



2022 **RICHMOND** Main Findings of the Joint Strategic Crime Assessment:

- Richmond has the lowest crime rate in London for the last 3 years.
- The borough has the lowest knife crime rate in London. There were big reductions in knife crime in 2020 which has been maintained during 2021.
- Robbery has decreased significantly, and is the 3rd lowest in London.
- Crimes with children and young people as either a victim or suspect have also decreased.
- There has been a -43% reduction in residential burglary over 5 years.
- There has been a reduction in vehicle crime from 1382 in 2017 to 1132 in 2021.
- Reports of anti-social behaviour to the police are higher than before the Covid-related spike.
- There has been a decline in domestic abuse reporting over the past year and is highly likely to be under-reported.
- There has been a -15% decline in racist and religious offences -46 fewer reports.
- Homophobic crime increased by 5 reports which is a 28% increase from 2019 to 2021.



Lowest Crime Rate in London for the last 3 years

- The crime rate in Richmond has reduced further against an increase in London and Outer London.
- The overall crime rate is still the lowest in London.
- Violent crime is the lowest rate in London.
- Knife Crime is also the lowest rate in London.
- There has been a -10% reduction in total crime from 2020.
- Acquisitive crime including theft from motor vehicles and burglary are also low but remain issues.
- Cycle theft is the only crime to be higher than the London rate.

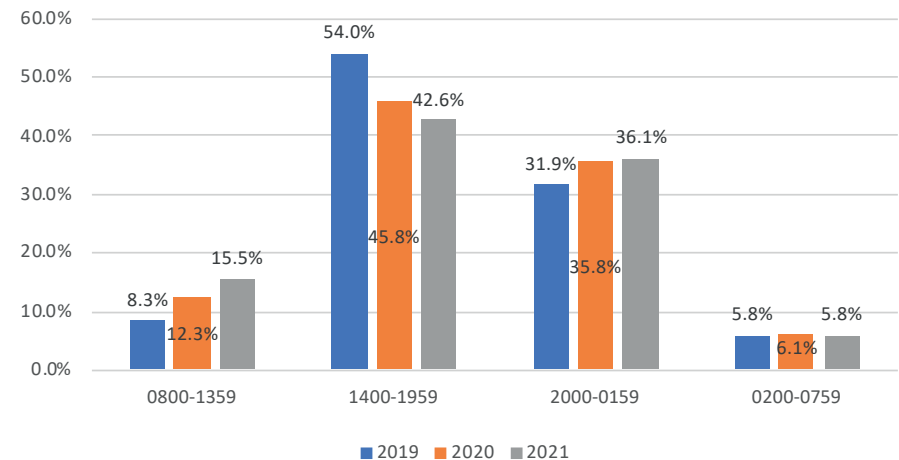
CRIME TYPE	2021		% Change vs. 2020	
	Total	London Rank	Richmond	London
Robbery	194	3	-17.4%	-17.8%
Burglary	1023	12	-21.2%	-12.7%
Vehicle Crime	1743	5	-24.3%	-8.3%
Violence with Injury	878	1	+1.9%	+3.6%
Other Violence	2105	1	-2.4%	+7.2%
Homicide	3	20	+200.0%	+1.5%
Sexual Offences	331	2	+22.1%	+26.1%
Theft	2466	5	-2.6%	+5.4%
All Other Crime	2282	1	-12.9%	-3.1%
TOTAL CRIME	11025	1	-10.2%	0.0%



Robbery has decreased significantly from spike in 2019

- Robbery has reduced: 404 in 2019 to 177 in 2021
- The rate of robbery is 3rd lowest in London.
- South Richmond ward, particularly the Town Centre, continues to have the highest number of offences in the borough but crime has reduced by 65% over the last two years.
- Children and young people aged 25 and younger are the majority of victims of robbery.
- Children and young people aged under 18 feature in 64% of personal robberies (as victim or suspect or both).
- More than 1 in 5 personal robberies (22%) occur 'after school' (1500-1830 Mon-Fri). There has been a reduction in robbery in the afternoon and evening.
- 25% (40) of personal robberies involved a knife – mostly knife threatened (70%) or knife intimidated (23%).

Personal Robbery by time of day, 2019-2021

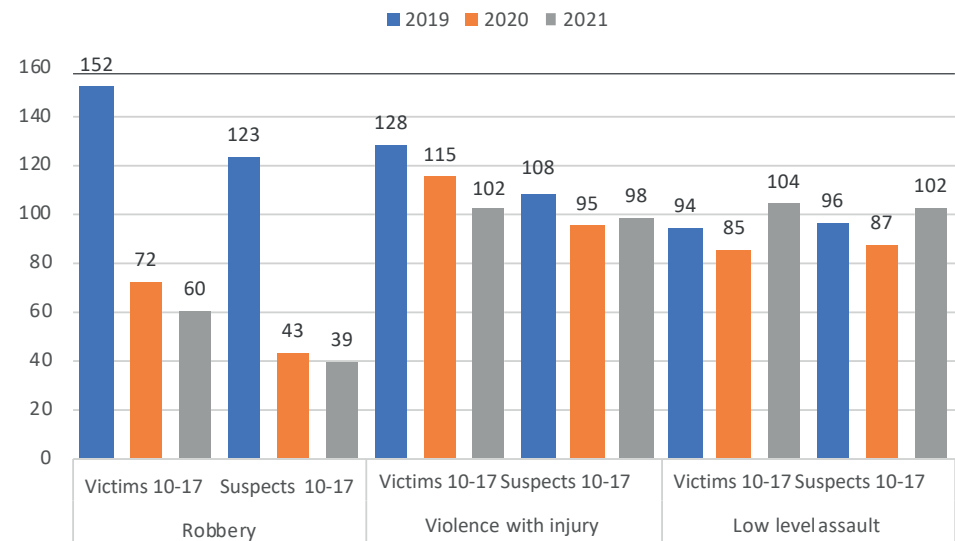




Crimes with a young victim or suspect have decreased

- There have been year on year reductions in crimes with young victim(s) aged 10-17 years (-15%, 120 fewer) and/or suspect(s) (-21%, -156 fewer).
- There has been a decline in robberies involving children and young people (92 fewer crime reports with a young victim, 84 fewer crime reports with a young suspect).
- The most common age of suspects of robbery is between 15-24 years.
- The Richmond 2019/20 youth re-offending rate has reduced to 23.5%, from 44.8% the previous year. This rate is lower than for London (39%) and England/Wales (34%).

Number of victims and suspects aged 10-17, by crime type

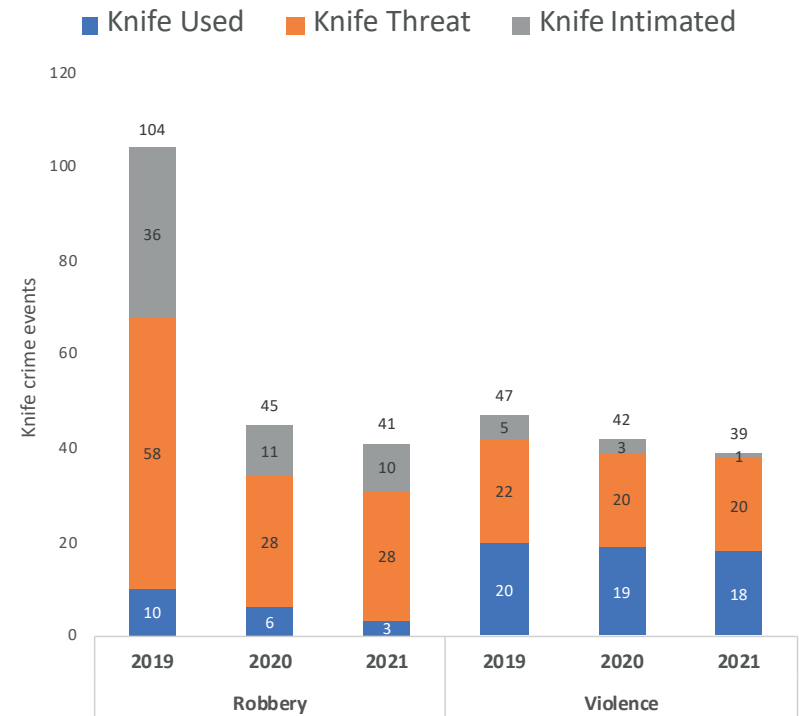




Large reductions in knife crime

- The significant reductions in knife crime in 2020 were maintained in 2021.
- Knife crime has reduced by 49% since 2019.
- The rate of knife crime is the lowest in London, for the second year in succession.
- There were 93 crimes where a knife was recorded, 5 fewer than last year.
- Trends in knife crime continue to be closely aligned with trends in robbery.
- In 2021, 50% of knife crime events were robbery compared to 69% in 2019.
- The majority of knife crime, particularly robbery, is threat or intimidation of knives - not the use of knives.
- The proportion of knife crime that is violent in nature has increased but the level has not and has remained stable for the past 3 years.

Knife Crime trends in Richmond

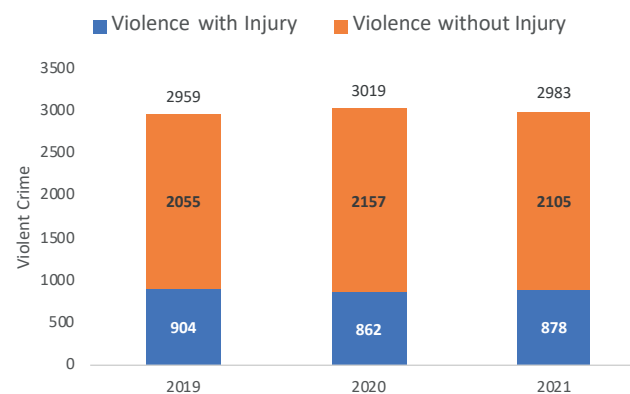




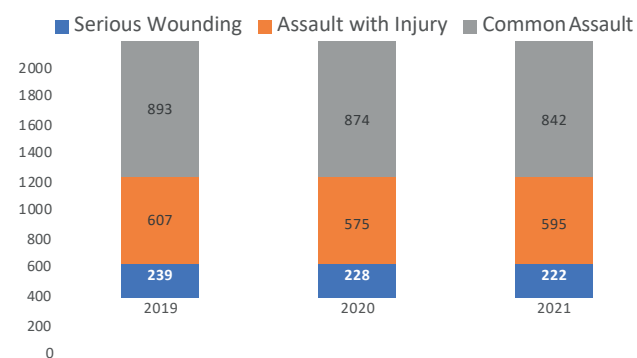
Stable level of violent crime

- Violent crime levels have remained stable with 2986 violent crimes, 27% of total reported offences. This is 1% lower than in 2020.
- Violence with injury has increased by +2%, +16 additional offences.
- Serious wounding is also stable. There has been a reduction in domestic abuse offences (-23.6%, -21) and a rise in non-domestic abuse offences (+10.8%, +15).
- There has been an increase in victims aged 25-54 (+33) in non-domestic abuse offences whilst victims aged 15-24 years has fallen by -19 offences.
- Ambulance calls for violent injury fell by -14%, to the lowest total (182) for the past 5 years.
- Since 2017 there has been a gradual increase in violence without injury (+22%).
- There were 3 homicides in 2021, an increase from 1 homicide in 2020.

Number of violent crimes (homicides not shown)



Number of assaults, by type

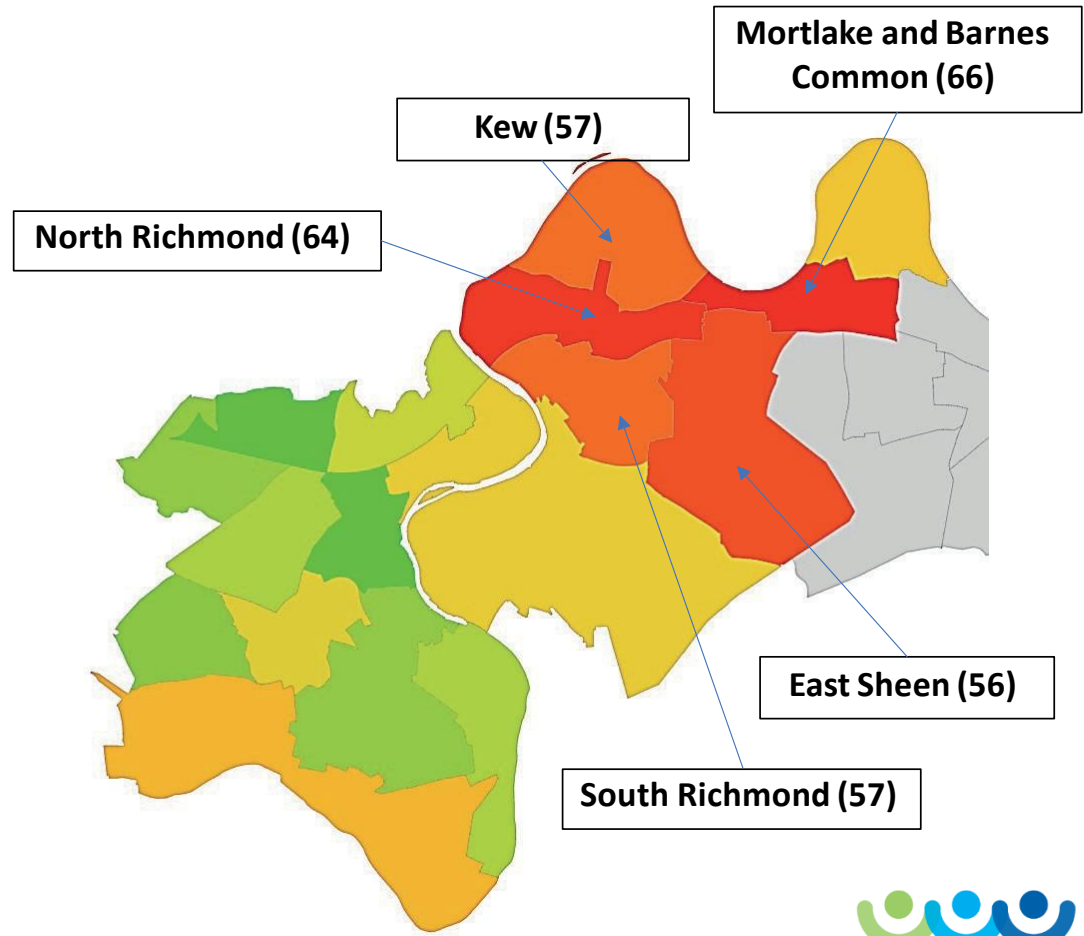




Reduction in Residential Burglary

- Total burglary has fallen from 1395 crimes in 2017 to 792 crimes in 2021.
- There has been five consecutive years of reduction, a total of -43% reduction over that time.
- Mortlake and Barnes Common ward has had the highest rate of burglary in Richmond for the past 2 years.
- The wards most affected are five wards co-located in the east of the borough.
- Business / community burglaries eg from shops and restaurants are most common within South Richmond ward.

Residential Burglary, 2021





Reduction in vehicle crime

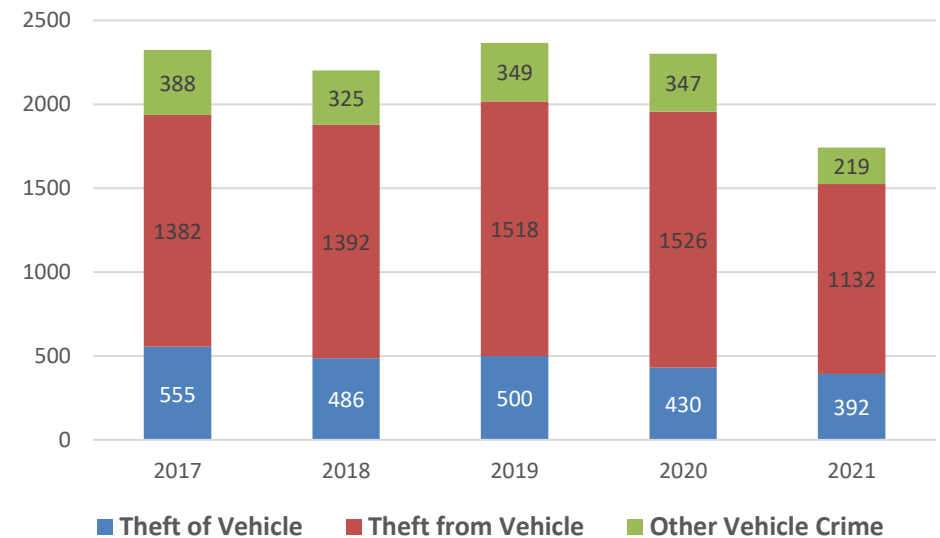
Theft from a Motor Vehicle

- There has been a reduction from 1382 in 2017 to 1132 in 2021.
- More vehicle crime occurs to the east of the borough, South Richmond is the most affected ward (177 offences).
- Catalytic convertors were stolen in 30% of Theft from Motor Vehicle crimes.
- Small portable items such as laptops, currency and bags are also commonly stolen from cars.

Theft of a Motor Vehicle

- Theft of a vehicle has reduced for 2 consecutive years (-22%).
- The reduction is heavily influenced by decline in theft of 2-wheeled vehicles (-42%, 86 fewer). Theft of 4-wheeled vehicles has also fallen but less significantly (-7%, 20 fewer).

Vehicle Crime by classification, 2017-2021

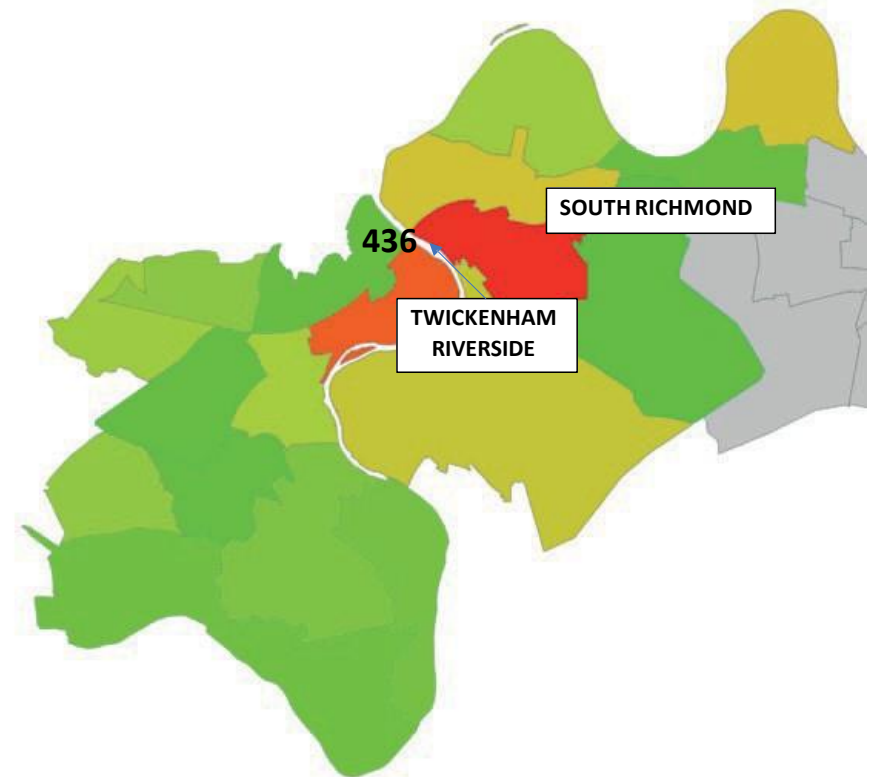




Reports of anti-social behaviour to the Police have reduced

Anti social behaviour (Police), 2021 Largest numerical totals

- Reports of ASB to the Police reduced by -37% in 2021, a total of 4,966 compared to a -29% reduction in London.
- This reduction follows the large Covid-linked rise in reports of ASB experienced during 2020.
- The total ASB in 2021 remains +28% higher than in 2019. In London the reports are +25% higher.
- 80% of Police reports are classed as 'nuisance'.
- South Richmond is the most common ward for reports of ASB to the police, which is 11% of reports received.
- The largest increases of ASB over 2 years were in Twickenham Riverside (+87%) and Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside (+86%).

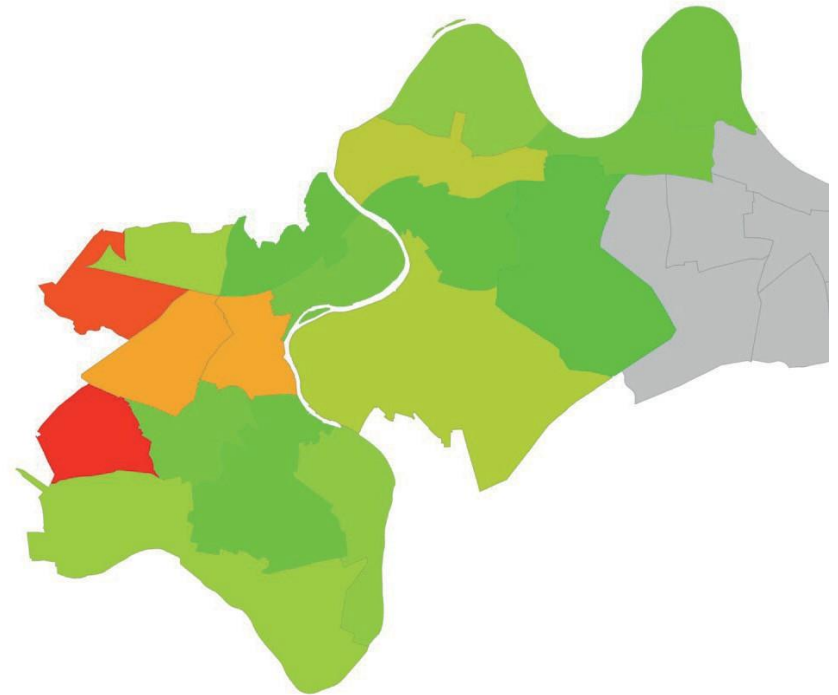




Decline in domestic abuse reported to the police

- 10% of recorded crime in Richmond was domestic abuse (1,118 crimes).
- Improved recording had led to long-term increases but there has been -16% decline in 12 months. This does not match the increases in referrals to Domestic Abuse services.
- This is the lowest level of reported Domestic Abuse with Injury for 5 years
- There are higher numbers of reported domestic abuse incidents in wards with higher deprivation.
- Black, Asian and other Minority Ethnic groups remain over-represented as both victims and suspects of domestic abuse.
- The majority of victims and suspects are aged 25-64 years.
- Rape offences increased by +3.2% (+3) during 2021, but the rate per 1,000 residents is half that of London.
- At least 79% of reported rape offences involve victims and suspects who are known to one another.
- Sexual offences rose by 57 in 2021, an increase of 32% on 2020

Domestic Abuse, 2021





Other findings

Overall reports of hate crime declined between 2020 and 2021

- The largest number of hate crime offences were Racist and Religious in nature which saw a -15% decline (-46) in 2021 compared to 2020.
- Homophobic hate crime rose by +12% increase (+5 incidents) in 2021, building on the increase between 2019 and 2021.
- The wards of North Richmond and South Richmond saw the highest number of hate crime reports with 22 and 24 respectively in 2021, accounting for 19% of all hate crime reports.
- 75% of hate crime reports in 2021 were classified as 'harassment', with another 8% involving 'other assault'.

End of presentation