



## 2022 Wandsworth Main Findings of the Joint Strategic Crime Assessment

- The overall crime rate remains the lowest in Inner London.
- The Robbery rate has reduced by -24% and is the lowest in Inner London.
- Wandsworth has seen an -8% reduction in Knife Crime.
- There have been fewer young victims of crime.
- There has been a reduction in Residential Burglaries (-7%) and Vehicle Crime since 2017.
- From 2020 there have been increases in non-residential (business and community) burglary. +31% and theft of 4 wheeled vehicles by 19% (+90).
- Violent crime (+9%) and Violence with Injury increased by +12% (+261 to 2,458).
- Reports of anti-social behaviour to the Police are decreasing.
- Reports of domestic abuse increased, potentially as a result of improved reporting. In 2021 11% of recorded crime was domestic abuse (2,732). Domestic Abuse Crimes increased from 2382 to 2732 (+15%). We also know that domestic abuse remains under-reported.
- Most Hate crime offences are 'racist and religious hate crime". The rise in Wandsworth over +47% to a total of 736 offences is sharper than the London increase of +21%.



# All Crime Rate - remains Lowest in Inner London

- From 2017 to 2021, Wandsworth's overall crime rate remained stable.
- Crimes involving a knife have reduced by -8% since 2017
- There has been a significant reduction of -24% (from 711 to 543) in Personal Robbery since 2017. This is the lowest in Inner London.
- Burglary, Theft from Motor Vehicle and Theft of Motor Vehicle have decreased.
- Cycle Theft remains a challenge with 1286 crimes in 2021.
- Violence with injury has increased from 2252 to 2458 in 2021, however Wandsworth remains the 2nd safest Inner London borough for this crime.
- There has been an increase in Violence Without Injury from 3833 in 2017 to 5065 in 2021. This +32% increase is the same as for London.

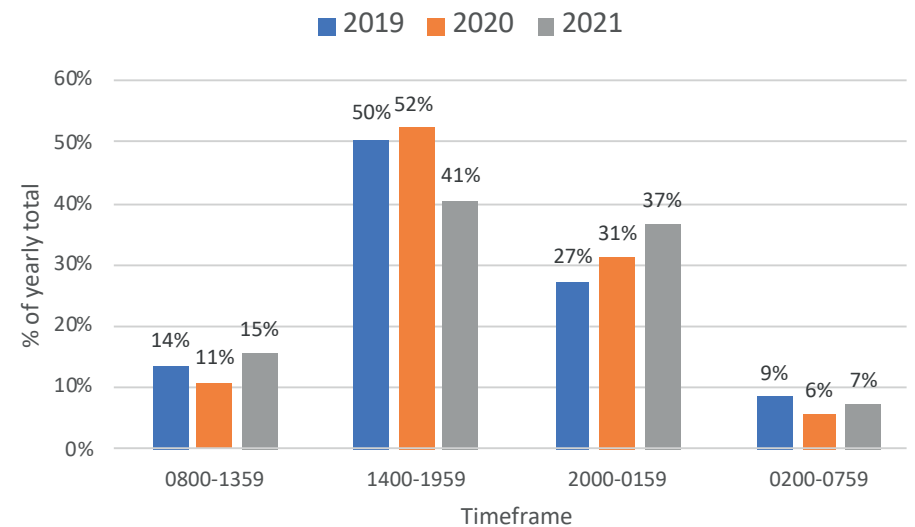
CRIME TYPE	2021		% Change vs. 2020	
	Total	Inner London Rank	Wand.	Inner London
Robbery	604	1	-23.0%	-12.6%
Burglary	2,321	5	0.7%	-10.6%
Vehicle Crime	3,190	4	12.0%	-7.0%
Violence with Injury	2,458	2	11.9%	5.2%
Other Violence	5,067	1	7.6%	8.0%
Sexual Offences	835	2	34.0%	29.8%
Theft	5,844	3	10.8%	5.0%
All Other Crime	5,187	1	-4.0%	-1.5%
<b>TOTAL CRIME</b>	<b>25,495</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>



# Robbery rates - the lowest in Inner London

- Personal robbery has reduced by -24% from 711 in 2017 to 543 in 2021.
- The decline in robbery has also led to a reduction in knife crime.
- Wandsworth has seen a large decline in knife intimidation (-58%), there has also been a -13% reduction in knife seen.
- 29% of robberies featured a knife.
- In 2021 just over 16 robberies occurred 'after school' between 1500 and 1830 Mon-Fri). This has reduced from 1 in 4 robberies in 2019.
- 25% of victims are aged under 18 and 22% of robberies have at least one suspect aged under 18 (where details known).

Proportion of personal robbery by time of day

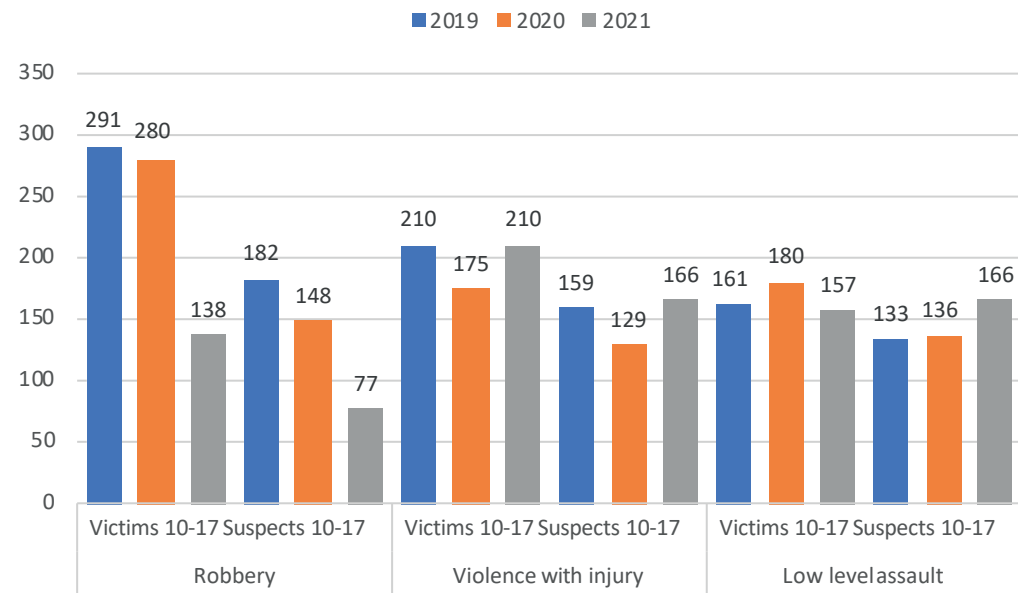




# Fewer young victims of crime

- Robbery victims aged 10-17 (-53%) and robbery offences with young suspects (-58%) have both fallen since 2019.
- There have also been reductions in young victims of sexual offences (-19%) and young suspects of vehicle theft (-60%).
- Violence with injury is the most common offence among victims and suspects aged 10-17, followed by violence without injury and robbery.

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



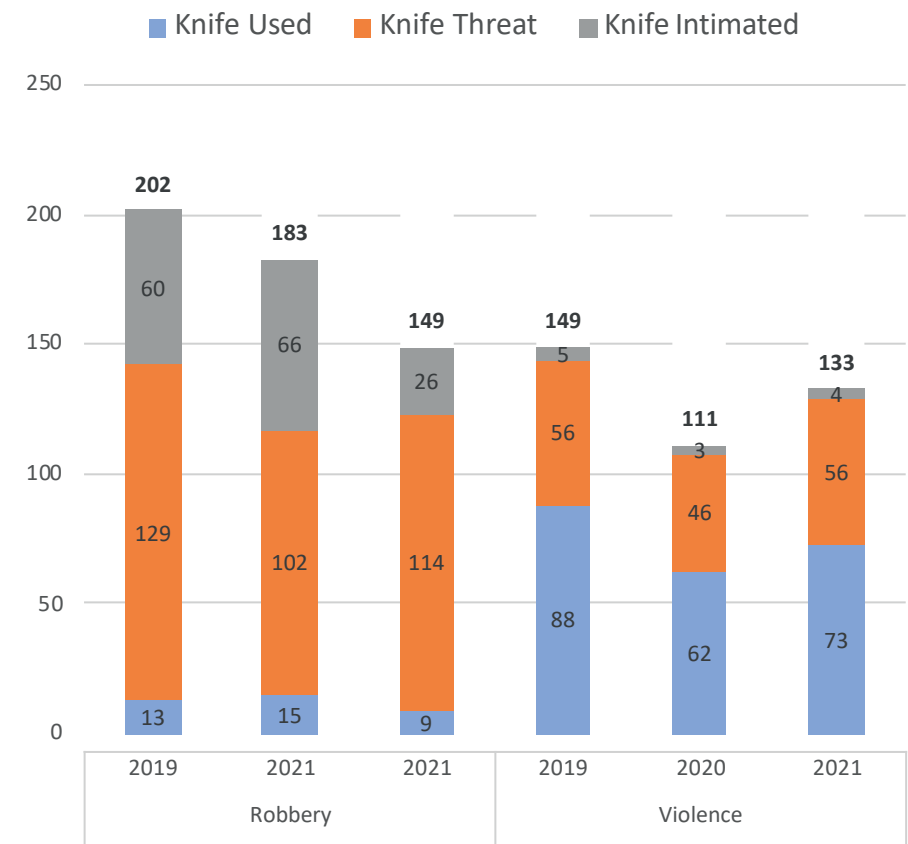


# Reduction in total Knife Crime

## Knife violence increased over 12 months

- There has been a -8.3% reduction in Knife Crime from 376 in 2017 to 323 in 2021. This is the lowest rate in Inner London.
- This reduction has been driven by declines in knife robbery (-34) as opposed to knife violence which has risen (+22).
- Offences where a knife was seen (either used to injure or threatened) have increased (+29). The overall reduction is due to offences where a knife was intimidated (-38).
- Violent offences where a knife was used in an attempt to injure are still lower than the period 2017-2019.
- There are fewer young victims aged 10-24 (-55). The proportion of crimes involving a perpetrator under 18 has also reduced to -24% (down from 34%).
- There has been an increase in victims aged 25 or over (+40).

Knife Crime trends in Wandsworth

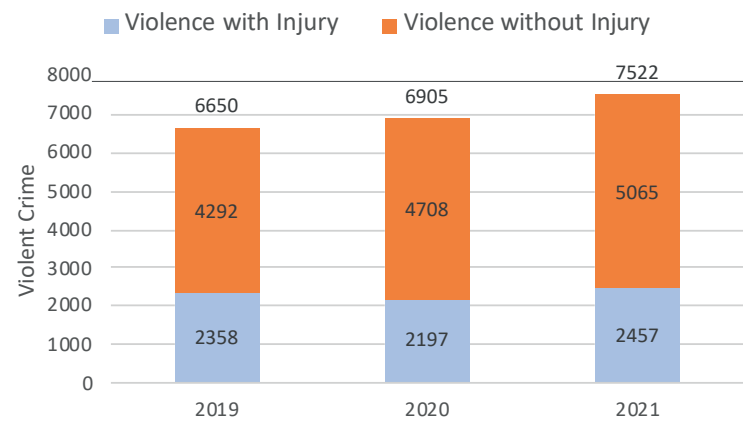




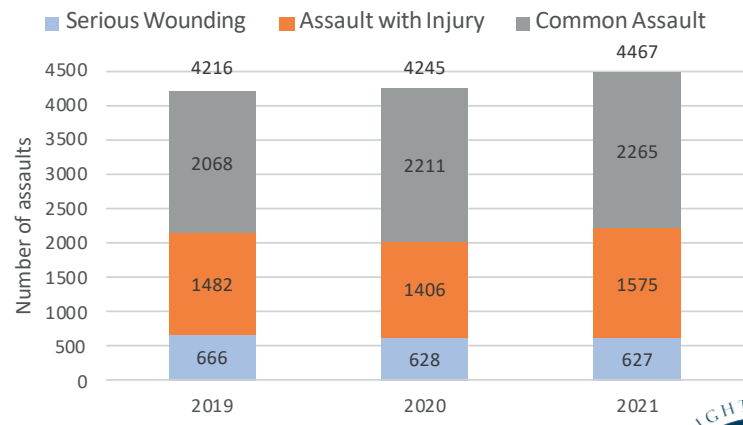
# Increases in violent crime

- There were 7,525 violent crimes in 2021 which is 30% of the total reported offences. There has been an increase of +9% over 12 months compared with increases in London (6%) and Inner London (7%).
- Violence with Injury increased by +12% (+261 to 2,458, the highest level for past 5 years).
- Violence without injury has also increased by +7.7% (+359 to 5,065).
- There have been increases in 2021 in non-domestic abuse serious wounding (+7%) and non-domestic abuse assault with injury (+23%).
- Ambulance calls for violent injury fell by 15%, (London - 23%), the lowest level of the past 5 years.
- Violent Crime is a longer term trend: Violent crime (+24%) and violence with injury (+9%) are both higher than 2017.
- There were 2 homicides in 2021, the lowest for five years, 2019 had the highest number of homicides with 8.

Number of violent crimes (homicides not shown)



Number of assaults, by type

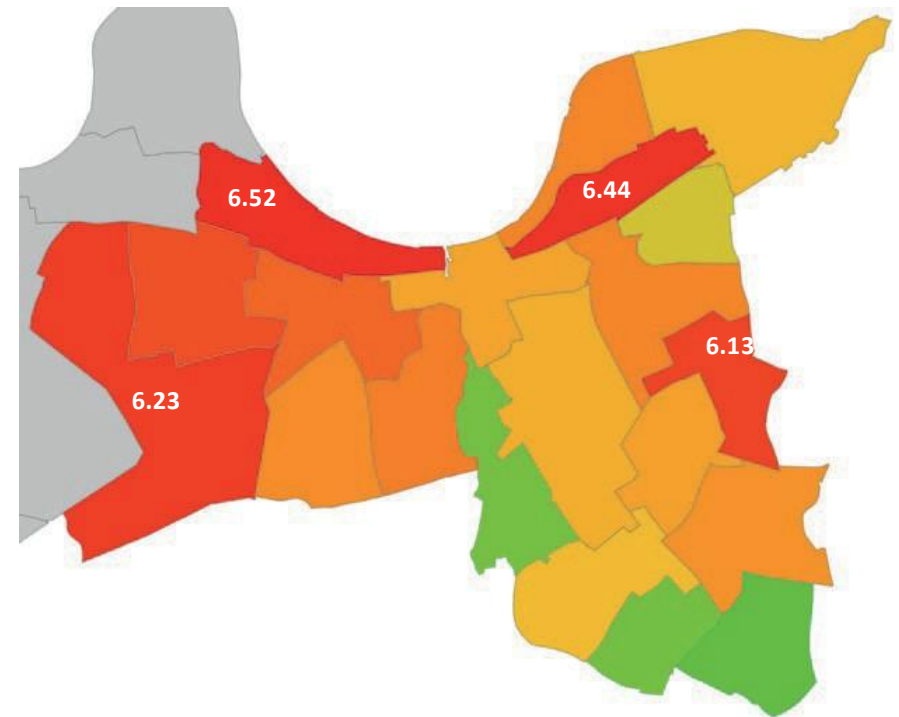




# Reduction in Residential Burglaries. Non-residential Burglary has increased

- There has been a -7% reduction in burglaries of homes from 1797 in 2017 to 1731 in 2021.
- Burglaries of homes peaked in 2018 with 2139 offences.
- During 2021, 9 wards had between 90 and 110 residential burglaries in the west, east and north-east of Wandsworth.
- Rates of residential burglary were highest in Thamesfield, Latchmere, Roehampton and Balham.
- There has been a 31% increase in business and community (non-residential) burglary over 12 months, which is higher than the -11% decline in London
- The largest increases over 12 months for burglary are in the centre and west of the borough (Roehampton, Earlsfield, West Putney, East Putney, Fairfield)

Residential Burglary, 2021 Highest rates of burglary (per 1,000)

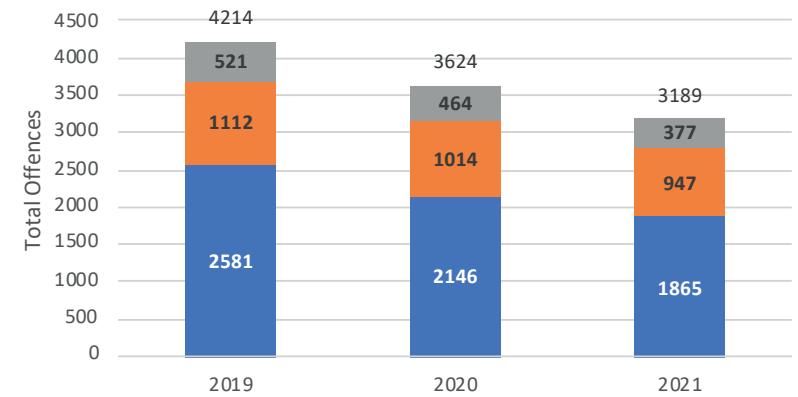




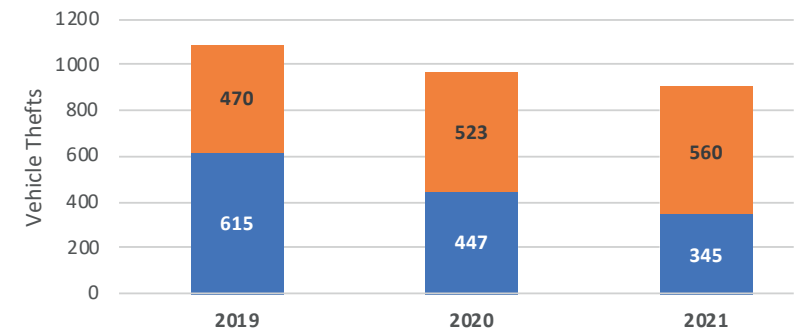
# Sustained Reduction in Vehicle Crime

- Reductions since 2017 are greater than those in Inner London or London. Theft from motor vehicle has fallen steadily from 2245 in 2017 to 1865 in 2021.
- In 2021 catalytic convertors were stolen in 16% of offences (down from 21%). Hand tools, registration plates, cash/currency, bags and laptops are also commonly stolen.
- Theft of motor vehicles has reduced from 1096 in 2017 to 947 in 2021.
- There has been a -40% (-270) reduction in theft of two-wheeled vehicles over the last 2 years. The largest declines have been in Roehampton (-33) and Latchmere (-30).
- There has been a 19% (+90) increase in theft of four-wheeled vehicles over 2 years. The largest increases are in Balham (+39), Queenstown (+20) and Nightingale (+13).

■ Theft from Vehicle ■ Theft of Vehicle ■ Other Vehicle Crime



■ Theft of 4-wheeled vehicle ■ Theft of 2-wheeled vehicle



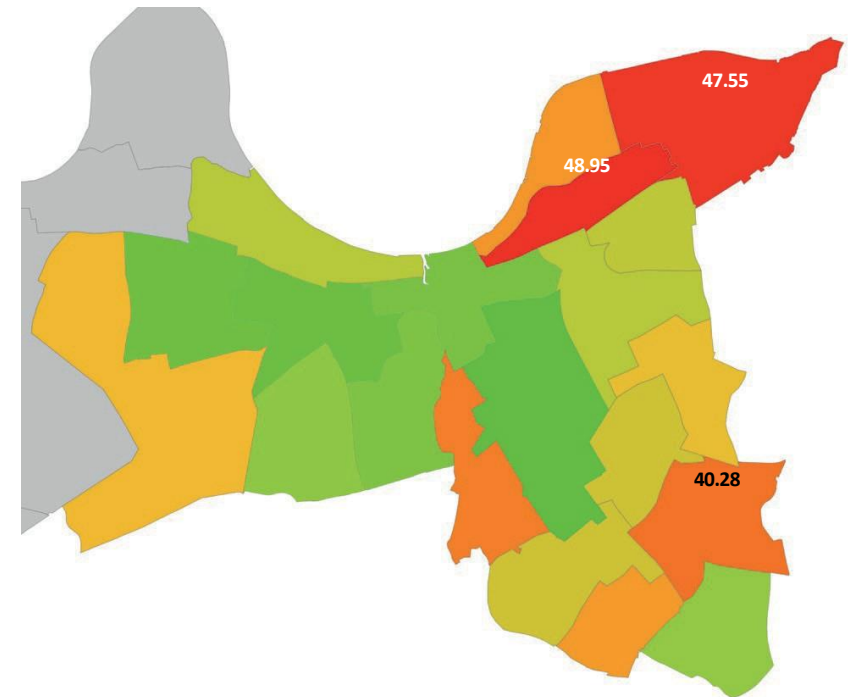




# Reports of anti-social behaviour to Police decreasing

- Reports to the Police have decreased from a covid related peak of 15,959 in 2020 to 11,504 in 2021.
- However, ASB has not reduced to the pre-Covid level of 7477 in 2019.
- The most affected wards in 2021 were Queenstown and Latchmere.
- ASB in the Queenstown ward has increased by 138% over two-years and now accounts for 10% of ASB.
- There were 1104 calls to Queenstown in 2021, with 298 more reports than the next most affected ward.
- 86% of Police reports are classified, as 'nuisance' (as opposed to 'personal' or 'environmental').

Anti social behaviour (Police), 2021 Highest Rates

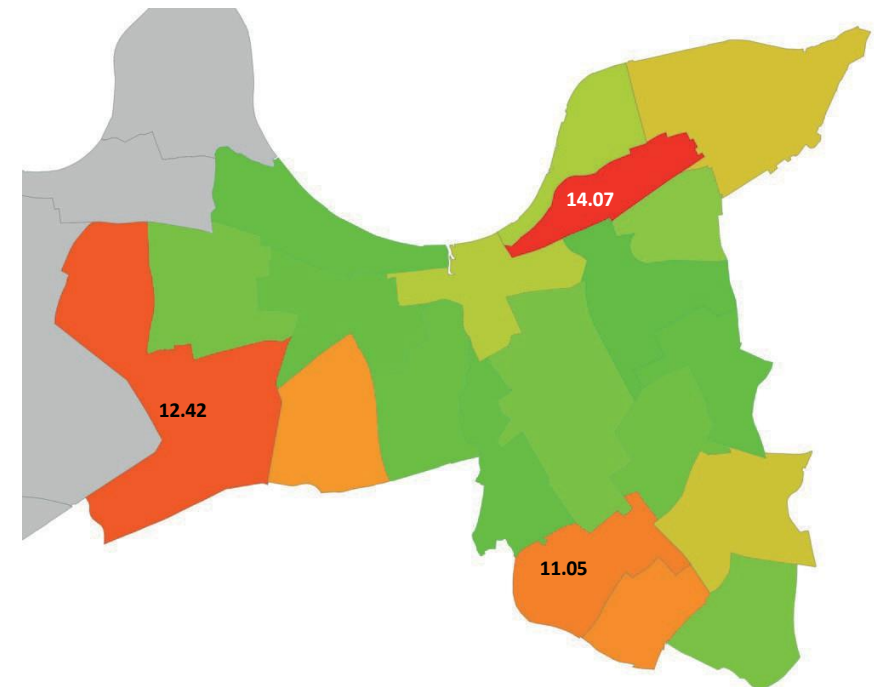




# Long-term increase in reports of Domestic Abuse Crime and Incidents

- In Wandsworth in 2021 11% of recorded crime was domestic abuse (2,732).
- In total, there were 4,480 domestic incidents in 2021 (includes crime and 'non-crime').
- Domestic Abuse Crimes increased from 2382 to 2732 (+15%).
- Domestic Abuse Incidents also increased from 4252 to 4480 (+5%). These increases are broadly in line with Inner London and London comparators.
- Domestic Abuse violence with injury has fallen by 6% over 5 years. The total of 680 in 2021 was lowest over that period.
- The 12-month reduction was largest in the serious wounding category. The most common classifications for domestic abuse is Violence with Injury, with 603 crimes.
- The wards with higher rates of domestic abuse are Latchmere, Roehampton & Putney Heath and Tooting.

Domestic Abuse, 2021 Rates by ward





# The disproportionality in people affected by domestic abuse remains evident

- Approximately 3 out of 4 victims of domestic violence are female.
- 3 out of 4 suspects are males.
- Improved reporting has led to long-term increases in domestic abuse but remains under-reported.

## **Domestic abuse reports to specialist support services have significantly increased:**

- The cases to the high-risk case conference have increased by +71% from 393 in 2019 to 675 in 2021.
- 48.3% of MARAC cases in 2021 included one or more children in the household, a total of 666 children
- Advocacy cases have also increased by +23% from 861 in 2019 to 1063 in 2021.
- Reported incidents remain highest in those wards with higher deprivation.
- Black, Asian and minority ethnic people remain over-represented as victims and suspects of domestic abuse and domestic violence with injury.
- The highest number of victims and suspects are in the 25-44 age group.



## Sexual Offences increase

- Wandsworth had four consecutive years of reduced sexual offences 2017 (726) to 2020 (622).
- In 2021 there was an increase of 35% to 837 crimes (alongside similar increases in London and Inner London). This total is higher than any yearly total of the previous 4 years.
- Despite this recent increase, sexual offences are likely to underreported.
- Rape has increased from 252 in 2017 to 282 in 2021.

### Data for the past year shows:

- 1 in 5 offences were committed at least 1 year before it was reported.
- 16% of sexual offence are flagged as domestic abuse.
- Suspects are known to the victim in at least 60% of offences.
- Suspects are known to the victim in 76% for rape offences.
- 86% of victims were female and 72% were white (where ethnicity captured). The most common age group was 25-34 (32%).
- 87% of those offences had at least one male suspect (remaining crime reports were primarily suspect gender unknown). The most common ethnicities and ages were 'unknown'.



# Hate Crime

- The majority of Hate crime offences are classified as 'racist and religious hate crime' and such offences have risen across London over the past 2 years (+21%).
- The increase during that time has been sharper in Wandsworth, with a rise of 47% to 736 offences in total over the past 12 months.
- The rate of racist and religious hate crime (2.23 per 1,000 residents) was lower than both Inner London (3.17) and London (2.48). Most hate crime is relatively low level in nature with 72% classified as harassment/public order offences and 6% as violence with injury. But the impact of all hate crime is significant and is likely to be under-reported.
- In 2021 Hate crime was most common in Tooting (57 reports), Queenstown (47), and Graveney (46). Reports of Hate crime from these 3 wards made up 21% of the annual total.

**End of presentation**