

Merton Council Overview and Scrutiny Commission



Date: 16 March 2022
Time: 7.15 pm
Venue: Merton Civic Centre

AGENDA

Page Number

1	Apologies for absence	
2	Declarations of pecuniary interest	
3	Minutes of the previous meeting	1 - 4
4	Safer Merton	5 - 38
5	BCU Commander - Crime and policing in Merton	39 - 56
6	Topic suggestions for 2022/23	

**This is a public meeting – members of the public are very welcome to attend.
The meeting room will be open to members of the public from 7.00 p.m.**

For more information about the work of this and other overview and scrutiny panels, please telephone 020 8545 3864 or e-mail scrutiny@merton.gov.uk. Alternatively, visit www.merton.gov.uk/scrutiny

Press enquiries: communications@merton.gov.uk or telephone 020 8545 3483 or 4093

Email alerts: Get notified when agendas are published
www.merton.gov.uk/council/committee.htm?view=emailer

Public Information

Attendance at meetings

The public are welcome to attend meetings of the Council. Seating in the public gallery is limited and offered on a first come first served basis.

Audio/Visual recording of meetings

The Council will film meetings held in the Council Chamber for publication on the website. If you would like to film or record any meeting of the Council held in public, please read the Council's policy [here](#) or contact democratic.services@merton.gov.uk for more information.

Mobile telephones

Please put your mobile telephone on silent whilst in the meeting.

Access information for the Civic Centre



- Nearest Tube: Morden (Northern Line)
- Nearest train: Morden South, South Merton (First Capital Connect)
- Tramlink: Morden Road or Phipps Bridge (via Morden Hall Park)
- Bus routes: 80, 93, 118, 154, 157, 163, 164, 201, 293, 413, 470, K5

Further information can be found [here](#)

Meeting access/special requirements

The Civic Centre is accessible to people with special access requirements. There are accessible toilets, lifts to meeting rooms, disabled parking bays and an induction loop system for people with hearing difficulties. For further information, please contact democratic.services@merton.gov.uk

Fire alarm

If the fire alarm sounds, either intermittently or continuously, please leave the building immediately by the nearest available fire exit without stopping to collect belongings. Staff will direct you to the exits and fire assembly point. If you are unable to use the stairs, a member of staff will assist you. The meeting will reconvene if it is safe to do so, otherwise it will stand adjourned.

Electronic agendas, reports and minutes

Copies of agendas, reports and minutes for council meetings can also be found on our website. To access this, click <https://www.merton.gov.uk/council-and-local-democracy> and search for the relevant committee and meeting date.

Agendas can also be viewed online in the Borough's libraries and on the Mod.gov paperless app for iPads, Android and Windows devices.

Overview and Scrutiny Commission membership

Councillors:

Peter Southgate (Chair)
Peter McCabe (Vice-Chair)
Ben Butler
Sally Kenny
Billy Christie
Paul Kohler
Nick McLean
Aidan Mundy
John Dehaney
Thomas Barlow

Substitute Members:

Edward Foley
Simon McGrath
David Williams MBE JP
Omar Bush
Nick Draper
Joan Henry

Co-opted Representatives

Mansoor Ahmad, Parent Governor
Representative - Secondary and Special
Sectors
Roz Cordner, Church of England Diocese
Dr Oona Stannard, Catholic Diocese

Note on declarations of interest

Members are advised to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting. If a pecuniary interest is declared they should withdraw from the meeting room during the whole of the consideration of that matter and must not participate in any vote on that matter. For further advice please speak with the Managing Director, South London Legal Partnership.

What is Overview and Scrutiny?

Overview and Scrutiny describes the way Merton's scrutiny councillors hold the Council's Executive (the Cabinet) to account to make sure that they take the right decisions for the Borough. Scrutiny panels also carry out reviews of Council services or issues to identify ways the Council can improve or develop new policy to meet the needs of local people. From May 2008, the Overview & Scrutiny Commission and Panels have been restructured and the Panels renamed to reflect the Local Area Agreement strategic themes.

Scrutiny's work falls into four broad areas:

- ⇒ **Call-in:** If three (non-executive) councillors feel that a decision made by the Cabinet is inappropriate they can 'call the decision in' after it has been made to prevent the decision taking immediate effect. They can then interview the Cabinet Member or Council Officers and make recommendations to the decision-maker suggesting improvements.
- ⇒ **Policy Reviews:** The panels carry out detailed, evidence-based assessments of Council services or issues that affect the lives of local people. At the end of the review the panels issue a report setting out their findings and recommendations for improvement and present it to Cabinet and other partner agencies. During the reviews, panels will gather information, evidence and opinions from Council officers, external bodies and organisations and members of the public to help them understand the key issues relating to the review topic.
- ⇒ **One-Off Reviews:** Panels often want to have a quick, one-off review of a topic and will ask Council officers to come and speak to them about a particular service or issue before making recommendations to the Cabinet.
- ⇒ **Scrutiny of Council Documents:** Panels also examine key Council documents, such as the budget, the Business Plan and the Best Value Performance Plan.

Scrutiny panels need the help of local people, partners and community groups to make sure that Merton delivers effective services. If you think there is something that scrutiny should look at, or have views on current reviews being carried out by scrutiny, let us know.

For more information, please contact the Scrutiny Team on 020 8545 3864 or by e-mail on scrutiny@merton.gov.uk. Alternatively, visit www.merton.gov.uk/scrutiny

Agenda Item 3

All minutes are draft until agreed at the next meeting of the committee/panel. To find out the date of the next meeting please check the calendar of events at your local library or online at www.merton.gov.uk/committee.

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMISSION

16 FEBRUARY 2022

(7.15 pm - 10.20 pm)

PRESENT: Councillor Peter Southgate (in the Chair),
Councillor Peter McCabe, Councillor Ben Butler,
Councillor Sally Kenny, Councillor Billy Christie,
Councillor Nick McLean, Councillor Aidan Mundy,
Councillor John Dehaney, Councillor Thomas Barlow,
Mansoor Ahmad, Roz Cordner and Dr Stannard

ALSO PRESENT: Councillors

Zoe Gallen, Caroline Holland (Director of Corporate Services),
Cathryn James (Interim Assistant Director, Public Protection),
Chris Lee (Director of Environment and Regeneration), Louise
Round (Managing Director, South London Legal Partnership and
Monitoring Officer) and Katy Saunders (Safer Merton Business
Support)

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (Agenda Item 2)

Apologies were received from Cllr Paul Kohler (with Cllr Simon McGrath as substitute).

2 DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST (Agenda Item 1)

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest.

3 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Agenda Item 3)

The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed.

The Chair reordered the agenda items. Item 4 'CHAS proposals' was moved to the last item of business in order to enable a private session, due to the commercially sensitive information contained within the report.

4 CHAS PROPOSALS (Agenda Item 4)

The minutes for this item are exempt from publication.

5 HATE CRIME STRATEGY 2022-26 (Agenda Item 5)

The Community Resilience Officer introduced the item and talked through some key points from the report.

Hate crime is a strategic priority for the Community Safety Partnership and key pieces of work so far have included:

- Formation of the Hate Crime Strategy group, which has representatives from the Council, police, and the community.
- Launch of our Hate Crime advice surgeries, third party reporting scheme and the marking of Hate Crime Awareness Week each year.
- Hate Crime Strategy 2022-26 (and the previous strategy 2017-21). The strategy is based around 4 strategic aims, so preventing hate crime, protecting the victim, providing support to hate crime victims, and developing a partnership approach to tackling perpetrators.

In response to further questions:

- Hate Crime Advice Surgery occurs once a month in in the Civic Centre.
- One of the key pillars of our strategy is expanding the number of third-party reporting centres we have in the community. Further exploration is also planned with local businesses and colleges so that reporting centres are accessible to young people.
- Safer Merton Community Safety survey 2021 - 24% of respondents listed hate crimes being a fairly big or very big problem and we will be undertaking further investigation with our data analysts around the exact demographics and findings of the survey.
- Officers to circulate the Stop Hate Helpline details to Members.

6 SAFER MERTON - SAFETY OF WOMEN AND GIRLS (Agenda Item 6)

The Head of Community Safety outlined the contents of the report including information on the existing partnership response to violence against women and girls, the work of the task group, and plans for additional interventions to improve safety.

The report also makes a recommendation to the committee that Merton Council will sign up to the Mayor's Night Safety Charter in a statement of the Council's commitment to improve safety for women and girls.

Merton Community Safety Survey 2021 noted that there was an increase in the proportion of female respondents reporting feeling unsafe outside at night - 45% compared to 38% in the 2019 survey.

Metropolitan Police are stepping up activity focused around preventing night-time violence. They're piloting a scheme called Project Vigilant, which is an operation focused around tackling predatory male behaviour around the night-time economy hot spots.

In response to Commission Members questions, the Head of Community Safety elaborated on the following points:

- The Safer Merton team will be looking at linking in with the Met Police in relation to hearing and understanding the views of women and girls in Merton about where they feel unsafe.
- Welfare and Vulnerability Engagement (WAVE) is a training programme for door staff and staff in the night-time economy. Designed around spotting when someone is vulnerable or needs additional support.
- A Commission Member raised the point that there is not enough information in the report about the fundamental issue of how we stop men being violent towards women, the Cabinet Member commented that there is a piece of work that Cllr Eleanor Stringer is leading on to work with schools on educating young people on the issues of violence against women and the Head of Community Safety agreed more of an emphasis is needed and would be included in the upcoming Cabinet report.
- The lighting team are conducting reviews of the lighting in certain parts of the borough, and that's something we'll continue to do on a location-by-location basis when identifying the locations of concern be that through individual reports or through the work of the Crime Stoppers survey, for example.

The Commission RESOLVED (10 votes in favour) to endorse the recommendation to Cabinet that Merton Council sign up to the Mayor's Night Safety Charter.

7 REPURPOSING THE HIGH STREETS - TASK GROUP REPORT (TO FOLLOW) (Agenda Item 7)

The Commission RESOLVED that the recommendations from the task group be forwarded to Cabinet.

Commission Members commented that they found the report quite light and not necessarily reflective of the conversations they were part of in the task group workshops.

It was felt it would have been helpful to have a bit more detail and a summary of what was said at each meeting including the SWOT analysis for each high street.

8 WORK PROGRAMME (Agenda Item 8)

The work programme was noted.

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee: Overview and Scrutiny Commission

Date: 16th March 2022

Wards: All

Subject: Safer Merton update re antisocial behaviour

Lead officer: Peter Clifton, Interim Head of Community Safety

Lead member: Councillor Agatha Akyigyina

Contact officer: Peter Clifton, Interim Head of Community Safety

Recommendations:

- A. That the Committee note the work undertaken and to be undertaken to tackle anti-social behaviour in Merton.
-

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. Addressing Antisocial behaviour remains one of the strategic objectives of the Safer Merton partnership and Community Safety Strategy. This is because it is clear that antisocial behaviour is a concern for local residents and as local surveys have shown, can impact greatly upon people's quality of life.
- 1.2. This report provides the committee with an update of the patterns and trends in antisocial behaviour in Merton as well as the steps being taken to address instances within the Borough.
- 1.3. The main sections of this report are as follows:
- *The Voice of the residents* – a summary of feedback received from the residents of Merton about the antisocial behaviour issues which concern them the most.
 - *The ASB data* – an overview of trends and patterns apparent in the reported anti-social behaviour data.
 - *What have we been doing* – an overview of the work being undertaken in connection with Merton's Community Safety Strategy to tackle antisocial behaviour.
 - *Next Steps* – an outline of the work the Safer Merton Partnership will be focusing on over the coming year as part of the ongoing effort to reduce anti-social behaviour.
- 1.4. As antisocial behaviour often overlaps and interacts with other issues (such as environmental crime and various other crime types as well as contextual safeguarding issues) some information about other crime issues and associated interventions have been included in this report; however this information is not intended to be exhaustive and further details about these issues as well as strategies and activities directed towards them are available via the links in the background papers section (11.0).

1.5. **The voice of the residents**

1.6. The Safer and Stronger Executive Board agreed that the public consultation (Safer Merton Community Safety Survey) shall be carried out biannually, the most recent one being the 2021 survey which went out to consultation in July (5th) 2021 and the consultation closed in mid-October (15th) 2021. In addition to considering the result from the Community Safety Survey (**CSS**) the section below also considers results from other consultations which have relevance to the topics of anti-social behaviour and community safety. The other consultation/surveys considered are Council's Annual Residents Survey (**ARS**), and the Your Merton Survey.

1.7. A summary of the key findings from the consultation activity as pertaining to anti-social behaviour is provided below. For the evidence base upon which the summary is based please see **Appendix 1 (Public Consultation and survey results)**

Summary of survey and consultation results

- 1.7.1 Encouragingly, the majority of residents feel safe in their local areas (**91%** of ARS respondents reported feeling safe during the day and **84%** at night). However, there has been some decline since the surveys undertaken in 2019. Both the CSS and ARS highlight the differences in perceptions between wards in the borough.
- 1.7.2 In relation to the types of antisocial behaviour: In the CSS, Graffiti (**42%** of respondents expressing concern¹) and Vandalism (**42%**) were the top types of antisocial behaviour concerns. Residents also expressed concerns about alcohol related antisocial behaviour (**38%**), street drinking (**37%**) and the presence of drug paraphernalia (canisters) (**39%**) and drug use (**38%**).
- 1.7.3 The Your Merton survey highlighted the impact of **antisocial behaviour** on local communities and the associated links with alcohol. Safety in parks was also highlighted as an issue in the Your Merton Survey and the CSS.
- 1.7.4 The ARS highlighted that people felt less safe in the east of the borough. In particular, the ARS highlighted that **antisocial behaviour** related issues as well as drug dealing and groups hanging around were perceived as a problem.
- 1.7.5 According to the ARS: Residents living in East Merton, Mitcham, South Mitcham, and Morden areas had the highest percentage of residents who saw anti-social behaviour and people using and dealing drugs as a problem. Residents in the East Merton and Mitcham areas also saw being drunk or rowdy as a problem.
- 1.7.6 Crime and Gangs were also raised as problems by young people in the Young Peoples ARS.

¹ i.e. reported that they considered the issue either a 'fairly big problem' or a 'very big problem'

1.9. The ASB data

1.10. For the second successive occasion the crime and anti-social behaviour patterns have been greatly affected by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resultant lockdown periods. A second lockdown in England commenced on 4th November 2020 and ran to 2nd December 2020 when a return to the tiered system ran until early January 2021. A third national lockdown then began, being lifted in stages ending on 21st June 2021. A detailed timeline produced by the Institute of Government can be found on page 28 or here:

1.11. <https://www.instituteforgovernment.org.uk/sites/default/files/chart-images/timeline-lockdown-updated.png>

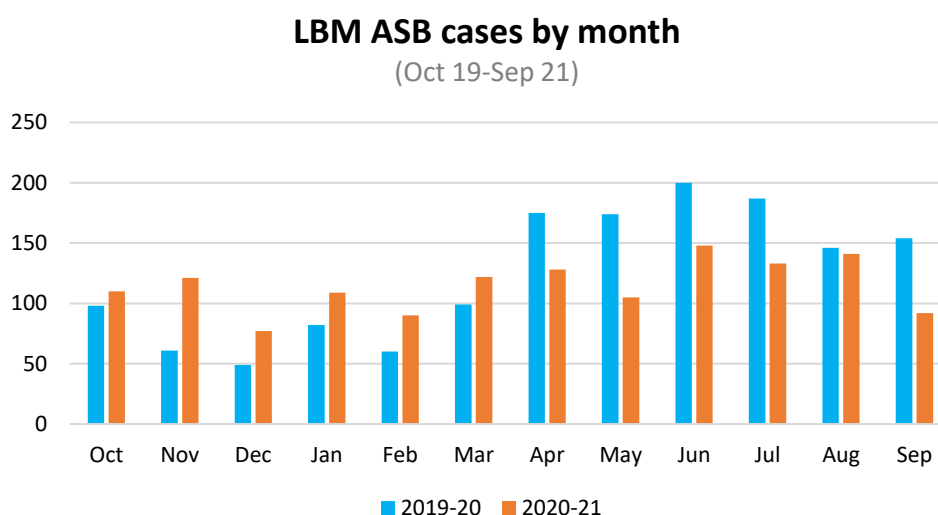
1.12. Overall crime levels during 2021 have been significantly lower than the pre-pandemic crime levels: There were **12,873** Total notifiable offences (TNO) recorded by the police in Merton in the 12 months to September 2021. This is **11.6%** (1,685 offences) lower than the 12 months to September 2019. In contrast to this the pandemic period saw an increase in the volume of ASB reports.

1.13. The section below focuses on what the data shows about **antisocial behaviour** trends and patterns in Merton.

1.13.1 Anti-Social Behaviour

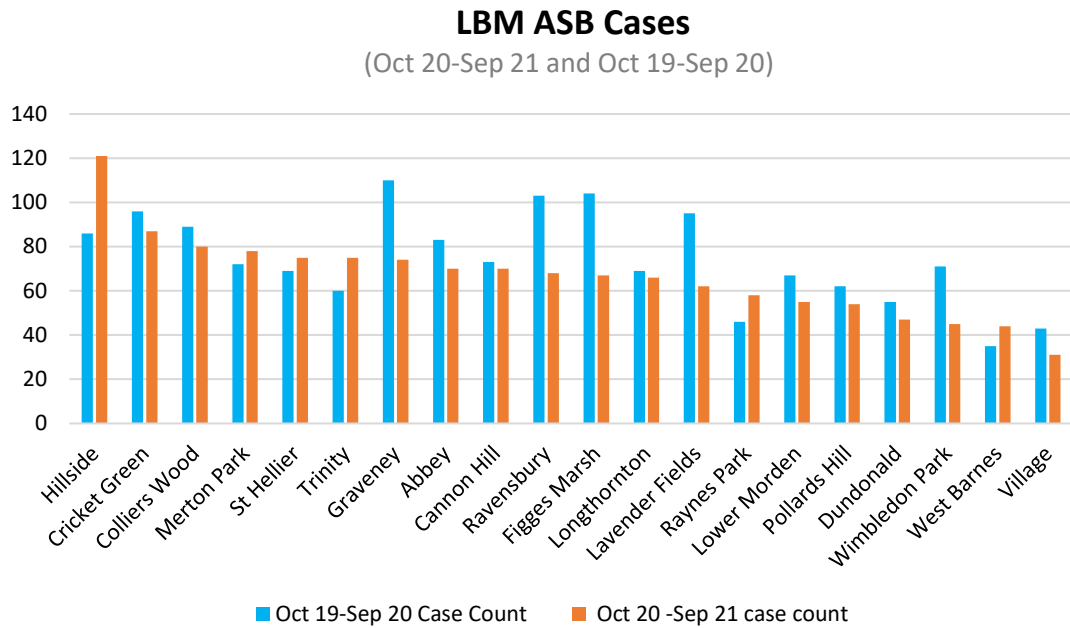
1.13.2 Anti-social Behaviour incidents are recorded in a number of different places across the partnership. The Safer Merton ASB Team record cases that come through to them. The Police record the calls that come through to them for disorder related issues.

1.13.3 *London Borough of Merton Anti-Social Behaviour Team*

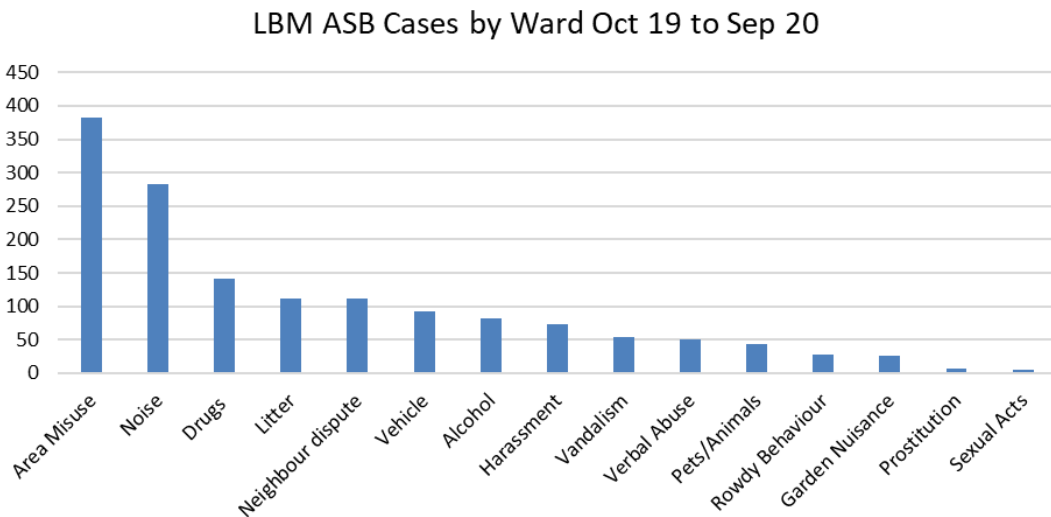


1.13.1 The chart above shows the volume of ASB complaints received by Safer Merton between October 2019 – September 2021. During the first lockdown the number of complaints far exceeded those seen in the corresponding months of 2019. Whilst

there has been some reduction in new cases it remains above the pre-pandemic levels.

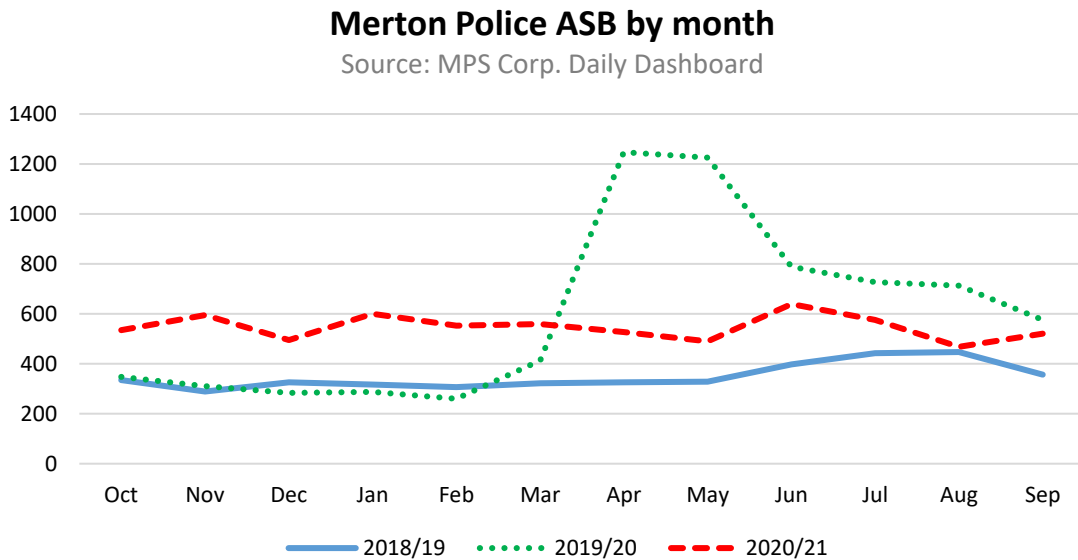


1.13.2 As the chart above shows, the wards with the highest volume of reports were Hillside, Cricket Green and Collier’s Wood. Graveney, Figges Marsh and Ravensbury which had previously been highest saw reductions in the volumes of reports.



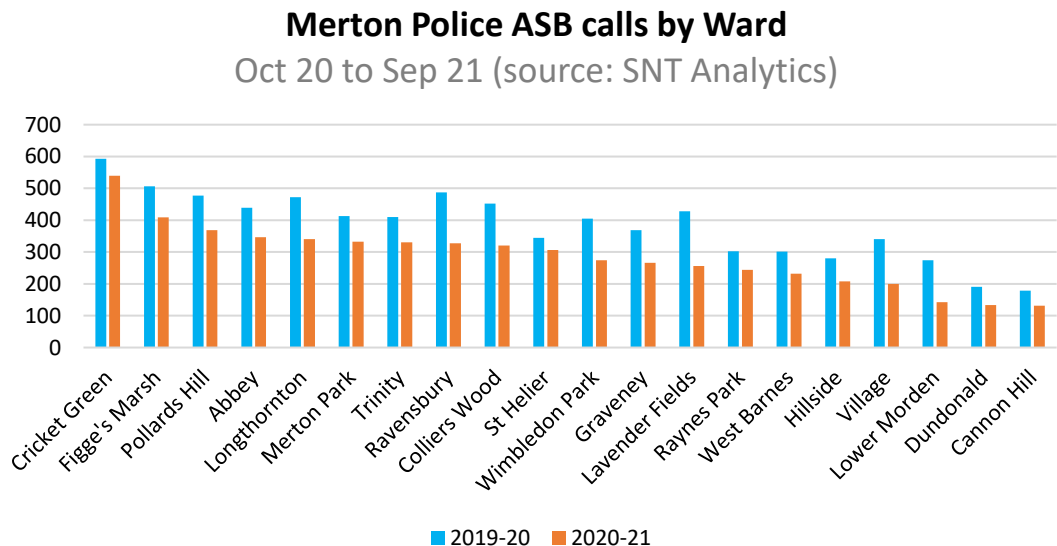
1.13.1 Area Misuse covers a broad range of activities including Begging, Defecation, Fire setting, Fireworks, Games in inappropriate areas, Groups gathering, Other inappropriate use, Rough Sleeping, Urination, and Disorder. And this was the category most used during lockdown, i.e. groups gathering.

1.13.2 Metropolitan Police ASB calls



1.13.3 The chart above shows that during first lockdown period there was an increase in calls to police which were classified as ASB calls. A great many of these additional calls were Covid regulations relate. In the 12 months covered by this report call numbers have fallen by 9% on the previous year but have remained substantially higher than in 2019.

1.13.4 Breakdown by ward



1.13.1 The breakdown of MPS ASB calls by Ward is shown above. The three wards with the highest levels of ASB calls during 2020-21 were Cricket Green, Figge's Marsh and Pollards Hill.

ASB and the Telephone Crime Survey of England and Wales (TCSEW)

1.13.2 Annually the crime survey of England and Wales interviewed thousands of people about their experiences of anti-social behaviour. However due to the pandemic this work has been reduced and conducted over the phone. The TCSEW showed that 29% of adults personally witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour in their area in the last 12 months.

1.13.3 Estimates from the TCSEW showed that 50% of all adults noticed individuals breaching virus restrictions in their local area since the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Of these, 7% reported the breach to the police.

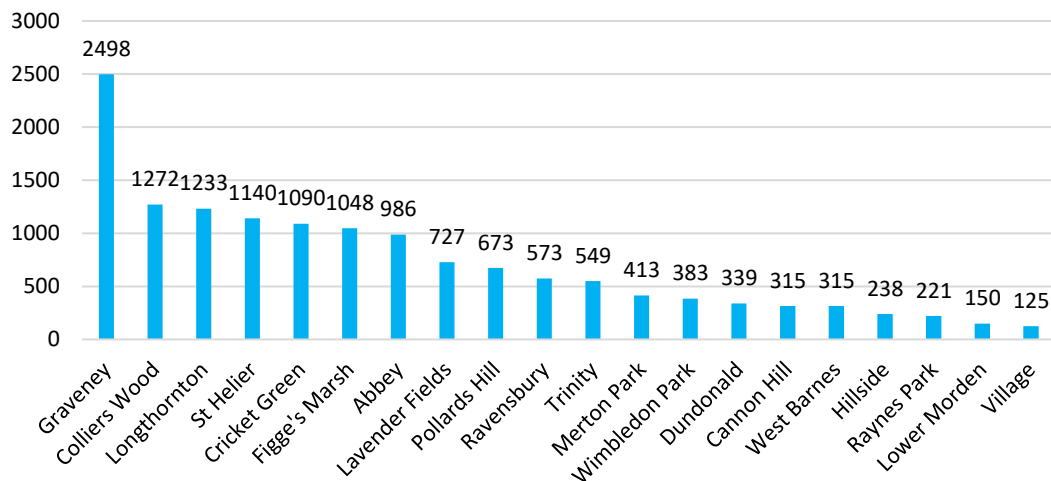
1.13.4 Environmental Crime and anti-social behaviour

Fly-tipping

1.13.5 Most incidents of fly tipping are not reported to the police but to the council via phone and email.

Merton Fly tip reports by Ward

(Oct 20 to Sep 21)



1.13.1 In the 12 months to September 2020 there were **14,288** reports received compared to **12,196** in the previous period, an increase of **17%**. As with some of the other crime-types the wards in the east of the borough appear to be most affected.

1.13.2 Three of the four wards with the most reports are the same as last year and geographically are those adjoining Wandsworth. Graveney Ward had around twice as many reports as any other ward and **17%** of reports. Trinity Ward which includes part of Wimbledon Town centre saw offences fall by nearly half. This could possibly be as a result of lockdown restrictions.

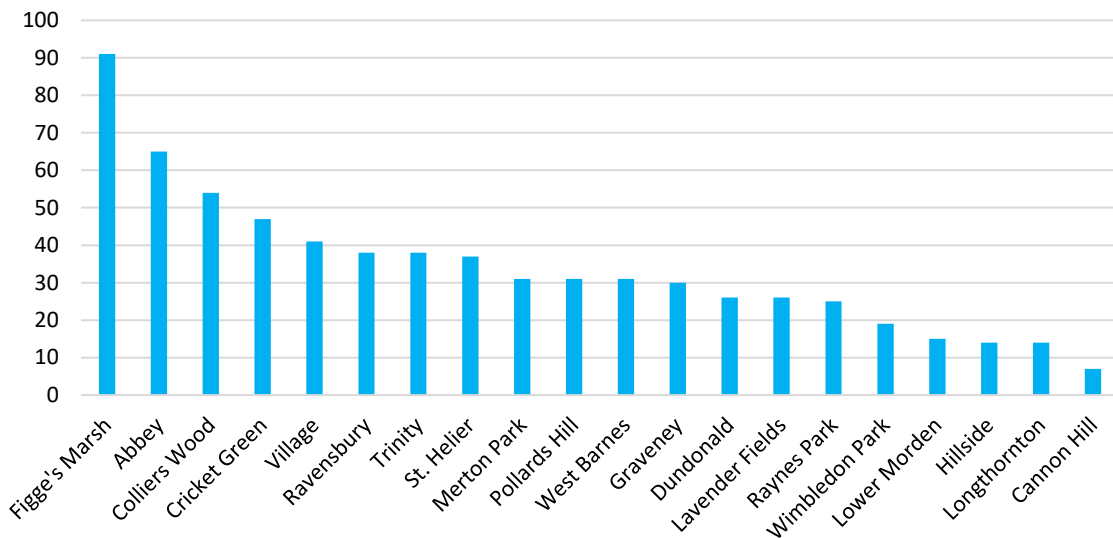
1.13.4 London Ambulance Service (LAS) data

Alcohol Related

1.13.5 The London Ambulance Service data is normally one of the most reliable datasets to use in relation to alcohol related issues on the borough (even so like any data capture system it is reliant upon the flag/field being completed).

LAS Alcohol related calls for Merton

Sep 20 to aug 21 n=680

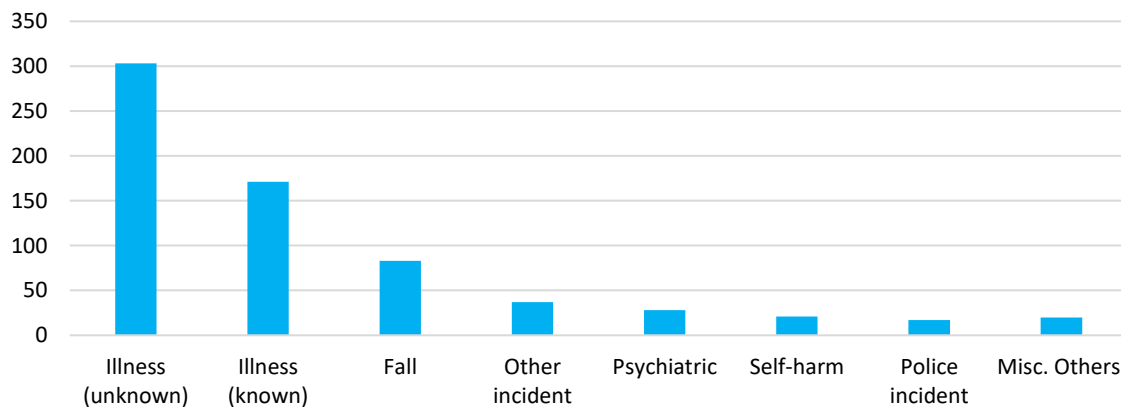


1.13.1 September 2020 to August 2021. As can be seen in the chart below Figge's Marsh has the highest levels of calls.

1.13.2 There were **680** alcohol related ambulance callouts in Merton, an increase of **11%** on last year's figures. It should be borne in mind that last year calls had fallen by **28%** probably as a result of the lockdown. A breakdown of the incident type descriptions is shown below.

LAS alcohol related calls for Merton by Incident type

(Sep 20 to Aug 21 n=680)



LAS Drug Overdose data

- 1.13.3 During the period under review, the LAS responded to **135** calls classified as Drug overdoses. This is less than half the number, (**302**) recorded during the preceding year. The top three wards were Lavender Fields (15), Abbey (12) and Cricket Green (11).

LAS Assault data

- 1.13.4 London Ambulance Service data for violence related incidents from the Safe stats data portal for the period September 2020 to August 2021 showed **176** records a fall of **17%** (30 incidents) of which 4 (2%) were knife or gunshot wound related. The top wards with the highest volume of calls were Figge's Marsh (22), Pollards Hill (20), and Cricket Green (19). Cricket and Figge's were the top two in the last report.
- 1.13.5 Data from the ONS states that hospital admissions relating to assault with sharp objects fell by **15%** in the financial year 2020/21 compared to the previous year.²

[Report continues on following page]

²

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingmarch2021>

1.15. What we have been doing

Overall approach and framework

1.15.1 Tackling antisocial behaviour as a strategic priority

1.15.2 ASB is a concern for local residents and as local surveys have shown, impacts greatly upon their quality of life. As a result, it is a priority across a number of local strategies and plans:

- Reducing anti-social behaviour supports the delivery of the **Merton 2030** ambitions.
- Reducing Anti-social behaviour is one of the seven Safer Merton strategic priorities
- Tackling Anti-social behaviour is a local ward priority for each of the police Safer Neighbourhood Teams

1.15.3 Antisocial behaviour and the Merton 2030 plan

1.15.4 Reducing anti-social behaviour supports the delivery of the Merton 2030 ambitions. In particular those set out in the 'Communities, high streets and the economy' and the 'Creating a cleaner, greener Merton' section of the Merton 2030 plan.

1.15.5 The Merton 2030 report acknowledges the importance of good, safe local high streets to residents. The Safer Merton partnership's work to reduce antisocial behaviour will support the work in the Merton 2030 plan to *'revitalise Merton's high streets and drive both economic recovery and a sense of community, while addressing residents' safety concerns'*.

1.15.6 ASB in the Safer Merton strategy

1.15.7 The Safer Merton Strategy sets out a number of objectives in relation to tackling anti-social behaviour:

- Ensure a consistent and balanced approach to engagement and enforcement of the PSPO powers going forward.
- Develop a targeted multi-agency response to locations subjected to persistent ASB
- Continue to investigate reported cases, supporting victims and considering wider approaches to address incidents of ASB
- Develop multi-agency processes for using the ASB tools and powers and problem solving
- Keep our communities and victims informed of the action taken to address ASB in their neighbourhood

- 1.15.8 The Mayor's Police and Crime Plan
- 1.15.9 The new Mayor's Police and Crime Plan is due to be published during March 2022 and is expected to include four overarching priorities³. Tackling anti-social behaviour effectively can be considered relevant to delivering on at least three of the four proposed priorities, namely: *Increasing trust and confidence; better supporting victims; and protecting people from exploitation and harm.*
- 1.15.10 Partnership framework for tackling ASB
- 1.15.11 *Why a partnership approach is important for addressing anti-social behaviour:* Individual organisations and agencies may receive reports or complaints about anti-social behaviour. It is important that local organisations work together so that information can be shared to help with the early identification of risk and so that interventions aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour and supporting victims and taking action against perpetrators can be coordinated effectively.
- 1.15.12 We also recognise that often anti-social behaviour does not exist in isolation but may be a symptom of wider criminal or contextual safeguarding issues. For example, complaints relating to noise and disturbances at an address could turn out to be a result of a vulnerable resident having been intimidated and coerced into allowing people to use their address to supply drugs. By working together in partnership, we are better able to identify situations where ASB is linked to other risks and harms such as these.
- 1.15.13 The overall approach aims to ensure that there is a sufficient multi-agency focus of resources and interventions towards the locations suffering from the highest levels of persistent anti-social behaviour and towards the individual cases of on-going anti-social causing the greatest risk of harm towards individual victims. The **Locations Board** is a multi-agency group which focuses on the place based ASB and the **Community MARAC (CMARAC)** is the local multi-agency panel focused on ASB cases pertaining to individual victims and perpetrators. In addition, the E&R's **Enforcement Group** facilitates information sharing and the coordination of enforcement activity towards the locations where it is most needed.
- 1.15.14 The Locations Board and CMARAC are not the only place where multi-agency problem solving works takes place. In between those meetings, ad-hoc Task and Finish groups are formed as needed to deal with emerging ASB issues. In cases where an ASB situation appears to have contextual safeguarding or child criminal exploitation (CCE) implications this information is shared with the Contextual Safeguarding Team in CSF⁴. The Safer Merton team also attends the Strategic MASE⁵ as part of this information sharing effort to support the early identification of contextual safeguarding or CCE risks.
- 1.15.15 A wide range of organisations, agencies and teams are involved in the partnership work described above, these include Safer Merton, the Police, CSF, ASC, Community and Housing, RSP (including environmental health, enforcement,

³ The four priority areas which have been proposed by MOPAC are: Reducing and preventing violence; Increasing trust and confidence; better supporting victims; and protecting people from exploitation and harm.

⁴ Merton Children, Schools and Families department

⁵ MASE is the Merton Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel

trading standards), Public Spaces, Public Health, South West London and St George's Mental Health NHS Trust, Highway, Clarion Housing, WDP Merton and CVFS partners.

1.15.16 The Framework

1.15.17 An overview of the positioning of these groups and panels (i.e. those referred to in the above section) within the wider Safer Merton Community Safety framework is illustrated in **Appendix 2** (*Safer Merton partnership framework*)

Partnership activity

1.15.18 Overview of partnership activity

1.15.19 The Safer Merton Community Safety Partnership continues co-ordination and deliver a multi-agency response to antisocial behaviour, supporting the commitment set out in the Community Plan, this includes:

- Investigating reports received by the council, supporting victims of ASB and resuming site visits post the lock down. During last year (April 2020 - March 2021) over **1500 reports** of anti-social behaviour have been recorded on the ECINS⁶ system by the Safer Merton Team. The ECINS system ensures that this information is readily accessible to the officers who need it, in a safe and secure manner. This supports effective problem-solving work through case management meetings as well as multi-agency panels such as the Community MARAC.
- The Community MARAC meets monthly to discuss high risk and persistent ASB cases. Since April 2021, the Community MARAC has discussed over **60** cases.
- Delivering a targeted multi-agency response to locations in the borough subjected to persistent ASB. The Locations Board meets every two months and oversees this. The locations that are overseen currently by the Locations Board are Mitcham, Graveney, Wimbledon, Morden Town Centre, and Raynes Park.
- Working closely with the Rough Sleepers Group to ensure a coordinated response to rough sleeping (Merton's rough sleeping team has supported over **130** rough sleepers).
- Use of CCTV - During the last 12 months, CCTV operators recorded **3355** incidents. Of these **690** resulted in footage being downloaded for investigative or evidential purposes to support the Police, Council Enforcement team or other relevant agency.
- Deployment of CCTV to anti-social behaviour and environmental crime hotspot locations: Over **29%** of incidents captured by the boroughs CCTV cameras relate to ASB or environmental crimes such as fly-tipping (for further

⁶ A secure multi-agency anti-social behaviour case management and information sharing system.

details see *Use of CCTV to tackle anti-social behaviour* in the Case Study section of this report – 1.49)

- The types of incidents, which have most commonly resulted in footage being captured to support investigation or enforcement, are Fly tipping, Road Traffic Collisions, Robbery, Incident relating to a vulnerable person, Sexual Offence, and Assault. Together these types of incidents account for **65%** of all evidence captures by the Merton Public Spaces CCTV.
- Proportionate use of enforcement tools and powers: a range of powers are provided by the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 which are purposed to help protect the public from different forms of anti-social behaviour. Over the last 24 months the Safer Merton Team has implemented **1 Public Space Protection Order** (addressing issues of antisocial behaviour related to street drinking⁷) and issued **11 Community Protection Notices /Community Protection Notice Warnings** (5 of which have been since 1st January 2022). In addition, there have been **21** instances of PSPO enforcement action being taken over the last 18 months. (See below for further details)
- Implementing the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in relation to Alcohol Consumption in Public Places, ensuring that the PSPO is monitored and a balanced approach to enforcement and engagement is in place. Between 1st January 2021 and 28th February 2022 there have been **21** instances of enforcement action being taken by the Council or Police of the PSPO (See Case Study section of this report for further details)
- Working with the police to promote and implement a *designing out crime* approach to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Examples include the work at the Phipps Bridge Estate to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour (see Case Study sections below). The Council is increasing its focus on safety in public spaces across the borough and the '*designing out crime*' approach is an important element of this work.
- The Council is collaborating with the Met's Designing out Crime Team in relation to various locations. One example of this being the work currently underway in Wandle Park, where in response to concerns raised by residents, the Council is working together with the Police, and is conducting a review of crime prevention and safety measures in and around the park.
- Community engagement activity to improve our understanding of residents' concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime and to share crime preventions information and advice. This includes surveys and consultations, community engagement via the Neighbourhood Watch scheme (over **400** watches across the borough) and supporting Safer Neighbourhood Board's activities and projects activities - see *Community engagement section* below for more details)

⁷ <https://www.merton.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/crime-prevention-and-community-safety/Public-Space-Protection-Order>

- Police activity to reduce antisocial behaviour: the Police received around **500-600** calls per month relating to anti-social behaviour in Merton. Every ward on the borough has a local policing team (Safer Neighbourhood Team



/ Neighbourhood Policing Team). The local policing teams⁸ are focused on dealing with persistent crime and anti-social behaviour problems.

- All twenty Merton Safer Neighbourhood Teams have Antisocial Behaviour as one of their priority local issues and carry out patrols targeting ASB hotspot locations. The police carry out enforcement action including using CPNW⁹s, CPNs and ASB warnings. In addition, the police are integral to and highly engaged with the Merton CMARAC process (which they co-chair) as well as the Locations Board and other partnership groups such as SMACE¹⁰.
- Council’s waste enforcement team’s (within Public Spaces) lead on tackling environmental crime such as fly tipping and anti-social behaviour. Over **4000** Fixed Penalty Notices were issued in the previous year in relation to environmental crime. More recently there has been an increase in the focus of the enforcement and proactive waste clearing resources being focused in the Graveney, Longthornton and Figge’s Marsh Wards.¹¹ This has been part of a range of enhanced enforcement and preventative activity carried out as part of the *Your Merton* funded ‘Don’t Mess with Merton’ project.
- A wide range of activity carried out by the Regulatory Services Partnership (RSP) helps tackle anti-social behaviour. This includes the work of the Noise and Nuisance Team who respond to over **3,000** noise complaints a year as well as the work of the licensing and training standards teams.¹²

1.15.20 Community engagement activity

Neighbourhood Watch

There are over **400** Neighbourhood Watches across the borough. The Safer Merton Team works in partnership with the police Safer Neighbourhood Policing Teams to support the Neighbourhood Watches, provide updates and crime prevention information as well as arrange community events to raise awareness about crime prevention. Recent examples include:

⁸ For details of local policing teams by area see: <https://met.police.uk/a/your-area/>

⁹ Community Protection Notice Warning (CPNW), Community Protection Notice (CPN)

¹⁰ <https://proceduresonline.com/trixcms1/media/12131/final-mace-panel-tor.pdf>

¹¹ For further details see the Strategic Theme Sustainable Communities – Enforcement report to Council 17 November 2021 (link provided in background papers section of this report)

¹² For further details see the Strategic Theme Sustainable Communities – Enforcement report to Council 17 November 2021 (link provided in background papers section of this report)

- Bike marking event takes place Tuesday 14th December, 10am-4pm outside Wimbledon BR Station. Officers from Wimbledon SNTs and BTP will be marking bikes for free.
- In response to residents' concerns about scams and their continued increase, an online scams talk was held Trading Standards on 10th February 2022.

Community Consultations and Surveys

- 1.15.21 It is vitally important that we seek to understanding residents' perceptions of anti-social behaviour and community safety issues across the borough in order to be able to respond to the issues and concerns in an effective manner. For this reason, the feedback from the Merton Community Safety Survey as well as other local surveys (e.g., the Annual Residents Perception Survey, Your Merton) are used to help inform our focus and activity. For details see the *Voice of the Residents* section of this report (1.5) and the *Consultations Undertaken* section (3.1)

Merton Safer Neighbourhood Board's Projects

- 1.15.22 **Give and Get Consent:** A Campaign for Social Action (Rape Crisis South London): The project aims to prevent crime, specifically sexual violence, and deliver community engagement by facilitating a group of 'Consent Champions' aged 16+ in Merton College via an eight-week programme. Working with young people to create a youth led consent campaign to be rolled out across the college. Resources produced will be available for future use for other communities
- 1.15.23 **Young Women's PASS Programme** (Pollards Advanced Soccer Skills) (Commonside Community Development Trust, Fulham Foundation, Met Police): Football programme to encourage increased participation from young women. The project is aimed at preventing and reducing crime through engagement and education and by providing the participants with a safe and supportive environment where they can develop social skills e.g. communication, teamwork, leadership qualities and decision making.
- 1.15.24 **Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Pilot** Supporting Merton Hate Crime Strategy Group (Inner Strength Network): A project supported by the Merton Hate Crime Strategy Group which aims to support prevention of hate crime and intolerance and to be active in the delivery of hate crime Third Party Reporting, supporting victims of hate crime within Merton, working closely with the Polish group, LGBT+ groups, disability groups and other protected characteristic groups.
- 1.15.25 **Bike Marking Project** (Merton Neighbourhood Watch Association): Due to both an uptake in cycling and an increase in bike thefts during the pandemic, Merton NHW will be working with the SNTs to hold bike marking events in Morden, Wimbledon, and Mitcham town centres.



1.16. **Case studies illustrating the partnership activity**

Case study 1 (Use of tools and powers of the ASB and Policing Act 2014)

- 1.17. Community Protection Notice Warnings (CPNW) and Community Protection Notices (CPN)
- 1.18. Community protection notices (CPNs) are designed to stop a person aged 16 or over, business or organization committing antisocial behaviour (ASB) which spoils the community's quality of life.
- 1.19. The Safer Merton Team had been receiving numerous reports about a household causing anti-social behaviour that was having a detrimental impact on the quality of life of other people living in the street. The issues had been ongoing for months and after a number of attempts to engage those involved failed to result in an end to the behaviour, the team issued a Community Protection Notice Warning. As the behaviour persisted, the team worked to compile a comprehensive set of evidence and Community Protection Notices were issued to each of the people involved.
- 1.20. This work, undertaken during a national lockdown period involved preparing the file, engaging with witnesses and the police, securing evidence, conducting site visits, and serving the CPNWs and CPNs.
- 1.21. The notice included conditions requiring that the behaviour in question cease. Failing to comply with a CPN is a criminal offence. As a result of this intervention, the anti-social behaviour ended, bringing much needed relief to people living in the area.

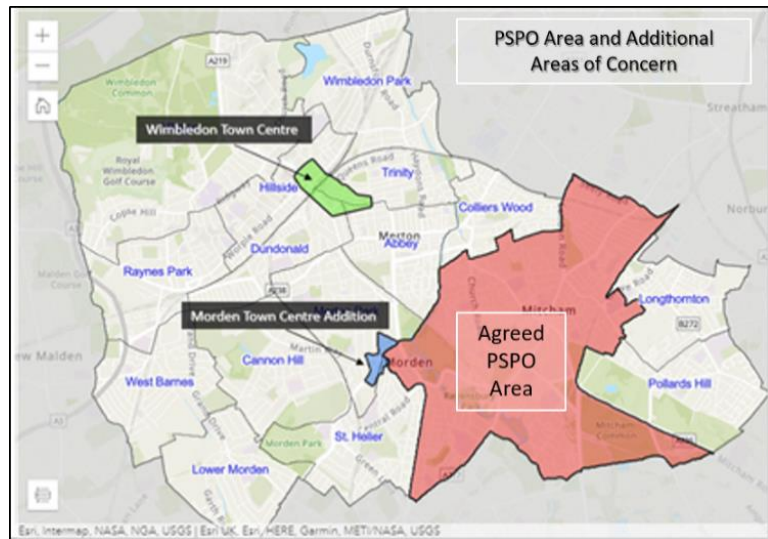
Case study 2: A UME¹³ linked to ASB in the night-time economy

- 1.22. During early 2022 there was an increase in reports of anti-social behaviour (including noise and rowdy behaviour) around Mitcham Clock Tower and the venues in nearby street (Upper Green East).
- 1.23. The issues seemed to occur in the evening/nights on certain days of the week and CCTV footage indicated an increase in the number of people gathering and involved in rowdy behaviour in the area at those times.
- 1.24. A multi-agency Task and Finish group was convened to share information and identify appropriate interventions to address the issues. Following this Environmental services carried out joint visit with Planning Enforcement to venues in Upper Green East as a result of which the site was secured to prevent further access and prevent their continued use. Alongside this intervention the police (supported by live monitoring by the Councils CCTV control room) increased their patrols to this area in the evening on the main days when the ASB had been taking place to prevent and deter ASB from occurring.

¹³ Unlicensed Music Event

Case study 3: Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

1.25. Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) are a tool to address anti-social behaviour (ASB) and its impact on individuals and communities by prohibiting certain activities within a defined public area.



1.26. Following an assessment of the available evidence, the results of the consultations with the public, police and community representatives and an equalities impact assessment, a Public Space Protection Order was put in place in October 2020. The purpose of this PSPO is to address alcohol related ASB in the wards of Cricket Green, Figges Marsh, Graveney, Lavender Fields and Ravensbury.

1.27. The PSPO gives authorized officers of the council and the police the power to:

- Require an individual to stop drinking alcohol (or anything reasonably believed to be alcohol) in public where the individual is causing or likely to cause nuisance or annoyance or
- Confiscate alcohol (or anything reasonably believed to be alcohol).

PSPO enforcement Activity

1.28. Between 1st January 2021 and 28th February 2022 there have been **21** instances of enforcement action being taken by the Council or Police of the PSPO

1.29. FPN's issued for Street Drinking

1.30. Since October 2020 Kingdom have **6** records in relation to the PSPO. **3** were in Figges Marsh and **3** in Graveney.

1.31. Police Enforcement

1.32. Since October 2020, there have been 15 instances of police enforcement action in relation to the PSPO, these are broken down as follows:

- Dispersal – **1**
- ASB Warnings – **7**
- CPW's – **4**
- CPN's – **3**

London Ambulance Callouts for Alcohol

- 1.33. London Ambulance Service data can provide a useful indicator in relation to alcohol related issues on the borough (however it should be noted that the data will include alcohol related call outs to indoor venues as well as public space incidents).
- 1.34. In 2020 there were **583** alcohol related callouts. The number of call outs increased by **22%** to **712** during 2021. However, this increase was not uniform. The wards not covered by the PSPO do not appear to have suffered from this increase, as is displayed in the table below:

Number of LAS Alcohol related call outs ¹⁴	2020	2021
Wards in the PSPO ¹⁵	352	487 (38% increase)
Other wards	225	225 (0% increase)


- 1.35. The fact that the PSPO wards did not experience the increase seen in the other wards is notable, however it would be premature to attribute this to the PSPO with a high degree of confidence as there may be other contributory factors involved.
- 1.36. The Safer Merton team is currently carrying out a review of the impact of the PSPO to inform decision making around what next steps to take (the current PSPO is due to expire in October 2022).
- 1.37. For additional information on the PSPO, please see:
<https://www.merton.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/crime-prevention-and-community-safety/public-space-protection-order>

[Report continues on following page]

¹⁴ Nb. This table display totals (not average per ward)

¹⁵ Cricket Green, Figgis Marsh, Graveney, Lavender Fields and Ravensbury

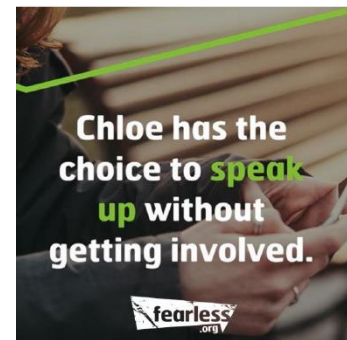
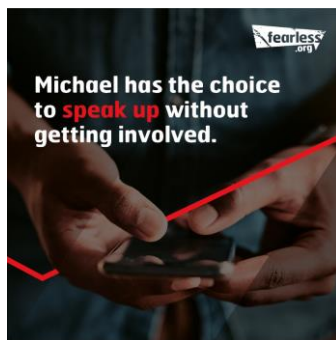
Case Study 4: Use of CCTV to tackle anti-social behaviour

- 1.38. Merton's **24/7** live monitored CCTV service plays an important role in deterring crime and anti-social behaviour across Merton as well as helping bring offenders to justice. In the last 12 months the CCTV operators recorded **3355** incidents and provided over **650** pieces of footage to support investigations the Police, Council Enforcement team or other relevant agency.
- 
- 1.39. Of the **3355** captured the most common categories are ASB and fly-tipping which together account for **29%** of the total incidents captured¹⁶.
- 1.40. Other types of incidents commonly captured by the CCTV cameras include Traffic Collisions, Robbery, Incident relating to a vulnerable person, Sexual Offence, and Assaults.
- 1.41. In addition to the static cameras Merton Council has been expanded its capacity to respond more flexibly to emerging ASB / environmental crime locations by using Rapid Deployment Cameras (RSCs)
- 1.42. One example of such a deployment is Willow Lane where a RDC CCTV camera was installed during 2021; since then, it has captured several large-scale fly tips that have resulted investigation and enforcement action being taken - including:
- November 2021 – van used for house clearance emptied on the side of the road
 - During December 2021 – repeat offender leaving large black bags
 - February 2022 – a sofa dumped on the side of the road
- 1.43. Over the coming months **8** additional Rapid Deployment CCTV cameras will be deployed to ASB hotspot locations including locations where environmental crimes such as fly tipping occur. These additional cameras are the result of an additional **£66,000** investment.

[Report continues on following page]

¹⁶ Fly tipping: 13.3%; ASB/Disturbances: 15.7%

Case Study 5: Community Engagement – young people



- 1.44. Merton secured funding from the MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to run a campaign engaging young people to raise awareness about how to report crime and safety issues – including the option to report anonymously via CrimeStoppers.
- 1.45. The 'Fearless' campaign, delivered by Crime Stoppers raises awareness among young people of anonymous reporting. It is estimated that 95% of people making reports to CrimeStoppers¹⁷ would not have reported it to the police. The campaign under CrimeStoppers "Fearless" brand is aimed at 11–16-year-olds with the aim to empower young people to report crime.
- 1.46. Safer Merton worked with Crime Stoppers to plan a campaign for young people in Merton with the following aims:
- Raise awareness of anonymous reporting amongst the community (particularly young people).
 - Educate around the benefits and value of reporting and develop lawful behaviours.
 - Increase and improve the quality of information received in relation to knife crime and wider violent crime.
 - Build trust and confidence in reporting
 - Have a positive impact upon the local community and for them to see that the borough views violent crime as a priority
 - Increase the number of reports received which enable police action to keep people safe from harm
 - Help improve confidence and make communities feel safer.
- 1.47. The Project was carried out during 2021 and involved a number of phases outlined below.

¹⁷ Nationally

1.48. **Phase 1: Engagement with Youth Professionals**

Aims	Activity Delivered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops to professionals working in the boroughs. • Work with local partners to share training and resources through their networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered one workshop on knife crime to a Merton Youth Club- 20 young people attended. • Delivered three professional sessions to Merton Connected, Youth Justice Service and, other practitioners and professionals in the borough. 36 professionals attended across the three sessions. • Information packs were created for all the mainstream secondary schools in the borough.

1.49. **Phase 2: Education and Awareness**

Aims	Activity Delivered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train youth professionals and deliver targeted Fearless outreach sessions to young people living, working, and studying in the borough • Provide educational materials and targeted materials for specific crimes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 professionals in total attended three sessions. More awareness to be created by organizing more training sessions with professionals and youths. • Trust in the fearless campaign is getting instilled in the youths of Merton resulting to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fourteen online reports made via Fearless within the eight- weeks campaign period, relating to knives/weapons. — More coverage will only solidify trust within the youths in the campaign and on the message of alternative ways to stay anonymous when reporting.

1.50. **Phase 3: Call to Action Campaign on Knife and Violent Crime**

Aims	Activity Delivered		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted media campaign, including a social media campaign with pay per click adverts, directing young people to a dedicated landing page on the Fearless website. Launch and raise awareness of the Fearless campaign and signpost members of the community to both the Crime stoppers and Fearless websites. Work with partners to help disseminate campaign materials and information about the campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The campaign featured in the My Merton newsletter, <i>Issue 87</i> of My Merton. Along side this a powerful message was delivered through social media channels. The table below provides figures for the reach and impression some of the campaign stories achieved.¹⁸ 		
		<i>Chloe's story</i> ¹⁹	<i>Michael's story</i> ²⁰
	Reach	45,503	42,044
	Impressions	502,740	443,148
	Swipe Ups	3,036	3,153

¹⁸ Figures based on views between 5th July 2021 – 2nd August 2021

¹⁹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPoqOwz08SU>

²⁰ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01CxPCUSf1A>

Case Study 6: Multi-agency work and Designing out Crime in Phipps Bridge

- 1.50.1 This project was undertaken in the London Borough of Merton on the Phipps Bridge Estate in Cricket Green ward.

Overarching Aims

- 1.50.2 The overarching aim of this project (which commenced November 2018 with some work still ongoing with evaluation activity taking place during 2022) has been to reduce violent crime, **anti-social behaviour** and also to facilitate contextual safeguarding on the estate, provide community re-assurance and early interventions and engagement with the local communities.
- 1.50.3 Some elements of this project have been funded by the MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). Alongside other grant schemes or through the in-kind investment of officer time from the Local authority and partner organisations, both statutory and voluntary/charity. The early research showed that there was a strong sense of community in the area, but ASB was a concern for many people (of all age groups).

Partners and Community Involvement

- 1.50.4 The project implementation was co-ordinated by the Contextual safeguarding manager who line managed the Re-CET Team at the Local Authority and through Merton Youth Services, and drew upon the skills, resources and expertise of many other organisations and teams. It was chaired by the Safer Merton Partnership (CSP) lead.
- 1.50.5 The key partners involved were the Social Care, ReCET Team at the Local Authority, Community Safety Partnership, Catch 22 (Merton Young Person's Risk and Resilience Service), Local Community, Youth Centre, AFC Wimbledon, National Trust, Police, Merton Youth Services, Clarion Housing, Merton Voluntary Sector (facilitated by Merton Connected), South Mitcham Community Centre, Merton CCTV and the local primary schools and PRU.
- 1.50.6 Many of the people engaged as part of the project were local to the area and either lived on the estate, worked on the estate or travelled in to use education or other services in the area. Information particularly in relation to age was collected, as a significant amount of the engagement in the locality was with young people.
- 1.50.7 **75** young people were engaged by the Re-CET team over a six-week period. Information was collected via activity-based conversations and through the use of outcome stars. Engagement with other members of the community, parents and businesses was also undertaken.

Project Strands

- 1.50.8 Consultation with local community, businesses, and young people on the estate to find out more about the local area, areas of concerns and captured the changes to the estate they would like to see in the future.
- 1.50.9 Designing out crime work resulted in physical improvements to the layout of the location as well as a review of the CCTV coverage on the estate. This was as a result of a designing out crime report undertaken in the area, prior to the project start in January 2019. The physical improvements were funded by VRU.

1.50.10 Other activities and interventions have included:

- Detached Youth Work, engagement and consultation with the young people on the estate as to their feelings of safety. Information was gathered via activity-based conversations.
- Diversionary activities organised by organisations such as the National Trust (gardening) and AFC Wimbledon (football). This helped to improve guardianship in the area.
- Recruiting Community champions and delivering Bystander training with the local community and businesses.
- Carrying out weapon sweeps (Police)

Assessment

1.50.11 The Safer Merton team is currently working with partners to carry out and assessment of the impact of the work on Phipps Bridge and identify any areas for ongoing focus.

[Report continues on following page]

1.51. **Next steps**

- Retain antisocial behaviour as a Safer Merton strategic priority (as antisocial behaviour is a concern for local residents and as local surveys have shown, impacts greatly upon quality of life).
- Continue to provide a multi-agency response to antisocial behaviour (including a targeted neighbourhood problem solving approach, using enforcement tools and powers effectively against repeat perpetrators and delivering interventions to support the most vulnerable victims and locations as identified by CMARAC, Locations Board and (S)MACE²¹).
- Continue to develop the use of the multi-agency casework platform ECINS, as a multi-agency information sharing tool to help to respond to cases of antisocial behaviour.
- Direct casework support for victims of antisocial behaviour and ensure continued effective partnership engagement in the Community MARAC (deals with high risk/vulnerability antisocial behaviour cases)
- Maintain the running of multiple task and finish groups for ASB related problem solving and continue to develop multi-agency processes for using the ASB tools and powers and problem solving
- To ensure the PSPO is reviewed, and appropriate measures are recommended prior to the expiry of the existing street drinking related anti-social behaviour PSPO²²
- Keep the community and members more informed about our progress and response to the issues they have raised and to keep communities and victims informed of the action taken to address ASB in their neighbourhoods.
- Work with residents to raise their awareness and confidence to report incidents of antisocial behaviour and crime to the partnership.
- Deployment of new Rapid Deployment Cameras to anti-social behaviour hotspot locations (including environmental crime hotspots)
- Implementation of whole borough CCTV upgrade - the Council operates a 24/7 CCTV system, extending to approximately 200 public space cameras (excluding those deployed primarily for traffic enforcement purposes). £1.2 million is being invested into upgrading the whole camera network over the next two years. The upgrade will help the cameras to be even more effective in deterring crime and helping provide evidence to bring offenders to justice and reduce anti-social behaviour.
- Sharing analysis of antisocial behaviour trends and patterns with Public Spaces to assist with the tasking decisions re the new park patrols pilot so that the patrols can take place in the locations and time which will bring the most benefit.

²¹ <https://proceduresonline.com/trixcms1/media/12131/final-mace-panel-tor.pdf>

²² The existing PSPO expires in October 2022 <https://www.merton.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/crime-prevention-and-community-safety/Public-Space-Protection-Order>

1.52. **Recommendation**

1.53. That the Committee note the work undertaken and to be undertaken to tackle anti-social behaviour in Merton.

2 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

2.1. Not relevant for this report.

3 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED

3.1. The 2021 Safer Merton Community Survey, the 2021 Annual Residents Survey (ARS) and the 2021 Your Merton Survey (which received over 2500 responses from residents and helped shaped the Council's vision as expressed in the Merton 2030 plan.

4 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

5 There are no financial implications associated with this report (i.e. that that the Committee note the work undertaken, and to be undertaken, to tackle anti-social behaviour in Merton).

6 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

6.1. None for the purposes of this report.

7 HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS

None for the purposes of this report.

CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

8 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report. Safer Merton in partnership with all council departments, continue to ensure that the council remains compliant with our duties under the Crime and Disorder Act.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

9.1. None for the purpose of this report.

10 APPENDICES – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT

None for the purposes of this report.

11 BACKGROUND PAPERS

11.1. Merton 2030 – Our ambition for the borough

11.2. <https://www.merton.gov.uk/council-and-local-democracy/plans-and-policies/merton-2030>

11.3. Strategic Theme Sustainable Communities – Enforcement (report to Council 17 November 2021)

<https://democracy.merton.gov.uk/documents/g3628/Public%20reports%20pack%20Wednesday%2017-Nov-2021%2019.15%20Council.pdf?T=10> (pages 19-60)

11.4. MOPAC Draft Police and Crime Plan 2021-25

<https://www.london.gov.uk/publications/police-and-crime-plan-2021-25>

[Report Ends]

Appendix 1 (Public Consultation and survey results)

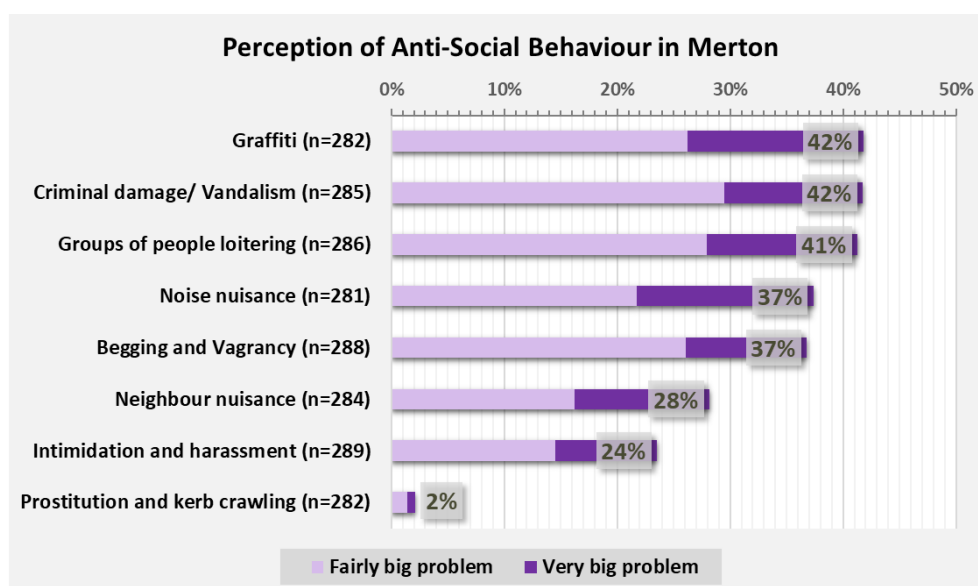
Summary of survey data relating to antisocial behaviour and crime.

- Safer Merton Community Safety Survey (CSS) 2021
- Council's Annual Residents Survey (ARS) 2021
- Your Merton Survey 2021

Safer Merton Community Safety Survey (CSS)

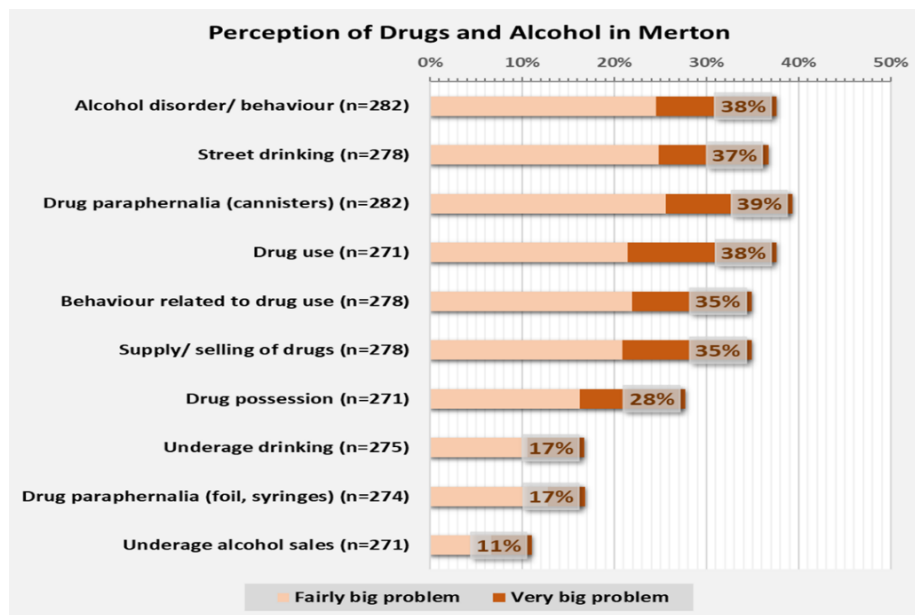
The Safer and Stronger Executive Board agreed that a Community Safety Survey should be undertaken to help inform the Strategic Assessment process. The survey opened in July and closed in mid-October. There were 328 responses.

Anti-Social Behaviour



Respondents were most concerned about graffiti, vandalism, and criminal damage; and groups loitering. Respondents felt these issues were a problem due to their own personal experience or experience of those they know. Many of the comments were related to litter and fly tipping. Some linked to alcohol and drug related debris.

Antisocial behaviour and other issues connected to substance misuse



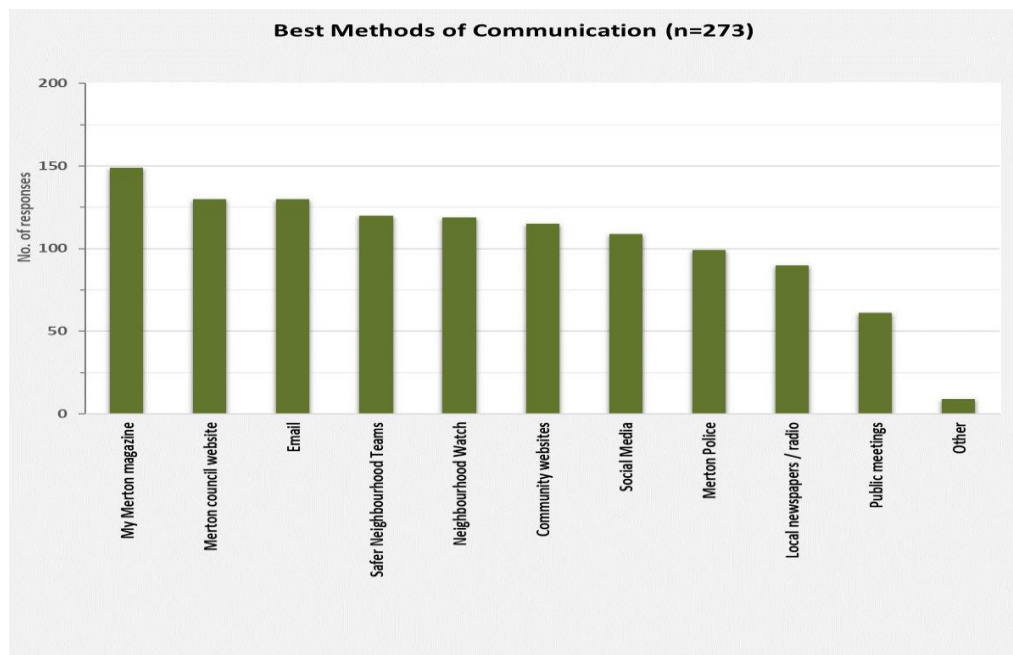
Residents were concerned about alcohol related antisocial behaviour / disorder, street drinking and the presence of drug paraphernalia (canisters) and drug use. 80% of people explained their score by saying they had experienced or seen it. Quite a number of comments came back from residents who had seen people using, dealing drugs as well as seeing the associated litter with street drinking and drug taking.

Feelings of Safety

Of those surveyed, 35% felt that crime was much or slightly greater than a year ago. Respondents when asked felt most unsafe after dark.

[continues on next page]

Communication



59% of respondents felt very or fairly informed about community safety issues. 38% felt not informed at all or not very informed. 22% felt that more information about community safety would increase their concern about crime. 21% stated that it would reduce their concern about crime and 34% said it would make no difference. Respondents were asked what additional information they would like to receive and asked what their preferred channel of communication was, the top responses were: the My Merton magazine, the Council website, email, and the police Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

London Borough of Merton's Annual Residents Survey

Adults Survey

The 2021 Annual Residents Survey provides a representative sample of approximately 1000 residents living in the borough of Merton. A number of community safety questions were included and some comparison to the 2019 survey was possible.

Feelings of Safety

Encouragingly a high proportion of residents living in Merton, feel they are safe in their local area. However there has been a decline since the 2019 survey for both feelings of safety during the day 91% (98% in 2019) and at night 84% (93% in 2019).

At night, those living in Longthornton, Lavender Fields, Cricket Green, Graveney and Pollards Hill had the lowest feelings of safety, however those living in West Barnes, Hillside, Village, Trinity and Abbey had the highest feelings of safety.

During the day, those living in Longthornton, Colliers Wood, Ravensbury, Figges Marsh and Pollards Hill had the lowest feelings of safety, whilst those living in West Barnes, Merton Park, Hillside, Abbey and Dundonald had the highest feelings of safety.

When looking at the results by neighbourhood, those living in the east of the borough and Mitcham felt less safe at night. Females were more concerned after dark than men and residents from ethnic minorities also reported higher levels of concern about safety after dark.

Issues in the local area

- The survey asked residents how big a problem they feel Vehicle Crime, Burglary, people using/ dealing drugs, ASB and people being drunk and rowdy are.
- Those living in East Merton and Mitcham areas and South Mitcham and Morden areas had the highest percentage of residents who saw anti-social behaviour and people using and dealing drugs as a problem. The East Merton and Mitcham areas also saw being drunk or rowdy as a problem.
- Northeast Merton area had the highest percentage of residents who saw Burglary and Vehicle crime as a problem.

Young People's Annual Residents Survey

- As part of the Annual Residents Survey, the council included young residents aged 11-17.
- Young people's perception of the Police had improved by 8% points.
- Of the young people surveyed 38% were concerned about crime. This was the top concern for young people. 25% were concerned about gangs, 13% substance misuse, 8% Hate Crime, 6% Online Safety and 5% Domestic Violence. Most young people felt that they would go to a family member for support in relation to these concerns.

Your Merton Survey

Merton Council wanted to understand the views, experiences and ambitions of local people so commissioned their largest ever engagement exercise to understand three key things:

- Experiences of living, working, and studying in the borough

- Experiences of the pandemic
- Priorities for the future

There were four separate engagement activities to involve local people in different ways:

- A representative survey of the borough gathered the views of 1,000 residents.
- Around 500 residents contributed via an open access engagement website.
- Focus groups with community groups
- A two-stage deliberative workshop with 25 residents from across the borough

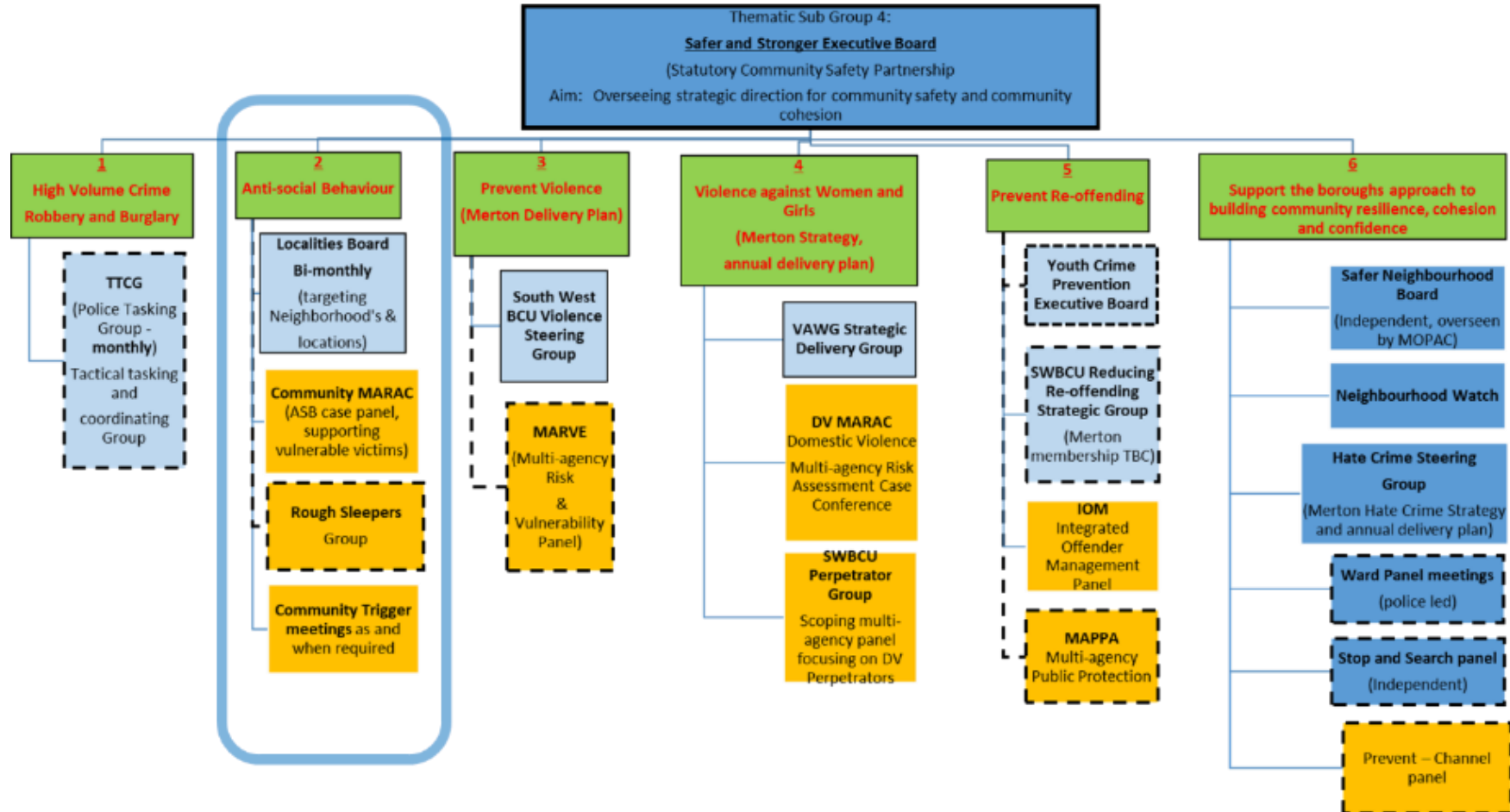
Findings relating to antisocial behaviour / crime

- In terms of the top 10 improvements needed in Merton, the levels of crime came 5th with 14% of responses.
- In relation to the 10 most valued aspects of Merton, safe and low levels of crime ranked 6th with 15% of responses.
- For East Merton and Mitcham residents, anti-social behaviour and safety were higher concerns in public spaces. Residents cited public alcohol consumption as an issue.
- Maintaining parks as safe and accessible. Ambitions for the future of parks was the importance of maintaining them as a safe, clean, and accessible shared space.
- There were calls for more changes to the public realm, including more recycling bins and CCTV cameras.
- A key theme from the community group's element of the consultation that emerged was that residents wanted the borough to be accessible, safe, and clean.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 3 (The Safer Merton partnership framework)

The arrangement of the various groups and panels within the wider Safer Merton Community Safety framework is illustrated in the diagram below:



This page is intentionally left blank

Borough Commander Questions

<p>Cllr Peter Southgate</p>	<p>Merton's most recent biennial residents' survey (sample 1005, fieldwork April/May 2021) shows a significant fall in the number who feel safe going out after dark compared with the 2019 survey - 63% in 2021, down 21% from 84% in 2019.</p> <p>From a policing perspective we are conscious that people want to see visible policing in open spaces and also in areas where they feel unsafe. We know that, although crime figures are relatively low, it is the perception of crime that can be just as impactful. We have been encouraging people to record their feelings on the Home Office StreetSafe tool so we can work with partners to address the areas where there is concern.</p>
<p>Cllr Peter Southgate</p>	<p>The Sarah Everard murder is clearly the principal factor (women are twice as likely as men to feel unsafe after dark), but what other factors may have contributed to the increase in perceptions that it is unsafe to go out after dark? What measures can the police take to counter these perceptions, especially amongst women?</p> <p>I believe reporting in the media can be unhelpful as it can suggest issues are widespread when this is not borne out by statistics. Council colleagues, working with us, have good Violence Against Women and Girl plans that we have been publicising. We are also involved in other initiatives such as walk and run and talk where we are coming together with community members to discuss concerns.</p>
<p>Cllr Peter Southgate</p>	<p>The number of residents who perceive crime as a very/ fairly big problem in their local area has increased significantly between the two surveys for four categories of crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vehicle crime 40%, up 19% • burglary 38%, up 15% • people using/ dealing drugs 31%, up 10% • ASB 30%, up 11% <p>Do these perceptions of increased crime match increases in actual changes recorded by the police over the last two years? Is the pattern of vehicle crime changing? What can be done to address these increases, whether in perceptions or reality?</p> <p>Vehicle crime Theft from motor vehicle crime has reduced in this period following a number of prevention initiatives working with Neighbourhood Watch in addition to targeting known offenders. Unfortunately criminals adapt and we have seen a change in the pattern of vehicle crime in this period with a significant increase in catalytic converter thefts and with the price of metal increasing this crime continues to be lucrative to criminals. We recently carried out a week of action targeting catalytic converter thefts led by our dedicated team. This included identifying and targeting offenders,</p>

Borough Commander Questions

	<p>engagement activity speaking to car owners most likely to be targeted and at hotspots and working in partnership with local garages to provide marking kits free of charge.</p> <p>Burglary Burglary was higher in 2021 compared with 2020 – although the rise is small and the trend is downwards - however it is difficult to make comparisons due Covid when more people were at home which had a preventative effect.</p> <p>Drugs Reported drugs offences were significantly lower in 2021 compared with 2020. Where particular areas are identified for repeated drug use the neighbourhood teams attend with Safer Merton and design out crime officers to see if changes can be made to prevent this happening.</p> <p>ASB We saw an increased reporting of ASB throughout the Covid period, particularly linked to neighbour disputes. The trend is now downwards.</p> <p>In short, little correlation between crime figures and perception. People spending more time in their home area may have changed perception.</p>
Cllr Peter McCabe	<p>The number of officers in Ravensbury Ward now <u>versus</u> the number in 2010? Including Police Officers, PCSO's and Safer Neighbourhood Teams/Patrols</p> <p>We do not have the figure for 2010.</p> <p>The staffing now is 2 PCs and 1 PCSO which we believe will be lower than in 2010.</p>
Conservative Group	<p>Violence against the person is on the increase in Merton what plans have you to contain or reduce this?</p> <p>In 2021 Violence against the person offences were up by less than 1% compared to 2020 – this was largely due to lockdown being released.</p> <p>We have seen a spike in weapon enabled crime in October 2021 due to a series of school age robberies. To tackle this Operation Decent, a BCU wide initiative led by the Youth Integrated Offender Management team including ward officers with local knowledge of the offenders, regularly deploy to Merton and this has been effective at disrupting this activity. The Violence Suppression Unit and Neighbourhood Tasking Team also carry out patrols at keys times and locations.</p>

Borough Commander Questions

Conservative Group	<p>When will action be taken to free Wimbledon Bridge from delivery motorcycles and their riders who on a daily basis flout the law in terms of parking?</p> <p>We are aware of the concerns around the high numbers of delivery drivers on mopeds parking in the parking bays on the bridge which prevents other road users from using these drop of bays. The Safer Neighbourhood Team are part of a multi-agency Task and Finish group (which includes Merton Council and Love Wimbledon) working on this issue. We are aware that following a meeting hosted by Stephen Hammond MP with Merton Council and delivery bike companies in Dec 2021 a way forward has been agreed which involves Merton Council making available alternative parking provision in Hartfield Road car park and St George's Road Car parks; and that Future Merton is in communication with the main delivery companies around this and about how the delivery companies can provide guidance to their drivers encouraging the use of the alternative parking provision to reduce volume of bikes on the bridge.</p> <p>We understand that the Council is planning to install advisory signage which should include details re alternative parking provision and that once this signage goes up a series of joint patrols will be arranged with the Councils parking officers and the Safer Neighbourhood Team.</p>
Conservative Group	<p>When/How will you reorganise local safer neighbourhood teams and safer neighbourhood panels given the council boundary changes?</p> <p>These issues are still the subject of discussion. The ward teams will be aligned to the new ward boundaries in terms of officer resource, for Merton this does not require an uplift, simply a reallocation of staff. We are also encouraging officers and ward panel chairs to talk about current ward panel structures and what changes are needed.</p>
Conservative Group	<p>Theft of bicycles, and theft of catalytic converters still appear high up on crime stats, what progress are you making in tackling the organised criminal gangs doing these?</p> <p>We recently carried out a week of action targeting catalytic converter thefts led by our dedicated team. This included identifying and targeting offenders, engagement activity speaking to car owners most likely to be targeted and at hotspots and working in partnership with local garages to provide marking kits free of charge. We also regularly carry out free bike marking events in partnership with Safer Merton across the borough which are well advertised and well attended.</p>

Borough Commander Questions

<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>Can you confirm that Wimbledon Police Station will stay open regardless of whom the next Met Commissioner will be?</p> <p>The estate budget and plan is owned by MOPAC. We are yet to hear from MOPAC on which stations we are able to retain. The Met has asked to retain Wimbledon Police Station.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>Have the Police identified particular locations where women feel unsafe in the borough (at night especially), and have you made any recommendations to relevant partners for improvements as a result?</p> <p>We are in the process of examining data received via the Street Safe app. Once this has been collated we will work with partners to work together for improvements where any particular locations are identified.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>Many posts on NextDoor about people acting suspiciously around cars and in gardens, in the small hours. To what extent does this "citizen reporting" feed fear of crime and what more can be done to reduce fear of crime and crime itself?</p> <p>There is often, but not always, misinformation on Nextdoor and social media. Where we see it we will issue statements containing the facts. Nextdoor is problematic as comments are often in closed groups. We encourage people to both report crime and to get their information from reputable sources. Ward panels, ward panel chairs, MPs, councillors and neighbourhood watches are good supports to the community and sources of reputable information also.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>What is the Borough Police's policy on ensuring a strong level of proactive policing and visible patrols, in residential areas and do you feel that more can be done to strengthen work with the borough's Neighbourhood Watch?</p> <p>The borough benefits from regular proactive policing and high visibility patrols from both the Violence Suppression Unit and the Neighbourhood Tasking Team, in addition to Operation Decent. The borough already has excellent Neighbourhood Watch coverage and we are currently identifying which wards have less coverage and working to increase this.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>At the September meeting of the commission, you said that you wanted the status of Wimbledon Police Station to be confirmed formally, has there been any progress on this, and has there been any new investment in the police station since September?</p> <p>We have not heard from MOPAC in relation to any of our buildings. It is in plan to do some refurbishment on Wimbledon station next year should we receive confirmation that we are able to retain it.</p>

Borough Commander Questions

	<p>Investment in the station in recent months has been limited and has been based on need only.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>Since the murder of Sarah Everard, the MET has published a new action plan for tackling violence against women and girls. At a local level can more police resources be put into parks and areas like that with poor lighting after dark and this often comes up when we talk to residents?</p> <p>We are conducting high visibility patrols in VAWG hotspots, particularly Wimbledon and Mitcham Town Centre. Neighbourhood teams work closely with the Licensing Teams and Licensed Premises to encourage them to support 'Ask Angela' initiative. We are utilising our special constables to maximise the impact of this and also coordinate with Street Pastors. We work with partners such as CCTV to make the best use of finite resources focusing on harm and risk reduction.</p>
<p>Conservative Group</p>	<p>At the previous meeting you spoke about the crimes that our BCU are solving known as the sanction detection rate which was low across the country, how has this changed since you last visited the commission in September?</p> <p>Sanction detection rates are still lower than I would want them to be – and this is the case in South West BCU, the Met and nationally. However there is a focus on improvement which continues – and rates have been increasing in important areas such as rape and hate crime. I will talk about the figures and answer questions at the meeting.</p>
<p>Cllr Paul Kohler</p>	<p>In September 2018 the previous Borough Commander confirmed that the creation of the new Basic Command Unit resulted in a 19% reduction in the police compliment across the four, previously separate, Borough Command Units (from 1376 to 1112 officers). In April 2019 she further confirmed that the actual reduction then stood at 25% as there were currently 84 vacancies across the BCU. In November 2021 it was also stated at Locations Board that the BCU had received just 30 additional officers (to be based in Kingston) from the anticipated increase of 6000 officers across London. Can the Commander consequently please confirm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The current planned compliment of officers and staff across the BCU? 1474 b) The current actual number of officers and staff across the BCU? 1559 c) How many of the anticipated 6000 extra police officers across the Met have now been appointed in London? <p>Around two thirds of this number.</p>

Borough Commander Questions

	<p>d) Whether the BCU has been successful in obtaining any extra officers in addition to the 30 previously announced; and if so where they are to be stationed?</p> <p>We are still receiving new officers, however officers are leaving the BCU and the Met each month too.</p> <p>There are 2 PC vacancies on Merton Neighbourhoods which I expect to be filled next month.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>In September 2021 the Borough Commander stated it was her understanding “that MOPAC will shortly be opening discussions to understand the strength of feeling [about the retention of Wimbledon Police Station] and other estates”. Can the Commander consequently please confirm;</p> <p>a) Whether MOPAC’s recent consultation on the Police & Crime Plan 2021-25 was the discussion to which she was referring and what relevance the following statement in paragraph 9.2 of MOPAC’s draft has for her plans concerning Wimbledon Police Station?</p> <p><i>“The Mayor will continue to support the ambition of the MPS Estate Strategy to concentrate on fewer – but better – buildings. This approach will provide revenue savings to help protect the front line and will release capital for reinvestment in technology and equipment to help modernise policing. There will continue to be one 24/7 front counter in every London borough. Neighbourhood teams will be based in buildings close to the communities they police”</i></p> <p>b) The timeline for the current consultation and the bodies, groups and MPs across Merton who have responded?</p> <p>c) Whether there have been any discussions of which she is aware, beyond the Police & Crime 2021-25 consultation, relevant to the future of Wimbledon Police Station?</p> <p>d) Any further information she can share concerning the future of Wimbledon Police Station?</p> <p>I am not able to answer most of these questions which are for MOPAC. I have not received any further information from MOPAC about Wimbledon police station. I have not been contacted or consulted with save that I am aware some data has been collected on footfall in Mitcham and Wimbledon Police Stations in October 2021 which was sent to MOPAC. I am happy to talk about these figures.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Can the Borough Commander please report on progress across the BCU to implement MOPAC’s plans (detailed in their 2017 <i>Public Access & Engagement Strategy</i>) to;</p>

Borough Commander Questions

	<p>a) Improve the Met’s online provision in respect of both the reporting and handling of crime? b) Create DWO hubs within 20 minutes walk of each ward? c) Provide tablets and the associated software to enable officers to work remotely without the need for regular access to a police station?</p> <p>In relation to a) additional fields have been added to the on-line reporting form and the Met Contact Centre now accepts direct message reports on Twitter. b) We await information from MOPAC, however it is my understanding the 20 minutes criteria may now include 20 minutes by bicycle. c) The vast majority of officers have a tablet or laptop and can work from within the community/on the street as needed.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Can the Borough Commander give an update on the police’s current view on the advisability of the council installing lighting to the paths across Wandle Park?</p> <p>In response to concerns raised by residents the Police have been working with the Council, to conduct a review of crime prevention and safety measures in and around Wandle Park. The review is looking into how to design out crime in the park and is being supported by the Met’s Designing out Crime Team. As with most designing out crime reviews the assessment will consider a wide range of options including measures such as lighting and CCTV.</p> <p>When designing out crime the applicability of particular measures is dependent on the specific circumstances of the location in question. We understand that the work on the Wandle park review is still ongoing so would not wish to pre-empt its conclusion as to which particular measures it will be recommending to be implemented.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Can the Borough Commander confirm, as reported at the Trinity Ward Police Panel, that the BCU is currently unable to align neighbourhood police teams with Merton’s new ward boundaries? If this is correct, can the Commander please explain:</p> <p>a) Why we were told the matter was in hand and the change would not be problematic when I raised this issue at Locations Board last year? b) How it is proposed ward panels will function after May? c) What implications this has for her aim to improve community policing?</p> <p>These issues are still the subject of discussion. In broad terms, we will now be moving to align teams to the new ward boundaries in terms of officer resource – however as these neighbourhood officers will need to come from the numbers of officers we have already we will need to determine when these moves can take</p>

Borough Commander Questions

	<p>place and how many officers we are able to allocate at this time to each ward – for example 1 or 2 dedicated ward officers initially. We are also encouraging officers and ward panel chairs to talk about current ward panel structures and what changes are needed.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Can the Borough Commander give an update on the success of her decision to put more police resources in and around schools?</p> <p>All the positions for schools officers have been filled. There is one sergeant, nine safer schools PCs, one youth engagement officer and one volunteer police cadet coordinator.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Is the Borough Commander now in a position to provide further detail on the number of positive outcomes for different stop and search categories?</p> <p>As mentioned at the previous meeting, this data is publicly available at the borough level on the stop and search dashboard via the Met Police website. Some information is included in the data pack.</p>
Cllr Paul Kohler	<p>Can we have an update on progress and strategy given the concerns the Borough Commander shared at the last meeting regarding the increase in calls relating to mental health issues and the comparatively high rate of offences involving violence against women?</p> <p>Mental health issues continue to affect the community and we work with partners – who have primacy on these issues – to help as far as possible e.g. sharing communications about talking and patrolling risk locations. We have a dedicated mental health officer who also advises our officers and mental health practitioners join us on some shifts.</p> <p>With regard to violence against women – these figures are captured in crime types like domestic abuse and rape which are shown in the data pack. These figures are fairly static, but we are not complacent and are aware there is under-reporting in this area.</p>

Merton Overview and Scrutiny Pack – March 2022

07/03/2022

		Number of offences								Number of SDs								Number of I Calls			
		Res		Pers	VWI (Non		Knife V U25		Domestic	Rape	Res		Pers	VWI (Non		Domestic	Rape	I Calls	In Target	% In Target	
		TNOs	Burglary	Robbery	DA	Knife Crime	(victim count)	TNOs			Burglary	Robbery	DA	Knife Crime	Domestic						Rape
MPS	R12	808936	40851	21470	50587	11003	1233	96318	9022	R12	68653	1532	1662	5677	1780	10468	367	R12	370499	307179	82.9%
	Difference	5.2%	-8.5%	-8.7%	14.9%	-1.0%	5.5%	1.9%	23.6%	SD%	8.5%	3.8%	7.7%	11.2%	16.2%	10.9%	4.1%	Previous R12	385084	328793	85.4%
	3 months	209634	10990	5851	12679	2750	274	23883	2257	3 months	17535	380	405	1485	475	2696	99	3 months	97046	78746	81.1%
	Difference	-1.8%	5.4%	-4.8%	-6.8%	-8.3%	-9.6%	-2.8%	-0.8%	SD%	8.4%	3.5%	6.9%	11.7%	17.3%	11.3%	4.4%	Previous 3 months	99500	80248	80.7%
	1 month	68147	3602	1911	4100	912	98	7991	712	1 month	5861	146	137	421	165	887	32	1 month	31652	25669	81.1%
Difference	1.3%	-1.6%	3.9%	0.4%	-3.8%	16.7%	0.2%	0.0%	SD%	8.6%	4.1%	7.2%	10.3%	18.1%	11.1%	4.5%	Previous month	31547	25634	81.3%	
South West	R12	62132	3798	1131	4097	680	69	7162	703	R12	4575	108	74	405	86	765	34	R12	29284	23890	81.6%
	Difference	2.8%	-12.1%	-19.1%	23.2%	-2.6%	-16.9%	-4.7%	18.0%	SD%	7.4%	2.8%	6.5%	9.9%	12.6%	10.7%	4.8%	Previous R12	28666	23881	83.3%
	3 months	15462	927	273	987	180	11	1857	186	3 months	1083	27	11	99	14	181	10	3 months	7689	6127	79.7%
	Difference	-5.6%	-4.7%	-13.6%	-5.0%	-10.0%	-38.9%	6.7%	-8.4%	SD%	7.0%	2.9%	4.0%	10.0%	7.8%	9.7%	5.4%	Previous 3 months	7951	6344	79.8%
	1 month	5029	295	75	289	55	5	609	53	1 month	390	10	4	30	4	71	4	1 month	2535	2022	79.8%
Difference	0.7%	-10.9%	5.6%	-13.0%	-6.8%	-16.7%	-9.6%	-19.7%	SD%	7.8%	3.4%	5.3%	10.4%	7.3%	11.7%	7.5%	Previous month	2477	1976	79.8%	
Kingston	R12	12164	555	142	828	97	15	1516	191	R12	1027	13	10	75	11	152	13	R12	5333	4363	81.8%
	Difference	10.6%	-20.6%	-21.1%	36.0%	10.2%	-6.3%	0.1%	7.3%	SD%	8.4%	2.3%	7.0%	9.1%	11.3%	10.0%	6.8%	Previous R12	5199	4425	85.1%
	3 months	3303	152	40	209	39	5	402	53	3 months	274	6	3	19	3	39	4	3 months	1372	1075	78.4%
	Difference	4.0%	4.8%	-4.8%	-3.7%	77.3%	66.7%	11.0%	23.3%	SD%	8.3%	3.9%	7.5%	9.1%	7.7%	9.7%	7.5%	Previous 3 months	1490	1234	82.8%
	1 month	1057	46	10	52	9	1	127	22	1 month	105	1	0	5	0	21	2	1 month	450	351	78.0%
Difference	-5.6%	-6.1%	0.0%	-38.1%	-47.1%	-75.0%	-10.6%	69.2%	SD%	9.9%	2.2%	0.0%	9.6%	0.0%	16.5%	9.1%	Previous month	448	349	77.9%	
Merton	R12	13000	761	278	856	172	14	1771	128	R12	1057	17	11	107	20	223	6	R12	6437	5163	80.2%
	Difference	-1.9%	0.4%	-20.6%	12.5%	-6.0%	-39.1%	-10.5%	19.6%	SD%	8.1%	2.2%	4.0%	12.5%	11.6%	12.6%	4.7%	Previous R12	6300	5165	82.0%
	3 months	3137	221	54	209	35	0	439	42	3 months	229	4	2	23	3	45	1	3 months	1667	1296	77.7%
	Difference	-10.7%	-9.1%	-37.2%	7.2%	-43.5%	-100.0%	2.8%	13.5%	SD%	7.3%	1.8%	3.7%	11.0%	8.6%	10.3%	2.4%	Previous 3 months	1767	1408	79.7%
	1 month	1047	74	23	70	19	0	162	10	1 month	88	2	1	6	2	15	0	1 month	550	429	78.0%
Difference	2.8%	-6.3%	64.3%	7.7%	111.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-52.4%	SD%	8.4%	2.7%	4.3%	8.6%	10.5%	9.3%	0.0%	Previous month	527	407	77.2%	
Richmond	R12	11255	784	173	627	88	8	1120	103	R12	599	15	12	33	14	123	2	R12	5250	4482	85.4%
	Difference	-5.3%	-24.8%	-16.4%	21.0%	-7.4%	-46.7%	-16.5%	10.8%	SD%	5.3%	1.9%	6.9%	5.3%	15.9%	11.0%	1.9%	Previous R12	5573	4707	84.5%
	3 months	2821	195	39	164	21	1	292	30	3 months	114	5	1	7	2	27	1	3 months	1363	1139	83.6%
	Difference	-0.7%	-12.9%	-17.0%	7.2%	-19.2%	-66.7%	15.0%	-3.2%	SD%	4.0%	2.6%	2.6%	4.3%	9.5%	9.2%	3.3%	Previous 3 months	1401	1162	82.9%
	1 month	975	55	9	59	4	1	96	6	1 month	41	1	1	1	1	11	1	1 month	473	402	85.0%
Difference	14.3%	-26.7%	-10.0%	34.1%	-33.3%	#DIV/0!	-11.1%	-53.8%	SD%	4.2%	1.8%	11.1%	1.7%	25.0%	11.5%	16.7%	Previous month	428	364	85.0%	
Wandsworth	R12	25713	1698	538	1786	323	32	2755	281	R12	1892	63	41	190	41	267	13	R12	12264	9882	80.6%
	Difference	5.9%	-6.8%	-18.6%	24.3%	-2.7%	10.3%	2.7%	28.9%	SD%	7.4%	3.7%	7.6%	10.6%	12.7%	9.7%	4.6%	Previous R12	11594	9584	82.7%
	3 months	6201	359	140	405	85	5	724	61	3 months	466	12	5	50	6	70	4	3 months	3287	2617	79.6%
	Difference	-9.4%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-14.6%	-5.6%	-37.5%	3.7%	-33.7%	SD%	7.5%	3.3%	3.6%	12.3%	7.1%	9.7%	6.6%	Previous 3 months	3293	2540	77.1%
	1 month	1950	120	33	108	23	3	224	15	1 month	156	6	2	18	1	24	1	1 month	1062	840	79.1%
Difference	-2.5%	-6.3%	-10.8%	-22.3%	-14.8%	50.0%	-14.5%	-21.1%	SD%	8.0%	5.0%	6.1%	16.7%	4.3%	10.7%	6.7%	Previous month	1074	856	79.7%	

R12 compares Feb 21 - Jan 22 against Feb 20 - Jan 21
 3 months compares Nov 21 - Jan 22 against Aug - Oct 21
 1 month compares Jan 22 against Dec 21

R12 covers Feb 21 - Jan 22
 3 months covers Nov 21 - Jan 22
 1 month covers Jan 22

R12 compares Jan - Dec 21 against Jan - Dec 20
 3 months compares Oct - Dec 21 against Jul - Sep 21
 1 month compares Dec 21 against Nov 21

If this page is blank, please click here

How to adjust the size of the dashboard

data updated: 04/03/2022 07:34:35



BCU Monthly Dashboard 12 months to end February 2022

Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

BCU or Borough
Borough

Crime Section
(All)

Crime Group
(All)

Comparison Period
12 Month

RAG Palette
 Red - Green
 Colour Blind

Current Period
Previous Period

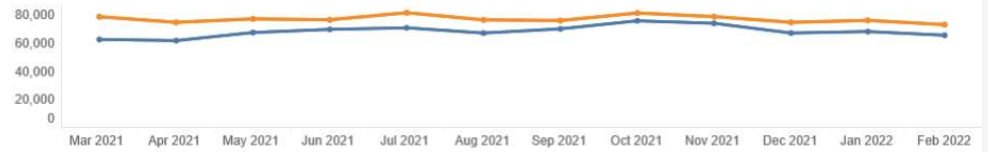
Offences are compared against 2 years ago. Detections and Outcomes are against last year.

<p>Offences ↓</p> <p>823,058</p> <p>offences recorded -104,951 (-11.3%)</p> <p>FEWER than previous period</p>	<p>Sanction Detections ↓</p> <p>68,875</p> <p>sanction detections recorded -17,226 (-20.0%)</p> <p>FEWER than previous period</p>	<p>SD Rate ↓</p> <p>8.4%</p> <p>Detection Rate A DECREASE of -3.1 ppt</p>	<p>Positive Outcomes ↓</p> <p>94,007</p> <p>positive outcomes recorded -27,393 (-22.6%)</p> <p>FEWER than previous period</p>	<p>Positive Outcome Rate ↓</p> <p>11.4%</p> <p>Positive Outcome Rate A DECREASE of -4.8 ppt</p>
--	--	--	--	--

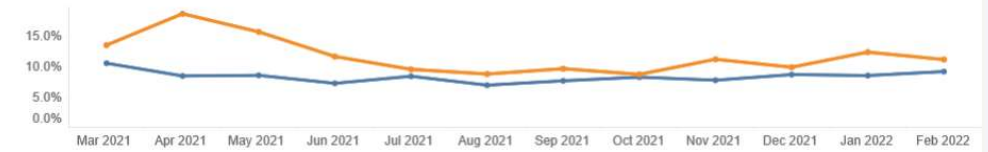
BCU \ Borough	Offences	Offences Change	Change %	SD Rate	SD Rate Change	PO Rate	PO Rate Change
Barking	20,356	+58	+0.3%	9.5%	-4.0 ppt	14.4%	-4.0 ppt
Barnet	27,816	-4,090	-12.8%	7.4%	-1.5 ppt	9.3%	-2.3 ppt
Bexley	15,481	-2,792	-15.3%	7.8%	-2.4 ppt	11.3%	-3.0 ppt
Brent	28,857	-1,670	-5.5%	9.5%	-2.2 ppt	12.5%	-4.0 ppt
Bromley	23,152	-2,341	-9.2%	7.4%	-3.1 ppt	11.0%	-4.5 ppt
Camden	30,023	-10,272	-25.5%	7.4%	-3.8 ppt	9.6%	-5.9 ppt
Croydon	33,788	-879	-2.5%	8.8%	-3.2 ppt	11.9%	-5.9 ppt
Ealing	29,882	-2,098	-6.6%	8.5%	-3.9 ppt	10.4%	-6.4 ppt
Enfield	30,063	-774	-2.5%	7.3%	-2.7 ppt	9.5%	-4.0 ppt
Greenwich	27,606	-1,687	-5.8%	9.1%	-2.7 ppt	12.3%	-4.5 ppt
Hackney	31,749	-2,885	-8.3%	8.6%	-1.9 ppt	10.5%	-3.1 ppt
Hammersm...	21,250	-2,612	-10.9%	7.7%	-3.5 ppt	10.9%	-5.7 ppt
Haringey	29,790	-2,489	-7.7%	7.7%	-2.9 ppt	9.6%	-4.8 ppt
Harrow	16,018	-1,551	-8.8%	8.4%	-3.0 ppt	10.9%	-4.8 ppt
Havering	17,754	-1,635	-8.4%	8.2%	-4.2 ppt	12.4%	-5.5 ppt
Hillingdon	23,746	-3,761	-13.7%	8.6%	-2.6 ppt	11.5%	-4.5 ppt
Hounslow	24,154	-2,852	-10.6%	8.8%	-3.2 ppt	11.7%	-4.6 ppt
Islington	26,222	-4,666	-15.1%	8.1%	-3.1 ppt	10.5%	-5.4 ppt
Kensington	19,391	-6,044	-23.8%	7.1%	-2.7 ppt	10.7%	-5.4 ppt
Kingston up.	12,439	-884	-6.6%	8.4%	-3.7 ppt	13.5%	-5.4 ppt
Lambeth	33,220	-3,161	-8.7%	10.4%	-3.6 ppt	13.2%	-4.9 ppt
Levisham	27,350	-2,018	-6.9%	8.5%	-1.9 ppt	10.7%	-2.5 ppt
Merton	13,189	-1,468	-10.0%	7.8%	-3.1 ppt	11.1%	-4.7 ppt
Newham	35,506	-1,040	-2.8%	10.6%	-3.7 ppt	14.7%	-5.5 ppt
Redbridge	24,622	+134	+0.5%	7.0%	-4.2 ppt	9.8%	-5.9 ppt
Richmond u.	11,351	-1,752	-13.4%	5.2%	-3.2 ppt	7.5%	-4.3 ppt
Southwark	32,683	-7,373	-18.4%	8.5%	-2.7 ppt	12.0%	-4.7 ppt
Sutton	13,351	-921	-6.5%	6.7%	-4.4 ppt	9.4%	-7.1 ppt
Tower Ham...	34,005	-1,551	-4.4%	11.1%	-3.1 ppt	13.9%	-4.6 ppt
Waltham F...	22,896	-1,602	-6.5%	9.5%	-3.1 ppt	14.9%	-4.5 ppt
Wandsworth	25,853	-796	-3.0%	7.2%	-2.7 ppt	9.5%	-3.8 ppt
Westminster	57,594	-25,743	-30.9%	6.9%	-4.3 ppt	10.6%	-7.2 ppt
Aviation Po...	1,901	-1,736	-47.7%	13.7%	-9.0 ppt	33.2%	-5.3 ppt
Frontline P...	0	+0		Null		Null	

Page 49

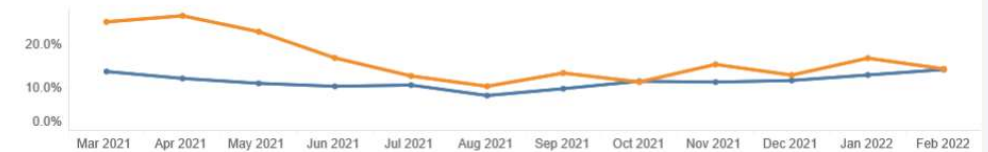
How have crime levels changed over time?



How has the Detection Rate changed over time?



How has the Positive Outcome Rate changed over time?



If this page is blank, please click here

How to adjust the size of the dashboard

data updated: 04/03/2022 07:34:35



BCU Monthly Dashboard 12 months to end February 2022

Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

BCU or Borough
Borough

Crime Section
(All)

Crime Group
(All)

Comparison Period
12 Month

Current Period
Previous Period

Offences are compared against two years ago. Detections are compared against last year.

Offences ↓
13,189
offences recorded
-1,468 (-10.0%)
FEWER than previous period

SD Rate ↓
7.8%
Detection Rate
A DECREASE of
-3.1 ppt

'I Calls' Calls in Target ↓
79.4%
in target
A DECREASE of
-3.8 ppt

'S Calls' Calls in Target ↓
57.6%
in target
A DECREASE of
-5.9 ppt

ASB Calls ↓
6,511
ASB calls received
-3,951 (-37.8%)
FEWER

Stop & Search ↓
3,058
Stop & Search
-2,021 (-39.8%)
FEWER
[Click here to go to the Stops dashboard](#)

Named Suspects: 10,929
Wanted Offenders: 13,885
(last updated 02 March 2022)
[Click here to go to the OMR](#)

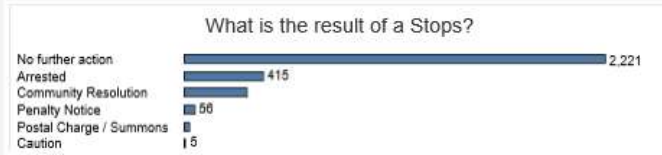
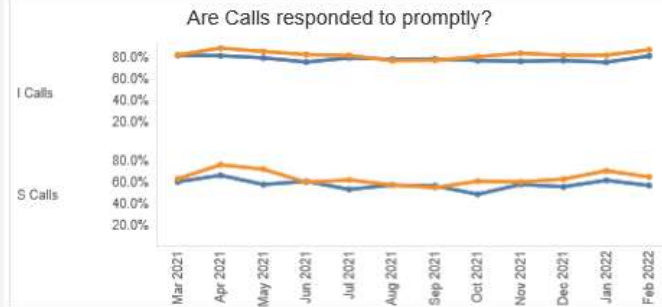
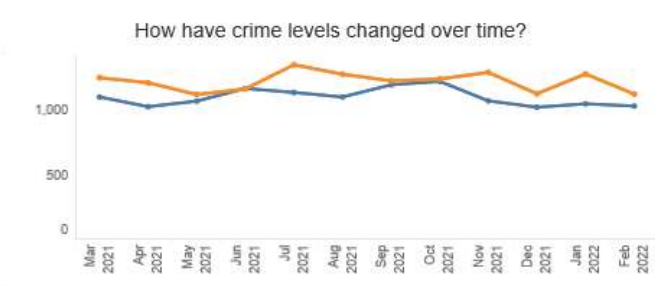
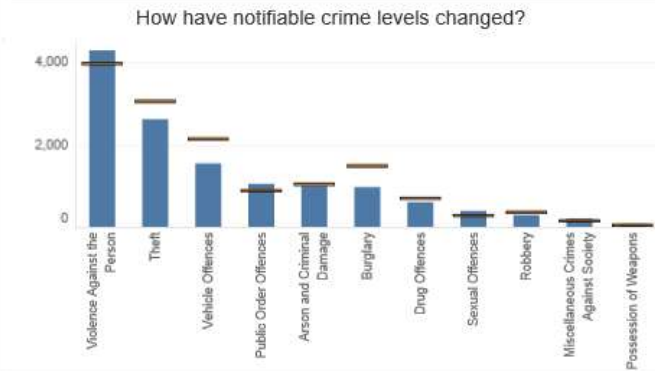
Click on a region in the map to filter charts and tables by region, and to see ward-level information

Page 50



Merton
13,189 Offences and 1,028 Detections
(SD Rate = 7.8%)

Offences are counted by 'owning' BCU Borough, or ward outside of their borders. NB Only wards that have a count in the time period selected will appear.



If this page is blank, please click here

How to adjust the size of the dashboard

data updated: 07/03/2022 06:29:21



Offences and Detections 14 days to March 06, 2022

Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

BCU: South West | Borough: Merton | Crime Section: (All) | Crime Group: (All) | Comparison Period: Daily

Current Period
Previous Period

Offences are compared against two years ago. Detections are compared against last year.

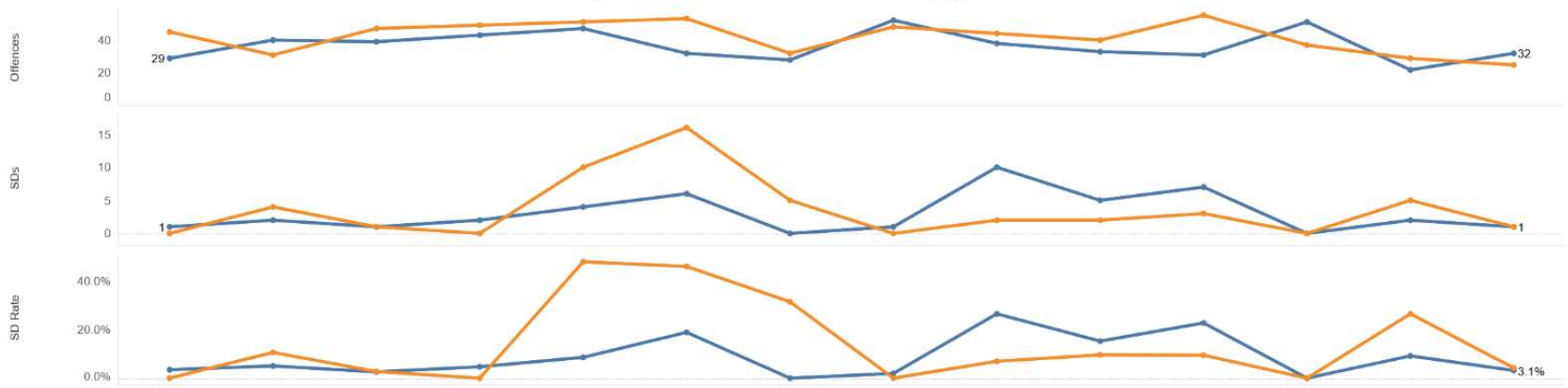
Offence and SD Volumes

Offences:
517

Page 51

SDs:
42
SD Rate:
8.1%

How are the Offence Volumes and Detections Rates changing?



	21/02/2022	22/02/2022	23/02/2022	24/02/2022	25/02/2022	26/02/2022	27/02/2022	28/02/2022	01/03/2022	02/03/2022	03/03/2022	04/03/2022	05/03/2022	06/03/2022	All
Offences	29.00	40.00	39.00	43.00	47.00	32.00	28.00	52.00	38.00	33.00	31.00	51.00	22.00	32.00	517.0
Change	-16	+9	-8	-6	-4	-21	-4	+4	-6	-7	-24	+14	-7	+7	-69.0
Change %	-35.6%	+29.0%	-17.0%	-12.2%	-7.8%	-39.6%	-12.5%	+8.3%	-13.6%	-17.5%	-43.6%	+37.8%	-24.1%	+28.0%	-11.8%
SDs	1	2	1	2	4	6	0	1	10	5	7	0	2	1	42
Change	+1	-2	+0	+2	-6	-10	-5	+1	+8	+3	+4	+0	-3	+0	-7
SD Rate	3.4%	5.0%	2.6%	4.7%	8.5%	18.8%	0.0%	1.9%	26.3%	15.2%	22.6%	0.0%	9.1%	3.1%	8.1%
Change	+3.4% ppt	-5.5% ppt	-0.1% ppt	+4.7% ppt	-39.1% ppt	-27.0% ppt	-31.3% ppt	+1.9% ppt	+19.4% ppt	+5.6% ppt	+13.2% ppt	+0.0% ppt	-17.2% ppt	-1.0% ppt	-4.2% ppt

If this page is blank, please click here

How to adjust the size of the dashboard

data updated: 04/03/2022 07:34:35



Ranking of Wards by Notifiable Offences or Detection Rate during 12 months to end February 2022

Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Ward BCU:
 Ward Borough:
 Crime Section:
 Crime Group:
 Comparison Period:
 Top \ Bottom Wards:
 Rank by:

Notifiable Crime: Which wards are of interest?

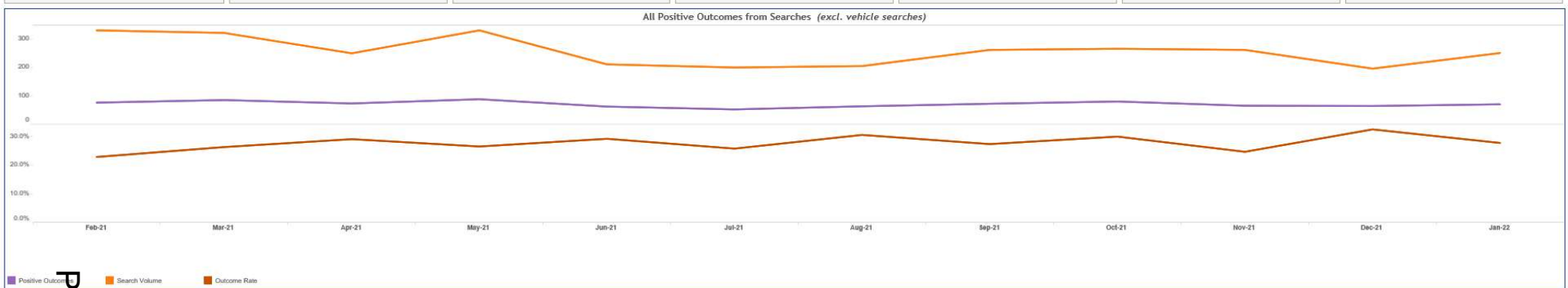
Rank	Ward BCU	Ward Borough	Ward Name	Offences	Change	Change %	SDs	SDs Change	SD Rate	SD Rate Change
1	South West	Merton	Figge's Marsh	1,066	-98	-8.4%	100	-57	9.4%	-4.6% ppt
2	South West	Merton	Cricket Green	979	-93	-8.7%	104	-66	10.6%	-6.0% ppt
3	South West	Merton	Colliers Wood	894	-96	-9.7%	71	-29	7.9%	-3.6% ppt
4	South West	Merton	Trinity	804	-199	-19.8%	68	-21	8.5%	-4.0% ppt
5	South West	Merton	Pollards Hill	772	+20	+2.7%	64	-15	8.3%	-1.9% ppt
6	South West	Merton	Ravensbury	753	-48	-6.0%	59	-20	7.8%	-3.2% ppt
7	South West	Merton	Abbey	732	-48	-6.2%	56	-4	7.7%	-1.4% ppt
8	South West	Merton	Longthornton	661	+10	+1.5%	42	-20	6.4%	-2.8% ppt
9	South West	Merton	St Helier	642	-75	-10.5%	45	-33	7.0%	-5.1% ppt
			West Barnes	642	-155	-19.4%	34	-26	5.3%	-3.2% ppt
11	South West	Merton	Wimbledon Park	641	-87	-12.0%	53	-16	8.3%	-0.9% ppt
12	South West	Merton	Dundonald	612	+38	+6.6%	33	-20	5.4%	-6.3% ppt
13	South West	Merton	Lavender Fields	582	-153	-20.8%	53	-22	9.1%	-2.6% ppt
14	South West	Merton	Graveney	567	-36	-6.0%	46	-6	8.1%	-1.7% ppt
15	South West	Merton	Merton Park	552	-119	-17.7%	50	-9	9.1%	-1.6% ppt
16	South West	Merton	Raynes Park	529	-16	-2.9%	30	-11	5.7%	-3.0% ppt
17	South West	Merton	Hillside	493	-106	-17.7%	36	-1	7.3%	-0.4% ppt
18	South West	Merton	Village	455	-150	-24.8%	20	-15	4.4%	-4.1% ppt
19	South West	Merton	Cannon Hill	384	-75	-16.3%	26	-14	6.8%	-3.9% ppt
20	South West	Merton	Lower Morden	341	-8	-2.3%	25	+0	7.3%	+0.4% ppt

Page 52

[S&S Summary](#) | [Searches Demographics](#) | [Search Proportionality](#) | [Weapon, ASB and Key Crime](#) | [Stop & Account by SDE](#) | [Outcomes Summary](#) | [Positive Outcomes Summary](#) | [Positive Outcome Demographics](#) | **Outcome Rates from Searches** | [Outcome Rate: EA Comparison](#) | [Reason for Search v Outcome...](#) | [MPS Comparison](#) | [Pan London Units Internal](#) | [Team-Level Data](#) | [Stops Details](#) | [FYTD Total](#)

Jan 2021 Jan 2022

BCU or Borough: Borough **BOCU**: Merton **Stop Reasons**: (All) **Ethnic Appearance**: (All) **Gender**: (All) **Age Group**: (All)



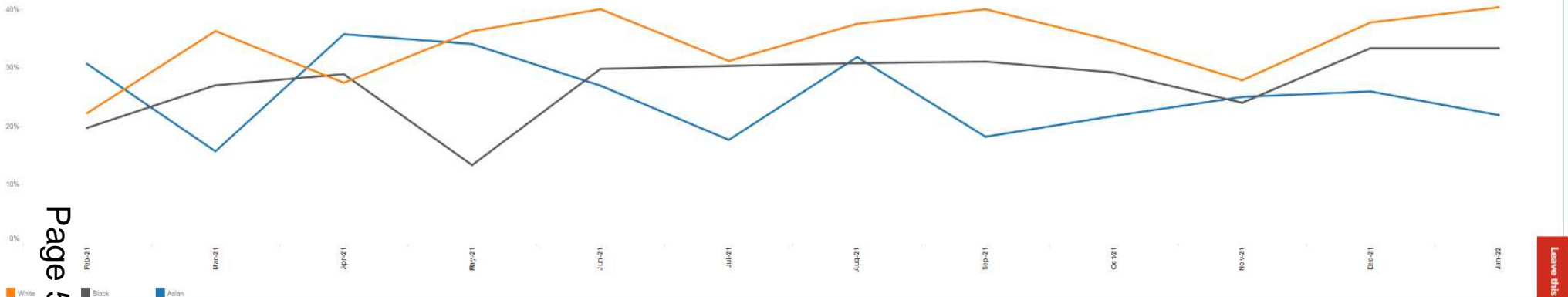
All Positive Outcomes from Searches

	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
Positive Outcomes	75	84	72	87	61	51	62	71	79	64	63	69
Search Volume	330	321	249	330	210	199	204	261	265	261	195	250
Outcome Rate	22.7%	26.2%	28.9%	26.4%	29.0%	25.6%	30.4%	27.2%	29.8%	24.5%	32.3%	27.6%
NFA	255	237	177	243	149	148	142	190	186	197	132	181

Page 53

Jan 2021 - Jan 2022 | BCU or Borough: Borough | BOCU: Merion | Stop Reasons: B Drugs (s.23 Misuse of Drugs Act) | Gender: (All) | Age Group: (All)

Ethnic Appearance of People Searched Resulting in a Positive Outcome (Aged: All)



Page 54

	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
White	99	22	62	69	45	61	40	55	81	79	53	62
Black	66	13	45	45	47	33	52	58	48	50	33	51
Asian	62	19	26	47	26	17	22	33	23	28	27	32
Other	9	4	3		2		2	3	2	6	3	6
NS	1	1	1	2	2	1		4	2	4	2	1
Total	237	59	139	163	127	112	116	153	156	167	118	152

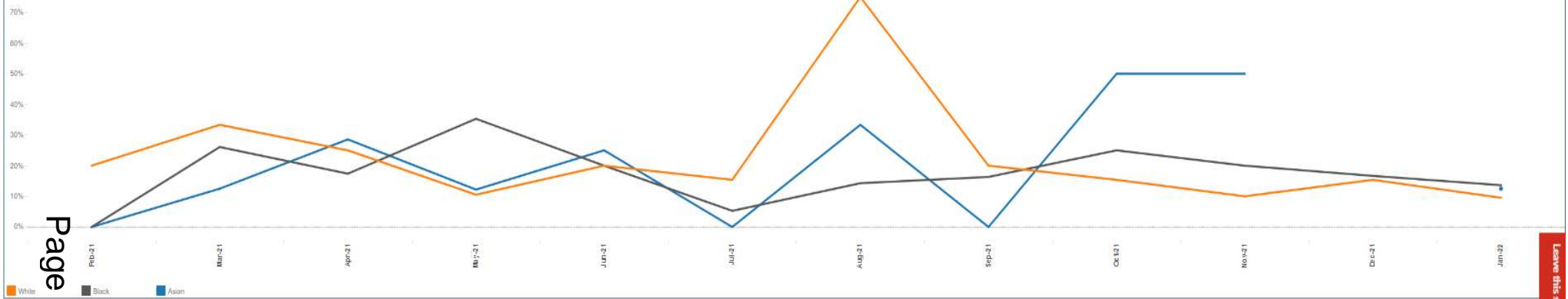
Positive Outcome Rate

	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
White	22.2%	36.3%	27.4%	36.2%	48.0%	31.1%	37.5%	40.0%	34.6%	27.8%	37.7%	40.3%
Black	19.7%	27.0%	28.9%	13.3%	29.8%	30.3%	30.8%	31.0%	29.2%	24.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Asian	30.6%	15.7%	35.7%	34.0%	26.9%	17.6%	31.8%	18.2%	21.7%	25.0%	25.9%	21.9%
Other	44.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%
NS	100.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	24.9%	27.0%	29.5%	28.8%	32.0%	29.5%	34.5%	30.7%	32.1%	25.1%	33.1%	33.0%

Leave this site

Jan 2021 - Jan 2022 | BCU or Borough: Borough | BOCU: Merton | Stop Reasons: D Weapons, Point & Blades (s.1 PACE, s.139 CJ Act) | Gender: (All) | Age Group: (All)

Ethnic Appearance of People Searched Resulting in a Positive Outcome (Aged: All)



Page 55

	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
White	15	9	20	19	15	13	4	15	13	10	13	21
Black	17	23	23	34	30	19	20	49	28	40	18	22
Asian	1	6	7	41	4	3	6	1	2	4		6
Other		2	1		1			4	1	2		
NS		2		1	2		1	1				
Total	33	44	51	96	52	36	36	70	44	56	31	51

Positive Outcome Rate

	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022
White	20.0%	33.3%	25.0%	10.5%	20.0%	15.4%	75.0%	20.0%	15.4%	10.0%	15.4%	9.5%
Black	0.0%	26.1%	17.4%	35.3%	20.0%	5.3%	14.3%	16.3%	25.0%	20.0%	16.7%	13.6%
Asian	0.0%	12.5%	28.6%	12.2%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%		12.5%
Other		0.0%	0.0%		100.0%			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
NS		0.0%		100.0%	50.0%		0.0%	0.0%				
Total	9.1%	22.7%	21.6%	21.1%	23.1%	8.6%	23.1%	15.7%	22.7%	19.6%	16.1%	11.8%

Leave this site

This page is intentionally left blank