



Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment

Executive Summary



Overview

The Newham Strategic Assessment is produced as a requirement of the Police and Justice Act 2006 & on behalf of the responsible authorities for the Newham Safety Partnership. It is also written to meet the requirements of the Serious Violence Duty as part of the Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. This document aims to identify the key crime and disorder issues affecting Newham's residents and communities, drawing on a variety of previous and current data sets, strategic plans, ongoing future activity and interventions from across the partnership from 2021,22,23 & 24. This document will inform Newham's Strategic Plan which will look to build on the evidence provided and form a plan of action to guide how the partnership works to improve safety for Newham residents.

Data Caveats

The Newham Safety Partnership (NSP) brings together key organisations, including the Council, Police, London Fire Brigade, Probation, Health and the Voluntary Sector to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in the borough. The availability of data is impacted by the internal IT systems of partners, which may not provide information across identical timeframes. However, we have attempted where possible to provide data that represents the most accurate up to date summary of activity across the partnership up until 2024.

Population summary



Over 373,400 residents, one of the biggest populations in London and the third fastest growing borough.



Second youngest age profile of any borough in London with over onethird of the population under 25 years old and over nine in ten aged under 65



Over 72% of residents are from Black, Asian, and ethnically diverse communities with over a hundred different languages spoken



Over a quarter of our neighbourhoods are in the 20% of most deprived neighbourhoods in the country

Overall Crime Picture in Newham



Total crime in Newham has increased 10.5% (by 3,757 offences) in the last 12 months and is the third highest in London



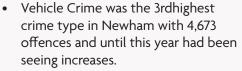
The greatest numerical increases were in theft (3,332 offence increase) followed by robbery (343 offence increase). These two offences also had the greatest percentage increase (33% & 26% respectively)

Theft, robbery and burglary



- Theft is the highest volume offence in Newham and has been increasing year on year for the last 3 years. Newham is 4thhighest in London.
- Theft increased by 3,332 offences when compared to last year and when looking at the sub categories, both shoplifting and theft from the person have increased by over 1,000 offences each.
- Robbery increased by 26.2% from last year (343 more offences) and a 32.3% increase from 21/22. Newham was 6th in London for Robbery.
- Burglary increased by 12.3% (227 more offences) from last year and a 29.9% increase (478 more offences) from 21/22.
- There has been an increase in "snatches" someone driving a bike or scooter, grabbing property from a person's hand and driving away. There were 695 vehicle enabled thefts in the last 12 months, a 13.6% increase from 612 the year before.

Vehicle crime





 Theft from a Motor Vehicle was the highest subcategory by volume (2,558 offences) and was 3rdhighest in London.

Serious violence

 Violence against the person was the second highest offence type in Newham with 10,092 offences and has been increasing year on year for the last 3 years.



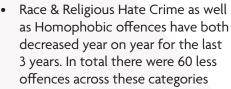
- Newham has the third highest number of violence with injury offences in London.
- Youth violence (where a victim is under 25) decreased by 14.8% (490 less offences) from last year, however the number of offences is still high with Newham having the 2nd most in London.
- Total knife crime offences have seen year on year increases for the last 3 years. However, knife crime with Injury offences have seen a 14% decrease (12 less offences) on last year and Newham has fallen from 5th to 8th for volume across London.
- Over three quarters of Newham individual's linked to county lines were aged 25 and under, 96% were male and 50% were black.

Anti social behaviour and drugs



- Anti Social behaviour reports to the council have fallen and then risen over the previous three years from 2022 to 2024. Reducing by 18% Feb 22
 -Feb 23 and then rising by 8% from Jan to Jan 2023 to 2024. This may be due to changes in activity/reports during the Covid pandemic.
- Police ASB data from May 2023 to 2024 shows a 4% decrease in received complaints
- Waste/fly tipping, abandoned vehicles, noise and rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour are the most reported issues.
- Drug offences reduced by 7.2% (131 less offences) compared to the previous year and by 27.2% (636 less offences) when compared to 21/22.

Hate Crime





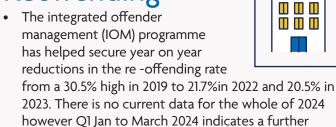
- Disability Hate as well as Transgender Offences have both increased from last year with Disability Hate
 Crime increasing year on year. Newham has the highest number of Disability Hate Crimes in London although numbers of offences are low with 34 recorded in the last year.
- Hate crimes are historically under reported so changes can be impacted by community confidence in the police, criminal justice system or other factors that may influence whether people report them or not.

Violence Against Women and Girls



- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) consists of Violent Crime,
 Sexual Offences and Robbery with a female victim and decreased by 12.0% (478 less offences) from last year.
 Newham was 5thin London for VAWG.
- Sexual Offences with female victims have decreased by 20.8% from last year (167 less offences) placing Newham 7thin London.
- Violence Against the Person (VAP) with a Female
 Victim decreased by 11.4% (333 less offences) placing
 Newham 6th In London.
- Domestic Abuse has decreased to the lowest figures for 3 years and reduced by 6.9% (282 less offences) compared to the previous year and by 4.5% (179 less offences) when compared to 21/22. Offences are still high though with Newham having the 3rd highest number of offences across London.
- 62% of children subject to a child protection plan have domestic abuse identified as a risk factor

Reoffending



 Youth reoffending rates fell from 24.4% in 2022 to 21.1% in 2023

reduction of re-offending rate of 18.2%.

Geographical locations



- We see a disproportionate number of offences occurring at a small number of locations across the borough. The two locations with the highest volume of offences are Stratford and East Ham
- Offences have increased by around 20% and across most crime types in both locations when compared to the previous year.
- Problem solving partnerships for these locations are in place and will be a particular focus for the 25-28 strategy

Trust, Equity and Engagement



- There are gaps in local data but surveys across London tell us:
 - Residents are increasingly worried about crime. In Q2 24-25, 48% of Londoners were worried about crime in their local area, an increase of two percentage points on Q1 24-25, and five percentage points on Q4 23-24.
- The proportion of Londoners feeling drugs are a problem in their local area saw a statistically significant increase of five percentage points in Q2 24-25, and currently stands at 49%.
- There is disproportionality in the youth justice system with 43% of the youth offending cohort being from a black background compared to 18% of the general population
- Females feel less safe walking around their neighbourhood than males.
- Residents have identified knife crime and Violence Against Women and Girls as key priorities to focus on.
- Large negative inequalities continue to be seen for LGBT+ Londoners. These have tended to widen over recent years, for example the gap for trust has increased from 10 percentage points in Q2 22-23 to 17 percentage points in Q2 24-25.

Demographic summary



- 18-24 year olds have the highest number of victims across different age categories for most crime types.
- The age profile for perpetrators is varied with more 15-17 year old perpetrators of weapon enabled crime than any other age and more 30-34 olds for hate crime and domestic abuse offences. For all other offences 18-30 year olds make up the highest proportion of perpetrators.
- Males are identified as significantly more likely to be perpetrators across all crime types. The highest number of female perpetrators are identified for theft (20%), violence (24%) and hate crime (25%) offences.
- The ethnicity profile for victims varies across crime types with Asian people identified as having a high proportion of victims for weapon enabled crime (36% of all victims), hate crime (32%) and domestic abuse (36%).
- The ethnicity of perpetrators varies with White people identified as having the highest proportion of theft (31%) and hate crime (31%) perpetrators, Asian people for domestic abuse (31%) and Black people