

Sutton Community Safety Partnership Needs Assessment 2022-23

London Borough of Sutton
Safer Sutton Partnership

Title & Version	Sutton Community Safety Partnership Needs Assessment 2022/23
Relevant to	Sutton Community Safety Partnership, LBS and Wider Stakeholders
Summary / Purpose	An analysis of crime and disorder issues adversely affecting residents of Sutton
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Contents

Executive Summary		2
Context	Background, Purpose & Methodology	3
	MOPAC Pan-London and Local Priorities	4
Community Safety Profile	Crime Overview	5
	State / Victim Based Offences	6
	Victim Demographics & Repeat Victims	7
	Suspect & Accused Demographics	8
Volume	Total Notifiable Offences	9
	Anti-Social Behaviour	10
	Residential Burglary	11
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	12
	Theft Of Motor Vehicle	13
Violence	Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VWI)	14
	Serious Youth Violence	15
	Knife Crime	16
Violence Against Women and Girls	Domestic Violence and Abuse	17
	Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VWI)	18
	Sexual Violence	19
Hate Crime and Exploitation	Hate Crime	20
	Children and Young People	21
	CE / CSE / County Lines	21
	Adults and Elderly	22
	Prevent	22
	Fraud & Cyber Crime	23
Appendix A	Responsible Authorities	24-27

Executive Summary

- Sutton currently has the 3rd lowest volume of recorded crime and the 3rd lowest rate of the 32 London boroughs, with 62.1 crimes committed per 1,000 population.
- Comparing 2021 to the last “normal” year of 2019 without COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions, Sutton’s saw similar patterns to London as a whole across a majority of crime types. However, violence reduction should remain the focus for Sutton, with particular emphasis on Knife Crime and Violence Against Women and Girls with increases for these crime types:
 - Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) decreased by -7.8%, slightly lower than for London -13.6%. All 32 boroughs experienced decreases in TNOs compared to 2019.
 - The majority of volume crimes saw decreases, the exceptions being Theft of Motor Vehicle (+12.6%) and Theft of Mobile Phone (+29.6%). For London both of these saw decreases of around -10%.
 - Several violence crime types saw increases. In most cases these were inline with what was seen across London, though Knife Crime and Sexual Offences have seen increases far greater than is being experienced elsewhere:
 - Knife Crime increased by 7.6%. Although this equates to less than one additional offence per month, this is against the London trend where all other boroughs saw decreases.
 - Total Violence Against a Person increased by 3.9%. This is similar to the London increase of 5.4%
 - Sexual Offences increased by 35.2%. Although all boroughs saw an increase and Sutton remains the 3rd lowest borough for volume of offences, this was the largest percentage increase of any borough. Rape Offences specifically increased at a much greater percentage than was seen across London.
 - All boroughs have seen increases in ASB calls. For Sutton this was +9.6% which was the 4th smallest increase of any London borough. There were an average of 13 ASB calls made to Police per day in Sutton.
 - The majority of London boroughs have seen an increase in reported hate crime. Sutton has seen an increase of 8.1% compared to 20.7% for London. For 2021 Sutton was the 4th lowest borough for volume of hate crime offences being reported, the same as 2019. Although numbers are still relatively low, there have been considerable increases in reports of sexual orientation, transgender and disability hate crime.
 - Sutton Central and St Helier were among the top wards across the majority of crime types. Additionally, Belmont was a high contributing ward across all volume crime types, while Wandle Valley was a high contributing ward across all violence against women and girls crime types.

Background

The Community Safety Partnership Needs Assessment is an annual statutory requirement of all Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales, as stated in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Purpose

The purpose of a needs assessment of crime and disorder is to help decision makers set the strategic priorities for the future. It should also be used to support future commissioning processes, including the commissioning of intelligence products and more detailed problem profiles (e.g. for agreed priorities and where there are key information gaps), to gain a better understanding of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, victims and offenders.

Methodology and Data Sources

This assessment includes an analysis of the level and patterns of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and offending in the London Borough of Sutton. It utilises a range of data from appropriate sources as detailed through the document. Multi-agency data used includes Metropolitan Police, Probation Service, London Fire Brigade, Crime Survey for England and Wales (to year end September 2021).

Data referred to relating to specific aspects of crime will often be taken directly from the Metropolitan Police Crime Recording Information System (CRIS). These figures are live, and extracted through purpose built 'queries'. Totals can change as crimes are re-classified from one type of offence to another, hence some data will give an indication of true events, however, may not add up to totals shown if scrutinised to this degree.

Analysis included a range of techniques, such as hotspot and thematic mapping, creation of indices which highlight disproportionality. Unlike some assessments, the purpose has not been to provide detailed analysis of each and every crime problem in Sutton, rather its purpose is to be used as a tool for strategic decision makers. The information provided is a measure of the problem utilising various analytical techniques.

“Comparable Boroughs” referenced in this document are defined as those most statistically similar to Sutton using the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Nearest Neighbours Model.

A socio-economic and demographic profile of Sutton is available [here](#).

Responsible Authorities

The following partners are the statutory responsible authorities charged with coordinating community safety through the Community Safety Partnership (CSP):

- [Metropolitan Police Service](#)
- [Local Authority](#)
- [London Fire Brigade](#)
- [Probation Service](#)
- [Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime](#)

See [Appendix A](#) for more information on the strategic priorities of the responsible authorities.

MOPAC Pan-London and Local Priorities

The Mayor of London has published the [Police and Crime Plan for London \(2021-25\)](#), which sets out the priorities for the safety of London:

MOPAC Pan-London Priorities

Focus On

- Reducing and preventing violence

- Preventing and reducing violence affecting young people,
- Making London a city in which women and girls are safer and feel safer,
- Reoffending by the most violent and high-risk groups is reduced,
- Preventing hate crime.

- Increasing trust and confidence

- Increase public trust in the MPS, and reduce gaps in confidence between different groups,
- Ensure that the MPS engages with Londoners and treats them fairly,
- Ensure that the MPS, borough councils and all community safety partners respond to the crime and anti-social behaviour which most concerns Londoners.

- Better supporting victims

- Improving the service and support that victims receive from the MPS and the criminal justice service, including in online interaction,
- Victims receiving a better criminal justice response and outcome,
- Reducing the number of repeat victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.

- Protecting people from exploitation and harm

- Young people in the justice system are supported and safe,
- Fewer young people and adults are exploited or harmed,
- Londoners are protected in public, in private and online.

MOPAC Local Priorities for Sutton

Due to the COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns creating a considerably different crime picture across London during 2020, the current (2021/22) MOPAC Local Priorities for Sutton are based on the last “normal” year of data which was 2019/20 and therefore the priorities remain as:

- High Harm Crimes (Sexual Violence, Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Weapon Based Crime and Hate Crime),
- Residential Burglary,
- Theft from Motor Vehicle,
- Anti-Social Behaviour,
- Non-Domestic Violence with Injury,
- Theft of Motor Vehicle.

Crime Overview

Comparing 2021 Total Notifiable Offences recorded by the Metropolitan Police for Sutton the changes in the volume of reports has been broadly similar to London as a whole, and also to Sutton's comparable boroughs for the previous 2 years. Looking longer terms the level of offences is slightly higher than 5 years ago.

- Decreased by 1.4% compared to 2020 (189 less offences). Over the same time period there was an increase of 0.2% across London and a decrease of 1.4% for Sutton's comparable boroughs.
- Decreased by 7.8% compared to 2019 (1,095 less offences), Over the same time period there was a decrease of 13.6% across London and a decrease of 9.5% for Sutton's comparable boroughs.
- Increased by 6.8% over the past five years (824 more offences). Over the same time period there was a decrease of 3.5% across London and a increase of 0.6% for Sutton's comparable boroughs.

Sutton remains, one of the safest boroughs across London and currently ranks as having the third lowest number of recorded crime across London for total number of offences committed, and is also the third lowest rate of 32 London boroughs, with 62.1 crimes committed per 1,000 population, compared to the London average of 89.0 crimes.

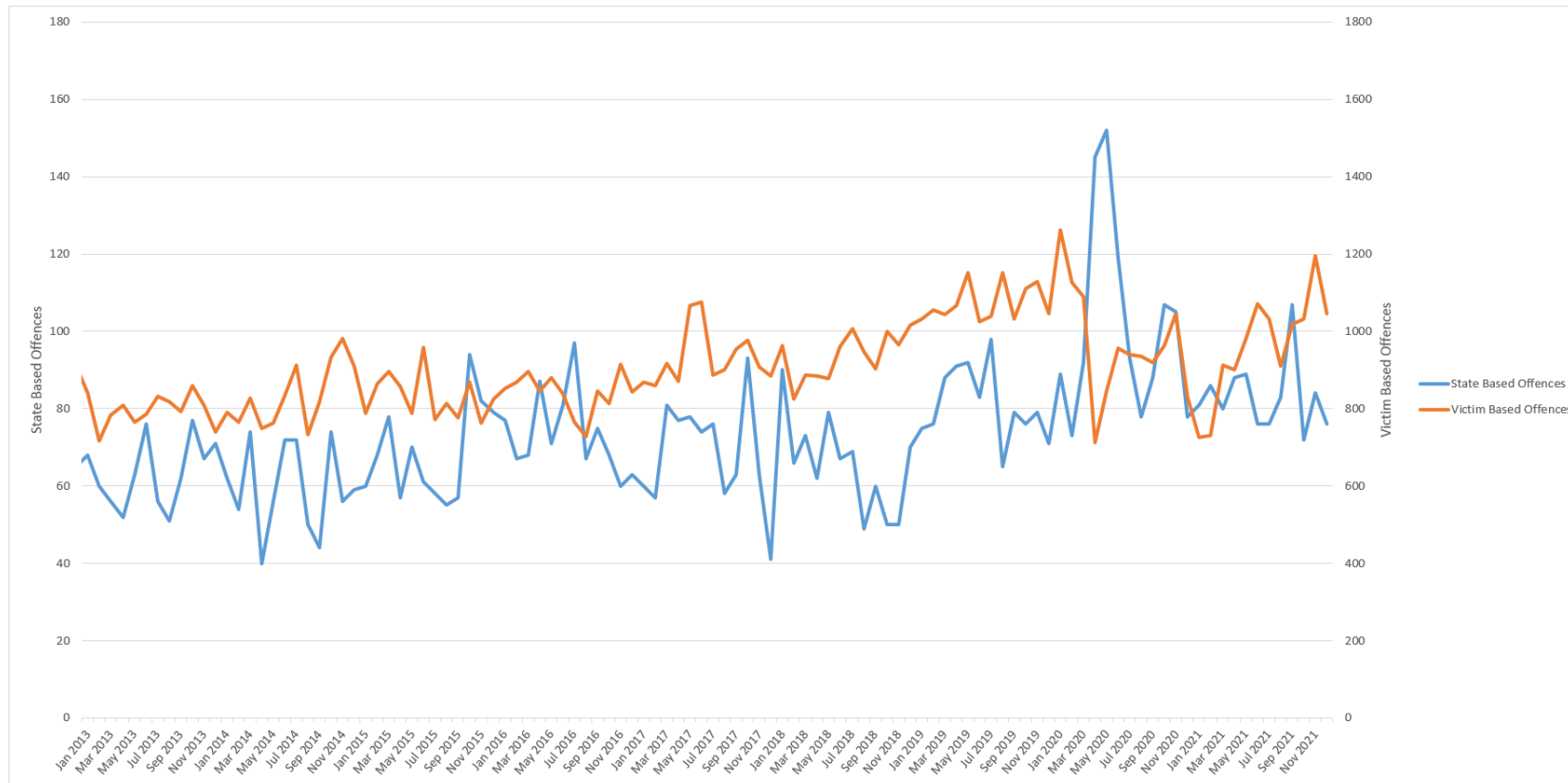
Sutton	Calendar Year			Change 2020 vs 2021			Change 2019 vs 2021		
	2021	2020	2019	Diff	%	Inc/Dec	Diff	%	Inc/Dec
Violence with Injury (VWI)	1,345	1,309	1,405	36	2.8%	↑	-60	-4.3%	↓
Domestic Abuse (DA) VWI	478	518	492	-40	-7.7%	↓	-14	-2.8%	↓
Non Domestic Abuse VWI	815	791	913	24	3.0%	↑	-98	-10.7%	↓
Serious Youth Violence	82	101	111	-19	-18.8%	↓	-29	-26.1%	↓
Knife Crime	155	128	144	27	21.1%	↑	11	7.6%	↑
Knife Crime Injury Victims Not DA 1-24	12	16	10	-4	-25.0%	↓	2	20.0%	↑
Gun Crime	17	38	24	-21	-55.3%	↓	-7	-29.2%	↓
Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged	0	4	0	-4	-100.0%	↓	0	0.0%	↔
Total Violence Against the Person Offences	4,404	4,147	4,240	257	6.2%	↑	164	3.9%	↑
Total Hate Crime Offs Excluding DA	388	324	359	64	19.8%	↑	29	8.1%	↑
Total Domestic Abuse Offences	1,945	2,026	1,911	-81	-4.0%	↓	34	1.8%	↑
Rape	125	124	88	1	0.8%	↑	37	42.0%	↑
Total Sexual Offences Offences	384	329	284	55	16.7%	↑	100	35.2%	↑
Robbery of Personal Property	201	208	246	-7	-3.4%	↓	-45	-18.3%	↓
Total Robbery Offences	229	247	289	-18	-7.3%	↓	-60	-20.8%	↓
Burglary - Business and Community	193	150	216	43	28.7%	↑	-23	-10.6%	↓
Burglary - Residential	715	877	1,145	-162	-18.5%	↓	-430	-37.6%	↓
Total Burglary Offences	908	1,027	1,361	-119	-11.6%	↓	-453	-33.3%	↓
Theft from Motor Vehicle	1,044	1,499	1,398	-455	-30.4%	↓	-354	-25.3%	↓
Theft or Taking of Motor Vehicle	500	388	444	112	28.9%	↑	56	12.6%	↑
Theft Person Mobile Phone	92	54	71	38	70.4%	↑	21	29.6%	↑
Shoplifting	632	748	957	-116	-15.5%	↓	-325	-34.0%	↓
Theft from Person	213	172	239	41	23.8%	↑	-26	-10.9%	↓
Total Theft Offences	2,123	2,050	2,661	73	3.6%	↑	-538	-20.2%	↓
Total Drug Offences	594	782	588	-188	-24.0%	↓	6	1.0%	↑
Total Criminal Damage Offences	1,026	910	1,109	116	12.7%	↑	-83	-7.5%	↓
Total Notifiable Offences (TNO)	12,870	13,059	13,965	-189	-1.4%	↓	-1,095	-7.8%	↓

State / Victim Based Offences

The below chart shows the trend in recorded victim based crimes and state based crimes, which is crimes without an identifiable individual victim i.e. possession of cannabis or offensive weapon, since January 2013.

Victim based offences for 2021 have averaged 963 reports, this is similar to the average from the previous year (969) and a reduction from 2019 (1073). This differs from state based offences which averaged 83 in 2021 which was a decrease of nearly 20% from 2020 (102) and similar to the level of reports in 2019 (81). Both are likely to have been impacted by Covid-19 restrictions and lockdowns. For victim based offences it is believed the reduction in 2020 was affected by people having less interaction. It is notable that later in 2021 the level of victim based offences has been rising back towards 2019 levels as these restrictions are removed. For state based offences there is a clear peak when Covid-19 restrictions were implemented which is likely to be due to new anti-social behaviour offences for breaching these restrictions.

The increases and decreases of both victim and state based crimes can be influenced by several factors such as increased focus on certain crime types, seasonality, willingness to report and improved recording practices.



Victim Demographics

Approximately 11,500 victims of crime in Sutton during 2021.

An average of 1.2 victims per crime, with most crimes having a single victim.

Females make up a slightly higher proportion of victims, 52% compared to 48% male. This is inline with the gender of the population of the borough.

The two largest age groups of victims were between 25 to 34 (23%) and 35 to 44 (22%) year olds, together forming 45% of all victims.

The third largest age group were 45 to 54, with 15% of all victims.

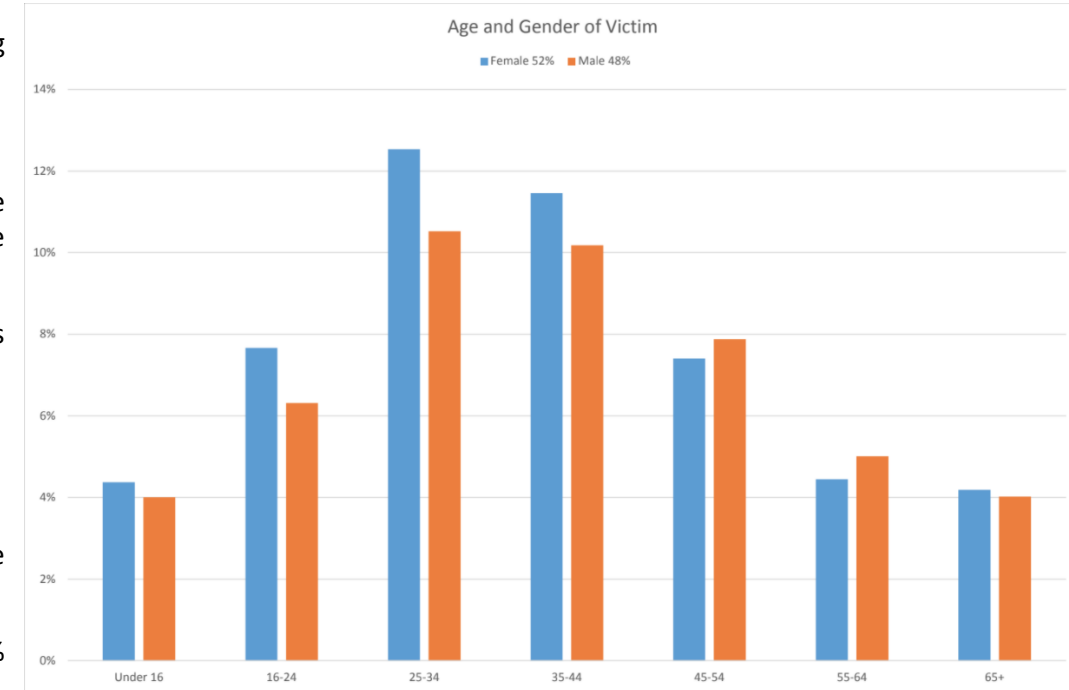
The most common ethnicity of victims is White European, forming 40% of all victims. However, there was a large proportion of victims whose ethnicity was recorded as unknown. Where ethnicity was known Afro-Caribbean was the next most common at 7%.

81% of victims were Sutton residents. Victims from outside of London accounted for 5% and victims with addresses in the neighbouring boroughs of Croydon and Merton were the next highest at 3% each.

Repeat Victims

There were 2,226 victims of crime in Sutton who were shown to have been a victim of at least one other crime in the 12 months preceding this latest report. This is the 4th lowest volume of repeat victims across London

This represents 15.3% of all victims, which is slightly higher than the 14.4% of Sutton's comparable boroughs and 14% for the whole of London.



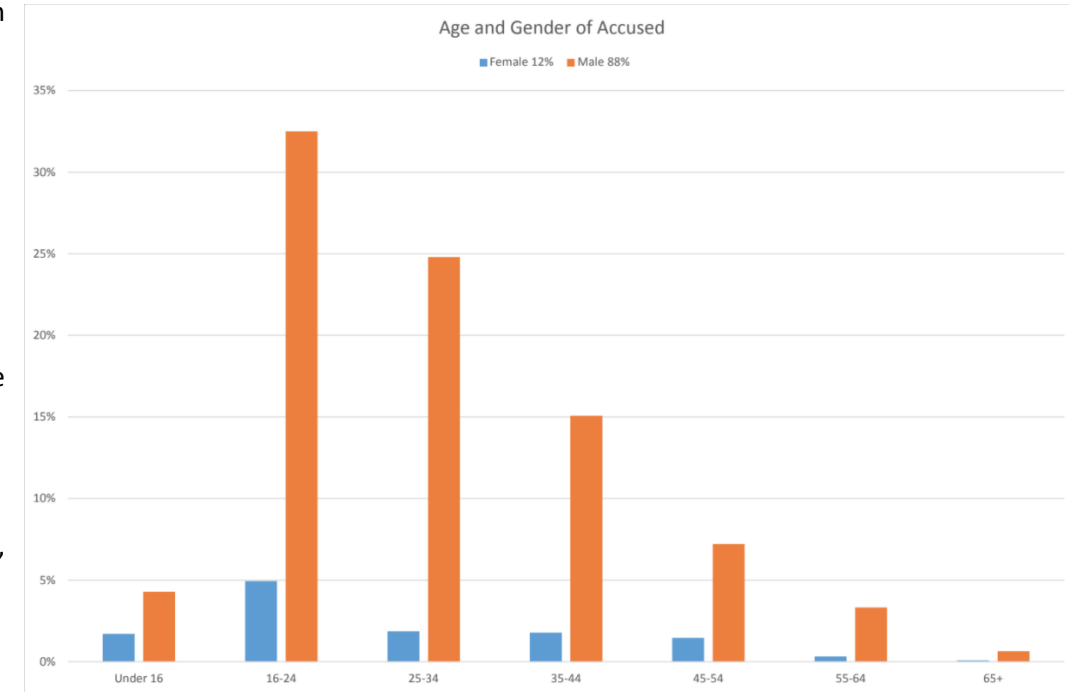
Suspect & Accused Demographics

Suspects

- Approximately 5,400 named suspects shown on crime reports across Sutton for 2021.
- Of those 5,400, 14% were repeat suspects within the year.
- A significant number of crimes had no known suspect or suspect descriptions, either due to no suspect being seen or identified, or due to victims being unwilling or unable to provide statements.

Accused

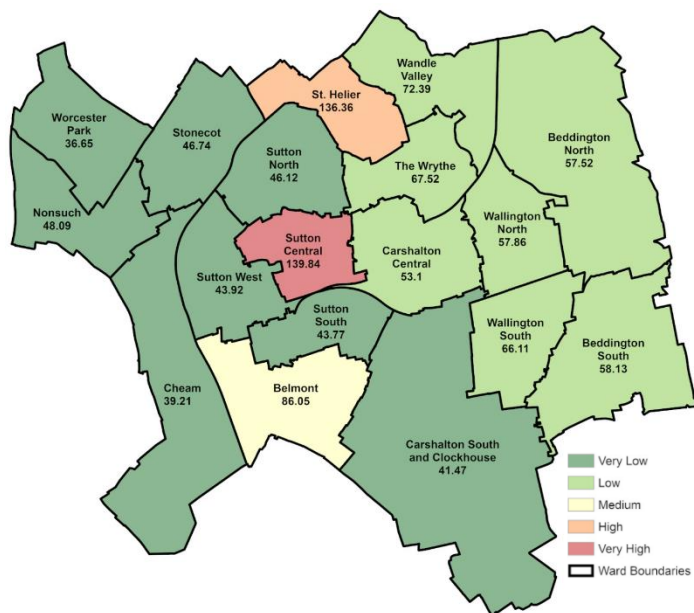
- Approximately 1,050 individuals were named as accused of a crime in Sutton in 2021.
- 10% were named on more than one crime report.
- The most prolific offenders tend to come to notice for the same offences repeatedly. Shoplifting and Robbery are the most prevalent offences among these repeat offenders.
- 88% of accused were male.
- The largest age group for accused individuals were those aged between 16 to 24, forming 37% of all accused, followed by 25 to 34 year olds (27%).
- Males aged 17 or under formed 12% of all those accused, most of which were aged between 15 and 17.
- The most common ethnicity of those accused was White European, forming 67% of all accused. BAME backgrounds accounted for 31% of all accused, which is proportionate to the demographics of the borough. The remaining 2% were unknown.



Total Notifiable Offences

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Richmond upon Thames	56.3	1	-10.08%	1	-14.69%	1
Bexley	60.3	2	-4.01%	2	-17.15%	5
Sutton	62.1	3	-1.44%	3	-7.84%	2
Harrow	62.6	4	-1.37%	4	-9.83%	3
Merton	63.2	5	-4.99%	7	-11.14%	4
Havering	65.8	6	1.68%	6	-10.80%	6
Kingston upon Thames	66.9	7	3.79%	5	-10.54%	7
Bromley	67.8	8	2.01%	8	-10.87%	8
Barnet	68.4	9	-1.08%	9	-14.21%	10
Hillingdon	76.2	10	-6.28%	12	-14.79%	14
Redbridge	79.3	12	3.99%	10	-0.40%	9
Waltham Forest	81.6	13	-4.72%	13	-7.36%	13
Croydon	85.8	14	-0.55%	14	-2.12%	12
Ealing	87.0	16	-0.68%	16	-8.18%	18
Hounslow	87.5	17	-3.17%	20	-12.69%	20
Enfield	87.7	18	0.78%	15	-4.96%	15
London Total	89.0		0.23%		-13.64%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

3rd
Lowest level of Total Notifiable Offences across London

3rd
Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Total Notifiable Offences across London

-1.44%
Decrease in Total Notifiable Offences compared to 2020

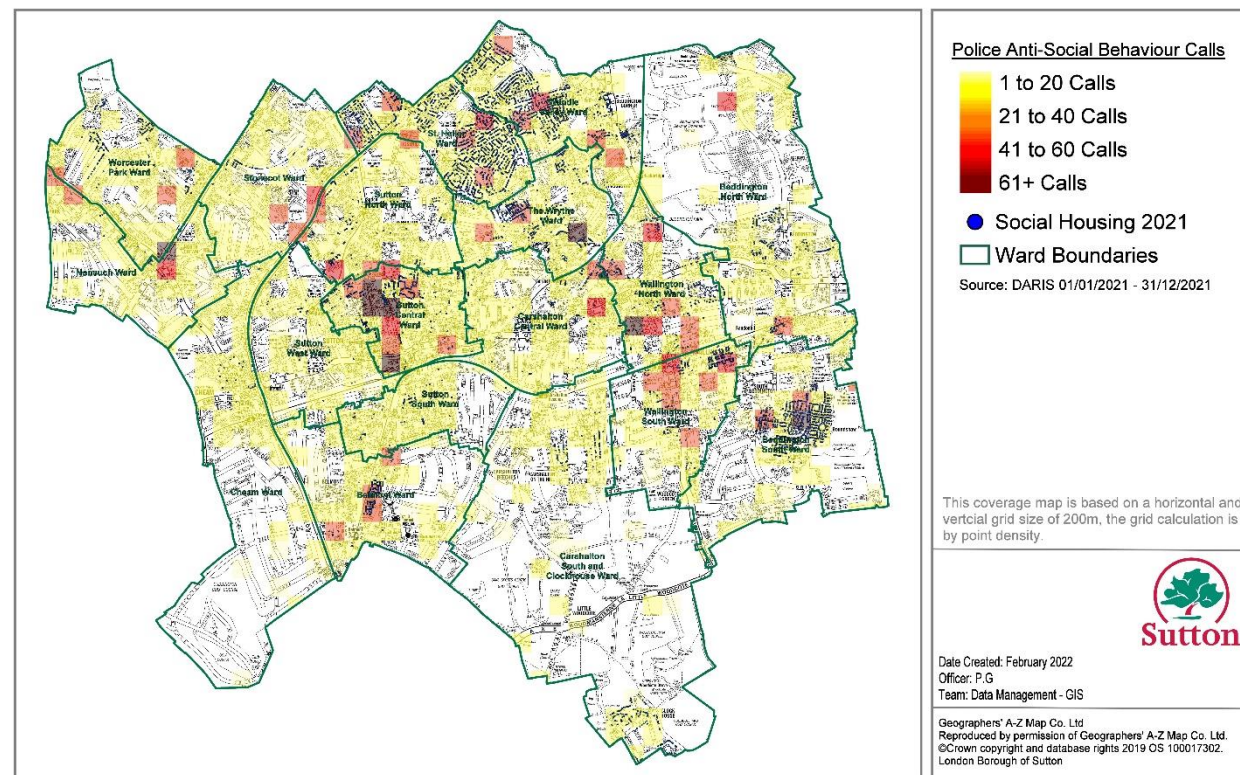
-7.84%
Decrease in Total Notifiable Offences compared to 2019

- Total notifiable offences (TNOs) refers to all recorded crime in the Borough. For the calendar year of 2021 this was 12,870.
- TNOs for Sutton decreased by -7.84% compared to 2019. There were also similar size decreases for both comparable boroughs (-9.5%) and for London (-13.6%). Additionally, the most recent Crime Survey for England and Wales (year ending Sept 2021) also reported a similar decrease of 14% for all crime excluding fraud and cyber.
- Sutton has remained within the lowest 3 boroughs for both volume and offences per 1,000 population in each of the last 3 years.
- Violence Against the Person (34.2%) and Theft (16.5%) accounted for the largest proportion of offences, in total 51% of all reports made in 2021. Domestic Abuse was the 3rd highest crime type at 15.8%.
- TNOs across all wards decreased compared to 2019.
- The highest number of reports occurred in Sutton Central ward, with nearly 14.08% of all offences reported across the borough. The northern wards of St Helier (12.9%) and Wandle Valley (7.1%) were the 2nd and 3rd highest. These 3 wards together with Belmont (6.8%) account for over 40% of all crime reports on Sutton borough during 2021.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- Sutton currently stands as having the 2nd lowest volume levels of ASB calls to Police compared to other London boroughs in 2021 and the lowest in terms of calls per 1,000 population. This is similar to 2020 and an improvement from 2019 when it was the 4th lowest volume and 7th lowest for calls per 1,000 population.
- A total of 4,922 ASB calls were made to Police during this period, a decrease of -31.9% compared to the previous year (though 2020 calls were unusually high due to ASB calls regarding COVID-19 breaches).
- Compared to 2019 all boroughs have seen increases in ASB calls. For Sutton this was +9.6% which was the 4th smallest increase of any London borough.
- An average of 13 ASB calls were made to Police per day in Sutton, which is lower than the London average of 29 and comparable boroughs of 25.
- In 2021 Sutton had an ASB rate of 23.76 calls per 1,000 population, which is lower than the London rate of 37.98. Sutton’s ASB rate ranked the lowest of 32 London boroughs.
- Of all ASB calls made to police, over 86.4% were classified as nuisance calls, where anti-social behaviour is seen to cause trouble and annoyance to the community at large. This is a similar proportion to 2019 and 2020 and also in line with ASB reporting across London where 87% is classed as nuisance calls.
- The top three categories of ASB calls are Rowdy or Inconsiderate Behaviour (49.1%), Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours (16.8%) and Vehicle Related Nuisance (11.8%). These are the same top categories for London, with broadly similar proportions.
- St Helier and Sutton Central remain the main focus of ASB calls as they were also in 2019 and 2020. The area around Sutton High Street remains a persistent hotspot. However, Sutton Central was one of only 4 wards to see a reduction in ASB calls in 2021 compared to 2019.
- The 4 top wards for TNOs (Sutton Central, St Helier, Wandle Valley and Belmont) were also the 4 top wards for ASB calls, accounting for 39% of all ASB calls received during 2021.

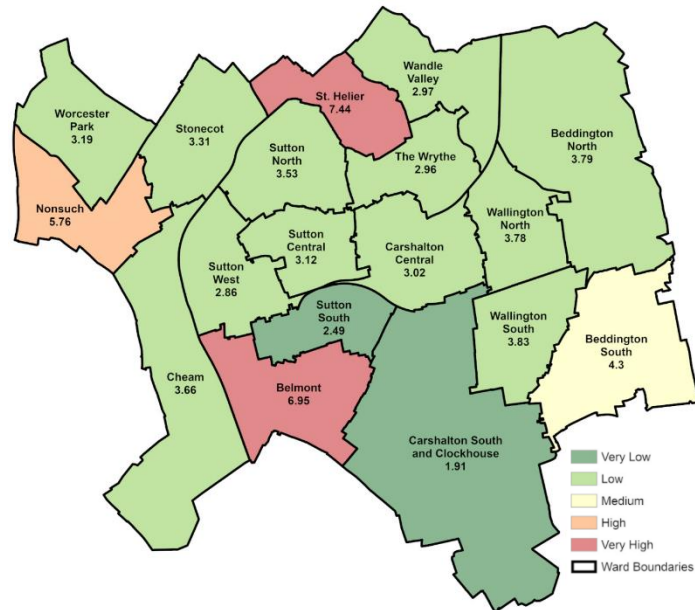
Police Anti-Social Behaviour Calls 2021 with Social Housing Stock



Residential Burglary

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Bexley	2.22	1	-31.43%	1	-58.84%	5
Havering	2.98	2	-25.98%	2	-41.20%	3
Kingston upon Thames	3.23	3	-24.64%	8	-29.03%	1
Bromley	3.27	4	-20.59%	5	-49.51%	14
Hillingdon	3.41	5	-32.01%	14	-54.60%	26
Sutton	3.45	6	-18.47%	6	-37.55%	6
Harrow	3.51	7	-17.25%	7	-49.22%	20
Merton	3.57	8	-12.26%	4	-45.40%	15
Redbridge	3.78	10	-14.01%	10	-34.21%	8
Waltham Forest	3.86	11	-26.79%	17	-28.47%	4
Ealing	3.90	12	-26.29%	18	-42.56%	18
Croydon	3.92	13	-15.07%	12	-32.68%	9
Richmond upon Thames	4.04	14	-27.27%	19	-33.56%	10
Hounslow	4.29	15	-13.33%	13	-29.79%	11
Barnet	4.79	20	-15.55%	20	-35.65%	23
Enfield	4.97	21	-16.51%	24	-40.04%	30
London Total	4.55		-13.27%		-32.12%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

3rd

Lowest level of Residential Burglary reports across London

6th

Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Residential Burglary across London

-18.47%

Decrease in Residential Burglary compared to 2020

-37.55%

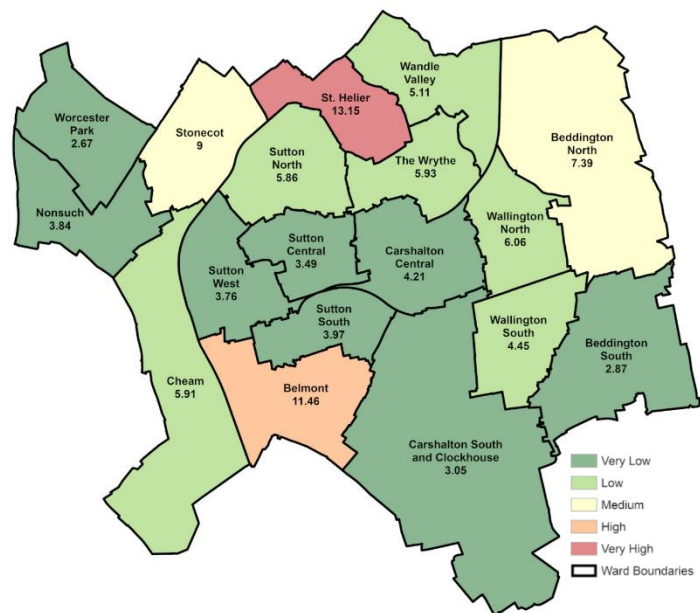
Decrease in Residential Burglary compared to 2019

- Sutton has been the 6th lowest borough for Residential Burglary per 1,000 population for each of the last 3 years. It has also remained one of the lowest 4 boroughs in terms of volume of reports for each of these years.
- Sutton has seen a reduction of reported Residential Burglary in 2021 compared to both 2020 and 2019. This is similar to London where in 2021 29 boroughs had a reduction compared to 2020 and all boroughs had a reduction compared to 2019.
- Sutton's volume of Residential Burglary is 43.5% lower than the London average and 33.7% lower than comparable boroughs.
- The volume of reported Residential Burglary for Sutton in 2021 is the lowest level since 2015. Between 2015 and 2019 there had been year on year increases of between 10-20% every year.
- All Sutton wards had a reduction in Residential Burglary in 2021 compared to 2019. Although there was also an overall decrease for Sutton for reports between 2020 and 2021, 7 of Sutton's wards experienced increases in Residential Burglary.
- The highest contributing wards for 2021 were St Helier, Belmont and Nonsuch. Together these wards accounted for 29.1% of Residential Burglary reports for the borough.
- There has been considerable fluctuation in how much each ward contributes to the total Residential Burglary reports of the borough each year. However, both St Helier and Belmont have been in the highest three wards for volume of offences for each of the last 3 years.

Theft From Motor Vehicle

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Kingston upon Thames	3.21	1	-18.39%	1	-42.45%	2
Havering	3.53	2	-13.04%	2	-27.73%	1
Bexley	3.78	3	-30.62%	5	-53.56%	14
Merton	4.00	4	-36.86%	8	-35.36%	4
Sutton	5.04	8	-30.35%	13	-25.32%	5
Richmond upon Thames	5.64	10	-27.46%	19	-27.08%	11
Bromley	5.80	12	-8.30%	7	-26.63%	12
Croydon	6.18	13	-25.53%	25	-26.31%	16
Harrow	6.34	16	-18.20%	18	-14.77%	8
Redbridge	6.64	19	-13.31%	17	-28.66%	22
Waltham Forest	7.03	21	-13.41%	23	-28.31%	23
Hillingdon	7.21	23	-15.79%	26	-21.27%	20
Hounslow	7.41	24	-15.70%	27	-28.21%	25
Barnet	7.71	25	-4.70%	22	-26.13%	26
Ealing	8.80	27	-1.20%	28	-17.56%	28
Enfield	9.64	29	-12.65%	30	-8.63%	27
London Total	6.68		-12.56%		-25.83%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

6th

Lowest level of Theft From Motor Vehicle reports across London

8th

Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Theft From Motor Vehicle across London

-30.35%

Decrease in Theft From Motor Vehicle compared to 2020

-25.32%

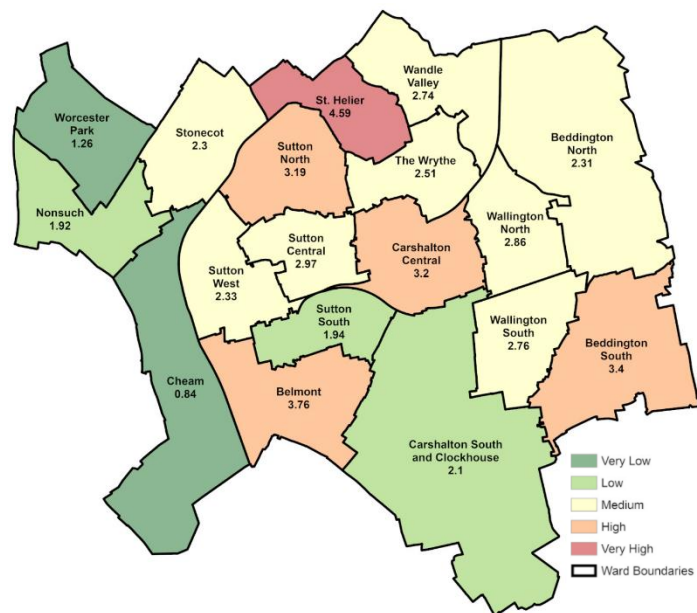
Decrease in Theft From Motor Vehicle compared to 2019

- For 2021 the borough saw considerable decreases in Theft from Motor Vehicle offences compared to both 2019 and 2020. Sutton’s reduction of Theft from Motor Vehicle offences in 2021 was similar to the reduction of both London (-25.8%) and comparable boroughs (-25.6%) against 2019, and much greater than the 2020 reductions of London’s (-12.6%) and comparable boroughs (-15.2%).
- Sutton’s volume in 2021 is 43% of both the London and comparable boroughs averages.
- 2021 was the first year on year reduction in Theft from Motor Vehicle offences for Sutton since 2016.
- Nearly half of the 2020 reports involved the theft or attempted theft of a catalytic converter. An operation was put in place across the South Area BCU of Bromley, Sutton and Croydon with a dedicated team targeting this type of theft. In 2021 there was a reduction of -418 catalytic converter theft reports compared to the previous year. However, it is being reported that the price of some of the metals used in catalytic convertors has risen considerably again. Similar price rises in the past have seen increases in thefts. Therefore, this is an area that will need to be monitored throughout the next year.
- The wards of St Helier and Belmont were the highest wards for both volume and offences per 1,000 population in 2021. This is consistent with 2020 and 2019 where these were both in the top 3 highest wards also. Notably the 3rd highest borough in 2021 was Stonecot, this increased from 4th lowest in 2019. It was also one of only 2 wards to increase in 2021 compared to both the previous years (the other being St Helier).

Theft Of Motor Vehicle

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Kingston upon Thames	1.64	1	12.84%	1	16.94%	1
Richmond upon Thames	1.95	4	-10.93%	7	-23.40%	6
Harrow	2.18	6	10.28%	5	4.79%	2
Merton	2.30	7	0.21%	8	-10.13%	7
Sutton	2.41	8	28.87%	3	12.61%	3
Hounslow	2.63	11	-12.27%	20	-16.90%	13
Ealing	2.70	12	-7.54%	18	-26.56%	21
Hillingdon	2.79	13	6.87%	13	-17.53%	15
Croydon	2.86	17	-0.99%	17	-4.82%	11
Bromley	2.91	18	4.55%	15	-2.52%	10
Bexley	3.11	20	20.63%	12	-16.36%	22
Barnet	3.17	22	2.53%	22	-17.99%	25
Waltham Forest	3.58	26	3.68%	26	-1.69%	20
Redbridge	3.84	29	-0.51%	30	-17.54%	29
Havering	3.97	30	-3.82%	31	-21.39%	30
Enfield	5.02	31	32.91%	29	-3.65%	31
London Total	3.00		4.62%		-13.34%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

6th
Lowest level of Theft Of Motor Vehicle reports across London

8th
Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Theft Of Motor Vehicle across London

+28.87%
Increase in Theft Of Motor Vehicle compared to 2020

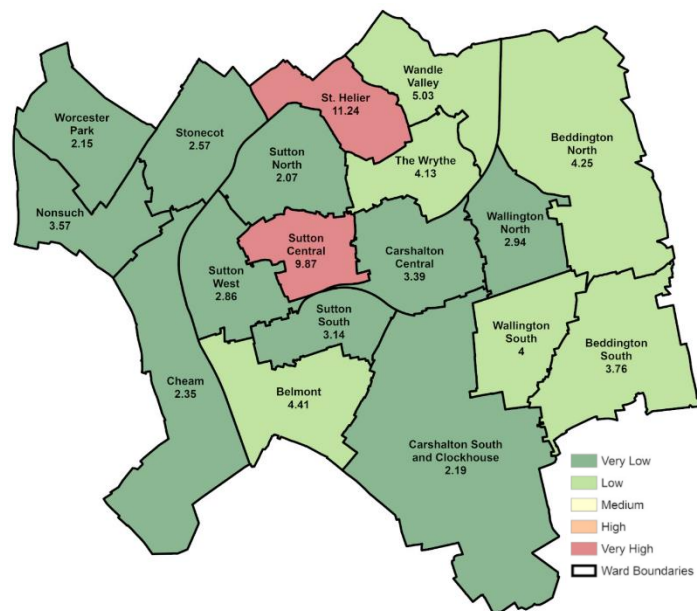
+12.61%
Increase in Theft Of Motor Vehicle compared to 2019

- Sutton has slipped in 2021 to 6th lowest borough for volume and 8th for offences per 1,000 population. In the previous 2 years the borough was in the 3 lowest for both volume and rate.
- Although Sutton remains one of the lowest boroughs for Theft of Motor Vehicle offences, it is notable that it is one of only 3 boroughs which saw increases in this offence type compared to both 2020 and 2019.
- Sutton's performance is not in line with London or comparable boroughs for this type of offence. Comparing 2021 to 2020 both London (+4.6%) and comparable boroughs (+4.1%), while 2021 compared to 2019 there was a decrease of around -13% for both London and comparable boroughs.
- 2021 has had the highest number of Theft of Motor Vehicle offences from Sutton in the last 10 years.
- The highest number of offences took place on St Helier, Belmont and Sutton Central wards. St Helier and Belmont were in similar positions in 2020 and 2019. However, both these wards had decreases in this type of crime compared to 2019, and St Helier also had a reduction in reports compared to 2020.
- The wards of Wallington North, Wallington South, Sutton North and Sutton West, which were among the lowest contributors in both 2019 and 2020 have all seen unusually large rises in 2021. Additionally, their volumes in 2021 was the highest in any year since at least 2011 for each of these wards.

Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VWI)

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Richmond upon Thames	3.00	1	9.50%	1	-1.18%	1
Harrow	3.37	2	11.66%	2	-18.16%	3
Barnet	3.58	3	-3.79%	5	-4.18%	2
Merton	3.87	4	0.89%	7	-10.00%	4
Sutton	3.93	5	3.03%	6	-10.73%	6
Bromley	3.94	6	-0.38%	8	-10.56%	5
Havering	4.24	7	22.28%	3	-7.93%	7
Bexley	4.26	8	2.72%	9	-16.69%	11
Kingston upon Thames	4.39	9	21.56%	4	-9.74%	9
Waltham Forest	4.61	10	-2.46%	12	-5.44%	10
Redbridge	4.76	11	12.77%	10	-0.62%	8
Hillingdon	4.90	12	3.51%	13	-12.80%	14
Enfield	5.26	14	4.56%	14	-2.08%	13
Ealing	5.42	17	3.81%	17	-12.89%	18
Hounslow	5.44	18	-2.66%	24	-11.95%	16
Croydon	5.59	20	2.61%	21	-6.00%	15
London Total	5.33		4.67%		-11.46%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

4th
Lowest level of Non-Domestic Abuse VWI reports across London

5th
Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Non-Domestic Abuse VWI across London

+3.03%
Increase in Non-Domestic Abuse VWI compared to 2020

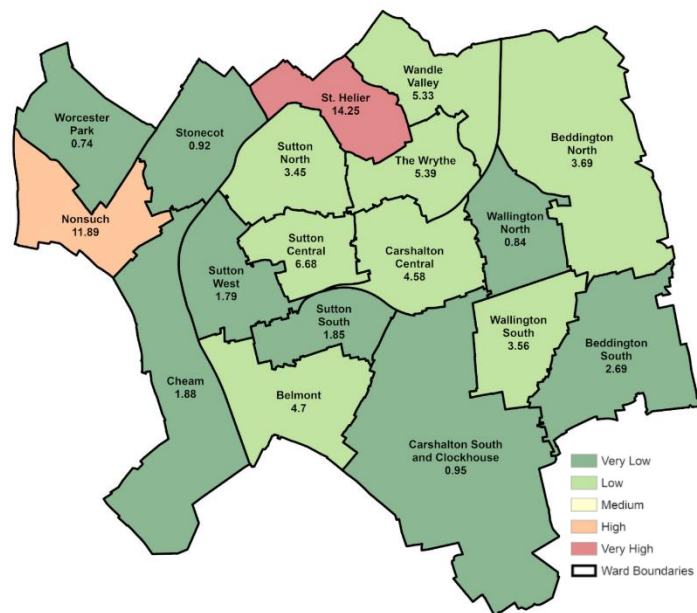
-10.73%
Decrease in Non-Domestic Abuse VWI compared to 2019

- There was a small increase in Non-Domestic VWI offences compared to 2020. This is inline with the increase seen across London of +4.7%, while comparable boroughs have seen a decrease of -4.3%. Similarly comparing 2021 to 2019 the decrease in reports also mirror the decrease for both London (- 11.5%) and comparable boroughs (-8.68%).
- Sutton continues to rank as the 4th lowest borough for Non-Domestic VWI volume which is similar to 2020 (5th lowest) and 2019 (4th lowest).
- For offences per 1,000 population Sutton is ranked as 5th lowest, from 6th in both 2019 and 2020.
- For 2021 Sutton's total Non-Domestic Abuse VWI was 45.1% lower than the London average, and also 36.7% lower than the comparable boroughs.
- The wards of Sutton Central and St Helier had the highest number of offences reported. In total this two wards accounted for 31.5% of reports for the borough.
- Although there was an overall decrease in reports in 2021 compared to 2019, half of the boroughs recorded increases in Non-Domestic Abuse VWI. This offset some large decreases in other wards, most notably Sutton North where there was a 57% decrease. This saw the ward move from 14th for offences per 1,000 population in 2019 to the lowest contributing ward in 2021.

Serious Youth Violence

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 10,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Harrow	3.24	1	-39.10%	6	-44.52%	2
Richmond upon Thames	3.52	2	-25.81%	3	-48.12%	5
Sutton	3.96	3	-18.81%	4	-26.13%	1
Bromley	4.22	4	-24.32%	8	-36.07%	4
Barnet	4.36	5	-24.45%	9	-37.09%	7
Kingston upon Thames	4.46	6	1.28%	1	-40.60%	10
Hillingdon	4.63	7	-13.94%	7	-36.32%	8
Bexley	4.67	9	-20.00%	10	-31.36%	6
Redbridge	4.97	10	12.69%	2	-39.36%	11
Ealing	5.35	13	-16.67%	13	-39.19%	15
Havering	5.41	14	8.46%	5	-35.62%	13
Merton	5.92	17	-5.47%	12	-18.79%	9
Hounslow	6.01	18	-15.63%	19	-33.88%	17
Waltham Forest	6.17	20	-9.09%	17	-26.09%	12
Croydon	7.31	26	10.12%	14	-22.89%	19
Enfield	8.99	30	-11.57%	31	-40.76%	30
London Total	6.08		-15.80%		-36.80%	

Reports per 10,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 10,000 population for each Sutton ward

4th
Lowest level of Serious Youth Violence reports across London

3rd
Lowest rate per 10,000 population for Serious Youth Violence across London

-18.81%
Decrease in Serious Youth Violence compared to 2020

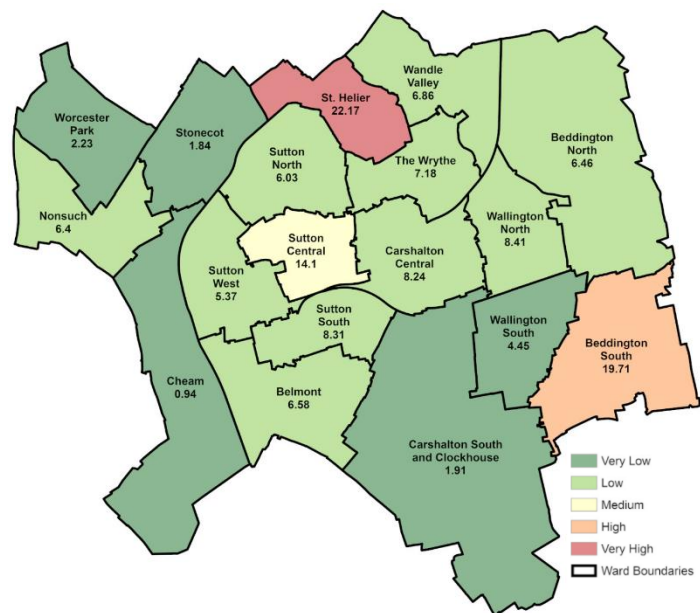
-26.13%
Decrease in Serious Youth Violence compared to 2019

- Sutton ranked of 4th lowest borough for volume of Serious Youth Violence reports. This is down from 1st lowest in 2019 and 3rd lowest in 2020.
- Sutton's current position is 3rd lowest borough for Serious Youth Violence offences per 1,000 population. Although still one of the lowest in London, this has dropped from 1st lowest in 2019.
- Serious Youth Violence reports for Sutton in 2021 was 51.54% lower than the London average, and also 46.7% lower than the comparable boroughs.
- Year on year Sutton's reports of Serious Youth Violence is broadly inline with what is being reported across London with the majority of boroughs recording a decrease compared to both 2020 (-15.8% for London overall, -11.6% for comparable boroughs) and in 2019 (-36.8% for London, -35.2% for comparable boroughs).
- In 2021 Nonsuch ward was notable as it experienced nearly double the number of Serious Youth Violence reports compared to 2019. This saw it become the 2nd highest ward for both volume and for offences per 1,000 population.
- Sutton Central and St Helier wards are both within the top 3 highest contributing wards, as they also were in 2019 and 2020. Along with Nonsuch these 3 wards accounted for 45.5% of reports for the borough.

Knife Crime

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 10,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Richmond upon Thames	4.54	1	-9.18%	1	-50.83%	5
Kingston upon Thames	4.86	2	-13.13%	2	-41.89%	4
Bromley	5.28	3	-22.91%	5	-31.10%	2
Havering	6.14	4	-13.98%	6	-41.82%	7
Bexley	6.16	5	-6.71%	4	-26.09%	3
Barnet	6.43	6	-36.72%	11	-50.39%	12
Harrow	6.43	7	-28.44%	10	-37.60%	6
Hillingdon	6.81	8	-13.64%	7	-45.71%	11
Sutton	7.48	9	21.09%	3	7.64%	1
Merton	8.07	10	-7.30%	9	-28.57%	8
Hounslow	8.39	11	-26.86%	13	-42.20%	15
Redbridge	10.13	14	18.01%	8	-19.16%	10
Ealing	11.27	16	-5.49%	14	-29.94%	17
Croydon	12.61	21	0.00%	15	-11.59%	14
Waltham Forest	13.40	22	0.54%	17	-1.34%	13
Enfield	15.98	28	-1.85%	24	-32.48%	27
London Total	11.39		-14.42%		-34.98%	

Reports per 10,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 10,000 population for each Sutton ward

4th

Lowest level of Knife Crime reports across London

9th

Lowest rate per 10,000 population for Knife Crime across London

+21.09%

Increase in Knife Crime compared to 2020

+7.64%

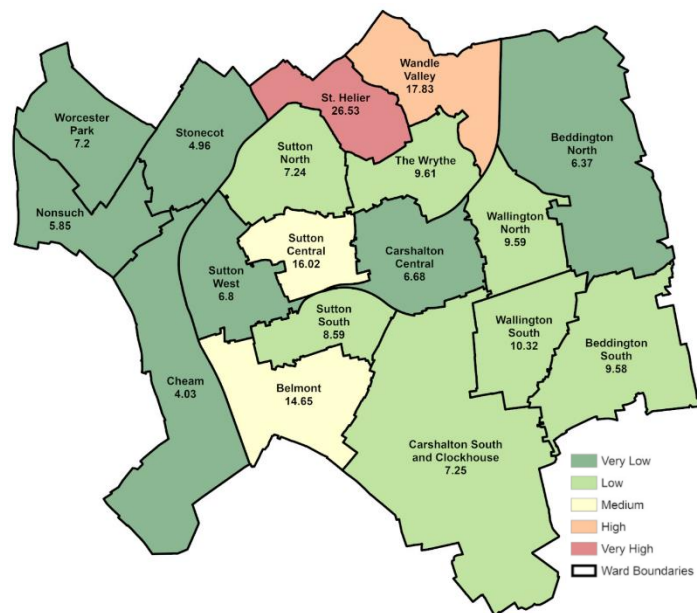
Increase in Knife Crime compared to 2019

- Sutton ranked 4th lowest borough for volume of Knife Crime reports. Similarly to Serious Youth Violence, this is down from 1st lowest in 2019 and 3rd lowest in 2020.
- Sutton has dropped to 9th lowest borough for offences per 1,000 population from 1st lowest in 2019.
- This drop is due to Sutton being the only borough to experience an increase in knife crime offences between 2019 and 2021. Though the increase was less than 1 report per month (+11 for the whole year), this represents an increase of 7.6% compared to a reduction across London of 34.98.
- This increase was not in line with either London or comparable boroughs, both had decreases of over 30% for the same time period.
- This follows year on year reductions each year since 2017. The level of reports for 2021 are still 23.9% below the volume reported in 2017.
- Despite this rise Sutton remains 51.1% lower than the London average, and also 38% lower than the comparable boroughs for knife crime reports in 2021.
- Sutton Central and St Helier wards are both within the top 3 highest contributing wards, which is the same as the two previous years. Although Sutton Central was one of 8 wards where there was a decrease from 2019.
- Beddington South became the 2nd highest ward for both volume and for offences per 1,000 population after the number of knife crime reports doubled from 2019. Also, although still relatively low numbers, Sutton West and The Wrythe both low contributing wards in 2019 experienced considerable increases in knife crime reports in 2021.

Domestic Violence and Abuse

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Richmond upon Thames	5.46	1	-19.47%	1	-14.86%	1
Bromley	7.53	2	-15.94%	8	-16.97%	10
Barnet	7.89	4	1.29%	2	-0.79%	4
Kingston upon Thames	8.13	6	-5.82%	6	1.34%	7
Merton	8.22	7	-15.57%	11	-9.43%	11
Harrow	8.69	8	4.07%	5	8.75%	5
Sutton	9.39	11	-4.00%	12	1.78%	12
Havering	9.84	12	-2.29%	14	-0.97%	16
Bexley	9.95	14	-7.90%	18	-5.90%	21
Hillingdon	9.95	15	-8.34%	20	5.20%	14
Waltham Forest	10.02	17	-9.15%	22	1.06%	15
Redbridge	10.15	18	10.89%	9	26.85%	6
Ealing	11.29	22	4.89%	17	19.77%	13
Enfield	11.52	25	-6.12%	27	1.92%	27
Hounslow	12.57	28	-5.47%	29	0.30%	29
Croydon	12.83	30	-3.78%	30	13.54%	26
London Total	10.33		-2.87%		2.83%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

6th
Lowest level of Domestic Violence & Abuse reports across London

11th
Lowest rate per 10,000 population for Domestic Violence & Abuse across London

-4.00%
Decrease in Domestic Violence & Abuse compared to 2020

+1.78%
Increase in Domestic Violence & Abuse compared to 2019

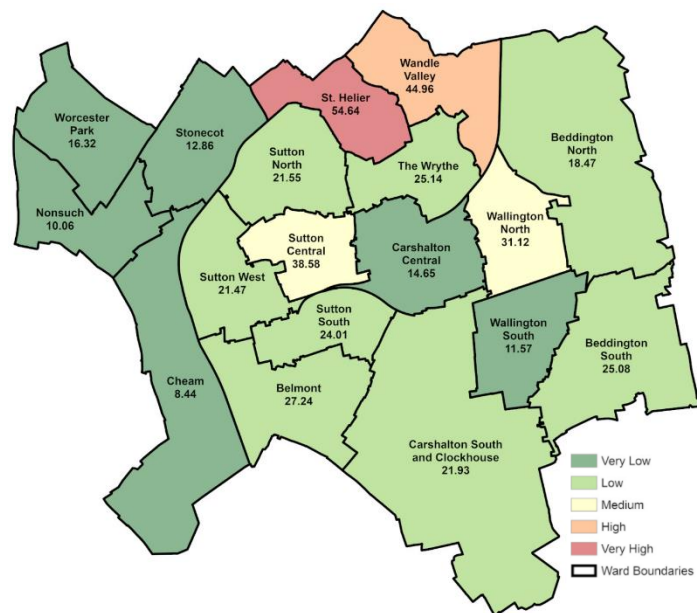
- Sutton's rank of 6th lowest for volume of offences in 2021 is the same as it was in both 2019 and 2020. The rank per 10,000 population has also stayed similar with an increase to 11th in 2021 from 12th in both 2019 and 2020.
- Comparing 2021 to the two previous years Sutton's performance has been similar to London and comparable boroughs. -2.9% decrease for London and -4.5% for comparable boroughs against 2020, and +2.8% increase for London and +3.1% for comparable boroughs compared to 2019.
- St Helier, Wandle Valley and Sutton Central are the 3 highest wards for both volume and offences per 1,000 population in 2021. All three were also within the top 4 wards in both 2019 and 2020.
- 10 wards have experienced an increase in Domestic Abuse reports in 2021 compared to 2019. 6 of these were an increase of greater than 20%.
- Carshalton South and Clockhouse had been the lowest contributing ward in 2019 for offences per 1,000 population in 2019, but have slipped to 9th in 2021 after a 40% increase in reports.

This type of crime has a disproportionately higher number of female victims. However, this data covers all reported crimes of this type and will therefore include all victims regardless of gender.

Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VWI)

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 10,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Richmond upon Thames	13.51	1	-18.46%	1	-14.24%	1
Bromley	17.86	2	-20.75%	8	-21.17%	8
Barnet	18.17	3	-10.55%	3	-10.55%	4
Harrow	18.25	5	-7.11%	2	-15.21%	5
Merton	18.59	6	-30.28%	17	-21.00%	10
Kingston upon Thames	19.49	7	-12.66%	6	0.88%	2
Hillingdon	21.41	9	-21.41%	18	-11.57%	13
Redbridge	22.67	10	1.03%	7	5.03%	6
Sutton	23.08	11	-7.72%	13	-2.85%	12
Bexley	23.31	13	-6.76%	12	-11.47%	16
Waltham Forest	23.82	15	-14.92%	22	-10.26%	17
Enfield	24.10	16	-20.26%	25	-18.55%	24
Havering	24.69	19	0.78%	9	-5.44%	15
Ealing	25.74	21	-7.28%	19	4.09%	14
Hounslow	28.91	27	-11.07%	29	-9.73%	26
Croydon	32.98	30	-4.13%	31	2.65%	27
London Total	24.52		-8.52%		-8.00%	

Reports per 10,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 10,000 population for each Sutton ward

7th
Lowest level of Domestic Abuse VWI reports across London

11th
Lowest rate per 10,000 population for Domestic Abuse VWI across London

-7.72%
Decrease in Domestic Abuse VWI compared to 2020

-2.85%
Decrease in Domestic Abuse VWI compared to 2019

- The volume of Domestic Abuse VWI for Sutton was 7th lowest in London from 6th in both 2019 and 2020.
- There was a decrease against both the 2019 and 2020 reports, as was seen across London and comparable boroughs. Compared to 2020 this decrease was similar (-8.5% for London, -11.8% comparable boroughs) while for 2019 it was lower than the 8% reduction for London and 8.6% seen for comparable boroughs.
- The volume of reports for Sutton is 30% lower than the London average and 26% lower than the average of the comparable boroughs in 2021.
- Suttons current rank of 11th for offences per 1,000 population is in line with its rank for the previous years (13th in 2020 and 12th in 2019).
- 24.6% of all Domestic Abuse reports are recorded as VWI, this is similar to the proportion across London of 23.7% and comparable boroughs of 23.2%.
- St Helier and Sutton Central are both within the highest 3 wards for both volume and offences per 1,000 population. However, both wards have decreased the number of reports compared to both 2019 and 2020. The 2nd highest ward in 2021 was Wandie Valley. This was one of 5 wards where there were increases in the volume of reports in 2021 compared to both 2019 and 2020.

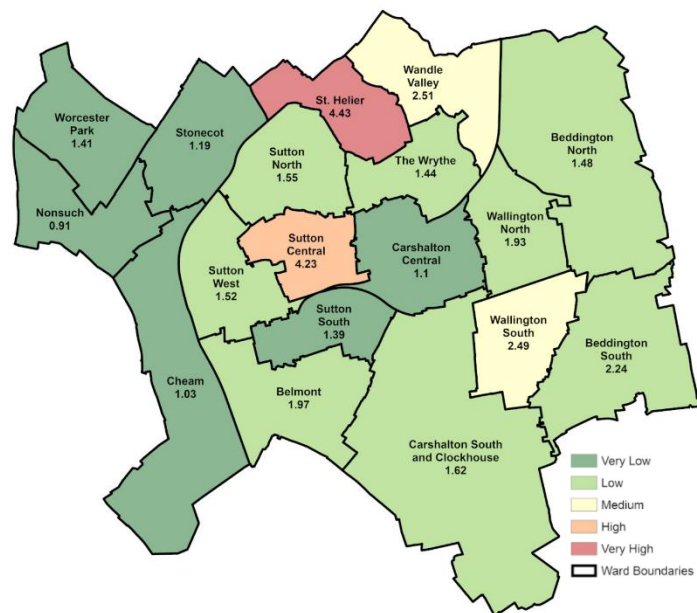
This type of crime has a disproportionately higher number of female victims.

However, this data covers all reported crimes of this type and will therefore include all victims regardless of gender.

Sexual Violence

Borough	Jan - Dec 2021		2020		2019	
	Rate Per 1,000 Pop	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank	% Change	London Rate Rank
Bromley	1.57	1	4.20%	4	-7.62%	8
Richmond upon Thames	1.62	2	17.34%	2	13.98%	3
Bexley	1.65	3	10.51%	3	6.77%	4
Barnet	1.79	4	29.38%	1	26.83%	2
Merton	1.84	5	18.93%	5	10.88%	7
Sutton	1.85	6	16.72%	7	35.21%	1
Hillingdon	2.01	7	23.45%	8	26.75%	5
Waltham Forest	2.04	8	11.93%	11	14.20%	9
Harrow	2.04	9	29.62%	6	12.78%	10
Havering	2.21	11	32.11%	9	21.26%	11
Hounslow	2.30	12	21.05%	13	15.00%	13
Redbridge	2.37	13	41.37%	10	49.28%	6
Enfield	2.48	15	20.82%	16	29.56%	12
Ealing	2.58	18	21.23%	18	20.72%	16
Kingston upon Thames	2.76	22	16.15%	21	32.88%	15
Croydon	2.84	23	9.14%	28	5.27%	26
London Total	2.58		22.04%		14.68%	

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward

3rd
Lowest level of Sexual Violence reports across London

6th
Lowest rate per 1,000 population for Sexual Violence across London

+16.72%
Increase in Sexual Violence compared to 2020

+35.21%
Increase in Sexual Violence compared to 2019

- Sexual Violence reports have increased across all London boroughs compared to 2020 and 29 boroughs in 2019.
- Sutton is currently the 3rd lowest volume borough in London for 2021. In the previous 2 years it was also within the 3 lowest boroughs by volume of reports.
- Although the volume of reports remains relatively low, there has been an increase of 35% in reports since 2019. This compares to an increase across London of +14.7% and +17.9% across comparable boroughs. Sutton's increase was the 2nd largest increase in London in 2021.
- Sutton was the lowest borough for offences per 1,000 population in 2019, this has moved to 6th lowest in 2021.
- Sutton's volume of reports in 2021 was 46.5% lower than the London average and 37.6% lower than the average of comparable boroughs.
- The wards of Sutton Central and St Helier are the highest contributors by both volume and offences per 1,000 population. These boroughs each also held one of the two highest positions in both 2019 and 2020.
- The majority of the next highest wards in 2021 are clustered around the East and North East wards of the borough.

This type of crime has a disproportionately higher number of female victims.

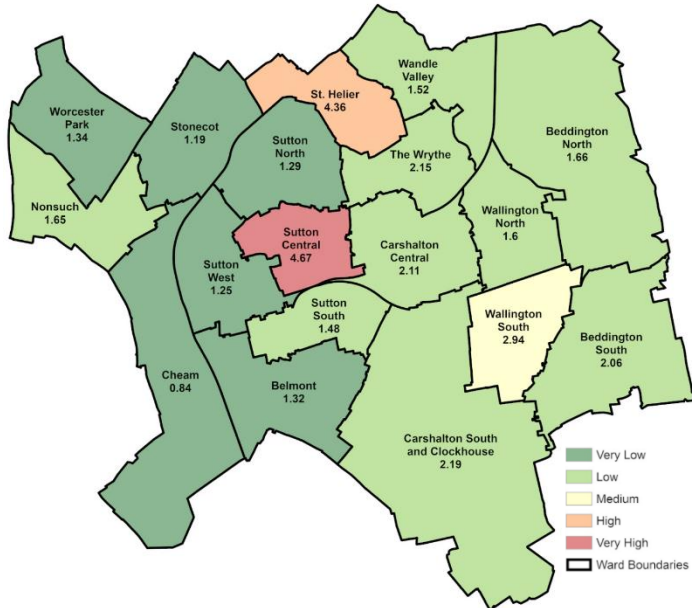
However, this data covers all reported crimes of this type and will therefore include all victims regardless of gender.

Hate Crime

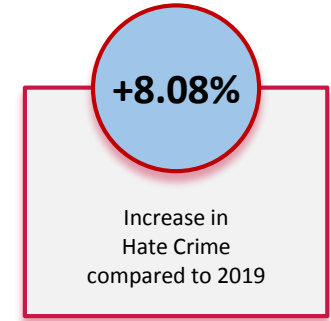
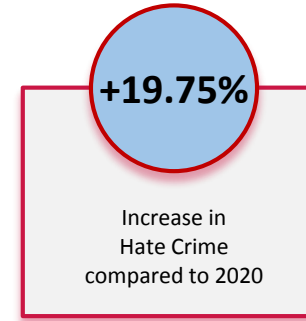
Hate crime reports can have more than one strand associated with it. Therefore the sum of the strands will be greater than the total hate crime reports.

Hate Crime Strand	2021		2020			2019			
	No of Reports	No of Reports	Sutton % Change	Nearest Neighbour % Change	London % Change	No of Reports	Sutton % Change	Nearest Neighbour % Change	London % Change
All Hate Crime	388	324	19.75%	2.07%	3.39%	359	8.08%	16.92%	16.95%
Disability	15	11	36.36%	11.81%	17.92%	10	50.00%	43.24%	33.33%
Racist	294	271	8.49%	0.36%	1.39%	302	-2.65%	18.85%	19.11%
Religious	19	17	11.76%	5.29%	13.68%	23	-17.39%	-11.82%	-2.08%
Transgender	6	7	-14.29%	21.74%	29.17%	3	100.00%	21.74%	31.45%
Sexual Orientation	78	34	129.41%	19.53%	18.97%	38	105.26%	19.53%	18.76%

Reports per 1,000 population and percentage change of report compared to 2019 & 2020



Map showing reports by rate per 1,000 population for each Sutton ward



- The majority of London boroughs have seen an increase in reported hate crime compared to the 2019 pre-pandemic levels. Sutton has seen an 8.1% increase which is lower than the 17.1% experienced across London and the 16.9% on comparable boroughs.
- For 2021 Sutton was the 4th lowest borough for volume of hate crime offences being reported, the same as 2019. Sutton had the 7th lowest rate of hate crime offences reported per 1,000 population, an improvement from 9th in 2019.
- Racially motivated hate crimes has consistently been the most prevalent strand of hate crime for Sutton, as it has also been for London and for comparable boroughs. There was a -2.7% decrease in racist hate crime for Sutton compared to 2019, whereas London and comparable boroughs saw an increase of nearly +20%
- Religious hate crime was the only strand where there were decreases across Sutton, London and comparable boroughs also. All wards saw a decrease in this type of hate crime except one, and the increase there was by only 1 report.
- Sexual Orientation/Homophobic hate crime doubled on Sutton compared to 2019. The increases for London and comparable boroughs was lower, around +20% in each case. The largest volume of reports occurred on Sutton Central which accounted for 17% of the borough total, increasing from 3 reports in 2019 to 13 in 2021.
- Sutton has endeavoured to tackle the challenges of under reporting of hate crime through engaging communities and awareness raising. There has been a particular focus on reducing under reporting of disability hate crime. Although the numbers are still relatively low, in 2021 Sutton saw a larger percentage increase in Disability hate crime reporting than London or comparable boroughs.

Children and Young People

As of 31st March 2021, there were 239 Children Looked After in Sutton, this was a slight increase from 232 in 2020 and remains consistent with the number from previous years. Sutton's rate of Children Looked After remains lower than the national average at 49 children per 10,000 of the population aged 0-17, compared to 67 children per 10,000 nationally, and is similar to the rate for London of 47 children per 10,000.

249 children were the subject of a Child Protection Plan in Sutton as of 31st March 2021. This is an increase of 39 from 2020 (210) and an increase of 62 from 2019.

During financial year 2020/21 46 Children Looked After had a missing episode within the year. 32 children had more than one missing episode. On average, each Child Looked After had 7.1 missing episodes within the year. For the previous year the number of children who had a missing episode was higher (62 Children Looked After had a missing episode within the year. 46 children had more than one missing episode) but the average number of missing episodes each child had was lower (5.6 missing episodes within the year).

CE / CSE / County Lines

According to the National County Lines Coordination Centre (NCLCC) [Strategic Assessment 2020/21](#) "County lines continue to be at the forefront of drug supply nationally at the key axis where supply meets demand in towns and cities across the country. County line networks have continued to evolve in response to both environmental changes, including an unprecedented national lockdown and a significant increase in policing activity". "The exploitation of vulnerable children and adults by organisers and line holders is used to maintain control, resource their business model, keep their distance from law enforcement and maximise their profits".

Sutton is working alongside the Rescue and Response Project, which is a pan London county lines service, put in place as a comprehensive programme of work to better understand, target and respond to county lines. The [R&R Strategic Assessment 2021](#) covers the most recent analysis of the project.

In terms of number of referrals Sutton has remained one of the lower contributors (between 5th and 8th lowest for each reporting year). 2018/19 and 2019/20 saw similar numbers of 8 and 9 referrals respectively. 2020/21 saw a slight decrease to 6 referrals. Sutton has also remained consistently one of the lower boroughs for individual identified as having a link to County Lines, ranked between 28th and 30th borough for each reporting year. For possible future displacement it is notable that the neighbouring borough of Croydon has been ranked the highest borough for linked individuals for the last 2 reporting years and 3rd for the year before.

Sutton's approach to safeguarding children includes "Early Help and Protection" and the implementation of the Contextual Safeguarding facilitated through the [Sutton Local Safeguarding Children Partnership](#).

Adults and Elderly

In the calendar year 2021 there were 5,873 adult safeguarding concerns raised. This is an increase of 17.4% compared to the previous year. 413 of these concerns required a S42 enquiry to be carried out, therefore 7% of safeguarding concerns translated to a safeguarding enquiry. This is a slight increase on the previous period (6.86%).

The most prevalent type of abuse was Financial or material abuse, accounting for between 60-80% per quarter.

The gender of adults at risk for those aged 18-24 and 25-64 is around 49% male and 51% female for both age groups. This is broadly in line with the gender proportions of the borough. For the 65+ age group this changes with 61% of adults at risk being identified as female in 2021 (similarly in 2020 the figure was 65% female).

See [here](#) for more information on Adult Safeguarding in Sutton.

Prevent

Sutton has a well-established community safety partnership which provides a good platform to effectively deliver the Prevent duty. Crime and disorder in Sutton is under the average level, for both London and nationally, making it one of the safest boroughs in London. Extremism and Radicalisation, however, present real risks in today's society. In order to protect those who may be exploited by extremists and their ideology, the London Borough of Sutton must ensure that risks and community tensions are identified, and continue to proactively work to engage individuals at the earliest stage possible through the Channel Process.

Promotion of social inclusion, the counter action and reduction of opportunities for extremists requires strong partnerships with other London boroughs, agencies, interest groups and communities, robust safeguarding processes, the raising of awareness and the building of capability with staff across the Organisation. The Community Safety Partnership will continue to utilise these existing relations and structures within our communities to counter extremism and radicalisation.

Fraud & Cyber Crime

This data relates to Action Fraud reports where the victims in based on the London boroughs covered by the Metropolitan Police Service.

Fraud Type - Sutton	2021 Reports	% of Total Fraud	Rank
NFIB90 - None of the Above	391	29.98%	1
NFIB3A - Online Shopping and Auctions	277	21.24%	2
NFIB1H - Other Advance Fee Frauds	111	8.51%	3
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	94	7.21%	4
NFIB3E - Computer Software Service Fraud	60	4.60%	5
NFIB5A - Cheque, Plastic Card and Online Bank Accounts (not PSP)	59	4.52%	6
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	41	3.14%	7
NFIB52C - Hacking - Social Media and Email	39	2.99%	8
NFIB1D - Dating Scam	27	2.07%	9
NFIB3C - Door to Door Sales and Bogus Tradesmen	24	1.84%	10

Top 10- Fraud Types For Sutton In 2021

Fraud Type - London	2021 Reports	% of Total Fraud	Rank
NFIB90 - None of the Above	24072	33.04%	1
NFIB3A - Online Shopping and Auctions	13622	18.69%	2
NFIB1H - Other Advance Fee Frauds	5819	7.99%	3
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	5150	7.07%	4
NFIB5A - Cheque, Plastic Card and Online Bank Accounts (not PSP)	3882	5.33%	5
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	2550	3.50%	6
NFIB52C - Hacking - Social Media and Email	2263	3.11%	7
NFIB3E - Computer Software Service Fraud	2116	2.90%	8
NFIB1D - Dating Scam	1274	1.75%	9
NFIB50A - Computer Virus / Malware / Spyware	1252	1.72%	10

Top 10- Fraud Types For London In 2021

1.79%

Sutton's contribution to London's fraud reports in 2021

7.06%

Proportion of Sutton's fraud reports categorised as cyber related fraud types in 2021

+4.24%

Increase in Fraud & Cyber Crime compared to 2020

+16.22%

Increase in Fraud & Cyber Crime compared to 2019

- For the year ending September 2021 the [Office for National Statistics \(ONS\) reports](#) people are more likely to fall victim to fraud or cyber offences above any other crime. 8.89% of adults experienced a fraud related crime and 3.56% experienced a “computer misuse” crime. The other crime types listed in the ONS report were all under 3%.
- There was a rise of +4.3% in Sutton based victims from Fraud in 2021 compared to 2020 and an increase of +16.2% compared to 2019. London based victims of Fraud increased by a larger percentage (+11.3% against 2020 and +36.9% against 2019). This has seen the proportion of fraud reports for Sutton based victims decrease from 2.1% in 2019 to 1.8% in 2021.
- 9 of the top 10 fraud types for Sutton were the same as for London. Where the type of fraud was identified (excluding “None of the Above”) the top 3 (Online Shopping & Auctions, Other Advanced Fee Fraud and Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud) were identical with broadly similar proportions of reports. Door to Door Sales and Bogus Tradesmen was the one fraud type in Sutton's top 10 that was not in London's (ranked 15).
- Cyber related fraud types made up 7.1% of all fraud reports for Sutton based victims. This was similar to London where the figure was 7.2%.
- London recorded an increase 30.6% in cyber reports in 2021 against 2019 and the last Crime Survey for England and Wales showed an national 89% increase comparing years ending September 2019 and September 2021. Conversely Sutton based victims are actually showing a decrease of 10.7% for 2021 compared to 2019. This is a relatively low number, only 11 crimes difference, but appears to be against the trends both of London and nationally.

Metropolitan Police Service

The key priorities for the Metropolitan Police Service have been outlined in the Met Business Plan 2021-2024, which can be found [here](#).

The operational priorities for 2022/23 are:

- Focus on what matters most to Londoners,
- Mobilise partners and public,
- Achieve the best outcomes in the pursuit of justice and in support of victims.

London Borough of Sutton

The London Borough of Sutton strategic priorities have been identified under four key themes:

- Being Active Citizens,
- Making Informed Choices,
- Living Well Independently,
- Keeping People Safe.

Further details can be found in the corporate plan [Ambitious for Sutton 2018 - 2023](#).

Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)

The Mayor of London has published the [Police and Crime Plan for London \(2021-25\)](#), which sets out the priorities for the safety of London.

The MOPAC pan-London priorities and the local priorities for Sutton are detailed on [page 4 of this document](#).

London Fire Brigade

The Sutton Borough Community Safety Plan (available to view [here](#)) outlines how Sutton and Wallington Fire Stations will contribute towards protecting our local communities, responding to emergencies and preventing fires and other incidents. The risks our communities face are set out in the Delivery Plan and the Togetherness Strategy details how we plan to ensure that your Fire and Rescue Service contributes, in a co-ordinated and meaningful way, towards keeping our communities safe. This plan sets out our goals and aspirations to fully embed the LFB within the local community and provide clear direction to all involved.

The priorities as set out in the London Safety Plan 2017 (LSP) remain:

- Open up our Fire Stations to the community.
- Work with Sutton council to provide improved fire safety awareness to key staff groups.
- Delivery of Community Open Days, at both Sutton and Wallington fire stations (annually) or attend and take a key role at the St Helier Music and Community festival (annually).
- Work collaboratively with partners and community groups to understand and respond to the community safety needs throughout the Borough.
- Empower local crews to seek out and build powerful community partnerships.
- Make Every Contact Count; ensuring that we make every possible use of the contact that we have with vulnerable people in society by way of education and advice and, where appropriate, making referrals to partner agencies.
- Engage in outreach recruitment activities within the Borough.
- Provide excellent prevention, protection and response functions to our communities and make improvements to these functions aligned to our changing risk profile so as:
 - to keep people safe in their home,
 - to keep people safe at work, when in public places and throughout London,
 - to keep people safe when they travel.

Probation Service

The Probation Service (PS), as part of Her Majesties Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS), is a national organisation covering England and Wales.

In June 2021, the privatised arm of the Probation Service (CRCs) and the public National Probation Service (NPS) unified to form the new Probation Service. This significant change programme saw the London division of the service be reorganised from 12 Local Delivery Units (LDUs) into 18 new Probation Delivery Units (PDUs), reflecting the change in both staffing numbers and client group numbers brought about by the merging of the two organisations.

The Probation Services' chief purpose is to protect the public, in conjunction with the police, prisons and courts. Their staff work directly with offenders to do this, by:

- Tackling the causes of offending.
- Enabling offenders to turn their lives around.
- Rehabilitating offenders back into the community.
- Following the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms, every offender released from custody will receive supervision and rehabilitation in the community.

As part of the new Probation Service, there are exciting new opportunities around co-commissioning of services with partners to enable them to ensure the provisions in each borough are tailored to the needs of the community in that area. This should enhance the overall offer available to reduce reoffending and establish the necessary social capital for individuals to become invested in law-abiding pathways, and reduce crime in the long-term.

The new Probation Service is currently responsible for supervision of 412 people in the London Borough of Sutton, which includes those actively supervised in the community (346 people), and individuals in custody awaiting release (66 people). The Probation Service work strategically with statutory partners to ensure safe management of those under their supervision, ensuring safeguarding of children, adults and the general public is held at the forefront of everything they do.

Public Health Sutton

The [Substance Misuse Commissioning Strategy 2021-2024](#) highlights that substance misuse has a significant impact on the local community and economy. The data from Sutton has shown that:

- Over a quarter of service users in Sutton have had a prior conviction.
- For Sutton service users entering the system from the criminal justice system, 26.3% engage with treatment services.
- Sutton’s housing and homelessness support services are supporting significant numbers of individuals in their service with reported drug and alcohol misuse issues (60% of their total client base), and the majority of whom are living in semi-independent accommodation. This reflects the prevalence of mental health need, and or drug and alcohol misuse in the homelessness (statutory, rough sleepers, hidden homeless) population. There has been a year on year increase in demand for housing support: 51% from 2010-2015.

This data confirms that substance misuse services provide a valuable service for many of the most vulnerable in the borough, and that there is a need to ensure that those accessing services through the criminal justice pathway are supported to access the services available.

The vision for the substance misuse services is:

“To maximise every opportunity to prevent residents starting or continuing substance misuse and providing the best possible support and treatment to some of the borough’s most vulnerable residents.”

This is underpinned by the following priorities:

- Strong local partnerships.
- Prevention - Strong health promotion and prevention approach.
 - Early identification and intervention.
- Treatment - Excellent treatment services for young people & adults.
 - Supporting families and carers.
 - Clear and efficient pathways.
- Recovery - Post-treatment support systems.