

## Section 1: Introduction

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The purpose of this strategic assessment is to provide the Safer Bromley Partnership (SBP) with an understanding of the crime, anti-social behaviour issues affecting the borough. This will enable the partnership to take action that is driven by clear evidence.

A variety of data sources were used in the analysis stage. These broadly covered; police recorded crime and incidents, MOPAC dashboard, youth offending service (YOS), and Borough's ASB data and domestic violence data.

Police crime and incident data was taken from <http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm> and MOPAC dashboard data also taken from <https://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/policing-crime/data-information/crime-dashboard> in order to analyse Crime pattern

## Section 2: Key findings

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The Section 2 findings will follow in due course.

## Section 3: The Analysis

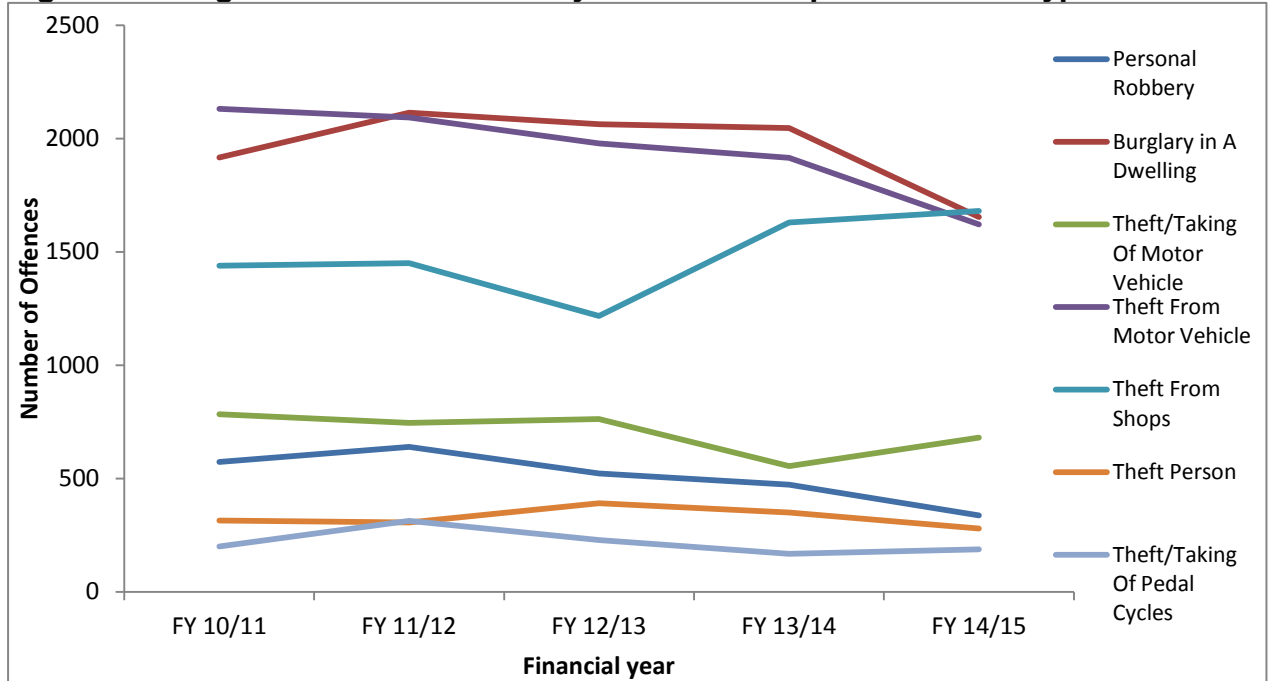
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### 3.1: Personal Acquisitive Crime

This section will outline the trends and patterns of personal acquisitive crime within Bromley. It will cover crime types where the victim was an individual rather than a business or community.

Overall most acquisitive crime types have recorded a reduction in the last five years. However, increases have been seen in some crime types e.g. Theft from Shops and Theft/Taking of Motor Vehicle.

**Figure X: Long term trend for Bromley – selected acquisitive crime types**



### 3.1.1: Theft from Shop

Theft from shop remains the highest volume of this group of crimes. It can be seen from figure X above that over the last five years the volume has shown an overall increase. However, it should be noted that 2012/13 recorded a substantial reduction.

Comparing 2014/15 with the previous year 2013/14 it showed an increase of 3% was recorded, however, compared with the 2012/13 and 2013/14 increase (34%) last year increase was very low.

### 3.1.2: Theft/Taking of Motor Vehicle

Theft/Taking of Motor Vehicle recorded a reduction of 13% between 2010/11 and 2014/15. However, in the Year 2014/15, 681 offences have been recorded; whilst in the same period last year 555 offences were recorded this was an increase of 23%.

### 3.1.3: Dwelling Burglary

Whilst dwelling burglary has seen an issue over the years, the progress made on reducing the volume is substantial. The overall long term trend is a reduction. During the April to March 2014/15 period of there were 1654 burglaries Offences reported to the Police, this represented a reduction of 19% offences compared with the same period previous year.

The Partnership will need to be mindful of the successes to date when exploring any future options for tackling this crime type.

### 3.1.4: Personal Robbery

The volume of offences of personal robbery per year remains low, Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the volume of offences decreased from 573 to 337 (41% reduction between 2010/11 and 2014/15).

### 3.1.5: Theft from Motor Vehicle

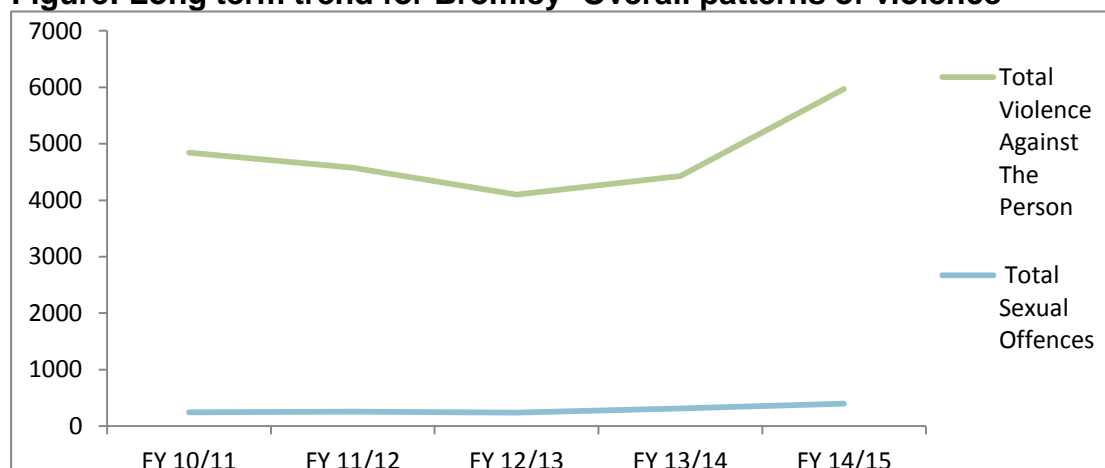
The volume of offences of Theft from Motor Vehicle 2010/11 and 2014/15 the volume of offences decreased from 2131 to 1622. (24% reduction between 2010/11 and 2014/15).

## 3.2: Violent Crime

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This section will cover the analysis on types of violence related offences that are of importance to the Partnership when reviewing its priorities for the forthcoming year.

**Figure: Long term trend for Bromley -Overall patterns of violence**



### 3.2.1: Total Violence against the Person

Overall the total violent crime has increased significantly over the last 5 years. Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the volume of violence against the person offences increased from 4844 to 5968 this is a 23% increase. When we drill down further into what makes up the 23% increase we find an increase of 38% in relation to harassment, 42% for common Assault and most significantly an increase of 150% for Wounding/GBH which accounts for a large proportion of this increased.

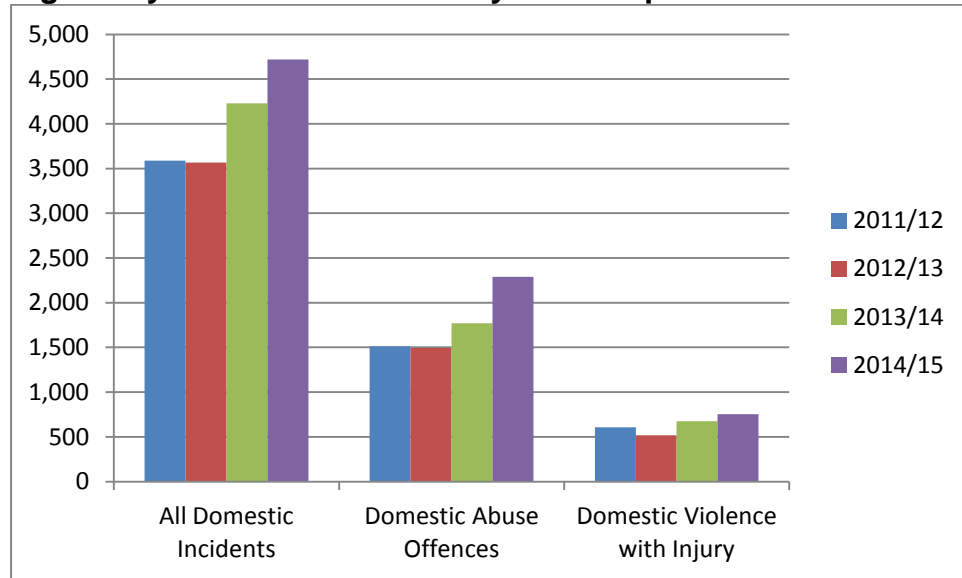
### 3.2.2: Sexual offences

Total sexual offences have been increased significantly over the last five years. There were 397 sexual offences recorded over the 2014/15 period, compared to

242 in the year 2010/11(64% increased). In the last 5 years rape gone up by 106% and other sexual offences also increased by 49%.

### 3.3: Domestic Violence

**Figure: 4years trend for Bromley -Overall patterns of Domestic violence**

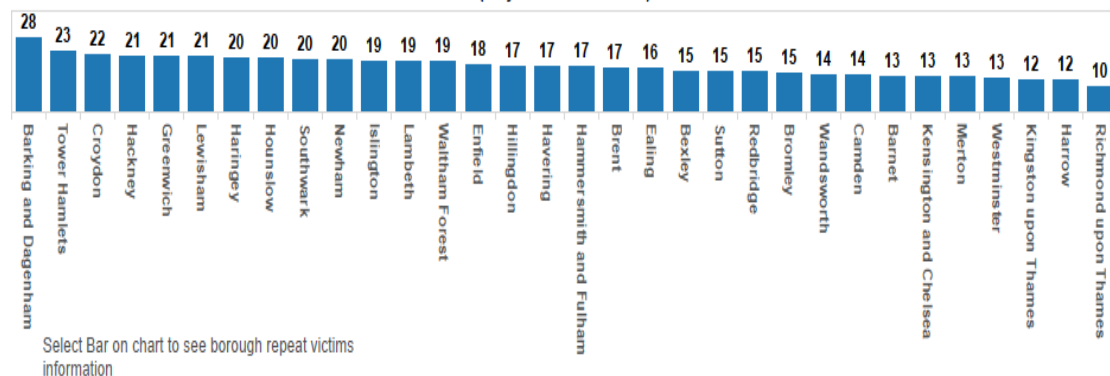


The number of domestic incidents is shown to have increased, from 4 227 in the previous years to 4 718 in the 2014/15 period.

There were 2 290 domestic violent offences recorded and flagged with an aggravating factor of domestic violence in Bromley over the 2014/15 period, which was an increase of 29% compared with 2013/14. Of these (2 290 offences) 33% offences were violent nature, compared with 38% the year before.

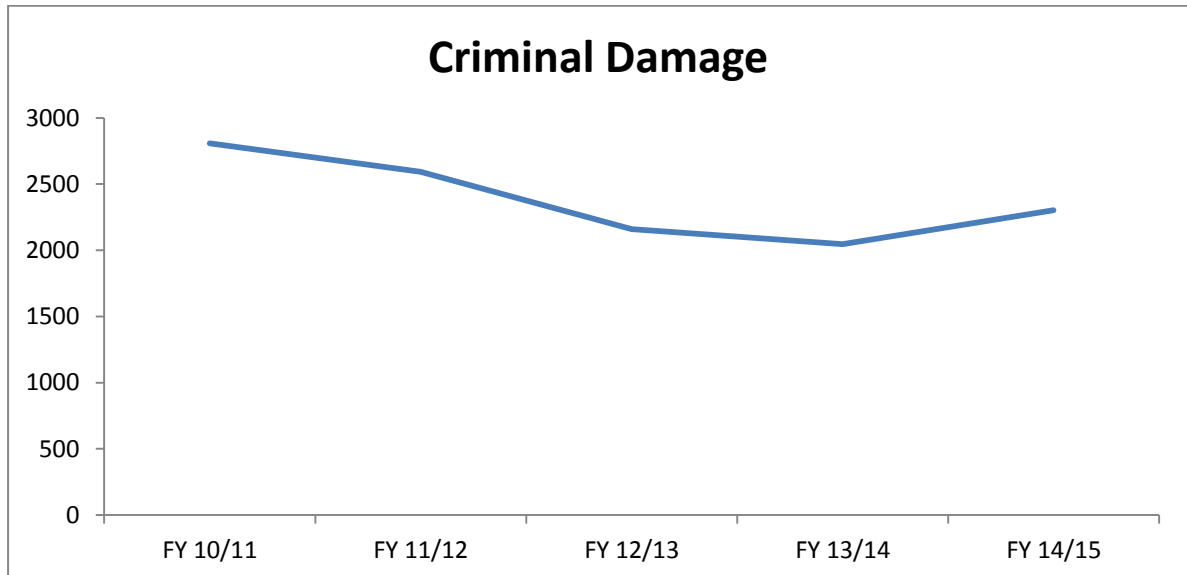
Bromley sits in 10<sup>th</sup> position in the London Boroughs; recording 15 domestic incidents per 1,000 populations (based on MOPAC dashboard July 14 to June 15 data).

**Domestic Abuse Incident Rate per 1,000 population**  
(July 2014 - June 2015)



### 3.4: Criminal Damage

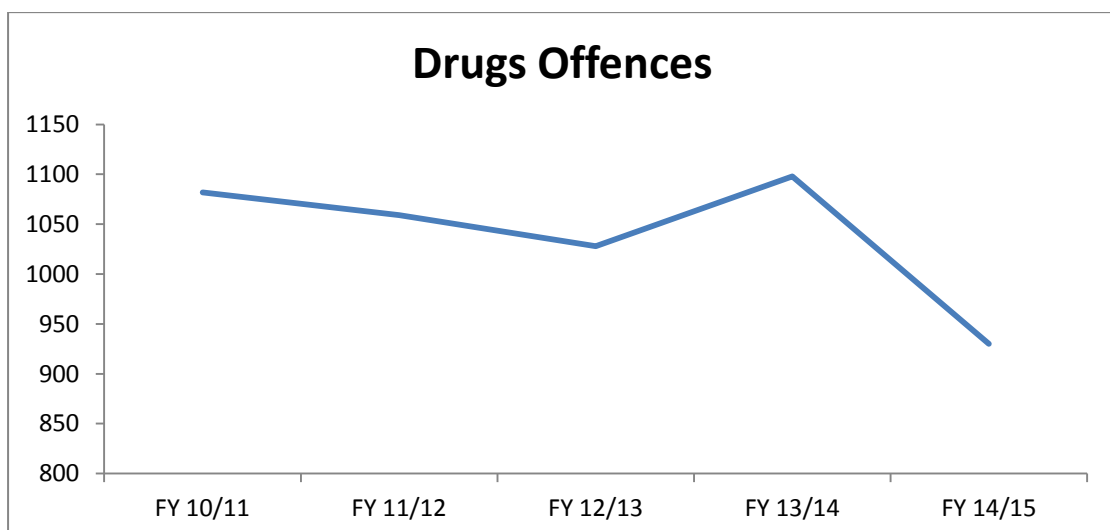
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Overall the total Criminal Damage offences have reduced significantly over the last 5 years. During the 2014/15 period, there were 2302 criminal damage incidents recorded in the borough, up by 255 on the previous year (up 12%). The most prevalent offence type within the category of 'criminal damage' was found to be vehicle damage, accounting for 40% of offences (922 incidents). Vehicle damage offences have also increased when compared to the previous year by 11% (up by 88 offences), however the significant increase (31%) was identified on "criminal Damage to other building" offences.

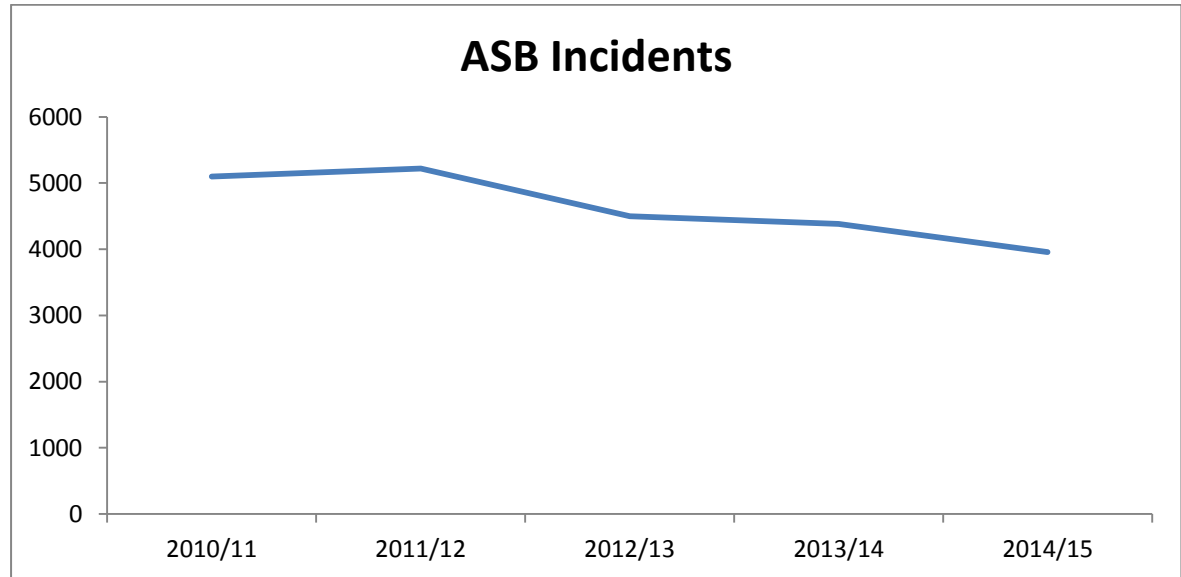
### 3.5: Drug Offences

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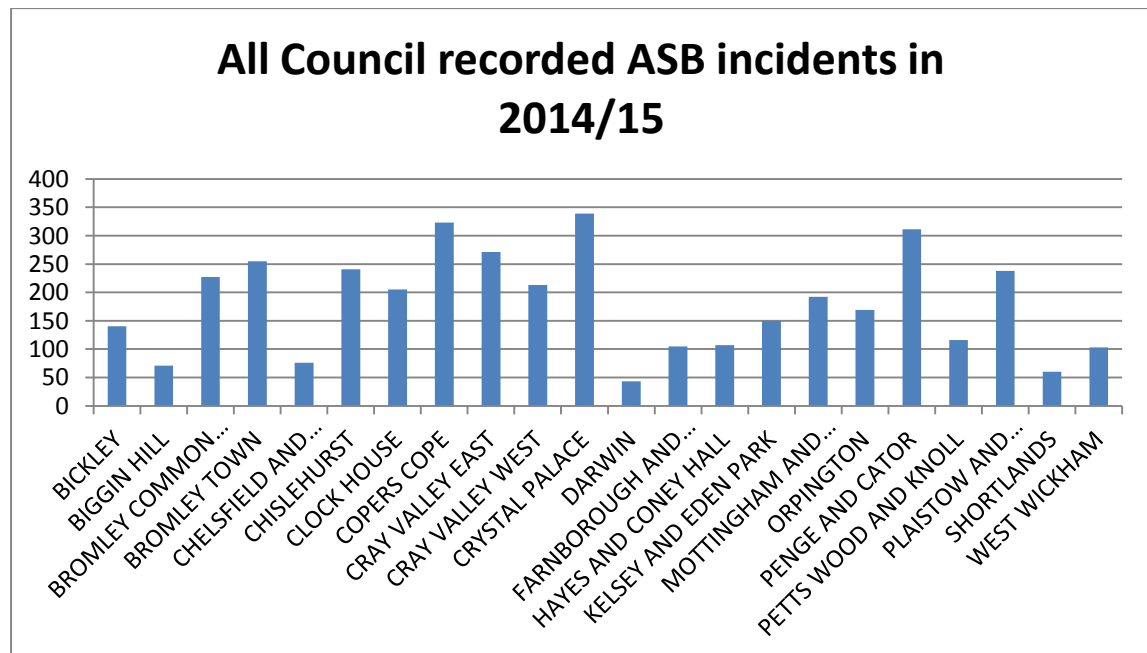


There was a significant decrease in all drug offences, particularly drug trafficking and possession of drugs. During the 2014/15 period there were 930 Drug related offences recorded in Bromley this was represent 15% reduction compared with the previous year.

### 3.6: Bromley Council Anti-Social Behaviour cases



During the 2014/15 period, there were 3,955 anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents recorded by the council in Bromley, which is a 10% decrease on the previous year. Bromley has recorded the lowest number of ASB incidents in this period compared with each of the previous four years (April 10 to March 15).



All the wards have seen a decrease in the number of incidents over the period; Crystal Palace is shown to be the top for ASB incidents in the borough, recording 9% of the total recorded figures (339 incidents).

### 3.7: Youth Crime

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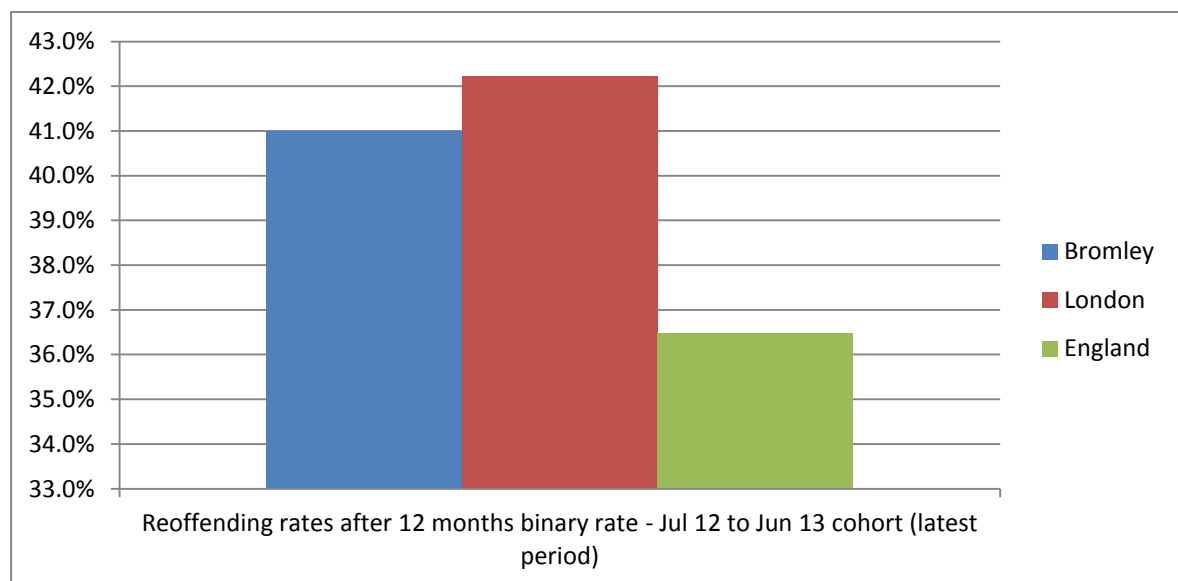
There have been 198 youth offenders' who committed 569 offences in Bromley during the 2014/15 period; this was an increase of 19% offences compared with the previous year (April 14 to March 15).

87% of the youth offenders were Male and 69% of these offenders are being of white ethnicity. The highest volumes of crimes committed against this victim group are Violent against the Person, Theft and handling and Drug offences.

#### 3.7.1 First time Entrance

There were 26 first time entrants (FTE) to the Criminal Justice System between April and June 2015 in Bromley. 92% of these young people were boys. The two most common offence types were theft and handling (7) and violence against the person (14).

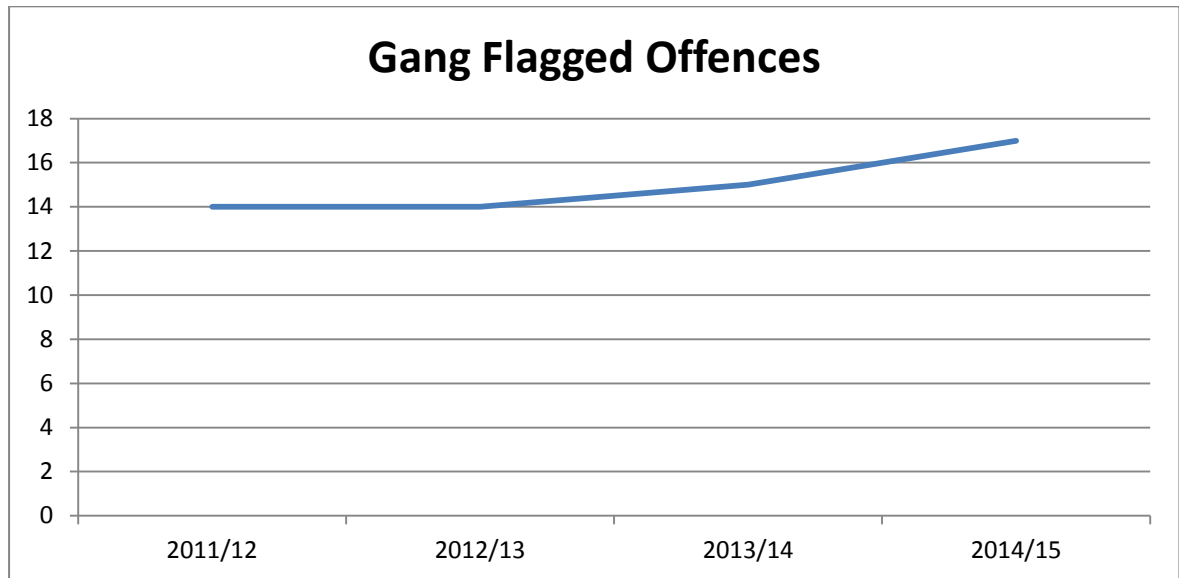
#### 3.7.2 Youth Reoffending



This chart shows whether a young person reoffends or not within the same period. Bromley are below London but substantially above the national rate. Compare this to the previous year Bromley has reduced the binary reoffending rate by 5.2% (N=43.23% to 40.99%). The number of young people whom have offended is lower; however number of offences committed by these young people is significantly high. In the last reporting period (Jul 12 – Jun 13) re-offenses were increased 16.2% compare with the same period pervious year.

### 3.8: Gangs

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During the 2014/15 period, there were 17 Gang recorded in Bromley, which is a 13% increase compare with the previous year. However the numbers are very low in 2013/14 only 15, gang related offences recorded this was an increase of 2 offences compare the last two years.

### 3.9: Adult reoffending

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According to the latest data published by Ministry of Justice statistic section, the adult reoffending also increased by 2.4% in October 12 to September 13.

In the October 12 to September 13 there were 23% of the adult offenders were reoffend this was an increase of 2.4% compared with the same period previous year (20.6 to 23). However low number of adult offender reoffend in this period but they committed large proportion of offences.

In the October 12 to September 13 period the number off offences committed by the reoffenders were 1248 which was an increases of 15.6% compare with the same period previous year.