

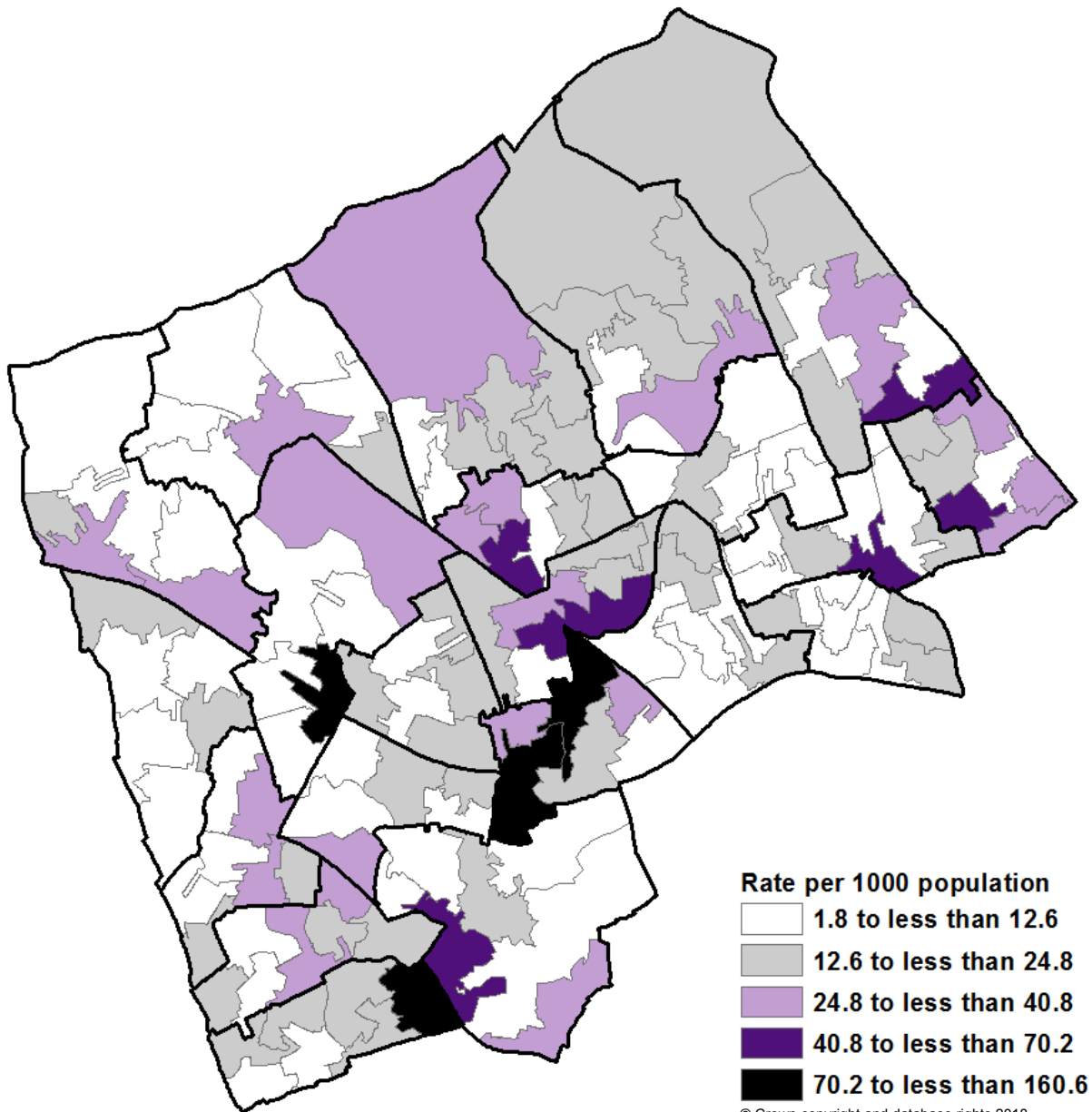
Harrow Vitality Profiles

2018 - 2019

Crime

Anti-Social Behaviour

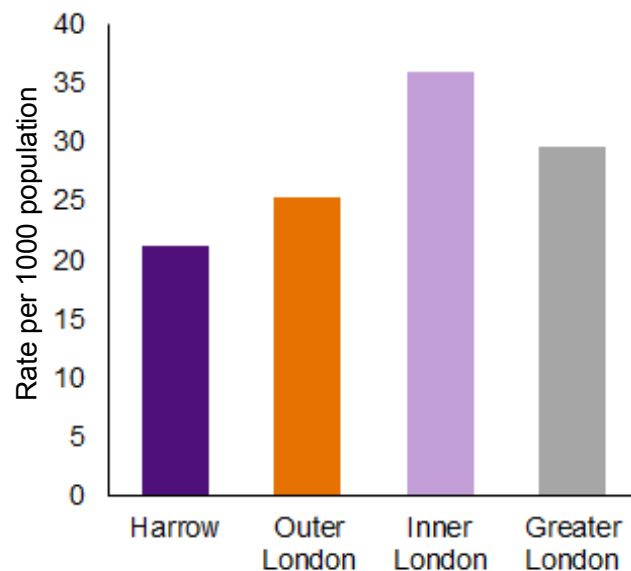
Source: Metropolitan Police Service



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Ordnance Survey 100019206

- Harrow is ranked 23rd out of the London Boroughs for cases of anti-social behaviour (ASB), where 1st is the most
- 5,244 ASB incidents took place in 2017/18, this is down from the previous year by 8.7%, 5,741 incidents within Harrow
- Greenhill ward had both the highest number and rate of violent crimes, 810 incidents averaging 60.6 incidents per 1,000 population
- Kenton West had the lowest number and rate, 115 incidents at a rate of 10.3 incidents per 1,000 population

Regional Comparison



Anti-Social Behaviour, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

Anti-social behaviour includes personal, environmental and nuisance anti-social behaviour.

Greenhill had the highest rate of Anti-social behaviour in Harrow, 61 incidents per 1,000 population. Two LSOAs in Greenhill, both in Harrow Town Centre had the highest rates of 160.5 and 100.5 per 1,000 population respectively. Kenton West had the lowest rate of ASB, in the borough at 10.3 per 1,000 population.

Higher rates of ASB across the borough are limited to a few areas. There are only two clusters present which contain adjacent LSOAs from the top two quintiles. These are in Greenhill and along the boundary of Harrow on the Hill and Roxeth wards. In addition to this, there is one LSOA in Headstone North from the highest quintile, this LSOA includes North Harrow District Centre.

There are only four LSOAs in the highest quintile and six in the second highest quintile. This leaves 127 LSOAs out of a possible 137 in the lowest three quintiles. The lowest quintile is the most common LSOA found across the borough with 58 LSOAs belonging to this group.

Inner London boroughs have a significantly higher rate of ASB compared to Outer London Boroughs. Harrow's borough level rate increased by 4.7 points in 2016/17 compared to the previous year. An increase of 1,172 incidents of ASB resulting in a rate of 23.1 per 1,000 population compared to a rate the previous year of 18.4 per 1,000 population. However, in 2017/18 the number of ASB incidents fell by 497 compared to 2016/17 and the resulting rate of incidents fell a value of 2 down to 21.1 incidents per 1,000 population.

London Rank

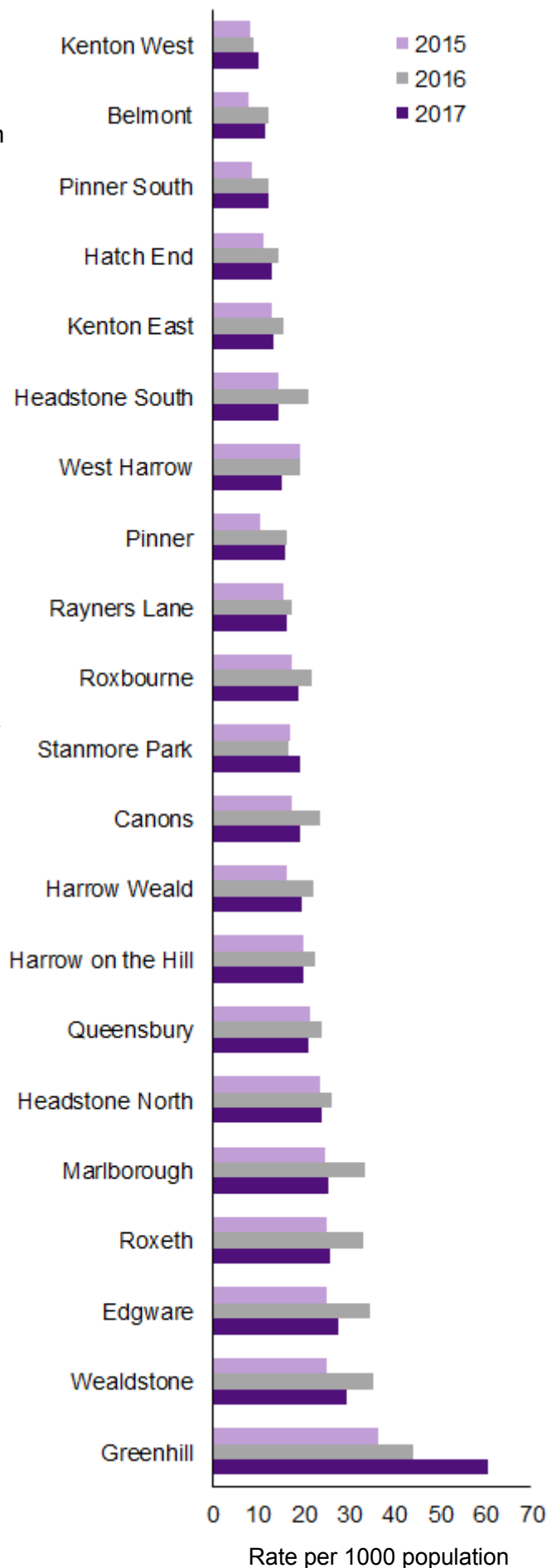
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

23/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

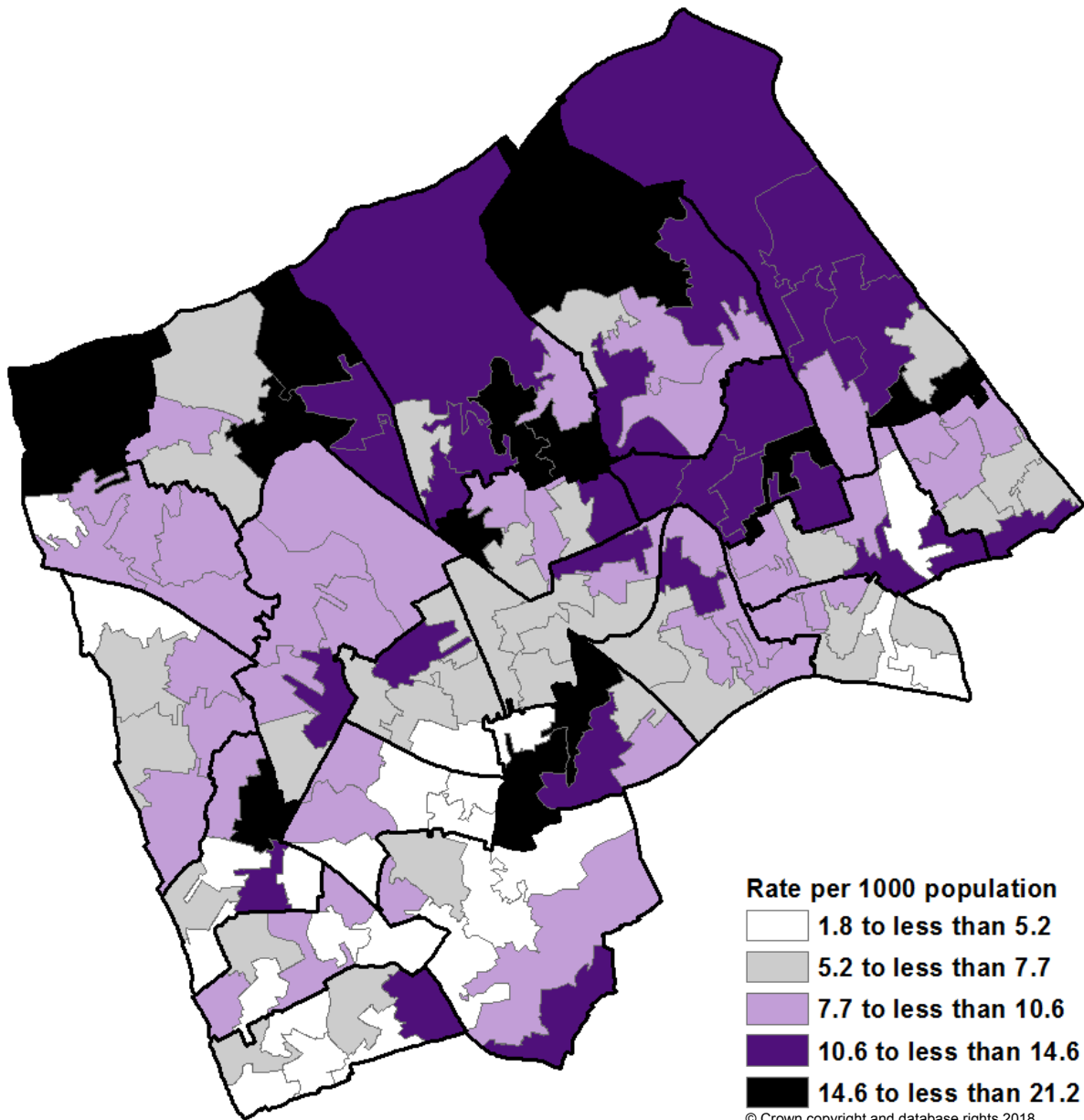
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

25.3 per 1,000 population	Outer Boroughs
36.0 per 1,000 population	Inner Boroughs
29.6 per 1,000 population	London (Total)



Burglary

Source: Metropolitan Police Service



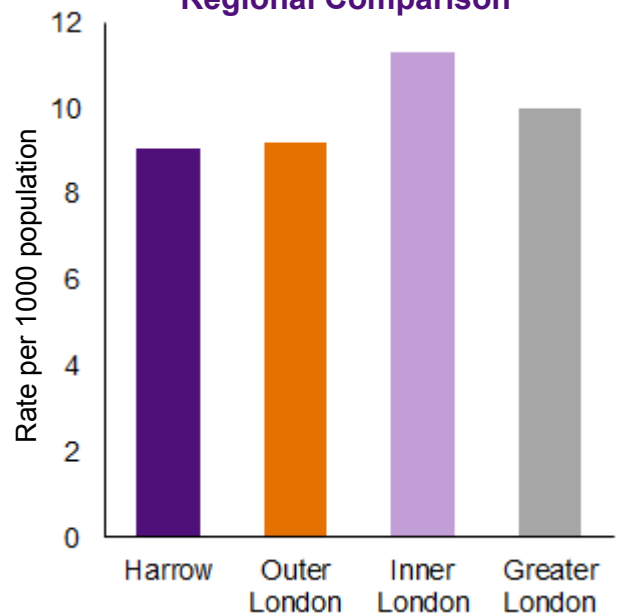
Rate per 1000 population

- 1.8 to less than 5.2
- 5.2 to less than 7.7
- 7.7 to less than 10.6
- 10.6 to less than 14.6
- 14.6 to less than 21.2

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- Harrow is ranked 23rd in London for incidences of burglary (where 1st is the most)
- 2,247 burglaries took place in Harrow in 2017/18, a rate of 9 per 1,000 population
- Harrow Weald had the highest rate at 13.2 burglaries per 1,000 population, a total of 154 burglaries)
- West Harrow had the lowest number of burglaries with 63 and the lowest rate at 5.8 per 1,000 population

Regional Comparison



Burglary, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

Burglary is the theft, or attempted theft, from a premises where access is not authorised. Damage to a premises that appears to have been caused by a person attempting to commit a burglary, is also counted as burglary. There are two sub-classes of burglary: burglary in a dwelling and burglary in other buildings. These have both been counted.

Canons, with 159, had the highest number burglaries in Harrow in 2017/18. Harrow Weald and Belmont had the highest rates for burglaries with 13.2 and 13 per 1,000 population respectively. Greenhill, Canons and Stanmore Park all recorded a rate of around 12 per 1,000. West Harrow ward had 63 burglaries, the lowest number, resulting in the lowest rate in the borough at 5.8 per 1,000 population.

The LSOA with the highest rate for recorded burglaries is in Stanmore Park with 21.1 burglaries per 1,000 population. Numerically, this LSOA has the 3rd highest number of burglaries with 38. The LSOAs with the most burglaries are both in Greenhill, around Harrow Town Centre, with 46 and 45 burglaries and rates of 18.8 and 19.4 per 1,000 population respectively.

The LSOAs with the highest rates of burglary, in the top two quintiles, are mainly concentrated in the north of the borough. However, high rates are also found across the borough particularly where town centres are located.

The rate of recorded burglaries has been increasing across London since 2015/16. Inner London Boroughs generally have more burglaries than Outer London Boroughs. Harrow's rate has reduced slightly in the past year from 9.3 to 9 burglaries per 1,000 population. Numerically, this a decrease in reported burglaries from 2,310 in 2016/17 to 2,247 in 2017/18, although this is still higher than the 2015/16 total of 1,910.

London Rank

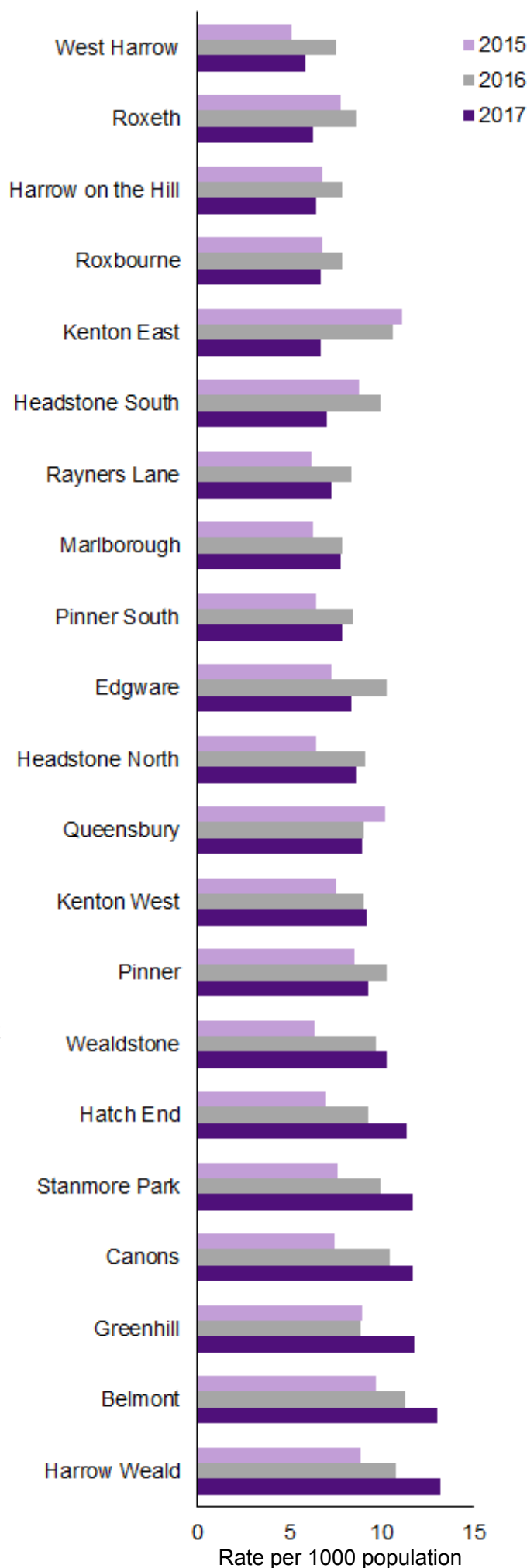
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

23/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

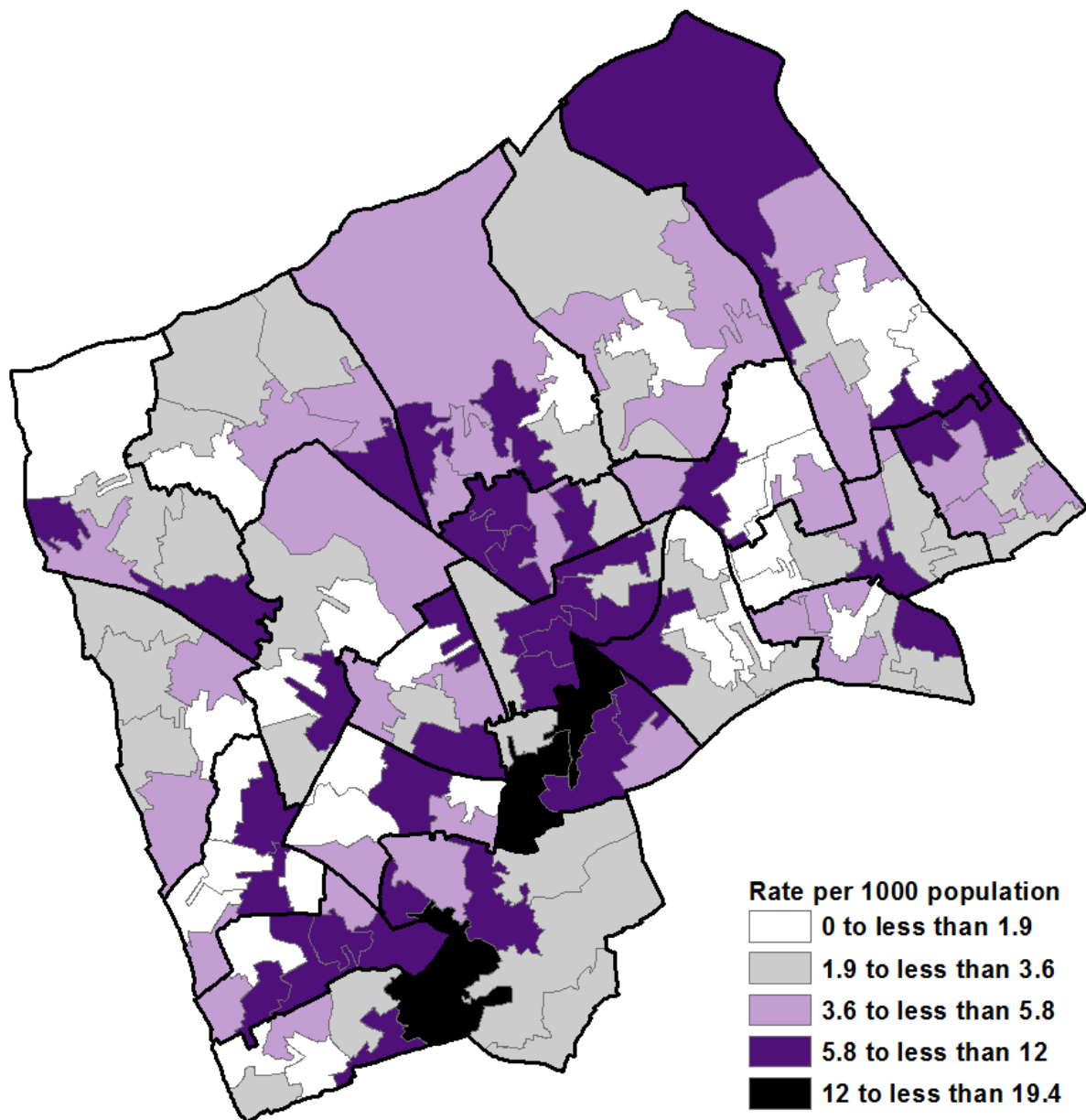
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

9.3 per 1,000 population	Outer Boroughs
11.6 per 1,000 population	Inner Boroughs
10.2 per 1,000 population	London (Total)



Criminal Damage and Arson

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

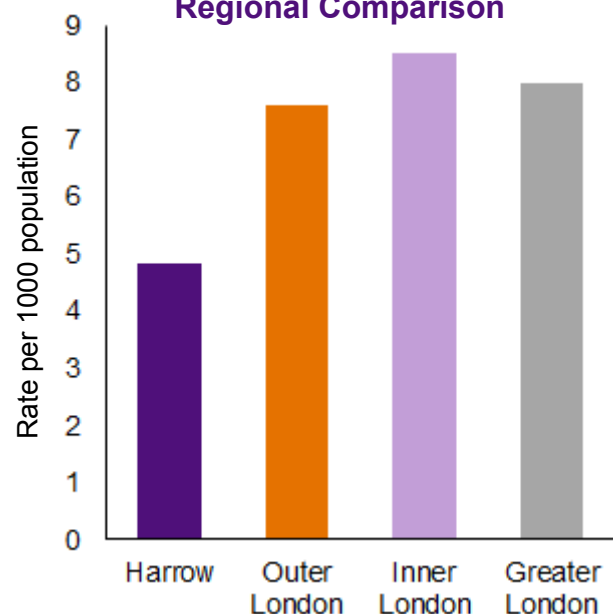


Rate per 1000 population
 0 to less than 1.9
 1.9 to less than 3.6
 3.6 to less than 5.8
 5.8 to less than 12
 12 to less than 19.4

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- Harrow is ranked 32nd for Criminal Damage and Arson, making it the second least affected borough in the Greater London area
- 1,202 counts of criminal damage and arson took place in 2017/18, this is down from the previous year when there were 1,298 incidents within Harrow
- Greenhill had the highest rate at 10.3 per 1,000 population
- Clusters indicating a high number of thefts are often found around town centres and areas of social housing

Regional Comparison



Criminal Damage and Arson, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

The Metropolitan Police data counts 'Criminal Damage and Arson' as one crime category: Includes damage to buildings and vehicles and deliberate damage by fire.

In 2017/18 Harrow with 1,202 incidents of criminal damage or arson had a rate of 4.8 per 1,000 population, compared to a slightly higher figure of 1,298 incidents (5.2 per 1,000 population) the previous year.

Greenhill with 138 had the highest number of incidents of criminal damage or arson in the borough followed by Marlborough with 95 (7.3 per 1,000 population) and Roxbourne with 91 (6.6 per 1,000 population). Six wards had fewer than 40 incidents and a rate below 3.4 per 1,000 population, Belmont, Headstone North, Kenton West, Pinner South, Rayners Lane, and West Harrow.

The four LSOAs with the highest rates of criminal damage or arson are located in Greenhill (2 LSOAs), Harrow on the Hill and Roxeth with rates ranging from 19.4 down to 14.4 per 1,000 population. Although the distribution is spread across the borough, Greenhill, Marlborough, Wealdstone and Roxbourne each have around two-thirds of their LSOAs with a rate of 6.2 or higher per 1,000 population.

Harrow betters the Outer London Boroughs, the Inner London Boroughs and the London (total) averages. As with other crime profile trends the average for the Inner London Boroughs is greater than the Outer London Boroughs.

Although there it is not possible to differentiate criminal damage from arson, there is an "All Fire Service Incidents" profile in the Ambulance and Fire section. This can indicate the areas that are prevalent for deliberately started fires.

London Rank

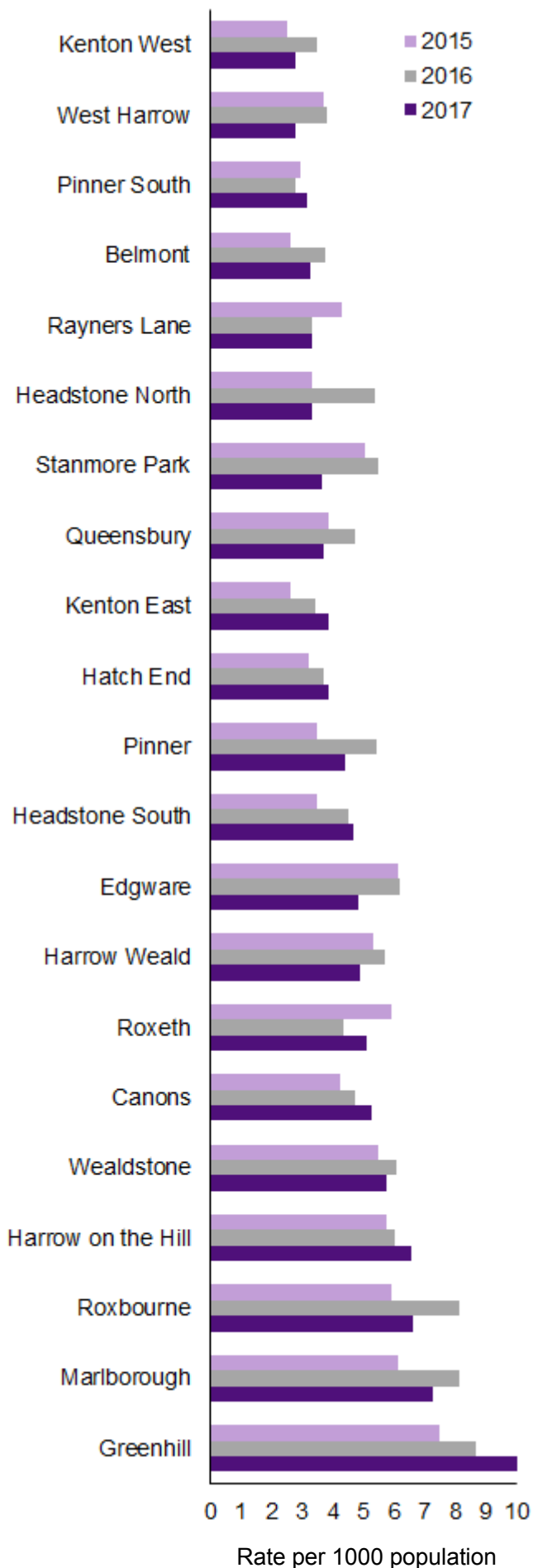
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

32/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

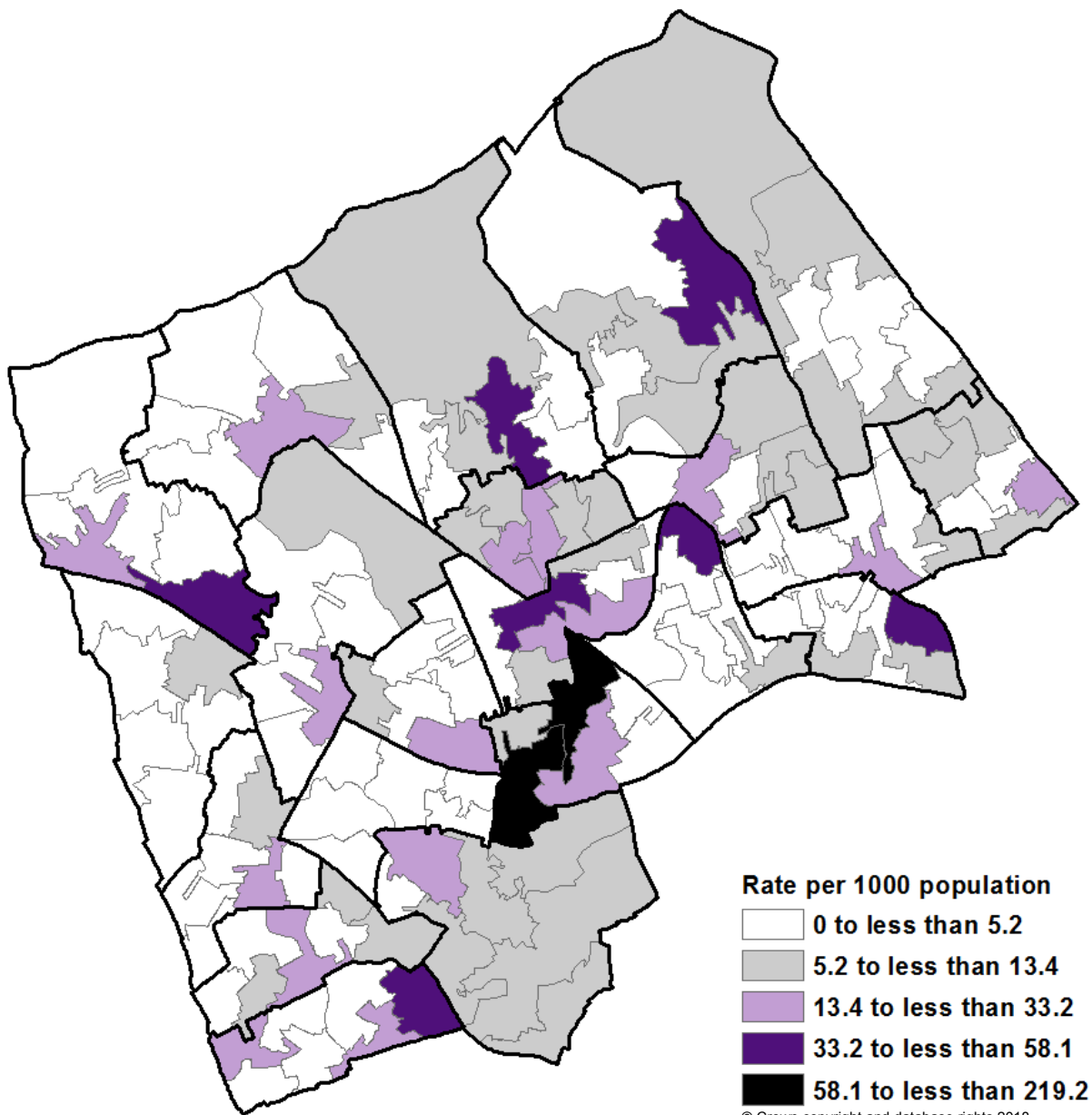
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

7.6 per 1,000 population	Outer Boroughs
8.5 per 1,000 population	Inner Boroughs
8.0 per 1,000 population	London (Total)



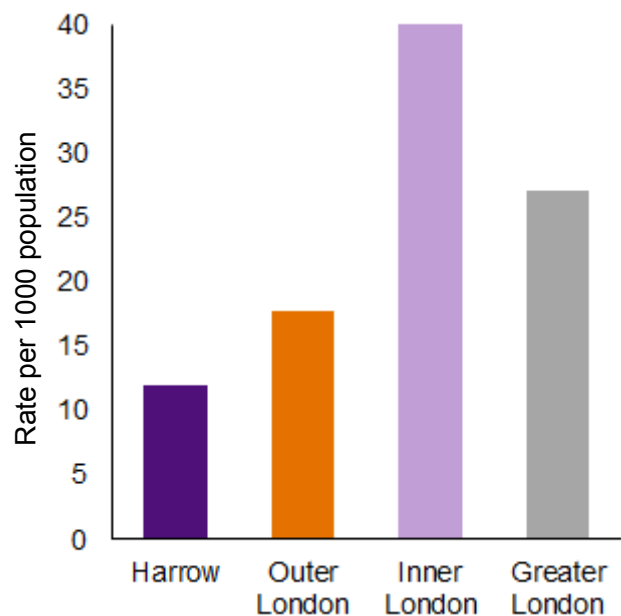
Theft and Shoplifting

Source: Metropolitan Police Service



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Regional Comparison



- Harrow is ranked 33rd for theft and shoplifting, making it the second least affected borough in the Greater London area
- 3,032 thefts took place in 2017/18, more than the previous year when there were 1,840 incidents in Harrow
- Greenhill had the highest rate of thefts, 66.9 per 1,000 population, significantly higher than any other ward
- Clusters indicating a high number of thefts are often found around town centres and shopping districts

Theft and Shoplifting, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

The Metropolitan Police data reports two categories regarding theft: "theft from the person" and "other theft". Theft from the person includes crimes that directly steals from a victim but without the use of physical force. These counts, combined with shoplifting show an overall count of theft throughout the borough.

The distribution of LSOAs is generally scattered across the borough. 128 LSOAs are within the lowest three quintiles ranging from 0 to less than 33.2 per 1,000 population. The remaining higher rate LSOAs are generally found in areas with a town centre.

When breaking down the crime types, Greenhill is still substantially the highest for personal theft with 182 incidents, followed by Roxeth with 23 incidents. Generally this sub-category reflects the overall trend of the combined theft and shoplifting metric. The ten wards with the highest number of incidents of theft from the person, are the same ten highest wards in the combined metric, except for one (Wealdstone 3rd highest). Albeit some of these wards are in a different order this does not vary greatly.

Harrow has a borough rate for theft and shoplifting of 12 per 1,000 population. The two LSOAs with the highest rates are located in Greenhill in Harrow Town Centre with rates of 219.1 and 122.2 per 1,000 population respectively. These are the only two LSOAs in the highest quintile.

The borough rate has declined since 2016/17, when 3,363 incidents equated to 13.5 per 1,000 population. This fell to 12.2 per 1,000 population in 2017/18, 3,032 thefts overall. Harrow betters the Outer Borough rate and is well below the Inner Borough rate. A general trend of thefts often occurring in shopping areas and locations with high footfall would imply that the heavily urban inner city would be a hot spot.

London Rank

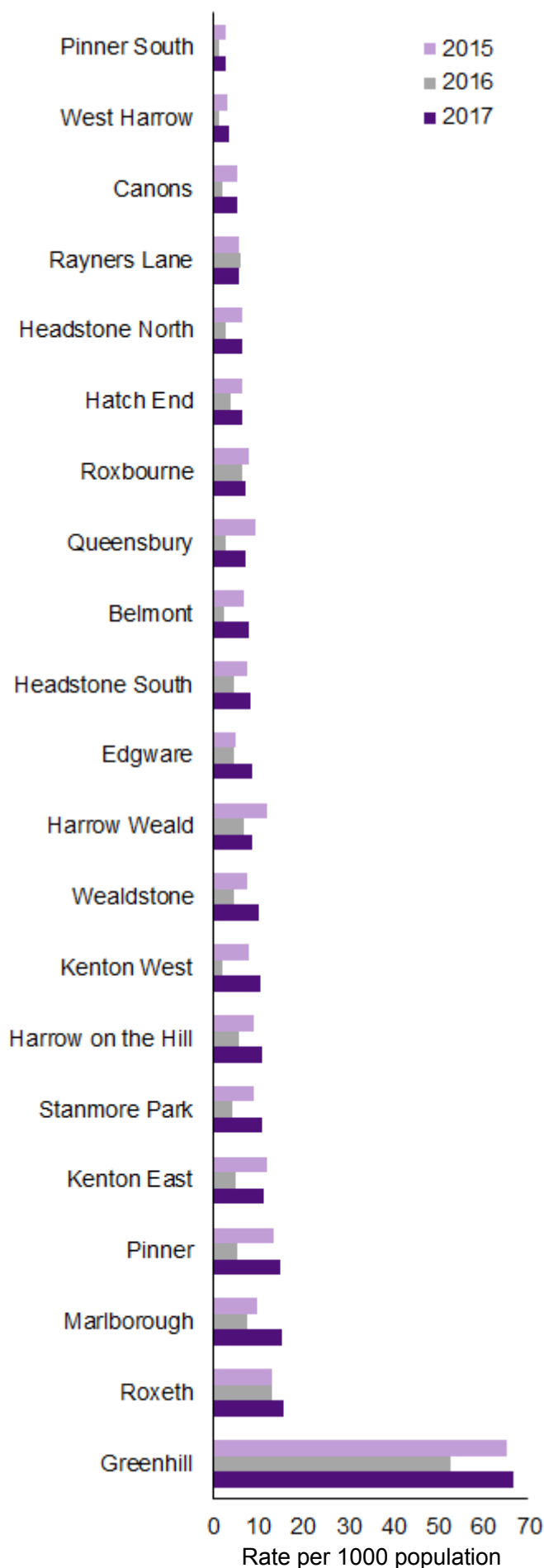
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

33/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

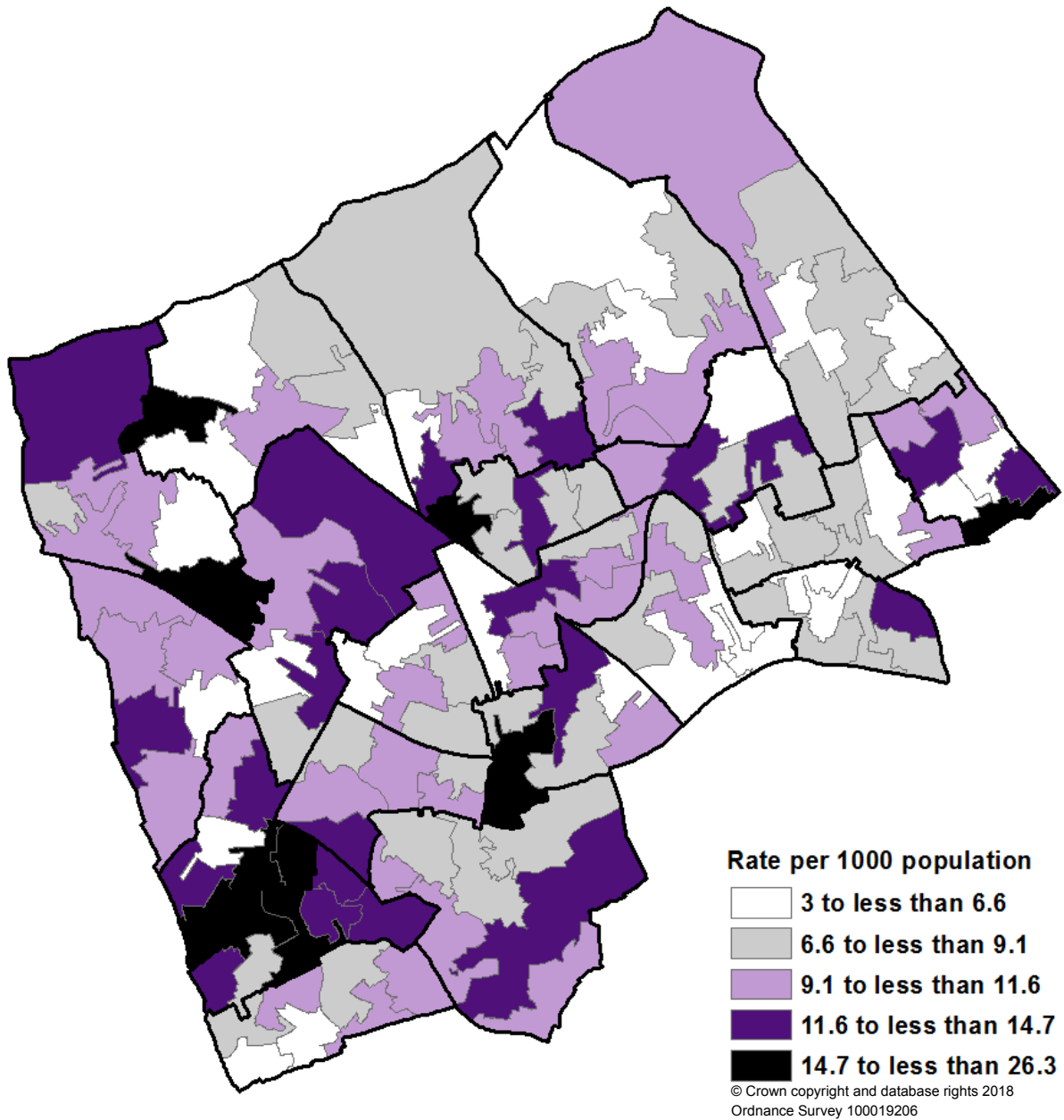
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

17.7 per 1,000 population Outer Boroughs
 40.0 per 1,000 population Inner Boroughs
 26.7 per 1,000 population London (Total)



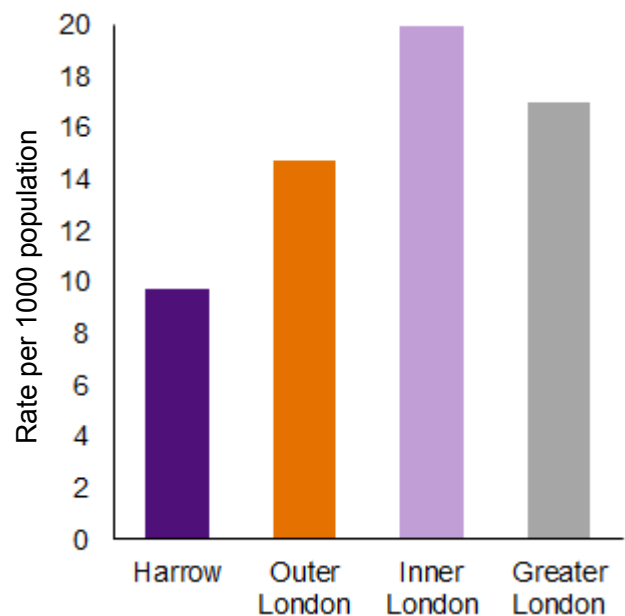
Vehicle Crime

Source: Metropolitan Police Service



- Harrow is ranked 33rd of the London Boroughs for vehicle crimes (including bicycle theft), making it the least affected in the Greater London area
- In Harrow there were 2,413 vehicle crimes in 2017/18, more than the previous year when there were 1,185
- Rayners Lane ward had the highest rate of vehicle crimes at 14 per 1,000 population, whilst Roxbourne, with 193, had the highest number of incidents
- Kenton West had the lowest number of vehicle crimes and the lowest rate: 84 incidents at a rate of 8 per 1,000 population

Regional Comparison



Vehicle Crime, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

The Vehicle Crime data supplied by Metropolitan Police Service, classes Vehicle Crime as: theft from or of a vehicle or interference with a vehicle. Traditionally bike thefts are included in a definition of Theft & Handling, however, in this instance cases of bike theft (from the same dataset) have been combined with the supplied Vehicle Crime data.

Harrow's overall rate of vehicle crimes is 9.7 per 1,000 population. Rayners Lane and Roxbourne wards have the highest rate for vehicle crimes at 14 per 1,000 population and are both located in the south-west of the borough. The LSOA with the highest rate however is in Greenhill, within Harrow Town Centre, at 26.3 per 1,000 population. The second and third highest LSOAs are both in Rayners Lane. However, the highest LSOA found in Roxbourne is ranked 6th highest out of the 137 LSOAs across the borough. The top nine LSOAs are in the western half of the borough. The remaining LSOA (in the top ten) is in Edgware ward in the east of the borough. The distribution of LSOA is generally scattered across the borough, with clusters generally located in the western half of the particularly south-west).

The rate of vehicle crime has been increasing in Harrow since 2015, in line with the overall trend seen across London. However, the growth in vehicle crime slowed down in 2017 with an increase of 260 incidents between 2016 and 2017 compared to increase of 509 incidents between 2015 and 2016.

In 2017 there was a greater reduction in the growth in vehicle crime in the Inner London Boroughs compared to the Outer London Boroughs. There were 4,604 (7.1%) more incidents in Inner London between 2016 and 2017 whereas there were 16,065 (33%) more incidents between 2015 and 2016. In Outer London there was an increase in vehicle crimes of 15,246 (30.5%) between 2015 and 2016 and 12,202 (18.7%) between 2016 and 2017.

London Rank

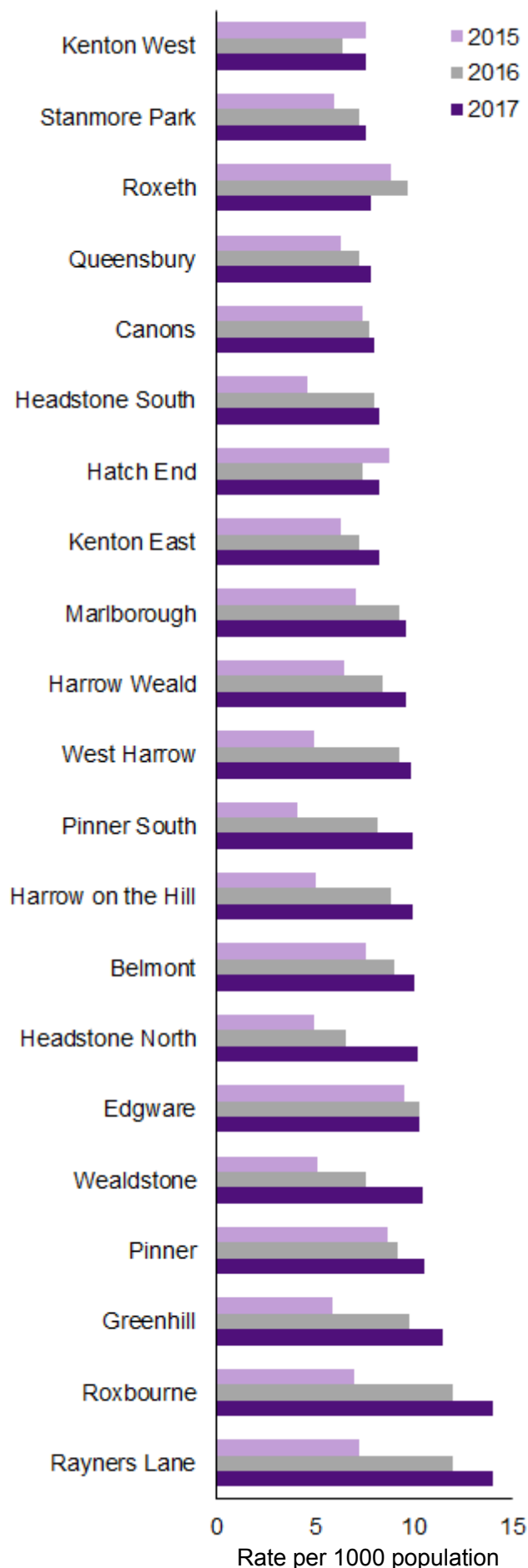
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

33/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

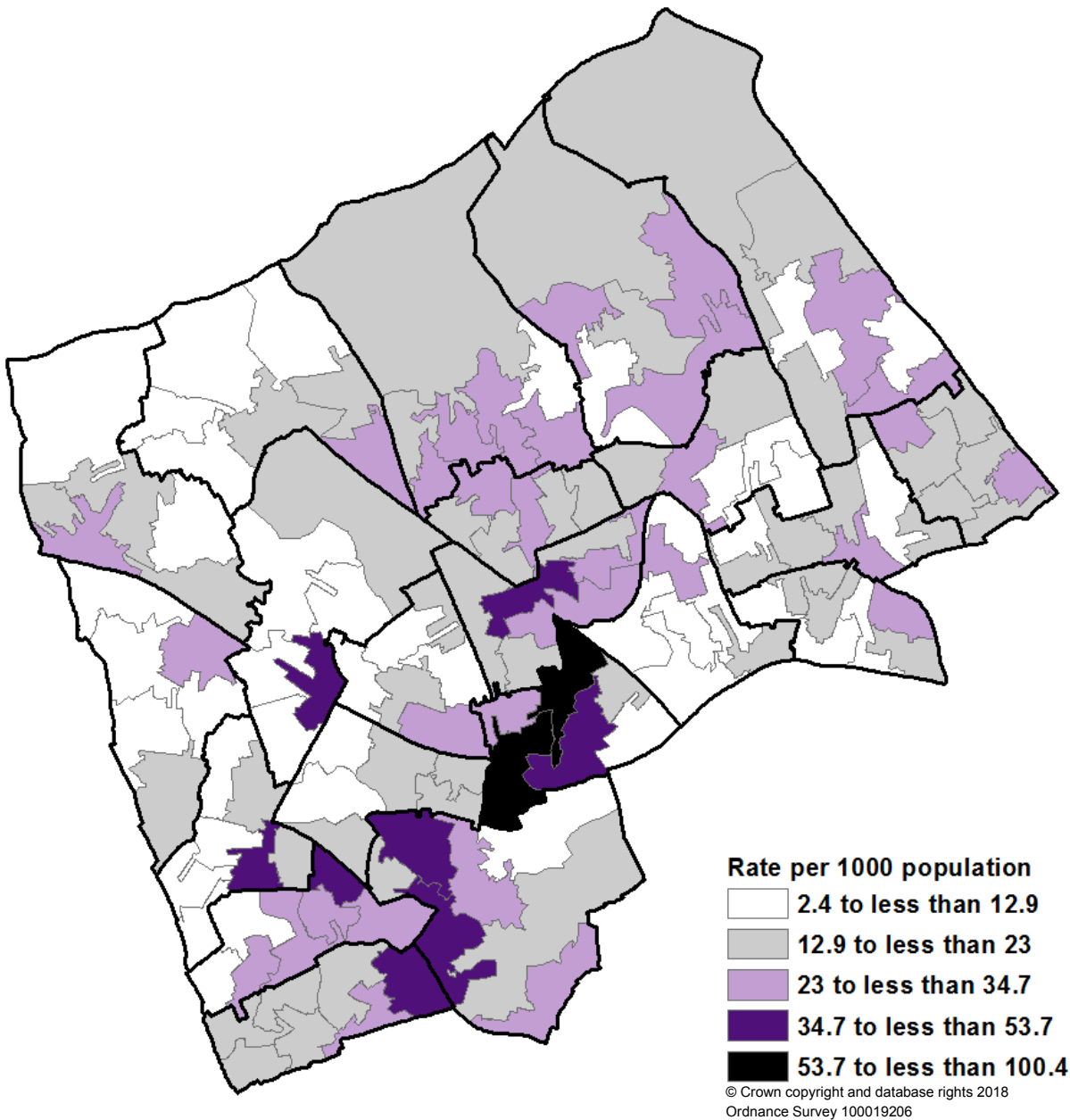
Source: Metropolitan Police Service

14.7 per 1,000 population	Outer Boroughs
19.9 per 1,000 population	Inner Boroughs
16.7 per 1,000 population	London (Total)



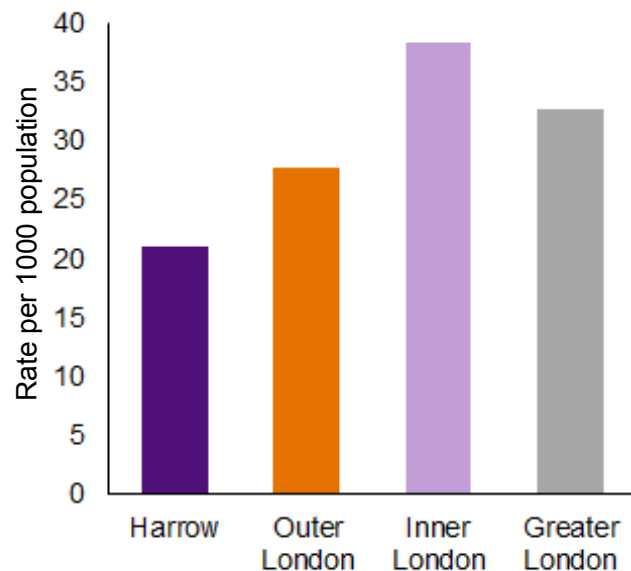
Violent Crime

Source: Metropolitan Police Service



- Harrow is ranked 31st out of the London Boroughs for violent crimes (including sexual offences), where 1st is the most
- 5,257 violent crimes took place in 2017/18, this is more than the previous year when there were 4,955 incidents in Harrow
- Greenhill had both the highest number of violent crimes and the highest rate, 710 incidents at a rate of 53.1 incidents per 1,000 population
- Pinner South had the lowest number of violent crimes and the lowest rate, 130 incidents at 12 incidents per 1,000 population

Regional Comparison



Violent Crime, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

The Violence and Sexual Offences metric used includes sub-types of crimes which can vary in severity. For example, violent crime entails common assault, grievous bodily harm, and sexual offences. As such LSOAs rates are not necessarily indicative of one sub-type being more prevalent than the other.

Greenhill with the highest rate of violent crimes in Harrow at 53.1 per 1,000 population, also contains the two LSOAs with the highest rates. These two LSOAs have a significantly higher rate per 1,000 population (100.3 and 92.8) than the remaining 135 LSOAs. The next highest LSOAs are spread across a number of wards in the centre and south of the borough such as Roxeth, Marlborough, Harrow on the Hill, Greenhill, Rayners Lane and Roxbourne.

Whilst the remaining LSOAs are spread evenly across the borough, it should be noted that areas which have a town centre tend to have LSOAs with higher rates of violent crimes.

Although the original data set does not differentiate between differing scales of violent crime; the Metropolitan Police special crime dashboard cites roughly 1,474 cases of 'common assault' during this time period in Harrow, 509 cases of 'grievous bodily harm' and 141 'sexual assaults'. Whilst other sub-types make up the rest (the largest of these being 'harassment' with 1,546 reports).

Inner London Boroughs generally have more violent crimes compared to Outer London Boroughs, around 10.6 incidents per 1,000 population more. Although Harrow's rate per 1,000 population has increased over the last two years from 16.7 in 2015/16 to 19.9 in 2016/17 and 21.1 in 2017/18 it can be seen that at the same time the change in the rate is actually decreasing.

London Rank

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

31/33 London

London Rates, April 2017 - March 2018

Source: Metropolitan Police Service

27.8 per 1,000 population	Outer Boroughs
38.4 per 1,000 population	Inner Boroughs
32.7 per 1,000 population	London (Total)

