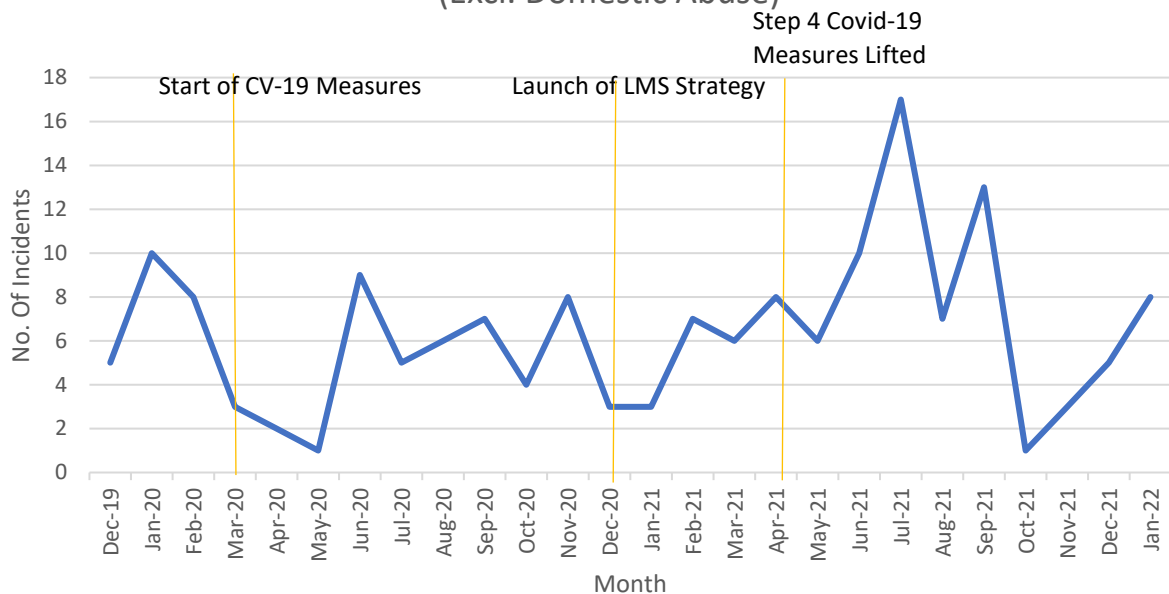


Appendix 2 – Data and trends

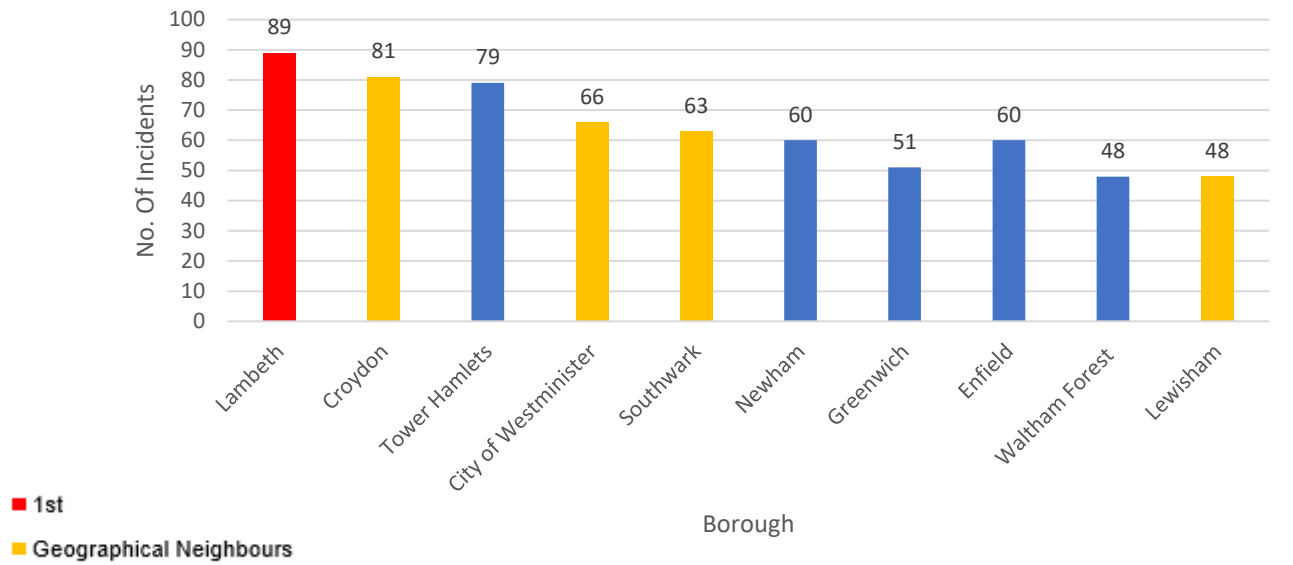
Fig.1 Knife Crime Injury Victims in Lambeth Aged 1-24 2019-22
(Excl. Domestic Abuse)



Source: MOPAC Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard:

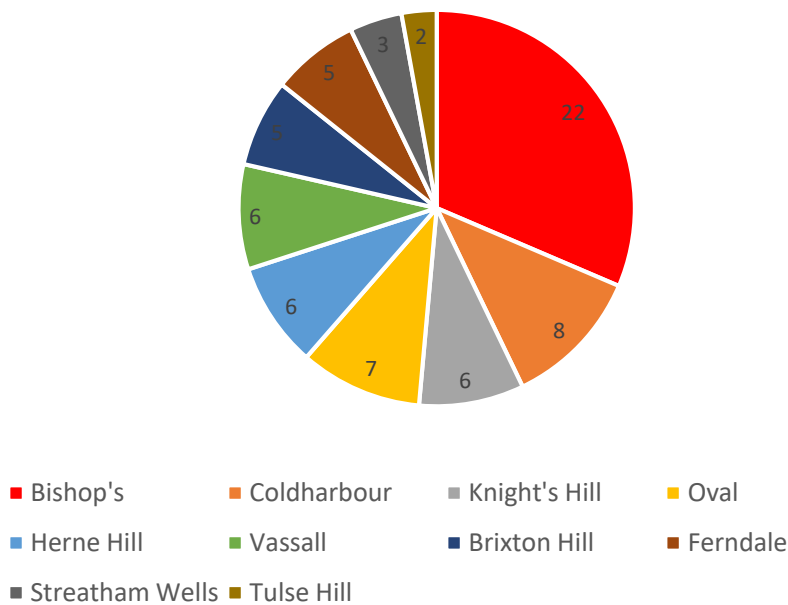
- In 2020 the number of incidents of knife crime with injury to a young person descended to a year low from March to May (1), coinciding with the national Covid-19 social contact and distancing measures. Thereafter, the number of incidents climbed to its 2nd highest point in 2020 during June (9).
- In June 2021, the Step 4 relaxing of Covid-19 measures on social contact and distancing were enacted, with the number of incidents of again reaching a then year high in June (10); and unfortunately proceeded by an increase in July (17), and September (13). It should be noted however that these number are very small in volume so the variations may appear to be high from month to month change in volume is small.
- October 2021 saw incidents of this nature descend to its lowest point since May 2020. However, in the 11-month period Dec/19 – Oct/20, there has been a 35% increase during the same period in 2021. The lifting of Covid restrictions coincided with an increase in incidents during the summer months, and therefore caution and proactive planning is vital in order to prepare for summer 2022.
- Due to the changes in national Covid-19 measures, it is difficult to assess the true impact the LMS programme has had on addressing serious youth violence. This is one many external variables observed during the lockdown period (ONS 2021), where young people (16-29) reported that they were:
 - More likely to experience of feelings of loneliness than those in the older age groups
 - Less satisfied with life than the older age groups;
 - More likely to experience stress or anxiety (72%) and feelings of boredom (76%) than those in the older age groups; and,
 - More likely to feel that the lockdown was having an adverse impact on their mental health (42%).

Fig.2 Knife Crime with Injury Victims Aged 1-24
(Excl. Domestic Abuse)
Top 10 London Boroughs Feb 2021 - January 2022



Source: MOPAC Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard

Fig.3 Knife Crime with Injury Victims Aged 1-24
(Excl. Domestic Abuse)
Top 10 Lambeth Wards Feb 2021-Jan 2022



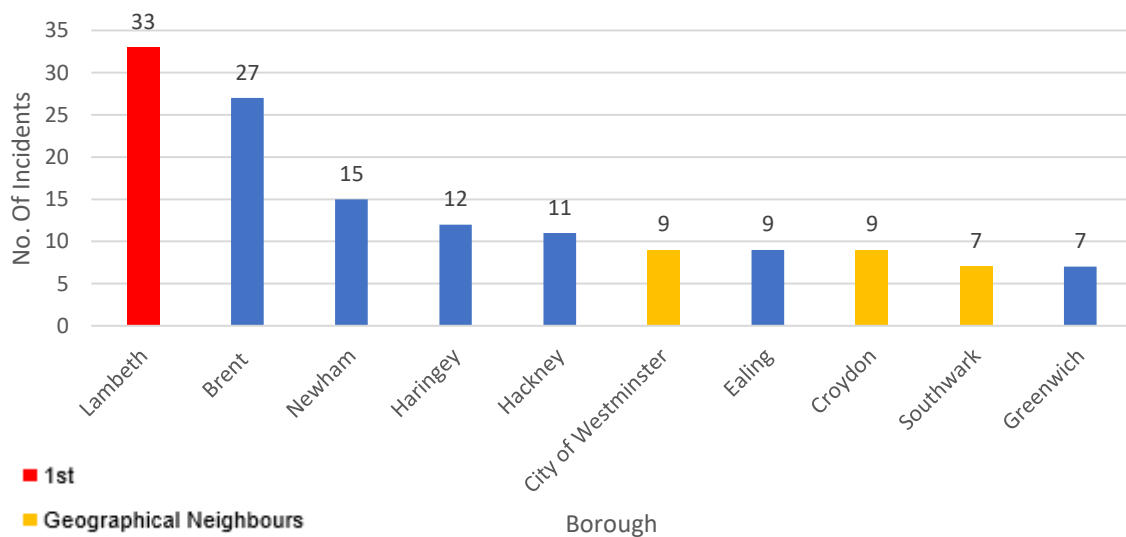
Source: MOPAC Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard

- For the period Feb 2021- Jan 2022 Lambeth was ranked 1st of all London boroughs for the number of incidents where a young person was injured by a knife.

- Bishop’s ward has the highest proportion of knife crime injury victims per ward in London, in addition to representing 27% of the incidents in Lambeth.
- In context, the high levels of criminal offences in Bishop’s Ward have been a longstanding issue in Lambeth, and the area reports similarly high levels of offending across most categories e.g., common assault, theft, and robbery. The combination of the borough boundaries with City of Westminster and Southwark, the Southbank attractions and tourism; and the number of high-harm gangs in the northern part of borough, inevitably create a hotspot for opportunistic and organised criminal activity

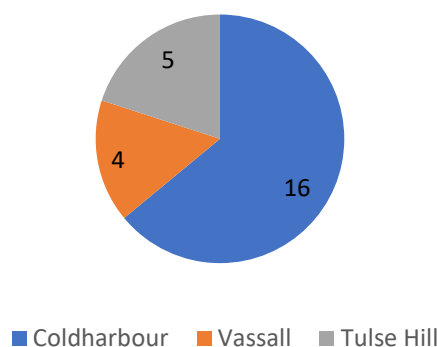
Reviewing the landscape of local communities and the environments experienced by young people in Lambeth is a risk factor and key component of the public health approach to addressing youth violence. It is therefore important to consider the broader picture of violence and criminal offending in Lambeth, irrespective of the age range within the LMS line of enquiry. The following tables and graphs provide this broader picture:

Fig.4 Gun Crime - Lethal Barrelled Discharge Offences
Top 10 London Boroughs Feb 2021 - January 2022



Source: MOPAC Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard

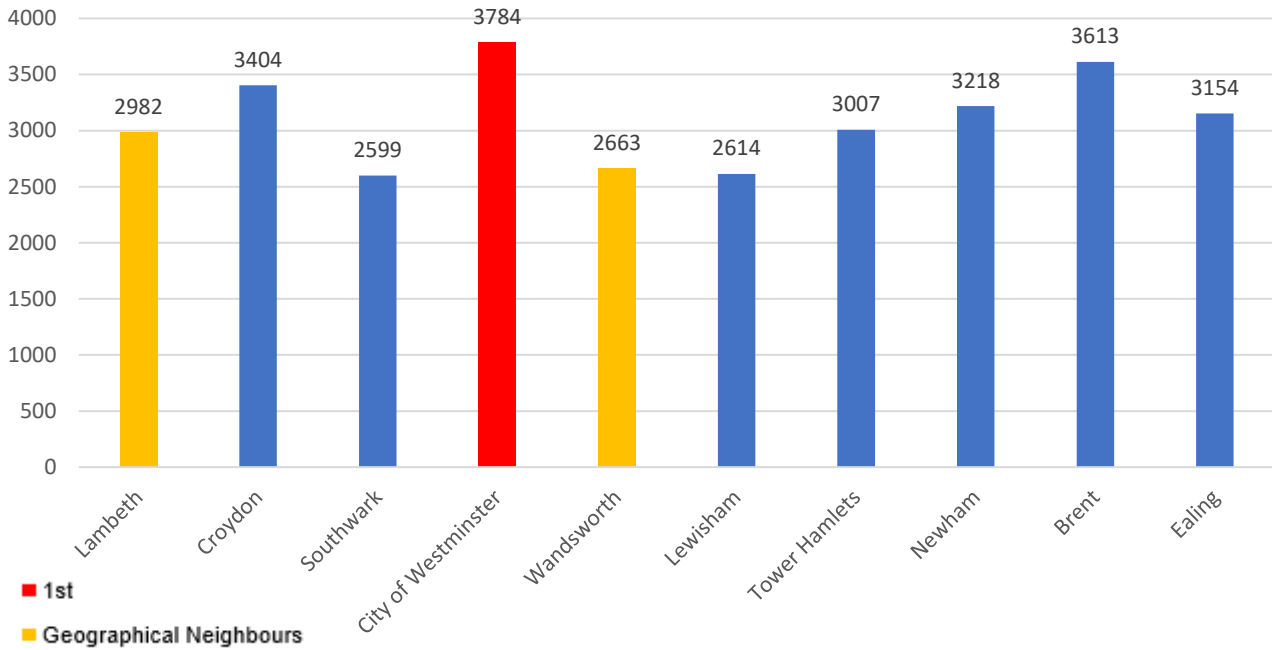
Fig.5 Gun Crime - Lethal Barrelled Discharge Offences
Top 3 Lambeth Wards Feb 2021 - January 2022



Source: MOPAC Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard

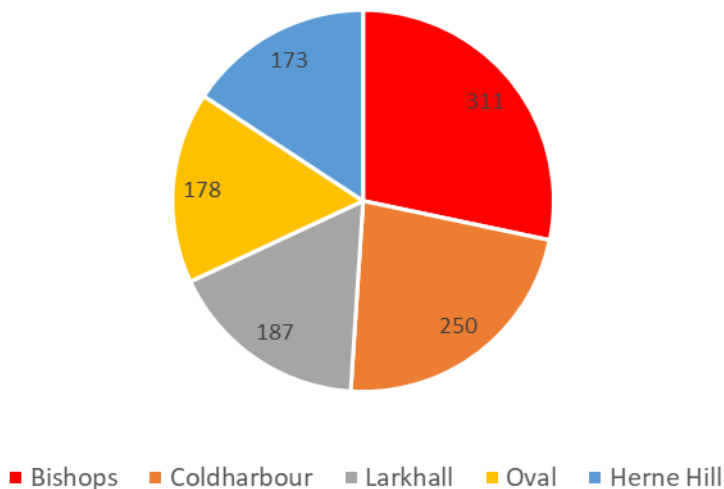
- For the period Feb 2021 – January 2022, Lambeth was ranked 1st of all London boroughs for gun crimes involving lethal barrelled discharge and had over 3 times more incidents than observed in any of geographical neighbours.
- Of the 33 offences, 75% were committed in three wards identified in Fig.5, with Coldharbour representing 48.5% of the gun crime offences in total.

Fig.6 Common Assault Offences
Top 10 London Boroughs Feb 2021-Jan 2022



Source: MOPAC Crime Dashboard

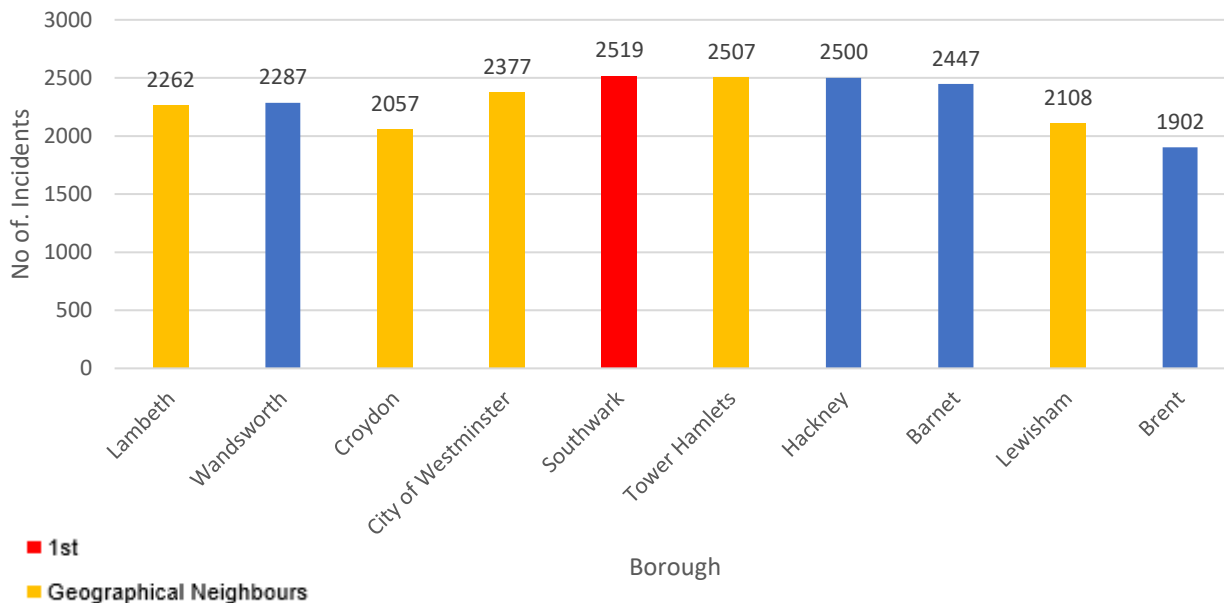
Fig.7 Common Assault Offences
Top 5 Lambeth Wards Feb 2021 - Jan 2022



Source: MOPAC Crime Dashboard

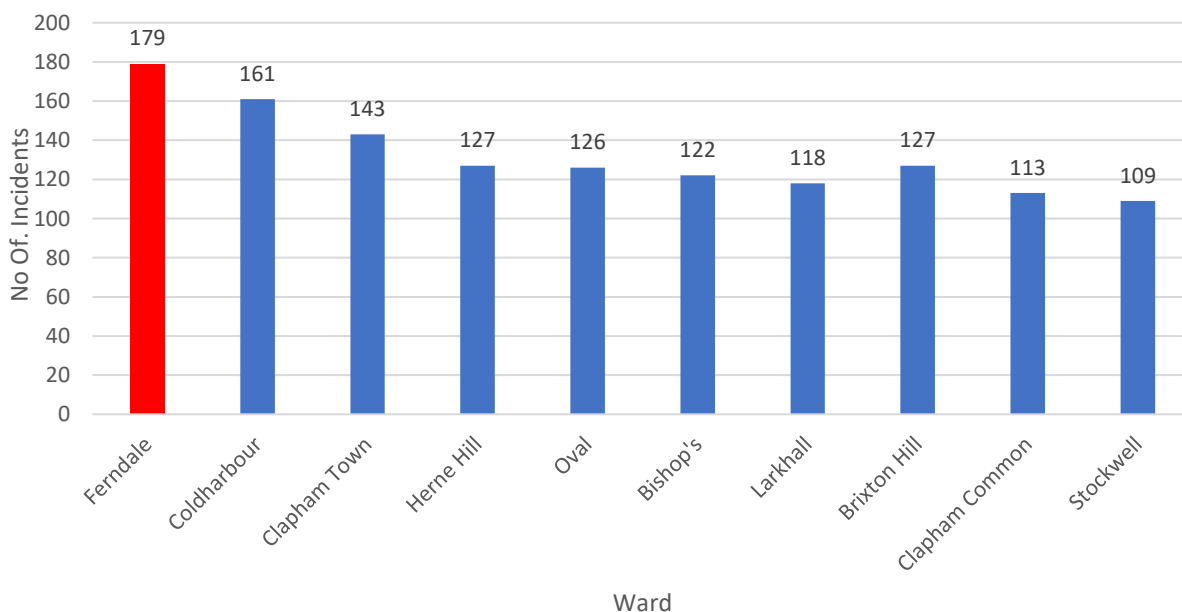
- For the period Feb 2021 – January 2022, Lambeth was ranked 7th for common assault offences of all London boroughs.
- Of the 2982 common assault offences in Lambeth, 36% of the offences took place in the top 5 wards listed in Fig.7. Bishop’s and Coldharbour had the largest proportion of common assault offences, when compared to the other Lambeth wards.

Fig.8 Burglary Offences
Top 10 London Boroughs Feb 2021-Jan 2022



Source: MOPAC Crime Dashboard

Fig.9 Burglary Offences
Top 10 Lambeth Wards Feb 2021-Jan 2022

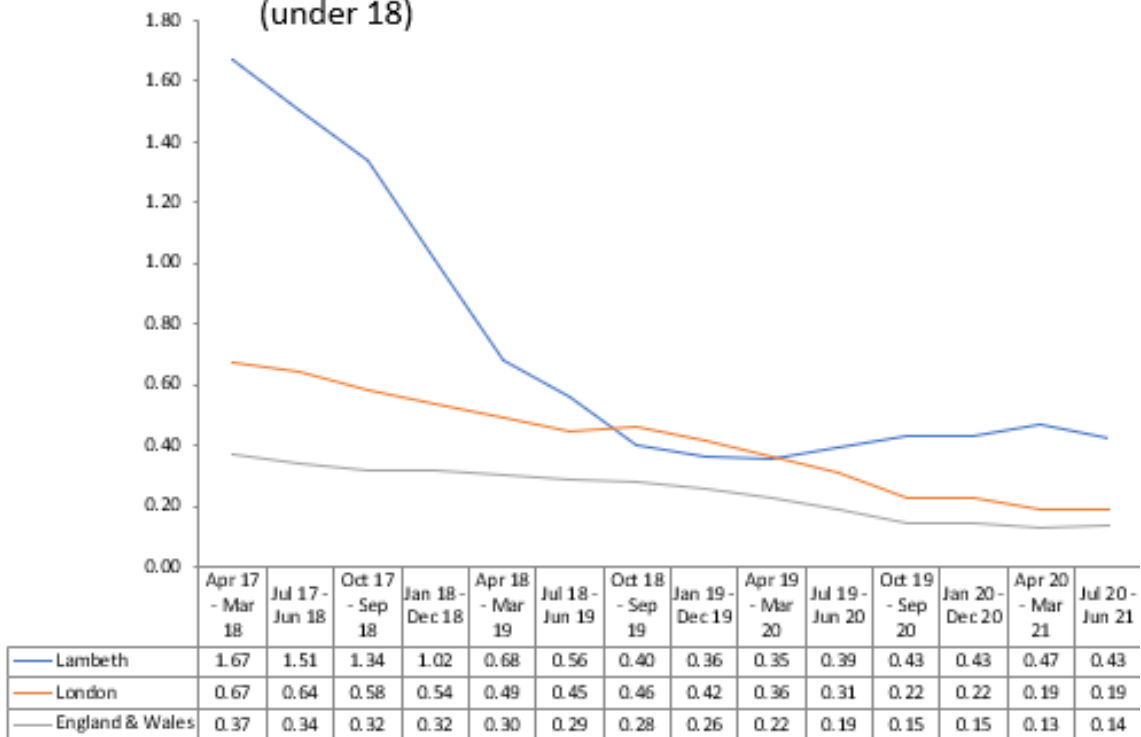


Source: MOPAC Crime Dashboard

- For the period Feb 2021 – January 2022, Lambeth was ranked 7th in all London Boroughs for burglary offences.
- Of the 2262 burglary offences, 58% took place in the top 10 Lambeth wards listed above.

- Ferndale had the highest proportion of burglary offences of any Lambeth Ward.

Fig. 10 Custody Rate per 1,000 Young people (under 18)

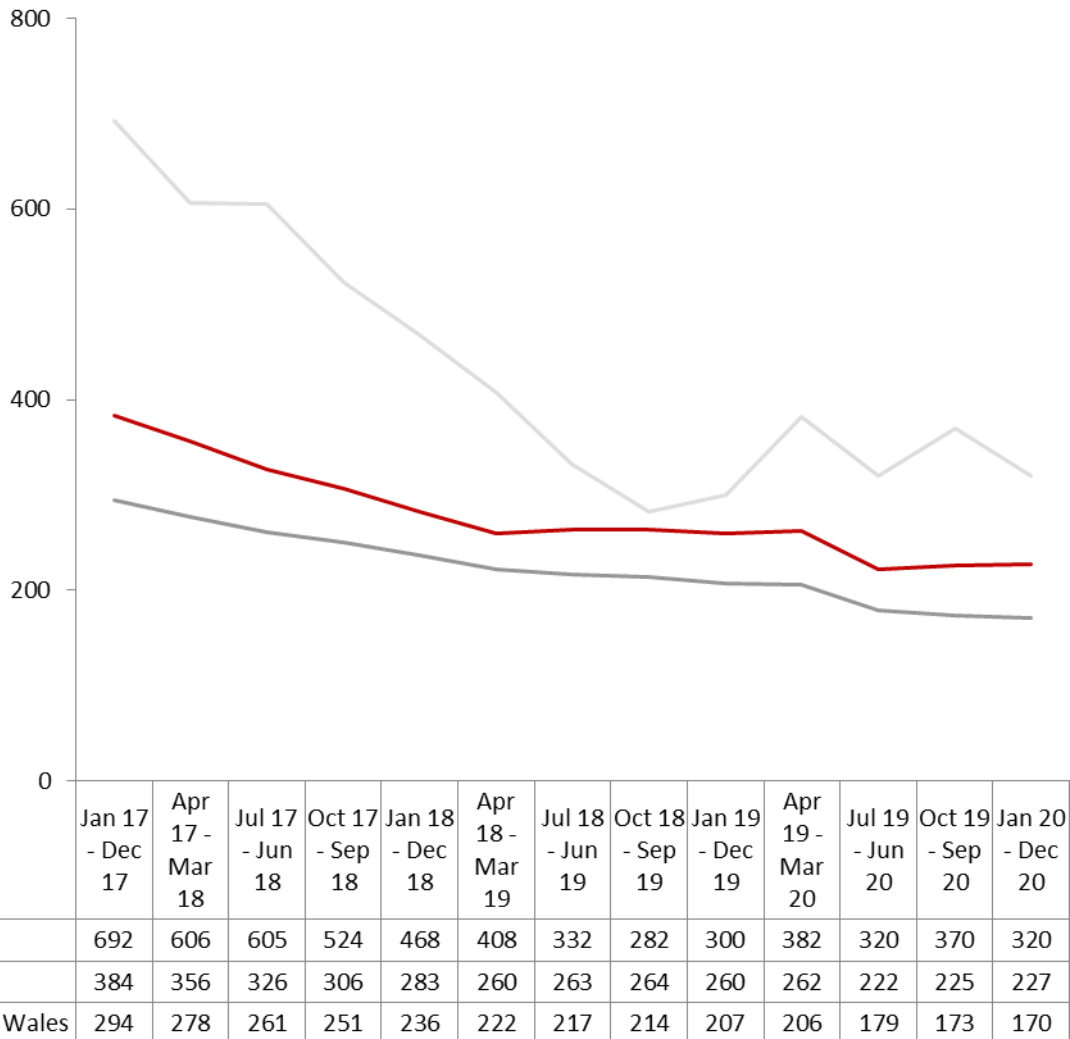


Source: Lambeth Youth Justice Data Dashboard

- The 'custody rate' is the percentage of offenders given an immediate custodial sentence, out of all offenders being sentenced in court for indictable offences
- The 'custody rate' per 1000 young people in Lambeth descended to its lowest point in the 12-month period April 2019 – March 2020, a 78% decrease in comparison to the same period in 2017/18: and a 48% decrease in comparison to the same period in 2018/19. However, this has been preceded by a 34% increase during the same period in 2019/20
- Despite the downward trend in the Lambeth custody rate since April 2017, excluding the period October 2018 – December 2019, the custody rate in Lambeth has remained above the regional and national average in every other reporting period.

Fig.11

Rate of FTEs per 100,000 Young People (Under 18)

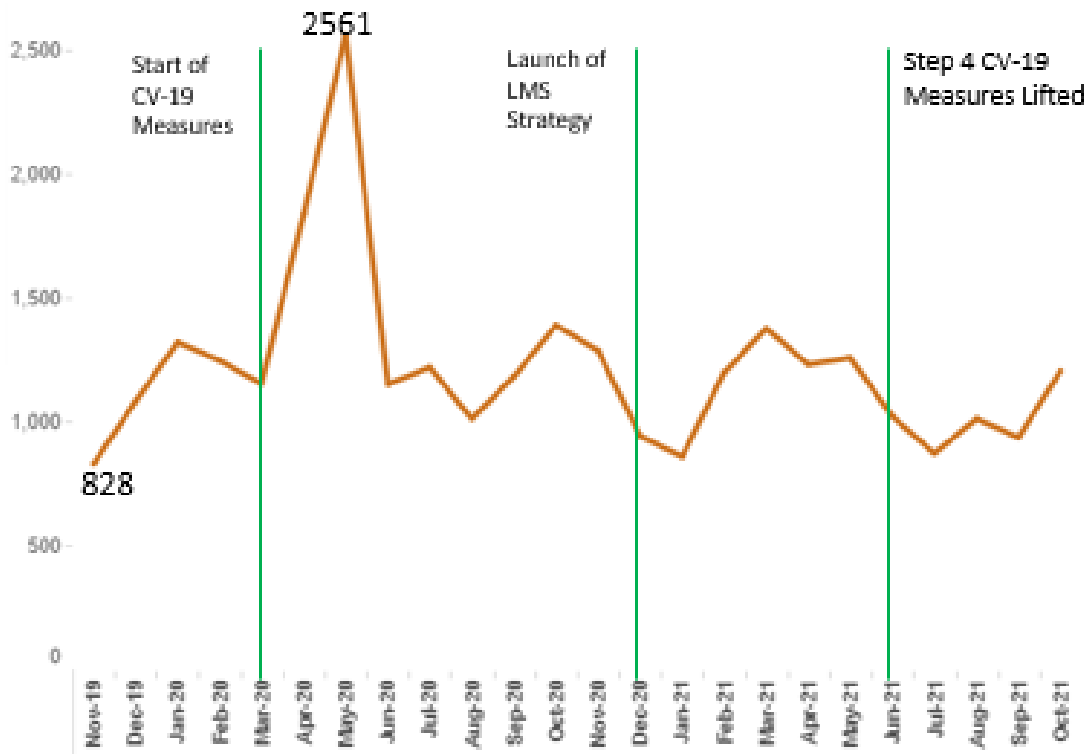


Source: Lambeth Youth Justice Data Dashboard

- The rate of first-time entrants (under 18) per 100,000 young people into the criminal justice system in Lambeth has been consistently higher than the regional and national average from January 2017 to date
- There is an observable downward trend locally and nationally, and the difference between the local, regional, and national FTE rate has progressively decreased. In the 12-month period January 2017 – December 2017, the FTE rate in Lambeth was 80% higher than the London average and 135% higher than the national average. In the most recent 12-month period January 2020 – December 2020, the FTE rate in Lambeth was 41% higher than the London average, and 88% higher than the national average

Fig.12

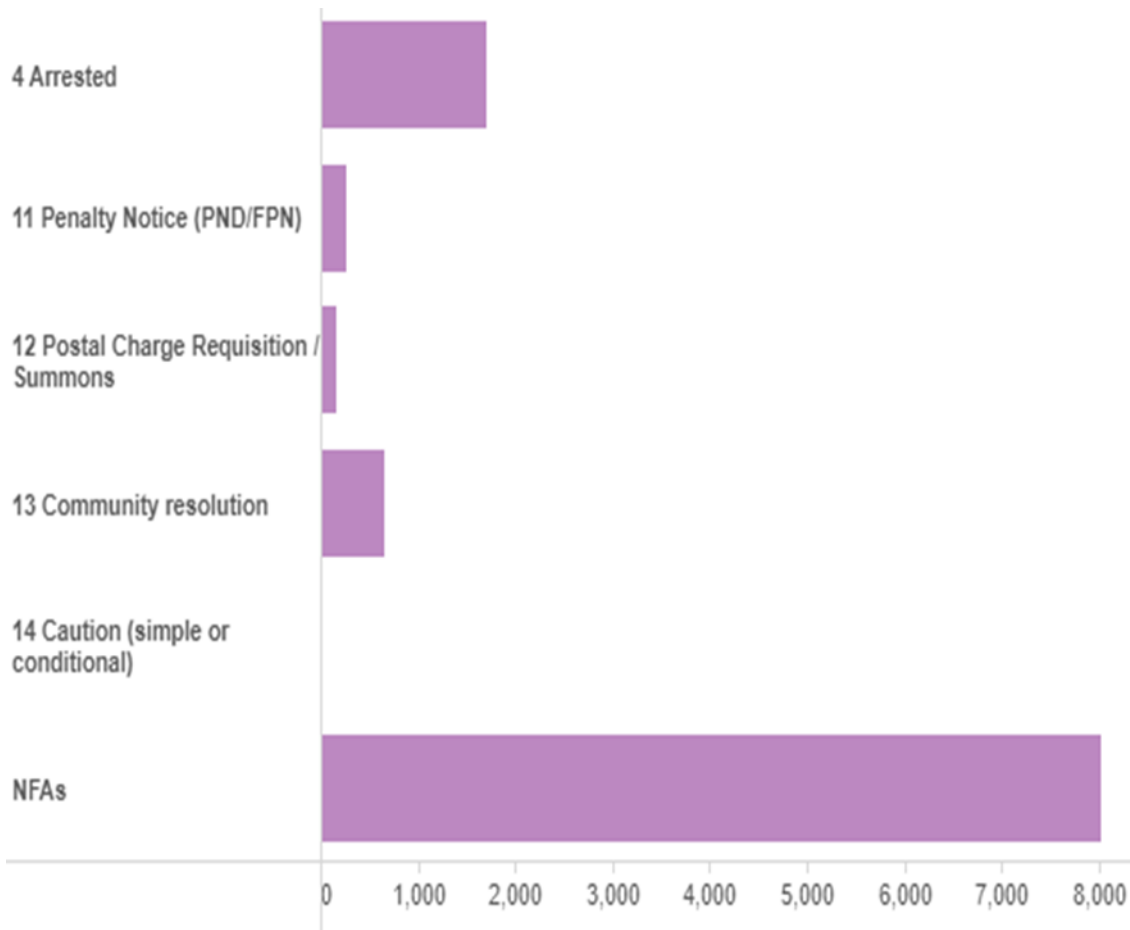
Volume Stop and Search in Lambeth 2019-21



- Stop and Search in Lambeth reached its highest volume in the reporting period in May 2020, a 209% increase from its previous low in November 2019. The increase coincided with the Covid-19 measures on social contact and distancing being enacted in March 2020.
- In contrast, when the Step 4 relaxing of Covid-19 measures on social contact and distancing were enacted, stop in search in Lambeth decreased by 7% from the previous month, and a further 14% in July
- During the period December 2020 – October 2021, Lambeth had the 2nd highest volume of stop and search of all London boroughs
- During the period December 2020 – October 2021, 6196 searches were carried out under s.23 misuse of drugs act (56.5%); and 2925 searches were carried out under s.1 PACE, s.139 CJ act (26.7%) – Weapons, point & blades

Source: Metropolitan Police Stop & Search Dashboard

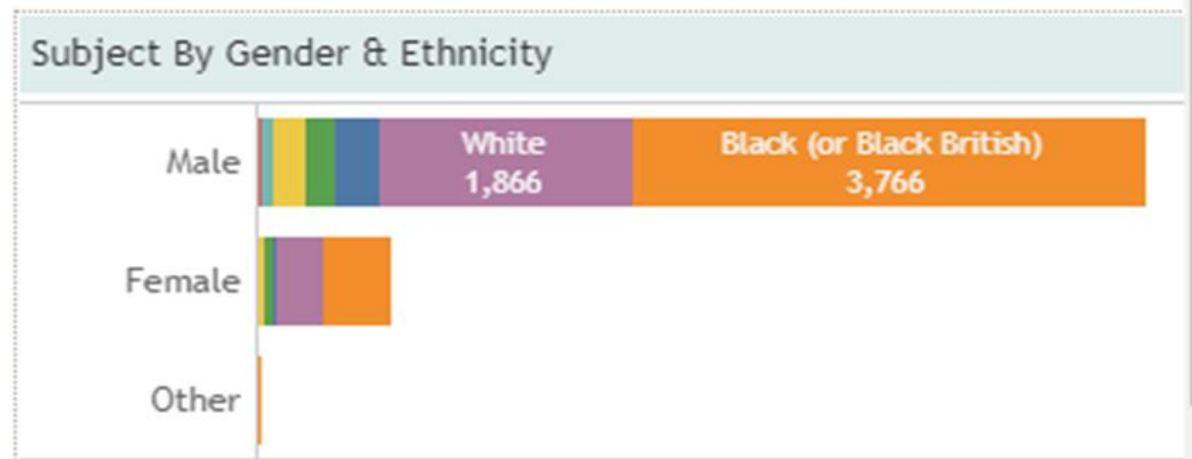
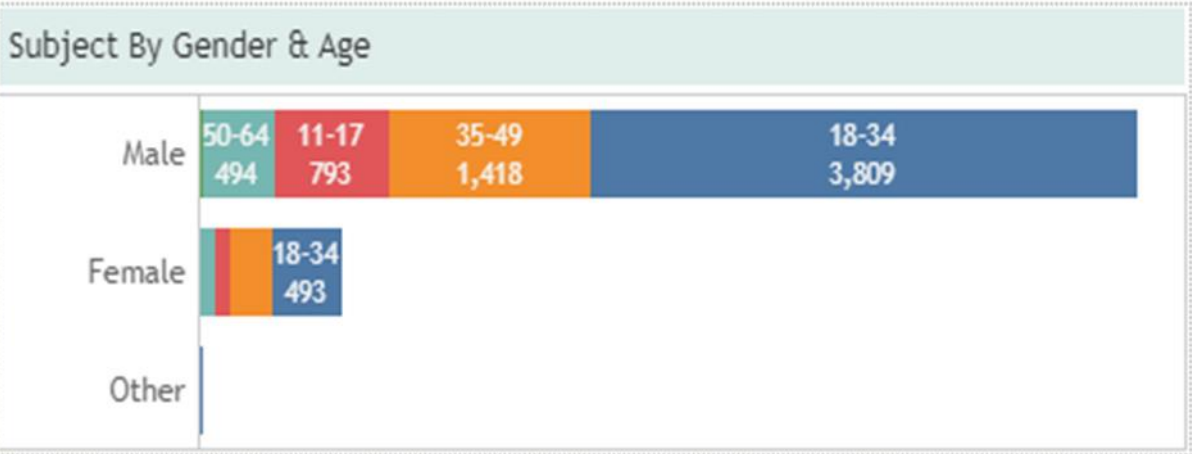
Fig.13 Stop and Search Outcomes in Lambeth
Dec-20 – Oct 21



- During the period December 2020 – October 2021, Individuals of black ethnic appearance had the highest rate of stop and search encounters per 1000 population (80.5). This is at least four times higher than individuals of white ethnic appearance during the same period (19.6)
- 15–19-year-olds had the highest rate of stop and search encounters per 1000 population (219.2) in comparison to all other age groups. 20–24-year-olds had the 2nd highest rate of stop and search encounters, starting a downward trend the older the age group.
- During the same period, Males were at least 12 times more likely to be stopped and search than females, with a rate of 72 per 1000 population, in comparison to 5.8 per 1000 for female
- 80% (8013) stop and searches in Lambeth resulted in no further action; and 15.8% (1,711) resulted in arrest

Source: Metropolitan Police Stop & Search Dashboard

Fig.14
Police Encounters in Lambeth with recorded use of force Dec/20 – Oct -21



- During the period December 2020 – October 2021, Lambeth had the 2nd highest volume of Police encounters with recorded use of force (7,593) in all London boroughs
- Males aged 18-34 represented the largest proportion of subjects in police encounters with recorded use of force (3,809)
- Subjects recorded as black (or black British) and male, represented the largest proportion of subjects in police encounters with recorded use of force

Source: Metropolitan Police Use of Force Dashboard