Equal Opportunities and Diversity Board 18 January 2007

Follow up to three points raised on agenda item 9 at the 16 November meeting- Diversity Issues within Child Protection Group

1) <u>The monitoring of child abuse across all faiths and ethnicities, rather than just BAME communities. To what extent are we recognising disproportionality?</u>

   a) All child abuse investigated by SCD5 is routinely monitored through analysis irrespective of faith, ethnicity, gender etc. Documents are routinely produced by the Child Abuse Investigation Command which are summarised below

      i) 'Strategic Submission' – Strategic analysis to produce an overview directing the Command, produced bi-annually
         - Local & government priorities
         - Performance overview
         - Environmental scanning
         - Crime types neglect, physical & sexual offences, immigration and forced marriage
         - Incidents of child death

      ii) 'Control Strategy' – completed as a result of the Strategic Submission, highlighting the priorities of the Command

      iii) 'Area Profiles' – a tactical & strategic overview of each of London's 4 Areas (as defined by the Command), 4 produced bi-annually
         - Performance overview
         - Crime types neglect, physical & sexual offences
         - Focused case studies on identified problems patterns or trends based on victim/suspect characteristics, crime series or location

   Additional monitoring documents are produced that are driven by intelligence. Examples of these include:

      iv) 'Child Death – Project Indigo' – Analysis of all child death

      v) 'Rape Offences Against Under 18 Year Olds' – Crime pattern analysis

      vi) 'Project Violet' – Analysis of cultural ritual and ritualistic abuse

      vii) 'Child Abuse by Professionals and Carers' – Tactical analysis of offences characterised by such a relationship between the suspect and victim

   b) With regards to the recognition of disproportionality, when trends are identified they will be analysed in more depth using the appropriate analytical technique(s). This includes the identification of linked series or a correlation between child abuse and deprivation. Some trends noted do refer disproportionately to a particular ethnicity, and as such, work is completed on them. Examples of these are:

i) Inappropriate physical chastisement in black and minority ethnic communities

ii) Neglect in black and minority ethnic communities

iii) Culturally motivated ritual and ritualistic physical abuse

iv) Medically explained child death in the Asian population

No trends in gender have been noted. Trends in faiths are particularly difficult to determine, as this information is not routinely collated. (For further information refer to question 3.) Any references to faiths are based more on qualitative intelligence than quantitative data.

2) <u>Clarity of the extent of child abuse in London. Do we have 'official' statistics and what are NGOs saying/indicating around underreporting.</u>

   a) MPS official statistics for crimes investigated by the Child Abuse Investigation Command are as below.

      i) Allegations are given as overall values of reported crime

      ii) Classified offences are given as an overall figure and broken down into the 5 categories of rape, other sexual, physical, neglect and other offences

      iii) Homicide offences are provided separately

Allegations / FY	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	FYTD (Apr-Oct)
	13843	15845	16274	12330	10605	9468	4797
Rape			282	349	346	392	246
Other Sexual	Date not held on file		1871	1532	1358	1121	604
Physical			4572	5323	4961	4594	2425
Neglect			2231	3004	2266	1613	854
Other Offences			111	251	281	313	135
Classified Offences	6281	6938	9067	10459	9212	8033	4264
Homicide	0	0	1	4	6	5	3

      iv) Official figures are also available on detections and sanction detections

   b) There are varying estimates on the volume of unreported child abuse.

      i) It is well documented in literature that sexual crimes against children are the most likely to remain unreported with some estimates putting this as high as 90%[1] to 95%[2].

      ii) The prevalence of child abuse ranges from 8-42% for girls and 3-25% for boys. An estimated number of children abused in England are 1,100,000 (21%) girls and 490,000 (11%) boys. Nationally there are 2,500 children on the register for sexual abuse. This suggests we are only aware of 1 in 800 cases of child sexual abuse[3].

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[1] The Seduction of children; Christine Sanderson
[2] UK Threat Assessment 2004/05; NCIS
[3] Creighton 2004 in Child Sexual Abuse. What Do We No; Dr. Jo Nurse GOSE

Additional relevant law enforcement information states:

iii) Three quarters of children who suffer sexual abuse do not tell anyone about it when it occurs, and around a third have not reported in by the time they enter early adulthood[4].

iv) The delayed reporting of the crimes that are notified to the MPS supports such findings. Two thirds of sexual offences, reported in a financial year quarter, occurred prior to that quarter[5].

v) Further data supporting late reporting[6] shows that 83% of rapes investigated by the Child Abuse Investigation Command are reported more than 2 weeks after the offence was committed. Further, 30% of rape reported, occurred over 10 years prior.

3) <u>Data on victims and offenders against ethnicity and gender to explore issues of disproportionality. Trends over 2-3 year period would be useful.</u>

Ethnicity

   a) Police data standards:

      i) Ethnicity data for the police is broken down by the following categories:
- EA1 White European
- EA2 Dark European
- EA3 Afro-Caribbean
- EA4 Asian
- EA5 Oriental
- EA6 Arabian/Egyptian

      ii) A recent report[7] into self-defined ethnicity, nationality and faiths, notes "[CRIS] Fields such as victim and suspect nationality and religion are not filled in at all. Similarly, the self-defined ethnicity description is rarely filled in (approximately 30%) resulting in inconclusive comments."

      i) Data is extracted per victim per allegation of crime and therefore will not correlate with the above official statistics. This does not affect the proportional breakdown for gender and ethnic appearance.

      ii) Data for victims and suspects of crimes investigated by the Command are of equivalent proportions with regards to ethnic appearance due to the nature of the crimes investigated. As such, suspect breakdowns have not been provided[8].

   b) Census ethnicity data:

      iii) Census data on ethnicity is broken down into categories directly comparable to the self-classified ethnicity descriptions now used by the MPS. However, data on the self-classified ethnicity is not

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[4] UK Threat Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime 2006/7; SOCA
[5] Strategic Submission Q4 FY05/06 v2; Child Abuse Investigation Command; MPS
[6] Distribution of Rape and SUDI v2.1, Child Abuse Investigation Command; MPS
[7] Statistical Overview of Ethnic Breakdown of Victims and Suspects of crimes Investigated by the Child Abuse Investigation Command, Version 1.1; MPS
[8] Further information can be found in the Statistical Overview of Ethnic Breakdown of Victims and Suspects of crimes Investigated by the Child Abuse Investigation Command, Version 1.1; MPS

routinely filled in and as such cannot be used to draw conclusion on victim and suspect crime data. For the propose of comparing London's ethnic population breakdown to London's victim and suspect ethnic breakdown census data categories have been combined. For a full breakdown see the table below of the Census Data 2001.

   i)   The ethnic breakdown of London[9] is:

- 71% White[10] 12% Black[11] and 13% Asian[12].

- London's population of 18 years and older is 75% White, 10% Black and 10% Asian.

- The 0-17 year old population is slightly different at 59% White, 19% Black and 17% Asian.

   ii)   As such, if crime was evenly distributed by London's youth population, Asian and Black victims would feature relatively equally and White victims would feature approximately three times as frequently.

c)   Ethnicity data of victims of child abuse tends to be consistent over the last 3 years.

   i)   Using 3 years victim data for offences investigated by the Command by 'date committed' and therefore the current picture of abuse in London
- 36% White European
- 32% Afro-Caribbean
- 11% Asian
- 5% Dark European
- 1% Arabian/Egyptian
- 1% Oriental
- 13% of victims are of unknown ethnic appearance.

   ii)   Using 3 years victim data for offences investigated by the Command by 'date reported' and therefore including historical abuse in London
- 38% White European
- 31% Afro-Caribbean
- 11% Asian
- 5% Dark European
- 1% Arabian/Egyptian
- 1% Oriental
- 14% of victims are of unknown ethnic appearance.

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[9] Census 2001 data obtained for London source http://www.lho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=9500
[10] For the propose of comparable data the following census categories have been combined: White British, White Irish and White Other. For all categories refer to the Census Data 2001 table, page 7.
[11] For the propose of comparable data the following census categories have been combined: Black or Black British Black African, Black Caribbean, Other Black, Mixed White and Black African and Mixed White and Black Caribbean. For all categories refer to the Census Data 2001 table, page 7.
[12] For the propose of comparable data the following census categories have been combined: Asian or Asian British Indian, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Other Asian and Mixed White and Asian. For all categories refer to the Census Data 2001 table, page 7.

    iii) Taking either dataset, the ethnic appearance of victims of crime is not proportional to the ethnic breakdown of the youth population or overall population of London. Victims are disproportionately Black.

Gender

a) Gender information for victims of crime tends to be consistent over the last 3 years

    i) Using 'date committed' - 46% male, 54% female

    ii) This suggests that female victims are slightly more likely to report child abuse to the police.

    iii) Using 'date reported' - 44% male, 56% female

    iv) Either a greater proportion of females are more likely to report historic offences or a slightly larger proportion of females were victims of abuse historically.

    v) There is little disparity in gender when comparing victims of different ethnic appearance.

Raw Data

a) Census Data 2001[13] – London's Populations Ethnic Breakdown including London's youth population.

London Population Volumes and Percentages	All	%	Age 0-17	% 0-17	Age 18+	% 18+
White: British	4287861	60%	851617	53%	3436244	62%
White: Irish	220488	3%	17365	1%	203123	4%
White Other: White	594854	8%	89915	6%	504939	9%
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	70928	1%	43007	3%	27921	1%
Mixed: White and Black African	34182	0%	16152	1%	18030	0%
Mixed: White and Asian	59944	1%	26796	2%	33148	1%
Mixed: Other Mixed	61057	1%	27621	2%	33436	1%
Asian or Asian British: Indian	436993	6%	107421	7%	329572	6%
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	142749	2%	48147	3%	94602	2%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	153893	2%	65704	4%	88189	2%
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	133058	2%	34707	2%	98351	2%
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	343567	5%	85967	5%	257600	5%
Black or Black British: Black African	378933	5%	134581	8%	244352	4%
Black or Black British: Other Black	60349	1%	28009	2%	32340	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	80201	1%	15620	1%	64581	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other Ethnic Group	113034	2%	25953	2%	87081	2%
Total	7172091		1618582		5553509	

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[13] http://www.lho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=9500

b) Raw data of victims by ethnicity and gender using all victims of crimes committed in the date periods shown and therefore the current picture.

Ethnic Appearance /Gender	Nov 03-Oct 04				Nov 04-Oct 06				Nov 05-Oct 06			
	Male	Female	U/k	Total EA	Male	Female	U/k	Total EA	Male	Female	U/k	Total EA
White European	1612	2019		3631	1517	1865	1	3383	1117	1391		2508
Dark European	247	279	4	530	218	248		466	146	198	2	346
Afro Caribbean	1497	1735	4	3236	1397	1600	4	3001	1058	1270	1	2329
Asian	492	564	5	1061	495	569	3	1067	369	428	1	798
Oriental	59	69	1	129	33	59		92	39	37		76
Arabian/Egyptian	79	75		154	46	66		112	41	42		83
Unknown	755	868	45	1668	419	472	19	910	494	501	14	1009
Total Gender	4741	5609	59		4125	4879	27		3264	3867	18	
Victims per Year	10409				9031				7149			

c) Raw data shown as percentages each year of victims by ethnicity and gender using all victims of crimes committed in the date periods shown.

Ethnic Appearance/ Gender	Nov 03-Oct 04			Nov 04-Oct 06			Nov 05-Oct 06		
	Male	Female	Total EA	Male	Female	Total EA	Male	Female	Total EA
White European	15%	19%	35%	17%	21%	37%	16%	19%	35%
Dark European	2%	3%	5%	2%	3%	5%	2%	3%	5%
Afro Caribbean	14%	17%	31%	15%	18%	33%	15%	18%	33%
Asian	5%	5%	10%	5%	6%	12%	5%	6%	11%
Oriental	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Arabian/Egyptian	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Unknown	7%	8%	16%	5%	5%	10%	7%	7%	14%
Victim Gender	46%	54%		46%	54%		46%	54%	