



Licensing Saturation Points – Assessment of alcohol
related offences recorded 01st February – 31st July 2004

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Date: 11th August 2004
Version: 1 (Ref DIAK/04/081)

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Introduction

The aim of this report is to identify and document the scale and nature of all recorded Violent Crime and Disorder problems occurring within the night time economy of K BCU and the potential impact of a significant number of licensed premises being concentrated in one area. The data presented will enable informed decisions to be made on the level and style of any future multi agency response. This report will also assist in reviewing new licensing applications and establish saturation points within the BCU.

Data has been obtained from the Crime and Intelligence System (ACR) for the period 01st February 04 – 31st July 04 together with comparisons on the same period for the previous two years.

Methodology

The search results are based on the following criteria stipulated on ACR:

Assault, Public Order & Robbery Offences
Occurring between Evening (1800-2300) and Night (2300 – 0800).

Executive Summary

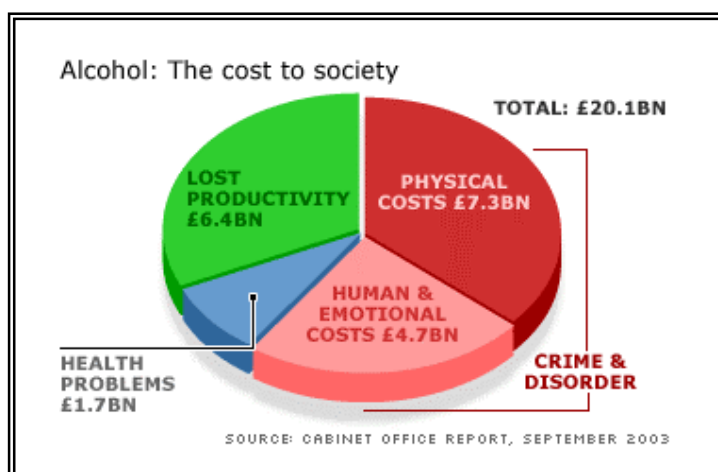
- Alcohol related violence is on the increase with a negative cost to the British tax payer in excess of £13 billion a year
- Alcohol consumption in binge periods at weekends is becoming an endemic national problem. Rates of binge alcohol consumption are particularly high in the 16-24 year old age range
- Between 01st February – 31st July 2004 a total of 3648 Violent Offences were recorded occurring between 1800 – 0800 hours. This is an increase of 102% when compared with the same period of 2002
- KC 11 & KS 15 beat areas have the highest incidence levels
- There are two main areas within these beats – Guildhall and South Parade – where incidents of Violence occur
- 60% of crimes linked to licensed premises have occurred within the area of either the Guildhall or South Parade
- Peak days for offences are Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Peak times between 2300 – 0300 hours.
- IC1 males born between 1980 – 1989 are the most common perpetrators of Violent Crime
- IC1 males and females born between 1980 – 1989 are the most common aggrieved parties.

Background Summary

The rate of alcohol consumption in Britain is steadily rising, having now reached its highest level since the 1900's. Of particular concern is binge drinking, defined as consuming more than double the quantity of recommended daily alcohol consumption in a single session - for men this is eight units, for women this is seven units, (a unit equates to half a pint of beer or a small glass of wine). Statistically Britain is home to the highest rates of binge alcohol consumption in Europe. A recent study by the Prime Minister's Strategy Unit further reveals the following:

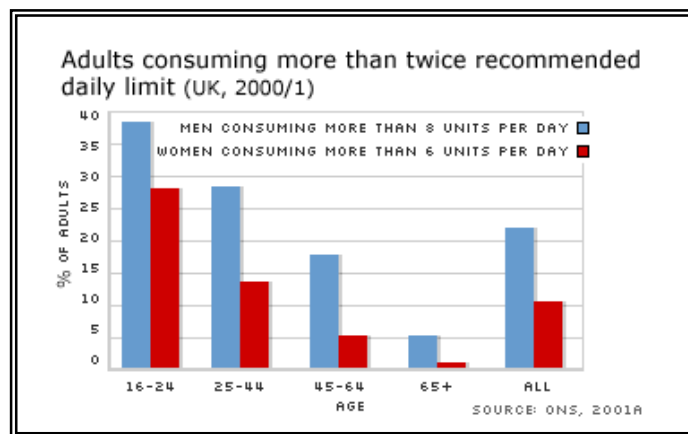
- The annual cost of alcohol related crime and public disorder nationally has been estimated at £7.3bn resulting from 1.2m incidents of alcohol related violence. 47% of victims of violent crime believed their attacker to be under the influence of alcohol.
- A further £4.7bn is spent on the human and emotional costs of alcohol related crime.
- The cost to industry of losing some 17 million working days a year due to hangovers and alcohol related illness has been placed at £6.4bn.
- The cost to the National Health Service in dealing with alcohol related incidents and disease at £1.7bn, with around 40% of daily Hospital Accident & Emergency admissions relating to alcohol, and this figure increasing to 70% between midnight and 5am. In addition alcohol is related to 22,000 premature deaths each year.

Figure 1.0 – Alcohol: The cost to society



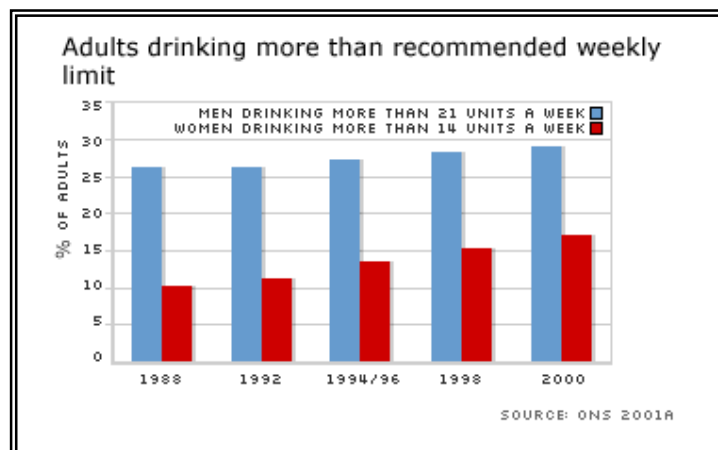
- Estimated 1.3m children are negatively affected by parents with alcohol problems.
- The alcohol industry in Britain is worth approximately 30bn per annum.
- The government raises £7bn a year through taxes on alcohol, recouping less than half of the £20.1bn annual expenditure lost through its use.
- The rate of binge drinking alcohol is particularly high in males and females aged 16-24 years, and males aged 25-44 years.

Figure 1.1 – Rates of binge alcohol consumption in adults by age



- Over 90% of British adults drink alcohol, with one in three men drinking more than they should and one in five women. Young, white, unemployed men are more likely to abuse alcohol, and women in skilled jobs drink more heavily than other women.

Figure 1.3 – Rates of alcohol consumption in adults by age



- One in three men and one in five women fail to drink sensibly. In addition young people are starting to binge drink at an earlier age.
- The British government currently spends as little as £100m on alcohol treatment services¹.

¹ Source – Cabinet Office Report – September 2003

Geographic Spread

K BCU has a resident population of approximately 186,700 people, with a further 15,322 thousand University and Institute students present during term-time. Portsmouth's population includes 16,701 persons within the 20-24 year old age range². This is the age group most likely to binge consume alcohol³.

There are a total of 905 Licensed Premises within K BCU⁴. This is made up of:

- 370 On Licenses
- 187 Off Licenses
- 37 Late Night Refreshment
- 39 Night Clubs and Late Night Entertainment Venues
- 73 Restaurants
- 94 Public Houses
- 13 Hotels
- 85 Registered Clubs
- 4 Cinemas
- 3 Bingo Halls

The city houses a large and busy night time economy concentrated primarily in three main areas. These are Gunwharf Quays, KC 10 beat, Guildhall, KC 11 beat and South Parade, KS 15 beat. The Public Houses and Nightclubs in these areas alone have a combined capacity of 32,143 persons.

Figure 2 below shows a map of Portsmouth with these three areas highlighted.



Figure 2 – Map of Portsmouth with three main late night entertainment areas highlighted

² Source – National Statistics 2001 Census data

³ Source – Office of National Statistics

⁴ Source – K BCU Licensing Team

Offence Analysis

Between the period 01st February – 31st July 2004 a total of 3648 offences have been recorded on the ACR system under the category of Assault, Public Order or Robbery occurring either Evening or Night time.

This is an increase of 817 offences (29%) compared to the same period of 2003 and a huge increase of 1843 offences (102%) when compared to the same period of 2002.

Figure 3 below shows breakdown of all recorded offences by offence category.

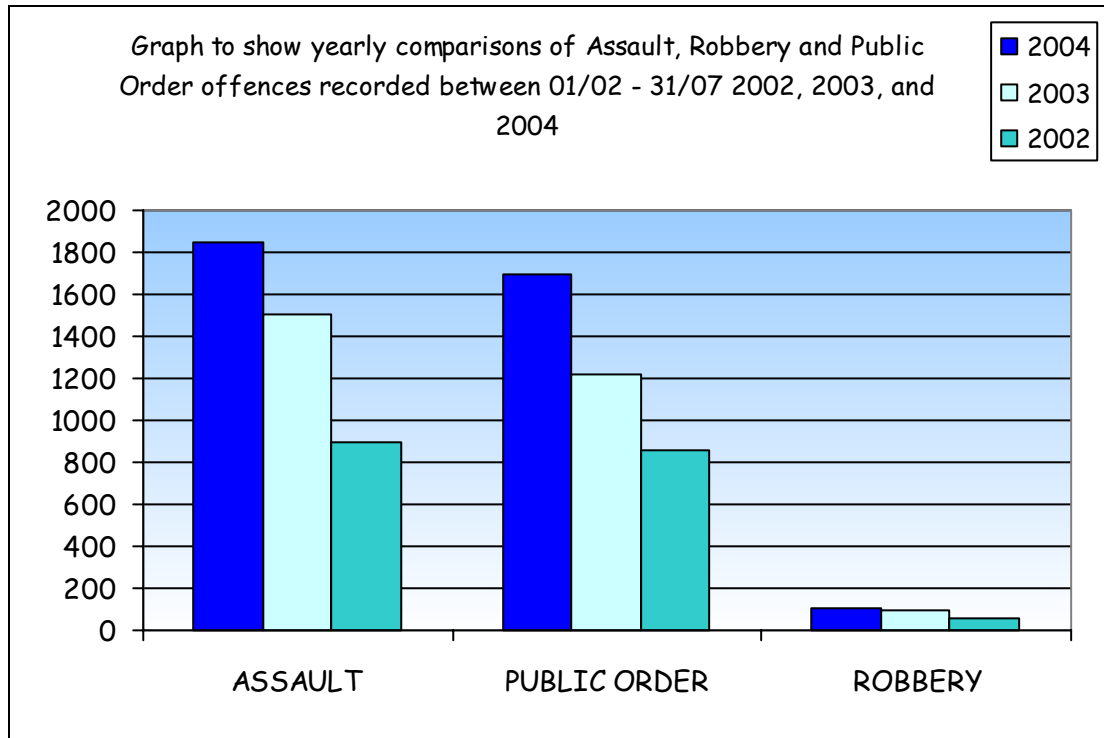


Figure 3 – Graph to show yearly comparisons of Violent Crime

As can be seen from the above all instances of Violent Crime have increased over the years with dramatic increases seen when compared with the 2002 period.

Location Analysis

In order to identify hotspot locations for offences to occur analysis has been carried out into the spread of offences in relation to the beat areas for K BCU as per Figure 4 below.

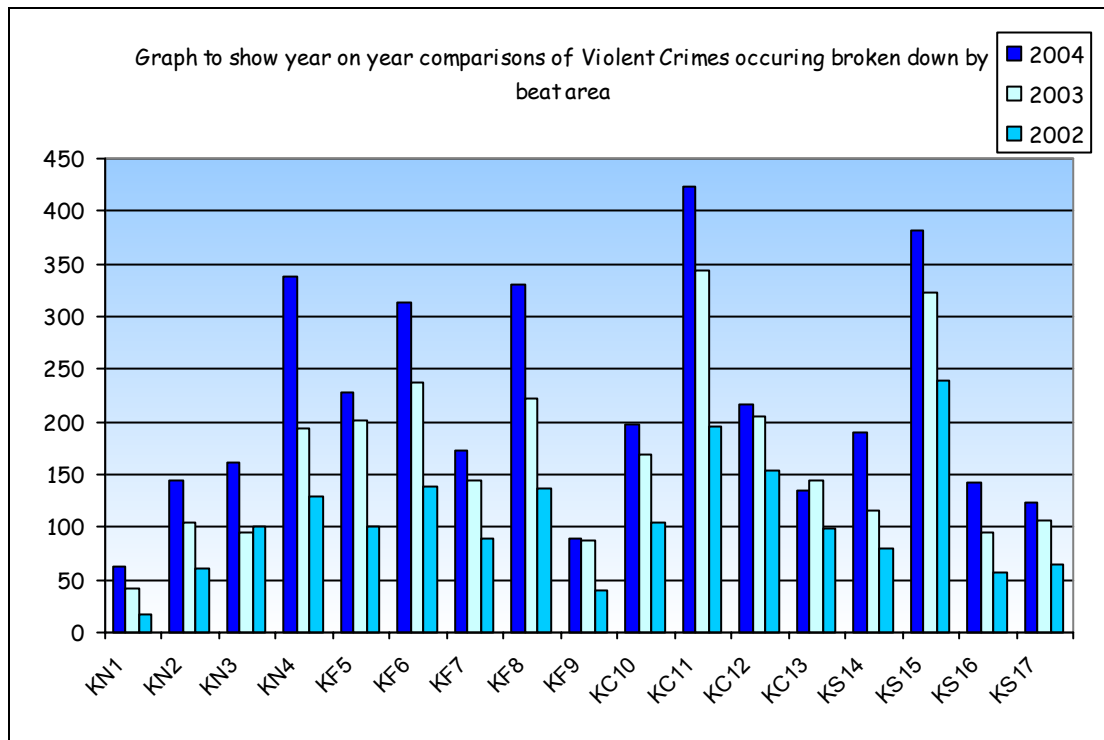


Figure 4 – Graph to show levels of Violent Crime across K BCU beat area

From the above we can see that the beat areas with the highest levels of Violent Crime are KC 11 and KS 15. This is the case both for the present year, 2004, and the preceding two years, 2003 & 2002. These are the two main areas of K BCU where the night time economy is thriving. Both these beats have seen a steady yearly increase in Violent Crime with KC 11 offence rates nearly doubling between 2002 & 2004.

Other beats with levels of note are KN 4, KF 8 & KF 6 although due to the location and demography of these beat areas it is unlikely that this can be attributed to the Licensed Premises in the area.

Within the areas of KC 11 and KS 15 beats a number of repeat streets have been identified in order to provide a focus for future responses. Figure 5 below shows these streets and the levels of Crime and Incidents occurring within.

BEAT/STREET	2004	2003	2002
KC 11			
COMMERCIAL ROAD	47	26	13
GUILDHALL	134	119	58
KING HENRY 1 ST STREET	16	2	0
WINSTON CHURCHILL AVENUE	17	37	26
KS 15			
CLARENCE ESPLANADE	0	21	44
CLARENDON ROAD	37	36	22
SOUTH PARADE	204	175	93

Figure 5 – table to show repeat location where Violent Crime has occurred

Analysis has highlighted that there are two prominent locations within K BCU where Violent Crime occurs between the hours of 1800 – 0800. These are the areas known as the Guildhall and South Parade. These two locations are where the majority of Portsmouth’s late licensed establishments are situated.

We can also see that over the past three years incident levels have significantly increased and the current trend indicates that this is set to continue.

Of the 3648 Violent Crimes recorded throughout the period 01st February – 31st July 2004 a total of 296 are tagged as linked to Licensed Premises. Of those 296, 179 (60%) have occurred on either KC 11 or KS 15 beat.

169 (94%) of the 179 identified have occurred within the hotspot streets as identified in Figure 5 above with 49 occurring in the area of the Guildhall and 99 occurring in the area of South Parade.

Due to the Quality Control standards of crime recording on ACR it would be impossible to get an accurate figure of offences linked to licensed premises purely by selecting this option as a search parameter on ACR. In addition to this, offences that occur in the street outside licensed premises, or occurring as a result of subjects being ejected from the premises would not appear on the Automated Crime Recording system as offences linked to the establishments. Therefore offences linked to specific licensed premises can only be used as a guide to incident levels within the establishment.

Temporal Analysis

Temporal analysis has been carried out into peak days and times for offences to occur within the areas of the Guildhall and South Parade.

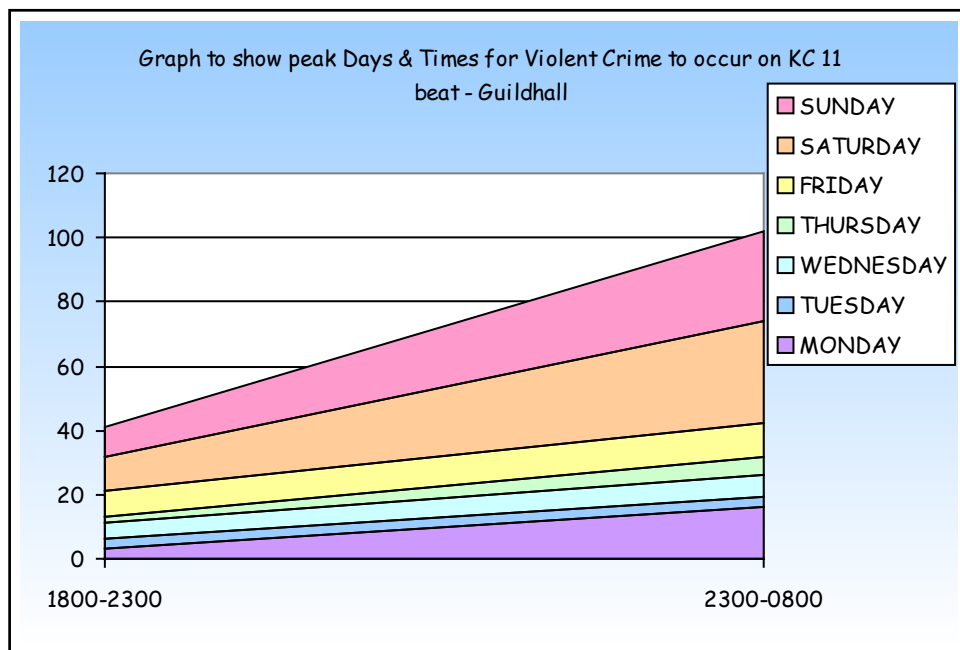


Figure 6 – Graph to show peak Days/Times for offences to occur Guildhall area

As can be seen from the above the peak days for offences to occur are Saturday and Sunday between 2300 – 0800 hours. Further analysis highlights a peak between 0000 – 0300 hours.

Figure 7 below shows the peak Days and Times for offences to occur in the area known as South Parade.

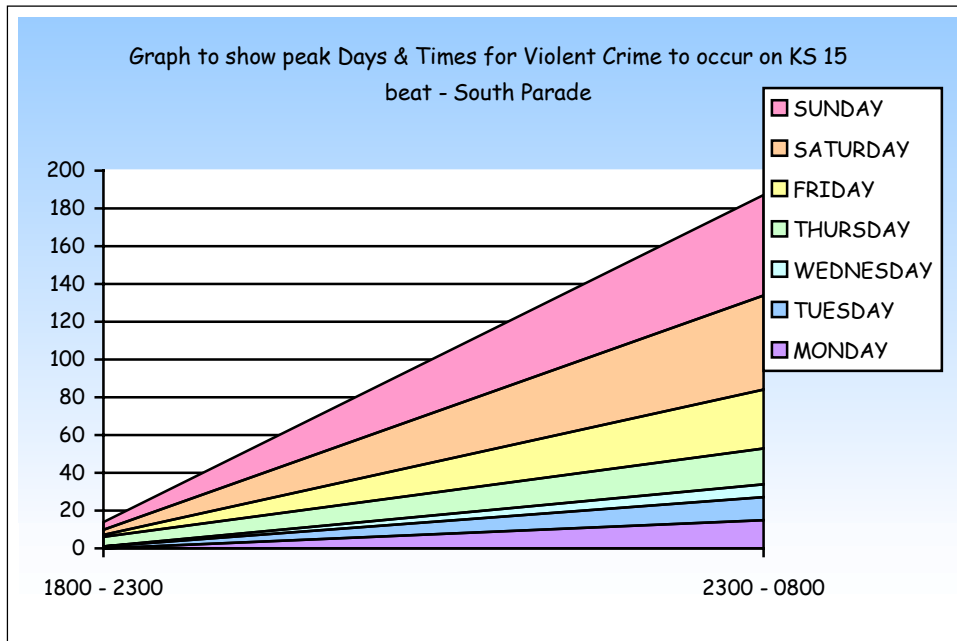


Figure 7 – Graph to show peak Days/Times for offences to occur South Parade area

Peak days for offences to occur in the area of South Parade are Friday, Saturday and Sunday between 2300 – 0800 hours. Further analysis highlights a peak between 0100 – 0300 hours.

Victim & Offender Analysis

Throughout the period 01st February – 31st July 2004 a total of 291 Violent Crime offences were detected having occurred on KC 11 or KS 15 beat during the evening or night time period.

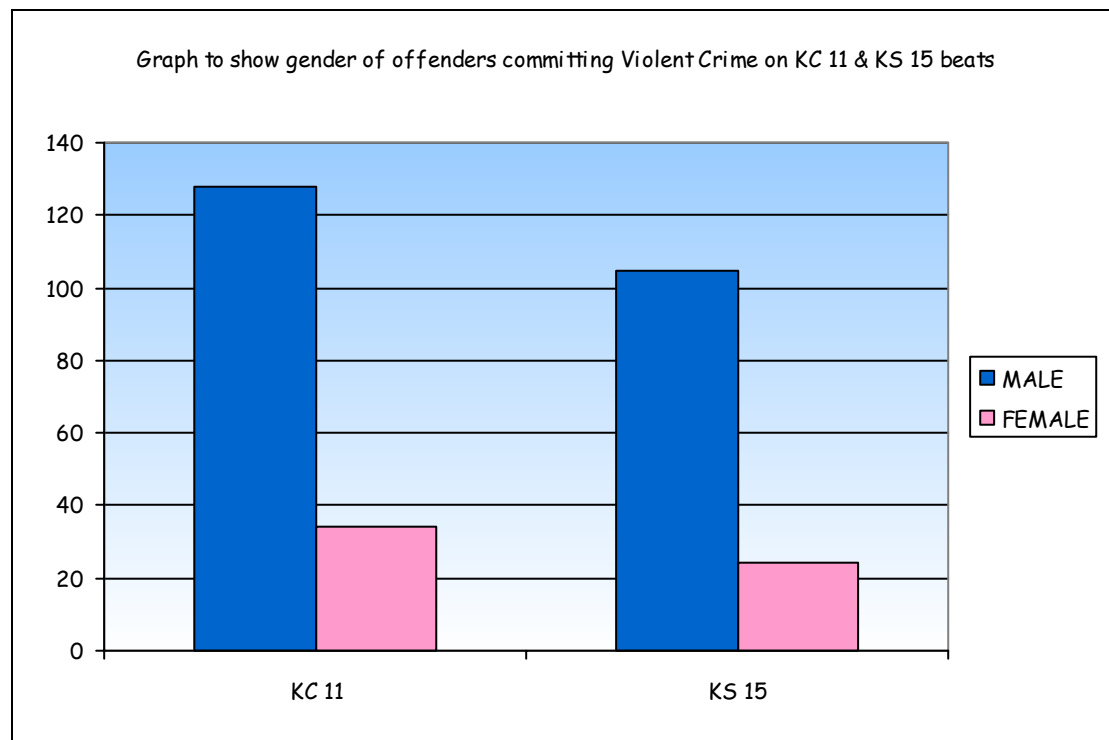


Figure 8 – Graph to show gender of offenders committing Violent Crime on KC 11 & KS 15 beats

As can be seen from Figure 8 above the majority of perpetrators of Violent Crimes are males who commit over four times more offences than females do.

Analysis has been undertaken into the age and ethnicity of male offenders to establish the group most likely to offend.

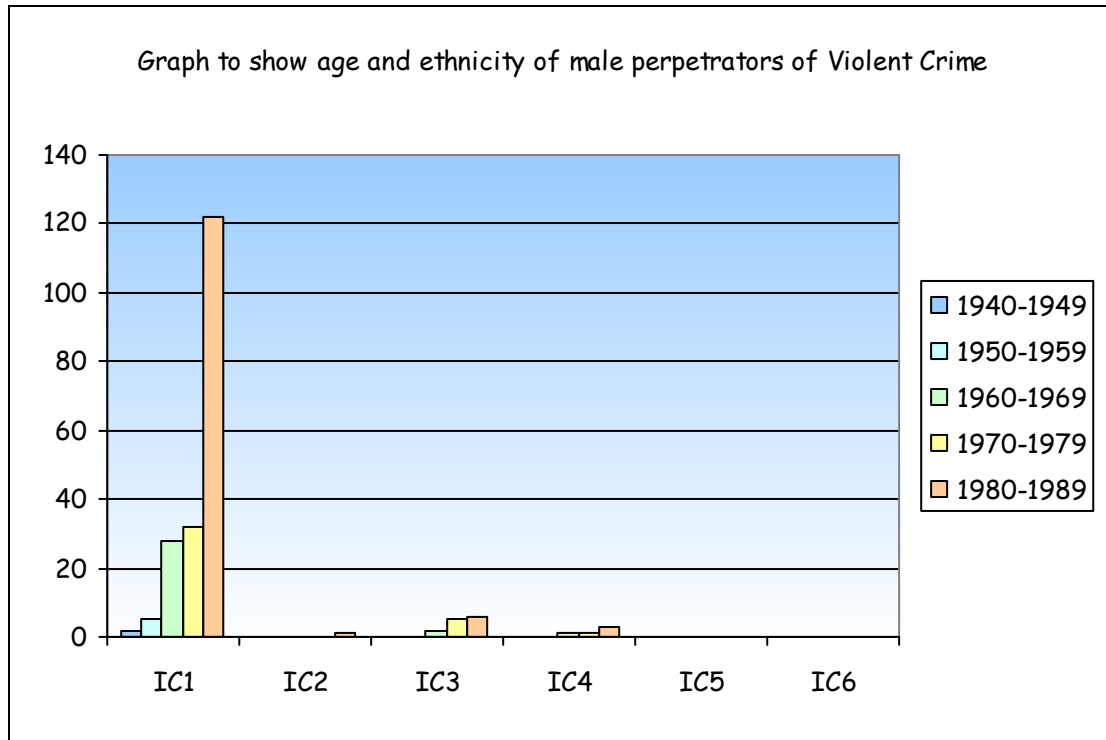


Figure 9 – Graph to show age and ethnicity of male perpetrators of Violent Crime

As can be seen from the above IC1 males born between 1980-1989 have committed the majority of violent crime.

Analysis has also been undertaken into the age and ethnicity of aggrieved parties who have been victims of Violent Crime occurring either evening or night time on KC 11 or KS 15 beat areas.

	IC1		IC2		IC3		IC4		IC5		IC6	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Born Bet:												
1940-1949	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1950-1959	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960-1969	58	34	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
1970-1979	93	57	4	1	6	0	1	1	3	3	0	0
1980-1989	175	110	4	1	3	1	6	0	2	0	1	0

Figure 10 – Table to show age and ethnicity of aggrieved parties

From Figure 10 above we can see that for both Males and Females the majority of aggrieved parties have been IC1 ethnicity born between 1980-1989. Both the most common offenders and the most common aggrieved parties highlighted fall in line with the national statistic that persons between the ages of 16-24 are the most likely groups to consume large quantities of alcohol.

Recommendations

- To conduct High Visibility Patrols during peak days & times ensuring groups are dispersed quickly and quietly away from hotspot areas
- To implement a transport system for quick dispersal of persons frequenting late licensing areas and prevent people under the influence of alcohol lingering in the area
- Both South Parade and Guildhall areas appear to have reached saturation points in relation to Licensed Premises in the area. Consider both areas under new licensing act to be introduced in 2005 for Saturation Policies

APPENDIX A



Analysis on Violent Crime linked to Licensed Premises

Produced by: Ruth ATTFIELD Community Safety Analyst 6332
Date: 14th July 2004
Version: 1

Introduction

The aim of this report is to identify and document the scale and nature of all Violent Crime associated with Licensed Premises across Portsmouth BCU in order to highlight hotspot locations and peak times/days for offences to occur. The data presented will enable informed decisions to be made on the level and style of any future partnership approach to this issue.

Data has been obtained from the Crime and Intelligence System (ACR) for the period 01st April 2003 – 31st March 2004 and for the purposes of this report Violent Crime is defined as Assault, Indecency, Public Order or Robbery offences.

Problem Identification

Between 01st April 03 – 31st March 04 a total of 548 violent crimes were recorded on ACR that were linked to licensed premises. When comparing this to the same period the previous year when a total of 406 incidents were recorded we can see there has been a rise of 142 incidents, 34%, in violent crime linked to licensed premises. Crimes linked to licensed premises account for 6% off all violent crime.

Figure 1 below shows the 548 recorded crimes broken down into beat area to identify beats where majority of offences occur.

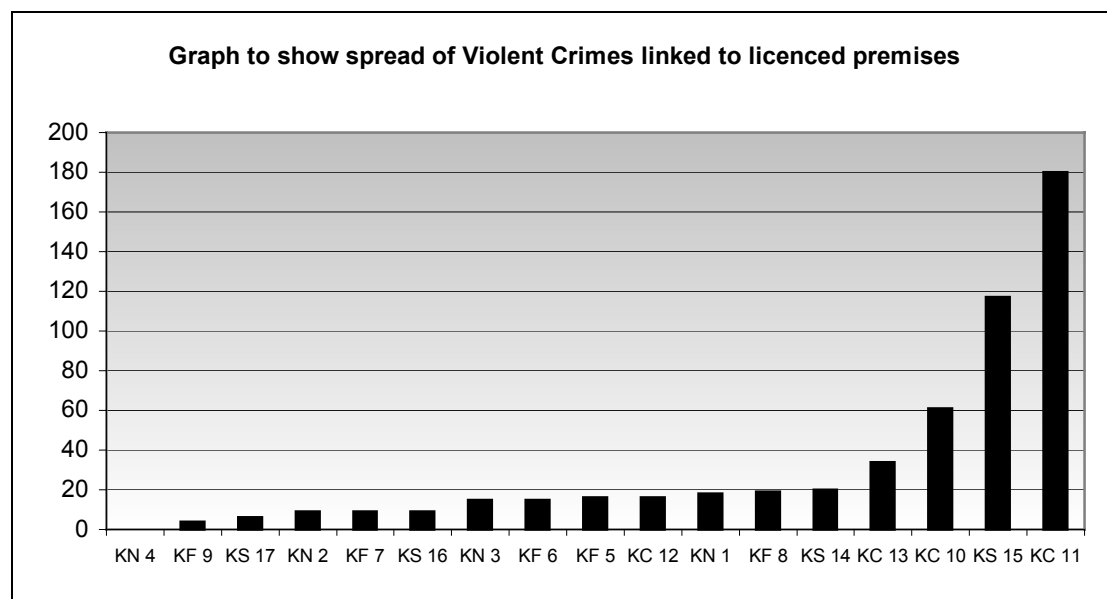


Figure 1 – Graph to show spread of Violent Crimes reported across Portsmouth BCU

As can be seen from the graph above KC 11 beat has the highest number of recorded violent Crimes with 180 (33%) occurring followed by KS 15 which has 117 (21%) recorded. Incidents recorded occurring on these beats are dramatically higher than on any other beat and these two beats alone count for 54% of recorded crime across the whole BCU.

Further analysis has been undertaken in relation to these two beats to identify specific hotspot areas where offences occur.

KC 11

Of the 180 recorded offences for KC 11 beat 126 (70%) have occurred in the Guildhall Walk area and 26 (14%) have occurred in Commercial Road, this accounts for 152, 84% of all recorded violent crime on this beat. This 152 has been broken down by premises location as shown in Figure 2 below.

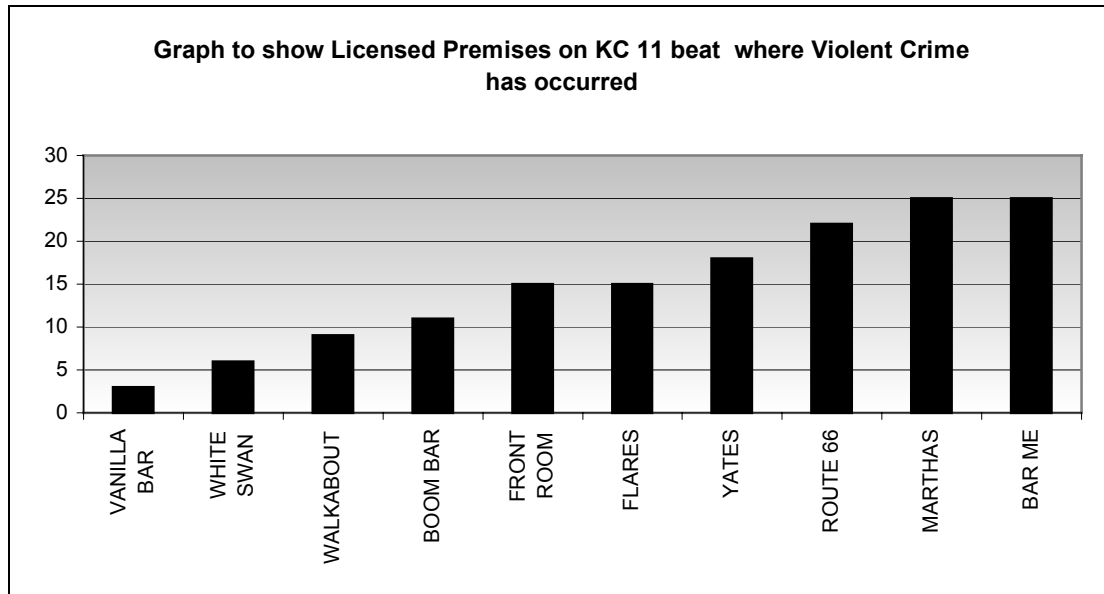


Figure 2 – Graph to show premises on KC 11 beat where Violent crime has occurred

As can be seen from above Bar Me and Marthas have the highest number of violent offences with 25 being recorded throughout the data period followed by Route 66, 22 offences and Yates, 18 offences. The ten premises as featured in Figure 2 account for 149 offences, 98% of those recorded in this area.

Peak times for offences to occur in the Guildhall Walk area are between 2200 – 0330 hours. Peak days are Saturday and Sunday.

Peak times for offences to occur in the Commercial Road area are between 2200 – 0300 hours. Peak day for offences to occur is Saturday.

KS 15

A total of 117 violent crimes linked to licensed premises have been recorded on KS 15 beat area. Of these a total of 101 (86%) are recorded as linked to premises in the area known locally as South Parade.

Figure 3 below shows these offences broken down by premises location.

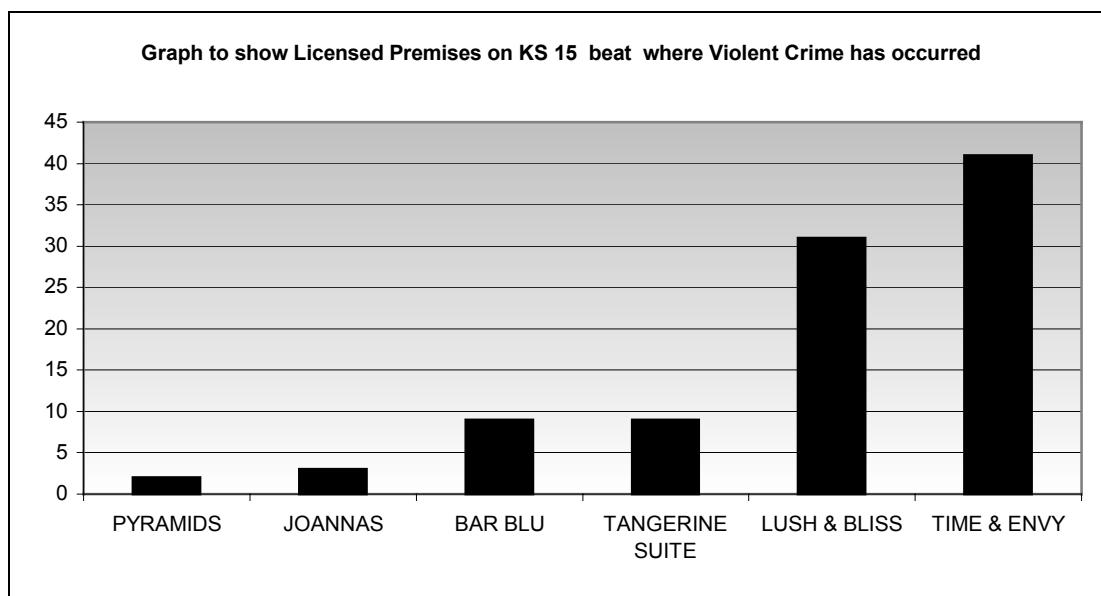


Figure 3 – Graph to show premises on KS 15 beat where Violent Crime has occurred

The six premises featured in Figure 3 account for 95, (94%) of all recorded violent crime in the area of South Parade.

As can be seen from the graph above Time & Envy have a significantly higher number of incidents, 41 (43%), than the rest of the licensed premises in the area. Lush & Bliss have the second highest number with 31 incidents, 32% occurring here. These two premises account for 75% of the recorded incidents.

Peak days for offences to occur in the South Parade area are Saturday and Sunday between 2300 – 0330 hours with a noticeable peak between 0120 – 0300 hours.

Conclusion

- Violent Crime linked to licensed premises has risen between 01/04/02 – 31/03/03 and 01/04/03 – 31/03/04.
- The majority of Violent Crime linked to Licensed Premises on K BCU is concentrated in two specific beat areas – KC 11 and KS 15. Within these two beats the areas of Guildhall Walk and South Parade account for the majority of offences.
- There are specific Licensed Premises in these two areas that can be highlighted as hotspots, as shown in Figures 2 and 3 above.
- Peak days for offences to occur in both areas are Saturdays and Sundays with peak times between 2200 – 0330 hours.



Licensing Saturation Points (UPDATE) – Assessment of alcohol related offences recorded 01st August – 31st October 2004

Produced by: Ruth ATTFIELD Community Safety Analyst
Date: 30th November 2004
Version: 1
Analysts Reference: DIAK/04/130

Introduction

This report should be read in conjunction with the report entitled Licensing Saturation Points – Assessment of alcohol related offences recorded 01st February – 31st July 2004, and is intended to provide an update to that report.

Methodology

The data contained in this report has been obtained from the Automated Crime Recording system (ACR) for the period 01st August – 31st October 2004 searching for offences of Assault, Public Order & Robbery occurring either Evening (1800-2300 hours) or Night time (2300 – 0800 hours).

Offence Analysis

Between the periods 01st August – 31st October 2004 a total of 1815 offences have been recorded on the ACR system under the category of Assault, Public Order or Robbery occurring either evening or night time.

This is an increase of 200 offences (12%) when compared with the same period of 2003 and a huge increase of 864 offences (91%) when compared with the same period of 2002.

Figure 1 below shows a breakdown of all recorded offences by offence category.

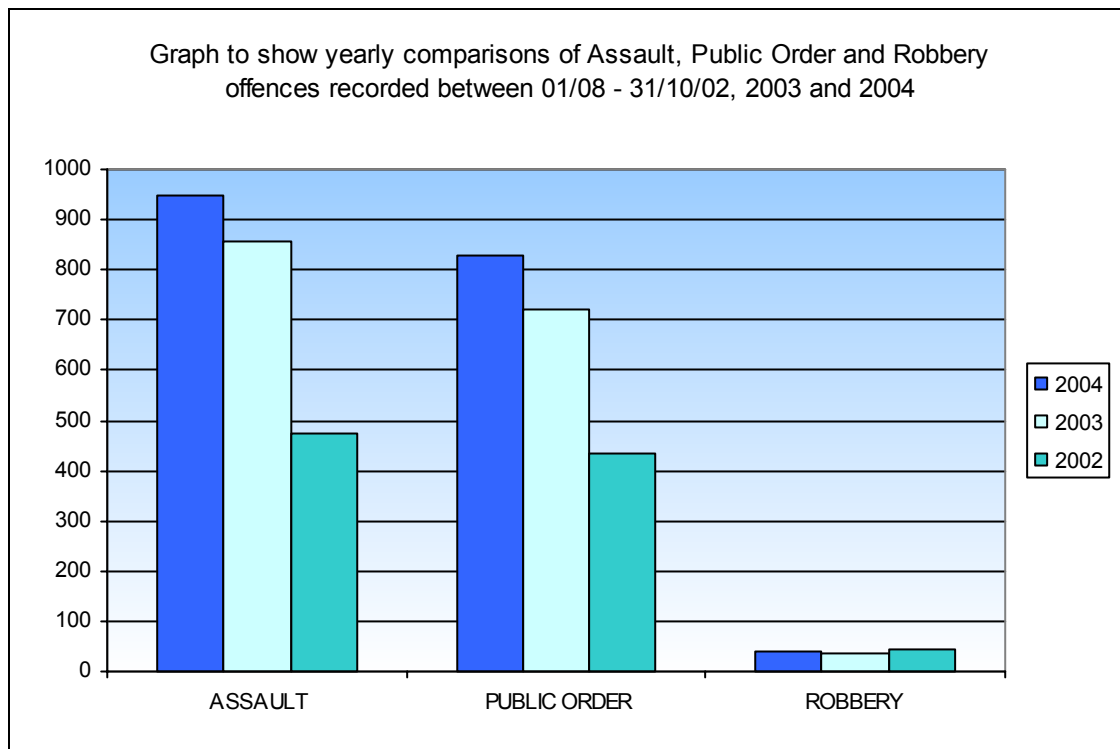


Figure 1 – Graph to show yearly comparisons of Violent Crime

From the above we can see that offences of Assault and Public Order have increased over the years with dramatic increases between 2002 & 2004 reporting period. Offences of Robbery have shown a decrease when comparing 2004 period to 2002 period.

Location Analysis

In order to identify hotspot location for offences to occur analysis has been carried out into the spread of offences in relation to the beat areas for K BCU as per Figure 2 below.

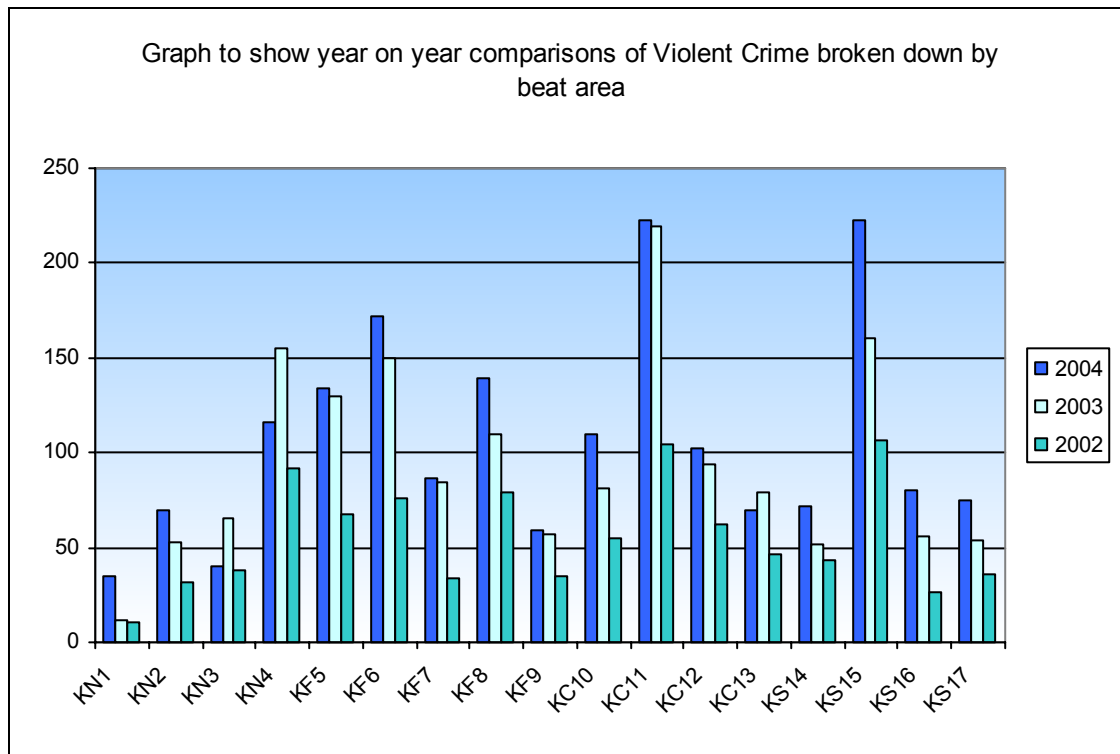


Figure 2 – Graph to show levels of Violent Crime broken down by beat area

From the above we can see that the beat areas with the highest levels of violent Crime are KC 11 and KS 15. This is the case for the present year, 2004, and the preceding two years, 2003 & 2002. These are the two main areas of K BCU where the night time economy is thriving. Both these beats have seen a steady yearly increase in violent Crime. KC 11 offence rates have increased by 114% from 104 offences recorded in 2002 up to 223 recorded in 2004. KS 15 offence rates have increased by 108% from 107 recorded in 2002 compared with 223 recorded in 2004.

Other beats with levels of note are KF 6, KF 8, KF 5 & KN 4 although due to the location and demography of these beat areas it is unlikely that this can be attributed to licensed premises in the area.

Analysis has been undertaken in order to identify specific locations within KC 11 and KS 15 beat areas where violent Crime occurs in order to provide a focus for future responses.

Between 01st August – 31st October 2004 a total of 134 Assault offences were recorded occurring on KC 11. Of those 58, 43% occurred in the area of Guildhall Walk. Between the same periods a total of 30 Public Order offences were recorded on KC 11. 30, 37.5%, of those occurred in the area of Guildhall.

During this same data period a total of 135 Assault offences were recorded occurring on KS 15 beat. 66, 49%, of those occurred in the area of South Parade. 51, 58%, of the 87 Public Order offences recorded for this beat also occurred on South Parade.

In summary analysis identifies two main locations within K BCU where violent crime occurs between the hours of 1800 – 0800 hours. These areas are the areas known locally as Guildhall Walk and South Parade and are where the majority of Portsmouth's late licensed premises are situated.

We can also see that over the past three years incident levels have significantly increased and the current trend indicates that this is set to continue.

Of the 1807 violent crimes recorded throughout the period 01st August – 31st October 2004 a total of 160, 9% are linked to licensed premises. Of those 160, 98 (61%) have occurred on either KC 11 or KS 15 beat.

82 (83%) of the 98 identified have occurred within the two hotspot areas identified with 34 occurring in Guildhall area and 48 occurring South Parade.

Due to the quality control standards of crime recording on ACR these figures can be used as a guide only and the actual figure may be higher as offences occurring outside licensed premises, or as a result of person(S) having being ejected from a licensed premise are not always tagged correctly.

Temporal Analysis

Analysis has been undertaken in order to identify peak days and times for offences to occur within the areas of Guildhall Walk and South Parade.

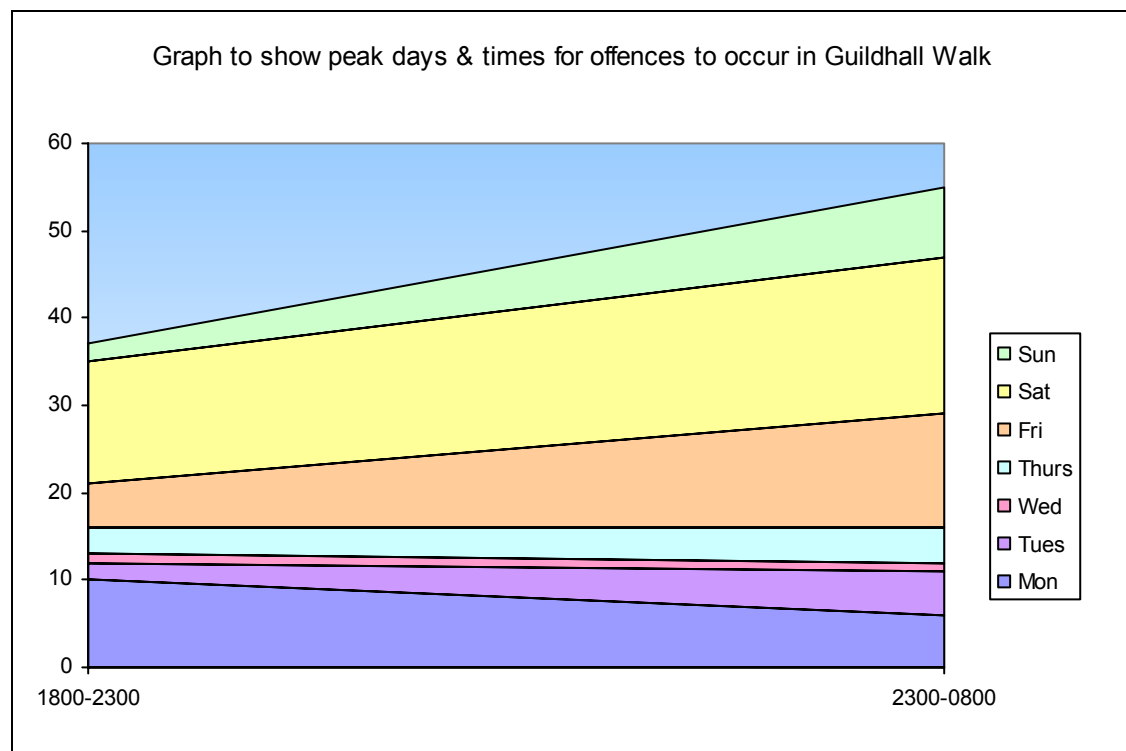


Figure 3 – Graph to show peak days/times for offences to occur in Guildhall Walk area

From the above we can see that peak days for offences to occur are Saturdays with 36% of offences occurring on this day and Fridays with 20% of offences occurring on this day. Peak times are between 2300 – 0230 hours.

Figure 4 below shows the peak days and times for offences to occur in the area of South Parade.

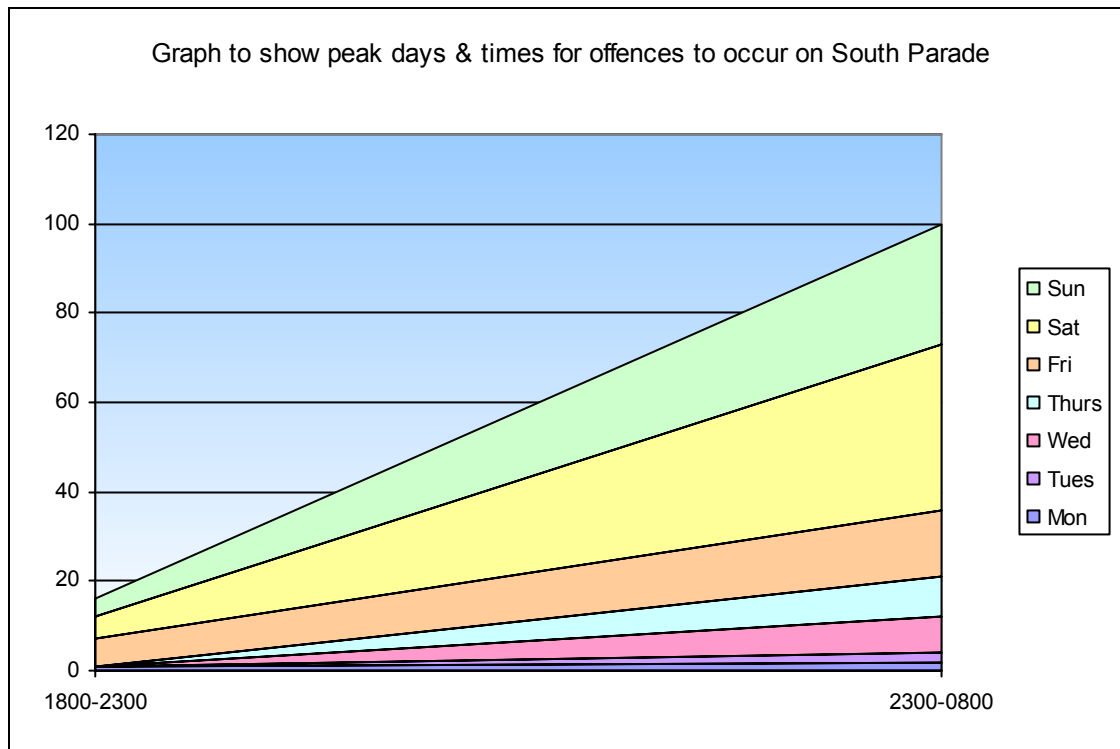


Figure 4 – Graph to show peak days/times for offences to occur on South Parade

Analysis shows that peak days for offences to occur on South Parade are Saturdays with 62% occurring on this day and Sundays with 44% occurring on this day. Peak times are between 2300 – 0230 hours.

Conclusion

- There has been a steady yearly increase in violent crime since 2002. Between 2002 – 2004 there has been a huge increase of 91%
- There are two main beat areas of K BCU where violent crimes occur – KC 11 and KS 15
- Within KC 11 the hotspot location is Guildhall Walk where 43% of all reported assaults and 37.5% of all Public Order reported for this beat occur
- Within KS 15 the hotspot location is South Parade where 49% of all reported assaults and 58% of all Public Order reported for this beat occur
- 9% of all violent crime recorded within these two hotspot areas is linked to licensed premises
- Peak days for offences to occur are Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays
- Peak times between 2300 – 0230 hours



Licensing Saturation Points (UPDATE) – Assessment of
violent crime recorded 01st August – 31st December 2004

Produced by: Ruth ATTFIELD Community Safety Analyst
Date: 07th January 2004
Version: 2
Analysts Reference: DIAK/04/132

Introduction

This report should be read in conjunction with the report entitled Licensing Saturation Points – Assessment of alcohol related offences recorded 01st February – 31st July 2004, and is intended to provide an update to that report.

Methodology

The data contained in this report has been obtained from the Automated Crime Recording system (ACR) for the period 01st August – 31st December 2004 searching for offences of Assault, Public Order & Robbery occurring either Evening (1800-2300 hours) or Night time (2300 – 0800 hours).

Offence Analysis

Between the period 01st August – 31st December 2004 a total of 3122 offences have been recorded on the ACR system under the category of Assault, Public Order or Robbery occurring either evening or night time.

This is an increase of 186 offences, 6.4% when compared with the same period of 2003 and a huge increase of 1264 offences, 68% when compared with the same period of 2002.

Figure 1 below shows a breakdown of all recorded offences by offence category.

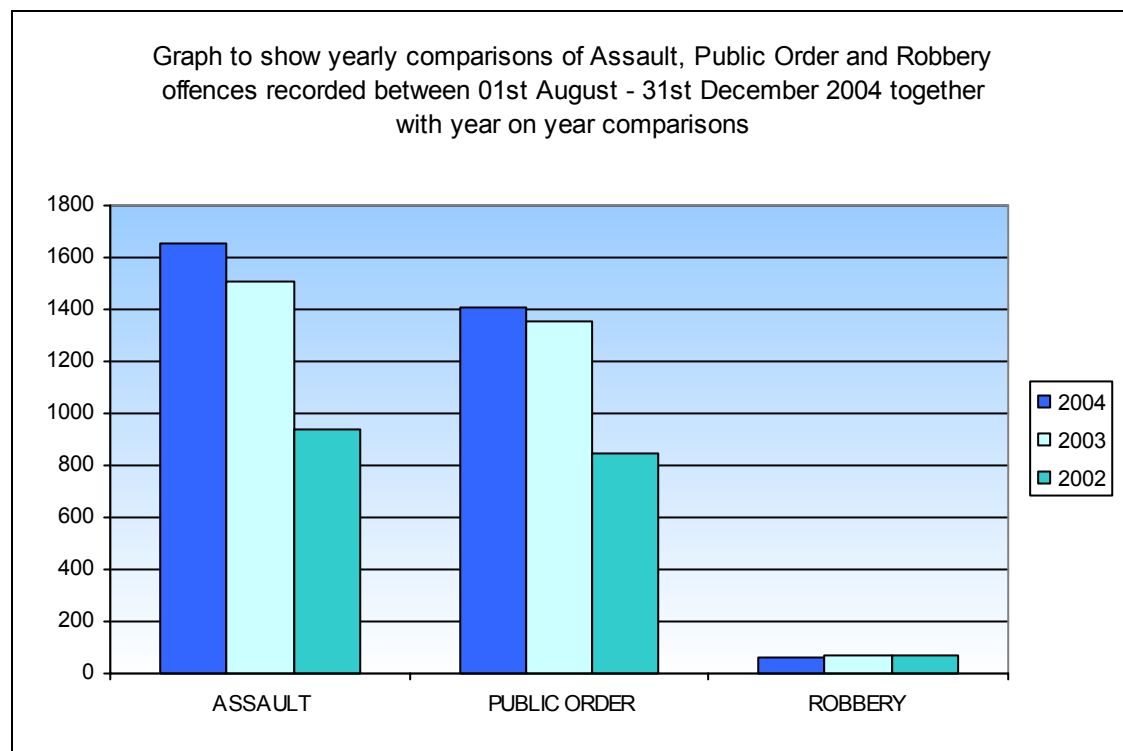


Figure 1 – Graph to show yearly comparisons of Violent Crime

From the above we can see that offences of Assault and Public Order have increased over the years with dramatic increases between 2002 & 2004 reporting period. Offences of Robbery have shown a slight decrease when comparing the 2004 period to 2002 period.

Location Analysis

In order to identify hotspot location for offences to occur analysis has been carried out into the spread of offences in relation to the beat areas for K BCU as per Figure 2 below.

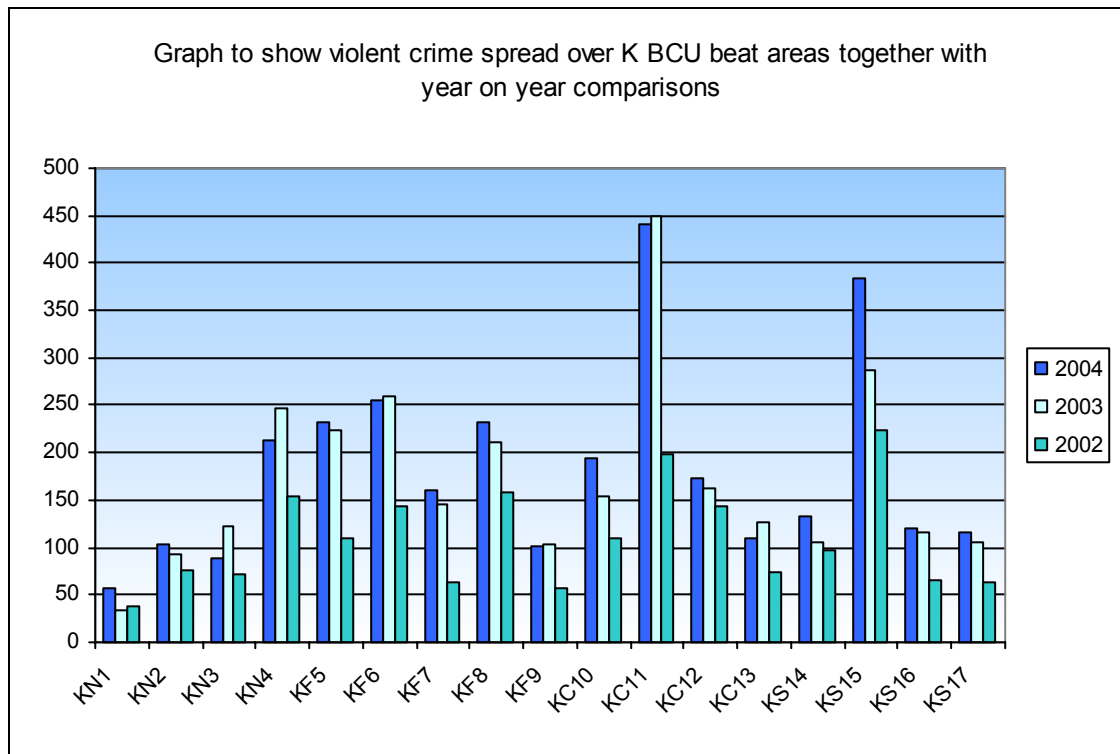


Figure 2 – Graph to show levels of Violent Crime broken down by beat area

From the above we can see that the beat areas with the highest levels of violent Crime are KC 11 and KS 15. This is the case for the present year, 2004, and the preceding two years, 2003 & 2002. These are the two main areas of K BCU where the night time economy is thriving. Both these beats have seen a steady yearly increase in violent Crime.

KC 11 offence rates have increased by 121% from 199 offences recorded in 2002 up to 441 recorded in 2004. KS 15 offence rates have increased by 72% from 224 recorded in 2002 compared with 385 recorded in 2004.

Other beats with levels of note are KF 6, KF 8, KF 5 & KN 4 although due to the location and demography of these beat areas it is unlikely that this can be attributed to licensed premises in the area.

Analysis has been undertaken in order to identify specific locations within KC 11 and KS 15 beat areas where violent Crime occurs in order to provide a focus for future responses.

Between 01st August – 31st December 2004 a total of 281 Assault offences were recorded occurring on KC 11. Of those 122, 44% occurred in the area of Guildhall Walk. Between the same periods a total of 97 Public Order offences were recorded on KC 11. Of those recorded 56, 58%, of those occurred in the area of Guildhall.

During this same data period a total of 209 Assault offences were recorded occurring on KS 15 beat. 108, 52%, of those occurred in the area of South Parade. Between the same periods a total of 175 Public Order offences were recorded. Of those recorded 102, 49% occurred in the South Parade area.

In summary analysis identifies two main locations within K BCU where violent crime occurs between the hours of 1800 – 0800 hours. These areas are the areas known locally as Guildhall Walk and South Parade and are where the majority of Portsmouth’s late licensed premises are situated.

We can also see that over the past three years incident levels have significantly increased and the current trend indicates that this is set to continue.

Of the 3114 violent crimes recorded throughout the period 01st August – 31st December 2004 a total of 279, 9% are linked to licensed premises. Of those 279 offences, 167, 60%, have occurred on either KC 11 or KS 15 beat.

63, 38%, of those 167 offences have occurred in the Guildhall area and 65, 39%, have occurred in the South Parade area.

Due to the quality control standards of crime recording on ACR these figures can be used as a guide only and the actual figure may be higher as offences occurring outside licensed premises, or as a result of person(S) having being ejected from a licensed premise are not always tagged correctly.

Temporal Analysis

Analysis has been undertaken in order to identify peak days and times for offences to occur within the areas of Guildhall Walk and South Parade.

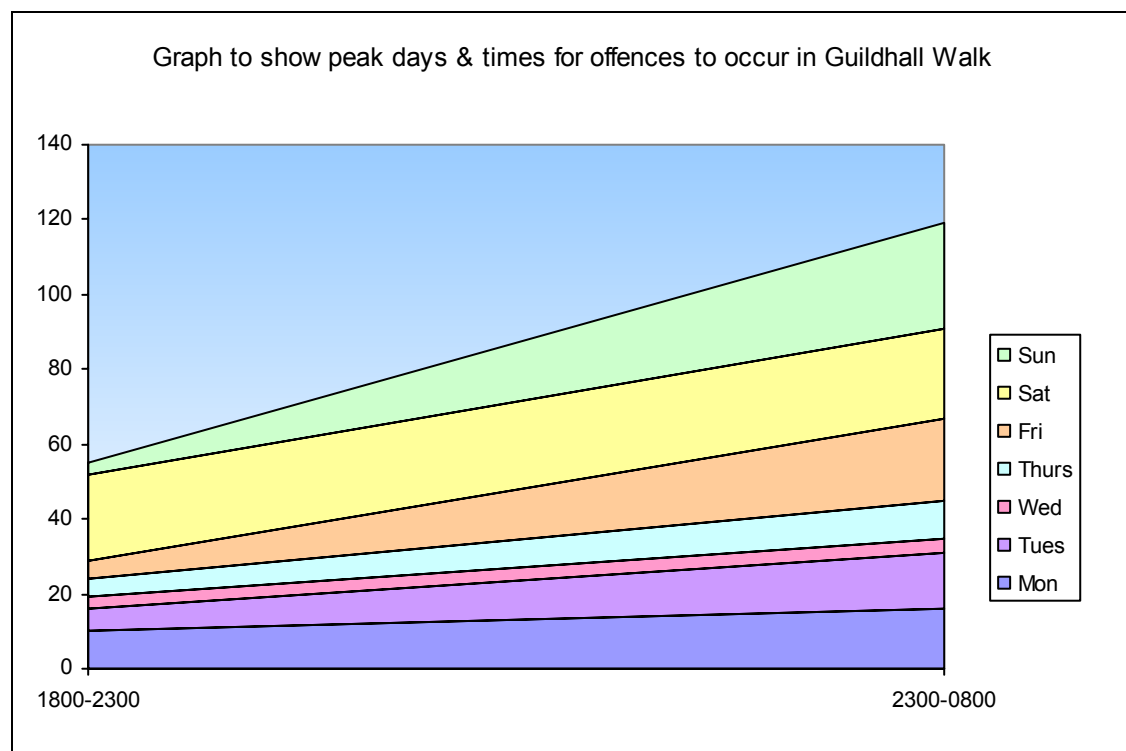


Figure 3 – Graph to show peak days/times for offences to occur in Guildhall Walk area

From the above we can see that peak days for offences to occur are Saturdays with 27% of offences occurring Sundays with 18% of offences occurring on this day. Peak times are between 2300 – 0230 hours.

Figure 4 below shows the peak days and times for offences to occur in the area of South Parade.

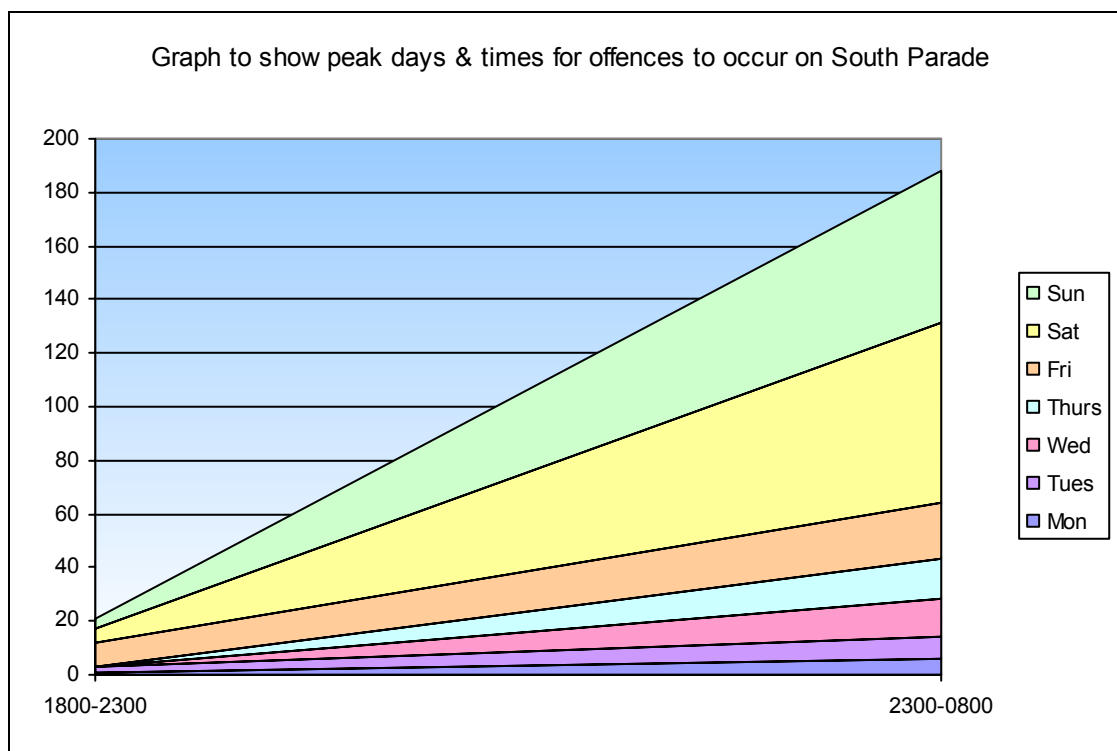


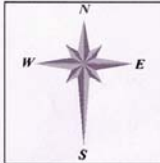
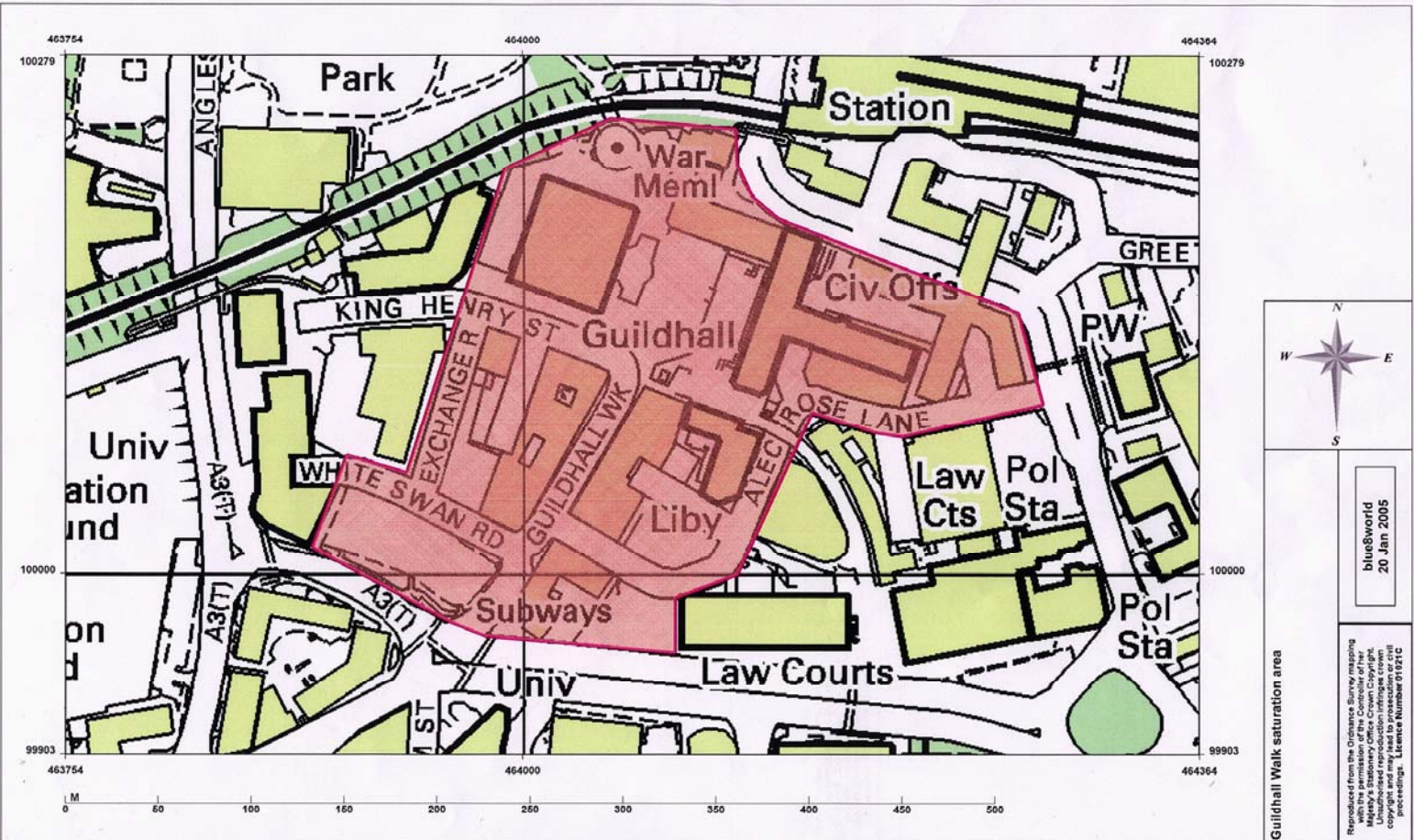
Figure 4 – Graph to show peak days/times for offences to occur on South Parade

Analysis shows that peak days for offences to occur on South Parade are Saturdays with 34% occurring on this day and Sundays with 29% occurring on this day. Peak times are between 2300 – 0230 hours.

Conclusion

- There has been a steady yearly increase in violent crime between the periods 01st August – 31st December. Between 2002 and 2004 there has been an increase of 68% on violent crime occurring between 1800 – 0800 hours
- There are two main beat areas of K BCU where violent crimes occur – KC 11 and KS 15
- Within KC 11 the hotspot location is Guildhall Walk where 44% of all reported assaults and 58% of all Public Order reported for this beat occur
- Within KS 15 the hotspot location is South Parade where 52% of all reported assaults and 49% of all Public Order reported for this beat occur
- 45% of all violent crime recorded as linked to licensed premises has occurred within the two hotspot areas identified
- Peak days for offences to occur are Saturdays and Sundays
- Peak times are between 2300 – 0230 hours

GUILDHALL

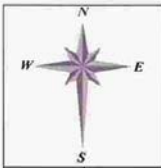
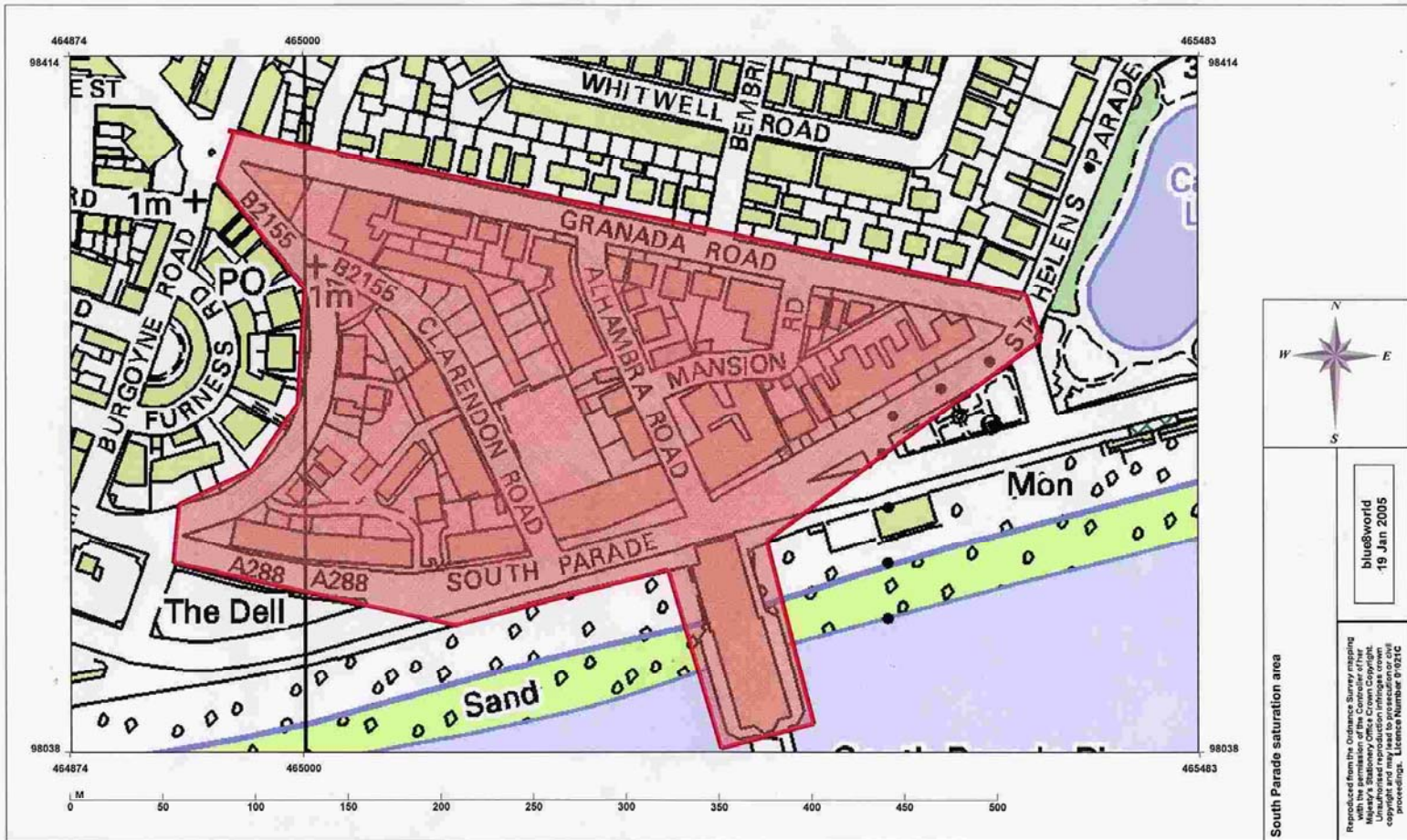


blueWorld
20 Jan 2005

Guildhall Walk saturation area

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SOUTH PARADE



bluesworld
19 Jan 2005

South Parade saturation area

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