



Hampshire Constabulary

RESTRICTED

Station : **Southampton** Area : **P&N
(Strategic Partnerships)**

Department : **Force Licensing** Date : **2015(June)**

Subject : **Hampshire Constabulary evidence to SCC consultation stages of the Statement of Licensing Policy (Cumulative Impact Policy)**

FAO:

Phil Bates (Manager, SCC Licensing Dept)

Supt James Fulton (Hampshire Police, force strategic licensing lead)

To all

Background

Southampton district has a 24 hour, mixed use city centre surrounded by a vast geographical spread of residential areas. Operationally this imposes significant demands upon emergency services and the wider partnership

The demands of policing the Night Time Economy (NTE) within Southampton place a heavy demand on the police and Southampton City Council (SCC). This in terms of resources to minimise the effects of drink related crime and disorder and ensure public safety, conservative estimates placed the financial burden of policing the NTE alone at £1.6 million per annum (*Annexe 1 – LNL report 2013*)

Operation Erwood is an ongoing police campaign to cut alcohol fuelled crime and disorder in Southampton and reduce the burden on public health, it is supported by Southampton Safe City Partnership (SCP) covering a wide spectrum of partners, stakeholders and voluntary services

There are a significant number of persons who live outside the city, visiting attractions such as the theatre, restaurants and shopping complexes beyond the NTE in Southampton

The successful and vibrant NTE in Southampton attracts tourists, local residents and students into the licensed venues. There are 5 distinct Night Time Economy (NTE) zones, (*Annexe 2 – Basic maps of NTE zones*)

The impact of the NTE has historically has imposed a disproportionately negative impact on crime and disorder levels within the Southampton district and those 5 NTE zones. Post 2008 a vast investment from police and partners in resources has significantly reduced these levels, including the introduction of the Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) zones within the SCC Statement of Licensing policy

RESTRICTED



The introduction of the 3 CIP areas Bedford Place (Zone 1), Above Bar Street (Zone 2) and Bevois Valley (Zone 4) has had a significant impact reducing crime and disorder, helping to promote the licensing objectives within licensed premises captured within these areas

The key signal crime types are assaults, sexual offences, robberies and alcohol related ASB

[A] Crime Data

[1] Geographical data (Southampton district)

(a) RMS & business objects

The level of crime and disorder within the Southampton, particularly its NTE zones has reduced year on year since 2008, this has mirrored local and national crime trends. There are a number of contributory factors particularly; smarter partnership approach around alcohol harm reduction, regulatory enforcement (including the CIP) and the economy down recession world wide

In the period since 2008 the Hampshire Constabulary has adapted to the crime recording and classification changes introduced by the Home Office, this makes comparative interpretation of police crime data throughout this period more difficult
(Annexe 3 - Key guidance on crime data integrity)

Comparison of violence data (2014/15)

	Homicide	Violence(with injury)	Violence	Total Violence	% of Soton district 'Total Violence'
Hampshire				28323	
Southampton district	4	2686	2907	5597	
Southampton Central Sector	2	1033	913	1948	34.80% (1948 / 5597)
Southampton North Sector	0	482	581	1063	18.99% (1063 / 5597)
Southampton East Sector	0	521	585	1106	19.76% (1106 / 5597)
Southampton West Sector	2	650	828	1480	26.44% (1480 / 5597)
Note : Above figures includes the below NTE figures (absorbed within the soton district total)					
NTE related (whole soton)	0	480	745	1225	21.88% total (1225 / 5597)

Figures from Hampshire Constabulary RMS business objects 01/04/2014-31/03/2015

(Annexe 4 – Screen shots from RMS Business objects ref violence data)

The 'Total Violence' figures include Domestic Assaults, Youth on Youth, Drug related and other types (not just NTE related)



The Southampton district accounts for 19.76% of the whole Hampshire Constabulary 'Total Violence' for the performance year period of 01/04/14 to 31/03/15 [19.76% (5597 / 28323)]

The Southampton Central sector accounts for 34.80% of the 'Total Violence' for the whole Southampton District. This is high in comparison to the other sectors; Southampton North (18.99%), Southampton East (19.76%) and Southampton West (26.44%)

The NTE accounts for 21.88% of the 'Total Violence' absorbed within the whole Southampton district total. Southampton Central sector contains ALL of 5 NTE zones, so a HIGH proportion 62.88% (1225/1948) of its 'Total Violence' is likely to be attributable to the NTE 'Total Violence'

A further analysis of Southampton Central sector shows its' two beat areas demonstrates how the NTE impacts disproportionately on its 'Total Violence'

The Bargate beat area now covers the NTE zones of 'Above Bar Street' (Zone 2), Oxford Street (Zone 3) and ██████████ West Quay (Zone 5)

The Bevois beat areas now cover the NTE zones of 'Bedford Place' (Zone 1) and Bevois Valley (Zone 4)

The Bargate beat area accounts for 54.97% (1071/1948) of the 'Total Violence' for the Southampton Central sector, this also represents 19.13% (1071/5597) for the whole Southampton District which is on a par with the 'Total Violence' figures for both Southampton North and East sectors

The Bevois beat area accounts for 43.58% (849/1948) of the 'Total Violence' for the Southampton Central sector, this represents 15.16% (849/5597) for the whole Southampton District which is fast approaching the 'Total Violence' figures for both Southampton North and East sectors

Comparison of violence within Southampton Central Sector (2014/15)

	Homicide	Violence (with injury)	Violence	Total Violence	% of Soton Central Sector 'Total Violence'
Hampshire				28323	
Southampton District	4	2686	2907	5597	
Southampton Central Sector	2	1033	913	1948	100%
Bargate Beat	0	573	496	1071	54.97%
Bevois beat	0	449	400	849	43.58%
SC admin "bucket code"	0	0	28	28	0.01%
Note : Above figures includes the below NTE figures					
NTE related (whole soton)		480	745	1225	62.88% total (1225 / 1948)



Figures from Hampshire Constabulary RMS business objects 01/04/2014-31/03/2015

(b) Research & Analysts 2014/15 document

(Annexe 5 – Research & Analysts 2014/15 document)

Also refer to annexe 2 on how this document was prepared and the reports limitations, which will not give a 100% accurate account of all crime and ASB linked to the NTE

The figures in (a) from RMS / Business objects are more accurate, the reports explore aspects around aggravating factors such as weapons used and what proportion were alcohol related.

The key trends around geographical locations are mirrored in this report identified specifically;

- 1940 occurrences (*not just violence offences*) between 01/04/14 and 31/03/15 linked to the NTE bus/org (*whole Southampton district*) occurring between 1900 and 0700hrs
- 739 (38%) relate to violent crimes which occurred during NTE hours. 634 of these occurrences occurred in a public place
- Southampton Central sector records the highest number of violent crime offences, 605 (82%) of all incidents within Southampton.
- Half of the NTE violent crime (368) occurred in the Bargate beat. 205 (56%) of these incidents occurred on a Saturday and Sunday; the majority of offences taking place between the hours of 0000 and 0500hrs. In this beat, the zones that experienced the highest number of violent crime were West Quay Road/ Leisure World (zone 5) and Above Bar/ Vincents Walk (zone 2).
- Bevois beat experienced the second highest number of violent crime offences during this period, with 233 occurrences. 174 (47%) of these occurrences took place between Friday and Sunday, with a peak timeframe between 2200 and 0500 hours. Within this beat zone 1 (London Road/Bedford Place) experienced the highest number of violent crime
- 17 incidents (2%) were flagged as serious violence, with 9 being linked to a license premises
- Bevois beat had the highest number of incidents involving serious violence (11), with 3 occurring at [REDACTED] in Zone 1 [REDACTED] London Road/Bedford Place

(c) Sexual Offences & Robbery within the NTE

- Sexual offences and robbery offences during NTE hours in 2014/15 account for 3% (58) of all occurrences
 - **Sexual** offences: 30 of the 58 incidents are sexual offences
 - 11 sexual offences are linked to license premises - 3 at [REDACTED] and 2 at [REDACTED]
 - 13 sexual offences occurred in Bargate beat, primarily around Above Bar/Vincents Walk (zone 2)
 - 8 are linked to Bevois beat; 3 in Bevois Valley/St Marys and 2 in London Road/Bedford Place

- **Robbery**; The remaining 28 occurrences relate to personal robbery
- Incidents occurred at a range of locations including shops, a park, nightclubs and a petrol station
- Both Bevois and Bargate beat are linked to 11 incidents each. Bevois Valley/St Marys (zone 4) experienced the highest number of robberies

[2] Temporal data (Southampton district)

(a) Research & Analysts documents

(Refer again to Annexe 5)

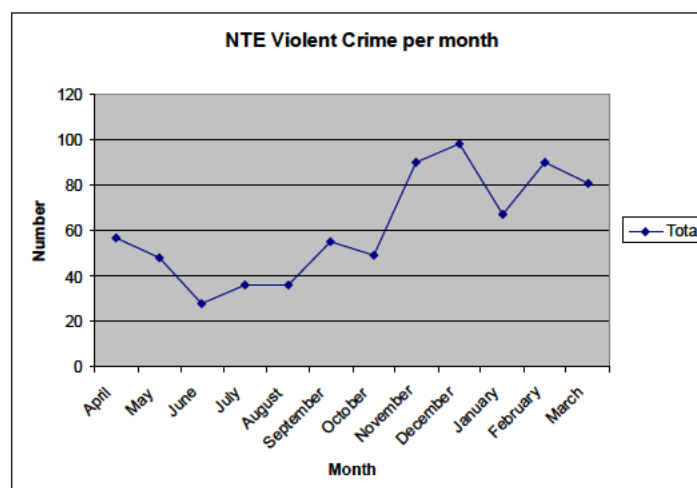
(Annexe 6 – NTE S district 010413-310114 v2)

As stated earlier the scope of these reports for Southampton district NTE is limited beyond its raw statistical analysis of trends and patterns from temporal and geographical data

The 2013/14 report covers the first 9 months of the performance year only, it was produced early to assist and inform the Late Night Levy consultation and subsequent implementation

The 2014/15 report covers the full performance year, however, the ASB figures contained are not fully representative of the NTE related ASB (so will be an under representation)

(i) Seasonal / Monthly



Line graph of NTE violent crime by month

- Violent crime offences increased in September 2014, remaining higher until a dip in January. This trend coincides with start of academic year (40,000 + students)



(ii) Day / Hour

Southampton District NTE violent crimes overnight by day and hour

2013/14

	19 00 - 19 59	20:00 - 20:59	21 00 - 21 59	22:00 - 22:59	23 00 to 23 59	00:00 - 00:59	01:00 - 01:59	02 00 - 02 59	03:00 - 03:59	04:00 - 04:59	TOTALS
Mon into Tue	27	22	13	11	12	26	8	8	8	3	138
Tue into Wed	29	14	16	11	11	23	25	31	16	8	184
Wed into Thu	16	15	20	6	9	12	4	6	8	3	99
Thu into Fri	15	23	23	10	8	34	13	13	14	6	159
Fri into Sat	13	29	23	34	19	50	40	48	34	22	312
Sat into Sun	14	11	22	36	47	69	54	51	44	10	358
Sun into Mon	18	19	17	20	20	31	11	9	5	2	152
											1402

2014/15

	19 00 - 19 59	20:00 - 20:59	21 00 - 21 59	22:00 - 22:59	23 00 to 23 59	00:00 - 00:59	01:00 - 01:59	02 00 - 02 59	03:00 - 03:59	04:00 - 04:59	TOTALS
Mon into Tue	4	3	3	1	1	2	6	5	3	7	35
Tue into Wed	3	5	10	3	3	13	13	13	9	14	86
Wed into Thu	0	1	4	4	3	8	8	10	4	2	44
Thu into Fri	1	1	2	5	3	13	11	13	14	4	67
Fri into Sat	2	5	6	5	18	34	29	37	43	12	189
Sat into Sun	10	9	8	16	23	29	45	25	27	30	222
Sun into Mon	7	4	4	7	2	3	4	4	3	3	41
											684

2013/14

- 48% of Violence data relates to purely Fridays and Saturdays.
- Friday data (312) represents 22% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Saturday data (358) represents 26% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Tuesday data (184) represents 13% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Sunday data (152) represents 10.5% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs

2014/15

- 59% of Violence data relates to purely Fridays and Saturdays.
- Friday data (189) represents 27% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Saturday data (222) represents 32% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Tuesday data (86) represents 13% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs
- Sunday data (41) represents 6% of total occurring between 1900 to 0500 hrs



Trends

- **14.93% decrease** in NTE related violence in 2014/15 compared to previous year [*Total figures from both reports 1440 (2013/4) down to 1225 (2014/15)*]
- 2015 shows proportion occurring on weekend nights risen from 48% to 59%, however, actual commission figures show 24% drop on those weekend nights (*542 down to 411*)

2015 violence figures 24 hr breakdown

(Annexe 7 – 2014to2015 all VIOLENCE on different graphs (MASTER))

The report (read in conjunction with the analyst reports) highlights peak times;

- Friday mornings between midnight and 0400hrs.
- Friday evenings into Saturday morning from 2300 until 0400hrs.
- Saturday evenings into Sunday morning from 2200 until 0500hrs.
- Tuesday nights from 2100 until 0500hrs on a Wednesday.
- The majority of incidents were linked to West Quay Road [REDACTED]

[3] Zones, venues & locations (Southampton district)

- There are a number of premises that recorded more than 10 incidents:
 - Zone 5: [REDACTED] is top with 67 violent incidents reported; with a further 24 linked to [REDACTED] and 15 at [REDACTED], taking the total to 106 incidents
 - Zone 1: The clubs around Vernon walk, [REDACTED] account for 38 incidents collectively
 - Zone 2: [REDACTED] accounts for 23 incidents and [REDACTED] a further 16
 - Zone 4: [REDACTED] with 15 incidents
- The majority of incidents that occurred between Friday and Sunday took place in the following locations:
 - West Quay Road (zone 5) with 71 incidents. 63 of these occurred at [REDACTED].
 - Above Bar Street (zone 2) with 64 occurrences; 17 linked to [REDACTED] and 15 at [REDACTED]
 - London Road/Bedford Place (zone 1) is linked to 48 incidents. 8 of these occurred at [REDACTED]
- West Quay Road also experienced the highest number of incidents on a Wednesday, with the majority occurring in [REDACTED]



[B] ASB Data

[1] Geographical data (Southampton district)

(a) RMS & business objects

(Annexe 8 –screen shots of asb)

The level of ASB within the Southampton, particularly its NTE zones has reduced year on year since 2008, as stated in [1](a) this has mirrored local and national crime trends

Comparison of ASB data (2014/15)

	ASB	% of Soton district 'ASB'
Hampshire	58537	
Southampton district	12449	21.26% (12449/58537)
Southampton Central Sector	3393	27.14% (3393/12449)
Southampton North Sector	2496	20.04% (2496/12449)
Southampton East Sector	2571	20.65% (2571/12449)
Southampton West Sector	4039	32.44% (4039/12449)
Note : Above figures includes the below NTE figures		
NTE related (whole soton)	328	0.02% total (328/12449)

Figures from Hampshire Constabulary RMS business objects 01/04/2014-31/03/2015

The Southampton district accounts for 21.26% of the whole Hampshire Constabulary ASB for the performance year period of 01/04/14 to 31/03/15 [21.26% (12449/58537)]

The Southampton Central sector accounts for 27.14% of the ASB for the whole Southampton District. This is lower in comparison to Southampton West (32.44%) which crucially does NOT have any NTE zones within its geography.

The figure is higher in comparison to the other sectors; Southampton North (20.04%) and Southampton East (20.65%)

The Bargate beat area now covers the NTE zones of 'Above Bar Street' (Zone 2), Oxford Street (Zone 3) and Oceana & West Quay (Zone 5).

The Bevois beat areas now cover the NTE zones of 'Bedford Place' (Zone 1) and Bevois Valley (Zone 4)



The Bargate beat area accounts for 58.97% (1995/3393) of the ASB for the Southampton Central sector, this also represents 16.02% (1995/12449) for the **whole** Southampton District which is just below the levels for both Southampton North and East sectors. The Beavois beat area accounts for 40.05% (1359/3393) of the ASB for the Southampton Central sector, this represents 10.91% (1359/12449) for the **whole** Southampton District

Comparison of ASB within Southampton Central Sector (2014/15)

	ASB	% of Soton Central sector 'ASB'
Hampshire	58537	
Southampton District	12449	
Southampton Central Sector	3393	
Bargate Beat	1995	58.97%
Beavois beat	1359	40.05%
SC admin "bucket code"	39	0.01%
Note : Above figures includes the below NTE figures		
NTE related (whole soton)	328	0.02% total (328/12449)

Figures from Hampshire Constabulary RMS business objects 01/04/2014-31/03/2015

(b) Research & Analysts

(Refer again to Annexe 5)

ASB makes up 17% of all NTE occurrences linked to the NTE business organisation

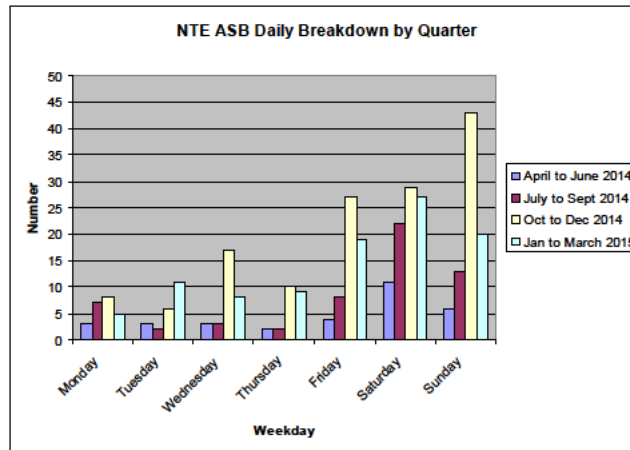
- 15 (5%) NTE ASB reports resulted in a Dispersal Notice.
- The data is NOT fully representative of the "pure" NTE related ASB, the changes in the home office classifications made any manual linking to the NTE business organisation extremely difficult

[2] Temporal data (Southampton district)

(Refer again to Annexe 5)

(a) Research & Analysts

(i) Seasonal / Monthly



Bar Chart NTE violent crime daily breakdown by quarter

A breakdown of NTE ASB by quarter (see table above) shows:

- October to December experienced the highest number of offences (140), followed by January to March (99).
- Saturdays and Sundays are the peak days for offences in each quarter

(ii) Day / Hour

- There are 328 ASB incidents linked to the NTE bus/org that between 01/04/14 and 31/03/15 and between the hours of 1900 and 0700hrs
- A review (328 incidents) for peak times shows the reports per hour varies from 4 to 53

The table below shows the peak days/times to be:

- Saturdays and Sundays, with Fridays also experiencing a high number.
- Friday night into Saturday morning (until 5am) and Saturday evening from 2300 through to 0400hrs on Sunday morning remain peak times for ASB incidents.
- There's also a slight increase in reports between 0200 and 0300hrs on a Friday morning.
- A small peak occurred between 2300hrs on a Tuesday until 0200hrs on a Wednesday.

Occurrence Start Day of Week	Occurrence Start Hour											
	19:00-19:59	20:00-20:59	21:00-21:59	22:00-22:59	23:00-23:59	00:00-00:59	01:00-01:59	02:00-02:59	03:00-03:59	04:00-04:59	05:00-05:59	06:00-06:59
Monday	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2		1
Tuesday		3	2	2	6	5		2	1		1	
Wednesday		2	4	3	2	8	5	2	3	2		
Thursday	4		1		4	4	4	1	2	2	1	
Friday	1	6	7	6	14	2	5	10	3	2	1	1
Saturday	1	6	6	7	14	14	19	7	8	4	1	2
Sunday	3	3	4	5	3	12	17	11	12	6	6	

All ASB incidents by day and hour between 1900 – 0700hrs

[3] Zones, venues & locations (Southampton district)



- 239 (73%) ASB incidents occurred within the Southampton Central sector – 142 in Bargate and 97 in Bevois beat.
 - When the types of ASB reported in Southampton Central are reviewed, 183 (77%) relate to Rowdy & Inconsiderate behaviour.
 - The majority of reports in Bargate beat are linked to Above Bar Street and West Quay Road.
 - In Bevois beat, reports are concentrated around London Road/Bedford Place/Lower Banister Street and Vernon Walk. St Mary's Road, primarily around [REDACTED] is also a problem location for ASB

[D] Conclusion

[1] Existing CIP areas

The presence of a vibrant NTE, in Southampton district, places a disproportionate burden on police and partnership resources

The body of this report demonstrates that the analytical data demonstrates the peak impact times for demand on the Night Time Economy of Southampton, the statistics clearly show that there are definite peaks in crime and ASB at these times linked to the licensed venues operating in the city centre beyond midnight **and also linked to NTE zones**

This is evidenced within the geographical, temporal and location trends. These show that Southampton central sector, which contains ALL five of the NTE zones, has the highest 'total violence' levels and its' component beat areas also suffer 'total violence' levels to same extent as other **sectors** within the Southampton district

The NTE continues to draw Police resources into the city centre to deal with violence and anti-social behaviour. London Road/Bedford Place (zone 1), West Quay Road/Leisure World (zone 5) and Above Bar/ Vincents Walk (zone 2) have been identified as the most problematic areas.

The parameters of Zone 5 are primarily upon a large venue complex [REDACTED] and its component parts. This venue works proactively with police and partners to support the licensing objectives, it has a 3000 person capacity and has recently introduced 100% scanning as a condition of entry to enhance its operating practices

While the NTE continues to exist, there will remain a need for police to resource the crime and ASB that results, the introduction and imminent implementation stage of the Late Night Levy within Southampton will help sustain the existing partnership resources that underpin the NTE infrastructure

Recommend: This is persuasive argument to justify the existing 3 CIP areas being maintained



[2] Extending Bevois Valley CIP area

The body of this report demonstrates that the Bevois Valley CIP needs to be extended to cover St Mary's, the analysis shows increases within the Bevois beat around 'total violence', St Mary's has also experienced the highest number of robberies of any beat within Southampton NTE zones with violence offences occurring inside or near the [REDACTED]

Recommend: This is persuasive argument to justify the extension of the Bevois valley CIP to include St Marys

[3] Oxford Street

The body of this report demonstrates that Oxford Street (Zone 3) does not experience NTE crime or ASB to the extent of other zones, this zone has a higher number of restaurants and attracts a different demography and age range of footfall compared to the other zones

This zone doesn't receive the same level of police and partnership presence, however, funds have been secured to introduce enhanced CCTV coverage within this zone

Recommend: This is persuasive argument to justify NOT creating a CIP for Oxford Street

[4] New Cultural Quarter

The impact of the new cultural quarter on the NTE cannot be assessed at present, it is located at the heart of zone 2. There is early consultation on whether to relocate a taxi rank to this area due to the increased footfall levels (post opening of [REDACTED] nightclub)

Recommend: Analyse impact of new Cultural Quarter on the NTE in next 12-18 months

[5] Shirley High Street

There has been a community priority within the Southampton West sector around Shirley High Street and its surrounding vicinity, this was also escalated to the Southampton Safe City Partnership (SCP). Concerns were focussed on the crime and ASB, linked to street drinkers and availability of cheap alcohol from the high concentration of its off licences.

The levels of crime and ASB in this area has not reached the levels of the existing NTE zones, however, the Southampton West sector does experience the highest level of ASB within the district (32.44%)

Recommend: Set up more bespoke search criteria to assess the impact of Shirely High Street and its surrounding vicinity, comparing its crime and ASB levels to existing CIP zones

Submitted for your consideration

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. [unclear] 28/4/1'.



Inspector 2841 Justin Roberts,
Force Licensing & Alcohol Harm Reduction Team, Hampshire Constabulary