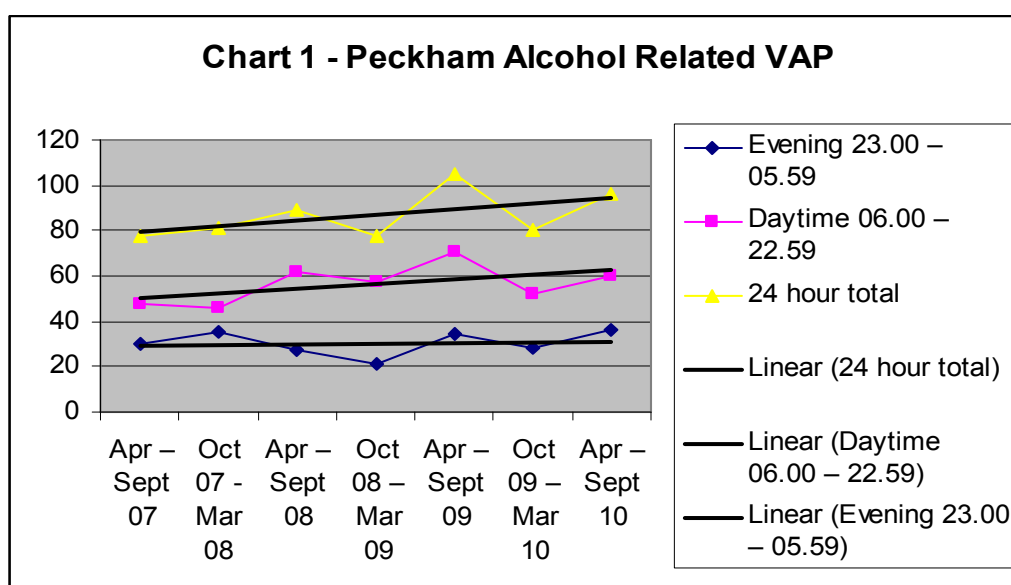


Violence against the person

Current saturation area

1. Table 1 / chart 1 below provides comparative figures for alcohol related VAP within the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April – September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

Table 1 - Peckham alcohol related VAP	Apr – Sept 07	Oct 07 - Mar 08	Apr – Sept 08	Oct 08 – Mar 09	Apr – Sept 09	Oct 09 – Mar 10	Apr – Sept 10
Evening 23.00 – 05.59	30	35	27	21	34	28	36
Daytime 06.00 – 22.59	48	46	62	57	71	52	60
24 hour total	78	81	89	78	105	80	96



2. Table 2 below provides a breakdown of VAP offences.

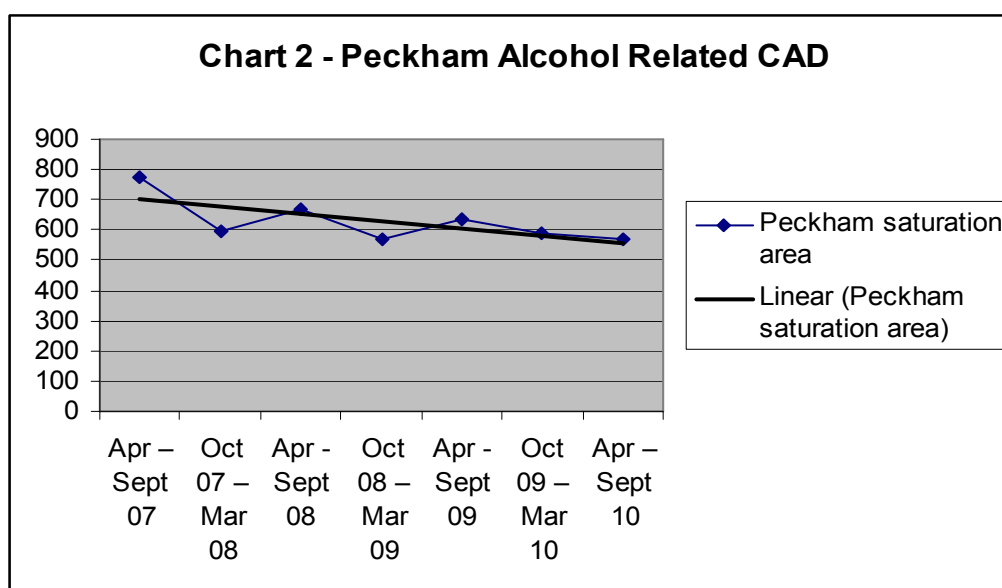
Table 2	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Assault with injury	28	23	16	22	36	19	30
Common assault	18	8	20	13	19	13	23
Harassment	22	36	37	36	28	25	18
Murder	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Offensive weapon	5	3	5	2	3	4	2
Other violence	3	7	5	2	6	11	18
Serious wounding	1	4	5	3	13	8	5
Grand total	78	81	89	78	105	80	96

3. Overall the analysis continues to show a rising trend of alcohol related VAP in Peckham though the most recent figures remain below the high point recorded in the April – September 2009 period. Figures for assault with injury and common assault are high and other violence has seen a particular increase. Many ‘other violence’ offences have been recorded under assault of a police officer.
4. During the evening period, on weekdays, offending generally takes place between 2300 and 0300 hours. At the weekend (the peak time for offending), offences occurred later, between 0000 and 0600 on Saturday and 2300 and 0600 on Sunday.
5. During the daytime there are three peak times for alcohol related violence in Peckham. These are 1100 – 1300 hours; 1500 – 180 hours; and 1900 – 2200 hours. These timings appear to correlate with the end of the school / work day, as well as the pre-cursor to the alcohol related violence occurring in the early hours of the morning. The morning offences were often associated with street drinkers, most notably outside the Peckham Pulse area.

Alcohol related CAD calls

6. Table 3 / chart 2 provides comparative data regarding alcohol related CAD calls received by the police concerning both the existing Peckham saturation area, for the past seven, six-month periods commencing April - September 2007 through to April – September 2010.

Table 3 - Peckham alcohol related CAD calls	Apr - Sept 07	Oct 07 - Mar 08	Apr - Sept 08	Oct 08 - Mar 09	Apr - Sept 09	Oct 09 - Mar 10	Apr - Sept 10
Peckham saturation area	777	596	671	566	636	586	571



7. Table 4 provides a breakdown of alcohol related CAD.

Table 4	Apr-Sep 07	Oct-Mar 08	Apr-Sep 08	Oct-Mar 09	Apr-Sep 09	Oct-Mar 10	Apr-Sep 10
Licensing	13	10	10	5	11	6	5
Rowdy behaviour	662	512	575	499	522	517	519
Street drinking	102	74	86	62	103	63	47
Total	777	596	671	566	636	586	571

8. CAD figures across the existing Peckham saturation area are displaying a decreasing trend with figures for the most recent period falling for the second period in succession. Reductions are primarily due to decreases in street drinking and licensing offences.
9. In the daytime (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder takes place in the street, outside Peckham Pulse and in and around fast food outlets, convenience stores, the job centre and bookmakers. Calls also take place from the bus garage and bus stops. In the most recent period there has also been a noticeable increase in the amount of calls from the local housing office.
10. In the evening, disorder seems to be centred in and around specific licensed premises, as well as on night buses and at bus stops, as patrons make their way home.
11. In all 24.2% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours. There has been a considerable increase in calls from 1500 hours onward. Peak times are Tuesdays from 1500 – 1700, Saturdays from 2200 – 2300 hours, and Sundays from 0400 – 0500 hours.

Nuisance service requests

12. Table 5 shows the number of service requests attributed to licensed premises within the saturation area alongside the number of different premises that were subject of complaint.

Table 5	Dec-May 07	Jun-Nov 07	Dec-May 08	Jun-Nov 08	Dec-May 09	Jun-Nov 09	Dec-May 10	Jun-Nov 10
No. of service complaints	3	1	0	5	4	3	1	6
No of licensed premises subject of complaint	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	3

13. The figures show that although the level of service requests received in June – November 2010 has risen, these remain insignificant.

Ambulance data

14. Between December 2009 and May 2010, the Lane ward recorded 4.3% of the total number of alcohol related calls received by the London Ambulance Service. This level is the lowest within the three saturation areas.