



Community Desk Alcohol Related Violence

Saturation Areas

Protective Marking:	Yes/No
Publication scheme:	Yes/No
FOIA Exemption:	Yes/No
Title & Version:	Alcohol related violence in Southwark's saturation areas
Purpose:	To inform the SSP of changes to crime numbers and trends in the identified saturation areas within Southwark.
Relevant to:	SSP; MPS; Licensing
Summary:	
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Business:	Southwark SSP
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Objectives

The objective of this analysis is to provide an update of alcohol related violence within the saturation areas identified within Southwark, as requested by Richard Parkins, to include new geographical boundaries for Borough and Bankside and Peckham, and to give an overview of alcohol related violence which occurs in the daytime. It was also requested that analysis takes place on any identified hotspot within the last six months. When the data was run through the mapping programs, there were no hotspots identified, save areas already falling within the boroughs Saturation Areas.

Methodology

Data was taken from MPS crime reporting system (CRIS) using WEBBI. A query was written which searched for all violent crime excluding business robbery. All domestic violence flagged violent crimes were removed, in order to give a more accurate picture of violent crime. However this is dependant on domestic violence incidents being flagged as domestic violence.

It is very difficult to ascertain exactly how significant a part alcohol consumption and over –consumption plays in the occurrence of violent crime. Within crime reports, it is often flagged or noted that either victims or suspects had been drinking. The three feature codes on crime reports relating to alcohol are:

MF-Suspect/Accused had been drinking before the offence.
GA-Alcohol consumes at scene by suspect/accused
MV-Victim had been prior to the offence.

However this information may be recorded in a variety of ways or places within the report. Therefore another method for measuring alcohol-related violent crime is based on a free-text search for '%alcohol%' and/or '%dr_nk%' within the crime report text. Clearly this is an imprecise measure and will exclude, for instance, '*suspect was intoxicated*' while including '*suspect did not smell of alcohol*' – it is also heavily reliant on reporting standards and practices. The data in this report is based on the use of both of the above methods and is based on crime reports from 1st December 2008 to 30th June 2009.

In addition, Police CAD (DARIS) data is inherently flawed, due to its lack of accuracy pertaining to the locations of incidents. In the northern half of the borough all incidents are placed to the centre of a 250m-grid square, which means that this data has not been mapped accurately. In the southern half of the borough CAD calls are mapped to specific locations. The following type codes have been used:

26 – Rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour
27 – Licensing
34 – Street Drinking

Key Findings

Alcohol related violent crime in the evening hours increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

Although the overall level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased. There was also an increase in the proportion in the daytime offences, but not to such a large extent.

11.5% of the borough's alcohol related violence occurs within the Borough and Bankside saturation area.

Borough and Bankside

Main crimes of note are serious wounding and assault with Injury, with peak times on Friday/Saturday between 2300 and 0200 hours. Daytime ASB calls relate to street drinking/disorder, generally concerned with convenience stores. A significant proportion of events were linked to the various hostels within this area. Evening offences were concerned with the night time economy.

Camberwell

The main crimes of note are robbery, Assault with Injury and Harassment, with a peak time of Saturdays, between 0200 and 0500. Evening calls typically related once more to the night time economy. There are also a large proportion of calls taking place at or outside fast food shops in the early hours of the morning.

Elephant and Castle

Main offences in this area are Assault with Injury and Robbery of the Person. Both Saturday and Sundays were the peak days, between 0100 and 0500 hours. CAD ASB calls have dramatically decreased in this area. Daytime calls typically relate to offences at either the shopping centre, or the transport network (both LU and bus).

Old Kent Road

The main alcohol related offences in this area were Assault with Injury and harassment, though there was no significant change in statistics for the differing periods. Peak times are between 0300 and 0400 hours on Saturday, and between 0300 and 0500 hours on Sunday. Similarly to Camberwell, there is a high proportion of late night calls made from/outside fast food restaurants.

Peckham

The main offences in Peckham are typically assault with injury, robbery and serious wounding. There are very few repeat venues, with most crimes occurring on the street. The peak times are on Mondays between 0400 and 0500 and Saturdays between 0300 and 0400 hours. Levels of CAD calls are decreasing in both the original and extended areas. Daytime calls are made from outside the Peckham Pulse (Street drinking), and also outside bookmakers, convenience stores and fast food outlets.

Evening offences (2300 – 0559 hours)

Southwark Overview



The above graph indicates that alcohol related violence in Southwark increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

When comparing the current period of analysis with the previous period, there was one more alcohol related crime. When comparing it to the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of eight offences.

	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
No	433	419	448	434	441	442
Proportion of violence alcohol related	42.8	46.5	45.8	49.5	50.3	54.3

The table above represents the amount of alcohol related crime in the borough per period, and the proportion of violence that is alcohol related. It can be seen that although levels of crime have remained at a steady level (there is a range of just 29 offences) the *proportion* of these crimes has increased by over ten per cent. It can be said therefore, that though the level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased.

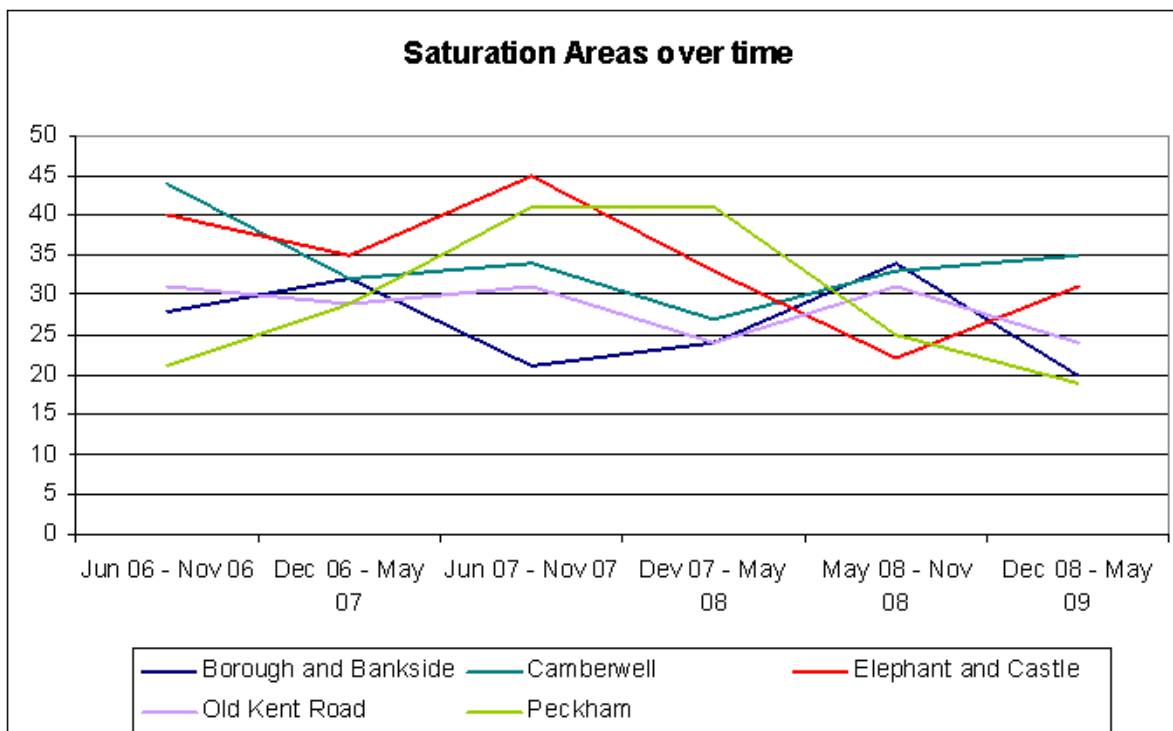
Saturation Areas

The category of violence against the person incorporates a number of individual crime types, each differing in their level of severity and the impact on the victim. These include murder, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, common assaults, the possession of offensive weapons, harassment and other violent crime. Other crimes broadly included are robbery of the person and sexual offences.

The table below gives a break down of alcohol related VAP in all saturation areas for the past three years, in six month blocks. Alcohol related violent crime saw no significant change across the whole borough, yet within the saturation areas, there were numerous changes, most notably in Borough and Bankside (original zone) which experienced a reduction of 14 crimes, the Old Kent Road, which experienced a reduction of 7 crimes and Peckham, with 6 fewer crimes. Elephant and Castle however rose, from 22 crimes in June – November to 31 in the most recent period.

Saturation areas	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	28	32	21	24	34	20
Borough and Bankside - Extended	35	43	41	56	54	51
Camberwell	44	32	34	27	33	35
Elephant & Castle	40	35	45	33	22	31
Old Kent Road	31	29	31	24	31	24
Peckham	21	29	41	41	25	19
Peckham - Extended	29	32	49	50	28	28
Southwark	433	419	448	434	441	442

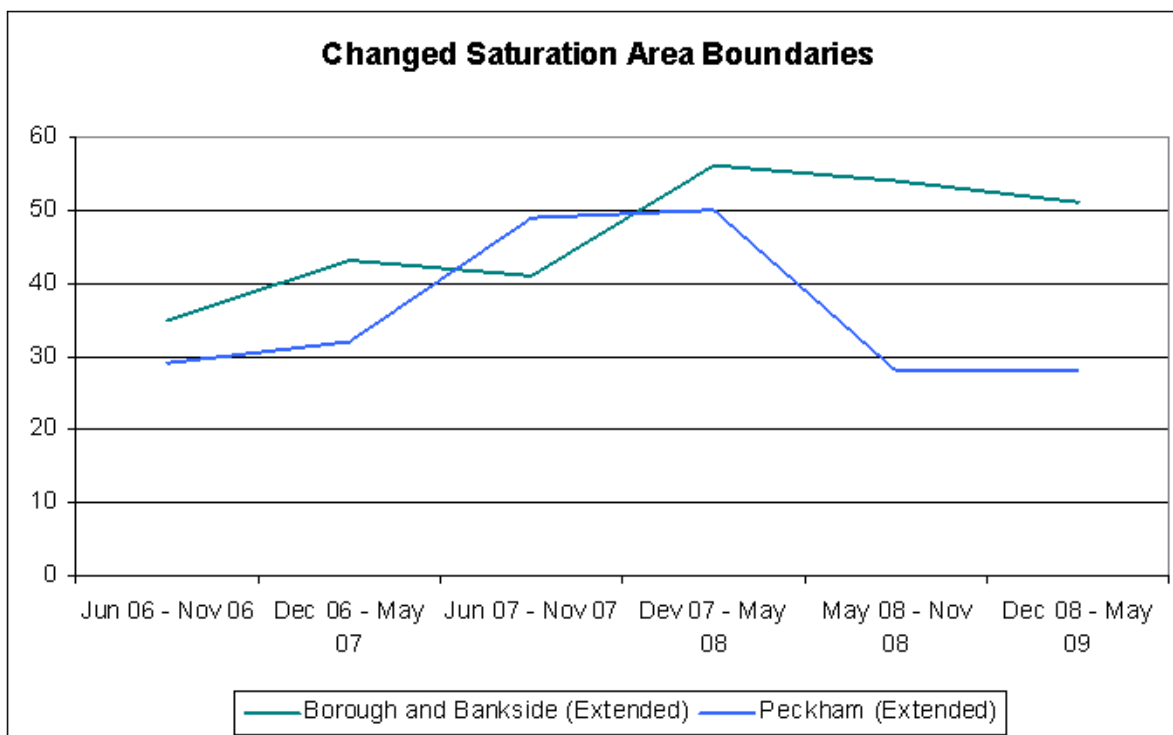
The following graph displays how these areas have changed over time. Elephant and Castle, having been decreasing, has recently begun to experience more crime.



The following chart shows these numbers as a percentage of Southwark's total alcohol related VAP for each time block. All areas have been of significance at some point within this three year period, however, of most recent concern is the extended Borough and Bankside area (11.5% of the borough's alcohol related violence takes place within this boundary) and Elephant and Castle, which has steady figures (currently 7%) but is increasing when compared to the previous period.

Saturation areas	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	6.5	7.6	4.7	5.5	7.7	4.5
Borough and Bankside - Extended	8.1	10.3	9.2	12.9	12.2	11.5
Camdenwell	10.2	7.6	7.6	6.2	7.5	7.9
Elephant & Castle	9.2	8.4	10.0	7.6	5.0	7.0
Old Kent Road	7.2	6.9	6.9	5.5	7.0	5.4
Peckham	4.8	6.9	9.2	9.4	5.7	4.3
Peckham - Extended	6.7	7.6	10.9	11.5	6.3	6.3

As previously stated, it has been decided to alter the boundaries of the Borough and Bankside and Peckham Saturation areas. The graph below depicts how crime has changed in these 'new' boundaries.



Peckham experienced an increase in 2007/08, but has decreased in recent months. Of emerging concern however, is the Borough and Bankside area, which although currently experiencing a gradual reduction, had a sudden increase in alcohol related crime from June 2007 onwards.

Borough and Bankside

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	14	4	9	9	6	50
Common Assault	5	1	1	4	0	3	14
Harassment	3	11	7	3	11	3	38
Offensive Weapon	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Other Sexual	2	2	2	1	1	0	8
Other Violence	1	1	0	2	1	0	5
Personal Property	8	3	3	4	6	2	26
Rape	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Serious Wounding	0	0	1	1	5	5	12
Grand Total	28	32	21	24	34	20	138

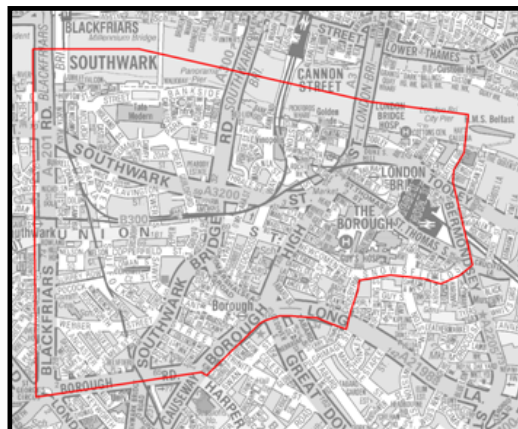
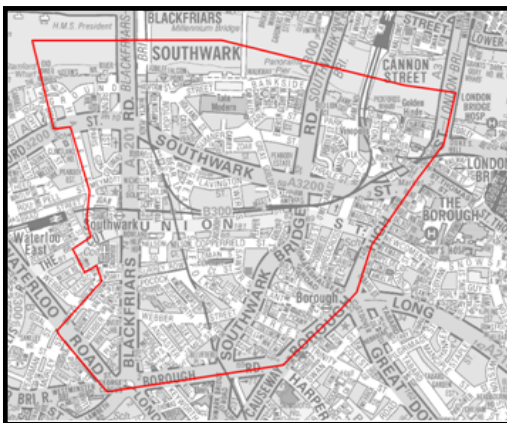
Primary crime types of concern within the original area are Assault with Injury, harassment and robbery. Levels of Assault with injury have slightly fallen, though are still higher than other crime types, and robbery has similarly fallen. Harassment has witnessed a significant reduction within this area. Of emerging concern however is serious wounding. For the previous two reporting periods, there were 5 crimes per 6 months, whereas for the previous four months before that, there were 0 or 1.

Extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	16	12	15	12	19	84
Common Assault	5	1	1	5	1	7	20
Harassment	5	16	18	19	19	10	87
Offensive Weapon	0	0	3	1	1	0	5
Other Sexual	3	3	2	2	1	2	13
Other Violence	2	1	0	1	2	0	6
Personal Property	8	4	4	9	8	4	37
Rape	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
Serious Wounding	1	2	1	3	9	8	24
Grand Total	35	43	41	56	54	51	280

When the boundary was extended, certain crime types rose, such as Serious Wounding and Assault with Injury. Harassment, although the primary crime type has fallen by 9 crimes, when comparing Dec 08 – May 09 with the previous period.

Where



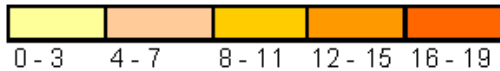
The map to the left is the original boundary for the Borough and Bankside saturation area. This area is densely filled with shops, restaurants and bars, not to mention those bars which have a late licence and nightclubs. Moreover, within this area is London Bridge train station, which is a crime attractor, as many people choose to come to the borough to drink alcohol and socialise, as it is easy for them to get home.

The map on the right is the remodelled saturation area, which now encompasses the premises to the East of Borough High Street, as well as the Hospital and London Bridge train station, as well as the additional river frontage.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	2	7	4	2	7	18	6	46
0100 - 0200	1	0	0	4	5	10	5	25
0200 - 0300	1	3	3	5	4	7	3	26
0300 - 0400	1	2	0	1	2	8	6	20
0400 - 0500	2	0	2	2	0	7	0	13
0500 - 0600	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
2300 - 0000	1	2	1	3	8	6	5	26
Grand Total	8	14	10	17	26	58	26	159

Key

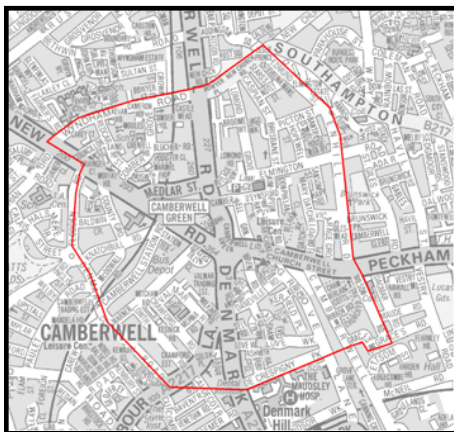


Camberwell

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	4	7	9	8	8	44
Common Assault	3	2	4	3	3	3	18
Harassment	4	10	11	5	3	5	38
Offensive Weapon	1	2	0	0	0	2	5
Other Sexual	2	3	2	1	1	1	10
Other Violence	2	2	0	0	0	4	8
Personal Property	23	7	9	4	15	5	63
Rape	1	0	1	2	0	0	4
Serious Wounding	0	2	0	3	3	7	15
Grand Total	44	32	34	27	33	35	206

Robberies, Assault with Injury and Harassment have been the main crimes of note in this area for the past three years. Robbery appears to occur mostly in the spring/summer months. Assault has remained at a steady rate through each period, and harassment has fallen. There was no significant change between this period and last, though there was an increase of 8 when compared to Dec-May last year.

Where



The saturation area is concentrated at the crossroads, and the licensed premises in this area. This area has been subject to focussed work on street drinking in recent years. There are numerous bars/pubs and nightclubs in this relatively small area.

This area, although there is no train station within it, is easily accessible by bus (and night buses) as it is one of the main bus interchanges in the borough.

When

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	2	3	6	5	3	7	3	29
0100 - 0200	3	2	7	3	3	6	7	31
0200 - 0300	2	2	0	3	5	14	8	34
0300 - 0400	2	4	5	1	1	18	10	41
0400 - 0500	2	1	2	2	1	13	8	29
0500 - 0600	0	1	0	1	0	4	3	9
2300 - 0000	4	3	6	2	6	5	6	32
Grand Total	15	18	26	17	19	67	45	205

Key

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	13	8	13	7	10	12	63
Common Assault	0	6	7	2	2	1	18
Harassment	7	12	11	6	1	2	39
Offensive Weapon	1	0	1	2	2	0	6
Other Sexual	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Other Violence	2	1	0	1	1	1	6
Personal Property	13	6	8	8	5	7	47
Rape	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Serious Wounding	4	1	4	6	0	8	23
Grand Total	40	35	45	33	22	31	206

Levels of crime in this area have increased since the previous six month period, yet remain at a similar level to the same period last year. The main crime type is Assault with Injury (63), followed by robbery (47) and harassment (39). Levels of assault fluctuate, between 7 and 12 per period. Harassment has considerably abated in this area in the past year. Robbery remains at a constant level.

Where



This saturation area is located at Elephant and Castle station, and it's surrounds, as the map to the left depicts. There are numerous bars, café's and nightclubs in this area. Elephant and Castle is the second busiest train station in Southwark, after London Bridge, and again, many people choose to travel here to socialise in the evening, as an abundance of transport makes it easy for them to get home.

When

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	1	3	5	3	4	6	5	27
0100 - 0200	3	0	3	6	5	7	9	33
0200 - 0300	4	4	4	3	1	9	11	36
0300 - 0400	2	0	4	4	1	11	14	36
0400 - 0500	0	3	1	0	2	8	14	28
0500 - 0600	1	0	2	1	2	4	5	15
2300 - 0000	1	5	3	2	11	5	4	31
Grand Total	12	15	22	19	26	50	62	206

Key

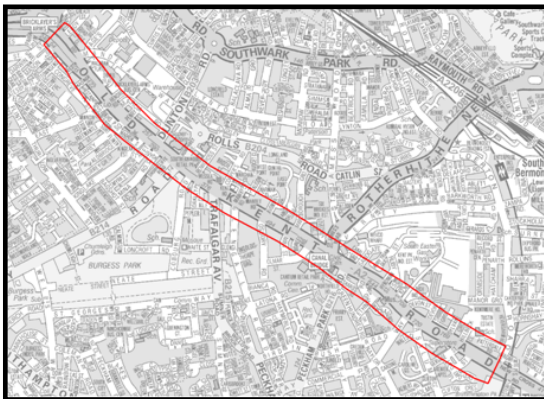


Old Kent Road

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	9	9	11	7	12	8	56
Common Assault	1	2	2	1	4	3	13
Harassment	6	6	8	8	3	3	34
Offensive Weapon	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Other Sexual	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
Other Violence	1	1	2	1	0	1	6
Personal Property	8	5	2	6	3	5	29
Serious Wounding	6	5	3	1	7	4	26
Grand Total	31	29	31	24	31	24	170

Levels of alcohol related crime in the surrounds of the Old Kent Road have not significantly changed. Between June – November for the past three years there have been 31 offences, and between December and May between 24 and 29. Of most pressing concern in this area is serious wounding and Robbery of Personal Property. All other crime types have decreased or remain unchanged.

Where



This saturation area runs along the Old Kent Road, from the Bricklayers roundabout to the point at which it exits Southwark.

This is an extremely diverse area, with commercial, residential and industrial premises alongside one another. Bars and such are common along the Old Kent Road and, being one of the arterial routes of the borough, transportation to and from such venues is abundant.

When

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	24
0100 - 0200	5	1	0	3	0	7	7	23
0200 - 0300	3	0	1	2	1	9	7	23
0300 - 0400	5	1	0	0	1	14	11	32
0400 - 0500	14	0	0	4	1	6	11	36
0500 - 0600	5	0	0	1	1	3	5	15
2300 - 0000	1	1	1	0	3	5	6	17
Grand Total	36	5	6	14	10	47	52	170

Key



Peckham

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	6	10	14	11	5	11	57
Common Assault	0	2	5	1	5	2	15
Harassment	5	5	10	17	7	2	46
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive Weapon	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Other Sexual	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Other Violence	3	3	1	3	0	0	10
Personal Property	4	6	6	7	2	1	26
Rape	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Serious Wounding	2	1	2	2	2	3	13
Grand Total	21	29	41	41	25	19	176

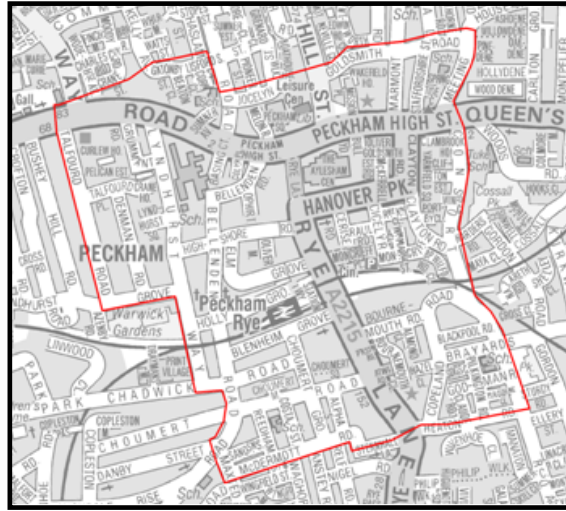
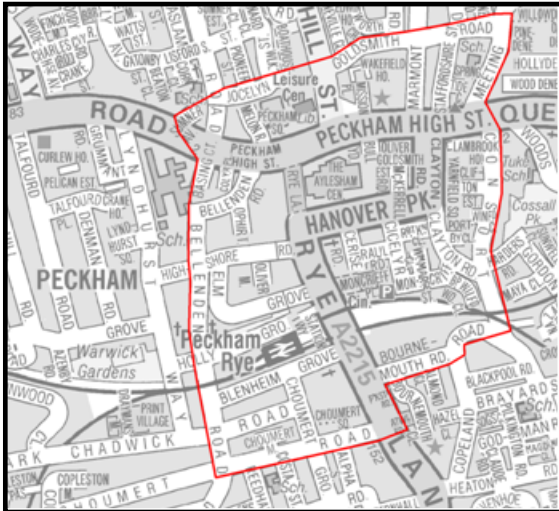
Alcohol related crime in the area has dramatically fallen, in terms of comparison to the previous six month period, and also the same period last year. Still, the most common crime type is assault with injury (11) which is 6 crimes higher than the previous six months, and the same as the year before. The reductions have been made in both harassment and robbery of the person, both of which have experienced large decreases when comparing them to the same period last year.

Extended Peckham Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	12	15	12	7	13	67
Common Assault	1	2	6	2	6	4	21
Harassment	5	5	11	19	7	4	51
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive Weapon	0	1	3	1	1	1	7
Other Sexual	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
Other Violence	4	3	2	3	0	0	12
Personal Property	8	7	7	7	2	1	32
Rape	1	0	2	2	1	1	7
Serious Wounding	2	1	2	4	2	3	14
Grand Total	29	32	49	50	28	28	216

When the saturation area boundaries were extended, there were few more crimes in this period, which were Assault with Injury, Common Assault and Harassment offences. Nonetheless, this increase has meant that levels of crime within this saturation area have remained the same when compared to the previous six month period, and have again, considerably decreased, when compared to the same period last year.

Where



The map to the left is the original saturation area, which used Bellenden Road as its western boundary. It was decided to extend this boundary further west, so that Talfourd Road and Lyndhurst Way became the boundary instead.

Similarly to the other areas, Peckham is extremely accessible from most parts of SE London, with Peckham Rye station within the saturation area, and Queens Road Peckham outside it. There is also a large network of buses that serve the area, running through Elephant and Castle and Camberwell, amongst others.

When

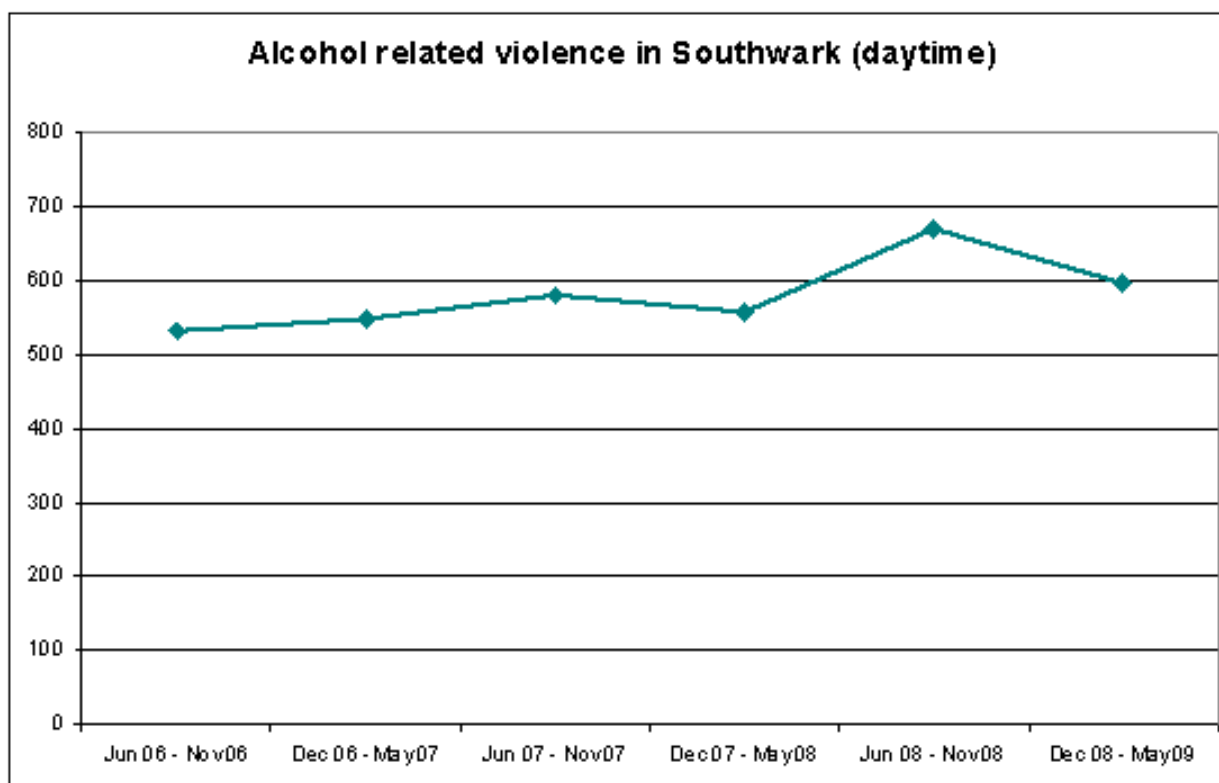
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0000 - 0100	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	24
0100 - 0200	5	1	0	3	0	7	7	23
0200 - 0300	3	0	1	2	1	9	7	23
0300 - 0400	5	1	0	0	1	14	11	32
0400 - 0500	14	0	0	4	1	6	11	36
0500 - 0600	5	0	0	1	1	3	5	15
2300 - 0000	1	1	1	0	3	5	6	17
Grand Total	36	5	6	14	10	47	52	170

Key



Daytime Offences (0600 – 2259 hours)

Southwark Overview



The above graph indicates that daytime alcohol-related violence in Southwark increased between Dec 07 and Jun 08 – Nov 08, yet showed a decrease from that time period to the current analysis period.

When comparing the current period of analysis with the previous period, there were 76 fewer alcohol related violent offences (a reduction of 11.3%). When comparing it to the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of 37 offences (6.6%).

	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
No	532	549	581	559	672	596
Proportion of violence alcohol related	16.9	18.5	18.4	18.6	21.3	21.1

Similarly to the violent crime recorded between 2300 and 0559 hours, there has been an increase in the *proportion* of violent crimes which are alcohol related, though not to such a large extent. For the last period, just over 21% (i.e. a fifth) of violent offences in Southwark, committed between 0600 and 2259 hours were alcohol related.

Borough and Bankside

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	7	11	17	7	8	7	57
Common Assault	5	7	5	6	6	9	38
Harassment	17	16	14	17	30	20	114
Offensive Weapon	1	3	1	0	0	2	7
Other Sexual	4	2	0	0	4	2	12
Other Violence	2	1	4	2	0	0	9
Personal Property	4	6	3	1	7	3	24
Rape	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
Serious Wounding	3	4	0	1	7	3	18
Grand Total	44	50	44	34	64	47	283

There has been a significant reduction in the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place in the daytime in this area, especially with regard to the previous six month period, whereby levels have fallen from 64 in that period, to 47 in this. Most crime types have fallen over time, most notably harassment, which has fallen from 20 to 10. However, there were 13 more crimes in this period than at the same time last year (an increase of 38%).

Extended Borough and Bankside Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	15	28	9	20	10	92
Common Assault	10	9	4	6	7	13	49
Harassment	25	22	21	23	44	30	165
Offensive Weapon	2	4	3		1	2	12
Other Sexual	6	2	1	1	3	2	15
Other Violence	2	4	3	3	1	1	14
Personal Property	7	9	6	4	12	3	41
Rape	1				2	1	4
Serious Wounding	3	5	2	1	8	4	23
Grand Total	66	70	68	47	98	66	415

When looking at the extended Borough and Bankside Saturation area, it is evident that there is still a gap between the last two periods, with a total reduction from 98 crimes to 66 in this period. Again, the most significant reduction here has been with regard to harassment, which was exceptionally high in this area between June and November 2008. Comparing this period to the same period last year, there was a reduction of 17 crimes (i.e. 40% increase).

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	3	1	0	3	1	3	5	16
0700 - 0800	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	11
0800 - 0900	2	0	2	2	2	0	4	12
0900 - 1000	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	11
1000 - 1100	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
1100 - 1200	0	0	2	5	2	1	0	10
1200 - 1300	1	6	5	3	1	3	2	21
1300 - 1400	4	3	1	3	3	6	2	22
1400 - 1500	4	2	3	2	7	4	4	26
1500 - 1600	3	5	3	2	4	7	4	28
1600 - 1700	6	3	2	5	4	3	5	28
1700 - 1800	0	4	5	4	6	2	3	24
1800 - 1900	3	2	4	2	6	4	5	26
1900 - 2000	5	3	7	2	5	5	6	33
2000 - 2100	3	2	4	4	10	6	5	34
2100 - 2200	11	1	5	10	5	11	7	50
2200 - 2300	4	4	10	11	18	6	7	60
Grand Total	52	39	57	61	80	64	62	415

Key



Camberwell

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	13	7	6	10	14	60
Common Assault	9	4	5	3	5	9	35
Harassment	10	17	16	27	12	13	95
Offensive Weapon	0	2	2	1	1	3	9
Other Sexual	2	3	1	0	1	0	7
Other Violence	3	0	3	4	4	1	15
Personal Property	7	5	6	4	9	7	38
Rape	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Serious Wounding	1	3	3	1	0	3	11
Grand Total	44	47	44	46	42	50	273

Daytime alcohol related VAP in Camberwell has slightly increased, from 42 crimes to 50, when compared to the previous period, and by 4 crimes when compared to the same period last year.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
0700 - 0800	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	7
0800 - 0900	3	1	0	1	0	4	0	9
0900 - 1000	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	7
1000 - 1100	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	8
1100 - 1200	0	3	5	3	2	2	3	18
1200 - 1300	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	10
1300 - 1400	1	2	4	5	2	0	0	14
1400 - 1500	2	5	1	2	0	4	1	15
1500 - 1600	2	3	3	5	2	4	1	20
1600 - 1700	1	2	6	5	1	0	3	18
1700 - 1800	4	7	3	8	2	4	2	30
1800 - 1900	0	0	3	2	4	4	2	15
1900 - 2000	6	2	2	3	3	6	5	27
2000 - 2100	3	4	2	0	2	6	2	19
2100 - 2200	5	3	1	2	6	6	4	27
2200 - 2300	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	24
Grand Total	33	42	41	46	31	49	31	273

Key



Elephant & Castle

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	8	5	5	3	7	6	34
Common Assault	4	3	2	2	3	7	21
Harassment	6	12	4	14	13	10	59
Offensive Weapon	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Other Sexual	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
Other Violence	1	1	0	2	1	0	5
Personal Property	1	8	1	8	2	4	24
Rape	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Serious Wounding	1	2	1	0	2	0	6
Grand Total	22	32	15	34	30	28	161

There was a slight decrease (of two crimes) when comparing this period with the last six month period. Robbery and common assault increased, whilst serious wounding and assault with injury decreased. Harassment offences also decreased. There was a decrease of 6 crimes, (17.6%) when comparing this period with the same period last year.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	0	0	1	0	3	8	14
0700 - 0800	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
0800 - 0900	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
0900 - 1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000 - 1100	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
1100 - 1200	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
1200 - 1300	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5
1300 - 1400	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	5
1400 - 1500	1	1	0	3	1	2	3	11
1500 - 1600	2	1	4	3	1	2	1	14
1600 - 1700	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	9
1700 - 1800	3	4	1	4	3	1	0	16
1800 - 1900	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	7
1900 - 2000	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	17
2000 - 2100	1	3	0	2	3	0	0	9
2100 - 2200	3	4	3	0	6	1	1	18
2200 - 2300	4	0	1	4	2	5	4	20
Grand Total	21	23	18	25	23	24	27	161

Key



Old Kent Road

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	6	7	5	7	9	7	41
Common Assault	2	2	4	1	3	9	21
Harassment	7	5	5	12	10	5	44
Murder	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Offensive Weapon	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
Other Sexual	0	1	2	0	1	4	8
Other Violence	2	0	0	0	3	2	7
Personal Property	2	4	0	4	1	4	15
Rape	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Serious Wounding	2	2	3	3	0	8	18
Grand Total	23	21	20	29	30	39	162

The Old Kent Road has shown a 30% increase (9 crimes) between this period and last, and by 34.4% when compared to the same period last year. Increases have been in terms of robbery, common assault and, most notably serious wounding.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	9
0700 - 0800	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	5
0800 - 0900	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
0900 - 1000	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	6
1000 - 1100	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	9
1100 - 1200	0	1	3	0	0	3	1	8
1200 - 1300	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
1300 - 1400	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
1400 - 1500	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	6
1500 - 1600	1	2	0	1	3	2	2	11
1600 - 1700	1	2	1	3	1	2	0	10
1700 - 1800	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	9
1800 - 1900	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	11
1900 - 2000	2	1	0	2	1	6	2	14
2000 - 2100	4	1	2	2	3	3	3	18
2100 - 2200	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	15
2200 - 2300	3	2	4	1	3	4	2	19
Grand Total	22	20	18	20	24	36	22	162

Peckham

The following table is a breakdown of VAP, Robbery and Sexual offences within this saturation area.

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	10	20	5	10	12	10	74
Common Assault	9	14	4	8	12	4	55
Harassment	11	19	5	15	24	29	110
Offensive Weapon	4	3	0	4	2	0	15
Other Sexual	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Other Violence	3	4	2	1	7	0	17
Personal Property	2	2	0	4	7	4	22
Serious Wounding	4	1	0	1	3	3	15
Grand Total	44	63	20	43	67	50	311

There has been a decrease in the amount of alcohol related violence in Peckham, when comparing it to the previous six month period (25%, 17 crimes), but an increase of 16.3% (7 crimes) when comparing it to the same period last year. Harassment offences have increased, yet decreases have been seen in assaults, other violence and robbery.

Extended Peckham Saturation Area

Category	Jun 06 - Nov 06	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09	Grand Total
Assault with Injury	17	14	22	13	16	12	94
Common Assault	11	9	17	12	16	9	74
Harassment	13	14	24	19	34	34	138
Offensive Weapon	4	3	3	4	3	0	17
Other Sexual	1	3	1	0	1	0	6
Other Violence	3	4	7	3	7	0	24
Personal Property	6	7	5	4	8	6	36
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Serious Wounding	4	4	1	2	5	4	20
Grand Total	59	58	80	57	90	66	410

Again, looking at the extended Peckham boundary, crime has decreased when compared to the previous period, yet increased when compared to the same period last year. Harassment has considerably increased in recent months.

When

Time Range	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Grand Total
0600 - 0700	2	1	0	0	2	12	16	33
0700 - 0800	0	2	0	0	0	6	7	15
0800 - 0900	0	2	1	1	0	1	5	10
0900 - 1000	1	4	2	0	3	0	3	13
1000 - 1100	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	10
1100 - 1200	1	3	0	2	0	0	2	8
1200 - 1300	3	1	4	5	4	3	0	20
1300 - 1400	1	2	4	4	2	3	0	16
1400 - 1500	3	5	2	2	4	2	2	20
1500 - 1600	3	6	4	5	2	7	3	30
1600 - 1700	3	5	6	5	8	5	2	34
1700 - 1800	6	4	1	6	2	3	7	29
1800 - 1900	9	1	5	5	2	3	2	27
1900 - 2000	6	3	5	5	2	2	4	27
2000 - 2100	6	2	8	3	5	9	5	38
2100 - 2200	6	4	2	6	7	6	4	35
2200 - 2300	5	5	8	5	11	6	5	45
Grand Total	56	52	53	56	55	70	68	410

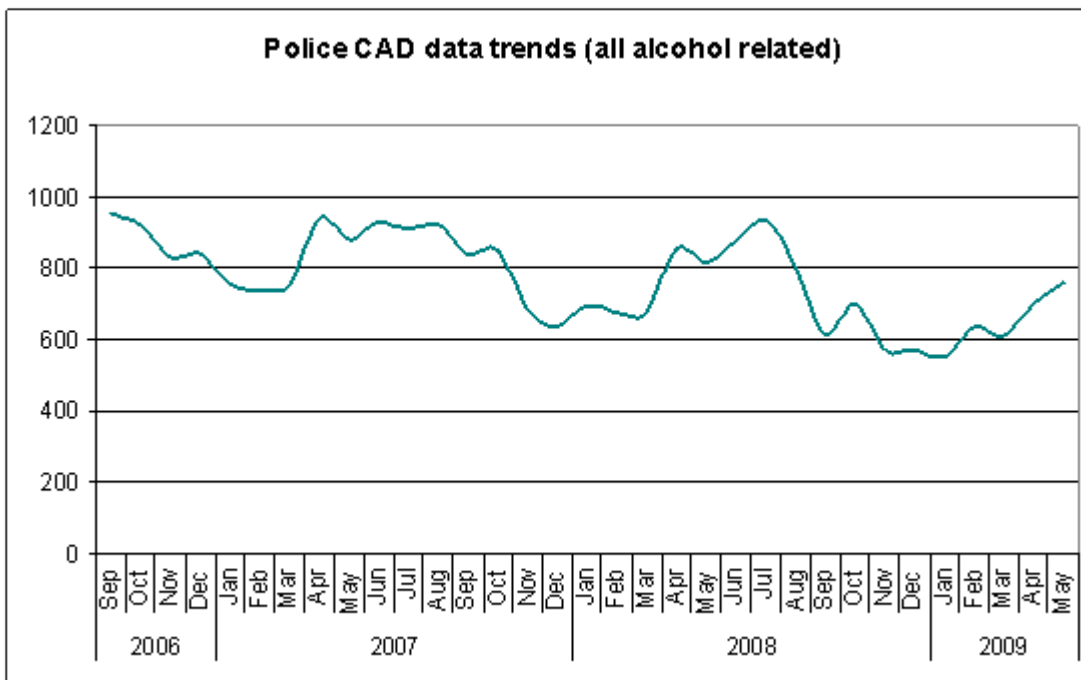
Key



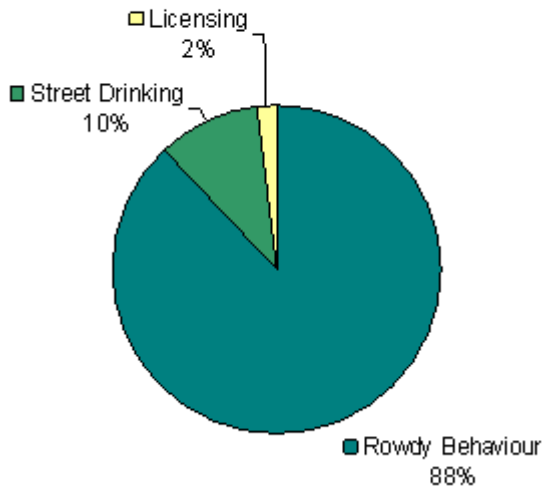
Police CAD data

Boroughwide

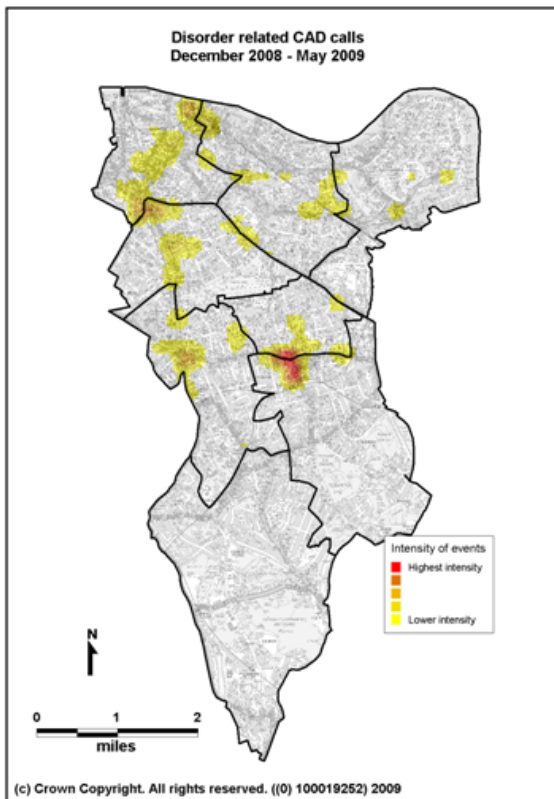
Using all alcohol related CAD data (for both periods) it can be seen that this type of disorder has dramatically fallen in recent months. Indeed, when comparing the period June/May 2009 with the same period the previous year, there was a reduction of 12.5%.



Types of CAD call



Where - Boroughwide



Ward	No Calls	% Total
Brunswick Park Ward	174	3.8
Camdenwell Green Ward	265	5.8
Cathedrals Ward	590	13.0
Chaucer Ward	185	4.1
College Ward	76	1.7
East Dulwich Ward	94	2.1
East Walworth Ward	321	7.1
Faraday Ward	207	4.6
Grange Ward	331	7.3
Livesey Ward	249	5.5
Newington Ward	157	3.5
Nunhead Ward	150	3.3
Peckham Rye Ward	84	1.8
Peckham Ward	197	4.3
Riverside Ward	252	5.5
Rotherhithe Ward	174	3.8
South Bermondsey Ward	146	3.2
South Camberwell Ward	100	2.2
Surrey Docks Ward	177	3.9
The Lane Ward	516	11.4
Village Ward	97	2.1
Grand Total	4542	100

It can be seen that disorder related CAD calls typically take place in Peckham, and to a far lesser extent in Camberwell, Elephant and Castle and Borough High Street.

However, the table on the right displays the amount of CAD calls per ward, and it becomes clear that whilst Peckham (The Lane) does indeed have a high number of CAD calls, it is not in fact the top ward,

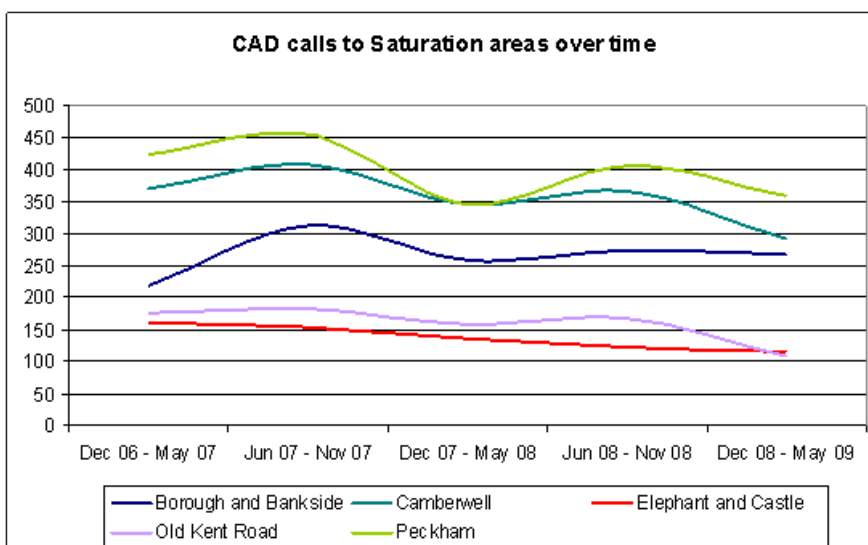
and there are several wards with 200 – 300 plus calls. What is clear from the map is that the calls in Peckham are located in a small area, and thus the density of calls is greater (and hence the generation of a hotspot) whereas calls to Cathedrals, and other wards are far more dispersed, generating a smaller hotspot.

Saturation Areas

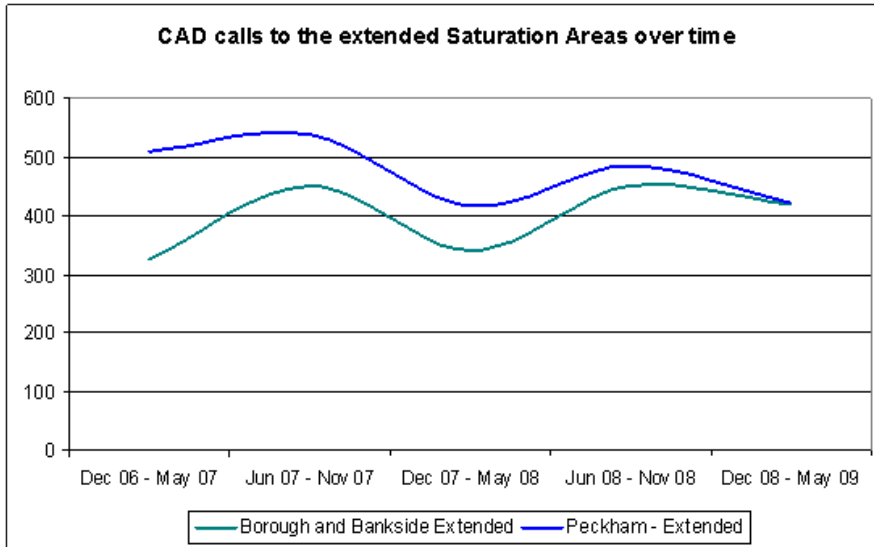
Alcohol related CAD calls include Street Drinking and Licensing issues, as well as rowdy behaviour. The table below gives a breakdown of alcohol related CAD calls in all saturation areas since December 2006.

Saturation Areas	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Borough and Bankside	218	313	260	274	268
Borough and Bankside Extended	326	450	341	451	419
Camberwell	370	408	345	367	293
Elephant and Castle	161	155	137	122	116
Old Kent Road	177	183	159	168	109
Peckham	424	456	347	406	359
Peckham - Extended	510	539	417	486	421

The following graphs display how these areas have changed over time. Each has decreased since December 2006.



Elephant and Castle has shown a steady decrease, as has the Old Kent Road. Other areas have fluctuated more over time. Generally, there are far more calls in the Jun-Nov periods than in the Dec-May ones



When

Time Range	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Total
0000 - 0100	28	16	33	25	25	62	58	247
0100 - 0200	25	16	16	29	27	49	46	208
0200 - 0300	14	13	16	24	16	43	60	186
0300 - 0400	13	11	17	20	5	37	45	148
0400 - 0500	12	2	9	14	11	37	34	119
0500 - 0600	8	6	5	3	8	19	32	81
0600 - 0700	3	5	1	5	1	21	21	57
0700 - 0800	3	2	4	6	4	20	18	57
0800 - 0900	5	12	5	2	4	9	14	51
0900 - 1000	11	9	13	6	12	14	6	71
1000 - 1100	9	15	11	7	11	12	10	75
1100 - 1200	22	17	19	28	7	13	5	111
1200 - 1300	22	26	18	22	21	17	15	141
1300 - 1400	31	29	28	16	20	20	15	159
1400 - 1500	34	20	27	28	35	31	19	194
1500 - 1600	39	32	39	45	41	32	22	250
1600 - 1700	47	44	46	40	41	29	36	283
1700 - 1800	47	45	47	50	50	43	34	316
1800 - 1900	47	41	55	51	49	51	46	340
1900 - 2000	44	39	53	49	63	55	45	348
2000 - 2100	45	54	36	58	61	64	38	356
2100 - 2200	46	43	39	50	72	59	44	353
2200 - 2300	24	40	19	31	63	72	34	283
2300 - 0000	29	29	32	38	63	50	29	270
Total	608	566	588	647	710	859	726	4704

0 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79
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The chart to the left shows the correlation between days and times, showing that peak times of offending are from 1900 to 0300 hours on Friday night/Saturday morning, and at the same time from Saturday night to Sunday morning.

There is also a significant increase in calls from 1500 hours, with a further 'jump' at 1800 hours. This is likely to be when people socialise straight after work. (It must be remembered that these calls are to all disorder and not just alcohol related disorder). In the main, Southwark experiences an increase in alcohol related violent crime as the night progresses, reaching a peak between 2100 and 2200 hours, after which time it gradually falls.

Borough and Bankside

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	220	271	242	294	279
Licensing	12	14	6	11	8
Street Drinking	65	54	41	84	71

Levels of rowdy behaviour in the original saturation area have increased, with the last two periods higher than any others. Similarly, levels of street drinking have slightly increased over time. Licensing CAD calls have maintained a fairly steady rate.

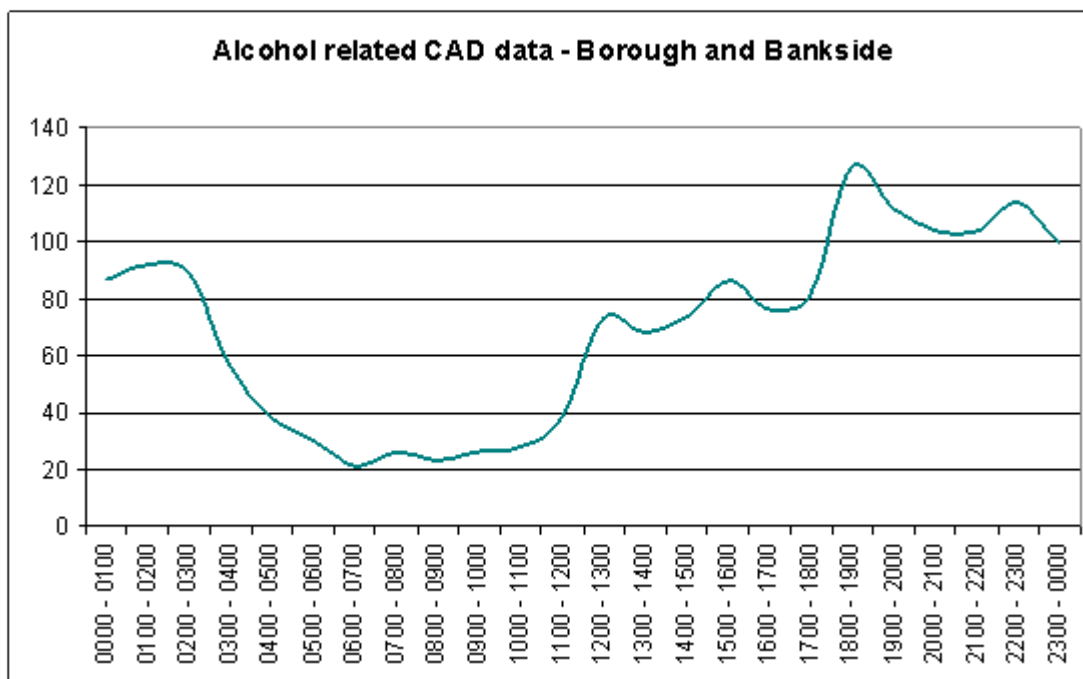
Where?

In the daytime period, (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, such as Borough High Street, Blackfriars Road and Southwark Bridge Road. Where premises are included, they are usually in hostels or concerned with 'convenience type' stores.

In the evening period, disorder is much more localised.

Also within this evening period, there is a significant increase in disorder at London Bridge BR, and also the bus station.

When?



29.4% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=492)

Borough and Bankside – Extended area

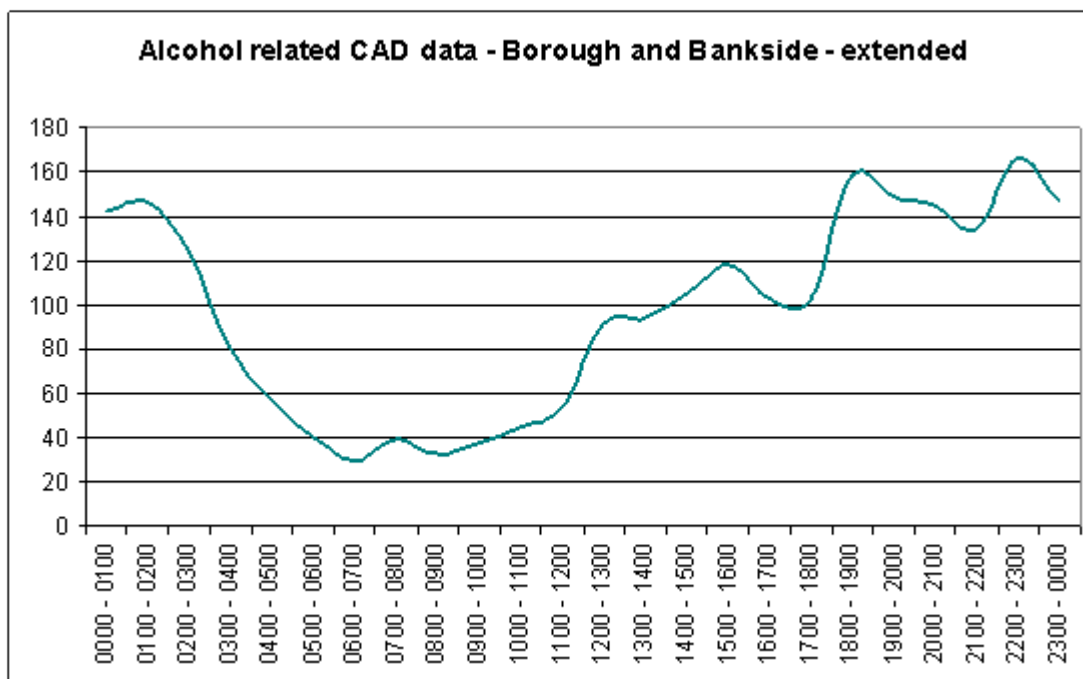
Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	320	394	356	392	365
Licensing	15	16	14	16	9
Street Drinking	83	76	63	103	63

Levels of rowdy behaviour in the extended area have increased from December 06, yet have remained at a constant level since. Levels here are higher in the Spring/Summer months than in the Autumn/Winter. Again, the levels of street drinking here have increased, whilst the amount of Licensing CAD calls have not significantly changed.

Where?

There is little change when considering venues from the previous Borough and Bankside saturation area, as many of the premises remain the same. There are however, a number of alcohol related disorder calls made to the area around Guys Hospital, which is included on this extended area.

When?



31.4% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=736)

Camberwell

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	401	326	267	330	336
Licensing	9	5	5	10	1
Street Drinking	83	76	63	103	63

Levels of rowdy behaviour have significantly decreased in the Camberwell, from the original figure in December – May 07, however, are now static, averaging between 267 and 336 per six month period. There was a higher level of street drinking calls in the summer of 2008, though levels appear to have fallen to 63 calls in the most recent period.

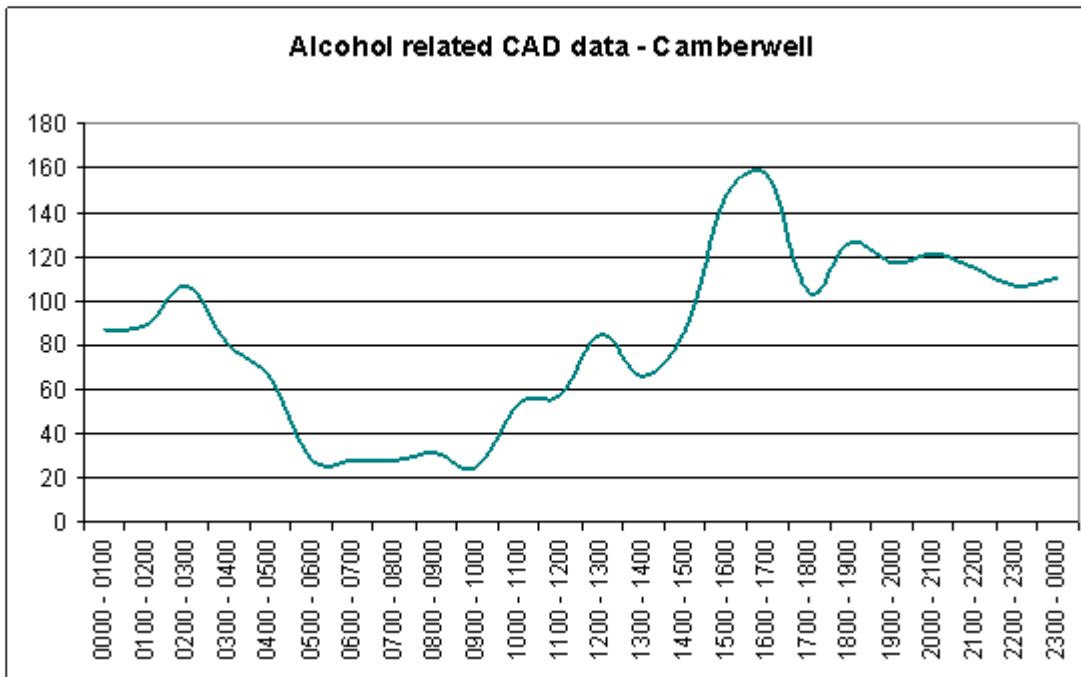
Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, most notably in Camberwell Green, Denmark Hill and Camberwell Grove. Premises of note include a significant number of smaller newsagents/convenience store type venues, most of which sell alcohol.

In the evening period, disorder is again more localised.

In addition, there are many late night calls to fast food venues in the area.

When?



28% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=567)

Elephant and Castle

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	147	144	133	114	112
Licensing	8	6	0	6	0
Street Drinking	19	17	13	17	13

Levels of disorder at the Elephant and Castle have significantly decreased as the periods have gone on, with just 112 reported in the last 6 month period. Levels of street drinking have remained at a constant, averaging between 13 and 19 per period.

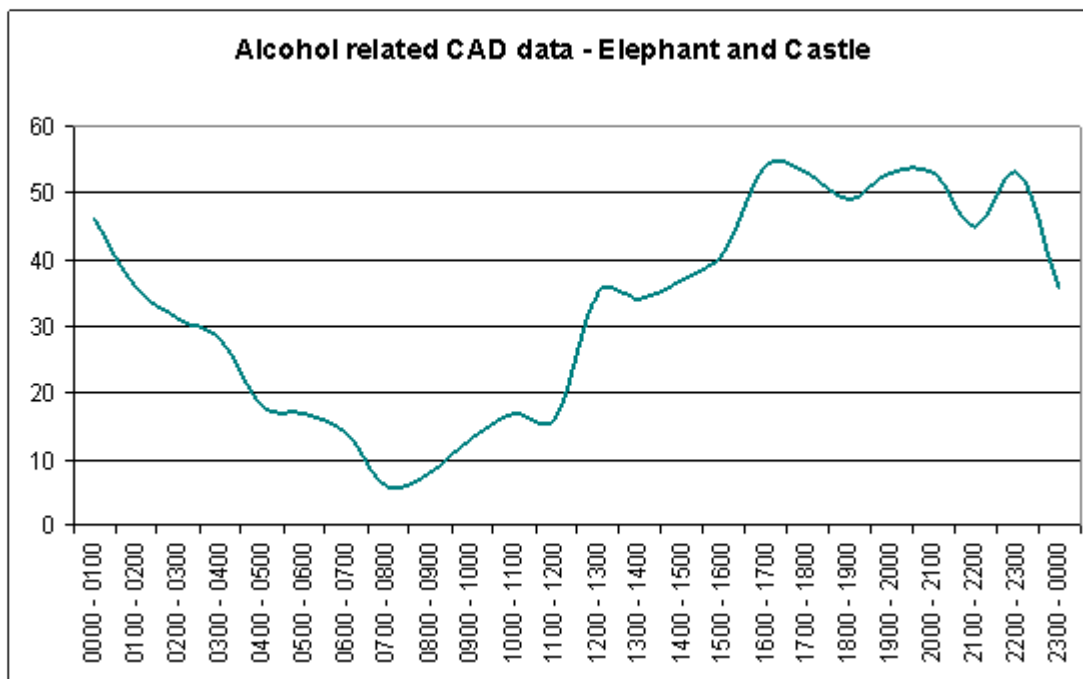
Where?

Alcohol related disorder in the daytime period is concentrated upon three main areas, these being:

- Elephant and Castle LT station
- Elephant and Castle shopping centre (various locations within)
- Bus stops (and whilst on bus) in and around Elephant and Castle.

In the evening, the disorder around the transport network increases.

When?



26.7% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=793)

Old Kent Road

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	168	176	151	154	107
Licensing	3	2	2	4	0
Street Drinking	9	11	15	17	10

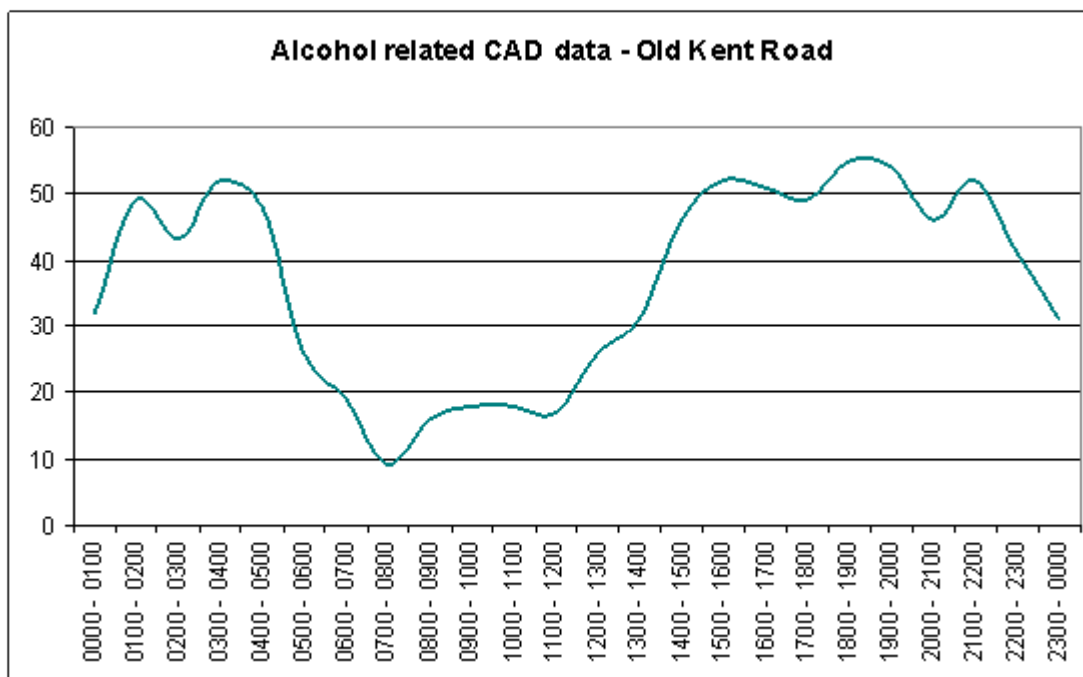
Levels of rowdy behaviour in this saturation area have remained at a fairly constant level, excepting the last period, which reports a decrease of almost 50 calls. Levels of licensing and street drinking have not significantly changed over the time periods.

Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder typically takes place in the street, outside specific venues.

In the evening period, police are typically called to specific venues.

When?



31.9% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=281)

Peckham

Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	388	431	338	370	335
Licensing	12	11	5	9	3
Street Drinking	51	41	33	39	35

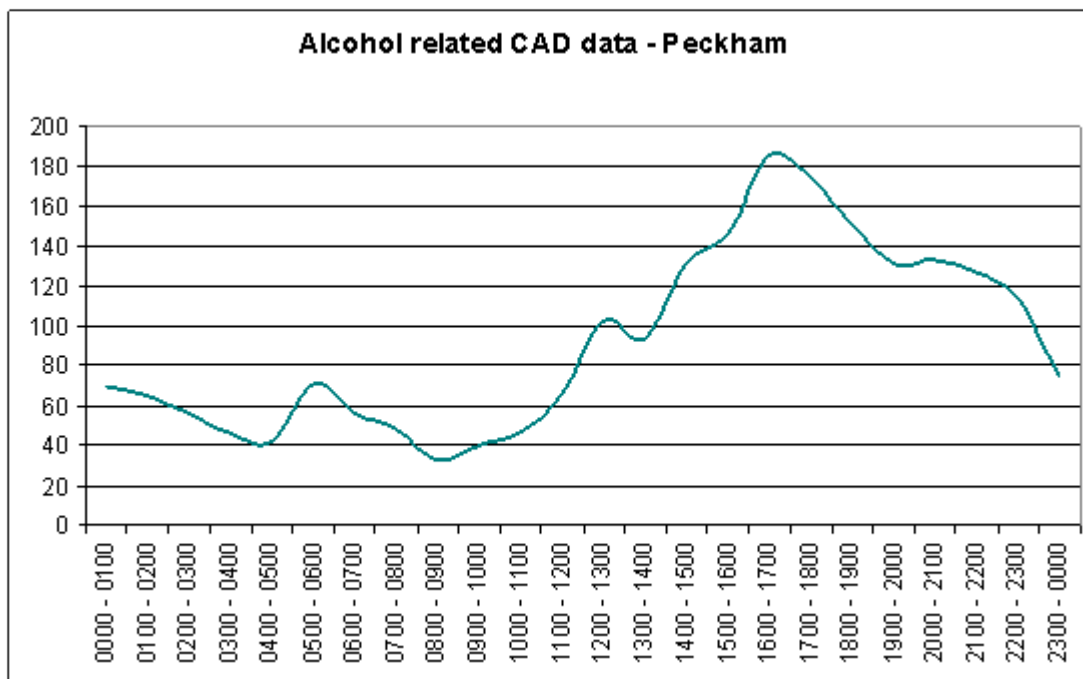
Levels of rowdy behaviour in Peckham have generally been decreasing as the six month periods draw on, and are higher in the June – November periods. Levels of street drinking are maintaining levels of 30+, though this is a significant decrease from the earlier periods of this study. Licensing CAD calls have also reduced in frequency.

Where?

In the daytime period (between 0600 and 2300 hours) alcohol related disorder takes place in the street, at the various bookmakers, at convenience stores, and at food retailers.

In the evening period, disorder seems to be centred in smaller 'pockets'.

When?



19.3% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=425)

Peckham – Extended

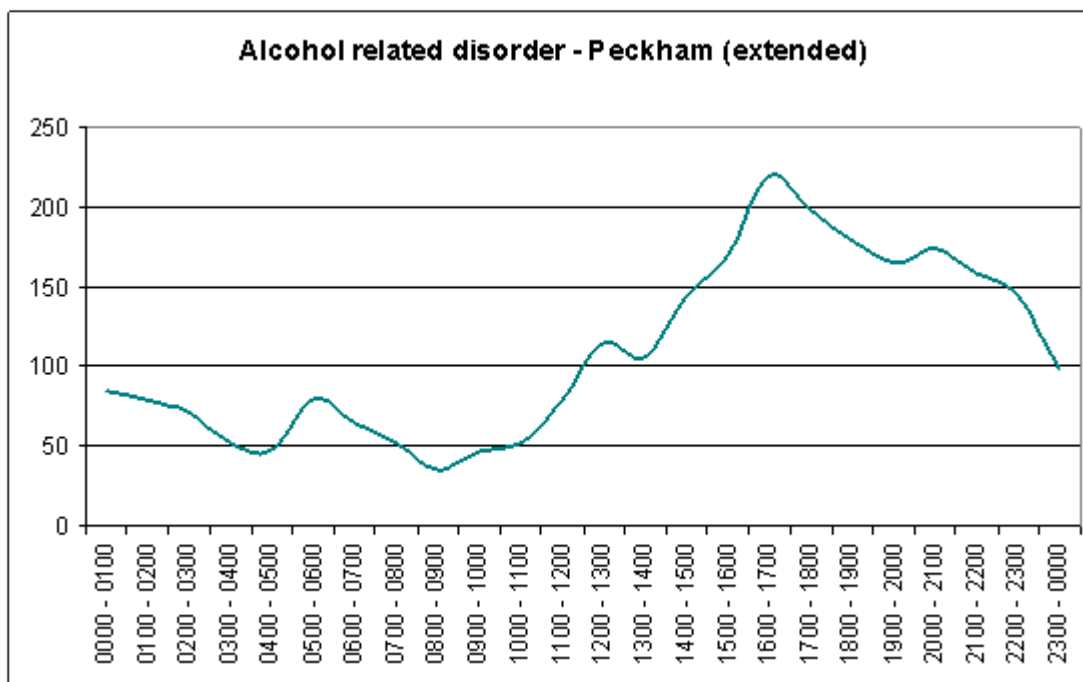
Category	Dec 06 - May 07	Jun 07 - Nov 07	Dec 07 - May 08	Jun 08 - Nov 08	Dec 08 - May 09
Rowdy Behaviour	471	520	396	444	394
Licensing	13	11	5	10	3
Street Drinking	54	48	39	48	41

Levels in the extended Peckham area have again reduced, though seasonal patterns are still apparent, with more offences taking place in the summer months. Levels of street drinking and licensing CAD calls have also reduced.

Where?

Disorder follows the same patterns in this area as the previous Peckham boundary.

When?



19.6% of alcohol related disorder in this area occurs between 2300 and 0559 hours (n=515)

Conclusions/Key Findings

Alcohol related violent crime in the evening hours increased rapidly from Dec 06-May 07 to Jun 07 – Nov 07, after which time levels fell.

Although the overall level of violent crime between 2300 and 0559 hours has not increased, the percentage of those crimes influenced by alcohol has *significantly* increased. There was also an increase in the proportion in the daytime offences, but not to such a large extent.

11.5% of the borough’s alcohol related violence occurs within the Borough and Bankside saturation area.

Borough and Bankside

Main crimes of note are serious wounding and assault with injury, with peak times on Friday/Saturday between 2300 and 0200 hours. Daytime ASB calls relate to street drinking/disorder, generally concerned with convenience stores. A significant proportion of events were linked to the various hostels within this area. Evening offences were concerned with the night time economy.

Camberwell

The main crimes of note are robbery, Assault with Injury and Harassment, with a peak time of Saturdays, between 0200 and 0500. Evening calls typically related once more to the night time economy. There is also a large proportion of calls taking place at or outside fast food shops in the early hours of the morning.

Elephant and Castle

Main offences in this area are Assault with Injury and Robbery of the Person. Both Saturday and Sundays were the peak days, between 0100 and 0500 hours. CAD ASB calls have dramatically decreased in this area. Daytime calls typically relate to offences at either the shopping centre, or the transport network (both LU and bus).

Old Kent Road

The main alcohol related offences in this area were Assault with Injury and harassment, though there was no significant change in statistics for the differing periods. Peak times are between 0300 and 0400 hours on Saturday, and between 0300 and 0500 hours on Sunday. Daytime CAD calls often relate to offences outside bookmakers and convenience stores, with evening calls relating more to specific venues.. Similarly to Camberwell, there is a high proportion of late night calls made from/outside fast food restaurants.

Peckham

The main offences in Peckham are typically assault with injury, robbery and serious wounding. There are very few repeat venues, with most crimes occurring on the street. The peak times are on Mondays between 0400 and 0500 and Saturdays between 0300 and 0400 hours. Levels of CAD calls are decreasing in both the original and extended areas. Daytime calls are made from outside the Peckham Pulse (Street drinking), and also outside bookmakers, convenience stores and fast food outlets.