

Appendix A

Saturation Area Analysis:
Camberwell
Elephant & Castle
Peckham
Shad Thames
Herne Hill
Old Kent Road
Waterloo

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Assessment

This report is an update on the saturation area analysis carried out by Rob Norfolk in March 2007. The original report examined Southwark's police and ambulance data from both before and after the implementation of the Licensing Act 2003 (LA03) on the 24th of November 2005. This reports aims to give an update on those figures. Originally five key areas in Southwark were selected as potential candidates for a licensing saturation policy. These areas were Camberwell, Elephant & Castle, Peckham, Shad Thames and Herne hill. Two new areas are now being considered for purposes of saturation policies. The two new areas are around Old Kent Road and the area around Waterloo, Blackfriars and the Cut. Maps of all seven areas can be found in the Appendix.

Limitations and Methodology

All data was extracted from CRIS, and mapped using the Omnidate system. The main limitation with this report is accuracy of the raw information that has been entered in the crime report. Only crimes committed between 1^{st} June $2005 \sim 30^{th}$ November 2007 have been used, hence historical allegations are not included. This is to ensure the most current intelligence picture is captured.

In addition, the CAD (DARIS) data in inherently flawed due to its lack of accuracy pertaining to the locations of incidents. In the top half of the borough all incidents are placed to the centre of a 250m-grid square this means that this Data has not been mapped accurately. In the bottom half of the borough CAD calls are mapped to specific locations.

The 'Herne Hill' area has boundaries, which extend beyond Southwark and into neighbouring Lambeth. Therefore not all of the offences in this area will be captured by this report.

As shown below, Southwark Council's records indicate that Camberwell has the most licensed premises of the four proposed areas. However, it should be noted that not all these premises have licences to serve alcohol; some may be licensed to serve hot food throughout the night or to provide public entertainment.

Description	Camberwell	Elephant & Castle	Herne Hill	Old Kent Rd	Peckham
RESTAURANT/CAFE	22	11	7	12	9
PUBLIC HOUSE/WINE BAR	20	6	1	4	9
GROCERY	12	4	2	7	6
TAKEAVVAY	6	1	1	4	9 6 2 4 3
SUPERMARKET	3	2		3	2
NIGHT-CLUB	2	2		2	4
OFF LICENCE		3	1		3
CONFECTIONERY	1	1		1	3
Vessels / Boats / Ships					
LEISURE/SPORTS CENTRE		3			1
LICENSED BAR	1				2
BINGO HALL	1	1			
CHURCH HALL/TENANTS" HALL	2				
HOTEL	1				
ART GALLERY	1				
CINEMA					1
COLLEGE		1			
DELICATESSEN			1		
FLORIST	1				
GYMNASIUM/HEALTH CLUB					
HOUSEHOLD GOODS					
JUSTICES OFF LICENCE				1	
MUSEUM					
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS					1
PETROL STATION				1	
PIZZA				1	
PLACE OF WORSHIP/CHURCH		1			
POST OFFICE					1
PRINTER					
PUBLISHER					
RECORDING/REHEARSAL STUDIO		1			
RESIDENTIAL UNKNOWN					
SCHOOL / COLLEGE KITCHEN		1			
SOCIAL CLUB	1				
THEATRE					
Grand Total	76	38	13	36	44

Violence Against the Person

At present police data does not reliably record when violence has occurred as a result of or in conjunction with alcohol consumption. On the crime report there are certain feature codes that can be used in relation to alcohol. However this is likely to underestimate the role that alcohol plays, as it relies on police officers using the correct codes. It is therefore impossible to accurately assess alcohol related violence in Southwark or, indeed, London as a whole. In an attempt to address this and capture incidents that are *likely* to be related to alcohol, this report specifically focuses on those that took place between 23:00 and 03:59. Additionally, incidents of domestic violence have been excluded from the analysis whilst, given the geographical focus of this assessment, only those crime reports that contained sufficient information to allow them to be pinpointed on mapping software were examined

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.

In the six months that preceded the LA03 (June-Nov 05) Southwark had 640 VAP reports, in the six months following it (Dec 05-May 06) this figure fell 8% to 591 reports. This decrease is likely to be attributable to seasonal fluctuations in Southwark's violence and the efforts of the police and council rather than the change in licensing legislation. A comparison of VAP during June-November 06 to the same pre-LA03 period in 2005 addresses this potential seasonal variation and reveals that there were just 17 more reports in 2006.

Comparing the last twelve months (Dec 05-Nov 06) to the previous twelve-month period (Dec 06- Nov 07), VAP in Southwark has decreased by 11%. In the previous twelve-month period there were 1248 reports of VAP offences in Southwark this fell to 1109.

The table below gives a break down of VAP in seven of the prospective 'saturation' zones across all five six-month periods.

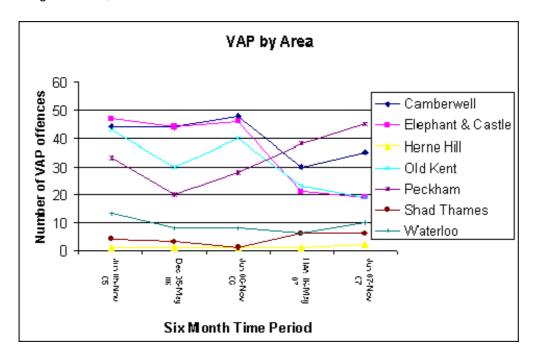
AREA-VAP	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
Camberwell	44	44	48	30	35	201
Elephant & Castle	47	44	46	21	19	177
Herne Hill	1	1	1	1	2	6
Old Kent	43	30	40	23	19	155
Peckham	33	20	28	38	45	164
Shad Thames	4	3	1	6	6	20
Waterloo	13	8	8	6	10	45
Southwark	640	591	657	542	567	2997

The table below show the percentage of VAP in each area compared to the borough as a whole. With the exception of Peckham, most areas did not see any significant increases in teams of percentages. Elephant & Castle has seen the biggest decrease. In the period Dec-May 06, VAP as a percentage of the borough was 7.4%. This decrease to 3.9% in the period between Jun –Nov 07.

AREA-VAP	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07
Camberwell	6.9	7.4	7.3	5.5	6.2
Elephant & Castle	7.3	7.4	7.0	3.9	3.4
Herne Hill	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Old Kent	6.7	5.1	6.1	4.2	3.4
Peckham	5.2	3.4	4.3	7.0	7.9
Shad Thames	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.1
Waterloo	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8

The graph below illustrates the changes in VAP in the seven areas before and after the change in licensing legislation.

As can be seen, in the last twelve months in the areas under consideration the VAP levels did not undergo any significant increases and in some cases reports fell. The only exception being Peckham, where there has an increase. This was also illustrated in the table above.



Peckham

The table below is a break down of offences in the Peckham area.

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	13	8	6	14	20	61
Common Assault	7	4	2	9	12	34
GB H	3	3	4	1	0	11
Harassment	6	2	8	8	10	34
Offensive Weapon		1	3	2	2	8
Other Violence	4	2	5	4	1	16
Total	33	20	28	38	45	164

As one can see, there has been a steady increase in VAP offences since Dec 05. The types of violence carried out in Peckham remained fairly consistent across all five time frames with ABH, harassment, and common assault being the most common forms. Since the time period Jun 06-Nov 06, there has been 233% increase in the number of ABH offence in the area. Hence the increase in VAP offences in Peckham is largely due to the increase in ABH offence.

Camberwell

The table below is a break down of offences in the Camberwell area.

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	17	21	18	8	11	75
Common Assault	7	5	13	3	5	33
GBH	3		3	5		11
Harassment	10	9	8	11	11	49
Murder			1			1
Offensive Weapon	3	2	1	3	4	13
Other Violence	4	7	4		4	19
Total	44	44	48	30	35	201

VAP offences in the area have decrease in the last 2 time periods compared to the previous 2. This is mainly due to a large decrease in ABH offences in the area. The main types of violence in this area are ABH, Common Assault and Harassment.

Elephant & Castle

The table below is a break down of offences in the Elephant & Castle area.

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	24	25	27	7	7	90
Common Assault	4	6	4	5	2	21
GBH	5	2	4			11
Harassment	9	7	8	6	7	37
Offensive Weapon	4	2	2	1	2	11
Other Violence	1	2	1	2	1	7
Total	47	44	46	21	19	177

From the table we can see that VAP offences in the Elephant and Castle area has decrease by over 50% since the time period Jun-Nov 06. This is mainly due to a large decrease in ABH offences in the area. The main types of violence in this area are ABH, Common Assault and Harassment.

Shad Thames

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	2	1	1	2	1	7
Common Assault		1		1	2	4
GBH				1		1
Harassment	1	1		1	2	5
Other Violence	1			1	1	3
Total	4	3	1	6	6	20

Very few offence in the area, however comparing the last two time periods to the previous two time period, there has been an increase. In the period Dec 05-May 06 there were 4 VAP offences, this increase to 12 offences in the period Dec 06 –Nov 07.

Herne Hill

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	1	1	1	1	2	6

As one can see from the table there has very little activity in the Herne Hill area. As previously mention in the report, a possible reason for this is because the area is on the boarder with Lambeth. Hence offences, which took place on the Lambeth side, will not be accounted for in this report.

Old Kent Road

The table below is a break down of offences in the Old Kent Road area.

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	16	8	20	4	1	49
Common Assault	5	4	7	2	2	20
GBH	4	6	6	1	5	22
Harassment	11	9	2	10	8	40
Offensive Weapon	2	1	1	4	1	9
Other Violence	5	2	4	2	2	15
Total	43	30	40	23	19	155

As with the Elephant & Castle area, VAP offences in the Old Kent Road Have decrease by over half since the time period Jun-Nov 05. This is largely to do with the decrease in ABH offences in the area. In the last 6-month time period, harassment offences have made up the majority of offences in the area.

Waterloo

The table below is a break down of offences in the Waterloo area.

VAP Category	Jun 05-Nov 05	Dec 05-May 06	Jun 06-Nov 06	Dec 06-May 07	Jun 07-Nov 07	Grand Total
ABH	3	2	3	1	3	12
Common Assault	1	4	4	1	2	12
GBH	2				1	3
Harassment	3	2	1	1	3	10
Offensive Weapon	3					3
Other Violence	1				1	3
Total	13	8	8	6	10	43

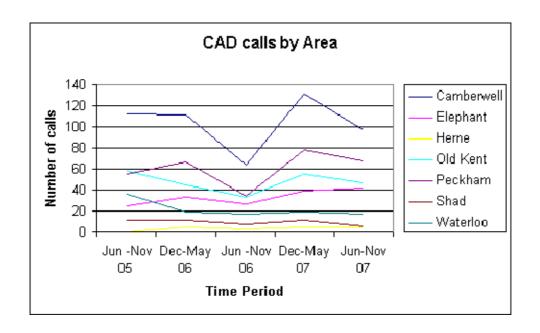
There has been little change in he number of VAP offences in the Waterloo area since the introduction of the LA03. It would appear that the LA03 had has had little impact on violence levels in the area. The main types of violence found in this area are ABH, Common Assault and Harassment.

Disorder/Rowdiness

The table below shows all calls regarding disturbances in licensed premises, disorder or rowdiness between 23:00 and 03:59. Overall Camberwell has the highest number of 'CAD' calls throughout the period, the Herne Hill area had the least number of 'CAD' calls.

AREA- VAP	Jun -Nov 05	Dec-May 06	Jun -Nov 06	Dec-May 07	Jun-Nov 07	Grand Total
Camberwell	112	111	64	131	97	504
Elephant	25	33	27	39	42	171
Heme	0	5	3	5	5	10
Old Kent	58	45	33	55	47	238
Peckham	55	67	34	78	68	296
Shad	11	11	8	11	6	47
Waterloo	36	19	17	19	17	108
Grand Total	308	265	189	338	282	1382

Below is a graph of CAD calls by area. From looking at the graph we can see that was a general decline in calls in all areas during Jun-Nov 06. After this time period there appears to be a rise in calls in all areas. With Camberwell and Peckham seeing the largest increase. This change could be due to seasonal fluctuations. This point is further supported by the general decline in calls in all areas during Jun-Nov 07.



Ambulance Pick-ups

At the time of writing, Ambulance service information on alcohol related pick-ups only ran up to and including May 06, therefore I am therefore unable to provide an update on the figures that were given in the previous report.

Conclusion

Police information does not indicate that the LA03, and the changes that it made possible in licensed trading hours, has had a detrimental effect on Southwark or on the potential 'saturation' areas. Regardless of this, out of the proposed areas, Peckham and Camberwell do appear to have crime and disorder issues that may potentially be related to alcohol. However, the same cannot be inferred from the figures for Elephant & Castle. Shad Thames in particular, is an area with very low levels of such activity. With regards to the two new areas, Old Kent Road and Waterloo, the implementation of the LA03 has had little impact VAP figures. In the Old Kent Road area, VAP offences have decrease by over 50% since the implementation of the LAO3. Whist in the Waterloo area there is very little activity. As such, it is the conclusion of this report that more qualitative research, such as discussions with residents and businesses in these areas, should be carried out to inform decisions regarding the saturation policy. Such decisions may also benefit from research into Accident and Emergency data on any alcohol related injuries sustained in these areas.

Recently a lot has been said about alcohol related violence in the national news and press. A review carried out by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport has found mixed results since implementation of the LAO3. There have been some suggestions that the peak time for alcohol related violence has moved from 0:00- 03:00 to 03:00-06:00. Further analysis would have to be carried out to see if this is true for alcohol related violence in Southwark.

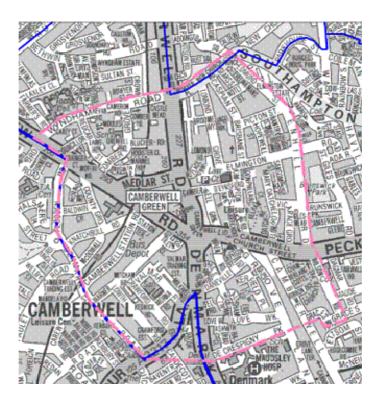
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¹ http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/04_03_08_Licensingevaluation.pdf

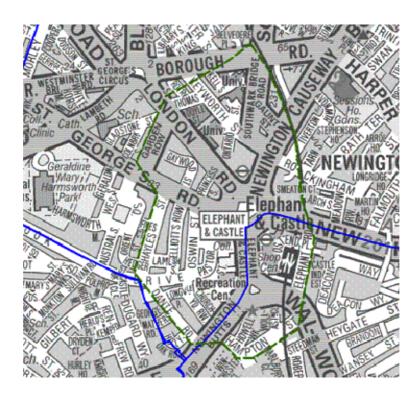
Appendix – Potential Saturation Areas

NB: The unbroken blue lines mark Southwark's Community Council boundaries.

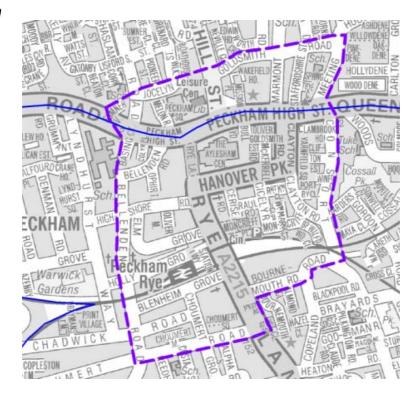
Camberwell



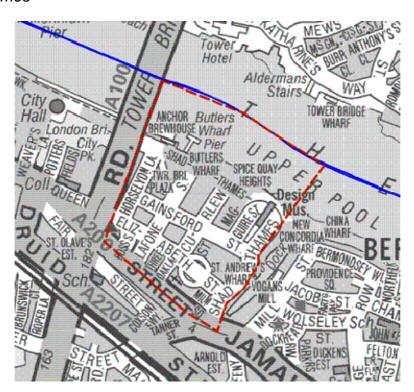
Elephant & Castle



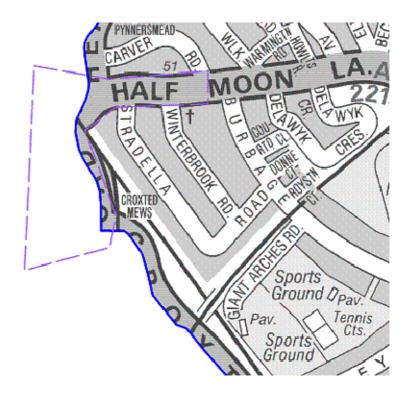
Peckham



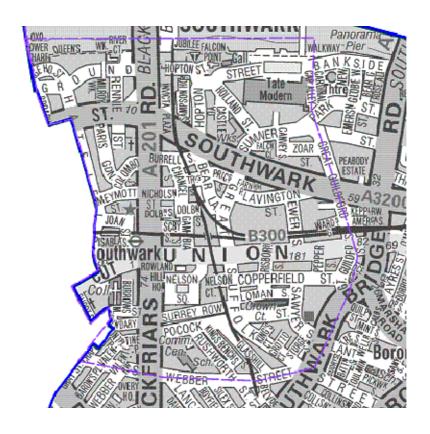
Shad Thames



Herne Hill



Waterloo



Old Kent Road

