

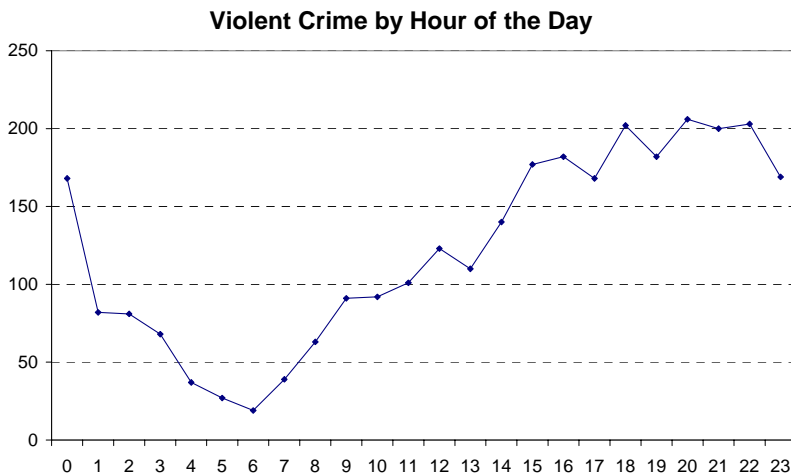
6. Venue Type

| Location | Percentage |
|-------------------|------------|
| Street | 46% |
| Dwelling | 30% |
| ABH | 4% |
| Licensed Premises | 3% |
| Park/Open Space | 3% |
| Public Transport | 2% |
| School / Nursery | 2% |

Nearly half of all offences take place on the street, in robbery offences this rises to over three quarters. Just under a third occur within the home environment, although this is higher when looking at common assault and ABH, possibly due to domestic incidents. The small percentage that takes place within licensed venues doesn't indicate what percentage occurs around licensed premises.

7. Time of Day

This chart shows the variation in the number of crimes by time of day.



The number of incidents is highest from around 16:00 to 23:00 during the day. It is likely that this due to a number of factors: school children being targeted from 15.00, commuters being targeted after 16.00 and later offences are likely to be linked to the night-time economy and alcohol misuse.

8. Hate Crime

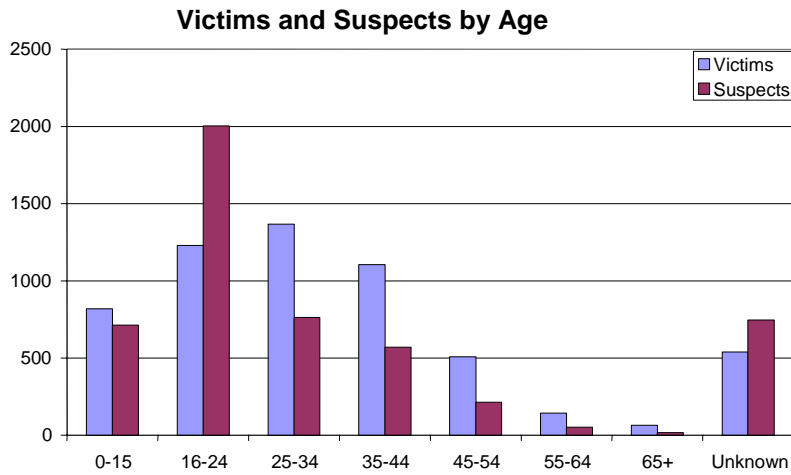
Hate crime accounts for nearly a quarter of all violent crime in Southwark, with domestic violence accounting for 21% of violent crime, with racial and homophobic crime making up 3% and 0.5% respectively. Compared with 2003 domestic and racial incidents seem to have decreased slightly.

9. Alcohol use in Violent Crime

| Offence | Alcohol Related |
|------------------|-----------------|
| GBH | 28.8% |
| Sexual Offences | 26.7% |
| ABH | 23.6% |
| Other Violence | 19.2% |
| Harassment | 16.7% |
| Common Assault | 16.0% |
| Robbery | 12.5% |
| Offensive Weapon | 10.0% |

Alcohol can be deemed as a factor in 17% of all violent crime. It is more of a factor in ABH (actual bodily harm), GBH (grievous bodily harm) and sexual offences.

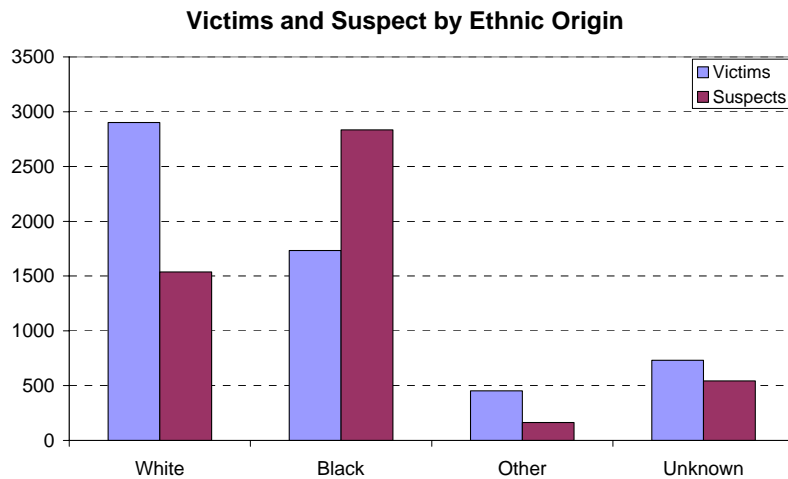
10. Victims and Suspects



The peak age range for offenders is 16-24, whereas the age range for victims is concentrated between 16-44.

Where the sex of the suspects was known, 85% were male, but for victims the split was more even, with 53% male / 47% female.

The following chart shows the breakdown by ethnic origin for victims and suspects.



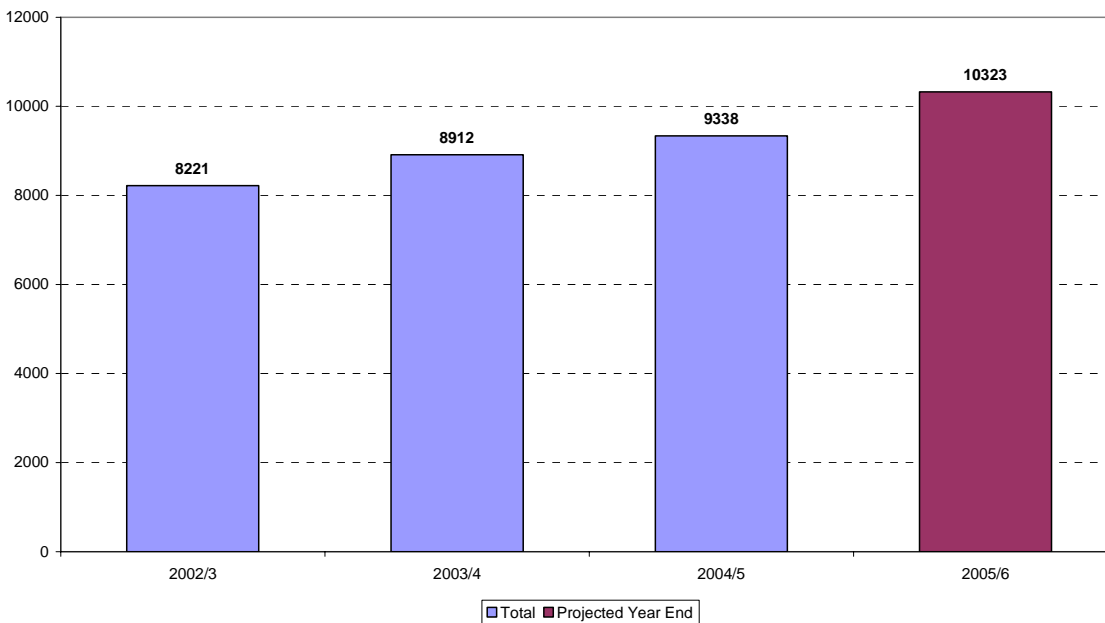
11. Violence Against the Person

The following table illustrates the number of violence against the person crimes recorded by the police for the first two months of this year and compares them to the previous year¹.

| Crime Types | | Apr-May 2004-5 | Apr-May 2005-6 | Percentage Change |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Violence Against the Person | Murder | 2 | 1 | -50.0% |
| | Grievous Bodily Harm | 42 | 78 | +85.7% |
| | Actual Bodily Harm | 413 | 725 | +75.5% |
| | Common Assault | 540 | 384 | -28.9% |
| | Possession of Offensive Weapon | 63 | 75 | +19.0% |
| | Harassment | 194 | 297 | +53.1% |
| | Other | 107 | 113 | +5.6% |
| Violence Against the Person Total | | 1,361 | 1,673 | +22.9% |

The information in this chart is summarised in the chart below, which scales these figures up into year end figures. It can be seen that there is a general increasing trend in violence against the person incidents. Please note, year end projections are based on historical trends, and as such are not guarantees to future performance. They make no prediction for planned or current initiatives.

Yearly Chart : Violence against the person

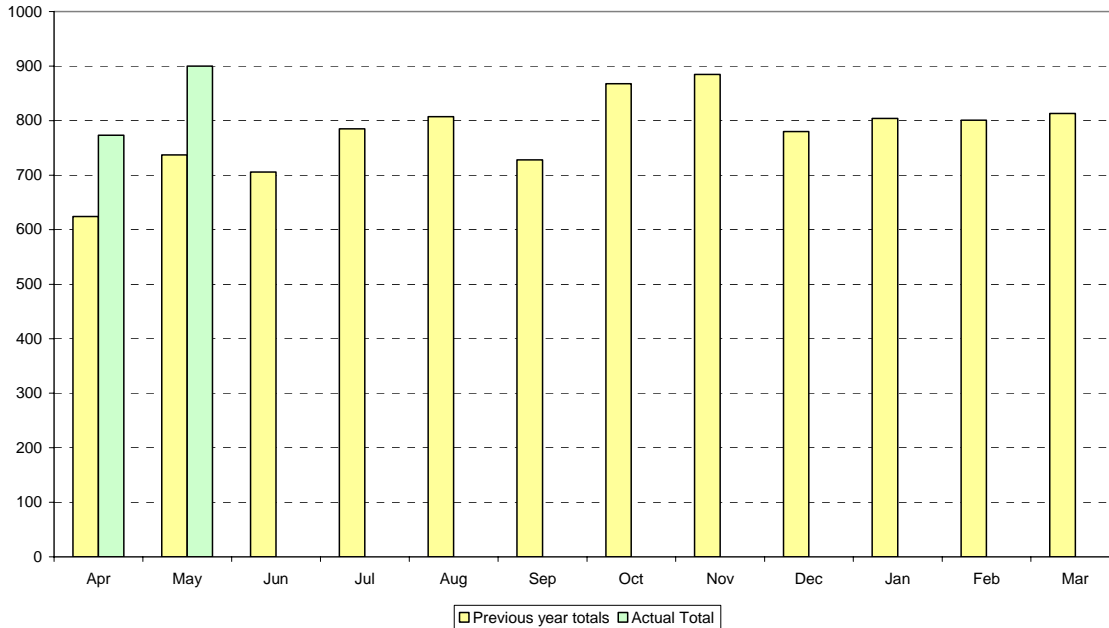


¹ Metropolitan police recorded crime figures are reported monthly, one month in arrears, and hence June figures were not available at the time of writing.

12. Monthly Trend in Violence Against the Person

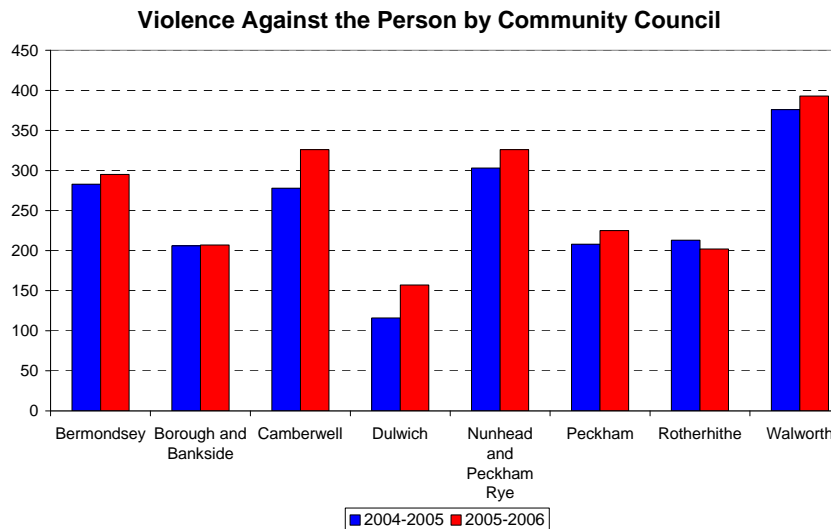
The following chart shows the monthly trend in violence against the person crimes. Whilst April and May have shown increases over the previous year of 23.9% and 22.1% respectively, these totals are not unusual when compared to the previous years monthly totals.

Monthly Chart : Violence against the person



13. Community Councils

The following chart illustrates the breakdown by community council of violence against the person incidents reported to the police.



Violence against the person has increased in every community council except Rotherhithe. Dulwich showed the largest increase of 35%, but Walworth has the highest number of violence against the person incidents.

14. Violence Against the Person Hotspot

The following diagram illustrates the hotspot areas for incidents reported to the police. Again, there is a significant hotspot near Elephant & Castle, and another in Camberwell

