



City Division Violence

Nottinghamshire Police
Intelligence
Analysis



NTE Stats

July 2021

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Introduction

Rationale

Details have been requested in order to aid the construction of the Cumulative Impact Plan. The Cumulative Impact Plan is due for completion in July 2021.

Aim

Provide a briefing document in relation to the consultation on Licensing Policy - Cumulative Impact Policy

Methodology

Definitions

Data for this has been extracted from the Niche system via Business Objects. The data recovered is as recorded from Niche.

Due to time restraints in the request of the order it has not been possible to extract specific figures relating to the NTE period – therefore details of crime types within the city centre area have been used for the purpose of comparison and year on year trends. Although figures for 2020 and 2021 are provided they are recognised as being anomalous as licenced premises were significantly restricted or even closed throughout this period.

The NTE period is defined as 18:00 to 04:00 the following day for Thursday/Friday, Friday/Saturday and Saturday/Sunday.

Data Sets & Parameters

- 3 years worth of crime data was extracted from Niche which were separated in to financial years (April – March) 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- Charts produced for crime types in City Centre show monthly data from July 2016 to present to demonstrate long term trends.

Data Limitations

- As the data is as recorded on Niche any recording errors on Niche will be replicated in this data series.
- Niche store data qualifiers as string as such each object can be identified by more than 1. E.g. a victim/offender relationship can be acquaintance, partner and employee. This affects the below categories:

victim/offender relationship and crime category.

Handling Instructions

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Data

All Crime

In 2018 to 2019 25% of all crime within the city area occurred in the city centre, this dropped to 24% in 2019 to 2020 and 13% in 2020 to 2021.

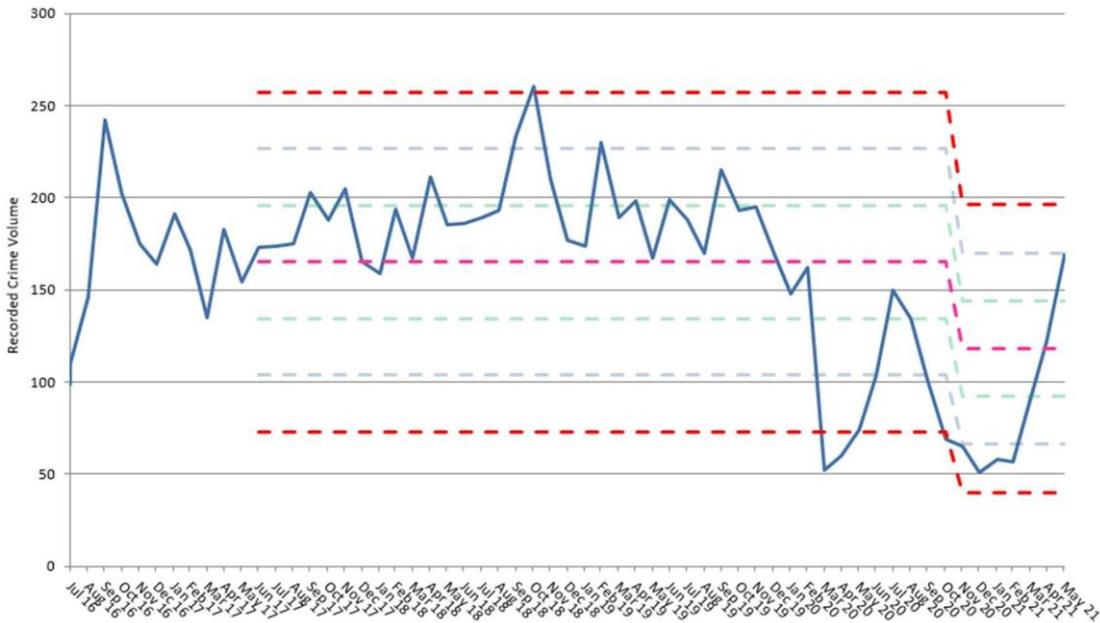
The below chart shows the monthly figures for all crime in the city centre over the last 5 years



Violence Against the Person

In 2018 to 2019 18% of violence against the person occurred within the city area occurred in the city centre, this dropped to 17% in 2019 to 2020 and 8% in 2020 to 2021.

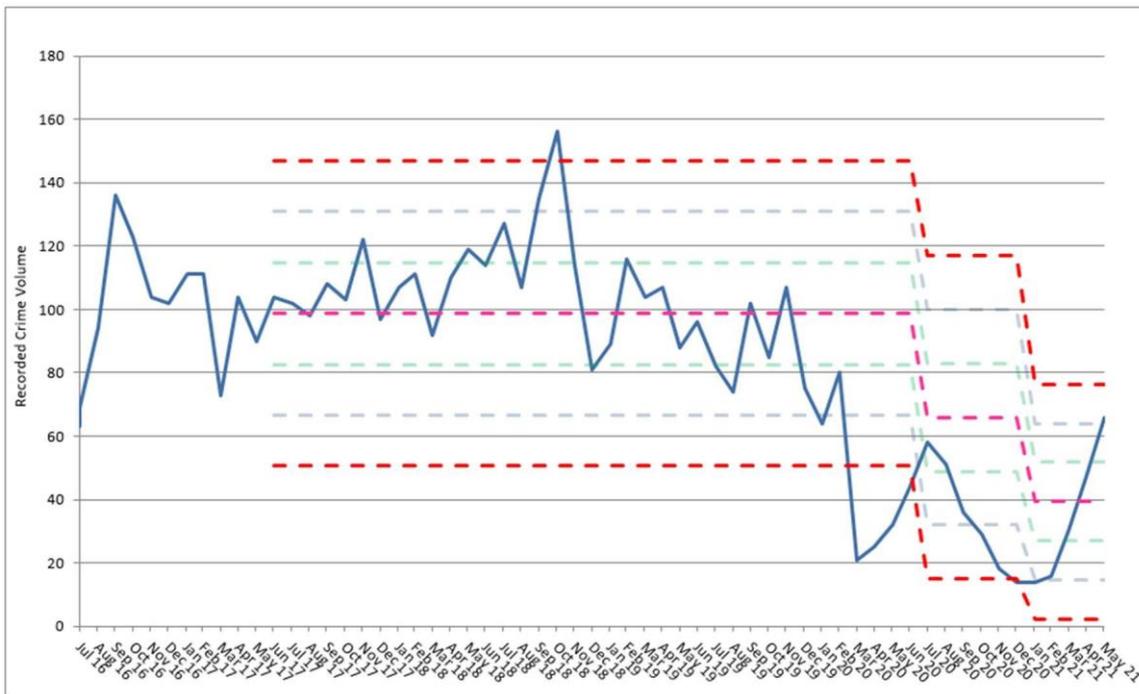
The below chart shows the monthly figures for violence against the person in the city centre over the last 5 years



Historically the percentage of Violence against the person offences in the city centre, compared to the whole city area - doubles during the NTE period.

There is no indication that this altered during 2018 to 2019 or 2019 to 2020 – however it did not occur in 2020 to 2021 particularly during the periods when licenced premises were forced to close. Demonstrating a significant correlation between Violence Against the Person in the city centre and access to licenced premises in the NTE

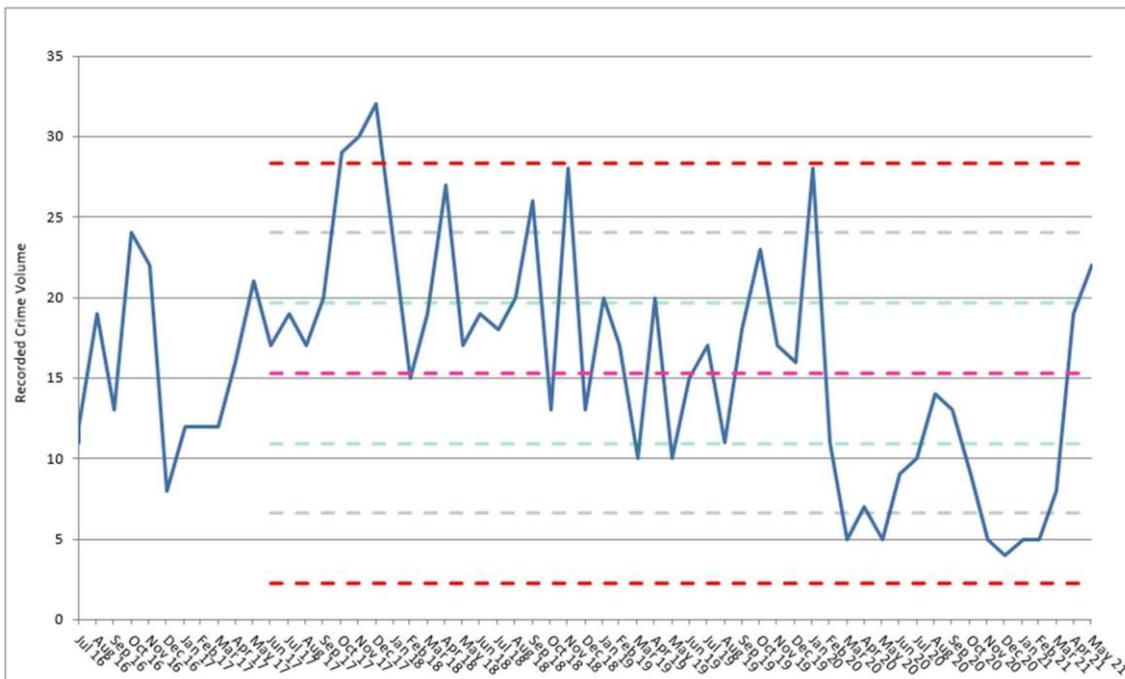
Violence with Injury matches closely with the trends for all violence. As per the below chart, showing monthly figures for violence against the person in the city centre over the last 5 years



Sexual Offences

In 2018 to 2019 17% of sexual offences occurred within the city area occurred in the city centre, this dropped to 15% in 2019 to 2020 and 9% in 2020 to 2021.

The below chart shows the monthly figures for sexual in the city centre over the last 5 years.



Although the variations prior to 2020 to 2021 are more erratic than for other crime types – the same pattern can be seen through 2020 to 2021 where the offences drastically fall when licenced premises were forced to close and rise as lockdown measures were eased.

The below summary of violence is from the last period where detailed analysis was undertaken. Time constraints have prevented this being repeated for the period 2020 to 2021 – however the effects of Covid lockdowns would have dramatically altered the picture and would therefore not provide useful insight into normal operating conditions. As such the below data is considered to provide more insight for the city centre operating with no Covid social restrictions.

Summary of Violence 2017/18

- Of the total violence on the City division the City centre accounts for 14.5%. For NTE violence this share rises to 35.4%.
- In 2017/18 45.2% of the violent offences in the city centre occurred during the NTE period – which only accounts for 21.4% of the total time period.
- Of the total violence on City Division, violence in the City Centre which occurred during the NTE hours but between Sunday – Wednesday = 4.4% and of the total City Centre violence = 22.2%.

Category	2016/17	2017/18	Difference	% Difference
Alcohol	1619	1717	98	6.05%
Domestic	2701	3038	337	12.48%
NTE	2478	2680	202	8.15%
Prejudice	246	260	14	5.69%
Mental Health	104	233	129	124.04%

- Compared to 2016/17 all crime categories increased in occurrence count. The domestic category received the largest volume increase with 337 occurrences (12.48%), whilst the mental health category had the largest percentage increase with 124.04% (129 occurrences).
- The domestic category is primarily made up of s39 common assaults and s47 actual bodily harm offences, both receiving rises of 6.8% and 10.2% respectively.
- Mental health also had large rises of s39 common assaults and s47 actual bodily harm offences. However it also saw significant rises in harassment, sending letters with intent to cause distress or anxiety and threats to kill. These rose from 15 to 54 offences representing a rise of 260%.

Category	Alcohol	Domestic	NTE	Prejudice	Mental Health
Stranger	617	19	904	113	25
Partner Current/Ex	71	818	136	1	16
Parent	25	130	42	3	11
Child	18	76	60	0	7
Other Family member	23	87	39	1	6
Neighbour	20	0	24	19	7
Employee/Employer	1	4	2	1	0
Other	100	27	181	24	47
Acquaintance	126	24	237	32	25

- NTE victim/offender relationship is primarily stranger, appearing in over 55.6% of occurrences where a relationship was identified. Second to this was acquaintance which was represented in 14.6% of offences.
- This was similar to the Alcohol category where the primary relationship was stranger in 61.6% of occurrences and acquaintance in second with 12.6%.
- Unsurprisingly the top 2 relationships for the Domestic category are partner current/ex and parent. They are

represented in 69.0% and 11.0% of the Domestic occurrences respectively.

- Prejudice primarily represented by stranger relationships, whilst Mental Health primarily represented other relationships. The other relationship could include hospital members and other staff that aid with their treatment.

Summary of NTE Violence 2017/18

- Between 2016/17 and 2017/18 there was an 8.15% increase in recorded VAP NTE crimes.
- Compared to 2016/17, 2017/18 saw a rise in occurrences for everyday in the NTE apart from Sunday which saw a small decrease. The percentage changes were as follows:
 - o Thursday: 18.1%
 - o Friday: 19.8%
 - o Saturday: 6.4%
 - o Sunday: -3.2%
- For the entire NTE period 2017/18 saw a rise of 8.2% when compared to 2016/17.
- In 2017/18 the time period with the highest volume of crime is 00:00 – 02:59 on a Sunday morning. Not only contain a higher volume of crime than Friday and Saturday mornings during the same period. It was also the largest period during Saturday nights/Sunday mornings, containing 40.6% of all the occurrences.
- 18 – 30 year olds account for 48.2% of victims for NTE violence and 54.1% of all offenders/suspects.
- From where data was available suspects/offenders were primarily unemployed (212 nominals) or students (97 nominals). Victims were either not stated (517 nominals) like offenders were either students (299 nominals) or unemployed (268 nominals).
- 19 year olds were the primary victims of ABH (69 offences) whilst 22 and 27 year olds had the shared most GBH offence (7 each).
- On Friday nights NTE violence was primarily located around Talbot Street and the Rock City night club.
- On Saturday nights the offences were primarily located on the junction of Upper Parliament Street and Queen Street near to the Corner House. Ink is one of the closest clubs to this site but there are numerous clubs and bars in this immediate vicinity.
- The 3 highest individual address for NTE violence 2017/18 were:
 - o Rock City Talbot Street – 43
 - o Pryzm Lower Parliament Street – 36
 - o Talbot Street – 30
- 2 of these addresses could be linked to Rock City Night Club on Talbot Street but it should also be noted that it is one of the largest clubs in Nottingham and therefore will have greater footfall in and around that area.
- When reviewing GBH offences the 3 highest individual address for NTE violence 2017/18 were:
 - o St James's Street – 5
 - o Goose Gate – 3
 - o Talbot Street – 3
- During the NTE periods of 2017/18, increased activity was seen between the hours of 23:00 – 03:00. This increased activity was seen across all offence types.
- Offences against partners were more prevalent in the earlier hours of the NTE period, decreasing in volume as time passed. On the other hand offences against strangers rose until 02:00, after which they slowly decreased.
- Between the hours of 20:00 and 00:00 offences primarily occurred in a dwelling. After this period offences then increase in hospitality establishments and open spaces. Hospitality occurrences peaked between 01:00 and 02:00, whilst open spaces saw increased activity between 00:00 and 03:00.

