

Cumulative Impact Assessment – Nottingham City Area

APPLICATION FOR THE IMPOSITION OF A CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT COVERING BERRIDGE, HYSON GREEN, ARBORETUM AND RADFORD AREAS

WITNESS STATEMENT OF INSPECTOR ROBERT WILSON

1. I am a Police Inspector with Nottinghamshire Police, based at Radford Road Police Station, Hyson Green, Nottingham. I have completed 29 years Police service and I have worked from a considerable number of Police Stations in Nottingham's conurbation in uniform and CID roles. I took up my current role in January 2012. I am the Neighbourhood Policing Inspector responsible for five Ward areas, which include the Berridge, Arboretum and Radford and Park Wards which are the subject of this application for a Cumulative Impact Assessment.
2. The five Wards are subdivided into fifteen Police Beat areas. I have line management responsibility for the Police Beat Teams who work in these areas and also work closely with Response officer teams, CID and other specialist departments, partners, community groups and individuals. We continue to work to cut crime and antisocial behaviour and to improve public safety.
3. The proposed Cumulative Impact Assessment area covers geographic areas which have high indices of deprivation. The majority of persons living and working in the area seek to live their lives in positive ways, however, the high concentration of persons with complex needs and who lapse into criminal and antisocial behaviour often linked with alcohol and its existing widespread availability, make it essential to work very closely with existing licensed premises to ensure adherence to licence conditions and legislation. When new

premises licences are applied for it is vital to give them detailed scrutiny to ensure that often already difficult local environments are not made worse by further alcohol sales.

4. Despite much work by statutory authorities, partner agencies and organisations, by communities and individuals, there is still a great deal of alcohol related disorder, violence and other crimes across these areas and the limiting of both extensions to existing premises licence hours and new premises licences prevents deterioration in prevailing issues which Police and others are working to tackle. Some improvements have been made which local people and representatives correctly demand are sustained. Misuse of alcohol still blights the lives of many through on-street antisocial behaviour, violence on the street and in the home, and other forms of criminal behaviour linked with chaotic lifestyles of persons who are alcohol dependent.
5. Problems of anti-social behaviour, noise, litter and criminal behaviour also emanate from groups of often alcohol dependent street drinkers which have concentrations and gathering points in the Arboretum Ward and Radford area. During the coldest months street drinking and its associated issues diminish, but during much of the year, a high priority for the Arboretum Ward is combating the problem of street drinking. This priority has been identified by monitoring calls for service to the Police, partnership meetings and community meetings. Operation Absenter has directed Police and partnership resources to deal with drinkers causing problems at local sites and endeavoured to divert those involved to more positive life choices. Significant numbers of alcohol confiscations have been made during summer periods particularly and considerable numbers of the street drinker communities engaged with.
6. Parents of children attending local schools have reported incidents and concerns about street drinking and those affected by alcohol in the local area necessitating increase in patrol presence to try to ensure safety of persons of all ages living locally and frequenting the area. Further licensed premises would increase the number of people who would purchase alcohol and begin drinking

on the street, raising further the level of antisocial behaviour and the likelihood of alcohol related violence and disorder.

7. In February and March of 2018, I attended Licensing Hearings connected with applications for new premises licences with the sole licensable activity being the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises, commonly known as 'off-licences'. I described to the Licensing Panel the evidence of incidents, concerns and complaints of local people which have been detailed to Police and partners. The objections surrounded the concerns that the grant of the licenses would undermine rather than promote the Licensing Objectives in the prevention of crime and disorder, the prevention of public nuisance and the protection of children from harm.
8. These most recent hearings related to new applications in the Radford & Park Ward, one being close to the City Centre area and the other in Radford. The panels upheld the objections to the applications and the proposed new licenses were refused. Police produced evidence directly from incidents recorded on Police systems detailing the number of crime and anti-social behaviour issues reported to us and also produced details of the "Community Trigger" process which involved a considerable number of departments and agencies working with universities, community groups and individuals to tackle drink related disorder particularly in areas outside the City Centre. Police supplied redacted minutes of these meetings with the action plans including work concerning licensed premises.
9. Analysis of crime and anti-social behavior (ASB) has been completed focusing on the proposed Berridge, Arboretum and Radford Cumulative Impact Area. The period analysed covers the last 3 financial years for crime and ASB data. I refer to the analysis as police item RW1.

Observations from the Analysis:

10. At the current time, there are 55 off-licensed premises offering the sale of alcohol within the proposed area. The previous saturation zone has allowed

Nottinghamshire Police to successfully object to higher risk venues. In the last 3 years, 4 new applications for off-licences were submitted within the saturation zone, one of which was withdrawn and three were refused at hearing.

11. Keeping the local communities safe and reducing crime and disorder remain key objectives. Pages 5 and 6 of the analysis relate to violent crime and show that this is widespread across the proposed area. The analysis incorporates both offences of violence with and violence without injury, in both public and private locations and the number of offences is clearly a concern. Examining offence timings shows concentrations in the afternoon and evening periods. From the experience I have in dealing with many incidents, I am able to state that alcohol is a contributory factor in a high proportion of these incidents.
12. The analysis notes a small proportion of offences being committed at off-licences themselves, but it is the impact of alcohol sold at the premises through offences being committed on streets and in homes nearby which is of great concern.
13. Pages 7 and 8 analyse the robbery offences committed in the proposed area. Most of the offences committed were of personal property, often a phone, wallet or cash and many took place close to main roads, the most likely times for offending being late in the evening and in the early hours of the morning, often when victims are under the influence of alcohol. Increased availability of alcohol is therefore a risk to the prevention of serious offences and again evidences the necessity to restrict availability through close scrutiny of licence applications.
14. Pages 9 and 10 detail sexual offences. The analysis reviews offences including exposure, touching over clothing, rape and other sexual offences and includes offences committed in public and private places. The early hours of Saturday morning and late Saturday evening are peak times for offences being committed with a strong correlation of both offenders being under the influence of alcohol and committing offences and victims increasing their vulnerability through intoxication.

15. Pages 13 and 14 detail reports of anti-social behaviour. Review of the incident maps shows how widespread this issue is across the proposed area and when reviewing the times of reports, there is a very strong trend to incidents taking place each evening of the week with additional high reporting in the early hours of Saturday and Sunday mornings. The analyst notes that only a small proportion of incidents took place at off-licenses themselves but the alcohol sold at these premises is known to have been a very large contributor to many of the calls received by Police. Much work has taken place in recent years, which I referenced earlier in my statement, to deal with long-term street drinkers and the impact of young people drinking in homes, before, after or instead of drinking in on-licensed premises. It is known locally that there is a very strong link between the ready availability of alcohol and the behaviour of people in homes and open spaces, so part of the work to prevent disorder has included work with existing off-licences to ensure responsible sales activity and the close scrutiny of, and where appropriate objection to, variations to existing licences and to new applications.
16. There is clearly a continued need to carefully consider applications for new off-licence premises and variations to existing off-licences, ensuring that the applicant can clearly demonstrate that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact that already exists and undermine the licensing objectives.
17. To have an evidence based defined zone where licenses will only be granted in genuinely exceptional circumstances has been vital in recent years. It has been very helpful to potential applicants who have been able to consider whether they wished to proceed with an application, strong guidance for local authorities in considering applications and most importantly to local people, as it has helped produce a baseline from which authorities and communities have been able to work to address the array of alcohol related and other social issues affecting these areas.
18. I fully support the drawing up of a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) to which the Licensing Authority will have regard when considering applications,

covering the same area as the zone previously instated and which has been of great benefit and effect since it was implemented. The issues the CIA will seek to address are current and serious and it is vital that the opportunity to closely scrutinise and object to applications made in this area of concern remains.

Dated the 1st August 2018

Signed: Inspector Robert Wilson

RW1

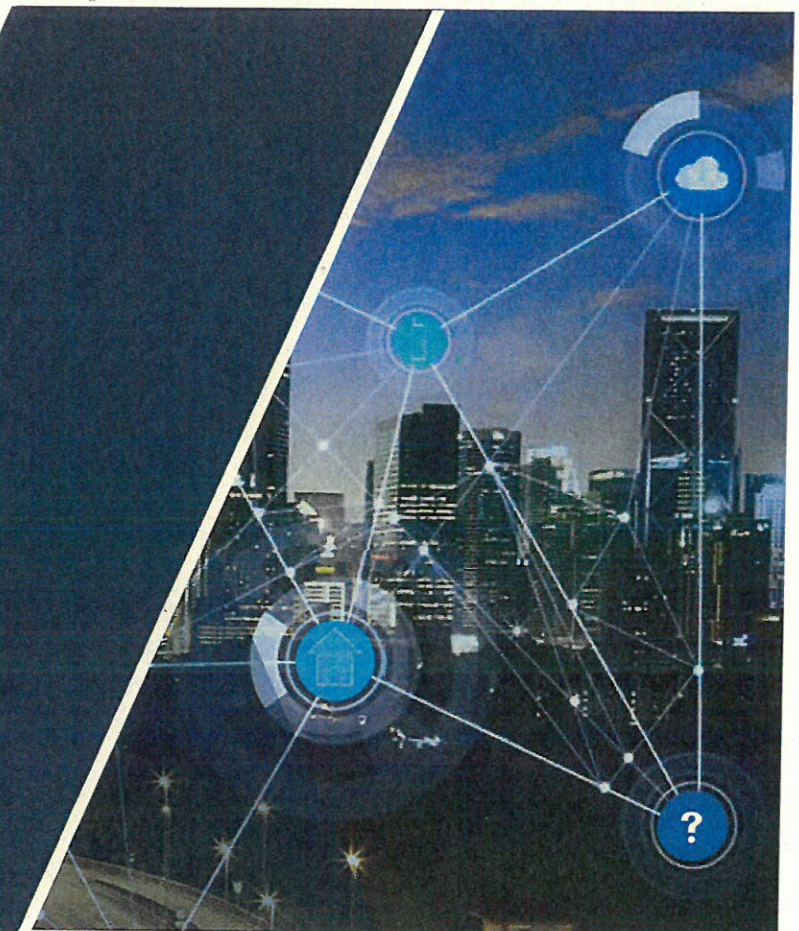


Saturation Zone Analysis

Berridge, Arboretum & Radford

July 2018

Nottinghamshire Police
Intelligence
Analysis



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Reviewer Adam Chawner

Commissioning Officer Insp 590 Ahmed

Governance TT&CG

Version V1.4

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Reference

GSC Official



*'Adding value and insight
through Intelligence Analysis'*

Introduction

Rationale

A review of the Berridge, Arboretum & Radford saturation zone was requested. This was to be focused, and concentrated on the following crime types: violence, robbery, sexual offences, drugs and ASB over the past 3 financial years.

Aim

Provide a briefing document in relation to the consultation on Licensing Policy.

Methodology

Definitions

Data for this has been extracted from the Niche and Poets systems via Business Objects. The data recovered is as recorded from those systems.

The saturation zone was given to me but had to be reproduced by hand in Northgate XD.

Data for the entire City division was extracted using business objects then imported into Northgate XD. Then the recreated saturation zone was used as a filter to only select crimes that occurred within it. This filtered data was then extracted and analysed.

Data Sets & Parameters

- 3 years' worth of crime data was extracted which was separated in to financial years (April – March) 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.
- For the purpose of this analysis, the NTE is Thursday, Friday and Saturday 'nights' from 19:00-06:00.

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.
- There may be slight inaccuracies in the recreated saturation zone borders as these had to be recreated by hand.

Handling Instructions

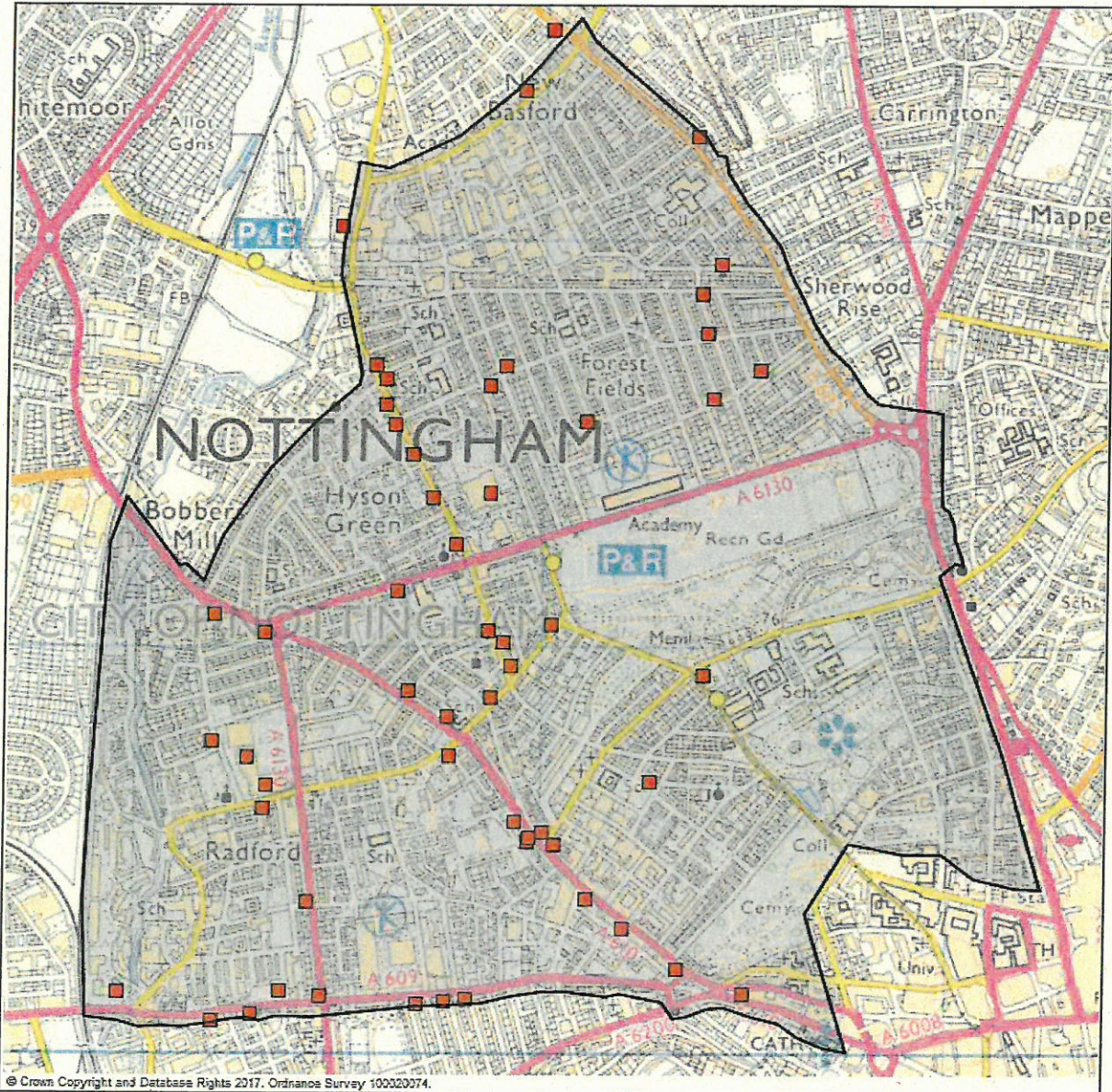
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Contents

	Page
• Premises	4
• Violence Offences Trends	5
• Robbery Offences Trends	7
• Sexual Offences Trends	9
• Drugs Offences Trends	11
• ASB Trends	13
• License Applications	15

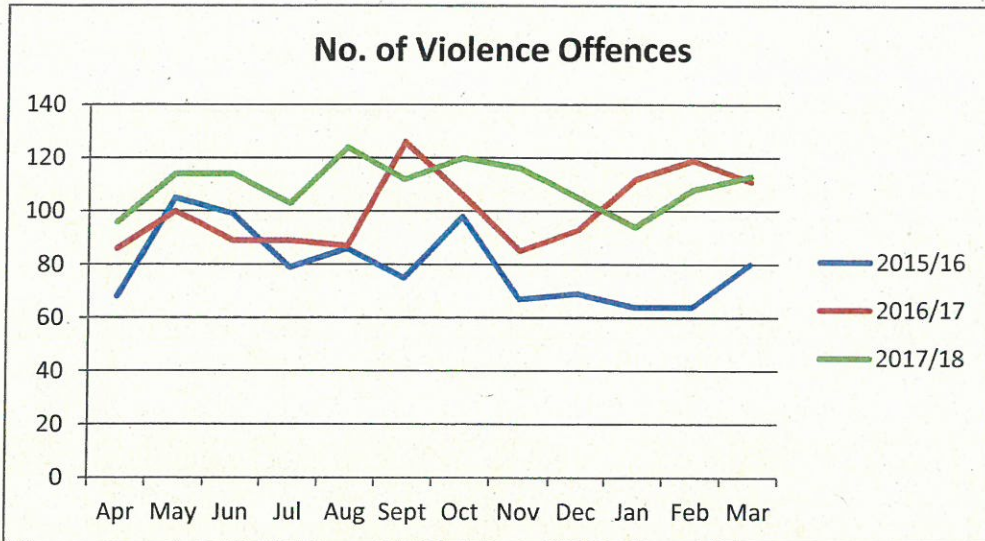
Analysis & Key Findings

Location of Off Licences in the BAR Zone



- Currently there are 55 off licenses within the BAR saturation zone.

Offence Trends - Violence – (includes all violent offences, from GBH to assault without injury and harassment)



- Overall the violence has increased year on year.
- The 2017/18 trend shows less obvious peaks and troughs than in previous years but matches the trend from 2015/16 more closely than that of 2016/17.

Temporal analysis for Violence offences 2017/18

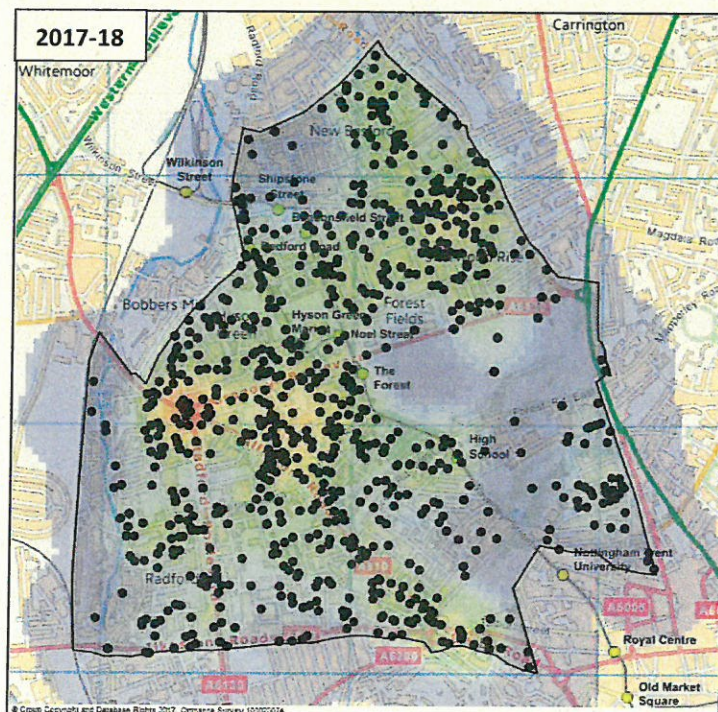
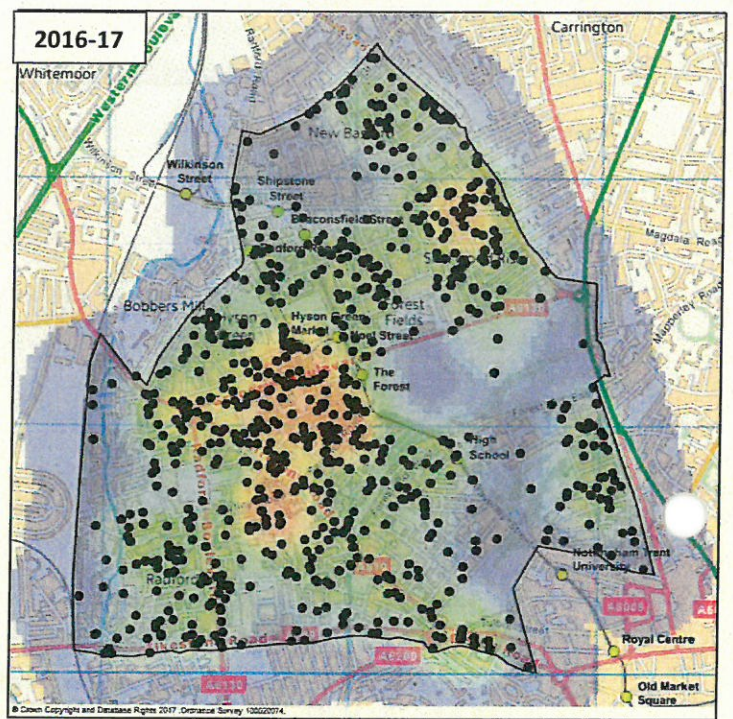
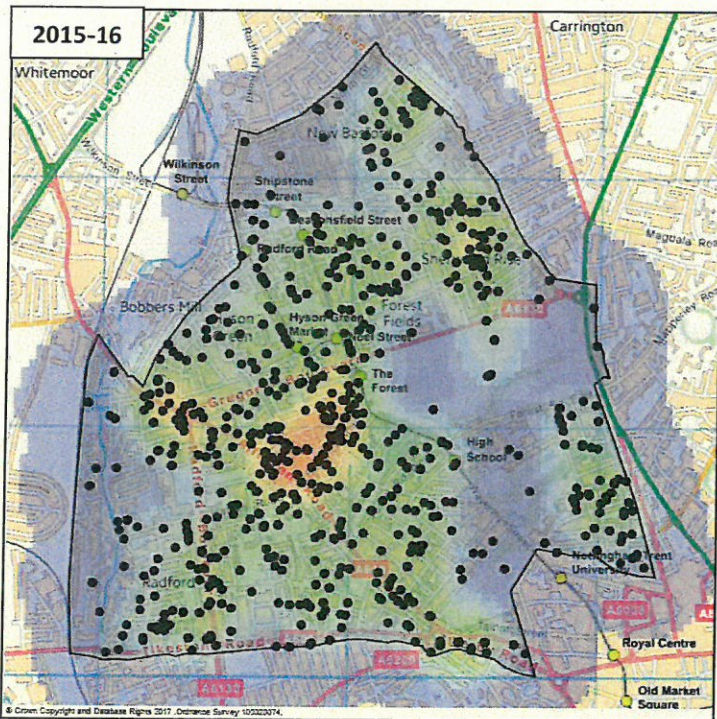
	Time Periods				Total
	00:00-05:59	06:00-11:59	12:00-17:59	18:00-23:59	
Mon	38	28	72	46	184
Tues	35	29	63	58	185
Weds	32	26	62	60	180
Thur	39	30	58	57	184
Fri	33	24	72	74	203
Sat	69	37	44	59	209
Sun	50	23	49	52	174
Total	296	197	420	406	1319

Key
More than 20% above the average for the Crime Type
More than 50% above the average for the Crime Type

Off Licences Premises with Violence Offences 2017/18

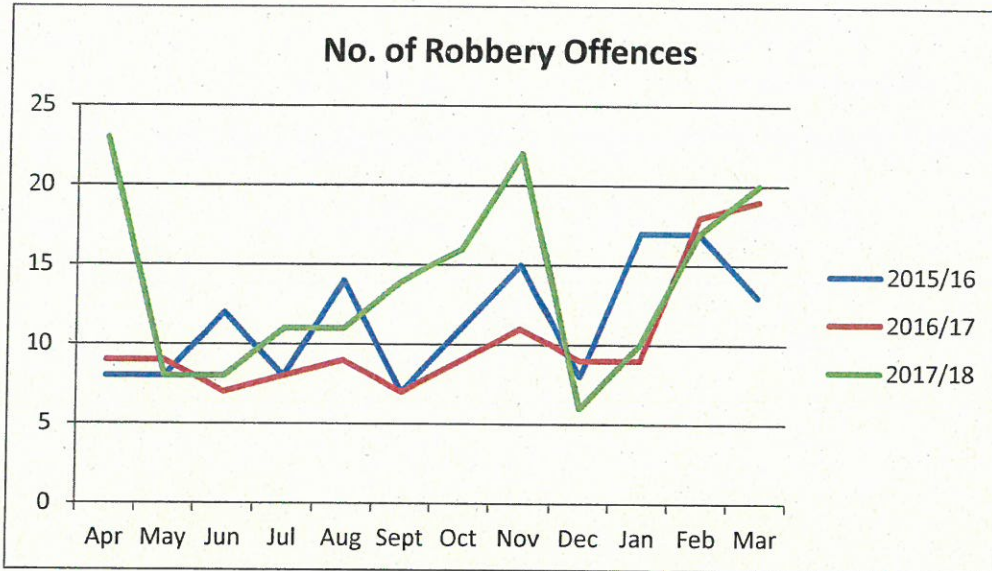
- The premises that have the most frequent violence offences are the larger supermarkets, with the worst having 12 offences over the 12 month period.
- Overall the offences at named premises only amount to 3% of the total number of offences for the BAR Zone.

Hotspot Maps - Violence



- In 2015/16 and 2016/17 the main hotspot has been in the Radford area, but in 2017/18 this has moved further to the West, and is now appearing at the intersection between Alfred Road, Radford Boulevard and Gregory Boulevard

Offence Trends – Robbery



- Overall robberies have increased year on year.
- The 2017/18 trend shows peaks in Nov and Mar/April that were not as obvious in the previous years.

Temporal analysis for Robbery offences 2017/18

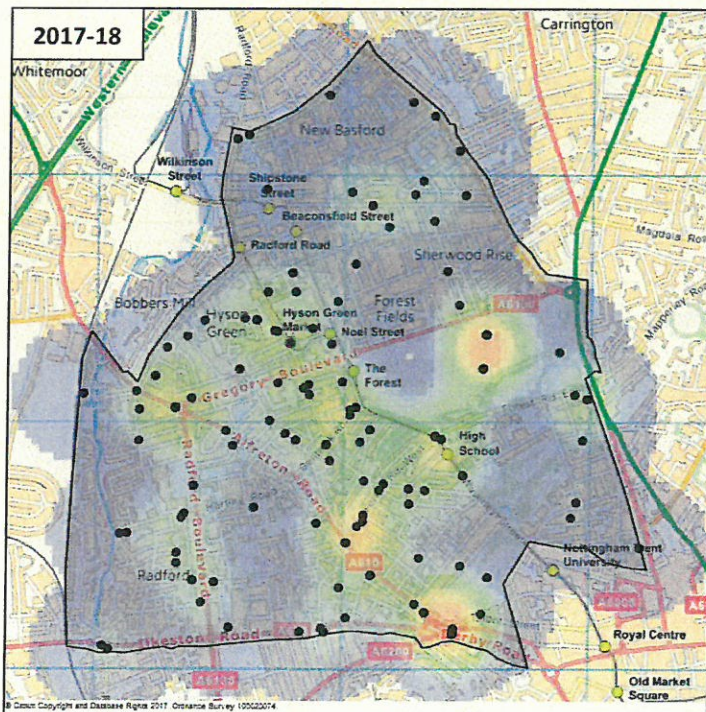
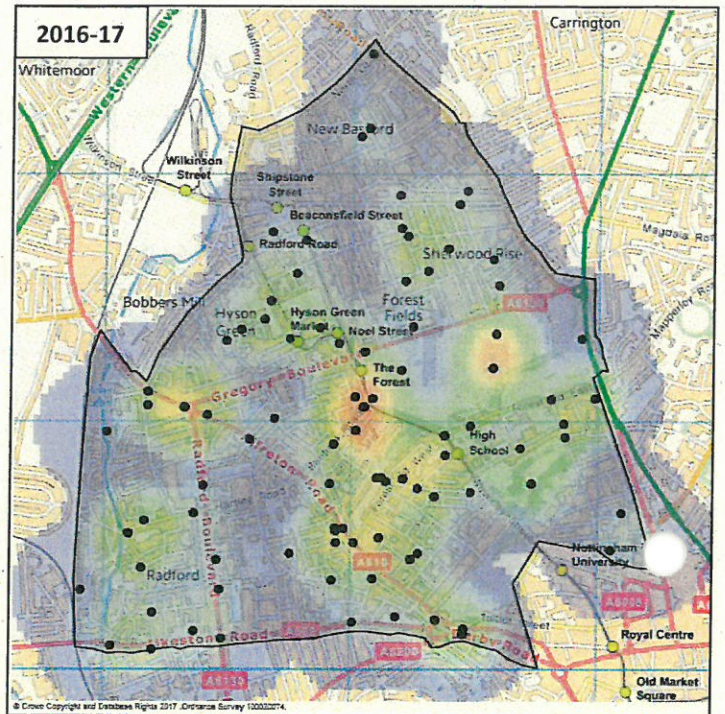
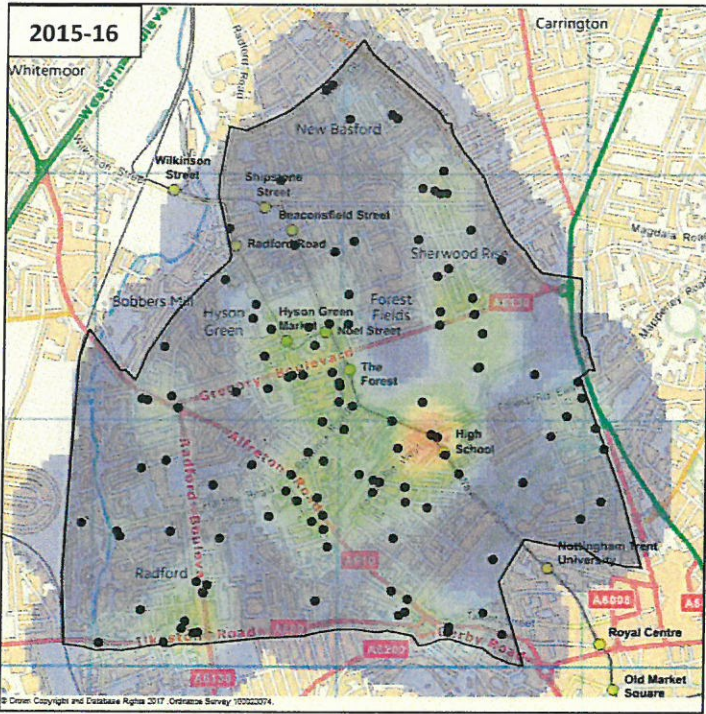
	00:00-05:59	06:00-11:59	12:00-17:59	18:00-23:59	Total
Mon	5	4	4	10	23
Tues	8	4	7	15	34
Weds	3	4	2		9
Thur	4	5	3	6	18
Fri	11		1	11	23
Sat	8	4	7	9	28
Sun	12	4	7	8	31
Total	51	25	31	59	166

Key
More than 20% above the average for the Crime Type
More than 50% above the average for the Crime Type

Off Licences Premises with Robbery Offences 2017/18

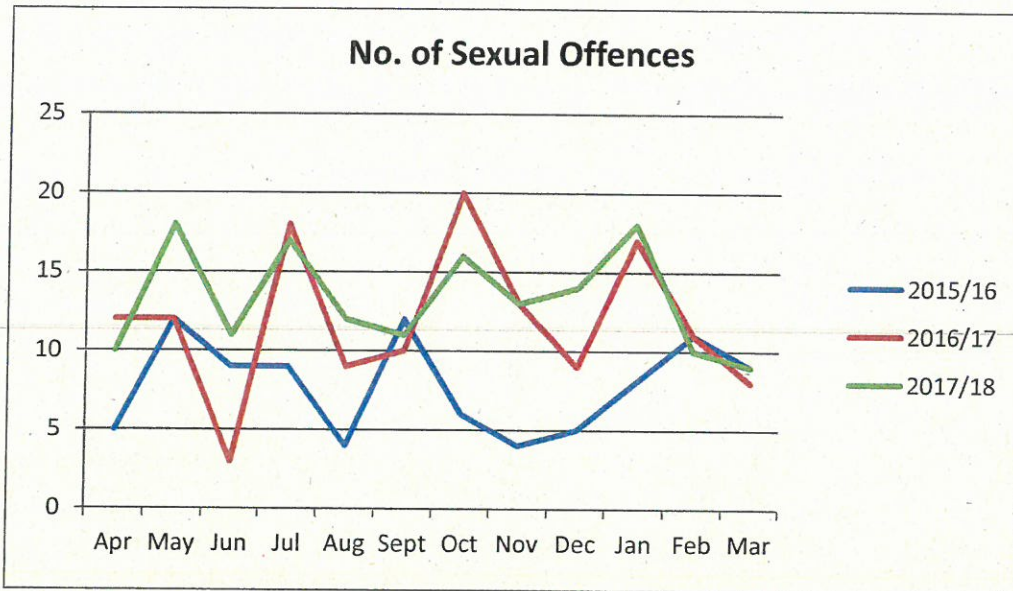
- There were only 10 robbery offences at named premises, amounting to 6% of the total number of offences.
- Over 97% of the robbery offences were Robbery of Personal Property

Hotspot Maps - Robbery



- A hotspot on the Forest Recreation Ground is evident for both 2016/17 and 2017/18
- In 2017/18 a new hotspot has emerged in the Canning Circus area

Offence Trends – Sexual – (includes all sexual offences, from rape to exposure or sexual touch over clothing)



- The trends show peaks and troughs throughout the year

Temporal analysis for Sexual offences 2017/18

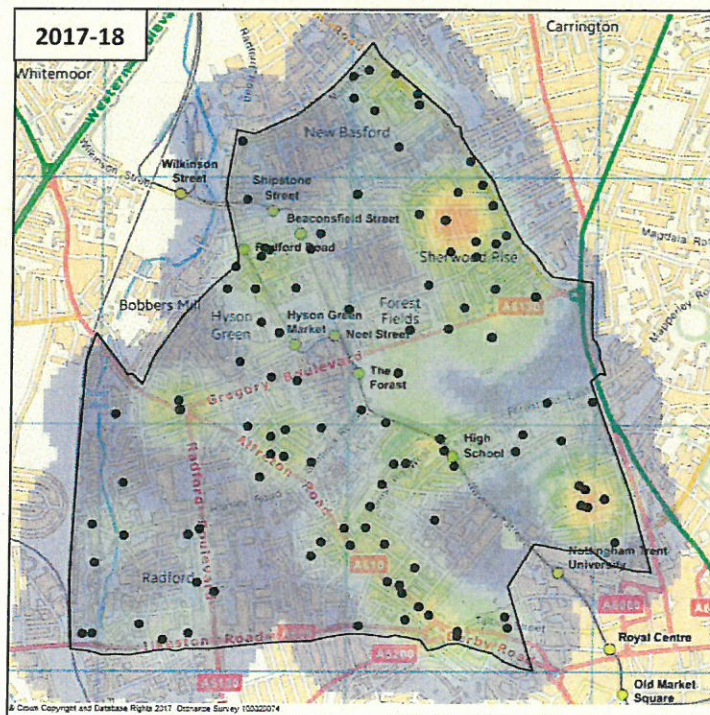
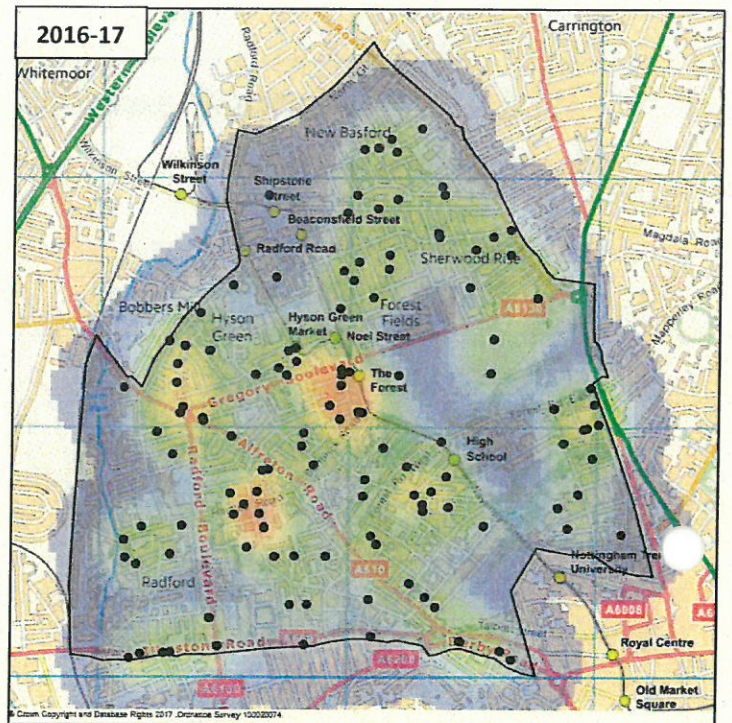
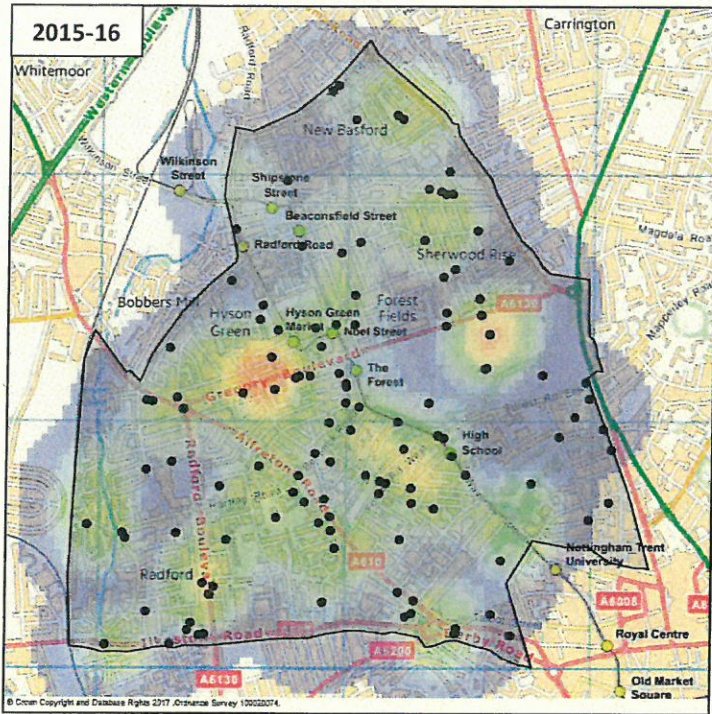
	00:00-05:59	06:00-11:59	12:00-17:59	18:00-23:59	Total
Mon	4	8	7	7	26
Tues	5	3	8	4	20
Weds	5	5	5	2	17
Thur	6	4	3	5	18
Fri	4	1	7	6	18
Sat	16	4	4	13	37
Sun	5	3	8	7	23
Total	45	28	42	44	159

Key
More than 20% above the average for the Crime Type
More than 50% above the average for the Crime Type

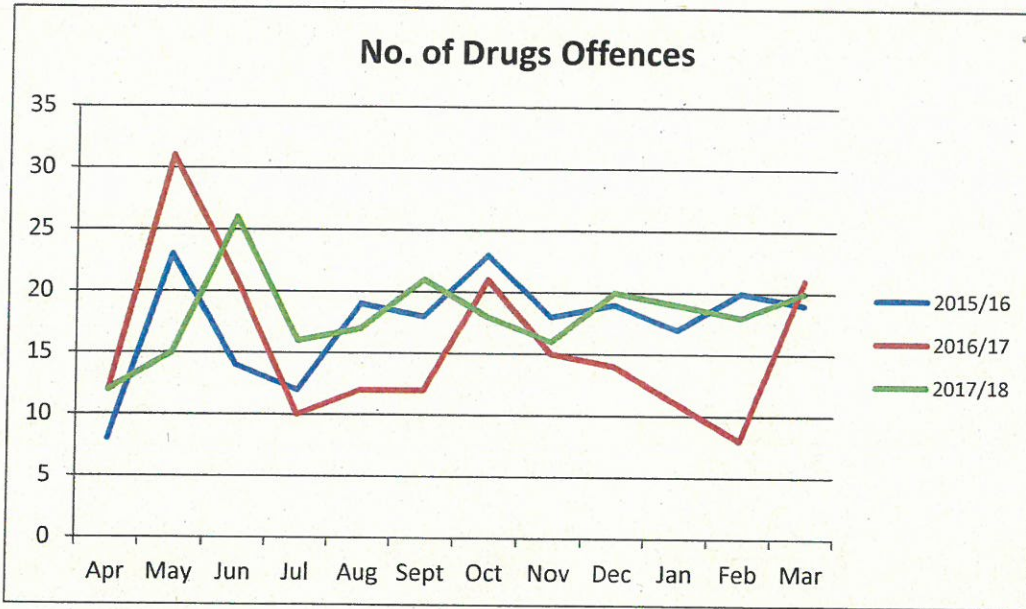
Off Licences Premises with Sexual Offences 2017/18

- There were only 2 sexual offences linked to named premises.

Hotspot Maps - Sexual



Offence Trends – Drugs



- Overall the Drugs offences in the period 2017/18 reflect a similar level to that of 2015/16 with slightly less numbers in the period 2016/17.
- The 2017/18 trend shows a peak in June followed by a similar level through the rest of the period.

Temporal analysis for Drugs offences 2017/18

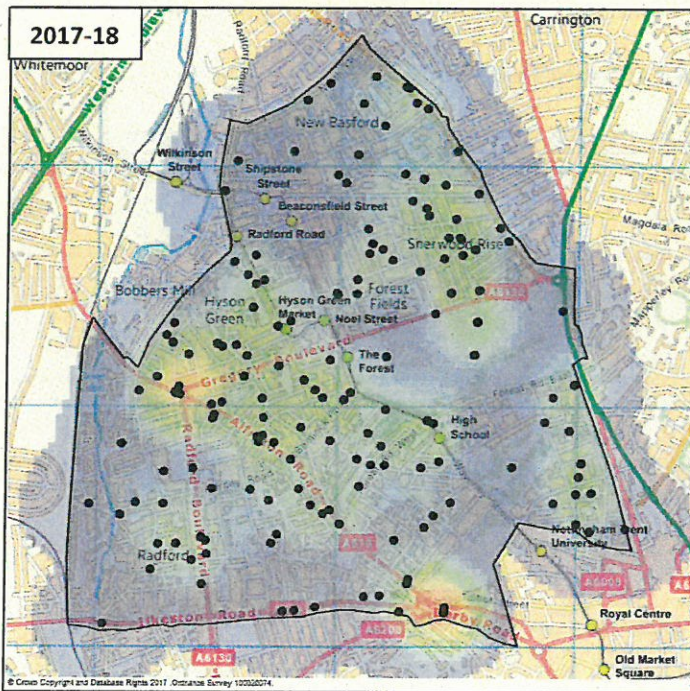
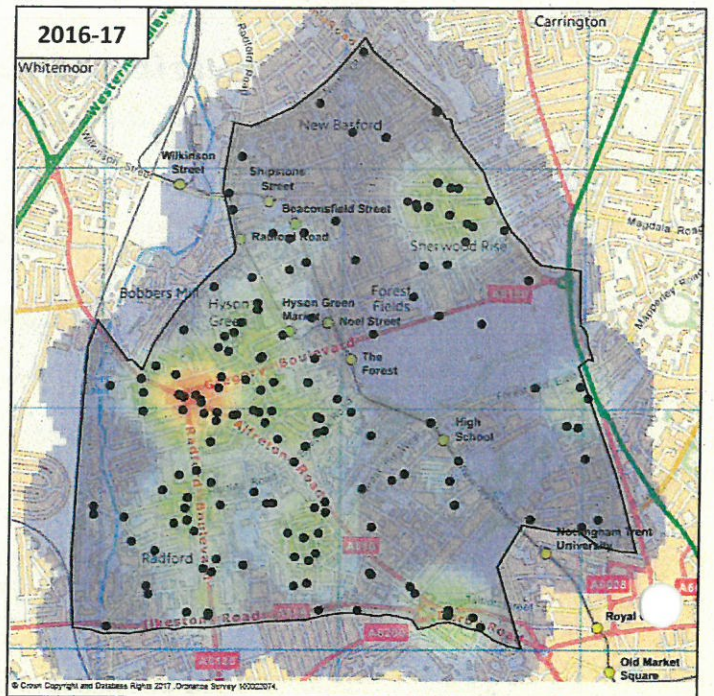
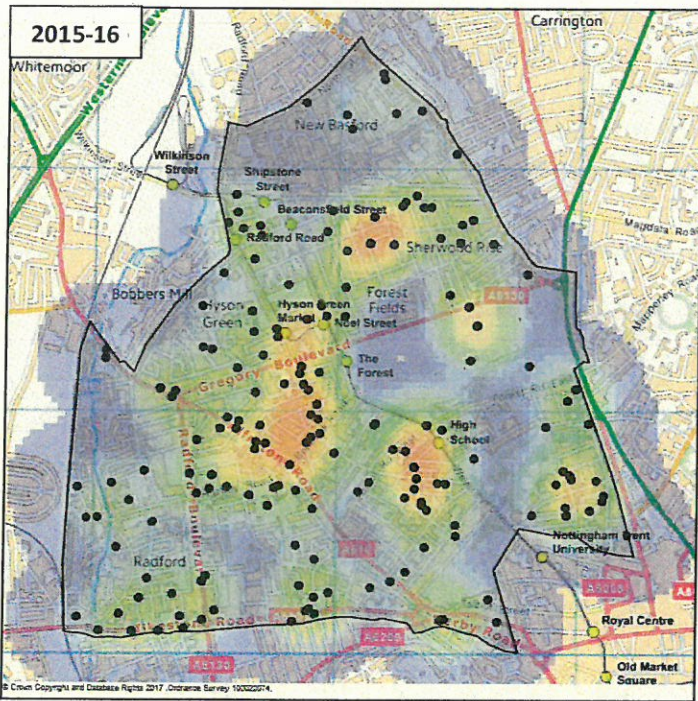
	00:00-05:59	06:00-11:59	12:00-17:59	18:00-23:59	Total
Mon	5	3	8	5	21
Tues	7	3	14	10	34
Weds	4	11	15	5	35
Thur	6	6	21	15	48
Fri	7	8	10	12	37
Sat	8	3	7	13	31
Sun	5	3	2	2	12
Total	42	37	77	62	218

Key
More than 20% above the average for the Crime Type
More than 50% above the average for the Crime Type

Off Licences Premises with Drugs Offences 2017/18

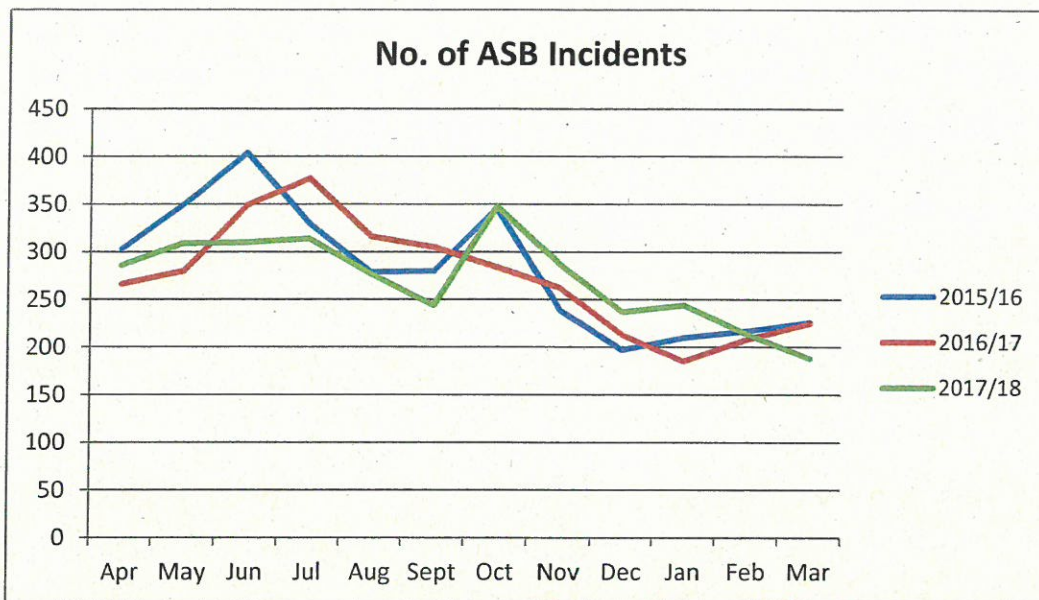
- There were only 2 Drugs offences, both at main supermarket premises

Hotspot Maps - Drugs



- Hotspots for Drug Offences were evident in several separate areas in 2015/16, but since then the picture has shown more of a spread across the whole area, although the numbers remain at roughly the same level in each year.

ASB Trends



- The ASB incidents show a similar trend year on year, with the highest levels around June and a downward trend for the rest of the period

Temporal analysis ASB incidents 2017/18

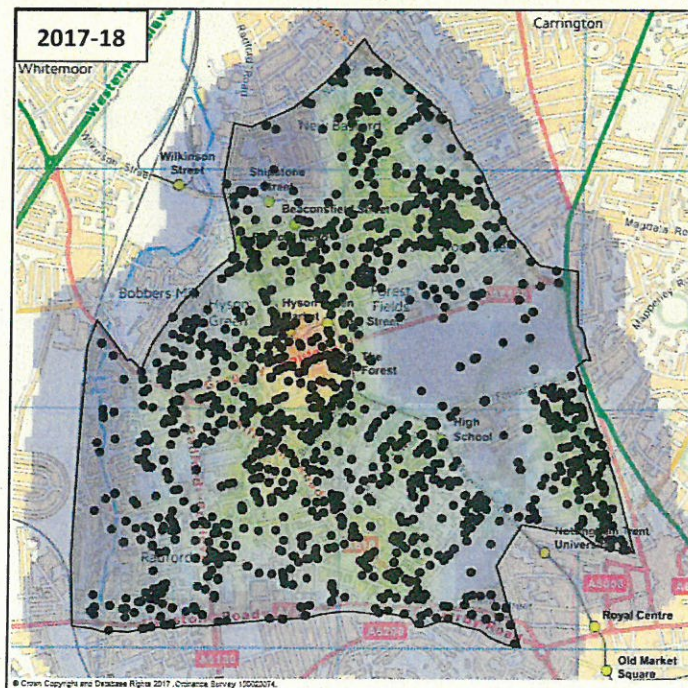
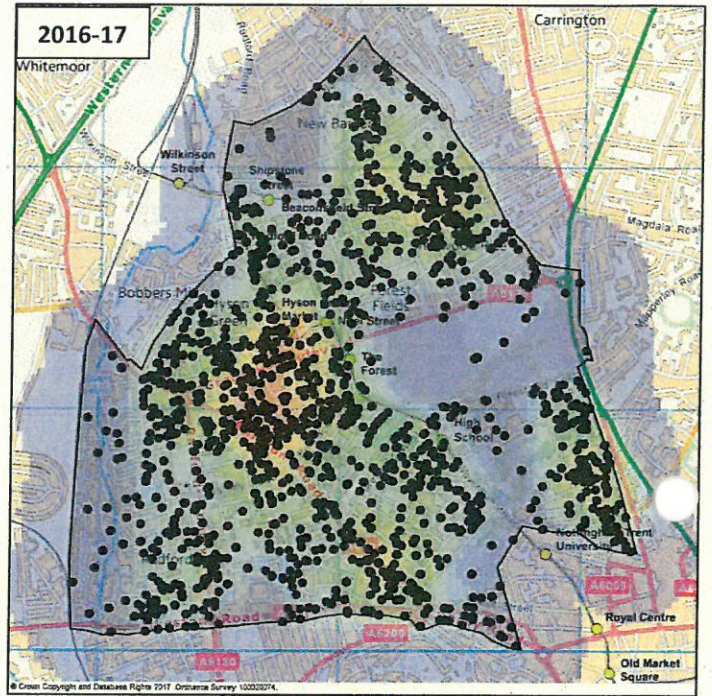
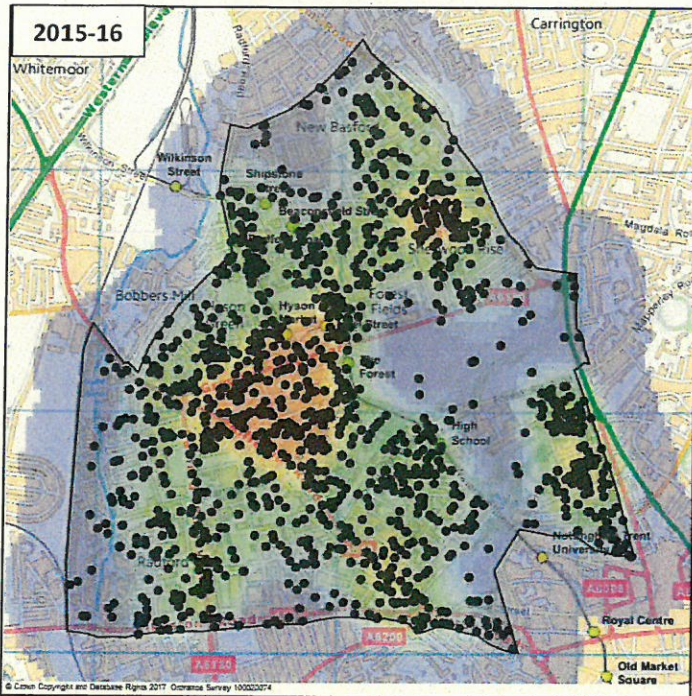
	00:00-05:59	06:00-11:59	12:00-17:59	18:00-23:59	Total
Mon	76	65	120	205	466
Tues	56	59	123	178	416
Weds	63	52	133	197	445
Thur	62	62	112	154	390
Fri	79	63	129	196	467
Sat	179	60	130	224	593
Sun	165	43	107	166	481
Total	680	404	854	1320	3258

Key
More than 20% above the average for the Crime Type
More than 50% above the average for the Crime Type

Off Licences Premises with ASB Incidents 2017/18

- Only 5% of the ASB was at an Off Licence premises.
- Of that 5%, over 60% were at three of the larger supermarket stores, with the remainder spread across 20 other off licences.

Hotspot maps - ASB



- Overall levels of ASB have remained consistent over the 3 year period, but in 2015/16 there was a very obvious hotspot in the Radford area which has since dissipated year on year.

Licensing Applications made in the BAR saturation zone over the last 3 years (1st July – 30th June)

New Premises Applications in City			
		Of which * were Off Licences	
2015 /16	8	1	Was withdrawn
2016/17	10	0	
2017/18	6	3	All were refused at hearing
Total	24	4	

Variation* Applications in City						
		Of which * were Off Licences	No Objection	Objection	Hearing	Misc*
2015/16	33	16	3	1	0	1
2016/17	36	18	27	3	2	6
2017/18	22	12	19	0	0	3
Total	91	46	49	4	2	10

- Variation applications include the following types:
 - Full variations
 - Minor variations
 - Transfer of premises licences
 - Vary designated premises supervisors
- Misc entries include applications that have been withdrawn, rejected, refused etc.

