

Devon & Cornwall Police Local Policing & Partnerships Headquarters Middlemoor Exeter Devon EX2 7HQ

10th October 2018

Plymouth City Council Licensing Cumulative Impact Policy Review 2018.

Plymouth has the largest Evening and Night-time Economy (ENTE) within Devon and Cornwall.

Devon and Cornwall Police support the continued development of Plymouth's ENTE and recognises the social and economic benefits it provides the community through employment, leisure activities and entertainment.

The police also recognise that the impact which alcohol, and hence, the ENTE has on crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, especially where operators within the ENTE do not work to the highest possible standards.

Devon and Cornwall Police fully supports the Plymouth City Council's licensing policy and feels that through ongoing consultation it is effective in aspiring to the highest possible standards for those within the ENTE.

As Plymouth heads toward 2020, it is striving to become one of Europe's most vibrant and cultured waterfront cities and the development of the ENTE and licensed venues is instrumental in this.

The following report outlines the five Cumulative Impact Areas (CIA) within the city of Plymouth and will outline, through the use of quantitative analysis (crime statistics) and qualitative analysis (anecdotal evidence) the effect of Cumulative Impact Policy on these areas in particular.

This report is submitted for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

David Moore
Alcohol Licensing Sergeant
Devon and Cornwall Police

1.0 Cumulative Impact Areas

Plymouth Currently has 5 CIAs within the city boundaries. They are -

Union Street – From Stonehouse Bridge up to and including Derry's Cross Barbican – including the Barbican Leisure Park in Coxside North Hill Mutley Plain Stoke Village

The statistics around crime data have been obtained covering these five areas from the period 1st October 2013 to 30th September 2018. Each year's data is covered on a calendar year (from January 1st – January 1st) and so the statistics from 2013 only cover 3 months and 2018 statistics cover a 9 month period. This is factored into the analysis offered below.

It will also need to be noted that the crime recording standards for Devon and Cornwall Police changed in April 2016, whereby more incidents were being recorded as 'crimes' and this has seen a general upsurge in crime figures across the force area of between 17%-20%. This means that those figures from April 2016 – September 2018 would need to be lowered slightly to be comparable to the earlier years from October 2013 – March 2016. All variables are noted in APPENDIX 1a.

The categorisation of crimes analysed in this report relate to the types of offence which are more regularly associated within the ENTE community. It is felt that this gives a better indication of the effect of the ENTE on crime in general. A list of the categories and types of offence are noted in APPENDIX 1.

1.1 UNION STREET -

Total Crime analysis -

APPENDIX 2 shows that there is a regular level of violent crime taking place within the Union Street area. This total is fairly constant around the 300 offences (not including the variables noted above in APPENDIX 1a). It is clear that there is a dramatic difference between violent crime recorded in the daytime and that within the ENTE, with violent crime within the ENTE accounting for between 81% and 93% of the violent crime for the area. There was an increase in violent crime numbers in the daytime in 2016 and 2017, which accounts for a lowering of the percentage over those years, likely linked to the change in recording standards at that time.

There has been a dramatic reduction in the number of drunkenness-related crimes recorded since 2015 with only 30% of drunkenness-related offences being recorded in these 3 years. This is very likely due to the change in force policy of not arresting those suspected of being 'drunk and incapable' and instead dealing with them as a medical issue. However, the vast majority of drunkenness-related offences (between 72% and 100%) occur during the ENTE hours.

There has been a drop in the level of Public Order Act offences since 2015, with more of a balance of offences occurring between the day and ENTE hours (55%-63% over the last 3 years). This drop is likely linked to the reduction in police officers, particularly within the ENTE, as well as more responsibility being accredited to doorstaff and ENTE workers in dealing with more low-level incidents effectively at an early stage.

The reporting of sexual offences and robbery have remained low over the years, with sexual offences dropping by 73% this year, although all have been attributed to the ENTE.

Days of the week -

There is a clear link between the number of recorded offences and the days of the week. 22% of total offences recorded take place on a Friday, with 36% of offences taking place on a Saturday. Within the ENTE timings on those days, 87% of the offences recorded on a Friday took place within the ENTE hours and 94% on a Saturday took place within the ENTE hours. The levels of crime recorded over the years appears to remain constant, with the projected figures for 2018 remaining similar to 2017 on Saturdays and a slight increase on Fridays. This indicates that the majority of these offences occur on the main two nights of the week where the ENTE is heavily attended by users.

Time related analysis -

The vast majority of crimes within the Union Street area take place from the hours of 2300-0500. 66% of all recorded crime took place between those hours, with 0100-0300 having the highest levels as crime numbers rise to this peak and then fall off gradually afterwards. However, there has been a small decline in crime numbers between those hours since 2015, although 2018 is showing a slight rise again which will need to be monitored.

Number of licenses within CIA -

Public houses – 5 Clubs – 10 Café/restaurants – 7 Take-aways – 12 Off-licences – 6 Others - 6

Summary -

It is clear from the data that the majority of these offences are linked to the ENTE and occur between the hours of 2300-0500, particularly on a Friday and Saturday night. There has been a drop in levels of drunkenness-related crime due to a change in police working practices around 'drunk and incapable' offences. Overall, crime levels have remained steady (and actually show a reduction if crime recording changes are taken into account). Lower level Public Order Act offences have also reduced, but this is likely to be as a result of less police officers within the city (as a result of police cutbacks) and more positive relationships with licensees and doorstaff, who are likely preventing incidents from developing into situations where the police need to be called.

Overall, it looks as though there may be a slight increase in crime (when projected to year's end of 2018) of approximately 3.3%, and this may be attributed to a brand new venue (Fever & Boutique) opening, which has increased the number of users of the Derry's Cross area quite considerably. However, some changes in DPS at some of the busier late-night venues and the introduction of the Safe Bus and taxi marshalls over the summer has helped to keep this in check.

The area for the original CIA covered the bottom end of Union Street from Stonehouse Bridge up to Derry's Cross. Although a number of the licensed venues from Stonehouse Bridge to Western Approach have now gone, the requirement for this area to remain in consideration for the renewal of the CIA is very important. A number of the buildings in that part of Union Street are unoccupied and could be leased or purchased very cheaply, but this could lead to a spreading out of the

ENTE, with a subsequent drain on resources across all of the statutory authorities and therefore a diminishing coverage for those using the current more highly populated areas. There have been applications for off-licensed premises and some of these, which already exist in this area are believed to have an impact on alcohol-related crime in the area, due to the sale of high-strength products.

It is strongly recommended therefore by Devon and Cornwall Police that the Union Street CIA remains in place in its entirety.

1.2 BARBICAN -

Total Crime analysis -

APPENDIX 2 shows that the majority of offences in this area are violent crime offences, accounting for 76% of the analysed crime types for this report. There has been a steady level of between 71% and 81% of these offences taking place during the ENTE hours. This is lower than the Union Street percentage during these hours due to the difference in use of the Barbican, as an earlier evening and daytime location for visitors, especially on Saturday and Sunday. From 2013-2016 there was a pattern of more Public Order Act offences occurring during the daytime hours, but from 2017-2018, this trend has changed with more offences occurring during the ENTE hours. Although the numbers are low, this is a pattern which will need monitoring, but may be linked to the development of the Barbican area and a number of changes of DPS over the last 2 years. Drunkenness, sexual offences and robbery all remain low and have no specific pattern which can be determined due to the low sample base. The total recorded crime levels appear to have stayed fairly steady over the sampled time (when taking into account projections for 2018) and this is a positive sign, especially with a number of venues changing DPS and new venues opening, which add to the vibrancy of the area.

Days of the week -

The Barbican has its crime reports a little more spread out over the week, with the 3 main days for offending being Saturday (34%), Friday (20%) and Sunday (13%). This would tend to show that these offences are linked to the licensed venues and the licensing community. The Barbican is well attended on Sundays, when a different demographic of the population attend the area and is more family oriented. Bank Holiday Sundays and Mondays are very busy with a lot of users attending the area throughout the day and into the evening for the sole use of licensed premises, which explains the increase on Sundays in particular.

Time related analysis -

APPENDIX 4 shows that the Barbican has and increased level of offences committed between the hours of 2100-0300, with a peak between 2300-0100. The statistics for 2017 and projected statistics for 2018 show that there has been an increase in these late hour offences in comparison to previous years. This would indicate that there is a greater footfall during these hours, especially as there are more venues now operating later into the night. The area also contains Plymouth's largest ENTE venue, Pryzm, which is a popular venue for students. There has also been an increase between 1300 and 1400. This is likely to be linked to lunchtime drinking on a Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holiday Monday, which is a very busy time for the area.

Number of licenses within CIA -

Public houses – 26 Clubs – 4 Café/restaurants – 46 Take-aways – 14 Off-licences – 3 Others - 16

Summary -

The Barbican has shown more of a shift towards some later night venues over recent years. It has once again become a popular location for users of the ENTE, who used to start their evenings there and then move to other areas of the city to complete their evenings. With some venues having later opening hours in the Barbican, it appears that there may be less transition occurring, which, linked to a previous fall in users (possibly due to pre-loading) has begun to have an effect on the area. There have been a number of changes of DPS and over the last year, there has been a renewed appetite for partnership working looking at developing better working practices in the future. The funding of taxi marshalls in the Barbican has helped to deter lower-level crime and disorder. Pryzm is a popular venue for students and a new DPS there 15 months ago has helped turn things around in that area of the Barbican CIA, with more preventative measures and partnership working having a positive effect.

It is important that the Barbican retains its identity as a vibrant area with many options for a good night out for the users. It is in close proximity to a number of residential premises and the continuation of a CIA in the area is imperative to keeping this vibrancy and cultural experience as well as supporting the local residents.

Devon and Cornwall Police therefore recommend that this CIA is retained in its full format and with its current boundaries.

1.3 NORTH HILL -

Total Crime analysis -

APPENDIX 2 shows that the majority of offences in the North Hill area fall within the violent crime category (77%). 95% of all crime take places in the ENTE time frame, with between 96% and 99% of all violent crime taking place then. This shows a direct link to the ENTE. Public Order Act offences cover 10% of all crime in this analysis. North Hill is very much a transitional area as well as having 2 main venues attended by students. This transition can have an effect as the main clubs in the area Q-Bar and Switch have their entrances onto the pavement of this transitional area. Rape and sexual offences cover 5% of the crimes in this area, which is a concern as it is the highest percentage for this type of offence across all 5 CIAs and twice the level recorded in the Union Street CIZ. This will need to be monitored, although factors (along with the poor street lighting) could be attributed to a lack of CCTV and proximity to nearby student accommodation.

Days of the week -

APPENDIX 3 shows that there is a more balanced spread of offending across more days of the week. There are higher levels of crime from Wednesday (15%), Thursday (17%), Friday (21%) and Saturday (20%). This spread of days is directly

linked to the demographic of user, mainly being a student-oriented area, student nights occur on Wednesdays and Thursdays, where many students go out to all areas of the city, but tend to return to the main area of Q-Bar and Switch due to their proximity to student residences and also the later opening hours.

Time related analysis -

The highest level of crime takes place between 0000 and 0600 (82%), with a peak between 0200 and 0500 (54%). Although there are a number of venues in the North Hill CIA, the two main venues, Q-Bar and Switch, have a late licence and are open until 0600. The level of offending, especially between 0300 and 0500 has generally shown an increase since 2015 and is likely linked to the decline of other late licenced venues in the city, meaning more users are attending this area. This will need to be monitored, although the DPSs at these venues are very co-operative and professional.

Number of licenses within CIA -

Public houses and clubs – 14 Off-licenses/late night refreshment – 16

Summary -

There is a definite link between the North Hill CIA and the ENTE with 95% of crimes happening in this CIA occurring during the ENTE hours. There are a number of licensed premises in the existing CIA, who manage their businesses well, with 2 latenight venues, Q-Bar and Switch, attracting a number of very late-night users to the area. The area is also a transitional area between the Mutley Plain CIA and the city centre, as well as being located within a number of student residences, so there is a lot of transient students in the area. There are concerns about the poor lighting and CCTV coverage going up North Hill, towards Mutley and these may be contributing factors towards the relatively high level of sexual offences when compared to other areas of the ENTE. Doorstaff and licensees work well with other agencies and the police and have prevented potential sexual offences through early intervention and action.

There is a venue on the edge of the CIA, in Gibbon Street and a Co-op on Regent Street with an off-licence. There is information and intelligence which suggests that a number of users are coming from nearby venues (outside the CIA) between 0200 and 0300 and trying to get into Q-Bar and Switch, but being refused entry as they are too drunk. Efforts are being made to confirm that these users are indeed coming from this venue, but this is creating possible conflict within the existing CIA and may well be leading to the levels of violence and vulnerability which we are seeing within the CIA.

Devon and Cornwall Police strongly recommend that this CIA remains, with a recommendation that a period of consultation that it is extended to cover the area of Gibbon Street and Regent Street up to the far end of Hampton Street. Further police work around the intelligence which has been submitted can be carried out in order to identify if there is indeed a link between the intelligence and crime figures and vulnerability. It is suggested that this work takes place over the next 3 months until the end of January 2019.

1.4 MUTLEY PLAIN -

Total Crime analysis -

APPENDIX 2 shows that there are 2 main categories of crime, violent crime comprising of 63% of the total and Public Order Act offences (24%). Of the violent crime offences, 73% take place within the ENTE timescale showing a direct link. There is a concern around the changes in Public Order Act offences, where, from 2013-2016 32% of these offences took place during the ENTE hours. In the period 2017-2018, this had increased to 55% taking place during the ENTE. The number of Public Order Act offences over the last 2 years has increased, mainly through additional ENTE offences, with the number of daytime offences staying constant. This may be linked to more positive action being taken by police with regards to street drinking and begging, which can lead to such offences being committed, but will require further analysis and monitoring. Other crime types were negligible in number with no specific developments of patterns. Overall crime in the area has increased very slightly over the last 2 years, with 65% occurring in the ENTE times.

Days of the week -

APPENDIX 3 shows that the main 2 days of crime occurring are on Friday (23%) and Saturday (21%). There are slightly raised numbers for Wednesday and Thursday, which are traditional student nights and may be attributed to students, living locally, beginning their evenings in Mutley Plain before heading into the city centre. This tends to show that the majority of the offences take place on the traditional ENTE nights of the week.

Time related analysis -

APPENDIX 4 shows that the offending times are more spread out over the day than other CIAs within the city. There are a limited number of late-night venues, and one of which has recently reduced their hours after it was recognised that a pattern of late-night incidents were occurring, which appeared to be linked to the venue. There is a noticeable increase in crime from 2100 until 0300, reaching a very specific peak between 2300 and 0000 when 14% of all offences take place. This period has also shown a significant increase over the last 2 years and is likely linked to the transition from regular pub closing hours into the later night-time environment. The increase in crime between 0300 and 0400 has now been dealt with after the adjustment of hours for one venue. The total crime taking place between 2200 and 0400 accounts for 40% of crime throughout the day. It is clear that attention needs to be paid to the area at the start of this transition time (2300-0000) and that many of the offences are linked to the ENTE.

Number of licenses within CIA -

Public houses and clubs – 12 Off-licenses/late night refreshment – 16

Summary -

Mutley Plain, although believed to be having less footfall, still has significant levels of crime attributed to the ENTE hours. It has the 3rd highest crime total of all of the CIAs, although a lower percentage is attributed to the ENTE hours, it has an earlier evening and afternoon demographic of user. The benefit of having a CIA has allowed the authorities to have more impact on later opening venues, such as the one

previously mentioned and also on off-licenses with regards to selling high-strength alcohol.

Devon and Cornwall Police recommend that the Mutley Plain CIA remains in place with its current boundaries.

1.5 STOKE VILLAGE -

Total Crime analysis -

APPENDIX 2 shows that the vast majority of crime within the Stoke Village CIA consisted of violent crime (83%). 80% of this violent crime occurred within the ENTE hours. The only other category of note was Public Order Act offences at 12%. Other categories of offence were negligible in number and showed no specific pattern due to the low sample base. Overall, 76% of all crime took place within the ENTE hours. The total number of crimes within the CIA was relatively low over the 5 year period, with a year-on-year increase and projected to remain constant this year for the first time.

Days of the week -

APPENDIX 3 shows that Friday (30%) and Saturday (25%) are the days when most crime occurs. With 55% of crime taking place over these two days, this would tend to point to a link to the traditional ENTE days.

Time related analysis -

APPENDIX 4 shows that there is a definite period where more crime takes place within the Stoke Village CIA. This period between 2100 and 0100 accounts for 57% of crime recorded in the area in this analysis. There are 2 peaks, 2100-2200 where 17% of crime is committed and 2300-0000 where 18% of crime is committed. These times would tend to point towards the earlier transition period where users are likely to begin their journey towards the more distant city centre and also the regular closing time of many of Stoke Village's licensed venues. The first of these peaks has shown a significant increase (more than doubling last year's figure) and will need to be monitored.

Number of licenses within CIA -

Public houses and clubs – 8 Off-licenses/late night refreshment – 3

Summary -

Stoke Village is, geographically, the smallest of the CIAs and has the fewest venues. The majority of the venues are local public houses, with one later-night venue and a number of takeaways. It is in the middle of a residential area and has limited CCTV coverage of the street outside. With regards to other CIAs, its level of crime may seem comparatively low, but the type of crime taking place (mainly violent crime) gives cause for concern that regulation of the area is still required. There has also been a recent demographic change over the last year. Although many of the users are locals, a larger number of Plymouth Argyle Football Club fans are meeting in the area on match days, before and after the match. This could account for the

significant rise of offences around the 2100-2200 time period and will need to be monitored in more detail as this season progresses. There is a concern that the area may begin to be used for this purpose on match days.

Devon and Cornwall Police recommend that the Stoke Village CIA remains in place in its current format and with its current boundaries, with a suggestion that this CIA is reviewed closely on an annual basis to determine whether there has been any significant impact through the potential changes in users in the area. This recommendation is based upon the prevalent type of crime (violent crime) and also the recent change in demographics, which may lead to further applications for new premises and applications for extended hours to cover this new demographic of football supporter. This could potentially cause an increase in crime and disorder and up to this point, there has been a very short timescale to have observed any specifically linked changes which can be used to support this change quantitatively.

2.0 OVERALL SUMMARY -

Devon and Cornwall Police have been impressed by the level of multi-agency working which has been taking place within the city of Plymouth, especially over the last 18 months. There has been an undertaking from all of the interested parties in improving the ENTE of Plymouth and adding to the vibrancy and safety of the city. These agencies include the Local Authority, Licensees, Pubwatch, Security companies, Best Bar None, SIA, Plymouth Argyle, Plymouth University, PARC and the different departments within the police.

The support that each of these organisations has shown to each other has been epitomised in the excellent working relationships and achievements over the last year. These include the introduction of a 'Safe Bus' to the ENTE on Saturday nights, the trial of taxi marshalls at Derry's Cross throughout July, August and September, the re-establishment of a Barbican Pubwatch and affiliation of Torpoint Pubwatch to the Plymouth Pubwatch scheme and the Ask for Angela campaign. Many of the organisations are part of the ENTE alcohol harm reduction group, who have also begun to co-ordinate their resources in order to achieve the coveted Purple Flag status for the city. A visit by the national Purple Flag co-ordinator resulted in a positive recognition of this partnership working and the strong bonds involved.

The statistics and report included here all identify areas which have undergone some form of transition over the last 5 years. There have been many improvements in relationships and there is no doubt that, overall, there is a better quality of licensee in the trade, with a view to co-operating and promoting the four licensing objectives. However, there are constantly changing social structures and behaviours which mean that the partners involved in the licensing community cannot become complacent with their recent achievements and must continue to strive to make Plymouth a safer and better place.

Ultimately, co-operation with licensees is perhaps at its best point for many years, but there are occasions where legislation is still required to achieve the best possible results. Co-operation and negotiation will always remain the first options whenever licensing conditions and applications are reviewed, but sometimes the authorities will need the presence of legislation to assist them in their quest for developing the best and safest ENTE. The CIP is an important piece of legislation which Devon and Cornwall Police regard as a necessary tool in order to support those businesses who are working hard to do a good job in promoting the licensing objectives and also to prevent those who the police regard as potentially having a negative impact on those licensing objectives and ultimately the city and its people.

I respectfully submit this report for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

David Moore Alcohol Licensing Sergeant

APPENDIX 1Parameters for the analysis

Day/ENTE -

Day - 0700-1859

ENTE (Evening and Night Time Economy) - 1900-0659

Weekday -

Runs from 0700 to 0659 (shift day)

Note: All data is only for offences where Day, ENTE & weekday, Venue Main Category and an Easting and Northing can be identified and where the crime started and ended in the same DAY / ENTE

Offence types -

All Violent Crime – Offence groups: homicide, violence with injury, violence without injury (except Harassment,) possession of weapons,

Sexual Offences – offence groups: rape and other sexual offences

Robbery - offence groups: robbery

Public order - offence groups: Public Order offences, harassment offences.

Drunkenness - drunk in a highway/public place/licensed premises, drunk premises, drunk and disorderly

APPENDIX 1a Statistical considerations

The date period are from 1st October 2013 until the 30th September 2018. Each year is calculated on an annual calendar from January 1st to December 31st. This means that the 2013 data incorporates 3 months (October, November and December) and the 2018 data incorporates 9 months (January-September, inclusive).

Devon and Cornwall Police changed their crime recording standards from April 2016 on recommendations from HMIC. This meant that the number of recorded crimes increased across the force by between 17% and 20%. This means that 8 months of

2016 and all of 2017 and 2018 are recorded under these new crime recording standards and will need to have this difference considered.

APPENDIX 2 Crime distribution by crime type and day/ENTE

CRIMETYPE	DAY	2013 ENTE		DAY	Z014 ENTE	NORTH HILL CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY CRIME TYPE AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER 203 2014 2015 2016 2016 TOTAL DAY ENTE TOTAL DAY ENTE	CRIME TYP	2015 Y ENTE	DAY/ENTE	TOTAL I	DAY		3 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018 20 TOTAL DAY EN	DAY		TOTAL	DAY			2018 TOTAL
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Public order	0		2	2	1	11	53	ω	6	9	0	ъ	5	1	12	13		ω		ъ
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	0		0	0	0	4	4	0	ω	ω	0	ω	3	0	4	2		2	, 1	6
Robbery	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	ω	ω	0	0	0	1	2	ω		0	. 1	4
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Public order	3		1	4	10	00	18	9	7	16	9	6	15	6	12	18		0	П	00
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	0		0		0	0	0	0	2	2	0	з	3	1	3	4		0	П	3
Robbery	0		0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	5		1	0	9
Total	8	13		21	36	78	114	38	85	123	24	80	104	28	102	130		32	7	0
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Public order	2		1 00		20	<u> </u>	» (3 (<u> </u>	14	13	7	19	13	17	2		2 1	<u>.</u>	
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Drunkenness	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1		0	0	
Public order	0		0	0	ω	0	ω	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	ω	5		0	ω	
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		0		Ĭ
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Drunkenness	1	10		11			71	11	64	75	8	21	29	3	22	25		0	13	-
Public order	9				27		117	33	70	103	34	42	76	21	36	57		14	12	9
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	0			0	1	7	∞	1	14	15	1	10	11	1	15	16		0		_
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447	30 0CT	156	110	39	52	34	18	2014 ENTE	UNION STREET CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKDAY AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 15T OCTOBER 2013 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018		8	0	2	2	0	1	1	ENTE	2014	STOKE VILLAGE CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKDAY AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER 2013 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018		51	3	6	18	اه	4 0	2	ENTE	2014	MUTLEY PLAIN CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKDAY AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBI		78	40	21	1	2	0	O EN IE	2014	BARBICAN CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKDAY AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER		85	3	14	22	16	15	7	ENIE	2014	NORTH HILL CRIME DISTRIBUTION BY WEEKDAY AND DAY/ENTE BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER
525	E2 404	164	122	50	62	39	35	IATOT	E DISTRIBU		12	0	2	4	1	1	1 0	TATOT		1E DISTRIBI		96	9	15	25	17	19	ω	TOTAL		1E DISTRIBU		114	41	24	7	11	4	NIOIAL 8	101	DISTRIBUT		90	3	15	23	16	18	7	OIAL		DISTRIBUT
70	13 0	n 0	9	11	11	9	12	۷۸۷	JTION BY V		2	1	0	0	0	0	1 0	DAY		JTION BY V		32	2	00	00 1	4	4	4 6	DAY		JTION BY V	0	38	, w	7	2	7	11	DAY 4	7	ION BY WE		4	0	0	1	0	1	_	DAY 1	7	ION BY WI
428	27.7	175	97	40	39	24	24	2015 ENTE	VEEKDAY A		18	3	6	8	1	0	0 0	ENTE	2015	VEEKDAY /		53	6	17	9 4	Δ	ں و	₁ ω	ENTE	2015	VEEKDAY /	8	25 E	34	14	7	11	4	ENIE	2015	EKDAY AN		90	9	17	16	18	13	6 E	ENIE	2015	EEKDAY AN
498	7/A	170	106	51	50	33	36	IVIOI	ND DAY/E		20	4	6	8	1	0	1 0	TOTAL		ND DAY/E		85	8	25	17	» t	12	7 7	TOTAL		ND DAY/E		123	37	21	9	18	15	10IAL	101	D DAY/ENT		94	9	17	17	18	14	7.7	10 AL		ID DAY/EN
96	11	13	18	16	14	15	10	DAV	NTE BETW		11	1	2	2	3	1	0 1	DAY		NTE BETW		27	8	ω	4	_ 1	Δ 0	4 6	DAY		NTE BETW	1	24	6	6	0	4	7	DAY 1	7	TE BETWEE		2	0	0	0	1	0	<u> </u>	DAY	2	TE BETWE
330	36 T33	122	77	40	37	7	10	2016 ENTE	EEN 1ST OC		18	1	5	8	1	1	1	ENTE	2016	EEN 1ST O		58	6	13	17	7 ,	ло	, 5	ENTE	2016	EEN 1ST OC	8	80 9	33	24	4	4	2	EN I E	2016	N 1ST OCT		89	8 5	20	21	14	13	2 -	EN I E	2016	N 1ST OCT
426	27	1/15	95	56	51	22	20	INTOT	TOBER 201		29	2	7	10	4	2	1 0	TATOT		TOBER 201		85	14	16	21	» (v	٥٥	<u> </u>	TOTAL		TOBER 201	101	104	39	30	4	8	9	5 OTAL				91	8 5	20	21	15	13	2 12	101AL		
85	7 LO	13	17	14	10	9	15	DAY	.3 - 30TH SE		8	1	0	2	3	1	0 +	DAY		13 - 30TH SI		33	4	00	ω	<u>ا</u> لا	Δ 0	- ω	DAY		ER 2013 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018		28	4 6	2	5	6	ъ.	DAY 4	2	2013 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018		5	1	0	0	2	0	5 N	DAY 3	2	2013 - 30TH SEPTEMBER 2018
326	10 10	15/	73	17	35	11	17	2017 ENTE	PTEMBER 2		25	2	8	9	0	4	1	ENTE	2017	PTEMBER		78	6	16	27	٥	٩	4 4	ENTE	2017	PTEMBER :	100	102	41	16	11	5	6	5 EN IE	2017	EMBER 20:		94	4	19	22	15	9	16	ENIE	7107	TEMBER 20
411	70.	167	90	31	45	20	32	IATOT	2018		33	3	8	11	3	5	1	TATOT		2018		111	10	24	30	1 1	12	1 7	TOTAL		2018	100	130	3 45	18	16	11	7	9 PIOLAL	2	18	Ш	99	5	19	22	17	9	16	11)18
40	0 0	0	7	6	4	3	6	DAY			3	0	0	0	2	1	0 0	DAY				30	3	5	5 (7 4	Δ Δ	3 6	DAY			1	32	3 6	7	7	3	7	DAY 1	2			∞	1	1	1	1	1 (υ c	DAY	7	
279	22	110	76	12	20	21	8	2018			22	a	7	3	5	1	2	ENTE	2018			70	4	15	15	» t	1 5	2 0	\top	2018		, 0	70 TU	27	15	4	9	4	EN IE	+			80	7	21	15	13	15	<u>π</u>	ENIE	8107	
319	20	127	83	18	24	24	14	INTOT			25	a	7	3	7	2	2	TOTAL				100	7	20	20	1 1	14	114	TOTAL			101	102	32	22	11	12	11	10IAL				88	∞ !	22	16	14	16	1 x	IOIAL		
2302	202	970	517	218	245	147	144	Total			119	12	30	36	16	10	6		Total			494	48	105	116	2 2	73	41		Total		0	594	204	117	49	60	48	37	Total			479	36	98	101	81	71	440	48	Total	

APPENDIX 4 Offence Heat map by time of day

		NORTH H	ILL ALL H	OURS			
HR From	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
07:00 - 07:59	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
08:00 - 08:59	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
09:00 - 09:59	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
10:00 - 10:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 11:59	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
12:00 - 12:59	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
13:00- 13:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:00 - 14:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
15:00 - 15:59	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
16:00 - 16:59	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
17:00 - 17:59	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
18:00 - 18:59	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
19:00 - 19:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
20:00 - 20:59	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
21:00 - 21:59	2	2	3	1	4	1	13
22:00 - 22:59	1	3	5	2	4	2	17
23:00 - 23:59	1	1	5	6	3	2	18
00:00 - 00:59	0	11	10	1	8	8	38
01:00 - 01:59	1	9	13	10	8	8	49
02:00 - 02:59	2	16	16	19	18	8	79
03:00 - 03:59	6	19	12	17	17	17	88
04:00 - 04:59	2	21	15	19	14	22	93
05:00 - 05:59	0	2	9	11	17	8	47
06:00 - 06:59	0	1	0	3	1	3	8
Total	17	90	94	91	99	88	479

		BARBICA	N ALL HO	DURS			
HR From	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
07:00 - 07:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:00 - 08:59	0	2	2	0	1	2	7
09:00 - 09:59	1	1	3	2	1	0	8
10:00 - 10:59	2	2	4	4	0	2	14
11:00 - 11:59	0	2	0	4	5	2	13
12:00 - 12:59	1	2	2	1	3	2	11
13:00- 13:59	1	6	5	0	9	11	32
14:00 - 14:59	2	7	6	3	2	3	23
15:00 - 15:59	0	2	2	1	2	2	9
16:00 - 16:59	0	3	5	1	0	1	10
17:00 - 17:59	0	3	4	4	3	3	17
18:00 - 18:59	1	6	5	4	2	4	22
19:00 - 19:59	0	3	3	7	10	6	29
20:00 - 20:59	0	4	3	7	5	3	22
21:00 - 21:59	0	9	12	7	10	4	42
22:00 - 22:59	2	12	7	15	18	10	64
23:00 - 23:59	3	10	24	10	13	9	69
00:00 - 00:59	3	14	17	11	17	15	77
01:00 - 01:59	2	10	12	8	10	10	52

02:00 - 02:59	0	6	6	9	10	10	41
03:00 - 03:59	3	7	1	1	6	1	19
04:00 - 04:59	0	1	0	4	3	1	9
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
06:00 - 06:59	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Total	21	114	123	104	130	102	594

	N	IUTLEY P	LAIN ALL	HOURS			
HR From	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
07:00 - 07:59	0	2	1	2	0	2	7
08:00 - 08:59	0	2	0	1	2	2	7
09:00 - 09:59	0	7	0	1	2	2	12
10:00 - 10:59	1	1	1	2	4	1	10
11:00 - 11:59	0	2	3	1	5	1	12
12:00 - 12:59	0	3	3	3	1	2	12
13:00- 13:59	1	4	3	4	0	5	17
14:00 - 14:59	1	2	1	4	6	1	15
15:00 - 15:59	0	4	7	4	4	1	20
16:00 - 16:59	3	8	6	4	3	5	29
17:00 - 17:59	0	6	2	1	4	2	15
18:00 - 18:59	0	4	5	0	2	6	17
19:00 - 19:59	0	2	4	2	5	7	20
20:00 - 20:59	1	4	3	5	4	4	21
21:00 - 21:59	1	4	9	6	6	7	33
22:00 - 22:59	5	7	9	5	12	6	44
23:00 - 23:59	0	15	13	7	15	19	69
00:00 - 00:59	0	6	6	13	12	3	40
01:00 - 01:59	0	5	4	5	7	9	30
02:00 - 02:59	2	4	3	8	8	6	31
03:00 - 03:59	0	2	2	4	2	7	17
04:00 - 04:59	1	2	0	1	4	1	9
05:00 - 05:59	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
06:00 - 06:59	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Total	17	96	85	85	111	100	494

	ST	OKE VILL	AGE ALL I	HOURS			
HR From	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
07:00 - 07:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:00 - 08:59	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
09:00 - 09:59	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
10:00 - 10:59	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
11:00 - 11:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 12:59	0	1	0	3	0	0	4
13:00- 13:59	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
14:00 - 14:59	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
15:00 - 15:59	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
16:00 - 16:59	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
17:00 - 17:59	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
18:00 - 18:59	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
19:00 - 19:59	0	1	1	1	2	2	7

20:00 - 20:59	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
21:00 - 21:59	0	4	4	2	3	7	20
22:00 - 22:59	0	0	4	5	2	3	14
23:00 - 23:59	0	1	3	4	9	5	22
00:00 - 00:59	0	2	1	2	4	3	12
01:00 - 01:59	0	0	2	2	2	1	7
02:00 - 02:59	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
03:00 - 03:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
04:00 - 04:59	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06:00 - 06:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	12	20	29	33	25	119

	UI	NION STR	EET ALL H	HOURS			
HR From	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
07:00 - 07:59	7	10	5	0	0	1	23
08:00 - 08:59	0	4	5	1	4	1	15
09:00 - 09:59	0	4	4	2	2	4	16
10:00 - 10:59	1	4	2	2	4	3	16
11:00 - 11:59	2	4	2	5	5	3	21
12:00 - 12:59	1	12	3	4	14	2	36
13:00- 13:59	0	4	7	8	14	2	35
14:00 - 14:59	3	2	8	26	9	3	51
15:00 - 15:59	1	7	17	22	10	4	61
16:00 - 16:59	0	6	4	8	11	6	35
17:00 - 17:59	0	12	10	13	7	9	51
18:00 - 18:59	1	9	3	5	5	2	25
19:00 - 19:59	2	7	14	13	8	8	52
20:00 - 20:59	2	12	16	14	8	11	63
21:00 - 21:59	7	12	11	7	10	5	52
22:00 - 22:59	0	13	22	24	17	15	91
23:00 - 23:59	10	35	26	31	29	26	157
00:00 - 00:59	21	67	49	55	41	40	273
01:00 - 01:59	21	72	73	39	66	49	320
02:00 - 02:59	17	78	81	63	48	52	339
03:00 - 03:59	14	63	60	38	50	47	272
04:00 - 04:59	7	49	40	21	26	11	154
05:00 - 05:59	5	29	27	18	14	12	105
06:00 - 06:59	1	10	9	7	9	3	39
Total	123	525	498	426	411	319	2302

APPENDIX 5Maps of Cumulative Impact Areas in Plymouth

Barbican -









