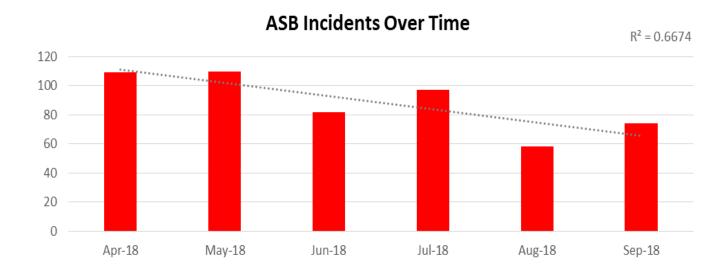
QUARTERLY ASB OVERVIEW													
ASB	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017-18 (Month)	-	-	-	-	-	129	137	130	131	131	113		770
2018-19 (Month)	109	110	82	97	58	74							530
ANALYCIC													

# **Key Findings**

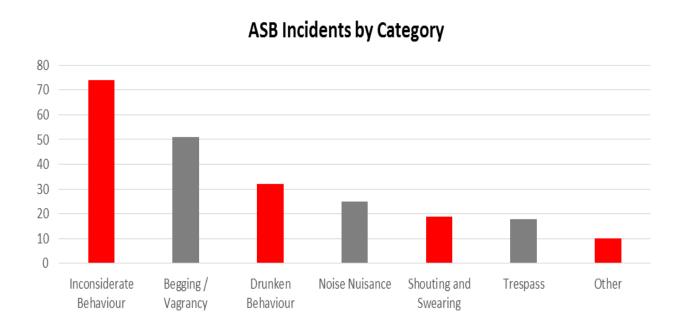


- > This quarter incidents have occurred most commonly on Fridays or Saturdays and in the evening hours of 21:00-23:59, this is a move away from the previous quarter where incidents peaked earlier in the evening and began to tail off after 21:00.
- > There is a general downward trend to the number of incidents reported, this could continue in the coming months as there is a move to record incidents where police are not the primary investigators on the corporation ECIN system instead of on NICHE.

The number of ASB incidents recorded in August decreased by 39 from July and then increased by 16 in June but did not return to the higher levels seen in

April and May. There is a general downward trend in recorded ASB incidents but this could be due to incorrect recording as well as a drop in numbers. Nationally forces are seeing a drop in ASB as public order increases through new recording practices, we are also seeing this increase which could account for some of the smaller numbers.

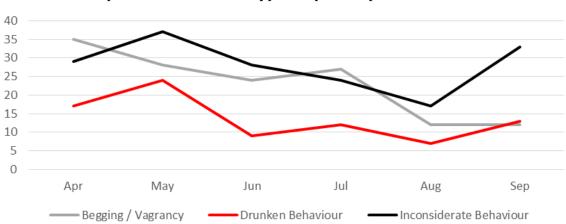
Please note these figures may appear different to those previously reported due to the ongoing work around recording of ASB incidents but are correct with the system at the time of extraction on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018. They may change again going forward so should be treated as indicative of the general picture and not absolute. This report only covers those occurrences where both the local qualifier and stats class are input as ASB related.



The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging/Vagrancy** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded. There were 74 incidents for inconsiderate behaviour and 51 for Begging/Vagrancy. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for **Drunken Behaviour**; where there were 32 such reports. These three categories remain the most common from the previous report.

The 'other' category includes lesser used classifications such as 'throwing things', 'inappropriate use of fireworks', 'street drinking', 'vehicle nuisance' and 'animal problems', there was only one or two incidents matching each of these categories this quarter, apart from 'throwing things' which saw four incidents.

After reviewing records classified as 'Inconsiderate Behaviour' some records could have been recorded in other categories in the above table as they have referred to specific behaviours such as drunkenness, playing loud music, throwing objects etc. Categorisation is based on the recording officer's interpretation and where some incidents refer to multiple categories they may have been recorded against inconsiderate behaviour as a catch-all. This could explain why it is always the most prevalent category in data returns.



**Top 3 ASB Incident Types April-September 2018** 

## **Inconsiderate Behaviour**

The graph above shows the trend of ASB incidents for the financial year to date. There are on average 28 inconsiderate behaviour incidents a month.

Qualitative analysis was completed on the incident summaries and the common themes are highlighted below in order of prevalence within the category.

- Youths: The most common complaint in this category is groups of youths causing intimidation, they are commonly reported on bicycles and/or skateboards potentially risking damage to street furniture or in the road endangering other road users. Locations of gatherings repeatedly mentioned were the Barbican, Golden Lane Estate and Castle Baynard Street Tunnel.
- > Refusal of entry/to leave: Commonly assistance is requested by bus drivers for passengers refusing to alight. Similar issues have occurred at businesses or with cab passengers.
- ➤ **Gambling games:** Incidents refer to London Bridge as the venue with Romanian nationals commonly linked to this activity.
- > Vagrant/Homeless: Records refer to individuals behaving aggressively in cafes or on the street asking for money or free food. Incidents also refer to

individuals blocking entrances or exits when asleep.

#### **Outcomes**

There are 39 outcomes are recorded against the 74 **Inconsiderate Behaviour** ASB records (53%). The majority (16) are unresolved or passed on to another agency for investigation primacy (11). Other outcomes used include investigation complete no suspect identified (6), these generally occur on reports where the individual involved has left the location before police attendance, victim declines (1) and formal action not in the public interest (4).

# Begging/Vagrancy

Incidents recorded as begging and vagrancy decreased quite sharply between July and August, this could be due to some incidents being recorded under other categories (such as inconsiderate behaviour which has peaked in September while begging/vagrancy has remained low).

- **Rough Sleepers:** Just under half of the recorded incidents in this period relate to the presence of rough sleepers, usually in residential blocks or outside shops blocking an entrance or fire exit.
- **Refusing to leave:** The only other noticeable theme is homeless people refusing to leave a location (usually a café or similar).

There is perhaps an emerging problem around groups of homeless people getting together to take drugs/drink alcohol on City ground as these groups have been reported on a few occasions in recent months. It will need to be monitored to see if these reports continue or if the activity noted was a few standalone incidents.

There were also some master occurrences for Op Luscombe activity in relation to begging.

### **Outcomes**

Outcomes have been recorded for 28 begging/vagrancy incidents (55%). This is the category of ASB incidents that has seen the most positive outcomes with eight resulting in a community resolution.

Fifteen have been passed to another agency for investigation, three are marked 'UU unresolved', one has no identifiable suspect and one further incident has been closed formal action not in the public interest.

### **Drunken Behaviour**

Incidents relating to drunken behaviour occurred with similar frequency each month this quarter having dropped from the peak level seen in May. Again this may not be a true picture of incidents as drunkenness could also be recorded in other ASB categories such as shouting and swearing, inconsiderate behaviour and street drinking.

The themes of recorded incidents here were;

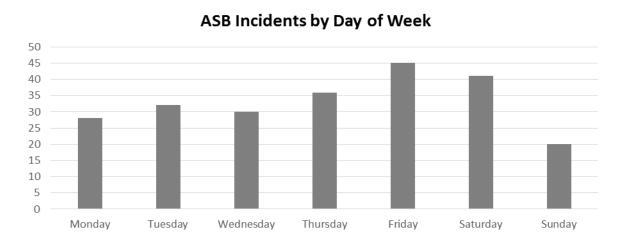
- Aggressive Behaviour: Individuals becoming abusive and aggressive in the street as a result of intoxication
- > Refusal to leave: Drunken individuals or groups refusing to leave a location, ranging from licenced premises to fast food restaurants or transport vehicles.
- > **Drinking in non-licensed premises:** There has been a few reports this quarter of individuals drinking in places such as supermarkets and coffee shops and being abusive to staff when asked to stop.

#### **Outcomes**

Most Drunken Behaviour ASB incidents have no recorded outcome (18) and three are marked 'UU unresolved'. There has been one charge resulting from an incident with a drunken male near a road traffic collision and one penalty notice for disorder in relation to a male attacking other patrons in a pub. In other cases no further action was taken due to the following reasons; formal action not in public interest (5), no suspect identified (1) and other body investigating (3).

# Days of the Week

On average there have been three ASB incidents reported a day in the current quarter. Incidents are more commonly reported on a Friday or Saturday. These four days represent 37% of all incidents, rising to 52% if Thursday is included as well. Sunday is a trough day with under half the volume of incidents reported on the peak days.



### Time of Day

Reporting of all ASB incidents in the current period are shown in the below graph broken down by three hour periods across the day. Incident reports occur

most frequently from the afternoon into the evening peaking between 21:00-23:59. After midnight reports drop off with very few occurring between 03:00-06:00 hours.

This pattern is different to those previously seen showing a shift more in to the evening and away from typical working hours, this is driven by the months of August and September where the good weather may have encouraged more people to stay in the city and enjoy longer evenings in licensed premises.

