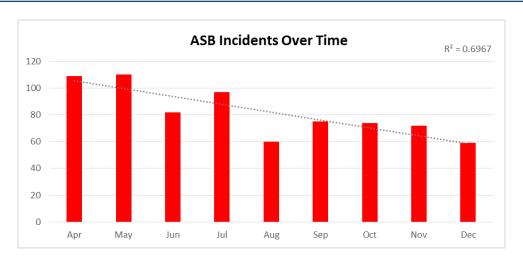
Appendix B

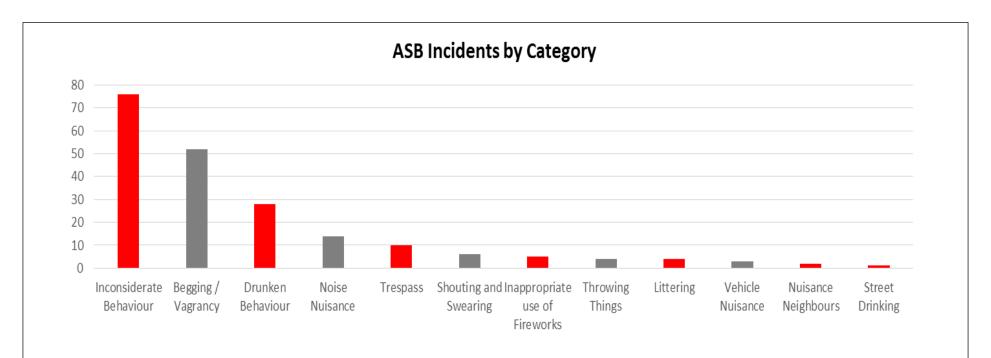
ASB DATA													
ASB	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017-18 (Month)	-	-	-	-	-	129	137	130	131	131	113		770
2018-19 (Month)	109	110	82	97	60	75	74	72	59				738

ANALYSIS



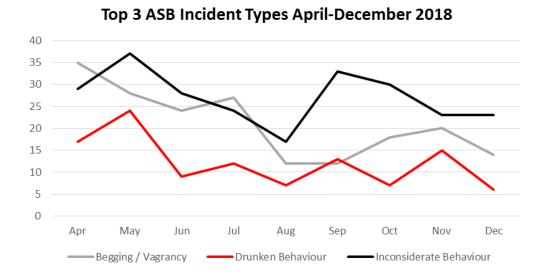
The number of ASB incidents recorded each month has continued to decrease in Quarter 3 dropping to the lowest level seen so far this financial year in December. There is a general downward trend across the year so far. Nationally forces are seeing a drop in ASB as public order increases through new recording practices, we are also seeing this increase which could account for some of the smaller numbers. There has also been a drop in all crime for December so this may be a pattern reflected in the ASB figures.

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 17th January 2019. 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 76 incidents for inconsiderate behaviour and 52 for Begging/ Vagrancy. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for Drunken Behaviour; where there were 28 such reports. These three categories remain the most common from the previous report.

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.



Inconsiderate Behaviour

The graph above shows the trend of ASB incidents for the financial year to date. There are on average 27 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

- O **Bicycles:** 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 weaving in and out of traffic. Locations of gatherings repeatedly mentioned were the Barbican and Castle Baynard Street Tunnel, in the tunnel particularly there are reports of them intimidating other cyclists and drivers by blocking the path/road and causing them to stop.
- Other groups: Other complaints include groups walking the street with fire extinguishers, using a drone and setting off smoke bombs.
- **Refusal to leave:** Commonly assistance is requested by bus drivers for passengers refusing to alight. Similar issues have occurred at businesses (including hotels) or with cab passengers.
- > **Gambling games:** Incidents refer to London Bridge as the venue with Romanian nationals commonly linked to this activity. There was also a report of someone selling peanuts on the bridge without a licence.
- > **Drug use:** A number of complaints were made of people taking drugs in doorways, corridors or alleyways by local residents or workers who were being impacted by this behaviour.

Outcomes

There are 52 outcomes are recorded against the 76 **Inconsiderate Behaviour** ASB records (68%). The majority (22) are complete with no suspect identified or passed on to another agency for investigation primacy (11). Other outcomes used include community resolution (2), formal action not in the public interest (5), unresolved (7), victim declines (3) and finally named suspect but investigation not in public interest (2).

Begging/Vagrancy

Incidents recorded as begging and vagrancy increased in October and November before dropping again in December, there have been on average 21 reports a month so far this financial year. It is likely some incidents have been recorded under other categories.

- Rough Sleepers: The majority of reports in this quarter relate to the presence of rough sleepers, usually in residential blocks or outside shops blocking an entrance or fire exit. There is an increasing number of reports of these individuals becoming aggressive when asked to leave. There were also a number of reports of people sleeping in entrances and what was described in reports as 'heckling' staff and customers at shops during the day. A final theme within the rough sleeper category was an increase in the reports including mention of drug use.
- > Begging: There were a number of reports of individuals sitting on the street with a cup begging, this is usually outside transport hubs such as Liverpool Street Station, and in and around Bank and Cannon Street Station. There were two reports of groups of boys harassing people for change, cigarettes, food etc. inside shops and cafes.

Outcomes

Outcomes have been recorded for 41 begging/vagrancy incidents (79%). This is the category of ASB incidents that has seen the most positive outcomes with eight resulting in a community resolution.

Twenty have been passed to other agency for investigation, ten have no identifiable suspect and three have been closed as it was deemed formal action was not in the public interest.

Drunken Behaviour

Incidents relating to drunken behaviour spiked in November this quarter and were quite low in October and December. 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;

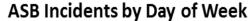
- **Refusal to leave:** Most reports this quarter refer to drunken individuals or groups refusing to leave a location, ranging from licenced premises to fast food restaurants, buildings with public foyers or transport vehicles.
- Aggressive Behaviour: Individuals becoming abusive and aggressive or fighting in the street as a result of intoxication.

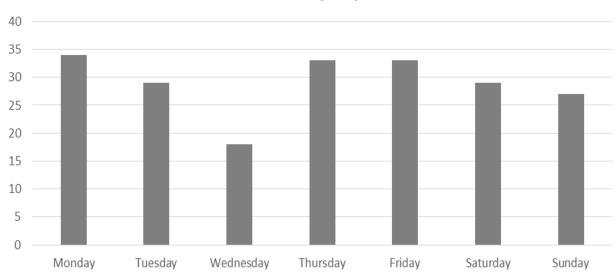
Outcomes

Most Drunken Behaviour ASB incidents have an outcome (16, 57%), two are however marked 'UU unresolved'. There has been one penalty notice for disorder in relation to a male refusing to pay his bar tab and then becoming aggressive with both bar and door staff. In other cases no further action was taken due to the following reasons; formal action not in public interest (4), no suspect identified (7) and other body investigating (2).

Days of the Week

On average there have been two ASB incidents reported a day in the current quarter. Incidents are more commonly reported on a Monday, Thursday and Friday. These three days represent 49% of all incidents, Wednesday was a trough day this quarter with around 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 15:00-20:59. After midnight reports drop off with very few occurring between 03:00-06:00.



