

Cumulative Impact Policy

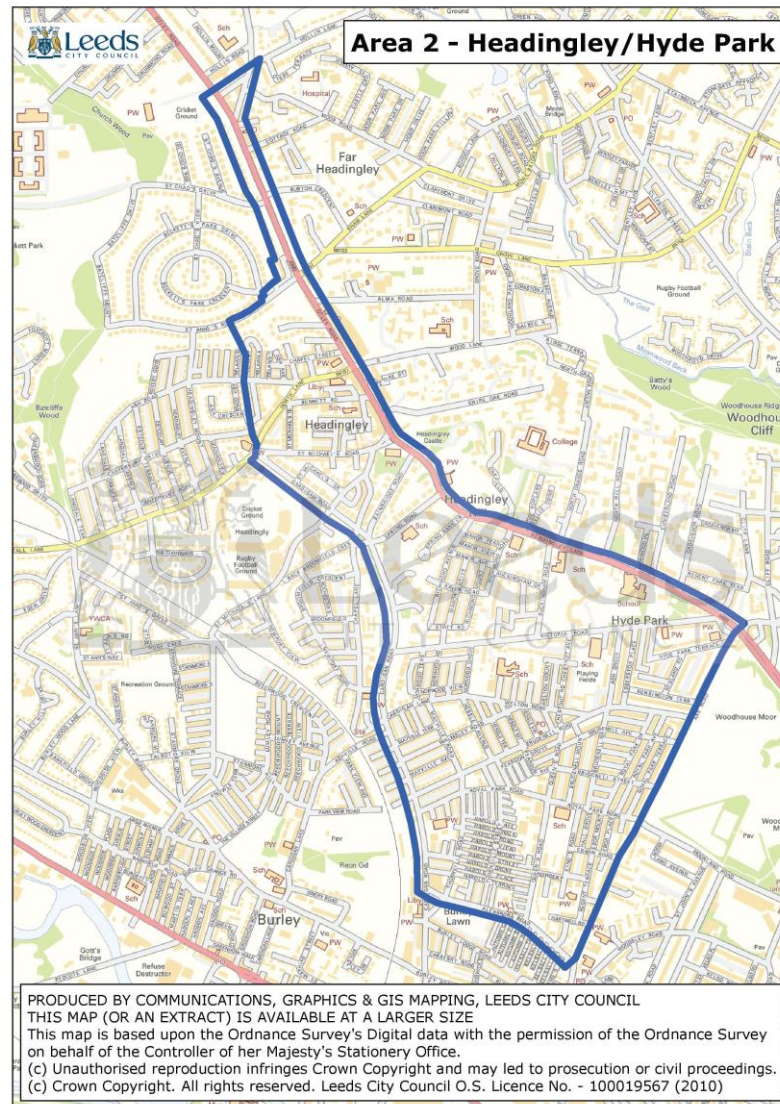
Area 2 – Headingley/Hyde Park



Cumulative Impact Policy

Area 2 relates to the Headingley district of Leeds.

Fig 1



It is the council's policy, on receipt of relevant representations, to refuse new and variation applications in Area 2 for the following premises:

- Alcohol led premises such as bars, pubs and nightclubs
- Café bars and restaurants
- Premises seeking late night refreshment such as takeaways and late opening restaurants
- Premises seeking to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises after midnight, such as off licences and convenience stores.

It is for the applicant to demonstrate that their application would not add to the cumulative impact of such licensed premises in the area.

Rationale

The Headingley cumulative impact policy was put in place in 2005 and has worked well in ensuring that the adverse effect of an accumulation of licensed premises in Headingley has not increased.

There have been ongoing problems, both public nuisance and anti-social behaviour in the Hyde Park area which can be attributed to licensed premises. For this reason the geographical area of the CIP has been increased to include the problem areas.

There is some evidence that the lengthening of the opening hours of premises has had an impact on the area. For this reason the scope of the policy has been increased to include variation applications.

There is new evidence that the increase in 24 hour opening off licences has led to an increase in reported nuisance complaints.

Evidence

Extracted from the statistical report provided by West Yorkshire Police in 2013. Data identifiable to specific premises has been removed.

Priority crimes across the three wards increased by 5% in 2011 compared with 2010 and during 2012 offences decreased by 28% compared with 2011. Overall the top crime type was burglary dwelling followed by criminal damages and theft non specifics.

Alcohol related crimes have seen a reduction year on year and have equated to 9% of crimes in 2010, 7% in 2011 and 4% in 2012. During the three year period the peak time for alcohol related crimes was 23:00x0300hrs and Friday and Saturdays were the most prevalent days which is indicative of the night time economy associated with licensed premises.

Overall assaults had the highest number of offences that were alcohol related and alcohol contributed to at least 40% of all assaults in the three year period.

Priority crimes at licensed premises increased during 2011 compared with 2010, then decreased during 2012. Overall the top crime type was theft from persons, followed by theft non specifics and then assaults. Across the three wards both theft offences saw increases during 2011 and then decreases during 2012 which may explain why offences at licensed premises increased during 2011 and then decreased during 2012.

The crimes most linked to licensed premises include assaults, robberies and theft from persons. The main hotspots for assaults across the three wards were central Headingley, Hyde Park, Woodhouse and Burley particularly around the Autumns and the Harolds. Within the CIP area the main hotspots were central Headingley around Otley Road and North Lane and Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Royal Park Road.

The main concentration of robberies occurred in Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Royal Park Road.

The hotspot for theft from persons was Woodhouse; in the area of the Universities and Woodhouse Lane. Within the CIP area the hotspot was central Headingley, around Otley Road and North Lane and 53% of offences occurred at licensed premises.

Within the CIP area assaults decreased year on year, robberies and theft from persons increased during 2011 and then decreased during 2012 which was also the trend experienced across the three wards.

During the three year period across the three wards 17, 19 and 32B Woodhouse Lane has experienced the most priority crimes and alcohol related crimes, followed by Otley Road and Cardigan Road.

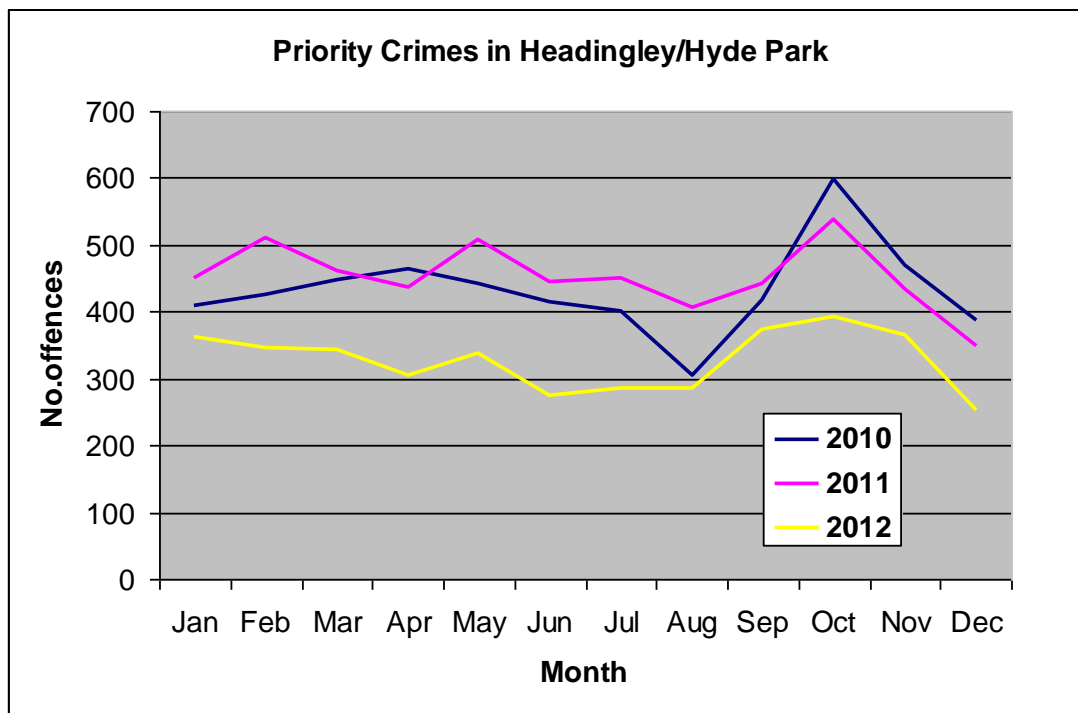
The number of ASB related incidents have decreased year on year. During the three year period the ASB hotspots were Headingley, Hyde Park and Burley. Alcohol related incidents accounted for 22% of all ASB related calls. The peak time was between 23:00x05:00hrs and the peak day was Saturday, calls were also high on Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays.

The hotspots for alcohol related ASB were Headingley and Hyde Park. 17% of alcohol related ASB incidents occurred at licence premises in Headingley and 9% in Hyde Park. The higher figure in Headingley is likely to be due to there being more licensed premises in this area.

Alcohol related ASB incidents have increased year on year which may be a result of the ASB coding which changed in September 2011, however the increase may be due to modern trend of binge drinking and also due to the number of young people in the area and the increase in popularity of the "Otley Run" with students and particularly non-students in recent years.

Crime

Figure 1: Priority crimes in Headingley/Hyde Park between 01/01/2010 - 31/12/2012



During the three year period priority crimes peaked during October 2010 (599 offences) and were at lowest during December 2012 (253 offences)

2010

Figure 2: Priority crime types during 2010

Year 2010	Ward 17					Ward 19					Ward 32B					
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 17 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 19 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 32B Total	Total
CRIME Type																
BURGLARY DWELLING	92	85	54	146	377	129	101	85	146	461	32	29	35	69	165	1003
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	65	77	74	77	293	157	138	99	128	522	23	27	26	25	101	916
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	62	91	66	94	313	73	84	72	71	300	36	38	54	68	196	809
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	38	40	45	49	172	92	130	61	66	349	24	27	18	21	90	611
ASSAULT	27	30	41	38	136	81	83	80	82	326	28	13	10	19	70	532
ROBBERY	18	17	17	13	65	36	39	31	31	137	4	3	5	5	17	219
THEFT FROM PERSON	16	18	12	13	59	35	20	13	76	144	1	2	1	2	6	209
DRUGS	13	23	11	14	61	27	30	37	23	117	5	5	11	6	27	205
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	7	6	10	15	38	25	15	38	52	130	7	5	4	3	19	187
THEFT SHOP	46	30	26	30	132	6	19	8	3	36	3	4	6	1	14	182
BURGLARY OTHER	13	18	15	20	66	17	24	17	15	73	8	13	9	12	42	181
TOMV/TWOC	10	13	11	5	39	23	11	14	14	62	2	11	8	2	23	124
Total	407	448	382	514	1751	701	694	555	707	2657	173	177	187	233	770	5178

During 2010 the overall top crime type was burglary dwelling (19%) followed by damage offences (18%) and theft from motor vehicles (16%).

Alcohol Flag

Figure 3: Priority crime types flagged as alcohol related in 2010

Crime Type	Ward 17	Ward 19	Ward 32B	Total
ASSAULT	71	166	34	271
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	21	29	5	55
ROBBERY	8	30	1	39
THEFT FROM PERSON	8	18	1	27
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	7	12	4	23
DRUGS	4	2	3	9
THEFT SHOP	5	1		6
BURGLARY DWELLING	1	4		5
TOMV/TWOC	3	1		4
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE		2		2
BURGLARY OTHER		1		1
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	1			1
Total	129	266	48	443

There have been a total of 443 offences that have been flagged as being alcohol related during 2010, accounting for 9% of priority crimes.

The highest overall alcohol related crime type was assaults, accounting for 61% of the drink related crimes and 51% of all assaults during 2010.

Alcohol related offences peaked between 23:00x03:00hrs, with Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays being the most prevalent days.

Licensed Premises

Licensed premises were identified by the location qualifiers; club licensed, private club, public house and wine bar. There are concerns over the reliability of the location qualifier as some crimes were recorded without a location qualifier or the incorrect location qualifier was used, for example offences related to a licensed premises but have occurred outside were sometimes recorded with the location qualifiers street/road or pavement and as a result the findings maybe under reporting the offences that have actually occurred at licensed premises.

During 2010 there were a total of 246 priority crimes that were recorded at licensed premises accounting for 5% of all priority crimes during 2010.

Overall theft from persons (42%), theft non specifics (48%) and assaults (19%) were the top priority crime types recorded at licensed premises during 2010.

2011

Figure 4: Priority crime types during 2011

Year 2011	Ward 17					Ward 19					Ward 32B					
Crime Type	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 17 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 19 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 32B Total	Total
BURGLARY DWELLING	103	104	120	124	451	106	127	166	172	571	46	38	29	38	151	1173
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	64	66	43	55	228	84	118	85	96	383	28	26	30	27	111	722
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	74	67	59	52	252	98	99	63	88	348	21	39	23	15	98	698
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	67	49	47	38	201	39	52	38	35	164	54	41	68	45	208	573
ASSAULT	33	39	41	37	150	82	87	85	65	319	12	10	15	19	56	525
THEFT FROM PERSON	25	27	14	10	76	100	69	40	66	275	4	0	2	1	7	358
ROBBERY	24	23	19	14	80	66	47	52	62	227	4	12	11	7	34	341
DRUGS	18	24	8	41	91	37	35	32	35	139	8	3	1	9	21	251
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	21	12	13	18	64	47	39	34	44	164	6	3	3	3	15	243
BURGLARY OTHER	25	26	18	8	77	28	14	18	17	77	21	21	33	14	89	243
THEFT SHOP	27	28	34	24	113	17	28	13	15	73	5	3	2	6	16	202
TOMV/TWOC	13	8	12	10	43	11	2	17	8	38	5	3	8	1	17	98
Total	494	473	428	431	1826	715	717	643	703	2778	214	199	225	185	823	5427

During 2011 the overall top crime type was burglary dwelling (22%) followed by damage offences (13.3%) and theft non specifics (12.8%).

Alcohol Flag

Figure 5: Priority crime types flagged as alcohol related in 2011

Crime Type	Ward 17	Ward 19	Ward 32B	Total
ASSAULT	59	127	23	209
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	18	21	6	45
ROBBERY	13	28	1	42
THEFT FROM PERSON	4	33		37
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	6	9	1	16
DRUGS	3	10	1	14
THEFT SHOP	6	3		9
BURGLARY DWELLING	1	4	1	6
TOMV/TWOC	1	3		4
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	2			2
BURGLARY OTHER			1	1
THEFT FROM VEHICLE		1		1
Total	113	239	34	386

There were 386 priority offences that were flagged as being alcohol related during 2011 accounting for 7% of crimes. Offences decreased by 57 compared with 2010. During 2011 assaults (54%), criminal damages (12%) and robberies (11%) continued to be the highest overall alcohol related crime types.

Assaults continued to be the highest overall alcohol related crime type, accounting for 54% of the drink related offences and 40% of all the assaults during 2011. The peak time for alcohol related offences was between 23:00x0400hrs with Friday and Saturday being the most prevalent days.

Licensed premises

There were 319 priority crimes that were recorded with the location qualifiers; club licensed, private club, public house and wine bar, an increase of 73 compared with the previous year. Overall theft from persons (57%), theft non specifics (26%) and assaults (10%) were the top priority crime types recorded at licensed premises during 2011.

2012

Figure 6: Priority crime types during 2012

Year 2012	Ward 17					Ward 19					Ward 32B					
Crime Type	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 17 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 19 Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Ward 32B Total	Total
BURGLARY DWELLING	60	54	56	88	258	134	86	90	105	415	26	26	26	27	105	778
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	59	40	49	48	196	91	57	59	70	277	26	25	17	34	102	575
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	61	46	41	52	200	71	71	82	64	288	13	20	18	11	62	550
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	36	36	33	31	136	47	36	47	30	160	40	47	30	34	151	447
ASSAULT	22	32	26	33	113	56	61	61	50	228	10	8	15	6	39	380
DRUGS	15	12	19	34	80	29	37	25	44	135	4	8	7	3	22	237
THEFT SHOP	36	24	50	40	150	15	19	15	14	63	3	2	7	4	16	229
THEFT FROM PERSON	15	14	8	12	49	46	37	18	54	155	4	4	5	0	13	217
BURGLARY OTHER	14	10	14	7	45	15	16	20	13	64	18	14	16	6	54	163
ROBBERY	12	6	3	7	28	28	21	29	25	103	5	4	2	6	17	148
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	6	6	11	16	39	18	19	21	22	80	3	0	6	6	15	134
TOMV/TWOC	8	13	6	7	34	6	6	9	5	26	0	1	3	3	7	67
Total	344	293	316	375	1328	556	466	476	496	1994	152	159	152	140	603	3925

During 2012 the overall top crime type was burglary dwelling (20%) followed by theft non specifics (14.6%) and damage offences (14%)

Alcohol Flag

Figure 7: Crimes types flagged as alcohol related in 2012

Crime Type	Ward 17	Ward 19	Ward 32B	Total
ASSAULT	20	62	10	92
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	8	12	1	21
ROBBERY	3	7	1	11
THEFT FROM PERSON	1	7	1	9
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	4	7		11
DRUGS	1	4		5
THEFT SHOP	1	4		5
BURGLARY DWELLING	3	4		7
BURGLARY OTHER		2		2
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	1			1
Total	42	109	13	164

There were 164 alcohol related offences in 2012 which accounted for 4% of all priority crimes, a lower level than seen in 2010 or 2011. During 2012 assaults (56%), criminal damages (13%) and robberies (7%) continued to be the highest overall alcohol related crime types. Assaults accounted for 56% of the alcohol related crimes and 24% of all the assaults in the outlined period, which was a decrease from 2011. Alcohol related crimes have peaked between 23:00x0300hrs and were especially over the weekend Friday-Sunday.

Licensed premises

There were 250 priority crimes that were recorded with the location qualifiers; club licensed, private club, public house and wine bar, a decrease of 69 compared with the previous year. Overall theft non specifics (37%) theft from persons (37%) and assaults (14%) continued to be the top priority crime types recorded at licensed premises during 2012

Year on Year comparison

Priority crimes across the three wards increased by 5% in 2011 compared with 2010. During 2012 offences decreased by 28% compared with 2011. Overall the top crime types recorded have been burglary dwellings followed by criminal damages and theft non specifics.

Figure 8: Year on year comparison of priority crimes per year

Crime Type	2010	Change +/-	% change	2011	Change +/-	%Change	2012	Total
BURGLARY DWELLING	1003	170	17%	1173	-395	-34%	778	2954
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	916	-194	-21%	722	-172	-24%	550	2188
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	611	87	14%	698	-123	-18%	575	1884
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	809	-236	-29%	573	-126	-22%	447	1829
ASSAULT	532	-7	-1%	525	-145	-28%	380	1437
THEFT FROM PERSON	209	149	71%	358	-141	-39%	217	784
ROBBERY	219	122	56%	341	-193	-57%	148	708
DRUGS	205	46	22%	251	-14	-6%	237	693
THEFT SHOP	182	20	11%	202	27	13%	229	613
BURGLARY OTHER	181	62	34%	243	-80	-33%	163	587
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	187	56	30%	243	-109	-45%	134	564
TOMV/TWOC	124	-26	-21%	98	-31	-32%	67	289
Total	5178	249	5%	5427	-1502	-28%	3925	14530

Figure 9: Year on year comparison of alcohol related priority crimes per year.

Crime Type	Total 2010	% of crime type in 2010	Change +/-	Total 2011	% of crime type in 2011	Change +/-	Total 2012	% of crime type in 2012	Total alcohol related crimes	% of total alcohol related crimes
ASSAULT	271	51%	-62	209	40%	-117	92	24%	572	40%
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	55	6%	-10	45	6%	-24	21	4%	121	6%
ROBBERY	39	18%	3	42	12%	-31	11	7%	92	13%
THEFT FROM PERSON	27	13%	10	37	10%	-28	9	4%	73	9%
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	23	4%	-7	16	2%	-5	11	2%	50	3%
DRUGS	9	4%	5	14	6%	-9	5	2%	28	4%
THEFT SHOP	6	3%	3	9	4%	-4	5	2%	20	3%
BURGLARY DWELLING	5	0%	1	6	1%	1	7	1%	18	1%
TOMV/TWOC	4	3%	0	4	4%	-4	0	0%	8	3%
BURGLARY OTHER	1	1%	0	1	0%	1	2	1%	4	1%
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	2	1%	0	2	1%	-2	0	0%	4	1%
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	1	0%	0	1	0%	0	1	0%	3	0%
Total	443	9%	-57	386	7%	-222	164	4%	993	7%

Alcohol related crimes have seen a reduction year on year and have equated to 9% of crimes in 2010, 7% in 2011 and 4% in 2012.

Overall assaults had the highest number of offences that are alcohol related and accounted for 40% of all assaults in the three year period. During the three year period the peak time was between 23:00x0300hrs and Friday and Saturdays were the most prevalent days.

There were assaults that were alcohol related but have not been flagged as alcohol being a contributory factor and assaults that have been recorded at licensed premises but not been flagged as being linked to licensed premises.

Dip sampling of the assaults that were not flagged as being alcohol related showed that 13% should have been recorded as alcohol related as the crimes notes stated the suspect and/or the complainant being in drink or had been drinking when the offence was committed. This indicates that the actual level of alcohol related crimes are higher than the data has captured.

Figure 10: Top street locations for priority crimes and alcohol related crimes

Street Name	Total priority crimes	Total alcohol related crimes	% alcohol related
WOODHOUSE LANE	1070	114	11%
OTLEY ROAD	702	58	8%
CARDIGAN ROAD	515	31	6%
HYDE PARK ROAD	289	26	9%
BRUDENELL ROAD	269	24	9%
BURLEY ROAD	227	30	13%
HEADINGLEY LANE	226	21	9%
ASH ROAD	222	7	3%
NORTH LANE	178	20	11%
CLARENDON ROAD	169	9	5%
ARNDAL CENTRE	162	3	2%

During the three year period across the three wards 17, 19 and 32B Woodhouse Lane has experienced the most priority crimes and alcohol related crimes, followed by Otley Road and Cardigan Road.

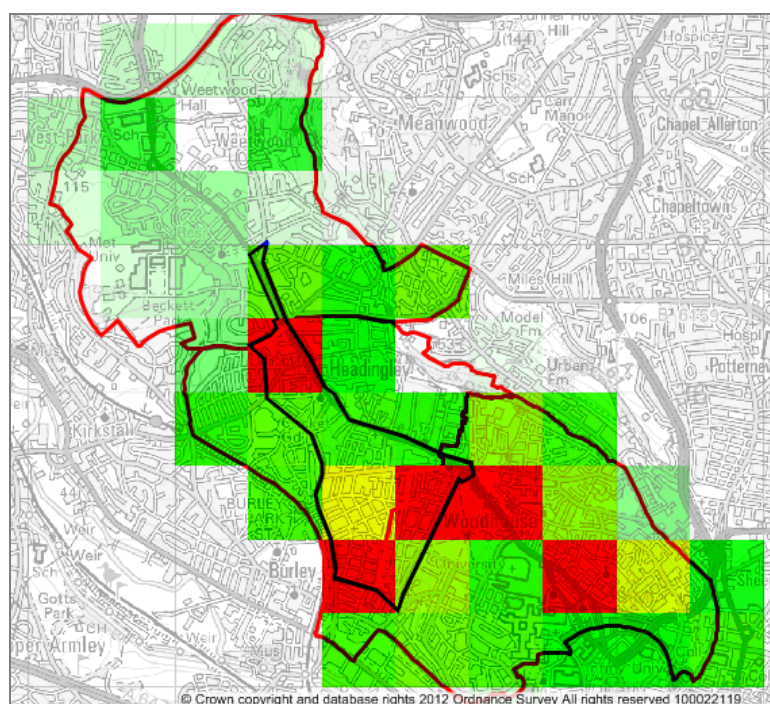
On Woodhouse Lane the majority of offences are theft related; theft from persons, theft non specifics and theft of pedal cycles followed by assaults. This area is subject of a separate CIP area and is reviewed in a separate document.

On Otley Road the overall top crime type was theft non specifics (30%), followed by assaults (11%) and theft from persons (8%)

Geo-Spatial Analysis

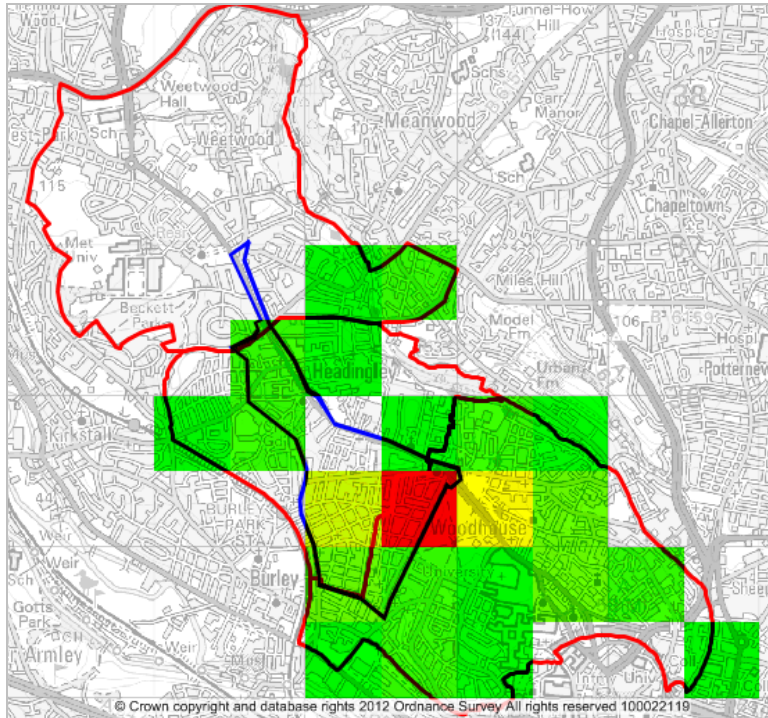
It has been seen that crimes most linked to licensed premises include assaults, robberies and theft from persons.

Map 1: The hotspot areas for assaults in the Headingley/Hyde Park area during the three year period



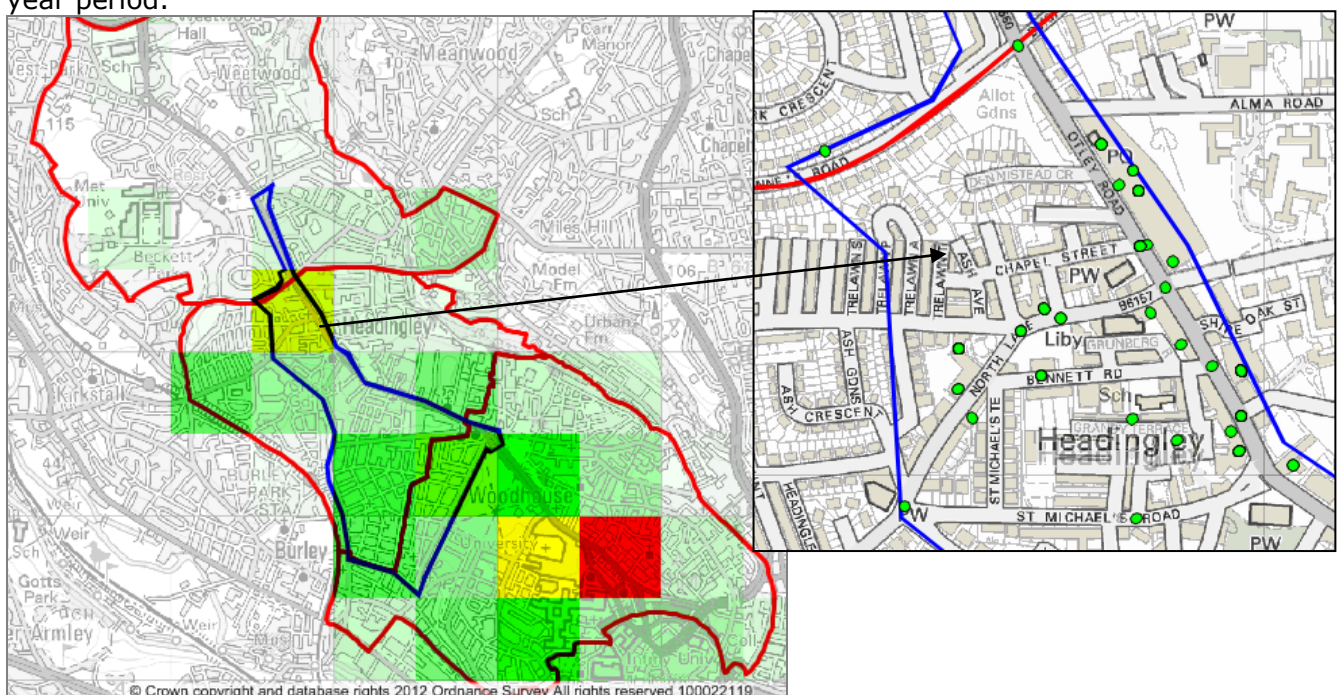
The main hotspots for assaults across the three wards were central Headingley, Hyde Park, Woodhouse and Burley particularly around the Autumns and the Harolds. Within the CIP area the main hotspots were central Headingley around Otley Road and North Lane and Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Royal Park Road. In Headingley the peak time for assaults was between 22:00x01:00hrs and highest at weekends. In Hyde Park the peak time was between 18:00x00:00hrs and especially high at the weekends and on Tuesdays.

Map 2: The hotspot area for robberies in the Headingley/Hyde Park area during the three year period.



The main hotspot for robberies was Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Royal Park road. In this area the peak time was between 23:00x04:00hrs and Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays were the most prevalent days. The peak months were January and June. Personal robberies accounted for 99% of the offences; 59% were recorded as occurring on the street/road and 19% in a park/garden. The majority of victims were aged between 19 and 23yrs old and 70% of the victims were males.

Map 3: The hotspot areas for theft from persons in the Headingley/Hyde Park area during the three year period.



The main hotspot for theft from persons is Woodhouse in the area of the Universities and Woodhouse Lane. Within the CIP area the hotspot is central Headingley, around Otley Road and North Lane. The peak time was between 22:00x01:00hrs and especially high on Fridays and Saturdays. The peak months were March and May. The highest number of offences occurred at licensed premises (53%), followed offences at shops, café and restaurants (21%) and on the street/road (20%).

Figure 11: Assaults, robberies and theft from persons within the CIP area.

Crime Type	2010	Change +/-	2011	Change +/-	2012	Total	Total for wards 17,19,32 B	% of Total for wards 17,19,32 B
ASSAULT	167	-9	158	-30	128	453	1437	32%
ROBBERY	81	45	126	-91	35	242	708	34%
THEFT FROM PERSON	67	25	92	-41	51	210	784	27%
Total	315	61	376	-162	214	905	2929	31%

Overall assaults, robberies and theft from persons within the CIP area increased by 61 offences during 2011 and then decreased by 162 during 2012. Assaults decreased year on year, robberies and theft from persons increased during 2011 and then decreased during 2012. The three crime types accounted for 31% of the total for wards 17, 19 and 32B.

Incidents

ASB coding changed on 01/09/2011 and new opening and closing codes (in the 'Initial Disposition Code', 'Initial Disposition', 'Disposition 1 Code' and 'Disposition 1 Full' fields) were used. The new codes under the Anti-Social Behaviour heading are as follows: Personal, Nuisance, Environment, Personal (Hate), Nuisance (Hate) and Environment (Hate) which has had an impact on figures and makes any comparisons problematic.

Year on Year Comparison

Figure 12: Year on year comparison of ASB related incidents

ASB Type	2010	2011	2012	Total
ROWDY INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOUR	1809	1314		3123
NUISANCE		378	1220	1598
PERSONAL		184	380	564
RNB - NEIGHBOURS	182	127		309
MALICIOUS COMMUNICATIONS	142	91		233
NOISE	146	65		211
VEHICLE NUISANCE	116	73		189
ENVIRONMENT		56	132	188
AAMV - NOT STOLEN/OBSTRUCTING	102	52		154
EMERGENCY SERVICE HOAX	70	53		123
BEGGING/VAGRANCY	65	32		97
NUISANCE MOTOR CYCLE	73	20		93
FIREWORKS USE/SALE/POSSESSION	66	1		67
ANIMAL RELATED PROBLEMS	26	26		52
STREET DRINKING	34	14		48
LITTERING/DRUGS PARAPHERNALIA	17	13		30
TRESPASS	12	3		15
PERSONAL (HATE)		1	8	9
NUISANCE (HATE)		1	4	5
PROSTITUTION RELATED ACTIVITY		5		5
NOISE - PUBS/CLUBS	1	1		2
ENVIRONMENT (HATE)		1		1
Total	2861	2511	1744	7116

The number of ASB related calls for service have decreased year on year. During 2010 and 2011 rowdy inconsiderate behaviour was the most recorded ASB type. During 2010 rowdy inconsiderate behaviour accounted for 58% of all ASB related calls and 42% in 2011.

A further qualifier code has been given in 41% of the ASB calls recorded as rowdy inconsiderate behaviour. Alcohol related were the top recorded qualifier, followed by youth related.

Dip sampling of the rowdy inconsiderate behaviour data without a code found 13% of the logs referred to persons being in drink indicating that alcohol related ASB may be higher than the figures reported during the outlined period.

With the ASB coding changing on 01/09/11, nuisance related calls were the top recorded ASB type in 2012 and accounted for 77% of all ASB related calls. During 2012 alcohol related calls were the most recorded ASB type.

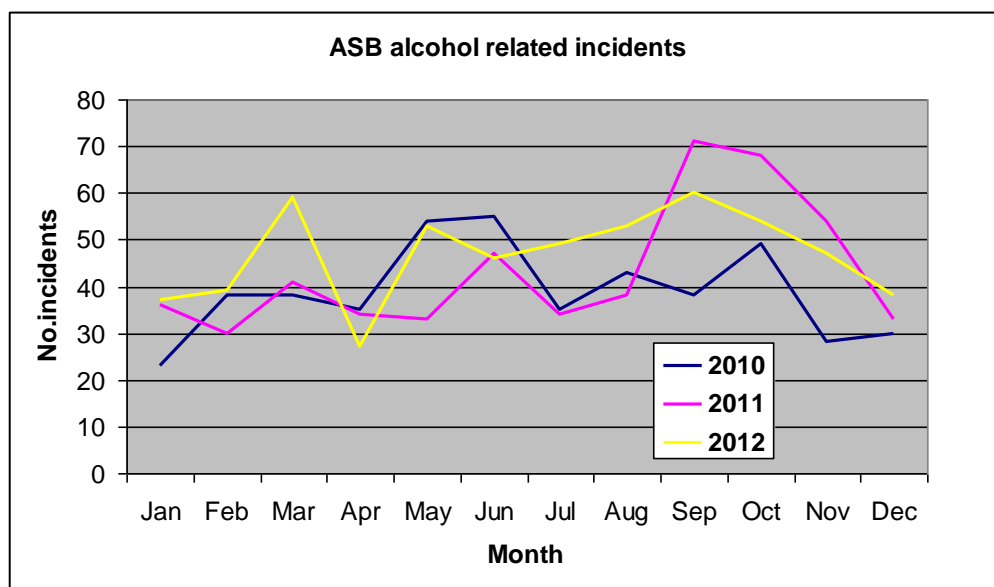
Alcohol related incidents accounted for 22% of all ASB related calls. The peak time was between 23:00x05:00hrs and the peak day was Saturday, calls were also high on Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays.

Overall ASB incidents have decreased year on year, however incidents that have been flagged as alcohol related have increased year on year.

There were 466 alcohol related ASB incidents during 2010, 519 during 2011 and 562 during 2012. The increase maybe due to the ASB coding changing in September 2011 as there was a sharp rise in this month as shown in the below graph, although similar numbers were reported in January 2011 before the change in coding and during in January 2012 which was after the coding had changed.

Alcohol related ASB incidents peaked during September and October 2011 and were lowest in January 2010. Overall the peak month was October, followed by September.

Figure 13: Alcohol related ASB incidents.



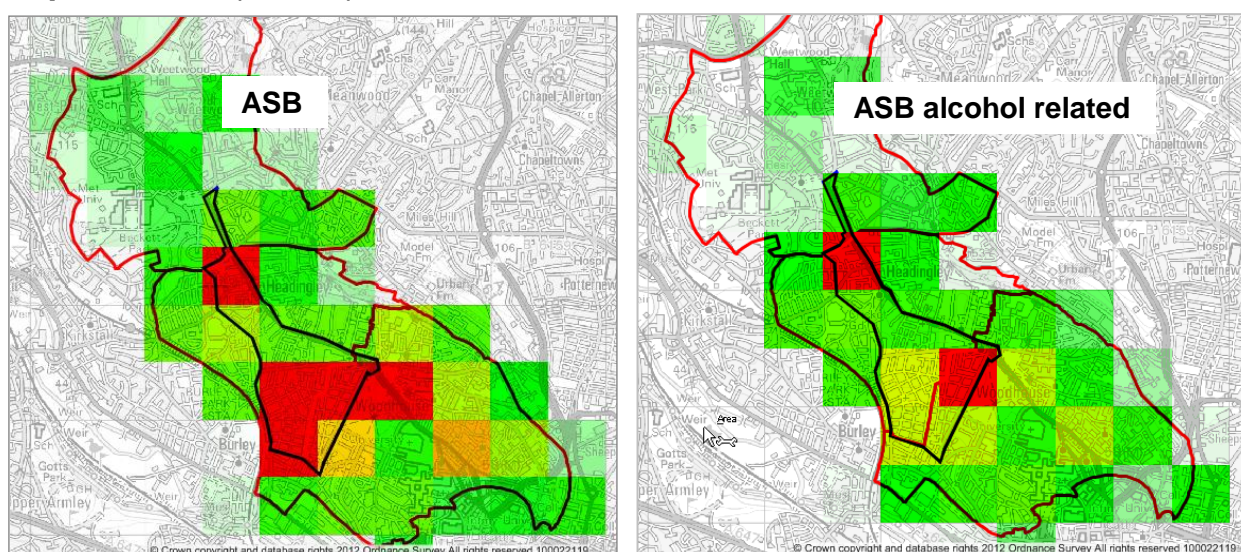
The top two streets for alcohol related ASB were Woodhouse Lane and Otley Road which were also the top streets for alcohol related crimes, followed by Brudenell Road.

Figure 14: Top street locations for alcohol related ASB incidents

Street Location	Total
WOODHOUSE LN	105
OTLEY RD	86
BRUDENELL RD	65
CARDIGAN RD	52
HYDE PARK RD	40
HEADINGLEY LN	38
NORTH LN	35
ASH RD	31
CLARENDON RD	31
PENNINGTON PL	29
BURLEY RD	21
QUEENS RD	20
ARNDAL CTR	19

Geo-spatial Analysis

Map 4: ASB hotspots maps



During the three year period the ASB hotspots were Headingley, Hyde Park and Burley. 1547 (22%) of the 7116 ASB incidents were flagged as alcohol related. The hotspots for alcohol related ASB were Headingley and Hyde Park as shown in the above map.

In Headingley the peak time for alcohol related ASB was 23:00x02:00hrs and higher on Fridays and Saturdays. The peak months were March, August and October. The majority of alcohol related calls in Headingley referred to people being in drink in the street/road, being abusive and threatening violence, fighting, house parties that have spilled out into gardens and streets and regular street drinkers.

17% of alcohol related incidents occurred at licence premises and reported fighting, assaults, persons being abusive and refusing to leave and large groups in fancy dress causing a nuisance/disturbance.

The majority of alcohol related incidents were recorded on street/road locations but dip sampling of the data has shown some incidents referred to licensed premises but were recorded as a street location. Licensed premises maybe having a greater effect on ASB incidents than the data actually shows, indicated by the ASB alcohol related incident hotspots within the CIP area.

In Hyde Park the peak times for ASB alcohol related incidents were 21:00x05:00hrs and Saturday was the most prevalent day. The peak month was June; incidents were also high in July, September and October. The majority of alcohol related calls in Hyde Park referred to house parties, fighting, street drinking and people being abusive and causing a disturbance. 9% of alcohol related incidents occurred at licence premises and reported fighting, assaults and persons being abusive and refusing to leave.