

# Antisocial Behaviour and Public Order in Redditch Borough

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# Aims and Purpose

## Aims:

To provide details around antisocial behaviour (ASB) and public order offences in Redditch town centre.

## Purpose:

To increase awareness and understanding of ASB and public order offences amongst partners and to be used in support of decision making and the proposed intervention of the application of a Public Space Protection Order.

## Data parameters:

### 1 May 2020 to 30 April 2023 for public order

Most recent quarter: Q4 2022/23

Previous quarter: Q3 2022/23

Same quarter last year: Q4 2021/22

### 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2023 for ASB

Most recent quarter: Q1 2023/24

Previous quarter: Q4 2022/23

Same quarter last year: Q1 2022/23

Full details at the back of this product.



# Summary

- In the data period, public order offences comprised 10.1% of total crime in Redditch. This was 1,903 offences of 18,888 offences across the Borough.
- Within the recording period of Jan - Mar 2023, 45% (n=77) of Public Order offences in Redditch related to causing intentional harassment, alarm and distress and 14% (n=24) of offences were fear or provocation of violence.
- Between Apr – Jun 2023 there were 336 reports of ASB in Redditch, this was a 29% decrease compared to the same period last year (n=470). This decrease can be attributed to changes in recording practice which saw some ASB incidents reclassified as Public Order Offences from Feb 22 onwards.
- Analysis of twelve months of combined Public Order and ASB data indicated a clear area of concern around the Town Centre, a hot spot map was produced which aligned almost exactly with the proposed PSPO area.
- More than half of the 189 public order offences in the area (54%, n=102) were recorded at various locations on these five streets; Evesham Walk, Unicorn Hill, Market Place, Alcester Street and Kingfisher Walk. Offences on these five streets were primarily recorded at various shops and licensed premises (n=61). There were also 34 on-street records, 6 offences at the library, and one at the bus station.
- The log text from every public order offence in the focus area (n=189) over the past twelve months was examined to identify if the offence was linked to a licensed premise. Offences are only included if the premise name is specifically mentioned and details the offence being inside or outside of the premise, it is therefore likely to be an underestimate of the actual picture. If the offence details alcohol-related offending but does not identify a specific licensed premise, the street name of the location is included. It shows that 24 offences took place outside licensed premises and on the surrounding streets. These offences included affray, racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress and violent disorder.
- Differences were identified when comparing the Public Order offence types within the focus area compared to across the Borough as a whole. For example, 20% of public order offences were for a breach of a criminal behaviour order compared to this offence being just 7% public order offences across the Borough as a whole. This indicates that a number of prior offenders operate within the focus area and as offending in the Town Centre is often the subject of Criminal Behaviour Orders, this increased proportion of offences within the focus area is understandable.

# Key Findings

## Recording changes

- There have been a number of recording changes issued by the Home Office which are active as of May 2023. As these changes directly affect public order offences and ASB, it is worth keeping this in mind when reading this product.
- The requirement to notify the Home Office about Section 5 Public Order Act crimes involving harassment, alarm or distress will cease. The power to use this crime will still exist and the Home Office will monitor charge and caution rates to display that, where necessary, the crime is still being prosecuted.
- Where a victim has been identified and feels under immediate threat or danger, that will be recorded as an offence under S4 (Intentional, harassment, alarm or distress) or S4.a (Fear or Provocation of Violence).
- Where the offence is racially aggravated, there is a requirement to record.
- At the time of reporting, only one month of data was available since the recording change. Therefore, the extent of the impact of this change is not yet known, however, a decrease in public order offences is likely or probable, along with a rise in ASB reporting.
- Offence categories most likely to be affected are the section 5 offence, Harassment, alarm or distress (S5 POA), but there may also be changes seen to intentional harassment, alarm or distress.
- In addition to this, there was a change in the local recording practice for ASB in February 2022, which resulted in reports being more frequently converted to public order offences. The result from this was an increase in public order and a decrease in ASB. This period is outlined on three-year trend graphs in this product for clarity.

## Redditch Borough

- Public order is gradually decreasing following a sharp increase after the February 2022 change in recording practice.
- Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress comprised 45% (n=77) of public order offences for the most recent quarter, Q4 2022/23 (Jan-Mar 2023).
- ASB is decreasing, with reports being below the three-year average since November 2021. Part of this decrease is attributed to changes in recording practice which took place in February 2022, reclassifying some ASB as public order offences.
- The most recent quarter for ASB, Q1 2023/24 (Apr-June 2023) (n=336) shows a decrease of 29% (n=134) compared to the same quarter in the previous year.

## Focus area

### Location

- The focus area was identified from hotspot mapping of public order offences and ASB reports. This aligns with the proposed PSPO area.
- When zooming into this area, localised hotspots of activity are shown to be around Market Place and Unicorn Hill.
- More than half of the 189 public order offences in the area (54%, n=102) were recorded at various locations on these five streets; Evesham Walk, Unicorn Hill, Market Place, Alcester Street and Kingfisher Walk.
- When asked to describe the premise type, 30% (n=57) of the 189 public order offences in the focus area were described as taking place 'on the street' as in a public street or pathway location, rather than inside a house or premise.
- 23% of ASB reports were located on Unicorn Hill (n=53), at various locations including inside premises and on pathways.

# Key Findings (continued)

## Focus area (continued)

### Public order trends

- Reflecting the Borough-wide trend, public order showed a gradual decline following a sharp rise in offences since the change in recording practice in February 2022.
- The average volume of offences has doubled since the change in recording practice, rising from 8 offences per month to 16.
- Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress was the dominant offence type, although it comprised a smaller proportion of offences in the focus area, 35% (n=67) compared to 50% Borough-wide.
- 20% of public order offences in the focus area were breach of a criminal behaviour order compared to a 7% Borough-wide proportion.
- 42% of harm was contributed by 37 breach of criminal behaviour order offences.
- The highest harm offence type in the focus area during the 12-month period was violent disorder, of which there were 3 offences recorded.
- Key times were Friday evenings/Saturday mornings between 01:00 – 04:59 and Tuesday afternoons between 15:00 – 17:59.
- 76% (n=91) of suspects were male and 53% (n=57) of victims were male.
- Younger people aged between 20-29 years were more commonly victims or suspects.

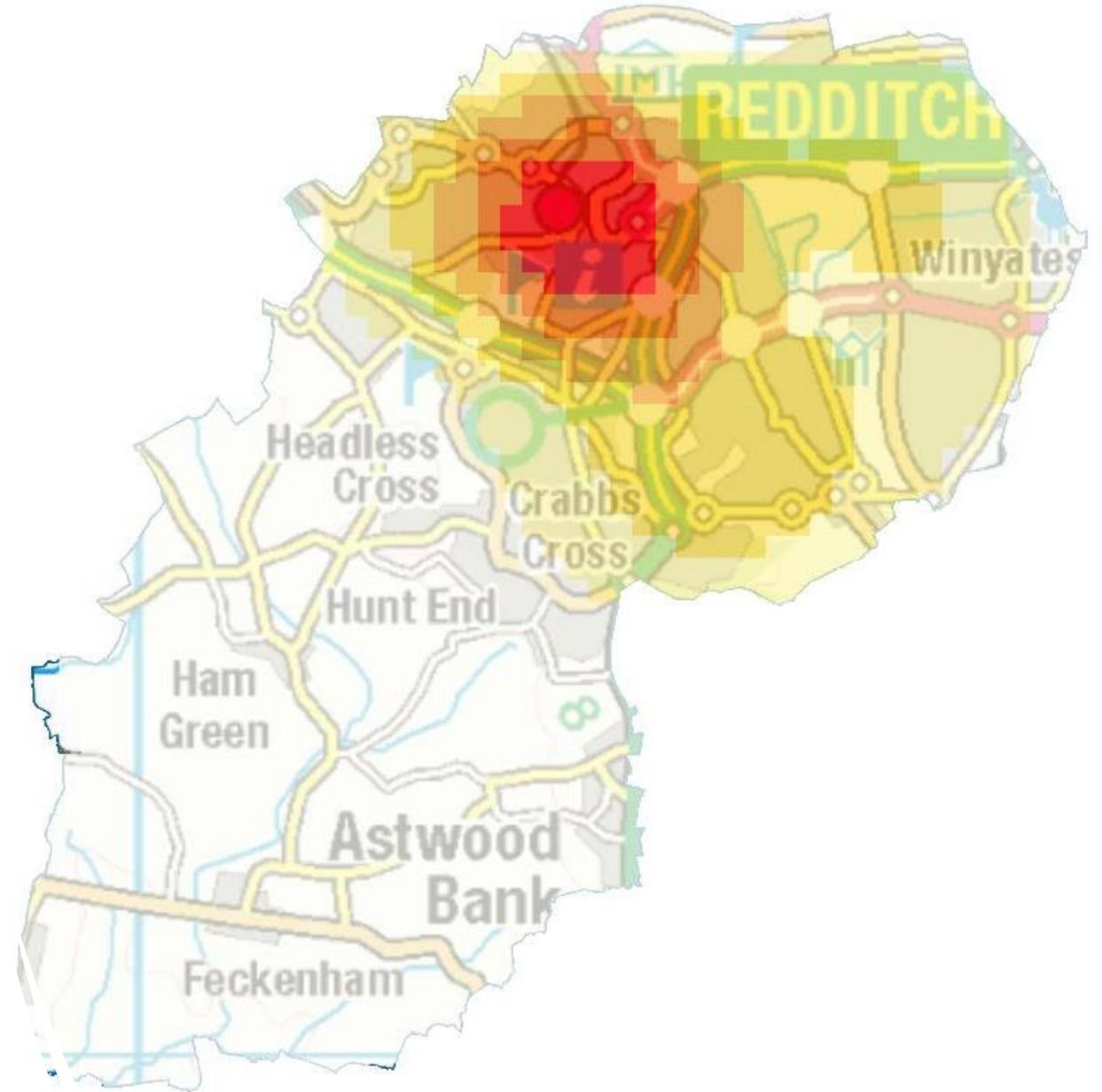
### ASB trends

- ASB reporting across the Borough has decreased, which was reflected in the focus area, to a lesser extent.
- The three-year average was 26 reports per month, which reduces to 19 per month for the past 12 months.
- Periods of increased activity were Friday and Saturday nights, and Tuesday afternoons.
- Alcohol markers and licensing markers were most frequently applied.
- Fighting and problems associated with licensed premises comprised a significant proportion of reports.

# Borough Wide Trends

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- This section contains three-year trend analysis across Redditch Borough for public order offences and ASB reports.
  - Trends
  - Breakdown of offences
  - Combined public order and ASB
  - Borough-wide combined public order offences and ASB incidents hotspot map



# Trends in Public Order Offences

The change in recording practice in February 2022 is almost certainly a contributor to the increases in offences seen from this point on. This period is marked on the graph for clarity.

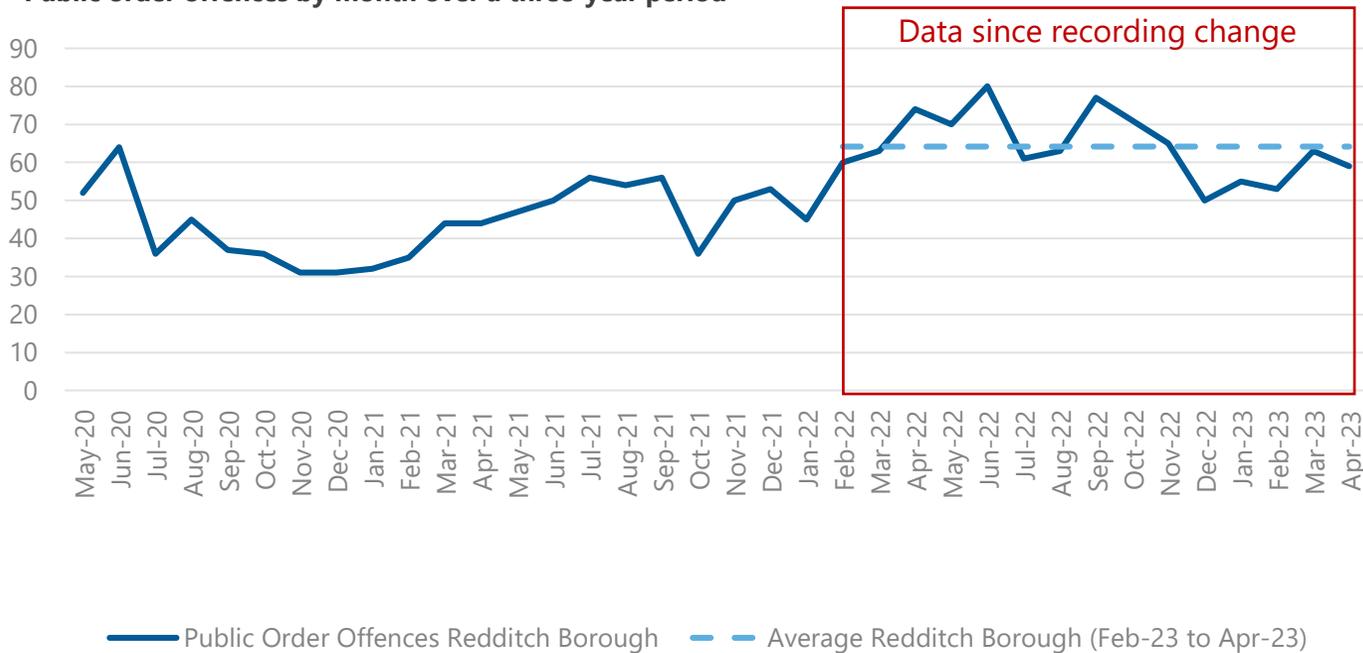
The average volume per month across the Borough shifted from 44 offences per month to 64 since the recording change. However, the line graph and quarterly chart illustrate a Borough-wide sharp rise after the recording change, followed by a gradual decline.

It is highly likely that these figures are in the process of stabilising and reverting towards the mean, however, the recent changes in recording are also expected to reduce the volume of public order offences.

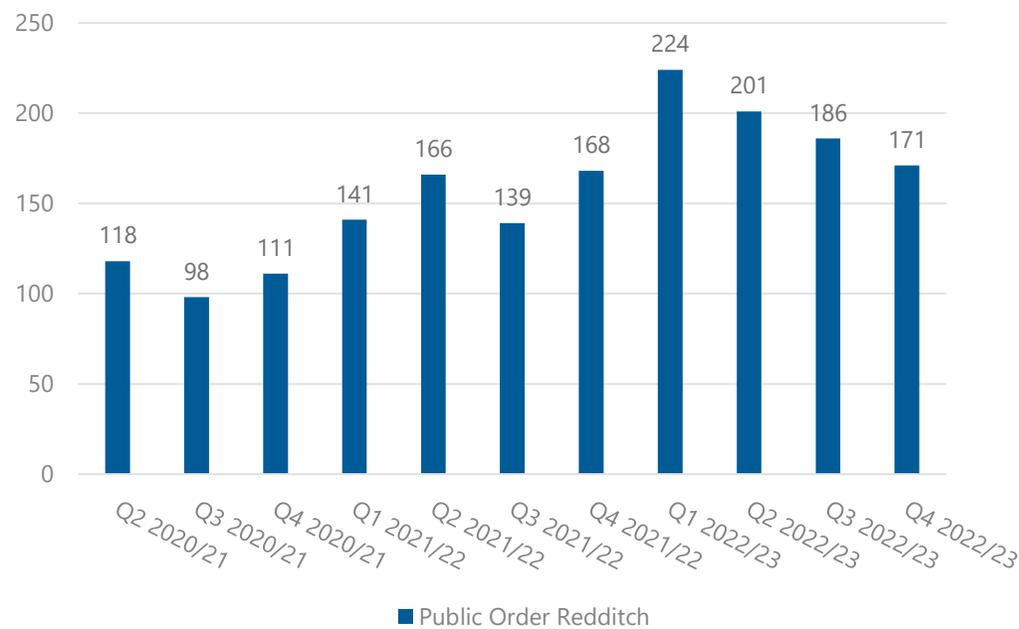
## Public order trends

<b>Three-year total:</b> 1,898	<b>Monthly average since recording change:</b> 64 <b>Average before change:</b> 44
<b>Trend:</b> Decreasing following a period of increased offences	<b>Most recent quarter:</b> Q4 2022/23 171

Public order offences by month over a three-year period



Public order offences by quarter over a three-year period



# Trends in Public Order Offences

Due to the change in recording practice in February 2022, increases cannot be put down as an organic growth in crime types. However, conclusions can still be drawn:

- Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress comprised 45% (n=77) of public order in the most recent quarter Q4 2022/23.
- Fear or provocation of violence comprised the second greatest proportion of offence types in the most recent quarter Q4 2022/23 (14%, n=24).

## Public order trends

### Greatest proportion overall:

Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress

### Greatest proportion this quarter:

Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress

### Second greatest proportion overall:

Fear or provocation of violence

### Second greatest proportion this quarter:

Fear or provocation of violence

## Ten offence types with greatest volume within public order for Redditch Borough, by quarter

Public order offences	Q4 2022/23	Q3 2022/23	Q2 2022/23	Q1 2022/23	Q4 2021/22	Q3 2021/22	Q2 2021/22	Q1 2021/22	Q4 2020/21	Q3 2020/21	Q2 2020/21
Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress	77	84	117	105	71	52	79	74	46	43	65
Fear or provocation of violence	24	22	24	29	23	14	20	17	18	16	14
Racially or religiously aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress	19	13	8	11	12	16	9	9	5	2	11
Breach of a criminal behaviour order	13	13	16	21	29	23	12	6	5	13	2
Affray	10	19	14	8	10	9	15	8	6	4	5
Harassment, alarm or distress (S5 POA)	10	13	7	22	3	7	9	8	10	6	7
Committing or conspiring to commit, an act outraging public decency	5	2	0	1	2	1	3	1		3	1
Breach of non-molestation order	4	7	2	11	7	8	7	6	11	4	6
Racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress	4	4	4	6	8	3	6	8	4	2	4
Failure to comply with (Sexual Offence) notification order	3	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

# Trends in Antisocial Behaviour Reports

ASB is decreasing, with reports being below the three-year average since November 2021. Part of this decrease is attributed to changes in recording practice which took place in February 2022, reclassifying some ASB as public order offences.

Over the three-year period there were on average 192 reports per month, which reduced to 115 when only considering the past 12 months.

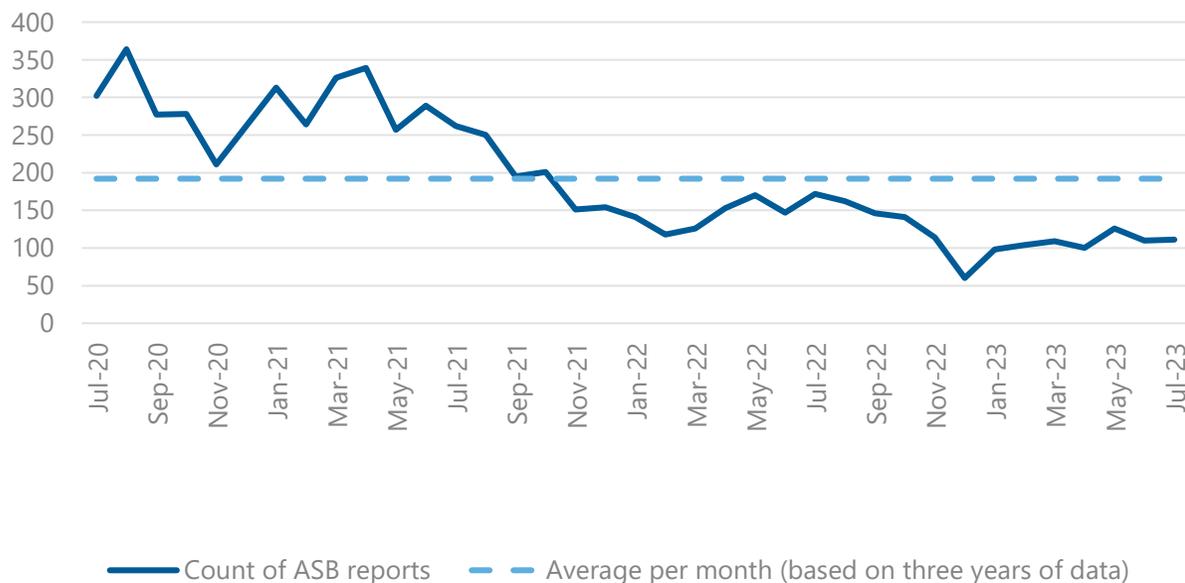
The most recent quarter, Q1 2023/24 (Apr-June 2023) (n=336) shows a decrease of 29% (n=134) compared to the same quarter in the previous year (Apr-June 2022).

The past three quarters have been relatively stable, however, recent changes to the Home Office notification policy for public order offences may result in an increase in ASB reporting.

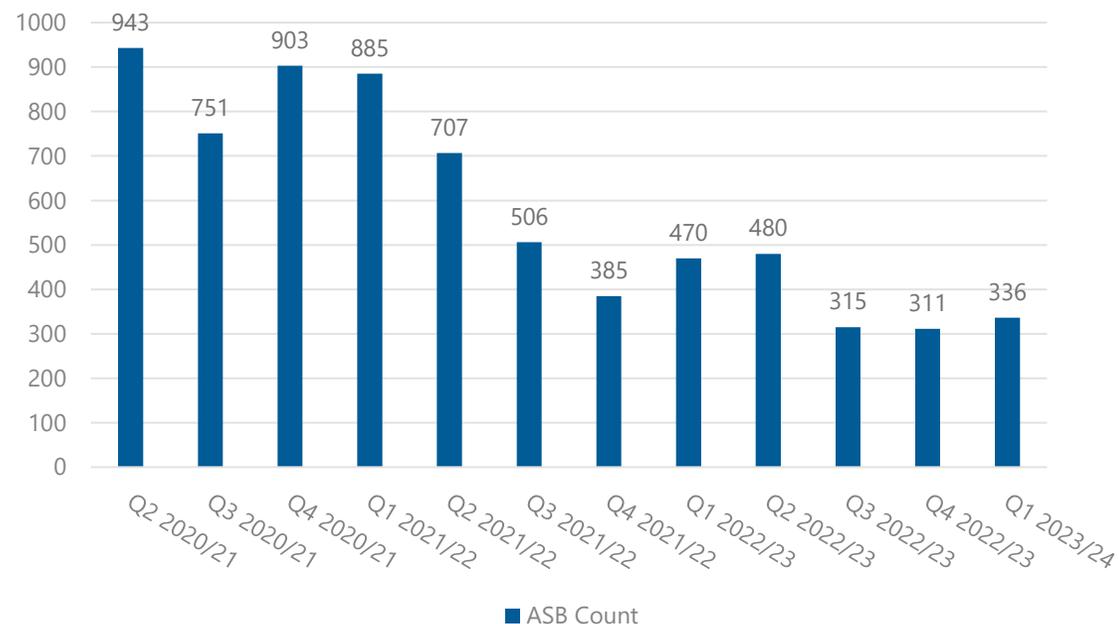
## ASB trends



ASB reports by month over a three-year period



ASB reports by quarter over a three-year period



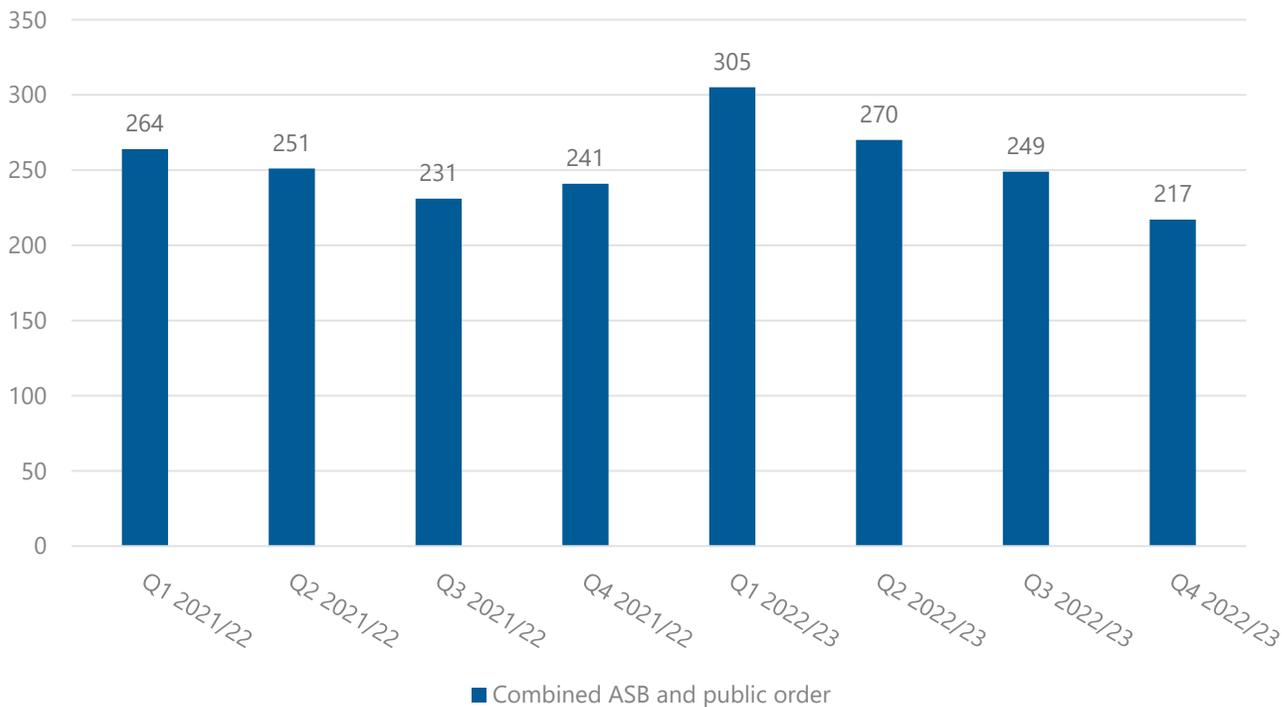
# Combined Public Order Offences and ASB Reports

The past twelve months of data across the Borough (1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023) for public order (n=767) and (1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023) for ASB (n=1,381) was analysed.

The hotspot map identifies one clear hotspot for the Borough around the town centre.

There were 217 public order offences and ASB reports in the most recent quarter, Q4 2022/23 (Jan-Mar 2023). This was a 10% decrease compared to the same quarter in the previous year, Q4 2021/22 (Jan-Mar 2022) (n=24).

Combined public order and ASB totals by quarter

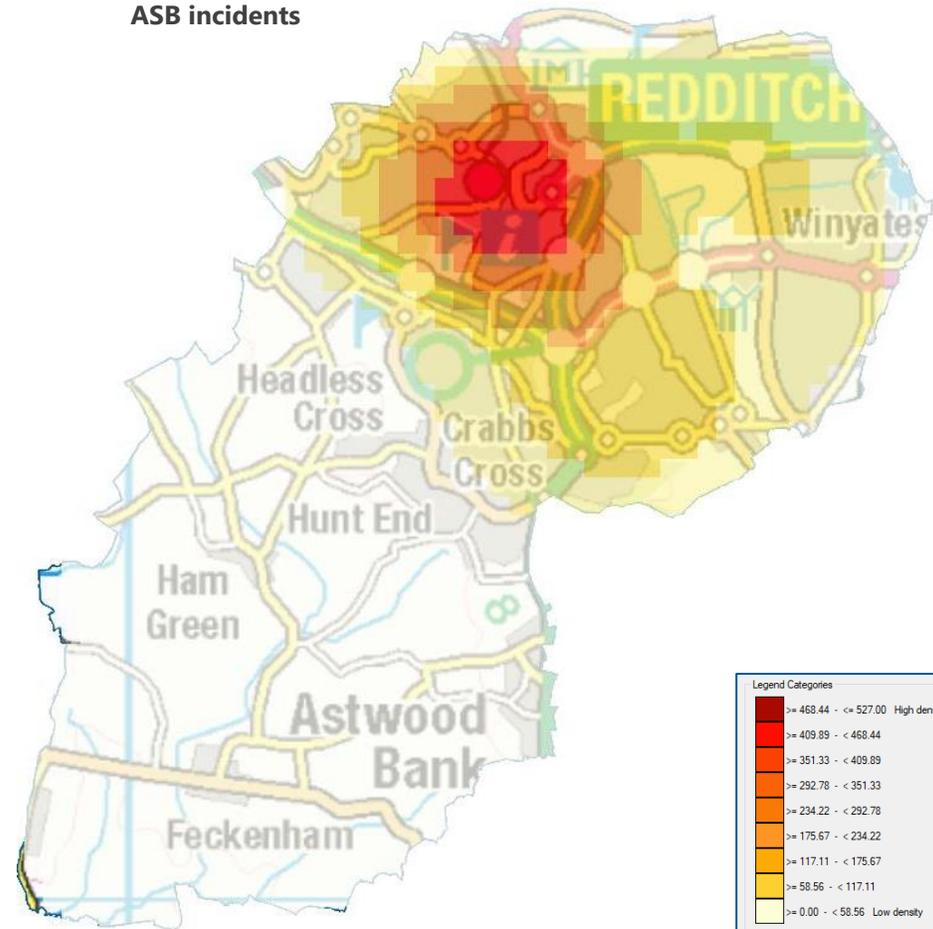


Public order and ASB trends combined

Combined data shows an overall decrease over time following a peak in Q1 2021/22.

Hotspot mapping focusses activity around the town centre

Combined hotspot map of public order offences and ASB incidents



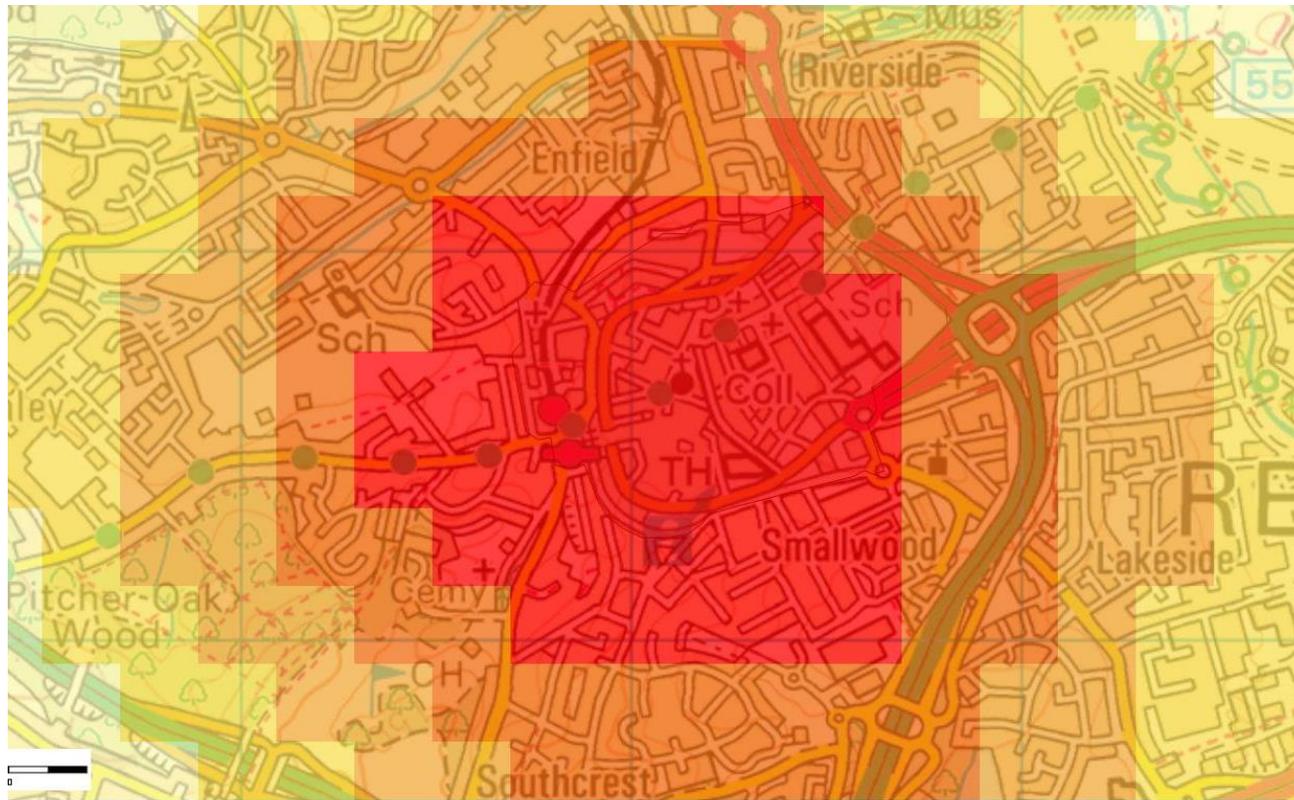
# Combined Public Order Offences and ASB Reports

The hotspot area aligns with the proposed PSPO area, which will be used for the remaining analysis in this report.

## Public order and ASB trends combined

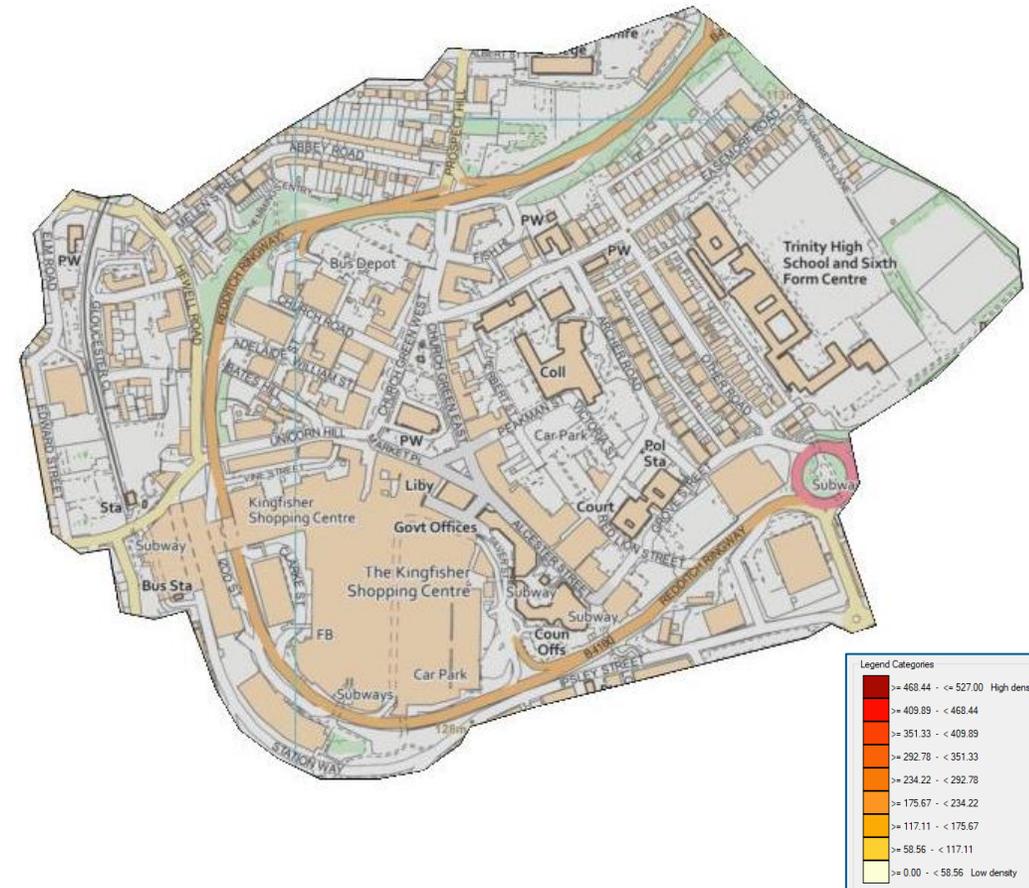
The hotspot area is around the town centre and proposed PSPO area.

Combined hotspot map of public order offences and ASB incidents



Survey Data Crown Copyright, West Meria Police 100022024

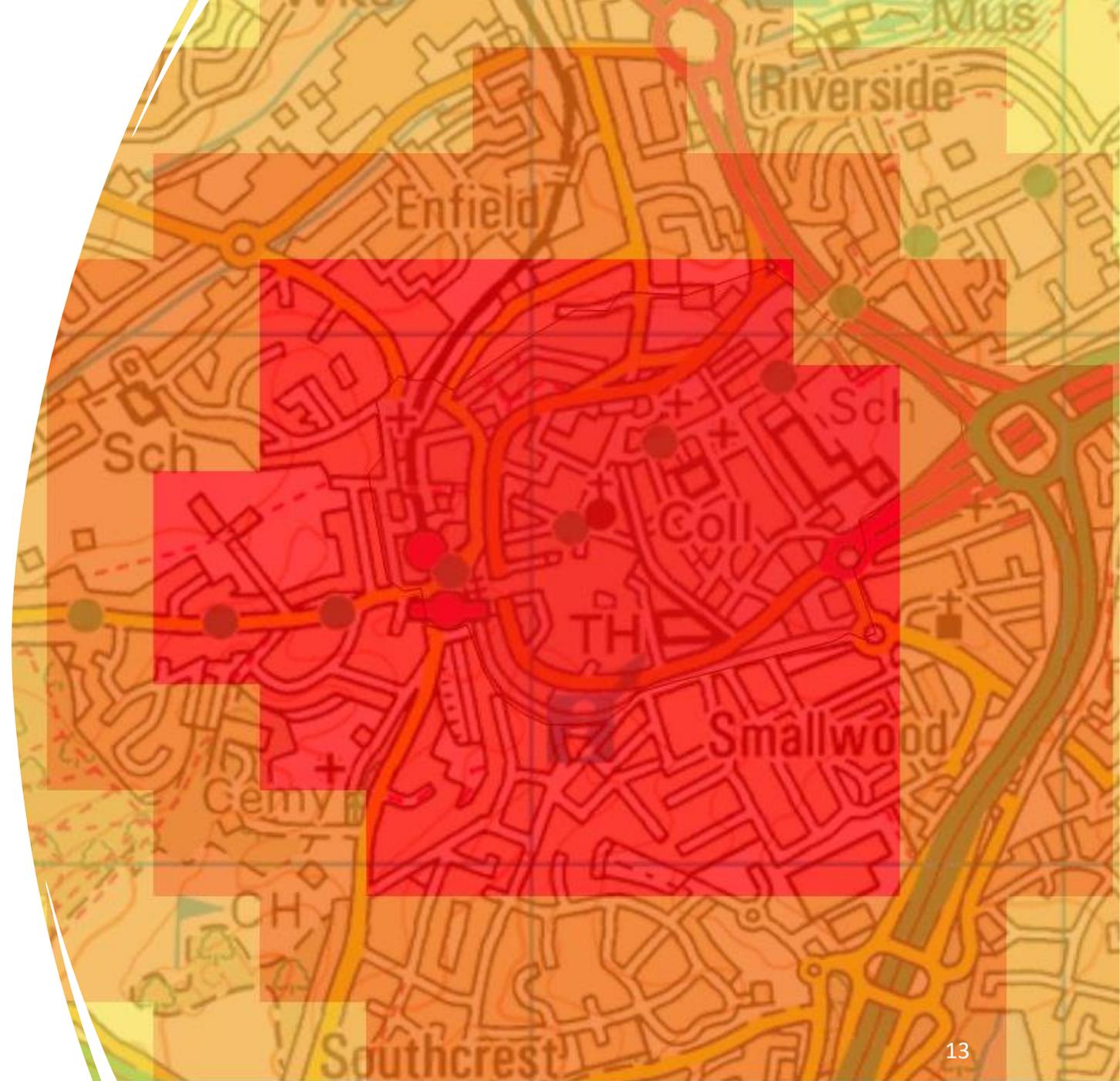
Proposed outline of area for further analysis



# Focus Area Analysis

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- This section contains specific analysis of ASB and public order in the focus area over the past twelve months.
  - Combined hotspot maps of public order offences and ASB incidents
  - Point maps
  - Trends
  - Breakdown of offences
  - Temporal analysis
  - Nominal analysis



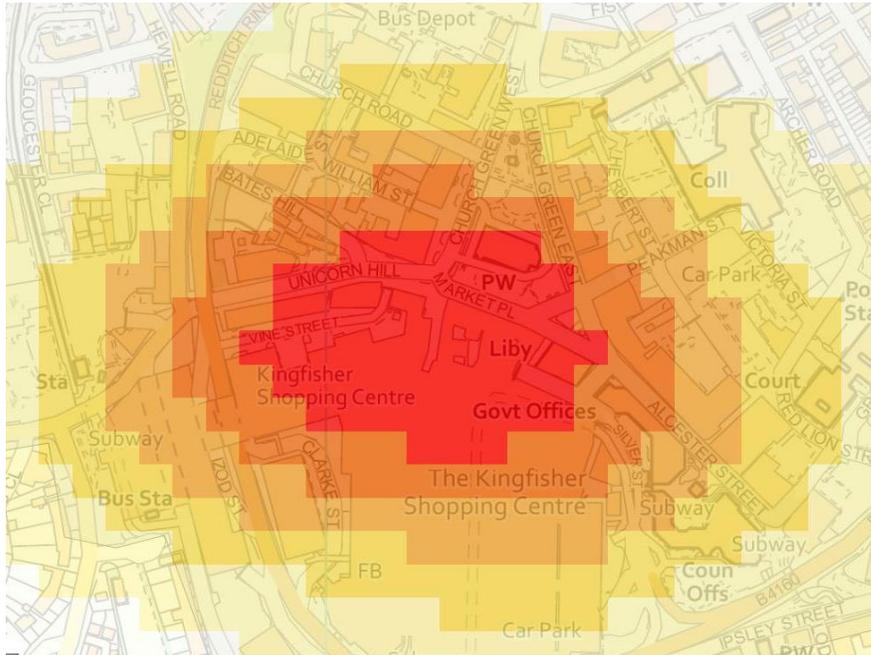
# Hotspot Maps

When zooming into this area, localised hotspots of combined public order offences and ASB incidents are shown to be around Market Place and Unicorn Hill.

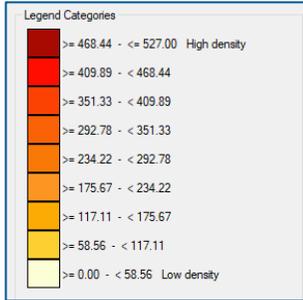
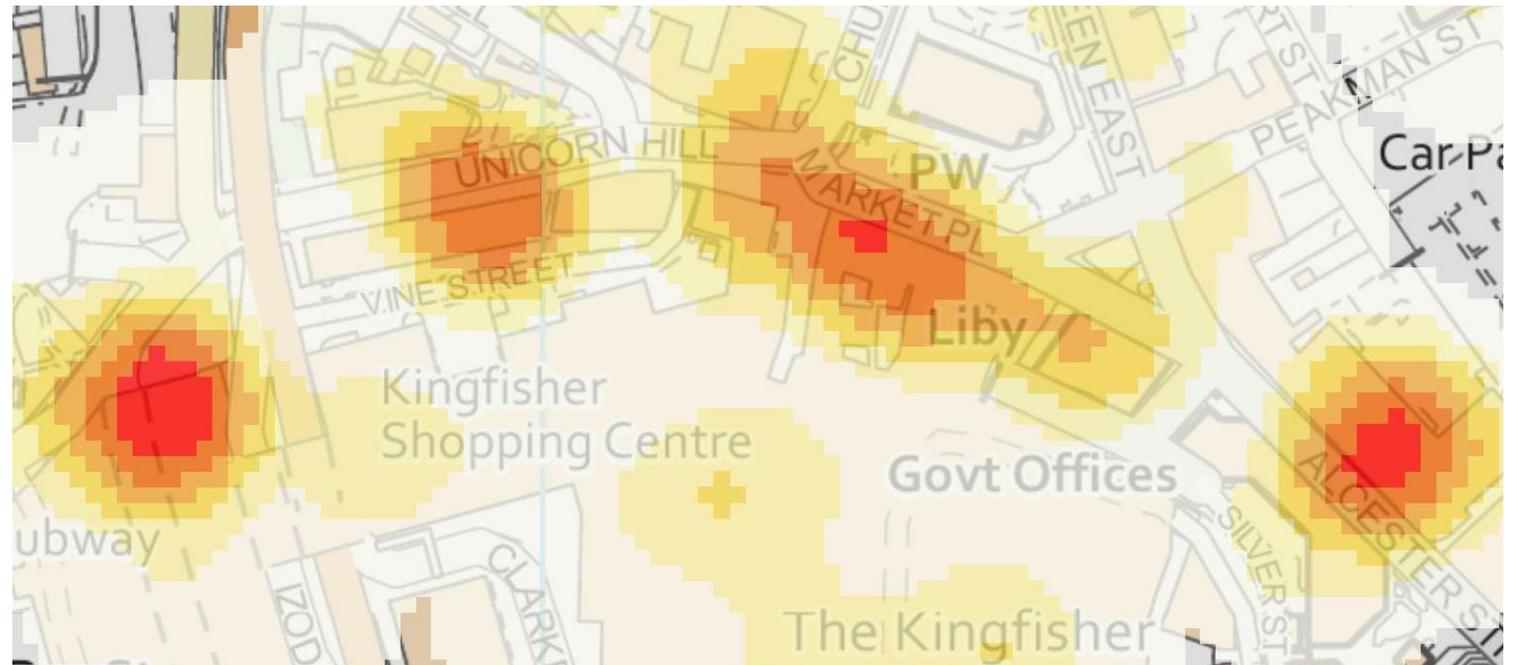
Public order and ASB trends combined

**Locations:**  
Market Place and Unicorn Hill are key areas of activity

Combined hotspot map of public order offences and ASB incidents



Combined hotspot map of public order offences and ASB incidents



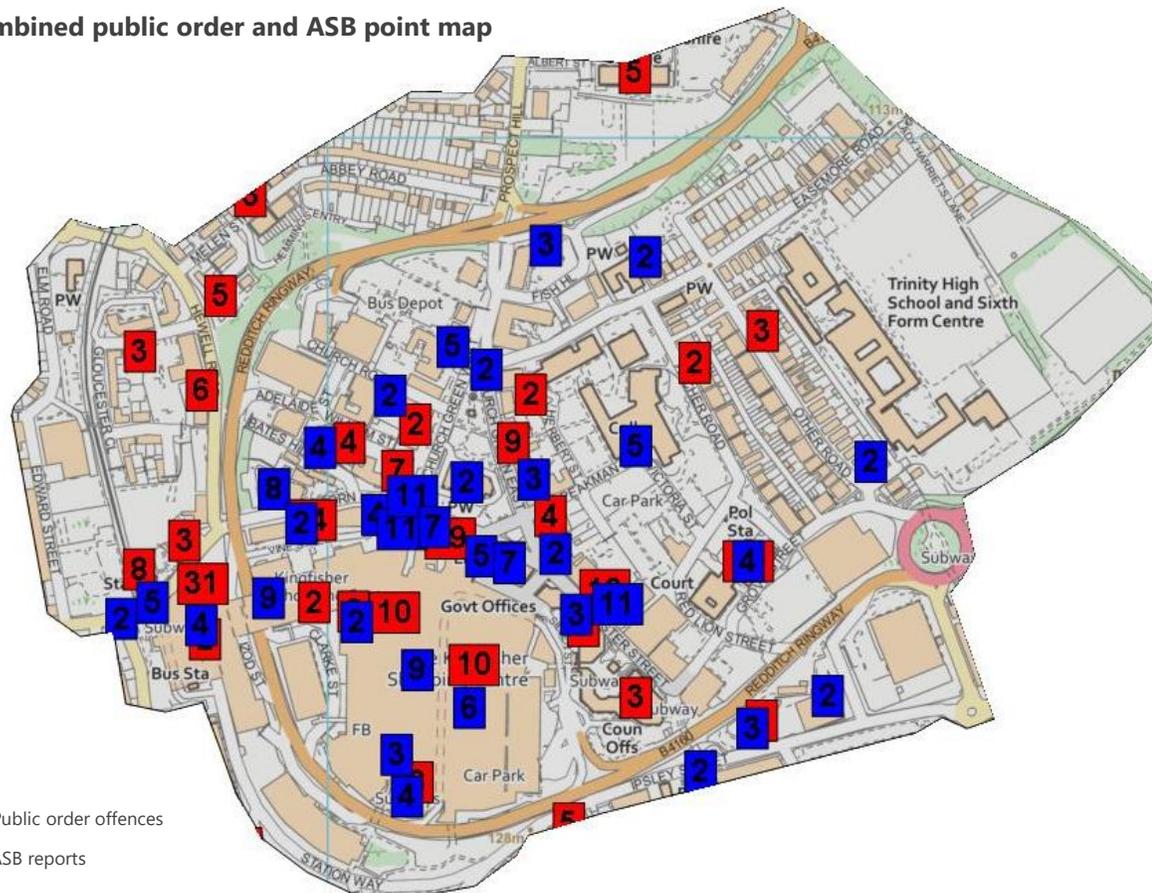
# Point Map and Locations

Combined public order offences and ASB reports for the past twelve months identify key locations for repeated reporting/offending.

It should be noted that ASB is currently mapped to a central coordinate based on the associated postcode so points may not reflect the exact location of the incident.

The area covers Redditch town centre, primarily comprising shops and food/drink establishments, although there are also some residential properties.

Combined public order and ASB point map



## Public order and ASB trends combined

**Public order offences in the focus area over 12 months:**

189

**ASB reports in the focus area over 12 months:**

231

**Public order offences in Abbey Ward over 12 months:**

193

**ASB reports in Abbey Ward over 12 months:**

251

### Public Order Offences

More than half of the 189 public order offences in the area (54%, n=102) were recorded at various locations on these five streets:

- Evesham Walk (n=23)
- Unicorn Hill (n=23)
- Market Place (n=22)
- Alcester Street (n=17)
- Kingfisher Walk (n=17)

Offences on these five streets were primarily recorded at various shops and licensed premises (n=61). There were also 34 on-street records, 6 offences at the library, and one at the bus station.

When asked to describe the premise type, 30% (n=57) of the 189 public order offences in the focus area were described as taking place 'on the street' as in a public street or subway location, rather than inside a house or premise.

### ASB Reports

• 23% of ASB reports were located on Unicorn Hill (n=53), at various locations including inside premises and on pathways. Other key streets:

- Alcester Street (14%, n=32)
- Market Place (11%, n=26)
- Evesham Walk (6%, n=14)
- Kingfisher Square (6%, n=14)

# Licensed Premises

The log text from every public order offence in the focus area (n=189) over the past twelve months was examined to identify if the offence was linked to a licensed premise.

Offences are only included if the premise name is specifically mentioned and details the offence being inside or outside of the premise and is therefore likely to be an underestimate of the actual picture. If the offence details alcohol-related offending but does not identify a specific licensed premise, the street name of the location is included.

It shows that 24 offences took place outside licensed premises and on the surrounding streets. These offences included affray, racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress and violent disorder.

## Public order offences inside licensed premises

Over the 12 months to Apr 2023, there were 19 public order offences committed inside licensed premises. Six of these offences were inside The Royal Enfield Pub, and six were inside The Rising Sun Pub.

## Outside licensed premises

There were 24 offences outside licensed premises and on the surrounding streets. The greatest volume of offences outside a specific licensed premise occurred outside Popworld Nightclub (n=4).

There were eight offences on Unicorn Hill but no specific licensed premise was linked to these.

## Nature of offending

Seven of these offences were affray, three offences were racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress and three offences were violent disorder.

Combined public order and ASB point map

Location	Inside	Outside	Total
Rising Sun	6	2	8
Royal Enfield	6	2	8
Unicorn Hill		8	8
Popworld	1	4	5
Alcester Street		3	3
Easemore Social Club	2		2
Bar Fever	1		1
Church Green East		1	1
Church Green West		1	1
Fisherman's Catch	1		1
Holiday Inn Express Redditch	1		1
Pepinos	1		1
The Warwick		1	1
Trescott Road		1	1
Evesham Walk		1	1
Not related			146
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>189</b>

# Trends in Public Order Offences

The change in recording practice in February 2022 is almost certainly a contributor to the increases in offences seen from this point on. This period is marked on the graph for clarity.

The average volume per month across the Borough shifted from 44 offences per month before the recording change to 64 per month. Within the area of focus, the average volume of offences has doubled, rising from 8 offences per month to 16.

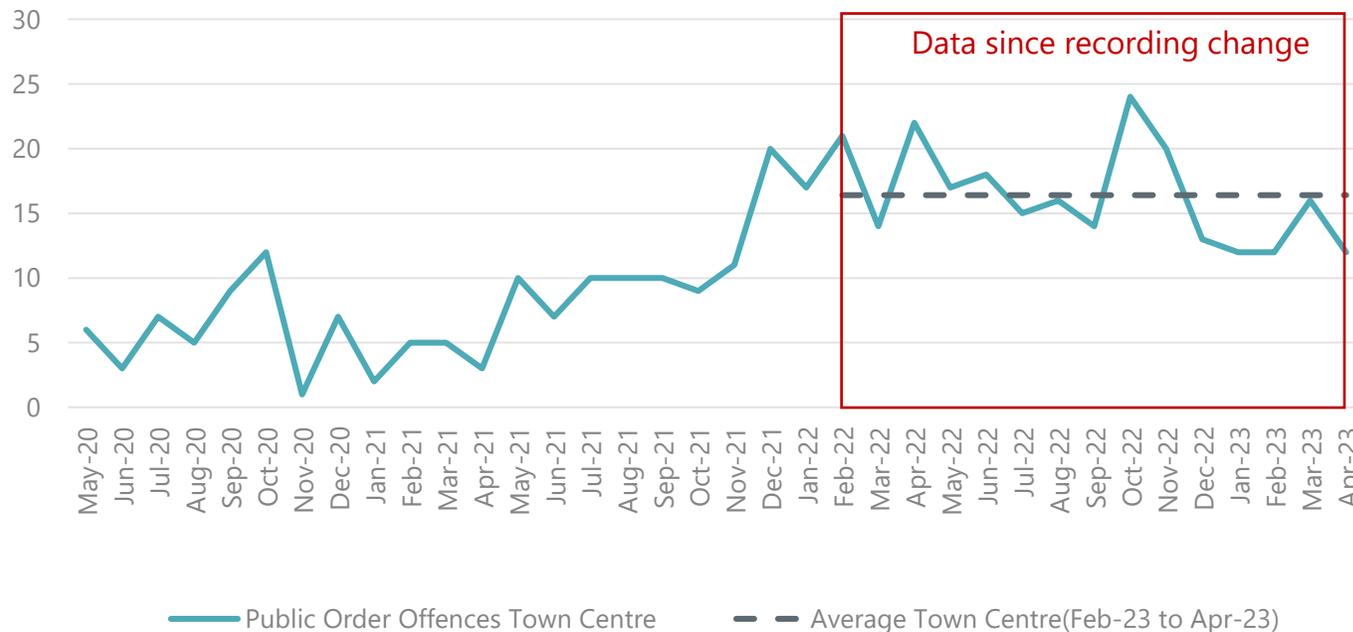
The quarterly chart shows the focus area reflecting the Borough-wide trend, a gradual decline following a sharp rise in offences around February 2022,

Given additional changes to the Home Office notification policy around public order as of May 2023, it is difficult to predict if these declines will continue going forward.

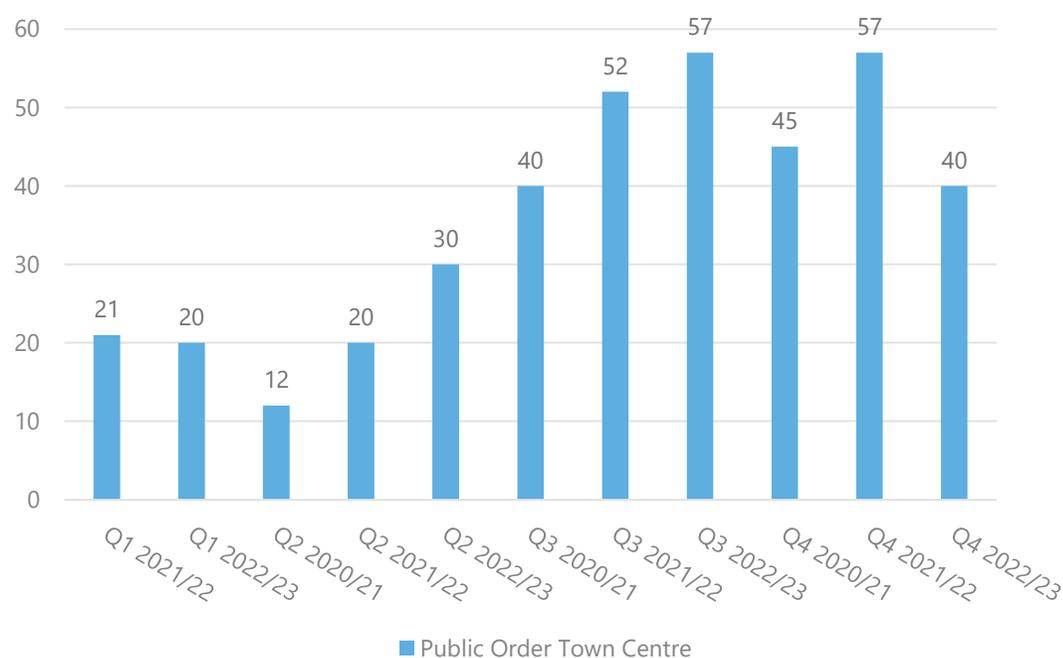
## Public order trends in focus area

<b>12-month total:</b> 189	<b>Monthly average since recording change:</b> 16
<b>Trend:</b> Decreasing following a period of increased offences	<b>Average before change:</b> 8
	<b>Most recent quarter:</b> Q4 2022/23 40

Public order offences by month over a three-year period



Public order offences by quarter over a three-year period



# Trends in Public Order Offences

Regardless of the impact of recording changes, it can be concluded that two key offence types comprise 55% of all public order offending in the area over the past 12 months:

- **Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress** (n=67, 35%).
- **Breach of a criminal behaviour order** (n=37, 20%).

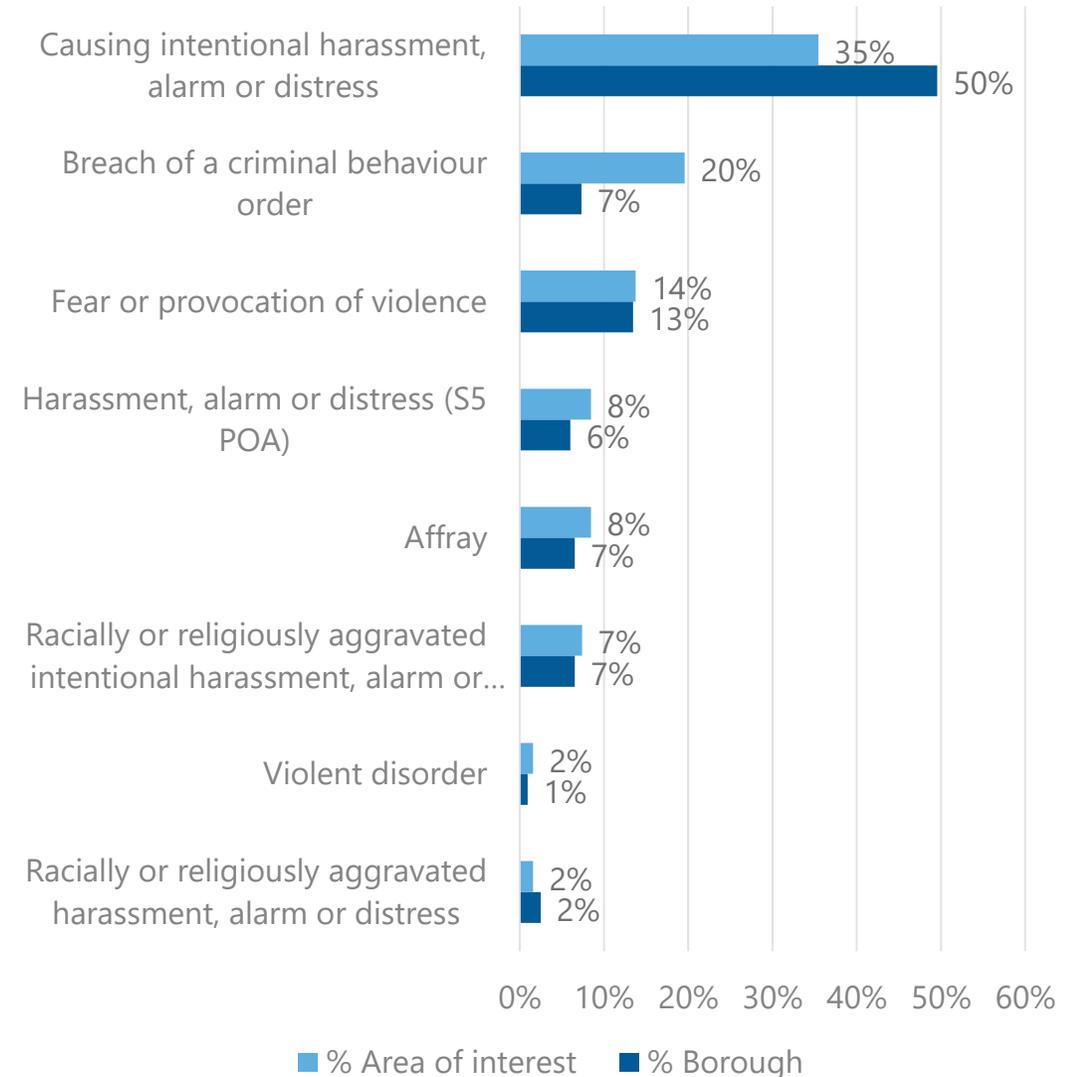
Comparison of the proportion of offence types across the Borough with the focus area identified differences in the nature of offending in the area:

- **Breach of criminal behaviour order** - 20% of public order offences in the focus area were breach of a criminal behaviour order compared to a 7% Borough-wide proportion. This indicates that a number of prior offenders operate within the focus area and as offending in the Town Centre is often the subject of Criminal Behaviour Orders, this increased proportion of offences within the focus area is understandable.
- **Harassment, alarm or distress** – 8% compared to 6% across the Borough
- **Affray** – 8% compared to 7% across the Borough

## Public order offence types in the area of focus over the past 12 months

Public order offence types	Volume of offences	% of total
Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress	67	35%
Breach of a criminal behaviour order	37	20%
Fear or provocation of violence	26	14%
Affray	16	8%
Harassment, alarm or distress (S5 POA)	16	8%
Racially or religiously aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress	14	7%
Racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress	3	2%
Violent disorder	3	2%
Committing or conspiring to commit, an act outraging public decency	2	1%
Failure to comply with (Sexual Offence) Notification Order	2	1%
Breach of non-molestation order	1	1%
Public Nuisance	1	1%
Racially or religiously aggravated fear or provocation of violence	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Comparison of proportions of key offence types for public order**  
Redditch Borough vs area of focus over last 12 months



# Trends in Public Order Offences

Breaches of criminal behaviour orders, affray and violent disorder offences are the highest contributors of harm in the focus area.

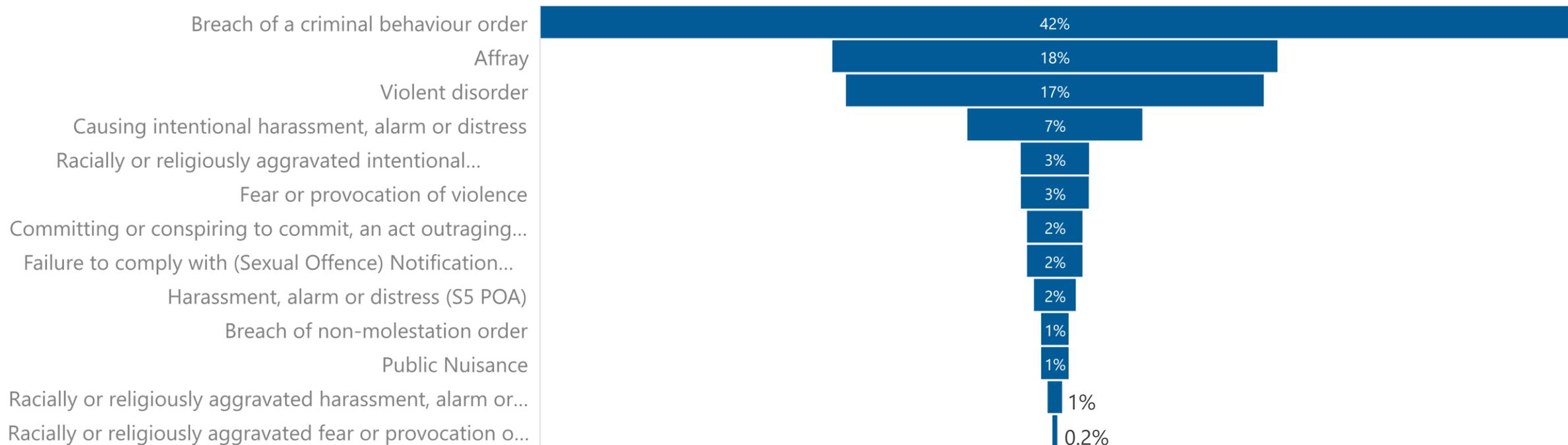
- Breach of criminal behaviour recorded 37 offences and accounts for 42% of the total severity score
- Affray offences account for 18% of the total severity score in 16 offences.
- Three offences of violent disorder accounts for 17% of the total severity score, this was the highest scoring individual offence type. Broad detail of the nature of these offences:
  - Fight between door staff and a male at a licensed premise in the town
  - Several groups unknown to each other engaged in violent conduct on the streets in the town centre
  - Fight amongst a group in town centre

**Public order in focus area**

**Greatest proportion of harm:**  
Breach of criminal behaviour order (42%, n=37)

**Highest harm scoring offence type:**  
Violent disorder (17%, n=3)

Proportion of total severity for public order offence types in the focus area over the past 12 months



# Trends in Public Order Offences

Cells in the table are colour coded according to comparative volume for each hour of each day. As offences logged without a time are recorded at 00:00 by default, offences occurring at this time are excluded from comparative analysis but are included in the table for context.

The greatest volume of offences were recorded on Saturdays (n=37) and Tuesdays (n=35). The hours with the greatest volume were 15:00-15:59 (n=18), 16:00-16:59 (n=13) and 17:00-17:59 (n=14).

Periods of greatest activity were identified as:

- **Tuesday afternoons** between 15:00 and 17:59 (n=16).
- **Friday evenings/Saturday mornings** between 04:00-04:59 (n=5), although activity was increased from 01:00 on Saturday mornings through to 04:59.
- **Friday mornings** between 10:00-10:59 (n=5). Further investigation identified one incident generated three offences during this time-period, which removes it as key time period.

## Public order offences in the area of focus by hour and day over a 12-month period

Day	00:00 default	00:01 - 00:59	01:00 - 01:59	02:00 - 02:59	03:00 - 03:59	04:00 - 04:59	05:00 - 05:59	06:00 - 06:59	07:00 - 07:59	08:00 - 08:59	09:00 - 09:59	10:00 - 10:59	11:00 - 11:59	12:00 - 12:59	13:00 - 13:59	14:00 - 14:59	15:00 - 15:59	16:00 - 16:59	17:00 - 17:59	18:00 - 18:59	19:00 - 19:59	20:00 - 20:59	21:00 - 21:59	22:00 - 22:59	23:00 - 23:59	Total
Monday	9												2	1	1	2	1			1	1	1				19
Tuesday	4	1		1							2		1	1	3		6	4	6	2		1	1	1	1	35
Wednesday	7								1	1		1	1	1	1		2	4	1	1		1		1	1	24
Thursday	8		1										1		1	3	2	1	3		1					21
Friday	11											5	2	1	1		2	1		2	1					26
Saturday	11	1	2	2		5			1	1	1			3	1	3	1	1				1	3			37
Sunday	5	2	1				1		1		1		1		3	2	2	2	3	1		3		1		27
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>189</b>

### Public order in focus area

**Periods with greatest volume of public order offences:  
Friday evenings/Saturday mornings 01:00 – 04:59**

Links to the night-time economy.

**Periods with greatest volume of public order offences:  
Tuesday afternoons 15:00 – 17:59**

- Six of these offences were breach of criminal behaviour orders, four of which were in the Kingfisher Shopping Centre.
- Three offences generated from an arranged access visit between parent and child.
- Remaining offences linked to misconduct in local shops, stealing items or aggressive/unwelcome behaviour.

# Trends in Public Order Offences

Periods with greatest volume in public order offences

**Friday evenings/Saturday mornings:**  
 01:00 – 04:59  
 (n=9)  
**Specific hour:**  
 04:00-04:59 (n=5)

**Tuesday afternoon:**  
 15:00 – 17:59  
 (n=16)  
**Specific hours:**  
 15:00-15:59 (n=6) and 17:00-17:59  
 (n=6)

In the focus area, on afternoons, the most common public order offence types are breach of a criminal behaviour order (n=16) and causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress (n=11).

Both of these offence types occur at a disproportionate rate on Tuesdays. The reason for this is not understood and as this is a small sample size, it would require more in-depth analysis on a wider scale.

**Locations:**

- Unicorn Hill (n=2), Ipsley Street (n=1), Market Place (n=2), Alcester Street (n=1) and Church Green East (n=1).
- Two offences inside the Royal Enfield Pub

**Offence categories**

- Racially or religiously aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress (n=3)
- Fear or provocation of violence (n=2)
- Affray (n=3)
- Violent disorder (n=1)

**Nature of offences:**

- Violence from a door security staff member towards a customer
- Fighting in the street between individuals and groups
- Racist behaviour
- Throwing bottles
- Threats

**Locations:**

- Fifteen offences involving shops or the Kingfisher shopping centre, one on the street on Prospect Hill

**Offence categories**

- Breach of a criminal behaviour order (n=6)
- Fear or provocation of violence (n=3)
- Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress (n=6)
- Racially or religiously aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress (n=1)

**Nature of offences:**

- Entering shopping centre whilst on CBO
- Theft from a store and aggressive behaviour when challenged

Public order offences on afternoons 15:00 – 17:59 by day over the past 12 months

Offence Type	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
Affray				1	1			2
Breach of a criminal behaviour order	1	6	2	1		1	5	16
Causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress		6	3		1	1		11
Committing or conspiring to commit, an act outraging public decency						1		1
Fear or provocation of violence		3	1	1	1	1	1	8
Harassment, alarm or distress (S5 POA)				1		1	1	3
Racially or religiously aggravated harassment, alarm or distress				1				1
Racially or religiously aggravated intentional harassment, alarm or distress		1	1	1				3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>

# Trends in Public Order Offences

Nominal data for public order offences by age and role – past 12 months

Age	% of Nominals		% of Offences	
	Suspects	Victims	Suspects	Victims
0-9 Years	0%	0%	0%	0%
10-19 Years	19%	17%	29%	16%
20-29 Years	31%	33%	28%	33%
30-39 Years	27%	32%	20%	32%
40-49 Years	13%	7%	13%	9%
50-59 Years	7%	6%	6%	7%
60-69 Years	2%	3%	3%	3%
70+ Years	1%	1%	1%	1%

## Suspects

31% of suspects were aged 20-29 years (n=38)

76% (n=91) of suspects were male and 24% (n=29) were female.

23 suspects were 10-19 years old, which represents 19% of all suspects and committed 29% of all public order offences.

One 17 year-old female had 26 public order offences, mainly related to a three-year criminal behaviour order to not enter the Kingfisher Shopping Centre. There were also offences where she had caused problems in the Rising Sun Pub on more than one occasion.

A 48 year-old female was a suspect for four offences, also for breach of a criminal behaviour order.

Two other females and 17 males were suspects twice or more in the last twelve months for public order offences.

## Public order in focus area

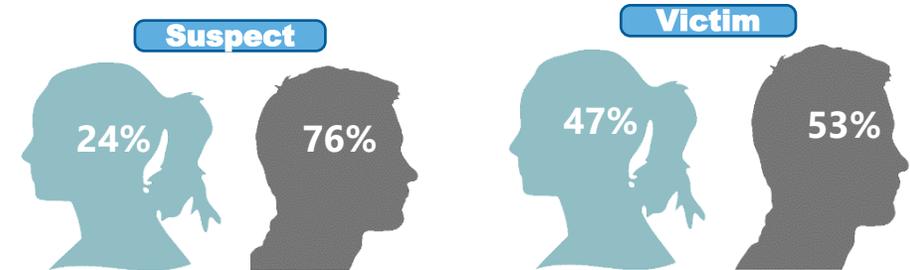
### Age and gender trends for suspects and victims:

76% (n=91) of suspects were male

53% (n=57) of victims were male

The greatest proportion of victims and suspects were aged between 20-29

Nominal data for public order offences by gender and role – past 12 months



## Victims

33% of victims were aged 20-29 years (n=38) and 32% were aged 30-39 years (n=37).

53% (n=57) of victims were male and 47% (n=50) were female.

Female victims were more likely to be repeat victims. Five females and one male were victims of a public order offence twice or more in the past twelve months.

One 47 year-old female was a victim of intentional harassment, alarm or distress offences four times in the past 12 months. These offences relate to people making threats or being verbally abusive towards her. Two of these offences occurred outside of the library.

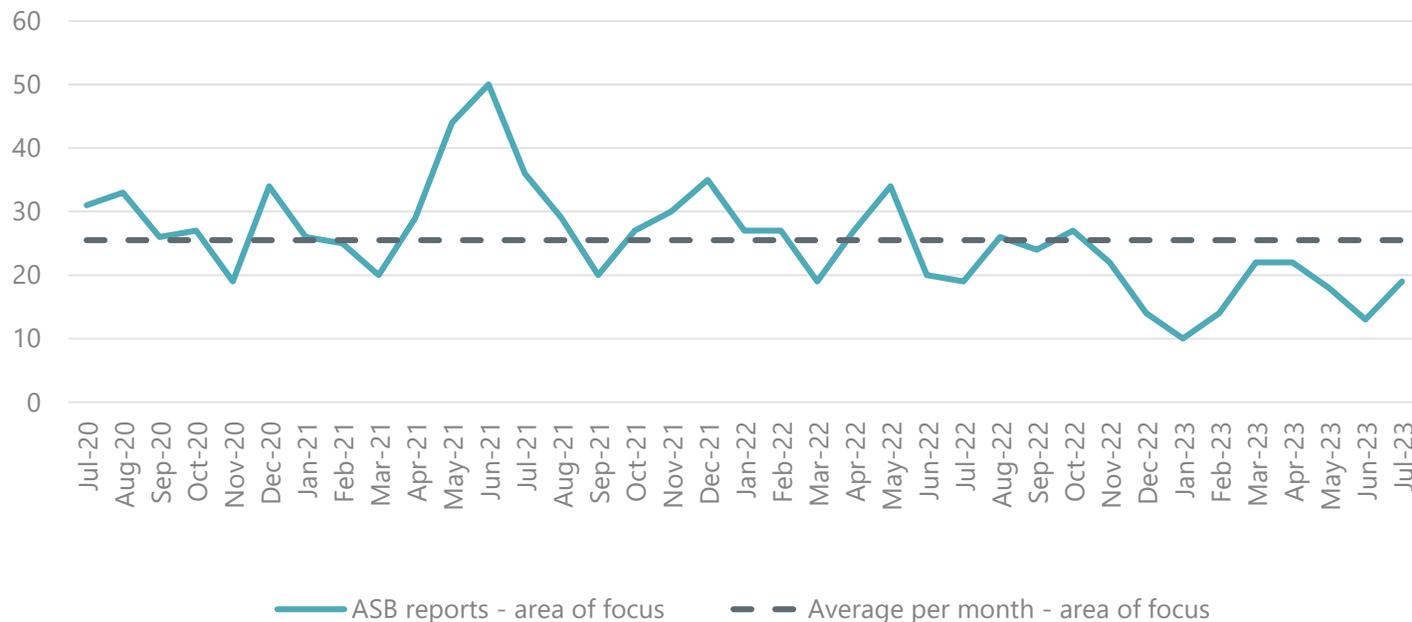
# Trends in Antisocial Behaviour Reports

- ASB reporting across the Borough has decreased, which was reflected in the focus area, to a lesser extent.
- Part of the decrease across the Borough is attributed to changes in recording which took place in February 2022, reclassifying some ASB as public order offences.
- The three-year average was 26 reports per month, which reduces to 19 per month for the past 12 months.
- Given additional changes to the Home Office notification policy around public order as of May 2023, it is difficult to predict future trends.

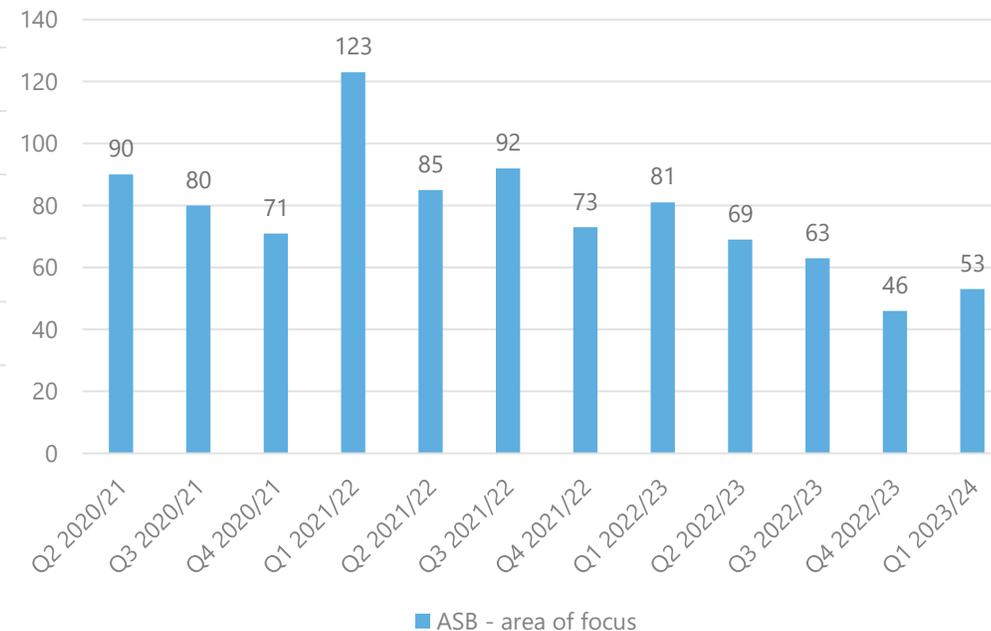
## ASB in focus area

<b>12-month total:</b> 231	<b>3-year average:</b> 26
<b>Trend:</b> Decreasing	<b>12-month: average:</b> 19
	<b>Most recent quarter:</b> Q1 2022/24 53

ASB reports by month over a three-year period



ASB reports by quarter over a three-year period



# Trends in Antisocial Behaviour

Cells in the table are colour coded according to comparative volume for each hour of each day.

More reports were made on Saturdays (n=41) and Sundays (n=45) than other days.  
Hours of greatest volume were 23:00-23:59 (n=24), 16:00-16:59 (n=21), and 17:00-17:59 (n=22).

Periods of greatest activity were identified as:

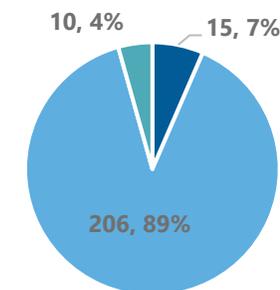
- **Tuesday afternoons** between 17:00 and 17:59 (n=7), although activity was increased from 15:00 onwards.
- **Friday nights/Saturday mornings** between 23:00-23:59 (n=9) which continued into the early hours of Saturday morning, with activity finishing around 05:00.
- **Saturday nights/Sunday mornings**, building from 23:00-23:59 (n=6) and peaking again between 04:00-04:59 (n=9).

## ASB in focus area

### Periods with greatest volume of public order offences:

- Friday evenings/Saturday mornings 21:00 – 05:59
- Saturday nights/Sunday mornings 21:00-05:59
- Tuesday afternoons 15:00 – 15:00-17:59

### ASB reports by type over a 12-month period



AS-Environmental AS-Nuisance AS-Personal

### ASB reports in the area of interest by hour and day over a 12-month period

Day	00:00 - 00:59	01:00 - 01:59	02:00 - 02:59	03:00 - 03:59	04:00 - 04:59	05:00 - 05:59	06:00 - 06:59	07:00 - 07:59	08:00 - 08:59	09:00 - 09:59	10:00 - 10:59	11:00 - 11:59	12:00 - 12:59	13:00 - 13:59	14:00 - 14:59	15:00 - 15:59	16:00 - 16:59	17:00 - 17:59	18:00 - 18:59	19:00 - 19:59	20:00 - 20:59	21:00 - 21:59	22:00 - 22:59	23:00 - 23:59	Total	
Monday			1		1						1	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	25	
Tuesday		1		1						1	2			1		4	3	7		3			1		1	25
Wednesday	2									2	2			2	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	29	
Thursday	2	1						2	1	2	3	1		1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	3		32	
Friday			1	1						1	1	1		2	3	2	3	2	2	4	1		1	9	34	
Saturday	7	4		2	4	1	1			1		1	2	1		1	2	3	2				3	6	41	
Sunday	2	2	1	4	9	2					1	2			3	2	3	2	2		3	3	1	3	45	
Total	13	8	3	8	14	3	1	2	1	7	10	6	4	8	11	14	21	22	9	10	12	7	13	24	231	

# Trends in Antisocial Behaviour Reports

## Periods with greatest volume in antisocial behaviour reports

### Friday nights:

21:00 – 05:59

(n=27)

### Specific hour:

23:00-23:59 (n=9)

#### Locations:

- Market place (n=7)
- Alcester Street (n=6)
- Unicorn Hill (n=9)

#### Qualifiers:

- Alcohol (n=12)
- Licensing (n=14)

#### Details from log text:

- Intoxicated people being aggressive to staff at licensed premises, refusing to leave when asked to, causing fights with door staff
- Fighting on streets
- Threatening behaviour
- Setting off fireworks
- Cars gathering and racing

### Saturday nights:

21:00 – 05:59

(n=27)

### Specific hour:

04:00-04:59 (n=9)

#### Locations:

- Market place (n=9)
- Alcester Street (n=3)
- Unicorn Hill (n=12)

#### Qualifiers:

- Alcohol (n=4)
- Licensing (n=8)
- Drugs (n=1)
- Repeat victim (n=1)

#### Details from log text:

- Intoxicated people being aggressive to staff at licensed premises, refusing to leave when asked to, causing fights with door staff
- Fighting on streets

### Tuesday afternoon:

15:00 – 17:59

(n=14)

### Specific hour:

17:00-17:59 (n=7)

#### Locations:

- Easemore Road (n=2)
- Kingfisher Shopping Centre (n=2)
- Unicorn Hill (n=4)

#### Qualifiers:

- Youth related (n=2)
- Repeat victim (n=1)
- Drugs (n=1)

#### Details from log text:

- Youths knocking on doors
- Drug use
- Tampering with cars, leaving cones and litter on them, drawing in dirt on them
- Neighbour disputes
- Nuisance behaviour in shopping centre
- Fighting and aggressive behaviour
- Intoxicated female refusing to leave premise

# Data Sources

**Location**

Redditch Borough

**Period**

1 May 2020 to 30 April 2023 for public order and 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2023 for ASB

**Data Sources**

- All crime data was extracted from Athena using BI4.2 – date range 1 May 2020 to 30 April 2023
- Incident data was extracted from Saab SAFE using BI4.2 – date range 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2023

**Caveats**

- The findings of this report are based on public order offences committed between 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2023 as the most current period available due to technical issues with data extraction. Offences committed within this period but recorded later are not included in the analysis. The date range is set due to technical issues with data extraction at the time of reporting.
- The ASB data is based on incidents reported between 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2023, as the most current three-year period available at the time of reporting.
- Geographic locations of ASB reports are based on the centralised to the postcode of the report details. This is the most precise mapping available using the current systems.
- Crime and incident data is reliant on public reporting of offences, and it is likely that some offence groups are under-reported which will affect the volume of crimes.
- Markers applied to data vary in their usage and are reliant on the quality of recording of offences and incidents.
- When a committed time is not entered upon recording an offence, the field reverts to an automatic time of 00:00. As to not skew results, offences recorded as 00:00 were excluded from temporal analysis.

# Methodology

Where possible, the report references financial quarters, as the date ranges for public order and ASB differ, these are defined as follows:

Quarters	ASB Reports
Most recent quarter	Q1 2023/24
Previous quarter	Q4 2022/23
Same quarter last year	Q1 2022/23

Quarters	Public Order Offences
Most recent quarter	Q4 2022/23
Previous quarter	Q3 2022/23
Same quarter last year	Q4 2021/22

A custom geographical focus area was created to most accurately encapsulate the hotspot area of public order offences and ASB incidents in Redditch town centre. Offences and incidents were mapped and extracted for further analysis based on their location within these boundaries.

## Probability Yardstick

Throughout this product, the 'probability yardstick', as defined by the Professional Head of Intelligence Assessment or PHIA, has been used to ensure consistency across the different threats and themes when assessing probability. The following defines the probability ranges considered when such language is used.

Qualitative Statement	Remote Chance	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Realistic Possibility	Likely or Probable	Highly Likely	Almost Certain
Probability Range	0-5%	10-20%	25-35%	40-50%	55-75%	80-90%	95-100%