

Calls to Police related to alcohol

Horowhenua District

Released 03 OCTOBER 2013



Contents

Key Findings	3
Introduction	4
Analysis.....	5
Possible Prevention Measures	6
Appendix – Hotspot Maps and Data clocks	7
2008	8
2009	14
2010	19
2011	24
2012	27
Appendix – Licensed Premises	33

CAVEAT

Police data examined in this report is drawn from a dynamic operational database and is subject to change as new information is continually recorded. It is only as accurate as the information contained in the databases at the time that it is sourced. Statistics from provisional data are counted differently than official statistics and should not be compared.



Key Findings

Analysis of calls to Police was conducted in relation to events occurring within Horowhenua District from January 2008 to December 2012. During that time, within this area, Police received 9,595 calls for types of events that are typically related to alcohol (approximately 1,900 per year).

The following has been identified:

In the Horowhenua District calls to Police for alcohol related events are typically higher between 1800-0400 hours, Thursday night to Sunday morning. Calls peak on Friday Night/ Saturday morning.

The most significant hotspots identified were located around licensed/off licensed premises and to a lesser extent, high density low socio economic areas. Some of these areas are anecdotally known for a problematic drinking culture.

Police would like to strengthen partnerships with the Horowhenua District Territorial Authority to develop solutions that will reduce the demand currently placed on police resources. This can be achieved by:

Restriction on densities of licensed premises: Local Police do not think Levin in particular needs any further licensed premises. There is a good balance of hotels/clubs/off licenses/restaurants.

Proximity of premises to sensitive areas: The majority of Levin's commercial premises are along SH1 and the development of any further premises is likely occur close to existing premises, the Central Business District, or parks/reserves. Local Police believe the balance of current premises is sufficient.

Security Staff: Only two of Levin's current hotels have security. Rather than security levels prescribed on density, local Police believe the requirement for security staff to be licensed should be considered.

Police in Horowhenua do not have major problems with migrations of patrons and therefore there is little need for one way door policies, queues etc.



Introduction

1. The operating strategy for New Zealand Police to 2015 is *Prevention First*. The strategy is aimed at preventing crime before it happens using targeted policing, partnerships, and focusing on the drivers of crime.
2. The new Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 states that when developing a draft or provisional Local Alcohol Policy, a Territorial Authority must consider a range of factors set out in the Act, including the nature and severity of the alcohol-related problems arising in the district¹. To that end, Police (along with Licensing Inspectors and Medical Officers of Health) must make reasonable efforts to give the Territorial Authority any relevant information they may hold².
3. This report analyses calls made by the public to police. In each case the Police employee who takes the call, categorises the incident based on what the caller tells them into basic event types such as violence, disorder, etc. These calls are then recorded in the Police Communications and Resource Deployment database (CARD). An event can be re-categorised into different types throughout the life of a call, so for the purposes of this analysis, event types are considered at the time of call closure.
4. Although CARD does not hold information on whether alcohol was consumed by the offender or by the victim, certain types of events are typically considered to be related to alcohol. These are:

Grievous Assaults	Sexual Affronts	Disorder
Serious Assaults	Abduction For Sex	Breach Of The Peace
Minor Assaults	Sexual Attacks	Obstructing/Hindering/Resisting
Intimidation/Threats	Rape	Unlawful Assembly
Crimes Against Personal Privacy	Domestic Dispute	Breach Of Local Council Liquor Ban
Drunk Custody/Detox Centre	Domestic Violence	Sale of Liquor offences (old Act)
Drunk Home	(Sale and Supply of Alcohol offences – new Act)	

5. The calls analysed in this report were made between 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2012 and fall into the categories listed above. They are presented visually in the attached maps by individual years. In the future, yearly updates will be provided. The calls do not include those initiated by Police (ie, officer-discovered contact with the Communications Centre) and exclude duplicate calls.
6. In this analysis, the calls to Police were spatially analysed using a hotspotting technique called Gi*. The Gi* technique aggregates events to a grid, the size of which depends on the area of analysis. The totals within each grid square are then compared with each other across the entire study area.
7. Gi* compares local averages with global averages, identifying those areas where the local averages (eg, concentrations of crime) are significantly different from the global averages (ie, in comparison to what is generally observed across the whole study area).
8. Gi* identifies if the local pattern of crime is different from what is generally observed across the whole study area, and produces a level of significance. The areas identified as not significant are those where clustering would likely have occurred due to chance and not due to the location itself.

¹ Sections 78 and 79(2) of the Act

² Section 78(4) of the Act



9. As Gi* adds statistical significance to hotspot analysis, it shows which hotspots are significant, and alerts to something unusual occurring at specific locations.
10. Hotspots identified as 99.9% significant using the Gi* technique are most likely to be locations that are generators, attractors, or enablers of crime. Focusing on these locations and determining the underlying causes of crime happening there is likely to reduce the level of crime across the overall study area.
11. The Appendix includes:
 - Map one – first level hotspots; Gi* analysis of alcohol-related events in the given year for the entire Territorial Authority.
 - Map two – second level hotspots; Gi* analysis of alcohol-related events that occurred only in those locations that were identified as 90% significant hotspots from map one. If multiple second level hotspots are present, multiple maps are provided.
 - Data clocks – time distribution of events that occurred within the second-level hotspots, showing when those events took place.
 - Map of licensed premises – the data (current as at 2011) was sourced from the Local Licensing Authority and provided to Police by Massey University in May 2013. The displayed licensed premises are only of those types that Massey University consider to contribute to alcohol-related harm; these are supermarkets, bottle stores, grocery stores, night clubs, and taverns. The map shows the distribution and number of on-licensed and off-licensed premises. As the data relates to 2011, there may have been some changes to the licensed premises since that time.

Analysis

Year	Alcohol-related events
2008	1,810
2009	1,720
2010	1,984
2011	1,986
2012	2,095
Total	9,595

13. In the data clocks created for all second level hotspots it can be seen that Police resources are in demand responding to calls for service, particularly during 'entertainment hours'.
14. Higher densities of alcohol related calls for service correlate positively with high densities of licensed premises.
15. The following areas have been identified as key areas for alcohol-related calls for service, as indicated by the hotspot analysis:

Levin Central Business District

16. The Levin Central Business District is a key area for alcohol related calls for service within the Horowhenua District.
17. The area contains a number of liquor outlets including three supermarkets, licensed cafes, restaurants and chartered clubs. The five restaurants/cafes cause little Police demand.



18. Prior to its closure on 8 August 2012, the Oxford Hotel created high Police demand. There also used to be a nightclub at the rear of the premises called the 'Molotov' which created high Police demand. It closed on 26 July 2011, although opened a short time later, but only hosted a few bands/musicians before closing again. The new owners of the Oxford Hotel are currently finalising plans before re-opening for business.

19. The Wheelhouse, O'Malley's Bar and Grill and Fat Boyz have created relatively high Police demand. Anecdotal accounts indicate demand is higher in the summer. Fat Boyz has come under Police scrutiny in relation to the license.

South-eastern Levin

20. Second level hotspot maps indicate significant alcohol related activity in the south-east of Levin.

21. Hotspot activity around Forth Street and Hinemoa, Awatea and Perth Streets contain no licensed premises. They are low socio-economic areas with high unemployment. Much of the housing is rental/low value.

22. Another hotspot centred on the corner of Mako Mako Road and Oxford Street contains a liquor outlet called 'Thirsty Liquor'. Local area Police staff assess a high percentage of the patronage is from the south-east residential areas mentioned above.

Possible Prevention Measures

23. Restriction on densities of licensed premises: Local Police do not think Levin in particular needs any further licensed premises. There is a good mix of hotels/clubs/off licenses/restaurants.

24. Proximity of premises to sensitive areas: The majority of Levin's commercial premises are along SH1 and the development of further premises is likely to occur close to existing premises, the Central Business District, or parks/reserves. Local Police believe the balance of current premises is sufficient.

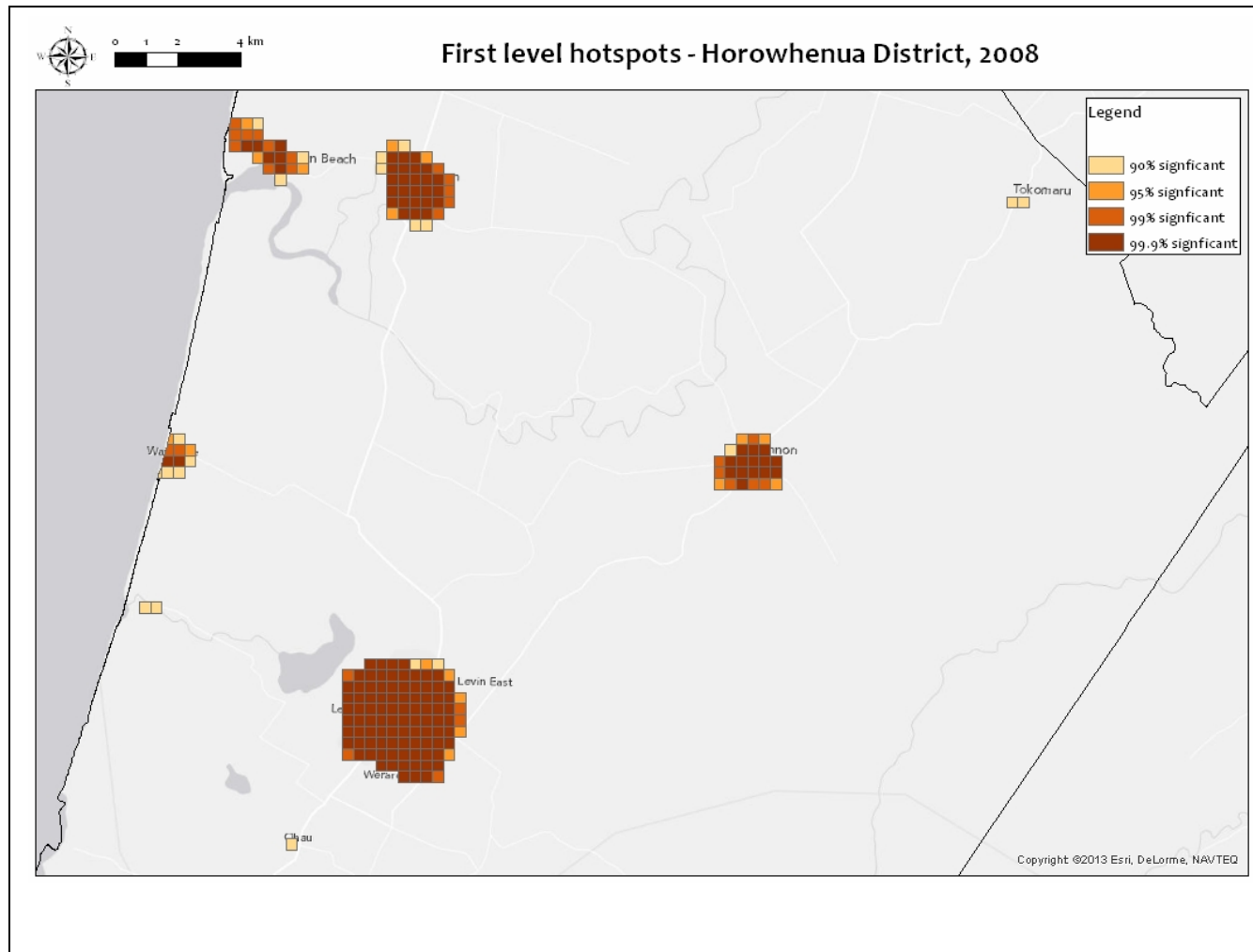
25. Security Staff: Only two of Levin's current hotels have security. Rather than security staff linked to density, local Police believe the requirement for security staff to be licensed should be considered.

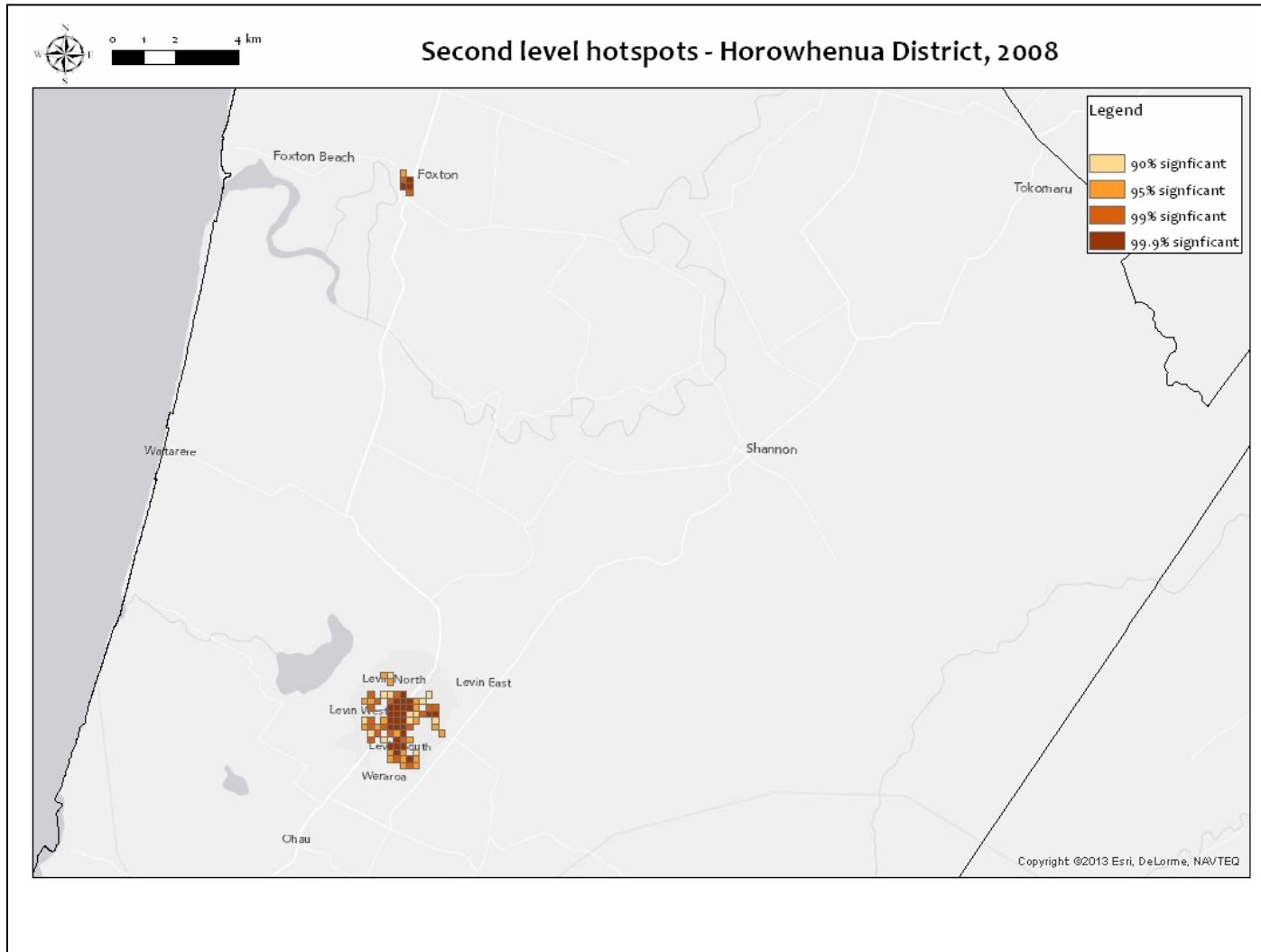
26. Police in Horowhenua do not have major problems with migrations of patrons and therefore there is little need for one-way door policies and queues etc.



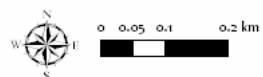
Appendix – Hotspot Maps and Data clocks

2008

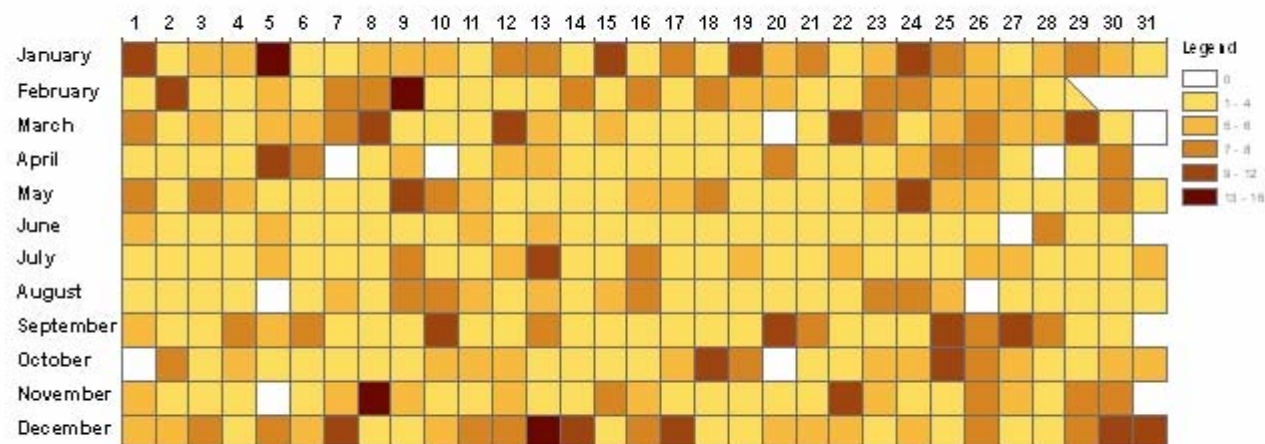




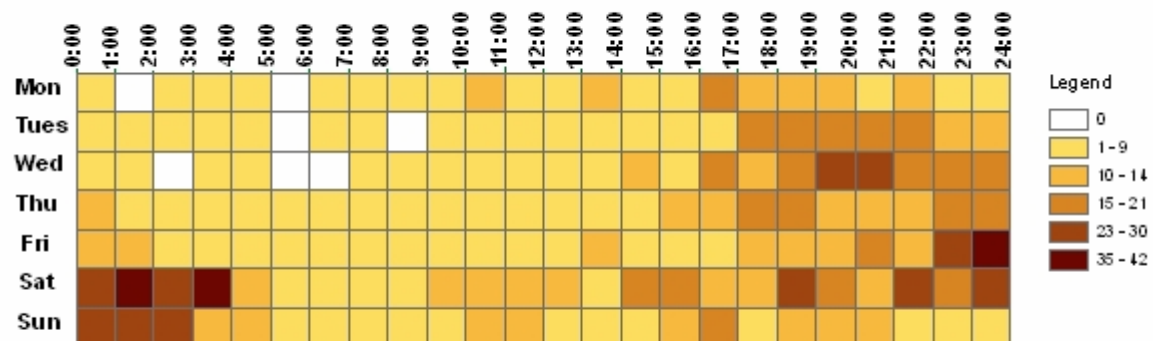
Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2008 (Foxton)



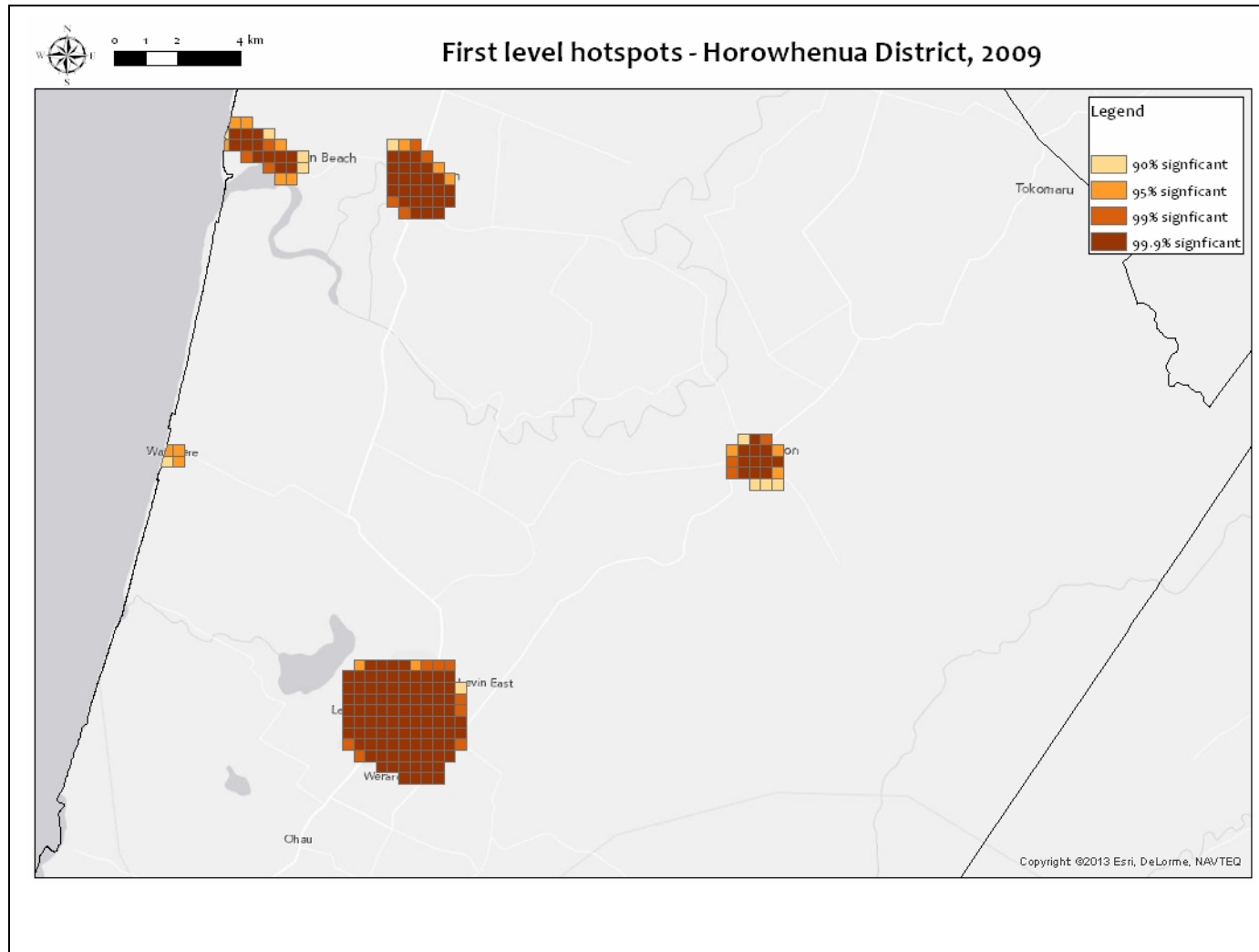
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2008



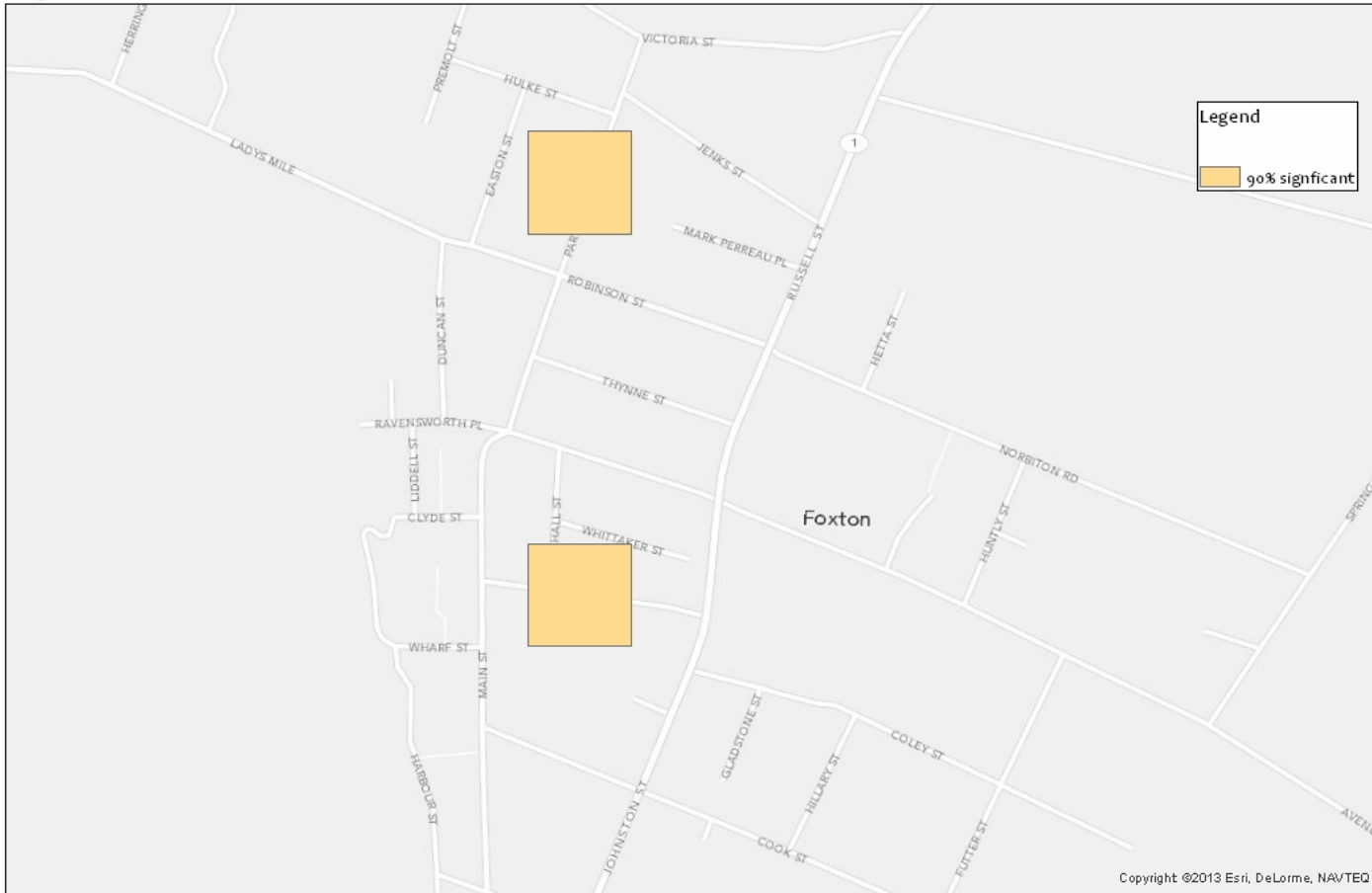
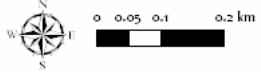
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2008

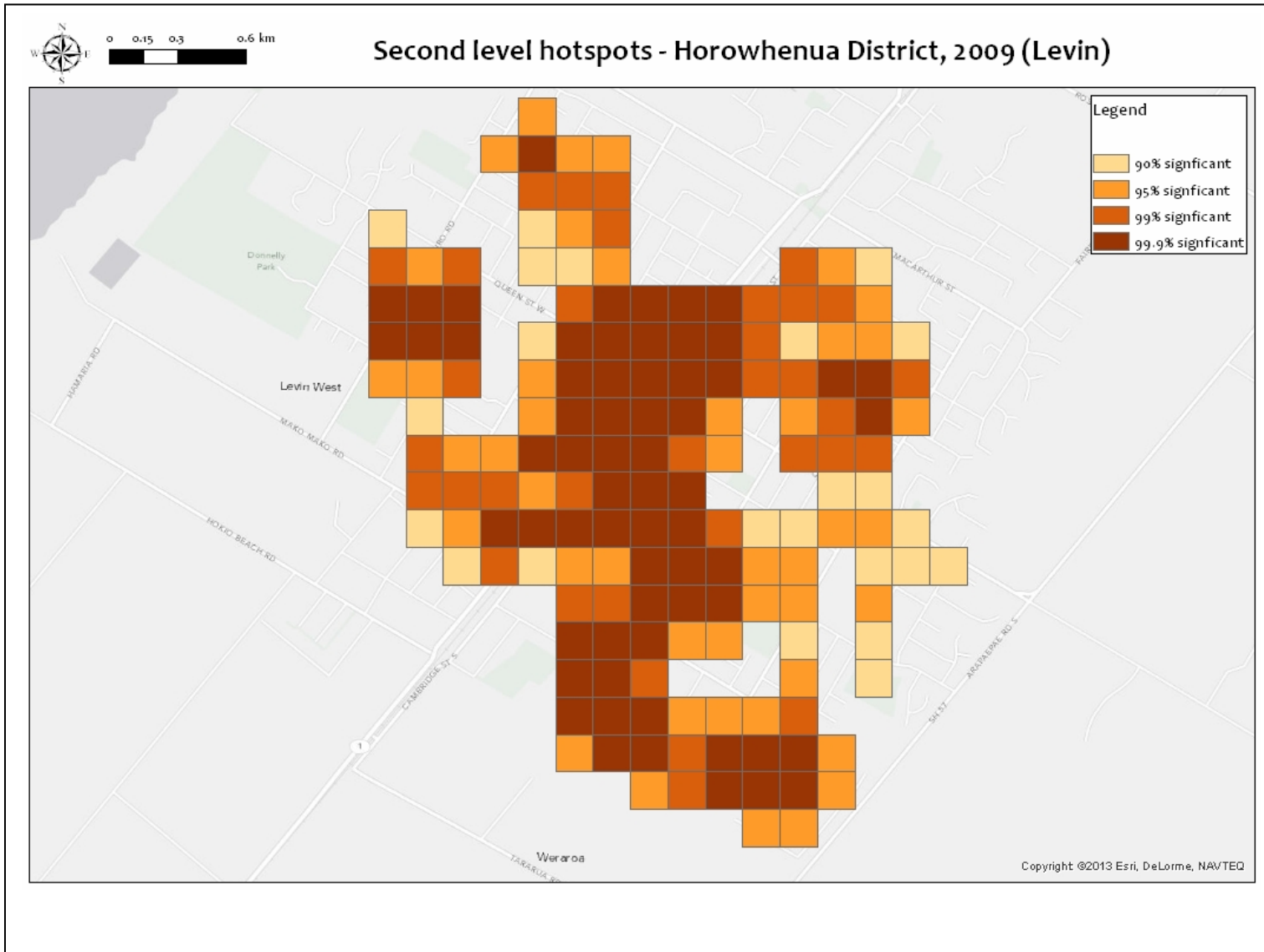


2009

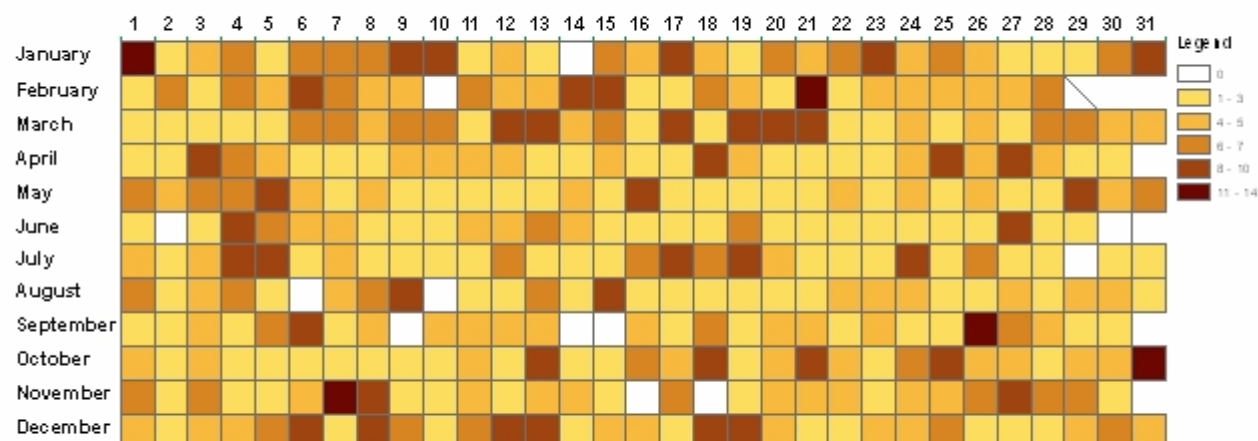


Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2009 (Foxton)

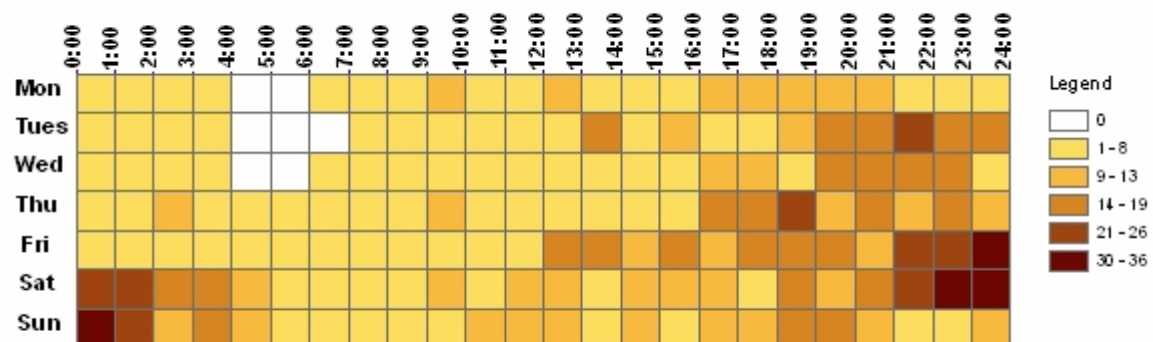




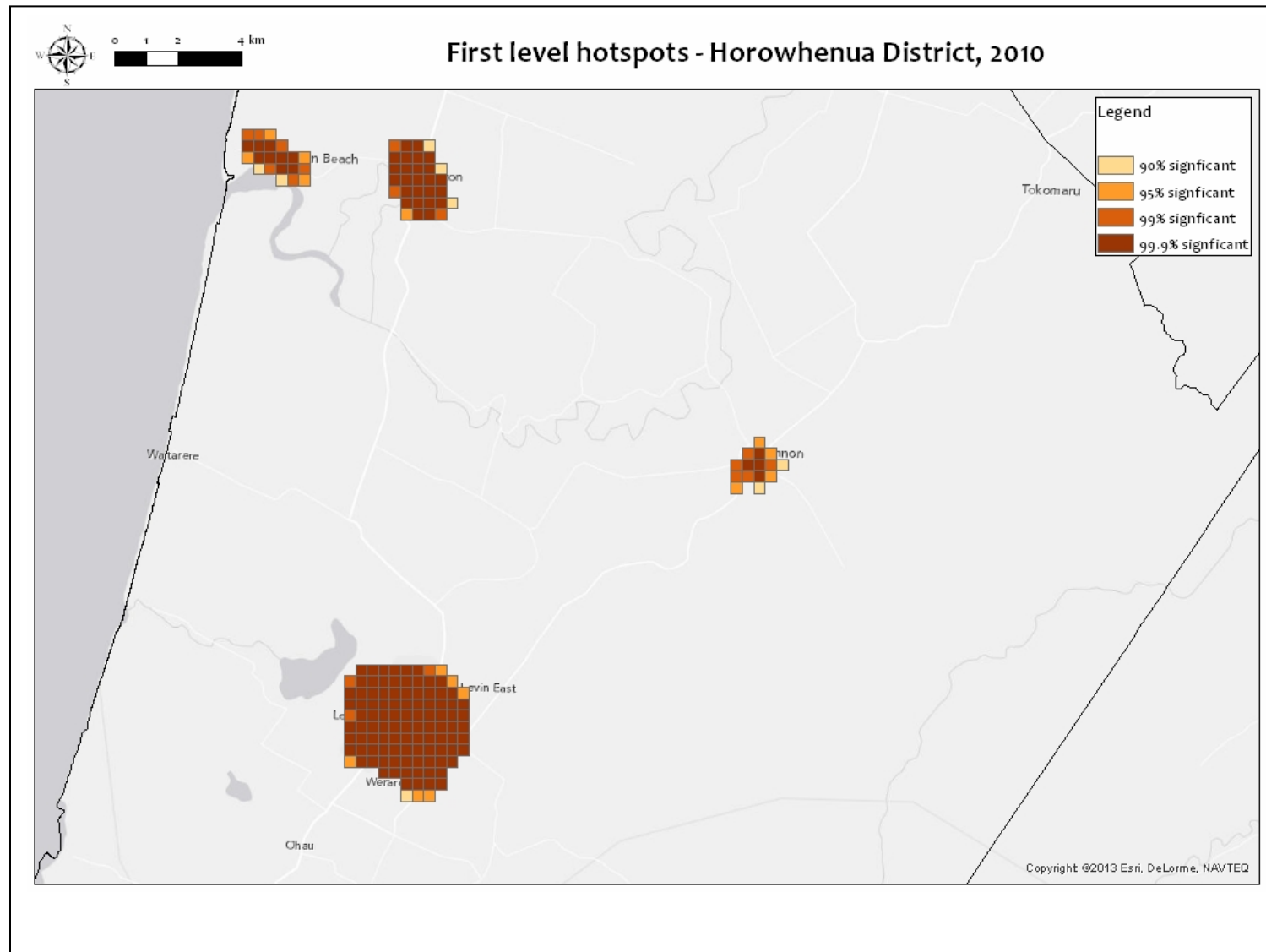
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2009



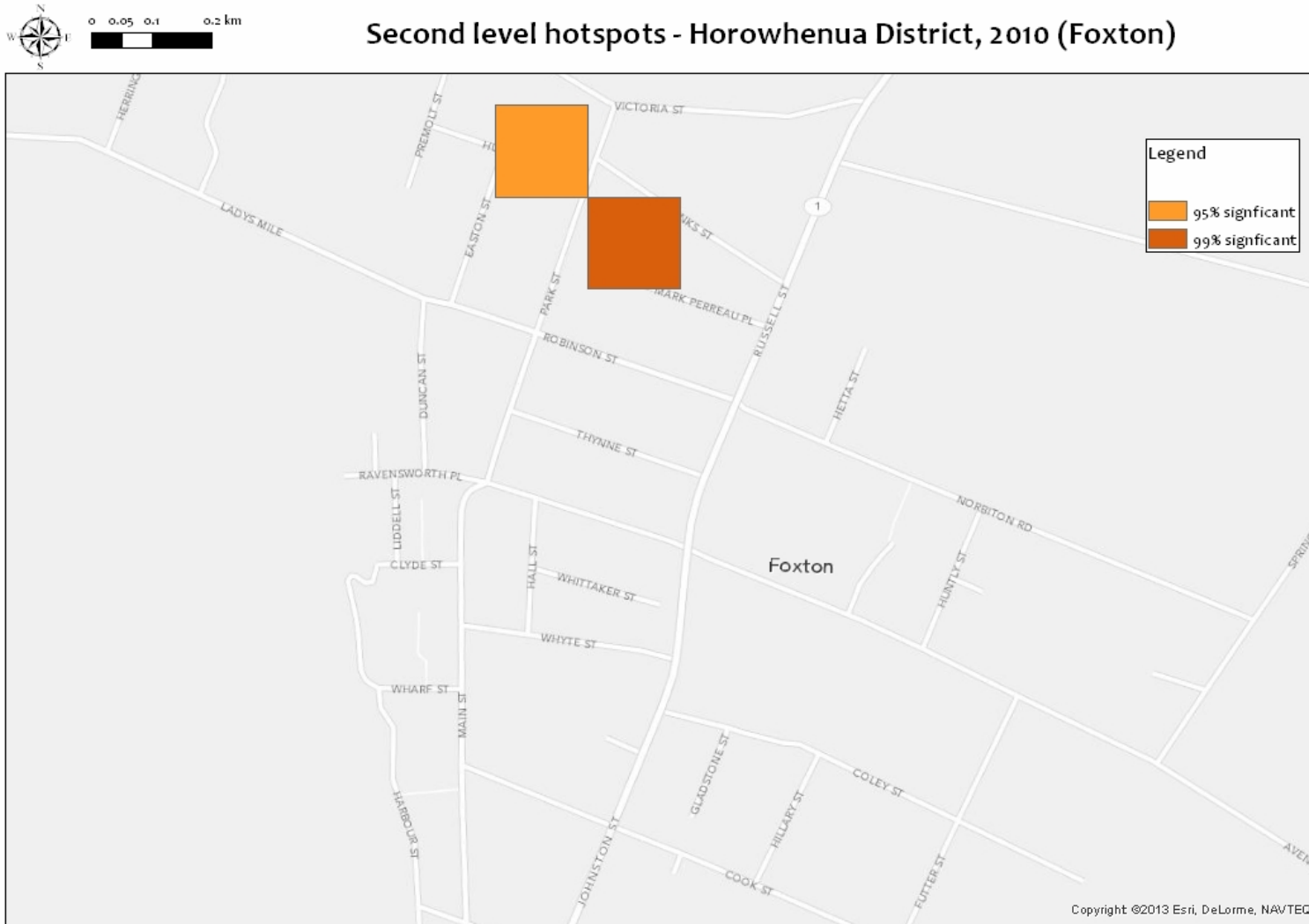
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2009



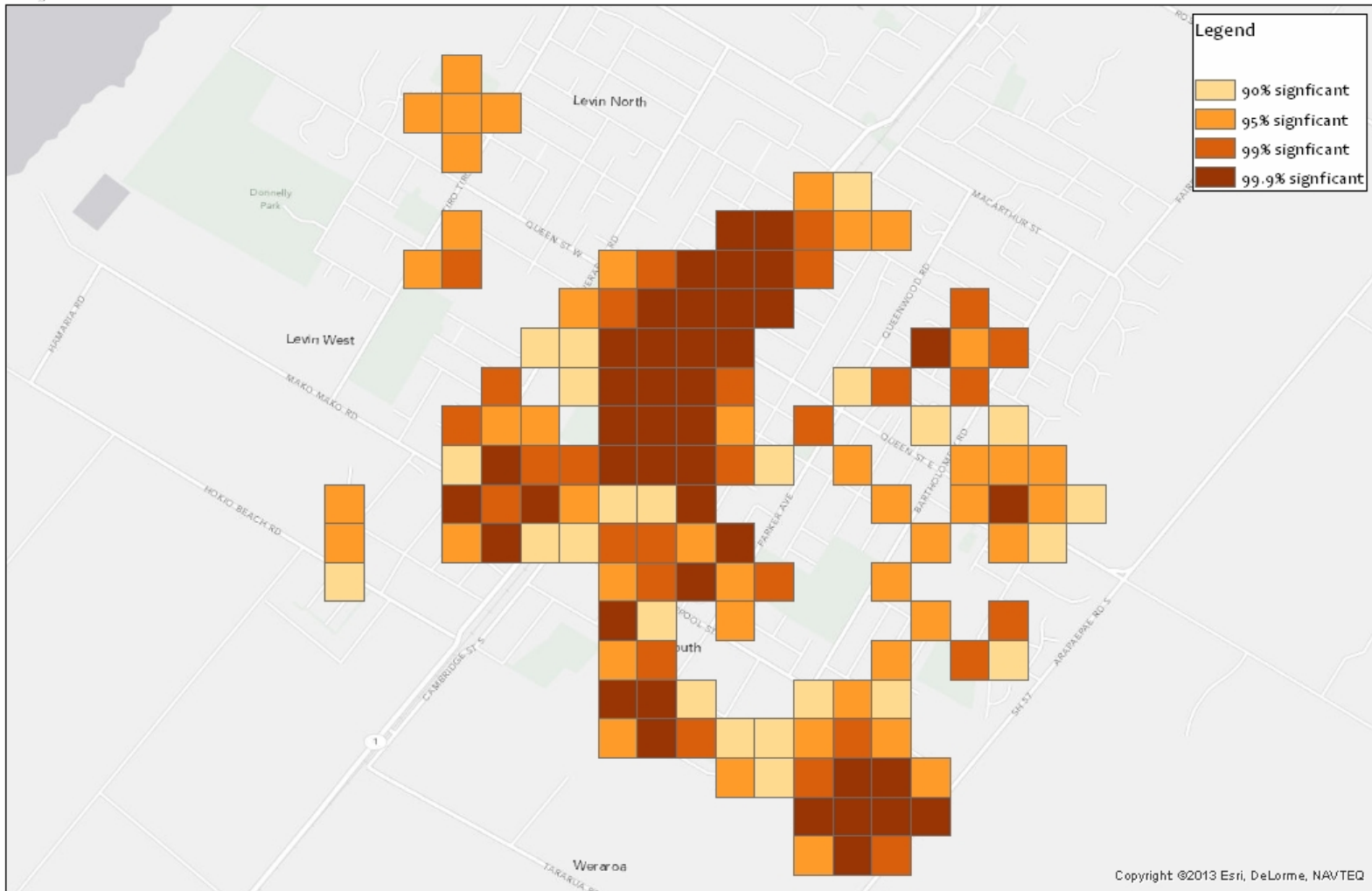
2010



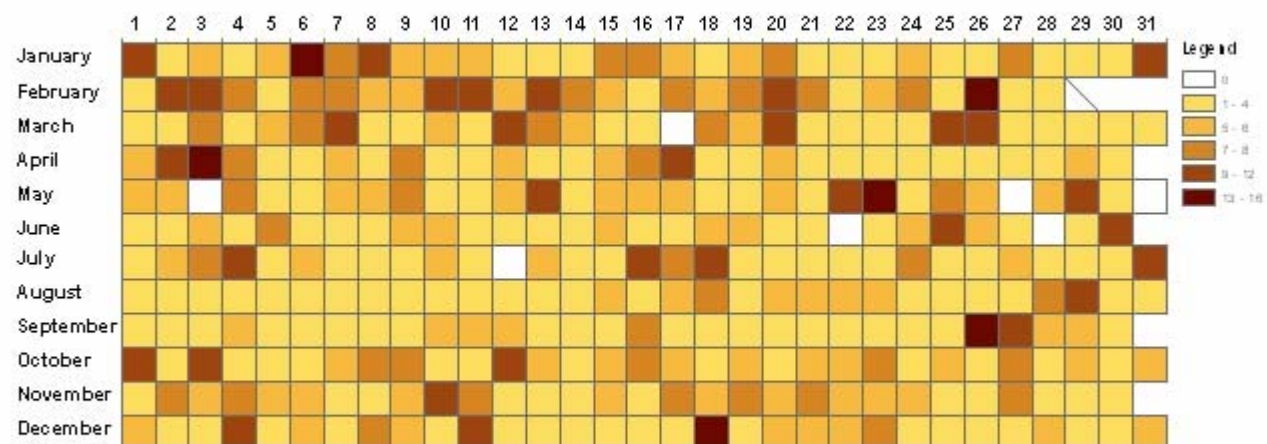
Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2010 (Foxton)



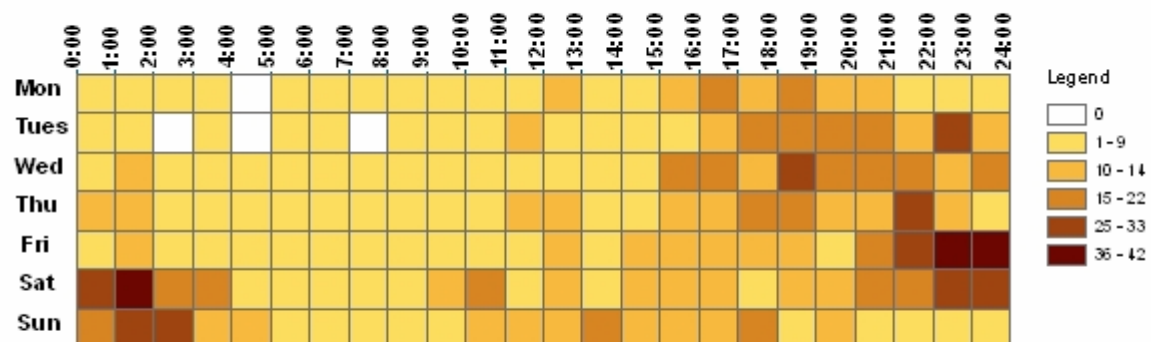
Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2010 (Levin)



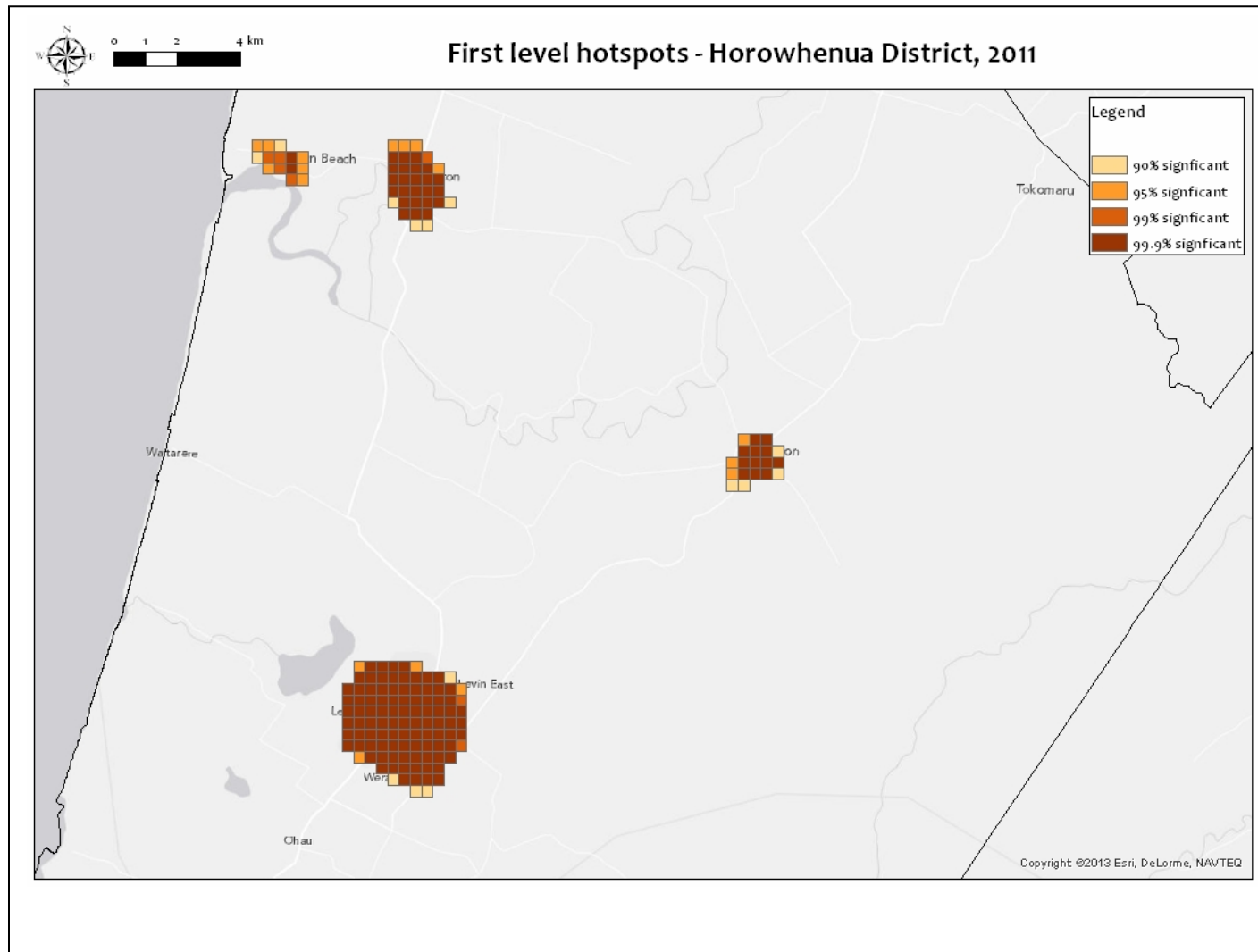
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2010



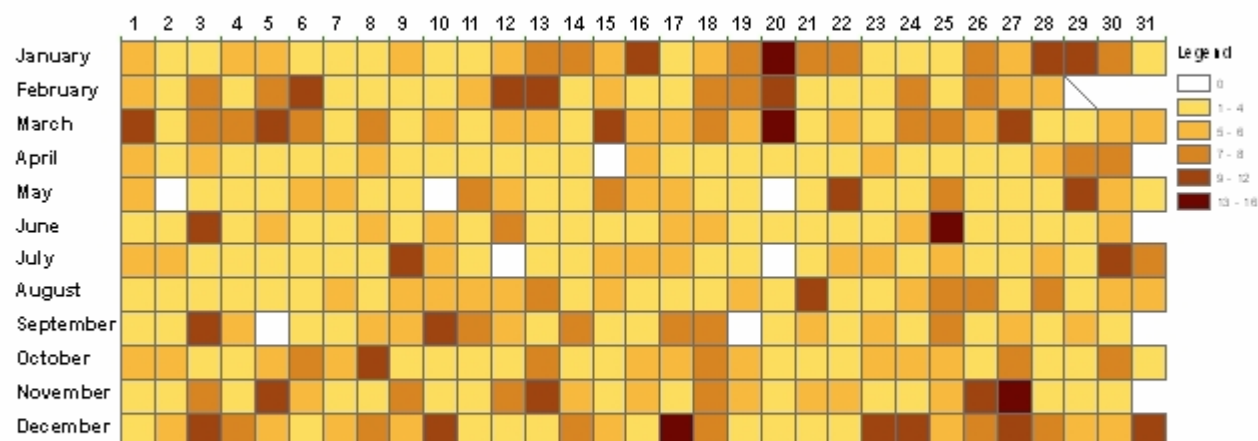
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2010



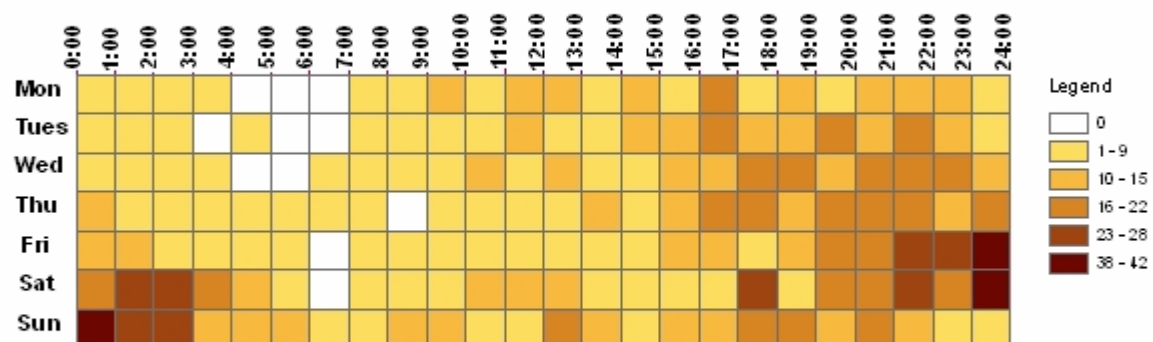
2011



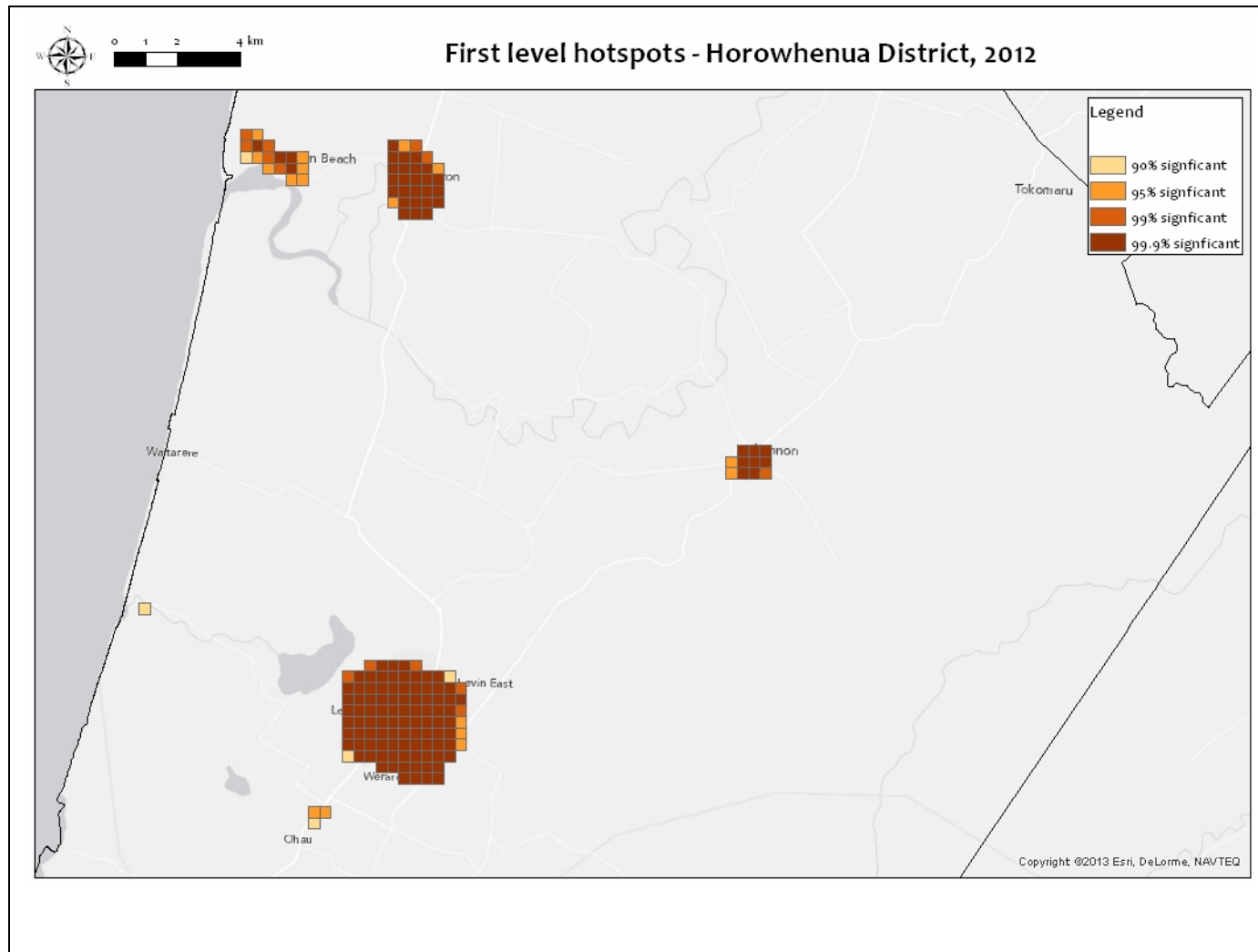
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2011



Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2011

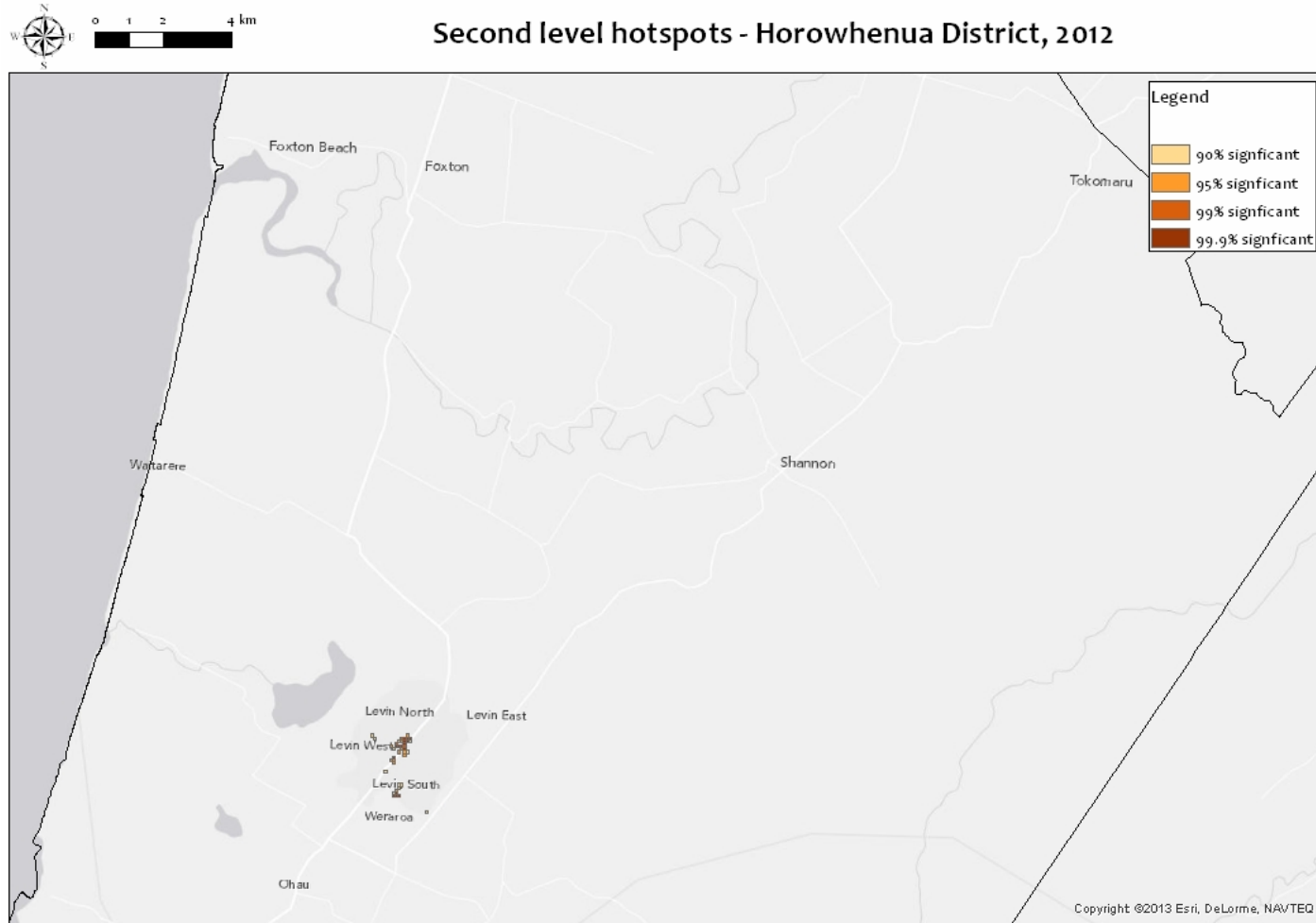


2012



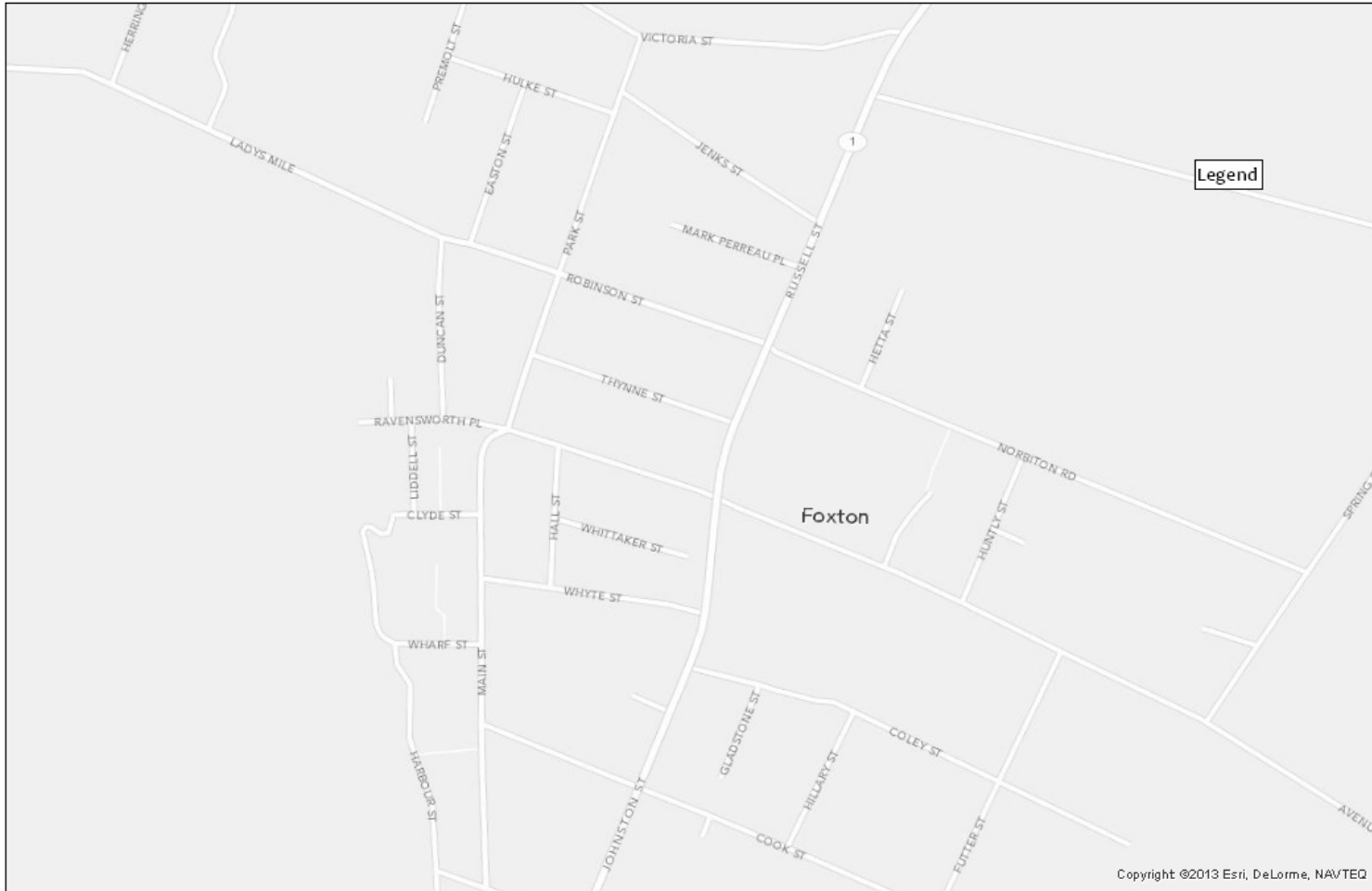


Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2012



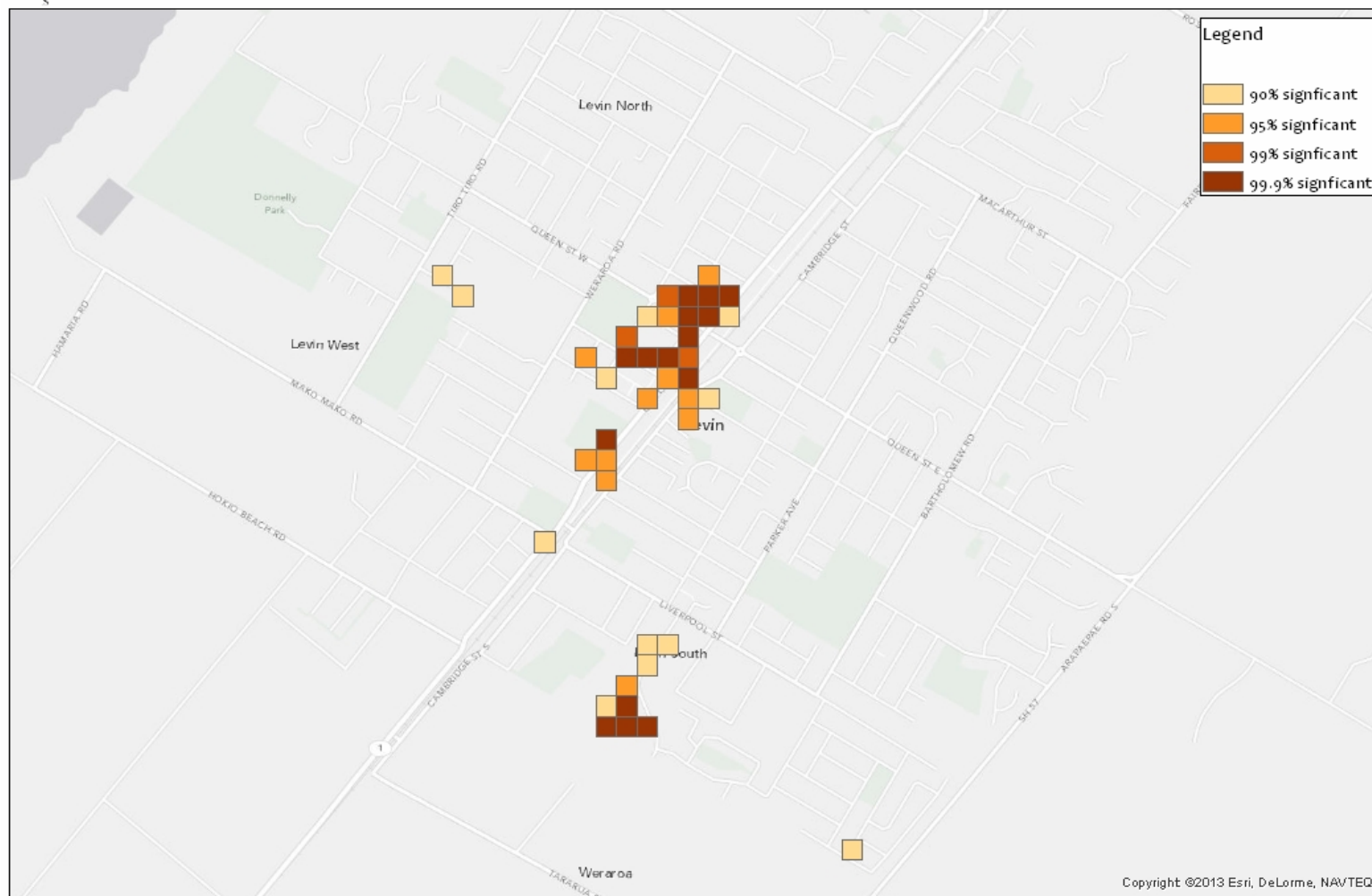


Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2012 (Foxton)

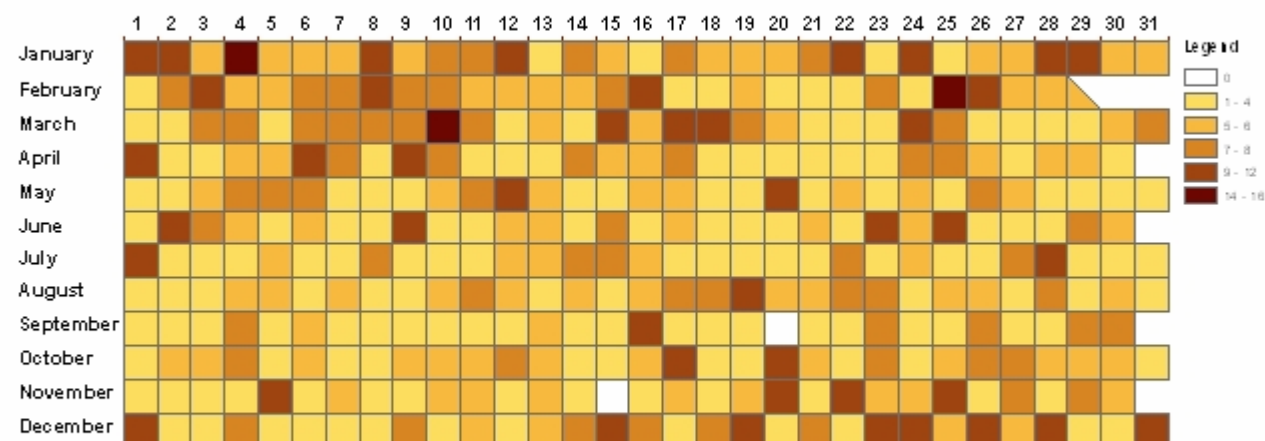




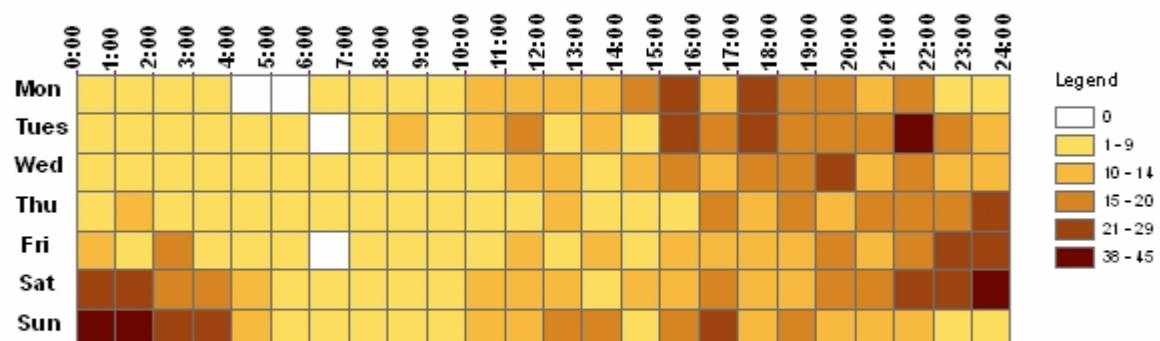
Second level hotspots - Horowhenua District, 2012 (Levin)



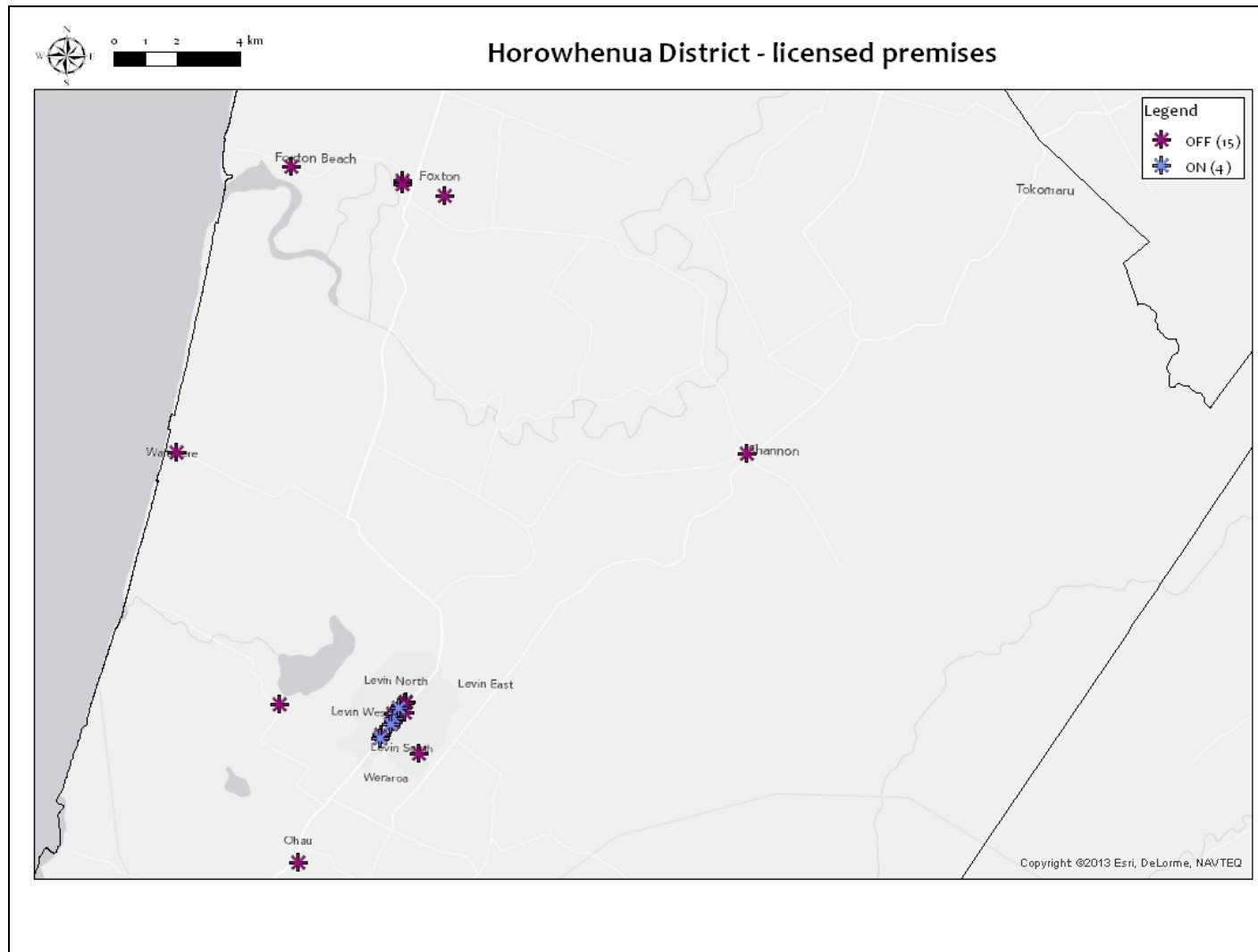
Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2012



Alcohol-related calls that occurred in second level hotspots -
Horowhenua District, 2012



Appendix – Licensed Premises





Horowhenua District - licensed premises (Levin)

