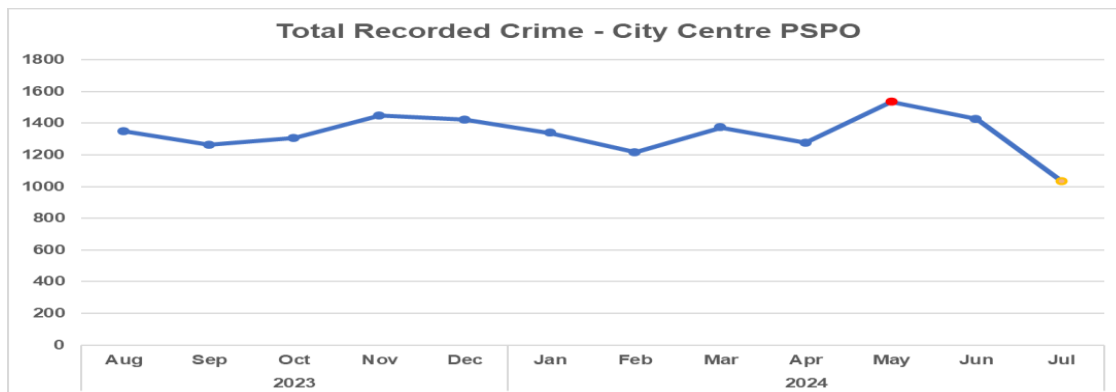


City Centre Public Space Protection Order 12 profile (Police data)

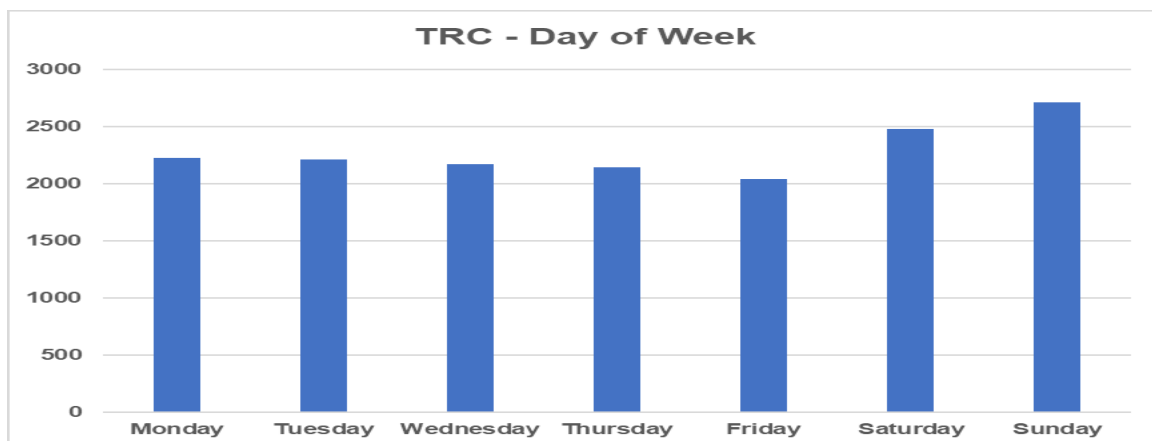
Temporal Analysis for reported Crime

Between the 01/08/2023 and the 25/07/2024 there were 15,987 offences recorded in the Birmingham City Centre PSPO area. As illustrated in graph one, the month with the most recorded offences was May 2024 (1,535 offences) the fewest offences were recorded in February 2024 (1217 offences).

There were 139,724 offences across Birmingham during this period, as such offences inside the PSPO area constitute 11% of all reported offences.



Analysis of offences by day of the week indicates that the day in which most offences were committed was a Sunday (17%) followed by Saturday (15%). This is almost certainly correlated to the increased footfall and Nighttime Economy (NTE) associated with weekends.



Analysis of offences by the hour in which they were committed illustrates that offences peaked during the early evening hours, with 16:00 to 16:59 being the hour in which most offences were committed (935 offences). Offending then declined from 20:00 hours and beyond. The hour between 00:00 and 00:59 hours has been omitted to provide a more accurate breakdown.

Postcode	Most Common Address	Offences
B4 6AT	LLOYD HOUSE, 2 COLMORE CIRCUS QUEENSWAY	379
B4 7SL	PRIMARK, 38 HIGH STREET, BIRMINGHAM	371
B5 4BP	SELFRIDGES, UPPER MALL, EAST BULLRING	334
B5 4TD	THE ARCADIAN, 70 HURST STREET	272
B1 2HF	ROSIES, 259-262, BROAD STREET	246
B5 4BU	STREET RECORD, BULL RING	224
B2 4PY	MCDONALD'S, 10 STEPHENSON PLACE	190
B5 4BG	H & M UPPER MALL WEST, BULLRING	171
B15 1AY	TRAVELODGE, 230-231 BROAD STREET	167
B5 4BA	NEXT, LOWER MALL BULLRING	164

Table One: Offences by postcode/address

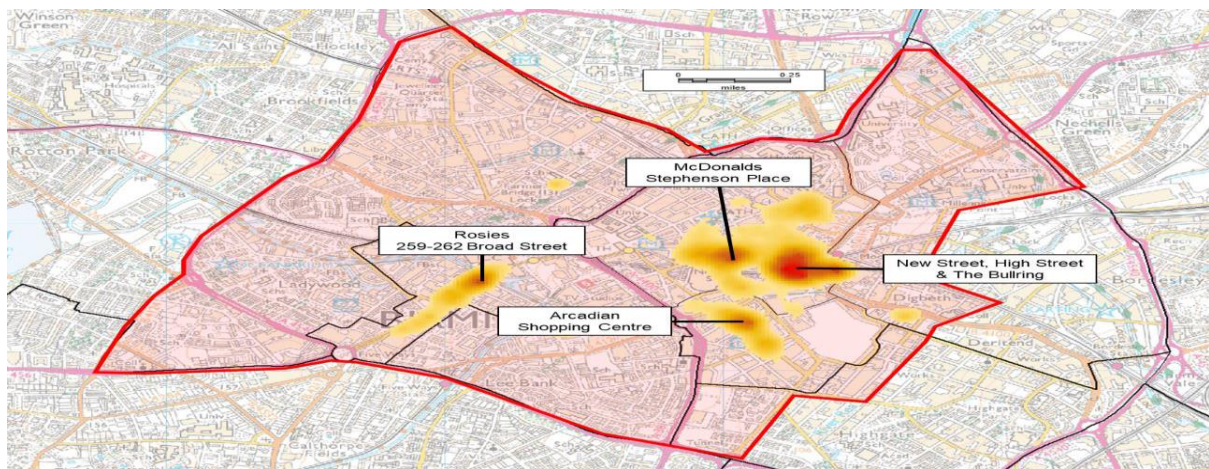
Geographic Analysis

Analysis of offences by geography shows that Birmingham City Centre was the primary neighbourhood in which offences were reported, with almost half of the reported offences. Table above shows the top ten individual postcodes to which most offences were attributed, as well as the most commonly reported address at these postcodes.

The top reported individual location for offences was the WMP Headquarters at Lloyd House; however, this is not a consequence of offences actually taking place at that location. Non-recent offences reported to WMP via online reporting, any offences transferred from other police forces to WMP, or offences in which the victim was either unsure or did not provide location details are logged as "Lloyd House". For this reason, the location has been omitted from the hot spot analysis seen in Map below

Neighbourhood	Offences	% of Crime
Birmingham City Centre	6869	43%
Westside	2142	13%
Ladywood	2092	13%
Southside	1831	11%
Jewellery Quarter	1704	10%
Eastside	1133	7%

Table Two: Offences by Neighbourhood



Offence Categories

Between the 01/08/2023 and the 25/07/2024 the primary type of offence recorded was Violence Against the Person (VAP), followed by Theft. Between them, these two types of offences accounted for 59.5% of offences

Offence Type	Offences
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON	4989
THEFT	4522
PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	1219
VEHICLE OFFENCES	1176
ARSON AND CRIMINAL DAMAGE	939
ROBBERY	753
SEXUAL OFFENCES	738
DRUG OFFENCES	620
BURGLARY	559
POSSESSION OF WEAPONS	333
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	126

Table Four: Offence Types

These offence types are in keeping with analysis of offences across all of Birmingham; however, the PSPO area presents some specific challenges regarding these types of offences:

As the PSPO area contains many retail stores, it is likely both opportunist and “dedicated” shoplifters target this area. Prevailing economic conditions suggests the already observed significant annual increase in shoplifting offences is unlikely to abate in the immediate future. Birmingham LPA experienced a rise in shoplifting offences of 20% when comparing Quarter One of 2024/25 to the previous year. According to the Office for National Statistics, 2023 was the worst year on record for shoplifting nationally, with more than 430,000 cases recorded, an increase of more than a third from the year before.

Similarly, the PSPO area contains many NTE venues, and persistent ASB locations associated with the NTE. The McDonalds restaurant on Stephenson Place as an example is an individual location that presents a significant challenge. It is open late, often very busy and is frequented by those leaving NTE venues often under the influence of alcohol. It is also a location often used by rough sleepers as a place to beg. It is located next to the high street and adjoins Birmingham Central Station. These factors almost certainly contribute to the high number of offences like harassment and common assault at the location.

Temporal Analysis for reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

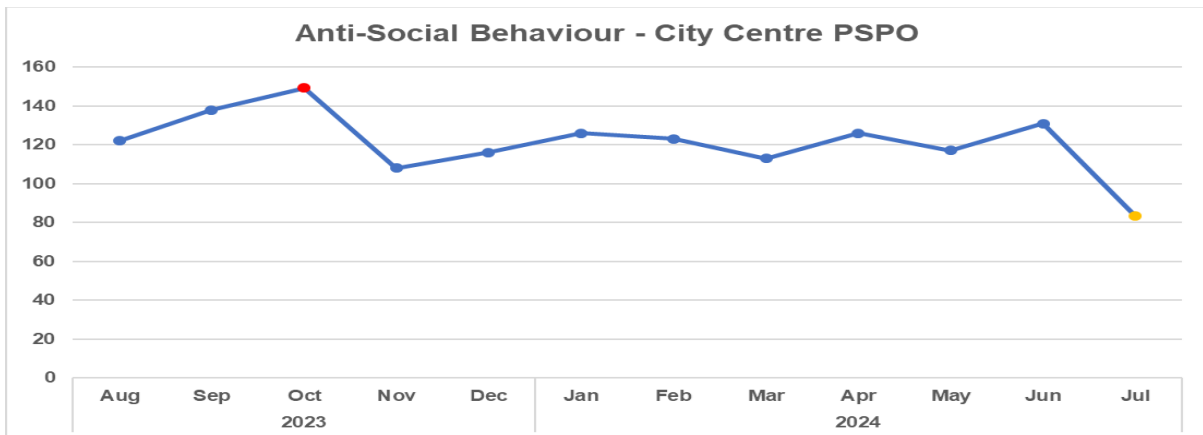
Between the 01/08/2023 and the 25/07/2024 there were 1,452 ASB incidents recorded in the Birmingham City Centre PSPO area. As illustrated in graph below, the month with the most recorded offences was October 2023 (149 incidents), marked in red. Apart from July 2024, marked in amber, which is an incomplete month of reporting, the fewest offences were recorded in November 2023 (108 offences).

There were 10,174 ASB incidents across Birmingham during this period, as such ASB incidents inside the PSPO area constitute 14% of all ASB incidents.

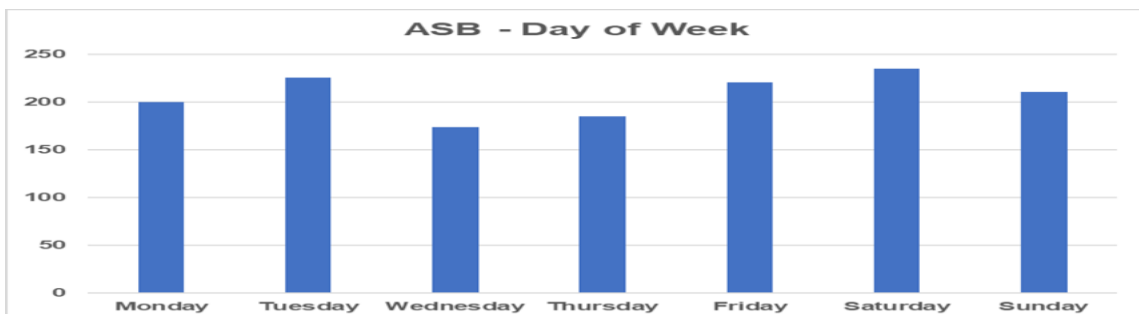
Analysis of keywords in the description of ASB incidents for similarities show that many reports pertained to, (in order of most reported incidents):

- Fighting
- Rough Sleeping
- Drugs
- Youth

- Issues with neighbours
- Drunken behaviour
- Aggressive Begging



Analysis of offences by day of the week indicates that the day in which most offences were committed was Saturday (16%) followed by Tuesday (15%). Friday, Saturday and Sunday are the highest days of reporting outside of Tuesday, this is almost certainly correlated to the increased footfall and NTE associated with weekends in areas identified as hot spots in below.



Analysis of ASB incidents by hour in which they were committed illustrates that incidents peaked during the late afternoon / early evening hours, with the 15:00 to 15:59 hour being the one in which most incidents were recorded (85). Incidents then remained at largely consistent level until after midnight. ASB incidents remained at a reduced level during the morning hours, almost certainly correlated to the lack of footfall in the PSPO area.

Geographic Analysis

Analysis of ASB incidents by geography shows that Birmingham City Centre was the primary neighbourhood in which incidents were reported. Table below shows the top ten individual addresses to which most incidents were attributed

Incident Address	ASB Incidents
NATIONAL EXPRESS LTD, DIGBETH COACH STATION, B5 6DD	31
BIRMINGHAM CENTRAL POLICE STATION, SNOW HILL QUEENSWAY, B4 6GH	28
MCDONALD'S, 10 STEPHENSON PLACE, B2 4PY	20
GLAMOROUS, 31 HURST STREET, B5 4BD	17
46-47 WASHINGTON STREET, B1 1LB	14
MCDONALD'S, UNIT 4, CHERRY STREET, B2 5AL	14
NCP ROYAL ANGUS CAR PARK, ST CHADS QUEENSWAY, B4 6HY	12
ODEON CINEMA, ODEON THEATRE, 139 NEW STREET, B2 4NU	12
WASHINGTON COURT, 160 GRANVILLE STREET, B1 1RY	11
ST JUDES PASSAGE CAR PARK, HILL STREET, B5 4AN	9

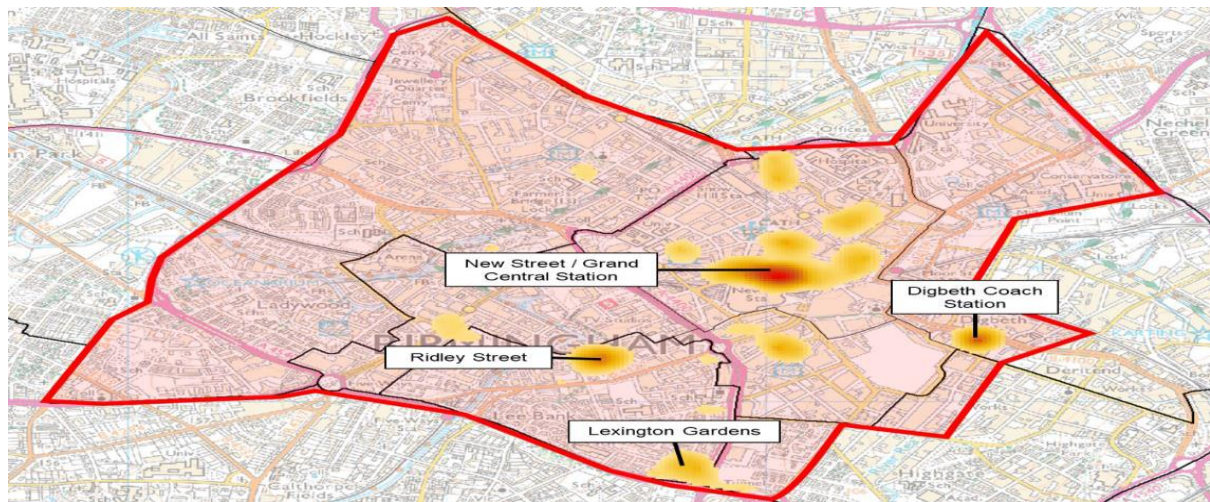
Table Six: Top 10 ASB Addresses

Neighbourhood	ASB Incidents	% of Incidents
Birmingham City Centre	520	36%
Ladywood	344	23%
Jewellery Quarter	177	12%
Southside	131	9%
Eastside	120	8%
Westside	119	8%
Highgate	34	2%

Table Seven: ASB by Neighbourhood

Analysis of incident details at the top location (Digbeth Coach Station) for ASB between the 01/08/2023 and the 25/07/2024 shows that ASB incidents concerned involved:

- Rough sleepers refusing to leave the coach station
- Violent behaviour
- Drunken behaviour

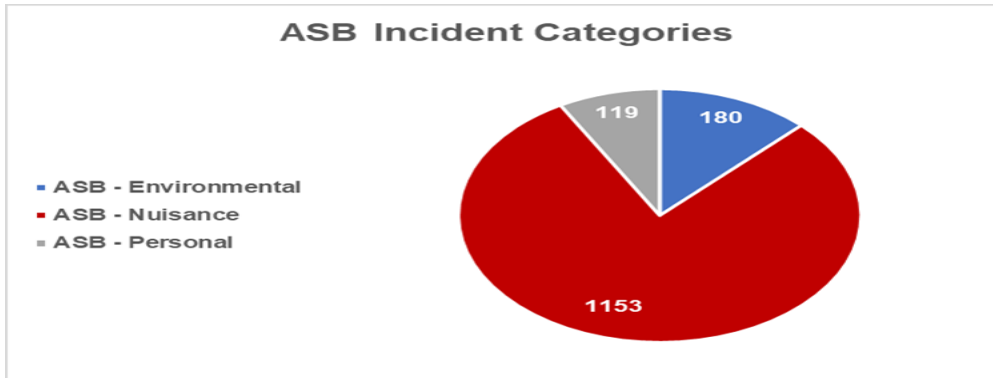


Incident Categories

Of all the incidents committed between the 01/08/2023 and the 25/07/2024, the majority (79%) were categorised as “ASB Nuisance”, this included a range of reports around homelessness, fights, youths on motorbikes, speeding, the presence of travellers/ caravans, drug dealing and criminal damage.

- 68% of ASB complaints came via calls to 999/ 112.

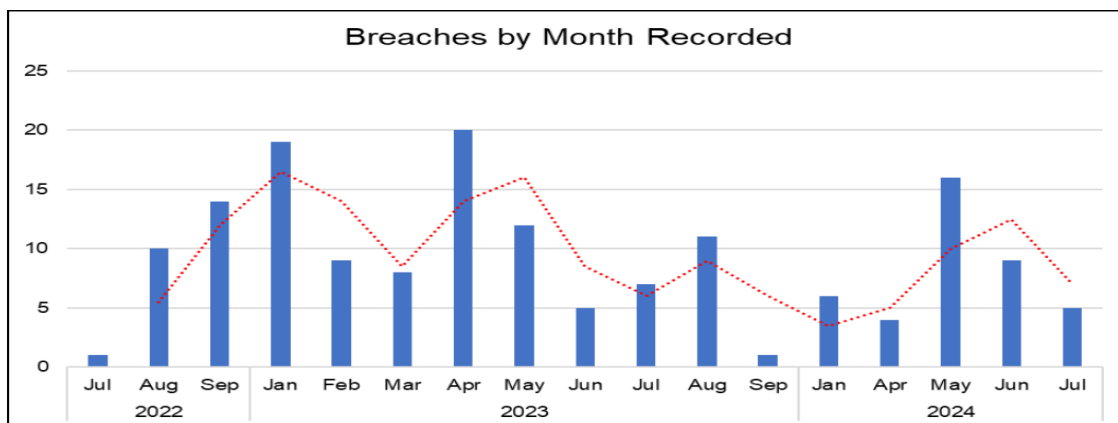
- 25% of ASB complaints came via calls to 111.



Public Space Protection Order breaches. (2023 -2024)

Analysis of the location of all the breaches shows that the primary hot spot was in the vicinity of Birmingham New Street Station. The top location recorded was Stephenson Street. This location is commonly identified as a top ASB location on West Midlands Police (WMP) systems. It’s proximity to the train station, high footfall, as well as having businesses like McDonalds which are open late, make it a common location for drunken altercations, rough sleeping and begging. It is almost certain that this location will continue to constitute a hot spot for ASB and PSPO breaches in future.

Analysis of the PSPO breaches by month shows that April 2023 was the month in which the most breaches were recorded, followed by January 2023. During the only full year of reporting, with the exception of January, PSPO breaches were on average, more frequent during summer months. This is in keeping with the trend identified by the WMP ASB seasonality tracker. ASB incidents are often correlated with alcohol or substance abuse, This is substantiated in the data concerning the PSPO breaches, with 138 breaches involving alcohol or some other intoxicant.



Graph One: PSPO Breaches by Month

Where “action taken” was recorded concerning breaches, which it was in 156 instances, the majority action taken was the dispatch of a “first letter:”

Action Taken	Recorded Breaches
1st Letter	128
2nd Letter	13
FPN	1
Injunction	1
NFA - SOT incorrect	13

Table Four: Breach Action Taken

Other Evidence and Information

The review of the current PSPO has been in place since June 2024. A part of the process we have captured the views of several different organisations and individuals, with regards to their feedback on the current PSPO and also their views with regards to the renewal.

This evidence has been captured in several forms, within minutes of meetings, emails and statements.

Below is a list of the groups. Organisation and individuals (for data protection reasons the statements will not be available to view)

- At the City Centre monthly Local Community Safety Partnership meeting
- In discussion with local Councillors, who have expressed their supported.
- With Businesses who have provided statements of their concerns regarding crime and ASB within the city centre.
- With business improvement district (BID) officers who have provide statements of their concerns regarding crime and ASB within the city centre.
- With residents who have provide statements of their concerns regarding crime and ASB within the city centre.
- Meetings West Midlands Police, who have confirmed their support of the renewal.