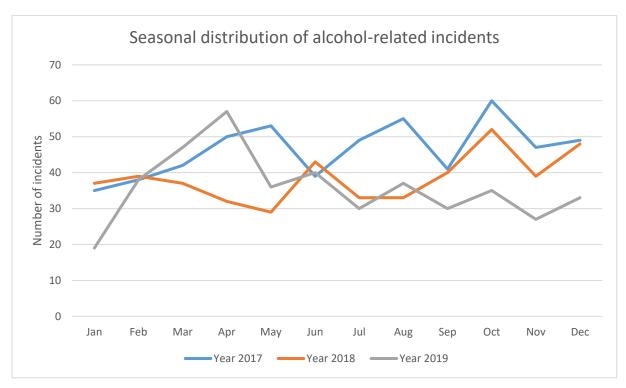
Appendix 5 Alcohol disorder and Dog Control PSPO evidence

Alcohol-related disorder

Source: Police Command and Control Data where alcohol is a factor in the incident in the Oxford Police Area.

Notes: It is not possible to separate incidents in a public space from those in a residential or business premises.

Seasonal trend in alcohol-related incidents



Notes

There appears to be no seasonal trend in alcohol-related incidents during the years 2017-2020. The number of incidents in each month during 2017 where higher than the following two years except in February and June when they were at the same level.

The average number of alcohol related incidents per month in 2017 was 47 incidents, in 2018, 39 incidents, and in 2019, 36 incidents.

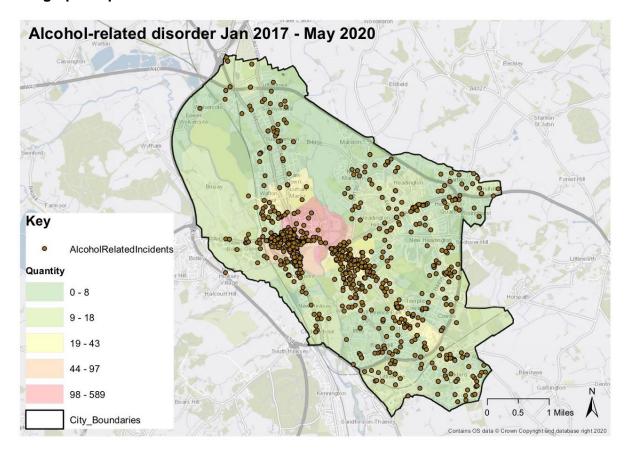
Police Neighbourhood annual totals

	2017 Total	2018 Total	2019 Total
Oxford Central	294	250	204
Oxford Cowley	49	27	40
Oxford East	77	72	67
Oxford North	20	25	24
Oxford North East	37	34	40
Oxford South East	43	30	24

Notes

Oxford Central has consistently the highest number of alcohol-related incidents, nearly 4 times greater than the next neighbourhood, Oxford East. This is to be expected with the prevalence of licensed premises in the area and areas where street drinking is known to take place. Over the three years the number of incidents in Oxford Central, whilst still over 200 per year, has fallen by a third.

Geographic spread of alcohol-related incidents



Notes

The yellow circles represent one or more incidents. They are sized so no specific residential address can be identified.

The colour key shows the number of incidents within a Lower Super Output Area.

The map clearly shows the relatively high numbers of incidents in the city centre, and another significant grouping in the St Clements and Cowley Road area of the city. There are other smaller groupings along the arterial roads into the city – London Road in Headington, Iffley Road and Abingdon Road. Other areas with some concentrations of incidents include Jericho, Summertown, Wood Farm and Temple Cowley shopping centre.

Source: Parks and Green Spaces Team

Notes: Data on alcohol litter is not logged separately to other types of litter. Feedback from the team on the amount and location of alcohol-related detritus has identified a number of repeat locations.

In terms of public space alcohol-related issues the main problem sites are Angel and Greyhound Meadow, the small seating area next to Botley Bridge (remnant of Twenty Pound Meadow), Middle Fisher Row, John Allen Park in Cowley (behind TKMax) and Manzil Way.

Student drinking is a seasonal problem in South Park and Headington Hill Park where the main campuses are, particularly when the language students are in the city during the summer months. This student drinking forms part of late night parties in the park which also lead to mass littering (some examples attached).

We also had the emergence of large parties and mass littering on Port Meadow and I suspect this will become another seasonal hotspot.

Examples of alcohol litter in South Parks:

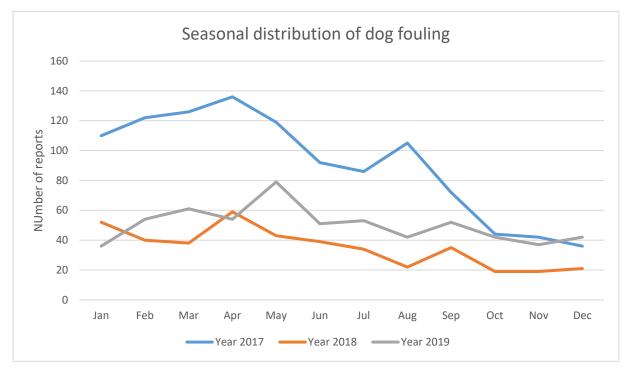


Dog control data

Source: Oxford Direct Services dog fouling data

Notes: The is no data relating to more than five dogs under the control of one person, dogs in play parks or dogs off a lead. However, the Parks and Green Spaces Team have anecdotal information on these issues through their regular visits to parks across the city.

Seasonal trend in dog fouling reports



Notes

There are slightly more dog fouling reports in the Spring and Summer months possibly due to longer daylight hours and therefore an increase number of people coming across the problem. The number of incidents in each month during 2017 where higher than the following two years except in December.

The average number of dog fouling reports per month in 2017 was 91 reports, in 2018, 35 reports, and in 2019, 50 reports.

Proactive dog fouling operations involving communications with residents may increase the quantity of reporting.

Ward annual totals

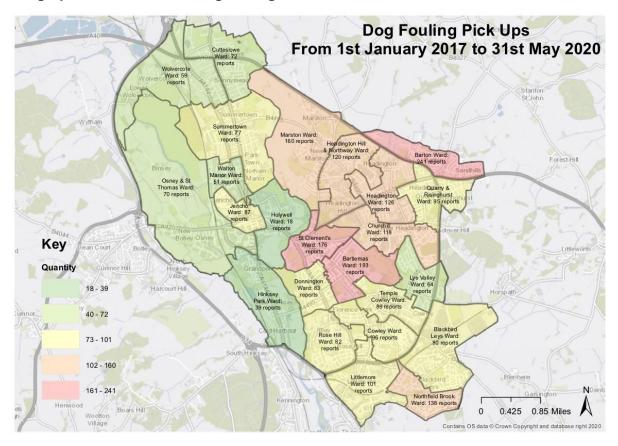
		2017	2018	2019
Barton And Sandhills Ward		121	40	74
Blackbird Leys Ward		61	25	34
Carfax Ward		67	3	2
Churchill Ward		69	23	25
Cowley Marsh Ward		63	41	46
Cowley Ward		45	17	18
Headington Hill And Northway Ward		32	2	64
Headington Ward		22	21	14
Hinksey Park		18	8	10
Holywell Ward		2		1
Iffley Fields Ward	50	29	11	13

Jericho And Osney Ward	67	23	22
Littlemore Ward	59	27	30
Lye Valley Ward	36	15	21
Marston Ward	22	6	50
North Ward	25	17	10
Northfield Brook Ward	30	21	25
Quarry And Risinghurst Ward	45	8	32
Rose Hill And Iffley Ward	19	20	25
St Clement's Ward	65	48	49
St Margarets Ward	23	4	10
St Marys Ward	82	10	12
Summertown Ward	51	19	9
Wolvercote Ward	37	12	7

Notes

Barton and Sandhills has a high number of reports each year, whilst the city centre wards, Carfax and Holywell has very few reported.

Geographic distribution of dog fouling incidents



Notes

The colour key shows the number of incidents within a ward.

There is a fairly even distribution of reports across wards east of the city. They are less prevalent in west wards but enough to suggest dog fouling is a concern to local residents to report.

Source: Parks and Green Spaces Team

Notes: Data on dog fouling reported by the Parks and Green Spaces Team will be included in the previous dataset.

In terms of the dog related activities it's certainly vital that prohibition is maintained against people taking dogs in play areas and ideally this would be extended to other enclosed areas signed as no dog areas (for example the former bowls green in Florence Park which is used as an outside space by the nursery).

People are increasingly wanting dog free spaces in parks and this is particularly important for some residents who won't use green spaces where dogs are allowed to roam free, some people having a pathological fear of dogs.

For similar reasons we need to maintain the no more than four dogs rule to ensure there is at least some ability to control dogs – without this rule the dog walking companies would become a problem.