



CARDIFF NIGHT-TIME ECONOMY UPDATE:

A REPORT ON COMMUNITY SAFETY ISSUES WITHIN CARDIFF CITY CENTRE DURING THE NIGHT-TIME ECONOMY

Year 2022/23

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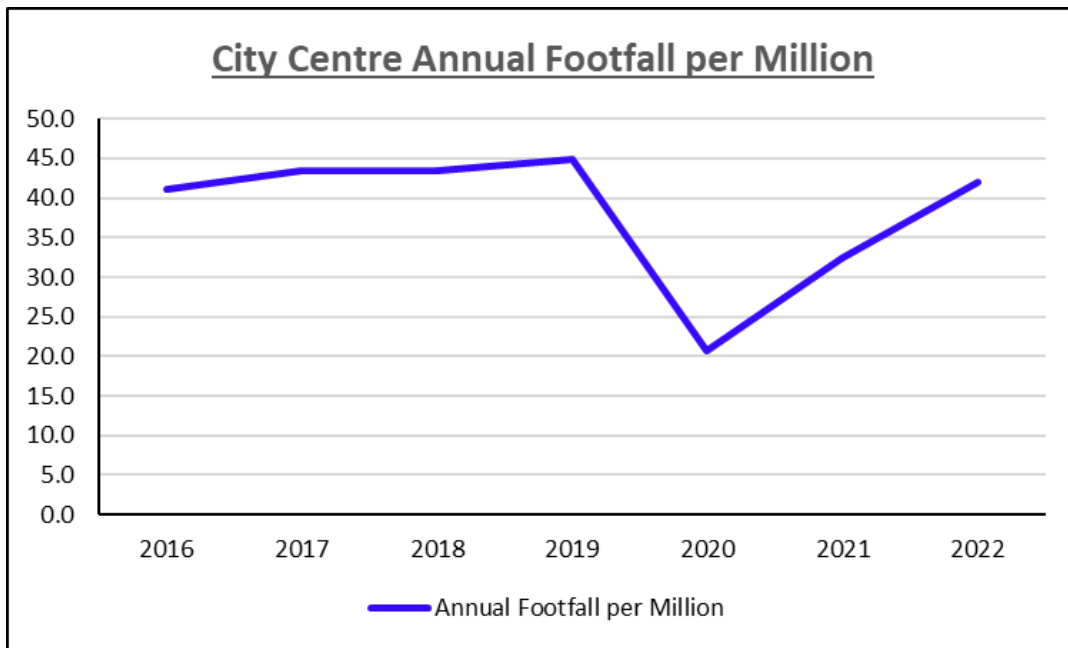


Historically the City centre of Cardiff has attracted a vibrant night-time economy with high levels of crime and anti-social behaviour being linked to the night-time economy.

Within the City Centre there are currently 369 licensed premises 36.4% or 134 of these are licensed as Pub, Bar or Nightclubs. A further 38.9% or 143 are licensed as Hotels, B&B's, and Restaurants with a further 4.3% or 16 relating to Takeaway premises. 9.2% or 34 relate to Supermarkets, Shops and Off Licences. Six further licences relate to Registered Clubs, Sports Clubs, and a Casino, six licences relate to cinemas and theatres. A further 8.2% or 30 licenses relate to street or specific venue licences.

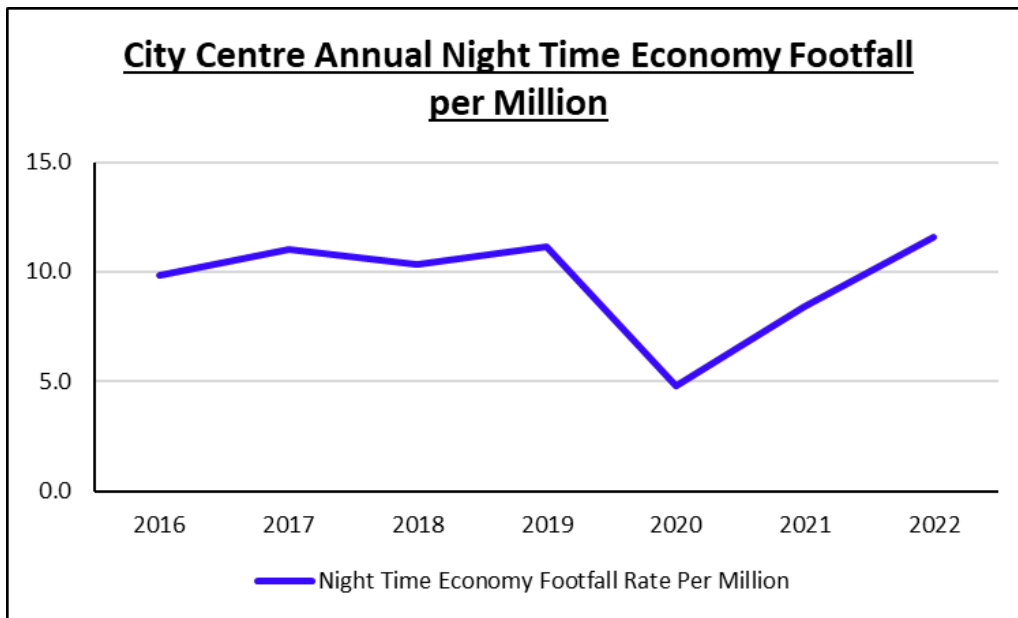
Access has been gained to the Springboard data set which measures the footfall across Cardiff at specific sites and is collated on the Springboard database, analysis has been carried out on this data using the tools available on the Springboard Analyser Dashboard

The annual footfall within the City Centre in 2016 was estimated at approximately 41.1 Million, which increased year on year to 2019 when it reached 44.9 million. In 2020 the Covid pandemic had a significant impact on footfall with it almost halving to 20.7 million. The footfall has still not fully recovered to pre-pandemic levels in 2022 the footfall was 42 million. In the first quarter of 2023 it would appear that footfall has continued to improve however it has still not reached the levels of 2019 with 10.1 million recorded in the first quarter of 2019 and 9.7 million recorded in the first quarter of 2023.



Source: Springboard

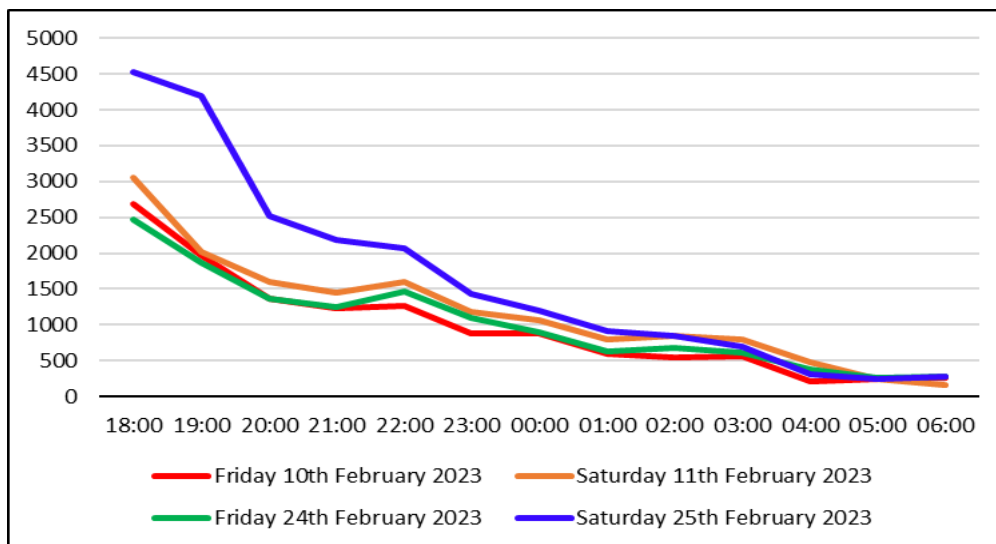
Further analysis of the Springboard Data reveals that in 2016 the footfall within the night-time (18:00 to 06:00) economy was 9.9 million accounting for 24% of overall footfall. It will also be noted that the impact of the Covid Pandemic was also felt by the night-time economy in 2020 however it would appear that the night-time economy has improved much quicker after the pandemic with it now being above pre pandemic levels. In 2019 the night-time economy footfall was recorded as 11.1 million before falling to 4.8 million in 2020, in 2022 it has now reached 11.6 Million which is above pre pandemic levels and now accounts for 27.7% of the City Centre footfall.



Source: Springboard

In 2011, the Economy and Culture Scrutiny Committee of Cardiff Council wrote a report on the Cardiff Night-Time Economy. Within this report, further analysis was carried out into the footfall within Queen Street and the report states that on an average weekend, the night-time economy footfall ranges between 30,000 and 40,000 and on event days between 65,000 to 100,000 with the peaks being on a Saturday night into a Sunday Morning.

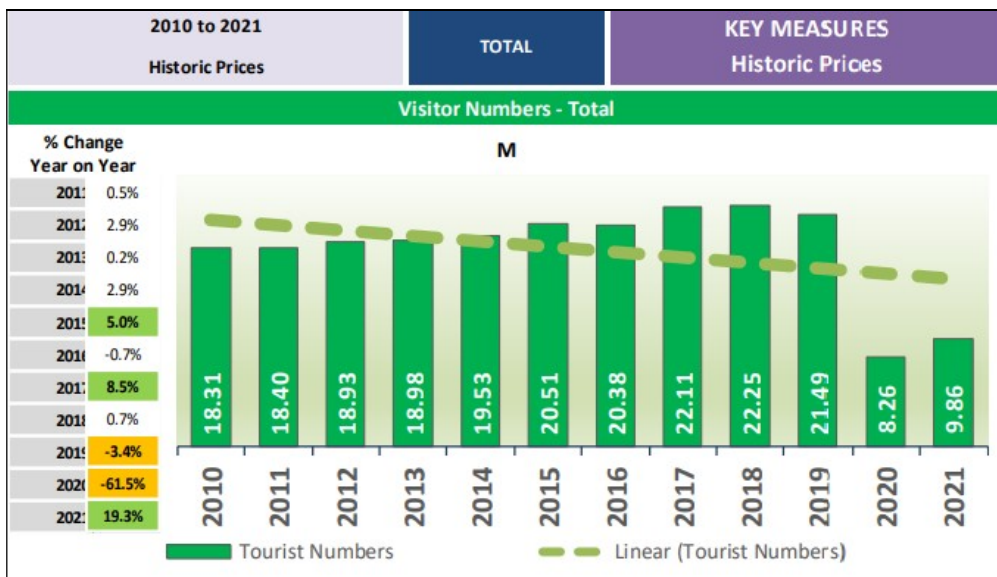
In order to compare footfall in Queen Street during the night-time economy on a Friday and Saturday when an event is on and a similar period when no event is on data has been obtained from Springboard in respect of Friday 24th February 2023 and Saturday 25th February 2023. This is the weekend when Wales played England in the Six Nations with the event taking place on the Saturday evening and on Friday and Saturday the 10th & 11th February when no event was taking place.



The high footfall on the Saturday when the event was on is not surprising. On the Friday prior to the event took place the footfall was similar to a Friday night when no event is running. The total footfall between 18:00 hours and 06:00 hours on the days in question were compared and it was found that on an event day the footfall was 40% higher than on a Saturday when no event was taking place. It was noted that after midnight the footfall on the Saturday 25th February the day of the Event the footfall fell to levels similar to when there is no event on.

Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd also prepares a STEAM (Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor) report, for Cardiff Council, which supplies economic information on the Cardiff Visitors economy and forms part of key performance indicators for Cardiff Council. The most recent report Available is for the year 2021. The next report will be due in Mid-2023.

The first chart, which has been obtained from this report, shows the visitor numbers for Cardiff as a whole it will be noted that there was a significant decrease in 2020 and 2021 this correlates with the onset of the Covid Pandemic. If a Comparison is done between 2019 and 2020 there was a reduction of 61%, 2021 saw a slight improvement with a 54% decrease in visitor numbers. Prior to the pandemic from 2015 Cardiff was seeing an increase in Visitors if a comparison is done between 2010 and 2019 there was a 17.4% increase in visitor numbers.



The next chart shows visitors numbers in Serviced accommodation, which relates to visitors staying at hotels within the city. It will be noted that there was a significant decrease in the number of visitors staying within hotels within Cardiff during 2020 & 2021, prior to this there had been an increase. If 2010 is compared with 2019, it will be noted that there has been a significant rise in the number of people staying in hotels within Cardiff with a rise a rise of over 37%.

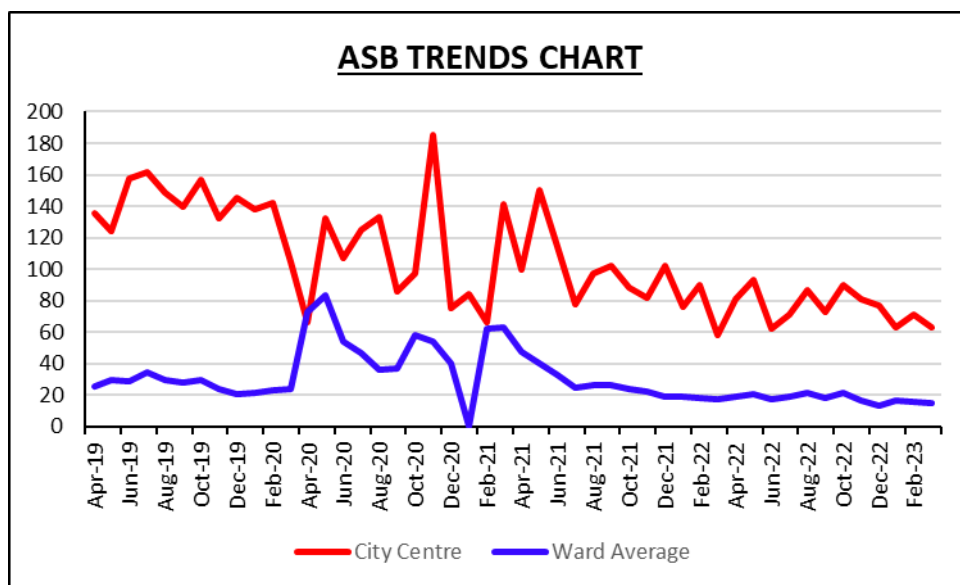


Crime and incident data has been obtained from the South Wales Police Business Intelligence Unit and from the Police Crime & Incident recording system (NICHE) and this data has been used to complete the information on crime & disorder contained within this report.

The City centre is in fact part of the Cathays Ward however, by using the geography of the police beats within the City Centre it has been possible to identify crime and ASB which has occurred specifically within the City Centre.

Anti- Social behaviour has always been high within the Cardiff City Centre. The following chart shows a comparison of trends in relation to ASB. The blue line shows the number of incidents of ASB on a monthly basis over a four-year period this is compared to the red line which shows the ward average across Cardiff where the monthly total ASB for Cardiff has been divided by 29 which is the number of wards which then gives a ward average.

It will be noted from this trends chart that the number of ASB incidents, which occurred in the City Centre, has consistently been significantly above the Ward average. It will also be noted that in April 2020 the Ward increased whilst the City Centre significantly decreased this is once again one of the impacts of the Covid Pandemic. The increase in the Ward Average over the period of the Pandemic is as a result of complaints of breaches of Covid restrictions being recorded as ASB.

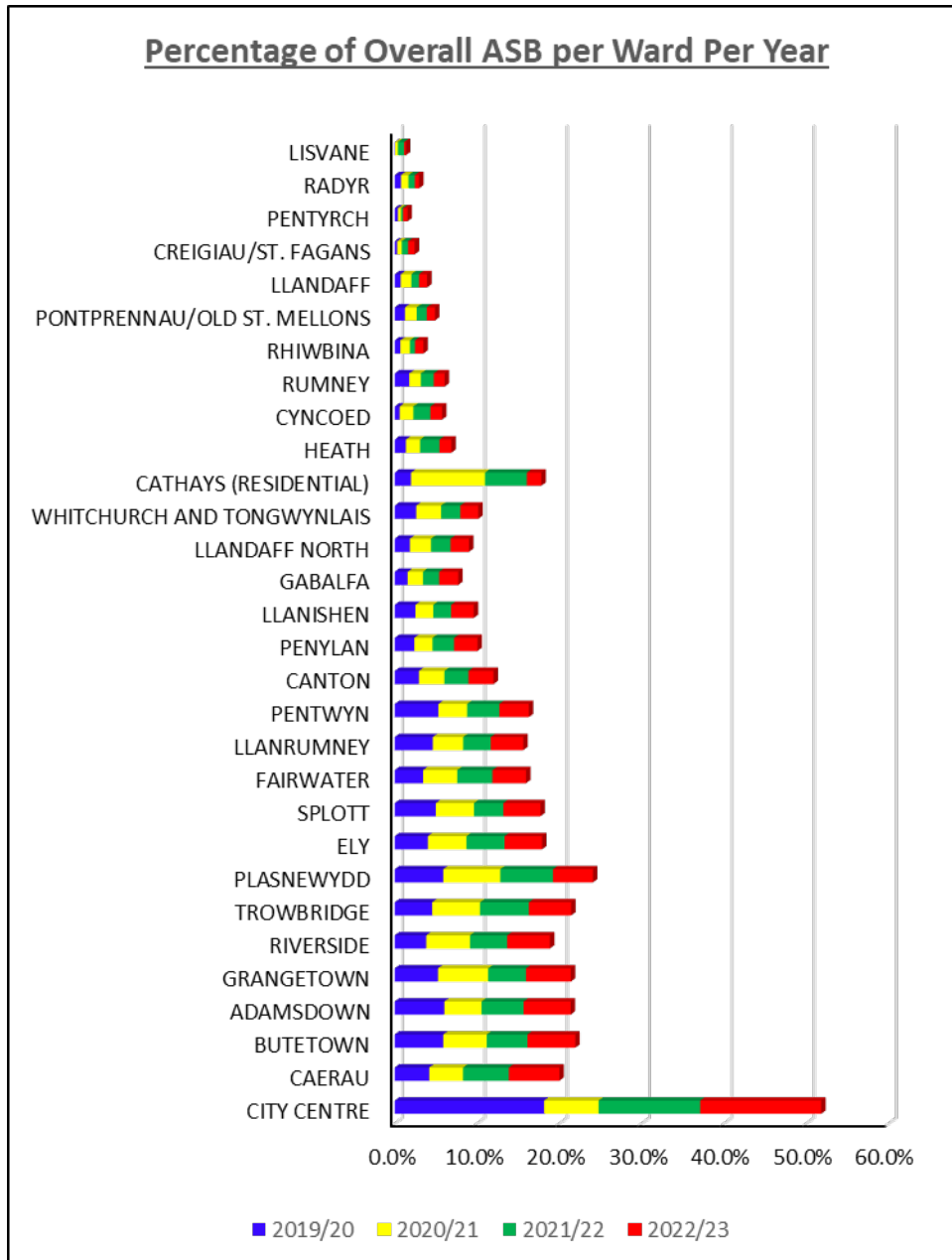


The next chart shows a four-year comparison in the percentage of overall ASB incidents which each ward accounts for against the Cardiff total. It will be noted that with the exception of 2020/21 the City Centre area of the Cathays ward is consistently higher than the other wards across Cardiff.

Over the four-year period from April 2019, the City Centre has accounted for 18.2% in 2019/20, 6.6% in 2020/21, 12.3% in 2021/22 and 14.7% in 2022/23 of the total ASB within Cardiff. If a comparison is made to the other wards, it will be seen that the ward with the next highest total varies through the years.

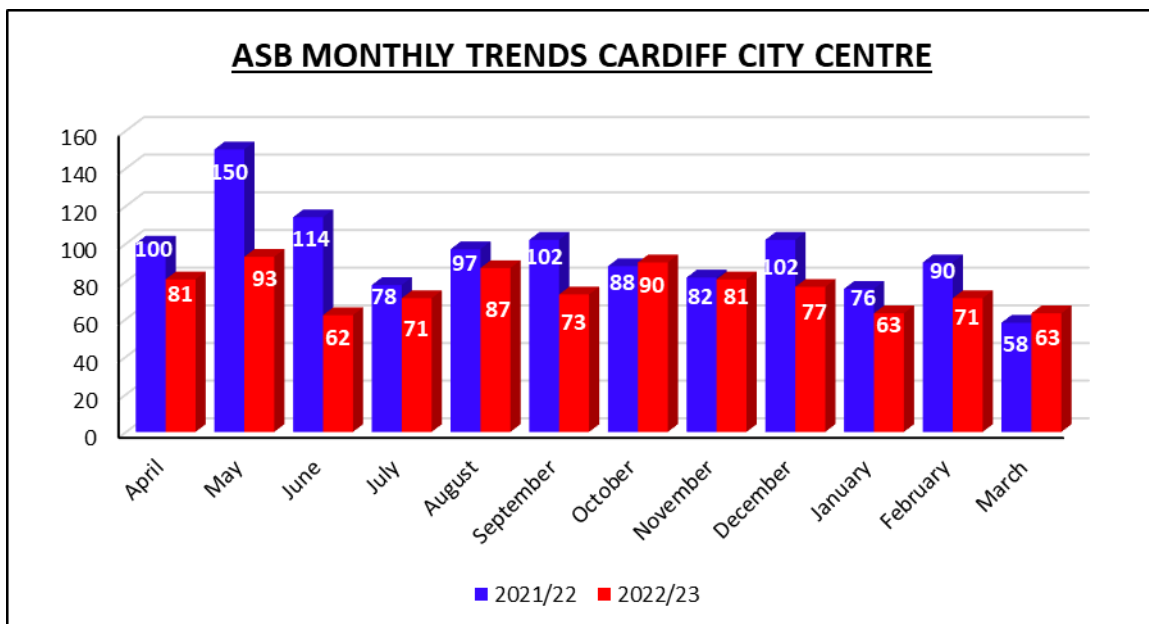
From this comparison, it is evident that the percentage of ASB, which occurred in the City Centre, is considerably higher than in any other ward within the City. From further analysis, it will be seen that the percentage of ASB that the City centre accounts for has decreased in the last four years from 18.2% in 2019/20 to 14.7% in 2022/23.

It will be noted that the number of ASB incidents have decreased significantly since pre-pandemic levels across the city but the City Centre Remains the main hotspot for ASB.

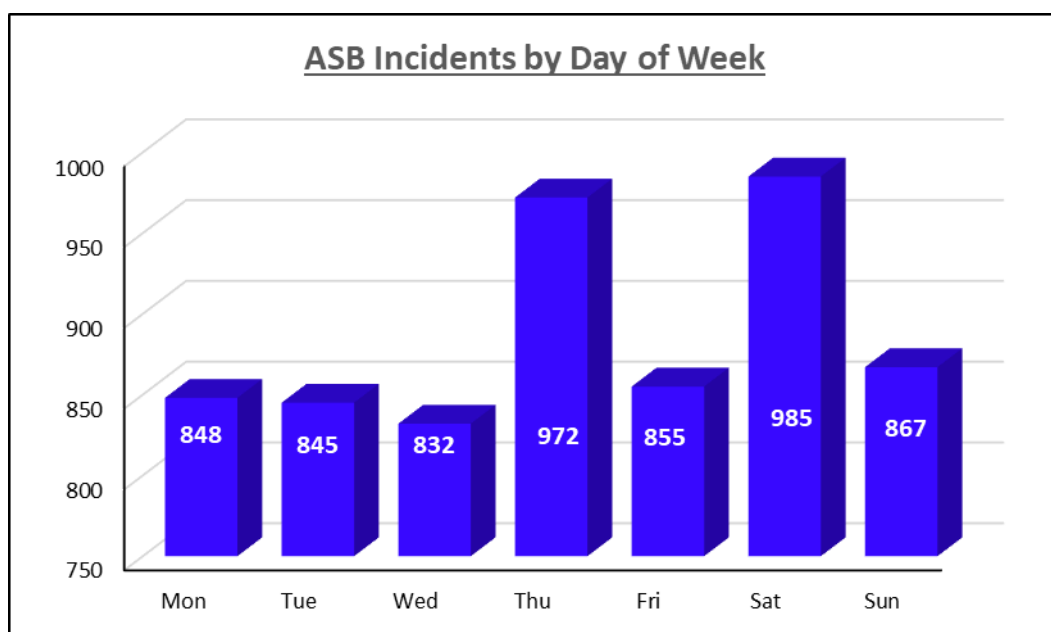


From 1st April 2022 the end of March 2023 there were 912 incidents of ASB within the City Centre. When compared to the same period for 2021/22 this equates to a reduction of 19.8% whilst the overall reduction for Cardiff as a whole for the same period was 32.7%.

The following chart shows the monthly totals for incidents of anti-social behaviour within the city centre for 2022/23 with a comparison to 2021/22.

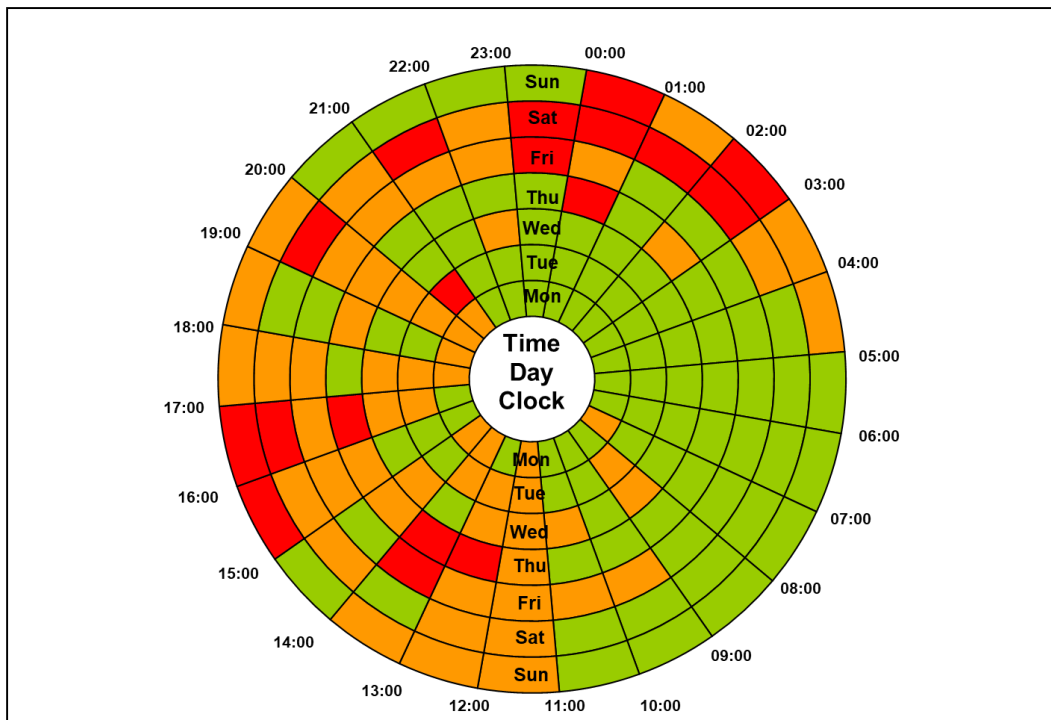


The next chart shows a breakdown of the incidents by the day in which they occurred it will be noted that a Thursday and Saturday recorded the highest total.



Further analysis has been carried out and the following chart shows the time and day that these offences occurred the green areas are where 0 to 4 incidents occurred, Amber is where 5 to 9 incidents occurred and Red is where more than 10 incidents occurred.

It will be seen from this chart that the hotspot times during weekdays are between Noon and 1800hours however, on a Saturday and Sunday this extends into the overnight period i.e. from 23:00 hrs on a Friday to 03:00 on a Saturday and from 21:00 hours on a Saturday to 03:00 hours on a Sunday.



Further analysis into the times these incidents occurred reveals that 47.8% of the incidents of ASB occur between the hours of 18:00 and 06:00 hours.

In relation to the ASB incidents, which have occurred between the hours of 18:00 and 06:00 and it, was found that the incidents of ASB were recorded as occurring at 58 different locations within the City Centre. The following table shows the streets where incidents have occurred.

Street Name	Total	Street Name	Total	Street Name	Total
ST MARY STREET	127	DUMFRIES PLACE	3	CATHEDRAL WALK	1
QUEEN STREET	39	THE FRIARY	3	CHURCH STREET	1
CENTRAL SQUARE	30	WOMANBY STREET	3	CROCKHERBTOWN LANE	1
THE HAYES	22	BUTE TERRACE	2	DAVID STREET	1
CASTLE STREET	19	CASTLE ARCADE	2	DOMINIONS ARCADE	1
WESTGATE STREET	18	DUKE STREET	2	GOLATE	1
MILL LANE	17	GORSEDD GARDENS ROAD	2	HAYES ARCADE	1
PARK PLACE	15	HAYES BRIDGE ROAD	2	HIGH STREET ARCADE	1
GREYFRIARS ROAD	14	HIGH STREET	2	HILL'S STREET	1
WOOD STREET	14	KNOX ROAD	2	MAINDY ROAD	1
NORTH ROAD	13	PARK GROVE	2	NORTH LUTON PLACE	1
CAROLINE STREET	12	PELLETT STREET	2	QUAY STREET	1
MARY ANN STREET	10	TRINITY STREET	2	QUEENS ARCADE	1
ST JOHN STREET	9	WHARTON STREET	2	SAUNDERS ROAD	1
CHURCHILL WAY	8	ADAM STREET	1	STATION TERRACE	1
KINGSWAY	4	BAKERS ROW	1	TREDEGAR STREET	1
ADAMSCROFT PLACE	3	BLACKWEIR TERRACE	1	WINDSOR LANE	1
BRIDGE STREET	3	BUTE PARK ACCESS BRIDGE	1	WINDSOR PLACE	1
COLUM ROAD	3	CAPITOL ARCADE	1	WORKING STREET	1

The following chart shows a four-year comparison of crime within the City centre, from the chart it will be noted that there was a significant decrease in crime within the City Centre during 2020/21 which was due to the Covid pandemic Restrictions.

Two offence groups Other Thefts and Violence Against The Person account for between 80.1% in 2019/20 of the overall crime within the City Centre and for 2022/23 accounts for 77.3%.

Over this four-year period, the City Centre accounts for 15.3% to 17.3% of the overall crime within Cardiff. There are two specific offence groups, which have a significant impact on crime in the City Centre and have an impact on the night-time economy and further analysis has been carried out into these offence groups for the year 2022/23.

Offence Group	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Burglary of residential	32	25	23	17
Burglary of business and community	173	86	148	206
Criminal damage	276	157	234	324
Other theft	3006	920	2258	2412
Theft from motor vehicle	128	80	117	148
Theft of motor vehicle	18	12	12	29
Violence against the person	2395	1014	2051	2107
Sexual offence	205	94	254	288
Robbery	55	26	57	57
Drug Offences	314	206	209	177
Other notifiable offence	139	70	98	80
Total	6741	2690	5461	5845

The offence group Other Thefts recorded in 2022/23 consists of thirteen different offence categories as shown below.

Offence Type	Total	Crimsec Description	Total
Shoplifting	1156	Theft by an Employee	4
Other Theft	523	Theft Of Mail	3
Theft or Unauthorised Taking of a Pedal Cycle	441	Profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime	2
Theft from the Person	242	Theft from an Automatic Machine or Meter	2
Making Off Without Payment	19	Dishonest use of electricity	1
Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	10	Handling stolen goods	1
Theft in a Dwelling other than from an Automatic Machine or Meter	8		

A number of these offence categories would have an impact on the daytime economy but not on the night-time economy. In order to try to identify the offences which would impact on the night-time economy the following chart shows the number of offences under each of the above categories which were reported between 18:00hrs and 06:00 hours giving a total of 805 offences.

Offence Type	Total	Offence Type	Total
Shoplifting	272	Making Off Without Payment	11
Other Theft	215	Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	4
Theft or Unauthorised Taking of a Pedal Cycle	197	Theft in a Dwelling other than from an Automatic Machine or Meter	2
Theft from the Person	102	Theft Of Mail	2

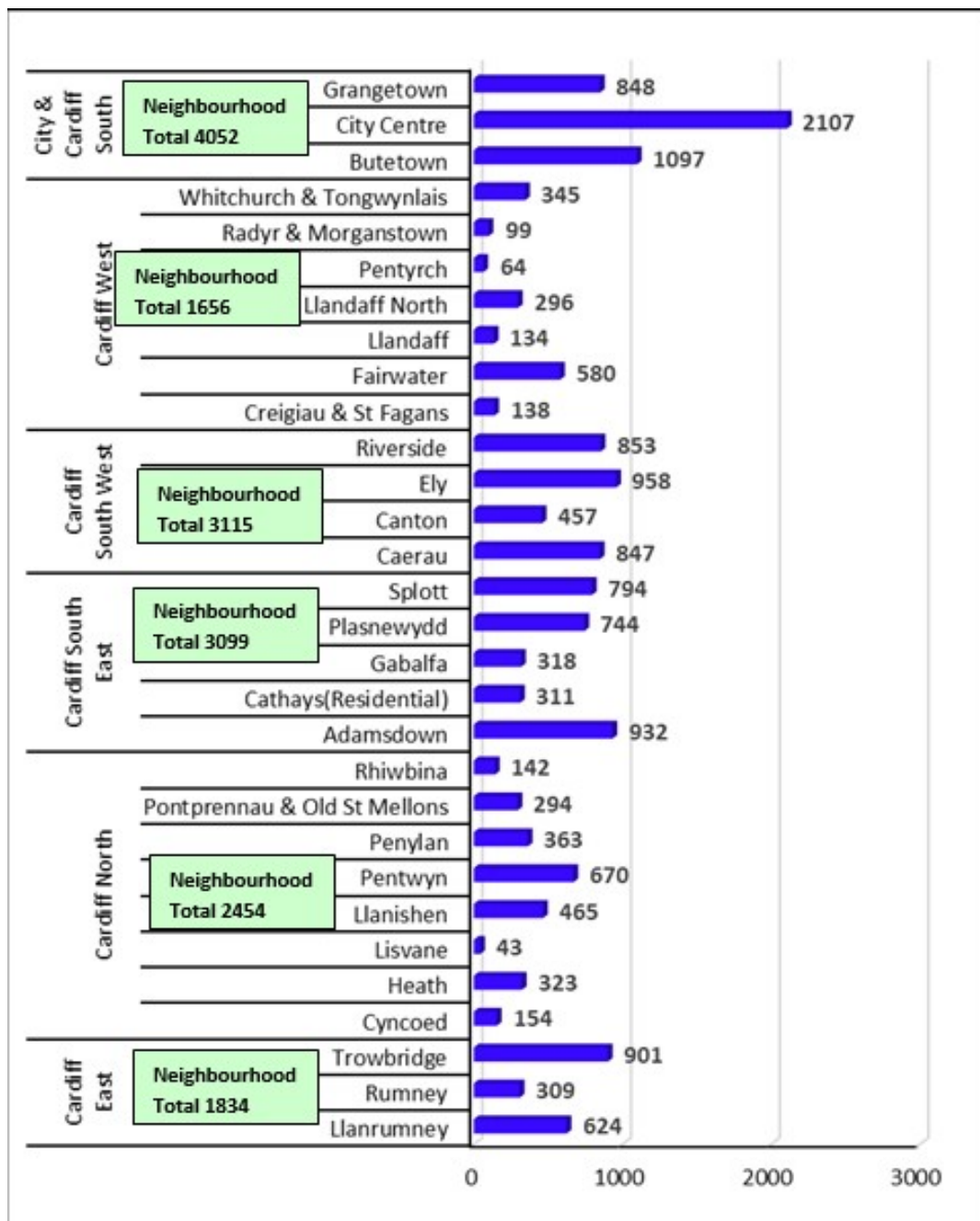
The two main categories of offence during these hours are Shoplifting and Other Thefts. The offences of Other Theft relate to the Theft of Unattended Property.

In relation to the offences of Theft that have been reported between 18:00 hours and 06:00hrs the offences occurred within 65 different locations within the City centre, the following table shows the top 31 locations where 4 or more offences occurred.

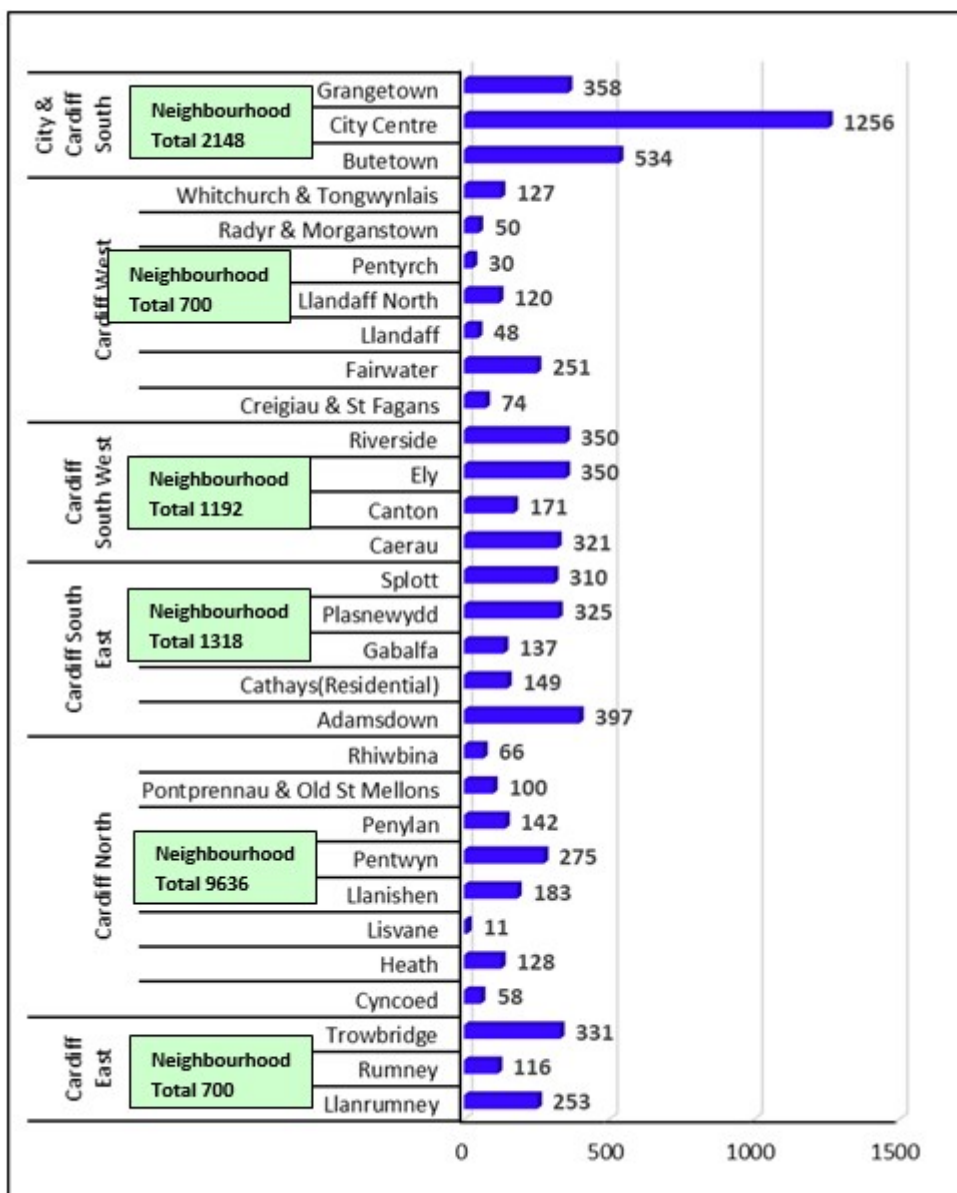
Street name	Total	Street name	Total	Street name	Total
QUEEN STREET	160	ST DAVIDS WAY	14	THE FRIARY	6
ST MARY STREET	119	ST JOHN STREET	14	CAPITOL ARCADE	5
THE HAYES	111	CAROLINE STREET	13	DUKE STREET	5
GRAND ARCADE	40	MARY ANN STREET	13	WHARTON STREET	5
PARK PLACE	40	HIGH STREET	11	BARRACK LANE	4
CASTLE STREET	26	BRIDGE STREET ARCADE	8	BLACKWEIR TERRACE	4
CENTRAL SQUARE	25	COLUM ROAD	7	COLUM DRIVE	4
WESTGATE STREET	22	KINGSWAY	7	TOWN WALL SOUTH	4
WOOD STREET	21	NORTH ROAD	7	TREDEGAR STREET	4
CHURCHILL WAY	18	WINDSOR PLACE	7	WOMANBY STREET	4
MILL LANE	18				

As stated previously the Violence Against The Person Offence Group showed a total of 2107 offences occurring within the City Centre of these 1256 or 59.6% were reported between 18:00hrs and 06:00 hrs.

During 2022/23, the City Centre accounts for 13% of the Cardiff Total Violence Against The Person offences. The following chart shows the number of offences, which have occurred within each ward it, will be noted that The City Centre area of the Cathays ward is considerably higher than the other wards within the City.



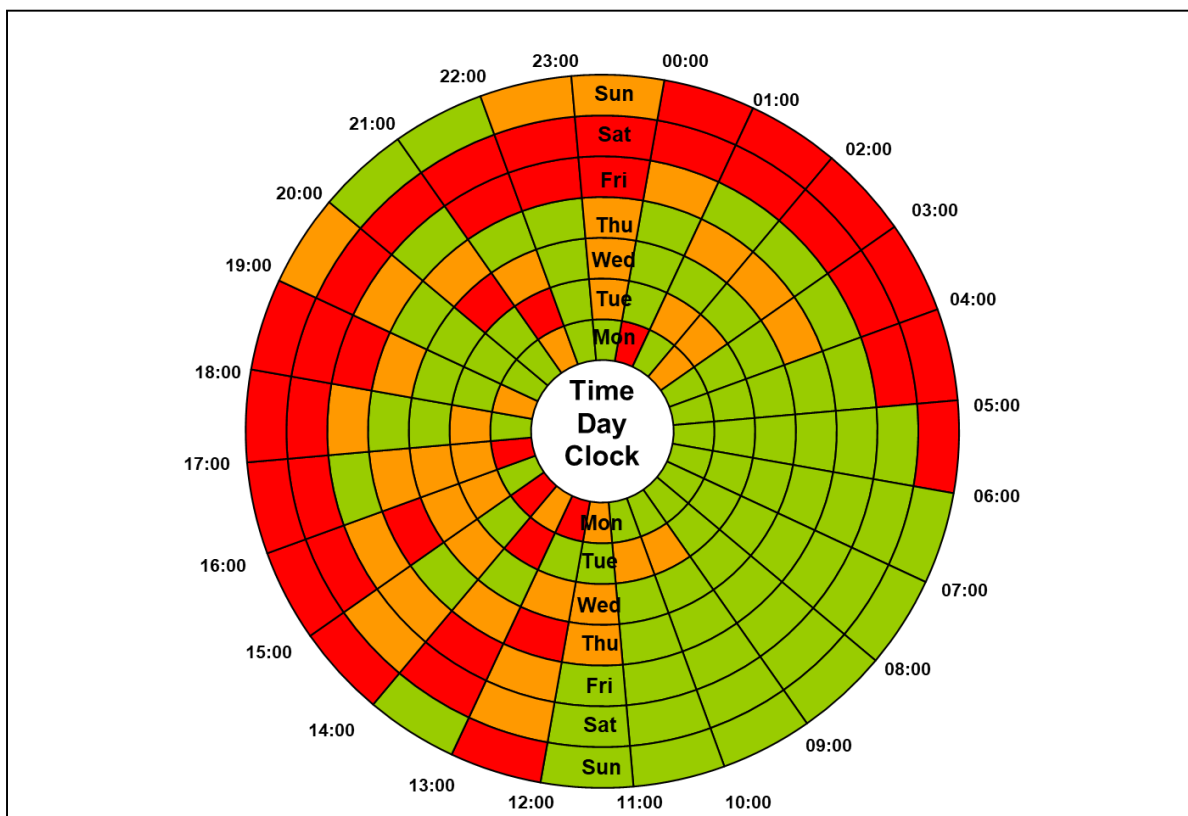
In addition to the above further analysis was carried out into offences of Violence against The Person, which occurred between 18:00 and 06:00 hours. The following chart shows the total number of offences which have occurred within each ward during this period once again it will be noted that the number of offences within the City Centre is significantly higher than the other wards within the City.



During the hours of 18:00 and 06:00 7021 offences of Violence Against the person occurred across Cardiff, these offences were recorded under 25 different offence categories. 1256 of these occurred within the City Centre, the following table shows the categories of offence which occurred within the City Centre.

Offence Category	Total	Offence Category	Total
Assault with injury	455	Harassment	8
Assault without injury	451	Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury	7
Public fear, alarm, or distress	166	Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury	7
Racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm, or distress	42	Possession of other weapons	4
Assault without injury on a constable	36	Threats to kill	3
Assault with intent to cause serious harm	19	Controlling and coercive behaviour	2
Malicious Communications	16	Endangering Life	1
Assault with Injury on a Constable	13	Kidnapping	1
Possession of article with blade or point	13	Murder	1
Stalking	11		

The following chart is a Day/Time range chart, which shows the times of day when the offences are reported, within the City Centre. The green areas are where there are under 10 offences reported, Amber is where between 10 and 15 offences are reported and the Red areas are when more than 15 offences have been reported.



It will be noted that there are various hotspot times throughout the week however the main periods are between 21:00 hours on a Friday and 05:00 on a Saturday and between 15:00 hours on a Saturday and 06:00 hours on a Sunday. Another hotspot periods are from 1400 hrs to 19:00 hrs on a Sunday.

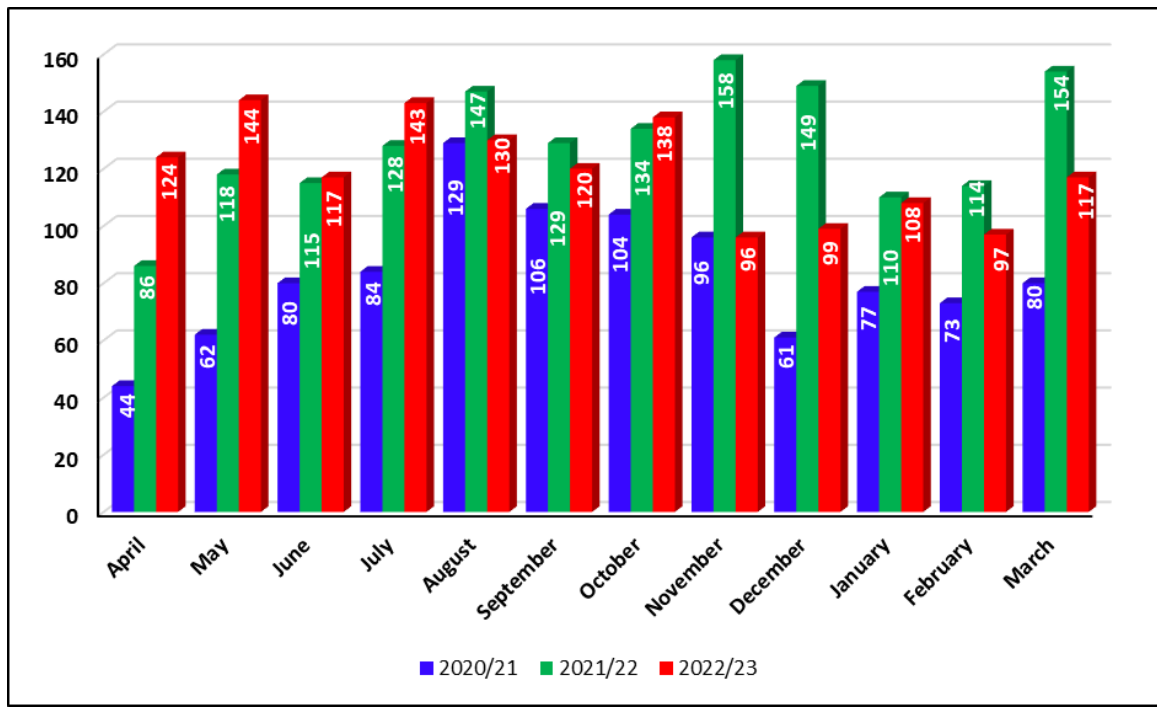
The offences, which took place between 18:00 hours and 06:00 hours within the City Centre occurred at 83 different locations within the City centre, the following table shows the top 36 streets where five or more offences occurred.

Street name	Total	Street name	Total	Street name	Total
ST MARY STREET	321	NORTH ROAD	19	CHURCH STREET	6
QUEEN STREET	139	CENTRAL SQUARE	17	DUKE STREET	6
MILL LANE	104	ST JOHN STREET	15	GRAND ARCADE	6
PARK PLACE	94	WINDSOR PLACE	12	HAYES BRIDGE ROAD	6
CASTLE STREET	75	WOOD STREET	12	STATION TERRACE	6
CAROLINE STREET	54	CHARLES STREET	10	TREDEGAR STREET	6
WESTGATE STREET	43	BRIDGE STREET	9	CAPITOL ARCADE	5
GREYFRIARS ROAD	39	HIGH STREET	7	COLUM ROAD	5
CHURCHILL WAY	38	KING EDWARD VII AVENUE	7	CUSTOM HOUSE STREET	5
THE HAYES	30	KINGSWAY	7	ST DAVIDS CAR PARK	5
MARY ANN STREET	23	QUAY STREET	7	WHARTON STREET	5
THE FRIARY	22	BUTE TERRACE	6	WOMANBY STREET	5

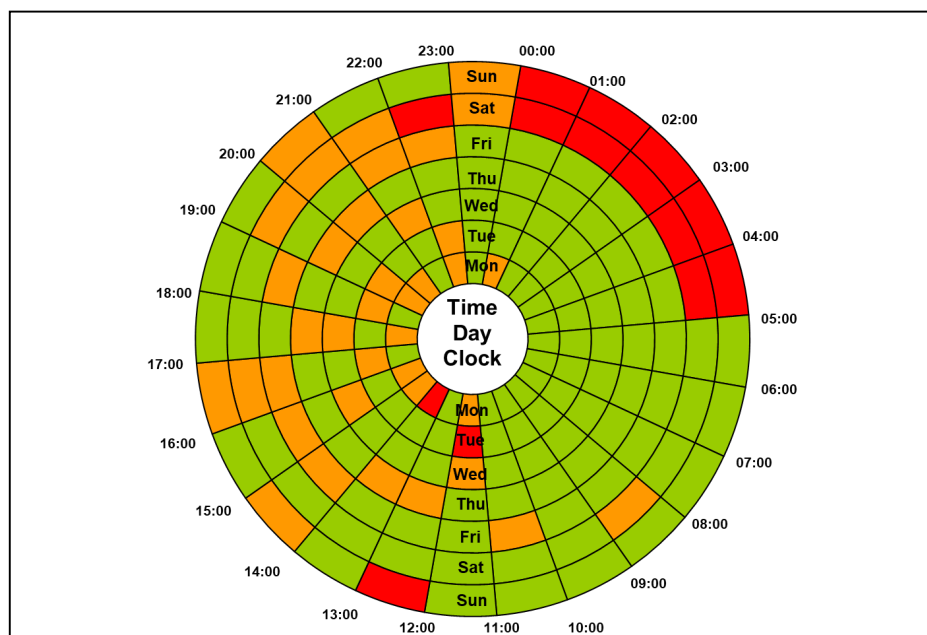
In addition to the above data, which was obtained from South Wales Police, data has been obtained from the Cardiff University Health Board in relation to persons attending the Accident & Emergency Unit (A&E) because of an assault.

For 2022/23, there have been 1433 patients who have attended the Accident & Emergency Unit because of an Assault, this compares to 1542 for the same period in 2021/22, which is a reduction of 7.1%. The following chart shows the number of patients attending A & E per month in 2022/23 with a comparison to the previous two years.

It will be seen from this chart that for the first four months of 2022/23 the totals were above the previous two years however for the remainder of the year the monthly total has been below the totals for 2021/22. It will be seen that in 2020/21 the totals were significantly lower which is believed to be due to the Covid Pandemic.

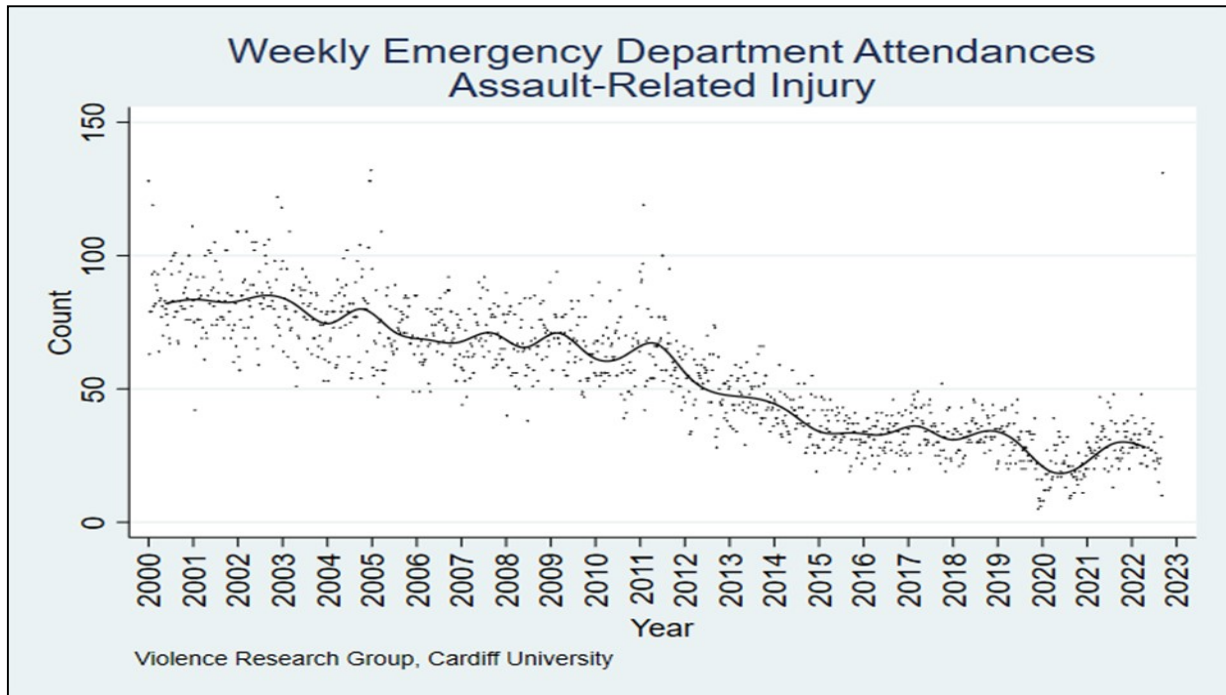


The following chart shows the time and day that patients attended the A&E department during 2022/23 as a result of an assault. The red areas are where 15 or more patients have attended whereas the Amber areas show where 10 to 14 patients attended and green is where less than ten patients attended.



It will be noted from the above that the peak periods are between 00:00hrs and 06:00 on a Saturday and 23:00 hours on a Saturday and 06:00 hours on a Sunday. It will be noted that there is a hotspot periods on a Sunday between 12:00 hrs and 13:00hrs this period is probably due to people attending A&E because of an assault the previous night.

Further analysis has been carried out by the Cardiff University Violence in Society Research Group into the number of patients attending A&E because of an assault. The following charts show weekly violence related attendances at Cardiff University Hospital Accident & Emergency Department it will be noted that since January 2000 there has been a steady decrease in the number of attendees.



The next chart which was also prepared by Cardiff University Violence & Society Research Group and shows the Assault related Injury attendances between January 2019 and January 2023 and shows the effects of the Covid restrictions on these attendances.

