























Crime

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- In 2016/17 in England and Wales, 12.4% of theft offences, 20.6% of criminal damage and 21.5% of hate crimes were alcoholrelated [15].
- In England and Wales, alcohol-related violent incidents are more likely to be reported to the police than those which are not alcohol-related [15].
- In 2016/17 in England and Wales, in 35.8% of sexual assault cases the offender was under the influence of alcohol [15].
- In 2015/16 in England, victims believed the offender(s) to be under the influence of alcohol in 39% of all violent incidents, down from a peak of 55% in 2009/10. In Wales, the figure is higher, at 49% in 2015/16, down from a peak of 73% in 2006/07 [11].
- In 2014-2016 in England and Wales, alcohol-related violent incidents made up 67% of violent incidents which take place at the weekend and 68% of those which take place during the evening and night [12].
- In 2014-2016 in England and Wales, 91% of violent incidents which took place in or near a pub or club were alcohol-related, and 67% of those which took place in public spaces were alcohol-related [12].
- In 2016/17 in Scotland, in 42% of violent crime incidents the offender was under the influence of alcohol [20].
- In 2016 in Great Britain, there were 9,040 drink-drive casualties and 6,070 drink-drive accidents. In the long-term, these figures

have been falling since 1979 from a peak of around 31,000 casualties and 19,000 accidents, although have increased in recent years since 2013, when there were only 8,270 casualties and 5,690 accidents [13].