

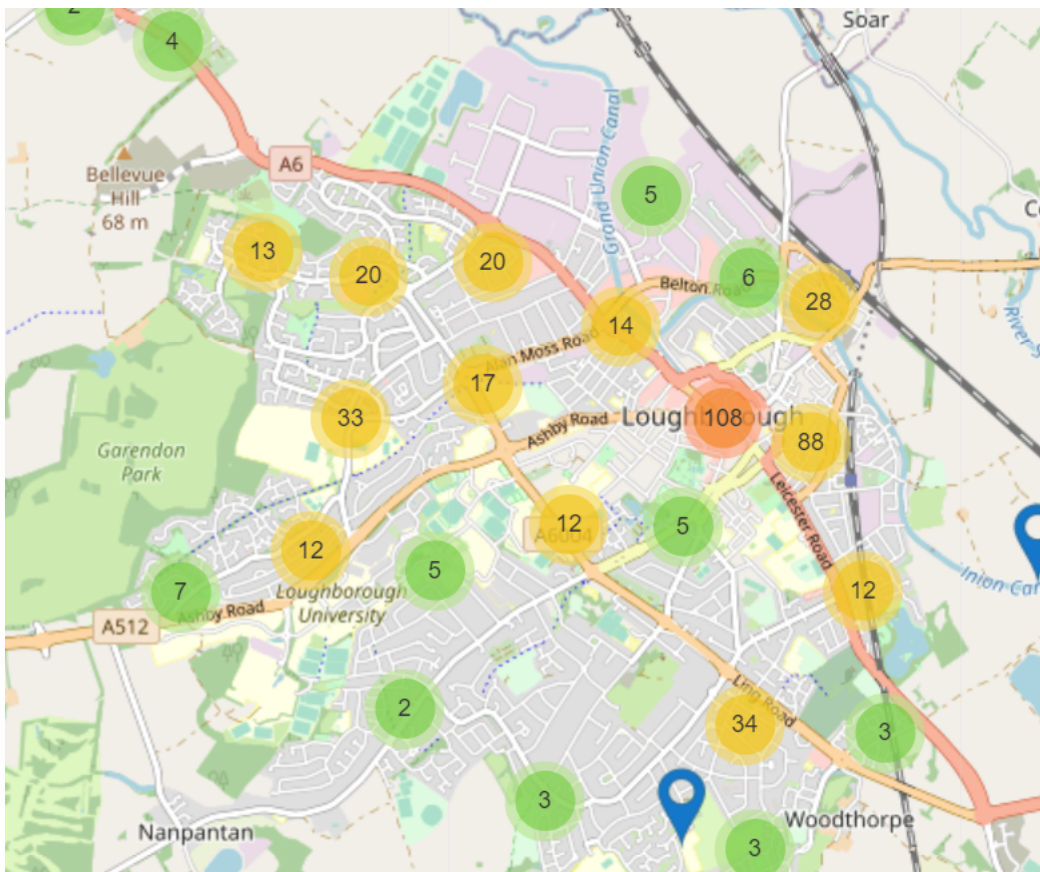
# Cumulative Impact Zone Report 2023

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The purpose of this report is to present crime data regarding violent offences in Loughborough for the last 6 months (26/5 -27/11), for the specific purpose of reviewing the current Cumulative Impact Zone.

I have based this on a similar format to previous applications by Leicestershire Police.

Firstly, I used a police database called G-Maps to provide a depiction of clustering of violent crime in Loughborough. The search criteria included violent crime, drunk and disorderly and public order offences over the last 6 months. The search results are as follows:-



Clearly, there is a concentration of violent crime in and around Loughborough town centre where the current Cumulative Impact Zone exists.

Having identified the clustering of offences, I have then reviewed the raw data: I used NICHE – which is the police crime and intelligence recording system – to ascertain how many offences of assault (ABH and GBH) and public order have taken place within Loughborough over the last 6 months.

I searched for all offences within Loughborough (LE11 postcode) first, and then those that were committed within Beat NL62.

I checked every offence manually to ascertain how many had occurred within the Cumulative Impact Zone and how many had occurred during the night time hours, which are for the purposes of this report 2200 hrs to 0700 hrs.

	Public Order Offences	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	Assault Occasioning Grievous Bodily Harm	Total
Number of offences within Loughborough	306	293	20	619
Number of offences within Beat NL62	143	148	12	303
Number of offences within CIZ	69	81	5	155
Number of offences within CIZ and night time hours	19	55	4	78

This data tells us three things;

Of all violent offences in Loughborough during this time period (313), 27% (86) of them happened within the CIZ and 19% (59) happened within the CIZ and within night time hours.

Of all violence offences in beat NL62 during this time period (160), 54% (86) of them happened within the CIZ and 37% (59) happened within the CIZ and within night time hours.

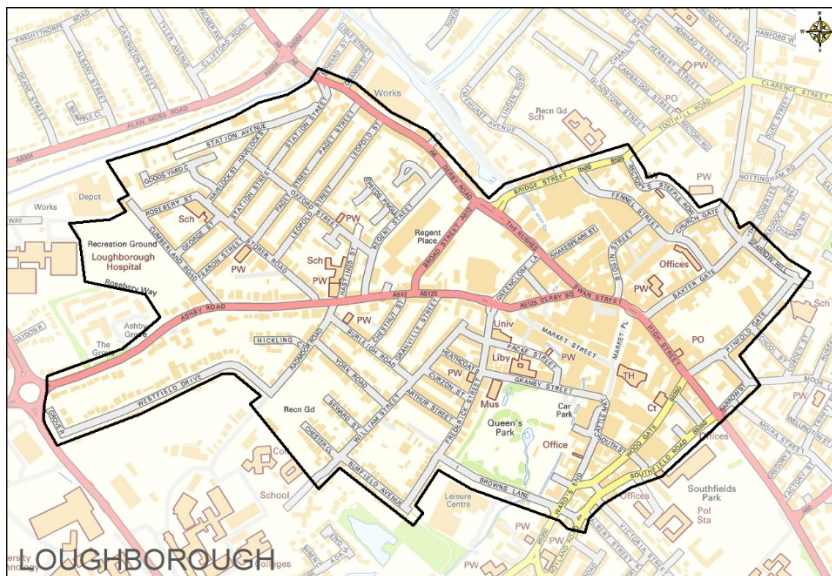
Of all Public Order and violent offences in Loughborough during this time period (619), 25% (155) happened within the CIZ and 13% (78) happened within the CIZ and within night time hours.

It is clear from both data sources that there is a concentration in violent crime within the CIZ area, with a significant amount occurring during night time hours.

This correlates with the number of licenced premises within the area. According to InnKeeper (the police database for licenced premises within Leicestershire), there are 313 live premises licences in the whole of Loughborough. Around (158) 50% of these licenced premises are situated within the CIZ, which is a relatively small geographical area.

Clearly, the data shows that not all violent crime occurs during the night time economy. Daytime incidents are more frequent and there is evidence of ongoing alcohol related crime and disorder. This is partially attributable purchases from 'on sales' licenced premises. However, this is more often attributable to specific troubled individuals buying alcohol largely from 'off licence' shops and drinking it nearby, generally out of sight of officers/cctv, before causing issues.

There is currently a Designated Public Places Order in place for Loughborough town centre. The area of that order is shown in the map below. The entire area of the current CIZ and the proposed CIZ is within the DPPO area.



The DPPO is commonly referred to as an alcohol free zone, though this is inaccurate. What the Order does is give police a power to require a person to stop drinking alcohol in public places within the above area. There is no offence of drinking within this area unless a police officer has made a requirement on that person to cease and they then fail to comply.

This power is not used simply because someone is drinking alcohol within the area; there is generally a common sense approach and the perceived risk of anti-social behaviour or crime occurring in connection with the consumption of alcohol is a consideration.

There is no requirement for us to record the number of times we use this power however we have tried to do so using a system that we have since found to be unreliable.

Anecdotally; in most cases, people that are drinking alcohol in the street tend to dispose of their drinks upon seeing police. This has the desired effect of removing the alcohol, but is not recorded as a use of the DPPO power.

### **Summary**

There is clear evidence of a disproportionate amount of crime and disorder occurring within what is a relatively small area. Not all of the incidents can be attributed to licenced premises, however it is my opinion that the concentration of so many such businesses within the area is a contributing factor and is evidence of the cumulative impact. I believe therefore that there is a need to maintain a policy and for the area.