

## Briefing Paper: Cardiff Data Update

April – September '18 data

### 1 Cardiff Data Summary

In Derby there were 823 recorded alcohol-related incidents between April 2014 and September 2018. This paper provides a detailed breakdown of data over the previous six months (April 2018 – September 2018). Within this period, 188 alcohol-related incidents were recorded in the city. The data has also been analysed in relation to incidents that took place within the city centre between 00:00-06:00am that form part of the Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ). The geographical area for this is outlined in appendix 1. There were 9 such incidents recorded between April 2018 and September 2018, and 256 between April 2014 and September 2018. However, this is likely to be substantially higher due to the volume of cases without a recorded location (n = 151). Purple flag incidents are defined as those taking place within the city centre over a Friday or Saturday night between 8pm and 5am. There were 210 purple flag incidents recorded between April 2014 – September 2018, and 5 between April 2018 – September 2018. Once more, the actual numbers are likely to be higher due to the number of cases without a recorded location.

#### 1.1 Premises

Table 1: Location type of all incidents

Location Type	April 2014 - Sept 2018	April 2018 - Sept 2018	Direction of change since previous year (April 2017 - Sept 2018)	April 2017 - Sept 2017
Road/pavement	385	28	↓	39
Bar/pub/club	197	30	↑	15
Public place	99	85	↑	7
Home	70	35	↑	<5
Work	19	6	↑	<5
Shop	14	<5	↓	<5
Restaurant	10	<5	↑	<5
Care establishment	8	<5	→	<5
Park	8	<5	→	<5
Open ground	6	<5	↑	<5
School	5	<5	→	<5
Indoor sporting facility	<5	<5	→	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	*	<b>188*</b>	↑	<b>68</b>

Over the previous six months, the location type of the majority of incidents was categorised as “public place”. It is usually possible to refine this further to a more specific location type. On this occasion, however, no location was provided for these incidents, which meant that further refinement was not possible. The road/pavement was the most common location type in the previous period and cumulatively.

\*Incidents with no location are now being included in this briefing. As a result, there were a greater number of reported incidents in April 2018 - September 2018 compared with the same period of last year.

Table 2: Location type of CIZ incidents

Location Type	April 2014 - September 2018
Road/pavement	126
Bar/pub/club	111
Public place	9
Restaurant	<5
Shop	<5
Open ground	<5
Work	<5
Home	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>256</b>

Table 3: Location type of purple flag incidents

Location Type	April 2014 - September 2018
Road/pavement	100
Bar/pub/club	96
Restaurant	5
Public place	<5
Home	<5
Work	<5
Shop	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>210</b>

**Table 4: Top 5 locations of all incidents to date (April 2014 – September 2018)**

Number	Location name	Number of incidents
1	Derby city centre	23
2	Wardwick, Derby	15
3	St Peter's Street, Derby	14
4	Normanton Road, Derby	13
	The Walkabout Inn, Derby	13
5	Friar Gate, Derby	12
	Market Place, Derby	12
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>102</b>

Both cumulatively and within the latest period, "Derby city centre" was the most common location. The Walkabout Inn was the most common location within purple flag incidents over the previous four years. Of all licenced premises in and around the city centre, The Walkabout Inn has seen the highest total number of incidents over the reported period. This location is also the highest in the list for purple flag incidents.

**Table 5: Top 5 purple flag incidents to date (April 2014 – September 2018)**

Number	Location	Number of incidents
1	Derby city centre	13
2	The Walkabout Inn, Derby	12
3	Wardwick, Derby	12
4	St Peter's Street, Derby	11
5	The Strand, Derby	10
	Friar Gate, Derby	10
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>68</b>

## 1.2 Method of Assault

**Table 6: Method of assault overall**

Method of assault	April 2014 - Sept 2018	April 2018 - Sept 2018	Direction of change since previous year (Sept-2017)	April 2017 - Sept 2017
Fist	390	47	↓	41
None known	70	70	↑	<5
Other	50	<5	↑	<5
Not known / refuses to say	44	<5	→	<5
Combination of body parts	36	<5	↓	9
Feet	36	<5	↑	<5
Alcohol intoxication	35	35	↑	<5
Bottle	33	<5	↑	<5
Any blunt object	31	7	↑	<5
Knife	30	<5	→	<5
Glass	18	<5	↑	<5
Pushed	17	<5	↓	<5
Head	16	<5	↓	<5
Other weapon	10	<5	↑	<5
Vehicle	<5	<5	↑	<5
Other bladed or sharp object	<5	<5	↑	<5
Firearms	<5	<5	→	<5
Drug and alcohol intoxication	<5	<5	↑	<5
Chemicals	<5	<5	→	<5
Trip/fall	<5	<5	→	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>68</b>

Cumulative trends reveal that the fists are the most common method of assault for both CIZ incidents and alcohol-related assaults overall. More recently, however, "none known" was the most commonly recorded field. This highlights the importance of data capture.

**Table 7: Method of assault for CIZ incidents – April 2018 – September 2018**

Method of assault	Number of Incidents
Fist	151
Not known / refuses to say	14
Bottle	11
Feet	11
Knife	10
Combination of body parts	10
Head	10
Glass	9
Other	9
Pushed	6
Any blunt object (specify)	5
Alcohol intoxication	<5
None known	<5
Other weapon	<5
Firearms	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>256</b>

### 1.3 Temporal Patterns

**Chart 1: Day of Incidents**

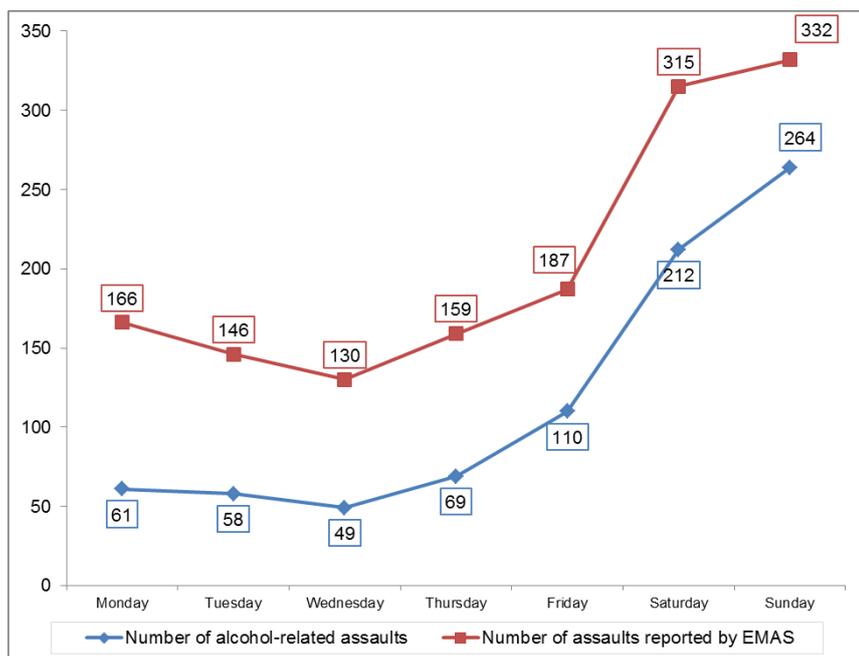
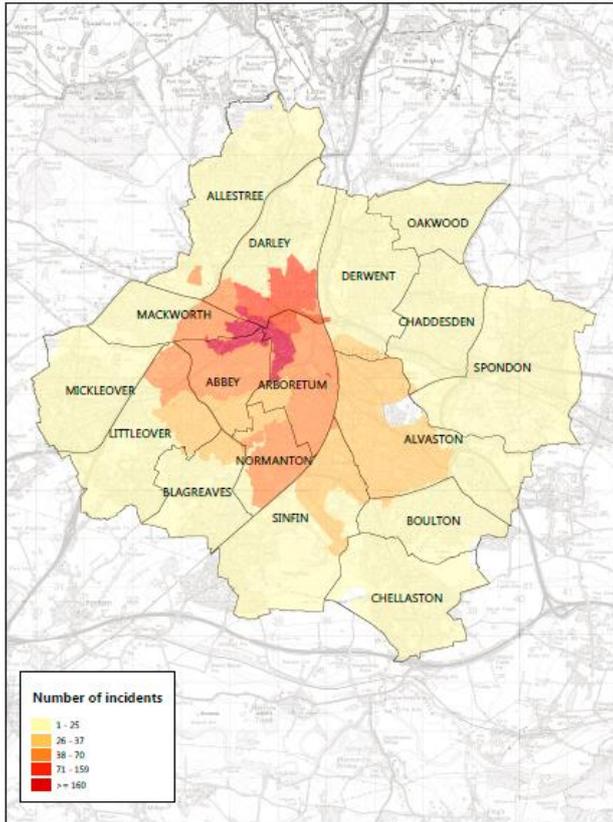


Chart 1 demonstrates a mid-week drop in the number of recorded offences for both incident types. This is followed by a gradual increase, and a peak on Saturdays and Sundays. The number of EMAS incidents exceeds that of alcohol-related assaults across all days.

**Figure 1: Alcohol related assaults by postcode sector**



The majority of assaults took place in the DE1 1 area (n=160), which predominantly lies in the Arboretum, Abbey and Mackworth wards. This could be explained by the greater prevalence of licensed premises within these areas. Other areas of concern are the DE23 areas (78 incidents), which predominantly lie within the Normanton, Blagreaves and Littleover ward areas.

## 2 EMAS Data Summary

Between April 2015 and September 2018, 3,636 injuries from assaults were recorded by East Midlands Ambulance Service. 40% of these (n=1,435) took place in Derby city. Over the previous six months, there have been 186 incidents in Derby city. This summary provides a breakdown of assaults in Derby city over the last six months.

### 2.1 Injury Type

**Table 8: Assault-related injury types**

Assault injury type	April 2015 - September 2018	April 2018 - September 2018
Assault with possibly dangerous area injuries	727	35
Not alert after an assault	243	26
Chest or neck injury (with difficulty in breathing)	190	68
Assaulted with serious haemorrhage	114	37
Unconscious or arrested after an assault	81	<5
Multiple victims assaulted	51	9
Assault - multiple victims	10	<5
Assault with not dangerous proximal area injuries	7	<5
Not alert after a sexual assault	5	<5
Assaulted with unknown status/other codes not applicable	<5	<5
Sexual assault with serious haemorrhage	<5	<5
Sexual assault with possibly dangerous area injuries	<5	<5
Assaulted – not alert, stun gun	<5	<5
Assault with injuries over 6 hours old (without priority symptoms)	<5	<5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1435</b>	<b>186</b>

Cumulatively, the most common injuries resulting from assault were recorded as those with “possibly dangerous area injuries” (51%, n=727). Over the latest six months, however, “chest or neck injury with difficulty breathing” was the most common injury type (37%, n=68).

**Chart 2: EMAS incidents grouped by hour of day – April 2015 – September 2018**

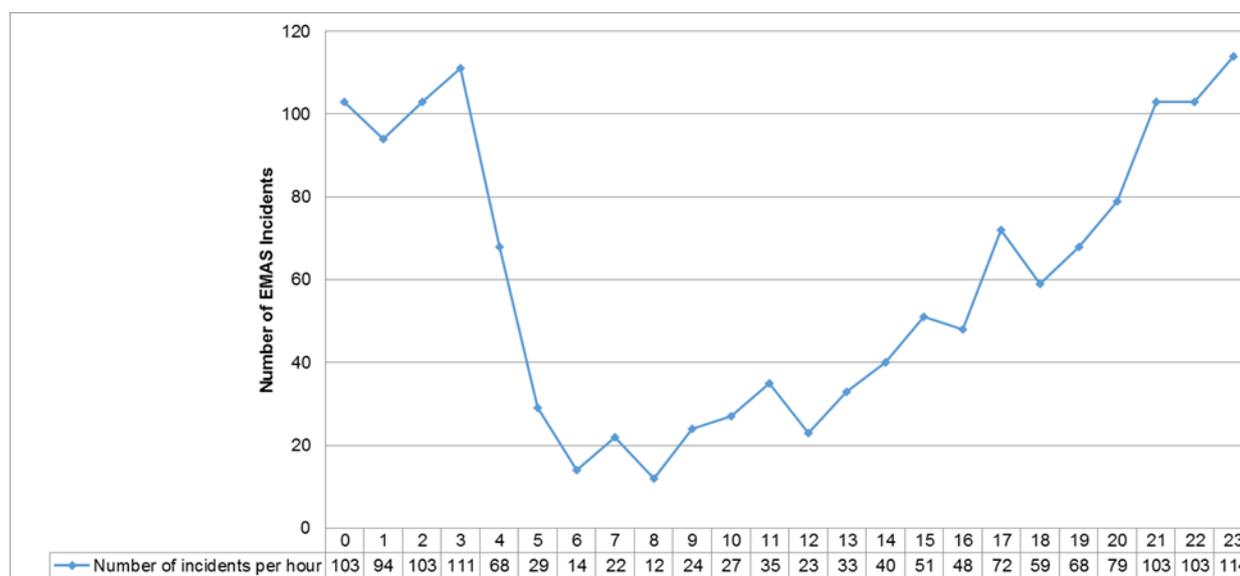


Chart 2 indicates a u-shaped pattern in the frequency of assaults reported to EMAS, with pronounced peaks between the late evening and early hours of the day.

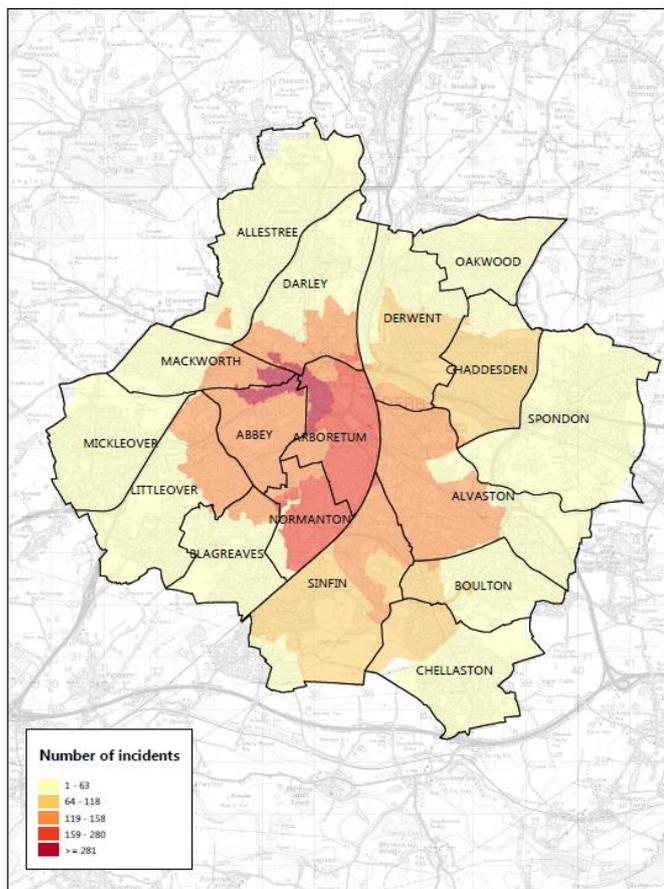


Table 9: Ward-level breakdown of the number of EMAS incidents – April 2015 – September 2018

Ward	Number of EMAS incidents
Arboretum	614
Abbey	122
Normanton	117
Alvaston	92
Darley	84
Sinfin	82
Derwent	65
Mackworth	64
Chaddesden	39
Boulton	37
Spondon	31
Chellaston	19
Allestree	17
Blagreaves	15
Littleover	15
Mickleover	14
Oakwood	8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1435</b>

Table 9 demonstrates that the majority of incidents (43%) reported to EMAS originated from the Arboretum ward. This was followed by Abbey and Normanton. A breakdown of this by 5-digit postcode sector (figure 2) highlights that the highest number of assaults arose in the central areas of Derby, with regions of Arboretum, Abbey and Mackworth particularly affected. In addition, the DE1 1 area had the largest number of incidents (281), which was jointly followed by the DE1 2 and DE238 sector (159 incidents).

Figure 2: EMAS incidents grouped by postcode sector



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### Appendix 1: Cumulative Impact Zone in Derby

