

Maintaining Basic Command Unit and Crime and Disorder Partnership families for comparative purposes: 1 April 2003 results

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The views expressed in this report are those of the authors, not necessarily those of the Home Office (nor do they reflect Government policy).

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Background

In January 2000, the Home Office first published local-level crime statistics for the 318 Basic Command Units (BCUs) covering England and Wales. In July 2000, work was carried out to list the 376 Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) areas in England and Wales in groupings, or families (Leigh *et al.*, 2000). These families were based on socio-economic and demographic factors that were shown to correlate geographically with the level of crime and disorder within a locality. These families were intended to be used:

- to provide a basis for the national publication of crime statistics at a local level;
- to help CDRPs identify which partnerships in their family have the lowest crime rates and, over time, are most successful at reducing crime, so that they can learn lessons from them;
- to help forces and police authorities undertake best value reviews by enabling them to compare local-level performance across a range of functions or processes; and
- to assist HMIC inspections at BCU level.

In July 2000, the Home Office published crime statistics organised by CDRP family (Povey *et al.*, 2000). A need for a similar grouping was identified for BCUs, so that publications of crime statistics at this level could also be organised by family. However, BCU boundaries are chosen according to operational policing needs, and do not necessarily coincide with the CDRP boundaries. Thus, in July 2001, Home Office Briefing Note 4/01, *Family Ties: Developing Basic Command Unit Families For Comparative Purposes* (Harper *et al.*, 2001) was published, listing the families of the 318 Basic Command Units. A more detailed report is available on the Home Office RDS website *wwwhomeoffice.gov.uk/rds* (Harper *et al.*, 2002). A subsequent maintenance of family membership is documented at the Home Office RDS website *http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/basiccommand.pdf* (Sheldon *et al.*, 2002).

Whilst CDRP boundaries remain unchanged, the BCU boundaries have been changed a number of times since the initial publication of BCU-level crime data organised by family. Some BCU areas were entirely reorganised, usually resulting in a reduction in the number of BCUs, with several smaller areas being rearranged into a smaller number of larger BCUs.

Such changes have occurred a number of times – the most recent taking effect from 1 April 2003, those prior to that taking place on 1 April 2002.

The overall objective of this work, then, is to update boundaries, socio-economic data and family membership of the BCUs in the light of changed boundaries.

How the families were maintained

The original families (Briefing Notes 3/00 and 4/01) were created using *Cluster Analysis* (Hartigan and Wong, 1979 and Kohonen, 1989) – a statistical method which groups entities into a number of different families on the basis of a number of variables. Individual entities (here BCUs) are assigned to a family into which they best 'fit' in terms of these variables. The assignment process may require several iterations, since when a family gains a new member, the overall characteristics of that family change slightly. The aim of the analysis is to find a stable set of families, with distinct characteristics, allowing meaningful comparisons to take place between family members.

(i) Variables used

The variables used in the updating process (Box 1) were the same as those used in the original BCU and CDRP analyses. Variable definitions are contained in Harper *et al.*, (2002), *Family Origins: Developing groups of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and Police Basic Command Units for comparative purposes.*

Box 1: Variables used for the cluster analyses

1.	Percentage of young males (16-24)	
2.	Percentage of minority ethnic population	
3.	Percentage of single adult households	
4.	Percentage of single parent households	
5.	Percentage of student households	
6.	Percentage of residents living at a different address one year before the 1991	
	Census	
7.	Percentage of local authority housing, plus new town renters and housing	
	associations	
8.	Percentage of terraced housing	
9.	Percentage of overcrowding	
10.	Population sparsity	
11.	Population density	
12.	Length of A, B and minor roads per head of population	
13.	Percentage of daytime population (leisure and retail employment)	
14.	Percentage of young male claimants (of unemployment-related benefits)	
15.	Percentage of long-term claimants (of unemployment-related benefits)	
16.	Index of homogeneity	
17.	Motorway junctions per 1000 population	
18.	Population per square kilometre	
L		

(ii) Maintaining the variables

The values of the variables used remained the same as those used originally (Briefing Notes 3/00 and 4/01), unless the police reported changes to BCUs. Where boundaries changed, existing variables were re-aggregated to the new spatial units.

(iii) Running the cluster analysis

For the updating procedure, cluster analysis was applied to BCUs. However, there were two main constraints:

- the family membership of the BCU remained unchanged (compared with its membership as of 1 April 2002), if there were no changes to its boundaries; and
- the family membership of a BCU was fixed to its corresponding coterminous CDRP only applicable if there exists a coterminous CDRP.

Allowing for reorganisations, there are currently 269 BCUs in England and Wales (compared with 318 in Briefing Note 4/01, and 275 as of 1 April 2002). There were 15 newly created BCUs, over five police forces. Of these, only Telford and the Wrekin was coterminous with an existing CDRP, and so the 14 others were free to be assigned to new families.

Results

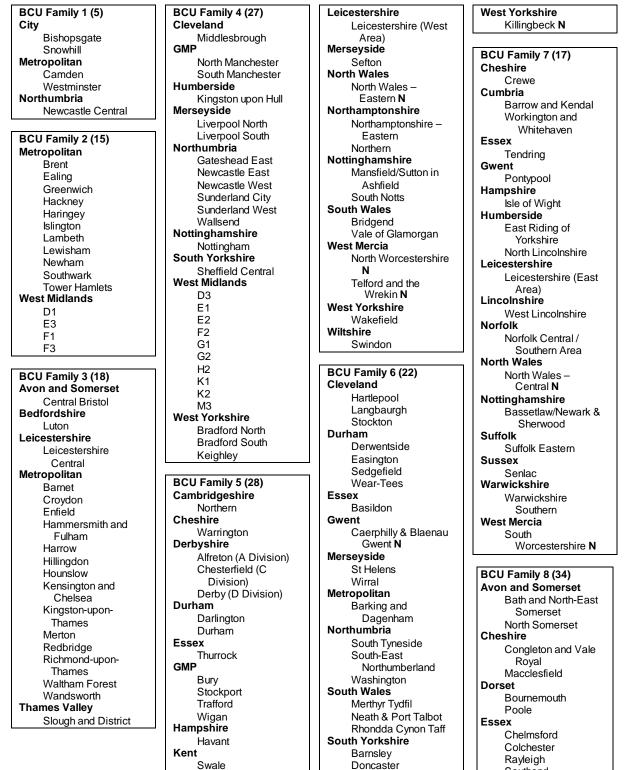
Family membership

The following table shows the average, minimum and maximum family sizes for the current BCUs and CDRPs (excluding airports). For BCUs, the corresponding statistics for 1 April 2002 are shown in brackets for comparison purposes.

	Families	
	BCU	CDRP
Average family size	21 (21)	29
Smallest family	5 (6)	3
Largest family	34 (34)	62

The family membership for each of the 14 BCU families (including the three airports) is shown below. A newly created BCU (of which there are 14) is indicated with a bold **N** following the name. In some cases, the name of the BCU is unchanged, although its boundaries have been altered.

Complete listing of family membership



Rotherham

Lancashire

Lancashire Southern

Southend

Gloucestershire Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Forest and Gloucester Hampshire Fareham New Forest North Fast Hampshire Hertfordshire Hertfordshire -Western Kent Canterbury West Kent Lancashire Lancashire Northern Lancashire Western Metropolitan Bexley Bromley and Orpington Havering Sutton Staffordshire Chase North Staffordshire Surrey East Surrey West Surrey Sussex East Downs N West Downs N **Thames Valley** Chiltern Vale Thames Forest West Midlands J2 L1 BCU Family 9 (31) **Avon and Somerset** Somerset East Somerset West Cambridgeshire Cambridgeshire Central

Southern Derbyshire Buxton (B Division) Devon and Cornwall **Devon and Cornwall** Area 1 Devon and Cornwall Area 3 Devon and Cornwall Area 4 Dorset Dorset - Eastern Dorset - Western Essex Braintree Gloucestershire Cotswold and Stroud Hampshire Andover **Central Hampshire** Kent Weald Lincolnshire East Lincolnshire South Lincolnshire Norfolk

Norfolk Eastern Area

Norfolk Western Area **North Yorkshire** North Yorks -Eastern North Yorks -Western Northamptonshire Northamptonshire -Western Suffolk Suffolk Western Thames Valley Aylesbury Vale Northern Oxfordshire Southern Oxfordshire West Berkshire West Mercia Hereford N Shropshire N Wiltshire Chippenham Salisbury BCU Family 10 (27) Avon and Somerset

North Bristol South Bristol Devon and Cornwall Devon and Cornwall Area 2 Hampshire Gosport Portsmouth Southampton Central Kent Thanet Lancashire Lancashire Central Merseyside Knowsley Northamptonshire Northampton Northumbria Gateshead West Newcastle North Tynemouth South Wales Cardiff Swansea South Yorkshire Sheffield North Sheffield South Staffordshire Stoke on Trent Sussex Brighton & Hove Thames Valley Milton Keynes Oxford West Midlands D2 H1 J1 West Yorkshire Chapeltown N City and Holbeck N Pudsey and Weetwood N

Avon and Somerset South Gloucester Bedfordshire Bedford Dunstable Cheshire Chester and Ellesmere port Essex Harlow Hampshire Basingstoke Eastleigh Hertfordshire Hertfordshire -Eastern Hertfordshire Central Kent Maidstone North Kent South-East Kent Leicestershire Leicestershire (North Area) North Yorkshire North Yorks - Central Staffordshire Trent Valley Suffolk Suffolk Southern Surrey North Surrey North West Surrey Sussex North Downs N Thames Valley Reading and Wokingham Warwickshire Warwickshire Northern

BCU Family 11 (21)

BCU Family 12 (8) Cumbria Carlisle and Penrith **Dyfed-Powys** Carmarthenshire Ceredigion Pembrokeshire Powvs North Wales North Wales -Western Northumbria North Northumberland South-West Northumberland

BCU Family 13 (16) Cheshire Halton GMP Bolton Oldham Rochdale Salford Tameside Gwent Newport Humberside North-East Lincolnshire Kent Medway Lancashire Lancashire Eastern Lancashire Pennine West Midlands M1 M2 West Yorkshire Calderdale Dewsbury Huddersfield BCU Family 14 (3) (Airports)

Essex Stansted Airport Metropolitan Police Heathrow Airport Sussex Gatwick Airport

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