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Monchuk, Leanne

Assessing the application and delivery of CPTED across England and Wales

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CPTED:

Investigating its application & delivery in England & Wales

Dr Leanne Monchuk

innovative research with impact.



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Content of presentation

- 1) The delivery of CPTED across England & Wales
- 2) Greater Manchester Police's model of delivery
- Assessing the application of CPTED
- 4) Current research observing Crime Scene Investigators



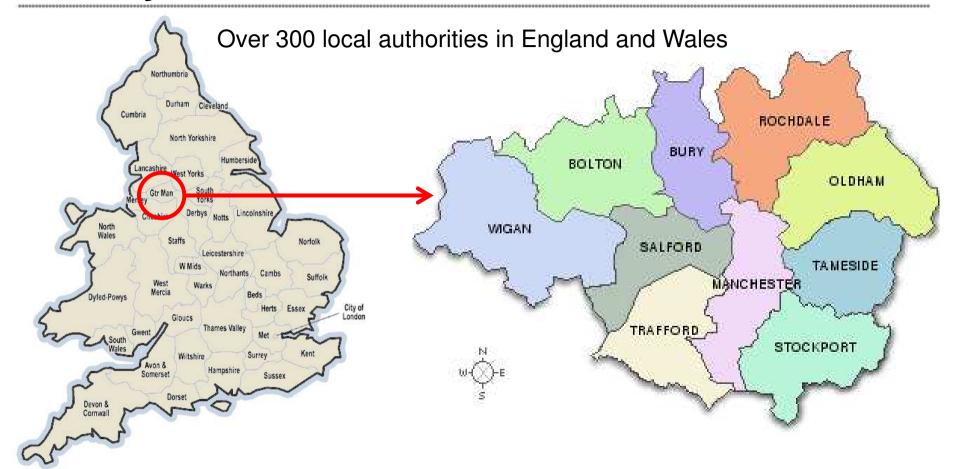


Delivery of CPTED



- 43 police forces
- 1 dedicated officer in each force
- Architectural Liaison Officers (ALOs) or Crime Prevention Design Advisors (CPDAs)
- In the majority of cases these officers work within an active police station
- Serving police officers or retired officers who have returned to post in a support staff role

Delivery of CPTED



Delivery of CPTED

- National planning policy crime prevention should be considered in the design and build of new dwellings
- No obligation that the police must be involved in the planning process
- No systematic process to ensure that the police are involved in the design of new developments
- This applies *across* police forces and *within* the forces:

There is no force policy. There is no direction...Whatever level of operation we have is down to individual development and partnerships...







CPTED & the planning process

innovative research with impact.

Planning. Planning **Application** Permission submitted to Client Development Granted or Local Refused **Authority**

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Greater Manchester Police (GMP)



- Design-led consultancy
- Work with built environment professionals at the <u>design stage/pre-planning</u> <u>application stage</u> of a proposed development
- Crime Impact Statement (CIS) process charge a fee







CPTED & the CIS process





All 10 planning authorities in Manchester stipulate that major planning applications must include a Crime Impact Statement Planning
Application
submitted to
Local
Authority

Planning
Permission
Granted or
Refused

Development







Key questions!

- Before thinking about how ALOs deliver crime prevention advice, need to ask two key questions:
 - 1) Is there a skill?
 - 2) How is the skill applied?

Evaluations of SBD up to now overlook this basic question



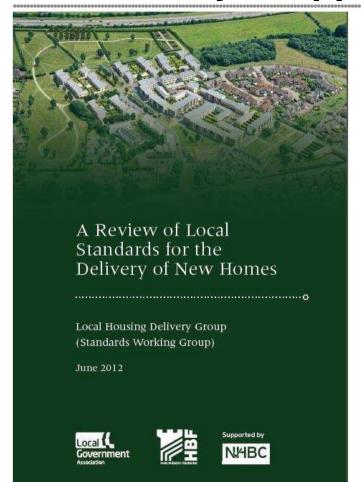








Consistency of application?



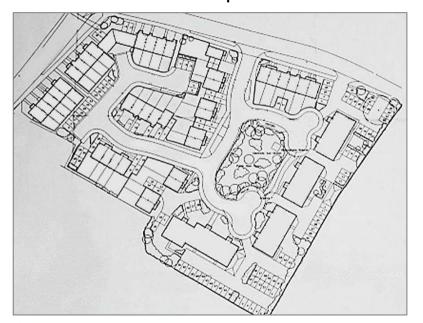
Concerns about the application of CPTED advice by ALOs

 "Inconsistency with which it is applied, depending upon the ALO involved (p.17)"

- 1) Do ALOs have a predictive skill?
- Process of assessing risk and applying CPTED

Assessing the application of CPTED

• 28 of the most experienced ALOs in England & Wales







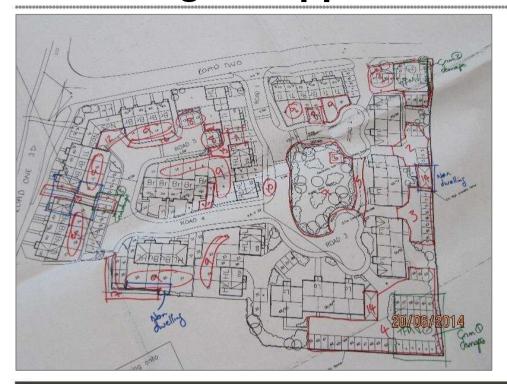








Assessing the application of CPTED



Property crime:

- Burglary dwelling
- Burglary other

Vehicle crime:

- Theft of motor vehicle
- Theft from motor vehicle









3 key questions

- 1) Do ALOs identify different numbers (and hence proportions) of houses in the development as problematic?
- 2) Was there consensus in the locations chosen?
- 3) Were the locations chosen actually victimised?









- Place structure is **not** the only determinant of crime
- Would not expect perfect place identification
- However, if place structure is a key factor, performance should be better than chance...

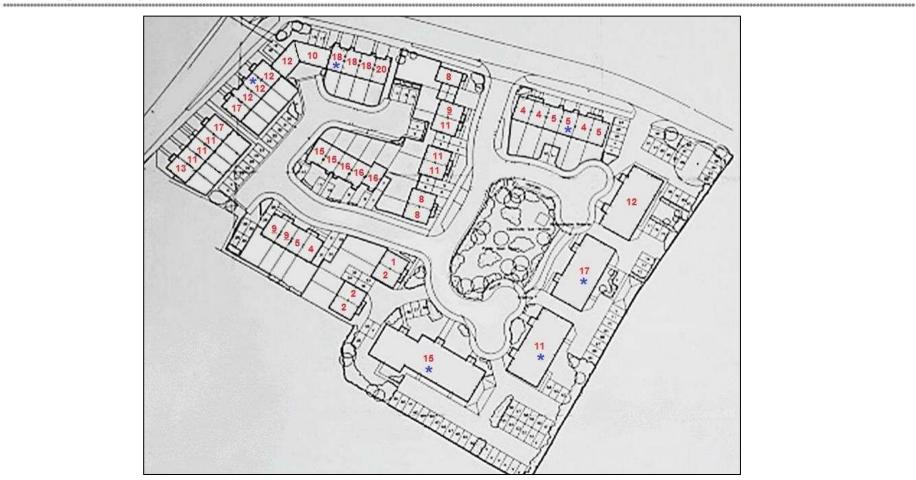




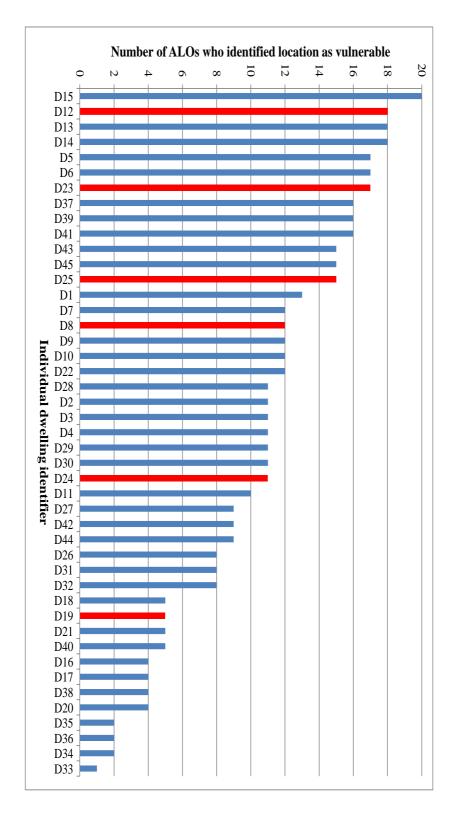




Property crime



Property crime



Is there a skill and so what?

Many factors may determine victimisation, but if there *is* a skill, prediction has to be better than chance

- There is a **skill** (better than chance) BUT **variation** across sample
- Concerns regarding inconsistent assessment of vulnerability are founded
- Radical overhaul of training and CPD required to help improve predictive skill
- Training based on knowledge and results VR/CAD/case studies
- Way forward? GMP strong case for being a model of delivery
- However, income generated must remain incidental (sustain and improve)







Current research...







Thank you

Dr Leanne Monchuk +44 (0)1484 472670 l.y.monchuk@hud.ac.uk











