MOPPIN up Dodge

2008 Herman Goldstein Award Submission

Sue Roach
Community Safety Manager

Constable Gary Salisbury
**Sergeant David Johnson**

MOPPIN up Dodge

NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE
North West Consortium

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service

Brockholes Wood
Community Primary School

North West Ambulance Service
NHS Trust

Preston NHS
Primary Care Trust

LANCASHIRE
yot
Youth Offending Team

Preston City Council

uclan

Lancashire Partnership Against Crime
www.lanpac.co.uk

Central Lancashire NHS
Primary Care Trust

ADS Alcohol & Drug Services

Victim Support Lancashire
Helping people cope with crime
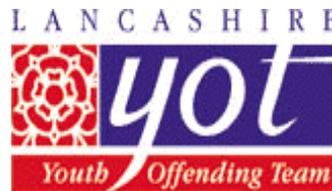
Scanning

Scanning

All Crime and Calls to Service 2004/5
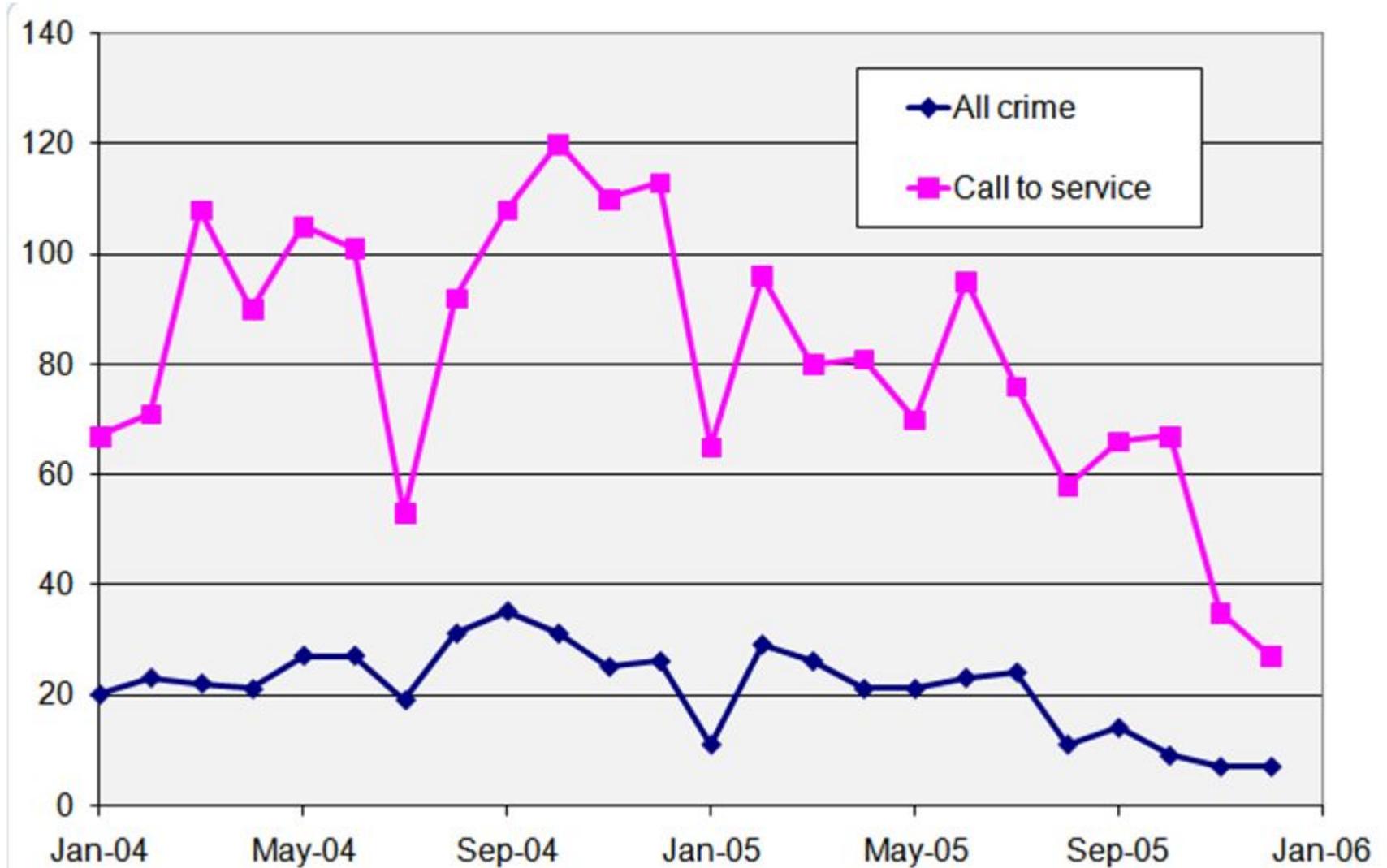
Scanning

- Unsustainable tenancies
- Crime attractor/generator
- Service provider 'hotspot'
- Gang culture: FPOG
- Deprived community
- Overt drug dealing/taking
- Under used community centre
- No diversionary activities
- Blame culture
- **Process evaluation begins**

Analysis
Identification of the problem

- **R**outine **A**ctivity **T**heory
- Partnership
- Route cause V Pinch Points

Analysis

PAT Location/Victim

Analysis

PAT Offender - Profile

Male, white British

Poorly educated

Drug dependant

Truant / excluded pupil

Dysfunctional parents

Persistent young offender

Quantitative Analysis

Crime Detected Due to Local Offenders
Living on the Estate
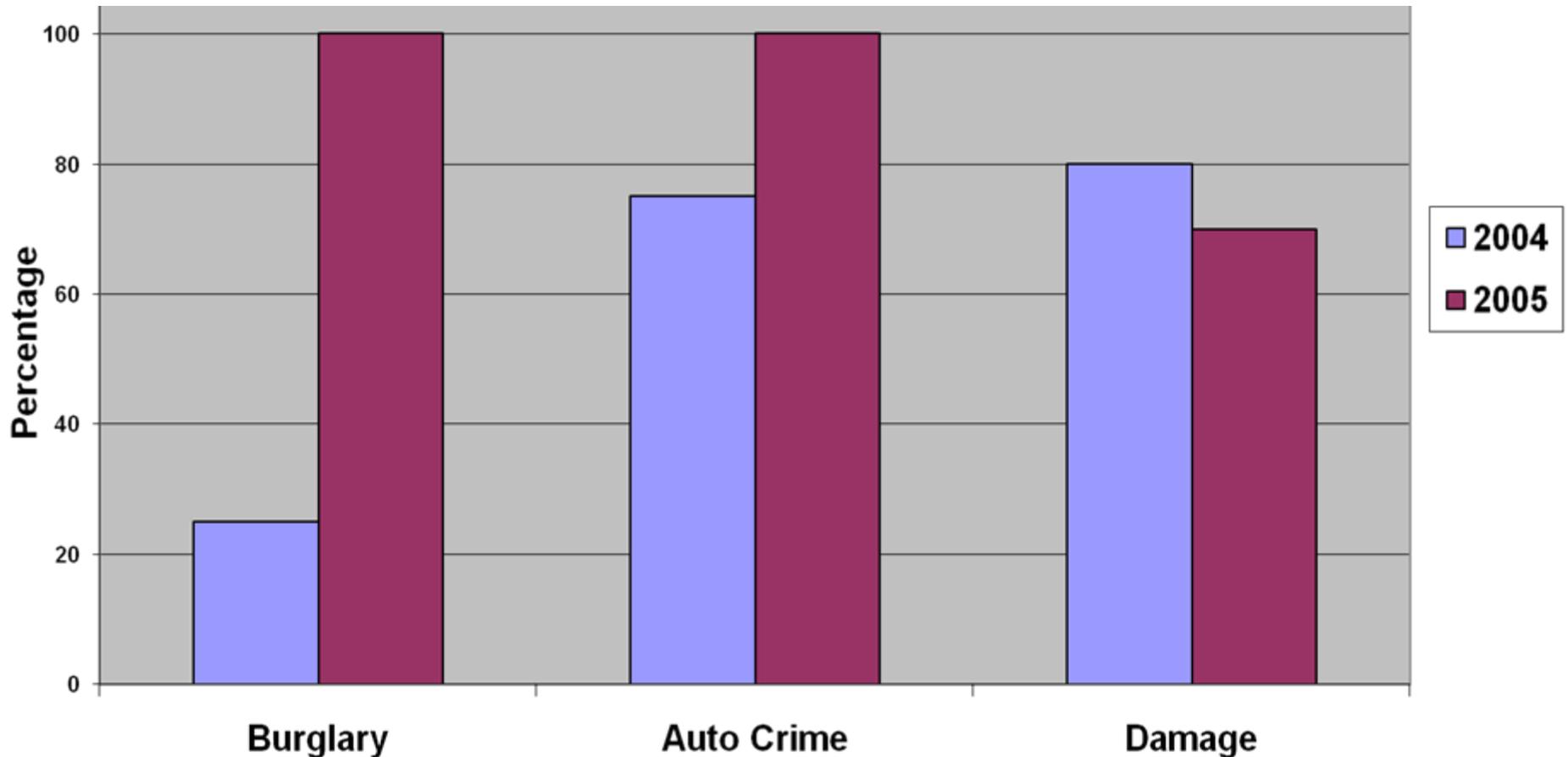
Quantitative Analysis

Burglary, Criminal Damage
& Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) Statistics 2004/5
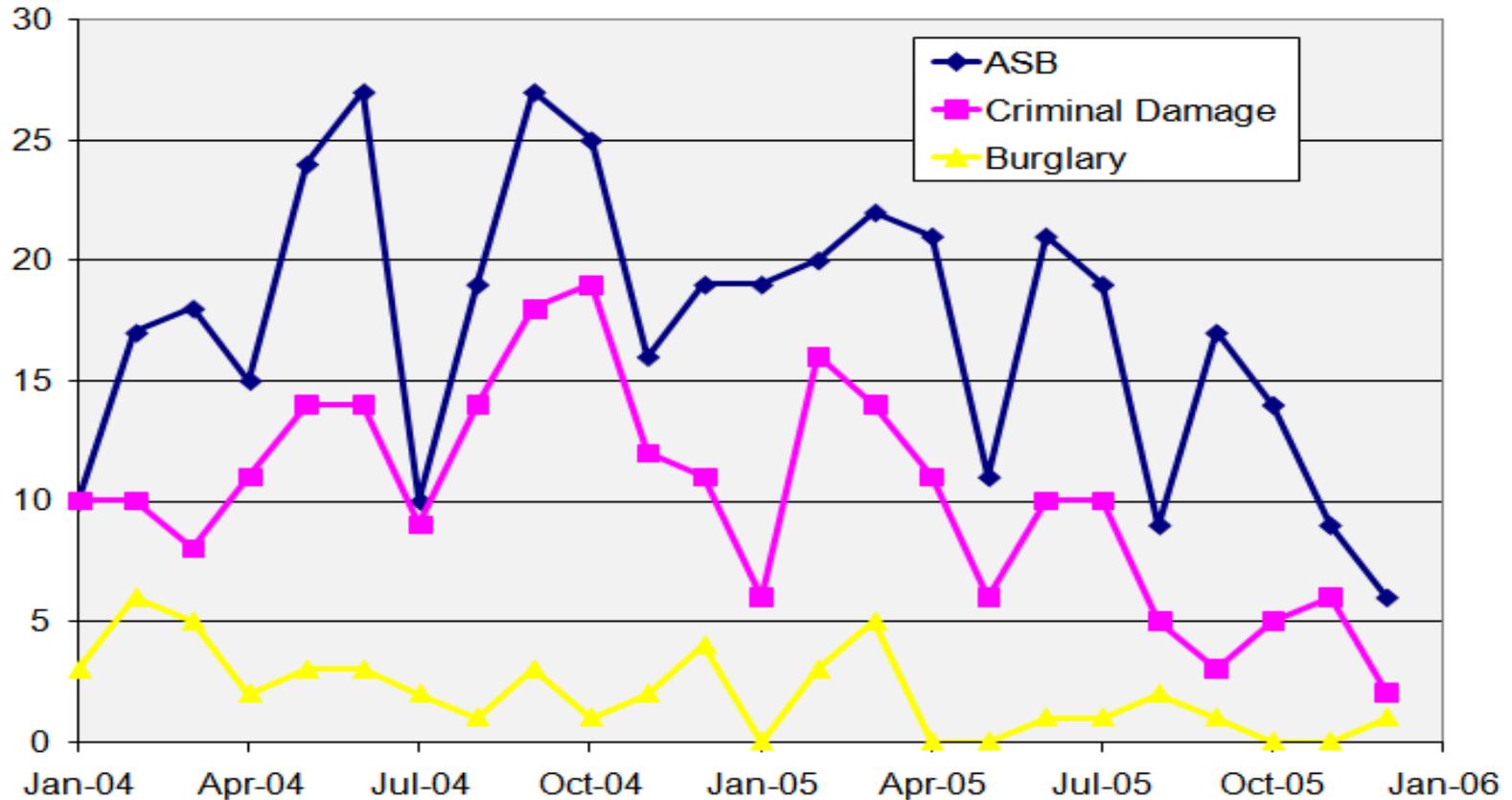
Quantitative Analysis

Average Yearly Cost of Burglary in a dwelling (BIAD), Damage and ASB 2004/5

*(Source: The Economic & Social Cost of Crime, Home Office Research paper 217)*
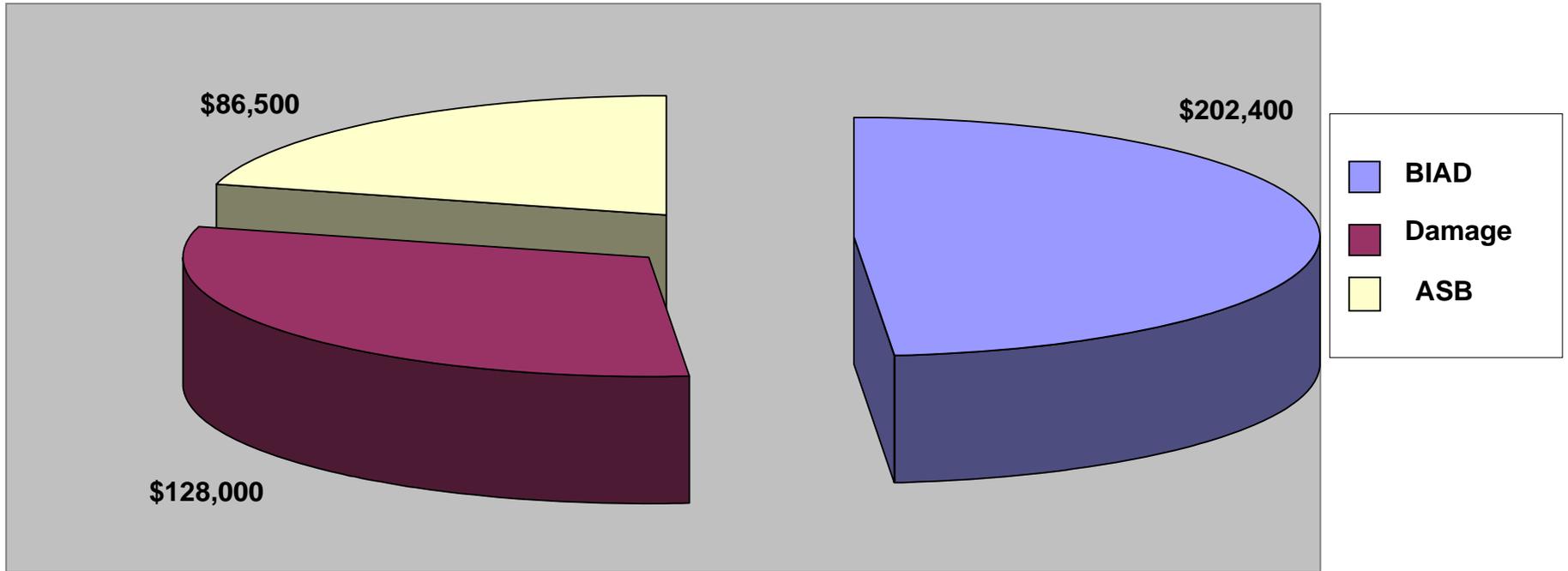
Quantitative Analysis

Average Yearly Empty Property Costs to CGA 2004/5

$66,380

$39,904

$446,880

Security

Repair & Criminal Damage

Rent Loss
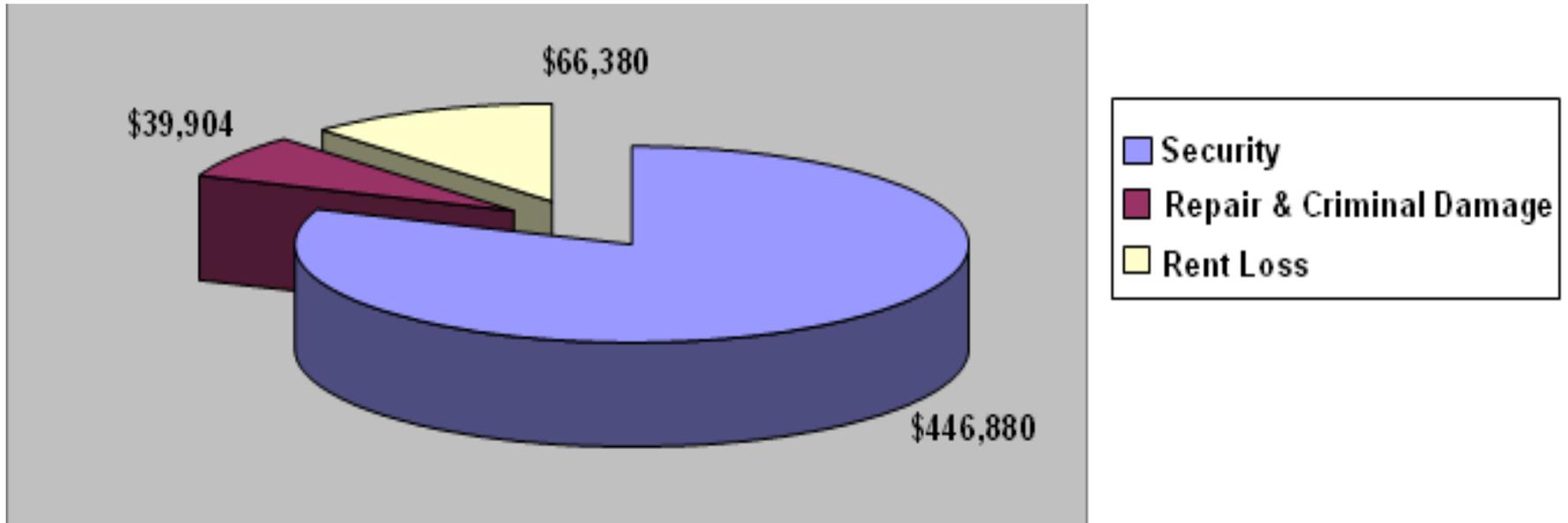
Qualitative Analysis

CGA Resident's Study

- Door to Door Survey
- Dedicated Staff
- Response of 80%
- Areas covered:
  - Length occupancy
  - Involvement in Community
  - Problems on Estate

# Qualitative Analysis

Mappin *for **MOPPIN***
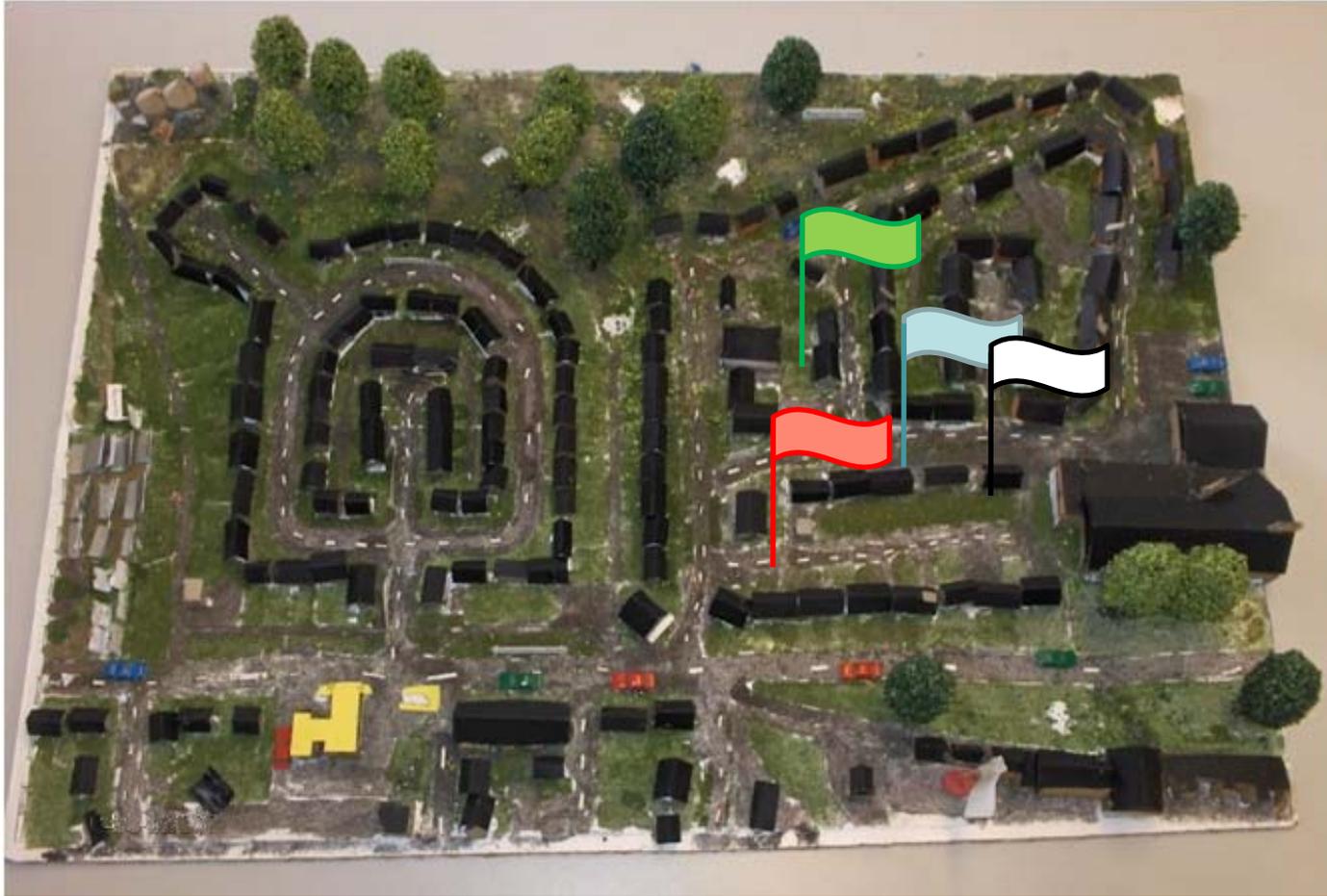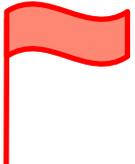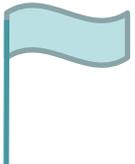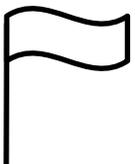
Qualitative Analysis

Environmental Visual Audit

Analysis

External Recommendations

- Situational Crime Prevention
    - Target Hardening

- Social Crime
    - Buddy System

UNIVERSITY
OF CENTRAL
LANCASHIRE
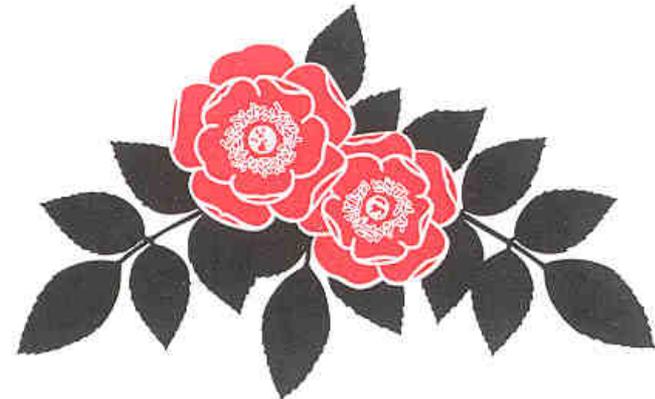
Response – Objectives

Specific

Measurable

Achievable

Relevant

Timed at two years

- reduce all crime by 15%
- reduce dwelling burglaries by 20%
- reduce criminal damage by 20%
- reduce all reports by 15%
- reduce ASB reports by 20%
- reduce voids by 50%
- option appraisal re: future of Crummock Road
- disrupt drug dealing
- dissolve FPOG / gang culture
- remove 'fear of crime'
- improve environmental appearance of estate (clean up days)
- promote sustainable change
- increase community engagement

Response

Social

Situational

Enforcement

Problem

Response Enforcement

10 Anti Social Behaviour Order's (ASBOs)
12 drug warrants
2 ASB Injunctions
3 Closure Orders
Individual Support Orders
Parenting Orders
High profile arrests
Prosecution of persistent offenders
8 Notices of Seeking Possession
1 Tenancy Demotion (Remove security)
3 Evictions
Target offenders
Target interventions
Intelligence (INTL) visits
Rat trap (Entrapment vehicle)
Patrol & hotspots
Mobile Police Station

Preston's worst thief banned from home

ESTATE BAN: Brian Salisbury

by Judith Dornan
judith.dornan@lep.co.uk

A MAN dubbed the worst thief in Preston has been banned from the area where he grew up and where three generations of his family still live.

Mardale Road, Farringdon Park, Preston, has been barred for five years by an ASBO from entering the estate where his mother, two sisters and their children have their homes.

He is also banned from the Fishwick ward, and from Deepdale Retail Park, where the traders had already issued their own ban on him up to a year ago.

String

District Judge Peter Ward issued the ASBO order after hearing that Salisbury, whose first offence was in 1992, had committed a string of at least 46 offences and been convicted 32 times – 25 of them for theft, mainly of vehicles, since 1999.

He also noted that Salisbury had also asked for a string of other offences to be taken into consideration when he was dealt with by the court.

He also jailed him for 12 weeks for his latest theft. The court heard of CCTV which captured a burglary at a local chemist in January where he stole baby oil and groceries.

On the film Salisbury could clearly be seen taking the items and hiding it inside the pram.

Sue Crabb, Lancashire Crown Prosecution Service's specialist anti-social behaviour prosecutor, said it was an attempt to bar someone from the area where he lives and has lived all his life. But his behaviour has been such that the only way to halt his anti-social behaviour in that area is to bar him from that area."

Paolo Passerini, defending, said Salisbury had lived all his life on the estate and would find it extremely difficult if he was unable to visit his family's homes.

He is currently living with his sister on the estate and so the order would, effectively, make him homeless.

He said his client accepted the bans on entering the Deepdale Retail Park and the Fishwick ward, but was strongly resisting the order to stay away from Farringdon Park.

The judge said that Salisbury's offending had wrecked the lives of his neighbours. He issued the banning order for five years, but said that he could appeal after two years.

PC Dave Johnson, community beat manager for the Farringdon Park area, said that almost all Salisbury's crimes were carried out within half a mile of his home. He said: "We believe he is the most prolific thief in Preston.

"Some people on the Farringdon Park estate consider themselves to be beyond the reaches of the criminal system because they have lived there for so long. Just because they have lived on the estate for generation upon generation, it does not entitle them to stay in that area and commit crime."

Response

Situational crime prevention approaches

Target hardening

Estate clean up

Improve lighting

Improve fencing

Funding for CCTV

Option appraisal Crummock Rd

Influence redesign of Crummock Rd

Reduce No's of play areas

Improve existing play areas

Response

Social Crime prevention approach

Restorative justice

GRIP/YIP/PAYP(early intervention)

Outreach work (LYS)

Princes Trust

Reparation

Tower Project (drug rehabilitation project)

Promote community centre use

School involvement

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts

Streetwise Soccer

Residents group – *buddies*

Newspaper clipping: *Preston & Leyland* **Reporter** — "It's pay back time" — "Hard labour as teenage offenders clean grot spot"

GETTING STUCK IN: A young offender cuts back overgrown brambles

Visit our website at www. prestontoday. net

Response

Mid process evaluation

Response

Use of Publicity

Encourages safety practices within the public

Reassuring the public

Publicity aimed at making the public act:
- Crime prevention advice
- Publicising the avail assistance with crime

Publicity informing the public of successes and increased levels of safety:
- Publicising the success of crime prevention

Reductions in the fear of crime
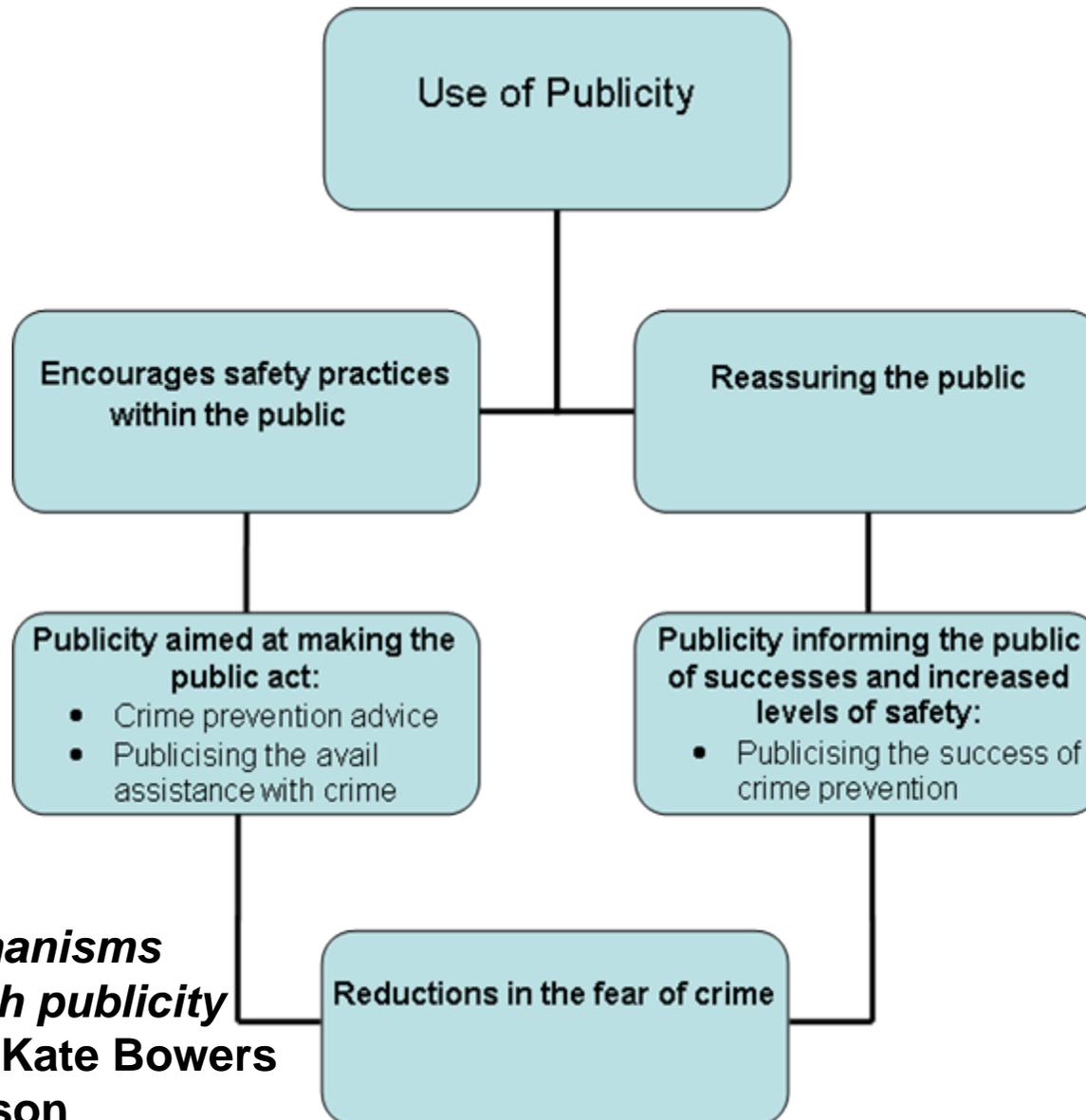
Adapted from:
***Different mechanisms associated with publicity* (Researchers) Kate Bowers & Shane Johnson**

Use of Publicity

YOBS CAUGHT IN THE ACT!

CAN YOU HELP?
Anyone with information on the incident at 7.20pm on Thursday or graffiti crime in general should call Preston Police on **01772 203203** or Crimestoppers on **0800 555111**

THIS is the moment graffiti vandals as young as eight were caught red-handed.

The group of pint-sized yobs went on a spree across Fishwick in Preston spraypainting "tags" across buildings on New Hall Lane.

The trail of vandalism was captured by an outraged passer-by who spotted the group while washing his car at a filling station on New Hall Lane.

by Stef Hall
Crime Reporter
stef.hall@lep.co.uk

lieved to stand for Farringdon Park Original Youth – on a bus shelter, to the initials TMC, JC and CC spraypainted on walls.

The Preston dad, who followed and photographed the gang during their spree, said: "It is sad the youths of today are so out of control they feel empow-

from the back at first then just shouted "Oi lads" and they were stupid enough to turn around. I captured their faces clearly. I reported the incident because someone has to make a stand."

Police revealed 98 offences of graffiti had been reported to them since January – while Preston Council confirmed it spent £53,000 tackling it last year.

Sgt Ian Hall said: "We are confident certain initiatives such as Operation Detag have reduced crimes of this na-

spraying their logo, was no more prominent in Preston than other cities.

He added: "We don't recognise these people as gangs – at the end of the day they are just criminal individuals making a mess the community has to clean up.

"Anyone arrested could be charged with criminal damage."

In January police said they were trying to catch offenders by siting cameras in bins.

● Opinion: Page 10

Assessment

Center for Problem-Oriented Policing

Assessing Responses to Problems: An Introductory Guide for Police Problem-Solvers

Tool Guide No. 1 (2002)

by John E. Eck

Introduction

The purpose of assessing a problem-solving effort is to help you make better decisions by answering two specific questions. First, did the problem decline? Answering this question helps you decide whether to end the problem-solving effort and focus resources on other problems. Second, if the problem *did* decline, did the response *cause* the decline? Answering this question helps you decide whether to apply the response to similar problems.

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Contents

1 Introduction
2 Conducting Impact Evaluations
3 Evaluation Designs

Assessment Quantitative

Reductions to Crime & Calls for Service
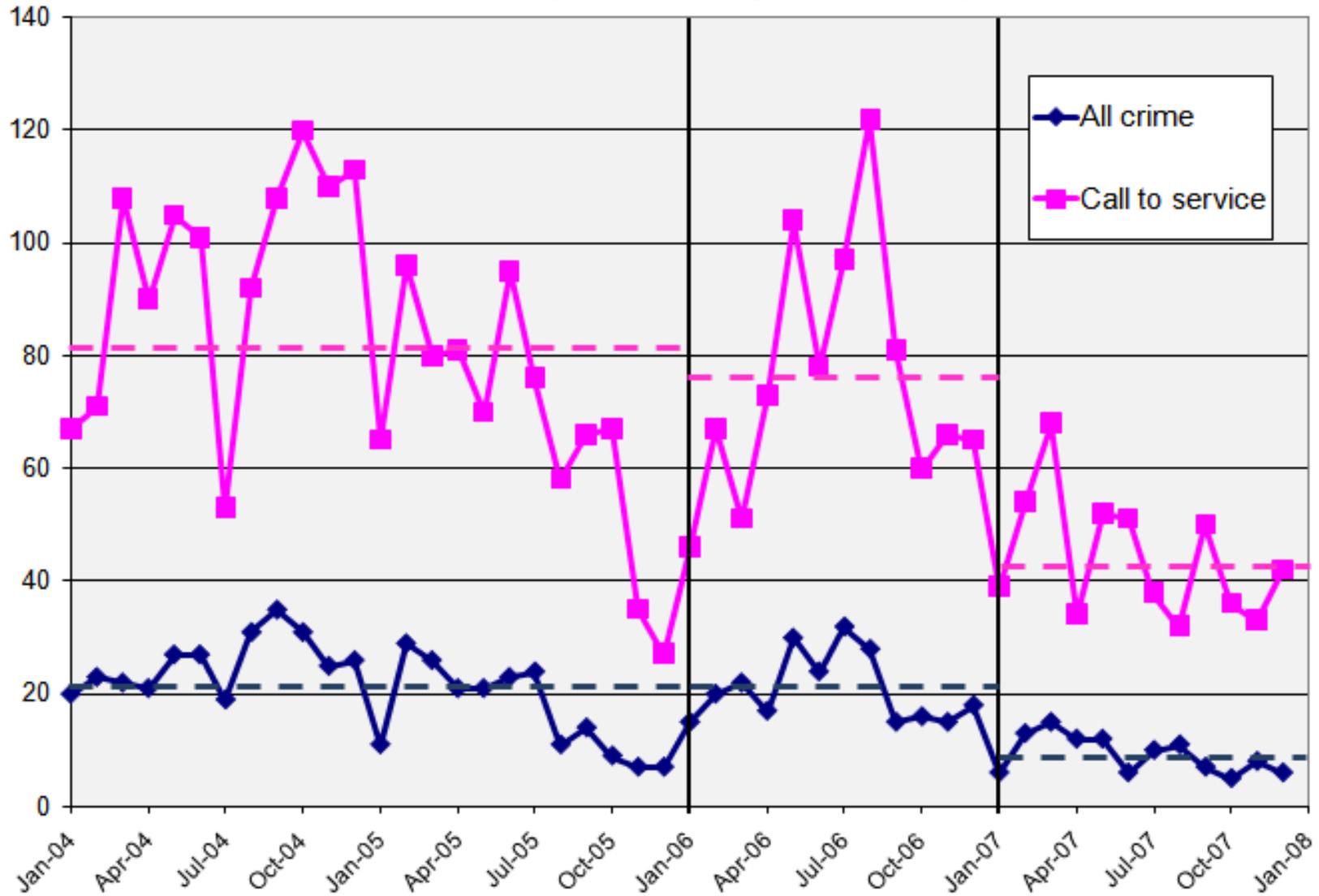
Assessment Quantitative

Reductions to Burglary, Criminal Damage and ASB

Assessment Quantitative
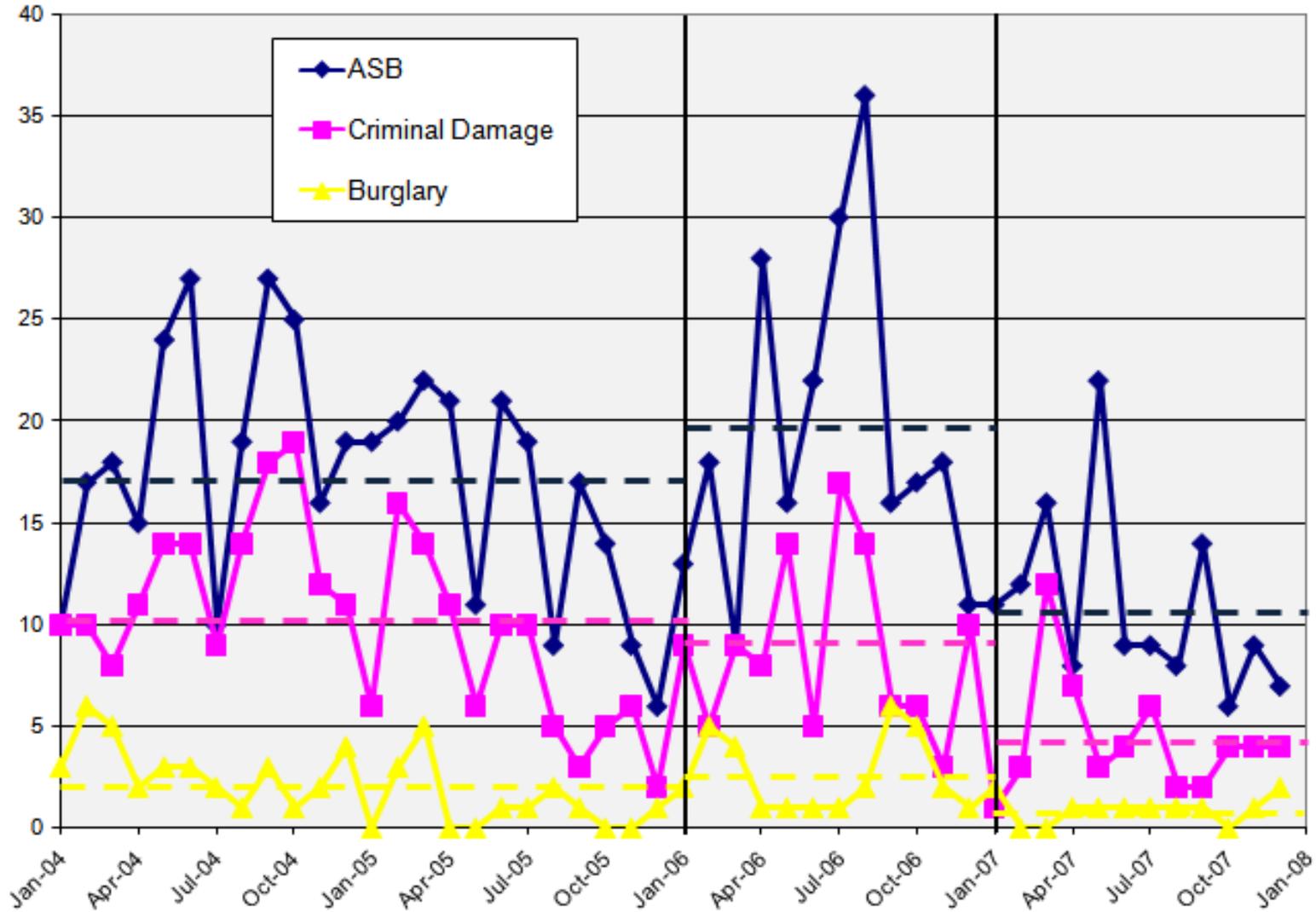
Cost Savings to Police
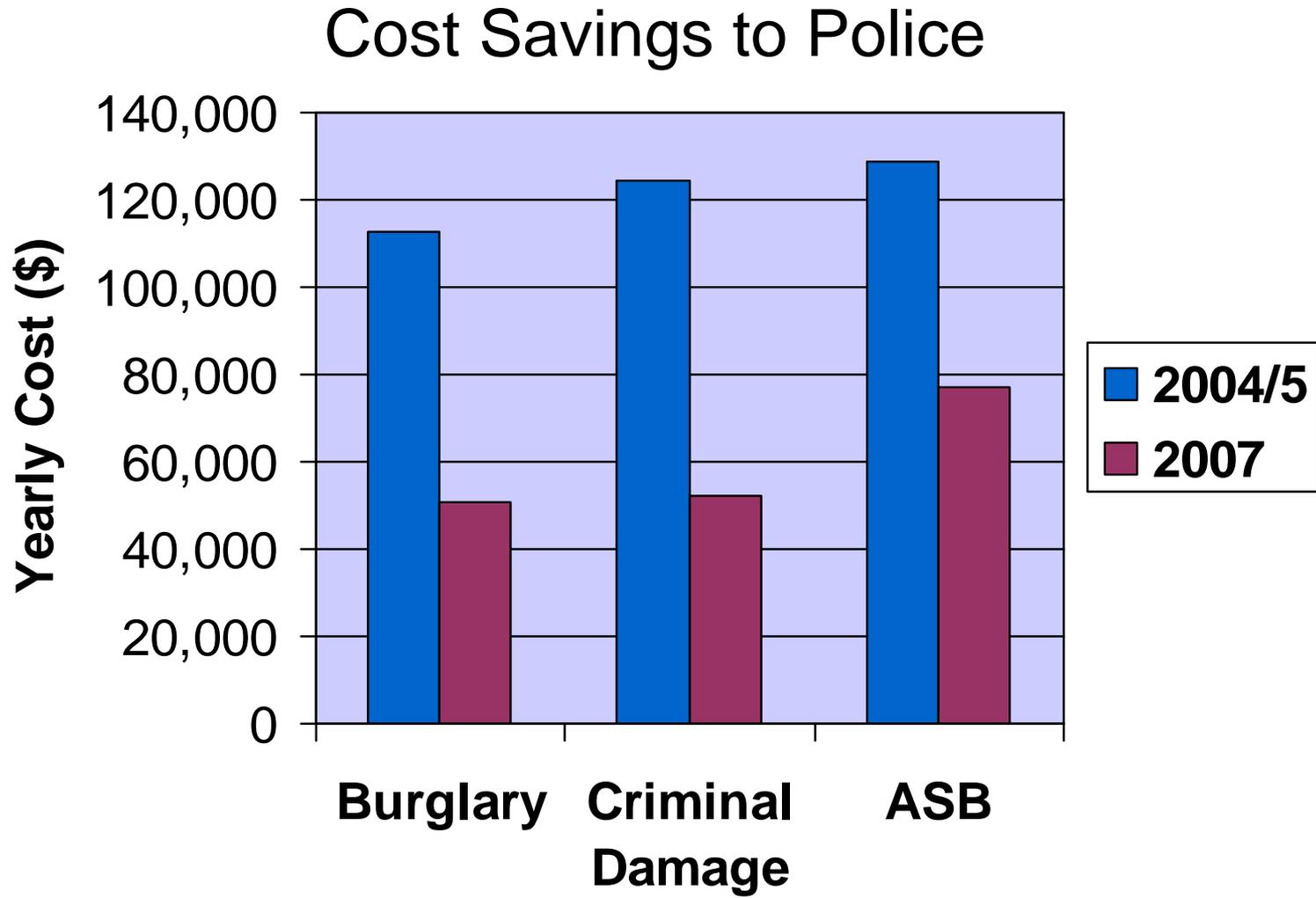
Total Saving of over **$185,000** each year

Assessment Quantitative

Cost Savings to CGA due to Reduced Voids
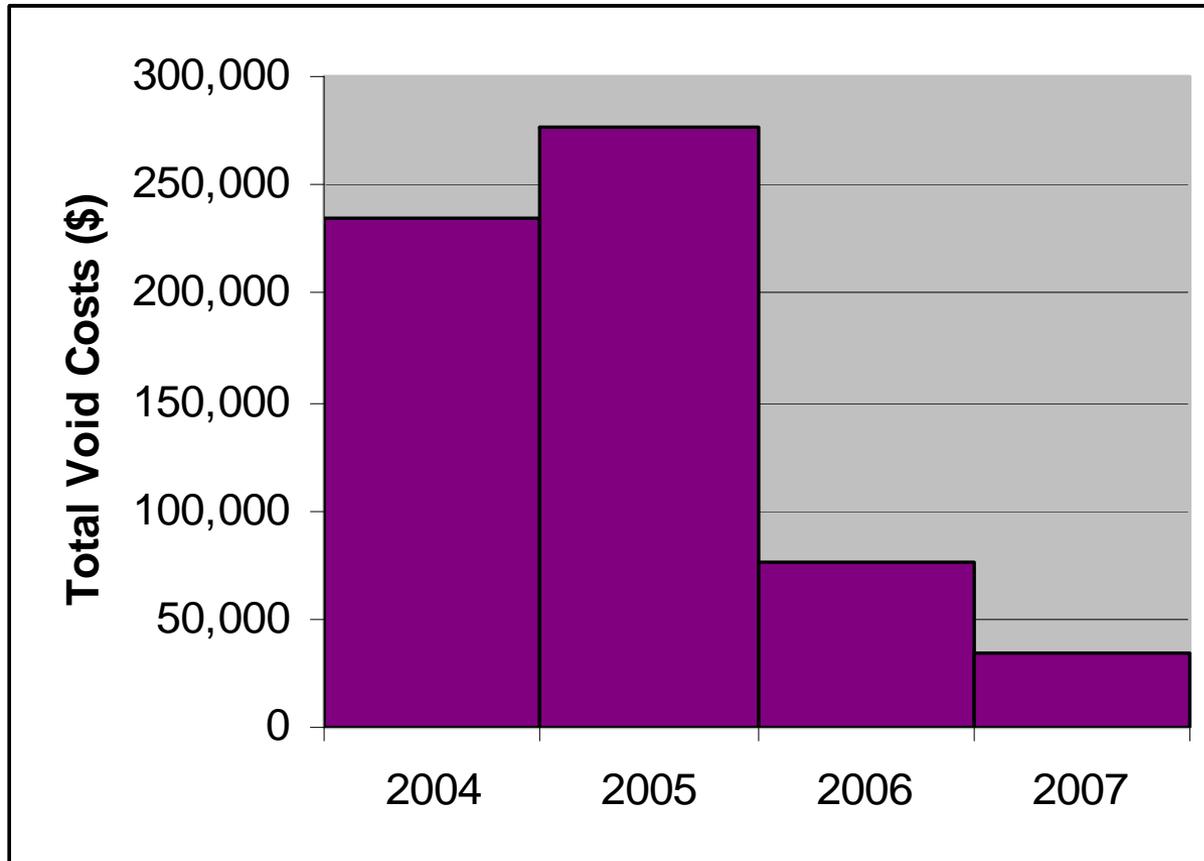
Total Saving of over **$200,000** each year

Assessment Qualitative

Crummock Road

- Goldsteins
  - Level 3 hierarchy levers table
    (Problem-Oriented Policing, Herman Goldstein 1990)
- Gates
- Option appraisal
- Fire Brigade

Assessment Qualitative

Disrupt drug dealing / dissolve FPOG (Gang)

Assessment Qualitative

Remove Fear of Crime

- Use of Media

- Re-surveyed Residents

- Community Activities

- Community Priority
  - CCTV

Assessment

Improve Environmental Appearance

- Environmental Savings
  - Jan, Feb, March 2007 = $5357
  - Potential Yearly saving = $21,429
- Curbside appeal
- Wildlife Trust
  - "Friends of Brockholes Wood"

Assessment Qualitative

Promote sustainable change

- Community Centre
    - Street Wise Soccer
- Sure Start
- One Voice NM

Assessment Qualitative

Increase community involvement

- Residents' Group (RAFT)
  - Management of open spaces
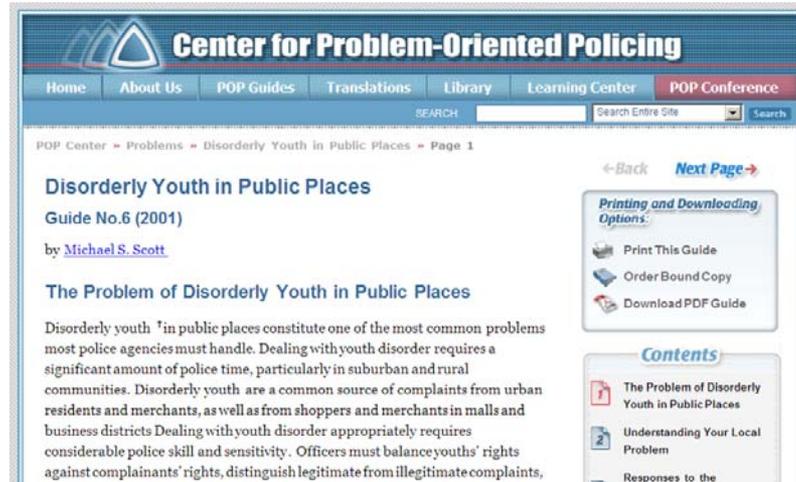
- CGA
 - Community Development Officer
  - Princes Trust
  - PACT

Assessment Qualitative

Control Area

Assessment Quantitative

Comparison of All Crime and Calls to Service in the Response and Control Areas
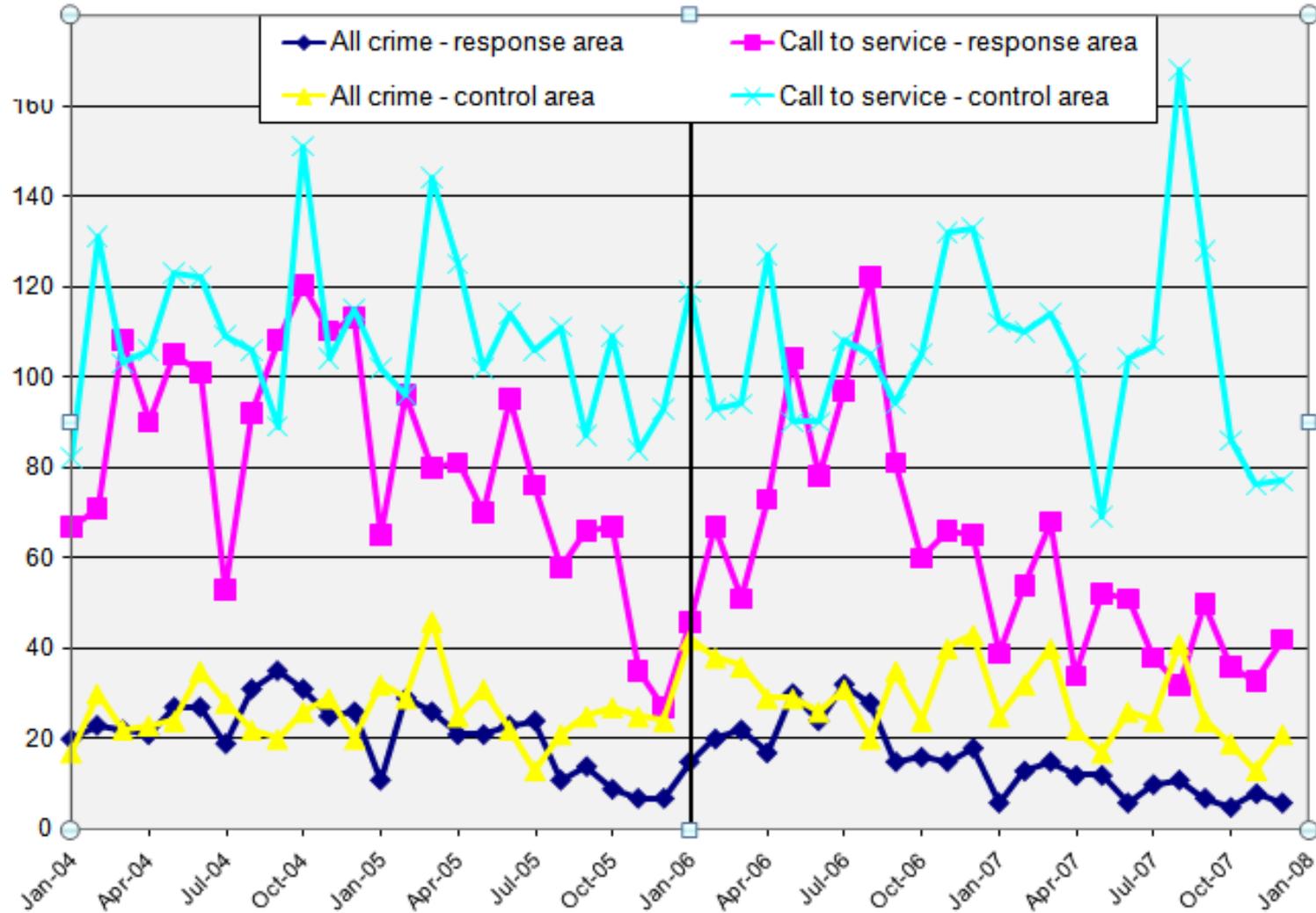
Assessment Qualitative

Diffusion/Displacement Area

Assessment Quantitative

Reduced Offending of the 5 Principal Offenders

Assessment Quantitative

Comparison of All Crime and Calls to Service in the Response and Displacement/Diffusion areas
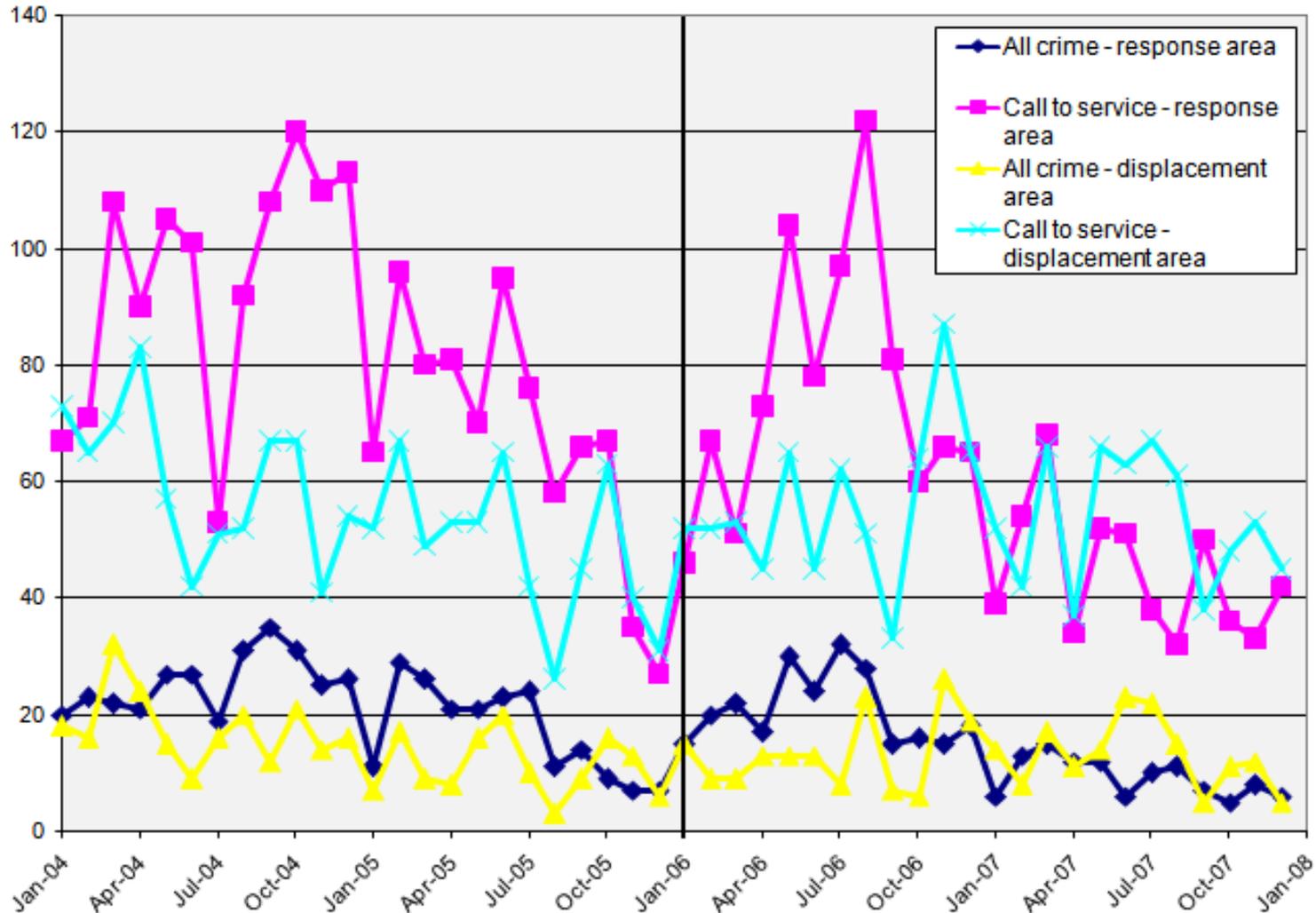
Assessment Quantitative

Calculation of the Gross Effect In the Target Area (GE)

GE   =   crime count   -   crime count
pre intervention   post intervention

= T_b - T_a

=   207   -   110

=   +97

This means that the Gross Effect was a decrease in crime in the target area.✓

Assessment Quantitative

Calculation of the Net Effect In the Target Area (NE)

$$NE = \frac{T_b}{\text{crime count pre intervention in control area}} - \frac{T_a}{\text{crime count post intervention in control area}}$$

$$= \frac{T_b}{C_b} - \frac{T_a}{C_a}$$

$$= \frac{207}{308} - \frac{110}{318}$$

$$= +0.326$$

As this is a +ve number, there was a greater decrease in crime in the target area than in the control area. ✓

Assessment Quantitative

Calculation of the Weighted Distribution Quotient (WDQ)

If D_a = Crime count in the diffusion area post intervention
and D_b = Crime count in the diffusion area pre intervention

WDQ = $$\frac{(D_a/C_a) - (D_b/C_b)}{(T_a/C_a) - (T_b/C_b)}$$

= $$\frac{(157/318) - (178/308)}{(110/318) - (207/308)}$$

= $+0.258$

As the WDQ is a positive number there was a diffusion effect. ✔

And, because the number is less than +1 the diffusion effect was less than the effect in the target area. ✔

Assessment Quantitative

Calculation of the Overall Impact of the Project
or Total Net Effect (TNE)

$$\text{TNE} = [T_b(C_a/C_b) - T_a] + [D_b(C_a/C_b) - D_a]$$

$$\text{TNE} = [207(318/308) - 110] + [178(318/308) - 157]$$

$$= \quad +131$$

As this is a large positive number, there was a substantial positive outcome.

The reductions in the target area together with the diffusion effects - taking into account the control area - have led to a reduction of 131 crimes. ✓

SARA*H*…….the *H*andover

Handed over to capable guardians

The Future

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