

Project name:

Neighbourhood Alliance

Location:

Armthorpe, Doncaster, South Yorkshire

Summary:

Armthorpe village was experiencing business regeneration alongside continuing community issues such as fear of crime, and increasing burglary, litter, environmental crime and more young people spending time on the streets. These issues were repeatedly brought to the attention of agencies such as the Police, the Local Authority, Fire and Rescue and the Primary Care Trust. The project aimed to address the concerns reported by residents, but also to increase levels of community confidence and ownership. Partners wanted to create a recognisable branding immediately associated with community improvement. The “Alliance” brand was designed so that the project could be sustainably replicated across the district. Residents were surveyed regarding their opinions on and ideas for the local area before activity commenced. The three key stages of the response phase (proactive enforcement, community engagement and improvement) were agreed between partners, who committed extra resources for the duration. Five core partners were supplemented by another 12 during delivery – these partners were a mixture between statutory service providers and voluntary and community organisations. All activities carried out during the response phase were evidenced based and well-researched. Alliance carried out test purchasing, drug warrants and environmental clean ups alongside high visibility patrols with mounted police and police dogs. Police supported court officials enforcing non-payment of fines, and cross-partner street based teams engaged with youths in the area, providing positive engagement through leisure based sports activities. Alliance also utilised local media to communicate positive messages throughout the community, and as a lasting legacy, refurbished the Community Centre. Residents were re-surveyed after the operation and reported increased feelings of safety, noting the improvements within the area. 77.6% of those surveyed noticed improvements and a downward trend was recorded with crime

figures. A further survey showed residents perceived that improvements remained. Further work has been undertaken to ensure a positive legacy for young people in the area, in the form of a Youth Legacy Champions Programme, enhancing skills, providing educational awareness and leisure activities.

Word Count: 325 words

Scanning

Armthorpe is a small village in Doncaster, with a population of 18,977. During the late 19th and for most of the 20th Century Armthorpe was known for its coal mining industry, however after the closure of the mines in the early 1990s the area went through a deep depression. Today, Armthorpe has begun a process of regeneration with new industries bringing jobs into the area; including the nearby Robin Hood Airport. This is an ongoing process as the, local community are still suffering from a number of issues outlined below.

Members of the community were informing statutory agencies that they were experiencing:

- Fear of crime
- A rise in burglaries
- A rise in young people hanging about on the streets
- A rise in litter and environmental crime

This was highlighted through numerous innovative community engagement methods such as core sampling (consulting with the community) including the 'cop in a shop' initiative (face-to-face surveys with residents in high footfall areas such as supermarkets), Tenants and Residents Association meetings, wider community meetings, Partners and Communities Together meetings and through Elected Council Members drop ins. Members of the community were informing the Police and Partner agencies that they wanted to see action and sustained improvements in Armthorpe.

Although crime has fallen considerably in the last ten years, the public nationally were not feeling the impact of this and believed crime was rising. The decrease in crime is evidenced in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 shows Doncaster's position in relation to the perception of dealing with concerns about crime and anti social behaviour against other local Authorities. Doncaster is in the worst 5% of Local Authorities measured, indicated by the red column. Doncaster's result for National Indicator 021 (Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police) for 2008 was 20.6%, 6 percentage points lower than the National average, hence was a key concern for the Partnership.

Partners who are represented on the Safer Doncaster Partnership are:

- The Local Authority
- The Police Force
- The Police Authority
- The Fire and Rescue Authority
- The Primary Care Trust

In 2008, the Government published the Green Paper '*From the neighbourhood to the national: policing our communities together*' (Home Office 2008) which proposed a single target SPI 2.2 to replace the multiple targets previously used to monitor police performance. The single target was to improve levels of public confidence and to show that the police and local councils are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter locally, measured by the British Crime Survey. More analysis was needed to establish if the views of the local community in Armthorpe were reflected in the measures identified below:

- **The Place Survey** is a bi-annual statutory survey. 6,000 households in Doncaster were invited to complete a survey, of which 1,850 replied between September and December 2008. The survey highlighted concerns in Doncaster regarding 'low confidence of residents in communities with regards to how crime and anti-social behaviour is tackled.' This links directly to the National Indicator NI 021 – Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police.

- **The Your Voice Counts Survey** was launched in October 2006 in order to gather views from a random selection of residents across South Yorkshire to inform local policing. The survey explores crime and disorder concerns, views on police patrols, neighbourhood policing and the police in general. The same question on NI021 was asked to identify areas for improvement at both District and Safer Neighbourhood Area level. 38% of all Doncaster respondents agreed that the Police and Local Councils were dealing with Crime and Anti Social Behaviour that matter. The British Crime Survey indicative baseline was 39% with the target set to achieve a 20% increase by 31st March 2011. The indicative target being set at 59% for 2011 highlighted that much work needed to be undertaken by the Safer Neighbourhood Areas to address perception issues.
- **British Crime Survey** statistics on Burglaries, Nuisance Youths and Criminal Damage and litter were interrogated for a 6-month period. See Appendix 3.

The main objective was to increase confidence and satisfaction levels amongst the public, however the statistics set out in the table above set the baseline and it was our intention to see a reduction across those categories. Realistically we wanted to achieve a 10% reduction.

- **Residents and Community Groups:** Reports were made regarding groups of young people hanging about on street corners. Many residents also reported through community meetings that young people were drinking on the streets and conveyed a feeling that the authorities were not doing enough. There were very few Community Groups active in the target area, and one of the main aims was to get more voluntary groups on board to help sustain all the positive outcomes after the initial operational phase.

Core Agency involvement at Scanning Phase (see Appendix 4)

Researching best practice

- There are many examples of best practice where operations have been launched to tackle public perception for example ‘*Working Together for a Safer Bexley*’ Tilley Award 2003 and ‘*Respect in Cumbria*’ 2008 each recognising that communities themselves are best placed to identify their own priorities and problems and to determine their own futures and solutions. Doncaster has built on this ethos, and has taken consultation, engagement and participation to the next level, working with partner agencies and social enterprises to develop a force wide effective strategy.

The objectives were:

- To reduce the number of young people on the streets
- To reduce burglaries
- To improve the environment
- To encourage the community to take ownership

Analysis

“...the basic premise in problem-oriented policing is that the acquisition of knowledge informs practice.”

Herman Goldstein 1990 *Problem-Oriented Policing*

“The Place Survey revealed that confidence in tackling Crime & Anti Social Behaviour issues was linked to deprivation, existing Crime & ASB levels and the quality of communication with residents.” *Iain Thomson, Service Improvement Manager, Doncaster Council*

A carefully planned response was required with meticulous thought around a triangulation of methods, combining victim, location and offender to identify the causes of the social degradation.

Location

(See Appendix 5 for aerial diagram of the estate)

Although not amongst the most deprived areas of Doncaster, the CALM estate, as it is locally known (Chestnut, Almond, Lime Tree and Maple Road) suffers from:

- Poor estate design
- Antipathy with public services leading to low levels of confidence
- High levels of reported Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage
- No clear community focal point – Community Centre run down and barely used
- An apathy and reluctance from residents to take charge in their own area

The estate is open planned (see Appendix 6). Without a physical boundary treatment, the grassed areas in front of the houses could be construed as part of the public area. This ambiguous space was a common cause of conflict. These open planned areas of land were experiencing high levels of motorcycle nuisance, young people playing football and causing damage to property, and more noticeably street drinking was highly visible.

The photograph in Appendix 7 is typical of a vulnerable rear access route. Street lighting indicates that the path is within the public arena. Gating off the path would increase security of the adjacent buildings. These rat runs enabled burglaries to take place and young people to evade from the Police and Council Workers. (See Appendix 8).

The Broken Windows Syndrome has been proven by several academics, most notably James Q Wilson and George L Kelling. The Broken Windows Syndrome states that if damage goes unrepaired this gives the impression there is no effective ownership and hence 1 broken window becomes 2 then 3 etc. This spiral of decline is easy to fall into but difficult to climb out of. There is evidence across the estate that repairs are not being completed either quickly enough or to the required standard (see Appendix 9).

Offender

The Estate was home to several families that came to notice on many occasions. The younger element in relation to antisocial behaviour (most of whom had been excluded from

school or had been placed on restricted timetables) and an older element who were often linked to drugs use drugs and additional intelligence suggested that they were involved in the local burglary issues. Typical traits were second and third generation unemployed with little or no sense of community or respect for the area.

Victim

The victims in these matters were local residents, homeowners and workers in the Armthorpe area. A significant part of the estate is occupied by elderly people who were suffering the most in terms of fear of crime and anti social behaviour. The issues raised by local people as most significant for them were not the priority high crimes (acute) but other issues relating mainly to quality of life (chronic). Appendix 10 shows a selection of newspaper clippings that encapsulate the impact of crime and anti social behaviour on the victims.

There have been many multi agency operations that have been conducted in the past to address anti social behaviour and crime, such as operations Impact, Anticipate and Mischief. The unique selling point that Alliance achieved was to introduce a model, with an identity and a brand that would be recognised by partners, third sector representatives and the community alike.

Armthorpe was chosen as the pilot area, however the long-term vision was to replicate the model through other areas of Doncaster, have a dedicated Police Inspector to lead on the project for consistency, and crucially to build on the successes and likewise the barriers preventing the teams to achieving their set outcomes. It was important to revisit the scanning phase after each operation to tweak the process to ensure we had learnt from 'what worked' and 'what didn't work'. The main aim was building sustainability into the model, to act as the catalyst for the community and third sector groups to maintain all the improvements in the long term, giving ownership back to local residents. More detailed analysis was carried out by South Yorkshire Police, this time over a 12 month period, as opposed to the 6 month

period in the scanning phase – across the categories Burglaries, Criminal Damage offences and Nuisance Youths

Burglaries

There were 10 Burglaries on the 4 roads of the Calm Estate in Armthorpe between 1st Apr 08 and 30th Mar 09, with offences recorded as in the table in Appendix 11. There were no set patterns with dates and times of the crimes

Criminal Damage

There were 38 Criminal Damage offences on the 4 streets of the Calm Estate in Armthorpe during the reporting period (1st Apr 08 and 30th Mar 09). The offences recorded are given in the table in Appendix 12.

Youth nuisance

There were 70 ASB incidents on the 4 streets making up the Calm Estate in Armthorpe, the majority recording Incident Titles and Incident Types of Nuisance Youths and Rowdy Inconsiderate respectively. The table in Appendix 13 shows these incidents.

Analysis has been undertaken of when incidents and requests from the public occur. This covers time of day across the seven-day week i.e. Monday to Sunday. Outlined in Appendix 14 are the key times of anti social behaviour in Armthorpe (Apr 09 –Mar 2010). Friday Nights feature the most and the key times being 19:00 -21:00. This intelligence was used to identify when best to put on positive activities in the area and to dictate staffing resources.

Response

The Neighbourhood Alliance initiative came about in Doncaster in response to poor public perception of how the Partnership tackles Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour that matters most to local residents (NI 21 – the single government partnership confidence target with the Local Authority) given that improving public confidence and satisfaction is one of the

Partnership's five priorities for both 2009/10 and 2010/11. This was also corroborated by the community as mentioned in the scanning section.

Neighbourhood Alliance is a multi-agency approach designed to deliver sustained 'Enforcement, Improvement and Engagement' within communities in the Doncaster Borough. A branding example can be found in Appendix 15.

The area of Armthorpe was chosen based on the agreed methodology (see Appendix 16). For Neighbourhood Alliance to be successful in Doncaster it must be implemented in areas where the need for such a programme is at its highest. In order for the Safer Doncaster Partnership to achieve this aim, a methodology has been developed that has been used to direct future Alliance programmes.

Methodology

The issue of 'area' is a difficult question but one statistical interpretation lends itself well to the Alliance methodology. 'Lower Super Output Areas' (LSOAs) are low-level geographies used in data mapping to identify specific performance issues relating to a small number of people, thus providing more detail than simply a 'neighbourhood' analysis. There are 193 LSOAs in the Borough of Doncaster, each covering a geographical area with a population of approximately 1500. By mapping performance at this level, we can establish specific 'problem' areas that would not be covered in either neighbourhood or community-based analysis. These areas are also small and meaningful enough to be considered for Alliance areas.

A total score for each area is generated against how the area performs against the Doncaster average for each of the 14 indicators. The higher the score - the higher the need for direct action to take place in that area.

Delivery

Delivery began with a three week planning stage, with initial contact being made with the local Safer Neighbourhood Team on the scope of the operation. As part of this initial contact, the Team was commissioned to complete 150 questionnaires with local residents on what they think matters in their local area. This gave specific local intelligence on:

- Satisfaction with the local area
- What residents would like to see change to make their satisfaction score higher
- Ideas on local projects for development
- How residents would like to find out about the operation and its results

Appendix 17 is an example of the survey we used.

Partnership Agencies Involved

Neighbourhood Alliance is a multi agency initiative, including key Safer Doncaster Partnership statutory agencies, as well as wider community groups and organisations. Each organisation brings its own expertise, drivers and passion, ensuring that more is achieved for less. Appendix 18 is a diagrammatic representation of the partnership. The inner ring depicts the stakeholders at Scanning Phase; the outer ring depicts other stakeholders that participated in NH Alliance at the delivery stage.

Appendix 19 shows activities conducted by the partnership.

After the three weeks of delivery, a post Alliance survey was conducted face to face with residents on the estate.

The questions asked were:

- Were you aware that Neighbourhood Alliance was active in your area, and how did you find out about it?
- Since the introduction of Neighbourhood Alliance, have you noticed an increased the presence of your Safer Neighbourhood Team?

- Since the introduction of Neighbourhood Alliance, do you feel safer in your neighbourhood?
- Have you noticed any improvements in your area since Neighbourhood Alliance was active?
- Are you confident that any improvements will be sustained?
- Do you agree or disagree that Neighbourhood Alliance has been successful in your neighbourhood? (See Appendix 20 for SYP press release)

Initially the main problems encountered with the pilot was partner 'buy in' in terms of concerns with budget and resource, time constraints in the planning phase and apathy from the community. All these issues were addressed at the Neighbourhood Action Groups (a multi agency meeting to address issues in each SNA) and these areas were developed strategically over time through the roll out to other neighbourhoods.

Assessment

Residents were surveyed immediately post initiative and reported that they felt safer, noticed improvements in the area and felt confident the improvements would be sustained. There was an awareness of Alliance in action, an increased perception of the Safer Neighbourhood Team and residents felt that Alliance had been an overall success in their neighbourhood.

Outlined below are some of the comments made from the public:

“Less gangs knocking about” “Not as much trouble” “More police presence” “Drug users not as many walking about make me feel safer”
 “More police presence in area” “A lot less kids hanging around Shops”
 “No teenagers anymore causing problems” “Less youths & litter” “More activities for young people” “Less groups of youths on streets” “Safer streets, less anti-social behaviour” “Less youth nuisance”

When looking at the comments made by residents, they have a strong correlation to the feeling of safety and improvements to the area. Out of a sample size of 125 residents in Armthorpe, 77.60% of people had noticed improvements in the area since Neighbourhood Alliance was launched. Most 'YES' responses related to either a perceived reduction in youth nuisance or cleaner/tidier environment – tying in with the results of the Place Survey (see Appendix 21)

Crime Trends

Crime was down in the Armthorpe neighbourhood by 8.2% between April and December compared with 2008/09. The 4 categories identified in the scanning phase from the British Crime Survey statistics, were Burglaries, Criminal Damage, Youth Nuisance and Litter Reports. We assessed whether the figures had improved after Neighbourhood Alliance, a comparison was drawn from 6 months prior to the Operation, compared with 6 months post Alliance. The figures were very impressive and saw a downward trend. The baseline was to reduce the figures by 10% and we exceeded this (see Appendix 22). A second survey was conducted, approximately 7 months post Neighbourhood Alliance – this was necessary in order to understand if the operation had a lasting effect. The second Post Alliance Survey concluded that:

- 89.17% of CALM estate residents knew Alliance was active
- 85% felt they saw a lot more or a little more of their SNT
- 60% felt a lot safer or a little safer in their area
- 57% thought improvements would be sustained
- 86% strongly agreed or agreed Alliance had improved the area

Over 60% of residents scored, above a '7' (1 being the lowest and 10 being the highest) in terms of satisfaction. Factors included a reduction in youth nuisance, the installation/repair of gates and less noise 'after dark' A number of residents also noticed a rise in the 'visibility' of officers. Very few residents have voiced dissent, although a couple of residents have mentioned fences being broken and, in their view, the area 'returning to normal' post-

operation. Only two residents have mentioned the community centre ('the legacy project') within their positive comments; more have spoken about improvements in gating, fencing and activities for teenagers/young people – reinforcing the focus on quality of life issues.

In relation to the Youth Activity strand of the project, improvement was noted in the number of reported youth nuisance incidents. However, the number of incidents returned to usual levels following the end of the engagement sessions and therefore highlighted an undeniable need to sustain this activity by providing a legacy was needed. To ensure sustainability to this strand of Neighbourhood Alliance via cost effective means, a Youth Legacy Champions Programme has since been developed. This will ensure that the expectations of our communities continue to be met and that in turn the communities are supported to maintain a range of youth activity provision. The Youth Legacy Champions project will see a sustainable voluntary club/group in the community, providing activities for young people, including qualification options, delivered by accredited sports leaders. This will enable participants to gain skills, reaching far beyond the initial offerings and benefits of the Neighbourhood Alliance. The project will also be able to identify when young people who are at risk, may potentially need access to other services.

Training for Volunteers: Approximately 50-60 hours of training over 5-6 weeks will be given to each volunteer as follows:

- Community Sports Leadership Awards (Accredited Level 2 qualification) providing all the skills to plan and run a safe multi sports activity session or event. The course also covers health and physical fitness, risk assessment, games adaptation, events planning and leadership/coaching conduct. For participants to be successful on this course, they must also complete 10 hours of voluntary activity sessions. These sessions will be supported and evaluated by Active Doncaster's lead coaches. This will give the leaders support and confidence to provide their own session plans and activities, but also allow for feedback to be given and queries resolved.

- Alcohol Awareness and Substance Abuse workshops – substantial workshops that will give volunteers the knowledge to be able to identify young people at risk of any form of substance abuse and awareness of the agencies available in the borough that are available for referral.
- Knife Crime Awareness – a volunteer involved in rehabilitation work with potential offenders has offered a short awareness session on this subject.
- Safeguarding and Protecting Children & Young People –Nationally recognised 3-hour workshop that forms the minimum standard for any person leading a sports session involving young people.
- Three hours Emergency First Aid Course. Accredited course, minimum requirement for leaders in sport and valid for three years.

Neighbourhood Alliance has since been rolled out to a further 10 Neighbourhoods in Doncaster, it has been a long term and continuous process, with time taken to understand and address the expectations of different communities. After each Alliance has taken place, an evaluation has been carried out to measure whether they have achieved their intended impact and revisions have been made along the way. 18 months on and Neighbourhood Alliance has gathered momentum, each project has grown in strength (see Appendix 23). Neighbourhood Alliance has constantly evolved over each delivery period with a constant re-evaluation of processes and procedures along with the relevance of each partner. At no point has any partner pulled out from the project it has indeed been the opposite almost on weekly basis new partners are requesting to be involved .This includes recent additions of National Trading Standards who address loan sharks and HM revenue and customs addressing illicit tobacco sales in the Alliance areas this links in with other issues such a drug dealing as the individuals involved in all three issues are often the same and provides another avenue of enforcement and prosecution.

Following feedback from the multi-agency Alliance Board, the methodology has been slightly tweaked for 2010/11 to improve its effectiveness. Firstly, fewer indicators are now

considered owing to their relevance to the Alliance programme – Theft from Vehicle, for example, is not a priority Crime issue for the operation to tackle, hence does not need to be included within the methodology's calculations. Secondly, the methodology had a distinctly Central Doncaster area bias; hence, the board have decided that there should be a 'rolling' programme of Alliance across all areas to ensure a fairer split across Doncaster Borough in each of the five areas whilst still keeping its reliance on its robust statistical data . One aspirational aspect of Neighbourhood Alliance has been to develop a robust and audited sustainability procedure to ensure all the fantastic improvements are maintained and improved upon. This is achieved through the conclusion of the initiative by a sustainability meeting with the heads of service. This pulls together all the data from the Your Voice Counts action plans for the relevant area along with the Alliance pre and post consultation. What the community have told us will shape how the sustainability plan will look.

Neighbourhood Alliance has become a standing item on the area monthly meetings and responses are formulated for the standing item on the strategic Neighbourhood Management bi monthly meeting. This is the responsibility of the Area Manager working with the Police Insp and St Leger manager. The results will be fed back to the community with a newsletter four months after the conclusion of the initiative . If by the end of 6 months the plan is fulfilled the action is discharged and left for local attention and maintenance . An Initial blockage identified was the universal buy in from all agencies involved, this has however been resolved with both cultural and organisational improvements within the relevant organisations . Each main lead agency now has a dedicated single point of contact who are now in charge of organising and pulling together activity and results .

State number of words: 3980

Key Project Team Members

- Lee Golze – Doncaster National Health Service
- Wayne Goodwin – A/Inspector
- Tim Innes - Superintendent
- Karen Hanson – Doncaster Local Authority
- Iain Thompson – Doncaster Local Authority
- Donna Flicker – Doncaster Local Authority

Project Contact Person

Name	Wayne Goodwin
Position/Rank	Acting Inspector
Address	South Yorkshire Police Doncaster, Unity House Doncaster
City/State	South Yorkshire
Phone	+44 7827873886
Fax	+ 44 114 2197012
Email	wayne.goodwin@southyorks.pnn.police.uk

Appendices

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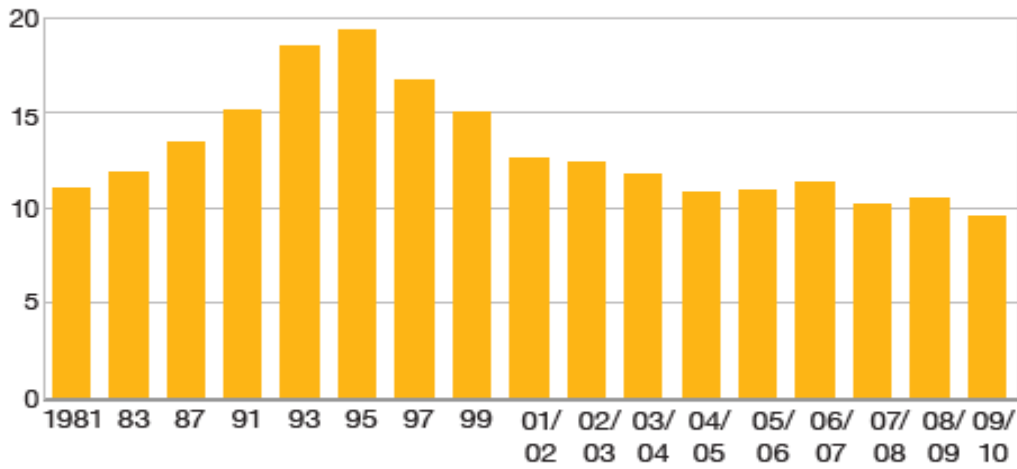
Skogan W. G. *Asymmetry in the Impact of Encounters with the Police*. *Policing and Society* (2006)

Wilson J Q, Kelling G L *Broken windows* (2004)

Appendix 1

Crime in England and Wales

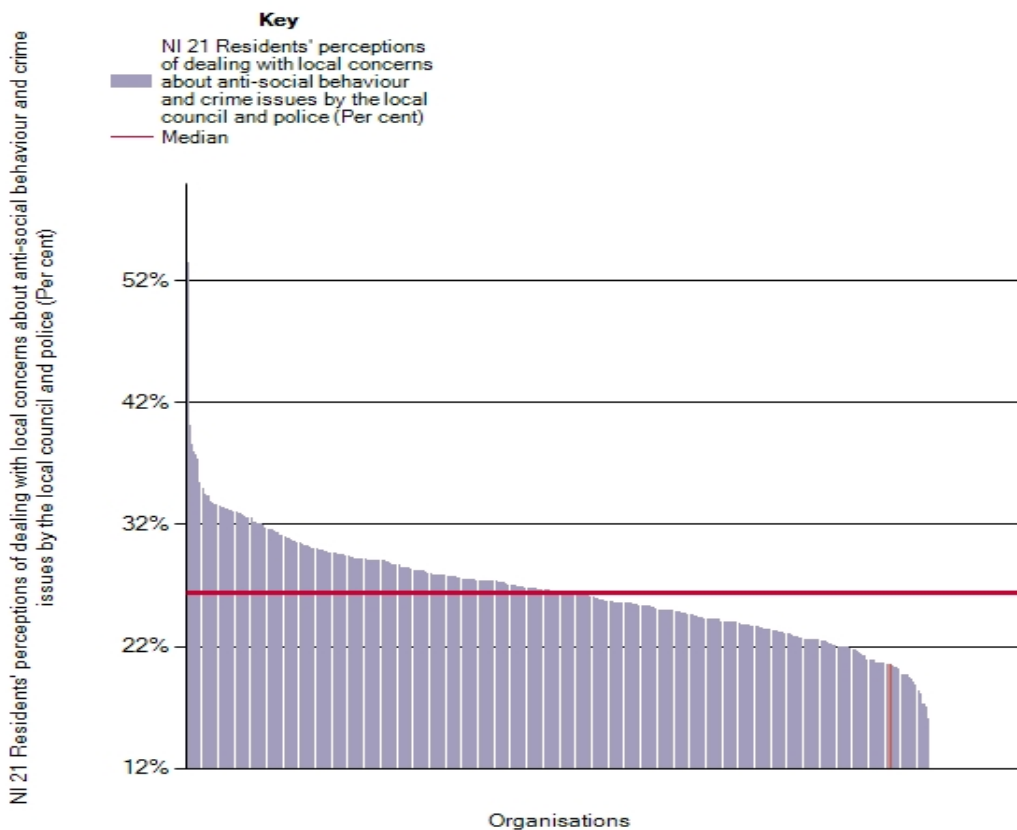
Number of incidents of BCS crime, millions



Note: Gaps exist in the figures because the BCS was not carried out every year until 2001/02

Source: British Crime Survey

Appendix 2:



(Source: The Place Survey, 2008)

Appendix 3:

Month	Domestic Burglary	Criminal Damage	Nuisance Youths	Litter
October 08 Total	1	3	16	11
November 08 Total	1	1	3	4
December 08 Total	0	3	9	5
January 09 Total	24	6	2	9
February 09 Total	18	3	7	15
March 09 Total	10	7	4	9
Grand Total	54	23	41	53

Appendix 4:



Appendix 5:



Appendix 6



Appendix 8



Appendix 7



Appendix 9



Appendix 10



Teenage girl bundled into car, assaulted, then thrown out

Published Date: 21 December 2009

WOMEN are again being warned not to walk alone late at night, after a teenage girl was bundled into a car and assaulted in Doncaster.

The 17-year-old was forcibly abducted and assaulted over a week ago in Armthorpe, Doncaster, police revealed today.

Tesco in kids booze storm

Published Date: 21 February 2007

By Staff Copy

SUPERMARKET giant Tesco is facing sanctions after being caught selling booze to kids for the FOURTH time in a Doncaster village plagued by under-age drinking.

Police are demanding a meeting with Tesco management after another fixed penalty fine was issued to staff at their outlet on the Mill Street precinct in Armthorpe and are warning the store could lose its licence.

Under cover Plan to tackle bus yobs

Published Date: 08 March 2008

By Russ Newton

BUSES packed with plain clothed police officers posing as passengers are being used to trap yobs who target Doncaster buses with missiles.

The 'Trojan' bus has already been used in the Doncaster village of Armthorpe after a series of attacks on First buses - where officers caught a 16-year-old youth red-handed.

Appendix 11

Offence Recorded	No
Burglary / Burglary With Intent - Other	9
Burglary / Burglary With Intent - Dwelling	1
Total	10

Appendix 12

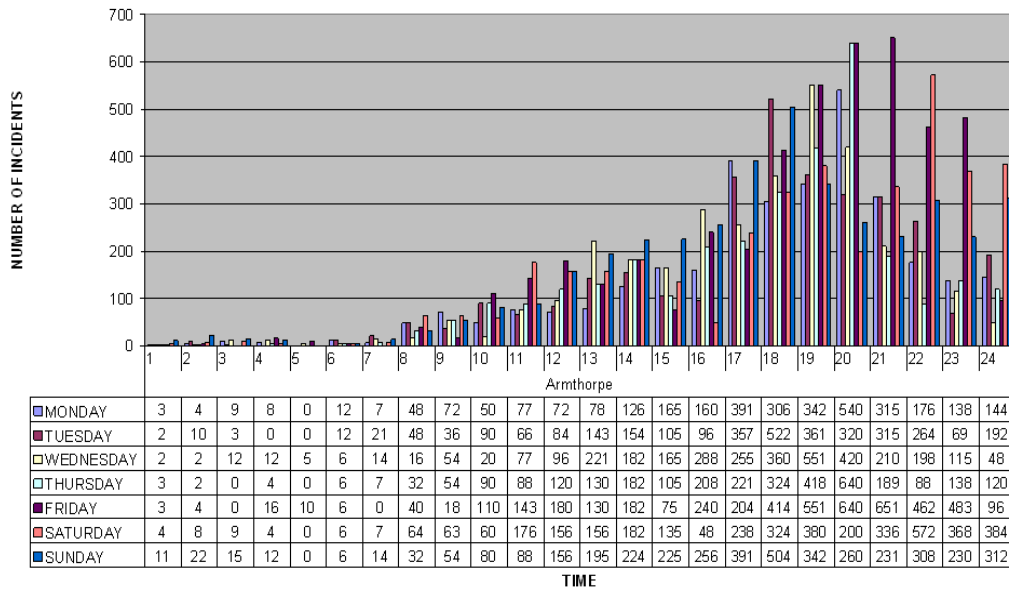
Offence Recorded	No
Criminal Damage - To Dwellings	15
Criminal Damage - To Vehicles	13
Criminal Damage - Other Property (Not Buildings)	9
Arson Not Endangering Life	1
Total	38

Appendix 13

Month	ASB Incidents
Apr-08	6
May-08	5
Jun-08	8
Jul-08	8
Aug-08	6
Sep-08	2
Oct-08	7
Nov-08	1
Dec-08	5
Jan-09	4
Feb-09	9
Mar-09	9
Totals	70

Appendix 14

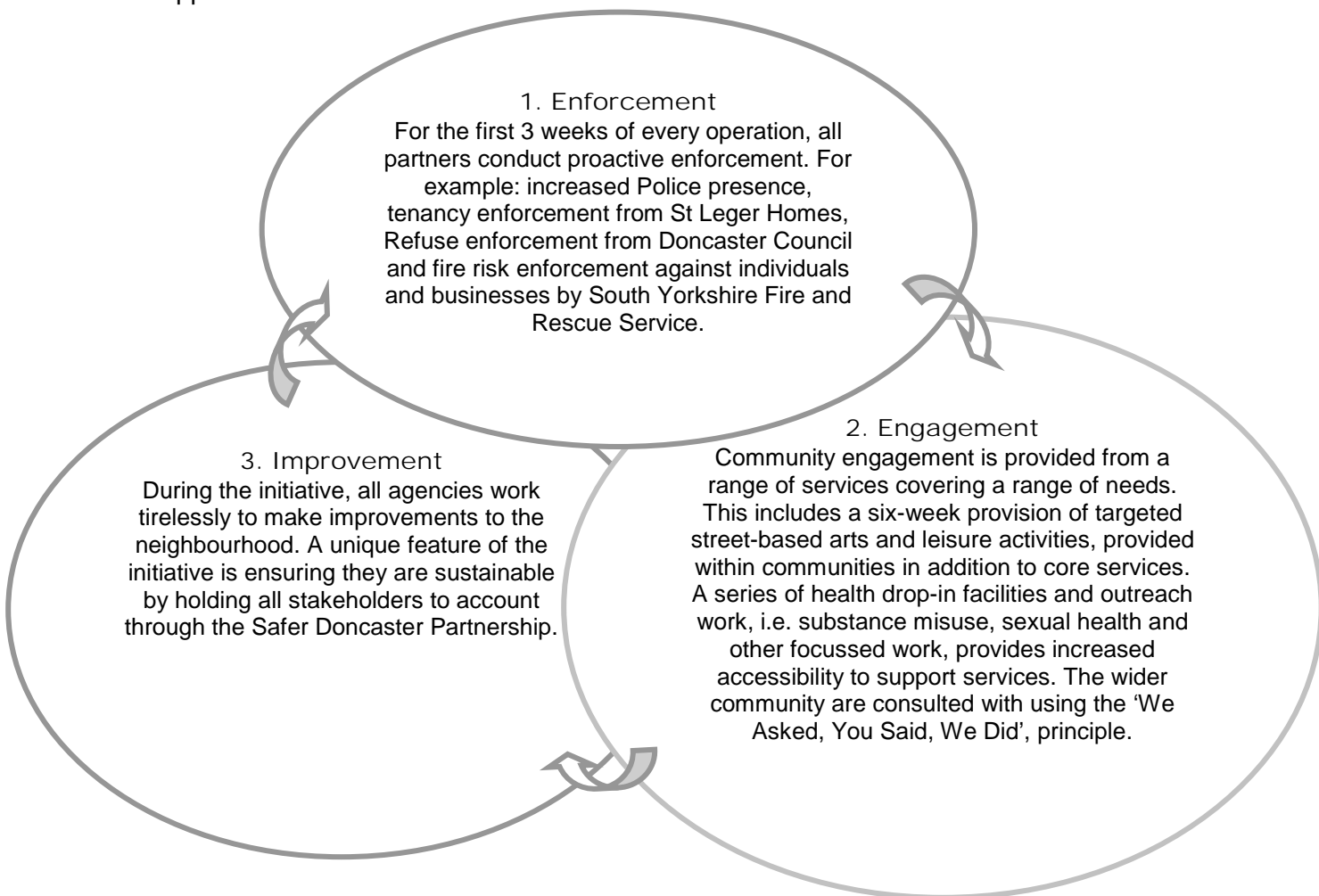
ASB by time and day in Armthorpe (Apr 2009 - Mar 2010)



Appendix 15



Appendix 16



Appendix 17

Neighbourhood Alliance

Making a difference together

We want YOUR views on your area

QUESTION 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
On a scale of 1 to 10, how satisfied are you in your area?										
QUESTION 2										
What would you like to see change to make your score higher?										

QUESTION 3							
If one project was chosen in your area to improve or develop what would it be (could be a park ,building or other green space)							
QUESTION 4	Large TV screens in area	Local Newspaper or magazine	Leaflet / newsletter	Website	Posters	Face to face	Other
How would you like to find out about Neighbourhood Alliance?							

Neighbourhood Alliance is an intensive three-week project delivered through your local Safer Neighbourhood Team, which aims to immediately tackle local issues and find solutions to your concerns. The project also works on long term solutions that will be delivered through your local Safer Neighbourhood Team. (Neighbourhood Alliance is managed through the Safer Doncaster Partnership, which includes the police, council and partners working together to deal with your concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour in Doncaster.)

As Neighbourhood Alliance is all about your community, we want your views to ensure the project tackles your concerns. Therefore, I would like to ask you a few questions to help us plan the project.

ADDRESS..... POSTCODE.....

Male or Female?

What age were you on your last birthday?

What ethnic background do you consider yourself to be from?

White..... Black or Black British..... Asian or Asian

British.....

Mixed race..... Chinese..... Other.....

Are you in Education Training Work Not Working Retired. Please Circle .




THANK YOU FOR YOUR FEEDBACK, IT IS REALLY USEFUL FOR US, AND YOUR POINT OF VIEW WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD ALLIANCE

Appendix 18



Appendix 19

Neighbourhood Alliance			
To ask the community what they want and delivering around what they tell us	A Pre Alliance Survey was conducted.	<p>To increase public confidence in the police and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>To show that statutory agencies are listening to the needs of the Community</p> <p>Undertaking a survey prior to planned interventions, enabled a baseline to be set, allowing for a follow-up survey to be conducted to measure the impact of activity on local problems and levels of reassurance.</p>	<p>Focused activity based on local need. <i>Fitzgerald et al. (2002)</i> suggested that a visible and accessible police force was key more 'bobbies on the beat' would help secure the trust and cooperation of local people</p>
Reducing the Number of Young people hanging about on street corners	<p>- A sports activity arm was delivered focusing on 'positive engagement' with young people with specific sport, art and outreach work</p> <p>Delivering 3 leisure based sessions each week throughout the whole of the Neighbourhood Alliance initiative at venues and times decided by the working group.</p> <p>- Street based teams were deployed, included Community Safety Wardens, Environmental Health, South Yorkshire Fire Rescue.</p> <p>- Test Purchasing operations were undertaken to address supply of alcohol to under 18's</p> <p>- Truancy operations took place in partnership with Education Welfare Officers to address school absenteeism.</p>	<p>To improve confidence.</p> <p>The Youth Taskforce survey showed the most popular suggestion for changing the negative portrayal of young people was more coverage of all the positive things that young people do (DCSF, 2008).</p>	<p>- NIRS submitted</p> <p>- Acceptable Behaviour Contract report forms submitted</p> <p>- Pursuance of an ASBO for one individual</p> <p>- Four families were identified as causing the majority of the problems on the estate. All four families have received targeted enforcement including Working with the landlords to enforce Anti Social Behaviour.</p>
Reducing Burglaries	<p>-Community and Safer Neighbourhood Teams were tasked with developing intelligence in order to conduct proactive operations such as drug warrants to disrupt local criminal activity. Search warrants conducted arresting local burglary offenders and then work conducted with private sector housing re locating offenders</p> <p>-Provided additional patrols with partners from Doncaster Council, St Ledger Homes and the Youth Offending Service.</p> <p>- Undertook Automatic Number Plate Recognition operations, utilised force and regional teams both addressing local road policing issues and dealing with organised</p>	<p>To reduce the publics perception of crime.</p> <p>Evidence suggests (<i>Skogan, 2006</i>) that if a person is a victim of crime they are more likely to have a negative experience of the police and statutory agencies Research has found that how people judge encounters is crucial.</p>	<p>-Curfews in place for one individual who was charged with aggravated vehicle taking</p> <p>-Electronic tagging in place to enforce the curfew.</p> <p>-Eviction of offenders from properties .</p> <p>-Recovery of stolen property</p>

	<p>crime groups through intelligence lead policing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Deployed Mounted Section providing additional high visibility and proactive patrolling. -Utilised central operational support services such as taskforce and Dog Officers to provide additional support to Amthorpe Neighbourhood Team -Worked with Court Officers to address non payment of fines warrants. -Resilient enforcement/ management of Prolific and Priority offenders. -Air Support (Helicopter) was utilised. - A Mobile Police Station was utilised offering opportunity for community to interact with police and also other agencies such as Primary Care Trust, St Leger and Doncaster Council 		
<p>Reducing Litter reports /</p>	<p>Environmental Cleanups took place, utilising reparation teams (restorative justice, repairing harm caused), - Identified locations of secondary fires and cleared sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Joint cycle patrols -Arson reduction talks in schools. -Enforced untidy gardens. <p>Environmental Improvements such as fencing, In the Long term Decency works would address the requirement to formalise garden space to individual dwellings.</p>	<p>Evidence suggests that physical improvements to an area can increase public reassurance and reduce crime. For instance removing graffiti, litter, or abandoned cars may prevent groups of youths or others 'hanging around the street' in areas where they are seen by other residents as intimidating. Physical improvements such as improved street lighting and improved residential security have also been suggested as successful interventions for increasing public reassurance and perceptions of safety. Innes and Roberts (2007)</p> <p>The inclusion of defensible space is proven to improve the feeling of safety within residents without reducing flow across the estate.</p>	 <p>Decency works/repairs have been carried out, all broken windows replaced, (refer to analysis section for the 'before' - pre Alliance photograph for comparison)</p>  <p>Alley gates have been installed to stop the rat runs</p>  <p>Fencing has been repaired/ replaced to stop the spiral of decline.</p> <p>Council Grounds Maintenance Team -</p>

			<p>Trees and Flower beds in. Clearing rear of Community Centre. New Bins installed</p> <p>Skip day –for the collection of household waste</p>
To deliver a comprehensive marketing strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Key individuals were identified in the community, these highly connected individuals relayed positive messages to others in their social network. - Blu tooth technology was utilised to inform resident of the positive activities in the area - Adverts were transmitted on local radio. - A digital media screen was utilised at locations of high footfall and it relayed key messages and updates throughout the three week operational period. - Further marketing tools include all staff wearing high visibility vests with the Alliance logo printed on, various newsletters, A boards etc. 	To positively re-enforce the good work undertaken in the community to increase confidence in partner agencies. Evidence suggests that the media can impact on confidence and satisfaction levels	<p>Out of a sample size of 125</p> <p>89% of residents were aware that Alliance was active in their Neighbourhood</p> <p>86% agreed the operation had been successful</p> <p>77% noticed improvements in the area and 59% felt safer.</p>
Building sustainability in the model.	The Lasting Legacy was the refurbishment of the Armthorpe Community Centre.	To build community participation on a long term basis. In the Conservatives guiding philosophy of the Big Society Cameron said, "a society where the leading force for progress is social responsibility not state control".	New groups setup to engage local people. Extended use of facilities and enhanced cohesion



You asked us to stop antisocial behaviour in your area

Keeping watch...PCSO Jane Hamill and Community Safety Warden Debbie Ward patrol the estate

Residents living on the CALM estate in Armthorpe complained to their safer neighbourhood (SNT) team about rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour from young people and motorcycle nuisance and street drinking.

Armthorpe SNT prioritised these issues and are working in partnership with St Leger Homes, Doncaster Council's Youth Service and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue to tackle these concerns.

SNT officers together with Doncaster Council's Neighbourhood Response Team carried out extra patrols in the area, targeting hotspot areas for motorcycle nuisance. Police horses also regularly patrol the estate providing reassurance to residents and deterring young people from antisocial behaviour.

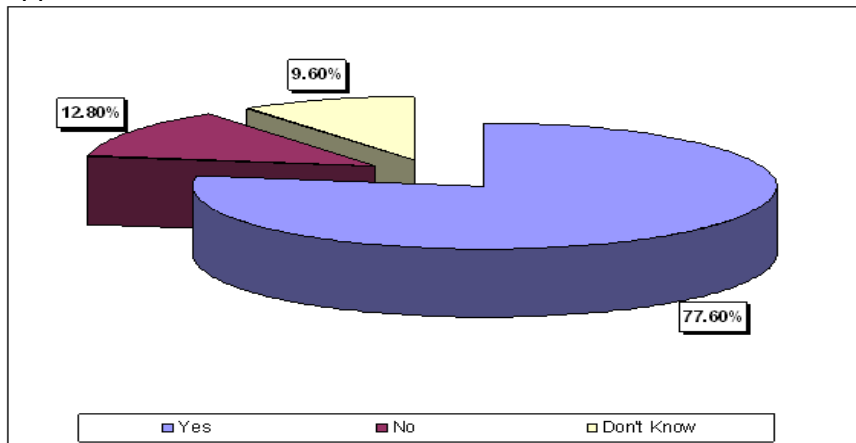
Crime reduction officers undertook a survey on the estate to explore ways to reduce crime. Improvements such as extra

fencing, blocking alleyways and better lighting were recommended in the report. Doncaster Council is currently working with St Leger Homes to put these in place.

The SNT has also been working with the Youth Service to provide extra activities for young people and to gain access to facilities as an alternative to hanging out on the estate. A dome hawk camera was fitted on Almond Avenue to monitor activity and enable the SNT to identify people responsible for antisocial behaviour. Since the installation, incidents have already reduced.

Sergeant Andy Clark of Armthorpe SNT said: "I encourage residents to continue reporting antisocial behaviour incidents so they can be monitored and dealt with appropriately. We will continue to work hard to make the area a safer place to live."

Appendix 21



Appendix 22

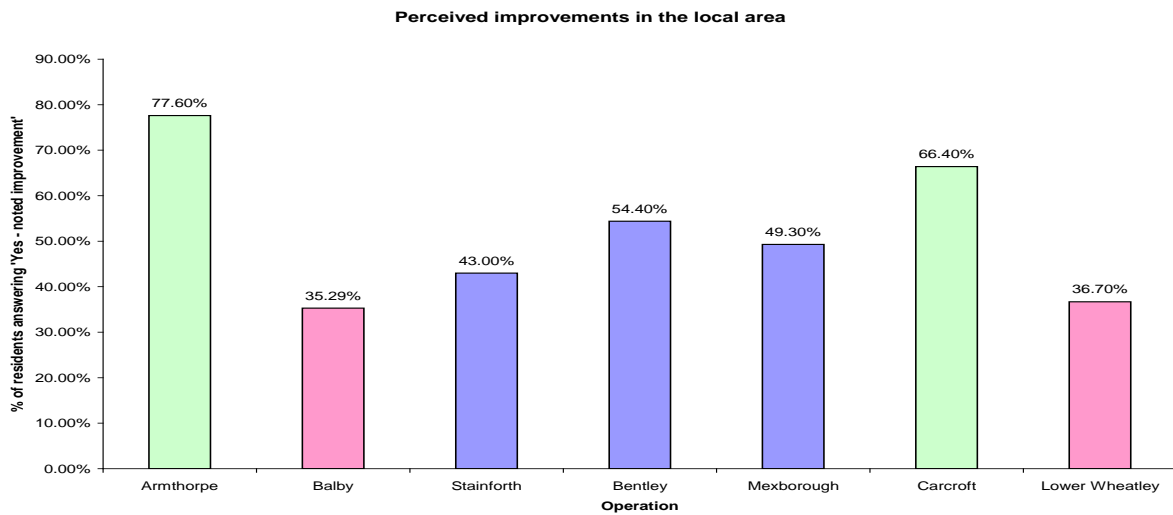
Domestic Burglary Figures in Armthorpe				
Prior to NH Alliance		Post NH Alliance		Percentage Difference
Month	Domestic Burglary	Month	Domestic Burglary	
Oct-08	1	May-09	6	500% Increase
Nov-08	1	Jun-09	4	300% Increase
Dec-08	0	Jul-09	9	Increase
Jan-09	24	Aug-09	0	Decrease
Feb-09	18	Sep-09	1	94.44 Reduction
Mar-09	10	Oct-09	3	70% Reduction
Grand Total	54	Grand Total	23	57.41% Reduction

Criminal Damage Figures Calm Estate -Armthorpe				
Prior to NH Alliance		Post NH Alliance		Percentage Difference
Month	Criminal Damage	Month	Criminal Damage	
Oct-08	3	May-09	4	33% Increase
Nov-08	1	Jun-09	2	100% Increase
Dec-08	3	Jul-09	2	33% Reduction
Jan-09	6	Aug-09	2	66.6% Reduction
Feb-09	3	Sep-09	2	33% Reduction
Mar-09	7	Oct-09	7	Neither increase or decrease
Grand Total	23	Grand Total	19	17.39% Reduction

Nuisance Youths Figures Calm Estate -Armthorpe				
Prior to NH Alliance		Post NH Alliance		Percentage Difference
Month	Youth Nuisance	Month	Youth Nuisance	
Oct-08	16	May-09	3	81% Reduction
Nov-08	3	Jun-09	0	Reduction
Dec-08	9	Jul-09	3	66.6% Reduction
Jan-09	2	Aug-09	4	100% Increase
Feb-09	7	Sep-09	6	14.2% Reduction
Mar-09	4	Oct-09	6	50% Increase
Grand Total	41	Grand Total	22	46.3% Reduction

General Litter Figures Calm Estate -Armthorpe				
Prior to NH Alliance		Post NH Alliance		Percentage Difference
Month	Litter	Month	Litter	
Oct-08	11	May-09	4	64% Reduction
Nov-08	4	Jun-09	11	175% Increase
Dec-08	5	Jul-09	6	20% Increase
Jan-09	9	Aug-09	6	33% Reduction
Feb-09	15	Sep-09	5	66.6% Reduction
Mar-09	9	Oct-09	5	44.4% Reduction
Grand Total	53	Grand Total	37	30.1% Reduction

Appendix 23



Agency and Officer Information

A/Insp Wayne Goodwin

South Yorkshire Police, Unity House, Doncaster

wayne.goodwin@southyorks.pnn.police.uk

07827873886