

Citizen Involvement in Community Safety

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Case Study- Austin Estate

- Home Office policing priority area
- Primary aim to reduce crime, asb and the fear of crime
- Key principle of community engagement and resident led problem solving
- Recognition that the community are critical in community safety



Project Objectives

- Develop a framework to deliver a resident led partnership
- Capture and utilise community intelligence
- Improve resident and partnership leadership
- Challenge service delivery



Key Outcomes

- Provide a framework for resident led problem solving
- Improve local leadership, delivery and accountability
- Identify community engagement approaches
- Sustain crime reduction and community engagement
- Empower the community and strengthen the neighbourhood



Austin Estate Profile

- Population of 4,000
- Identifiable neighbourhood
- 24% under 15 and 17% over 75
- 23% BME
- 50/50 housing tenure
- Low levels of qualifications and high worklessness
- 40% in receipt of council tax benefit



Crime Pattern Analysis

- Fear of crime 13% higher than city average
- Burglary twice city average
- M.V offences twice city average
- Above average in 10 comparative crime types
- High incidents of Asb, low levels of reporting



Key Operational Outputs

- Base-line perception survey
- Robust CPA
- Dedicated project manager and worker, based on the estate
- Community intelligence
- Partnership tasking and co-ordination
- Community champions
- Effective communication
- Quick wins
- Development of virtual partnership team



Key Outcomes

- 18% reduction crime
- 35% reduction in the fear of crime
- 41% reduction in Asb incidents
- 13 community champions
- Network of 106 neighbourhood watch
- Derby Homes lettings increased by 40%
- Reinstating the youth club



Key Outcomes: continued

- Vigorous use of Asb legislation (crack house closures, ASBOs etc)
- Targeted use of CCTV
- Environmental clean-ups
- Regular communication



Evaluation by Crime Concern

- Community as genuine partners
- Key driver (CSP)
- Robust baseline data and analysis
- Partnership problem solving and tasking
- Local and real to residents
- Tangible and visible outcomes
- Big things come in little packages



Key challenges

- How to maintain momentum
- Sustaining community engagement in community safety
- Transference into strategic policy



Building on success

- Review of council and partner strategies and approaches
- Wide range of approaches and national guidance
- Developed into a key local and national priority
- Key component of neighbourhood working



Progress so far

- Recognition that community engagement is critical to community safety and other agendas
- CSP taken the responsibility for neighbourhood management
- Neighbourhood teams
- Neighbourhood forums
- Profiles, Plans and performance framework



Community engagement and Community Safety

- Traditional approaches do not always work
- Excludes key members of neighbourhoods
- Difficult to sustain involvement
- Only a few people want to get involved, but lots want to be informed and know where to go with a problem



Derby CSP Approach

- Development of partnership strategy and approach
- Existing framework is not effective
- Build on what exists in the community and help shape and direct
- Emphasis on setting priorities
- Development of community leadership
- Training and support programmes
- Neighbourhood Forums



Key Challenges

- Role of elected members
- Developing a partnership approach
- Limiting the short-term development to safer, stronger and cleaner
- Ensuring community engagement is robust, from communication right through to influencing service design



Summary

- Lots of good examples of community engagement and community safety
- Built upon to develop a partnership approach
- Focus upon safer, stronger and cleaner agendas
- Derby is in a strong position in relation to future legislation

