<u>SSF - Project Questions</u>
A11 - Please confirm that your area is a defined geographical area as set out in the Safer Streets 2020-21 Prospectus and give the name of this area. SHOWSTOPPER Question
Yes – Gledhow, Leeds

A12 - Please indicate which Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) the intervention area covers and confirm whether the area maps directly to those LSOAs. If not please provide a map (in next question placeholder) outlining intervention area.
The bid maps directly to one LSOA area – Leeds 032C. Map attached for clarity.

A13 - Please outline the number of households and population in this area (including which year this data is from).
Gledhow has an estimated population of 1,347 and 508 Households. The population data is taken from ONS Mid-Year Estimates for 2018. The household data is taken from AddressBase Premium Gazetteer for Nov 2019.

A14 - Please outline which benchmark your area meets (all acquisitive crime or burglary). SHOWSTOPPER Question

Burglary benchmark

A15 - Please outline how your area meets the benchmark for your targeted crime type (as an average over the previous three years). Maximum 150 words. SHOWSTOPPER Question.

The average number of burglaries per year between 2016 -2019 was 31. With 1,347 residents, this means that the average number of burglaries per 1,000 residents was 23. Therefore, Gledhow, passes the burglary benchmark of 8.29 crimes per 1,000 people.

A16 - Please confirm that your area is predominantly residential as defined in the Safer Streets 2020-21 Prospectus, with a brief description of how it meets eligibility. Maximum 50 words. SHOWSTOPPER Question.

Gledhow is predominantly residential. The geography includes a wooded area and1960s built semi-detached houses. The primary focus of the plan is on the residential area within Gledhow.

C1 - Scanning and Analysis - Please describe the problem you are targeting through your plan and your analysis of the drivers of this problem.(25%)

This LSOA area of Gledhow (Leeds 032C) has a population of 1347, with 508 Households which is mainly privately owned 3/4 bedroom semi-detached and detached houses built in 1960s. The majority of the residents are prosperous suburban families or ethnically diverse professionals and older people, living in larger family homes within multi-ethnic areas. 14.6% of the population is over 65 years old. The presence of higher burglary rates in a community with high numbers of older people was an importance driver in our selection area.

The area records a burglary rate of 69 per 1000 households or 23 per 1000 population (3 year average 2017 – 2019). The volume of burglaries is increasing year on year, 2019 (43 offences) saw a 213% increase compared to 2017 (13) and a repeat victim rate of 7.5%. The area is ranked 6th highest rate of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents in West Yorkshire (27.4 incidents per 1000 population) in addition to 16 vehicle crimes per year and 10 offences of criminal damage. This demonstrates the area has been disproportionately and persistently affected by crime.

An audit of the area has shown indications of family homes, with cars in view and therefore the area is considered affluent, with above average property values. Each property has a front and rear garden and many have a garage. Rear gardens back onto the wooded area (Gledhow Valley Woods),

Leeds City Council and the Community Safety Partnership, 'Safer Leeds', is engaged in this project through the OPCC Safer Streets Project Team and will deliver or support the activity outlined in this bid.

We believe the **factors driving the problem** are -

1. Out of date security measures in housing stock

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Our hypothesis for reducing crime is to make the area less appealing to suspects and crime more difficult/risky by -

1. Renewing security measures in housing stock through target hardening
2. Making crime less rewarding by raising awareness of security and security measures that residents can make, including engaging with residents who are 65+ and potentially more vulnerable
3. Introduction of temporary CCTV cameras linked to the Leeds Watch hub. The LeedsWatch security service operates and monitors over 1000 public surveillance cameras across Leeds

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556 words

C2 - Response and impact - What are you proposing to do to tackle your identified problem and what impact do you expect your interventions to have on crime within the area? (35%)
• A breakdown of your proposed project deliverables.
• An explanation of why you have chosen these deliverables, including how your response addresses the hypothesis identified in question one and evidence that it is likely to work. You may refer to relevant sections in your EVA to evidence this, as well as the evidence set out in the Safer Streets Fund Toolkit.
• Evidence to support why your selected project deliverables and delivery approach represent value for money – the projected expenditure section of your budget toolkit will form part of the assessment for this part of the question.
• Evidence of community engagement and support for your proposed plan, and a description of how you will continue to build community involvement during the funding period.
• An estimate of the number of acquisitive crimes you think your plan will prevent per year, broken down by offence type. This should be based on the number of crimes in your area you are targeting and evidence from the Safer Streets Toolkit about expected impact of the interventions you have chosen.
• Any other benefits you think your plan may have either on secondary non acquisitive crime types (e.g. anti-social behaviour) or broader non crime benefits (e.g. community cohesion or local economic growth). You can also include here any potential unintended negative impacts of your plan (e.g. around fear of crime) and how you will manage them.
Attachment - 1000 words.

Target Hardening – WIDE Theory

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███████████████████████████████████████ increases burglary statistics for the area.

It is widely accepted that improvements to home security are an important factor in the reduction of domestic burglary offences. CSEW data finds houses without at least basic security were at approximately 10 times the risk of being burgled than those with it, due to increasing the actual or perceived risk and/or effort involved.

The most effective combinations of four security devices are a combination of WIDE:

> Window locks
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> Indoor Lights
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> Door Locks
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> External Lights

Upgrading of security following the WIDE theory can reduce burglaries by up to 64% at an average cost of £603 per dwelling.

We have included costs to target harden up to 80 houses in the area (up to £603). This would be offered to those individuals who may struggle to otherwise pay for improvements or who are vulnerable.

We recommend that the above security measures are upgraded to Secured By Design standards, which have demonstrated likely of burglary victimisation to reduce by between 54% - 67%, based on previous West Yorkshire evaluations.

Awareness

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████████████████████ We can make crime less rewarding through raising awareness of security and security measures that residents can make. WYP will carry out leaflet

drops and engagement in the area, offering crime prevention advice to residents in vehicle and house security and some target hardening items.

This will be done under the existing operational order of Operation Minor Brewlock which involves visiting the area in the late afternoon to early evening when most residents are in, door knocking and engaging the residents to get a better feel of the problem from their point of view. This would be carried out by PCSOs, the Crime Prevention Officer and Ward Manager for the areas. The visit provides the opportunity to pass information on, do a quick assessment of what is needed while engaging with the residents, provide Crime Prevention advice and arranging an appointment for a Crime Prevention visit if needed. We also recognise a number of elderly residents in the area so fraud awareness advice would also be given, as appropriate.

Significant differences could be achieved by:-

- encouraging rule setting regarding perimeter gates, external doors and windows
- encouraging residents to install security lights with PIR systems in rear gardens to provide viability and surveillance.
- Advising residents to check physical integrity of external doors and windows.
- Advising residents of SBD or Sold Secure Standards

Studies show that publicity of crime prevention initiatives reduces crime by influencing offenders perceptions of risk and reward, discouraging criminal activity on the basis that apprehension is more likely
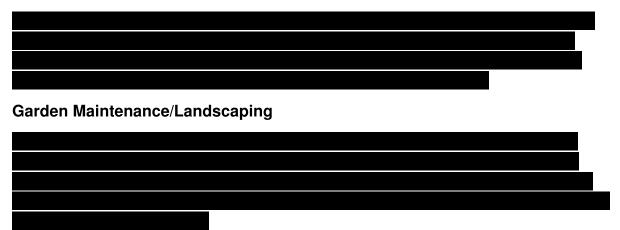
CCTV

The introduction of 3 – 4 temporary CCTV cameras linked to the Leeds Watch hub would -

- reduce crime by increasing the risk,
- increasing perceptions of being caught,
- encourage potential victims to take precautions.

We have taken the approach of using rapid deployment, temporary cameras due to a number of repeat victims and to mitigate the risk for the older, vulnerable residents in the area. This will allow a fast-time solution, supporting a cocooning approach whilst target hardening is delivered. Temporary cameras also ensure no ongoing cost to Leeds City Council and cost-efficiency. Using the existing infrastructure and process of Leeds Watch (https://www.leeds.gov.uk/saferleeds/Leedswatch-security-service), we benefit from their experience in gaining the best outcomes from the cameras and ensure compliance with GDPR and other relevant legislation.

Boundary Treatments – rear gardens

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Studies show offenders would be deterred from committing burglary in areas with enhanced demarcations and boundaries due to a perception of increased likelihood of being observed and identified and increased effort to gain access and commit the burglary.

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Garden Maintenance/Landscaping

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Maintained gardens with waste removed will give an impression of a cared for property. Shrubs, plants and bushes should not exceed 1m in height. Trees should have high canopies no lower than 2m.

Landscaping reduces crime by –

- Increasing the effort, by removing climbing aids
- Increasing the risk, by ensuring that doors, windows, lights or CCTV cameras are not obscured and there is a greater risk that burglars will be visible.

This is a value for money approach, with approx. cost per hour of £20 (as per Toolkit guidance). We would offer this to all properties bordering on the wooded area or paths (90) and anticipate two thirds of properties would take this up (60 properties x 10 hours each @ £20 per hour)

The combination of these activities will provide other improvements to the area including reductions in the level of Anti Social Behaviour, increased ownership and pride in the area and increased community cohesion.

We believe this combination, before the predicted peak during longer winter nights, will reflect value for money and result in an estimated reduction in burglaries of 40%.

1000 words

C3 – Ability to Deliver - Please describe how you will deliver your plan within the proposed timeframe? (25%)

This bid is made by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner of West Yorkshire, West Yorkshire Police, Leeds City Council and Safer Leeds. We recognise that a multi-agency response to the issues in this area will be the most deliverable and sustainable, whilst offering value for money by using existing frameworks and supply chains for the environmental improvements.

The four organisations work together on a regular basis and feed into the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The CSP will have oversight of this project. In addition, we will be working alongside ███████████████, █████████ ████████████████ of Huddersfield, to establish best practice in burglary prevention, delivery governance and evaluation.

Project management will be provided by WYP Crime Prevention Officers, who have detailed knowledge of the area and partners and are well placed to ensure effective delivery. Project Management is included at £9,000 which is 5.7% of the total requested.

Target Hardening of individual properties will be undertaken by a Master Locksmiths Association approved supplier. Average cost of security upgrades have been used for private dwellings, however we would seek to use existing frameworks to deliver the activity and provide best value.

Boundary treatments of rear gardens of individual properties will be undertaken by Leeds City Council and their partners and we have liaised with Parks and Countryside team to identify the costs for site clearance and planting of triple row of spiny shrubs.

Rapid deployment CCTV will be installed and managed by LeedsWatch, part of Leeds City Council who are compliant with the relevant legislation and requirements.

Awareness will be led by West Yorkshire Police, supported by Ward Members and Locality Officers within Leeds City Council.

Garden Maintenance will be contracted to a relevant supplier, using existing frameworks where possible to ensure best value.

All partners commit to community engagement element of the bid, using existing Police Officers, PCSOs, Youth Workers, Ward Managers, Community Workers and others from these organisation and others to develop and strengthen the community cohesion and pride.

Risks to delivery

Risk	Mitigating actions/contingency plans
Delayed delivery of environmental measures due to current Coronavirus outbreak	Spike is expected in spring summer. Delivery is scheduled for Q3 and Q4.
Reluctance of community to engage with improvements	Further work by community workers (and leaders) to engage in the purpose of the project and understand benefits.

390 words

C4 – Sustainability - How will you sustain the impact of your plan after the funding period has ended? (15%)

We have taken care to ensure the environmental measures in this project are not short term solutions, by using for example Secured by Design products as a minimum standard . We also believe that education and awareness raising of simple changes will be an effective solution.

We understand there is a local area WhatsApp group. We will encourage residents to use WYP Community Alerts and form a Neighbourhood Watch group. The development of a group would support the work and ensure the community is invested in the maintenance and future developments of the area.

As we build up relationships and intelligence in the area, through the 'Awareness' strand of our delivery programme, we would be able to better tailor our approaches to the area, such as offering fraud awareness sessions for elderly/vulnerable residents to prevent rogue traders/cold callers. Building this community capacity and resilience will support the ongoing sustainability of the intervention, as residents will come together to warn of fraudulent traders and ensure boundary treatments are maintained.

We will support national evaluation, reviews and monitoring of improvements and strive to build a best practice/evidence base, capturing data, evidence and practical learning to implement in other areas.

197 words