

1.
Tilley Award 2006

Application form

Please ensure that you have read the guidance before completing this form. By making an application to the awards, entrants are agreeing to abide by the conditions laid out in the Guidance. Please complete the following form in full and within the word limit. Failure to do so could result in disqualification from the competition.

Completed application forms should be e-mailed to Tricia Perkins; patricia.perkins@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

All entries must be received by noon on Friday 28th April 2006. No entries will be accepted after this time/date. Any queries on the application process should be directed to Tricia Perkins on 0207 035 0262. Any queries regarding other aspects of the awards should be directed to Michael Wilkinson on 0207 035 0247 or Lindsey Poole on 0207 035 0234.

Please tick box to indicate whether the entry should be considered for the main award, the criminal damage award or both;

Main award

Criminal Damage Award

Both Awards

1. Details of application

Title of the project : **FOOTBALL FESTIVAL**

Name of force/agency/CDRP: **Lancashire Constabulary/Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership**

Name of one contact person with position/rank (this should be one of the authors):

PC 1631 Mark Skellorn

Email address: Mark.Skellorn@lancashire.pnn.police.uk

Full postal address: **Hyndburn Community Safety Team, 20 Cannon Street, Accrington BB5 1NJ**

Telephone number: **01254 380999**

Fax number: **01254 380981**

Name of endorsing senior representatives(s) **Acting Deputy Chief Constable Mr Adrian Mc Allister**

Position and rank of endorsing senior representatives(s) **Acting Deputy Chief Constable – HQ Corporate Services Directorate**

Full address of endorsing senior representatives(s) **Lancashire Constabulary Police HQ, PO Box 77, Hutton, Preston, Lancs PR4 5SB**

2. Summary of application

In no more than 400 words please use this space to describe your project. Include details of the problem that was addressed a description of the initiative, the main intervention principles and what they were designed to achieve, the main outcomes of project particularly in relation to the problem, evidence was used in designing the programme and how the project is evaluated.

Hyndburn Football Festival 2005

Whilst developing the ASB Strategy for Hyndburn B.C. PC Mark Skellorn and ASB Co-ordinator Susan Brooks noted that during the summer incidents of ASB involving young people increased, particularly by those at risk of offending. Further analysis via a commissioned report found a rise of 25% between June - August 2003 and 30% between the same period 2004. Additional work undertaken to find areas of best practice (NACRO) found that community led sports provision was highly effective in addressing youth crime and ASB. This, coupled with information from the CSP Audit and Strategy, resulted in the Hyndburn Football Festival that was progressed into a workable and sustainable project.

A project plan was created to

- Obtain funding from the Community Safety Partnership and Chaigley Trust
- Identified potential partners and establish a working group
- Agree the aims of the project, which, to be successful, had to commence by mid-July.

This was accomplished and the following aims were agreed

- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Identify and involve those young people at risk of offending
- Create community cohesion and social education by creating football coaching sessions for up to 200 young people aged 8-11yrs, facilitated by qualified coaches, designed to also provide life skills inputs and culminating in a borough-wide tournament.
- Ensure sustainability; all equipment purchased to be made available to the wider community so similar initiatives could take place during any future holiday/weekend/evenings.

Over a two month period coaching courses were arranged and facilitated by The Lancashire FA and delivered to CBM's, CSO's, Community Wardens and local volunteers. Young 'at risk' people and suitable sites were identified and risk assessed. The Festival was publicised to the community through primary schools, coaching sessions and tournament were arranged and held.

Results

The Festival ran alongside other activities arranged by police and partners assisting in an overall 60% reduction of ASB in Great Harwood over the period. 167 young people took part in the coaching of which 29% were identified to be 'at risk'. The tournament day was a roaring success with an impressive turnout by young and old alike. The football was played in the manner it should be, with behaviour outstanding throughout. The initiative was successful with no negative comments in the feedback. In response to the information received, the project is being expanded to include Kwik Cricket and wider age group in 2006.

3. Description of project

The Football Festival was developed to provide the opportunity for young people aged 8 to 11 years to participate in structured and focused activities across the Borough during the summer holidays in order to address the primary aim of reducing ASB. This was achieved by facilitating football coaching sessions in identified policing areas at locally community based and accessible locations. The coaching sessions commenced on the 31st July 2005 and ran for a total of four weeks, culminating in a tournament known as the "Hyndburn Summer Football Festival".



A number of partner organisations were identified from across the Borough. These included Community Beat Managers, Police Community Support Officers, Community Wardens, officers from Lancashire Fire and Rescue, Sports Development Team and local Volunteers. The project funded volunteers and officers in undertaking their 1st for Sport level one football coaching certificate at a locally based venue prior to the commencement of the coaching sessions. The course was arranged by the Sports Development Section of the Council and facilitated by the Lancashire Football Association.

A partnership approach was used to target and identify young people who were at risk of offending or perpetrating acts of anti-social behaviour, marginalised or vulnerable within their identified areas across the Borough. These also included young people who were excluded from school or at risk of exclusion from school. The core group was identified through a variety of methods, including - youth referrals, outreach work, local knowledge and word of mouth. Outside of this core group the project was opened up to the wider community to increase participation. This was achieved by visiting and promoting the project in local primary schools and undertaking leaflet drops in the areas surrounding the coaching session locations, as well as through the local media.

Police and Partner Objectives.

Police objectives

- Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour particularly through the summer school break.
- Increase pride and community awareness amongst participants.
- Increase cohesion between the Police and young people

Partners objectives

- Reduce the numbers of young people within the identified age range at risk of offending.
- Provide education in a broad range of social areas.
- Provide free sustainable activity for young people.
- Increase Community Cohesion across the borough of Hyndburn.

Success criteria

- Proven reduction in Anti Social Behaviour
- 25% of participants shown to be 'at risk of offending'
- Significant young volunteer participation
- 50% of participants not in mainstream junior football
- Participants enjoyment of the scheme
- Continuation of the scheme

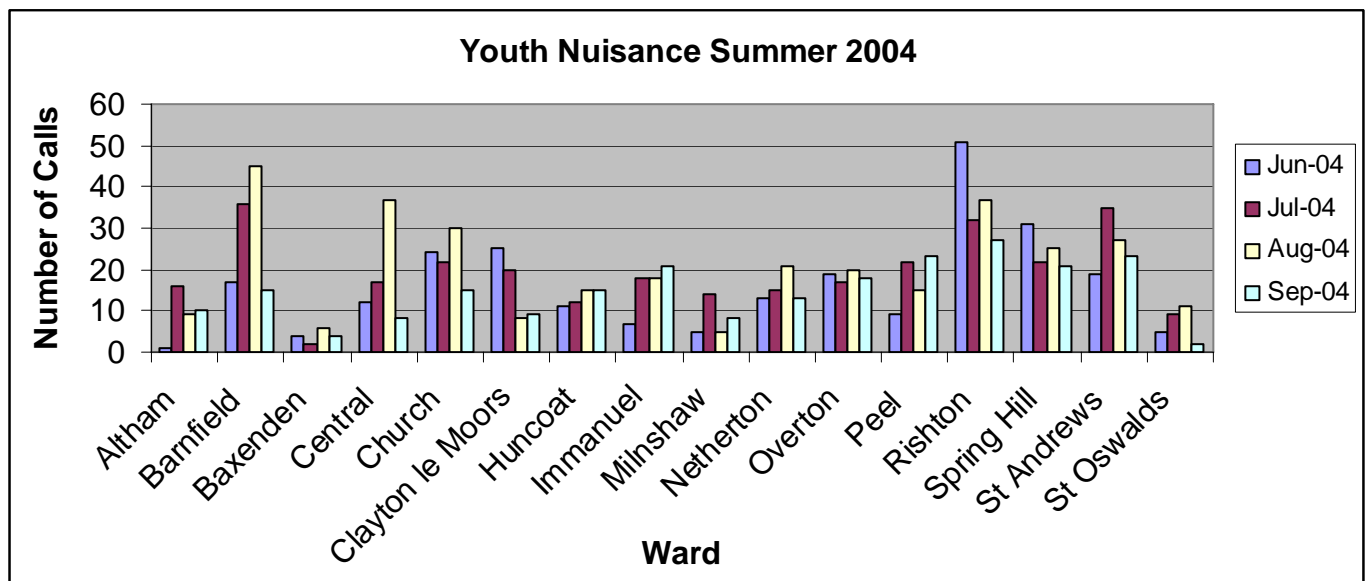
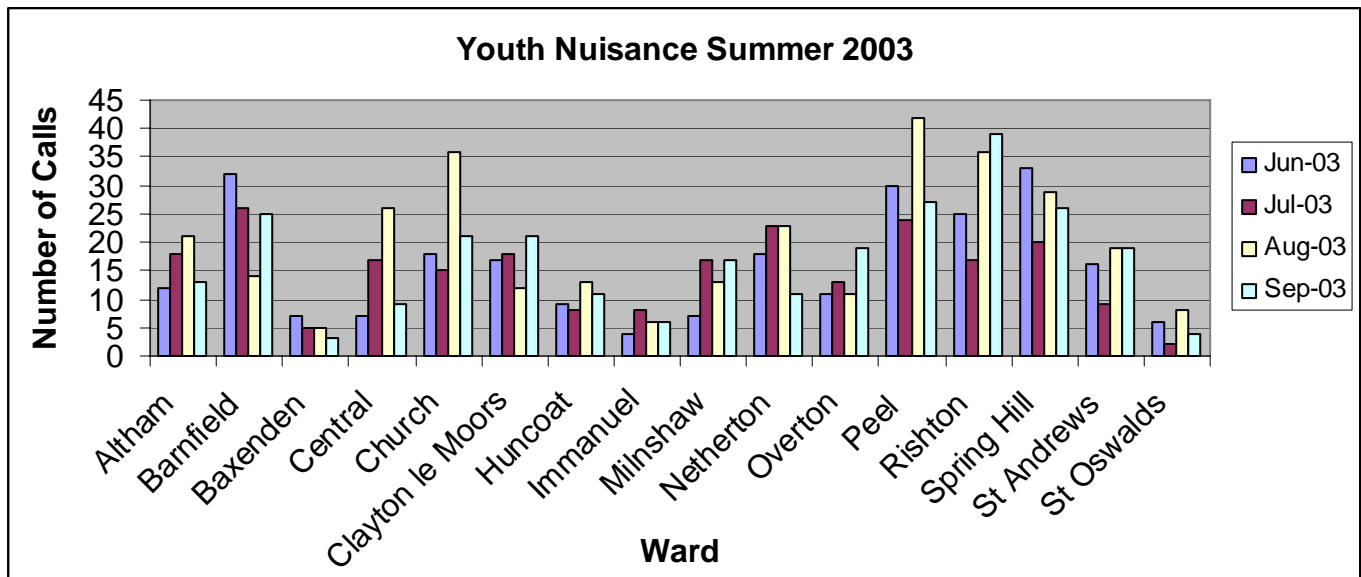
Definition of the problem

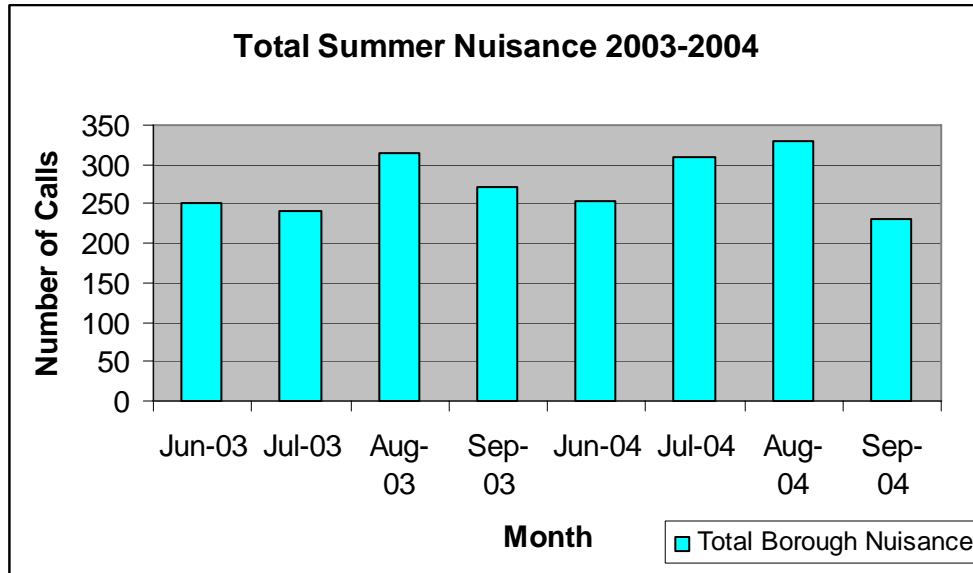
During the summer school break anti-social behaviour amongst children and young people increases, in particular by those at risk from offending. Community led provision has been shown as an effective way of addressing disaffection and empowering children and young people, increasing their skills and confidence of adult volunteers and strengthening good community relations with partner agencies.

A National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (NACRO) report "Making a difference" (March 2000) argues that neighbourhood programmes which engage young peoples interest and provide opportunities for positive achievement can be highly effective in diverting their energies away from crime and anti-social behaviour. Making a difference examines a range of studies which show that effective youth activity programmes can cut youth crime between 30 to 75%. Projects include after-school and school holiday projects, football and other sports

projects, arts work such as music and photography, detached youth work, mentoring, help with employment, motor projects and peer education examining drugs, alcohol and health issues. The projects most successful at reducing offending involve non-offenders as well as young people who have been involved in crime.

A report by the Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership analyst confirmed that Juvenile Nuisance has increased over the last two summers in the Borough of Hyndburn. The month of August accounts for the highest levels of nuisance during the summer. A rise of 25% between June and August 2003 and 30% between the same period in 2004





Location – Hyndburn, East Lancashire

- Population of 81,496 in 2001, which has risen by 4% over the last decade
- 32,976 households.
- In the twenty years between 1982 and 2002 the population of Hyndburn grew by 3.2% compared with a decrease of 2 % for North West region as a whole.
- Population density of Hyndburn averaged 1,121 people per square kilometre, compared with an average of 480 for the region and 380 people per square kilometre for England overall.
- Hyndburn has a thriving Asian (mainly Pakistani) community, representing 7.4% of the total.
- There were 2302 lone-parent households in Hyndburn. (7% of all households compared with 6.4% nationally).
- 12% of the population said their health was 'Not Good', which compares with 9.2% in England and Wales.
- Hyndburn is ranked 61st most deprived out of 354 Areas nationally, and is therefore in the top 20% most deprived areas. The Borough has a few areas which are in the 10% most deprived in the Country. In particular, parts of Church, Central, Barnfield and Spring Hill wards.

Victims

A draft report by Barry Emmett, LCC Youth And Community Service, from March 2005 on behalf of the Local Strategic Partnership 'Children and Young Peoples Task Group' looked into the views of young people and the provision of services for them. Below is a snapshot of some of the findings, followed by the Police input into the report and some conclusions drawn from it.

- Young people in Hyndburn suffer from a lack of affordable leisure time activities in both the range of provision and the number of opportunities they have to engage in positive activities.
- Life for many young people is tough given the economic, environmental, educational and employment challenges they face.
- Life in Hyndburn for young people is a complex mixture of; wealth and poverty, achievement and underachievement, engagement and being disaffected, being valued and being vilified for having youthfulness, having a voice and not having a voice, having things to do and being bored, having prospects and going into dull boring jobs.
- In many ways no different than the lives of those that have gone before except for one thing, expectations. Expectations have been raised by us all to enjoy a better quality of life than our ancestors experienced.
- On the downside probably the worst thing that has happened is the decline in the level at which some people take responsibility for their actions. John Kennedy asked the question "ask not what your country can do for you but what you can do for your country?" For some, such personal commitment, from self to others, is sadly lacking and reflects a considerable shift in community participation.
- We all only need to look around, to read a newspaper, listen as we shop or go about our daily lives, talk to others, watch a TV programme to realise how the world has changed. Much has been technologically magnificent, open-heart surgery, flights in space, central heating for most, improved housing, the list is endless.
- For some, those positive aspects of the third Millennium have passed them by to be replaced by negativity and no hope. Hyndburn experiences poor housing, poor health, high morbidity, low achievement, poorly paid jobs.

The problems involving young people encountered by the Police are wide ranging. In terms of the severity of the reported incident, the lower end of the scale consists of petty nuisance such as playing in the streets and interfering with local resident's peaceful existence. The full spectrum of offences is then encountered through criminal damage, anti social behaviour, public order offences, theft, burglaries and offences against the person. These offences involve all ages of youths and are very often associated with the consumption of alcohol. Although these offences differ in their individual severity, the magnitude of the problem is often the opposite due to the frequency of incidents. Burglaries involving youths is a comparatively rare offence compared to that of anti social behaviour and criminal damage.

Problems with youths are amplified when they congregate in large groups, which are then often noisy and seen as intimidating. This can be evidenced by recent British Crime Statistics that shows recorded crime trends falling yet the public's perception is the reverse. In particular, the survey identifies an increase in the public's "fear of crime". Groups of youths and anti social behaviour are undoubtedly a contributing factor. Litter and graffiti are also widespread problems. Through encounters with youths the problem of a lack of respect for authority is apparent. This extends to parents, teachers and the Police.

Criminal damage in Hyndburn equates to 30% of all recorded crime. In a recent report by Accrington Police it is clear a significant proportion of offenders will be youths.

The World of Young People

- Young people are more likely to be the victim of crime than the perpetrators of crime.
- Young people are more likely than not to respond to positive activities that will engage them. They need things to do that will give them a real sense of purpose and excitement.
- Young people quite accurately explain that there are not enough things for them to do both in the number and range of choices available to them.
- Young people's physical health, as one example, is clearly suffering due to numerous other factors concerned with the lack of physically challenging and easily accessible activities in the District that is probably also a reflection of the National scene as well.
- Young people feel adults have forgotten what they were like when they were young and also do not recognise the changing circumstances of young people's lives.

From the above analysis it appears that there are two groups of victims:

1. The young people who have a lack of affordable facilities and activities during the summer holidays and whose boredom levels rise as the break continues;
2. The parents and wider community who suffer higher levels of Juvenile related anti-social behaviour during the summer period.

Closer study of factors identified as putting a young person at risk of offending during the summer period give an insight into how a project such as this can divert their attention away from offending behaviour.

- Boredom caused by the length of the summer break
- Lack of affordable facilities/activities provided by statutory agencies
- Influence of Parental Criminality (Farrington, Barnes and Lambert 1996)
- Poor supervision/discipline within the home environment.(Wadsworth,1979;Wells and Rankin 1991)
- Domestic Violence
- Family Drug and Alcohol Misuse (Youth Lifestyles Survey)
- Police attended incidents involving the home/family.

Response to the problem.

In order to devise the most effective responses to the identified problems a number of partners were invited to meet and following that meeting the following partners agreed to work alongside the Police in delivering an effective diversionary project.

- ◆ **Susan Brooks - Hyndburn Community Safety Team**
- ◆ **Michael Frankland - Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership**
- ◆ **Steve Cook - Chaigley Trust**
- ◆ **George Cull - Hyndburn Sports Development**
- ◆ **Sue Biggar - Hyndburn Community Wardens**
- ◆ **David Page - Hyndburn BC Parks and Open Spaces**
- ◆ **John McMinn - Hyndburn Fire Service-Community Safety**
- ◆ **Lancs FA - Lancashire Football Association**
- ◆ **Robert Heyes - Accrington Stanley**
- ◆ **Head teachers - Hyndburn Primary Schools**

As a result of the meeting an overarching response was devised as a basis to work as follows.

'To arrange free football coaching sessions across the borough for 160-200 young people 8-11 years facilitated by FA Level 1 qualified coaches, culminating in an end of summer tournament bringing all the areas together.' Also to provide life skills inputs alongside the coaching sessions.'

Police Response.

- 1) Take active role on the Planning Group.
- 2) Attend a Level 1 FA Coaching Course.
- 3) Identify Core group of 50 young people at risk of offending.
- 4) Market the remaining places to the wider community.
- 5) Arrange suitable storage of equipment.
- 6) Arrange and deliver training sessions over three week period during August.

Community Safety Partnership Response.

- 1) Take active role on the Planning Group.
- 2) Provide funding and order equipment.
- 3) Strategic Support (Analysis, Evaluation, develop all appropriate paperwork, arrange tournament)
- 4) ASB Input to participants.

Other Planned Partners Response

Fire.

- 1) Assisting in delivery of sessions.
- 2) Fire safety input.

HBC Wardens.

- 1) Take active role on the Planning Group.
- 2) Attend Level 1 FA Coaching Course.
- 3) Identify core group of 50 young people at risk of offending.
- 4) Market remaining places to the wider community.
- 5) Arrange and deliver training sessions over three week period during August.

HBC Sports Dev.

- 1) Take active role on the Planning Group.
- 2) Support delivery of sessions.
- 3) Assist marketing.
- 4) Arrange coaching course.
- 5) Assist arrangement of tournament.

Chaigley Trust.

- 1) Provision of funding

Accrington Stanley.

- 1) Provide coaching support

Lancashire Football Association

- 1) Delivery of Coaching Course.

Primary School Headteachers

- 1) Ensure marketing materials are distributed amongst pupils.

HBC Park Dept.

- 1) Identify/risk assess sites.
- 2) Ensure correct facilities for tournament day.

Time Scale

5 months from planning to delivery on initial year and subsequent evaluation. Project to be sustained over the coming years during target periods by Project team

Policing Resources and funding

Two CBMs @ 4 hours ea/week over three weeks plus 8 hours on tournament day.

One CBM @ 6 hours for planning meetings.

Two PCSOs @ 4 hours ea/week over three weeks plus 8 hours on tournament day.

The project was funded by Safer Stronger Communities Fund, Anti-Social Behaviour and the Chaigley Trust.

The cost of the project amounted to £4137.40, (£2795.40 capital, £1342.00 revenue). Half of the equipment purchased for the project will remain at Great Harwood CPO for continued use, with the other half being stored at Accrington Town Hall for use by Wardens/Police.

Summary of Actions

Date / Time	Action
27/09/05	Following meeting held Les Hardy Rotary Club Accrington re their commitment to the future of the project. First Planning meeting for 2006 project to be held on Nov 7th at Hyndburn Town Hall
01/09/05 10:00:00	Full evaluation of the project to be undertaken and produced by partnership analyst Rachel Freeman to be completed by mid October.
20/08/05 16:00:00	(Great Harwood coming in second and third)
20/08/05 16:00:00	Tournament Day. Went smoothly with 110 young people attending and an impressive parental following. Young referees were utilised to keep the youth aspect of the project in the fore. Nine teams took part with two group stages, followed by semi-finals and the final (won by Rishton Rovers)
09/08/05 10:00:00	First week evaluation. All sessions across the borough were well attended with the exception of Oswaldtwistle. A leaflet drop conducted in this area, had the desired effect and numbers were brought into line with the other areas. In addition Accrington Stanley are assisting Great Harwood in implementing coaching due to lack of volunteers for the area.
01/08/05 10:00:00	The first of the training sessions take place and sixteen of these across the borough will occur during each of the three weeks coaching period free of charge for the 8-11 year olds involved.
12/07/05 10:00:00	Additional workshops have been implemented in Great Harwood, Rishton and Clayton by CBMs working in partnership with Youth and Community, Rishton Action Group, Great Harwood Community Action Group and Hyndburn Arts Development Office to offer a more rounded package to the youths in their area.
10/07/05 10:00:00	All equipment purchased and delivered to respective areas. Public Liability covered through Borough Council. Consent forms being returned, it is expected that these forms will continue to be collected throughout the training period. Additional funding obtained for trophies. Coaching course to go ahead between 16th and 30th July.
29/06/05 10:00:00	Following actions agreed as a result of the meeting. Leaflets made by Great Harwood and Accrington Police/Wardens. Names of potential coaches to be forwarded to Mark Skellorn by 1/7/5 (All). Changes to be made to consent form and distributed by Mark Skellorn by 28/6/5. All registration forms for coaching course to be returned to Mark Skellorn by 7/7/5. Wardens to confirm their level of involvement by 30/6/5. Equipment ordered by 7/7/5. Schedules and locations to Dave Page. Public Liability?
28/06/05 10:00:00	Final planning meeting held at Hyndburn Town Hall, during which the following issues were confirmed. Project outline agreed and partners enlisted at first meeting - May 2005 Detailed project plan produced – June 2005 Extra funding secured – June 2005 Marketing items produced – June 2005 Coaches identified – June 2005 Equipment purchased – Mid July 2005 Coaching courses complete – Mid July 2005

Practically, how the initiative be assessed and the success criteria measured?

Evaluation Forms

Public Feedback

Reduced levels of nuisance and damage-sleuth

Individual evaluation of participants-sleuth and educational welfare to ensure target groups identified

Qualitative evaluation of participants by responsible officers

Assessment

A survey was conducted amongst a sample of participants regarding the coaching sessions and tournament day and a summary of these is contained within the summary.

Participants of the tournament (110) were handed a questionnaire and a return of 41% (45) were recorded with the results as follows

- Have you enjoyed your football training over the last three weeks? 93% responded 'Very Good' and 7% responded 'Good'.
- Would you take part in the football sessions if there were evening sessions throughout the year? 82% responded 'Yes, I would', 15% responded 'Sometimes' and 3% responded 'No'
- Would you like to be involved in more football competitions if organised? 100% responded 'Yes'
- Are you already part of a club? 51% responded 'Yes', 49% responded 'No'
- Are there any other sports you would like to do? Cricket – 42%, Swimming – 10%, Athletics – 10%, others – 32% and 'No' – 6%
- Are there any more comments you wish to make? 42% made a comment with all those commenting leaving positive feedback.

Some of the comments are as follows.

- 'My child thoroughly enjoyed the sessions and the tournament. Thank you for taking the time and effort to do this for the children.'
- 'I enjoyed it and would like to do it more often'
- 'It was brilliant'
- 'Thank you for your kindness'

- 'I thought that PC Helen Jackson did a superb job with the children. My daughter really enjoyed herself and it stopped her getting bored in the six week holiday'
- 'Well organised. Children and adults enjoyed it. It was good that all children got lunch and trophies.'
- 'Wicked!!!!'

What else was achieved during the project?

- Equipment bought – Over £3,000 worth of equipment, enough to run four sessions simultaneously across the borough, including portable goals, balls, first aid kits, water bottles and spare kits including boots, shin pads etc. All now held in storage for the sustainability of the project.
- Six Coaches Qualified through FA Level one course funded by CSP.
 - Police – 3
 - Volunteers – 9
 - Wardens – 8
 - Others – 4
- Number of venues – 8.
- Sessions held – 48 of between one and two hours.
- Individual successes – One young female identified through course now playing for Burnley ladies and two more females signed up to Great Harwood Rovers girls team.
- Matches in tournament – 19.
- Catering for 110 participants.
- Winners – Rishton Rovers, Great Harwood 2nd and 3rd, Clayton le Moors 4th.
- Winners trophy presented plus individual trophies for winners and runners-up and medals and certificates for every participant.
- Although the initial outlay was £4000, over £3000 of equipment will be continually available for similar schemes making this relatively low cost spread over a number of years

Difficulties Encountered

- ❖ At the commencement of the project a number of partners were identified to deliver the life skills sessions but a firm commitment was never achieved from a large proportion of them.

- ❖ Due to the short time span from agreement of funding to delivery of the project, coupled with the first problem the life skills inputs did not take place. However, social skills formed a rudimentary part of the coaching sessions.
- ❖ All other problems such as volunteer recruitment, child protection issues and health and safety risk assessments were dealt with effectively through the project group.

Police Outcome/Result

- Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour particularly through the summer school break.

ASB during the summer break was considerably reduced in the area that we were able to assess. Due to changes in incident recording standards and the amount of work in comparing the old recording method with the NSIR method only the Great Harwood area was compared. This recorded a **60% reduction** against the same period the previous year.

- Increase pride and community awareness amongst participants

From the information gained in the registration forms it was easy to see that the participants were attending the sessions within their own area. This may not seem a surprise but a lot of the areas back on to each other and venues can be close together. The participants have obviously had the pride in their own area enough to ensure they play for it.

- Increase cohesion between the Police and young people.

As can be seen from the comments made on the questionnaires, expectations were far exceeded in relation to the improvements in cohesion between police and young people. These young people now have a positive view of the police and, hopefully, as they grow up their view will remain as positive as it is now.

Partners Outcome/Result

- Reduce the numbers of young people within the identified age range at risk of offending

The coaching sessions provided a structure for all the participants and as identified in the assessment 29% were 'at risk' of offending. Providing structured and diversionary activity has been proven to help reduce the risk of those offending.

- Provide education in a broad range of social areas

The life skills inputs, unfortunately, did not take place but as mentioned above the structured nature of the coaching provided education in itself, through leadership, teamwork and social skills.

- Provide free sustainable activity for young people

Due to the way the project was organised one of the main thoughts was to ensure it's sustainability through ownership of the equipment used. The success of the festival is shown in the answers to the questionnaire, and through this research the planning group have submitted funding bids to purchase Kwik Cricket equipment and pay for basic coaching courses in this sport. This will run alongside the existing football arrangements, in next years 'Festival of Sport', as it will be known.

- Increase Community Cohesion across the borough of Hyndburn.

The Festival Tournament involved 110 participants with most bringing family along, to one venue in Clayton le Moors. Attendance was representative of the make-up of the borough in terms of population and on a glorious sunny day the atmosphere created by all attendees matched the weather.

Could the assessment have been improved

In order to improve the quantitative evaluation baseline figures needed to be available on a matching basis. With the changes to the recording standards this was difficult to accomplish this year.

Truancy data was also requested but not received and this would have helped to further identify those who were at risk of offending.