

## TILLEY AWARDS 2012 APPLICATION FORM

Applications made to this year's Tilley Awards must be submitted electronically to the Tilley Awards mailbox at [TilleyAwards2012@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:TilleyAwards2012@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)

All sections of the application form must be completed.

Please **ensure that you have read the guidance before completing this form**. Guidance is available at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/tilley-awards/>. Annex A of the guidance provides useful advice on how to complete this form.

By submitting an application to the awards, entrants are agreeing to abide by the conditions set out in the guidance. Failure to adhere to the requirements set out in the 2012 Awards Guidance will result in your entry being rejected from the competition.

**All entries must be received by 1:00pm on Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> June 2012.** Late entries will not be accepted. Hard copies of the application form are not required.

Any queries on the application process should be directed to Darren Kristiansen who can be reached on 0207 035 3228 or Norah Kugblenu who can be reached on 0207 035 0050 or to the Tilley Awards Mailbox at [TilleyAwards2012@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:TilleyAwards2012@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)

Project Name: STREETZ Ahead

Location and region: Borough of Basingstoke & Deane, Hampshire

Postcode(s) project covered: RG20 – RG28

Theme Addressed: Projects led by non-Police agencies

## PART ONE – PROJECT SUMMARY

### FOUR HUNDRED WORDS SUMMARY

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council prides itself on engaging local residents in decision making. Part of this process includes canvassing communities through regular surveys.



The 2008/2009 resident survey, along with information from the local community safety partnership, identified that:

- There was a perceived lack of activities for young people, especially during summer holidays;
- Levels of anti-social behaviour increased during summer evenings involving young people aged 11 – 17 years.

The council identified an opportunity to work with other agencies to address these issues, initially by supporting existing provision. After evaluation, it was identified that, although attracting large numbers, these programmes were not delivering to the right age groups or locations and they failed to evidence a reduction in anti-social behaviour.

The views of young people were taken into account to develop a new programme of free diversionary activities. This included DJ workshops, street-dance and informal drop-ins during summer evenings in hot-spot areas.

In 2009 this programme was branded '**Summer Streetz**' by a partnership of agencies and the community. The council took on facilitation and delivery of the scheme, which included the co-ordination and marketing of the project, aimed at 11-17 year olds.

To test this approach Brighton Hill was selected as a pilot area.

Following evaluation, the programme was renamed '**Streetz**', enabling project delivery during other peak times. The scheme expanded in 2010 to 7 areas and again to 11 the following year. Due to the positive impact on levels of anti-social behaviour and community engagement, 'Streetz' will be delivered in 19 areas this year.

Results:

- In the first year there was a reduction in anti-social behaviour of 46% (13 incidents) and 25% reduction in overall crime in the pilot area during the 5 weeks;
- The second year anti-social behaviour reduced by 19% (45 incidents) across all the delivery areas;

- Increased community involvement/ownership, each area has developed its own community group to plan and deliver the project to meet local needs;
- Young people participate in developing the programme;
- 98% satisfaction from young people attending;
- Frontline officers available to respond to other community priorities/issues.

#### We learned:

- Community involvement is critical to sustaining the project;
- There must be visible benefits to communities;
- Activities need to be:
  1. Available at least 3 evenings per week;
  2. Delivered in the local community by local people;
  3. Free;
  4. Identified by young people.
- At a time of reducing resources, working together demonstrated real outcomes.

## PART TWO - EVIDENCE

### SCANNING

#### Area overview

The borough of Basingstoke and Deane covers an area of over 245 square miles (over 63,000 hectares) in northern Hampshire, over 75% of which is agricultural or land in other non-wooded greenfield use. A further 15% of the borough is covered by woodland or forest. Less than 8% of the borough is built up, supporting the majority of the borough's population of over 165,000 people<sup>1</sup>.

More than 60% of the population (over 100,000) lives in the town of Basingstoke.

The second largest settlement in the borough is the Tadley /Baughurst /Pamber Heath area, on the northern Hampshire boundary, with a population approaching 16,000. The western part of the borough is dominated by the sparsely populated North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. On the periphery of this area are several settlements of 3,000 to 5,000 population such as Overton and Whitchurch, both of which lie in the upper valley of the River Test. Elsewhere numerous small villages and hamlets are scattered throughout the borough.

Young people aged between 11 – 19, currently make up 10% of the borough population, although it is forecast that the number of 11 to 19 year olds is set to fall from more than 18,300 to fewer than 18,000 (2% decline) between 2010 and 2013.

---

<sup>1</sup> 2009-based Small Area Population Forecasts HCC (2010)

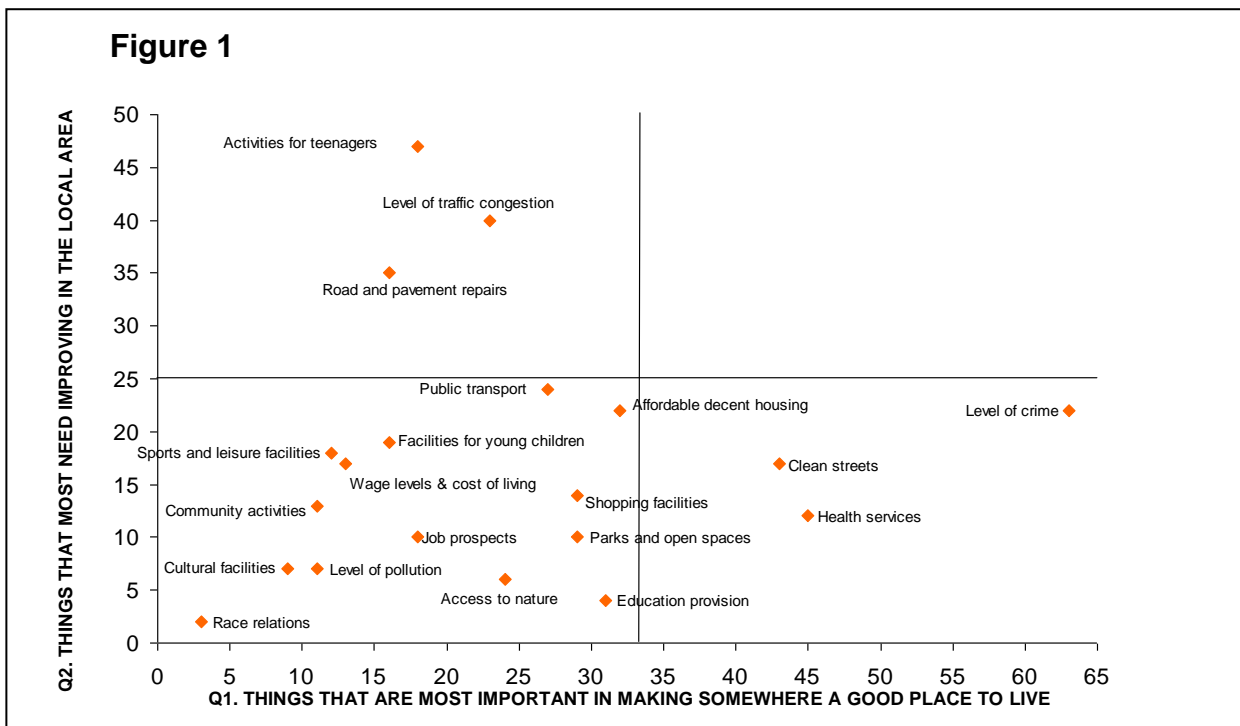
Over the years Basingstoke and Deane Community Safety Partnership has been committed to reducing levels of anti-social behaviour. This has resulted in year on year reductions and an overall 23% reduction in total incidents reported to the police since 2008/09. The borough has lots of mechanisms in place to help victims and deal with offenders, and the way that we work has been recognised as best practise by our neighbouring authorities and the Home Office when we were awarded beacon Status in 2007/08. Nonetheless we recognise that anti-social behaviour can have a major impact on victims' quality of life and are there is always more that can be done.

### Emerging issues

In 2008/2009 both the resident survey (Miller Survey 2008) and community safety data identified that:

- There was a perceived need for activities for young people
- Levels of anti-social behaviour increased in the summer

Figure 1 (below) demonstrates the above survey results.



### Information Sources

As well as Miller Survey results we obtained anti-social behaviour and crime data from Hampshire Constabulary. Information from council frontline officers, as well as internal

reports, was also collected along with details of existing youth provision and performance outputs.

This work identified levels of anti-social behaviour, as well as details of who was involved, when it was happening, where and how often occurrences were being reported.

Demographic information gathered also identified locations of young people and provisions available to them.

### **Interested Parties**

- Local residents
- Community Safety Partnership
- Local council
- Police
- Housing providers

### **Desired Outcomes**

Residents wanted to see activities to distract young people from gathering in unsuitable locations causing noise nuisance and anti-social behaviour.

Agencies wanted to improve the quality of life for residents by reducing anti-social behaviour across the borough, enabling resources to be used more effectively.

### **Our Partners**

The next step was to identify who could help us to work through the identified issues. We started by bringing together local public, private and voluntary sector organisations and groups to review the information we had, gain a better understanding of the issues and identify options.

### **The problem**

**At this stage, we understood the problem to be high levels of anti-social behaviour during the evenings over the summer holidays involving young people in residential areas.**

## **ANALYSIS**

### **What was happening and why?**

Research showed that residents were reporting problems with motorcycle nuisance, kicking footballs at and into commercial and private property, groups hanging around, litter and graffiti.

Many of the issues reported related to areas which were used by both adults and young people for different reasons, for example shopping parades, parks and

residential streets. These areas provided a focal point for groups to gather and socialise, while feeling safe, which was out of keeping with the needs of other users.

### **Who was involved and why?**

Information from residents, Police, council frontline officers and Housing providers identified that the majority of incidents of anti-social behaviour in public places involved young people, either as victims or perpetrators.

The peak in incidents was occurring during the school holidays when there were more young people around with less to keep them occupied. Many of the young people associated with the issues were not aware of the impact of their actions on the community, often because they were just socialising or were never challenged.

Diversions activities for young people during the school holidays were inconsistent across the Borough and were mainly delivered during the day.

### **Where was it happening and why?**

Based on the number of incidents reported to the police, aside from the Town Centre, the top locations for anti-social behaviour were consistently the electoral wards of Brighton Hill and South Ham.

The anti-social behaviour in the Town Centre was often linked to the night time economy and was transient in nature. Levels of deprivation, social housing and unemployment were higher than the national average in Brighton Hill and South Ham.

The area of Brighton Hill had the highest number of young people aged 11 – 17 out of all wards in the borough (1050) followed by neighbouring wards Hatch Warren (900) and South Ham (623).

There were also lower levels of community engagement in Brighton Hill, South Ham and Hatch Warren compared with the Borough average.

There were no youth club activities available in Brighton Hill and South Ham, whilst Hatch Warren Community Centre was about to open a new youth centre.

### **When was it happening and why?**

The majority of reports of anti-social behaviour were made between 6pm and 11pm during the school summer holidays.

School holiday provision for young people was traditionally delivered during the day leaving a gap in the evenings. In addition, it was identified that some young people were meeting in the afternoon to drink alcohol, meaning that by the early evening they were becoming rowdy and more likely to cause a nuisance to residents.

## **RESPONSE**

### **Findings**

The community had already identified a need for positive activities for young people and this was supported by the research carried out. It was identified that by improving the accessibility of activities for young people, which are delivered in the right places at the right times, by the right people for free, there could be a significant impact on anti-social behaviour and the level of demand placed on frontline services.

### **Identifying the right locations**

The main area identified was Brighton Hill because of the combination of high anti-social behaviour, high deprivation and large numbers of young people along with no youth provision.

It was agreed that Brighton Hill would be used as a pilot area for the first year and that if the project met its aims of reducing anti-social behaviour and improving youth provision, it could be rolled out to other areas, which meet similar criteria.

It was also identified that in other areas where there was youth provision in place, the level of use was very dependent on the location; it needed to be central, accessible and acceptable to young people.

### **Delivering at the right times**

The research showed us that the peak times for anti-social behaviour were early evening over the summer holidays but that existing youth provision was primarily delivered in the daytime.

It was agreed at an early stage that in order to make a real impact on the levels of anti-social behaviour, any activities would need to be delivered during the peak times.

### **Offering the right activities**

A focus group of local young people from Brighton Hill was formed to seek their views and identify their needs. The group was supported by a local community development officer to meet on a regular basis. They told us that they wanted free activities, a mix of planned and informal drop-ins.

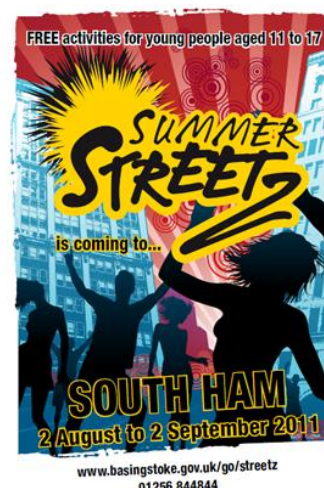
### **Delivering the project**

Based upon the pilot area we identified nine partners who had an interest in making the project succeed. These were:

- Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council,
- Basingstoke Voluntary Services,
- Hampshire County Council,
- The Making,
- Hampshire Constabulary,
- Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service,
- Sentinel Housing Association,
- Kingfisher Housing Association;
- Wessex Youth Offending Team, and
- Youth Inclusion Support Panel.

## Marketing the programme

The 'Summer Streetz' programme was advertised through the use of pocket size leaflets, which were distributed through schools and frontline staff when on patrol. In addition, the programme was marketed through the local press, radio and websites.



## Aim and objectives

The overall aim of the project was:

- To engage with young people aged 11-17, and provide a range of activities and opportunities that the participants find enjoyable and fun, whilst contributing to the reduction of anti-social behaviour.

There were 4 main objectives for the project each with their own evaluation criteria to ascertain success:

No.	Objective	Evaluation criteria
1	To provide a range of activities and opportunities that the participant finds enjoyable and fun.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback from young people (exit questionnaires)</li> <li>• Attendance figures (including repeat attendees)</li> <li>• List of activities</li> </ul>
2	To evidence a reduction in antisocial behaviour attributed to the scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASB/101 reports – before, during and after</li> <li>• ABC's – Number of breaches</li> <li>• Crime rates – before, during and after</li> </ul>
3	To ensure that the young people who are more 'at risk' are reached, both before the scheme (through targeted publicity) and during it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of targeting attempted (PCSO's Children Services, YISP, free school meals, social housing families)</li> <li>• Number of referrals</li> <li>• Number actually attended</li> </ul>
4	To identify and highlight opportunities for the participants to engage year round with the provisions that were open to them in the local community (clubs, associations and support services). Specifically to help them further to develop skills they may have enjoyed during the scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of opportunities offered</li> <li>• Feedback from young people (exit questionnaire).</li> </ul>



## **ASSESSMENT**

### **2009 Streetz pilot**

The evaluation report completed by the council's community safety team evidenced a significant reduction (46%, 13 incidents) in anti-social behaviour in the pilot area.

The following key points were identified:

#### **Anti-Social Behaviour Reporting**

- In Brighton Hill, anti-social behaviour reduced by 46% compared with the same period the previous year;
- In South Ham, one of the satellite areas, during the Summer Streetz programme incidents of anti-social behaviour fell by 27%; and
- In Hatch Warren, the other satellite area, anti-social behaviour reduced by 42%.

#### **Successes**

- Significant partner and community involvement at a steering group level;
- Every participant enjoyed Summer Streetz with all but one citing they would return next year;
- The range of activities available was well received by young people;
- Reductions in youth related anti-social behaviour;
- Reductions in youth related crime; and
- The informal drop-ins proved to be the most popular throughout the programme.

#### **Areas identified for development/improvement**

- Members of the steering groups encouraged to take a more active role in the scheme;
- Opportunities to expand the scheme into other areas, including the rural;
- There needs to be a minimum of 3 evenings of activities per week;
- Increase publicity at a local level to encourage greater participation;
- Introduce incentives to encourage attendees to provide feedback;
- Work towards enhancing the sustainability of schemes, e.g. offering more regular informal drop-ins;
- Encourage partners to use the 'Streetz' brand on all holiday programmes to ensure a consistent approach and recognisable brand; and
- Continue to explore external funding to enable expansion of the scheme to reduce the impact on public resource, e.g. local sponsorship.

### **2010 Streetz programme**

Following the successful pilot the scheme expanded to 7 areas in 2010. The locations were again identified using information about anti-social behaviour reports, numbers of young people and ease of access to positive activities. This time, rural deprivation was also considered.

From the research, the following locations were identified:

- Brighton Hill
- Buckskin
- Oakridge
- Popley
- South Ham
- Tadley
- Whitchurch
- Hatch Warren

In Hatch Warren (one of the two original satellite sites) the Community Association decided to deliver the programme themselves, with financial support from the Streetz project.

The programme ran between the hours of 5.30pm and 10pm and included a wide range of activities from sports to dance, music to art activities and increased informal drop-ins.

### **Participation**

- The total number of visits to Summer Streetz across the 5 weeks was **2684**
- The average age of participants was 13 years old
- 20 different activities were provided
- 214 sessions were delivered

### **Anti-Social Behaviour Reporting**

From the analysis completed by Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council's community safety team, the following key points were identified:

- In 5 of the 7 delivery areas, anti-social behaviour reduced by 27% (58 incidents) compared with a borough wide reduction of 6%;
- Across all 7 delivery areas, there was a 19% (45 incidents) reduction in anti-social behaviour;

### **Financial Position**

- The whole five week scheme cost £36,000 to run excluding in-kind contributions (volunteer staff and donated venues);
- This amounts to £13 per participant, £248 per day/per area or £168 per session;
- This is a reduction of £3 per head / £102 per day to the programme run in 2009; and
- Without the one off equipment purchases, the cost per participant was £6.50.

### **Participants Evaluation**

- An exit questionnaire was completed by **507** participants, of which a **98%** satisfaction rate was achieved.

## Areas identified for development/improvement

### 1. Marketing:

- Start promotion of the scheme earlier;
- Deliver taster sessions in each area in the run up to the summer;
- Improve the distribution network for promotional material;
- Encourage the use of the Streetz brand for all holiday activities;
- Promote the scheme to parents as well as young people.

### 2. Activities:

- Additional informal drop-ins enabling delivery 5 nights a week;
- Greater choice of informal activities to be available at drop-ins.

### 3. Staffing:

- Greater community & partner involvement required;
- Develop a training and support package for members of the community and partners.

## Successes

- Corporate sponsorship obtained from international company, Shire Pharmaceuticals, for 3 years;
- Programme supported and launched by Camila Batmanghelidjh (Kids Company founder and also Businesswoman, author and philanthropist.);
- Wide range of partners involved, with an increase in community organisations;
- Expansion of full programme into 6 additional areas and 1 of the original satellite areas delivering its own programme;
- Sustained high satisfaction rates from participants (98%, 497 participants);
- The ranges of activities on offer were well received by young people;
- Reductions in youth related anti-social behaviour;
- The informal drop-ins remained the most popular throughout the programme; and
- Increased numbers of evaluations forms completed by participants.



## **2011 Streetz programme**

Following the continued success of the programme, 'Summer Streetz' ran between Monday 1<sup>st</sup> August and Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2011 in 11 areas across the Borough.

The following areas were identified using the same formula of anti-social behaviour, numbers of young people, deprivation and access to positive activities: Brighton Hill

- Buckskin
  - Oakridge
  - Popley
  - Hatch Warren
  - South Ham
  - Tadley/Bramley
  - Overton/Whitchurch
  - Winklebury
- The programme ran between the hours of 6.00pm and 10.30pm and included a wide range of activities from sports to dance, music to art activities and increased informal drop-ins.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Community Development Team continued to support the delivery of the programme and development of area committees for each area to enable long term sustainability of the project.

### **Participation**

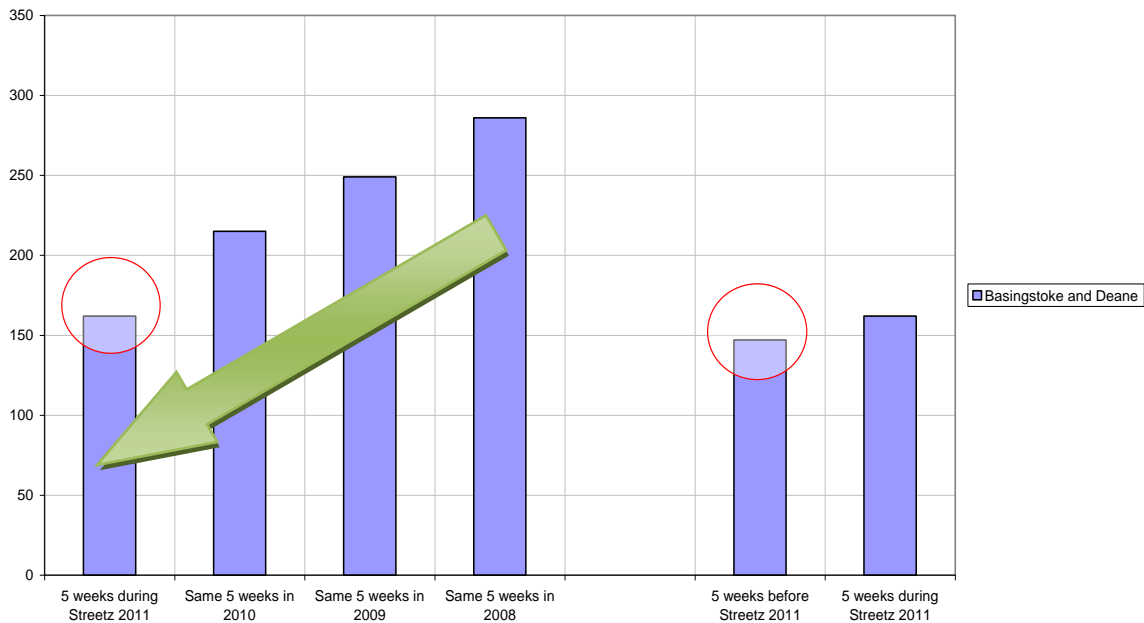
- The total number of visits throughout the 5 weeks was **3146**;
- The majority of repeat visitors attended the informal drop-ins (62%);
- The average age of participants across all programmes was 13 years old;
- Across the duration of the programme 65.5% of participants were male and 34.5% female;
- 27 different activities were provided; and
- 188 sessions were delivered.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour Reporting**

From the analysis completed by Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council's community safety team, the following key points were identified:

- Anti-social behaviour across the borough reduced by 25% compared with 2010;
- Youth related anti-social behaviour has reduced year on year since 'Streetz' started in 2009;
- In 2011 overall youth related anti-social behaviour reduced in 8 of the 11 delivery areas compared to the same time in 2010; and
- 5 of the delivery areas had no reports of youth related anti-social behaviour during the times and days that activities were running.

Youth related anti-social behaviour during Streetz in Basingstoke and Deane  
(Source: Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects)



## Financial Position

- The whole five week scheme cost £24,899 to run excluding in-kind contributions (volunteer time and donated venues);
- This was a reduction of £11,101 compared to 2010;
- It cost less than £8 per participant, £135 per day/per area or £132 per session;
- This was a reduction of £5 per person / £113 per day and £36 per session compared to 2010;
- Without the one off equipment purchase, the cost per participant was only £6.20; and
- Just £618 was spent on venue hire due to most being donated by community organisations.

## Participants Evaluation

833 participants completed exit questionnaires of which 98% reported satisfaction with the scheme.

- 63% were from males and 37% were from females;
- 98% said that they enjoyed 'Summer Streetz';
- 93% rated the venues excellent or good (5% increase on 2010);
- 97% rated the staff as excellent or good (same as in 2010);
- 96% rated the activities excellent or good (2% increase on 2010);
- The most common way of finding out about 'Summer Streetz' was via a friend (45%) or through receiving a flyer (35%); and
- 82% of participants said that they would return to 'Summer Streetz' next year.

## Successes

- Wide range of partners involved with a further increase in community organisations;
- Sustained high satisfaction levels from participants;
- The range of activities available was well received by young people;
- Reductions in youth related anti-social behaviour in all but 3 areas;
- Informal drop-ins continued to be the most popular sessions;
- 7% increase in evaluation forms completed compared with 2010;

## Areas for development/improvement

- Continue to work on increasing community ownership of the programme;
- Continue to encourage the use of the 'Streetz' brand on all holiday programmes;
- Promote a programme of training earlier for staff and volunteers;
- Work throughout the year on empowering local committees to take responsibility for planning and delivery;

## 'Halloween Streetz 2011'

As a result of the success of the project and the establishment of community groups to take on responsibility for the planning and delivery, along with information about other peak times of anti-social behaviour, the programme was further extended.

'Halloween Streetz ran between Monday 24<sup>th</sup> October to Monday 31<sup>st</sup> October 2011(half term) in 7 areas across the Borough:

- Brighton Hill
- Buckskin
- Popley
- Hatch Warren
- South Ham
- Tadley / Bramley
- Winklebury

## Participation

- The total number of visits throughout the week was **524**;
- 8 different activities were provided; and
- 26 sessions were delivered.

## Anti-Social Behaviour Reporting

- 7 out of the 8 delivery areas had no youth related anti-social behaviour during the times and dates of the Halloween programme.

## Financial Position

- The 6 day scheme cost £2,200 to run excluding in-kind contributions (volunteer time and donated venues);
- This amounts to approximately £4 per participant, £61 per day/per area or £85 per session; and
- Only £30 was spent on venue hire due to most being donated by community organisations.

## Conclusion

The evaluations carried out over the 3 years the scheme has been running evidence a clear reduction in youth related ant-social behaviour across the delivery areas when compared with the same period the previous year.

Satisfaction amongst 'Streetz' participants remains high at 98%.

Across the borough, communities are engaging with the programme and are increasingly taking on responsibility for developing, planning and delivering the scheme.

The increased community involvement has supported year on year reductions in the financial contributions required, thus increasing the likelihood of continued sustainability of the project.

As a result of the 'Streetz' project, additional youth provision has been developed by the local communities, supported by the Community Development Team, which is being delivered throughout the year.

6 new youth clubs were established in 2010/11 and 13 in 2011/12. To support this new provision, 107 volunteers from the local communities were recruited in 2011/12.

The original aims of the project were to increase access to youth provision and reduce ant-social behaviour, both of which were achieved over the three years.

'Summer Streetz' is due to be expanded into 19 areas in 2012 and 'Halloween Streetz' will be delivered again.

In order to further increase participation, in addition to the use of social media, pocket leaflets, websites, local press and radio, a new 'app' has been developed to enable young people to access the programmes on their mobile phones.

Learning from previous schemes, community ownership continues to be encouraged with good response rates.

For further information about 'Streetz', visit: [www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/streetz](http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/streetz)



## PART THREE – PROJECT DETAILS

Project name: STREETZ Ahead

Project location: Basingstoke & Deane Borough

Postcode/s covered: RG20 to RG28

### Dates and location of project

Start date: July 2009

End date: October 2011 (expansion continues and will be delivered again in 2012)

Please indicate whether the project is:

Ongoing  Completed  Current

CSP name: Basingstoke & Deane Community Safety Partnership

CSP area or region<sup>2</sup>: Basingstoke & Deane, Hampshire

Type of area<sup>3</sup>: Two tier Authority

What were the financial costs of your project?

2009 - £7,000 (pilot area & 2 satellite areas)

2010 - £36,000

2011 - £27,100 (including Halloween Streetz)

What resources required for your project (people)?

Volunteer time; and  
Council and partner organisation staff time.

How did you secure resources for your project? For example did you access specific funding?

Following the success of the pilot project we gained corporate sponsorship of £15,000 per year for 3 years.

Other contributions were secured from Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council, Community Safety Partnership and Kingfisher/Sovereign Housing Association.

---

<sup>2</sup> Greater London, East Midlands, West Midlands, NE England, NW England, SE England, SW England, Yorkshire/Humber, Eastern England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

<sup>3</sup> All, rural, urban, suburban, mixed, various



---

### **Partners actively involved in your project**

Please list key partners contributing to the project:

- 
- Affinity Sutton Housing Association,
  - Buckskin & Worting Community Association,
  - Buckskin Evangelical Church,
  - Castleoak,
  - Chill Zone,
  - Community Safety Partnership,
  - Hampshire County Council,
  - Hatch Warren Community Association,
  - Melrose Community Association,
  - Oakridge Community Association,
  - Oakridge Methodist Church,
  - Popley Fields Community Association,
  - Saxon Weald, Sentinel Housing Association,
  - Shire Pharmaceuticals,
  - South Ham Youth Project,
  - Sovereign Kingfisher Housing Association & Residents Committee,
  - St Mary's Hall Overton,
  - Tadley Community Association,
  - Tadley Community Church,
  - Tadley Town Council,
  - Tadley United Reform Church,
  - Tadley Youth Trust,
  - Test Valley Community Church,
  - The Café Project,
  - Westside Community Association,
  - Whitchurch Community Association; and
  - Winklebury Youth Project
- 

How did you engage and work with them?

Community Development Officers in each area facilitated the coming together of a steering group to develop a Streetz project to suit the needs of each individual area.

---

### **Crime type(s) addressed**

You have told us about the theme within which your project should be entered. Please use this section to set out which specific crime types your project addressed (Crime

types could include<sup>4</sup> anti-social behaviour, burglary, domestic violence, gang activity, hate crime, knife crime, night time economy, violent crime and criminal damage, drug offences, fear of crime, fly-tipping, hate crime, fraud and forgery, traffic offences/road safety, vehicle crime, vehicle theft).

- Anti-social behaviour

If the crime was a hate crime what was the ethnicity of the victim?

---

### Offender and Victim information

What was the sex of the offender(s) (male, female, both)

Both

What was the type of offender(s)? (prolific priority offender, drug abuser, alcohol abuser, other)

Other

What was the age of the offender(s)? (Under 10, 10-18, 19-25, 26-40, 41-55, 56-64, 65+, various ages)

10 – 18

What was the age of the victim(s)? (Under 10, 10-18, 19-25, 26-40, 41-55, 56-64, 65+, various ages)

Various ages

What was the sex of the victim(s)? (Male, female, both)

Both

What was the type of victim(s)? (Householders, repeat victimisation, school children, students, vulnerable people, other)

All

---

### Sharing learning

Other Benefits

*Were there any other benefits e.g. community outcome, from the project not directly linked to the problem as it was initially defined?*

Communities have seen the value of providing more activities for young people, and as a consequence of the Streetz programme, there are now 25 youth clubs operating

---

<sup>4</sup> The list of crime types provided is not exhaustive

across the borough with 107 new volunteers to support the youth work. The CDOs have also been active in supporting community groups to make funding applications to employ youth workers to lead on some of the youth clubs.

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>
Number of new youth clubs established	6	13
Number of volunteers recruited for youth projects	Not recorded	107

### Lessons Learned

*What were the three most important lessons from the project and three things you would do differently if you were to do the work again?*

The three most important lessons were:

1. In order to impact the project needs to be open a minimum of 3 evenings per week for the 5 weeks of the summer holidays;
2. The scheme needs to be delivered in local communities for free and the activities need to be chosen by young people; and
3. At a time of reducing resources, community involvement and active partnership working delivers real outcomes.

The three things we would do differently are:

1. Use social networking at an earlier stage, including use of 'apps';
2. Run a showcase event to praise young people and thank volunteers; and
3. Ask local residents and businesses for their views before, during and after each scheme to measure community impact.

Has the work been formally evaluated? If so, please provide details of the methodology and outcomes (not already set out in your application)

Yes, please see assessment section.

---

### Contact Details

Application Author's name: June Balcombe

Organisation: Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council

Telephone Number: 01256 845477

Email address: [june.balcombe@basingstoke.gov.uk](mailto:june.balcombe@basingstoke.gov.uk)

Website: [www.basingstoke.gov.uk](http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk)

Alternative contact for application: James Knight

Organisation: Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council

Telephone number: 01256 845399

Email address: [james.knight@basingstoke.gov.uk](mailto:james.knight@basingstoke.gov.uk)

#### **PART FOUR - CONDITIONS OF ENTRY**

Information requested within this section of the application form is compulsory. Each question should be answered. This section is not assessed as part of the Tilley Awards but failure to answer all the questions may result in your application being rejected from the competition

**Q:** Can you confirm that the partners listed carried out the project as stated?

Yes

**Q:** Can you confirm that the details stated are factually correct?

Yes

**Q:** Can all contents of this application can be made publicly available.

Yes

Please mark the box below with an X to indicate that all organisations involved in the project have been notified of this entry (this is to prevent duplicate entries of the same project):

Please mark the box below with an X to indicate that your CSP/LCJB Chair /BCU Commander/Relevant Director within a Local Authority is content for this project to be entered into the Tilley Awards.

Please mark the box below with an X to confirm that this project has only been entered into the 2012 Tilley Awards once.