

creative
solution
DESIGN AGAINST CRIME

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MANCHESTER



Crime prevention in the UK

The UK context, practice & emerging issues

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PLuS | project

- PLuS aimed to identify ways of better integrating crime prevention within urban planning activities
- Focus was less on (CPTED) *principles*, and more on professionalisation of *implementation practice*
- Case study research conducted
 - *Hannover, DE; Szczecin, PL; Vienna, AT; Manchester, UK*



local crime prevention

- UK Local Authorities under increasing pressure to address crime
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Section 17

“It is the duty of the authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise on crime and disorder in its area, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.”

Great Britain (1998) *Crime and Disorder Act 1998*, Section 17. London: HMSO



partnership | working

➤ Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) established

- *Police*
- *Local authorities (including planners & city managers)*
- *Fire service*
- *Health authorities (including ambulance service)*
- *Probation service*
- *Public transport services*
- *Social landlords (Housing associations)*
- *Voluntary sector*
- *Local residents*
- *Businesses*

➤ Collaborate to jointly tackle problems of crime and anti-social behaviour



partnership | working

- In 2010, CDRPs became Community Safety Partnerships
- Change of strategy in 2010 to focus on:
 - “...neighbourhood confidence in policing and crime prevention.”
- Police performance judged on *public confidence*
 - *Increased focus on fear of crime and feelings of insecurity*



antisocial behaviour

➤ Policy focus on 'anti-social behaviour' since 1998

– *Anti-social Behaviour Order (ASBO) prohibits certain acts or access to certain places*

➤ But what exactly is Anti-social Behaviour?

"Behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm, or distress..."
(Crime & Disorder Act, 1998)

- Drinking alcohol on the streets
- General drunken behaviour (which is rowdy or inconsiderate)

(Crime & Disorder Act, 1998)

- Local Authorities expected to consider crime prevention through the planning process

IN GENERAL

- Crime prevention considered when awarding “planning permission” (development control)
 - *Developments judged vulnerable to crime may be required to re-design or denied planning permission*



- ***Safer Places*** (ODPM, 2004)
- **Planning Policy Statement 1**
 - *Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)*
- **Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)**
 - *Design out crime, design in community safety*
 - *PPG3 (Housing)*
 - *PPG6 (Town centres and retail developments)*
 - *PPG17 (Open space, sport and recreation)*
 - *PPG13 (Transport)*

planning | policy

➤ **Safer Places** (ODPM, 2006)

➤ **Planning Policy Statement**

- *Delivering Sustainable Development*

➤ **Planning Policy Guidance**

- *Design out crime, design in safety*
- *PPG3 (Housing)*
- *PPG6 (Town centres and retail)*
- *PPG17 (Open space, sport and recreation)*
- *PPG13 (Transport)*



police involvement

- 1989 Secured by Design is established
 - Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO)
- Accreditation scheme for homes and commercial premises
 - Supports principles of CPTED through use of effective crime prevention and security standards
- SBD delivered by police Architectural Liaison Officer (ALO)
 - All 43 UK police forces
 - Usually split role with other police duties

The ALO is a specialist in security and crime risk management who will prepare a site specific risk analysis and recommend appropriate measures to design out crime.



ALO development

- ALO offered CPTED advice on very large schemes
- Mainly advising local planning authorities, but not very 'sophisticated' service
- Planners not really very responsive

Mid 1990s

- 5/94 Government Planning Circular
- Crime became a "*material*" planning consideration
- Development Plans began to include policies to "*design out crime*"

ALO role in Manchester

➤ 1991 Greater Manchester Police appoint an Architectural Liaison Officer (ALO)

– *An architect*

Late 1990s

➤ GMP **Architectural Liaison Unit (ALU)** formed

➤ Three civilian officers

– *An architect and two surveyors*



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Manchester evolution

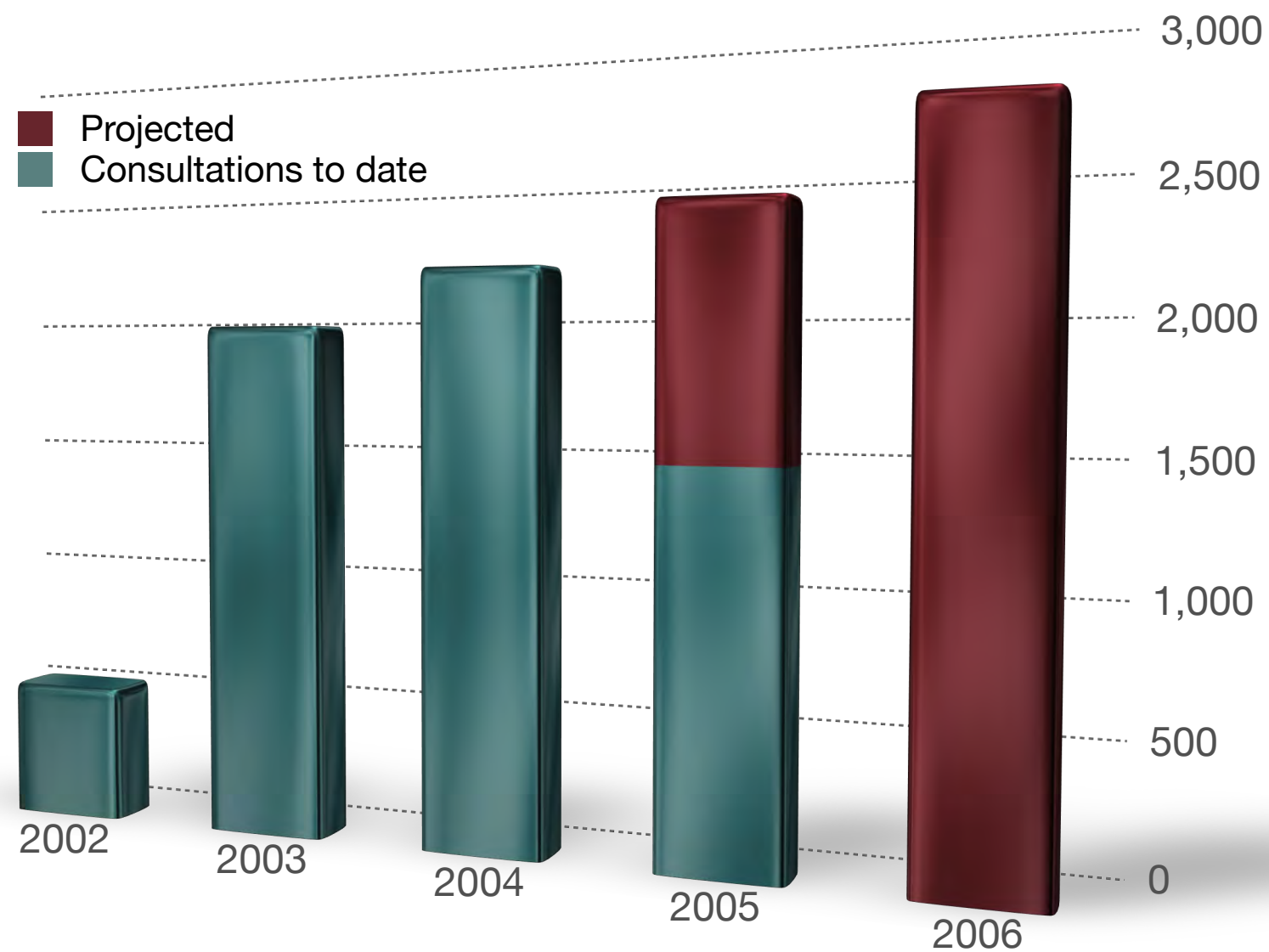
Mid 2000s (2004–05)

- Four full-time Architectural Liaison Officers in post
 - All GMP ALOs have background in the development industry
 - ALOs reviewed over 2,000 applications at planning committee stage
- Manchester City Council implemented planning condition for Secured By Design
 - Revealed process 'gap' in GMP's ability to deliver on this SBD condition



Manchester evolution

↘ Growth in workload to mid-2005



Manchester evolution

➤ The “Coming together of minds”

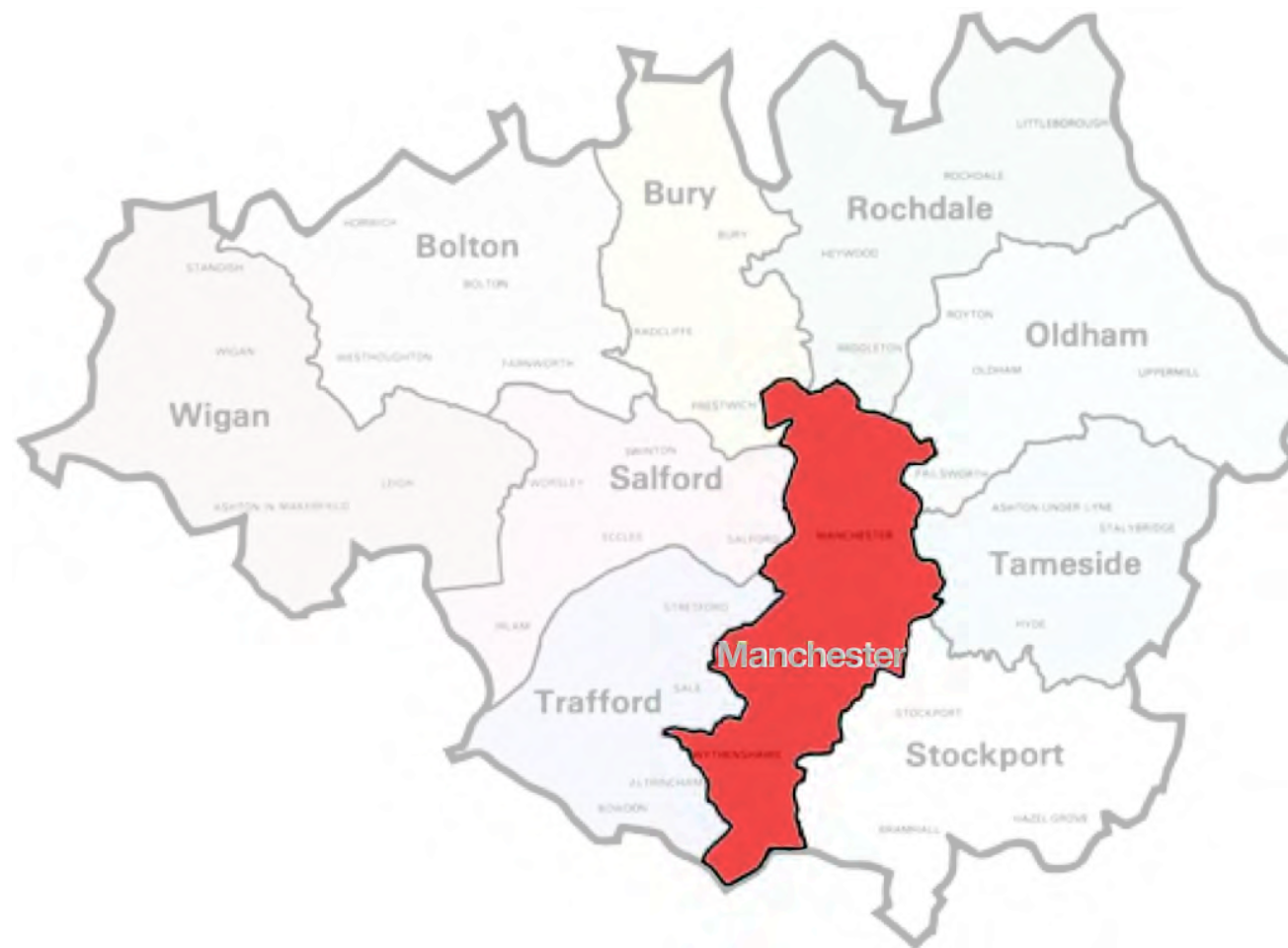
- *Assistant Chief Constable, GMP*
- *Head of ALU, GMP*
- *Head of Planning, Manchester City Council*



Manchester evolution

➤ The “Coming together of minds”

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Manchester evolution

➤ The “Coming together of minds”

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➤ Partnership with the University of Salford

- Established *Design Against Crime Solution Centre*

➤ Vision for the Architectural Liaison Unit

“To establish an innovative Architectural Liaison Unit that increases the use and effectiveness of design-led crime prevention across Greater Manchester, and becomes a focus for innovation and best practice in the Northwest”



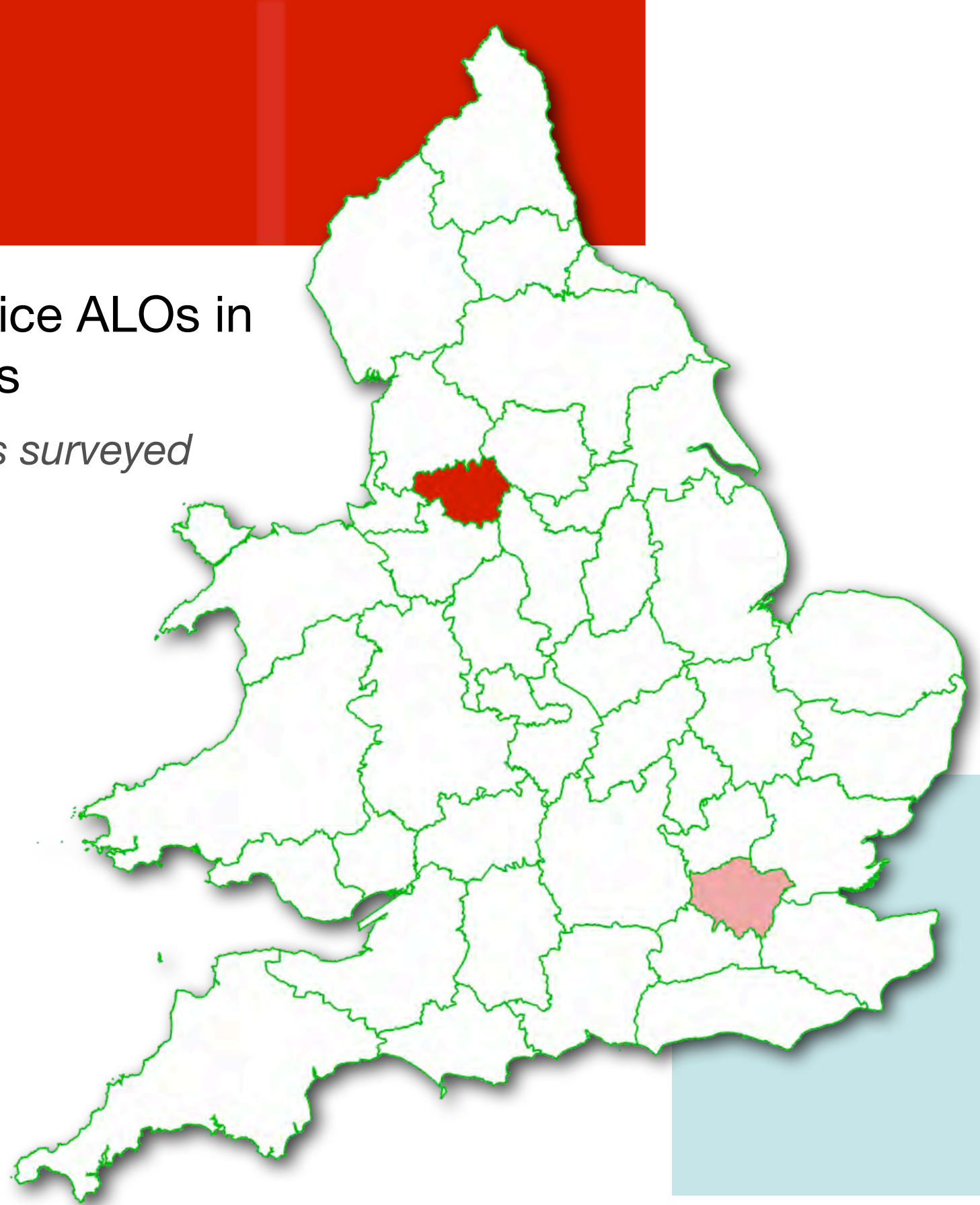
Manchester evolution

- More work than current team can reasonably deliver
- Realisation of need to:
 - *Influence designers much earlier in the design process*
 - *Formally integrate CPTED advice within the planning process*
 - *Generate funding to employ additional staff to cope with additional demands on the service*
- Resulted in development of the **Crime Impact Statement (CIS)**
 - *Fit with the 'Impact Statement' model common for considering issues in building development*
 - *E.g. Environmental Impact Statement; Traffic Impact Statement; etc)*



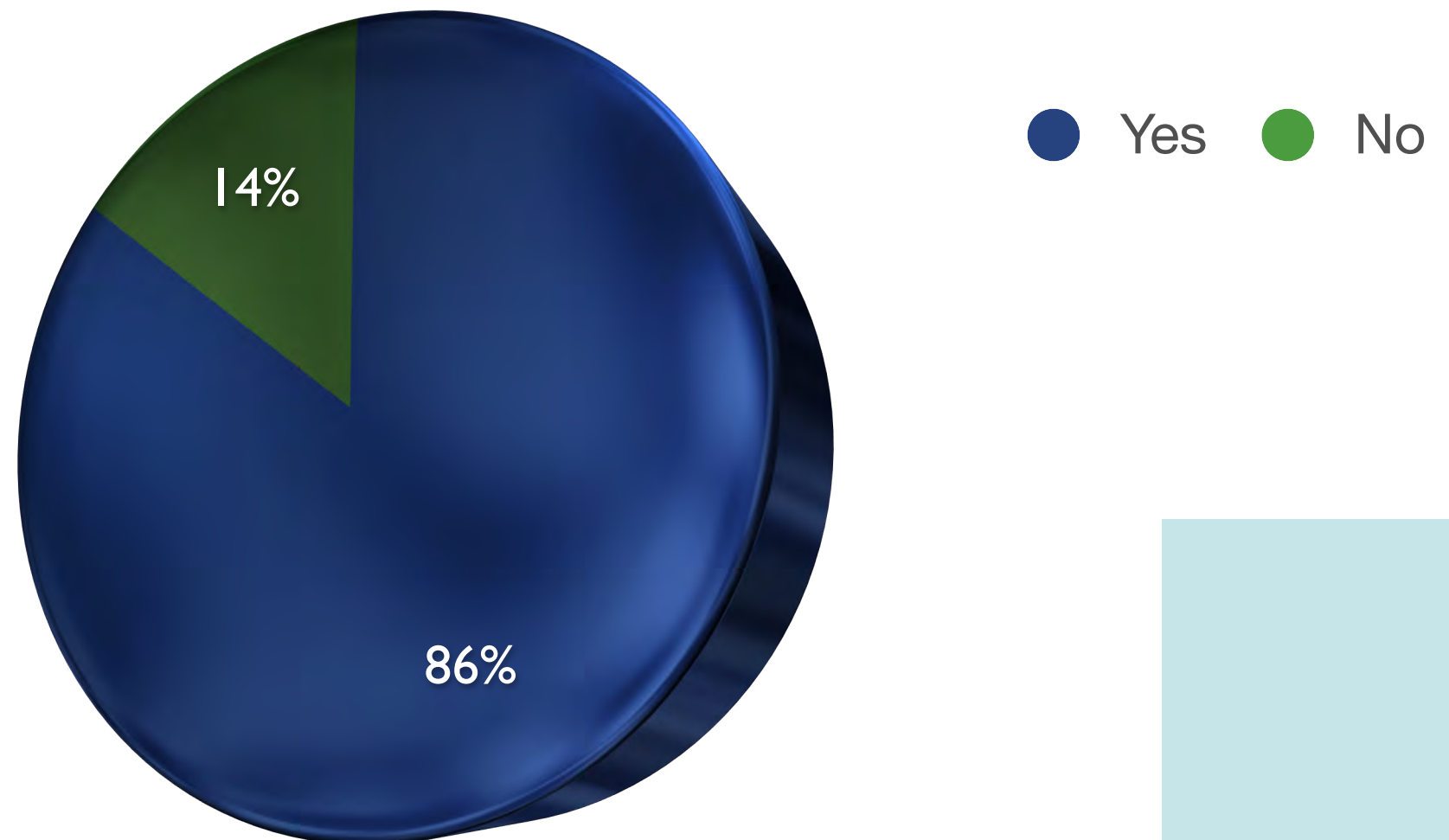
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- Survey of all police ALOs in England & Wales
 - All 43 police forces surveyed in January 2008
 - 78% return



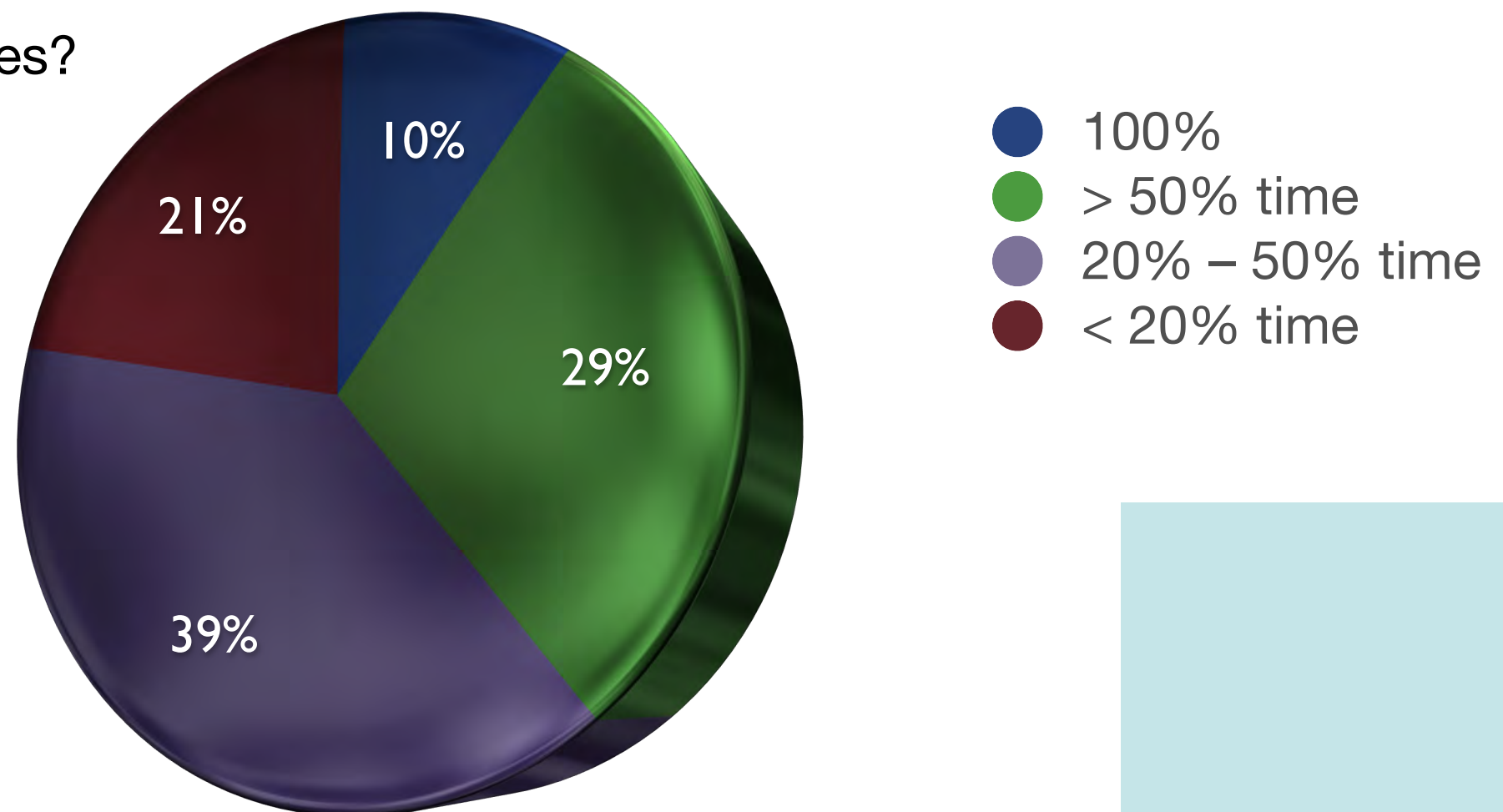
time allocated to role

Q Are you utilised as a resource in other, non-ALO duties?



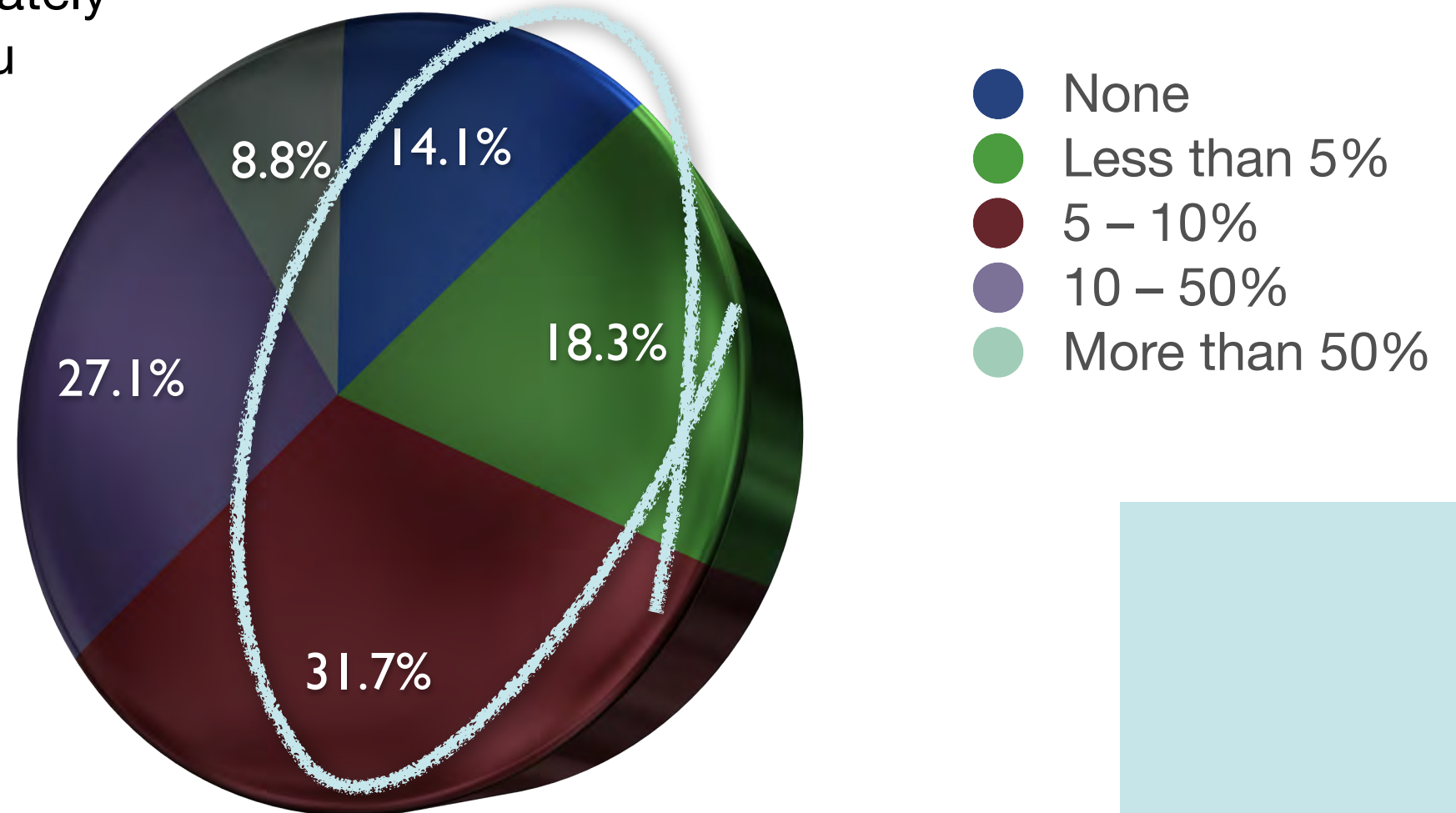
time allocated to role

Q What percentage of your time is spent doing what you consider to be ALO duties?



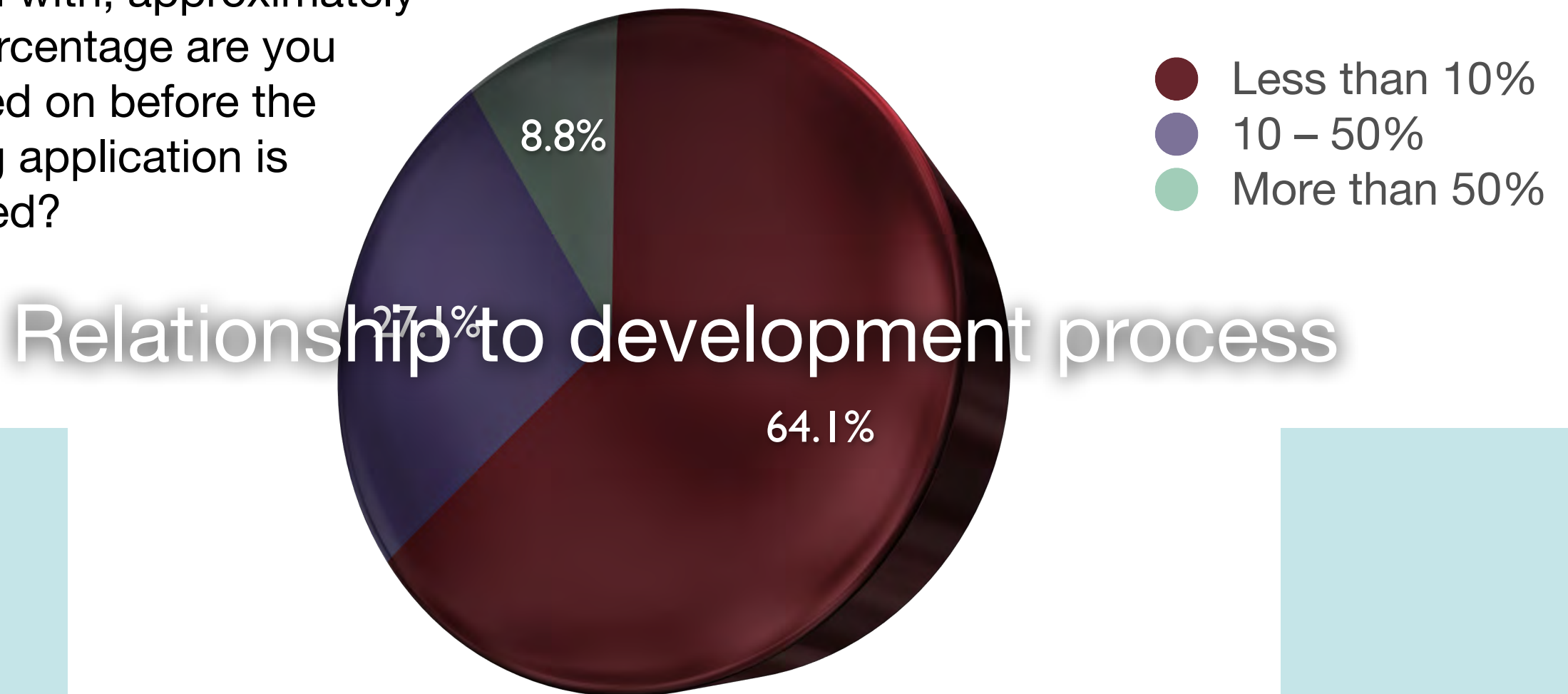
early consultation

Q Of all the planning applications you deal with, approximately what percentage are you consulted on before the planning application is submitted?

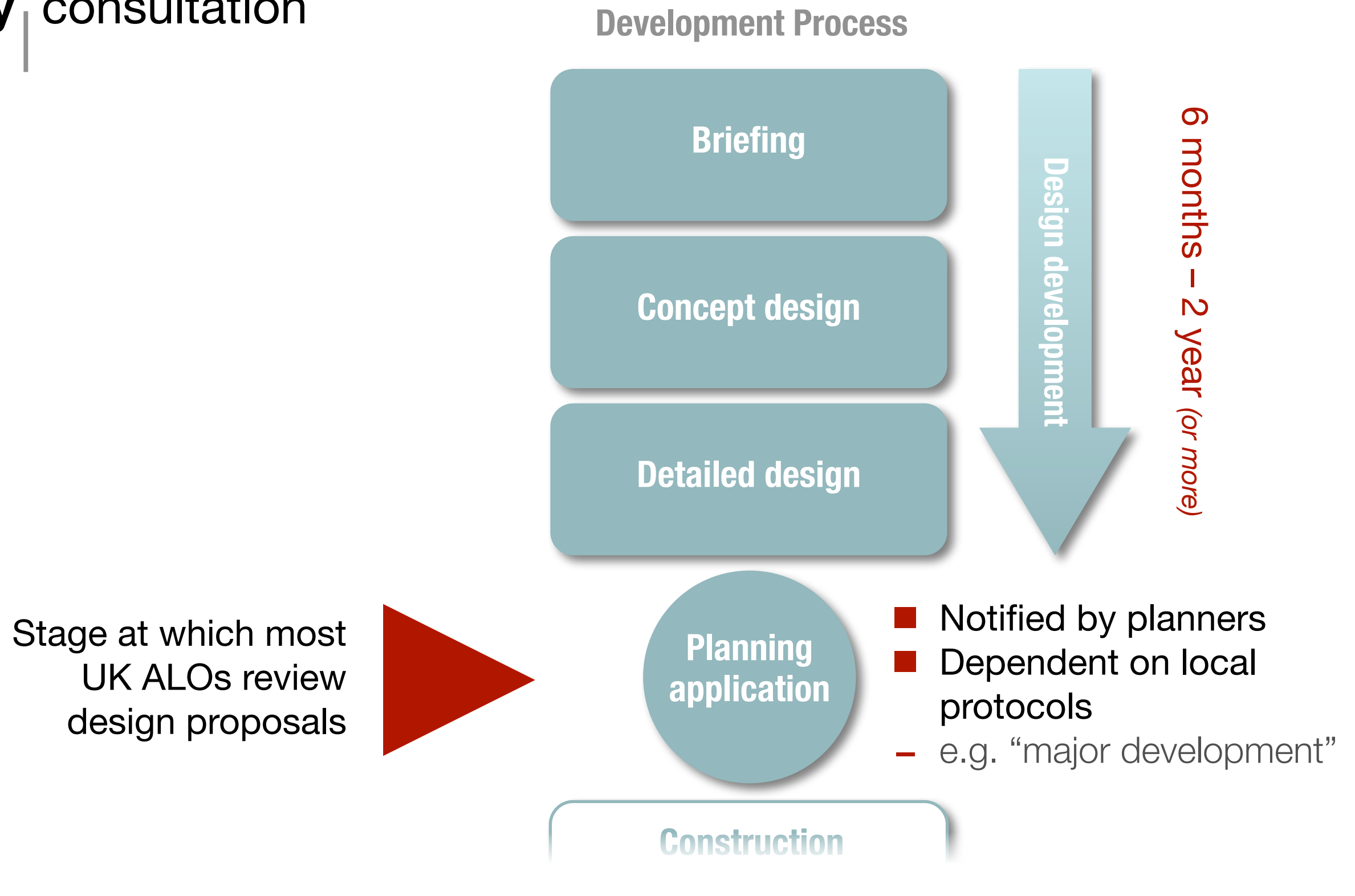


early consultation

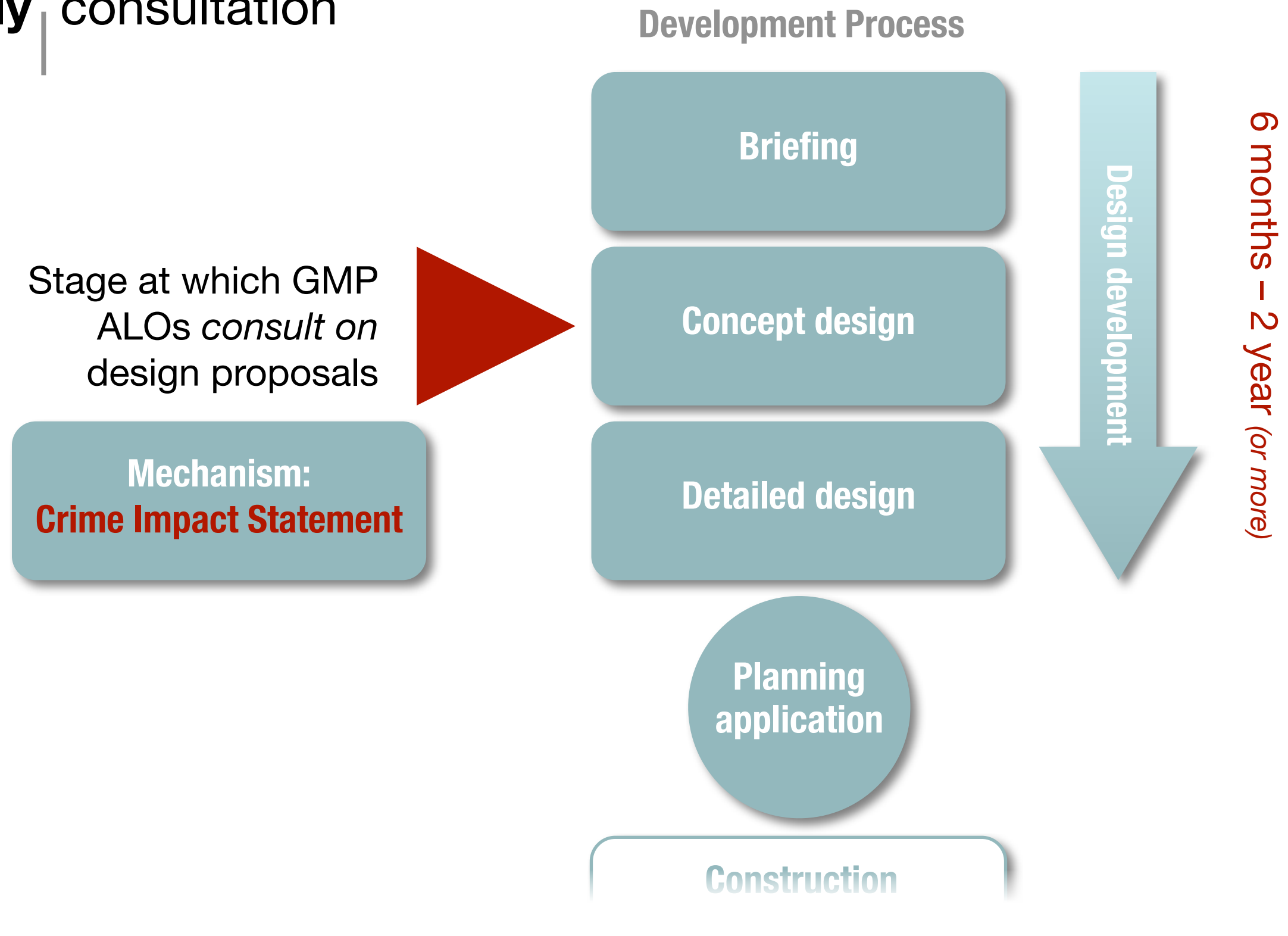
Q Of all the planning applications you deal with, approximately what percentage are you consulted on before the planning application is submitted?



early consultation



early consultation



crime | impact statement

- Introduced in Manchester in 2006
- Initially only for major residential developments
- Includes:

PART A: Crime Impact Assessment

- *12-month crime pattern analysis of 1km area around development site*
- *General risk assessment relating to type of building and its use(s)*
- *Site visit and site-specific risk assessment*

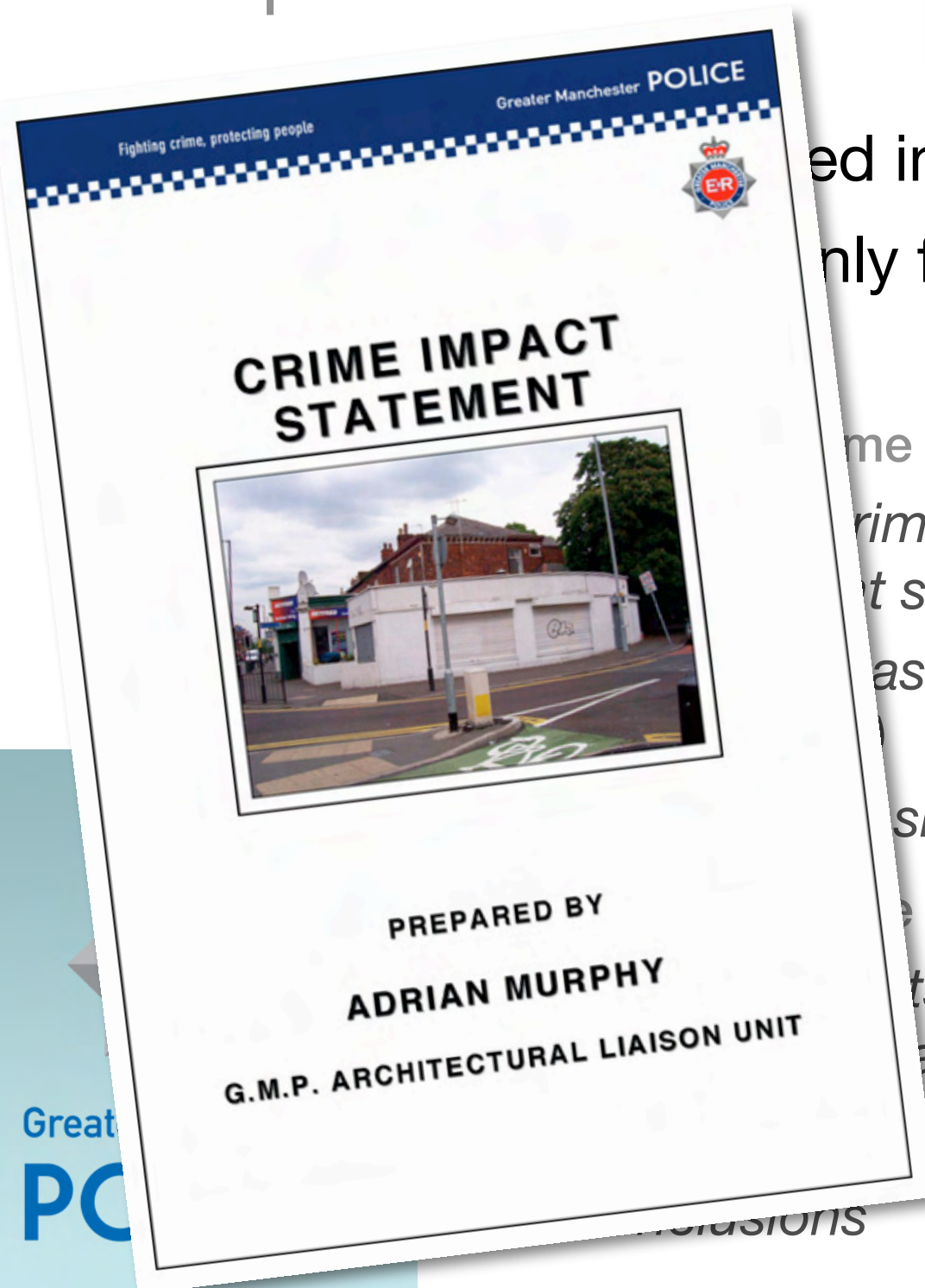
PART B: Crime Prevention Recommendations

- *ALO comments and assessment of plans/drawings (layout and spatial relationships)*
- *Secured by Design (e.g. target hardening)*
- *Conclusions*



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crime impact statement



ed in Manchester in 2006

only for major residential developments

me Impact Assessment

*crime pattern analysis of 1km area around
t site*

assessment relating to type of building

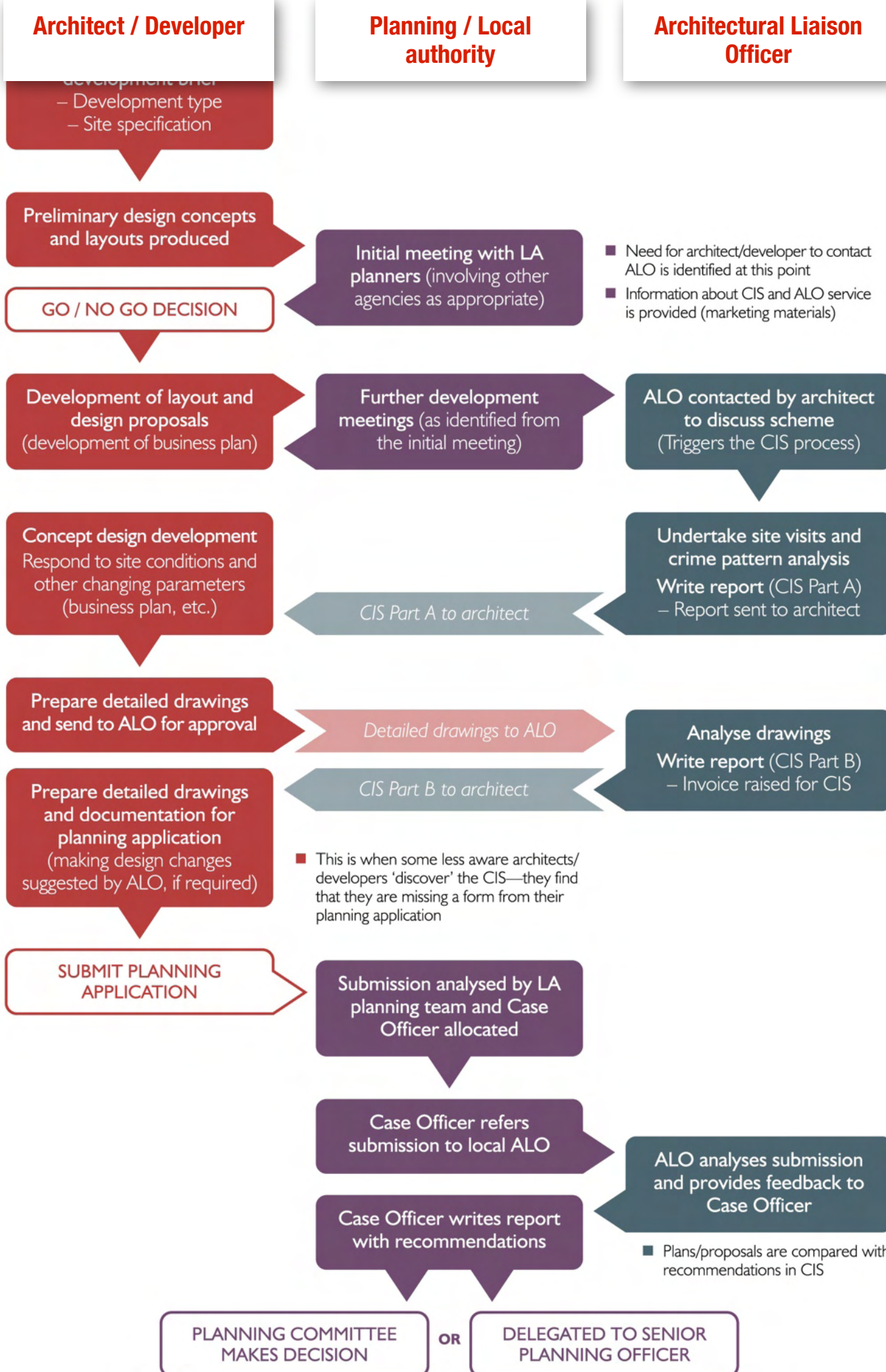
site-specific risk assessment

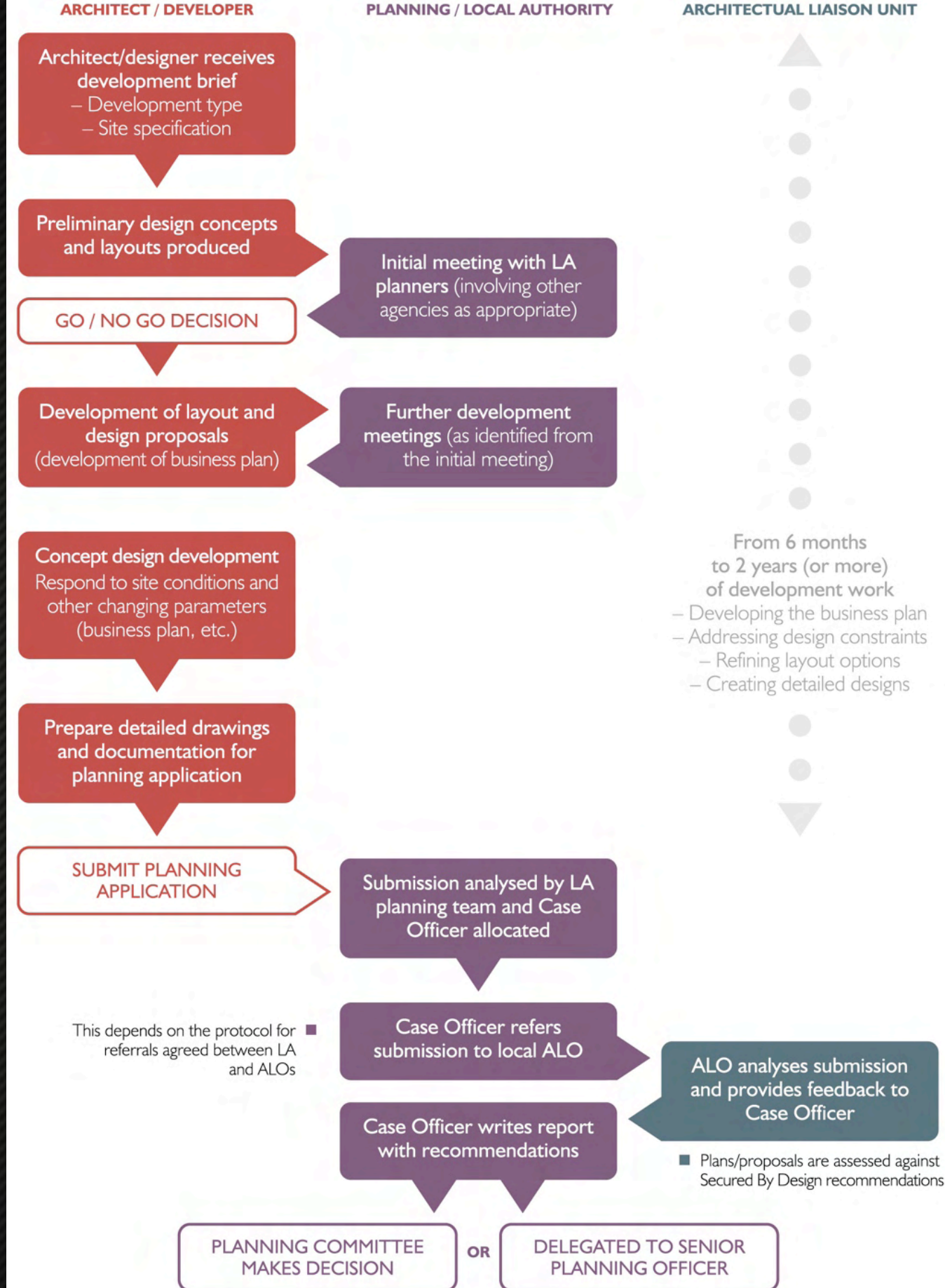
e Prevention Recommendations

*ts and assessment of plans/drawings
atial relationships)*

sign (e.g. target hardening)

Great
PC





crime | impact statement

➤ Developers commission and pay for CIS production

- *Developers pay for timely and professional advice service*
- *Developers benefit from fewer “**last-minute surprises**” and planning delays*
- *Once requirement to consider crime and security is understood, architects tend to rise to the challenge*



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➤ Developers commission and pay for CIS production

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➤ Architectural Liaison Service rebranded as **Design for Security** consultancy

- *Tailoring the service to reflect the needs of architects, designers & developers*



service rebrand

commission and pay for CIS production

for timely and professional advice

at from fewer **“last-minute**
planning delays

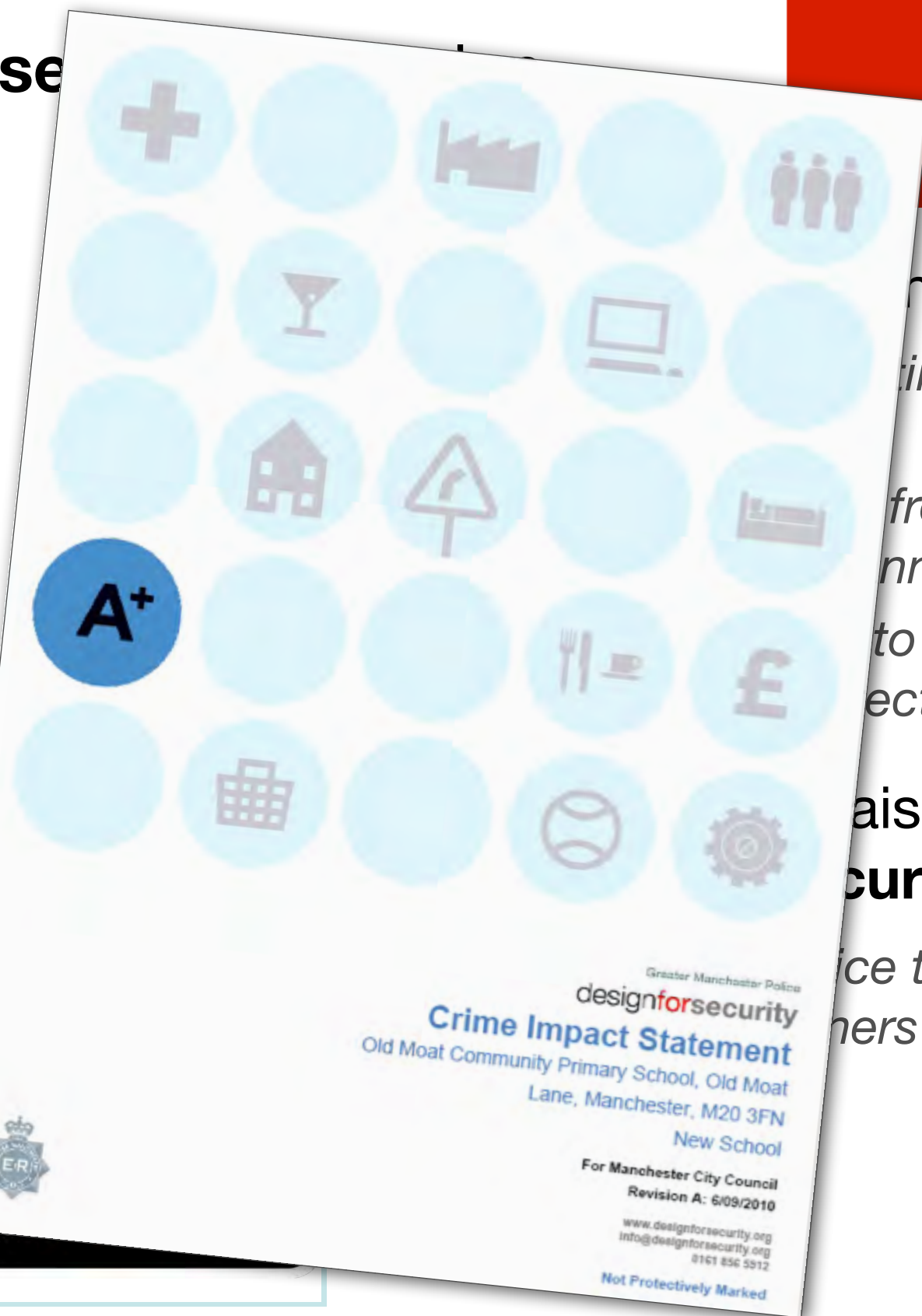
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- CIS embedded within Local Planning Authorities' 'Local List' of information required to accompany all major planning applications
- Critique of a design from a security, crime, & fear of crime perspective by a critical friend
- Design for Security charges developers for CIS service, based on “*polluter pays*” principle
 - *Generates funding to cover increased ALO resources required by CIS*
 - *Enables much more professional, customer-focused ‘consultancy’ approach*
 - *Enables improved training*
 - *Increased research & evaluation opportunities*



Emerging issues

↘ Changes to Planning Process

- *Localism Act 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework*
- *“Streamlining the Planning Application Process” (2013)*

“An effective planning system plays an important role in supporting growth—promoting and enabling the homes, jobs and facilities that communities need, and minimising uncertainty and delay for those proposing or affected by development”.

Emerging issues

↘ Changes to Planning Process

- *Localism Act 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework*
- *“Streamlining the Planning Application Process” (2013)*

↘ Focus on “promoting sustainable growth”

- *Planning system “burdened by unnecessary bureaucracy”*
- *Minimising uncertainty and delay*

↘ Streamlining of Design & Access statements

- *Focus on larger developments & historical areas*
- *Limit powers of LAs to request information*

↘ Relaxing of planning controls

- *Increase existing permitted development rights*
- *Allow certain developments without permission*

Political change

- Financial crisis — cuts in police funding
- *Government police funding will reduce by **20%** in real terms by 2014–15*

Reduction in Police workforce (March 2010–March 2015)

Police officers	16,200
Police Community Safety Officers (PCSOs)	1,800
Police staff	16,100
Total	34,100

Source: HMIC report “Adapting to Austerity” – July 2011



Political change

- Financial crisis — cuts in police funding
 - *Government police funding will reduce by **20%** in real terms by 2014–15*
- Focus on maintaining “front line” policing
 - *Crime prevention through urban design and planning perceived as a “back-room” activity*
 - *Shift since mid-2000s to ALOs being “Police staff”*

As a result of these factors

- Reduction in police CPTED capacity due to ALO redundancy or early retirement

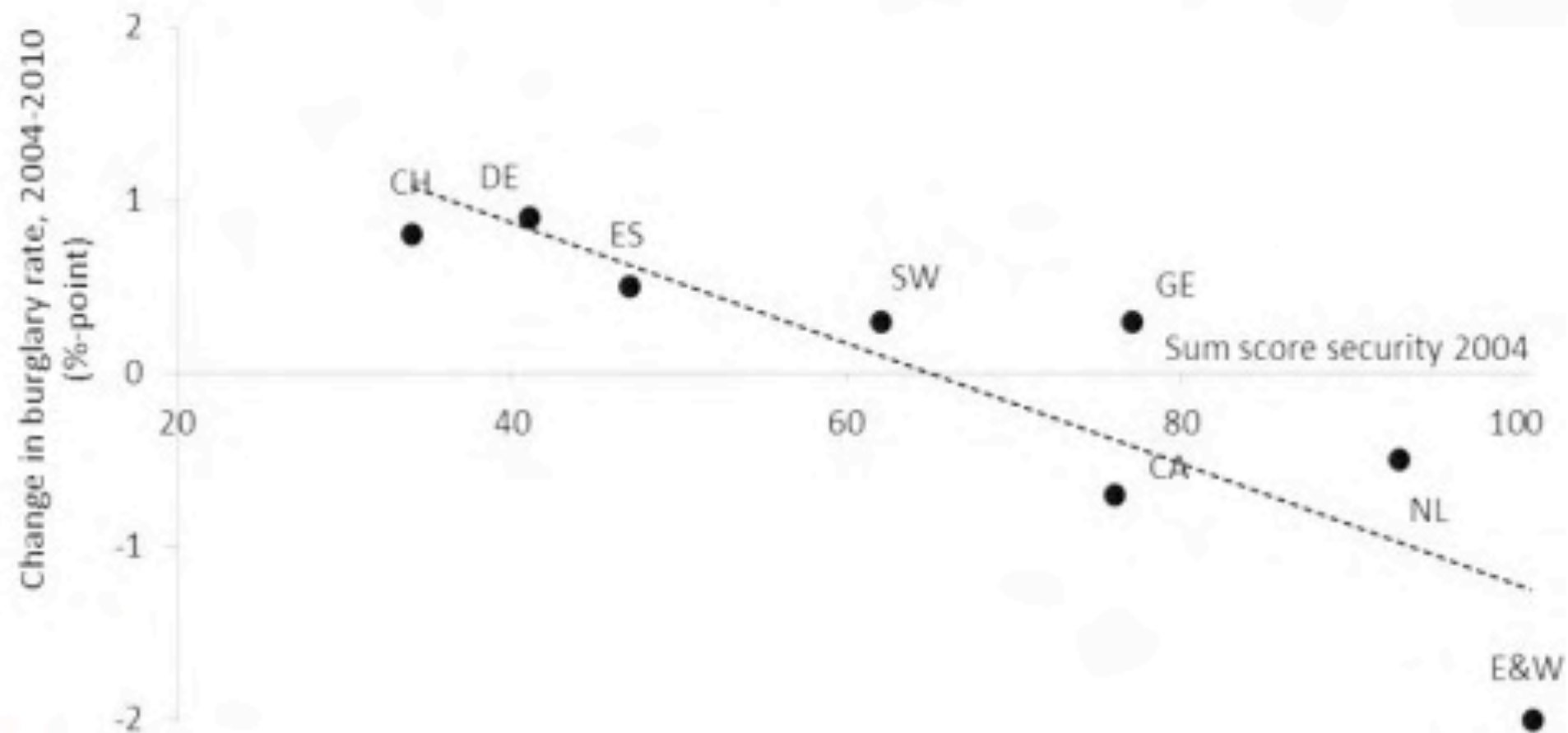


Political change

- Changes in political focus as crime levels drop
 - *Crime prevention a victim of its own success?*
- Scientific evidence of effectiveness of using design in crime prevention
 - *ICVS research by Jan van Dijk*

Levels of household security in 2004 (high grade locks and alarms) and changes in burglary rates between 2004 and 2010

source: Van Dijk & Vollaard (2012), Self-limiting crime waves, in Van Dijk, Tseloni & Farrell (Eds) *The International Crime Drop*, Palgrave MacMillan



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Thank you

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