Chapeltown & Scott Hall Neighbourhood Improvement Plan



2011-12

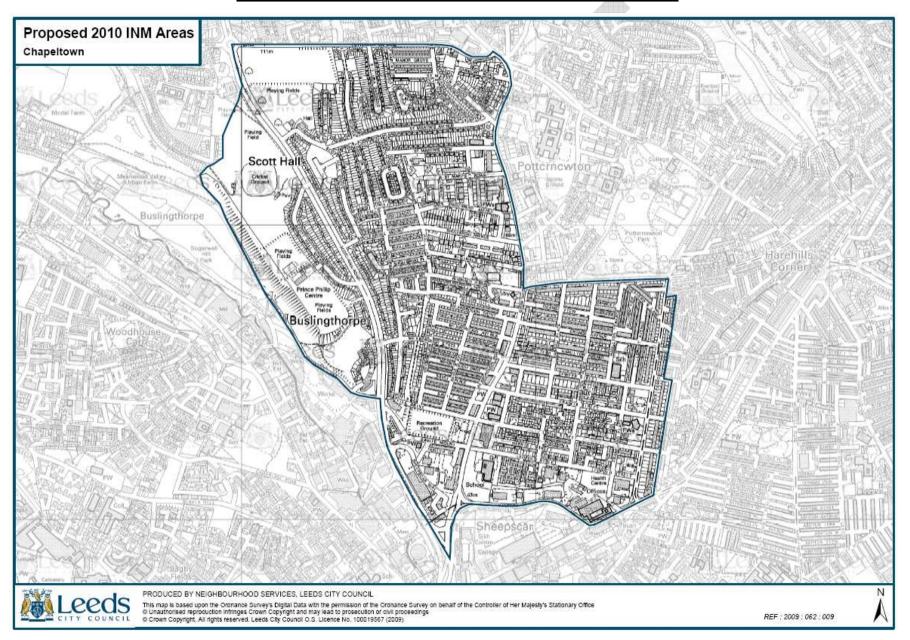
East & North East Area Management Team

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Map of Chapeltown and Scott Hall Priority Neighbourhood



Introduction - Chapeltown and Scott Hall Priority Neighbourhood

The Chapeltown & Scott Hall priority neighbourhood encompasses the old IMPaCT area with the exception of that part which falls within the Harehills priority neighbourhood and expanded to include the Scott Halls and St Martins area.

Demographically, the area is highly diverse ethnically with 38.97% of the population being White British 19.67% Black Caribbean and 11.10% of Pakistani origin. Faith wise there is a similar diversity with 46.62% of the population Christian, 16.62% Muslim and 7.05% Sikh and this is shown by the large number of places of worship within this neighbourhood. The population of this neighbourhood is also considerably younger than would be expected with 19.87% children and 46.08% under the age of 30.

51% of households within this area are in owner occupation, 21% rent from the local authority ad 12% are privately rented. Terraced housing accounts for 36% of the total housing stock and semi detached for a further 32%. Just over 25% of stock is in flat accommodation or bed sits. 59% of the properties are classified as council tax band A and 29% band B.

Team Chapeltown Delivery Groups

Community Leadership Team – This will be made up of representatives of the local community and should include Parent Governors from local schools, Representatives from local recognised TRA's, and the local business community and potentially elected community champions. This meeting would be chaired by a local elected member and the group would meet 4 times per year. The general purpose of this meeting would be to oversee the development of the Neighbourhood Improvement Plan in particular around identifying local priorities that require action, helping to measure the success of interventions and crucially to take a lead in communicating to the wider community what activities are taking place and what improvement are being made in the local area. This should improve public awareness in the partnership and ensure that it becomes responsive to public needs.

<u>Local Management Team</u> – This will be made up of local service providers and chaired by the Neighbourhood Manager. This group will work with the Neighbourhood Improvement Plan and drive forward operational improvements in the priority neighbourhood. Members of this group will be selected from local service providers and it is recommended that members of this group cannot also be members of the Community Leadership Team as this could create a conflict of interests.

<u>Inner NE Area Committee</u> – This will provide a strategic reporting mechanism for the Neighbourhood Management project and will assist in ensuring the buy in of partner agencies and signing off the project and NIP for a twelve month period. The Area Committee will receive 6 monthly progress reports on the status of the project and an annual assessment and comparison of statistics alongside each years NIP.

Breakdown and Assessment of Neighbourhood Index Comparison

Economic Activity

This domain has stayed static over the last twelve months ranked at 15th in the city however there has been a significant score increase of 6.45 overall. Within this domain the three sub domains have either improved or remained static with Job Seekers Allowance in particular making a significant improvement (a reduction in percentage uptake of 1.26% and score increase of 11.93) and Lone Parent Income Support also seeing an improvement (score improvement of 4.53) with Incapacity Benefit also seeing a decrease but not large enough to offer any statistical significance.

Low Income

This domain has again stayed static as the lowest performing area in Leeds for Low Income ranked 1st in the city and has again seen a decrease in the overall score of 4.33. When the sub domains are looked there is evidence that one of these is a particular issue within Chapeltown, namely Households Receiving In Work Benefits which has deteriorated by a score of 28.78 while the other sub domains have either improved or remained static. Court payment orders have decreased by 58 occurrences (a score improvement of 11.07) and there were 60 less children in workless households (a score improvement of 7.84) with 60+ Households in receipt of benefit seeing a slight reduction but remaining statistic due to a lack of statistical significance.

Health

This domain has seen a ranking decrease over the last twelve months (falling from 12th to 8th in the city) but has seen a slight score increase of 0.17 which while lacking statistical significance, indicates that other areas have improved at a faster rate than Chapeltown and Scott Hall. Within the sub domains there have been significant improvements in low birth weight (the score improving by 11.82) and but Cancer Mortality has seen a decline (score decrease of 9.02) and adult social care referrals have increased by 11 with a score decrease of 6.15.

Environment

This is a significant concern within Chapeltown and Scott Hall with a rank increase of 4 places but a but the largest score decrease within the area of 20.26. The sub domains indicate that waste issues seem to be the greatest concern here with 274 more reports being submitted and a score decrease of 84.77 although the other domains have improved or remained static with a notable success being the reduction in fly tipping of 386 and a score improvement of 37.08.

Education

Education has improved in ranking by 4 places and seen an overall score improvement of 8.79. Within the sub domains this is shown by improvements or remaining static across all the domains with the exception of NEET which has seen a significant deterioration in score falling by 19.61. Persistent Absenteeism has improved but statistically remained static and both Key Stage 2 and Key stage 4 attainment has seen a significant improvement (21.96 and 18.16 respectively).

Community Safety

Community Safety has seen an overall fall in the rankings moving from 20th to 15th in the city and a score decrease of 3.04. The sub domains indicate that this decrease is mainly around Crimes against the individual which has seen an increase of 73 offences and Acquisitive Property Crime which has seen 82 more offences. There has been improvements on the Community Disorders with 74 less offences while environmental crimes have remained static.

Housing

This domain has seen a ranking increase moving 6 places to 27th in the city and an overall score increase of 4.23. The sub domains indicate this has mainly related to a slight decrease in house prices which has brought a significant improvement in the Price / income ratio in this area (score improvement of 10.75). All the remaining sub domains have remained statistic statistically with empty homes seeing an improvement.



Neighbourhood Index 2010 Assessment

Economic Activity

This domain is improving as per the information above but remains a significant concern. The sub domains indicate that in almost all cases the situation in Chapeltown is about double the city average with Job Seekers Allowance at 538 with a percentage of 9.95% compared to a Leeds average of 4.34%, Incapacity benefit at 575 with a percentage uptake of 10.64% compared to Leeds average of 5.90% and Lone Parent Income Support also showing a percentage uptake of 2.87% compared to the Leeds average of 1.67%.

Low Income

This remains the lowest performing indicator within Chapeltown and Scott Hall and remains ranked as the worst performing area within the city for this indicator. Within the sub domains there are a significant issue around Children in Workless Households with 36.22% compared to the Leeds average of 18.88% and Households Receiving In Work Benefits at 9.51% compared to Leeds average of 4.85%. 60+ Households in receipt of benefits is again lower than the Leeds average but the difference is not as significant.

Health

This domain has seen a recent improvement as outlined above but the sub domains are still below the Leeds average with Circulatory Disease Mortality at 111.67 per thousand compared to 79.13 for Leeds, Cancer Mortality at 130.74 compared to the Leeds average of 117.74 and Low Birthweights at 11.58 per thousand births compared to 7.86 in Leeds overall.

Environment

This domain is a major concern despite the ranking improvement (now 6th in the city). Within the sub domains the major issue relates to Waste Issues which is a direct relation to the numbers of complaints received regarding fly tipping, commercial waste and waste in gardens. The remiander of the domains are improving or static and not a concern.

Education

This domain is one of the closest to the Leeds average and ranked 32nd in the city with a score of 39.55 (only 15.64 off the Leeds average of 55.19). Within the sub domains Foundation Stage attainment is near the Leeds average (46.76% compared to 52.49%) with Key Stage 2 and Key stage 4 significantly lower but improving as outlined above. The Persistent Absenteeism rates is lower than the city average (6.19% compared to 7.60%) but NEET is a major issue with 32 identified in this area and above the city average.

Community Safety

This is currently ranked at 15th across the city but is fairly close to the city average and as above there are indicators of improvement long rm. The major sub domains here that require action are in Community Disorders (749 offences) Acquisitive Property Crime (470 offences) and Crimes against the person (426 offences).

Housing

This is now on or just below the city average and has seen a recent improvement with Housing turnover close to the city average (15.66% compared to Leeds 14.23%) but 365 empty dwellings is a concern although there has been a reduction here since the 2010 information.



Breakdown and assessment of Community Perception Survey

This is based on the 2010 ENEHL Status Survey and is now a bi yearly study so this will remain as a guide only as to community concerns in this area. The major community issues within the Chapeltown and Harehills areas relate to Car Parking Issues (52% of respondents), Drug use or dealing (39% of respondents) and Rubbish and Litter issues. Of these issues, when the categories of response are considered Drug use appears to be the most serious issue with a very high percentage of people identifying it as a big or very big problem.

An interesting comparision between this and litter and rubbish can be made where well over 75% of the population identify it as either not a very big problem or not a problem at all. This tends to support the information in the LSOA information and the Neighbourhood Index that the environmental aspects within this priority neighbourhood are improving and the majority of the community are satisfied with the works being delivered.

There are some results which appear to contradict some of the other statistics, in particular, Disruptive Children and Teenagers are not seen as an issue at all, however the crime statistics from Neighbourhood Tasking and from city wide studies indicate that it is the younger age groups that tend to be involved in the drug dealing within this locality.

Crime Statistics Breakdown and Assessment

The crime statistics indicate that acquisitive crimes are seeing a decrease, notably burglary dwelling and this needs to continue to make an impact on the Neighbourhood Index. There has an increase between 2010 and 2011 in offending in particular around August 2011 which is likely to have been the result of the disorder and this made the bulk of the increases. There are localised issues around crimes against the individual which need to be addressed through this plan.

ASB has seen a decrease of 16.5% between 2010 and 2011 and this is a considerable positive, not least the lack of a peak around bonfire night and the end of 2011 showing significantly less disturbances compared to a similar period in 2010. This would indicate the work around supporting young people is having an impact and needs to be continued.

Identified Priorities

- 1. Reduce the number of people receiving JSA in Chapeltown and Scott Hall
- 2. Reduce the number of people receiving in work benefits
- 3. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Chapeltown & Scott Hall Community through the following sub actions:
 - Infant Mortality Develop programmes of work to contribute to addressing infant mortality locally
 - Financi
 - al Inclusion Develop programmes of work to address poverty and promote financial inclusion locally
 - Emotional HWB: Develop local activity to address emotional health and well-being, social isolation and to reduce stigma around this
 - Healthy Living: Promote opportunities for individuals and families to engage in healthy living activity locally
- 4. Target a reduction in waste issues in Chapeltown and Scott Hall
- 5. Continue to support work with young people, in particular relating to Community Safety issues.

Appendix 1 – Statistical Analysis

Table illustrating what the Neighbourhood Index Statistics

Vou Statistics	Profile	d Area	Leeds M.D.		
Key Statistics	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Population 2008 MYE	8,051		770,830		
Households Liable for Council Tax	4,222		324,799		
BME Population	4,565	61.03%	77,482	10.83%	
Foundation Stage	61	50.00%	3,980	50.82%	
Key Stage 2	55	44.00%	5,319	71.02%	
Key Stage 4	33	24.26%	3,505	45.11%	
Persistent Absenteeism	45	6.76%	2,952	8.00%	
NEET (Nov - Jan Average)	22.00	5.94%	1,512.00	6.79%	
Crimes Against the Person	353	N/A	24,276	N/A	
Acquisitive Property Crime	388	N/A	44,357	N/A	
Environmental Crimes	211	N/A	14,260	N/A	
Community Disorders	823	N/A	57,188	N/A	
Average Purchase Price	£143,613	N/A	£178,601	N/A	
Price / Income Ratio	4.98	N/A	5.21	N/A	
Housing Turnover	673	15.33%	49,693	14.81%	
Empty Homes (90+ days)	397	9.04%	24,099	7.18%	
Children in Workless Households	621	38.81%	25,448	19.15%	
Households Receiving In-Work Benefits	313	7.41%	12,386	3.81%	
60+ Households In Receipt of Benefits	606	14.35%	33,337	10.26%	
Court Payment Orders	633	N/A	25,463	N/A	
Job Seekers' Allowance	593	11.21%	24,874	4.90%	
Incapacity Benefit	570	10.78%	30,930	6.09%	
Lone Parent Income Support	170	3.21%	9,140	1.80%	
Circulatory Disease Mortality	N/A	111.00	N/A	85.36	
Cancer Mortality	N/A	114.77	N/A	118.33	
Low Birthweight	N/A	12.80	N/A	7.90	
Adult Social Care	220	N/A	13,671	N/A	
Fly Tipping	541	N/A	7,293	N/A	
Graffiti	38	N/A	1,698	N/A	
Waste Issues	116	N/A	4,417	N/A	

Adult Social Care	Profiled Area		Leed	s MD
Community Based Service Users	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Learning Disabilities	24	N/A	1,470	N/A
Mental Health	34	N/A	2,366	N/A
Physical Disablilty	139	N/A	9,032	N/A
Other Reasons	23	N/A	803	N/A

Age (2008 M.Y.E.)	Profile	d Area	Leeds MD		
Age (2000 M.T.L.)	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Children	1,600	19.87%	132,894	17.24%	
Working Age	5,289	65.69%	507,915	65.89%	
Older People	1,162	14.43%	130,021	16.87%	

Neighbourhood Index Comparison Table

Domain Summary	2010		2011		Change	
Domain Summary	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Economic Activity	14	23.04	14	29.48	0	6.45
Low Income	1	-5.03	1	-9.36	0	-4.33
Housing	21	49.09	27	53.32	6	4.23
Health	12	25.08	8	25.25	-4	0.17
Environment	2	37.79	6	17.54	4	-20.26
Education	28	30.76	32	39.55	4	8.79
Community Safety	20	64.64	15	61.60	-5	-3.04
Leeds Index	4	5./3	5	5.60	1	-0.13

Indicators	20	10	20	11	Change	
indicators	Data	Score	Data	Score	Data	Score
Job Seekers' Allowance	11.21%	5.17	9.95%	17.10	-1.26	11.93
Incapacity Benefit	10.78%	23.06	10.64%	24.14	-0.14	1.07
Lone Parent Income Support	3.21%	57.74	2.87%	62.27	-0.34	4.53
Children in Workless Households	621	18.95	561	26.80	-60	7.84
Households Receiving In-Work Benefits	313	-11.44	391	-40.22	78	-28.78
60+ Households In Receipt of Benefits	606	-0.74	603	-0.18	-3	0.55
Court Payment Orders	633	-13.55	575	-2.48	-58	11.07
Average Purchase Price	£143,613	18.31	£136,513	16.31	-£7,099	-2.00
Price / Income Ratio	4.98	26.57	5.70	37.31	0.72	10.75
Housing Turnover	15.33%	69.11	15.66%	68.20	0.33	-0.91
Empty Homes (90+ days)	9.04%	63.65	8.25%	67.95	-0.79	4.29
Circulatory Disease Mortality	111.00	54.48	111.67	54.14	0.67	-0.34
Cancer Mortality	114.77	62.18	130.74	53.15	15.97	-9.02
Low Birthweight	12.80	4.84	11.58	16.67	-1.2	11.82
Adult Social Care	220	0.00	231	-6.15	11	-6.15
Fly Tipping	541	29.23	155	66.30	-386	37.08
Graffiti	38	71.04	31	76.38	-7	5.33
Waste Issues	116	64.73	390	-20.04	274	-84.77
Persistent Absenteeism	6.76%	68.55	6.19%	71.45	-0.57	2.90
Foundation Stage	50.00%	54.55	46.76%	50.13	-3.24	-4.42
Key Stage 2	44.00%	11.03	56.39%	32.99	12.39	21.96
Key Stage 4	24.26%	13.66	37.01%	31.82	12.75	18.16
NEET	5.94%	64.81	9.12%	45.20	3.18	-19.61
Acquisitive Property Crime	388	77.78	470	71.68	82	-6.09
Environmental Crimes	211	58.93	219	57.22	8	-1.70
Crimes Against Individuals	353	61.31	426	52.54	73	-8.77
Community Disorders	823	55.96	749	60.57	-74	4.61

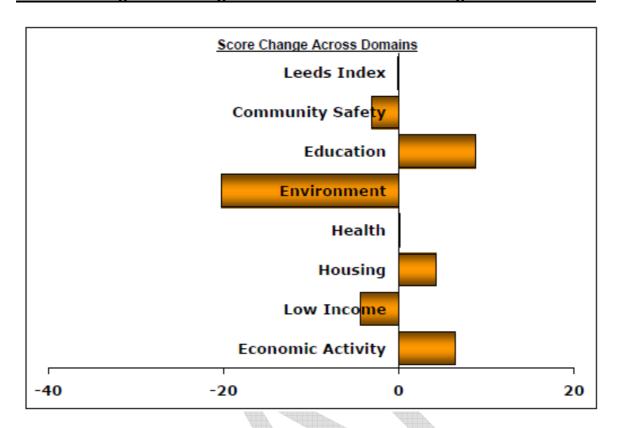
Table indicating the weighting and explanation of the domain statistics

Colour Keys for Pie Charts and Tables							
Indicator and Domain Index Scores		Indicator and Domai Score Changes					
Least Successful			Most Deteriorated				
▼			▼				
V			▼				
V			▼				
▼			Static				
Average			▼				
▼			▼				
Most Successful			Most Improved				
Data cells and nie diagrams are coloured to highlight levels of							

Data cells and pie diagrams are coloured to highlight levels of significance as used elsewhere in the index (from the City average in the case of scores or "No Change" i.e. Zero, in the case of score changes).

Whilst the concept of "significance" highlights statistically important values within a dataset it must be noted that the bands are unique to each indicator and domain for each year, or period of comparison in the case of "change".

Table showing score changes between 2010 and 2011 Neighbourhood Index

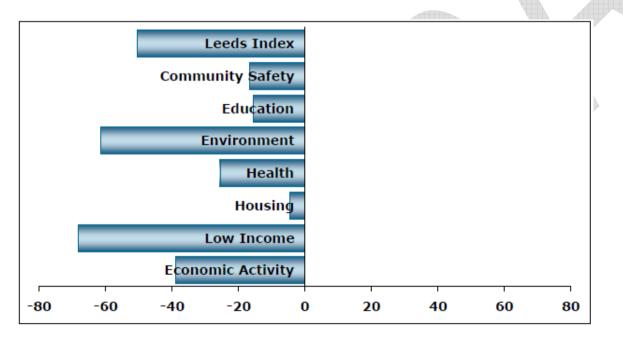


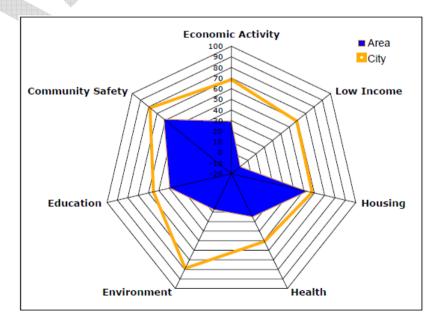
Domain Indicators and Weightings

Domain / Indicator	Weighting
Economic Activity	22.5%
% of working age population claiming Job Seekers Allowance	33.3%
% of working age population claiming Incapacity Benefit	33.3%
% of working age population who are Lone Parents claiming Income Support	33.3%
Low Income	22.5%
Number of children in working age households in receipt of IS/JSA and claiming Housing / Council Tax benefit	45%
Number of working age households claiming Housing / Council Tax benefit but not in receipt of Income Support or Job Seekers Allowance	30%
Number of older age households in receipt of Housing / Council Tax benefit	15%
Number of liability orders issued for non-payment of Council Tax	10%
Education	15%
% pupils who are persistent absentees	22.5%
% pupils achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 English and Maths	22.5%
% pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C, including English and Maths	22.5%
% pupils achieving 78+points plus 6+ in CLL and PSE at Foundation Stage	22.5%
% of school leavers who are NEET	10%
Health	10%
Circulatory Disease Mortality (under 75 years)	33.3%
Cancer Mortality (under 75 years)	33.3%
Low Birthweight	33.3%
Community Safety	10%
Crimes against individuals	25%
Acquisitive Property Crime	25%
Environmental Property Crimes and Disorders	25%
Community Disorders	25%
Environment	10%
Number of Fly Tipping clearance jobs attended by City Services	33.3%
Number of Graffiti clearance jobs attended by City Services	33.3%
Number of services requests received by Health and Environmental Action Services dealing with Waste Issues	33.3%
Housing	10%
Average house purchase price	17.5%
	27.5%
Purchase price to Income Ratio (lowest quartile)	27.5%
Housing turnover (churn)	
% of properties that have been empty for 90+ days over the course of a year	27.5%

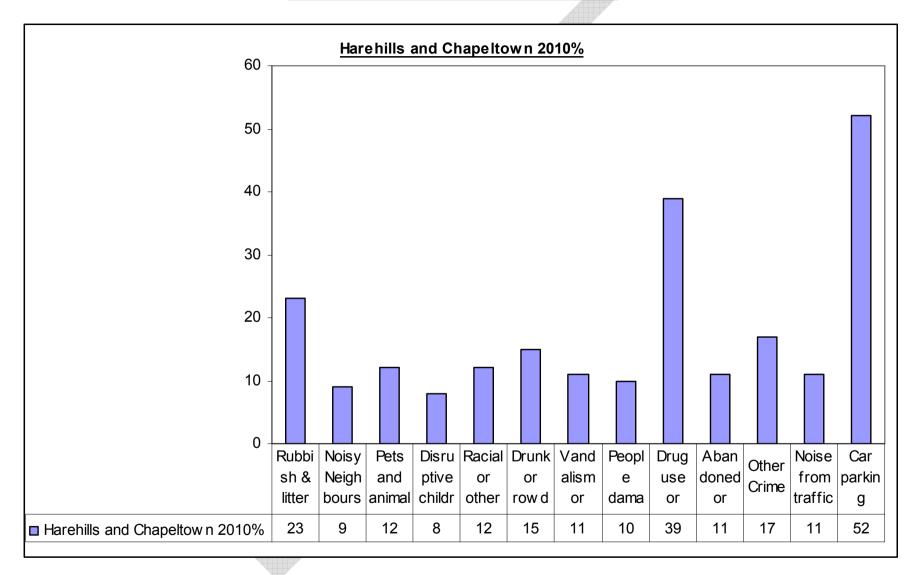
Graphs illustrating differences between Neighbourhood Scores and Leeds Average

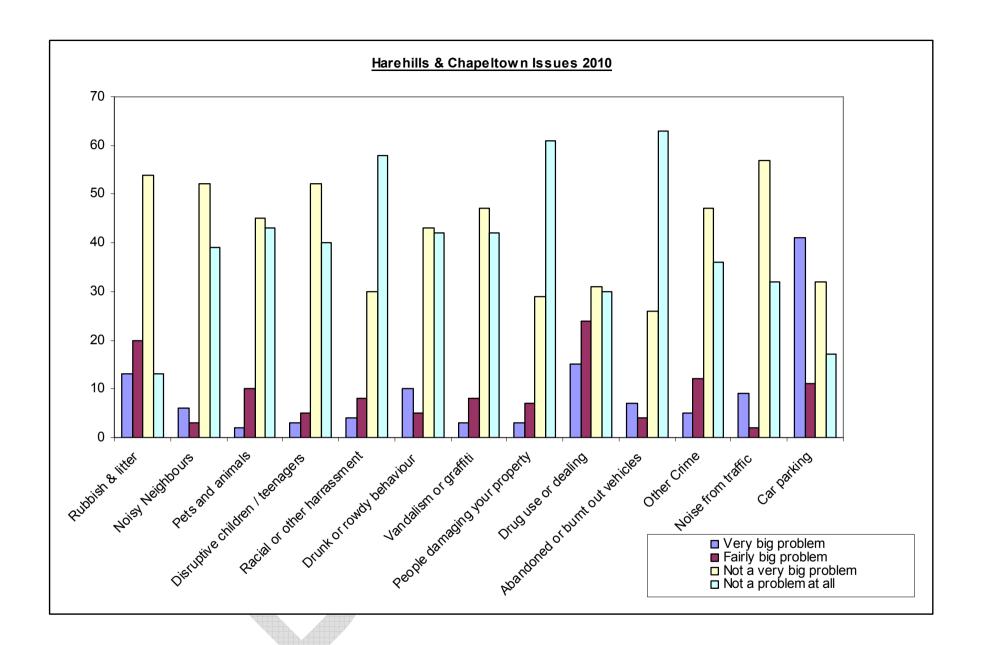
Domain Summary									
2011	Rank	Score	Leeds Score	Diff.					
Economic Activity	14	29.48	68.48	-38.99					
Low Income	1	-9.36	58.74	-68.10					
Housing	27	53.32	57.92	-4.60					
Health	8	25.25	50.84	-25.59					
Environment	6	17.54	78.94	-61.40					
Education	32	39.55	55.19	-15.64					
Community Safety	15	61.60	78.38	-16.78					
Leeds Index	5	5.60	56.19	-50.60					





Summary of Community Perception Survey





Additional Information - LSOA

Benefit Claimants

	LSOA 's		JSA Claimaints		ty Benefit nants	Overall WACG Claimants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
				<i>y</i>	4		
E01011361	Granges, Hamilton's, Francis Street	240	21.82%	190	17.27%	505	45.91%
E01011360	Reginalds, Mexboroughs	105	9.90%	115	10.84%	265	24.98%
E01011357	Scott Hall Rd, Sholebrokes	125	11.49%	160	14.71%	360	33.09%
E01011358	Scott Hall Gr, Newton Lodge Gr, Riviera Grdns	70	7.6%	110	11.70%	210	22.34%
E01011356	King George Ave/St Martins/Newton Rd	60	4.78%	75	5.98	160	12.76%
	<u>LEEDS</u>	<u>22,030</u>	4.15%	<u>30,780</u>	<u>5.8%</u>	<u>63,510</u>	<u>11.96%</u>

The above illustrate within the wider MSOA level which the Neighbourhood Index covers there are specific areas which require a greater degree of intervention which will, in turn, have a positive impact upon the Index.

- JSA Claimants The greatest priority and concern for this is in LSOA 361 the Hamiltons and Granges area of Chapeltown. The lowest area is 356 King George Ave/St Martins/Newton Road.
- Incapacity Claimants are highest in 361 Hamiltons and Granges (17.27%) followed by 357 Scott Hall Road and Sholebrokes.

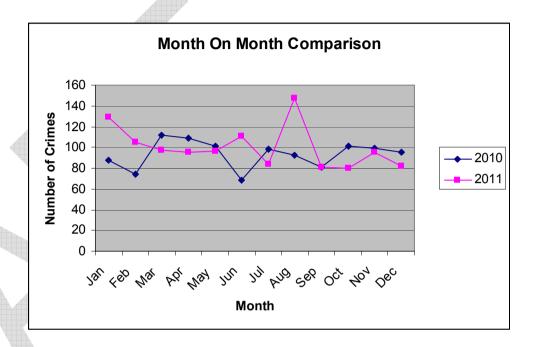
Education Information

	LSOA 's		Foundation Stage		Key Stage 2		Key Stage 4 (5+ A-C inc English and Maths)		Secondary Persistent Absenteeism	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
E01011361	Granges, Hamilton's, Francis Street	18	46.2%	19	50.0%	9	23.1%	12	5.7%	
E01011360	Reginalds, Mexboroughs	20	43.5%	14	46.7%	10	31.3%	10	5.7%	
E01011357	Scott Hall Rd, Sholebrokes	9	30.0%	18	64.3%	6	27.3%	14	11.2%	
E01011358	Scott Hall Gr, Newton Lodge Gr, Riviera Grdns	10	66.7%	13	72.2%	7	31.8%	11	11.0%	
E01011356	King George Ave/St Martins/Newton Rd	12	54.5%	15	68.2%	9	60.0%	3	3.7%	
	<u>LEEDS</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>52.5%</u>	<u>5,596</u>	73.1%	3,858	<u>50.2%</u>	<u>2838</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	

- At Foundation Stage the lowest performing LSOA is Scott Hall Road / Sholebrokes with only 30% achieving pass rate at this level
 although the numbers are small. The highest performing area is Scott Hall Gr etc with 66.7% pass and in all this area is either above or
 close to the Leeds average of 52.5%.
- Key stage 2 attainment levels are broadly not far behind the city average with the exception of the Reginalds and Mexboroughs (46.7%) and Granges / Hamiltons (50.0%) with Scott hall Gr, Newton Rd etc being the highest performer with 72.2% and the majority are close to the city average of 73.1% although still falling behind it.
- Key stage 4 attainment is a significant concern with only King George Ave etc performing higher than the city average of 50.2%. the lowest performing LSOA is Granges /Hamiltons a 23.1% followed by Scott hall Road and the Sholebrokes at 27.3%. The numbers at this stage are again small however which needs to be considered when examining these statistics.
- Secondary Persistent Absenteeism in the majority of the LSOA's is well below the city average of 7.6% with both the Hamiltons /
 Granges and Reginalds / Mexboroughs having a 5.7% at this level and King George Ave etc only 3.7%. The Scott Hall area does have
 more of an issue with Scott Hall Road and Scott Hall Grove etc having 11.2% and 11.0% respectively.

Crime and disorder related information

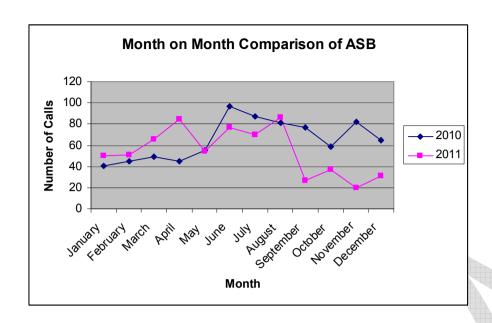
Month	2010	2011	Change +/-
Jan	88	129	41
Feb	74	105	31
Mar	112	97	-15
Apr	109	95	-14 -5
May	101	96	-5
Jun	68	111	43
Jul	98	84	-14
Aug	93	147	54
Sep	81	81	0
Oct	101	80	-21
Nov	99	95	-4
Dec	95	82	-13
Grand Total	1119	1202	83



• The above tables illustrate the Crime Statistics compared between 2010 and 2011 (the Neighbourhood Index statistics have the period April 2010 until April 2011). They show an overall increase in offending with a particular spike in August 2011 which is likely to relate to the disorder and associated calls for service. The 54 Offences during this period makes up the majority of this increase.

Crime Type	2010	2011	Change +/-
ABDUCTION/KIDNAP	1	2	1
ABSTRACT ELECTRICITY	4	2	-2
AFFRAY	9	4	-5
ARSON	14	11	-3
ASSAULT	166	190	24
BREACH OF ASBO / INJUNCTION	7	5	-2
BREACH OF NON-MOLESTATION ORDER	Ö	3	3
BREACH SEX REGISTER	1	0	-1
BURGLARY DWELLING	158	103	-55
BURGLARY OTHER	47	56	9
CHILD PROTECTION - CRIME	0	1	1
CRIMINAL DAMAGE - BUILDING NON DWELLING	7	16	9
CRIMINAL DAMAGE - DWELLING	118	105	-13
CRIMINAL DAMAGE - MOTOR VEHICLE	84	129	45
CRIMINAL DAMAGE - NON SPECIFIC	19	20	.5
DANGEROUS DOG	0	1	1
DANGEROUS DRIVING	3	4	1
DECEPTION/FRAUD	5	7	2
DRUGS	73	69	-4
FALSE IMPRISONMENT - COMMON LAW	n	1	1
FIREARMS	5	4	-1
GO EQUIPPED FOR THEFT	Ö	1	1
HANDLE STOLEN GOODS	1	3	2
HARASSMENT	1	9	8
HATE INCIDENT - RACIAL	2	Ö	-2
INTERFERENCE WITH M/V	3	12	9
INTIMIDATE WITNESS OR JUROR	0	3	3
MAKE OFF WITHOUT PAYMENT	4	5	1
MURDER/MANSLAUGHTER	0	2	2
OBSTRUCT CONSTABLE	1	0	-1
OTHER	1	0	-1
PERVERT THE COURSE OF JUSTICE	1	1	0
POCA	4	3	-1
POSSESS OFFENSIVE WEAPON	2	2	0
PUBLIC ORDER	27	24	-3
RAPE	5	5	0
ROBBERY	49	55	6
SEXUAL	8	4	
THEFT FROM DWELLING	21	35	14
THEFT FROM PERSON	32	33	14
THEFT FROM VEHICLE	82	98	16
THEFT NON SPECIFIC	114	128	14
THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	9	15	6
THEFT OF VEHICLE	16	15	-1
THEFT SHOP	1	3	-1
THREAT TO COMMIT CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1	1	0
TWOC	13	12	-1
TOTAL	1119	1202	
me types in Chaneltown and inc			

This table shows the most prevalent crime types in Chapeltown and indicates that the greatest increases are in Damage to Motor Vehicle and Assaults while Burglary Dwelling has seen the largest decrease between the two years



Month	2010	2011	Change -/+
January	41	50	9
February	45	51	6
March	49	66	17
April	45	85	40
May	55	54	-1
June	97	77	-20
July	87	70	-17
August	81	86	5
September	77	27	-50
October	59	37	-22
November	82	20	-62
December	65	31	-34
Grand Tota	783	654	-129

• The tables above show the changes between ASB related calls in Chapeltown between 2010 and 2011 and indicate a very significant decrease in offending of 16.5% between the two years and also shows a significant decrease in offending since the summer of 2011 and no seasonal spike around bonfire night which is a considerable success.

Demographics

Ethnicity

Ethnicity Breakdown	Total Persons	Rate (%)
White	3070	43.59
British	2696	38.28
Irish	111	1.58
Other White	263	3.73
Mixed	473	6.72
White & Black Caribbean	323	4.59
White & Black African	44	0.62
White & Asian	51	0.72
Other Mixed	55	0.78
Chinese	63	0.89
Asian or Asian British	1547	21.97
Indian	451	6.40
Pakistani	788	11.19
Bangladesh	227	3.22
Other Asian	81	1.15
Black or Black British	1827	25.94
Black or Black Caribbean	1437	20.40
Black African	118	1.68
Other Black	272	3.86
Other Ethnicity	63	0.89

Age make up

Age Groups	Total Persons	Rate (%)
0-4 years	493	7.00
5-15	1296	18.41
16-19	427	6.07
20-19	1028	14.60
30-59	2533	35.99
60 or over	1262	17.93
All Ages		

Religious beliefs

Religions	Total Persons	Rate (%)
Christian	3315	47.08
Buddhist	41	0.58
Hindu	46	0.65
Jewish	42	0.60
Muslim	1152	16.36
Sikh	429	6.09
Other religions	45	0.64
No religion	1153	16.38
Not stated	820	11.65

Appendix 2 - Structure for Team Chapeltown

Team Chapeltown and the Role of the Community Leadership Team (CLT) Children Centre T&R School IAG meetings Older People School and youth Business Community Advisory Boards councils Community Associations Governors (eq AGE) Champions Chapeltown & Scott Hall Community Leadership Team Chapeltown and Scott Hall Team Management Team Chair—Councillor (Local Ward Councillor as approved at Area Com-Chapeltown mittee) Improvement Plan Chair-Steve Lake, Neighbourhood Manager Neighbourhood Chapeltown-Membership— Residents only. To include ward councillors, TRA's, Attendees-Local managers of service providcommunity groups, School Parent Governors, elderly groups, youth/ ers (inc v&c orgs) responsible for delivering school councils, community champions, faiths and other recruited repagreed Neighbourhood resentatives of the local community. To enhance and support existing Improvement Plan (NIP) outcomes civic roles and connections with service providers. 20 Function-Responsibility for ensuring the deliv-Scott Function-On behalf of the Area Committee, oversee the ery of the various actions. development and implementation of the NIP and monitor projects and initiatives taking place in the priorall performance. Take a lead in ensuring effective consultation, ity neighbourhood as set out in the NIP Action front-line Plan and support to the engagement, communication and feedback to the wider community. development of Team Neighbourhood. Promote and help develop civic roles and responsibilities in the commu-Meeting Frequency—Bi Monthly nity. Meeting Frequency— quarterly meetings; to include an annual com-Front-line Crime & Front-line Preventasta munity conference. Grime Tasking tive Tasking Actions to reduce Actions to reduce crime and environ-NEETs and imcrease mental blight School Attendance

Inner North East Area Committee: Area Delivery Plan/Community Charter