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Findings from evaluating Secured by Design (SBD)

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## Re-evaluating the Secured by Design (SBD) scheme 10 years on

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#### This presentation...



- Presents the findings of a re-evaluation of SBD housing in West Yorkshire
- Funded by University of Huddersfield, ACPO CPI Ltd and West Yorkshire Police – entirely independent
- Based upon evaluation of SBD conducted in 1999 (Armitage, 2000)
- Research conducted by the Applied Criminology Centre: Residential Design and Crime

#### Why re-evaluate?



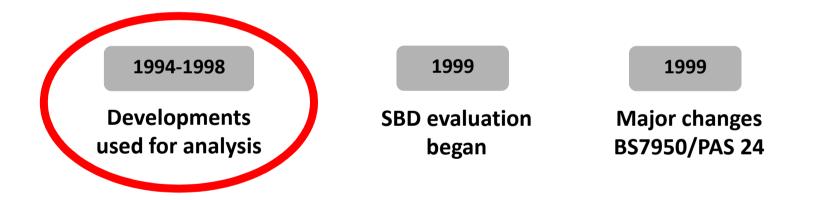
- 3 reasons.....
- 1) June 2008, Quaver Lane in Bradford become 10,000<sup>th</sup> SBD property to be built in West Yorkshire
- 2) 2009 marked 10 year anniversary of original evaluation
- 3) Need to update sample utilised in 1999 evaluation

Inspiring tomorrow's professionals

#### **Updating the Sample**



• Original evaluation looked at 25 SBD and 25 non-SBD estates spread throughout West Yorkshire and began in **1999** 



The 1999 sample of SBD properties used did not include these changes



## Therefore....

# the original sample **did not** represent an accurate reflection of SBD in 2009

### Aims of the evaluation



- Whether SBD properties experience less crime than non-SBD properties
- Whether residents living in SBD properties have lower levels of fear of crime than non-SBD counterparts
- Whether SBD developments show less visual signs of disorder than non-SBD developments
- Whether SBD has maintained its effectiveness as a crime reduction measure

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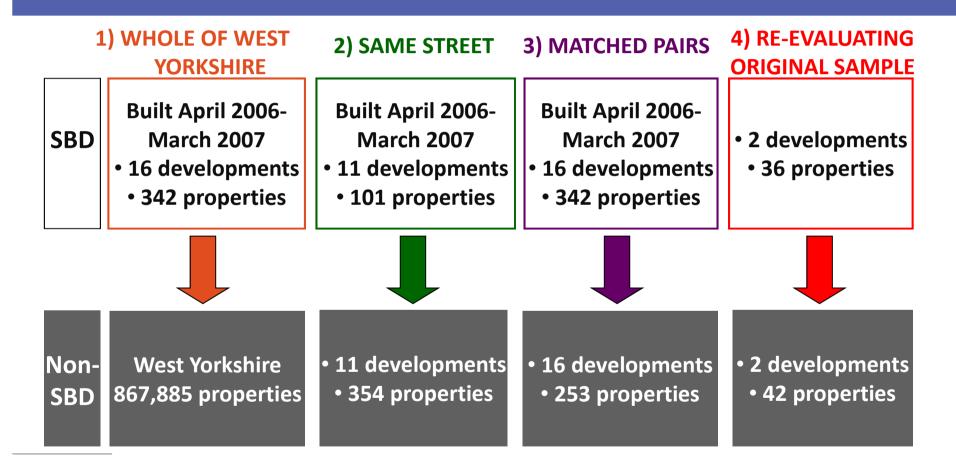
#### What we did...



- Police recorded crime data
- FOUR levels of analysis:
- SBD v the whole of West Yorkshire
  Same street analysis
  Matched pair analysis
  Re-evaluating original sample
- Questionnaires sent to residents (self-recorded crime data)
- Visual audit

#### **Police Recorded Crime Data**





### Self-reported crime data



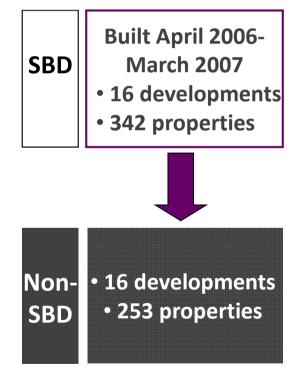
rate

#### **3) MATCHED PAIRS** Built April 2006-SBD March 2007 16 developments • 342 properties **11% response** 16 developments Non-• 253 properties SBD

#### **Visual Audits**



#### **3) MATCHED PAIRS**





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### **Visual Audit Schedule**











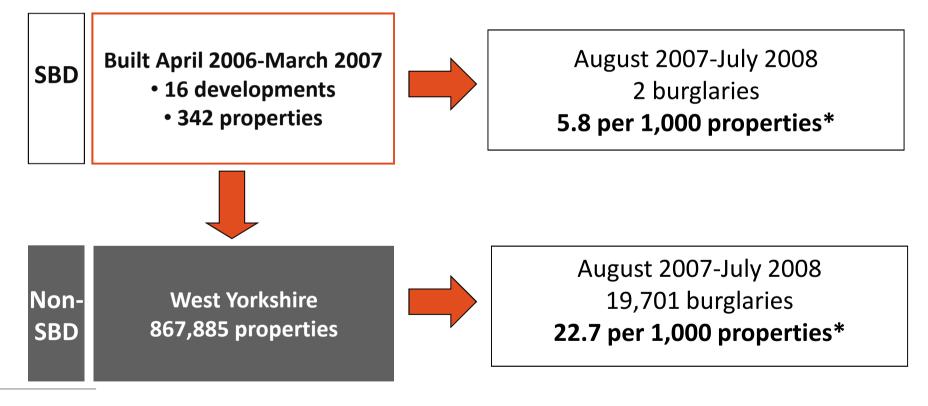


## Findings...

## 1) SBD v whole of West Yorkshire

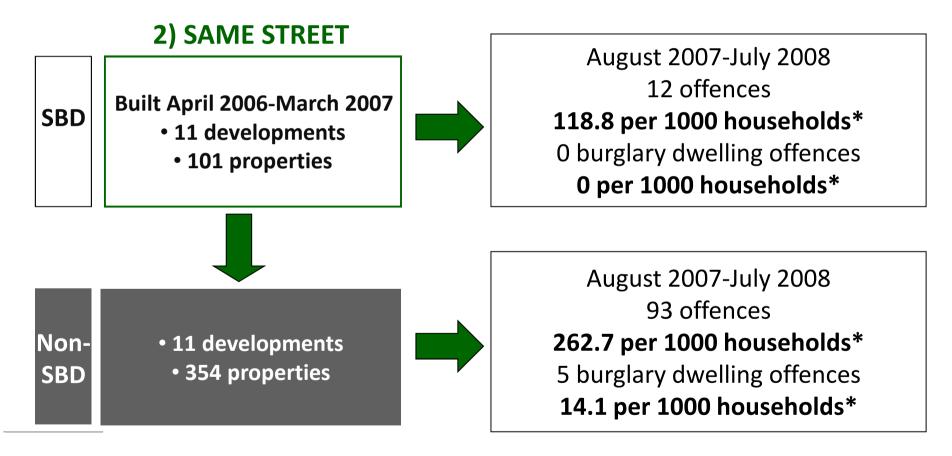


#### **1) WHOLE OF WEST YORKSHIRE**





## 2) SBD against Same Street



## Crime Categories recorded within the 'Same Street' sample

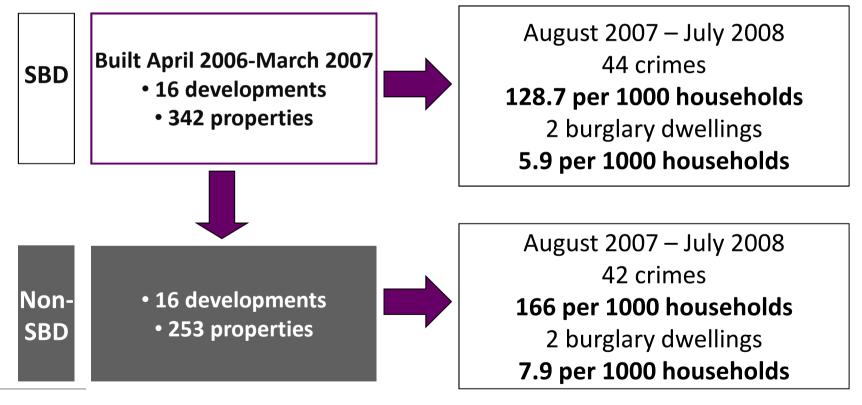


	Non SBD		SBD	
Crime Type	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Assault	24	67.8	0	0.00
Criminal Damage	12	33.9	4	39.6
Burglary Other	7	19.8	2	19.8
Burglary Dwelling	5	14.1	0	0.00
Theft from vehicle	7	19.8	0	0.00
Theft of vehicle + twoc	3	8.5	0	0.00
Other	35	93.2	6	59.4
TOTAL	93	262.7	12	118.8

## 3) SBD and non-SBD Matched Pairs



#### **3) MATCHED PAIRS**



## Crime Categories recorded within the 'Matched Pairs' sample



	Non SBD		SBD	
Crime Type	No	Rate	No	Rate
Assault	7	27.7	17	49.7
Criminal Damage	12	47.5	8	23.4
Burglary Other	1	4.0	2	5.9
Burglary Dwelling	2	7.9	2	5.9
Theft from vehicle	1	4.0	2	5.9
Theft of vehicle + twoc	0	0	3	8.8
Other	19	75.1	9	26.3
Total	42	166.0	44	128.7

## **Self-Reported Crime Data**

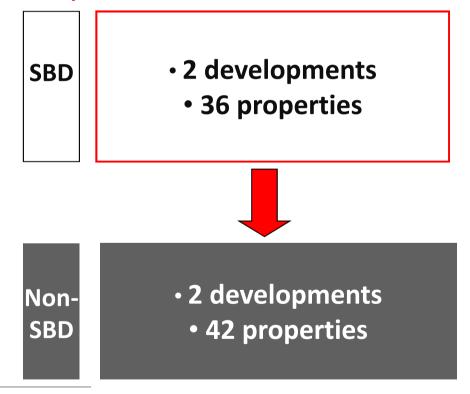


- Questionnaire responses low: 11%
- SBD respondents experienced <u>less</u> crime than non-SBD

## **Re-evaluating Original 1999 Sample**

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#### 4) RE-EVALUATING ORIGINAL SAMPLE



#### **1999 – 2009: Matched Pair One**



	No. of properties	Number of Crimes 1999/2000	Crime Rate per 1000 in 1999/2000	Number of Crimes 2007/2008	Crime Rate per 1000 in 2007/2008
SBD Street	14		71.43		71.43
Non-SBD Street	14		71.43	8	571.43

SBD performs better than (or same as) non-SBD for both time periods

#### **1999 – 2009: Matched Pair Two**



	No. of properties	Number of Crimes 1999/2000	Crime Rate per 1000 in 1999/2000	Number of Crimes 2007/2008	Crime Rate in 2007/2008
SBD Street	22		45.45	3	136.36
Non-SBD Street	28	5	178 57	6	214.29

#### SBD performs better than non-SBD for both time periods

## **Visual Audits**







#### Conclusions



#### 1. SBD versus 'West Yorkshire'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (5.8 per 1000 households compared to 22.7)
- All crime categories lower in SBD sample

#### 2. SBD versus non-SBD 'Same Street'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (0 burglaries per 1000 households compared to 14.1)
- All crime categories (with exception of criminal damage) lower in SBD sample

#### 3. SBD versus non-SBD 'Matched Pairs'

- Burglary rates are lower within the SBD sample (5.9 burglaries per 1000 households compared to 7.9)
- Assault, vehicle crime and burglary other higher in SBD sample

#### Conclusions



#### 4. 1999 versus 2009

- For both matched pairs SBD was performing either the same or better than non-SBD in both time periods of 1999/2000 and 2007/08
- Pair one sustained crime reduction, non-SBD saw crime increase; pair two SBD saw crime increase at a greater rate than non-SBD

#### • Self-Reported Crime

- For all crime categories, the proportion of SBD respondents experiencing the crime was lower in the SBD sample
- Visual Audits
  - SBD sample scored lower than non-SBD sample

#### Conclusions



• SBD has continued to reduce crime and the fear of crime and SBD estates show less signs of visual disorder

• The effectiveness of SBD developments built more recently has exceeded that shown in the original evaluation



















## Thank-you for listening

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