Relevant Tilley Awards: Local problem-solving approaches

Problem-solving projects submitted to the Tilley awards.

First published 18 March 2022

2 mins read

The following problem-solving projects were submitted to the Tilley awards. Although the majority focus on disorder rather than specific offences against women and girls, the approaches taken could be relevant.

- 2002: <u>Burnley Against Night-time Disorder (BAND)</u> High levels of night-time disorder were recorded. This was tackled by a multi-agency approach involving compliance with licensing legislation, banning offenders from pubs and clubs, CCTV and community radio for participating premises, and a dedicated town centre police team.
- 2003: Police Service of Northern Ireland: 'Get Home Safe' The Get Home Safe campaign
 was developed to combat rising alcohol-related violence levels in South Belfast, Northern Ireland.
 Responses to this problem included a door supervisor scheme, enforcement of street drinking,
 toughened glassware, free transportation, CCTV, dedicated police patrols and marketing
 campaigns. An independent evaluation showed a significant reduction in assaults, serious
 assaults and victims with serious injuries seeking support after the scheme had been
 implemented.
- 2019: <u>Thames Valley night-time economy</u> (link requires access to Problem Solving and Demand Reduction Knowledge Hub Group) – Windsor's demand was disproportionately high due to the night-time economy. Violence was escalating and the fear of crime and disorder among the residents and visitors was on the rise. Solutions implemented included a review of pub licenses, pub watch, creation of a 'safety hub' for individuals to attend if they experienced problems, and street pastors. Results showed a decrease in recorded incidents despite a reduction in resources deployed to the area.
- 2020: <u>Warwickshire Stalking Incidents</u> (link requires access to Problem Solving and Demand Reduction Knowledge Hub Group) – Stalking and suspicious incidents involving a lone male. Interventions included targeted patrols, enhanced lighting and CCTV. No further incidents were reported.

 2020: <u>Metropolitan Police Neighbourhood Improvement Districts</u> (link requires access to Problem Solving and Demand Reduction Knowledge Hub Group) – The highest crime-generating areas were identified and mapped. Interventions were implemented according to the crime types recorded but included signage, crime prevention advice and leafleting, enhanced lighting and targeted patrols.

Tags

Violence against women and girls