

Darlaston Local Neighbourhood Partnership – 7th January 2005

PRODUCING THE FIRST PARTNERSHIP PLAN

1. Brief Summary of Report

The purpose of this report is to inform the LNP of the first partnership plan to open a debate on potential constructive proposals and prioritised actions for inclusion in the Darlaston partnership plan

2. The Initial Priorities

The initial priorities identified within the first Partnership Plan are as follows:-

- Young People – a cross cutting theme across all priorities
- Environment
- Crime
- Health
- Education

Suggestions for grouping of themes:-

- Young People
- Environment
- Crime
- Health
- Education

3. Work to date

- Wider consultation with local communities identifying 10 key priorities against which specific actions will be delivered. From now until 2008 the council will tackle important issues linked to these 10 priorities to ensure that the vision for Walsall is achieved.
 - Ward Walks
 - RHCS Consultancy have facilitated a workshop immediately following the formal meeting. This entailed a summary of the key facts about the partnership area and identified themes for further discussions to take place. These included environment, crime, education, health
 - Crime and Environment themed workshops held to help populate the partnership plan.
 - Identify Training and Development Opportunities available to the partnership, alongside strengths of the partnership
-

4. Recommendations

The partnership is recommended to:

- The partnership plan be approved and that acceptance of the plan be recommended to Council following submission to Cabinet.
- That the details of the workshops held to date are used as part of the first neighbourhood plan.
- That there be the formation of task groups to progress the detail of the first neighbourhood plan.

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DARLASTON LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD PARTNERSHIP

COVER PAGE

Size - A4 Booklet

- 1) To be based on 'Vision Document' Style Cover including photographs from individual local areas
- 2) Photographs to be inserted within matrix with blanked off areas in-between.
- 3) Text above matrix to clearly show: (LNP area) Local Neighbourhood Partnership
- 4) Text below matrix to clearly show: Local Neighbourhood Plan 2004 - 05
- 5) Full logo's for Walsall MBC & Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership to go underneath at bottom of page.

LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2005 -06

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Walsall Council – A Vision for Walsall in 2008

Walsall Council has agreed its vision and priorities from now until 2008. This has been achieved through local consultation about what sort of place Walsall could be in the future and what part the council should play in leading the changes ahead.

To support this vision the council has identified 10 priorities against which specific actions will be delivered. From now until 2008 the council will tackle important issues linked to these 10 priorities to ensure that the vision for Walsall is achieved.

Vision 2008: In 2008, Walsall will have an established reputation as an ambitious “can-do” place where a civic, economic and cultural renaissance has been made possible.

In 2008, Walsall people are proud of their heritage, proud of what their borough has become and excited about future opportunities.

In 2008 Walsall will be a learning borough that promotes the value of learning and achievement, in our schools and colleges in the home, in the community and at work.

In 2008 Walsall will have a reputation as a clean, green and safe borough.

By 2008, real improvement will be evident in the health of our citizens, and the needs of people who care for others will be acknowledged and their work valued.

In 2008 local people will see themselves as residents of the borough as a whole. Local districts and their centres will still have their strong sense of identity. Walsall Town Centre will be an exciting and vibrant place for culture and business – acting as the economic powerhouse of the borough.

In 2008 Walsall Council will be recognised as a listening organisation, which effectively represents, but also tackles, the concerns of local people. The council will provide strong and responsive civic leadership, supporting local communities with the resources and tools to provide local solutions to local problems. Walsall will enjoy high levels of civic involvement in neighbourhood partnerships and in a capable, vibrant voluntary sector.

By 2008 Walsall will have played a full role in transforming the Black Country into a highly successful sub-regional economy.

Priority Areas:

- Ensure a Clean and Green borough
- Make it easier to get around
- Ensure all people are safe and secure
- Make our schools great
- Make Walsall a healthy and caring place
- Encourage everyone to feel proud of Walsall MBC
- Make it easier to access local services
- Strengthen the local economy
- Listen to what people want
- Transform Walsall into an excellent local authority.

About Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership

“Walsall will be a prosperous, inclusive and competitive Borough in which its diverse communities feel involved, safer, healthier, and can take pride in its future.”

Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership (WBSP) is Borough-wide and brings together the major service delivery agencies (Police, Health, Local Authority), and the business, community and voluntary sectors, to tackle issues of deprivation within the Borough's most deprived areas.

The WBSP comprises six Theme Groups:

- Improving Community Safety and Crime Reduction
- Improving Health, Well-Being and Social Care
- Regenerating the Economy
- Sustaining a Better Place to Live and Work
- Raising Educational Standards through Lifelong Learning
- Community Engagement (and Equalities)

The Partnership is now commissioning against four strategic objectives:

- Supporting a thriving Economic Community, through supporting existing businesses, encouraging new business and raising the skills base of people in Walsall
- Environment and Improving the Image of Walsall, through raising aspirations, improving liveability, and regenerating the fabric of neighbourhoods
- Opportunities for Children, through a variety of formal and informal activities
- Community Safety and Reclaiming Neighbourhoods and addressing the impact of substance misuse, through education and awareness raising, particularly on young people through diversionary and health promotion activities

With four integral Themes:

- Skills Escalation
- Raising Aspirations
- Community Cohesion
- Improving the Image of Walsall

The WBSP works closely with Walsall Community Empowerment Network to ensure that communities of interest and geography are fully involved with the Partnership and the decisions it makes. This also includes the Local Neighbourhood Partnerships.

Together these strategic priorities set the backdrop against which Local Neighbourhood Partnerships operate and set the scene for improvements identified within this neighbourhood plan.

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

Foreword by Partnership Chair – Bill Madeley

What is a Local Neighbourhood Partnership

A Local Neighbourhood Partnership or LNP is a meeting at a more local level, between the council, partner agencies and representatives of the business, voluntary and community sectors where local issues are discussed, problems identified and solutions proposed to resolve them. A further key role of the LNP is to engage and consult with all local people to help identify these key neighbourhood issues and to seek views on how best to tackle them, and in doing so, produce a local neighbourhood plan.

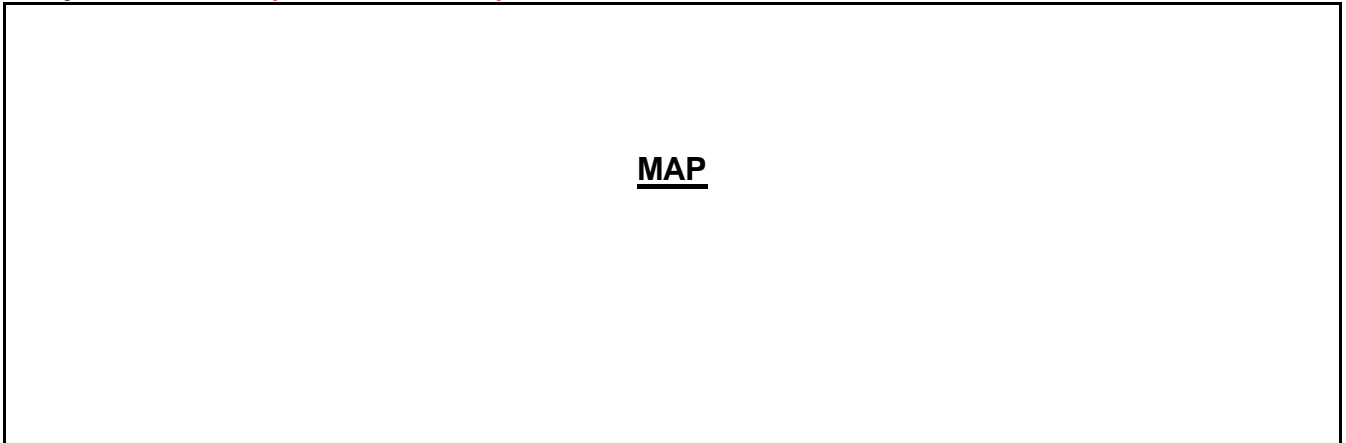
The make-up of a local neighbourhood partnership includes all ward councillors for the area, four council appointed partners including the police, Primary Care Trust and primary and secondary school representatives, and up to ten locally appointed partners from the business, voluntary and community sectors. This however, does not stop members of the public becoming involved, as meetings, which are held every three months, are open, with everyone free to attend. Each meeting of the LNP does have an agenda, with key topics for discussion, but also allows time for members of the public to raise questions and to have their say on local issues.

What can the Local Neighbourhood Partnership do? –

What will the Local Neighbourhood Plan be used for? –

SECTION TWO: AREA PROFILE – Strategic Intelligence Unit

Map of the Area (to be included)



Facts About the Area

This Section presents a range of statistics on the LNP; it places this LNP in context of the Walsall borough wherever possible.

Population structure: This LNP area has above the borough average for people aged up to 44 years old and well above average numbers of young people aged between 5 and 15 years of age. Some 84.5% of residents are of white origin while the area has above the borough average of people of Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi origin living locally. It has below the borough average of owner occupiers

Environment: In a study completed in 2001, residents in this LNP area when asked “Do you consider the area to have got worse?” some 43% Answered “Yes” – the third worst of all LNP areas.

Economy: The area has below the borough average for people in employment and, as a result, a high level of unemployed people. In terms of people claiming a range of benefits (such as Disability Living Allowance, Job Seekers Allowance and Income Support) it is above the borough average. It has the highest rate of people claiming council tax benefit of all LNP areas. Another indication of poverty is car ownership, this LNP area is classed as the third highest of all LNP areas with people who have no cars.

Statistics relating to specific neighbourhoods within the LNP area

Government departments have developed a way of mapping “poverty or deprivation indicators” across the UK. They use a variety of statistical sources to arrive at what is known as the “Index of Multiple Deprivation”. This is essentially a way to “rank” all the areas of the UK to identify those areas in most of need of assistance to raise income levels, improve health and education in the area etc.

A recent improvement is that the Government has now developed a way to consider smaller local neighbourhoods within wider geographic wards; they are useful to highlight distinct “pockets” of deprivation or poverty.

The Government has called these small neighbourhoods “super output areas” or SOAs for short. There are some 32,482 of these “SOAs” across the country; each has been given a numerical code. The Council has applied these codes to the appropriate LNP area.

The map above details these codes; the chart below applies the codes to local neighbourhoods. The LNP has allocated identifying names to these neighbourhoods, based on local knowledge, to more easily identify distinct areas within the LNP which may be in need of “special” help.

Understanding the Chart below

The Chart details the ward names within the LNP; it applies the SOAs (small neighbourhoods) within the Ward and gives a more local neighbourhood name to the numerical code given by the Council.

The final two columns give the “Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation”, essentially the lower the rank – the more deprived the area. Thus Rough Hay with a rank of 3,210, is considered to be the most deprived neighbourhood, overall, in this LNP area and therefore in need of most help.

The final column states the “IMD Most Deprived Percentage”. There are 32,482 SOAs (small neighbourhoods) nationally; the Council has ranked neighbourhoods largely by those in the top 25%, 50% and 75% for ease of reading. So:

Rank: 1 – 8,120	those falling within the top 25% (e.g. “most deprived”)
Rank: 8,121 – 16,241	those between 25% to 50% (mid range)
Rank: 16,242 – 24,362	those between 50% to 75% (above mid range)
Rank: 24,363 – 32,482	those between 75% to 100% (those “least deprived”)

To further explain the above ranking, neighbourhoods “scoring below 3248” – would be in the top 10% most deprived nationally, those “scoring below 6,496” would be in the top 20% most deprived nationally and so on; we use these smaller percentages later in this section.

Ward	Super Output Area (SOA) Numerical Code	“Neighbourhood within the LNP”	Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation	IMD Most Deprived Percentage
Darlaston South	E01010316	Rough Hay	3210	10
Darlaston South	E01010314	Old Moxley	3387	15
Darlaston South	E01010310	North Moxley	4124	15
Darlaston South	E01010315	South Moxley	4261	15
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010258	Mid Bentley	4629	15
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010265	Fallings Heath	4730	15
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010260	South Bentley	4756	15
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010261	Bentley/Bentley Bridge	4973	20
Darlaston South	E01010309	South Darlaston	5022	20
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010263	Butcroft	5169	20
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010266	North Bentley	5478	20
Darlaston South	E01010313	Woods Bank	6322	20
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010264	Darlaston Green	6611	25
Darlaston South	E01010311	Kings Hill	6729	25
Darlaston South	E01010312	South George Rose Park	6957	25
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010262	West Darlaston	10250	50
Bentley And Darlaston North	E01010259	West Bentley	11936	50

There are therefore 17 small neighbourhoods in this LNP area. Breaking statistics into smaller neighbourhoods provides the LNP with a far better grasp of specific areas within the locality which may be in need of help.

This LNP area has 12 small neighbourhoods in the top 20% of deprived areas nationally and a further three in the top 25% nationally. Put another way, 15 of the LNPs' 17 small neighbourhoods (some 88%) are considerably deprived against nationally recognised indicators.

Considering specific elements of the overall “neighbourhood ranking”

The above chart brings together a series of “scores” from various aspects of living in an area to arrive at the overall rank. These aspects include:

Crime (the incidence of recorded crime for four major crime themes: burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence)

Education & Skills (the numbers of skills and qualifications held by local people both young people and adults)

Employment (numbers of unemployed people in the area)

Health (those people whose quality of life is impaired by poor health),

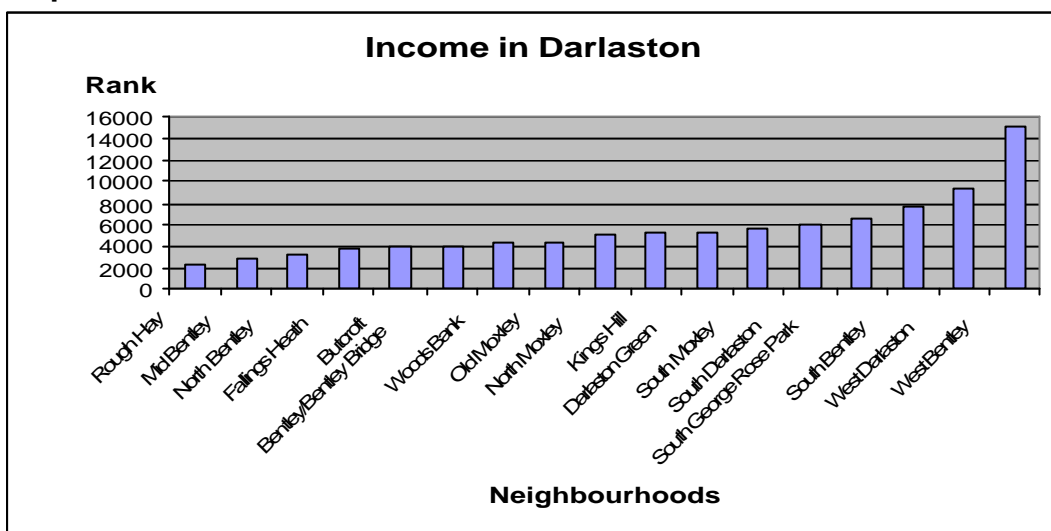
Housing & Services (lack of services based on geographical barriers or access to suitable housing)

Income (average wage levels, various economic indicators)

Living Environment (considers the indoors living environment (measures the quality of available housing) and the outdoors environment)

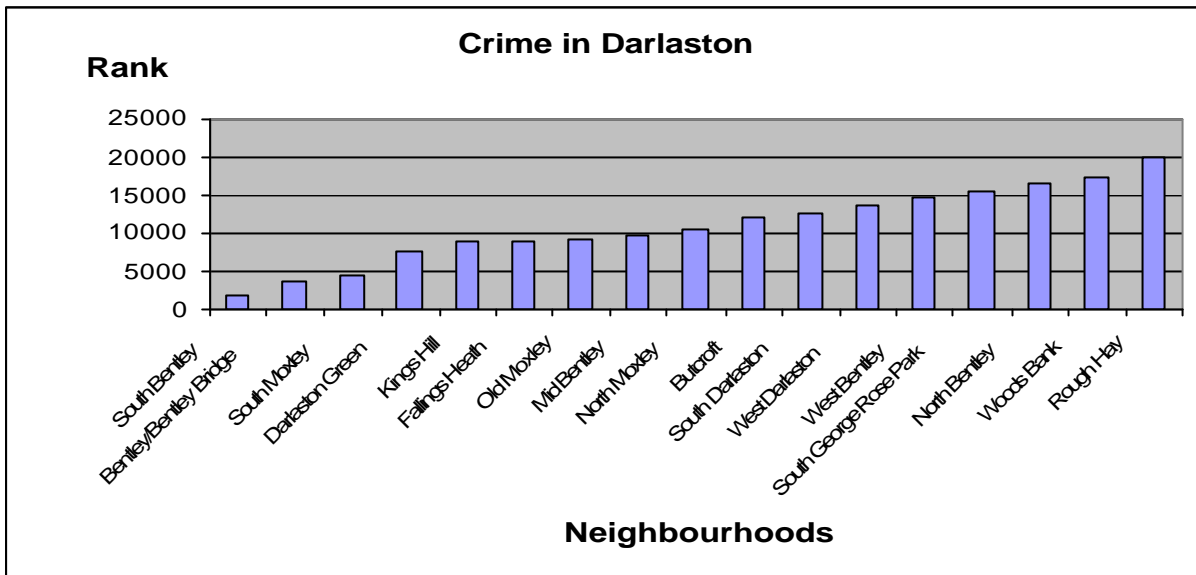
The following charts present a variety of the above “aspects” which may be of interest to the LNP.

Income
Graph 1



The above graph confirms the extent of the deprivation across the LNP area, Rough Hay is the most deprived small neighbourhood with a “score” of 2,192. In fact the 3 neighbourhoods to the left of the graph all score below 3,248 hence they are in the top most 10% deprived neighbourhoods.

Crime
Graph 2



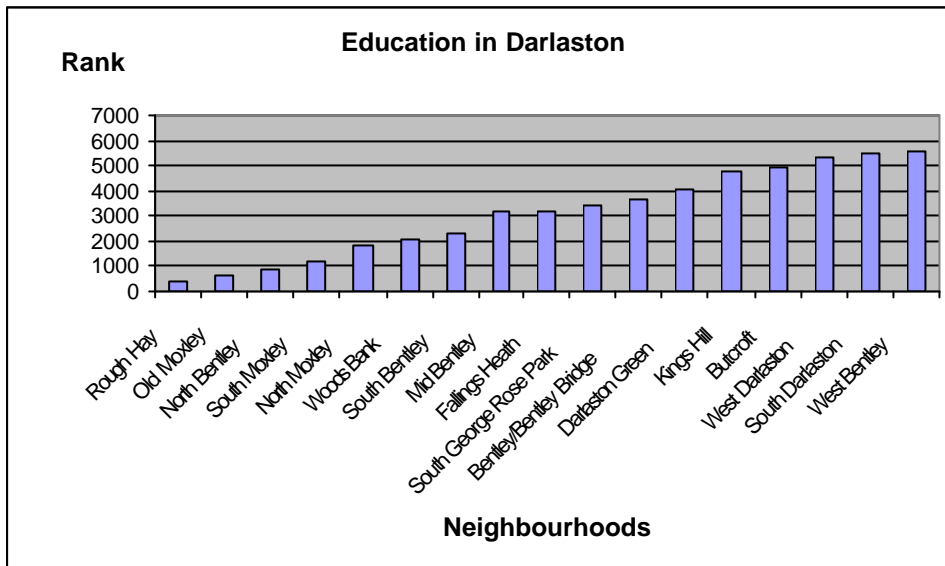
The Partnership focussed on the issue of crime, especially anti social behaviour, statistics of the area show that the % of young offenders has increased in the area from 02/03 to 03/04. Graph 2 shows which neighbourhoods are considered to be most deprived in terms of this aspect.

Using the left axis to read across the graph shows that South Bentley is the most deprived small neighbourhood with a “score” of 1,935 whilst the least deprived is Rough Hay with a score of 19,867. Considering the graph overall reveals that whilst South Bentley is in the top 10%, most deprived nationally, a further three (Bentley/Bentley Bridge, South Moxley and Darlaston Green are in the top 25% nationally (e.g. all of these neighbourhoods “score” below 8,120)

Education

Education was also noted as a concern at the LNP’s initial meeting; it is therefore worth noting the education graph. As a point of interest, it would seem that adults living in this LNP area are relatively well catered for; using information provided by Adult & Community Learning in Walsall reveals that there appears to be one Learn Direct Centre and two UK Online Centres in the LNP area, plus three information advice and guidance centres.

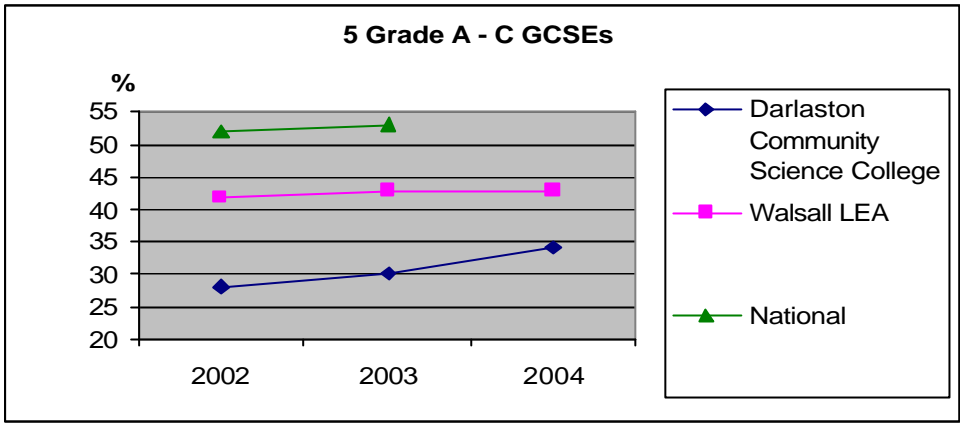
Graph 3



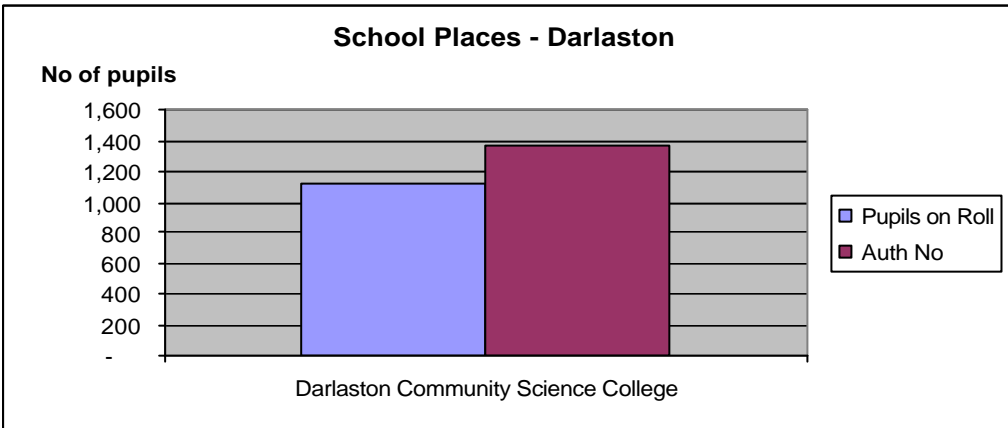
Again the above graph illustrates the widespread deprivation across the LNP area. The left axis shows that all areas are in the top 20% of deprived neighbourhoods nationally – i.e. below 6,496. Indeed, Rough Hay, Old Moxley, North Bentley and South Moxley all score below 1,624 hence they are in the top 5% nationally.

There is only one secondary school based in the area, and as can be seen in the following Graph 4, its achievement levels are well below the borough average and also the national average for the two previous years.

Graph 4



Graph 5

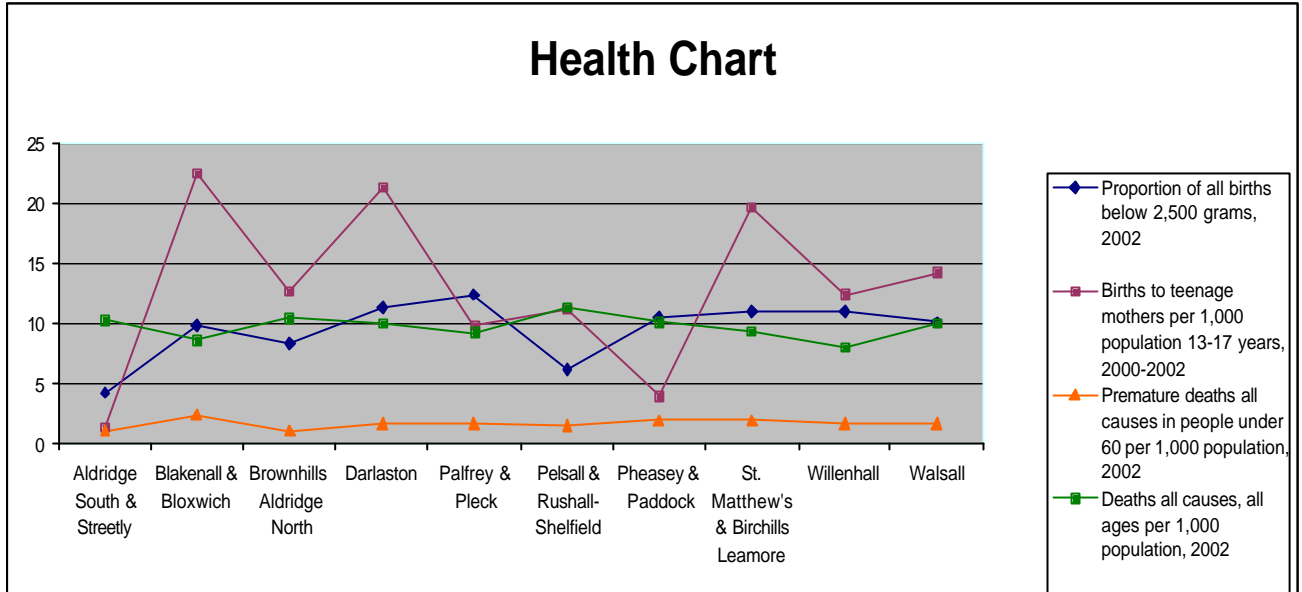


The school also appears to be undersubscribed in terms of pupils attending the school. To place the above Graph in context, to the issues to be addressed in the following section, it is obvious that the area suffers from low attainment which may be linked to low attendance.

Health

Statistics further indicate that the area has a high incidence of teenage pregnancy (Graph 6 below) – the result of which may be that young people are leaving school without completing their education.

Graph 6



SECTION THREE: AREAS FOR ACTION

THEME: Listen to what People want

Objective: To improve the quality of life of young people and increase the opportunities for them in the LNP area

This LNP area has higher numbers of young people than elsewhere in the borough; thus the perceived lack of facilities and services for young people is an issue which needs to be addressed. It also has “knock on” effects on a wider range of issues and across themes as noted below

- There appears to be insufficient maintenance of play areas locally which can lead to health and safety risks. Several play areas were noted as “concerns” on the Ward Walk of 23rd September such as “rear of Health Centre, Churchill Road”, “Alleyways off Broadwater open space”
- There is an increasing incidence of anti social behaviour with gangs of young people in evidence. This is illustrated in both the increasing numbers of thefts from local shops and criminal damage. It is exacerbated by shop keepers knowingly selling both cigarettes and alcohol to underage children. This has led (perhaps directly) to more incidences of gang warfare being in evidence
- The social fabric of the area gives cause for concern; statistics illustrate that teenage pregnancy is high (as is low birth weight in babies) in this LNP area in comparison to other areas in the borough. This fact has led to young, lone parents who are struggling to cope, with many lacking in parenting skills.
- Greater intervention and prevention is key; particularly with young people at an earlier age. It is vital to engage with young people who are opting out of school or who are in danger of being excluded from school. Better partnership working between agencies is thought to be an important factor in improving services in the LNP area.
- Young people need to have a say in what happens in the area: they are the future.

Action	Target & Timescale	Champion	Outcome	Progress so far	Themed Strategic Link
Establish a Development Plan based on "Parks for Children with targeted facilities and safe play equipment". (The LNP at its initial meeting of 28 th September felt there was a need to develop activities for young people in terms of shelters, play schemes/programmes, skate parks, ball courts, etc)	Jan 05	The sub group of the LNP – Town Centre & Environment		The sub group of the LNP – Town Centre & Environment noted this point in its "Parks, Open Spaces and Canals Action Plan" dated 6 th December 2004	
Re-designate open play areas as parks; this may improve the overall management of areas.					
LNP to propose a formal resolution to the Council regarding an alcohol ban and greater enforcement.	Jan 05	The sub group of the LNP – Town Centre & Environment		The sub group of the LNP – Town Centre & Environment noted this point in its "Parks, Open Spaces and Canals Action Plan" dated 6 th December 2004	

Action	Target & Timescale	Champion	Outcome	Progress so far	Themed Strategic Link
<p>Improve outreach services to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy, low birth weight, smoking, drugs/alcohol abuse. These services should focus upon sexual health issues and making informed lifestyle choices based on improved education.</p>					
<p>Make a real effort to listen to young people, to find and what they think and want they want – e.g. it is important not to make assumptions on their behalf.</p>					
<p>Consider setting up a “Youth Forum” to consider aspects of anti social behaviour and identify the facilities needed by young people in the area</p>					

THEME: Ensure a Clean and Green Area

Objective: Improving the environment

- LNP members highlighted fly-tipping and litter as specific areas of concern at its initial meeting on 28th September. Environmental issues generally were further discussed by the Town Centre & Environment Sub Group at its meeting of 6th December.
- Fly-tipping is felt to be particularly prevalent in the Bentley area (this was also noted in the Ward Walk of 23rd September.); schools are felt to be specific problem areas in “attracting” increasing amounts of litter. Flytipping and litter were also discussed by the “Crime” sub group of the LNP with a series of specific sites being identified. Details of the sites are contained in the notes of the Crime Workshop held on 13th December 2004.
- In terms of issues which needed medium or longer term attention, Darlaston Town Centre is in urgent need of regeneration, particularly the market area of the town. It is felt that whilst Darlaston could claim a “Conservation Area” in the Town Centre, there are many buildings that are in need of removing or improving; it was felt external funding would need to be secured possibly via Advantage West Midlands or other sources. The future impact of the Metro Line in Darlaston also needs investigation.

Action	Target & Timescale	Champion	Outcome	Progress so far	Themed Strategic Link
Strengthen enforcement measures with regard to both litter offenders and fly-tippers; The LNP would support action taken against private land owners by enforcing agencies.					
Introduce or improve surveillance on sites with a history of tipping. The easy accessibility and availability of open space for “tippers” should be addressed; consider restricting access to “known” problem sites.					
Consider the introduction of Service Level Agreements between agencies such as Walsall MBC, Walsall Housing Group and British Waterways to encourage greater inter agency working as a means to introduce seamless					

service delivery.					
Town Centre Plan - Seek to appoint a consultant to prepare update of 1999 Darlaston Town Centre Plan	April 2005	Cllr B. Madeley			
Darlaston as a vibrant and attractive economic area: Find funding for Darlaston Town Arch – 'Welcome to King Street' and signage	April 05 for concept Complete March 07	Cllr Keith Chambers			
Market layout on Friday & Saturday Explore turning market to create gateway to centre	May 05	Cllr A. Johnson			
Events on Market Days Establish Events Committee. Prepare Programme of Events and secure funding	Jan 05 April 05	Cllr Bill Madeley			
Promoting good things happening already- Events committee to promote Darlaston	Jan 05			Formation of events committee	

Car Parking issues – Lack of/Secure Council to provide Into or current provision & consultant to assess sustainability to meet demand	April 05	Cllr T. Rowley/ S. Borland			
Residential Development in Town Centre Ask Housing Partnerships to provide information on feasibility	April 05	Sue Byard/Mark Wade			
Anti Social Behaviour (see Crime Section)	Jan 05	Cllr T Rowley		Identify ASB hotspots through Crime workshop	
Dog Fouling & Litter Dog fouling –outside Bentley West School Bin Required? Spot Fine Information on Dog Fouling Crackdown required	Jan 05	Cllr T Rowley			
Flytipping Sites identified Timetable for Enforcement & Prevention on these sites	Jan 05 March 05	Cllr B Madeley		Mapping exercise has started (initially through Crime workshop)	

Lighting Identify problem areas Prepare plan for improvements	March 05	Cllr K Chambers			
CCTV Identify Hotspots Investigate how can be deployed	Jan 05	S Borland			
Footpath issues Reinstates from Statutory; who is responsible for checking and agreeing these	Feb 05	Rose B/ Cllr A Johnson			
Trees Park maintenance around trees; Leaf removal; Reinstates from Statutory; who is responsible for checking and agreeing these	Feb 05	Rose B/ Cllr A Johnson			
Traffic Calming Identify Hot Spots Develop Priority & Programme	Feb 05	Cllr T Rowley			
Alleys Lack of Maintenance; Lighting; Closure; Identify problem alleys; Options to resolve	March 05	Cllr K Chambers			

Transforming your Space projects

A report was presented to the LNP, by officers of the Council, at its meeting of 28th September. The following “Transforming your Space” schemes were recommended to be noted in the Local Plan for the LNP area. TYS schemes will play a part in improving the local environment as indicated below

Action	Target & Timescale	Champion	Outcome	Progress so far	Themed Strategic Link
<u>George Rose Park:</u> major improvements including a new play area, multi sports pitch, equipped skate park, new pathways and a safe crossing facility to provide safe access to the park.	Work to be completed by October 2005.	TYS			
<u>The Barn Bentley:</u> refurbishment to existing sport facility to include replacement roof and floor, new heating system, lights and cavity walls.	Work to be completed by July 2005.	TYS			
<u>Darlaston District projects:</u> Broadwaters Road play area, Victoria Mews Play area and Kingshill Park – refurbishment, new play equipment, safety surfacing and fencing	Work to be completed by October 2005.	TYS			

<u>Darlaston District projects:</u> Bentley New Centre: provision of mobile play equipment to be decided by residents and current users.	Work to be completed by October 2005.	TYS			
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THEME: Ensure all People are Safe and Secure

Objective: To reduce levels of crime and fear of crime in the local area

The sub group of the LNP met on 13th December 2004 to discuss crime related issues in the LNP, fly tipping and litter, both of which were thought to be factors in the increasing anti social behaviour in evidence locally, are noted in the Environment section above. The notes of the meeting detail the sites in the LNP area which need to be addressed

- Anti social behaviour. The group identified specific locations in the LNP area which are the focus of anti social behaviour and patterns of behaviour which need to be addressed. Anti social behaviour includes large groups of youths gathering causing problems and general vandalism.
- Vehicle crime. The group noted various types of vehicle associated crime that are an issue in the LNP area, including burnt out cars, car racing, illegal riding of motorcycles and other vehicle crime.

Action	Target & Timescale	Champion	Outcome	Progress so far	Themed Strategic Link
Anti Social Behaviour	Jan 05	Cllr T Rowley		Identify ASB hotspots through Crime workshop	
Arson				Links formed with West Midlands Fire Service	
Burglary					
Car Fires/ Burnt Out cars				Links formed with West Midlands Fire Service	
Car Racing/ Motorbike riding					
Dog Fouling (see environment section)					
Drugs					
Fly Tipping					
Inappropriate Behaviour					
Litter					
Underage drinking					
Vandalism					
Vehicle Crime					

SECTION FOUR: MAKING IT HAPPEN

Summary of Planned Consultation Events

How local people will be involved

Review of the Plan

Each plan upon completion will be presented to Walsall council, it's partners and local communities to outline what actions have been agreed, and what the plan contains. In this first instance, the neighbourhood plan will be in effect until the end of March 2006, but thereafter will be reviewed on an annual basis. In this way, the partnership will ensure that any actions that have been suggested or identified as part of the neighbourhood plan will indeed be acted upon, making it accountable to the whole of the local community. Action on developing and reviewing the plan will not stop once the initial plan is completed, but will in effect be an on-going process as issues are resolved and new ones are identified.

Partnership Meeting Dates – Constitutional Services

APPENDIX

List of Partners - Constitutional Services

Useful Contacts

Appendix

Appendix 1

Darlaston Crime Workshop

Anti –Social Behaviour

Playing fields to the rear of Moumouth Road
Park Street – youths gathering in large groups
Asda, Darlaston - youths gathering in large groups
Hopland Close
Rubery Court, Rough Hay Road
Rough Hay Road - youths gathering in large groups
Station Villas – large groups of youths causing problems
Station Street – large groups of youths causing problems
James Close – young people congregating and criminal damage

Arson

Bin Store to low rise block of flats set on fire 2-3 times, Bellman Close, Darlaston
Kids setting fire to fly tipped material - Bentley Mill Lane
Kids setting fire to fly tipped material - Bentley Mill Way

Burglary

Rubery Court, Rough Hay Road

Burnt out Cars/ Car Fires

Anson Road, Bentley
Bentley Mill Lane
Bentley Mill Way
Residential Car Park, Bellman Close Darlaston

Car Racing

Lowe Avenue

Dangerous Pavements; Old flower planters

King Street

Dog Fouling

Churchill Road (near no 109)
Alley between Wolverhampton Road West and Morris Avenue
Fields near Granbourne Road
Rough Hay Estate, lack of dog fouling bins
Bentley West School, Monmouth Road

Drugs Issues

Paddington Walk
Old Hall Estate – Covert police operations happening
Pinfold Court
Moxley Road
Kings Hill, Rough Hay, Moxley
Latches Close
Bentley Estate

Fly Tipping

Anson Road, Bentley
Wood Street, Darlaston
Tilley Street, Darlaston
Bottom of Alexandra Road opposite Doctor's Surgery
Fields near Granbourne Road
Wing Close, Old Hall Estate Bentley
Car Park, Queen Street, Darlaston
Old Hall Estate Bentley, particularly the linear walkway on the near of Poplar Avenue
Blackhorse Close
Pinfold Street
Kendrick Road, Darlaston
Areas around Moxley Tip
Bentley Mill Way
James Close
Latches Close
Bentley Mill Way
Bentley Mill Lane

Inappropriate behaviour by men in public toilets

Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Bentley

Litter Problems

Junction 10 M6
Around bus stops
Gladstone Street, Darlaston
Shops, Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Bentley
Walsall Road from Gordon Street to All Saints Church, Darlaston
Owen Street, Darlaston
Penny Street, Darlaston
Fields near Granbourne Road
Outside shops near, 140 Walsall Road, Darlaston
Garage area, Alexandra Road, Bentley
Litter School Day – Herberts Park Road
Wolverhampton Street
Heathfield Lane
Allen Drive
Steps to Emmanuel Church
Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Bentley

From playing fields (junction with Churchill Road), Western Avenue
Moumouth Road
50 King Street Darlaston

Regular Sweeping Required

Western Avenue, Bentley

Riding illegal motorcycles

Hopland Close
Moumouth Road

Traffic Calming Measures required

Western Avenue

Underage Drinking

Rough Hay Area
Wolverhampton Road Area, Off licences
Western Avenue, Bentley
Moumouth Road

Vandalism

New medical centre, Churchill Road, Bentley

Vehicle Crime

Western Avenue
Fariensham Close