



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Annual Report 2006



CONTENTS

Foreword	3
Background (BaSS)	4
Education Programmes	5
Community Projects	6
Crime Prevention Projects	8
Staff Development	11
Volunteer Development	11
Partnerships in 2006	12

FOREWORD

'Sport embraces much more than traditional team games and competition. Sport means all sorts of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aims at expressing or improving physical fitness, mental well-being and forming social relationships' (European Council 2005)

A majority of young people in Jersey have the opportunity to access the excellent sporting facilities that are readily available. With participation levels higher than the UK, and more than 50% participating in strenuous exercise three or more times each week, young people can enjoy the benefits of Jersey sport. However, in Jersey there still remains identified groups who struggle to access sport and its benefits. Whether it is financial restrictions, negative peer pressure or lack of parental support, there are some young people frustrated at being unable to participate at any level of sport outside of school.

Whilst overall crime levels remain comparatively low against the UK, public perception remains negative with 64% of people believing youth crime is a 'major' problem in Jersey. In my opinion, negative media coverage is one reason that certainly justifies this exaggerated perception however it cannot be ignored that 41% of all detected crimes in 2005 were committed by U18's. It is for these reasons in 2006, Community Development established a number of innovative sporting projects to target appropriate groups as well as build a positive profile to improve public perception.

This report will illustrate the achievements of Community Development for 2006 as well as provide an insight into how sport assisted in delivering key objectives within the Building a Safer Society Strategy, Education, Sport and Culture Business Plan and the States Strategic Plan. As this is the first time sport has been used to tackle a wider agenda in Jersey, networking partners were vital in achieving common goals. Such partnerships ensured appropriate target groups were engaged and projects were successful, however complacency must be avoided if change is to be implemented with more effect in the future. Cross-agency working and communication can be improved in 2007 to ensure a co-ordinated approach to providing opportunities for young people and the communities they live in. By working together we can all play a part in making Jersey safer.

David Kennedy
Community Development Officer

BACKGROUND

'Building a Safer Society' (BaSS) is a strategy aimed at minimising the harm caused by crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. This strategy was developed by the Home Affairs Department and Health and Social Service, and replaces the previous Crime and Community Safety Strategy and Substance Misuse Strategy. To assist in the implementation of the strategic priorities of BaSS, the post of Community Development Officer (Football) was developed and appointed by Education, Sport and Culture in January 2006. This role aims to use football and other sports to engage with the community, reduce the likelihood of criminal and anti-social behaviour, and to serve as the main link between the sports development team and other networking partners. The Community Development Officer is identified as a contributor to the following strategic objectives:

Priority 1. To create a safer environment by reducing crime, public disorder and anti-social behaviour.

- *Objective 1.* Engaging with the Community
- *Objective 3.* Invest in young people to reduce the likelihood of future criminal and anti-social behaviour
- *Objective 4.* Involve and support parents and guardians
- *Objective 6.* Reduce re-offending

Priority 2. To provide people with opportunities to develop their potential as lifelong learners and be active and responsible members of society.

- *Objective 1.* Invest in personal, social and health education and information in order to promote self-esteem and responsible, healthy citizens
- *Objective 2.* Provide an integrated approach to social exclusion
- *Objective 3.* To develop, provide and promote continuous opportunities for all members of the community, particularly those perceived to be at risk, to access healthy and interesting pursuits

Priority 3. To reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs, alcohol and solvents.

- *Objective 1.* Invest in children and young people in order to reduce the likelihood of future substance misuse

The BaSS strategy has short, medium and long term objectives. Evidence from similar strategies around the world has shown that by investing in preventative future problematic behaviour, dividends will still be seen in 10-15 years time. By funding twenty four projects, the strategy aims to have a co-ordinated approach to tackling anti-social issues in Jersey as well as effective monitoring and evaluation.

ESC Ref – Education, Sport and Culture Business Plan Reference;

SSP Ref – States Strategic Plan Reference

BaSS Pr – Building a Safer Society Priorities

CDO – Community Development Officer

EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
After Schools Clubs	1.3 / 2.1 / 2.1 / 2.3	S & L 2 Obj. 10 S & L 3 Obj. 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 / 5.2.1

Based on good practice from the UK, after schools clubs have been proven to have a positive impact on reducing truancy, raising academic attainment and improving attitudes in the classroom. Schools involved were selected by their location where police have identified the surrounding area as a 'hotspot' at certain times. In partnership with the FA Out of School Hours Learning (OSHL), one hour sessions were delivered to pupils from the following schools:

<u>School</u>	<u>No. of sessions</u>	<u>Weekly attendance</u>	<u>No. of Contacts</u>
Grands Vaux Primary	19	25	475
Samares Primary	19	16	304
St Saviour Primary	19	34	646
Rouge Boullion	12	18	216
D'Auvergne Primary	7	12	84
Grainville Secondary	12	24	288
TOTAL	88	129	2013

Effectiveness of the sessions was monitored by teachers who looked for improved behaviour and attitude in class. 4 out of the 6 teachers informed this had definitely been the case.

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Mentoring Scheme	1.3 / 1.6 / 2.3	LLL8 Obj 7 S & L 3 Obj. 10	3.6.1 5.1.1

This achievement-based project was aimed at students who have found themselves 'detached' from their academic studies and lack motivation. This involved Year 11 students from Grainville Secondary School 'shadowing' a mentor coach as football is delivered to Year 5 pupils at St Saviours Primary School. After an eight week introduction to coaching, students deliver a small part of the session then receive feedback from the mentor. Overall the scheme is sixteen hours long after which the students gain a Full Credit towards the ASDAN Silver Award.

<u>No. of Students</u>	<u>No. of hours completed</u>	<u>No. of participants</u>
2	5	24

Monitoring the project is recorded by the students ASDAN portfolio in which criteria such as problem-solving, communication and improving learning must be met. Students are also asked to provide evaluation sheet to the mentor after each session regarding observations within the content and delivery.

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Estates Football	1.3 / 1.6 / 2.3	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 3;Obj 10	3.6.1 5.1.1

Jersey has a number of highly populated housing estates, particularly in the St Helier and surrounding areas. According to States statistics, it is in some of these areas that higher percentages of single parent and lower income families exist. These same areas are also regularly identified by police as ‘hotspots’ due to the levels of crime that exist at certain times of the year.

With areas identified meetings were held with the local community, in particular the Residents Associations to establish evening football. Local knowledge was important as appropriate age groups and target groups were better identified by locals who regularly interacted with the youths.

By using local volunteers to assist in the delivery of the sessions, the projects not only provided for the younger participants, but the whole community benefited from the relationships built between the youths and adults.

<u>Area</u>	<u>No.of sessions</u>	<u>Weekly attendance</u>	<u>Contacts</u>
La Poquelaye	4	16	64
Le Geyt	19	16	304
First Tower	30	26	780
Le Squez	19	25	475
St Brelade	6	25	150
<i>TOTAL</i>	78	108	1773

Outcomes of the ‘estates football’ were monitored by local residents and participants and have included:

1. One project (La Poquelaye) is now run weekly by the residents after the 4-week pilot project
2. Improved relationships between local youngsters and other residents at Le Geyt
3. Crimestoppers Awards for First Tower and Clos Gosset
4. The formation of teams to enter future competitions at First Tower, Le Squez and St Brelade

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Free Holiday Football	1.1 / 1.3 / 1.4 / 2.1 2.3	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

A free football holiday course was delivered at Springfield Stadium for youths aged 11-14. Outcomes from the course meant opportunities were provided for families who are unable to send their children to holiday courses (due to cost) as well as getting children active. Springfield stadium was selected as this was adjacent to several highly populated areas of St Helier

<u>No. of sessions</u>	<u>No. of participants per day</u>	<u>Contacts</u>
3	90	270

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>		<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Princes Trust Football Competitions	1.1 / 1.3 / 1.6 / 2.1 / 2.3		LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

2006 saw the Princes Trust introduced to Jersey. Run in Partnership with the Youth Service, the project was aimed at young people aged 16-25 who may be unemployed, referred from the parish hall, or whose self-esteem may be low. By introducing the participants in a number of community projects over 12 weeks, skills such as team-building, communication, computer literacy and organisation were gained. Overall the Princes Trust had two groups in 2006, each with twelve participants. Group One started in March and Group Two in October.

For their final project groups were required to organise a football tournament for youths whose opportunities for activity may be limited. In partnership with Community Development two tournaments were delivered at Fort Regent. For their preparation groups had to raise funds, advertise, organise teams and purchase medals and trophies.

	<u>Age groups targeted</u>	<u>No. of participants</u>
Group 1	14-17	80
Group 2	14-16	77

Of the twenty four participants of the Princes Trust 2006, 14 have gone on to gain full or part-time employment. Two others are working as volunteers.



<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Toxic Childhood	1.1 / 1.4 / 2.1 / 2.3	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

Toxic Childhood was a project aimed at parents who find the cost of mainstream holiday courses too expensive, and whose children are happier watching TV rather than participate in physical activity. In partnership with Parental Support Services, opportunities for free places on ESC holiday courses were provided.

For parents to access the offer of free places each had to sign up for a 6-week course in Effective Parenting. This course was delivered by Patricia Tumelty of Parental Support and focussed on effective communication between parent and child.

<u>Holiday Course</u>	<u>No. of free places provided</u>	<u>No of parents attending course</u>
ESC Football at Springfield	8	6

CRIME PREVENTION PROJECTS

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Beach Football	1.1 / 1.3 / 1.6 / 2.1 2.2 / 2.3	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

Patterns of youth behaviour in recent years have changed. Previously, organised leisure activities (youth clubs etc) were very popular however studies would suggest more casual activities such as ‘hanging around’ with friends is now more popular. This is certainly evident in the St Helier area during the school summer holidays, especially on Friday and Saturday nights. With the addition of foreign students who are in Jersey for a four-week placement, large groups of young people are regularly found at Liberation Square, Peoples Park and the Havre des Pas area. Although levels of youth crime remain low compared to the UK, a number of isolated incidents are still common.

In partnership with Street-based Youth Work, the Beach Football project was set up on Friday evenings at West Park beach and Peoples Park. By engaging target groups in physical activities it was hoped young people would have the opportunity to express themselves positively, mix with other groups and have fun.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Week</u>	<u>No. of participants</u>
West Park beach	1	70
West Park beach	2	100
West Park beach	3	45
West Park beach	4	50
Peoples Park	5	50
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>315</i>

This project provided the opportunity to monitor some challenging issues amongst young people in Jersey, in particular self-esteem and relationship-building. Week 1 showed large groups of friends taking part however there were still a number of individuals who lacked the confidence to take part and felt intimidated by the larger crowds. Through intervention by the Street-Based Youth Workers, these individual were gradually introduced to the project resulting in added self-belief and self-esteem. By Week 3 all groups mixed well and were making new friends as the project was attracting young people from all over the island.

Due to the attraction and success of the project, the Street-Based Youth Workers are still regularly asked by young people when the Beach Football will be returning. Some groups went on to form their own teams and have entered other Community Development competitions such as Late Night Leagues and the Princes Trust tournaments.

In preparation for Beach Football 2007 it has been agreed that several other sports will be delivered. This should provide an added attraction for young people as well as the new inflatable football parks which were recently purchased from additional BaSS funding.

<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Late Night Football Leagues	1.1 / 1.3 / 2.1 2.3	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

For several years the pattern of anti-social behaviour by young people in St Brelade has been monitored by the Police and Youth Services. This pattern has shown that before and during the summer months, incidents are focused mainly around the St Brelades Bay area, and in the autumn and winter, mainly the Les Quennevais Sports Centre. It is these conclusions that led to the introduction of the Late Night Leagues project, delivered at the Sports Centre on Friday evenings in November and December.

Targeted at youths aged 14-17 the project was developed to reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour in the Les Quennevais area, in particular, vandalism to the Sports Centre. Young people from different areas of Jersey were transported to the venue by free buses to hopefully enhance the impact of the project in other communities.

<u>Week</u>	<u>No. of teams</u>	<u>No. of participants</u>	<u>Approx no. of spectators</u>
1	8	60	25
2	11	84	30
3	11	84	40
4	11	84	40
TOTAL	41	312	175

The project resulted in fewer problems between the Centre staff and young people for the four weeks. Also, levels of vandalism to the facility ceased during this period. It must be added that on arrival at the venue on Week 1, there was clear indications of young people and their misuse of alcohol. When challenging staff on their exclusion from the project, they were informed they would be allowed to take part the following week if there were no signs of this behaviour. Having accepted these guidelines all concerned took part in the project for the following three weeks.



<i>Project</i>	<i>BaSS Pr.</i>	<i>ESC Ref</i>	<i>SSP Ref</i>
Coaching sessions with Probation Service	1.1 / 1.3 / 2.1 2.3 / 3.1	LLL8; Obj 7 S & L 2&3;Obj 10	3.6.1 / 3.11 5.1.1 / 5.2.1

People who have used drugs for many years particularly heroin have often become detached from mainstream society and their lifestyle reinforces their drug use. They tend to associate with other drug users and often have fairly lengthy criminal records meaning that in a competitive job market they will have difficulty finding work. The positives for giving up such a lifestyle may seem pointless as it provides them with social support, a meaningful existence and often financial support.

Treatment Orders aim to engage these individuals into treatment by using the law. Traditionally drug testing has been a major part of such Orders but has little impact on its own and should be used in conjunction with other interventions that enhance and reinforce positive changes they make in their lives.

Increasing positive social activities such as football can help give them contacts with people who are not immersed in the drug scene. For young men it provides an appropriate outlet for frustration whilst improving all round fitness levels, and encouraging the individuals to take more interest in their overall health.

Sessions with trained coaches who act as good role models and praise efforts, helps improve self esteem as does belonging to a team and working toward a collective goal.

The aim of the project is to help individuals get to the point where they feel confident enough, both socially and skill wise, to join mainstream teams and carry on playing and maybe become involved in coaching, after their Order has finished.

<u>Week</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>No. of participants (on Orders)</u>
1	Fort Regent	5
2	Fort Regent	8
3	Fort Regent	6
4	Fort Regent	6
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>27</i>

The project will be monitored by the Probation Service by the number of individuals who gain employment and integrate back into society without the need for heroin and other drugs.

Despite the project only starting in November, this has proved extremely popular with all the participants. It is hoped that the Probation Service will be able to establish a team as a result of the sessions, with local businesses and other agencies providing opposition. A grant application to the Drug Trafficking Confiscation Fund has been submitted in order to finance the project.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Staff Development is an integral part of delivering a quality service to young people in Jersey. Throughout 2006 a number of courses and seminars were attended by Community Development staff. Here are the details:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Attended by</u>
Jan	Positive Activities	Youth Justice Board	CDO
Feb	Generic Tutor Training	FA	CDO
April	Dealing with Challenging Behaviour	D'Hautree House	CDO Simon Moiani Paul Brannan
May	Level 1 CCF	FA	Paul Brannan
July	Engaging Youngsters in Positive Activities	Youth Justice Board	CDO Simon Moiani
Aug	Tutor Familiarity Course	FA	CDO
Oct	Equality Course	FA	CDO

VOLUNTEER DEVELOPMENT

Sustainability in the development of communities relies heavily on the role and support of the local volunteer. Successful projects from the UK suggest that the best role models have, in fact, come from the local volunteer rather than the paid professional. In order to develop volunteers appropriately and ensure skills can be learned, opportunities for training must be offered. 2006 saw local volunteers gain the following:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Community Represented</u>	<u>Qualification</u>
Jonny Pearce	Clos Gosset	FA Level 1 CCF
Andrew McKnight	Cinq Chenes	FA Level 1 CCF
Marco Orlandini	Oak Tree Gardens	FA Level 1 CCF

Recruiting volunteers for community work (particularly with young people) continues to be a difficult issue faced by most agencies. Some people are apprehensive of the commitment, responsibility or necessary skills required for this type of work, whilst others see it as the responsibility for the States of Jersey to provide the appropriate resources. Regardless of the reasons, breaking down such barriers must be a priority for 2007 with more avenues explored to recruit volunteers.

PARTNERSHIPS ACHIEVED IN 2006

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Department</u>
<i>Housing</i>	Compliance Officers – Tenants Participation
<i>Youth Services</i>	Street Based Youth Work – Building Based Youth Work – Princes Trust
<i>Police</i>	Youth Affairs – Community Police Officers – Statistics Officer
<i>FA</i>	Jersey FA Football Development
<i>Probation Services</i>	Court Officer – Youth Liaise Worker
<i>Youth Action Team</i>	Police Liaise Officer
<i>States of Guernsey</i>	Community Development Officer
<i>The Bridge</i>	Parental Support – Jersey Child Care Trust
<i>Highlands College</i>	Student Support – Careers Officer
<i>Community Relations Trust</i>	Planning Committee
<i>Sports Development</i>	All Sports Development Officers
<i>Schools</i>	Primary, Secondary and Special Needs Schools