



City of Doncaster Council

Agenda

To all Members of the

CABINET

Notice is given that a Meeting of the Cabinet is to be held as follows:

Venue: Council Chamber, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster DN1 3BU

Date: Wednesday, 13th September, 2023

Time: 10.00 am

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**Damian Allen
Chief Executive**

Issued on: Tuesday, 5 September 2023

Governance Services Officer for this meeting: Amber Torrington
01302 737462

City of Doncaster Council

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Item

1. Apologies for Absence
2. To consider the extent, if any, to which the public and press are to be excluded from the meeting
3. Public Questions and Statements

(A period not exceeding 20 minutes for questions and statements from members of the public and Elected Members to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones. Questions/Statements should relate specifically to an item of business on the agenda and be limited to a maximum of 100 words. As stated within Executive Procedure Rule 3.3 each person will be allowed to submit one question/statement per meeting. A question may only be asked if notice has been given by delivering it in writing or by e-mail to the Governance Team no later than 5.00 p.m. on Friday 8th September, 2023. Each question or statement must give the name and address of the person submitting it. Questions/Statements should be sent to the Governance Team, Floor 2, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3BU, or by email to Democratic.Services@doncaster.gov.uk)

4. Declarations of Interest, if any.
5. Decision Record Forms from the meeting held on 16th August 2023 for noting (previously circulated)

A. Reports where the public and press may not be excluded

Key Decisions

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 6. Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy. | 1 - 192 |
| 7. Doncaster City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order Review. | 193 - 490 |
| 8. 2023-24 Quarter 1 Finance and Performance Improvement Report. | 491 - 552 |

Non-Key Decisions

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 9. St. Leger Homes of Doncaster Limited (SLHD) performance and delivery update Quarter 1 ended 30 June 2023 (2023/24). | 553 - 568 |
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Cabinet Members

Cabinet Responsibility For:

**Chair – Ros Jones, Mayor of
Doncaster**

Budget and Policy Framework

**Vice-Chair – Deputy Mayor
Councillor Glyn Jones**

Housing and Business

Councillor Lani-Mae Ball

Portfolio Holder for Early Help, Education, Skills
and Young People

Councillor Nigel Ball

Portfolio Holder for Public Health, Communities,
Leisure and Culture

Councillor Joe Blackham

Portfolio Holder for Highways, Infrastructure and
Enforcement

Councillor Rachael Blake

Portfolio Holder for Children’s Social Care and
Equalities

Councillor Phil Cole

Portfolio Holder for Finance, Traded Services and
Planning

Councillor Mark Houlbrook

Portfolio Holder for Sustainability and Waste

Councillor Jane Nightingale

Portfolio Holder for Corporate Resources

Councillor Sarah Smith

Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care

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Report: Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy

13th September 2023

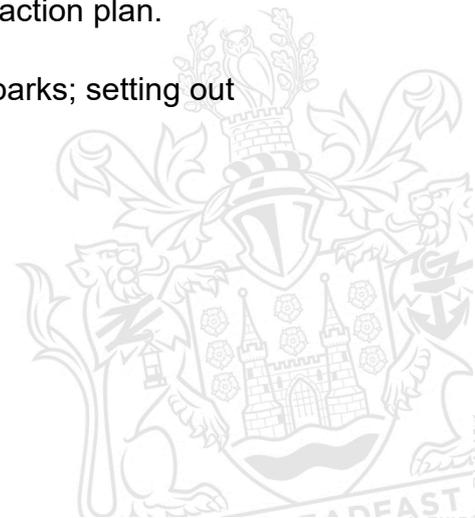
To: Cabinet

Report Title: Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision?
Cllr Nigel Ball Cllr Joe Blackham	all	yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Play Parks Infrastructure Policy covers the provision of Play Parks within Doncaster. Including play parks within parks and open spaces, and 'standalone' play parks in other locations (for example integrated within residential housing areas). The strategy intends to guide the future approach to managing and enhancing existing play parks, but also inform the delivery of new play parks, in the event that new sites are due to be delivered.
2. This policy has been developed to guide the approach to the provision of play parks within Doncaster over the next ten years. This document:
 - Provides an overview of play parks within the city, the extent and type of the current provision, ownership, management and access across the city.
 - Tests and proposes an approach to assessing the quality and value of play parks.
 - Sets out issues and opportunities in relation to the provision of play parks in the city, including a review of social and health indicators highlighting the 'need' for play parks within the Doncaster.
 - Sets out an overarching vision, aims and a recommended action plan.
 - Sets out the key principles for design and delivery of play parks; setting out what a good play park should aim to offer.



- Set out proposals for pilot projects for play park enhancement, and recommendations for enhancement of several priority sites.

EXEMPT REPORT

3. N/A

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. It is recommended that Cabinet adopt the Parks Play Infrastructure Policy that will set out our strategic approach of how we best use future investment for the provision of play and its associated equipment within our parks. Ensuring that the approach has positive impact on the health and wellbeing of our citizens.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

5. Currently CDC has no strategic approach to the provision of equipped play areas. This can mean that facilities do not meet the needs of our citizens.
6. We have over-supply of facilities in areas while others have poor provision. At the same time, the amount of facilities: 189 City of Doncaster Council, 75 Parish Councils, 15 St Leger Homes and 7 in private of charity ownership - 286 in total, means it is proving difficult to maintain current stock at a level of quality we would wish to do so.
7. This policy, if adopted by all parties named in paragraph 6, would enable providers to take an enhanced community approach to provision. This, delivered over time, would mean we are able to provide an offer that enables our citizens to access high quality valued children's equipped play provision, providing all the associated benefits including reducing health inequalities, providing safe valued environments for access to green spaces and providing access to facilities that enable a key element of young people's early development.

BACKGROUND

8. Many play parks managed by City of Doncaster Council are located within parks. It should therefore be recognised that play parks are managed as part of a wider network of public space, green space assets and facilities provided for community use. Day to day management and maintenance of play parks is the responsibility of the Street Scene Service, which sits within the Place Directorate. The Street Scene Service includes operatives who are able to undertake a rolling programme of play safety inspections, and independent assessors are engaged to undertake safety inspections as part of the annual cycle of management.

9. The management of play parks is currently focussed around a rolling programme of play safety and condition surveys, and staff are engaged on this task all-year round.
10. Repair and maintenance of equipment is largely undertaken on a reactive basis. Where equipment is deemed beyond repair, or is reported as dangerous, it is removed or isolated until repair/replacement can take place. Equipment that is removed is replaced where possible, generally on a like for like basis, although equipment is not always replaced if funds are not available, and the overall condition of the remaining equipment does not justify the replacement.
11. There is currently no overarching, proactive or strategic planning for providing play enhancements or prioritising where resources may be best placed over a period of time.
12. It should be noted that as with other local authorities, City of Doncaster Council continues to face significant financial challenges setting a balanced budget with reducing funding, strong demand, increasing costs and no reduction in statutory obligations to provide services.
13. With this background it has been agreed we needed to develop a strategy approach to ensure that our resources are managed in a way that maximises their investment and is led by a consultative evidence led approach.
14. Consultation as part of the development of the strategy has highlighted several issues and opportunities related to effective planning and management of play park provision.
15. The current management of parks is at times fragmented. Improved co-ordination of the planning and management of all assets within parks (including equipped play areas) would help to ensure investment and management regimes provide maximum benefit, are cost effective and provide a better experience to communities.
16. Management of play parks by the Street Scene Service is often reactive and generally focuses on essential safety work, with little proactive planning for enhancement work due to lack of time and resources.
17. Opportunities to involve young people in 'active planning' rather than repeated consultation exercises (which could add to 'consultation fatigue') should be considered. There are existing forums (such as the Youth Council), which may provide future opportunities for better long-term engagement.
18. There may be opportunities for parks management to be more entrepreneurial. This may also support the development of 'destination sites' which provide a wider offer for communities and families with young children. This could include

ice cream kiosks, coffee vans or other facilities that can add to the value of a play park. Money from such activities such as car parking at parks should be ring fenced to reinvest on park management.

19. Management and future enhancements to play parks should consider sustainability and consider recycled features within parks and including recycling bins.
20. There is a general consensus of ensuring the quality of play parks over the quantity and number of play parks that are provided. Future maintenance requirements are also a key factor in determining the number of play parks that can be maintained to the highest standard within the current limited resource and management arrangements.
21. Inclusivity and ensuring play parks provide for the needs of a wide range of ages, ethnicities and abilities (both physical and mental ability) should be a priority for the future. This includes creating suitable spaces for teenagers and teenage girls.
22. The work undertaken by the land use consultancy has been thorough and engaging enabling us to map all facilities for the first time and start to assess quality and value of all sites in the city of Doncaster Council's possession and other providers.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

23. Not to adopt the Play Park Infrastructure Policy resulting in the status quo being maintained and potential continued decline in the offer available to the citizens of Doncaster.
24. To adopt the Play Park Infrastructure Policy enabling an evidence based investment to Play Equipment across the City's parks and open spaces.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

25. To adopt the Play Park Infrastructure Policy will ensure we have an agreed evidence based approach to maximises investment into Parks Play provision that takes a place based approach to delivery ensuring we have high quality valued sites, having the greatest positive impact on the health and wellbeing of our citizens.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

26.

Great 8 Priority	Positive Overall	Mix of Positive & Negative	Trade-offs to consider	Neutral or No implications
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				– Negative overall	
 Tackling Climate Change	✓				
<p>Comments: the policy will champion use of appropriate materials for play that are a greener choice and look for opportunities for complementary planting that enhances the play experience, as well as, improving the environment.</p> <p>Ensuring high quality play at a local level will reduce need to travel to other sites and therefore reducing the carbon footprint of the individual. However, better destination parks may have reduced impact as they will potentially encourage travel to the site if local sites are left to decline.</p>					
 Developing the skills to thrive in life and in work	✓				
<p>Comments: Play parks provide challenge for children and facilitate imaginative play, which provides a vital role in the healthy cognitive development and develops skills enabling young people to assess risk and challenge through self-guided play.</p>					
 Making Doncaster the best place to do business and create good jobs	✓				
<p>Comments: Quality vibrant parks and play facilities are seen as a key part of any vibrant community and intrinsically a positive element of any company or business when considering locating themselves in the city.</p>					
 Building opportunities for healthier, happier and longer lives for all	✓				
<p>Comments: There is a wide range of research and evidence that demonstrates how essential play is to the lives and development of children and young people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play encourages physical activity • Play supports healthy physical development • Play supports cognitive development • Play is beneficial for children’s mental health and emotional well-being • Play is beneficial for children’s social development 					
 Creating safer, stronger, greener and cleaner communities where everyone belongs	✓				

Comments: Good design of Parks Play facilities will reduce the likelihood of antisocial behaviour. Through good design parks, open spaces and play parks can feel safe and are welcoming; encouraging use by a wide range of groups (e.g. young and old, teenagers, parents and carers)

Through appropriate design Play parks can bring communities together and in particular enable cross-generational engagement reducing miss conceptions of young people with the possibility of reducing isolation of older age groups.

 Nurturing a child and family-friendly borough	✓			
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Comments: Safe well designed play facilities is an essential ingredient of providing a city that is nurturing / child and family friendly

 Building Transport and digital connections fit for the future				X
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Comments:

 Promoting the borough and its cultural, sporting, and heritage opportunities	✓			
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Comments: Our parks are an essential part of our cultural offer with many having focus on heritage, sport or informal use. This mix of parks and play facilities within them provides a unique offer that provides opportunities for all to be engaged. This strategy aims to enhance the offer to all through considered community led approach.

Fair & Inclusive	✓			
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Comments: The strategy has identified the need to have an inclusive approach to provide which is lacking in many of our parks play facilities. It aims to use innovative approaches to meet the needs of our young people.

Legal Implications [Officer Initials: SRF | Date: 29.08.23]

- Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 provides the Council with a general power of competence, allowing the Council to do anything that individuals generally may do. Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 gives the Council power to purchase goods and services.

28. Although not specifically referred to within the report in the event of significant changes to an area's provision the Council should consult with stakeholders and the wider public before embarking upon any changes.

Financial Implications [Officer Initials:

29. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report and any further developments arising from adopting the Play Parks Infrastructure Policy should be reported as appropriate as more is known. Any associated financial implications will need to be covered as part of that process.

Human Resources Implications [Officer Initials: PM | Date 29/08/23]

30. There are no Human Resources implications arising from this report.

Technology Implications [Officer Initials: PW Date: 29/8/23]

31. There are no technology implications in relation to this report.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

32. The strategy may only be adopted by City of Doncaster Council meaning the risk may arise of an incomplete approach to provision and reduced impact for the city.
33. Needs outstrip resources available resulting in slower than expected delivery of outcomes resulting in a negative view of the strategic approach.

CONSULTATION

34.

- **Children and young people (borough wide):** Online survey promoted via CDC social media and youth outreach. (69 responses)
- **Schools:** Emails sent out to 48 Schools with a 2-part teacher led exercise. (Responses / engagement with 53 pupils between 5-8 yrs)
- **Parish / Town Councils:** Online survey sent out to all Parish / Town Councils. (8 responses)
- **Site specific consultation to test outline design principles on 2 sites.** Online and in-person consultation.
 - Glasgow Paddocks (responses / engagement with 41 residents)
 - Miners Welfare Recreation Ground (responses / engagement with 123 residents)
- **Internal CDC consultation:** – telephone / MS Teams interviews with the following officers / Directors / members:
 - Chief Exec, Damien Allen
 - Dan Swaine, Director of Economy & Environment
 - Kellie Hopkins, Assistant Director of Environment

- Cllr Sarah Smith
- Cllr Lani-Mae Ball, Portfolio Holder for Education, Skills and Young People, Corporate Parenting Board, Doncaster Schools Forum
- Cllr Rachael Blake, Portfolio Holder for Children's Social Care, Communities and Equalities, Health and Wellbeing Board (chair), Corporate Parenting Board, Migration Yorkshire Board.
- Cllr Nigel Ball, Portfolio holder for Public Health, Leisure, Culture and Planning, Health and Wellbeing Board
- Cllr Joe Blackham, Portfolio holder for Highways, Infrastructure and Enforcement, Street cleansing / grass cutting, fly tip response
- Cllr Leanne Hempshall, Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

35. Play Parks Infrastructure Policy
36. Play Parks Infrastructure Policy Executive summary

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

37. N/A

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Doncaster Play Parks

Infrastructure Policy

City of Doncaster Council

Final report

Prepared by LUC

July 2023

Version	Status	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Date
2	Final	H Liddle H Ward R Hammonds K Chamberlain	H Liddle	M Parkhill	10.07.2023



Land Use Consultants Limited

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Doncaster Play Parks

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Overview

1.1 The City of Doncaster Council recognises the importance of play to the health, well-being and development of our children and young people. Our green spaces and play parks are a crucial part of the fabric of play, providing facilities that offer the opportunity for children and young people to be active through play. Therefore, the City of Doncaster Council has established a policy to guide the approach to the provision of play parks within Doncaster. It has been informed by extensive consultation with communities across Doncaster, including young people, residents, elected members and council officers.

1.2 This policy for the first time sets out a positive vision to foster healthy communities through good quality play parks that provide opportunities for informal play and enable our children and young people to live healthy active lives, helping us achieve our overarching Mission of 'Thriving People, Places and Planet'.

1.3 The Play Parks Infrastructure Policy:

- Provides an overview of play parks within Doncaster, the extent and type of the current provision, ownership, management and access across the area.
- Tests and proposes an approach to assessing the quality and value of play parks.
- Sets out issues and opportunities in relation to the provision of play parks, including a review of social and health indicators highlighting the 'need' for play parks within Doncaster.
- Sets out an overarching vision, aims and a recommended action plan.

- Sets out the key principles for design and delivery of play parks; setting out what a good play park should aim to offer.
- Ensure our Play Parks facilities recognise the diversity of our communities and are inclusiveness and equitable for all.

Defining play

'Play is fundamental to the healthy development and wellbeing of individuals and communities'

1.4 Play is essential for children's physical and emotional development. It is an innate part of how humans interact with the world and learn about themselves and others. How different individuals play can vary significantly and can therefore be a challenge to define. The Play Work Principles were previously developed by the Play Work Principles Scrutiny Group (2004). They were developed in order to establish a professional and ethical framework for playworkers and play work. Principle one and two help to establish a definition of play:

- All children and young people need to play. The impulse to play is innate. Play is a biological, psychological, and social necessity, and is fundamental to the healthy development and well-being of individuals and communities.
- Play is a process that is freely chosen, personally directed and intrinsically motivated. That is, children and young people determine and control the content and intent of their play, by following their own instincts, ideas and interests, in their own way for their own reasons.

1.5 Similarly, Play England's Charter for Play defines play – or 'playing' as *'what children and young people do when they follow their own ideas and interests, in their own way, and for their own reasons.'*

1.6 The broad characteristics and behaviours of play are wide and diverse:

- Play is a creative act, sometimes interior (imaginary worlds), sometimes exterior (adventure games in the woods with friends). Play behaviours may include running, jumping, chasing, 'rules' based games / invented games, play fighting, shouting, role playing, imagination and fantasy, creating and destroying, use of objects and loose parts, risk taking.
- It is important to define play separately from organised activities, groups, clubs, and classes which often have external rules and conditions, which are generally defined by adults.

1.7 Play can be broadly grouped into three main activities and behaviours:

- Imaginative play – healthy brain development
- Physical play – co-ordination, physical strength, fitness, confidence in the body, fine motor skills
- Social play – relationships, compassion, turn taking, looking after others, delayed gratification and other skills in social awareness, understanding and interaction

1.8 Good design of play parks should help facilitate, foster and promote all three types of play.

Scope

1.9 This policy covers the provision of Play Parks within Doncaster. This includes play parks within parks and open spaces, and 'standalone' play parks in other locations (for example integrated within residential housing areas). This document intends to guide the future approach to managing and enhancing existing play parks, but also inform the delivery of new play parks, in the event that new sites are due to be delivered.

1.10 By necessity this policy focuses on the provision of Play Parks and play opportunities within Doncaster's open spaces. However, it should be recognised that play provision can take many forms and may be undertaken by children

and young people in a wide variety of settings. The list below provides examples of other types of play provision that are not considered as part of this policy:

- Supervised play sessions
- Play in schools, play groups etc.
- Adventure play areas
- Formal sports provision for organised use (e.g. club use)
- Soft play centres
- Incidental areas of grass or green space that are not designed or designated play parks. Although the potential supporting role and benefits of incorporating natural and informal play areas as part of equipped play parks is considered.

1.11 For the purposes of this policy, the following terminology has been used:

- Play park – Play equipment which is publicly accessible
- Teenage provision – Equipment designed to provide social or active spaces for teenagers and young people, for example a MUGA, skate park or teen shelter.
- Park – a publicly accessible open space which contains at least one play park or type of teenage provision.
- Open space – Publicly accessible space which does not contain specific equipment to encourage child or teenage play.

Methodology

1.12 The development of the policy comprised the following key steps:

Understanding where we are now

1. **Understanding the local context.** A desk review was undertaken to understand the key policies and strategic context that relate to the management and planning of play parks. This included developing an understanding of population context, deprivation, health and other drivers to help set out the need for high quality play in Doncaster.
2. **Audit of play parks and access mapping.** Categorising and mapping play parks that have been identified. This included mapping accessibility catchments for different types of play, to identify areas that are not within reasonable distance to play park facilities.
3. **Quality and value assessment.** Testing and developing an approach to play park assessment through a sample site audit of 18 parks.

Understanding where we want to be

4. **Consultation and engagement.** A series of engagement activities was undertaken, this included an online survey aimed at children and young people; a self-led exercise / activity around play undertaken with several primary schools; an online survey for parish councils; and focused interviews with council officers, councillors and service area directors. An in person consultation event was undertaken to gather views on play park enhancement plans for Conisbrough Recreation Ground.
5. **Developing a Vision and Aims** – informed by the engagement exercises and previous steps.

Setting out how we will get there

6. **‘Design and Delivery Principles’** have been set out which will guide ‘how’ new play space and enhancements should be delivered and ‘what’ good quality play space should look like in Doncaster (taking account of issues and opportunities that have been identified). These principles can be used as a form of checklist when developing or reviewing play park proposals. A Strategic Action Plan sets out the next steps for delivering the policy and achieving the vision and aims.

Benefits of play

1.13 There is a wide range of research and evidence that demonstrates how essential play is to the lives and development of children and young people. However, many play advocates and campaign groups highlight the lack of consideration for play and its importance within public policy.

‘Discussion of play has been consistently undervalued in public policy for children, which tends to focus on children’s development into adulthood while overlooking the importance of the physical, social, cultural and emotional worlds that children both inhabit and create in their daily lives.’ (Play England - Play for Change)

1.14 Evidence [\[See reference 1\]](#) & [\[See reference 2\]](#) increasingly recognises the key benefits of play with regard to children’s physical, mental and emotional health, wellbeing and development.

Play encourages physical activity:

- Active play is the most common form of physical activity for children outside of school. Children generally get more exercise from play than from time spent at clubs and organised activities.

- Children who walk and play tend to have greater levels of activity in other areas of their lives.
- There is some evidence that children who are physically active are more likely to adopt healthy lifestyles as they grow up.
- Aspects of physically active play most enjoyed by children include choice, fun, friends, achievement and the possibilities of competition.

Play supports healthy physical development

From an early age, play can help to develop:

- Strong bones
- Muscle strength
- Lung capacity
- Sophisticated physical skills and co-ordinated movements

Play supports cognitive development

From an early age, play can help:

- Language skills
- Problem solving skills
- Gaining perspective
- Memory and creativity

Play is beneficial for children's mental health and emotional well-being:

- Play allows children to express themselves and explore feelings in a safe environment.

- Exploring confusing or painful feelings and sense of self can influence the ability to cope with stress.
- Play helps build resilience through supporting the development and understanding of relationships and experiencing positive feelings and reactions.
- Excitement and anxiety linked to trying new things can help to develop ways of reacting to other unknown situations.
- Imaginative play in particular contributes to children developing emotional wellbeing, self control, control of fear and anxiety, sensitivity and empathy.
- Play helps to develop adaptive systems and links between the brain, the body and the social environment. Playing is an important factor in developing regions of the brain related to emotion, motivation and reward.

Play is beneficial for children's social development:

- Play is often a social experience, shared with others. Children create and establish friendships through play.
- Free play with others helps children learn to see things from different points of view through co-operating, sharing, helping and problem solving.
- For children with disabilities at specialist schools, opportunities to make friends locally through play can be particularly important.
- Relationships can be strengthened through play, potentially using their own language, rules and values helping form social bonds and acceptance by other children.
- Elements of play supporting social development include turn taking, collaboration, following rules, empathy, self-regulation, impulse control and motivation.

Contact with nature and outdoor play is beneficial because:

- It has been associated with children's ability to concentrate and be self-disciplined.

- It can help children gather information and understand their environment.
- It can help the development of spatial skills and sense of direction.
- Increases opportunities to experience the full range of senses including smell, touch, taste and sensation of motion through space.
- Spending time in more natural environments may reduce anxiety, develop sense of self-worth and alleviate symptoms of ADHD.

Structure of the report

1.15 The remainder of the report is structured as follows:

- **Chapter 2** sets out the strategic context and policy drivers for the policy. This section provides a review of relevant international, national and local policies and strategies and key considerations for Doncaster.
- **Chapter 3** sets out the importance and need for play park provision in Doncaster. This includes a summary of population, health and wellbeing characteristics of the area and a summary of community insight and engagement relating to play parks.
- **Chapter 4** provides an overview of the type and amount of play within Doncaster and where it is located and how play parks are currently managed.
- **Chapter 5** sets out the approach to assessing the quality and value of play parks, and the results of a sample audit of play parks in Doncaster.
- **Chapter 6** provides an analysis of access to play across Doncaster, both indicating areas with poor access to play parks, but also areas with good access to multiple play parks.
- **Chapter 7** sets out how the policy will be delivered. This includes:
 - A Vision for play parks in Doncaster
 - Key Aims of the Policy
 - A Strategic Action Plan

Chapter 1 Introduction

- Design and Delivery Principles

Chapter 2

Strategic context and policy drivers

International

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

2.1 Coming into force in the UK in 1992, the Convention acts as a statement of children rights, covering civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children everywhere are entitled to. All rights within the convention are linked with no right being considered more important than the other. However, an article of particular relevance is that of Article 31: Leisure, play and culture. The article states:

- 1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.
- 2. States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.

National

25 year environment plan

2.2 The government's 25 year plan to improve the environment adopts a natural capital approach, with a goal for the government to improve the environment within a generation. This plan sets out ten goals and six key areas to achieve

this overarching vision. The following goals and actions of relevance to the policy include:

- Goal 6: Enhancing beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment
- Chapter 3: Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing.

2.3 The approach to helping people improve their health and wellbeing by using green spaces is centred on the need to improve connections between people and the environment. A key consideration is encouraging children to be close to the natural environment. Focus is also given to the role of green spaces as a mechanism to combat mental health illness, as an educational tool or as inter-generational social space.

National Planning Policy Framework

2.4 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for development can be produced. Key relevant chapters include:

- 2. Achieving sustainable development
- 8. Promoting healthy and safe communities
- 12. Achieving well-designed places

2.5 In summary, these chapters of the Framework seek to ensure that developments support the provision of safe, accessible green and public spaces that support communities' health and social wellbeing, both now and in the future. Consideration should be given to the availability of opportunities for sport and physical activity due to their importance to health and wellbeing. Consideration is also given to the role open space and recreation in addressing climate change via the delivery of wider benefits for nature.

2.6 NPPF Paragraph 99 sets out the only circumstances in which open space can be developed for different uses. It clarifies that existing open space should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space to be surplus to requirements; or
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

2.7 The NPPF provides a mechanism by which local authorities can protect some open spaces through 'Local Green Space' designations (Paragraph 101). These areas should be managed by policies which are consistent with those for Green Belt.

2.8 Planning Practice Guidance provides further detail on the development and implementation of policies within the NPPF. Guidance of most relevance includes:

- Guidance for open space, sport and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space.
- Planning Practice Guidance 'Natural environment'.

Local

Doncaster Delivering Together (DDT) 2020-30

2.9 Launched by City of Doncaster Council (CDC) in September 2021, DDT forms the central vision for growth within Doncaster. The scheme sets out a 10 year plan, detailing the overarching approach to delivering improvements in the City. The scheme adopts a collective partnership model between local public,

private, voluntary and community sectors in order to deliver a number of community focused aspirations. The approach is centred around the fulfilment of six key Wellbeing Goals; 'The Wellbeing Wheel'. Together the Goals contribute to one overall Mission – Thriving People, Places and Planet:

- Greener and Cleaner
- Skilled and creative
- Healthy and Compassionate
- Safe and Resilient
- Prosperous and Connected
- Fair and Inclusive

2.10 To achieve the Wellbeing Goals a set of eight Priorities have been set out:

- Tackling climate change
- Developing the skills to thrive in life and work
- Making Doncaster the best place to do business and create good jobs
- Building opportunities for healthier, happier and longer lives for all
- Creating safer, stronger, greener and cleaner communities where everyone belongs
- Nurturing a child and family friendly City
- Building transport and digital connections fit for the future
- Promoting Doncaster and its cultural, sporting and heritage opportunities

2.11 The following provides an overview of how the play parks infrastructure policy can help to achieve Doncaster's Wellbeing Goals.

- **Greener and cleaner – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**
 - Appropriate choice of materials for play equipment
 - Opportunities for tree planting as part of play enhancements

- Foster a sense of awareness of natural environment through nature play and access to nature.
- Ensure the play offer can be maintained to a high standard.
- **Fair and inclusive – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**
 - Access for all.
 - Play provision for the diverse needs of the area and to maximise opportunities for different children to meet and play.
 - Play enhancements where they are most needed.
- **Prosperous and connected – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**
 - Locating new play and play enhancements to create local destinations spaces alongside other community facilities.
 - Active travel to play parks and work to improve safe routes for children and young people.
 - The development of destination spaces the local community wants to visit.
- **Safe and resilient – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**
 - Good design to reduce the likelihood of antisocial behaviour.
 - Parks, open spaces and play parks that feel safe and are welcoming.
 - Activation of spaces and encourage use by a wide range of groups (e.g. young and old, teenagers, parents and carers)
- **Healthy and compassionate – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**
 - Recognition of play as part of a healthy, active lifestyles to the improve the physical health of children and young people.
 - Play parks where children of different ages and abilities are able to play together.

■ **Skilled and creative – Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy can support and promote:**

- The importance of play to healthy cognitive development and to maintain wellbeing.
- Play parks that provide challenge for children and facilitate imaginative play.

Doncaster Local Plan

2.12 Adopted in September 2021, City of Doncaster Council’s Local Plan sets out policies and proposals to meet Doncaster’s needs for housing, employment and development: how much is required, where it should go and when it should happen. Policies of relevance include:

- Policy 10: Residential Policy Areas
- Policy 26: Green Infrastructure
- Policy 27: Protecting Open Space and Non Designated Open Space
- Policy 28: Open Space Provision in New Developments
- Policy 50: Health

2.13 Policy 28 provides standards for the quantity of open space which is required as part of new development and where on-site provision or a commuted sum for off-site provision will likely apply. Where on-site provision is required the policy states the nature and type of open space will have regard for the Council’s Green Space Audit and Playing Pitch Strategy.

2.14 Supporting information to the policy sets out that when new open space is required:

- In areas that need children’s play space this provision will be the highest priority.

- On smaller development proposals the emphasis may wholly be on the provision of children's play space.
- On larger applications, where green space provision will equate to 0.4ha or more, the type of open space to be provided should include children's play space in the first instance, with the remainder taking the form of other sport and green infrastructure depending on the type of identified need in the area.
- Very large developments could consider open space provision such as a public park with integrated children's play.

2.15 Policy 28 details that proposals for new or improved play space (including new equipment) should:

- Have regard for the Fields in Trust Guidance [\[See reference 3\]](#) (The policy summarises Fields in Trust Play Area requirements).
- Ensure children's play areas and open spaces are safe, clearly observed, accessible.
- Meet the communities needs and do not lead to further nuisance, and
- Incorporate robust and durable equipment.

2.16 Supporting information clarifies that equipment will not be considered for adoption by the council if it is considered to incur excessive maintenance and management costs or is deemed unsuitable for the community. Play areas are also required to be accompanied by Risk Benefit Analysis (HSE Children's Play and Leisure – promoting a balanced approach).

Neighbourhood plans

2.17 Neighbourhood Plans have been developed by several communities across Doncaster to help direct the future development of their neighbourhood, parish or town. The communities listed below have made the decision to develop a Neighbourhood Plan:

- Auckley
- Bawtry
- Burghwallis
- Edenthorpe
- Edlington
- Rossington
- Sprotbrough
- Stainforth
- Thorne and Moorends
- Tickhill

2.18 Several neighbourhood plans acknowledge the importance of the play spaces within their community and detail their location within the catchment. Planning for play will likely be most effective at the Parish and ward community level. Specific community needs will likely need to be identified at this scale to ensure that each local area has easy access to good quality opportunities for play. It should be noted that many Parish Councils also own and manage play parks.

Community Investment Masterplans

2.19 Commissioned in Spring 2021 and completed in April 2022 a first round of Community Investment Masterplans (CIMs) have been produced, covering the communities of Edlington, Rossington and Thorne-Moorends. The primary focus of the CIMs is to improve public spaces and key buildings within each community. The CIMs identify several opportunities and issues regarding play, including:

- Edlington: Opportunities for enhancement to play facilities at Edlington Recreational Ground, Yorkshire Main Miners Welfare Ground, and Hill Top Park

- Rossington: An under-provision of play facilities within the parish with existing play areas being poorly maintained and difficult to access via foot.
- Thorne-Moorends: Poorly connected play space near Darlington Grove, and opportunity for play facilities at the Miners Welfare grounds.

Get Doncaster Moving Strategy

2.20 GDM is a strategic framework arising from the previous Doncaster Growing Together Strategy prior to DDT. It sets out the vision for physical activity and sport across Doncaster. The strategy, which runs from 2017-2030, is managed by the GDM Programme Board and will be delivered by the GDM Network, a collaboration of existing organizations and individuals. GDM takes a whole city approach, with more focused work directed at the following groups:

- Those that are physically inactive (undertaking less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week)
- Families with children and young people
- People living in income deprivation including low income or precarious work

2.21 The document highlights the need to tackle inactivity within Doncaster, with approximately a third of residents in Doncaster achieving less than 30 minutes of moderate physical activity per week. However, the document emphasizes that this figure is not spread equally throughout the population of Doncaster, with inactivity more likely in those with higher levels of inequality and deprivation.

2.22 The strategy emphasizes the need to integrate sport and physical activity into daily routines and focuses on eight key policy themes. Particular policies of relevance include:

- Active Environments, Park and Facilities – everyone in Doncaster can enjoy being active in local places and spaces. The natural and built

environment will be safe, accessible and inclusive for local people. We must provide the right environment if we want people to be active.

- Health and Care – physical activity will play a major role within health and care systems – through policy, process and practice – so that everyone in Doncaster can enjoy more healthy years of life.

2.23 Get Doncaster Moving highlights the need for a shared mission to tackle inequalities in physical activity through ‘place-based whole system’ working. This recognises that the Get Doncaster Moving initiative operates within a multi-layered system of policy and practice, some of which is beyond the sphere of influence. The ‘whole system’ encompasses everyone and everything that both influences physical activity and is influenced by physical activity – across layers of the system at an individual, community and organisational level. ‘Place-based whole systems’ approach means:

- Recognising that local communities are best placed to understand what works for them and to learn by doing. Working in a place is not necessarily place-based working.
- A community centred and culturally sensitive approach, which identifies and builds on local strengths and histories, enabling residents to see ‘people like me’ being active.
- Working across the layers of the system at an individual, community, and organisational level to influence systemic change.
- Recognising that importance of understanding and connecting the whole system that influences people’s capability, opportunity and motivation to be physically active (and play sport) – whilst not allowing its complexity to hinder progress.

Doncaster Future Parks program

2.24 The DFP strategy provides an evaluation of the parks and open spaces within Doncaster and seeks to improve their provision with an emphasis on addressing physical activity whilst also benefitting the environment. The strategy contains bespoke park plans and health and wellbeing proposals with a

prioritization of sensitive urban environments or 'hard to reach' communities to promote inclusivity. The strategy oversees the goals and aspirations of fifteen parks and open spaces in Doncaster, and functions as an overarching framework for their management.

2.25 Primary aims of the overarching strategy include:

- Promote awareness of parks and open spaces
- Encourage volunteer participation
- Enhance opportunities for public enjoyment of parks and green spaces
- Deliver communication and marketing activity for parks
- Promote partnership working
- Reinvigorate the Doncaster Green Space Network

Doncaster Playing Pitch Strategy

2.26 Covering the period 2018-2033, the strategic document considers solutions to issues identified within Doncaster's Playing Pitch Assessment Report (in references) relating to the adequacy of provision for football, cricket, rugby league / union, hockey and bowls across the area. The report seeks to address the issues identified and sets out the priorities for the future delivery of facilities for these sports, including the requirement to consider future population growth.

2.27 The three primary objectives of the report are: Protect, Enhance, and Provide playing pitches within Doncaster. Key issues/opportunities identified relate to the quality and maintenance of existing facilities, capacity issues, availability of facilities, protection of existing facilities, and opportunities to enhance community usage and participation.

Doncaster Green Infrastructure Strategy 2014-2028

2.28 Covering the period 2014-2028, the document provides integrated strategies and policies (local and national) as well as an overarching vision for the existing and potential green and open spaces within Doncaster. The vision for the strategy is 'By 2028, Doncaster will have developed an integrated and multifunctional network of high quality green corridors and spaces across the borough, which is well-managed, well-maintained, and well-connected to the wider network.'

2.29 The five primary aims of the strategy include:

- Aim 1: Provide an attractive setting for investment and a place where the workforce wants to live;
- Aim 2: Improving the workforce's health & wellbeing (provide opportunities for physical activity, outdoor learning and contact with the natural environment to combat stress and lifestyle related illness);
- Aim 3: Provide opportunities to diversify the economy and develop jobs in conservation, green industries (e.g. Low Carbon Industries), leisure/tourism and the third sector, with associated opportunities for training and volunteering (which can increase young people's self-respect and aspirations);
- Aim 4: Contribute to halting and reversing the decline of the country's biodiversity and geodiversity; and,
- Aim 5: Improve resilience to the impacts of climate change (e.g. providing urban cooling and reducing flood risk).

2.30 The document goes on to highlight the importance of different scales and types of GI based on five themes: biodiversity & geodiversity; trees and woodland; green spaces; green routes; and historic environment. The strategy also identifies opportunities to increase the amount and quality of informal children's play space and children's play equipment within the central and eastern areas of Doncaster.

Key Considerations: Strategic Context and Policy Drivers:

- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) recognises and highlights the rights of children to engage in play, recreation and leisure. Play has such significance in the lives of children it is specifically recognised within the UNCRC; setting out the importance of understanding children's views and opinions and considering their future life prospects.
- Whilst national planning policies for England do not provide specific detail on the provision of play opportunities for children, there is recognition of the importance of access to green space and the natural environment for the health and wellbeing of communities. Furthermore, national planning policy provides mechanisms to protect some types of public open space and requires that local planning policies and decisions are based on to date assessments of open space, sport and recreation provision and need.
- Doncaster has existing frameworks and programmes of activity which aim to maximise the health and wellbeing benefits which may be derived from parks and open spaces (e.g. Doncaster Future Parks). Doncaster has several planning policies which set out requirements for play provision as part of new development. However, there is no existing overarching strategic, co-ordinated approach to the management, enhancement, and investment in, play park provision over the long term.

Chapter 3

Understanding the need for play provision in Doncaster

Population

3.1 Doncaster covers around 226 square miles. Office for National Statistics mid-year 2021 population data estimates the population of Doncaster to be 308,705. The size of the population grew by around 1.9%, from 2011 up to 2021. This is lower than the overall increase for England (6.6%) and Yorkshire and The Humber (3.7%).

3.2 A large proportion of Doncaster is occupied with agricultural use; therefore population density varies significantly across the area from around 40 people per km² to around 9,500 people per km². The average population density in Doncaster is 542 people per km² compared to 434 across England [See reference 4]. Areas with the highest population densities are generally in the centre of Doncaster, notably around Balby, Hexthorpe, Wheatley and Intake. High population densities are also found within Mexborough and parts of the dispersed settlements, including Askern, Hatfield and New Rossington.

3.3 Children (0-18) are estimated to make up around 22% of the population on average (67,294). The child population of Doncaster (as a percentage of the population) is the same as the average for England as a whole. [See reference 5]

- **0-5 years:** 20,410 children (approx. 7% of Doncaster population)
- **6 to 11 years:** 22, 155 (approx. 7% of Doncaster population)
- **12-18 years:** 24, 729 (approx. 8% of Doncaster population)

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3.4 Areas with the highest percentage child population include locations around Askern, Adwick le Street, east of Bentley, Wheatley Park, Intake, Hyde Park, New Edlington, New Rossington, Hayfield Green, Dunscroft, and Moorends / Thorne south.

3.5 Population density (persons per square kilometre) and child population percentage (by area across Doncaster) can be used to highlight areas where pressure and demand for children's play space may be greater. But should be cross referenced with play space and accessibility data.

Figure 3.1: Population density

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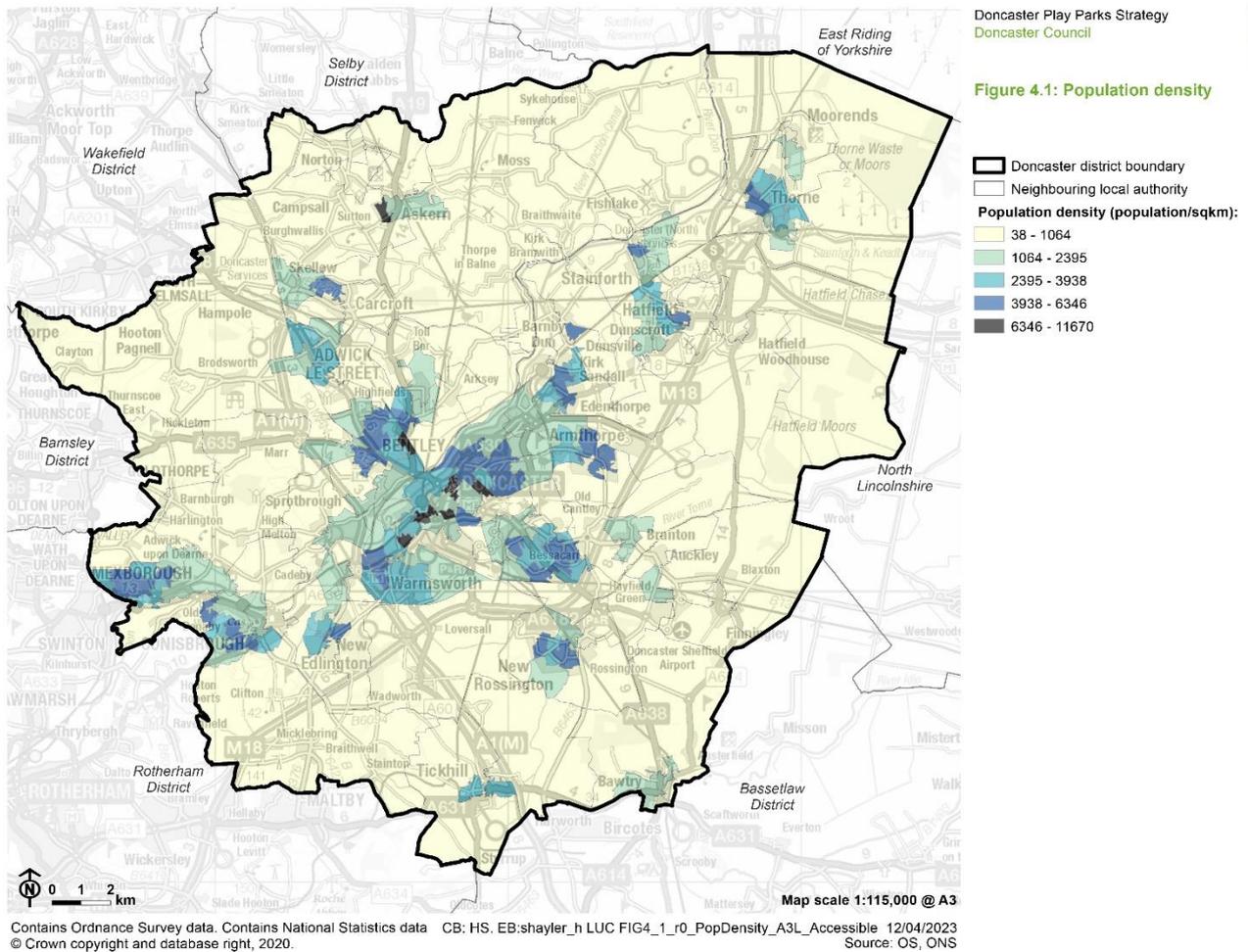
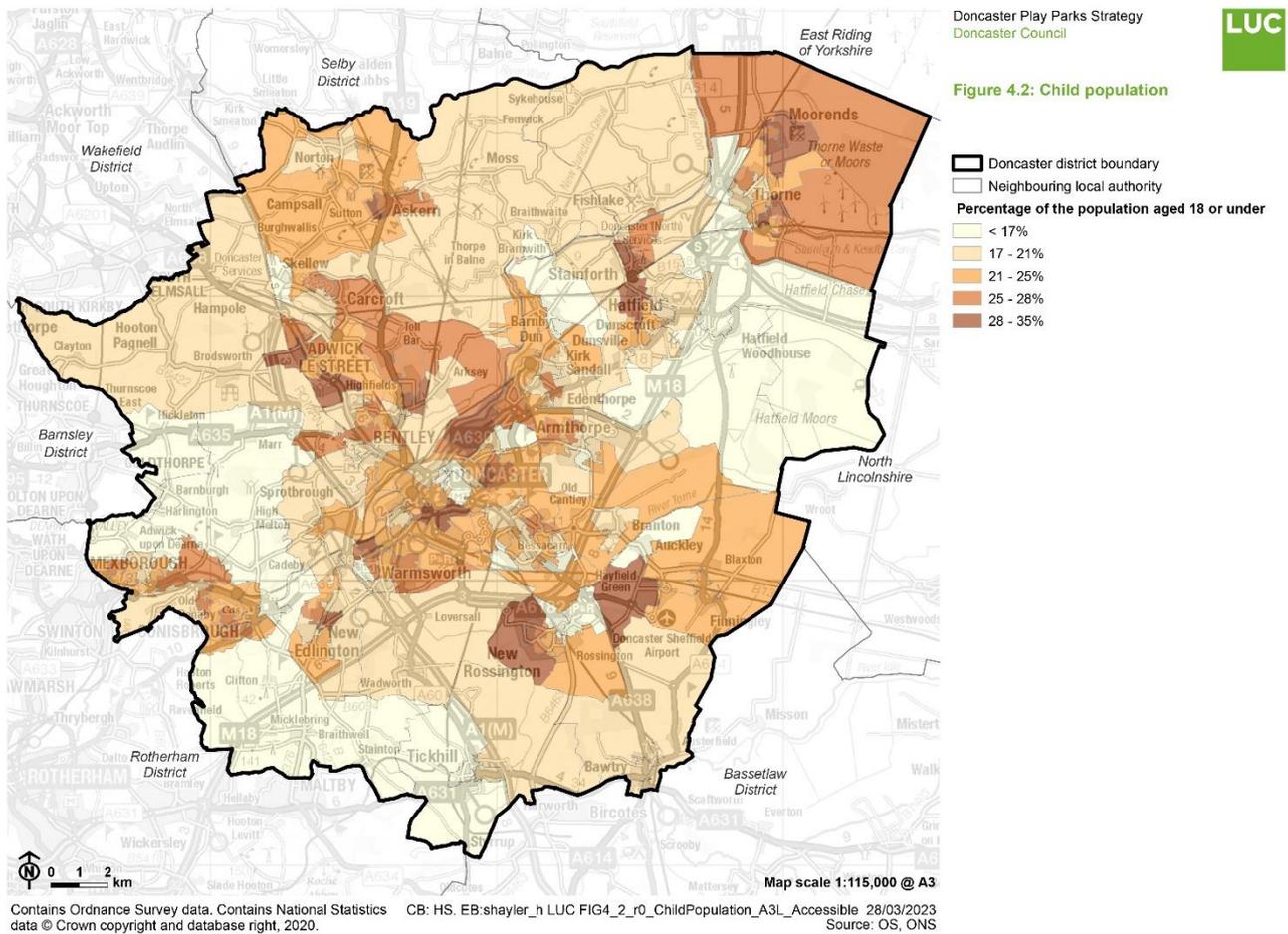


Figure 3.2: Child population density



Deprivation and health

Deprivation and health indicators

3.6 Doncaster performs worse on several health, wellbeing and deprivation indicators when compared to the wider region and England as a whole.

3.7 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 provides a set of relative measures of deprivation for small geographic neighbourhood areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas or 'LSOAs') across England. The IMD are based on seven domains of deprivation including 'Income', 'Employment', 'Education, Skills and Training', 'Health and Disability', 'Crime', 'Barriers to Housing and Services' and 'living Environment'.

3.8 The 2019 IMD indicates that Doncaster ranks as the 41st most deprived area (out of 317) in England. A notable proportion of LSOAs within Doncaster are included in the most deprived 10% nationally (IMD Decile 1) (see **Figure 3.3**). Doncaster is ranked 32 in England (out of 317) in terms of the proportion of LSOAs in the first decile. Areas with highest levels of deprivation (within the 10% most deprived areas) include the centre of Doncaster from around Willow Bridge to Balby, Wheatley Park, Toll Bar, Highfields, Carcroft / Skellow, areas of Conisborough & Mexborough, New Rossington, south of Cantley, Askern, Stainforth.

3.9 **Figure 3.4** shows the deprivation in Doncaster according to the health domain. A fifth of LSOAs in Doncaster are within the most 10% nationally and a further 25% are within the 10 – 20% most deprived. Less than 10% of the LSOAs in Doncaster are within the least deprived 50% nationally. The most deprived areas according to the health domain include Mexborough, Denaby, Stainforth, parts of Adwick-le-Street, Hatfield Moos, New Rossington, Hexthorpe and Blaby.

3.10 Living environment deprivation is generally lower in Doncaster than health deprivation (see **Figure 3.5**). Less than 20% of LSOAs are in the most deprived 50% nationally and nearly half of LSOAs in Doncaster are within the 8th and 9th deciles (accounting for the least 70 – 90% deprived LSOAs in England). These are mostly more rural LSOAs in the north, between Askern, Carcroft and Stainforth, as well as the very centre of Doncaster.

3.11 Income deprivation affecting children is shown in **Figure 3.6**. Over 20% of LSOAs are in the most 10% deprived nationally. More deprived areas within this domain include Denaby and Mexborough, Moorends, Bessacarr, Hexthorpe, Balby, Bentley and Adwick-le-Street.

3.12 Quality of life varies significantly across the city. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Variation in life expectancy from the least to most deprived areas in Doncaster is 10 years (male) and 8.2 years (female). Many other health measures for adults are significantly worse than the England average including under 75 mortality rate from all causes, mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases, mortality rate from cancer and suicide.

3.13 In year 6, 20.6% of primary age children are classified as obese, which is not significantly different to the England average (20.2%). 22.6% of children in Doncaster live in low-income families. **[See reference 6]**

Figure 3.3: Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

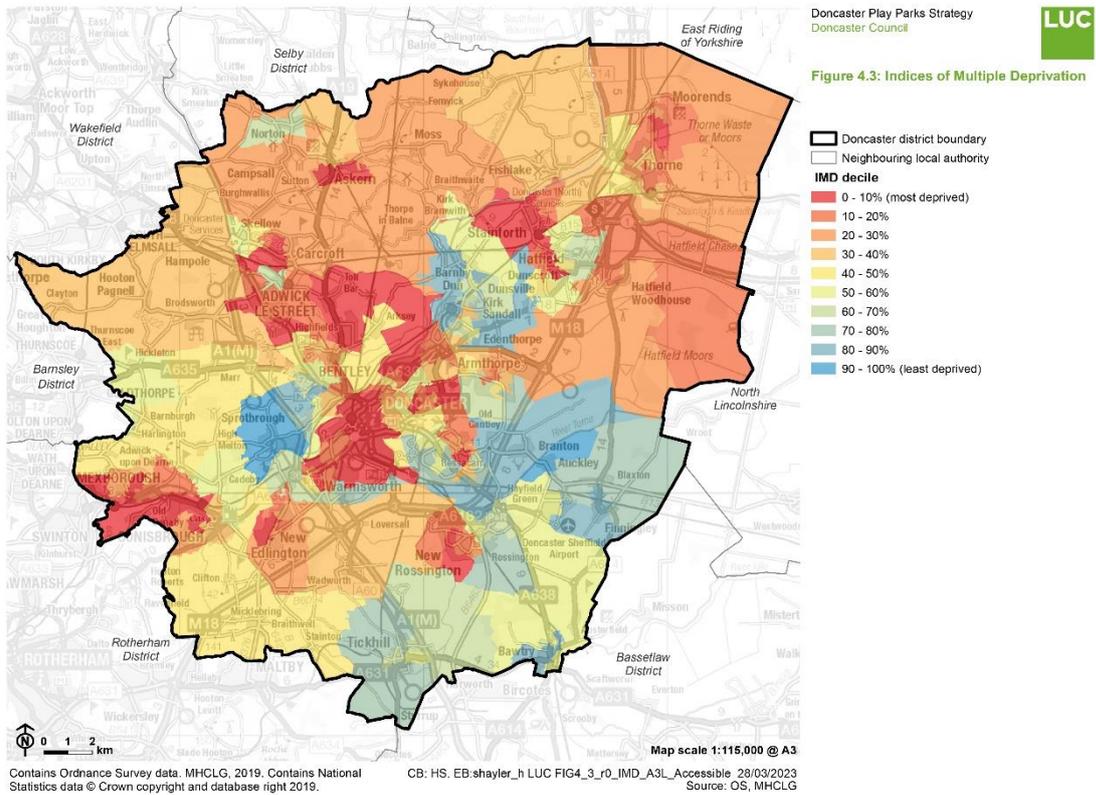


Figure 3.4: Health deprivation

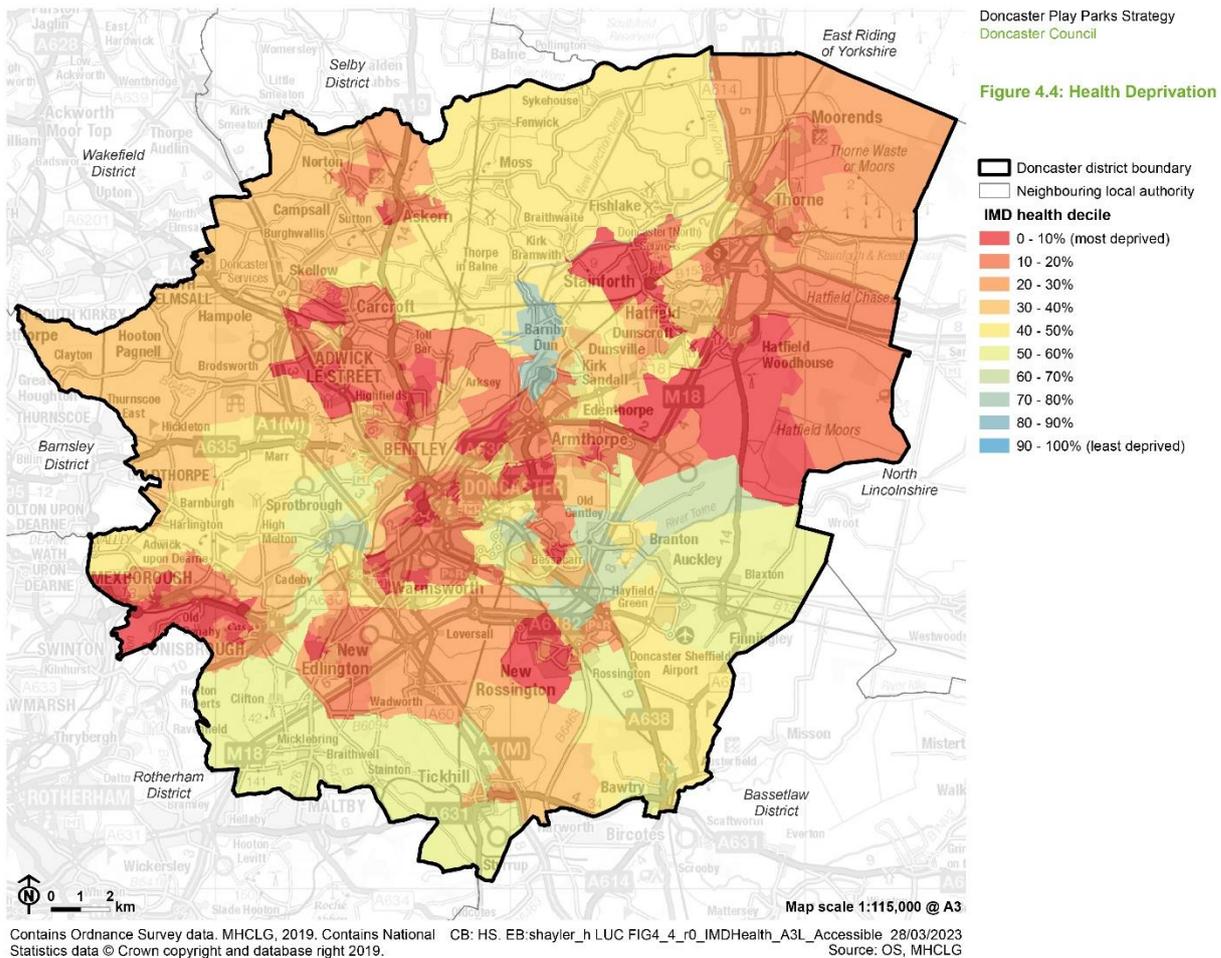


Figure 3.5: Living environment deprivation

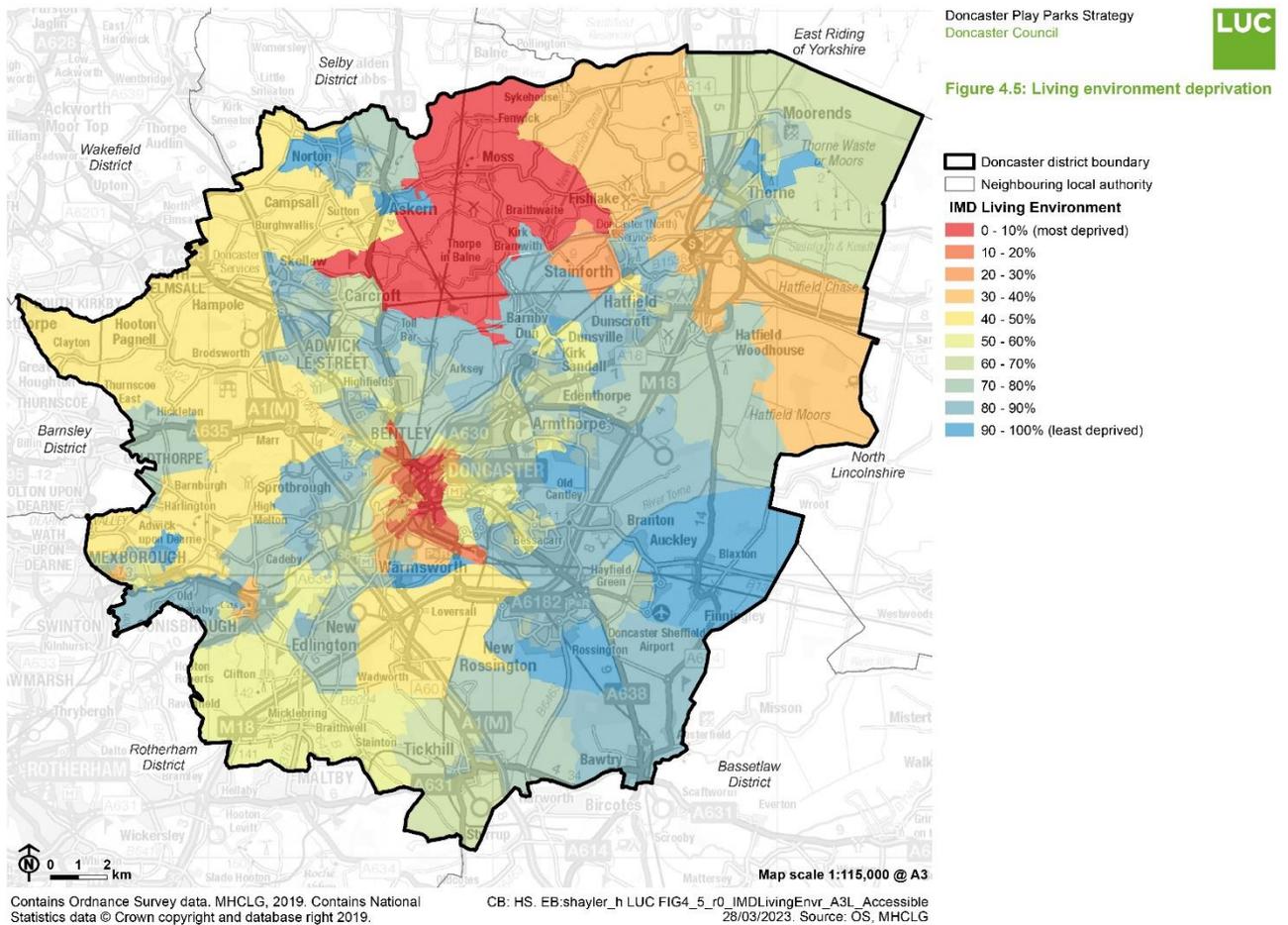
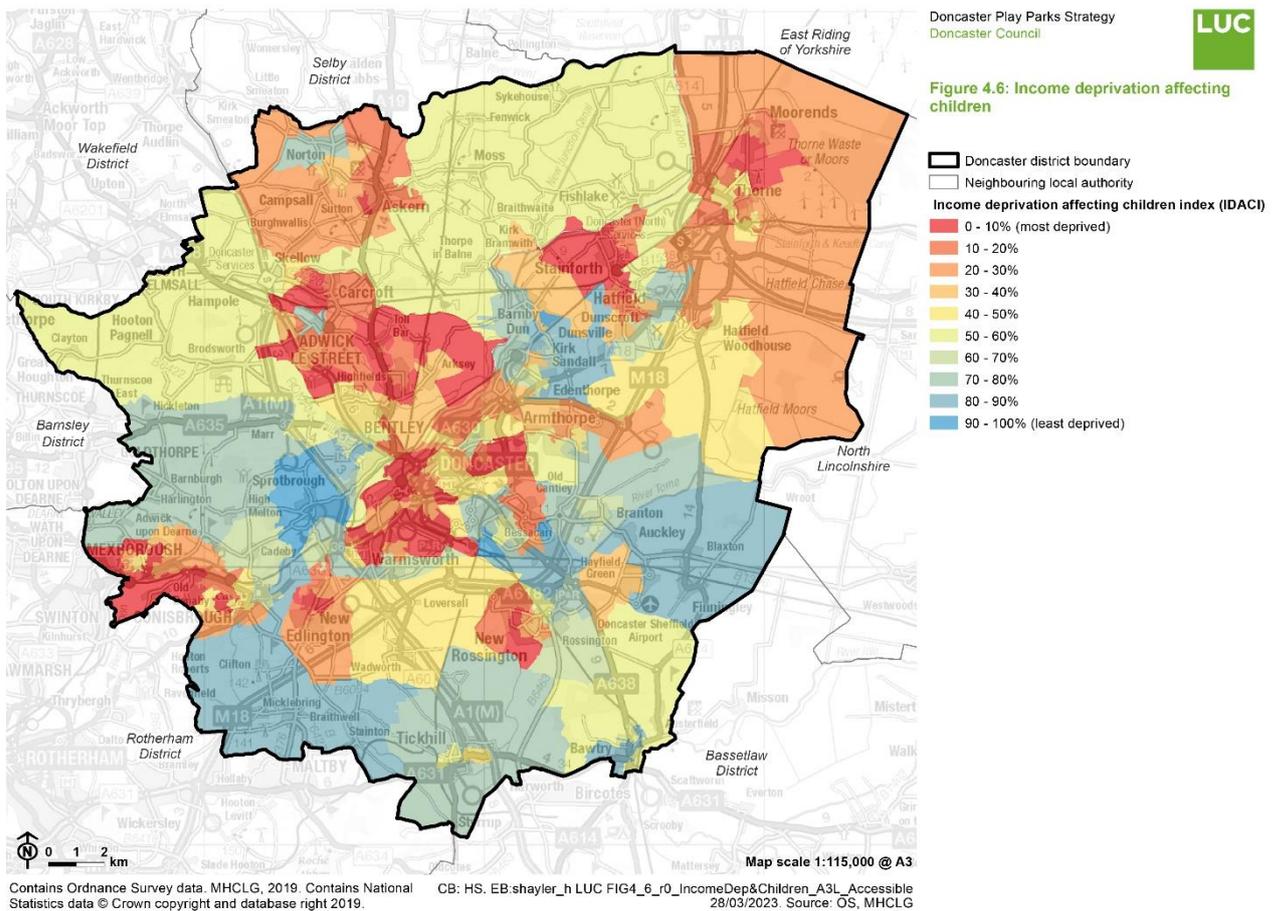


Figure 3.6: Income Deprivation Affecting Children



Physical activity

3.14 Around 28.9% of adults in Doncaster are considered 'inactive', this compares to 23.4% for England and 24.2% for the wider region (Yorkshire and Humber). The percentage of physically active children and young people is around 44.2% which is slightly lower than the average for the region (45.7%) and England as a whole (47.2%). [\[See reference 7\]](#) 40% of children in Doncaster report to do an hour or more of activity a day. [\[See reference 8\]](#) However, data from 2015 /16, indicates that the utilisation of outdoor space for exercise / health reasons may be slightly higher (19.3%), compared to the region (17.5%) and England average (17.9%). [\[See reference 9\]](#)

3.15 There is an uneven geographical pattern of inactivity across Doncaster. Levels of inactivity are generally higher in areas that have higher levels of deprivation and face greater health and social inequalities. [\[See reference 10\]](#)

Combined Play Needs

3.16 Data from the proportion of the population under 18, IMD according to the health domain and income deprivation affecting children have been combined to create a play needs index. The results of this are shown in **Figure 3.7**.

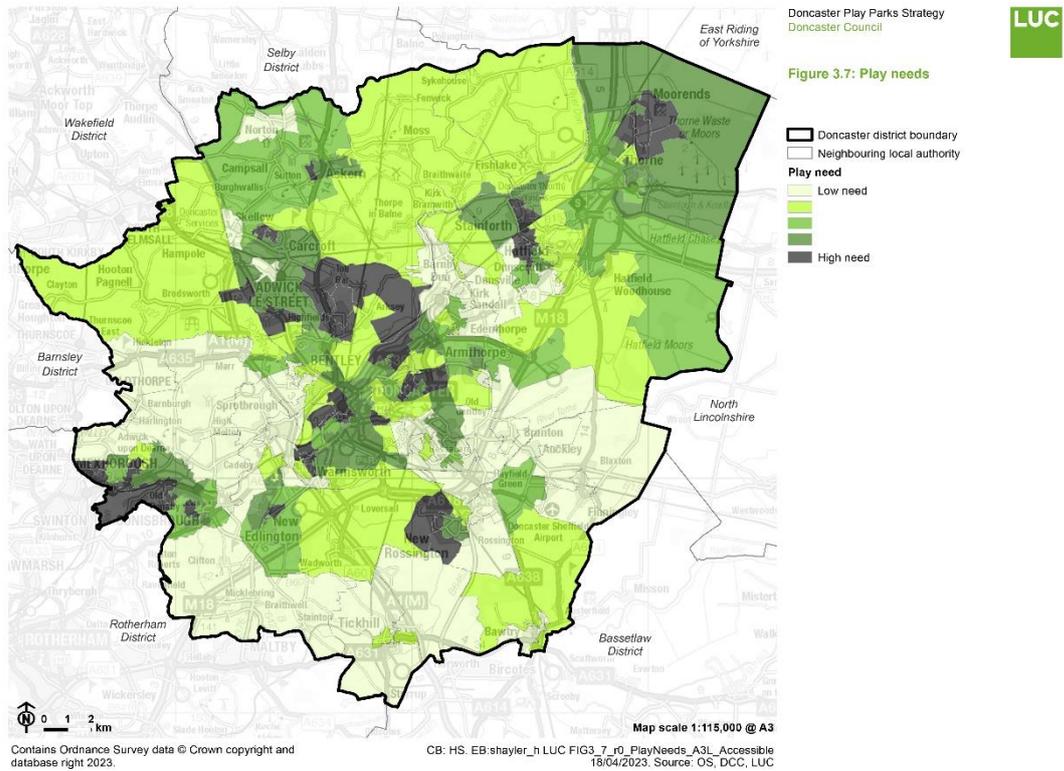
3.17 The highest play needs are in the following locations:

- Moorends
- Hatfield and east Stainforth
- Intake
- Wheatley Park
- Belle Vue and Hexthorpe
- Balby

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- New Rossington
- East area of New Edlington
- Conisbrough, Denaby and Mexborough
- North Bentley and Toll Bar
- Highfields and areas of west Adwick-le-Street
- Carcroft
- West Askern

Figure 3.7: Play needs index



Community insight

3.18 The following section summarises key community insights and consultation results that are relevant to the development of the play parks infrastructure policy. This includes previous consultation and research that has been undertaken by CDC and partners, and consultation undertaken as part of the development of the policy.

Previous consultation

Doncaster Pupil Lifestyle Survey (2022) [See reference 11]

Secondary pupils:

- 68% of pupils have a positive attitude to physical activity. LGBTQ and SEN pupils are much less likely to enjoy physical activity. Boys have a much more positive attitude to physical activity than any other group.
- 60% of those not undertaking physical activity prefer to do other things (a 14% increase from 2021). There is a recorded increase in the number of pupils who dislike being competitive, being outdoors or not being very good at it.
- 59% of pupils reported being 'happy' or 'very happy' with their life at the moment. Young carers and LGBTQ pupils are more likely than other groups to say they are not / not at all happy (29% young carers and 31% LGBTQ pupils). In the last year 71% of pupils say they have felt lonely at least sometimes.
- 88% of pupils are able to 'hang out' in safe places at home or near home. For young carers and LGBTQ pupils this decreases to 79% and 76%.

- Pupils feel safe at home but less safe going out after dark. Less than half of SEN pupils (40%) feel safe going out during the day.

Primary pupils:

- Overall, pupils have a positive attitude towards physical activities with 82% overall stating they enjoy it 'a lot' or 'quite a lot'. The result showed that boys tend to spend longer doing physical activity than girls.
- Dislike of physical exhaustion and concern over 'not being good at it' are the main reasons for not enjoying participation in physical activity. Of the girls who don't enjoy physical activity, 32% say it is because they feel shy about their bodies. Year 6 are more likely to feel like this than year 4 (37% compared to 17%).
- 70% of pupils are 'happy' or 'very happy' with their life at the moment. Lower than average reporting of being 'happy' or 'very happy' includes young carers (56%), SEN pupils (64%) and those with a disability (66%).
- The majority of pupils feel safe / very safe in their area during the day. Only 34% feel safe when going out after dark. 70% of pupils feel able to get involved in their community. Those with SEN and pupils from Ethnic Minority Groups are among those less likely to get involved in their community (both 62%).

Doncaster resident panel survey parks and open space (2021)

3.19 A 2021 Doncaster Residents' Panel survey (completed between June and July 2021 by 157 residents) found that:

- 29% of respondents go to parks and open spaces '*To visit a play area*'. 5% reported visiting a play area as the **main** reason for using parks and open spaces in Doncaster. 48% visit parks and open space '*to play with my children / family outing*.' This was the **main** reason for 28%.

- 72% of respondents felt that parks and open spaces were better cared for in the past. 67% felt that other parts of the country have better parks and open spaces than Doncaster.
- 87% agreed that it is important to have a park or open space close to where they live. The largest group (28%) indicated they are willing to travel between 11-20 minutes to reach a local open space. The second largest group (26%) indicated they are willing to travel 5-10 minutes. Although the type of provision was not specified.
- Less than half (46%) feel there are sufficient activities to on offer in Doncaster's parks and open spaces to encourage regular use.
- Respondents indicated a range of factors that put them off visiting parks and open spaces more regularly including; avoiding sites at night (85%), behaviour of others (64%), don't see people 'like me' exercising (55%). 32% do not feel safe in parks and green spaces all of the time.
- 72% agreed that parks and open spaces need to be about more than physical activity and playing. 64% indicated they would make more use of parks and open spaces if they were more welcoming in appearance.

Yorkshire Sport Foundation & Make Space for Us

3.20 Doncaster has strong connections with the Yorkshire Sport Foundation (YSF), which works predominantly in South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire and is part of a network of England-wide Active Partnerships.

3.21 Make space for us is an insight report led by YSF and Women in Sport, investigating how teenage girls feel about being active outdoors in their local parks and green spaces, focused around Sheffield, Kirklees & Rotherham. Consultation with school age children (13+ years) found that:

- Girls spend less of their spare time in parks and open spaces. 7 in every 10 female respondents indicated they want to be more active.

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- Girls mainly use parks for walking, socialising and playing on play equipment, as opposed to boys who are more likely to spend time riding bikes, running and playing organised sport.
- The main barriers to park usage for girls is lack of facilities such as toilets, litter and weather.
- Safety concerns which rank higher for girls than boys include 'boys shout at me', 'I've seen anti-social behaviour', 'my parents don't like me going' and 'I get harassed and people bother me / my friends'.
- Many girls feel excluded from their local park and feel they can't claim space for exercise, as spaces are often dominated by boys.

3.22 The report provides six key insights which can be utilized to create more inclusive parks and green spaces for girls, including:

- 1. The need for clean, cared for and attractive space with at least basic facilities for girls.
- 2. Promoting physical and emotional safety in parks.
- 3. Developing spaces in which harassment, scrutiny and judgement are minimized to help support more girls to feel comfortable when exercising in parks.
- 4. Equalising and promoting usage of specific exercise spaces for girls to create a more inclusive environment where both girls and boys feel welcome.
- 5. Actively promoting purposeful activity and organised opportunities for girls to exercise in parks, with more guidance on how space/equipment can be used.
- 6. Creating more playful, exciting and adventurous ways to get active, and involving girls in shaping activities and designing spaces will increase relevance and appeal.

Consultation and community engagement undertaken as part of the development of the policy

3.23 Several consultation exercises have been undertaken as part of the development of the policy, including:

- An online survey for children and young people.
- Contacting approximately 50 schools within Doncaster. This included a teacher led exercise to gather pupils' preferences and perceptions of using parks and open spaces for play.
- Review of research information from a project undertaken by Doncaster College Art students (aged 16-18), focussed on parks and open spaces in Doncaster.
- Telephone interviews with Councillors, service area Directors and Council Officers.
- Online consultation distributed to Parish Councils.
- Site specific engagement to inform enhancement plans for two sites. This comprised face to face engagement and an online survey.

3.24 The results of the consultation have been used to identify key issues and opportunities relating to play parks in Doncaster. The information gathered has informed the Vision, Aims, Action Plan and Principles set out in the policy. Site specific engagement has also been undertaken focussing on Conisbrough Recreation Ground and Glasgow Paddocks

Children and young person online survey

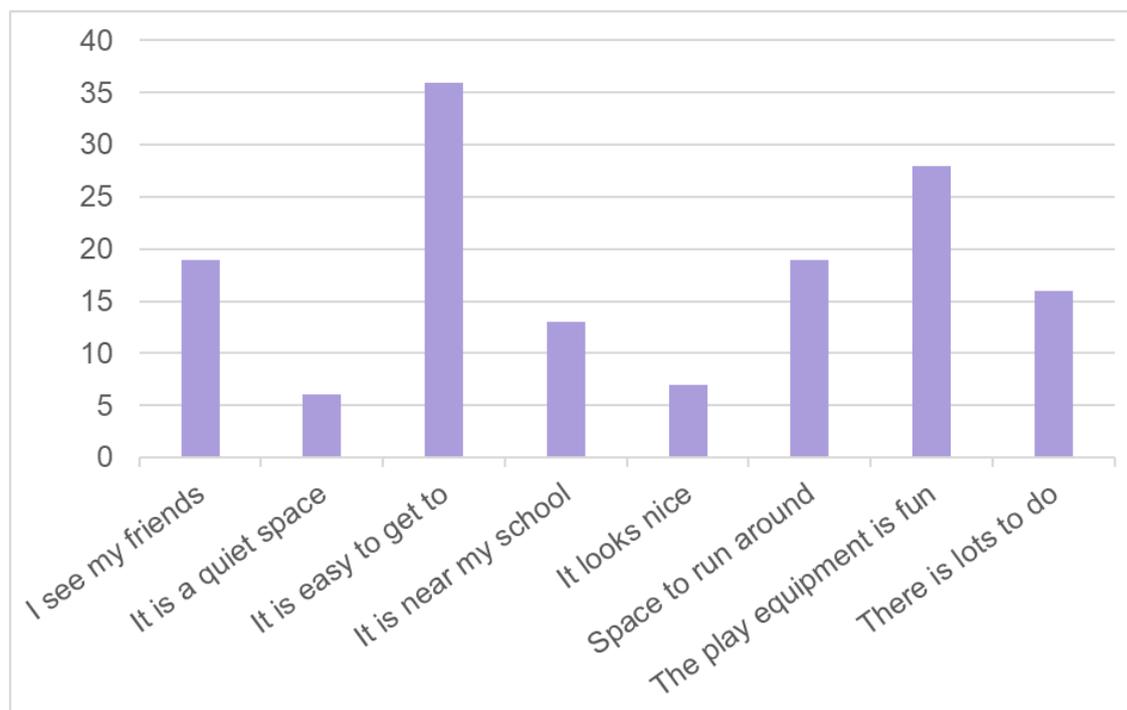
3.25 An online survey aimed at children and young people asked participants a several questions relating to play parks provision in Doncaster, including

aspects they like and dislike about play parks they visit. The survey was open for approximately three weeks and was completed by 69 respondents.

3.26 The age of respondents was mixed; 5 & under (25%), 12-15 years (21%) & 9-11 (16%). 18% indicated they were 18+ and it can be assumed that some respondents over 18 were parents and carers. The majority of respondents were female 66%, compared to 28% male & 3% who identify in another way.

3.27 The first question asked '*Please tell us what you like about a play park you visit?*'. Respondents were asked to pick three key things (from a list of 11) that they like about a play park they visit. The results are shown in **Figure 3.8**.

Figure 3.8: Please tell us what you like a play park you visit? (pick up to 3)

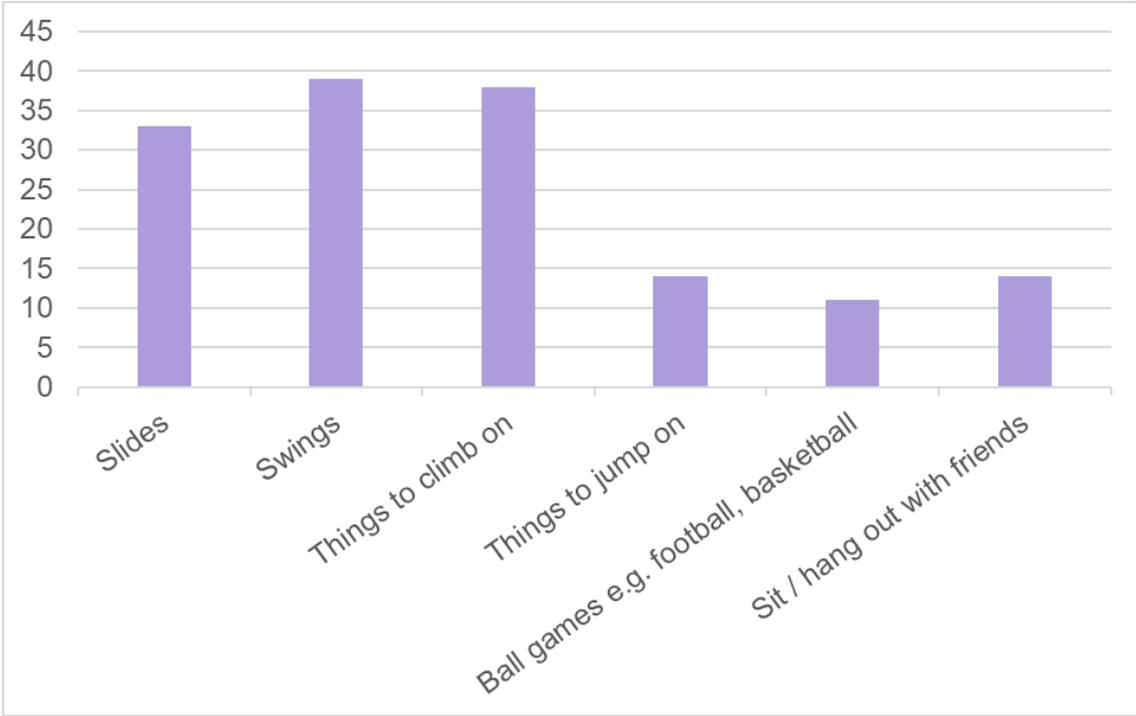


3.28 The two most frequently selected answers were '*it is easy to get to*' (52%) and '*the play equipment is fun*' (41%). This was followed by '*I see my friends*' & '*space to run around*' (both 28%), '*there is lots to do*' (23%) and '*it feel safe*' (22%). Answers selected least often were '*It is a quiet space*' and '*I can go on*

my own' (both 9%). The low number of respondents selecting 'I can go on my own' may reflect the large proportion of children under five providing responses.

3.29 Respondents were next asked 'What are the best things you like to do or play on?'. Three choices could be chosen out of a list of six. The results are shown in **Figure 3.9**.

Figure 3.9: What are the best things you like to play on? (pick up to 3)

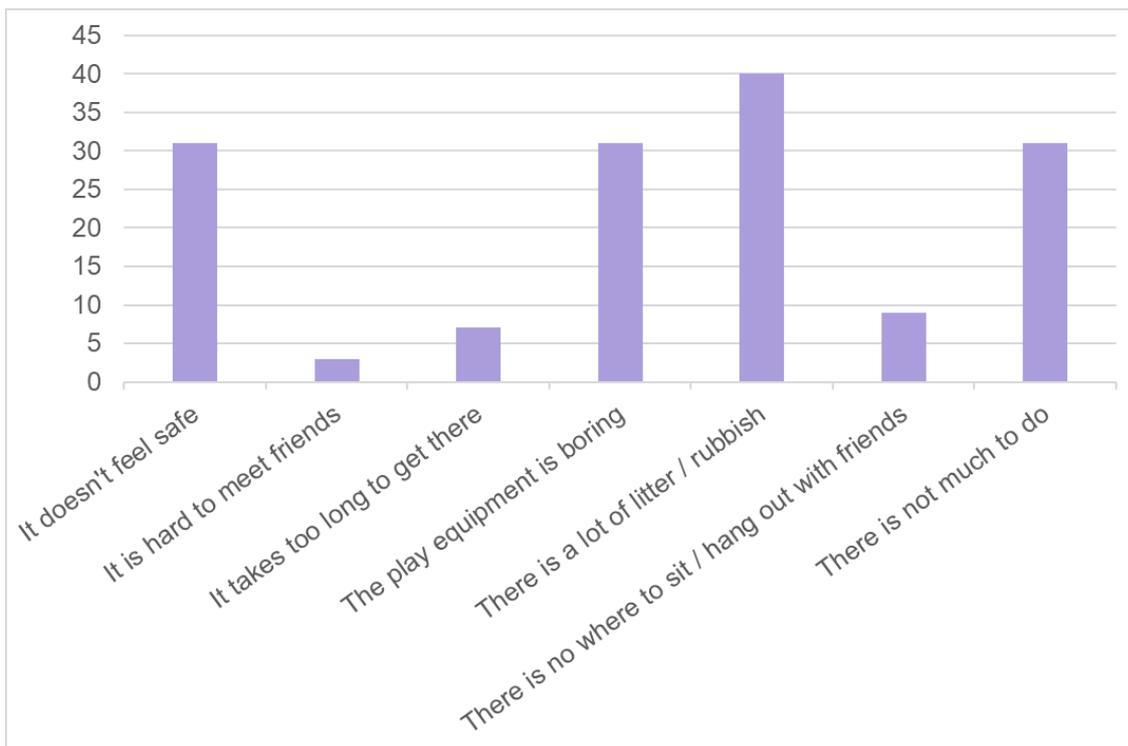


3.30 The results highlight three key activities that are of particular importance to those that responded, 'swings' (57%), 'slides' (48%) and 'things to climb on' (55%). The next most popular play activities included 'playing in natural areas', 'things to jump on' and 'sit / hang out with friends' (each selected by 20% of respondents).

3.31 The next question asked: 'Tell us what you don't like about a play park you visit?'. Respondents were asked to pick up to three options. The results of this are shown in **Figure 3.10**.

3.32 Four of the choices for this question were selected significantly more than the remainder of the options, this included *‘there is a lot of rubbish / litter’* (selected by 58% of respondents), *‘it doesn’t feel safe’*, *‘the play equipment is boring’* and *‘there is not much to do’* (all selected by 45% of respondents).

Figure 3.10: Tell us what you don't like about a play park you visit? (pick up to 3)



3.33 Respondents were also presented with images of six play parks and asked which site looked best or worst and why. The images are shown below and their main characteristics / features summarised:

- Image A:
 - Small play area in a residential area.
 - Wooden equipment, for younger age groups. The equipment comprises a low level obstacle course with opportunities with opportunities for balancing, climbing, crawling etc.

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- Grass surfacing, appears to be little space for running around and other informal play.

■ Image B:

- Image suggests the play area is a large area within a wider open space. There are mature trees beyond the play area.
- One large piece of play equipment is shown (mixture of metal and plastic). It is a themed piece of equipment, resembling a boat. Key activities on offer appear to be challenging climbing, sliding and elevated walkways / areas for viewing & running about. The equipment would likely encourage and lend itself to imaginative play / make believe.
- Surfacing appears to be worn grass or rubber surfacing with some grass growth. The surrounding area appears to provide enough space for running about / informal play. No other features such as seating are shown.

■ Image C:

- A Multi-Use Games Area within a wider open space.
- Visibility throughout the area is good and fencing is low on one side.
- The image appears to show a number of other features such as lighting, benches, table and chairs, bike racks and some other exercise equipment is just in view.
- The whole area has hard surfacing for ball games, but there are large areas of short open grassland in the surrounding open space.

■ Image D:

- A small play area is built within a sloping site. There is a large set of concrete steps.
- A large slide is incorporated into the slope and a smaller slide is located on a small mound. There are a couple of shaped rocks / concrete blocks that could be used for clambering / jumping, or as seating. No other play equipment is shown in the image.

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- There is an area of safety surfacing at the bottom of the slides.
- Image E:
 - A large play area with lots of landscaping / tree planting is shown, the area appears to be located in a built-up area.
 - Bespoke equipment is shown which incorporates sliding, elevated walkways / areas for viewing, space for running about / informal play, crawling / tunnels.
 - The type of surfacing is not clear but the images appears to show safety surfacing as paths in between areas of planting / landscaping.
- Image F:
 - A play area within a wider open space, the site fenced. Large trees and grass are shown outside the play area.
 - Play equipment generally seems to cater for younger age groups. Play equipment includes swings, rockers, a spinning / rotating feature, features to climb and a slide in the distance. There is space within and outside of the fenced play area for running around / informal play.
 - Safety surfacing is located around the equipment, with grass in between. There is a bench and a bin in the image.



Image A



Image B



Image C



Image D



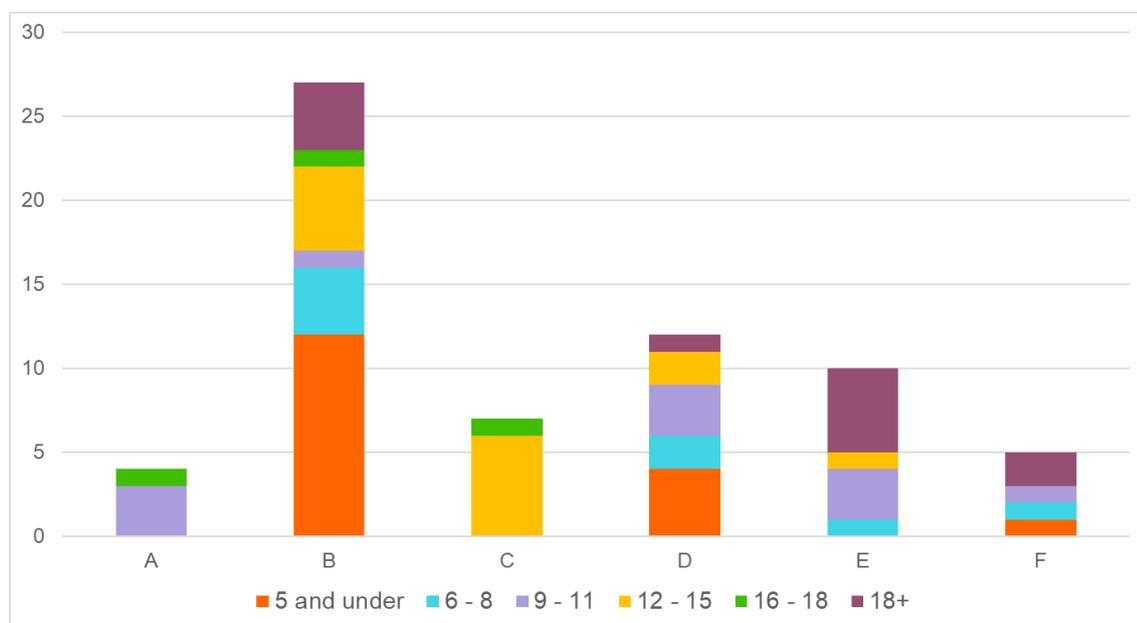
Image E



Image F

3.34 Respondents were asked ‘Which of these play parks do you think looks the best?’. The results indicate a strong preference for image B. This may be due to the immediate visual preference of a themed play area. The response highlights the value of equipment that may be more likely to entice children to play and encourage imaginative play or themed games. Whilst the preferred image does not show equipment that offers a wide range of obvious play activities (although climbing grips and slides are shown) the space shows ample room to run around and move about a different levels / hide etc.

Figure 3.11: Which of these play parks do you think looks the best? (results shown by age)



3.35 For respondents that selected image B as their preferred image, the following reasons were given:

- Lots to do.
- Make believe play.
- It has a pirate ship and I love pirate ships.
- Not boring. Only missing some swings.
- Good for adventures.

- Cool ship. Climbing wall.
- Exciting.
- Interesting shape.
- Plenty to do and climb on.

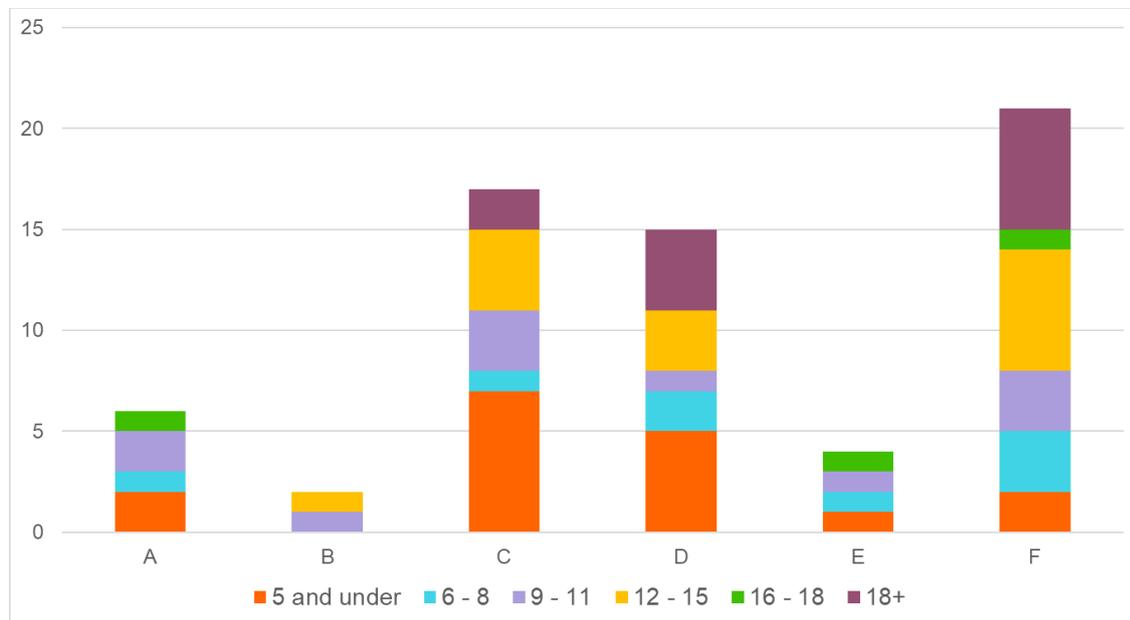
3.36 The following reasons were given for selecting other sites as the preferred image:

- Got lots of things.
- Seems to be more to do / most activities.
- A lot of space and many spots.
- Fun because it has a long slide.
- Lots of open space.
- Different sized slides, climbing things, places to sit.
- Lots of variety and welcoming.

3.37 **Figure 3.11** also shows the preferred image selected by age group. Some respondents within each age group selected the most preferred image overall (Image B). Image B was the image most frequently selected by those five & under and eight to six years. As might be expected image C was only selected by those between twelve to eighteen. However, a similar proportion of those between 12 to eighteen also selected image B, highlighting that there is likely still a desire amongst some older children and teenagers to engage with play equipment and not just areas for sport.

3.38 When asked '*Which of these play parks do you think looks the worst?*' the response was more mixed (as shown in **Figure 3.12**). The results showed a relatively even spread across images C, D & F. Image B and E were selected the least.

Figure 3.12: Which of these play parks do you think looks the worst?



3.39 When asked ‘*Why do you think that play park looks the worst?*’ A variety of reasons were given, many of which related to the age appropriateness of the facility, limited range of facilities, too much hard surfacing. Age and gender (F / M) indicated where provided)

Image C:

- I don't like football only areas (F, 9-11)
- Too many teens no play area (F, 18+)
- Too old for me (M, 5 & under)
- Looks like you can only play sports (12-15)
- Boring. No slides (F, 5 & under)
- Not interested in tennis or basketball (M, 9-11)
- No play equipment and it is all concrete (F, 12-15)

Image D:

- There isn't a lot to do (12-15)
- Its boring, only 2 slides (F, 5 & under)
- Overgrown and not maintained, only two slides and not much to do (F, 6-8)
- Not much games (F, 5 & under)
- Not much choice of things to do (F, 18+)
- Lack of variety (M)
- Not enough equipment (F, 9-11)

Image F:

- Its for babies (F, 12-15)
- Not much to do (F, 18 – F, 12-15)
- Its all baby things (M, 5 & under)
- For one age group (M, 12-15)
- Not many things to climb on. Not appealing to the eye. (F, 12-15)
- Flat, boring, basic, apart not natural areas around. (F, 18+)
- Doesn't look natural or suitable for different ages (F, 18+)
- Old fashioned. (M, 6-8)
- Same as my park / like what we've got already. (M, 9-11, F, 9-11)
- Not exciting enough (F, 6-8)

Primary school consultation

3.40 Approximately 50 primary schools were contacted throughout Doncaster and asked to conduct a teacher led exercises gathering children's views on play parks. Responses were received from several schools with a summary of engagement and comments from around 53 pupils aged between five and eight.

Prompt 1: Can you tell me something you like about a park or playground you visit. Are there areas in the park or playground you like to play in? What fun things do you like to do in the park or playground?

3.41 The responses for this discussion suggest the children associate a good play experience at a park or playground they visit with a wide variety of activities. Whilst some activities described are associated with fixed play equipment, quite a few responses relate to having access to natural areas or just suitable places to run, ride or play ball games.

A range of specific activities were mentioned including:

- Swinging
- Scooting / bike riding
- An area where I can play football.
- A zipline that you can sit on.
- Monkey bars
- See saw that is also a rocket.
- Round about and I love going fast on it.
- I like to have things to climb on.

Some of these specifically relate to engaging with nature and wildlife:

- Climbing trees
- Building dens
- Rolling down hills
- Feeding the ducks
- I like parks that have water to play in.

Opportunities for social activities were also noted:

- Playing games at the park, with my friends.
- Having picnics with my family.
- Big swing with a net so you can have multiple people on the swing.

Other specific features / characteristics noted as important:

- Variety of different playgrounds all in one park / lots of different parks in one area / I like parks with different equipment to play on.
- Lots of different equipment for different ages / I like when there is parks to suit different ages.
- Outdoor gym
- Its close to my house
- The swings go really high.
- Loads of paths to ride my bike and scooter.
- Tree house
- There's a pirate ship at my park.

Prompt 2: Can you tell me something you don't like about a park or playground that you visit. Are there different things to play on that make the playground or park fun? Do you feel safe and happy when you are in the park or playground? Is it easy to get to the park or playground?

3.42 Responses from this discussion highlights a range of issues and detracting features experienced by children at play parks they visit which likely limit opportunities for a rich and varied play experience. Key issues were associated with overall levels of maintenance, condition of equipment and a lack of variety and choice in play opportunities, either overall or for their age group.

Vandalism / maintenance / litter:

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- I don't like that there's nearly always something that is broken or written on.
- I don't like when the park isn't available to use (it's blocked off).
- On some of the equipment, people have written rude pictures and words and I don't like it / there is spray paint on some parts of the
- There was glass in the baby swing.
- I don't like when parts of the equipment are missing (i.e. the seat for the swing) / some of the nets on the football pitches are missing.
- There's litter at the park / there needs to be bigger bins.
- The equipment is becoming old and broken

Use of the park and ease of access:

- Some of us don't have a park that we can walk to / its not close to my house.
- It's not very busy at the park so we think they need to be advertised.
- No undercover for when it rains.

Variety / age appropriateness / inclusivity

- There is not enough equipment. It's not a very big basketball court.
- I don't like when all of the things at the park are designed for older children.
- There's sometimes age limits to parks so that there's not something for everybody to do.
- The monkey bars are too high.
- The basketball net is too high.

College students parks and open space research (2022)

3.43 Doncaster Future Parks has undertaken several projects to capture the voice of children and young people. A 2022 project worked with Doncaster College art department, which asked students (aged 16-18) to explore parks and open spaces in a range of artistic mediums. A sample of images from their sketch books from the project have been reviewed in order to help develop an understanding of how they experience and perceive parks. Outputs from this project also included ideas for enhancement developed by the students. These ideas highlight which features and characteristics may be less or more important for this age group.

Specific issues and characteristics of sites that were noted by students included:

- Lack of interest and variety for younger people.

'...a few childs play activities like regular old swings and slides... I honestly immediately thought about how boring the play areas are'.

'I want to add a woodland / fairy trail area for kids to explore as currently there is only large empty fields. I wanted the park to be a place where kids can use their imagination... so they can create stories and adventures'.

- General maintenance and condition of facilities.

'The more I walked around the park, the more I realised how run down everything is'.

'It used to be a popular place to hang out and see friends even for the older people, it now isn't used much and hasn't been upgraded or changed in years'.

- Whether sites felt safe or not.

'The parks safety on a scale on 1-10 would 3/10'.

'The park is a hotspot for things like drug use and vandalism which makes it unpopular for the local families and overrun with crime'.

- How accessible the site was for those who use wheelchairs or pushchairs.
- Students often looked beyond fenced play areas and traditional ‘teen’ areas at the wider site and quality of the landscape.

‘Flowers and plants make the area pretty which then leads to more people visiting the area’

- Lack of other facilities.

‘no café / food’, ‘It would be much better with access to toilets / restrooms’.

3.44 Students suggested a number of potential enhancements for sites in Doncaster, which highlight the following as key considerations:

- Students still showed an interest in play equipment despite being over 16, suggesting that challenging equipment for older children and teenagers should be considered as part of play park design where possible.
- Equipment that was suggested as part of students enhancement proposal frequently included some form of imaginative play for younger children (i.e. space rocket climbing frame, castle, fire truck etc.).
- Community participation and allowing local children to help shape play opportunities was noted as important. Providing teenagers and children the opportunity for self-expression (i.e. retaining graffiti where it enhances the character of the site). This may be linked to encouraging a sense of ownership and participation with green spaces and parks amongst children and teenagers.
- Adding features for interest (such as sculpture trails) and areas to explore where sites were perceived as bare and empty.
- Retaining and adding natural vegetation to encourage wildlife close to where people are, and to provide interest.
- Suitable seating areas for different types of people was also frequently noted – e.g. for older carers, parents and teenagers. Many suggestions were around creating social spaces, considering the whole site and not just equipped play facilities.

- Many of the suggested enhancements included detail on a range of senses such as what colours could be considered for features or seating areas.

Online consultation distributed to Parish Councils

3.45 A short online survey was sent to Parish and Town Councils within Doncaster to understand the role of these groups in managing play parks.

3.46 Responses were received from:

- Armthorpe Parish Council
- Auckley Parish Council
- Barnburgh and Harlington Parish Council
- Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall Parish Council
- Bawtry Town Council
- Cantley with Branton Parish Council
- Edenthorpe Parish Council
- Wadworth Parish Council

3.47 There were a number of key findings from this consultation:

- Most of the councils that responded currently own or manage play parks. Management includes inspections of play equipment, risk assessments and management of surrounding vegetation (e.g. cutting grass).
- There was a range of key priorities presented by the different parish councils. These included:
 - Improving the provision of sport facilities e.g. football pitches, green gyms and MUGAs (3 respondents)

- More age appropriate provision (variously highlighting the gaps for younger children including toddlers and older teenagers) (3 respondent)
- Improvement in accessible play parks (1 respondents)
- Improved maintenance including litter picks (1 respondent)
- More funding (1 respondent)
- Just over half of the councils that responded said they would be interested in adopting additional play spaces.
- There were a number of suggestions for how Parish / Town Councils could work better with CDC:
 - Improved budgetary forecast and funding (4 responses)
 - Better communication / more collaborative working (4 responses)
 - Support / collaboration with maintenance and inspections (2 responses)
 - Running organised events within parks to help promote these (1 response)

Telephone interviews with Councillors, service area Directors and Council Officers

3.48 Interviews with local councillors, service area directors and council officers were undertaken to gain a better understanding of the wider management, strategic barriers, opportunities and challenges to play provision in Doncaster. The results of this have been fed through in the City of Doncaster's revenue budget 2023/24 – 2025/26 report sets out that the Council has identified a funding gap of £10.2m for 2023/24, rising to £22.3m over the next three years (at time of publication). The Council has seen its core Government funding reduce by 27% in real terms since 2010 compared to an average of 20% for England. This equates to a £340 reduction per resident. Local spending is

becoming more narrowly focused on Children and Adult's Services, including Public Health, with over 67% being spent in these areas in 2023/24.

3.49 Opportunities for future management section in Chapter 4, and informed the Vision, Aims, Action Plan and Principles.

Key Considerations: Wider Play Needs

- Population density is higher than the national average, including some areas of very high population (greater than 9000 people/km²). In these areas, open space and play parks are an important place to connect young people to the outdoors and nature.
- There are areas of significant deprivation, including health deprivation in Doncaster, which has an impact on life expectancy. Levels of inactivity for children are generally lower in Doncaster compared to the wider Yorkshire area and England as a whole. Play can help embed healthy and active lifestyles from a young age.
- Barriers to feeling safe and happy, including within outdoor environments, are more significant for young carers, LGBTQ and SEN groups for secondary school aged pupils. Primary school children were more likely to have a positive attitude to parks than secondary school children. Gender also affects how people use parks: girls are more likely to use parks for walking, socialising and play, whereas boys are more likely to spend time riding bikes, running and playing organised sport.
- Whilst 87% of people felt it was important to have parks and gardens nearby, less than half of people felt like parks offered sufficient activities to encourage regular use.
- Key features which make parks attractive for young people are being easy to get to, including play equipment (notably swings, climbing apparatus, offering a range of opportunities), being free from litter and feeling safe. In addition to fixed play, primary school children liked access to natural areas, places to run or ride bikes and areas to play ball games. Issues around safety, notably risks of using parks at night

and the behaviour of others were key factors which discouraged use of parks.

- Enhancements suggested by students include more challenging equipment for over 16s, focus on imaginative play within equipment, sensory features, social seating areas, incorporating natural vegetation and involving children and young people within decisions.

Chapter 4

Overview of play provision in Doncaster

Summary of play parks

4.1 The following section provides a summary of play parks in Doncaster. A range of baseline information has been gathered for all play parks in Doncaster, including:

- Play area name
- Location
- Ownership / management
- Fence / signage present
- Types of play in Doncaster

4.2 Play parks in Doncaster have been categorised according to the type of play on offer. This has primarily been based on the age range catered for, with further breakdown provided for equipment for older children.

- Play parks primarily aimed at very young children (i.e. 5 years old or less): Local Areas for Play (**LAPs**).
- Play parks aimed at children who can play more independently (i.e. 5 – 11 years): Local Equipped Areas for Play (**LEAPs**).
- Play Parks / features aimed at older children (i.e. 11+). Including:
 - Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (play equipment for older children) (**NEAPs**)
 - MUGAs (Multi Use Games Areas)
 - Skate Parks

Chapter 4 Overview of play provision in Doncaster

- BMX track
- Single Basketball Hoop (SBP)
- Teen shelter
- Other recreational facilities recorded as part of this category includes:
 - Outdoor Gym
 - Tennis

4.3 This policy focuses on play parks owned and managed by City of Doncaster Council. However, for the purposes of understanding the current baseline of play parks within Doncaster and play parks provision overall (such as accessibility), play parks owned and managed by others have also been identified. Other organisations that own / manage play parks in Doncaster (other than CDC) include:

- Parish Councils
- St Leger (Housing provider CDC owned housing stock)
- Doncaster Culture and Leisure Trust
- South Yorkshire Housing Association
- Bawtry Action for Recreation and Sports
- Play parks on private developments (i.e. likely the responsibility of a management company or similar)

Summary

4.4 As shown in **Table 4.1** below, 286 publicly accessible play parks have been identified within Doncaster.

4.5 The majority of play parks / features in Doncaster are owned and managed by CDC (189). Parish Councils own / manage around 75 play parks. Around 22 other play parks in the area are managed by other organisations.

4.6 Of the play parks focussed on play equipment, Local Equipped Areas for Play (95) are most common, followed by Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play. The most common feature aimed at older children are MUGAs (56 in total). Few play parks are aimed specifically at very young children (i.e. under 5). However, it should be noted that other play types may also provide some facilities for younger children.

Table 4.1: Summary of play sites (ownership and play type)

Managing organisation	LAP	LEAP	NEAP	MUGA	Skate park	BMX track	SBP	Outdoor gym	Tennis	Teen shelter	Total
CDC	4	54	39	44	12	1	4	12	5	14	189
Parish	2	29	8	10	6	-	8	5	2	5	75
St Leger	-	8	2		1	-	3	-	-	1	15
Private	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Doncaster Culture & Leisure Trust	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Yorkshire Housing Association	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bawtry Action for Leisure and Sport	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	6	95	50	56	19	1	15	17	7	20	286

Current management

Organisational structure and overarching management approach

4.7 Many play parks managed by CDC are located within parks. It should therefore be recognised that play parks are managed as part of a wider network of public space, green space assets and facilities provided for community use. Day to day management and maintenance of play parks is the responsibility of the Street Scene Team which sits within the Economy and Environment Directorate. The Street Scene team includes operatives who are able to undertake a rolling programme of play safety inspections, and independent assessors are engaged to undertake safety inspections as part of the annual cycle of management.

4.8 The management of CDC play parks is currently focussed around a rolling programme of play safety and condition surveys, and staff are engaged on this task year round. Repair and maintenance of equipment is largely undertaken on a reactive basis. Where equipment is deemed beyond repair, or is reported as dangerous, it is removed. Equipment that is removed is replaced where possible, generally on a like for like basis, although equipment is not always replaced if funds are not available, and the overall condition of the remaining equipment does not justify the replacement.

4.9 There is currently no overarching, proactive or strategic planning for providing play enhancements or prioritising where resources may be best placed over a period of time.

4.10 The associated maintenance operations carried out on play parks ensures equipment and surfacing provided complies with EN1176 and EN1177.

4.11 Other services that are managed as part of the wider Street Scene and Environment service include arboriculture and horticulture, street cleaning, parks, biodiversity and climate change. City of Doncaster Council also has a Sustainability Unit which includes Woodland Rangers. CDC also facilitates and supports Doncaster Green Space Network which is a collaborative network of community groups, volunteers and organisations with an interest in protecting and enhancing the natural environment and supporting others to do the same. Whilst this network does not necessarily have direct involvement with the management of play parks, the associated groups wider aims, interests and activities may need to be considered as part of future planning and management of play park enhancements in the future.

4.12 A range of other CDC departments and service providers are responsible for the planning and management of other assets, facilities and services associated with parks and open spaces. These are spread across the five directorates, and consultation with officers has highlighted that this may present challenges with regard to providing a co-ordinated and strategically planned service for open spaces, play parks and outdoor sports. Example service areas associated with parks and the department / directorate that has current responsibility (in brackets) is summarised below:

- Play parks, parks infrastructure, health and safety (Street Scene – Economy and Environment)
- Parks pavilions, buildings, licencing and leases (Assets & Facilities Management – Economy and Environment)
- Pitch booking & events booking (Events – Children, Young People and Families)
- Sports development (Leisure Services – Public Health)
- Community support (Stronger Communities – Adults Health and Wellbeing)
- Legal matters (Legal and Democratic Services – Corporate Resources)

Wider financial context

4.13 City of Doncaster's revenue budget 2023/24 – 2025/26 report sets out that the Council has identified a funding gap of £10.2m for 2023/24, rising to £22.3m over the next three years (at time of publication). The Council has seen its core Government funding reduce by 27% in real terms since 2010 compared to an average of 20% for England. This equates to a £340 reduction per resident. Local spending is becoming more narrowly focused on Children and Adult's Services, including Public Health, with over 67% being spent in these areas in 2023/24.

Opportunities for future management

4.14 Consultation as part of the development of the policy has highlighted several issues and opportunities related to effective planning and management of play park provision:

- The current management of parks is at times fragmented. Improved co-ordination of the planning and management of all assets within parks (including play parks) would help to ensure investment and management regimes provide maximum benefit, are cost effective and provide a better experience to communities.
- Management of play parks by the Street Scene Team is often reactive and generally focuses on essential safety work, with little proactive planning for enhancement work due to lack of time and resources.
- Opportunities to involve young people in 'active planning' rather than repeated consultation exercises (which could add to 'consultation fatigue') should be considered. There are existing forums (such as the Youth Council), which may provide future opportunities for better long term engagement.
- There may be opportunities for parks management to be more entrepreneurial. This may also support the development of 'destination sites' which provide a wider offer for communities and families with young

children. This could include ice cream kiosks, coffee vans or other facilities that can add to the value of a play park. Money from such activities such as car parking at parks should be ring fenced to spent on park management.

- Management and future enhancements to play parks should consider sustainability and consider recycled features within parks and including recycling bins.
- There is a general consensus of ensuring the quality of play parks over the quantity and number of play parks that are provided. Future maintenance requirements are also a key factor in determining the number of play parks that can be maintained to the highest standard within current resource and management arrangements.
- Inclusivity and ensuring play parks provide for the needs of a wide range of ages and abilities (both physical and mental ability) should be a priority for the future. This includes creating suitable spaces for teenagers and teenage girls.
- Creating fun spaces does not need to involve lots of expensive equipment. There is also room for incorporating QR codes, public art, sensory play, water play.

4.15 An effective policy for play parks infrastructure would likely benefit from a strategic review of the delivery of services associated with parks which are currently spread across all directorates. This could include the development of a strategic group to ensure co-ordination in the application of the policy. This would help to develop a co-ordinated approach to:

- Identify potential cross benefits across different services and being opportunistic when allocating resources for open space and play park investment.
- Develop open spaces within local areas that act as destinations and offer a range of facilities for different types of users.
- Maximise any income generating opportunities and deciding where income is best re-invested.

- Build a case for site enhancement plans and rationalisation of play parks, ensuring benefits from investment are maximised in locations of most need and not spread too thinly. For example, a neighbourhood will likely derive more benefits from one high quality, high value open space than multiple low value sites that cannot feasibly be maintained to a high standard.
- Provide a more user-friendly service to customers and residents, who would benefit from a co-ordinated approach when interacting and engaging with different service areas associated with parks and open spaces – including play parks.

Key Considerations: Current Play Provision

- The most common types of play park are LEAPs, NEAPs and MUGAs. Different types of play park provide opportunities for different activities and are attractive to different people. Keeping a variety of provision across Doncaster is important.
- Whilst CDC own and manage the vast majority of play parks in Doncaster, there are a significant number of play parks that are managed by other organisations, most notably Parish Councils. Open communication and opportunities for collaboration should be sought. The vision and principles of this policy should be used to promote a consistent approach to play park provision within Doncaster.
- Ongoing management, maintenance and inspections focus primarily on play parks as a stock of individual equipment / assets, and does not include a strategic understanding of the provision of the play parks in terms of quality and play value.
- The management of parks and other outdoor spaces, including sports pitches and public buildings is spread across a number of service areas within CDC. This can create barriers to managing parks in a coordinated way.
- Play parks are not a statutory requirement and funding for enhancement and ongoing management is generally limited. Adopting a policy of each

neighbourhood area providing at least one high quality play park that can act as a destination site, rather than multiple sites provisioning the same area, will help to deliver better value play overall, and ensure high maintenance standards can be achieved at all times.

Chapter 5

Developing an approach to assessing the quality and value of play parks in Doncaster

Current approach

5.1 Play parks within Doncaster are currently subject to a rolling programme of condition and safety assessments. The condition of individual play items, surfacing and other features (e.g. bins and benches) is scored between 'A' (satisfactory) to 'D' (poor).

- A (satisfactory)
 - Paint in good condition. No signs of deterioration. All parts present and matching (i.e. colour). Clean with no encroaching weed growth / vegetation.
- B (weathered)
 - Paint showing signs of wear. Some signs of deterioration (some visible rust). All parts present, some mismatching parts. Some patch repairs to the safer surface. Clean, minimal encroaching weed growth.
- C (deteriorating)
 - Paint showing signs of wear & discolouration. Clear signs of deterioration (visible rust & flaking paint). Missing parts but the unit is still functional to some degree. Multiple patch repairs to the safer surface. Encroaching weed growth/vegetation.
- D (poor)
 - Most base material exposed. Large amounts of deterioration (visible rust & flaking paint). Missing parts or full units greatly affecting the play

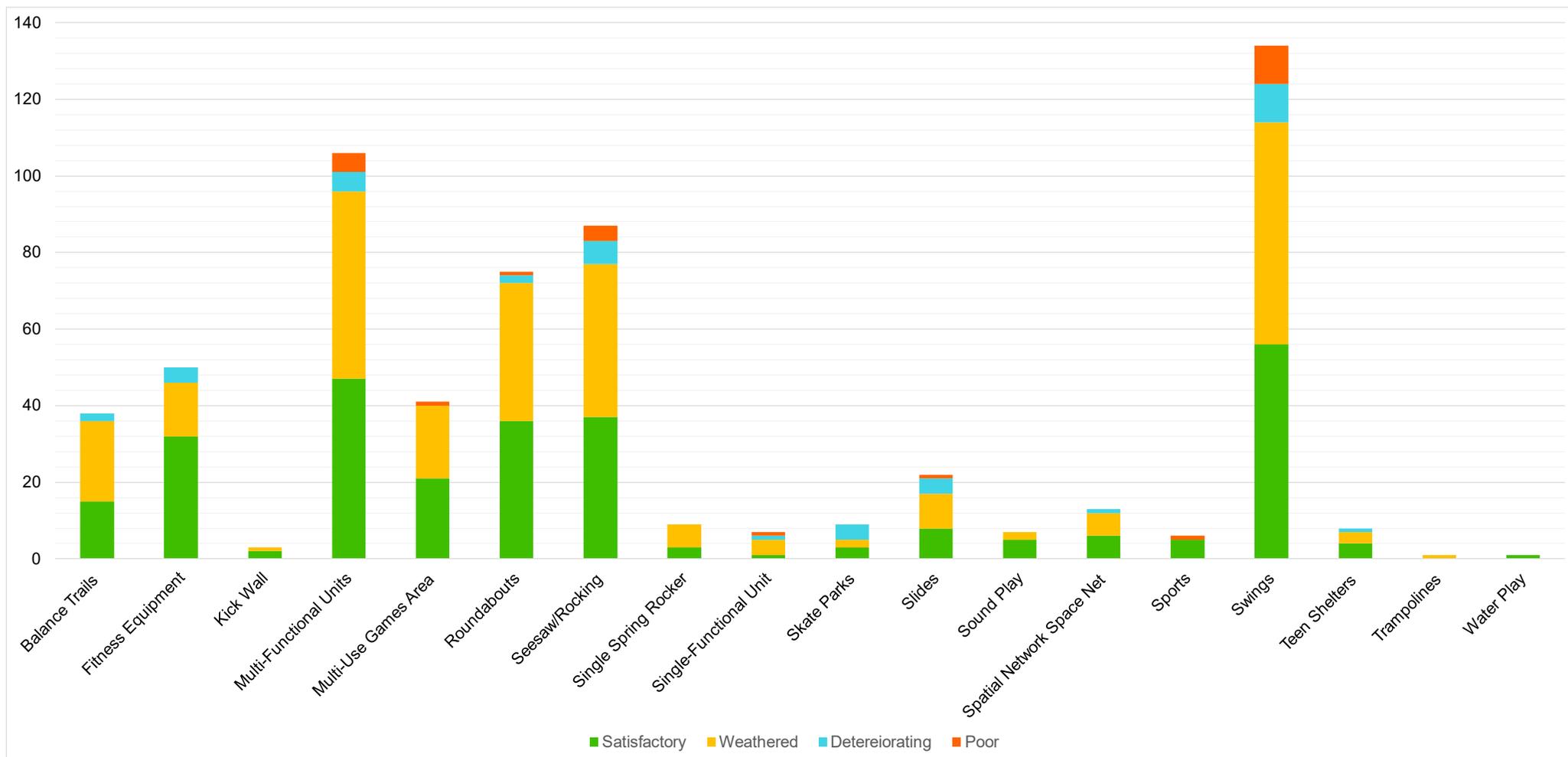
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value. Multiple patch repairs to the safer surface. Loose fill requires topping up. Weed growth/vegetation.

5.2 Figure 5.1 summarises the existing play equipment in Doncaster and the condition it is in. Key findings from this show that:

- Swings and Multi-functional units are the most common type of equipment in Doncaster.
- Overall, most of the equipment is in a satisfactory or weathered condition.
- Skate Parks are generally in a worse condition than other play equipment – 44% of skate parks are in a deteriorating condition.

Figure 5.1: Current condition and stock of play equipment



Proposed approach to assessing play quality and value

5.3 The current approach will continue to be an essential part of recording the condition of individual features and identifying the need for essential safety works. As part of the development of a policy for Doncaster's Play Parks, a supplementary quality and value audit approach has been developed. Whilst the condition and maintenance of features is considered as part of the proposed approach, a range of other criteria provide the opportunity to assess the range of play activities or 'affordances' on offer and wider play value. Where play parks occur within a wider site, it is also recommended that the characteristics of the surrounding site are considered and taken into account. This approach will provide the opportunity to undertake a strategic assessment of play parks across Doncaster and help to identify where future investment could be prioritised to deliver maximum benefit and value for local communities. It has been developed around five key themes (A-D) and a range of criteria, summarised below. Criteria have either been defined as relating to quality or value.

- 'Value' relates to the presence of various features and facilities, value to the community, location and standard of design.
- 'Quality' covers aspects relating to management and the condition of features and facilities.

5.4 Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be completely unrelated. For example, an open space may be high quality (by virtue of it being well maintained and in good condition), but if it is not accessible or have an appropriate level of facilities for the type of site, it may be of low value. Conversely, an open space could have an appropriate level of facilities (high value), but the condition of the site could still fall short (low quality).

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5.5 Scoring for most criteria is based on a scale of 1 to 5. Quality scores broadly translate as:

- 1 = very poor
- 2 = poor
- 3 = fair
- 4 = good
- 5 = very good

5.6 Value scores broadly translate as 1 = poor / lower value to 5 = higher value. For some criteria only 1 value score is added to take account of the presence of the feature.

Sample audit

5.7 A sample audit of eighteen sites has been undertaken. The purpose of the sample audit was to:

- Test the proposed approach to auditing play provision across Doncaster.
- Demonstrate how audit results may inform enhancement plans for specific sites.
- Demonstrate how audit results can highlight the relative 'performance' of sites to identify priority areas and sites for enhancement, or to inform rationalisation / removal of sites where appropriate.
- Provide an overview of key issues and opportunities that are likely relevant for the management of all play parks, to inform the development of design principles and strategic actions.

5.8 It is intended that all play parks within Doncaster will be subject to a quality and value audit, which will be incorporated within the ongoing rolling programme of condition assessments. This will be an important step in setting

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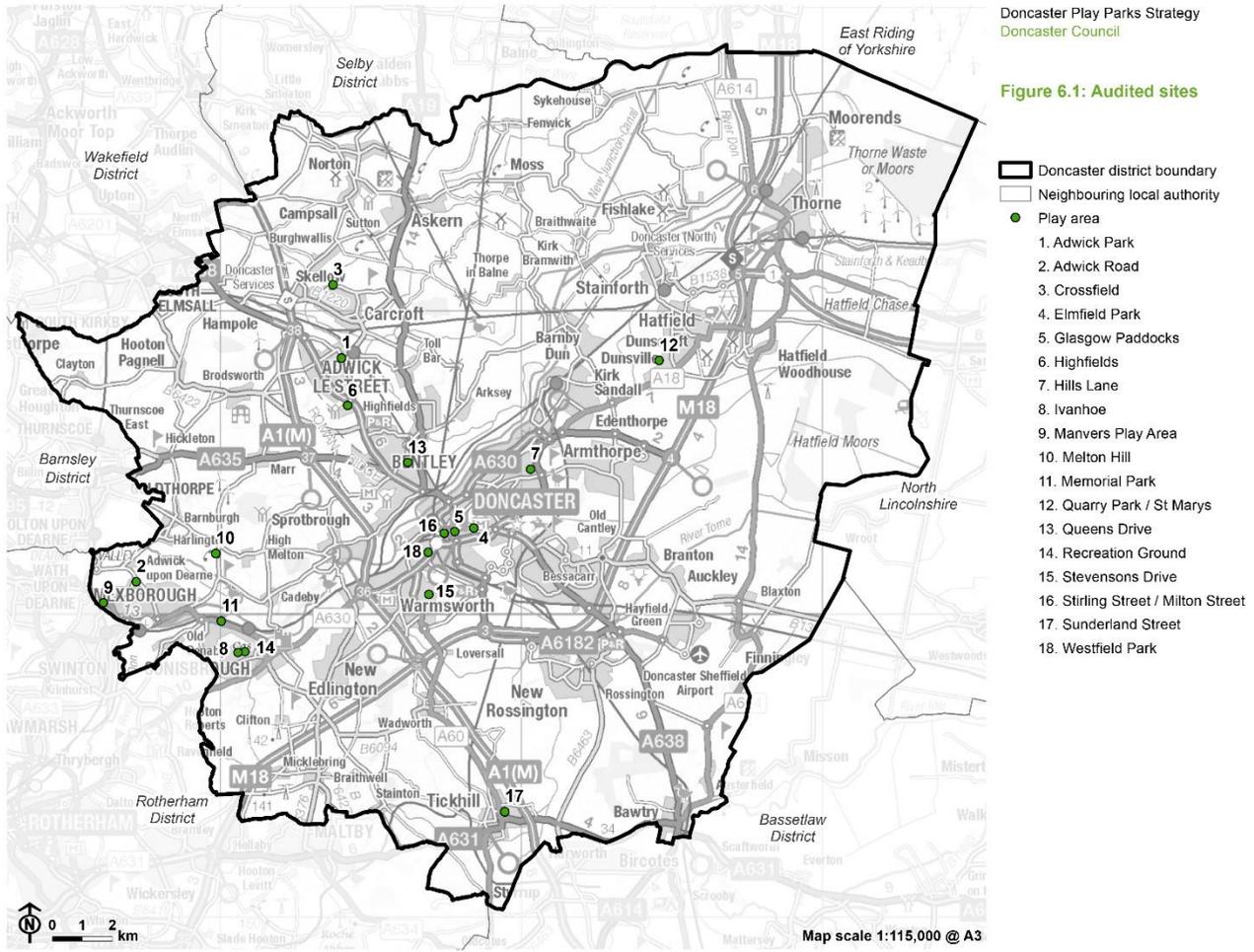
out the relative 'performance' of play parks across Doncaster (i.e. higher or lower scoring sites) to inform future investment plans.

5.9 Sample audit sites were selected to ensure a cross section of sites and geographic spread across the area. These sites had also been identified as potential enhancement sites by CDC.

5.10 Sites that have been subject to a quality and value (shown in **Figure 5.2**) audit comprise:

- Adwick Park
- Adwick Road
- Crossfield
- Elmfield Park
- Glasgow Paddocks
- Highfields
- Hills Lane
- Ivanhoe
- Manvers Play Area
- Melton Hill
- Memorial Park
- Quarry Park / St Marys
- Queens Drive
- Recreation Ground

Figure 5.2: Audited Sites



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- Stevensons Drive
- Stirling Street / Milton Walk
- Sunderland Street
- Westfield Park

5.11 The audit results have been compiled to provide a total value score and a total quality score for each site. To allow a comparative analysis and strategic overview of how sites are performing, a percentage (out of 100%) has also been generated for each site based on a total potential score that could be achieved. See Appendix A which includes the site audit form, guidance and scoring methodology. The detailed range of criteria also provides an opportunity to scrutinise the results for individual sites to understand what aspects of a site are performing well or poorly.

5.12 As noted above, the audit is broken down by five key themes:

- **A: Location and design**
(design aspects to encourage users to visit, meet and play with others and feel safe when they are there).
- **B: Added play value**
(to what extent the site enables children of all ages and abilities to engage in imaginative, social and challenging play and engage with the natural environment).
- **C: Specific play affordances / activities**
(the range of specific physical activities and play affordances that the site and equipment makes space for and offers).
- **D: Care and maintenance**
(levels of maintenance and condition of equipment and facilities).
- **E: Other play and sports provision on site**
(the presence and quality of recreation and sports facilities outside of equipped play areas, including features primarily aimed and older children and teenagers).

5.13 A percentage score for each theme also allows a comparison of the relative performance of each site per theme.

Summary of results

Comparative performance of sample sites overall

5.14 As is shown in Table 5.1 below, the performance of sites included within the sample audit was variable, both with regard to total quality and value. The lowest scoring sites for quality included Adwick Road (35%), followed by several sites that scored between 50- 60% including Highfields, Queens Drive, Recreation Ground and Hills Lane. The highest performing site for quality was Elmfield Park (93%).

5.15 The lowest scoring sites for value includes Melton Hill (17%), Ivanhoe (33%), Adwick Road (35%), Highfields(39%) & Crossfield (39%). The highest scoring sites for value include Quarry Park (71%), Westfield Park (71%) and Elmfield Park (67%).

Table 5.1: Sample audit : overall percentage score by theme

Site name	Total Value	Total Quality
Adwick Park	59%	72%
Adwick Road	35%	35%
Crossfield	39%	67%
Elmfield Park	67%	93%
Glasgow Paddocks	48%	62%
Highfields	39%	50%

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Site name	Total Value	Total Quality
Hills Lane	49%	58%
Ivanhoe	33%	62%
Manvers Play Area	60%	60%
Melton Hill	17%	60%
Memorial Park	54%	72%
Quarry Park	71%	77%
Queens Drive	41%	55%
Recreation Ground	53%	56%
Stevensons Drive	42%	67%
Stirling Street	61%	64%
Sunderland Street	57%	61%
Westfield Park	71%	71%

5.16 Percentage scores per site by theme provides a strategic overview of which aspects specific sites perform better or worse, see Table 5.2 and Table 5.3.

Table 5.2: Percentage scores by theme (Quality criteria)

Site name	A - Location & design	D - Care & maintenance	E - Other play / sports provision
Adwick Park	80%	63%	73%
Adwick Road	25%	40%	40%
Crossfield	70%	70%	60%
Elmfield Park	85%	100%	93%
Glasgow Paddocks	60%	67%	60%
Highfields	60%	30%	60%
Hills Lane	55%	60%	60%
Ivanhoe	55%	50%	80%
Manvers Play Area	45%	55%	80%
Melton Hill	60%	40%	80%
Memorial Park	80%	57%	80%

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Site name	A - Location & design	D - Care & maintenance	E - Other play / sports provision
Quarry Park	70%	80%	80%
Queens Drive	45%	50%	70%
Recreation Ground	60%	55%	53%
Stevensons Drive	60%	60%	80%
Stirling Street	65%	67%	60%
Sunderland Street	50%	50%	84%
Westfield Park	70%	73%	70%

Table 5.3: Percentage scores by theme (Value criteria)

Site name	A - Location & design	B - Added play value	C - Play activities	D - Care & maintenance	E - Other play / sports provision
Adwick Park	67%	55%	36%	100%	40%
Adwick Road	28%	25%	29%	75%	20%
Crossfield	44%	43%	36%	50%	20%
Elmfield Park	67%	78%	64%	25%	100%
Glasgow Paddocks	67%	38%	21%	75%	40%
Highfields	50%	23%	50%	50%	20%
Hills Lane	72%	35%	21%	75%	40%
Ivanhoe	67%	20%	7%	50%	20%
Manvers Play Area	39%	70%	43%	50%	100%
Melton Hill	28%	30%	7%	0%	20%
Memorial Park	83%	30%	21%	75%	60%
Quarry Park	56%	80%	64%	75%	80%
Queens Drive	56%	30%	29%	50%	40%

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Site name	A - Location & design	B - Added play value	C - Play activities	D - Care & maintenance	E - Other play / sports provision
Recreation Ground	67%	55%	36%	50%	60%
Stevensons Drive	61%	38%	43%	50%	20%
Stirling Street	50%	63%	14%	100%	80%
Sunderland Street	61%	45%	43%	75%	60%
Westfield Park	78%	60%	64%	75%	80%

5.17 Once a full audit of all sites has been undertaken the relative quality and value performance of each site can be cross referenced with other data such as accessibility, health and deprivation data and proximity to residential areas and other community facilities. This process will help identify sites for enhancement and inform a process of strategic rationalisation of play parks across individual neighbourhood areas or wards.

Summary of key findings by theme

5.18 The following section provides a summary of results from a range of criteria within each theme in order to identify any strong or re-curing key issues and opportunities for enhancement across the sample audit. The key findings are also used to inform a strategic action plan and design principles.

A: Location and design

5.19 This theme focuses on the location and design of the play park (and wider open space where applicable) as a key factor in determining the success of a play park and how likely it is to be used. Scoring is based on the follow criteria.

- Informal oversight

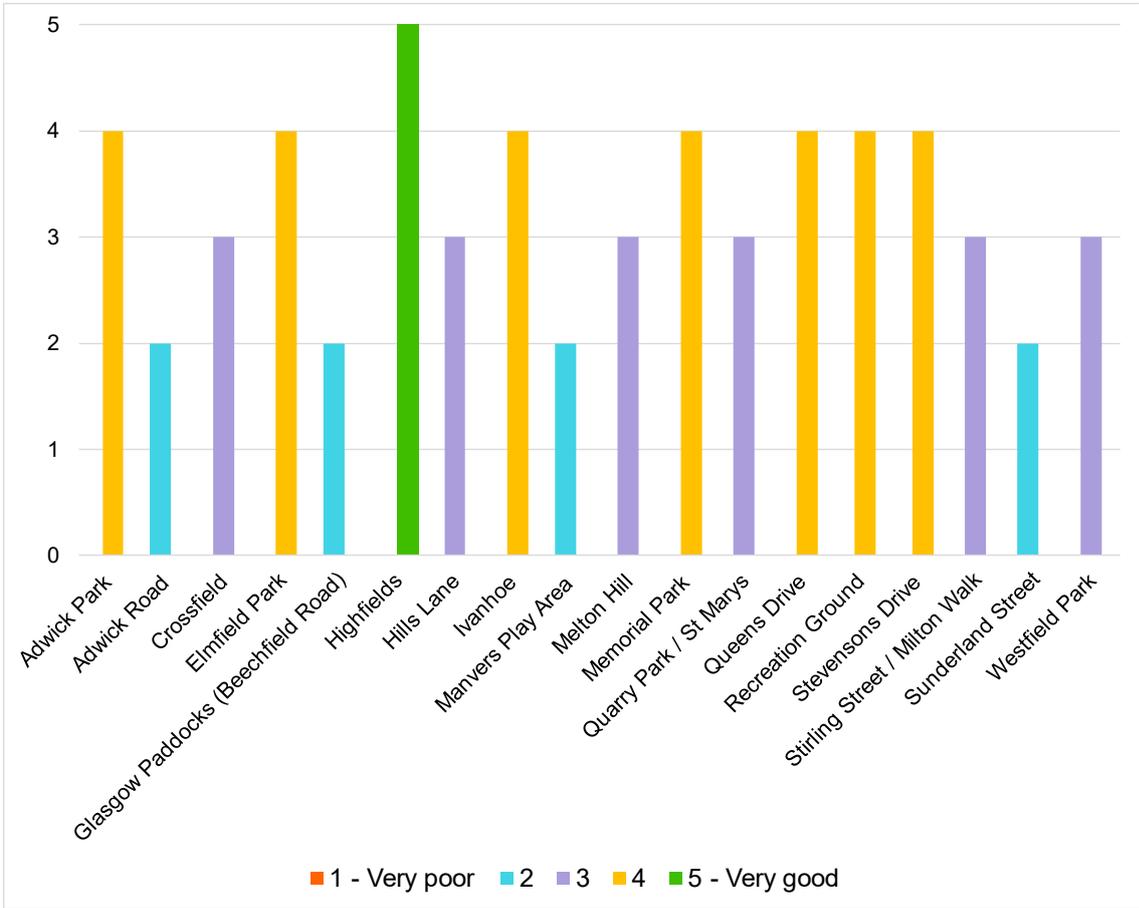
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- Well used by children (this was difficult to assess on a single site visit and so has been excluded from the scoring)
- Getting there & for those with disabilities
- Sense of safety and security
- Meeting other children
- Designed for the site
- Is the site fenced? (not scored)
- Seating for adults
- Toilets / changing facilities
- Cycle / scooter parking
- Is there car parking? (not scored)

5.20 Informal oversight can affect sense of safety and security. Poor informal oversight from walking and cycling routes, roads residential properties or passers by may put off some children, parents or carers from using a site altogether or at certain times of day. The overall level of footfall going through a site will affect the overall levels of natural surveillance. A play park within an open space with facilities and amenities for a wide range of users, or that is used as pedestrian through route, will generally have higher levels of natural surveillance. The sample audit found that over half of sites audited had limited informal oversight, scoring poor to fair on this criterion. Sites that scored lower overall when compared to other sites in the sample audit included Adwick Road, Glasgow Paddocks, Manvers Play Area, see Figure 5.3: Informal oversight (Q)

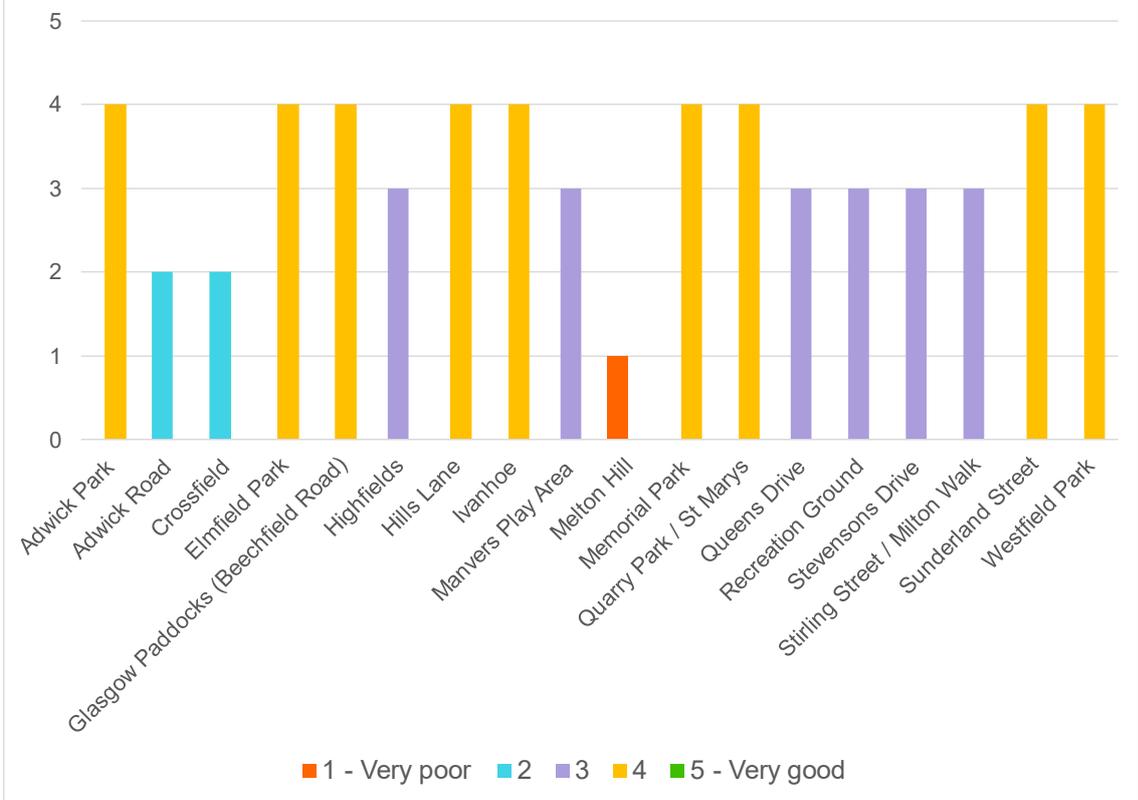
5.21 Good natural surveillance is one of many factors that should be taken into account when locating play, and therefore should be considered during a process of rationalising sites or consolidating provision to a reduced number of sites in a neighbourhood area to enhance provision.

Figure 5.3: Informal oversight (Q)



5.22 Sites were scored against the criteria ‘getting there’ and ‘getting there for those with impairments, buggies and push chairs’. This considers the ease of access to play parks (both access to the wider open space and access within the open space). This considered overall factors such as parking, public transport links (e.g. bus stops conveniently located nearby) and crossings at busy roads etc. The tables below indicates that sites generally scored ‘fair’ to ‘good’ overall on ‘getting there. The lower scoring sites for this criterion include Adwick Road, Crossfield and Melton Hill, see Figure 5.4.

Figure 5.4: Getting there (access to the site / barriers to access) (V)



5.23 Getting there for those with impairments, buggies and pushchairs’ reflects the overall quality of access within and through a site, including access to the play park from entrances or car parks etc. Provision of some form of surfaced or firm, level access to and between play equipment was also considered. Sites often fell short on ‘getting there for those with impairments, buggies and pushchairs’ due to a number of factors including:

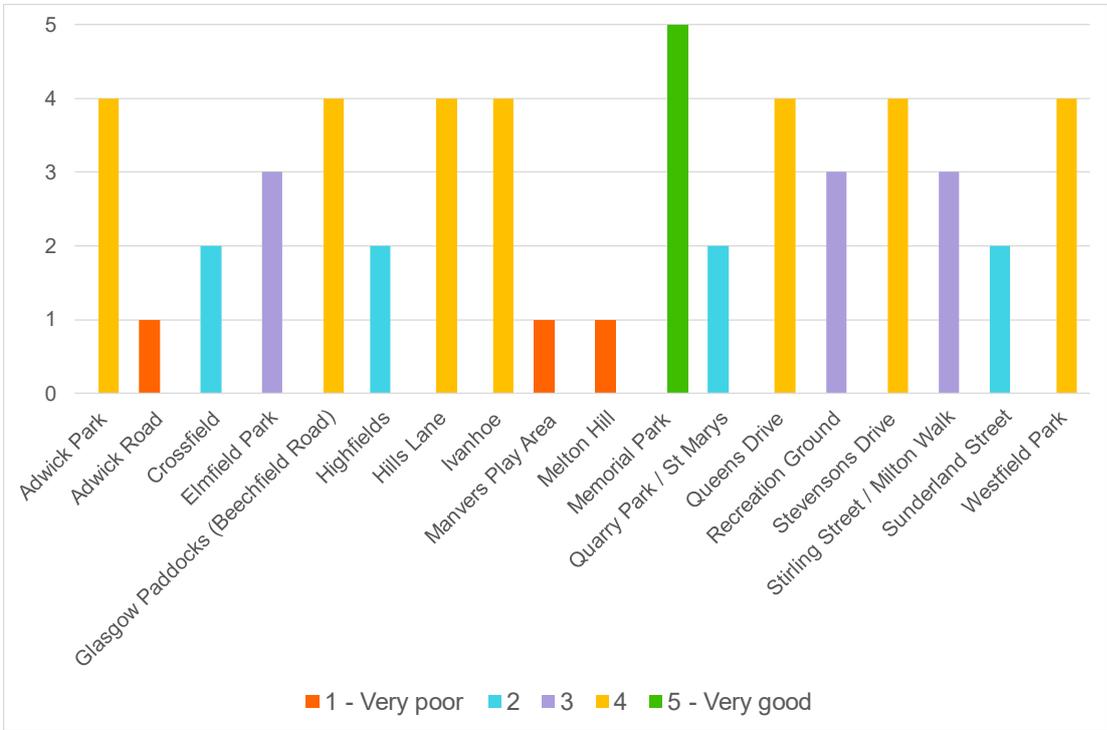
- No surfaced paths to or from the play park.
- Uneven or stepped thresholds between different surfacing on the route to the play park.
- Uneven or degraded surfacing in some locations making the journey more challenging.
- Entrances to the open space or play park not well located.

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- Narrow paths that wouldn't be able to accommodate a pushchair or wheel chair, especially in poor weather.
- Steep topography / landform.

5.24 Lower scoring sites for this criterion include Adwick Road, Manvers Play Area, Melton Hill, Crossfield and Highfield, see Figure 5.5.

Figure 5.5: Getting there for those with impairments or with buggies and pushchairs (V)

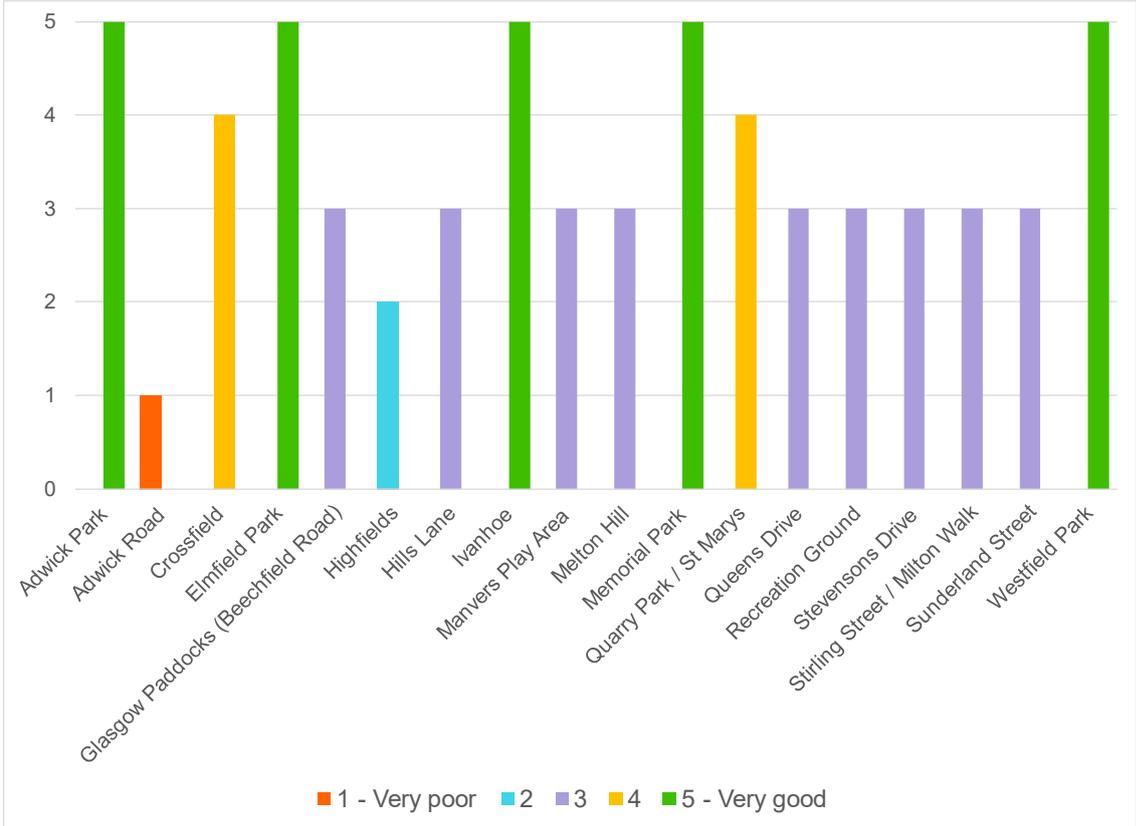


5.25 The audit found that the sense of safety and security within audited play parks and the surrounding open spaces was generally fair, although several sites were noted to have ‘poor’ or ‘very poor’ sense of safety and security . Sites recorded as ‘very good’ include Elmfield Park, Memorial Park and Westfield Park, see Figure 6.2. Sense of safety and security can be influenced by a range of factors including types of entrances (e.g. whether narrow or open), clear sightlines, levels of pedestrian traffic / general levels of use of the site, nearby facilities, levels of maintenance, vandalism and graffiti. The results also reflect

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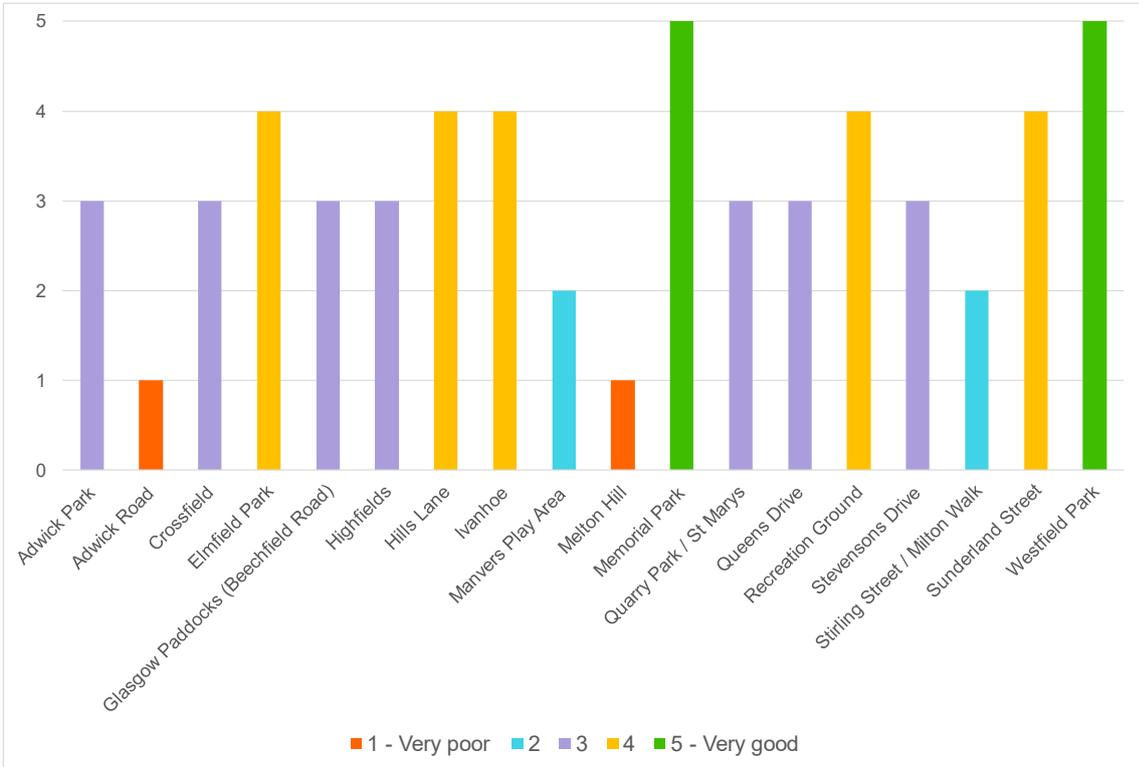
the general feeling of safety from a site based on location (i.e. is the site isolated or at a dead end). Sense of safety may be enhanced via several means such as through the provision of additional lighting, vegetation management, enhancement of entrances or provision of new entrances.

Figure 5.6: Sense of safety and security (Q)



5.26 Sites audited mostly scored ‘fair’ or ‘good’ for meeting other children (Figure 5.7). Higher scoring sites were located close to local facilities, schools or could be seen from main roads or paths. Adwick Road and Melton Hill scored very poorly for this criterion. Both were located away from residences or facilities.

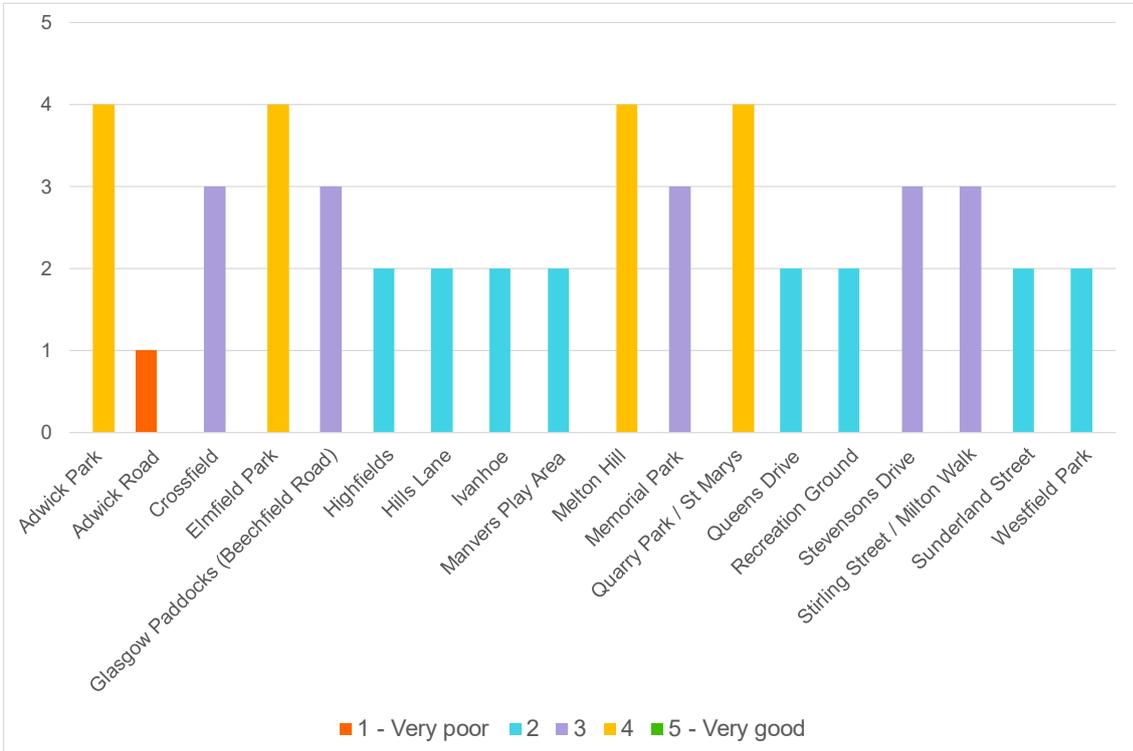
Figure 5.7: Meeting other children



5.27 The sample audit found that play parks were generally not well integrated into the site or well designed for the site. Sites were generally scored very poor to fair on this criterion with no sites being scored ‘very good’, see Figure 5.8.

5.28 This criterion takes account of whether efforts have been made to make the play park attractive, appealing and to complementary to the surroundings. This includes factors such as the placement of the play park and whether the overall layout and choice of materials is consistent, boundary treatments, and whether the design responds to the surrounding landscape (for instance integrating play opportunities into the natural topography etc.). Play parks that are well integrated into the wider open space and setting will generally be more inviting and encourage children and their carers to use a site and will be more likely to stay for an extended period of time. Sites that are well designed for the site can also take advantage of and incorporate natural features and site characteristics to encourage exploration and interaction with the natural environment.

Figure 5.8: Designed for the site (Q)



Key priorities: location and design

- Improve and ensure good sense of safety and security through maintaining clear site lines / vegetation management etc. It may be appropriate to prioritise sites with good natural surveillance from residential properties / areas of activity for enhancement over sites where there is little or no opportunity to enhance natural surveillance.
- Improve access for all users, buggies and wheelchair access, considering access to play parks from within a wider open space. This should take account of all routes to the play park, surfacing width, types and thresholds.
- Improve the provision of ancillary facilities such as seating to ensure this is well placed for supervision. Materials will need to be robust but ideally fit in with the overall design of the site.
- Ensure enhancements (or new play parks) make efforts to integrate play facilities into the wider open space. This may be achieved through

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appropriate boundary treatments, choice of consistent materials, and additional low maintenance planting (such as small trees) nearby to mark out play zones.

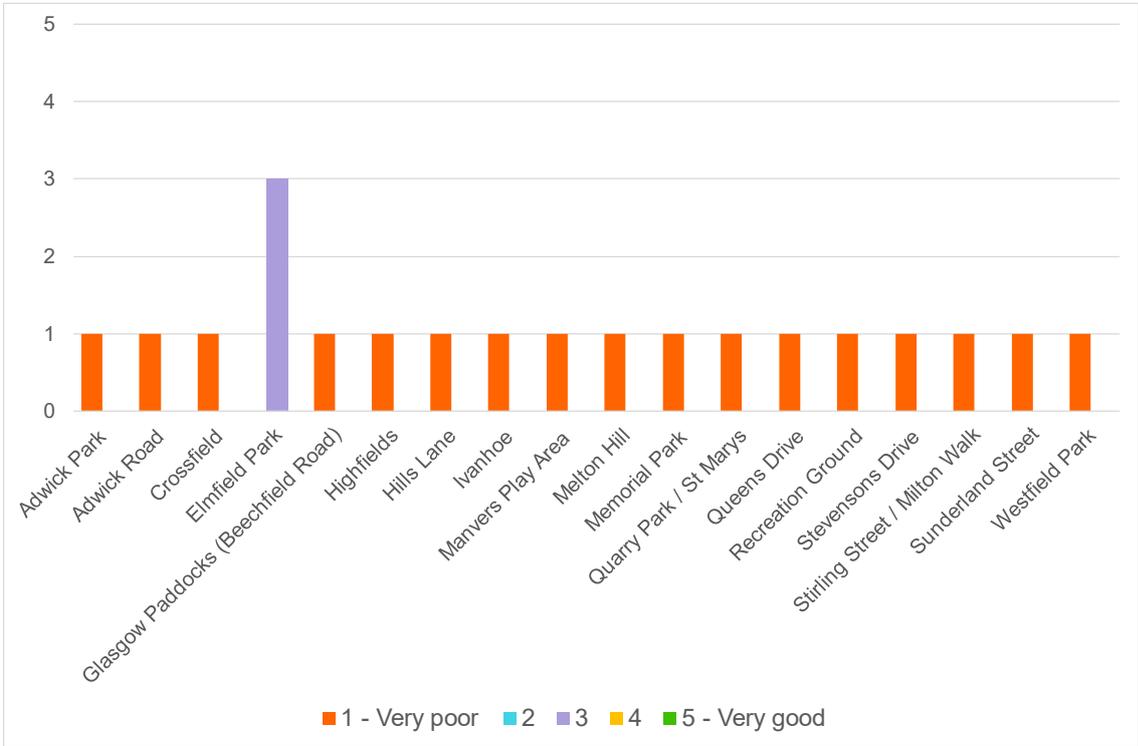
B: Added play value

5.29 This theme looks at the wider characteristics and features of the play park and surrounding site that add value and provide a richer play experience for all users. Scoring is based on the following criteria.

- Enticing children to play
- Inclusion of opportunities for those with disabilities
- Play needs of different ages
- Imaginative play types
- Encouraging social play
- Access to the natural environment
- Challenging / exciting play
- Encouraging teenage play

5.30 Play parks that were included as part of the audit were found to perform very poorly on providing play opportunities for those with disabilities, with almost all sites scoring 1 'very poor' on this criteria, see Figure 5.9. Whilst specific needs and barriers to use are very varied, this audit focussed on the presence of play equipment specifically intended to be inclusive. A key principle of inclusive play opportunities is also enabling social and interactive play amongst all children using the equipment and play park, which can partly be addressed through the selection of equipment and facilities, and the design of the site overall. This may include wheelchair accessible roundabouts, bucket swings / buddy swings, equipment with wheelchair transfer platforms & sensory play features etc.

Figure 5.9: Inclusion of play opportunities for children with disabilities (V)



5.31 This theme also considered the age suitability of play equipment and the range of ages catered for. As discussed under play type categorisation, age ranges related to play facilities are generally grouped as follows: under 5s, 5-11 and 11+. The audit found that most sites were catering for a limited range of ages on one site, see Figure 5.10. Whilst there may at time be justified reason to provide spaces that provide play opportunities for one age group (for instance under 5s), there are also potential limitations and disbenefits including limited mixed opportunities for siblings during a family visit to a site, limited opportunities for mixed age play and opportunities for younger kids to push their abilities on more challenging equipment.

Sites were scored on the basis of the following:

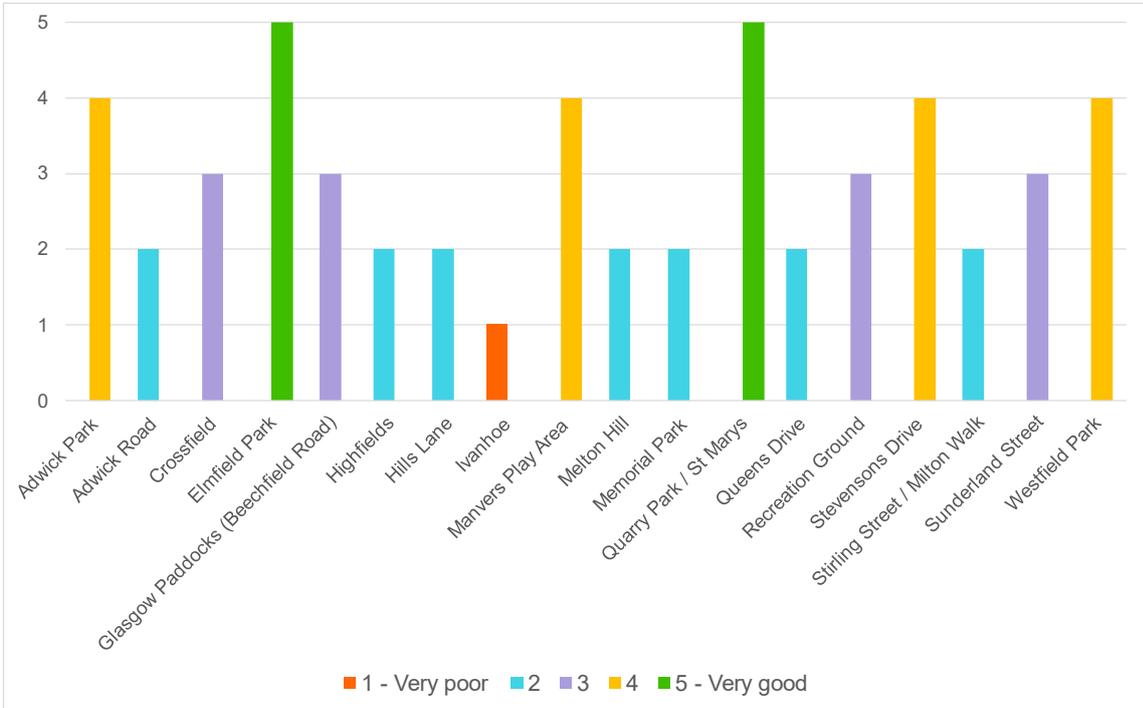
- 1: Features meet the play needs of only one age group.
- 3: Play features suitable for two different age groups, or all three but to a limited extent for each.

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- 5: Play features highly likely to meet the play needs of all ages including teenagers.

5.32 Sites scoring ‘2’ or ‘4’ were considered borderline between the guidance set out above. It should be noted for the sites that were audited, play opportunities for teenagers was generally provided by MUGAs, basketball courts, areas for football or skate parks. For most of the sites visited, more challenging pieces of play equipment for older children and teenagers were not a key feature or not present at all.

Figure 5.10: Play needs of different ages (V)



5.33 The audit found that the design of sites and choice of equipment generally did not promote or encourage imaginative play or provide opportunities for challenging or exciting play. Potential features and characteristics that may encourage imaginative play are wide reaching and may include:

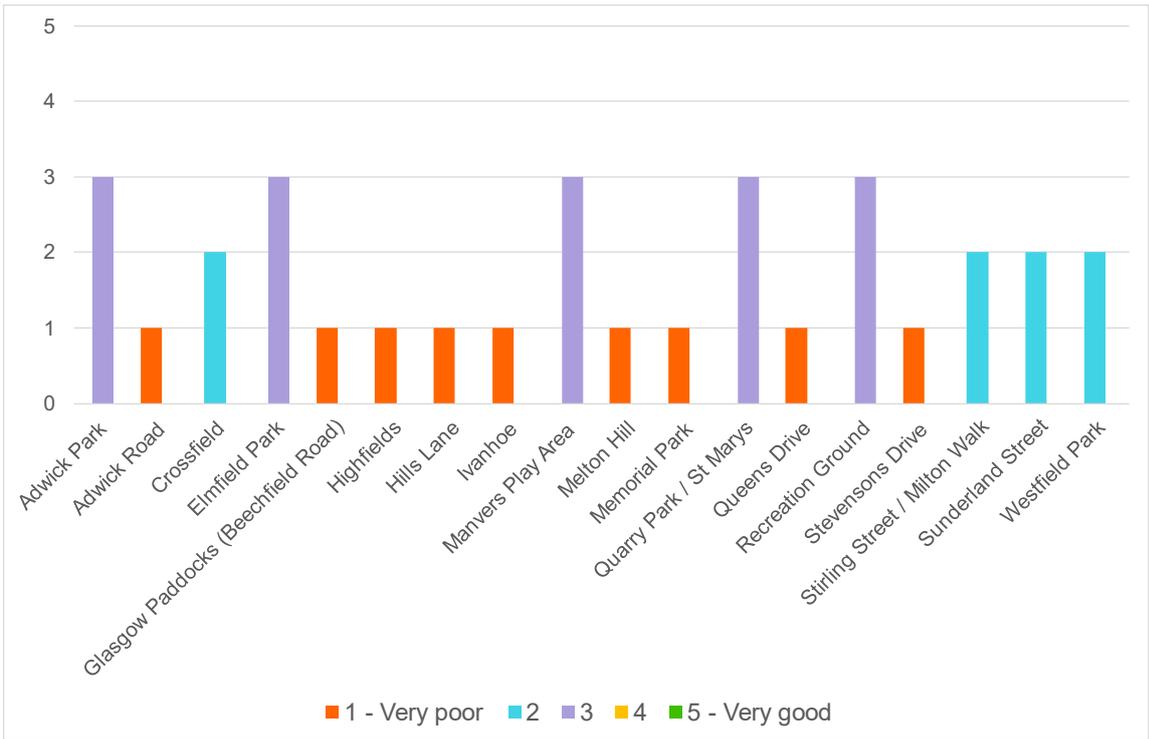
- Themed equipment or play parks such as boats / pirate ship, castle, space ship / train etc.

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- Features that suggest use as cafes / houses etc. to encourage role play / make believe games.
- Loose parts / moveable features that encourage creativity and use of the imagination (such as sand pit areas, den building, water play).

5.34 The majority of sites scored as ‘very poor’ or ‘poor’ for imaginative play types, with no sites identified as ‘good’ on this criteria, see Figure 5.11. This criterion overlaps to a certain degree with ‘encouraging social play’ which looks at opportunities for children to meet, socialise and interact.

Figure 5.11: Imaginative play types / stretching the imagination (V)



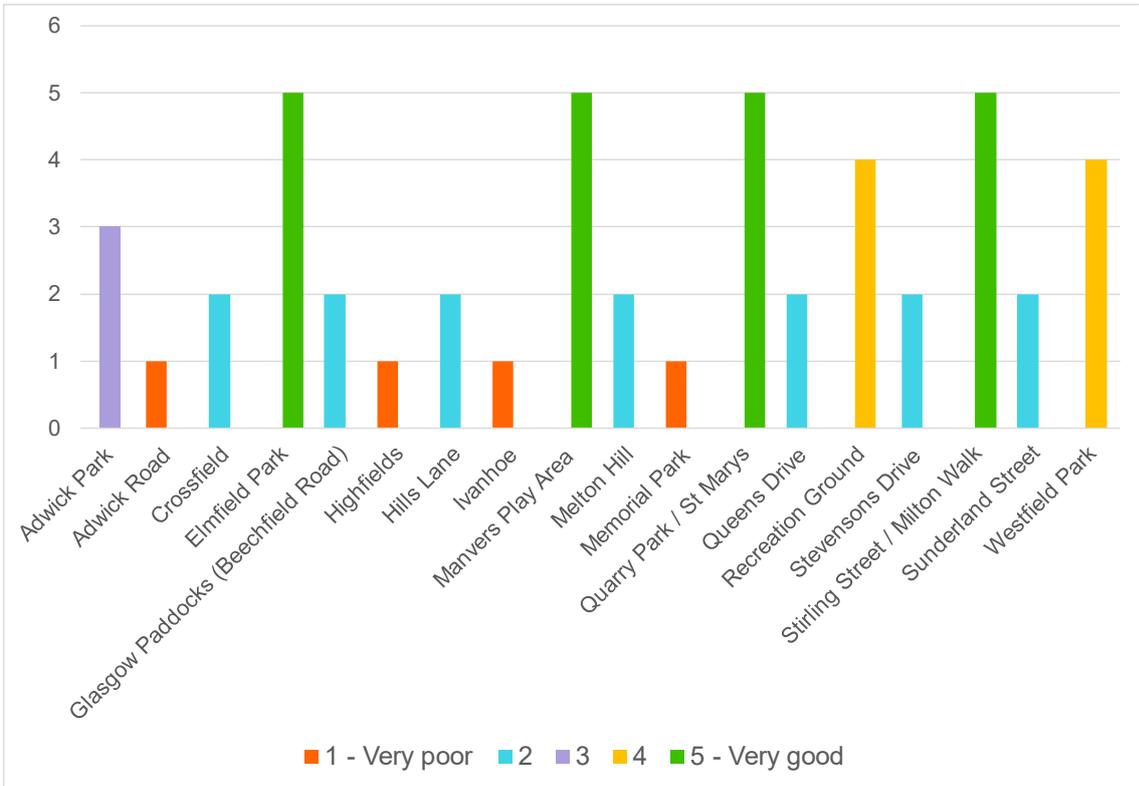
5.35 Equipped play facilities were generally found to have very little to specifically encourage social play. This may include suitable children’s seating areas, house-type features, or play features that specifically encourage team playing / games (specifically as part of equipped play space). Requirements for encouraging social play will differ depending on age groups, with younger

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children more likely to socialise through imaginative games and make believe, or playing separate activities together in the same location. The provision of different types of seating, ‘performance’ space to hang out and areas for informal sport will generally be more important for older children and teenagers.

5.36 Six sites that were included within the sample audit scored ‘good’ or ‘very good’ on this criteria, with most other sites scoring ‘very poor’ or ‘poor’, see Figure 5.12.

Figure 5.12: Encouraging social play (V)

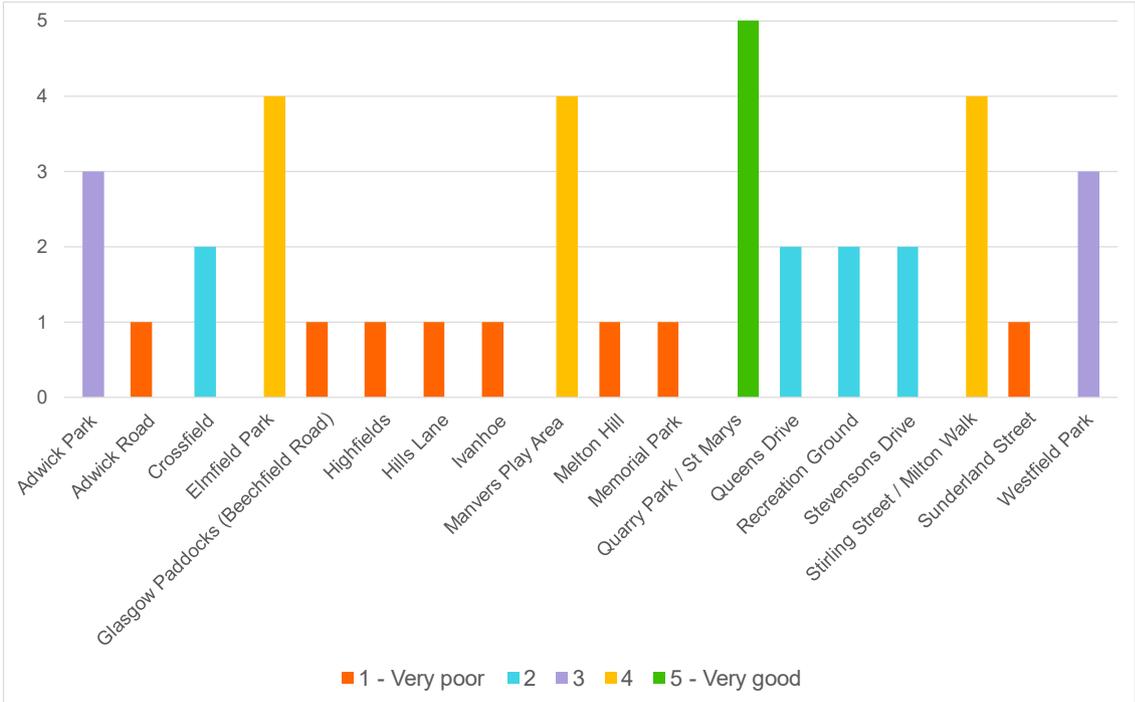


5.37 What is considered challenging / exciting play will vary depending on the age and abilities of the user. Assessing sites for this criterion focussed on the presence of equipment that provides added challenge for specific age groups. This could range from swinging bridges, rope / chain climbing features, climbing grips, obstacle course, challenging climbing or balancing trails at varying heights. This could include mixed activity structures with a ‘challenge’ and ‘reward’ such as a challenging climbing wall or rope course to reach a large

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slide. Sites generally scored ‘very poor’ or ‘poor’ on this criterion, with only a small number of sites scored as ‘good’, see Figure 5.13.

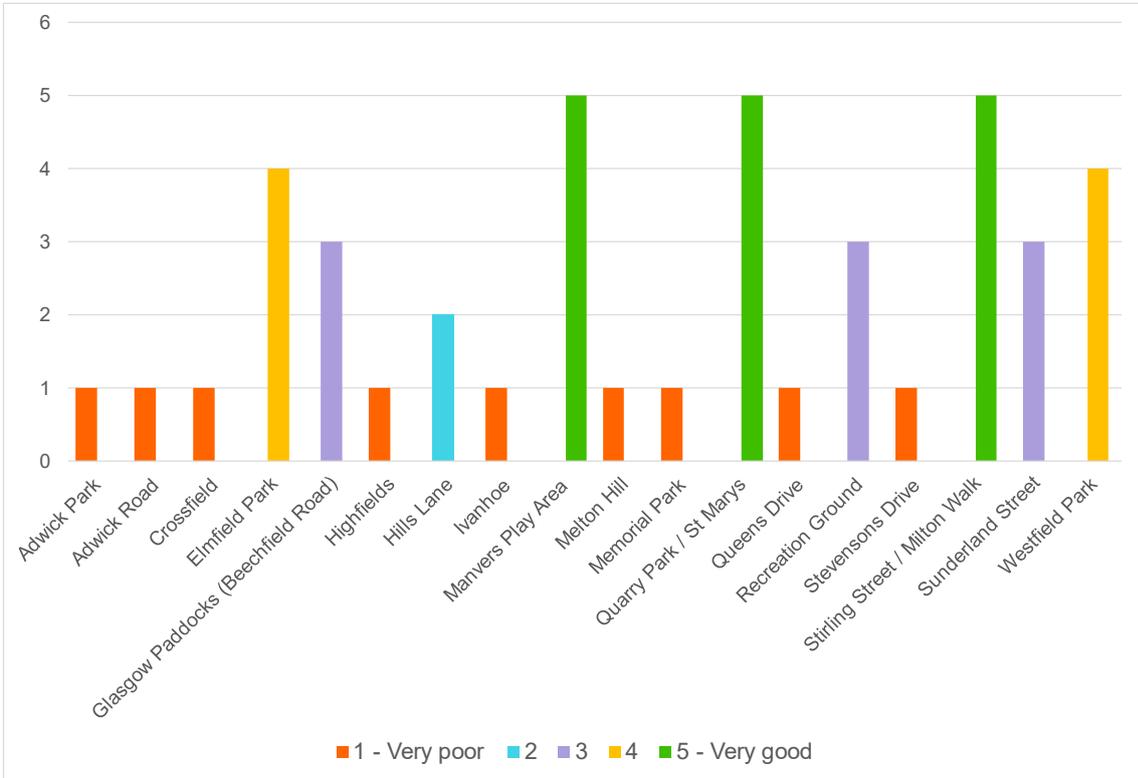
Figure 5.13: Challenging / exciting play (V)



C

5.38 Of the sites that were audited only a few were noted to have good or very good characteristics or features for encouraging teenage play, see Figure 5.14. This generally reflects the lack of larger, more challenging, equipped facilities aimed at older children. Other facilities aimed at older children (which were generally MUGAs and skate areas) were often found to be good condition, although may not be welcoming for all users due to fencing, location and a lack of multifunctionality (i.e. dominance of areas for football / balls sports) and lack of well placed, welcoming social space and seating areas.

Figure 5.14: Encouraging teenage play (V)



5.39 The audit found that there were generally limited opportunities to encourage or provide access and interaction with the natural environment, with most sites scoring ‘fair’ or ‘poor’ on this criteria, see Figure 5.15.

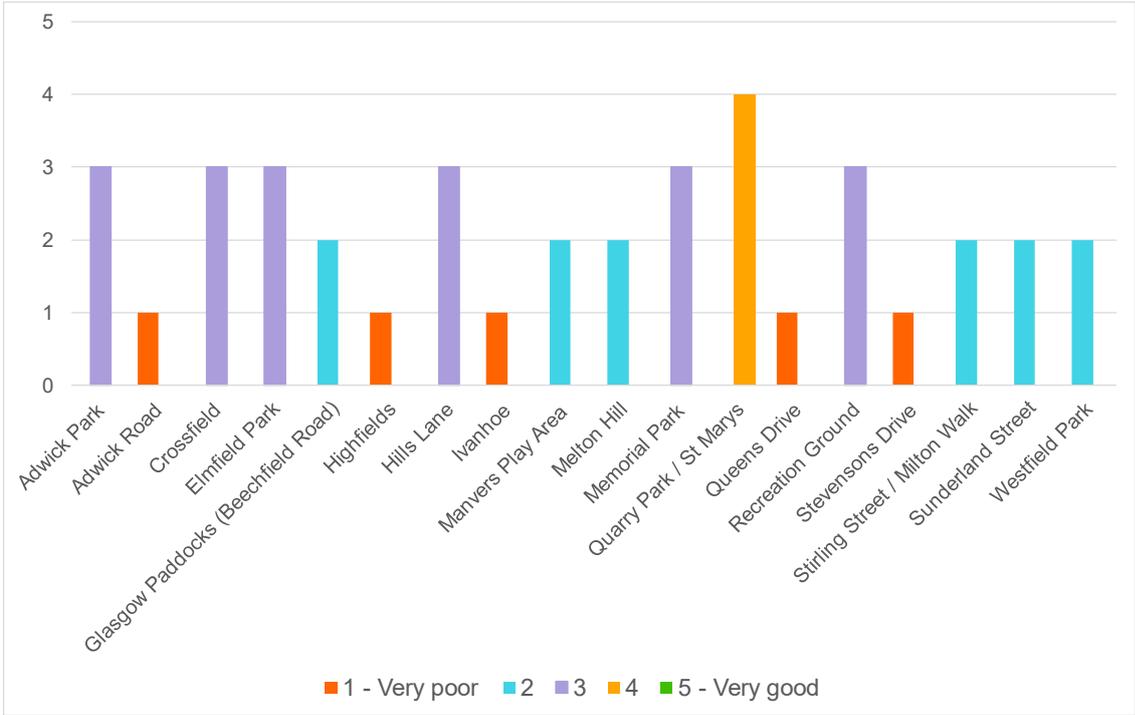
5.40 Access to the natural environment as part of play provision can be promoted in a wide range of ways, such as through incorporating planting, areas of grass and natural features such as boulders form clambering and jumping, and access to loose natural materials such as sand. Routes through natural areas such as woodland, tree planting and long grassland could also be used to link entrances to more formal equipped play facilities.

5.41 Sites that were included within the sample audit generally do not incorporate planting or natural features as part of fenced equipped play areas. Quarry Park / St Marys was scored as ‘good’ as a result of several characteristics and features including play equipment incorporated within the wider landscape, opportunities to explore and interact with the natural

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topography (running up and down slopes etc.), areas of sand within equipped play areas, areas of trees near play areas and associated seating.

Figure 5.15: Access to the natural environment (V)



Key priorities: added play value

- Improve access within and through open spaces to ensure good access for all, including wheelchair users, those with mobility issues and those using buggies and pushchairs.
- Increase the range of inclusive equipment, including wheelchair accessible equipment and features and areas for those with additional sensory, mobility, cognitive or emotional needs.
- Ensure equipment and site design promotes inclusive social play amongst all age groups and abilities.
- Increase equipment and other play opportunities that are challenging and promote imaginative play.

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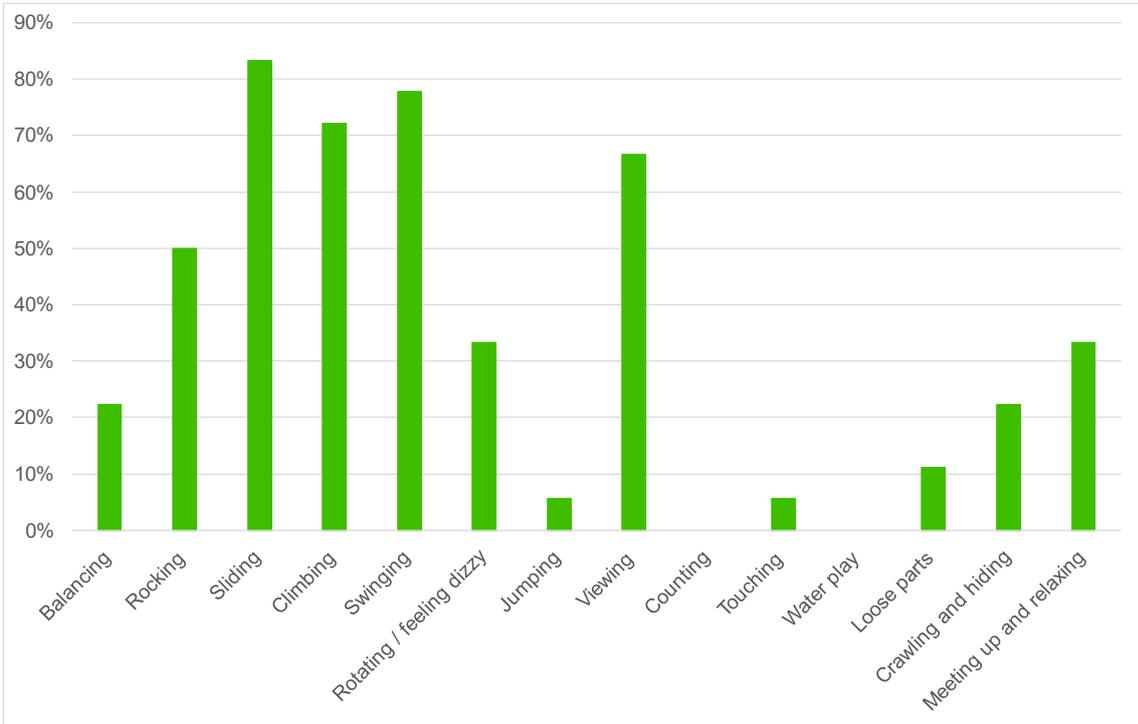
- Consider the wider setting of the site and opportunities to access and interact with natural features, whether within equipped play areas, or by providing 'cues' to explore wider natural areas (signage, informal routes, trails, long grass with mown paths).
- Enhance areas with teenage focussed provision to provide more welcoming multifunctional / multiuse areas with suitable seating, areas for hanging out and provide more multifunctional areas.

C: Specific play affordances

5.42 This theme looks at the range of distinct types of play activities or affordances available on a site. This approach looks beyond counting the number of pieces of equipment and also looks beyond fenced play areas at what other opportunities may be available (such as informal play opportunities provided in the wider surrounding open space).

5.43 Recording the range of activities and play affordances on offer provides the opportunity to identify what features and equipment could be incorporated to increase the variety, interest and additional types of physical activity that could be encouraged. Of the audited sites, a large proportion offer opportunities for offer opportunities for sliding, climbing, swinging and viewing (e.g. viewing from an elevated platform). Opportunities were seen less frequently for all other activities including balancing, rocking, rotating, jumping, crawling hiding meeting up, relaxing. See Figure 5.16. However, it should be noted that this criterion does not consider opportunities for ball games / sports (e.g. provision of MUGAs / tennis), or cycling / skating (e.g. skate parks) etc.

Figure 5.16: Play activities / affordances



5.44 Table 5.4 sets out the results of this criterion by site. The number of play activities / affordances provided by site varies significantly. In some instances, this is as a result of play equipment having been previously removed and not replaced. Several sites only had one or two types of activity provided for (e.g. Melton Hill / Ivanhoe). Sites with the widest range of activities on offer compared to other sites includes Elmfield Park, Quarry Park & Westfield Park.

Key priorities: specific play affordances

- Use a checklist of activities and affordances when developing play enhancement proposals, aiming to incorporate equipment that is multifunctional – providing a wide range of play affordances / activities.
- Where possible, incorporate additional simple and low cost interventions (in addition to providing purpose built equipment) to increase the range of play affordances on site. This may incorporating land forming / mounds (e.g. for rolling, hiding, viewing, jumping), incorporation of rocks / boulders (e.g. for climbing, balancing), or retaining felled tree trunks where safe and

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suitable (e.g. for climbing / balancing). Floor markings could also be considered in and around defined play zones. This may include snakes and ladders, 'road markings', hopscotch, number games (e.g. for jumping, counting, touch, social play etc.).

- Consider focussing resources on a smaller number of sites to provide destination sites with a wider range of activities which will likely encourage longer visits and a wider range of physical activity.
- As identified under the criterion 'encouraging social play', provide places for children to engage in social play activities and relax with friends. Such as through the provision of children's seating, features to recline & inside / outside play (e.g. play dens / 'houses' etc.)
- Use community consultation and engagement to guide the types of activities that should be provided, whilst recognising that a wider variety of activities will always add value to a play area and cater for a wider range of users.

Table 5.4: Specific play affordances per site

Site name	Balance	Rock	Slide	Climb	Swing	Rotate	Jump	View	Count	Touch	Water play	Loose parts	Crawl and hide	Meet up, relax
Adwick Park	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adwick Road	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crossfield	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-
Elmfield Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Glasgow Paddocks	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highfields	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Hills Lane	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Site name	Balance	Rock	Slide	Climb	Swing	Rotate	Jump	View	Count	Touch	Water play	Loose parts	Crawl and hide	Meet up, relax
Ivanhoe	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manvers Play Area	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Melton Hill	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorial Park	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarry Park	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Queens Drive	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Ground	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Stevensons Drive	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Stirling Street	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓

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Site name	Balance	Rock	Slide	Climb	Swing	Rotate	Jump	View	Count	Touch	Water play	Loose parts	Crawl and hide	Meet up, relax
Sunderland Street	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westfield Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓

D: Care and maintenance

5.45 This theme covers the overall maintenance and condition of the site and provision of basic facilities / amenities (e.g. litter bins). The theme includes the following criteria:

- Well maintained (overall condition of play area)
- Health and safety
- Impact absorbing equipment
- Litter Bins
- Play area notice & no smoking sign

5.46 The overall appearance of being well maintained varied across the sites, with most sites scoring 'fair' to 'good'. However, a number sites were recorded as 'poor', with Highfields recorded as 'very poor', see Figure 5.17. The majority of sites were surfaced with impact absorbing material either across the whole of the fenced area, or around specific pieces of equipment. Impact absorbing equipment was generally recorded as 'fair'. Where recorded as poor, this was generally as a result of a build of detritus or moss in places, although some areas were noted to be degraded or lifting up (e.g. Highfields), see Figure 5.18.

Issues were associated with:

- Ageing equipment with paint wearing off.
- Features missing if they have been removed for health and safety reasons.
- Litter was recorded in several play parks and the cavities beneath dog control grilles were acting as litter traps.
- Degraded and ageing safety surfacing, some of which has been patched up multiple times.

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Figure 5.17: Is the site well maintained? (overall condition of play equipment / litter) (Q)

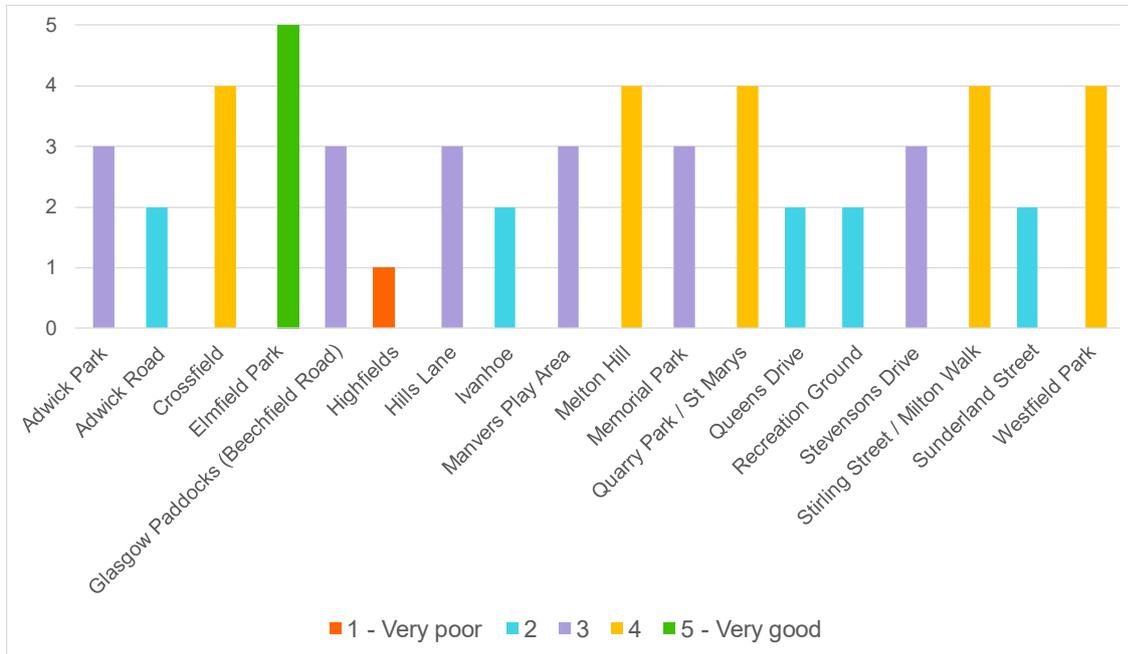
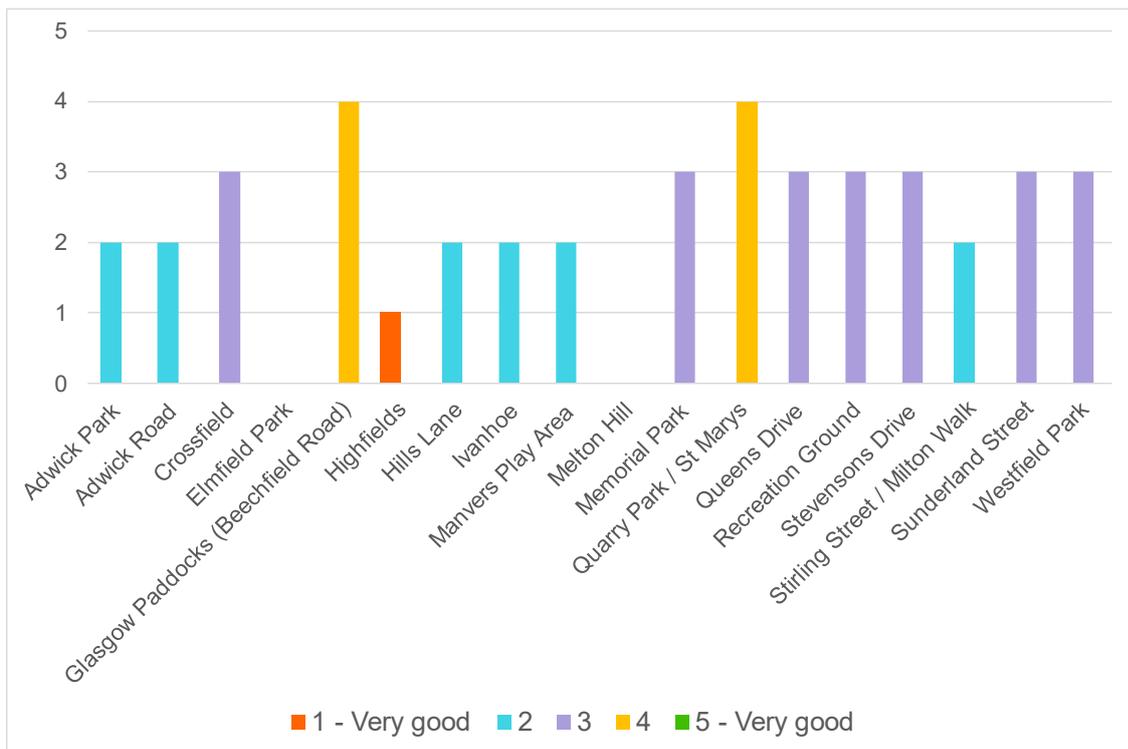


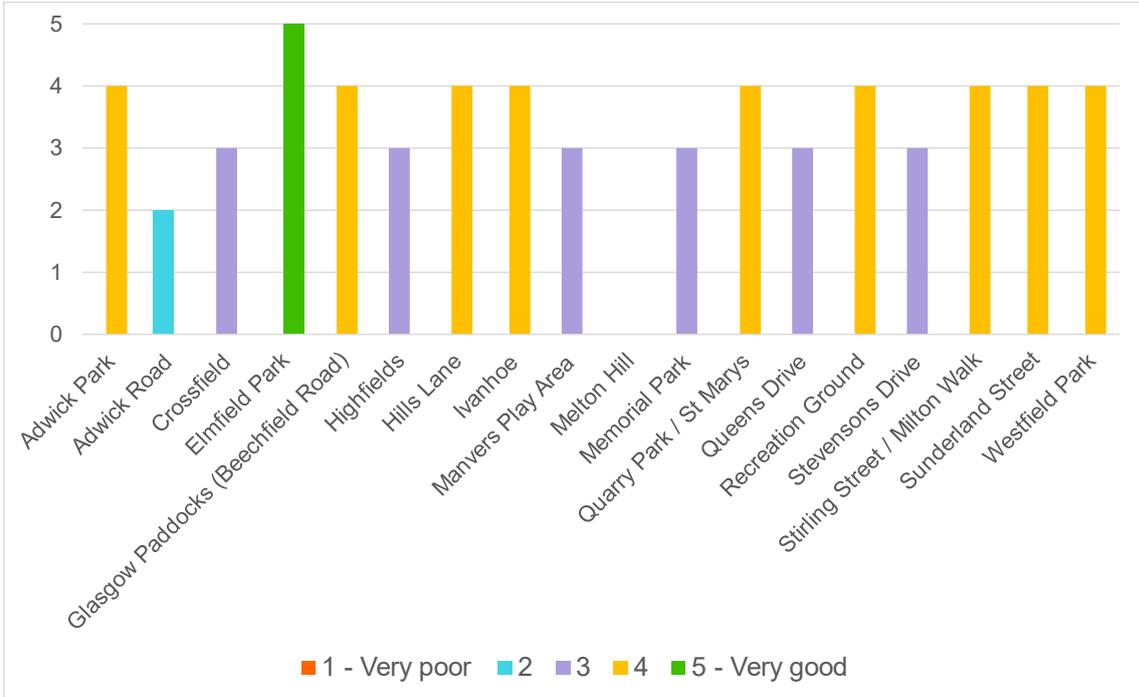
Figure 5.18: Condition of impact absorbing surfacing (Q)



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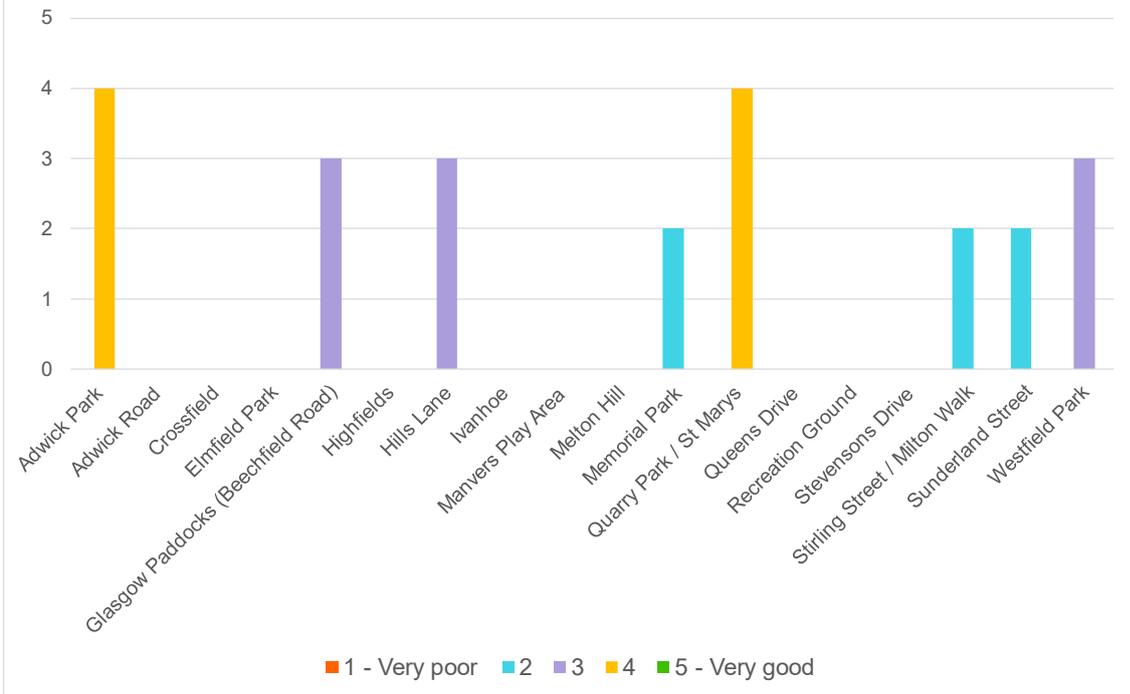
5.47 Litter bins were recorded at most sites, with the majority in and a ‘good’ or ‘fair’ condition, see Figure 5.19.

Figure 5.19: Condition / quality of litter bins (Q)



5.48 Over half the play parks did not include signage specifically associated with the equipped play areas (either at the entrance, within the play park, or directional signage to the play park). Where present, signage was generally in ‘fair’ to ‘poor’ condition, see Figure 5.20.

Figure 5.20: Quality / condition of play areas notices (does it state: dog free, children only, emergency contacts) (Q)



Key priorities: care and maintenance

- A number of pieces of equipment have been de-commissioned (e.g. swing sets with swings removed) or are old and ‘tired’ (e.g. with paint peeling off etc, degraded surfacing). Implement a clear process of when to re-invest in a site or when it would be more appropriate to remove sites and focus resources on developing a smaller number of better quality sites within a neighbourhood.
- Remove / design out features which increase the maintenance burden on sites. This could include removing / filling in dog ‘grilles’, which are not always effective and act as a litter ‘trap’.
- Where possible, extending hard surfacing / safety surfacing slightly beyond play area boundary fences (to reduce the need to spray off grass around the perimeter of sites).
- Ensure all new play parks or enhancement schemes incorporate suitable play area signage. Signage should ideally have a consistent design across

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the sites, be well located at an appropriate height and meet accessibility standards (with regard to font size etc.). As a minimum, signage should include play area name, emergency contact numbers, a dog free sign and no smoking sign. Inclusion of other information such as nearby locations / sites which provide other types of facilities that are not provided on the site may also be beneficial (e.g. nearest MUGA or skate park.), or a QR code to other CDC online play park, open space or sport information.

E: Other play / sports provision on site

5.49 This theme assesses the provision of features and opportunities for other recreational activities, play and sport. This may include MUGAs, wheels parks / BMX track, outdoor gyms, teen shelter, grass pitches, informal kick about areas (suitable areas of grass for ball games) & tennis courts. The 'other' category was included to capture other features not specifically indicated on the audit form, those identified during the audit included single basketball hoops and outdoor ping-pong table.

5.50 Features considered as part of this theme will generally be located outside of equipped, fenced play areas or play zones as part of a wider surrounding site. The provision of wider opportunities for informal sport and recreation add will add value to the overall offer of a site, and help provide variety and choice for visiting children and families. Many of the features considered as part of this theme will most likely appeal to older children and teenagers but not exclusively.

5.51 Table 5.5 summarises the results from this theme, showing the quality scores for each feature.

5.52 Most sites had some form of informal kickabout area available as part of the wider site. For the purposes of the audit any largely flat, open area of short mown grass of a suitable size and in a suitable location was considered as a potential kick about area. The standards that would be expected from an informal kick about area would be lower as for a formal grass pitch (i.e. with

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markings and / goals), a good quality kick about area should be free from litter / waste and not have extensive areas of wear or bare soil. Fewer sites had formal grass pitches (i.e. markings and / goals), grass pitches were generally recorded as 'fair' and most had some areas of wear (i.e. at goal mouths).

5.53 The quality and condition of MUGAs varied but were generally recorded as in good condition. Wheels parks were recorded as 'fair' generally had signs of wear and tear, potentially indicating high levels of use and / or the age of the features.

5.54 It was noted that the design, location / placement and layout of features aimed at older children and teenagers may be considered unwelcoming for some users. This is most clearly demonstrated with MUGAs which are surrounded with a 'cage', which may put off some users, most notably young women and girls. This issue of features such as wheels parks and MUGAs being dominated by some boys and often exclusionary for girls, has been highlighted by several recent studies. These studies identify the design of MUGAs (including high fences and narrow entrances) as a key contributing factor for putting girls off using these site, due to wariness of being trapped or harassed by boys.

5.55 Outdoor gym areas, tennis courts and teen shelters were generally noted to be in 'good' or 'fair' condition.

Table 5.5: Other play / sports provision per site (Quality scores)

Site name	MUGA	Wheels park	Outdoor Gym	Teen shelter	Grass pitches	Informal kick-about	Tennis courts	Other
Adwick Park	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Adwick Road	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Crossfield	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Elmfield Park	5	-	5	4	3	5	5	5
Glasgow Paddocks	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highfields	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Hills Lane	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	2
Ivanhoe	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Manvers Play Area	5	3	5	-	3	4	-	-
Melton Hill	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Memorial Park	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4
Quarry Park	4	-	5	-	-	3	-	-
Queens Drive	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
Recreation Ground	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Stevensons Drive	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Stirling Street / Milton Walk	4	3	-	4	2	2	-	-
Sunderland Street	4	-	-	-	4	5	3	-
Westfield Park	4	3	-	3	-	3	3	-

Key priorities: other play / sport provision

- Ensure the wider recreational and sport offer is considered as part of enhancement plans, aiming to provide destination spaces with variety and choice.
- Focus enhancements to informal kick about / grass areas nearby equipped play facilities, but with appropriate buffer zones around areas for different activities.
- Take measures to improve the standards, design and layout of facilities aimed at teenagers such as MUGAs and wheels parks to make them more inclusive for young women, girls and a wider range of users overall. This may include avoiding 'caged' features (for instance only partial fencing of areas), ensuring entrances are open and welcoming, and offering other social spaces that are well located, with good informal oversight and with suitable buffer areas between other activity areas.
- In combination with other themes, this theme has highlighted the need to consider the provision of additional, more challenging play equipment that is suitable for older children and teenagers.

Summary: quality and value audit

Whilst the audit only took in a sample of sites, a range recurring issues and opportunities for enhancement have been highlighted:

- The quality / condition of play parks is variable but a notable amount of play equipment within the audited sites appeared 'tired' and will need replacement in due course.
- Play areas often lack challenge, engaging equipment / landscaping, or opportunities to stretch the imagination through play. There is very little inclusive play equipment.

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- The range of play activities on individual sites and between all audited sites is reasonably limited. Sites often provide features for swinging, sliding and climbing – but there are opportunities to provide additional features and equipment to encourage a wider range of physical movements and to experience different sensations.
- Areas of play equipment and other play / recreation features are generally limited in terms of age ranges catered for. There are opportunities to provide multi-age play facilities and features; developing sites that act as social destination spaces that whole families can use for longer periods.
- Teenage facilities are often limited to fenced MUGAs and ball courts and may not cater for the wider play recreation needs of potential users. Many site characteristics highlighted as potential barriers to girls and young women using open space were recorded as part of the site audits.
- Access to sites, and within and through sites is often poor which may restrict good access for some users.
- Play parks are often not well incorporated into the open spaces they are within, in terms of design and location. Play parks are often restricted within a fenced surfaced play area and this restricts opportunities for more ambitious designs and play provision. This affects both the attractiveness of sites and misses opportunities to widen the play offer through informal play, encouraging access to nature and interaction with the landscape.

Chapter 6

Play park accessibility

6.1 Accessibility catchments have been set for each type of play provision identified within Doncaster. These are based on guidance from Fields in Trust [See reference xii] and recognise the likely distance people are willing to travel to reach different types of facilities. Areas that fall outside of the proposed catchments are considered to be areas deficient in good, local access to equipped play facilities. The proposed accessibility catchments are set out below.

- Play parks primarily aimed at very young children (i.e. 5 years old or less).
 - Local Areas for Play (**LAPs**) accessibility catchment: **100 m**
- Play parks aimed at children who can play more independently (i.e. 5 – 11 years).
 - Local Equipped Areas for Play (**LEAPs**): **400 m**
- Play Parks / features aimed at older children (i.e. 11+). Including:
 - Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (play equipment for older children) (**NEAPs**): **1,000 m**
 - Other outdoor recreational provision including MUGAs, Skate / Wheels Parks, BMX track, Single basketball post / hoop (SBP) & Outdoor Gym: **700 m**
 - Teen shelter: **100m**
- Tennis. For the purposes of analysis an access catchment of **1,200 m** has been applied to tennis courts.

Applying accessibility buffers

6.2 Accessibility buffers have been applied using walk time distances (along highway routes) from the access point to each park. A mapped location 'point' for each play park was overlapped with the OS open space dataset which includes shapefiles for parks and open spaces and the access points to enter these parks. Where play parks were not within a park held within the OS open space dataset, aerial imagery was used to identify access points.

6.3 In three instances there were large or linear parks with play spaces focused in one area of the park, which resulted in access points being far away from the corresponding play spaces. This was the case for:

- Denaby Crag
- Townfield
- Warren House Park

6.4 In these cases, some of the access points were excluded from the accessibility analysis, which was determined on a case-by-case basis by aerial imagery.

Summary of results

6.5 Following the application of access catchments for each type of play park through a mapping exercise, it is possible to identify to what extent areas across Doncaster have good access to play parks. Analysis has been undertaken to understand which areas are within the catchment of one equipped play facility, multiple equipped play facilities and areas that do not have good local access to equipped play facilities.

6.6 It is important to note that a large proportion of Doncaster is rural (areas defined within Doncaster's Local Plan as Countryside Policy Areas or Green

Belt). The majority of residential areas lie within the Main Urban Area, Main Towns, Service Towns & Villages and Defined Villages (areas defined in Doncaster's Local Plan as the 'Development Limits'). Accessibility analysis undertaken as part of this study is mainly concerned with understanding access to play parks in residential areas where people live. The following analysis is therefore mainly focused on areas in the defined Development Limits within Doncaster. Although it should be noted that low density residential development is seen outside of, and directly adjacent to, the defined Development Limits.

LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs

6.7 There is generally good accessibility to traditional play parks (LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs) within Doncaster. 83% of land within the development limits in Doncaster has access to at least one LAP, LEAP or NEAP (as shown in Figure 6.1).

6.8 There are notable gaps where residences are outside of the access catchments to any type of play park. This includes:

- Southwest Intake;
- Southwest Balby;
- East Sprotbrough
- Southeast Bessacarr, Branton and east Hayfield Green;
- Northwest Thorne;
- North East Arskey
- West Highfields
- Northwest Scawthorpe

6.9 A number of the smaller villages are also outside the access catchment of any of type of play park. This includes Fenwick, Moss, Braithwaite, Lindholme,

Micklebring, Old Edlington, Cadeby, High Melton, Hooton Pagnell, and Skelbrooke.

6.10 The accessibility mapping indicates that there are a number of areas that have good access to multiple play sites (i.e. more than one play site is servicing the same local area). Where play park enhancements are being brought forward in these areas, it is recommended that a strategic assessment is undertaken to determine the most appropriate management approach for each site. In some instances, it may be beneficial to allocate resources to develop one high quality and value play park for the surrounding area in preference to retaining multiple play parks servicing the same area. In these circumstances the enhanced play park would ideally provide a high quality, high value site, with play opportunities for all age groups.

6.11 The accessibility analysis shows that there are 86 play parks which are within the access catchments of other sites. In some cases, these sites are within the access catchments of more than one other play park. A summary analysis is shown in Table 6.1. A full list of play parks which are within the access catchments of other play parks is shown in Appendix B.

Table 6.1: Play parks located within the access catchments of other play parks

Typology	Within 1 other access catchment	Intersects with 2 other access catchments	Intersects with 3 other access catchments	Intersects with 4 other access catchments
LAP		1	3	
LEAP	44	15	2	1
NEAP	11	7	3	

Access to older children and teenage provision

6.12 Access to play parks and equipment for older children is generally poorer than for the more traditional LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs. Only 24% of land within the development limits is within an access buffer for a teen shelter, BMX track or skate park (see Figure 6.2). Teenage provision with a sport / fitness focus are more common: 68% of land within the development limits is within access to a MUGA, single basketball post, tennis provision or green gym (see Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.1: Access to LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs

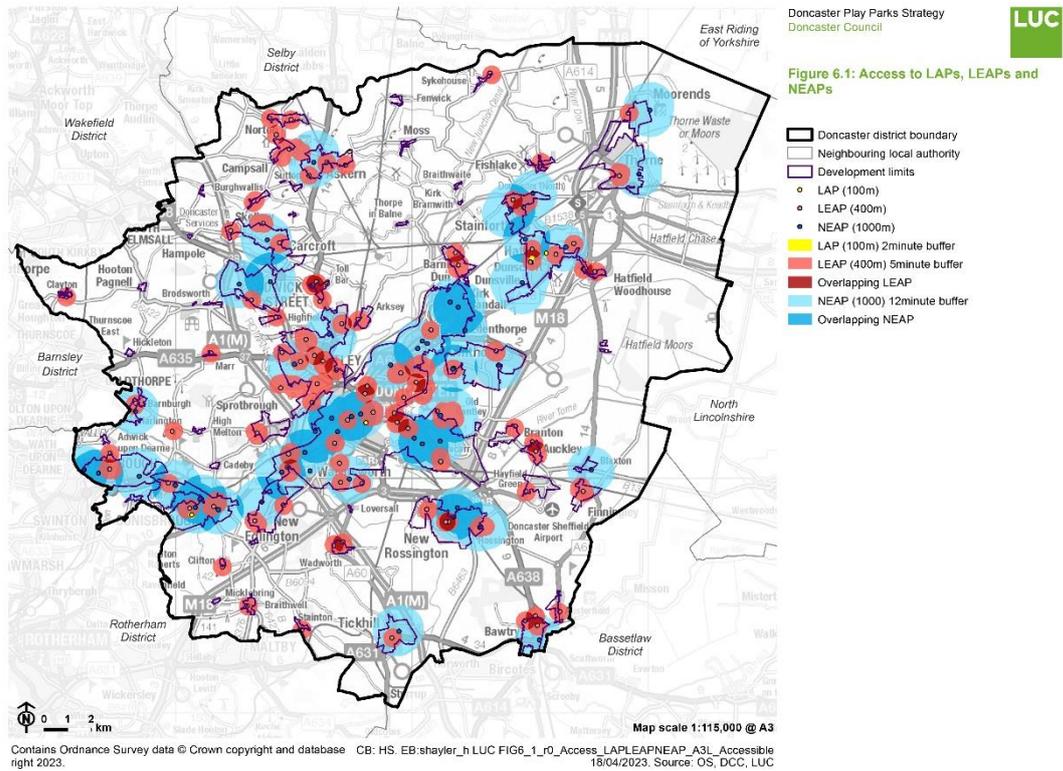


Figure 6.2: Teenage provision

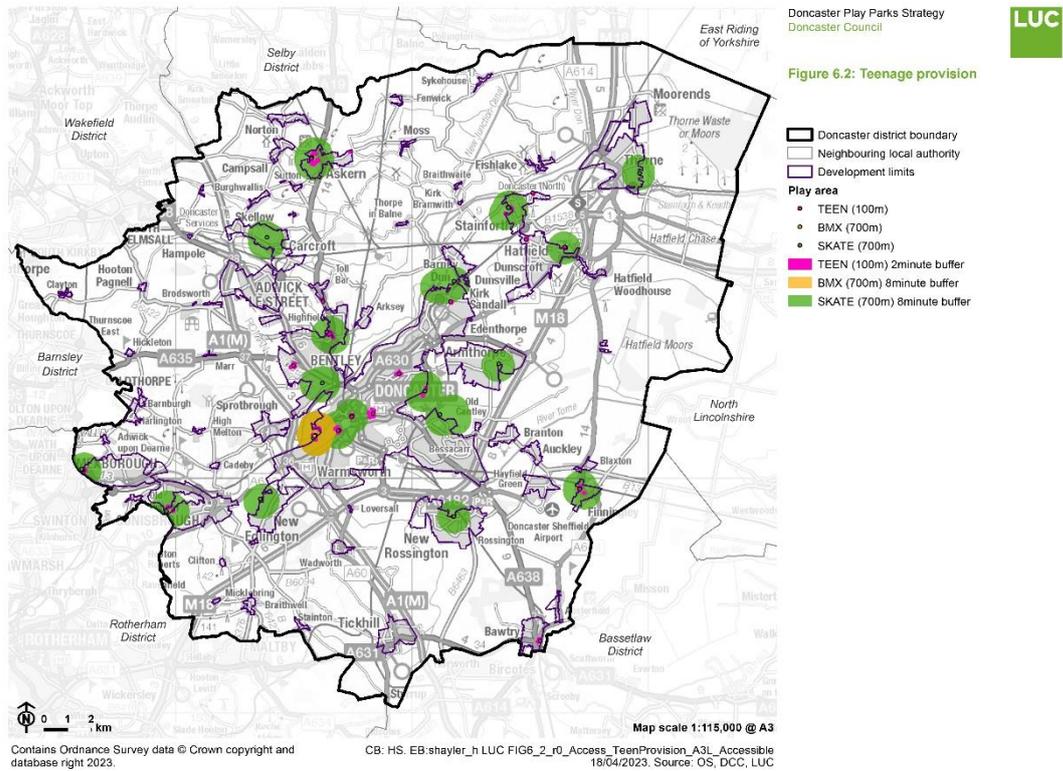
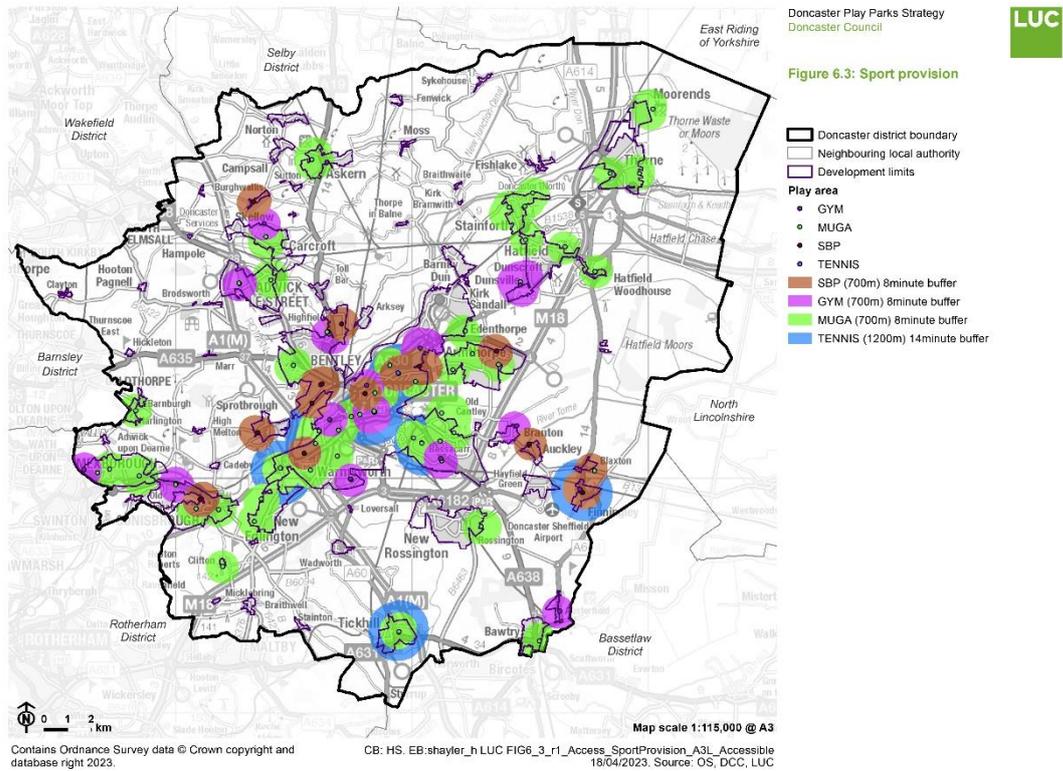


Figure 6.3: Sport provision



Key Considerations: Play Accessibility

- There is generally good access to equipped play parks, although there are some key areas which do not have good access to play parks. This includes many of the rural hamlets and villages.
- There are cases where multiple play parks are offering a similar function and serving the same community. These could be priority sites to either enhance the site or change the primary function.
- Provision of facilities for teenagers is generally less accessible, with over three-quarters of land within the development limits being outside of the access buffers to either a teen shelter, BMX track or skate park.

Chapter 7

Play Parks Infrastructure Policies

7.1 The following section sets out the details of the play parks infrastructure policy. The play parks infrastructure policy is comprised of the following elements:

- A **Vision** – setting out what play park provision in Doncaster will look like in the future; *‘where we want to get to’*.
- A set of **Aims** to guide the future approach to planning and managing play parks in the future to achieve the Vision.
- A **Strategic Action Plan** – Specific actions to help meet the aims.
- **Delivery and Design Principles:**
 - **Delivery Principles:** These set out the overarching approach to implementing play park enhancements.
 - **Design Principles:** These set out the priorities for play park design and what good play parks should ‘look like’ and offer in Doncaster.

7.2 The design principles are intended to guide and inform the future design and layout of play parks and enhancements to existing sites. They could be used as part of a brief to a play equipment supplier or landscape designer. The principles could also act as a framework for reviewing design proposals for sites; to determine to what extent they meet the requirements set out in the policy. As set out in the delivery principles, designs for specific sites should also be informed by local community insight and an understanding of the site.

Vision

- **Choice and Variety.** All children in Doncaster will have access to a variety of play experiences, providing choice, with a range of different play types and activities on offer. In addition to formal play parks, open spaces will

provide opportunities for informal play through ensuring spaces are 'playable'. Play parks will inspire children to play, exercise, socialise, learn, and value nature.

- **Welcoming, accessible and inclusive.** Play parks will cater for a wide range of needs and abilities, be accessible and welcoming for all users. All children should be within reasonable walking distance of a safe play facility of good quality and value.
- **Quality over quantity.** The play offer in Doncaster will focus on good design and quality over the quantity of play parks. Where possible, the delivery of destination play parks with a wider range of facilities within a local area will be prioritised over maintaining multiple play parks with lower play value.
- **Well recognised, planned, and managed.** Play parks will be recognised as a key component of promoting health, well being and active lifestyles in Doncaster. Play in open spaces will be planned and managed as part of a co-ordinated open space offer, ensuring resources provide maximum benefit.

Aims

1. Plan strategically: Ensure the effective, strategic planning and management of play parks that deliver value for money. Ensure all relevant council service areas understand the importance and need to delivery high quality play in Doncaster.

2. Engage the community: Ensure children, young people and the wider community are engaged to inform play improvements.

3. Adopt appropriate design principles: Ensure all new play parks or enhancements are informed by good practice in relation to design, layout and integration into the surrounding area.

4. Data and insights: Collect and review data to inform decisions and measure progress.

5. Maintenance, care and safety: Ensure all decisions relating to play take account of play safety and likely future maintenance requirements.

Strategic Action Plan

SA1 Adopt and promote the Play Parks Infrastructure Policy Design and Delivery Principles. Promote awareness and adoption of the principles amongst key partners such as Parish Councils and housing providers.

SA2 Develop and deliver initial pilot projects to demonstrate and test the principles.

SA3 Review the delivery and management of play parks as part of the strategic management of parks and open spaces to ensure cross benefits / effective working between services (This is currently fragmented and not fully effective). It is recommended a review of current division of responsibilities for park and open space management between different council departments and directorates.

SA4 Establish a working group as part of the delivery of SA3. The group could review, develop and support the delivery of play park enhancement plans, ensuring key officers and stakeholders are engaged. The group will need to help determine how plans may be best delivered and ensure information is appropriately considered as part of budget planning.

SA5 Implement a rolling programme of quality and value assessments for parks / open spaces and play parks, utilising the approach to site assessment developed as part of the policy.

SA6 Consider the rationalisation of play parks as part of a rolling programme of investment. This will likely require decommissioning some play parks to allow more effective investment in sites that have the capacity to deliver the highest value and benefit in areas of most need. This should take account of access to play parks and only decommission sites where good local access is provided by other play parks in the surrounding area. Ensure practical or financial implications for future maintenance are considered as part of enhancement plans or decommissioning of sites.

SA7 Review how the play parks infrastructure policy can inform future planning decisions. This could include adopting the principles as supplementary guidance to support existing policy. Ideally this should inform assessments to determine whether new play parks should be required as part of a new development, or if enhancements to existing play facilities in the local area would be more appropriate.

SA8 Ensure local play needs are fully considered as part of future Community Investment Masterplans and revisions.

SA9 Strengthen mechanisms to engage Parish Councils as part of planning decisions that affect play park provision in their area. This engagement could include reviewing options for the type of play park that could be provided, or options for future adoption and management.

SA10 Ensure play provision / satisfaction with play parks is considered as part of any future residents surveys.

SA11 As a means of engagement, consider establishing a children and teenager design review panel process to help inform future enhancements at specific sites. This could be trialled as part of future Youth Council events.

SA12 Ensure the importance of play is promoted and 'mainstreamed' as part of wider health, well-being and physical activity programmes. Identify opportunities where play enhancement (either equipped or more informal opportunities for play) can be incorporated into other initiatives / local development. Key opportunities may include green space enhancements, active travel schemes town centre regeneration schemes and new housing or commercial developments. Ensure any future active travel schemes consider the location of existing play parks and opportunities to provide safer streets and access routes for children to access opportunities for play.

SA13 Ensure any programmes to enhance signage or wayfinding associated with parks or active travel consider incorporating signage for play.

SA14 Plan for a periodic review of the play parks infrastructure policy, providing updates where required. This should include updates to play park mapping and accessibility mapping, taking account of sites that have been decommissioned or new play park facilities. Consider maintaining an aspirational five year / annual investment plan, utilising the data set out in this report and future data collected as part of site audits. This should take account of likely costs, to inform budgets and facilitate opportunities to secure funding.

Design and Delivery Principles

7.3 The following section sets out the key principles that should be considered when developing enhancement plans for play parks or designing new play parks. The principles also provide the basis of a set of design requirements and standards that could help to shape requirements as part of future policy for new developments (where new play parks or enhancements are required). It is also recommended that all parties, organisations and partners that manage or help to plan for play parks in Doncaster (including Parish councils) adopt the principles to help develop a consistent approach to play parks across the area.

Delivery principles

Prioritise enhancements in areas of most need

- Enhancements to existing play parks and provision of new play parks should be located in areas of most need. Doncaster-wide data should be used to highlight areas where investment may be best placed. The following key data should be used and cross referenced to identify areas with the greatest play needs:
 - Population under 18 years of age.
 - Deprivation indices (such as health deprivation).
 - Access to open space – considering areas with higher / lower levels of access to open space.
 - Quality and value data will be incorporated into a prioritisation process. (pending gathering comprehensive quality and value data for all play parks as part of future work).

Work at a neighbourhood scale

- Future enhancement programmes should work towards providing a high quality play park that services each neighbourhood or ward. Following the identification of broad priority areas, work will need to be undertaken to ensure investment in play parks will provide maximum benefits for local communities. In some circumstances it may be appropriate to consolidate provision within a local area, decommissioning and removing lower value play parks, and focussing investment on a smaller number of sites to maximise play value; providing a more varied offer on a single site.
- Accessibility mapping has been used to identify areas where multiple equipped play parks are serving similar catchments. Smaller, lower quality and value play parks that are within the catchments of larger sites (that may be better placed to provide a destination play offer) could be considered for removal. In general, play area removal should only be considered alongside enhancement of a play park nearby. Site assessments should be used to ensure a net gain in the overall play value provided in the local area.
- If it is deemed appropriate to decommission any play areas in the future, these areas will be re-instated to some form of informal recreation use (such as grassland for recreation, or a seating area) or an area of accessible nature.

Understand the site

- Quality and value assessments should be used to guide enhancements and prioritise investment where play provision is currently poor quality or value.
- Sites that are identified for enhancement should be subject to site appraisal to inform the design of the play park. This should take account of the wider site and any other facilities. Site appraisals should be guided by the proposed audit approach and take account of the design principles (below) to help identify opportunities to achieve the requirements set out in the policy.

Involve the community effectively

- Communities should be engaged to understand the types of activities and equipment which would most likely meet local needs. Ideally this should not just focus on items of fixed play equipment, but the wider play experience, opportunities for exploration and access to nature that can be provided on a site.
- Where possible any consultation should include innovative methods of actively engaging people, particularly young people, with the design. The principle of projects being done *with* communities not *to* communities should apply.
- Efforts should be made to involve a wide cross section of the community, including those that are hard to reach – for instance those with limited digital access. Use traffic light, green / red grading or ‘smiley face’ scoring to make evaluative or ‘voting’ processes simple for children to understand.
- Engagement should be cost effective by co-ordinating insight gathering with other community events or activities which will provide a draw for families and young people. Where possible, task adults, agencies, play workers or teachers with experience in working with children to lead on engagement activities.
- Where possible, utilise several engagement methods to add depth and variety to the type of information that can be drawn upon.

Be opportunistic

- Through ongoing dialogue and cross team communications within CDC and partner organisations, opportunities should be sought to improve the overall play value and offer of play parks in Doncaster. Examples include:
 - Highways works: highways works on busy roads near parks could include traffic calming measures and/or road crossings to improve safe access to play parks.

- **Active travel:** active travel schemes such as new bike lanes may improve access links to existing parks and present opportunities to create destination play parks as part of a wider active network.
- **Parking:** works to parking areas should aim to incorporate additional disabled parking bays near play spaces and provide appropriate buffers and boundaries between parks and parking areas.
- **Tree felling:** essential tree works nearby play areas may provide material for natural play features (e.g. tree trunks to climb on etc), or open up areas that can be used for natural play areas as an extension to equipped play facilities.
- **Habitat creation and tree planting:** play park enhancement and re-design may provide the opportunity to provide habitat areas and incorporate tree planting to improve the setting of the site and help meet any tree planting aspirations the council may have in the future.
- **Community hubs and facilities:** the development of new community hubs, children's facilities, schools or retail areas within a local area may provide a new 'audience' that would benefit from an existing play park and help to identify sites where investment would provide significant benefit to a wide range of users.

Process plan

7.4 The development of a new play park, or enhancements to an existing play park will involve drawing on expert advice (from a landscape architect or reputable play supplier) and the views of the community. The process for developing plans for a site that has been identified for enhancement is summarised as follows:

1. Undertake a site appraisal or engage and landscape architect / designer to do so.

2. Engage the community or youth panel to feed into a brief and to identify issues to be addressed.
3. Obtain designs and proposals from companies (Tender stage) – utilise the design principles as part of the brief.
4. Appraise designs and proposals against the play parks infrastructure policy requirements and with regards to cost.
5. Appoint contractor.
6. Minor adjustments to the design and opportunities for other interventions identified as part of community engagement.
7. Temporary signage installed and communications about works undertaken; providing updates to residents during the implementation stage as required.

Design principles

The design principles provide an outline of the key characteristics and standards that should be achieved for play park design within Doncaster wherever possible:

- The design principles are aspirational and are intended to act as a framework and guide during the project planning process.
- They are intended to encourage consideration of a range of options for creating more rich, varied and inclusive play environments that encourage physical activity.
- The application and relevance of each principle will vary from site to site and may be of greater or less relevance depending on the situation.

- In applying the principles, decision makers will need to take account of the surrounding local area, existing and potential users of the site and available budgets.
- The design principles – or elements of the design principles - could be shared with suppliers or designers to provide the basis of, or a component of, a brief.

7.5 Some of the design principles are accompanied by ‘key tools’ which provide specific examples and ideas for interventions and design features that could be used to help deliver the principles on the ground.

‘Children and Young People need to be made more welcome in the public domain, but with so many factors now restricting their access to the outdoors, it is becoming all the more essential that their play spaces provide a far wider range of play activities and environments than they have in the past.’ (Play England, Design for Play).

Provide choice and a range of play experiences

- Provide opportunities for a range of physical activities, including running, hopping, jumping, rocking, swinging, sliding, climbing, balancing, stretching and reaching, rotating, hanging, rolling, hiding and crawling. Play areas should also provide opportunities for resting.
- Include opportunities for risk taking and challenge such as balancing features / assault courses.
- Choose equipment which provides excitement and a sense of achievement.
- Ensure play equipment and the overall layout of the site is engaging and promotes imaginative and social play. This may include the use of ‘themed’ play areas or equipment.
- Ensure other engaging and sensory items are integrated into play features such as sound making, counting, touching & viewing.

- Avoid overly prescriptive equipment and choose pieces which can be used in different ways by different ages and abilities ensuring inclusivity for all.
- Provide a range of opportunities for social play, imaginative play and physical play for all ages and abilities.

Key tools

- Prioritise quality over quantity, for example, choosing one large, multifunctional piece of equipment will likely provide a higher cost-value ratio as opposed to a few single use pieces of equipment.
- Identify opportunities to encourage informal and natural play in the surrounding area to add to the range of physical activities children can undertake such as trails through woodland areas, slopes and felled tree trunks for climbing.
- Provide social seating for children, teenagers and adults that is well placed to provide informal oversight. Where possible include quiet areas for children to retreat to and where they can observe activity.

Make the best use of space

- Ensure the best use of space is delivered in more confined sites or enclosed play parks where spacing and orientation of equipment will need to adhere to fall space and safety standards (BS EN 1176).

Key tools

- Maximise floor space by using playful markings on wet pour and safety surfacing. Marking could suggest routes through the sites, numbered markings, hop-scotch or jumping pads.
- Utilise boundary fences or awkward left-over space for narrow features such as play panels or noise makers.

Suitable for the setting / integrated into the site

- Choose a scale of equipment which is appropriate to the scale of the site.
- Ensure the play area contributes to and does not detract from the site's character. Play park design should be functional but attractive and appropriate to the context of the site.
- Incorporate and utilise natural elements as playful features.

Key tools

- Make use of natural elements, such as felled trees, and integrate with surrounding natural features, for example woodland and copses.
- Integrate features into the topography of the site for example placing slides on natural slopes or to banks to mark the perimeter of the site. Adding land forming such mounds where possible to provide additional play opportunities (i.e. for rolling, crawling, running, hiding etc.).
- Where possible, use low maintenance planting and trees to add interest, create a welcoming feel and help define areas used for play.

Sites are well placed

- New play areas or play area upgrades should seek to meet a local need. The location of existing play facilities should be one of many factors that influence identification of priority sites for enhancement.
- New play parks should be placed where people are most likely to use them frequently and be convenient to use. A well-used play park is likely to increase sense of safety and security overall.
- Sites should be located near the entrances of sites they are within and be well connected to any walking and cycling routes, bus stops and routes to disabled parking bays.
- New play areas should be placed to make the most of any natural surveillance.

- Where possible, new play parks should be placed within easy walking distance of other community hubs and areas of activity. This may include routes to and from schools, nearby existing community facilities (such as community centres, shops, cafes etc.).
- Sites should ideally include spaces with sun and shade or be near areas that provide shade.

Appropriate boundary treatments.

- Where possible, avoid fixed boundaries around play parks, particularly for older children. This provides a flexible layout and will allow for easy expansion or replacement of equipment in the future. It will also promote the spill out of playful activities beyond the equipped area, encouraging increased run around space, interactions with nature and imaginative play.
- Where fenced boundaries are installed and retained, make the most of these as additional playful features through the introduction of cognitive, sensory and tactile play panels.
- Avoid the use of dog grids as these collect litter and are not an entirely effective way of keeping dogs out of equipped play areas.
- Explore alternative ways of demarcating formal play areas, for example through mounds, stepped and vegetated edges. These in themselves can be playful features or act as areas for resting.
- Play parks should maintain a suitable minimum separation distance between the main activity area and any residential dwellings. This is to promote informal oversight but also create space where children are free to play and do not feel they are encroaching on private space, reducing the possibility of conflict. Neighbourhood Areas for Play and provision for older children should have a minimum separation distance of around 30 metres from nearby residential dwellings. Provision for younger children may have a smaller separation distance but should be no closer than 5 metres from the boundary of the nearest dwelling.
- Appropriate boundaries should be provided between play areas, roads, car parks and other features which present a safety concern or a detracting

feature. The type of boundary will depend on the location but will likely include fences and bollards. Where possible planting (such as tree planting and hedging) should be used to soften boundaries whilst also maintaining good visibility and sight lines.

Accessible for all and inclusive

- All new play parks and enhancements to play parks should include provision that is accessible and meets the needs of people with disabilities. Developing proposals for play parks should be based on the social model of disability which identifies that disability is a result of the barriers faced by individuals with varying needs (which may be physical, sensory, learning or medical considerations). This definition of disability recognises that it is not the individuals needs that create the disability but the way in which society responds to those needs.
- Play parks should offer opportunities for children of multiple ages and abilities to play together, not to feel segregated into different zones or on different pieces of equipment. Accessible play parks should incorporate fully accessible equipment which is fun and engaging to all abilities, allowing an intersection of children to play all at once. This will provide opportunities for those with disabilities to play alongside siblings, friends and carers.
- Play parks should offer opportunities for motor, sensory and mental inclusion within the play area for those who are less able.
- Access routes within open spaces, including from key entrances and car parks, should meet recognised standards for wheelchair access. Surfacing and sloped access should be designed to be even and low maintenance.
- Disabled parking bays should ideally be provided nearby to play parks, whether these are designated in adjoining car parks or nearby street parking.
- The design of play parks should incorporate features that provide for and accommodate children with additional needs, including learning needs and autism. This can include providing quiet and cosy spaces for when senses

are overwhelmed, as well as observation points to allow children to observe others playing until they feel comfortable joining in. By creating zones for different energy levels, it provides those who find it difficult to socialise opportunities to join in when feeling confident but to recede when needed.

- Key equipment and characteristics that should be considered include bucket swings, spaces to feel cocooned, opportunities to develop spatial awareness, wheelchair accessible seating areas, roundabouts at floor level, and climbing equipment that incorporates wide ramps.

Inclusive teenage provision

- Play parks and wider zones for play and sport within open spaces should design out features which may exclude older children and teenagers from using the site for play.
- Site design and layout should consider the needs of girls and young women and aim to reduce features that may exclude them from open space and parks. Clear sight lines, and opportunities to move from being active and performative, to observing and being social should be incorporated into enhancement plans.
- Site designs and choice of equipment should recognise that older children and teenagers should be provided with a choice of challenging fixed and moving equipment. Ball games areas should not always be the default provision for teenage provision as this is unlikely to provide for the needs of all users.

Key tools

- Generous social space with a range of seating options that allows teenagers to hang out in smaller groups adjacent to areas with an activity focus.

- Activity areas could include robust structures for exercise or hanging off, adventurous structures, wheeled sports areas and performance spaces.
- Multi Use Games Areas should maintain sense of safety and sight lines, being partially fenced (i.e. not a full 'cage') or with low fencing with observation areas / seating around the edges, creating a multifunctional space for a wider range of users.
- Focus enhancements for teenage provision on sites which already have street lighting and safety features.

Suitable materials

- Timber equipment has proved to be a maintenance issue and has been shown to be a draw for vandalism. Therefore, it is essential that the materials which are chosen are durable and robust.
- Where possible, equipment should be recycled and / or use recyclable materials.
- Aim to work with play suppliers who calculate sustainability data / carbon footprint assessments for their products.

Safe and well maintained sites

- Avoid the installation of dog grids which trap litter and can become a maintenance issue. Where existing play parks are being enhanced, consider the removal and infill of grids.
- Where fenced play areas are used, avoid short mown grass at the boundary edge which may require additional maintenance operations e.g. strimming or spraying off grass edges. Instead, consider hard surfacing lips / paths around the edge of the play area, or create meadow edges to the play area both encouraging wildlife and interactions with nature.
- Any landscaping or planting should be robust, low maintenance and designed to withstand wear and tear from play activities.

Chapter 7 Design and Delivery Principles

- Litter bins should be provided within, or within easy reach of, the play park. Include information about recycling and litter control as part of signage.

Appendix A

Site audit form and scoring guidance

Appendix B

Play parks located within the access catchments of other play parks.

Assessment of play parks that are within the catchments of other play parks (indicating areas with good access to multiple sites)

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
St James Street Flatts	LEAP	4	Town
Broadway	LAP	3	Hatfield
Grange Lane	LEAP	3	Rossington & Bawtry
Grantham St	LEAP	3	Rossington & Bawtry
Low Rd	LEAP	3	Conisbrough
South Street	LAP	3	Town
St Andrews	LAP	3	Conisbrough
Stirling Street	NEAP	3	Town
Urban Road	NEAP	3	Hexthorpe & Balby North
Westfield Park	NEAP	3	Hexthorpe & Balby North

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
Back Lane	LEAP	2	Stainforth & Barnby Dun
Broadway	LEAP	2	Hatfield
Broxholme Lane	LEAP	2	Town
Buttermere Crescent	LEAP	2	Bessacarr
Common Lane	LEAP	2	Edlington & Warmsworth
Coronation Road Play Area	LEAP	2	Hexthorpe & Balby North
Dakota Way	LEAP	2	Town
East Lane – education land	LEAP	2	Stainforth & Barnby Dun
Elmfield Park	LEAP	2	Town
Goodison Boulevard	NEAP	2	Bessacarr
Guest Lane	LEAP	2	Edlington & Warmsworth
Haslam Park	NEAP	2	Bessacarr
Hexthorpe Park	NEAP	2	Hexthorpe & Balby North
Holly Bush Lane	NEAP	2	Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall
Ivanhoe Park	LEAP	2	Conisbrough
Jenkinson Dr	LEAP	2	Armthorpe
Millcroft Crescent	LAP	2	Hatfield

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
Recreation Ground	NEAP	2	Conisbrough
Stoops Lane	LEAP	2	Bessacarr
The Oval	NEAP	2	Conisbrough
Windmill Avenue	NEAP	2	Conisbrough
York Rd	LEAP	2	Hatfield
Adwick Road	LEAP	1	Mexborough
Alfred Rd	LEAP	1	Norton & Askern
Askern Lake	LEAP	1	Norton & Askern
Atterby Drive	NEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Avenue Rd	LEAP	1	Bentley
Beechfield Rd	NEAP	1	Town
Belle Vue Av	LEAP	1	Town
Belvoir Avenue	LEAP	1	Sprotbrough
Brickyards	LEAP	1	Bentley
Brodsworth Way	LEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Broomhouse Lane	LEAP	1	Edlington & Warmsworth
Butterscotch Walk	LEAP	1	Bentley
Campsall Park	LEAP	1	Norton & Askern
Cantley Park	LEAP	1	Bessacarr

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
Central Av	LEAP	1	Adwick le Street & Carcroft
Chatsworth Crescent	LEAP	1	Roman Ridge
Cornflower Dr	NEAP	1	Bessacarr
Crossfield Lane	LEAP	1	Norton & Askern
Cusworth Park	LEAP	1	Roman Ridge
Darlington Grove	LEAP	1	Thorne & Moorends
Emily Dr	LEAP	1	Roman Ridge
Galley Fields	LEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Grange Av	LEAP	1	Hatfield
Grove Gardens	LEAP	1	Wheatley Hills & Intake
Hatfield Water Park	LEAP	1	Hatfield
Hills Lane	LEAP	1	Wheatley Hills & Intake
Howbeck Drive	LEAP	1	Edlington & Warmsworth
Kingswood Close	LEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Lindley Rd	NEAP	1	Finningley
Magenta Crescent	LEAP	1	Tickhill & Wadsworth

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
Malham Close	LEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Manvers Road	NEAP	1	Mexborough
Memorial Park	LEAP	1	Thorne & Moorends
Mere Lane	NEAP	1	Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall
Northfield Av	LEAP	1	Bentley
Osberton Street	LEAP	1	Tickhill & Wadsworth
Owston Road	LEAP	1	Adwick le Street & Carcroft
Park Road	LEAP	1	Mexborough
Roman Ridge	LEAP	1	Bentley
Rossington Miners Welfare	NEAP	1	Rossington & Bawtry
Schofield Street	NEAP	1	Mexborough
Shackelton Rd	LEAP	1	Wheatley Hills & Intake
Spey Drive	LEAP	1	Finningley
St Chad's Square	LEAP	1	Conisbrough
St Mary's Crescent	LEAP	1	Town
St Mary's Rd	LEAP	1	Tickhill & Wadsworth
Stevenson Dr	LEAP	1	Balby South

Site name	Play typology	Number of additional access catchments the play park falls within	Ward
Wadworth Memorial Park	LEAP	1	Tickhill & Wadsworth
Walpole Close	NEAP	1	Balby South
Waverley Avenue	NEAP	1	Hexthorpe & Balby North
Woodfield Plantation / Brayford Road	LEAP	1	Tickhill & Wadsworth

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Doncaster Play Parks Infrastructure Policy

City of Doncaster Council

2023



City of
Doncaster
Council



GET
DONCASTER
MOVING

Introduction

The City of Doncaster Council recognises the importance of play to the health, well-being and development of our children and young people. Our green spaces and play parks are a crucial part of the fabric of play, providing facilities that offer the opportunity for children and young people to be active through play. Therefore, the City of Doncaster Council has established a policy to guide the approach to the provision of play parks within Doncaster. It has been informed by extensive consultation with communities across Doncaster, including young people, residents, elected members and council officers.

This policy for the first time sets out a positive vision to foster healthy communities through good quality play parks that provide opportunities for informal play and enable our children and young people to live healthy active lives, helping us achieve our overarching Mission of 'Thriving People, Places and Planet'.

This document summarises a full technical policy document (available as a separate volume) This Policy:

- Identifies the quantity and type of play parks within Doncaster.
- Proposes an approach to assessing the quality and value of play parks.
- Identifies issues and opportunities relating to play parks management and highlights the 'need' for play parks in Doncaster.
- Sets out an overarching Vision, Aims and a recommended Action Plan.
- Provides a set of Design and Delivery Principles to guide the approach for future enhancement schemes.

Defining Play

'Play is fundamental to the healthy development and wellbeing of individuals and communities.'

Play provision can take many forms and may be undertaken in a variety of settings, including play parks. Play can be broadly grouped into three main activities and behaviours. The design of play parks should help to facilitate, foster and promote all three types of play.



Imaginative play

Healthy brain development.



Physical play

Co-ordination, physical strength, fitness, confidence in the body, fine motor skills.



Social play

Relationships, compassion, turn taking, looking after others, delayed gratification and other skills in social awareness, understanding and interaction.

Approach

The development of the policy comprised the following key steps.



Benefits of Play

A wide range of research has demonstrated the importance of high quality play opportunities for the health and wellbeing of local communities.



Play encourages physical activity



Play supports healthy physical development



Play supports cognitive development



Play is beneficial for children's mental health & emotional wellbeing



Play is beneficial for children's social development



Outdoor play can enable contact with nature

Doncaster Delivering Together 2020-30

Launched in September 2021, DDT forms the central vision for growth within Doncaster. The approach is centred around the fulfilment of six key Wellbeing Goals - 'The Wellbeing Wheel'. Together the Goals contribute to one overall Mission - *Thriving People, Places and Planet*.



The Play Policy can help to achieve Doncaster's Wellbeing Goals through a variety of means, including through: providing improved access to the natural environment among young people, creating accessible play opportunities for all, encouraging active travel, creating safe and welcoming playable spaces, and highlighting the importance of play as part of healthy lifestyles and cognitive development.

Vision and Aims

The policy document aims to summarise the existing situation and define the approach to providing play parks in the future. An overarching Vision and set of Strategic Aims will help sustain an agreed approach over time and guide future programmes of work and investment decisions.

Vision

Choice & variety

All children in Doncaster will have a variety of play spaces to visit, providing choice, with a range of different play types and activities on offer. In addition to formal play parks, open spaces will provide opportunities for informal play through ensuring spaces are 'playable'. Play parks will inspire children to play, exercise, socialise, learn, and value nature.

Welcoming, accessible & inclusive

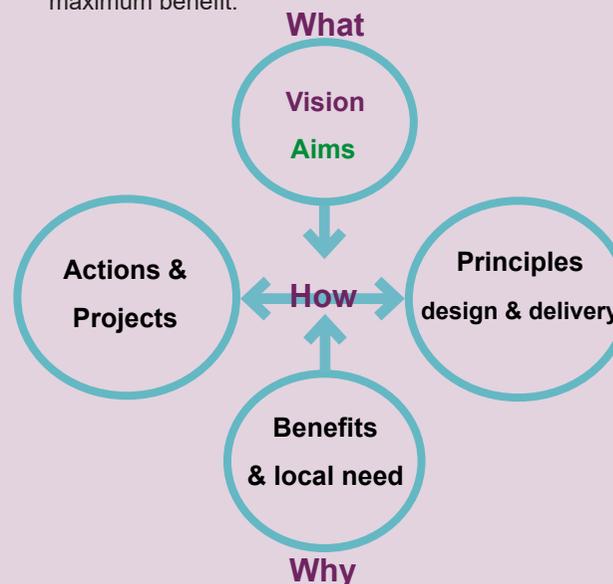
Play parks will cater for a wide range of needs and abilities, be accessible and welcoming for all users. All children should be within reasonable walking distance of a safe play facility of good quality and value.

Quality over quantity

The play offer in Doncaster will focus on good design and quality over the quantity of play parks. Where possible, the delivery of destination play parks with a wider range of facilities within a local area will be prioritised over maintaining multiple play parks with lower play value.

Well recognised, planned & managed

Play parks will be recognised as a key component of promoting health, wellbeing and active lifestyles in Doncaster. Play in open spaces will be planned and managed as part of a co-ordinated open space offer, ensuring resources provide maximum benefit.



Aims

1. Plan strategically

Ensure the effective, strategic planning and management of play parks that deliver value for money. Ensure all relevant council service areas understand the importance and need to delivery high quality play in Doncaster.

2. Engage the community

Ensure children, young people and the wider community are engaged to inform play improvements.

3. Adopt appropriate design principles

Ensure all new play parks or enhancements are informed by good practice for design, layout and integration into the surrounding area.

4. Data and insights

Collect and review data to inform decisions and measure progress.

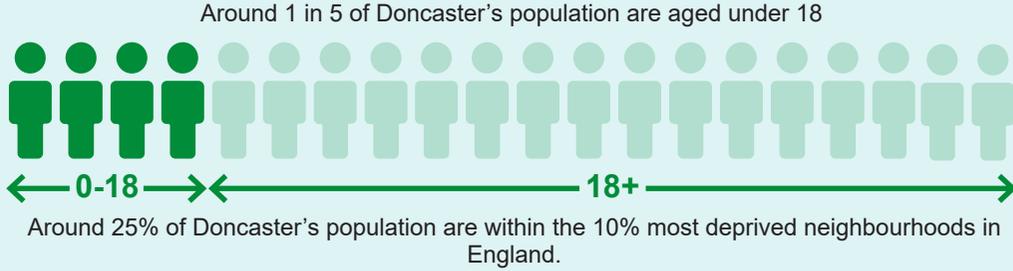
5. Maintenance, care and safety

Ensure all decisions relating to play take account of play safety and likely future maintenance requirements.

Understanding the need for play in Doncaster

It is well recognised that good access to high quality open space and play opportunities provides a wide range of health and wellbeing benefits. Play is an integral part of the healthy growth and development of children. Within Doncaster there are a range of health and wellbeing measures that demonstrate that quality of life, health and the living environment is not equal across Doncaster. An assessment of local health and well being measures indicates that:

- In year 6, 20.6% of primary age children are classified as obese, which is not significantly different to the England average (20.2%).
- Quality of life varies significantly across the area. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Variation in life expectancy from the least to most deprived areas in Doncaster is 10 years (male) and 8.2 years (female).
- Many other health measures for adults are significantly worse than the England average including under 75 mortality rate from all causes, mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases, mortality rate from cancer and suicide.
- There is an uneven geographical pattern of inactivity across Doncaster. Levels of inactivity are generally higher in areas that have higher levels of deprivation and face greater health and social inequalities.
- The percentage of physically active children and young people is around 44.2% which is slightly lower than the average for the region (45.7%) and England as a whole (47.2%).



A range of data has been used to develop an indicator of relative play need throughout Doncaster . This can be used to inform priority areas for play enhancement. Further detail is set out as part of the Delivery Principles and within the full technical policy document.

20.6% of children in Year 6 are classified as obese (not significantly dissimilar to the England average of 20.2%)

22.6% of children in Doncaster live in low-income families



Percentage of children and young people considered to be active

47.2% **45.7%** **44.2%**



Percentage of adults considered to be 'inactive'

23.4% **24.2%** **28.9%**



Community Insight

Development of the policy has been informed by consultation and engagement with a wide range of user groups and stakeholders who use and manage open space and play parks within Doncaster. This work included a review of other relevant community insight gathered within Doncaster and the wider region. A detailed review of findings from the consultation is included within the full play infrastructure technical policy document. Community insight has informed the policy in several ways and is reflected within the Vision, Aims, Action Plan and Delivery & Design Principles set out within this report.

The principle of engaging with local communities as part of future play enhancement schemes should be adopted. Future engagement should recognise and address that some groups are under-represented within green space (such as young women and girls), and ensure that the youth voice is included in the conversation.

Several consultation exercises have been undertaken to support the development of the policy including:

- An online survey for children and young people.
- Contacting approximately 50 schools within Doncaster. This included a teacher led exercise to gather pupils' preferences and perceptions of using parks and open spaces for play.
- Review of research information from a project undertaken by Doncaster College Art students (aged 16-18), focussed on parks and open spaces in Doncaster.
- Telephone interviews with Councillors, service area Directors and Council Officers.
- Online consultation distributed to Parish Councils.
- Site specific engagement to test the application of design principles.

Barriers to feeling safe and happy, including within outdoor environments, are more significant for young carers, LGBTQ and SEN groups for secondary school aged pupils

82% of primary school aged children had a positive attitude towards sports compared to 68% of secondary school aged children

Whilst 87% of people felt it was important to have parks and gardens nearby, less than half of people felt like parks offered sufficient activities to encourage regular use

Enhancements suggested by students include more challenging equipment for over-16s, focus on imaginative play within equipment, sensory features, social seating areas, incorporating natural vegetation and involving children and young people within decisions

Key features which make parks attractive for young people are being easy to get to, including play equipment (notably swings, climbing apparatus, offering a range of opportunities), being free from litter and feeling safe

Issues around safety, including particularly risks at night and the behaviour of others were key factors which discouraged use of parks

In addition to fixed play, primary school children liked access to natural areas, places to run or ride bikes and areas to play ball games

Girls are more likely to use parks for walking, socialising and play, whereas boys are more likely to spend time riding bikes, running and playing organised sport



Summary of existing play provision in Doncaster

Quantity and play type

286 individual play parks have been identified across Doncaster.

Play parks aimed at a range of ages: LAPs are primarily aimed at very young children (under 5 years); LEAPs at children who can play more independently (5 - 11 years); and NEAPs at older children (older than 11).



Additional features aimed at older children (over 11) and teenagers have been recorded as part of the play provision in Doncaster.



Other recreational features which support physical activity and play have been recorded.



Quality and value

An approach to assessing play sites based on their **Quality** and **Value** has been developed as part of this policy. This will complement the existing rolling programme of condition and safety assessments.

'Quality' covers aspects relating to management and the condition of features and facilities.

'Value' relates to the presence of various features and facilities, value to the community, location and standard design.

The detailed audit form has been based on Play England's criteria, split into five key themes:

- A: Location and Design
- B: Added play value
- C: Specific play affordances / activities
- D: Care and maintenance
- E: Other play and sports provision on site

Assessed for quality

Assessed for value



Summary of existing play provision in Doncaster

Quality and value

The proposed quality and value assessment was piloted on 18 sites across Doncaster. Average quality scores ranged between 25% and 93% of the total potential score and average value scores ranged between 17% and 71%. It is recommended that all play parks are subject to quality and value audits to provide a strategic overview of the play offer in Doncaster and to help identify priority areas for enhancement.



Summary of existing play provision in Doncaster

Accessibility

Accessibility catchments have been set for each type of play provision identified in Doncaster, based on guidance from Fields in Trust. Areas that fall outside of the proposed catchments are considered to be deficient in good, local access to equipped play facilities. The proposed access catchments are detailed below. These have been mapped to guide future management; identifying areas that are deficient in access to play facilities and areas with good access to multiple play parks providing a similar offer.



Equipped Play Parks

There is generally good access to equipped play parks, although there are some key areas which do not have good access to play parks, including Southwest Intake, Southwest Balby and East Sprotbrough, as well as several rural villages and hamlets.

There are cases where multiple play parks are offering a similar function and providing access to the same neighbourhood area. Areas with good access to multiple play parks could act as priority areas for rationalising play provision. This should include providing enhancements to ensure communities have access to a high quality and value neighbourhood play park, whilst also identifying low quality or low value play parks that could be removed to allow enhancements to be consolidated on fewer 'destination sites'; providing maximum benefit for the level of investment.

Teenage Provision

Provision of facilities for teenagers is generally less accessible, with over three-quarters of land within residential areas being outside of the access buffers to either a teen shelter, BMX track or skate park.

Summary of existing management

City of Doncaster Council managed play parks

Many play parks in Doncaster are located within parks or wider open spaces. It should therefore be recognised that play parks are managed as part of a wider network of public spaces, green space assets and facilities provided for community use.

Day to day management of play parks is the responsibility of the Street Scene Team which sits within the Economy and Environment Directorate.

The management of CDC play parks is focussed around a rolling programme of play safety and condition surveys and independent assessors are engaged to undertake safety inspections as part of the annual cycle of management. The associated maintenance operations carried out on play parks ensures equipment and surfacing complies with EN1176 and EN1177.

Other services that are managed as part of the wider Street Scene and Environment Service include arboriculture and horticulture, street cleaning, parks, biodiversity and climate change. City of Doncaster Council also has a Sustainability Unit which includes Woodland Rangers.



City of Doncaster Council also facilitates and supports Doncaster Green Space Network which is a collaborative network of community groups, volunteers and organisations with an interest in protecting and enhancing the natural environment and supporting others to do the same.

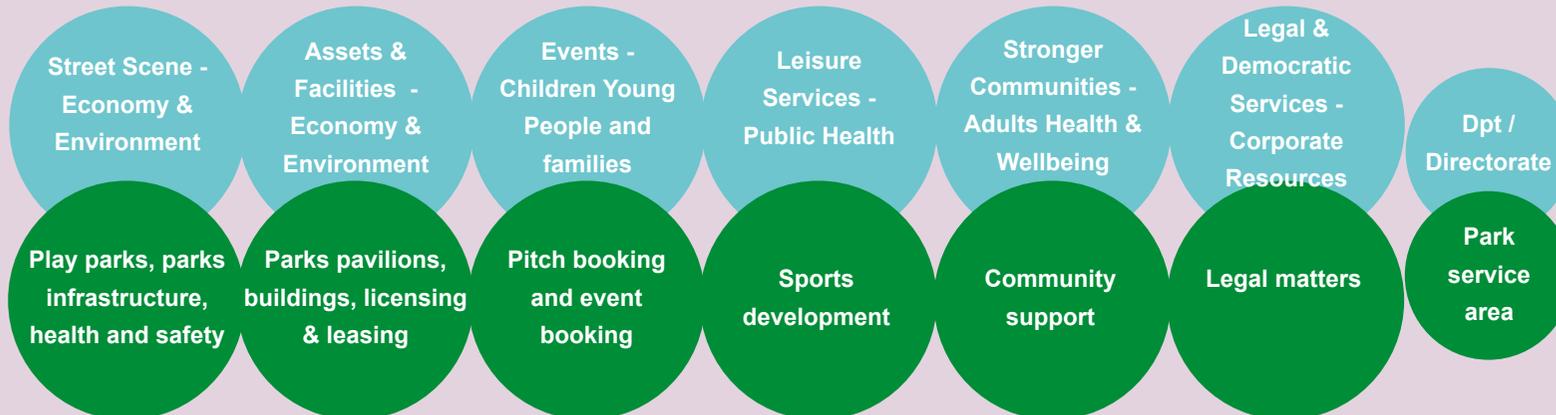
Whilst this network does not necessarily have direct involvement with the management of play parks, the associated groups wider aims, interests and activities may need to be considered as part of future planning and management of play park enhancements in the future.

Play parks managed by others

Whilst the primary focus of the policy is on play parks managed by CDC, analysis of the quantity of play parks and access to play includes play parks managed by others. Most play parks in Doncaster are managed by CDC (189), Parish Councils manage around 75 play parks. Around 22 other play parks in Doncaster are managed by other organisations.

These include:

- St Leger (Housing provider for CDC owned housing stock).
- Doncaster Culture & Leisure Trust.
- South Yorkshire Housing Association.
- Bawtry Action for Recreation & Sports.
- Play parks on private developments.



Delivery of services associated with wider parks management.

Responsibilities are currently spread across CDC's five directorates.

Consultation has highlighted this may present challenges to providing a co-ordinated and strategically planned parks service.

Considerations for future management

Issues

Consultation undertaken as part of the development of the policy has highlighted several issues and opportunities related to effective planning and management of play park provision:

- The current management of parks is at times fragmented. Improved co-ordination of the planning and management of all assets within parks (including play parks) would help to ensure investment and management regimes provide maximum benefit, are cost effective and provide a better experience to communities.
- Management of play parks by the Street Scene Team is often reactive and generally focuses on essential safety work, with little proactive planning for enhancement work due to lack of time and resources.
- Opportunities to involve young people in 'active planning' rather than repeated consultation exercises (which could add to 'consultation fatigue') should be considered. There are existing forums (such as the Youth Council), which may provide future opportunities for better long term engagement.
- There may be opportunities for parks management to be more entrepreneurial. This may also support the development of 'destination sites' which provide a wider offer for communities and families with young children. This could include ice cream kiosks, coffee vans or other facilities that can add to the value of a play park. Money from such activities such as car parking at parks should be ring fenced to spent on park management.
- Management and future enhancements to play parks should consider sustainability and consider recycled features within parks and including recycling bins.
- There is a general consensus of ensuring the quality of play parks over the quantity and number of play parks that are provided. Future maintenance requirements are also a key factor in determining the number of play parks that can be maintained to the highest standard within current resource and management arrangements.
- Inclusivity and ensuring play parks provide for the needs of a wide range of ages and abilities (both physical and mental ability) should be a priority for the future. This includes creating suitable spaces for teenagers and teenage girls.
- Creating fun spaces does not need to involve lots of expensive equipment. There is also room for incorporating QR codes, public art, sensory play, water play.

Wider financial context

City of Doncaster's revenue budget 2023/24 – 2025/26 report sets out that the Council has identified a funding gap of £10.2m for 2023/24, rising to £22.3m over the next three years (at time of publication). The Council has seen its core Government funding reduce by 27% in real terms since 2010 compared to an average of 20% for England. This equates to a £340 reduction per resident. Local spending is becoming more narrowly focused on Children and Adult's Services, including Public Health, with over 67% being spent in these areas in 2023/24.

Opportunities for future management

A future effective policy for play parks would likely benefit from a strategic review of the delivery of services associated with parks which are currently spread across all directorates. This could include the development of a strategic group to ensure co-ordination in the application of the policy. This would help to develop a co-ordinated approach to:

- Identify potential cross benefits across different services and being opportunistic when allocating resources for open space and play park investment.
- Develop open spaces within local areas that act as destinations and offer a range of facilities for different types of users.
- Maximise any income generating opportunities and deciding where income is best re-invested.
- Build a case for site enhancement plans and rationalisation of play parks, ensuring benefits from investment are maximised in locations of most need and not spread too thinly. For example, a neighbourhood will likely derive more benefits from one high quality, high value open space than multiple low value sites that cannot feasibly be maintained to a high standard.
- Provide a more user-friendly service to customers and residents, who would benefit from a co-ordinated approach when interacting and engaging with different service areas associated with parks and open spaces – including play parks.

Strategic Action Plan

The following section sets out a Strategic Action Plan for the next stage of delivering the play parks policy. The actions set out below will support the council in working towards the policy Vision and Aims. The action plan should be considered a working document and the actions will need to be updated on an ongoing basis.

Ref	Action	Relevant aims				
		Plan strategically	Engage the community	Appropriate design principles	Data and insights	Maintenance, safety, care
SA1	Adopt and promote the Play Parks Infrastructure Policy Design and Delivery Principles. Promote awareness and adoption of the principles amongst key partners such as Parish Councils and housing providers.					
SA2	Develop and deliver pilot projects to demonstrate and test the Design and Delivery Principles.					
SA3	Review the delivery and management of play parks as part of the strategic management of parks and open spaces to ensure cross benefits / effective working between services (This is currently fragmented and not fully effective). It is recommended that a review of the current division of responsibilities for park and open space management between different council departments and directorates is undertaken.					
SA4	Establish a working group as part of the delivery of SA3. The group could review, develop and support the delivery of play park enhancement plans, ensuring key officers and stakeholders are engaged. The group will need to help determine how plans may be best delivered and ensure information is appropriately considered as part of budget planning.					
SA5	Implement a rolling programme of quality and value assessments for parks / open spaces and play parks, utilising the approach to site assessment developed as part of the play parks infrastructure policy.					

Strategic Action Plan

Ref	Action	Relevant aims				
		Plan strategically	Engage the community	Appropriate design principles	Data and insights	Maintenance, safety, care
SA6	Consider the rationalisation of play parks as part of a rolling programme of investment. This will likely require decommissioning some play parks to allow more effective investment in sites that have the capacity to deliver the highest value and benefit in areas of most need. This should take account of access to play parks and only decommission sites where good local access is provided by other play parks in the surrounding area. Ensure practical or financial implications for future maintenance are considered as part of enhancement plans or decommissioning of sites.					
SA7	Review how the play parks infrastructure policy can inform future planning decisions. This could include adopting the principles as supplementary guidance to support existing policy. Ideally this should inform assessments to determine whether new play parks should be required as part of a new development, or if enhancements to existing play facilities in the local area would be more appropriate.					
SA8	Ensure local play needs are fully considered as part of future Community Investment Masterplans and revisions.					
SA9	Strengthen mechanisms to engage Parish Councils as part of planning decisions that affect play park provision in their area. This engagement could include reviewing options for the type of play park that could be provided, or options for future adoption and management.					
SA10	Ensure play provision / satisfaction with play parks is considered as part of any future residents surveys.					

Strategic Action Plan

Ref	Action	Relevant aims				
		Plan strategically	Engage the community	Appropriate design principles	Data and insights	Maintenance, safety, care
SA11	As a means of engagement, consider establishing a children and teenager design review panel process to help inform future enhancements at specific sites. This could be trialled as part of future Youth Council events.					
SA12	Ensure the importance of play is promoted and 'mainstreamed' as part of wider health, well-being and physical activity programmes. Identify opportunities where play enhancement (either equipped or more informal opportunities for play) can be incorporated into other initiatives / local development. Key opportunities may include green space enhancements, active travel schemes town centre regeneration schemes and new housing or commercial developments. Ensure any future active travel schemes consider the location of existing play parks and opportunities to provide safer streets and access routes for children to access opportunities for play.					
SA13	Ensure any programmes to enhance signage or wayfinding associated with parks or active travel consider incorporating signage for play.					
SA14	Plan for a periodic review of the play parks infrastructure policy, providing updates where required. This should include updates to play park mapping and accessibility mapping, taking account of sites that have been decommissioned or new play park facilities. Consider maintaining an aspirational five year / annual investment plan, utilising the data set out in this report and future data collected as part of site audits. This should take account of likely costs, to inform budgets and facilitate opportunities to secure funding.					

Delivery & Design Principles

The principles provide the basis of a set of design requirements and standards that could help to shape requirements as part of future policy for new developments (where new play parks or enhancements are required).

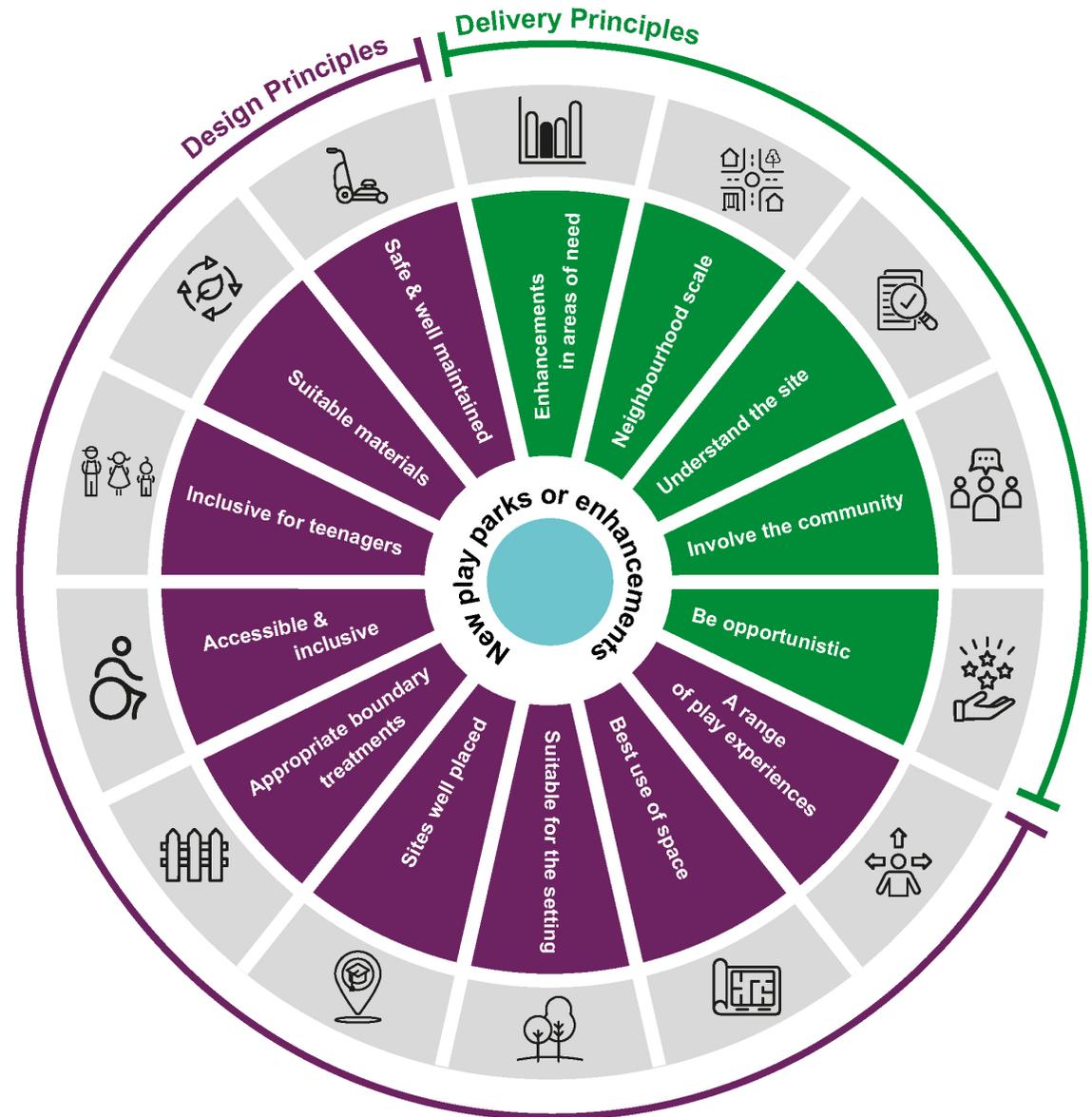
The **delivery** principles focus on the key factors and steps that will likely need to be considered when bringing a project forward through to completion. A high level process plan for delivery is also provided.

The **design** principles provide an outline of the key characteristics and standards that should be achieved for play park design within Doncaster wherever possible:

- The design principles are aspirational and are intended to act as a framework and guide during the project planning process.
- They are intended to encourage consideration of a range of options for creating more rich, varied and inclusive play environments that encourage physical activity.
- The application and relevance of each principle will vary from site to site and may be of greater or less relevance depending on the situation. In applying the principles, decision makers will need to take account of the surrounding local area, existing and potential users of the site and available budgets.
- The design principles – or elements of the design principles - could be shared with suppliers or designers to provide the basis of, or a component of, a brief.

'Children and Young People need to be made more welcome in the public domain, but with so many factors now restricting their access to the outdoors, it is becoming all the more essential that their play spaces provide a far wider range of play activities and environments than they have in the past.' (Play England, Design for Play).

The following pages set out the key **delivery** and **design** principles that should be considered when developing enhancement plans for play parks or designing new play parks. It is recommended that all parties, organisations and partners that manage or help to plan for play parks in Doncaster (such as Parish councils) adopt the principles to help develop a consistent approach to play parks across Doncaster.



Delivery Principles

Prioritise enhancements in areas of most need



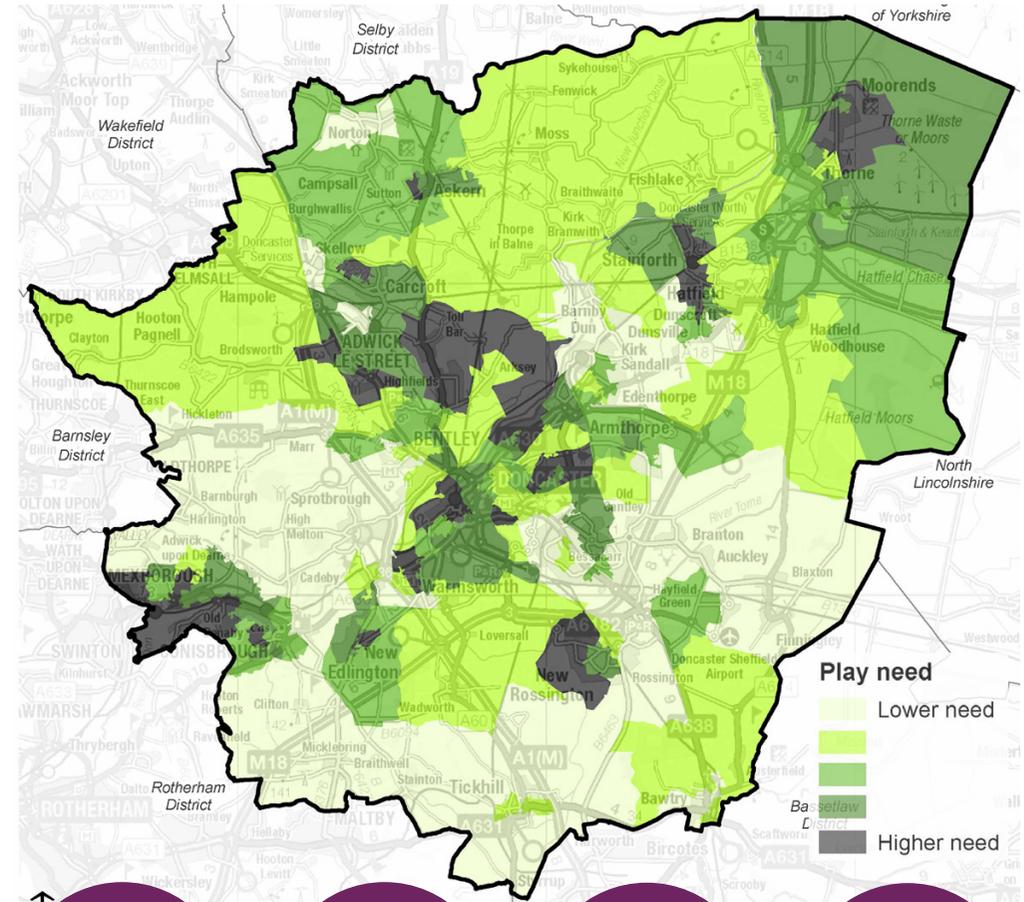
Enhancements to existing play parks and provision of new play parks should be located in areas of most need. City-wide data should be used to highlight areas where investment may be best placed. A range of key data should be used and cross referenced to identify areas with the greatest play needs.

Strategic play need mapping has been undertaken, utilising a bespoke 'play needs index' developed for Doncaster. This combines several nationally available data sets to identify higher and lower relative play need across Doncaster at the scale of small neighbourhood areas. The following data has been incorporated as part of this assessment:

- Proportion of the population under 18
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (health domain)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (Income deprivation affecting children)

The principle should therefore be to prioritise investment and enhancement in areas of highest play need where possible. Although this does not mean play enhancement elsewhere should not be sought and pursued where the opportunity arises. Other local data should be used to complement local assessments of play need and to identify where enhancement projects may be best located, including:

- Access to open space including areas with poor access to open space and where multiple play parks provide access to the same neighbourhood area.
- Play park quality and value data, which should be gathered for all play parks across the .



Delivery Principles

Work at a neighbourhood scale



Future enhancement programmes should work towards providing a high quality play park that services each neighbourhood or ward. Following the identification of broad priority areas, work will need to be undertaken to ensure investment in play parks will provide maximum benefits for local communities.

- In some circumstances it may be appropriate to consolidate provision within a local area, decommissioning and removing lower value play parks, and focussing investment on a smaller number of sites to maximise play value; providing a more varied offer on a single site.
- Accessibility mapping has been used to identify areas where multiple equipped play parks are serving similar catchments. Smaller, lower quality and value play parks that are within the catchments of larger sites (that may be better placed to provide a destination play offer) could be considered for removal. In general, play area removal should only be considered alongside enhancement of a play park nearby. Site assessments should be used to ensure a net gain in the overall play value provided in the local area.
- If it is deemed appropriate to decommission any play areas in the future, these areas will be re-instated to some form of informal recreation use (such as grassland for recreation, or a seating area) or an area of accessible nature.



Neighbourhood scale assessments should be undertaken to identify where play park enhancement would be best placed. This should take account of other facilities and sports provision in wider open spaces, with a view to creating destination spaces that cater for a wide range of users and provide a high value offer over a wide neighbourhood area.

Delivery Principles

Understand the site



The following two delivery principles recognise the importance of developing an understanding of a site and its users, or potential users, as part of a design process. This should ideally be undertaken as an early stage in the process.

- Quality and value assessments should be used to guide enhancements and prioritise investment where play provision is currently poor quality (i.e. poor condition equipment and facilities) or low value (i.e. a limited play offer, few facilities, or significant barriers for users and potential users to make best use of the site).
- Sites that are identified for enhancement should be subject to site appraisal to inform the design of the play park. This should take account of the wider site and any other facilities.
- Site appraisals should be guided by the proposed audit approach and take account of the design principles to help identify opportunities to achieve the aspirations set out in the policy.

Involve the community effectively



Communities should be engaged to understand the types of activities and equipment which would most likely meet local needs.

- Ideally this should not just focus on items of fixed play equipment, but the wider play experience, opportunities for exploration and access to nature that can be provided on a site.
- Where possible any consultation should include innovative methods of actively engaging people, particularly young people, with the design. The principle of projects being done with communities not to communities should apply.
- Efforts should be made to involve a wide cross section of the community, including those that are hard to reach – for instance those with limited digital access. Use traffic light, green / red grading or ‘smiley face’ scoring to make evaluative or ‘voting’ processes simple for children to understand.
- Engagement should be cost effective by co-ordinating insight gathering with other community events or activities which will provide a draw for families and young people. Where possible, task adults, agencies, play workers or teachers with experience in working with children to lead on engagement activities.
- Where possible, utilise several engagement methods to add depth and variety to the type of information that can be drawn upon.

Delivery Principles

Be opportunistic



Through ongoing dialogue and cross team communications within CDC and partner organisations, opportunities should be sought to improve the overall play value and offer of play parks in Doncaster. Examples include:

- Highways works:** highways works on busy roads near parks could include traffic calming measures and/or road crossings to improve safe access to play parks.
- Active travel:** active travel schemes such as new bike lanes may improve access links to existing parks and present opportunities to create destination play parks as part of a wider active network.
- Parking:** works to parking areas should aim to incorporate additional disabled parking bays near play spaces and provide appropriate buffers and boundaries between parks and parking areas.
- Tree felling:** essential tree works nearby play areas may provide material for natural play features (e.g. tree trunks to climb on), or open up areas that can be used for natural play areas as an extension to equipped play facilities.
- Habitat creation and tree planting:** play park enhancement and re-design may provide the opportunity to provide habitat areas and incorporate tree planting to improve the setting of the site and help meet any tree planting aspirations Doncaster may have in the future.
- Community hubs and facilities:** the development of new community hubs, children's facilities, schools or retail areas within a local area may provide a new 'audience' that would benefit from an existing play park and help to identify sites where investment would provide significant benefit to a wide range of users.

Wider opportunities to add value & develop playable neighbourhoods



Re-use of felled trees & use of natural materials



Enhancement and access to habitat areas



Tree planting & woodland management

Natural environment



Improving road safety



Enhance & promote active travel options



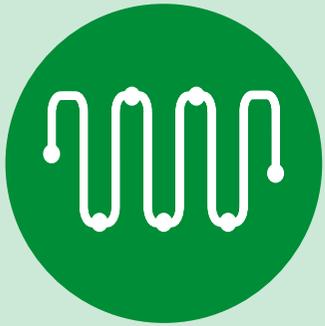
Control parking & provide disabled parking spaces



Community hubs & facilities

Built environment

Delivery Process Plan



The development of a new play park, or enhancements to an existing play park will involve drawing on expert advice (from a landscape architect or reputable play supplier) and the views of the community.

An outline process plan for developing and implementing enhancement plans for play is set out below.

The details, sequence and timing of the delivery process will need to be adapted for individual scenarios, such as any specific requirements associated with external funding or CDC processes. The process plan can be used as a basis for project planning and public communications for play enhancement schemes, and act as a useful starting point when working in co-ordination with project partners.

1. Undertake a site appraisal or engage and landscape architect or designer to do so.

2. Engage the community or youth panel to feed into a brief and to identify issues to be addressed.

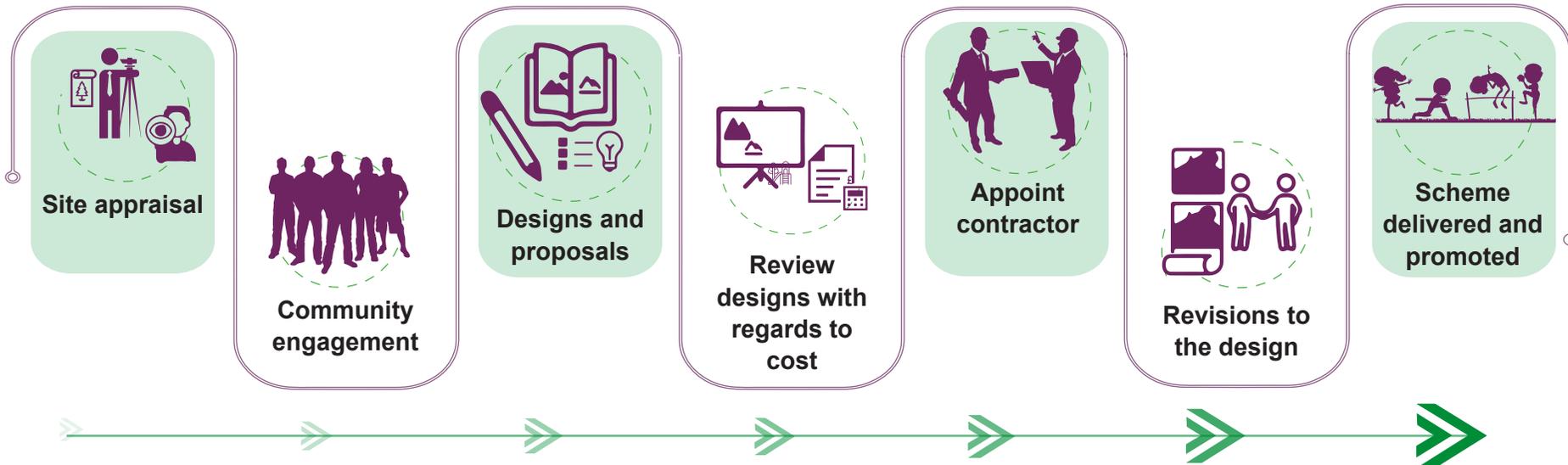
3. Obtain designs and proposals from companies (Tender stage) – utilise the play design principles as part of the brief.

4. Appraise designs and proposals against the play parks infrastructure policy requirements and with regards to cost.

5. Appoint contractor. CDC procurement requirements will apply.

6. Minor adjustments to the design and opportunities for other interventions identified as part of community engagement.

7. Temporary signage installed and communications about works undertaken; providing updates to residents during the implementation stage as required.



Design Principles

Provide choice and a range of play experiences



This principle recognises the value in providing a wide choice of play opportunities on a single site, and to provide opportunities for different types of play (imaginative, physical and social play). A wider range of play affordances within a play park will meet the needs of a wider range of users, encourage children to play for longer and engage in a wider range of physical activities.

- Provide opportunities for a range of physical activities, including running, hopping, jumping, rocking, swinging, sliding, climbing, balancing, stretching and reaching, rotating, hanging, rolling, hiding and crawling. Play areas should also provide opportunities for resting.
- Include opportunities for risk taking and challenge such as balancing features / assault courses.
- Choose equipment which provides excitement and a sense of achievement.
- Ensure play equipment and the overall layout of the site is engaging and promotes imaginative and social play. This may include the use of 'themed' play areas or equipment.
- Ensure other engaging and sensory items are integrated into play features such as sound making, counting, touching & viewing.
- Avoid overly prescriptive equipment and choose pieces which can be used in different ways by different ages and abilities.
- Provide a range of opportunities for social play, imaginative play and physical play for all ages and abilities.

Key tools

Review the type and range of play affordances offered by individual pieces of equipment during the design process to assess multifunctionality and the types of play (imaginative, physical, social) that would be offered.

Prioritise quality over quantity, for example, choosing one large, multifunctional piece of equipment will likely provide a higher cost-value ratio as opposed to a few single use pieces of equipment.

Identify opportunities to encourage informal and natural play in the surrounding area to add to the range of physical activities children can undertake such as trails through woodland areas, slopes and felled tree trunks for climbing.

Provide social seating for children, teenagers and adults that is well placed to provide informal oversight. Where possible include quiet areas for children to retreat to and where they can observe activity.

Design Principles

Make best use of space



Ensure the best use of space is delivered in more confined sites or enclosed play parks where spacing and orientation of equipment will need to adhere to fall space and safety standards (BS EN 1176).

Suitable for the setting / integrated into the site

- Choose a scale of equipment which is appropriate to the scale of the site.
- Ensure the play area contributes to and does not detract from the site's character. Play park design should be functional but attractive and appropriate to the context of the site.
- Incorporate and utilise natural elements as playful features.



Key tools

Maximise floor space by using playful markings on wet pour and safety surfacing. Marking could suggest routes through the sites, numbered markings, hop-scotch or jumping pads.

Utilise boundary fences or awkward left-over space for narrow features such as play panels or noise makers.



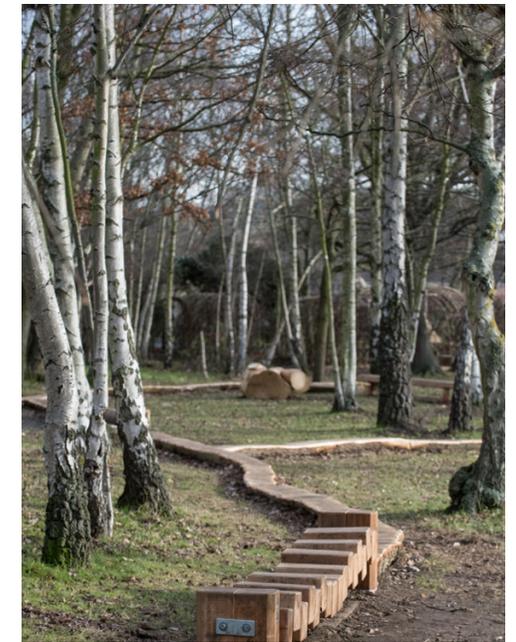
Jumping mounds incorporated into safety surfacing, making best use of space.

Key tools

Make use of natural elements, such as felled trees, and integrate with surrounding natural features, for example woodland and copses.

Where possible, use low maintenance planting and trees to add interest, create a welcoming feel and help define areas used for play.

Integrate features into the topography of the site for example placing slides on natural slopes or to banks to mark the perimeter of the site. Adding land forming such mounds where possible to provide additional play opportunities (i.e. for rolling, crawling, running, hiding etc.).



Access to nature, providing a variety of play experiences

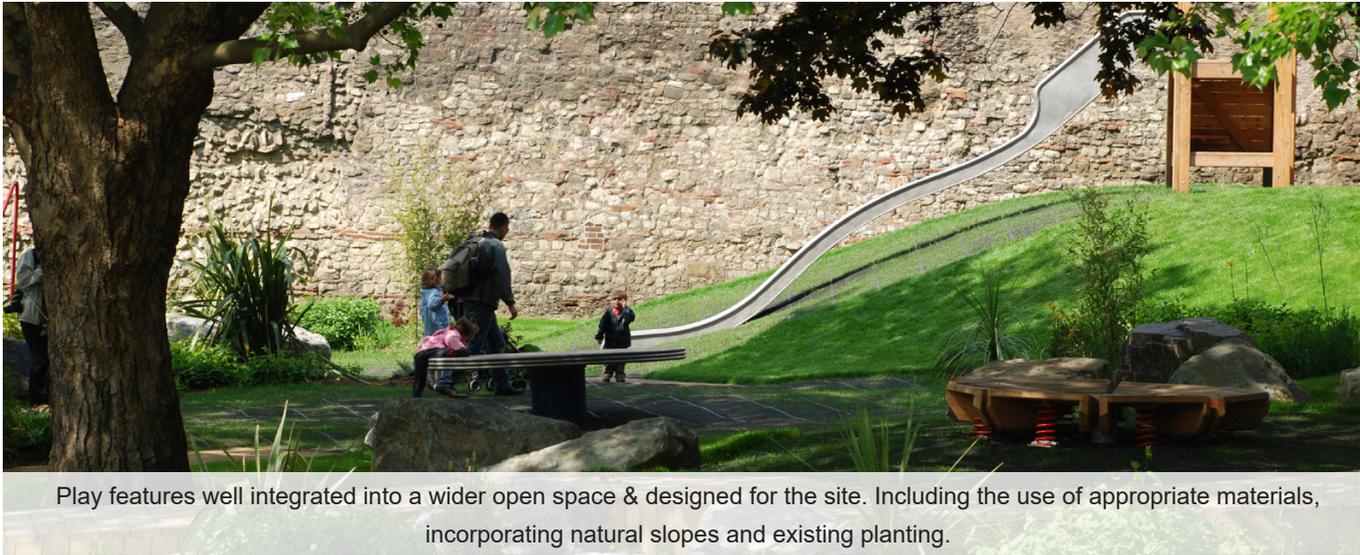
Applying Design Principles in Practice



Vertical features such as sound makers increase choice & variety and make best use of available space.



Access to natural areas and opportunities for exploration, providing a wider range of play experiences.



Play features well integrated into a wider open space & designed for the site. Including the use of appropriate materials, incorporating natural slopes and existing planting.



Themed play equipment promotes imaginative play.

Design Principles

Sites are well placed



- New play areas or play area upgrades should seek to meet a local need. The location of existing play facilities should be one of many factors that influence identification of priority sites for enhancement.
- New play parks should be placed where people are most likely to use them frequently and be convenient to use. A well-used play park is likely to increase sense of safety and security overall.
- Sites should be located near the entrances of sites they are within and be well connected to any walking and cycling routes, bus stops and routes to disabled parking bays.
- New play areas should be placed to make the most of any natural surveillance.
- Where possible, new play parks should be placed within easy walking distance of other community hubs and areas of activity. This may include routes to and from schools, nearby existing community facilities (such as community centres, shops, cafés etc.).
- Sites should ideally include spaces with sun and shade or be near areas that provide shade.

Appropriate boundary treatments



- Where possible, avoid fixed boundaries around play parks, particularly for older children. This provides a flexible layout and will allow for easy expansion or replacement of equipment in the future. It will also promote the spill out of playful activities beyond the equipped area, encouraging increased run around space, interactions with nature and imaginative play.
- Where fenced boundaries are installed and retained, make the most of these as additional playful features through the introduction of cognitive, sensory and tactile play panels.
- Explore alternative ways of demarcating formal play areas, for example through mounds, stepped and vegetated edges. These in themselves can be playful features or act as areas for resting.
- Play parks should maintain a suitable minimum separation distance between the main activity area and any residential dwellings. This is to promote informal oversight but also create space where children are free to play and do not feel they are encroaching on private space, reducing the possibility of conflict.
- Appropriate boundaries should be provided between play areas, roads, car parks and other features which present a safety concern or a detracting feature. The type of boundary will depend on the location but will likely include fences and bollards. Where possible planting (such as tree planting and hedging) should be used to soften boundaries whilst also maintaining good visibility and sight lines.

Design Principles

Accessible and inclusive for all



- All new play parks and enhancements to play parks should include provision that is accessible and meets the needs of people with disabilities.
- Developing proposals for play parks should be based on the social model of disability which identifies that disability is a result of the barriers faced by individuals with varying needs (which may be physical, sensory, learning or medical considerations). This definition of disability recognises that it is not the individuals needs that create the disability but the way in which society responds to those needs.
- Play parks should offer opportunities for children of multiple ages and abilities to play together, not to feel segregated into different zones or on different pieces of equipment. Accessible play parks should incorporate fully accessible equipment which is fun and engaging to all abilities, allowing an intersection of children to play all at once. This will provide opportunities for those with disabilities to play alongside siblings, friends and carers.
- Play parks should offer opportunities for motor, sensory and mental inclusion within the play area for those who are less able.
- Access routes within open spaces, including from key entrances and car parks, should meet recognised standards for wheelchair access. Surfacing and sloped access should be designed to be even and low maintenance.
- Disabled parking bays should ideally be provided nearby to play parks, whether these are designated in adjoining car parks or nearby street parking.
- The design of play parks should incorporate features that provide for and accommodate children with additional needs, including learning needs and autism. This can include providing quiet and cosy spaces for when senses are overwhelmed, as well as observation points to allow children to observe others playing until they feel comfortable joining in. By creating zones for different energy levels, it provides those who find it difficult to socialise opportunities to join in when feeling confident but to recede when needed.
- Key equipment and characteristics that should be considered include bucket swings, spaces to feel cocooned, opportunities to develop spatial awareness, wheelchair accessible seating areas, roundabouts at floor level, and climbing equipment that incorporates wide ramps.

Applying Design Principles in Practice



Fully accessible equipment, providing an inclusive play experience where children can play together.



Play provision located near where people live with good oversight. Multifunctional seating for children and adults providing a boundary for the site and an additional climbing feature.



Boulders provide a boundary feature, whilst also providing additional opportunities for play and physical activity.



Play provision located nearby other community facilities.



Accessible and inclusive provision

Design Principles

Inclusive teenage provision



- Play parks and wider zones for play and sport within open spaces should design out features which may exclude older children and teenagers from using the site for play.
- Site design and layout should consider the needs of girls and young women and aim to reduce features that may exclude them from open space and parks. Clear sight lines, and opportunities to move from being active and performative, to observing and being social should be incorporated into enhancement plans.
- Site designs and choice of equipment should recognise that older children and teenagers should be provided with a choice of challenging fixed and moving equipment. Ball games areas should not always be the default provision for teenage provision as this is unlikely to provide for the needs of all users.

Key tools

Generous social space with a range of seating options that allows teenagers to hang out in smaller groups adjacent to areas with an activity focus.

Activity areas could include robust structures for exercise or hanging off, adventurous structures, wheeled sports areas and performance spaces.

Focus enhancements for teenage provision on sites which already have street lighting and safety features.

Multi Use Games Areas should maintain sense of safety and sight lines, being partially fenced (i.e. not a full 'cage') or with low fencing with observation areas / seating around the edges, creating a multifunctional space for a wider range of users.



Design Principles

Suitable materials



- Timber equipment has proved to be a maintenance issue and has been shown to be a draw for vandalism. Therefore, it is essential that the materials which are chosen are durable and robust.
- Where possible, equipment should be recycled and / or use recyclable materials.
- Aim to work with play suppliers who calculate sustainability data / carbon footprint assessments for their products.



Easily replaced timber elements that are combined with more robust metal elements.



Robust materials offering high play value.

Safe and well maintained



- Avoid the installation of dog grids which trap litter and can become a maintenance issue. Where existing play parks are being enhanced, consider the removal and infill of grids.
- Where fenced play areas are used, avoid short mown grass at the boundary edge which may require additional maintenance operations e.g. strimming or spraying off grass edges. Instead, consider hard surfacing lips / paths around the edge of the play area, or create meadow edges to the play area both encouraging wildlife and interactions with nature.
- Any landscaping or planting should be robust, low maintenance and designed to withstand wear and tear from play activities.
- Litter bins should be provided within, or within easy reach of, the play park. Include information about recycling and litter control as part of signage.



Doncaster Council

Report

Date: 13 September 2023

To the Chair and Members of the Cabinet

Doncaster City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order Review

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Cllr Blackham	Town Ward	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Doncaster City Centre has experienced significant changes and investment in support of the delivery of major elements of the Urban Centre Masterplan, and the continued development of the Complex Lives Alliance (CLA) who provide support to vulnerable individuals. The aftermath of the Covid 19 pandemic and the current cost of living crisis continues to present significant challenges within the city centre for residents and local businesses. Doncaster Delivering Together (DDT), the Borough Strategy, sets out the importance of our city centre in the overall economic viability of the borough to make it a place that is clean, safe, secure, and vibrant.
2. One element of the partnership approach to managing ASB (anti-social behaviour) in the city centre was the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in 2017, which was renewed in 2020, and is now undergoing further review due to its imminent expiration on the 6th of November 2023. The data shows that the PSPO has been an effective tool as part of a range of powers and approaches in tackling anti-social behaviour. This report provides cabinet with the outcome from a consultation on the review of the PSPO for Doncaster City Centre and seeks approval to renew the PSPO for a further three years. The consultation proposed that all prohibitions remain except for the current prohibition 7 (tampering with parking equipment) and a minor amendment to prohibition 2 (loitering).
3. The consultation has generated a far higher response than previous years from the public and a range of stakeholders. In total there was 2396 responses, with

58 from businesses. Overall, there was extremely strong support for the renewal of the PSPO and retention of all 7 prohibitions.

4. The consultation activity reiterated the key trends and themes from the previous consultation in terms of the feedback received. The consultation shows people are focused on wanting to see the city centre thrive, they enjoy the shopping facilities and wider facilities on offer, but find certain behaviours have a negative impact on their view of the city centre and desire to access these facilities. Whilst it is clear that people want to see these issues and behaviours addressed, there is a wish that those affected by homelessness, addiction and other associated issues are effectively supported to lead healthier and safer lifestyles. The main concern is for the welfare of people with complex and unstable lifestyles and the focus of the Council, and our partners is to use the PSPO as 'one tool' to encourage people to access support services. These are complex challenges and there are plans and strategies which sit outside of the PSPO which are supporting longer term changes in these areas.
5. Overall, the data as set out in Appendix 1, collected from Doncaster Council, British Transport Police (BTP) and South Yorkshire Police (SYP) shows an impact from the Covid19 pandemic and restrictions of movement at different times. Therefore, we have focused on recent data to provide a more accurate picture. The data shows overall, there has been a small increase in the number of ASB and drug incidents within the PSPO area when comparing 2021 and 2022. Rowdy and inconsiderate behaviours is by far the most prominent type of ASB, but this has seen a reducing trend within the period. There were 1156 reported breaches and 86 fixed penalty notices (FPN's) issued between December 2020 and March 2023. The majority of breaches within this period were associated with dispersals and made up over 80% of all activity. Although there have been variations throughout the period, there have been on average between 20-40 per month in the period. The most common reason for a FPN was associated with the Alcohol prohibition and saw a spike in the October-December period in 2022.

EXEMPT REPORT

6. This report is not exempt. However, there are a number of matters contained within Appendix 4 (list of prohibition comments made) which could identify individuals or containing defamatory remarks which could be deemed offensive about a variety of individuals and groups. This appendix therefore is for publication for transparency but with suitable redactions for said responses. We have also anonymised the case studies provided as Appendix 5 for complex lives by referring to them as Case Study A and B and removed any reference that identifies gender via pronouns. This decision is in line with paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12 (a) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) information relating to any individual.

RECOMMENDATIONS

7. That Cabinet considers the outcome from the public consultation exercise on the future of the Doncaster City Centre PSPO.
8. That Cabinet approve the revised Public Spaces Protection Order attached at Appendix 2.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

9. The consideration of a PSPO for Doncaster City Centre is one part of a comprehensive plan of on-going activity to tackle ASB to improve the vibrancy of Doncaster City Centre. Community Safety and ASB are key priorities within the Doncaster Delivering Together Strategy as well as the Central Locality Plan. In addition, it will add value to the partnership work to support those who are most vulnerable, for example rough sleeping, homeless and those with associated complex issues.

BACKGROUND

10. The Council carried out a public consultation on the future of the city centre PSPO and whether it should be varied, extended or left to expire. The consultation opened on the 4th of May 2023 and closed on the 29th of June 2023. In addition to the statutory consultees as set out in the legislation, a full public consultation was undertaken, supported by a media campaign. Letters were also delivered to all businesses and residents in the city centre detailing how they could respond to the consultation. There was a particular emphasis on engaging under-served communities and those identified with protected characteristics (e.g., people who are care leavers, veterans, homeless and anyone who may have difficulty with an online survey). Those consulted with were asked to complete an online survey or support was provided at a number of city centre drop-ins. The Council adopted previous best practice identified by the Consultation Institute to formulate the questions posed. Data made available included details of the number of breaches of the current PSPO, a map of the PSPO area, and the current and proposed PSPO prohibitions.
11. The City Centre and Complex Lives Teams undertook direct engagement with rough sleepers and those who are currently in temporary accommodation. In addition, responses were received from the Police and Crime Commissioner, a representative from the British Transport Police, and the Complex Lives Team.

CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

12. The current PSPO has 7 prohibitions. Questions were asked about each prohibition and the suggested proposals. The results of the online survey are a complete representation of all responses received which together with the completed surveys totalled 2396 responses. The survey provided a platform to

voice opinions generally on the PSPO and these have been categorised and key themes are categorised and explored below.

13. Statutory responses were received from the Police and Crime Commissioner, British Transport Police and the Complex Lives Team. A summary of the responses received about each proposal are set out at Appendix 3 and full details of all prohibition related comments received are set out at Appendix 4.

Safety in the City Centre

14. Many comments expressed concerns around feeling safe whilst being in and around the city centre. Some of the comments are detailed below:
 - *“The city centre does not feel a safe place”.*
 - *“Local people need to feel safe”.*
 - *“Doncaster should be free and safe to all people and as a person who is 75 my safety is paramount to me and everyone else. It should be a welcoming city to one and all”.*
15. The purpose of the proposed renewal of the PSPO is to help address these issues and ensure that Doncaster City Centre is a place that all can enjoy safely.

Homelessness and Support for Vulnerable People

16. Many chose to comment on those who appear to be homeless in the city centre and individuals in need of support. A sample of comments related to this are provided below:
 - *“That will not resolve the situation they be back following day we need to get to the root cause (more help for the homeless and users proper shelter and support)”.*
 - *“people should be assessed to see if they need support with mental health/homelessness/addiction etc to turn their life around”.*
 - *“It needs more than prohibition on all these counts. Support for those on drugs and provision of accommodation for the homeless”.*
17. Doncaster Council has programmes in place such as the work delivered by the Complex Lives Team and our partners, which offers support to those who are homeless, rough sleeping or in need. Details of the work undertaken by the Complex Lives Team and the support it offers are detailed at Appendix 5 with a briefing paper and two case studies.

Image

18. Further general comments related to how ASB affects the image of the city centre, examples of which are detailed below:
- *“Anyone drinking alcohol in the city centre other than in authorised areas are not good for business or new visitors, not an image Doncaster wants to promote”.*
 - *“It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating”.*
 - *“It gives the City a bad image”.*
19. Image is not strictly part of the legal test to be met when considering whether to vary and/or renew a PSPO but this is an important issue for a number of people who responded to the consultation.

Enforcement

20. A common theme throughout the survey is enforcement and this continues into the general comments section. The comments made favour stricter enforcement of the PSPO through fines and bans from the city centre, and a greater presence/enforcement by the Police and City Centre Engagement Officers. Some of the comments are detailed below:
- *“Stronger enforcement of this rule is needed”.*
 - *“Law enforcement and stringent enforcement is required”.*
 - *“We need more police on the streets in town”.*
 - *“More Officers to enforce it”.*
 - *“Fine them”.*
 - *“Ban them for longer”.*
21. Some of the comments made go beyond the remit of the PSPO. Doncaster Council and our partners approach to enforcing the PSPO is undertaken in a balanced and proportionate way through engagement and support before more direct and robust enforcement action is considered or taken. In relation to the comments wishing to see a greater presence of police officers and city centre engagement officers, the partnership is looking to examine how to utilise staff more efficiently and effectively in the city centre particularly to increase visible resources at key times.

Extension of Location of PSPO

22. A small number of survey participants (43) wanted to see the PSPO extended to outside of the city centre. Some of these comments related to wishes for a general extension of the PSPO area, whereas some pointed to wishes for a borough-wide extension or the inclusion of parts of Lower Wheatley/Thorne Road and of the Lakeside area.
- *“Although I don’t go that often myself I feel for the people that do. I think powers should be extended to outlying areas of the borough”.*
 - *“Extend it to other areas”.*
 - *“These are exactly the people who keep myself and others from visiting town. You see nothing like this at meadow hall/lakeside village etc”.*
 - *“Not enough is being done on Thorne Road for this, this is something that is really unsettling for my customers and staff. Every day we have people clearly on drugs and being abusive and aggressive and begging for money”.*
 - *“It is noticeable that doncaster has issues with beggars-often also at out of town supermarkets too (Asda Lakeside, Aldi Armthorpe, Lidl Wheatley) though i have not seen them acting aggressively”.*
23. A PSPO can only be introduced if there is an issue that meets the legal test. It is acknowledged there are concerns outside of the city centre that are currently managed through a locality partnership approach with our partners. In relation to Thorne Road and Lower Wheatley, we are aware that specific work has been undertaken proactively with local stakeholders and concerned residents to manage issues in these locations. There was also feedback in relation to the Lakeside area which is outside of the city centre and not in range of the PSPO boundary. Taking all these issues into account, an extension to the areas covered by the PSPO is not considered to be appropriate as we are satisfied that strong and robust local arrangements are in place to manage the ASB in these locations. We are aware that issues within Hexthorpe are managed through a dedicated PSPO as the evidence base exists to justify an order in this area. However, the prohibitions in Hexthorpe are bespoke to the ASB in this area and do differ to issues in the city centre.

SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

24. The table below outlines the 7 existing prohibitions with recommended amendments to prohibition 2 (Loitering).

Begging:

1. BEGGING				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to support vulnerable people to break the cycle of begging and to reduce the impact this has on the city centre offer. People who make requests for money or donations in the city centre are less likely to access support services whilst they receive income from this to sustain their current Lifestyles. This also impacts on the vibrancy and attractiveness of the environment of the city centre to visitors, shoppers and businesses. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support and services.</p>	<p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p>	<p>At all times (not including restriction on people who busk).</p>	<p>Un-changed.</p>	<p>The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police demonstrates there are still incidents of begging.</p>

25. The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the Police demonstrates there are still incidents of people making unsolicited or unauthorised requests for money. This is in line with Home Office Guidance on PSPOs, which confirms PSPOs should not be used to target people solely on the fact that they are homeless or rough sleeping. The outcome of the Consultation is set out in Appendix 3.
26. Doncaster has been proactive in addressing the challenges of homelessness and rough sleeping and examples of this are through the establishment of the multi-partner CLA (Complex Lives Alliance). In addition, the city centre management approach includes a scheme (Real Help) which provides an alternative to giving money to people on the streets; provides public education and is an alternative option to give support to people who are homeless/rough sleeping.
27. In summary there was overwhelming support in keeping this prohibition in its current form with over 71% of respondents opting to keep it.

Loitering:

2. LOITERING				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to stop people loitering around ATMS and pay machines, which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p>	<p>At all times.</p>	<p>Minor wording change to include car parking payment machines.</p>	<p>The evidence demonstrates the most complaints regarding this type of antisocial behaviour in the city centre remain prevalent. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.</p>

28. In summary, over 55% of respondents opted to make no changes to the PSPO and over 32% were supportive of the minor change to include car parking payment machines, therefore, 87% of respondents were supportive of both retaining the prohibition and including the minor amendment. Feedback from the consultation shows that there is evidence of an emerging problem with people loitering around car parking machines as a means of seeking payment from customers for apparently offering to help with operating the machines. Only 1.2% wished for the prohibition to be dropped altogether. Therefore, it is proposed to retain this prohibition but to also include the additional wording to prohibit loitering around car parking payment machines.

No Return in 24 hours:

3. NO RETURN IN 24 HOURS (DISPERSAL)				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental effect on people’s feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p>	<p>At all times. In respect of those individuals who are rough sleeping this prohibition will only apply if they have access to alternative accommodation or have refused support.</p>	<p>No change proposed.</p>	<p>The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police (referred to by the police as rowdy/ inconsiderate behaviour) demonstrates such behaviour is prolific in the city centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.</p>

29. The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the Police in Appendix 1 (referred to by the police as rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour) provides additional evidence of antisocial behaviour within the city centre.

30. In summary, the consultation showed over 68% of respondents opted that they agreed the prohibition should remain as it is currently. Of the 30.5% of respondents who wanted to the change the prohibition, many of them commented that they thought the period of dispersal should be greater than 24 hours. However, when the Council is considering the specific prohibitions in PSPOs, they are legally required to have particular regard to a person’s rights of freedom of expression and assembly. On balance, we believe the current period of 24 hours strikes a fair balance between the rights of those perpetrating anti-social behaviour, and the rights and freedoms of others in being able to lawfully enjoy the city centre free from such behaviour. It is therefore proposed to retain this prohibition.

Drinking:

4. ALCOHOL				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from consuming alcohol on the streets other than at licensed premises and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.	No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city centre other than at licensed premises shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.	At all times. (Street markets /events/ festivals will have obtained Temporary Event Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there).	No change proposed.	The evidence collected by the Council together with the data from the police relating to the consumption of alcohol demonstrates such behaviour is prolific in the city centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition. To clarify the prohibition does not impact on premises with licenses to sell alcohol.

31. The evidence collected by the Council together with the data from the Police relating to the consumption of alcohol demonstrates such behaviour remains present in the city centre, as shown in Appendix 1. The outcome of the consultation is set out in Appendix 3.
32. On the 6th of June 2023, we received a joint letter from the Doncaster Evening Economy Partnership, which highlighted their objection to prohibition number 4 which states, "No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act".

The specific objections were that they felt that Anti-Social Behaviour and alcohol consumption are two separate entities, and they objected to a blanket ban on consuming alcohol in a public place, and the removal of the alcohol prohibition, which in their view, would enable their businesses to operate more

effectively and release Council and Police resources to enforce other aspects of the PSPO more effectively.

The data at appendix 1 shows that there is still a significant issue with street drinking. The public consultation has revealed that the consumption of alcohol in a public place remains a significant issue and we still see groups in the city centre consuming alcohol in public areas which have been purchased from off-licences in the city centre. These groups have been witnessed by members of the public and city centre engagement officers engaging in acts of anti-social behaviour. Within the consultation feedback, members of the public also commented as follows:

- *“Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre”.*
- *“It is intimidating when people are drinking in the street, especially when in groups”.*

Therefore, we believe there is a strong link between the consumption of alcohol and associated anti-social behaviour. Some licensees in the areas of Lazarus Court and Hall Gate have previously wished to use land which does not form part of their licensed premises as beer gardens and have been prevented from doing so by the restrictions of the PSPO, as these areas fall within the definition of a public place within the terms of Section 74 of the Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The Act defines a public place as, “any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission”. Therefore, it was clearly the intention of parliament to allow PSPOs to cover a much wider area than simply a public highway or open land, and this has been our experience in Doncaster since the introduction of the first PSPO in 2017.

If the licensees wish to use these areas for the consumption of alcohol, there is a pathway for them to do so, for example, by applying for a temporary event notice which provides an exemption; this requires a formal application and there is a cost attached to this.

On balance, we do not think it would be appropriate or sensible to remove the alcohol prohibition from the city centre mapped area. The feedback from the public is overwhelmingly supportive of its retention. From 2396 responses, 78% of the public and local businesses strongly agreed to retain this prohibition, comments received included:

- *“Alcohol is one of the main causes of ASB”.*
- *“People should not be allowed to drink in the street as it usually results in visitors being intimidated”.*
- *“Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre”.*

At the City of Doncaster Council, we are very supportive of the licensees in Doncaster, and we have carefully considered the feedback they have provided. However, it is important to note, the alcohol prohibition has a wider importance to managing ASB and on street drinking within the city centre. Making exemptions for individual areas or removing the prohibition entirely would make it very difficult to manage this important issue through the PSPO legislation. We would therefore seek to retain this prohibition in its entirety.

Intoxicating Substances

5. INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from consuming drugs / intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and the impacts on the City Centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.	No person will ingest, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.	At all times.	No change proposed.	The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police relating to the intoxicating substances demonstrates such behaviour is prolific in the City Centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition subject to minor drafting amendments.

33. The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the Police relating to intoxicating substances demonstrates such behaviour remains present in the city centre as shown in Appendix 1. Following consultation with the public, the majority of respondents opted to keep the prohibition as it is. Comments centered around substance misuse, image of the city centre, and feelings of intimidation as a result of the challenges in this area. Some comments included:

- *“Absolutely essential to be kept in place. We all should be able to use our City without feeling intimidated and uncomfortable”.*

- *“It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating”*.
34. Respondents also suggested it was essential to keep the prohibition in place, and some suggested further enforcement of the prohibition. The aim of the prohibition is to deter people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.
35. In summary, over 71% of respondents wanted the prohibition to be kept as it is. It has been taken that there is strong support for the proposal. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

Urination and Defecation:

6. URINATE/DEFECATE				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from behaving in an antisocial way which can cause public and environmental health problems, as well as difficulties for city centre businesses/ traders.	No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.	At all times,	No change proposed.	The evidence collected by the Council demonstrates that there still remains an unacceptable level of such behaviour occurring in the city centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

36. The evidence collected by the Council demonstrates that there still remains an unacceptable level of such behaviour occurring in the city centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition. The outcome of the Consultation is set out in Appendix 3.
37. In summary, over 78% of respondents opted to support the prohibition remaining. However, responses were received commenting upon the lack of public toilets in the city centre. Whilst there are no 24-hour facilities for public toilets, the Council does have public toilets in the city centre and a number of local businesses provide toilet facilities within daytime and evening economy hours. Other feedback received related to the importance of cleanliness of public toilets and the cost associated with usage. This information has been

passed onto the relevant council department(s) with responsibilities for providing public toilets and cleanliness.

Interfering with Car Parking Equipment

7. CAR PARKING EQUIPMENT				
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to ensure effective provision of car parking in the City Centre, which is vital to the economy and most important to vulnerable and disabled visitors.</p> <p>Vandalism and blockages of parking machines causes great frustration and expense to car park users and deters from the experience of using the city centre.</p>	<p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the city centre without authorisation.</p>	<p>At all times.</p>	<p>To be removed.</p>	<p>The evidence collected by the Council demonstrates that with the installation of new technology (ring go parking app) the cash within parking machines has substantially reduced, therefore this prohibition can be removed.</p>

38. As part of the consultation, we proposed to remove this prohibition. However, the public feedback overwhelmingly wished to retain the prohibition in its current form. Comments made suggest this behaviour is still occurring, but we believe this viewpoint has emerged at least in part, due to the continuing issue of individuals loitering around parking payment machines as a means of extracting money from the public to provide advice about how to operate the machines.
39. In summary, over 75% of responses supported keeping the proposal as suggested. However, a number of responses highlighted that they wished to see stricter penalties for breaching the PSPO. In terms of the penalties for breaching a PSPO this can be done through either a fixed penalty notice, which the Council has already set to the maximum permitted by the legislation (£100) and there is no scope to increase this. Alternatively, if prosecution proceedings are commenced, then the Magistrates' Court can issue a fine up to the maximum amount set by the legislation and as a Council we have no influence on this independent process. Although as a

Council we proposed removing this prohibition, when taking account of the feedback from the public, it is concluded that we should ensure the behaviour associated with this prohibition is sufficiently reduced or eradicated before the prohibition is removed. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

40. OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (OPCC) AND BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

These organisations chose not to complete the online survey but did provide a response. The Police and Crime Commissioner, who is familiar with our work, expressed support for the proposed variation and renewal. The British Transport Police fully support the continuation of a PSPO for Doncaster City Centre which incorporates Doncaster Railway Station. Overall, the PSPO continues to support BTP’s strategic objectives to deliver a safe and reliable network for all, and the PSPO is a useful and effective tool to support them in achieving their objectives.

Copies of the responses in full are at Appendix 6.

PROPOSED PROHIBITIONS

41. The proposed prohibitions are set out in the draft order are as follows:

PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER			
	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	WHEN	PURPOSE
1. Begging			
	No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.	At all times (not including restriction on people who busk).	The aim is to support vulnerable people to break the cycle of begging and to reduce the impact this has on the city centre offer. People who make requests for money or donations in the city centre are less likely to access support services whilst they receive income from this to sustain their current lifestyles. This also impacts on the vibrancy and attractiveness of the environment of the city centre to visitors and shoppers and businesses. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour

			and access support services.
2. Loitering			
	No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.	At all times.	The aim is to stop people loitering around ATMS and pay machines, which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.
3. No return in 24hrs (Dispersal)			
	No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.	At all times. In respect of those individuals who are rough sleeping this prohibition will only apply if they have access to alternative accommodation or have refused support.	The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.
4. Alcohol			
	No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.	At all times. (Street markets /events/festivals will have obtained Temporary Event Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there).	The aim is to deter people from consuming alcohol on the streets other than at licensed premises and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.

5. Intoxicating substances			
	No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.	At all times.	The aim is to deter people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.
6. Urinate/Defecate			
	No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.	At all times.	The aim is to deter people from behaving in an antisocial way which can cause public and environmental health problems, as well as difficulties for city centre businesses/traders.
7. Car Parking Equipment			
	No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the city centre without authorisation.	At all times.	The aim is to ensure effective provision of car parking in the city centre, which is vital to the economy and most important to vulnerable and disabled visitors. Vandalism and blockages of parking machines causes great frustration and expense to car park users and deters from the experience of using the city centre.
Additional notes and definitions for the purpose of the Order.			
<p>i) Licensed premises – Will include those involved in continental markets / beer festivals will have obtained Temporary Event Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there.</p> <p>ii) Intoxicating substances – Substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation.</p>			

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

42. As part of the Survey, participants were asked to respond to all three of the options below:

Option One: Extend the current PSPO but with changes that reflect both changes in the law, and the feedback received on existing PSPO (including any discussions of the responses to this questionnaire).

Option Two: Extend the PSPO as it stands, changing only the parts required to change by law/guidance.

Option Three: Let the current PSPO expire without renewal.

43. The survey asked those responding to grade their responses from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree'.

44. **Option One - To extend the PSPO, but with changes that reflect the feedback we have received on the existing PSPO (including any changes arising from discussions of the responses to the consultation).**

Answer choices	Responses
Strongly agree	70.9%
Agree	19.9%
Neutral	5.6%
Disagree	0.9%
Strongly disagree	1.4%

45. The greatest majority of people here selected either strongly agree or agree. Even though this option supports extending the PSPO as it stands, this still demonstrates that the continuation of the PSPO has public support.

46. **Options Two – To extend the PSPO as it stands; changing only the parts required by law/guidance.**

Answer choices	Responses
Strongly agree	37.1%
Agree	18.6%
Neutral	19.9%
Disagree	10.9%
Strongly disagree	5.7%

47. Responders regarding option two, mainly selected strongly agree or neutral which again shows the continued need for the PSPO, and also that those surveyed supported the suggested changes being made to the current PSPO and not just the changes required by law/guidance.

48. **Option Three- To let the PSPO expire without renewal.**

Answer choices	Responses
Strongly agree	3.5%
Agree	1.6%
Neutral	5.7%
Disagree	14.2%
Strongly disagree	65.9%

49. Most participants 'strongly disagreed' for allowing the PSPO to expire without renewal which demonstrates that support remains strong for the PSPO, and it is still needed to tackle anti-social behaviour.

50. After selecting responses to the above three options, some respondents then left comments to supplement these, please see some of these comments below:

- *"If changes need to be made to make the city centre a safer place, then it should happen quickly".*
- *"Needs regular enforcement needs enforcement".*
- *"Want to feel safe in the new city".*
- *"Its alright having rules it is the implementation of the rules that matter".*
- *"There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours with out the prohibition".*
- *"The PSPO must stay in place but I think it needs to be improved and a greater focus put into specific areas.".*
- *"Change it all".*
- *"I believe it continues to be essential to bear down on the issues coved by the PSPO otherwise the standing of the city center will be further eroded to the detriment of the general public and commercial activity within the city center".*
- *"If this is the only option the I agree but I feel improving the orders is the best option. The world is constantly changing so it needs to adapt with it".*

51. Over 80% of people disagreed or strongly disagreed to let the PSPO expire without renewal which shows overall strong support for PSPO.

52. Many comments centred on increased enforcement of the PSPO which has been a common theme through all of the PSPO prohibitions commentary.

Enforcement of the PSPO continues to be a priority of the Council in order to ensure that the city centre is free from anti-social behaviour.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

OPTION ONE – As part of the consultation, we put forward a slight amendment to the loitering prohibition and proposed the removal of prohibition 7 relating to interference with car parking machines. The consultation overwhelmingly supported that these issues remained of great concern to the public, and in terms of interference and loitering around parking machines 87% wished to retain and/or amend this prohibition to include parking payment machines.

53. Therefore, responding to the feedback from the public and local businesses, we have made a slight amendment to the loitering prohibition to include car park payment machines and have retained the interference with parking machines in its present form. This option will continue to provide the comprehensive approach needed to effectively support vulnerable people in the context of place and allow the Council to comply with the law and statutory guidance. In this option, the PSPO will be positioned as one part of a wider model, with a specific emphasis on enabling people to break the cycles of behaviours they can be locked into.

NEXT STEPS – IMPLEMENTATION IF APPROVED

54. If approved by Cabinet, it is proposed that the PSPO will be implemented on the 7th of November 2023 as the current PSPO is due to expire on the 6th of November 2023.
55. It is proposed that the initial stages of implementation will include raising awareness of the revised PSPO. A communications plan would support implementation, including notifying businesses, members of the public, and stakeholders of the decision to implement a varied PSPO and further promotion of the services available to people who require such support.
56. A key element of implementation will be to continue the existing approach of assertive outreach work engaging and assisting vulnerable individuals to access services - this approach is embedded in the work of the CLA. The clear brief to all partners will be to work together with people with complex needs to break the cycles they can be locked into.
57. Where formal enforcement is required for breaches of the PSPO, this will be undertaken by South Yorkshire Police and designated Council officers with specific training and experience in enforcement work.
58. If the proposals are approved, new signage within the PSPO area will be installed in prominent locations.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>Doncaster Working: Our vision is for more people to be able to pursue their ambitions through work that gives them and Doncaster a brighter and prosperous future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better access to good fulfilling work • Doncaster businesses are supported to flourish • Inward Investment 	<p>The PSPO sets out clear parameters for behaviour and our integrated complex lives team sets out how the most vulnerable people can access the support they need, this clarity encourages and supports businesses who operate in the city centre.</p>
	<p>Doncaster Living: Our vision is for Doncaster's people to live in a borough that is vibrant and full of opportunity, where people enjoy spending time;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city centre is the beating heart of 	<p>The PSPO sets out clear parameters for behaviour and our integrated Complex Lives Team sets out how the most vulnerable people can access the support they need.</p>
	<p>Doncaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people can live in a good quality, affordable home • Healthy and Vibrant Communities through Physical Activity and Sport • Everyone takes responsibility for keeping Doncaster Clean • Building on our cultural, artistic, and sporting heritage 	<p>This clarity encourages a vibrant place that people feel safe to live, work and visit.</p>
	<p>Doncaster Learning: Our vision is for learning that prepares all children, young people and adults for a life that is fulfilling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every child has life-changing learning experiences within and beyond school • Many more great teachers work in Doncaster Schools that are good or better • Learning in Doncaster prepares young people for the world of work 	<p>The PSPO sets out clear parameters for behaviour and our integrated Complex Lives Team sets out how the most vulnerable people can access the support they need.</p> <p>This clarity encourages young people to feel safe to visit and have positive experiences in our city centre.</p>

	<p>Doncaster Caring: Our vision is for a borough that cares together for its most vulnerable residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children have the best start in life • Vulnerable families and individuals have support from someone they trust • Older people can live well and independently in their own homes 	<p>The PSPO sets out clear parameters for behaviour and our integrated Complex Lives Team sets out how the most vulnerable people can access the support they need.</p>
	<p>Connected Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A modern, efficient and flexible workforce • Modern, accessible customer interactions • Operating within our resources and delivering value for money • A co-ordinated, whole person, whole life focus on the needs and aspirations of residents • Building community resilience and self-reliance by connecting community assets and strengths • Working with our partners and residents to provide effective leadership and governance 	<p>The PSPO sets out clear parameters for behaviour and our integrated Complex Lives Team sets out how the most vulnerable people can access the support they need.</p>

Great 8 Priority	Positive Overall	Mix of Positive & Negative	Trade-offs to consider – Negative overall	Neutral or No implications
 Tackling Climate Change	✓			
<p>The City Centre PSPO will help to improve the general environment in the city centre with measures to tackle anti-social behaviour and street drinking.</p>				
 Developing the skills to thrive in life and in work	✓			
<p>The city centre is important to Doncaster's economy, providing employment, a safe environment and wider skills. We also have education establishments in the city centre and a Further Education College, promoting learning opportunities and the PSPO will help to maintain a safe environment for young people and students within the city centre.</p>				
 Making Doncaster the best place to do business	✓			

and create good jobs				
<p>Attracting new businesses and supporting existing businesses is part of the Doncaster Economic Strategy. The PSPO is a key measure in supporting a thriving city centre, where the public and local businesses feel supported and encouraging visitors to the city centre.</p>				
 Building opportunities for healthier, happier and longer lives for all	✓			
<p>The proposed renewal of the PSPO is one part of a comprehensive plan of activity to tackle anti-social behaviour whilst also supporting people with complex lives (including preventing and tackling homelessness and rough sleeping, drug and alcohol misuse, mental ill-health, offending, anti-social behaviour and begging). The Complex Lives Team work closely with the City Centre Engagement Officers providing a 'support first' approach, using the PSPO as a lever to support people to engage with services.</p>				
 Creating safer, stronger, greener and cleaner communities where everyone belongs	✓			
<p>There has been a comprehensive and wide-ranging consultation to support the renewal of the PSPO and this has included diverse and under-represented communities.</p>				
 Nurturing a child and family-friendly borough	✓			
<p>This decision supports the delivery of several priorities set out within the Children and Young Peoples Plan. Within the city centre we have educational establishments, a museum, and a further education college. Therefore, it will be important (as part of the consultation and wider implementation) to consider the voice of children and families.</p>				
 Building Transport and digital connections fit for the future	✓			
<p>The decision to consult on a refreshed PSPO for the city centre gives confidence to residents that we want our city centre to be an area that people want to visit and use, and this includes the established public transport networks and city centre car parking schemes. Through the quality streets implementation, we have established a number of cycle paths, encouraging public access to the city centre using alternative transport.</p>				

 Promoting the borough and its cultural, sporting, and heritage opportunities	✓			
A vibrant and thriving city centre will encourage visitors to enjoy local venues such as theatres museums, night-time venues and the main shopping and leisure offers.				
Fair & Inclusive	✓			
Doncaster Delivering Together sets out a vision for a borough with reduced inequalities and improved access to social and economic opportunities which the city centre has to offer. The PSPO will help to maintain a vibrant and welcoming city centre based around fairness and inclusion.				

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS [NC Date 21/07/23]

59. Section 59 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime, and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”) introduced the Public Spaces Protection Orders (Order). The Order deals with individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public place. The Council may make or renew or vary a public spaces protection order if it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities carried on in a public place within the authority’s area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within the Council’s area and that they will have such an effect. The effect of that behaviour must also be, or likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature and unreasonable such that it justifies the restrictions imposed by the order. Orders can be made for a maximum of 3 years.

60. Section 72 of the Act places a duty on Councils when considering renewing or varying an order, and if so, how long for, that they must have particular regard to the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly set out in the of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. It is acknowledged that the proposed order potentially involves an infringement of the rights to freedom of expression and assembly. However, these are qualified rights and it is considered that in these circumstances it is legitimate to interfere with them in accordance with law and in the interests of public safety and the prevention of crime and disorder.

61. The Act also requires the Council to carry out consultation on any proposed renewal or variation of an order with South Yorkshire Police, the Police and Crime Commissioner, whatever community representatives the Council thinks it appropriate to consult and the owner and occupier of any land in the area of the proposed order. The Council has gone further than the statutory requirements in this matter and not only consulted with those parties, but it has also undertaken a full public consultation. Elected members are advised that when considering the recommendations in this report, they must conscientiously take into account the results of the consultation and, where appropriate, having due

regard to any impact on equality issues (please see the Equality Implications section of this report).

62. An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of the Order, i.e. an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits the area. The grounds on which an application can be made to challenge the order are set out in Section 66(2) of the Act as follows;
- (i) The local authority did not have the power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the order. The Act specifically gives the Council the power to make an order and the prohibitions are lawful – they are clear unambiguous.
 - (ii) That a requirement of the legislation was not complied with in respect of the order. The requirements of the Act have been followed in terms of the process that must be followed in making an order.
63. Should the proposed Order recommended by this report be made, the Council will then be required to publish it in accordance with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS [NC Date 26/07/23]

64. The costs of extending a PSPO for Doncaster City Centre will be met from existing budgets. No additional staff will be required as a result of the order as existing officers will be granted the additional powers. It is anticipated that any training required will be delivered in-house and the signage required to inform the public that the PSPO is in place will be of low value (less than £1k) and can be met from existing budgets.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS [SB Date 26/07/23]

65. There are no direct Human Resources implications arising from this report.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS [PW Date 26/07/23]

66. There are no direct technology implications in implementing the recommendations detailed in this report. If, as a result of implementing the recommendations, any technology requirements are identified, a business case should be submitted to the Technology Governance Board for approval and consideration of implications in respect of data and network security.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS [NC Date 21/07/23]

67. In considering the proposals contained within this report, Elected Members are reminded of their obligations under section 149 Equality Act 2010. This section contains the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which obliges public authorities, when exercising their functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to:
- a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct which the Act prohibits.

- b) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not; and
 - c) Foster good relations between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not.
68. Protected characteristics are age, gender, disability, race, sex, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, religion or belief and pregnancy and maternity. Only the first aim of the PSED set out in paragraph (a) above applies to a further protected characteristic of marriage and civil partnership.
69. Having due regard to advancing equality involves: -
- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristic.
 - Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where they are different to the needs of other people; and
 - Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.
70. Elected members must consciously consider and have due regard to the three aims of the general equality duty when dealing with the recommendations contained within this report. The thorough and wide-ranging public consultation exercise undertaken in this matter has helped to inform the compilation of a comprehensive 'Due Regard Statement - Equality Impact document which will assist members in this regard and is shown at Appendix 7. The impact of each of the proposed prohibitions has been reviewed with regard to our PSED obligations and any negative impact on any of the protected characteristics is highlighted and addressed.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

71. The key risks and assumptions associated with the recommendations in this report are:
72. The real potential for escalation of concerns and risks facing people with complex lives and to the city centre unless positive and comprehensive action is taken. The comprehensive actions being taken including a PSPO would provide a response to manage this risk.
73. The need to ensure effective multi-agency action to manage the implementation of the PSPO and to enable people to access support services. This will be managed through the implementation plan outlined in this report and through wider action to support people taken by the CLA.
74. There is a risk of legal challenge being made by an 'interested person' against the validity of the order. An 'interested person' is an individual who lives in the restricted area, or who regularly works in or visits the area.

CONSULTATION

75. The consultation process involved has been described earlier in this report. This has complied with legal requirements and gone further to ensure opportunity to express a view and perspective has been widely offered.

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1** - PARTNERSHIP DATA
- APPENDIX 2** - PSPO DRAFT ORDER
- APPENDIX 3** - SUMMARY OF THE RESPONSES
- APPENDIX 4** - ALL THE COMMENTS RECEIVED
- APPENDIX 5** - COMPLEX LIVES BRIEFING AND CASE STUDIES
- APPENDIX 6** - RESPONSES FROM POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE
- APPENDIX 7** - DUE REGARD STATEMENT

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- a) Home Office Anti-Social Behaviour Powers - Statutory Guidance for Frontline Professionals - updated March 2023 (to include reference to the Governments Action Plan to deal with Anti-Social behaviour).
- b) Doncaster Delivering Together Strategy 2020.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- | | |
|------|---|
| PSPO | - Public Spaces Protection Spaces Order. |
| PSED | - Public Sector Equality Duty. |
| ASB | - Anti-social behaviour. |
| CLA | - Complex Lives Alliance is an outreach and case management team working with people with a range of complex needs. |

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Appendix 1: PSPO Data December 2020 – March 2023

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

This appendix sets out data and evidence in two clear parts. Part A is the data collected and supplied by South Yorkshire Police and Part B which has been collected by a combination of the City of Doncaster Council enforcement team and British Transport Police. The current PSPO deals with:

- Begging
- Loitering
- Alcohol
- Intoxicating substances
- Urinate / Defecate
- Parking equipment interference and loitering
- No return in 24 hours

To be clear the period between December 2020 and March 2023 was significantly impact by Covid and the restrictions of movement at different times during the period. Therefore, we should be cautious in comparing these data with other periods of time.

Part A

Overall, there has been a small increase in the number of ASB and Drug incidents within the PSPO area when comparing 2021 and 2022. Rowdy and Inconsiderate behaviours is by far the most prominent type of ASB but this has seen a reducing trend within the period.

Part B

There were 1156 reported breaches and 86 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) Issued between December 2020 and March 2023.

The majority of breaches within this period were associated with dispersals and made up over 80% of all activity. Although there have been variations throughout the period there have been on average between 20-40 per month in the period.

The most common reason for a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) was associated with the Alcohol prohibition and saw a spike in the October-December Period 2022.

Part A: South Yorkshire Police Data

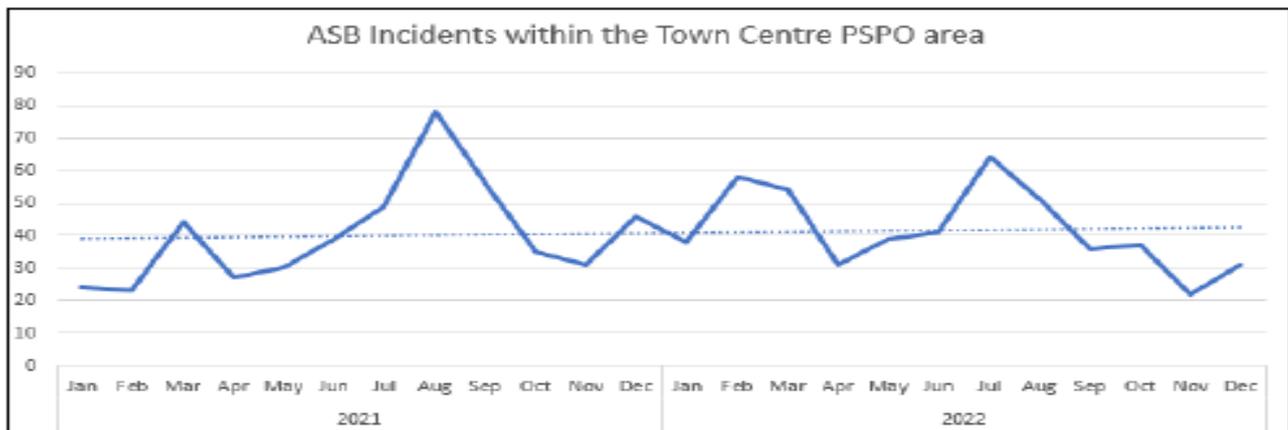
ASB Reporting - Incidents Closed as 'Anti-Social Behaviour'

Yearly ASB incidents have been mapped and extracted based on the location of the PSPO.

In addition, data on Drug Offences has been provided.

	2021	2022	Yearly +/-	Yearly % +/-
Drug Offences	159	164	5	3.1%

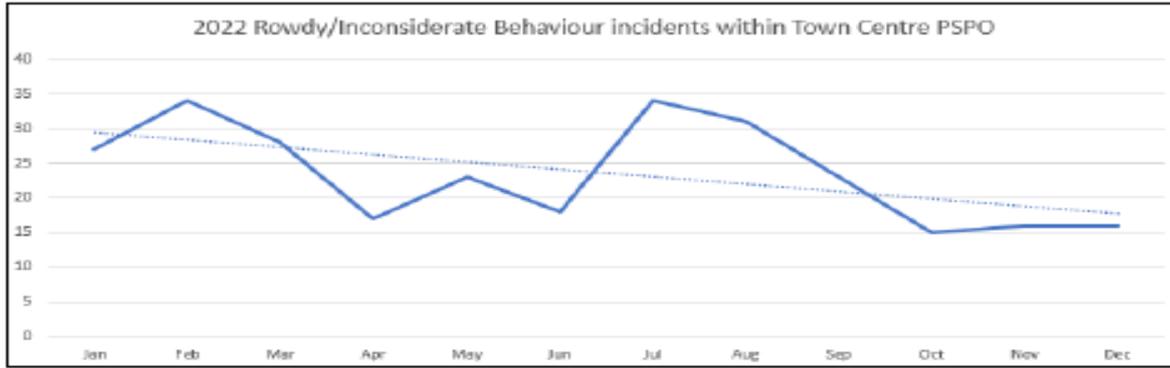
During 2022, 502 ASB incidents were recorded within the Town Centre PSPO area this shows an increase of 20 incidents (4%) when compared to reporting during 2021. Of note the overall trend for ASB recording within SYP show reporting reducing. Doncaster as a whole during 2022 recorded a decrease of 18% in ASB reporting when compared to 2021.



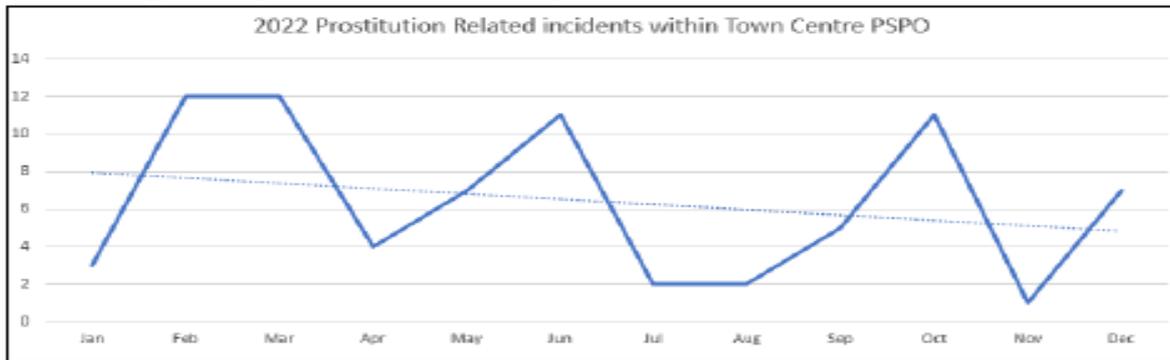
The table below details the volume of incident types recorded within the PSPO area during 2021 and 2022. The main proportion of reporting in 2022 was in relation to Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour incidents followed by Prostitution related. The PSPO area recorded significantly lower proportional volumes of Vehicle Nuisance, Abandoned Vehicles, Noise and Litter/Drugs Trappings incidents.

ASB Type	Total Incidents	% of Total Incidents	% of Total Incidents in Doncaster (borough-wide)
ROWDY/INCONSID	282	56.2%	35.9%
PROSTITUTION RELATED	77	15.3%	18.2%
BEGGING/VAGRANCY	54	10.8%	12.9%
VEH NUISANCE/INAPP USE	27	5.4%	7.9%
ABND VEH NOT STOLEN	17	3.4%	7.8%
OFF ROAD BIKE/QUAD	13	2.6%	5.0%
NOISE	11	2.2%	3.5%
NUISANCE NEIGHBOUR	7	1.4%	3.2%
LITTER/DRUGS TRAPPINGS	5	1.0%	2.1%
ANIMAL PROBLEM	3	0.6%	1.4%
STREET DRINKING	3	0.6%	0.8%
TRESPASS	2	0.4%	0.7%
FIREWORKS	1	0.2%	0.4%

The graph below shows the monthly volume of reporting during 2022 for Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour ASB incidents within the Town Centre PSPO area. The overall trend during the year shows that reporting is decreasing.



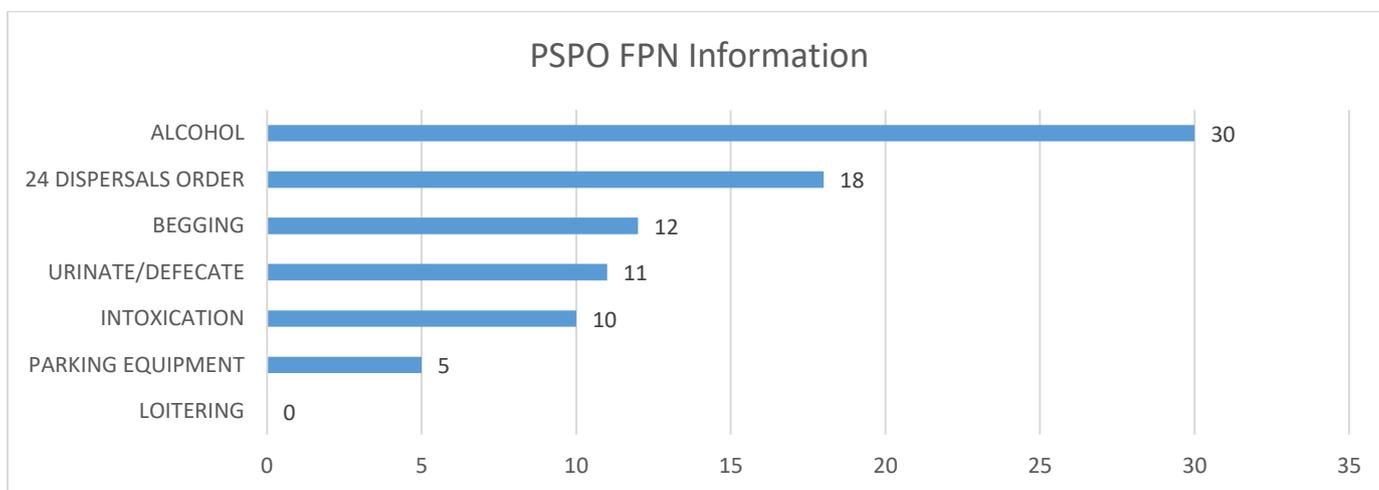
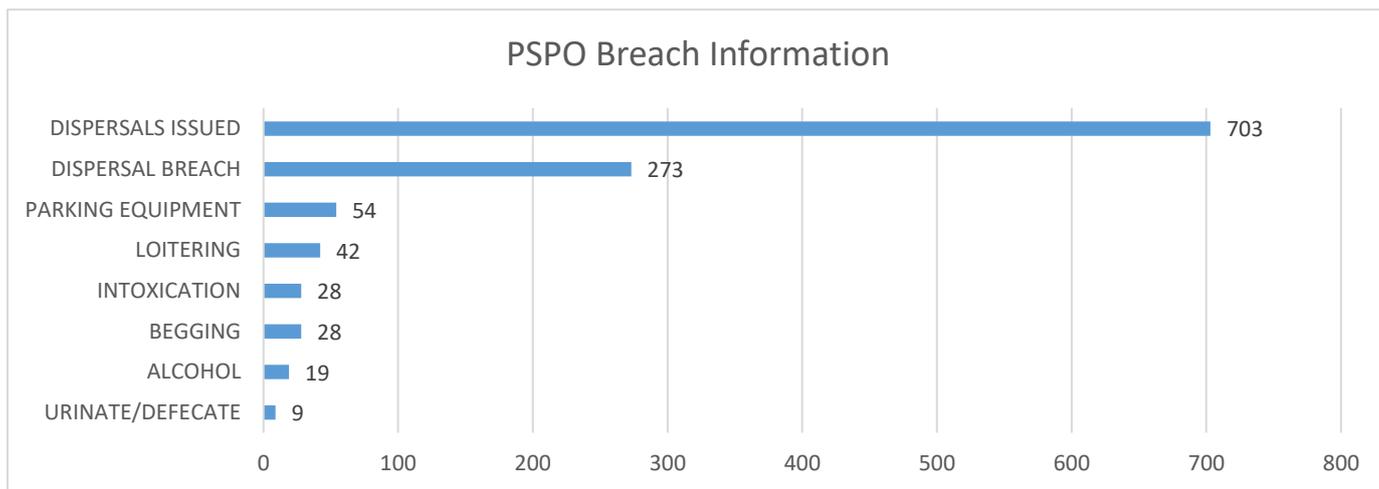
The graph below shows the monthly volume of reporting during 2022 for Prostitution related ASB incidents within the Town Centre PSPO area. The overall trend during the year shows that reporting is decreasing, although incidents are relatively low volume.



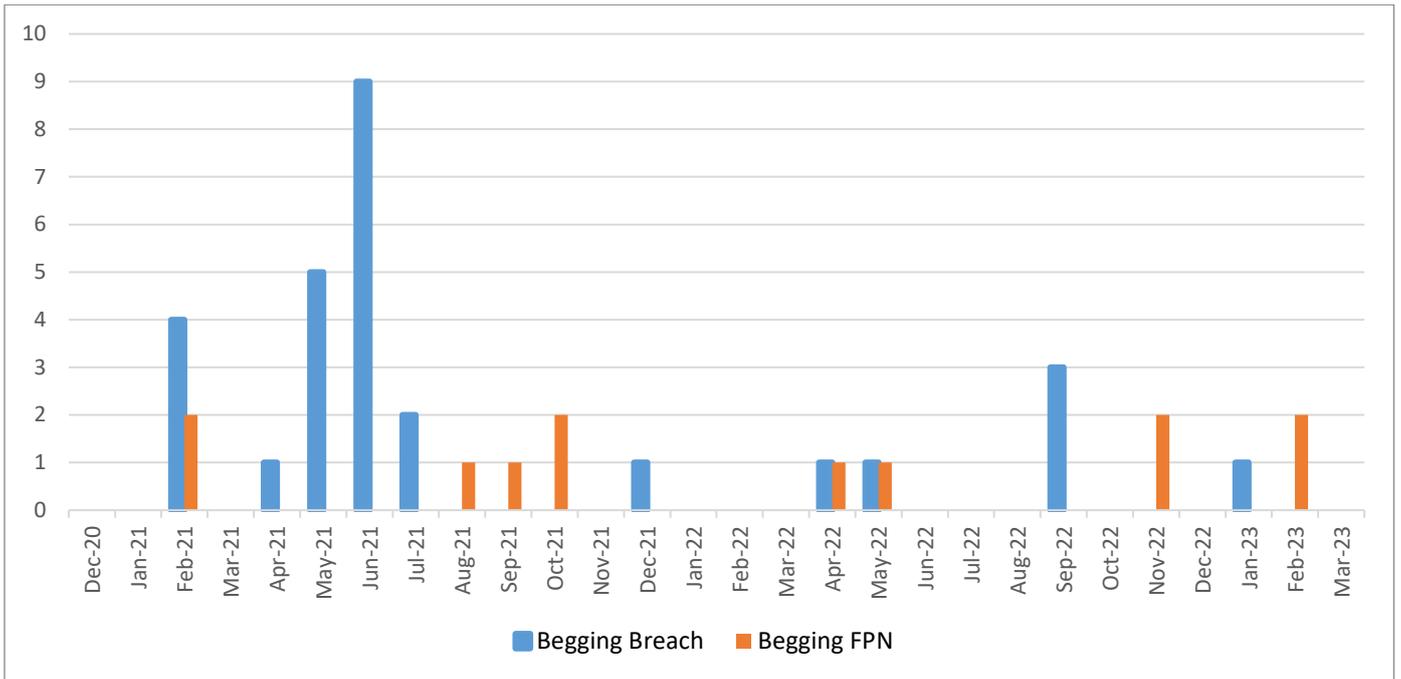
The graph below shows the monthly volume of reporting during 2022 for Begging/Vagrancy ASB incidents within the Town Centre PSPO area. The overall trend during the year shows that reporting is fairly stable, although incidents are relatively low volume. Incidents tended to vary very little, other than a significant spike in July.



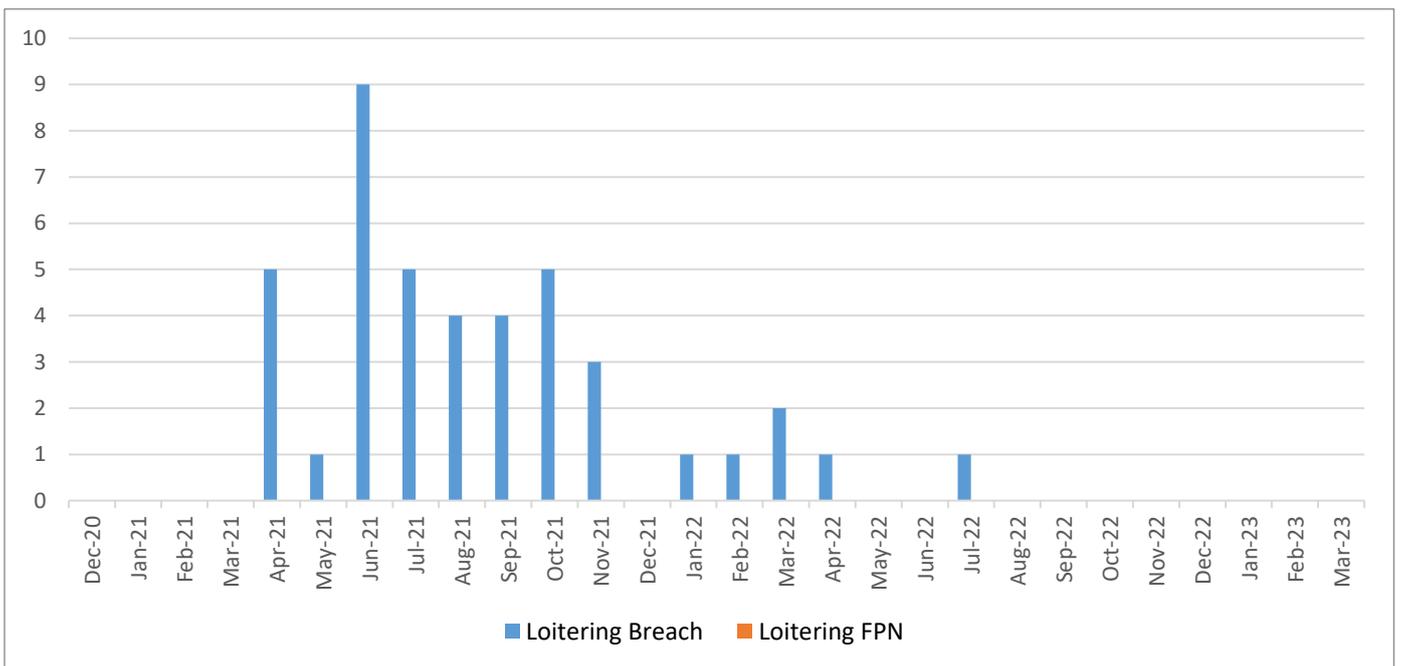
Part B: City of Doncaster Council and British Transport Police Data



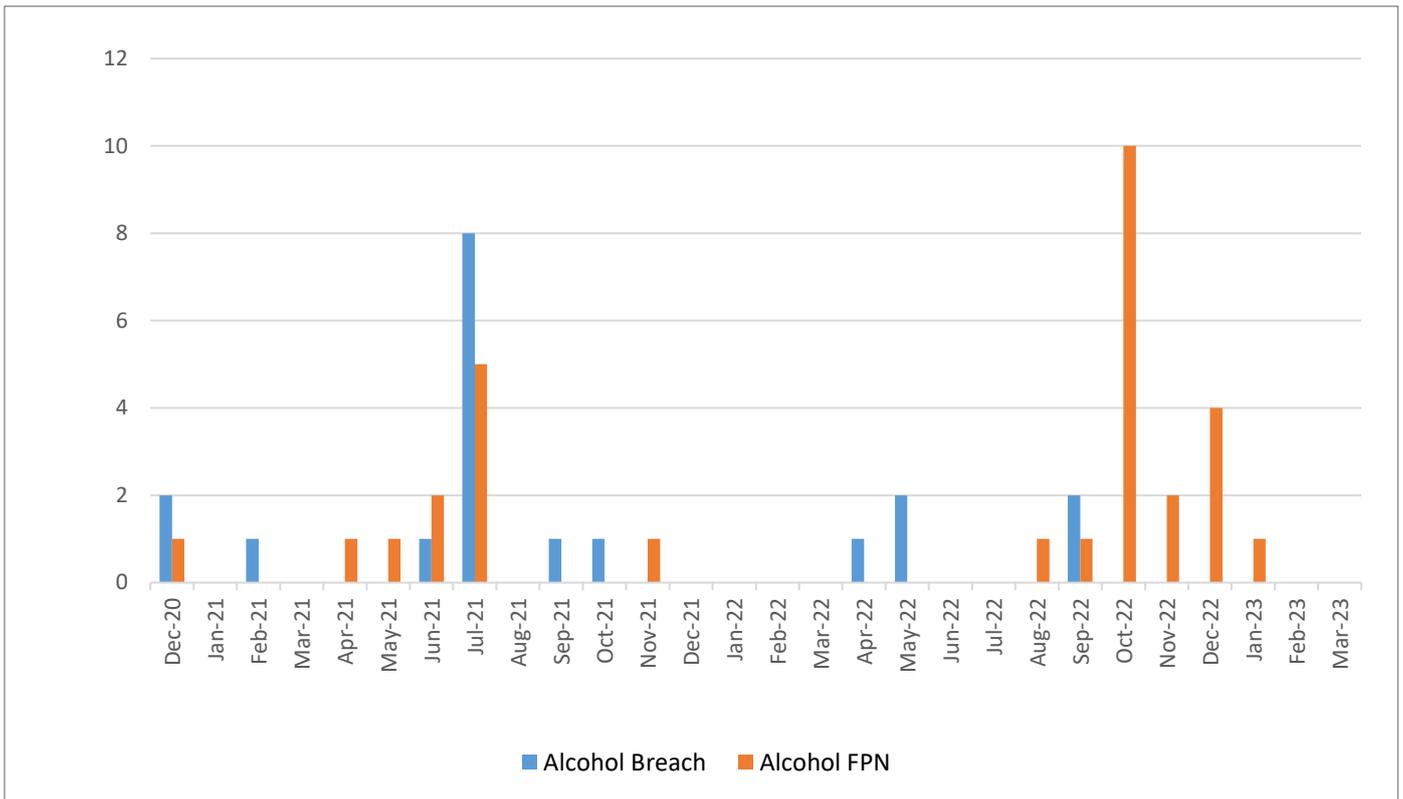
Begging



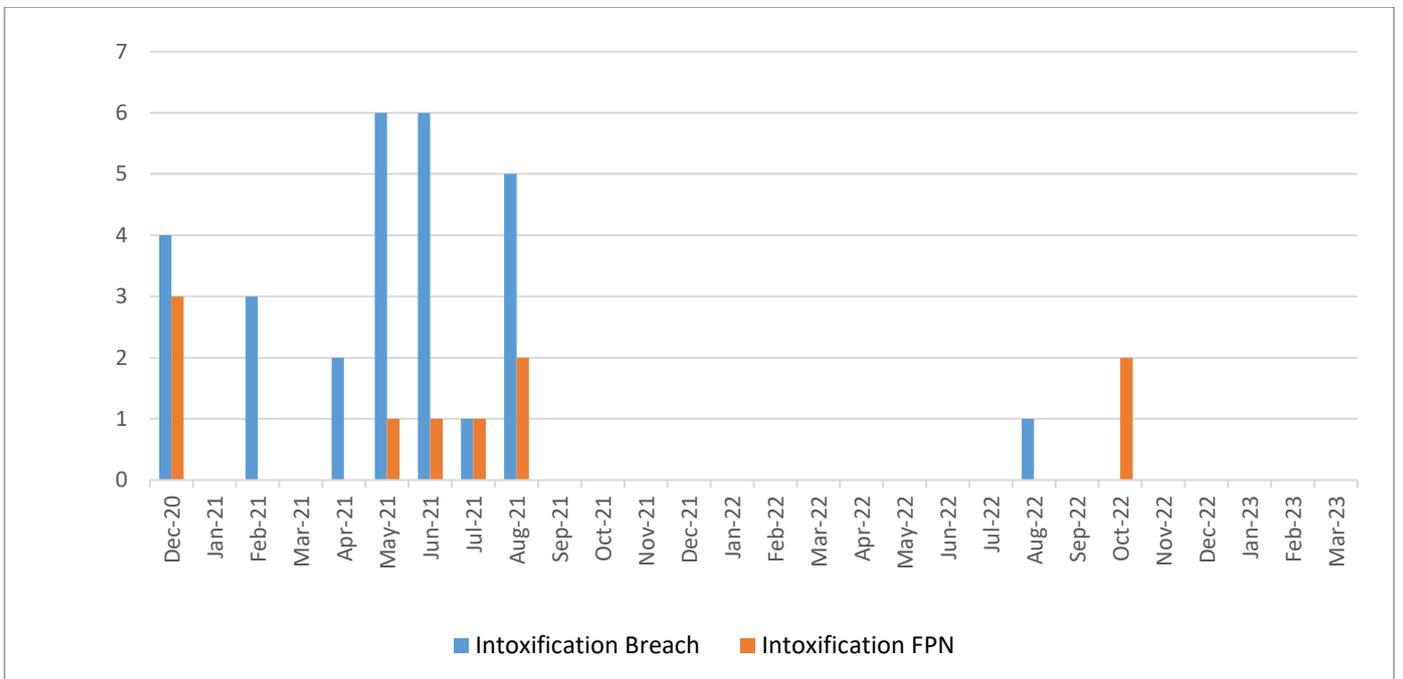
Loitering



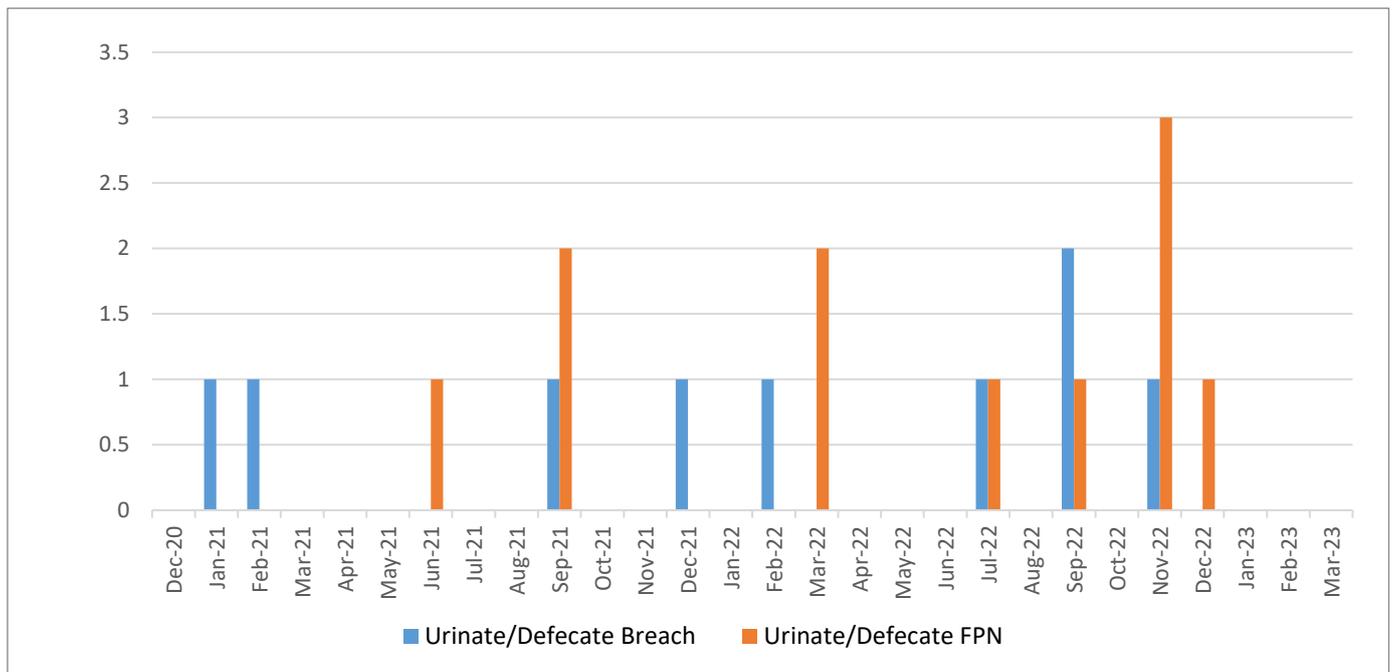
Alcohol



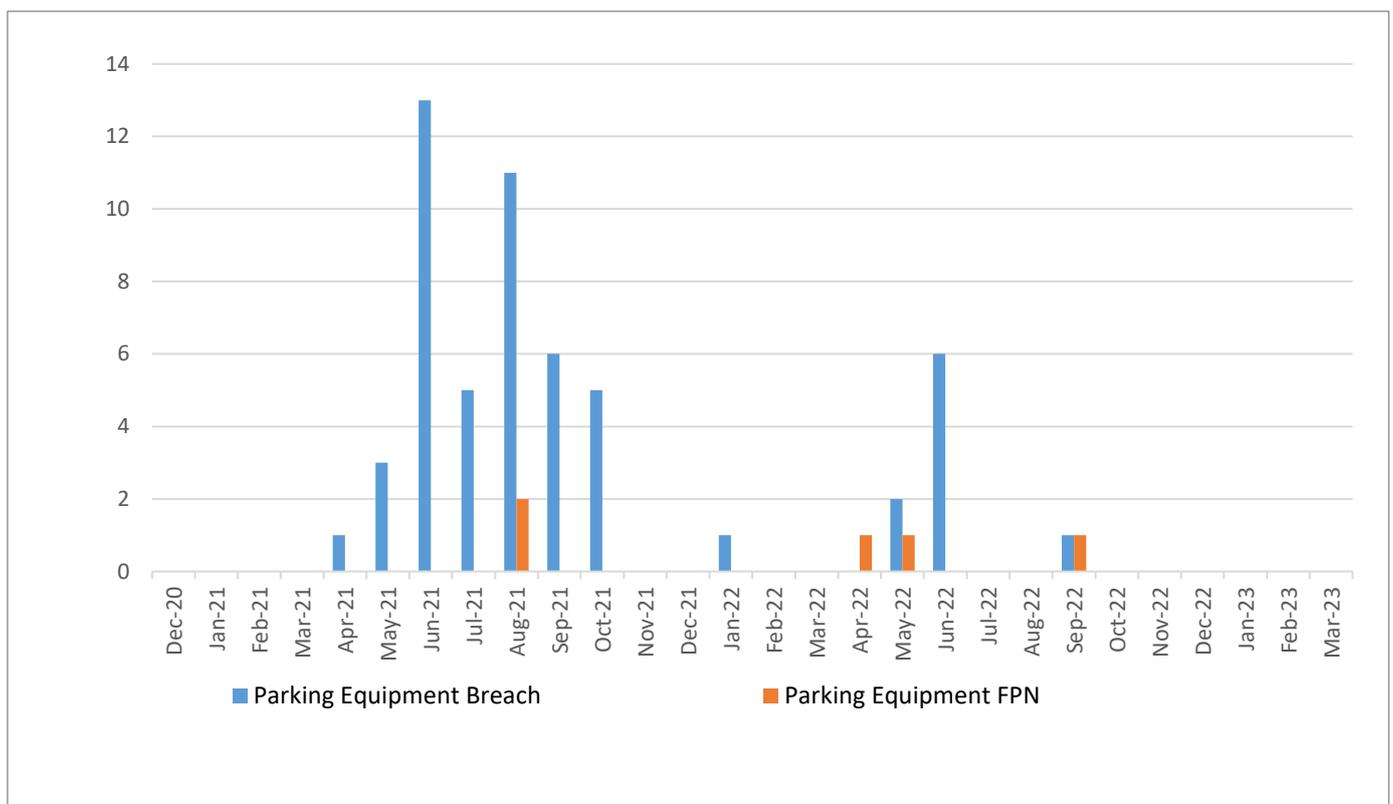
Intoxicating Substances



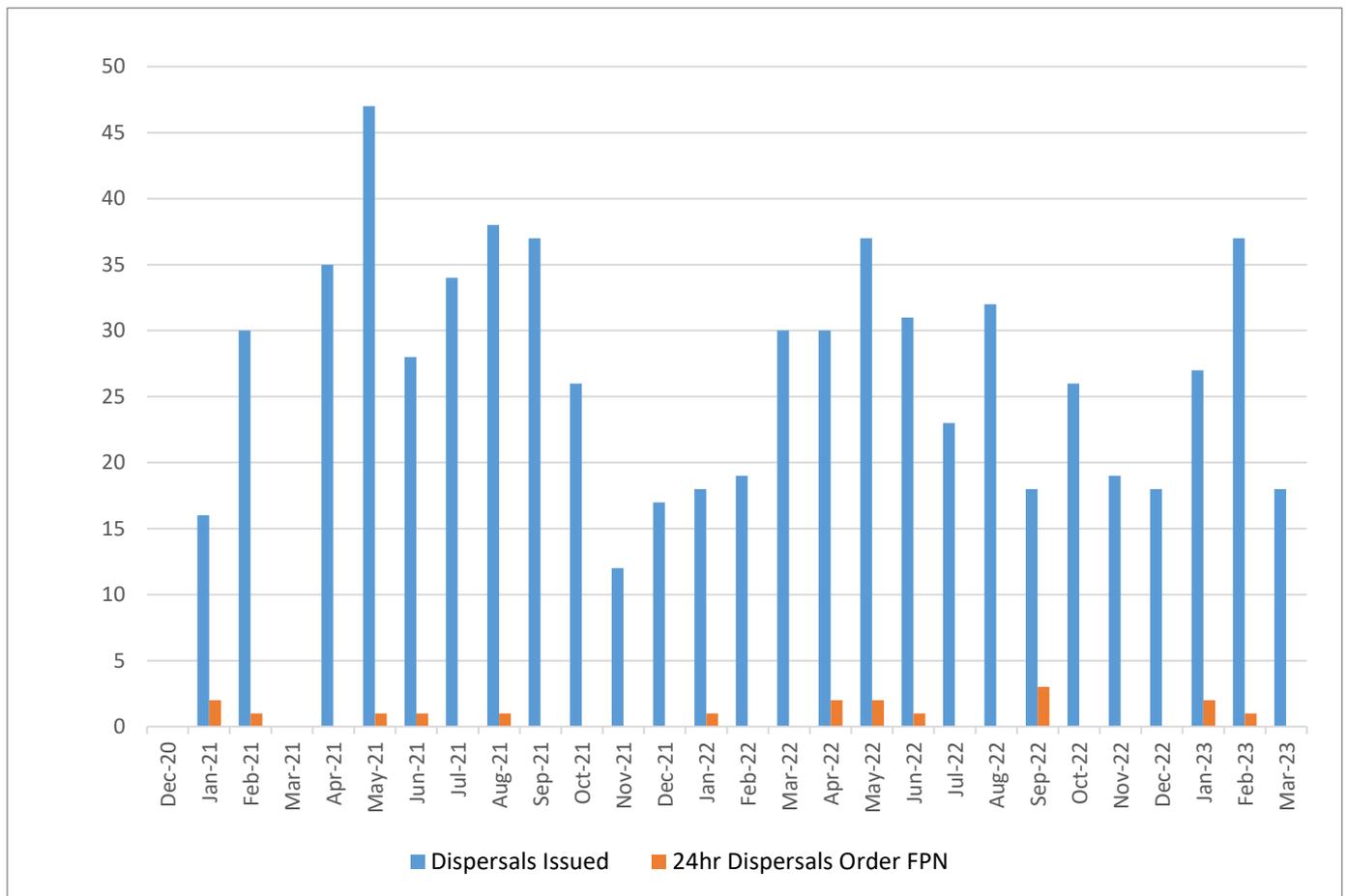
Urinate/Defecate



Parking Equipment



Dispersals / 24 hr Order



Appendix 2 Doncaster Council

Public Spaces Protection Order 2023 (City Centre)

This order is made by the City of Doncaster Council (“the Council”) and shall be known as the Doncaster City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order 2023 (“this Order”).

Preliminary

The Council is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the conditions below have been met:

- That activities carried on in a public place within the authority’s area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.
- The effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by this Order.

The Council is satisfied that the prohibitions imposed by this Order are reasonable to impose in order to prevent the detrimental effect of these activities from continuing, occurring, or recurring or to reduce that detrimental effect, or to reduce the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence.

The Council has had regard to the rights and freedoms set out in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. The Council has particular regard to the rights and freedoms set out in Article 10A (Right of Freedom of expression) and Article 11 (Right of Freedom of Assembly) of that convention and has concluded that the restriction on such rights and freedoms imposed by this order are lawful, necessary and proportionate.

THE ORDER

	PURPOSE	WHEN	PROHIBITION
1	The aim is to support vulnerable people to break the cycle of begging and to reduce the impact this has on the city centre offer. People who make requests for money or donations in the city centre are less likely to access support services whilst they receive income from this to sustain	At all times (not including restriction on people who busk).	No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm,

	<p>their current lifestyles.</p> <p>This also impacts on the vibrancy and attractiveness of the environment of the city centre to visitors and shoppers and businesses.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>		<p>distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p>
2	<p>The aim is to stop people loitering around ATMS and pay machines, which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>At all times.</p>	<p>No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p>
3	<p>The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the city centre.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>At all times.</p> <p>In respect of those individuals who are rough sleeping this prohibition will only apply if they have access to alternative accommodation or have refused support.</p>	<p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p>
4	<p>The aim is to deter people from consuming alcohol on the streets other than at licensed premises and to prevent antisocial behaviour and</p>	<p>At all times.</p> <p>(Street markets /events/festivals will have obtained Temporary Event</p>	<p>No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession</p>

	<p>impacts on the city centre related to this.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there).</p>	<p>of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act</p>
5	<p>The aim is to deter people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services</p>	<p>At all times.</p>	<p>No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances.</p> <p>This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p>
6	<p>The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social way which can cause public and environmental health problems, as well as difficulties for city centre businesses/traders.</p>	<p>At all times.</p>	<p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p>
7	<p>The aim is to ensure effective provision of car parking in the city centre, which is vital to the economy and most important to vulnerable and disabled visitors. Vandalism and blockages of parking machines causes great frustration and expense to car park users and deters from the experience of using the city centre.</p>	<p>To be removed.</p>	<p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the city centre without authorisation.</p>

	<p><u>Additional notes and definitions for the purpose of the Order</u></p> <p>i. Licensed premises – Will include those involved in continental markets / beer festivals will have obtained Temporary Event Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there.</p> <p>ii. Intoxicating substances –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system • Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation
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PERIOD FOR WHICH THIS ORDER HAS EFFECT

This order applies to a public place within the authority's area. The public place is delineated by the red line on the plan annexed at Schedule 1. The effect of this Order is to impose the prohibitions and requirements detailed herein, at all times, save where specified exemptions apply.

This Order will come into force at 00:01 Hours on the 7th November 2023 and will expire at midnight on the 6th November 2026.

At any point before the expiry of this three year period the Council can extend the Order by up to three years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the Order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time. The Council may extend this order more than once.

WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER?

Section 67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 says that it is a criminal offence for a person without reasonable excuse – (a) to do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order, or (b) to fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a public spaces protection order A person guilty of an offence under section 67 is liable on conviction in a Magistrates' Court to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

FIXED PENALTY

An Authorised Officer may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone s/he believes has committed an offence under section 67 of the Anti- Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. You will have 14 days to pay the fixed penalty of £100. If you pay the fixed penalty within the 14 days you will not be prosecuted.

APPEALS

Any challenge to this order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by the Council. Interested persons can challenge the validity of this order on two grounds: that the Council did not have power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or that one of the requirements of the legislation has not been complied with. When an application is made the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the order, quash it, or vary it.

Signed

Assistant Director for

Dated.....

Schedule 1 – Doncaster City Centre PSPO Zone – 7th November 2023 to 6th November 2026.

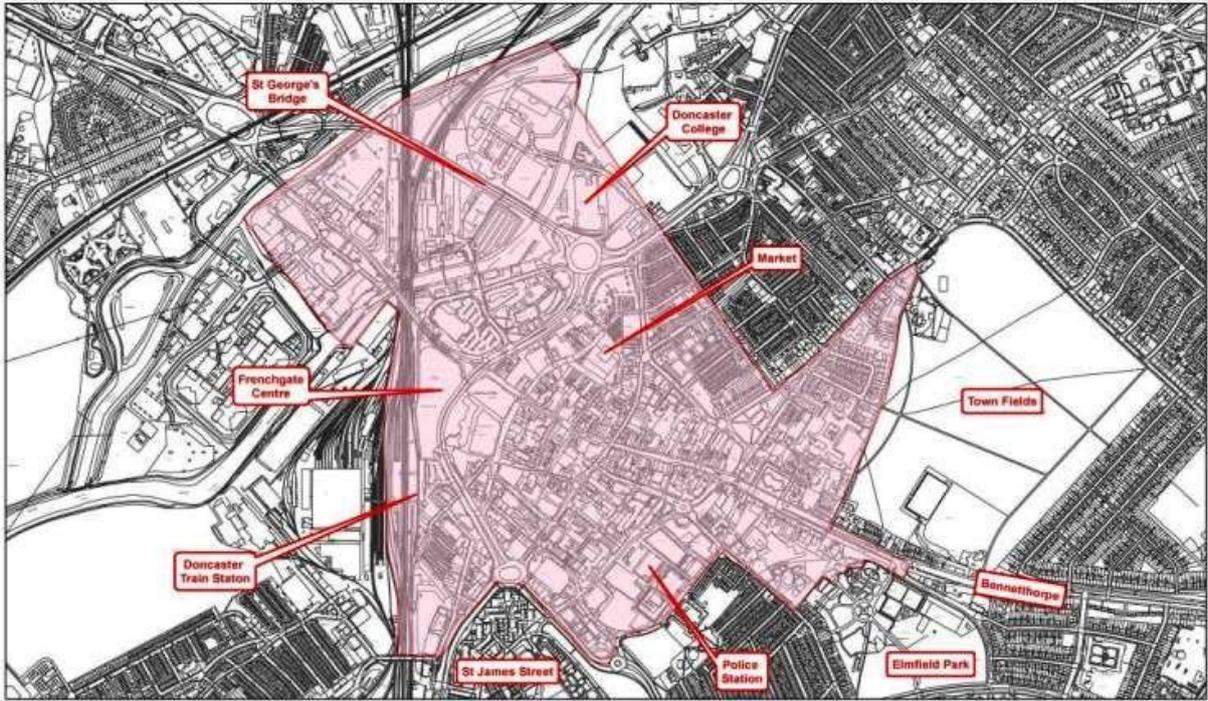


Figure 1 PSPO Boundary

Appendix 3

Summary of PSPO Review Responses 2023

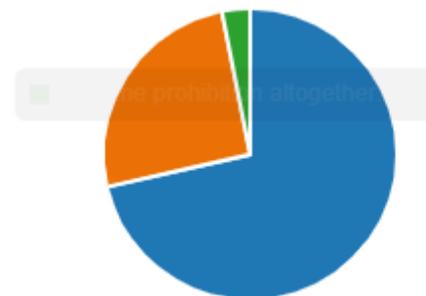
1. BEGGING

CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to support vulnerable people to break the cycle of begging and to reduce the impact this has on the City Centre offer. People who make requests for money or donations in the City Centre are less likely to access support services whilst they receive income from this to sustain their current Lifestyles. This also impacts on the vibrancy and attractiveness of the environment of the City Centre to visitors, shoppers and businesses. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support and services.	No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance.	At all times (not including restriction on people who busk)	Un-changed	The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police demonstrates there are still a number of incidents of begging in an anti-social manner. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

Question asked:

People asking you for money, donations or goods – including through placing of hats, clothing or containers – that causes nuisance, annoyance or distress. (see PSPO Number 1)

- Keep the prohibition as it is 1712
- Change the prohibition 610
- Drop the prohibition altogether 74



Keep the prohibition as it is	1712	71.5%
Change the prohibition	610	25.5%
Drop the prohibition altogether	74	3.1%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 71.5%

These responses still support the PSPO preventing antisocial behaviour associated with begging. The majority of respondents opted to keep the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“As an elderly lady I find being constantly approached annoying and intimidating”.

“Begging is a huge problem in the city Centre, it is very intimidating and frightening experience and puts me off from going unless i have too. It is reputationally damaging and puts visitors off from coming into Doncaster”

“I don't feel safe in parts of the city centre and anything that can be done to improve people's confidence in visiting is required”

“If people are asking for money/loitering I feel unsafe and very anxious and will reduce my visits into the town centre”

“Lots of people begging while ‘on the move’ walking as if passing by but then asking for money, it doesn’t always feel friendly or safe.”

“I find this intimidating and would make me think about going to town on my own.”

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around feeling unsafe and intimidated in the city centre due to begging and suggest that the public do not want the prohibition to be changed. This supports the PSPO as it evidences that people find the act of begging has a detrimental impact on their quality of life.
- It is important to note, the current PSPO is specifically focused on attempting to prevent begging that is anti-social in nature rather than prevent the act of begging itself.
- The prohibition means no person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance. This is at all times (not including restriction on people who busk).

Change the Prohibition - 25.5%

Just over a quarter of respondents opt to change the prohibition.

Comments include:

“A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night”.

“A stricter policy needs to be implemented”

“change it in line with people's comments from this survey. Respect the voice of the people who live here.”

“Frankly it isn't working, it appears unenforceable with existing resources applied to the problem. This needs a robust and radical new approach”

“Make it more strict, people are avoiding the city centre because of this, my family shop else where now due to this”.

“I don't think the prohibition goes far enough.”

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around the amount of police presence in the city centre and the policies in place (in reference to the prohibition) with suggestions of changes to it make it in their view, stricter.
- Ultimately more respondents still want to keep the prohibition as it is in its current form.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 3.1%

Most respondents did not opt to drop the prohibition, for those that did however, a range of comments were made.

Example comments include:

“Begging is still common and the PSPO is just not enforced. There is even a beggar outside Asda supermarket on Bawtry Road every time I shop there. Nobody is even interested in doing anything about it. Parts of the city centre are becoming no-go areas.”

It's not working and these people need help not banishing”

“The number of people you describe above is minimal in my experience. No doubt there are many and complex reasons why people end up in this position and perhaps they need more support rather than being prosecuted by the law.”

“I don't find such people threatening or a problem”.

“The homeless need more support. Empty offices/housing to keep them safe.

Conclusion:

- Feedback suggested some feel the challenges in this area are less extensive than others feel, and there were concerns about what the prohibition might mean for homeless people in the community.

- To reiterate, the current PSPO is specifically focused on attempting to prevent begging that is anti-social in nature rather than prevent the act of begging itself.

2. LOITERING

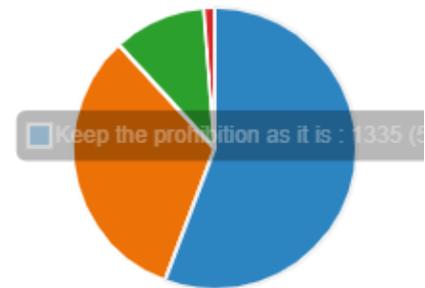
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to stop people loitering around ATMS and pay machines, which has a detrimental effect on people's feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the City Centre. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.	No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the City Centre.	At all times	No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the City Centre.	Although on the face of it there is a reduction of recorded incidents of loitering, we are aware that City Centre Engagement Officers have utilised the dispersal powers to move on individuals who are loitering and after being requested to leave and then behave in an anti-social manner. Therefore, the collective evidence demonstrates this still remains and issue. In addition, a number of complaints have been received regarding loitering around car

				parking payment machines It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition but adding in car parking payment machines to the wording of the prohibition.
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Question asked:

People loitering around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, car parking payment machines) unless waiting to use them. (see PSPO Number 2)

- Keep the prohibition as it is 1335
- Change the prohibition (as sugg... 778
- Change the prohibition 254
- Drop the prohibition altogether 29



Keep the prohibition as it is	1335	55.7%
Change the prohibition (as suggested at PSPO Number 2)	778	32.5%
Change the prohibition	254	10.6%
Drop the prohibition altogether	29	1.2%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 55.7%

These responses still support this prohibition for loitering at over 55%.

Example comments include:

“Again this makes me feel uncomfortable and should be extended to all supermarkets if possible”.

“Having people who are not using cash machines and hanging around them makes me feel uncomfortable and unsafe”.

“I avoid using cash machines on the street, this is extremely worrying and intimidating. I have changed by routine and behaviour because of this.”

“It makes you feel nervous I go in banks to use machines as I don't feel safe outside”.

“People should not be allowed to inappropriately loiter anywhere, so it is important that this remains unchanged”.

“They are intimidating to lone women and the elderly”.

Conclusion:

- Most respondents did opt to keep the prohibition as it is.
- Comments centered around feelings of safety when visiting the city centre and getting cash out from cash machines, including for women and the elderly.
- The prohibition means no person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the Town Centre and is present at all times.

Change the prohibition (as suggested) 32.5%

A third of respondents would support changing the prohibition (as suggested), however, most respondents did still opt to keep the prohibition as it is.

Example comments include:

“Again this is happening and makes me feel unsafe.”

“Current order not being effectively implemented”

“Find people loitering around pay machines particularly in car parks to be quite threatening”

“It is intimidating to find people loitering near ATMs and Car Park Payment Machines. A prohibition needs to be included to deter this practice.”

“Make the PSPO stronger giving the officers more power's to act against these loitering people making respectable people feel uneasy.”

“More police need to be patrolling the streets, Doncaster can be a very threatening place, they need to clamp right down on all these things as much as possible. These suggestions are all very well, but they need enforcing”

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around concerns regarding enforcement of the prohibition and suggestions of increasing presence in the city centre. There were also trends

in people raising concerns with loitering particularly in car parks and near cash (ATM) machines.

- Ultimately however, more people have opted to keep the prohibition as it is.

Change the Prohibition - 10.6%

Just over 10% of respondents suggested changing the prohibition.

Example comments include:

People shouldn't be allowed to hang about around cash machines or car parking machines it's intimidating and unnerving

“Have more PSCO's to help people move on quickly and safely.”

“Zero tolerance of all ASB and illegal acts.”

“To extend the PSPO with changes from feedback. Again need Police presence for reassurance when going into town.”

“This is a big problem again, and needs addressing. The general public are being hounded out of the city centre, due to feeling unsafe”

“Stronger measures are needed or more staff to enforce it”.

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around increasing enforcement in the city centre and changing the prohibition to support improvements. Feedback also showed some people feel it is a problem which needs addressing, with comments surrounding feelings of safety.
- Ultimately however, most people have opted to keep the prohibition as it is.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 1.2%

A very small percentage of people opted to drop the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“Because its never enforced”.

“There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect”.

“I have never witnessed this behaviour and the prohibition seems excessive”.

“I've never encountered this problem”.

“Address the issue of why they are there, not what they are doing”.

“I have never been intimidated by anyone in the town centre”.

Conclusion:

- Some respondents feedback suggested they did not feel there was an issue with loitering. There were also concerns raised with the enforcement of the prohibition.
- Ultimately however, most people have opted to keep the prohibition as it is.

3. NO RETURN IN 24 HOURS (DISPERSAL)

CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental effect on people’s feelings of safety and on the vibrancy of the City Centre.</p> <p>Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.</p>	<p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the City Centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the City Centre within a period of 24 hours.</p>	<p>At all times.</p> <p>In respect of those individual s who are rough sleeping this prohibition will only apply if they have access to alternative accommodation or have refused support.</p>	<p>No change proposed</p>	<p>The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police (referred to by the police as rowdy/ inconsiderate behaviour) demonstrates such behaviour is prolific in the City Centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.</p>

Question asked:

People who have been causing antisocial behaviour are prevented from returning to the City Centre within 24 hours after being requested to leave (see PSPO Number 3)



Keep the prohibition as it is (as suggested at PSPO Number 3)	1632	68.1%
Change the prohibition	731	30.5%
Drop the prohibition altogether	33	1.4%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 68.1%

These responses still support keeping the prohibition for no return in 24hrs (dispersal), with almost 70% people opting to keep the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“24 hours does not seem a long enough ban to me, and surely requesting them to leave means that they dont have to, so they can continue to stay and spoil the centre for everyone else.”

“24 hrs isn't long enough, and they probably return before then as there aren't enough police to enforce this”

“Ban them for longer”

“This should more than 24 hours”

“Should be increased to at least 72 hours”

“These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.”

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around feedback regarding people who have been causing anti-social behaviour being prevented from returning to the city centre within 24 hours after being requested to leave and potential for this to be more hours with

different suggestions of timings made. There were also concerns raised with anti-social behaviour and the wellbeing of people in the community.

- Support ultimately remains for the prohibition.

Change the Prohibition - 30.5%

Over 30% of people opted to change the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“24 hours doesn't seem long enough, perhaps a month. But help should be available for vulnerable people.”

“A 24 hour ban is totally insufficient”

“24 hours is not long enough. People causing antisocial behaviour should be prevented from entering the city centre for a month”

“24 hours isn't long enough and there are not enough police around to police it”

“A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night”

“A total ban on being in the town centre with a support programme to help these individuals get back on track. There is never any feed back of the good happening for them.”

Conclusion:

- Comments also centered around feedback regarding people who have been causing anti-social behaviour being prevented from returning to the city centre within 24 hours after being requested to leave and potential for this to be more hours. There were also comments regarding support for people in the community.
- Ultimately, there is still more support for keeping the prohibition as it is.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 1.4%

Just over 1% of respondents opted to drop the prohibition altogether.

Example comments include:

“Doesn't work unless policing is improved.”

“24 hours does nothing”

“How can you keep a check on this?”

“Why 24 hours. Does someone think they are going to change their behavior during this time? They should be banned for a month!”

“They do nothing about it”

“Again, not being enforced so why bother having it”

Conclusion:

- Comments centered around concerns with if the prohibition will be enforced and further concerns as per some other responses, about the 24hr period in the prohibition.
- Ultimately, however, more respondents still opt to keep the prohibition.

4. ALCOHOL

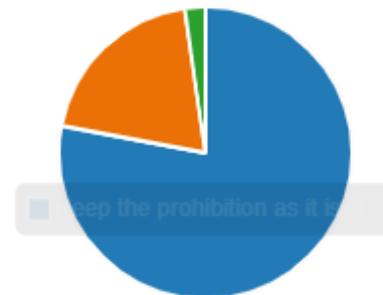
CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from consuming alcohol on the streets other than at licensed premises and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the City Centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.	No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.	At all times (Street markets /events/ festivals will have obtained Temporary Event Notices, so will in effect be licensed premises for the time they are there)	Un-changed	The evidence collected by the Council together with the data from the police relating to the consumption of alcohol demonstrates such behaviour continues in the City Centre and is particularly more prolific around the time of important sporting events such as the St Leger festival, international football tournaments and the Christmas and New Year period. It is therefore proposed to keep this

				prohibition. To clarify the prohibition does not impact on premises with licenses to sell alcohol.
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Question asked:

People drinking in the street in the City Centre other than in a pub or an area where this is allowed such as a pub garden or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place (see PSPO Number 4)

- Keep the prohibition as it is 1868
- Change the prohibition 474
- Drop the prohibition altogether 54



Keep the prohibition as it is	1868	78.0%
Change the prohibition	474	19.8%
Drop the prohibition altogether	54	2.3%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 78.0%

These responses still support the PSPO prohibition regarding consumption of alcohol outside licensed premises in the city centre.

Example comments include:

“Always very unpleasant to be in city centre, seeing drunk and drug-affected people and their behaviour - shouting at each other, staggering maybe into your path. City centre does not feel a safe, comfortable place to be. Always feels like a threat of something unsettling or even violent about to happen. Only go there for work, but do not like to do so for any other reason - leave as quickly as possible. Most people I know say this - will not go into centre.”

“Alcohol should not be consumed on the street”

“Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre”

“Enforce the order with heavier penalties”

“I think this should be clamped down on hard.”

“It is intimidating when people are drinking in the str, especially when in groups.

Conclusion:

- The majority of respondents opted to keep the prohibition in place.
- Comments centered around concerns with substance misuse in the city centre and feeling unsafe as a result of this. There are also trends of feedback of people feeling intimidated by these challenges and feedback on the strength of the prohibition.
- The prohibition relates to drinking alcohol in public areas. It means no person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the Town Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act. It is in effect at all times, unless a street market/ event/ festival has obtained a temporary event notice, so will in effect be licensed premises for the times they are there.

Change the Prohibition - 19.8%

A fifth of respondents opted to change the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“Ban it all together. It is the root of a lot of the anti social behaviour, violence and crime. Can’t walk through the city centre and surrounding nearby areas without being or feeling threatened and intimidated.”

“Ban street drinking totally and police this by having street wardens”

“Drunks swearing, shouting and acting in an aggressive manner is highly off-putting”

“Make the rules more strict and ensure the rules are followed / inforced.”

“On the spot fines. But hard to enforce.”

“Stop drinking in the street altogether”

Conclusion:

- Although around 20% opted to change the prohibition, the majority of respondents still opted to keep the prohibition in place.
- Comments centered around greater enforcement surrounding consumption of alcohol in the city centre and concerns with antisocial behaviour including some feedback regarding aggressive behaviour, along with concerns about street drinking.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 2.3%

Over two percent of respondents opted to drop the prohibition altogether.

Example comments include:

“Again, doesn't work unless policing is improved.”

“if people want to drink they should be allowed freedom of choice, unless they are causing disruption”

“The level of ASB in Doncaster Town Centre is strongly linked to the alcohol culture in the town and seeking to target vulnerable people as a problem seems a bit rich given the drive of the night time economy through drink”

“They will drink no mater what. There is not enough police”

“Makes no difference”

“Not really an issue”

Conclusion:

- Although around 20% opted to change the prohibition, the majority of respondents still opted to keep the prohibition in place.
- Comments centered around greater enforcement surrounding consumption of alcohol in the city centre and concerns with antisocial behaviour and impact of the prohibition and issue itself.

5. INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES

CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from consuming drugs / intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and the impacts on the City Centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services.	No person will ingest, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any	At all times	To remain unchanged	The evidence collected by the Council and the data from the police relating to the intoxicating substances demonstrates such behaviour is prolific in the City Centre. Police data

	<p>item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p>			<p>suggests that discarded drugs paraphernalia a remains an issue in the City Centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition in its present form.</p>
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Question asked:

People having, taking or using recreational drugs/intoxicating substances within the City Centre. (see PSPO Number 5)

- Keep the prohibition as it is 1706
- Change the prohibition 655
- Drop the prohibition altogether 35



Keep the prohibition as it is	1706	71.2%
Change the prohibition	655	27.3%
Drop the prohibition altogether	35	1.5%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 71.2%

The majority of respondents (over 70%) opted to keep the PSPO prohibition as it is with deterrence of people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the town centre related to this.

Example comments include:

“Definitely needs more enforcement.”

“Absolutely essential to be kept in place. We all should be able to use our City without feeling intimidated and uncomfortable”.

“Better measures are needed to stop this and make Doncaster a safe place”

“Definitely needs more enforcement”.

“It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating”.

“Keep prohibition and enforce ban more”.

Conclusion:

- The majority of respondents opted to keep the prohibition as it is.
- Comments centered around substance misuse, image of the city centre and feelings of intimidation as a result of the challenges in this area. Respondents also suggested it was essential to keep the prohibition in place, and some suggested further enforcement of the prohibition.
- The aim of the prohibition is to deter people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services. It is in effect at all times.

Change the Prohibition - 27.3%

Nearly a third of respondents opted to change the prohibition, however, the majority opted to keep it.

Example comments include:

“Ban from City Centre”

“Crack down harder on drug use and support individuals to get help to stop.”

“This is a big problem and need much more serious attention. Every time I visit city centre I smell weed being opening smoked as people walk along. And outside B&M in particular lads in hoodies on cycles doing drug deals.”

“Get the users proper help”

“There should be no drugs taking in the City Centre - zero tolerance.”

Conclusion:

- A small number of respondents opted to change the prohibition.
- Comments centered around supporting people with substance misuse issues, concerns with substance misuse in the city centre, and suggestions to increase the prohibition enforcement further.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 1.5%

Over 1% of respondents opted to drop the prohibition altogether.

Example comments include:

“Why do you need a prohibition order to stop something which is illegal anyway? Enforce the law. It's just a flag waving exercise.”

“There are other laws to deal with these issues”

“It's not working”.

“Not policed properly or with any conviction for it to be effective.”

“Police should stop this.”

Conclusion:

- A small number of respondents opted to drop the prohibition altogether, however, ultimately most respondents opted to keep it as it is.
- Comments predominately centered around challenges with enforcement of the prohibition.

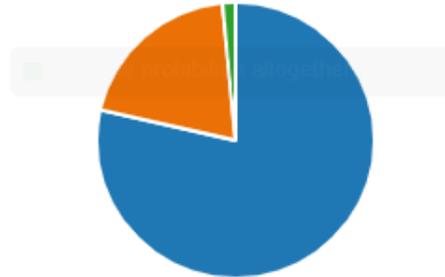
6. URINATE / DEFECATE

CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
The aim is to deter people from behaving in an anti-social way which can cause public and environmental health problems, as well as difficulties for City Centre businesses/ traders.	No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.	At all times	No change proposed	The evidence collected by the Council demonstrates there still remains an unacceptable level of such behaviour occurring in the City Centre. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

Question asked:

People urinating or defecating other than in public toilets. (see PSPO Number 6)

- Keep the prohibition as it is (as ... 1882
- Change the prohibition 478
- Drop the prohibition altogether 36



Keep the prohibition as it is (as suggested at PSPO Number 6)	1882	78.5%
Change the prohibition	478	19.9%
Drop the prohibition altogether	36	1.5%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 78.5%

The majority of respondents (almost 80%) opted to keep the prohibition as it is. Therefore, still supporting the prohibition for people urinating or defecating other than in public toilets.

Example comments include:

“And how often are the city streets probably power washed or clean professionally, or is nature's rain the answer”.

“But commit to having public toilets available throughout the centre for all to use.”.

“ENSURE THAT THIS IS ENFORCED. MORE PUBLIC TOILETS WHICH ARE KEPT CLEAN AND HYGENIC SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. NIGHT TIME TOILETS NEED TO BE ALSO AVAILABLE”.

“Its disgusting and makes the city centre look untidy and smell it makes you not want to come in”.

“Lavatories need to be kept open to avoid this. Charges need to be dropped in the bus station”.

“Public toilets should be available and opened - distinct lack of public toilets in a city of this size”.

Conclusion:

- Most respondents opted to keep the prohibition.
- For those who opted to keep it as it is, comments predominately centered around the timings for opening of public lavatories and general cleanliness of these facilities. There was also feedback for a provision of public lavatories being open at night-time.
- The prohibition is in regard to urination and defecation in public. No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets. This is in place at all times.

Change the Prohibition - 19.9%

Nearly 20% of respondents opted to change the prohibition, however, the majority of people still opted to keep the current as is.

Example comments include:

“Definitely extend this into the residential areas. People coming back from town often use the back of my garage, flats, park as a toilet”

“Disgusting habit but City centre does not have a lot of public facilities”

“Expand all across dmbc area”

“Get serious in bringing Doncaster back to a level where people would like to visit.”

“Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!”

“Too few public toilets in town full stop so might wan to address this as a mitigation.”

Conclusion:

- Most respondents still opted to keep the prohibition as it is.
- For those who wished to change it, comments predominately centered around enforcement of the prohibition and local challenges in this area with some suggestions to expand the amount of public toilets across the borough.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 1.5%

A small percentage of respondents opted to drop the prohibition altogether.

Example comments include:

“It might be more helpful to make sure there are sufficient public toilets”

“No public toilets anywhere at night so where are you supposed to go?”

“There is a severe lack of public toilets in the centre outside shopping hours.”

“Where else are they supposed to go if you've taken away free public toilets? It's a basic human function.”

“Not enough public toilets”.

“There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.”

Conclusion:

- Only a small amount of respondents opted to drop the prohibition.
- Comments predominately centered around the amount of public lavatories in the city centre and opening times. There was also feedback about the enforcement of the prohibition.

7. CAR PARKING EQUIPMENT

CURRENT PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER			PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	
PURPOSE	CURRENT PROHIBITION	WHEN	PROPOSED PROHIBITION	REASONS
<p>The aim is to ensure effective provision of car parking in the City Centre, which is vital to the economy and most important to vulnerable and disabled visitors.</p> <p>Vandalism and blockages of parking machines causes great frustration and expense to car park users and deters from the experience of using the Town Centre.</p>	<p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the Town Centre without authorisation.</p>	<p>At all times</p>	<p>It is proposed to remove this prohibition.</p>	<p>The evidence collected by the Council demonstrates that with the installation of new technology (ring go parking app) the cash within parking machines has substantially reduced, therefore this prohibition can be removed as the reported issues have substantially reduced. It is proposed that the issue of loitering around car parking payment machines is</p>

				covered within an amended prohibition number 2.
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Question asked:

People standing around, touching or interfering with any parking equipment, in the City Centre. (see PSPO Number 7)



Keep the prohibition as it is	1807	75.4%
Change the prohibition	397	16.6%
Drop the prohibition altogether (as suggested at PSPO Number 7)	192	8.0%

Keep the Prohibition as it is – 75.4%

Over 75% of respondents opted to keep the prohibition for people standing around, touching or interfering with any parking equipment, in the city centre. Therefore, still supporting the prohibition for people standing around, touching or interfering with any parking equipment, in the city centre.

Example comments include:

“Anti-social behaviour in the city centre here seems worse than most places I've been to recently. It has put off my wife from ever visiting the city centre. I know other people who feel the same. The area at the bottom of Printing Office Street seems to be the worst, with a lot of unpleasant characters congregating there.”

“Get rid of parking charges more people might come to town”.

“I really don't think this should be dropped, car parking crime will go through the roof if it's not managed.”

“As I have said before shopping in doncaster is no longer a pleasant experience”.

“It needs more than prohibition on all these counts. Support for those on drugs and provision of accommodation for the homeless”.

“Not everyone has the ability to pay by phone/online, usually the elderly who feel more vulnerable and prefer to use cash”.

Conclusion:

- Most respondents opted to keep the prohibition.
- Comments predominately centered around the necessity to keep it and feedback about concerns including experiences of visiting the centre of Doncaster and support for people in the community who are homeless or experiencing substance abuse issues.

Change the Prohibition - 16.6%

Over 16% of respondents opted to change the prohibition.

Example comments include:

“Beggars have started loitering around them now. You don’t feel safe.”

“Ban from entering Doncaster”

“Contactless or chip passes should be norm”

“Improve the policing of it.”

“Make it stronger or enforce it more”

“They should also be fined/prosecuted.”

Conclusion:

- Although some respondents wanted to change the prohibition, most respondents overall opted to keep it as it is.
- Comments predominately centered around concerns with begging and enforcement of the prohibition.

Drop the Prohibition altogether – 8.0%

Just under 10% of people opted to drop the prohibition altogether.

Example comments include:

“The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.”

“Why should elderly people be frightened to use the market due to the unwanted beggars”

“This is not an issue I have encountered in Doncaster. Indeed whenever I have parked in Doncaster, I have paid using the app.”

“There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours with out the prohibition.”

“stop charging, will help regenerate the patronage of the city centre.”

“Abolish the paid parking zones and redirect resources to create additional positions in the police force. This will be a benefit for the revitalization of the city center, from the perspective of regular people, and may attract investors to the downtown area.”

Conclusion:

- Although some respondents wanted to change the prohibition, overall, most respondents opted to keep it as it is.
- Comments predominately centered around concerns with costs, enforcement of the prohibition and feelings of safety.

Option 1: To extend the PSPO, but with changes that reflect the feedback we have received on the existing PSPO (including any changes arising from discussions of the responses to this questionnaire)



Strongly agree	1698	70.9%
Agree	478	19.9%
Neutral	135	5.6%
Strongly disagree	33	1.4%
Disagree	22	0.9%

Strongly agree comments summary- 70.9%

Example comments include:

“100% need to keep the PSPO if we have any chance of real shoppers returning to the town. We have it yes but we do not have the police or staff to enforce it properly. I have worked in town 20 years its gone down hill in a massive way. Sad to see really”

“All anti social and threatening behaviour should be removed from the City Centre this is not a place to feel safe and I only visit if I really really have to it is awful. There are homeless people taking drugs all over the place it is not a place I wish to visit and have spoken to many people who are of the same opinon.”

“As a woman, visiting the city centre currently is not something enjoyable due to the large amount of antisocial behaviour. There are groups of young people intimidating people in the Frenchgate, groups of homeless people on St Sepulchre Gate, and individuals drinking, smoking, shouting. Additionally, outside CAST, school children loiter, intimidating passers by and riding bikes round and round”

Conclusion

Nearly 3 quarters of respondents selected strongly agree and pointed to negative feelings towards the challenges surrounding antisocial behaviour.

Agree comments summary- 19.9%

Example comments include:

“Do something about this otherwise nobody will want to come to our city.”

“I do not feel safe in Doncaster even during the day, especially walking up Silver Street.”

“It's alright having rules it is the implementation of the rules that matter.”

“The more power to tackle the issues and make the city centre safer and attract more visitors the better”

“The people of the city hopefully know what's best for the city. The important provision is the care of people not the penalisation. Care and nurture are more likely to bring about change. Rules encourage people to find ways to break them.”

“We regularly choose to bypass Doncaster town centre and instead go on the train to Leeds. This is not ideal but we often do not feel comfortable in Doncaster. A good example is outside of the railway station. A lot of money has been spent to make this area look nice, which it does. However, groups are regularly allowed to congregate outside and adjacent to the Frenchgate entrance. The floor is already badly stained by spilled drinks, cigarette butts and litter. We reported this to some police outside the railway station and they simply shrugged their shoulders!”

Conclusion

Almost a fifth of respondents opted for strongly agree and comments included avoidance of the city centre and enforcement of the prohibition.

Neutral comments summary- 5.6%

Example comments include:

“I would not be in favour of incorporating feedback that would involve dilution of these powers as they currently stand, but happy for feedback that strengthens or improves the current provisions.”

“PSPO's have their uses but it is important to consider the underlying causes of some problems as well.”

“Depends on the responses. People safety is priority. To be comfortable within our own city centre, needs to be a priority.”

“There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours without the prohibition.”

“I’m in favour of maximum prohibition the day time economy in the city centre is too precarious to take any chances”

Conclusion

A small amount of people opted for neutral, and comments included suggestions of strengthening the current provision and different suggestions.

Strongly disagree comments summary- 1.4%

Example comments include:

“I do not agree that a PSPO should continue - it has been in operation for many years now with little or no evidence to show any positive change”

“Needs more police on the streets”

“Why waste money”

“Do it but enforce it.”

Conclusion

A small percentage of people opted for strongly disagree, and comments related to enforcement of the PSPO and costs associated.

Disagree comments summary- 0.9%

Example comments include:

“you need to listen to the people in doncaster who do not want this in their town centre”

“the present situation cannot continue ,the town is dying ,without serious change it will soon be dead”

“Needs more police on the streets”

Conclusion

A small percentage of people opted for disagree and comments included concerns about the city centre sustainability, resourcing in public services and wider.

Option 2: To extend the PSPO as it stands; changing only the parts required by law/guidance



Strongly agree	890	37.1%
Neutral	476	19.9%
Agree	445	18.6%
Disagree	262	10.9%
Strongly disagree	136	5.7%

Strongly agree comments summary- 37.1%

Example comments include:

“As long as we are moving towards making it a better environment and safer for everyone”

“Doncaster City centre is not a nice place to visit at any time of day or night so much improvement would be required to change my opinion”

“Enforcement needed”

“Genuine shoppers need to feel safe not intimidated by beggars. Especially older people.”

“Maximum enforcement of the Laws/Byelaws for all concerned, and find work for those who are unemployed.....Clear the Town of these Beggar's and Low Life once and for all....otherwise the Town will be a disgrace and the Centre will become a NO GO AREA!”

“Take what measures are required to ensure the safety of visitors and make Doncaster a pleasant place to visit. Currently it is intimidating, the walk down Baxtergate to the Market is cluttered with street sellers and people begging. There is a general feeling of it being tired and dirty. Does not present a good image of the city.”

Conclusion

Almost 40% of people opted for strongly agree to the PSPO, comments included in people's view, the need for greater enforcement, and safety connotations to the issues the PSPO aims to support.

Agree comments summary- 18.6%

Example comments include:

"Action needs to be taken as not so long ago it felt safe to be out but not now with the constant begging and intimidation for people paying for parking etc"

"If this is the only option the I agree but I feel improving the orders is the best option. The world is constantly changing so it needs to adapt with it."

"Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!"

"Need to be progressive and responsive"

"Would like the boundaries to extend to areas on the outskirts"

"Action is needed"

Conclusion

Almost 20% of people opted agree and comments surrounded the enforcement of the PSPO.

Neutral comments summary- 19.9%

Example comments include:

"Extend it but additional staff required to enforce all points"

"I think the changes made should reflect what the public are asking for. Yes, the changes should be lawful but we need to get tougher!"

"If a stronger and better solution is out there then let's amend accordingly"

"Laws change all of the time, but the general public should feel safe to go about their daily business. Part of this is to enjoy the facilities Doncaster has to offer without being approached by beggars, drug users, drunks, homeless and people up to no good. If Doncaster is safe, and has a safe reputation then more people would come into the City Centre."

Conclusion

Almost 20% of people opted neutral and comments surrounded in people's view, strengthening and making positive changes to the PSPO.

Disagree comments summary- 10.9%

Example comments include:

“Extend the PSPO with increased powers with support from the law and incorporating feedback from citizens”

“It needs a complete overall”

“It needs strengthening all round. Scary place to be”

“More street patrol needed”

“Residents views taken more seriously”

Conclusion

Almost 11% of people opted disagree and comments surrounded strengthening and enforcement of the PSPO.

Strongly disagree comments summary- 5.7%

Example comments include:

“No evidence of efficacy - so scarp it and look to improve services for vulnerable people instead of scapegoating them”

“Nothing has changed”

“The current prohibition orders are definitely not working and need to be strengthened to their strongest possible level in accordance with recommendations received in this survey.”

“Why extend something that isn't working?”

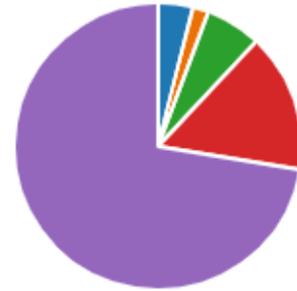
“you must listen to the people and only take advice from them”

Conclusion

Almost 6% of people opted strongly disagree and comments surrounded enforcement and effectiveness of the prohibition and using feedback from the community.

Option 3: To let the PSPO expire without renewal

● Strongly agree	85
● Agree	39
● Neutral	136
● Disagree	341
● Strongly disagree	1579



Strongly disagree	1579	65.9%
Disagree	341	14.2%
Neutral	136	5.7%
Strongly agree	85	3.5%
Agree	39	1.6%

Strongly agree comments summary- 3.5%

Example comments include:

“It's not fit for purpose”

“Totally agree with the comment made.”

“Do it clean the town and outlying area up”

“There has been no evidence shown that can say that the PSPO that has been in operation since 2017 - 6 years and what has got better????”

Conclusion

Over 3% of people opted strongly agree to let the PSPO expire, and comments included concerns about cleanliness and how tidy the city centre is and evidence of impact of the PSPO.

Agree comments summary- 1.6%

Example comments include:

“Drug taking and drinking in the street are illegal anyway, so there is no need for the council to impose their own prevention bans”

“What is needed is understanding of a national problem caused by failures in national government policy over the years. Moving the problem out of the centre of Doncaster simply shifts it into neighbouring areas and districts which are by-and-large residential areas, not commercial and business areas.”

Conclusion

Nearly 2% of people opted agree to let the PSPO expire, and comments included illegal status of public drug taking and drinking, and some of the wider issues associated with antisocial behaviour.

Neutral comments summary- 5.7%

Example comments include:

“Hasn't worked effectively enough up to date. Cant see the difference its made if anything things in the city centre seem worse”.

“There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours with out the prohibition”.

“Doing nothing is not the answer”.

“Not sure if it would make any difference”.

Conclusion

A small amount of people opted for neutral to let the PSPO expire, and there were comments surrounding laws and effectiveness of the PSPO.

Disagree comments summary- 14.2%

Example comments include:

“A visible presence is paramount, especially with repeat offenders”

“Doncaster city needs to feel safer removing will be a backward step”

“Enforcement of PSPO must continue.”

“town center needs cleaning up,should be a space everybody can feel safe in.”

“Doncaster needs to be more proactive in and need to make the people that come here feel safe when visiting, I feel sorry for the older people that are targeted for money as it must be very intimidating and the large gangs of people drinking/drugged.”

Conclusion

Over 14% of people opted for disagree to let the PSPO expire, and comments related to cleanliness of the city centre, feelings of safety, and presence of enforcement.

Strongly disagree comments summary- 65.9%

Example comments include:

“A PSPO really needs to be in place to protect members of the public against these incidents of anti social behaviour. “

“It needs to be renewed and stronger getting the message across that these kinds of activities will not be tolerated in the City centre”.

“we need more doing.... not less..”

“Need the PSPO for people’s safety . Intimidating behaviour makes people less likely to return to the city centre. Will find other safer towns to visit instead.”

“We need the PSPO to stay in order to attempt to make the city centre a better place. Without it the inviting atmosphere and economic viability of the city centre will decline.”

“This Order should continue and be added to if necessary to allow a safer environment for all within Doncaster.”

Conclusion

The majority of respondents opted for strongly disagree to let the PSPO expire and support its renewal. Comments included the necessity for the PSPO continuation.

Any more information that you feel we should consider

Here is a sample of comments provided:

“The people loitering make it feel uneasy for elderly people”.

“Making the city centre safe and pleasant is essential to encourage people to visit more often”.

“More enforcement of the pspo”.

“Zero tolerance and robust policing”.

“Make it a nicer safer place to shop.”

Other Analysis detail

Number responded and Comment summary

- On behalf of an organisation 58
- As an individual 2338



Number Responded as an individual

2338

Number Responded on behalf of an organisation

58

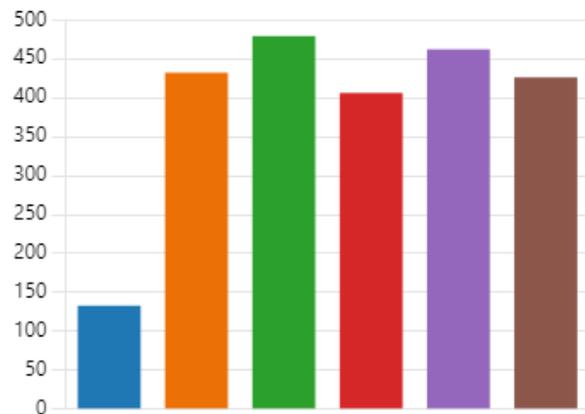
Postcode analysis

Postcode Areas shown with 10 or more responses.

Grand Total	2396	% of Total	Areas covered by Postcode
DN4	554	23.1%	Balby, Belle Vue, Bessacarr, Cantley, Hexthorpe, Warmsworth
DN5	298	12.4%	Arksey, Barnburgh, Bentley, Cadeby, Cusworth, Harlinton, High Melton, Scawsby, Scawthorpe, Sprotbrough, Sunnyfields, Toll Bar
DN3	292	12.2%	Armthorpe, Barnby Dun, Branton, Edenthorpe, Kirk Sandall
DN2	230	9.6%	Intake, Wheatley, Wheatley Hills
DN6	166	6.9%	Adwick-le-Street, Askern, Campsall, Carcroft, Fenwick, Moss, Norton, Sutton, Walden Stubbs, Woodlands
DN11	162	6.8%	Bircotes, Harworth, New Rossington, Rossington, Tickhill, Wadworth
DN7	133	5.6%	Dunsville, Dunscroft, Fishlake, Hatfield, Hatfield Woodhouse, Lindholme, Stainforth
DN12	109	4.5%	Conisbrough, Denaby Main, New Edlington, Old Denaby, Old Edlington
not given	105	4.4%	
DN9	93	3.9%	Epworth, Finningley, Haxey, Auckley, Owston Ferry, Belton, Westwoodside
DN1	83	3.5%	Doncaster City Centre, Hyde Park
DN8	53	2.2%	Moorends, Sandtoft, Thorne
S64	47	2.0%	Mexborough, Swinton, Kilnhurst, Adwick Upon Dearne
DN10	32	1.3%	Bawtry, Misson, Misterton, Scrooby
S66	10	0.4%	Bramley Hellaby, Brampton-en-le-Morthen, Maltby, Stone, Thurcroft, Wickersley, Braithwell, Morthen, Stainton, Micklebriing

How often visited city centre

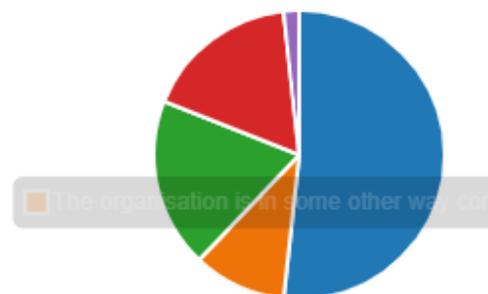
- I spend most/all of my time in t... 133
- I visit the city centre more than ... 432
- I visit the city centre about once... 479
- I visit the city centre about once... 406
- I visit the city centre every so oft... 462
- I never/very rarely visit the city c... 426



Business postcode analysis

Types of organisations

- The organisation is based in the... 30
- The organisation is in some oth... 6
- The organisation is a commercia... 11
- The organisation is a public-sect... 10
- The organisation is a charity 1



Protected characteristics

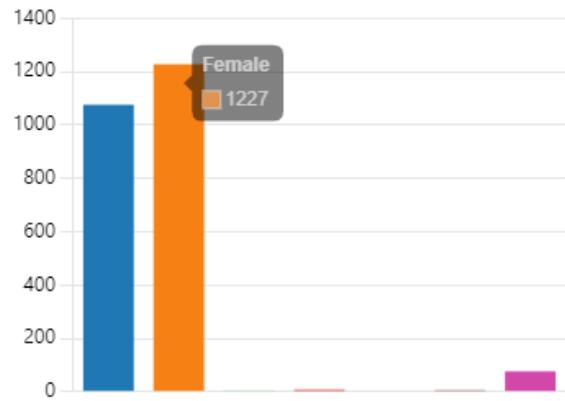
As part of the PSPO consultation exercise, we collected protected characteristic information, which supports us with our understanding of the representativeness of the survey response collection.

As part of the PSPO initiative, we prepared a due regard statement which ensures that no one given protected group under the 2010 Equalities Act is unduly negatively impacted by any changes proposed.

As part of our consultation, we have engaged with faith, BAME, and wider community groups to ensure that we engage people from across our community.

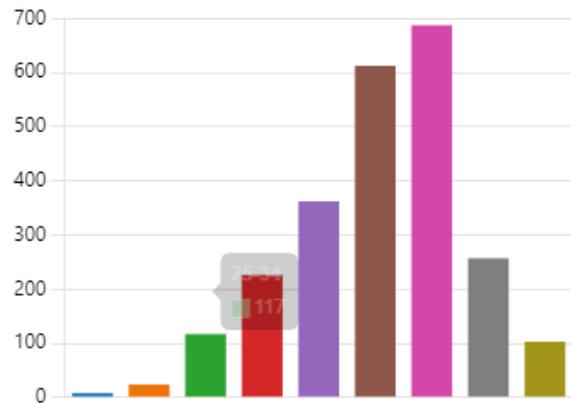
Gender

Male	1075
Female	1227
Trans man	2
Trans woman	7
Non-binary	3
Other	6
Prefer not to say	76



Age

Under 18	8
18-24	24
25-34	117
35-44	226
45-54	362
55-64	612
65-74	687
75 and over	257
Prefer not to say	103



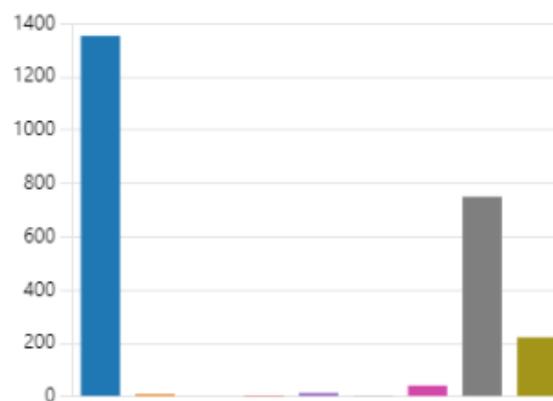
Ethnic background

English/Welsh/Scottish/Norther...	2232
Irish	14
Gypsy or Irish traveller	1
Any other white background	56
White and Black Caribbean	1
White and Black African	4
White and Asian	2
Any other mixed/multiple backg...	9
Indian	3
Pakistani	10
Bangladeshi	0
Chinese	2
Any other Asian background	5
African	5
Caribbean	2
Any other Black/African/Caribbe...	1
Arab	2
Any other background	47



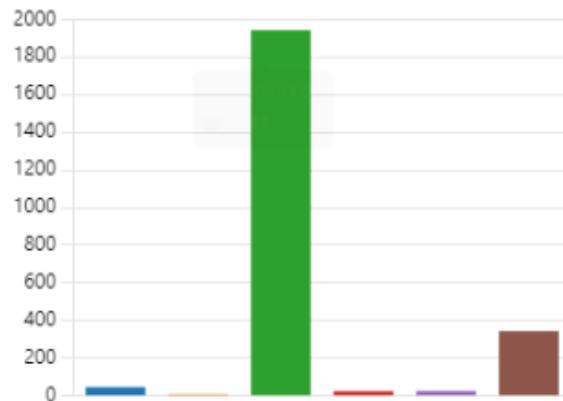
Religion

Christian (inc. C of E, Catholic, Pr...	1353
Buddhist	9
Hindu	0
Sikh	1
Muslim	14
Jewish	4
Other	42
No religion	750
Prefer not to say	223



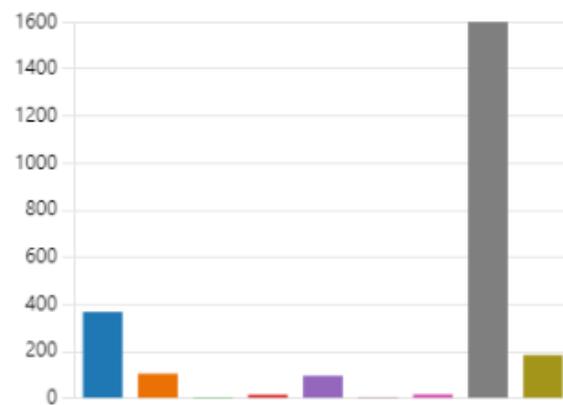
Sexual Orientation

Gay man	48
Lesbian/ gay woman	9
Heterosexual	1941
Bisexual	26
Other	27
Prefer not to say	345



Illness or disability

Mobility or Physical Disability	368
Mental Health	106
Speech Difficulties	1
Visual Impairment	16
Hearing impairment	97
Learning Disability	6
Autism	17
None	1600
Other	185



Care status

66. **Are you currently, or have you ever been in care?**

[More Details](#)

Yes	27
No	2369

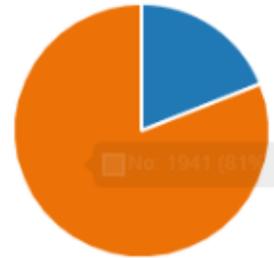


Armed forces/Veteran

67. Are you, or a member of your family, served or currently serving in the armed forces?

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)



People in the homeless community

68. Do you class yourself as homeless?

[More Details](#)

[Insights](#)



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Begging - Responses from organisations:

1. Agree it is a necessary requirement, frequently used
2. LACK OF ENFORCMENT IN AREA
3. This is still prevalent on St Sepulchre Gate where we are based.
4. This is a recurring problem within the city. Walking about on a daily basis one is constantly asked for money. There is an ebb and flow to the problem with a small core of repeat offenders.
5. People begging can be intimidating
6. More enforcement needed as beggars are rife around the street especially in the NCP car park on east Laith gate as they generally stay all day bothering our customers for change next to the parking meter.
7. this needs to enforced more stricly
8. This is still active behaviour in the town centre.
9. I observe transgressions myself and I rarely go into town so I definitely don't want the prohibition relaxing. My children and their friends go into town to and I wish them to be safe
10. Begging is an ongoing problem and is very unpopular with the public as it can be intimidating. The Town centre staff try there best it is still a major problem, happening everyday, with the same people. A stronger police presence would help.
11. We are loosing buissness through this
12. I am approached everyday by numerous individuals begging for money.
13. Currently this is still happening and not being stopped via the PSPO
14. I see this as a major disincentive for people using the town centre. I am not aware of the statistics but using the town centre on a regular basis my personal experience is that I am asked more than once on nearly every visit.
15. The prohibition allows for the monitoring and enforcement of such activities which have a negative impact on the overall experience that residents, shoppers, visitors have to the CC.
16. "The existing notice works well and is an essential tool for protecting retailers and ensuring customer have the best possible experience of Doncaster City centre. We need to be able to control and minimise asb where possible in order to minimise the economical and environmental impact that some of these frequently witnessed behaviours have on the the centre.
17. Customers can feel intimidated in the streets outside due to this
18. There should be stricter prohibition.
19. Begging is bad. If people want to give money, they should do it through properly organised charities to prevent exploitation of the individuals who need money and to prevent criminals forcing people to beg.
20. People asking for money when in Lazarus Court area
21. We travel to Lloyds at Woodlands rather than to walk less than half a mile into the town centre
22. It needs banning all types of begging
23. More enforcement.
24. More needs to be done to reduce this as it is intimating and is often organised syndicates.
25. seems to be more and more asking for money , stresses visitors in the doncaster centre
26. They are everywhere in the city centre and nothing is done it makes me feel uncomfortable
27. We have alot outside in the market area and can be off putting to customers entering store .
28. people still beg all the time
29. Not enough visible security people to rectify the problem.
30. Its as bad if not worse relook at it.

Begging - Responses from individuals:

1. It is a constant nuisance walking through the city to be accosted by people begging.
2. Actually stop them doing it as no one enforces it that's why they are still there
3. Enforce it , I see city centre wardens chatting and socialising but never doing anything
4. Needs to be enforced further
5. It caused me distress because they wouldn't leave me alone once said no at train station or outside frenchgate near Sainsbury or McDonald
6. No problems with genuine people asking for money but not to help purchasing drugs/booze.
7. Regularly see beggars in the City centre
8. This allows beggars to be moved on
9. I've never really had a problem with it.
10. Fed up as asked on a daily for change
11. Too much of it
12. There should be more provision for these people so they don't have to beg.
13. This is still an issue. Often people are sat on the floor with the obvious purpose of begging.
14. It still happens every time I visit the town centre, on Tuesday this week a woman approached me, asked me 'if i wanted some business' then when I said no she proceeded to ask me for £2. Location wise, I've been asked for money outside the train station, near waterdale, on the high street/hallgate, near the market, outside the frenchgate.
15. This is still as bad as ever and very intimidating
16. Find being hassled a nuisance
17. As an elderly lady I find being constantly approached annoying and intimidating.
18. Please enforce. Never seen evidence of the enforcement of the PSPO
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
21. Annoying seeing the same Druggies congregating near the old TJ Hughes and those asking for money.
22. I prefer to make donations myself i dont like to be approached by strangers
23. It can be intimidating at times
24. Yes, fed up of it
25. That is what puts people off coming to town
26. Don't need to be asked every time I go in
27. There have been a lot of begging around Doncaster and I'm not sure if they are all homeless. Drug taking has also been visible with intimidation.
28. Sometimes when you are sat outside people ask for money
29. Embarrassing not o lay to e asked but to refuse can be embarrassing as well. Please remember people do not k ow your circumstances when requesting help you may be the one in need of help
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
31. "There are too many individuals in the city centre who seem to be 'begging' and also others who are just being a nuisance eg shouting at people.
32. The city centre does not feel a safe place.
33. Also although they are not a threat there are too many school children (in uniform) wandering around the Frenchgate Centre at all times of the day in groups - why are they not in school?"
[REDACTED]
35. This needs policing more robustly
36. Puts people off when going around Doncaster and makes you nervous
37. People have begged to me too

38. People begging have been a nuisance & occasionally aggressive. It has been better since the anti social behaviour order - PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE IT
39. People begging or otherwise vagrants are intimidating
40. I prefer to give tea or coffee and food, so offer this if not asked for anything. If asked for money I do not give anything
41. Still see beggars in town, need to keep prohibition and enforce more.
42. If it works well there is no reason to change it.
43. I've still seen people begging, even with the above.
44. Local people need to feel safe.

" [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

47. There has been a decrease in this but I've never encountered pushy people and I don't mind helping out someone in need
48. The city can feel very threatening and uncomfortable
49. Seems to be working - haven't really noticed anything recently
50. This needs to be enforced. Also I've noticed this year beggars out of the town centre: Bentley and Balby Lidl (daily) and Sainsbury's Sprotbrough often. Also home bargains at Centurion Retail Park and M&S Wheatley Hall Rd. This didn't use to be an issue.
51. In conjunction with this I would wish that people in genuine need are offered support.
52. This can be intimidating and has continued despite the order
53. Should all be sent elsewhere or given drug treatment
54. They can be intimidating.
55. Feels intimidating having to give an answer to the person as I'm not ignorant and don't want to be rude to them.
56. I agree with the PSPO in Doncaster but would love to see one that applied to our Open Spaces in Edenthorpe, which, when the Developers have built another 1,200 houses, will take away from us 😞 the enjoyment and well being of the residents of Edenthorpe living here.
57. Far too many down and out s begging in the streets
58. City centre appears to have real homelessness issue this needs addressing rather than leaving vulnerable people to beg
59. People are still asking for money, intimate people who are trying to shop
60. We don't need folk begging on the street
61. I find this type of behaviour unpleasant
62. There are far fewer of these types around now so please keep up the good work

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

65. With this should be services to check if people are in genuine need and if so offer suitable help.
66. If stopped the situation will simply revert to previous levels.
67. Most are people down on their luck thanks to Doncaster Council's homeless problem they do not bother people
68. I don't have an idea about this problem.
69. B & M car park particularly bad
70. The beggars are bad for the City and need removing. Appropriate support to those with drink, drug and mental illness issues.
71. Why if this is in place there are so many people asking for money and living in the street? Make this prohibition more effective.

72. I appreciate there are many reasons why people are struggling and need help but they can be intimidating and Doncaster seems to have more than its fair share of people on the streets who can cause a nuisance and it puts you off visit shops and restaurants in town.
73. This needs actively enforcing. At the moment this seems not to be happening.
74. This behaviour does not enhance the market or centre
75. This people are offensive
76. I find people asking for money quite intimidating especially when I'm on my own.
77. It needs to be kept as it is at the very least.
78. It annoying and off putting and intimidating
79. I'd like to see less homeless on the streets and encourage our city's support in housing/ providing shelter.
80. It's scary and annoying
81. Not all beggars are genuine, I have in the past (when there sign says they're hungry or similar) offered to buy food for them and simply been rebuffed as all they want is money .
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
83. Too many charity shops all over the city. People begging left right and centre.
84. It seems to be working OK. Why change it?
85. It needs to be stronger
86. This should be kept and extended if necessary.
87. Enforce the prohibition and strengthen to stop unwelcome approaches and gathering of itinerants
88. Doncaster should be free and safe to all people and as a person who is 75 my safety is paramount to me and everyone else. It should be a welcoming city to one and all
89. Enforce it more.
90. no
91. To drop it would encourage more
92. Stop The Big Issue sellers standing at the entrance of shops, it feels so intimidating.
93. This is still an issue in the town centre.
94. The ones that pester need removing..some just sit quietly which is fine as its not intimidating
95. It's threatening behaviour
96. Still happens, despite prohibition. Concern that any money given could be used for drugs or alcohol
97. This is a huge issue and actually isn't acted upon enough, nor is it policed adequately.
98. Particular focus should be given to the train station area, and outside frenchgate
99. Some people feel threatened by some asking for money
- a. Let's stop begging in the centre. But enforce this ban not just a paper excise . The centre and the Railway are infested with them.
100. This is a good provision but it needs more enforcement.
101. I still see the same guy begging regularly in town centre though
102. Didn't know there was prohibition in place. Every day there are aggressive beggars.
103. I know a lot of homeless ask for money and more should be done to help them, however, giving them money isn't the answer.
104. More officers
105. I do not give money if pressured in town it's a nuisance and stressful if it's a beggar and does put me off shopping in town
106. The steps in place should continue. People need to be encouraged to seek help through official channels to give them long term support.
107. I FEEL THAT THIS TYPE OF ACTION CAN MAKE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC FEEL SCARED OR INTIMIDATED
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
109. Make it stricter enforcement

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
111. Licenced buskers to enhance the shopping experience is a treat and should be encouraged.
112. keep the prohibition in place and increase staff with ability to move on people asking or monies more rapidly
113. This continues to be a issue. It's not that the current order does not cover what is needed it does. But its the lack of overseeing this that is the issue. Its feet on the ground to enforce it thats needed. And also consideration to wjete the buggers will locate to ie. Outside supermarkets close to town centre.
114. I have people asking me for money every single day.
115. It can be really off putting and sometimes frightening to myself as a 28 year old female when being approached by people asking for change/money so cannot imagine what this must feel like for the elderly and more vulnerable population of Doncaster.
116. "
117. It only seems an issue on baxter gate and as long as the same people to not busk all the time it is o.k I bet the shops get fed up with some who stay for long times."
118. It is still evident this is happening, and I can't see how this can be fully enforced as there will always be some that slip the net.
119. The variety of help and support that is available should be well publicised and resourced. Those found to be begging as a "job" when they have the means to support themselves should be prosecuted as frauds.
120. There appears to be more people begging than in London. Not a place I want to take my kids
121. Keep the PSPO but manage it effectively. Stop the harassment, ensure the area is safe for the population.
122. The ban seems to be helping, I have been begged on occasion outside the Railway Station Doors.
123. I don't feel safe in parts of the city centre and anything that can be done to improve people's confidence in visiting is required
124. More enforcement needed so the beggars are deterred from walking round then coming back and asking again
125. Fed up with being asked on a daily basis
126. Remain the same but crack down further on it
127. I has witnessed individuals walking up to people and directly asking for money (this could be seen a threatening). I have also seen people just putting hats/bags on the ground expecting people to put money in. These actions cause annoyance.
128. Aggressive begging is a huge problem. I can't leave my property without being asked for money. My partner works shifts and he is constantly approached in the early hours and asked for money. I have the same individuals shouting and asking for money every single day outside my shop without fail, often shouting abuse at those who refuse. My customers feel intimidated, and some now will not come into the city centre because of the same individuals. I recently walked the length of baxtergate to the main entrance of the Frenchgate centre and was approached 7 times! This point on the PSPO NEEDS to be enforced more.
129. Why change something that doesn't need changing
130. It's already an issue so if it's removed I think it will get worse and this would stop ppl visiting Shopping etc
131. Enforce it better and provide suitable solutions to support people to make better decisions
132. It is still a big problem so enforcement is necessary
133. They are a nuisance
134. It's a disgrace that we have the city ambassadors walking around and they never move anyone on
135. I would be very unhappy if the prohibition stopped, thing are not that good with it so I would dread to think what it would be like without it.

136. City centre every time I have been there has been at LEAST 8-10 people begging for money. I have no issue supporting charity but i feel threatened when approached
137. Doncaster is blighted by beggars
138. I know people who don't go into Doncaster because of the begging preferring to go to Meadow Hall. I know this is not just a Problem in Doncaster.
139. Fed up of beggars, groups swearing at each other who is the bigger drug takers.
140. If you go in city centre you go to relax, not to be asked for money
141. Without the PSPO, there will be no power to disperse begging, it is intimidating for the majority of the public - especially aggressive begging. These nominals also congregate in gangs and use offensive language.
142. Around car parks are the worst
143. Stop them harassing general public, it so annoying
144. It's annoying I don't need stopping every 5 minutes when i'm trying to go about my own business.
145. Visitors assess a place by this indicator. No foreigners would like a city centre to have a lot of homeless, beggars etc. wandering around.
146. I think this problem has improved but fearful that it would revert back if the prohibition changed.
147. As an older citizen I find walking through centre intimidating by above asking for loose change or busking with a hat or instrument case open for coins.
148. This drags down the appeal of the city centre and gives the wrong message to visitors.
149. Doncaster is still full of beggars. The order is not being implemented
150. Status quo
151. If it works leave as it is
152. I have seen no change in the amount of people asking for money , walking round with stinking bedding.
153. No further comment
154. "But it doesn't get policed like it ought to
155. You still see people doing this"
156. "I would prefer to give funds to a body that supports homelessness rather than risk the money being spent on drugs or money going to those who are not homeless
157. "
158. Need more staff to remove people asking for money
159. There are way too many beggars that are not genuine. Buskers I can accept
160. Begging of any kind should be discouraged so having this monitored is a good thing.
161. It would be great if it was actually enforced, begging happens in broad daylight every single day by the same people whilst "support officers" just turn a blind eye.
162. It is very intimidating.
163. I don't have any money. People make rude comments if you don't give it them
164. Just add all the beggars to the list
165. There's plenty of charities who people can donate to if they so choose. I find those that ask for money in the street are aggressive and intimidating and I'm always wary incase I am mugged. So I simply don't stay.
166. People are still asking for money and nothing seems to be done about it.
167. There is still a problem with people asking for money.
168. I find they are more likely to approach women on thier own.
169. I remember a time when this was a rare occurrence, now it's every other street someone is begging or sleeping rough
170. "It can be daunting as a single female in town early in the morning with people asking for money.
171. I also don't like the noise from the speakers the buskers have these days"
172. I'm fed up of people asking for money or cup of tea or some food. plus Eastern Europeans sat around on pavements begging.

173. Begging is a huge problem in the city Centre, it is very intimidating and frightening experience and puts me off from going unless i have too. It is reputationally damaging and puts visitors off from coming into Doncaster
174. It's intimidating using a car park ticket machine when someone is sat at the side of it asking for money.
175. I feel that some people are intimidated in to giving money and this drives them away from the town centre
176. I am still often asked money, donations and people selling goods I don't want. sometimed they are threatening and forceful and this is in a city where it is prohibited. It would be unthinkable if this was actually allowed
177. The current prohibition is fairly comprehensive.
178. we need to protect staff and businesses in the area from Anti Social Behaviour, and the associated issues
179. Some of the beggars are quite intimidating.
180. We need to prevent begging in Doncaster by supporting the people and offering them support and services appropriate for them so people can walk around feeling safe from harm.
181. We need SAFTY in our town, 24 /7. To catch the thieves, the druggies, & drunks at all times. Not only when shopping. Please keep us safe.
182. Should not be allowed.
183. Problem is moving to out of town area's
184. Homeless/druggies screaming at each other is frightening. I wouldn't dare go I'm in my own.
185. Constant begging
186. Don't go into town centre often enough to constructively comment
187. Such things have progressively got worse over the last couple of years.
188. Don't want pestering
189. Anti social behaviour is still there and will continue unless you keep a lid on it.
190. Please sort out area around market car park its so threatening it puts me off going to the market
191. Needs enforcement
192. "There doesn't appear to be any visible support or policing around this though
193. I don't wish to be continually approached by people asking for money.
194. I appreciate the pspo doesn't stop people from asking, just from causing distress or nuisance. I do help people (usually through buying drinks/food rather than money) and think it's important to be able to continue to do that.
195. Too many beggars
196. Continue with the PSPO
197. Can be a regular problem
198. I would like to help these people as I've seen/stuffed violence from begging in Doncaster
199. I agree with the purpose and rationale of the proposal
200. This behaviour is a blight on the City Centre and likely to deter people from visiting.
201. Lowers the tone and should not be necessary nowadays.
202. Do not know what it means
203. Every I have come into Doncaster someone asks me for money. An absolute pain.
204. Today May 19th I got the impression that there was a concerted effort from a group of 'beggars' had been organised in to getting positions around the city centre. Witnessing no less than 5 individuals sat on the ground 'begging'. This is the most I've witnessed on one day, it is usually 1 occasionally over the last few months
205. If it stays as is because there are people that are causing worry
206. Need more. I get harassed every time I go in for money
207. Begging is intimidating and people can do it in such a way it is threatening. I got asked if they could look after my car in B&M in such a way that implied if I did not give the begged money my car would be damaged. The beggars always sit at the path entrance's to B&M from town centre.

- 208. Feel uncomfortable when people are constantly asking for money. Have guilt as it is impossible to give to all who ask.
- 209. Intimidating at every level
- 210. Not really the best way for even registered charities to collect
- 211. I do not understand the options
- 212. Enforce it more.
- 213. This should be policed more rigorously to eradicate the problem entirely
- 214. It encourages a drug culture even when there are some that may entertain as a passion
- 215. Did the prohibition do any good at all
- 216. Needed as fed up with being hassled for money and seeing anti social behaviour
- 217. I'm constantly harassed by beggars, obvious drug users and have recently been assaulted by them
- 218. Pspc does not seem to work
- 219. This problem still occurs despite the prohibition
- 220. It is needed
- 221. Yes I feel much safer when there is no begging
- 222. I see no reason to encourage more of it.
- 223. This is unnecessary
- 224. Makes for an unpleasant shopping trip
- 225. There asking for money .not food
- 226. Street safer

- 228. To keep the order is good but I still find that people still ask and still sit around the centre of Doncaster and cause a public nuisance
- 229. I donate to charity of my own choosing including for the homeless
- 230. I feel very intimidated by individuals asking for money
- 231. It is intimidating as my son was verbally abused by someone asking for change once
- 232. Constant requests for food and money cause nuisance to everyone
- 233. Help the beggars find a home and a job there are loads out there.
- 234. I do not what to give as I do not know what it is spent on. I have little money my self, I don't like it.
- 235. These extra powers should be standard practice otherwise what is the point of law and order!
- 236. Although it is difficult to see people asking for money on the streets, there is always a reason for this and I wouldn't take this ability away from them
- 237. I agree
- 238. There is more than enough.
- 239. Don't need begging on street
- 240. It's not great seeing people begging and in doorways on drugs
- 241. Keep it in fact strengthen it if possible
- 242. No objection to street traders and charity collectors but beggars should be moved on and groups of druggies and trouble makers
- 243. It just creates a feeling of unease when you walk around and are constantly approached for money or have to step over people on the pavement. Instead the council should be supporting people who are homeless or addicted to drugs etc. I do suspect some of them are neither though.
- 244. It puts my children off coming to town
- 245. Should be bothered by other people when you go into the city centre and it does cause you to question how necessary your visit is as it can be very off putting
- 246. Too much of it especially under car park charge stations
- 247. It's not working any way.
- 248. There is a lack of enforcement
- 249. Not needed
- 250. It's not the people say asking for money that is intimidating it's the people that walk up to you and then follow you down the street begging for 10p.

251. Should not be permitted, appears to go on despite the existence of the order
252. because people are all finding it difficult to manage these days - you find it difficult to walk past when people are asking for help with money.
253. Put signs up saying do not give money
254. "I haven't found this to be particularly problematic for me personally. Although, I can see how it can be uncomfortable or intimidating. Have definitely seen a huge increase in the past 10 years. Homelessness needs addressing. We shouldn't have this level of alcoholism or homelessness on the streets.
255. I find it more of a problem where I live. I couldn't come into my home the other day and had to drive around several times waiting for four people to move out of the end of the alleyway "
256. Begging happens everyday the PSPO may reduce the amount of people begging, but I see the same people begging everyday. Dispersal may help, but more Police in the centre would definitely help
257. Standing near cash dispenser,
258. The problem is still there
259. Those who congregate around the miners monument and marketplace can be intimidating when aggressively begging
260. Need to stop
261. I think this should be enforced as much as it possibly can. If we do not deter the people that commit these offences it will get much worse and the city centre will become even more of a ghost town than it already is
262. It feels intimidating and deters people from using the town centre
263. Why does it still go off if prohibited? Why is this not policed?
264. Begging remains an issue, but much reduced over recent years. Please can the Police and PCSO's be given the powers to use the PSPO as they appear not to, especially at night when begging is a free for all. Can support workers be reintroduced working directly with people on city streets because when this happened, begging and anti-social behaviour almost vanished. Focus needed on the beggars who don't sit, but wander round all day in Baxtergate, St Sepulchre Gate and Railway Station.
265. Give the police the power to use PSO. Please include people who sit pretending draw, but are begging and making offensive and incomprehensible comments to shoppers, very intimidating.
266. the PSPO is fit for purpose but needs to be enforced properly
267. No beggars
268. Being approached and harassed to give money is a nuisance in the city centre. I probably experience it on most occasions when coming into town. I can deal with it but shouldn't have to.
269. If people wish to donate contribute there are avenue for this other than people doing it in the street
270. Begging can be intimidating especially to women and our teenage daughters.
271. Move them on
272. We are all short of money now a day's and hate being asked to give on the street
273. Do not mind the sellers of Big Issue but beggars etc are too intimidating.
274. Sick of the intimidation if you don't give.
275. It's good having an order in place, but it must be enforced. The mayor promised to tackle the problem years ago. It is now worse than ever.
276. Too many homeless in the centre & this needs urgent help. It is not what you want to see when visiting the centre.
277. Constantly being harassed by people wanting to sell hats, scarfs, or asking for donations makes the city centre a place I don't want to visit.
278. Again I would ask you to consider a longer period away from the city centre if people are begging. 24 hours is not long enough.
279. Enforce the orders
280. The amount of people you see in the town centre either on drugs drinking or asking for money is a worrying thing . More needs to be done regarding this
281. No
282. Get fed up of being asked

- 283.The amount of begging in and around the centre is getting ridiculous.
- 284.These individuals should be moved on by the Council more frequently than St present
- 285.This has moved the problem to people begging outside Supermarkets outside of the City Centre.
- 286.Largely annoying - happened to me last Friday when someone persisted in trying to sell knock off aftershave.
- 287.It needs to be tougher .. the red coats know what they do but turn a blind eye .. they know all of the people who do it .. they should be plain clothed officers going round to fine them and make them go out of the city centre
- 288.If they want to sell something get a shop
- 289.Prefer not to be constantly being asked for money
- 290.I've not noticed any change as continuously asked for money walking into town at least 3 times per visit- more so around the train station. Making me want to sell and move from Doncaster.
- 291.If anything the Papp needs strengthening, all around the station , interchange area full of beggars tapping you for money , not a police person on our streets to stop it
- 292.I don't want to feel pressured or uncomfortable in my lunch hour.
- 293.It is not working. Still people approach. Particularly bad at car parks as people congregate under the meter. Had experience this week in the car park near relish and on the market
- 294.It happens on a regular basis and is very off putting and feel unsafe
- 295.Don't want to be accosted by strangers either begging or wanting me to sign up for something
- 296.As people dont carry cash anymore I think there ate fewer folks begging
- 297.The centre doesnt look that great through the bus window
- 298.If they keep moving them out of town all the better .
- 299.It's a bit intimidating
- 300.Your bugged for change all the time. There should be a complete ban on asking for money.
- 301.Don't get the questions
- 302.It isn't working if it's in place. I didn't know it was in effect as I often see this in the town centre. Every time I'm at the train station. Makes me feel very uncomfortable especially if on my own.
- 303.Too many beggers in town its a awful environment
- 304.Thermal be an odd one or two in need, but majority don't/won't help themselves
- 305.Don't wish to be pestered. Find it intimidating.
- 306.Tourist, few tourist which come in our town, don't like beggar.
- 307.I find this difficult because of the economic situation many find themselves in but how can you tell if they are genuine
- 308.I don't mind giving to licenced charities and licenced buskers but feel intimidated by supposed 'homeless' begging for money and/or selling the Big Issue. All of these people are claiming benefits and nearly all have somewhere to live
- 309.There is nothing more off putting than people asking for money and blocking the pavement in order to catch your attention.
- 310.More police present
- 311.Tired of still being harassed
- 312.You cant walk down the street without some vagrant screeching spare some change please or seeing people openly dealing drugs
- 313.I think it's important to continue to discourage people begging in the city centre. It is annoying and can feel quite intimidating at times
- 314.WE MUST DISCOURAGE BEGGING
- 315.It needs to be stopped and breaches enforced. Particularlry unpleasant for vulnerable people
- 316.People still ask for money
- 317.This used to be a big problem, and has reduced a lot. You still get some people asking for change, but it is a lot less than it used to be
- 318.I see people sleeping all over Doncaster it's disgusting
- 319.We need to know if it's working, however, statistics can say what you want it to

320. Curb aggressive and intimidating behaviour but ensure that there is adequate support for the homeless and vulnerable otherwise the problem moves elsewhere without a solution
321. Doncaster city centre can be an intimidating and unpleasant experience, with regular pan handlers and beggars asking for custom. Despite the presence of a PSPO, I feel that these instances still occur on a regular basis.

323. I would like to walk through town in peace without being asked for money, donation, food or to buy lucky charms
324. it's intimidating in an already unpleasant environment
325. Happens daily past my work window so needs to actually be enforced
326. No
327. Unfortunately there will always be people on the streets asking for money etc. wherever you go town & cities.
328. People need to feel safe not intimidated.
329. It is restricting the growth of this activity
330. Except musicians, which are contributing to the beauty of this city and artists promoting their work, I would say that there are alternatives for the rest (People asking you for money, donations or goods – including through placing of hats, clothing or containers – that causes nuisance, annoyance or distress) to do their work outside the city centre. Our city centre should be our pride, attracting tourists and locals on a daily basis and they should leave with good memories and lovely experiences. Our city centre doesn't feel safe anymore. More and more rough sleepers, crimes, stabbings, and so on.
331. I still get asked for money virtually every time I'm in the centre
332. There are lots of people asking for money. This Order may have allowed them to be moved but all that happens is they move to just outside the City centre to other areas such as Wheatley Hall Road.
333. It should be made to stop - and someone should be actually enforcing it - still too many people wandering around asking
334. It does not give a glowing view of the City.
335. Most people don't carry cash these days so have nothing to donate.
336. This is still a big issue within our city centre and it's a nuisance and sometime the people asking for money becomes aggressive
337. People are still asking for money
338. I'm tired of being begged at and pestered by things I don't want or need, it puts me off.
339. Too many beggars.
340. It's frightening when they come towards you
341. Too many drug users in town
342. This can be a nuisance especially when those asking are not actually in need.
343. Can't walk without being hassled
344. The less people are begging on the corner of streets & in shop doorways the better
345. Begging generally not a major problem in most areas
346. It feels a bit intimidating
347. I get fed up with people causing a nuisance or making you feel uncomfortable in the town centre
348. I don't mind people who sing or play an instrument and have a hat for donations.
349. Really important to keep it as it is, there are very much still lots of homeless people in the city that are keeping people from coming in as they would have before
350. Although most of the people are quite polite I am not keen on being approached
351. FEEL INTIMIDATED WHEN IN TOWN CENTRE
352. We need to clean up the town centre and make it safer
353. Quite a nuisance
354. I should be able to walk around without being accosted by unknown people.
355. Homeless still asking for money don't like charities asking in Frenchgate

356. More help needed for the homeless so they don't need to beg.
357. This is exactly why I no longer visit the city
358. Although I don't go that often myself I feel for the people that do. I think powers should be extended to outlying areas of the borough.
359. They should be stopped completely
360. The prohibition works when there is authority around to enforce it .
361. More policing needed
362. People asking for money makes me feel very uncomfortable.
363. not enforced enough
364. I am a pensioner and feel quite vulnerable when in town on my own, so any kind of deterrent to beggars is good as far as I'm concerned.
365. Never have been approached
366. When I have visited the city I have noticed CPO do speak to them & move them on sometimes
367. Too many on the streets makes me feel uncomfortable they need a place to go so they get what they need like a hub they will feel safer there than on the street begging IT DOES PUT ME OFF GOING THERE ON MY OWN NOW
368. Don't think it will change now, some have no respect for what they have
369. Doncaster needs to keep the city centre clear of beggars. This past year I've not seen one policeman .
370. No comment
371. With never visiting I don't know how it is now
372. Too many begging for money and too many homeless.
373. It's sufficient
374. Still needed due to hopefully deterrent of begging.
375. I find it quite annoying and don't like to feel obliged to donate.
376. "There's nothing worse than being constantly bothered by drug addicts asking for money outside the supermarkets and around the bus and railway stations.
377. These people are a real nuisance and can get quite aggressive when you refuse to give them any money.
- 378.
379. They should be banned from begging and harassing people."
380. You need to enforce it.
381. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
382. From what I see it works.
383. I think that begging should be discouraged but there should be designated areas for the street entertainers and who sing or draw who sell their goods and they should be licensed and be of sufficient quality to be worth while
384. It's absolutely essential to keep the prohibition I
385. Too many people sitting down with nothing to do apart from beg
386. [REDACTED]
387. It's not broke so don't fix it
388. It's nothing new to inner city slum areas, it has become more apparent since Doncaster became a city It's only going to get worse
389. Doncaster is a very scary place
390. "Happy to contribute if someone is homeless, prefer to buy them food rather than give money. Like to listen to people busking on the street lifts atmosphere so happy to drop coins for them.
391. "
392. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.
393. "These beggars/rough sleepers are annoying
394. Feel uncomfortable with them around "

395. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do

396. It still happens despite the prohibition. But not sure how to report.

397. Bullying

398. It is annoying and makes the centre look terrible.

399. Too many so called beggars, arrest them under the existing act, jail repeat offenders, including bogus homeless who should be charged with fraud. Clean the town centre up

401. It is not helpful to maintaining a friendly City Centre having begging taking place

402. We have had no problems.

403. Enforce the prohibition order

404. Too many drug addicts and underseables outside Frenchgate.

405. Always someone begging

406. I have seen the offences in town and seen them in action. But I wish they would stop the men asking people if they want to buy stolen goods.

407. I have not encountered any pressure in this way.

409. Keep it but enforce it

410. "It can sometimes be really intimidating with beggars asking for money.

411."

412. I Do not give to charities

413. It is noticeable that doncaster has issues with beggars-often also at out of town supermarkets too (asda lakeside, aldi armthorpe, lidl wheatley) though i have not seen them acting aggressively.

414. It's very unsettling

415. If i want to give to charities its very easy nowadays i dont need harrasing for money or services

416. It is a relatively small centre with a high proportion of homeless (poor people , council should do more for them) etc and others . It is NOT a pleasant environment really. The Council should look at York city for high quality ideas on how to have a nice centre.

417. Dislike walking through town and people asking for money, selling big issue and any other services and charities wanting your help

418. I find this intimidating and is one of the reasons I avoid the city centre

419. I politely decline to donate

420. Nil

421. Intimidating

422. This behaviour is antisocial, intimidating and makes the city centre look unsavoury.

423. Should not be allowed as it does not help me with my condition as I cannot get a quick escape

424. The prohibition should continue

425. This appears to deal with citizens' concerns adequately

426. It would help if the wardens did their job instead of standing about chatting.

427. I find that beggars in whatever guise are nauseating . To see a scruffy person sitting on the pavement usually with a dog begging and very often smoking does nothing to enhance the immediate area of the Centre. They should be moved on

428. Unfortunately necessary, but can only keep the status quo.

429. It's is still happening, it's a put off

430. I am happy to give to the salvation army and the Royal British Legion etc but there's an ever increasing number of beggars and homeless people in Doncaster city centre, they often step in front of you to beg for change etc, if and when they are finally moved on they all congregate a few hundred yards away on Spring Gardens until the coast is clear, from the short walk from the Halifax building society to the marketplace you can guarantee that we are asked for change/ a coffee/ a sandwich at least 5 times, the council are spending money to try to make the area more appealing but it's the drug

addicts and homeless people that are doing the most damage, I know that most of them are actually claiming benefits and aren't homeless, I work in a department store in the centre of Doncaster and they are all well known to staff and security.

431. Would not know as I do not feel safe nowadays in Doncaster
432. No comment
433. We often donate clothing and food but not cash.
434. I find this sort of behaviour intimidating.
435. Keep it as it is
436. I would strengthen the order as it has not had the impact it needed. There are still a large number of drug users opening taking drugs and asking for money.
437. I see no sensible alternative
438. The beggars are still there
439. It's nearly the same people constantly asking for money, ride on loud engine vehicles, throwing and dropping their litter about, shouting and using inappropriate words if using a mobile phone or verbally non stop.
440. Don't like being pestered
441. The few times I have passed through the city centre I have not been asked to give money and the people doing their acts provide entertainment you have the choice to watch or not too
442. There are beggars all over
443. I give to charity and participate in neighbourhood events. Beggars can be intimidating to older people.
444. The so called homeless, beggars etc. The problem is much worse than before. Mayor Jones promised she would tackle this major problems. Sorry the council & partners need to get their act together. People will then return to the centre hopefully.
445. We feel that is about right
446. As already stated.
447. They are the same old faces begging outside the public toilets in the market place and I have seen them begging in Leeds city centre so they can afford to travel
448. Eliminate/ remove them - far too many beggars
449. Find the homeless somewhere to live and look after them so they don't have to beg
450. It's a nuisance- I would rather contribute to an authorised collection
451. I would visit the city centre more often if there was more police presence.
452. The presence of beggars/ substance users makes me feel nervous and vulnerable and is the reason I choose not to visit on a regular basis.
453. Nothing says decline more than beggars
454. I cannot venture to the shop or just walk through the centre of the city without seeing people begging or arguing with other beggars. I have drug users walking past my house to the alley gate behind it to purchase drugs from a neighbour.
455. Need to be enforced
456. Doncaster is still full of beggars
457. Police the law to maintain the standard which Doncaster was once renowned for.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
459. "Allegedly beggars are 'organised' / managed.
460. They are dropped off and picked up by people driving BMW cars
461. Beggars position themselves next to trolley bays - they know people have at least £1 'spare change'"
462. And ENFORCE it. Beggars still lots of places.
463. Already too many vagrants etc
464. I hate to see begging anywhere but if we are to be a class act as a city this means keeping the streets clean.
465. Please move these people on, they are intimidating due to their unpredictability
466. People asking for money outside Frenchgate

467. It makes me feel intimidated when I get asked for money, the people who ask have always been polite, but I don't like it
468. To many people begging
469. Constantly harassed by beggars /homeless??
470. It is difficult to avoid people demanding donations and deters me from using the city centre more often - not a relaxing experience.
471. Too many persons asking for money
472. The centre is blighted by drug and alcohol fuelled beggars. Get rid of them.
473. The prohibition only reduces the nuisance behaviour rather than stopping it, at least it has some effect
474. You need to be looking at helping the homeless perhaps convert some of your empty buildings to small flats !

476. "Would cause distress
477. Much improved
478. No more to say
479. Keep it but enforce it
480. Time to become stronger on dealing with the above
481. I always feel guilty when I don't give money. My stance is I donate to homeless charities and would prefer they were encouraged to take up those services.
482. They don't cause any trouble if you say no

484. police it
485. I understand that many people are in genuine need especially during this cost of living crisis and I myself am not intimidated but I can see why some people are intimidated by others that ask for money and various other things.
486. Having beggars, homeless, drug users and unsightly individuals is off putting and intimidating and brings the City Centre down.
487. I get asked for money on a regular basis
488. Enforce it
490. No idea about this but beggars should be cleared from the streets
491. We Don't want these people in the centre it's another reason I don't come into town being pestered for money.
492. Despite a prohibition being in place, the public are still approached by beggars.
493. It works as the intimidating chuggers have been kept away. I like hearing most of the buskers!
494. People begging can feel threatening and a big question mark about what they will spend the money on.
495. Who wants to be pestered ? If people cannot accomplish their business in Doncaster without harassment they should go elsewhere - in general, we go elsewhere.
496. Existing control appears to work most of the time
497. Stop beggars it lowers the tone.
498. Never feel comfortable or safe in the city centre.
499. This aspect is the most emotive in my experience. Friends and family comment on this often, and all express how unpleasant it is to be hassled by strangers in this way.
500. This situation has improved in the last year so why change .
501. This can be very intimidating.

502. Although prohibited they still hang around various parts of the city centre as there is little police presence in the Frenchgate gate. I have seen people using e-scooters. Security do nothing to stop them and as someone who uses crutches to get around I don't feel safe. E-scooters are not legal so why are they allowed? and no effort made to stop them.
503. Beggars should be moved on they can be harassing.
504. I do not like being accosted by strangers.
505. This probably applies to all my answers that follow: Please could we have some clear guidance as to how best to help people who are begging. Could you produce a card (the size of a business card say) explaining how and where to seek help if they're genuinely in need. You might combine this with a system by which we could donate to a professional approach to helping. Eg we would donate money, or raise money or give time to be trained and then volunteer. You would supply us with those cards and when we meet someone begging we could give them a card instead of money or goods. They could go to the place suggested where professionals and trained volunteers would offer real help. People whose hearts are so large they can't resist would have something to hand over offering help and hope knowing that they're not just supporting a drug habit or a villainous third party. Citizens could know that they are contributing to a solution to the world's problems and as more and more people adopted the idea the need for your prohibitions would gradually diminish. Fraudsters would be weeded out at the help centre and we could all live happily ever after!
506. none at this time
507. It can be very distressing seeing someone who needs so much help they resort to begging. Supporting these people needs to be addressed.
508. Much less of a problem now.
509. I don't see any enforcement of the PSPO and the question doesn't give any clue as to what changes might be --- so I chose stay the same although I do find begging and busking on the increase.
510. It's can be frightening when they approach you.
511. For the reasons stated in the question.
512. Doncaster needs it.
513. These people, by choice or necessity must have some rights, though some go too far.
514. Fed up of being hassled for change or someone sat with hat outside a shop.
515. People begging or requesting money is a nuisance and is very off putting.
516. Something has to be done to improve the willingness of general public to visit more often.
517. I only ever see a man selling Big Issue. I never see a beggar. It feels safe at the time I am there
10.30am
518. Need to remove ASB from centre look what Barnsley have achieved with Neighbourhood wardens.
519. "Strengthen
520. the deterrent"
521. Make a cleaner and safe Town
522. I do feel unsafe at times with beggars and people riding bikes in pedestrianised areas no
523. These people often new shops and parking area so I do not feel safe
524. Probably sensible but have some sympathy for these people and think they need help and support when possible.
525. Can't see PSPO doc
[REDACTED]
527. Find them a Job.....They should Work for a Living I did for 60 Years!
528. "This behaviour does not need encouragement.
529. Makes me feel more vulnerable."
530. Visiting the centre and railway station is a very unpleasant experience due begging drug addicts and the general environment.
531. Sometimes these people are threatening
532. Personally I haven't had a problem with people asking for money.

533. As I get older I find I am more concerned by the homeless, the drink or drug effected and spend less time visiting the shops as I feel a little vulnerable. Also the bus service is poor and running our car more expensive
534. Some of this types of behaviour effect the numbers visiting city .
535. Not enforced anyway
536. Still problems I'm the centre but it would be even worse without the prohibition
537. Not much use unless enforced
538. I think that this should be kept but that the Council and charities should develop their support systems
539. We need this in place or it would just be havoc.
540. I avoid the French Gate Centre. The same group of individuals repeatedly pester anyone who passes for cash and can be verbally aggressive if you say no. In the past year I have been sworn at twice for not acknowledging a request for money. I have an elderly relative who no longer comes into town at all for this reason.
541. I had literally sat down for about 1 minute on 19/5 when someone came up asking for money. This was about 4.15pm, and I was starting to feel uneasy, as there were few shoppers, groups of teenagers, drunkards, a strong smell of 'weed' at various times, and when I met my friend before getting the bus home she had had her purse stolen. Not a happy experience.
542. "I pay very little attention to them
543. I do feel sorry for dogs some have though"
544. People are aggressive when they begging. Anyway they drugged up and I'm always fear that they do something unexpected
545. It still happens even though the prohibition is there so it would be worse if it was taken away
546. It's not that bad
547. You feel so guilty when they beg and you say no
548. We do not attend the city on an evening
549. We need to feel safe particularly when at the weekend the clubs and bars are more busy. I've heard of youngsters describing the City Centre as similar to the Wild West.
550. I don't like to be bothered
551. Not sufficient detail in here for me to see what and where it's implemented. Definitely needs patrols around market car park.
552. I think that the prohibition as is works well
553. Homeless and beggers has never been as bad
554. I think that the way that the City Centre has deteriorated over the last few years has been disgraceful, so much so that there have been people that I have spoken to who are frightened to go into the centre of town.
555. People find it intimidating to be approached in this manner and in some instances worry about refusing help as they are unsure of any possible repercussion actions
556. Sadly the homeless and undesirable behaviour including litter, chewing gum, and stains on new paving are lowering Doncaster's already low image.
557. No probs with that .
558. I would rather donate money to the charities that help them as I know there are some people who are begging who are not actually homeless
559. It can feel intimidating when they walk up to you and ask for money.
560. It desperately needs sorting out
561. You have a lot of begging
562. I donate money, food and clothing to various charities. I do not like being asked for money from people in the street. Firstly I don't know if they are genuinely in need. Secondly I want those in genuine need to be supported without them needing to beg in the streets. The exception are Big Issue sellers who I am happy to buy from.
563. Town is dying the council and do gooderz are to blame
564. too many down and outs

565. Some harass people and make them feel threatened.
566. I don't mind if people are busking and are collecting money or selling Big Issue - they are entertaining or working and doing something positive to earn money. I don't like people sitting and asking for money.
567. I do not like to be approached for money or to see people gathering at the bottom of Printing Office St.
568. I don't find the current levels intrusive or a threat.
569. I do donate to charity but they are organizations I know something about.
570. There are still people begging there although it's not as bad as it was.
571. Find other ways to enforce it, so that it doesn't happen at all.
572. Remove begging
573. You cannot walk more than a few shops without someone harassing you
574. I totally agree with it.
575. People begging and off their heads on drink and drugs are not a welcoming site to the centre
576. It still happens
577. More monitoring of these people should be made, in my opinion some are bogus, they ask for money some people buy them food such as a sandwich which they don't eat they obviously just want money.
578. I appreciate we have a high number of people with social problems but we really don't need to have it on show on the city streets. I have seen elsewhere where there are a lot of people trying to survive on the streets, some of whom are scammers, and it does nothing to make you want to return to the place.
579. It can be intimidating when being asked for money as most people don't want trouble, they would give them money just for them to go away. Buskers and street entertainers are not and are quite entertaining and are me smile.
580. It's no worse than in other cities.
581. The centre needs cleaning up people above a certain age do not see it as safe anymore to many people loitering
582. I haven't experienced a lot of this apart from the odd one or two
583. The never give money directly to anyone asking for it. I donate directly to charities helping people who need it
584. Do not like to be asked for donations
585. We have no idea who's genuine and who's not. My 84 year old dad got stopped by a lady obviously on drugs who told him she'd been mugged so he gave her money. I saw her after still begging without a park or sign of distress. She obviously targeted him as he's an easy win for money
586. I agree with anything that prohibits anti social behaviour
587. Begging IS illegal and should be stopped...there should be structures in place for the genuinely needy and those who use begging as a way of life, but are not in genuine need should be moved off the streets at every opportunity.
588. I get questionable requests at my door and around town.
589. Still plenty of people sat outside shops
590. It is upsetting to see and not nice when they comment to you - this is the same outside supermarkets and everywhere else
591. I have been intimidated by drinkers and people asking for money.
592. Only against aggressive or extroverted begging.
593. It is much better than it was, I can ignore hats if I wish.
594. I have seen a small improvement in people begging although it does still happen. They sometimes come up to you in car parks when you are trying to pay for a ticket, offer to help you so you feel obliged or intimidated to give them something, or they stand in the street asking for money to buy a sandwich. It is a terrible situation for them and I often either give money or buy them a sandwich or a drink but it is not a comfortable environment to be in.
595. Beggars should not be allowed, but if found to be genuine they should receive help

597. Same as previous statements
598. I'm not sure it's working because I'm still asked all the time
599. Don't know what the prohibition is
600. It needs to stop
601. Still prevalent
602. As more and more people do not carry cash the beggars may get the message that it's not worth it
603. The town centre needs to be made a safe environment.
604. Constantly been asked for loose change always round the parking payment station.
605. It should instead be made to people in need where support is available for them My mum, dad and great aunt feel intimidated and unsafe when they feel 'surrounded' by beggars
606. Keep the clearance of rough sleepers in the town centre to a minimum.
607. There seems to be less begging now.
608. If people want to donate that's ok. But shouldn't be asked
609. I ignore them
610. It is getting worse in front of Frenchgate, Trainstation, and Interchange.
611. I think there seems to be even more people begging or selling things out of carry bags.
612. People find it intimidating to be continually asked for money.
613. Prefer not to be harassed. I give my donations to charities
614. Needs to continue to be monitored as it can make you feel uncomfortable when you are walking around town
615. Need to keep centre safe
616. Bad times every penny counts
617. Too many homeless beggars in town and car parks.
618. I try and avoid walking along St Sepulchregate as there are always people asking for money or making a nuisance
619. It has reduced but I still am asked for money from time to time
620. This is still a big issue and people approach me asking for money on a regular basis
621. Most people are ok but some are intimidating
622. A lot more pleasant .
623. Placing of hats for busking is ok, not ok for just begging
624. Every time either of us go to town we are stopped by someone or see people of their heads or selling drugs in front of us. My daughter has seen since attending college at 15 years old and has been asked for money as soon as she arrives to town from 7.30am onwards, while she is on her own. This happens all the time and has to stop
625. Intimidating
626. Sick of these people
627. Begging in the street is not the right way for these people to survive and it also puts me off walking through certain areas. I feel uncomfortable being approached by these strangers.
628. If I want to give I will but I am able to ignore those I don't feel sympathetic with
629. Homelessness is unexpectedly bad in 2023 needs addressing now.
630. Needs to be made a safer place for everyone
631. Excluding the scooters from town will only work when all the services are willing to follow the threat of exclusion from the town centre to the end result. Most police don't think it's worth their time (it shouldn't be but sadly is) but thousands of people won't come into town as they feel intimidated.
632. Begging is a crime and should be treated as such.
633. "Buskers=Yes.
634. Sales persons = No.
635. Homeless = Please find them homes and a basic income."
636. The last time I was in town was because I had to go to the bank, it was the first time I was taking my baby out on my own. I was approached 3 times within 15 minutes for money. It was nearly a year ago and I refuse to go back
637. City centre is a mess of filth and every type of criminal scruffy

676. Lots of people begging while 'on the move' walking as if passing by but then asking for money, it doesn't always feel friendly or safe.
677. I agree with this prohibition but I would like to know how these individuals are being engaged with and what services they are offered and what the success of this is. It is very easy to just push people out to a different area, which only moves the problem along.
678. I find it very uncomfortable when people are walking around begging in the city centre. I understand people are struggling, but it ruins what is a lovely city centre and pulls the place down. I have had this happen on the High St and in the train station that people are begging aggressively.
679. I don't want to be hassled. If I want to donate fine, give me information but don't try and sign me up.
680. Keep as is, However needs to be better implemented as there is still a huge homeless, street drinking and drugs problem in the town centre
681. I don't fully catch idea of question
682. Needs to be more done
683. If I want to make a donation I will do it through other sources, I don't want to feel obliged
684. I think it's the prohibition is effective
685. I get annoyed with beggars and charity collectors shaking their collection boxes at me 🙄
686. I am normally not affected by such events
687. GET RID OF THIEVES, CLEAN IT CAUSE IT IS DISGUSTING
688. Situation has improved
689. Too much of this
690. I don't think you will ever totally get rid of the problem
691. It is a fact that people keep away from town because of anti social behaviour, many feel it is not a safe place.
692. I don't think the prohibition is effective as it isn't properly enforced.
693. Beggars are still everywhere and it's even worse as they are clearly drugged up
694. Homelessness need to be sorted, should be any need for begging
695. N/A
696. I contribute to good causes directly.
697. One sign of a deprived area is people begging and sleeping rough on the streets. It doesn't make you want to visit.
698. It's the councils responsibility to make sure there are adequate social housing etc get them off the streets
699. We need adequate provision for the poor and destitute. We need jobs to promote self esteem education training etc. Most of all we need hope.
700. I willingly give when worthy but I prefer not to be pestered especially by the shop lifters trick with the fake perfume & aftershaves who are regularly in the city centre
701. It probably doesn't work anyway.
702. There are still beggars outside of the railway station & near B&M. Always sat in places where it is unavoidable to walk past. More needs to be done to police this.
- ██
704. existing powers are enough if enforced
705. It's fine as it is
706. Even though we have a this order I still get pestered for money
707. I think that despite the current order more enforcement is required, last week I was approached 5 times by people asking for monies. I was also approached numerous times by individuals selling perfumes and aftershave out of plastic bags.
708. Good work
709. The intimidation of some of those wanting money and the behavior of some I find intimidating.
710. I still don't like going to certain area's of the City as I don't feel safe although there isn't as many vagrants these days
711. No comment

712. I don't mind being asked for donations but I think some sort of provision to be able to make a small donation instead of signing up for a direct debit would be preferable, although I appreciate that this could cause some security issues
713. To feel safer
714. If people are asking for money/loitering I feel unsafe and very anxious and will reduce my visits into the town centre
715. People go to the city centre for various things, not to be pestered
716. This kind of activity can make the city centre feel uncomfortable and intimidating
717. If people are truly homeless the council should make adequate provision. I'd rather pay a little extra in council tax.
718. It's not a nice experience to be asked for money all the time
719. Hate seeing or being approached by people asking for money
720. Loss of cash payments in car park will reduce cars and people.
721. Non stop harassment in centre. Also in other areas at supermarkets with trolleys that require pound coins
722. Gives a bad feel to the town centre.
723. Despite the prohibition this is still rife in town centre
724. I find this intimidating and would make me think about going to town on my own.
725. This still happens a lot so the prohibition needs to remain and needs to be enforced. I particularly see this around clock corner and the B&M car park in the city centre
726. Doesn't matter what the council do, people please as they like in this city, it's an outdoor smoking paradise.
727. Still a problem
728. Not sure why
729. Causes distress for vulnerable people, can be very intimidating.
730. I would like to see this law strengthened and upheld
731. It's good to have a PSPO in place, but we need police around to enforce it.
732. Retain and strengthen the prohibition order, any results of the order are hard to see, the problems are still visible!
733. A lot of people are in financial hardship and personally it makes me feel bad if I cannot give some spare change.
734. I'm never sure if the people asking for money want it for drugs or food, I don't appreciate being harassed when I say I don't have any money. The clothing containers can be vandalised and this just leaves a mess.
735. I hate being hassled by charity workers and beggars.
736. Give money to charity I decide on
737. Continue beyond November to make Doncaster a safer and pleasant town
738. It is absolutely disgusting in places
739. "I do agree Doncaster Council should take a tough stance on People begging for money
740. It definitely puts people off visiting "
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
742. I find these people intimidating. I don't like to be approached by strangers for anything.
743. It makes people uncomfortable to pass these areas.
744. It has to be more comfortable for people visiting our City.
745. I have parked in the market car park in the past and I've felt uncomfortable being asked for money by groups of people,
746. I didn't know that happened.
747. Donations nowadays can be done through many legitimate channels and donating in a street does not constitute a legitimate charitable donation. Streets are for pedestrians and shoppers.

748. Prohibition is about keeping Doncaster and the public safe
749. Can be intimidating.
750. I don't mind people selling the Big Issue but don't want to be accosted by others eg charity organisations, I choose where to donate to causes of my choice.
752. People need help that means they no longer have to beg for money
753. I don't mind the inconvenience however? Visitors to the Town especially during Race Meetings find it disconcerting! So it's best discouraged.
754. I have noticed that I have been harassed less while walking through town my charities and such. It used to be a daily occurrence.
755. Some are very rude, some are polite. But they make it untidy leaving their rubbish behind.
756. Do not like beggars but will donate if sitting quietly
757. Get tired of people asking for money etc
758. "I do not like being pestered by people who do not attempt to be polite or to move out of the way.
759. Begging is not a nice thing to meet when you are out shopping."
760. Enforce it more
761. I am not sure I ticked the correct box but I get fed up of people asking for money whether it's in town or at the supermarket I do ask if they served in the armed forces if anyone would say yes then I would help them best I could being an ex military man but sadly nobody has. I have seen people being given items of food but then I have witnessed moaning because it wasn't cash and seen loads of foodstuffs put in bags which I think might be thrown away people are very generous but it's not always appreciated by the people begging
762. Seems as though problem is becoming worse, more people asking for money
763. Don't find this a big issue at present
764. There are still people asking for money, trying to sell charms that will approach you and pull your clothes and I've even been spat at for saying no.
765. "For too long we have had too many undesirable drug addicts and ""professional"" beggars
766. congregating in the market area which made shoppers so uncomfortable as to limit their access to some parts of the town center. "
767. Please stop people asking for money
768. aggressive beggars locally have hardened my views
769. no problem
770. People asking for money are intimidating as there are groups of homeless friends close by. They do not accept offers of food and drink and only demand money
771. There has been a noticeable change in town centre. Great idea. Please keep it up.
772. He asked for money several times on each visit
773. Busking is fine but scroungers should be removed
774. I find it uncomfortable when asked for money when I go into town
775. not been a problem for me
776. This will only work if officers are on the street to see what is going on
777. I do not wish to see people who do this vilified as I see that there are a lot of desperate people out there, and often will have change in my pocket to give people. Most people would not be begging if they were not desperate
778. Needs to be stopped. Good we'll be an organised group
779. Lots of people do not want to be harassed by people asking for money
780. There are still far too many nuisance beggars and druggies putting people off visiting the city centre and making people feel unsafe.
781. Needs greater enforcement
782. Something needs to be done
783. Still too many people aggressive begging which makes me feel uncomfortable. 1 begged us 1 too many.

784. I find it very intimidating when people ask for money when I park in the market place, so I avoid parking there when possible
785. Outside the one stop shop on car house road every day two people asking for money and stealing in one stop shop there is problems every day and people messing with money machine loitering around it
786. It "would" be good if the prohibitions were upheld but that doesn't seem to happen.
787. You need to enforce this better
788. Don't like being hassled while out unnecessarily.
789. I don't & won't give to anyone on the streets.
790. Even if asked I do not give money, I don't mind buying a sandwich or drink (not alcoholic)
791. It is very disconcerting when visiting the town centre .with people begging for money .
792. It is an important prohibition
793. It causes distress to people walking by as you don't know if what they are pertaining to be is true or false
794. "People should not be allowed to ask for money , this type of behaviour puts people off coming into the centre
795. The atmosphere of the city is threatening
796. Something needs to be done to remove these people "
797. Get rid of the beggars. Make it the responsibility of the shop owners to move them on
798. Greater enforcementnt

800. Please enforce this. Although in place it is common to see people begging.
801. Just another reason I don't visit city centre
802. I find it threatening at times.
803. The street sellers are not a problem and every city has
804. It's frightening if you refuse money to people
805. I feel uncomfortable coming in to the city now because of the people asking for money, hanging around the bus station and market and Bank areas.
806. I usually buy the big issue because the sellers are helping themselves and are not just sat begging.
807. Not safe to be in the centre alone
808. Although this behaviour is a nuisance I have never felt threatened
809. Always seem to be begging near B&M. However this seems to be a problem outside of city centre at a lot of supermarkets, Aldi and Lidl especially.
810. Clearly it doesn't work because people are still doing it!
811. There are too many people still begging for money in city centre. I walked only 50 foot one day and saw 4 separate people begging.
812. Tougher move ons. Some takin advantage of vulnerable people who carnt help but give
813. Retain the prohibition, but the current measure has displaced this activity outside the PSPO area so I would suggest you expand the area.

815. Whenever I've been there people always asking for money whether it's sitting outside shops, in doorways ,or just being approached .unless the police move them on they will always remain there
816. "Inform those offenders, and understand their reasons and actions,
817. not sure of of the numbers how many of the totals are repeat offenders"
818. It has currently driven these people to other areas and now these need looking after such as asda near dome, shops in Hyde park, shops in intake etc
819. Stop it altogether, or enforce it better. last time I visited there were still a few buskers and beggars
820. Be more strict on it!
821. "Expand the area to include out of centre shopping areas

853. I would change it by applying zero tolerance which is not being applied now.
854. Stricter enforcement. no go areas 24 hour cover and prison sentences far away from Doncaster.
855. Entertainment licence enforcement required to prevent music being played through portable loud speakers. Musicians playing instruments aren't a problem.
856. I would like to see more enforcements in place to stop street begging and gangs of people hanging around the streets and drinking in public.
857. Put it in place right across the borough
858. Stop these people hanging around it's killing Doncaster off people are stopping coming as they don't want these people harassing them and the anti social behaviour with bottles of alcohol all over the place
859. Does not seem to be working to me
860. Improve with comments made from public
861. Move the eastern Europeans on away from standing outside shops
862. The current prohibition clearly is not effective if there are still people asking (or indicating) that they want money. If nothing has changed since the prohibition was introduced, I fail to see why it is being maintained in its current form.
863. It needs additional policing adding to the order.
864. "If people are asking for food or non alcoholic drink that should be allowed. It would not be needed if the Council actually had a team every single day doing interventions to take people off the streets using the millions it has received from Central Government for this purpose.
865. In addition, the PSPO has relocated the begging to the numerous out of town retail and leisure parks and supermarkets etc."
866. The prohibition needs to be stricter as the amount of beggars in town is disgusting and scary town is a very scary place
867. "Aggressive beggars are more than a small issue, they scare people away. Particularly the elderly of our town.
868. They should be arrested on sight "
869. I've put "change the prohibition" because whatever it is at the moment doesn't seem to be working. whether it's the wording/scope or the enforcement
870. Any prohibition needs enforcement, unfortunately having an enforcement in place with no actual people on the ground enforcing it is pretty pointless as per my last visit to the town centre this bank holiday
871. Something more needs to be done as this is going on despite having the order in place
872. People busking should be allowed but general begging should not
873. Be stricter
874. Clamp down more on people in the centre, the issue is still creating issues and no evidence it is being challenged.
875. It needs to be made stricter to prevent people from asking for donations unless they have a permit from council.
876. Does this include buskers? If do amend to exclude busking
877. There seems to be a lot of people on the centre, especially early evening, asking for money.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
879. The prohibition obviously isn't working, change it to a more robust one that's strictly enforced.
880. Either enforce the prohibition or increase it.
881. Ban it altogether but more importantly enforce it
882. Expand it to all doncaster mbc area
883. Make it stricter. Don't allow Council staff to engage in a humorous way as it sends a message that "It's ok but I am just doing my job". Keep things strictly "business"
884. Walking into the city makes me feel uncomfortable and sometimes unsafe
885. Increase efforts on this dramatically, whatever is being done at the minute doesn't work.
886. People asking for money does appear to me, to be less than in previous years.

887. Need stronger security. Town is full of these people they need to be moved on
888. It needs to be strengthened as whatever is in place isn't working
889. Some people just don't want the help they have been in the system for years and nothing has changed for them, Doncaster needs more open centres for beggars to visit and designated areas to beg if they wish to, the general public have the choice of entering this area or not, but generally begging should be removed from prime high street locations etc and a suitable area provided literally paint green circles on the pavements in key locations and beggars have to gain permits to beg from these spots, they would also have to agree to a form of counselling and options to get them out of their present predicament. No begging outside the green zone, and must show a permit to the giver.
890. This is not enforced
891. Not had any problems as I don't visit so much now
892. It needs extending to some of the outer areas where the shops are being plagued by beggars.
893. I would like to see a wider area of the prohibition
894. Stop this all together
895. More people/staff monitoring the town centre. To be more visible.
896. Begging for money in the city centre is a regular feature which is intimidating, offensive and off-putting.
897. Folk begging in shop doorways should be moved on, it makes me feel nervous about going in shops
898. Frankly it isn't working, it appears unenforceable with existing resources applied to the problem. This needs a robust and radical new approach.
899. Make this harsher there are still too many people begging
[REDACTED]
901. Make it illegal
902. Sick of them and the buskers gypsy sellers just do as they want nobody does a thing
903. Needs to be more strict, police presence or special officers more visible throughout the day and night. Offenders regroup regularly after being moved on, should be transported out of the city altogether.
904. Need to cut the amount of individuals begging & change charity stands frequently
905. Individuals don't pose any issue for me, it's the gangs around market parking that I have a problem with
906. Ban all charity street collectors and help the homeless get off the streets
907. I think it needs extending both in length of time and distance from town centre because all it does is move the problem. It's intimidating and off-putting.
908. Make it more severe
909. Too much emphasis on snowflake/woke situation. If drunks, addicts, beggars etc are a nuisance then deal with it. Never mind this I might offend them rubbish.
910. Needs to be in forced enforcement officers and police inform me that often they do not approach minority ethnic people due to the risk of being complained about this is a real problem and means that these enforcement officers are not being supported due to fear of losing their jobs from inappropriate and false complaints
911. It may be prohibited but unfortunately it does not have the desired effect, stronger measures need to be enforced.
912. Needs ramping up
913. There needs to be more power to rid the streets of people asking for money/ begging.
914. Aggressive begging isn't something I've witnessed but I understand why people might feel intimidated but sensitive & sensible policing should protect all. How does placing a hat or container nuisance, annoyance or distress? It's distressing that a human needs to beg in 2023
915. These people may depend on the money they collect, so if they are genuine and not aggressive, they should be allowed to stay.
916. Firstly have more street enforcers seen to be doing something. Why has this problem been going on for many years now, I have seen regular persons living rough for at least ten years. Do you even care about these persons. Open somewhere where these unfortunate human beings can find food and somewhere to sleep. That will address the problems.

917. Stop them, it happens in towns outside doncaster as well
918. The prohibition needs to be policed more and needs to cover those who bother people by asking them to buy goods from them out of carrier bags. They too are a nuisance
919. Have designated areas for things such as busking
920. They are sometimes threatening and intimidating...guess it depends how much alcohol and drugs they've had.
921. Too much bagging
922. Too many beggars in the City Centre. This needs addressing.
923. "Clear out homeless, provide more provisions for moving people on.
924. More temp housing and support to get out of the situations they are in. "
925. This happens all the time.... You would not think it was prohibited! it happens all the time- in the street, outside pubs, bars shops and restaraunts. It has never stopped and is sometimes quite assertive.
926. Stricter policing of the activity but easier access to points were donations to support those who need it can be made and accessed
927. Why should I feel guilty when I struggle to pay my bills and I am frequently accosted by people asking for money
928. After a first warning, banning orders. If breached, publicly visible community work orders. If still breached, tagging order to keep them out. If all else fails, court appearances with ENFORCED sentencing.
929. I think more needs to be done about moving people on. As some don't even specifically ask for money. Just the presence can be intimidating.
930. Needs expanding
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
932. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
933. Too many beggars
934. Know one wants this when out and about shopping.
935. Any prohibition has to be tailored ie. Legitimate, criminal, nuance, charity, help, need etc...
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
937. "Allow street genuine entertainers to carry on
- 938.
939. Beggars get them sorted I see them intimidating some older people who dare venture into town they need moving on. Town centre ambassadors need to toughen up in this area "
940. If the powers are not enough currently they should be increased to ensure begging is removed.
941. More enforcement towards to the people who are requesting money - Cig's and generally been annoying
942. "The current PSPO order is not being enforced it's all words by the council it's all about what the council are supposedly seen to be doing but aren't actually doing
943. The council along with the police authority should be imposing fines on offenders causing problems in the city centre especially unruly children their parents are responsible and should be given public order fines "
944. Make it stricter, some of the vagrants/beggars are good sorts though, they show one how to use the parking machin
945. if you have a prohibition then use it. Make it so that people cannot beg in the city, they cannot stand at car park asking for money, they cannot congregate in gangs. What is the consequences if they do? It just doesn't feel safe and no one will go until it does
946. Make it harder.

947. Make the prohibitions stronger and use them, more police required and get rid of civil enforcement most of whom act like bullies
948. If I were able to go into town, I don't want to be accosted by any of the above, if I want to donate to any charity etc, which I do on a regular basis, I will choose as and when
949. Something is not working as every week there are the people begging outside the shops in Netherrhall. I visit shops there on a Sunday morning.
950. "The problem is the council team, they all work different. Some stop the street problems. Others let things slide. It all needs to be the same across the board.
951. They appear to spend a lot of time focusing on Boots as a retailer and French Gate cafe.
- 952."
953. Need a deterrent
954. "Allow buskers as it brings a good atmosphere to the city however they need to be protected against theft
955. People asking to sign up to things such as charity lotteries should be allowed to stand but not approach people. If people want to get involved they will approach the stands"
956. As I said before there are far too many beggars.
957. It needs to be enforced
958. Beggars are intimidating
959. Need stricter controls
960. Stop the stalls in. The city on Sunday. Selling trash and not paying anything to Doncaster when shop owners and genuine stall holders pay rents
961. Far too many homeless or begging and council not doing enough
962. Tougher stance needed. It is not acceptable to take drugs or act intimidating.
963. Far too many...
964. Get them moved, most live in houses and can't be arsed to get a job, makes the town centre undesirable
965. There should be stricter enforcement, though there does seem to be less beggars in the city centre.
966. More needs to be done to stop the harassment of visitors to the town centre.
967. Prohibition needs to be strengthened
968. People still ask for money
969. Should be more restrictive
970. It is obviously not being enforced for when I enter town. Buskers and tramps and low life's dominate Doncaster
971. Not sure what the prohibition is but needs to be changed. Don't mind giving money out but just to many beggars and not sure who if any are genuine.
972. Have more PSPO's to help move people on quickly and safely.
973. Give more power to the people enforcing it and make sure they use it.
974. It makes me very uncomfortable and I avoid areas / shops where people are begging
975. I didn't know there was a prohibition so obviously not doing any good
976. Stronger deterrents
977. Stop street begging but also help the homeless people
978. Well I wasn't aware of it and it's clearly not enough. It needs to be improved.
979. Make it stronger as not enough is being done for safety.....this labour council have allowed this to happen with their neglect in letting outlets appear out of the city therefore making the centre open house for begging, drug addicts and the like
980. Toughen it up. Its not policed adequately
981. Actually enforce it. I get asked every single time I'm in town.
982. Support people in genuine need.
983. I get asked for money every time I go to town so whatever is in place right now is not working
984. Needs to be stricter
985. Expand to local centres in community; also- plenty hanging outside shop/ takeaways in nearby villages with same purpose

986. Allow street musicians and buskers, manage them
987. The problem has not gone away since the introduction of the PSPO if it was to be withdrawn then it would be even worse than it currently is
988. Should stop any kind of begging and intimidation. Should not allow smoking of cannabis and any drugs in city centre. Many of those who are asking for money have dogs, which are not on a lead and are intimidating. All dogs should be on a lead.
989. Enforce it.
990. It doesn't seem to stop anyone as I have been asked for money several times in one walk down the high street. So it either needs to be changed or needs to be policed better.
991. People should not be asking. I donate goods/clothes etc and give to charity regularly and of my own accord. Being asked is awkward, annoying and I do not trust them.
992. Whatever is being done is not working
993. Ban them. Alcoholics or drug users or both. Make it unsafe.
994. Strengthen the prohibition
995. Needs updating and making more robust to actually make a difference.
996. It is very threatening and I feel the authorities should be much more strict on it. Usually the people need help not money to support their lifestyle which is causing them harm
997. There are too many people begging and it feels unsafe walking with my 9 year old.
998. Tougher restrictions
999. This is still a big issue around the city centre.
1000. Stricter prohibition and enforce it.
1001. Doncaster needs policing better with MORE police officers on the beat to deter them.
1003. It's obvious to see that the current PSPO does not work as it should.
1004. Make it more strict, current policy clearly not working
1005. Stop all collections of any kind in the street. Legitimate collectors should approach retailers and operate with permission from their premises.
1006. Make it MUCH more strict, and see that it is policed aggressively
1007. It needs to be stricter
1008. The enforcement is non-existent and the situation is getting worse especially around the Frenchgate centre
1009. It's uncomfortable having to walk past people asking for money I afford them if I can and turn round or cross over the road, This is why I don't visit the centre
1010. "I am becoming exasperated by the begging
1011. When I have time I buy a coffee and cake for some individuals but last time I did this both had just gone away and I was landed with stuff I didn't want
1012. I do try to give to the Big Issue sellers but even that has worn a bit thin
1013. I was brought up to give and care about vulnerable and those less fortunate than me
1014. but I would rather give to a charity like the Salvation Army etc than individuals taking the p...."
1015. This is a permanent nuisance. I've no idea what is currently prohibited but whatever measures that are in force need to be strengthened. (BTW I cannot see the PSPOs 1-7 referred to above.)
1016. I still see a lot of such people who look rough sleepers and they tend to scream, shout at each other every time I go to town what makes me feel not safe
1017. Should stop begging etc
1018. Still seeing beggars and people selling out of carrier bags
1019. I think it should be allowed by charity's no other body.
1020. Stop all the beggars especially the ethnic ones who are often threatening
1021. Some folk do not cause any nuisance yet seem to beg for help somehow. Buskers are surely allowed to have a hat out or whatever container.
1022. The problem has not been eliminated.

1023. Clean up pedex areas of both street vendors and those needing support - provide more support for those in need, ie, places to eat and sleep.
1024. Enforce it !!@
1025. Needs to be tougher and enforced
1026. Look at who genuinely needs help and support rather than taking draconian measures.
1027. Ban all " chuggers" commercial company's who ask for charity donations but in reality only a percentage of the money gets to charity
1028. Be more firm in your removal of beggers people sleeping rough, and where possible stop groups congregating in and around access routes especially around the bus station and walking routes towards christ Church
1029. "They are still doing it, so something clearly isn't working.
1030. The public need to know who are genuinely homeless and would appreciate help."
1031. Get stricter. Put a stop to it.
1032. I don't go shopping to be pestered on every street corner.
1033. Cannot afford to donate to them all

1035. Far too many people involved although thus is a system of the city bring run down.
1036. The people begging need help to take it off the streets totally
1037. Down and outs Druggies asking for money is only part of the problem
1038. I don't feel it's working as it should Make it so that it's not so confrontational
1039. These people need help. Find a way of helping them

1041. The people doing this activity are threatening and should be removed
1042. The action of people asking for money, in whatever form should be totally banned.
1043. change it to being enforceable - the 'problem people' have free run. Another example of the minority being catered for, and the majority
1044. Increase the measures
1045. Above all, enforce the prohibitions. There is so much evidence that no effort nor action is taken.
1046. Needs to be stricter and enforced more rigourously.
1047. Needs to be stricter
1048. This is a regular occurrence and needs to be enforced.
1049. Ban them from begging
1050. change it in line with people's comments from this survey. Respect the voice of the people who live here.
1051. Make it stronger or enforce it more
1052. It would be helpful to have people moved on from street loitering
1053. Not sure what is in place but sick of being asked for money by the homeless and I've witnessed elderly being harassed.
1054. Everyday someone asks for money - but what is the solution? begging's is a criminal offence but jails are full? give them benefits? what do tax payers get. Look at how Australia do things. we should be taking lessons from them.

1056. You can't walk through town without being asked for money so annoying
1057. Should be extended and most importantly enforced!
1058. Noybody should be allowed to approach an individual directly and ask for money for any reason, whether it seems to be threatening or not.
1059. Increase patrols, if you stop in the street for more than 2 minutes it appears that gives people licence to approach you and ask for your change.
1060. Stronger action required

1061. Shouldn't be allowed, many are just doing it for the money not because they need it. Should fetch in where food places have to donate all food at the end of the day to somewhere homeless people and those struggling can go
1062. I am usually asked for change when I visit weekly. There are people on the street with a hat on the floor
1063. People hanging around in the city centre are intimidating and intrusive
1064. charity work only
1065. Vagrants and beggars should be more actively discouraged. Going into the centre is not a pleasant experience.
1066. I'm a pensioner and I don't need people trying to beg
1067. Need to see either more Police or special constables around. Been into town today, didn't stay long as didn't feel comfortable.
1068. Seems like there has been some improvement
1069. There are people asking for money outside the railway station on many occasions and I have yet to see anyone in authority asking them to desist and move away.
1070. Get these people off the streets
1071. My son finds a bit intimidating with these people asking for money as he is in the autistic spectrum. I also find it unpleasant with the groups of drug addicts and drunkards that accumulate at the bottom of Printing Office street.
1072. I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time
1073. I would like to see non electronic buskers removed from this prohibition. They add colour and interest an otherwise dull and drab area. I do accept that some regulation may be necessary but total prohibition lessens the experience of visiting the City Centre
1074. make it more sticked
1075. Lock up them
1076. Because not all the beggers are drug or alcohol misusers some of them genuinely need these penny's from begging to eat.
1077. I don't think the prohibition goes far enough.
1078. I would like to see the use of official charity collectors (chuggers) banned from the City Centre. I also think we need to be more strict on people asking for money - a lot are fine but some are intimidating and put pressure on people to donate when they really can't afford it
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
1080. I appreciate that the police do their best to tackle this but I feel that more is needed to be done in order to stop this.
1081. Stop it all
1082. Changes always required and for the betterment of others
1083. Make it more strict, people are avoiding the city centre because of this, my family shop else where now due to this
1084. Nuisance
1085. Ban them doing it completely
1086. Should not be allowed at all.
1087. Use stronger laws. Make sure the police do their job of keeping our city safe.
1088. stop them completely
1089. A stricter policy needs to be implemented.
1090. Aggressive begging needs stopping altogether.
1091. Make it tougher
1092. Change it to include a ban on entering the Town Centre for one week
1093. The prohibition is NOT enforced
1094. Buskers generally are not a problem as I have not seen any. I have not had anyone ask me for money but there tend to be a number of unsavoury characters roaming the streets.
1095. Stop this altogether as at present this does not work

1096. Got accosted in the Market Place car park last week by some guy sitting under the pay and display point. Frightening.
1097. Make it even harder for beggars and drug addicts to do this
1098. Current prohibition not working
1099. It has not worked so needs stricter guidelines and more policing
1100. There should be nobody approaching people asking for money.
1101. you need to get the authorities to do a job they are paid for,also you have missed out on cyclists flouting by-laws by using pedestrian areas as a race track.
1102. Something isn't working because today in a space of 2 hours I have been asked 3 times for money
1103. I don't agree with the whole begging culture especially when I work full time and have nothing left every week myself and when if I do need to swap things around to maybe get something and you're confronted with someone asking for money say such as at the asda they are there every day some look better dressed and cleaner than myself so u don't like it nit that I'm against giving but they ask regardless when like myself already have literally nothing and yet busting my butt 5 to 7 days a week day and night
1104. More restrictions required as some people aren't going into town because of this.
1105. I wish to sponsor some people, but I like the choice as long as I am not being hassled, some people are worthy others not.
1106. More punitive action is required...current rules are flagrantly ignored and treated as a joke by various groups who treat the city centre as their territory to carry out their anti social endeavours
1107. Please get rid of these people it's horrible
1108. The prohibition isn't working
1109. It needs to stop.
1110. Does the prohibition work? It feels like people still beg outside the train station in particular.
1111. feel unsafe problem needs addressing
1112. Fed up with beggars.
1113. Get rid of beggars and druggies
1114. People who are in need have to find a way of gaining the help required. I have no particular suggestion but to take away the opportunities of finding support is not the answer, e.g. asking the public in frequently attended places. Rather, how can people seek out help? Could a public refuse such as an old approach of a 'free soup kitchen' 'fee shower and ablution facility' be available. I recognise the cost implications here. However, improved economy, improved cash flow ...
1115. It's like running the gauntlet for begging
1116. It's unnerving as an older citizen coming across people hassling you for money etc.
1117. Make the order stronger ,more strenuous policing
1118. "It needs expanding further.
1119. "
1120. The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.
1121. Should be made stricter
1122. "It needs to be more strictly enforced. Whenever I visit town I see Individuals in the town looking the worse for wear noisy and combative. And recently seen a person comatose in a shop doorway at tea time 17.00pm and I am generally asked at least once each visit for money.
1123. [REDACTED]
1124. Needs more policing of this kind of thing as it doesn't make for a great experience
1125. I've noticed an increase in people asking for money, people causing annoyance especially near the French gate entrance.
1126. Be tougher with the people asking for money. They have started following the vulnerable people around

1127. It obviously isn't working at the minute as the beggars homeless and drug taking individuals ar3 out in abundance
1128. Things seem better, but not resolved.
1129. Not enough done to stop these people
1130. No one takes any notice of it as it is
1131. I do not feel safe on my own during the daytime so anything you can do to change this for the better would be an improvement.
1132. Don t like to see people like that.
1133. Have more police presence and encourage the higher end high street shops to have a designated area for shoppers wanting more than £1 bargains
1134. Behaviour like that is why I rarely visit.
1135. We don't want these people in our town
1136. Cover the whole of Doncaster including outside supermarkets etc (just pop to Lidl at Balby everyday at least one beggar outside)
1137. More people in our town need help these days
1138. Enforce it properly
1139. Extend it to druggies sleeping on the few benches available. Extend to men following young girls around town. Extend it to stop people riding cycles through the pedestrian zone

1141. Behaviour such as asking for money can be intimidating.
1142. Anything that helps to reduce anti social behaviour is a bonus.
1143. Get them off the streets altogether
1144. Keep it but have tougher rules and been seen to be doing something to make it more safer
1145. Should be more strict rules
1146. Enforce the prohibition as it isn't working
1147. "I cannot read about the pspo order.
1148. I assume it could be changed to be more rigorous "
1149. License musicians and other street entertainers who would wear a license badge and have to have agreed to conditions set out in their license application that would ensure their presence on the stipulated street area provided a positive experience for passers by and made the town centre more bohemian. (Leeds and Bath are successful examples).
1150. Excluding buskers
1151. The people begging have got smarter, they actually walk between shoppers trying to beg for money
1152. Take the money off them if they are begging
1153. Stop beggars

1155. "It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.
1156. The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "
1157. They are all over. Walk up to you asking for money or drinks a tv it's unnerving
1158. I don't carry money with me as I'm sure a lot of people are the same but it's not nice having to constantly say no especially when the cost of living as hit us all hard! Just because we're in Doncaster doesn't mean we have a lot of money
1159. I know people have problems, such as housing, but I find people asking for money in the centre very uncomfortable, I would like to go about my business unheeded.

1195. I don't want to be asked for money etc. this should be banned completely.
1196. Stop begging altogether.
1197. Needs more doing. The closed off streets and pubs are attracting the wrong type of people in to the city centre.
1198. I have no problem with those that genuinely homeless. I have noticed more going round selling fake perfumes etc out of carrier bags. This needs addressing.
1199. This needs to be removed from the streets, you can't go in to the centre without numerous beggars asking for money. Shop at Meadowhall mainly for this reason.
1200. This needs to be strictly monitored and actually acted upon.
1201. Two many
1202. There has been an increase in beggars and homeless and druggies shouting and swearing and littering over the past 2yrs. There hasn't been an improvement atall. It's worse.
1203. Increase police patrols to prevent this nuisance.
1204. Make it more strict and be seen to be doing something
1205. It has to stop
1206. Make the prohibition more stricter!
1207. There are far too many homeless people people approaching you all the time asking for money. I feel sorry for the elderly they must feel very threatened by these people
1208. Improve response times and surveillance measures to reduce occurance
1209. The last few years this issue has gotten worse
1210. Keep them our
1211. Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
1212. It's obviously not working or you are not acting on it
1213. Lots of antisocial behaviour and no one enforces rules
1214. Make it stricter, and do more to stop it
1215. Make stricter as obviously not working, always getting approached for money, change, food and to see if I want to buy perfume from a bag
1216. "Whether it's the enforcement or the prohibition the reality is that there is a significant number of individuals and gangs who make me feel unsafe. You need to add to the prohibition in such a way that it works. I don't like my Mum coming in, I don't feel safe and it looks and feels awful. Yes, Support and treatment is preferable , however it isn't working well enough. The beggars and criminals know the system. They need to know they can't come and behave how they do.
1217. The prohibition needs quicker steps, engage with support or the law is enforced. The beggars know that nothing will happen and are choosing to live within parameters that don't deal with the issues.
1218. The Police need to do their job much more effectively. We rarely see any.
1219. The city centre is improving but you won't improve the economy until the ASB is sorted. "
1220. INCLUDE BUSKERS WHO ENTERTAIN SHOPPERS BUT PROHIBIT OTHERS EG BEGGARS
1221. Crack down. Its a nuisance.
1222. needs more monitoring and security moving them on its not a good look and i dont feel safe
1223. Should do more to protect Doncaster citizens
1224. Does this include what is known as 'Chuggers' - they collect for charities but they are very intrusive and 'in your face'. it may be for a good cause but I don't feel this is appropriate. i have no issue with charities having a stall - it's the ones who constantly approach the public.
1225. Make them stronger
1226. Make and police it stricter.
1227. Too many don't know who are the genuine 1s the order needs looking to be more strictor
1228. Stricter enforcement of begging
1229. This should stop regardless of the clauses set out above,
1230. Charities and well deserving people are always going to be there and rightly so. Drunks and addicts scare and agitate people

1231. The druggies bring the whole city centre down. They congregate in the same areas but nothing done to move them.
1232. Make use it properly managed
1233. Needs to be harsher
1234. Widen the area
- [REDACTED]
1236. Needs to stop altogether it's making the problem worse
1237. "It is definatly a nuisance and spoils a day out I am approached by these people almost every time I go to town
1238. And the problem is spreading to my local area too"
1239. I wouldn't feel safe on my own in the center there are too many groups of young men hanging around they make me feel uncomfortable
1240. Annoying
1241. Make the results of there actions stricter. On the spot fines ,make banning orders longer and enforce them
1242. The Enforcement needs to be more robust, less chatting and walking by of enforcement officers, extend the area.
1243. Encourage The Big Issue to work with people in need in the city. Prohibit the council from building unaffordable housing. Prohibit the spending of public funds on anything other than nurture, rehabilitation and care of vulnerable members of the public.
1244. Increasing numbers of people asking if I can spare any change - it's intimidating and needs stopping .
1245. Need to remove homeless begging on the street and groups of men gathering. Other nuisance is shops that display wares out on the pavement/walkway outside their shops (Especially on Baxter Gate).
1246. Prominent public areas should be clear of the above they don't give visitors to Doncaster a good impression of the city also local people don't like coming to Doncaster centre because of this.
1247. There needs to be sime kind if enforcement put in place to deter filk begging & actually approaching you for money.
1248. Make it stricter and enforce it.
1249. They should be physically removed from public spaces.
1250. More policing is needed
1251. Enforce!
1252. Stop people asking for money on the streets
1253. Stop it!
1254. I get approached by beggars virtually every time I go onto the city centre
1255. "It does not seem like begging is prohibited
1256. There are very few police
1257. Gangs of youths are openly walking about intimidating the public
1258. I know many people who now avoid the city centre completely
1259. The police are not doing there job
1260. Why don't they have knife detector tunnels has an every day event starting random searches all over town at key points"
1261. "There needs to be a happy medium, buskers are great as they entertain and add cultural diversity, and a hat is simply placed for you to donate.
1262. However someone thrusting a collection box in your face every 10 minutes is not acceptable."
1263. On the one had I don't want this to stop because it's a big help for homeless asking for food, drink or change, and if this stops they'll be in an even worse state than they already are and they'll only move onto a different area causing concerns there. It's a hard one, on the one hand it can be intimidating and on the other we want to help and give any change or refreshments we can. Can

- more food banks or cafes take part in offering support to homeless, reducing the need for them to bother the general public?
1264. It's broken and it needs mending
1265. Needs enforcing no one is raking any notice
1266. There are a lot of beggars about sometimes it is unnerving if you have elderly or young children with you
1267. Need to increase level of prohibition, current level too intimidating
1268. often very stressful atmosphere outside frenchgate centre entrance near mcdonalds people shouting, swearing, arguing, begging even fighting.
1269. Ban them all, other towns do it
1270. Increase policing
1271. City centre unauthorised begging should be completely banned
1272. its not good enough at the moment, however focus needs to be on the non-homeless begging, career beggers
1273. Increase patrols by police
1274. Needs to be longer and more strict
1275. The prohibition needs more enforcement, there is very little presence of enforcement
1276. I don't think enough is being done about the homeless people and the beggars in the city centre. They are there all times of the day drinking and swearing and asking for food or money, but you never see a police presence
1277. Extend it to other areas
1278. "Whatever you are doing isnt working! this continues.
1279. Stop this! it is not a nice atmosphere to be around."
1280. More needs to be done to clear the beggars and homeless off the streets and stop pestering
1281. Needs to be stricter. The begging/amount of beggars is Doncaster is out of control
1282. Stop moving homeless people who are in dire need. Imagine if that was you.
1283. Move the beggars out of the city.
1284. it needs to go further the problem has not gone away and is getting worse
1285. Building a center for people in need ,give them a job or to help environmental ,give them qualifications and training.
1286. That's ok about charity but mostly ask money and they do drug . That's why don't pay them
1287. Get asked on a regular basis therefore whatever the prohibition is it's not working
1288. It's really annoying when you go shopping they are outside the shop. I definitely do not give because I have been told to discourage them from doing so. I only got stung once in the city centre. I felt sorry for her drama wanting to go home but no money for taxi. I then gave taxi fare - when I turned round I saw her walking away with a fellow. Not a very nice experienced. It annoys me as well when I see them begging, they have an alcohol drink in their hands!
1289. I don't mind donating in shops but don't agree with people stand on the streets asking for donations
1290. Something drastic needs implementing as no one will enter the city centre before long
1291. Make it MUCH stronger - I get hassled all the time
1292. Enforce it more!
1293. Stop all nuisances
1294. Ban it completely
1295. Most of them have better vehicles than me
1296. Still feel pestered in town to donate etc.
1297. More enforcement
1298. Something more has to be done
1299. "As pensioners I don't really feel safe visiting the city centre
1300. if things stay the same the town will only decline further if thats possible
1301. It is not working to make to city safe it needs to be reassessed.
1302. There should be zero tolerance on begging and drunks

1303. Toughen up as still happens
1304. sometimes as a woman I find this attention frightening
1305. It's more distressing when people walk behind you or at the side of you talking and pestering you for money
1306. Make it more stricter
1307. We are still a very rich country. We should not have this type of annoyance or distress on are our door steps. Drugs and related problems with them should be delt with on a more active basis. Shipping or moving the problem around does not deal with it.
1308. Borders on harassment and is very unpleasant
1309. They are asleep in doorways and even on small monuments wrapped in old duvets
1310. More needed
1311. Most vagrants seem to be organised and would appear early in the morning in large numbers then disperse throughout the town to do their begging.
1312. Makes place look scruffy
1313. It could be better
1314. This is an occurrence wherever I visit. A polite "no" and I walk on.
1315. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.
1316. The number of people you describe above is minimal in my experience. No doubt there are many and complex reasons why people end up in this position and perhaps they need more support rather than being prosecuted by the law.

1318. This is all part of a nationwide problem that cannot be resolved by the actions of one small part alone. It is the direct result of national government policy dating back decades. Imposing a ban on such behaviour in the so-called city centre merely moves the problem to the outskirts and beyond.
1319. I have not heard of a stupider idea than prohibition. Cities cannot be divided into areas where pathology is fought and areas where it is ignored. A ban covering the city center will only cause anti-social individuals to move to the neighborhoods adjacent to the center.
1320. I don't understand this question
1321. I don't find such people threatening or a problem
1322. Address the issue of why they are there, not what they are doing
1323. The homeless need more support. Empty offices/housing to keep them safe.
1324. No one is raking a blind bit if notice of it so why bother!
1325. I believe that the decline in the quantity and quality of local authority services to support people who are vulnerable/homeless is the primary causal factor for the increase in ASB within the town centre and it appears to me that seeking punitive measures to address a problem the LA has caused is not the right solution
1326. There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours without the prohibition.
1327. Begging is still common and the PSPO is just not enforced. There is even a beggar outside Asda supermarket on Bawtry Road every time I shop there. Nobody is even interested in doing anything about it. Parts of the city centre are becoming no-go areas.
1328. Why waste more money it's obviously not working. We still have beggars, travelers and others asking for money.
1329. Why Bother They Do It Still Anyway
1330. Not working
1331. "Pointless, you don't enforce it long term.
1332. Move them on, let them straight back.
1333. You're being played for fools."
1334. They don't stop it now

1335. Whats the point of having it? The spice heads, drunks and druggies are the only people in town anyway. I've never seen any get dispersed and constantly get pestered if I ever have to visit town, so it clearly does not work. Just more money and resources wasted for no result.
1336. People who are begging for money are clearly desperate, homeless people get moved on to somewhere where no one can see if they need urgent care, its a battering ram of a solution that requires more nuance.
1337. What's the point of having it? Nobody is enforcing it
1338. Stop policing homelessness.
1339. I don't consider this distressing or antisocial behaviour
1340. Not had anyone beg from me in Doncaster.
1341. stop all begging and people loitering asking for money
1342. if people are struggling don't need people asking for hand outs
1343. You get this in any area
1344. Poor sods deserve help.
1345. It's pointless as it's not policed sufficient and when it is those in question just return or turn up else where.
- [REDACTED]
1347. People are scared and intimidated by them
1348. I give a little bit when I can afford it
1349. It's getting ridiculous in town for beggars and homeless
1350. Provide better care for the homeless and imorove drug misuse services PSPO isnt dealing with the issues its just moving it on
1351. I say that because it's not working when it is in place
1352. people are poorer than years ago
1353. I'm not even conversant with what the prohibition is so find it hard to comment or who it is aimed at
1354. It is doing no harm
1355. the government is doing it all to the people , so they should be looking after them .
1356. I don't have a problem with people asking me for things. Some people need things.
1357. the city centre is not a bit of a mess without these selling papers and the people sleeping on the footpaths .that is not v ery welcoming or encouaging for an ybody to visit
1358. Where else can they go?
1359. Not working , where's the police
1360. too many people ask for money for no reason
1361. It's absolutely disgusting ☹️ so many homeless and they make so much rubbish.
1362. It's not working and these people need help not banishing
1363. they dont ask kids for money and they need to get a job
1364. Don't give money to people who don't want work
1365. People asking you for money, donations or goods are bad actually..
1366. i like to see buskers, think more should be done for homeless.
1367. It gets a nuisance people asking for money etc I don t av that much myself
1368. Far to many, one starts an other 1 starts.
1369. People are desperate for help!
1370. Police are a bit heavy handed with some people and could handle situations better...moving people elsewhere is moving the problem to somewhere else.
1371. If someone needs help they should be able to ask for it. They are also citizens of Doncaster

Loitering - Responses from organisations:

1. LACK OF ENFORCEMENT IN AREA
2. It doesn't work and making it a non issue will make it worse.
3. not come across any problems
4. this needs to enforced more stricly
5. common sense
6. Currently this is still happening and not being stopped by the PSPO
7. Again this activity does not provide a good experience for people visiting the CC.
8. There should be stricter prohibition.
9. People around NCP Relish car park begging or groups of males appearing to be using the area to sell cars
10. Clear them off the streets
11. This section is frequently used, especially near car parking meters, specifically at Market Place car park
12. The car park behind our shop close to Relish always has people begging at the paying machine, our customers have said they feel intimidated by this.
13. This restriction also needs to extend to doorways and windows of all businesses not just around ATMs
14. Same as answer above
15. People feel unsafe when they have someone watching them while their using a cash machine .
16. I agree car parking payment machines need to be added.
17. We are experiencing increased levels of nuisance and intimidation around cash machines where we witnessed old and vulnerable people being followed and asked for money.
18. See answer above people should not feel intimidated particularly women
19. This can be intimidating for customers who use the Council Car Parks pay and display machines. Civil Enforcement Officers and colleagues from the City Centre Team are approach by members of the public in relation to this aspect of behaviour, thus resulting in officer interaction and evidence for a breach to the PSPO.

Loitering - Responses from individuals:

1. This needs to be better monitored
2. Car parks beggars are intimidating
3. Seen cars parking on path illegal
4. Fear of robbery intimidation
5. I have been approached in car parks and have seen people loitering near oay machines and aggressively speaking with members if the public
6. Keeps people safe with the beggars moved on
7. I've never really had a problem with it.
8. Scared to use car parks as always someone sat next to a machine
9. Yes this is still a problem - individuals often hang around these areas and it can be intimidating.
10. Is there really a prohibition?
11. Please enforce. Today 05/05/2023 people were begging at the pay stations at the car park in the cattle market. This is a regular occurrence, similar scenes can be seen on the car park on East Laith Gate every time I visit the town (sorry city) center
12. But to be honest the current order has been a total and utter waste of time. It has not resulted in any significant reduction in this behaviour because enforcement has been next to zero. So why bother? When will the authorities learn that legislation without enforcement is meaningless? The public are not fooled that you are 'doing something', this is a box ticking exercise.
13. Those begging outside B&M to find out staying in the Hotel across the Road was despicable.
14. Yes, fed of these too.
15. This should be kept to protect the vulnerable

16. I have seen people with a Liverpool accent trying to sell their wares to the public including harassing people who are at ATM's
17. To have people loitering is frightening and threatening not only to the elderly but to anyone who may be using the facilities.
18. This is an uneasy and threatening violation
19. I want my shopping trip to be enjoyable not stressful from beginning to end, even from parking my car. I want it to be pleasant and not feel I have to worry about strangers surrounding car parking ticket machines.
20. Needs to be sorted out so as people feel safe
21. Don't feel particularly safe using cash machine unless in a branch.
22. See previous answers
23. Similar reason to my reasons in answer 6
24. as a woman, I'm concerned for my safety
25. The only loitering I encounter is from groups of men hanging around but not near the places named above. I always go into the bank anyway
26. As above
28. Again I don't see why I should have to explain my decision not to give money.
29. Please don't take away our Hunger Hill Woodland from us. Please ask the archeological group to take down the fencing in the Woodland, it's been there for months now after they have long finished their work
30. As a woman often feel people buy such machines make me feel vulnerable
31. Awful walk from marks and Spencer to car park near market. People asking for money, begging
32. Probably wont be as much of a problem as the TOWN centre decline continues.
33. A safety & crime matter
34. See previous comment.
35. As above
36. Obviously people using cash machines want to feel safe
37. As above
38. Its very intimidating and concerning
39. Why do they need to be there? Move away it's intimidating
40. ATM receipts strewn all over; discarded polystyrene food containers, people 'gozing' on the pathways.
41. Before the prohibition the city centre was not a good place to visit and felt unsafe which is not you want when the city needs to thrive
42. Enforce it.
43. Makes older people feel safe
44. These need dealing with daily
45. It's worrying
46. Again people can feel as they're a target for yheft
47. If I'm using a ATM I don't want a somone looking over your shoulder
48. There seems to be no way to enforce this restriction.
49. This is very intimidating especially for people on their own.
50. More officers
51. These people make me anxious and at risk
52. THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE FOR PUBLIC
53. As previous answer.
54. Make it stricter enforcement
55. I'm glad this was brought in as it was very intimidating for some people. I am informed South Yorkshire and Doncaster have excellent help for the homeless so just deal with the druggies causing havoc with their arguments now.
56. No issues that ive seen so ok from my experience
57. Not a safe place to go.

58. no one loitering
59. As per previous answer nobody enforces the prohibition so what's the point?
60. More enforcement for car parks, especially the one near Relish
61. Feel uneasy with people loitering around the machines
62. There is far too much loitering in the centre and people drunk, on drugs and generally acting threatening. Pedestrianisation has made this worse. Open the roads and car access and increase security/ Police presence. Despite your propaganda, Doncaster is neither vibrant, safe or a place people want to visit. This needs to change.
63. People loitering /sitting / begging near machines where you need to use cash or card causes concern for your own safety and we have a couple of times left to come back at a later time.
64. As above
65. Again reinforce, behaviour like this makes it feel unsafe
66. They make people anxious
67. Just don't feel safe in anymore
68. I will only get cash from inside a bank as I'm too scared to do anything else.
69. I am unsure what the prohibition is currently but I have been approached recently at a cash machine on st sepulchre gate by two men asking for money. There is never any enforcement when I have been to town with my child
70. The city has gone downhill due to begging
71. I used to enjoy sitting outside a coffee shop, in the fresh air, but the area outside the Frenchgate Centre adjacent to the Halifax is an area of congregation for the spice girls and boys who freely swear loudly and square up to each other. I no longer use that area preferring to remain in the Frenchgate Centre.
72. As above - this is intimidating to the public.
73. Supermarket begging is still a problem
74. Only people with bad intentions would wandering around pay machines for more than 10mins and staring at anyone who is using them.
75. This makes people feel uncomfortable and uneasy. It puts people in a place where they don't use the machines and puts them off returning in the future.
76. People feel threatened by them hanging around.
77. Bit intimidating need to be acted on
78. We need to be getting more serious about people loitering round the cash machines
79. Anything to help keep people safe or at least the feeling of being safe using an ATM, parking machines etc.
80. I would go inside to use machines or tell people to back up
81. It can be intimidating for the elderly visitors
82. These people should be taken out of the city centre.
83. This again is a big problem, and makes me personally feel unsafe and intimidated
84. It's intimidating using a car park ticket machine when someone is sat at the side of it asking for money.
85. Small mirrors at eye level on the wall or on the machine would help the user feel safer.
86. I don't use any pay machines they make me feel vulnerable.
87. i still see lots of people begging, usually the same ones
88. It is worrying when people loiter around cash machines and this does not feel safe when needing cash
89. It deters one from using this service
90. Begging for money everywhere.Horrible
91. People loiter everywhere. Have you seen the man in the doorway of east laith gate who stands with his shredded coat. Do you know he changes into those clothes and sells new coats that people donate to him.
92. It's important to try and curb it.
93. Don't feel safe using the banks
94. You do nothing g now so what difference will it make

95. The last time I had to pay a cheque into my bank I came in about 6pm and had my Grandson ride shotgun.
96. It's working but needs greater enforcement.
97. Needs enforcement
98. I find it unsettling so I always use cash machines inside the Bank.
99. Loitering round these can be threatening to the person using it
100. The reason why the town... yes town centre is an unsafe place to be
101. Yes please stop gangs for young adults causing trouble
102. This really puts me off from parking in the City Centre, as some of the people begging can be quite aggressive
103. Can be very worrying especially if withdrawing cash.
104. Do not know what it means
[REDACTED]
106. It happens a lot
107. As previous answer.
108. Make sure this is enforced
109. Around town centre supermarkets particularly
110. Intimidation is really unpleasant
111. Keep loitering away
112. It's unnerving having people watching you, I never use a cash machine in the street, I always go inside a bank
113. To keep safe
114. I don't know how the prohibition has helped
115. Fear when I approach the payment machine
116. Again harassed at pay points at car parks
117. Definitely needed
118. Very intimidating when people do this
119. I've never encountered this
120. There are a lot of people who do not use Apps for parking so still pay at the machine
121. Feel uncomfortable
122. Pay attention to the comments don't just say so what.
123. Get the SYP Chief Constable to get some uniformed Constables patrolling on foot.
124. Never use one always go into the Halifax for greater security
125. Never feel safe always go into the bank to make any transaction.
126. I do not know what the prohibition is it that it is used.
127. It can be frustrating to see people around these places
128. as above
129. This is extremely intimidating. I actually don't use cash anymore. If I occasionally do need some I will go to somewhere out of town. Or get cash back at the supermarket.
130. People should not be allowed to inappropriately loiter anywhere, so it is important that this remains unchanged
131. As above
132. Still not working
133. There is a lack of enforcement
134. Nuisance
135. N/A
136. I wouldn't feel safe with someone watching what I was doing and feel I can't use the ATMs outside of the banks etc.
137. As before rough sleepers and beggars loitering around the machines intimidating
138. again a greater Police presence would help
139. The problem has not gone away
140. People feel unsafe and at risk of theft and abuse from people loitering.

141. Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety.
142. Car parking machines are the worse for this from my experience
143. I will not use a cash machine outside
144. The street team do a fantastic job of keeping the bins empty and cleaning up litter.
145. it's very distressing worrying about if they are going to try something when you are using the machine
146. Unsure what the laws are
147. Loitering anywhere should be policed.
148. Beggars have become a large issue in the city centre. They follow large groups and make individuals feel uncomfortable.
149. Enforce the orders
- [REDACTED]
151. Bring in stricter powers
152. I've not seen what PSPo 2 is??? These beggars need opportunities/ jobs/ hope- they appear to me to be organised crime - told/ manipulated by others! They need help.
153. I very rarely go to Doncaster, on the odd occasion that I do, I make cash withdrawals from inside my bank, as most cases on the street you are accosted for money when leaving outdoor cash machines
154. Extent to include the walk way between the college and Chappell Drive car park. Have police presence especially in winter when it's dark and we have to walk alone up to 9pm.
155. Keep working at this. It is intimidating
156. Don't know where pspo is to read it.
157. These people should be encouraged to move on and not loiter in the city centre.
158. Feel uncomfortable if people are just hanging around especially at bank machines
159. Is it working?
160. They are intimidating
161. Too much temptation for them otherwise
162. Makes you feel unsafe & threatened.
163. Feel unsafe, special for kids.
164. There are still people loitering around car parking machines, offering advice and then wanting payment. Feels intimidating
165. I haven't experienced this issue
166. See previous comment
167. Entering a dimly lit carpark as a lone person is not nice when the pay machines have several youths around them
168. Expand to other local areas
169. For safety
170. It's unnerving
171. Its intimidating
172. This used to be a major issue and made me scared to take my purse out to pay for parking
173. I didn't even know it was prohibited but yet it still happens
174. Haven't experienced this in a while so couldn't comment only to say it seems to happen less in my opinion.
175. Does it work? Or does the problem just shift somewhere else.
176. It's stressful being watched at cash machines and fearing what people will do.
177. It is intimidating
178. See above.
179. As previous answer
180. it's intimidating in an already unpleasant environment
181. again still happening every day
182. No
183. Its intimidating.
184. I don't see this much at all

185. People do not feel safe anymore. Until the public regains their trust in the local authorities, they should feel safe and comfortable in their own locality. In order to do that, we should discourage thefts and robberies and this was the first step in achieving this. I would strongly recommend keeping this in place for at least another year.
186. It makes you feel nervous I go in banks to use machines as I don't feel safe outside
187. Not safe
188. As above
189. I would feel more safer if these weren't here
190. A bit threatening
191. Dangerous behaviour by mostly youths when we have a aged population in doncaster.
192. DO NOT FEEL SAFE
193. Keep us safe and these scrubbers away from the town centre
194. Very unnerving when someone comes near me when using atm
195. Intimidating when people hang round
196. Not everyone has apps on their phones
197. No reason to change the prohibition. Safety needs to be felt by all -against potential 'watchers' with intent to do harm or steal.
198. As above
199. As my last comment
200. Is there any 'prohibition'????
201. As above. Prohibitions only work if enforced
202. Definitely ban this! There should never be a need to loiter around where people has cash exposed, its dangerous
203. Again this makes me feel uncomfortable and should be extended to all supermarkets if possible.
204. That's bad if people are hanging round when you are using atm's very scary,
205. Seen no problem
206. I've never seen this
207. This has to stop its not safe for the public especially women on there own and elderly I NOW GO BUY TRAIN AS I HAVE A FEAR I MIGHT BE MUGGED IN CAR PARKS
208. It's intimidating when for instance paying for parking and being approached for money.
209. This needs enforcement
210. This is an ongoing problem, it needs to be dealt with.
211. No comment
212. I don't understand the PSPO item
213. though it is prohibited i am accosted at the market car park and on the streets almost every time i am in town
214. Don't like to be constantly bothered by the drug addicts who target you when they think you've got cash on you. It's very intimidating and causes great anxiety when you're trying to go about your daily business.
215. It can be quite intimidating especially when accompanying vulnerable service users
216. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
217. I am not aware of any major problems.
218. when i've had visitors from outside the area, come to stay the fact that some one was there to explain that actually buying a full day was cheaper than 3 hours stay made my friend happy. they also said actually if that person was a regular at the payment machine it actually makes the carpark safer as its like they were a free warden to watch the car park
219. Again it's essential
220. They offer a threat to the vulnerable
221. It's intimidating and threatening
222. Never had an issue at cash machines so no negatives from me.
223. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.

224. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
225. Not experienced this myself
226. CCTV. Warn repeat offenders
227. It can make people feel unsafe especially with the mugging around the town
228. As above enforcement
229. I do not use machines it is unsafe
230. I haven't witnessed this so cant comment
231. This can be very upsetting for people as many are not aware of the abuse they can receive. Also it is scary to have people so close to you when making a transaction.
232. The town is dead I will never shop there
233. Same as Q 6
234. Answer as above.
235. Feel intimidated at times
236. This can be quite intimidating particularly to the vulnerable.
237. It needs more enforcement
238. I wouldn't draw money if i was on my own people dont keep their distance and invade your space
239. I was asked for money in the market car park.
240. Same as number 6
241. "I act cautiously when using cash points.
242. Cover the pin entry & check area for unusual items."
243. No
244. Intimidating
245. It's scary having someone approach you for "change" when you've just withdrawn cash from a machine or are trying to use a pay machine. Especially when I'm with my children. The train station front is terrible. I avoid it.
246. Makes you feel unsafe and not enough police presence to make you feel safe
247. It can be very intimidating having people hang around near cash machines so prohibition should continue
248. If prohibition is to be changed, it ought to be made more severe
249. ditto above
250. I have seen them hanging around both Lloyds Bank and the Halifax, it makes customers feel threatened, that's why I always go inside my bank to withdraw money.
251. Rarely use cash machines in city centers so don't really worry about it.
252. Having people who are not using cash machines and hanging around them makes me feel uncomfortable and unsafe
253. As above.
254. see answer 6/5
255. There are numbers of people are constantly watching, staring and stalking around bank machines and then asking for money, waiting for the moment to go and hurt a vulnerable person or and a group of people.
256. i don't use atm's in public if i can help it
257. We require police & marshalls walking the streets again.
258. We think it is about right
259. Groups of undesirables.
260. They are intimidating to lone women and the elderly
261. Remove them- security risk/ hazard
262. Unable to view the proposed changes as suggested?
263. As much prohibition as required to make the city centre safe.
264. Usually the loiters are up to no good.
265. needs greater enforcement

266. There still there soon as officers go another one comes
267. Street patrols would help with the perception of safety.
268. It's very intimidating. I'm all for helping people- and I do but shouldn't be forced.
269. Seems fine at the moment but needs monitoring all the time
270. Same answer as at number 6
271. Again it's intimidating
272. Stop them completely
273. I do not feel safe at any ATM
274. N/A
275. It's difficult not to view loiterers with suspicion. I no longer use the cash machines outside the bank, but use those inside the building.
276. I find this very unnerving especially if I have my grandchildren with me as well
277. Still a problem
278. Never go to town that often.
279. I use cash machine indoors if possible to many looking over your shoulder. trying to look in your shopping bags try to talk to you at cash machine to distract you etc
280. Much better
281. As above employ it
282. As previously answered
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
284. People looking for unfotunates
285. police it
286. "I only use cash machine inside the banks
287."
288. Elderly people are scared going in and out of banks
289. This behaviour in our City Centre is to be discouraged on all levels, it is off putting to park in an area where beggars are asking for your money.
290. Enforce it
291. I hate having to walk by these people as a lone older woman
292. No comment
293. Haven't seen any people asking for money at cash machines for quite a while now, thankfully. It could be rather intimidating
294. I have not had a problem with this. Maybe it is working.
295. It makes people feel threatening.
296. "Guess where the beggars await their prey ? One 'works' long hours outside Tesco on Barnsley Road. Often there is a beggar outside ALDI.
297. I know for a fact that old ladies who live near to us no longer go to those shops for that reason. They feel intimidated. They are intimidated in their frailty. However, they can be significant economic agents and many of them are socially well connected. Hence your reputation."
298. This is also very intimidating. I rarely use a cash machine in town for this reason.
299. as in the previous question the prohibition is ignored because of the lack of security
300. Keep them moving on it can be threatening
301. I do not like loiterers, beggars and people demanding money. The town centre must be a place where people can go about their business unhindered
302. As above
303. non at this time
304. Haven't seen this problem recently.
305. You don't know if they're going to try and mug you
306. There is generally at least one person at the North Bridge car park doing this.
307. For the reasons stated in the question.

308. Annoying when going to pay for parking someone sat in front of machine or annoying me saying how I need to pay
309. People do not respect personal space around these areas so personally I like people to keep well back whilst I'm at a cash point or pay machine
310. I don't like being hounded at supermarkets, banks or car parking machines
311. I have seen loitering round pay machines I ignore these people they never have asked me for money.
312. Just Police it more
313. Stop all the loitering round the town
314. Although I think it could be policed better at least something is being done
315. Because they loiter near banks and cash machine especially I do not feel safe withdrawing money
316. It's alright keeping the prohibition but there's no one enforcing it.
317. As I said earlier Find them a Job and make them Work for a Living instead of loitering around the Town
318. The car park outside relish is rife with opportunists
319. The problem is still persistent and intimidating for my wife when she visits alone.
320. It's intimidating to have people loitering
321. I have not comment
322. These people make me uncomfortable so I only spend as little time as I need and leave
323. People become scared of loitering
324. Friend mugged outside Halifax last month
325. The prohibition needs to include loitering around car parks
326. Useless unless enforced
327. This can be threatening to the vulnerable
328. Difficult to enter the French Gate Centre when there are people regularly laid in front of the doors.
329. Keep
330. Ringo parking is not always in operation so cash parking should be still available. In this case the prohibition should remain unchanged.
331. Again, we all need to feel safe wherever and whatever we go into the City Centre for.
332. Don't know could be done council has tried everything
333. Nobody knows for sure who is waiting around cash machines and if they are bona fide but you have to be sceptical for your own safety
334. I want to say increase the prohibition, how do I do that?
335. I feel you need to be aware at all times when using cash machines
336. Can be very intimidating .
337. get these people out of city centre
338. As a former senior detective, I consider your prohibition to be very sensible and reassuring for members of the public making use of such facilities.
339. Fed up of harrowment
340. I would never use a cash machine in Doncaster city centre any more
341. I've never had an issue here
342. I agree with it.
343. Threatening intimidation puts people off visiting
344. It still happens
345. There is a sense of danger for some in this position. When there was a royal visit some years ago, it was remarkable who they suddenly stopped begging. It can be done
346. This needs dealing with as it puts people off using places or stores. There is a store near me which I avoid using because of the people loitering around the door or by the trolley bay and I am not the only one.
347. I used the old Tesco car park, which is now B and M but it was very frightening walking from there to the crossing for Frenchgate access, once again stopped using it. And now I would never use the multi-storey car parking, I haven't been in there since Debenhams closed, I dread to think what it must be like now.

348.no answer to the above.

349.More CCTV should be installed around payment machines to enable a true picture of this activity

350.I don't have any experience of this, I rarely use atm's in doncaster or anywhere else

351.No real reason

352.Visitors to the town centre have a right to go about their legitimate business without having to make excuses or use avoidance tactics to get round this type of activity. I NEVER use town centre, on street cash machines, because of this problem. The only time that this worked in my favour was when DMBC suspended parking charges on the market car park during Covid but did not widely publicise the fact. A homeless person was standing by the machine telling everyone there was no need to pay. He did not ask for money, but I gave him my parking fee anyway!

353.Makes my wife feel very scared and vulnerable.

354.People loitering round car parking machines I personally have found more help than a not. Those machines are not easy to use & many a time people have helped me.

355.I don't feel safe when using the cash machine outside the bank.

356.Fine them

357.As before

358.people are threatened to give money on car parks

359.Don't feel safe

360.It's to prevent criminals taking over the town centre.

361.Not only does it look bad for visitors seeing all these beggar's and drunk fueled people they need moving on

362.It doesn't feel safe as makes you feel as though someone is watching and waiting to steal money from you

363.These people can be a nuisance

364.Do not feel safe using a speed bank for cash

365.I always go inside the Bank to use cash machine. Not comfortable using outside cash machines.

366.Prefer not to be harassed

367.Was hassled only last week after 6pm meat csr park machine ...

368.Too many beggars in car park around payment machines. Intimidates people using car park, would rather go to other towns.

369.I don't use the market car park if I am on my own due to people hanging around the payment machines asking for money

370.I have felt safe whilst using atm's on st sep gate.

371.Intimidating

372.Shoulder surfing should be a criminal offence on warnings, straight to court.

373.It is intimidating and scary for the elderly and people on their own.

374.Need for vigilance

375.Cashless society

376.Enforce it.

377.I have not personally witnessed this but sympathise with those that have.

378.People asking for money/ change at the car parking machines is not good

379.Very necessary for customers peace of mind.

380.I have observed people sitting next to parking machines very recently and outside shops.

381.Give the police more powers to move them on. Ideally to the job centre

382.Groups of drug users hanging round in large groups

383.They can be helpful but a nuisance too

384.As above

385.They just want your money

386. Aggressive beggars in car parks tampering with machines.

387.Never noticed this

388.People congregating around machines puts me off using them

389.Intimidation and fear of being robbed.

- 430.This feels like threatening behaviour. If you don't pay up they may damage your car.
- 431.Last time I was in there was still the occasional individual loitering which I found menacing
- 432.That's happening ...
- 433.This can be absolutely maddening. Have often used an alternative ATM. Some of the people who do this ask if I have any spare change...while I am using a cash machine.
- 434.Old people have different approaches and difficulty with machines and screens. It is very depressing for them.....,
- 435.If a prohibition is dropped the problem will reoccur.
- 436.Same as question 6
- 437.Again needs to remain and be enforced
- 438.Again people do as they please, the damage is done already done to the city, cameras watching people isn't going to repair anything
- 439.important safety for elderly people in particular
- 440.Would find it intimidating
- 441.As above
- 442.Need a police presence to enforce it.
- 443.This can make people feel uneasy
444. I cant see PSPO so cant comment on whether this prohibition should be changed but again I would prefer people to not be begging for money at pay machines. It can be very frightening.
- 445.Need to feel that you can use services without being bothered by anyone, whatever their agenda.
- 446.One has to feel safe, especially in key area's where you have to handle money out in the open.
- 447.Extend prohibition
- 448.Never feel safe
- 449.Public Safety.
- 450.Beggars are everywhere. I don't want them watching what I get out of the machine. I can't even go in a shop without them asking me for money. I know they really don't need it. I have homeless friends, who I talk to and I can just chat to them, but not the ones asking for money, every day.
- 451.Loitering is always with intent and usually in most cases with a dangerous intent. It makes it unsafe for the innocent user of such pay machines- why should one be allowed to feel threatened when going about their own business?
- 452.Too many people still loitering and sad begging
- 453.I would be very worried by people loitering around banks as they may be looking to steal money from you if they can see you have taken some out in the bank. Same with payment machines, they may steal your purse/wallet/phone
- 454."Now it's something that should be prohibited?"
- 455.Having to access cash or wallet for Bank Cards with individuals loitering around is definitely not wanted! "
- 456.Need removing.
- 457.Can be intimidating when elderly
- 458.I do not like opening my purse in public. I feel threatened and vulnerable by these beggars. I do not have back cards or a mobile phone so feel very vulnerable.
- 459.I feel worried when going to and from the bank as groups of people are standing their. I worry for older people as they are sometimes more vulnerable
- 460.I am always very corshes of using any cash outlet
- 461.Without the prohibition people would not feel safe when using the ATM.
- 462.As above
- 463.Safety and to make people feel safe there should be a painted or roped off area in my opinion to encourage people to stay a safe distance away.
- 464.We need more police walking the streets
- 465.don't know what it is
- 466.I avoid using cash machines on the street, this is extremely worrying and intimidating. I have changed by routine and behaviour because of this.

467. Please keep it with any changes suggested from the others doing the survey
468. People like to feel safe.
469. Feel intimidated when people hover around me
470. not been a problem for me
471. Unfortunately I can't see where a change is suggested
472. More constables on patrol
473. Nobody should be allowed to loiter outside banks, car parks, shops or supermarkets. NB. Beggars outside supermarkets in Armthorpe is also becoming a big problem! I have previously reported this to the police but the problem is getting worse!
474. Enforce action
475. As above. Prohibition is in place but isn't enforced stern enough.
476. Enforce it particularly at market car park
477. I have not seen anyone near the car parking machines recently
478. does not make you want to use these facilities .
479. People loitering around ATMs causes people to feel intimidated and unsafe
480. I feel uncomfortable using outside machines especially for cash withdrawals
481. "These behaviours are threatening and people should not be put under pressure to give charity
482. There are better ways to give
483. Action should be taken to remove these people"
484. People loitering in NCP Car Park next to Relish not just for cash in the machine or beg but appear to be ethnic minorities selling cars.
485. Intimidates the user especially female
486. They intimidate you by being near you
487. As I said above don't understand all these orders just improve the town
488. Just enforce.
489. I never give money. Food yes.
490. It's threatening.
491. I have no problem with any of the above.
492. I do think people who are just sat begging in car parks or pay machines and banks can be very intimidating a specially for old people.
493. Unsafe
494. I am not aware of this problem and I am currently unable to access the attachment
495. Makes you feel very nervous getting your own money from ATM.
496. Further enforcement needed
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
498. The adjustment to include parking machines is welcome as there is particular issues around parking machines in the Market car park with begging near the coin machine.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
500. Makes you feel uncomfortable
501. I've used the market car park before, an undesirable was lurking and they had blocked the machine up, so when people put coins in they can retrieve them, as soon as my back was turned a bloke on a bike went up to the machine and got my coins..
502. If this covers the prohibition you're cancelling all well and good
503. Make it more difficult for people to do the above
504. I fully endorse this.
505. Due to this issue if I or family wish to withdraw we go in branch to do so or leave it
506. Be more aggressive with them.
507. Make it harder by having roaming wardens more often checking the car parks, principally the main market car park.
508. I will only use cash machines inside the bank

550. Makes me feel unsafe. I have a history of domestic abuse and town triggers me badly people having around me and my children as I fumble around trying to pay at machines.
551. Make it stronger it's currently not working
552. No comment
553. In addition to the above locations the grounds and precincts of the Doncaster Minister church should be included. Frequent occasions vandalism and groups of people loitering, drinking and drug use around the church and church house. This can be intimidating/ safety issue for genuine church visitors (young choristers and parents etc).
554. To stop reduce theft and intimidation
555. As this would not be covered by any police laws this should be improved to protect visitors to the city
556. We need special plain clothes constables and plenty of them patrolling our streets, especially at night.
557. Just because we go to town smart does not mean we have money to give away especially in the current climate.
558. I have experienced being asked for money near the car parking pay machines in Markets Car Park.
559. I have often been scared by the intimidating behaviour of people new to the country
560. I get fed up at folk asking for money at car parking machines and using foul language when you can't give them any money
561. Change if needed
562. Find people loitering around pay machines particularly in car parks to be quite threatening
563. As 6 above
564. Make it more severe
565. Enhance and enforce
566. This is threatening behaviour
567. I always use ATM inside the bank, it's unsafe to use the street ATM
568. Needs further policing
569. I won't go to a cash machine outside a bank but will go inside. Too many times when I went I was being watched or felt I was being watch by groups of lads.
570. There is no need to loiter around cash machines, so it should be banned.
571. Very intimidating and uncomfortable in my own home town.
572. Illegal
573. Na
574. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
575. More than once I've been asked for money by people hanging around these. I often don't feel safe in the market car parks.
576. More people begging, loitering around machines, makes it unsafe.
577. A bit unnerving for people.
578. This seems to be worsening especially around pay machines in the market. It's really intimidating so something new needs to be done.
579. Put in a definition of what the distance from these should be eg 50 metres
580. If the powers are not enough currently they should be increased to ensure this kind of behaviour is not acceptable. People should not be harassed at these locations.
581. Again target the individual and fine them
582. If one is using an outside cash machine it is a good idea to check who is standing nearby
583. These people make me not want to park in the centre. I stay in my car if I do have to visit, and use the parking Apps because the people loitering try to make you give them your money and who knows what they are capable of or if they are on drugs and unpredictable. I think the car parking machines should definitely be added to the next Prohibition
584. Play classical music on speakers in the car park. Have a warning that announces no loitering if CCTV show they are there and have PCSOs move them if they still go. If there in council homes threaten to end tenancy although many are from the Wharf
585. This is exactly the reason people avoid the city.
586. These are quite threatening to some and a nuisance.

- 587.No
- 588.I avoid outside cash machines if my husband isn't with me.
- 589.More consequences
- 590.I don't go to cash machines or car parks in Doncaster because of people loitering and the potential of cars cloning
- 591.I would like to praise our City Centre Engagement Officers for their endeavors in ensuring that our city centre is welcoming for our visitors. It's a difficult job but we cannot allow the disruption of a few people to deter more people coming to the city centre. Again if it was 7 days rather than 24 hours, their job would be made a lot easier. Also more police officers walking around the city centre would make it a lot safer too.
- 592.More control
- 593.It's often unsafe to withdraw cash in city centre
- 594.Very unsafe feeling, needs to be stopped
- 595.Again it makes you feel unsafe because of been asked for money
- 596.Keep beggars and low life's out of town
- 597.I have visited local city centres and others nationally. I felt much safer and saw less ASB in Sheffield and Liverpool.
- 598.Change to make more robust with consequences
- 599.Go with proposal
- 600.I avoid using the pay machine in the market car park because of the man who does this. It makes me uncomfortable and he should not be allowed to do this, it makes me feel unsafe
- 601.Needs stopping isn't good for public been hassled when paying to park
- 602.As before....make it harder for people doing these things...I would like to see bans harsher and go for permanent ones for regular offenders
- 603.Toughen it up and police it better
- 604.This is one of the most off-putting things about visiting the city centre.
- 605.PEOPLE NEED TO FEEL SAFE RATHER THAN STRESS WHEN THEY LEAVE THEIR CARS IN A CARPARK OR TRY TO GET MONEY FROM A BANK PAYMENT MACHINE
- 606.I have often been approached in the car park on East Laith Gate and the Market car park, it is unnerving particularly when socialising at night
- 607.Remove the dregs of society
- 608.There is absolutely no reason why they need to be there if they are not using them.
- 609.More police need to be patrolling the streets, Doncaster can be a very threatening place, they need to clamp right down on all these things as much as possible. These suggestions are all very well, but they need enforcing.
- 610.As above
- 611.Needs to be much stricter to protect people and not feel intimidated.
- 612.It's not safe to walk from some car parks in to town with my child
- 613.This is really annoying, there are too many people loitering around in and around the City Centre asking for money.
- 614.Again, more vigilance needed, I will not use machines on the street, always go into the bank
- 615.People need to feel safe in the City Centre
- 616.They add nothing to the town centre experience and positively discourage me going
- 617.As before
- 618.It's not nice
- 619.I've no idea what is currently prohibited but whatever measures that are in force need to be strengthened. (BTW I cannot see the PSPOs 1-7 referred to above.)
- 620.Theres no reason to be there other than using machines
- 621.Doncaster town is not a safe place to visit
- 622.Agree with the extended reasons to change this
- 623.People still loiter about!
- 624.Keeping undesirables off the street needs work and money. Is there any.

625. A change for the better.

626. Don't use machines in Doncaster anymore

627. see previous answer

628. They need moving on

629. Increase PSPO for reassurance of safety for genuine customers making withdrawals.

630. Agree with your proposal

631. I'm unsure exactly which areas are covered by these prohibitions. They should be extended to cover all town and village centres.

632. Again this is happening and makes me feel unsafe

633. "I understand the problems the council have, but things don't seem to be working.

634. People don't go to Doncaster, no good shops, scary environment totally run down"

635. Get them removed permanently

636. Make the PSPO stronger giving the officers more powers to act against these loitering people making respectable people feel uneasy.

637. This should be totally banned to ensure users feel safe.

638. There are miles too many,

639. Increase the measures

640. As it stands, it isn't safe to use the cash machines.

641. Very unsettling.

642. Needs to be stopped scary

643. Constantly asked for money in car parks. I no longer withdraw money from cash machines as I feel unsafe.

644. More CCTV cameras

645. Listen to what people are saying and asking for. Some areas of Doncaster are kept beautiful, others are just being left to rot. Balby Road is an absolute disgrace, it's like it's been forgotten about!

646. Make it stricter and ENFORCE it.

647. Make it stronger or enforce it more

648. This covers car park machines which the current order doesn't

649. I personally do not feel safe going to a cash machine outside and prefer to go to the inside of the bank.

650. Again not sure what's in place but there are usually homeless or Eastern European hanging around pay machines at car parks.

651. I'm absolutely sick of them

652. As PSPO

653. Shouldn't be allowed

654. Something needs to change. Being approached regularly by people begging is intimidating

655. Loitering people in the centre are a deterrent to making visits

656. Make it an offence

657. It's scary

658. I have changed my bank to avoid this problem as much as possible

659. As above

660. Original provision seems to be working

661. I would only want the prohibition to change if it increased the discouragement of these behaviours.

662. It does not feel safe withdrawing cash at night time - too many people hovering near the cash points

663. I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time

664. Drugged up yobs

665. This behaviour needs further enforcement

666. No more to say

667. This is where most criminal offence occurs

668. Don't like them doing this

669. Stricter PSPO required as this behaviour could lead to Robbery & muggings

670. One wants to be self without looking over your shoulder

671. I usually use the cash machine inside the bank, this seems a safer option.
672. If evidence shows that it was cash caused the issue then its right to change
673. No idea about this either. Is this really a thing? Sounds unpleasant
674. Enforce more
675. I have no experiance of this problem
676. And include a clause banning such people for one week
677. Crime is abhorrent in any circumstance but this is so frightening and a very personal attack
678. What about a novel idea, have policemen in Doncaster protecting us.....
679. Again not enforced
680. Im unsure what pspo2 is but changes do need to be made
681. There are often people loitering around the car parks which can be unnerving, even though probably many of them are there to cause harm or upset.
682. This bneeds mor enforcement
683. Not working as it is, Doncaster is a small place so these people plus drug addicts and beggars stand out like a sore thumb
684. as above.
685. Advertise the fact there is a prohibition
686. Can be disturbing for some people especially older people.
687. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT
688. Employ city centre wardens with apprehension authority
689. Yet get people at car parking machines all the time please help stop this
690. It is a little intimidating when we go to park the car and there is always a guy hanging around the payment machine wanting money
691. It's not working
692. We need pso's
693. It makes me feel uneasy
694. As you get older many thing's become more intimidating
695. I only use ATMs inside banks as have had concerns in the past.
696. Might increase shopping in town
697. THIS WILL HELP PEOPLE return to doncaster
698. Nervous about using these facilities
699. Again no one is taking notice of it
700. Town is full of beggers e need to stamp out these people in doncaster wrecking our city
701. I do not use cash machines outside the bank I use the machine inside for safety.
702. There should be nobody loitering near banks.
703. Self evident
- [REDACTED]
705. People shouldn't be round banks loitering move on stay away simple as
706. Give tougher punishments and move people on with succession
707. See 5
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
709. "It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.
710. The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "
711. make Doncaster feel safer for people during daytime
712. I know people have problems, such as housing, but I find people acting in a way to cause unease very uncomfortable, I would like to go about my business unheeded.
713. It is intimidating to find people loitering near ATMs and Car Park Payment Machines. A prohibition needs to be included to deter this practice.

714. More police presence
715. Better safeguards are required to keep people safe and reassured.
716. Sort out the issue and move people on - it's intimidating
717. Not enough people to enforce any prohibition rules. I was approached three times whilst waiting for the bank to open. As a woman I felt very uncomfortable. This was at 9-15 am.
718. I get annoyed when people get too close
719. total city centre ban
720. This should be stopped.
721. Suggestion accepted
722. As above
723. Can't park
724. Needs strengthening
725. Needs enforcing better as I don't feel safe using these machines
726. This is also becoming quite annoying. There is usually someone at the Market short stay car park payment machine for instance.
727. Get them out!!
728. Idk
729. Improve effectiveness and monitoring of vicinity to identify usual suspect groups, encourage maximum regular use of surrounding premises, i.e. late opening cafes etc so that local clientele reinforce the safe area to discourage attacks on solitary targets.
730. Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
731. Again it's not working or you are not acting on it
732. My worry on a lot of the recommendations for keeping streets wording prolific suggesting a lot of these behaviours still going on. Suggesting more enforcement needed
733. I won't use an external cash machine as I feel vulnerable
734. I think including pay stations in car parks is a positive addition.
735. Make and police it stricter.
736. Stricter enforcement of begging
737. People are already nervous about people loitering around
738. Machines need to be inside buildings with security at the entrance.
739. Where is PSPO number 2?
740. People are intimidated it needs to be stopped
741. Nothing is making any difference whatever you have in place
742. See PSPO NO2
743. Needs more doing, I was in the market car park 2 weeks ago and there were still people asking for money, he was very rude in his manner too,
744. These people make you feel unsafe they should be banned
745. Move all people off the Town Centre
746. Increase council awareness on streets
747. It can become threatening to women children
748. Will not use cash machines, don't feel safe.
749. The laws should be stronger
750. Same as above. I feel very unsafe in these situations.
751. Not enough is done especially in car parks.
752. People need to feel safe when they take their money out of the cash machines not being watched
753. Needs extending and stricter enforcement
754. "Whatever you are doing isn't working! This continues.
755. It makes people feel uncomfortable."
756. More checks need to be done of the same people loitering around ATMs etc
757. Needs to be stricter. The begging/amount of beggars in Doncaster is out of control
758. Nothing
759. If people ask about, I will not use the machine

760. Think this questionnaire could do with improvement, have to keep referring back to options!

761. The public's perception of safety is an essential element in attracting visitors to Doncaster.

762. Needs more patrols

763. Strengthen it

764. Ban it completely

765. More enforcement

766. Clearly you know the problems in the town centre that ordinary people are complaining about because you are highlighting the problems in the questions

767. Change is needed to make the city safe and user friendly.

768. This isn't as noticeable now

769. Obviously these people are hoping to get someone to give them money and personally I find this threatening.

770. It can feel threatening if there are people congregating close to ATMs

771. They are off putting to older people when they are approached afterwards .

772. See previous

773. I never use outside cash machine because of this

774. I think it is right to discourage people hanging around these areas, as it very intimidating.

775. I now use an app for parking so often do not have cash so this limits people asking me for money as I am not stood near the parking machine. I find it difficult when I am going in and out of shops when it is blocked by people begging, especially those that can be aggressive and intimidating

776. We have notices to inform what the requirements are?

777. I think stronger measures are needed, its frightening for the elderly to be pestered by people loitering around shops and banks

778. Currently not working

779. Remove "in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the City Centre." to avoid any confusion or dispute about what constitutes causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

780. See my previous answer

781. N/A

782. Stop it altogether

783. It is obviously not working.

784. "Pcso's are not fit for purpose. stop trying to pretend at authority and start employing more police who can arrest and move people on.

785. Yet again an example of trying to address a problem. With a sticking plaster ."

786. As per answer in number 6

787. As above give tougher penalties

788. I would not use these places

789. This is clearly a police matter.

790. What is PSPO number 2?

791. Can't see attached document. I suggest to make stricter as I've been intimidated by people as parking meters asking for change

792. It will cost more on safeguarding people and children on the street, but it's only going to get worse if we're not protected at a higher level.

793. This needs to stop as is very intimidating to most people going about their lawful daily business.

794. Not working

795. Additional policing added to the order.

796. "Again needs to be stricter it's not working beggars are everywhere in town, I never feel safe shopping only inside Frenchgate centre

797."

798. Stronger measures are needed or more staff to enforce it

799. Change it for the better for the honest citizens. Druggies trying to rob parking machines in broad daylight

800. Stop all anti social behaviour
801. Move them on in a strict way
802. While this from what I've seen does look to be slightly better enforced with regards to atm & banks etc. It absolutely should be expanded to the whole city Center and a greater emphasis on removing the negative elements.
803. Tougher punishment
804. I have noticed lots of loitering and kids running and shouting through the shopping centre for goodness sake.
805. Needs to be covering all shop areas around the City
806. Stop people begging
807. There is no reason to loiter orderly cue for legitimate use
808. Clearly this is unacceptable behaviour, there is only one reason why individuals hang around cash machines
809. Do more because its currently a dangerous place
810. Cant view no2 , but i believe the carpark should be a move on order for everyone loitering beggars or not
811. Enforce it and move the culprits on.. all doncaster is on camera surveillance. Use them to keep us safe and stress free.
812. its not working
813. Not so bad for young people who can handle themselves but the elderly are vulnerable
814. People doing this need to be moved on immediately by pcso etc, it's intimidating
815. It's difficult to use cash machines as people sit or stand in groups outside banks and cash machines .so the only way to get money out is to go inside if it is open
816. Never seen this
817. Stop people it's wrong and intimidating, it doesn't only happen in donaster Town centre
818. We need to feel secure and protected everywhere in town
819. Bigger repercussions needed
820. It is frequent at car park machines in most of the car parks and can be intimidating particularly at night or when alone. It has never stopped!
821. Same as previous answer.
822. They make you feel very unsafe.
823. Needs enforcement
824. They don't stop it now
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
827. It has got to stop, I wouldn't dare take money out of an ATM or pay at any pay machine in town, too dangerous people about
- [REDACTED]
829. move them
830. Make it stricter that they are not allowed.
831. This is one reason I don't visit more often. If you don't give them cash you get verbally abused.
832. Give police more powers
833. I have never had a problem with this issue
834. Basically I will answer the same. Remove or undesirables and intimidators from our city.
835. It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month if they are caught begging
836. More police in town centre day/ night to get them sorted
837. Prohibition needs to be strengthened
838. People shouldn't be allowed to hang about around cash machines or car parking machines it's intimidating and unnerving

839. People ask for money out of car parks. Parking should be free for 2 hours
840. Again not enforced
841. Have more PSCO's to help people move on quickly and safely.
842. Again didn't know there was one
843. [REDACTED]
844. I'm on a phone and there is no attachment showing so as to read the various PSPO. The current one isn't sufficient it needs improving still. This needs to be done alongside improving hopeless facilities and support.
845. Enforce it.
846. Ban them. Employ others to move them on.
847. no one should be hanging around cash machines
848. Tougher penalties are required
849. Remove all loiterers do not allow to return.
850. These prohibitions aren't working.
[REDACTED]
852. no
853. Beggars are still operating outside supermarkets
854. "These are really annoying
855. When one asks about hostels they all moan but basically they can't use drugs there"
856. Enforce it !!@
857. Change for something else that works, although I do understand it's quite difficult
858. Zero tolerance of all ASB and illegal acts.
[REDACTED]
860. enforce it
[REDACTED]
862. It should be made illegal for them to loiter and they should be removed.
863. As previous Doncaster is open to anyone any situation and any nationality which the City is willing to take if Government funded.
864. To extend the PSPO with changes from feedback. Again need Police presence for reassurance when going into town.
865. More action is needed with consequences for loitering near payment machines/cash machines
866. should be made harder for them.
867. The prohibition doesn't go far enough as the begging is still happening.
868. I think loitering in these places should be prevented
869. Improve laws about this and make the consequences stricter, due to these people hanging about it stops me from using these facilities in the town centre.
870. as my previous answer
871. Ban for months
872. Loitering around cash machines seems to be fashionable at the moment and is very threatening.
873. It is frightening and would certainly stop me using these services.
874. Not working always beggars around
875. Can't see PSPO but see my answer above as same applies here
876. The main problems are knowing who to notify, action actually being taken
877. Keep these people out of town
878. do not feel safe
879. Always looking over your shoulder when at the cash machines.
[REDACTED]
881. The issue with this is one of fear by the more vulnerable users of such services. These people are unknown individuals who all too often are in need of support. The uses of these facilities are having to carry out their business transactions in front of these people. Two factors are presented on the behalf of the users, fear and vulnerability. These factors are compounded by the emotions also

experienced potentially by the person who is using the facilities, sadness for the desperation and need by the people loitering and the feelings of wishing to help but help but not feed a potential bad habit of say drugs or alcohol.

882.Same as above.

883.The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.

884.Should be made stricter, nobody feels safe in doncaster

885.as suggestion, but amend the car park to include the whole area, not just the area around the payment machines

886.I believe that the prohibitions should be increased in areas where people have no need to hang around.

887.This is what is putting people off coming to the City people hanging about just looking at you.

888.As previously answered, more police presence

889.Same reason as No 6 answer.

890.Be more respectable to our residents

891.Force authorities to police this

892.As before not enough is being done to sort the problem it wants zero tolerance and people to carry it through

893.This can be a real problem for people who don't know or understand the risk of having their PIN number stolen then being robbed or pickpocketed for their card,

894.Very intimidating puts people off doing their business

895.As number 6

896.Makes people afraid

897.Everyone worries about vagrants in the city,it's not comfortable

898.No one should be hanging around these places it makes us feel unsafe and this needs to stop!

899.Please see my answer to the above begging question with regard to people loitering at car park pay machines. One thing I find extremely distressing is people seeming to take up residence on the permanent statues/monuments in the city centre. Every time I go into town there is somebody sitting or laying in their bedding on the monument outside the Frenchgate Centre near the Halifax Building Society. Usually they are surrounded by other people who are clearly either drug addicts or alcoholics and it is not pleasant to have to be around these people when you are trying to go about your business. I think you should include loitering on permanent structures as well as temporary structures in the change to the PSPO.

900.REQUIRES A TOTAL BAN, LEGALLY ENFORCED

901.Enforce it more as they are very intimidating.

902.Again all this does is spread to areas close to town, more police presence is required and less money spent on things we don't need.

903.more police less crime

904.A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night

905.Nothing has changed, still happens

906.How do you stop this?

907.Intimidating. Should not be allowed.

908.Have not seen number 2 .p

909.People should never be allowed to loiter outside banks or ATM's. I'm not too worried about supermarkets.

910.MAKE IT TOUGHER

911.when your buying your car parking ticket they are sat down and makes you feel uncomfortable and vulnerable.

912.This is a big problem again, and needs addressing. The general public are being hounded out of the city centre, due to feeling unsafe

913.You do not feel safe withdrawing cash

914.Move them on

- 915.Haven't noticed a difference.
- 916.Stricter enforcement called for
- 917.As you engage with people loitering around these areas when you come to town, then the prohibition is not working.
- 918.I have no idea what pspo number 2 is. I don't want to see people loitering to get money.
- 919.There has been an increase in beggars and homeless and druggies shouting and swearing and littering over the past 2yrs. There hasn't been an improvement atall. It's worse.
- 920.Make the prohibition more stricter.
- 921.Get rid of them
- 922.Enforcement required
- 923.Again enforce better as happens all the time
- 924.There doesn't appear to be any prohibition currently
- 925.Make them stronger
- 926.More stricter rules needed
- 927.Move the person on
- 928.Seems to be not working
- 929.Widen the area. A family member has a business within DN1 and on the footpaths outside it is constantly occupied by drug users/ sellers
- 930.As previous answer
- 931.See my previous answer
- 932.Should be strictly no loitering around cash machines banks etc
- 933.The Market Place Car Park is where I have noticed this, people asking if you need help & then asking you for money.
- 934.Answer as above
- 935.I think some rules need to be put into place as people are reluctant to use some cash machines because of this issue
- 936.Enforce
- 937.As above, a strong crack down is over due.
- 938.The prohibition cannot be working because they are still doing it.
- 939.More street patrols are needed to move people on
- 940.More police needed, don't you lot realise that majority of people don't feel safe
- 941.What ever is in place is not working the city centre is intimidating
- 942.Longer and stricter
- 943.it needs to go further. around the market it is a joke
- 944.I honestly don't see people that are waiting in front the ATM machines. It would be good the police officers to be outside more often.
- 945.It's unnerving when people hang around I myself got robbed at a cash point so don t go near them now
- 946.City should ask people loitering to move away from machines.
- 947.I hear people complaining daily about it on social media
- 948.Change it might work out better.
- 949.Enforce it more.
- [REDACTED]
- 951.Ban them for causing stress and harassment to the general public
- 952.Needs stopping
- 953.We need sine sort of security around the city or we will just shop else where
- 954.Police better
- 955.Don't feel safe using cash machines outside
- 956.Again more stricter
- 957.Some people get nervous when they're getting money out of banks and should be able to feel safe
- 958.See above
- 959.I don't have personal experience of this.

960.Remove them from payment parking machines
961.I use internal cash machines if needed. I will try to walk away from those situations.
962.I've never noticed this
963.There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
965.Do you dream of developing the city? Parking fees and traffic restrictions are one of the reasons why I prefer to drive and spend my money elsewhere. I've been watching the city center turn into a deserted area full of suspicious characters for years. Instead of people running their own businesses and their potential customers who constitute normality, today you are collecting your greed and have pathologies on the center streets.

966.Don't understand

967.Address the issue of why they are there, not what they are doing

968.see my answer above - also look at the levels of increase in benefits sanction ion Doncaster - the cost of housing/living crisis and then just reflect on why people might actually be begging for bits of cash

969.I have never witnessed this behaviour and the prohibition seems excessive.

970."Pointless, you don't enforce it long term.

971.Move them on, let them straight back.

[REDACTED]
973.As above, putting little signs up with a load of rules on means nothing unless anyone actually enforces it. teh council care more about generating fines for parking and littering.

974.Stop policing homelessness.

975.I have not encountered this issue

976.See previous answer.

[REDACTED]
978.I never feel safe in a morning when I'm walking from my carpark to work

979.I've never encountered this problem

980.As answered above

981.Because its never enforced

982.Don't even notice any except outside Aldi

983.as i have already stated ,applies as above

984.As previous

985.I have never been intimidated by anyone in the town centre

No return in 24 hours – Responses from organisations

1. LACK OF ENFORCEMENT IN AREA
2. although does it work
3. "Those sleeping rough need to be moved to allow business to continue.
4. The dispersal order needs to be more active around loud and abusive buskers especially in St Sepulchre Gate. "
5. A core of persons loitering ,drinking and being antisocial in specific locations within the town center continues to be a nuisance . I have also personally seen small bags being passed from one to another in full view of passing members of the public.
6. this needs to be longer and enforced more strictly
7. As much disruption as possible to law breakers
8. Making life more inconvenient for the perpetrators and disrupting their behaviour must help, but again more police would help as a deterrent instead of only arriving after a crime has been committed
9. I don't know if this is being enforced

10. People being banned for 24 hours is not a long term solution to the problem. People with mental health and substance abuse issues will always gravitate to the City centre. Can perpetual offenders be banned for longer periods? Does this just push the problem elsewhere. I certainly do not have the answers to this very complicated social issue, but I do know that our City centre suffers financially and reputationally from its effects.
11. This is an essential tool. We have received tens of thousands of pounds of loss of income as a result of damage to the city centre reputation where people have been exposed to large intimidating groups , fights and generally causing distress.
12. Have more people in authority around to be able to enforce this.
[REDACTED]
14. Ban them for life
15. Why can't band be extended for repeat offenders?
16. Should be longer .
17. I personally think a longer time than 24 hours may have more of an effect sometimes the same people are back the next day doing exactly the same thing.
18. Should be banned for longer.
19. Should extend from 24hrs
20. See above
21. Can there be a longer period of time than 24 hours? Even within the Frenchgate centre?

No return in 24 hours – Responses from individuals:

1. Not improved.
2. ASB continues to be an issue
3. Should be enforced by SYP if they return in the 24hr period
4. Keeps people safer
5. I've never been aware of anyone being asked to leave.
6. Definitely as Same people never leave the area
7. Seems a reasonable timeframe.
8. Yes - there needs to be consequences for poor behaviour. If you can't behave you should be ask to leave.
9. But to be honest the current order has been a total and utter waste of time. It has not resulted in any significant reduction in this behaviour because enforcement has been next to zero. So why bother? When will the authorities learn that legislation without enforcement is meaningless? The public are not fooled that you are 'doing something', this is a box ticking exercise.
10. A focus needs to be around the railway station, where antisocial behaviour has seemed to have increased, particularly with teenage groups.
11. Not well come
12. As my answer previously
13. This should be kept, but the offenders should be fined as well. Antisocial behavior should not be tolerated at all. In the cases of teenagers/kids, their parents should be informed and a fine issued to them for lack of care.
14. Shame it couldn't be longer
15. Needs thoroughly enforcing though, with Police attendance
16. It should be for longer
17. Keep in place we don't need people like that in Doncaster
18. Keep the order...
19. As in the last answer, it can be worrying for older people.

20. Yes keep it. There has to be enforcement but doubt it makes any difference if they are intent on being anti social
21. As a woman shopping I hate visiting on my own
22. As above
23. Also expand it so people can't beg outside local shops just outside the town centre and supermarkets like asda
24. This is a good idea but can it be realistically enforced?
25. None.
26. The Antisocial behaviour by the Doncaster Council Planning Committee allowing Developers to take away our Open Spaces, wildlife and biodiversity can't be downplayed. They shouldn't be allowed in Edenthorpe in the future.
27. "24 hrs is not long enough, they just return
28. Now we are a city surly it should fell safe and a pleasant place to be"
29. This should more than 24 hours
30. As before.
31. People need to feel safe in city centre
32. I have witnessed anti social behaviour in the past znd find it upsetting and depressing
33. Police in uniform required, kick your woke Police and Crime commissioner up the Gee and his equally woke Chief Constable, keeping resources around her in Sheffield whilst we suffer!
34. As above
35. We should ban them for a week at least
36. Should be longer and include larger group of men
37. It should be longer and they should be monitored as to where they go .
38. Keeps them out city centre but on down side they are now outside supermarkets in villages on outskirts
39. People riding pushbikes on pedestrianised streets; gangs loitering on the flowerbeds outside Frenchgate St. Sepulchregate entrance.
40. Should be increased to at least 72 hours
41. Doesn't really work. But keep trying.
42. no
43. None
44. This is still an issue in the town centre.
45. This has got worse and needs rigorous and firm action
46. [REDACTED]
47. This is a sensible measure, however the scope of the area needs to be considered, because people causing antisocial behaviour end up in the areas immediately surrounding the zone, causing misery for residents, for example where we live on Thorne road
48. Extend it to 7 days
49. Can't see document, but ban is good idea
50. Will this be enforced? And by who?? At the moment it very rare to see Police (unless it's football)
51. More officers to make bit safe
52. Having witnessed antisocial behaviour in the city centre it does put you off returning again, especially when you have young children with you. It doesn't feel safe and isn't nice for them too experience this.
53. If they can't behave and are spoiling it for others then they shouldn't be allowed to be there
54. resource needs to be put in place and ability to extend the footprint of the PSPO as the current PSPO just displace those causing antisocial behaviour and offence to just outside the footprint.
55. Do these people have somewhere to go though, or are they just going to take the antisocial behaviour elsewhere and be a problem for someone else?
56. Is this in force.
57. keep same
58. See previous andwer

59. The anti social behaviour has also spread from the city centre to retail parks & supermarkets. Same requests for money & same faces as in the city centre. The problem just moves on & is not solved
60. Should stay in as makes them think about their behaviour
61. There are people who cause disturbance and annoyance by shouting / swearing loudly / insulting behaviour etc.,
62. This needs to be enforced more. I've seen officers tell people they have a 24 hour ban and they walk round the block and are back 20 mins later.
63. Again we don't want these type of people in are city
64. They need sanctions
65. Make sure its adhered to
66. They keep coming back
67. Patrols need to be extended to cover the whole of the protection area to ensure no return
68. "It would really help to extend the area to cover Broxholme Lane and St Vincent Avenue.
69. Whilst our area has been included in the PSPO we are not aware of any enforcement. "
70. in our experience, it is the same people causing problems repeatedly.
71. Extend the duration
72. It isn't working make it more strict and enforce it!
73. This needs to remain to deal with the ASB causes by adults and youths in the City Centre. ASB leads to crime.
74. But they will still go back in
75. Unsure how this is enforced
76. An essential prohibition
77. Reoffenders should have a life time ban
78. If people cause a nuisance to people in the city centre then they shouldn't be allowed back and if they do suitable punishment should be in place.
79. Ban them for longer
80. To try to stop antisocial behaviour .
81. This seriously needs acting on does not feel safe
82. I am not sure how this would be 'policed' but antisocial behaviour is what puts people enjoying the city centre so giving a 'punishment' may impact any future behaviour
83. Nothing to add.
84. Absolutely zero tolerance for any type of negative behaviour.
85. Not sure it works but keep it
86. These people should be in jail.
87. No comment

89. Anti-Social behaviour is a visible problem in the city centre which needs tackling and perpetrators of such behaviour need to understand that a zero tolerance approach will be taken
90. again relevant to statement made at point 8
91. Keep it, too many youths hanging about littering and swearing, not to mention alcoholic falling out in the town centre.
92. Should be at least 48 hours
93. This doesn't seem to be enforced.
94. more tougher sanctions against repeat offenders
95. It feels intimidating when out if people are causing antisocial behaviour
96. If they have been into court for proves offences, then let out with fines. They need TAGING. So if in town. Pick them up again. And prison then
97. more should be done to prevent ASB in the CC in the first place.
98. More police presence
99. What is the point of dispersing people from the City Centre when all they do is turn the corner and remain in the Centre.

100. Have found from having a security officer as a husband and working in the town centre 15 years ago this ban does not take place.
101. Must be very difficult to monitor.
102. Ditto
103. Should be banned for much longer.
104. These people are not going to change unless they have this probation
105. Make sure it is enforced which I think is not happening now
106. Ban should be extended
107. To start to encourage people to return to the high street
108. Definitely needs better enforcement as all I ever see are council red coats and seen the abuse they get appalling
109. Needed
110. 24 hrs isn't long enough, and they probably return before then as there aren't enough police to enforce this
111. Don't know how this will deter them from coming back unless there is diligent policing.
112. Especially in Frenchgate
113. Uniform Police officers needed to enforce
114. Even though they have been asked to leave there are more to take their place
115. Tag them
116. As I say I do not know what it is
117. Groups of people causing trouble, sometimes connected to drug taking, has been a big problem in Doncaster and more should be done to try and stop this
118. They should be banned for longer and this should be monitored.
119. Needs longer
120. Stop them
121. as above
122. for second offences a longer prevention should be in force
123. Just moving people on is not an answer but they certainly shouldn't be able to just come back immediately afterwards !
124. "This should most certainly remain as it is and will only anyone refusing support should not be made an exception
125. "
126. Town feels unsafe. More needs to be done
127. Keep them out for longer periods please
128. Same as before, not working.
129. Good idea
130. "24 Hours not long enough 24 week may kick their habit
- 131.
132. "
133. All this does is push people into the residential areas the scheme needs a wider area
134. There needs to be a deterrent to stop this behaviour and encourage people to use the town centre and feel safe , not a nice thing for children to witness either
135. Why only 24 hrs?
136. Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety. Focus needed on persistent offenders with higher level enforcement.
137. No drunks
138. Maybe if behaviour was better I would go to shop in Doncaster more. The smoking outside the Frenchgate is a huge problem. I do not want to breathe in second hand smoke nor do I want my children to.
139. antisocial behaviour in the city centre makes you feel unsafe and makes me not want to visit
140. Again what is the law
141. As above

- 142.They should if possible be prevented from coming to the centre of town for much longer than 24 hours
- 143.Why should we have to put up with such behaviour at all
- 144.They should be banned for longer than 24 hours
- 145.Keep them out
- 146.Is it enforced/working
- 147.Agree
- 148.It's important to prevent crime to make Doncaster a safer place.
- 149.Make it MORE than 24 hours
- 150.It might teach some that bad behaviour has consequences
- 151.I THINK IT IS JUST FAIR THAT THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY CENTRE IF THEY CANNOT BEHAVE IN A CIVILISED WAY AND RESPECT OTHER PEOPLE
- 152.I didn't know about any of these prohibitions
- 153.I feel unsafe in Doncaster
- 154.These are exactly the people who keep myself and others from visiting town. You see nothing like this at meadow hall/lakeside village etc.
- 155.I don't know how you will enforce it
- 156.Need more police and DMBC officers need to be serving PSPO's and enforcing it
- 157.See above
- 158.not enough police or town centre wardens to enforce this properly
- 159.if someone has been asked to keep away then this should be enforced
- 160.No
- 161.People never adhered to this in the first place. But it is always a good idea to have our local authority (NRT, Enforcement Team) and police backed by policies like this.
- 162.People still causing nuisance
- 163.Very unsafe
- 164.KEEP THEM OUT AND PROSECUTE
- 165.We need more powers and more police
- 166.They are spoiling our city and giving it a bad name. People do not want to visit our city.
- 167.As above
- 168.As my previous comments
- 169.As above!
- 170.As above
- 171.Make sure it is enforced
- 172.Keep any deterrent in place
- 173.Had no problem
- 174.Not sure how it can be monitored but hopefully it's a deterrent
- 175.Should be longer and more police to about to see them as they are there when they should not be
- 176.No comment
- 177.I don't understand the PSPO item
- 178.Doncaster is not appealing to visitors
- 179.Those who cause annoyance in the city center should be removed until they are better behaved or less intoxicated.
- 180.You need to enforce it.
- 181.Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
- 182."Not sure how you can " police" persons not returning in 24 hours
- 183.And where do they go for that period of time???"
- 184.These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.
- 185.Remove altogether

186. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
187. Again I would say give the officers more power's to act
188. I think they should be charged for there behaviour & longer ban if they return
189. If it works
190. Not safe
191. Havent witnessed
192. Ditto
193. As above.
194. Very difficult to enforce.
195. This is necessary and hopefully a deterrent
196. They will do what they want there is no punishment which will deter them they do and say what they want
197. How do you prevent them returning within 24 hours.
198. Same as number 6
199. Under staffing & lack of resources is an issue
200. No
201. 24 hours is not long enough.
202. Should be longer
203. Prohibition should continue
204. The current prohibition works as it is
205. Enforce it!
206. There's not enough people enforcing the rules
207. The last time I went to Doncaster about a year ago I could not wait to get out as it is now not as good as it used to be No decent market
208. Keep it as it is
209. Should be banned from city entirely.
210. Constant using foul words, threatening and abusive behaviour. Certain people are often Skateboarding and cycling in and around the shopping centre.
211. how is it policed?
212. seems appropriate and further bad behaviour should result in longer penalties
213. We think it is about right
214. I agree of the use of the dispersal but do feel it can have a negative impact on the local residents at the boundary of the map which is predominantly residential
215. These people can be intimidating and threatening- unacceptable
216. More penalties for antisocial behaviour needed.
217. As above
218. If the original provision hasn't solved the problem it may need a rethink
219. I would only want the prohibition to change if it increased the discouragement of these behaviours.
220. needs policemen on the beat
221. Full of drugs and drinks near Halifax and statues
222. Ban them for 6 months and show their faces on the big TV screens across the city and in the City centre pubs
223. If this is the only punishment you can give them we'll all have to try and live with it or stop shopping in Doncaster City centre.
224. More police foot patrols might reduce anti social behaviour. As it is there doesn't seem to be any reason for these people to stay away.
225. It should be longer than 24 hours
226. Need to get tougher and more police on the street
227. Is it even enforced? There is rarely visible evidence of the authorities pro-actively confronting individuals.

228. Apart from the French Gate shopping centre I do not feel safe in Doncaster
229. Not severe enough punishments
230. Prevention of returning to City Centre should be lengthened.
231. No more to say
232. Who checks
233. Ensure this is enforced
234. No tolerance
235. They should be banned for much longer
236. police it
237. Maybe a week instead of a day
238. Doesn't mean they'll stay out of the town centre though.

240. We want a City that we feel safe in, antisocial behaviour should not be tolerated at all.
241. Enforce it
242. No comment
243. Crowds of people young and adults disturbing the peace with noisy and aggressive behaviour, including foul language spoils shoppers enjoyment and intimidates older people.
244. People should behave. I include myself. If it is a public space then the Golden Rule applies. It may be their human rights and politically correct to forgive aggressive behaviour. However, as ever punters will vote with their feet if they have an option. They have options. Do you want a civilised and inclusive town or not? In the last 20 years or so, it seemed not.
245. see my answers to previous questions
246. People caught damaging property or behind a threat to the public should be prosecuted without a second chance
247. See my answer in 8.
248. As far as this concerns begging for money - as above. As far as it concerns violent and abusive behaviour yes keep it in force and take steps to see that it is enforced!
249. non at this time
250. As long as it can be policed.
251. is it enforced? i see no sign of it
252. If they continue they should be banned all together
253. How do you actually stop them coming back?
254. Still required.
255. Can not see how this can be improved without being seen as heavy handed
256. Need to be enforced as witnessed this happening and the same person still in city. Why?
257. I think it should be extended and I would question who actually monitors and manages this?
258. I think it's a good idea to keep those who cause a problem out for a period of time but it can also have a negative effect upon those being kept away
259. If they are constantly using threatening or abusive behaviour, then they should be banned for a month from that site.
260. Too much anti social behaviour
261. I feel intimidated by them
262. This is good so long as it is enforced.
263. Seems fair

265. Not sure if 24 hrs is long enough
266. Useless unless enforced
267. I have regularly seen the same few individuals shouting and abusing shop staff.
268. Keep
269. Start 3 strikes and if you get 3 band for a month
270. If the PSPO is enforced no change is required.

271. Not sure if it's implemented
272. Try anything to make the city centre safer and a nice place to visit
273. If you are in the wrong then you deserve to be removed from the city centre
274. Prohibit them for longer than 24 hours but do more to find them with rehabilitation and a home to live in.
275. Big problem with anti social behaviour and one that makes many people feel very intimidated and in some scenarios quite frightened.
276. Good
277. It can feel intimidating on your own.
278. We need more police on the streets to ensure this rule is followed.
279. Keep them out of city centre
280. Doncaster needs to attract people into town. Bad behaviour stops people visiting Doncaster/
281. Antisocial behaviour can be very frightening for both young and old and I would prefer to see offenders prosecuted for causing a 'Breach of the Peace' but preventative measures are a second best.
282. Why not ban them altogether.
283. They now if they cause bad behaviour they should be kept out of town for longer than maybe while people don't go to town because of these clowns
284. Use police
285. Who prevents them from returning ,because they do return
286. As the local authority you have to have a presence to enforce this.
287. I agree with it.
288. It should be longer than 24 hours
289. Not sure how you 'police' this but keep it.
290. It is hard to enforce this without a large amount of extra funding
291. Seems to be the best answer
292. Needs to be further enforced not removed.
293. I do not believe that the people who are anti-social will take any notice of any prohibition. There are no consequences which is why they are anti-social in the first place.
294. As before
295. even with the prohibition when walking through the city centre for work purposes, i have seen drug taking at certain location in view of the public.
296. On top of the prohibition you need hard policing strategies. It needs a full time uniform presence and strategy with shoplifting squads reintroduced. We need proactive measures not reactive ones.
297. Why only 24 hours ban them for a week
298. There's been so many people shouting and swearing in the city centre making it a really uncomfortable place to be at times. If people understood it wasn't acceptable and that they couldn't return within the next 24 hours hopefully it may prevent them repeating their offense
299. There always seems to be plenty around Frenchgate. I have also been asked for money in market area and on railway platforms.
300. Keep it safe - move them on and they wont return
301. Are they monitored?
302. The 24 hours should be extended.
303. keepm the pspo as it is. also people riding e-scooters and cycles should be prohibited
304. That's a joke. Who polices it
305. The town centre should be for civilised people only
306. yes this should be the case
307. See comments in question 9
308. Enforce it.
309. Nuisance everywhere
310. About right
311. Needs enforcing better

- 312.If actioned, very good. If not it serves no purpose.
- 313.It would be nice to lock them up if possible. I did see what looked like some gypsies fighting with a homeless looking person in the car park opposite relish a few weeks ago. There seems to be quite a few homeless taking root in there recently
- 314.Lock them up
- 315.Enforce the prohibition
- 316.Zero tolerance on that
- 317.We deserve to be free from intimidation
- 318.You will never stop them
- 319.Persons causing antisocial behaviour needs removing from the city centre.
- 320.They should be fines.
- 321.I still see antisocial behaviour in the city centre.
- 322.24 hours gives enough time to sober up and reflect on why they were asked to leave. This needs the person to accept responsibility for their behaviour though.
- 323.Zero tolerance on this. Need to make it a welcoming place to visit not worsened by risk of previous bad experiences
- 324.If people are in our city causing a problem then we need to exclude them.
- 325.AS LONG AS IT IS ENFORCED
- 326.Suggest longer ban
- 327.For thieves this needs to be indefinitely.
- 328.People sleeping all day in the street in front of Frenchgate brings down the safety, look and feel of the city centre. If people want to sleep outside, it should be in designated areas. Sometimes the smell in these areas are puke worthy as they must be using the street as a toilet.
- 329.There's enough people causing issues in the town we don't need any more
- 330.I think it's the prohibition is effective
- 331.Shouldn't be allowed back into city centre at all
- 332.Dependent upon the severity of the ASBO
- 333.Not enough police to make sure it is enforced
- 334.How efficiently is this enforced.....
- 335.how is this enforced?
- 336.Drinking behaviour as people don't know when they have had enough
- 337.There needs to be consequences for antisocial behaviour
- 338.Never had a problem
- 339.Not acceptable
- 340."Zero tolerance required
- 341.New York great success with zero tolerance"
- 342.The big gangs of youngsters blacked out with caps & balaclavas are horrendous & should not be allowed
- 343.Fair enough or longer
- 344.It's fine as it is
- 345.Should be excluded for longer
- 346.It works if it's caused by substances as they hopefully will have calmed - but not if it's behavioural
- 347.If anything increase the time to stay away for up to a week .
- 348.This is still a big problem especially around the Jazz cafe which is a shame as I no longer go to this cafe as I hate passing these people, mostly men
- 349.This should be retained
- 350.In lieu of being locked up for being D&D etc this is a proportionate action
- 351.They should be banned for at least 24 hours if not more
- 352.Them once makes city unsafe & ugly..
- 353.People begging should be approached by mental health or other team, get their story and log the issues causing their demise, offer help in rehab or other, offer bed n breakfast for those accepting

- rehab or help. These people need help as you would help those coming from war torn countries, this is their war against the system that brought them to drugs n crime, no one is born bad.
354. was not aware this was policy
355. And has it worked? Or are we just glossing over bad paint work
356. They should learn to modify behaviour
357. As before
358. I question if it will stop the behaviour but at least it's something if it's enforced
359. People who offend need time to reflect on their behaviour
360. 24 hours does not seem a long enough ban to me, and surely requesting them to leave means that they don't have to, so they can continue to stay and spoil the centre for everyone else.
361. Perhaps ban them for longer periods
362. Make it a longer period
363. Same as above
364. Waste of time dose not work
365. Beggars won't leave me alone.
366. 24 hours is an insultingly short time they should be barred for much longer especially if they have been caught and barred before.
367. It's good if only you enforced it more,
368. "Usually because the affects of alcohol or drugs!
369. They actually need help with their addictions?
370. What measures can you the Local Authorities and Police do see that people who are in need of help do to facilitate treatment for their addictions?
371. Otherwise it will always remain a problem? If not in the Town Centre then within the local community? "
372. Need to be kept out of the city longer.
373. Difficult policing people you can not find
374. I know the PSPO is in place but these beggars are still in the city center.
375. Not sure if I've chosen correct response- change if needed in line with feedback preferred
376. Thinks this is required
377. Any antisocial behaviour causes issues for shoppers, children going to school, shop keepers and commuters. Repeat offenders should be banned for far longer than 24 hours, possible a month
378. keep em out
379. Note to say.
380. Yes, good idea. it has helped. keep it up
381. It's a good thing not to allow people to drink on the streets
382. More enforcement
383. In reality how can this be enforced ?
384. Why let them return at all.
385. Doubt it happens to be honest
386. Prohibit returning for a much longer period of time.
387. they should be kept away, if they can't behave in a reasonable manner.
388. This needs enforcing a lot more
389. We don't want to see drunk people any time of day/afternoon/or nighttime
390. That seems fair if they have crossed the line with antisocial behaviour including people who are drunk and disorderly.
391. Thus is just a load of rubbish as they just laugh and return
392. As above
393. My answer is, I no longer visit City Centre
394. I only stay in town to carry out my business. I would not stay to look around as I find the town very intimidating.
395. I agree!
396. Anti social behaviour should be totally condemned.

397. Could you not make it longer
398. I think that people who are being antisocial in anyway should definitely be banned for more than a day.
399. Again unsafe
400. This does not affect me.
401. Prevention should be longer than 24 hours and who exactly polices this?
402. Make it longer
403. Keep them away for good
404. Need to be prohibited from entering for longer periods as it doesn't seem to affect them from behaving correctly in public areas.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
406. Make it a permanent ban
407. Should make it 48/72 hours.
408. When I was last in the town. Guy kept asking police officer just said don't ask others for money so he just stayed there as she left, there's always a guy outside the works shop.
409. As before how many repeat offenders are recorded?
410. Ban them for 30 days and recruit some town centre officers who can actually enforce these PSPOs, and make the town more pleasant for those who want to enjoy
411. Ban them for longer, a year.
412. Should be for longer than 24 hours
413. Make it more difficult for people to do the above
414. currently not working
415. Ban them altogether
416. Make the ban longer for repeat offenders
417. Make it a year
418. Change the no return period to 6 months, and if abused make it permanent.
419. They should be banned from entering Town centre for at least 1 year.
420. The exclusion period should be far longer, 7 days as 24 hours is no deterrent
421. Ban them for a year
422. Be more aggressive with them.
423. Should be a longer length than 24 hours.
424. Give them a fine
425. 24 hours doesn't seem long.... sliding scale? Longer..... Dependent on misdemeanor?
426. 24 hours is not much as they only come back and do the same things
427. Prohibition should be longer and enforced
428. Banned means banned
429. Make it for a longer period of time
430. Make it a month
431. Should be longer that they should be banished from the city 24hrs isnt q long enough deterrent.
432. As per 6
433. Extend it to three months
434. I wonder does this 24h prevention actually works? Town centre is full of suspicious people..
435. Make the prohibition a lot longer
436. If they offend more than once they should be barred for much longer. 24 hrs is not enough as they just return a couple of days later.
437. Keep them out of the town for good.
438. No right of return
439. Extend exclusion to a minimum of one month.
440. 24 hours is too short ,make it 72 hrs

441. Extend the time before people can go back. If people are stop on a Saturday it almost does not matter if they can go back on Sunday when there is nothing worth going back for.
442. Needs to be increased, starting at seven days increasing every time this is broken.
443. If causing a problem they should not be allowed to come back in for longer than 24 hours.
444. A longer prevention period
445. Increase the order in banning time significantly
446. Make it longer
447. Ensure this happens!
448. Increase the amount of time they are prevented from returning to the city centre after they are requested to leave.
449. Should be longer
450. what is PSPO number 3?
451. Make that time longer.
452. It would be a good idea to increase the exclusion period.
453. They should be banned for a longer period.
454. Make the ban longer, it's too soft.
455. Change by 6 month ban in 1 mile radius of town centre for any anti social behaviour also tagging with a curfew.
456. 24 hours is far too short a period for banishment.
457. There has to be a consequence for people that have been asked to leave or trust and confidence in both the City Council and Police will cease.
458. Ban them for a month
459. Stop them all together
460. Make it tougher, imprisonment and fines should be considered a ban for 24 hours means nothing to these people.
461. Make term ban longer
462. Not working
463. 24 hours is not long enough
464. A prohibition which is not working (and is therefore ineffective) needs review, not more of the same. I am interested in how people are being encouraged to and supported in changing their behaviours.
465. See previous answer.
466. This needs tightening up to more clearly cover antisocial behaviour directly linked to drinking in particular later at night. The feel of the city centre definitely changes at around 11pm after large groups of people have been drinking for some time. Consideration around dispersing large groups would be helpful. This is in place in places such as York. People are aware that if they are in a large group they will not get entry to pubs and clubs and will be dispersed so they don't do it. It reduces the feeling of antisocial behaviour erupting if groups are managed better.
467. extend it
468. Make it a longer ban.
469. Make the time longer, regular offenders should be banned either for good or months
470. This should be at least a month to have any effect
471. Again, no idea how its actually being applied but doesnt seem to be working
472. Extend it beyond 24 hours and consider permanent ban
473. Put the ban in for longer as 24 hours clearly isn't working as they will be causing the same issue the very next day
474. They should be banned for 30 days. A strong consequence will lilely be a bigger deterrent. Also issue them with a huge fine.
475. They should be banned for a longer period
476. Be stricter
477. They should receive a stronger punishment
478. Ban them from te City centre
479. Longer ban

480. Change it to a month if re offend keep them out permanently
481. Needs to be longer than 24 hours. Maybe a month
482. Enforce it.
483. Extend it
484. Expand this to all of doncaster mbc area.
485. Make it 7 days and extend the boundary. They just head to OneStop at Carr House Road because it is outside the centre and cause problems there instead
486. Extend the period longer
487. Make it higher than 24 hr
488. "This is the most pointless PSPO, yes I've seen people being told to leave...and then a few hours later seen the same individual spaced out laying on a market stall.
- 489.
490. Or they simply come back 24 hours later and the whole process starts again.
- 491.
492. Make the bans permanent with exemptions for legitimate reasons to be in the city Center."
493. The prevention should be for longer than 24 hours
494. Make it 48 hours as 24 hours is not enough.
495. Tougher punishment
496. Make it 48 hours?
497. Should be banned for good.
498. Make it stronger
499. Make the period of time longer before allowing them to return. There is, especially in warmer weather, more incidents of antisocial behaviour which makes it unpleasant to visit.
500. Prohibit for 72 hours
501. Should be longer than 24 hours change to 48 hrs minimum
502. Should be at least a month.
503. I believe the length of time for staying away from the City centre should be longer
504. Ban them for a week
505. A total ban on being in the town centre with a support programme to help these individuals get back on track. There is never any feed back of the good happening for them.
506. How do you enforce this with under 16s. Are you recording their names? Ifvth3 ar3 told to leave do you ensure the6 get home safely?
507. 24 hours is not long enough it should be 48 hours
508. 24hrs isn't long enough!
509. How come they can come back after 24 hours?? Utterly pointless.
510. More has to be done
511. Ban them
512. Make it longer than 24 hours, more like a week
513. Make it seven days, and enforce it.
514. Extend the ban to a week minimum
515. People dont leave they just move to a different area, they should be physically transported out.
516. Should be longer than 24 hours.
517. "Any one causing any negative behaviour should be excluded from city centre for a minimum of 7 days
518. 24 hours isn't a deterrent "
519. It's should be long they don't care it's only 24hours
520. If caught these individuals should be banned fir at least 7x days
521. Fine, ban, arrest. More immediate protection for people in the way of security
522. Increase length of time they are prevented from returning.
523. Should be a week
524. Make the ban longer and make it mean something
525. It should be longer

526. More policing needed so that people feel safer
527. Make it more severe
528. who prevents it?
529. Make them stay out of the city centre for a significant amount of time, at least 1 week
530. Make it a month so they can reflect on their behaviour. How will it be policed.
531. Some people causing anti social behavior or begging may be asked to leave but obviously don't.
532. Make it longer as they have no respect for the place or other people
533. Pointless people just ignore it
534. The prohibition should be longer and at least cover 48 hours and so the whole weekend
535. Should Stop for A Week At Least
536. Should be banned FOREVER
537. Make it longer.
538. It should be changed to a week or more ban from the city centre.
539. Again just dealing with the problem as it is. Not finding out why this happens.
540. Same all over, put them under house arrest for a month.
541. They just keep coming back and the cycle repeats and repeats.....
542. They don't stay out of town, they are back in as soon as 5 mins
543. Extend it to 48 hours
544. I would like to see them being prevented from returning for more than 24 hours but am not sure how this can be reinforced
545. Restriction should be extended to 48 hours at least
546. Should be a months ban as a minimum for antisocial behaviour.
547. 24 he does not stop them causing anti social behaviour bar them completely, or make stiffer punishments.
548. Needs to be enforced better
549. They are asked to leave????? never seen that happen-
550. Who is responsible for enforcement? If the police are not there in the first place what is the point of this new rule? Police have all the powers they need but no reforce!
551. Either enforce it, or go to previous answer.
552. Keep however is there a condition where individual is then banned all together after so many strikes?
553. Extend to 168 hours
554. 24 hours isn't long enough
555. Give them a longer ban. Make town centre feel like a safe place for vulnerable people
556. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
557. Make the banning order a longer period
558. Not good , make it longer
559. Make it 48 hours or longer
560. It's not good enough to ban individuals from the city to stop this behaviour proper action needs to be taken against individuals.
561. Extend it to 72 hours for a second offence and a 12 month banning order after that. Is it capable of being policed as it is anyway?
562. Make it two weeks
563. Make it 72 hours. And lock them up if in breach
564. Should be more than 24 hours
565. Make longer the period until they are allowed to return.
566. Change for a longer amount of time
567. A 24 hour ban is totally insufficient
568. The homeless people need somewhere to go . Why are they begging , have they got some social security money are they begging for drug and alcohol money. Is there enough places to accommodate all those who live on the streets. By stopping them returning to the centre are you pushing the problem elsewhere
569. Needs more enforcement by getting more PSCOs on the streets

570. I think they no return should be longer, what difference is 24 hours going to make? They will just return the next day and do the same, there are no consequences for them doing so, they just continue to repeat offend
571. If they return what happens? Probably nothing.
572. Ban them indefinitely
573. Make it longer. We have street drinkers who will just keep coming back, and using Frenchgate doorways to sleep in. It has been rife since the Covid era ended.
574. Ban them for 1 week
575. at least 48 hours
576. Ban them altogether, they are not supporting the town centre, they are not helping to make it a better place to visit, its such a shame the place has gone so much down hill, the market has been ruined for many different reasons over the years, not enough parking, unsafe altogether
577. Keep out for at least a week
578. longer out of the town centre
579. They just keep returning to the area, I reported a bigger daily to a council enforcement. His reply was " Ash is ok I know him from when I did town Security" surly he should be treated the same for breaching the rules.
580. Ban for longer
581. "Ban them for longer
582. "
583. Make it stricter with more police/security presence as there is so few it doesn't prevent them coming back
584. It doesn't deter anyone.
585. They should be prevented from returning for longer
586. 24 hours is not a deterrent just a reason to move on
587. This banishment is insufficient.
588. They should be banned for much much much longer than just 24 hours. Forbidden for a week with ease offence getting longer.
589. Increase the suspension time from 24 hours to 7 days.
590. Please see my answers above. I would like it to be 7 days and not 24 hours. If I was causing trouble in the city centre sending me away till tomorrow would have little impact on my behaviour. 7 days would be much more of a deterrent. Again more police officers present to would help.
591. How do you physically stop them returning?
592. 24 hrs is not enough time
593. 24 hours isn't enough of a deterrent, make it 48/36
594. Keep them out of centre longer than 24 hours it's a joke 24 hour ban
595. It should be longer than 24hrs. However as there doesn't seem to be anyone around to enforce this, then I'm sure that the perpetrators take no notice of this prohibition.
596. As previously. For those under 18 though you should go after the parents. 6 weeks prison for the parent of an offender will soon sort things out. Even a curfew imposed by tagging a parent. Deny the parents something they value.
597. Should be up to period of 48hrs exercisable by an officer dependant upon the reasons for the behaviour as 24 hrs may not be enough if caused by serious drug/alcohol intake.
598. It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month
599. Make the prohibition long. Up to a week.
600. Make the ban longer, why should the minority ruin it for everyone else
601. Ban them for longer, why only 24 hours?????
602. Enhance the action taken
603. 24 hours? A week minimum and enforced
604. This should be longer than 24 hours, it is not a sufficient deterrent.
605. 24 hours is not long enough
606. The period preventing re-entry should be longer and strictly enforced

607. It needs to be longer or at least start to charge them with anti social behaviour
608. Should not be allowed to return for a longer period
609. So they are back in 24 hours. It needs a more meaningful penalty
610. More robust and more consequences. More or better policing of the situation
611. Increase the order to 7 days.
612. Have more PCSO's to help people move on quickly and safely.
613. Extend to a month
614. 24 hour ban, what's the point, how is this managed and they just take their anti social behaviour somewhere else
615. Longer ban equals stronger deterrent.
616. That will not resolve the situation they be back following day we need to get to the root cause (more help for the homeless and users proper shelter and support)
617. Improve it!! 24 hours?? Depending on the level of anti social behaviour that's not enough?
618. Refer to last comments
619. Ban them for at least 7 days
620. 24hrs is not long enough.
621. Extend it to 28 days
622. Make this longer than 24 hours. Their constant antisocial behaviour keeps normal people away from town.
623. Increase to one week this interdiction.
624. Should be banned for longer, dependent on the severity of the asb
625. It needs to be a longer period of time, by the time they have sobered up, they can come back
626. Should be 7 days prohibition. As it is they can come back every day
627. Change it to more than 24 hours.
628. Ban them
629. Extend the time further than 24 hours.
630. 24 hours is not a deterrent, should be at least a week (better a month)
631. Enforce it.
632. I dont see any difference again so cannot comment.
633. The answer's in question 9. They will return within 24 hours pointless
634. Longer ban, although I'm not sure how easy it is to police
635. Employ people to do something about it. Oh yeah. Police. Where are they??? Ask the conservatives.
636. It should be a longer ban - and reinforced so it is not a paper exercise
637. Make it more stringent
638. Remove them for indefinite period of time
639. This is clearly not a good enough deterrence
- ████████████████████
641. It's okay asking them to leave when all they do is turn the corner and return, ineffective.
642. Zero tolerance needed. A longer ban.
643. Longer needed, they are back the next day begging and taking drugs in full view of all, including children.
644. 24 hours is not long enough. People causing antisocial behaviour should be prevented from entering the city centre for a month
645. Needs to be increased and policed much better.
646. If people aren't allowed to re entry the city centre why are the so called office looking at them instead of removing them ????
647. Extend to 168 hours - 24hrs is just a nap to some people and if it was 7 days it would give them ample opportunity for them to contemplate their behaviour and encourage a positive change. A 24hr ban may deal with the immediate situation but does it have any long term impact. In life if a footballer is sent off they typically get a 3 match ban, if this was 24 hour ban it would have no impact at all.
648. As before
649. More enforcement needed especially in the St James street estate

650. How on earth is this policed? Does it work?

651. Permanent exclusion is the only answer.

652. Ban for life.

653. On the spot fines

654. make it stricter

655. Month ban

656. Probably should extend

657. Should be harsher repercussions. Antisocial behaviour should be more than a slap on the wrist. We've had stabbings and often even as a 30 year old male I feel unsafe in the city.

658. They should be banned for a month

659. 24 hours is too short

660. A 24 hour ban is not a deterrent! It should be longer

661. How do you police it for a whole 24 hours? A fine might be sufficient as a deterrent as long as it is administered there and then when reported and found to be true.

662. Banned completely

663. It's a waste of time

664. Changed to seven days and enforced

665. Should be longer

666. I would make it longer than 24 hours. Possibly 48 hours

667. Maybe a longer ban could be given.

668. ban not long enough

669. 24 hours is not long enough

670. Place a permanent ban on them

671. A longer ban needed

672. Come back 24 hrs later to do it again. It's not stopping it.

673. Should be a longer period of ban.

674. People who have been causing antisocial behaviour should be tagged and banned from the town for an extended period of time

675. Need longer bans

676. Make returning a longer time than just 24 hours.

677. Make it much more strict.

678. The anti social behaviour is the main reason we don't go to the city center in the evenings. Caused in the main by the numerous drinking establishments.

679. I think it should be increased to 48/72 hours so those who are disruptive are kept away for longer

680. Extend the ban to 3 months minimum.

681. This is not working

682. Make the prohibition order longer

683. Antisocial behaviour should have a longer ban, our systems are too soft, no deterrent even if sent to court they only get community service or suspended sentence.

684. Make bans for a minimum one month and up to 6 months

685. These people do not adhere to the prohibition and should be arrested

686. I feel this needs to be more rigorously enforced

687. A month

688. The ban should be for longer, eg at least a month.

689. 7 days first offence, 30 days second offence, 3 months third offence.

690. Make it so that they can't come back for a week

691. enforce it

692. Ban offenders for longer

693. Increase the measures

694. "You need enforcement officers in the town

695. "

696. Longer prohibition and how would this be enforced?

697. This prohibited should be longer, 72 hours unless for specific reasons, i.e. Medical to claim benefits or attend pre arranged appointments.
698. Longer bans up to a year
699. They shouldn't be allowed back at all.
700. "Extend the period of return
701. Although nearly impossible to police"
702. Prevent from entering for longer
703. Make the Order Stricter. You may then get more LOCAL people FROM Doncaster using the centre .
ALSO make it FREE to park in the CENTRE car parks. Take a look at the out of town retail parks, their car parks are FULL because they are FREE.
704. Make it stronger or enforce it more
705. Ban for longer
706. Antisocial behaviour is threatening to the public
707. Make it longer than 24hrs
708. Depending how serious the instance of antisocial behaviour is, offenders should be monitored and if they repeat the offence, they should be banned from the city centre completely or after a certain time of day. Merely removing somebody for 24 hours is not a sufficient deterrent and would not make me feel any safer. This should apply to everybody, whether or not they have alternative accommodation.
709. Should be a minimum of one week.
710. Should be longer
711. 24 hours is not long enough to provide any kind of deterrent
712. Longer periods of prevention should be introduced.
713. longer than 24h
714. Anti social behaviour ruins city atmosphere and should be stamped out if you want people to frequent the city
715. Should be more lengthy ban.
716. Psp0 not working.
717. They should be banned for 7 days
718. Make it forever they are a nuisances
719. Make changes to extend time limit of going into town but how will this be policed??
720. Anyone barred should be barred for longer
721. Prevent them from entering for a longer period of time.
722. Prohibit the law breakers from entering the city for 1 week.
723. 24 hours is not long enough
724. I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time
725. they should be barred for at least 6 months
726. Make it a longer period of time
727. Lock them up
728. 24 hours is not long enough
729. Extend the duration of the ban
730. Extend this to 48 hours
731. Make it longer, 48 hours would be better, but who is policing looking out for the antisocial person when they come back an hour later.
732. Ban them for a longer period
733. Keep them away longer
734. They should be banned for a lot longer and arrested and charged if caught again.
735. One week
736. Should be a longer period
737. Does it work and how is it policed and monitored for compliance
738. They should be arrested and banned from the city centre.
739. Lifetime ban

740. extend the period its not a deterrent
741. Ban them for good? Will only go and be a nuisance elsewhere so maybe leave them
742. Make it stronger and more policing
743. Keep them away for longer.
744. requested to leave!!!! lock em up
745. Ban them for a month
746. People involved in antisocial behaviour should be banned from the town centre for longer periods if not indefinitely.
747. Make it tougher
748. Keep the change as suggested but include a town centre ban for one or two weeks
749. Whats to stop them returning.....nothing. Stop pussyfooting around and lock them up for 24 hrs.
750. Ban them for a longer period - perhaps a week
751. Extend the prohibition for months rather than days.
752. Our daughter is a shop manager in the precinct shoplifting by kids is rife but again no police presence
753. Maybe prohibited from returning fir a longer period of time.
754. They should not be allowed to return.
755. How can you possibly police this? Also, 24 hours? Maybe a month would be better suited.
756. 24 hours not as it is not long before they are back
757. In its present form it is not working
758. Increase the exclusion time to discourage more.
759. as above
760. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT
761. Permanent ban
762. A ban should mean a ban
763. They are back after 24 hours causing problems again
764. Make it longer, if they are frequent offenders ban them for a longer length of time
765. It should be a week not 24 hours, that is hardly a deterrent.
766. the majority need to feel safe from the few
767. Make it permanent. 24 hours not long enough
768. A standard 24 hours prevention order may be sufficient for some instances; others far too little or on the other side of the coin, far too much. This is a matter that needs greater thought and attention. For example;, someone who threatens violence against an individual thus creating terror in that person perhaps needs a longer ban from the location of the crime.
769. They ignore it
770. Do not request order with a penalty notice as a driver would get for parking
771. Barr them for a week not a day !
772. The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.
773. Make it longer.
774. Make it longer than 24 hrs
775. Give them a permanent ban, 24 hours isn't enough. We don't want these kinds of people in our city
776. Permanent ban for Ante social behaviour, one strike your out
777. 24 hours isn't long enough. They could be back the next day causing antisocial behaviour.
778. Change it from 24 hours to 48 hours or longer. Give people a break from being hounded by them
779. It doesn't appear to being policies as there is no sign of numbers dwindling
780. People who are guilty of anti social behaviour should not be allowed re-entry into the City Centre for at least six months, and get the Police involved.
781. A 24 hours stay away is nothing they just come back the day after .
782. They just come back after a while, about an hour
783. They should be banned from city centre for much longer
784. More police powers should be allowed removing them for 24 hours doesn't work
785. Make it harder for them say 48 hour ban.

- 786.As before
- 787.Make the ban at least a year.
- 788.I've already answered that
- 789.Send them to a lock up as the kids have no respect and the "homeless" don't care
- 790.24 hours not long enough
- 791.Make it one week
- 792.7 days prohibition for first offence, graduating upwards for subsequent offences
- 793.As with everything not strict enough and not enough people to see the job done
- 794.Self evident
- 795.Anti social behaviour is unacceptable and people who indulge themselves in it should be permanently banned from the area concerned!
- 796.Ban them for a minimum of 1 week
- 797.Increase the time ban.
- 798.Make it longer than 24 hours
- 799.These people should be made to behave, there's nothing in place that stops antisocial behaviour
- 800.See 5
- 801.As number 6
- 802.Minimum ban of 7 days!
- 803.Lengthen this
- 804.Stop them coming back at all
- 805.They should not be allowed to return. We had friends in Doncaster with us last weekend and even I felt unsafe.
- 806.24 hours is not long enough to stop someone's anti social behaviour. Ban them for life and when they have children they can explain to them why they are not able to visit the town centre. Why should normal people have to tolerate their bad behaviour.
- 807.It should be longer in my view
- 808.I want to see a happy vibrant City,this will not happen as things are,I know some of these people are not at fault because of circumstances
- 809."It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.
- 810.The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "
- 811.Needs to be longer than 24 hours! It's not hard to bloody behave
- 812.more community officers, making sure that they move people on when required
- 813.People causing antisocial behaviour should be banned for longer than 24 hours, and repeat offenders should be totally banned.
- 814.Ban them for a month
- 815.They should be prevented from returning for a longer period of time than 24 hours.
- 816.Ban them completely
- 817.longer bans.
- 818.LONGER BAN
- 819.24 hours doesn't seem long enough, perhaps a month. But help should be available for vulnerable people.
- 820.Make it longer than 24 hours, to at least a week.
- 821.Should be banned for at least one week on first offence and be increased for persistent offenders
- 822.Find the homeless people shelter to live in
- 823.Extend the period before they can return.
- 824.Make it longer than 24 hours
- 825.needs changing from 24 hrs to 48 hrs
- 826.24 hours is not enough
- 827.Again this then becomes a problem in areas like Balby, my local shop has to have it's door locked at all times and buzz in customers as it's an unsafe place for people to work.

828.It should be at least a week
829."Why only 24 hours?
830.How many offenders obey the 24 hour ban?
831.Are figures recorded on how many bans are issued and how many are obeyed? "
832.Ban them indefinitely.
833.Should be banned as not acceptable
834.A longer return period before they were allowed to would be better.
835.ban for 1 month
836.Ban them for 6 months from returning to town.
837.Exclude for longer - no punishment really
838.It's not working as the centre is still full of them every day
839.A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night
840.No one monitors them they still enter
841.Should be prevented from returning for at least a week.
842.Prevent people causing antisocial behaviour from returning to the city centre for at least 72 hours-24
is not enough
843.I've seen council staff stuff prohibition orders into the pockets of people who are intoxicated from
alcohol or drugs. How can they be expected to remember they were told to leave and not return.
844.Have not seen number 3 .Any officers in town are few and far between and if one does see any they
take little or no notice of what may be happening. They do not move around with any purpose.
845.I feel it should be longer. At least a week.
846.72 hours minimum. And arrest if they come into town
847.SEE SECTION 8
848.extend it too 7 days on second offence.
849.Start to monitor/police the situation would be a help.
850.More enforcement longer restrictions
851.longer 24hrs nothing
852.Ban them for longer
853.Why are they only being "requested" and who can possibly police the 24 hour rule. This is no
deterrent at all.
854.The prohibition should include this action.
855.repeat offenders should be banned for longer
856.Longer exclusion period required
857.It should be longer
858.24 hours isn't long enough
859.Increase the timescale and potential powers to ban
860.Haven't noticed that this has made a difference to antisocial behaviour.
861.Ban for longer period
862.Ban them for longer. Enforce fixed penalty notices for littering
863.Don't left them return for a month.
864.Should be a longer period before being allowed to return
865.You see the same people every time you go to town so what is in place obviously isn't working.
866.Ban them for weeks
867.For 12 months
868.Months not hrs
869.People who show antisocial behaviour should be banned for far longer than 24 hours.
870.Should be longer.
871.Needs to be longer than 24 hrs
872.This needs to be more severe
873.Tighten it up especially in the bus station (if this is in your control)
874."Make it longer than 24hours. Again I have seen people given this order and by 24hours they are back
doing the same stuff they were to get the order to leave

- 875."
- 876.should be longer. 24 hours is nothing.
- 877.Ban them all together.
- 878.24 hours in not long enough.
- 879.Needs to be stricter and policed better
- 880.Extend the prohibition
- 881.Make the prohibition more stricter
- 882.If they have been causing problems and asked to leave then come back 24 hours later causing the same problems surely they should be banned from returning again
- 883.Remove repeat offenders right to be in city centre ultimately completely using sliding scale.
- 884.Keep them away for a month
- 885.Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
- 886.You don't act in it so what is the point
- 887.Ban for longer
- 888.Make the enforcement longer
- 889.Keep them put longer
- 890.Needs toughening up and more enforcement.
- 891.increase
- 892.Make it longer. 24 hours too short to have impact.
- 893.They should be banned for more than 24hrs. Should be alot longer and for all age groups
- 894.See above answers
- 895.They should not be allowed to come before a week.
- 896.Too lenient, they are intimidating and make the city unpleasant to visit.
- 897.Should be longer term
- 898.I think it should be longer than 24h.
- 899.I think 24 hrs isn't long enough, particularly for repeat offenders - perhaps the period of exclusion could be increased for repeat offenders. (24 hrs initially, 48 hrs for a second offence within a defined period) etc.
- 900.24hr ban not enough.3 days or more
- 901.Total ban .
- 902.Make it permanent ban.
- 903.Need more more pspos
- 904.Ban them for life
- 905.Stricter rules put in place & complaints needed acting on quicker
- 906.Stricter enforcement
- 907.24 hours not long enough
- 908."At least 48 hours
- 909."
- 910.Shouldn't be allowed at all to return. Good people know how to behave. If there is a neurological or medical problem for the behaviour then that's to be understood
- 911.Ban them for longer or lock them up as a deterrent.
- 912.It doesn't work they don't even leave and stay in town, they are homeless and have nowhere to go, it is a pointless task.
- 913.How is this really managed are you finger printing every single person who comes into Doncaster
- 914.If causing problems/Antisocial behaviour ban them for longer.
- 915.It should be 7 days
- 916.There needs to be a more stricter version
- 917.Widen the area
- 918.Need to be longer than 24hrs I've not seen anyone stopped and asked to leave what I have seen is the officers walking past this anti social behaviour and turning a blind eye
- 919.Time should be longer than 24 hours ,
- 920.Increase it.

921. 24 hours isn't long enough and there are not enough police around to police it
922. make it for ever
923. Make it a month
924. Extend the the period, longer exclusion
925. Increase the time that they are banned
926. Should be banned for much longer.
927. It ought to be longer than 24hrs, with more serious repercussions if they are persistent.
928. Ban them permanently
929. More policing and security
930. The first offence ban should be longer than 24 hours (say 48 to cover a full weekend) and re-offenders should be banned indefinitely.
931. Enforced
932. Antisocial behaviour needs to be penalised and consequences needed to be serious as removing from council houses and relocation to places where it can harm others: for now it is harming streets and peoples living even if one 'bad family' or 'bad person' is living nearby.
933. 24 hours is too short - change to 48 hours
934. Change the prohibition to 12 hours. 12 hours is enough time for someone to sober up or reflect on their poor behaviour after being confronted by an Officer. Further antisocial behaviour can be dealt with accordingly with increased penalties from local law enforcement if necessary. Changing this to 12 hours will prevent people who had a one-off bad evening from having to miss work the next day.
935. increase timescale to at least a week
936. Increase time limit
937. Ban re entry for one month.
938. Keep them out for far longer
939. Increase this to a week or a month. Too many druggies and unsocial individuals milling round in Doncaster.
940. They should be prevented from returning for longer periods of time depending upon the severity of their actions
941. This behaviour needs to receive harder penalties. It cannot be tolerated. This area is where a very small amount of people, will keep a majority of people away from the city centre
942. I think it should be longer than 24 hours, especially for repeat offenders.
943. Need a total ban
944. Need to ban for longer
945. there needs to be a stronger deterrent.
946. Lock them up and also get the culprits to clean the graffiti, clean the streets of litter the list is endless, but we're a political correct nation now, more the pity
947. Anti social behaviour is currently growing so whatever is in place is not working
948. Ban them for longer than 24hrs
949. what does that do really? if they enter town what happens?
950. 24 Hours won't make a lot of difference it should be longer.
951. More punishment and stricter
952. Should be made longer than 24 hours
953. Whatever you are doing isn't working! this continues.
954. Make it a month ban minimum, 3 strikes and 3 year ban
955. Stricter
956. Make it at least 7 days
957. Yes. But if they are under the age of 18 they should be sent to work with services such as epic in the frenchgate.
958. Should be banned for good.
959. 24 hours is not enough
960. Exclusion should be longer, at least 7 days otherwise there is no meaningful punishment.
961. 24 hours isn't long enough

1004. 24 hours is nothing to them
1005. Perhaps make the ban longer than 24hrs
1006. Ban them from the city
1007. Should be kept away for a longer period.
1008. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
1010. Doesn't work unless policing is improved.
1011. Banishing people like in the times of Robin Hood? You have completely gone off the rails with your absurd ideas. Antisocial people who commit offenses are punished with fines (if they cannot afford them) or with imprisonment. Your ideas resemble sweeping the dirt under the carpet - it may seem clean, but it's still dirty.
1012. See above - and displacement of the issue by banning for 24 is no sensible solution to the broader issues - any PSPO is a sign of failure of public services
1013. Why 24 hours. Does someone think they are going to change their behavior during this time? They should be banned for a month!
1014. They just do as they want so why waste your time
1015. "Pointless, you don't enforce it long term.
1016. Move them on, let them straight back.
1017. You're being played for fools."
1018. They do nothing about it
1019. As above, if you can't enforce it, it means nothing.
1020. Again, not being enforced so why bother having it
1021. Stop policing homelessness.
1022. I do not believe that criminalising poverty and boredom is the solution here. The Council should focus on creating more meaningful employment opportunities and providing better parks and recreational areas for people to go to.
1023. no need
1024. How can you keep a check on this?
1025. As previous not policed properly. Those responsible just turn up else where.
1026. 24 hours does nothing
1027. What does this achieve
1028. As last two answers
1029. Nothing will change
1030. I am not sure how easy this is (or practical) It isn't the best use of manpower. There needs to be something more positive to address the issues.
1031. people can not help their behavior if they are naughty
1032. How are you even policing this? Effort may be better spent
1033. Get them locked up
1034. If asking for money etc is deemed antisocial behaviour I don't think they should be denied access to the town centre

Alcohol – Responses from Organisations

1. Definitely a useful section of the PSPO, again frequently used
2. More enforcement needs to take place.
3. LACK OF ENFORCEMENT IN AREA
4. Again this is something that happens daily on Thorne Road .

5. Recurring issue. Again this seems to be a small core of homeless (?) who openly walk up and down city centre streets drinking from cans and bottles.
6. Again, more enforcement needed as we are now seeing more and more shops selling single alcoholic drinks and then causing issues on the street before moving on, especially Saturday mornings, it's getting quite intimidating when turning up for work and being asked for money or getting abuse then our clients having the same issue when coming in to the studio. Also homeless sleeping outside relish or the studio is looking unsightly.
7. this needs to be enforced more strictly
8. Anything to reduce drunken behaviour
9. This is a continuing problem and we would be extremely concerned if we were unable to enforce them, this is a real problem for Doncaster and for the centre especially in a morning!
10. All drinking on streets and public spaces should be banned.
11. Again provide more patrols and more regular to enforce movement
12. Your ruining my town expanding the amount of drinking holes, absolutely no control of who is in charge, because you aren't and neither are the police
13. Ban it altogether
14. A total ban followed by a 7 day order
15. The PSPO prevents alcohol in the market square which limits its use. The market square should be a place for events and people to drink sociably. This works well in other towns i.e Barnsly so we should allow it here and monitor it
16. Drinking and being loud is off putting when your out shopping .
17. people still drinking on street

Alcohol – Responses from Individuals

1. This behaviour adds to the detriment of the city centre
2. Actually do something about it
3. I don't know of it but there's definitely a problem of bad behaviour
4. Enforce further
5. Seen people drinking and leave beers outside my ground floor apartment and always finding it near window or by door.
6. Quite a lot of people who appear homeless can be seen drinking
7. Keeps people safe
8. I've never had a problem with it.
9. Fed up seeing drunks and the litter they leave due to the cheap alcohol
10. Street drinking is not good for the City Centre.
11. Yes it needs to stay other wise it will create an excuse for individuals to loiter in the city centre and the alcohol will eventually fuel poor behaviour.
12. No reason for open alcohol, there is enough drinking locations in town.
13. The benches on the island opposite the gates of Hallcross school are a magnet for drinking, drug taking, littering and rowdy and unsociable behaviour and should be removed to discourage this activity.
14. This again is as bad as ever 2pm onwards is a no go in the city centre for vulnerable people because it is that intimidating
15. Clearly defined areas of consumption
16. Street drinking is very intimidating for visitors
17. Its not been enforced enough as it is
18. Not necessary to drink in the streets
19. Think it degrading to see people drinking in the street not a very good influence to the younger generation

20. No drinking in public places.
21. This should be stopped as it happens frequently
22. There is very little else in Doncaster and again no checks or real deterrent
23. N/A
24. Should only drink in approved places
25. Don't wanna spoil people's fun
26. Drunks are a nuisance, keep the order in place
27. Reason see answer 6. It intimidates and ultimately deters people coming into the centre to shop
28. Keep prohibition and enforce ban more on people ignoring it
29. There is no reason why people need to walk around drinking.
30. Yes keep it. It looks awful. Should be enforced across the whole of doncaster
31. Have noticed a little of this, outside Frenchgate, but less than in some other towns
32. There are too many places to drink as it is in the city centre.
33. Not pleasant to have to pass the groups.
34. City looks nasty and unwelcoming with people drinking and throwing empty cans in street
35. This still happens!
36. As before.
37. Should be enforced everywhere
38. Please enforce it .I have seen numerous instances and no enforcement
39. Should be enforced or it is pointless. Issue a fine on the spot.
40. There may be a prohibition but it doesn't seem to be working as I have had people pass me on the streets recently drinking from cans and bottles and you see cans and bottles left on the street and on top of walls quite often.
41. Usual outcome is anti social behaviour
42. As above
43. "These people are loitering when most have someone's home they can drink in. They put people off visiting due to their swearing, fighting, drinking and often thieving
44. "
45. Shouldn't be allowed at all.
46. Clear evidence of this; mainly makes, walking 'all over' drinking apparent alcohol from cans, shouting abuse for no apparent reason and not a police officer in sight when they become noisy.
47. Make pubs ensure drinks are not removed from the premises when in open glasses
48. Alcohol is a major problem and causes many situations of anti social behaviour
49. no
50. Prevents some anti social behaviour
51. This is still an issue in the town centre.
52. If causing a nuisance deal with them..if having a quiet drink in a park leave them
53. Something that adds to people's fears
54. Can't see document but agree this is good ban
55. Needs enforcing more
56. Again enforce this properly
57. The prohibition is only effective if it is actively policed.
58. Same again there's enough cameras in the centre if caught for a second time banned from town centre within 1 mile radius for at least 6 months.
59. Always very unpleasant to be in city centre, seeing drunk and drug-affected people and their behaviour - shouting at each other, staggering maybe into your path. City centre does not feel a safe, comfortable place to be. Always feels like a threat of something unsettling or even violent about to happen. Only go there for work, but do not like to do so for any other reason - leave as quickly as possible. Most people I know say this - will not go into centre.
60. I can see people coming to cabs/taxis with alcohol.
61. Should not be happening but it is at 9am in the morning seen with my own eyes on several occasions
62. These people can be seen most days

63. As per comment on the last answer. Not great to see when you are with young children in the day time.
64. THIS CAN LEAD TO OTHER ISSUES IF PEOPLE HAVE BOTTLES OR CANS AS WEAPONS
65. I don't know what the prohibition is. Can't find the info
66. It covers what's needed or just needs more feet on the ground to enforce it.
67. We all know who the problem is here. This should be in force to deal with them but there's no need to use it against decent people not causing an issue, who are just sat in one of the few open spaces relaxing.
68. Agree - drinking on the streets need to be enforced.
69. You don't stop beggars or drug takers from drink alcohol at the moment. Why.
70. See previous
71. Yes stops the litter and mess they leave
72. This is a huge issue on st sep near the miners statue and on the seats on french gate opposite boots. Groups of individuals drink heavily in these areas, intimidate others, start arguments and leave glass everywhere.
73. Drinking alcohol should be done in the appropriate places
74. If the market area had events you would just tweek this
75. Reinforce
76. Causes problems and littering
77. This is a constant problem left over bottles and cans often thrown into our garden
78. We do find littering in our gardens on a regular basis
79. we regularly fill a bin liner full of empty bottles and cans that have been thrown into our garden.
80. I think this should be clamped down on hard.
81. I don't think people should be walking in the city centre drinking.
82. The public does not want to see people heavily under the influence and drinking on the street when conducting their daily business.
83. Not enough policing to cope with this.
84. Have you considered a chewing gum ban, disgusting saliva ridden gum being spat out everywhere ruining the pavements and must pose health risk surely in a post pandemic world
85. An on-going problem so needs to stay the same
86. It leads to other crime and nuisance happening. People who want to be surrounded by people taking part in that activity will be in the pub. The vulnerable, elderly and young may not want to be surrounded by people intoxicated for safety reasons.
87. Implement the order
88. Alcohol should only be allowed on licensed premises
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
90. As above
91. This largely has improved standards. I've seen a noticeable difference in this area.
92. personally I would prefer powers to be extended but again policing these things is difficult
93. Alcohol is one of the main causes of ASB.
94. Again not enforced enough.
95. These people are a menace and need stopping.
96. It is intimidating when people are drinking in the street, especially when in groups.
97. Street Drinking is again visible in the city centre, it's often associated with Anti Social Behaviour and is both intimidating and frightening for visitors to experience
98. Answers its own question. Should not need to walk around with a beer in your hand.
99. To many people are allowed to leave pubs and clubs with drinks either in bottles or glasses, all vessels should be bar coded, and every vessel found outside of the designated area of service/ licences area should be scanned and a fine of £5 be applied to those premises. Each premises need to protect the public and our streets, bouncers can easily monitor this, the fines would soon stop this behaviour and also pay for a patrolling officer/ scanner !

100. drinking in the streets leads to antisocial behaviour and intimidation
101. No drinking in town on our ST. Take it from them, put gowns drains. Give a fine
102. Pubs/restaurants only
103. "It's very important
104. "
105. Do t do a very good job already so why change
106. Drinking in the street is just uncouth behaviour.
107. So long as the enforcement is applied to anyone, not just those who appear to be homeless / living on the street
108. Should not be allowed
109. Please stop them
110. These people have complex lives, just let magistrates deal with them
111. Should help to reduce bad behaviour AND the help reduce litter.
112. Ditto
113. Too many jobs making trouble with cans in their hand.
114. There are a lot of people who drink a lot it's frightening for kids oap disabled
115. Na
116. Once again who is enforcing this as it appears to be a free for all on the rare occasion I go into the centre
117. As no one seems to do anything about it anyway despite the best efforts of some people, there is no point in charging anything
118. No drinking
119. A lot of drinking on benches not very nice
120. Encourage antisocial behaviour
121. The mess they leave
122. Needed
123. Enforcement required
124. Absolutely
125. Needs sticker enforcement of
126. No good without policing
127. Need to keep streets clear
128. Again get on the case of the Chief Constable
129. There should be a safe place for drinking, away from the street and public areas.
130. Encourages drunken behaviour
131. Illegal
132. Same
133. Drinking should only be allowed in a pub, restaurant or at home
134. Enforcement..
135. as above
136. No real objection to anyone having a drink when walking around but do object to groups congregating in public areas as older shoppers find it threatening especially if they have had a few drinks.
137. Drinking should be a social activity not an anti social one. It's very sad that drinking outdoors has become equated with antisocial behaviour but it is.
138. Too much antisocial behaviour from drinking alcohol in streets, spoiling the town centre, no longer family friendly
139. Nice to sit out side a pub or cafe. Don't like to see people walking about with cans of alcohol in there hands
140. Alcohol is usually at the centre of begging and antisocial behaviour
141. This is not being enforced
142. Unpleasant and threatening to visitors
143. Move them on move them out where are they buying it from I know it's not illegal to sell it but I'm sure the vendors know the offenders they need some sort of local law to prevent this type of sale

- 144.No street drinking of alcohol other than pub gardens is appropriate
- 145.I think this section is sufficient
- 146.Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre
- 147.Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety.
- 148.Just enforce it
- 149.No asb drunks in the street
- 150.Only keep it if its working, if it isnt, change it, too much violence and waste of police time, how they do their jobs in the town centre is beyond me with what they have to face
- 151.Excessive drinking in the centre is behind a lot of the antisocial behaviour and very off-putting for shoppers.
- 152.No excuse to walk about drinking alcohol what so ever ther are too many pubs as it is
- 153.Some of the team are good at been able to deter the street drinkers.
- 154.What is the law
- 155.Unruly drinking should not be allowed. I sit on the fence with the public having a quiet drink.
- 156.Cannot have people drinking freely up & down the streets. Only on drinking premises should be allowed.
- 157.Not seen this, so cannot comment.
- 158.Too many people who are antisocial with drink
- 159.Need people to enforce this.
- 160.As above.
- 161.There should be a street ban on alcohol altogether , it may improve my aspect on street safety
- 162.It looks anti social and gives wrong impression of the centre
- 163.Causes problems with drinking littering etc
- 164.I dont want to see folks drinking anywhere not designated
- 165.Send out of town
- 166.Keep but ensure that it is enforced.
- 167.Is it enforced/working?
- 168.Agree
- 169.Enforce it, it isn't now
- 170.Shouldn't apply to those who may be walking back a pub etc but only to those causing a nuisance
- 171.Potential for crime & threatening behaviour
- 172.A basic cause of anti social behaviour.
- 173.Makes them more aggressive
- 174.ALCOHOLISM IS A BIG ISSUE IN DONCASTER AND WE NEED TO DEMISTIFY THE IDEA OF BEING DRUNK EQUALS HAVING FUN. THERE IS AN URGENT NEED INVEST EDUCATION PROGRAMMES TO TALK ABOUT ALCOHOL AND ITS DANGERS AND TO PROMOTE A MUCH HEALTHIER WAY OF DRINKING ALCOHOL IN MODERATION AMONGST THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS SO THEY CAN BE RESPONSIBLE DRINKERS WHEN THEY BECOME ADULTS.
- 175.This is not enforced currently
- 176.It seems to be less than before in my opinion
- 177.No need to be drinking in open public spaces.
- 178.See above.
- 179.We need to do more to support these individuals and discourage the anti social behaviours
- 180.it's intimidating in an already unpleasant environment
- 181.again see this every day so obviously not enforced
- 182.keep all drunks off streets
- 183.No
- 184.this is an issue outside of the city centre.
- 185.it is controlling this type of behaviour
- 186.This would never decrease the tourism, tourists know how to have fun. Therefore I would see it as a tool, helping us in increasing the visitors numbers (in City Centre and other areas) as people will feel

safer to come and visit during weekends (when everyone is out and partying), youths would feel safe walking back home from the pub on a weekend. And this supports local businesses as if anyone wants to consume alcohol in the city centre they would have to do it on a proper way (inside a pub, or a bar).

187. People should not be allowed to drink in the street as it usually results in visitors being intimidated
188. Need a tighter grip on this
189. No street drinking
190. KEEP IT THE SAME
191. We need more powers and more police
192. Does not give a good impression of our city
193. Again, it is a matter of safety for letting users of the centre feel safe, and alcohol can be slung around even at people by semi-drunk not just drunk people.
194. As above
195. As other answers, try to go to Mexborough town centre if you want an example of drunks drinking their tins and bottles debasing the area
196. As above
197. I don't come into town after lunch
198. Needs stopping
199. They should not do this if found should be removed may be more phone cubical to report these issues but no one works Saturday or Sunday
200. Still see people drinking especially bottom of Printing Office Street and St. Sepulchre .
201. I don't understand the PSPO item
202. you see homeless and other people walking about drinking alcohol from cans
203. Doncaster needs to smarten itself up.
204. It's OK
205. I feel endangered by drunken yobs
206. "In Europe people seem to be better behaved and because of this the authorities in other countries allow people to walk around the city drinking because they act more responsible. However, the younger adults here in the UK don't seem to be able to control themselves and end up becoming unruly when they are let loose on the street while drinking alcohol.
- 207.
208. "
209. You need to enforce it.
210. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
211. street drinking and smoking of cannabis and other drugs should be strongly discouraged
212. It's OK
213. Please stop bars piping loud music out like the one next door to Ward Brothers they do this in the winter when no one is sat outside. If we are not careful we'll lose Ward Brothers too. Who wants to listen to that when trying to get a peaceful browse of some furniture
214. People should feel safe and not afraid while walking about in Doncaster
215. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.
216. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as it's these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
217. Don't let the blight our city same punishments as my earlier answer
218. I don't want my grandkids seeing this behaviour plus they can become aggressive
219. As above enforcement
220. Not safe for anyone
221. Haven't witnessed
222. Nothing is worse than seeing people drinking in the city center, it gives Doncaster a bad name.

268. I have seen people who walk in pubs with their own drinks, and I have also seen men trying to touch women up in bars by grabbing them etc when told bouncers they do nothing
269. It's a waste of time
270. As previously stated
271. There are too many outdoor drinking areas on the high street. It is always noisy/rowdy no matter what time of day. Feels a little threatening. Not a suitable environment for children.
272. Adequate
273. If they don't approach other people or stagger into them I don't see how this can be changed.
274. Drink fuels bad behaviour and violence - no brainer
275. police it
276. Centre is a no go at night for me
277. It's not something I've seen in the town centre.
278. The issue is supermarkets make it too easy to buy cheap alcohol. This needs addressing.
279. There are enough pubs in Doncaster to accommodate drinking, we don't need drunks on the street, we don't need people drinking on our streets. This often leads to antisocial behaviour and irrational behaviour.
280. Enforce it
281. Does not matter to me because I do not drink alcohol
282. The prohibition order needs to be enforced to make any difference
283. It's too late the Council have allowed the centre of Doncaster to become a drinkers paradise
284. I have seen drinkers walking around with cans/bottles of alcohol and standing outside of pubs.
285. Nothing worse than loud, drunken yobs!
286. Again, ask an old lady, unless you don't think she's worth bothering about.
287. see answers to previous questions
288. Drinking intoxicating liquids should not be allowed
289. Same answer.
290. It seems rather unkind to people who aren't drunk and causing a nuisance. The drink on its own is not really a problem - it's the bad behaviour that is the difficulty. I guess that from an enforcement point of view the two have to go together
291. non at this time
292. They shouldn't be allowed as I don't want to see this and if you got children or grandchildren you don't want them to see people drinking or getting drunk as they then start causing problems
293. People will tend to stand outside pubs when it is hot in the summer, particularly if it gets up to 40 degrees again like July last year.
294. I would feel more comfortable with the order kept in place.
295. Not seen a problem when I have been in the City centre
296. pubs should be shut till 6pm
297. Sick of seeing drinkers around and the mess they leave such as empty cans and bottles
298. This should be extended throughout the borough of Doncaster
299. Consuming of alcohol to be kept to the premises where it's bought
300. Nobody should be allowed to walk around with alcohol.
301. This should also apply to restaurants and licensed cafes that have tables and chairs in the street
302. Again you need to enforce this, it happens all the time in the market place when drinkers go outside to smoke
303. Should be stopped altogether, it's a disgrace to the Town!.
304. No alcohol drinking in the streets please
305. street drinking is antisocial
306. I haven't actually seen any drinking in the street
[REDACTED]
308. Don't think people should be allowed to walk around the City with drinks, have you seen the state of the footpath & walking areas, they are a disgusting mess. The owners of the pubs should be made to clean up the paths around their pubs.

309. Useless unless enforced
310. I am really fed up with the pavements being used for drinking purposes. It does add to wider anti-social behaviour
311. Why is this not enforced? A man sits begging every day in front of The Works and openly drinks alcohol all day.
312. Keep
313. As long as people are being responsible with alcohol and are encouraged to act responsibly, they should be allowed to carry a drink in the street.
314. As number 10.
315. There are more than enough places to drink in the city centre we do not need people doing so on the streets very often littering those same streets with bottles that get broken and then create hazard risks
316. It shouldn't be allowed because sadly the people who do it abuse alcohol often creating unsociable behaviour including litter. Every Saturday/Sunday mornings see an increased amount of discarded take away rubbish and alcohol cans thrown about in town and on streets when walking home from town after a night in the pubs and night clubs.
317. That's not a problem if they are in a beer garden if they are walking the streets with their drinks that is a different matter.
318. Doesn't seem to be bad
319. Many street drinkers intimidate people and end up displaying anti social behaviour. One of the reasons I don't visit the city centre unless I need to.
320. Shocking
321. This leads to bad behaviour people drinking in the street.
322. I cannot access the prohibitions
323. There is no need to consume alcohol in a public place and it can be an opportunity for antisocial behaviour; for that reason prevention is better than cure
324. Keep drinking to licensed premises
325. Smoking is rife in the town centre, why is it allowed? It's impossible to walk through some areas without passively inhaling cigarette/vape smoke. Why not ban smoking in the street, except in clearly marked 'addicts corners'. What example does it give youngsters when they see so many adults freely puffing away on cigarettes as they stroll down the street?
326. People are drinking in the street, pubs are spilling out into the streets they don't have beer gardens, they put chairs and tables on the footpaths in front of the pubs on the street.
327. I agree with it.
328. Again off putting to a visitor
329. It still happens
330. It is antisocial and a cause of litter. I am fed up of going out on the streets near me and finding bottles or cans left on walls, windowsills or on pavements and some smashed glass. Street cleaning no longer seems to happen or if it does it is poorly executed. Only this week I saw two people litter picking but they only did one side of the street and did a poor job of that. The bin men also often leave a terrible mess behind, particularly on black bin week.
331. More CCTV should be installed to capture any patterns of activity
332. It's ok if they are not being a nuisance, but can feel uncomfortable at times
333. Seems the best answer
334. Needs to be further controlled not less.
335. Last Saturday morning, about 9am, some men were drinking vodka near the market. I do not bring visitors from Canada for the anti social behaviour such as this. They were very noisy!
336. Doncaster City has improved a lot to what it was in the past, it could do with attracting more smaller interesting shops or 1 or 2 more department stores, even the Market now it more food sales does not interest me.
337. See my comments on loitering. I often see people congregating around monuments drinking alcohol.
338. This was very annoying when allowed, they were rude and abusive to anyone passing.

339. Anyone drinking alcohol in the city centre other than in authorised areas are not good for business or new visitors, not an image Doncaster wants to promote.
340. There's enough drug activity without drink as well
341. Who ensures the prohibition is enforced
342. Not policed properly, you constantly see them walking round the street or hanging about
343. Years ago you couldn't drink alcohol whilst walking around mang if us done understand why this changed. People who have alcohol in their system often act recklessly or become offensive
344. Again see people drinking in town centre and surrounding streets.
345. As above - should be banned from city centre
346. Any social ... not acceptable
347. No issues
348. I have witnessed this regularly and still see it as a problem
349. I have not seen this being enforced nor have I noticed any of the other prohibitions being enforced.
350. I would not visit centre at night because of drunks.
351. It works as it is.
352. This desire to ape the USA will not get us anywhere.
353. need for enforcement
354. Prevent sale of alcohol, shop keepers fined
355. Enforce it.
356. Don't want to see
357. About right
358. No comment
359. Same as 10
360. I have observed people drinking alcohol first thing in a morning and asking for money for food - usually in Baxtergate.
361. Take it off them and move them on (if they don't like it, lock them up)
362. It portrays a bad image
363. Zero tolerance again, however don't fine them, make them do community type hours
364. No need to carry drink away from where it was bought
365. Cannot comment as do not go into town to drink or socialise
366. They will drink anywhere
367. Still see people drinking in the city centre and as I walk into the city centre.
368. I can't understand why anyone would want to walk around drinking or eating for that matter. Not good for digestion.
369. I am a strong supporter of this measure.
370. They just hid it in bags
371. Haven't really seen anyone drinking
372. if the person is really drunk they should be escorted to a taxi and taken home.
373. No alcohol on the streets.
374. As before - I agree with this prohibition but i would like to know how these individuals are being engaged with and what services they are offered and what the success of this is. It is very easy to just push people out to a different area, which only moves the problem along.
375. There are groups drinking in the city Center every morning. When I have to go to the city Center I don't take my children with me anymore as I don't feel safe.
376. Keep as is, no need to consume alcohol in the town centre outside licensed areas.
377. Especially when they are drunk and causing trouble or being overly loud and aggressive.
378. I think it's the prohibition is effective
379. I am not normally in the city when drinking may be more prevalent
380. Will never get rid of this no matter what is in place
381. Should not drink in the streets
382. Town is horrific for homeless drinking and doing drugs
383. No need to be wandering around drunk alcohol

384. Ban drinking in public apart from the designated areas.
385. Alcohol should not be consumed on the street
386. Who wants drunks & druggies begging for money.
387. go to a pub
388. Alcohol Culture is a big problem Councils should play a part in control. Manufacturers should pay for the control of alcoholism
389. Love the idea of coffee bars & outdoor eating & socialising areas
390. Not enough police around to uphold it
391. It is still apparent individuals are walking around in the day with cans of alcohol. More community policing needed in the centre.
392. I agree
393. not a problem during daytime visits
394. Make it harder increase fines .
395. It's fine as it is
396. More enforcement
397. The drinking of alcohol should be contained to those premises.
398. There is a gang I've seen hanging early eve with drinks but I'm not sure a rule change will help - wider help to get the people off the streets is needed
399. Those drinking and acting in antisocial behavior frighten people away from town
400. It's bad enough in the evening but daytime drinking in the streets should be banned altogether
401. Keep as is
402. Not a good look for the city centre, discourages visitors to return.
403. There should be no drinking of alcohol in the street. There is broken glass from beer bottles on the pavement and it just encourages bad behaviour
404. "It needs enforcement
- 405.
- 406."
407. As above.
408. You only have to spend a day at the racecourse and a night in the city to get the real reflection of what happens, and the next days clear up.
409. People don't need to drink on the streets
410. They should be given details about Alcoholics Anonymous, Aspire and New Beginnings services for support.
411. As before
412. Ban it
413. Stronger enforcement of this rule is needed.
414. For their own safety and other this needs to be in place
415. Drinking within a pub or an area where this is allowed seems ok to me as long as it doesn't spill out onto the pavements, making it difficult to get past them.
416. Lowers the tone. Enables drunks and drug takers into city centre.
417. "There is no reason to openly wander the city centre with bottles, glasses cans etc. Many pubs and restaurants have a allocated outside area.
418. Strict regulations should still remain as there is no benefit to anyone, and many major issues can result create serious consequences. "
419. Drinks in drinking establishments
420. To many venues for drinking
421. Enforcement needed
422. Defiantly, seeing it often outside the French-gate, myself and my kids see this regularly
423. It gives the City a bad image.
424. I'm afraid of violence.
425. Beer gardens are for the purpose of drinking outside. Streets are for the purpose of getting from A to B and not having to endure drunken threatening behaviour en route.

470. Stop them, take the drink off them and issue a prevention order
471. As per 6
472. Make it stricter
473. Be much more strict with these people remove them from the streets.
474. This should not be allowed
475. Things in place are not working
476. As above
477. People do not want to see this it is very uncomfortable when you are in the city I have witnessed this in the morning at the station and outside the frenchgate centre. It should not be acceptable.
478. Make this a no go area with people in authority to ensure it happens.
479. I hate all the takeaway coffees and fast food outlets that just add to litter. As for alcohol yes the prohibition should be kept but so much alcohol is available from anywhere it should be banned throughout the city not just the centre. Supermarkets should be encouraging to take home. I would stop more licenses being granted but it's money talking.
480. needs stopping full stop but needs monitoring because they will carry on
481. This is tricky it needs to be monitored as some are not drunk and disorderly, but others go over the limit and are making a nuisance of themselves in the daytime. But at night it's more of a problem and obviously can get out of hand. So more safeguarding at night time.
482. Ban drinking outside unless attached to a pub or restaurant
483. As previously mentioned in other section this can be intimidating and if everyone did this how would our City look? At least pubs have a responsibility towards people and certain powers for drunk or antisocial behavior.
484. Ban street drinking totally and police this by having street wardens
485. Stop them drinking on the street people don't want this behaviour when they are shopping
486. Make it tougher, this week I saw a drunk carrying a drink from an outside drinking area wander down the street as the the whole area was a pub bar room. He was also obviously drunk.
487. Make it stricter more policing
488. Remove areas where tables and chairs are on public pathments
489. The same response as previous comments - more of the same, with an unchanged process appears to be a waste of resources.
490. See previous
491. extend the geographical area
492. the placing of the tables of some of the shops make going past them make it unsafe from the road traffic
493. Seems a shame places like the Market Square are included in this blanket street prohibition. i've been to events where you can't stand and watch things on the stage with a drink, you have to stand in the outside seating areas of the bars, which aren't really suitable when you want to stand nearer to the stage and enjoy the event. Why can't event days this be relaxed? I understand and have seen the nuisance drinking, particularly on the market stalls and agree this should be banned, but for events its a shame
494. Alcohol can cause many problems
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
496. Stop this altogether
497. Ensure this is stopped, it is intimidating when you are in the centre.
498. People has the freedom to drink anywhere. However, if they create any antisocial behaviours that affect other's right of peacefulness at the same place, then they will be escorted to police station or community centre to allow sobering
499. Take the drink off them and fine but enforce it
500. Expand it to all of doncaster
501. Confiscated and dispose of alcohol
502. Tougher punishment

503. More patrols needed. Maybe some volunteering roles put out by dmbc to help keep safe. But with support and power from police.
504. Make it stronger
505. Stop them doing this
506. There should be no drinking in the streets at all as it can lead to very poor personal and social behaviour and is quite intimidating to others
507. Anti social drinking no, walking with a beer ok
508. "Drunks swearing, shouting and acting in an aggressive manner is highly off-
509. putting"
510. More has to be done
511. Stop it
512. Same as previous answer
513. These individuals are a nuisance, some people go into the City deliberately to cause problems for others
514. Are small hip flasks covered here? What about medicinal products in alcohol solution? This prohibition appears too wide on the face of it.
515. See reason as my previous comments
516. Enforce it
517. Empty shops and doorways not attractive for passersby
518. Make it more severe
519. not working
520. Ban it completely.
521. I think that the problem is it could be effective if they are seen and action taken.
522. Should be banned from centre for a year
523. Change the prohibition to a stronger one.
524. People should not be allowed to drink alcohol walking through the streets of any town
525. Nothing has changed about drink and drugs. Police even work past turning a blind eye. It stinks to high heaven.
526. To increase the fees' penalties
527. This needs enforcing.
528. "Make the punishment stronger. Other countries never allow this it is law not to drink on the street
529. Full stop."
530. seen this happen a lot and no one seems to prevent it- doorways are full of empty cans and bottles - people walk around the streets drinking out of cans and bottles which gives a very poor impression of our town particularly in warmer weather.
531. You would not like my answer
532. As previous answer.
533. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
534. Safe areas should be provided for this
535. Just crack down hard on antisocial drinkers.
536. As above
537. wider area
538. The current pspo order is not being implemented so therefore it's not about changing it is about enforcing it
539. On the spot fines. But hard to enforce.
540. To cut out street drinkers. Warn members of the public who accidentally stray, but prohibit troublesome persistent groups of street drinkers.
541. Ban them
542. Ban
543. Make it stricter
544. Should be criminalised

545. Stop people drinking in the street it's awful for adults to view but worse for children to witness this behaviour
546. This seriously needs to change it's disgusting seeing people in the town centre it's worrying for our young children to see
547. Strictly no drinking or drugs, the smell of drugs in the area is disgusting
548. Absolutely ban it and impose tough penalties. Fines are not the answer. Denial of liberties is.
549. It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month
550. I don't like to see this, bad example to younger people
551. Laws are laws, keep it in the pub or beer garden
552. Not working, still drinking and shouting in the streets
553. Prohibition needs to be strengthened
554. Banned altogether
555. Enforcement. Drinking on the street seems common place
556. Needs to be changed and shouldn't be allowed
557. Have more PCSOs to help people move on quickly and safely.
558. If they are in a pub garden, or drinking in an area it's allowed it should be managed by the people who own the area and support provided if required
559. Help and support alcohol and drug abuse
560. Again see other comments
561. Drinking on the street should not be allowed.
562. They should not be able to drink in street but they often are, so this needs to change somehow.
563. Not drinking in the street away from a licensed property. If outside area were to be fenced off to enable tables and chairs to be placed outside to give a friendlier vib
564. Some people may like to sit in the sun and have a beer. As long as they're being responsible and not causing distress or harassment then it shouldn't be a problem. Perhaps if the police showed more of a presence instead of hiding away in the station it might have an impact
565. Needs tougher enforcement by police and licencing
566. Enforce it.
567. Doncaster smells of cabise
568. It should be illegal to consume alcohol in the streets. There is absolutely no need for it. Again another cause of concern.
569. Don't want people drinking in the streets change the rules
570. Stop letting so many pubs appear in Doncaster. Reduce building rates for other businesses.
571. Strengthen the PSPO
572. Needs to be much stricter - it is a poor reflection on Doncaster and does not help to develop the center - it leads to anti social behaviour and creates a very hostile environment .
573. Make the rules more strict and ensure the rules are followed / enforced.
574. Saturday and Sunday are the worst especially opposite the Frenchgate Centre near Halifax bank
575. All of these need more scrutiny.
576. these issues have been in Doncaster for along time and nothing has been put in place they turn a blind eye
577. As before
578. Again this need to be stricter
579. People are blatantly drinking and as a result engaging in anti social behaviour outside the Frenchgate centre.
580. Shouldn't be allowed
581. "Alcohol is probably a more devastating drug than many and it is legal
582. Ridiculous
583. So of course it should be restricted to pubs etc"
584. Needs strengthening.
585. On the spot fines
586. make it stricter

587. Ban all together
588. Stop open alcohol containers in public spaces
589. Enforce it
590. Excluded for 48 hours from the city centre
591. Make it stricter
592. I think drinking is a part of our culture. As long as people aren't a nuisance I think it's fine
593. People come out on the pub to smoke & bring their drinks out on the street
594. This needs to be tightened up as there are many places in the city centre where groups of drinkers congregate
595. Soft drinks only
596. see previous answer . Honest law-abiding citizens with not come into the town as it is.
597. Inforce more on restriction of alcohol in public places other then the pubs.
598. Tighten up the restrictions to minimise the problems.
599. 1 warning then 3 month ban from city centre.
600. See answer in 8 above.
601. This is not working sort it make it more safe please
602. Drink only in pubs & pub gardens why inflict their drunken behaviour o others.
603. Make bans for a minimum one month and up to six months
605. Eject the offender's strate away and give them an order not to return to the city centre for a minimum of two weeks maybe longer.
606. Totally ban this activity.
607. enforce it
608. Increase the measures
609. Ban it all together. It is the root of a lot of the anti social behaviour, violence and crime. Can't walk through the city centre and surrounding nearby areas without being or feeling threatened and intimidated.
610. Stricter enforcement.
611. They should be removed from the centre and prosecuted/fined for being a nuisance. We need more police presence and not just on horseracing days or football days!
612. There are a high proportion of on street drinking areas outside pubs. Pub gardens are fine.
613. Make it stronger or enforce it more
614. The prohibition should also include rowdiness and anti social behaviour on outside drinking area of pubs and bars
615. More people on the ground to monitor street drinking
616. They need to be prohibited in the town centre
617. Remove from centre, they are a blight on society
618. Should only be allowed on licensed premises
619. In evenings some parts of the centre are becoming no go areas
620. Prevent drinking in open spaces, this leafs to anti social behaviour
621. More security personnel required.
622. They need to be arrested for anti-social behaviour
623. "I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time
624. This is getting worse and worse and noon seems to stop it. It is very intimidating when people are rolling around drunk (or drugged) when people are going about their daily business."
625. they need to make it harder
626. Again I would support a ban
627. Again the powers are not strong enough.
628. I think we need to be more strict on drinking in public places - it is intimidating and leads to antisocial behaviour
629. This is your problem from making so many ways too many ways to obtain it
630. No drinking in public areas

631. I don't find this a problem as long as they are not causing trouble or being a nuisance.
632. Stop it all
633. Powers of removal from offenders
634. Longer time restrictions
635. As above
636. For the safety of all
637. This needs policing much better, nothing seems to be deterring them.
638. Make it tougher
639. Include street markets festivals etc as this is when antisocial behaviour fuelled by alcohol is most likely
640. Having outdoor seating seems to have taken over many pavements. Outdoor drinkers tend to be smokers so those passing by near the bar.
641. On the spot fines.... the measures you use and the ones proposed will do nothing....but of course the nothing will change.
- [REDACTED]
643. If causing a disturbance, they should be moved on or arrested.
644. Stop this altogether
645. I see people walking around drinking all the time
646. Again in its present form the prohibition is not working
647. As above
648. Almost every visit to town I have to pick up discarded glass bottles and put them in a bin, otherwise they have a good chance of being smashed, causing, in particular great danger to animals, domestic and wild
649. It depends on how much they have drunk, the odd can is nothing but if they are carrying around with them a four pack or bottle of whiskey then no.
650. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT
651. I really don't want to see people in the streets drinking they should only be allowed in certain areas
652. Again it's not working, I've never seen anyone stopping them
653. These people should be excluded for 7 days and fined on the spot.
654. No drinking of alcohol should be allowed outside licenced areas
655. I see "people"
656. Stricter rules need to be applied. People aren't coming to town because it's full of druggies, beggars, litter. Can't have a nice wander round like Nottingham, Lincoln, York as examples.
657. To be honest, I am uncertain of the rules here. However, in response I would suggest walking around; loitering on corners etc whilst consuming alcohol does not appear to me to be respectful behaviour. This is based on my consideration that alcohol can affect moods and create an angry mood which in turn leads to antisocial behaviour. Secondly, drinking alcohol is I believe something one does as a form of leisure. Walking and drinking; hanging around on street corners or indeed public places is rather contradictory of my perception of leisurely behaviour.
658. The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.
659. Give stricter punishments
660. No drinking in streets
661. Definitely restrict where alcohol can be drunk
662. Yes need to try something different
663. As answer 10 above.
664. Should be banned from drinking outside designated areas around pubs and banned altogether on streets
665. There are numerous people completely ignoring this and anything that can be done to improve the situation would be welcome.
666. Extend the area or ban.
667. As before

668. Ban them for a year.

669. Same as previous comments

671. Self evident

672. Unacceptable and anti social, culprits should be permanently banned from the area concerned.

673. Put signs up telling people no drinking on streets if court fine them

674. Tougher enforcement

675. See 5

676. Again change as 6

677. Stop drinking in the street altogether

678. Public space drinking should be enforced to stay behind barriers so that it doesn't spill out onto the highway or paths

680. "It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.

681. The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "

682. "pubs, beer gardens business's that pay to tax to Doncaster Council to run their business

683.

684. anyone drinking alcohol in Doncaster centre should have their alcohol taken and destroyed"

685. people should not be allowed to drink alcohol on the street, other than in a designated area.

686.

687. Don't allow drinking in public

688. no need to do it. total banning orders as there are many places to drink without it affecting shoppers.

689. TIGHTER ENFORCEMENT

690. Street drinking should not be tolerated. Again more enforcement of this is required.

691. Not allowed to drink alcohol in the street

692. Drastic action needs taking in Doncaster and surrounding areas

693. Should be barred from town for a week to begin with

694. Again more police presence moving or removing the trouble makers

695. This habit is of low moral behaviour and should be totally banned.

696. ban drinking in town only allow drinking outside pubs

697. Attract locals into town with great options for socialising at bars and restaurant

698. A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night

699. No one monitors them they still do it

700. Include Lazarus court etc at night. Night time economy needs addressing

701. Have not seen 4 .

702. This should be stopped especially in front of children

703. Arrest.

704. THIS ABOUT BEHAVIOUR WHICH NEEDS DEALING WITH, DEAD EASY

705. Ban it

706. harsher punishments make it an actual punishment that makes people think its not worth it

707. 3 words: lack, of, enforcement

708. This should be included.

709. fines need to be issued straight away

710. There is still countless people high on drugs and alcohol roaming the streets causing trouble.

711. Increase the time of ban

712. Ban drinking in the street

713. Ban them for weeks

714. Complete ban

715. Bann it and prosecution enforcement
716. Ban alcohol drinking in the street totally, without exception.
717. Move them out of the centre
718. Needs to be more severe
719. less people like this would be better
720. There has been an increase in beggars and homeless and druggies shouting and swearing drinking alcohol and littering over the past 2yrs. There hasn't been an improvement at all. It's worse.
721. Needs making stricter I see a lot of this around the miner memorial sculpture
722. "Make the prohibition more stricter. Very upsetting to see people passed out/extremely drunk on the street and no-one cared/ignore them. The street is also extremely dirty after Doncaster city spent millions pounds to improve.....
- 723.
724. Money could be well better spent in rural village rather than city centre! "
725. Again this I see every day on the centre so the people who are policing this are not doing a very good job. If they are policing the centre three people just move to other areas of the town
726. No problem with encouraging a recreational drinking culture i.e. outside pubs etc
727. Ensure that street seating and tables outside bars and cafes are not impacted by this, and more importantly are actively encouraged to enrich the evening atmosphere, and perception of safety by numbers of eyes watching, and discourage (by shaming) unruly individuals as they walk by, (and also ensuring particular problem individuals are more readily noticed and reported)
728. Needs addressing
729. Total ban on drinking in street
730. Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
731. You don't act on it
732. Enforcement needs to be strengthened
733. Once again make stricter and enforcement - happens all the time
734. ENFORCE STRICTER RULES IN THIS RESPECT AND ENSURE THAT IT IS ENFORCED
735. As above
736. Drinking should be only permitted on licensed premises
737. Stronger
738. Ban them from town centre.
739. Stop alcohol on the streets completely
740. Strictly rules needed
741. Stricter enforcement
742. Rejected from city centre
743. As 11 above. Visitors to Doncaster, first thing they see leaving Frenchgate is the druggies.
744. Again this is not stopping
745. Widen the area and include drugs
746. Should be no drinking in the street except in pub beer Gardens.
747. There are plenty of pubs/Cafes in the centre for people to drink alcohol responsibly so there should be no drinking on the streets.
748. As above
749. Items confiscated and instant fine.
750. More policing and security
751. Drinking on the public area is okay..
752. Stronger consequences of bad behaviour- education by work for society and funding society penalties if antisocial behaviour, police into action not pour admin work.
753. Extend to a one mile radius from the Mansion House (as a central point)
754. Increase the time limit
755. Need to be tougher
756. Ban them all
757. Again, whatever is in place is not effective

758. Change it to longer and more stricter and more punishment
759. There needs to be stricter rules to deal with this behaviour as it's getting worse
760. Extend it to more areas, alcohol abuse is rife in nearly all areas
761. Whatever you are doing isn't working! This continues.
762. Too many drunks openly drinking anywhere in the centre causing distress to many people
763. Increase time of ban
764. The law enforcement should patrol at morning, afternoon and evening. Not only in the centre, but on the streets, parks, neighbourhoods. People should feel safe.
765. Again still happens so change to something fit for purpose
766. Tougher legislation. too many loud drinking groups.
767. BAN LONGER GIVE THE CITY A BAD NAME
768. "Nobody should be walking around streets drinking alcohol. There are enough pubs in town to drink in them
769. "
770. Zero tolerance
771. Strengthen it
772. Enforce it more.
773. Stop all drinking alcohol in the street
774. Ban drinking in the street nationwide there's no need for it and doesn't look good for the city.
775. No drinking alcohol in town at all except in pubs or pub gardens
776. It's the actions resulting from public intoxication, not the act of enjoying alcohol outside of a pub/pub garden that is the problem. Responsible, quiet drinking shouldn't be prohibited for everybody if they're not causing harm or offense.
777. Please make sure all people drinking in the city centre are in there establishment or there in there outdoor facilities
778. certain sections of the public do as they like there is no police presence so they can
779. Anti social behaviour and damage to property when drunks are in the street openly drinking more.
780. Make the centre alcohol free
781. No drinking on street other than seating areas outside licences premises
782. Not very nice for children to see people drinking or drunk on the street
783. No alcohol in the street don't allow any more licences for pubs, make those selling the alcohol responsible for how it's consumed
784. The night shift workers many of them of European origin like to have a drink after work. I do not have a problem with that as such, many Brits do the same, it's just that it is seen out of context at 9-10 am. It must be hell living in a one bed room with nowhere to go and let off steam.
785. Can become aggressive and intimidating
786. See previous
787. As stated 11 above.
788. Needs to be extended to be removed from city Centre
789. Alcohol should only be drunk in the public house premises inside or in the gardens of the premises. Too much alcohol can cause serious consequences etc fights and aggression should not be allowed in the city centre of Doncaster.
790. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.
791. [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
793. Again, doesn't work unless policing is improved.
794. From a logical point of view, it doesn't matter whether you drink in a pub or on the street, because the problem is not the location of drinking, but rather people's behavior after consuming excessive

amounts of alcohol. Only social campaigns and widely understood education about the consequences of alcoholism can have any effect. Don't believe it? Just remember the Prohibition era in the United States from history.

795.This shouldn't be prohibited in itself

796.Not an issue

797.The level of ASB in Doncaster Town Centre is strongly linked to the alcohol culture in the town and seeking to target vulnerable people as a problem seems a bit rich given the drive of the night time economy through drink

798.Not really an issue

799.There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours with out the prohibition.

800."Pointless, you don't enforce it long term.

801.Move them on, let them straight back.

802.You're being played for fools."

803.Makes no difference

804.Same again. If you can't enforce it, it's a waste of time.

805.Stop policing people altogether.

806.This has not been an issue that I have encountered during my time in Doncaster.

807.Its a free country. Can drink where you want so long as youre not the cause of anti social behaviour

808.People will drink whatever you do and unpleasant drunks are just as likely to have been in the pub

809."They will drink no mater what.

810.There is not enough police "

811.Forth answer as above

812.Lets bring in the gastspo show me your papers sounds where this is heading

813.It's not the drinking but the behaviour it can lead to. I dont want quiet sober people being stopped from having a drink.

814.you may aswell. The cousin are already making waterfall in to A Bar Zone . this has been planned since before cofib.

815.They shouldn't drinking in the city centre.

816.let them have fun you you only live once mushhh

817."This is an unnecessary prohibition and prevents people from being able to travel between venues and other locations with opened alcohol containers, which causes people to either produce more waste (from pouring away alcohol and throwing away more containers), or to consume alcohol at faster rates so as not to be wasting purchased beverages, resulting in higher levels of intoxication of those individuals walking from venue to venue.

818.

819.The overall aim of this prohibition is to prevent antisocial behaviour, but simply drinking whilst walking is not antisocial behaviour, and, in fact, is actually more of a social behaviour due to promoting a friendlier and more accommodating environment for people to go out together.

820.

821.The antisocial behaviour prevention objective of this order is already covered under loitering and/or other generally aggressive antisocial behaviour legislation under national law, with PSPO Number 3 in place to police said behaviour.

822.

823.This prohibition is counterintuitive and would be better removed, even if only on weekends and at festivals or holiday events."

824.this still exists everywhere and is not enforced to my knowledge

825.if people want to drink they should be allowed freedom of choice, unless they are causing disruption

826.to be honest doesnt bother me and seems like nothing happens anyway, drigs are the bigger issue

827.Never been a concern

828.Lock them up

Intoxicating substances – Responses from Organisations:

1. "LACK OF ENFORCEMENT IN AREA
2. EVIDENCE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA DAILY AROUND PREMISES"
3. Not enough is being done on Thorne Road for this, this is something that is really unsettling for my customers and staff. Every day we have people clearly on drugs and being abusive and aggressive and begging for money.
4. As indicated above I have personally witnessed the passing of small bags between groups on city centre streets.
5. Intimidating
6. Again see above answer, there's more and more drunks/drugs around the centre and the street than before. Large groups just walking around with alcohol or drugged up is causing a massive detrimental issue for businesses as customers just don't want to come into Doncaster.
7. this needs to be enforced more strictly
8. This is still very active within the town centre and it does prevent people coming in to Doncaster.
9. Anything to reduce behaviour whilst under the influence
10. We recently had an issue with this which the Town Centre Wardens addressed via patrols
11. It is down to resources and policing the town centre. I see and smell cannabis on most occasions I attend the town centre. Especially in the Silver Street area in the day. It can only deter people from using the city centre.
12. Although every single time I attend the 'city' centre, there are always people doing drugs.
13. Issues around Sir Nigel Gresley square, and the back of Cast/Savoy
14. People outside Manana Manana sat taking drugs in business hours
15. They are taking hard drugs on the streets run by the people who actually are in charge, again it's not you or the police
16. 100% ban on all places
17. 7 day banning order
18. I don't think they should be doing in view of people .
19. syringes on bins outside shop and near charity shop, people still doing drugs on street
20. See above
21. Don't just prohibit, punish.
22. offence in itself

Intoxicating substances – Responses from Individuals

1. This spoils the whole atmosphere around the city centre and deters lots of people from visiting
2. People can do as they wish , it's the resulting behaviour that is a problem
3. Enforce further
4. Not improved
5. Not enough being done at the moment .. quite scary at times and deters people from going into town
6. More needs to be done to remove drugs from the city
7. Keeps people safe
8. I've never had a problem with it. I prefer not to see it, but they generally keep to themselves.
9. Drug paraphernalia around the city disgusting
10. Need policing more
11. Yes - it is not acceptable to be intoxicated by drugs in a public place - it causes alarm and distress to members of the public who may feel these people are needing medical assistance as well as taking up the time of much needed NHS and ambulance staff.
12. I see this less in the centre compared with a couple of years ago

13. Yet again where is the change here? Printing Office Street, Cleveland Street, Wood Street are definitely no go areas
14. You will always get the idiots
15. More needs to be done to stop this
16. Totally stop
17. As I have previously mentioned
18. i have no issue with individuals smoking cannabis, however rules should apply as general tobacco smoking laws. any other drugs should be banned completely,
19. This should be stopped and policed better
20. Lock them up and throw the keys away
21. I avoid bringing my kids into town to see this. It's appalling. It frightens them and they feel unsafe. This is one big reason I've stopped coming into town.
22. Don't like seeing people taking drugs makes people nervous
23. I hope that is illegal
24. Really? KEEP THE ORDER IN PLACE
25. Where I have stated in my answers. Keep the prohibition as is -I really think in each case they should be extended
26. Keep prohibition and enforce ban more.
27. The City centre is far better now than it was in the past.
[REDACTED]
29. Completely blighting the city centre almost feels like there is no prohibition/policing.
30. Sadly it is a sign of the times. Addicts need more help. Not enough centres or support for substance abusers
31. There is nothing worse than finding people incapacitated and threatening
32. As 12 above (but can't always tell the difference between boozers and drugies)
33. Send for treatment or prison
34. Isn't drug taking illegal?
35. None.
36. Encourages bad behaviour isn't something children should see esp drugs
37. As above it still happens
38. Frightening for many, not what people want to see especially those with children
39. Actually enforce the prohibition
40. The smell of cannabis in the space outside Santander/ HSBC cannot be missed.
41. Again, it is for people's safety and removal of fear
42. Make it tougher
43. A prohibition that should be kept.
44. Again, there may be a prohibition but you still see people using drugs on the streets. There also seems to be a problem with 'farms'. Somewhere near the pedestrian crossing to college on Dockin Hill Road, near town, you could get high from the 'vile herbal aroma' while waiting to cross, and it has been the same for several days!
45. As above
46. As above
47. "People should not be witnessing this behaviour it is normalising it making it appear okay to everyone including young people
48. "
49. Again intimidating to see and not something children should be witness to or anyone. Maybe create a safe space drugusers can go to away from centre with help should things go wrong
50. Better measures are needed to stop this and make Doncaster a safe place
51. As per previous comments.
52. Absolute zero tolerance of junkies
53. as above
54. Definitely needs more enforcement.

55. ban it
56. This is still an issue in the town centre.
57. As answer in 13
- [REDACTED]
59. Again people do feel threatened by the use of drugs
60. As the other answer
61. As above, only effective if actively policed.
62. This is a major concern
63. Happening all the time has not stopped
64. WE DONT WANT THIS TYPE OF BEHAVIOR IN OUR CITY
65. As above answer
66. More police presence
67. This seems to be increasingly visible, definitely needs tackling.
68. Same as above
69. as my answers are all day hours , my answer is not complete
70. These should be arrested on sight and banned from the town centre for at least a month
71. Need to be much more enforcement of this element
72. Seems "lawless".
- [REDACTED]
74. You don't stop this activity adequately now.
75. See previous
76. Definitely young children and older people shouldn't witness this
77. What a question. Who wants to see people taking drugs in the city centre ????
- [REDACTED]
79. Drugs are illegal
80. "They already do this
81. I can't say I have seen stop and search etc
82. DMBC officers and Security but not much Police presence in the day time "
83. Needs enforcement
84. This is a constant problem outside our property, drug paraphernalia often thrown into our garden
85. Lock them up
86. Again we often find drug paraphernalia thrown into our garden
87. "It would really help to extend the area to cover Broxholme Lane and St Vincent Avenue.
88. Whilst our area has been included in the PSPO we are not aware of any enforcement. "
89. We also have to remove drug paraphernalia from our front garden including needles.
90. They know nothing much will be done so carry on.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
92. Put more police patrols
93. As above.
94. Not enough policing to cope with this.
95. Please enforce nest children's play areas in our parks too
96. An on-going problem
97. Drugs and those using them should be suitably dealt with and given the assistance they need. This should not be allowed to happen in the city centre or anywhere in Doncaster.
98. Ban them for ever
99. Need to stamp out using drugs in a public place
100. Same as above
101. "again I think a tougher approach might be better
102. "
103. As with alcohol the taking of drugs can and does lead to ASB.
104. To many people smoking cannabis etc, not just the homeless but normal visitors to the City centre.

105. That's a joke see all the dossers off their heads
106. This should be an offence and shouldn't be allowed to happen.
107. Lock them up
108. This need to be applied in tandem with outreach and substance misuse support services
109. Drugs are illegal. Should be seen, many occasions I walk through the centre and I can smell cannabis.
110. Still far to prevalent i city centre and should be considered for prosecution
111. Recreational drugs have no place on our streets, too many people think it's ok to walk down the street with a joint ? It stinks
112. Prohibiting it doesn't seem to prevent it.
113. Ban them from the city centre for a month.
114. I've seen people out of their heads the few times I go in to town.
115. Definitely should be banned
116. Lack of visible support or policing
117. Paired with good measures to help people with drug addiction
118. That's why Doncaster is an unsafe place to visit. It's gone down the pan in the last 20 years because of the druggies

120. Not acceptable behaviour
121. See above.
122. Ditto
123. Much much more should be done to be rid of this menace.
124. It seems there a lot of people who use
125. More help us needed for these people and more places to get the help
126. Area around the minster particularly
127. makes me feel unsafe
128. The smell of some substances linger in the air so it's obvious people in the Town centre are using, and I call it a Town because I don't feel Doncaster has the substance to be a city
129. This is part of why people don't come into the city center
130. Definitely due to the discarded drugs items they leave no thought to anyone
131. It still goes off

133. This is illegal and makes the city centre somewhere no one would wish to visit for leisure.
134. Help to change lifestyles

137. it would be good strengthened
138. Don't see it as much now but they still find places such as the old collage grounds or the monster grounds to take drugs
139. Illegal
140. I am normally in town in the morning so do not come across this. I do not like them always sitting out side Lidl. They sit in the way.
141. But ensure those with prescriptions are not impeded if they have a prescribed drug on them.
142. No police, no enforcement, light sentences because the prisons are crowded, under funded rehabilitation whats the point of law and order!
143. Dealing with the presence of drugs in the city centre should be a priority. Perhaps then, people will feel inclined to visit the city centre more often
144. I do not want to see this when I am shopping
145. Needs enforcement
146. Make it even more strict
147. "Recreational? Does that mean illegal ?

148.As with all these things I don't know how you will enforce this. You don't have the neighbourhood teams any more. "

150.The toughest measures should be implemented with regards to this, not allowances or exceptions should ever be made

151.Drug taking and drug dealing makes the town centre unsafe. It has ruined the town centre.

152.As above

153.Nothing seems to work, I stopped friends coming to visit Doncaster and went to theirs instead.

154.This is not being enforced

155.Not acceptable

156.Impose a lengthy ban from city centre

157.hard for people to watch - especially as I may be taking my grandchild with me and wouldnt want the child to be watching this kind of behaviour.

158.Clear them out of the city

159.Drug taking is common by the same people in the same places. Proactive policing could reduce this. I appreciate this a Central Government responsibility, none the less it is still a problem.

160.No street drug taking to be tolerated

161.As above

162.What is the point if it is not policed?

163.Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety.

164.Just enforce it

165.No druggies

166.Even more scary for a mother with teenage daughters.

167.This needs to be enforced.

168.again makes me feel unsafe as they are unpredictable

169.What is the law.

170.I would suggest that the PO is not being policed sufficiently

171.Should not be allowed.

172.I'm sure that this happens. I have not witnessed anything, so feel unable to comment further.

173.More frequent patrols to move. Involve drug rehB services more

174.Taking drugs is illegal and those who want to do in public need to be prevented

175.Needs enforcing and people removed and prohibited from returning to the city centre.

176.We need more police presence/ walking the streets. There needs to be places for these vulnerable people to go to to be helped- given skills opportunities- given purpose through work.

177.Impossible to police , but all drugs should be banned from our streets

180.I presume it's a no, otherwise it must be

181.Stricter enforcement

182.Shouldn't be allowed

183.Don't want to see this at all not setting a good example to young children or teenagers

184.Send out of town

185.Is it enforced/working

186.I have no experience

187.Stop the drugs will reduce crime by 80%

188.Again enforce it. You can see people foing it every day

189.As previous answer

190.Should be arrested an prosecuted

192.We don't need to see this

[REDACTED]

194. Congregations of people who are high / stoned / otherwise under the influence of drugs is a real problem after 5pm, and makes getting from the workplace to car park / interchange an unpleasant, intimidating and sometimes downright frightening experience.

195. THERE SHOULD BE ZERO TOLERANCE WITH USING DRUGS IN PUBLIC SPACES AS WE NEED TO SEND THE RIGHT MESSAGE OUT THERE ABOUT THE DANGERS OF DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE.

196. This is not enforced currently

[REDACTED]

198. There's your problem, tackle the drug dealers, curb the drug availability

199. Definitely antisocial behaviour

200. More needs doing to stop the drugs, people take them in toilets of pubs and clubs, they need more help from bouncers in these clubs, and again more police that do enforce these rules.

201. If the Prohibition is enforced as it is designed to do so then it will not need changing.

202. See above.

203. It's intimidating in an already unpleasant environment

204. Keep all druggies off the streets

205. No

206. This should have been illegal not only during the PSPO .. but on a daily basis without the protection order in place. We need to discourage the drugs use. As our society is already confused enough, the public needs support and information in order to behave reasonably.

207. It is so obvious what is going on with dealing, perhaps it is not important enough to have police on foot in town.

[REDACTED]

209. More support and more police

210. Feel unsafe around these people

211. Simply unacceptable and not good for younger people to be seeing this

212. I would prefer all such drugs to be banned or at least strongly encouraged to not be used for the sake of the user let alone any one else and pushing them would be included in the ban.

213. Hate my grandchildren seeing this

214. As the other comments

215. More active policing

216. Shouldn't be around kids

217. Not enforced enough

218. This is the scary one, when they are off their head and could be volatile, keep them out .

219. Needs stopping

220. IT IS VERY FRIGHTENING SEEING PEOPLE OFF THERE HEAD NOT GOOD FOR CHILDREN TO SEE

221. I don't understand the PSPO item

222. Yes and I have also seem dealing on the streets

223. It's intimidating at times.

224. It's sufficient

225. I feel endangered by drug addicts

226. Anything that can cause a person to become unaware of how they are acting due to taking substances which are mind altering should stay at home and on aloud to use such things outside where they can cause annoyance or concern to others .

227. As above

228. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like

229. This should be enforced more and stricter

230. People should feel safe and not afraid while walking about in Doncaster

231. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.

232. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
233. Eep them out of the city lock them up ban them and make them have compulsory rehab
234. This needs to be prioritized particularly around the young street area which is very bad at night
235. Enforcement of prohibition
236. Haven't seen any
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
239. As above.
240. Anything to try and sort it out
241. Under age people vaping in the bus interchange
242. A common sight around the miner's memorial. I have witnessed dealing there also.
243. This is a National problem how do you change the mentality of idiots who take drugs
244. See last answer its all down to no punishment bothers them
245. It is frightening seeing people high on drugs .thats another reason I don't like going into the City centre.
246. Same as number 6
247. Enforce the laws with stronger penalties
248. Should be banned for a month and everytime after extend by a month
249. Keep prohibition
250. This prohibition is still required and makes the city centre a safer place for law abiding citizens.
251. Would be better if this prohibition was enforced.
252. Make it more severe
253. Drug use should not be allowed in any public areas
254. Keep it as it is
255. Underage people and certain numbers of people are dealing and taking substances and then dropping it onto the ground.
256. seems to work
257. Same as no 12.
258. More visible police officers required.
259. They will always be re offenders unless they receive treatment and support
260. More severe punishment needed.
261. As above
262. This is a bigger issue than locally which requires stronger law enforcement
263. enforcement not working
264. A challenge however, police are conspicuous by their absence and generally appear to be elsewhere at the time these activities take place
265. Again how can you alter this culture, no-one has the answer or inclination to find one. Too many living off drug pedaling
266. As number 6
267. Not acceptable at all
268. It would appear to be allowed, nothing is done to stop the smell of cannabis in the streets
269. Not a very pleasant sight seeing those under the influence, either swaying around, stumbling, shouting aggressively. Dealers are operating in plain daylight without being challenged.
270. Still a big problem
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
273. As previously stated but with stronger sentences
274. This is illegal and should hold more severe penalties to help the offender
275. They should be banned completely
276. Put them in jail

277. police it
278. I wouldn't go into centre in the evening
279. Another thing I've never seen, maybe I'm just naive.
280. Town centre is very intimidating as there are still people drinking and behaving badly
281. This should not be tolerated in our City, it is all linked with begging and stealing (pickpockets and shoplifting). No one needs to see drug users on our streets, anywhere.
282. Enforce it
283. It's their life not mine
284. Zero tolerance on this
285. People high on drugs can be rather intimidating when going round town.
286. Not sure how widespread this problem is but no harm on keeping a rein on this.
287. You have condoned law breaking for far too long. I appreciate that many politicians consider themselves above the law and seem to empathise with those of a like mind. Why not just repeal all the laws? Why pretend we still live in a rules based society?
288. see my answers to previous questions
289. But include a requirement to attend a help centre and a ban on visiting town centre until that takes place
290. Should be prosecuted
291. Drug taking especially in public must be eradicated.
292. How to get off a reliance on intoxicating substances should be the emphasis - again make it easier for us all to know what to say to people who are in that situation
293. non at this time
294. They cause trouble a lot of the time
295. Absolutely essential to be kept in place. We all should be able to use our City without feeling intimidated and uncomfortable.
296. Definitely not a great site seeing some staggering about high on something
297. "This is an absolute requirement! It's illegal isn't it? I would like to see more police presence on the streets to enforce our current laws."
298. "
299. I'm totally against drugs certainly shouldn't be allowed full stop unless prescription meds weed has always been a problem but certain areas you can definitely tell groups have congregated to have a spliff together
300. If in sight of children or older people, they don't want to see it, does this include vapes because it should be blowing the vapour in people's faces as they walk by!
301. Strengthen the prohibition
302. People caught with any illegal substance should be put on to a rehabilitation programme immediately
303. Not a good thing for visiting the city
304. Again a Disgrace to the Town..... the Controls Should be enforced.
305. It is illegal- zero tolerance.
306. Simple; not acceptable behaviour
307. This seems to have become more of a problem lately
308. Not of any use unless it is enforced
309. This has improved - once again the support given to such people is key.
310. Why is this not enforced? People either laying or sat on the mining statue on Printing Office Street who have clearly taken drugs and openly smoke cannabis.
311. You can smell marijuana everywhere
312. This appears to be working as less drunken and open drug use.
313. Fines or court. Are there enough drug referral places?
314. Smoking weed is common, I think it's very anti-social and people should be cautioned or fined as it's a banned substance.
315. Wherever you go in the city centre you can smell cannabis and it is becoming more noticeable how many people blatantly walk around smoking joints it is totally unacceptable We target drivers for car

- emissions as part of a healthier living campaign we shouldn't be inflicted with obnoxious smell of cannabis as we go about our lives in the city centre
316. I'm a litter picker and have picked up bags of the tiny silver laughing gas capsules, plus several of the large heavy gas canisters, and of course lots of packaging from vapers.
317. Doncaster appears to have a dreadful drug problem. Have seen people spaced out, or laid out on the pavement. It's quite scary to witness
318. Pretty much same as Q13.
[REDACTED]
320. It's unnerving to
321. Stricter control needed
322. This is the same as people how drink too much
323. This survey is very different to follow , with bad explanation, I cannot see prohibitions
324. In my view there is no such thing as 'recreational drugs/ or intoxicating substances. The use of such substances attracts criminal activity in order to fund the activity and it encourages more criminal activity from those who supply the substances. Not only is it bad for health of users it affects the wellbeing of members of the public who are victims of crime related to the acquisition of these substances. The entire activity is criminal based.
325. More control
326. See my comment on the other widely used addictive substance: nicotine.
327. I agree with it.
328. See above
329. It still happens
330. I never see any police enforcing the law in the city centre.
331. Why would anyone want to see people under the influence of drugs, of course keep them off the streets.
332. No drug should be classified as recreational its a nuisance and make people afraid
333. More CCTV should be installed to capture any patterns of activity
334. Feel sorry for them, but will they take help, also feel uncomfortable
335. Seems the best answer
336. Must must must be further controlled.
337. I have never seen anybody actually take drugs but every time I go into the City Centre I see numerous people that clearly have taken drugs.
338. Again not a good image to have in Doncaster as a place to see drug users or intoxicated people. Very threatening.
339. As above
340. More police intervention
341. Who wants their children/ older relatives walking near people who are intoxicated in a city centre?
342. Have been down Woolmarket area when people have been shouting and staggering about.
343. Move them on
344. do not agree with use of DRUGS
345. I have personally witnessed deals taking place, the smell of weed is, particularly bad around the town centre. Still a huge problem. Needs sorting.
346. Can smell weed whilst walking around City Centre, not a pleasant experience
347. As answered at number 6.
348. Not aware of present prohibition
349. Get the dealers banned from the town.
350. Enforce it.
351. Horrible
352. About right
353. Horrid seeing people sprawling over the pathments high on drugs
354. Same as 10
[REDACTED]

- 356.If possible stronger enforcement
- 357.It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating
- 358.As above
- 359.The city should be drug free
- 360.This is a serious and widespread problem. Until it improves people will not want to spend time in the city centre.
- 361.You will never stop them
- 362.People smoke weed walking through town as if it's normal , nothing seems to get done.
- 363.Again still see people in the city centre affected by drink or drugs.
- 364.Ensure city centre is safe , and drug free and individuals who require support are identified, and drug dealing is effectively combatted.
- 365.If we are to clamp down on ASB we need this sort of ruling.
- 366.I see them dealing and using drugs in the demolished Waterdale
- 367.Ban them from the city centre
- 368.Haven't seen anything
- 369.This needs enforcing more!
- 370.No drugs in the streets.
- 371.There should be more control for this. My daughter goes to school in Hexthorpe and last year I had to call an ambulance as there was a guy unconscious on the floor next to the school. His legs were full of little holes and it seemed he had taken too much heroin. The ambulance took him away.
- 372.It should be on the PSPO but this includes illegal activity and should be dealt with by the police as well. The alcohol and drugs should include a dispersal order as well.
- 373.There is too many people walking to street drunk, drug addicts, homeless.
- 374.I think it's the prohibition is effective
- 375.Ban for life
- 376.is this a real question?
- 377.At least something is in place
- 378.Maybe if you were to enforce the law , would it be too much to ask ?
- 379.Again, it is good having a prohibition but pointless if it isn't properly enforced and I don't feel it is.
- 380.All you can smell is weed and all you can see is drug deals and homeless people drugged up and begging. Doncaster town is unsafe.
- 381.No something visitors to town need to see
- 382.Should be banned for 1 month
- 383.Seems unlikely to stop
- 384.Go Home get it off the streets
- 385.This is fuelled by Government Complicity. There is an association with development of psychotic disease in the young. A PR exercise is warranted
- 386.Definitely don,t want drugs in the City centre & should be stopped totally
- 387.More police required in the centre.
- 388.No drug area
- 389.enforce existing powers
- 390.It's fine as it is
- 391.Make it stronger to stop gangs of druggies around certain areas
- 392.More enforcement
- 393.Young children shouldn't be exposed to such activities or have to witness that if it can be avoided.
- 394.Hard to tell when it's drugs or upbringing/mental problems - very intimidating - education and help is needed for the individuals - not all drug takers are down and outs some are the suited taking recreational drugs .
- 395.These unfortunate people who have succumbed to drug use are unpredictable in their behavior and again discourage one from going into town
- 396.This seems to be getting worse
- 397.Keep as is

- 398.This kind of activity makes the city centre a virtual no go zone in some areas. It makes it feel threatening and intimidating
- 399.It needs enforcement
- 400."I'm presuming it is very difficult to enforce all the policies about anti social behaviour. I feel that I'd all regulations were able to be enforced it would be a great improvement
- 401."
- 402.Not good
- 403.As above.
- 404.There's a high percentage of people doing this on a regular basis, the walk around just like you and I, they won't get challenged because they have years of hiding it
- 405.Don't want to be around drug users
- 406.As begins
- 407.Ban it
- 408.As mentioned above much stronger enforcement is urgently required,
- 409.Zero tolerance needed at all times
- 410.See above
- [REDACTED]
- 412."It needs to be governed at all times. The vulnerable and minors need protecting from others.
- 413."
- 414.Really shouldn't be allowed as they can't be held responsible for their behaviour.
- 415.Every time we go into city you are guaranteed to smell the weed
- 416.Enforcement needed
- 417.100%, drug free zone !!
- 418.? keep it the same...does any one proof read these surveys, this is shocking
- 419.As above.
- 420.You can smell cannabis all round the market areas etc
- 421.I'm afraid of violence.
- 422.What image does this give to the youth of today? Or the visitor to Doncaster? This must be severely dealt with.
- 423.People constantly making deals and taking drugs in front of people. Plus in parks around Doncaster centre
- 424.They need help but also shouldn't be in the town centre
- 425.Well it's addiction it's an illness and banning it doesn't make it go away? Just look at the American Cities who have failed to take appropriate Action?
- 426."The use of drugs, especially in the open, only encourages more bad behaviors.
- 427.The smell is off putting and not nice."
- 428.I can't understand why people have to take drugs unless it given by a doctor have a fag or a pint that's fine but be sensible that's how I was instructed to do many many years ago
- 429.People feeling safe and wanting to visit the city centre, children walking to school etc. There are already areas that I avoid as a lone female
- 430.Yes, good idea. it has helped. keep it up
- 431.n/a
- 432.It needs enforcing with more officers to see what is actually going on in town centres
- 433.It's not lawful so should not be allowed
- 434.More enforcement teams in streets
- 435."Lock them up
- 436.I have seen what they do "
- 437.There are still too many
- 438.As above!!
- 439.Likewise !
- 440.If a place feels unsafe people will not come

486. Actually stop it happening
487. Make sure this never happens.
488. Compulsory treatment should be included in order.
489. Action should always be taken
490. definitely needs stopping don't know what they are carrying on them
[REDACTED]
492. This is a major problem and it is getting worse as young people are getting drawn into it at such tender ages and getting hooked on substances.
493. Again punishment must be harsher a minimum of 6 months ban in town centre
494. As last comment
495. I hate being behind anyone smoking any substance. I don't think drinking alcohol in the streets should be allowed.
496. Anyone intoxicated from illegal substances should be removed from the City Centre.
497. As above
498. Ban them all together
499. Make it stricter it's not nice seeing someone laying about in their own sick at 9 am
500. Not working seems to me all lip service get Doncaster back to how it used to be you let it get like this
501. Don't know what it is
502. I repeat, more policing added to the order.
503. Zero tolerance on substance abuse, get them entered into the system and treated.
504. I extend the geographical area
505. "This needs to be stricter, there's a massive drug problem in Doncaster town centre!! I myself witness this on a daily basis, I also witness drug deals taking place whilst waiting for my daughter to come out of school.
506. Beechfield house needs to be looked at and ideally could do with relocating as I feel it is unsafe across from a school. "
507. I'm not sure what the solution is but it's evident it's not catching all incidences. Every time I have been in town there has been several people clearly intoxicated through drugs, and is one of the main reasons I'm put off visiting. On the PSPO Data sheet (appendix 3) it was interesting to see that there were 6 breached in June 21. I distinctly remember being in town with my partner and we saw at least 6 people that day alone. It'd be interesting to know what constitutes as intoxicated and how this is dealt with (I'm sorry I don't have a solution).
508. Drugs like alcohol cause many anti social problems. The smell from cannabis at times is overwhelming.
509. More enforcement needed when drunk/drugged and not just left to walk around the city centre
510. Enforce this even more strictly. Ban from the centre for 30 days and issue a large fine
511. This is awful to see and have to walk past when they are off their head
512. Be stricter
513. Reinforce and partnership with rehabilitation services
514. This needs to stop, it is a real problem, the smell of cannabis in the centre is shocking. It is not pleasant to walk round.
515. Shouldn't be allowed.
516. I think this needs to be stricter.
517. Bar them altogether
518. The constant smell of cannabis needs addressing immediately. If ANYTHING is illegal it should have a zero tolerance.
519. Please enforce it or increase it.
520. Get them off the streets
521. Sort drugs in all of doncaster mbc.
522. Arrest and charge as a criminal offence

523. "This one has made a small impact, there's definitely less "smells" or evidence of drug use however this simply means it's not happening out in the open and it certainly hasn't stopped the hordes of addicts that plague the city centre.
- 524.
525. Can this process be improved via drug testing or something similar?"
526. Tougher punishment
527. Tighter rules on this
528. More presence in town flats. I worked there for 3 years. Sat doing drugs in the street. Elderly being pestered for money. Quads ripping up the grass. Machetes thrown around
529. Needs to be stopped. It's intimidating for people
530. Make it stronger
531. Seems to be on the rise.
532. Need to be removed and heavier penalties given out
533. Stop them doing this
534. As with my previous comment.
535. The penalty should be increased
536. Ban completely sorry if that sounds harsh but they don't have any control. The smell of cannabis in the city centre is dreadful and blatant.
537. Come down on this heavily
538. As previous answers.
539. They should be arrested and charged
540. Doncaster is an intimidating place full of people clearly heavily intoxicated with drugs. This is frightening for both the young old and everyone inbetween to see
541. More has to be done
542. Make it illegal and stop it
543. Get rid of them altogether but I don't think will happen because those doing the job are usually stood around talking
544. Confiscate all drugs and make these people do community service.
545. Same as previous answer
546. More cameras maybe to stop and follow up on these people
547. This needs tackling, it has been no different in the past 20x years
548. Arrest and ban/fine
549. Again can't read current prohibition, they should be banned from centre longer probably
550. I think that they should be removed immediately and banned from the centre.
551. See reason as my previous comments
552. Enforce it
553. Make it more severe
554. Not working
555. Make tougher
556. It is unlawful, let the police deal with it
557. Extend the area
558. "Not noticed any changes especially around the market and Bennethorpe where there are
559. People camping in the solicitors garden at side of Regent Park taking drugs and drinking"
560. Get rid of them completely
561. Make It A Stronger Penalty When Caught
562. As above stricter enforcement required for.
563. Never to return, should be jailed
564. Penalties should/could be stronger
565. Can't see why this order is necessary when the action is probably illegal in the first place
566. Change the prohibition to a stronger one.
567. Sentences should be high for drug dealers, their runners and anyone taking them.
568. Make it tougher, a zero tolerance policy!

569."They do it anywhere and everywhere.
570.Also the drug dealers, and they are dangerous on that electric bike that they use "
571.Increase restrictions for consumers of prohibited substance
572.Should be more police on streets to enforce this.
573.Again if caught they should be barred fined and charged with anti social behaviour made to take courses around their behaviour and how this effects others.
574.Bigger repercussions needed
575.more enforcement you can smell people smoking drugs and see dealing taking place
576.Stop the dealers
577.As previous answer.

[REDACTED]

579."
580.Again people slumped in the street isn't good or a new city's image. Many cause distress and waste police and paramedic/ambulance time
581.Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
582.Tighten up on drugs, even the smell of cannabis is not welcoming
583.Should not be allowed. They need help. Give them a safe space.
584.Crack down harder on drug use and support individuals to get help to stop.
585.It does not appear to be being policed as it is. Extend the ban to include both cigarettes and e-cigarettes to support improving the health of the community
586.Lock them up. Kids don't need to see this
587.widen the area
588.Fine and ban from City Centre for a longer period of time
589.Enforcement is required
590.Stronger powers needed, sick of walking through town and smelling weed every 5 seconds
591.Better policing is required but we will not get it. Again ban from city indefinitely
592.It has to go altogether. They are a danger to everyone.
593.Make the penalties harsher
594.Again if its working keep it if not change it, another reason I stay away
595.Too soft on drug uses

[REDACTED]

597.Ban
598.Make it stricter
599.Need I say more!!!
600.Taking drugs in front of children in the city should not be allowed
601.It's all over the place, you could get high just walking behind some people.
602.This is another area what needs changing and fast
603.Jail time
604.I wonder if there should be something here about the intimidating, disturbing behaviour of those under the influence of substances if they've taken them somewhere else?
605.Stricter penalties

[REDACTED]

607.It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month there should be more stop and search
608.Drugs are a scourge on society, more needs to be done to stop it
609.More tests on people and removal of such persons from town
610.Should be zero tolerance. This and people intoxicated with alcohol, are the worst aspects of ASB and are uppermost in preventing me from visiting the city centre.
611.Prohibition needs to be strengthened
612.Complete ban
613.More severe penalties required

656.Lock them up

658.Current rules are useless. Unless constantly policed, streets are full of beggars, drunks, drug addicts and vagrants

659.Again - is there any? Is there any enforcement?

660.Lock them up. There is no thing such thing as recreational drugs. That just makes it sort of ok. It's just illegal drugs.

661.Excluded from city centre for seven days

662.Make it stricter

664.Enforce a strict ban and permanent removal from the city centre

665.Tighter measures needed as this behaviour is scary

666.Stricter. Too soft

667.Ban from City Centre

668.lock them up , throw away the key

669.Inforce more restrictions on drug taking in public.

670.Tighten up even more.

671.Tighten up monitoring.

672.Endangering general public.

673.1 warning, then 3 month ban.

674.See answer to 8 above.

675.Again not working not enough support

676.Clamp down hard on drugs it's ruining our youth & society.

677.Make bans for a month or up to six months

678.Get rid

679.Arrest them,get them off the streets, do gooders will say they have a problem,well it's not of my making and why should I suffer and my town suffer

680.Every time I visit city centre I smell weed being opening smoked as people walk along. And outside B&M in particular lads in hoodies on cycles doing drug deals.

681.A year

682.Make it stronger

683.Totally ban this activity.

685.Increase the measures

686.Toughen up the prohibition and here's a novel idea - actually try to enforce the prohibition.

687.Stricter enforcement with zero tolerance.

689.These people should be arrested and imprisoned. it's disgusting and it's not what you want your children or the older population seeing. It's frightening.

690.Again Enforce Stricter Orders

691.Make it stronger or enforce it more

692.When groups of people are standing around and I particularly noticed outside the Mansion House taking drugs, or having taking them and sitting slouched on the Mansion House is disturbing

693.Don't know what's in place if anything but these people should be banned from entering not roaming around putting the frighteners on people. Even the police don't do anything as again I've witnessed.

695.It is horrible to see people staggering around absolutely helpless

697.There needs to be a major lockdown on drug taking, covering the whole of the City Centre and surrounding streets.

698.Not an appropriate action.

700. Take a harsher stance to deter them

701. insufficient enforcement

704. Anyone dealing in drugs should be prosecuted. Anyone using drugs should be arrested and sent to a mandatory drug rehabilitation centre.

705. Stronger sentencing for these people.

706. I would only want the prohibition to change if it increased the discouragement of these behaviours.

707. As above

708. "I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time

709. Disgusting behaviour everywhere"

710. need to make it harder

711. I would support a complete ban

712. "[REDACTED]

713. "

714. Be more strict with this

715. Shouldn't be allowed

716. They should be arrested and charged.

717. Stop it all

718. Enforcement who has the power

719. This is one of the main reasons people including myself avoid the city centre and go where this is not an issue

721. Stricter please

722. extend period

724. As above total ban and zero tolerance

725. Again its late, drug taking and drinking are all part of a good night out

726. Health and Safety of all

728. Make it tougher

729. Too many people spaced out, not nice for young children to witness

730. This is becoming very dangerous and too frequent

731. See previous answer

732. These people need help!

733. This is illegal and should be dealt with according to the laws. Some of these people can seem intimidating as they can often behave unpredictably. When people /families are shopping, they should not be witness to this.

734. Stop this altogether

735. No matter where you walk in town the smell of drugs is everywhere

736. Seems even more people are openly smoking cannabis

737. Needs to be firmer with more action taken

738. as above

739. Stop people begging after a certain time of day, how much do they need to survive a day? Still begging all hours every day, some of them will have more than enough, more than working people often I assume

741. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT

742. This is a major problem and needs to be addressed

743. Not working, does nobody see what we the public see obviously not

744. stop it it's disgusting to witness

745. As above answer

746.This op is one of the main reasons I don't go to town often
747.Barr them from city altogether
748.The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.
749.Give stricter punishments, on the spot fines or arrest them
750.Should all be removed with longer ban
751.Permanent ban from the centre if causing a public nuisance
752.Raise or implement penalties and lengthen bans
753.This definately should not be allowed and requires a very strong response if anyone is seen doing this.
754.Need to get these people of the street they are a bad influence on younger people
755.It's rife in the centre but nobody seems to be doing anything numbers are not dwindling
756.Should be arrested and dealt with by the Police.
757.If you go to town you can see them all day the drug takers no wonder people don't com any more they Think it is not safe in in the City any more get councillors of the back side they no what is the problem.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
760.More help is needed to stop this happening immediately.
761.More police on the streets.
762.As before
763.Same answer as No 12
764.Come on, I've answered
765.Change to include people also under the influence of illegal drugs
766.Once again no one to sort the problem out
767.Self evident

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
769.There should be zero tolerance to taking drugs
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

772.Law enforcement and stringent enforcement is required
773.See 5
774.Again as no 6

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
776.Stop them all
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

778.More monitoring is required
[REDACTED]

780."It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.
781.The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "
782.I am becoming familiar with the smell of cannabis through visiting the Town Centre. Stronger measures should be taken to prevent this
783.Being incapable in public should be speedily dealt with with help and sanction.
784.stops people coming into the centre, so I think you know the answer to this
785.The taking of drugs in a public place should be against the law, and offenders should be taken away and charged for doing so.

787. Ban drugs

788. if its law breaking they should be arrested & banned from the area for a period of time. we want people to feel safe in town.

790. This should not be tolerated in public spaces. More enforcement required. The smell of cannabis is too frequently in the air.

791. We need more of a clamp down across the whole city

792. Needs to be as strict as is practicable

794. Make it tougher on these people. It can be intimidating

795. Again they move out to areas like Balby and make homeowners like myself scared to leave the house and de-values my property

797. Increase detection and fines.

798. This has been going on farrrrr too long ! They should be 0 tolerance and arrests

799. Enforce the laws.

800. Take to a police cell.

801. Tougher punishments

802. Stronger deterrent needed and treatment offered. Could they be sectioned and forced to have treatment?

803. Tighten it up

804. A greater police presence is needed, particularly at night

805. No one monitors them they still do it, its nearly as bad as the USA now. Spice City.

806. legalize places for them to go & get help. STOP making money on Peoples downfalls & Help our residents of Doncaster First. Which is Not currently doing .

807. Change prohibition in accordance with option 1.

809. Include smoking

810. All prohibitions should be acted on more seriously.

811. This should be banned. If they want to use this then do it in a less public space.

812. I don't know what the current prohibition is

813. Arrest every single time.

814. SEE SECTION 14

815. Extend too 7 days on second offence.

816. More support + increased monitoring.

819. these need to be monitored and moved as this is unsafe for them and the public

821. This should be included

824. There is still countless people high on drugs and alcohol roaming the streets causing trouble.

825. "stronger deterrents and punishment

826. Remove these people from the streets - a facility may need to be created for this purpose

827. Needs enforcing better. I see this taking place in broad daylight every time I go to the centre.

828. Need to be tougher

829. Increase penalty

830. Make it a seven.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
832. Ban them for weeks
833. Complete ban
834. Ban it totally
835. Get them out of the centre
836. If they are taking banned substances it should be treated the same as PSPO Number 3.
837. Needs to be more severe
838. This needs to be stopped.
839. Make it more strict.
840. This issue is so blatant now visiting the centre is very intimidating
841. There should be less people
842. There has been an increase in beggars and homeless and druggies shouting and swearing and littering over the past 2yrs. There hasn't been an improvement at all. It's worse. Much tougher force needed now to get rid.
843. Allocate a safe location with medics where people that take these substances can do in a safe environment and out of the public eye.
844. Needs making stricter I see a lot of this around the miner memorial sculpture
845. Make the prohibition more stricter. Very upsetting to see female who took drug & passed out/almost died outside the railway station. It was so awful and extremely embarrassing for Doncaster City!!!!
846. Same as the above answer I've given still see this every day
847. I would like to see more done about reducing the drug availability and taking. It is so sad that we have a lovely planet with so many lovely things to get involved in that people choose to disconnect with reality, it's a wasted life and I wish more could be done to help them engage with other activities that bring them the same enjoyment.
848. Needs addressing
849. Full ban
850. Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
851. You don't do anything about it
852. This is getting worse not better - needs more restrictions
853. Increase the area and clamp down harder

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
855. THIS IS AN INCREASING PROBLEM IN THE CITY CENTRE AND NEEDS TO BE ERADICATED INCLUDING VAPES SMOKED BY UNDER AGE PEOPLE. THIS RULE NEEDS TO BE BETTER ENFORCED
856. Arrest them and take them off the streets
857. As above
858. its bad, not a good look on younger generations.
859. This is awful to see, I don't like to bring children into centre because of this.
860. Get the users proper help
861. Stronger
862. Ban them from town centre.
863. Again dependent upon severity
864. "Stricter rules need to be put in place & complaints need acting on quicker
- 865."
866. Stricter enforcement
867. Too many people on spice
868. Absolutely not allowed in Central areas
869. Drugs lead to trouble
870. As 11 above.
871. Feeling unsafe in doncaster Olson home town especially after 4pm
872. keep the prohibition order but for a wider area

- 873.Nothing is done about this problem
- 874.Present one does not work
- 875.We need more police on the streets in town
- 876.Straight to the cells
- 877.Increase exclusion zone, instigate a more robust enforcement policy, no tolerance.
- 878.Anyone seen using recreational drugs in the street should be removed by the police immediately.
- 879.There should be no drugs taking in the City Centre - zero tolerance.
- 880.As above
- 881.Confiscation and instant fine.
- 882.More policing and security, also help for those affected
- 883.Needs more doing to help get these people the help they need to stop this happening
- 884.This needs strict enforcement to stop people taking drugs in the city, there is far too much of it happening
- 885.Provide a central drop in centre for those needing help with drug problems
- 886.As above and common sense
- 887.Extend across the city
- 888.Ban from town centre
- 889.I have no idea what the current prohibition is but whatever it is it's not working so should change. I find it intimidating when there are people under the influence of drugs milling around, laying on the floor or sitting whilst having used or actively using drugs. They are unpredictable and scary.
- 890.People on illegal substances should be charged where possible it is against the law
- 891.Need to be tougher
- [REDACTED]
- 893.Repeat of previous questions whatever is currently in place is not effective
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- 895.Longer and stricter
- 896.As above. More needs to be done
- 897.Extend it to all areas in the borough, and enforce it more strictly
- 898.Whatever you are doing isnt working! this continues.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- 901.The people have too much freedom and they are using drugs on my street or are intoxicated. Please change the rules and help those people or do not allow them to cause disruption.
- 902.Nothing
- 903.Again still happens so prohibition is. It for for purpose
- 904.Make it harder for them to get back in the city.
- 905.Make things safer by clearing drug dealers off Doncaster and district
- 906.BAN LONGER
- 907.Ban them from town
- 908.Make it more enforceable and more stringent
- 909.people should be assessed to see if they need support with mental health/homelessness/addiction etc to turn their life around
- 910.Zero tolerance
- 911.It obviously isn't working as it's happening daily infrastructure of young children and non addicts
- 912.Again not enough patrolling
- 913.lock em up
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

915. This is intimidating for city centre users. But without consequences (or support for users) this is accepted as 'normal' behaviour. This sends out the wrong message to children/young people that substance use is acceptable

916. Enforce it more

917. Ban drugs, get the dealer and lock them up. Its the cause of all troubles

918. Should be banned

920. Full ban and full ban if caught

921. They should be prosecuted and banned from the city centre for at least a week with longer bans for repeat offenders.

922. Totally not acceptable

923. Ban these people from the town centre

924. Risk to the public especially young people.

925. The last time I was in the centre I could smell cannabis, there should be zero tolerance

926. Toughen up

927. Often these people start harassing citizens going about their normal business which is very intimidating.

928. Again not nice for children or adults to witness and can be quite frightening if approached

930. If you want people to return unless you stop this behaviour you will lose them forever.

931. See previous

932. People who are under the influence of drugs should be removed immediately. This is too common a sight and really puts people off visiting the centre.

933. As stated above.

934. Drug taking in public is an offence, these people should be arrested.

935. This is a big problem and need much more serious attention

936. Ban them from the city

937. These people should not be allowed in the town centre. Taking drugs or smoking cannabis is an offence.

938. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.

939. Why do you need a prohibition order to stop something which is illegal anyway? Enforce the law. It's just a flag waving exercise.

941. There is no such thing as recreational drug use. Either you combat this practice decisively, or the streets of Doncaster will continue to resemble a gutter. These are too big of money-making opportunities for criminal organizations to simply withdraw from Doncaster on their own.

942. This is a problem in the town centre presented by many people - not just those you are seeking to target through the PSPO renewal

943. There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours without the prohibition.

944. The overpowering stench of Cannabis in town suggests you do nothing anyway

945. They don't stop them

946. Stop policing people.

947. This has not been an issue that I have encountered during my time in Doncaster.

948. Not policed properly or with any conviction for it to be effective.

949. Drop it altogether no enforcement so the drug users aren't bothered

950. There are other laws to deal with these issues

951. Five in a row now

- 952. Same as above
- 953. I see "people" drinking late morning outside the Frenchgate Centre.
- 954. It's not working
- 955. Police should stop this.
- 956. Cannot comment
- 957. Doesn't seem to be working, call police have them arrested/referred to social workers

Urination and defecation in public – Responses from Organisations:

1. Again this is something we see constantly, in the church , in our doorway and on the street.
2. "We are heavily affected by buskers arbitrarily performing on St Sepulchre Gate at volume for long periods of time, often with professional amplifiers.
3. We appreciate and support that when done properly this can add to the overall shopping experience but all too often this is abused.
4. Support for businesses from DCC can often be effective but the same offenders do return. "
5. Not as common as in the past but in certain locations (the basement of the pillared mansion opposite the Regent Hotel) it is obvious these activities take place.
6. No option to make punishment more severe
7. this needs to be enforced more strictly
8. Common sense
9. There are no public toilets
10. This still happens
11. Surely this is a criminal offence?
12. "Hours and hours of cleaning hours are spent cleaning up after this is again a real area of concern and many customers and young people are witnessing this.
13. We have to protect the city centre from becoming a public toilet ! Which some of our doorways currently are! "
14. Issues with people using bins in the square to urinate
15. You've got bigger problems than people doing that on the streets
16. Lock them up
17. Prosecution and sentences
18. They should use the public toilets .
19. Not much change relook at plans
20. Better access to public toilets is needed.
21. covered by public order act

Urination and defecation in public – Responses from Individuals:

1. Provide public conveniences or at least direct people to them
2. Keep it as it is, but please provide more public toilets.
3. Can't really comment on this not seen it
4. Not acceptable behaviour
5. Keeps the city clean
6. I rarely see anyone doing it, but I am aware of certain areas (the walk between Wood Street / Hall Gate and down the side of the BHF shop towards St. George's). Outside the centre (Glasgow Paddocks, Elmfield Park, Town Fields...) it is a much more common issue.
7. Seen a male today urinating shocking behaviour
8. Need more public toilets, not just relying on shopping centre, especially when shops are closed.

9. People should be using publicly available toilets - there are plenty of them in the city centre.
10. Maybe the council could invest in some public toilets in the town centre, instead of relying on private businesses to supply the toilets..
11. We have recently had an incident of a bin operative urinating at the side of my neighbour's house next to Hallcross school in broad daylight. This is totally unacceptable and was reported to the council by my neighbour and myself without any response.
12. Charge them. As far as I am aware this is an offence.
13. Not noticed this behaviour
14. They're aren't enough public toilets though
15. Not acceptable
16. I have not witnessed this but keep the prohibition
17. Baan from town for a year.
18. This should be stopped and policed better
19. Heavily fine them and make them clean up afterwards
20. This is absolutely disgusting. Its unpleasant to see.
21. Plenty of pubs in town to that they can use
22. Hope this is illegal
23. Prohibitions should be rigorously enforced
24. Keep prohibition and enforce ban more.
25. Although there are not as many public toilets as there used to be, it is no excuse for relieving yourself in public.
26. its obvious!
27. I can't say I've seen this but have smelt the aftermath on pavements etc. Maybe more public toilets are needed
28. DO NOT NEED TO SEE THAT
29. As 6 above
30. None.
31. Fifty and unsanitary behaviour must be tackled
32. As above
33. "why are you even ask these questions is bloody obvious no one is in favour of these acts!
34. how much is this box ticking exercise costing?"
35. Free facilities after the French gate closes....where do you expect the rough sleepers to go. The inebriated should be made to sanitise the area when sober.
36. Certainly!
37. Keep.
38. Again a police matter. Even though it is unsavoury and unhygienic, it is extremely difficult to police, even with 24 hour operated surveillance cameras covering every street and every nook and cranny.
39. Just Terrible to deal with this especially in Minster grounds
40. Would help if there were some toilets for them to use!
41. As above
42. Decency
43. "Night time - girls and men can be seen urinating in corners round Bowers Fold, also they becomes 'gang strong' and present as intimidating for 'normal' law abiding citizens.
44. Bouncers in pubs are constantly joined at the pub doorway by cigarette smoking, tattooed individuals who all (including the bouncers) present as intimidating to 'outsiders."
45. Tough action
46. This should extend to private land as well as public, as we have had individuals urinating and defecating in our garden, and feel powerless to tackle this.
47. More public toilets may be the answer
48. Can't see document, but agree that this should be banned
49. As before
50. Has to be actively enforced.

51. Certain areas of the centre really smell and are extremely unattractive. Should have consequences.
52. I have witnessed this on weekends, at hall gate, parking of East laith gate and Francis Street.
53. When you enter the town centre via St Georges Gate from the minster, the smell of urine is the first thing you notice. Welcome to Doncaster!
54. I've not known this to happen but I don't visit in the early evenings anymore
55. As above
56. THIS IS WRONG ANYWHERE
57. As previously stated there should be tougher punishment. This could be avoided by police officers on the beat rather than relying on cctv and police car responses.
58. Don't know what it is
59. Genuine people with existing medical conditions exempted if caught short.
60. Targeting well known areas to education this is needed. Alongside cleaning up wel known areas such as the ally between silver Street and the carpark its known as Pi** ally and it literally is swimming in pee and reeks! Not what you want to smell or see in a city as a resident and not a good impression for visitors who get a wife while visiting the main night out stretch.
61. "I have also witnessed a taxi driver having a wee just outside St James swimming baths
- 62.
- 63.
64. "
65. as above
66. This is obviously disgusting and if the order doesn't already cover it properly then there really is no hope
67. Would probably help to have public toilets available
68. Investment in Public toilets
69. There are areas in the centre that stink of urine now. Why.
70. provide public toilets
71. Yes doesn't look good for this new City
72. I have cctv footage of 3 different individuals using my shop door as a toilet in the last 4 weeks alone. Signage reminding people of the punishment for public urination could be useful.
73. Have some public toilets that feel safe to use
74. Just disgusting behaviour
75. No excuse there are public toilets
76. This is a constant problem with human urine and faeces often found in the entrance to the back alley and in our gardens
77. To be honest there's only one public toilet and that's In the market place
78. This is a regular problem as we do often find human excrement in and around the back alleys of our properties
79. "Big issue surrounding our properties. Lots of cases on St Vincent Ave. again I would repeat my previous comment.
- 80.
81. It would really help to extend the area to cover Broxholme Lane and St Vincent Avenue.
82. Whilst our area has been included in the PSPO we are not aware of any enforcement. "
83. This is a regular problem, people using our front garden, and the space in front of our garden as a toilet.
84. There is enough public tolits to prevent it.
85. Not enough policing.
86. Why public toilets need to pay before using, that's ridiculous! Squeezing everybody to use the free toilets in the Frenchgate, McDonald etc, overloading their cleaners' work while the public toilets should serve its original purpose open for the public!
87. An on-going problem
88. It's unpleasant and lewd and should be dealt with appropriately. A thorough clean of the affected area should be a priority if identified.

89. Disgusting
90. May be more public toilets are needed
91. Same as above
92. Public toilets are an issues by virtue of the lack of them.
93. I have seen people urinating in the street on two occasions in the last few months. Once behind Halifax BS a once outside the Church at the top of Hallgate at about 17.00. Yuk!
94. Just get rid of the dossers
95. This needs stopping.
96. This is a difficult one due to the lack of open, public toilets. However this behaviour is offensive, unhygienic and should not be seen in public areas. More toilet facilities would be a bonus.
97. This is unsightly, and antisocial, and a zero tolerance approach needs to be taken
98. I try not to use public toilet as they are minging
99. More 24 hour public toilet access needed
- 100."More public and disabled toilets are needed, if you've got to go you've got to go !!
- 101.We are a city let's act like one !"
- 102.I believe this a criminal offence. Are you not duplicating other controls.
- 103.More public amenities, use of toilets in stores
- 104.It's a criminal offence but I don't see the police doing anything about it
- 105.Totally uncalled for and should be prosecuted
- 106.This applies across the board. Too many men coming out of pubs and clubs use doorways and alleys as toilets. Needs to be paired with good provision of public toilets.
- 107.What toilets
- 108.Take them to court
- 109.Make them clean up their own mess and any other mess also.
- 110.Ditto
- 111.Try to stop this happening but it will be very difficult
- 112.Lack of decency is pandemic in this town.
- 113.It is awful that these people doing this it's smelly
- 114.Enforcement again is the problem
- 115.Try to have more public toilets
- 116.Needs to be tougher
- 117.There aren't enough public toilets around town
- 118.Keep the city clean
- 119.Yes often see the drunks in day time doing this
- 120.Self explanatory
- 121.Please make sure there are sufficient toilets available
- 122.Same again uniformed officers needed
- 123.Public convenience areas should be staffed and available without charge.
- 124.Provide more clean toilets and charge a pound ... decent people will pay if they are desperate
- 125.Disgusting
- 126.Don't now go into town and never use public toilets as they are unsafe.
- 127.Same answer
- 128.Exception for young children toilet/potty training.
- 129.Give them nettles to wipe their backside with
- 130.Needs eradicating
- 131.Needs enforcement
- 132.as above
- 133.Keep as it is but make fines and penalties more severe especially for repeat offenders
- 134.Good grief. Of course this shouldn't be tolerated.
- 135.More public conveniences would help. Folk don't make me paying for clean toilets
- 136.The facilities in the market are excellent
- 137.N/A

138. keep the streets clean and also doorways - especially the shops that have closed down and no one to monitor.
139. Needs to be done
140. "Not acceptable (there is a serious lack of public toilets
- 141.
142. The city needs to get a solution like in other city's
143. Pop up loos to cover the night economy "
144. "Parts of the City smells
145. "
146. Should not be allowed but are any of the public loos open because cafes and shops might not want to accommodate them
147. A disgusting activity which makes the town centre look disgusting
148. Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety.
149. Just enforce it
150. What's wrong with some people
151. It's unbelievable that this even needs to be itemised; it confirms why I don't want to mix with people who need this spelling out to them. Maybe the Council need to do more in schools or get involved with Crucial Crew to address the impact on families and the local economy of antisocial behaviour.
152. I would make them clean it and make them clean toilets in Doncaster for a full month daily
153. It's disgusting and makes the city centre look untidy and smell it makes you not want to come in
154. Where are the public toilets except in the Market Place?
155. Not allowed.
156. The carpark on Printing Office Street behind Cool Spot shop is a notorious for people urinating or defecating where the bins are. Again making the exclusion period 7 days will help.
157. Not seen this happening
158. Never witnessed this type of behaviour, though I have no doubt that it happens.
159. There should be more public toilets, and they should all be open at the time
160. Also make them clean up their mess as part of punishment
161. "It's disgusting and needs to be prevented
162. But where are the public toilets "
163. In Spain/ France - the streets are jet washed weekly - the smell of urine isn't pleasant- Doncaster City Centre is unpleasant/ full of vulnerable characters- and generally not a safe place- with only the pubs full of middle/ old aged people drinking!
164. It's disgusting and needs more policing. I have seen human poo quite a few times near the college. Dog poo also a problem. Ban dogs from the town centre.
165. I thought this was illegal anyway
166. Can't read psp, but these people should be arrested and charged
167. Looks unsightly
168. Definitely not
169. Putting the title City doesn't make the place any more desirable
170. Fine or arrested
171. Is it enforced
172. Agree
173. Again enforce it
174. Police more
175. Makes it an unpleasant place to visit
176. We have public toilets?
177. Where are the public toilets on Doncaster? They seem few and far between!
178. There would need to be a decent provision of facilities before enforced
179. We don't need to smell this
180. Filth. No other words for it. Increase the penalties if anything

181. IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE THAT PEOPLE DO THIS KIND OF STUFF WHEN THERE ARE TOILET FACILITIES AVAILABLE PLUS IT BECOMES A MAJOR ISSUE TO BUSINESS OWNERS WHO ARE ALREADY STRUGGLING TO ATTRACT CLIENT TO THEIR BUSINESSES DUE TO THE CURRENT COST OF LIVING, THEY DON'T NEED THIS EXTRA BURDEN.
182. Not witnessed so would assume its working.
183. Very antisocial!
184. The public order needs keeping but i do feel the public toilets in the market need opening back up. The trouble with Doncaster is there are not enough public toilets outside like around the market, the council closed them they need opening back up and keeping an eye on to ensure nothing unlawful is happening in them
185. As above
186. As Above
187. See above.
188. No excuse for this
189. I don't think this is working as corners of the Town Centre are dirty and smelly.
190. Fine anyone urinating in street
191. No
192. Enforcement seems to be affective
193. Not seen this recently
194. not witnessed this
195. Our city is our pride. The landscapes, the architecture, the traditions, the environment.. It should be our priority as a society to keep it tidy, protect in and maintain the beauty of this area.
196. consider installing temporary urinals that pop up out of the paved areas when the night time economy is in full swing
197. People dont want to smell urine etc when they are out walking, however there are less and less public toilets - maybe Doncaster needs to invest in free public toilet facilities to prevent this in the first place?
198. Doncaster is one-off the better city centres for public toilets
[REDACTED]
200. More support and more police
201. Disgusting. Leaves streets smelling and filthy
202. As above
203. As above
204. Ditto
205. It's no wonder Doncaster town centre is in such a state if this sort of action is required!
206. As above, active policing relating to public decency
207. Disgusting
208. I'm assuming its banned because its a criminal offence
209. Needs keeping
210. Your answer to this Is toilets open in bus station more staff to patrol these areas with cameras
211. See puddles of urine early in morning, this is happening at night.
212. I don't understand the PSPO item
213. yes i have seen them urinating in shop doorways and also letting their dogs mess in the middle of the road
214. "It's a disgusting habit..
215. Perhaps there can be more public facilities "
216. People shouldn't be allowed to urinate openly in the street. So, it's up to the Council to make sure there are toilets available in a variety of places where people are normally seen to be urinating openly in front of others on the street.
217. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
218. Not aware of problems but this may be a problem in the evenings with uncontrolled drinking and gangs of young men and girls.

219. this type of behavior is not only unsightly its also unhygienic and unnecessary when by law all the public houses have toilets and have to allow public use of the facilities
220. Really?
221. However there needs to be more toilets
222. It's illegal anyway to urinate in the street. The Police need to enforce this
223. "Provide more public toilets with attendants ~ it's not rocket science make a nominal charge for the public toilets
- 224.
225. If there is an issue - solve it
- 226.
227. Not much point in prohibiting it - it's too late when someone has already urinated in a door way
- 228.
229. What are the costings of cleaning the area V providing more toilets ??
- 230.
231. Where do you go to the toilet when all the shops are closed ?????"
232. People should feel safe and not afraid while walking about in Doncaster
233. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.
234. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
235. Review availability and condition of toilet facilities in the City Centre.
236. More public toilets
237. More attendant toilets
238. The smell is bad, when walking in those areas
239. We're becoming a third world country
240. Not witnessed
- ██████████
242. A health hazard.
243. There is a need to ensure that public toilets are available as the elderly or infirm often need to visit them at shorter intervals than younger fit people and so would be excluded from the city Centre, if they cannot pay a call,
244. More public toilets required
245. Am i living in a different dimension who would
246. Massive fine and be made to clean it up
247. Same as number 6
248. Enforce the laws with stronger penalties
249. No
250. It's one thing if a small child gets caught short but there's no need for an adult.
251. Keep prohibition
252. This is a problem. However, I do not believe there are sufficient public toilet facilities around town and may not be open after office hours.
253. Make it more severe
254. I have never seen this thank goodness
255. Admittedly I haven't seen this, but of course it needs to be stopped, it's a health hazard
256. Can't comment on this.
257. There needs to be adequate public toilets available 24/7 in the city centre
258. Keep it as it is
259. Certain people who use the toilets start using a lot of toilet paper by trying to block the pipes. They often leave a mark if used the seat. They don't even bother washing their hands after use.
260. public toilets are very unattractive and generally places to avoid
261. should be bigger fines

262. Fine them more
263. Shouldn't happen anyway. But public toilets are in very short supply in the city centre.
264. It would help if there were public toilets
265. There need to be more public toilets
266. Should be more toilets but when they are off there heads do it anyway
267. Force the offenders to clean up the mess!
268. "No excuse for this behaviour other than apparently too much alcohol consumed which leads to loss of inhibitions.
269. They can also become verbally aggressive and accuse innocent passers by of 'gawking / perverting'
270. Again - generally no sign of police e.g. side street next to the Red Lion in the market place "
- [REDACTED]
272. They should be locked up like the animals they are if this is the way they choose to behave
273. Never acceptable
274. Fine them
275. 8
276. Still a problem
- [REDACTED]
278. "What is the fine if and when caught to deter this?
279. "
280. As above
281. As previously stated
282. Behaviour of this sort is a public health issue. That said more public toilets are needed.
283. Disgusting
284. Provide more public toilets which are staffed avoid them being used for drug taking or any other related offence.
285. Provide more public toilets
286. Never seen this
287. Usually drink fuelled as above
288. It's anti social and disgusting
289. police it
290. we need more public toilets
291. Should be made to clean up and do street cleaning for a month they are disgusting
292. Never seen anyone doing this. I'm not condoning this but are there any public toilets open in the town centre in the evenings?
293. Disgusting attitude it is sad that people feel it necessary to do this.
294. Absolutely not, there are public toilets in the market place. Disgraceful defecating in our streets, we all know the alleyways and doorways that it happens as you can smell them before you see them.
295. Enforce it
296. I do not want to see men peeing against a wall when i am out
297. Some people are just not grown up
298. Again zero tolerance
299. I have not witnessed this thank heavens, but pso needs to remain to deter.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
302. I do think that Doncaster is poorly served by public toilets. This is a national problem for the UK, and should be a source of concern and embarrassment for all.
303. I know of 2 lots of public toilets, but I think they are closed at night. What do people who sleep in doorways do after the toilets shut?
304. see answers to previous questions
305. This is also covered by law which should be exercised on all occasions

306. In a public place is an offence
307. This must not take place. But provision of public toilets is not good and should be improved.
308. Yes but, speaking as an elderly man with prostate cancer and a 'bladder problem' it would be really helpful if there were more public toilets and those there are were open more of the time - the market place for example
309. non at this time
310. As someone living with cancer, finding a toilet quickly is not always easy. I have not had to urinate in public yet, but more by luck than good judgement!
311. Again you can have all the fine words that look good on the council website but what is the point if they are not enforced
- [REDACTED]
313. I have not seen this myself
314. "If we had more public toilets perhaps this could be reduced but then we have an haven for drug taking
- 315."
316. Yes plenty of toilets about
317. I agree with this totally but there should be some widely available public toilets of a decent standard .
318. It's disgusting to do it in the street but then public toilets are more or less closed and none existent due to people's lack of respect for them and to charge for pee well this culture of anything is chargeable is just out of order I think as a tax payer I pay more than enough into the system and get nothing in return apart from my bin emptied
319. Perhaps the council could consider reintroducing public toilets
320. Disgusting
321. Again a disgrace to the Town, the law should be rigidly enforced, we are supposed to live in a Civilised Society and they should be severely dealt with. So embarrassing for everyone but more so for Female members of the Public.
322. make sure toilets are available
323. As above not acceptable at all
324. Stronger sentence needed for this.
325. Why are you even asking about this, surely it is an offence without prohibition orders. Every year we get invited to comment on these various prohibitions which never seem to be enforced. The litter strewn town centre has become increasingly unattractive.
326. Lavatories need to be kept open to avoid this. Charges need to be dropped in the bus station
327. "Should be more free toilet facilities
328. Charging causes this behaviour "
329. Keep
330. It would help if public toilets were made more available with no charge. If this was implemented then any damage caused to the public facility it would be clearly stated that offenders would be severely dealt with by the courts.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
332. 24-hour toilets/showers should be available in some locations for homeless people. They need to be looked after and given their dignity.
333. I've seen a teenager urinating in public park only this week.
334. Not to bad
335. Filthy and disgusting behaviour.
336. Dirty
337. Unpleasant
338. N A
339. But we need more public toilets

340. Such activity is unhealthy for those who find themselves contaminated by such substances. There may be instances where - for medical reasons an individual is 'taken short' and that is excusable but the blatant act of defecating or urinating in public is unacceptable.

[REDACTED]

342. More public toilets needed

343. More control o

344. You really have to have a presence 24/7 and I sympathise with the extra costs

345. Seen this twice recently. Once at 2.00pm on Saturday afternoon near market. Once early evening up against the front of the station building while picking visitors up at the railway station. Very embarrassing!

346. I agree with it.

[REDACTED]

348. The limited amount of public facilities does contribute to this problem but it says a lot about the type of people you are dealing with when they do urinate etc. on the street. No shame and no sense of public decency!

349. More CCTV should be installed to capture any patterns of activity

350. Definitely the best answer

351. But as a person with urinary tract problems, diagnosed medically, it really would help if there were more toilets available for the public to use in the City Centre and the Frenchgate centre. In many European cities toilets are at ground level, which prevents/limits inappropriate use of the facility and ALL cafes allow use by non-customers of the facility, whilst in UK, prominent notices say that toilets are for use by customers only. If you are desperate, what do you do? Wet yourself?

352. Improving P.C to support prohibition is a must.

353. Needs to be responded too heavily.

354. exposure criminal offence

355. I personally have not noticed any of the above question. There could do with more public toilets. When Frenchgate Centre is closed it not easy finding toilets.

356. I would also like to see Spitting banned. The act looks awful, the result looks awful and can cause disease and danger of slipping for pedestrians

357. Disgusting behaviour police should be notified.

358. Toilets not always available

359. Shocking

360. Doesn't provide a very good image of a place that would be inviting to go and see.

361. Don't go into town

362. Only strong policing will bring order to the streets

363. Provide public toilets

364. There are so many swells and diseases spread.

365. Totally Disgusting

366. There should be more public toilets available 24 hours

367. Have seen people urinating in town through the daylight hour's.

368. Punch them

369. Doncaster needs more public toilets and they need to be open longer hours.

370. Keep it.

371. Open more public toilets.

372. make them come back on a market day in full hi-vis too clean it up on camera.

373. try open toilets and stop charging think of people like me at 82 that y I don't use town

374. Additional facilities required

375. However the need for public toilets for the general public to also use should be reviewed, please.

376. Nowhere like it

377. Disgusting behaviour

378. Needs enforcing better. Shop doorways are always filthy

379. Essential to have access to clean facilities.
380. There are plenty of toilets available in the Frenchgate Centre and market so this should not be happening.
- [REDACTED]
382. Again stronger enforcement
383. What public toilets ???
384. As previous answer
385. There should be options at night for toiletry usage.
386. Not enough toilets about town
387. Needs sorting
388. Need accessible public toilets.
389. I haven't seen any of this. Although town does smell awful.
390. Very good if you can stop this.
391. Can't say I've seen that
392. I have seen people urinating in the market square also high Street.
393. Urgh. This is disgusting to see, to walk through and for the owners of the doorways where it happens.
394. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].
395. Again this isn't being enforced non of it is
396. There aren't that many public toilets
397. Absolutely disgusting
398. I work in the city centre and I am often disgusted by what I see - more action needed - please.
399. There are no public toilets. Where can they go
400. ENSURE THAT THIS IS ENFORCED. MORE PUBLIC TOILETS WHICH ARE KEPT CLEAN AND HYGENIC SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. NIGHT TIME TOILETS NEED TO BE ALSO AVAILABLE
401. Need more public toilets
402. Haven't seen anything but can smell it in nooks and crannies around French gate so needs to be cleaned if not enforced
403. Fines
404. There are many streets in the city Center that stink of urine.
405. as per comments in 14 above
406. As mentioned this is definitely happening in front of Frenchgate
407. I think it's the prohibition is effective
408. You will never be able to totally eliminate this
409. Fine and shame people but we need public toilets
410. Provide more public toilets...easy, there were more 30 years ago!
411. Nobody wants to go into town anymore, the market place is scary.
412. Keep it as it is, could do with more public toilets
413. Have more public toilets
414. Shut public toilets in markets I don't know of any public toilets.
415. Disgusting
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
417. Plenty of toilet facilities in City centre
418. Bad enough all the dog poo
419. Not a problem that I have experienced
420. It's fine as it is
421. More enforcement

422. Make sure there is access to 24 hour public toilets. It will cost money to pay cleaners but it will encourage people to use them.
423. Not experienced
424. Health and hygiene, and more public toilets as there is no where for people to go once the drinking establishments have closed.
425. Not seen it personally but the stench in certain areas is appalling
426. Keep the prohibition
427. There is an offensive smell of urine when you walk past some door ways or down certain alleyways.
428. Why would any sane person condone this?
429. Perhaps more public toilets should be available and kept in a clean condition
430. Complete prohibition..
431. This is a problem in some areas of the town centre, can measures be put in place to deter this (alleys, can cameras be put up?)
432. And how often are the city streets probably power washed or clean professionally, or is nature's rain the answer
433. It's unnecessary
434. A leaflet with public convenience and directions.
435. There must be severe consequences to this but public toilets are a must
436. Increase the number of public toilets available to reduce the issue.
437. As above.
438. This should be enforced
439. Why would anyone think this is acceptable?
440. "Provide toilets in key areas."
441. No one wants to see never mind smell human waste around town.
442. Why is this even in the questionnaire!"
443. If there are toilets they should use these for the purpose of and no damage should be caused
444. For this they should be made to clean it up
445. More enforcement
446. Again as mentioned outside the back of McDonalds
447. Where are the public toilets.
448. More public toilets may help to eliminate this issue.
449. Disgusting.
- [REDACTED]
451. I don't see this too often
452. It's just gross
453. Disgusting behaviour from a minority of individuals definitely should not be tolerated?
454. This is not normal human behavior and I can understand why friends now refuse to travel to the City Centre.
455. Where are public toilets
456. We could do with more toilets in Doncaster especially for older people like myself and sometimes I don't go to town for that reason especially when it's cold
457. No comment
458. Often associated with drinking in the street, there are plenty of toilets and we saw it last week outside Home Bargains when Nelsons was open next door. There is no need and it stinks
459. More public toilets at reasonable charge or free to use
460. I thought this was an offence anyway
461. Public toilets should be available and opened - distinct lack of public toilets in a city of this size
462. Yes, good idea. It has helped. Keep it up
463. None
464. More Officers to enforce it
465. Ditto as previous
466. Lock them up they do it anywhere even if there's children about

467. And again.
468. The need for public toilets has grown in recent years
469. It's disgusting if needed place nighttime toilet sheds like builders use then make them come back to clean them out
470. Not acceptable behaviour at anytime unless you are medically ill and it's not willfully done.
471. The town stinks and is filthy, needs cleaning up
472. Spend less time sending these stupid questionnaires and get on cleaning the place up, we walk into town from a car park on the Balby side of town absolute disgrace with litter, bottles strewn everywhere
473. Just ensure public toilets are available. Market toilets were locked on Good Friday bank holiday despite many events taking place in the city.
474. We need more public lavvies in the town centre which are free to use or a minimal charge, that won't happen, I know
475. Hard to comment on this!
476. But commit to having public toilets available throughout the centre for all to use.
477. Disgusting
478. All comments as above. The place smells of urine especially waterdale area. Caught a few people urinating in the middle of days they just don't care. In fact the laugh and say couldn't hold it Mrs!
479. Not seen anyone doing that in city centre for long time. Maybe relaxed the prohibition little bit.
480. "We'll need I comment further. Seen this with own eyes. No shame is shown by these type of animals.
481. Ban permanently and heavy fines "
482. Increase the penalties for this offence
483. It's illegal so should not be allowed to happen
484. Make it so anyone caught performing these acts is banned from the town for 30 days and again enforced by council officers
485. Have more harsh consequences against people that do this.
486. Ban for life
[REDACTED]
488. To Increase the penalties for such behaviour .
489. as above
[REDACTED]
491. Disgusting habits but not many toilets
[REDACTED]
493. Arrest them under indecent exposure
494. Lock em up and throw away the key
495. As per 6
496. Extend it to ban for three months
[REDACTED]
498. We need more public toilets
499. Charged with public indecency, refer to criminal court.
500. 7 day ban
501. This is not acceptable needs to be stopped.
502. Actually stop it happening
503. Make sure this never happens. Where are the public toilets?
504. I suspect this is worse at night due to pubs and clubs and needs reviewing.
505. Again punishment must be harsher a minimum of 6 months ban from town centre.
506. Make them clean it up
507. This should never be allowed and is not nice for other people.
508. More attended public toilets
509. Ban them from town all together
510. Stricter need to look at public places eg town fields too

511. Definitely extend this into the residential areas. People coming back from town often use the back of my garage, flats, park as a toilet
512. Again, increase the ban and issue a huge fine. They must also have to clean it up. The more deterrents and security / Police in place, will ensure they do not come to the centre
513. As above, it needs to stop.
514. Expand all across dmbc area
515. Arrest and charge as a criminal offence
516. Fines.
517. Make it stronger
518. Give a big fine to them. In courts.
519. Harsher penalties
520. Need to stop people doing this, more free public toilets
521. As with my previous comments
522. The penalty should be increased
523. As previous answers.
524. Disgusting vile to see
525. More has to be done
526. Lock them up
527. Make it more strict and provide more free public toilets
528. Same as previous answer
529. Cells for a couple of nights and banned from Centre
530. "Where are the homeless to go then? I haven't seen a public toilet in years. People who don't have access to a toilet need them if this prohibition is to stand. In any event, aren't these activities already illegal? Why do you need this power?"
531. "
532. See reason as my previous comments
533. Build public toilets. Charge to enter.. keeps the homeless from sleeping in them.. then fine offenders.
534. Make it more severe
535. not working
536. Make tougher
537. Make it punishable
538. Need to be prosecuted not just prohibited
539. Extend the area
540. Not enough is done to stop this.
541. Should be jailed
542. public toilets might alleviate this situation
543. Make it stronger!
544. Why has the city council not got a street cleaning unit to combat the filthy smelly streets in the city, you have only to go down silver street, ally way to frances st, hallgate to eastleigh gate Bradford row. You need a very high powered detergent jet to remove years of grim. Come on don't you ever walk the streets.
545. "This also happens everywhere including Mexborough. I shouted at someone not long ago for urinating up someone's fence during the day in full view. I told him he should use a toilet like any other normal person. He shouted he had half hour drive to get home. He actually drove up and down the road looking for somewhere, parked his car with his family in it to do it. He was very aggressive but I couldn't let it go without saying anything to him
546. "
547. As 14
548. The human excrement should be eradicated by installing public toilets
549. Bigger repercussions needed
550. more enforcement - the doorways on east laith gate are often used for this as are many other alleyways etc.

551. Law and order?
552. As previous answer.
553. Just plain disgusting
554. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
555. Lots of urine corners in town. The alley in silver street is cleaned and disinfected every day. But it's still goes on peeing in there, Bowers fold corners used as a toilet. Cleaned regular by the council. There's cameras in the centre. May be more night enforcement officers needed
556. What prosecution do they face?
557. Taser them
558. People are now urinating where they want this needs tackling. day or night and there are young children around
559. More public toilets as it used to be.
560. Charge them and make them clean it up
561. Fine and extend the length of the suggested time from city centre
562. Enforcement is required
563. Make fines higher (Again policing)
564. Again, it is a public health nightmare and belongs in the Middle Ages. Don't tolerate it.
565. Same as 15
566. Too few public toilets in town full stop so might want to address this as a mitigation.
567. Make them clean the streets
568. arrest & on register for exposure in public place
569. Make it stricter, have more availability of toilets
570. Totally unacceptable
571. They should fined/charged for this behaviour. Why should families and children have to see this abhorrent behaviour
572. Provide public toilets
573. Prison.
574. It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month
575. Disgusting behaviour, should be arrested. No deterrent
576. Higher fines
577. Remove offenders and ensure that sanctions are truly preventative. I have to say however that keeping public toilets at the market closed on bank holidays (I found them closed on Giid Friday) is not helpful.
578. Charge with public nuisance
579. Should be free parking
580. Banned from the City centre altogether
581. As previous answers make the penalties more severe. But also ensure enough toilets that are clean and safe to use are available and policed.
582. More robust rules but needs to be policed better. Will never stop when no one is around to stop it.
583. Have more PSCO's to help people move on quickly and safely.
584. Again, it is illegal
585. Stronger deterrents
586. If seen they should be made to clear and clean the area they spoilt with a small brush(toothbrush comes to mind)and then banned !!!
587. Defecating should lead to permanent ban. But pass a bylaw that all pubs, restaurants should allow public to use facilities without being a customer
588. Should be stiff penalties if found urinating or defecating in the street and banned from the town centre.
589. Lifetime ban
590. Enforce it.
591. It's disgraceful
592. Make it more punitive and enforceable

- 593.Sadly hard to police
- 594.Tidy the whole city up so there are no random places they can do it. Fine then on the spot.
Community service.
- 595.Needs to be zero tolerance - with consequences
- 596.As before
- 597.It disgusting and doesn't make fo a nice p;ace to visit
- 598.Disgusting and spitting
- 600.Needs strengthening.
- 601.On the spot fines
- 602.Prison sentence
- 603.Fine them on the spot
- 604.Please can you allow disabled people to access the only toilet in the market area? Otherwise, my husband will not go into town for longer than 45 minutes; he is unable to get out of his wheelchair and has to take a urine bottle with him everywhere and be padded out. Getting him to the council buildings to apply for a key is not easy. Make more toilets available, please.
- 605.No enough public toilets
- 606.Excluded from city centre for seven days
- 607.Make it harsher
- 608.Part of the issue is lack of public toilets or street urinals
- 609.Need to be banned from town centre
- 610.Again permanently remove them from the city.
- 611.Disgusting. Tighter measures needed
- 612.Stricter too soft
- 613.ditto above
- 614.Need banning for 6 months
- 615.Make defendants clean it up.
- 616.Should never be allowed back in to the city centre BUT there needs to be better facilities available.
- 617.you closed most public toilets open the underground toilets there still there theres no wonder there doing it in the streets a city with no toilet's
- 618.See answer to 8 above.
- 619.Make the town centre more people friendly and not scary
- 620.Again anti social behaviour it's what puts people off going into towns & cities. Clamp down on it, no example to our youth
- 621.Get rid
- 622.Lock them up
- 623.Arrest the offender's and give them a hefty fine
- 624.Prosecute the individuals in all cases to make the City Centre more hygenic.
- 625.Increase the measures
- 626.See above.
- 627.Needs stricter
- 628.Ban from city centre
- 629.This is a public order offence, they should be prosecuted.
- 630.Same as above
- 631.Make it stronger or enforce it more
- 632.Disgusting they should be fined.
- 633.Charges should be more stringent.
- 634.Harsher punishment for those that get caught
- 635.charge it is an offence make them clean it up
- 636.Get serious in bringing Doncaster back to a level where people would like to visit.
- 637.Provide more facilities! Even mobile ones
- 638.To reflect people's comments should be made to clean it up and fined.

639. Tougher sentencing.
640. I would only want the prohibition to change if it increased the discouragement of these behaviours.
641. Need to be charged and publicly shamed
642. "I was not aware there was any prohibition as these activities take place all the time
643. Seems to be the norm these days"
644. make it harder
645. Definitely stop this altogether
646. People urinating in the street should be arrested and charged. we are a civilized society this behaviour should NOT be tolerated.
647. Provide more access to public toilets
648. As per sect 15
649. Ban and make them clean up their mess
650. Not at all acceptable.
651. fine or court
652. Now lost for words. Now know why I never go into Doncaster!
653. As above
654. Its about pride in the environment, these people do not care
655. Again it's clear that not enough is being done to deter this antisocial behaviour
656. Fine
657. Just lock them up and fine them....Come on Ross Jones do something useful.
658. Give much stiffer penalties
659. Stop this altogether
660. Disgusting habit but City centre does not have a lot of public facilities
661. ditto
662. Enforcement needs to be done!!!!
663. Except where there are no public toilets open, at all times of the day there must be adequate toilets especially where there are car parks and numerous pubs
664. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT
665. Arrest and charge
666. There is no need for this behaviour and people need to be fined
667. Isn't this a criminal offence anyway?
668. As above. Need tougher rules
669. As I have said above I saw a male undo his trousers and proceed to urinate in a bin , and he looked as though this was normal practice.
670. Make it a tougher punishment
671. Not many public toilets open even if there would be frightening to use them .
672. Bring charges against the perpetrators
673. Barr them altogether
674. The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.
675. Give on the spot fines
676. Permanent ban from town center
677. Stop closing all the toilets have more public toilets
678. Should be a law against it and a much stronger response.
679. Please tell me what the policing officer# ar3 doing nothing as far as I can see
680. As answer no 14 above.
682. Instant HIGH fines
683. This is disgusting and happens often in the shop doorway when voluntary staff have to clean up and disinfect the area. More is needed to be done about this.
684. Same answer as the previous two.
685. Same old same old no one looking on show with any real authority to do anything about it

686. Self evident

687. Completely out of order, and illegal, arrest, prosecute and ban from the area.

688. Make them clean it up themselves and issue a hefty fine

689. See 5

690. Remove them from the centre of the city

691. Keep in place but also provide more public toilets.

692. "It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.

693. The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "

694. Urinating or defecating in a public place is against the law, and offenders should be taken away and charged for doing so.

695. Should be charged

696. apply the law simple as possibly reduce charges to encourage people to use the public toilets.
[REDACTED]

698. This should not be tolerated. I do feel there needs to be more provision of Free to use Public Toilets. Perhaps temporary Portaloo type toilets in certain places, especially to cover the night time economy and any events that may be taking place in the centre.

699. Exclude for extended periods...fine them an appropriate amount...and community service including litter picking and street cleaning

700. More public toilets available in the evening could go some way to combat this

701. More police presence and give police the authority to do something about it

702. Keep them out of town

703. Again more police presence would help with this

704. Not acceptable at all - health hazard, especially when young children are out with their parents shopping. Disgraceful behaviour - plenty of public toilets in centre to use - no excuses for this

705. Take such people and place them in a police cell.

706. lock them up

707. Keep it up but tighten it up

708. THERE ARE VERY FEW PUBLIC TOILETS IN DONCASTER AND THOSE THAT DO EXIST CHARGE FOR USEAGE.

709. No one monitors them they still do it

710. again provide help . the government is responsible for what comes in and leaves our country . they allow and encourage a lot of racism, these are our gov's plans.

711. More toilet blocks required

712. This is a disgusting practice and I consider this is anti social behaviour and the perpetrator should be banned from the city centre as are those committing other types of antisocial behaviour.

713. I don't know what the current prohibition is

714. Arrest.

715. SEE ABOVE THIS IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE AND NEEDS DEALING WITH AS SUCH NO IFS NO BUTS

716. Reverse previous Conservative mania for closing Conveniences and selling the bricks and mortar. Instal more streamlined automatic booths.

717. Charge them

718. harsher punishments make it an actual punishment that makes people think its not worth it

719. yes this is disgusting
[REDACTED]

721. This should be included

722. fined on the spot

723. Haven't noticed a difference.

724. These people should be arrested and fined/community service

725. Get tougher

726. Ban from city centre for long period

776. Yes it's true change plzz
777. Keep them out.
778. Put more public toilets
779. BAN LONGER
780. Ban for life
781. Make it a criminal offence
782. Needs more
783. open public toilets
784. This is common place and disgusting. Harsher punishments should be sought. This causes many problems, not only for staff trying to keep the city centre clean but is a public health issue. This also highlights the lack of safe public toilet facilities for responsible citizens
785. Enforce it more
786. It should not be allowed. Make them do community service and clean the areas up.,
787. Ban them from the city centre
788. Criminal offence so should face the law and be ban from town centre
789. They should be prosecuted and banned from the city centre for at least a week with longer bans for repeat offenders.
790. Please make sure these people are prosecuted
791. anyone caught should be forced to clean it up then do 100 hours cleaning our dirty streets
792. Unhygienic behaviour and unpleasant smell makes the street less attractive to shoppers.
793. Name and shame, and prosecute
794. this problem is partly due to a lack of facilities in the town centre ,there are far fewer than years ago.
795. Horrible to witness and not nice to walk past places that you can smell having been used as a toilet
796. Ban from area they are urinating and defecating in
797. I have lived in Doncaster for nearly 13 years. How many public toilets are there in use in the centre 24/7 ? I walk with my dog daily around Town Fields, it is regularly used as an open cess pit. One "happy camper" enjoyed a stay of nearly three weeks before he was moved on.
798. Disgusting behaviour in our city centre
799. What public toilets
800. Count how many public toilets are in Doncaster Centre . None. The only ones nearer to Frenchgate are inside upstairs.
801. See previous
802. Lock them up.
803. I'm sure there is a law against this already and anyone caught should be dealt with according to the law.
804. This needs to have more attention paid to it and made to be deterred
805. These people do not belong in the city centre. It is an offence to urinate or defecating on the streets.
806. This is a nuisance as well as a health issue. Make more public toilets visible and accessible. Not just in the arcade or the market area. The market ones are very clean when I have had a need to use them.
807. Where are these toilets ?
808. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.
809. Where else are they supposed to go if you've taken away free public toilets? It's a basic human function.
810. Build more public toilets and employ beggars to clean them
811. It's the same, dirty streets, garbage everywhere, no reason to keep something that is not working, people park everywhere, on footpath, smells like urine and weed, roadworks are in place for years, so no point in this....
812. [REDACTED]
813. What public toilets, you have closed the majority or charge for there use
814. There is a severe lack of public toilets in the centre outside shopping hours.

[REDACTED]

816. There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours without the prohibition.

817. Without Enough Public Toilets It Is Always Going To Be A Problem

818. Judging by the smelly effluent and piles of faeces around market carpark toilets and bin areas, you're not enforcing this

819. As above.

[REDACTED]

821. And open more public toilets so you can stop policing people.

822. This has not been an issue that I have encountered during my time in Doncaster. If this is an issue that the Council is concerned with, may I respectfully suggest that the Council should invest in providing appropriate public toilets.

823. It's sad you are asking about things that have been happening for years

824. ". . . does not include public toilets." What public toilets? Last time I was in the town (still not really a city IMO) centre the only public convenience that I know of outside of the Frenchgate Centre (the Markets PC) was closed. I can fully understand why some people would go down an alleyway to urinate. Is that really so bad? DMBC should make better provision of public conveniences in the town centre; install some French-style pissoirs maybe. No mention of enforcement action in the document, so amend it to make the aims clear. If prohibition not dropped, change "urinate . . . in any public space" to "urinate in public view"

825. Provide public toilets there aren't any

826. It might be more helpful to make sure there are sufficient public toilets

827. Six

828. Same as above

829. No public toilets anywhere at night so where are you supposed to go?

830. Never noted as a problem

831. Lock them up

832. Not enough public toilets

833. More public toilets should be provided

Tampering with parking equipment – Responses from Organisations:

1. Really well if they are doing this obviously you have lost control
2. It is less of an issue with contactless payment but can still be intimidating for some
3. "LACK OF ENFORCEMENT IN AREA
4. EXPERIENCE THESE ACTIONS DAILY"
5. Customers quite often comment that this behaviour is still active within Doncaster
6. Common sense. What would be their motives to do that..
7. "We have seen increased theft and damage to cars which we have previously won awards for having protected our carpark. However in the past year our carpark has been targeted for theft of cars and bikes and also cars being targeted for catalytic converters. We have also had tens of thousands of pounds worth of damage to our carpark as a result of ASB, some of this behaviour has caused damage to life saving equipment and the behaviours in the carpark have been very dangerous. We also have Pay on Foot machines that take and hold cash. We urge that This is not removed.
8. "
9. The impact that the interfering with any parking pay and display machine can have a significant financial impact on the City of Doncaster.
10. Seen around NCP car park next to Reslish when using car park
11. Lock them up
12. not fit for purpose

13. More enforcement if tampering or asking for money and standing next to individuals when trying to pay for parking, again this is impacting our customers the use the car parks around the studio.
14. After having my car windows smashed and a couple of other cars parked near by in a pay and display car park I think there should be changes
15. Covered in PSPO number 2
16. N/A
17. Nothing to add
18. Agree with the suggestion. As it will be covered in PSPO Number 2.
19. Not noticed this taking place recently.
20. It won't chance without regular patrols

Tampering with parking equipment – Responses from Individuals:

1. This needs sorting but without the number of staff being available all of the time it's almost an impossible task
2. This should not be removed
3. No comment. Don't know what to say.
4. Stops people breaking machines which makes it difficult for people to pay for parking
5. I've never really noticed it.
6. Scared to approach when trying to visit the city
7. There is still a section of society who are not using contactless payment cards or the Ring-Go App who still need to use coin payment to park. The Council should make sure the option is available and the equipment is not interfered with.
8. It is intimidating to park your car and be faced with individuals trying to "help" you pay then ask for money, especially for women and the elderly.
9. See above, the reason for less cash is the machines get blocked up on occasion, not to mention its becoming increasingly difficult to withdraw cash, since cash machines are disappearing or charging fees.
10. Visitors should not feel intimidated but Have you tried. Reading and putting information in some of the m/cs need better illumination and at appropriate level
11. Charge them, surely this is an offence.
12. Dare not park car always hanging around don't feel safe
13. not noticed this behaviour
14. Not acceptable
15. It's illegal keep the probation
16. Sometimes people will damage public equipment for no apparent reason, so pre-emptive action must be taken.
17. There is no necessity for anyone to do this
18. This is intimidating to parking motorists and is no different to begging at cashpoints
19. N/A
20. N/A
21. Once again there is no reason to do this.
22. Too many scallywags trying to ask to pay or 'look after' your car for you
23. As 6 above
24. I've seen people doing this on wood street and the market car park
25. Some car parks still have cash machines and should continue to do so. Not everyone has a smart phone with them, or wishes to use them, or put their card details into a website
26. None.
27. Having "tap and pay" available does not stop the beggars.

28. Ensure security
29. As above
30. Intimidating
31. Not witnessed by myself.
32. Parking is way too expensive in Doncaster and problematic enough. I walk in but would not consider parking at all if car parks were vandalised and unsafe
33. I still feel intimidated by those who are in car parks when using machines. Now that debit cards can be used to obtain goods to £100 it is cards they are after.
34. Tough action
35. I can't see document, but this makes sense to stop people skimming credit cards
36. As before
37. Has to be actively enforced.
38. Do not want to use parking app etc - cash or card preferred. So do not want to drop any safeguards which protect this option.
39. If this is dropped, the amendment in PSPO 2 is not strong enough to stop the behaviour by itself. Ring Go is a poor option for some - sometimes it's difficult to get a signal, plus it costs more. I believe if the additional fees were removed people might be more inclined to use this regularly. Furthermore, it can be difficult to find the Ring Go location/code if you're not tech-minded - the app can be quirky and on-street/current signage can be difficult to find unless you know what you're looking for. It also sometimes involves going to a pay machine to find the info, where people might offering be loitering offering to 'help'. Current signage also tends to be fairly small which can be difficult to see, especially for those who have vision difficulties requiring glasses - again, this means leaving the car and approaching somewhere closer, on foot, to read and people sometimes congregate around here as well. With improved and accessible signage and the removal of the Ring Go fee, this could perhaps be removed and 2 would be sufficient. If the fee can't be removed, then the signage should make clear the additional costs, or perhaps parking fees should increase slightly to cover this, although this would also likely further drive more people out of town to seek facilities which offer free parking.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
41. AGAIN THIS SHOULDN'T BE ALLOWED ANYWHERE
 42. Not witnessed this.
 43. Stricter
 44. With more police presence
 45. Don't know what it is
 46. as above-day time
 47. agree
 48. Much better now they have gone cashless so they don't seem to block the parking meters up anymore
 49. yes makes me feel uneasy when parking
 50. As a city centre resident I don't use parking machines but have been told of instances previously in the market place carpark by customers.
 51. Lock them up
 52. It needs to be kept to prevent fraud
 53. Not enough policing or council staff to keep this in hand
 54. Public parking area should be free from car thieves or video monitoring for 24/7 hours
 55. Makes people feel uneasy and isn't necessary. It needs dealing with and people need moving on and dealt with suitably if this behaviour is repeated.
 56. Ban them
 57. No further comment

58. When I have parked in town in the market car park I often see people sat next to the machines asking for money. It is very intimidating, luckily I have the app now to enable me to pay by my phone while I am sat in my car.
59. Such people can be off putting for a potential parking customer. If they feel unsafe will then either park elsewhere or return home.
60. Didn't know this was in force
61. Anyone loitering in car parks may be looking to steal vehicles.
62. [REDACTED]
63. If interfering with things. Not there's. Fine them.
64. This is still a problem when people are using cash to pay at the machines
65. Ban them from the city centre for a month.
66. You don't do much now so what difference will it make
67. Scrotes
68. Not acceptable behaviour, Keep taking people to court
69. Make anyone damaging any public property or equipment pay for any replacement or repair.
70. Ditto
71. I have not seen this but probing is a good thing
72. Always very wary of parking in the town even in the designated car parks
73. Often pay machines in car parks are not working and if this is due to vandalism then the prohibition should be kept
74. If people are no longer vandalising parking meters, why are so many out of service. I believe your findings to be erroneous.
75. Unsafe
76. Yes as I feel uncomfortable approaching the payment machine
77. Regular occurrence
78. Needs stricter enforcement.
79. And police the car parks more to prevent damage and thefts of private property not just council property
80. Do they?
81. Bigger repercussions needed
82. It is the duty of the police to stop this
83. Needs enforcement
84. Not seen any evidence of this
85. Although this is now deemed a minor concern with the upgrade of parking systems, it should remain in place to deter general vandalism of equipment for no financial gain that may still take place
86. No need to stand around or damaging equipment
87. Lower or get rid of parking charges completely. Out of town parking, York Rd etc is free and buzzing
88. N/A
89. Keep the prohibition as it is but police it better and ensure it is enforced - I never see any police or council staff in the streets in my visits
90. I have never seen this , most of the payments are card. It can be useful to receive instructions from them how to use the machines.
91. There is still the feeling of being unsafe if you are paying by card and it looks very unsavoury that machines are being tampered with
92. Proposal supported to ensure safety and feeling of safety. This is similar to prohibition 2
93. Just enforce it
94. Same answer need better policing
95. Why drop it?
96. I can't believe this is even a thing! I've brought up my own children to just behave in public!
97. "The problem is some of the town centre enforcement team are really good, others let things slide.

98. The comments about when I did security in town and he is ok is not professional. Every incident should have the full correct response. Unfortunately this member of staff also talks to the group outside of work and hangs around the town daily."
99. Not allowed.
100. Not witnessed this behaviour.
101. Involve police more
102. Retain for a further period to ensure the data remains low/nil and remove it proves not required on next review
103. Other people's property should not be interfered with, it's bad enough having to pay to park without walking miles to find a working machine
104. As above
105. If things have been let go over years I certainly isn't going to improve with any amount of work it is ACTION that is required. Looks as if the powers that be have been asleep at the wheel.
106. Fine or arrested
107. Agree
108. More support why are they begging??
109. Makes you feel unsafe & threatened
110. PEOPLE SHOULD NOT BE MESSING WITH PARKING EQUIPMENT AS IT COST A LOT OF STRESS AND MONEY TO THE COUNCIL TO PUT IT RIGHT AFTER IT HAS BEEN DAMAGED.
111. Not everyone has the ability to pay by phone/online, usually the elderly who feel more vulnerable and prefer to use cash.
112. Not witnessed so assume its working
113. See above.
114. There are people in the market car park that hang around the parking meters and ask for spare change this can be uncomfortable, if there is not one else around.
115. No
116. Not witnessed this
117. again not witnessed this
118. We all know that ASB is hard to tackle, but mostly there are the same people doing it. I would recommend tougher fines and punishments for those interfering with Parking equipment as this is theft it should be treated with more seriousness.
119. This continues to happen with beggars sitting on the pavement asking for money - market car park
120. Anti-social behaviour in the city centre here seems worse than most places I've been to recently. It has put off my wife from ever visiting the city centre. I know other people who feel the same. The area at the bottom of Printing Office Street seems to be the worst, with a lot of unpleasant characters congregating there.
121. KEEP THEM OUT OF TOWN
122. More support and more police
123. People need to feel safe
124. Ditto
125. Enforcement needed, better security.
126. Too many parking restrictions
127. Vandalism, it's a crime
128. Needs keeping
129. More cameras needed in town center that are working and persons to act to the situation that is happening
130. I don't understand the PSPO item
131. Anyone seen to be messing around with machinery that's there for the usage of others should be dealt with severely by hefty fines.
132. Still needs actioning and many are left to do as they like
133. Not aware if problems

134. there should be free parking in the city center and free park and ride to encourage more people to use our amazing city center
135. A nuisance.
136. These people have to be taken into care with a plan put in place to break the social cycle trapping them.
137. Should be a max number of times they can infringe on this as its these pests that ruin it for business owners as ppl are too scared to come in for fear of being mugged or harangued by ppl with nothing better to do open some community centres or programs for these ppl to have something to do
138. New fines
139. To be honest I think it should be a criminal offence to be tampering with equipment
140. You only want to drop it because the council can't be bothered to enforce the prohibition. Too obvious and public I guess and too readily shows how the council don't enforce the prohibitions.
141. Where are the police?
142. There is no good reason for this other than criminal
143. Get rid of parking charges more people might come to town
144. Same as number 6
145. As previously question answers
146. No
147. Keep prohibition
148. As I have said before shopping in doncaster is no longer a pleasant experience
149. Seems appropriate.
150. Keep it as it is
151. tougher penalties for vandalism
152. Does it really generate more work to keep the prohibition?
153. Arrested for vandalism.
154. Police intervention required to stop this.
155. It's ok
156. Pick them up on CCTV and screen 'live' on big tv screens across the City
157. I personally have not seen any of this type of behaviour
158. Why do people need to do this ?
159. This shouldn't happen
160. Stop there benefits
161. I hope there is a question coming up regarding the behaviour of car drivers and riders. High Street and Hall Cross is used as a drag strip with cars accelerating way above speed limits, motorcycle and electric bike riders (often without helmets) doing wheelies and acting aggressively; electric scooter riders using the pedestrian ways with impunity, cars parked all over the place, particularly on paved areas.
162. What has happened to Doncaster its terrible
163. As above
164. Trying to rob them
165. Why is it proposed that this is prohibition is removed, is it not the same as people crowding near or next to a cash machine?
166. Not noticed but as above
167. As previously stated
168. police it
169. Again, this behaviour is off putting for the ambiance of our City Centre. Intimidating for users of the car parks.
170. Enforce it
171. The fact that you have to ask these questions shows how bad the city Centre experience is.
172. Equipment? Don't care so long as they leave the car alone
173. No comment
174. As with all of these questions - the orders will only work if they are enforced.

175. Again pso to deter this problem.
176. "Probably the least of your worries.
177. Once upon a time the Police would deal with unspecified infractions on their own initiative. They and school teachers have been deliberately undermined, beyond any justification due to safeguarding.
178. I think that this has all come about because politicians lack any moral compass. There is abundant recent evidence for that at national level. At local level, we remember Donnygate."
179. see my answers to previous questions
180. Until it is eradicated do not change the PSPO
181. The police should attend to this, but policemen on duty are not often seen in the town centre
182. non at this time
183. I have not seen this myself but have seen illegal parking especially near Halifax and outside what was the Coop. Have seen cars illegally park for up to half an hour even on double yellow lines. No traffic wardens to be seen.
184. Doesn't effect me wasn't aware there was an issue
185. Feel uncomfortable when they hang around the pavement point
186. It's a crime and shouldn't be tolerated at all
187. Never seen this.
188. There is nearly always someone at a pay machine on the market place car park. Why are they never removed from this area.
189. Move them out of the centre tell them they are not welcome
190. You need to enforce this in market place car park, beggars now asking for used tickets with time left on them & selling them to the public
191. Again a Disgrace... These Persons are Beggar's and a disgrace to the Town, and on no account should they be given Money. The Town Wardens/ Car Park attendants/ Police should make them leave the Area. so embarrassing for us all but more so for Female members of the Public
192. do not allow to happen
193. Not acceptable at all
194. I haven't witnessed it
195. Some undesirable People will try obtain money by any means
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
197. Keep
198. Reference answer 10
199. There are still a large percentage of people who do not have access to the parking app. for whatever reason, especially visitors to the city, and therefore still need to use cash, and persons loitering around the machines will deter them. Other cities/towns use other parking apps, or have dedicated mobile payment numbers.
200. It's intimidating and frightening to go into a car park and see groups like this.
201. Not too bad
202. Dirty beggars
203. More police on the beat may help this situation.
204. More police on the street.
205. Can be intimidating for women
206. N A
207. This is a waste of time
208. There can only be one reason for interfering with parking equipment and that is to avoid paying the required fee. That is dishonest activity and should be treated as such. It is either theft or fraud.
209. More control
210. I agree with it.
211. Find these drop outs jobs unpaid preferably and get them doing something useful

212. I don't understand what someone achieves by interfering with the equipment but if it is a problem then yes keep it in place, otherwise it is going to have an effect on ordinary people wanting to park.

213. More CCTV should be installed to capture any patterns of activity

214. Definitely

215. Supported by monitored cameras better.

216. I personally have not noticed any of above.

217. Makes you feel uncomfortable

218. Doesn't promote a safe place to be.

219. Don't go into town

220. As above

221. Have never seen any.

222. As above

223. Move them on

224. It intimidates people

225. Feel intimidated

226. Not seen this I can not comment

227. How is this enforced?

228. Removal of all people

229. Raises concerns

230. I'd prefer this leaving in as we don't want the parking machines compromising

231. Same as the last two answers (arrest them)

233. As above answers

234. Its intimidating and often they have drink in them

235. It's obvious

236. This should stop.

237. Normally I walk or bus into city centre. so I have not witnessed that

238. I don't park in town so can't comment on this.

239. "I'd suggest that although incidents may have dropped once people know not checking could increase again

240. One of the last times I was in the city and using meter , guy there sat underneath to be fair he did tell us it wasn't working and how to use it , haha . "

241. ENSURE THAT THIS IS ENFORCED

242. Haven't seen anything

243. Whilst there has been a reduction in this problem, it makes sense to continue to include it whilst there are still machines which can be vandalised

244. Stronger

245. I think it's the prohibition is effective

246. It needs more than prohibition on all these counts. Support for those on drugs and provision of accommodation for the homeless.

247. As previously stated police too stretched to deal with all this type of incident

248. No comment

249. Druggies trying to get money

250. [REDACTED]

251. "Doncaster since I was young has changed beyond recognition it was a thriving town centre lots of good jobs. Now we have none & are building on every green space yet no good jobs for people. The one good thing the Airport gone & nothing done until it closed. If I was younger I would leave Even the racing spoilt by to many getting drunk.

253. "

254.The parking card payment machines are a damn nightmare bring back the car park attendants please it,s infuriating especially to the older generation

256.I agree

257.Not a problem I have experienced

258.It's fine as it is

259.More enforcement

260.Not experienced

261.I have never witnessed this

262.Keep as is

263.Appropriate measure

264.Prohibit

265.Yet again the council think by moving people out of the city is the answer, if they can't make money they tend to destroy it after all it's not their problem

266.N reason

267.Need to stop vandalism

268.As above.

269.This needs to be enforced

270.There should be more attendants at parking areas

271.Again, what is this in the questionnaire, when the answer is obvious!

272.Should be moved on warned

273.I really don't think this should be dropped, car parking crime will go through the roof if it's not managed.

274.Any decent person wouldn't do it.

275.If they are interfering with equipment then this is an unlawful act and must be treated as such.

276.I don't see this too often. The machines outside Relish got changed. They all need to be card only.

277.Suggestion to remove seems to contradict PSPO number 2 which suggests there are issues around car parks?

278.As I have suggested, more police presence

279.Some people just want to break things. Or try and steal what they can. They should be banned from the town centre

280.No further comments

281.Not acceptable behavior.

282.no prob

283.I have seen many homeless people checking the machines after someone leaves. Checking for change or money left behind

284.Yes, good idea. it has helped. keep it up

285.But have more traffic wardens

286.please read my comments above

287.It's a game to some because they know they can get away with it.

288.Accelerate all parking fees to contactless payment - bearing in mind complexities for senior citizens

289.Stands to reason up to no good

290.Can't think of a genuine case to be doing this unless the meter is broken.

291.Nobody should be interfering with any equipment

292.If you employed some street cleaners it would be a start

293.Ditto

294.I think this should be kept

295.Again I am not aware of this problem

296.Not noticed this.

297.As above

298.Tougher deterrents

299. Happy for this to be removed as recommended in the report.

300. If this is covered by point 7 change it

301. Have the police involved to enforce attempted theft

302. Ban for life

303. Ban them from the city centre for a year

304. as above

305. Lock them up

306. You see the same people hanging around the market car park, they should be excluded from town

307. Tampering with official equipment instant arrest

308. "As per 6

309. The point I am making is the prohibition needs to be changed as it currently appears there is no prohibition."

310. Make it an offence punishable with fine or imprisonment

311. Ban them

312. This makes me uncomfortable

313. Make it tougher

314. Add pressing charges on the spot.

315. Make sure this never happens.

316. don't know what these PSPO's are

317. This is on the increase so needs more monitoring.

318. Put them on free car cleaning

319. All equipment is there for a reason and should not be interfered with.

320. Did not have this 30 years ago

321. make it a risk based prohibition

322. Be stricter

323. This happens often, they move when police turn up but otherwise will lurk

324. They should be jailed for 6 months

325. Expand

326. Arrest and charge as a criminal offence

327. Tougher punishment

328. As discussed not many people use coins to pay for parking, its all on apps, i do think that the cost of the app parking fee should NOW reduce, why should i pay more just because I'm using an App.

329. As above

330. As with my previous comments

331. The penalty should be increased

332. Contactless or chip passes should be norm

333. As before.

334. More has to be done

335. Charge them

336. Tampering with public property should carry a prosecution

337. These type of people are out to cause problems for others who do not deserve this when they park their cars for a few hours

338. See reason as my previous comments

339. Enforce it..

340. Make it more severe

341. not working

342. Make it punishable

343. Don't pass a law you can't enforce

344. Punishment is needed

345. Arrestvtgem straight away.

346. Again make punishment harsher make it a crime or they will continue to do so.

347. more action- people on bikes checking meters etc for coins costantly- puts me off using them.

348. As previous answer.
349. Make it stricter, and actually enforce it!
350. Sounds a very specific issue. Are all the parking machines cashless now? If not they should be. Or better still have free parking and attract people to the city centre. Wombwell town centre is vibrant and pleasant. With lots of nearby free parking. Barnsley centre is far more pleasant than Doncaster.
351. Not really sure TBH
352. Fine them
353. Toughen up what ever is in place there's no need to interfere with such apparatus
354. Enforcement is required
355. They need to be prosecuted properly, not let go.
356. Same as 15 and 16
357. Make it stricter
358. Needs sorting out
359. And something about approaching car park customers under the pretence of helping for payment
360. There should be no parking charges in car parks. Road parking meters should accept cash or card.
361. Why would they do that?
362. It should be tougher ban them from city centre for a month
363. Needs to be clamped down in car parks in particular
364. Can't see it
365. Prohibition needs to be strengthened
366. Like all my other comments
367. Have more PCSO's to help people move on quickly and safely.
368. I do not really understand the question
369. Improve the policing of it.
370. Once again read other comments
371. Stiff penalties and banned from town centre and car parks.
372. Lifetime ban
373. Should be prohibited, it still happens
374. Enforce it.
375. Disgrace
376. Employ people to stop this.
377. As above
378. Needs to be much stricter - with consequences. I witnessed this once and photographed it - the Police knew who it was - but still this happens and is very destructive.
379. See this behaviour most of the time, officer's should walk them out of the City Centre
380. As before
381. "The meters are really brilliant in council car parks
382. So lets be really really strict with people who want to faff about with them "
383. Fine
384. Make it an offence
385. How do you know they are not standing waiting to use a parking metre? Give them 5 minutes or more and move them on if more than 15 minutes; but how can that be policed? Adjust the prohibition somehow.
386. Make it harsher
387. Remove them and prosecution if they return
388. Should be stricter
389. Things in place aren't working, they need to be assessed again
390. just put more patrols on the streets, proper policing is what is needed
391. Need banning for 6 months
392. See answer to 8 above.
393. I don't like parking my car as have been hassled for money over the yrs
394. Make bans for a month and up to six months

395. Get rid
396. Lock them up
397. Issue them with an order to stay out of the city centre and issue a hefty fine
398. Prosecute the individual in all cases, this is a crime that needs punishment.
399. Increase the measures
400. See previous.
401. They should also be fined/prosecuted.
402. Same as all other answers
403. Make it stronger or enforce it more
404. Street cameras and traffic wardens
405. A man showed my friend and I how to use the parking meter he didn't need to be there my friend gave him a pound
406. I've ticked "change the prohibition" because I believe Doncaster has more serious problems to tackle, for example drug use and begging.
407. Should be monitored and incur some sort of fine as deters people from using the car parks
408. Ban from entering Doncaster
409. Not working.
410. Reflect people's comments - obviously should not be allowed but again how is it being policed and should be given a higher fine and some kind of community service perhaps cleaning cars for free.
411. Have car park attendants back instead of machines
412. n/a
413. make it harder
414. Stop people doing this
415. If it doesn't belong to you then don't touch it if found to be lurking around a particular place or object then one must prove it's theirs or move all Ng.
416. Keep them away
417. Stop it all
418. Arrest and charge
419. I have not witnessed this. But the fact that there is a prohibition order in place tells me that it probably needs better policing
420. Fine
421. Make all machines cashless and parking receipts accepted as a discount in shops.
422. Put a stop to this altogether
423. ditto
424. Enforce the rules!!!!
425. Unless the parking equipment is faulty and people are trying to get their money back jammed in the machine
426. Refer to answer above - THERE IS NO DETERRANT
427. Ban the offender
428. Why are these people not banned from coming to the city centre
429. As above
430. Not sure what the prohibition is but something needs to be done regarding anti social behaviour as it is often frightening and very unsettling.
431. Should imagine there are cameras everywhere to combat the situation.
432. Bring criminal proceedings
433. Again a much stronger response and more policing.
434. Paying machine was interfered with
435. As I keep saying no evidence of anything being done
436. As answer 14 above
437. Make them pay for all damage done
438. Yet again, same answer.
439. Read the above comments

440. As above
441. Self evident
442. Again anti social and potentially criminal activity, perpetrators should be arrested and then banned from the area if no actual offence identified.
443. Move them on and depending on the person it can be very intimidating
444. More stringent regulations
445. See 5
446. Tampering with parking equipment is an offence, and offenders should be taken away and charged for doing so.
447. [REDACTED]
448. apply the law to the full extent. banning from area.
449. Prosecute and fine them and exclude from the city centre
450. More police officers with 0 tolerance more arrests
451. Give only one warning before arresting them.
452. attempted theft lock them up
453. It's happening every day on the market and near relish - tighten it up
454. NOBODY TAKES ANY OF THESE SERIOUSLY.
455. Nothing is working!!!
456. They should be deemed to be committing antisocial behaviour
457. I don't know what the current prohibition is
458. MAKE IT AN OFFENCE, WHAT SORT OF SOCIETY DO WE LIVE IN. MY FATHER SPENT 5 YEARS IN THE SEND WORLD WAR FIGHTING TO GIVE PEOPLE FREEDOM AND WE ABUSE IT.
459. harsher punishments make it an actual punishment that makes people think its not worth it
460. This should be included
461. fined or arrested if caught interfering with machines
462. More police
463. There should be nobody standing around meters unless you are parking a car
464. Ban them for weeks
465. Criminal damage vandalism charges
466. Ban it totally
467. Beggars have started loitering around them now. You don't feel safe.
468. Again, more Police patrolling is needed.
469. Needs stopping
470. Enforce the order as you do not at present why have it if you don't do something with it
471. You don't act on it
472. Enforcement required
473. more monitoring / surveillance / cameras so people get caught and pay for the actions they do.
474. Ban them from town centre.
475. Needs sorting out
476. People hanging round machines in market car park begging
477. Charge them with criminal damage
478. Anyone found interfering with parking equipment should be arrested.
479. No one should be touching/ de-facing parking equipment
480. More policing and security also consequences for failure to comply
481. Common sense needs to apply
482. Have stricter laws
483. Dont know what this prohibition is either, but again is it actually working???
484. Prosecute
485. Need to be tougher on
486. Lock em up
487. Longer and stricter
488. Needs Enforcement, more visible enforcement officers

489. Whatever you are doing isn't working! This continues.

490. [REDACTED]

491. Stronger punishment response. Unless there is real deterrent the behaviour will continue

492. Those people should be fined

493. Make it harder .

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

496. Zero tolerance

497. More police!

498. Punishment needed, it's theft

499. These are wannabe criminals ban them from the city centre

500. They should be prosecuted and banned from the city centre for at least a week with longer bans for repeat offenders.

501. Another reason not to use the town centre

502. Need for stricter rules on unsocial behaviour to attract more public to use the city and know their cars are safe.

503. Prosecute

504. I don't drive so I haven't been affected by this but again it must not be nice to have people loitering around them if you need to use them

505. Employ more traffic wardens and support staff.

506. Lock them up.

507. Make it harder for this to happen

508. Anyone doing should be reported and dealt with this accordingly.

509. There is no enforcement by the council. Without enforcement, the prohibition is pointless and has no effect.

510. Ok to remove if not an issue

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

512. However car parks are becoming less accessible to people who wish to use cash

513. Most are cashless so not the issue it once was

514. Make parking free!

515. What's the point?

516. Abolish the paid parking zones and redirect resources to create additional positions in the police force. This will be a benefit for the revitalization of the city center, from the perspective of regular people, and may attract investors to the downtown area.

517. We can pay online

518. No body cares about parking machines

519. Make parking free which removes this

520. Not witnessed this around car parks when parking in the city centre.

521. It's can be covered by early amendments.

522. I haven't observed this.

523. Make parking free, no need for machines

524. This could be dropped as the loitering around the parking machines is covered in number 2

525. Follow the suggestion

526. I assume that someone tampering with such equipment would be challenged anyway.

527. Agree

528. We are not affected by this

529. No longer needed

530. Concentrate on stopping pavement parking maybe? On going nuisance

531. Not aware of this issue at all.

532. I do not think this is needed

533. Could cause issues for people who do not have access to pay parking by any other means than cash

534. No longer required

535. agree with PSP0 number 7

536. As the change suggests it is covered in proposed changes to number 2

537. agree with no7

538. Many of the parking meters have been changed over to accept card payment only - an increase in this facility would solve the problem completely in relation to parking machines

539. No longer important as Ringo supercedes

540. There are laws in place and police have powers to deal with such behaviours with out the prohibition.

541. No comment

542. Contactless payment has reduced the problem

543. I don't wish...

544. Reasons for dropping seem acceptable

545. Why should elderly people be frightened to use the market due to the unwanted beggars

546. It's not being enforced

547. Alternative methods of payment ie via card also need to be accessible

548. See response to loitering above

549. They are too busy talking to notice

550. No

551. "Drop it

552. Ok.

553. Agree with rationale to drop this

554. Get rid of parking equipment and parking charges

555. Addressed in number 2

556. Surely that's criminal damage and doesn't need a PSPO number to stop it, criminal damage is criminal damage.

557. This is not an issue I have encountered in Doncaster. Indeed whenever I have parked in Doncaster, I have paid using the app.

558. Tougher penalties are needed

559. deal with it

560. agree

561. Evidence appears to suggest that this is no longer a problem and is covered in prohibition #2

562. As previous

563. Providing that all cash units have been removed

564. If evidence shows this is no longer a problem there is no need for the prohibition

565. More overkill.

566. People have moved to supermarket doorways, unfortunately.

567. Never seen this behavior

568. Seven, are you getting my feelings yet

569. The current prohibition order is definitely not working and needs to be strengthened to its strongest possible level.

570. Never noticed

571. Drop it and catch them and put a order on the to keep them away .

572. I have not seen much evidence of this happening

[REDACTED]

574. I have never seen this, so the prohibition must have worked.

575. "It isn't working as there are still lots of issues with people begging and groups of young people intimidating people in the city centre.

576. The current prohibition goes some way to addressing this but perhaps not enough also there are rarely any police out and about therefore no one to enforce the rules. "

577. "As long as parking pay machines are covered by PSPO number 7. People loitering at such places is intimidating and should not be tolerated.

578. Parking Apps are not user friendly especially for older people and can be confusing to use. The ability to pay cash should be available. However the Council should consider allowing 2 hours free parking to attract more people in to the Centre."
579. There are enough cameras around town !! WHO is watching them ? Your brilliant ideas are so money orientated its a joke.
580. Remove parking equipment.
581. Parking equipment in city centre should be modern and monitored and covered by normal police powers to control vandalism , more important that people are parking safely and considerately.
582. I agree that including loitering around car park pay machines (PSPO 2) negates the need for this section
583. stop charging, will help regenerate the patronage of the city centre.
584. Criminal act lock them up
585. Better public transport should be provided. Some areas have dire bus services which forces people to use cars
586. as mentioned earlier, most are now covered by an app, so not sure how many of them have enough money to make it worth it
587. People should not be touching parking machines or interfering with them.

Appendix 5

The Doncaster Complex Lives Alliance Briefing and Case Studies

An Integrated Care approach to supporting rough sleepers with complex health and support needs

1. The rationale for the approach – the scale and nature of our challenge

Like many towns and cities in the UK, Doncaster has seen rising challenges related to homelessness and rough sleeping. This has been mostly centred on Doncaster City Centre and has been connected with growing public, business and public service concerns about the increasing levels of homelessness and rough sleeping. This includes concerns about poor physical and mental health, the use of synthetic cannabinoids (AKA Spice), begging and anti-social behaviour.

To provide a sense of the scale and dynamics involved:

- During the winter of 2017/18 including the so called ‘Beast from the East’ cold spell we were dealing with a cohort of over 30 rough sleepers in very challenging conditions. A very small number (5) could not be persuaded to take up offers of accommodation and support and chose to stay out all winter.
- During the exceptionally warm weather in the summer of 2018, rough sleeper numbers spiked to around 67. This led to some unwanted media attention about Doncaster as a particularly challenged area for rough sleeping and use of Spice, though reports were positive about our multi-agency response, featured here.
- This situation began to place unplanned and complex demands on a range of services, including the NHS where we identified concerns for demand at A&E, hospital discharge and lack of connection to primary care services.
- We recognised a specific prevention related challenge connected to the fact that Doncaster has four HM Prisons within its boundary. This left us particularly susceptible to prisoners being released with no fixed abode (NFA) or without adequate wrap around housing, health and care planning.
- A deep dive we conducted into the impact on public services of a relatively small cohort of 57 people with complex needs indicated a conservative estimated annual cost to the public purse of £1m. When scaled to the estimated total cohort of 4,200 people experiencing multiple disadvantage in Doncaster¹ this totalled almost £50m p.a. of mostly reactive costs to the system.

¹ <https://lankellychase.org.uk/resources/publications/hard-edges/>

2. The design of a new cross public service operating model – locally driven, informed by lived experience

In autumn of 2016, CDC and the Team Doncaster Strategic Partnership identified the issue as a priority for the development of a new, whole system operating model, reflecting the complexity of the challenge and the need for an integrated response across all public services and working with community, voluntary and faith sectors.

Between November 2016 and May 2017, a wide range of partners were engaged in a participatory design process to create the basis of a new delivery model. This was underpinned by ethnographic surveys of people with lived experience of the reality of being locked, often long term, into a cycle of rough sleeping, addiction, offending behaviour, poor physical and mental health and vulnerability - often underpinned by childhood trauma.

The case studies, alongside the deep engagement with local stakeholders ensured a bottom up design process, which looked across the whole system for issues and solutions. This is also established a core commitment to ensuring a user centred approach to the design and development of the model, which is still a key feature.

3. The Complex Lives Alliance delivery model - a ‘whole system’ Accountable Care Partnership approach in action

The product of this bottom-up design work was a system specification to guide the build and mobilisation of a new approach - the Doncaster Complex Lives Alliance. This model is now fully mobilised and operational, playing a crucial role in supporting some of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people in Doncaster.

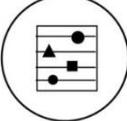
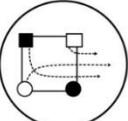
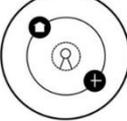
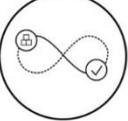
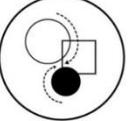
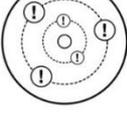
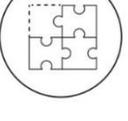
The model incorporates in practice services from Doncaster Council, RDaSH (NHS Community Foundation Trust), DBTH (Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospital NHS

Foundation Trust), Primary Care Doncaster, St Leger Homes (Doncaster’s Arms-length

Housing Management Company) other Supported Housing Providers, Community Rehabilitation Company, NACRO, National Probation Service, South Yorkshire Police, DWP, and also works with other community and voluntary sector partners.



The whole system model comprises a set of key operational and enabling features which provide a new integrated system for agencies to work within. These are the 'moving parts' of the model that together represent the whole system approach required to meet the scale and nature of the challenge. The key moving parts are illustrated in this extract from the system specification:-

	OPERATIONAL FEATURES	SUPPORT/ENABLING FEATURES	
	Complex Lives Team - case management capacity	Case Management model - process and ICT system	
	Complex Lives Asset Menu - support services	Outcome Framework and Performance Management	
	Doncaster Housing Plus Pathway - accommodation options	Developmental Evaluation and Learning model	
	Doncaster Changing Lives Fund - to remove barriers	Alliance Governance - to support collaboration	
	Prevention & Demand Management	Joint Commissioning (Social Care, CCG, Public Health)	

4. The Complex Lives Team

At the heart of the Complex Lives Alliance is the Complex Lives team. This is a team of dedicated front line case workers, providing capacity to identify, engage, triage, and provide a strong accommodation and support plan for people living complex lives - focused on recovery, resettlement, empowerment and inclusion. These are people with a combination of mutually reinforcing challenges including homelessness, drug and alcohol misuse, offending behaviour, mental ill health, poor physical health, including sex workers.

People in these situations have often experienced childhood trauma, family breakdown, domestic abuse and other major life changing events. Therefore, the complex lives team will be the consistent point of contact for people and be their champion in co-defining their assets, needs and outcomes. The team works flexibly and provides personalised responses to individual strengths and needs – a strongly asset based approach. The number and sustainability of these posts depend on the funding secured from a variety of different funding streams

5. The Criteria

- **Currently Homeless or at risk of becoming Homeless** – Are they currently rough sleeping, sofa surfing or in temporary accommodation. The individual may be on notice, risk of eviction or leaving an institution (prison/hospital)
- **Are support needs being met by other agencies?** – Risk of duplicating work or other agencies pulling out of support when it is clearly needed
- **Is the individual subject to social exclusion?** - Social exclusion is the process in which individuals are blocked from (or denied full access to) various rights, opportunities and resources that are normally available to members of a different group, and which are fundamental to social integration. (e.g., housing, employment, healthcare, civic engagement, democratic participation, and due process)
- **Is the individual facing multiple disadvantage?** – People facing multiple disadvantage are those with a combination of problems including homelessness, substance misuse, contact with the criminal justice system and mental health.

6. The 'One Person One Plan' Approach

The Complex Lives Alliance allows for robust individual case management that allows multiple agencies to be part of one support plan. The approach is designed to support the individual to achieve better outcomes whilst working with a number of different agencies.



Wrap around support is an intensive, individualised case management process for those with multiple and complex needs

This approach allows a team of professionals to create, implement and action a plan of support. This support comes from the Complex Lives Alliance which includes a commitment from a number of agencies.

The agencies should aim to put the person at the centre of the plan and wrap the support specific to the individual around them.

7.PSPO – Supporting the Vulnerable

The PSPO has been a tool that has been used in partnership with Complex Lives team, to deliver care and support to some of the most vulnerable people in Doncaster. It gives a framework to ensure that individuals are directed to the support that they need whilst visiting the City Centre. Whilst the PSPO prohibits certain behaviours within the City Centre, it is recognised that some of these behaviours can be secondary to an illness, an addiction, or personal circumstances.

Rather than been used as a tool to criminalise people, it is used to direct people to access the support services they need. To ensure that the response to this is holistic, individual cases are discussed in multi-agency forums to continue the one person, one plan approach.

Case Example – Person A

Identified support need/Vulnerabilities

Person A has had periods of rough sleeping for several years. During this time they have had very little stable accommodation. They were diagnosed with Asperger's but have never tried to understand the condition or seek help with learning how to live with it.

The individual had a substance misuse problem for over 20 years, it started with cannabis and is now spice, heroin and cocaine. Even when on a methadone prescription they did not fully engaged with Aspire (Drug & Alcohol services).

The individual has been offending since their late teens, has had several custodial sentences but has reverted back to substances and rough sleeping after an initial change of behaviours on release.

They are a regular beggar in the City Centre and they have said they do not need to change their behaviour due to making so much money they can afford their habit.

Overview of starting Circumstances

Person A has poor engagement with all services as they say they are losing money whilst not in their begging location. The individual would boast about how much they make in a day and is well known in the City Centre.

The introduction of the PSPO assisted with stopping some of their begging activity. A dispersal would mean they would have to leave the area for 24 hours or face a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) and potential arrest.

Due to the individual begging daily and not always being dispersed by enforcement officer there was concerns that they would not change their behaviour. There was enough evidence for the police to issue them with a Community Protection Notice warning letter for their begging behaviour. Due to their behaviour not changing they were issued with the full Community protection notice.

The City Centre Team, Neighbourhood Response Team and South Yorkshire Police officers and support officers were all made aware of the conditions but there was still an inconsistency of reporting.

The individual was encouraged to engage with Complex Lives, probation (When under supervision), Aspire, housing options, wound care, their GP and DWP. However, they continued to not attend appointments and only present in crisis. Even when the individual presented, they never followed through with actions. If staff located them in the City Centre the individual didn't want to engage due to them not earning money whilst staff were with him.

After a few weeks of the behaviour being disrupted and not being able to stay at a location for longer than 30 minutes, the individual started to attend the Changing Lives Centre to see their support worker more often than they had done. The individual agreed to a housing referral which resulted in them being housed in supported accommodation. After they were accommodated, they no longer begged during the day as it was no longer worth it and didn't want to put their tenancy in jeopardy.

Outcomes:

Person A attended Changing Lives after being dispersed to complain about the staff who dispersed them, but this gave Complex Lives Team and other team members the chance to engage with them. The lack of begging meant they struggled to afford their substance misuse habit, this forced them to discuss their substance misuse concerns with workers and agencies.

Case Example – Person B

Overview of starting circumstances:

- Physical Health - Refusal of Correct Treatment
- Housing –Rough Sleeping/Street Homeless
- Ability to maintain/sustain a tenancy
- Risks to others – Staff/Neighbours
- Isolated from Main Stream Services
- Substance and Alcohol Misuse
- Mental Wellbeing/Low Mood
- Challenging/Aggressive Behaviour
- Associations/Relationships
- Chaotic/Risk Taking Behaviour
- Hep C Positive
- Managing Finances
- Offending

Overview of actions taken:

- Managed under SNARM since April 2022. Meetings held within 25 days of the last due to being scored a level 3 risk and escalated to be brought forwards if changes in risk.
- Daily Welfare checks from Outreach Teams, City Centre Engagement Officers, Neighbourhood Response Team, Street Scene and Complex Lives Staff.

- Daily offers of support with housing and physical health needs. Including offers to call an ambulance, transportation to the hospital to access wound care provisions and encouragement to engage with registered GP for access to regular prescription of dressings.
- Access to clinic room in Changing Lives agreed for support in dressing their wounds regularly.
- Regular access to shower facilities at Wharf House available.
- Daily access to drug treatment from nominated pharmacy. Daily prompts to ensure they collect.
- Twice Monthly Key Work sessions at Aspire. Quarterly Prescribing appointments.
- Placed on monthly holdbacks with Aspire to encourage their attendance at appointments.
- Provided with harm minimisation advice, clean works and prompted to access needle exchange.
- Multi-Agency sharing of information and risks.
- Partnership working with CCEOs and SYP around recent CPN7 due to multiple breaches of PSPO which has been issued. This includes a positive requirement to encourage engagement with Complex Lives.
- Offers of support around finances, budgeting and keeping free from financial exploitation – Includes support to open own bank account, make new claim for UC and applying for PIP.
- Ongoing procurement work with Housing Providers to procure suitable accommodation through Housing First Project.
- Support to complete new homelessness assessment with St Leger Homes – Looking at Interim offers of accommodation and access to E.Bed/Supported Living.
- Ongoing encouragement from Hep C Trust to engage with treatment.

Outcomes:

- Since the issue of the CPN7 Person B seems more inclined to reach out for support and willing to speak with support staff. However, at present this is being seen more as a disguised compliance because the individual hasn't completed any agreed actions.
- They do continue to breach their CPN7 and reports/statements are regularly raised with SYP for fact gathering to see if the individual can be escalated to a Criminal Behaviour Order. At present the judge does not deem offending and breaches as high enough to be criminalised.
- Good lines of communication have been established through CCEOs, SYP and NRT with regular updates being received. All partners are attending SNARM reviews and deliver the same line of support as agreed in this forum.
- Continued implementation of SNARM and actions agreed from all agencies.
- Ongoing approaches from multiple agencies to offer support to Person B and encourage accessing physical health treatment.
- Ongoing support to engage Person B with Housing Options and continue to support via The Housing First Pathway to try and get them accommodation.

Appendix 6 – Response from OPCC and BTP **POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

Bill Hotchkiss
Head of Community Safety Safer Stronger & City Centre
Doncaster Council
By email only: Bill.Hotchkiss@doncaster.gov.uk
9th June 2023

Dear Bill,

Re: PSPO Doncaster City Centre

I believe the PSPO has been successful, and I fully support its continuation.

Alan

Dr Alan Billings
South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner

Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner
Carbrook House
5 Carbrook Hall Road
Sheffield
S9 2EG

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Bill Hotchkiss
Head of Community Safety Safer Stronger & City Centre
Doncaster Council
By email only: Bill.Hotchkiss@doncaster.gov.uk
26th May 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am the British Transport Police Inspector who continues to have responsibility for the policing of the railway infrastructure in and around the Doncaster Railway Station area.

The issues around begging, ASB, violence against the person, damage and sexual offences continue to contribute to crime on the railway and Doncaster is no exception in terms of the figures reported. My officers have continued to use this invaluable legislation alongside our city centre Partners to target individuals' intent or capable of committing offences and the PSPO is an excellent preventative tool which – without its use and impact – could have seen these figures increase.

As before, the Railway Station and connecting interchange are the gateway to the city and I am aware of the ongoing planned development over the coming years – which will see increased footfall and investment across the city. Passenger numbers on the railway are above pre-Covid levels and the railway is an increasing choice of travel for passengers, and it is anticipated this will continue to increase moving forward. This coupled with various events that take place in and around the city, having the PSPO to assist in the policing of these is again essential and invaluable. Customer satisfaction on the railway in terms of policing has been dented nationally, however this is not

reflected locally and the continued support and understanding of the powers within the PSPO are generally well received – especially when targeting the local issues that matter to our passengers.

Our partnership working continues to improve and is well now established – some of this linked to the continued use of the PSPO in and around the City – the ongoing problem-solving work being undertaken is testament to the success of the legislation. Problems within the city are no longer passed from one area to another, and this joint understanding and approach must continue to support the city as it continues to grow.

Overall, the PSPO has and continues to fully support our strategic objectives as we continue to be guardians of the railway. Within this are our priorities which we are using to deliver a safe and reliable Network for all.

- **Crime Prevention and Safeguarding** to reduce the likelihood of people coming to harm on the railways.
- **Target our efforts** to ensure fewer victims of the most serious crime.
- **Innovate and collaborate** with our partners to reduce disruption.
- **Generate value for money** through the use of technology, adapting to meet the future.
- **Build trust and confidence** of passengers and rail staff so we can defeat criminality together.
- **Build a modern and inclusive Force** where our people reflect the best of our communities.

The railway continues to be included with the PSPO's designated area and I would fully support this continuing. The powers within the legislation continue to be used by my officers daily and they will continue to do so alongside our city centre partners. I am aware that the success of the PSPO has been communicated and seen by other towns and Cities and I have been approached for my thoughts on a similar process to be put in place in the Sheffield area. Being able to reflect on the success being experienced within Doncaster and to share my thoughts on the success has been easy and the excellent results seen as a result of the PSPO are testament to all partners involved in this process.

I fully support the renewal and continued use of the PSPO within the City.

Please feel free to contact me should you require any further information.

Kind regards,

Gavin Lawrence

**Sector Inspector
Doncaster & Sheffield**

British Transport Police,
7-8 Trafford Court, Trafford Way
Doncaster
South Yorkshire
DN1 1PN

Office: 0114 2592040
Mobile: 07741 096387
Email: Gavin.lawrence@btp.police.uk
www.btp.police.uk

DUE REGARD STATEMENT

Reference No: PL-F-0001

Start Date: 12TH MAY 2023

Activity: RENEWAL OF PSPO IN CITY CENTRE

Lead Officer: BILL HOTCHKISS

Decision Date: 13TH SEPTEMBER 2023



ACTIVITY SUMMARY

INITIAL SUMMARY OF IMPACT

Complete the table below to highlight the impact on protected characteristics. Information on Impact should include the data and information sources that you have used to understand the needs, participation and experiences of each protected group at the start of the due regard process. If there is no impact or you do not yet know the impact then put that in the template. You will complete this exercise again towards the end of the due regard process to show any reduction in impact and provide the decision makers with the final levels of impact.

Age	This policy only applies to persons aged 18 and over. At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Disability	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Care Experience	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Gender reassignment	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Homeless & Rough Sleepers	The consideration of a PSPO for Doncaster City Centre is one part of a comprehensive plan of activity to tackle anti-social behaviour whilst also supporting people with complex lives (including preventing and tackling homelessness and rough sleeping, drug and alcohol misuse, mental ill-health, offending, anti-social behaviour and begging). The PSPO may have a negative impact on those who are rough sleeping and/or homeless.
Marriage & Civil Partnership	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Maternity & Pregnancy	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Poverty	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Race	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Religion or Belief	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Sex	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Sexual Orientation	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage
Veterans & Their Families	At this point we are not aware of any specific impacts at this stage

ACTIVITY TRACKER

Use this section to track key activities and updates on key milestone. This will evidence what you did, when you did it and the outcome. Any key actions identified need to be added to the action plan and each consultation needs to be recorded in the Consultation Profile. Add extra lines as required

Date	Record of key activity
11.01.23	Update & briefing to Cabinet
16.03.23	PSPO Task & Finish Group established, weekly meetings arranged and agenda & action log in place to support delivery of key activity
19.04.23	Consultation Plan – Drafted and agreed (Appendix 4)
20.04.23	Engagement with British Transport Police to collate evidence for PSPO renewal / proposals
21.04.23	Consultation & briefing paper to Executive Director ‘Place’
26.04.23	Initial report to the ‘Executive Leadership Team’
27.04.23	Cabinet PSPO Renewal & Consultation briefing paper
28.04.23- 05.05.23	Town Ward Member Briefing
04.05.23	Commencement of the public consultation
05.05.23	PSPO Renewal & Consultation – All Elected Members
05.05.23	Formal engagement with South Yorkshire Police – Doncaster Command Team (Email & survey links)
05.05.23	Formal engagement with South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner (Email & survey links) – Dr Alan Billings
05.05.23	Engagement with Children’s Services Lead – Consultation activity - agree communication to Young People / Young Carers / Children in Care / SEND Ladder Group / LGBTQ / Youth Council / Student Union / SEND Short Breaks
05.05.23	Engagement with Integration & Partnerships Manager re Asylum Hotels/Community - Consultation activity - agree communication to residents within asylum hotels and translation arrangements
11.05.23	Engagement with SSDP Strategic Partners – Email with survey link
12.05.23	Consultation letter circulated to Doncaster City Centre CASED Network Members & City Centre Pubwatch members

16.05.23	Engagement with stakeholders – all Locality Silver & Bronze members
16.05.23	Engagement with all Town & Parish Councils – Email with survey links
16.05.23	Engagement with Inter Faith Forum / Changing Lives / Aspire – Consultation on PSPO renewal, paper surveys distributed and email with survey links circulated to all members
17.05.23	Engagement with Armed Forces Covenant - Email with survey links
17.05.23	Engagement with Violence Against Women & Girls Group Chair
June 23	City Centre Drop-in's – Tuesdays 6 th , 13 th , 20 th June, Fridays 2 nd , 9 th , 16 th , 23 rd June Tuesdays: 11.00-13.00hrs One Stop Shop, Civic Office Reception Fridays: 10.00-12.00hrs Changing Lives, Princes Street. Fridays: 15.00-17.00hrs, Youth Zone (EPIC) in Frenchgate Centre
29.06.23	Closure of the public consultation
30.06.23 – 13.07.23	Analysis of public feedback to inform proposals for the renewal of the PSPO within Doncaster City Centre
31.07.23	Present the report to the Executive Leadership Team
23.08.23	Present the report to the Executive Board
13.09.23	Present the report to Cabinet
14.09.23 -	Seven-day call-in period
06.11.23	Current PSPO expires
07.11.23	New PSPO Order commences

ACTION PLAN

The Council has to demonstrate how we met our legal Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010). The three main elements of the Public Sector Equality Duty are: Eliminating discrimination, promoting equality of opportunity and Fostering good relations. We need to provide evidence that we have given due regard to any potential discriminatory impact on people with protected characteristics in shaping policy, in delivering and making changes to services, and in relation to our own employees.

	Key Action	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome
1	Establish a Task & Finish Group to oversee consultation and feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft briefing papers - Collate PSPO evidence - Draft & agree Consultation Plan - Draft & agree Communications Plan - Identify any gaps/opportunities - Checking response from protected characteristics - Facilitate additional engagement where required 	Efficient and effective review of the PSPO Inclusive consultation and engagement across the Borough Renewal of the PSPO	The meeting has been held weekly throughout the consultation and has been supported by an action plan to record emerging actions. These have included work relevant to the DRS. For example, we have kept under constant review our contact centres across the city to ensure accessibility to complete the questionnaire or receive personal guidance.
2	Review protected characteristics groups to include additional groups identified by the City of Doncaster Council	Inclusive engagement across the Borough	At the start of the review the task group identified all protected characteristic groups, and these have been kept under constant review.
3	Weekly review of responses to identify further opportunities for engagement or requirements for further communication	Effective communication and engagement across the Borough	All responses were reviewed at our weekly tasking meeting, with updates being provided by our Comms lead.
4	Additional drop-ins to ensure those digitally excluded are able to engage in the consultation	Inclusive engagement across the Borough	Contact centres were established at Changing lives, The EPIC Youth Zone in the Frenchgate Centre and the civic office. These were circulated on social media and through other communication updates to raise awareness. June 2023: Tuesdays: 11.00-13.00hrs One Stop Shop, Civic Office Reception Fridays: 10.00-12.00hrs Changing Lives, Princes Street. Fridays: 15.00-17.00hrs, Youth Zone (EPIC) in Frenchgate Centre

Consultation Profile

As part of your initial assessment you identified evidence/intelligence that supports your assessment of the impact of your proposal on different groups and triggered the need for further information and activity to manage/reduce the impact.

The Consultation Profile will show what consultation(s) you plan to do/ have done to understand the impact of your proposal. It is a living document and should be continually updated as and when required and will inform the content of your Action Plan.

1 st CONSULTATION			
Purpose of Consultation;	Provide an update on the current PSPO and plans for renewal	Date of Consultation	11.01.23
Who is the target audience?	City of Doncaster Council Cabinet members		
Proposed Method(s)	Briefing in advance of Cabinet Meeting		
Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued reassurance that the PSPO review is being delivered as intended. - Cabinet requested to be kept informed as plans were being finalised for review/renewal of the PSPO and any proposals for changes/variation of the conditions - Ensure consultation and engagement plans take into account additional protected groups identified by the City of Doncaster Council 			

2 ND CONSULTATION			
Purpose of Consultation;	Initial report to the 'Executive Leadership Team'	Date of Consultation	26.04.23
Who is the target audience?	City of Doncaster Council Executive Leadership Team		
Proposed Method(s)	Briefing paper		
Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of proposals to renew the PSPO and proposed variations for consultation - Approval of the consultation plan 			

3rd CONSULTATION

Purpose of Consultation;	Initial report to the Cabinet – PSPO Renewal & Consultation	Date of Consultation	27.04.23
Who is the target audience?	City of Doncaster Cabinet		
Proposed Method(s)	Briefing Paper		
Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of proposals to renew the PSPO and proposed variations for consultation - Approval of the consultation plan 			

4th CONSULTATION

Purpose of Consultation;	<p>The project/policy under consideration is the renewal of the Doncaster City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for a further three years from 7 November 2023. The current City Centre PSPO has been in place since November 2020 with prohibitions covering anti-social activity in a designated area covering the city centre.</p> <p>A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) is an order that identifies a public place and prohibits specified things being done in the restricted area and/or requires specified things to be done by persons carrying on specified activities in that area. A PSPO is made by a Local Authority if satisfied on reasonable grounds that two conditions are met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firstly, that (i) activities carried on in a public place within the authority’s area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; and (ii) it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect. - The second condition is that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and therefore justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice. <p>The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 sets out formal legal requirements relating to consultation on Public Spaces Protection Orders. The City of Doncaster Council and Partners would like to consult stakeholders to inform a decision on the renewal of the PSPO that will take place in September 2023. The current PSPO expires on 06.11.23.</p>
Date of Consultation	04.05.23 to 29.06.23
Who is the target audience?	Section 72(3) of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 states that ‘A local authority must carry out the necessary consultation and the necessary publicity, and the necessary notification (if any), before making a public spaces protection order “the necessary consultation” means consulting with:-

	<p>(a) the chief officer of police, and the local policing body, for the police area that includes the restricted area;</p> <p>(b) community representatives the local authority thinks it appropriate to consult;</p> <p>(c) the owner or occupier of land within the restricted area;</p> <p>“the necessary publicity” means</p> <p>(a) in the case of a proposed order or variation, publishing the text of it;</p> <p>“the necessary notification” means notifying the following authorities of the proposed order, extension, variation or discharge the parish council or community council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area; <i>(this does not apply to the Doncaster City Centre Area)</i></p> <p>(b) in the case of a public spaces protection order made or to be made by a district council in England, the county council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area. <i>(this does not apply to the Doncaster City Centre Area)</i></p> <p>The Council wishes to meet these, ensuring a broad level of awareness and understanding across Doncaster for the proposed action and the case for it. To enable this we have identified the key consultees and the method of engagement that is appropriate in the circumstances. These are set out below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Statutory Stakeholders – South Yorkshire Police, British Transport Police, the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner b) Appropriate Community Representatives – Town Ward Members, Business Community Representatives, Market Traders/Representatives, All City Centre Businesses, Arts, Culture & Leisure representatives, Public Sector Bodies with a key interest, Faith Community representatives, Transport Operators, Support providers, Wider Community, Protected Characteristics Groups c) Key land & Property Owners – Property agents, developers & landowner representatives
<p>Proposed Method(s)</p>	<p>A consultation plan has been drafted to coordinate engagement activity with stakeholders using a mixed method approach. This is supported by a communications plan.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  PSPO Communications Plan </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Appendix 4 Consultation Plan (2) </div> </div> <p>In line with the communication plan, the mixed methods will include face to face engagement, virtual engagement (Teams calls), email, letter, social media, survey and the use of translation across all communication mediums.</p>
<p>Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?</p> <p>The Council carried out a public consultation on the future of the city centre PSPO and whether it should be varied, extended, or left to expire. The consultation opened on 4th May 2023 and closed on 29th June 2023. In addition to the statutory consultees as set out in the legislation, a full public consultation was undertaken, supported by a media campaign. Letters were also delivered to all businesses and residents in the city centre detailing how they could respond to the consultation. There was a particular emphasis on engaging under-served communities and those identified with protected characteristics (e.g., Care Leavers, Veterans, Homeless and anyone who may have difficulty with the online survey). Those consulted were asked to complete an online survey or support was provided at several city centre drop-ins. The Council adopted previous best practice identified by the Consultation Institute to formulate the questions. Data</p>	

made available included details of the number of breaches of the current PSPO, a map of the PSPO area, and the current and proposed PSPO prohibitions. The City Centre and Complex Lives Teams undertook direct engagement with rough sleepers and those who are currently in temporary accommodation.

The current PSPO has seven prohibitions, questions were asked about each prohibition and the suggested proposals. The results of the online survey are a complete representation of all responses received (total 2396 responses). Statutory responses were received from the Police and Crime Commissioner, British Transport Police and Complex Lives. A summary of the responses received about each proposal are available via the Cabinet paper appendix 3 and all responses can be found in Appendix 4. A precise of the survey results is provided below.

Survey Response Equality Data:

The consultation survey responses provided the following information about respondents:

- **Gender:** Of those who responded, 44.9% were Male, 51.2% Female, 3.2% Preferred Not To Say, 0.3% were Other and 0.1% were Non-Binary. Trans Gender: Trans Men 0.1% and Trans Women 0.3%.
- **Age:** Under 18's made up 0.3%, 18-24 1.0%, 25-34 4.9%, 35-44 9.4%, 45-54 15.1%, 55-64 25.5%, 65-74 28.7%, 75+ 10.7% and 4.3% Preferred Not To Say. Almost 65% were aged over 55.
- **Ethnic Background:** 93.2% of respondents were English/Welsh/Scottish or Northern Irish, with Other White 2.3%, Any Other Background 2.0%, the remaining 2.5% of people were Irish, Pakistani, Other Mixed/Multiple Background, Other Asian, African, Indian, Chinese, Caribbean and Arab.
- **Religion:** The largest group of respondents identified as Christian 56.5%, followed by 31.3% with No Religion, those that Prefer Not To Say 9.3%, and Other 1.8%. The remaining 1.2% were Muslim, Jewish and Sikh.
- **Sexual Orientation:** The majority of respondents, 80.9% said they were Heterosexual, 14.4% Preferred Not To Say, 2.0% were Gay Men, Other were 1.1%, 1.1% were Bisexual and 0.4% were Lesbian/Gay Women.
- **Illness or Disability:** The majority of respondents, 67% said that they had No illness or disability, 15% have Mobility or Physical Disability, 8% Other, 4% Mental Health, 4% Hearing Impairment, 1% were Autistic, 1% with Visual Impairment, 0.3% have a Learning Disability and 0.04% with a Speech Difficulty.

Summary of Survey Responses – Prohibitions

1. **Begging** - In summary there was overwhelming support in keeping this prohibition in its current form with over 71% of respondents opting to keep it.
2. **Loitering** - In summary, over 55% of respondents opted to make no changes to the PSPO and over 32% were supportive of the minor change to include car parking payment machines, therefore, 87% of respondents were supportive of both retaining the prohibition and including the minor amendment. Feedback from the consultation shows that there is evidence of an emerging problem with people loitering around car parking machines as a means of seeking payment from customers for apparently offering to help with operating the machines. Only 1.2% wished for the prohibition to be dropped

altogether. Therefore, it is proposed to retain this prohibition but to also include the additional wording to prohibit loitering around car parking payment machines.

3. **No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)** - In summary, the consultation showed over 68% of respondents opted that they agreed the prohibition should remain as it is currently. Of the 30.5% of respondents who wanted to change the prohibition, many of them commented that they thought the period of dispersal should be greater than 24 hours. However, when the Council is considering the specific prohibitions in PSPOs, they are legally required to have particular regard to a person's rights of freedom of expression and assembly. On balance, we believe the current period of 24 hours strikes a fair balance between the rights of those perpetrating anti-social behaviour, and the rights and freedoms of others in being able to lawfully enjoy the city centre free from such behaviour. It is therefore proposed to retain this prohibition.
4. **Alcohol** - On the 6th of June 2023, we received a joint letter from the Doncaster Evening Economy Partnership, which highlighted their objection to prohibition number 4 which states, "No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act". The specific objections were that they felt that Anti-Social Behaviour and alcohol consumption are two separate entities, and they objected to a blanket ban on consuming alcohol in a public place, and the removal of the alcohol prohibition, which in their view, would enable their businesses to operate more effectively and release Council and Police resources to enforce other aspects of the PSPO more effectively. The data at appendix 1 shows that there is still a significant issue with street drinking. The public consultation has revealed that the consumption of alcohol in a public place remains a significant issue and we still see groups in the city centre consuming alcohol in public areas which have been purchased from off-licences in the city centre. These groups have been witnessed by members of the public and city centre engagement officers engaging in acts of anti-social behaviour. Within the consultation feedback, members of the public also commented as follows:
 - ***"Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre"***
 - ***"It is intimidating when people are drinking in the street, especially when in groups"***

Therefore, we believe there is a strong link between the consumption of alcohol and associated anti-social behaviour. Some licensees in the areas of Lazarus Court and Hall Gate have previously wished to use land which does not form part of their licensed premises as beer gardens and have been prevented from doing so by the restrictions of the PSPO, as these areas fall within the definition of a public place within the terms of Section 74 of the Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. The Act defines a public place as, "any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission". Therefore, it was clearly the intention of parliament to allow PSPOs to cover a much wider area than simply a public highway or open land, and this has been our experience in Doncaster since the introduction of the first PSPO in 2017.

If the licensees wish to use these areas for the consumption of alcohol, there is a pathway for them to do so, for example, by applying for a temporary event notice which provides an exemption; this requires a formal application and there is a cost attached to this. On balance, we do not think it would be appropriate or sensible to remove the alcohol prohibition from the city centre mapped area. The feedback from the public is overwhelmingly supportive of its retention. From 2396 responses, 78% of the public and local businesses strongly agreed to retain this prohibition, comments received included:

- *“Alcohol is one of the main causes of ASB”.*
- *“People should not be allowed to drink in the street as it usually results in visitors being intimidated”.*
- *“Drinking in the street just leads to antisocial behaviour and is yet another deterrent for the public to use the town centre”.*

At the City of Doncaster Council, we are very supportive of the licensees in Doncaster, and we have carefully considered the feedback they have provided. However, it is important to note, the alcohol prohibition has a wider importance to managing ASB and on street drinking within the city centre. Making exemptions for individual areas or removing the prohibition entirely would make it very difficult to manage this important issue through the PSPO legislation. We would therefore seek to retain this prohibition in its entirety.

5. **Intoxicating Substances** - Following consultation with the public, the majority of respondents opted to keep the prohibition as it is. Comments centered around substance misuse, image of the city centre, and feelings of intimidation as a result of the challenges in this area. Some comments included:
- *“Absolutely essential to be kept in place. We all should be able to use our City without feeling intimidated and uncomfortable”.*
 - *“It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating”.*

Respondents also suggested it was essential to keep the prohibition in place, and some suggested further enforcement of the prohibition. The aim of the prohibition is to deter people from consuming drugs/intoxicating substances and to prevent antisocial behaviour and impacts on the city centre related to this. Enforcement action will primarily focus on helping people to change behaviour and access support services. In summary, over 71% of respondents wanted the prohibition to be kept as it is. It has been taken that there is strong support for the proposal. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

6. **Urinate / Defecate** - In summary, over 78% of respondents opted to support the prohibition remaining. However, responses were received commenting upon the lack of public toilets in the city centre. Whilst there are no 24-hour facilities for public toilets, the Council does have public toilets in the city centre and a number of local businesses provide toilet facilities within daytime and evening economy hours. Other feedback received related to the importance of cleanliness of public toilets and the cost associated with usage. This information has been passed onto the relevant council department(s) with responsibilities for providing public toilets and cleanliness.
7. **Car Parking Equipment** - As part of the consultation, we proposed to remove this prohibition. However, the public feedback overwhelmingly wished to retain the prohibition in its current form. Comments made suggest this behaviour is still occurring, but we believe this viewpoint has emerged at least in part, due to the continuing issue of individuals loitering around parking payment machines as a means of extracting money from the public to provide advice about how to operate the machines.

In summary, over 75% of responses supported keeping the proposal as suggested. The few who wanted to change the proposal wanted there to be stricter penalties for breaching this PSPO. The penalties for breaching a PSPO are either a fixed penalty notice, which the Council has already set to the maximum permitted by the legislation (£100). Alternatively, if prosecution proceedings are commenced, then the Magistrates’ Court can issue a fine up to

the maximum set by the legislation. On balance, taking into account the consultation feedback, it is concluded that we should ensure that this behaviour is in fact sufficiently eradicated before the prohibition is removed. It is therefore proposed to keep this prohibition.

Summary of Survey Response - General Comments

The survey provided a platform to voice opinions generally on the PSPO and these have been categorised and summarised below.

- Safety in the City Centre

Many comments expressed concerns around feeling safe whilst being in and around the City Centre. Some of the comments are detailed below:

- *“The city centre does not feel a safe place”.*
- *“Local people need to feel safe”.*
- *“Doncaster should be free and safe to all people and as a person who is 75 my safety is paramount to me and everyone else. It should be a welcoming city to one and all”.*

The purpose of the proposed renewal of the PSPO is to help address these issues and ensure that Doncaster city centre is a place that all can enjoy safely.

- Homelessness and Support for Vulnerable People

Many chose to comment on those who appear to be homeless in the city centre and individuals in need of support. A sample of comments related to this are below:

- *“That will not resolve the situation they be back following day we need to get to the root cause (more help for the homeless and users proper shelter and support)”.*
- *“People should be assessed to see if they need support with mental health/homelessness/addiction etc to turn their life around”.*
- *“It needs more than prohibition on all these counts. Support for those on drugs and provision of accommodation for the homeless”.*

Doncaster Council has programmes in place such as the work delivered by the Complex Lives team, which offers support to those who are homeless, rough sleeping or in need. Details of the work undertaken by the Complex Lives Team and the support it offers are detailed at Appendix 6 with case studies.

- Image

Further general comments related to how ASB (Antisocial Behaviour) affects the image of the city centre, examples of which are detailed below:

- *“Anyone drinking alcohol in the city centre other than in authorised areas are not good for business or new visitors, not an image Doncaster wants to promote”.*
- *“It portrays a bad image and can be intimidating”.*
- *“It gives the City a bad image”.*

Image is not strictly part of the legal test to be met when considering whether to vary and/or renew a PSPO but is an important issue for a number of people who responded to the consultation.

- **Enforcement**

A common theme throughout the survey is enforcement and this continues into the general comments section. The comments made favour stricter enforcement of the PSPO through fines and bans from the city centre and a greater presence/enforcement by the Police and City Centre Engagement Officers. Some of the comments are detailed below.

- *“Stronger enforcement of this rule is needed”.*
- *“Law enforcement and stringent enforcement is required”.*
- *“We need more police on the streets in town”.*
- *“More Officers to enforce it”.*
- *“Fine them”.*
- *“Ban them for longer”.*

Some of the comments made go beyond the remit of the PSPO. Doncaster Council and our partners approach to enforcing the PSPO is undertaken in a balanced and proportionate way through engagement and support before more direct and robust enforcement action is considered or taken. In relation to the comments wishing to see a greater presence of police officers and city centre engagement officers, the partnership is looking to examine how to utilise staff more efficiently and effectively in the City Centre particularly to increase visible resources at key times.

- **Extension of Location of PSPO**

A small number of survey participants wanted to see the PSPO extended to outside of the city centre. Some of these comments related to a Borough wide extension or the inclusion of parts of Lower Wheatley / Thorne Road and of the Lakeside area.

- *“Although I don’t go that often myself I feel for the people that do. I think powers should be extended to outlying areas of the borough”.*
- *“Extend it to other areas”.*
- *“These are exactly the people who keep myself and others from visiting town. You see nothing like this at meadow hall/lakeside village etc”.*
- *“Not enough is being done on Thorne Road for this, this is something that is really unsettling for my customers and staff. Every day we have people clearly on drugs and being abusive and aggressive and begging for money”.*
- *“It is noticeable that Doncaster has issues with beggars-often also at out-of-town supermarkets too (Asda Lakeside, Aldi Armthorpe, Lidl Wheatley) though I have not seen them acting aggressively”.*

A PSPO can only be introduced if there is an issue that meets the legal test. It is acknowledged there are concerns outside of the city centre that are currently managed through a locality partnership approach with our partners. In relation to Thorne Road and Lower Wheatley we are aware that specific work has been undertaken proactively with local stakeholders and concerned residents to manage issues in these locations. There was also feedback in relation to Lakeside area which is outside of the city centre and not in range of the PSPO boundary. Taking all these issues into account an extension to the areas covered by the PSPO is not considered to be appropriate as we are satisfied that strong and robust local arrangements are in place to manage the ASB in these locations. We are aware that issues within Hexthorpe are managed through a dedicated PSPO as the evidence base exists to justify an order in this area. However, the prohibitions in Hexthorpe are bespoke to the ASB in this area and do differ to issues in the city centre.

Summary of Responses - Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner & British Transport Police

These organisations chose not to complete the online survey but did provide a response. The Police and Crime Commissioner, who is familiar with our work, expressed support for the proposed variation and renewal. The British Transport Police fully support the continuation of a PSPO for Doncaster City Centre which incorporates Doncaster Railway Station. Overall, the PSPO continues to support BTP’s strategic objectives to deliver a safe and reliable network for all, and the PSPO is a useful and effective tool to support them in achieving their objectives.

Options Proposed in the Public Survey:

- **Option One** - Extend the current PSPO but with changes that reflect both changes in the law, and the feedback received on existing PSPO (including any discussions of the responses to this questionnaire).
- **Option Two** - Extend the PSPO as it stands, changing only the parts required to change by law/guidance.
- **Option Three** - Let the current PSPO expire without renewal.

Option 1 – Survey Response:	
Answer Choices	Responses
Strongly Agree	70.9%
Agree	19.9%
Neutral	5.6%
Disagree	0.9%
Strongly Disagree	1.4%

Option 1 – Survey Response:	
Answer Choices	Responses
Strongly Agree	37.1%
Agree	18.6%
Neutral	19.9%
Disagree	10.9%
Strongly Disagree	5.7%

Option 1 – Survey Response:	
Answer Choices	Responses
Strongly Agree	3.5%
Agree	1.6%
Neutral	5.7%
Disagree	14.2%
Strongly Disagree	65.9%

Most participants ‘strongly disagreed’ for allowing the PSPO to expire without renewal which demonstrates that support remains strong for the PSPO, and it is still needed to tackle anti-social behaviour.

As part of the consultation, we put forward slight amendment to the loitering prohibition and proposed the removal of prohibition 7 relating to interference with car parking machines (option 2). The consultation overwhelmingly supported that these issues remained of great concern to the public and in terms of interference and loitering around parking machines 87% wished to retain and/or amend the prohibition to include parking payment machines. Therefore,

responding to the feedback from the public and local businesses, we have now proposed the retention of all existing prohibitions (option 1), made a slight amendment to the loitering prohibition (prohibition 2) to include car park payment machines and have retained the interference with parking machines (prohibition 7) in its present form. Option One will continue to provide the comprehensive approach needed to effectively support vulnerable people in the context of place and allow the Council to comply with the law and statutory guidance.

In Option One, the proposed PSPO will continue to act as an additional measure to complement the existing Council and public service partnership aim to provide support to people, alongside strengthened support systems in place across agencies with information, advice, guidance, and outreach services. Within the cohort of people with complex lives, mental ill health can be a common feature and young people and women can be especially vulnerable in these circumstances.

Within the order it is clearly outlined when the prohibitions are to be in place and available for use. Officers using the powers within the order will make the informed decision on a case-by-case situation through use of clear engagement and taking into account any valid exemptions such as disability and / or medical related emergencies and in particular those linked to the prohibition around 'ingest, inhale, inject, smoke or otherwise use substances' which clearly states - 'Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation.' All designated officers with the responsibility to enforce the prohibitions within the order are trained in equality and diversity from induction and this is updated on a regular, if not annual basis. These include officers within Doncaster Council and officers from South Yorkshire Police.

If approved by Cabinet, it is proposed that the PSPO will be implemented on 7 November 2023 as the current PSPO is due to expire on 6 November 2023 following the expiry of the necessary call-in period. The activity a renewed PSPO will cover and prohibit is as follows:

- **Prohibition 1 – Begging**

No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

- **Prohibition 2 - Loitering**

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and *car parking payment machines*) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city Centre.

- **Prohibition 3 - No return in 24 hours (Dispersal)**

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city Centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city Centre within a period of 24 hours.

- **Prohibition 4 - Alcohol**

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

- **Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances**

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

- **Prohibition 6 - Urinate / Defecate**

No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.

- **Prohibition 7 – Car parking Equipment**

No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the city Centre without authorisation.

5 th CONSULTATION			
Purpose of Consultation;	Final report to the 'Executive Leadership Team' – City Centre PSPO Renewal Briefing Paper	Date of Consultation	23.08.23
Who is the target audience?	City of Doncaster Council Executive Leadership Team		
Proposed Method(s)	Briefing paper		
Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback on Public Consultation - Approval of proposals to renew the PSPO 			

6 th CONSULTATION			
Purpose of Consultation;	Final report to the Cabinet – City Centre PSPO Renewal Briefing Paper	Date of Consultation	13.09.23
Who is the target audience?	City of Doncaster Cabinet		
Proposed Method(s)	Briefing paper		
Consultation Analysis - What did the consultation tell us?			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback on Public Consultation - Approval of proposals to renew the PSPO 			

FINAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Complete the section below prior to the final decision report to highlight the final expected impact.

Age	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 3 - No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)</u></p> <p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 4 - Alcohol</u></p> <p>No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating substances</u></p>
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	<p>No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 6 - Urinate / Defecate</u></p> <p><i>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</i></p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 - Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the city Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Positive - Any young people found to be in breach of the PSPO will be referred into safeguarding mechanisms. In terms of local residents, visitors and businesses to the city centre, this is likely to have a positive impact on those of all ages, who may feel intimidated by this anti-social behaviour.</p>
<p>Disability</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 – Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p>Positive - In terms of residents and visitors to the city centre who have a disability, they may be disproportionately affected by this anti-social behaviour. The PSPO should benefit those people as this behaviour is expected to reduce as a result of the PSPO.</p> <p>Negative - Anecdotally it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.</p>

Prohibition 2 - Loitering

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Positive - In terms of local residents and visitors to the city centre who have a disability, they may be disproportionately affected by this anti-social behaviour. The PSPO should benefit those people as this behaviour is expected to reduce as a result of the PSPO.

Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.

Prohibition 3 – No Return in 24 hours (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Positive - In terms of local residents and visitors to the town centre who have a disability, they may be disproportionately affected by this anti-social behaviour. The PSPO should benefit those people as this behaviour is expected to reduce as a result of the PSPO.

Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.

Prohibition 4 - Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the city centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral - (noting alcohol misuse does not amount to a disability).

Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

Neutral- (noting substance misuse does not amount to a disability).

Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate

No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.

Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.

Negative - Toilets are available in some city centre premises for customers and there are public toilets available at the Market, Wool Market and Frenchgate Centre. There is a potential defence of reasonable excuse for people with very complex mental or physical health issues.

Prohibition 7 - Loitering or interfering with parking equipment

No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.

Positive -In terms of local residents and visitors to the city centre who have a disability, they may be disproportionately affected by this anti-social behaviour. The PSPO should benefit those people as this behaviour is expected to reduce as a result of the PSPO

Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.

Care Experience

Prohibition 1 - Begging

No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

Neutral

Prohibition 2 - Loitering

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Neutral

Prohibition 3 – No Return in 24 hours (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Neutral

Prohibition 4 - Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

Neutral

Prohibition 6 - Urinate / Defecate

No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.

Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.

Neutral

	<p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p>
<p>Gender reassignment</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>Loitering around pay machines unless waiting to use them Prohibition- No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 3 - No return in 24 hours (Dispersal)</u></p> <p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 4 - Alcohol</u></p> <p>No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances</u></p>

	<p>No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate</u></p> <p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Neutral</p>
<p>Homeless & Rough Sleepers</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p>Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. Many of those who are regarded as homeless are disproportionately linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.</p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p>

No person shall loiter, sit or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. Many of those who are regarded as homeless are disproportionately linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.

Prohibition 3 - No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. Many of those who are regarded as homeless are disproportionately linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.

Prohibition 4 - Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 – Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

	<p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate</u></p> <p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Negative - Public toilets are not available 24 hours per day, but toilets are available in the Market, Wool Market, Frenchgate Centre and some commercial premises during the day. Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have a reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis. It is expected that this would be a rare situation.</p> <p><u>7. Loitering or interfering with parking equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Negative - Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will have a higher-than-average rate of physical and mental illness, given that is linked to alcohol/substance misuse. Many of those who are regarded as homeless are disproportionately linked to alcohol/substance misuse. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, physical and mental health needs. Offending behaviour is assessed and a plan put into place to attempt to move people off the streets and into accommodation and support. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the need to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.</p>
<p>Marriage & Civil Partnership</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p><i>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</i></p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering around pay machines unless waiting to use them</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p>

Neutral

Prohibition 3 - No Return in 24 hours (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Neutral

Prohibition 4 - Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

Neutral

Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate

No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.

Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.

Neutral

Prohibition 7 - Car Parking Equipment

No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.

Neutral

Maternity & Pregnancy**Prohibition 1 - Begging**

No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

Neutral

Prohibition 2 - Loitering

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Neutral

Prohibition 3 - No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Neutral

Prohibition 4 - Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 - Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

Neutral

Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate

	<p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Neutral</p>
<p>Poverty</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p>Negative – <i>Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will be from lower socio-economic group. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, and other needs. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the needs to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard.</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p> <p>Negative – <i>Anecdotally, it is expected that those people that undertake this behaviour will be from lower socio-economic group. To mitigate against this, the support needs of individuals perpetrating the behaviour are considered including their housing situation, and other needs. Where engagement fails, enforcement action may be taken, balancing the needs of the individual with the needs to tackle antisocial behaviour, respond to complaints and take action against illegal activity. Both mental and physical health considerations will be taken into account by officers who are trained in this regard</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 3 No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)</u></p>

	<p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p>Prohibition 4 – Alcohol</p> <p>No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 5 – Intoxicating Substances</u></p> <p>No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 6 - Urinate or Defecate</u></p> <p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p>
<p>Race</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p>

No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

Neutral

Prohibition 2 - Loitering

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Neutral

Prohibition 3 – No Return in 24 House (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Neutral

Prohibition 4 – Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 – Intoxicating Substances

No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.

Neutral

Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate

No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.

	<p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Neutral</p>
<p>Religion or Belief</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p><i>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</i></p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 3: No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)</u></p> <p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p>Prohibition 4 – Alcohol</p> <p>No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.</p>

	<p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 5 – Intoxicating Substances</u></p> <p>No person will ingest, inhale, inject, smoke, or otherwise use intoxicating substances (substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system) or possess any item that can be used to assist in the taking of intoxicating substances. This includes any device for smoking substances other than e-cigarettes, it also includes needles, except for those packaged and sealed by the manufacturer and stored in a hard case.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 6 - Urinate / Defecate</u></p> <p>No person shall urinate or defecate in any public place; this does not include public toilets.</p> <p>Those with very complex mental or physical health issues may have reasonable excuse, which has been built into the PSPO and would be assessed on a case-by-case basis and would be a rare situation. Urination and Defecation in a public place is a public health risk.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment</u></p> <p>No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.</p> <p>Neutral</p>
<p>Sex</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the City Centre.</p> <p>Neutral</p>

Prohibition 3: No Return in 24 House (Dispersal)

No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.

Neutral

Prohibition 4 – Alcohol

No person shall consume alcohol in any public place in the City Centre other than at licensed premises or shall be in possession of any opened vessel containing or purporting to contain alcohol in any public place save for those places identified by Section 62 of the Act.

Neutral

Prohibition 5 – Intoxicating Substances

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Neutral

Prohibition 6 – Urinate / Defecate

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Neutral

Prohibition 7 – Car Parking Equipment

No person shall, unless they have a parked vehicle in the location, without reasonable excuse, loiter near to, touch or interfere with any parking equipment, in the City Centre without authorisation.

Neutral

**Sexual
Orientation**

Prohibition 1 - Begging

No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.

Neutral

Prohibition 2 - Loitering

No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.

Neutral

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<p>Veterans & Their Families</p>	<p><u>Prohibition 1 - Begging</u></p> <p>No person shall make any verbal, non-verbal or written request for money, donations, or goods, including the placing of hats, clothing, or containers so as to cause or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance or annoyance.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 2 - Loitering</u></p> <p>No person shall loiter, sit, or lay on the floor or on temporary structures in or adjacent to doorways or around pay machines (including banks, supermarkets, and car parking payment machines) in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 3 – No Return in 24 Hours (Dispersal)</u></p> <p>No person shall, after being requested to leave by an authorised officer due to them behaving in a manner causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress, nuisance, or annoyance to any person within the city centre without reasonable excuse, remain or return to the city centre within a period of 24 hours.</p> <p><i>Neutral</i></p> <p><u>Prohibition 4 - Alcohol</u></p>

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Neutral

7. Car Parking Equipment

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Neutral

SIGN OFF & APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION

By signing this statement as complete, you are confirming that:

- ‘you’ have examined sufficient information across all the protected groups and used that information to show due regard to the three aims of the general duty;
- this has informed the development of the activity and consultation approach;
- this DRS has been to the relevant decision making meeting and the decision has been made;
- this DRS is approved for publication on the City of Doncaster Councils internet page

Assistant Director	*To be completed if there is approval to implement the PSPO*
Date	

MONITOR AND REVIEW

If relevant, please provide information in the text box below on what processes/actions will be put in place to keep this ‘activity’ under review. For example, will progress be monitored/ reported to a board, scrutiny committee, project board etc. If the ‘activity’ has a time frame what is the planned review date etc.

PSPO TIMELINE	
Event	Due Date
Initial Report submitted to ELT to agree proposals	Mon 24 th April 2023
Commence Consultation	Tues 2 nd May 2023
Consultation Closure	Tues 27 th June 2023

Deadline for report to ELT	Wed 26 th July 2023
Present report to ELT	Mon 31 st July 2023
Deadline for report to Exec Board	Wed 16 th August 2023
Present report to Exec Board	Wed 23 rd August 2023
Deadline for report to Cabinet	Fri 1 st September 2023
Present report to Cabinet	Wed 13 th September 2023
Call in period	Effective after 26 th Sept 2023
Draft new PSPO order	1 st October 2023
Current PSPO expires	Mon 6 th November 2023

The responsibility for the monitoring and review of the arrangements will remain with the Head of Service for Community Safety and City Centre in the first instance. Regular updates will be delivered to the Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership, elected members and Directors.

Those who have no fixed abode will have their details obtained and their case taken to a panel. The panel will be chaired by the Head of Community Safety and City Centre, with representation from Enforcement, the Complex Lives Team and SYP to determine the most appropriate action. This may include signposting to the Council's Complex Lives Team to assist those who are homeless, vulnerable and those with health related issues or formal action if the behaviour is persistent, aggravated or escalating.



City of Doncaster Council

Report

Date: 13th September 2023

To the Mayor and Members of the Cabinet

2023-24 Quarter 1 Finance and Performance Improvement Report

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision?
Mayor Ros Jones Cllr Phil Cole	All	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. As we transition through the early part of 2023-24 key national issues continue to impact how we operate locally. Inflation is falling but relatively slowly - levels remain at 7.9% (CPI June 23), the 'Cost of Living', pressures have been compounded but higher interest rates and the cost of borrowing. This means that achieving good economic growth securing quality jobs whilst also supporting those who need our support. New initiatives like the Investment Zone for South Yorkshire have the potential to help achieve that growth and we will need to connect this type of initiative to our residents and businesses in the future.
2. The Employment rate is relatively stable and average wages have increased in Doncaster, but the inflationary pressures on energy, goods and food mean for residents and businesses that costs have and are increasing faster than incomes. Although inflation is reducing, the pressure it has caused is already 'priced into' the system so it will take time for any changes to feed through and, the impact it has created is likely to continue throughout 2023-24.
3. The Council continues to be impacted by these inflationary pressures and this is reflected in the £4.16m overspend position forecast on the revenue budget, at quarter 1. The key pressures include overspends on both adults and children's social care costs significantly exceeding budgets, full details on the main variances are provided in paragraphs 133 to 141. The Council will continue to review and update the projections, alongside actively seek mitigations to reduce the pressures or identify offsetting underspends to reduce the forecast year-end overspend.
4. In previous years the position has improved as the year has progressed as cautious projections are gradually reduced. Should this not be the case specific actions will need to be identified.

5. We continue to explore all options to retain a functioning airport in Doncaster including working with potential investors, exploring leasing arrangements and continuing to have productive dialogue with all stakeholders, including soft market testing.
6. In quarter 1 we had an Ofsted Focused visit for Children's Services and a Peer Review for our Adult Social Care services, both showing our strengths and areas to improve in the future, which will inform where we put our focus for the remainder of the year.
7. Our Budget and Corporate Plan outlines the significant efficiencies the Council needs to find whilst also delivering against our 'Great 8 Priorities'. The quality of our Performance and Financial information contained within these reports will enable the Council to be effective and where appropriate address improvement areas so that we continue to deliver for the residents of Doncaster.
8. We are undertaking a review of strategic risks, service standards and their targets, following the realignment of the directorates. These changes will take effect from quarter 2.

EXEMPT REPORT

9. This report is not exempt

RECOMMENDATIONS

10. The Mayor and Members of Cabinet are asked to approve and comment on the quarter 1 performance and financial information including;
 - Approve the virements per the Financial Procedure Rules, detailed in the Appendix A – Finance profile.
 - Note the allocations of block budgets in the Capital Programme, detailed in the Appendix A – Finance profile, in accordance with the Financial Procedure Rules.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

11. The Outcome Framework highlights progress against Doncaster Delivering Together.

	Current Value	Ambition Target	National Average	Direction of Travel	Date
Greener & Cleaner					
Carbon Emissions per capita (tonnes)	6.0		4.6	↓	2021
Air pollution: fine particulate matter	6.2		6.9	↓	2021
Recycling rate for Household Domestic Waste	44.8%		42.5%	↑	2021/22
Fair & Inclusive					
Proportion of ('Lower Super Output') areas in England's most deprived 10%	23.7%		10%	↓	2019
% households living in fuel poverty	17.6%		13.1%	↑	2021
Children in Low-Income Families (%)	24.1%		19.9%	↑	2021/22
Skilled & Creative					
Key Stage 2 – ages 7-11 (Years 3-6)	56.0%		59.0%	↓	2021/22
% of 19 years old that achieve a level 3 qualification	47.9%		60.7%	↑	2021/22
Proportion of adults with no qualifications	4.6%		3.9%	↑	2021
% of people who are qualified to level 3 or above (16-64)	52.4%		61.4%	↑	2021
Prosperous & Connected					
Total Enterprises per 1,000 population	32		43	↑	2022
GVA per hour	£28.20		£38.30	↑	2021
% Employment rate	74.0%		75.8%	↑	2022
% Claimants of Universal Credit	4.7%		3.8%	↓	Jun 2023
Average weekly (residential) wages	£594		£646	↑	2022
Net homes provided per 1,000 population	3.9		4.1	↑	2021/22
Healthy & Compassionate					
Life satisfaction rating (out of 10)	7.43		7.55	↑	2021/22
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) for Males	57.4		63.1	↓	2018 - 20
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years) for Females	56.1		63.9	↓	2018 - 20
The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life	75.2%		76.9%	↑	2021/22
Children in need per 10,000	337		334.3	↑	2021/22
Safe & Resilient					
Overall Doncaster crime per 1,000 population	138.4		90.0	↓	2022
Overall Doncaster ASB	6929		*	↑	2021
Safeguarding indicator (TBC)	*		*	*	*



TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(E&E) Area (m2) of Local Authority Land Allowed to Naturalise / Wildflower	1,613,243	1,555,737	1,500,000		
(E&E) Successful household waste and recycling collections	99.96%	99.95%	100%		
(E&E) Number of homes retrofitted to improve energy efficiency	47	73	640		
(E&E) Number of grants for energy audits given for businesses	41 (Q3 22-23)	-	-		
(E&E) CO2 and NO2 reductions from use of fleet zero emission vehicles	20,587.48	-	-		
(E&E) Pro-active tree inspections completed within timescales.	-	-	-	-	-

What is going well?

12. We are entering the third year of the five-year naturalisation trial, where previous mown grass areas are being left to naturalise or are being prepared and sown as wildflower meadows. There are 117 sites with areas set aside for naturalisation in quarter 1, which sees a slight reduction from quarter 4 (when there were 126 sites). This currently covers 1,555,737 square metres, which is also slightly lower than in quarter 4 (1,613,243 sqm); however, this is still above target. This includes 35,903 square metres of wildflower (44 of the 117 sites). The total is slightly less than previous years following annual consultation with ward members, and there is a wide range of maintenance undertaken on the sites. Three sites have attracted net gain money to further improve their current condition.
13. We continue to sustain a very high standard in relation to the successful collections of household waste and recycling, maintaining a figure close to 100% for this performance indicator (99.95% this quarter, compared to 99.96% in quarter 4). The figure remains consistently high and has done so since the contract with SUEZ started in 2018. We are working with partners to develop a dashboard that will enable this information to be easily interpreted and shared.

What needs further improvement?

14. There are currently 4 housing retrofit schemes in place and a 5th is expected to start in quarter 2. One of the schemes cannot be reported on as it is controlled by the energy companies and data is not shared by Government; however, the 4 we can report on consist of 73 homes so far, based on the following contributors:
 - Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund – St Leger Homes Doncaster (SLHD) thermal improvement programme, 40 of these completed,
 - The Great British Insulation Scheme (ECO Plus), expected to start in quarter 2
 - ECO4 - 25 completed in quarter 1
 - Boiler on Prescription 8 completed in quarter 1



Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CYP&F) % of Children with First Choice School Placement in Secondary	87% Academic figures for 2023-24	-	83%	✓	↓
(CYP&F) % of Children with First Choice School Placement in Reception	95.9% Academic figures for 2023-24	-	92%	✓	↓
(CYP&F) The number of children in Elective Home Education	585	586	700	✓	↑
(CEX) Number of Refugees (both asylum and resettlement) supported into ESOL and/or Employment	47	64	35	✓	↑
(CYP&F) % of 16/17 year olds not meeting the duty to participate	4.3%	4.3%	5%	✓	↑
(CYP&F) The number of Children Missing in Education	127	128	195	✓	↑
(CYP&F) Secondary schools persistent absent rate (10% Absenteeism)	32%	29%	27%	⚠	↑
(CYP&F) Special Educational Needs Team - Education, Health and Care Plans Issued Within 20 Weeks EXCLUDING Exception Cases	36.17%	48.25%	100.00%	✗	↑

What is going well?

15. Persistent absence in secondary schools has dropped slightly this quarter, compared with the same point last year, and in Doncaster it has fallen by more than most local Authorities. Our ranking has improved to 104 out of 151.
16. There have been between 550 and 590 young people electively home educated this quarter, closing with 586. This quarter officers within the Attendance and Pupil Welfare Service have worked closely with schools to identify young people who are likely to become electively home educated prior to the decision being made. There have been 18 young people returning to mainstream school this quarter via transition packages.
17. This quarter the number of children missing in education are shown as 128. The weekly numbers fluctuate depending on referrals from schools, we know this quarter will usually end with higher numbers of referrals once schools finish their end of year data. The children missing in education specific resource has worked well and will continue.
18. The Participation & Transition Service continues to carry out robust destination tracking and monitoring of the Year 12 and 13 cohort in line with statutory

requirements. The cohort for June 23 was 7,201 an increase of 235 young people (16-18) from June 22. Doncaster's average of 16/17 year olds not meeting the duty to participate in education, employment or training (NEET) is 4.3% for quarter 1 (National: 5%; Yorkshire and Humber: 5.9%). A strong performance for Doncaster, improving 0.2% since quarter 1 2022, when national and regional performance dropped (by 0.3% and 0.1% respectively) during this period.

19. The number of young people with an Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) and a recorded destination of NEET stood at 77 (2.96%) in July. This is a slight increase of 3 since March, impacted by the end of the academic year and has been confirmed through ongoing work with the Council's Participation and Transition Service.
20. The Children in Care cohort, Year 12 and 13 caseload currently stands at 163 young people (Year 12 is 21% and Year 13 at 44%). Of this Year 13 cohort, 88% have turned 18 and are classed as Leaving care so will be moving accommodation/area and becoming independent. At this time, Year 12 and Year 13 may be finishing 1 or 2-year courses and registering as NEET which will contribute to higher levels of NEET at the end of the academic year. Virtual School collaborate with the professionals and training providers to support young people with future planning and progression, however if they become NEET a referral to Careers support is made to help them with their next steps.
21. As part of the Education and Skills 2030 programme, during the last quarter Doncaster hosted the UK's first ever Remake Learning Days festival between 25th March to 3rd June. This was a massive success, with 226 events from over 80 different hosts, and engaging over 10,000 residents. The events were themed around science and technology, arts, crafting and making, history and culture, youth voice, professional development, outdoor learning, and sport, and much more. The festival also included a launch event hosted by City of Doncaster Council (CDC) themed around a 'Night at The Museum' at Doncaster Gallery, Library and Museum (DGLAM), around 3,000 people attended this event alone. An evaluation of the festival evidences the great value to residents and hosts, with satisfaction ratings averaging 4.6 out of 5, and many survey respondents stating that they learned a new skill and will be looking to take up more learning opportunities in the future. Work also continues to develop across key work-streams including: A Doncaster Skills Profile, a new Higher Education offer, an ecosystem-wide recruitment and retention programme, and an All-Age Careers Hub

What needs further improvement?

22. The upward trend in performance of timeliness of EHCPs has continued in quarter 1 rising to 48.25% (55/114), the highest since quarter 2 2021. The most common reason for the failure to finalise within the 20 weeks is linked to consultation responses and the additional case work required to resolve these. This was the case for around 21 of the 59 (35%) plans not finalised. National performance for quarter 1 was 48.6%.



MAKING DONCASTER THE BEST PLACE TO DO BUSINESS & CREATE GOOD JOBS

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CR) Percentage of Non-domestic Rates Collected	97.25%	97.51%	97.30%	✓	↑
(E&E) Increase in city centre footfall figures through the economic recovery plan work	3,238,772	3,528,005	3,000,000	✓	↓
(E&E) No. of new jobs FTE equivalent jobs created in the borough with a salary level of over £31k per year through Business Doncaster inward investment, property, and key account activity (average salary from ONS)	10	80	40	✓	↑
(E&E) Processing of Planning Applications: Major Applications	87.3%	93.1%	94.00%	⚠	↑
(CR) % of Local Authority Spend with Doncaster Companies/ Suppliers	64	64	70	⚠	↓
(E&E) Overall new inward investment gained into Doncaster with the support of Business Doncaster	£59.3	£0.45m	£10m	✗	↓
(E&E) Overall Investment Gained (into and within Doncaster)	£116.6m	£15.3m	£20m	✗	↓
(AH&W) Number of People with a Learning Disability Helped into Work	4.41%	4.26%	5.1%	✗	↓

What is going well?

23. In the first quarter 29.02% of the total business rates debit has been collected. This compares with 28.76% for the same time last year. Despite a backlog of work collection is still improving, however, now that the team is fully staffed the backlog is expected to be cleared and collection maintained.
24. At the end of quarter 1 there were 80 new jobs created over £31k salary per annum facilitated by Business Doncaster. This is well above the target of 40 jobs that was set for this quarter. Of the new jobs created 20 are in the manufacturing sector, 43 in green technology, 13 in Customer Data Integration (CDI) and 4 in the leisure sector.
25. At the end of quarter 1 footfall into Doncaster City Centre was at 3.52 million, which is above the 3 million target. At the end of quarter 4, recorded footfall into the city centre was over 14.2 million, which was 18% above the target of 12 million for the year. Despite concerns that numbers appeared to be slowly reducing due to worsening economic conditions and the cost of living crisis, the numbers are still above target. This will continue to be measured and monitored regularly.

What needs further improvement?

26. Recorded investment into Doncaster at the end of quarter 1 stands at £15.3 million which is below the target of £20 million for the quarter. Major investment for the

quarter was from Doncaster and Bassetlaw NHS Trust investing capital spend into Mexborough Hospital and SPL Powerlines at Balby Carr.

27. At the end of quarter 1 there was only £0.45 million of inward investment delivered into Doncaster which was way below the target of £10 million for this quarter.

28. Processing of planning applications (Major Applications) was in excess of the national target of 60% with our performance at 93.1%. In quarter 4, this figure was at 87.3%, and the increase to 93.1% is closer to the internal stretch target that has been set at 94%. This figure continues to have a large reliance on successfully negotiating extension of times (EOT) with the applicant. This need to agree an EOT on major applications is not unusual, are complex and commonly require on-going negotiations, Section 106 agreements and committee approvals in order to seek a positive resolution on the proposals. It is important that officers continue to work with our customers (by agreeing EOTs where needed for the more major, transformational projects) to achieve a positive outcome.

29. Performance remains static regarding the number of people with a Learning Disability helped into work who are in receipt of paid employment. At 4.26% we remain marginally behind both the regional 4.9% average and the national level. This performance equates to 35 people. The Local Supported Employment Initiative funded recruitment of a work coach/employment co-ordinator, with targets for the initiative set at gaining 28 people with a learning disability into paid employment over a 2-year period, and to date, 15 people are currently engaged in the programme, in various stages of secured employment, job finding, seeking apprenticeships and volunteering. Support provided by the employment co-ordinator is personalised to the person and their goal of obtaining employment (with everyone having a personalised plan in place). Examples of support include help to write a CV, interview practice, support to search for opportunities in line with interests and skills and confidence building. Creating and sustaining more employment opportunities for autistic people, people with a learning disability and people in contact with secondary mental health services is a 2023 priority within our Adult Social Care Local Account “Your Care and Support”.



BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTHIER, HAPPIER & LONGER LIVES FOR ALL

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(AH&W) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (18-64 Only)	14.04	2.16	4.70	✓	↑
(AH&W) Percentage of Adult Social Care provision rated as Good or Outstanding by the Care Quality Commission	75.71%	75.34%	75%	✓	↓
(CEX) Sexual Health Service: Percentage of contraception that is LARC (Long Acting Reversible Contraceptives)	36%	34%	28%	✓	↓

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CEX) Health Visiting: percentage of new birth visits completed within 14 days (Universal Partnership Plus families)	98.5%	-	90%		
(CEX) Substance misuse service: Percentage of alcohol treatment successful completions residents	40.7%	39.4%	37%		
(AH&W) We will ensure you have an annual review of your care	77%	78%	75%		
(AH&W) Duration to complete Adult Social Care Needs Assessment (days) MEDIAN AVERAGE	40	37	42		
(CEX) Tobacco Control: Percentage 4 week quit rate recorded by the Yorkshire Smoke-free service for Doncaster residents	68.7%	69.9%	50%		
(AH&W) Proportion of Adults With Learning Disabilities Who Live in Their Own Home or With Their Family	75%	78%	81%		
(AH&W) Duration to complete OT assessment (days)	120.62	109.18	100		
(AH&W) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (65+ Only)	173.6	183.6	166.7		
(AH&W) % of people who are still at home 91 days after their period of re-enablement	56.9	71.7	81.0		
(AH&W) EDI Percentage of Adult Social Care request for where ethnicity recorded	82.1%	82%	100%		
(CEX) The % mothers quit Smoking during pregnancy	92%	76%	85%		
(AH&W) Number of Carers Assessments Completed	113	121	-		

What is going well?

30. We continue our strong performance focus on reducing assessment waiting times in Adult Social Care across all Teams. Quarter 1 saw a further improvement in assessment waiting times for adult social care needs assessments, with a reduction in the average time taken to complete assessments. With an overall median average of 37 days, we have exceeded our target and demonstrate a consistent and improving performance. Monthly improvement clinics and Team level action plans have significantly reduced the waiting list from the start of 2022 with each Team demonstrating improvement. Maintaining this level of performance as we widen our improvement focus to include annual reviews of care and implement new access arrangements later in the year will continue to be a challenge but will be carefully monitored and managed by oversight arrangements currently in place.

31. Review of the OT service, innovation site focus, recruitment and additional capacity have all aided the reduction in the OT waiting list. Legacy cases continue impact the mean average of 109 days but median average for this quarter stands at 4 days, with all new referrals being dealt with as first contact within 48 hours. As well as reduction in the OT waiting list, we also see improvement in the waiting list for assessment of Minor Adaptations Without Delay (MAWD). Although, the impact of the service improvement means we are experiencing some pressures across major and minor adaptations, with the total number awaiting completion of adaptations standing at 370. Mechanisms to support and address this are being explored.
32. We maintain a consistent performance regarding the number of people who have received an annual review of their care and support arrangements, with performance standing at 78% in quarter 1 compared to 77% in quarter 4. This 78% equates to 2,796 people and is an 8-percentage point increase from the same time last year along with increasing volumes. Team action plans are now in place along with monthly improvement clinics (which are focusing on review performance), with the top priority being the completion of face-to-face reviews for any adults who have moved to registered care establishments outside of the Borough.
33. At the end of quarter 1 Doncaster had 146 CQC registered providers. Of the 146 providers 110 were rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding', 12 providers were rated 'Requires Improvement' and have action plans in place to address the areas highlighted. With 1 service rated 'Inadequate' and is within escalation procedures. Of the 146 providers, 23 were 'not rated'. Should the 'not rated' providers be excluded from the data then out of the 123 providers, 89.4% of providers with current inspection ratings had 'Good' or 'Outstanding' ratings.
34. It is estimated that about 30% of pregnancies are unplanned, with the effectiveness of some contraceptive methods dependent on correct and consistent use. By contrast, the effectiveness of long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods and their increased uptake could help to reduce unintended pregnancy. Despite reductions over the last three quarters, the latest reportable data indicates the percentage of contraception that is LARC is 34%, which remains above target. Commissioners will continue to monitor the quality of data and work with the provider to ensure comprehensive access to LARC via the main service and community subcontractors.
35. New Birth Visit is a significant core element of the Healthy Child Programme with a Health Worker visit taking place between 10-14 days post-delivery, enabling midwife and health visitor opportunity to work in partnership to assess health needs. Percentage of new birth visit completed exceeds target. By local agreement, multiple (2nd+ child) families on universal pathway are not included in this figure of 98.5%. Target for all families to have a visit within 21 days after birth is 95% and latest data (as at quarter 4) reported 99.2% performance
36. The Yorkshire Smoke Free service provides smoking cessation services to people in Doncaster. People can access the service directly or may be referred by a health

professional or community service. A '4 week quit' is used to describe people who have stopped smoking for 4 weeks with support of a service. For 2022-23, the service reports that the smoking 4 week quit rate at 69.9%, exceeding target level of 50%.

37. At the end of June, we undertook an Adult Social Care Peer Review through the Associated Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS). We await the formal feedback which will inform our readiness for CQC inspection of local authorities and support us in our improvement journey with focus on people's experiences and the standards of care they can expect.

What needs further improvement?

38. The % of Mothers who quit smoking has seen a decline in quarter 4 to 76% against a target of 85%, which is attributed to lower numbers having their quit verified by CO2 monitor. However, the overall value for the year was 84%. The commissioner will continue to work with the service to ensure a more consistent approach to following up quit attempts and ensure that families receive the support they need to quit during a pregnancy and refrain from smoking beyond the birth of the baby.
39. Reducing the number of people living in residential settings is one of our key priorities in Adult Social Care for 23/24. The number of admissions to residential care for working age adults (age 18-64yrs) has slightly reduced in quarter 1 23/24 (compared to the previous quarter and number of admissions projected). Despite being on track to reduce new admissions to residential care for working age adults, we are seeing a significant increase in the average cost of care packages. Forensic analysis has been undertaken to understand the drivers of increased average cost which has identified pressures from two cohorts: transforming care cohort and young people in receipt of care packages transitioning to adult services. One of Adult Social Care's key priorities this year is to reduce the number of older adults (aged 65+) living in restrictive settings. This includes reducing the number of older adults residing in residential care placements by 5%. The data shows that the number of new placements made during this quarter align with our projections (111 placements in the quarter). A monthly analysis of all new admissions to residential care takes place to identify drivers for admissions. This analysis for older people has identified that over half of individuals have gone into a care home following a stay in hospital. Predominately these have been individuals with dementia and the need for supervision over a 24 hour period to safely manage risk. A plan is in place with targeted activity directly linked to address the analysis from new admissions, to reduce residential care placements.
40. The number of people supported by Council Reablement Services who are still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital has seen an increase in the last quarter rising from 56.9% to 71.7%. This is the first increase seen since quarter 1 2022/23. Significant work has been completed to improve data quality, however there are still ongoing issues around collection of data from external organisations commissioned to deliver reablement services. The improved performance goes some way to better reflect the offer of reablement locally, but further work is needed to also include the bedded ICS setting provided by RDaSH.

41. In the capital programme the adaptation for the disabled scheme is forecasting a £778k overspend for 2023/24 due to inflationary pressures, high levels of activity and a waiting list carried forward from 2022/23.



CREATING SAFER, STRONGER, GREENER & CLEANER COMMUNITIES WHERE EVERYONE BELONGS

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(E&E) Percentage of Fly Tips Investigated and Removed Within 7 Days from Public Areas	96%	97%	80%	✓	↑
(E&E & SLHD) Number of affordable homes provided (Council, and private sector provider/build)	160	125	80	✓	↑
(E&E) No. of Parks With 'Green Flag' Status Across the Borough	6 Annual Figure (2022-23)	6 Annual Figure (2022-24)	4	✓	↑
(AH&W) Following the referral of a high risk DA victim, contact is made by an Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) within two working days to deliver needs led support.	100%	100%	100%	✓	-
(AH&W) Each new Domestic Abuse hub referral is assessed by a DA advisor within two working days to undertake initial contact, triage and allocation to the appropriate service	100%	100%	100%	✓	-
(AH&W) Percentage of redeploy able cameras installed within 28 day timescale	100%	100%	100%	✓	-
(AH&W) Percentage of Safeguarding concerns and enquiries that are repeats in a 12 month period	35%	34.3%	35%	✓	↑
(CEX) Number of Veterans identified and supported within the Communities service (standalone casework and cases within existing themes)	98	115	70	✓	↑
(E&E) Play Areas - Percentage of Quarterly Mechanical Playground Inspections Carried Out	100%	98%	90%	✓	↑
(E&E) Complete all Environmental Permitting regs permit visits within DEFRA required timescales. - Climate control regime	100% Annual Figure (2021-22)	-	100%	✓	-
(AH&W) Percentage Feeling Safer After Safeguarding Intervention	67.01%	69.54%	75.00%	⚠	↑
(E&E) % Licensing Act 2003 Applications Processed Within Statutory Timescales	100%	99.45%	100%	⚠	↓
(E&E) Recycling Rate for Household Domestic Waste	41.2%	38.5%	50%	✗	↓
(AH&W) Average number of 'verified' rough sleepers (rough sleepers seen bedded down in last 7 days) - average for the quarter	33	38	20	✗	↓

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(AH&W) Safeguarding : Duration (Average days - Referral to Completed S42)	191.77	144.28	130		
(AH&W) Number of High Risk Cases Referred to MARAC	218	223	-		
(AH&W) No of Referrals to the Domestic Abuse Hub	490	454	-		
(AH&W) The numbers of Victims of ASB who have met the higher risk threshold, resulting in them being provided with a SPOC and individual support plan	239	152	-		
(AH&W) Number of people and families, where as a single agency we are working to prevent or tackle at an early stage, anti-social behaviour, Hate Crime and low level crime reported to and identified by the Stronger Communities Service.	6,140	6,316	-		
(AH&W) Total number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) and Community Protection Notices (CPN's) issued by the Neighbourhood Response Team	47	58	-		
(AH&W) Total number of incidents attended by the Neighbourhood Response Team	4,127	4,799	-		

What is going well?

42. In quarter 1 we have extended even further the number of Veterans supported within the Communities Service, with 115 individuals supported and reported our highest figure since before the pandemic. A multi-agency, 2yr Action Plan to meet the Councils statutory duty has been developed with partners and stakeholders to address the key areas of support needed and raise the profile of Veteran's work with both internal and external partners.
43. During quarter 1, our Stronger Communities Area Teams responded to 6,316 early intervention and prevention issues to tackle anti-social behaviour, hate crime and low-level crime. This figure has increased from last quarter and continues to be higher from our pre pandemic level. We are starting to see figures stabilise to a new higher norm due to the number of new appointed officers now being fully trained and working pro-actively to deal with issues in a locality at the earliest opportunity. However, this trend needs to be balanced with the fact that the teams are undertaking dedicated and targeted work in some of the hotspot demand locations, where positive partnership working has had the desired outcome and success, however this has in turn increased incidents reported to the Communities Service. Of the 6,316 incidents: Central 1,580, North 1,529, South 1,657, East 1,551
44. The number of victims who have experienced ongoing or multiple instances of anti-social behaviour has decreased from 239 to 152 in quarter 1. The reduction

is due the amount of contact made to vulnerable victims being less frequent due to them feeling safer, as well as several cases being closed as the repeat ASB has been successfully dealt with by Stronger Communities Officers alongside partners such as SY Police, St Leger Homes and Enforcement colleagues. It should be noted that although the figure has decreased in quarter 1, that the current figure is within the realms of what would be deemed to be at a 'normal' level pre covid. Breakdown of 152 incidents: Central 41, North 22, South 8, East 81.

45. In quarter 1 there has been one Licensing Act 2003 application that was not processed within the statutory timescale. This meant that our target of 100% was not met this quarter and was at 99.45%. This is the first time that any Licence had not met its target, and to remedy this, systems have been reviewed, process has been reiterated to staff and additional safeguards have been put in place to ensure this does not reoccur.
46. We saw an increase in the number of incidents attended by the Neighbourhood Response Team (NRT) with a recording of 4799 attended incidents compared to 4127 in quarter 4, which continues to show an anticipated increase. These incidents are the first level response to a variety of community safety issues, including illegal parking, call outs to building alarms, as well as providing directed patrols in response to local issues or concerns of anti-social behaviour (ASB) at key identified locations, however, this is not a blue light service.
47. There has been an increase in the number of Fixed Penalty Notices and Community Protection Notices issued by our Neighbourhood Response Team. There were 58 in quarter 1 compared to 47 issued within quarter 4. The Neighbourhood Response Team also asked 51 people to move their illegally parked vehicles - these were generally people collecting from fast food outlets.
48. Whilst there has been a slight decrease in the number of referrals into the Domestic Abuse Hub in quarter 1, the numbers continue to remain high with the majority of the referrals coming from the South Yorkshire Police. All referrals were assessed by an advisor within 2 working days.
49. The level of high-risk cases referred to MARAC also remain consistent. We have received a set of recommendations from the independent MARAC Review, which will be implemented in the coming months.
50. The target for fly tips investigated and removed from public areas within 7 days is 80%, but in quarter 1 this target has been exceeded, as 97% of reported cases were closed within timeframe. The additional resources allocated to the service in 2021, combined with changes to operational service delivery, have significantly reduced the backlog of cases. A number of operatives have been trained in the use of Hiab and Bobcat machinery, which has further increased our capacity. In Quarter 1, 2005 reports of fly-tipped waste were cleared. Specialist fly tip cases, including asbestos removal, require us to use an external contractor and/or

specialist equipment and can sometimes take more time to deal with. This is what accounts for the small number of cases not closed within the timeframe.

51. During quarter 1, 1,149 operational inspections were carried out at Children's play areas across the borough. In addition to the new play inspector completing RoSPA training in quarter 4, an additional van was received in June, meaning that both inspectors were able to work independently thus doubling inspection capacity. Work is being done to increase the number and frequency of routine (additional to operational) inspections based upon site usage.
52. In 2023, we have applied for Green Flag status across 7 sites across the Borough. In 22/23 success was achieved with the award of 6 Green Flags. Visits and judging of the sites have taken place during quarter 1 and the results will be announced during quarter 2.
53. Provisional data show that there have been 125 affordable units completed in Quarter 1 of 23/24, which is above the target of 80. These consist of:
- 18 S106 units across 3 private developer sites
 - 64 Homes England funded units across 1 Council site and 2 Housing Association sites
 - 21 Direct Purchase units across 2 private developer sites
 - 10 additional purchased units across 4 private developer sites (not funded by Homes England)
 - 6 St Leger Homes Doncaster acquisitions
 - 6 First Homes across 2 developer sites.
54. The data shows that 372 net new homes were provided for quarter 1 of 23/24. At the end of quarter 4 of 22/23 the total was 1521, higher than the previous year (1040 for 21/22). This data is obtained from Council Tax information which is used as a proxy for the homes provided, in the absence of on-the-ground surveys of housing developments.
55. In the capital programme carbon monoxide detector installation in council dwellings has been accelerated so that all will now be done in 2023/24.

What needs further improvement?

56. Our Safeguarding Service continues its programme of improvement with repeat safeguarding referrals remaining stable at 34.3% and on at target. As predicted last quarter, this quarter saw an improvement in the average number of days from safeguarding referral to completion of section 42, which reduced from 191 days in quarter 4, down to 144 days and is currently sitting just outside the 130 day target.
57. The number of people reporting they feel safer after safeguarding intervention continues to improve with recording options being explored to ensure accurate

recording where people did not feel they were unsafe prior to the enquiry, and so therefore stated 'no change' to their feeling of safety.

58. The indicator for Recycling Rate for Household Domestic Waste, reports one quarter in arrears; so, the figure of 38.5% is the percentage from quarter 4 of 22/23, which is below the target of 50%. More rejects from Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), which is classed as 'waste' and now having to incinerate upholstered furniture (rather than send for recycling) due to changes in legislation, has had an impact on the recycling rate.

59. We saw an increase in the average number of rough sleepers seen each month, which rose from 24 in quarter 4 to 36 in quarter 1. Rough sleeping numbers are following a similar trend line seen in previous years but with higher numbers seen in March and April this year. In response to the increase in April, a 10-point rough sleeper action plan was implemented with a shared partnership response. Activity includes routine monthly forensic case analysis of every rough sleeper to identify 'routes to the street' and targeted prevention interventions. A dedicated multi-disciplinary team has also been mobilised to work together to remove any barriers that may exist to support rough sleepers into accommodation, with daily tasking and weekly oversight. We are seeing some positive impact of this co-ordinated activity and response. Monthly rough sleeping numbers reduced in May. It is important to acknowledge that the numbers for June (34 rough sleepers) included a family of 5 adults, that were counted as 5 individuals. Over the past quarter we have also supported several of our most entrenched cohort of rough sleepers off the streets into settled accommodation. The action plan aims to reduce numbers to the mid to late 20's within the next quarter.

60. In the capital programme the proposed communal flooring / decor works to the high-rise buildings have been reprofiled due to contractor capacity. It is envisaged that only minimal preparation works will be possible this year with much of the budget being slipped into 2024/25. The council house new build programme phase 2 has been delayed with £24m budget slipping to 2024/25 but the council house new build programme phase 1 at Adwick Lane is now complete.



NURTURING A CHILD & FAMILY-FRIENDLY BOROUGH EVERYONE BELONGS

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CYP&F) Percentage of Children Accessing Their Entitlement for Free Childcare (3 & 4 Year Olds)	97.6%	97.8%	95%	✓	↑
(CYP&F) % of Early Years Provision Rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted	99%	97.5%	97%	✓	↓
(CYP&F) Number of Referrals into 'Your Family' Teams	388	285	154	✓	↑

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(PH) (CW) School Nursing: Number of schools with a Health Profile	99	-	75		
(AH&W) Number of early intervention stronger families managed and supported by the Stronger Communities Service. Including work within higher level casework and therefore contributing to the National Government Supporting Families Programme	434	429	400		
(CYP&F CSC) Number of Referrals processed in 24hrs	97.3%	89.8%	80%		
(CYP&F CSC) Referrals to Children's Services that are repeat referrals within 12 mths	27.60%	28.68%	22.00%		
(CYPF) Percentage of Children Accessing Their Entitlement to Free Childcare (2 years olds)	83.6%	79.7%	82%		
(CYP&F CSC) Percentage of Care Leavers in Employment, Training and Education (age 19-21 years)	66.8%	64.2%	72.0%		
(CYP&F CSC) Number of External Residential Placements	55	52	48		
(CYP&F CSC) Percentage of cases where the lead social worker has seen the child/young person within timescales specified in the CP plan. For all children who were the subject of a CP plan during the year.	81.6%	71.4%	80%		
(CYP&F CSC) Percentage and Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) held within the statutory 15 day timeframe	92.39%	82.8%	95%		
(CYP&F CSC) Percentage of Single Assessments Completed Within 45 Days (YTD Cumulative)	84.9%	75.2%	90.0%		
(CYP&F CSC) % of CiC adopted	10%	4%	19%		
(CYP&F) Number of Lead Practitioner in place across partner agencies	296	304	350		
(CYP&F) The proportion of Partnership Early Help audits completed that are rated at Good or higher	50	42.31%	65		
(CYP&F CSC) Rate of Children in Care - Number per 10,000 Population	85.49	81.43	-		
(CYP&F CSC) Health of children looked after - percentage with Review of Health Assessments RHA	88.16%	86.35%	-		
(AH&W) Deliver a wellbeing offer - Number of wellbeing cases handled by Wellbeing Team within the Communities Service	863	776	-		
(CYP&F CSC) Rate of Children in Need	361	361	-		

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CYP&F CSC) Health of children looked after - percentage with up to date Dental Checks	62.6%	51.3%	-		
(CYP&F CSC) Referrals - Number per 10,000 Population	219	237	-		-
(CYP&F CSC) Rate of S47 enquiries per 10,000 of the CYP population	42.28	39.00	-		-
(CYP&F CSC) Children with a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 pop aged U18	50.70	55.07	-		-

What is going well?

61. Demand into the Your Families Teams continues to increase (in total), with the vast majority being seen and solved quickly by the team, which in turn means less escalate into a referral. This is positive as it means children and families are having their needs met quickly. This is reflected in the reduction in total number of referrals. The number of enquiries has increased from 743 to 1,637 (+894) and Children and Families tell us they get a good level of support and responsiveness. Families who have received support through the triage have rated the service they have received as 2.9 out of 3. Lead Practitioners who have used the triage service rating has increased to 4.7 out of 5. The teams are trialling a new scheme over the summer school holidays where they will pick up any requests for schools to be Early Help lead practitioners, many of which will be step-downs from children's social care, which will mean that children and families that require this level of support are not waiting, and schools aren't coming back to a waiting list.
62. Doncaster continues to be above the national trend for 2 Years olds accessing their 15 hours entitlement to funded childcare, performing 5.7% above the national average at 79.7% (976/1225). This is a slight decline from the previous reported figure; however, this is not the final published data for the Summer Term. Late starters are yet to be added. These will be received end of July/beginning of August. In comparison with our regional neighbours Doncaster has the second highest take up rate with more children compared to Barnsley and Rotherham. Doncaster continues to exceed the national average take up of the funded entitlement to childcare for 3-4-year olds. This quarter 97.8% (6774/6929) have taken up their entitlement compared to national rate of 94%.
63. The proportion of social care referrals with a decision within 24hrs has continued to perform higher than the target currently set. Focused performance oversight has resulted in almost 90% for the past three months based on over 2000 contacts per month (this is an increase on the number of contacts coming into the front door). A review is being undertaken of the Early Help process and partnership pathways, and it is hoped that this will reduce the volume of contacts into the Front Door. This is in its early stages with the likely impact being evidenced in quarter

2. Discussions with South Yorkshire Police is underway to avoid duplication of contacts, which should alleviate some of the pressure on the service. The impact of this work is expected in quarter 3. This will also support assistance to families at the correct level in a timely manner.

64. The number of children in care per 10,000 per population has shown a positive reduction this quarter at 81.43. This is an expected and planned reduction which reflects the work the whole system has progressed, from ensuring children are only cared for by Doncaster when all other options have been carefully considered; to ensuring that decisions are dynamically reassessed reflecting that as children and families grow and change, the decision to care is reviewed considering current need. Services such as Multisystemic Therapy for Child Abuse and Neglect and the Families Together Team have worked closely with the wider Team around the child and parents to ensure wherever possible the directorate supports parents to care for their children.

What needs further improvement?

65. The proportion of Early Help Audits that are reported as 'Good' or above has decreased by 7.68% to 42.32% in quarter 1. Of the 52 audits completed in quarter 1, 22 (42%) have been graded as good or above, 19 (37%) graded as requires improvement and 11 (21%) as inadequate. Whilst there has not been an improvement in the number of good or above audits for quarter 1 (as expected), there has been a reduction in the number of inadequate. It is important to note that for many cases that are below good, this is due to the quality of the recording onto a new case management system (Mosaic), not the quality of practice, we know this because families tell us they get a good service, with good outcomes. There are four main focus areas to improve the quality, 1) The development of new workflow forms that collect the voice of the lead practitioner better, to enable a greater understanding of what needs to be recorded, 2) Support from Early Help Co-ordinators who will case track all externally held cases to ensure case file recording for level 3 cases is accurate, timely, demonstrate work undertaken and impact for children, young people and families, 3) Continuous professional development for lead practitioners and in quarter 1, 375 professionals have accessed this training, 4) Established new Early Help panels that will identify the most appropriate lead practitioner and support them to take the case.

66. The Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held in the 15 working days timescale has reduced in quarter 1, this reflects one month where there were delays in notification, capacity issues for the coordinating business unit and request from family to rearrange conference. A specific piece of work undertaken by Safeguarding service was put in place to address notification and this has seen an in-month increase. Moving forward the performance in this area is expected to remain on or closer to target.

67. The percentage of children subject to Child Protection plans visited within agreed timescales (every 10 working days) shows a significant reduction for quarter 1. Further investigation into this performance confirmed that the actual timeliness of

visits to children on a child protection plan is around 90 % as per performance clinics with Team Managers. This offers real time assurance, and this grip is consistent across the service. The discrepancy between real time assurance and reported performance are linked to data capture and the time of the month that performance is recorded. To support a more accurate reflection of visits completed in timescale a new process has been agreed whereby this performance is re-run 4 weeks later, this will improve the monthly and quarterly reported performance.

68. The percentage of Care leavers in Employment, Training and Education in quarter 1 dropped 2.6% to 64.2%. As we are now approaching the end of the academic term this fluctuation is not unusual and highlights some young people leave education and become NEET if they are not progressing on to another opportunity or continuing in their current provision. This is an area we continue to target working with placement, carers, and education colleagues to ensure they have access to opportunities local to their home.
69. The reduction in children adopted through 2022 and into 2023 reflects the challenges Doncaster experienced around progressing plans of adoption last year. The numbers last year were very low and a culmination of issues; smaller number of children were identified for adoption, the post pandemic court delay still impacted delaying decision making and there is a regional and national rise in Special Guardianship Orders (SGO) supporting legal permanence with wider family over adoption. In quarter 1 the number of decisions made to support a plan of adoption has increased and the number of adoptive matches has also increased, and the number of children expected to be adopted by the year end will rise. Adoption is however only one way of recording a positive plan of legal permanence for children who cannot be safely cared for by their parents, and moving into quarter 2, the service proposes that the number of children leaving care via an SGO, and Child Arrangement Order is also included in this service standard measure.
70. The number of children placed in external placements has reduced this quarter from 55 to 52, which is positive. As the the service standard target of 29 has not been met the Medium-Term Financial Strategy has been reprofiled and the current end of year target is 42. Based on the work the service has completed linked to supporting positive moves, back into foster care, semi – independent provision and inhouse provision, plus the ongoing development of further inhouse placements and work to avoid placing in external settings, this revised target feels achievable for the end of 2023-2024.



BUILDING TRANSPORT & DIGITAL CONNECTIONS FIT FOR THE FUTURE

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(E&E) Principal Roads not Requiring Major Maintenance	96% Annual Figure (2022-23)	-	98%	✓	↓
(E&E) Non-Principal Roads not Requiring Major Maintenance	98% Annual Figure (2022-23)	-	94%	✓	↑
(E&E) % Estate Roads in Good to Fair Condition	87% Annual Figure (2022-23)	-	85%	✓	↑
(E&E) National Highways Transportation Survey Highways Maintenance Overall Satisfaction Score	45% Annual Figure (2022-23)	-	46%	⚠	—

What is going well?

71. The performance indicators in relation to the condition of principal roads and non-principal roads are reported annually, and in quarter 4 of each year. Doncaster stands in the upper quartile nationally for this indicator and represents ongoing and consistently excellent performance.
72. The % of estate roads in good to fair condition improved by 5% last year, with the figure being 87% for the year.

What needs Further Improvement?

73. In quarter 4 of last year, a paper on the Digital Infrastructure Strategy was taken to the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) Housing and Infrastructure Board to update on the South Yorkshire approach to implementation. The Strategy aims to help improve business productivity and competitiveness, address digital exclusion and digital poverty, and support making South Yorkshire places more attractive to inward investors as digitally enabled places to live and work. The implementation of the South Yorkshire Digital Infrastructure Strategy key activities include:
- Superfast South Yorkshire Programme
 - Project Gigabit
 - Gigabit Voucher Scheme
 - Changes to Building Regulations relating to digital connectivity
74. The Digital Infrastructure Delivery plan aligned to the Strategy identifies progress on short to medium-term actions to take forward over the next two years. These include:
- SYMCA and Local Authorities working with Providers to form successful and productive relationships with key digital infrastructure providers – work is progressing on this with meetings taking place as and when required

- Development of an ongoing communications plan for South Yorkshire – draft content has been provided to update the digital infrastructure element of the SYMCA Website
- Commissioning research to fill the information gap relating to the real extent of digital poverty in South Yorkshire, and the actions to address this – this has been commissioned by the SYMCA policy team
- Proactive work with the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) on future digital initiatives to capture funding and delivery opportunities for South Yorkshire, including demonstration pilots – opportunities to be shared by DCMS and bids will be developed in a strategic and timely manner.

75. In the capital programme the £4m M18 Junction 3 scheme has been removed. The scheme was funded using Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) and the resources have been reallocated to other TCF schemes to meet increased costs due to inflationary pressures.



PROMOTING THE BOROUGH & ITS CULTURAL, SPORTING & HERITAGE OPPORTUNITIES

What is going well?

76. We have received positive customer feedback about Danum Gallery, Library and Museum (DGLAM) from the launch of the first Remake Learning festival, with valuable insights gained into high volume use of the building. In June an exhibition was launched to mark Windrush 75. This exhibition has been coproduced with BLM Doncaster, Inclusion and Fairness Forum, BME United and 2G Doncaster. On the same evening, an event took place at DGLAM and which featured talks from Doncaster's Windrush generation. Visitor feedback for Drawing In The Dark remains very positive; this is the most high-profile exhibition hosted to date.
77. 510 students from 17 schools have participated in Doncaster Cultural Curriculum workshops at DGLAM or at their school (April – May 2023). Workshops build skills and knowledge through cultural activity, mapped to the national curriculum.
78. Events Doncaster have been part of several events this quarter including Armed Forces Day which was Doncaster's biggest yet.
79. Buy Doncaster is currently reporting a break-even budget position for the first time. The team is engaging with APSE to review the effectiveness of traded services' cost recovery, and to inform and support (critical friend to) Heritage and Culture's income generation plans.
80. Music Education Service and Hub is in a strong position within the South Yorkshire regional alliance towards the formation of a regional hub, with support from South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority. The regional model for South Yorkshire is in a much stronger position than some comparators. Customer feedback from pupils, parents and teachers reiterates the quality of service provision from the team. The breadth and depth of the music programme in schools and communities

remains significant, most recently with Sing Out, Stage Invasion, and a Create Day with Royal Opera House.

81. City of Doncaster Archives has moved on significantly with the management of archive assets, to ensure that storage spaces in the building are used as efficiently and effectively as possible. This also requires effective partnership and customer relationship management. Customer feedback and insights remain very positive.
82. Historic England Place Markers have been unveiled at the three installation sites: Mexborough, Thorne and Edlington Libraries. These will new creative ways for young people to mark and celebrate important local histories.
83. A video made by young people, for young people promoting culture in Doncaster has been produced and can be viewed here: [Doncaster Culture Strategy 2030 - Team Doncaster](#). The Culture Partnership continues to perform to a high level within the SYMCA; e.g. leading culture education partnerships and sustainability planning, work on the regional Music Hub alliance, and support for the South Yorkshire Creative and Cultural Network.
84. Since the previous monitoring period, Culture Services has secured:
 - £99k from National Lottery for Heritage, to develop the Regimental Museum;
 - £88k Know Your Neighbourhood funding to develop volunteering; opportunities in libraries with a specific focus on supporting people aged over 50 who are out of work, into employment.
 - £165k from UK Shared Prosperity Fund 2 Year 2.
Funding applications have also been submitted to Arts Council England's Libraries Improvement Fund and The National Archives' Resilience Fund.
85. Culture Services was integral to the partnership working with LNER to bring Flying Scotsman to Doncaster for a brief photo opportunity. The Service continues to work with the National Railway Museum and LNER on possible plans for further public viewing in the Autumn.
86. The Arts and Health Board has worked with academics from Sheffield Hallam University and University of Sheffield to submit a funding bid for UKRI research funding. If the bid is successful, the funding would enable a 2 year research project with the intention of identifying commissioning models for Arts and Health in Doncaster. A decision is anticipated by October 2023. Alongside this the board is working with arts and health representatives from Sheffield and Barnsley to develop a regional network for Arts and Health. A regional arts and health presentation is also being presented to the Integrated Care Partnership in July 2023, and it is hoped this could open opportunities for regional funding and collaboration.
87. Culture Services have partnered with the National Literacy Trust to create the Doncaster Summer Reading Adventure. The Adventure encourages young people across Doncaster to get involved in reading at home over the school holidays. This is bespoke to Doncaster, and is on the theme of Incredible Journeys, enabling commemoration of important local anniversaries such as the centenary of the Flying Scotsman.

What needs Further Improvement?

88. Funding from The British Library ended in June 2023. Currently exploring opportunities for extending funding through UK Shared Prosperity Year 2 and/ or South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority. This remains a risk to Culture Services at this time, with mitigations in place.



REGENERATIVE COUNCIL

Service Standard	Quarter 4 22-23	Quarter 1 23-24	Target	RAG	D.O.T (long)
(CR) Housing Benefit - Average Number of Days to Process a New Claim	15.72	13.34	18.00		
(CR) CUST 01 Customers Wait no Longer Than 10 Minutes to be Served	0h 00m 00s	0h 00m 00s	0h 10m 00s		
(CR) Council Tax Support Application - Average Number of Days to Process New Claims	38.54	28.06	30		
(CR) % of Council Tax collected in the year	94.38%	94.40%	94.60%		
(CR) CUST 04 90% of Telephone Calls Will be Answered Within 150 Seconds	45%	74%	90%		

What is going well?

89. The average number of days to process a new housing benefits claim continues to improve and is at its lowest ever level. Although the team continues to deal with additional work from the Household Support Fund, the prioritisation of allocating new Housing Benefits claims within 2 days of receipt, has resulted in this improvement at the start of this year.
90. In quarter 1 we received 33,310 customers to the One Stop Shop which is an increase of 2,654 from quarter 4, this was due to Council Tax reminders / Court summons and liability orders being sent out at the same time. We are averaging approximately 2500 customers a week through the doors.
91. Performance in the first quarter for Council Tax Support remains off target but the overall position is significantly improved on the same time last year. The average time to process a CTR claim of 28 days is much improved on the 41 days for the same period last year. CTR claims are more difficult to identify than HB claims as they are often part of a notification from Universal Credit, which can be received for many other reasons other than a CTR claim and as a result each of these notifications needs to be looked at to see if it relates to a CTR claim, which it does

in less than 20% of cases. During the quarter work continued to reduce the backlog in these documents bringing them to less than 1,000 documents which are less than 3 weeks old. It is anticipated that this improvement will continue in quarter 2

What needs further improvement?

92. 26.60% of the total Council Tax debit has been collected in quarter 1 of the year. This compares with 26.58% for the same period in 2022/23. This slight improvement is still affected by a backlog of work and a reduced level of resource due to vacant posts which are being recruited into. Once this backlog is reduced it is hoped the collection rate will improve to reach target.
93. Customer Services received 48,310 telephone calls in quarter 1, 4817 less than in quarter 4, with 74% of calls answered in 150 seconds against a target of 90%, with an average time to answer of 2:24. We had 6 new Customer Service Advisors start in April. After completing their initial training, we have seen performance in June rise to 85% of calls answered in 150 seconds. In quarter 1 we have recruited 2 additional Customer Service Advisors who start in July, we should therefore see further improvement in quarter 2.

Workforce

94. The HR team continue to support managers and employees through a variety of different ways, assisting with capacity building both with the recruitment and retention of staff where needed; embracing different ways of working; and providing health and wellbeing support in managing staff sickness absence and resilience levels.
95. Over the quarter, the overall turnover rate for the council has reduced by 0.49% from 14.78% to 14.29%, which is a slight increase of 0.28% compared to quarter 1 in 2022/23; and remains below the local government average rate of 16.4%. The number of job vacancies across the council is still at a high level. Specific campaigns have commenced including the 'proud to care' campaign to expand the reach and promote the opportunities available. The corporate campaign led approach is still in place to reach as many potential candidates as possible and remain competitive within the labour market. Workforce and succession planning continues within services and a number of apprenticeship posts are currently being advertised to ensure the growth of our own talent in areas where there is evidence of hard to recruit to positions.
96. Sickness absence rate for quarter 1 was 11.69 days per full time equivalent employee, against the corporate target of 10 days. This is a reduction of 0.6 days from 12.29 days in quarter 4. Although a continued reduction overall is a positive trend, it is still significantly above the target of 10 days. Children's Social Care service sickness absence rate, currently reported separately, has a rate of 10.55 days lost per full time equivalent employee. Sickness absence will continue to be monitored to assess impact and ensure effective provisions are in place to manage absence levels across the organisation.

97. Agency worker spend has reduced slightly in quarter 1 by £8k from £621k to £613k (in quarter 4); however the number of assignments has slightly increased by 5 from 41 to 46. In Children's Social Care Services, the spend for quarter 4 is £1.02 million with the number of assignments at 52. Both spend and usage of agency cover will continue to be monitored against the needs and capacity of the business and ongoing recruitment and retention challenges faced both locally and nationally.
98. Mandatory training completion rates remain a concern across the organisation, this was also highlighted at quarter 4. Completion rates for Equality in the Workplace is 42% for Children's Social Care staff and 73% for all other Council staff; Data Protection is 39% of Children's Social Care staff and 92% for all other staff; Protecting Vulnerable Children and Adults is 41% for Children Social Care staff and 72% for all remaining staff. 65% of all managers have completed their Health and Safety training (excluding Children's Social Care staff). Completion rates for senior managers still remain a concern, with 71% completing Equality Act module, 80% completing Hate Crime training and 75% completion rates in Prevent. Further work is needed to ensure that where training is mandatory this is completed by all staff in a reasonable time period.
99. As part of the corporate calendar of EDI events, support and engagement was provided for International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia & Transphobia, International HR day, carers week and Windrush day.
100. The number of employee-reported injuries at work in this quarter was 69 compared with 54 in the same quarter last year. This increase relates to the transfer of Children's Services back into the council. There continues to be a higher number of employee injuries reported from Directorates that have more significant numbers of operational employees carrying out physical work activities. The three main causes of employee injuries reported across the council were slips and trips, physical assaults, and incidents of being hit by a moving object.
101. There have been 5 RIDDOR incidents reported in this quarter compared to 5 in quarter 1 last year. The Corporate Safety Team are supporting services with the investigation process and any subsequent recommendations.



EQUALITY, DIVERSITY & INCLUSION OBJECTIVES

102. Following the development of a brand and logo in consultation with stakeholders, the 'Be Kind' working title has been changed to 'Choose Kindness'. The new brand reflects the movement and its objectives to promote kindness to people, place and planet and will be applied to all communications.



103. Activity has taken place to engage partners about the movement. An event was held at DGLAM in July to engage with and launch the movement to Team Doncaster, representatives from local community groups as well as local councillors and senior CDC managers were presented with the Choose Kindness objectives and how they can support the movement. Feedback was gathered on what support partners would require enabling them to achieve this; where possible methods to deliver and provide this support will be developed. All partners will be invited to take the Choose Kindness pledge.
104. A public launch of the movement is planned for September/October. This will involve a communications campaign raising awareness, launch events in each locality area and publicity to encourage people to take the Choose Kindness pledge. Specific activity to launch to our business and school audiences is also being explored. Following the launch, a calendar of activity that align to the movement's aims is being developed, which will include supporting NHS, Club Doncaster and local Business awards, a TedX event.

Objective 1: Support older adults to remain independent in their own homes

105. There continues to be a focus on supporting every person in Doncaster to live in the place they call home with the people and things that they love, in communities where they look out for one another, doing things that matter to them.' Evidence shows that retaining independence benefits older people and improves both physical and mental health, boosts people's confidence and self-esteem, and improves people's sense of purpose and quality of life.
106. Work progresses with partners to ensure that we jointly implement the Dementia and carers strategy. A targeted plan and set of actions have been identified for three cohorts of people:
- People living in the Community at risk of requiring permanent residential care (Individuals that go into short stay residential care due to breakdown of arrangements in the community)
 - People residing in a care home on a short stay basis, following a hospital admission
 - Older people being supported by the older people's community mental health team
107. The actions describe our new approach and interventions to improve the outcomes for people and to reduce the number of permanent residential placements for older adults.
108. For those where we are assured that it is appropriate for them to be supported in residential settings, we ensure that they have a fulfilling and meaningful lives, including increasing independence, focusing on what is important to the person. Work is underway to understand how adults with protected characteristics are impacted and what provision we have within our community and within our care home facilities to support these adults to live well

109. In Quarter 1 we have seen a decrease in the number of admissions to residential care per 100,000 of the population for older adults (65+ years) from Quarter 3. We anticipate a retrospective increase on the numbers of placements for May and June, at which point we will be able to compare the number of placements and be in a position in terms of next step percentage changes between quarters 4 & quarter 1.

110. We have maintained the increased capacity within our community reablement service and we continue to address the recruitment challenges through our Proud to Care Doncaster platform, which supports and encourages people to work in adult social care.

Objective 2: Support victims of domestic abuse and work with partners to reduce the levels of abuse in the Borough

111. The Doncaster Domestic Abuse Service, working in partnership, provides support and advice to victims and their families affected by domestic abuse across the borough. The DA Hub is the "front door", staff receive referrals and enquiries from victims/clients, members of the public and professionals. The staff in the hub give advice, triage and allocate referrals to support workers. Hub staff also signpost to other services. We have Domestic Abuse Caseworkers (DACs) who support people assessed as Standard or Medium risk. DACs also deliver DA awareness courses. We also have Independent Domestic Violence Advocates who support clients assessed as being at high risk of significant harm caused by DA. IDVAs support clients and are the victims voice at the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). The MARAC sits every two weeks and is run and administered by DMBC staff.

112. In addition to these services an extensive range of DA training is delivered by our workforce development officer. During 2022/23 2015 people attended a variety of DA training courses. People attending DA Awareness training are identified as DA Champions and form a network of professionals across the City to offer help and support to people impacted by DA. The DA strategy (2021-24) states that "Domestic abuse is everyone's business" In addition to offering practical support and guidance our staff now deliver DA programmes to educate people affected and to increase awareness of the impact that DA has on peoples lives.

113. Demand into the service remains high. During 2022/23 we have recruited an additional survivor liaison worker providing face to face community engagement in localities across the borough. Regular community engagement takes place in localities to ensure the service is visible and accessible. We have a young persons DA Caseworker and a male DA Caseworker. Community engagement and survivor liaison work is planned to reach out to the LGBT+ community. Other work has started to engage with and support minority communities across the borough. This work is being directed via community groups and the minorities partnership board network.

- 114. DA specialist workers operate in the Housing Options team at St Leger Homes to enable dedicated and focussed support to people fleeing DA and needing accommodation. This team provides an essential link into the DA service.
- 115. Regular communication takes place through the DMBC communications team, dedicated campaigns are used at different times in the year. A monthly newsletter is circulated to the DA Champions network.
- 116. Governance is provided by the DA Strategic Board and Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership. The bi-monthly DA/SA Theme Group links into both the Strategic Board and SSDP.

Outcomes Achieved

- 117. Staff from the Caseworkers and Survivor Liaison teams deliver the Freedom Programme which aims to help victims understand what has happened to them and why it also describes in detail how children are affected by DA and how lives can improve when the abuse is removed. DACs also deliver You and Me Mum training course which aims to empower and support survivors of DA to further understand the role of mothers and address the needs of children and young people.
- 118. Our Gypsy Roma Traveller DA Liaison Worker continues to work alongside Public Health colleagues. This post is funded by the Ministry of Justice and is place until March 2025. The role is working to reach out into the community and offer a service that has not previously existed.

Objective 3: Improve engagement with our most deprived communities to increase access to jobs and skills

- 119. The Doncaster Employment Hub and Associated services are increasing their presence and delivery across Doncaster in all localities.
- 120. Delivery is out in the community, including via Advance and Launchpad and Youth Hub services and there are coordinated drop-in sessions in areas that are most deprived
- 121. Advance are doing outreach work across all communities including Hexthorpe, Conisbrough, Woodlands. Launchpad are doing Enterprise Awareness sessions held in Bentley, Mexborough and Thorne and Youth Hub are working with DWP and holding client awareness sessions across the borough

Objective 4: Improve the mental health of our children and young people

- 122. We have now delivered the first year of the Young People's Mental Health strategy and have defined our priorities for Year 2. This work has been based upon the ambitions created by young people across Doncaster.
- 123. As part of this project, we have:

- A new Social, Emotional Mental Health (SEMH) hub provision which will open from January 2024 and will deliver the first SEMH places within Doncaster.
- The percentage of children seen within the targeted timeframes for urgent and emergency referrals remain at 100%.
- The longest waits for General Developmental Assessments have reduced from an August 2022 high of 86 weeks to 72 weeks in April 23.
- ensured that mental health remains prominent in discussions linked to the school culture and the graduated approach by having it as standard agenda item at SENCo networks and inviting all mental health leads to these meetings. We have developed new resources to support schools through our school handbook and toolkit
- developed a new model of outreach support and funding to support children and young people in schools. This will begin in Autumn 2024.
- Continued to roll out the Kooth app which allows young people to access support out of hours and electronically. The take up of this from young people has been excellent, with hundreds of hours of direct support delivered and a 92% recommendation rate. We have communicated how support can be accessible on social media, through posters, films and school assemblies.

Objective 5: Support those Children and Young people within our care to have a good start to life and have the same life chances as everyone else living in the Borough

124. At the end of June 2023 there were 522 children in care, which is a reduction compared to the figure in the previous quarter. In the six months to the end of June 2023 93 children came into care and 132 children left care. Six of the children who came into care were unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC), which is a reduction when compared to the figure in the previous quarter (18).

125. The number of children leaving care in Doncaster as a result of being adopted was low during the last reporting period. In 2021/22 9 children were adopted. The focussed work to address this has had a positive impact and in 2022/23 21 children were adopted and left care. The number and proportion of children with adoption as their permanence plan is 8%, which is the same position as at the end of September 2022. However, in terms of other routes out of care 23% of children left care due to a Special Guardianship Order (SGO), which is a slight reduction from the previous reported position of 26%. The granting of an SGO enables them to remain within their network of family and friends. This is positive performance and a further increase from the position at the end of July

126. Care Leavers in Doncaster are supported by the Inspiring Futures team. Every Care Leaver is allocated to a Personal Advisor (PA) and has a pathway plan. The pathway plan is subject to ongoing review. Engagement with Education, Employment and Training is a core component of the pathway planning process and focus of ongoing support from the PA

127. 64.2% of the DfE cohort of care leavers are in Employment, Education or Training in June 2023. It should be noted that there is an issue with data

quality which is currently being addressed. The 64.2% figure is taken from locally held data and so is likely to be an underestimate as this is only updated periodically. Performance is better than the most recent reported performance of comparator authorities (62%).

128. 71% of children who have been in care for 2 1/2 years or longer have been in the same placement for at least 2 years (this is the long term placement stability indicator). Of those children in care at the end of June 2023 29 (5.5%) had experienced three or more placements in the previous six months (the short-term placement stability indicator). This position is better than the most recently reported position for comparator authorities

FINANCIAL POSITION:

Revenue Budget

129. The forecast for the year-end position is currently an overspend of £4.16m. The key elements of the overspend are: -

- Adults Social care - £2.54m mainly due to a larger number of people being supported in care homes than has been budgeted and higher increases in care home costs for adults of working age than anticipated, these projections are subject to further review during quarter 2;
- Children's Social Care - £2.34m due to additional demand and increased average external placement costs.

130. The budget included an assumption that council employees would receive a 4% pay award. It is likely that the national pay award will be more than this and a £2.10m shortfall has been calculated. It is expected that the majority of this pressure will be met by use of contingency budget and in-year savings identified by services. The balance of the shortfall (£0.74m) is currently held under Council Wide budgets pending the agreement of in-year savings for the Place directorate. If savings are agreed that aren't already built into Place projections, then the overall overspend will reduce. The in-year savings identified to date do not directly impact on the delivery of front-line services.

131. In previous years the position has improved as the year has progressed as cautious projections are gradually reduced, the projections will continue to be reviewed and updated for quarter 2. The Council will also be actively seeking mitigations to reduce the pressures or identifying offsetting underspends to reduce the forecast year-end overspend. The spend controls remain in place from 2022/23 and further communications will be circulated to all staff to highlight the importance of minimising future spend where possible to achieve a break-even position at year-end.

132. A summary and further details by service area is provided below: -

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Projection £m	Q1 Variance £m
Adults, Wellbeing and Culture	165.1	-94.1	71.0	73.8	2.8
Children, Young People & Families	146.2	-65.9	80.3	83.1	2.8
Corporate Resources	92.2	-70.9	21.3	21.4	0.1
Chief Executive	43.2	-29.3	13.9	14.0	0.1
Place	140.3	-87.5	52.8	52.8	0.0
Services Budgets	587.0	-347.7	239.3	245.1	5.8
Council-Wide budgets	27.4	-133.8	-106.4	-108.0	-1.6
Grand Total	614.4	-481.5	132.9	137.1	4.2

133. The following sections provide a breakdown of each directorate's projected variances.

Adults, Wellbeing and Culture

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Projection £m	Q1 Variance £m
Adult Social Care	18.8	-11.9	6.9	7.0	0.1
Communities	134.8	-32.9	101.9	104.3	2.4
Director Of Adult Services	11.3	-49.3	-38.0	-37.7	0.3
Localities	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Adults, Wellbeing And Culture Total	165.1	-94.1	71.0	73.8	2.8

134. Adults, Wellbeing and Culture position at quarter 1 is a forecast overspend of £2.82m.

- Expenditure on social care and support to Doncaster adults (the Care Ladder) is forecast to overspend by £2.54m. The residential care forecast overspend of £3.61m is offset by an underspend in non-residential care of -£2.40m. There is a forecast overspend of £1.19m on Supported Living Services and also £0.14m on Extra Care and Shared Lives. These care ladder projections are subject to further review during quarter 2.
- The residential care £3.61m overspend is made up of:
 - £0.98m Older People - this is due to a significant increase in the number of older people residential care placements in the first part of the year. The current client count is 750, which is a 55 client increase on the budgeted figure. Although client numbers are forecast to fall close to budget by the end of the year, the increase in costs will be seen early on and for the majority of the year. The net overspend reported has been reduced through the allocation of the £1.22m People at the Heart of Care budget, which was set aside in 2022/23 for the Adult Social care charging reform

agenda. It wasn't needed in 2022/23 due to the delay in the introduction of the reforms and is therefore available to use in 2023/24. It was originally set up to provide funding to offset new initiatives and additional costs envisaged as part of the reforms, however, this is needed to support the current overspend, thus reducing the Older People overspend from £2.20m to £0.98m for 2023/24. The ongoing baseline position will be reviewed as part of the 2024/25 budget setting process, to ascertain if the People at the Heart of Care funding could be available in the future to contribute to the additional costs expected as a result of the charging reforms.

- £2.05m Working Age - due to average cost increases, negotiated placements costs are also a significant factor. Average costs have increased significantly since the budget was set, creating a pressure of c£1.30m. The forecast assumes a steady percentage increase in average monthly costs on negotiated rates. However, we have seen average cost increases quicker than expected per previous financial years so will continue to monitor future month increases to ensure we are not overestimating the average future rate. Client numbers have also increased (currently 217 and forecast to rise to 234 by year-end) and are +9 per month on average above budget, creating an additional cost pressure of £0.54m.
- £0.58m Short Stay residential Care – this is based on activity being higher than budgeted levels. It is forecast that activity will gradually reduce throughout the year to around 3,100 days per month as a result of transfers to Homecare.
- Non-residential care -£2.40m underspend is made up -£1.54m additional income (as a result of increased costs), -£0.34m Domiciliary care and -£0.52m direct payments underspends. This forecast is based on current activity levels and reflects the lower activity offsetting higher activity mentioned above.
- Supported Living is expected to overspend by £1.19m due to a continued increase in monthly hours over the last 6 months. This is due to an increase of 8.5% in the number of hours delivered, an analysis of hours per provider has been undertaken and further work will be undertaken in quarter 2 to review hours per provider.
- Extra Care and Shared Lives are anticipated to overspend by £0.14m due to due to an increase in Shared Lives placements.
- Other Communities and Adult Social Care is expected to overspend by a further £0.28m. The overspend includes £0.20m for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards agency costs and the position also includes a £0.15m pressure arising from a recurrent financial transfer to the Place directorate to support their delivery of City Centre management. Underspends on staffing budgets offset these pressures, forecasts have been amended for vacant posts, where known as well as a one off -£0.05m underspend on the Supporting People contract.
- Further to the above, the Department of Health have recently announced a supplement to the Market Sustainability and Improvement fund of £570m over 2 years, with £365m being allocated in 2023/24 and £205m in 2024/25. The

allocation for Doncaster is £2.296m for 2023/24. Doncaster Council has already accelerated investment in market sustainability and improvement beyond the levels currently demonstrated regionally, and this is reflected by the additional cost pressures outlined in this monitoring report. We will be undertaking a specific piece of work to finalise how the funding will be deployed in light of grant conditions, forecast market sustainability, pre-existing investment, current cost pressures and hospital discharge imperatives. A separate key decision report will be progressed to approve the spend plan for the grant and the overall financial projection updated for the quarter 2 report.

Children, Young People & Families

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Project ion £m	Q1 Variance £m
Centrally Managed	6.1	-4.7	1.4	1.4	0.0
Partnerships, Early Intervention & Localities	46.7	-31.5	15.2	15.6	0.4
Education Skills Culture & Heritage	20.7	-19.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
Children's Social Care	72.7	-9.9	62.8	65.1	2.3
Children,Young People&Families Total	146.2	-65.9	80.3	83.1	2.8

135. Children, Young People and Families is forecast to overspend by £2.86m at quarter 1, mainly relating to placements and the associated travel assistance. The overspend includes the following variances:-

- Travel Assistance is projected to overspend by £0.32m based on current routes and net growth to date. £0.27m of this relates to provision of 5 routes covering special school buses due to lack of drivers/escorts, which are assumed to be ending in December, with a risk that this could increase if the recruitment process for drivers is not successful in the summer. There is a focus on supporting the recruitment. Further consolidation of routes will occur in September and projections will be revised for this, alongside further possible savings options, that are within the current policy arrangements, being considered by the Assistant Director. There are 4 potential areas to explore with the priority being a review of all 78 single use taxi runs and 32 runs with escorts.
- Children's Social Care's projected outturn at quarter 1 is an overspend of £2.34m. The main elements of the overspend are £3.00m on the Care Ladder from additional demand and increased package costs for external placements above the budgeted activity numbers and average costs. A reframed placement panel is in place from July 2023 chaired by Children's Social Care Assistant Director and will work to ensure momentum on delivering savings continues with a focus on care planning and trajectory of need. There is also a £2.27m overspend on agency worker costs; offset by staffing (non Care Ladder) underspends of -£3.40m, which has contributed to the increase in agency spend. The care ladder forecast includes estimates for the opening of new residential provision, which is dependent upon filling residential staffing vacancies, should there be a further 3-month delay in opening internal

provision there would be an estimated additional cost of £0.39m to the care ladder. Further detail on the care ladder projections is included below.

- At 31st March 2023 the activity numbers and average costs for Out of Authority (OOA) and Unregulated 16+ Children in Care (CiC) placements were greater than the budgeted amount set for 1st April 2023, therefore costs pressures for these were brought forward into 2023/24. The Care Ladder projected overspend of £3.00m includes: OOA placements including Day Education £3.35m, Unregulated 16+ Children in Care (CiC) placements £1.12m, and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) placements £0.80m, offset by under spends for Fostering -£1.07m, Internal Provision (Residential & Unregulated) -£0.99m, and additional funding of -£0.52m from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block (note: this increases the budgetary pressure to the High Needs Block). Further detail is as follows: -
 - i. OOA placements projected overspend of £3.35m is mainly due to the average costs of packages being higher than budgeted throughout 2023/24 £2.74m, and the placement numbers being above budgeted at 1st April 2023, which is forecast to continue for the first 6 months of the year £1.06m; offset by a prudent assumption of increased Health contributions towards packages -£0.45m. The actual amount will be subject to eligibility assessments being carried out, and funding splits then being agreed if eligible, work is on-going and there is a test case currently being worked through. The number of OOA placements, at 1st April 2023 were 54, 11 OOA placements above the budgeted amount of 43 mainly due to delays in opening internal provision, which meant a significant budget pressure has been carried forward into 2023/24. The projected placement numbers by the end of March 2024 are 36 (5 less than budgeted) and the average for the year to be 43 (1 more than budgeted); therefore the £1.06m pressure is expected to be temporary for 2023/24. The forecast overspend of £2.74m due to increased package costs appears to be a permanent pressure as provider fees continue to be above the budgeted amount; the average placement cost for the year to date is £345k per annum; £64k more than the budgeted average cost of £281k per annum. If Health contributions towards packages can be agreed then this will reduce the average placement cost to Social Care, bringing it closer to the budgeted amount. Unfortunately, there is no correlation between cost and quality / outcomes for young people.
 - ii. Unregulated 16+ Children in Care (CiC) placements projected overspend of £1.12m is mainly due to the average costs of packages expected to be higher than budgeted throughout 2023/24 £0.76m, and delays in internal provision being operational £0.36m. The number of unregulated 16+ Children in Care (CiC) placements at 1st April 2023 were 30; 6 placements above the budgeted amount of 24 which meant a significant budget pressure has been carried forward into 2023/24. The forecast assumes by the end of March 2024 that placement numbers will be 17 (7 less than budgeted) so this pressure is expected to be temporary for 2023/24. At budget setting it was expected that internal provision at Askern Court would be open for April 2023; this now expected to be open March 2024 due to an increase in the capital works required. The £0.76m forecast overspend due to increased package costs appears to be a permanent pressure as provider fees continue to be above the budgeted amount; the average placement cost for

the year to date is £164k per annum; £34k more than the budgeted average cost of £130k per annum.

- iii. UASC placements projected overspend is £0.81m. Previously the funding from the Home Office covered the cost of the placements; however, in 2022/23 the outturn spend on UASC placements was £1.97m offset by grant funding of -£1.62m. Due to the increase in the number of UASC, capacity in the market was stretched and therefore some of the UASC were placed with expensive providers leading to the costs being greater than the grant received from the Home Office. This trend has continued into 2023/24, with the forecast spend on placements £3.45m offset by grant funding of £2.22m. The forecast includes an assumption that there are an additional 13 UASC placements via the National Transfer Scheme by the end of September 2023. The Care Ladder budget modelling for 2023/24 assumed Home Office contributions would fund 82% of the package costs but the forecast at quarter 1 assumes 64.4% is covered by the Home Office. The increase in the funding gap is due to a continued increase in average package costs, and the Home Office announcing for the second year running that their contributions rates are to remain unchanged; therefore, they are still the same as 2021/22 rates despite the cost of living of crisis and significant inflationary increases from providers.
- iv. The forecast for Fostering at quarter 1 is an underspend of -£1.07m due to the numbers of placements for both In-House Fostering and Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA's) being less than budgeted for at 1st April 2023, which is expected to continue throughout 2023/24. The number of Fostering placements, at 1st April 2023 were 342, 31 less than the budgeted amount of 373 and the projected placement numbers by the end of March 2024 is 316 (42 less than budgeted). The forecast average for the year is 322 fostering placements split 42.7% IFA's / In-House Fostering 57.3%; the budgeted average for the year is 366 fostering placements split 42.9% / 57.1%. therefore, the forecast underspend of -£1.07m is due to the % split being achieved and the number of placements being less than budgeted throughout the financial year.
- v. Internal Provision (Residential & Unregulated) forecast at quarter 1 is an underspend of -£0.99m. The 4 existing In House Residential homes (Amersall, Cromwell, Morrison & Pinewood) are forecast to under spend by -£0.14m due to being unable to recruit to staffing vacancies. The forecast for Skylarks (2 x 2 beds), new residential provision, is an underspend of -£0.42m, as the homes are not expected to be operational until October 2023; again, from being unable to recruit the staff required. Askern Court (5 beds) requires extensive capital works to be completed and is now expected to be operational in March 2024, the forecast underspend due to this is -£0.43m. The Care Ladder budget modelling assumed both Skylarks & Askern Court would be operational for April 2023, therefore the underspends from these homes not opening offset the increased overspends in OOA and unregulated 16+ Children in Care CiC placements.
- vi. The forecast spend on agency workers is £3.13m against a budget of £0.86m. This £2.27m overspend on agency is offset by staffing (non Care Ladder) underspends of -£3.40m mainly in Social Work Teams, Fostering

Team and Parenting and Family Support Service (PAFFS). There has been an increased need for agency social workers to cover vacancies, maternity leave and the retention of some for longer based upon demand / caseloads. Caseloads, particularly in Assessments and the Area Child Protection Service (ACPS), have continued to be high resulting in additional resource being required via agency placements. Yorkshire and Humber DCS's have signed a memorandum of understanding in relation to capping agency pay.

Corporate Resources

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Project ion £m	Q1 Variance £m
Corporate Resources Director	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Finance & Technology	82.7	-67.8	14.9	15.0	0.1
Legal & Democratic Services	9.3	-2.8	6.5	6.5	0.0
Corporate Resources Total	92.2	-70.9	21.3	21.4	0.1

136. Corporate Resources is forecast to overspend by £0.07m at quarter 1. The main area of overspend is a housing subsidy shortfall of £0.25m within Revenues and Benefits. This is due to the continued high levels of expenditure on short-term bed and breakfast accommodation, which attracts limited subsidy. Work is being undertaken to further understand this issue and how the work being undertaken across the Council on reducing homelessness will impact this pressure.

Chief Executive

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Project ion £m	Q1 Variance £m
Public Health	29.7	-28.1	1.6	1.9	0.3
Policy Insight & Change	13.5	-1.2	12.3	12.1	-0.2
Chief Executive Total	43.2	-29.3	13.9	14.0	0.1

137. Chief Executive's is projected to overspend by £0.13m. This is due to a budget shortfall against localities lead posts offset by smaller underspends. The development of the community prevention service will allow this shortfall to be absorbed in the longer-term as the new service model will specify the roles required within the available budget envelope.

Place

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Project ion £m	Q1 Variance £m
Economy & Development	35.4	-22.9	12.5	12.3	-0.2
Director Of Place	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environment	77.1	-36.6	40.5	39.9	-0.6
Strategic Housing	4.4	-2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Trading Services	21.3	-24.7	-3.4	-2.7	0.7
Communities - Safer Stronger	2.1	-1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Place Total	140.3	-87.5	52.8	52.8	0.0

138. Place is forecast to underspend by -£0.07m at quarter 1. The main variances are: -

- Schools Catering: £0.25m overspend; due to an underachievement of income, mainly caused by prices charged to school not recovering the full 2023/24 pay award. The meal price per school has already been agreed with the maintained schools for 2023/24 and agreements with Academy schools for 2023/24 are currently being concluded, however, the price agreements include an option to review prices and implement an in-year price increase, therefore further work is required to identify if/where an in-year price increase can be implemented. The service is working with schools to increase meal numbers and reduce production costs to drive efficiencies. Schools, where the meal price isn't achieving full cost recovery, will be reviewed and challenged.
- Bereavement Services: £0.57m overspend mainly due to a projected shortfall against the income target for cremations. A new private crematorium opened on the 2nd May, and is expected to reduce the number of cremations at Rose Hill from 1,600 to 900 in 2023/24. Fewer cremations will mean lower utility costs which will partly mitigate the income reduction. The impact of the opening of the new crematorium will be monitored as the year progresses.
- Waste: -£0.73m underspend; mainly due to a projected underspend of -£1.19m on waste PFI due to the inclusion of the estimated 2023/24 power gainshare income of -£1.14m. The accuracy of the estimate will not be known until quarter 3 or 4, the final amount due is calculated using an index which tracks gas prices and, as these can be volatile, 12 months data is required to calculate the figure. The 2023/24 royalty income is also expected to overachieve by -£0.25m based on current estimates. This additional income has been reduced by; projected overspend of £0.27m on recycling rebate the price of recyclates is expected to fall, £0.34m overspend on Trade waste mainly due to underachievement of income, £0.29m overspend on Non PFI Disposal due to the increased cost of compliance with the legal requirement to incinerate waste containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) found in textiles and foam of upholstered domestic seating. POPs are not currently being separated from other general waste prior to disposal, e.g. fly tipping, if waste can be separated costs will reduce, the projection assumes the work to separate the waste will be undertaken.

Council Wide budgets

	Gross Budget £m	Income Budget £m	Net Budget £m	Projection £m	Q1 Variance £m
Change Programme	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
General Financing/Treasury Management	5.0	-0.1	4.9	3.5	-1.4
Levying Bodies/Parish Precepts	17.5	0.0	17.5	17.5	0.0
Other Centrally Funded	8.8	-9.7	-0.9	-1.0	-0.1
Revenue Costs Ex Capital Programme	-20.1	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technical Accounting	11.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
Business Rate Retention	0.0	-143.8	-143.8	-143.8	0.0
Severance Costs	5.2	-0.1	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Council Wide Budget Total	27.4	-133.8	-106.4	-108.0	-1.6

139. Council Wide is forecast to underspend by -£1.66m at quarter 1. The main underspends are: -

- -£1.45m Treasury Management. This is due to increasing interest rates on investments and slippage in the capital programme decreasing the borrowing requirement and delaying the need to borrow until September;
- -£1.00m a review of energy price inflation suggests £1m can be removed from budgets;

140. These are partially offset by overspends including:-

- £0.74m 2023/24 pay award. The estimate was for a 4% but the actual increase is expected to be c7%. The original shortfall of £2.84m reduced by £2.10m through in-year savings, including use of contingency budgets. The remaining gap of £0.74m relates to shortfalls from in-year savings from Place (£0.58m), subject to further review and agreement, and AWC (£0.16m), savings anticipated to be delivered in future years;

141. The above figures do not include any estimated loss of income from Council Tax and Business Rates. These form part of the Collection Fund and due to statutory accounting requirements, the impact of gains or losses in the Collection Fund in 2023/24 won't affect the Council's General Fund until 2024/25. The impact on the Collection Fund is discussed below.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

142. The outturn projection at quarter 1 is an underspend of £1.04m. The original budget was a balanced budget with no contribution to or from balances; the underspend means that there will be a contribution to balances of £1.04m.

143. The main variances are:

- St Leger Homes' (SLH) management fee – projected overspend of £0.47m as a result of inflationary costs being in excess of those budgeted
- Rent income – £0.59m positive variance is forecast on rent income
- Interest – £0.46m underspend anticipated for additional interest received on HRA balances due to higher interest rates.

- District Heating – a net deficit on the scheme is expected of £0.20m (the budgeted deficit was £0.60m) i.e. costs are not fully met by charges to residents. The net deficit anticipated has reduced mainly due to a projected decrease in gas prices, from a scheme which is available to organisations that are providing heating and/or hot water to domestic properties, resulting in an overall underspend of £0.40m.

144. There has also been a £1.11m increase in the estimate for depreciation costs due to increased property valuations, this has been offset by an equal reduction in revenue contribution to the capital programme, with the net impact being zero on the funding available for the capital programme.

145. HRA balances are estimated to be £7.73m as at 31 March 2024.

146. Current rent arrears at quarter 1 are £2.35m (2.80% of the rent debit); this is an increase of £0.21m from £2.14m (2.74%) at year end. As at 30th June, the amount of former tenants' arrears was £1.10m an increase of £0.11m from year end, there were no write offs in the period.

Fees and Charges

147. The Council's Financial Procedure Rules require any changes to fees and charges to be included in the quarterly finance and performance monitoring reports.

148. In quarter 1 there have been no change to fees and charges.

Capital Budget

149. The 2023/24 capital programme consists of 398 schemes with current projections estimating £137.1m spend within the financial year. The split by directorate is in the table below:

Directorate	Current Year Budget Brought Forward (£'000)	Current Year Budget as at Q1 £'000	Number of Schemes	Future Years Budget Brought Forward (£'000)	Projected Future Years Budget as at Q1 (£'000)
ADULTS, WELLBEING AND CULTURE	7,996	6,406	7	19,929	22,237
ADULTS SOCIAL CARE	7,892	6,362	3	19,929	22,237
CULTURE AND COMMERCIALISATION	44	44	4	0	0
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	12,125	12,175	17	2,017	2,354
LEISURE SERVICES	11,475	11,525	16	2,017	2,354
POLICY INSIGHT AND CHANGE	650	650	1	0	0
CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES	13,093	10,604	79	24,612	29,601
CENTRALLY MANAGED	370	359	1	400	600
COMMISSIONING & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	7,719	5,362	61	20,501	24,322
PARTNERSHIPS AND OPERATIONAL DELIVERY	4,292	4,440	12	3,712	4,412
CHILDRENS SOCIAL CARE	711	444	5	0	267
CORPORATE RESOURCES	9,591	6,743	15	1,470	4,095
FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY	9,391	6,543	14	1,470	4,095
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	200	200	1	0	0
PLACE	158,142	101,173	280	216,950	276,956
ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	62,888	35,908	83	36,458	66,746
ENVIRONMENT	14,351	13,257	128	21,005	22,531
STRATEGIC HOUSING	71,196	42,806	52	159,246	186,933
COMMUNITIES - SAFER STRONGER	86	86	1	0	0
TRADING SERVICES	9,622	9,117	16	241	746
Grand Total	200,888	137,101	398	264,978	335,243

150. The opening budget of £200.9m differs to the figure reported as at budget setting due to additional slippage and newly approved schemes in quarter 4

2022/23. All figures in this report also exclude the Investment & Modernisation Fund (IMF).

151. At quarter 1 there has been a 32% reduction in the projected in year spend when compared to the opening budget of £200.9m which is a reduction of £63.8m.

Directorate	Current Year Budget Brought Forward £'000	Current Year Budget as at Q1 £'000	% Reduction in forecast at Outturn
ADULTS, WELLBEING AND CULTURE	7,936	6,406	19%
ADULTS SOCIAL CARE	7,892	6,362	19%
CULTURE AND COMMERCIALISATION	44	44	0%
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	12,125	12,175	0%
LEISURE SERVICES	11,475	11,525	0%
POLICY INSIGHT AND CHANGE	650	650	0%
CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES	13,093	10,604	19%
CENTRALLY MANAGED	370	359	3%
COMMISSIONING & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	7,719	5,362	31%
PARTNERSHIPS AND OPERATIONAL DELIVERY	4,292	4,440	-3%
CHILDRENS SOCIAL CARE	711	444	38%
CORPORATE RESOURCES	9,591	6,743	30%
FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY	9,391	6,543	30%
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	200	200	0%
PLACE	158,142	101,173	36%
ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	62,888	35,908	43%
ENVIRONMENT	14,351	13,257	8%
STRATEGIC HOUSING	71,196	42,806	40%
COMMUNITIES - SAFER STRONGER	86	86	0%
TRADING SERVICES	9,622	9,117	5%
Grand Total	200,888	137,101	32%

152. The reduction of £63.8m is mainly as a result of slippage but includes reductions to schemes and is net of new schemes added to the programmes and increases to existing schemes. The table below shows all schemes with slippage of £0.5m or more:-

Scheme	Slippage within Quarter (£'000)
COUNCIL HOUSE NEW BUILD PROGRAMME	-24,158
LUF1 WATERFRONT EAST DEVELOP	-4,988
G&T/RESI SITE IMP MINORPROJECT	-3,004
EXT PLANNED MAINT (CONTR)	-2,332
DISABLED FACILITIES GRANTS	-2,308
STRATEGIC ACQUISITION FUND	-2,002
STAINFORTH COMMUNITY HUB	-1,860
CUSWORTH HALL IMPROVEMENTS	-1,850
STAINFORTH STATION ACCESS	-1,564
STAINFORTH HEADSTOCK LIGHTING	-1,529
LUF1 CCQ PUBLIC REALM	-1,372
STAINFORTH STATION FOOTBRIDGE	-1,247
HALL CROSS SCHOOL PLACES INC	-1,116
CIVIC OFFICE MAJOR ITEMS WORK	-1,105
SURPLUS PLACES ARMTHORPE	-1,000
DIG, CLAY LANE FLOOD SCHEME	-900
STAINFORTH EAST LANE GATEWAY	-833
CCQ CINEMA INFRASTRUCTURE	-776
STAINFORTH COUNTRY PARK	-642

STAINFORTH EMPLOYMENT UNITS	-634
LUF1 MARKET CORN EXCHANGE	-505
Grand Total	-55,724

153. Current spend to date is £16.4m which is nearly 12% of the £137.1m projection for the year.

Directorate	Current Year Budget as at Q1 £'000	Current Actuals plus WIP £'000	% Spend after 3 months
ADULTS, WELLBEING AND CULTURE	6,406	873	13.6%
ADULTS SOCIAL CARE	6,362	871	14%
CULTURE AND COMMERCIALISATION	44	2	4%
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	12,175	1,222	10.0%
LEISURE SERVICES	11,525	1,220	11%
POLICY INSIGHT AND CHANGE	650	2	0%
CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES	10,604	129	1.2%
CENTRALLY MANAGED	359	0	0%
COMMISSIONING & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	5,362	144	3%
PARTNERSHIPS AND OPERATIONAL DELIVERY	4,440	34	1%
CHILDRENS SOCIAL CARE	444	-49	-11%
CORPORATE RESOURCES	6,743	151	2.2%
FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY	6,543	151	2%
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	200	0	0%
PLACE	101,173	13,979	13.8%
ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	35,908	5,339	15%
ENVIRONMENT	13,257	1,515	11%
STRATEGIC HOUSING	42,806	6,073	14%
COMMUNITIES - SAFER STRONGER	86	76	88%
TRADING SERVICES	9,117	976	11%
Grand Total	137,101	16,353	11.9%

154. There are 176 schemes totalling £46.4m which have had budget allocated to them but are yet to incur any spend. The numbers are high in Children, Young

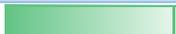
Row Labels	Number of Schemes	Sum of Total for budgets with no spend in year (£'000)
ADULTS, WELLBEING AND CULTURE	4	908
ADULTS SOCIAL CARE	1	884
CULTURE AND COMMERCIALISATION	3	24
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	7	5,072
PUBLIC HEALTH	7	5,072
CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES	49	7,251
CENTRALLY MANAGED	1	359
CHILDRENS SOCIAL CARE	1	165
COMMISSIONING & BUSINESS DEVEL	39	2,848
PARTNERSHIPS AND OPERATIONAL D	8	3,880
CORPORATE RESOURCES	7	5,032
FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY	6	4,832
LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	1	200
PLACE	109	28,134
ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	29	5,356
ENVIRONMENT	50	4,939
STRATEGIC HOUSING	20	15,061
TRADING SERVICES	10	2,778
Grand Total	176	46,398

People & Families due to block budgets being split out to individual schemes for works to take place at schools many of which will start in the summer holidays but are yet to incur spend. Place is high due to the schemes for planned road maintenance and repair having the block budget split out to individual schemes that are yet to be charged any spend.

Current Status of Schemes in the programme

155. 185 schemes have either not started or are still at the planning phase which is nearly 45% of all the current year schemes.

156. 130 schemes have been classified as underway and 66 schemes are now in the completion phase.

Status	Number of Scheme	% in phase based on scheme numbers	
Underway	130		32.66%
Completion Phase	66		16.58%
Block Budget	17		4.27%
Planning Phase	78		19.60%
Not Started	107		26.88%
Grand Total	398		100.00%

Future programme

157. At the beginning of the year the brought forward total of the future years spend (2024/25 onwards) in the approved programme was £302.5m. Due to a combination of slippage and additional new schemes this has increased to £335.2m.

Capital Receipts

158. Based on current estimates there will be a £0.6m shortfall in capital receipts this year. Delays in receiving capital receipts mean that borrowing has to be taken out and interest is payable on borrowing.

Collection Fund

159. The current position on the Collection Fund for Council Tax and Business Rates is detailed below. For both Council Tax and Business Rates the tables show the Collection Fund as a whole and the Council's share of the Collection Fund: -

- Council Tax:

	Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m	Opening Balance £m	Planned Distribution £m	Closing Balance * £m
Collection Fund	-165.59	-165.91	-0.32	1.73	1.10	2.51
Doncaster Council	-135.10	-135.36	-0.26	1.43	0.92	2.10

* Opening balance, planned distribution of surplus and in-year variance = Closing balance

The council tax collection fund variance in the year is a -£0.32m surplus. This is attributable to the high long-term collection rate -£0.83m and transfers from general fund mainly relating to hardship reliefs -£0.43m, partially offset by lower

growth £0.49m and higher levels of Local Council Tax Support granted £0.46m. The in-year surplus reduces the closing balance to a deficit of £2.51m.

Council Tax arrears were £28.24m compared to the target of £28.65m at the end of quarter 1. The target for reduction of Council Tax arrears was £1.95m for quarter 1 and the actual reduction in arrears was £2.40m. As the current backlog of work reduces and resources can be focussed more on business as usual it is anticipated that this trend will continue, and arrears reduction will remain on target.

- **Business Rates:**

	Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m	Opening Balance £m	Planned Recovery £m	Closing Balance * £m
Collection Fund	-108.20	-106.58	1.62	-19.61	20.58	2.59
Doncaster Council	-53.02	-52.23	0.79	-9.61	10.08	1.27

* Opening balance, planned recovery of the deficit and in-year variance = Closing balance

The business rates collection fund variance in the year is a £1.62m deficit. This is attributable to lower growth than anticipated £1.79m, increased small business rates relief £0.42m and increased charitable relief £0.14m. This is partially offset by lower retail relief granted than anticipated -£0.67m (although this gain will be offset by an equivalent loss in section 31 grant which will be managed in 2023/24 using the business rates volatility reserve). The in-year deficit means the closing balance is a deficit of £2.59m.

Business Rates arrears were £7.97m compared to the target of £7.15m at the end of quarter 1. The target for reduction of Business Rates arrears was £0.75m for quarter 1 but the actual level of arrears went up marginally by £0.05m. The main reason for the reduction not being achieved is due to retrospective changes in liability being carried out in the current year back into the previous year which actually increase the arrears figure from the year end position. These changes reduce throughout the year and it is expected that performance will improve through quarter 2 and beyond.

Schools Funding & Dedicated Schools Grant

160. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) outturn position is an overspend by £5.8m during 2023-24 to create an overall overspend on DSG of £25.8m by 31st March 2024. £3.3m of this overspend was already expected from last years' medium term financial plan.

161. The overspend position is mainly due to pressures within the High Needs Block which includes expenditure on Out of Authority placements (agreed via an education or social care route and review by School's Forum), Specialist Post 16 Institutions, Education Health & Care plan (EHCP) top up payments and additional top up payments to special schools and pupil referral units as well as for alternative provision and tuition. The increase in spend for children placed in SEN out of authority placements, is due to a combination of levels of need and increased demand, including the lack of diversity of local specialist provision against this need, and there has been delays in delivering savings on Looked after children (LAC) placements due to additional demand, increased complexity of children and in turn higher package costs. No new homes are open yet as part of the Future

Placement Strategy, initially due to the impact of COVID-19 but now due to difficulties in recruiting the staff required. Strategically senior education leads in the council are also liaising with schools regarding the devolution of elements of the DSG to ensure that locally there are the right services in place to support children, improving outcomes and reducing costs.

162. Whilst the overspend position is significant it is not uncommon to other LA positions and Doncaster Council, amongst 55 LAs, is currently participating in the DfE's Delivering Better Value (DBV) in SEND programme which has looked at plans to manage and reduce the authorities high needs block overspend position through associated investment and based on modelling could potentially realise savings of c.£2m per annum which is factored in from 2024/25 subject to progress on the programme. In the last 2 years the Government has partially recognised the position that many LAs face on their High Needs Block and have increased the DSG High Need Grant to LAs with Doncaster receiving an extra £5.7m in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22 levels and a further £5.6m in 2023/24. Based on the latest DfE guidance the projected increases to the grant for future years have been set at 3%, with DfE provisionally announcing a 2024/25 allocation increase of 3.4% for Doncaster. The current high needs medium term plan requires further review including provision development, local support, demand and growth assumptions numbers of children and young people accessing additional support in future years which will need to be completed in line with the Equity and Inclusive Access to Learning for All: SEND and alternative Provision Model and Approach paper due at Cabinet later this year.

Description	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000
DSG High Needs Block grant (after deductions)	47,761	49,672	51,389	53,158
High Needs Block expenditure	53,511	55,014	57,801	60,219
In year High Needs Block variance (less other DSG underspends)	5,749	5,342	6,412	7,062
Savings expected from DBV work per Newton/CIPFA	0	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Overall DSG Balance	25,814	29,156	33,568	38,630

163. During quarter 1 of 2023/24 the government has announced that it is to fund the full cost of the teacher pay award above 3.5%, nationally. This is in recognition of the fact that many schools budgeted for a 3.5% pay increase. Further announcements on this grant are expected.

Reserves

164. Earmarked reserves are reviewed each quarter and released where they are no longer required. In quarter 1 no reserves have been identified for release. Releasing reserves would either reduce the overspend discussed above or increase general reserves held for general risks and contingencies. General reserves are currently £11.40m.

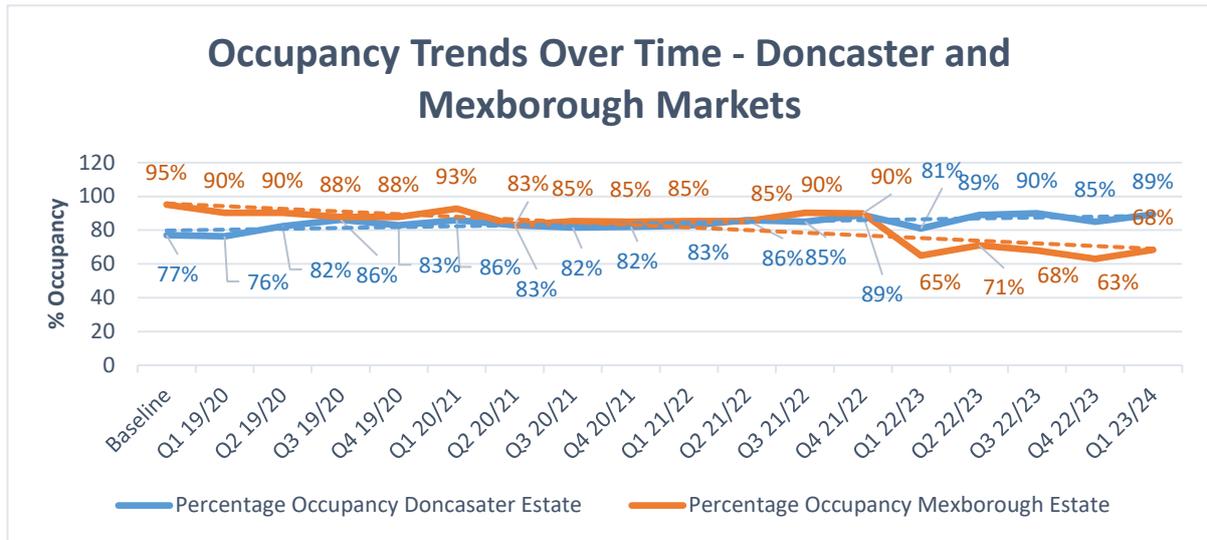
STRATEGIC RISKS

165. The register contains 9 risks. No new risks have been identified and no current risks have been proposed for demotion.

Risk RAG	Risk Title	Current Risk Score	Target Risk Score	Current Risk Trend Icon
	Safeguarding concerns for adults increase through a combination of greater vulnerability following the pandemic and greater difficulties providing timely care and support because of reductions in workforce capacity	10	5	
	A failure to have, and proportionate, an evidence based mix of interventions and services in place that will plausibly support a narrowing of the gap in inequalities and a reduction in levels of deprivation across the Borough	12	6	
	Failure to implement the Partnership priorities across the Team Doncaster Partnership	9	6	
	The potential impact on formal achievement rates/outcomes due to learning lost during Covid.	12	12	
	Failure to maintain and improve the management of health and safety may impact on the Council's ability to mitigate risk to both colleagues and members of the public and our inability to deliver effective services	8	4	
	Failure to successfully prevent a major cyber attack	15	6	
	There needs to be a broad range of service delivery which supports people in the community and in other settings (depending on their needs), without which makes it more difficult for people to live healthy, independent lives	16	10	
	Failure to deliver the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) would result in an alternative budget being required with consequential service reductions and impact on achieving Council priorities.	12	5	
	Failure to safeguard children and young people across the partnership may result in children and young people being vulnerable and susceptible to risk	4	10	

MARKET ASSET MANAGEMENT (MAM) DONCASTER LTD.

Occupancy Trends at Doncaster and Mexborough Market.

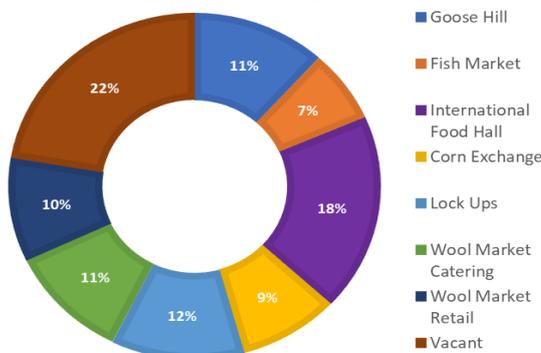


166. Doncaster occupancy levels have increased back up to 89% after a drop to 85% last quarter. A number of units across the estate have been let including those in Goose Hill, Fish Market (which is now fully let) and International Food Hall. New traders in both the International Food Hall and Wool Market are looking to be open by the end of July.

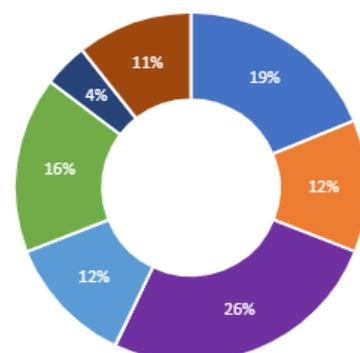
167. Mexborough has seen an increase back up to 68% after it's lowest recorded occupancy percentage however 12 vacant units remain. There has been a new trader open in Mexborough with a further trader to open in September. A campaign for new traders on Mexborough outer Market is currently being developed. Works continue to upgrade the Mexborough Market Café and 5 units are under lease discussions with local artists.

Doncaster Market Occupancy Level Changes per area of the estate (Percentage) at Baseline (May 2019) and Q1 2023-4

PERCENTAGE OCCUPANCY AT DONCASTER MARKET (BASELINE)



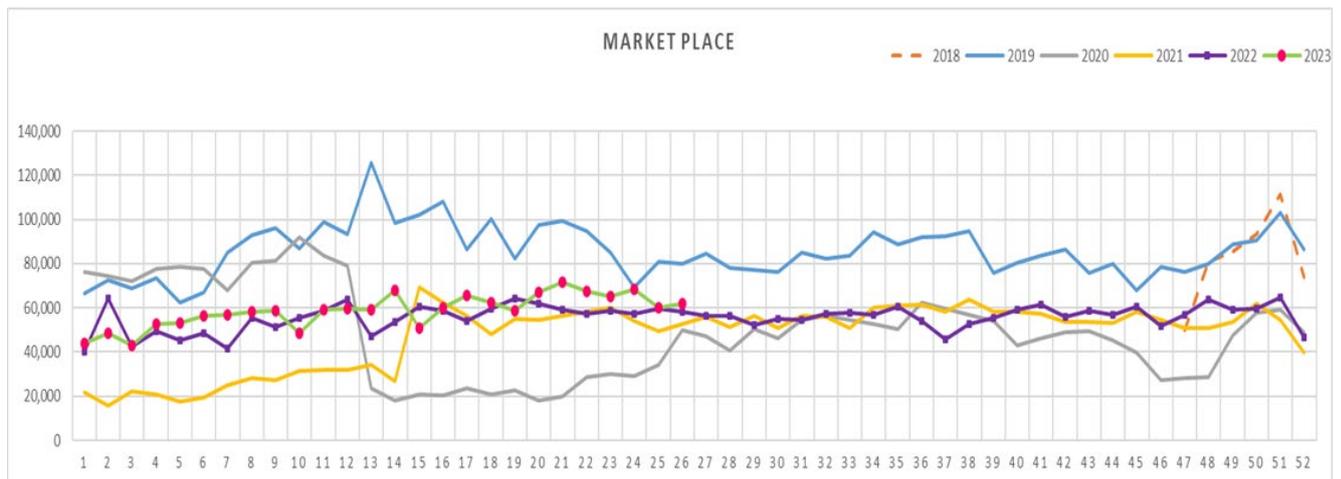
PERCENTAGE OCCUPANCY AT DONCASTER MARKET (Q1 2023/24)



168. The comparison of occupancy across the Doncaster estate between baseline (May 2019) and present levels (Quarter 1 2023/24) shows a significant difference in the number of units in each area.

169. As the work on the Corn Exchange improvement works continues, the occupancy levels in this area of the Market estate remain to be 0%. Occupancy levels between quarter 4 (2022/23) and quarter 1 (2023/24) have improved with overall vacancy levels reducing from 15% to 11%.

Footfall Trends for the Market Place (up to week 26; w/c 26/06/23)



170. Quarter 1 2023/24 has witnessed a progressive trend upwards in footfall being recorded in the Market Place. Overall footfall average across the quarter was 63,625. The highest footfall of the quarter was recorded in Week 21 (w/c 29th May) which was half term week for schools and coincided with good weather all week. As like other school holidays the wool market was open every day and the week ended with the Delicious Doncaster Food Festival.

171. Once again, footfall trends in the Market Place follow similar trends across all other footfall recording areas of the city centre.

172. Regular updates on the Maintenance Schedules of both Mexborough and Doncaster estates are part of the quarterly KPI return. All aspects of the maintenance schedules are up to date.

Events

173. Regular weekly and monthly events have once again continued to be held throughout quarter 1 including the monthly artisan market and record fair, Thursday night quiz night, live music in the Wool Market.

174. MAM held England’s Strongest Man Competition 105kg on the market square and the Council’s Steampunk Festival in May and the Council’s Delicious Doncaster Food Festival at the start of June.

175. The Wool Market is still the location for the Doncaster Creative Network networking meet-ups. Bringing together local creatives to connect and strengthen the community and encourage collaboration.

176. The last Sunday of every month is still The Wool Market's Sunday session open mic. Providing the equipment means young up and coming artists/bands have a platform to play and gain vital experience

177. Doncaster Youth Swing Orchestra and The Doncaster Youth Jazz Orchestra play a Saturday a month at The Wool Market.

Financial Position

178. MAM continue to provide monthly income and expenditure reports and quarterly management accounts. Council officers have been through this in detail and are monitoring the position closely however due to commercial sensitivity, the income and expenditure projections are not disclosed within this report. There has been no financial assistance for MAM in the financial year 2023/24.

BACKGROUND

179. Not applicable

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

180. Not applicable

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

181. Not applicable

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

182. This report provides the performance against service standards and deliverables as outlined within the Corporate Plan & Borough Strategy. It would be too complex to assess the individual contribution or conflict against the great 8 priorities as such this section has been left blank for this report.

Legal Implications [Officer Initials: SRF Date: 09.08.23]

183. Whilst there are no specific legal implications arising out of this report, the individual components, which make up the finance and performance report, may require specific and detailed legal advice as they develop further.

Financial Implications [Officer Initials: RLI Date: 24.07.23]

184. Financial implications are contained in the body of the report.

Human Resources Implications [Officer Initials: KG Date: 10.8.23]

185. Key performance indicator outcomes that are specific to the workforce are detailed within the body of the report along with other key areas of performance worth noting. Failure to achieve targets for sickness absence can impact on service delivery to customers and increase costs particularly where cover has to

be arranged. The HR & OD team continue to work with managers in service areas to ensure appropriate action is being taken to manage staff absence in an effective and timely way which should have a positive impact on performance.

In addition, there are still difficulties in recruitment in specific areas but recruitment difficulties are generally reducing and applicant numbers are improving. This is said with a note of caution as there remain difficulties in 'hard to fill and more technical roles'. Managers still have concerns over staff departing for posts elsewhere, including other local authorities, on more preferential terms

The appointment challenge is not over nationally with compensation and benefits being the priority for job seekers along with greater importance of hybrid working and flexibility

Technology Implications [Officer Initials: PW Date: 09.08.23]

186. There are no specific technology implications. Technology continues to be a key enabler to support performance improvement and Digital & ICT must always be involved via the technology governance model where technology-based procurements, developments or enhancements are required. This ensures all information is safe and secure and the use of technology is maximised providing best value.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

187. Specific risks and assumptions are included in the report.

CONSULTATION

188. Consultation has taken place with key managers and Directors at the Directorate Finance & Performance Challenge meetings and Capital Monitoring meetings.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

189. Not applicable

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

190. Not applicable

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City of
Doncaster
Council

Finance Profile

April 2023 – June 2023

APPENDIX A

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Savings Tracker

	Target 23/24 including under/over 22/23	23/24 achieved	23/24 remainder expected to be achieved in year	One-off 23/24	23/24 (unachieved)/ overachieved
Adults, Wellbeing & Culture	-1.538	-0.303	-0.864	-0.097	-0.274
Chief Executive	-1.187	-1.087	0.000	0.000	-0.100
Corporate Resources	-1.513	-1.487	0.000	0.000	-0.026
Council Wide Budgets	-1.863	-1.593	0.000	-0.350	0.080
Children, Young People & Families	-2.795	-0.530	-0.834	0.000	-1.431
Place	-2.257	-1.856	-0.353	-0.133	0.052
Total	-11.153	-6.856	-2.051	-0.580	-1.699

Treasury Management Update – Quarter 1 2023/24

1. The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management 2021 recommends that members be updated on treasury management activities at least quarterly. This update, therefore, ensures this Council is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.
2. The forecast position Treasury Management at the end of Quarter 1 is an underspend of -£1.445m on both interest receivable and payable, due to increased investment income and savings on borrowing costs. Investment income is £0.416m higher than anticipated due to increasing interest rates and investing surplus cash balances wherever possible to utilise these high rates. Borrowing costs are also underspent by £1.029m as borrowing will only be undertaken when our cashflow position requires it due to the high interest rates increasing the cost of borrowing. To date we haven't undertaken any borrowing in 2023/24 and the current cashflow position is now more favourable than when we initially set the budget and is only indicating a requirement to borrow £30m which will be staggered throughout the latter part of the year. This requirement is built into this current forecast underspend.
3. The first quarter of 2023/24 has seen further increases in the Bank of England base rate in an attempt to control spiralling inflation. On 11th May, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) increased the base rate by 25 basis points to 4.50%, and on 22nd June moved rates up a further 50 basis points to 5.00%. Core CPI inflation rose in both April and May, reaching a new 31 year high of 7.1%. Whilst other countries are experiencing inflationary pressures the rates in the UK are the highest of the G7 countries and therefore it is believed that interest rates will have to stay higher in the UK for longer. These increased rates are in stark contrast to the all-time low of 0.01% throughout the pandemic.
4. The Council has appointed LINK Group as its treasury advisors and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. The latest forecast, made on 26th June, sets out a view that both short and long-dated interest rates will be elevated for some little while, as the Bank of England seeks to squeeze inflation out of the economy. Their view is set out below – note the PWLB rates include the certainty rate which we have also secured. From the 15th June the certainty rate applicable to HRA borrowing is a further 0.4% reduction from the rates shown below.
5. This view of rates peaking and then reducing slowly over the next few years is underpinning our current strategy of not borrowing unless it is needed for cashflow purposes.

Link Group Interest Rate View		26.06.23												
		Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
BANK RATE		5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.25	4.75	4.25	3.75	3.25	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings		5.30	5.60	5.50	5.30	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings		5.80	5.90	5.70	5.50	5.10	4.60	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.70	2.60	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings		6.30	6.20	6.00	5.70	5.30	4.80	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.80	2.70	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB		5.50	5.60	5.30	5.10	4.80	4.50	4.20	3.90	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20
10 yr PWLB		5.10	5.20	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.40
25 yr PWLB		5.30	5.40	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.70
50 yr PWLB		5.00	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.00	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50

6. This will result in the Council remaining under borrowed for longer than was anticipated previously which was agreed via the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2023/24. At the end of 2022/23 the under borrowing was £153m which is 26% of the

underlying borrowing requirement. Whilst this might seem high, the indications from LINK, show this is comparable to other Metropolitan Authorities. Remaining under borrowed relies on utilising working capital and reserve balances to delay taking external debt.

Borrowing

7. Figure 1: The following table summarises the Council's forecast Debt Portfolio as at 30th June 2023: -

Doncaster Council Debt Portfolio and Maturity Profile as at 30th June 2023				
	Upper Limit %	Lower Limit %	Actual %	Actual £(m)
Under 12 Months	30	0	4.90%	19.728
12 to 24 Months	50	0	3.11%	12.500
24 Months to 5 Years	50	0	5.42%	21.820
5 Years to 10 Years	75	0	1.28%	5.153
10 Years to 20 Years	95	10	85.29%	57.648
20 Years to 30 Years				34.873
30 Years to 40 Years				153.873
40 Years to 50 Years				96.880
TOTAL				100.00%

8. As outlined above no borrowing has been undertaken during this quarter and £25m of previous temporary borrowing has been repaid using current cash balances.
9. It is also worth noting that as well as interest rates currently being high they are also very volatile and the variations in PWLB rates throughout the period are shown in the table below. This volatility further supports the strategy of only borrowing temporarily from the market.

HIGH/LOW/AVERAGE PWLB RATES FOR 01.04.23 – 30.06.23

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	4.65%	4.14%	4.20%	4.58%	4.27%
Date	06/04/2023	06/04/2023	06/04/2023	06/04/2023	05/04/2023
High	6.24%	5.71%	5.28%	5.44%	5.23%
Date	28/06/2023	28/06/2023	20/06/2023	30/05/2023	30/05/2023
Average	5.32%	4.87%	4.78%	5.09%	4.82%
Spread	1.59%	1.57%	1.08%	0.86%	0.96%

10. Debt rescheduling opportunities have increased significantly recently as gilt yields, which underpin PWLB rates and market loans, have risen materially. LINK have reviewed our current portfolio and at the moment there is no value to be had by rescheduling or repaying a part of the debt portfolio.
11. Treasury Management officers confirm that there have been no breaches of the treasury and prudential indicators, as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement agreed by Council on 27^h February 2023 during this financial year. These

indicators will be updated for the second quarter report in line with the position within the Capital Programme. It is felt it is too early in the financial year for any update on these indicators to be meaningful.

Investment

12. The annual Investment Strategy sets out the Council’s investment priorities as being the security of capital, liquidity and yield. The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity, aligned with the Council’s risk appetite. The investment portfolio can be seen in Figure 2. These funds are only available for short periods of time due to the timing of receiving grants and income from council tax / business rates and paying costs in relation to the running of the Council and the Capital Programme. On top of the investments outlined below there is an available balance of around £15m kept liquid within the main bank accounts of the Council. Due to the favourable negotiations within the banking contract this liquid balance attracts an interest rate of base rate less 0.09% (so currently 4.91%) therefore we are still earning a favourable return.

Figure 2: The following summarises the Council’s investment portfolio as at 30th June 2023

CLOSE BROS	£10.0m
Total	£10.0m

13. The average investment rate for the first three months of the year was 4.5% which is slightly higher than the benchmark return of 4.46% which is taken from the average SONIA 1 month average for the quarter as shown below. This is a lot higher than the returns achieved through the last few years reflecting the different economic climate we are in.

14. Treasury Management officers can confirm that the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the quarter ended 30th June 2023.

Other

15. Risks were reviewed during the quarter and were managed in line with the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement agreed by Council on 27th February 2023. The key risks of our current position are highlighted below.

- a. The Council could be unable to borrow when funding is required due to adverse market conditions and/or budgetary restraints. This risk is mitigated by maintaining sufficient easily accessible funds. Further mitigating actions could be scaling back or re-profiling capital expenditure plans if necessary.
- b. There could be an increased use of reserves and working capital which is currently used to finance the under borrowed position. This risk is mitigated by regular monitoring of the use of reserves and having a robust cash flow forecast, which is monitored on a daily basis

Capital Programme Block Budget Allocations Quarter 1 2023/24

	Funding Source	Allocation of block budget 2023/24 £m	Allocation of block budget Total £m
<u>Children, Young People & Families</u>			
Centrally Managed			
Adwick Primary - Health & safety	Government Grant	0.010	0.010
DFE – Capital Maintenance	Government Grant	(0.010)	(0.010)
Partnerships and Operational Delivery			
Harmony House -Fencing	Government Grant	0.010	0.010
Hillside Academy-design	Government Grant	0.005	0.005
SEMH Hub - Castle Hills	Government Grant	0.555	0.555
SEMH Hub - Ivanhoe	Government Grant	0.454	0.454
SEMH Hub - Brooke Academy	Government Grant	0.200	0.200
SEMH Hub - McAuley Academy	Government Grant	0.475	0.475
DFE – High Needs Provision	Government Grant	(1.699)	(1.699)
Children’s Social Care			
Askern Court - Add Works	Housing & General Fund Capital Receipts	0.259	0.259
Skylarks Plot 248/250 - ICT	General Fund Capital Receipts	0.020	0.020
Hatfield Water Park	Housing Capital Receipts	0.080	0.080
Hatfield Water Park - Bungalow	General Fund Capital Receipts	0.085	0.085
Capital Receipts	General Fund Capital Receipts	(0.168)	(0.168)
Capital Receipts	Housing Capital Receipts	(0.276)	(0.276)
<u>Corporate Resources</u>			
Finance & Technology			
Tree Management System transferred back to Council Wide Systems block budget	Borrowing	(0.010)	(0.080)
Council Wide Systems	Borrowing	(0.030)	0.040
Allocate £40k from Council Wide Systems to Corporate Application Fund	Borrowing	0.040	0.040
<u>Place</u>			
Economy & Development			
Cycling	Government Grant	0.100	0.100
Cycle Parking	Government Grant	0.020	0.020
Footways	Government Grant	0.040	0.040
Doncaster Bus Partnership Infrastructure	Government Grant	0.045	0.045
Minor Works Package	Government Grant	0.120	0.120
Major Schemes - TCF Match	Government Grant	0.398	0.398

CRSTS Local & Neighbourhood Complementary Transport Programme - allocation of block budget to specific schemes	Government Grant	(0.723)	(0.723)
Haslam Park Pavilion Irrigation Tank	Corporate Resources	0.012	0.012
Town Field Pavilion Fire Alarm Replacement	Corporate Resources	0.020	0.020
Queens Drive Pavilion Refurbishment	Corporate Resources	0.028	0.028
Retained Buildings - Pavilion Refurbishment	Corporate Resources	(0.060)	(0.060)
Woodlands Library Ventilation (Additional)	Corporate Resources	0.027	0.027
Mexborough Library Lighting (Additional)	Corporate Resources	0.027	0.027
Retained Buildings Block	Corporate Resources	(0.054)	(0.054)
Environment			
Safer Communities- Boroughwide	Government Grant	0.050	0.050
A19 Doncaster Rd/Rockley Ln Safety	Government Grant	0.035	0.035
Beckett Rd/Wentworth Rd Traffic Signals	Government Grant	0.180	0.180
A638 Gt N Rd/Coppice Rd Highfields Safety	Government Grant	0.035	0.035
Traffic Management Measures - Boroughwide	Government Grant	0.070	0.070
Traffic Signing - Boroughwide	Government Grant	0.040	0.040
Gliwice Way Signals Improvements	Government Grant	0.035	0.035
Nutwell Lane/Cow House Lane Junction Consolidation	Government Grant	0.060	0.060
Station Rd/Cuckoo Lane Layout Consolidation	Government Grant	0.030	0.030
A630 Sheffield Rd/Waites Right Turn Provision	Government Grant	0.020	0.020
Goodison Boulevard/Staunton Rd Junction Enhancement	Government Grant	0.015	0.015
Dropped Crossings	Government Grant	0.100	0.100
CRSTS Local & Neighbourhood Complementary Transport Programme - allocation of block budget to specific schemes	Government Grant	(0.670)	(0.670)
Bridges:-			
Crooked Hole Bridge	Government Grant	0.200	0.200
Went Bridge	Government Grant	0.030	0.030
Rose Hill Footbridge	Government Grant	0.260	0.260
Greys Bridge (additional allocation)	Government Grant	0.007	0.007
North Common Bridge (additional allocation)	Government Grant	0.007	0.007
Fish Pond Colvert Bawtry	Government Grant	0.300	0.300
Bridges Maintenance	Government Grant	0.049	0.049
Highways			
Broadway Phase 4 (additional allocation)	Government Grant	0.035	0.035

Nutwell Lane Phase 2 (additional allocation)	Government Grant	0.050	0.050
Mill Lane Armthorpe	Government Grant	0.070	0.070
Carriageway Schemes - b/fwd	Government Grant	0.345	0.345
Surface Dressing	Government Grant	0.880	0.880
Highways Permanent Patching	Government Grant	0.350	0.350
Surface Dressing Pre-Patching	Government Grant	0.350	0.350
Footway Reconstruction/Resurfacing	Government Grant	0.250	0.250
Footway Slurry Surfacing	Government Grant	0.350	0.350
Flood Risk/Drainage Schemes	Government Grant	0.110	0.110
Carriageway Reactive Schemes	Government Grant	0.107	0.107
Footway Reactive Schemes	Government Grant	0.083	0.083
Road Markings	Government Grant	0.020	0.020
Fences-Walls-Barriers	Government Grant	0.030	0.030
CRSTS Highways Capital Maintenance	Government Grant	(3.883)	(3.883)
Strategic Housing			
Void Improvements	Corporate Resources	0.300	0.300
Internal works	Corporate Resources	(0.300)	(0.300)

Virements for Elected Mayor / Cabinet / Portfolio Holder Approval

2023/24 Quarter 1

Financial Procedure Rule B.14 – Proposals for virement between Directorates must be approved by the CFO, up to £250,000 and key decision approval is required for virements greater than £250,000 i.e. by Elected Mayor and/or Cabinet and/or Portfolio Holder. The value of the virement is defined as the gross annual budget.

The following virements are proposed for approval: -

	Reason	Directorate	£
1	Children's Social Care premises related budgets transferred to Corporate Landlord	Place CYPF	266,430 -266,430
2	Functional Realignment – Trading Services (including Metro Clean, Schools Catering, Bereavement Services, Pest Control, Transport and client management for Markets) transferred from Corporate Resources to Place	CR Place	3,350,180 -3,350,180
3	Functional Realignment – Policy, Insight & Change, Human Resources, Communications & Engagement, Customer Services and Corporate Health, Safety & Training transferred from Corporate Resources to Chief Executive Directorate	CR <u>Chf Exec</u>	-12,292,800 12,292,800
4	Functional Realignment – Strategic Commissioning transferred from Public Health to Adults, Wellbeing & Culture	AW&C Public Health	3,392,030 -3,392,030
5	Functional Review – Culture transferred from Children's, Young People and Families to Adults, Wellbeing & Culture	CYPF AW&C	-2,670,405 2,670,405
6	Functional Realignment – Communities, safer and stronger transferred from Adults, Wellbeing & Culture to Place	AW&C Place	-1,012,380 1,012,380
7	Functional Realignment – Public Health transferred to Chief Executive Directorate	Public Health <u>Chf Exec</u>	-1,585,160 1,585,160

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Date: 13 September 2023

To: Chair and Members of the Cabinet

Report Title: St. Leger Homes of Doncaster Limited (SLHD) performance and delivery update Quarter 1 ended 30 June 2023 (2023/24)

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision?
Cllr Glyn Jones	All	No

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. As part of the Management Agreement and governance arrangements for SLHD, an Annual Development Plan (ADP) is produced in agreement with City of Doncaster Council (CDC) officers, the Housing Portfolio holder and the Mayor. The ADP identifies the key deliverables, outcomes, milestones and performance measures. The Management Agreement also acknowledges the importance of Value For Money (VFM) and requires both City of Doncaster Council (CDC) and SLHD to use reasonable endeavours to deliver the best possible VFM. Arrangements within the agreement require appropriate VFM reporting which includes a quarterly report of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and an annual VFM statement.
- 1.2. This report provides an opportunity to feedback on performance successes and challenges against the 2023/24 KPIs **Appendix A**;
- 1.3. Of the fourteen KPIs measurable at end of Quarter 1 (Q1), five were met or were within agreed tolerances of target. Some of the KPIs are new for 2023/24 and some form part of the suite of the new Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSM) from the Social Housing Regulation Bill. Commentary appears below as appropriate.

2. EXEMPT REPORT

- 2.1. This report is not exempt

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1. That Cabinet note the progress of SLHD performance outcomes and the contribution SLHD makes to supporting City of Doncaster Council's (CDC) strategic priorities.

4. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

- 4.1. As this report includes the current progress on the SLHD KPIs, the implications of the contents may ultimately affect the delivery of services to the people of Doncaster.

5. BACKGROUND

5.1. As part of the agreed governance framework detailed in the Management Agreement there is a requirement to provide a quarterly performance report for the Executive Board of City of Doncaster Council (CDC).

6. 2023/24 QUARTER 1 (Q1) PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

6.1. For 2023/24, eighteen KPIs have been agreed with Doncaster Council (CDC) and include new Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSMs). Of the eighteen, four are measured annually - tenant surveys (two), energy efficiency and Decent Homes Standard numbers, the same as in 2022/23;

6.2. The table below summarises the KPI dashboard as at the end of Quarter 1 – 30 June 2023, with comparatives. The KPI dashboard is attached at **Appendix A**.

KPIs	Q1 23/24	Q4 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q1 22/23	Q4 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q1 21/22
Green (meeting target)	4	6	7	5	6	7	7	6	6
Amber (within tolerance)	1	4	1	2	1	4	3	3	2
Red (not meeting target)	9	6	7	8	6	5	4	5	4
No target (homelessness)	n/a	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Quarterly / Annual / data unavailable for Energy Efficiency KPI	4	1	2	2	4	0	2	2	4
Total	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19

6.3. SLHD supports the Mayor's approach to setting challenging targets and is determined to continually improve performance, notwithstanding a background of higher demand for services and nationally lower social housing performance as evidenced by national benchmarking.

6.4. We continue to benchmark our services nationally through Housemark, which provides timely information on how we are performing against other organisations. We continue to compare favourably with our peers and nationally with the majority of indicators submitted above median, but some indicators are in the lower quartiles.

6.5. The tolerances which determine the amber status are consistent with DC measures where possible. Performance data is cumulative year to date (YTD) rather than performance in the quarter, as this can be misleading when comparing to target.

7. KPI DETAILED COMMENTARY

7.1. KPI 1: Percentage of Current Rent Arrears against Annual rent debit

Profiled Target Q1 23/24

2.85%

Q1 23/24 Performance

2.80%

BETTER THAN TARGET – GREEN

	Q1 23/24	Q4 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q1 22/23	Q4 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q1 21/22
Arrears %	2.80%	2.74%	2.98%	2.80%	2.62%	2.55%	2.92%	2.57%	2.55%
Profiled target %	2.85%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	2.85%	3.00%	3.42%	3.21%	3.16%

Arrears at the end of June stood at 2.80% which is a slight increase on the 2.78% at the end of May, but is still better than the profiled target of 2.85% at end of June.

At the same period last year, arrears stood at 2.5%, which supports the evidence that whilst arrears have not risen dramatically since the start of the financial year (2.72% at week 1), weekly figures are generally tracking higher than last year.

Income Management and Tenancy Sustainability team continue to work closely on arrears cases. This work will continue with the two teams moving under one team as part of the new housing management structure arrangements.

KPI 2: Void rent loss (lettable voids)

Target **0.50%**
Q1 23/24 performance **0.73%** **WORSE THAN TARGET – RED**

The KPI of 0.50% equates to approximately 110 void properties.

The number of voids held in the quarter has generally fluctuated between 120 and 140, and at the end of June is 132. This includes ten non-lettable voids.

	Q1 23/24	Q4 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q1 22/23
Void rent loss YTD %	0.73%	0.67%	0.67%	0.72%	0.76%
Target %	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Void numbers incl. non lettable	132	133	126	110	151

For five consecutive weeks up to the end of June, performance improved each week, helping the KPI to improve slowly from 0.76% to 0.73% at quarter end.

Stringent monitoring remains in place to monitor all voids from keys in to re-let to ensure that accurate planning and communication is shared between all teams. As a result of this the number of voids held will reduce and performance will improve.

7.2. KPI 3 : Average Days to Re-let Standard Properties

Target **20.0 days**
Q1 23/24 performance **25.4 days** **WORSE THAN TARGET – RED**

	Q1 23/24	Q4 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q1 22/23
Re-let days	25.4	26.7	26.9	29.1	33.6

Whilst off target, this indicator can be seen to be gradually improving. Standard re-let performance for each week has consistently been around the 24 to 26 levels, which has slowly reduced the YTD KPI to 25.4 at the end of Quarter 1. Void properties receive continued and extensive focus as we work towards meeting this challenging target.

Appendix B shows that current performance is top quartile for both relet times and properties vacant indicators when benchmarked in the recent monthly pulse surveys.

7.3. KPI 4: Number of Households placed in B&B Accommodation at month end

Profiled Target	35	
Q1 23/24 performance	50	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

Homelessness services continue to be under considerable pressure. June saw an increase to 1,382 total nights, a 35% increase on May, which in turn was higher than April.

However, the Q1 total is 46% less than the same period last year and a 27% reduction on the previous quarter. Whilst the number of households placed has remained high, the team are continuing to minimise the number of nights they are staying in hotels. No families were over six weeks. Numbers placed has been impacted by the Council's Ending Rough Sleeping Action Plan which has a commitment to place people who are sleeping rough despite there being no statutory duty to do so.

7.4. KPI 5: Number of Full Duty Homelessness Acceptances (New KPI for 2023/24)

Target	60%	
Q1 23/24 performance YTD	33%	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

This is a new KPI for 2023/24 and measures the total number of households whose prevention duty ended during the month and resulted in accommodation secured for 6+months, expressed as a percentage

The number of settled preventions totalled 51 out of a total of 154 preventions ended, representing a KPI of 33%. The target of 60% equates to 92 preventions.

Through Q1 we have seen an increase in application at the Relief Stage. The number of new applications for Q1 has reduced by 11%, however compared to the same period last year it is a 14% increase in applications opened.

Capacity is an issue as officers brought in on Temporary Contracts have left ahead of schedule and the service is now operating at establishment with demand not reducing.

7.5. KPI 6: Complaints relative to the size of the landlord per 1000 properties (New KPI for 2023/24)

Profiled Target YTD	12.5	
Q1 23/24 performance YTD	15.4	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

This is a new KPI for 23/24 and measures the number of Stage 1 and Stage 2 complaints per 1,000 properties under management.

This KPI is also part of the new Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSMs) required by the Regulator. Guidance is to include both Stage 1 and Stage 2 complaints. HouseMark also measure complaints as part of their pulse surveys but performance is measured on a monthly basis whereas this KPI is cumulative.

Overall, for Q1 this equates to 15.4 complaints per 1,000 properties (15.0 + 0.4). The split is as follows:

Number of Stage 1 complaints received for Q1 is 299 complaints = 15.0
 Number of Stage 2* complaints received for Q1 (7 complaints) = 0.4

* Stage 2 complaints received in month could relate to previous months' complaints. A full review of the complaints processes has been undertaken and a number of changes are being implemented, including the Tenant Appeal Panel should taking a different role and senior managers being more involved in the investigation of the Stage 2 complaint.

7.6. KPI 7: Percentage of complaints responded to within timescale (New KPI for 23/24)

Target **92.30%**
Q1 23/24 performance YTD **92.54%** **BETTER THAN TARGET – GREEN**

This is a new KPI for 2023/24 and is one of the new Regulatory TSMs. Complaints performance is measured one month in arrears.

For this KPI, we have received 201 complaints, a decrease of 33 complaints compared to the same period in 2022. We responded to 186 of these within timescale (92.54%). Those not completed in timescale were due to various reasons, more information required (holding responses sent), complex complaints requiring checking from HOS, timescale to complete by both investigating officer and customer relations team.

7.7. KPI 8 : Number of tenancies sustained post support :

Target **97.3%**
Q1 23/24 performance YTD **98.0%** **BETTER THAN TARGET – GREEN**

Period YTD	Cases closed 6 months previously	No. of tenancies sustained after 6 months	% of tenancies active 6 months after support ended	Target %
Q1 21/22	157	155	98.7%	90.0%
Q2 21/22	335	329	98.2%	90.0%
Q3 21/22	515	507	98.4%	90.0%
Q4 21/22	657	646	98.3%	90.0%
Q1 22/23	267	263	98.5%	97.3%
Q2 22/23	500	484	96.8%	97.3%
Q3 22/23	739	714	96.6%	97.3%
Q4 22/23	1,040	1,007	96.8%	97.3%
Q1 23/24	196	192	98.0%	97.3%

At the end of June, tenancies sustained for 6 months after support has ended has now increased to 98% year to date after steady month on month improvements. The team performance is now back in target after being slightly below target in 2022/23.

7.8. KPI 9 : Number of repairs complete on first visit (FVC)

Target **92.0%**
Q1 23/24 performance YTD **94.8%** **BETTER THAN TARGET – GREEN**

This KPI measures the number of responsive repairs completed at the first visit without the need for the operative to return a second time because the repair was inaccurately diagnosed and/or did not fix the problem.

Period YTD	No. of repairs completed	No. of repairs completed first visit	% repairs completed first visit	Target %
Q1 21/22	9,839	8,941	90.9%	92.0%
Q2 21/22	18,547	16,841	90.8%	92.0%
Q3 21/22	26,252	23,759	90.5%	92.0%
Q4 21/22	34,595	31,192	90.2%	92.0%
Q1 22/23	7,758	7,308	94.2%	92.0%
Q2 22/23	14,243	13,426	94.3%	92.0%
Q3 22/23	23,093	21,824	94.5%	92.0%
Q4 22/23	32,067	30,406	94.8%	92.0%
Q1 23/24	7,736	7,337	94.8%	94.0%

This indicator has shown continual improvement over the past three years. Performance for June was 95.44%, an improvement on May's figure of 94.76% and April's 94.32%.

Performance at the end of Q1 was 94.84% which is also an improvement when compared to Q1 performance in 2022/23 which stood at 94.20%.

7.9. KPI 10 : Gas Servicing - % of dwellings with a valid gas safety certificate

Target **100.00%**
Q1 performance YTD **99.97%** **WITHIN TOLERANCES - AMBER**

At the end of Q1, the 23/24 servicing programme had six properties without a gas certificate, but all were within the no access process and therefore we are compliant with regulations. This is an improvement from Q1 last year when the figure was 12.

7.10. KPI 11 : Days lost through sickness per WTE (Whole Time Equivalent)

CDC calculation

Target	8.50 days	
Annualised performance	11.73 days	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

June saw 1.10 days absence per FTE against a target of 0.6 days (above target) and a significant increase on the previous two months which sat at 0.84 and 0.85 days. This brings the YTD figure to 2.80 days per FTE against a target of 1.97 days per FTE. The projected outturn 2023/24 has therefore risen to 11.9 days per FTE against a target of 8.5 days (this is different to the annualised calculation shown above).

In June, stress, depression and anxiety remain the highest reason for absence accounting for 37% of all absence with no significant change this month on the number of days. This is followed by Musculo-Skeletal (MSK) contributing to 17% and then infection and virus contributing to 15%.

Short Term sickness continues to drive up the number of cases contributing to 0.66 days per FTE this month vs long term absence which accounts for 0.44 days per FTE.

All cases continue to be managed in line with the attendance management procedure. Changes to the attendance management policy have been live from 1st April 2023 introducing additional short term triggers for management of short term absence. We are now seeing the impact of this on the management of sickness with more short term stage 1 and 2 triggers being met providing in the first instance the opportunity to have robust management conversation at early stages. This impact is likely to continue.

7.11. KPI 12 : Local expenditure

Target	70%	
Q1 23/24 performance YTD	49%	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

Doncaster spend, both capital & revenue in nature, for the three months to date totalled £2.50m out of total spend to all suppliers of £5.11m. This represents KPI performance at 49%. Within Yorkshire and Humber the percentage is 76%.

However, these figures are both down slightly on the previous quarter (Q4 2022/23) where spend was 53% (Doncaster) and 79% (Yorkshire and Humber).

7.12. KPI 13 : Number of ASB cases per 1,000 properties (New KPI for 2023/24)

Profiled Target YTD	15	
Q1 performance YTD	22	WORSE THAN TARGET – RED

This is a new KPI and measures the number of ASB cases per 1,000 properties under management.

This is also part of the new Tenant Satisfaction Measures required by the Regulator, and is also a HouseMark monthly pulse KPI.

10. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

10.1. Not applicable

11. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

11.1. Not applicable

12. IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

Great 8 Priority	Positive Overall	Mix of Positive & Negative	Trade-offs to consider – Negative overall	Neutral or No implications
 Tackling Climate Change	✓			
<p>Comments: The main related KPI is for energy efficiency of properties and is an annual indicator.</p>				
 Developing the skills to thrive in life and in work		✓		
<p>Comments: SLHD work impacts on Council key priorities, with implications on the quality of life for Doncaster Council's tenants and other residents and the communities they live in. There are two specific KPIs related to this priority and as with previous quarter ends, one was exceeding target and one was below target. However, the two are closely linked and when combined performance overall would have exceeded the combined target.</p>				
 Making Doncaster the best place to do business and create good jobs		✓		
<p>Comments: KPIs relate to target spending locally within Doncaster and also within South Yorkshire where possible. Local spend was below target but is being addressed. Residents supported into training education or employment is below target but should improve as the year progresses as a result of a number of initiatives.</p>				
 Building opportunities for healthier, happier and longer lives for all		✓		
<p>Comments: All of the KPIs have an influence on opportunities for healthier, happier and longer lives, by maintaining tenancies, providing secure, warm, safe homes, safe neighbourhoods, training and employment targets, and addressing homelessness issues in the borough.</p>				
 Creating safer, stronger, greener and cleaner		✓		

communities where everyone belongs				
Comments: A number of the KPIs as reported above and at Appendix A have been established to have a positive influence on this priority.				
 Nurturing a child and family-friendly borough		✓		
Comments: A number of the KPIs as reported above and at Appendix A will have a positive influence on this priority.				
 Building Transport and digital connections fit for the future				✓
Comments: Not applicable				
 Promoting the borough and its cultural, sporting, and heritage opportunities				✓
Comments: Not applicable				
Fair & Inclusive		✓		
Comments: SLHD has its own Equality and Diversity strategy and fair and inclusive considerations are implicit in all of the service provided, and therefore KPIs.				

13. Legal Implications [Scott Fawcus 08.08.23]

13.1. There are no specific legal implications arising from this report. Advice can be provided on any matters arising at the meeting

14. Financial Implications [Julie Crook, Director of Corporate Services SLHD, 23.08.23]

14.1. In 2023/24 SLHD will receive management fees of £39.2m from DC. This is made up of £36.7m from the Housing Revenue Account and £2.5m from the General Fund to pay for the general fund services managed by SLHD.

15. Human Resources Implications [Angela Cotton, HR Business Manager, 31.08.23]

15.1. There are no specific Human Resource Implications for this report

16. Technology Implications [Peter Ward 23.08.23]

16.1. There are no specific technology implications for this report.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

17. IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

Specific risks and assumptions are included in the body of this report

18. CONSULTATION

Not applicable

19. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

20. GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

See below

ADP	Annual Development Plan
ASB	Anti- Social Behaviour
DC	Doncaster Council
DHP	Discretionary Housing Payment
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EPM	External Property Maintenance
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MSK	Musculo-Skeletal
SLHD	St Leger Homes of Doncaster
STAR	Survey of Tenants and Residents
STF	Sustainable Tenancy Fund
SWEP	Severe Weather Emergency Protocol
TSM	Tenant Satisfaction Measure
WOW	World of Work
YTD	Year to date
PRS	Private Rented Sector

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Appendix A SLHD Key Performance Indicator Summary Q1 2023/24

Appendix B Benchmarking - Housemark monthly pulse survey – April and May 2023 ([in](#))

month performance)

Appendix A - St. Leger Homes Key Performance Indicator Summary Q1 2023/24

KPI	Indicator	22/23 Outturn	23/24 Q1	23/24 Q2	23/24 Q3	23/24 Q4	23/24 Target	DoT
1	Percentage of current rent arrears against annual debit %	2.74%	2.80%				2.85% ytd 2.75% y/e	↓
2	Void rent loss (lettable voids) %	0.67%	0.73%				0.50%	↓
3	Average Days to Re-let Standard Properties ytd days	26.7	25.4				20.0	↑
4	Number.of Households placed in B&B accommodation at_month end	16	50				35 June 30 y/e	↓
5	% of settled accommodation at Prevention stage (New)	n/a	33%				60%	n/a
6	Number of stage 1 and 2 complaints per 1,000 properties (New)	n/a	15.4				12.5 ytd 50.0 y/e	n/a
7	% of Complaints responded to within timescale (New)	n/a	92.5%				92.3%	n/a
8	Number of tenancies sustained post support	96.8%	98.0%				97.3%	↑
9	Number of repairs first visit complete	94.8%	94.8%				94.0%	↔
10	Gas servicing: % of properties with a valid gas certificate	100.00%	99.97%				100.00%	↓
11	Days lost through sickness per FTE CDC calculation	11.66	11.73				8.50 y/e	↓
12	Percentage of Local Expenditure % Revenue and Capital	67.6%	49.0%				70.0%	↓
13	Number of ASB Cases per 1,000 properties (New)	n/a	22.0				15.0 ytd 60.0 y/e	n/a
14	Number of residents in training, education or employment	58	9				12 ytd 97 y/e	↓
15	Tenant satisfaction levels overall %	81.3%	Annual KPI				85.0%	n/a
16	Percentage of homes maintaining decent standard %	99.69%	Annual KPI				100.00%	n/a
17	Tenant satisfaction with property condition %	75.7%	Annual KPI				83.0%	n/a
18	Energy efficiency. Target: achieve EPC Level C by 2030	Data not available	Annual KPI				73.50%	n/a

- Notes:
1. Direction of travel (DoT) is against performance in the previous quarter. ↑ = Improving, ↔ = No Change, ↓ = Declining
 2. Targets are for the end of the year performance unless indicated otherwise (ytd = cumulative year to date)
 3. Key

Meeting / better than target	Within tolerances of target	Not meeting / worse than target
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Benchmarking - Housemark monthly pulse survey results – May 23 and April 23

MAY 23 Housemark pulse survey benchmarking						
Measure	Q1	Peers		SLHD	quartile	Polarity
		Median	Q3			
May-23 Average re-let time in days (standard re-lets)	27.2	62.9	73.3	25.9	Q1	Lower is Better
May-23 Current tenant arrears at the end of the month (%)	2.89%	3.75%	4.90%	2.81%	Q1	Lower is Better
May-23 & of stage 1 and 2 complaints resolved within timescale in month	89.5%	70.5%	72.5%	91.8%	Q1	Higher is Better
May-23 No. of dwellings vacant but available to let at m/end as % of units	0.66%	1.07%	1.80%	0.64%	Q1	Lower is Better
May-23 Responsive repairs in month per 1,000 units	202.9	234.6	294.3	205.0	Q2	Lower is Better
May-23 % of working days lost to sickness absence in month	3.77%	4.30%	5.15%	5.09%	Q3	Lower is Better
May-23 % voluntary staff turnover	0.33%	0.55%	0.67%	0.64%	Q3	Lower is Better
May-23 % of homes with a valid gas safety certificate	100.00%	99.98%	99.77%	99.89%	Q3	Higher is Better
May-23 Formal stage 1 and 2 complaints received per 1,000 units	2.71	4.63	5.39	4.90	Q3	Lower is Better
May-23 New ASB cases reported per 1000 units	3.31	5.50	7.33	7.60	Q4	Lower is Better
May-23 % of Responsive repairs within target timescale	97.64%	86.55%	75.79%	67.68%	Q4	Higher is Better

APRIL 23 Housemark pulse survey benchmarking						
Measure	Q1	Peers		SLHD	quartile	Polarity
		Median	Q3			
Apr-23 Average re-let time in days (standard re-lets)	31.1	45.9	68.4	24.8	Q1	Lower is Better
Apr-23 Current tenant arrears at the end of the month (%)	2.23%	2.83%	3.49%	2.61%	Q2	Lower is Better
Apr-23 & of stage 1 and 2 complaints resolved within timescale	95.8%	84.3%	62.9%	91.9%	Q2	Higher is Better
Apr-23 Responsive repairs in month per 1,000 units	198.9	236.0	284.8	207.0	Q2	Lower is Better
Apr-23 No. of dwellings vacant but available to let at m/end as % of units	0.31%	0.60%	0.95%	0.71%	Q3	Lower is Better
Apr-23 % voluntary staff turnover	0.0%	0.6%	1.4%	1.1%	Q3	Lower is Better
Apr-23 % of homes with a valid gas safety certificate	100.00%	99.96%	99.82%	99.90%	Q3	Higher is Better
Apr-23 Formal stage 1 and 2 complaints received per 1,000 units	1.84	3.10	5.39	5.40	Q4	Lower is Better
Apr-23 New ASB cases reported per 1000 units	1.31	2.42	4.71	5.20	Q4	Lower is Better
Apr-23 % of working days lost to sickness absence in month	2.70%	3.60%	4.70%	5.62%	Q4	Lower is Better
Apr-23 % of Responsive repairs within target timescale	93.70%	83.90%	72.40%	65.70%	Q4	Higher is Better

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