

#### Crime, Safety and Design

Professor Lorraine Gamman

#### CHEAD Annual Conference Cardiff, March 2007

Design Against Crime Research Centre







The Grippa research programme, mainly funded by AHRC, is a collaboration between the Design Against Crime Research Centre, Central Saint Martins College of Art & Design, University of the Arts London, and the UCL Jill Dando Institute of Security and Crime Science. Papers and other materials from the programme are at <a href="https://www.grippaclip.com">www.grippaclip.com</a> and wider practical and research material on preventing bag theft at <a href="https://www.inthebag.org.uk">www.inthebag.org.uk</a>

- To reduce the incidence and adverse consequences of crime through design of products, services, communications and environments that are 'fit for the purpose' and contextually appropriate in all other respects;
- 2. To equip design practitioners with the cognitive and practical tools and resources to design out crime; and
- 3. To prove and promote the social and commercial benefits of designing out crime to manufacturing and service industries, as well at to local and national government, and society at large.

# We bring designers, researchers, criminologists, the police and other stakeholders together to design out opportunities for crime.























Index Awards 2006 Copenhagen, Denmark October - September 2005

Silver Winner - British Female Inventor and Innovator Awards; Education and Learning Institution 2006

Sir Misha Black Award 2006 Innovation in Design Education

# Our aim is to empower people. Crime is about opportunity, objects and environment not just about perpetrators.

# Situational Crime Prevention (SCP) considers "opportunities" to be the "root causes" of crime.

Design out criminal opportunities and you can design out crime.

Felson & Clarke "Opportunity Theory", 1998, Rutgers University, New Jersey

The philosophy behind the initiative is linked to a practise-led design research agenda and the simple idea that secure design does not have to look criminal or ugly. It suggests that beautiful design can also address "abusers" and "mis users" as well as "users", and that even security can have humor.



The Design Against Crime tone-of-voice is never paranoid, domineering or authoritarian, but instead personal, humane and friendly.

The main theme of our work is linked to 'empowerment' and 'protection' against crime. Current focus is on bag and bike theft.

Grippa 2 Research Project, 2006-9 £366,060 Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) award to DAC.

BikeOff 2, 2006-08 AHRC/EPSRC, £323,918 Catalysing anti-theft bike, bike parking and information design for 21st century

# 1. About Bag Theft Every minute in the UK another person becomes a victim of bag theft.

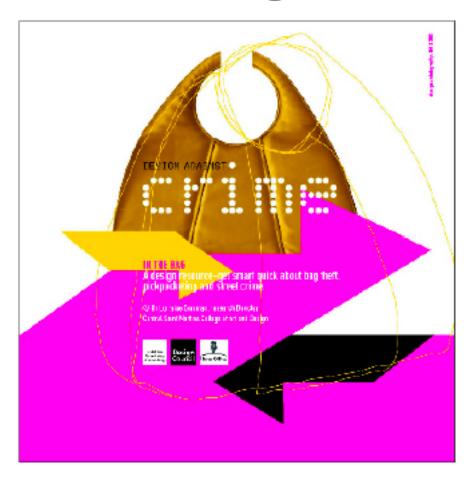
Source: Home Office - British Crime Survey 2003/04. Table 2.01 in HO Stats Bulletin 10/04. Calculations worked out by DAC staff as incidents estimated 2003/04, comprising both snatch and stealth thefts yields one in every 0.85 minutes on average.



Design Against Crime aims to help design out bag theft and put anti-crime design into the public spotlight and to give it an engaging and appealing edge.



### Design Against Crime 'In the Bag' Research CD ROM



The acronym CRAVED has been used to describe the characteristics of items most likely to be stolen - 'hot products'.

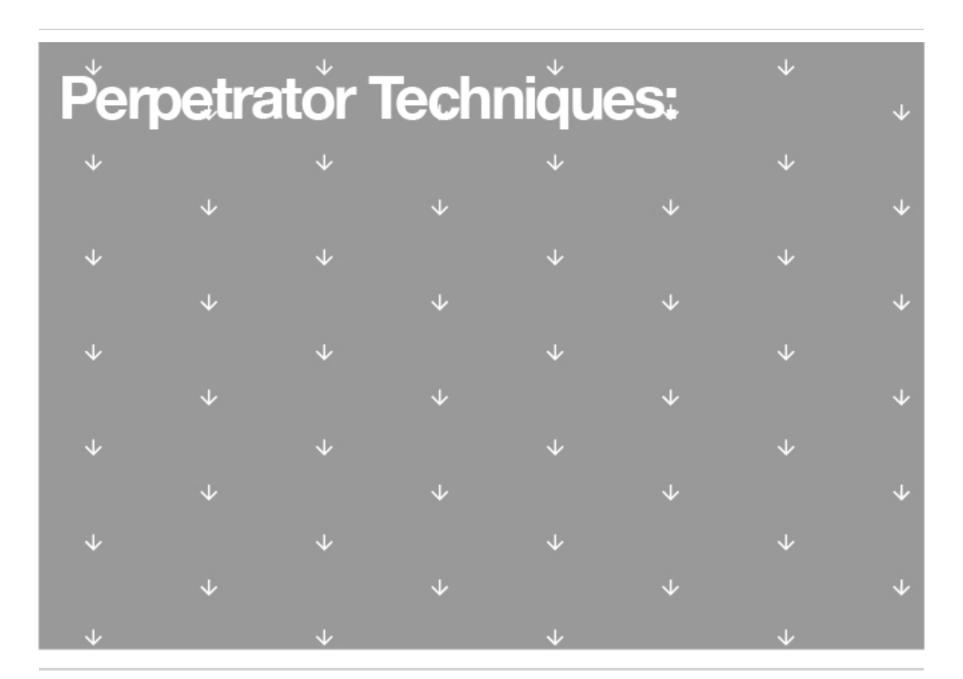
Concealable
Removable
Available
Valuable
Enjoyable
Desposible

### Bag theft - 'hot products'









### Dip: Removal of articles from a bag without the owner's awareness.









### Lift: Removal of bag and contents without owner's awareness.









# Slash: Removal of articles from a bag, without the owner's awareness by cutting the fabric.







# Grab: Removal of bag and contents by grabbing it away from the owner's grasp.







### Theory into practice: Personal Products. MA Industrial Design, CSM









Karrysafe - Anti theft bags and accessories. Commissioned and researched by DAC, designed and produced by Vexed Generation.



# Karrysafe was funded by the Design Council/ UAL. The results were a series of smartly designed crime-resistant bags.





CHEAD - DAC Research Centre, March 2007

#### Locking features allow the user to attach the bag to chairs, tables, posts etc.









## Karrysafe advice website: www.karrysafe.com





DAC could design a similar national www.designaginstbagtheft.org site with best practice information for people to protect themselves, and for customers to feedback about designs they use as well as get safety advice . . .

# Theory into practice: Products for public space. Stop-thief anti-theft chairs.



## Customization and user testing of market leading public furniture



#### Grippa Research Project 1.

Grippa furniture, All Bar One (ABO),

London, 2005



CHEAD - DAC Research Centre, March 2007

### Grippa Clips (ABO) Selected sites only,

London, 2005

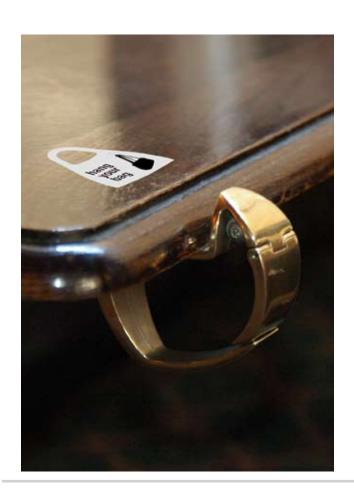




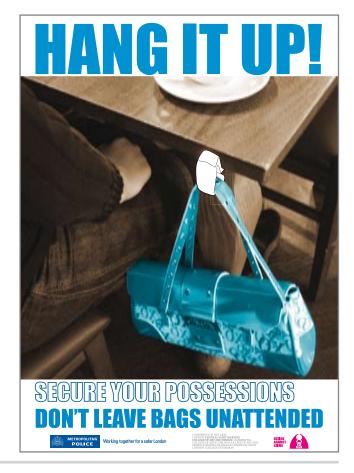


### **Grippa Communication (AB0)**

London, 2005







### **Shoe Store Bag Storage: Anti-Lift**

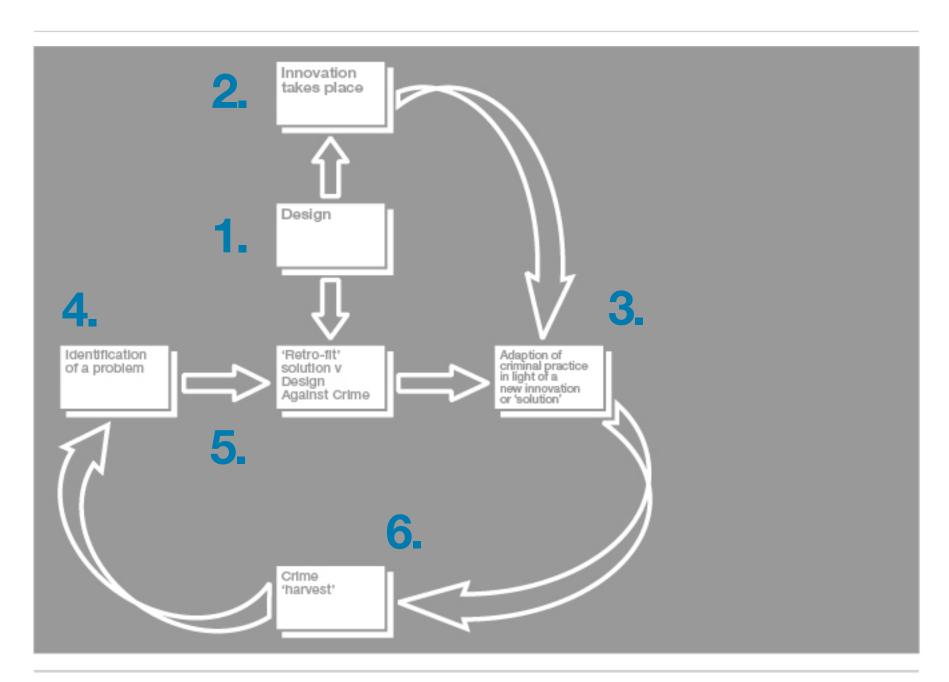


## Before we took DAC to Moma 2005 little manufacturing interest...



## 2. What is Design Against Crime's practice-led methodology?

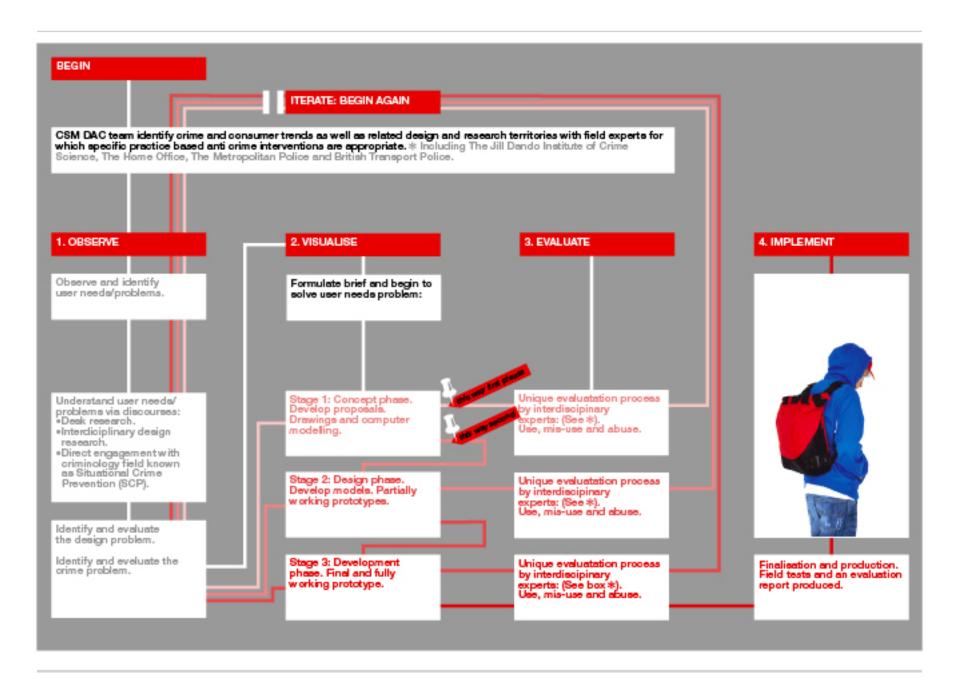
Innovation is often linked to creating desire as well as solving a problem. Crime trends follow consumer trends and should be anticipated in the design process, otherwise 'crime harvests' occur.



Criminals adapt, and anticipate; so town planners, civil servants, architects, and designers should too i.e. anticipate crime problems and adapt designs when making decisions about objects, social spaces, cities.

### How to make DAC happen: Introducing the Iterative Process

The iterative process is a design method. It is based on interaction design and addresses mis-use and abuse, as well as use. It is constantly re-evaluating and improving design thinking based on user feedback/expert advice.



This practice-led research methodology results in the best possible design solutions for the people who are affected by the issue/research topic:

in this case . . . crime.

Socially responsive design does not have to deliver ugly or 'niche' product, but rather product that looks nice and are functional.

### Comparable with: Design for ability Physical user requirements



Design Aid: Activ walking frame

by Tangerine.

'Disability does not mean you lose your taste'



Design for ability understands because you may be in a wheel chair you don't/shouldn't have to lose your taste for beauty.

DAC understands too that secure design doesn't have to look criminal.

# 3. About anti bike theft design: www.bikeoff.org

So how does DAC respond to social problems? Pedal cycles are an acclaimed sustainable transport resource, but:

#### **BIKE CRIME FACT 5:**

Fear of bicycle theft is known to be a significant deterrent to cycling. Evidence suggests more people would cycle if they believed their bike was safe from theft. This does not help Mayor Ken Livingstone achieve his aim for London increasing bicycle use by 2010.

### **BIKE CRIME FACT 8:**

Research conducted in Melbourne shows that 29% of victims said they said they would, or they have given up cycling following the theft of their bicycle.







#### FLY PARKING



#### STEET PARKING STANDS



#### COVERED PARKING.

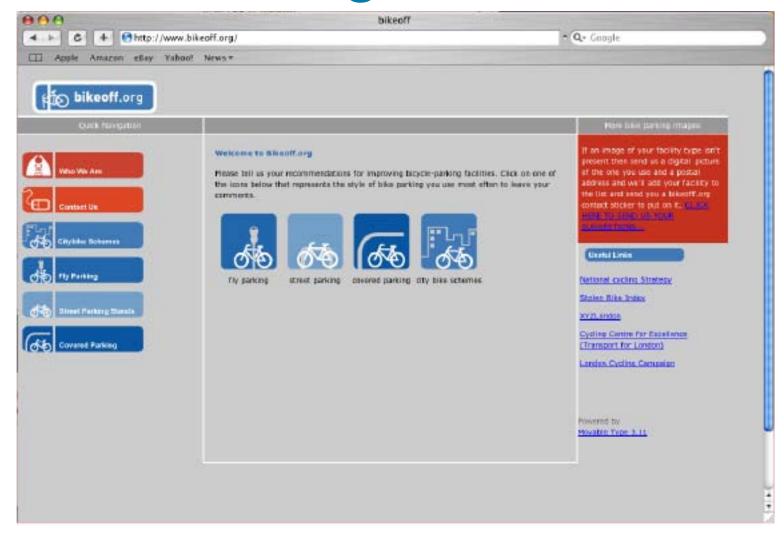


#### Welcome to BIKEOFF.ORG

#### We are interested in your opinions res 1, LOCATION OF THE FACILITY,

- 3. MOST IMPORTANT. YOUR EXPERIENCES OF USING IT.

### www.bikeoff.org





### Reinventing the Bike Shed 2006



### **Cochrane Theatre**



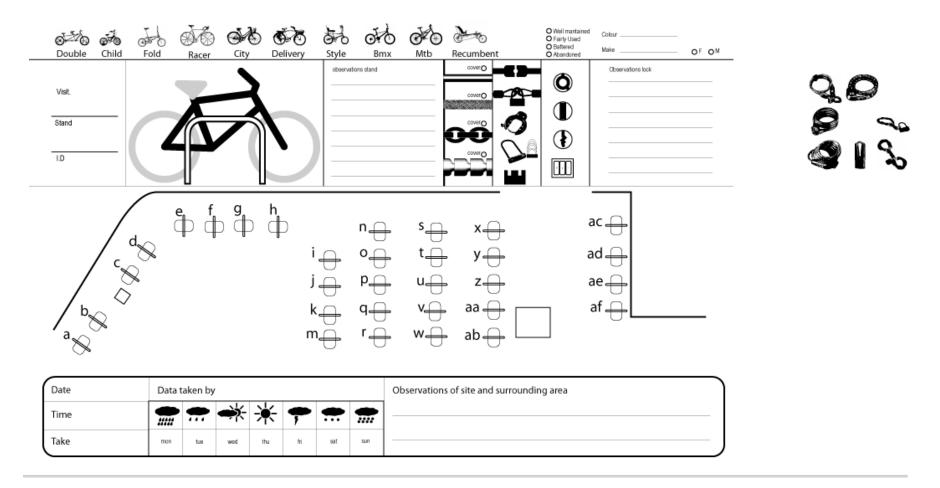
### Puma/Vexed Generation/Biomega: Puma's urban mobility range -Anti crime folding bike



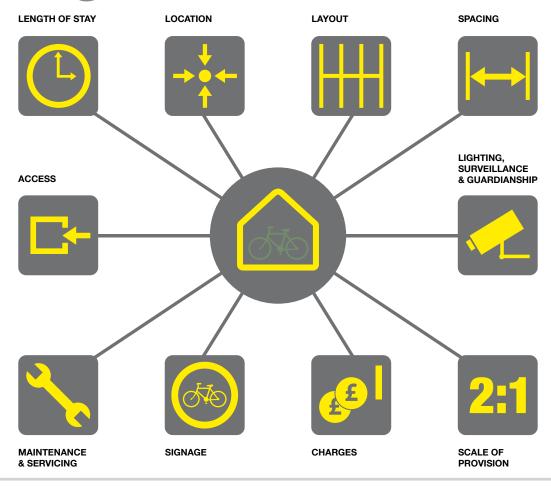
### AHRC/EPSRC's Design for 21st Century Holborn Gateway Project



# Holborn Gateway: 8500 observations of 'locking' events



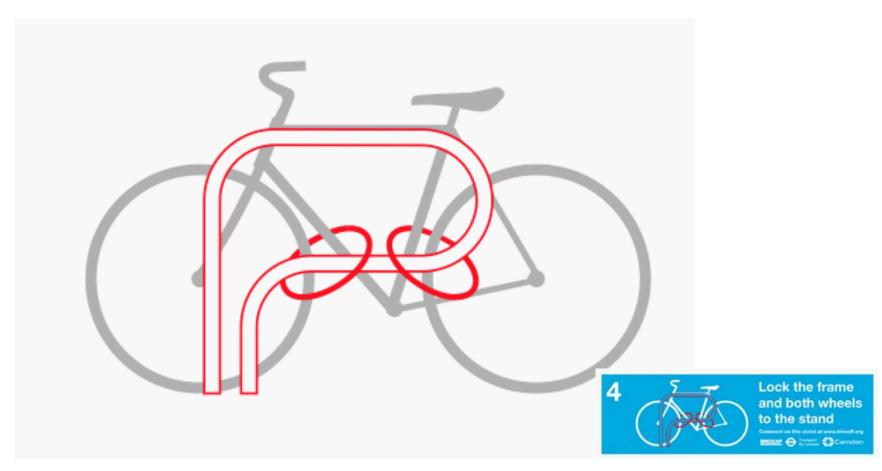
## 'Bikeoff: Tracking design terrains of cycle parking' conclusions











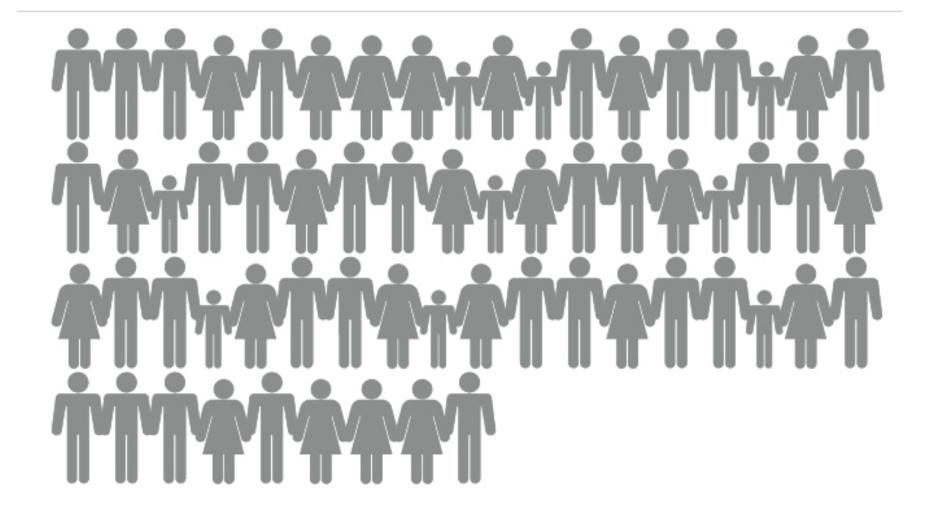




Lock the frame and both wheels to the stand







#### Take care out there