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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Education &amp; Communities Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b> 09 September 2014
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Head of Safer &amp; Inclusive Communities</b>	<b>Report No:</b> EDUCOM/59/14/DH
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Drew Hall</b>	<b>Contact No:</b> 01475 714272
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-18</b>	

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Committee endorsement of the Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-18.

## 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-18 follows on from previous local Antisocial Behaviour Strategies and the need for an updated strategy was identified as being a 'high priority' in the 2012-15 Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment. A copy of the document is an appendix to this report.

- 2.2 The Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-18 outlines:

- the national context and how it will be implemented in Inverclyde;
- identifies key strategic objectives
- outlines the antisocial behaviour picture in Inverclyde
- an outcome based performance framework as a mechanism for monitoring progress.

- 2.3 The Strategy is underpinned by the National *Promoting Positives Outcome: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland* and is a framework for working collaboratively with local partners to prevent antisocial behaviour. The strategy has four basic pillars:

### **Prevention:**

- focusing on addressing the causes of the problem through preventative work

### **Integration**

- by working together to achieve shared outcomes

### **Engagement**

- to engage communities in a meaningful way in the development of national and local strategies and keep them informed of progress

### **Communication**

- to communicate better as partners to ensure positive, co-ordinated and evidenced-based messages are shared with the public.

- 2.4 An outcome based framework underpinned by the national strategy has been developed with a number of local actions to respond to antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee endorses the Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-18.

**John Arthur**  
**Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 placed a duty on each local authority and Chief Constable to jointly prepare, publish, review and revise a strategy to tackle antisocial behaviour in the authority's area. This is the third antisocial behaviour strategy for Inverclyde and builds upon the significant progress made by the partners to address antisocial behaviour (ASB) in Inverclyde.
- 4.2 This Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014 to 2018 represents how agencies work to develop a comprehensive response to tackle ASB in Inverclyde. Solutions for dealing with ASB cannot be achieved by agencies or communities working in isolation. This strategy will support and inform a partnership response to tackle ASB in Inverclyde.
- 4.3 Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland data indicates that there were 6164 combined ASB incidents from 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 a decline of 36.9% from the previous year and 61.8% from 2009/10. For 2013/14 the most prominent issues reported to the police include public nuisance, disturbance, damage and nuisance behaviour; and loitering/pestering residents reported to Inverclyde council.
- 4.4 A public consultation for the proposed antisocial behaviour was carried out between November 2013 and February 2014 using an online survey and featuring the same questions as the Citizens Panel. Whilst direction comparisons are difficult due to the sample size, the following issues were raised:
- Fifteen percent of respondents have noticed a reduction of antisocial behaviour in their neighbourhoods.
  - Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property and people using or dealing drugs remains a 'very big issue'.
- 4.5 At a service consultation day in 2013 a working group of the Community Safety Partnership and other partners reviewed, discussed and agreed 10 strategic outcomes across the four national strategic pillars.

### **Prevention:**

- Create more choices and chances.
- Appropriate, proportionate and timely interventions

### **Integration**

- Better information sharing
- Better sharing of resources
- Clear shared outcomes

### **Engagement**

- Involving and empowering communities to address ASB
- Partnership working with communities for communities

### **Communication**

- Counter negative stereotypes and promote positive behaviour
- Reassure the public
- Co-ordinate local and national messages.

These strategic outcomes are underpinned by 16 improvement actions as detailed in pages 27 to 37 of the Appendix.

## **5.0 IMPLICATIONS**

### **5.1 Financial Implications**

None

### **5.2 Legal Implications**

None

### **5.3 Human Resources Implications**

All work undertaken within existing service and organisational personnel arrangements.

### **5.4 Equalities Implications**

An equalities impact assessment was undertaken during the preparation of the ASB Strategy, to ensure that the policies it contains will not unreasonably have a negative impact on protected groups.

### **5.5 Repopulation Implications**

Continued reduction on ASB will have a positive impact on Inverclyde's image.

## **6.0 CONSULTATIONS**

- 6.1** A consultation exercise was carried out between November 2013 and February 2014 and opened to members of the public as well as community groups within the Authority Area.

## **7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 7.1** Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2012-15- E&CC, May 2013. EDUCOM/48/13DH

# ***Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2014-2018***

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**Section 2- National and Local Context**

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**Section 4- Outcomes Framework**

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## **FOREWORD**

This strategy builds on previous antisocial strategies and the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment which identifies antisocial behaviour as a high priority issue. This strategy also is influenced by our Community Planning Partnership vision for Inverclyde which is:

### **‘Getting it right for every Child, Citizen and Community’**

The Alliance will work in partnership to create a confident, inclusive Inverclyde with safe and sustainable, healthy, nurtured communities, and a thriving prosperous economy with active citizens who are achieving, resilient, respected, responsible and included, and able to make a positive contribution to the area.

Preventative work is carried out on a daily basis involving staff from Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland and our local housing providers focusing on sharing information and deploying joint resources, this is backed up through the multiagency tasking and coordinating arrangements in Inverclyde.

This strategy and the partners who contribute to this strategy are committed to tackling antisocial behaviour through a multiagency framework, a focus on embedding what works and demonstrating good practice to improve outcomes for the people of Inverclyde.

**Councillor Terry Loughran**

**Convenor Education & Communities- Inverclyde Council**

## **FOREWORD**

On behalf of Police Scotland I am delighted to introduce the latest Antisocial Behaviour Strategy for Inverclyde which highlights the excellent work already carried out and sets the priorities for all partners over the next four years.

The Inverclyde Policing Plan was published earlier this year and outlined that Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour remains a priority for the communities in Inverclyde.

There has been a significant reduction in Antisocial Behaviour to date by addressing alcohol fuelled disorder, street drinking offences and targeting hotspot locations through intelligence led action plans. We seek to maintain the reduction in the reports of antisocial behaviour.

Police Scotland cannot achieve our priorities in isolation and we have excellent working relationships with community planning partners in Inverclyde and in terms of antisocial behaviour, we work with those partners on a daily basis.

I look forward to working with partners to continue to reduce antisocial behaviour and working with communities to 'Keep People Safe' throughout Inverclyde.

**Chief Superintendent Alan Speirs**

**Divisional Commander (Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Division)**



## Executive Summary

- This is the third antisocial behaviour strategy for Inverclyde and builds upon the significant progress made by the partners to address antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde.
- In 2007 the Scottish Government undertook a review of the national antisocial behaviour strategy and in March 2009 the National Antisocial Behaviour Strategy “Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland” was published. This framework encouraged partnerships to review their antisocial behaviour strategies in 2010. From the national strategy a framework was produced outlining how to tackle antisocial behaviour at a national and local level. The framework consists of four strands: Prevention; Integration; Engagement; Communication.
- This strategy represents how agencies work to develop a comprehensive response in relation to antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde. Solutions for dealing with antisocial behaviour cannot be achieved by agencies or communities working in isolation.
- Addressing antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde is closely linked to supporting the achievement of the Scottish Government’s National Outcomes which are translated to a local level through the Inverclyde Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). The antisocial behaviour framework will measure progress with reference to SOA Targets.
- This document identifies a local response to the 10 strategic outcomes as directed by the National Antisocial Behaviour Strategy.

# SECTION 1- INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

## Introduction and purpose of the strategy

This is the third Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and builds upon the previous strategies to help prevent and reduce antisocial behaviour from occurring. Tackling antisocial behaviour remains a high priority of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership and its partners.

Whilst solutions for dealing with antisocial behaviour are difficult to achieve by agencies or communities working in isolation, this strategy aims to inform how services and partners working together can better respond to antisocial behaviour.

The key aims of this strategy are to:

- **Prevent and reduce incidences of antisocial behaviour;**
- **Intervene in emerging problems in a manner which is proportionate and timely;**
- **Share information appropriately and timely to inform our decision making processes;**
- **Ensure a consistent approach to tackling antisocial behaviour across Inverclyde through evidence based decision making;**
- **Use the full range of resources and powers available to all partners to address problematic behaviour.**

The strategy:

- Outlines the strategic context within which the document will operate;
- Identifies key strategic objectives
- Outlines the antisocial picture in Inverclyde
- Outlines an outcomes based performance framework as a mechanism for monitoring progress towards its strategic objectives

## Definition of Antisocial Behaviour

The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 created a statutory duty on local authorities to take the lead in tackling antisocial behaviour. The underlying objective was

that although the local authority would take the lead role, all public sector bodies should contribute to the common purpose of reducing antisocial behaviour.

Section 143 sets out the interpretation of antisocial behaviour for the purposes of the Act (except Parts 7 and 8). The legislation provides that a person engages in antisocial behaviour if they:

- act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress; or
- pursue a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household as them.

In this definition “conduct” would include speech; and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions.

# SECTION 2- NATIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXT

## NATIONAL CONTEXT

### National Outcomes

The Scottish Government's National Performance Framework sets out the strategic direction for Scotland. Five strategic objectives have been identified which underpin the work of the Scottish Government. National Outcomes, targets and indicators have been set within a national performance framework to measure progress towards the achievements. The national performance framework consists of 15 outcomes of which 3 are identified as being directly related to antisocial behaviour:

	National Outcome	Reduced ASB - Safer & Stronger	Safer & Stronger -Reduced ASB	Wellbeing Outcome
Key national outcomes	<b>9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger</b>	Reductions in ASB lead to more people living their lives safe from crime, disorder and danger, through a reduction in disorder and a reduction in likelihood of ASB escalating into criminal behaviour	Increases in community safety can lead to lower ASB because those who are protected from crime, disorder and danger are less likely to get involved in ASB themselves because victims can be more likely to become perpetrators	Safe
	<b>10: We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need</b>	Reductions in ASB can promote sustainability because there is less likely to be damage and decay to property and amenities, and services and amenities are more likely to be utilised and retained	Increases in community safety can lead to lower ASB because well-designed and sustainable communities discourage disorder. Secured by Design <sup>7</sup> and environmental engineering <sup>8</sup> can help prevent ASB	Active
	<b>11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities...</b>	Reductions in ASB can promote more resilient, supportive and responsible communities because the associated positive outcomes will encourage more residents to get involved in collective action	Increases in community safety can lead to lower ASB because those in strong, resilient, supportive and responsible communities are less likely to act negatively or unilaterally, neglect problems or tolerate serious ASB	Respected and Included
Other relevant national outcomes	2: better employment opportunities	Reductions in ASB can promote the development of more successful individuals and a more equal society because it can relieve a source of stress and pressure on victims, who are more likely to come from deprived communities. Diversionary activities for potential perpetrators can reduce social exclusion and improve life chances by providing access to education and training and by developing skills, employability and self-esteem	Increases in community safety through reduced poverty can lead to less ASB because a more equal society with higher employment is less likely to generate ASB as people are less likely to be bored or disillusioned and are likely to have more disposable income, enabling access to a greater range of amenities	Nurtured
	3: better educated, more skilled			Achieving
	4: four capacities for young people			Included
	6: we live longer, healthier lives			
	8: improved life-chances for young people and families at risk			Healthy
13: strong, fair and inclusive national identity				
	8: improved life chances for young people and families at risk	Reductions in ASB through diversion and intensive family support can improve the life chances of those at risk by encouraging them to make more constructive use of their time and addressing the	Increases in community safety can lead to a reduction of ASB because stable families with organised daily routines and an	Active

		underlying causes of disruptive behaviour	absence of substance misuse are less likely to cause ASB, which is often borne out of chaotic lifestyles	
	15: our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs	Reductions in ASB can lead to improved public service delivery because, as ASB is brought under control, local agencies can be freed up to deal with more serious matters and work more proactively	Increases in community safety can lead to improved public service delivery as agencies are freed up to develop more sophisticated and sustainable approaches and learn from good practice in other areas	

## Policy and Strategy Context- Promoting Positive Outcomes

In March 2009 the national antisocial behaviour framework **Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland<sup>i</sup>** was published providing a framework for working collaboratively with national and local partners to prevent antisocial behaviour.

Promoting Positive Outcomes makes four basic pillars:

### Prevention:

- focusing on addressing the causes of the problem through preventative work

### Integration

- by working together to achieve shared outcomes

### Engagement

- to engage communities in a meaningful way in the development of national and local strategies and keep them informed of progress

### Communication

- to communicate better as partners to ensure positive, co-ordinated and evidenced-based messages are shared with the public.

The Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is framed around the four pillars, each of which is covered in detail in further sections.

## National Antisocial Behaviour Implementation Plan

The National Antisocial Implementation Plan<sup>ii</sup> was published in October 2009 and presented three key themes, which brought together the range of national actions, and local recommendations which the framework put forward. The themes are:

### **Developing and sharing knowledge**

- Developing an effective method of gathering information on what is happening nationally and locally.
- Collecting and evaluating evidence on what works in delivering outcomes.

### **Supporting practitioners, partners and communities**

- Providing the foundation and tools to empower, inform and support practitioner activity.
- Developing tools to support and improve community engagement.

### **Developing and communicating a coherent picture**

- Joining across policy areas to ensure a coherent and cohesive approach.
- Promoting and maximising the knowledge and use of available resources
- Providing easy access to knowledge, information and expertise.

The framework recognises that antisocial behaviour cannot be understood or resolved in isolation, and the response to antisocial behaviour both nationally and locally needs to reflect a wider community safety agenda which includes how we tackle more serious criminal behaviour and how we divert and engage young people

The framework also makes clear that it will create the right strategic direction, policy linkages, and local actions necessary to allow prevention to become the focus when tackling antisocial behaviour. This framework cannot on its own resolve all of the deep-seated problems of society, it forms part of a set of national social policy frameworks, which provide a platform for addressing the underlying causes of unacceptable behaviour such as drink, drugs and deprivation. Therefore, linkages are made throughout the framework to the other national social policy frameworks and policies that are focused particularly on addressing these issues.

## **LOCAL CONTEXT**

### **Governance Arrangements**

The Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement<sup>iii</sup> is an agreement between the partners of the Inverclyde Alliance and the Scottish Government, designed to improve the prospects of Inverclyde and to secure a better future of Inverclyde's people. The agreed

vision of the Alliance for Inverclyde is “**Getting it Right for Every Child, Citizen and Community**”. The Alliance will work in partnership to create a confident, inclusive Inverclyde with safe, sustainable, healthy, nurtured communities, and a thriving, prosperous economy, with active citizens who are resilient, respected and responsible and able to make a positive contribution to the area.

To deliver this vision, the Inverclyde Alliance, has agreed, with its communities, a number of strategic local outcomes:

<b>Single Outcome Agreement Themes</b>
<p><b>SOA 1</b> Inverclyde’s population is stable with a good balance of socio-economic groups</p>
<p><b>SOA 2</b> Communities are stronger, responsible and more able to identify, articulate and take action on their needs and aspirations to bring about an improvement in the quality of community life</p>
<p><b>SOA 3</b> The area’s economic regeneration is secured economic activity in Inverclyde is increased, and skills development enables both those in work and those furthest from the labour market to realise their full potential.</p>
<p><b>SOA 4</b> The health of local people is improved, combating health inequality and promoting healthy lifestyles.</p>
<p><b>SOA 5</b> A positive culture change will have taken place in Inverclyde in attitudes to alcohol, resulting in fewer associated health problems, social problems and reduced crime rates.</p>
<p><b>SOA 6</b> All our young people have the best start in life.</p>
<p><b>SOA 7</b> Inverclyde is a place where people want to live now whilst at the same time safeguarding the environment for future generations.</p>
<p><b>SOA 8</b> Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.</p>

The priorities in the Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy directly contribute to the delivery of SOA2 “Successful Communities” that:

**Communities are stronger, responsible and more able to identify, articulate and take action on their needs and aspirations to bring about an improvement in the quality of community life.**

This outcome involves community safety with a focus on community capacity and community engagement.

The Inverclyde SOA indicators and targets which are closely linked to the antisocial behaviour strategy are:

- An increase in the satisfaction as Inverclyde as a place to live;
- An increase in the satisfaction with neighbourhoods as a place to live;
- A reduction in the overall crimes and offences for Inverclyde;
- A reduction in the percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated that they are 'quite' or 'very' worried about one or more crime issues;
- An increase in the numbers of detections for consuming alcohol in a public place;
- A reduction in the numbers of building fires (dwellings, commercial and industrial and derelict).

The overall strategic responsibility for the Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy lies with the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership which is responsible for coordinating a joint approach to community safety related issues across the authority area. Since 2007 a Community Safety Strategic Assessment has been published identifying high priority themes for the partnership. The 2012 Annual Review, through consultation, identified antisocial behaviour as a 'high priority' theme highlighting the need for a renewed and updated Antisocial Behaviour Strategy. The functions in relation to antisocial behaviour will be coordinated through the Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group which is overseen by the 'Successful Communities' Outcome Delivery Group.

### **Link to other local strategies**

#### **Inverclyde Council Corporate Plan 2013-2017<sup>iv</sup>**

Inverclyde Council, in partnership with the Inverclyde Alliance, has taken the Scottish Government's *Getting it Right for Every Child* framework a step further and has made a commitment to get it right for every citizen and community. The focus is to make Inverclyde a place which nurtures all citizens, ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to have a good quality of life and good mental and physical wellbeing.

Linked to the Inverclyde Council Corporate Plan is the **Inverclyde Council Education, Communities and Organisational Development Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan 2013-16**. The Directorate Plan has identified the changing patterns of antisocial



behaviour and the success of the services put in place since 2005 led to the need for a review of antisocial behaviour and community services due for completion in 2014.

Specifically the Directorate Plan has a number of Key Performance Measures in relation to antisocial behaviour:

- Average response time for domestic noise complaints received throughout the year requiring attendance on site
- Number of complaints of domestic noise received throughout the year dealt with under Part V of Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004
- High priority Community Warden telephone calls responded to within 30 minutes
- Medium priority Community Warden telephone calls responded to within 60 minutes

### **Police Scotland (Inverclyde) Local Policing Plan 2014-2015**

This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for Inverclyde for 2013-2014 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. It is produced as part of a planning process which takes account of the Scottish Governments overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by Scottish Ministers, the Scottish Police Authorities Strategic Police Plan and the Chief Constable of Scotland's Annual Police Plan.

The local police plan for Inverclyde represents a critical part of the delivery process for the new Police service, demonstrating Police Scotland's commitment to local policing within the national planning framework and enabling them to respond effectively to the concerns of local communities as well as meet and tackle nationwide demands. This local authority plan issued supported by 6 multi member ward community policing plans which respond directly to local needs and demands.

### **Scottish Fire & Rescue Service's (SFRS) Delivery Plan for Inverclyde**

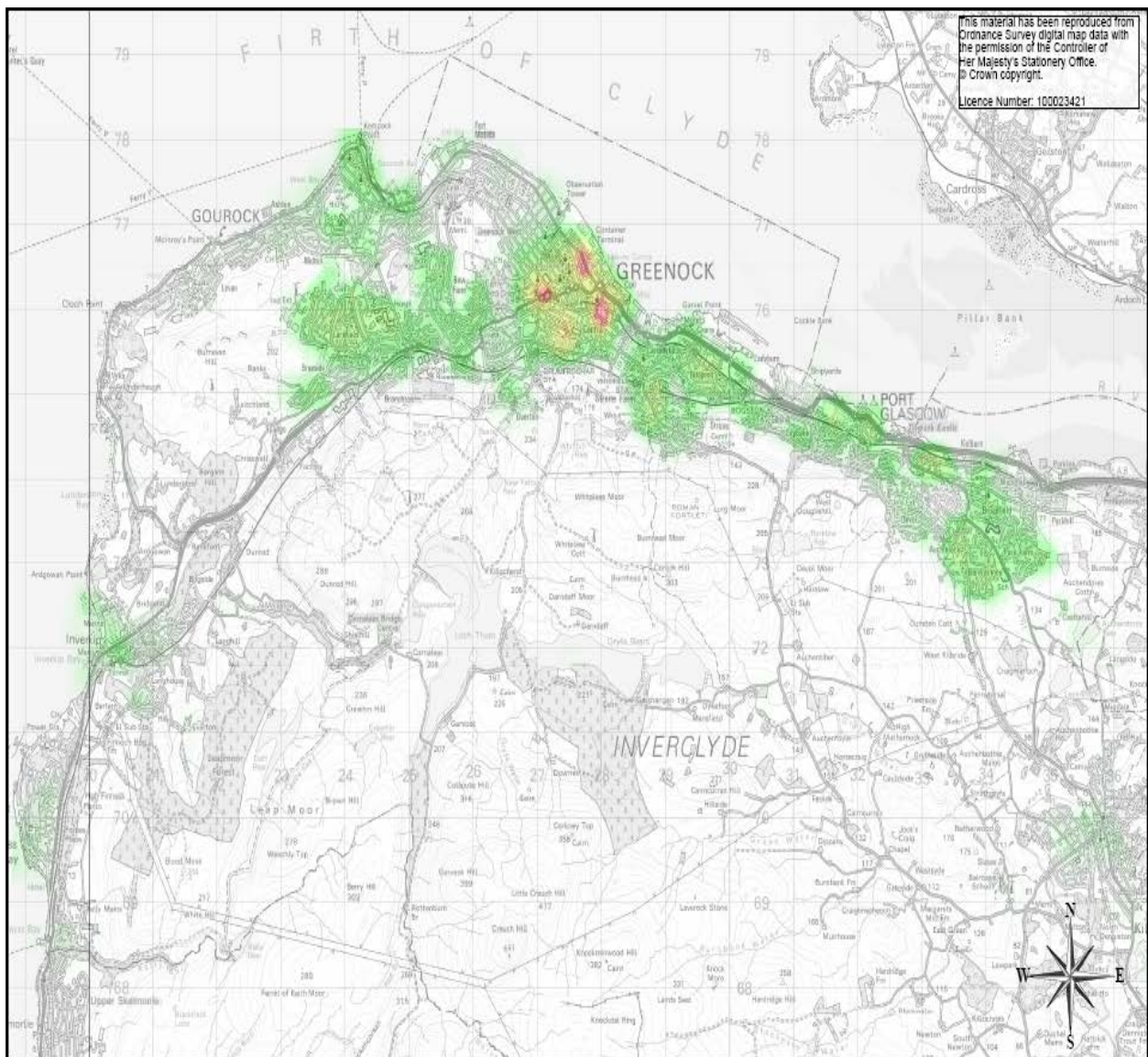
This plan sets out the priorities and objectives for Inverclyde for 2014-2015 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. Locally the plan has 6 priorities; reduction of dwelling fires, reduction of fire casualties and fatalities,

reduction of deliberate fire setting, reduction of fires in other buildings, reduction of road traffic collisions and reduction of unwanted fire signals.

# SECTION 3- PROFILE OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN INVERCLYDE

The term 'antisocial behaviour' (ASB) refers to a wide range of behaviours ranging from behaviour that can cause annoyance to criminal behaviour. Reductions in ASB through diversionary activities and intensive family support can improve the life chances of those at risk by encouraging them to make more constructive use of their time and addressing the underlying causes of disruptive behaviour. The framework for preventing ASB in Scotland is underpinned by "Promoting Positive Outcomes"<sup>v</sup>.

## Current Picture



**Map 3.1 – ASB Hotspot areas in Inverclyde, 01.04.2013-31.03.14**

Source: Inverclyde Council Uniform system (2014) and Police Scotland (2014)

Map 3.1 highlights the areas in Inverclyde where antisocial behaviour was most predominantly concentrated from 2013-14, which is principally located around Greenock Town Centre. The antisocial behaviour incidents include those reported to Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland. The data indicates that antisocial behaviour has steadily been on decline since April 2009 (Figure 3.1).

In total there were 6164 combined incidents from 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 (Data tables can be found in Appendix 1). This was a decline of 36.9% from the previous year and 61.8% from 2009/10. For 2013/14 the most prominent issues were reported to the police and include public nuisance, disturbance, damage and nuisance behaviour; and loitering/pestering residents reported to Inverclyde council (Figure 3.2).

For the past five years there appears to be little season variation in ASB incidents (Figure 3.3), there is a slight increase in the summer months but not significantly. Incidents are most frequently occurring towards the end of the week, with a peak on Friday and Saturday (Figure 3.4) and from 1600 to 2200 (Figure 3.5).

This pattern is similar for all the multi-member ward areas over the past five years (Figure 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8). There was more summer seasonal variation, weekend activity and incidents later in the evening in Inverclyde North, but this is perhaps expected given it includes Greenock town centre. In Inverclyde West there was the least seasonal and weekend behaviour, with little signs of a night-time problem.

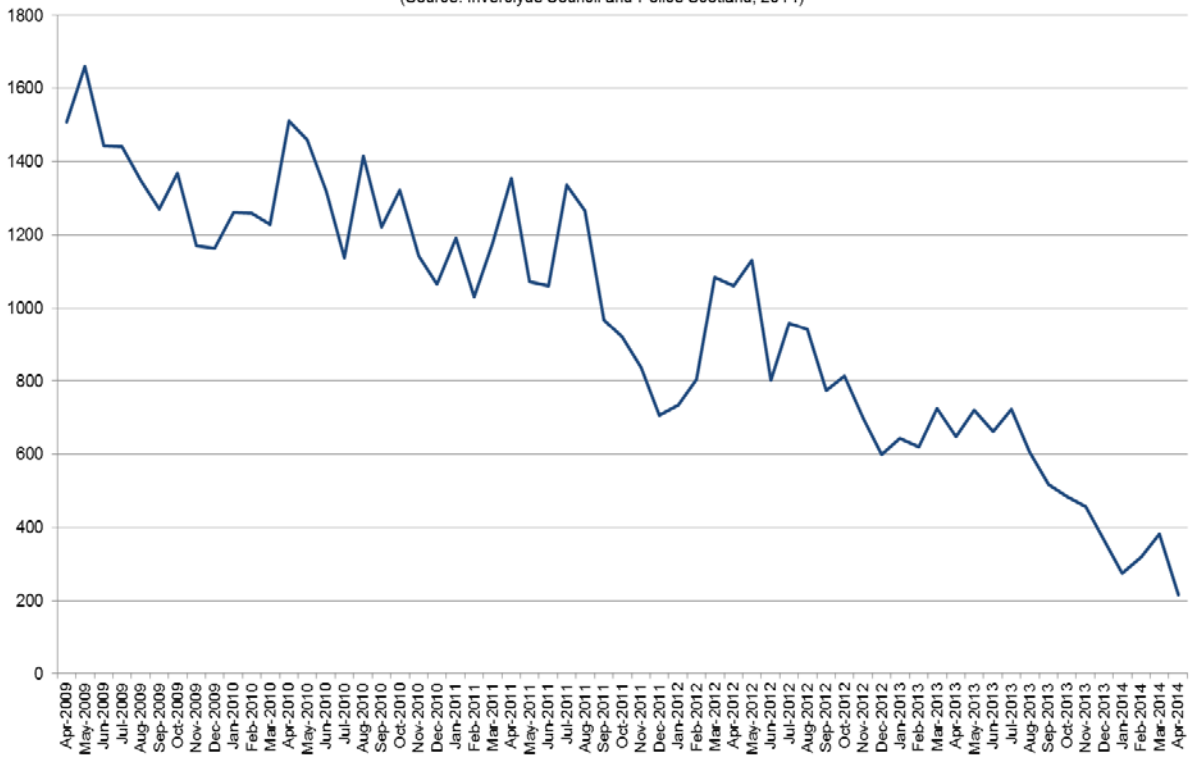
The wards with the smallest decrease in ASB incidents from 2012/13-2013/14 was Inverclyde South West (-26.0%) and the highest decrease was in Inverclyde West (-45.1%), but this area also had the smallest number of incidents (423). The area where most incidents are reported are in Inverclyde North (1939), accounting for 31.5% of all antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde.

In all multi-member wards public nuisance was the most prevailing issue, accounting for as much as 42.5% of all antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde North and 31.5% in Inverclyde West.

**Figure 3.1 - ASB Incidents**

Apr 09-Mar 14

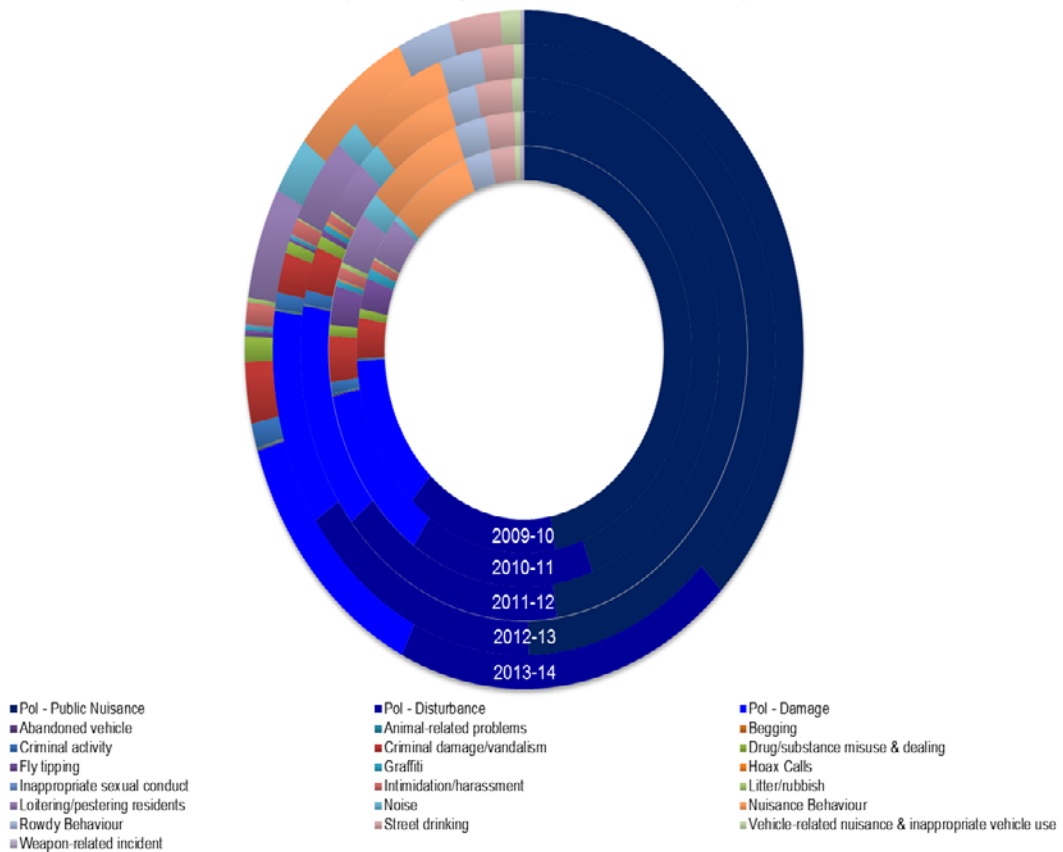
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)

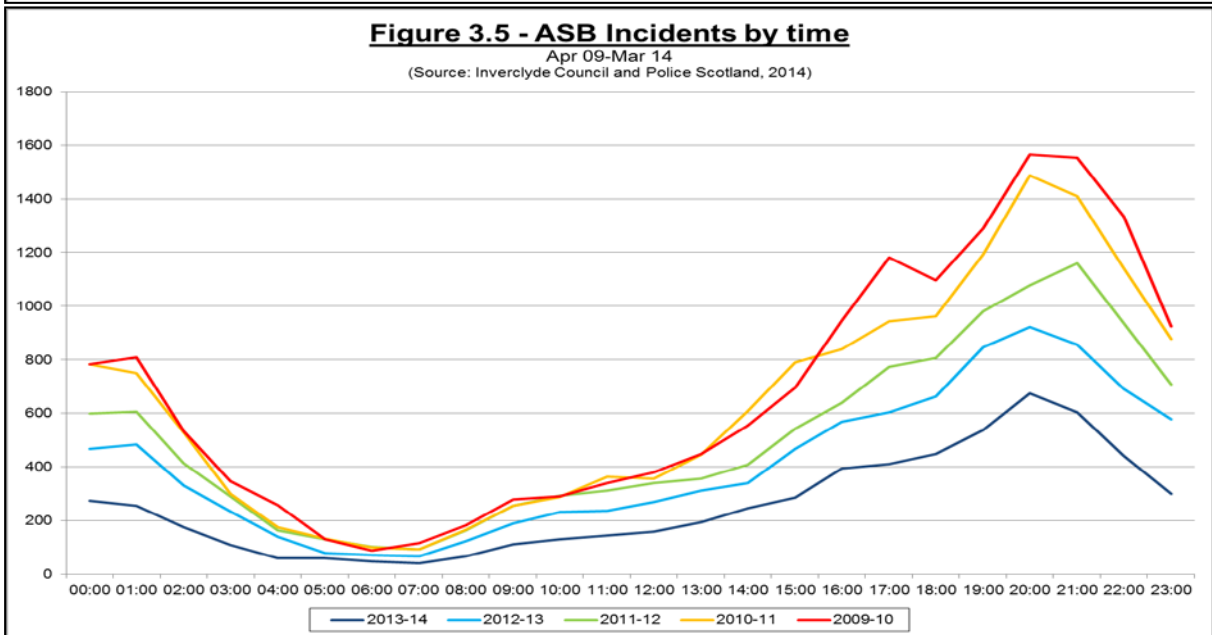
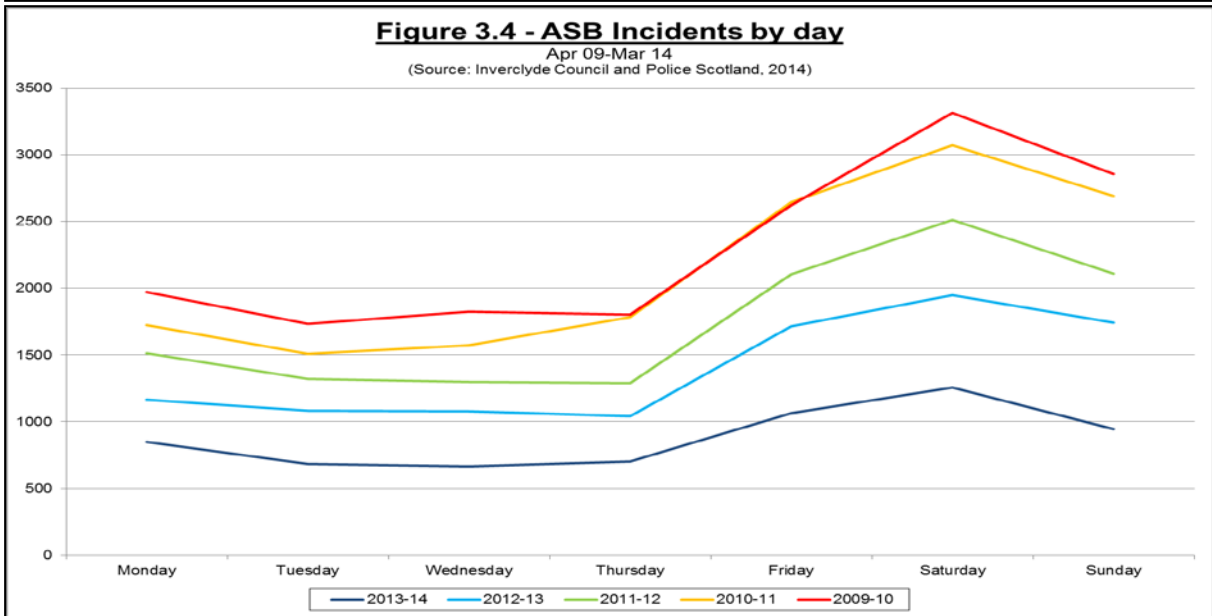
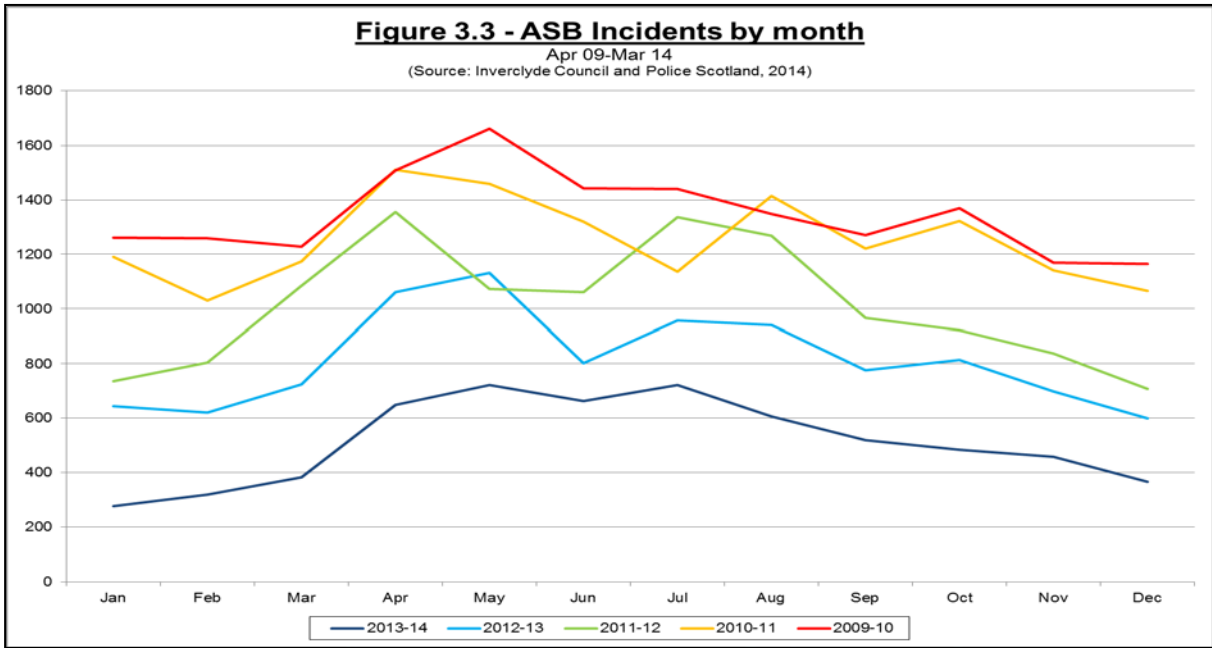


**Figure 3.2 - ASB Incidents by category**

Apr 09-Mar 14

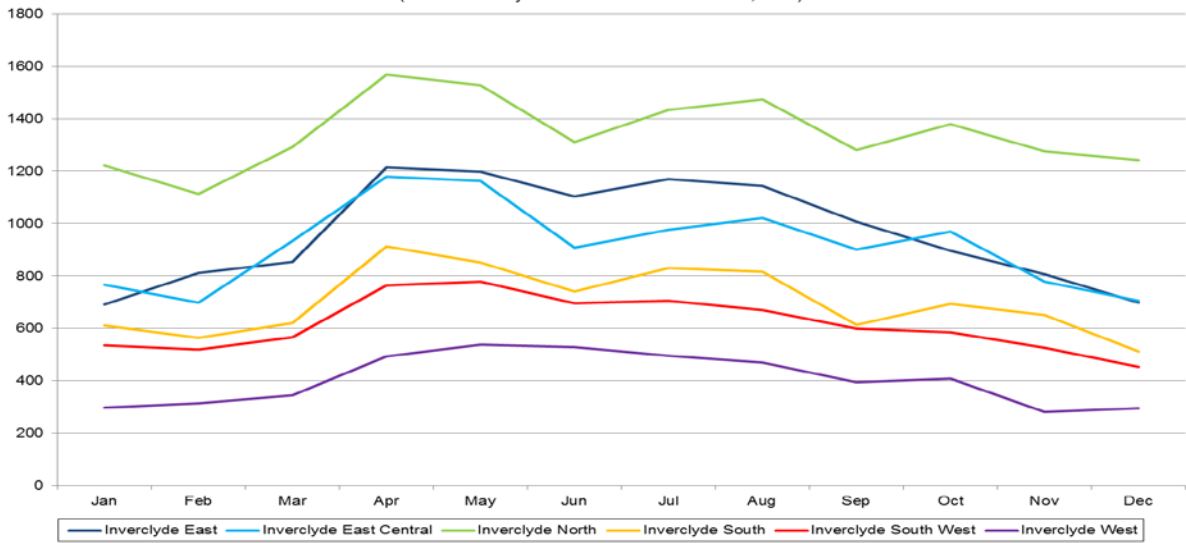
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)





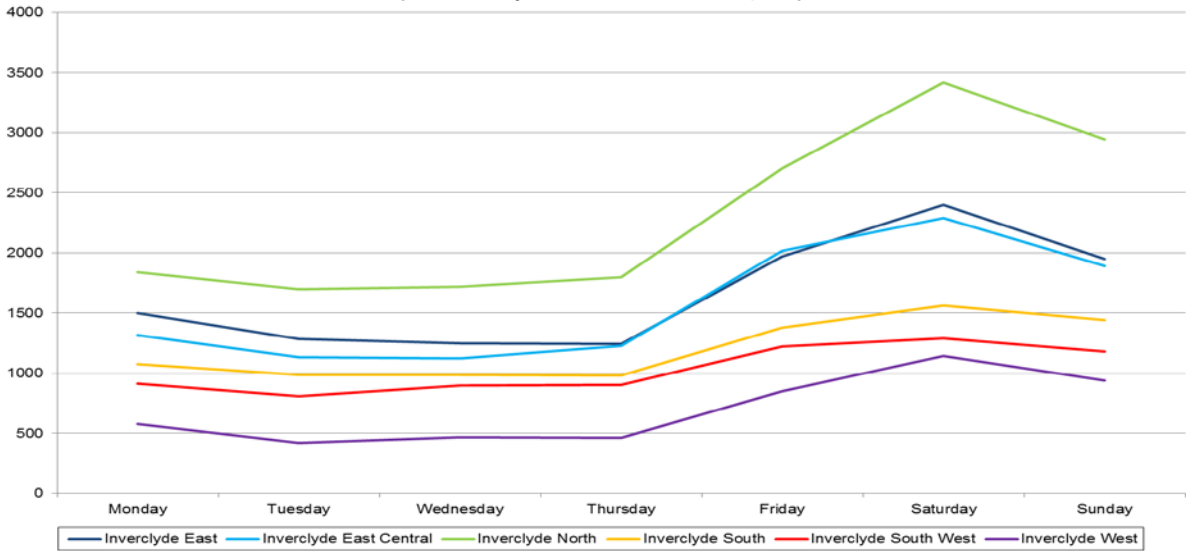
**Figure 3.6 - ASB Incidents by month and multi-member ward**

Apr 09-Mar 14  
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)



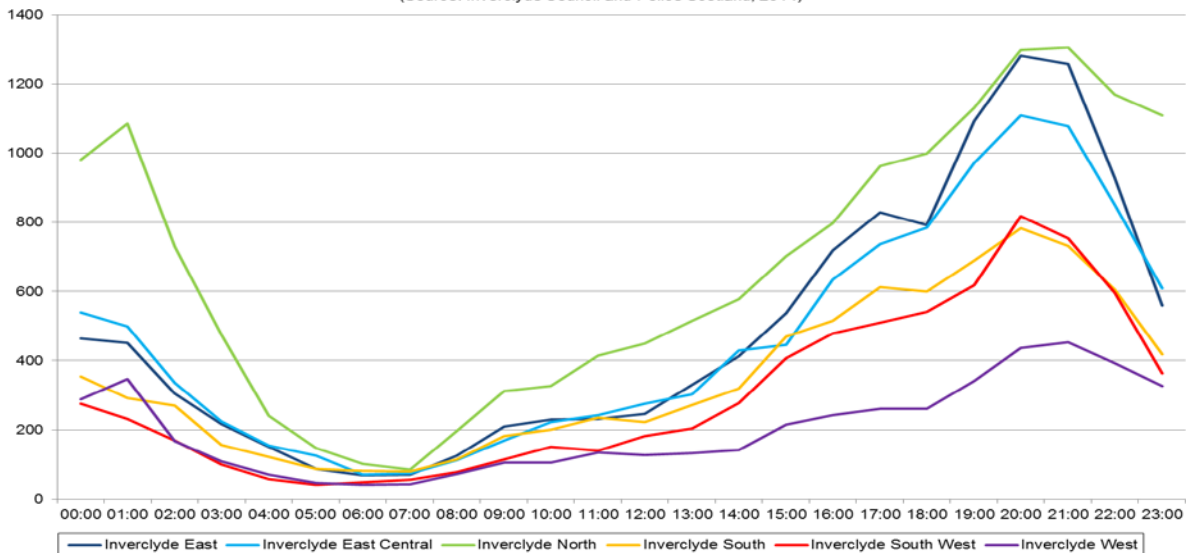
**Figure 3.7 - ASB Incidents by day and multi-member ward**

Apr 09-Mar 14  
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)



**Figure 3.8 - ASB Incidents by time and multi-member ward**

Apr 09-Mar 14  
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)



A public consultation for the proposed antisocial behaviour was carried out between November 2013 and February 2014 using an online survey and featuring the same questions as the Citizens Panel. Whilst direction comparisons are difficult due to the sample size, the following issues were raised:

- Fifteen percent of respondents noted a reduction of antisocial behaviour in their neighbourhood, against ten percent in the 2011 Citizens Panel. A further fifty-three percent of respondents had not noticed a reduction against thirty two percent in the 2011 Citizens Panel.
- Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property and people using or dealing drugs remains a 'very big issue' similar to the 2011 Citizens Panel.
- In the consultation there has been a slight increase in the knowledge of the antisocial behaviour helpline compared to the 2011 Citizens Panel.

### **The public perception of antisocial behaviour**

In a recent study "Inverclyde Depopulation Study" Inverclyde was not perceived as a particularly safe place to live by some local people. The focus group in regards to this study raised concerns about issues of drug and alcohol abuse, violent crime and antisocial behaviour. This is backed up by the Inverclyde Citizens' Panel which frequently highlights crime being a key issue that needed tackled, and the high number of people who are 'very' or 'quite' worried about crime in Inverclyde.

In December 2011 the Inverclyde Council Citizens' Panel Autumn 2011 noted that 10% percent of respondents said that they have noticed a reduction in anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhood in the last 12 months. A further 32% said that they had noticed no reduction in anti-social behaviour and 60% said that anti-social behaviour is not an issue in their neighbourhood.

Respondents were asked to look at 11 different issues and to state how much of an issue these are in their neighbourhood. In the 2011 survey the most common issues was rubbish or litter lying around (35%) stating that it was a very or fairly big issue and a further 36% stating that it was a minor issue. This is followed by people using or dealing drugs (20%), and vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property (16%).



Police Scotland regularly undertake consultation exercises in each of the 6 multi member wards. Each Policing plan identifies priorities within each ward area which cites 'Drunk or Disorderly' behaviour in the top 4 priorities for each ward. 'Drunk or Disorderly' behaviour includes public drinking, youth disorder, vandalism and graffiti.

### **Public Consultation and Community Group Consultation**

In order to support the strategy a consultation exercise was carried out between November 2013 and February 2014 asking members of the public and local community groups to respond to the strategy. In respect of the public consultation several of the questions mirrored the community safety questions that are asked in the Inverclyde Citizens Panel. 58 responses were provided. Whilst direct comparisons cannot be made between the consultation questions and the Citizens Panel the following observations were made:

Statistically there has been an increase in people noting a reduction in antisocial behaviour in their area over the past year. There was also an increase in people noting that antisocial behaviour had not reduced.

There has been an increase of awareness of the antisocial behaviour helpline with an exact split of awareness.

Similarly to previous Citizens Panels rubbish or litter lying around and people using or dealing drugs remains a very big issue in individual neighbourhoods. The next Inverclyde Citizens Panel with community safety questions is due for release in spring 2014 which will inform the update plan.

In respect of the group consultation 8 community groups responded. In the first instance the group representative was asked to consider the same questions as asked to members of the public. Similarly to the public consultation and previous Citizens Panels rubbish or litter lying around remains a very big issue for community groups.

### **Note on Statistics**

Whilst the statistics provided by the various agencies in this section are as robust as they can be, it is important that they should be treated with a degree of caution.

In the first instance statistics have been provided by a number of agencies and therefore incidences of antisocial behaviour could have been reported to a number of agencies simultaneously, conversely not all occurrences of antisocial behaviour are reported to Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland or the Registered Social Landlords.

There should also be a note on certain reported incidents. Higher rates of reported antisocial behaviour in certain areas may reflect the physical conditions that make those behaviours most likely, e.g. street drinking and urinating in public may be more likely to occur in the town centre areas. Similarly high levels of disorder in an area may be a reflection of where young people congregate, rather than evidence of more common antisocial behaviour. Further, it is also possible that apparently higher levels of youth disorder may reflect places where residents are most anxious about young people congregating and therefore more likely to report 'youth causing annoyance' to Inverclyde Council and the Police. It is also worthy of note that Community Wardens may report more incidences of antisocial behaviour in areas compared to others due to being previous hotspots. These notes aside, the ward level comparisons have been provided to illustrate variations in antisocial behaviour across Inverclyde.

## **SECTION 4- OUR APPROACH AND POLICY CONTEXT**

The purpose of this section is to outline the approach and actions partners will take address to antisocial behaviour in Inverclyde. At a service consultation day in May 2013 a working group of the Community Safety Partnership and other partners reviewed, discussed and agreed the following improvement actions. The improvement actions outline the priorities for the CSP.

Each pillar is set out with 2 distinct approaches. Firstly, a consideration for the Scottish Government Promoting Positive Outcomes Strategy followed by an understanding of what we will achieve in Inverclyde.

### **PILLAR 1: PREVENTION**

The national framework identified 2 strategic aims which underpin the prevention pillar.

#### **Strategic Aim 1.1- Create More Choices and Chances**

A greater focus, politically, strategically and operationally should be placed on education, prevention and early intervention by developing resilience and creating more choices and chances for all, with the aim of diverting people away from being involved in antisocial behaviour and from other behaviours likely to increase the risk of being involved in antisocial behaviour, such as alcohol and drug misuse. Antisocial behaviour is most likely to occur in areas which suffer from multiple deprivation. Therefore, providing targeted opportunities and improved accessibility in education, employment and training, as well as in sport, culture and other "diversionary activities", will improve the life chances of both potential perpetrators and victims and provide sustainable reductions in the level of antisocial behaviour in our communities.

#### **Strategic Aim 1.2- Appropriate, proportionate and timely interventions**

All approaches to tackling antisocial behaviour, and particularly enforcement action, need to be appropriate, proportionate and timely, relative to the circumstances presented to local agencies at any specific time. In order to achieve sustainability, enforcement is dependent on support and education measures, introduced in tandem, which are tailored

to meet the needs of both individuals and communities, with the aim of preventing future antisocial and providing long-term solutions.

## **PILLAR 2: INTEGRATION**

The national framework identified 3 strategic aims which underpin the integration pillar.

### **Information Sharing**

The sharing of information is essential to the successful delivery of the strategy. Information will be shared under the Data Protection Act 2004 and the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004, for the prevention of antisocial behaviour. An information sharing protocol between Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland and local housing providers currently exists in respect to tackling antisocial behaviour and Inverclyde Council are currently reviewing their procedures under the Public Records (Scotland) Act and its requirement for a Records Management Plan.

The Protocol outlines:

- In what circumstances can information be shared
- The types of information that can be shared
- How information is shared.

The sharing of information between Inverclyde Council and the local Registered Social Landlords is also applicable.

### **Strategic Aim 2.1- Better Information Sharing**

Integrated services require the effective sharing of information and intelligence which allows policy implementation and intervention to take place on an evidence and intelligence-led basis.

### **Strategic Aim 2.2- Better Sharing of Resources**

Integrated services require the flexible and effective use of staffing, finance and property free from the constraints and limitations imposed by organisational and bureaucratic boundaries.

### **Strategic Aim 2.3- Clear Shared Outcomes**

Integrated services require commitment to the achievement of agreed and common outcomes across all partner agencies and stakeholders.

## **PILLAR 3: ENGAGEMENT**

The national framework identified 2 strategic aims which underpin the engagement pillar.

### **Strategic Aim 3.1- Involving and empowering communities to address antisocial behaviour**

To create a safer and stronger Scotland we need to ensure that community engagement (in relation to the antisocial behaviour agenda) is carried out consistently and to the highest possible standard, to enable communities to be effectively involved and empowered at an early stage. This is vital because, when local people are actively engaged in tackling issues within their community, they can be empowered to help realise their community's potential.

This can be achieved through earlier involvement in the planning of services to tackle antisocial behaviour, continuous involvement in the identification of local problems and the opportunity to participate and influence local decision-making through local capacity building. These activities within Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) should be overseen by local elected members with a designated remit to ensure all community groups engage, particularly young people, victims, antisocial behaviour offenders and other "hard-to-reach" groups.

### **Strategic Aim 3.2- Partnership working with communities for communities**

Effective multi-agency action at a local community level is the key to ensuring that a broad range of approaches can be deployed against antisocial behaviour issues. These should have an emphasis on early intervention and prevention through community participation, mediation and reassurance activities. This is instead of resorting to enforcement measures as a first course of action that do not always resolve underlying problems or can be more costly.

It is vital that CPPs engage local communities and deliver sustainable local solutions to local problems. These solutions should be informed by effective community engagement to ensure responses are appropriate and proportionate based on accurate information

from communities. Therefore, all communities should be actively engaged by partner agencies through easily accessible means of community dialogue. Communities should feel a sense that their participation is welcome and that their concerns are taken seriously and acted upon. The outcomes of any action should be reported back to them

## **PILLAR 4: COMMUNICATION**

The national framework identified 3 strategic aims which underpin the engagement pillar.

### **Strategic Aim 4.1- Counter Negative Stereotypes and Promote Positive Role-models**

National marketing campaigns should be focused on encouraging more balanced, evidenced-based reporting on antisocial behaviour with a particular emphasis on responsible reporting on young people's involvement. Raising the profile and involvement of role-models in people's lives will offer opportunities for young people and adults alike who are involved or at risk of being involved in antisocial behaviour to realise their potential and become more responsible citizens.

### **Strategic Aim 4.2- Reassure the public**

National organisations and local agencies must engage meaningfully with the public to improve their understanding of issues that affect people's quality of life and sense of security. By working in partnership with local communities and communicating more regularly and effectively with them, public confidence in the effectiveness of local agencies tackling antisocial behaviour will build and the fear of crime and disorder will reduce.

### **Strategic Aim 4.3- Coordinate local and national communications**

National marketing campaigns need to be coordinated with local media and communication strategies. This will ensure a consistent message in respect of national and local priorities is given to communities, sufficient capacity can be made available locally to meet any increased demand for services and members of the public will become increasingly aware of their responsibilities in tackling antisocial behaviour and how to access the services they need.

## **CLOSING STATEMENT**

In November 2013 the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership identified five main actions in proceeding with the outcomes of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy:

- The recreation of the Inverclyde Juvenile Intervention Group
- A review of agency responses to ensure that interventions are appropriate, proportionate and timely
- A review of the current document ‘Sharing of Information to tackle Antisocial Behaviour’ i.e. the Information Sharing Protocol and associated issues
- To review the Antisocial Behaviour Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group arrangements
- How to involve and empower communities to address antisocial behaviour

These actions are due to be completed in 2014/15.

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB01 (P)	<b>Create more choices and chances</b>	Range of services and interventions for young people through Community Learning and Development (CLD) Team	Improved coordination, pathways and outcomes of individuals 'loosing no-one'	Joint planning of services, pathways and processes.  Services will agree to work together for an agreed and shared aim, to improve outcomes for individuals.	Joint Plans/Interagency plans  Improved relations between "young people" and other members of the community, joint community building.	Inverclyde Youth Work Sub Group	Within exciting resources	SOA 2  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.  MSC2
ASB02 (P)	<b>Create more choices and chances</b>	The Establishment of an Early and Effective Intervention Group (EEIG) for young offenders has resulted in young people who have not committed a crime but concerns regarding their welfare/safety not managed.	The reintroduction of a Juvenile Intervention Group (JIG) ensuring positive outcomes for all young people where concerns noted for their welfare/safety  Improve the tolerance level of members of the community in respect of antisocial behaviour	Services will pull resources including staff, technology and data to create processes that everyone agrees with and will benefit individuals, their families and their communities.  Improved coordination, pathways and outcomes of individuals 'loosing no-one'	A review of the JIG to take place after 6 months.  An initial increase in Contacts Cards in Year 1 and Year 2 with a reduction from Year 3  A reduction in referrals to the EEIG	Inverclyde Early and Effective Intervention Group  Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group	Within exciting resources	SOA2  Safe, Respected, Responsible  MSC2  MLC4  MLC9



Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB03 (P)	<b>Appropriate, proportionate and timely interventions</b>	Targeted interventions to stop people becoming further involved in antisocial behaviour may only seek to stop the behaviour and may negatively impact on promoting positive outcomes.	Improved interventions with a balance of restricting antisocial behaviour and increasing support from other agencies, ensuring that SHANARRI principles are met	Continue to develop opportunities and pathways for young people who need service interventions.	People who commit Anti-Social Behaviour and are identified by communities or services receive a range of timely services suitable to their needs and interventions that will improve their chances of having a positive outcome. The outcome for the individual should be monitored to ensure that the intervention worked.	The CSP Coordinating Group will establish a short term working group to consider these options.	Within exciting resources  Cost may occur when new pathways have to be piloted/trialled.	SOA 2  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.  MSC2
ASB04 (P)	<b>Appropriate, proportionate and timely interventions</b>	Agreed and monitored interventions at the earliest possible moment when communities start to notice problems/minor issues and report these to the relevant services.	A process or system where people can discuss their issues before it escalates to more serious ASB/criminal behaviour	Improve Communication to appropriate services, open both verbal dialogue and information sharing processes for individuals who require interventions.	People who commit Anti-Social Behaviour and are identified by communities or services receive a range of timely services suitable to their needs and interventions that will improve their chances of having a positive outcome. The outcome for the individual should be monitored to ensure that the intervention worked.	Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network	Within exciting resources	SOA2  MSC2

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB05 (I)	Better information sharing	The creation of Police Scotland has highlighted the need for an up to date version of the Antisocial Behaviour Information Sharing Protocol (ASB ISP)	An ASB ISP to be updated with additional partners signed to the Protocol	A working group to be established to review the ASB ISP and to identify likely new partners	A completed ASB ISP.	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership/Short Term Working Group	Within exciting resources	SOA 2  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.
ASB06 (I)	Better information sharing	Mixed approaches from agencies in respect of information sharing data sharing requests	A coordinated approach to information sharing data requests	Discussions to be held in conjunction is ASB005	A completed ASB ISP.	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership/ASB005 Short Term Working Group	Within exciting resources	SOA2  Safe, Achieving
ASB07 (I)	Better sharing of resources	A Partnership Room was created in 2012 comprising of Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland staff		A review of The Partnership Room in conjunction with external agency  Other services not currently involved share information and resources with the Partnership Room  ASB005/006/007 are completed	1 year review to be carried out by September 2014	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership	Within exciting resources	SOA2  Safe, Healthy, Responsible, Included

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB08 (I)	Better sharing of resources	The Antisocial Behaviour Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group currently operates as a driver to reduce antisocial behaviour. Analytical input has recently been introduced into the MAT&C group	The antisocial behaviour multiagency tasking and coordinating group adopts the principles of the National Intelligence Model	A Terms of Reference is complete  A review of the current MAT&C arrangements  ASB005 and ASB 007 are completed	The current MAT&C process is much more streamlined in respect of problematic antisocial behaviour	ASB MAT&C	Within exciting resources	SOA 2  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.  MSC1 MSC2
ASB09 (I)	Better sharing of resources	MAT&C could be better informed by issues raised by communities	Information gleaned from network events and community days inform the MAT&C tasking processes.	Task MAT&C with dealing with issues raised by communities which public sector agencies have a role to sort out	Community days and weeks of actions take place.  A wider range of partners are involved including the Prison. Satisfaction levels with neighbourhoods rise.	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership and MAT&C	Within exciting resources	SOA2 SCAP  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.
ASB10 (I)	Clear Shared Outcomes	Outcomes agreed at Community Planning and Community Safety partnerships using evidence based report (Strategic Assessment)	All partners have clear understanding of the evidence provided by analysed information and the Strategic Assessment	Training staff on effective methods of gathering and interpreting data.  Training staff on effective methods of how to use evidence to produce outcomes.  Encouraging services to agree the outcome of the evidence and ensure that everyone is clear and understands the shared outcome.		Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership	Within exciting resources .	SOA 2 SOA8  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB11 (E)	<b>Involving and empowering communities to address antisocial behaviour</b>  <b>Partnership Working for communities and with communities</b>	Many communities/individuals are not involved in the delivery of their own outcomes	There are more projects/ support available for communities to support their own capacity building	Use the 'Empowered Active Greenock East Residents' (EAGER) project as proof of concept for involving communities in developing own services/ outcomes	More initiatives are in place which get communities involved in developing services and co-production outcomes	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership supported by Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network (CECBN)	Within exciting resources	SOA2 SCAP  Safe, Healthy, Responsible, Included
ASB12 (E)	<b>Involving and empowering communities to address antisocial behaviour</b>  <b>Partnership Working with communities for communities</b>	Communities views are not effectively fed into the development of services and the prioritisation of work. Communities are not as involved in the improvement of their own areas as they should be.	Partners use feedback from communities to inform 'community weeks of action'	Partners to get involved with CVS geographic networks to listen to issues, identify where they can deliver, and where they can support communities to deliver	Community Profiles feature statistics as well as community issues and concerns and are used to direct service delivery and action	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership led by Partnership Room and CECBN	Within exciting resources	SOA 2 SCAP  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB13 (C)	<b>Counter negative stereotypes and promote positive role-models</b>	A belief that mainly young people commit ASB in the area	An opportunity to set the record straight and work with young people to create more choices and chances	Working with communities and local media		Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network	Within exciting resources	Safe, Respected
ASB14 (C)	<b>Counter negative stereotypes and promote positive role-models</b>	A fear of crime highlighted in the Inverclyde Citizens Panel	Partners use feedback from communities to inform 'community weeks of action'	Partners to get involved with CVS geographic networks to listen to issues, identify where they can deliver, and where they can support communities to deliver	Community Profiles feature statistics as well as community issues and concerns and are used to direct service delivery and action	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership led by Partnership Room and CECBN	Within exciting resources	SOA 2 SCAP  Safe, Achieving, Respected and responsible.

Ref No:	Area of Activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Who is responsible?	How much will it cost?	Community Plan/SOA, SHANARRI and Manifesto reference
ASB15 (C)	Reassure the public	The 2011 Citizens Panel reports that some respondents have not noticed a ASB reduction in local neighbourhood	For the question “ <b>Thinking about your local neighbourhood, have you noticed a reduction in anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months?</b> ”, there will be an increase in people reporting there has been an increase	Completion of ASB007 Completion of ASB008 Completion of ASB0009 An agreement on how partners communicate real and potential ASB issues to the public	For the question “ <b>Thinking about your local neighbourhood, have you noticed a reduction in anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months?</b> ”, there will be a positive increase in people noticing a reduction in antisocial behaviour.	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership  MAT&C		
ASB16 (C)	Coordinate national and local campaigns	Frequently campaigns from SG and other organisations are not linked or coordinated with local information.	Inverclyde links activities together as a partnership and with national campaigns.	Communicate which campaigns are running in advance.  Open up discussion with partners to see how they link with other service aims/objectives.		Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership  MAT&C	Contained within existing costs. However additional funding may be available from Scottish Government/National Groups.	LO2 LO8 Safe, Included

## SECTION 4- OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK (INVERCLYDE COUNCIL)

Indicator (noting frequency/type/source)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	'Progress' target/s to 2014/18 (where available)	'End' target/s & timescale/s or direction of travel
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated they are 'very satisfied' or 'fairly satisfied' with Inverclyde as a place to live</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	72%  Citizens Panel 2011	72%  Citizens Panel 2014		Increase satisfaction to 74%	Increase satisfaction with Inverclyde as a place to live
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated they are 'very satisfied' or 'fairly satisfied' with their neighbourhood as a place to live (links to national indicator 28)</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	84%  Citizens Panel 2011	85%  Citizens Panel 2014		Maintain satisfaction at 87%	Increase in proportion of people who rate their satisfaction as very or fairly in their neighbourhood as a place to live.
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated that specific behaviours are a very big issue</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	72%  Citizens Panel 2011	61%  Citizens Panel 2014	NA	No more than 72% of Citizens Panel respondents to say that behaviours are a very big issue	Maintain reduction
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated that they are very likely to be the victim of crime</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	36%  Citizens Panel 2011	22%  Citizens Panel 2014			Maintain reduction
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated they have noticed a reduction in vandalism in their communities in the previous 12 months.</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	12%  Citizens Panel 2011	14%  Citizens Panel 2014			Increase percentage of respondents noting 'yes'
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who state that vandalism is not an issue in their neighbourhood in the previous 12 months.</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	60%  Citizens Panel 2011	62%  Citizens Panel 2014			Increase percentage of respondents noting 'not an issues in my neighbourhood'

<b>Indicator (noting frequency/type/source)</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>'Progress' target/s to 2014/18 (where available)</b>	<b>'End' target/s &amp; timescale/s or direction of travel</b>
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated they have noticed a reduction in antisocial behaviour in the previous 12 months.</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	10%  Citizens Panel 2011	13%  Citizens Panel 2014			Increase percentage of respondents noting a reduction of antisocial behaviour in the last 12 months
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated that antisocial behaviour is not an issue in their neighbourhood in the previous 12 months.</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	58%  Citizens Panel 2011	57%  Citizens Panel 2014			Increase percentage of respondents noting a reduction of antisocial behaviour in the last 12 months
<p><b>Percentage of Citizens' Panel respondents who stated they are aware of a free phone numbers to report antisocial behaviour</b></p> <p>Source: Citizens' Panel/Winter 2007 survey/Inverclyde Council.</p> <p>Sample Size: 1000 Inverclyde Residents</p>	44%  Citizens Panel 2011	43%  Citizens Panel Spring 2014			Increase awareness of members of the public who are aware of the free phone number to report antisocial behaviour
<p><b>'High Priority' Community Warden Calls responded to within 30 minutes</b></p> <p>Inverclyde Council Safer &amp; Inclusive Communities/Education &amp; Communities Directorate Plan</p>	100%  Inverclyde Performs				Maintain above 95.0%
<p><b>'Medium Priority' Community Warden Calls responded to within 60 minutes</b></p> <p>Inverclyde Council Safer &amp; Inclusive Communities/Education &amp; Communities Directorate Plan</p>	97.0%  Inverclyde Performs				Maintain above 95.0%
<p><b>Number of reported incidents of antisocial behaviour by members of the public to Community Warden Service</b></p>	1251				Numbers from 2009/10 continue to fall. Maintain average.



## APPENDIX 1- STATISTICS

**Table AP1.1 – Antisocial behaviour by type of incidents, 01.04.2009-31.03.2014  
(Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)**

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Public Nuisance	7574	47.0%	6644	44.3%	5785	47.6%	4854	49.7%	2314	37.5%
Disturbance	2373	14.7%	2280	15.2%	1992	16.4%	1549	15.9%	1212	19.7%
Damage	2001	12.4%	1840	12.3%	1644	13.5%	1118	11.4%	799	13.0%
<b>Police incidents</b>	<b>11948</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>10764</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>9421</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>7521</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	<b>4325</b>	<b>70.2%</b>
Abandoned vehicle	7	0.0%	14	0.1%	5	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.1%
Animal-related problems	6	0.0%	13	0.1%	6	0.0%	8	0.1%	4	0.1%
Begging	0	0.0%		0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
Criminal activity	17	0.1%	114	0.8%	104	0.9%	86	0.9%	73	1.2%
Criminal damage/vandalism	519	3.2%	471	3.1%	320	2.6%	208	2.1%	179	2.9%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	118	0.7%	113	0.8%	89	0.7%	62	0.6%	75	1.2%
Fly tipping	398	2.5%	396	2.6%	46	0.4%	16	0.2%	17	0.3%
Graffiti	128	0.8%	61	0.4%	46	0.4%	16	0.2%	11	0.2%
Hoax Calls	1	0.0%	15	0.1%	17	0.1%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct	3	0.0%	7	0.0%	5	0.0%	6	0.1%	6	0.1%
Intimidation/harassment	124	0.8%	115	0.8%	66	0.5%	82	0.8%	65	1.1%
Litter/rubbish	24	0.1%	53	0.4%	18	0.1%	8	0.1%	13	0.2%
Loitering/pestering residents	564	3.5%	538	3.6%	415	3.4%	455	4.7%	329	5.3%
Noise	78	0.5%	259	1.7%	201	1.7%	147	1.5%	169	2.7%
Nuisance Behaviour	1260	7.8%	1187	7.9%	707	5.8%	613	6.3%	435	7.1%
Rowdy Behaviour	402	2.5%	391	2.6%	257	2.1%	263	2.7%	190	3.1%
Street drinking	375	2.3%	355	2.4%	318	2.6%	202	2.1%	181	2.9%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	87	0.5%	79	0.5%	85	0.7%	52	0.5%	72	1.2%
Weapon-related incident	63	0.4%	43	0.3%	20	0.2%	14	0.1%	13	0.2%
<b>IC Incidents</b>	<b>4174</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>4224</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>2726</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>1839</b>	<b>29.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16122</b>		<b>14988</b>		<b>12147</b>		<b>9765</b>		<b>6164</b>	

**Table AP1.2 – Antisocial behaviour incidents by Multi-member ward, 01.04.2009-31.03.2014 (Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Inverclyde East	3603	3137	2382	1558	914
Inverclyde East Central	2946	2543	2372	1962	1173
Inverclyde North	3806	3950	3366	3052	1939
Inverclyde South	2151	2152	1769	1389	950
Inverclyde South West	2165	1936	1310	1034	765
Inverclyde West	1449	1268	947	770	423

Total	16120	14986	12146	9765	6164
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**Table AP1.3 – Antisocial behaviour by incident type and Multi-member ward, 01.04.2009-31.03.2014 (Source: Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland, 2014)**

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	N	%	N	%	N	%			N	%
<b>INVERCLYDE EAST</b>	<b>3603</b>		<b>3137</b>		<b>2382</b>		<b>1558</b>		<b>1000</b>	
Public Nuisance	1498	41.6%	1170	37.3%	1043	43.8%	760	48.8%	298	29.8%
Disturbance	411	11.4%	423	13.5%	354	14.9%	203	13.0%	181	18.1%
Damage	353	9.8%	347	11.1%	298	12.5%	154	9.9%	93	9.3%
Police incidents	2262	62.8%	1940	61.8%	1695	71.2%	1117	71.7%	572	57.2%
Abandoned vehicle	2	0.1%	5	0.2%	2	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Animal-related problems		0.0%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%		0.0%
Begging		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Criminal activity	2	0.1%	32	1.0%	34	1.4%	34	2.2%	20	2.0%
Criminal damage/vandalism	110	3.1%	102	3.3%	80	3.4%	45	2.9%	32	3.2%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	56	1.6%	51	1.6%	26	1.1%	9	0.6%	16	1.6%
Fly tipping	90	2.5%	63	2.0%	19	0.8%	4	0.3%	5	0.5%
Graffiti	23	0.6%	26	0.8%	9	0.4%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
Hoax Calls	1	0.0%	8	0.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct	1	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%
Intimidation/harassment	45	1.2%	50	1.6%	12	0.5%	22	1.4%	12	1.2%
Litter/rubbish	5	0.1%	7	0.2%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
Loitering/pestering residents	230	6.4%	167	5.3%	94	3.9%	57	3.7%	46	4.6%
Noise	18	0.5%	55	1.8%	49	2.1%	25	1.6%	37	3.7%
Nuisance Behaviour	432	12.0%	386	12.3%	208	8.7%	153	9.8%	92	9.2%
Rowdy Behaviour	162	4.5%	124	4.0%	48	2.0%	35	2.2%	30	3.0%
Street drinking	122	3.4%	90	2.9%	83	3.5%	34	2.2%	20	2.0%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	24	0.7%	14	0.4%	13	0.5%	15	1.0%	28	2.8%
Weapon-related incident	18	0.5%	14	0.4%	4	0.2%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%
IC Incidents	1341	37.2%	1197	38.2%	687	28.8%	441	28.3%	428	42.8%
<b>INVERCLYDE EAST CENTRAL</b>	<b>2946</b>		<b>2543</b>		<b>2372</b>		<b>1962</b>		<b>1312</b>	
Public Nuisance	1464	49.7%	1132	44.5%	1143	48.2%	931	47.5%	431	32.9%
Disturbance	424	14.4%	386	15.2%	355	15.0%	312	15.9%	241	18.4%
Damage	360	12.2%	278	10.9%	294	12.4%	229	11.7%	143	10.9%
Police incidents	2248	76.3%	1796	70.6%	1792	75.5%	1472	75.0%	815	62.1%
Abandoned vehicle	1	0.0%	1	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%
Animal-related problems	1	0.0%	3	0.1%		0.0%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%
Begging		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%
Criminal activity	6	0.2%	26	1.0%	21	0.9%	17	0.9%	16	1.2%
Criminal damage/vandalism	101	3.4%	77	3.0%	60	2.5%	47	2.4%	27	2.1%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	27	0.9%	22	0.9%	26	1.1%	14	0.7%	14	1.1%
Fly tipping	70	2.4%	81	3.2%	9	0.4%	2	0.1%	4	0.3%
Graffiti	22	0.7%	5	0.2%	6	0.3%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%

Hoax Calls		0.0%	2	0.1%		0.0%	2	0.1%		0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct	1	0.0%	1	0.0%		0.0%	4	0.2%		0.0%
Intimidation/harassment	28	1.0%	23	0.9%	19	0.8%	14	0.7%	15	1.1%
Litter/rubbish	3	0.1%	13	0.5%	1	0.0%		0.0%	3	0.2%
Loitering/pestering residents	84	2.9%	98	3.9%	94	4.0%	87	4.4%	63	4.8%
Noise	20	0.7%	50	2.0%	33	1.4%	38	1.9%	36	2.7%
Nuisance Behaviour	171	5.8%	171	6.7%	153	6.5%	145	7.4%	84	6.4%
Rowdy Behaviour	64	2.2%	72	2.8%	74	3.1%	51	2.6%	29	2.2%
Street drinking	73	2.5%	89	3.5%	60	2.5%	50	2.5%	43	3.3%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	12	0.4%	6	0.2%	18	0.8%	8	0.4%	16	1.2%
Weapon-related incident	14	0.5%	7	0.3%	6	0.3%	5	0.3%	4	0.3%
IC Incidents	698	23.7%	747	29.4%	580	24.5%	490	25.0%	497	37.9%
<b>INVERCLYDE NORTH</b>	<b>3806</b>		<b>3950</b>		<b>3366</b>		<b>3052</b>		<b>2129</b>	
Public Nuisance	2052	53.9%	1994	50.5%	1658	49.3%	1578	51.7%	824	42.5%
Disturbance	837	22.0%	791	20.0%	769	22.8%	622	20.4%	451	23.3%
Damage	428	11.2%	493	12.5%	466	13.8%	322	10.6%	194	10.0%
Police incidents	3317	87.2%	3278	83.0%	2893	85.9%	2522	82.6%	1469	75.8%
Abandoned vehicle		0.0%	2	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	2	0.1%
Animal-related problems	3	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
Begging		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
Criminal activity	1	0.0%	14	0.4%	15	0.4%	10	0.3%	20	1.0%
Criminal damage/vandalism	51	1.3%	61	1.5%	46	1.4%	37	1.2%	32	1.7%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	11	0.3%	25	0.6%	21	0.6%	27	0.9%	29	1.5%
Fly tipping	44	1.2%	59	1.5%	7	0.2%	4	0.1%	3	0.2%
Graffiti	15	0.4%	12	0.3%	19	0.6%	8	0.3%	7	0.4%
Hoax Calls		0.0%	5	0.1%	3	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct	1	0.0%	1	0.0%		0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%
Intimidation/harassment	20	0.5%	11	0.3%	11	0.3%	11	0.4%	23	1.2%
Litter/rubbish	4	0.1%	10	0.3%	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.3%
Loitering/pestering residents	61	1.6%	101	2.6%	73	2.2%	144	4.7%	91	4.7%
Noise	15	0.4%	81	2.1%	67	2.0%	54	1.8%	60	3.1%
Nuisance Behaviour	149	3.9%	165	4.2%	75	2.2%	54	1.8%	68	3.5%
Rowdy Behaviour	55	1.4%	72	1.8%	58	1.7%	92	3.0%	64	3.3%
Street drinking	47	1.2%	37	0.9%	46	1.4%	62	2.0%	40	2.1%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	6	0.2%	11	0.3%	22	0.7%	19	0.6%	18	0.9%
Weapon-related incident	6	0.2%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	0.0%	4	0.2%
IC Incidents	489	12.8%	672	17.0%	473	14.1%	530	17.4%	660	34.0%
<b>INVERCLYDE SOUTH</b>	<b>2151</b>		<b>2152</b>		<b>1769</b>		<b>1389</b>		<b>1132</b>	
Public Nuisance	937	43.6%	927	43.1%	889	50.3%	702	50.5%	333	29.4%
Disturbance	292	13.6%	286	13.3%	251	14.2%	199	14.3%	161	14.2%
Damage	304	14.1%	319	14.8%	295	16.7%	198	14.3%	188	16.6%
Police incidents	1533	71.3%	1532	71.2%	1435	81.1%	1099	79.1%	682	60.2%
Abandoned vehicle		0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.1%
Animal-related problems	1	0.0%	4	0.2%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%

Begging		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Criminal activity	2	0.1%	17	0.8%	8	0.5%	11	0.8%	7	0.6%
Criminal damage/vandalism	93	4.3%	124	5.8%	51	2.9%	30	2.2%	34	3.0%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	9	0.4%	7	0.3%	8	0.5%	9	0.6%	9	0.8%
Fly tipping	118	5.5%	99	4.6%	5	0.3%	5	0.4%	1	0.1%
Graffiti	15	0.7%	3	0.1%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
Hoax Calls		0.0%		0.0%	14	0.8%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Inappropriate sexual conduct		0.0%	2	0.1%	3	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%
Intimidation/harassment	12	0.6%	16	0.7%	12	0.7%	10	0.7%	5	0.4%
Litter/rubbish	2	0.1%	6	0.3%		0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%
Loitering/pestering residents	82	3.8%	67	3.1%	52	2.9%	63	4.5%	58	5.1%
Noise	13	0.6%	28	1.3%	22	1.2%	17	1.2%	18	1.6%
Nuisance Behaviour	155	7.2%	133	6.2%	94	5.3%	92	6.6%	69	6.1%
Rowdy Behaviour	39	1.8%	46	2.1%	24	1.4%	35	2.5%	30	2.7%
Street drinking	45	2.1%	25	1.2%	24	1.4%	12	0.9%	22	1.9%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	24	1.1%	32	1.5%	8	0.5%	1	0.1%	8	0.7%
Weapon-related incident	8	0.4%	10	0.5%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
IC Incidents	618	28.7%	620	28.8%	334	18.9%	290	20.9%	450	39.8%
<b>INVERCLYDE SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>2165</b>		<b>1936</b>		<b>1310</b>		<b>1034</b>		<b>864</b>	
Public Nuisance	896	41.4%	764	39.5%	565	43.1%	458	44.3%	270	31.3%
Disturbance	229	10.6%	217	11.2%	146	11.1%	101	9.8%	87	10.1%
Damage	337	15.6%	221	11.4%	166	12.7%	116	11.2%	102	11.8%
Police incidents	1462	67.5%	1202	62.1%	877	66.9%	675	65.3%	459	53.1%
Abandoned vehicle	4	0.2%	5	0.3%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Animal-related problems	1	0.0%	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
Begging		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Criminal activity	2	0.1%	18	0.9%	18	1.4%	14	1.4%	7	0.8%
Criminal damage/vandalism	97	4.5%	72	3.7%	52	4.0%	32	3.1%	46	5.3%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	8	0.4%	2	0.1%	5	0.4%	2	0.2%	6	0.7%
Fly tipping	59	2.7%	70	3.6%	5	0.4%		0.0%	3	0.3%
Graffiti	29	1.3%	11	0.6%	7	0.5%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Hoax Calls		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct		0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	4	0.5%
Intimidation/harassment	15	0.7%	14	0.7%	8	0.6%	19	1.8%	5	0.6%
Litter/rubbish	7	0.3%	12	0.6%	5	0.4%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
Loitering/pestering residents	67	3.1%	73	3.8%	47	3.6%	70	6.8%	52	6.0%
Noise	4	0.2%	25	1.3%	20	1.5%	6	0.6%	8	0.9%
Nuisance Behaviour	288	13.3%	296	15.3%	155	11.8%	157	15.2%	102	11.8%
Rowdy Behaviour	45	2.1%	43	2.2%	22	1.7%	27	2.6%	27	3.1%
Street drinking	43	2.0%	73	3.8%	64	4.9%	18	1.7%	39	4.5%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	20	0.9%	11	0.6%	18	1.4%	4	0.4%	1	0.1%
Weapon-related incident	14	0.6%	5	0.3%	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	3	0.3%
IC Incidents	703	32.5%	734	37.9%	433	33.1%	359	34.7%	405	46.9%

<b>INVERCLYDE WEST</b>	<b>1449</b>		<b>1268</b>		<b>947</b>		<b>770</b>		<b>501</b>	
Public Nuisance	726	50.1%	657	51.8%	486	51.3%	425	55.2%	158	31.5%
Disturbance	180	12.4%	177	14.0%	117	12.4%	112	14.5%	91	18.2%
Damage	218	15.0%	181	14.3%	125	13.2%	99	12.9%	79	15.8%
Police incidents	1124	77.6%	1015	80.0%	728	76.9%	636	82.6%	328	65.5%
Abandoned vehicle		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%		0.0%
Animal-related problems		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.1%		0.0%
Begging		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Criminal activity	4	0.3%	7	0.6%	8	0.8%		0.0%	3	0.6%
Criminal damage/vandalism	67	4.6%	35	2.8%	31	3.3%	17	2.2%	8	1.6%
Drug/substance misuse & dealing	7	0.5%	6	0.5%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.2%
Fly tipping	17	1.2%	24	1.9%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.2%
Graffiti	24	1.7%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
Hoax Calls		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Inappropriate sexual conduct		0.0%	2	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Intimidation/harassment	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	4	0.4%	6	0.8%	5	1.0%
Litter/rubbish	3	0.2%	5	0.4%	4	0.4%		0.0%		0.0%
Loitering/pestering residents	40	2.8%	32	2.5%	55	5.8%	34	4.4%	19	3.8%
Noise	8	0.6%	20	1.6%	10	1.1%	7	0.9%	10	2.0%
Nuisance Behaviour	65	4.5%	35	2.8%	22	2.3%	12	1.6%	20	4.0%
Rowdy Behaviour	37	2.6%	34	2.7%	31	3.3%	23	3.0%	10	2.0%
Street drinking	45	3.1%	41	3.2%	41	4.3%	26	3.4%	17	3.4%
Vehicle-related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use	1	0.1%	5	0.4%	6	0.6%	5	0.6%	1	0.2%
Weapon-related incident	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.0%
IC Incidents	325	22.4%	253	20.0%	219	23.1%	134	17.4%	173	34.5%

<sup>i</sup> [Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland \(Scottish Government:2009\)](#)

<sup>ii</sup> [National Antisocial Behaviour Implementation Plan](#)

<sup>iii</sup> [Inverclyde Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2017: Inverclyde Together](#)

<sup>iv</sup> [Inverclyde Council Corporate Statement 2013-17](#)