

REPORT TO: CITY GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE – 20 NOVEMBER 2023
REPORT ON: ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – JULY - SEPTEMBER 2023
REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES
REPORT NO: 311-2023

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview on the reporting figures to the Neighbourhood Services - Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) Team for the period 1st July – 30th September 2023.

2 RECOMMENDATION

2.1. It is recommended that Committee notes the report.

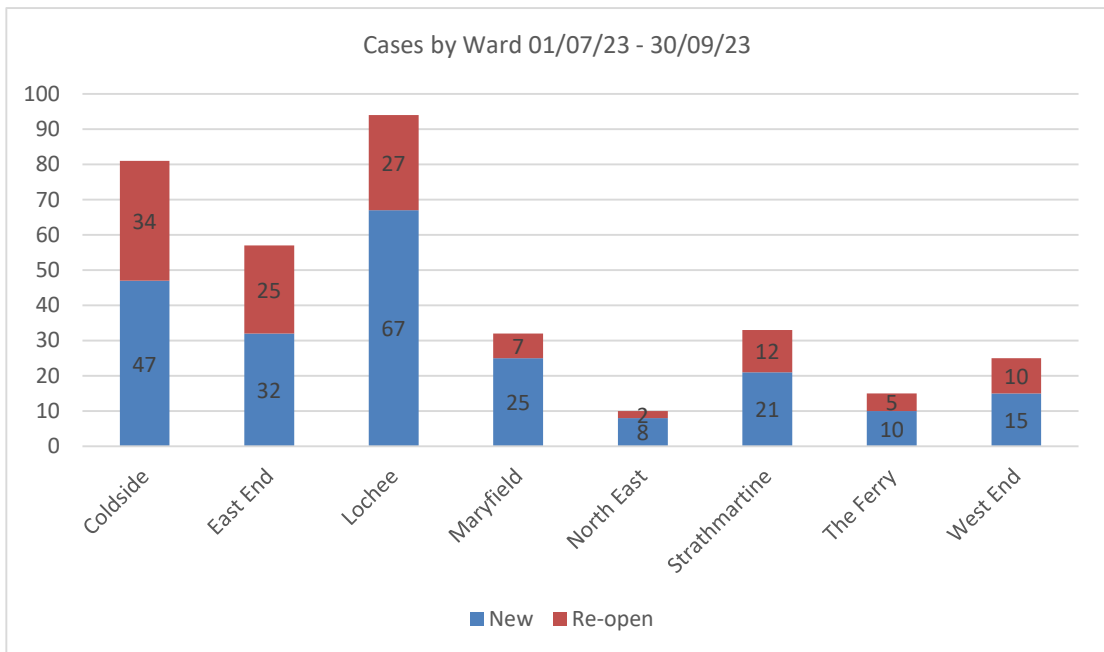
3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4 DATA RELATING TO REPORTING PERIOD

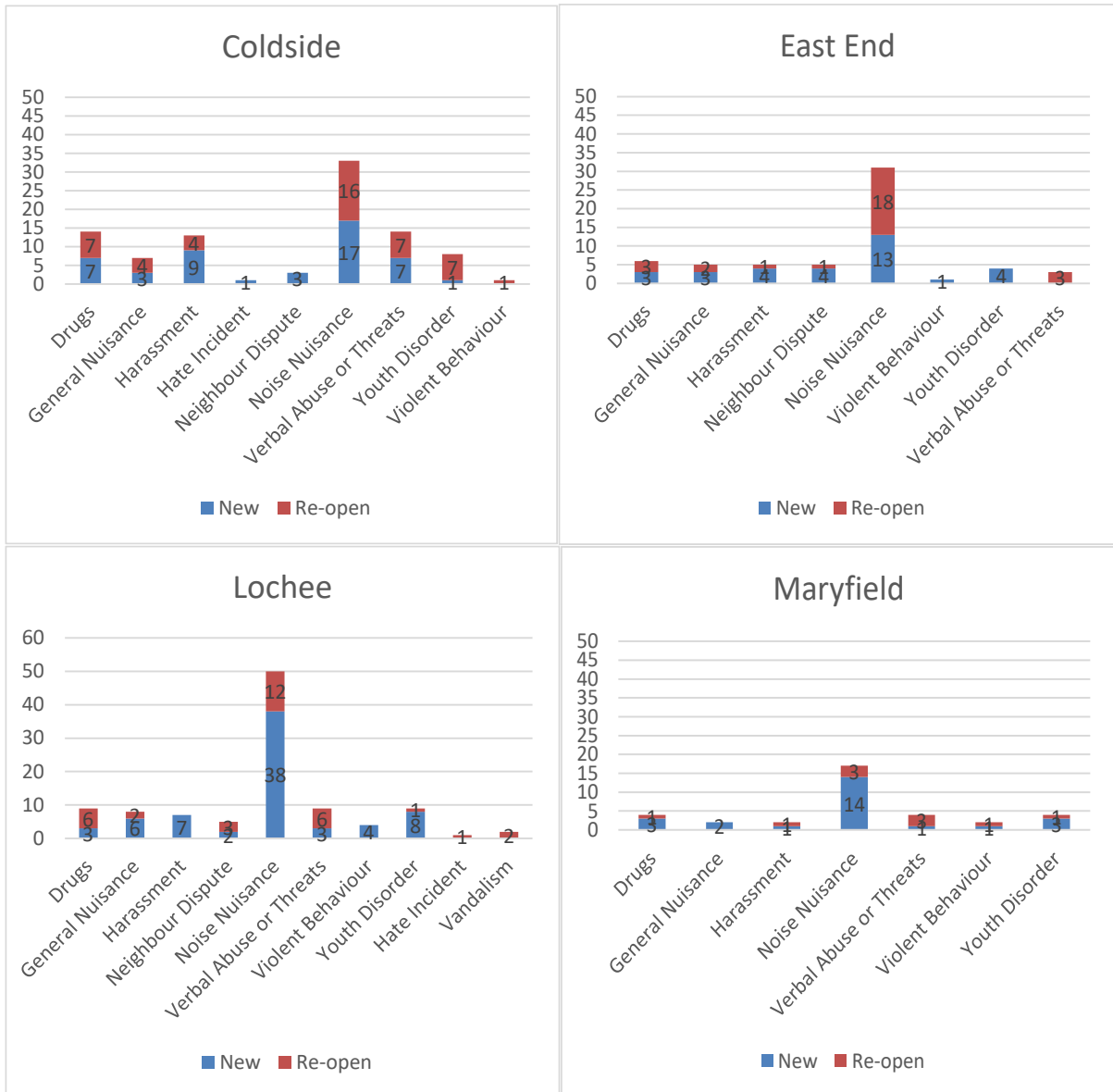
A total of 347 cases of antisocial behaviour have been recorded during the reporting period. Of these 347 cases, 225 are new cases and 122 have been re-opened. The cases re-opened are not necessarily cases which had been raised initially during this quarter and most likely from previous reporting periods. This compares to 369 cases last quarter (234 new and 135 re-opens). This is a slight reduction on last period (-22) and a slight reduction compared with the same period last year (-13).

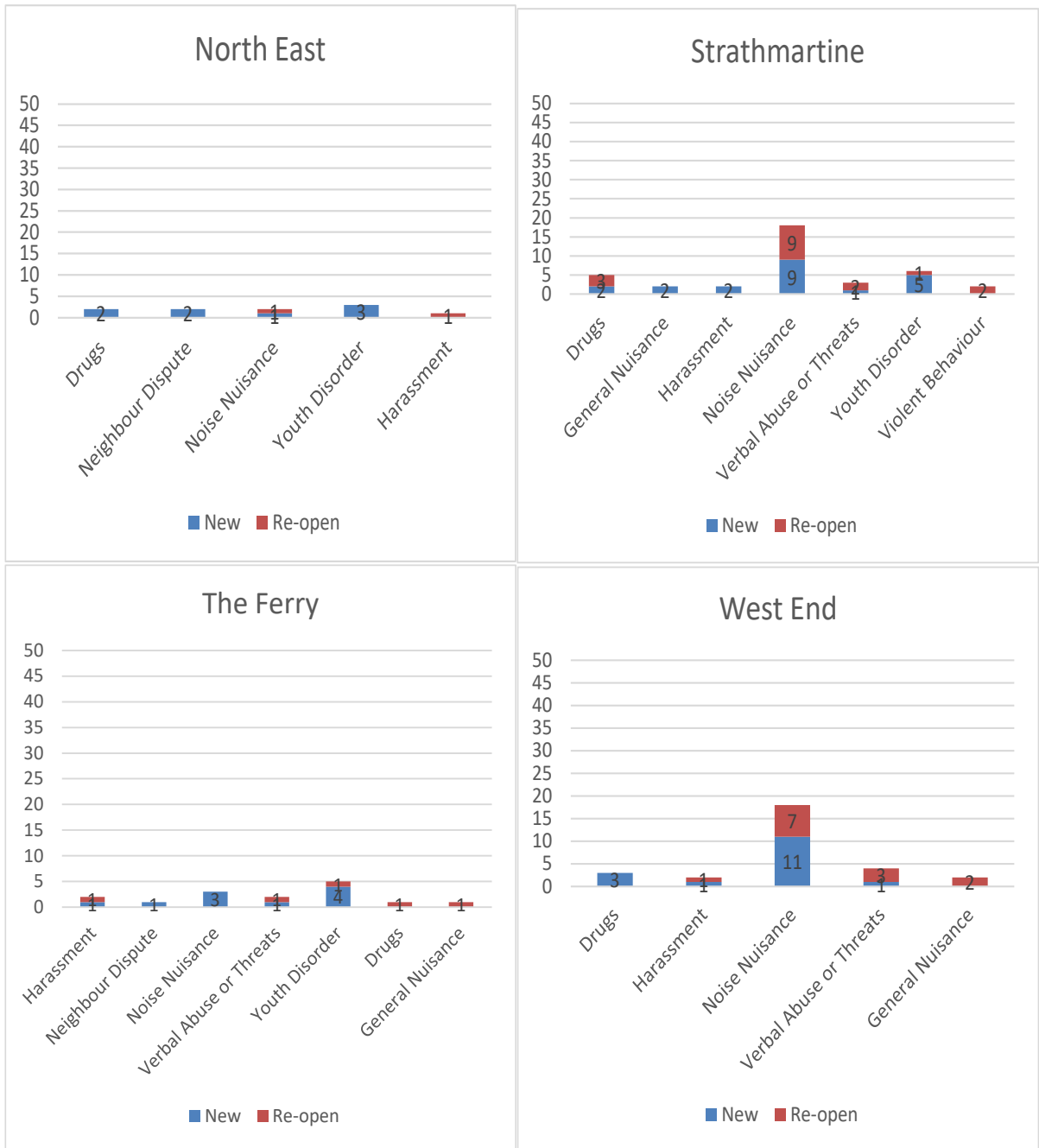
4.1 Number of cases recorded per multi member ward area between 1/07/23 – 30/09/23:



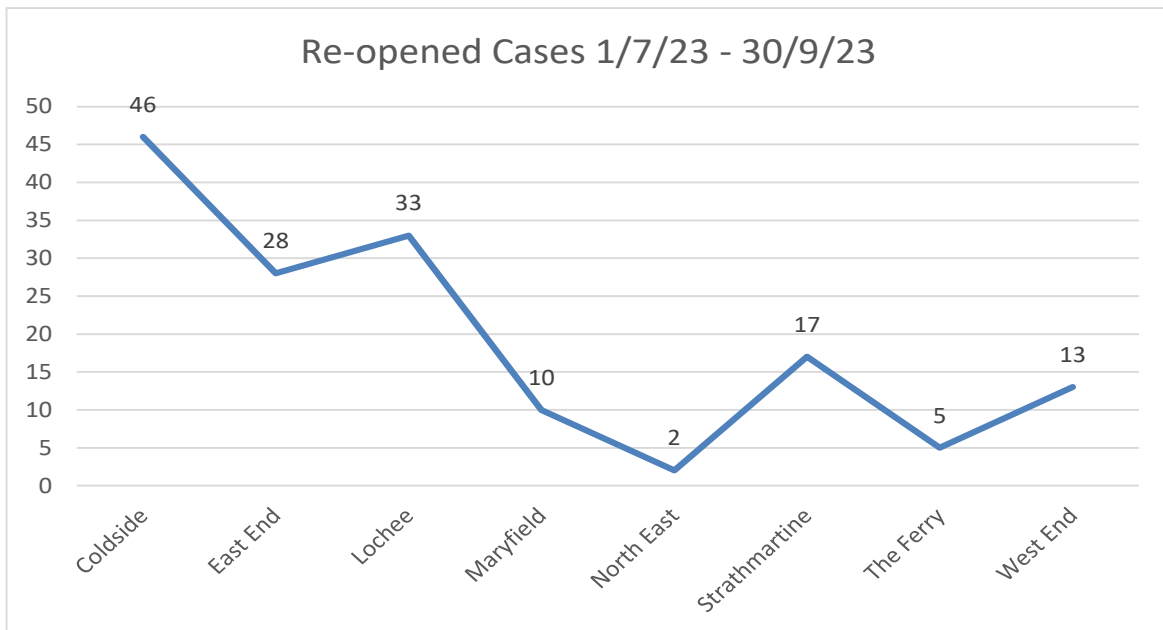
The above graph shows the number of new cases together with the number of re-opened cases reported.

4.2 Types of complaints (new and re-opened) per multi member ward area between 1/7/23 – 30/9/23. Please note some cases have multiple categories applied, therefore the total numbers of categories may be slightly higher than the number of cases.



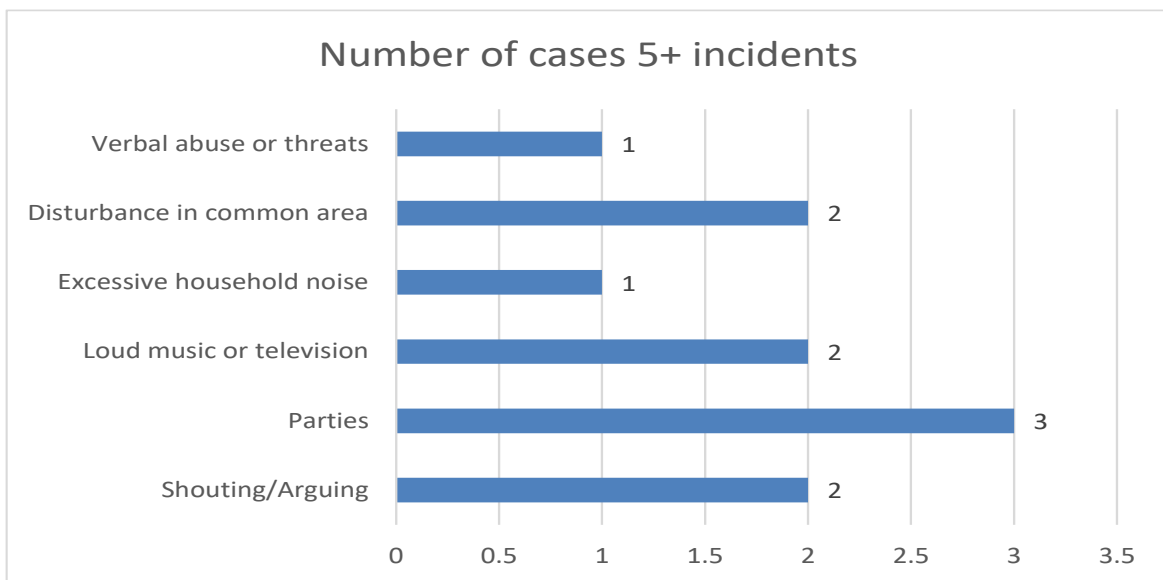


4.3 The graph below shows the categories for which cases were re-opened in each ward area:



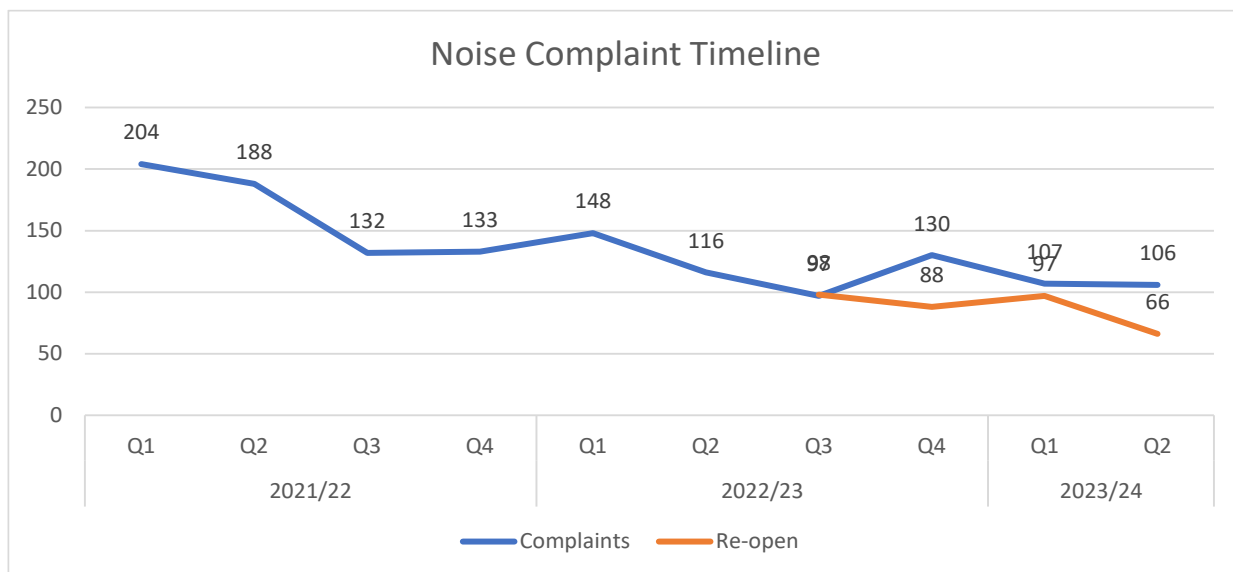
As with the ward specific graphs above, this shows most re-opened cases remain in the areas with the highest number of overall complaints. Noise complaints account for 43% of re-opened cases. These figures count the categories, and some cases have multiple categories, therefore the total number of categories reported may exceed the number of actual cases opened.

Below are the cases received during the reporting period, where 5 or more incidents have been reported. This shows where there are repeated issues, this mainly is due to noise related complaints.



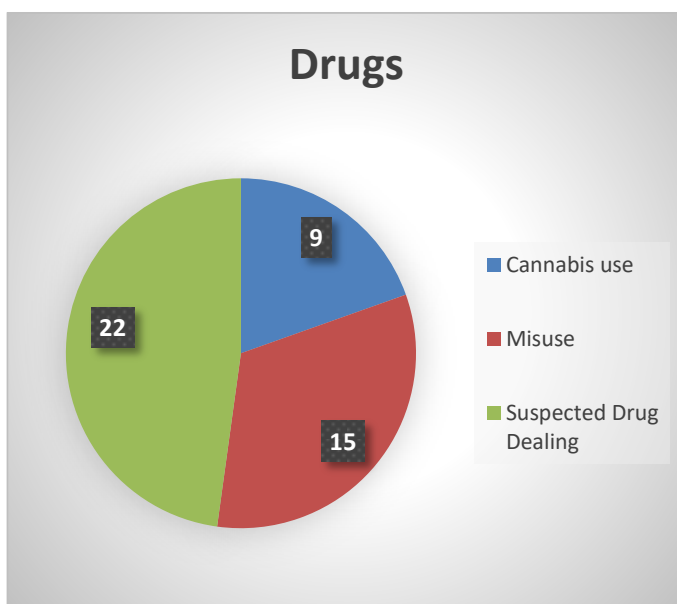
4.4 Consistent with previous reports, noise nuisance has been the highest reported complaint overall. The noise timeline below shows the current pattern for noise complaints. It should be noted that data up to Q2 of 2022/23 did not illustrate how many complaints were new and this

was applied from Q3 of that year onwards. Noise complaints have reduced this quarter, although they remain relatively high, with a total of 169 reported between 1/7/23 and 30/9/23.



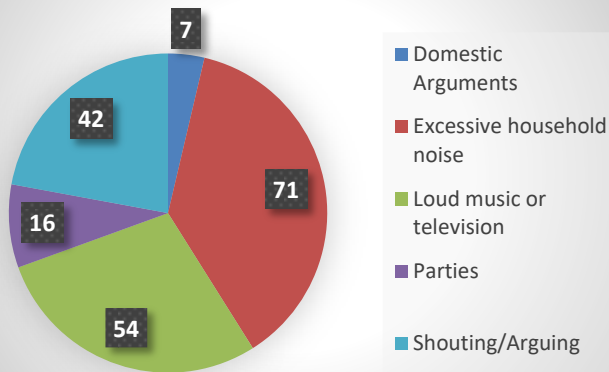
NB at Q3 of 2022/23 the figures are 98 new complaints and 97 re-opens.

4.5 The graphs below show further breakdowns of complaint and sub-categories:



Trends in reports of drug related antisocial behaviour have not changed significantly. 46 reports have been recorded compared to 53 last quarter, with a similar split between the 3 categories.

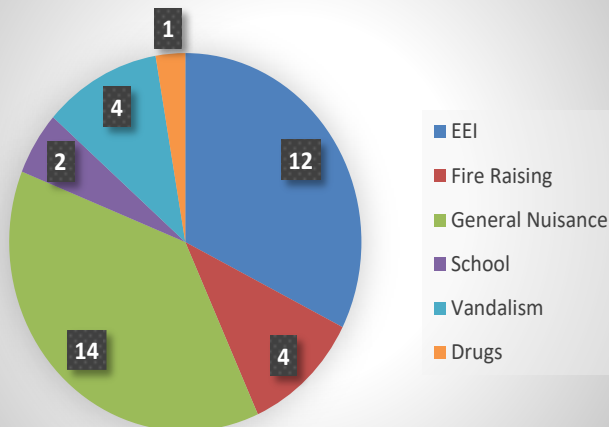
Noise Nuisance



190 recorded reports of noise nuisance. It should be noted this is higher than the number of cases as some cases have multiple sub-categories. This category has reduced from the previous two quarters, down 14 from the last report.

As in previous periods reports of excessive household noise and loud music or television are the main causes for noise complaints.

Youth Disorder

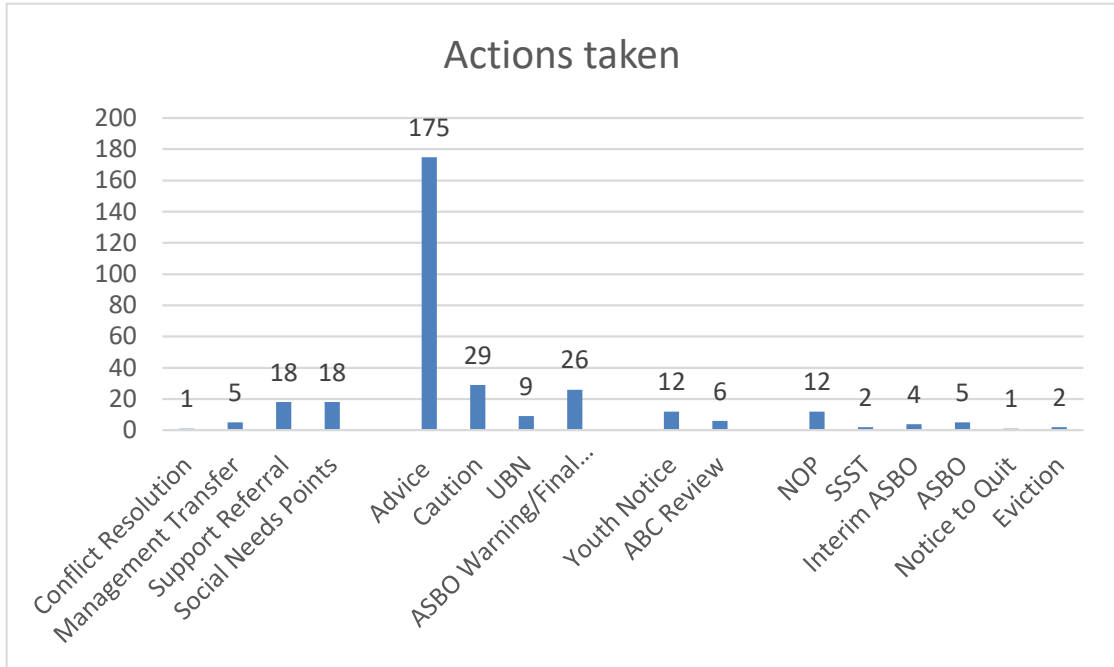


These reports have reduced since last quarter (-34). This is quite a significant reduction (-47%) particularly given these figures reflect the summer period.

Engagement work remains high on our agenda for responding to reports of young people involved in antisocial behaviour and this will continue.

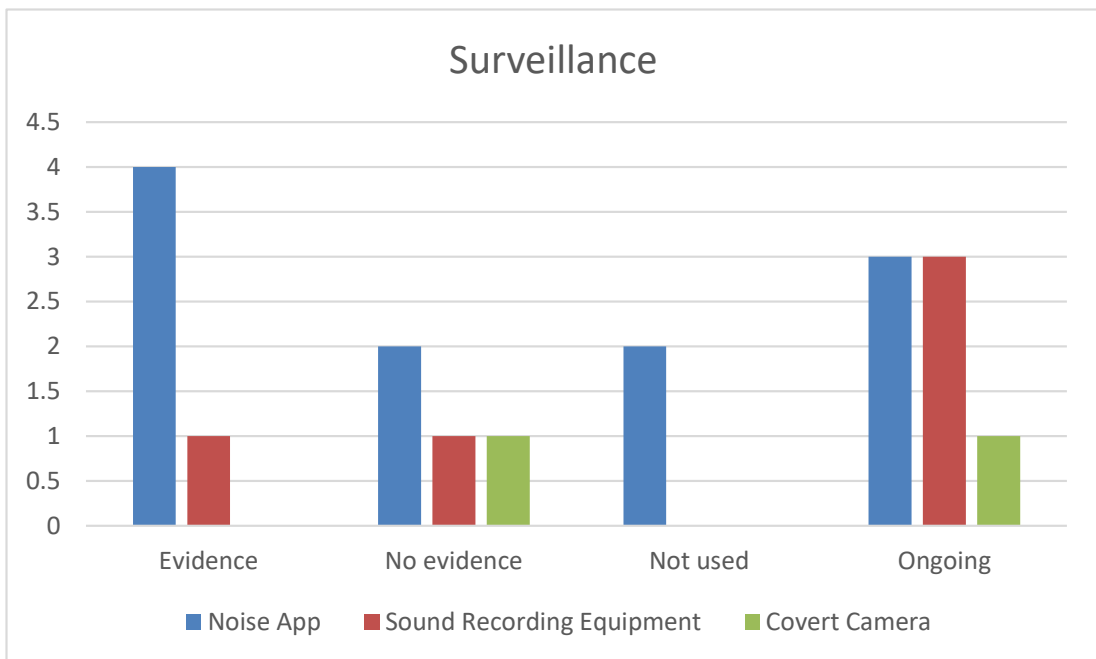
4.6 Actions taken:

Given the small number of legal actions required, this report will provide figures on a citywide basis to ensure anonymity.



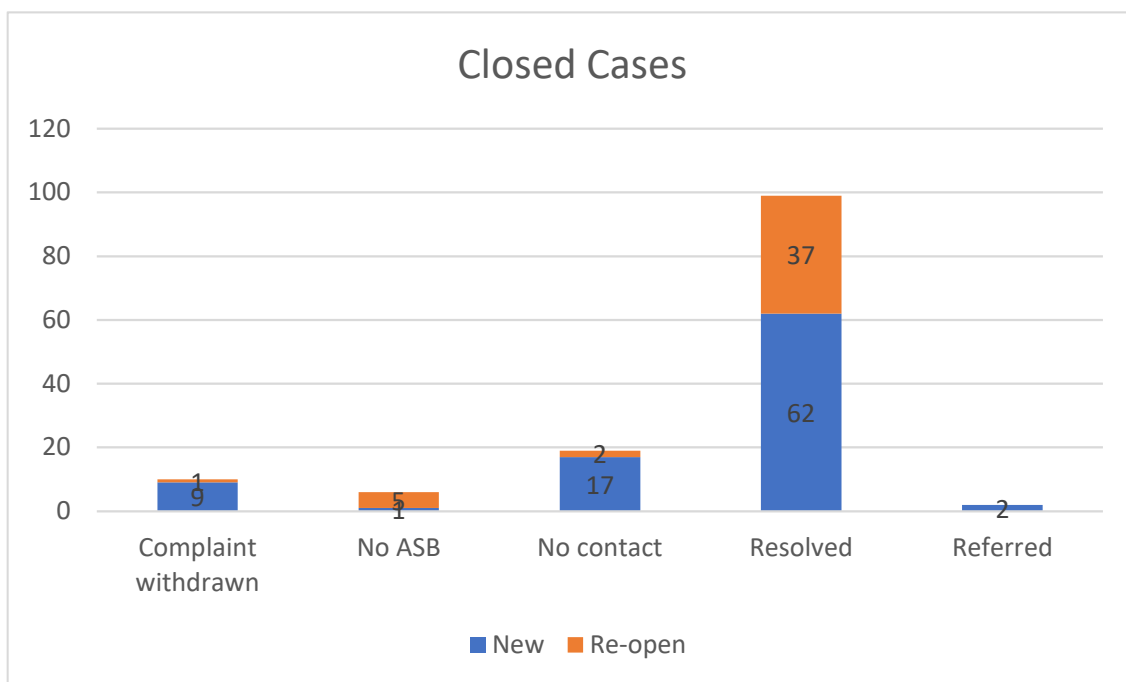
4.7. Surveillance:

To assist with investigating complaints of antisocial behaviour, the team has access to various surveillance options. The table below shows the use of surveillance over the reporting period and outcomes:



All outcomes provide a resolution to the case. Use of surveillance will either allow the team to progress appropriate action or to feedback that the complaint does not constitute antisocial behaviour.

4.8 136 cases have been closed within the reporting period. The graph below shows the case closure reasons, most cases shown are resolved.



4.9 Partnership work/diversionary activity:

To compliment the work undertaken by the team in line with statutory guidance, a significant amount of partnership work is delivered to continually seek to reduce levels of antisocial behaviour across the city.

Community Teams across the city offer a varied programme of activities for all ages aimed at tackling issues such as social isolation, vulnerability, poverty and offering youth engagement.

Community Safety Meetings: ward-based meetings with representatives from Communities, Community Safety, Housing, Police and any other relevant agencies.

Community Safety Hub Matak: an overview of emerging issues across the city, identifying hotspot areas and targeting resources efficiently.

Police Community Team Meetings: ASBT will meet regularly with all Police Community Teams to allow for more in depth discussion about cases in each area and how best to respond to these.

Housing: Attendance at Housing First updates and Throughcare Aftercare Protocol case discussion to share relevant information to deliver on tenancy sustainment.

Early & Effective Intervention Group: Led by Police Scotland Youth Justice Assessor this group focuses on intervention and diversion from youth offending.

Education: Attendance at all secondary schools as part of the prevention and intervention toolkit. This is often delivered in partnership with Police Scotland Scottish Fire & Rescue Service.

Hey Dundee: Led by Action for Children the team, along with housing colleagues, assist in delivering information to all S4 pupils across the city to prevent homelessness.

RSL Partnership: Quarterly meetings held with RSLs across the city to discuss best practice and provide a uniform response to antisocial behaviour in the city.

Fire Related Antisocial Behaviour Group (FRASB): Led by SFRS and attended by partners including housing and environment to reduce the number of fire related incidents of antisocial behaviour.

The team can and do attend at residents' groups as requested to provide information to communities.

This is a broad representation of the partnership work which is carried out within the service.

5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 This report has been subject to the Pre-IIA Screening Tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate senior manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

6 CONSULTATIONS

- 6.1 The Council Leadership Team were consulted on the preparation of this report and agree with its contents.

Elaine Zwirlein
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

Tom Stirling
Head of Communities, Safety & Protection

13 October 2023

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