Inconvenient Evidence!

Drugs Evidence Based – YES including inconvenient evidence

Sir Denis O'Connor

19th November 2012

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Evidence Based is the way to go

But it must be anchored in public demands not simply existing practice or the needs of users

HMIC reports " Stop the Rot " 2010

" A Step in the Right Direction"

2012

Supported by two large Mori surveys of victims of anti social behaviour (5699 in 2010 and 9311 in

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MORI SURVEYS KEY FINDINGS

- “The term ‘anti social behaviour ’ is associated with a range of factors and people make no clear distinction from crime “ *MORI 2010 p2*
- “The police are seen as primarily responsible for tackling anti-social behaviour” *MORI 2010 p3*
- ASB “ is most likely to be reported where it directly affects quality of life” *MORI 2010 p5*
- Iposos Mori website www.ipsos-mori.com/

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What types of anti social behaviour have you been thinking about

Q11: What types of anti-social behaviour have you been thinking about when answering the last few questions?
(Top ten mentions in 2012)

Base: Individuals in England and Wales recorded as having called the police to report anti-social behaviour in Sept 2009 and Sept 2011	**Wave 2** % (9,311)	*Wave 1* % (5,699)	Change +/-
Youths/teenagers/groups/gangs loitering on the streets	**34**	*29*	+5
Vandalism/graffiti	**27**	*25*	+2
Street drinking/drunken behaviour/under-age drinking/youths drinking	**27**	*30*	-3
Noise/loud music	**24**	*21*	+3
Rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour	**20**	*23*	-3
Verbal abuse/abusive behaviour	**19**	*11*	+8
Assault/violence/ fighting	**15**	*10*	+5
Intimidation/threats/harassment	**14**	*11*	+3
Using/dealing drugs	**13**	*13*	0
Throwing stones/glass/cans/eggs/objects	**11**	*9*	+2

Source: Ipsos MORI

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Quality of life and types of ASB

- Victims with a ‘bad’ quality of life are more likely to cite the following:
- Intimidation (23% vs. 12% with good quality)
- Abusive behaviour (31% vs. 17%)
- Nuisance neighbours (12% vs. 6%)
- Use of and dealing in drugs (19% vs. 13%)
- Violence and fighting (21% vs. 14%)
- *MORI 2012 p12*

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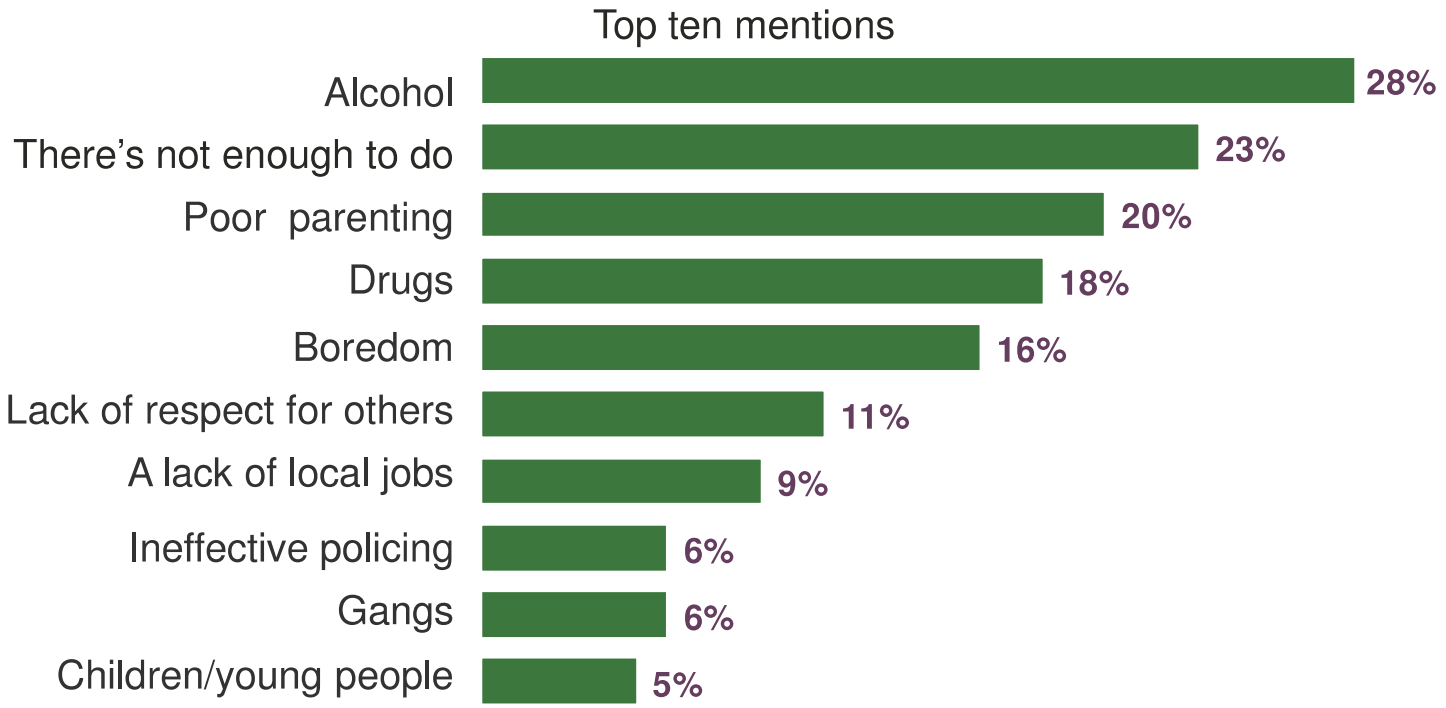
Causes of anti social behaviour

Q10b: What do you think are the main causes of anti-social behaviour in your local area?



Base: 9,311 individuals in England and Wales recorded as having called the police to report anti-social behaviour in September 2011.
Fieldwork dates: 9 February – 22 March 2012.

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How ASB affects my daily routine

- Avoid certain areas /streets (47% 2012 vs. 48% 2010)
- Avoid walking/going or staying out at night (45% vs. 41%)
- Take precautions(35% vs. 27%)
- Avoid groups or gangs of youth/children (25% vs. 27%)
- Do not use public transport (10% vs. 8%)

Q39: In what ways would you say your daily routine is affected by fear of anti-social behaviour in the local area where you live?[24]

Base: All those saying fear of anti-social behaviour affects their routine 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' (3,172 in 2012 and 2,045 in 2010)	**Total**	*Total*	**Age (2012)**		**Gender (2012)**	
	2012 %	*2010 %*	16-34 %	55+ %	Male %	Female %
Avoid certain areas/streets	**47**	*48*	52	38	46	48
Avoid walking/going or staying out at night	**45**	*41*	47	47	39	49
Take precautions/more aware/more vigilant	**35**	*30*	35	35	36	35
Avoid groups/gangs of youths/school children	**25**	*27*	26	24	24	25
Noise affects sleep/health/work	**18**	*16*	17	18	17	18
Worry about carrying cash/valuables/using cash machines	**11**	*8*	13	11	11	12
Do not use public transport	**10**	*8*	13	8	9	11

Source: Ipsos MORI

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