

ASB Task
and Finish
Group

The logo for the Manchester Community Safety Partnership. It features the text "Manchester Community Safety" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, stacked in three lines. Below this, the word "PARTNERSHIP" is written in a smaller, white, all-caps, sans-serif font. The entire text is enclosed within a large, yellow, stylized bracket shape that is open on the left side.

**Manchester
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ASB Task and Finish

The Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee requested a task and finish group to

1. To determine the scale of types of ASB in the city – especially those related to young people.
2. To explore the factors that might lead individuals into more serious crime across the city
3. To determine the tools and powers available to address ASB and their effectiveness.
4. To identify issues around how safe people feel in their neighbourhoods and what can be done to improve their feeling of safety
5. To determine what role Members can play in addressing ASB and promoting reporting and how this can be embedded, in line with the Our Manchester approach

This presentation will focus on national and local governance of ASB, the scale and types of ASB we see in the city and the factors identifying how safe people feel in the city.

Background



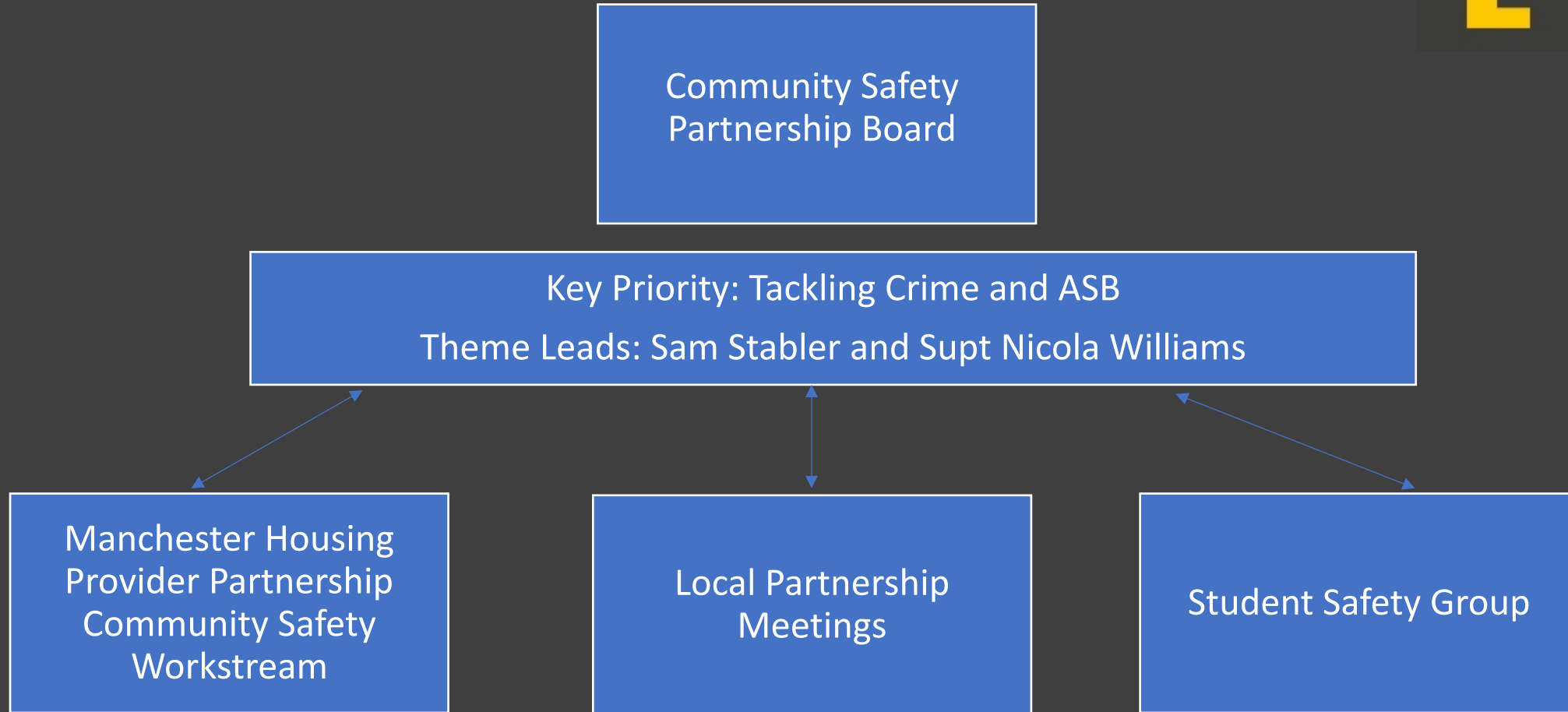
The legal definition of anti-social behaviour according to the Anti-Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is: –

- Conduct that has caused or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, or distress to any person.
- Conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises or
- Conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person.

National - March 2023 – ASB Action plan

- Sets out Govt approach to ASB
 - Targeted Hotspot policing
 - Legislation – drugs and vagrancy Act
 - Tools - Positive activities, increase fines

Governance and connectivity



ASB in Manchester – Reports to GMP



ASB includes range of codes

The number of GMP incidents coded as ASB reduced slightly between 2021/22 and 2022/23, but this small change overall incorporated a more substantial reduction in face to face incidents, and a sharp rise in incidents coded as malicious or nuisance communications:

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	21/22 to 22/23	
				Change	% Diff
D08 - Street Drinking	24	8	45	37	82.2%
D12 - Begging / Vagrancy	1374	864	717	-147	-20.5%
D13 - Prostitution Related Activity	16	15	6	-9	-150.0%
D17 - Animal Problems	108	109	154	45	29.2%
D50 - Malicious / Nuisance Communications	1733	2274	3070	796	25.9%
D52 - Hoax Calls to Emergency Services	1469	1199	1204	5	0.4%
D70 - Abandoned Vehicle	1053	1072	1458	386	26.5%
D71 - Vehicle Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	2130	1514	1405	-109	-7.8%
D80 - Noise	1529	742	586	-156	-26.6%
D90 - Littering / Drug Paraphernalia	97	124	219	95	43.4%
D91 - Fireworks	369	161	279	118	42.3%
D92 - Rowdy or Inconsiderate Behaviour	13178	6694	5675	-1019	-18.0%
D93 - Neighbours	3574	2173	1911	-262	-13.7%
D95 - Trespass	78	124	171	47	27.5%
<i>ASB (face to face)</i>	<i>22208</i>	<i>12932</i>	<i>11858</i>	<i>-1074</i>	<i>-9.1%</i>
<i>ASB (virtual)</i>	<i>3191</i>	<i>3447</i>	<i>4257</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>19.0%</i>
Total	25358	16331	16077	-254	-1.6%

ASB in Manchester – Reports to GMP



- Common words used in ASB reports, 2022/23, City of Manchester

aban, abandoned, abusive, aggressive, assault, banging, bike,
bikes, blocking, cannabis, car, children, damage, dangerous,
disturbance, dog, driver, driving, drug, drugs, drunk, fighting,
fireworks, group, homeless, kicking, loud, music, neighbour,
neighbours, noise, obstruction, park, parked, refusing, riding,
screaming, shouting, smoking, threatening, threats, throwing,
veh, vehicle, yca, youths

ASB in Manchester reports to GMFRS

Deliberate fire incidents reported by GMFRS saw some increases in Manchester last year, for both primary and secondary fires.

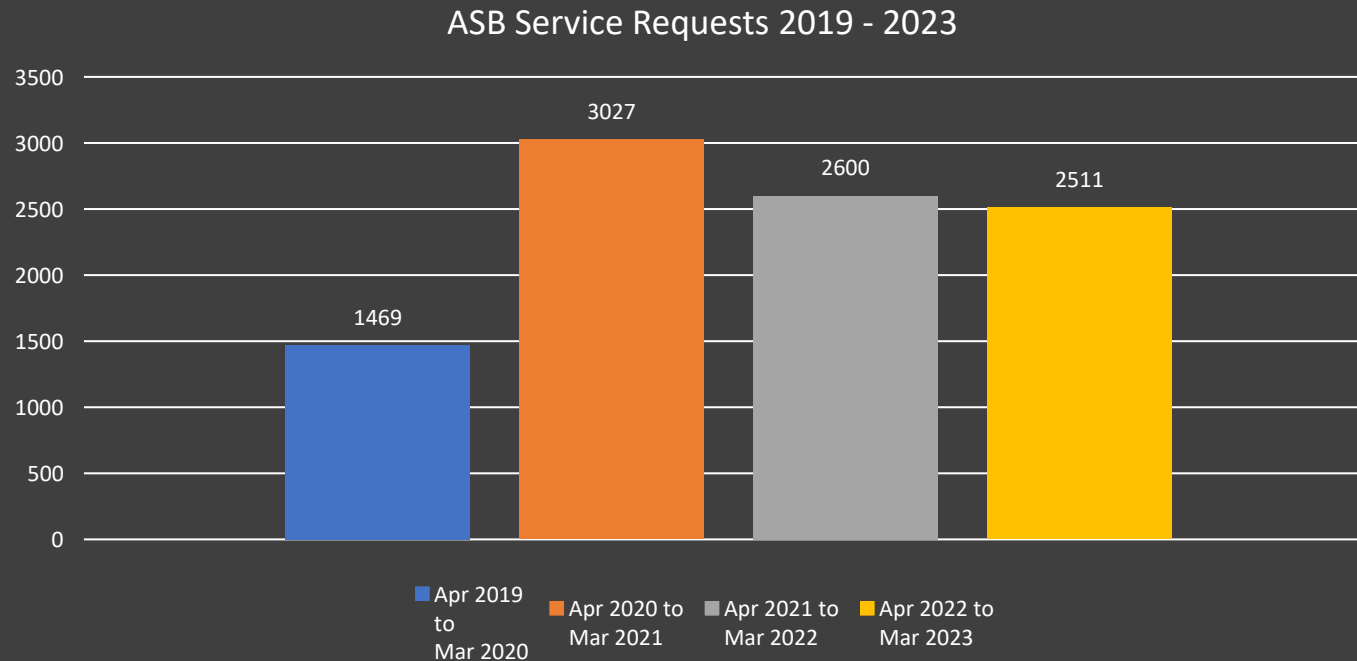
GMFRS deliberate fire incidents, April 2020 to March 2023

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	21/22 to 22/23	
				Change	% Diff
Deliberate Primary Fire	255	268	296	28	9.5%
Deliberate Secondary Fire	1037	984	1058	74	7.0%
Total	1292	1252	1354	102	7.5%

In some areas, hotspots for face to face ASB, deliberate fires and criminal damage overlap each other, particularly outside the City Centre

ASB in Manchester – Service Requests to ASBAT

Data from the Anti-social Behaviour Team demonstrates the volume and variety of case types that are received through reports to the council with regard to ASB



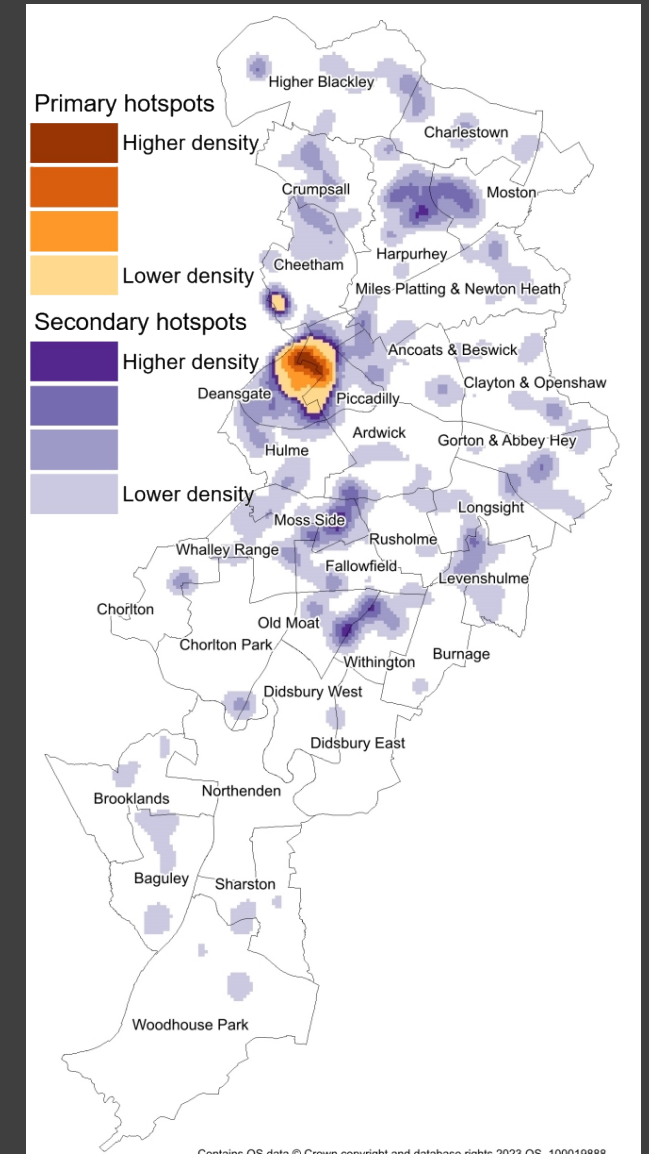
Main issues: On street ASB, threats/abusive language, neighbour dispute

ASB in Manchester – Service Requests to ASBAT

ASBAT service requests, April 2022 to March 2023

ASB private accommodation or public spaces

- Primary hotspots, with main issues:
 - City Centre: criminal behaviour, street drinking, threats of violence, verbal abuse and foul language, obstruction
 - Strangeways: criminal behaviour
- Secondary hotspots, with main issues:
 - Moston Lane, Kenyon Lane, Ashley Lane: criminal behaviour and neighbour disputes
 - Moss Side, to west of Wilmslow Road: criminal behaviour and neighbour disputes
 - Wilmslow Road, from Wilbraham Road to Withington Village: begging, threats of violence and criminal behaviour



ASB in Manchester

ASB Case Review



Apr 2019 to Mar 2020	Apr 2020 to Mar 2021	Apr 2021 to Mar 2022	Apr 2022 to Mar 2023
12	22	23	25

Actions identified through the ASB Case Reviews were:

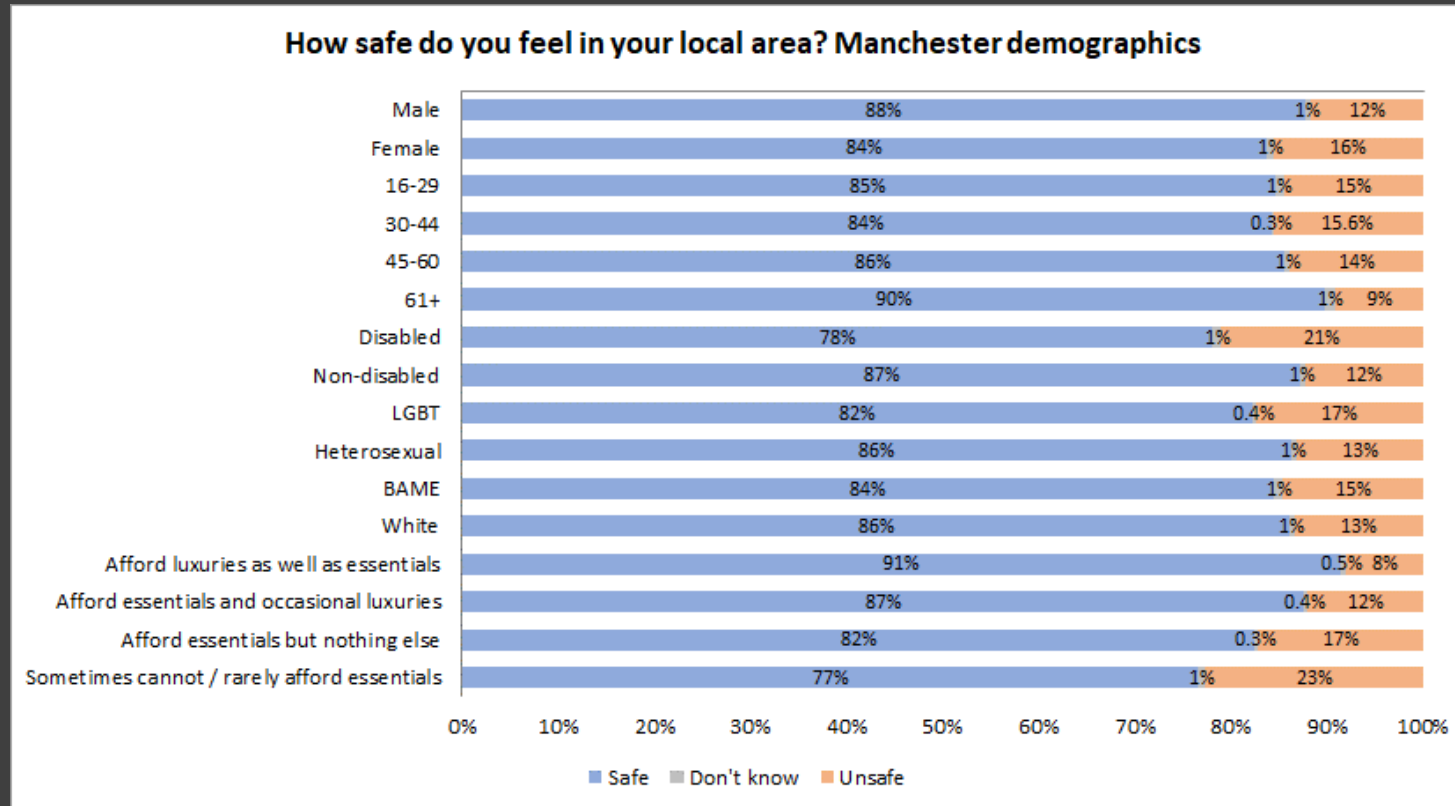
- Providing information and advice to victims about how to report crime and asb
- Further support recommended for the victim and their family, recognition of impact.
- Information sharing – ensuring partners are working in a coordinated manner
- Multi-agency working – opportunities for officers and managers to coordinate multi-agency meetings and action plans earlier in ASB cases.
- Further opportunities for investigation such as installing noise monitoring
- Challenging the anti-social behaviour e.g. ASB or tenancy warnings.

Perceptions of Crime and ASB



GMCA conducts a Policing and Community Safety Survey with a total of 3250 residents every quarter across Greater Manchester. The survey provides a measure of how safe residents feel in their day-to-day life.

Policing and Community Safety Survey July 2019 to March 2023, Manchester results by demographic profile



Perceptions of Crime and ASB

In the year to March 2023, 87% of respondents in City of Manchester felt safe in their local area (just below the GM average of 88%). During the 12 months, the main reasons why respondents across City of Manchester said they felt unsafe in their local area were:

- 36% were aware of anti-social behaviour in the area (38% for GM),
- 29% were aware of crime in the area (33% for GM),
- 11% said they were anxious about crime / sensed it was on the increase (10% for GM).

Perceptions of Crime and ASB

How safe do you feel when in your local area?		2019/20*	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Proportion of respondents who feel very / fairly safe:	City of Manchester	84%	86%	85%	87%
	GM	86%	89%	88%	88%
Feel unsafe because they are aware of anti-social behaviour:	City of Manchester	42%	26%	36%	36%
	GM	40%	32%	36%	38%

Source: Policing and Community Safety Survey (GMCA)

* July 2019 to March 2020

Perceptions of Crime and ASB

Respondents who feel safe in their local area, July 2019 to March 2023, Manchester Districts

District	% who feel safe in their local area	Weighted Sample	Margin of Error
North Manchester	80%	861	2.7%
Central Manchester	87%	959	2.1%
South Manchester	89%	1311	1.7%

Source: Policing and Community Safety Survey (GMCA)

ASB in Manchester



Key issues for response

- ASB related to young people – neighbourhoods/city centre
- ASB related to students/noise/parties – South/central
- ASB related to on street population – associated with street drinking/drug use - City Centre/District Centres/Communal areas of flats
- ASB related to neighbour disputes – neighbourhoods

Themes

- Vulnerability – Mental health/drugs/alcohol
- Increase in online response

Crime and ASB

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ASB can be a precursor to serious crime. Criminals may have been known to agencies prior to engaging in criminality.

ASB can also be the symptom of serious and organised crime, e.g. complaints about noise nuisance from a neighbouring property or frequent visitors to an address, could in fact be related to a drugs network including county lines activity

ASB legislation can be used for a variety of issues related to crime including Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), Domestic abuse, Cuckooing, County Lines

Reporting Crime and ASB



When to report to GMP

- If there is a crime taking place (threats, violent behaviour, criminal damage, disorder etc)
- For emergencies, ring 999, for non-emergencies, please ring 101, or fill in the relevant form online.

When to report to ASBAT/Housing Provider

- When ASB from a known individual and concerning homeowner/private tenant or registered provider, on street ASB

Unknown perpetrator – partners will work together to identify



Next Steps for Task and Finish

Meeting 2

- Behaviours, Escalation and responses
- Tools and Powers
- Case Studies

Meeting 3

- Threats and challenges
- Opportunities
- Recommendations

Recommendations



- Consideration of picture of ASB in the city
- Comments on proposal for proposed future meetings
- Consideration of representation at future meetings