

## **Case Study: Anti-social behaviour**

The client was a principally grant funded organisation, which had been commissioned to reduce anti-social behaviour in a particular area. The second grant instalment, due at the end of the 3 year project, was performance related. The organisation would get a proportion of the grant equal to the proportion of the target reduction in anti-social behaviour incidents achieved.

The first two years of the project had gone well. Progress towards the target had been on track. Initiatives implemented had produced the required reduction in anti-social behaviour incidents. However, in the final year of the project, the decline in incidents slowed, and actually started to increase. As time went on the organisation was losing grant money.

The front line staff believed that the reason for the increase was due to a long hot summer, with more people outside in the streets, parks and public spaces enjoying the weather. However something more was needed to convince funders. Concrete proof was needed.

A Belake CIC statistician was deployed to investigate the issue. Building a statistical model of anti-social behaviour, he was able to drill down behind the superficial indicator of 'number of incidents' and understand some of the causal factors of anti-social behaviour. This analysis demonstrated that the weather had played a part in the number of incidents. Whilst the number of incidents had increased it was nevertheless significantly fewer than there should have been.

Consequently, the organisation was able to demonstrate achievement of the reduction of anti-social behaviour. More importantly, it was possible to quantify the percentage reduction from the expected level to the actual level, thereby demonstrating the percentage of the target achieved, and the consequent percentage of grant achieved.