

Report to Cabinet

3 November 2021

Subject:	Implementation of a Boroughwide Public Space Protection Order relating to Nitrous Oxide
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Bob Piper Cabinet Member for Community Safety
Director:	Nicholas Austin (Interim) Director of Borough Economy
Key Decision:	Yes
Contact Officer:	Tessa Mitchell Business Manager Community Safety & Resilience tessa_mitchell@sandwell.gov.uk

1 Recommendations

- 1.1 That approval be given to the implementation of a Boroughwide Public Space Protection Order for Nitrous Oxide making it an offence for any person, when requested by an authorised officer, not to surrender any nitrous oxide canisters, with effect from 1 December 2021 for a period of 3 years as attached at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 That in connection with 1.1 and in accordance with the regulations published by the Secretary of State, the Director of Borough Economy be authorised to publish the proposed order via the council website.



2 Reasons for Recommendations

- 2.1 Implementation of this Boroughwide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) would give designated officers powers to seize and dispose of any canisters found in a person's possession, in a similar way to the Boroughwide Alcohol PSPO already in place.

It is intended to help combat crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in the Borough and support public health. It will also provide a public statement of intent and provide residents with assurance that SMBC are listening to their concerns and taking appropriate action.

Nitrous Oxide is a depressant drug, which when inhaled can make people feel happy, relaxed and giggly, hence the name 'laughing gas'. The metallic cylinders are commonly referred to as NOS – after Nitrous Oxide Systems which originally manufactured the product. It is not illegal to possess nitrous oxide for legitimate commercial use such as catering. However, it is illegal to sell or give away to someone who wants to use it for its psychoactive effects under the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. It is apparent that a cohort of predominantly 18-25-year olds are using these cannisters in Sandwell as a recreational drug giving them a short mini high.

Aligned to this there is likely to be some dealing occurring. The inhalation of Nitrous Oxide in public places is closely linked with Anti-Social Behaviour and is both a Sandwell and national concern. As well as noise and gatherings one of the main concerns reported by residents is the litter caused by the discarded cannisters. Currently, unless an individual is caught littering there are no powers available to enable any form of intervention.

The litter caused by discarded nitrous oxide cannisters is a Borough wide issue for residents and regularly raised as an issue at every Town Tasking meeting. The discarded empty canisters both litter areas and pose risks to children, the wider public, wildlife and workers when they get entangled in grass cutting machinery.

- 2.2 The implementation of a PSPO would increase the range of powers available to tackle this issue which is a considerable concern across the Borough.



As well as providing useful enforcement powers such an order also provides additional engagement opportunities to improve behaviour and enable support to be offered where necessary.

This PSPO is supported by Sandwell’s Multi Agency Borough Tasking Group including Public Health.

This PSPO is proposed in response to concerns raised by residents, partners and communities, with our public consultation conducted between the 10th May and 16th July 2021, showing 95% support for this implementation of this PSPO. Used effectively, such an order can help increase public confidence.

This order would also enable engagement and targeted interventions in relation to this issue and promote important public health messages. It also allows for additional enforcement powers across the Borough. It is therefore, recommend that this PSPO is implemented and reviewed in 3 years.

3 How does this deliver objectives of the Corporate Plan?

	<p>Best start in life for children and young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to challenge those using nitrous oxide in public places so as to set an example related to behaviours and health • Reduction of litter and anti-social behaviour across our neighbourhoods increasing reputation and pride
	<p>People live well and age well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards set around cleanliness of public spaces and support for those with potential drug issues. This is particularly helpful in relation to proactive engagement with those seen in possession of such cannisters.
	<p>Strong resilient communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSPOs provide additional tools and powers to effectively reduce and manage ASB and its negative impact on residents • This PSPO supports public confidence in relation to challenging Anti-Social Behaviour through offering advice and support and sanctions for non-compliance.





Quality homes in thriving neighbourhoods

- This PSPOs addresses ASB, which is an essential component of creating a thriving neighbourhood.
- It also demonstrates the council's commitment to listening to its residents, partners and communities and to take action to address issues that are important to them

4 Context and Key Issues

4.1 Background

Increasingly in recent years the use of Nitrous Oxide as a recreational drug has become a concern both in Sandwell and nationally. Residents have reported issues both with gatherings and with the resulting litter. Youth Services have also reported increasing concerns as have Public Health and DECCA, our young person's Drug and Alcohol Service. A particular area of concern is the location of the NOS litter/canisters which are often found in the road, or at the kerb side. Car passengers and potentially drivers appear to be using these cannisters to get a short term high, evading any drug testing as NOS does not show up on a test at present, and discarding the litter in car parks and at the roadside. We want to ensure we make people aware of the risks, and this will occur through ongoing preventative work through engagement and education but also through having some level of enforcement available.

4.2 Enforcement is a key element of any PSPO and was reinforced through our public consultation with many of those responding citing enforcement as very important. We have looked at what other Local Authorities are doing in relation to Nitrous Oxide enforcement which is very much focused on education and engagement with enforcement being undertaken by the Police. Coventry City council have had a similar successful PSPO in place for the last year and emphasised that it has proved to be a very useful additional tool: to tackle the use of nitrous oxide; reduce littering; raise the profile of the issue and increase confidence that it is being addressed. In Sandwell we would want to emulate this approach.



5 Public Consultation

5.1 A public consultation was undertaken regarding this PSPO between 10th May and the 16th July 2021 following the guidance on undertaking consultations on a Public Space Protection Order published by the Local Government Association in 2018. This guidance was adhered to, taking account of Covid 19 restrictions regarding face to face meetings, and the proposed PSPO was advertised in the local press, The Sandwell Herald and on SMBCs website and social media.

Specific consultees were:

West Midlands Police	Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
West Midlands Fire Service	West Midlands Ambulance Service
SMBC Public Health	– Sandwell’s Adults Drug & Alcohol Service
DECCA – Sandwell’s Young People’s Drug & Alcohol Service	Transport for West Midlands TfWMs
SMBC Waste Management Team	SERCO – Sandwell’s commissioned waste provider

5.2 Findings

178 responses to the consultation were received. 95% of respondents supported the introduction of this PSPO. The main reason given for supporting the PSPO was the littering of discarded canisters (68%), anti-social behaviour that was believed to be linked to the inhalation of Nitrous Oxide (22%) and worries around children coming across discarded canisters (18%).

56% of respondents reported witnessing inappropriate behaviour related to nitrous oxide, particularly littering.

Respondents also highlighted the need for enforcement should this PSPO be implemented and view that more patrols, cameras and education was also needed. Feedback from the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner also highlighted this.



A PSPO is an opportunity to engage with individuals and to offer support and advice. Enforcement is always a final resort. There are many examples of such engagement and assertive outreach work taking place across Sandwell supported by our strong partnership approaches.

Our Addictive Behaviours Team and DECCA support the implementation of this PSPO emphasising that the use of nitrous oxide affects many of our communities and that there is always a risk that comes with using it. While this is a small risk to a person's health, the introduction of this PSPO will help with optimising the health and wellbeing of our residents and communities.

It is recognised that PSPOs need to be used as part of a strategy that includes enforcement alongside other engagement activities and interventions to tackle these issues as effectively as possible.

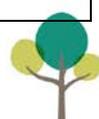
The majority of respondents were in support of the PSPO as part of a suite of measures to combat the inappropriate use of nitrous oxide in public places and the associated litter relating to this. A full copy of the Consultation Report is attached as Appendix 2.

6 Alternative Options

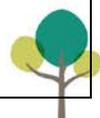
- 6.1 Sandwell has no other specific controls in place in relation to the inappropriate use of nitrous oxide. It is not an illegal substance. Littering regulations are in place however to enforce littering it needs to be witnessed. There are no other controls in place that provide powers to confiscate the cannisters. The council could continue as we are but this will not provide an opportunity to target this issue. There is clearly a strength of feeling from the public consultation and partners to indicate significant support to strengthen what we currently have in place and the issue is clearly a public concern. This option provides opportunities for engagement and education.

7 Implications

Resources:	The implementation of the PSPO will not require any additional strategic resources that require the council or partners to operate outside existing budgets.
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<p>Legal and Governance:</p>	<p>Under Sections 59-75 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 Local Authorities have powers to make a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO).They address activities detrimental to the quality of life that are persistent, unreasonable and evidenced.</p> <p>They can be challenged in the High Court within 6 weeks of being made mainly on grounds of inadequate i) evidence and ii) consultation. They apply to public places and must be publicised .They last for 3 years but may be extended if extension is justified evidentially.</p> <p>Non -compliance can result in a person being issued with a fixed Penalty of up to £100 .Failure to pay can result in a prosecution with a maximum penalty of £1000 ,the level of fine being at the Courts discretion subject to means”</p>
<p>Risk:</p>	<p>Risk implications, including any mitigating measures planned/taken, health and safety, insurance implications</p> <p>Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour through partnership working is central to the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy 2019-21 and Strategic Assessment 2020. This is business as usual and adheres to all required risk assessments and required mitigations.</p>
<p>Equality:</p>	<p>An EIA has been completed as part of this process. The PSPO is equally applicable to all groups and provides opportunities for engagement and education.</p>
<p>Health and Wellbeing:</p>	<p>Reducing and managing anti-social behaviour, and protecting its victims has a positive impact on health and wellbeing.</p>



	Engaging with and supporting people in relation to drug use, potential future addiction and who are also more vulnerable to becoming victims of crime and exploitation will also have a positive longer-term impact on their health and wellbeing.
Social Value	This PSPOs support environmental enhancements through reduced litter and provide opportunities for engagement with local residents regarding public health messages and strengthening civic pride. Engagement with those using Nitrous Oxide also allows for the development of positive activities.

8 Appendices

- Appendix 1 Proposed PSPO in relation to Nitrous Oxide
- Appendix 2 Consultation Report

9 Background Papers

- Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- LGA Guidance in Relation to PSPO Implementation 2018



Appendix 1 Proposed Boroughwide Nitrous Oxide PSPO

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

SECTION 59

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

SANDWELL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

BOROUGHWIDE NITROUS OXIDE

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, Section 59

Public Spaces Protection Order (Boroughwide) 2021

This Order is made by Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council ("the Council") under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, Section 59 ("the Act").

1. This Order relates to all areas within the Metropolitan Borough of Sandwell including public space in the Council's area and privately owned land made available to the public, to which the Act applies ("the Restricted Area").
2. The Council is satisfied that the two conditions below have been met, in that:
 - a. activities carried on in the restricted area as described below have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that these activities will be carried on in the public place and they will have such an effect;
 - b. the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by the Order.

By this Order

'It will constitute an offence for any person, when requested by an authorised officer, not to surrender any nitrous oxide canisters'



Restrictions

3. Period for which the order has effect

This order will come into force on xxxxx 2021 and lasts for three years. At any point before the expiry of this period the Council can extend the order by up to three years if satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time. The Order may also be varied in accordance with the requirements of Section 61 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”).

4. Failure to comply with this order

Section 67 of the Act states that it is an offence for any person without reasonable excuse:

(a) to do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order, or

(b) to fail to comply with a requirement to which the person is subject under a public spaces protection order.

A person guilty of this offence is liable on conviction in the Magistrates Court to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

5. Penalty Notices

Under Section 68 of the Act a constable or authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone they believe has committed an offence under Section 67 of the Act. A fixed penalty notice is a notice offering the person to whom it is issued the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by payment of a fixed penalty to the local authority. Failure to pay the fixed penalty notice may result in proceedings being issued for the offence under Section 67.

6. Validity of Order

Under Section 66 of the Act an “interested person” (being a person who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area) may apply to the High Court to question the validity of a public spaces protection order (or a variation thereof). Such an application must be made within six weeks of the order being made.

The grounds on which an application under this section may be made are—

(a) that the local authority did not have power to make the order or variation, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the order (or by the order as varied);



(b) that the requirements of the legislation have not been complied with
When an application is made the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, totally or in part. The High Court can uphold, quash or vary the order.

7. DATED:

8. SEALED:

9. SIGNED:



Appendix 2 See attached Consultation Report



Nitrous Oxide Public Space Protection Order Consultation

INTRODUCTION

- Nitrous oxide is a public health risk and the rise in the recreational use of this in Sandwell is thought to be correlated to some of the anti-social behaviour which has occurred across the borough.
- Residents of Sandwell in addition to local businesses, voluntary groups and interested parties were invited to have their say on Sandwell Council's proposal to introduce a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to combat the consumption of this as a recreational drug in public spaces.
- Under this PSPO, it would be an offence for people not to surrender nitrous oxide canisters when requested to by an authorised officer.

METHODOLOGY

- An online consultation was made available for feedback on the Sandwell Council website.
- Participants could remain anonymous if they wished to do so.
- The consultation was promoted across Sandwell Council's communication channels including social media and via posters and flyers which were shared with public venues in the borough.
- The consultation was left open for feedback from 10th May 2021 to 16th July 2021.

FINDINGS

About Consultation Participants

- 178 individuals participated in the consultations.
- The majority of individuals stated that they were residents (94%) when asked about this with a small number of businesses also taking part (3%) [Figure 1].
- 84% of feedback came from people local to Sandwell [Figure 2].
- Oldbury was the town in Sandwell which was best represented in the consultation with 25% of those who took part being from here jointly followed by Smethwick (19%) and West Bromwich (19%) [Figure 2].

Anti-Social Behaviour Linked to Nitrous Oxide

- When quizzed on personal experiences of anti-social behaviour associated with the recreational use of Nitrous Oxide, 57% of individuals revealed that they had come across or been the victim of this [Figure 3].
- 88% of feedback showed that this anti-social behaviour was occurring on a regular basis [Figure 4].



- Feedback showed that this anti-social behaviour was occurring in a number of different ways across the six Sandwell towns and which was generally believed to be a result of or associated with the recreational use of Nitrous Oxide [Figure 5].
- The most common types of anti-social behaviour reported per Sandwell town have been compiled below along with some of the feedback provided by local people:

Oldbury

- 1) Just over 1 in 4 people (26%) from Oldbury expressed their unhappiness with anti-social behaviour in the form of littering of the Nitrous Oxide canisters.

Comments:

- *'At the back of my property cars park up and always leave these canisters all over the floor.'* (B69 1SR)
- *'Littering Causeway green road curbs are littered with them! 'Walking on discarded cannisters.'* (B69 1SR)
- *'Young adults got "high" on the nitro oxide and dumped the cannisters on private property'* (B69 3LB)

- 2) 21% of comments touched on the consumption of drugs taking place in public spaces in Oldbury with residents especially sharing their concerns about this taking place near their homes.

Comments:

- *'Younger adults sitting outside our homes smoking'* (B68 9TH)
- *'We have a lot of cars that drive and sit at the back of our house, they do drugs have music on in the cars'* (B69 1SR)
- *'Cars parked in front of my house people travelling form far just inhale gas or smoke drugs police has been called nothing gets done'* (B69 1UX)

- 3) 17% of feedback centred on the noise nuisance which would occur once users of the Nitrous Oxide had got 'high'.

Comments:

- *'Youths making noise whilst using the canisters'* (B68 8AQ)
- *'Youths hanging around screeching cars around the quiet residential street.'* (B69 1UU)
- *'On a nightly basis, cars park in our street after midnight playing music'* (B69 1UU)

Rowley Regis

- 1) 27% of feedback from local people in Rowley Regis referred to the littering resulting from the use of Nitrous Oxide.



Comments:

- *'Silver canisters thrown on to my garden'* (B65 8HB)
- *'Witnessed a lot of cannisters littered on the floor.'* (B65 0HA)
- *'I have noticed the number of these cannisters increasing in the area of my local park on York Rd'* (B65 0EW)

2) 20% of anti-social behaviour resulting from people inhaling Nitrous Oxide in Rowley Regis was reported to be in the form of vandalism.

Comments:

- *'Kids smashing up bus stops, smashing bottles in the street.'* (B65 8EH)
- *'My car constantly damaged either tyres slashed or paint work scratched.'*(B65 8HB)
- *'General loud behaviour and vandalism'* (B65 9DX)

3) Noise nuisance was also made mention of in 20% of the feedback provided by locals in the town.

Comments:

- *'Loud motorbikes on public footpaths behind Mission Close and canal tow path'* (B64 6SG)
- *'Large groups in several cars Loud music and dancing when they are off their face'* (B65 8AH)
- *'General loud behaviour and vandalism'* (B65 9DX)

Smethwick

1) Nearly 1 in 2 comments from locals in Smethwick (46%) explained littering as the biggest anti-social behaviour concern associated with the use of Nitrous Oxide.

Comments:

- *'The estate I live on is blighted by discarded canisters'* (B66 1RW)
- *'People using the NO and then throwing the cannisters out of car windows'* (B66 4AR)
- *'Canisters are consistently dumped in the local area. Not just the odd canister but many of them.'* (B67 5HQ)

2) 17% of concerns in Smethwick related to the drug taking which was taking place.

Comments:

- *'Cars parking to inhale NOS and smoke cannabis'* (B67 5EA)
- *'Comes with a lot of antisocial behaviour of youths taking them on Adkins Lane and Lightwoods Hill Galton Road. There is other drug taking at this time as well. It does not feel safe in the area after dark, large numbers of youths, cars stopping full of people etc.'* (B67 5EX)



- *'Mass gatherings in lightwoods park. As a direct result of taking this substance bad behaviour ensued'* (B67 5DS)

3) 11% of comments touched on the experiences of locals in Smethwick being the victim of or coming across abusive behaviour by individuals who had been using Nitrous Oxide.

Comments:

- *'People using the NO being rowdy and aggressive'* (B66 4AR)
- *'Abuse towards local residents.'* (B67 5DS)
- *'I've had to walk back into Bearwood high street with a member of the public who was being threatened by youths taking NOS canisters in the park who was being heckled and intimidated by them'* (B67 5EX)

Tipton

1) 33% of feedback from local people in Tipton highlighted their distress/frustrations at the littering of Nitrous Oxide canisters in their neighbourhoods.

Comments:

- *'My neighbour uses laughing gas every weekend and they always around the street'* (DY4 9HL)
- *'I have attempted to complain twice regarding used canisters littering the street near schools.... not one person from the local neighbourhood team even replied'* (No Address Provided)

2) 17% of responses alluded to the vandalism that had taken place by individuals engaging in the recreational use of Nitrous Oxide.

Comments:

- *'Sometimes teenagers set fire to the trees behind our home.'* (DY4 0HZ)
- *'Last year teenagers were setting off fireworks aiming them into our street. They hit several houses and cars.'* (DY4 0HZ)

3) 17% of concerns revolved around noise nuisance.

- *'Our house backs onto public land. We often hear loud noise, music, etc.'* (DY4 0HZ)

Wednesbury

1) In line with the feedback from the other Sandwell towns, litter was also the biggest reason for unhappiness amongst Individuals from Wednesbury with 33% of feedback making mention of this.

Comments:

- *'Deposits of canisters in various locations'* (WS10 0ED)
- *'I pick up easily 60+ a week'* (WS10 9PE)



2) 17% of feedback from locals in Wednesbury raised concerns with drug taking.

Comments:

- *'I have seen people taking it during the day and this happened when I was walking with my children'* (WS10 9BQ)

3) Noise nuisance was also made mention of in 17% of comments by locals.

Comments:

- *'Gangs in Cars back of Farm Foods in Wednesbury with these canisters. The noise and revving of cars.'* (WS10 7AZ)

West Bromwich

1) 33% of feedback from West Bromwich centred on the littering that was accompanying Nitrous Oxide use.

Comments:

- *'Large numbers of canisters littered on the streets.'* (B70 6BA)
- *'Groups of teenagers in Dartmouth Park using in nitrous oxide incorrectly and littering.'* (B71 3NP)
- *'Street littered with canisters'* (B71 2EH)

2) 23% of feedback showed the unhappiness of local people with the drug taking which was taking place in their neighbourhoods.

Comments:

- *'Drug taking (injecting) in the street (carpark)'* (B70 6NW)
- *'Cars full of people doing 'balloons' shouting'* (B71 2EH)
- *'They often congregate and drink alcohol and take nitrous when hanging about'* (B71 1LH)

3) 10% of comments touched on the drug dealing that was believed to be linked to the recreational use of Nitrous Oxide.

Comments:

- *'Drug users using the estate daily to pick up drugs from their dealers.'* (B71 1LH)
- *'Drug dealing Agressive begging general ASB'* (B70 8ET)

Impact of Anti-Social Behaviour on Local People

- Participants in the consultation were then asked about the effects of the anti-social behaviour which was accompanying Nitrous Oxide consumption on them [Figure 6]. Close to 1 in 4 responses (24%) alluded to people feeling unsafe with 13% of respondents commenting on the distress which they felt due to the anti-social behaviour stemming from the recreational use of Nitrous Oxide. 7% of individuals spoke about how this behaviour would disrupt their sleep.



Feedback of Proposed PSPO

- Feedback from 95% of respondents demonstrated support for the proposed PSPO [Figure 7].
- The littering of discarded canisters was most commonly pointed out as the reason for why individuals were in favour of the proposed PSPO (68%). This was followed by the anti-social behaviour that was believed to be linked to the inhalation of Nitrous Oxide (22%) and worries around children coming across discarded canisters (18%) [Figure 8].
- At the end of the consultation, participants were asked about any other comments that they had in relation to the proposal for the PSPO. Common themes were found in the comments and have been detailed below along with some of the feedback itself:

Recommendation of Tighter Measures/Security

- *'CCTV cameras are needed to monitor known hotspots.'*
- *'Curfews should be mandatory and public spaces closed once the curfew begins.'*
- *'Go further ban sales of these in shops.'*
- *'It should be an offence for them to be sold. There are a number of venues on Bearwood high street who sell these canisters'*

Strong Enforcement Needed for PSPO to be Successful

- *'It needs to be enforced. I often see blatant breaches of the order regularly on the streets and estates of West Bromwich. Order will only be as good as the level of enforcement applied.'*
- *'If it is brought into force, let's hope it is enforced'*
- *'Street wardens or others should have the powers. Not just the police.'*
- *'it's all right proposing or making new rules, but have you got the people to police it'*

Support for the Proposed PSPO

- *'I think it's a brilliant idea'*
- *'Think it's about time this matter was tackled and fully support proposal.'*
- *'we support this PSPO and hope they get the people who keep doing it'*
- *'Yes, it would be wonderful if something could be done'*

West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner

Feedback was also received from the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner who welcomed effective action to prevent and tackle the anti-social behaviour linked to the use of Nitrous Oxide. However, a potential limitation of the proposal was identified by the commissioner who commented that it seemed the PSPO could only allow authorised officers to confiscate Nitrous Oxide canisters where these were visibly seen in the possession of a person. As such, this would limit the ability and scope for prevention and enforcement and ultimately the effectiveness of the proposed prohibition.



Graphs

Figure 1: Who Were The Participants Who Took Part In The Consultation?

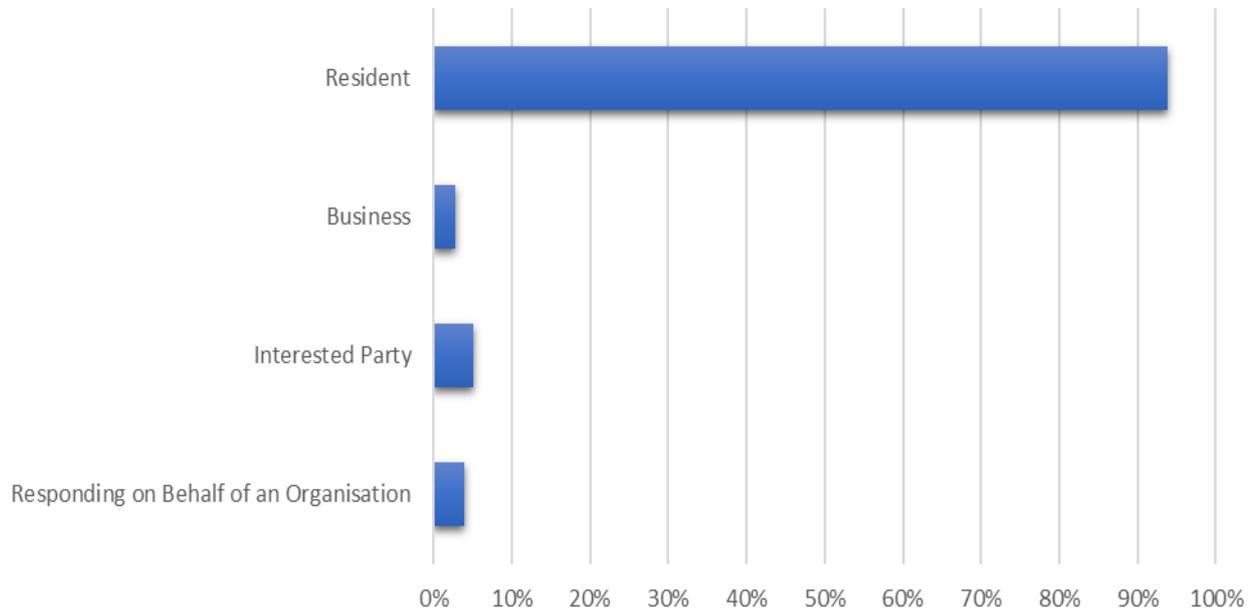


Figure 2: Where Were The Participants In The Consultation From?

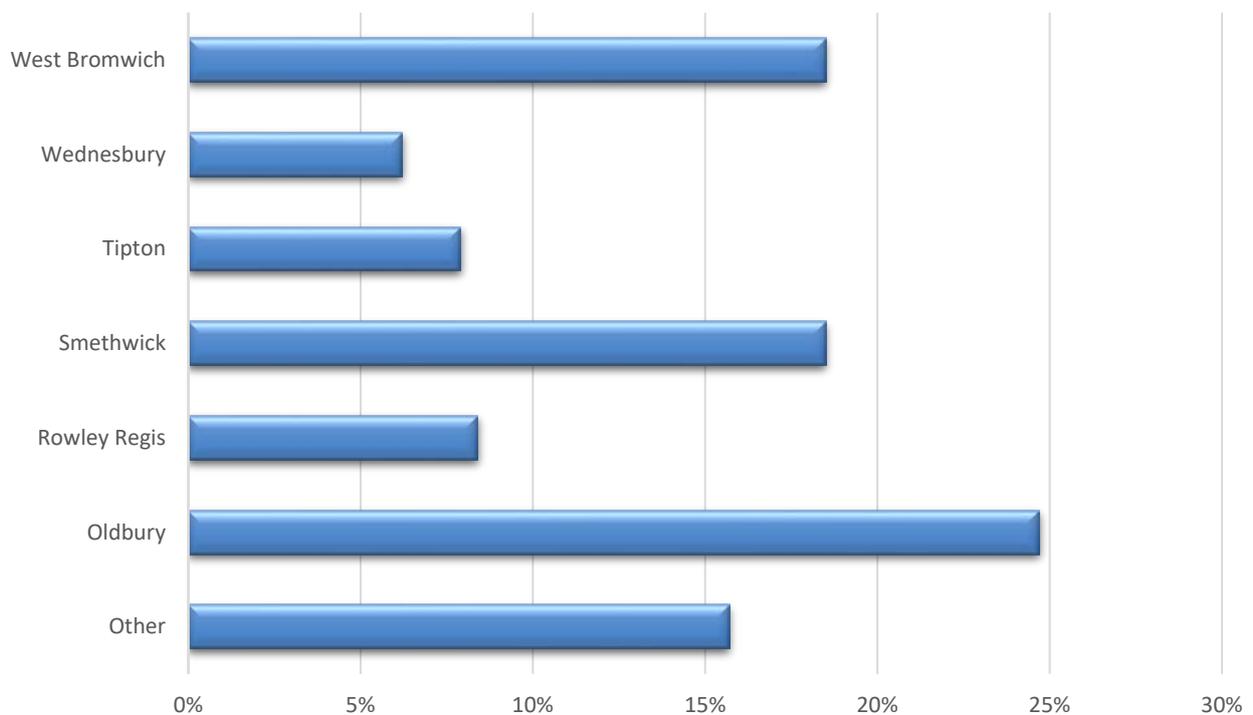


Figure 3: Responses of Individuals When Asked If They Had Been Subjected to Or Witnessed Anti-Social Behaviour Related to The Use of Nitrous Oxide

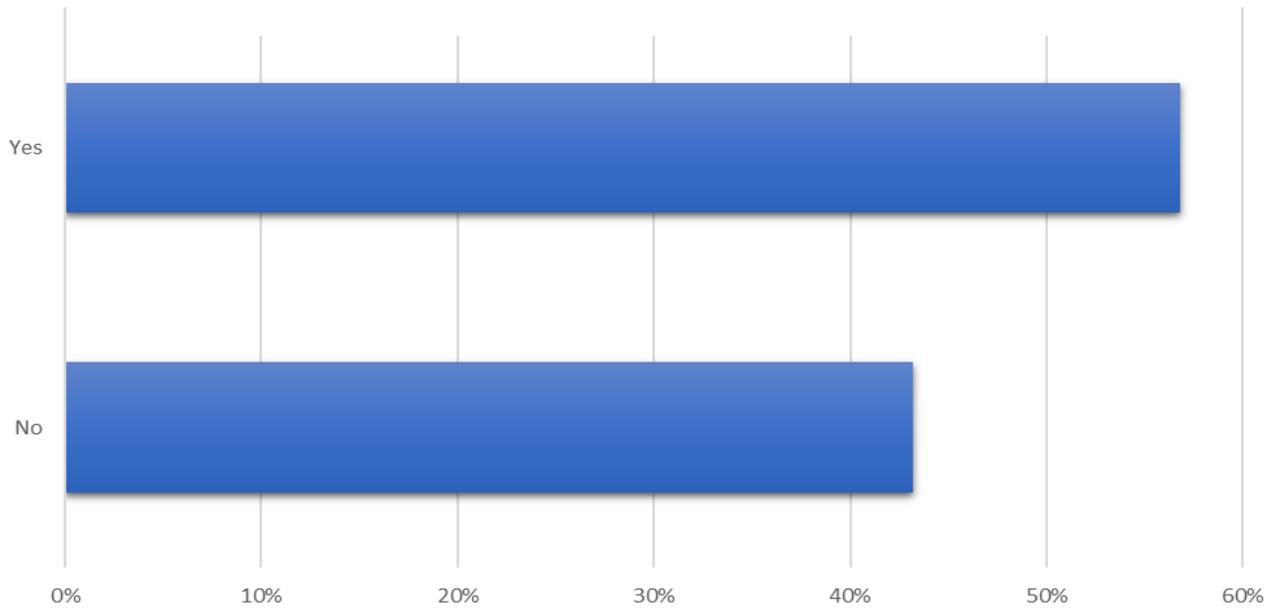


Figure 4: How Often Individuals Reported Experiencing/Witnessing Anti-Social Behaviour Related To The Recreational Use Of Nitrous Oxide

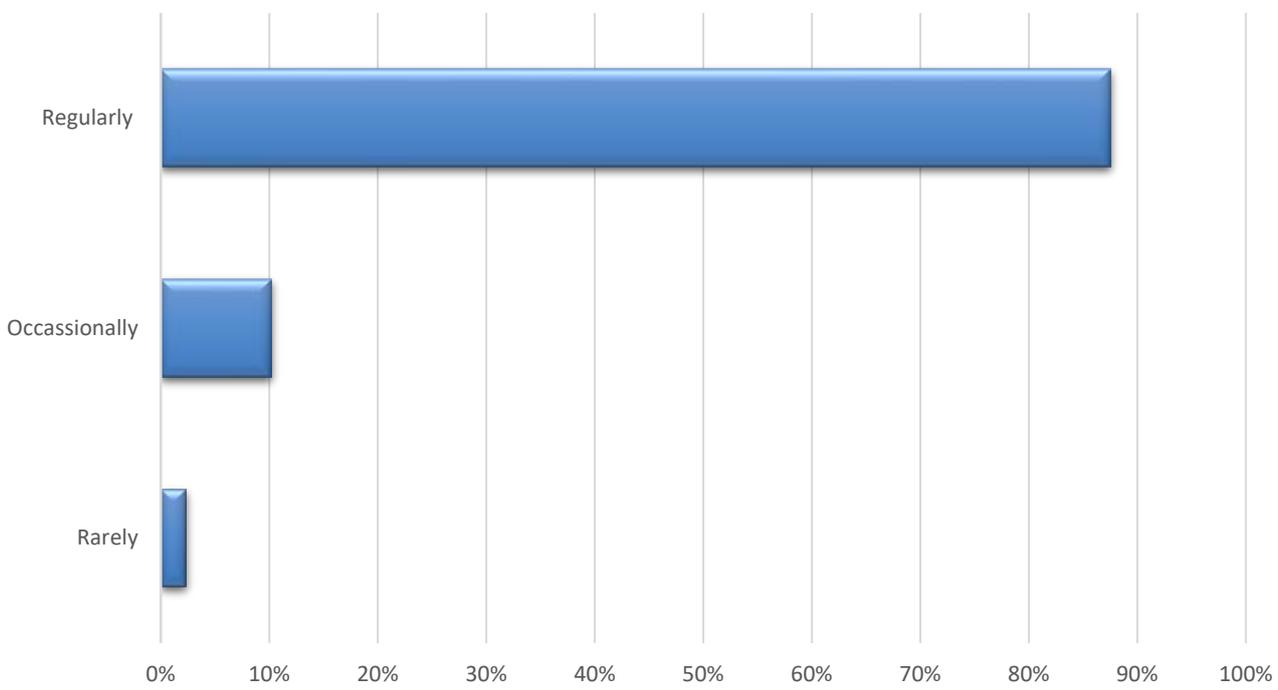


Figure 5: Type of Anti-Social Behaviour Experienced or Witnessed In Sandwell Perceived To Be Linked To The Recreational Use Of Nitrous Oxide

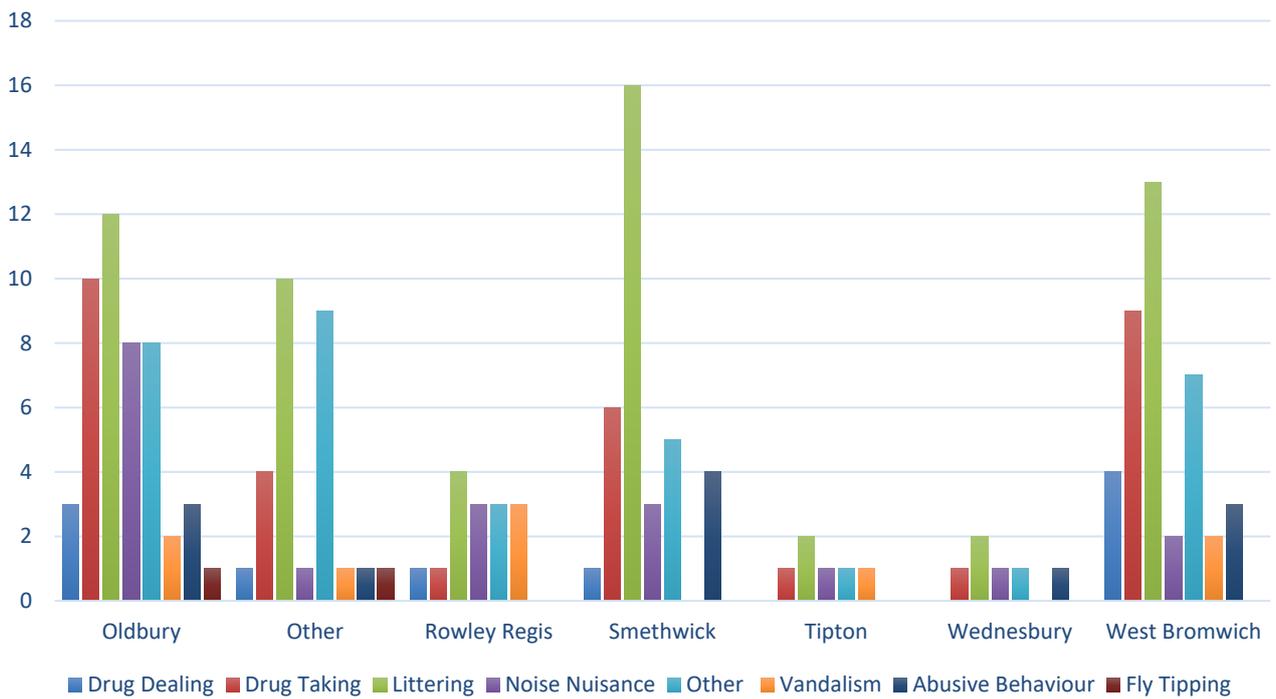


Figure 6: The Impact Of Anti-Social Behaviour Stemming From The Recreational Use of Nitrous Oxide On Local People

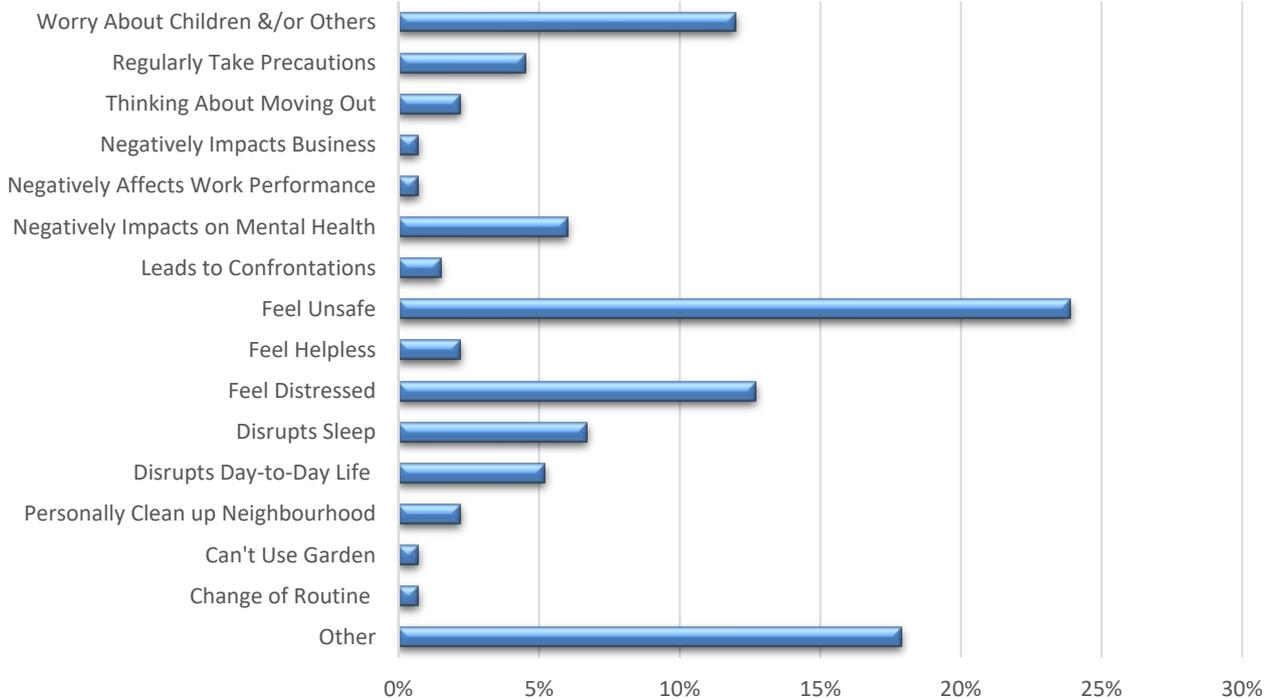


Figure 7: Responses of Participants When Asked If They Were In Favour Of The Proposed Public Space Protection Order

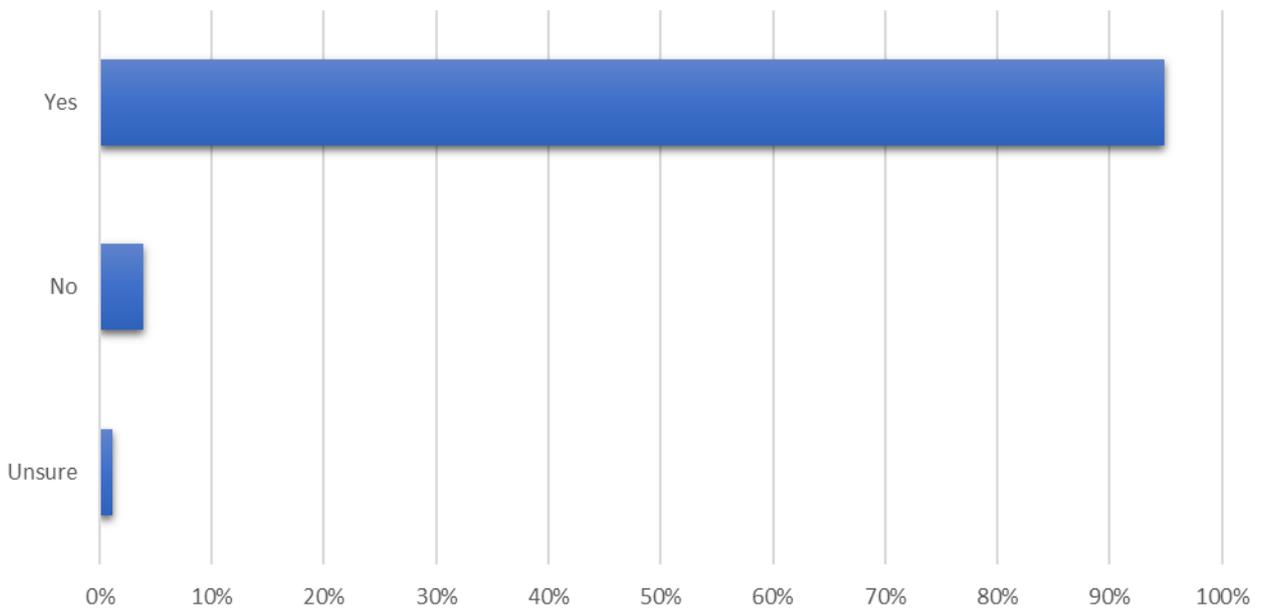


Figure 8: Reasons For Support Of The Proposed PSPO

