

Alcohol and Communities Survey



The Ripple Effect

Yoker Dumbarton Road Corridor (DRC)

How Does Alcohol Affect Communities in the City of Glasgow?

Yoker (Dumbarton Road Corridor (DRC))

Prefix

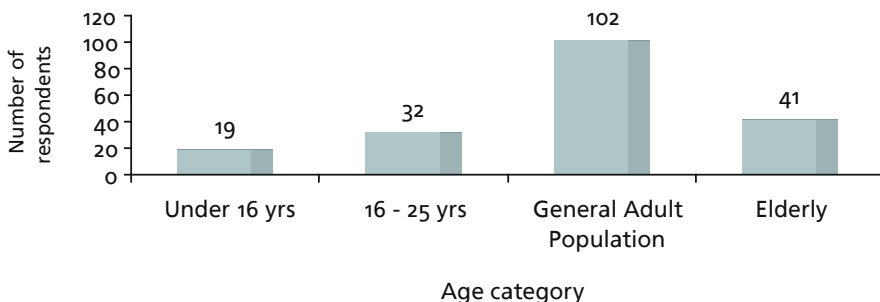
Through direct community consultation, the research examined whether people in Glasgow City felt alcohol affected their community, and if so, to identify and examine these effects. Like the ripple effect created by a pebble in a pond the 'ripple effect' of alcohol was found to go far beyond the individual and their immediate family and affect many aspects of community life.

Various research techniques were used by the Community Researchers to collect data from 4697 people across the city. The following information relates specifically to the responses recorded from community participants in Yoker and Dumbarton Road Corridor.

How many people did we speak to?

We have spoken to 194 people from Yoker and Dumbarton Road Corridor area. The dispersion of age groups are shown below

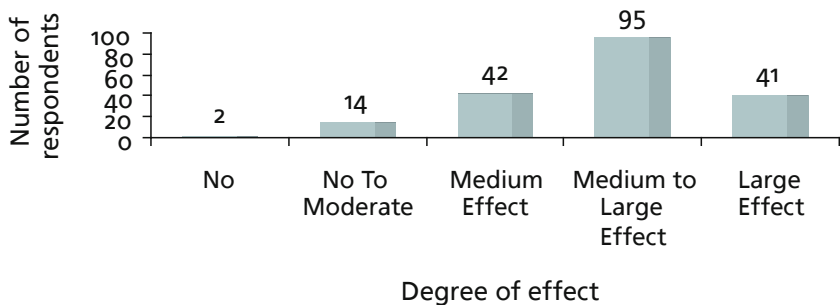
Graph 1 - Age dispersion: Yoker (DRC)



Did residents feel alcohol affected the Dumbarton Road Corridor area?

- Two people who said alcohol did not affect their area in any way were from Jordanhill
- All other people noted the following degrees of effects:

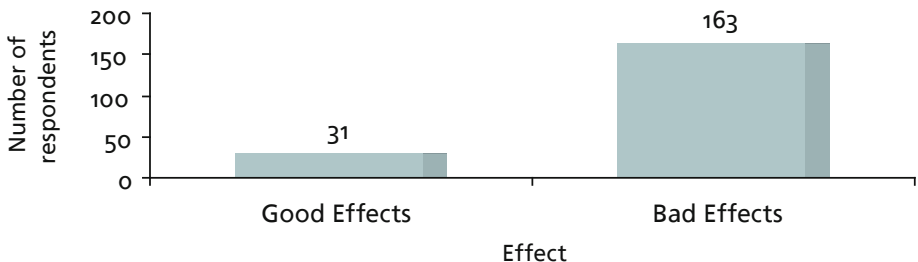
Graph 2 - Degree of effect noted by Yoker (DRC) Residents



What was the nature of the effect?

- Far more people noted bad effects than good effects

Graph 3 - Number of people noting good/bad effects in Yoker (DRC)



Key good effects noted

- The following good effects were said to be good if alcohol was used in moderation:
 - ▶ Social
 - ▶ Help to de-stress/relax
 - ▶ It only has good effects for those profiting from it

Key bad effects noted

- Causes increase in:
 - ▶ Violence, antisocial behaviour (general disorder), territorialism/ gang-fighting, stabbings, vandalism
 - ▶ Street crime in general
 - ▶ Noise (particularly young people at night)
 - ▶ Underage sex, rapes, sexual assaults
 - ▶ Increases violence, sexual abuse and neglect in homes
 - ▶ Depression
 - ▶ Litter (particularly bottles - dangerous for younger children and pets)
- Intimidating at particular times to go out – from Thursday evening through to Sunday and most evenings/nights
- Children's play parks largely unusable due to broken bottles and vandalism of equipment
- Sustains poverty cycle for individuals and families
- Negative health effect in community
- Accident and Emergency admissions affect others ability to access service quickly
- Damages areas reputation (housing) people not wanting to move in
- Young people abusing general public and elderly when they refuse to buy them drink

- Wasting of police/courts time with general drunk disorderly charges so unable to respond to more serious incidents quickly

How can we improve things?

- 14 people said they did not know of any way to do this
- 3 people felt you simply could not improve things with all of these explaining, "it is a culture... you can't do anything"
- The remaining people asked gave a variety of solutions listed under key ideas for improving things:

Key ideas for improving things

- Grant less licences and enforce licence regulations more rigorously
- Increase police on beat and community police
- More education/awareness and things to do for young people
- Increase prices and/or limit amounts of alcohol sold to one person
- More parental education and ways of enforcing parental control
- More CCTV cameras that work and more street lighting in secluded lanes/back streets
- Increase age limit and/or enforce current legislation better
- Increase penalties for those buying/selling to young people and punish young people caught intimidating people to buy for them
- Bring back some form of national service and/or increase prospects of young people through enforced training, job and education schemes for under 21s
- Ban glamorous advertising of alcohol
- Stop giving more benefits if registered alcoholic – use money to pay for help to stop them being alcoholics instead

Were there any areas people felt were more affected?

- 43 people felt it was mainly around areas that sell alcohol
- 41 people felt the effects were all over the area
- 37 people felt park areas were more affected
- 34 people felt young people hung around in any secluded area in the community to drink

Specific areas noted as more affected

- Earl Street
- Anderston (general area)
- Quarryside Road
- Area beside railway (adjacent to Halley Drive)
- Yoker Mill Road
- Muirhill Crescent
- Speirshall Crescent
- Danes Drive
- Anniesland Road
- Lincoln Road
- Pikeman Road
- Queen Victoria Drive (at railway)

Groups of people more affected

- Most people felt three key groups were more affected:
 - ▶ Young People – particularly drinking alcohol through boredom
 - ▶ Younger children unable to play outside safely
 - ▶ Elderly – intimidation fear going out at certain time
- 48 People felt it affected all age groups in different ways

Do you know of any alcohol services in your area?

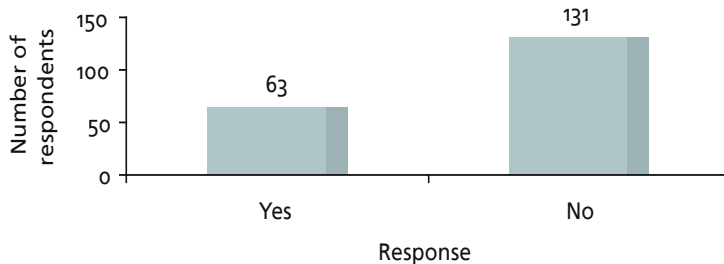
This is the only area where reasonable amounts of people could name and explain at least one service. Around one third of the general public asked could name an alcohol service.

- AA and its sister services were noted most

Other services noted were:

- ▶ West Community Addiction Team (CAT)
- ▶ STAR (Supported Training And Rehabilitation)
- ▶ Addictions Forum
- ▶ Addaction
- ▶ Momentum
- ▶ Alcohol counselling and family support
- ▶ GCA Counsellor

Graph 4 - Number of people stating they had/had not heard of service(s) in their area: Yoker (DRC)



For further information contact:

**Alcohol Development Worker
Glasgow Community & Safety
Services
Westergate
11 Hope Street
Glasgow G2 6AB
0141 276 7652**

**NHSGGC Health Improvement
Team
(Alcohol and Drugs)
Dalian House
350 St Vincent Street
Glasgow G3 8YZ
0141 201 4745
0141 201 4986**

**Electronic versions of The Ripple Effect
documents are available on
www.glasgowgrand.org**



**This research was co-funded by the Communities Sub-group and
the Greater Glasgow and Clyde Alcohol Action Team**