Sustainable communities are safe, perceived as safe (low levels of fear) and are attractive (low levels of disorder). Anti-social behaviour (ASB) and physical disorder can thus be viewed as barometers of sustainability.

Areas of high ASB usually have high levels of deprivation and these same areas are associated with higher levels of environmental disorder such as dumped cars, rubbish and damaged street furniture. Together these attract crime, promote insecurity and fear of crime among residents, and erode community cohesion.

**SEDUC** is focusing on anti-social behaviour (ASB), disorder in the urban environment and the physical configuration of urban areas.
Project SEDUC

Socio-Environmental Disorder and Urban Configuration

SEDUC aims to:

- put in place automated methods of data preparation of ‘FLARE’-type data sets for analysis;
- promote the generic use of space syntax software in planning and specifically in the analysis of ASB and physical disorder against metrics of the configuration of street networks;
- use these analyses to inform appropriate responses for minimising recurrence of ASB, design against crime and fostering community cohesion – to be brought together in a practice guide;
- deliver knowledge transfer through capacity building and skills enhancement so that Local Authorities can continue to respond to the dynamics of ASB and physical disorder.

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