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**Presentation title:** School personnel perceptions about students' deviance and antisocial behaviours: Comparing schools from vulnerable and non-vulnerable territories

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School is a privileged context for learning multiple skills, being also the context for the presentation of the first disruptive and antisocial behaviour, and consequently for its control and prevention. According to the literature, the early emergence of behavioural problems has been identified as a relevant predictor of delinquency at adolescence and adulthood (e.g., Moffit et al., 2002). In Portugal, after the acknowledgment that some schools are located at social and economical vulnerable territories, a political programme was established: Priority Intervention Educational Territories (TEIP schools), that aimed to reduce school dropout, absenteeism, indiscipline and to promote school success. We aimed to analyze and compare students' disruptive and antisocial behaviours, based on school personnel perceptions from TEIP and non-TEIP schools. Participants were 134 school professionals, including teachers and non-teachers. The mean age was ( $M = 50.00$ ,  $DP = 7.48$ ) and 77.6% were females. Data were collected using the "Diagnosis of School Environment – Questionnaire for Professionals" through an online survey carried out at 2017/2018 and 2018/2019. To guarantee homogeneity in some variables (e.g., special programmes by county), all schools belonged to Porto's county. Our findings revealed that absenteeism, incivilities and other antisocial behaviours (e.g., general disrespect, aggressive behaviours) emerged as being more prevalent in TEIP schools than on non-TEIP schools. School professionals in TEIP schools had a less favourable evaluation of disciplinary measures compared to professionals working in non-TEIP schools. The greater involvement of parents and guardians in the teaching-learning process was identified as a determining factor for the control and management of these students' conduct problems. This study is part of the Project "LookCrim: Looking at crime: Communities and physical spaces", that was supported by FCT (grant PTDC/DIR-DCP/28120/2017)