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TITLE: MIDDLESBROUGH CRUCIAL CREW RESULTS 2009
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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between 8th and 17th July 2009 Middlesbrough Crucial Crew took place at Middlesbrough College. During the course of this multi-agency event, Year 6 pupils (10 and 11 year olds) from primary schools across the borough of Middlesbrough participated in a variety of scenarios which aimed to give the children the chance to learn how to cope with a wide range of safety issues.
- 1.2 Each half day session involved six different sessions, each lasting fifteen minutes, delivered by a range of agencies as follows:
- **CLEVELAND FIRE SERVICE** – Fire safety in the home
 - **CLEVELAND POLICE** – The Wall (anti-social behaviour)
 - **ROAD SAFETY UNIT** – Road safety
 - **SUBSTANCE MISUSE PARTNERSHIP** – Drugs awareness safety
 - **SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP** – Interactive consultation
 - **COLLEGE TOUR** – Given by Police cadets
- 1.3 Cleveland Police Authority ran the Safer Communities Partnership scenario in conjunction with Safer Middlesbrough Partnership. The interactive IML software was used to ask the children a variety of questions covering crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.4 In all 1740 children, from 29 schools, including 2 special needs schools¹, were consulted. The following report outlines the results of this consultation.
- 1.5 For the purpose of the report the results have been split into the following neighbourhood sector areas:
- NPT1 – Ayresome, Gresham, Middlehaven and University
 - NPT2 – Beckfield, North Prmesby and Brambles Farm, Pallister, Park End and Thorntree
 - NPT3 – Park, Linthorpe, Acklam, Kader, Brookfield, Beechwood, Clairville and Ladgate
 - NPT4 – Coulby Newham, Hemlington, Marton, Marton West, Nunthorpe and Stainton and Thornton

¹ One behavioural special needs school (Holmwood) and one physical special needs school (Beverley) for children with autism

2 KEY FINDINGS

- 2.1 Overall across the whole of Middlesbrough the children's top three crime concerns were violence, house burglary and robbery.
- 2.2 Criminal damage and car crime were the top concerns for the physical special needs group and drug dealing was the top concern for the behavioural special needs group.
- 2.3 Overall, the top three anti-social behaviour concerns were teenagers hanging around, vandalism/graffiti/criminal damage and noisy neighbours.
- 2.4 Rubbish, teenagers and noisy neighbours were the top concerns for the physical special needs group and teenagers and drug using were the top concerns for the behavioural special needs group.
- 2.5 Appendix A contains a ward analysis which compares the results of this consultation with children to the priorities identified by neighbourhood policing teams in their ward priority plans. Whilst the anti-social behaviour concerns expressed by the children are extremely similar to those expressed by adults, children from the more predominantly BME areas were much more concerned by racism than the adults.
- 2.6 The children's commonest reason for perceiving crime and anti-social behaviour to be a problem was through watching TV. However, over half (54%), based their view on personal experience either through having been a victim, knowing a victim or seeing incidents taking place. The behavioural special needs group were particularly likely to have had personal experience of crime and anti-social behaviour (70%).
- 2.7 40% stated that they had been a victim of crime within the last year. This ranged from 35% in NPT4 to 45% in NPT3. The behavioural special needs group were far more likely to have been victims of crime than the mainstream children (70%).
- 2.8 The most popular methods chosen by the children for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour were more work between the police and young people, more activities for young people and help for those committing crime to stop them re-offending. Most popular activities suggested for young people were sporting activities and youth clubs for under 13s.
- 2.9 Overall, 37% of the children felt that the police and council do a good job in dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour. This is poorer than the Neighbourhood Survey carried out with adults in April 2008, which obtained results of 44.2% Force wide and 44.9% for Middlesbrough.
- 2.10 Very few of the children knew the Single Point Of Contact neighbourhood policing phone number, but most knew the emergency 999 contact number.

3 FULL RESULTS

Crime

3.1 The children were asked to pick which three types of crime most affected them from the following list:

- House Burglary
- Car Crime
- Drug Dealing
- Robbery
- Criminal Damage
- Racist Incidents
- Violence
- None of these

3.2 Overall across the whole of Middlesbrough the top three crime concerns were violence (17%), house burglary (16%) and robbery (15%).

3.3 The top three crime concerns remained similar across the geographical groupings, although criminal damage was more of a concern in NPT3, drug dealing was more of a concern in NPT1 and NPT2 and racism was a particular concern in NPT1.

3.4 Criminal damage and car crime were the top concerns for the physical special needs group and drug dealing was the top concern for the behavioural special needs group. Table 3.1 below shows the full responses to this question.

Table 3.1 In your opinion what 3 types of crime most affect you?

Crime Type	% of responses						
	Overall	NPT1	NPT2	NPT3	NPT4	Special Needs - Behavioural	Special Needs - Physical
House Burglary	16%	15%	17%	16%	16%	15%	16%
Car Crime	9%	9%	7%	8%	8%	16%	18%
Drug Dealing	14%	16%	17%	11%	13%	18%	9%
Robbery	15%	14%	16%	15%	17%	15%	15%
Criminal Damage	13%	11%	13%	16%	13%	9%	18%
Racist Incidents	12%	16%	9%	10%	12%	7%	6%
Violence	17%	15%	18%	19%	17%	15%	9%
None of these	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	5%	9%

1st concern – red, 2nd concern – amber, 3rd concern – green

Anti-Social Behaviour

- 3.5 The children were asked to pick which three types of anti-social behaviour most affected them from the following list:
- Noisy neighbours or loud parties
 - Teenagers hanging around the streets
 - Rubbish or litter lying around
 - Off road motor bikes
 - Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles
 - Racism
 - People using drugs
 - People being drunk or rowdy in public places
 - Begging
- 3.6 Overall across the whole of Middlesbrough the top three anti-social behaviour concerns were teenagers hanging around (18%), vandalism/graffiti/criminal damage (13%) and noisy neighbours (13%).
- 3.7 Teenagers hanging around was the top concern across all geographical groupings apart from NPT1, where noisy neighbours was the top concern. Drug using was more of a concern in NPT1 and NPT2, rubbish was a concern in NPT3 and NPT4 and the children from NPT4 were more worried about general drunk and rowdy behaviour than about noisy neighbours
- 3.8 Rubbish, teenagers and noisy neighbours were the top concerns for the physical special needs group and teenagers and drug using were the top concerns for the behavioural special needs group. Table 3.2 below shows the full responses to this question.

Table 3.2 In your opinion what 3 types of asb most affect you?

Anti-Social Behaviour Type	% of responses						
	Overall	NPT1	NPT2	NPT3	NPT4	Special Needs - Behavioural	Special Needs - Physical
Noisy neighbours	13%	17%	14%	12%	10%	11%	20%
Teenagers	18%	15%	17%	18%	22%	18%	20%
Vandalism/graffiti	13%	11%	14%	13%	13%	13%	15%
Drug using	12%	14%	14%	11%	10%	18%	2%
Drunk/rowdy	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Rubbish	11%	8%	8%	13%	11%	5%	24%
Off road bikes	8%	6%	8%	9%	9%	13%	7%
Begging	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	2%	0%
Racism	9%	11%	8%	9%	10%	11%	2%

1st concern – red, 2nd concern – amber, 3rd concern - green

- 3.9 Appendix A contains a ward analysis which compares the results of this consultation with children to the priorities identified by neighbourhood policing teams in their ward priority plans. The priority plans tend to focus on anti-social behaviour issues more than serious crime, so whilst the crime issues identified by the children are not generally listed as priorities in the plans, the anti-social behaviour concerns expressed are broadly similar to those expressed by adults, with the main focus being on youth anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, drinking and drugs. However, the children identified racism as a key concern in many of the more densely BME populated areas, such as Middleshaven and Marton, where this was not identified as a concern by the adults. The adults were also generally more concerned by road safety issues such as off road motorbikes, cycling on pavements and inconsiderate parking.

Experience of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

- 3.10 After identifying what the crime and anti-social behaviour concerns were in their area, the children were asked what their main reason was for thinking that these things were a problem, with the following options:
- I have been a victim
 - Someone I know has been a victim
 - I have seen it taking place
 - I have seen it happening on the TV
 - I have heard other people talking about it
 - I don't think there is a problem
- 3.11 Overall across the whole of Middlesbrough the most popular answer was seeing it on the TV, with 24% of the votes. Television was the primary influence in NPT1, NPT2 and NPT4, although the children in NPT4 were equally as likely to have seen incidents taking place. Those in NPT3 were primarily influenced by what they had seen happen rather than what they had seen on the television.
- 3.12 Overall, over half the children (54%) based their views on personal experience either through being a victim themselves (15%), knowing a victim (17%) or seeing crime and anti-social behaviour taking place (22%). Those in NPT1 were least likely to have had personal experience of crime and anti-social behaviour (49%), and those in NPT3 were most likely (57%).
- 3.13 The physical special needs group were extremely influenced by what they saw on television (42%), whereas the behavioural special needs group were the most likely of all the groups to have had personal experience of crime and anti-social behaviour (70%). Table 3.3 below shows the full responses to this question.

Table 3.3 Why do you think crime or asb is a problem in your area?

Reason	% of responses						
	Overall	NPT1	NPT2	NPT3	NPT4	Special Needs - Behavioural	Special Needs - Physical
Been a victim	15%	11%	21%	15%	12%	20%	29%
Know a victim	17%	19%	14%	17%	19%	30%	0%
Seen it	22%	19%	20%	25%	24%	20%	29%
Seen it on TV	24%	24%	26%	21%	24%	10%	42%
Heard talk	11%	14%	10%	11%	12%	10%	0%
Not a problem	11%	13%	9%	11%	9%	10%	0%

3.14 The children were asked whether they had been a victim of crime within the last year. Overall, 40% of the children questioned stated that they had been victims of crime. This ranged from 35% in NPT4 to 45% in NPT3. The behavioural special needs group were far more likely to have been victims of crime than the mainstream children (70%). The physical special needs children weren't asked this question due to lack of time. Table 3.4 below shows the full responses to this question:

Table 3.4 Have you been a victim of crime within the last year?

	Yes
Overall	40%
NPT1	41%
NPT2	40%
NPT3	45%
NPT4	35%
SN – Behavioural	70%

3.15 The children were also asked who they told about any incidents which they had suffered. They were most likely to tell a parent (17%), the police (13%), or a friend (9%), but 10% stated that they wouldn't tell anyone.

Partnership Working

3.16 The children were asked what they thought the police and partners should do to stop crime and anti-social behaviour and make people feel safer. The most popular choices were police officers working with young people (29%), more activities for young people to do outside school (25%) and help for those committing crime to stop them re-offending (18%). Children in NPT3 felt particularly strongly that more activities were needed for young people. When asked what activities they would like to see the most popular answers were sporting activities and youth clubs for this age group (many youth clubs are only for over 13s).

National Confidence Measure

- 3.17 The national confidence measure (APACS 2.2) is based on the percentage of people who think that the police and council are dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter in their area. The question was simplified in Crucial Crew to 'Do you think the police and council do a good job in dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour', with options of yes, no and don't know.
- 3.18 Overall 37% of the children felt that the police and council did a good job. This ranged from 36% in NPT1 and NPT2 to 40% in NPT3. The behavioural special needs group had the most confidence in the police and council, with 43% stating that they did a good job. The physical special needs group were not asked this question.
- 3.19 The overall results are poorer than those received by adults in the Neighbourhood Survey which took place in April 2008, when 44.2% Force wide felt that the police and council dealt with these issues, this result rising to 44.9% when considering only Middlesbrough results. Table 3.5 below shows the full responses to this question in Crucial Crew:

Table 3.5 Do you think the police and council do a good job in dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour?

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Overall	37%	42%	21%
NPT1	36%	42%	22%
NPT2	36%	44%	20%
NPT3	40%	30%	30%
NPT4	37%	49%	14%
SN - Behavioural	43%	52%	5%

Contact Telephone Numbers

- 3.20 Very few of the children knew the Single Point Of Contact neighbourhood policing phone number, although most knew the emergency 999 number.

N'hood Sector	Ward	Schools Consulted	NHP Priorities	Children's Crime Priorities	Children's ASB Priorities
NPT1	Ayresome	Archibald	ASB (underage drinking and drug abuse), off road bikes, prostitution	Drug dealing, robbery and house burglary	Teenagers, drug using and drunk/rowdy people
	Gresham	Newport, Sacred Heart	Drug dealing, criminal damage, ASB and drinking in alcohol free zones	Violence, house burglary, drug dealing and robbery	Noisy neighbours, teenagers, drunk/rowdy people and off road motorbikes
	Middlehaven	Abingdon Road	ASB (underage drinking and drug abuse), cycling on pavements, aggressive Big Issue sellers	Racism, violence and robbery	Racism, noisy neighbours, teenagers and drug using
	University	Breckon Hill	ASB (underage drinking and children exposing themselves)	Racism, house burglary and drug dealing	Noisy neighbours, teenagers and drug using
NPT2	Beckfield	Pennyman	ASB and road safety (speeding and obstructive parking)	Robbery, criminal damage, house burglary, drug dealing, and violence	Teenagers, noisy neighbours, drug using and begging
	North Ormesby & Brambles Farm	North Ormesby, Brambles Farm, St Alphonsus	Alcohol related ASB	Violence, drug dealing and robbery	Teenagers, noisy neighbours, drug using and racism
	Pallister	Berwick Hills	Youth ASB (alcohol related), cycling on footpaths	House burglary, violence and robbery	Noisy neighbours, teenagers, vandalism and drunk/rowdy people
	Park End	St Pius	Youth ASB (rowdy and	Drug dealing, violence	Drug using, vandalism,

			inconsiderate)	and house burglary	drunk/rowdy people and teenagers
	Thorntree	Caldicotes	Drug dealing and ASB	Violence, house burglary and drug dealing	Teenagers, drunk/rowdy people and vandalism
NPT3	Park		Youth ASB (underage drinking)		
	Linthorpe		ASB (gangs of youths), littering and dog fouling		
	Acklam	Green Lane, Newham Bridge	Nuisance motorcycles and ASB	Violence, drug dealing and house burglary	Vandalism, teenagers and rubbish
	Kader		Youth ASB and off road motorbikes		
	Brookfield	St Clares	Youth ASB and off road motorbikes	Violence, robbery and criminal damage	Teenagers, vandalism and rubbish
	Beechwood		Drug dealing and ASB		
	Clairville	St Josephs, St Edwards	ASB (underage drinking) and drug dealing	House burglary, violence and criminal damage	Teenagers, rubbish and noisy neighbours
	Ladgate	St Thomas Moore, Marton Manor, Easterside	ASB (drug taking and drinking)	Robbery, criminal damage and violence	Teenagers, drug using, drunk/rowdy people and noisy neighbours
NPT4	Coulby Newham	St Augustines, Rosewood	ASB and criminal damage	House burglary, robbery and violence	Teenagers, noisy neighbours and vandalism
	Hemlington		ASB and drug use		
	Marton	Captain Cook	ASB (drug use and drinking alcohol)	House burglary, drug dealing and robbery	Teenagers, racism and drug using
	Marton West	Lingfield	ASB (underage drinking and rowdy behaviour),	House burglary, robbery and violence	Teenagers, drunk/rowdy people and vandalism

			road safety (speeding)		
	Nunthorpe	St Bernadette, Chandlers Ridge	ASB (underage drinking and drug use), criminal damage	Violence, robbery and house burglary	Teenagers, vandalism and drunk/rowdy people
	Stainton & Thornton	Hemlington Hall	ASB	Criminal damage, violence and robbery	Teenagers, rubbish, noisy neighbours and off road motorbikes