

# Schools Survey 2011

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## Executive Summary

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The Schools Survey is carried out annually in order to collect information on the current views and experiences of young people in the Borough. The Schools Survey 2011 was developed by the Leisure Development Team along with the Consultation and Communications Team. It was distributed to the pupils at the selected local schools via an electronic link. The schools that took part in the School Survey were Rosebery, Epsom and Ewell High School, Glyn, Blenheim and Nescot. The electronic link was also posted on the Leisure Development Teams Facebook page to reach a wider audience.

In total 620 were received with just over three of every four respondents being female, 61% of respondents attended Rosebery School and most stated that they lived in Epsom

The following provides a summary of the key results:

### Things to do and places to go

- The most common response when asked what was the best thing about where you lived was the quietness of the area
- The top three issues for young people in the area were litter, parking and public transport
- Roughly three in every four respondents takes part in sports or physical activity outside of school
- Yoga (195 responses) was identified as the most common sport or physical activity that the respondents would like to try.

### Communications

- Overall 63% of respondents had heard of the P&G Surrey Youth Games before the Schools Survey with 'through schools' (301 of 319 respondents) being the most common method for finding out about the Games
- 'Through schools' (296 responses of 614 respondents) was identified as the preferred method for the Council communicating with young people. Please note that Facebook followed closely behind (238 responses)

### YLD Xtreme

- 15% of respondents have been to YLD Xtreme
- Over a half of respondents suggested Social Media (384 responses) as the best way in which YLD Xtreme could be promoted in the future

### Community Safety

- Half of the respondents stated that they didn't feel safe in places outside of school
- When asked where do you not feel safe and why, the most common responses were 'alleyways' (87 responses) and 'in the dark' (50 responses)
- Parents/Guardians (407 responses) were identified as the person that the respondents were mostly like to speak to if they did not feel safe outside of school
- In total, 21% of respondents have experienced cyber bullying, with the most common form being through Social Networking sites
- 61 respondents have spoken to friends about the cyber bullying they have experienced
- 11% (3 respondents) identified that they required extra support for dealing with cyber bullying with counselling being identified as the main source of support
- The most common response when asked how often do you see a Police Community Support Officer or a Police Officer in your neighbourhood was occasionally (38%)

- Over half of the respondents stated that they have a non-existent relationship with their Local Neighbourhood team
- 32% of respondents believe that their Local Police Team should come to their School once a term

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

- The most common place where the respondents have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour was in Parks (327 responses), with Rosebery Park being the most common park cited (190 responses)
- Almost a quarter (109 responses) reported anti-social behaviour to a Parent/Guardian but over a half ( 276 respondent)s did not report it at all
- A quarter of respondents have been prevented from visiting an area in the Borough due to anti-social behaviour with over half of respondents saying that this is 'during the day and night'
- When asked where the respondents felt prevented from visiting and why the most common responses were parks (18 responses) and groups of youth (18 responses)
- 19% of respondents know about the Crimestoppers Helpline
- 253 responses stated that 'booklets' are their preferred format and 261 responses said that Parents/Guardians are their preferred ways to receive information on personal safety

### **Sexual Health and Relationships**

- Currently most respondents (382 responses) find out information on sexual health and relationships from their Teachers. Teachers is also the most common way (284 responses) in which respondents would like to receive information on sexual health and relationships
- The most common way in which respondents knew about getting advice about sexual health was through GPs (265 responses)
- Just under three quarters of respondents believe that access to contraception and sexual health could be made more available to young people

## **Purpose**

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The purpose of the Schools Survey report is to highlight the findings of the 2011 Schools Survey. The 2011 Schools Survey was conducted between June and September 2011.

The report aims to bring together the findings of the survey in order to develop an understanding on the experiences and opinions of young people in the Borough.

## **Background**

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Epsom and Ewell Borough Council is committed to consulting with young people via schools within the Borough. The Schools Survey is carried out annually and is developed by the Leisure Development Team along with the Consultation and Communications team.

Each year the Schools Survey asks a set of questions which aims to build up an understanding on issues such as safety, Borough facilities and sexual health. The topic areas of the questionnaire rotate each year to ensure that comparisons can be made over time.

## **Methodology**

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The 2011 Schools Survey was developed by the Leisure Development Team along with the Consultation and Communications Team. The 2011 survey focused on the following areas:

- Things to do and places to go
- P&G Surrey Youth Games
- YLD Xtreme (Youth Leisure Day)
- Community Safety
- Health

In previous years an electronic and paper version of the survey was produced in order to meet the requirements of the schools. However this year the survey was only produced electronically with the electronic link of the survey being sent to Schools for distribution to the pupils.

This year Rosebery, Epsom and Ewell High School, Glyn, Blenheim and Nescot all opted to take part in the survey.

All completed surveys were submitted electronically to the Consultation and Communications Team for analysis.

## Response Rate

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In total 620 respondents took part in the Schools Survey from Blenheim, Epsom and Ewell High School, Glyn, Nescot and Rosebery. The following tables and graphs show the demographics for the participants.

### Age Groups

In total 42% of the participants who took part in the survey were between 12 and 13 years old. A summary of ages can be found in the table below.

Table 1: Ages of participants (Base 611)		
Age Groups (Years)	Count	Percentage of respondents (%)
12-13	255	42%
14-15	226	37%
16-17	102	17%
18-19	11	2%
19+	4	1%
Other	13	2%

### Gender

Over three quarters of respondents were female.

Table 2: Gender (Base 618)		
Gender	Count	Percentage of respondents (%)
Male	134	22%
Female	484	78%

## **Ethnic Background**

Just over three quarters of the respondents would classify their ethnic background as White.

<b>Table 3: Ethnic Backgrounds (Base 610)</b>		
<b>Ethnic Background</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage of respondents (%)</b>
Asian	51	8%
Black	15	3%
Chinese	8	1%
Mixed Race	47	8%
White	468	78%
Other	21	3%

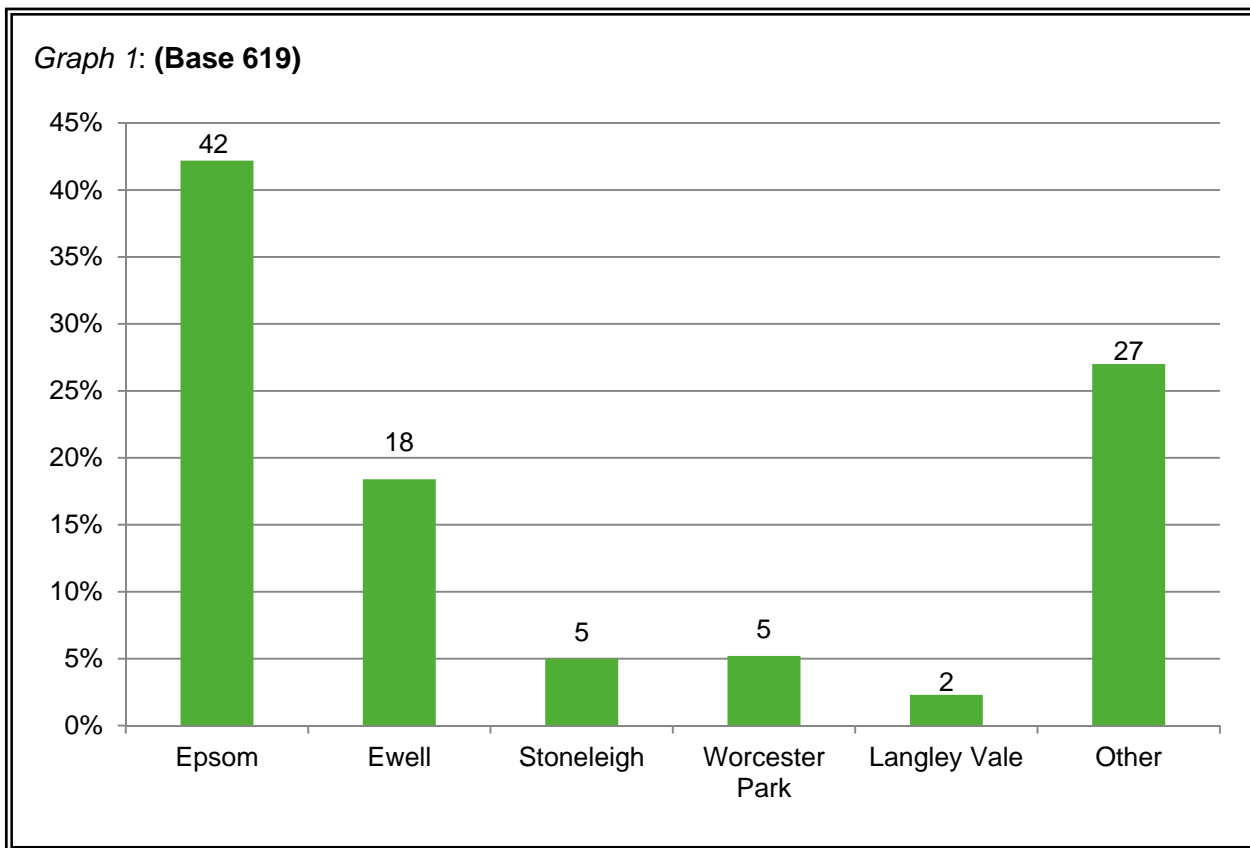
## **School**

The majority of respondents who took part in the Schools Survey were from Rosebery School.

<b>Table 4: What School/College do you go to? (Base 610)</b>		
<b>School</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage of respondents (%)</b>
Rosebery	369	61%
Epsom and Ewell High School	152	25%
Glyn	77	13%
Blenheim	3	1%
Nescot	7	1%
Other/ Miscellaneous	2	1%

**Q1. Where do you live?**

The graph below shows the percentage of respondents who live in the area.



The initial questionnaire only gave the option of Epsom, Ewell, Stoneleigh, Worcester Park, Langley Vale and 'other'. As 167 (27%) respondents selected 'other' it was decided to analyse the open ended responses to help identify key locations. This not only helps to highlight the areas where the respondents live but also shows which locations could be used in future Schools Survey to ensure valid results.

The following list identifies the 'other' key areas:

- Ashtead- 53 respondents
- Chessington 20 respondents
- Banstead 13 respondents
- Epsom Downs 10 respondents
- Tadworth 8 respondents.

## The Results

The following graphs and tables show the results to each of the questions asked in the Schools Survey 2011. The results are divided into sections which mirror the survey. Where possible, further analysis has been conducted to help build a better understanding of young people's perceptions and actions within the Borough.

Please note that due to rounding not all percentages will add up to 100%.

### Things to do and places to go!

The aim of this section of the survey was to identify what the main issues for the young people living in the Borough and the physical activities which the individuals take part in.

#### **Q2. What is the one best thing about where you live?**

To analyse this question, literal responses were coded into keywords and counted. The table below shows the count of the top 10 keywords with example comments.

<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Example Comments</u>
Quiet	63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is very quiet</li> <li>• Quiet</li> <li>• We live in a quiet area.</li> </ul>
Friends nearby	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being close to friends</li> <li>• Lots of people I know live here</li> <li>• I have friends around me.</li> </ul>
Parks	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local parks</li> <li>• Lots of green areas (parks)</li> <li>• There are loads of parks.</li> </ul>
Public Transport connections	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There quite a lot of bus routes to get to Epsom</li> <li>• Easy access to transport</li> <li>• Access to a lot of places via bus and train.</li> </ul>
Park nearby	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I live near Church fields and so can meet up with friends anytime</li> <li>• Right near a park</li> <li>• There is a park close to everyone.</li> </ul>
Town nearby	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's close to town</li> <li>• Your close to the Town Centre</li> <li>• Close to town.</li> </ul>
Shops nearby	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close to Epsom which has the main shops I need for necessities</li> <li>• Near all the shops</li> <li>• There is a shop down the road.</li> </ul>

<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Example Comments</u>
Close to school	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's convenient for school</li> <li>• Close to school</li> <li>• Short walk to school</li> </ul>
Friendly people	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nice people</li> <li>• Everyone is very friendly</li> </ul>
Epsom downs	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I'm right next to the beautiful views of the Downs</li> <li>• I can walk to the Downs.</li> </ul>

The results show that the top three things about where the respondents live are; how quiet the area is, friends are nearby and there are parks. The example comments help to give an insight into what is meant by the keyword and what it means to the respondents.

### **Q3. What are the top three issues where you live?**

For this question respondents were asked to list the three top issues where they live. Much like the previous question the responses were coded into keywords and counted. The table below shows the top 10 keywords with example comments.

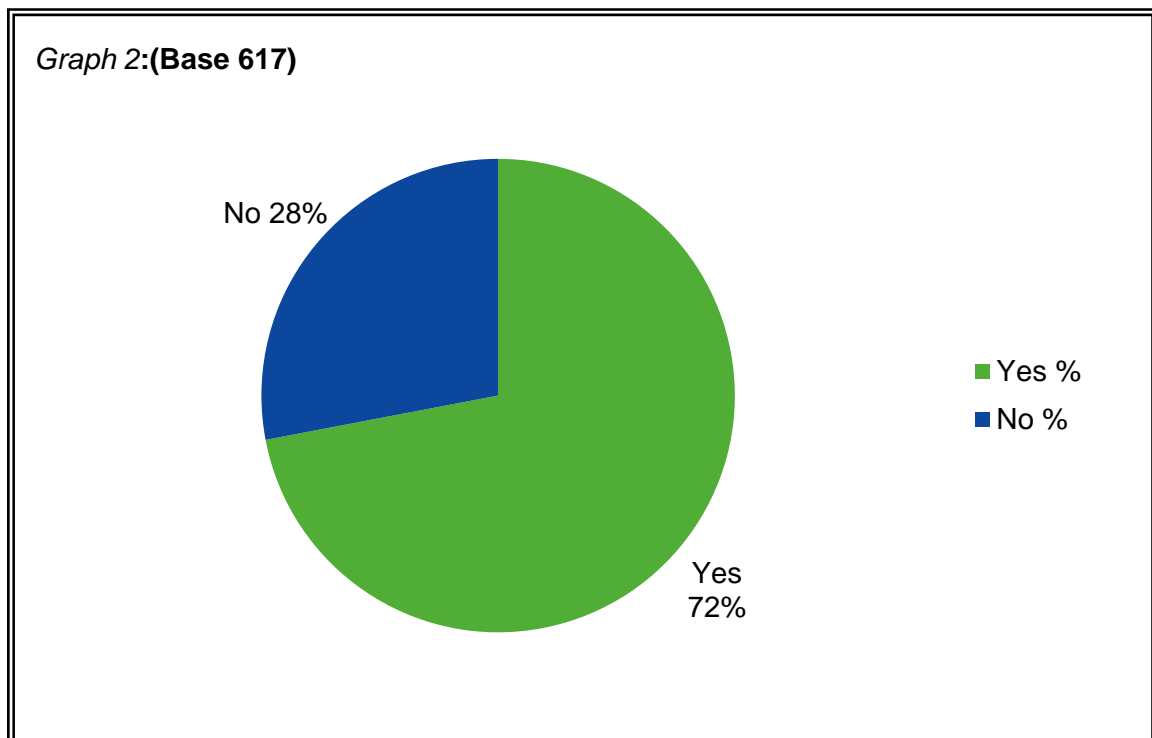
<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Example Comments</u>
Litter	109	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It has loads of litter</li> <li>• Litter everywhere</li> <li>• Litter on the streets.</li> </ul>
Parking	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking</li> <li>• People park in our road to go to town so there is no space</li> <li>• Parking on the road.</li> </ul>
Public Transport	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not enough buses</li> <li>• Hard to get around</li> <li>• Not good transport to Epsom.</li> </ul>
Anti-social behaviour	74	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Problems with teen playing during the night</li> <li>• There is anti-social behaviour.</li> </ul>
Traffic	69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is always a lot of traffic in the morning</li> <li>• Gets really busy at the end of school with lots of cars trying to get past</li> <li>• Too much traffic in Epsom Town.</li> </ul>
Noise	65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noisy people walking home at night</li> <li>• Loud noise</li> <li>• People can be loud.</li> </ul>

<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Example Comments</u>
Lack of shopping	62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not a good variety of shops</li> <li>• Not good shops</li> <li>• No music stores in Epsom.</li> </ul>
Youths	51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youths hanging around</li> <li>• Young gangs on streets at night.</li> </ul>
Crime	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is vehicle crime sometimes</li> <li>• Too much crime.</li> </ul>
Nothing to do	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There not much to do for teenagers</li> <li>• Not enough for the youth to do.</li> </ul>

The literal analysis shows that the top three issues for young people in the Borough are litter, parking and public transport. The example comments give an insight into why these are issues for the respondents.

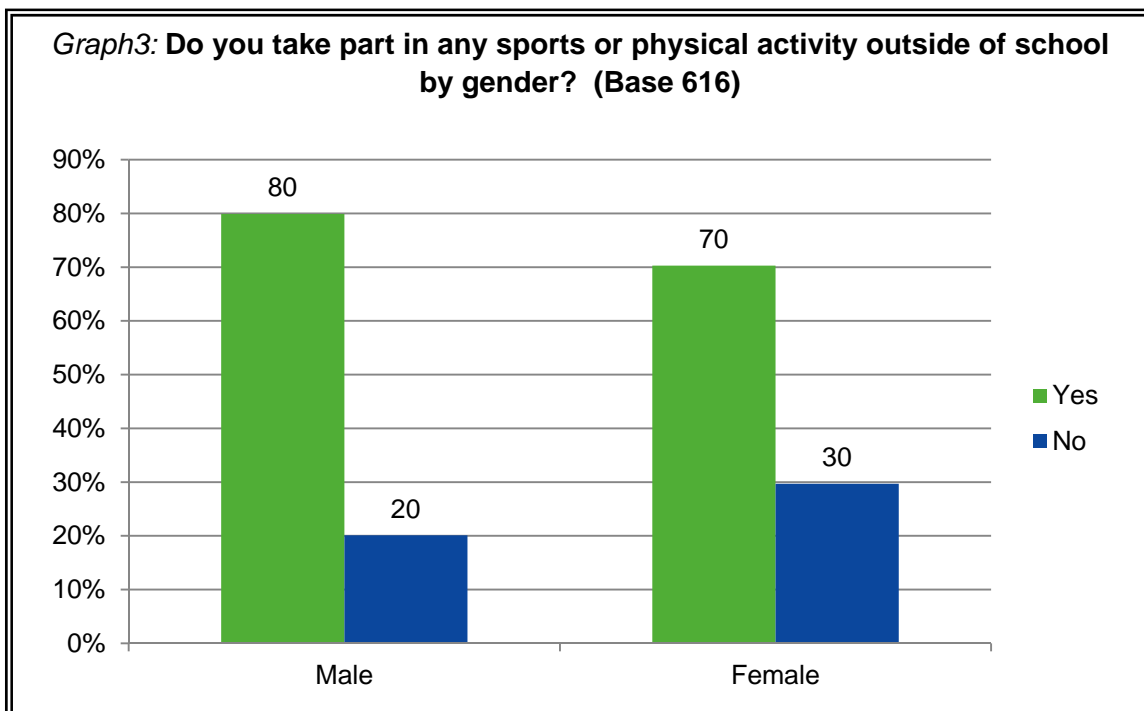
**Q4. Do you take part in any sports or physical activity outside of school?**

Almost three quarters of the participants take part in sports or physical activity outside of school. Table 7 helps to identify the most common sports and physical activities undertaken by the participants.

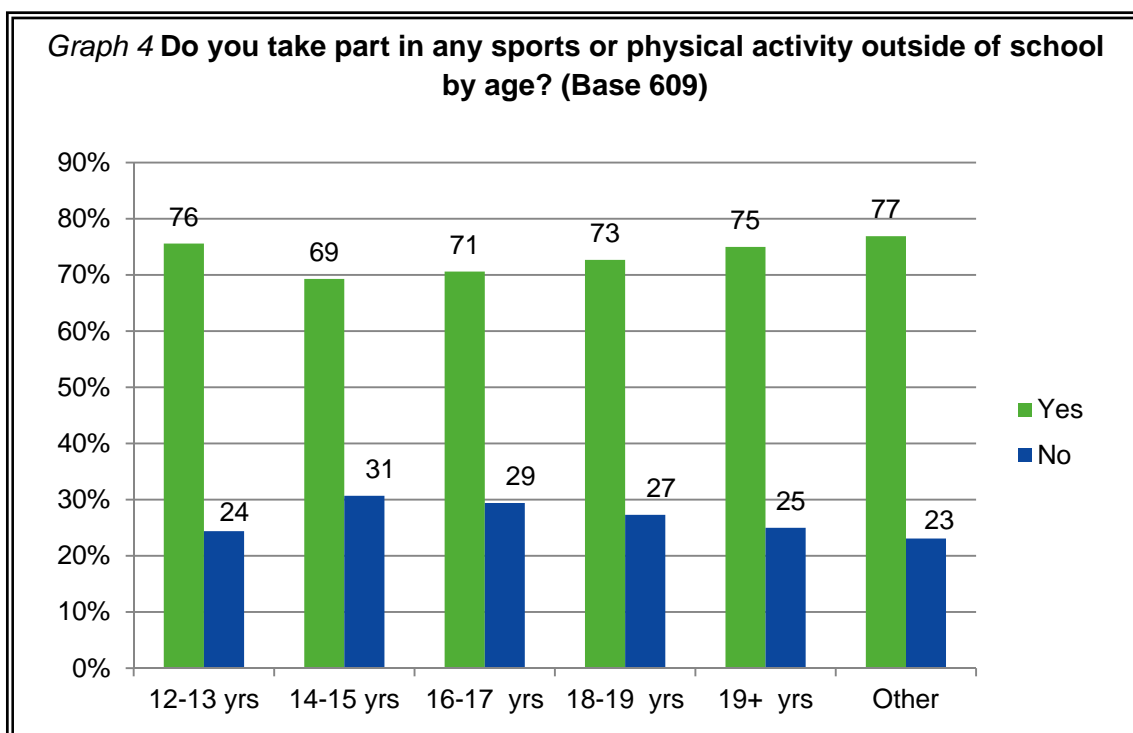


Those who answered no to this question were routed to Q6. This helped to ensure that the following question was only relevant to those who took part in sports or physical activities outside of school.

In order to identify those respondents which are more likely to take part in sports or physical activity outside of school, further analysis was undertaken by comparing taking part in sport by gender and age.



The graph shows that 80% of male respondents take part in sports or physical activity outside of school compared to 70% of female respondents.



As illustrated above there are no major differences in those who take part in sports or physical activity by age. The graph does show that the respondents aged between 14 and 15 years take part in less physical activity outside of school compared to the other age ranges.

**Q5. Outside of school, what sports or physical activity do you do and how often do you do it?**

*Table 7*

<b>Sport or physical activity</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Count/ %</b>	<b>More than once a week</b>	<b>Every 2 weeks</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Occasionally</b>	<b>Never</b>
Dance	253	Count	136	17	6	25	69
		%	54%	7%	2%	10%	27%
Football	213	Count	66	20	11	46	70
		%	31%	9%	5%	22%	33%
Netball	185	Count	42	15	14	31	83
		%	23%	8%	8%	17%	45%
Racquet Sports	183	Count	36	23	15	47	68
		%	20%	13%	8%	26%	37%
Basketball	185	Count	33	5	10	33	104
		%	18%	3%	5%	18%	56%
Cricket	180	Count	31	11	10	35	93
		%	17%	6%	6%	19%	51%
Martial Arts	169	Count	28	8	3	14	116
		%	17%	5%	2%	8%	69%

Sport or physical activity	Base	Count/ %	More than once a week	Every 2 weeks	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
BMXing	174	Count	25	6	1	24	118
		%	14%	3%	1%	14%	68%
Rugby	171	Count	23	9	4	23	112
		%	13%	5%	2%	13%	66%
Other	322	Count	221	30	10	22	39
		%	69%	9%	3%	7%	12%

The counts show the number of respondents who take part in the sports or activities and how often. The percentage shows the breakdown of how often the respondents take part in the sport or physical activity. As table 7 shows most respondents stated taking part in Dance as well as it being the sport or physical activity which they take part in most regularly.

The questionnaire also asked respondents to list other sports or activities that they took part in. The most common responses included swimming (63), Gym (50) and horse riding (23).

In the 2010 Schools Survey the same question was asked, revealing football as the most common sport which respondents took part in more than once a week followed by dance. No direct comparison can be drawn between the two questions due to different activity options being available. It is worth noting that swimming and gym were also popular 'other' responses in the 2010 results and could therefore be possibly added to the list of activities to give an insight into how often the respondents take part in outside of school.

**Q6. Are there any sports or activities that you would like to try?**

Table 8 shows the counts and percentages for the number of responses for each sport or activity. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to each of the 592 respondents being able to select multiple sports or activities.

<b>Sports or activities</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>%</b>
Yoga	195	33%
Gym	183	31%
Dance	148	25%
Netball	116	20%
Basketball	103	17%
Boxing	101	17%
Martial Arts	92	16%
BMXing	90	15%
Racquet Sports	74	13%
Rugby	69	12%
Football	69	12%
Cricket	67	11%
Parkour	56	9%
Other	90	15%
Not interested in any sports or physical activities	63	11%

As shown in the table above yoga is the sport which most respondents would like to try. Analysis of 'other' revealed a list of many different sports which respondents wanted to try with the most common being swimming (8), rowing (5) and horse riding (4).

Please note that 14 various different forms of racquet sports were listed as other, including squash, tennis and badminton. This suggests that there may have been confusion as what counts as a racquet sport. The 14 racquet sports listed as other have not been included in the table above.

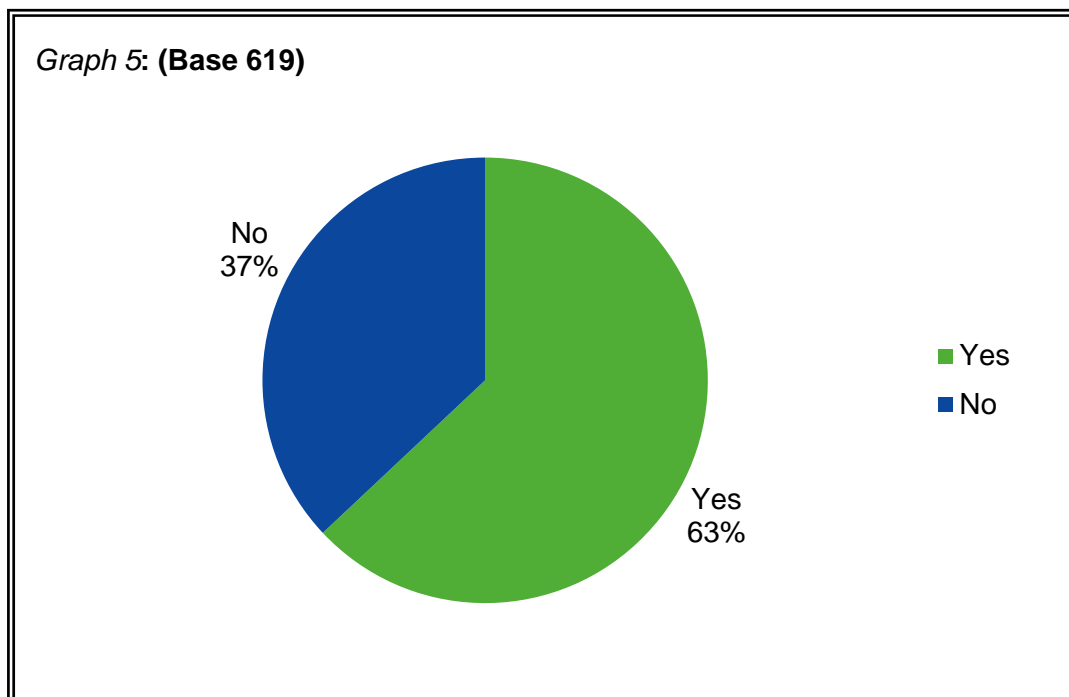
In the 2010 Schools Survey the same question was asked with a slight difference in the sport/activity options, identifying BMXing and Yoga as the most popular sports or activities respondents would like to try.

## P&G Surrey Youth Games

The aim of this section was to identify how aware young people in the Borough are about the P&G Surrey Youth Games. It also identifies the best forms of communication.

### Q7. Before this survey had you ever heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games?

As shown in the graph below the majority of respondents had heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games before this survey.



Those who answered 'Yes' to this question were then asked to identify how they heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games while those who answered 'No' were routed to Q9 in order to identify their preferred communication methods.

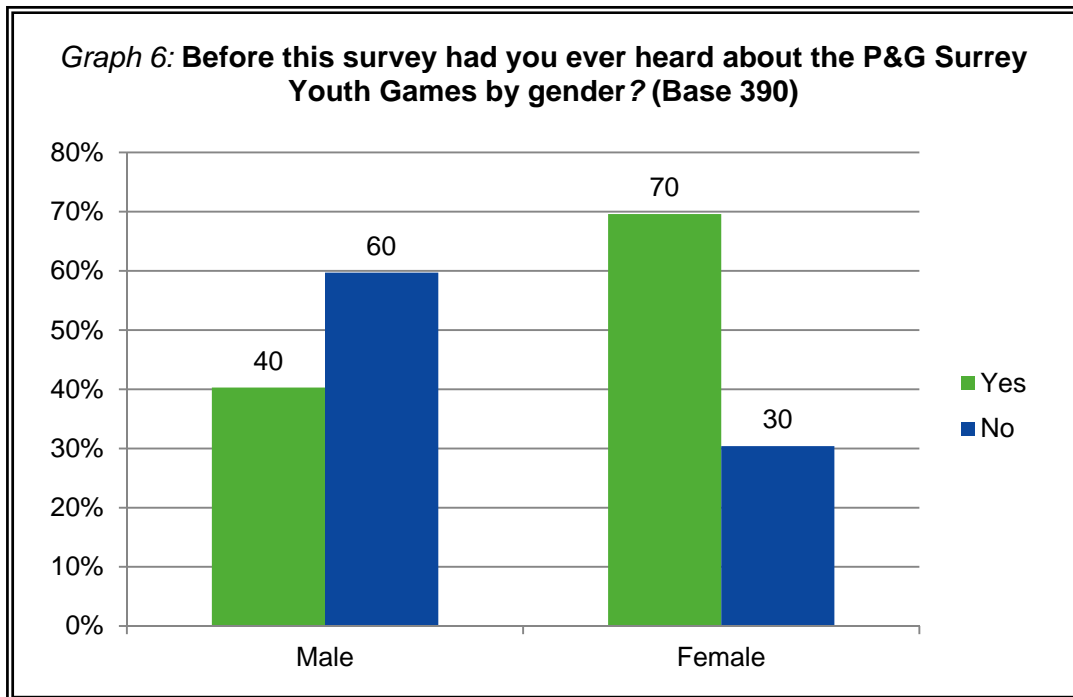
In 2010 a similar question was asked, the results are shown in the table below.

Year	Questions	Base	Yes	No
2010	Have you ever heard about the Surrey Youth Games?	692	76%	24%
2011	Before this survey had you ever heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games	619	63%	37%

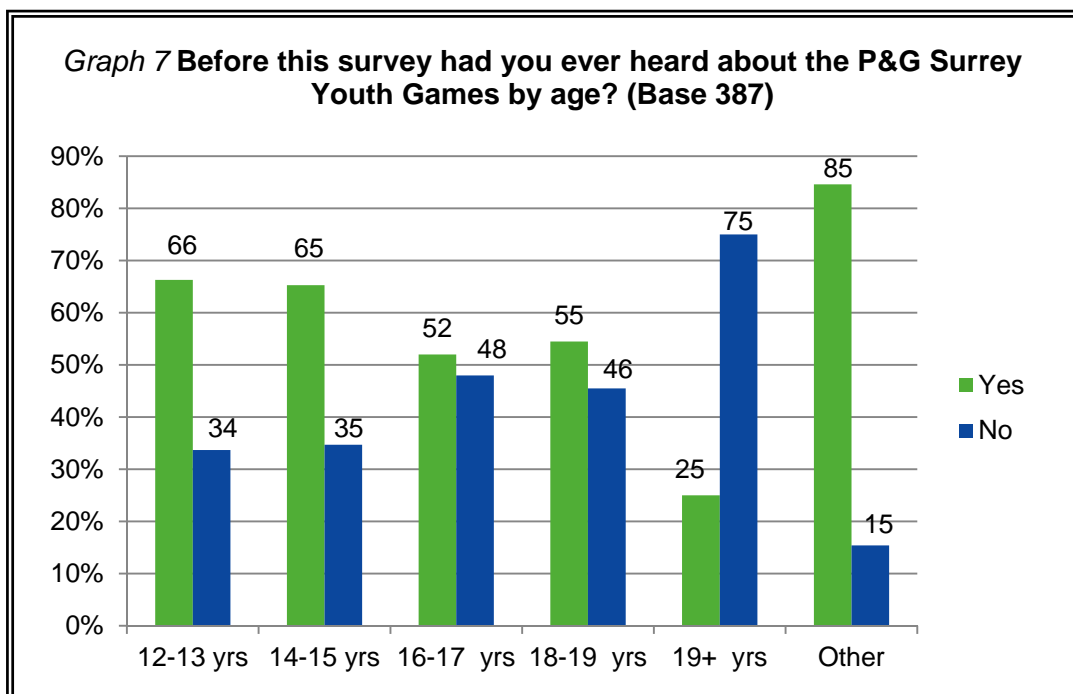
The results show that the number of respondents who have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games has declined by 13% since the last survey.

Further analysis was carried out in order to identify those who had heard of the Surrey Youth Games. This will help to highlight the respondents who have and have not heard about the Surrey Youth Games.

The graph below shows the results of comparing those who have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games and gender.



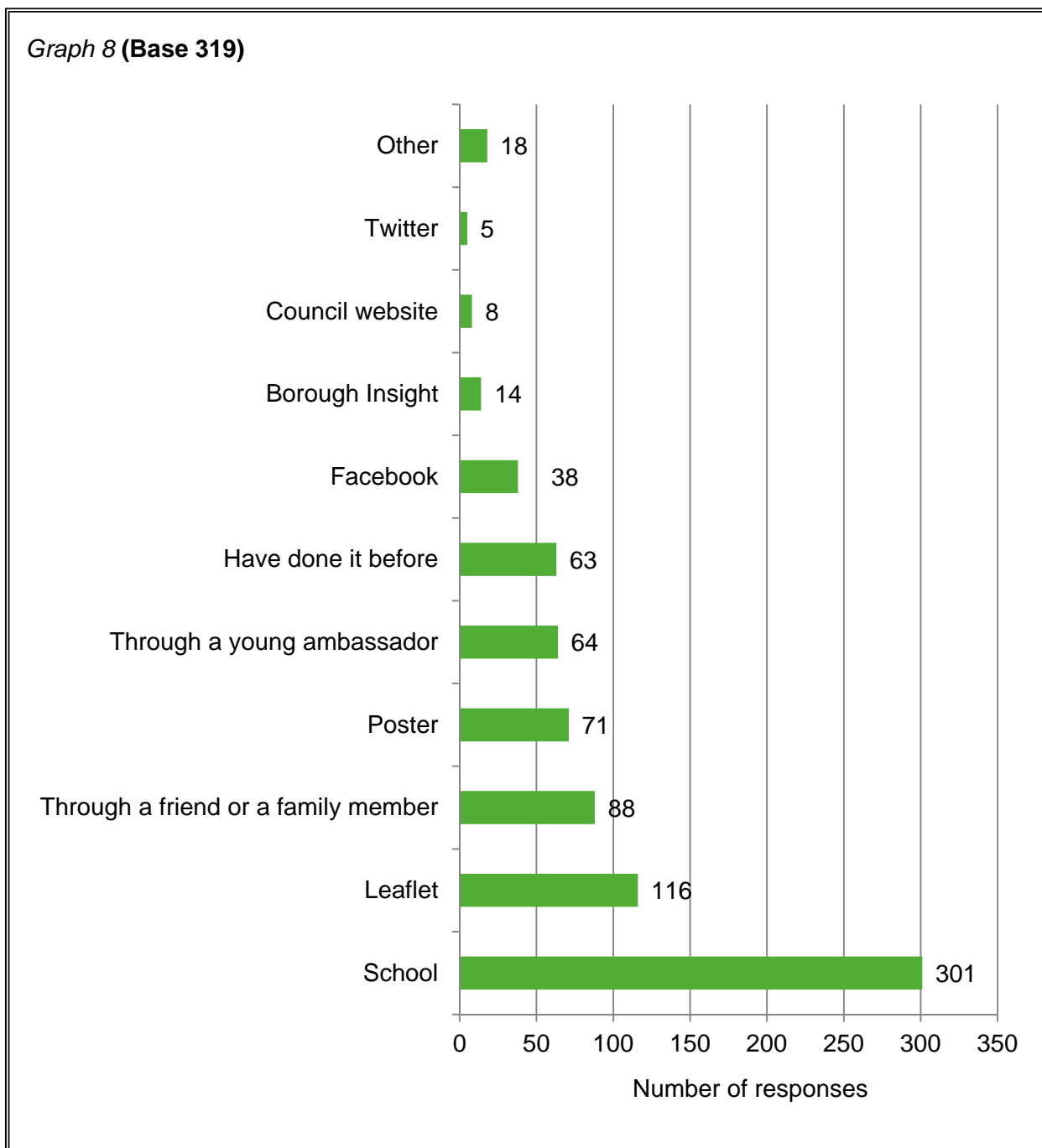
Graph 6 shows that 70% of female respondents have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games compared to 60% of male respondents.



The graph above shows the age difference in those who have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games. As the graph shows, more respondents between 12-13 years old are likely to have heard of the Surrey Youth Games, whereas only 25% of 19+ respondents have heard of the Games.

**Q8. How did you hear about the P&G Surrey Youth Games?**

The graph below shows the different ways which respondents found out about the P&G Surrey Youth Games. In total 319 people answered this question; however respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

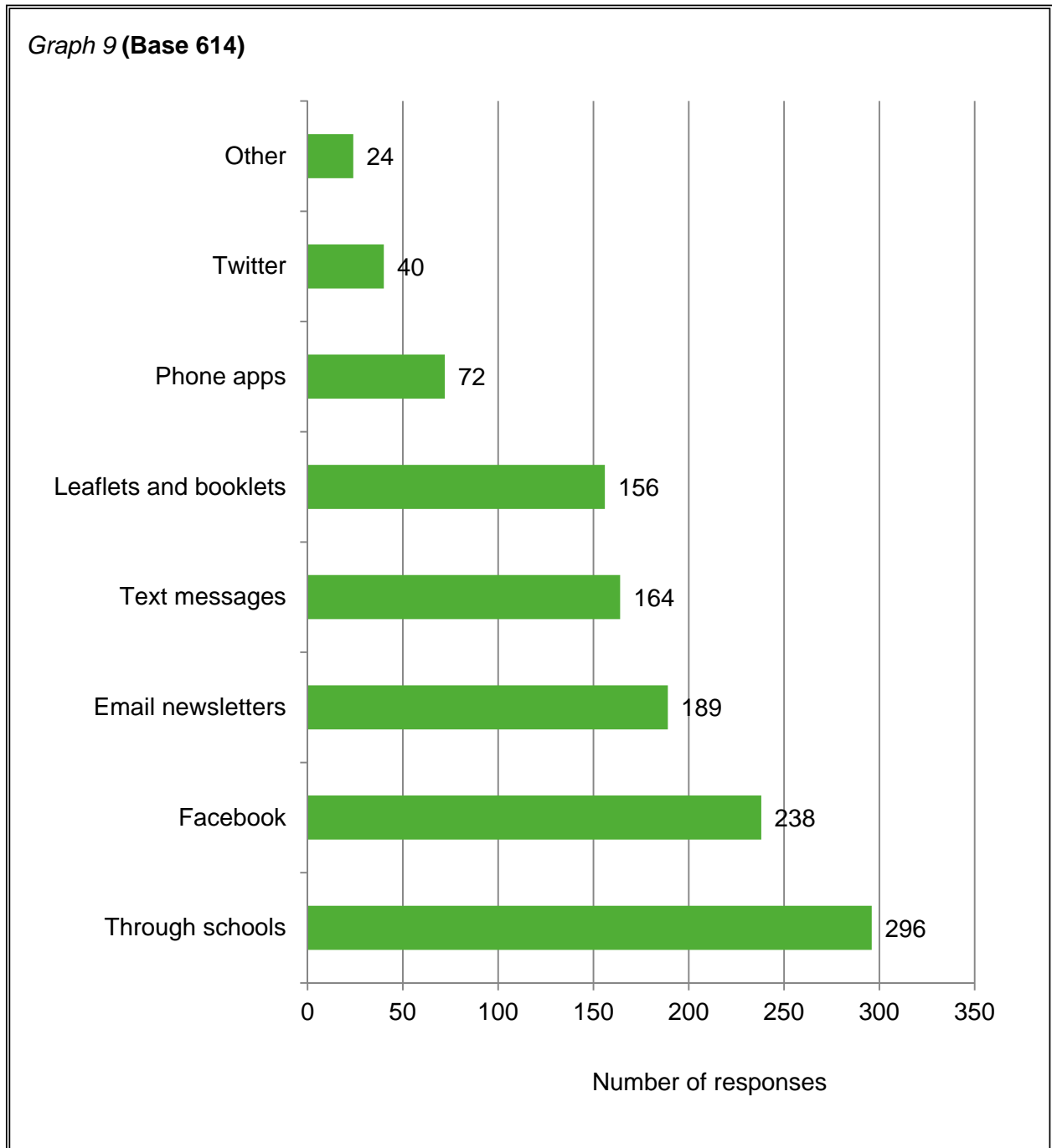


The graph above shows the number of responses for each of the communication methods for finding out about the P&G Surrey Youth Games. The results identify 'Schools', 'leaflets' and 'through a friend or family member' as the top three ways which individuals heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games.

Further analysis of 'other' revealed other key methods of communications such as 'through sports groups and clubs' (4 respondents).

**Q9. What would be your preferred method of the Council communicating with you?**

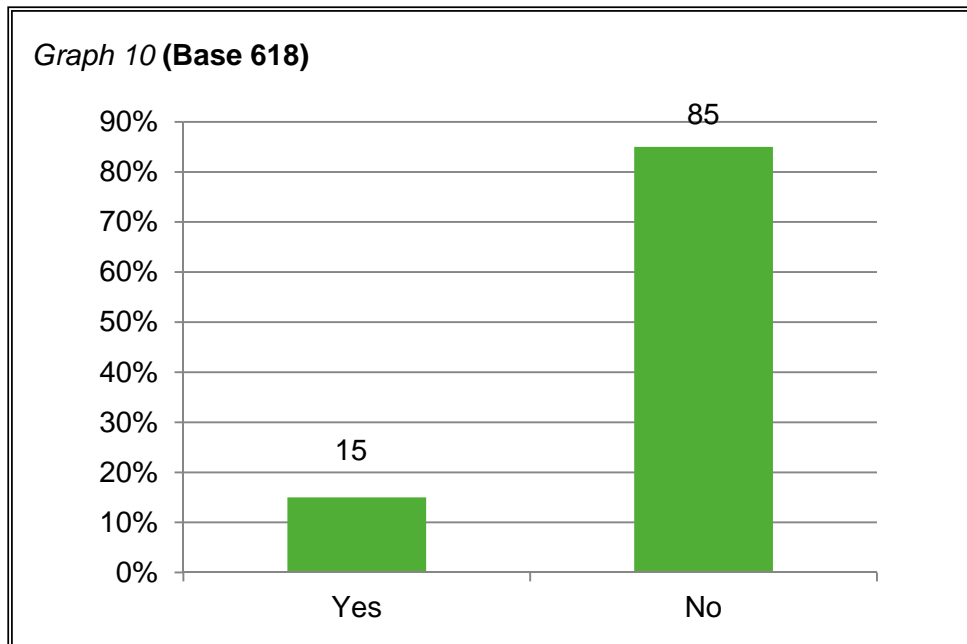
The graph below shows the responses for each of the communication methods. In total 614 respondents answered this question but multiple communication methods could be selected.



As shown above the top 3 preferred methods for the Council communicating with young people is 'through schools', 'Facebook' and 'Email newsletters'. Analysis of 'other' revealed more communication methods such as Newsletters, Television and Face to Face.

## YLD Xtreme

### Q10. Have you ever been to YLD Xtreme?



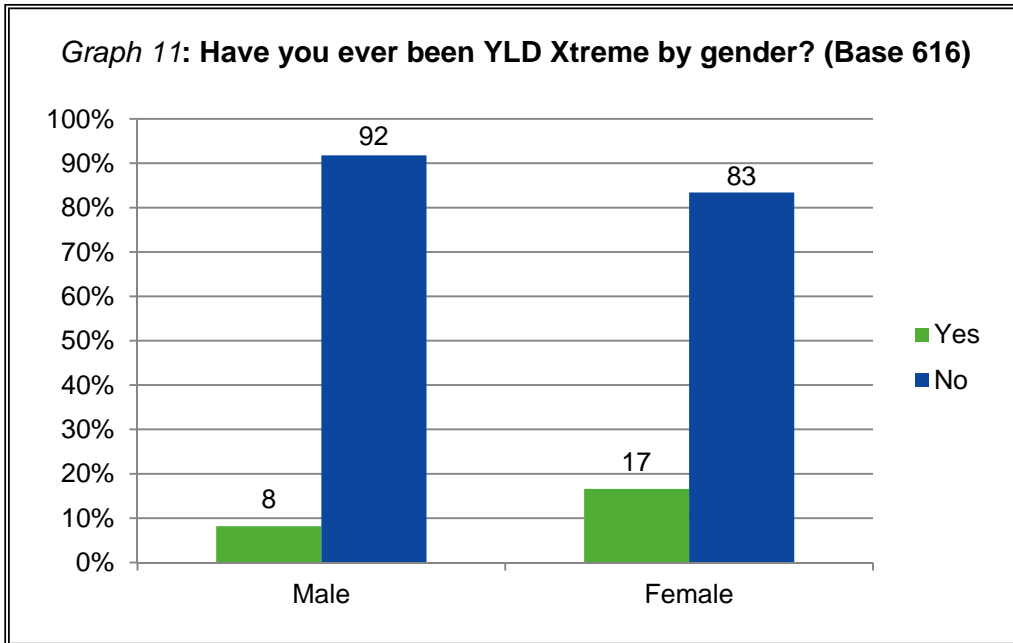
As graph 10 shows only 15% of respondents have been to YLD Xtreme.

Table 10 below shows a comparison between the 2011 results and a similar question from the 2010 Schools Survey.

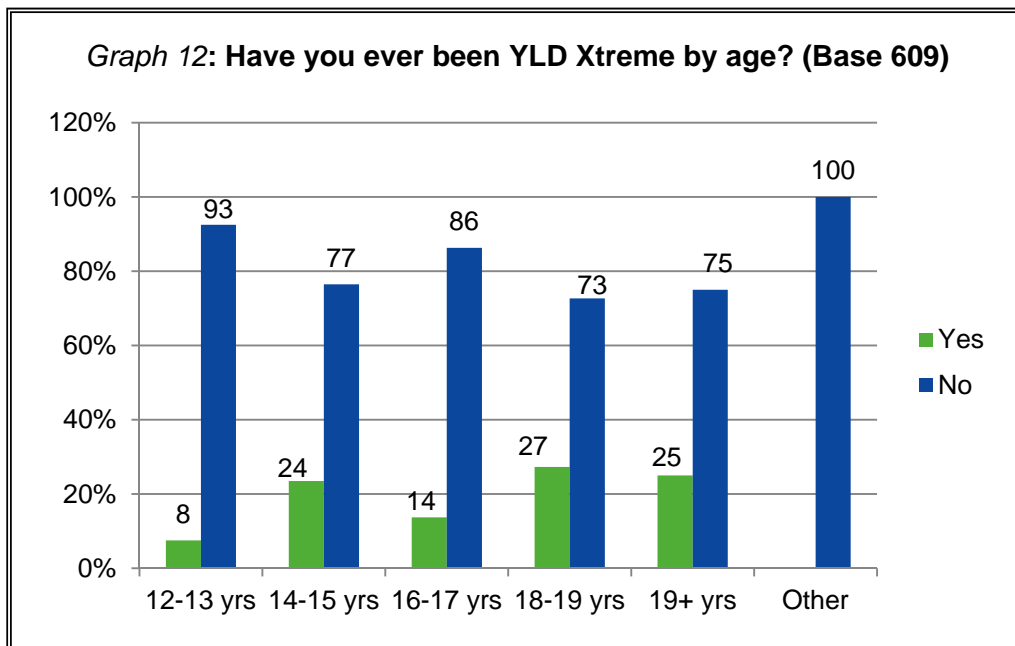
Year	Questions	Base	Yes	No
2010	Have you been to YLD before?	692	7%	93%
2011	Have you ever been to YLD Xtreme before?	618	15%	85%

In 2010 only 7% of respondents stated that they had been to YLD before however by 2011 the result has increased to 15%.

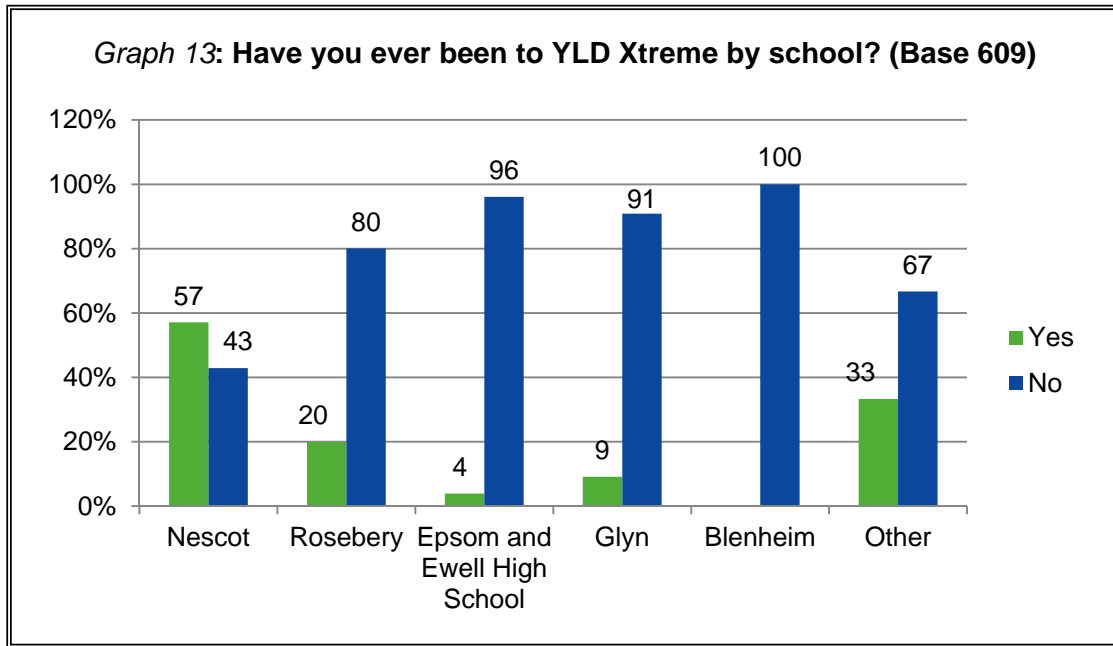
In order to understand more about those who have and have not attended the YLD event before further analysis was conducted using the results of the demographic questions. This allows groups of respondents to be identified as likely or unlikely attendees.



The graph shows that 17% of female respondents have attended YLD Xtreme in the past, compared to 8% of male respondents.

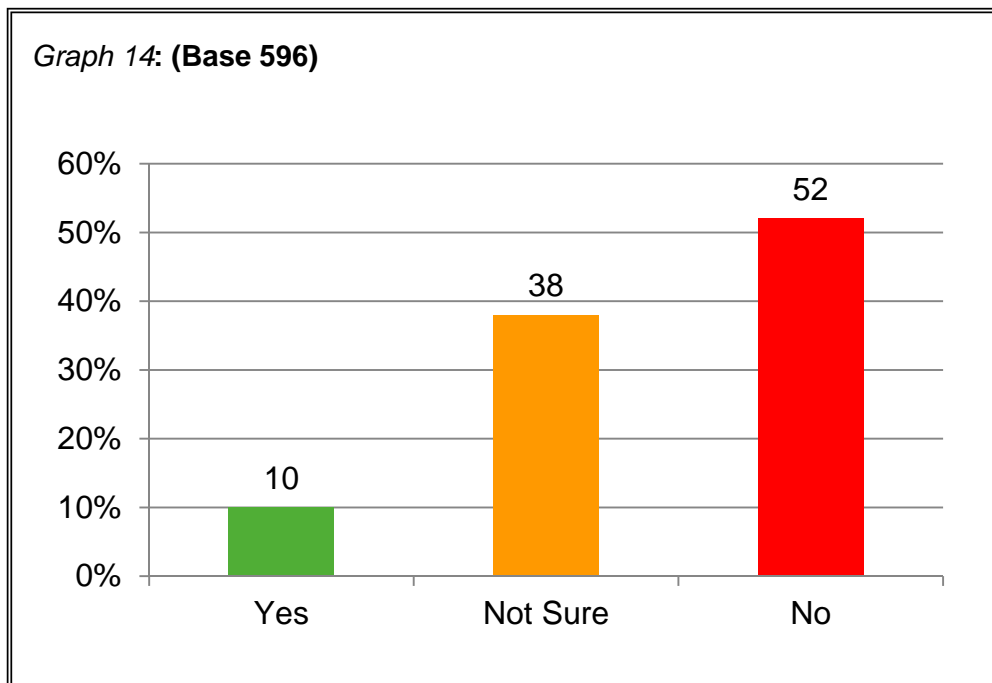


Graph 12 shows that more respondents (27%) between 18 and 19 years old have attended YLD Xtreme. The lowest attending age group is the 12 to 13 year olds with only 8% stating they have previously attended YLD Xtreme.



This graph helps to identify the percentage of respondents from each school who have and have not previously attended YLD Xtreme. The graph shows that Nescot has the highest percentage of respondents who have attended YLD Xtreme (57%) and Blenheim has the lowest percentage of attendance as none stated they have previously attended YLD Xtreme.

**Q11. Are you planning on attending this year's YLD Xtreme on 9 July at Rosebery Park?**



Only 10% of respondents were planning on attending the event, however just under 40% were unsure.

Schools Survey 2010 asked an identical question which provides the opportunity to identify how possible attendance has changed since the last survey. The results are shown in table 11.

*Table 11: Results comparison between 2010 and 2011 results*

Year	Base	Yes	No	Not Sure
2010	690	6%	56%	38%
2011	596	10%	52%	38%

The results of the 2010 and 2011 comparison show that those planning on attending have increased by 4%. The number of those who were unsure of attendance has stayed the same.

**Q12. What do you think is the best way to promote YLD Xtreme to young people?**

Table 12 shows the number of respondents who think the following communication methods are the best ways to promote YLD Xtreme. As respondents were allowed to select multiple communication methods the percentages will not add up to 100%.

*Table 12: (Base 613)*

Communication methods	Count	Percentage
Social networking sites	378	62%
Posters, banners	362	59%
School newsletters	290	47%
Leaflets	229	37%
Local radio	196	32%
Newspapers	160	26%
Through local groups	141	23%
Other	38	6%

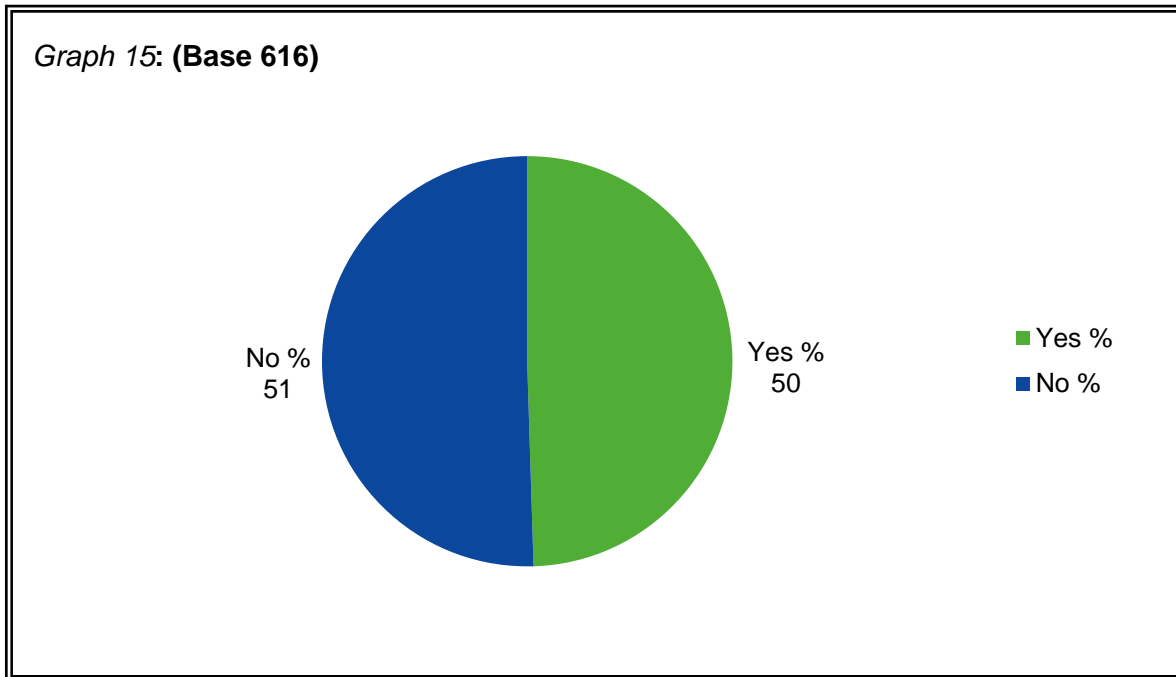
As shown in table 12, social networking sites appear to be the best way to promote YLD Xtreme to young people with 378 responses followed closely by posters and banners with 362 responses.

Analysis of the open-ended comments for 'other' put forward other suggestions including 'text messages' (2 comments) and 'through schools/assemblies' (2 comments).

Please note that Facebook was recorded as an 'other' on by five different respondents. This has not been added to the total in table 12. For future surveys it could be worthwhile defining this term as this will help to ensure there is minimal confusion.

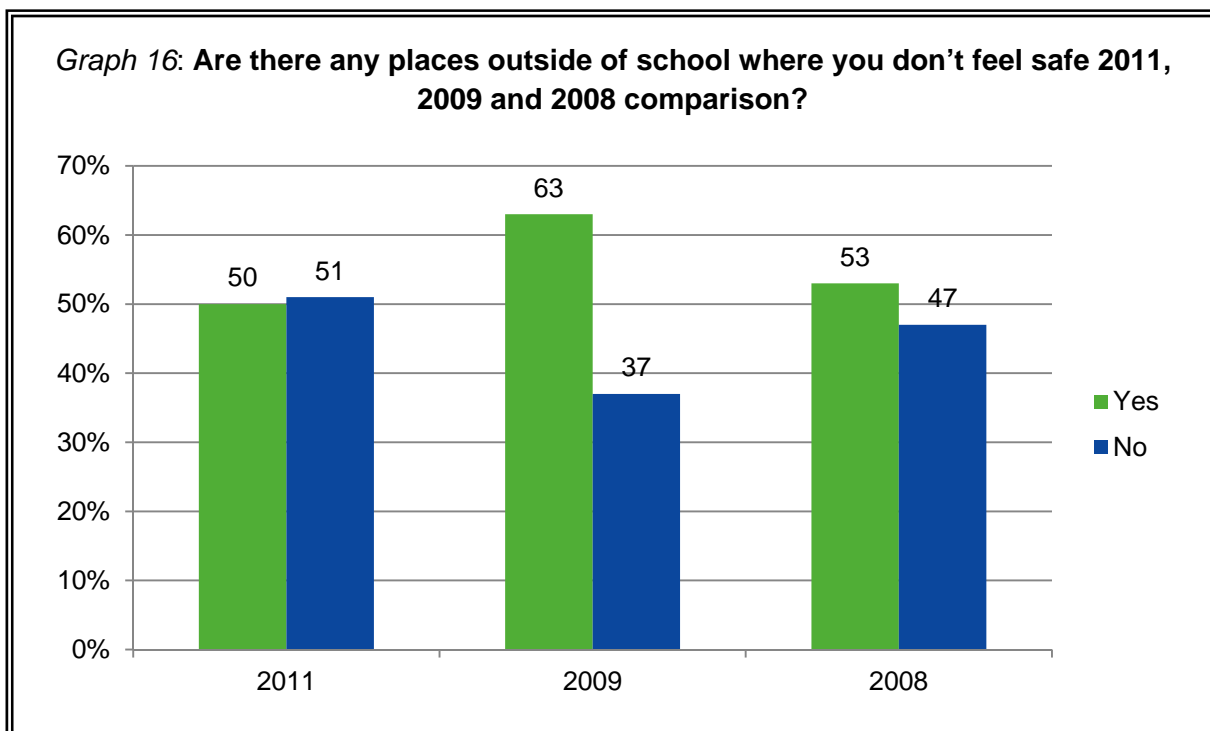
## Community Safety

**Q13. Are there any places outside of school where you don't feel safe?**

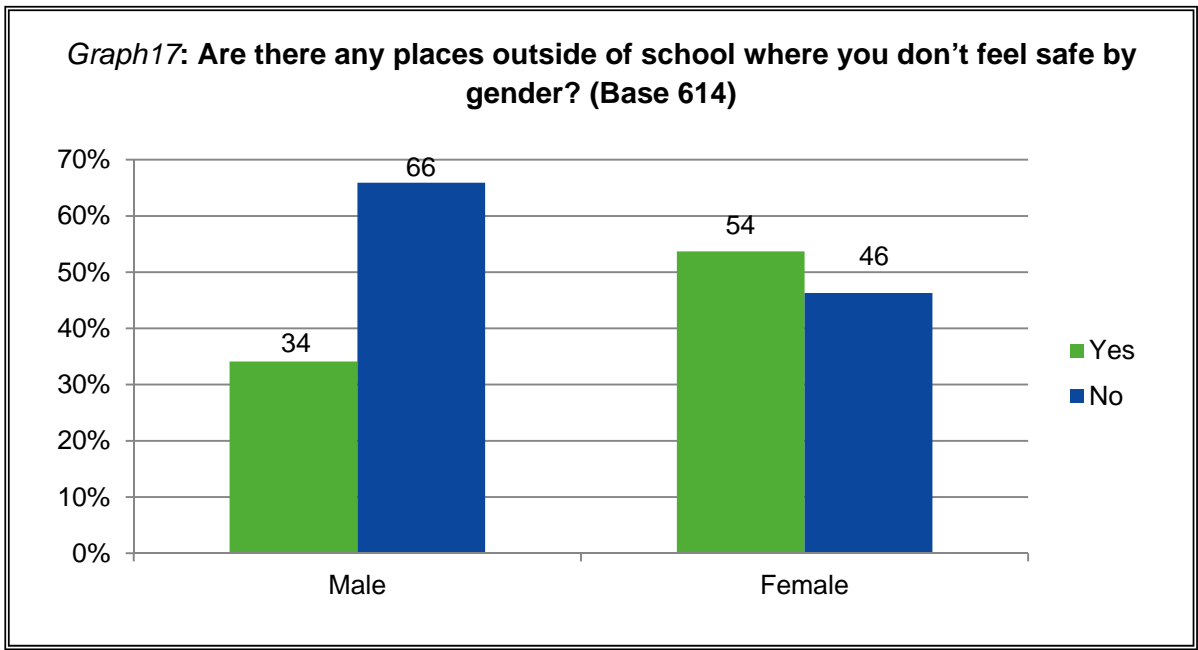


As shown in the graph, roughly half of the respondents do not feel safe in places outside of the school.

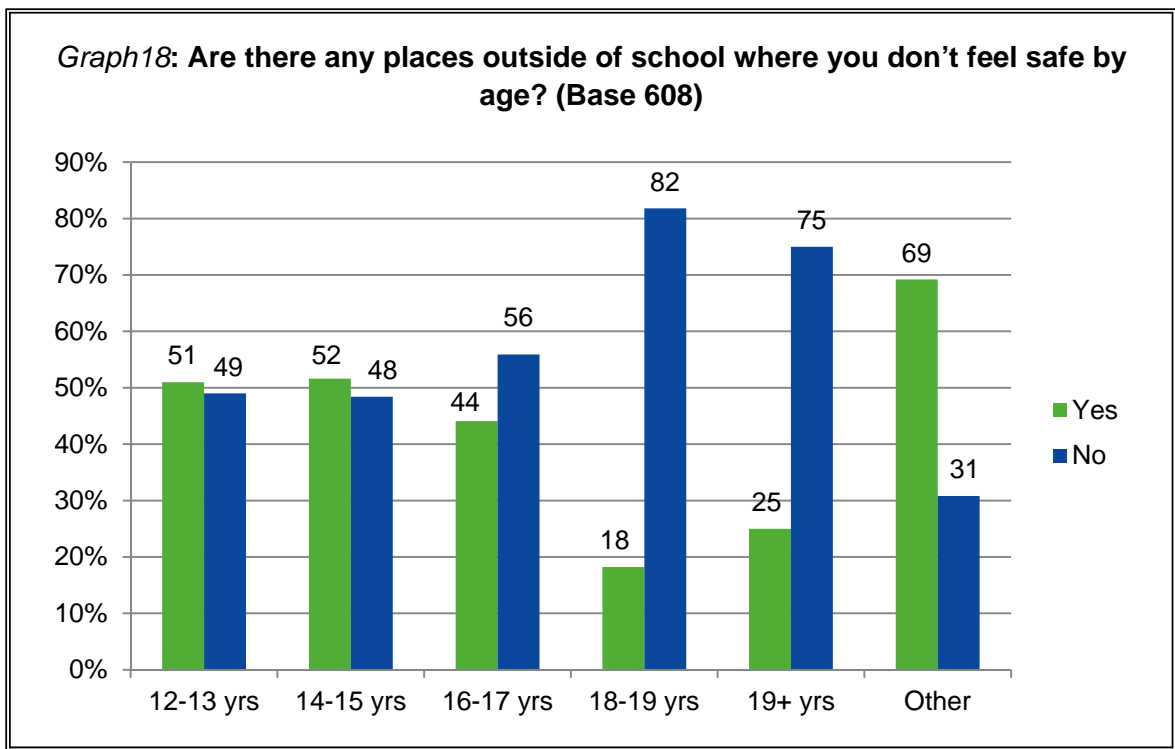
As the same question has been asked in previous surveys it allows comparisons to be made. This helps to identify the groups of people who do not feel safe outside of School. Overall the results of the 2011 Schools Survey show the lowest amount of respondents feeling unsafe compared to previous years. However the results show no patterns, this question could therefore be asked in future surveys to identify if any patterns emerge.



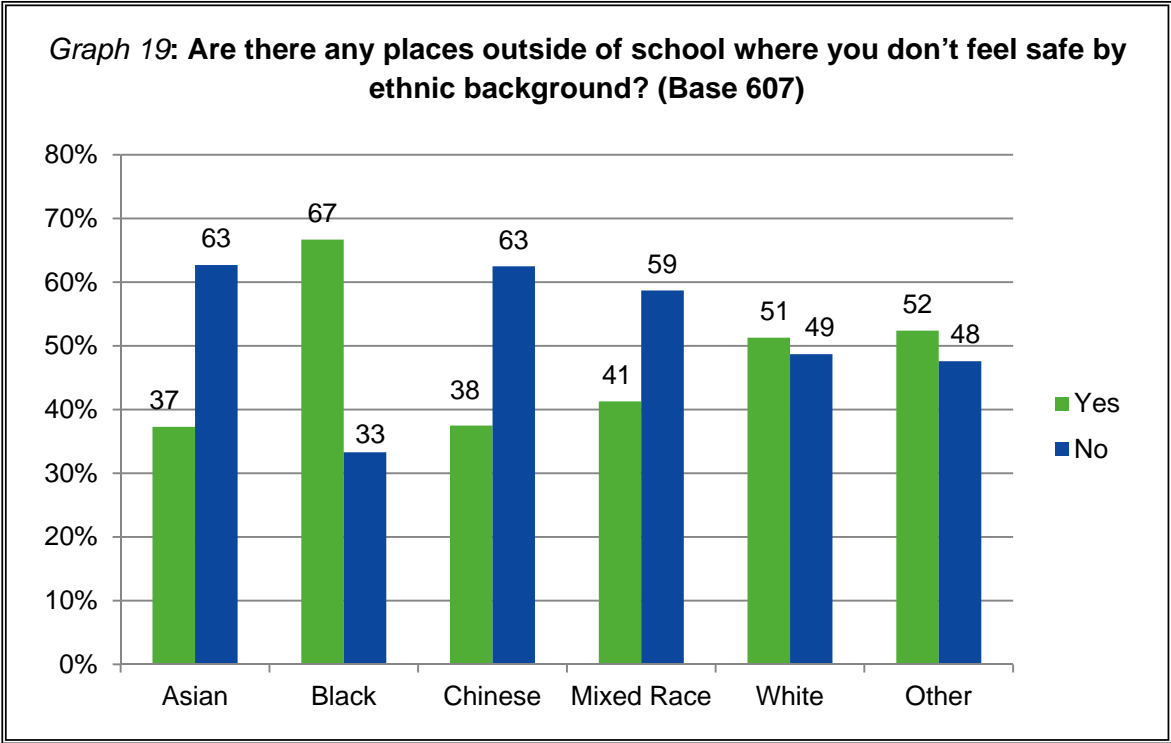
Further analysis was conducted in order to identify which respondents are more likely to not feel safe in places outside of school.



As the graph shows more female respondents are likely to feel unsafe in places outside of school. The results show that over half of the female respondents don't feel safe in places outside of school compared to 34% of males.



The graph shows that it is respondents under 15 years who don't feel safe outside of school and the over 16's who are less likely to feel unsafe outside of school.



The graph shows that more respondents with a black ethnic background find places outside of school unsafe. Comparing the results between the different ethnic backgrounds highlights a relatively large difference of 30% between those with a Black ethnic background and those with a Chinese ethnic background.

Those who answered 'No' to question 13 were routed to question 15 and those who answered 'Yes' were directed to question 14. Question 14 was an open ended question and allowed the respondents to explain the areas in which they did not feel safe and why.

**Q14. Where do you not feel safe and why?**

This question was an open-ended question and provided the opportunity for those who stated they felt unsafe outside of school to explain where and why. Analysis was conducted by coding each of the responses into themes and counting the number of times it appeared. Themes were used instead of keywords to allow for a more descriptive list of where the young people do not feel safe and why.

<u>Theme</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Example Comments</u>
Alleyways in the dark	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When it is dark in public footpaths, especially those which are narrow</li> <li>• Down dark alley ways</li> <li>• In alleyways because it is dark and there's not much space</li> <li>• Down some of the dark alleys in Epsom where the lighting is not good</li> </ul>
Alleyways	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alleyways</li> <li>• Down alleyways</li> <li>• There are alleys at the back gate of our school</li> <li>• Down the alleyways next to the forest</li> </ul>
Longmead	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longmead</li> <li>• Near Longmead, it's unpredictable</li> <li>• Longmead estate</li> </ul>
Parks	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks</li> <li>• Some dodgy parks</li> <li>• In the park down my road</li> </ul>
Groups of youths	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Places where gangs are because you feel insecure</li> <li>• At night Youths that look intimidating</li> <li>• Gangs</li> </ul>
Parks with groups of youths	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks near me as there are a lot of gangs that hang out there</li> <li>• Around parks where there are teens who are likely to pick on me</li> <li>• Parks because of gangs that hang around there</li> </ul>
Alleyways with groups of youths	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I don't feel safe in the alleyways because there are always chavs down them</li> <li>• Alleyways because there are bad gangs</li> </ul>
In the dark	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Places in the dark</li> <li>• Dark areas because of lack of lighting</li> </ul>
Parks in the dark	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks at night, they are poorly lit</li> <li>• In certain bits of the park because they are quite dark and weird looking people walk around there.</li> </ul>

The results show that 'alleyways in the dark' are the top reason for where and why young people do not feel safe in the Borough.

The results also show that within the themes there are reoccurring keywords of 'groups of youths', 'alleyways', 'parks' and 'in the dark'.

**Q15. Who would you speak to if you did not feel safe outside of school?**

The table below shows the number of respondents who speak to the people listed if they did not feel safe outside of school. Please note that the percentage total will not add up to 100% as respondents were allowed to select more than one option.

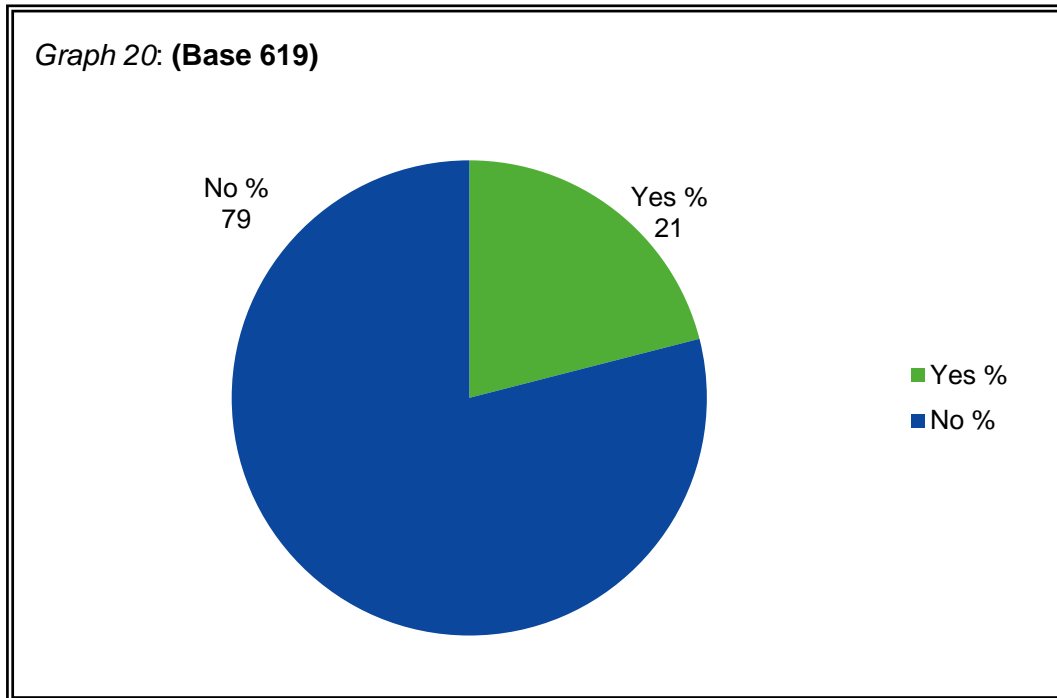
<b>Who</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Parent/Guardian	407	66%
Friend	376	61%
Family Member	206	33%
Teacher	86	14%
PCSO or Police Officer	56	9%
Youth Worker	20	3%
Helpline	19	3%
No-one	64	10%
Other	15	2%

The results show that two thirds of respondents identify ‘parents/guardians’ as the most popular individual which respondents would speak to if they did not feel safe outside of school.

Further analysis of the ‘other’ revealed a list of other people that the respondents would speak to including the School Nurse (1 response), Counsellor (1 response) and ‘someone I trust’ (1 response).

Please note there were also 2 comments about speaking to friends and 1 comment about speaking to a sibling. Much like question 12, by identifying some keywords it may make answering the questionnaire easier and help provide more valid responses. These extra comments have not been added to the totals in table 14.

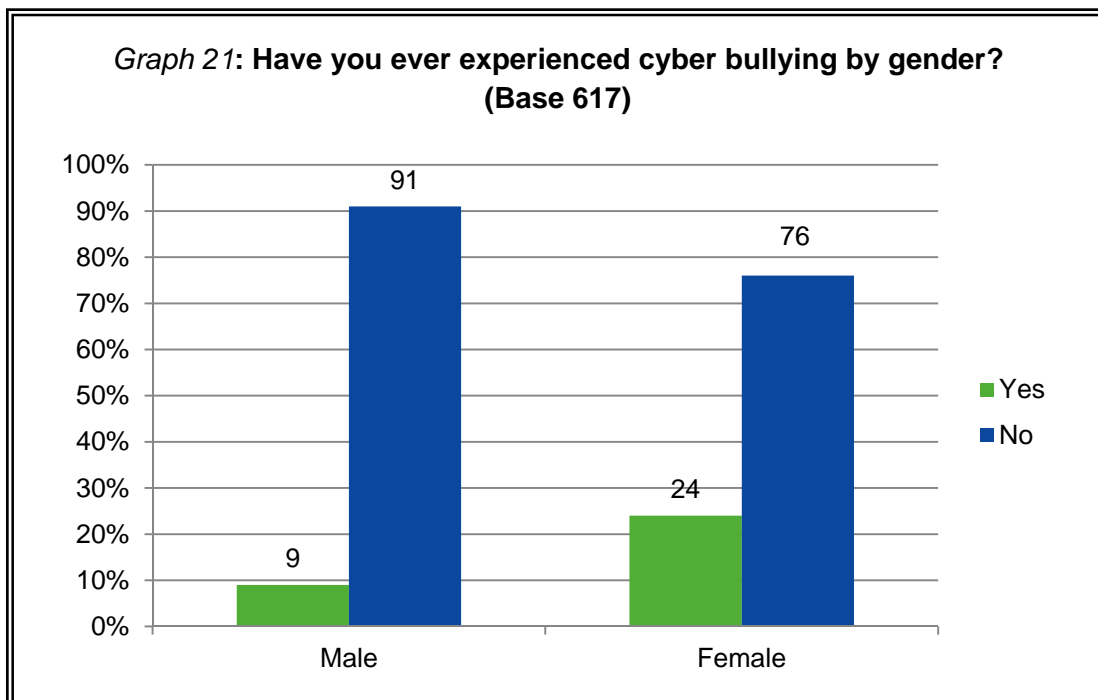
**Q16. Have you ever experienced cyber bullying?**



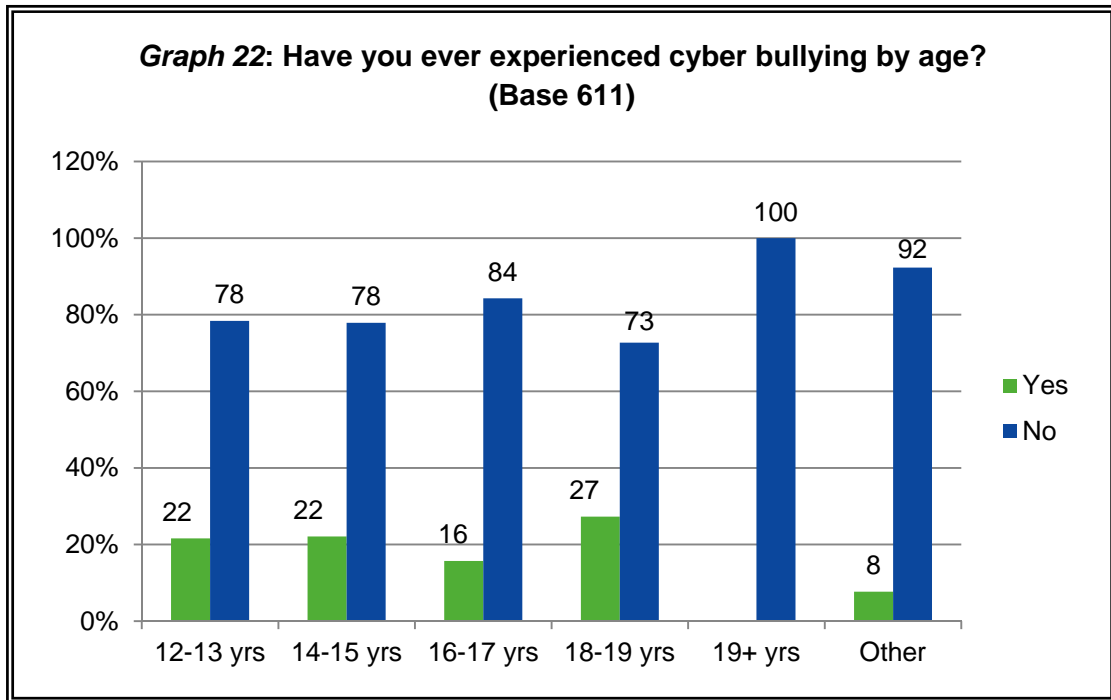
As shown just under a quarter of respondents have experienced cyber bullying. As this is the first time that this question has been asked no comparison can be drawn to compare.

The respondents who had not experienced cyber bullying were directed to the next set questions. Those who said they had experienced cyber bullying were asked to answer a series of questions related to their experiences and support available.

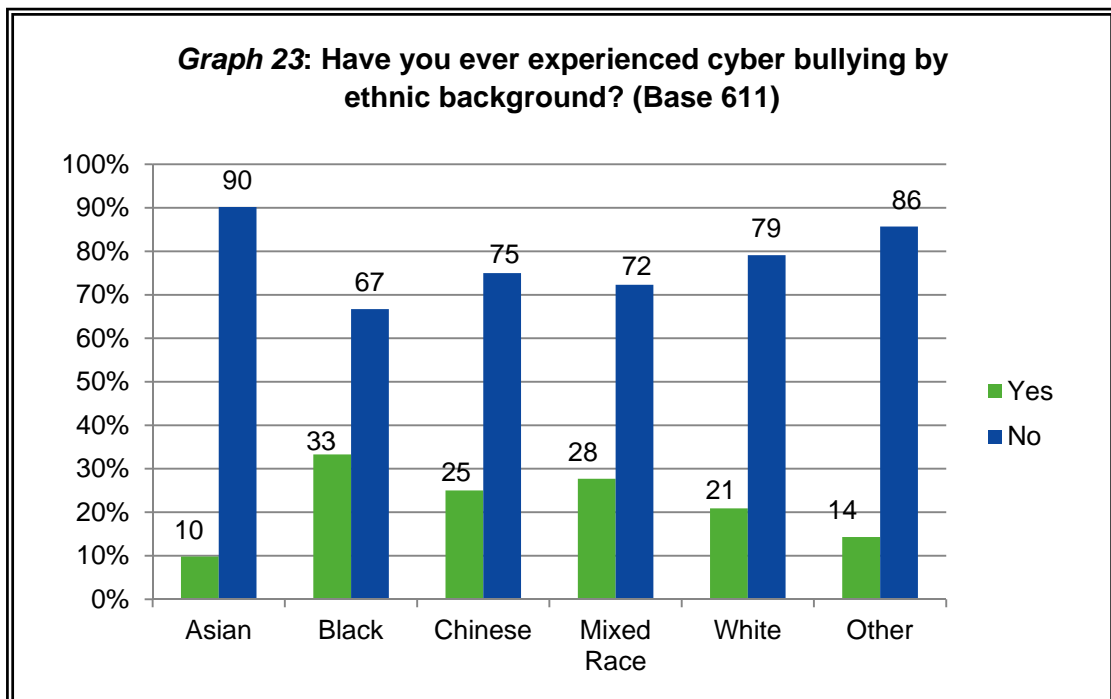
In order to understand more about those who have experienced cyber bullying further analysis was conducted to understand where the highest rates of cyber bullying are experienced.



The graph shows that when comparing those who have experienced cyber bullying by gender 24% of female respondents have experienced cyber bullying compared to 9% of males.



The graph shows the percentage of the respondents in each age group who have experienced cyber bullying. However as cyber bullying could have been experienced at any time for the respondents it is difficult to isolate an age as having the highest incidence of cyber bullying. Therefore in future surveys it may be worth asking respondents to state the age in which they experienced cyber bullying. This would help to identify the age groups which are more likely to experience cyber bullying and therefore help to provide them with advice and support at the right age.



The results in the graph show that respondents with Black background are more likely to have experienced cyber bullying, with 33% of respondents having experienced cyber bullying. Only 10% of Asian respondents stated having experienced cyber bullying.

**Q17. In what form did you experience cyber bullying?**

Table 15 shows the counts and percentages for each place the respondents experienced cyber bullying. Please note that the percentages will not add up 100% due to respondents being able to select multiple options.

<b>Table 15: (Base 128)</b>		
<b>Cyber Bullying</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Social network sites	66	52%
Instant messaging	52	41%
Text messages	49	38%
Email	36	28%
Other	14	11%

The results show most cases of cyber bullying have been through social networking sites. Please note that by analysing the open-ended comments of 'other', six further comments were made regarding experiencing cyber bullying through social networking sites and one through instant messaging. These have not been added to the total shown in the table.

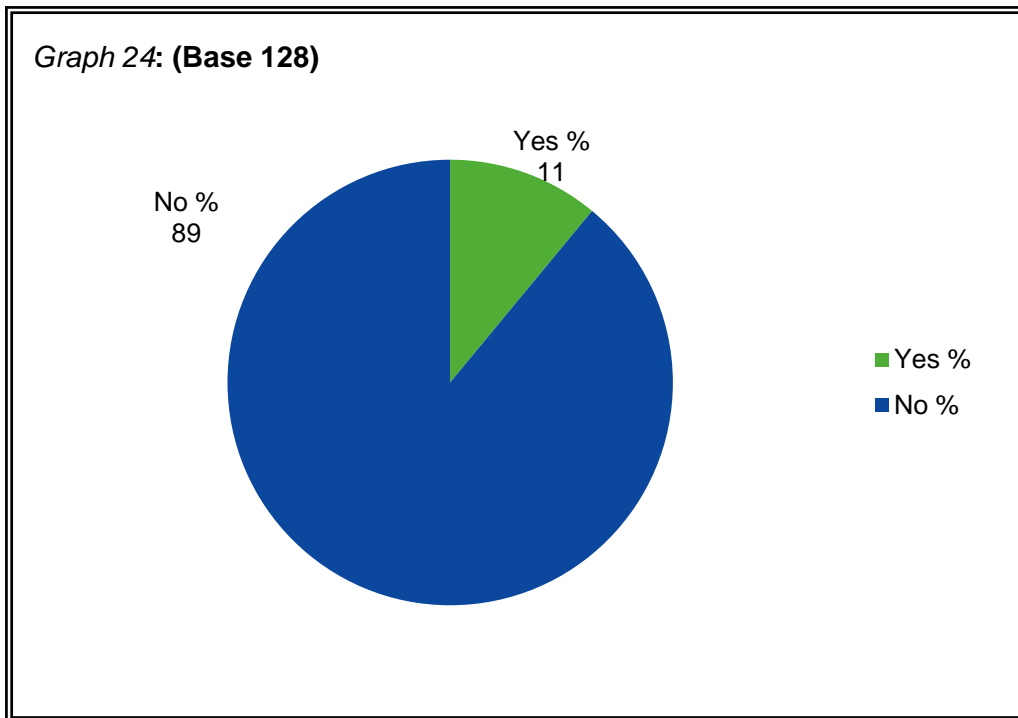
**Q18. Who have you spoken to about the cyber bullying?**

Table 16 shows the count and percentage of who the respondents have spoken to about the cyber bullying they have experienced. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being able to select multiple answers.

<b>Table 16: (Base 128)</b>		
<b>Who</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Friend	61	48%
Parent/Guardian	58	45%
Teacher	36	28%
Family member	22	17%
Youth Worker	6	5%
Helpline	3	2%
No-one	24	19%
Other	6	5%

As shown in the table just under a half of respondents have spoken to their 'friends' and 'parents'. Analysis of 'other' showed that two respondents had spoken with the social services including their social worker and one respondent stated that they had spoken to the Police.

**Q19. Do you require any extra support?**



As shown, 11% of respondents have stated that they require extra support for dealing with the cyber bullying they have experienced. Those who answered 'Yes' to this question were then asked to explain the type of support that they would like to receive.

**Q20. What support would you like to receive?**

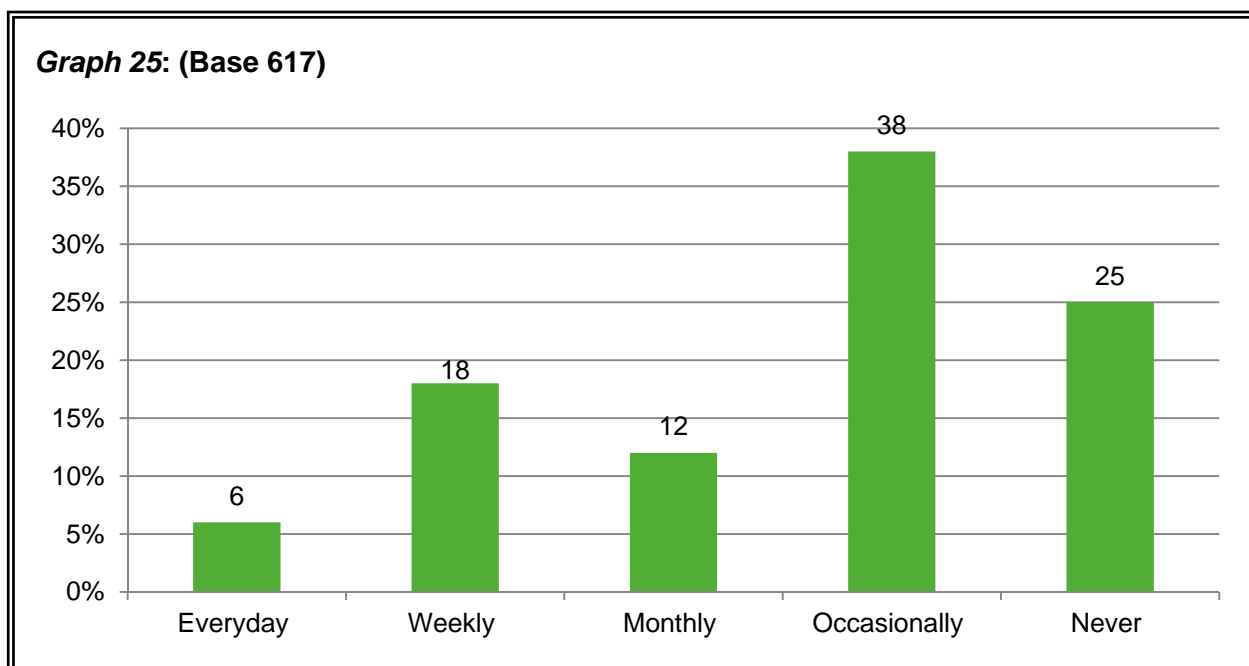
This open ended question allowed respondents to list the support that they would like to receive, which was then analysed by coding the responses into keywords and then conducting a count. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being able to list multiple support options.

**Table 17: (Base 12)**

Support	Count	Percentage
Counselling	3	25%
Someone to listen	1	8%
Support at school	1	8%
Emails with tips	1	8%
Newsletters with tips	1	8%
Miscellaneous	7	58%

In total 14 respondents stated that they would like to receive extra support for the cyber bullying they have experienced.

**Q21. How often do you see a Police Community Support Officer or Police Officer in your neighbourhood?**



Just fewer than 40% of respondents see a Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) or Police Officer in their neighbourhood occasionally with a quarter of respondents never seeing a PCSO or Police Officer in their neighbourhood.

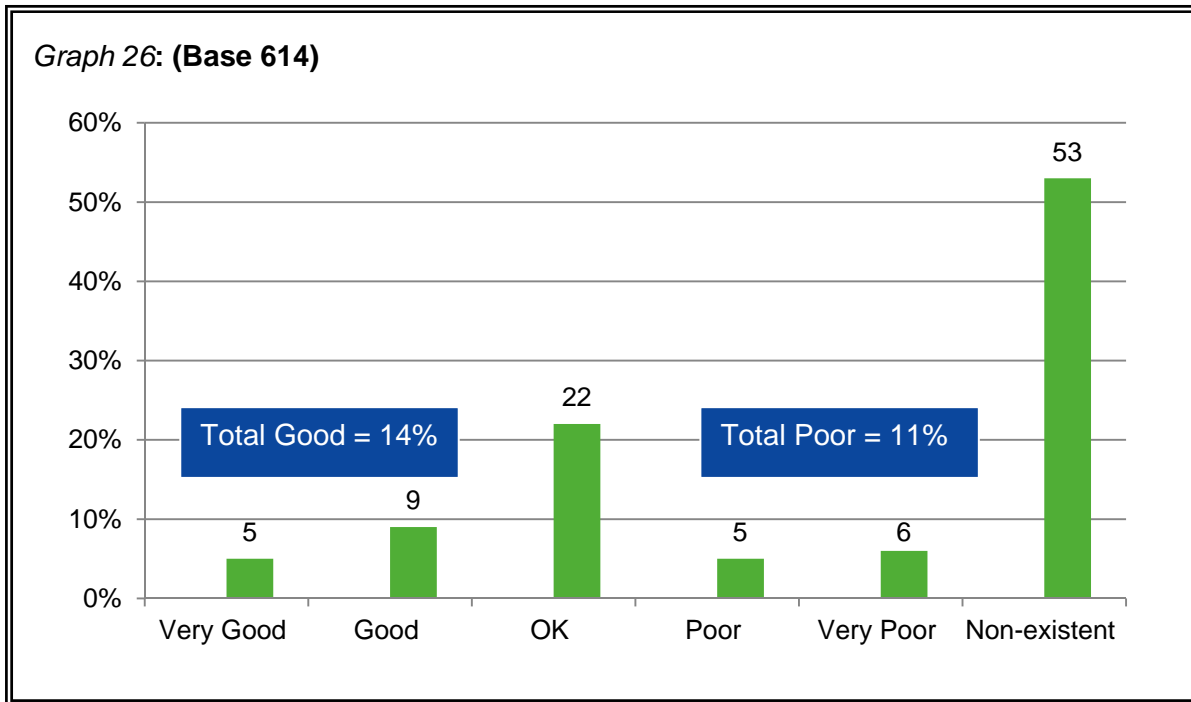
In the 2010 Schools Survey a similar question was asked, the question and the results are shown below.

**Table 18: Comparing 2010 and 2011 results on how often respondents see a Police Officer or a Police Community Support Officer?**

How often?	Base	Everyday	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
<b>2010: How often do you see a Police Officer or Community Support Officer walking around the area you live in?</b>	701	11%	20%	13%	34%	21%
<b>2011: How often do you see a Police Community Support Officer or Police Officer in your neighbourhood?</b>	617	6%	18%	12%	38%	25%

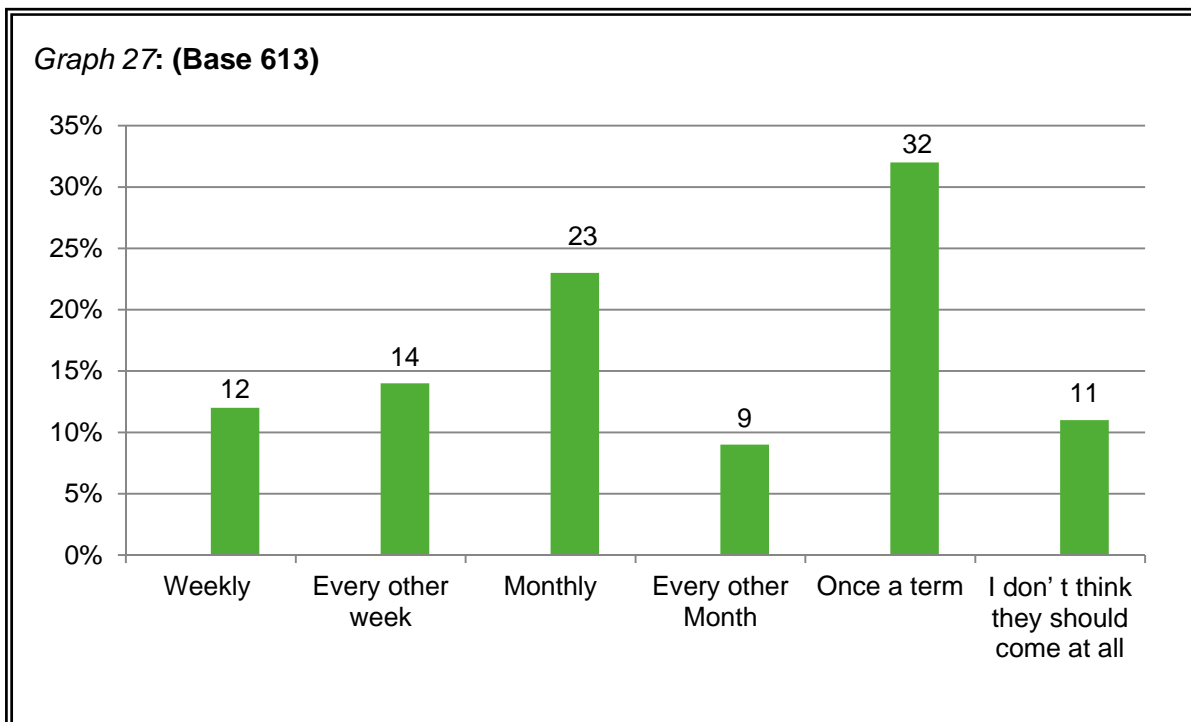
As the questions over the two years are not identical no direct comparison can be drawn, however the results could suggest that the percentage of respondents who see a Police Officer or Police Community Support Officer every day, weekly and monthly has decreased and increased for occasionally and never. This suggests that the number of visible Police Community Support Officer and Police Officers has declined since 2010.

**Q22. What kind of relationship do you have with your local Police Neighbourhood team?**



Just over half of the respondents have stated that they have non-existent relationship with their local Police neighbourhood team and 11% of respondents have stated that they have a poor relationship with the Local Police Neighbourhood team. This could suggest that relationships between young people and their Local Police Neighbourhood team need to be developed and improved upon.

**Q23. How often do you think your Local Police Team should come to your school?**



Most respondents believe that the Local Police Team should come to their school once a term with only 11% stating that they don't think they should come at all.

**Q24. Have you ever experienced or seen anti-social behaviour in any of the following places?**

The table below shows the count and percentage of respondents who have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour in the following places. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

*Table 19: (Base 604)*

<b>Where</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
In Parks	327	54%
In School	295	49%
Epsom Town Centre	257	43%
To and from School	199	33%
Near Home	155	26%
Other	33	5%
Never seen or experienced anti-social behaviour	123	20%

Table 19 shows that over a half of respondents have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour in parks (327 responses). Further analysis of the open-ended comment 'other' revealed other places, such as; 'on the streets' (5 comments) and 'Public Transport' (4 comments).

. The 2008 Schools Survey asked a similar question regarding the places where the respondents have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour with parks being the most common result. Using this evidence from previous surveys it was decided that those who selected parks would be asked to identify the specific parks. This would allow identification of particular problem parks.

Those who had stated that they had never seen or experienced were routed to question 30.

**Q25. In which parks have you ever experienced or seen anti-social behaviour?**

The table below shows the count and percentage of respondents who have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour in the following parks. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

<b>Table 20: (Base 304)</b>		
<b>Where</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Rosebery Park	190	63%
Alexandra Recreation Ground	99	33%
Poole Road Recreation Ground	63	21%
Gibraltar Recreation Ground	62	20%
Long Grove Park	40	13%
Chessington Road Recreation Ground	35	12%
Other	94	31%

The results shown in this table clearly identify Rosebery Park as the park where most respondents have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour.

Analysis of the 'other' revealed that anti-social behaviour has been seen or experienced in roughly 28 other parks in the Borough and surrounding areas. The most commonly cited parks include;

- Ashted Recreation Ground- 15 responses
- Court Recreation Ground- 13 responses
- Auriol Park- 12 responses

**26. Who did you report the anti-social behaviour to?**

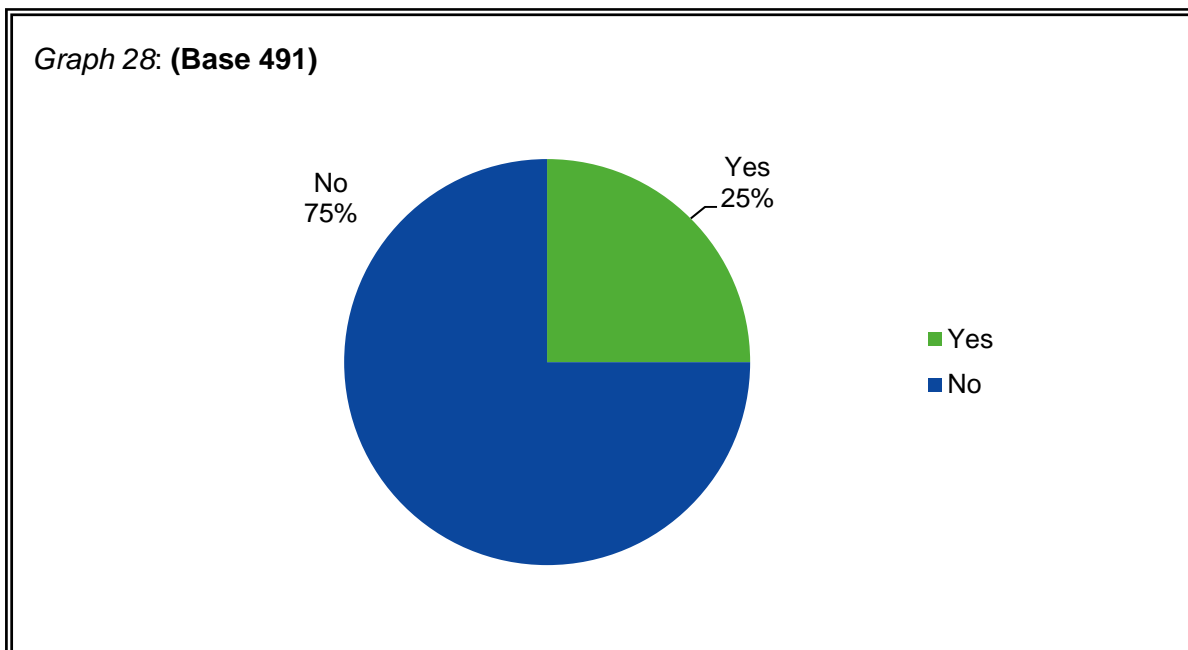
The table below shows the count and percentage of who the respondents reported the anti-social behaviour to. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

<b>Table 21: (Base 484)</b>		
<b>Where</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Parent/Guardian	109	23%
Friend	93	19%
Family member	46	10%
Teacher	42	9%
Police	31	6%
Youth Worker	7	1%
Other	9	2%
I didn't report it to anyone	276	57%

As the table shows the most common individual who respondents reported anti-social behaviour to was their 'parent/guardian'. However just over half of respondents (276) had not reported the anti-social behaviour to anyone. In the 2008 Schools Survey, a similar question was asked with the majority of respondents (275 responses of 589 respondents) stating that they had not reported anti-social behaviour to anyone.

Further analysis of the 'other' comments revealed six miscellaneous comments and one stating that they rang the offender in question.

**Q27. Has anti-social behaviour ever prevented you from visiting an area within the Borough?**



In total, a quarter of respondents have felt prevented from visiting an area within the Borough because of anti-social behaviour.

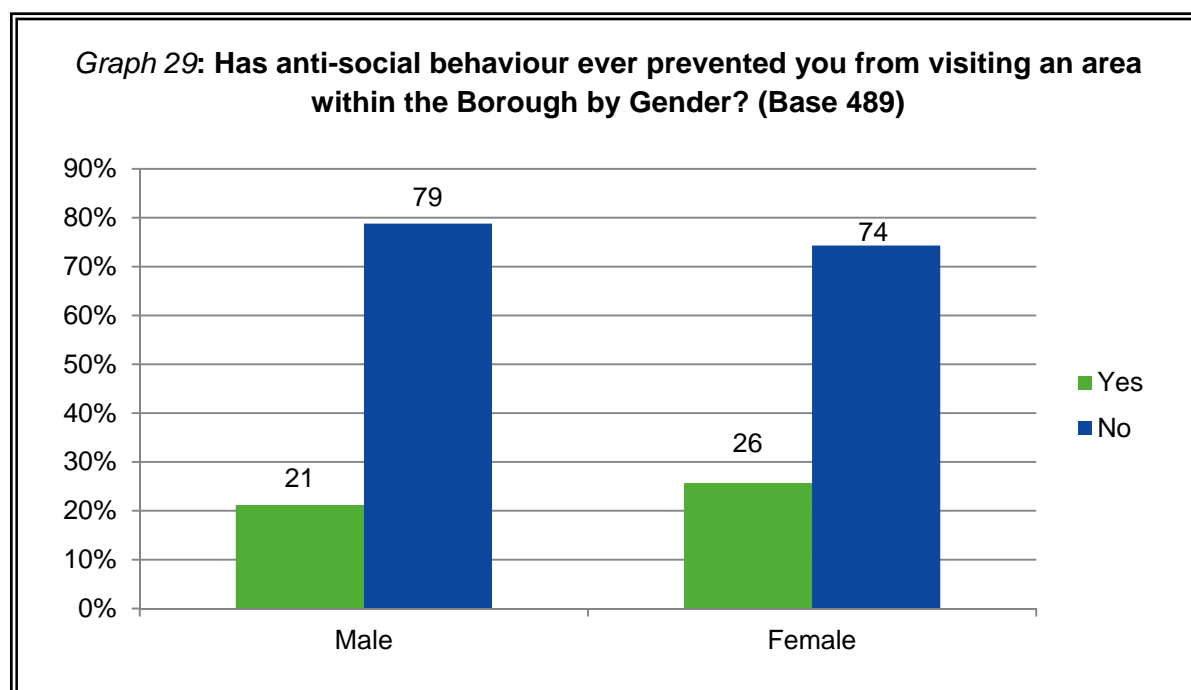
Those who answered 'Yes' to this question were directed to question 28 and those who answered 'No' were directed to question 30. This was to ensure that respondents were only asked questions which were relevant to them and their experiences.

In 2008 the Schools Survey asked a similar question as shown in the table below;

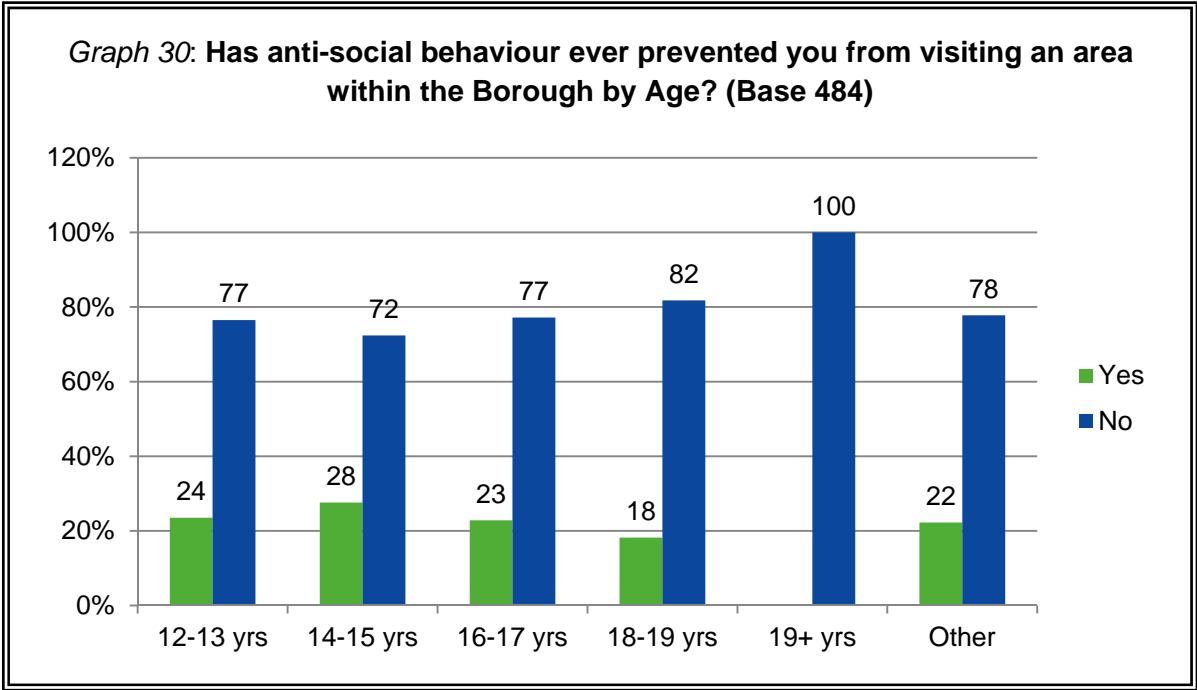
<b>Table 22: Results comparison between 2008 and 2011 results</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
2011	Has anti-social behaviour ever prevented you from visiting an area within the Borough?	491	25%	75%
2008	Has anti-social behaviour or the fear of it ever stopped you from visiting a particular area of the Borough?	718	30%	70%

The results could be seen to suggest that the number of respondents who have been prevented from visiting an area due to anti-social behaviour has decreased over the last 3 years.

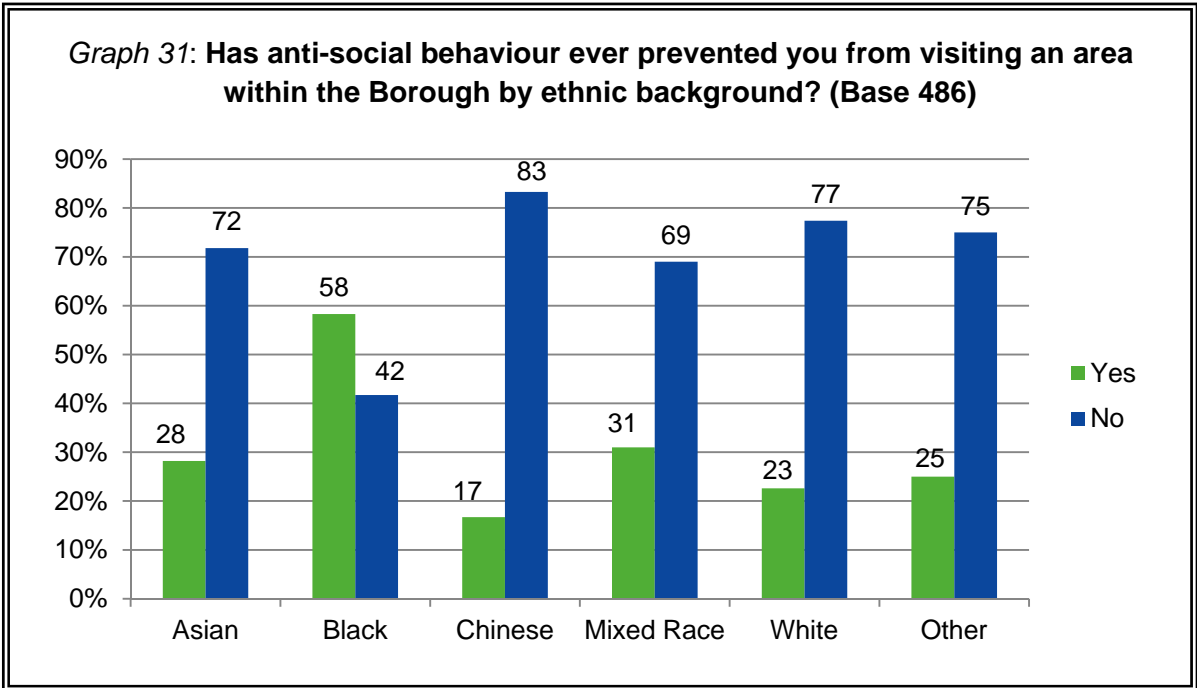
In order to understand more about those who have and have not felt prevented from visiting an area within the Borough, analysis was carried out using the demographics. This helps to give an insight into the individuals who have felt prevented from visiting an area due to anti-social behaviour.



As the results show, there is only a 5% difference between the male and female respondents that have stated they have felt prevented from visiting an area in the Borough due to anti-social behaviour.



The graph shows that the results are quite evenly spread between the ages for those who have been prevented from visiting an area because of anti-social behaviour. All respondents 19 and above stated that they have never been prevented from visiting an area in the Borough.



Graph shows that over 50% of respondents with a Black ethnic background have felt prevented from visiting an area in the Borough due to anti-social behaviour. When comparing this result with the respondents with a Chinese background there is a relatively large difference of 41%.

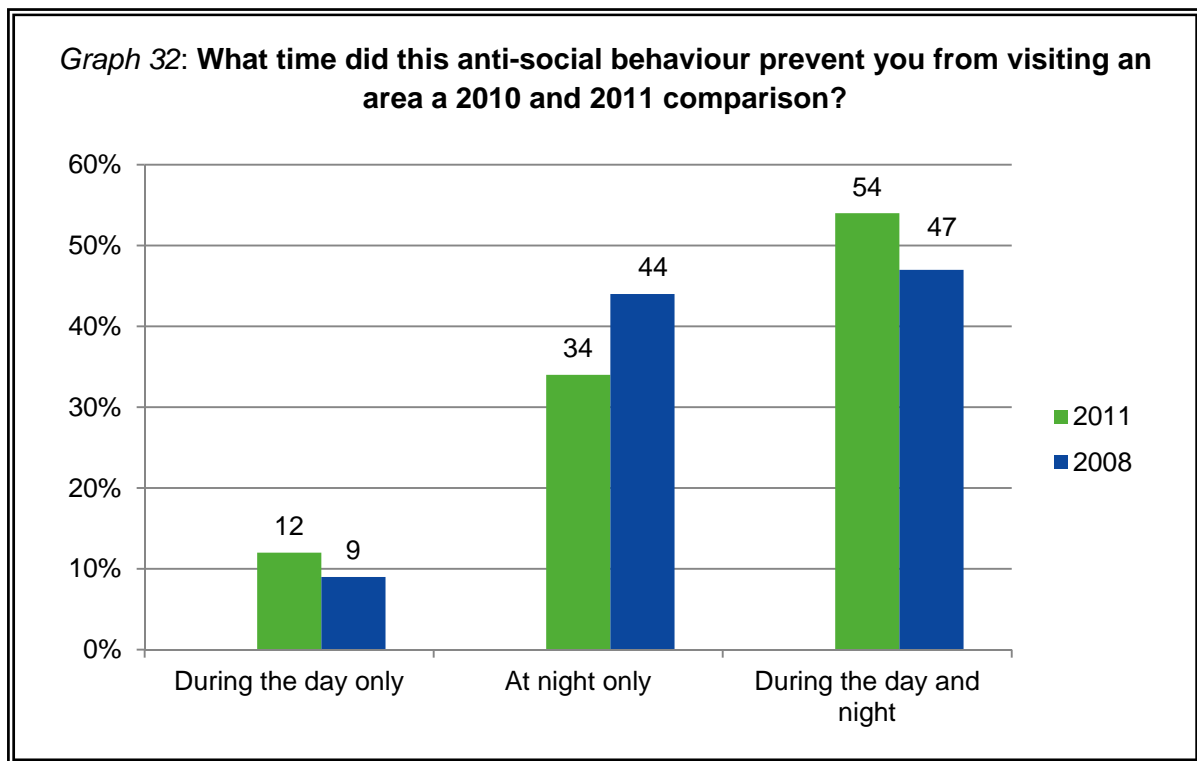
**Q28. What time did this anti-social behaviour prevent you from visiting an area?**

<b>Table 23: (Base 121)</b>		
<b>During the day only</b>	<b>At night only</b>	<b>During the day and night</b>
12%	34%	54%

As the results show over half of the respondents have been prevented from visiting an area due to anti-social behaviour both during the day and at night.

In order to understand how this anti-social behaviour has changed over time a comparison with the 2008 results was conducted. This gives an insight into how respondents are affected by anti-social behaviour.

In 2008 the same question was asked, the results of the comparison are shown in the graph below.



*(Base: 2008- 213 respondents and 2011-121 respondents)*

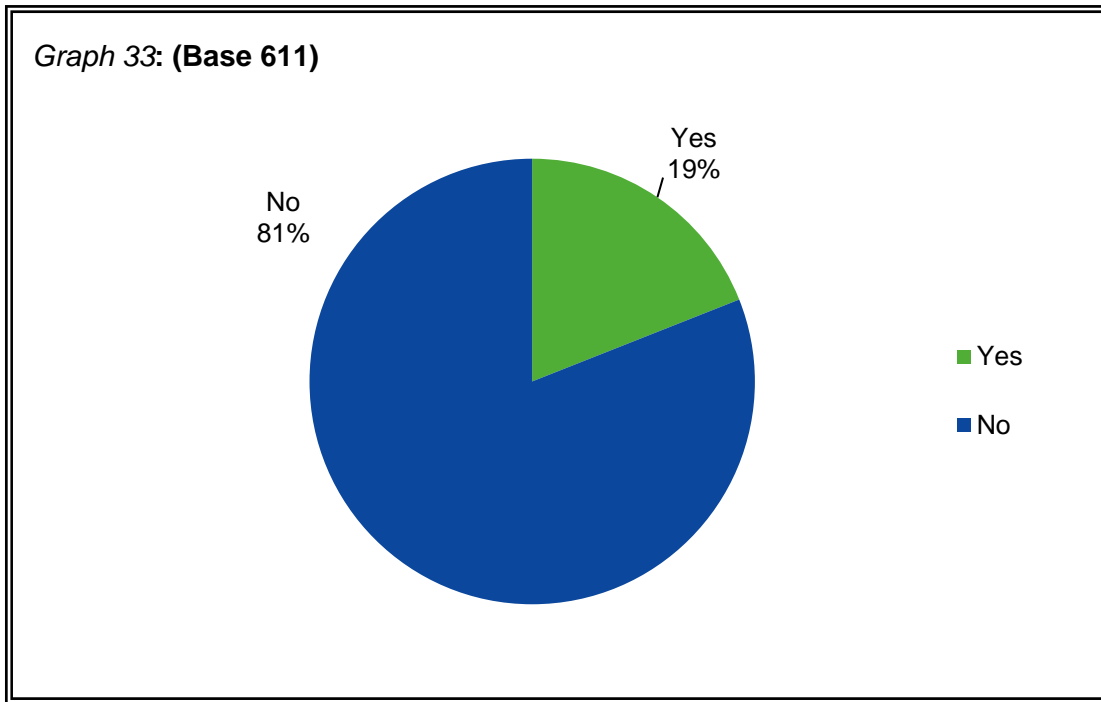
As the graph shows the incidence of being prevented from visiting an area due to anti-social behaviour 'during the day' only has increased by 3% and decreased by 10% 'at night only'. There has been an increase of 7% in the number of respondents who have been prevented from visiting an area 'during the day and night' which could be suggesting that anti-social behaviour is occurring during all hours and is no longer confined to night times.

**Q29. Please tell us why you felt prevented from visiting and why?**

The table below shows the results of the analysis of literal responses. This was achieved by coding responses into keywords and counting the number of times it appears. As the results table shows 'groups of youths' and 'parks' are the most common responses to the question.

<b>Table 24: (Base 98)</b>		
<b>Keyword</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Example Comments</b>
Groups of youths	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corner shops at night as there are always groups of youths</li> <li>• Parks in general when there's groups of teenagers</li> <li>• Leatherhead because there are a load of gangs that hang round</li> </ul>
Parks	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The parks at night where bad things happen</li> <li>• Parks because there are intimidating youths</li> <li>• Auriol Park at night because there have been problems.</li> </ul>
Fear of people	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various other places because of strange people standing around</li> <li>• I'm scared that those people will do something to me.</li> </ul>
Rosebery Park	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I don't like going to Rosebery Park</li> <li>• Chased through park by two men in Rosebery Park</li> </ul>
Drunk People	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Top deck of bus at night as there are always drunk people on it</li> <li>• There are drunk people who are scary.</li> </ul>
Alleyways	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the time in alley ways because I hear them on the news and on telly and sometimes see them I get really scared.</li> </ul>
Anti-social Behaviour	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the bus home there were some people and they stood in front of the doors and wouldn't let you get off.</li> </ul>
Longmead	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longmead Estate because I heard about lots of gangs hanging around there.</li> </ul>
Watersedge	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watersedge because it has a bad reputation.</li> </ul>

**Q30. Do you know about the confidential Crimestoppers helpline?**



In total 19% of respondents know about the confidential Crimestoppers helpline. The result in **question 9** identifies the most popular forms of communication for young people; these could be used to help increase awareness for the Crimestoppers helpline.

The same question was asked in the 2008 Schools Survey which provides the ideal opportunity to compare how awareness of the helpline has changed over time.

**Table 25: Results comparison of Crimestoppers helpline between 2008 and 2011**

Year	Base	Yes	No
2008	717	26%	74%
2011	611	19%	81%

The results show that there has been a 7% decrease in awareness of the Crimestoppers helpline.

**Q31. In what format would you like receive information on personal safety?**

The table below shows the count and percentage for each of the formats which the respondents would like to receive information on Personal Safety. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

**Table 26: (Base 590)**

<b>Format</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Booklet	253	43%
Email	193	33%
Website	187	32%
Social networking sites	155	26%
Text	131	22%
Group discussion	94	16%
One to one meeting	41	7%
Other	48	8%

The results suggest that booklets are the most popular format in which young people would like to receive information on personal safety.

Analysis of 'other' revealed other formats that young people would like to receive information on personal safety:

- Through schools- 17 comments
- Through talks- 3 comments

There was also a suggestion of twitter and Facebook but these have not been added to the results shown in the table above. There were also 7 comments made regarding receiving no information.

**Q32. And who would you like to receive information on personal safety from?**

Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

**Table 27: (Base 584)**

Who	Count	Percentage
Parent/Guardian	261	45%
Teacher	220	38%
Police	214	37%
Friend	170	29%
Family member	140	24%
Youth worker	89	10%
Other	35	6%

Just under a half of the responses selected ‘parent/guardians’ as the most common choice for who the respondents would like to receive information on personal safety from. This was followed closely by Teachers (220 responses) and Police (214 responses).

**Health**

**Q33. How do you currently find out information about sexual health and relationships?**

The table below shows the count and percentage for each of the individuals which respondents currently find out information about sexual health and relationships. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

**Table 28: (Base 592)**

Information source	Count	Percentage
Teachers	380	64%
Friends	228	39%
Parent/Guardians	218	37%
Television	184	31%
Internet	153	26%
Older siblings	79	13%
Other	31	5%

As shown, over half of the respondents currently find out about sexual health and relationships from Teachers (380 respondents). However over 228 respondents stated that they received information from friends. This shows how important it is to ensure that young people are learning the correct information from the correct people.

Other comments included Nurses (4 comments), Religion (2 comments), Clinics (2 comments), Books (1 comment), Talks at school (1 comment) and 9 miscellaneous comments. Other comments regarding social media (1 comment), school (1 comment), siblings (1 comment) and boyfriends/girlfriends (2 comments) were made but these have not been added into the results in the table above.

**Q34. Where would you prefer to receive information about sexual health and relationships?**

The table below shows the count and percentage for where respondents would like to receive information about sexual health and relationships. Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

<i>Table 29: (Base 566)</i>		
<b>Information source</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Teachers	284	50%
Friends	187	33%
Parent/Guardians	187	33%
Internet	133	24%
Television	123	22%
Older siblings	82	14%
Other	37	7%

The results in table 29 shows that roughly half of the respondents would prefer to receive information about sexual health and relationships from their teachers.

Other ways in which individuals would like to receive information about sexual health and relationships include Clinics (2 comments) and School Nurse (2).

**Q35. Do you know of the place you can get advice about sexual health?**

Please note that the percentages will not add up to 100% due to respondents being allowed to select multiple answers.

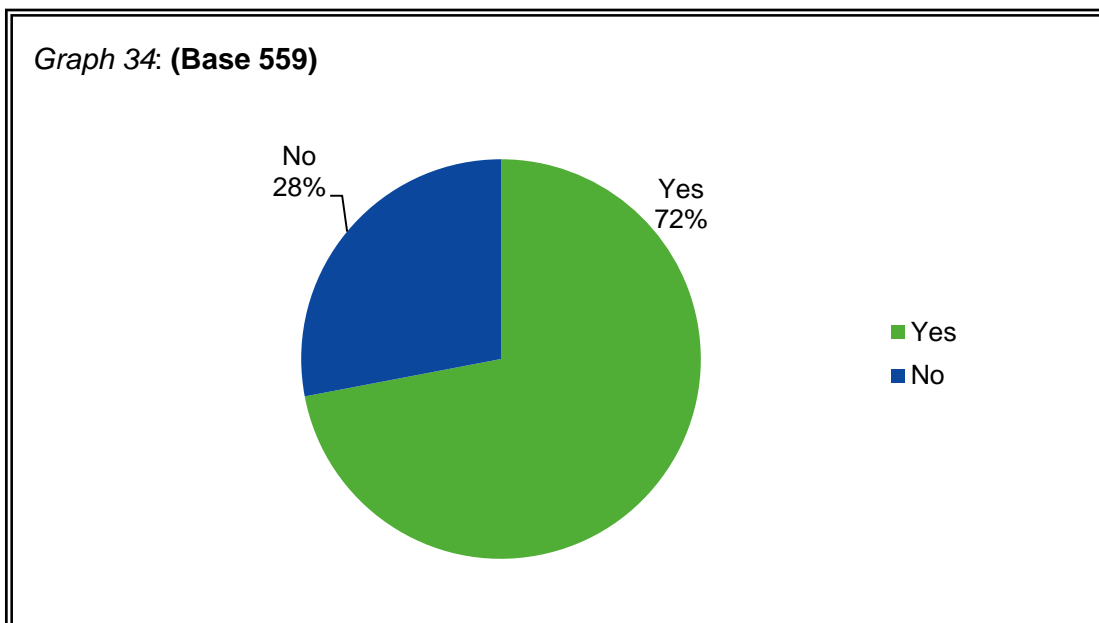
**Table 30: (Base 596)**

Location	Count	Percentage
GP	265	45%
Teenage advice clinic	225	38%
Sexual Health Clinic	217	36%
I don't know	211	35%
Get it on Scheme	31	5%
Other	16	3%

As shown, the most common place which the respondents know about getting advice on sexual health is through a GP. The results also highlight that 35% (211 respondents) don't know where they can get advice on sexual health.

Other places ways in which the respondents can get advice about sexual health is the internet (4 comments), School (2), family (1), friends (1), Religion (1) and 4 miscellaneous comments.

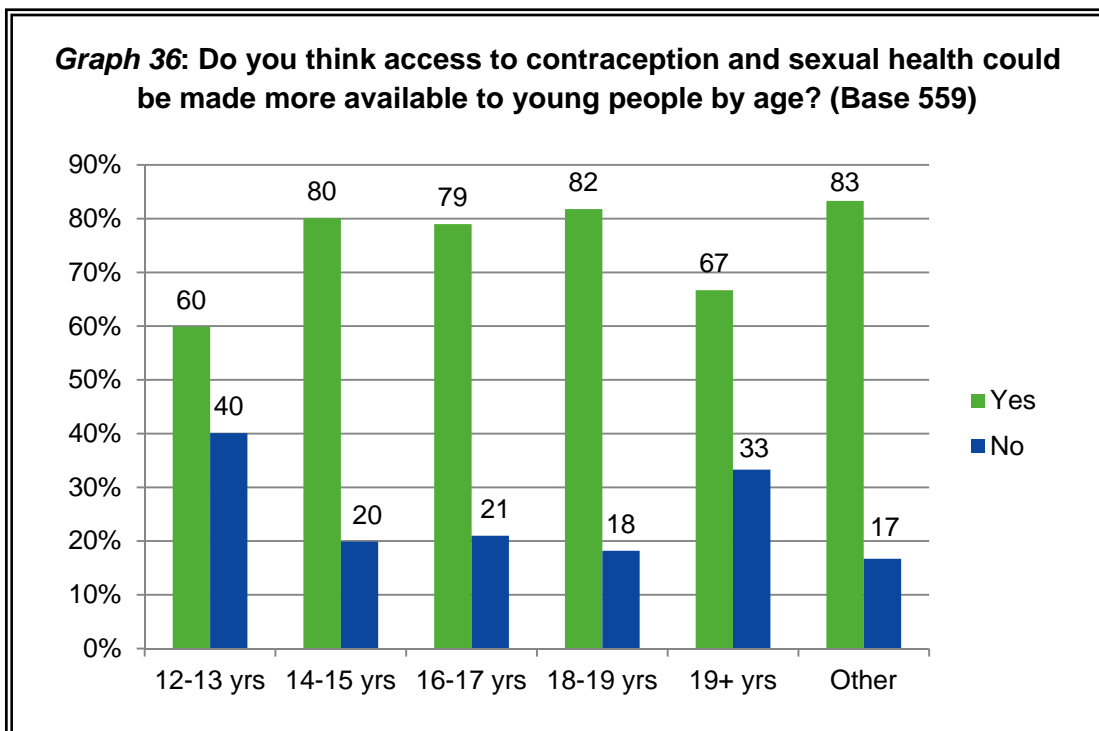
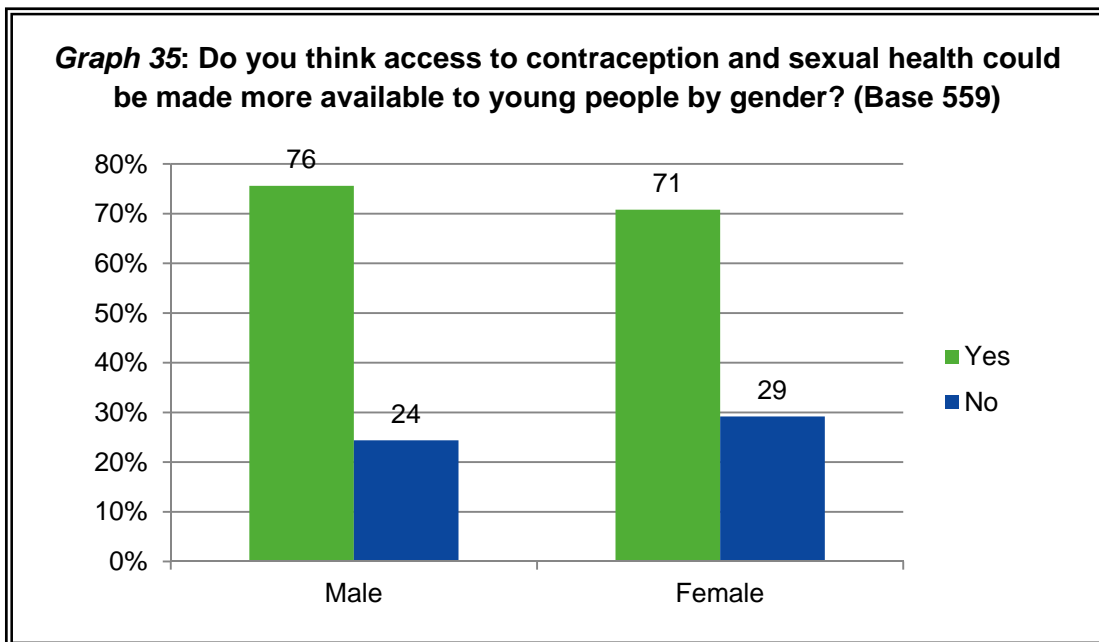
**Q36. Do you think access to contraception and sexual health could be made more available to young people?**



The results show that almost three quarters of respondents believe that access to contraception and sexual health could be made more available to young people. In order to understand more about the

respondents who think that contraception and sexual health should be more available to young people further analysis was conducted using the demographics.

When comparing the results with gender we can see that there is only a small difference of 5% between male and females. As 76% of males compared to 71% of females believe contraception and sexual health could be made more available to young people.



When comparing the results of those who think contraception and sexual health could be made more available to young people with age we can see that the results are quite evenly split. The lowest percentage result is the 12 to 13 year olds, with only 60% of them agreeing with the statement.

**Q37. Please use this space to make any comments or suggestions about access to contraception and sexual health services for your young people.**

The literals from this question were analysed by coding the responses into keywords and then counting the number of times it appeared.

<b>Table 31 (Base 153)</b>		
<b>Keyword</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Example Comments</b>
Encourages sex	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No, it encourages underage sex</li> <li>No because that is almost encouraging it to happen</li> <li>Because it is just encouraging your people.</li> </ul>
Schools to give contraception	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide them in Schools if necessary</li> <li>Free condoms in school.</li> </ul>
Better access to contraception	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should be easier to get</li> <li>Make them more accessible.</li> </ul>
Prevents pregnancy	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It would stop young kids getting pregnant</li> <li>So that less teenagers get pregnant.</li> </ul>
Better education on clinics	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well I do not know where these services are, and I'm almost certain that I'm not the only one who doesn't. At my school, we have never been told about these services at all!</li> </ul>
Too young	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I don't think so as we are too young to find out.</li> </ul>
Cheaper contraception	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condoms should be cheaper.</li> </ul>
Embarrassing	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Because teens may be embarrassed to go to their parents for help.</li> </ul>
Talks at Schools	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maybe people can come in and talk to us about it so we have a better understanding of the subject.</li> </ul>

21 miscellaneous comments and 9 don't know comments

The results show that 11 comments were made suggesting that contraception and sexual health services for young people were seen to be promoting sexual relationships in young people. There were also 5 comments made commenting on how young people were too young to be receiving these services and information. However, as the results in table 31 shows, the majority of other comments were suggestions and ideas on how sexual health services could be better delivered to the young people of the Borough.

***Please use this space if you wish to make any other comments***

The final question of the survey allowed respondents to make any other comments. The literal responses were coded into keywords and then counted. This has allowed the most common responses to be identified.

<b><u>Keyword</u></b>	<b><u>Count</u></b>	<b><u>Example Comments</u></b>
Good place to live	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's a lovely town</li> <li>• I like living here</li> <li>• I love living here, I want to live in this area when I am older and it is very friendly and I feel very safe when I am on my own or with a friend.</li> </ul>
Boring location	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's boring</li> <li>• It is boring nothing exciting happens.</li> </ul>
Safe area	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epsom and Ewell is the most safe place in the world there is hardly any crime</li> <li>• Epsom and Ewell is the safest place ever to go to, there is hardly any crime what so ever also it is safe for people to walk around day.</li> </ul>
Survey	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Try and view all of these properly otherwise it's a waste of time for everyone.</li> <li>• I don't want to do any more questionnaires because they are really boring to take.</li> </ul>
Police presence	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I've lived in Epsom all my life and I think that it could do with more police officer's going around the streets and dealing with graffiti.</li> <li>• I think there should be more police to make us feel safer around alley ways and abandoned places.</li> </ul>
Public Transport	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport should be easier to school and back home</li> <li>• The buses don't come on time when i have to go school and we need more buses in different routes etc... More buses!</li> </ul>
School related	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not enough trips so school gets boring</li> <li>• Great School! Great teachers, great activities! Look forward to every event, every little bit is done well here. School should become an academy.</li> </ul>
Shopping	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make Epsom have better shops</li> <li>• All the shops are being closed.</li> </ul>
Places for young people	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There needs to be more things to do and places to go for teenagers that doesn't cost because that's why people hang around.</li> </ul>
Youths	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It has some nice environments there are too many gangs.</li> </ul>

In total there were 45 miscellaneous comments and 14 comments which were non-applicable.

As shown the most reoccurring comment made was regarding how the Borough is a good place to live.

## Conclusion

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The majority of the respondents were aged between 12-13 years and just over three quarters were female. Most respondents (61%) attended Rosebery School and stated that they have White ethnic background.

'Quietness' was the most common response for what is the best thing about where the respondents live, with litter, parking and public transport being the top three issues for the Borough. The example comments help to provide an insight into why these areas are such an issue for young people of the Borough.

Just less than three quarters of respondents take part in sport or physical activity outside of school, with 80% of male respondents and 70% female respondents taking part in sports or physical activity. Dance was identified as the most common sport or physical activity that respondents take part in as well as being the most well attended sport or activity done on a weekly basis.

The results showed that 63% of respondents have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games, this shows a decline in awareness of 13% since the 2010 Schools Survey. Further analysis showed that female respondents and those between 12 and 13 years old were the most common groups to have heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games prior to the Survey. The majority (301 responses) had heard about the P&G Surrey Youth Games through their school.

In total, 15% of respondents have been to YLD Xtreme, with 17% of female respondents having attended YLD previously.

When questioning how safe respondents felt outside of school, half of respondents said there were places where they do not feel safe. Looking at the results in more detail showed that just over half of all female respondents stated that there were places outside of school they did not feel safe. Alleyways in the dark were identified, through open-ended analysis, as the most common response for where and why the young people do not feel safe.

In total, 21% of respondents have experienced cyber bullying, with almost a quarter of all female respondents stating they have experienced cyber bullying compared to 9% of males. Social networking sites were identified as the most common way in which respondents had experienced cyber bullying.

Over 300 responses highlighted Parks as the most common place where young people have seen or experienced anti-social behaviour, with 190 (of 304 respondents) stating Rosebery Park as the park where they had seen or experienced cyber bullying. Over 100 of the respondents told their parents, however over half of the responses (276) did not report it to anyone.

Roughly one quarter of respondents stated they had been prevented from visiting an area within the Borough because of anti-social behaviour, of which 54% said this occurs 'during the day and night'. When comparing this result with the 2008 School Survey an increase of 7% can be identified.

Teachers were the most common response for how young people currently find out about sexual health and relationships; this is also the preferred way they would like to receive this information. Just fewer than three quarters of the respondents believe sexual health and contraception could be made more available to young people in the Borough.

The last question of the survey allowed the respondents to make any comments regarding questions in the survey or other issues that they would like to raise. Open-ended analysis revealed the most common response to be that the respondents saw the Borough as a 'good place to live'.