LARGE GRANT DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT 2010/11

Reporting period : From 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011

Name of Centre/Group/Network : Peterborough Adolescent and Young Adult Development Study

Director's name : Professor Per-Olof Wikström

Start and End Dates : Initial: 1st October 2007 to 30th September 2012

Official: 5th November 2007* to 4th November 2012

*When staff costs were initially charged

Year of Operation : 2010/2011

Cash limit : £2,588,503.63
1. Introduction

The key objective of the Peterborough Adolescent and Young Adult Development Study (PADS+), currently in its second phase (October 2007-November 2012), is to contribute to a better understanding of the role of the interaction between individuals and their social environments in crime causation through the development of theory and empirical research. PADS+ is particularly interested in exploring and explaining how the changing social environment during adolescence and the period of transition into young adulthood influences the pattern and development of different young people's crime involvement and its development.

The 12 months from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 have seen intense work on various fronts. 2010 marked the completion of yet another very successful wave (7th) of data collection. PADS+ also maintained its momentum in terms of data analysis, and the publication and presentation of findings to increase its recognition and impact in academic and practical spheres, one of its key objectives during 2010.

Building upon the successful and significant developments made since the beginning of Phase 2, the key research objectives for PADS+ during 2010/2011 have been:

Main research activities

- Completing wave 7 of data collection
- Continuing data analyses and collection of official data
- Preparing for the 2011 mini sweep
- Preparing for the 2011 Peterborough Community Survey

Communication and user engagement

- Disseminating information on PADS+ and its findings via conferences, seminars and workshops
- Increasing PADS+ outputs (completion of key publications)
- Advancing collaborative and affiliated research
- Communicating and collaborating with politicians and practitioners to expand the PADS+ knowledge base, and devise strategies for translating Phase 1 findings into advice for policy and practice

PADS+ is very much on target in relation to these main objectives as it enters its fourth year of Phase 2, and its research is being conducted in accordance with the initial contract.
2. Impact and highlights

2.1 Research progress
PADS+’s research developed significantly during 2010-2011 with the completion of the 7th wave of data collection, and the compilation of external data.

Example 1 – Completion of wave 7
As PADS+’s participants aged beyond the bounds of compulsory education and into early adulthood during this phase of the project, their personal characteristics and lifestyles took them further afield, posing new challenges for data collection, tracking, and fieldwork organisation. Participants’ increasing mobility and commitments, as well as the move from annual to biennial data collection prompted a new tracking initiative launched in 2009, a mini sweep, to keep up to date with their contact details. PADS+ contacted each participant to update their contact information including changes to their home, occupational or educational circumstances, and future plans. PADS+ used the information acquired from the mini sweep, as well as past experience and relevant statistics, to make detailed projections about the participants’ life circumstances, adjusting research materials to allow for the collection of data that had become more relevant (employment, relationships, further studies, etc.), and devising strategies for fieldwork. Building upon their considerable experience in arranging and conducting visits, PADS+ researchers were able to develop a very cost-effective interview timetable, maximising participation while minimising temporal and financial costs. Subsequently, the format for this wave differed substantially from previous waves, including fewer visits to secondary schools and more to higher and special education facilities, public places, homes, and workplaces. In tune with new technologies and global means of communication, PADS+ researchers have regularly used social utilities, such as Facebook, to get in touch with participants, and developed new research tools to accommodate their varying needs, e.g., an online questionnaire. PADS+ successfully interviewed participants unable to attend in person (those away at University or abroad), who might have otherwise easily “fallen through the PADS+ net”. The intense tracking effort, ability to build on the knowledge acquired in previous sweeps, and adapt to substantial change meant that PADS+ overcame ever growing challenges, and successfully collected extensive primary data of the same high quality as in previous waves. In fact, the project’s ambition to keep up with its admirable retention rate was pushed even further this year with the regaining of 7 participants who hadn’t taken part in wave 6, and overall, PADS+ achieved an exceptional retention rate of 96% (over 7 years), which is unprecedented for longitudinal studies of this scale and timeframe.
Example 2 - Analysis of data and collection of external data

Upon completing wave 7, PADS+ researchers have focused their attention to data cleaning and management for later analysis. Put on hold during the wave, PADS+ researchers have also resumed work on the cleaning of data from external sources, and their transformation into a usable format.

During wave 6, all participants consented to the release of detailed information held about them by a range of agencies such as the police, the Youth Offending Service, social services, educational authorities, and related bodies. As a result, PADS+ researchers have been collecting incredibly valuable official data on any offences, interventions and incidents committed or experienced by participants during Phase 1, as well as the Youth Offending Service’s assessments and case diaries.

PADS+ Research Assistants have finalised the cleaning of the Police National Computer data, collected at the individual level in mid 2009, reformating it to be able to analyse which participants have committed crime, and organising it by crime type, time and frequency.

Data from the Cambridgeshire Constabulary was collected during the same period at both individual and aggregate levels, the latter to allow for comparisons across the city. Cleaning of the individual level data, a complex and lengthy process, is underway.

Data from the Youth Offending Service was collected up to the end of 2008, and PADS+ is planning to return to complete the dataset. In the meantime, PADS+ researchers are cleaning the wealth of qualitative and quantitative data acquired. They also continue to liaise with their contacts to obtain any necessary relevant information about the study’s participants.

Arrangements have been made with the Peterborough and Cambridgeshire Probation Trust with regards to the collection of probation data for participants aged 18 onwards. The collection of up-to-date data is essential to further analysis and forthcoming publications on core findings.

As PADS+’s participants have aged beyond the bounds of compulsory education, PADS+ is also planning to collect post-GCSE records, in liaison with Peterborough City Council.

PADS+’s main long-term objective is to bring all sources together to identify patterns, discrepancies, similarities etc., with the aim of forming a large and complete data set so PADS+ data can be extended and cross-validated.
2.2 Scientific impact

PADS+’s scientific impact during 2010-2011 lies in terms of the strong links fostered with research projects in Europe and an escalating volume of publications, as well as the recognition across other disciplines of its innovative methodology.

Example 1 – Capacity building

PADS+ collaborates with a number of international studies which are replicating elements of PADS+ research. Such collaborations represent excellent value for money; collaborative studies are separately funded, and managed and run by separate research organisations, yet they represent further applications of PADS+ theory and methods in cross-cultural settings. These collaborations have already generated conference papers and panels and cross-comparative publications and introduce PADS+ to a wider academic, practical and political audience. PADS+ is continuously searching for additional sources of funding to cover the costs of collaborative workshops, although the cross-national nature of these collaborations has made appropriate funding bodies difficult to find.

Previous collaborative studies have generated exciting findings, which have spawned presentations and panels at major conferences (see 3.2.2).

The newest collaborative studies are equally promising. One of these is the “Crime In the Modern City” study (CriMoC; http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/(en)/soz/krimstadt/). This longitudinal study of juvenile delinquency in Münster and Duisburg, ongoing since 2000, is led by Professors Klaus Boers from the University of Münster and Jost Reinecke from the University of Bielefeld. Professor Wikström met with the CriMoC team in July 2010 to discuss collaborative work, including cross-comparative analyses, joint datasets, and applications for funding for collaborative research. He also discussed a joint publication with Professor Reinecke.

In parallel to his commitment to research with CriMoC, Professor Jost Reinecke is currently establishing an International network or “Research Cluster of Excellence” at the University of Bielefeld. Under the heading of Signatures of Threat, its thematic stress will be on threats to humanity such as conflict and violence, how they develop dynamically, are perceived, controlled, and coped with. Its approach is interdisciplinary, with a focus in the social sciences and adjacent disciplines. Professor Wikström has been invited to be a member of the Virtual Faculty, one of the structural elements of the cluster. This means that leading scientists of international standing, regardless of their permanent affiliation and without full-time presence in Bielefeld, will contribute knowledge and advice, join research activities and benefit from the cluster’s resources.

PADS+ also initiated collaborative work with a research project in Slovenia, the first to use PADS+’s methodology in Eastern Europe. Professor Mesko is leading “The Slovenian Study of Parental Monitoring and Adolescent Delinquency” (SPMAD) at the Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security, University of Maribor. SPMAD’s research group is composed of Principal Investigator Professor Gorazd Meško, Professor Peter Umek, Professor Matevž Bren, and PhD candidate Eva Bertok. SPMAD is a cross-sectional study applying PADS+’s methodology to a sample of adolescents in Ljubljana. The first wave of data collection is planned for spring 2011. PADS+ will be providing advice and guidance in setting up the collaborative project, as well as relevant PADS+ research instruments, and appropriate training for their correct usage.
Beth Hardie met Miss Bertok at the 2009 Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology in Slovenia, and talked with her about setting up a study like PADS+, particularly advising her on getting parental consent, contacting schools, etc.

Ms Bertok is interested in using parts of the PADS+ questionnaire and elements of the Space-Time Budget to assess the role and success of parental monitoring in crime causation in Slovenia. Miss Bertok planned a visit to PADS+ in February 2010 to observe PADS+ Research Assistants implement PADS+’s methodology during fieldwork.

Unfortunately, circumstances meant this visit was cancelled at the last minute. Miss Bertok travelled to Amsterdam in October 2010 to receive PADS+ training in fieldwork and methodology, along with the new SPAN researchers (see 3.2.2). Beth Hardie continues to support Miss Bertok, and is in regular correspondence through emails.

Example 2 – Contribution to scientific advances

Another example of PADS+’s scientific impact is the use of its methodologies across other disciplines. A PhD candidate from the University of Cambridge Department of Architecture investigating wellbeing in outdoor neighbourhood spaces has recently contacted PADS+ to enquire about the possibility of applying the Space-Time Budget method to his own piece of research. His hypothesis is that varied and episodic activity seems to be the key to enduring wellbeing, and the lack of varied open spaces constrains people’s behaviour. He is currently undertaking pilot work in two Cambridge neighbourhoods, one of which has a greater diversity of local spaces. He has carried out behavioural observation and interviews, and found that his hypothesis is generally supported. The Space-Time Budget method is of particular interest to him, as it would provide a detailed insight into individuals’ activity fields, rather than behavioural observation. PADS+ is very excited about this student’s attempt to apply PADS+’s methodology to a totally different field of research, and hopes it is successful. Team Manager Beth Hardie will provide guidance.

2.3 Economic and societal impact

PADS+’s economic and societal impact for 2010-2011 lies in terms of the efforts PADS+ has made towards paving the way for translating knowledge into practice. PADS+ initiated contact with key policy-makers and practitioners, and has been making steps towards formalising these relationships to effectively translate knowledge generated through PADS+ into policy and practice to increase the effectiveness of public services and policy, and ultimately, enhance quality of life. As core findings have been thoroughly identified, more concrete material has been made available to confer to the wider community. PADS+ has been considering their implications for policy and practice. Efforts continue to disseminate the knowledge already generated, and this remains a key direction for PADS+. 2011-2012 will see the continuation of progress towards identifying key implications, key stakeholders and potential means of bringing research and policy together.
Example 1 – Knowledge Transfer

In June 2010, Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström met with the Home Office Chief Economist and Director of Social Science, John Elliott, and Social Researchers Robert Street and Amanda White, and discussed Situational Action Theory and its implications for policy and prevention.

In July 2010, Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström met with Go East Deputy Regional Director, Ian Martin, (Government Office for the East of England for safer and stronger communities), to whom he presented the theory and methodology behind PADS+, as well as its key research findings.

Example 2 – Bridging the gap between research and policy

PADS+ is keen to take steps to bridge the gap and build understanding between research and policy making/practitioner communities. Professor Wikström was awarded funding from the Home Office for a research project on “Using Situational Action Theory to develop effective crime prevention practice”. Professor Wikström will undertake a review of the evidence on best practice in crime prevention, particularly drawing upon the Situational Action Theory.

It is expected that this work will have useful practical benefits for all organisations engaged in crime prevention. It is intended that this research will lead to the production of a report to enable the translation of high quality academic research into effective practical advice on the provision and organisation of crime prevention activity.

3. Progress against objectives

3.1 Progress against research objectives

PADS+’s research developed significantly during 2010-2011 with the completion of wave 7, a new “mini sweep” (essential to the preparation of Wave 8 - 2012), the preparation for a new Community Survey, and the compilation of official data.

3.1.1 Completing wave 7

Wave 7 was initiated in January 2010 and completed in September 2011. As indicated in 2.1 example 1, the format of wave 7 differed in a number of respects from previous waves. PADS+ researchers responded well to the challenge and adapted to the participants’ varying new life circumstances and needs. The first few months of data collection were spent focusing on interviews in educational facilities, and making contact and arranging interviews with participants who were predicted to be the most difficult to track and/or accommodate. Participants were contacted by post, email, telephone and, where applicable, through their schools and the Youth Offending Service. PADS+ also carried out extensive internet searches using social networking sites in an effort to locate and contact participants, particularly those who had moved away from Peterborough.
The vast majority of participants required library or home visits. Although it was first expected that, due to the number of visits as well as phone interviews, data collection would take place over a much longer period, the 7th wave of interviews was very efficient and completed in a similar timeframe to previous waves, evidence of PADS+’s continuous efforts to improve efficiency prior to and during fieldwork.

The introduction of an online version of the PADS+ questionnaire specifically designed to reach participants away from Peterborough at the time of fieldwork (for example, those away at university, in the Forces or travelling abroad) was very successful. It was set up in direct liaison with University of Cambridge IT experts. Each participant was given a personal log in, and was not able to go back to change his/her answers. The data collected was emailed to the PADS+ team and was not stored online, addressing security and confidentiality issues.

Completed with guidance from a PADS+ researcher over the phone to ensure the structured nature of the questionnaire matched that of questionnaires completed in person, it has been a decisive tool to reach participants, consequently impacting on the study’s retention rate. PADS+ also continues to successfully maintain participants’ trust over the years, and this has been a key factor in keeping up with the project’s excellent retention rate, all the more exceptional as the study regained seven participants during wave 7.

### 3.1.2 2011 mini sweep

Upon completion of wave 7, PADS+ researchers have been focusing on data cleaning and management for upcoming analysis. PADS+ also initiated a new mini sweep in January 2011 in an effort to maintain up-to-date records of the participants’ contact details in anticipation of the 2012 wave of interview. PADS+ keeps abreast of new methods and practical procedures which allow for a more proactive and efficient data collection. A particular example is the introduction of an online version of the mini-sweep form. The form first used in 2009 has been developed into a web form. A link to this web form is sent to participants by email; they fill it in and submit it. This new approach, as part of PADS+’s communication strategy, is expected to facilitate the process for participants, and therefore improve efficiency in the collection of their details. It is also cost-effective, as it reduces the expense of paper and postage, although PADS+ researchers have also sent out postal forms as needed. Relevant sections of the mini sweep form have also been updated; for example, the form now gives participants the option to write down a change of name or maiden name, and number of children.

In terms of data cleaning, PADS+ researchers continue to use inputting programmes such as FileMaker Pro and SPSS, which ease data compilation, storage, and management. PADS+ researchers have also developed their expertise in terms of methods, using software to its full potential, which makes data cleaning quicker, and reduces the margin for error. These are drawn up in written protocols, which are passed on to any new starters.
3.1.3 Analysing data from previous waves and collecting external data

Efforts continue to bring together the multitude of PADS+’s data sources to identify patterns, discrepancies, similarities etc. (see 2.1. example 2). Findings which utilise such a broad base of data from such a range of sources are more reliable and comprehensive. Compiling a database of this scale requires time and thoroughness, but it will provide a valuable cross-validated source of information essential to further analysis. PADS+ maintained its momentum in 2010-2011, carrying out further analyses, and presenting them in conferences, workshops and through the media (see 3.2).

During 2010-2011 PADS+ has maintained its initiative to analyse data and present and publish findings (see 3.2.1). Core findings will be presented in the forthcoming book, *Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime*. Additional publications focus on specific topics (for example, the role of self-control and morality, and the role of collective efficacy in home and school settings). “Activity fields and the dynamics of crime. Advancing knowledge about the role of the environment in crime causation”, which was published in the Journal of Quantitative Criminology in March 2010, presented original findings from PADS+’s unique Space-Time Budget and small area community survey methodology, providing a precursor to the more elaborate analyses in *Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime*, which analyses the role of the social environment in young people’s crime involvement. This paper has already received considerable attention, including a request (which has been accepted) to reprint it in the collection ‘Crime Opportunity Theories: Routine Activity, Rational Choice and their Variants’ (Natarajan, M. [in press]) International Library of Criminology, Criminal Justice and Penology - Second Series. John Jay College of Criminal Justice), which aims to assemble a wide range of important and influential essays from the field of criminology.

3.1.4 2011 Peterborough Community Survey

The Peterborough Community Survey (PCS) is a large scale postal survey, which collects detailed data on the social-environmental characteristics of small, geographical identifiable areas spanning Peterborough, and several surrounding villages. Although some data on environments, i.e., neighbourhoods, are collected in the one-to-one parents’ interviews and interviewer-led, small group young persons’ questionnaires, the bulk of environmental data used by PADS+ has been collected through the Peterborough Community Survey (as well as the 2001 census and the government’s Generalised Land Use database). Together, PADS+ and PCS data present a detailed picture of how social environments in Peterborough differ, and how this affects young people who take part in those environments, and their social activities.

Notable features of the PCS are the small geographical areas (well spread sample), as well as the oversampling techniques used to ensure an even distribution of responses, even from disadvantaged neighbourhoods (ensuring enough responses from each small areas). The 2005 survey collected information on formal and informal social control, social cohesion, general disorder, youth presence, youth problems, fear of crime, and intergenerational closure. These data have been successfully validated through comparison with other data sources, including police data, and information reported by PADS+’s participants in the Space-Time Budget.
In combination with the Space-Time Budget methodology, the PCS allows for analysis of young people’s exposure to different social environments, and its relation to their crime involvement, in a level of detail never previously attempted.


PADS+ wants to replicate the Peterborough survey to take into account changes, which might be expected from a growing city, e.g., the migration of Easter European populations. PADS+ will use a similar strategy to the 2005 survey, and expect it to be very successful.

PADS+’s PCS will also coincide with the 2011 national census, which will allow for cross-validation.

3.1.5 PADS+ staff and PhDs

The PADS+ team hired three new Research Assistants in 2010. Loveday Newman, Beverley Garrigan, and Lauren Bates were appointed in November 2010, following the departure of Anneka Dew in August 2010, who wished to resume her studies. Sarah Hill left the PADS+ project in September 2010, due to family relocation. Neema Trivedi started in PhD in October 2010. All three Research Assistants received training relevant to the planning and execution of the 2011 mini sweep, currently under way, and will receive further in-house training on data collection methods, as well as the organisation and maintenance of large data sets, in the forthcoming months. They also attended the University of Cambridge’s induction for new research staff, which took place on 2nd March 2011. The project has therefore experienced no significant shortage in staff.

In January 2011, PADS+ recruited an additional Research Assistant to work on the 2011 PCS. Harriet Ludford started work with PADS+ in February 2011. Harriet attended the University of Cambridge’s induction for new research staff along with the other three new PADS+ members. Work on the PCS, currently under way, involves finding an adequate sampling frame from which to select a sample, adapting and administering the survey, coordinating strategies to encourage response, carrying out data collection and entry, and cleaning data for analysis.

Research Associate Kyle Treiber was on maternity leave from September 2010 to January 2011.

Research Assistant/Fieldwork Manager Neema Trivedi was accepted to pursue a full-time PhD at the University of Cambridge, which she started in October 2010. She received an ESRC PhD studentship, and has chosen to explore the role of moral emotions in young adults’ violence. Team Manager Beth Hardie is pursuing her part-time PhD at the University of Cambridge, which she started in April 2010.
She received funding through the Domestic Research Studentship, and has chosen to explore the parental monitoring and young people’s activity fields in Peterborough. She attended courses on GIS and mapping.

Jane Horgan, who earned her MPhil Criminological Research from the Institute of Criminology in August 2010, started a PhD in October. She has chosen to explore the topic of religion, morality and crime, and, along with Neema and Beth, is supervised by Professor Wikström.

ESRC-funded continuing PADS+ PhD students, Daniel Marshall and Sophie Eastwood, are progressing well with regards to their own independent work. Daniel Marshall is investigating the role of criminal justice interventions in young people’s offending, while Sophie Eastwood is studying the lifestyle geography and juvenile crime in Peterborough.

Former PADS+ staff also continue to advance their academic skills and qualifications, building on their experience, as well as the knowledge and skills they acquire during their time with PADS+.

Aase Villadsen, Research Assistant and then Manager on the PADS+ project between 2004 and 2007, has been accepted to study for a PhD at the Institute of Psychiatry at Kings College London. She wishes to investigate the effectiveness of the social pedagogical care model and the role of attachment for the mental health of children and young people in residential care in the UK.

Caroline Moul, Research Assistant on the PADS+ project between 2006 and 2008, went on to work as a Research Assistant at Kings College London’s Institute of Psychiatry, and is now pursuing a PhD at the Child Behaviour Research Clinic, School of Psychology, University of New South Wales, where she is studying the neurochemical and neurological mechanisms driving childhood conduct problems characterised by high levels of callous-unemotional traits.

Anneka Dew left the project in August 2010 to resume her studies. She went on to do an internship in clinical psychology in London.

Helen Casey, formerly McKinnon, Research Assistant on the PADS+ project between 2004 and 2007, is now studying for her DPhil at the Department of Psychiatry, University of Oxford. Her thesis examines the relationship between level of engagement in group psychotherapy and emotion processing abilities in psychopathy.

Andrea Tighe, formerly Egerton, went on to study for a degree in clinical psychology at University College London.
3.2 Progress against communication strategy
PADS+ has been maintaining its high level of activity in major conferences, key workshops and public lectures, and is also disseminating theoretical and methodological advances via a significant number of publications.

3.2.1 Publications
Between 2010 and 2011, PADS+ researchers have maintained their momentum, publishing a number of outputs and advancing work on many additional pieces, including two major books. Publications include journal articles, book chapters cross-pollinating other fields including sociology, research methodology and biosocial science, contributions to handbooks and Encyclopaedias, and online bibliographies. Collaborative efforts have also fuelled cross-comparative publications and presentations at major international conferences which compare not only empirical findings from PADS+ with those of studies from around the world which replicate PADS+’s methodologies, but also theoretical models and concepts from SAT with those of other leading criminological theories.

*Journal articles*


*Book chapters*


* Upcoming publications

Assessing key criminological ideas (Wikström, Bruinsma & Treiber) critically assesses seven major theories in light of limitations in criminological theorising identified by Situational Action Theory (SAT). It is intended to serve as a supplementary text for university courses on criminological theory. A contract has been negotiated with Springer-Verlag.

Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime (Wikström, Oberwittler, Hardie & Treiber) analyses the role of the social environment in young people’s crime involvement using the novel methodology of combining detailed, small area geographical and social-environmental data on Peterborough and its surroundings (collected through the PADS+ 2005 Peterborough Community Survey (PCS), with detailed data on young people’s exposure to those environments (collected using specially developed Space-Time Budgets).

* Other

Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström has made several contributions to a new online bibliographical reference source developed by Oxford University Press.

3.2.2 Communication and collaboration

PADS+ has been very active over the past year in collaborating with leading international comparative studies, and also continues to work closely with its affiliated researchers. PADS+ is generating increasing interest, and is receiving further requests for information about PADS+’s theory and methodology, as well as support in replicating the study.

* Research collaborations

PADS+ is involved in collaborative studies with leading International researchers who are putting PADS+’s theory and research into action around the world. These studies translate PADS+’s theory and methods into cross-national comparative research to further advance knowledge about the role of social contexts in social behaviour by contrasting the effects of nationally, and culturally different social environments.

New collaborations have been forged with additional comparatives studies (see 2.2 example 1), adding to PADS+’s portfolio, while ties with more established research projects, i.e., SPAN, MINDS and the Madrid study, continue to develop.

PADS+ collaborates with a number of international studies which are replicating elements of PADS+ research. Such collaborations represent excellent value for money; collaborative studies are separately funded and managed and run by separate research organisations, yet they represent further applications of PADS+ theory and methods in cross-cultural settings. These collaborations have already generated conference papers and panels and cross-comparative publications and introduce PADS+ to a wider academic, practical and political audience. PADS+ is continuously searching for additional sources of funding to cover the costs of collaborative workshops, although the cross-national nature of these collaborations has made appropriate funding bodies difficult to find.

The Study of Peers, Activities and Neighbourhoods (SPAN), taking place in The Hague, is directed by Principal Investigator Professor Gerben Bruinsma of the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement (NSCR). It has been gathering comparative data from a sample of young people in schools around The Hague using the same interview techniques as PADS+’s, including a translated questionnaire and Space-Time Budget.

In 2009, Professor Bruinsma presented preliminary analyses of the findings from the first wave of SPAN research, which strongly support PADS’s theory, and are very much in line with the PADS+ data. Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström and Research Associate Kyle Treiber met with Professor Bruinsma in August 2010 to discuss progress on cross-comparative efforts, collaborative presentations, and publications such as the book Assessing Key Criminological ideas. Principal Investigator Professor Wikström visited SPAN again in March 2011 to further finalise collaborative analyses.

SPAN’s Senior Researcher Dr Frank Weerman and Professor Wikström presented a collaborative paper at the September 2010 European Society of Criminology Conference in Belgium entitled Core elements of Situational Action Theory: A comparative test in a Dutch and an English city.
Team Manager Beth Hardie and Fieldwork Manager Neema Trivedi travelled to Amsterdam in October 2010 to meet with SPAN’s new Research Assistants, and provide them with the necessary fieldwork training and guidance (in the form of workshops and seminars) in anticipation of the project’s second wave of data collection, currently under way. They also addressed methodological issues with regards to the cleaning and formatting of the dataset to allow for more effective and productive comparisons. Methodological consistency will allow SPAN to be a true replication of PADS+, providing validation and a cross-national comparison of PADS+’s findings.

The Malmö Individual and Neighbourhood Development Study (MINDS), taking place in Malmö, Sweden, is led by Professor Marie Torstensson Levander of Malmö University. This study is applying PADS+’s interview methodologies in Sweden. It has successfully completed its first young people’s data wave. It recently obtained funding from the Swedish Science Foundation to do a part-replication of PADS+.

The Madrid Study, taking place in Madrid, Spain, is being led by Professor Alfonso Serrano-Maillo of the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED). The study’s objective is to implement the PADS+ questionnaire in a sample of Spanish schools, and young offender institutions. Professor Serrano-Maillo successfully pre-tested a Spanish version of PADS+’s questionnaire in a sample of Colombian schools in May 2010, which extended PADS+’s collaborations into South America.

Professor Alfonso Serrano-Maillo presented a paper entitled Preliminary findings for a partial test of Situational Action Theory with a sample of youngsters from Cali, Colombia, at the 2010 Annual meeting of the European Society in Belgium.

PADS+ continues collaborative work with the Madrid Study. Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström and Professor Alfonso Serrano-Maillo are currently making preparations for a collaborative paper presenting comparative findings.

Several other European groups have shown interest in using aspects of PADS+’s methodology, including researchers from Barcelona, Spain, as well as the Ministry of Justice in Copenhagen, Denmark. These groups are currently seeking collaborative funding. Finding funding to support collaborative research work is complicated by the international dimension of these collaborations. However, for the minimal cost of maintaining communication with these research groups, PADS+’s theory and methodologies can be extended several fold.

Harald Beier, Researcher on the Networks, Ethnicity, and Crime longitudinal Study (NECS) at the University of Mannheim will spend Michaelmas term 2011 with the PADS+ team at the Institute of Criminology. He will receive training in the project’s methodology and interview techniques.

The NECS project aims to explain inter-ethnic differences in juvenile delinquency by combining models of social action and social networks. Based on an integrative theory of action, researchers will develop a comprehensive model of how criminal acts result from the interplay of opportunities, incentives, moral norms, self-control and neutralisations. Focusing on the social networks of juveniles, researchers will also study to what extent these determinants of criminal behaviour form the basis for social contacts (selection) or rather grow out of differential association (influence).
Empirically, the project will collect longitudinal data on a sample of adolescents. The project will allow comparisons with a number of similar studies from other European countries by employing similar measurement techniques.

William Vlayen, Criminology student at the University of Leuven, Belgium, is researching the influence of school context on youth delinquency. His research focuses on PADS+’s Situational Action Theory, and more particularly on self-control and morality. He is designing a questionnaire using these two concepts, and has contacted PADS+ to request information and guidance. PADS+ Team Manager Beth Hardie has forwarded him relevant sections of the PADS+ questionnaire.

PADS+ continues to support fellow UK researchers. Dr Stephen Farrall, a Reader and active Director of the Centre for Criminological Research at the University of Sheffield is using the space-time budget in a follow-up study of a cohort of ex probationers whose activities were first analysed in 1996. Dr Farrall is working with Dr Gilly Sharpe to establish whether or not desisters spend their time in different places from persisters. Beth Hardie continued to provide guidance on the application of PADS+’s Space-Time Budget methodology to their particular sample, and advises on necessary adjustments.

PADS+ has received requests from Kalyx, subsidiary of Sodexo Justice Services, leader in quality of daily life solutions, which trains and provides opportunities for prisoners to prepare for their release. Their Pre-release Manager, in charge of the resettlement Strategy in Peterborough’s High Maintenance Prison, enquired about some of PADS+’s findings which could be relevant to their work.

The PADS+ study is part of the National Curriculum for A-level Psychology students, and PADS+ continue to provide specific support to teachers. Melody Broadhead, Head of Psychology at The Mirfield Free Grammar and Sixth Form contacted PADS+ to express her interest in obtaining questionnaire and psychometric tests for her A-level students.

Prof. Dr. Marcelo F. Aebi, Vice-directeur of Ecole des Sciences Criminelles, Lausanne University, is interested in testing PADS+’s Situational Action Theory, among other criminological theories, in a self-reported delinquency questionnaire in the Swiss canton of Vaud, and asked for the measures used in PADS+. PADS+ Team Manager Beth Hardie provided him with a copy of the PADS+ questionnaire for reference.

* Research affiliations

PADS+ continues to work with prominent affiliated researchers from North America and Europe who collaborate on various specific analyses of the PADS+ data. Many continue to visit the PADS+ Cambridge headquarters to work with Professor Wikström on conference papers and publications.
* Dr Noemie Bouhana, UCL Jill Dando Institute of Criminal Science  
  Research topic: Terrorism as moral action

Dr Noemie Bouhana presented a paper entitled *Sex, class and arson* at the 2010 American Society of Criminology Conference.

* Professor John Laub, University of Maryland  
  Research topic: The relationship between religion and crime involvement

* Professor Ralph Taylor, University of Philadelphia  
  Research topic: Neighbourhood and selection effects

Professor Ralph Taylor visited PADS+ in May 2010 to discuss collaboration on a project on selection effects.

* Professor Andromachi Tseloni, Nottingham Trent University  
  Research topic: Differential effects of deterrence on crime delinquency by population subgroups

* Dr Dietrich Oberwittler, Max Planck Institute, Freiberg  
  Research topic: Spatial analysis and community context

Dr Dietrich Oberwittler visited the PADS+ team in July 2010 to carry out further work on the collaborative book *Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime*.

Dr Oberwittler presented a paper at the 2010 American Society of Criminology Conference entitled *Explaining spatial-temporal concentrations of crime events in the urban area by the space and time convergence of crime prone people and criminogenic setting*, co-authored by Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström and Research Associate Kyle Treiber.

Dr Oberwittler is currently designing a questionnaire for a school survey which will take place in Cologne and Mannheim. PADS+ Team Manager has forwarded him a copy of the PADS+ questionnaire, as some of the sections are relevant to his work.

* Professor Robert Svensson, Malmö University  
  Research topic: The association between offending and victimisation and the role of morality, moral contexts and self-control

* Professor Lieven Pauwels, Ghent University (October 2010)  
  Research topic: the interaction between social ecological settings (especially social processes of settings one is exposed to) and individual level mechanisms that interact in the explanation of offending, fear of crime and victimisation.
Professor Pauwels and Professor Wikström met in November 2010 and March 2011 to work on a collaborative publication.

* Professor Murray Straus (October 2010)
  Research topic: family violence, partners and children

Professors Wikström and Straus met in October 2010 to discuss a possible joint publication on family violence.

3.2.3 Conferences, seminars and workshops
PADS+ researchers maintained their high level of activity in major conferences, key workshops, seminars and guest lectures, disseminating theoretical and methodological advances and, where possible, findings from Phase 1 of PADS+.

Conferences

3rd Conference of the Flemish Society of Criminology
11th February 2011 – Brussels, Belgium.

Professor Lieven Pauwels presented a paper, co-authored by Professor Wikström, entitled “How invariant is the interaction of propensity and exposure to criminogenic moral settings in the explanation of offending? A study in sub groups by gender and immigrant background in two different urban settings.

Conference on “Security Matters”
The Royal College of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
20th-21st May 2010

Principal Investigator Professor Wikström was a featured speaker at the Conference where the presented the paper *The situational dynamics of crime: Towards a true ecology of urban crime*

2010 European Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
September 2010 – Liege, Belgium.
“Crime and criminology: From individuals to organisations”

PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström attended the 10th Conference of the European Society of Criminology, which took place in Liege, Belgium, on 08th-11th September 2010.

PADS+ had organised a panel entitled *Testing Situational Action Theory. Empirical findings from research in Colombia, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.*
PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström presented a paper entitled *key propositions of Situational Action Theory: A brief overview*. Professor Alfonso Serrano-Maillo of the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED) and Principal Investigator of the Madrid Study presented *Preliminary findings from a partial test of Situational Action Theory with a sample of youngsters from Cali, Colombia*.

Dr. Frank Weerman from the NSCR and Senior Researcher of SPAN (Study of Peers, Activities and Neighbourhoods) presented a paper entitled *Core elements of Situational Action Theory: A comparative test in a Dutch and an English city*, co-authored by PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström.

Professor Wikström presented *Exploring and explaining adolescent crime trajectories*, co-authored by Professor Jost Reincke of the University of Bielefeld. Professor Anthony E. Bottoms of the University of Cambridge's Institute of Criminology chaired this panel.

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**2010 American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting**

November 2010 – San Francisco, California, USA.

"Crime and Social Institutions"

PADS+ Principal Investigator Professor Per-Olof Wikström has been named a Fellow of the American Society of Criminology. The fellowship "recognises persons who have made a scholarly contribution to the intellectual life of the discipline, whether in the form of a singular, major piece of scholarship or cumulative scholarly contributions". The award was presented at the 2010 ASC annual meeting on 17th-20th November 2010.

PADS+ had organised 3 panels, one which compared and contrasted Situational Action Theory with Institutional Anomie Theory, and two which presented research findings.

**Situating Situational Action Theory in macro-social context: The role of social institutions** addressed the macro-micro problem in crime causation by critically discussing Situational Action Theory (SAT) and Institutional Anomie Theory (IAT) and, on that basis, the potential for integrating theory about situational action and the role of social institutions in crime causation.

PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström critically discussed limitations of Institutional Anomie Theory in a paper entitled *Institutional Anomie Theory: Where is the action?*, while Richard Rosenfeld of the University of Missouri-St.Louis critically discussed limitations of Situational Action Theory in a paper entitled *Situational Action Theory: Where are the social institutions?*. Steven Messner from the University at Albany then presented a paper entitled *Situational Action and Social Institutions: What are the prospects for theoretical synthesis?* in which he suggested ways of integrating theories of situational action and social institutions.
Testing Situational Action Theory I: Propensity, exposure and their interaction presented research which tests some key propositions of the newly developed Situational Action Theory, including findings from PADS+ and comparative studies. The papers presented in this session focussed on the role of crime propensity, criminogenic exposure, and their interaction in crime causation. Professor Friedrich Lösel from the University of Cambridge chaired this session.

PADS+ Affiliated Researcher Dietrich Oberwittler from the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law presented a paper entitled Explaining spatial-temporal concentrations of crime events in the urban area by the space and time convergence of crime prone people and criminogenic setting, which is co-authored by Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström and Research Associate Kyle Treiber.

Dr Oberwittler was joined by PADS+ Affiliated Collaborator Professor Gerben Bruinsma, Director of the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement (NSCR), who presented a paper entitled Peer pressures and the propensity to offend, which is co-authored by NSCR Senior Researchers Frank Weerman and Wim Bernasco, and Lieven Pauwels of the University of Ghent. Olena Antonacci from the University of Miami concluded the session by presenting a paper entitled The independent and interdependent influences of propensity and environmental exposure on acts of crime: A multi-level assessment of Situational Action Theory, which is co-authored by Ekaterina Botchkovar from Northeastern University and Lorine A. Hughe from the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Testing Situational Action Theory II: The causes of the causes presented research which tests some key propositions of the newly developed Situational Action Theory using data from PADS+. This session focussed particularly on the role of the causes of the causes in crime causation. PADS+ Research Manager Beth Hardie presented a paper entitled Parental monitoring, young people’s activities and crime involvement which is co-authored by Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström.

Jane Horgan from the University of Cambridge presented Religion, morality and crime, which is co-authored by PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström. Noemie Bouhana from University College London concluded this session by presenting a paper entitled Sex, class and arson. PADS+ Affiliated Researcher Ralph Taylor from Temple University acted as discussant.

Workshops

Professor Wikström participated in a workshop on social mechanisms and social structure, which took place at the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study, Uppsala, Sweden, on 23rd-26th September 2010.

Mechanism working group

In 2009, Professor Wikström accepted an invitation to take part in a book project and a series of annual workshops which will discuss social mechanisms and social structures and the prospect of integrating the two. This project connects to one of the central ongoing discussions in social science: how to advance explanatory research by bridging the gap between theory and methods.
The purpose of this project is to exchange ideas between social mechanism and structural approaches to social science. Professor Wikström attended the first workshop on 24th September 2010. It involved exploratory discussions. The second workshop will take place in the next few months in Paris, where it is expected work in progress will be presented.

❖ Lectures

PADS+ Principal Investigator Professor Wikström gave a public lecture on *Causes of crime and crime prevention* on 14th December 2010 at the University of Orebro, Sweden.

PADS+ Principal Investigator Professor Wikström gave a public lecture on *What drives persistent criminality?* on 07th July 2010 at the University of Munster, Germany.

Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström and Research Associate Kyle Treiber presented on crime and its explanation, respectively in January and March 2011, as part of a lecture series at Malmö University, centre for the cross-comparative study “MINDS” (Sweden), covering topics such as action theory, morality and self-control, individual and environment interactions, and stability and change in crime involvement.

PADS+ researchers continue to work with the Institute of Criminology’s MPhil programme every year, presenting lectures, and running a special workshop on longitudinal research methods. An entire seminar series is devoted to the theoretical foundations of PADS+ (i.e. Situational Action Theory). Principal Investigator also gave a lecture on Situational Action Theory to MSt students on the Penology and Police programmes, on 13th September 2010.

Research Associate Kyle Treiber spoke to A-level Psychology students at Highfields School, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, in October 2010, on PADS+ and social disadvantage.

❖ Seminars

PADS+ Principal Investigator Professor Wikström gave a seminar on *Explaining crime as moral action*, on 13th May 2010 at All Souls College, Oxford University, UK.

❖ Other events

**Institute of Criminology Alumni weekend**
24th 26th September 2010 – Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, UK

PADS+ takes part annually in the Institute’s Alumni weekend, presenting posters and slides, and making researchers available to discuss PADS+’s research with interested attendees.
Festival of ideas
October 2010 – Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, UK

PADS+ displayed posters describing different aspects of the study and ran a power point presentation pointing out key elements of the methodology, theory and data collection techniques. Additionally, in order to give an insight into PADS+ fieldwork, PADS+ researchers demonstrated how questionnaires and psychometric tests are administered to the PADS+’s participants.

4a. Investment specific indicators

Although no specific Key Performance Indicators were agreed for 2010-2011, it has been a very fruitful year for PADS+ in terms of data collection, research outputs, engagement with stakeholders, contribution to ESRC strategic objectives, and organisational effectiveness, as has already been detailed in this report. PADS+ has made substantial progress in increasing the study’s recognition and impact in academic and practical spheres. Progress against these general indicators is in line with PADS+’s expectations.

A full list of Key Performance Indicators can be found in Annex 1.
4b. ESRC general indicators for reporting to government

| Name of investment: The Peterborough Adolescent and Young Adult Development Study (PADS+) |
| Indicator | Number |
| Indicator A: Number of activities and events involving the general public | 13 |
| Indicator B: Number of projects attracting co-funding | PADS+ has been looking at funding avenues, particularly for collaboration. Several collaborative projects have already acquired funding. PADS+ has also pursued funding for translating findings into policy and practice. PADS+ is currently active in several of these projects. |
| Indicator C: Number of public policy/business orientated seminars and workshops | |
| Indicator D: (i) How many non-academic users have worked within the investment on a formal basis to complete a specific programme of work? (ii) How many researchers have the investment placed in user organisations on a formal basis to complete a specific programme of work? | (i) Number of non-academic users hosted: 0 (ii) Number of researchers placed in user organisations: Although there were no formal placements in user organisations, PADS+ researchers have been liaising with official institutions on a regular basis (see details below). |
| Indicator E: Number of non-academic users on the investment's Advisory Committee | (i) Total number of Advisory Committee members: 0 (ii) Total number of non-academic user members: Including: Number of private sector members: Number of public sector members: Number of third sector members: |

**Indicator A: Activities and events involving the general public**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Number of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Souls College, University of Oxford, UK</td>
<td>13/05/2010</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal College of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden “Security Matters”</td>
<td>20-21/05/10</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Number of participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Munster, Germany</td>
<td>07/07/2010</td>
<td>Public Lecture</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 European Society of Criminology Annual Meeting</td>
<td>08-11/09/10</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>500 (up to 75 at a single panel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study, Uppsala, Sweden</td>
<td>23-26/09/10</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Criminology Alumni weekend</td>
<td>24-26/09/10</td>
<td>Poster presentation, slideshow and open house</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highfields School, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, UK</td>
<td>October 2010</td>
<td>Invited lecture</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival of Ideas, Institute of Criminology</td>
<td>23/10/2010</td>
<td>Poster presentation, slideshow, open house</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting</td>
<td>17-20/11/10</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>4000 (up to 150 at a single panel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Orebro, Sweden</td>
<td>14/12/2010</td>
<td>Public Lecture</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malmo University, Sweden</td>
<td>17/01/2010</td>
<td>Invited lectures, Lecture series</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar series</td>
<td>18/03/2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Conference of the Flemish Society of Criminology</td>
<td>11/02/2011</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Indicator B: Number of projects attracting co-funding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of project:</th>
<th>Amount of external funding:</th>
<th>Name of co-funding body/bodies:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(but see main table 4.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator C: Public policy/business orientated seminars and workshops**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Target audience:</th>
<th>Number of participants:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting with John Elliott (Chief Economist/Director of Social Science), Robert Street and Amanda White (Social Researchers) from the Home office.</td>
<td>21/06/2010</td>
<td>Policy-makers and analysts/social researchers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting with Ian Martin – Go East</td>
<td>15/07/2010</td>
<td>Deputy Regional Director Government Office for the East of England, for Safer and Stronger Communities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator D: Number of (i) non-academic users hosted and (ii) number of researchers placed in user organisations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Hosted: [Where from?]</th>
<th>Placed: [Where to?]</th>
<th>Dates/duration:</th>
<th>Purpose:</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Although there were no formal placements in user organisations, PADS+ researchers have been liaising with official institutions on a regular basis to acquire participant records. Official institutions they have collaborated with include:

**Peterborough City Council Youth Offending Service**
Contacts:  
Mark Garratt, Performance and Partnership Manager

**Peterborough and Cambridgeshire Probation Trust**
Contacts:  
Keith Faulkner, Information Services Manager, Support Services Unit

**Peterborough City Council Children’s Services**
Contacts:  
Pauline Greenwood  
Brian Roberts, Manager of the Education Team

**Peterborough City Council**

**Cambridgeshire Constabulary**
Contacts:  
Julie Spence, Chief Constable  
Amanda Huggins/Helen Bishop, Senior intelligence Analysts  
Gillian Atherton, Intelligence Analyst  
Andy Plumb, PNC Bureau Supervisor  
Shirley Barnes, PNC Bureau Operator

**Other contacts**
Mick Birchall, Management of Police Information T/Chief Inspector

**Future contacts**
The practicalities and method of extracting this data is still being finalised. This individual data is very sensitive and rich, and almost without precedent in terms of the levels of police data being released to an academic research study. Future contact will undoubtedly be necessary to update this data and to make full usage of it.
Annex 1: Key Performance Indicators

Although no specific Key Performance Indicators were agreed for 2010-2011, it has been a very fruitful year for PADS+ in terms of data collection, research outputs, engagement with stakeholders, contribution to ESRC strategic objectives, and organisational effectiveness. Progress against these general indicators is beyond expectations and PADS+ is confident 2011-2012 will be as successful.

ESRC conceptual framework for Revised ESRC KPIs. From Meagher et al (2008)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>KPI</th>
<th>Impact within the Public, Policy and Practice world</th>
<th>Academic world and scientific quality</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td></td>
<td>Target 2010/11 Actual 2010/11 Target 2011/12 Actual 2010/11 Target 2011/12 Actual 2010/11 Target 2011/12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Literature - Value placed upon incentives for generation of impact**

*L1* Conference papers  

| *L1Q* | 
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
|       | Significant contributions include papers presented at the 2010 Annual Meetings of the European and American Societies of Criminology, the Stockholm Symposium, and the Conference of the Flemish Society of Criminology. This year, PADS+ presenters focused on findings from the research as well as findings from its International collaborators. At the European Society of Criminology Conference, presenters drew cross-national comparisons between findings from PADS+, the Madrid Study and its findings from Colombia, and SPAN, and its findings from The Netherlands. At the American Society of Criminology Conference, original and cross-national comparative findings were presented in two panels. One panel explored outcomes in using the innovative Space-Time Budget methodology in Peterborough and The Hague, and the other explored specific topics using PADS+’s data, including parental monitoring, religion, gender, social class, and arson. An additional panel compared and critiqued Situational Action Theory in relation to popular contemporary theories of crime.  

Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 13 papers were presented during 2009/2010.

*L2* Books  

| *L2Q* | 
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
|       | PADS+ has been concentrating its efforts on the completion of key publications. *Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime* (Wikström, Oberwittler, Hardie & Treiber) will present the methodology of and findings from the PADS+ 2005 Peterborough Community Survey (PCS), which collected PADS+’s detailed geographical and social-environmental data on Peterborough and its surroundings. *Assessing key criminological ideas* (Wikström, Bruinsma & Treiber) is a critical theory text which will critique seven major theories in light of limitations in criminological theorising identified by Situational Action Theory (SAT).  

*L3* Book chapters  

| *L3Q* | 
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| L3Q | Refereed journal papers / non-refereed journal papers | 2 |


Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 3 book chapters were produced in 2009/2010.
Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 4 journal papers were published in 2009/2010. |
| L5 | **Other publications** (inc Working Papers, Research Briefings, Newsletters) | 3 |
| L5Q | Professor Wikström has made several contributions to a new online bibliographical reference source developed by Oxford University Press. These have now been published:  
| Capacity building | *CA1* PhD students | 2 |
ESRC-funded continuing PADS+ PhD students, Daniel Marshall and Sophie Eastwood, are progressing well with regards to their own independent work. Daniel Marshall is investigating the role of criminal justice interventions in young people's offending, while Sophie Eastwood is studying the lifestyle geography and juvenile crime in Peterborough.

Research Assistant/Fieldwork Manager Neema Trivedi was accepted to pursue a full-time PhD at the University of Cambridge, which she started in October 2010. She received an ESRC PhD studentship, and has chosen to explore the role of moral emotions in young adults' violence. Team Manager Beth Hardie is pursuing her part-time PhD at the University of Cambridge, which she started in April 2010. She received funding through the Domestic Research Studentship, and has chosen to explore the parental monitoring and young people's activity fields in Peterborough. Jane Horgan, who earned her MPhil Criminological Research from the Institute of Criminology in August 2010, started a PhD in October. She has chosen to explore the topic of religion, morality and crime, and, along with Neema and Beth, is supervised by Professor Wikström.
### Destination of staff

Former PADS+ staff continue to advance their academic skills and qualifications, building on their experience, as well as the knowledge and skills they acquire during their time with PADS+.

Aase Villadsen, Research Assistant and then Manager on the PADS+ project between 2004 and 2007, has been accepted to study for a PhD at the Institute of Psychiatry at Kings College London. She wishes to investigate the effectiveness of the social pedagogical care model and the role of attachment for the mental health of children and young people in residential care in the UK.

Caroline Moul, Research Assistant on the PADS+ project between 2006 and 2008, went on to work as a Research Assistant at Kings College London’s Institute of Psychiatry, and is now pursuing a PhD at the Child Behaviour Research Clinic, School of Psychology, University of New South Wales, where she is studying the neurochemical and neurological mechanisms driving childhood conduct problems characterised by high levels of callous-unemotional traits.

Anneka Dew left the project in August 2010 to resume her studies. She went on to do an internship in clinical psychology in London. Helen Casey, formerly McKinnon, Research Assistant on the PADS+ project between 2004 and 2007, is now studying for her DPhil at the Department of Psychiatry, University of Oxford. Her thesis examines the relationship between level of engagement in group psychotherapy and emotion processing abilities in psychopathy.

Andrea Tighe, formerly Egerton, went on to study for a degree in clinical psychology at University College London.

### Staff development

PADS+ provides in-house training in fieldwork methods and interview techniques.

PADS+ organises self-defence class for its Research Assistants prior to the beginning of waves.

The University of Cambridge offers a wide selection of courses for staff as part of its staff development programme.

Beth Hardie attended courses on GIS and mapping, which have been very useful to the study.

PADS+ Research Assistants have been able to attend seminars and lectures on various subjects, presented by fellow academics at the Institute of Criminology.

### Collaborations - Two way interactions between researchers and users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO1</th>
<th>Overseas / UK visitors</th>
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</table>

Professor Wikström met with Ian Martin, Deputy Regional Director of Go East on 15th July 2010.

**Overseas / UK visiting fellows**

PADS+ had 4 visitors in 2010/2011.

Affiliated Research, Professor Ralph Taylor from Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, visited PADS+ in May 2010 to discuss on a project on selection effects.

Affiliated Research, Dr Dietrich Oberwittler visited the PADS+ team in July 2010 to discuss progress on the book *Breaking rules: The social dynamics of young people’s urban crime*.

Professor Gerben Bruinsma, Principal Investigator or SPAN, visited PADS+ in August 2010.

Affiliated Research, Professor Lieven Pauwels from Ghent University visited PADS+ in November 2010 to discuss work on a collaborative publication.

Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 6 academic researchers visited PADS+ in 2009/2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KT engagement – numbers of KTNs / people in placements</th>
<th>/</th>
<th>/</th>
<th>/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financials - Injections of financial support, dedicated staff infrastructure</td>
<td>£2,588,503.63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1Q</td>
<td>Other ESRC funding (£)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2Q</td>
<td>funding from host institution (£)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3Q</td>
<td>External funding (£) – from outside ESRC and Host institution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4Q</td>
<td>Beth Hardie’s PhD is funded by a Domestic Research Studentship.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5Q</td>
<td>Percentage of external funding as a percentage of core ESRC funding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F6Q</td>
<td>Funding applications made / funding applications secured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PADS+ collaborates with a number of international studies which are replicating elements of PADS+’s research. Such collaborations represent excellent value for money; collaborative studies are separately funded, and managed and run by separate research organisations, yet they represent further applications of PADS+’s theory and methods in cross-cultural settings. These collaborations have already generated conference papers and panels and cross-comparative publications, and introduce PADS+ to a wider academic, practical and political audience. PADS+ is continuously searching for additional sources of funding to cover the costs of collaborative workshops, although the cross-national nature of these collaborations has made appropriate funding bodies difficult to find.

Knowledge Facilitation - Facilitating role(s) of knowledge intermediaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K1Q</th>
<th>Membership of Committees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K2Q</td>
<td>Membership of networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K3Q</td>
<td>Substantial advice and consultancy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**K4** Conferences – keynote and abstract provided. Audience …
Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström was a featured speaker at the Royal College of Technology, Stockholm, on 20\textsuperscript{th}-21\textsuperscript{st} May 2010, where he presented a paper entitled *The situational dynamics of crime: towards a true ecology or urban crime.*

Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 3 keynote presentations were given during 2009/2010.

PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström participated in a workshop on *social mechanisms and social structure*, which took place at the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study, Uppsala, on 23\textsuperscript{rd}-26\textsuperscript{th} September 2010.

He also gave a seminar on *Explaining crime as moral action*, at All Souls College, Oxford University, on 13\textsuperscript{th} May 2010.

PADS+ Principal Investigator Per-Olof Wikström participated in a workshop on 24\textsuperscript{th} September 2010, as part of the Mechanism working group, which involved exploratory discussions. This project connects to one of the central ongoing discussions in social science: how to advance explanatory research by bridging the gap between theory and methods.

Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, 5 seminars/workshops were given during 2009/2010.

**International collaborative research projects participated in:**

- 5
PADS+ has advanced and extended its international collaborations in 2010/2011. These are:

"The Madrid Study", in Madrid, Spain.

Newest collaborative studies include:
"CRIMOC", Crime in the Modern City, in Duisberg, Germany.
"SPMAD", The Slovenian Study of Parental Monitoring and Adolescent Delinquency, in Maribor, Slovenia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K6Q</th>
<th>Written policy briefings</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K7</th>
<th>Knowledge created through ESRC funding</th>
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</thead>
</table>

| Communications - Communications/ increasing accessibility of research |
|--------------------------|----------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CS1</th>
<th>Media coverage – newspapers</th>
</tr>
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| CS1Q | |

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<tr>
<th>CS2</th>
<th>Media coverage – radio and TV</th>
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| CS2Q | |

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<tr>
<th>CS3</th>
<th>Internet visits (unique visitors)</th>
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| CS3Q | |

It has become clear from communications that PADS+ has had, that the website is being used by academics, researchers, policy-makers, educators and students.

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<tr>
<th>*CS4</th>
<th>Public lectures / seminars</th>
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| *CS4Q | / | / | / |
8 public lectures/seminars:

PADS+ took part into the Institute’s Alumni and the University of Cambridge’s Festival of Ideas, displaying posters, running a power-point presentation, and demonstrating how questionnaires and psychometric tests are administered to participants.

Invited lectures at the University of Munster, Germany (July 2010); University of Orebro, Sweden (December 2010); University of Malmo, Sweden (January and March 2011). Highfields School, Letchworth, Hertfordshire (October 2010). Seminar at the University of Oxford (May 2010).

Although no targets were agreed for 2010/2011, for comparison, PADS+ organised 7 public lectures and seminars in 2009/2010.
Annex 2: Risk management

The safety of our researchers in the field is very important to us, so we have always taken measures to ensure it. Our Health and Safety practices are consistent with the University of Cambridge Health and Safety Office’s guidance. They are also consistent with the UCEA (University and Colleges Employers Association) guidance on safety in fieldwork and the SRA’s (Social Research Association’s) code of practice for the safety of social researchers.

Prior to each new wave, PADS+ (in liaison the Institute’s Administrator), carries out a detailed risk assessment to review the level of risk associated with the study’s fieldwork. PADS+ hones safety training and procedures of the highest standard, which have always been suited to the real safety needs of its researchers. These include safety protocol specific for school, home and library visits.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the format of wave 7 differed substantially, including more interviews at home, public places or workplaces, which implied a potential risk increase for PADS+ researchers. PADS+ took additional steps to ensure that researchers would not find themselves in vulnerable situations while on fieldwork. These included a self-defence course in January 2010, which all fieldwork staff took part in. PADS+ researchers were also equipped with a mobile phone allowing them to stay in contact with the rest of the team at the Institute, and were required to “call in and out” in between interviews. Researchers carried out interviews in pairs whenever possible, and maintained contact with other team members when in the field. PADS+ also replicated the Institute of Criminology’s online room booking system, and adjusted it to the needs of the project. The system shows the layout for each day of interviews: researchers’ departures and arrival times on site, number of researchers on fieldwork and their names, as well as exact locations and times/duration of interviews. The PADS+ Administrator has access to the system, and is able to follow the researchers’ activities throughout the day.

PADS+ anticipates that further participants will be away from Peterborough at the time of wave 8 in 2012, and therefore expects to carry out more online questionnaires. This means that the level of risk is expected to remain the same as for wave 7, or even decrease. Nevertheless, a new risk assessment will be carried out in January 2012 to ascertain the level of risk, and safety training and procedures will be modified/added accordingly.