Knife Crime: Information for Parents

Issue

Within the fact sheet knife crime refers to the use if knifes against others wither to threaten or to wound them

What to do

If you think a pupil has a knife in school

- Speak to DSL or headteacher immediately
- If anyone is in immediate danger, call 999

Reporting a concern outside of school

- You can **report anonymously online** via Fearless, CrimeStoppers or Childline.

Legal Considerations

It's illegal to carry a knife in public without good reason, and could lead to having a criminal record – even if the knife doesn't belong to the child

A child between 10 and 15 would face at least a youth caution or youth conditional caution

What the school is doing:

PSHE links though 'No knives, better lives' resources and the Ben Kinsella Trust

Knife Crime workshops in year 5 and 6

Encouraging children to share their feelings via worry boxes, use of visuals for children not able to verbally communicate their feelings

ELSA sessions

Restorative approach

Core value assemblies

Class Forums

Prevalence of knife crime in London Boroughs (November 2019) *How dangerous is your Borough? 20+ London crime statistics 2020 (finder.com)*

Knife crime

Knife crime is defined as an offence involving the use of a knife or sharp instrument. In November 2019, the highest number of knife crimes in London were recorded since 2014 (1,481 knife crimes).

The highest number of knife crimes in 2019/2020 were in Westminister, where 1,001 crimes were committed. Haringey came in close second, with 986 knife crimes in 2019/2020. The third borough with the most knife crimes was Newham, with 763 crimes recorded.

Kingston upon Thames had the lowest number of knife crimes, with 127 instances recorded in 2019/2020. Sutton was second lowest, with 139 knife crimes.

| Number of knife crimes 2019/2020 | Table |