



Tackling Crime

**Ards Area
C District**

District Policing Partnership

3 Month Report

Figures extracted [23/7/10]



Area Commander's Commentary

I am pleased to present the 1st quarter performance update for the 2010/2011 Local Policing Plan period.

The most noticeable aspect of the year to date is the reduction in domestic burglary levels as the District continues to focus on this priority issue. Overall crime is down year to date with reductions in criminal damage and theft contributing to the lower crime levels.

Domestic Crime continues to rise despite a reduction in domestic incidents and a strategy of proactive and robust police response continues. A number of initiatives to highlight this important issue and to protect repeat victims are ongoing.

Considerable emphasis on young people and alcohol/substance abuse continues as we focus our policing with the community activities. A number of educational partnership programmes with FASA are ongoing and local community initiatives with partners working directly in identified problem locations are being progressed. As funding streams contract so will the need to ensure that these initiatives are targeted at issues of maximum concern.

Philip Knox
Area Commander Ards



Section 1) Policing with the Community

Review of Policing with the Community activities within the [Name] Area

Operation Snapper (underage drinking and ASB Op) (Ongoing)

PSNI Officers across C District continue to focus on the seizure of alcoholic drinks from underage drinkers as part of Operation Snapper. This also includes operations relating to public drinking and management of alcohol at public processions. The operation is intended to reduce anti-social behaviour associated with under-age and illegal public drinking, complaints of which tend to increase dramatically during the school holiday periods. The concerted effort toward tackling under-age drinking has impacted upon anti-social behaviour reports and criminal damage, resulting in a positive impact on public reassurance and the quality of life of local residents. Ards Area officer have made 101 separate seizures during the 3 month period compared with 65 seizures during the same period last year.

You, Your Child and Alcohol (April – August)

Co-ordinated information and media initiative to highlight the issues relating to young people and alcohol as we approached the summer holiday period. The first phase of the coordinated campaign commenced on June 15 2010. The campaign will continue throughout the summer. The initiative Face to Face Interaction between PSNI officers and public at Ards Shopping Centre (Asda and Tesco's). Officers were present at these venues for an approximate 2 hour period on a number of occasions and reported good engagement with parents and teenagers and commercial staff. A PSNI safety advice leaflet on drinking and getting home safe was distributed to local off licences. A Coordinated message from Press Office highlighting teenage drinking issues was inserted to local papers. A tailored message was also provided highlighting the correlation between the Increased Alcohol Consumption, the World Cup and a rise in Domestic Abuse. Facebook was also used to drive out the messages on a regular basis

ASB Forum and joint protocol for information sharing between Ards PSNI, Ards Borough Council and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE). (Ongoing)

Ards PSNI along with Ards Borough Council and the local NIHE continue to meet monthly to consider issues pertinent to each partner and consider and implement joint problem solving enforcement and preventative strategies aimed at reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. 3 ASBOs remain in place within Ards. I recently met with NIHE to consider improvements of the current structures.



Bowtown Estate Drug and Alcohol Programme (April – August)

Ongoing drugs and alcohol programme every Tuesday night in the Bowtown Estate in partnership with FASA. The programme involves a ten week programme due to finish at the end of July culminating in a natural highs weekend for those that have completed the course at an outdoor pursuits centre. The young people from the estate have received education re drug and alcohol issues and have been involved in practical activities including the painting of an anti-drugs mural in the estate.

Late Night Football (Ongoing)

The late night soccer scheme in Comber continues during school holiday periods. The scheme aimed at 13-18 year-olds, and in conjunction with Comber Youth for Christ, runs from 7.30pm to 11.00pm every Friday night at the Presbyterian Church during school holiday periods.

Safehaven in in partnership with Ards NPT have introduced night time football in West Winds and are planning to extend to Bowtown Estate as a diversionary activity for the youth in the area.

Ganaway Youth Club (Ongoing)

This initiative engages 13 yrs+ in various diversionary activities and runs Monday and Thursday evenings involving officers from the Peninsula NPT. There are currently 28 kids attending who are otherwise disengaged from organised youth activity. This hard to reach demographic is a specific target for police community engagement and are amongst our target group for ASB issues on Peninsula.

Donaghadee Youth Voice (Ongoing)

Continued to have their own regular meetings whereby numbers have increased as the time has gone on and this would be a natural progression from Ddee youth club and the involvement from Anita Tipping. Police attended NI rock challenge final at the Waterfront which the group at are now looking at re future involvement. Police also supported an evening were youths were addressed by NI prison service. This was a well supported event that was described as a "full house" for DDee drop in centre.

NRG (April – June)

The main aim of the 10 week venture that started again in April 2010 was to work collaboratively with our partners who included, Peninsula Healthy Living, the South Eastern Health Trust, Ards Borough Council, North Down YMCA, FASA, and the South Eastern Education and Library Board Youth Services. In doing so we hoped to enable young people to come together in a safe environment, promote social interaction, encourage positive attitudes, lifestyles and behaviour, and to help the participants engage with and build better relationships with the wider community achieving natural highs as opposed to the unnatural highs associated with Alcohol & Substance Abuse and criminal activities. Activities involved Football, GAA games, Health & Beauty, Dance, Internet Access, Sailing, Canoeing & Gym Access. (Funding is currently being sought to run this programme again)



Road Safety and Community Concern Initiative (Ongoing)

Ards Police have been maximising use of the Community Concern Initiative to increase speed enforcement throughout the Area. This initiative works in response to community concerns re speeding at specific locations and joint approval from Area Commander and DPP. Ards are using this scheme more than any other Area in Northern Ireland. The Peninsula Road Safety Committee continues to organize community events in association with the local NPT. There have been 366 Regional Rds Policing speed detection Ops in Ards this past year. 137 Speeding FPNs and 108 FPNs for using mobile phones, a total 328 FPNs have been issued in Ards during three months FYTD.

A number of Beach Scrambler enforcement Operations have taken place with more planned through summer.

Project Evolution (April - Ongoing)

Project Evo aims to promote road safety and tackle the potentially fatal issue of illegally modified vehicles. Further Education colleges across Northern Ireland have been supplied with cars from the vehicle recovery scheme, for their mechanical engineering students to learn the importance of modifying cars legally and safely. Road Safety Education officers have been visiting the colleges to deliver road safety advice and answer any queries the students have on legal modifications. Students have the opportunity to attend track days at Kirkstown racing and have a chance to drive the modified vehicles on the racetrack. As part of the project, a former Road Policing Mitsubishi Evolution VIII car has been modified by local motor trade companies to show exact legal requirements and has been used in locations with Ards to promote road safety at events.

West Winds Youth Project (April - September 2010)

As a result of a shortfall in funding, the painting and decoration of a local nursery and child care facility in the West Winds Estate could not be completed. The Ards Community Safety team put together a diversionary initiative whereby local youths assisted in completing the work under the supervision of a qualified painter and decorator. The youths learned valuable new skills and were rewarded with the provision of sports equipment for their newly established drop in centre. A significant drop in reports of anti social behaviour in the area has been commented upon since the program's inception.

Nowhere to run? 5K Fun Run (February - August 2010)

Ards Police in conjunction with the DPP and North Down and Ards Women's Aid have organised a 5K Fun Run to raise awareness of domestic abuse, the premise being that victims of domestic abuse very often feel that they have 'nowhere to run'. This event will serve as a medium to showcase the services and support available to victims and promote and develop the partnership enjoyed with Women's Aid. It is anticipated that there will be in excess of 200 participants, all of whom will receive an information pack that also affords the opportunity to raise funds through sponsorship.



Women's Aid (Ongoing)

A number of projects are currently being progressed with Women's Aid. A weekly 'police surgery' style attendance will commence in the near future to offer advice and information to residents at the local shelter and suitably identified locations.

Opportunities for older People (O4O) Initiative (January – August)

Peninsula NPT are working in Partnership with SE Health Trust, Peninsula Healthy Living, Queens University Belfast, Help the Aged NI and the local community to set up and run a Community Radio Station for the Ards Peninsula to Broadcast from 4th August. This is an intergenerational and cross community project primarily aimed at social inclusion of the whole community. Training is ongoing with volunteers in media skills, administration and interview techniques. The broadcasts will include a 'police call sign' slot with Crime Prevention messages, Traffic issues and hopefully Police updates from the Ards area.

The One Stop Shop. (April – June)

FASA and Peninsula NPT have set up a drop in 'shop' with Glastery College, one day a week for one hour to allow young people to speak to Counsellors from FASA and PSNI NPT regarding issues relating to Drugs & Alcohol, Suicide, Mental Awareness, Personal Choices, Support Advice and Legal issues.

Natural Copeland (Feb – June)

Natural Copeland was formed as a result of partnership work focused on dealing with Tern egg thefts on the islands. Donaghadee NPT has been directly involved in the operational activity again this year. The work continues and is an example of best practice for other areas in UK with similar wildlife issues.

Neighbourhood Watch Schemes (Ongoing)

Ongoing engagement and development of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes throughout the Area. A review of the management of the scheme within Ards is ongoing. A meeting with Ards co-ordinators took place recently to outline the way forward and to highlight our ongoing commitment to NW. The text alert system is being set up for all Ards Neighbourhood Watch participants and will be updated by Call Handling staff re specific incidents.

Killard School XL Club (Ongoing)

Newtownards NPT have undertaken a 2 year initiative, working with vulnerable young people with learning difficulties from Killard School. 10 year 12 pupils are members of the XL Club and are striving to achieve a qualification through the Princes Trust. The program consists of a variety of Life Skill based competences and basic business management which the pupils undertake.



Safehaven (April - Ongoing)

Ards NPT have been working in partnership with Safehaven. Approx 20 volunteers provide a safe bus on Saturday evenings in problematic locations around the town including West Winds, Canal Lane, Conway Square. They provide friendship, safety and offer advice on drug/alcohol issues, tea/coffee and first aid facilities. The initial focus was on people leaving bars but this has been re-focussed on disengaged young people around the town. PSNI have supplied funding for equipment and corporate coats and baseball caps for identification. Safehaven have also been working with PSNI in organising late night soccer involving 14-20 year olds from the 5 estates in the West Winds. A graffiti clean up operation is being planned also. This offers an alternative to the usual Friday night youth activities during the summer ie under-age drinking and ASB. The Safe bus will be extended to deliver a service on the Ards Peninsula in due course.

Strength 2 Strength

Community Safety have been working with the Extern Strength 2 Strength Programme. This involves children who have behavioural problems and have been referred to Social Services. Topics such as ASB and consequences of Crime are discussed. Working with smaller groups allows more interaction with the children and has an increased impact on future behaviour.

Bee Safe (April)

Ards Bee Safe took place between 12th and 16th April 2010. This is a multi agency event targeted at P7's; it aims to prepare young people for the transition to senior school and includes safety workshops and involvement from DRD, Ards Borough Council, Fire and Rescue Service, Trans-link and Home Accident prevention society. This year 700+ pupils were involved from primary schools within the Ards area. Police delivered lessons on Internet Safety as part of the event.

CASE (Ongoing)

The Schools liaison Officer continued to deliver CASE classes throughout the Area delivering classes that covered Knife Crime, Rules and Laws, ASB, Theft, Bullying, Role of Police, Vandalism, Bike and Road Safety, Drugs and Solvent Abuse, Personal Safety and Internet Safety.

Social Media Engagement (Facebook and Twitter) (March – Ongoing)

An innovative engagement with police and local community via Facebook that now has in excess of 3200 followers. The initiative has received very favourable attention within the Community, local government, local media and within UK policing circles. The pilot is due for review in August and will be considered for expansion within the service.



Discretionary Disposal Initiative (May – Ongoing)

This is a new policy initiative aimed at reducing bureaucracy but also building community confidence in the way that police deal with minor offences. The investigating officers and the victim can consider alternative methods of disposal rather than prosecutions. The initiative has only recently been introduced into Ards and is aimed at building community confidence in delivering quickly agreed resolutions that meet the victim's expectations. (5 Disposals May/June)



Section 2) Progress towards achieving targets in the Local Policing Plan for 2010/11¹

Service excellence					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2009	Apr - Jun 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
1.1 To contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.	11	3	-8	✓	Validated figures are available for April and May only. There were 3 KSIs during this period and no fatalities. There have been 5 more RTCs this year to date albeit of a minor nature. Extensive ongoing enforcement activity, 328 FPNs issued in 3 months. Community Concern Initiative ongoing success (26 Rds Policing Safety Camera Ops during April).
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets					
Road Safety – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the known causes of road deaths and injuries, tasking RPU resources to priority locations within Area for enforcement operations. • Maximising use of the Community Concern initiative to direct safety camera activity with DPP (Ards has the largest number of targeted locations within Northern Ireland as a result of this initiative). • 328 FPNs last 3 months for traffic offences. • Review of Collision Remedial Schemes ongoing. • Road Safety Community events. • Road Safety Education with Schools - Corporate Road Safety Awareness Media Campaigns. • Operation Evolution re legal and safe vehicle modification. 					

¹ The Local Policing Plan targets are shown for example purposes only and are taken from Ards Local Policing Plan 2010/11.



Tackling serious harm					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2009	Apr - Jun 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
2.1 To increase the detection rate for domestic violence with injury by 10% points.	52%	35.7%	-16.3%	✗	3.2% reduction in all assaults Area wide. 3.6% reduction in detection rates for all violent crime. Overall domestic crime detection rate currently 42.3%. 11% reduction in domestic incidents but 17% rise in Domestic motivated crime.
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MARAC started Jan 10. • Domestic Violence Media Campaigns. • Public Protection Arrangements have been put in place and were launched as of 6th October 2008. The arrangements will now include Sex Offenders , Violent Offenders (convicted of a violent offence on a vulnerable person or child < 18 as of 6/10/08) and PDP - Potentially Dangerous Persons. This is an extension of our current MASRAM processes aimed at providing greater protection to the public. (These PDPs are persons who have been interviewed and either charged or reported with a view to prosecution for a Sexual Offence or a Violent Offence against a vulnerable person or a child < 18.) • Priority Domestic Violence Offender/Victim Programme 					



Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2009	Apr - Jun 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
3.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31/03/2011.	880	727	-153	✓	YP and alcohol seizures, diversionary programmes, robust enforcement policy with ASB and NIHE. Full use of Youth Diversion system and reports of offenders. Use of POPT to target anti-social behaviour. Analytical product to identify specific problem locations. Media reassurance messages. 18% reduction on baseline target year.
3.2 To Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of seizures of alcohol The number of referrals to Youth Diversion Officer The number of referrals to Council re breach of alcohol related bye laws. 		101 183 7		✓	101 alcohol seizures events April – June 7 bye law breach referrals by Police, 3 by ABC ASB Team.
4.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%	57	43	-24.6%	✓	Significant reduction in domestic burglary YTD. All burglary including commercial burglary reduced -16.8%.
5.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points	12.3%	9.3%	-3%	✗	Service clearance rate 7.7%.
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets					
Burglary – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use of District and Regional resources on both preventative and proactive intelligence led operations. Default patrolling in analysed 'hot spot' crime locations in line with other pressures. Policy of intrusive monitoring of specifically identified prolific offenders including bail checks. CSI and District Forensic Manager now co-located in Newtownards Station – local knowledge and ownership. Op Converter Team to maximise and prioritise returns on FP and DNA hits and now taking on CCTV hits. Daily review of all incidents/patterns of reported crime. Full use made of Analysts in order to analyse particular problems and identify trends/patterns and locations of 					



crime. Monthly Area and District tactical assessment meetings to identify priority areas and trends and support Sector Inspectors with actioning interventions.

- Maximum use of Media to advise members of the public of recurring crime, to offer crime prevention advice and to provide reassurance.
- Dedicated CID Team returning to Ards in September 10 after a period of centralised functions in Bangor – will co-locate in NPT office to bring joined up focus on this crime area.

Anti-social behaviour/Criminal Damage –

- Op Snapper alcohol enforcement,
- ASB Partnership Forum with ABC and NIHE to focus multi-agency strategy at all aspects of ASB
- Stringent Enforcement Policy ASB Collation and YDO warning letters to parents
- Maximum use of Police Officers Part Time to tackle anti-social behaviour and provide reassurance by high-visibility patrolling.
- Neighbourhood Team Diversionary Programmes with partners
- Licensees Forum and staff training



Section 3) Additional information [OPTIONAL]

There has been a 6.5% reduction in all crime during the period April – June 2010 as compared to PFYTD, that equates to 55 less crimes reported.

Criminal Damage offences have reduced by 13.2% during the YTD with theft down 9.9% including an 8.3% reduction in vehicle thefts.



Section 4) Trend data for Local Policing Plan targets 2010/11 ¹

Local Policing Plan Targets for 2010/11	Apr - Jun 2010	Target on course to be met	Apr - Sep 2010	Target on course to be met	Apr - Dec 2010	Target on course to be met	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	Target on course to be met
1.1 In partnership with other agencies to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.	-8	✓						
2.1 To increase the detection rate for domestic violence with injury by 10% points.	-16.3%	✗						
3.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	-153	✓						
3.2 To report on:		✓						
• the number of seizures of alcohol under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997,	101							
• the number of referrals to Youth Diversion Officer,	183							
• the number of referrals to Council re breach of alcohol related bye laws.	7							
4.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	-24.6%	✓						
5.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points.	-3%	✗						



Section 5) Area's progress towards achieving targets in the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2010/11 ²

[This section is only included in the 6 and 12 month reports.]

² Local PSNI only need to provide information on targets that can be measured locally. Therefore not all Annual Policing Plan targets are shown in this table, for example, Northern Ireland Crime Survey targets are not shown, which measure targets 3.1, 4.1, 5.1 and 5.2 in the 2010-2013 Annual Policing Plan.



Appendix 2 - Example framework for monitoring local police performance¹

Local Policing Plan Target	Comments on Figures supplied	Suggested Questions for Area Commander
1.1 In partnership with other agencies to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.		
2.1 To increase the detection rate for domestic violence with injury by 10% points.		
3.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.		
3.2 To report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of seizures of alcohol under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997, • the number of referrals to Youth Diversion Officer, • the number of referrals to Council re breach of alcohol related bye laws. 		
4.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.		
5.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points.		

¹ The Local Policing Plan targets are shown for example purposes only and are taken from Ards Local Policing Plan 2010/11.

Appendix 3 - Breakdown of Crime Classes, as recorded by the PSNI

<p>Offences against the person (class 1) Murder Manslaughter Infanticide Attempted murder Causing/allowing death of vulnerable person Threat or conspiracy to murder Causing death/GBH by dangerous driving or aggravated vehicle taking Wounding with intent/GBH with intent Wounding/GBH AOABH Common assault/aggravated assault Assault on police Intimidation Harassment Explosives offences endangering life Firearms offences endangering life Other offences against the person</p>	<p>Sexual offences (class 2) Rape Attempted rape Sexual assault/sexual activity Exposure Other sexual offences</p>	<p>Burglary (class 3) Domestic burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary in a dwelling Non domestic burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a building other than in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary other than in a dwelling Going equipped</p>
<p>Robbery (class 4) Robbery Armed robbery Hijacking</p>	<p>Theft (class 5) Theft, one person from another Theft in a dwelling Theft by an employee Theft of pedal cycles Shoplifting Vehicle crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft from motor vehicles • Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicles Vehicle tampering/interference Handling of stolen goods Other thefts</p>	<p>Fraud and forgery (class 6) Deception Forgery and counterfeiting Making off without payment Other frauds</p>
<p>Criminal damage (class 7) Arson Petrol bombing offences Explosives offences Criminal damage/malicious damage offences Other criminal damage offences</p>	<p>Offences against the state (class 8) Offences under anti-terrorism legislation Firearms offences Offences under Public Order (NI) Order Other offences against the public order</p>	<p>Other notifiable offences (class 9) Blackmail Kidnapping and false imprisonment Drug offences – trafficking and non-trafficking offences Dangerous driving Breach of orders Other notifiable offences</p>

Appendix 4 – Definitions and Glossary of Terms

Police Recording of Crime

Recorded crime figures (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) detail those crimes and offences (including attempts) recorded by the police which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. Certain closely associated summary offences are also counted in the recorded crime figures.

- **Indictable offences** are those more serious crimes which are tried on indictment in the Crown Court by a judge and jury.
- **Triable-either-way offences** are those offences which, under certain circumstances, are triable either summarily in a Magistrates Court or on indictment in the Crown Court.
- **Summary offences** are less serious and are tried in a Magistrates Court before a resident magistrate with no jury.

The number of crimes recorded by the police is dependent on two factors:

- whether the victim or a representative of the victim brings that crime to the attention of the police or on the crime coming to the attention of the police through some other means (such as the police officer being present at the time).
- whether that incident is determined as being a recordable offence within the categories laid down by the Home Office in the official counting rules.

Detections (or clearances)

Detections (or clearances as they may alternatively be known) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'detected' or 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'detected or cleared' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection/clearance (i.e. the robbery is deemed to be 'detected or cleared'). Alternatively if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected or cleared'. In this respect detection/clearance data differs from conviction data as conviction data counts offenders while detection/clearance data counts crimes.

The following methods of detection/clearance involve a formal sanction:

- charging or issuing a summons to an offender (this will not necessarily result in a subsequent conviction at court),
- issuing a caution to the offender,
- having the offence accepted for consideration in court, or
- the offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning, restorative caution or prosecutorial diversion.

In addition, for the most serious offence types ('indictable only') a non sanction detection/clearance can be claimed if:

- the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution, or
- the case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

Recent Changes in the Recording of Detections/Clearances

Prior to April 2006 a variety of non sanction detections/clearances could be claimed where police took no further action, the main one being where the victim declined to prosecute. At that time these detection/clearance types accounted for around 50% of the PSNI's total detection/clearance rate. However, since then some major changes have been introduced which have substantially limited the detection/clearance options open to the PSNI.

In April 2006, a higher evidential standard was adopted within the PSNI following the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service in Northern Ireland. Then in April 2007, the Home Office significantly restricted the detection/clearance types available to the police, which meant that virtually all non sanction detection/clearances could no longer be claimed as a valid detection/clearance. Both of these changes had the impact of greatly reducing the number of non sanction detection/clearances to such an extent that the PSNI overall detection/clearance rate and its sanction detection/clearance rate are now virtually one and the same (only a very small proportion of non sanction detections/clearances are now claimed each year).

Detection/Clearance Rates

The detection (or clearance) rate is the number of detections recorded in a given time period as a percentage of the total number of crimes recorded in the same period.

Violent Crime

Violent crime comprises three main offence groupings – (i) offences against the person, (ii) sexual offences, and (iii) robbery. What violent crime offences have in common is that they involve actual violence or the threat of violence. The degree of violence varies considerably, even between incidents in the same classification. The large majority of incidents categorised as violent crime do not actually involve any significant injury to the victim, although some of the crimes not resulting in injury may still be traumatic for their victims, e.g. threats to kill.

Vehicle Crime

Vehicle crime comprises the offences of theft from motor vehicles and theft / unauthorised taking of motor vehicles.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB incidents are operational figures (and are not quality assured by the PSNI's Central Statistics Unit) collated in accordance with the Home Office National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR), which was introduced in April 2006. ASB incidents are a group of non-crime incidents that are reported to the police (i.e. they do not result in a notifiable offence). ASB incidents consist of the following incident types:

- Abandoned vehicles - (not stolen or causing an obstruction)
- Animal problems
- Begging / vagrancy
- Hoax calls to emergency services
- Inappropriate use / sale / possession of fireworks
- Malicious / nuisance communications
- Noise
- Prostitution related activity
- Rowdy and/or nuisance behaviour – littering / drugs paraphernalia
- Rowdy and/or nuisance behaviour - neighbours
- Rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour
- Street drinking
- Trespass
- Vehicle nuisance / inappropriate vehicle use

Glossary of Terms

ABC	Acceptable Behaviour Contract	NIACRO	Northern Ireland Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders
AOABH	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	NICCY	Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition	NIHE	Northern Ireland Housing Executive
ASB(O)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Order)	NIM	National Intelligence Model
CAIT	Child Abuse Investigation Team	NIPB	Northern Ireland Policing Board
CJI(NI)	Criminal Justice Inspectorate (NI)	NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
CPLC	Community Police Liaison Committee	NSIR	National Standard for Incident Recording
C(PT)	Constable Part-Time	OCTF	Organised Crime Task Force
CSP	Community Safety Partnership	OPONI	The Office of the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland
CSU	Community Safety Unit (DoJ)	PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence (Act)
CSU	Central Statistics Unit, PSNI	PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
DCU	District Command Unit	PFYTD	Financial Year to Date
DoJ	Department of Justice	PQA	Performance Quality Assurance (Unit)
DPP	District Policing Partnership	PSNI	Police Service of Northern Ireland
FTR	Full Time Reserve	PTR	Part Time Reserve
FYTD	Financial Year to Date	RTC	Road Traffic Collision
GBH	Grievous Bodily Harm	SOCA	Serious Organised Crime Agency
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured	TSG	Tactical Support Group
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender	VFM	Value for Money
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Committee	YDO	Youth Diversion Officer

Note: This glossary should be kept under review to ensure that DPP members clearly understand PSNI abbreviations.