



**Down Area
C District**

District Policing Partnership

12 Month Report

Figures extracted 12 May 2011



DISTRICT COMMANDER'S COMMENTARY

I am pleased to introduce the Down Area Twelve Monthly DPP Report, which outlines performance against local policing plan targets for the period of April 2010 to March 2011.

Our aim is to provide a *personal, professional and protective* policing service and I am totally committed to ensuring that we continue to maximise our *visibility* and *responsiveness* across this District. The Chief Constable has recently launched our Policing Commitments, which simply put are about good, consistent, basic policing, which I am quite sure is what our communities expect.

Your local Area Commander will continue to update the District Policing Partnership throughout the year ahead with regard to our Policing Commitments, our performance against locally agreed targets and other matters that relate to local policing.

I trust that the information contained in the report is useful and informative.

**NIGEL GRIMSHAW
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT
DISTRICT COMMANDER**

Area Commander's Commentary

I am pleased to present you with the end of year report for 2010/2011 which, as you will see, is very encouraging. Overall crime has reduced within the Down area by 6.8%. In real terms, this effectively means that there were 289 fewer victims of crime within the Down District.

There have been significant reductions in non-domestic violence with injury crimes (almost 22%) and the number of anti-social behaviour incidents. We continue to be proactive in dealing with anti-social behaviour through high visibility, focused patrolling and engagement with young persons in diversionary activities in conjunction with our partners. Our nightlife strategy continues to assist in reducing the number of assaults attributable to the night time economy in Newcastle and Downpatrick.

While we were unsuccessful in meeting our target for detecting crime, I am pleased with the increase and it is something which we will continue to work on. The detection rate for burglary still needs to be improved and we will continue to exhaust every line of investigation. We have recently had some success in making a number of males amenable for burglaries and imposing stringent bail conditions on them.

I am also pleased to report that the number of Killed and Seriously Injured collisions has decreased during the year. We continue to enforce the law, engage with the public and provide education with our partner agencies. This work will continue in the future.

Deirdre Bones
Area Commander

POLICING WITH THE COMMUNITY

Review of Policing with the Community activities within the Down Area

Down Youth IAG

The DYIAG aim to empower the voice of local young people within local policing and therefore plans to:

- Consult with young people both formally and informally to gain their views on policing.
- Liaise with all young people to gain their cooperation in working with the police (to include detached youth and especially troubled and problem young people)
- Investigate and prepare reports into aspects of policing of the District in relation to the major issues facing young people and how any cooperation with the police is effecting these issues
- They have recently completed a research project on young people engaging with police.
- The findings of this report were discussed at a discussion forum in October which was attended by a number of schools and members of the CSP and DPP.
- A youth worker from 'Involve Youth' will provide support to develop the group and manage new projects as they are allocated.

CASE Projects

A number of Citizenship and Safety Education (CASE) messages continue to be delivered to various pre-school, primary and post primary schools throughout the Area covering lessons ranging from substance misuse to the consequences of breaking the law

Operation SNAPPER is an acronym for Support No Alcohol in Public Places through Partnership, Enforcement and Regulation.

Juveniles referred to Youth Diversion Officers can be made subject to any number of police responses, from a warning and a letter to their parents to full police prosecution.

Drinking in designated places is a contravention of council by-laws and only local councils can prosecute for these offences, although police can prosecute persons under 18 for consuming alcohol in public places.

Neighbourhood Watch Scheme

Down Area currently has over 85 accredited schemes. DCSP provided funding to support various consultations and initiatives to support local NWS co-ordinators get together with their neighbours to reduce local crime and disorder in a bid to make neighbourhoods safer and better places to live, work and play. Such consultation has proven effective in building and sustaining community spirit and 'good relations' and promoting the notion of 'self help' with local communities. Seminars are being held with NW co-ordinators in each sector to afford them to get to know their Neighbourhood officers personally and discuss any issues. Text and email alerts are sent to co-ordinators regarding crime trends. NPT officers for each sector held meetings before Christmas with their NW co-ordinators in order to maintain contact and share information.

Burglaries NPT officers now attend the scene of all burglaries to provide reassurance to victims of these intrusive crimes. Leaflet drops are also carried out in neighbourhoods where burglaries have taken place.

Interagency Roadshow, Ballymote

Downpatrick Neighbourhood Unit was involved in an inter-agency roadshow at the Ballymote Centre on Saturday 15 May 2010 from 2pm to 4pm. The event offered members of the local community an opportunity to meet with local officers serving with the emergency services, including representatives from the PSNI Neighbourhood Policing Team, Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service (NIFRS), Northern Ireland Ambulance Service, Council Enforcement Officers and members of the Community Safety Partnership. This provided the NPT with the opportunity to demonstrate their ongoing commitment to liaise with the community at all levels of life. It also showed the local community the type of work they and their fellow partners in the emergency services carry out within the Downpatrick area. It also gave the local community a chance to put a face to their local community police officers.

Downpatrick NPT have taken part in a 'be safe week' working along side the NIE/Fire/ Coast Guard / Home Accident prevention PSNI. This programme was for P7 across the Down Area and highlighted different dangers such as internet dangers etc.

NPT officers are in the process of developing an initiative in the Ardglass/Killough area in an attempt to build up lines of communication with minority groups living/working in the area. This is still a work in progress.

Crossroads Project – Neighbourhood officers engaged 11 young people from the Ballymote area in a week long project which gave them an insight into policing. The youths participated in role play scenarios, they observed public order training, had input from the Prison Service and Youth Justice agency and participated in an activity day on the Friday before they graduated. The scheme was a success in that it engaged with youths who were beginning to come to the attention of police and afforded them the opportunity to work with police. All 11 young people completed the course.

Fresher's Day Sept 2010 Downpatrick Regional colleague. 1/2day presentation to new pupils at the college on general safety/road safety/prevention of crime.

Flying Horse /Model Farm - Halloween bonfire funding and support for the celebrations. This was aimed at reducing the amount of Anti-social behaviour which traditionally peaks at that time of the year.

Road safe week ran for a week in November in Downpatrick. This was supported by officers from Road Policing and CSP/DPP. And was aimed at reducing deaths/injuries across the Down area.

October/November - a campaign was launched to highlight theft of boilers in the Down area. Crime prevention leaflets were distributed and a media release was placed in local papers. Members of the public were provided with advice on crime prevention supported by Down CSP/local NIHE/Local councillors.

School watch – as a result of a number of burglaries in schools, schools were contacted by NPT officers and text alerts sent to advise them of these crimes.

NPT officers supported the Flying Horse Ward Community Forum in relation to a Christmas workshop for older people.

NPT officers devised a local initiative in the area of Model Farm/Flying Horse regarding misuse of quads. A leaflet drop was carried out along with a press release on the dangers/legal requirements for the use of same.

Local NPT officers carried out a survey of Drumlea View/Saul St area to build up a more accurate picture on the extent of anti-social behaviour and to gauge local interest in setting up a NW scheme in the area.

Ardglass

Along with Community Safety Partnership NPT Downpatrick have launched an Action plan for Ardglass. This is to include a local clean up/road show and increase in joint patrols in the area. A School Event was held on Thursday 12 May 2011, and a cycle safe/ drama group is running along with an eight week soccer school.

Rowallane

Sponsor a bus initiative

Due to an increase in reports of ASB/YCA –NPT officers spoke to a number of the youths to establish how they could be facilitated to avoid them becoming involved in this behaviour and to stop them annoying the local community.

The youths indicated they had no facilities apart from the Leisure Centre.

An event was arranged in the Leisure Centre to provide the youths the opportunity to outline what exactly they wanted.

Youth Service attended along with a Community Safety Representative, Youth Club Leaders, Local Councillors and PSNI.

The new bus service was launched on Friday and Saturday nights in September for 12-17 year olds in order to provide a way for youths to make the most of their weekends

The bus route provides return transport to popular amenities such as Downpatrick Cineplex, Dundonald Ice Bowl and Ice Skating and Lisburn Leisure Centre and Laser Quest.

Killyleagh Summer Football League

NPT officers have been involved in the summer football league in Killyleagh over the summer months and this culminated in a well supported street soccer event in August.

Initiative with elderly persons

In conjunction with Good Morning Down (GMD) over 100 elderly persons were brought together with nine agency stalls (NIFRS/HAP/YJA etc) for a light lunch and presentation in Market House Ballynahinch.

The purpose was to identify elderly and vulnerable in the community to be in a position for NPT to call and give reassurance and to identify an NPT officer in order to reduce fear of crime.

As a result, 38 new contacts were made over and above those supplied by GMD and positive feedback has been received from local councillors and at localised inter-agency group. We also now have a PSNI representative on HSSB Safe and Well project.

Beacon Event -Crossgar and Ballynahinch -These events were run in partnership with the DDC. These were areas in which children previously would have been involved in collecting all types of rubbish for a bonfire - this year the events were organised as Cross Community Events and the new Beacons replaced the old style bonfire. These were successful in both areas with no complaints re YCA due to them not having to collect rubbish causing a disturbance /annoyance to local residents and once the beacon was collected the

area was cleaned more efficiently with less expense incurred due to less/no damage to property-PSNI Supported both events and Crossgar was recognised as an excellent success by the local community

Firework Safety Roadshow was held in St Colman's as a follow on to an incident last year in which a resident from Drumaness and a pupil from St Colman's were injured by a firework.

Bike Safe Event -Due to Ballynahinch having a Motorcycle Club and a number of Fatal/Serious Injury RTCs involving motorcyclists, this event was run in partnership with Bikesafe and was an excellent event in which local riders were accompanied by a Police motorcyclist around roads within the Down area and were then provided with feedback on their good points and advised how to improve. On successful completion each motorcyclist was awarded a certificate which they can use for reducing insurance premiums.

Internet Safety Roadshows- This initiative was developed due to the younger children now having ready access to computers -the object of the event is to make them aware of the benefits of computers however it will also advise them of the dangers and how to avoid them

Saintfield

A Road Safety Awareness Event was held at the Primary School and combined it with the topic ' what we do for you-what you do for us'. This was in relation to the 'emergency services' and involved the Fire Service and Ambulance were also invited. The Mobile Police Station, the liveried Police Vehicle, the Motorcycles were brought for the children along with a number of hand outs/gifts for the children. The event was photographed and placed on the School Web Page and also the Notice Boards in the School. This afforded the children to ask questions about our job, equipment, vehicles etc and the opportunity to dress up and take on the role as Police Officers.

Newcastle

Caravan parks.

Work ongoing to encourage the caravan parks within the area to develop a ring - around, early alert system re troublesome customers/visitors/criminals or suspicious activity. Leaflet drops have been conducted in relation to thefts and burglaries etc. On 22 April NPT and CPO visited all caravan parks to mark equipment with UV pen.

Burrendale ASB Action plan in conjunction with CSP/Housing executive/residents association.

Stemmed from housing executive survey delivered to all residents re issues affecting the lives of people within estate. As a result a specific questionnaire was jointly prepared and distributed asking four basic questions

1. Have you been affected by anti-social behaviour
2. What action do you think is required to combat ASB
3. Which agency do you think is responsible for tackling ASB
4. Are illegal drugs a problem in the area.

The Area Commander wrote to the CSP to ask for consideration to be given to implementing an action plan- this was agreed and the action plan is currently ongoing.

Burrendale Community Initiative.

Youths from the Burrendale Estate braved the wintery conditions to attend Greenhill YMCA, Donard Park, Newcastle as part of the Burrendale Community Initiative organised by the PSNI. The youths split into two groups who worked with Newcastle Neighbourhood Policing Team officers and community workers to compete against each other in 'The Greenhill Challenge' which included activities such as orienteering and low level ropes. The aim of the activities was to assist in providing life skills such as team work, personal responsibility and communication skills. The youths then engaged a motivational speaker from Concept Eleven who got them thinking about how people are diverse and not to judge them on their appearance and stereotypes, that if you take the time to get to know them individually everyone has a talent. The youths then participated in a short session of archery. Each participant was presented with a certificate of participation and a medal with the winning team of the Greenhill Challenge receiving a small prize.

Joint Services Initiative

In July, Newcastle response officers and Newcastle NPT hosted a station visit to Newcastle PSNI station as part of a cross-community, multi-agency initiative. The visit involved 24 young people plus 4 junior leaders coming to Newcastle Police station and having the opportunity to meet members of the Police Service, Mourne Mountain Rescue Team, Coast Guard and Royal National Lifeboat Institute. This gave 9 young people from Lisburn and 15 from Newcastle the opportunity to meet for the first time and interact with members from the 3 of the 6 'Blue Light' Emergency Services. The aim of the visit was to promote the Chief Constable's vision of Personal ... Professional ... Protective through fun and interactive learning.

In December, Newcastle Neighbourhood Policing Team organised a 'subway with peelers' night at the Kairos Centre, Newcastle in conjunction with youth workers and volunteers attached to the Kairos Centre. Neighbourhood officers talked to the local youths about Road Safety and Quads, anti-social Behaviour and alcohol. It also enabled the local neighbourhood officers to have an informal chat with the youths whilst enjoying a subway sandwich. It provided an opportunity to work personally with the local youths in Newcastle, providing a professional approach and image and protecting them by providing education on the dangers that they may face.

On 4 th April NPT attended Newcastle Boxing Club and have been successful in obtaining funds to purchase equipment for the Club. This club is cross community and will take a number of youths of the streets and channel their energy and aggression into this sport.

In January, Newcastle Neighbourhood Policing Team attended the Kairos centre, Newcastle in conjunction with youth workers and volunteers. Neighbourhood officers talked to the local youths about various subjects. It also enabled the local neighbourhood officers to get to know the youths and them their local police. Con Davy Jones also attended the Friday night football in the GAA Club and police are currently working with them to provide a mini bus for the centre which will enable the club to take the youths away to outings and pick them up at Friday night football etc thus preventing them from running around the town causing problems.

ST Malachys Event With Community Safety Partnership

On Friday 18th June 2010 Newcastle NPT attended St Malachy's High School, Castlewellan as part of the Burrendale initiative. N.I. Fire Service, NIHE, Down District Council, ASCERT and the Quad Bike Association were also in attendance. A timetable was constructed which allowed pupils to interact with each service for 20 minutes. Police spoke to the pupils about anti-social behaviour and underage drinking. Police worked with St Malachy's drama group to produce a role-play scenario of underage drinking to highlight the consequences of underage drinking to the youths and the impact it can have on a number of emergency services who can get involved in dealing with underage drinking e.g. police, ambulance and NI Fire services.

In December, Newcastle Neighbourhood Policing Team, PSNI Crime Prevention Officer Susan Farr, Priscilla Mc Alinden from Down Community Safety Partnership, Good Morning Down and a representative from Quick Check attended the Tuesday Club at The Lodge, Main Street, Castlewellan. The event was aimed at informing members of the community about the services available to them to prevent crime and reduce the fear of crime. Good Morning Down provides support to vulnerable members of the community with free telephone care and befriending service. Councillors for the area also attended the event providing their own experience of the necessity of such services commenting favourably on the need to promote such information days.

Seaforde

Newcastle Neighbourhood Policing Team attended Seaforde Christmas and Easter Fairs. The neighbourhood officers had a stall with information leaflets on topical subjects like winter road safety, crime prevention advice on home security and personal security, neighbourhood watch scheme and road safety exercise books for youths.

On 3rd March NPT attended a NW network meeting in Golf Links Newcastle and are currently working on 7 new schemes, 4 in Castlewellan/Kilcoo, 2 in Dundrum and 1 in Ballykinlar.

On 27 March - Con Revels and Sarah Jones took part in weekend away with Ballykinlar Camp Youth Club & Patrician Youth Club, Dpk at Greenhill YMCA.

CASTLEWELLAN

NPT officers are currently involved with the newly established youth club in Castlewellan. The objective is to gain the trust of the locals implementing the principles of Policing with the community and keep the children off the streets. Also preventing local youths from attending underage Discos in the town which usually lead to violence and underage drinking.

An initiative has been introduced in Annsborough to reduce the number of traffic offences within the area. After liaising with roads

policing and the Annsborough Community Association, speed devices were set up in the area which achieved confidence within the community and deterred people from speeding in the area. NPT has also attended the first interagency meeting with the Annsborough Community.

Following recent incidents of criminal damage, theft and anti-social behaviour in Castlewellan Forest Park Newcastle NPT liaised with forestry personnel and local council enforcement officers to conduct joint patrols in Castlewellan Forest Park at the weekends to try to reduce the incidents of criminal damage, theft and anti-social behaviour. Following a consultation with our crime prevention officer the Forestry hopes to have spring risers placed at the rear exit and a barrier placed just before the entrance to the maze by Autumn. This will prevent vehicles from entering the camp site as the main entrance cannot be closed.

Cedar Integrated School, Crossgar - World Cup Event

On 23 June 2010 several Primary Schools in the area supported by Down Diversity in Action Forum and Down Grassroots Football were given an opportunity to come together as part of a World Cup Cultural Challenge Event at Cedar Integrated Primary School. The schools involved included Ballycloughan Primary School, Newcastle Primary School, St Patrick's Primary School, Ballynahinch, Cedar Integrated Primary School, St Joseph's Primary School, Killough and Drumlins Integrated Primary School. The project aimed at looking at diversity saw P7 pupils from each of the schools identify with an allocated country in either Europe or Asia, (the countries allocated were picked to encourage the children to identify and find out a little bit about the culture of our current ethnic and migrant communities). On the day, the pupils who had assumed the nationality of their allocated country participated in a quiz followed later in the afternoon by a football match. At midday Artseka provided lessons on native and cultural drumming with the children enthusiastically joining in and to the relief of all the adults present there wasn't a vuvuzela horn in sight. Newcastle NPT officers participated in this event along with Rowallane and Downpatrick NPT officers.

Local Press went on patrol with NPT

On Friday 2nd July, reporters from the Mourne Observer and the Down Recorder went on patrol with NPT officers from Downpatrick and Newcastle. It was an excellent opportunity for them to experience the high standard of service given by NPT officers as they tackle neighbourhood problems. Press were informed that patrolling was linked to the District Policing Priorities, launched in May 2010, specifically:-

Seizures of alcohol under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997,

Referrals of young people to the YDO,

Referrals to council for drinking in bye law areas,

Road traffic enforcement & education in line with our aim to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.

Tackling serious harm

Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - March 2010	Apr - March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
1.1 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5% (1)	488	381	-21.9%	✓	Op Nightlife has been implemented in Newcastle and Downpatrick at weekends. Officers are currently participating in Ardglass action plan with CSP. Pro-prosecution policy for identified offenders.
2.1 In partnership with other agencies to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road (2)(Figures up until 31/8/10).	52	44	-8	✓	We continue to liaise with Roads Policing and perform joint operations. Officers patrol identified hot spot areas. Road safety week was held in December in Downpatrick to educate the public. Members of the community in Saintfield are making use of the Speed Indication Device to deter speeding offences.
3.1 To increase the detection rate for overall crime by 5%	20.9	25.2	4.3	✗	We continue to exhaust all avenues of enquiry in order to make offenders amenable for crime. Full use is made of CCTV and forensic evidence. Bail conditions of prolific offenders are robustly policed.

Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets

Non Domestic Violence with injury crimes

- Additional resources detailed at weekends for Nightlife in Newcastle and Downpatrick. A clear, structured plan has been developed to prevent disorder and assaults and to reassure revellers on their way home from pubs etc.
- NPT officers have been actively engaged in the Burrendale action plan along with the CSP etc. Joint patrols are conducted with Council enforcement officers;
- Proactive enforcement of licensing legislation and joint operations with representatives of SIA.

ASB

- Op Snapper operations to deter and detect underage drinking;
- Involvement with inter agency ASBO Forum;
- Involvement in CSP initiative in Burrendale Estate, Newcastle including diversionary programmes and joint patrols with enforcement officers.
- Maximum use of POPT to tackle ASB.
- Proactive enforcement of licensing laws;
- Implementation of surgeries and use of mobile police station to offer reassurance/crime prevention advice.
- Maximum use of ABC/ASBOs.
- Full use of youth diversion scheme and robust prosecution policy.
- Continued beat and cycle patrols of hot spot areas
- Proactive seizure of alcohol and reports to Council

KSIs

- Ongoing operations involving local resources and Roads Policing to conduct anti-speeding patrols;
- Use of safety camera van
- Proactive operations to prevent and detect 'boy racers' and prosecution of offences
- Joint operations with Customs etc to detect motoring/fuel offences.
- Officers advised of main KSI hot spots and focus enforcement on these areas.
- A week long Roadsafe initiative took place with Roads Policing, local resources, CSP and DPP

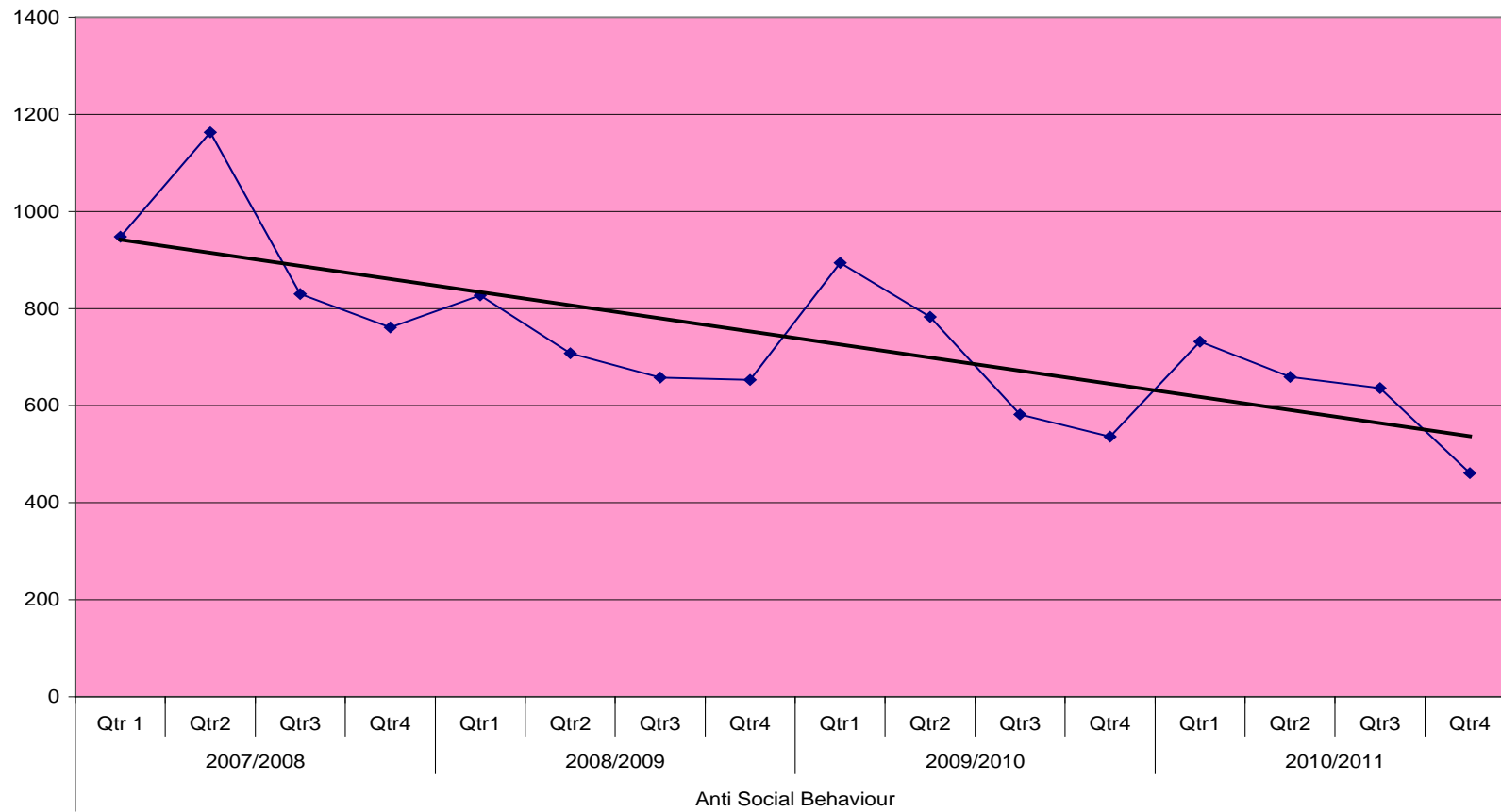
Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - March 2010	Apr - March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
4.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011	2794	2488	-11.0%	✓	Maximum use is made of the Youth diversion system and repeat offenders identified. NPT continue to develop initiatives with other agencies and community groups
4.2 To record the number of seizures of alcohol under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons Act 1997	411	826		✓	Officers are very proactive in seizing alcohol from young persons and patrol hot spot areas for this purpose.
4.3 To record the number of referrals to the Youth Diversion Officer	1346	848			Officers note the names of young persons coming to police attention and identify habitual offenders with a view to taking out anti-social behaviour contracts or orders against them.
4.4 To record the number of referrals to council for drinking in bye law areas	31	29			This is linked to the seizure of alcohol and tackling anti-social behaviour. Officers continue to patrol with Council Enforcement Officers.
5.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points (2)	9.0%	11%	+2%	✗	Officers continue to exploit all forensic opportunities. NPT call out with all victims of burglaries to provide reassurance and perform leaflet of neighbouring houses. We have a robust offender management programme to focus on prolific offenders.

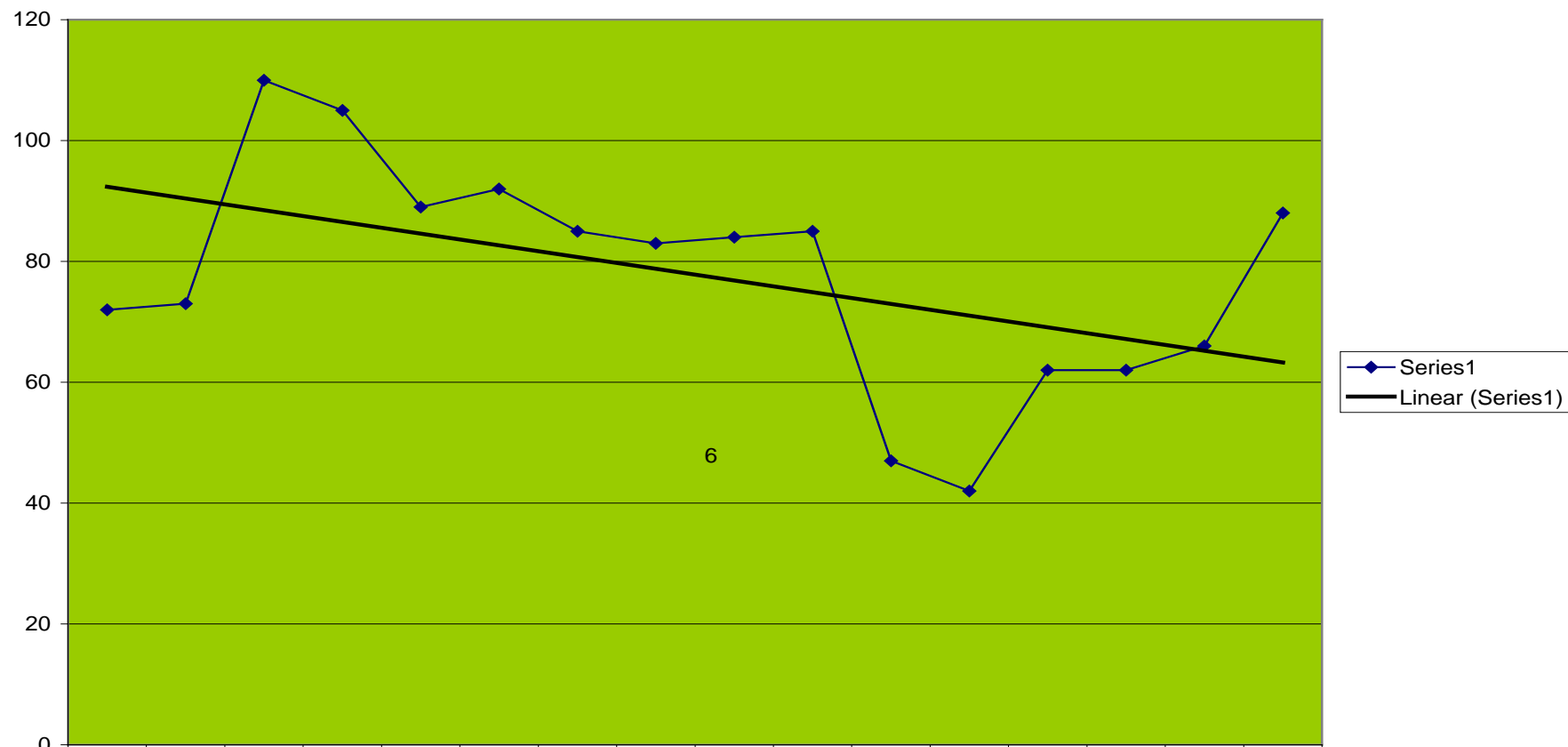
BURGLARIES

- A proactive anti-burglary operation was conducted throughout the latter part of February and March to tackle the increase in burglaries;
- All potential forensic opportunities are exploited;
- NPTs conduct leaflet drops in areas where burglaries are occurring;
- NW Co-ordinators are advised via text/email alert of suspicious activity or suspicious vehicles;
- Maximum use is made of ANPR system to track vehicles;
- A robust offender management system is in place to tackle prolific offenders, enforce their bail conditions and conduct static patrols outside their houses.

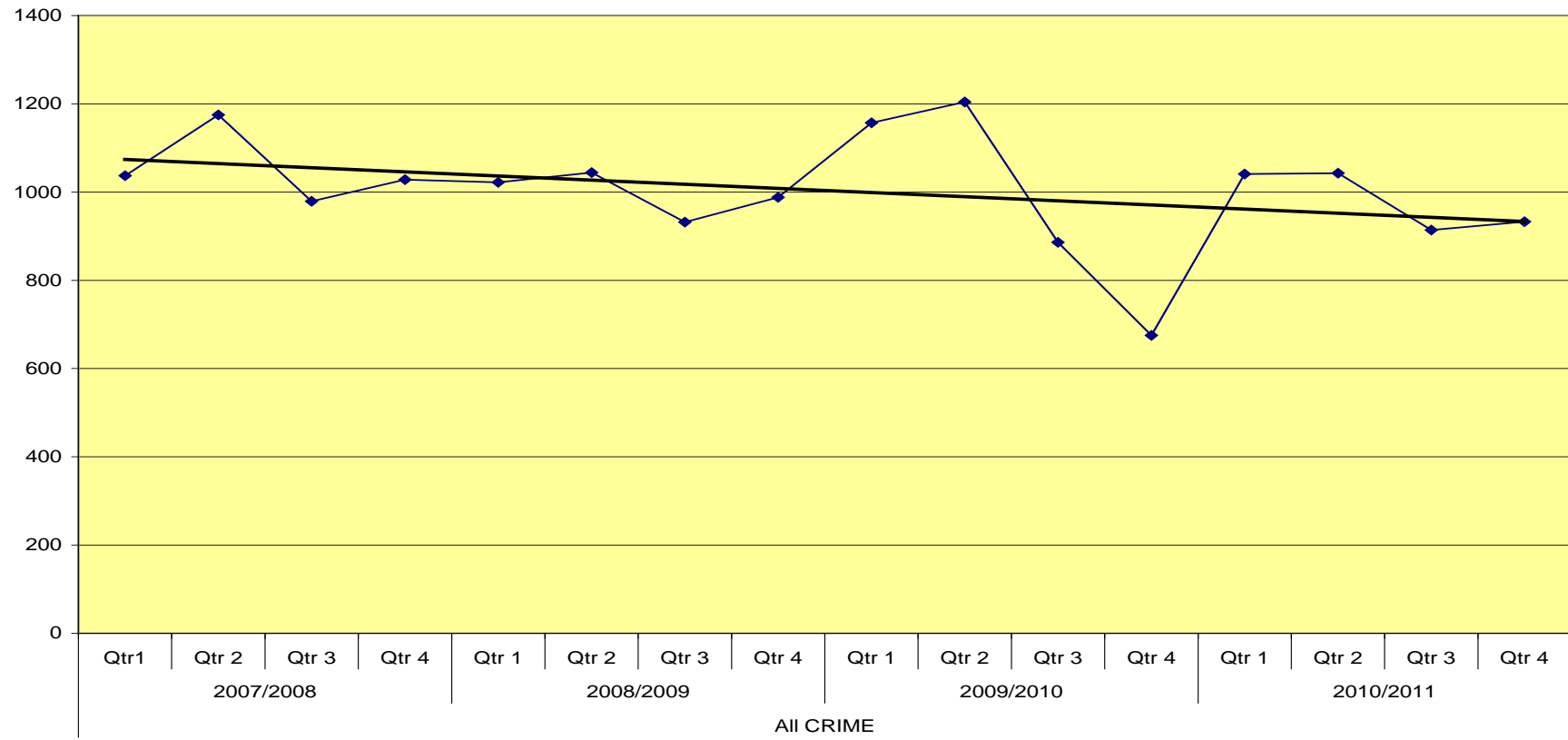
	Recorded 2009/10	Recorded 2010/11	%change	Detected 2009/10	Detected 2010/11	%Detected 2009/10	%Detected 2010/11
1. Offences against the Person	1183	1073	-9.3%	377	366	31.9%	34.1%
2. Sexual Offences	92	104	13.0%	10	28	10.9%	26.9%
2. Burglary	603	683	13.3%	54	75	9.0%	11.0%
(Domestic Burglary)	281	278	-1.1%	26	28	9.3%	10.1%
4. Robbery	15	15	0.0%	3	4	20.0%	26.7%
5. Theft	932	870	-6.7%	142	151	15.2%	17.4%
(Theft From Vehicles)	130	131	0.8%	6	2	4.6%	1.5%
(Theft of Vehicles)	103	68	-34%	30	24	29.1%	35.3%

6. Fraud and Forgery	218	113	-48.2%	21	63	9.6%	55.8%
7. Criminal Damage	952	819	-14.0%	117	115	12.3%	14.0%
8. Offences against the state	27	45	66.7%	14	21	51.9%	46.7%
9. Other Notifiable Offences	198	209	5.6%	145	166	73.2%	79.4%
Violent Crime (1,2 &4)	1290	1192	-7.6%	390	398	30.2%	33.4%
Total Crime	4220	3931	-6.8%	883	989	20.9%	25.2%





	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qre 1	Qtr2	Qtr 3	Qtr4	Qtr 1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
	2007/2008				2008/2009				2009/2010				2010/2011			
DOMESTIC BURGLARIES	72	73	110	105	89	92	85	83	84	85	47	42	62	62	66	88



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 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5% (1)	-19.1%	✓	-33.2%	✓	-22.8%	✓	-21.9%	✓
2.1 In partnership with other agencies to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road (2)	15	✓	23	✗	33	✗	44	✓
3.1 To increase the detection rate for overall crime by 5% (2)	+3.6%	✓	+3.1%	✓	+3.6%	✓	+4.3%	✗
4.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011 (3)	-18.1%	✓	-17.1%	✓	2027	✓	-11%	✓
4.2 To record the number of seizures of alcohol under the Confiscation of Alcohol (Young Persons) Act 1997	166		459		639		826	
4.3 To record the number of referrals to young people to the Youth Diversion Officer	222		508		715		848	
4.4 To record the number of referrals to council for drinking in bye law areas	12		25		29		31	
5.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points (2)	+4.9%	✓	+3.8%	✓	+1.5%	✓	+2%	✗

Note: The trend information is a snapshot each quarter of how the local PSNI has been performing against Local Policing Plan targets during the year.

During 2010/11, PSNI plans to introduce graphs which will display trend information relevant to each target that will cover a longer period (possibly from 2006/07). The DPP may wish to receive this longer term information, rather than the short term quarterly trend data as

Section 5) Area's progress towards achieving targets in the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2010/11 ¹

Service Excellence						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target.²	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Mar 2010	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Mar 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
2.1 To increase by the percentage of time spent by police officers on operational duty outside stations by 6% points. ³	Figures not available until end of financial year		See footnote ⁴ below.			
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets						

¹ 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.

² Figures shown for these targets are the Area's figures which contribute to meeting the Northern Ireland wide target.

³ From 2009 PSNI Activity Analysis data. Bench mark figure is 39%.

⁴ Insert the appropriate information for **each individual Northern Ireland Policing Plan target** – i.e. 'number difference', and '% change' or '% point change'.

Tackling serious harm						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – March 2010	Area Figure Apr 2010 – March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
6.1 To report four times per year on the number of organised crime gangs frustrated, disrupted and dismantled.						
6.2 To increase the number of PSNI interventions directed at criminal finances. ^{5, 6}						
7.1 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%. ^{10, 7}	488	381	-21.9%	-21.9%	-5.5%	-3.3%
8.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury crimes by 10% points. ^{10, 8}	32.3%	37.0%	4.7%	4.7%	3.8%	2.7%
9.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road. ¹⁰	52	44	-8	-8	-33	-147
9.2 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of children killed or seriously injured on the road. ^{10, 9}	7	4	-3	-3	8	105

⁵ Target will be measured against performance achieved during 2009/10.

⁶ The term "Interventions" incorporates a variety of police activity including cash seizures, restraint orders, confiscation orders, referral to other law enforcement agencies, financial reporting orders and serious crime prevention orders.

⁷ Non-domestic violence with injury crimes are defined as offences of murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, attempted murder, causing death/GBH by dangerous driving /aggravated vehicle taking, wounding/GBH with intent, firearms/explosives offences endangering life, administering poison, wounding/GBH and AOABH - which do not have a domestic motivation attributed to them. Domestic Abuse is an under-reported crime. Measures will be taken by the PSNI to increase and encourage reporting of domestic violence with injury by providing victims with the confidence to make a report to police. Police will continue to seek to improve clearance rates for Domestic Violence with Injury crime (see target 10.1).

⁸ Violence with Injury crimes are defined as offences of murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, attempted murder, causing death/GBH by dangerous driving /aggravated vehicle taking, wounding/GBH with intent, firearms/explosives offences endangering life, administering poison, wounding/GBH and AOABH.

⁹ 'Children' refers to those under 16 years of age in accordance with the approach adopted in England and Wales in respect to Road Safety.

Tackling serious harm (continued)						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Apr-March 09/10	Area Apr-Mar 10/11	Change	Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target		
				Area	District	Service
10.1 To increase the detection rate ¹⁰ for:						
• Domestic violence with injury crimes ¹⁰ by 10% points	46.2%	37.7%	-8.5%	-8.5%	5.3%	2.8%
• Most serious sexual crime ¹¹ by 5% points	5.5%	17.3%	11.8%	11.8%	-3.0%	0.8%
• Sectarian crime by 5% points	0.0%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%	12.8%	12.0%
• Racist crime by 5% points	3.6%	0.0%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-8.3%	-2.8%
• Homophobic crime by 10% points	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-25%	-1.2%
• Robbery by 5% points.	20.0%	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	1.3%

Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns				
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 –	Area Figure Apr 2010 –	Variation from last	Target on course to be met (including % change)

¹⁰ Domestic violence with injury crimes are defined as offences of murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, attempted murder, causing death/GBH by dangerous driving /aggravated vehicle taking, wounding/GBH with intent, firearms/explosives offences endangering life, administering poison, wounding/GBH and AOABH – which have a domestic motivation attributed to them.

¹¹ Most serious sexual crime is defined as rape, sexual assault, sexual activity, abuse of children through prostitution and pornography and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

	March 2010	March 2011	year	Area	District	Northern Ireland
11.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011. ¹²	2794	2488	-11%	-11%	-6.9%	-4.1%
12.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%. ¹⁰	281	278	-1.1%	-1.1%	-6.9%	-2.6%
12.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%. ¹⁰	314	397	26.4%	26.4%	6.2%	-8.1%
13.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points. ¹⁰	9%	11%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	0.1%
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets						

Appendix 2 - Example framework for monitoring local police performance¹³

¹² Target measured against 2007/08 data. This is consistent with Key Performance Indicator 3 of the Northern Ireland Office's Public Service Agreement, "Make Communities Safer".

¹³ The Local Policing Plan targets are shown for example purposes only and are taken from Ards Local Policing Plan 2010/11.

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.		
<p>3.2 To report on:</p> <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.		
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Appendix 3 - Breakdown of Crime Classes, as recorded by the PSNI

Offences against the person (class 1) Murder Infanticide Causing/allowing death of vulnerable person Threat or conspiracy to murder Manslaughter Attempted murder	Sexual offences (class 2) Rape Attempted rape Sexual assault/sexual activity Exposure Other sexual offences	Burglary (class 3) Domestic burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary in a dwelling Non domestic burglary
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<p>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>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a building other than in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary other than in a dwelling <p>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 cl

