



**Tackling Crime**

**Craigavon Area**

**'E' District**

## **District Policing Partnership**

### **6 Month Report (April 2010 – September 2010)**

Figures extracted 10<sup>th</sup> November 2010



## Area Commander's Commentary

The first 6 months of 2010 have not been without challenge from a policing perspective. Whilst our day to day focus remains on reducing crime and disorder, we have seen reminders of the fact that there are a small number of individuals, intent on creating misery for our communities. We saw the explosion in Kilmaine Street in August and a number of blast and petrol bombs being thrown at police officers whilst they sought to protect communities. But we also saw a greater determination within communities to want develop local policing. The results contained within this report would not have been achieved without the assistance we receive from the public, our partner agencies and from the resolve shown by police officers who face significant risks every day. Every one who has positively impacted on policing already this year deserves our thanks. We are making progress, but we know there is a long way to go. This report is a stepping stone on that journey but we need your continued support if we are to deliver a truly professional policing service.

**Chief Inspector Jason Murphy**  
**Area Commander,**  
**Craigavon**



## Review of Neighbourhood Policing activities within the Craigavon Area

### LURGAN NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM

#### **What has been done locally to publicise the team**

Visits to local schools, community events, community meetings, DPP Meetings, Neighbourhood Leaflets. Promoting ourselves by use of Business Cards, follow up calls after incidents promoting ourselves and Service. Neighbourhood Leaflets will be produced in the New Year with new Team Members names on it and will be delivered to every household in Lurgan with contact numbers / email address, etc.

#### **What community groups are the NPT engaged with**

Waringstown CPLC / Mourneview and Grey Estate / Avenue Road Residents Assoc / Dollingstown and Magheralin Residents / Derryinver Residents Association Aghagallon and District Community Association/ Queen Street Residents Association. Since the last report we have been engaged with recently formed groups, Shankill and Wakehurst Community Action Group, Victoria Street and Surrounding area Action Group and Castle Lane Mews Residents Association. We also participate in the Lurgan Inter-Agency Forum and the Inter-Agency Meeting on Travellers.

#### **What policing activities / meetings have been held to foster good relations with these groups**

Mourneview Residents - Joint Statutory Agency approach in respect of annual 11th Bonfire which was very successful this year. - Through the Bonfire Forum in conjunction with NIHE, it is hoped to develop on this for next year.  
Derryinver Residents - a new Neighbourhood Watch scheme has been recently accredited with assistance from the Neighbourhood Team  
Avenue Road Residents are going through process for NHW and Manor Drive residents have recently been accredited also  
Held meetings with residents in Rutherford Park, Allenhill Park, Brownlow Terrace in an effort to tackle issues affecting them. Some of these issues are ongoing and will require significant attention over the coming months and into 2011). An Include Youth Worker is engaged with other youth providers in the North Lurgan area to promote Youth and Police engagement.

#### **What are your 3 key problems for the next 2 months and what is being done by NPT to address them**

Approaching Xmas we intend to concentrate on Shoplifting / Domestic Burglaries and Public Disorder. Through Proactive patrols at times and places where this is prevalent we initially hope to deter such Crime activity. Preventative visits to Licensed Premises and Commercial Premises to highlight potential problems before they occur can help to reduce the likelihood of such incidences occurring.

#### **What successful operations / initiatives have your team been involved in and is there a quantifiable result**

Primary Walk, Waringstown - No further reports from this area after Proactive operations in this area.  
Moore's Lane - ASB activity almost non existent  
Shankill Estate - ASB activity reduced but proactive work is ongoing with Residents Groups / Community Safety Partnership and local representatives

#### **Any other info that you think would be useful for the DPP (forthcoming events, good operations etc)**

The Lurgan team is in the planning stages of a Youth Initiative which will involve 40+ young people from the Greater Craigavon Area who are involved in Criminality or vulnerable to becoming involved in Drink/Drug abuse. This includes the group taking part in 3 day event in August 2011 and will also involve Brownlow and Portadown Neighbourhood teams from an early stage. Police will be working in partnership with Youth Justice Agency, SELB Youth Leaders, Craigavon Community Safety Partnership, District Policing Partnership and staff from an outdoor pursuit facility to give the young people the opportunity to realize the 'Consequences of Actions' in their lives.



## **BROWNLOW NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM**

### **What has been done locally to publicise the team.**

Leaflets have been posted through doors giving details of contacts for Brownlow NPT team. (Drumbeg, Meadowbrook, Ardowen). Visits to local schools, community events, community meetings and DPP Meetings are also regularly carried out.

Crime Stoppers leaflets have been delivered personally by the local Neighbourhood team to key areas in an effort to raise the profile and awareness of the team and also to encourage the reporting of crime and Anti-social behaviour in the respective areas. Brownlow PSNI have also recently launched their Facebook site (Brownlow PSNI) - It is hoped this will give the local community an overview of what local issues police have been involved in with a view to increasing knowledge, awareness and confidence in local policing. Weekly press notes are also forwarded to the local papers detailing police action in the local area, as well as requesting information in relation to crimes under investigation.

### **What community groups are the NPT engaged with**

Interagency meetings with community.

CPLC meetings.

Drumgor Detached - Youth

Drop Inn Ministries - Youth

Local Churches via local clergy

Garnerville Youth Event – Local young persons who have been in contact with police are invited to a forum where they can discuss their interaction (positive & negative) with police in a constructive forum.

Crime Prevention evening held in September 2009. This was primarily for the local church groups following the rise of church time burglaries during the same period the previous year. As a result of this delivery, an internet safety presentation was also requested, which was subsequently delivered in November 2010. All local churches and community groups were invited to attend.

Street Reach. Initial discussions have taken place with Local faith groups with a view to creating a Community and Faith Group lead initiative to promote community safety within the local area, by engaging with those involved in crime and Anti-social behaviour. It is envisaged this will involve volunteers taking to the streets in the Brownlow area, engaging with young people and challenging inappropriate behaviour.

What policing activities / meetings have been held to foster good relations with these groups

Attendance at community meetings in order to identify local concerns. We continue to strive to be a local Neighbourhood Team who listens, deals with local community concerns in partnership with the community and updates them on police action taken.



## **What are your 3 key problems for the next 2 months and what is being done by NPT to address them**

### **1. Antisocial Behaviour**

#### ***Carrigart area.***

We have been working in partnership with the local Council, Housing and Executive and SELB regarding anti social behaviour in area of Carrigart. The local NPT has met with local residents who were able to voice their concerns. As a result a steering group was formed and progress is being made to potentially remove access to the problem areas by providing additional secure fencing and gates.

***Underpasses.*** This has greatly reduced in last 6 months with reports down by 27%. The local NPT continue to patrol all access paths and underpasses. This proactivity has lead to a visible reduction of young persons in these areas, and a reduction in alcohol seizures from minors due to their absence.

### **2. The use of “Scrambler” motorcycles.**

In the run up to Christmas, there is local concern that this activity will increase. This will be tackled through dedicated patrolling aimed at identifying riders and locate the owners of such scramblers. Where necessary, problem vehicles will be seized using appropriate legislation. Thus far the local NPT have completed a press release (Requesting parents to be responsible if purchasing these items for Christmas). Recent changes in legislation permit officers to now seize these vehicles as they have no insurance.

### **3. Potential rise in dishonesty type crime in the run-up to Christmas.**

On the run up to Christmas it is intended to increase patrols in the Rushmere Shopping complex and surrounding retail areas in an effort to dissuade any potential thefts, car crime and burglary. This will be complemented by crime prevention leaflets being delivered to the local communities, and local Neighbourhood officers giving crime prevention advice whilst on patrol.

## **What successful operations / initiatives have your team been involved in and is there a quantifiable result**

Concerned as to the potential for serious injury should one of these animals be involved in a road traffic collision, there have been approximately ten ponies/horses seized in the last 12 months. As a result relevant owners were identified who were subsequently interviewed by police and reported to the Public Prosecution Service. This positive action has resulted in a dramatic decrease in the number of reports received of this type of offence.

Tackling Antisocial behaviour / Underage drinking – The local Neighbourhood team has consistently tackled this type of behaviour through increased regular patrols in the relevant problem areas. Through this patrolling there was an initial increase in the number of offences detected and quantities of alcohol seized, however this has now dramatically decreased and the problem disrupted through sustained police activity.

## **What impact is your team making on prolific offenders**

In recent months the local Neighbourhood team have been directly involved in,

- The four arrests of prolific offenders and recovery of a firearm and substantial amount of jewellery from a retail outlet.
- The two arrests of two prolific offenders following an attempted burglary at a rural dwelling. Stolen property recovered following a search.
- In partnership with the Lurgan Burglary team re multiple incidents of burglary and robbery in Lurgan, Brownlow and Portadown. Involved in the arrests of three prolific offenders who were subsequently remanded in custody.
- Team involved in an arrest and subsequent search of a property following a serious assault. Bail conditions imposed and the offender is no longer residing in the Brownlow area.



## Section 1) Policing with the Community

### Review of Policing with the Community activities within the Craigavon Area

#### PORTADOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAM

##### **KEYS PROJECT**

To reduce Antisocial Behaviour in the Killicomaine Estate and to build relations between Police, youths and local agencies. Using money which was allocated from Neighbourhood team of the year set up a project with a local youth group and Craigavon Borough Council. Use was made of local facilities and a number of trips were organised outside the local area in order to extend the knowledge of the youths and broaden their outlook. 12 to 15 youths have accessed the programme most of whom would have had previous dealings with Police. Calls to police have dropped significantly over the period and particularly during the July (Bonfire) period which would normally see a dramatic rise. Youth leaders are reporting an increase in uptake of programmes run within the Killicomaine Area. A significant number of youths involved in this programme have taken advantage of other programmes which have been offered in the area over the summer months.

Three further events are in the planning stage including one session on Drugs and Alcohol Awareness. Currently working on future initiatives which will lead on from this project.

##### **FORMATION OF A NEW BOXING CLUB**

To reduce Antisocial Behaviour. This initiative is aimed at youths from 10 yrs to adults and so far has attracted around 25-30 members including 5 local males who have undergone training to become coaches. Some of those involved have been involved in crime and Antisocial Behaviour in the past and their interest in the boxing club has encouraged them to stay out of trouble. The club has been formed in partnership with a local Youth Centre, Community workers and the DPP, and has been funded by the Policing with the Community Fund, DPP contributions and charities

##### **NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH SCHEMES – BIRCHES AND ASHLEY HEIGHTS/CLOSE**

To reduce the number of Burglaries, Thefts & Antisocial Behaviour. Working in partnership with local residents, Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and DPP. Regular meetings with co-ordinators and updates with relevant information and leaflets etc. Meeting re anti-burglary, crime prevention advice provided to victims of crime on a one to one basis and also in presentation form to groups at local meetings. Leaflet drops from PSNI/CSP to every household in areas where burglaries had occurred. Ongoing liaison with the NW Coordinators, and meetings held to attract more areas to take part in the scheme.

##### **CRIME PREVENTION TALKS**

To reduce crime and the fear of crime. Aimed at vulnerable members of the community, who had been victims of crime or were seen as vulnerable as a result of location, having previously been a victim of crime, age etc. This included visiting home addresses, local community centres, residents groups and residential homes, providing crime prevention and home security advice. Ongoing as a result of both referrals and persons identified through day to day working.

##### **EYES (Elderly and Youth Engagement Scheme)**

To engage local youths and elderly – to help them come to a better understanding of one another's issues/concerns. Close partnership working with PSNI and local Youth Worker for the community. First stage to engage the youth in working with the PSNI. The second stage will involve introducing the youths to the elderly residents. Ongoing liaison with the local youth worker, youths, elderly and centre management (PLACE).



## Section 2) Progress towards achieving targets in the Local Policing Plan for 2010/11

<b>Service Excellence</b>					
<b>Local Policing Plan Target</b>	<b>Apr - Sep 2009</b>	<b>Apr - Sep 2010</b>	<b>Variation from last year</b>	<b>Target on course to be met</b>	<b>Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance</b>
1.1 To ensure that neighbourhood officers work at least 80% of their duty hours on neighbourhood policing duties.	91%	92%	+ 1%	✓	Neighbourhood Officers continue to work together within their own areas. The lack of abstraction is recognition of the important role played by Neighbourhood officers and their potential impact through working with the community and other agencies.



## Tackling Serious Harm

Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Sep 2009	Apr - Sep 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
2.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.	26	23	- 11.5%	✓	Ongoing focus on speeding, dangerous driving and offences committed through alcohol or drugs. 1 killed and 22 seriously injured during this period. 66 fewer 'slightly injured' casualties.
3.1 To reduce the number of non domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%.	377	294	- 22%	✓	Our focus remains on alcohol related assaults, which have seen a reduction as a result of the partnership working between the police, Community Safety Partnership, the Council and the licensees. The vast majority of licensed premises are very professionally run and strong local relationships exist.



## Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns

Local Policing Plan Target	Apr -Sep 2009	Apr - Sep 2010	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 antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	2062	1888	- 8.4%	✓	Targeted patrolling at identified “hot spots” and pre planned initiatives including joint ventures with agencies and partners has assisted us in a achieving a great reduction in this area. These figures include the school summer holidays, which traditionally sees an increase in Anti-social behaviour. The ongoing focus remains on better youth engagement.
5.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	190	164	- 13.7%	✓	We are continuing to focus on individuals who are suspected of committing such offences. Many of our prolific offenders are in prison as a result of calls from members of the public and a proactive response by police. This is also positively impacting on other property related crime such as thefts from vehicles.
6.1 To increase the number of persons charged or reported for supplying controlled drugs	25	23	- 8%	✗	We continue to target community based drug dealers, much of which is based upon the information provided by the community. The very small decrease in the numbers of persons charged should be considered against a backdrop of a very successful year in 09/10.



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

District control strategies are in place for:

- **SAFER STREETS**
- **BURGLARY**
- **DRUGS**

*This includes:*

- Identification of prolific offenders
  - Identification of hotspots
  - Use of press to request information
  - Focused tasking based on intelligence analysis
  - High visibility patrolling of identified hotspots
  - Tasking of District & TSG resources to hotspot areas
- 
- One of the District's priorities is to identify prolific offenders and target hotspot areas on a monthly basis.
  - Focused intelligence led approach.

More refined processes to ensure the identification and dissemination of activities to disrupt prolific criminals at a strategic and tactical level.

### Impact

- A number of planned operations have been carried out in relation to these crime types. We will continue to target these areas in order to reduce the number of incidents and therefore meet all the area targets.
- There have been a number of successful operations resulting in arrests for disorderly behaviour and a number of persons reported for drinking in public.
- Locally, at weekends, Neighbourhood officers continue to patrol hot spot areas until the early hours of the morning in an effort to prevent and detect offences, particularly those that have an adverse affect on the quality of life of our local community. This has been successful in so far as alcohol continues to be seized, groups gathering are dispersed, local people are reassured and referrals of young persons to the appropriate agencies continue.



A District control strategy is in place for:

- **ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

This includes:

- Identification of hotspot/key times
- Identification of prolific offenders and offender profiles
- Focused tasking based on intelligence analysis
- High visibility patrolling of identified hotspots
- Maximum use of beat and bicycle patrols
- Promotion of neighbourhood watch schemes
- Regular inspection of licensed premises
- Proactive arrest/charge policy where evidence exists
- Enforcement of licensing laws
- Enforcement of local bye-laws/underage drinking
- Proactive reporting policy to YD scheme for all anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour has shown a considerable decrease of 174 incidents when compared to the same period last year. This reduction has been maintained during the parade season and the school summer holidays. The reduction this year is in addition to a reduction of 15.4% (736 incidents) over the last 2 years.

Hot spot areas are identified through daily reviews of crime and incidents and Neighbourhood officers are tasked accordingly.

Officers continue to focus on alcohol related disorder through seizure of alcohol and wide use of the powers under the Anti-social behaviour legislation.

We currently have:

- 4 offenders on ASBO
- 4 offenders awaiting ASBO upon conviction (prolific offenders)
- 8 offenders who have signed 2 year acceptable behaviour contracts
- 12 individuals being monitored for anti-social behaviour



## Section 3) Summary of Recorded Crime and Clearance Rates

<b>Summary of Recorded Crime and Clearance Rates within Craigavon Quarter 2 Report: April to September 2010</b>							
	Recorded Apr-Sep 09/10	Recorded Apr-Sep 10/11	% change	Cleared Apr-Sep 09/10	Cleared Apr-Sep 10/11	% Cleared Apr-Sep 09/10	% cleared Apr-Sep 10/11
1. Offences against the person	919	781	-15.0%	257	259	28%	33.2%
2. Sexual Offences	54	41	-24.1%	9	18	16.7%	43.9%
3. Burglary	105	114	8.6%	22	9	21%	7.9%
(Domestic Burglary)	190	164	-13.7%	25	8	13.2%	4.9%
4. Robbery	49	43	-12.2%	9	5	18.4%	11.6%
5. Theft	731	590	-19.3%	182	139	24.9%	23.6%
(Theft from vehicles)	184	74	-59.8%	7	3	3.8%	4.1%
(Theft of vehicles)	66	54	-18.2%	25	24	27.9%	44.4%
6. Fraud and Forgery	128	97	-24.2%	24	33	18.8%	34%
7. Criminal Damage	731	629	-14.0%	75	80	10.3%	12.7%
8. Offences against the state	91	60	-34.1%	16	18	17.6%	30%
9. Other notifiable offences	177	154	-13.0%	154	111	87%	72.1%
<b>Violent Crime (1, 2 &amp; 4)</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>-15.4%</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>
<b>Total Crime</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>-15.8%</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>

Note: At 'Total Crime' level it is possible to identify the number of crimes that are under process (ie have not yet been included in the recorded crime figures) – this is referred to as the crime undercount.



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

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 ensure that neighbourhood officers work at least 80% of their duty hours on neighbourhood policing duties.	91%	✓	92%	✓				
2.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road. (Last year to date 26 )	- 33.8%	✓	- 30.8% (18)	✓				
3.1 To reduce the number of non domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%. (Last year to date 377)	-30.5%	✓	- 22% (294)	✓				
4.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011. (Last year to date 2062)	- 15.2%	✓	- 8.4% (1888)	✓				
5.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%. (Last year to date 190)	- 15.7%	✓	- 13.7% (164)	✓				
6.1 To increase the number of persons charged or reported for supplying controlled drugs. (Last year to date 25)	+ 42%	✓	- 8% (23)	✗				



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

<p><b>Offences against the person (class 1)</b>  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><b>Sexual offences (class 2)</b>  Rape  Attempted rape  Sexual assault/sexual activity  Exposure  Other sexual offences</p>	<p><b>Burglary (class 3)</b>  Domestic burglary  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burglary in a dwelling</li> <li>• Aggravated burglary in a dwelling</li> </ul> Non domestic burglary  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burglary in a building other than in a dwelling</li> <li>• Aggravated burglary other than in a dwelling</li> </ul> Going equipped</p>
<p><b>Robbery (class 4)</b>  Robbery  Armed robbery  Hijacking</p>	<p><b>Theft (class 5)</b>  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"> <li>• Theft from motor vehicles</li> <li>• Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicles</li> </ul> Vehicle tampering/interference  Handling of stolen goods  Other thefts</p>	<p><b>Fraud and forgery (class 6)</b>  Deception  Forgery and counterfeiting  Making off without payment  Other frauds</p>
<p><b>Criminal damage (class 7)</b>  Arson  Petrol bombing offences  Explosives offences  Criminal damage/malicious damage offences  Other criminal damage offences</p>	<p><b>Offences against the state (class 8)</b>  Offences under anti-terrorism legislation  Firearms offences  Offences under Public Order (NI) Order  Other offences against the public order</p>	<p><b>Other notifiable offences (class 9)</b>  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.