



Tackling Crime

**Magherafelt Area
G District**

District Policing Partnership

6 Month Report

Figures extracted 24/09/10



Section 1) Policing with the Community

Review of Policing with the Community activities within the Magherafelt Area

Magherafelt Methodist Youth Projects

Week long event (first week in August) involving 40 + youth from Leckagh. Diversionary work and addressed Drug and ASB with Drugs Talk involving Crime Team to over 50 youth.

Youth Programme

As a direct response to increase in ASB and reports of Underage Drinking 16 youths from Upperlands area successfully completed a 12 week programme sourced by Magherafelt PSNI. This programme was delivered by New Life Counselling and addressed Alcohol Misuse and Positive LifeStyle Choices. All successfully and fully completed and police took them Bouldering to Newcastle for the afternoon.

Reassurance/Safety Initiative

Local neighbourhood officers attended Magherafelt Presbyterian Church Coffee Mornings - discussing personal safety and reassurance and addressing issues that arose. This supports the Faith in Policing initiative.

Op NiteLife

Magherafelt Methodist and Presbyterian Church members came out on Nite Life Patrolling on Friday evenings in August from Midnight to 02.30 to help diffuse and reduce ASB.

Spires Football Tournament

Officers worked with Spires Integrated Primary School, supporting a football tournament involving Primary Schools across the ACU. In excess of 120 pupils were involved.

New Meadows Community Partnership and Sky Blues

Officers worked with New Meadows Community Partnership and Sky Blues, in August there was a week long training and football involving 60 youths.

Games On The Green Initiative

This initiative was invented and organised by a local neighbourhood officer. It was aimed at youths aged 5-12 years and was piloted in Leckagh, but also planned to include Killowen, Sperrin and Greenvale and surrounding area. The idea being 'team games' low cost', improving neighbour relations, encourage playing together, discourage ASB and engage parents to be involved eg football, rounders, skipping, cricket, hula hoops catch etc. Officers provided initial basic equipment and NMCP will run the initiative, this started in summer and will hopefully continue.

Riverside Community Group

A local neighbourhood officer worked alongside Riverside Community Group. Youths from the youth club and members of the Coffee group came together for an Estate clean-up and Riverside walk. Officers then supported an intergenerational project of 'Garden in a Basket', the two groups came together and made hanging baskets to hang about the estate during the summer. This helps reduce the fear of crime, improves the area and helps bridge the gap and greater understanding between the youth and the elderly. The most active and enthusiastic in these initiatives were brought to Race View supported by PSNI (funded through Magherafelt Rocky Road Project).

Traffic Operations

In response to complaints by residents regarding speeding motorists, there were traffic operations in the area of Mullaghboy Hill which resulted in 8 detections and prosecutions made.

DUBINIT Project

A number of young motorists will be participating in this project. This ten week program will allow these young people to learn the important message of Road Safety and the correct way to modify a vehicle, ensuring it is safe and legal. Various sponsors have assisted with this project and it is hoped that with this tool Road Safety in the Magherafelt area can get to the people who need it most.

Bellaghy Women's Group

Bellaghy Women's Group recently received two brand new laptops as a gift from the PSNI, these are to be used by the Group to assist with a number of projects.

King William Community Group

Officers have engaged with King William Community Group. This is a new Group started by residents for the residents in the estate. PSNI part funded a very successful community fun day last month.

Ongoing Initiatives

Work is ongoing in respect of:

- Youth Service - Youth Van
- Case Delivery to Schools, GB and other Community Groups on many issues including ASB, On-line protection, Bullying.
- Rocky Road: This is funded by CSP and run by Magherafelt NPT targeted addressing of resources etc to help reduce ASB.
- Upcoming talk at Bellaghy GB about personal safety and local schools re fireworks.
- Officers have been approached by the Integrated High School, Magherafelt to run a number of classes to the students to make them Road Safety aware and give them basic mechanical knowledge. This will be starting on 28th September.
- Police are working in partnership with Total Respect Foundation and Ballinascreen Action Group working towards organising a community event over the Halloween period.

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

Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Sep 2007	Apr - Sep 2010	Variation from 2007/08	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
2.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011. ¹	877	679	-198 (-22.6%)	✓	During the period April-September this year anti-social behaviour reduced by 198 incidents compared to the same period in 2007/08.

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
3.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%. ²	35	24	-11 (-31.4%)	✓	During the period April-September this year domestic burglaries reduced by 11 incidents compared to the same period the previous year.

¹ Target measured against 2007/08 data

² Target measured against 2009/10 data

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
3.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%. ²	25	20	-5 (-20.0%)	✓	During the period April-September this year non-domestic burglaries reduced by 5 incidents compared to the same period the previous year.

Section 3) 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
2.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	362	✓	679	✓				
3.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	11	✓	24	✓				
3.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%.	11	✓	20	✓				

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.

Section 4) Area's progress towards achieving targets in the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2010/11

Tackling serious harm						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Sep 2009	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Sep 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
7.1 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury claims by 5%.	90	89	-1 (-1.1%)	✗	✓	✓
8.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury crimes by 10% pts.	43.8%	43.0%	-0.8%	✗	✗	✗
10.1 To increase the detection rate for:						
• Domestic violence with injury crimes ³ by 10% points	27.3%	55.6%	+28.3%	✓	✗	✗
• Most serious sexual crime ⁴ by 5% points	25.0%	22.2%	-2.8%	✗	✗	✗
• Sectarian crime by 5% points	18.8%	25.0%	+6.2%	✓	✗	✗
• Racist crime by 5% points	0.0%	100.0%	+95.0%	✓	✓	✗
• Homophobic crime by 10% points	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	✗	✗	✗
• Robbery by 5% points	0.0%	50.0%	+50.0%	✓	✗	✗

³ 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.

⁴ Most serious sexual crime is defined as rape, sexual assault, sexual activity, abuse of children through prostitution and pornography and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Sep 2009	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Sep 2010	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
11.1 To reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	733	679	-54	✓	✓	✓
12.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%	35	24	-11	✓	✗	✗
12.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%	25	20	-5	✓	✗	✓
13.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points	28.3%	9.1%	-19.2%	✗	✗	✗

Appendix 1 - 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 2 – 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