



Tackling Crime

Newry & Mourne Area

'E' District

District Policing Partnership

6 Month Report (April 2010 – September 2010)

Figures extracted 10th November 2010



***District Policing
Partnerships***

Local people shaping local policing

Area Commander's Commentary

???????????????????? – TO BE COMPLETED

Chief Inspector Sam Cordner
Area Commander,
Newry & Mourne



Section 1) Policing with the Community

Review of Policing with the Community activities within the Newry & Mourne Area

Neighbourhood Policing Teams

- Dedicated Neighbourhood teams created in each sector to concentrate on problem solving in partnership with other agencies and communities

Citizenship and Safety Education

- CASE program delivered by Police officers from Neighbourhood Officers within schools and youth groups.
- CASE seeks to present information and promote skills, attitudes and values, which encourages responsible behaviour in young people and empower them to live safely
Lessons target policing priorities such as drugs and alcohol: vandalism: bullying and respect
- Internet safety education as a priority to Year 8 pupils & Internet Safety Workshops with parents of pupils

Warning letters, ABCs and ASBO's

- Each Neighbourhood Team is responsible for the co-ordination of all ASB within their area.
- Anti-social behaviour policy is targeted at low level ASB, and seeks to involve parents/guardians at the earliest possible stage
- Repeat offenders identified
- Partnership working with PSNI/NIHE/Council and Youth Justice Agency who meet regularly to discuss individuals & agree multi-agency approach
- Formal progression procedure by way of Written warning, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts through to ASBO's for both juvenile and adults

Drugs Awareness Training

- Drugs awareness training on the law and identification for post primary school pupils and staff, parents, PTA, licensees and their staff and youth groups

Duke of Edinburgh

- Service section of the award scheme delivered
- Groups covered include Secondary Schools and the Magnet Young adult group



Knife Awareness

- Lessons delivered in local schools to reduce the number of incidents involving knives. Education workshops delivered to the Ethnic Minority School children at St Josephs High, Newry using Interpreter facilities

Personal Alarms

- Personal audible panic alarms offered to vulnerable groups particularly elderly and females for use when out walking or in the home and lone workers including victims of HATE crime
- Crime Prevention advice offered and contact details and Leaflets for support groups, particularly those who work alone.

Anti-social Behaviour posters

- Posters produced to be displayed at anti-social behaviour “hot-spots” In partnership with District Policing Partnership

Neighbourhood Watch Northern Ireland

- Promotion of NWN scheme with 46 schemes accredited
- Close partnership working with PSNI/CSP/DPP
- Maintenance of and support to existing schemes
- Regular updates to Coordinators of crime trends by local NHW Link officers (personal call/letter/leaflet)
- Information Newsletter produced & supplied to coordinators
- Bi – annual Coordinators meeting held and attended by potential coordinators in addition to those already committed.

Small Grants Scheme

- In partnership with NIHE
- Extensive surveys conducted in relation to crime prevention and home security and assistance provided in obtaining financial assistance from NIHE

Care-line Alarms

- Made available to vulnerable and repeat victims
- Financed further year’s contract to maintain these alarms
- Seeking partnership funding for future years



Slowdown Road-show

- Newry & Mourne project undertaken by Community Safety Department aimed at raising awareness with new and potential young drivers about all aspects of Road Safety
- In partnership with Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service and post primary schools
- Specific event run for local offenders identified by Youth Diversion Department
- As a result of success locally now being delivered to post primary schools throughout 'E' District

Multi Agency Project

- Newry & Mourne Communication Network (Use of 10 plasma screens) situated throughout District to promote Community Safety messages/Crime Prevention messages/missing vulnerable persons among other items

Drug and Alcohol Project – Greater Belfast Road

- 10 young people participated in 2 phases of drugs and alcohol awareness sessions delivered in conjunction with Southern Drugs and Alcohol Co-Ordination team and Greater Belfast Road Youth Group.
- This group will get attendance from an officer on a regular basis duties permitting.

Mourneview Park Historical Project

- Involving 10 hard to reach, marginalised young males from the area in a historical research based project. To be delivered with SELB & Greater Linenhall Community Association and police from January 2010 onwards.
- PWC application form to be submitted after research, planning and development based around recreational trips as reward for project participation and furthering relationship with police.

Safer Newry Forum

- Working to make night-time economy safer in Newry

Magnet Centre

- Links have been built with Magnet Centre from January 2010. Young Men's Working group is currently under progress. This Forum has been used to discuss issues relating to Anti-social behaviour, Knife Crime, Anger Management and Alcohol/Substance Abuse. Other projects are to be discussed in relation to building relationships between local youths and Police which will possibly include several residential projects



Newry Rainbow Community

- Meetings have been held with Newry Rainbow Community to discuss specific issues in the Newry area. Discussions have taken place involving the idea of an event to be organised for the summer which may possibly involve a diversity project including people from several minority groups. Police have built upon relationship established and have attended recent parade in Belfast to support Newry group.

Chernobyl Aid North

- In conjunction with this local charity, local police are supporting them by obtaining discarded clothing. Police continue to support fundraising efforts and have continued to provide clothing discarded from custody suites to support this excellent charity.

Good Morning Project

- This service provides a telephone support service for elderly and vulnerable people throughout Newry. Work is being carried out with the Project Co-ordinators to try and establish a system where Police can make referrals for vulnerable members of the community.

CSP/ COMMUNITY SAFETY BRANCH

- Assisted in the development of another advert – Filming for city centre TV. Participation of officers.

Midnight Soccer

- NPT Officers have taken over this project over the past year. This event has fantastic support from the community, drawing in representation from across Newry city and beyond and is a great success. Figures show that compared to 7 teams last year there has been an increase by another 4 teams with an average of 64 persons attending per night.
- Key times are from 9pm – 12 midnight with various local representatives and volunteers from different areas assisting
- Special Workshops:-
 - "Banjo" Bannon Barcroft Park of Everest fame gave an inspirational talk
 - Sports Massage
 - Relaxational Meditation
 - St Johns Ambulance

DoE Enforcement



- To detect dangerous vehicles and prosecute drivers. Detection of illegal taxis and focused policing of anti-social vehicles and their drivers.
- Working with RPU, DoE Enforcement – Test Centre Staff, Social Services.

RPU

- To work in partnership to reduce KSI RTC's. As above – roads policing operations to detect dangerous drivers at identified hot spots and use of vehicles in Anti-Social Behaviour
- Traffic Management – an ongoing input into the design and workings on the new A1 carriageway from Sheepbridge to Cloghoge

NHW information

- To increase the number of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in The Newry and Mourne Area.
- NPT along with the Community Safety Partnership, Community Safety Team have been progressing the take up of applications for Neighbourhood Watch locally.
- To date NPT in are in partnership with 43 NHW schemes with others pending.
- Attended – Full Team at Bi-Annual Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators Evenings held in conjunction with the CSP and DPP.
- The night is for Coordinators to mingle and chat with each other rather than listen to Police/CSP/DPP. They were given a couple of questions to aid some discussion between them.

LOCAL RADIO PARTICIPATION

- NPT have participated in some crime prevention messages with local Irish Language supported radio station - IUR FM located within Win Business Park. These messages involved:
 - Road Safety
 - Domestic Violence
 - Burglary.
 - Further updated messages with other NPT officers.

WARRENPOINT FOOTBALL CLUB

Local Warrenpoint NPT officers engaged with local youth teams for first time, to promote relations, gather large number of local youths for a 1 day tournament to build relations for future events in the area. To be held annually.



DECLAN GREEN MEMORIAL CUP – U14 FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT LOWER MOURNE COMMUNITY SAFETY INITIATIVE
Ongoing cross community initiative run in partnership with local Kilkeel NPT officers. Brings together youths from Glasdrumman, Longstone, Ballyvea, Annalong and Ballymartin under 14's. Ongoing each season since early 2009, across different age groups. PSNI involvement - attend, present medals, photo opportunity and referee at matches. Youths are linked to established sports GAC and Football clubs builds community understanding, friendships, and break down old barriers bringing local officers into informal contact with local youths.

GLASSDRUMMAN SUMMER SPLASH – PARTNERSHIP WITH NEWRY AND MOURNE CSP

South Down NPT officers participated in the overall scheme with presentations and talks to participating youths. Crime and consequences programmes at Glasdrumman GAC. This year saw the first invite into Glasdrumman GAC to deliver as part of a formal course several modules by CASE trained officers, funded by PSNI initially, this has now opened doors to young persons within this community.

REACT/Kingdom Youth Club Young men and Violence programme with SELB youth workers in Kilkeel

In partnership with voluntary partners in Kilkeel area local NPT officers have informally attend courses being run for youths identified as hard to reach – discussing drugs, ASB and other issues. Ongoing educational and relationship building (involves youths suspected of ASB. Ongoing work by detached field workers linked to SELB. Targeting youths known / suspected involved in ASB. Local NPT (CASE trained) attend informally for open discussions.

CRIME AND CONSEQUENCES – SELB

This is a youth engagement program which involved visits to Ardmore PSNI by group of 24 from comprising 6 Polish girls from Co Louth, 6 from South Armagh, 6 from South Down, 6 from Newry, followed by 18 from Glasdrumman GAC and Annalong area. Both highly successful and groundbreaking. Q & A session with South Down NPT officers lasting an hour - discussed various myths / perceptions about policing and police powers etc. They visited Newry Courthouse and discussed the workings of the Judicial system. A second follow up visit took place centred on youths in the 18 year age bracket from Glasdrumman / Longstone area of South Down. We anticipate continued involvement with the SELB in this initiative.



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

Service Excellence					
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
1.1 To ensure that neighbourhood officers work at least 80% of their duty hours on neighbourhood policing duties.	95%	96.8%	1.8%	✓	As can be see NPT Officers continue to work together within their dedicated areas working with the Community and other agencies. Officers performing additional task for the service is kept to a minimum.
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets					
For each objective, local PSNI strategy/ies to help meet the targets and their impact should be reported here. Various methods can be used to demonstrate the impact of the strategy reported e.g. bar-charts, graphs.					



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 To reduce the number of non domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%.	303	270	- 10.9%	✓	This is very much a joint venture with ourselves other agencies and partners. We have a Community Safety Team and analytical products that highlight problem areas which allow us to issue advice on personal safety and to deploy our resources to the right place at the right time.
3.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road	41	28	- 31.7%	✓	The number of casualties are down over half from that of last year, this success has been due to the continued support from Roads Policing Unit, various Roadsafe Operations and the continual use of the Laser

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

For each objective, local PSNI strategy/ies to help meet the targets and their impact should be reported here. Various methods can be used to demonstrate the impact of the strategy reported e.g. bar-charts, graphs.



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.	1,912	1,612	- 15.7%	✓	Targeted patrolling at identified "Hot Spots" and pre planned initiatives including joint ventures with agencies and partners has assisted us in achieving a great reduction in this area.
5.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	234	227	- 3%	✓	We continue to strive to reduce the number of Domestic Burglaries. In order to achieve our target we require continued assistance from community and neighbourhood watch members who report suspicious activity / person / vehicles.
6.1 To increase the number of persons charged or reported for supplying controlled drugs	37	43	+ 16.2%	✓	These figures relate to the number of persons charged in the area which has successfully met the target for this period



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 continue to be carried out in relation to these crime types. In our drive, 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

Due to the increase in the level of community engagement, this has encouraged the public to report more incidents of ASBI and this in turn has helped the Police to target problem areas. 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.



Section 3) Summary of Recorded Crime and Clearance Rates

Summary of Recorded Crime and Clearance Rates within Armagh Quarter 2 Report: April to September 2010							
	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	818	730	- 10.8%	273	222	33.4%	30.4%
2. Sexual Offences	37	47	27%	8	9	21.6%	19.1%
3. Burglary	345	385	11.6%	47	40	13.6%	10.4%
(Domestic Burglary)	234	227	- 3%	30	12	12.8%	5.3%
4. Robbery	30	32	6.7%	2	2	6.7%	6.3%
5. Theft	797	629	- 21.1%	304	150	38.1%	23.8%
(Theft from vehicles)	113	139	23%	1	9	0.9%	6.5%
(Theft of vehicles)	97	86	- 11.3%	30	28	30.9%	32.6%
6. Fraud and Forgery	90	79	- 12.2%	31	36	34.4%	45.6%
7. Criminal Damage	594	579	- 2.5%	103	77	17.3%	13.3%
8. Offences against the state	38	40	5.3%	18	16	47.4%	40%
9. Other notifiable offences	159	145	- 8.8%	138	113	86.6%	77.9%
Violent Crime (1, 2 & 4)	885	809	- 8.6%	283	233	32%	28.8%
Total Crime	2,908	2,667	- 7.6%	924	666	31.8%	25%

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.	95%	✓	%	✓				
2.1 To reduce the number of non domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%.	- 24.3%	✓	- 10.9%	✓				
3.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.	- 61.1%	✓	- 31.7%	✓				
4.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	- 23.2%	✓	- 15.7%	✓				
5.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	- 10.9%	✓	- 3%	✓				
6.1 To increase the number of persons charged or reported for supplying controlled drugs	+ 57.1%	✓	+ 16.2%	✓				



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

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 crimes by 5%.	303	270	- 33	- 10.9% ✓	- 15.5% ✓	- 8% ✓
8.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury crimes by 10% points.	37.5%	27.1%	- 10.4%	- 10.4% ✗	- 4.6% ✗	2.5% ✓
9.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road.	41	28	- 13	- 31.7% ✓	- 34% ✓	- 37.1% ✓
9.2 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of children killed or seriously injured on the road.	4	4	0	0% ✓	- 18% ✓	- 27.7% ✓

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.



Tackling Serious Harm (continued)

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
10.1 To increase the detection rate for:						
• Domestic violence with injury crimes by 10% points	52.6%	40%	- 12.6%	- 12.6%	- 3.2%	4.1%
• Most serious sexual crime by 5% points	12%	12.2%	0.2%	0.2%	13.1%	3.4%
• Sectarian crime by 5% points	40%	21.4%	- 18.6%	- 18.6%	7.2%	13.2%
• Racist crime by 5% points	37.5%	29.4%	- 8.1%	- 8.1%	3.1%	- 2.9%
• Homophobic crime by 10% points	0	0	0	0	0	8.4%
• Robbery by 5% points.	6.7%	6.3%	- 0.4%	- 0.4%	- 3.8%	3.8%

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

For each objective, local PSNI strategy/ies to help meet the targets and their impact should be reported here. Various methods can be used to demonstrate the impact of the strategy reported e.g. bar-charts, graphs.



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 antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31 March 2011.	1,912	1,612	- 300	- 15.7%	-16.3%	- 6.8%
12.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%.	234	227	- 7	- 3%	- 0.2%	3.4%
12.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%	109	156	47	43.1%	16%	- 5.9%
13.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points.	13.6%	10.4%	- 3.2%	- 3.2%	- 6.7%	- 2.1%

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

For each objective, local PSNI strategy/ies to help meet the targets and their impact should be reported here. Various methods can be used to demonstrate the impact of the strategy reported e.g. bar-charts, graphs.



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

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

Appendix 4 – Definitions and Glossary of Terms

Police Recording of Crime

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

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

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

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

Detections (or clearances)

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

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

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

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

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

Recent Changes in the Recording of Detections/Clearances

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

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

Detection/Clearance Rates

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

Violent Crime

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

Vehicle Crime

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

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

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

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

Glossary of Terms

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

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