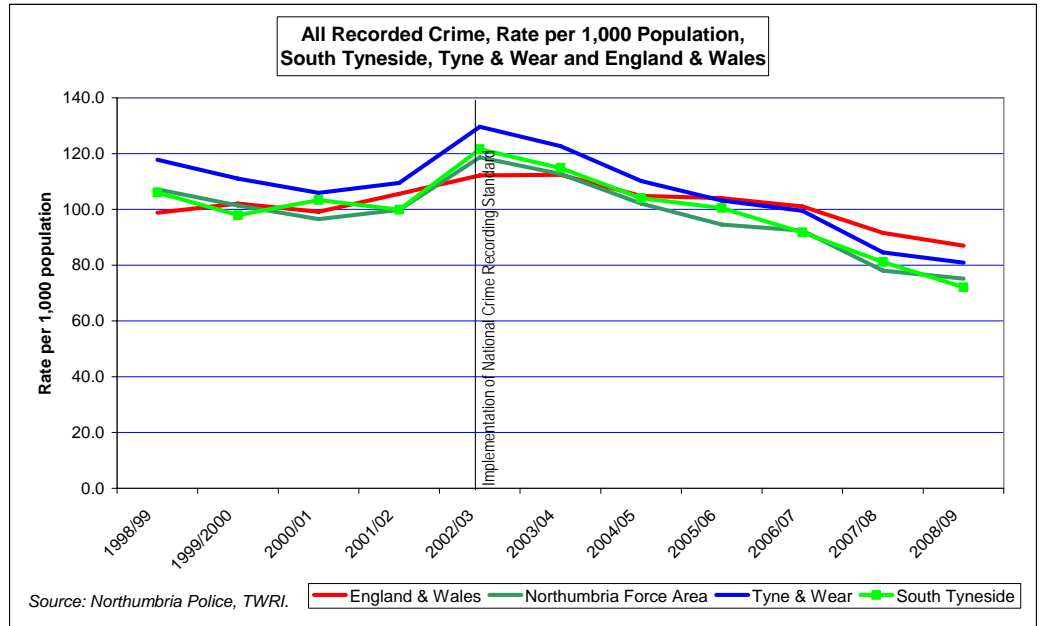


This bulletin provides a summary of police recorded crime in South Tyneside from Q1 2007 to Q1 2009.

In 2008/09 10,886 crimes were recorded in South Tyneside. This was 5,486 crimes less than in 1998/99¹. In Q1 (April – June) 2009 the total number of recorded crime in South Tyneside was 2,678, a decrease of 16.2% from Q1 2007.

Recorded Crime – Time Series

- Since 2002/03 (adoption of the NCRS¹) the rate of total crime in South Tyneside has fallen by 49.5 per 1,000 population to 72.1. In England & Wales a similar fall was experienced, down by 25.2 per 1,000 population to 87.0.
- The total number of recorded crimes in South Tyneside fell from 18,542 to 10,886 between 2002/03 and 2008/09 and in England & Wales from 5,899,450 to 4,703,814 over the same period.



Crimes by Type, Quarter April - June 2009

- The total number of recorded crimes in South Tyneside in Q1 (April–June) 2009 was 2,678, -16.2% lower than in Q1 2007 and -13.7% lower than in Q1 2008.
- Between Q1 2007 and Q1 2009 the rate per 1,000 population (households Burglary-Dwelling) fell in eight crime type, stayed the same in two crime types, but rose in Sexual Offences and Burglary (Non-dwelling).

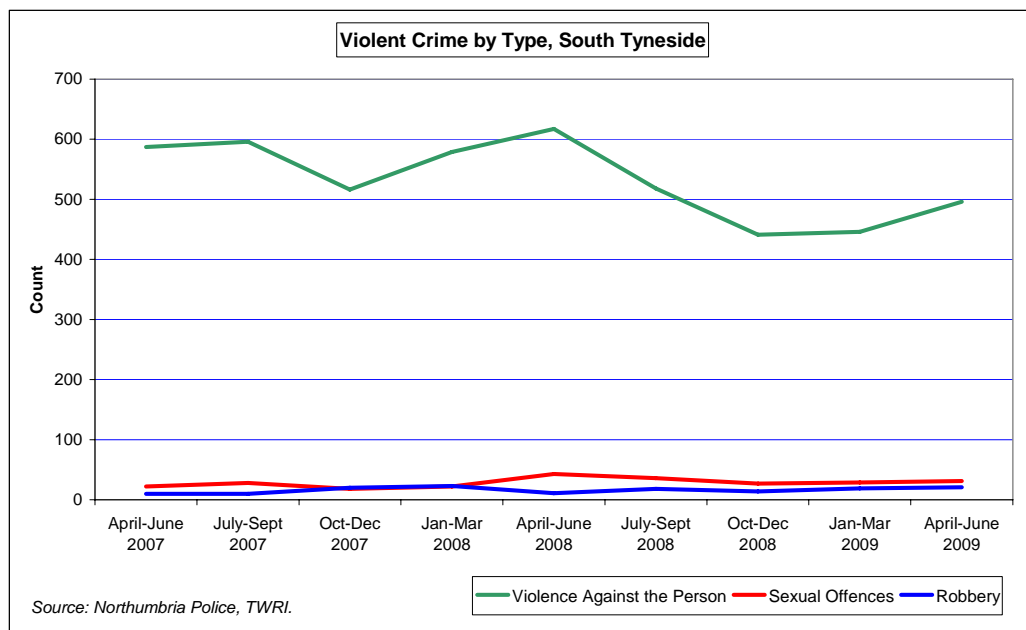
Rates per 1,000 population crime type, South Tyneside (Quarter 1)			
	2007	2008	2009
Violence Against the Person	3.9	4.1	3.3
Sexual Offences	0.1	0.3	0.2
Robbery	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burglary - Dwelling *	1.8	2.1	1.4
Burglary - Non-dwelling	1.1	1.4	1.3
Theft of Vehicles	0.6	0.5	0.5
Theft from Vehicles	1.5	1.1	1.0
Theft Other	4.3	4.4	3.8
Fraud & Forgery	0.4	0.5	0.3
Criminal Damage	6.7	5.7	5.3
Drug Offences	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other Offences	0.3	0.5	0.3

* Rate per 1,000 households

Source: Northumbria Police, TWRI.

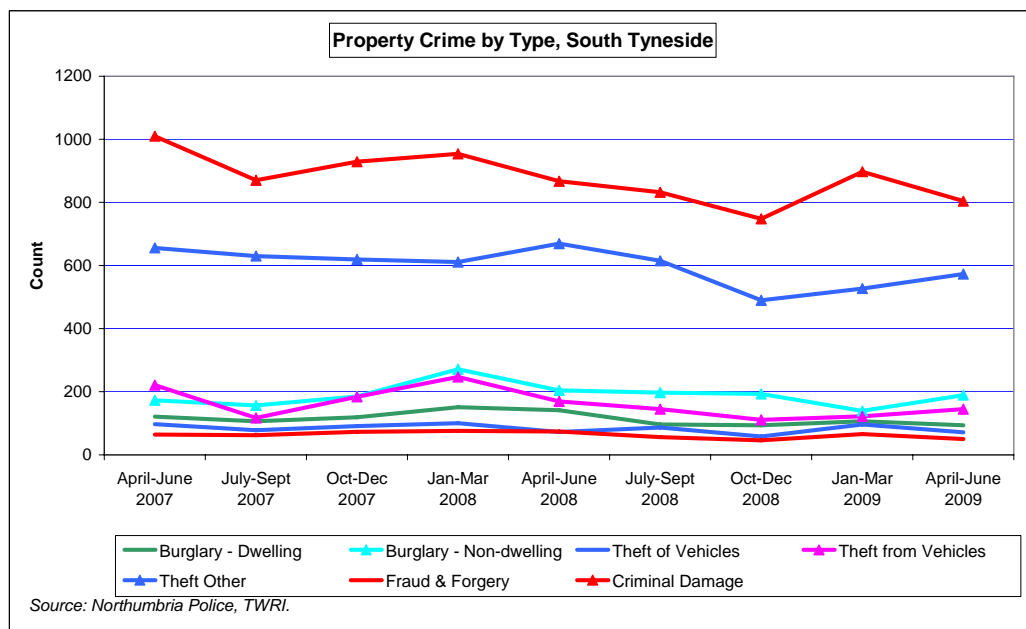
**Violent Crime
Q1 2007 – Q1 2009**

- Violent crime comprises Violence Against the Person (VAP), Sexual Offences and Robbery. VAP covers the whole spectrum of assaults from pushing and shoving, with no physical harm, to murder.
- Comparing Q1 2007 with Q1 2009, VAP fell by 91 (-15.5%). However, Sexual Offences rose by 9 (40.9%) and Robbery by 11 (110%).



**Property Crime
Q1 2007 – Q1 2009**

- Property crime covers the various ways that individuals, households or corporate bodies have their property damaged or are deprived of it by illegal means (or where there is intent to do so)
- Comparing Q1 2007 with Q1 2009, the largest fall in property crime types was for Criminal Damage, the largest percentage fall was for Theft from Vehicles.



TWRI produce quarterly 'traffic-lights' that give an overview of the trend in different crime group (British Crime Survey categories) in Tyne & Wear and its constituent Districts. During 2009, TWRI will be producing 'Victims' and 'Offender' profile reports covering 2008/09.

¹ The National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) was adopted by all police forces in England and Wales in April 2002 in an effort to improve the consistency of police recording and to better reflect the demands made on the police by victims of crime.