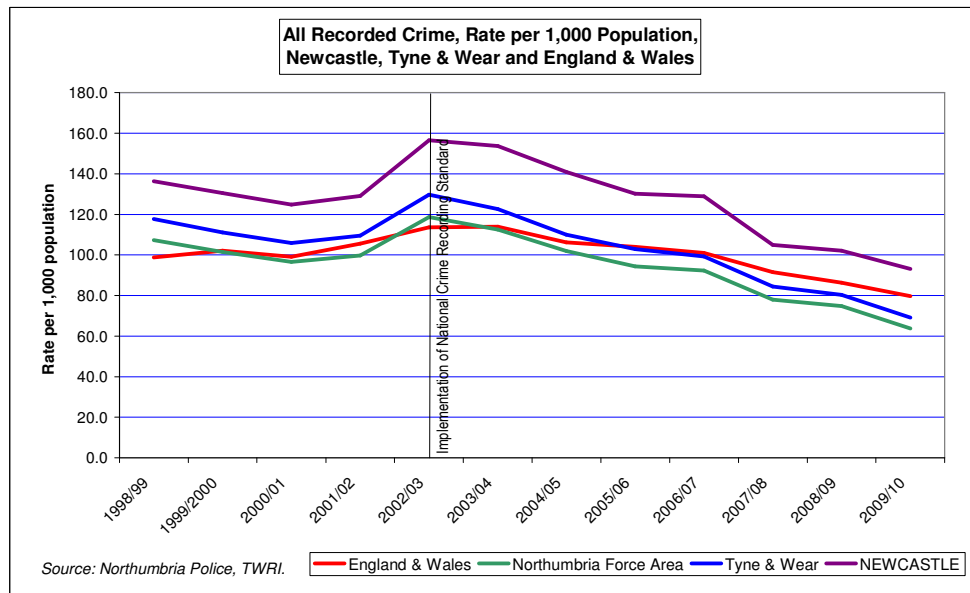


This bulletin provides a summary of police recorded crime¹ in Newcastle from Q1 2008 to Q1 2010.

Police recorded crime figures for 2009/10 continue to show a downward trend, having fallen by 7.7% since the previous year in England & Wales.

Recorded Crime – Time Series

- In 2009/10 there were 25,861 crimes recorded in Newcastle. This was 2,490 (-8.8%) less than the previous year.
- Since 2002/03 (adoption of the NCRS²) the rate of total crime in Newcastle has fallen by 63.5 per 1,000 population to 93.1. In England & Wales a fall was also experienced, down by 34.0 per 1,000 population to 79.7.
- The total number of recorded crimes in Newcastle fell from 41,944 to 25,861 between 2002/03 and 2009/10 and in England & Wales from 5,974,960 to 4,338,604 over the same period.



Crimes by Type, Quarter April – June 2010

- The total number of recorded crimes in Newcastle in Q1 (April – June) 2010 was 6,381, 8.8% lower than in Q1 2008 and 4.5% lower than in Q1 2009.
- Between Q1 2008 and Q1 2010 the rate per 1,000 population (households Burglary-Dwelling) fell in seven crime types, stayed the same in three crime types, but rose in two types, Sexual Offences and Burglary Non-dwelling.

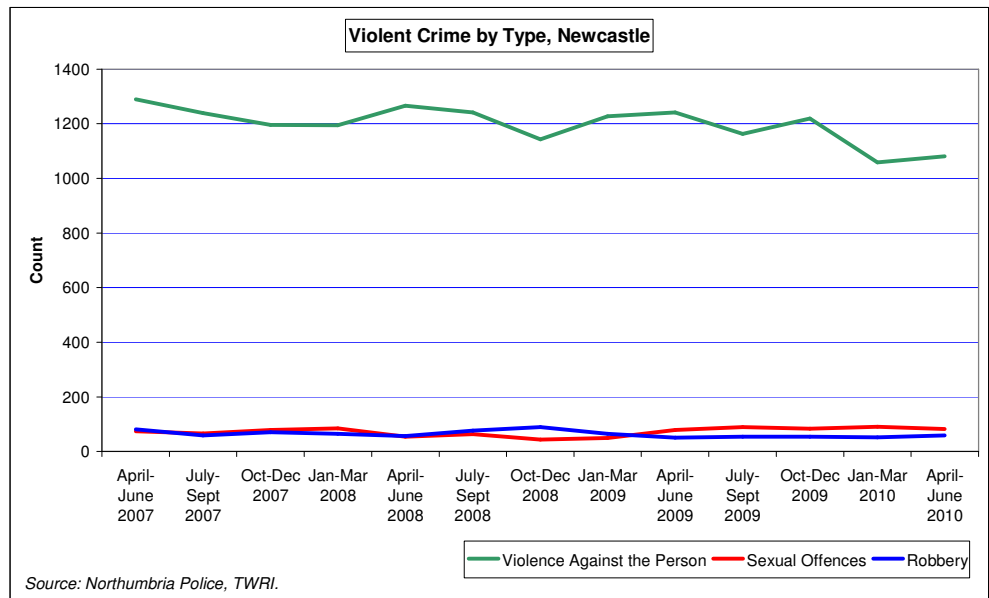
Rates per 1,000 population crime type, Newcastle (Quarter 1)			
	2008	2009	2010
Violence Against the Person	4.6	4.5	3.9
Sexual Offences	0.2	0.3	0.3
Robbery	0.2	0.2	0.2
Burglary - Dwelling *	3.8	3.0	2.9
Burglary - Non-dwelling	1.0	1.3	1.7
Theft of Vehicles	0.5	0.6	0.4
Theft from Vehicles	1.7	1.4	1.7
Theft Other	7.5	7.1	6.8
Fraud & Forgery	0.8	0.6	0.5
Criminal Damage	5.5	5.2	4.6
Drug Offences	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Offences	0.4	0.4	0.3

* Rate per 1,000 households

Source: Northumbria Police, TWRI.

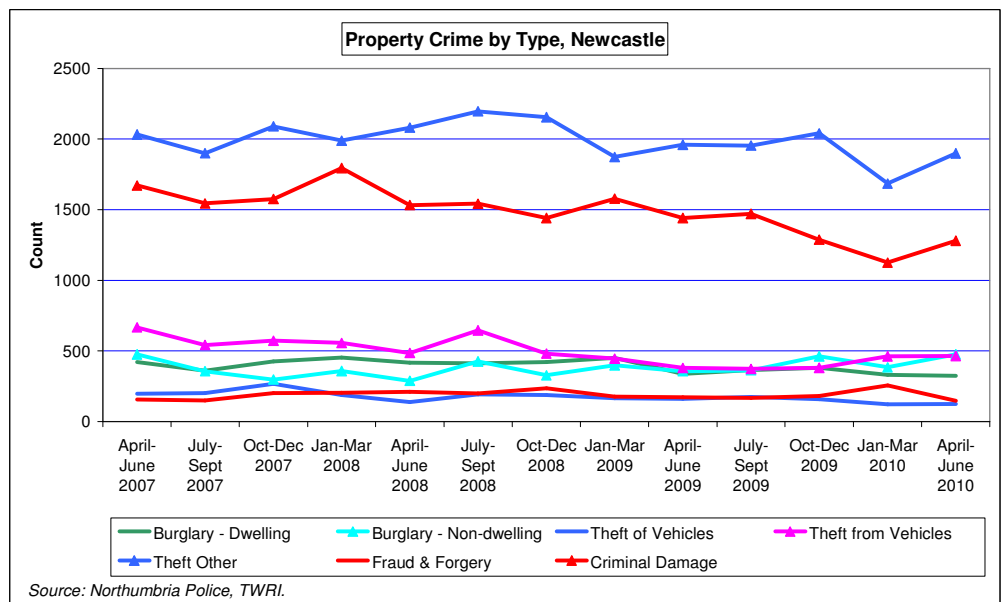
**Violent Crime
Q1 2008 – Q1 2010**

- 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 2008 with Q1 2010, VAP fell by 185 (-14.6%). However, Sexual Offences rose by 27 (+49.1%), as did Robbery, up by 2 (+3.5%).



**Property Crime
Q1 2008 – Q1 2010**

- 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 2008 with Q1 2010, the largest fall in property crime types was for Criminal Damage, the largest percentage fall was for Fraud & Forgery. Over the same period Burglary Non-dwelling rose by 188 (+65.3%).



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. Available at www.twri.org.uk

¹ Figures quoted within this bulletin may not exactly match figures from other sources such as iQuanta. This is due to data extraction occurring at different times and also the impact of 'no-crimes' and 'statistically continuous' crimes.

² The National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) was adopted by all police forces in England & 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.