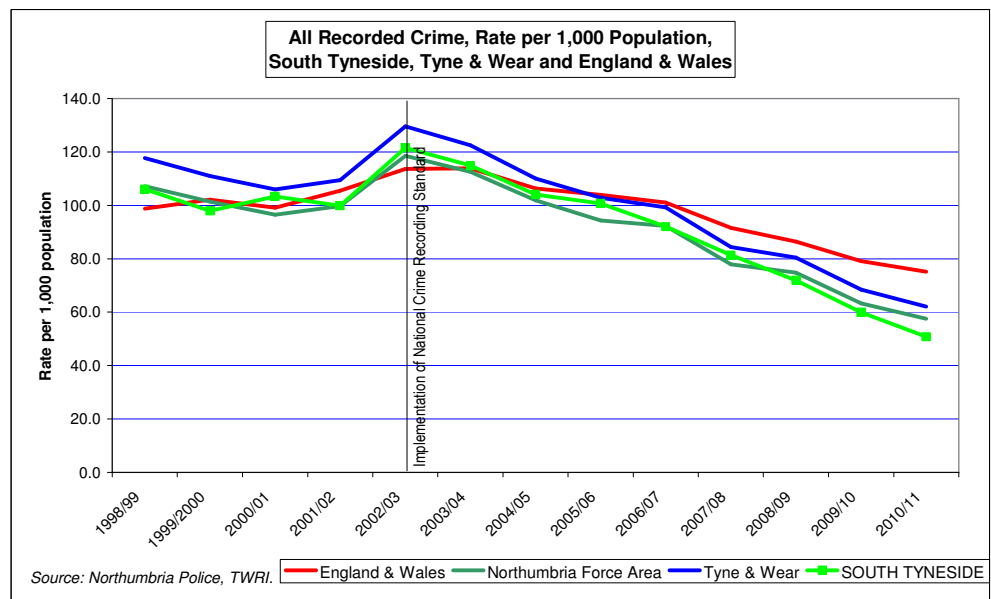


This bulletin provides a summary of police recorded crime¹ in South Tyneside from Q1 2010 to Q1 2011.

Police recorded crime figures for 2010/11 continue to show a downward trend, having fallen by 4.3% since the previous year in England & Wales.

Recorded Crime – Time Series

- In 2010/11 there were 7,806 crimes recorded in South Tyneside. This was 1,329 (-14.5%) less than the previous year.
- Since 2002/03 (adoption of the NCRS²) the rate of total crime in South Tyneside has fallen by 70.8 per 1,000 population to 50.8. In England & Wales a fall was also experienced, down by 38.5 per 1,000 population to 75.1.
- The total number of recorded crimes in South Tyneside fell from 18,542 to 7,806 between 2002/03 and 2010/11 and in England & Wales from 5,974,960 to 4,150,097 over the same period.



Crimes by Type, Quarter April - June 2011

- The total number of recorded crimes in South Tyneside in Q1 (April–June) 2011 was 1,800, 32.8% lower than in Q1 2009 and 16.7% lower than in Q1 2010.
- Between Q1 2009 and Q1 2011 the rate per 1,000 population (households Burglary-Dwelling) fell in eleven crime type, but rose in one (Drug Offences).

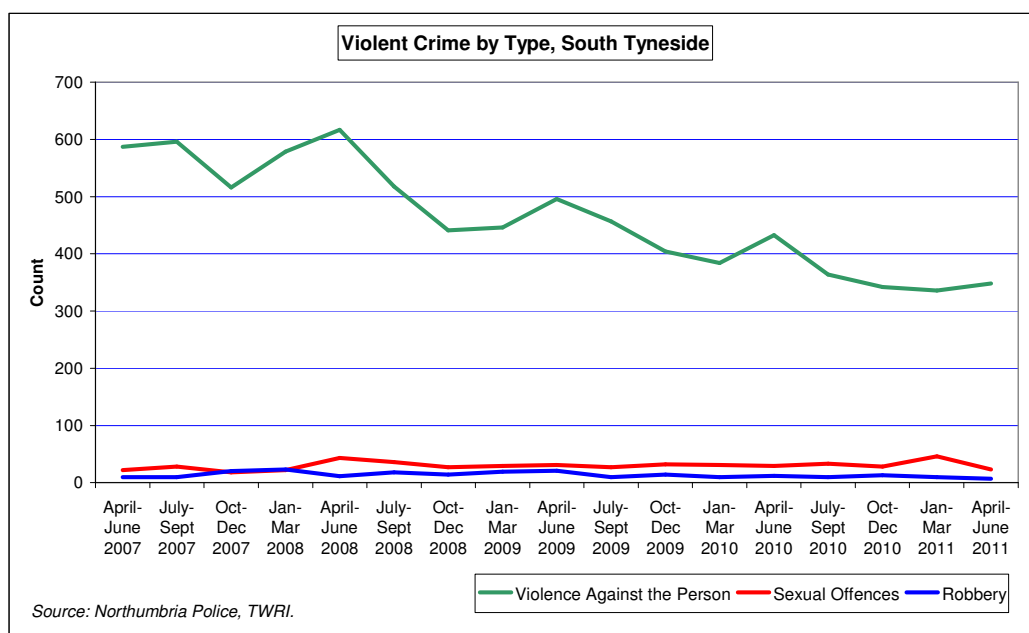
Rates per 1,000 population crime type, South Tyneside (Quarter 1)			
	2009	2010	2011
Violence Against the Person	3.3	2.9	2.3
Sexual Offences	0.2	0.2	0.1
Robbery	0.1	0.1	0.0
Burglary - Dwelling *	1.4	0.8	0.8
Burglary - Non-dwelling	1.2	0.9	0.8
Theft of Vehicles	0.5	0.3	0.3
Theft from Vehicles	1.0	0.5	0.7
Theft Other	3.8	3.7	2.8
Fraud & Forgery	0.3	0.4	0.2
Criminal Damage	5.3	3.8	2.8
Drug Offences	1.0	0.9	1.2
Other Offences	0.3	0.3	0.2

* Rate per 1,000 households

Source: Northumbria Police, TWRI.

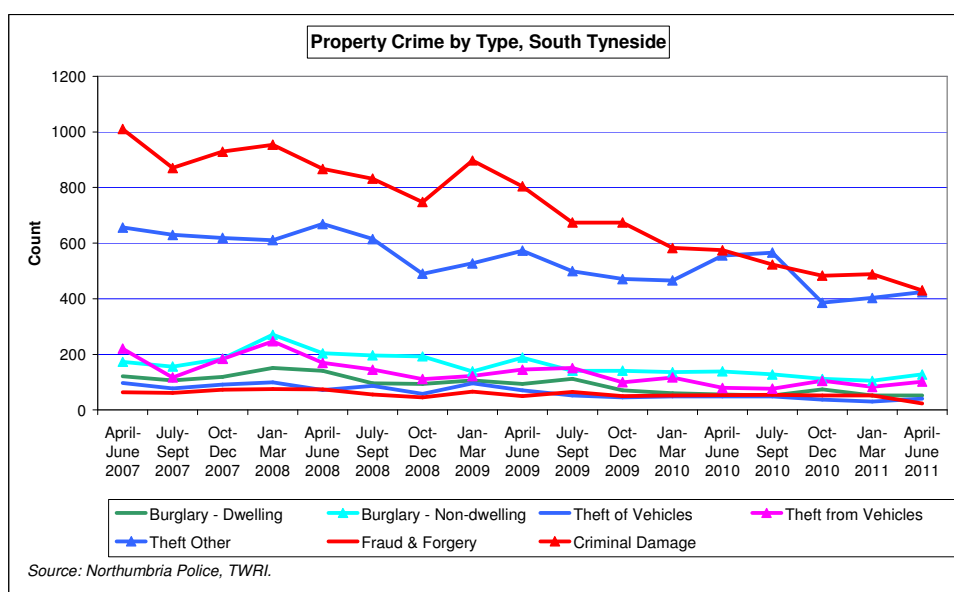
Violent Crime Q1 2010 – Q1 2011

- 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 2010 with Q1 2011, VAP fell by 85 (-19.6%), Sexual Offences by 6 (-20.7%) and Robbery by 5 (-41.7%).



Property Crime Q1 2010 – Q1 2011

- 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 2010 with Q1 2011, the largest fall in property crime types was for Criminal Damage, the largest percentage fall was for Fraud & Forgery.



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 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.