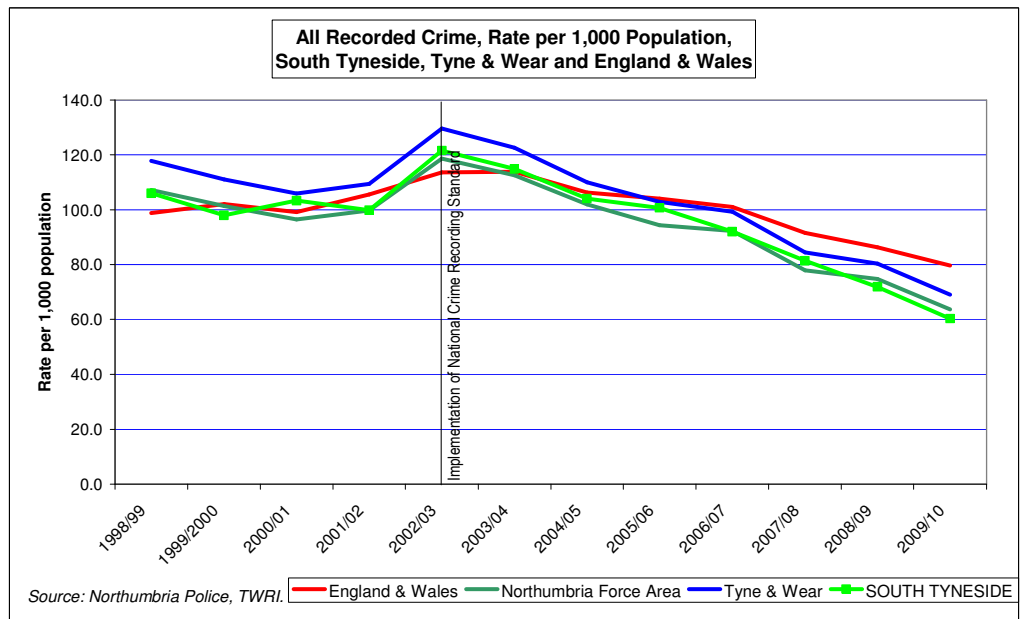


This bulletin provides a summary of police recorded crime¹ in South Tyneside from Q1 2008 to Q1 2010.

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 9,135 crimes recorded in South Tyneside. This was 1,751 (-16.1%) less than the previous year.
- Since 2002/03 (adoption of the NCRS²) the rate of total crime in South Tyneside has fallen by 61.3 per 1,000 population to 60.3. 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 South Tyneside fell from 18,542 to 9,135 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 South Tyneside in Q1 (April–June) 2010 was 2,160, 30.4% lower than in Q1 2008 and 19.3% lower than in Q1 2009.
- Between Q1 2008 and Q1 2010 the rate per 1,000 population (households Burglary-Dwelling) fell in eleven crime type, but stayed the same for Robbery.

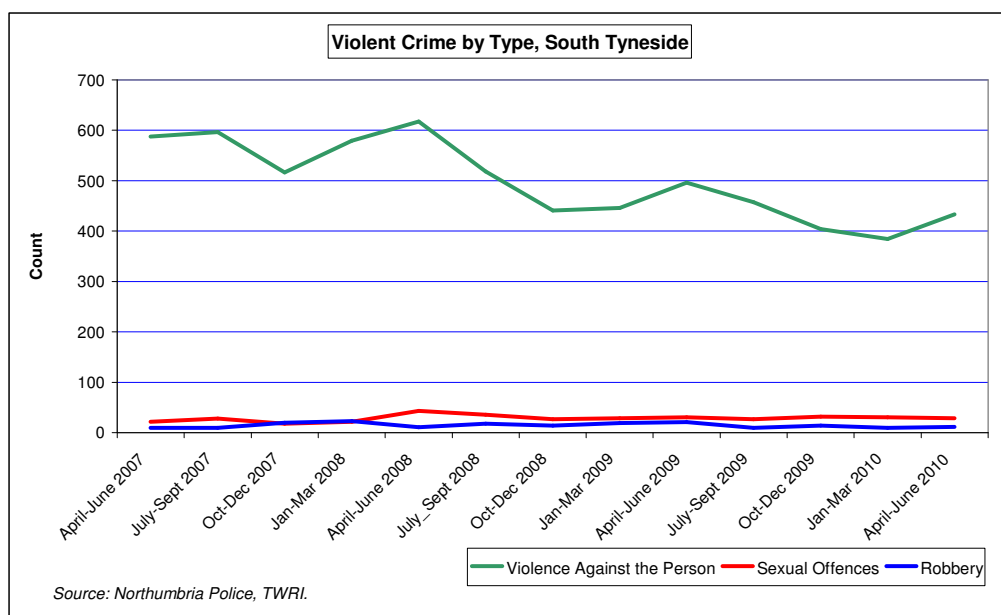
Rates per 1,000 population crime type, South Tyneside (Quarter 1)			
	2008	2009	2010
Violence Against the Person	4.1	3.3	2.9
Sexual Offences	0.3	0.2	0.2
Robbery	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burglary - Dwelling *	2.1	1.4	0.8
Burglary - Non-dwelling	1.3	1.2	0.9
Theft of Vehicles	0.5	0.5	0.3
Theft from Vehicles	1.1	1.0	0.5
Theft Other	4.4	3.8	3.7
Fraud & Forgery	0.5	0.3	0.4
Criminal Damage	5.7	5.3	3.8
Drug Offences	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other Offences	0.4	0.3	0.3

* Rate per 1,000 households

Source: Northumbria Police, TWRI.

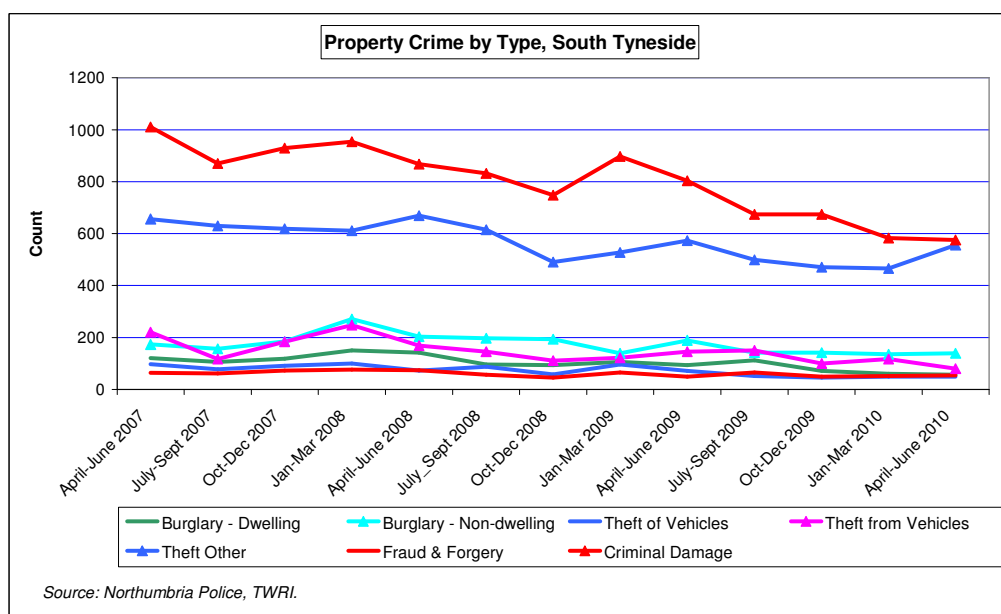
Violent Crime Q1 2008 – Q1 2010

- 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 184 (-29.8%) and Sexual Offences by 14 (-32.6%). However, Robbery rose by 1 (+9.1%).



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 Burglary-Dwelling.



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.