

# **Annual Report for Newton Ferrers and Noss Mayo 2010**

Dear Sir / Madam,

My name is John Nolan, and I have been the Police 'Neighbourhood Beat Manager' for Newton Ferrers & Noss Mayo since October 2007. I am one of a team of two officers who are responsible for the Parish, my colleague is Police Community Support Officer 30244 Sid Lawrence.

The Police Sergeant responsible for Neighbourhood Policing at Ivybridge Police Station is PS 3902 Anya Teakle.

The Inspector at the station is Inspector Chivers.

If anyone needs to make contact with Sid or myself, our contact details are as follows;

E mail; [john.nolan@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk](mailto:john.nolan@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk)

[sid.lawrence@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk](mailto:sid.lawrence@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk)

Mobile telephone (this connects to our personal police radios)

John ; 0845 656 6809

Sid ; 0845 656 7987

Please note if we are off duty, there is a facility to leave a message on an answer machine.

The Police switchboard number is 08452 777 444. This is the number you will need to call if you wish to officially report an incident to the Police. The switchboard operator will then probably transfer your call to someone who can initiate a computerised record of the complaint, generally referred to as a Police 'Log number'. If the log is for the attention of your local beat officers, it will then be deferred for their attention.

Devon and Cornwall Constabulary also have a web site, the link to this is ;

[www.devon-cornwall.police.uk](http://www.devon-cornwall.police.uk)

The Web site is now fully up and running, you can simply type in your post code and it will take you to the Neighbourhood policing section for your area. One of the interesting features of the site is a link to a section called Crime Mapping, this will show you all of the latest crime information in your area.

## **What is Neighbourhood Policing?**

Neighbourhood policing puts community issues and priorities at the heart of local policing. By listening to each community's unique needs and concerns, the Force is able to ensure that the right resources are used in the right places and at the right time.

Each neighbourhood in the Force area has a team, managed by a police sergeant, who is dedicated to tackling crime, improving the quality of life and providing reassurance to that community. The team is a visible, accessible and accountable resource for the area it polices. The teams are made up of a combination of neighbourhood beat managers (police officers), police community support officers (PCSOs) and Special Constabulary officers. Each team will be tailored to the needs of the community that it serves.

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary now has more resources dedicated to front-line policing than ever before, with 3,500 police officers, 550 Special Constables – one of the largest sections in the country – and over 350 PCSOs.

Neighbourhood policing teams are closely engaged with various work in the community, including:

- Providing a familiar, visible and known uniform presence
- Providing an accessible and high quality service that reflects the needs of the local community
- Gathering local intelligence on crime and criminals
- Attending reported crimes
- Reducing anti-social behaviour and crime
- Working with partner agencies and the community to identify and resolve community problems
- Working with schools, hospitals, local businesses and other community groups
- Providing personal safety and crime prevention advice

#### **Crime Statistics for the last year;**

**There were a total of 31 reported between 1<sup>st</sup> March 2009 and 25<sup>th</sup> February 2010**

25 remain undetected, 6 offences were detected and resulted in prosecutions.

#### **MARCH 2009 – February 2010**

Burglary Dwelling ; 1

Burglary other; 1

Criminal damage to property ; 2

Criminal damage to motor vehicle ; 7

Theft from motor vehicle ; 2

**Aggravated vehicle taking ; 1**

Taking a conveyance other than motor vehicle ; 1

Theft other / theft in dwelling ; 7

Assault / GBH without intent ; 0

Assault ABH ; 2 ( Assault on Police x 2 )

Common assault ; 1

Non-Crime domestic incidents ; 2

Drug offences ; 0

Driving whilst over the prescribed limit ; 0

Miscellaneous offences ; 4

The miscellaneous offences above consist of a variety of different incidents such as:-

Offences under the 'Sexual Offences Act' and 'Resist / Obstruct a Constable in the execution of their duty'

**There were a total of 43 crimes reported between 1<sup>st</sup> March 2008 and 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2009.**

37 remain undetected, 6 offences were detected and resulted in prosecutions.

### MARCH 2008 – MARCH 2009

Burglary Dwelling ; 4  
Burglary other; 3  
Criminal damage to property ; 0  
Criminal damage to motor vehicle ; 1  
Theft from motor vehicle ; 3  
Taking a conveyance other than motor vehicle ; 0  
Theft other / theft in dwelling ; 17  
Assault / GBH without intent ; 0  
Assault ABH ; 2  
Common assault ; 0  
Non-Crime domestic incidents ; 8  
Drug offences ; 0  
Driving whilst over the prescribed limit ;  
Miscellaneous offences ; 6

The miscellaneous offences above consist of a variety of different incidents such as:-  
Failing to comply with the conditions of a shotgun certificate,  
Offences under the Communications Act,  
Offences under the Harassment Act.

The number of crimes reported has dropped in the last year by 6 offences. The detection rate appears disappointing but this can be for a number of reasons, for example the positive arrest policy adopted by the Devon and Cornwall Police with regard to domestic incidents will always result in an arrest if there is evidence of an assault of any type. The police will then sometimes find that the injured party is unwilling to provide a statement of evidence / complaint. This results in the arrested party being released with out being charged, as there is insufficient evidence to support a conviction.

Other incidents police are called to attend, such as a heated argument between two partners may result in the recording of a 'Non – crime domestic' offence. Another example would be where a teenage family member reports to police that their parents have been shouting at them in a loud manner. Once again this may well be recorded as a 'Non – crime child protection issue'. These crime figures contribute towards the annual crime figures, hopefully it can now be seen that matters are not as bad as they first appear.

The main reason for the way crime is now reported by Police is due to the 'National Crime Recording Standards', introduced by the government, and adopted by all police forces in England and Wales in April 2002.

The introduction was an effort to improve the consistency of police recording and to better reflect the demands made on the police by victims of crime. In most cases, this necessitated a move to a more victim – focused approach to crime recording based on the victim's perception of a crime taking place, rather than an evidential approach based on the police obtaining evidence of a crime occurring. The result has, in many cases been an increase in recorded crime, which is over and above that attributable to a real increase in crime.

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Ivybridge Police Station,  
Leonards Road,  
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