

## SAFER SUNDERLAND ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOODS

#### 1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to share the progress made by the Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP) in 2020-21. This added value multi-agency activity is contributing towards achieving the long-term outcome of making Sunderland a city which is, and feels, even safer and more secure, where people can enjoy life without the concerns of being a victim of crime or being harmed.

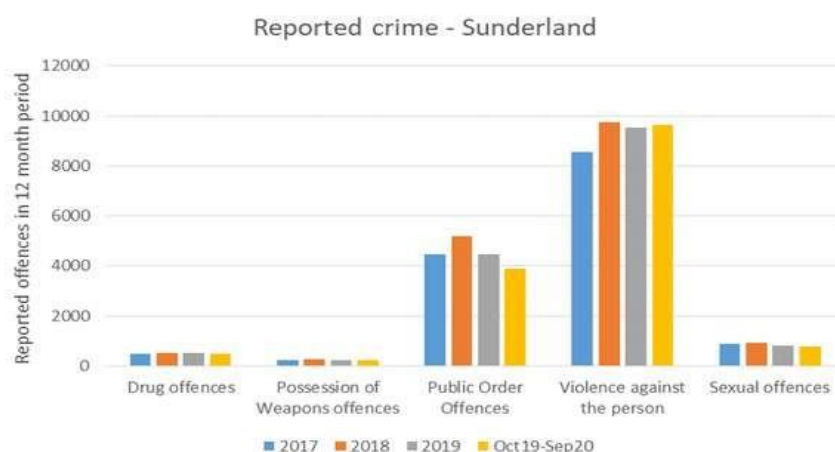
#### 2.0 Background

- 2.1 The Safer Sunderland Partnership is statutory. Membership of its Board consists of 6 responsible authorities:
- Sunderland City Council (including TFC)
  - Northumbria Police
  - Sunderland Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
  - Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service (TWFRS)
  - Probation Service (PS)
  - Northumbria Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)
- 2.2 The Safer Sunderland Partnership is supported by a number of delivery networks or related partnership groups (City, Area Command and Force Level) such as;
- the Sunderland Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategic Partnership
  - Local Multi-Agency Problem Solving (LMAPS) and Vulnerability Investigation Problem Solving groups
  - The Northumbria Violence Reduction Unit
  - Operation Sentinel – standing multi-agency operation to tackle Serious and Organised Crime
  - SSP Operational Group
- 2.3 The Safer Sunderland Partnership had 2 key strategic priorities for 2020-21
- i. **Prevent crime and disorder, reduce re-offending, support community cohesion, and maintain high levels of feelings of safety**
  - ii. **Protect and support our most vulnerable people and places from harm so that Sunderland can be a safe, dynamic, healthy and vibrant city**
- 2.4 The Safer Sunderland Partnership has 7 key work areas:

- i. **Domestic abuse and other forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG) Including Safe Accommodation and specialist Support Strategy**  
from Summer 2021 work predominantly undertaken through the Domestic abuse Executive Board
  - ii. **Citywide and local area problem solving** with a focus on LMAPS and responses to crime, community safety and cohesion issues
  - iii. **Serious & Organised Crime**  
Disrupt serious organised crime (SOC) activity by prosecuting and disrupting individuals and SOC groups
  - iv. **Other Exploitive crimes**  
Prevent people from engaging in modern slavery and ensure traffickers and slave masters have no easy place to hide in Sunderland
  - v. **Serious Violence** that impacts on safeguarding and feelings of safety such as serious organised crime; sexual exploitation; modern day slavery; trafficking; cyber-enabled crimes; and preventing violent extremism and radicalisation.
  - vi. **Preventing radicalisation and countering terrorism**  
Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism
  - vii. **Partnership working** which covers new and existing statutory duties and strengthening partnership working and collaboration
- 2.5 Section 3 of this annual report provides a summary of some of the progress made against key improvements actions in the Safer Sunderland Delivery Plan 2020-21.

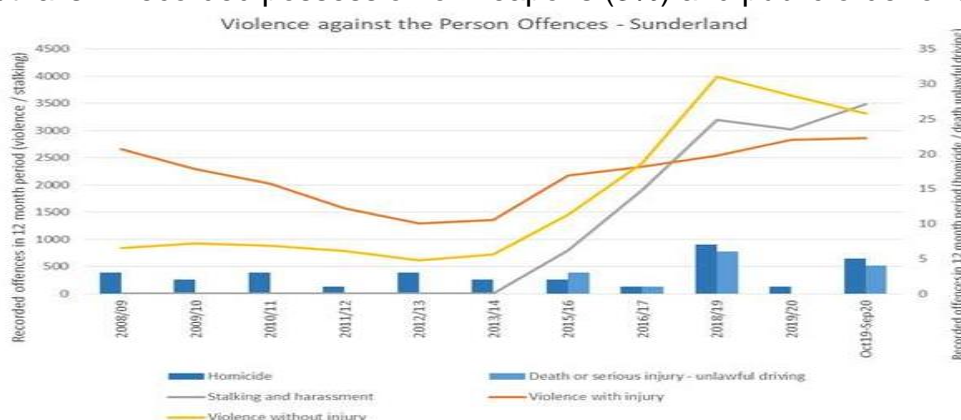
## 2.6 Crime data (NORTHUMBRIA VRU INSIGHT REPORT 2021)

There was a change in reporting resulting in Sunderland seeing a 16% increase in reported violence and sexual offences from years 2017 and 2018 – largely because of the inclusion for the first time of stalking. While Violence against the person



offences fell slightly between 2018 and 2019, Sunderland was unusual in seeing an increase in this area during 2020.

Between January 2017 and end of 2020, we saw a 3% increase in drugs offences but falls in recorded possession of weapons (3%) and public order offences (12%).



Some Sunderland Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) Neighbourhoods have had increases in recorded violence offences of 25 or higher between 2019 and 2020. Sunderland LSOA Neighbourhoods with notable reductions in recorded violence offences -included some other parts of Hendon and Millfield wards, reflecting reductions seen elsewhere in Northumbria in areas with strong retail or night-time economy focus during Covid measures.

LSOA neighbourhood Code	Ward	2020	2019	Increase	Increase (%)
Sunderland 016C	Hendon	210	159	51	32%
Sunderland 030C	Shiney Row	73	32	41	128%
Sunderland 034D	Copt Hill	78	39	39	100%
Sunderland 028A	Ryhope	79	47	32	68%
Sunderland 028D	Ryhope	194	164	30	18%
Sunderland 028B	Ryhope	49	20	29	145%
Sunderland 005F	Southwick	67	39	28	72%
Sunderland 013A	Millfield	70	43	27	63%
Sunderland 007A	Washington North	105	80	25	31%

These 10 Sunderland LSOA neighbourhoods have had increases in recorded violence offences of 25 or higher between 2019 and 2020.

### Risk factors for Sunderland

There are a number of factors shown to increase the risk of being a perpetrator or a victim of violence. Prevalence of these factors differs significantly, within a regional footprint.

These factors will identify higher risk sections of the population and successful interventions that may reduce violence will include:

- Reducing the number of people within these population groups, e.g. reducing homelessness or drug use.
- Interventions to reduce the risk of offending or victimisation of people within higher risk groups, e.g. youth mentoring

## Mental health

Sunderland has approximately 2,692 adults with serious mental illness (bipolar affective disorder, schizophrenia and other psychosis) as at March 2020.

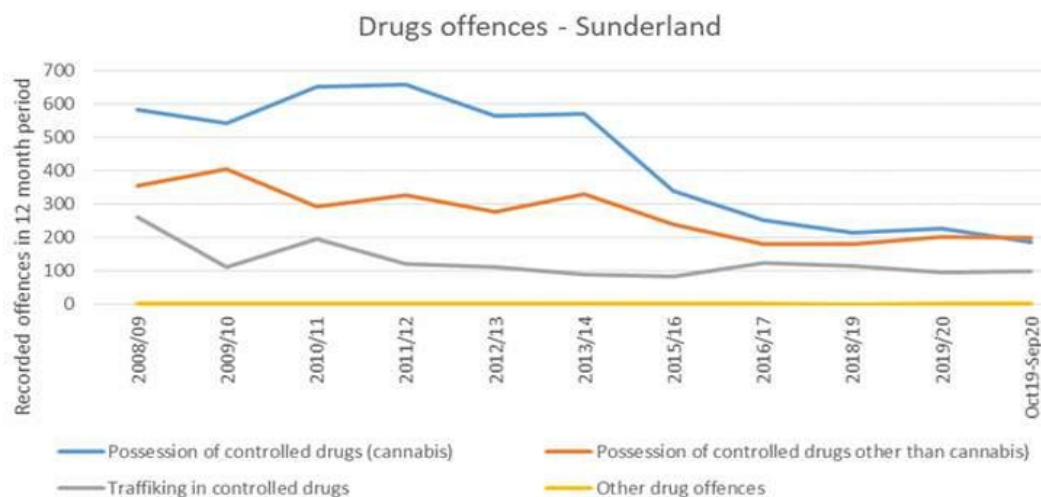
7,440 patients from Sunderland CCG were in contact with secondary care adult mental health services as at December 2020. There were 3,100 patients aged 0 to 18 years who were in contact with secondary care level mental health services at this date.

## Drugs

Sunderland has an estimated 1,652 users of opiates and / or crack cocaine, of which 1,493 use opiates and 712 crack cocaine (most crack cocaine users are also using opiates). This represents 9.20 users per 1,000 population (Northumbria average: 9.76, England average 8.85).

## Drugs Offences

Sunderland has the third highest use of opiates of the six authorities in Northumbria (behind Gateshead and Newcastle), and the second highest rate of crack cocaine usage (behind Newcastle).



[239] NHS Digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2020

[240] NHS Digital, Mental Health Services Monthly Statistics, January 2021

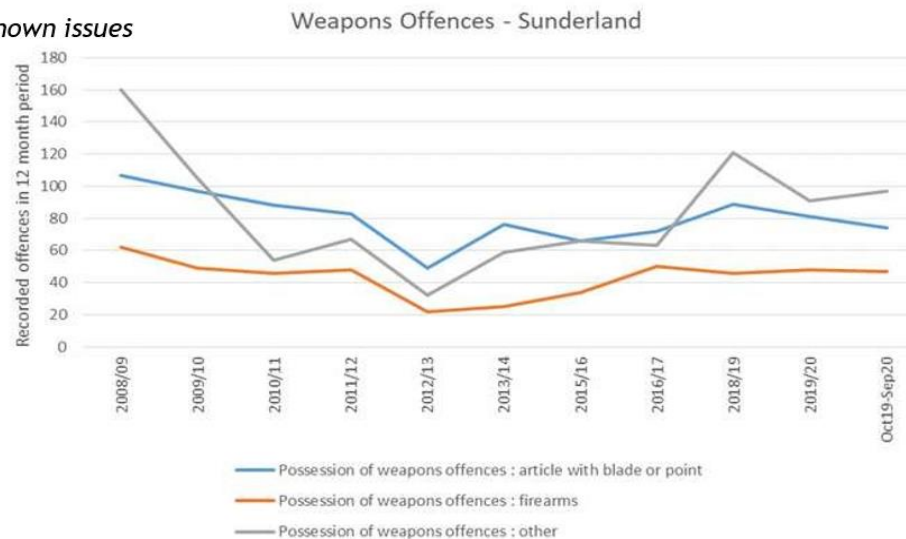
## Alcohol

Sunderland has an estimated 5,534 alcohol dependent drinkers. This represents 24.83 dependent drinkers per 1,000 population (Northumbria average: 18.62, England average 13.68). This is the highest rate for any of the local authority areas in Northumbria.

22.4% of drinkers in Sunderland report binge drinking in the past year (Northumbria average: 22.6%, England average 16.5%).

## Weapon Offences

Other known issues



### 2.5 Road Traffic Incidents

Request from this year to include Road Traffic information in this report for the first time. Statistics included in **Appendix 1**, detailing Road Traffic incidents for the 3-year period 2018-21 and more detailed information for 2021. Appendix 2 shows data for 46 main roads across Sunderland with Average speeds and number of vehicles using these roads in 2021.

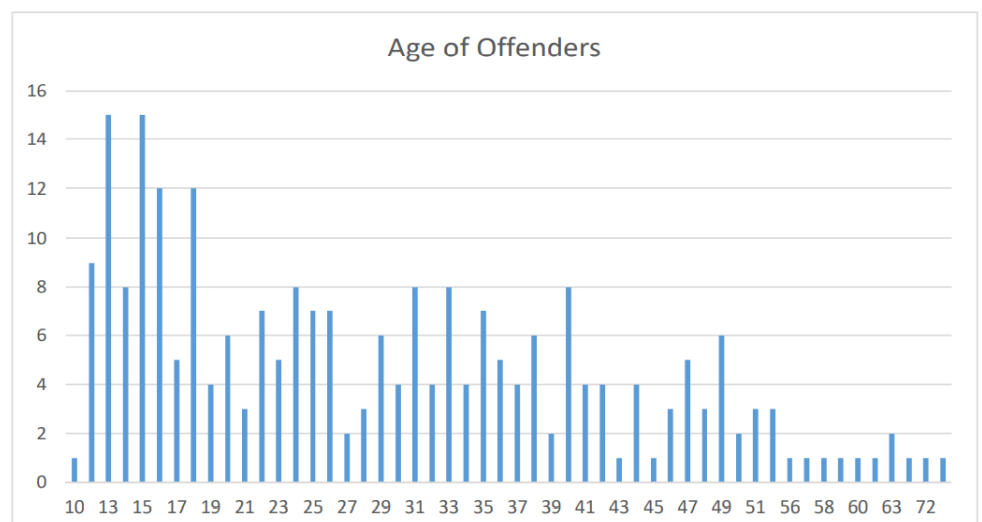
### 2.6 City Centre Youth Violence

Due to concerns from Police and other partners including local businesses there is a focused piece of work currently including Together for Children and the Violence Reduction Unit looking to address this issue. This has resulted in focused work being aimed at young people and their families across all of Sunderland.

#### Offenders

During quarter 2 there were **245** offenders in Sunderland arrested on suspicion of committing a violent crime, with **82%** (201) suspected of committing a section 47 assault. **69** (28%) of the offenders were under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

The majority of offenders were male, **72%** (178), with **31%** (77) aged 18 years old and under.



### 2.7 Motorcycle Disorder

This remains an outstanding problem identified in Sunderland. A working group has been established in a joint approach including colleagues from Gateshead & South

Tyneside and we are jointly looking to establish a designated piece of land where legal off-road driving can be undertaken.

### **3.0 Summary of Achievements Against Improvement Actions in 2020-21**

3.1 A domestic abuse and violence against women and girls (VAWG) needs assessment was completed in 2021. It will be used to inform a joint VAWG commissioning plan in 2021-22.

3.1.1 Sunderland currently has an estimated population of 277,846.4. Prevalence of domestic abuse is comparatively high in the city, with a number of key contributory characteristics. For example, residents experience significant levels of deprivation. Around 27% of the population live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in England.

3.1.2 Domestic abuse incidents taking place in Sunderland in 2020/21 concerned a total of 4,841 victims. This is the highest recorded number of incidents in the Northumbria Police Force area and represents a rate of 23.7 victims per 1,000 people. Of these victims, 43% (2,057) had been subject to previous incidents; a rate of 10.1 per 1,000 people. This placed Sunderland at a comparatively high rate of repeat incidence within the Northumbria Police area.

3.1.3 Demand for local domestic abuse support services in Sunderland increased quickly as initial lockdown arrangements eased in the summer of 2020 with over 1,500 referrals received during the 5 months from June to October in that year, by the primary provider.

3.1.4 There is further work to be done with partner agencies, providers and neighbouring LA's to better understand, local and regional demand and need. This would support future commissioning intentions.

3.1 **Domestic Homicide Reviews.** A Domestic Homicide Review in relation to 'Michelle' was published at [Michelle.pdf \(sunderland.gov.uk\)](#).

3.2 Unfortunately, in the last 12 months we have had 3 further Domestic Homicide Reviews that are in progress. We have Independent Authors commissioned to undertake all 3 reviews and currently Independent Management Reports are being completed by all partners in preparation for each report.

### **4.0 Citywide and local area problem solving with a focus on LMAPS and responses to crime, community safety and cohesion issues**

4.1 **Neighbourhood Enforcement** – a significant development for partnership working in since 2020-21 was the continuation of the Council Neighbourhood Enforcement Team. This brought together the existing anti-social behaviour team and environmental enforcement teams and capacity was also increased. Creation of the team provided an opportunity for joint work with partners and communities at street and neighbourhood level and is leading a frontline response in the Community Resilience approach. The team have looked to improve environment and reduce ASB with the use of statutory notices.

## Issuing of Notices

	East (incl City)	West	North	Washington	Coalfields	Total	
Fixed Penalty Notices	263	59	37	10	15	384	Apr19-Mar20
	177	29	73	20	30	329	Apr20-Mar21
	89	23	124	29	23	288	Apr21-Oct21
S46 Notices	71	21	45	40	2	179	Apr19-Mar20
	271	380	203	88	28	970	Apr20-Mar21
	352	32	16	19	16	435	Apr21-Oct21
S47 Notices	30	2	1	3	0	36	Apr19-Mar20
	35	3	2	5	2	47	Apr20-Mar21
	35	2	2	2	2	43	Apr21-Oct21
S34 Notices	3	2	2	5	0	12	Apr19-Mar20
	3	11	7	2	2	25	Apr20-Mar21
	7	2	5	2	0	16	Apr21-Oct21
Written Warnings	34	48	39	1	5	127	Apr19-Mar20
	736	108	615	1471	499	3429	Apr20-Mar21
	1233	493	494	417	69	2706	Apr21-Oct21
Community Protection Warnings	31	36	19	17	10	113	Apr19-Mar20
	142	24	110	14	23	313	Apr20-Mar21
	26	11	57	14	5	113	Apr21-Oct21
Community Protection Notices	5	0	9	0	2	16	Apr19-Mar20
	34	2	12	13	5	66	Apr20-Mar21
	15	1	14	0	2	32	Apr21-Jul21
Vehicle Seizures	0	0	0	0	1	1	Apr19-Mar20
	2	0	1	0	0	3	Apr20-Mar21
	0	1	1	0	0	2	Apr21-Oct21
Injunction	1	0	0	1	0	2	Apr19-Mar20
	0	0	1	4	0	5	Apr20-Mar21
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Apr21-Oct21
Closure Orders	0	0	0	0	0	0	Apr19-Mar20
	2	0	0	0	0	2	Apr20-Mar21
	0	0	5	1	0	6	Apr21-Oct21

The issues in the Southwick area led to development of a longer-term project focussing on wider health, crime and social outcomes and that project known as Southwick Altogether Raising Aspirations (SARA) and that will be launched in 2020.

- 4.2 The Sulgrave Neighbourhood Project continues to operate though in 2020/21 on reduced footprint as work is mainstreamed into wider Washington area service delivery.



- 4.3 The Local Multi Agency Problem Solving Meetings or LMAPS continued to meet throughout 2020/21.
- 4.4 In addition, Police formed VIP (**Vulnerability/Investigation/Problem Solving**) meetings as a response to vulnerability – this multi-agency meeting works with a number of key partners around a small caseload of offenders and victims of concern who may not meet thresholds or be appropriate for existing safeguarding or Multi Agency public Protection arrangements. The meetings are proving key as we start to consider the criminal exploitation concerns that have emerged such as County Lines drug activity and drug debt bondage issues with a small number of vulnerable young people and adults.
- 4.5 **COHESION** - The Partnership has continued to monitor cohesion threats which did not see any local significant protest activity through the period of Covid though local online activity and some stickering with anti-immigration messages across the city was featured. Brexit and the focus on environmental issues dominated the national protest agenda in recent years. In October a Washington man was charged for extremist activity.
- 4.9 The Council and Northumbria Police continued to share its experience and learning from right wing cohesion challenges as this remains the greatest concern from a Counter Extremism Commissioners report “Challenging hateful Extremism” published in October 2019. The report is available at;  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/challenging-hateful-extremism>
- 5.0 Newer and emerging threats and harms that impact on safeguarding and feelings of safety**
- 5.1 The Government ‘Serious and Organised Crime Strategy’ requires that a range of agencies work to disrupt Serious and Organised Crime (SOC). In Northumbria this is facilitated by Operation SENTINEL. This brings a range of government agencies and local partners together on a regular basis. This includes work alongside the North East Regional Specialist Operations Unit and other agencies including the City Council, Fire and Rescue, Environment Agency, Probation Service, Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (HMRC), Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority and the National Crime Agency (NCA) to utilise their skills and expertise. Notable actions across Northumbria and in Sunderland over the last 12 months have involved:
- Operations by the National Crime Agency, the regional Police forces joint initiative covering Northumbria, Durham and Cleveland police forces (i.e. NERSOU) and Northumbria Police which have led to significant custodial sentences being made by the Courts in relation to individuals based in Sunderland involved in drug supply and firearms offences.
  - This work will continue to be supported by the Council and Safer Sunderland partners as a key priority as organised crime drives many locality crime and disorder issues. Whilst we have limited emerging evidence of County Lines drug and violence activity across the North East compared to many other areas of the UK, this remains a priority area for action to prevent it becoming established in the City.



- 5.2 Following the adoption of a Modern Slavery Policy by the council agency awareness is on-going and work will continue in 2021/22.
- 5.3 Work has continued around the **PREVENT** agenda involving a wide range of partners across Sunderland and the wider Northumbria area during 2020-21. Staff training has continued to be progressed across agencies to help staff spot signs of radicalisation and how to respond to it. The Local Authority now have a joint **CHANNEL** panel which sits monthly looking at support to children, young people and adults at risk of exploitation and being drawn into Extremism.
- 5.4 The Home Office advise the number of people being supported through the government's anti-radicalisation programme fell to 4,915 in the year ending March 31 2021 – a drop of 22% compared to the previous year. This is largely due to school and college closures caused by the Covid-19 lockdowns, with the proportion of referrals received from the Education sector (25%) having fallen to its lowest level since 2016.
- 5.5 Despite this, young people under the age of 20 continue to make up around half (48%) of Prevent casework, with these new statistics showing that the proportion of young people adopted for Channel counter radicalisation intervention has increased year-on-year. The largest increase was seen in those aged 15-20 – which made up 38% of Channel cases in 20/21, up from 33% the previous year.
- 5.6 Nationally following the death of Conservative MP Sir David Amess, who was stabbed multiple times during a meeting with his constituents in Essex on 15 October and the explosion outside the Liverpool hospital on Remembrance Sunday the UK's terror threat level has been raised from "**Substantial**" to "**Severe**", meaning an attack is now judged to be "highly likely". This indicates that an attack can happen at any time without warning. The Primary threat of terrorism in the UK emanates from Daesh (ISIL/ISIS) though far right extremist attacks in other parts of the world have been evidenced. Nationally 25 attack plots have been thwarted by Counter Terrorism policing and UK intelligence partners since 2017. Since November 2019 there has been 5 attacks attributed to individuals who acted alone. Online radicalisation of vulnerable individuals remains a key threat in the UK and north east and underlines the importance of the PREVENT programme to support vulnerable individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation before they commit offences.
- 5.7 The Home Office published a National Prevent toolkit that has enabled partners in Sunderland to carry out an effective self-assessment through a benchmarking exercise. This, together with the Counter Terrorism Local Profile has helped to identify key improvement actions for inclusion in the city's Prevent Action Plan for 2020-21.
- 5.8 Sunderland has also continued to support the development of the Northumbria-wide CONTEST Board. This multi-agency group oversees at Chief Officer level, agency responses to delivery of the national counter terrorism strategy (CONTEST). One element of CONTEST is the Prevent agenda. The other elements it oversees are: Protect; Prepare; and Pursue. It is proposed to re-establish a Sunderland CONTEST Board in 2020/21.
- 5.9 **Protect Duty - Making the public safer at publicly accessible locations.** There is currently a Bill going through Parliament that will have a significant impact for the Local Authority. The Government considers that the owners and operators of public

venues and large organisations should be required to consider terrorist threats to the public and staff at locations they own or operate. They then should consider and implement 'reasonably practicable' protective security and organisational preparedness measures. Finally using this to develop a robust plan on how to deal with or act as a result of a terrorist attack. Work is being undertaken regarding the planned implementation of this Duty with Local Authority Chief Executives invited to a Regional Briefing in Feb'22.

## **6.0 Partnership collaboration which covers both statutory duties and strengthening partnership working**

- 6.1 The Partnership has continued to meet its core statutory duties around its strategic board; the annual partnership strategic intelligence assessment (PSIA); the partnership (delivery) plan; performance management; and information sharing. The Safer Sunderland written partnership agreement is in place. The Partnership has a duty to cooperate with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).
- 6.2 Strong links have been developed with the Violence Reduction Unit for Northumbria which was established in 2019 by the Home Office and is delivered through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Early impact of the Unit in its first year has been funding for a range of Sunderland organisations involved in diversionary work, creation of a Violence profile for Northumbria supported by a County Lines threat assessment for Sunderland. The Unit is preparing its response strategy and longer-term approaches to tackle serious violence across Northumbria.
- 6.3 Routine horizon scanning work continues and partners are regularly briefed around any issues that may impact on community safety in Sunderland covering policy, economic-social issues, technological developments, environmental issues, legislation, and organisational changes.

## **7.0 The impact this has had on the Safer Sunderland priorities and the partnership improvement / collaboration work area**

- 7.1 The Safer Sunderland Partnership responds to its statutory duties and responsibilities to make Sunderland a safer city. The strategic partnership intelligence assessment (PSIA), delivery plan was completed in October 2021. There is intelligence-led decision-making and identification of strategic priorities through a comprehensive strategic assessment. The Assessment indicated that priorities and work areas remained relevant however emphasis on serious violence, serious and organised crime, criminal exploitation and drug availability should be areas for further consideration in 2021/22.
- 7.2 Briefings are routinely produced on new policy and legislation and the potential impact to partners and on the City;
  - The Safer Communities Survey is carried out to monitor residents feelings of safety and perceptions of crime and disorder;
  - The Council's Police and Crime Panel members are supported in their scrutiny role
  - There is stronger, more efficient and effective partnership working to achieve shared outcomes, economies and scale, added value, greater collaboration and

reduced duplication e.g. through the cross partnership Domestic Abuse Strategic Projects Group and through the cross-boundary working on Prevent, and serious organised crime.

## 8.0 Residents' Views

- 8.1 The table below summarises the changes in resident's perceptions of community safety in Sunderland over the last four years and whilst feelings of safety remain high, there have been some deterioration in perceptions and crime and anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months. The significant shift and uplift in Council and partnership neighbourhood environmental enforcement seems to be shifting perception about litter and rubbish. The perceptions of crime rising do not follow the reductions in offences covered earlier in the report, though we do know that there is a perception lag in survey results and will closely monitor the quarterly data and Partnership focus on anti-social behaviour in particular in 2020/21.

Safer communities survey measure: Sunderland	2018-19	2019/20
% of residents who feel safe living in their local area	96%	96%
% of residents thought anti-social behaviour was a fairly or very big problem in their local area	20%	25%
% of residents thought crime was a fairly or very big problem in their local area	12%	18%
% percentage of residents identifying at least one problem in their local neighbourhood stood	40% (319 out of 788 residents surveyed)	38% (215 out of 678 residents surveyed)
The top 3 community safety problems raised by residents	1. litter or rubbish lying around; 2. young people being rowdy or a nuisance; 3. Mini-motos/ Scramblers/Off-road motorbikes	1. young people being rowdy or a nuisance 2. Mini-motos/ Scramblers/Off-road motorbikes 3. litter or rubbish lying around

## 9.0 Conclusions

- 9.1. The Partnership has maintained its strong and effective multi-agency working in a landscape where all community safety partners work within the context of continued budget pressures and change. Covid-19 has brought challenges across all areas of our business, but work has continued at pace.
- 9.2 Nationally and locally the shift in focus on community safety issues away from traditional crimes (e.g. acquisitive crimes) towards exploitation of vulnerable people has continued and this is evident across the whole of the Northumbria Area. This has included work to tackle serious organised crime, sexual exploitation, modern slavery, cyber enabled crimes, increased reporting of domestic and sexual abuse, other forms of violence against women and girls, and hate crime.
- 9.3 The partnership continues to make best use of multi-agency data and intelligence sharing in order to understand need and risk and ensure responses are multi-agency in their outlook. Good multi-agency problem solving is crucial in this and will continue as the bedrock of the Partnership's work.
- 9.4 Community safety performance across perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour did see some deterioration slightly in 2020-21 but there are still high levels

of feelings of safety being maintained. These perceptions will need to be monitored closely. Addressing community safety issues will also remain a key challenge and this is best addressed through the partnership approach that stays deeply rooted in problem solving.

- 9.5 The annual Safer Sunderland Partnership strategic intelligence assessment (which informs the strategic priorities for the year ahead) has indicated that the current priorities and work areas in 2020-21 still remain relevant for 2021-22 and a delivery plan is currently being drafted for consideration by the Safer Sunderland Board though has been subject to some delays due to the impact of the Covid situation.
- 9.6 The **Safer Sunderland Partnership webpages** had a full refresh in December 2019 [www.sunderland.gov.uk/safersunderland](http://www.sunderland.gov.uk/safersunderland)

## **10. Recommendation**

- 10.1 The Scrutiny Coordinating Committee are asked to note the key multi-agency improvement activity and achievements contained in the annual report and agree to accept the next annual report in November 2022.

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Annual Report produced by Neighbourhoods Directorate November 2021

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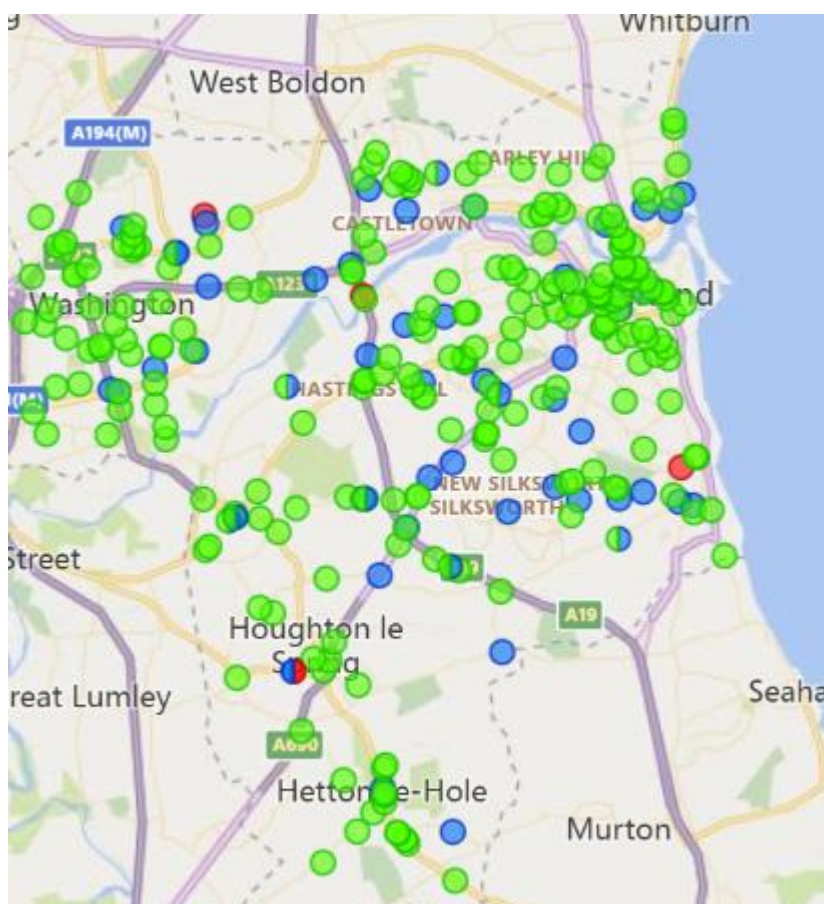
## Appendix 1

### Sunderland – Road Traffic Casualties over last 3 Years & Severity

Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
2021	5	66	321	392
2020	6	88	309	403
2019	10	91	443	544
Total	21	245	1,073	1,339

Reduction in Road Traffic Accidents over last 2 years has been a direct impact of less traffic on road during periods of lockdown and significant numbers of employees working from home.

### 2021 Road Traffic Casualties by Severity & Location



*\*Fatalities 1 Pedestrian 4 Driver/Occupant*

## Appendix 2

Site Name and Number	Avg (mph)	85th (mph)	Volume
9; A1231; Queen Alexandra Bridge (On North Side)	32.32	38.02	10,472
10; A1018; Wearmouth Bridge	29.88	35.37	34,457
12; A19; South Of Burdon Lane Overbridge	63.23	71.28	37,061
112; A1231; Wessington Way, E Of A19 Int	32.16	37.99	18,248
125; A1231; Sunderland Highway, W Of A19	57.16	66.95	46,575
131; C503; Fatfield Bridge (On S.W. Side)	15.02	19.34	2,714
183; A183; Chester Road, E Of A19	34.69	40.79	31,615
184; A690; Durham Road, N.E. Of A19	21.66	26.70	15,469
187; B1287; Seaview, At County Boundary	31.96	36.45	7,087
190; A183; Chester Road, E Of Kayll Road	23.10	27.55	10,178
193; A1018; Ryhope Road, N Of The Cedars	28.48	33.14	4,524
194; C515; Commercial Road, N Of Robinson Tce., Hendon	30.60	35.21	13,165
199; B1404; Seaham Road, W Of Gillas Lane East	48.72	58.32	5,904
204; A182; Easington Lane, At County Boundary	31.06	35.52	8,772
208; U5031; Toward Road, S Of Gray Road	22.37	28.62	1,908
504; A1231; Wessington Way, E Of Castletown Way	35.68	42.84	13,203
507; A1290; Washington Road, W Of Nissan Junction	39.35	45.57	6,988
509; C514; Tunstall Road, N Of Holmlands Park	26.15	30.11	8,937
510; C508; North Hylton Road, W Of Hepworth And Grandage	29.52	34.71	10,238
512; B1291; Thompson Road, N.E. Of Carley Hill Rd	27.56	31.78	17,139
513; A1018; Newcastle Road, S Of Grange Park Avenue	28.62	33.25	15,960
514; A183; Dame Dorothy St., N.E. Of Church St	16.61	21.39	15,485
517; U5034; Bone Mill Lane, 450M E Of Picktree Lane	33.04	38.73	2,222
519; C523; Mooresley Rd, At County Boundary	33.84	39.39	2,276
521; C517; Burdon Lane, W Of Hangmans Lane	41.83	48.16	2,591
533; U5051; Birtley Road, W Of Picktree Lane	16.69	22.01	10,695
534; E435; City Way 500M E Of A19 Roundabout	38.65	45.80	6,287
552; A1231; Northern Spire Bridge - Main Line	41.37	47.80	5,287
553; A1231; Northern Spire Bridge - Sw Spur	29.25	33.82	10,161
5097; U5000; Grindon Lane S Of Gleneagles Road	23.70	28.44	5,858
5201; A1290; Washington Road South Of Downhill Lane	35.23	41.10	3,527
5214; A690; Durham Road Se Of High Lanes Junction	47.13	52.94	24,454
5215; A690; Durham Road (Houghton Cut) N. A182 Slip	50.75	56.96	15,833
5217; A1018; Ryhope Road N. Srr Link Road	31.71	36.76	8,440
5222; A1018; Srr - Seaview To Salterfen Link	48.47	54.45	11,462
5224; A1018; Srr - Salterfen To Ocean Road Link	43.84	49.95	11,087
5226; B1522; Srr Ocean Road To Corporation Street Link	28.58	33.43	15,244
5227; U5028; Srr Corporation Street To Commercial Road Dual	17.62	20.97	4,006
61584; A194(M); Southbound Within The A1(M)/A1 Junction	67.12	76.85	12,033
66162; B1522; Southmoor	24.56	28.36	7,577
66567; A1018; Shields Road 120 M S Of Dovedale Road	31.06	35.48	14,138
66572; U5058; Silksworth Road, Rutland Avenue	24.96	30.62	4,370
66574; B1405; Springwell Road	29.78	34.61	17,426
66610; U5004; St Lukes Road	27.04	32.80	5,484
66621; A1290; Vermont - Concord, Washington	27.93	33.39	7,987
66633; U5011; Emsworth Road, Sunderland	28.17	33.11	2,788

85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed as, “the speed at or below which 85 percent of all vehicles are observed to travel under free-flowing conditions past a monitored point.” Traffic and Transportation Engineers use the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed as a guide to set the speed limit at a safe speed, minimizing crashes and promoting uniform traffic flow along a corridor.