SAFETY OF RESIDENTS OF THE POMERANIAN VOIVODESHIP IN THE ASPECT OF CHANGES IN CRIME THREAT

Scientific research carried out for the purposes of the dissertation was carried out in a chronological research sequence covering three phases: conceptual (initial research - problem recognition), executive (proper research) and final (ended with a research report - writing the thesis).

In the conceptual phase, the purpose of the research was defined, the main research problem and specific problems were formulated, and the working hypothesis was specified, which was subject to further verification. In this phase, a preliminary selection of research methods, techniques and tools was made, and the literature on the subject of research was also collected and studied.

In the executive phase, based on the research methods used, proper research and data organization were carried out, which led to the solution of the main research problem and obtaining solutions to specific problems. The accepted working hypothesis was also verified.

The final phase included of collecting, organizing and presenting research results. After verification of the working hypothesis and detailed hypotheses, research conclusions were developed.

The final result of the research process is the research report, which was edited in the form of a doctoral dissertation consisting of an introduction, three substantive chapters, ending, bibliography and lists of drawings and tables.

First chapter in details determined the main categories of crime, which were the subject of further research and were conducted on the basis of the following division:

- total crime;
- criminal crime;
- crime in 7 selected categories of crime;
- drug crime;
- economic crime.
Based on the categories of identified crime, changes in the risk of crime in the Pomeranian Voivodeship were characterized in the years 2006-2016. Crime trends observed in the Pomeranian Voivodeship are presented against the background of national tendencies. The analyzes were conducted on the basis of data collected by the Police regarding crimes listed in the Penal Code and other specific acts containing criminal provisions, which are registered in the National Police Information System. Each time, changes in the number of preparatory proceedings instituted, the number of ascertained crimes and detecting effectiveness were traced. The current organizational structure of the Pomeranian Police was examined in detail in relation to the organization of work in other Police organizational units in the country.

In the second chapter, an analysis of safety theory was carried out, paying particular attention to the variety of definitions and classification of safety. Considering the research problem which was posed, the focus was on internal security with two concepts that characterize it: public security and public order. It was pointed out that the need for security is the basic, elementary need of man, and therefore the protection of public safety and order is a task of public authorities with very long traditions, implemented over the centuries. The location and organization of the Police in the structure of public administration were discussed, as well as its leading role in matters of protecting people's security and maintaining public safety and order. Based on the provisions of the Police Act, the purpose of its establishment and specific tasks were discussed in detail. The assumptions implemented since 2007 at the request of the National Police Headquarters of the Polish Crime Research were presented. Based on the data from these studies, supplemented by the results of many years of research by the Public Opinion Research Center, changes in the sense of security at home were traced. The social assessment of the effectiveness of the Police fight against crime and the main threats causing residents' concerns about security in the place of residence were also discussed in detail.

The third chapter is devoted to the diagnosis of the impact of changes in crime on the sense of security of residents and the assessment of the work of the Police. A comparison of changes taking place in the main categories of crime with a sense of security in the place of residence was made, indicating the relationships between these processes. The respondents' indications of social surveys regarding the safety of residents in their area after dark, safety at home (district, housing estate, village) and safety of life in Poland were compared with the number of proceedings instituted, ascertained acts and detectability in the scope of crime in
total, and in selected 7 most socially distressing categories crimes. The relationships between the assessment of the effectiveness of the Police in the fight against crime and identified trends in crime were also investigated. Analyzes and comparisons were carried out on the basis of national data regarding the Pomeranian Voivodeship. The changes that took place over the years in the organizational structure of the Pomeranian Police were discussed in detail, focusing on the departments forming the main working divisions of the Police - criminal and prevention. The trends in crime found during the research and their impact on the sense of security of the residents became the basis for proposing changes in the organizational structure of the Pomeranian Police necessary for its further effective and efficient operation.

The final element of the dissertation is the **ending**, which presents the main conclusions obtained during the research process. The ending also contains a synthetic reference to the objective undertaken in the thesis, the main research problem, detailed problems, research hypothesis and detailed hypotheses.