



# Police Service of Northern Ireland

End of Year performance report to Northern Ireland Policing Board

Created on: 28<sup>th</sup> May 2013

Period Covered: April 2012- March 2013 (approximating quarters 1-4)

This report has been compiled using the latest information available.

The information in this document is intended to provide Service Executive Team and Policing Board members with an assessment of police performance against the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2012-2015 outcomes, using the measures agreed during development of the plan.

Further statistical and qualitative information is available to members via the PRiDE reporting system and via PSNI published statistics at:

[http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates\\_statistics.htm](http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics.htm)

Members may also wish to examine Northern Ireland Crime Survey reports published by the Department of Justice at:

<http://www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research/stats-research-publications/northern-ireland-crime-survey-s-r.htm>

Personal

Professional

Protective

## Police Performance at a Glance

<i>Indicator/measure</i>	<i>Progress</i>
Increase Confidence	Latest quarterly increase 0.3% (not statistically significant)
Reduce Crime	Reduced by 2.9%
Reduce Burglary	Reduced by 9.4%
Reduce Antisocial Behaviour	Increased by 1.8%
Reduce Road Deaths	1 more road death in 12/13 when compared to 11/12
Reduce Road Injuries	Reduced by 3.3%
Reduce allegations of incivility	Reduced by 19.5% (figures from 1/4/12 to 28/2/13)
Increase the use of officer discretion*	Increased by 8.0%
Increase the amount of time spent on patrol	Increased by 9.22%
Reduce Violent Crime (measured as a reduction in offences of non domestic violence with injury)	Reduced by 6.9%
Impact on Organised Crime**	Cash seizures are up by £379,132 The value of confiscation orders is down by £694,896 The Service have Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 116 Organised Crime Groups since 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2012.

Except where stated, all above figures based on rolling 12 months calculation.

\* Provisional figures. Validation not yet complete.

\*\* Organised Crime figures are based on figures obtained from the Analysis Centre, based on national guidelines. These compare current financial year with previous financial year.

# Confidence in Policing

## Explanatory Note

Confidence in Policing is measured using data from the Northern Ireland Crime Survey. The Northern Ireland Crime Survey (NICS) is a representative, continuous, personal interview survey in which people aged 16 and over living in private households in Northern Ireland are asked about their experiences of crime in the 12 months prior to interview as well as their perceptions of crime-related issues, including policing and justice, crime and anti-social behaviour. Self-completion modules are used to elicit information on sensitive topics, such as drug misuse and domestic violence.

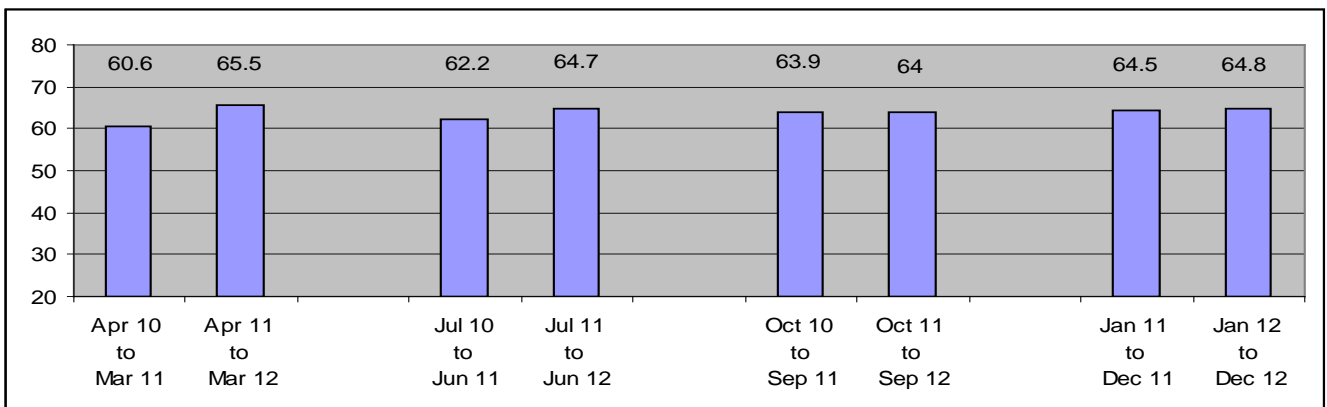
It is an alternative, but complementary, measure of crime to offences recorded by the police. The agreed indicator of performance in this area is taken from the NICS measure of Public Confidence in the Local Police and is sourced from the Quarterly Update on *Perceptions of Policing, Justice and Anti-Social Behaviour*.

## Confidence

The level of confidence in the local police			
<i>The percentage of people saying that they strongly agree / tend to agree that the local police...</i>	<i>Jan 11 to Dec 11</i>	<i>Jan 12 to Dec 12</i>	<i>Statistical significant change on previous year</i>
a) Can be relied on to be there when you need them	50.6%	51.4%	NS
b) Would treat you with respect if you had contact with them	83.5%	84.6%	NS
c) Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	65.8%	66.0%	NS
d) Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	49.9%	51.2%	NS
e) Understand the issues that affect this community	62.2%	62.8%	NS
f) Are dealing with the things that matter to this community	49.1%	51.2%	NS
<b>Overall Confidence in the local police</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>NS</b>

NS = no (statistically) significant change

The chart below illustrates comparisons between data obtained over the past 8 quarterly surveys.



## Key Points:

- Highlighted in table above - The proportion of people who expressed overall confidence in their local police in the 12-months to December 2012 showed a slight increase of 0.3% to that observed during the same period the previous year (from 64.5% to 64.8%), but this was not statistically significant.

## Personal Policing – Reduced level of crime and ASB, less road trauma and fewer victims

### Explanatory Note:

Personal Policing means dealing with those issues which affect people's daily lives and making sure that the police service meets individual needs.

Performance in this area is measured by examining police statistics on crime reduction, casualties on the roads and the level of antisocial behaviour.

- Crime reduction performance is focused on reducing overall levels of crime and burglary.
- Road safety is measured by examining the level of people killed and seriously injured across a range of age groups.
- Antisocial behaviour is measured by the number of recorded incidents and people's perception of the level of antisocial behaviour in their local area.

This data is sourced from official police recorded crime figures, records of antisocial behaviour incidents and the Northern Ireland Crime Survey.

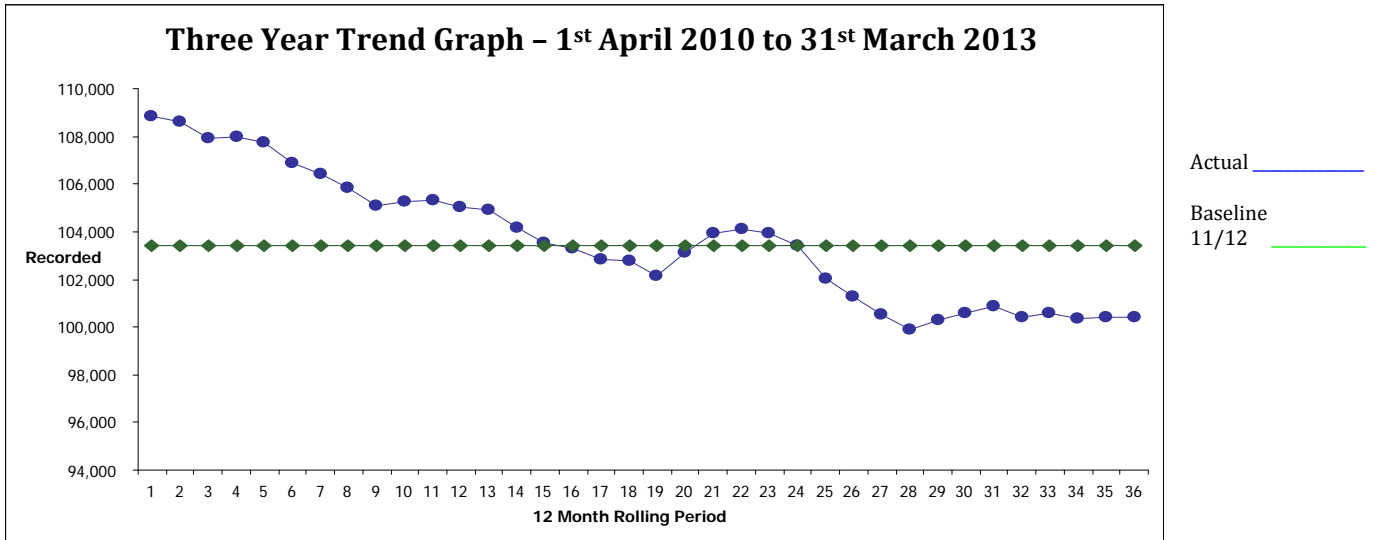
To provide a short, medium and longer term perspective on performance in these areas, the statistics are presented in three ways;

- **Most recent 12 months** compared to the last full financial year results
- **Three year trend**, using rolling 12 month figures
- Where relevant and available, further analysis and statistics are provided - for example comparisons with Most Similar Forces in England and Wales.

# Crime

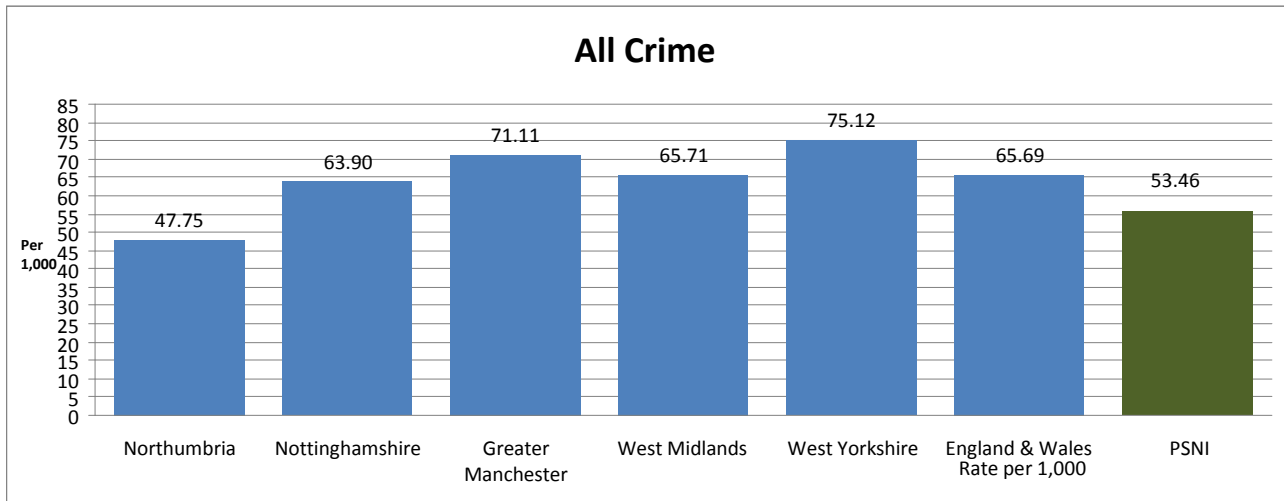
The number of recorded crimes – 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
<b>103,389</b>	<b>100,389</b>	<b>- 3,000</b>	<b>- 2.9%</b>
The number of recorded crimes – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in crime from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 103,389.



## Further Analysis:

The chart below compares crime rates per 1,000 people using our Most Similar Force group and the rate per 1,000 of the population across all England and Wales Police Forces. This was compiled using most recent PSNI data and the most recent data published by HMIC.



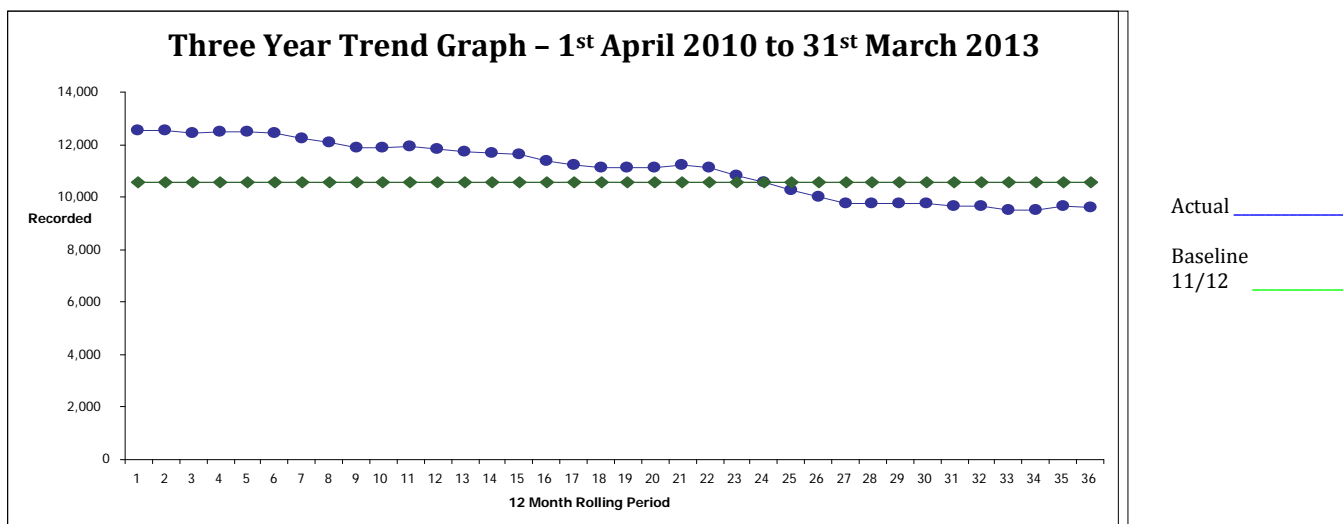
## Key Points:

- The level of recorded crime remains a narrow margin above the 100,000 mark.
- The decrease in crime is mainly due to lower levels of property crime. Criminal damage, burglary and offences against vehicles have fallen to their lowest levels since 1998/99.
- The Police Service of Northern Ireland position in relation our most similar force group has been retained, with 4 out of 5 of our most similar force group having higher rates of crime per 1,000 people. PSNI are also well below the England and Wales crime rate per 1,000 of the population.

# Burglary

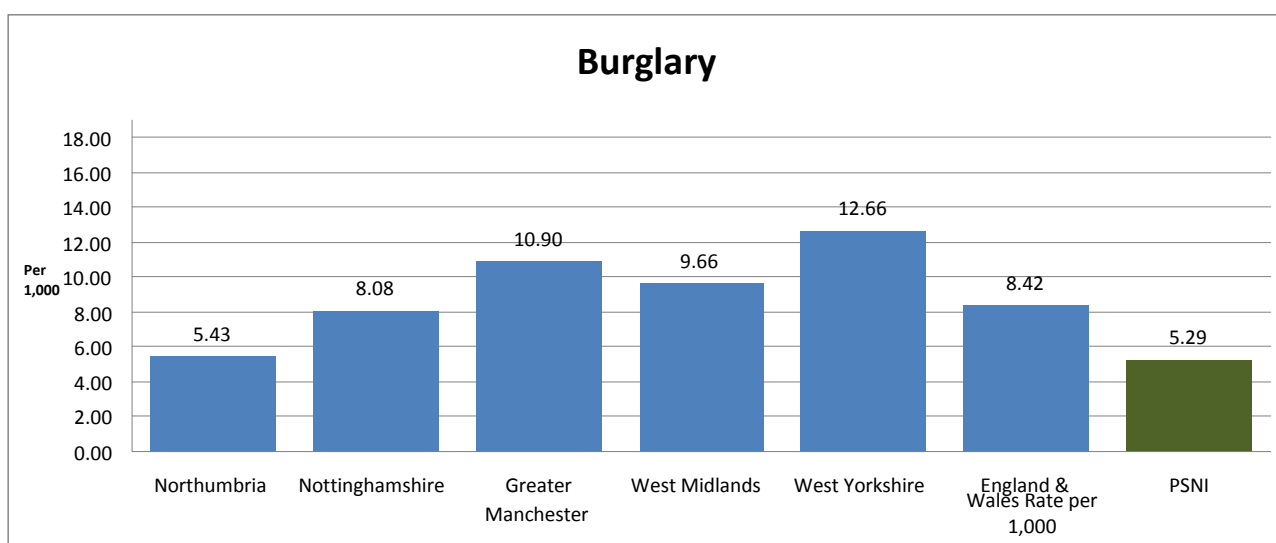
The number of burglaries – 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
<b>10,580</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>-999</b>	<b>-9.4%</b>
The number of burglaries – 3 Year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglary over three years from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year total figure of 10,580.



## Further Analysis:

The chart below compares burglary rates per 1,000 people using our Most Similar Force group and the rate per 1,000 of the population across all England and Wales Police Forces. This was compiled using most recent PSNI data and the most recent data published by HMIC.

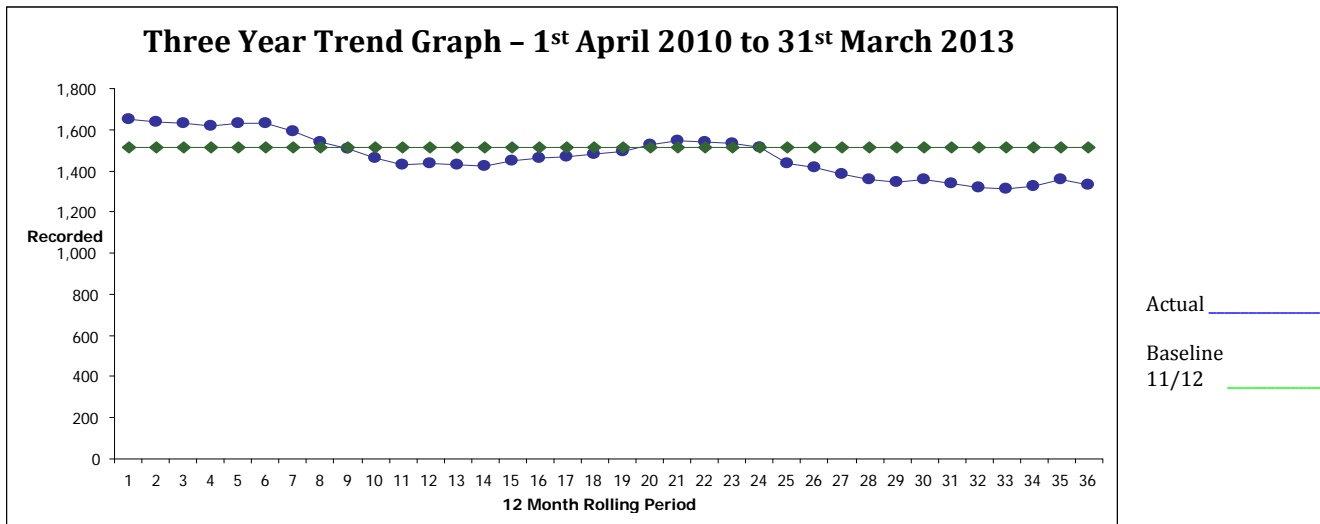


## Further analysis - Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
1,512	1,333	-179	-11.8%

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – 3 Year trend			
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This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglaries and robberies where older people are victims for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 1,512.

The percentage of people who perceive the level of antisocial behaviour to be high in their local area		
1 Jan 11 – 31 Dec 11	1 Jan 12 – 31 Dec 12	Change
11.7%	11.1%	-0.6%

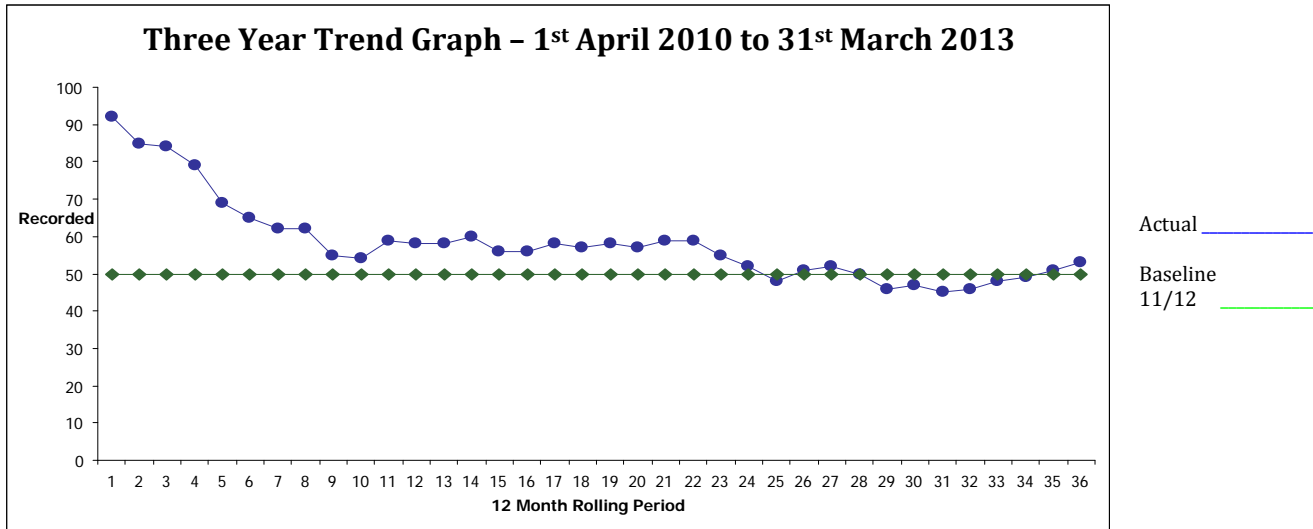
### Key Points:

- Final figures for burglary in the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 show a significant reduction on the previous years figure, with a reduction of just under 1,000 such crimes in the period.
- In a comparison of burglary rates, PSNI is significantly below all of our Most Similar Force Groups and is also below the England and Wales rate of such crimes per 1,000 of the population.

# Road Casualties

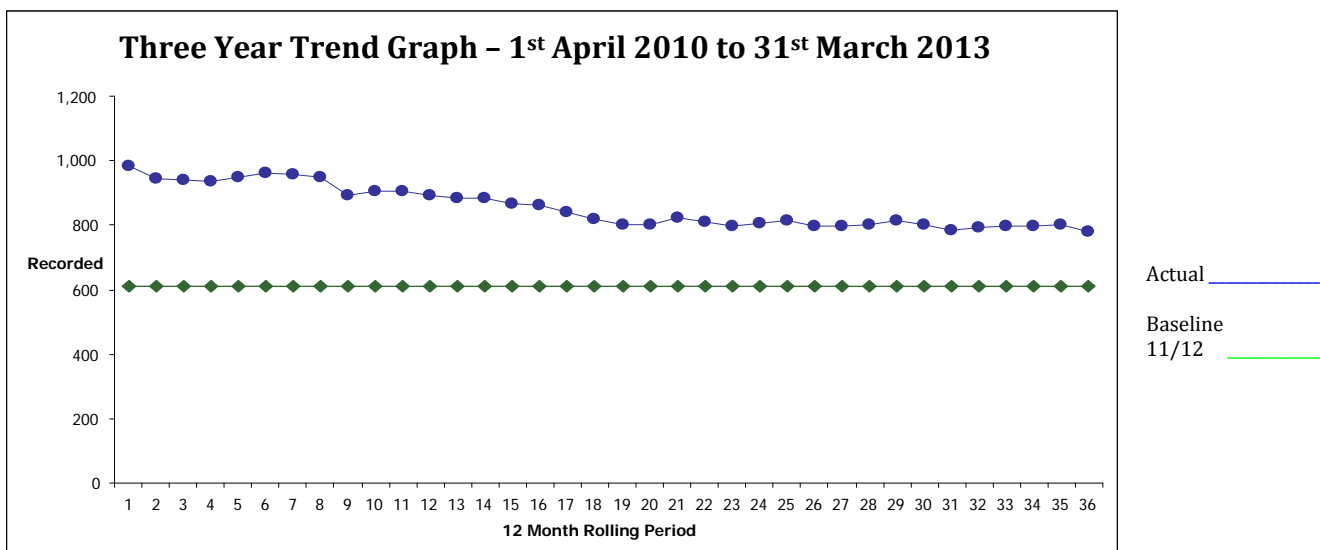
The number of people killed in road collisions– 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
The number of people killed in road collisions – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in people killed on the roads for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction **by 2020**. (From the Road Safety Strategy)



The number of people seriously injured in road collisions– 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
<b>806</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>
The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in people seriously injured in road collisions from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)

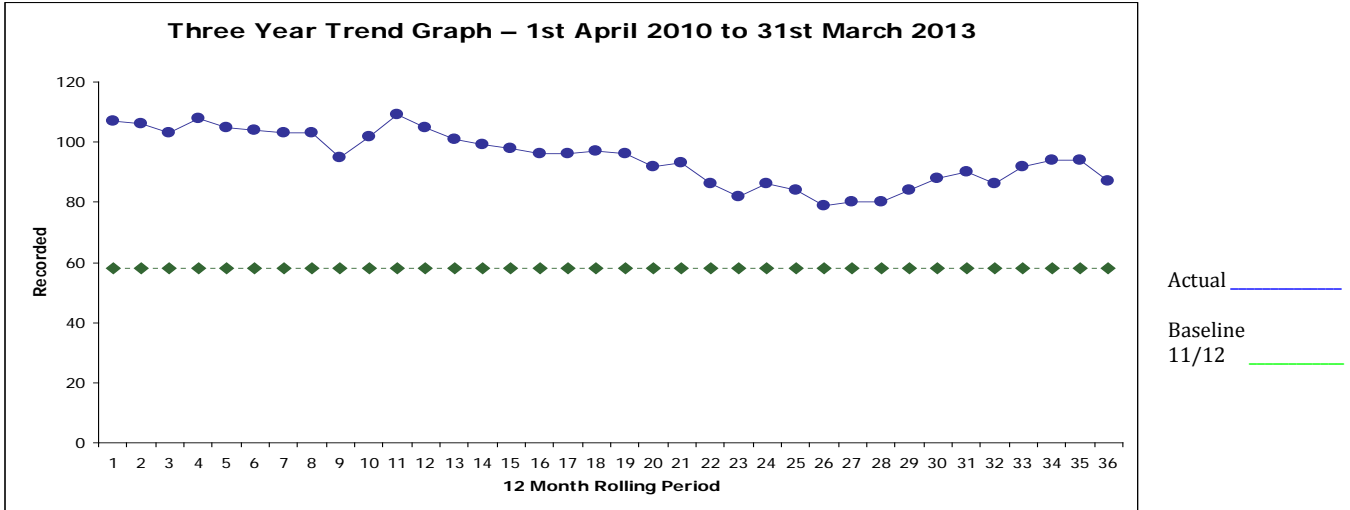




The number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions– 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
86	87	1	1.2%

**The number of children killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend**

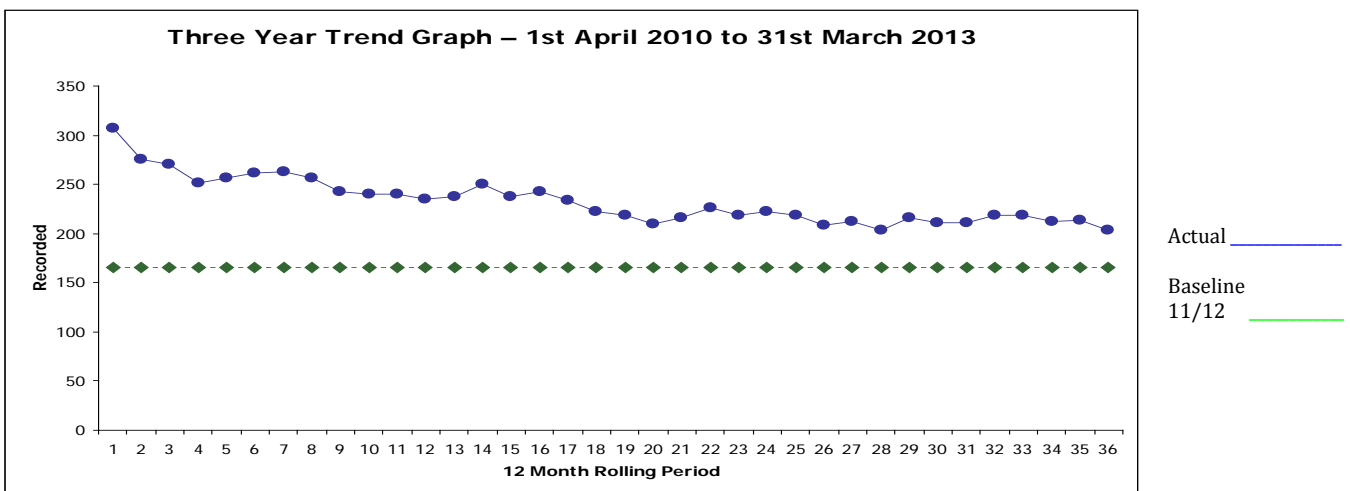
This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in children killed or seriously injured in road collisions from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)



The number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
222	204	-18	-8.1%

**The number of young people (16-24 years) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend**

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in young people killed or seriously injured in road collisions from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)



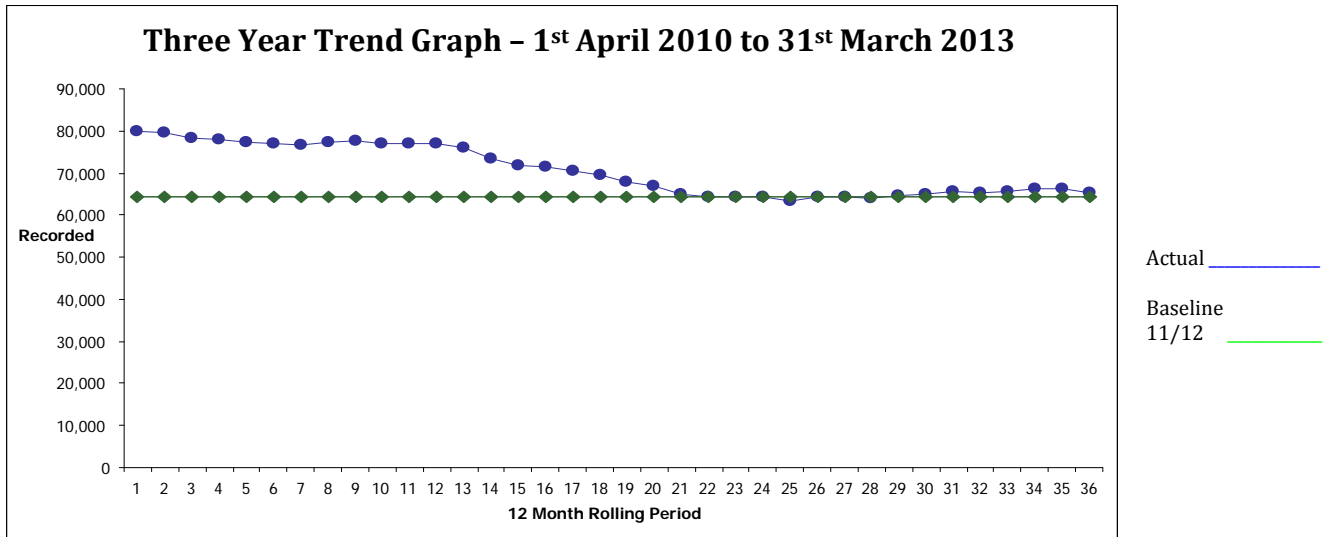
### Further Analysis - People Killed and Seriously Injured on the Roads

- Deaths on Northern Ireland’s roads continue to fall. There was 1 more fatality last year than the previous year, with 53 people being killed on Northern Ireland’s roads.
- The 16-24 age group had the highest proportion of casualties in 2012/13, with a quarter of all casualties falling into this age group.
- There are seven years remaining of the “Road Safety Strategy to 2020”, the relatively low levels of road deaths can be expected to continue.

# Antisocial Behaviour

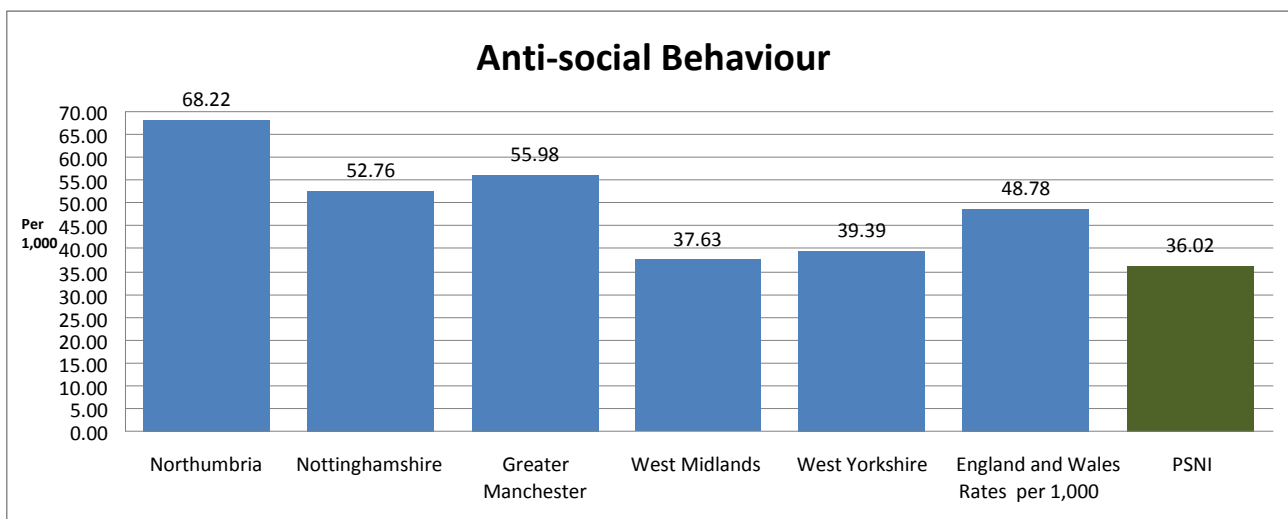
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 2012/13 Financial Year			
2011/2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
<b>64,184</b>	<b>65,357</b>	<b>+1,173</b>	<b>+1.8%</b>
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 64,184.



## Further Analysis – Antisocial behaviour:

The chart below compares ASB rates per 1,000 people using our Most Similar Force group and the rate per 1,000 of the population across all England and Wales Police Forces. This was compiled using most recent PSNI data and the most recent data published by HMIC.



### Key Points:

- The ASB figures for 2012/13 show a 1.8% increase on the previous year’s figures
- The proportion of respondents to the latest Northern Ireland Crime Survey who perceived a high level of ASB in their area is at its lowest level since 2003/04 (the first year in which the figures were collated). The 2003/04 figure was 18.1%, the Jan-Dec 2012 figure is 11.1%.
- Northern Ireland continues to experience lower levels of ASB than the majority of our Most Similar Force group.

## Professional Policing – Improved satisfaction with policing

### Explanatory Note:

Professional Policing means providing an excellent service. It is about being visible, available and responding to need, getting things right first time and winning trust and confidence. It also relates to professionalism in how we manage our budget whilst retaining our operational capability.

Performance in the area of service delivery is measured by examining statistics on complaints, the use of police discretion and the proportion of officers time spent on patrol.

This data is sourced from the Police Ombudsman’s Office and data collected by the police service on case disposal and officer deployments.

There are separate reporting arrangements for the continuous improvement initiatives that make up the remainder of this section of the policing plan.

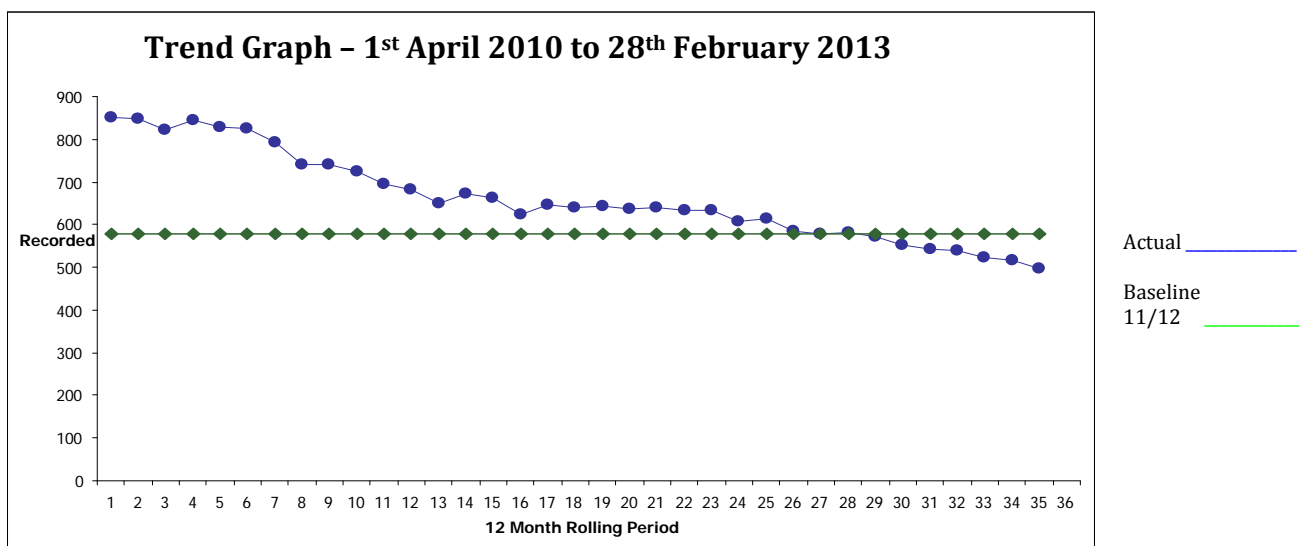
## Incivility

### The number of allegations of incivility – Most recent 12 months

1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011 – 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2012	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2012 – 28 Feb 13	Change	% Change
568	457	-111	-19.5%

### The number of allegations of incivility – 3 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in allegations of incivility against police officers from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The longer base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 608.



### Key Points:

- There has been a year on year reduction in the number of allegations of incivility, with the most recent financial year’s figure indicating the best performing year to date.
- In Urban and Rural regions there have been overall decreases in allegations, with reductions in all three main allegation types ( Urban Region 7.6% reduction, and Rural Region 25.6% reduction)
- August 2012 was the month in which most allegations of incivility were made, with 57 such reports.

## The use of Police Officer discretion

The number of cases resolved by the use of discretion			
<i>2011-2012</i>	<i>1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,925</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>+8.0%</b>

## The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol

The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol		
<i>March 2012</i>	<i>March 2013</i>	<i>Change</i>
<b>57.02%</b>	<b>66.24%</b>	<b>+9.2%</b>

\*Each increase of 5% in this measure is estimated to represent an increase of 30 minutes per officer per duty shift based on a 10 hour shift pattern

### Key Points:

- The use of discretion as a method of case disposal continues to increase. Discretion is one of the methods specifically mentioned as an appropriate disposal method in the 2013 Update to the Northern Ireland Policing Plan. The Northern Ireland Policing Board has stipulated an increase of 3 percentage points as a measure in the rate of crime outcomes to be achieved by 2015.
- In the most recent financial year, there has been an increase of just over 9% of time spent on patrol by officers, bringing the total amount of time spent on patrol to over two thirds of officer time.

## Protective Policing – Vulnerable people are protected

### Explanatory Note:

Protective Policing means ensuring that the public are kept safe from risks and threats to safety. It is also about improving our service to victims of crime, in particular the most vulnerable in society.

Performance in this area is measured by examining police statistics on violent crime reduction, action on tackling organized crime and qualitative information on how we are improving our service to vulnerable groups. This qualitative information is reported separately to the Ni Policing Board.

We are also focusing on the impact of alcohol consumption on crime.

## Organised Crime

The number of organised crime gangs frustrated, disrupted and dismantled				
	<i>Frustrated</i>	<i>Disrupted</i>	<i>Dismantled</i>	<i>Total No. of OCGs Currently Monitored</i>
<i>1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13</i>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>168</b>

The number and amount of interventions into criminal finances			
	<i>Previous Financial Year (Apr 11 – Mar 12)</i>	<i>Current Financial Year (Apr 12 – Mar 13)</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	<b>238</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-55</b>
Value of Cash Seizures	<b>£1,426,062</b>	<b>£1,805,194</b>	<b>+£379,132</b>
Value of Confiscation Orders	<b>£1,748,964</b>	<b>£1,054,068</b>	<b>- £694,296</b>

## Action taken to reduce the harm caused by drugs

The number of drug seizures – Most recent 12 months			
<i>2011/12</i>	<i>1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
<b>3,920</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>+14.2%</b>

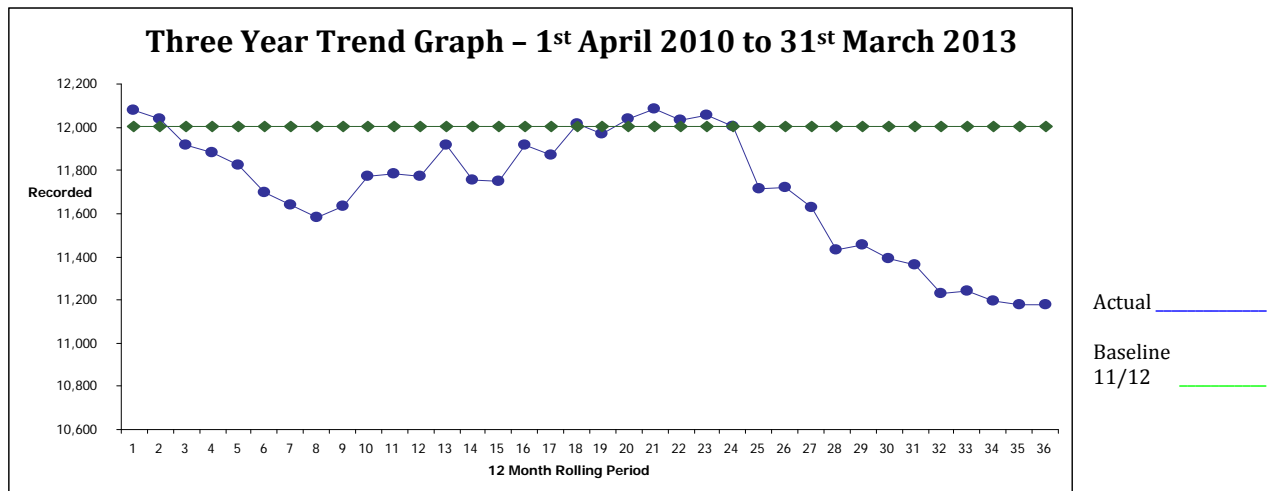
### Key points:

- There were over 400 drug seizure incidents in each of the 8 Districts, with the majority occurring in E, B and D Districts.
- In 2012/13 the estimated street value of drugs seized was £10.6 million.

## Non domestic violence crimes involving injury

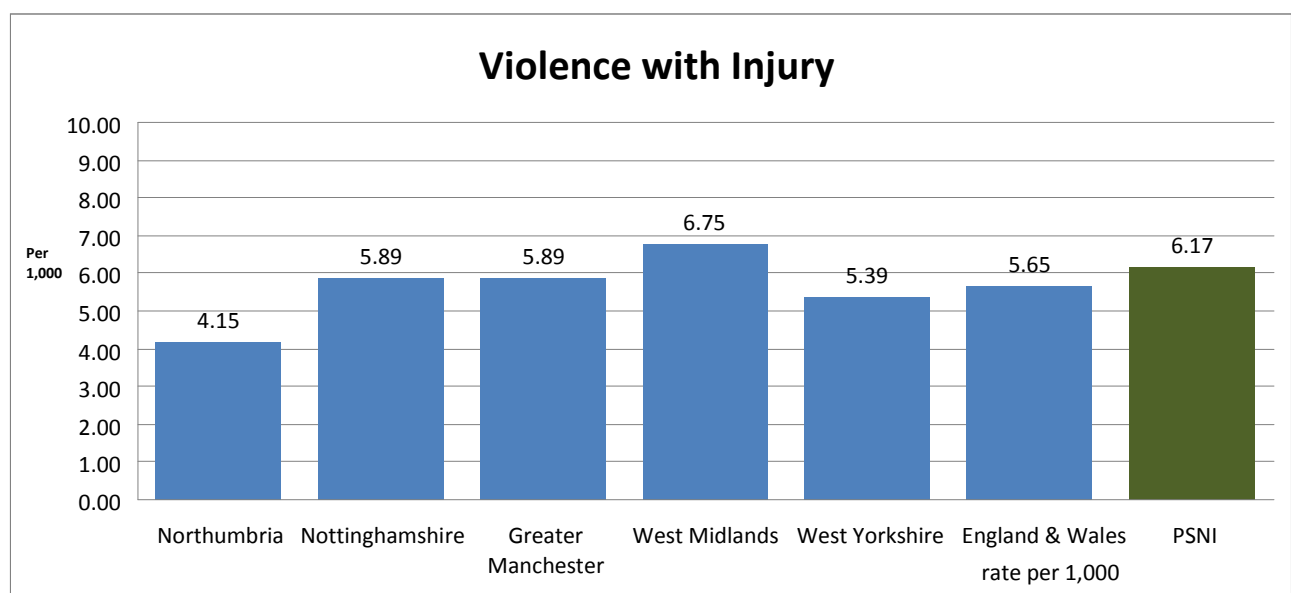
The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - Most recent 12 months			
2011-2012	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
12,006	11,176	-830	-6.9%
The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - 3 year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in non-domestic violence crimes involving injury from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 12,006.



### Further Analysis:

The chart below compares crime rates in this category per 1,000 people using our Most Similar Force group and the rate per 1,000 of the population across all England and Wales Police Forces. This was compiled using most recent PSNI data and the most recent data published by HMIC.



### Key Points:

- In 6 out of the 8 Policing Districts, there has been a reduction in the number of Non-Domestic Violence with Injury crimes

## Alcohol related crime

The number of antisocial behaviour incidents where alcohol is a contributory factor			
	Financial Year to date - 1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13		
	<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>	<i>Alcohol as % of all</i>
ASB Incidents	<b>65,357</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>12.8%</b>

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type)						
	FYTD Recorded				FYTD Detection Rate	
	<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>	<i>Alcohol as % of all</i>		<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>
Domestic violence with injury	3599	2156	59.9%		38.0%	37.6%
Non domestic violence with injury	11176	6298	56.4%		31.4%	29.4%
Violence without injury	15963	5976	37.4%		33.7%	43.8%
Most serious sexual crime	1676	346	20.6%		18.5%	16.5%
Criminal Damage	21364	2774	13.0%		13.0%	38.6%
Total all crime	100389	20004	19.9%		26.4%	37.9%

### Key Points:

- During 2012/13 a baseline was established relating to those crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor. An assessment of all crimes shows that alcohol was a contributory factor in 20% of crimes recorded.
- The level of ASB in which alcohol is a contributory factor has remained quite consistent across the last quarter of the most recent financial year.