



Police Service of Northern Ireland

Quarter 1 Performance Report to Northern Ireland Policing Board

Created on: 19 June 2013

Period Covered: April 2013 - June 2013 (approximating quarter 1)

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

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 against 2012/13 performance #</i>
Increase Confidence	Latest quarterly increase 0.3% (not statistically significant)
Reduce Crime	Increased by 1.5%
Reduce Antisocial Behaviour	No change when compared to 12/13
Reduce Burglary	Increased by 0.5%
Increase Crime Outcomes	Reduced by 0.6%
Reduce Road Deaths	4 more road deaths since 1 April when compared to 2012/13
Reduce Road Injuries	Reduced by 1.8%
Reduce allegations of incivility #	Reduced by 19.5%
Increase the use of officer discretion*	Reduced by 4.6%
Increase the amount of time spent on patrol	Increased by 5.79%
Reduce Violent Crime (measured as a reduction in offences of non domestic violence with injury)	Reduced by 2.8%
Impact on Organised Crime**	Cash seizures are up by £452,599 The value of confiscation orders is down by £91,005. The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 41 Organised Crime Groups since 1 st April 2013.

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

Incivility figures 2012/13 (2013/14 figures not yet available).

* 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.

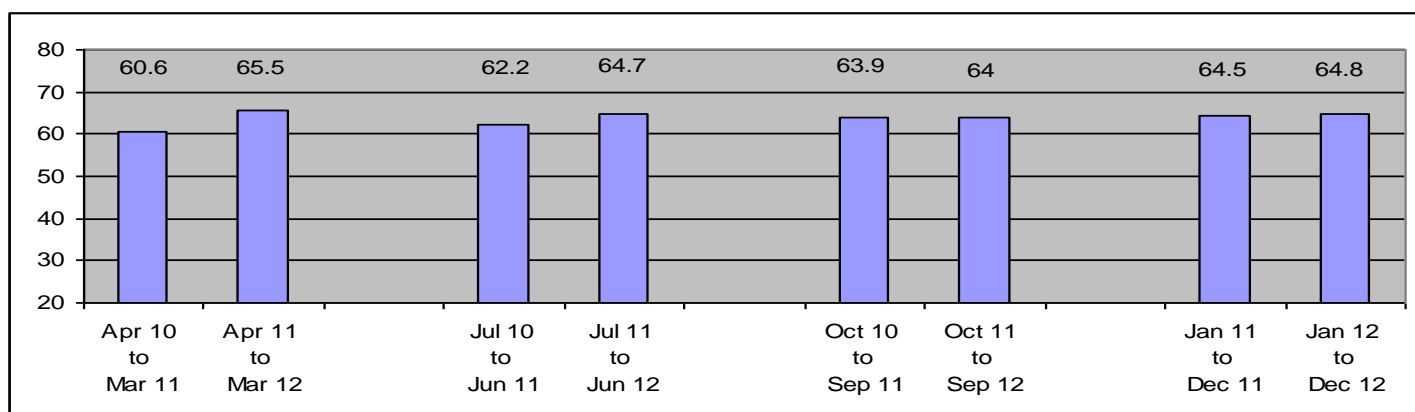
It is an alternative, but complementary, measure of crime to offences recorded by the police. The agreed indicator of performance in this area is taken from the NICS measure of Public Confidence in the Local Police and is sourced from the Quarterly Update on *Perceptions of Policing, Justice and Anti-Social 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
Overall Confidence in the local police	64.5%	64.8%	NS

NS = no (statistically) significant change

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



Key Points:

- The next NI Crime Survey report is due to be published in August. This will report figures to the end of March.

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 – Most recent 12 months

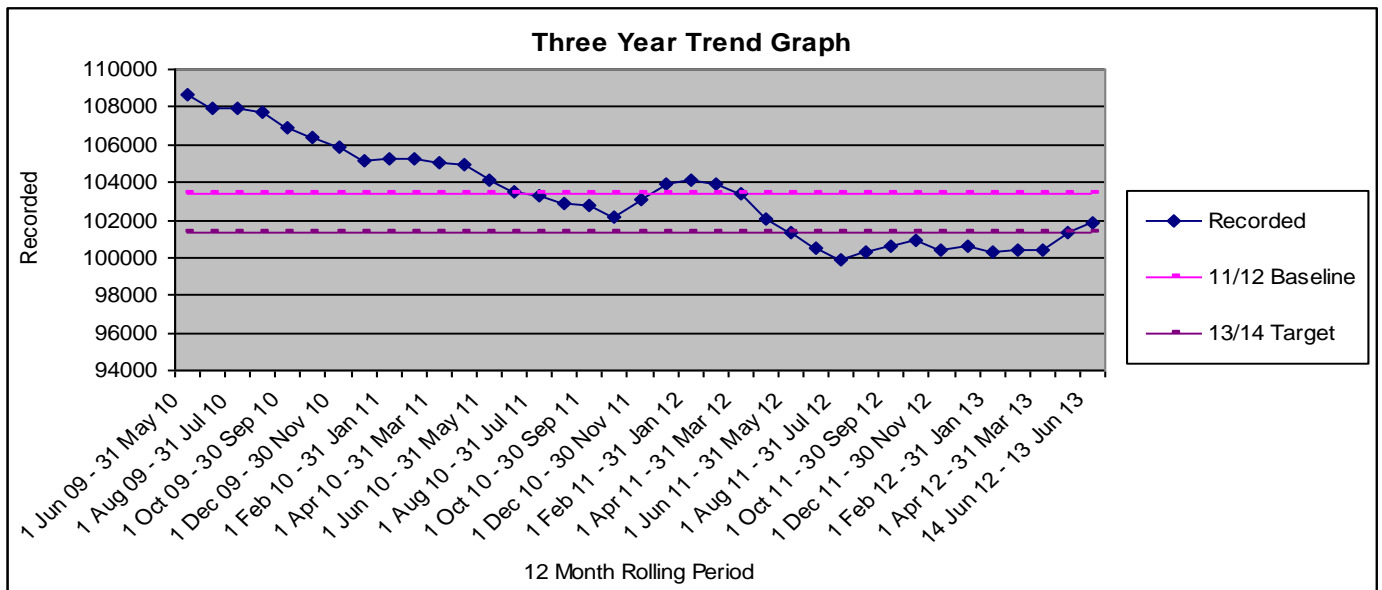
2012/2013	16 Jun 12 – 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
100,389	101,884	1,495	1.5%

The number of recorded crimes – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 12 - 15 Jun 12	1 Apr 13 - 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
19,858	21,353	1,495	7.5%

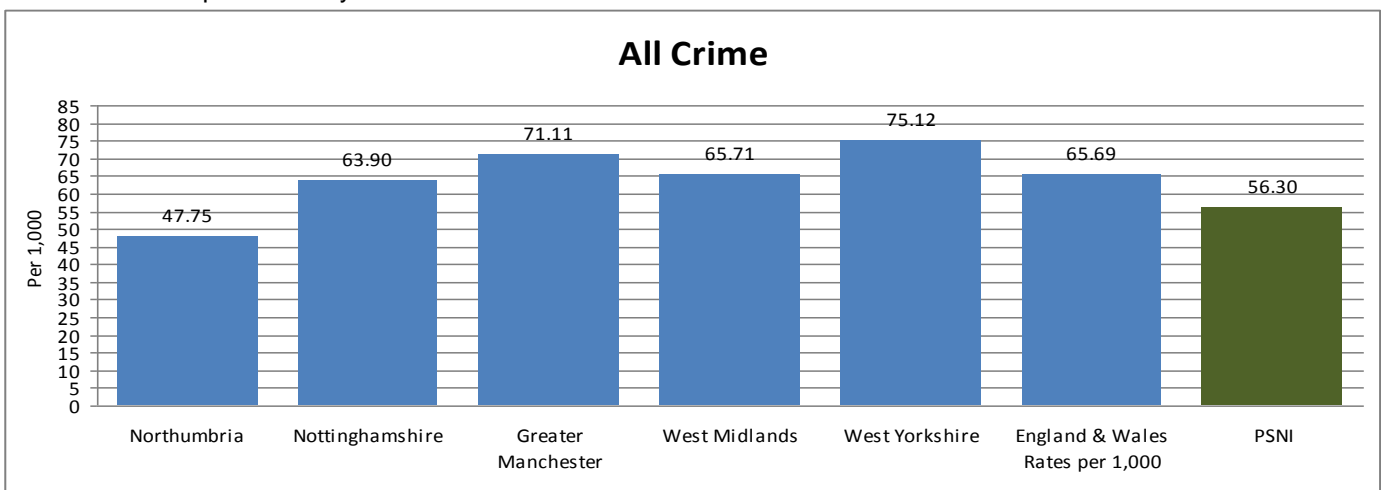
The number of recorded crimes – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in crime over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 103,389. The target line represents a 2% reduction on the 2011/12 baseline which makes the numeric target 101,321 (as set out in the Policing Plan 2012-2015 Update for 2013/14).



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.



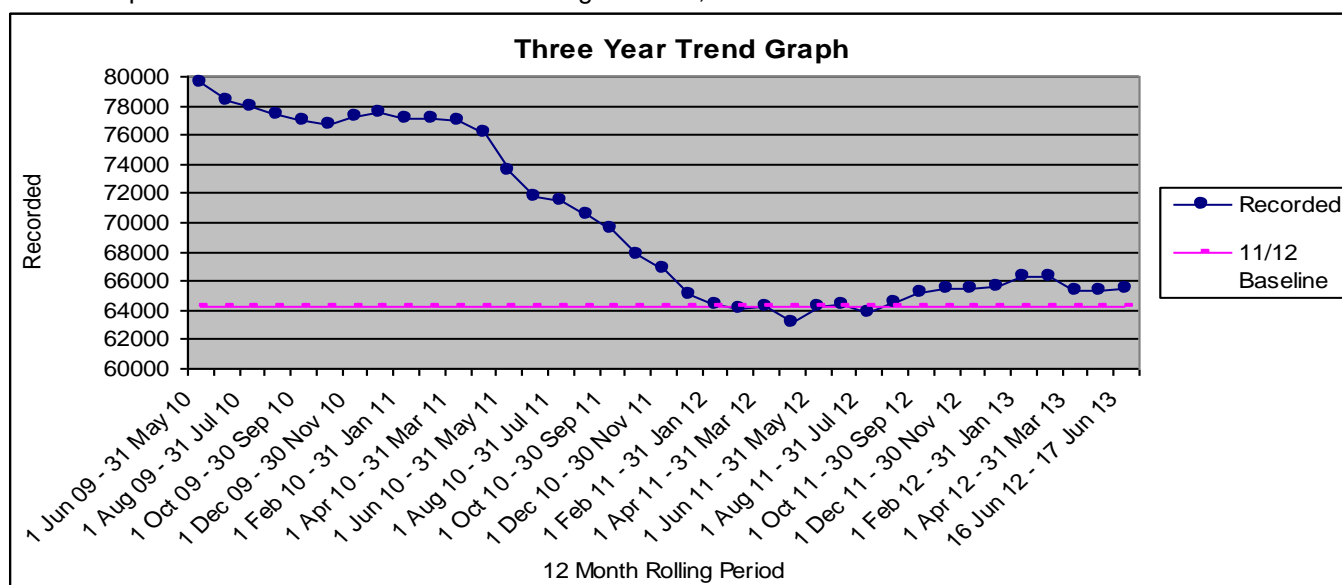
Key Points:

- There has been a slight increase in recorded crime when compared with the same period last year and the trend remains upwards.
- Even with the rising trend in recorded crime, PSNI remains below 4 out of 5 of our most similar forces and below the England and Wales rate of such crimes per 1,000 of the population.

Antisocial Behaviour

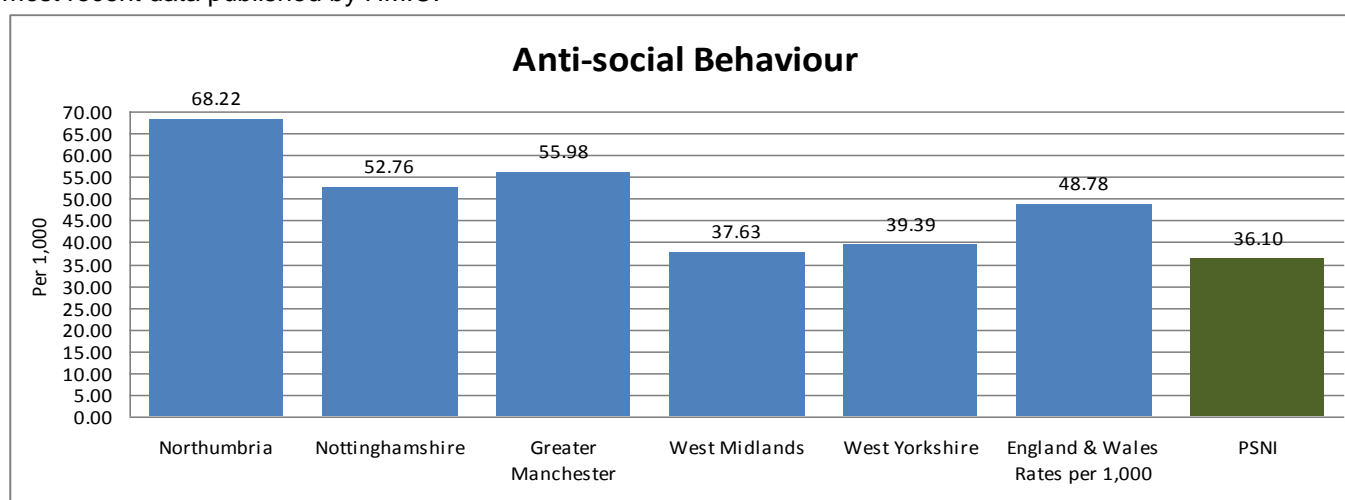
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	18 Jun 12 – 19 Jun 13	Change	% Change
65,357	65,342	-15	0.0 %
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 - 19 Jun 12	1 Apr 13 - 19 Jun 13	Change	% Change
14,248	14,233	-15	-0.1%
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents over the past three years. The baseline 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.



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%

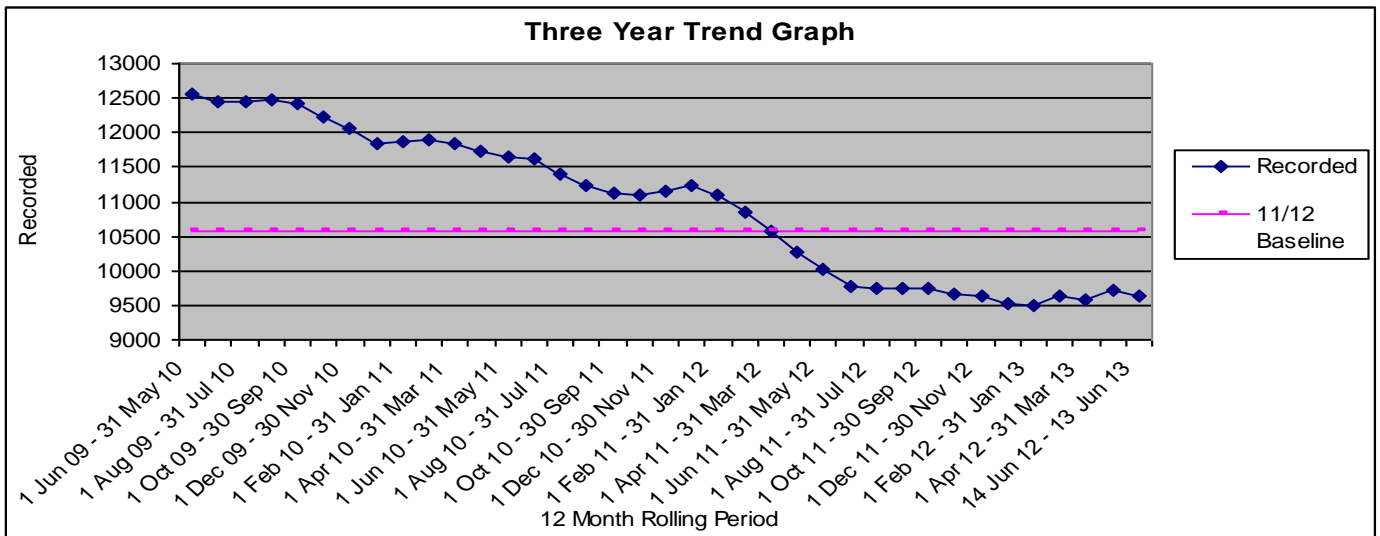
Key Points:

- In 2012/13 there was a 1.8% increase in ASB incidents from 2011/12, however in quarter 1 of this year this rise has started to level off.
- An update is not yet available in relation to the percentage of people who perceive the level of antisocial behaviour to be high in their local area. The final NI Crime Survey report for 2012/13 is due to be published in August.
- Northern Ireland continues to experience lower levels of ASB than the majority of our Most Similar Force group.

Burglary

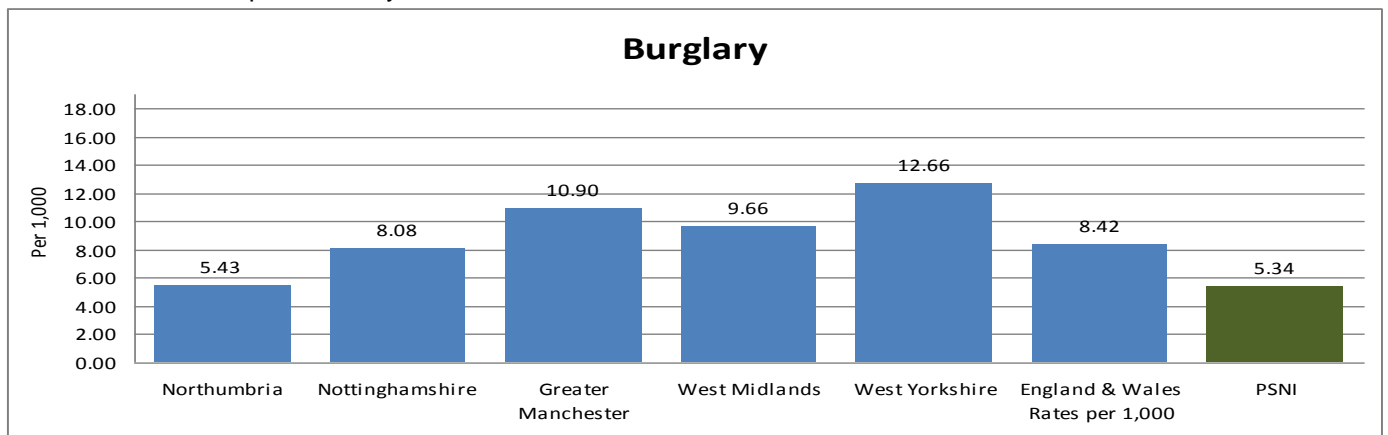
The number of burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	16 Jun 12 – 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
9,581	9,626	45	0.5%
The number of burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 - 15 Jun 12	1 Apr 13 - 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
1,777	1,822	45	2.5%
The number of burglaries – 3 Year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglary over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year total figure of 10,580.



Further Analysis:

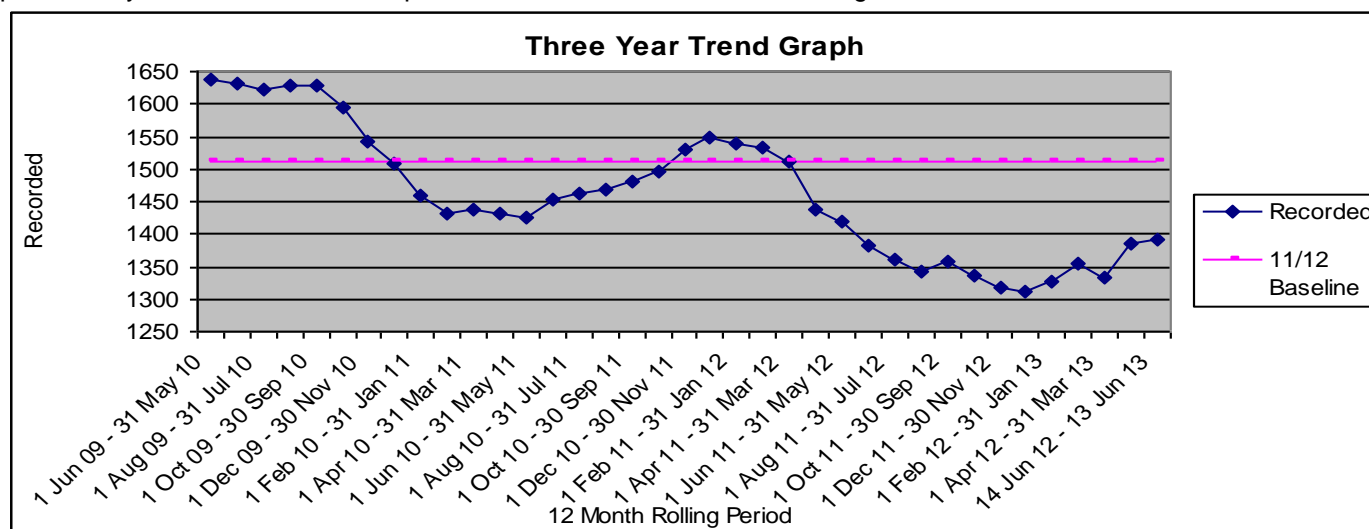
The chart below compares burglary rates per 1,000 people using our Most Similar Force group and the rate per 1,000 of the population across all England and Wales Police Forces. This was compiled using most recent PSNI data and the most recent data published by HMIC.



Further analysis - Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	16 Jun 12 – 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
1,333	1,392	59	4.4%
The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 - 15 Jun 12	1 Apr 13 - 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
209	268	59	28.2%
The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – 3 Year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglaries and robberies where older people are victims over the past three years. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 1,512.



Key Points:

- In 2012/13 there was a 9.4% reduction in burglary. In quarter 1 of 2013/14 there has been a slight increase, however it should be noted that levels remain substantially lower than previous year's figures.
- In 2012/13 there was an 11.8% reduction in burglary where older people were victims. In quarter 1 of 2013/14 there has been an increase of 4.4% when compared to the previous year.
- 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.

Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Financial year to date comparison			
	01 Apr-13 Jun 12	01 Apr-13 Jun 13	Change
No. of Outcomes	5,711	5,232	-479
Outcome Rates (%)	29.5%	28.9%	-0.6%

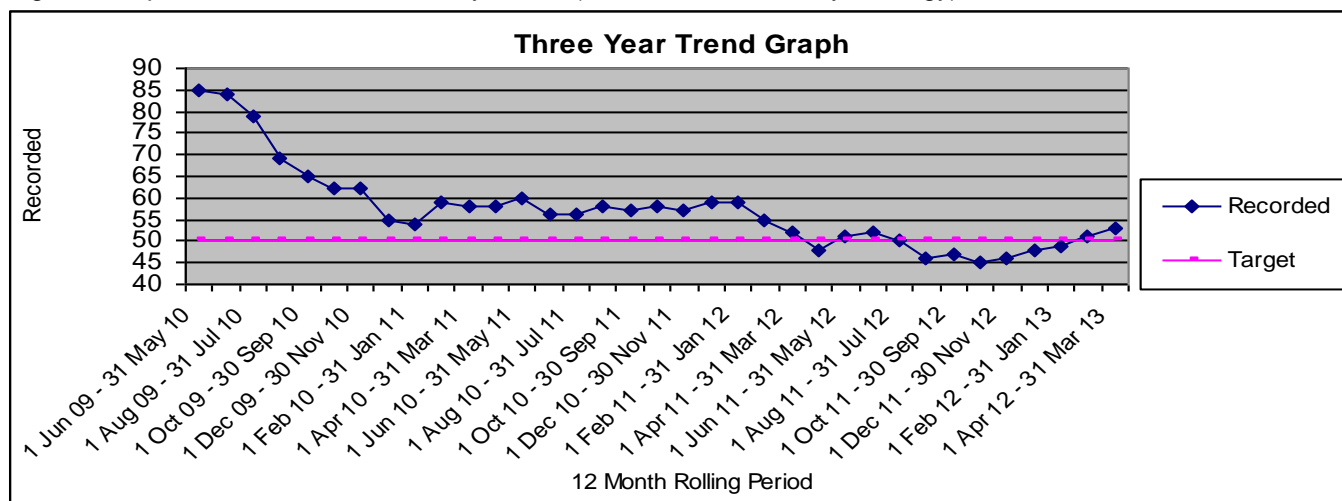
Key Points:

- The total figure for Crime Outcomes in 2012/13 was 29,636 (or 29.5%).
- 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. The target to be achieved by 2015 is 32.5%.

Road Casualties

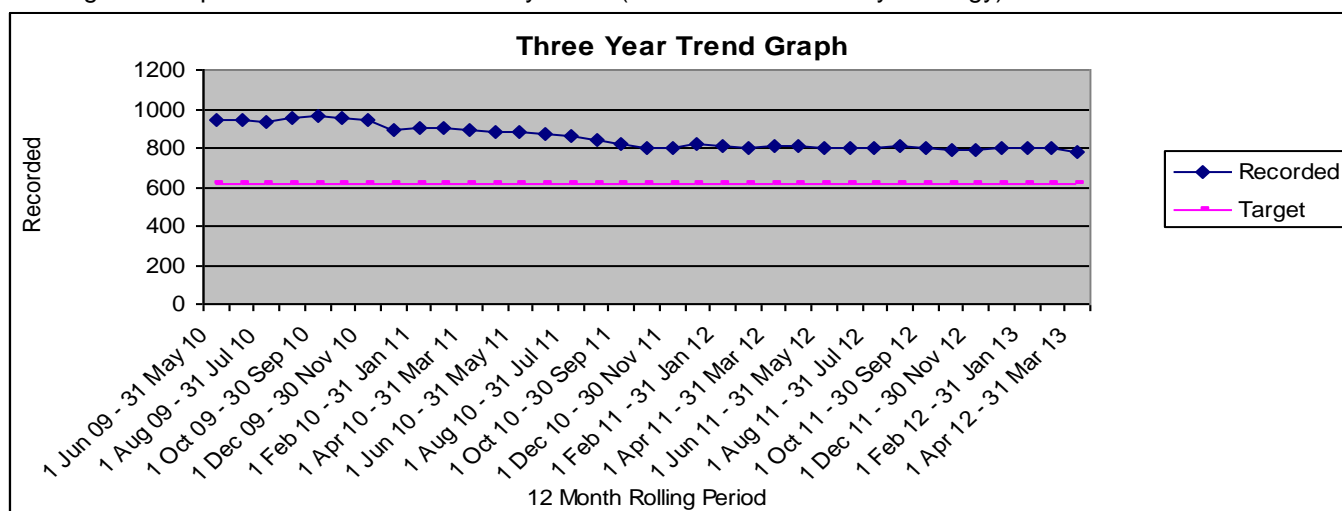
The number of people killed in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	01 Jun 12 – 31 May 13	Change	% Change
53	53	0	-
The number of people killed in road collisions – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 – 30 Apr 12	1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
0	4	4	100%
The number of people killed in road collisions – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in people killed on the roads over the past three years. The target line represents a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)



The number of people seriously injured in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	1 May 12 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
779	765	-14	-1.8%
The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 – 30 Apr 12	1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
70	56	-14	-20%
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 over the past three years. The target line represents a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)

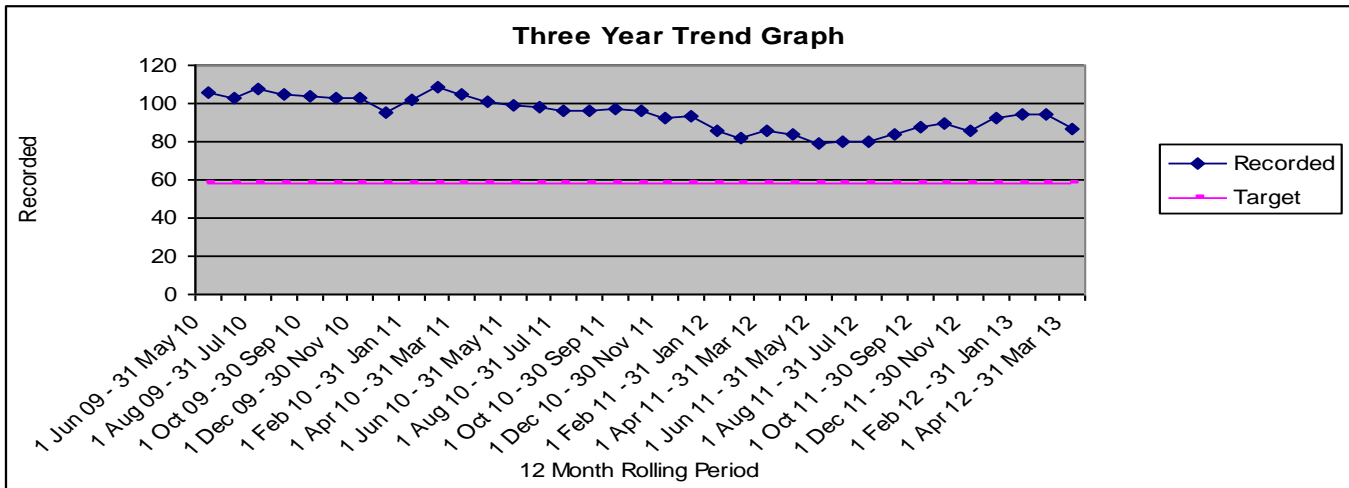


Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	1 May 12 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
87	88	1	1.1%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 – 30 Apr 12	1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
4	5	1	25%

Number of children killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend			
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This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in children killed or seriously injured in road collisions over the past three years. The target line represents a 60% reduction by 2020. (From the Road Safety Strategy)

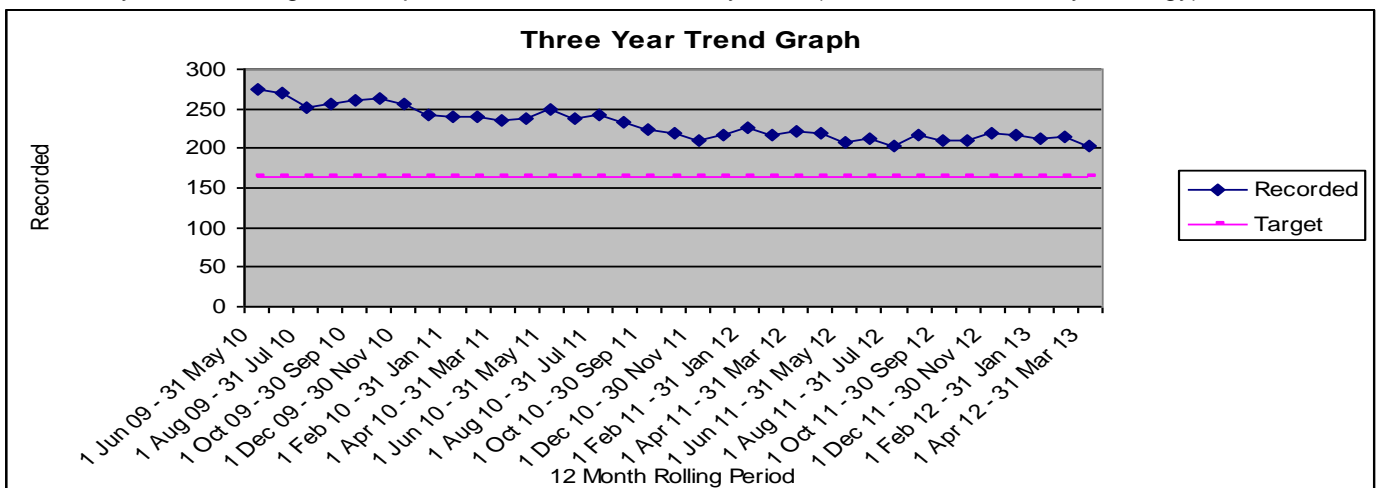


Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions–Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	1 May 12 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
204	195	-9	-4.4%

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 12 – 30 Apr 12	1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	Change	% Change
19	10	-9	-47.4%

Number of young people (16-24 years) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend			
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This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in young people killed or seriously injured in road collisions over the past three years. The target line represents a 60% reduction by 2020.(From the Road Safety Strategy)



Further Analysis - People Killed and Seriously Injured on the Roads

- We are on track to meet all targets contained within the Road Safety Strategy to 2020.

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.

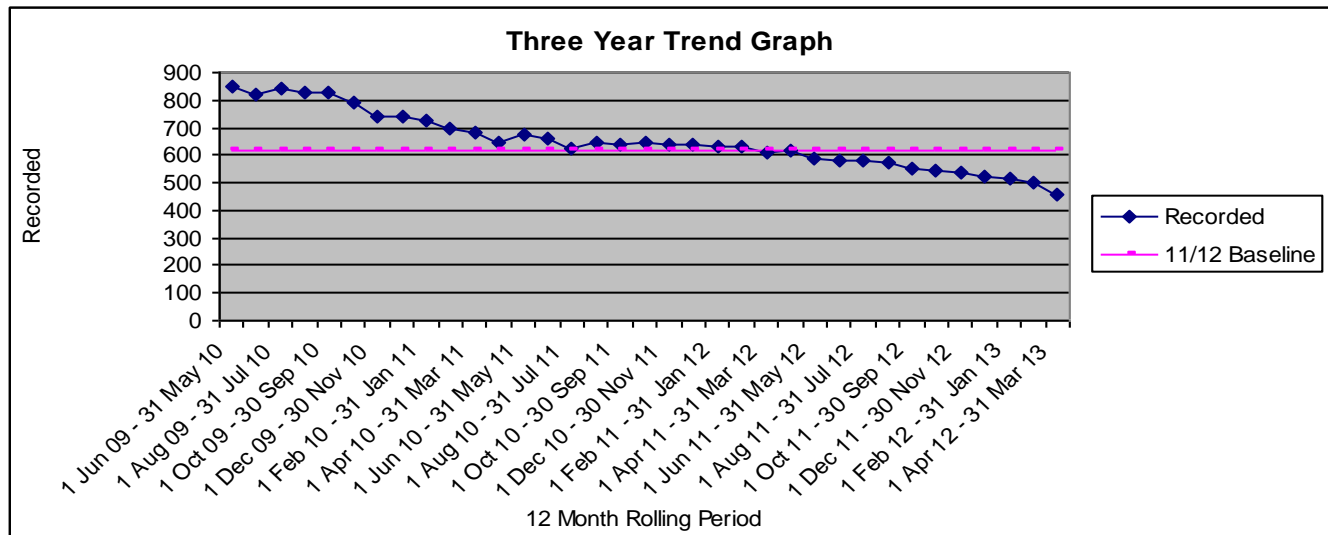
Incivility

The number of allegations of incivility – 2012/2013 Financial year

1 Apr 11 – 31 Mar 12	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
614	494	-120	-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 over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 608.



The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – 2012/2013 Financial year

1 Apr 11 – 31 Mar 12	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
1927	1505	-422	-21.9%

The number of allegations of failure in duty – 2012/2013 Financial year

1 Apr 11 – 31 Mar 12	1 Apr 12 – 31 Mar 13	Change	% Change
2148	1912	-236	-10.9%

Key Points:

- In 2012/13 Incivility allegations reduced by 19.5%.
- This is the third year running that we have seen significant reductions in incivility allegations: 17.9% reduction in 10/11; 12.4% reduction in 11/12; and 19.5% reduction in 12/13.
- 2012/13 saw a 13.3% reduction in allegations, and 2.3% reduction in complaints. Reductions were recorded in the three main allegation types in 2012/13 in comparison with 2011/12; Failure in duty reduced by 10.9%; oppressive behaviour reduced by 21.9%; and Incivility allegations reduced by 19.5%.

The use of Police Officer discretion

The number of cases resolved by the use of discretion			
2012/2013	17 Jun 12 – 16 Jun 13	Change	% Change
5,925	5,651	-274	-4.6%

The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol

The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol		
March 2012	May 2013	Change
57.02%	62.81%	5.79%

*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:

- We have continued to increase the amount of time spent by officers on patrol based on the 2012 baseline of 57.02%.
- 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 13 – 13 Jun 13</i>	26	11	4	41

The number and amount of interventions into criminal finances

	<i>Previous Financial Year (01 Apr – 31 May 12)</i>	<i>Current Financial Year (01 Apr – 31 May 13)</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	37	30	-7
Value of Cash Seizures	£94,781	£547,380	+£452,599
Value of Confiscation Orders	£108,485	£17,480	-£91,005

Action taken to reduce the harm caused by drugs

The number of drug seizures – Most recent 12 months

<i>2012/2013</i>	<i>01 Jun 12 – 31 May 13</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
4,474	4,396	-78	-1.7%

The number of drug seizures – Financial Year to date comparison

<i>1 Apr 12 – 31 May 12</i>	<i>1 Apr 13 - 31 May 13</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
738	660	-78	-10.6%

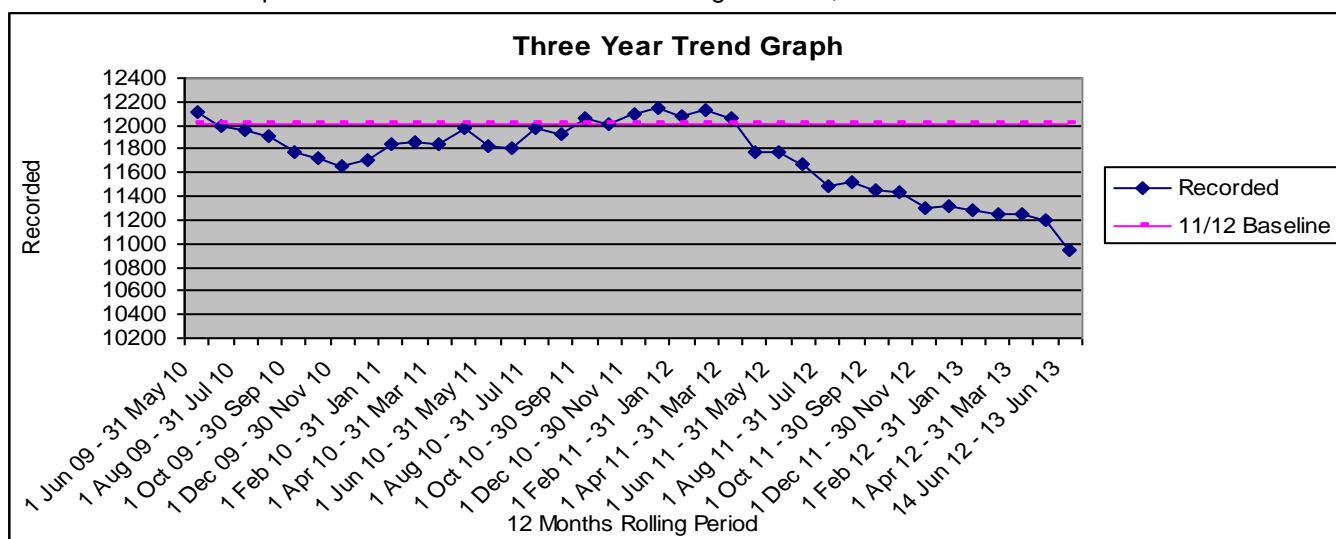
Key points:

- When compared to the same period last year the number of interventions and value of confiscation orders is lower. However has been a significant increase in the value of cash seizures.

Non domestic violence crimes involving injury

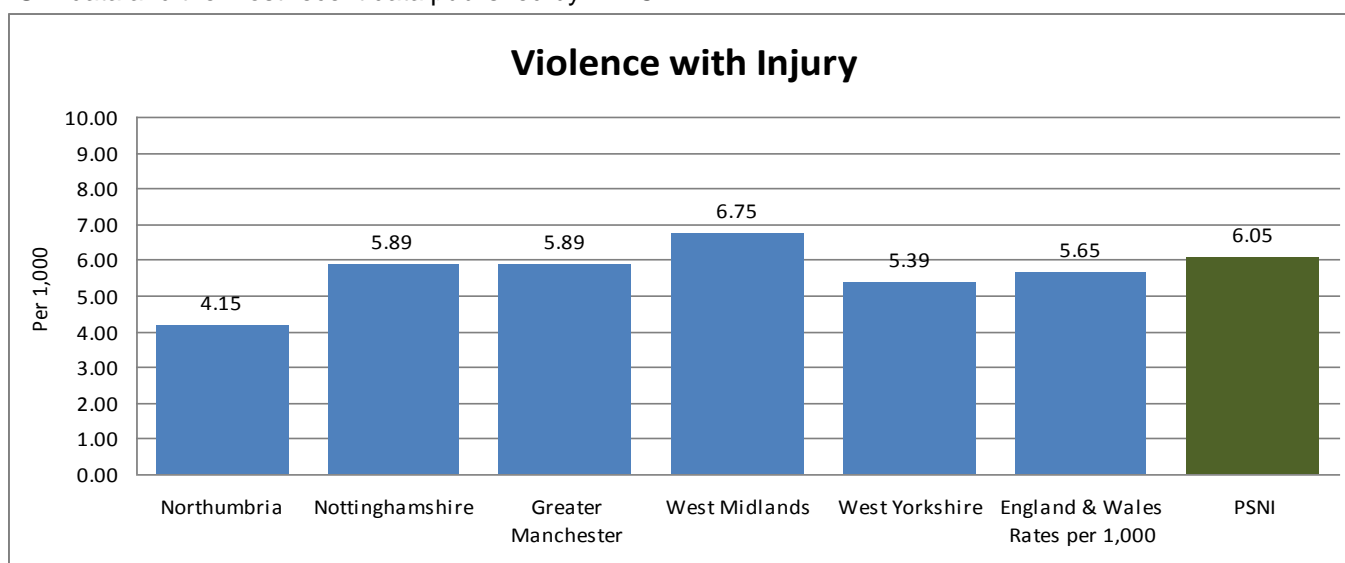
The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	16 Jun 12 – 15 Jun 13	Change	% Change
11,258	10,944	-314	-2.8%
The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 12 – 31 May 12	1 Apr 13 - 31 May 13	Change	% Change
2,311	1,997	-314	-13.6%
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 over the past three years. The baseline 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:

- Non domestic violence with injury crimes continue to decrease.
- In 2012/13 there was a 6.9% reduction and the trend remains downward in quarter 1 of this year, with a 2.8% reduction when compared to the same period last year.

Alcohol related crime

The number of antisocial behaviour incidents where alcohol is a contributory factor			
	<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>	<i>Alcohol as % of all</i>
PFYTD	14,101	1,417	10.0%
FYTD	14,056	2,125	15.1%

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) - FYTD					
	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	753	423	56.2%	33.7%	36.2%
Non domestic violence with injury	1973	1075	54.5%	33.4%	37.0%
Violence without injury	275	46	16.7%	28.4%	30.4%
Most serious sexual crime	3314	1184	35.7%	28.7%	42.8%
Criminal Damage	3994	505	12.6%	12.0%	41.8%
Total all crime (excl undercount)	20007	3780	18.9%	24.5%	41.2%

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) - PFYTD					
	PFYTD Recorded			PFYTD 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	759	434	57.2%	39.3%	40.8%
Non domestic violence with injury	2299	1181	51.4%	30.7%	25.6%
Violence without injury	349	85	24.4%	14.6%	12.9%
Most serious sexual crime	3003	998	33.2%	32.7%	44.1%
Criminal Damage	4371	475	10.9%	13.1%	36.4%
Total all crime (excl undercount)	19638	3582	18.2%	25.8%	36.0%

- In the 2013 Update to the Northern Ireland Policing Plan the Northern Ireland Policing Board amended the measure in relation to alcohol related violent crime. The new measure is:

To support PCSPs in delivering a reduction in the proportion of violent crime where alcohol is a contributory factor and report progress to the Board.

The PSNI is supporting PCSPs in delivering the outcome to reduce the proportion of violent crime where alcohol is a contributory factor, and as such all Local Policing Plans have an indicator to this effect included in them.