



Police Service of Northern Ireland

Monthly Performance Report to SEB

Created on: 15 August 2014

Period Covered: 1 April – 15 August 2014

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 2014-2017 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.psnipolice.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>Outcome/Indicator</i>	<i>Progress against 2013/14 performance</i>
Increase Confidence	Increased by 2.5%
Reduce Crime (by 1%)	Increased by 0.3%
Increase Outcome Rates for:	
– Sectarian Hate Crime (by 3% points)	Increased by 1.1%
– Homophobic Hate Crime (by 5% points)	Reduced by 0.7%
– Racist Hate Crime (by 1% point)	Reduced by 2.4%
– Crimes with Domestic Motivation (by 7% points)	Reduced by 1.1%
– Domestic Burglaries (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.4%
– All Crimes using range of disposal methods (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.1%
– Rape Crime (1% point)	Reduced by 3.5%
Reduce ASB	Increased by 0.5%
Reduce Domestic Burglary (by 1%)	Increased by 0.2%
Reduce Road Deaths	There have been 7 more deaths in the period 1 April 2014 to 31 July 2014 compared to the same period in 2013
Reduce Road Injuries*	Reduced by 3.7%
Reduce allegations of Incivility (by 1%)	Increased by 1.3%
Reduce allegations of Oppressive Behaviour (by 10%)	Reduced by 2.2%
Impact on Organised Crime**	The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 55 Organised Crime Groups since 1 st April 2014.

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

*There is a 2 month timelag on figures reporting numbers of people seriously injured in road collisions.

**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

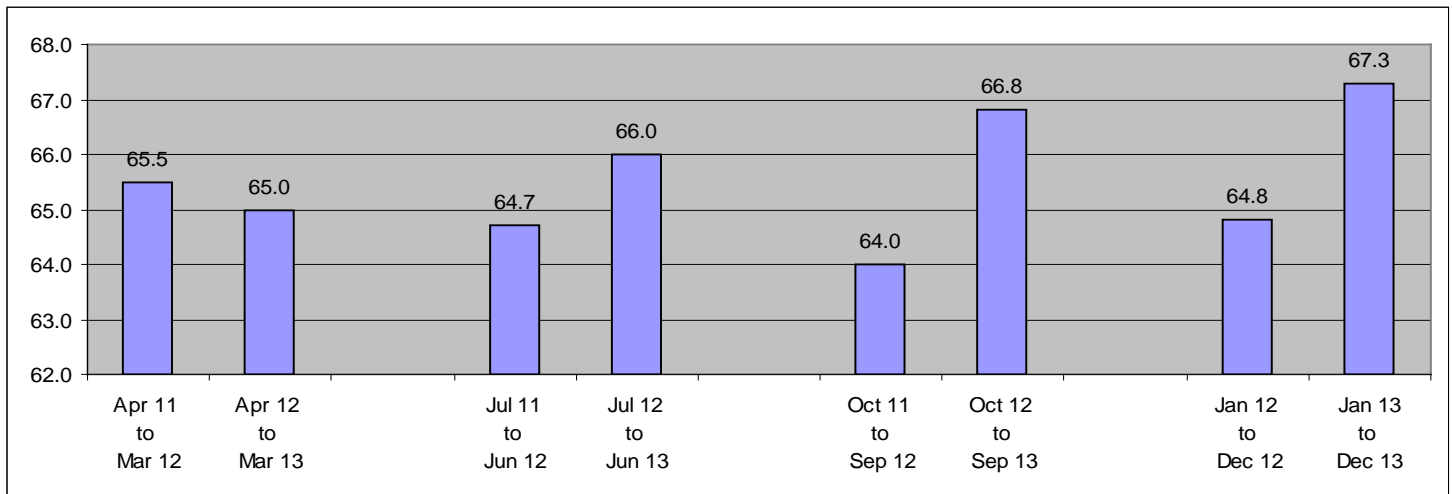
Confidence

Success in this area is measured using a range of data source available to the organization, as well as data sourced from the Northern Ireland Crime Survey which publishes information every quarter.

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 12 – Dec 12</i>	<i>Jan 13 - Dec 13</i>	<i>Statistical significant change on previous year</i>
a) Can be relied on to be there when you need them	51.4	54.6	**↑
b) Would treat you with respect if you had contact with them	84.6	84.3	NS
c) Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	66.0	66.1	NS
d) Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	51.2	51.7	NS
e) Understand the issues that affect this community	62.8	62.0	NS
f) Are dealing with the things that matter to this community	51.2	51.2	NS
Overall Confidence in the local police	64.8	67.3	**↑

Statistical significance of change at the 5% level (two-tailed test) is indicated by a double asterisk (**).

The chart below illustrates comparisons between data obtained over the past 8 quarterly surveys (most recent figures from NICS included)



Key points:

- The current confidence figures are as reported in July's SEB. These show increased levels of confidence in local policing over the last 6 quarters.
- DoJ are due to publish the most recent set of data in late August/early September. This will include figures for the complete 13/14 financial year.

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

Personal policing means dealing with local concerns and issues which have an impact on the quality of your daily life and is presented as follows:

- **Most Recent 12 months** compared to the last full financial year results
- **Five year trend**, where possible, using rolling 12 month figures
- Where relevant and available, further analysis, statistics and comparable data for Most Similar groups (MSG) in England and Wales are provided.

Crime

The number of recorded crimes – Most recent 12 months

2013/2014	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
102,746	103,079	333	0.3%

The number of recorded crimes – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 11 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
38,043	38,376	333	0.9%

The number of recorded crimes – 5 Year trend

Crime (Including undercount) excluding Making Off Without Payment

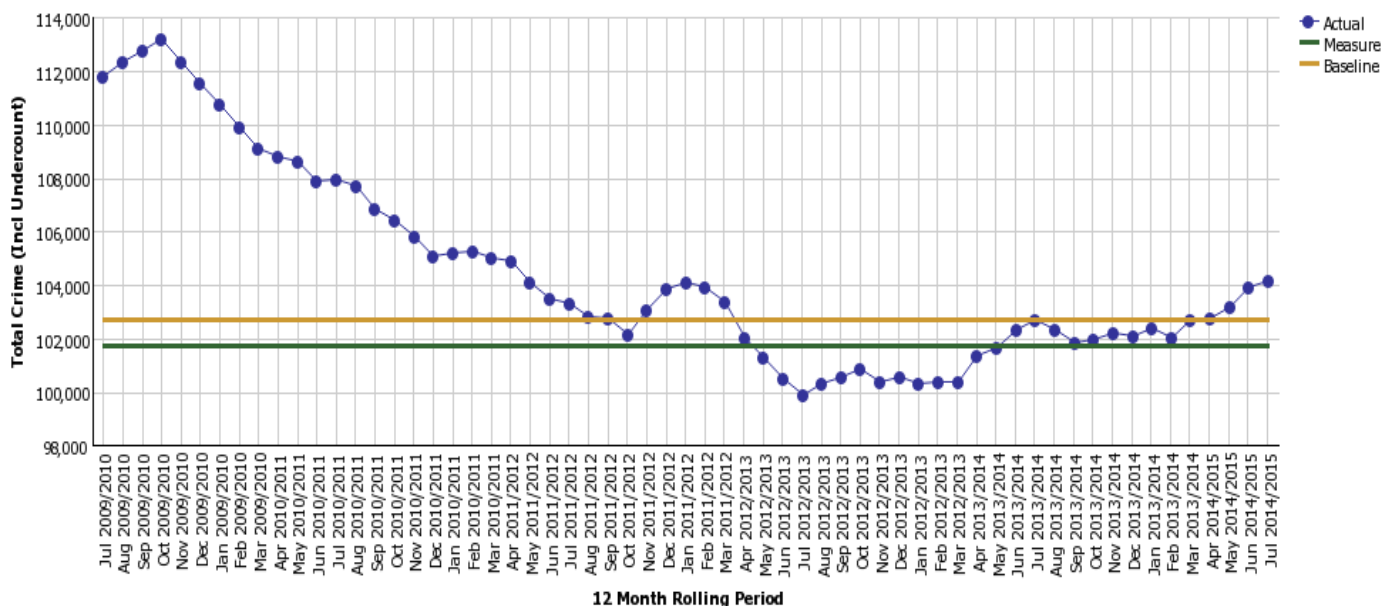
The number of recorded crimes (incl undercount) excluding MOWP Rolling 12 months

2013/2014	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
101,789	102,527	738	0.7%

The number of recorded crimes (incl undercount) excluding MOWP– FYTD comparison

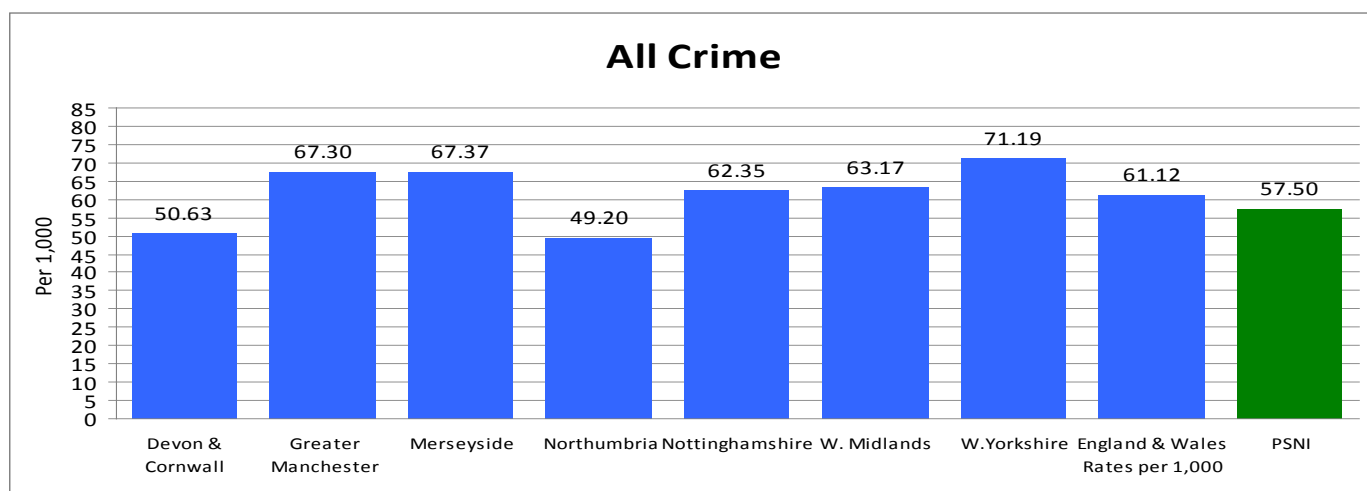
1 Apr 13 – 11 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
37,706	38,444	738	2.0%

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in crime over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 102,745. The target line represents a 1% reduction on the 2013/14 baseline which makes the numeric target 101,718 (as set out in the Policing Plan 2014-17).



Further Analysis:

The chart below compares crime rates per 1,000 people using our MSG 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 (sourced from HMIC Crime Comparator – data as at December 2013).



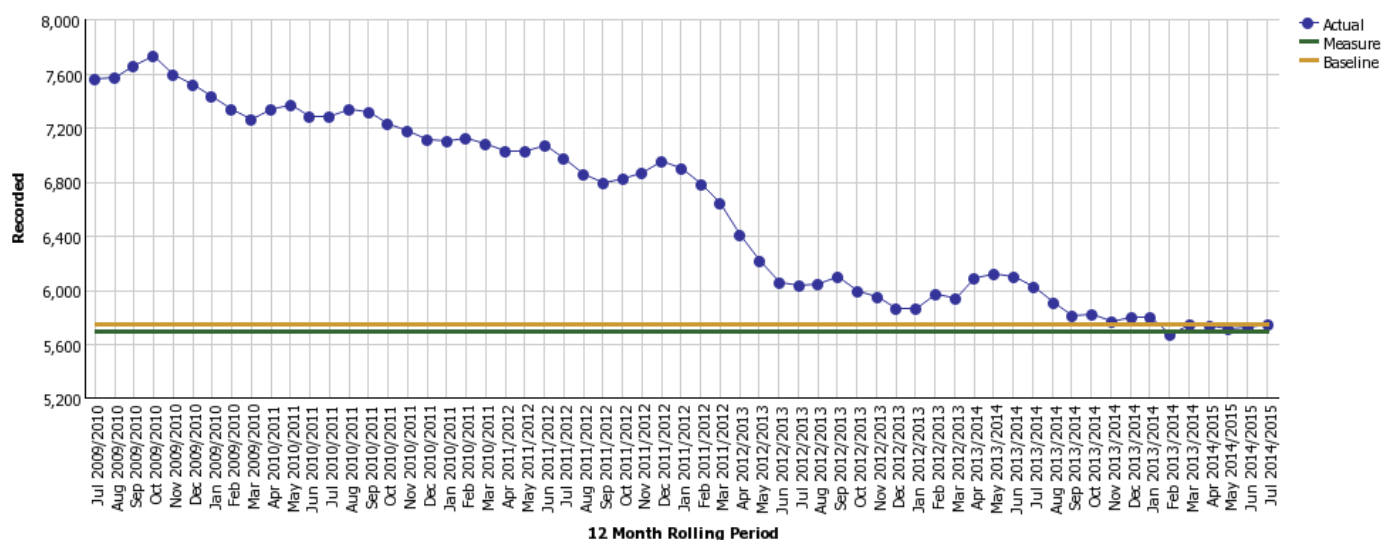
Key Points:

- Although there has been a slight increase in recorded crime when compared to the same period last year, the level of increase has reduced since last reported in July's SEB. However the trend remains upwards.
- MSG data has been updated since the last performance report. The table above shows Northern Ireland rates of crime per 1,000 of the population remain below 5 out of 7 of our MSG colleagues.

Domestic Burglary

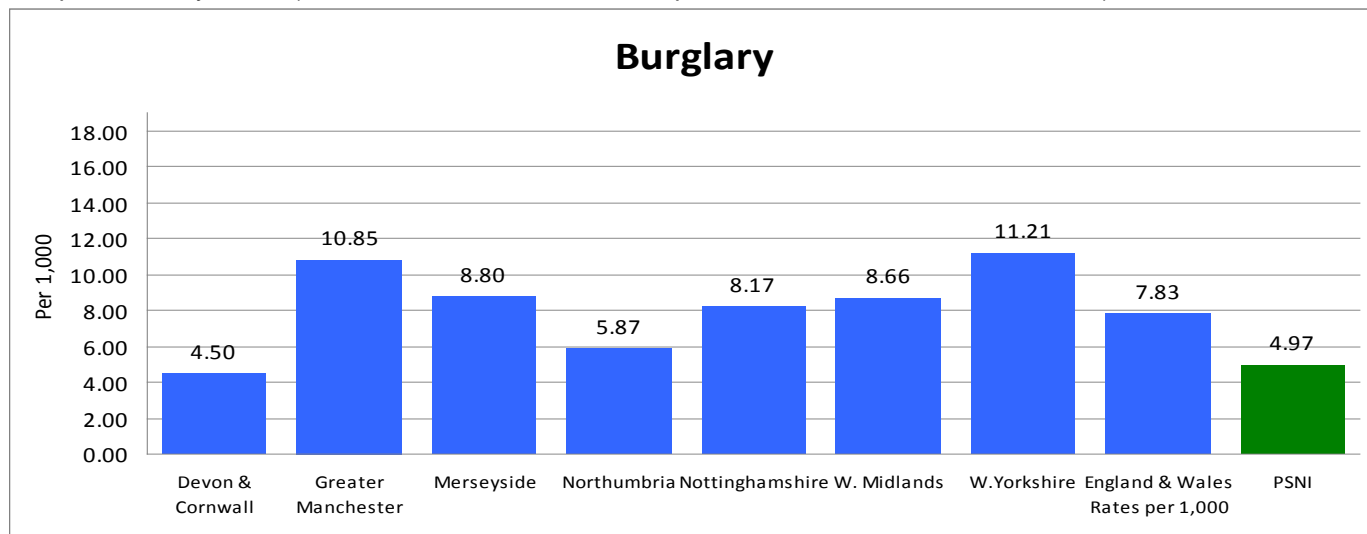
The number of domestic burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2013/2014	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
5,753	5,767	14	0.2%
The number of domestic burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 11 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 - 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
2,001	2,015	14	0.7%
The number of burglaries – 5 year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in domestic burglary over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year total figure of 5,753.



Further Analysis:

The chart below compares burglary rates per 1,000 people using our MSG 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 (sourced from HMIC Crime Comparator – data as at December 2013).



Key Points:

- Figures for the FYTD show that there has been a slight increase in the number of Domestic Burglaries.
- With the exception of one of our MSG colleagues, Northern Ireland retains the position as holding one of the lowest levels of crimes of this type per 1,000 of the population

Road Casualties

The number of people killed in road collisions – Most recent 12 months

2013/14	1 Aug 13 – 31 Jul 14	Change	% Change
60	67	7	11.7%

The number of people killed in road collisions – FYTD comparison

1 Apr 13 – 15 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 15 Aug 14	Change	% Change
24	33	9	37.5%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months

2013/14	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
725	698	-27	-3.7%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison

1 Apr 13 – 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
126	99	-27	-21.4%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months

2013/14	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
79	81	2	2.5%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison

1 Apr 13 – 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
13	15	2	15.4%

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
180	184	4	2.2%
Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
26	30	4	15.4%

Key Points:

- In the FYTD, there have been 33 deaths on Roads here. This is an increase of 9 on the same period last year, and is almost double the figure for the same period in 12/13.
- Figures available to the end of May show fewer injuries on roads, however the numbers of people 0-15yrs and 16-24yrs injured or killed has increased in both the FYTD and the rolling 12 month period.

Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months					
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	%Change
Charge/Summons	21,231	20,401	20.7%	19.8%	-0.9%
Adult Cautions	2,325	2,080	2.3%	2.0%	-0.2%
Juvenile Cautions	851	759	0.8%	0.7%	-0.1%
TICs	35	18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PNDs	826	902	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Discretionary Disposals	2,703	2,743	2.6%	2.7%	0.0%
No prosecution directed/offender died before proceedings	4	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outcome Rates for specified crime types within Policing Plan	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	%change
Sectarian Hate Crime	148	164	15.4%	16.5%	1.1%
Homophobic Hate Crime	31	30	17.3%	16.7%	-0.7%
Racist Hate Crime	119	124	17.2%	14.8%	-2.4%
Crimes with Domestic Motivation	4,036	3,978	31.7%	30.6%	-1.1%
Domestic Burglary	556	479	9.7%	8.3%	-1.4%
Rape Crime	91	70	16.5%	13.1%	-3.5%
Total outcomes	27,975	26,906	27.2%	26.1%	-1.1%
Total number of offences recorded	102,746	103,079			

Key Points:

- In the FYTD there have been over 1,000 fewer outcomes than in the same period last year.
- There have been slight increases in the numbers of Discretionary Disposals and PNDs in the current FYTD.

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 and data is sourced from the Police Ombudsman's Office.

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

Allegations of Incivility and Oppressive Behaviour

The number of allegations of incivility– Most recent 12 months

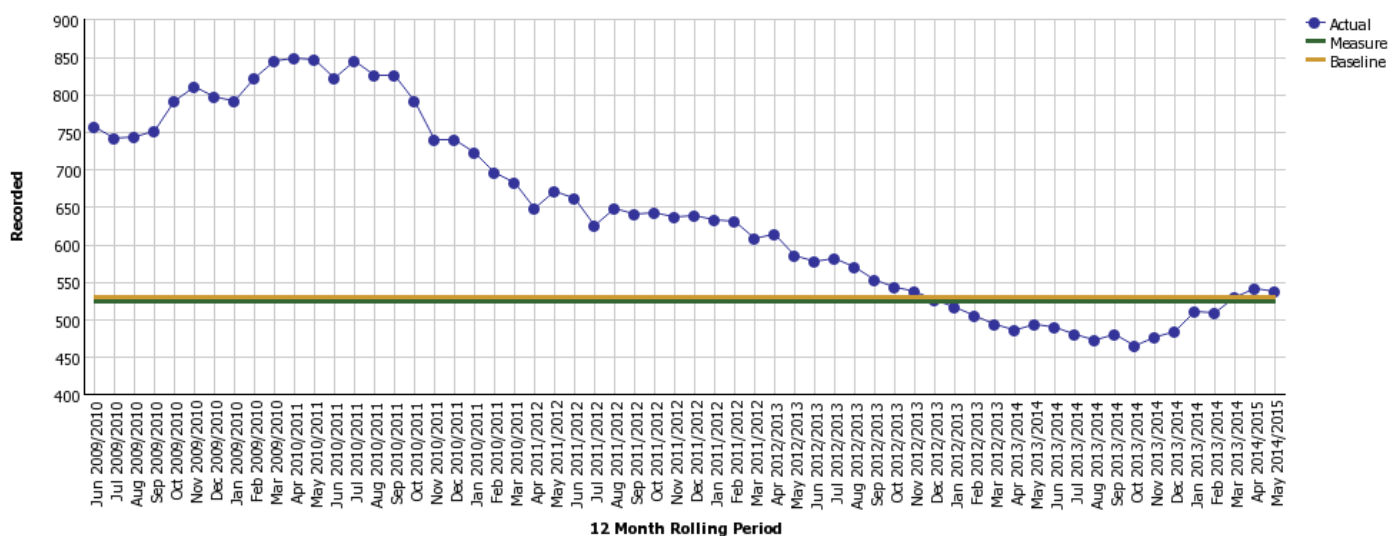
2013/2014	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
531	538	7	1.3%

The number of allegations of incivility– Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
82	89	7	8.5%

The number of allegations of incivility – 5 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in allegations of **incivility** against police officers over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 531.



The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – Most recent 12 months

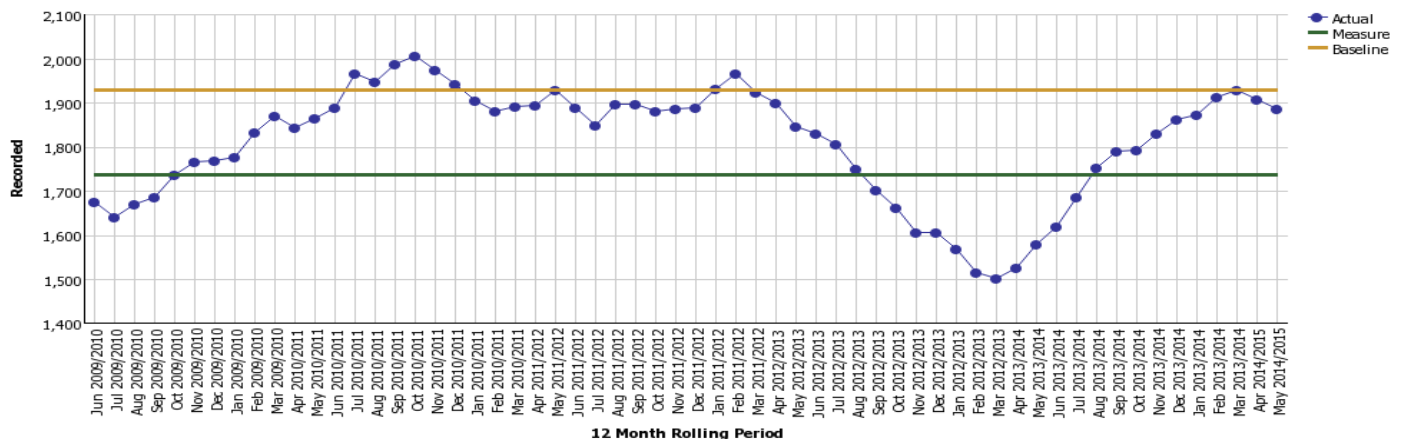
2013/2014	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
1,930	1,887	-43	-2.2%

The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
319	276	-43	-13.5%

The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – 5 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in allegations of **oppressive behaviour** against police officers over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 1,930.



Key Points:

- Allegations of oppressive behaviour show a significant decrease, however allegations of incivility are showing a slight increase when compared to the same period last year

Protective Policing – Vulnerable people are protected

Explanatory Note:

Protective Policing means keeping people safe from harm, risk and threat. 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.

Organised Crime

The number of organised crime gangs frustrated, disrupted and dismantled – Financial Year to date

	<i>Frustrated</i>	<i>Disrupted</i>	<i>Dismantled</i>	<i>Total No. of OCGs Currently Monitored</i>
1 Apr 14 – 31 July 14	21	27	7	134

The number and amount of interventions into criminal finances - FYTD Comparison

	<i>Previous Financial Year 1 Apr 13 – 31 Jul 13</i>	<i>Current Financial Year 1 Apr 14 – 31 Jul 14</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	70	44	-26
Value of Cash Seizures	£721,005	£432,329	-£288,676
Value of Confiscation Orders	£115,461	£643,937	£528,476

Key points:

- In the period since the July Performance Report there have been a further 10 OCGs Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled.
- In the same period there has been an increase in the value of Cash Seizures, however Confiscation Orders have remained at the same value as previously reported.

Areas of Joint Responsibility with PCSPs

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

Antisocial Behaviour

The number of antisocial behaviour incidents– Most recent 12 months

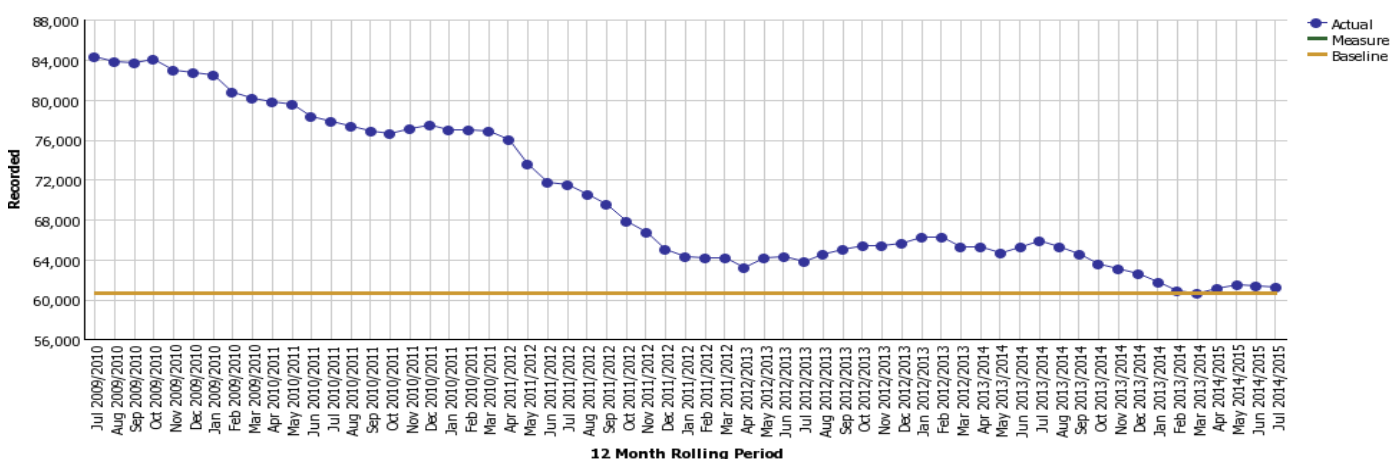
2013/2014	14 Aug 13 – 14 Aug 14	Change	% Change
60,706	61,025	319	0.5%

The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 14 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 14 Aug 14	Change	% Change
26,259	26,578	319	1.2%

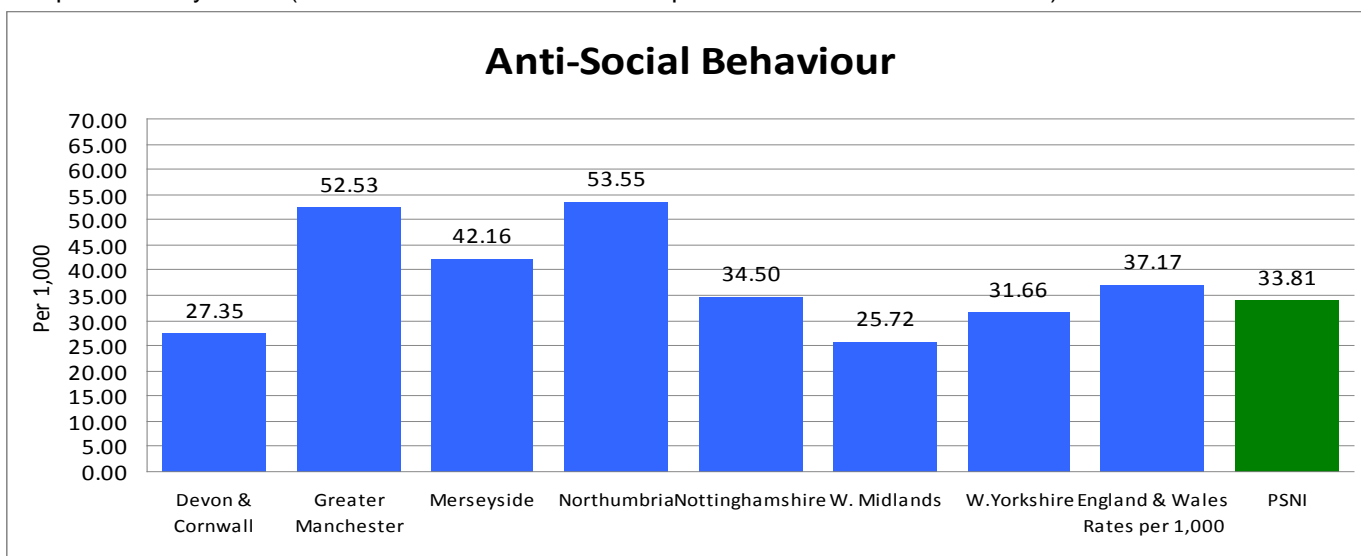
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 5 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 60,706.



Further Analysis:

The chart below compares ASB rates per 1,000 people using our MSG 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 (sourced from HMIC Crime Comparator – data as at March 2013).



The percentage of people who perceive the level of antisocial behaviour to be high in their local area

1 Jan 12 – 31 Dec 12	1 Jan 13 – 31 Dec 13	Change
11.1%	9.8%	-1.3%

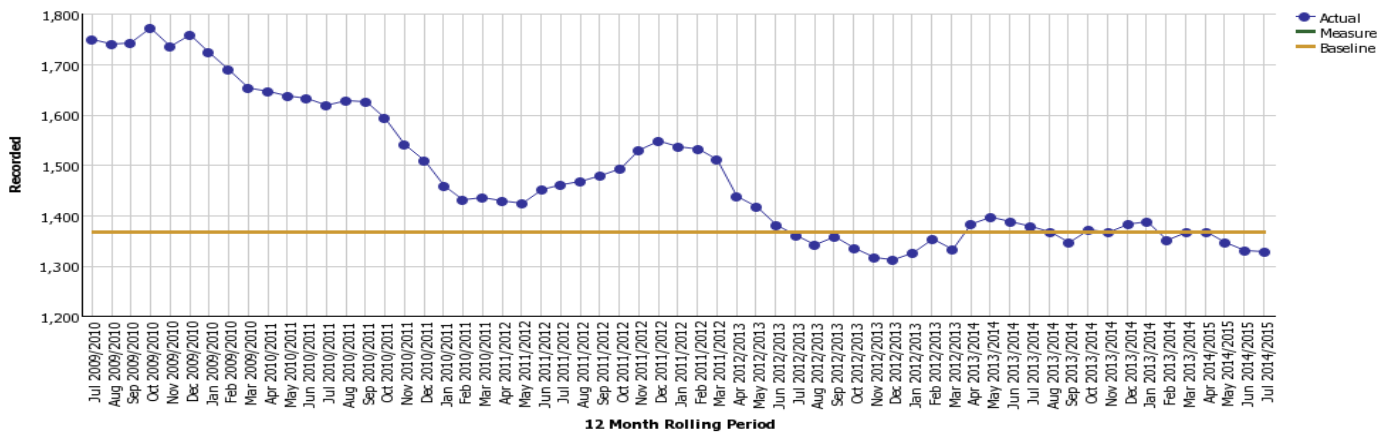
Key Points:

- ASB figures for the most recent 12 months are showing a slight increase when compared to the same period last year.

Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
1,367	1,344	-23	-1.7%
The number of burglaries (older persons as victims) - Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 - 11 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
459	436	-23	-5.0%
The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – 5 Year trend			

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglaries and robberies where older people are victims over the past five years. The base line represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 1,367.



Key Points:

- There has been a continued decrease of 1.7% in the number of burglaries/robberies in which older people are victims when compared to the same period last year.
- Across the service, 3 Districts have seen increases in crimes of this type in the FYTD compared to the PFYTD.

Drug Seizure Incidents

Number of drug seizures - Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Jun 13 – 30 Jun 14	Change	% Change
4,825	4,753	-72	-1.5%
Number of drug seizures – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 30 Jun 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14	Change	% Change
1,155	1,083	-72	-6.2%

Key Points:

- When compared to the same period in the last financial year, the number of drug seizures has decreased by 6.2%.

Professional Policing – Improved satisfaction with policing

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	26,259	3,725	14.2%
FYTD	26,578	3,498	13.2%

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) - 2013/2014 Financial Year

	FYTD Recorded			FYTD Outcome 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	1,409	815	57.8%	29.8%	32.4%
Non domestic violence with injury	3,964	2,150	54.2%	24.0%	25.8%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	714	140	19.6%	12.5%	12.9%
Violence without Injury	7,263	2,492	34.3%	21.7%	35.0%
Criminal damage	7,261	1,000	13.8%	11.5%	36.7%

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) – 2012/2013 Financial Year

	PFYTD Recorded			PFYTD Outcome 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	1,392	805	57.8%	33.3%	32.8%
Non domestic violence with injury	4,041	2,204	54.5%	30.2%	32.4%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	717	125	17.4%	19.9%	26.4%
Violence without Injury	6,657	2,367	35.6%	26.0%	39.4%
Criminal Damage	7,695	1,026	13.3%	11.1%	36.8%

Key Points:

- There has been a continued reduction in the number and percentage of ASB incidents in which alcohol is a contributory factor when compared to the same period last year.
- The proportion of crimes types listed with alcohol as a related factor has seen very slight fluctuation when FYTD figures are compared to those of the PFYTD

Increased reporting of crime with domestic motivation

Reported numbers of all Crimes with Domestic Motivation – Most recent 12 months

<i>12 Aug 12-11 Aug 13</i>	<i>12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
11, 838	13,001	1,163	9.8%

Key Points:

- There has been a significant increase in the number of crimes with a domestic motivation when the rolling 12 month figure is compared to the same period last year.

Non Domestic Violence with Injury

The number of non domestic violent crime involving injury – Most recent 12 months

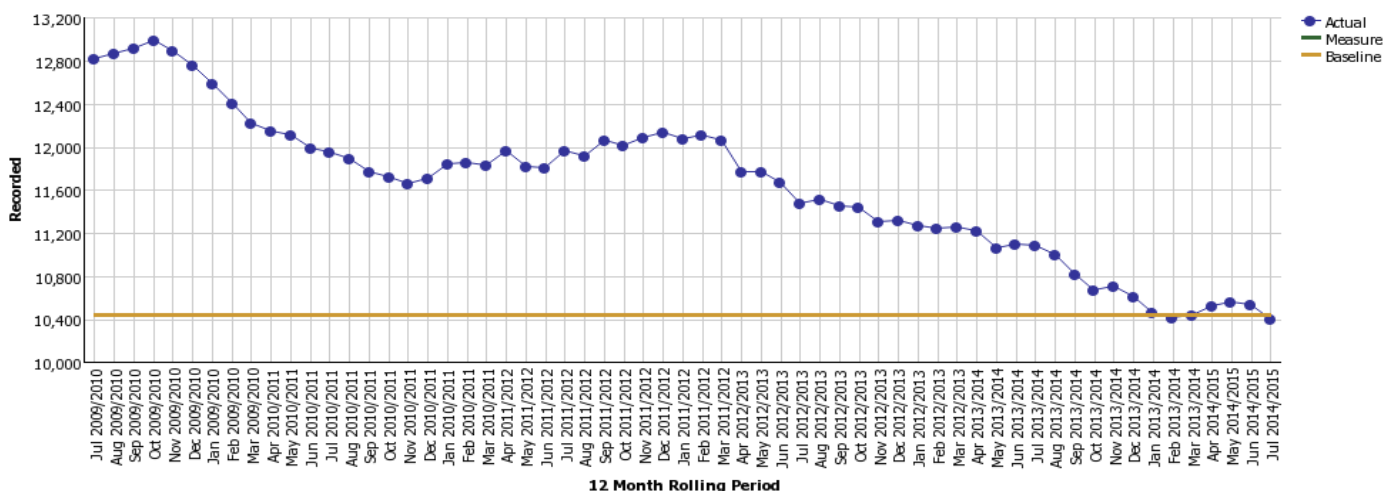
2013/14	12 Aug 13 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
10,445	10,368	-77	-0.7%

The number of non domestic violent crime involving injury – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 11 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 11 Aug 14	Change	% Change
4,041	3,964	-77	-1.9%

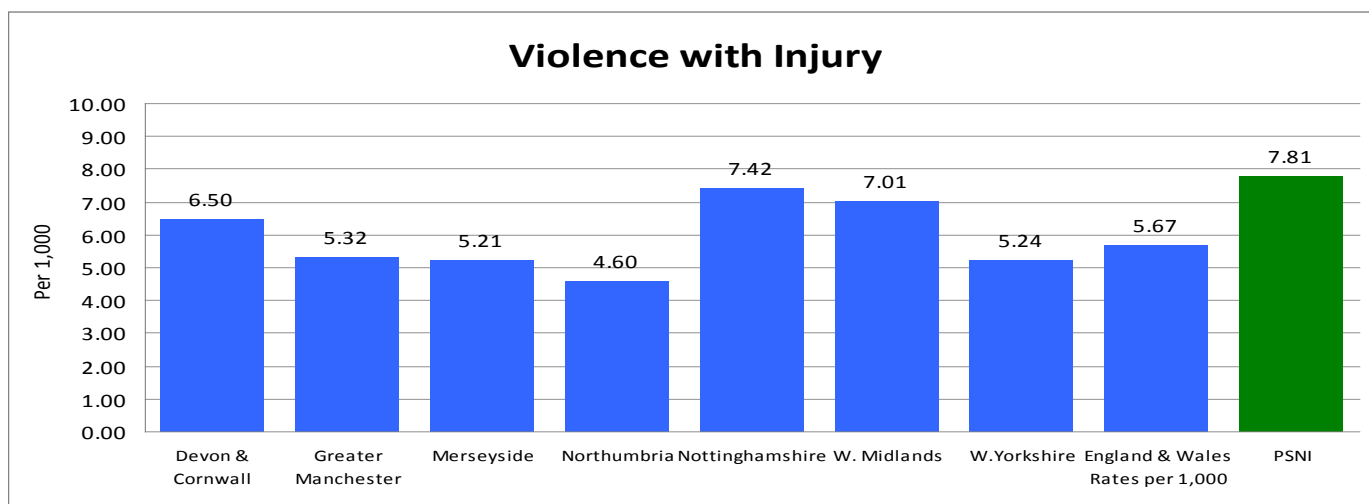
The number of non domestic violent crime involving injury – 5 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in non-domestic violence crimes involving injury over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 10,445.



Further Analysis:

The chart below compares crime rates in this category per 1,000 people using our MSG 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 (sourced from HMIC Crime Comparator – data as at December 2013).



Key Points:

- There has been a slight decrease in the number of Non domestic violent crimes involving injury when compared to the same period last year, with the rolling 12 month trend continuing downward.