



# Police Service of Northern Ireland

## Quarter Three Performance Report to Northern Ireland Policing Board

Created on: 13 February 2015

Period Covered: 1 April – 13 February 2015 (approximating Quarters 1, 2 and 3)

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.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>

## Police Performance at a Glance

<i>Outcome/Indicator</i>	<i>Progress against 2013/14 performance</i>
Increase Confidence	Reduced by 0.2%
Reduce Crime (by 1%)	Increased by 2.3%
<b>Increase Outcome Rates for:</b>	
– <b>Sectarian Hate Crime</b> (by 3% points)	Reduced by 0.8%
– <b>Homophobic Hate Crime</b> (by 5% points)	Increased by 1.6%
– <b>Racist Hate Crime</b> (by 1% point)	Reduced by 1.7%
– <b>Crimes with Domestic Motivation</b> (by 7% points)	Reduced by 1.0%
– <b>Domestic Burglaries</b> (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.0%
– <b>All Crimes using range of disposal methods</b> (by 2% points)	Reduced by 0.5%
– <b>Rape Crime</b> (1% point)	Reduced by 6.6%
Reduce ASB	Increased by 1.0%
Reduce Domestic Burglary (by 1%)	Increased by 0.3%
Reduce Road Deaths	There have been 15 more deaths in the period 1 April 2014 to 13 February 2015 compared to the same period last year.
Reduce Road Injuries*	Reduced by 1.7%
Reduce allegations of Incivility (by 1%)	Reduced by 13.0%
Reduce allegations of Oppressive Behaviour (by 10%)	Reduced by 19.3%
Impact on Organised Crime**	The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 89 Organised Crime Groups since 1 <sup>st</sup> 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.

# Confidence in Policing

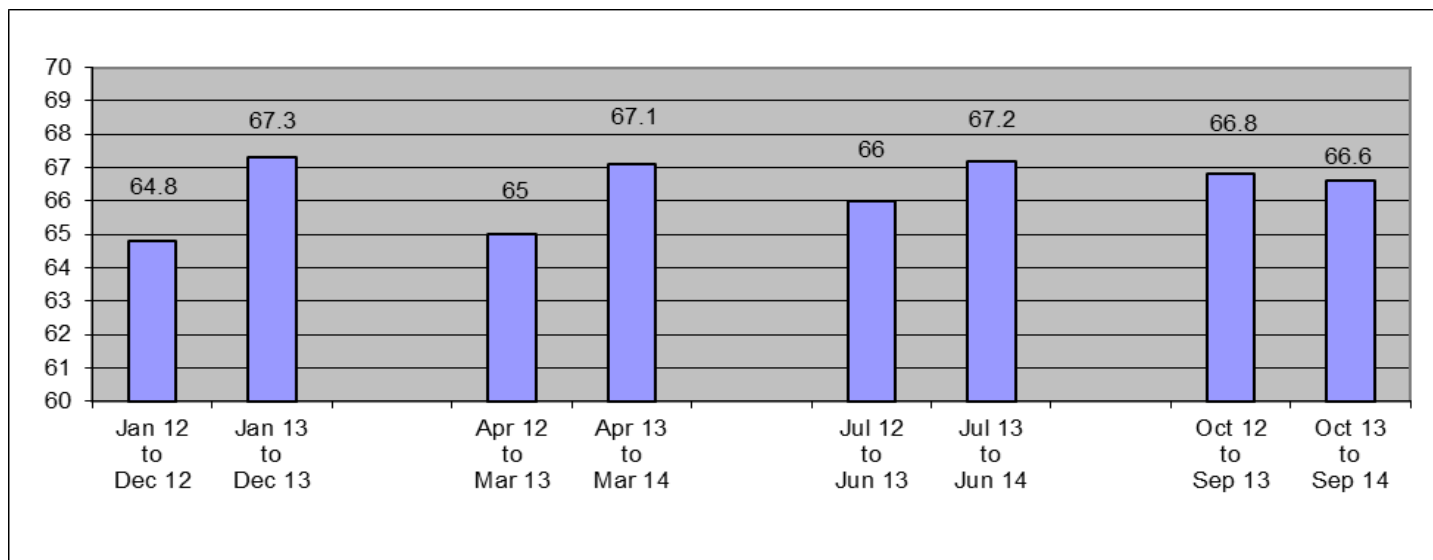
## Confidence

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>	Oct 12 – Sep 13	Oct 13 – Sep 14	<i>Statistical significant change on previous year</i>
a) Can be relied on to be there when you need them	54.1	52.8	NS
b) Would treat you with respect if you had contact with them	84.6	82.6	NS
c) Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	66.0	64.8	NS
d) Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	52.7	50.3	NS
e) Understand the issues that affect this community	62.0	63.9	NS
f) Are dealing with the things that matter to this community	51.4	51.8	NS
<b>Overall Confidence in the local police</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>NS</b>

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 latest DOJ confidence figures cover the period October 2013 to September 2014. When compared to the period October 2012 to September 2013, there has been a reduction of 0.2% in levels of confidence in local police. This change is not statistically significant.

## 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 all recorded crimes (including undercount) – Most recent 12 months

2013/2014	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
102,746	105,116	2,370	2.3%

#### The number of all recorded crimes (including undercount) – Financial Year to date comparison

01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
88,506	90,876	2,370	2.7%

### Crime (Including undercount) excluding Making Off Without Payment

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

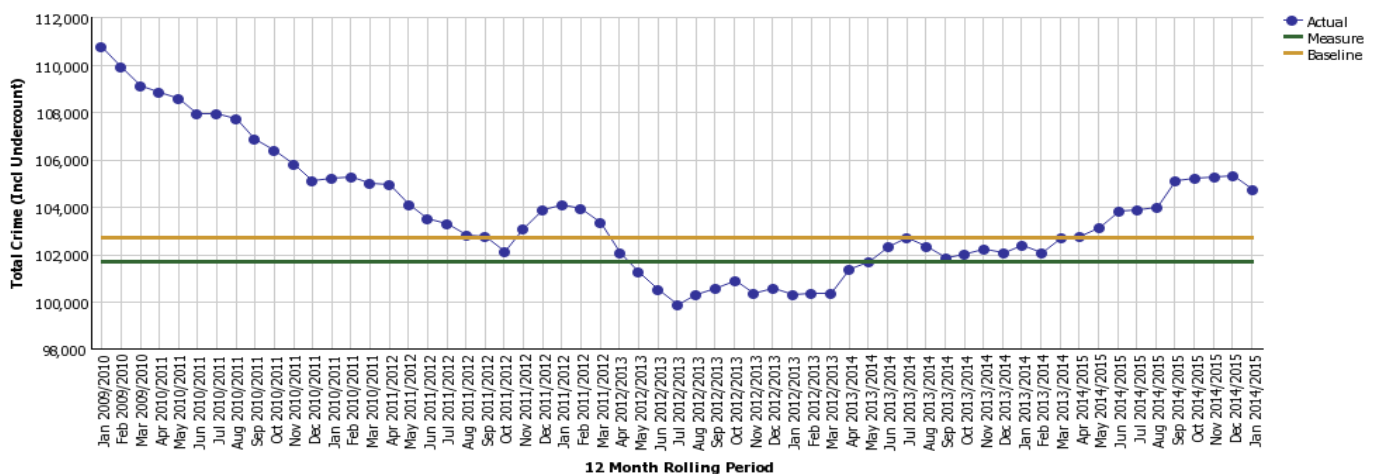
2013/2014	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
101,789	103,298	1,509	1.5%

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

01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
87,774	89,283	1,509	1.7%

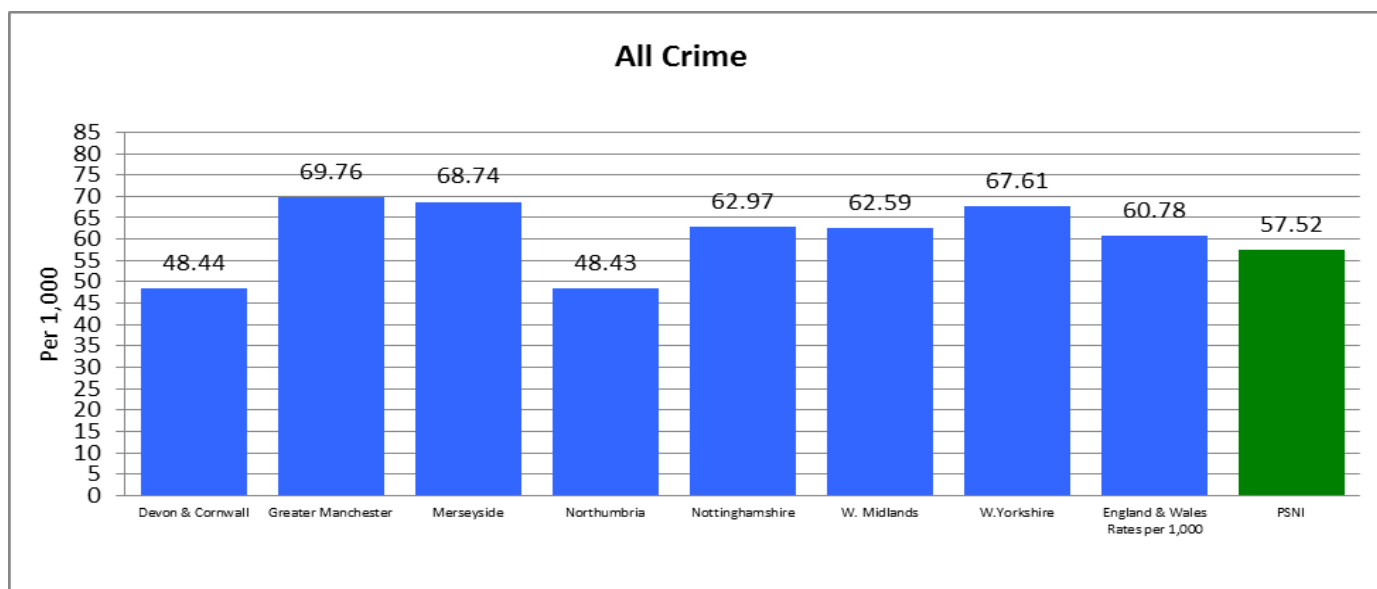
#### The number of recorded crimes – 5 Year trend

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 102,746. 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 September 2014).



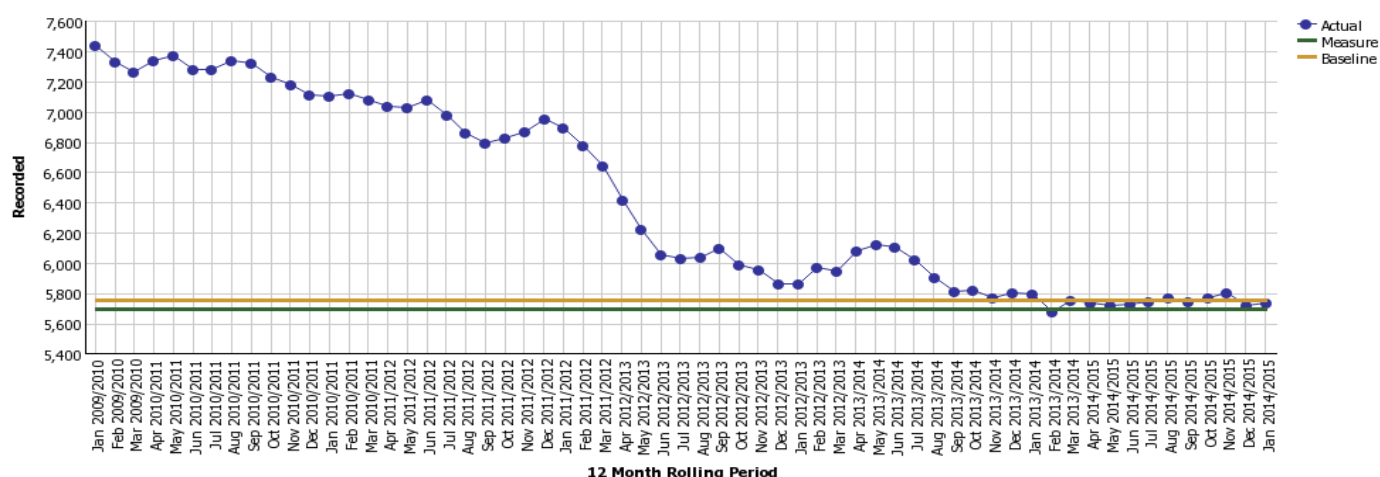
## Key Points:

- The number of crime recorded has risen by 2.7% when the current and previous financial years to date figures are compared. When making off without payment is excluded the increase is 1.7%.

## Domestic Burglary

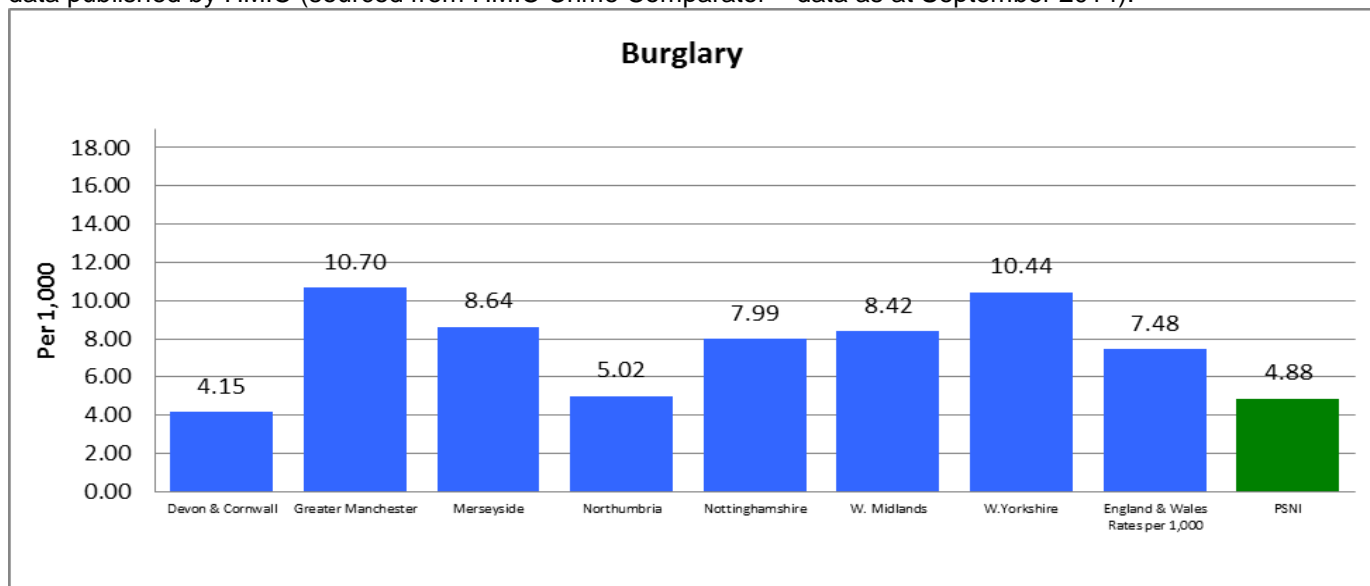
The number of domestic burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2013/2014	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
5,753	5,771	18	0.3%
The number of domestic burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
4,919	4,937	18	0.4%
The number of domestic 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 September 2014).



## Key Points:

- There has been a slight increase in Domestic Burglary this financial year when compared to the same period last year.
- The domestic burglary outcome rate is currently 8.6% a reduction of 1.2% points compared to the previous financial year to date.

## Road Casualties

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

2013/14	01 Feb 14 – 31 Jan 15	Change	% Change
<b>60</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23.3%</b>

### The number of people killed in road collisions – FYTD comparison

01 Apr 13 – 13 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 13 Feb 15	Change	% Change
<b>53</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28.3%</b>

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

2013/14	01 Dec 13 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
<b>725</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

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

01 Apr 13 – 30 Nov 13	01 Apr 14 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
<b>483</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

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

2013/14	01 Dec 13 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-6.3%</b>

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

01 Apr 13 – 30 Nov 13	01 Apr 14 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
<b>54</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	01 Dec 13 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
180	209	29	16.1%
Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
01 Apr 13 – 30 Nov 13	01 Apr 14 – 30 Nov 14	Change	% Change
110	139	29	26.4%

### Key Points:

- In this financial year to date 68 people have been killed in road collisions. This is an increase of 15 compared to the same period last year.
- Figures available to the end of November 2014 show a reduction of 12 people seriously injured as a result of road collisions. The number of young people aged 16-24 years seriously injured or killed has increased by 26.4% (29) this financial year when compared to the previous financial year. The number of children killed or seriously injured has reduced by 9.3%.

## Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months					
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	% change
Charge/Summons	21,231	21,241	20.7%	20.3%	-0.3%
Adult Cautions	2,325	1,965	2.3%	1.9%	-0.4%
Juvenile Cautions	851	682	0.8%	0.7%	-0.1%
TICs	35	7	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PNDs	826	963	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Discretionary Disposals	2,703	3,021	2.6%	2.9%	0.3%
No prosecution directed/offender died before proceedings	4	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outcome Rates for specified crime types within Policing Plan	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	% change
Sectarian Hate Crime	148	159	15.4%	14.6%	-0.8%
Homophobic Hate Crime	31	38	17.3%	18.9%	1.6%
Racist Hate Crime	119	143	17.2%	15.5%	-1.7%
Crimes with Domestic Motivation	4,036	4,096	31.7%	30.7%	-1.0%
Domestic Burglary	556	499	9.7%	8.6%	-1.0%
Rape Crime	91	65	16.5%	9.9%	-6.6%
<b>Total outcomes</b>	<b>27,975</b>	<b>27,883</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Total number of offences recorded	102,746	104,376			

### Key Points:

- Outcome rates have decreased across all the crime types monitored in this report when compared to the previous financial year, with the exception of Homophobic Hate Crime.
- The financial year to date outcome rate for rape crime is 9.5% a reduction of 7.5 percentage points when compared with the previous year.

## 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

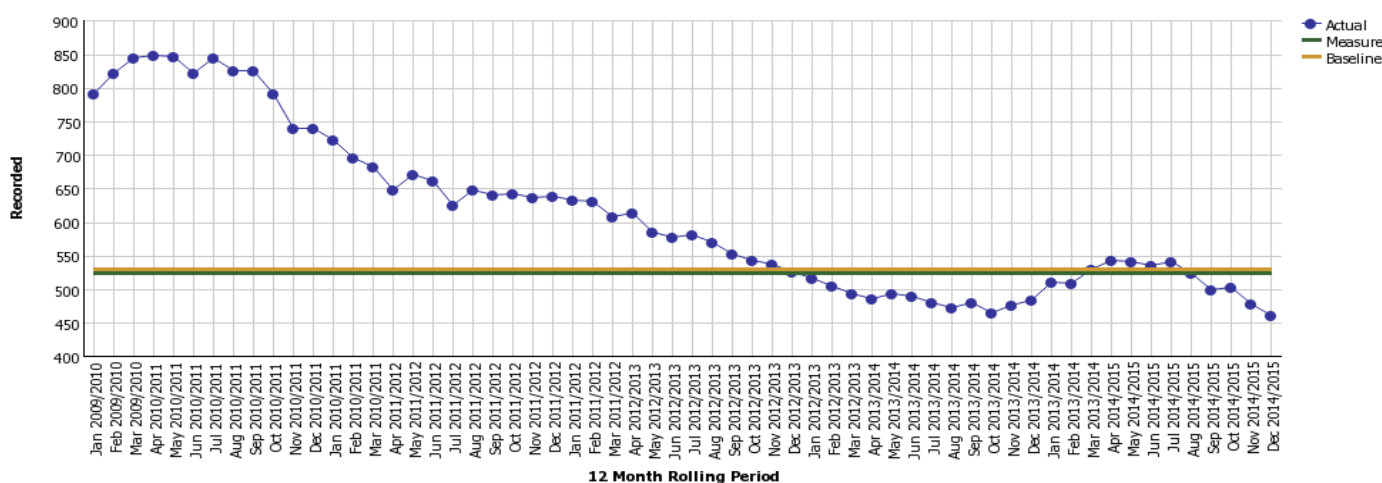
2013/2014	01 Jan 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
531	462	-69	-13.0%

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

01 Apr 13 – 31 Dec 13	01 Apr 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
381	312	-69	-18.1%

#### 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	01 Jan 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
1,930	1,557	-373	-19.3%

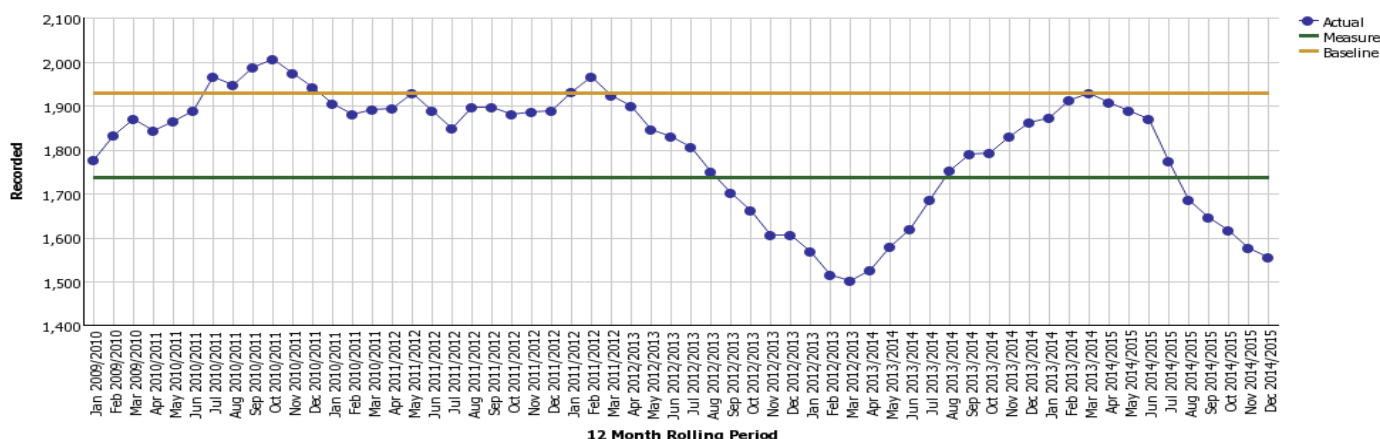
#### The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – Financial Year to date comparison

01 Apr 13 – 31 Dec 13	01 Apr 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
1,479	1,106	-373	-25.2%



## 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:

- There are continued reductions in the numbers of allegations of Incivility and Oppressive Behaviour this financial year compared to the same period last year.
- Both categories of allegations are meeting and exceeding the quantitative target set in the 2014-17 Northern Ireland Policing Plan.

## 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>
<i>01 Apr 14 – 31 Jan 15</i>	<b>33</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>133</b>

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

	<i>Previous Financial Year 01 Apr 13 – 31 Jan 14</i>	<i>Current Financial Year 01 Apr 14 – 31 Jan 15</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	<b>151</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-29</b>
Value of Cash Seizures	<b>£1,166,111</b>	<b>£742,047</b>	<b>-£424,064</b>
Value of Confiscation Orders	<b>£976,924</b>	<b>£904,906</b>	<b>-£72,018</b>

### Key points:

- 89 OCGs have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled this financial year to the end of January 2015 an increase of four. The number of OCGs monitored has increased by one.
- The value of cash seizures has fallen again this month compared to the same period last year.

## 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**

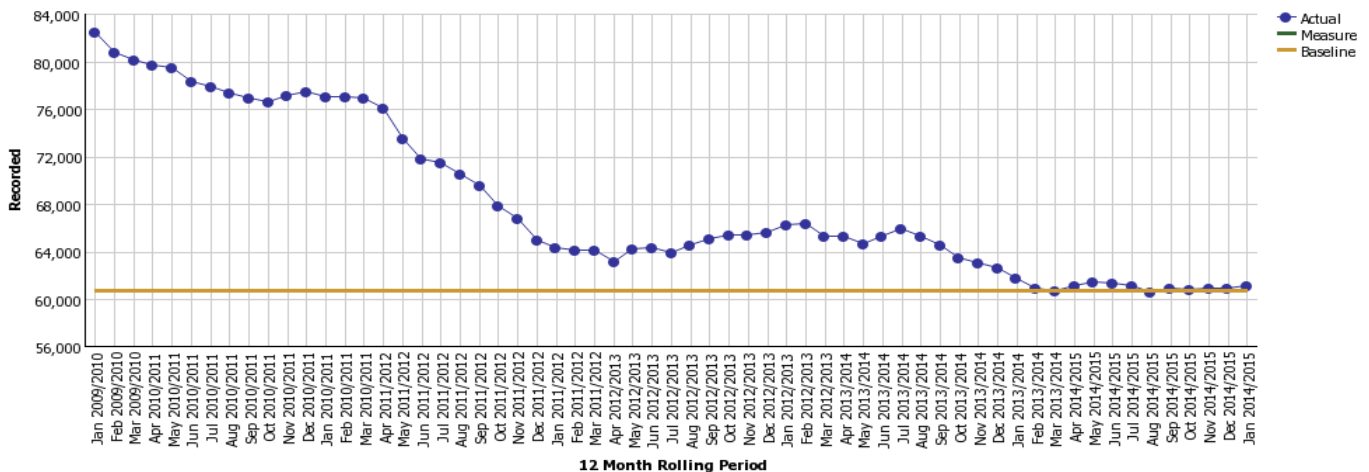
2013/2014	12 Feb 14 – 12 Feb 15	Change	% Change
<b>60,706</b>	<b>61,303</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

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

01 Apr 13 – 12 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 12 Feb 15	Change	% Change
<b>53,702</b>	<b>54,299</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

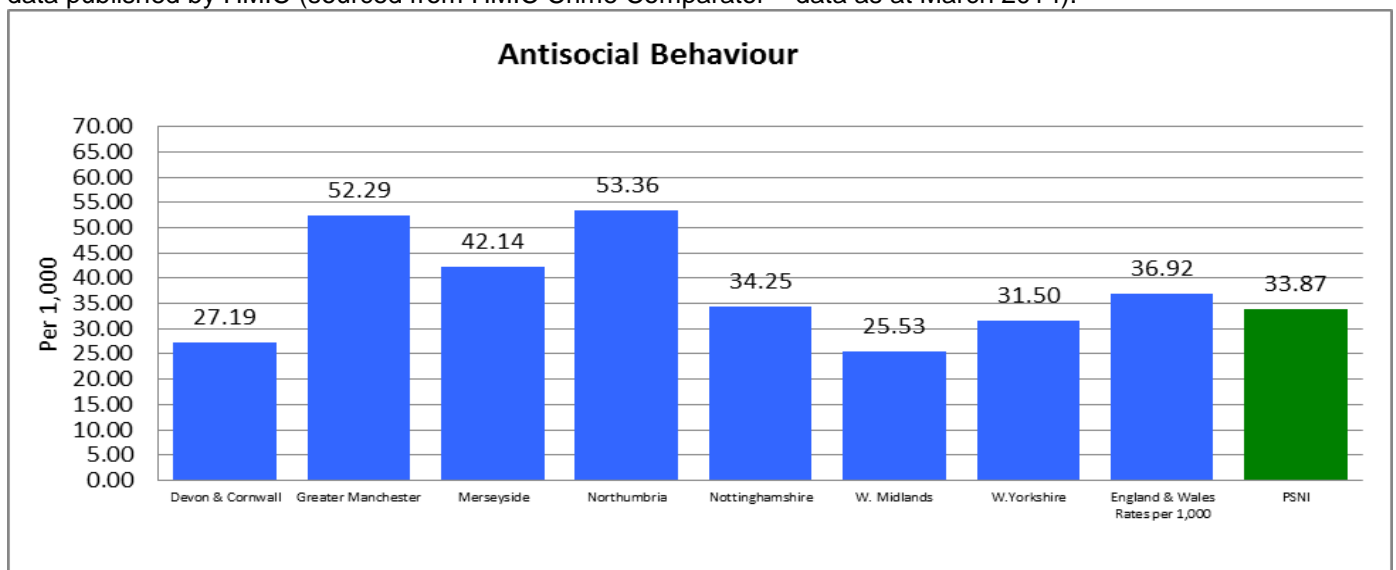
**The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 5 Year trend**

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 2014).



The percentage of people who perceive the level of antisocial behaviour to be high in their local area		
1 Oct 12 - 30 Sep 13	1 Oct 13 - 30 Sep 14	Change
9.9%	9.8%	0.1%

#### Key Points:

- ASB has shown a slight increase of 1.1% this financial year. The percentage of people who perceive the level of ASB behaviour to be high in their local area has reduced slightly.

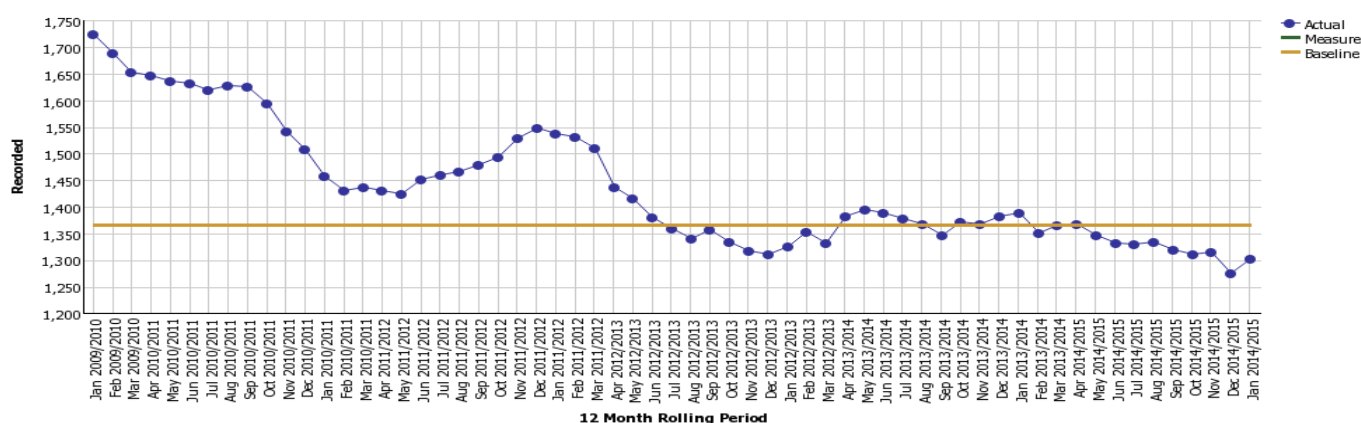
### Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
1,367	1,334	-33	-2.4%

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) - Financial Year to date comparison			
01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
1,197	1,164	-33	-2.8%

#### 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:

- The number of crimes in this category show a decrease of 2.8% (33 crimes) when compared to the previous financial year.

### Drug Seizure Incidents

Number of drug seizures - Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	01 Jan 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
4,825	4,693	-132	-2.7%

Number of drug seizures – Financial Year to date comparison			
01 Apr 13 – 31 Dec 13	01 Apr 14 – 31 Dec 14	Change	% Change
3,621	3,489	-132	-3.6%

#### Key Points:

- There have been 132 fewer drugs seizures in this financial year up to the end of December. Only D and former B District are showing increases. The picture varies hugely across the current areas, from a decrease in Moyle of 36.4% to an increase of 68.2% in Larne.

## 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	53702	7487	13.9%
FYTD	54299	7140	13.1%

#### The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) - 2014/2015 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	3255	1878	57.7%	31.5%	32.3%
Non domestic violence with injury	9156	5057	55.2%	28.7%	30.2%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	1919	373	19.4%	13.8%	14.5%
Violence without Injury	16995	5767	33.9%	24.9%	37.2%
Criminal damage	17009	2285	13.4%	12.6%	40.7%

#### The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) – 2013/2014 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	3170	1860	58.7%	33.1%	33.9%
Non domestic violence with injury	9036	5157	57.1%	30.1%	30.4%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	1668	273	16.4%	18.2%	19.4%
Violence without Injury	15699	5598	35.7%	26.9%	39.6%
Criminal Damage	17233	2351	13.6%	12.3%	39.3%

#### Key Points:

- The percentage of crimes and ASB incidents in which alcohol is a contributory factor remains consistent.

### Increased reporting of all crime with domestic motivation

#### Reported numbers of all Crimes with Domestic Motivation – Financial Year to Date

<i>01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14</i>	<i>01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
<b>10,886</b>	<b>11,514</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

#### Key Points:

- This financial year there has been a 5.8% increase in the number of reported crimes with a domestic motivation.

## Non-Domestic Violence with Injury

### The number of non-domestic violent crimes involving injury – Most recent 12 months

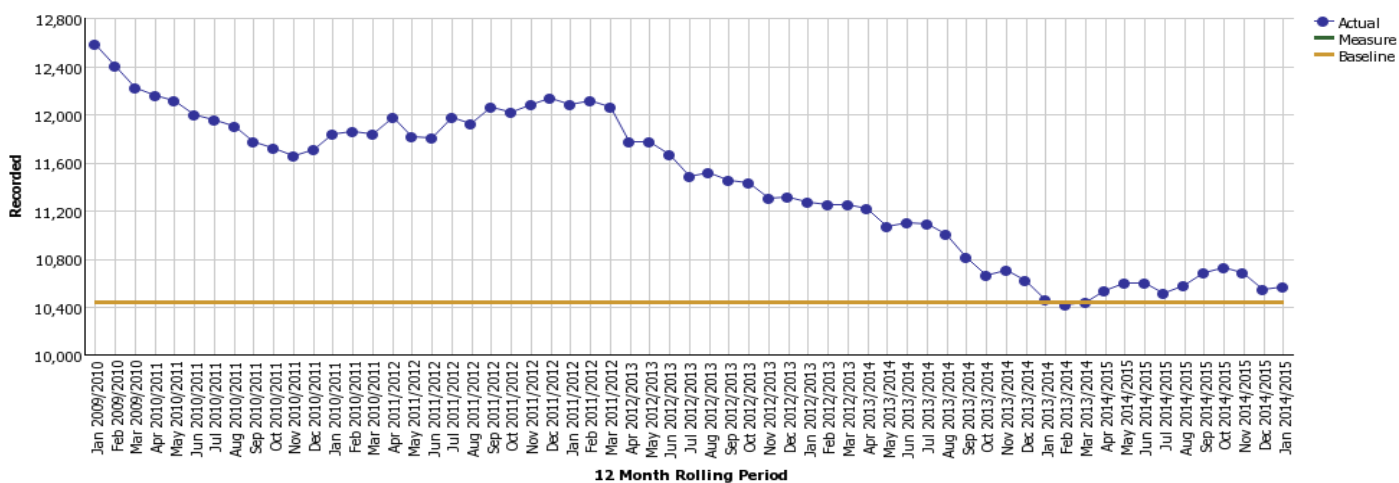
2013/14	10 Feb 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
<b>10,445</b>	<b>10,565</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

### The number of non-domestic violent crimes involving injury – Financial Year to date comparison

01 Apr 13 – 09 Feb 14	01 Apr 14 – 09 Feb 15	Change	% Change
<b>9,036</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

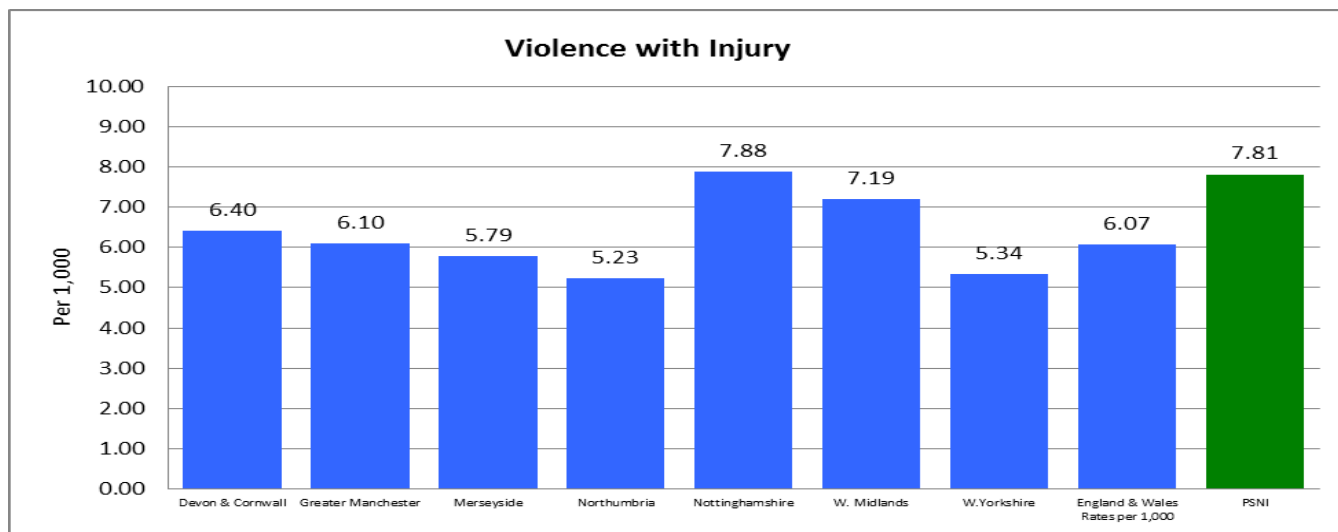
### The number of non-domestic violent crime involving injury – 5 year trend

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 September 2014)



#### Key Points:

- Violence with injury has increased by 1.3% (120 crimes) this financial year to date. This is a further increase on last month which was 0.7% (71 crimes).