



Police Service of Northern Ireland

Monthly Performance Report to SEB

Created on: 10 July 2014

Period Covered: 1 April – 10 July 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 0.7%
Increase Outcome Rates for:	
– Sectarian Hate Crime (by 3% points)	Reduced by 1.1%
– Homophobic Hate Crime (by 5% points)	Reduced by 2.6%
– Racist Hate Crime (by 1% point)	Reduced by 2.5%
– Crimes with Domestic Motivation (by 7% points)	Reduced by 0.8%
– Domestic Burglaries (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.0%
– All Crimes using range of disposal methods (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.1%
– Rape Crime (1% point)	Reduced by 3.3%
Reduce ASB	Increased by 1.3%
Reduce Domestic Burglary (by 1%)	Reduced by 0.6%
Reduce Road Deaths	There have been 6 more deaths in the period 1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014 compared to the same period in 2013
Reduce Road Injuries*	Reduced by 2.2% compared to 2012/13*
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 45 Organised Crime Groups since 1 st April 2014.

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

* This is the figure for the 13/14 financial year. There is a 2 month timelag on figures reporting numbers of people seriously injured in road collisions.

**Figures are for 2013/14 financial year. Current figures are not yet available for publication from Police Ombudsman's Office.

*** 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

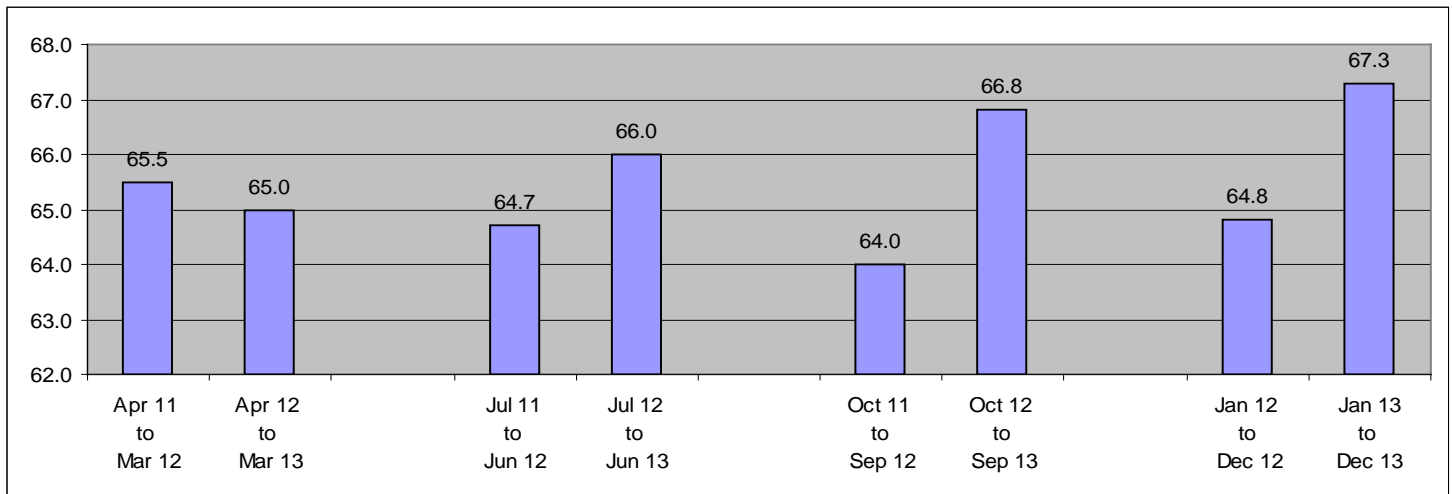
Confidence

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:

- Confidence in local policing is at its highest level since recording began, with continued increases showing over the last 6 consecutive quarters.
- The measures of confidence in the 2014/17 plan include a range of data provided from a number of sources, one of which is the NIPB Omnibus Survey. In the latest Omnibus survey, figures show that 90% of respondents feel very or fairly safe in their local community and 89% of people have confidence in our ability to deliver a day-to-day policing service, which is an increase on the figure recorded in the survey last 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.

Performance in this area is measured by examining police statistics on crime reduction, casualties on the roads and outcome rates achieved against crimes.

Data is sourced from official police recorded statistics and in order to provide a short, medium and longer term perspective on performance, the statistics are presented in three ways:

- **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 and statistics are provided – for example comparisons with Most Similar groups (MSG) in England and Wales

Crime

The number of recorded crimes – Most recent 12 months

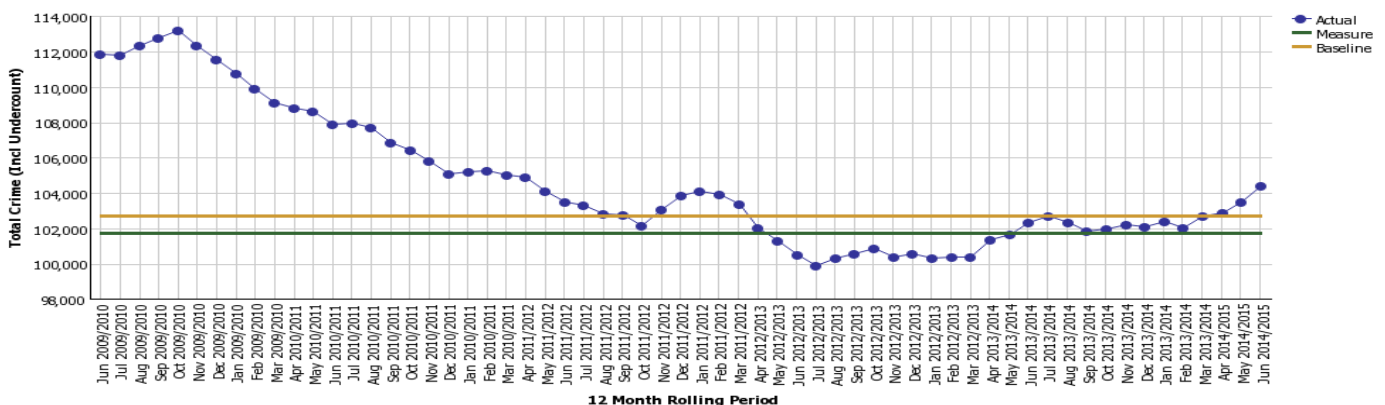
2013/2014	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
102,746	103,481	735	0.7%

The number of recorded crimes – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 6 Jul 13	1 Apr 14 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
27,369	28,104	735	2.7%

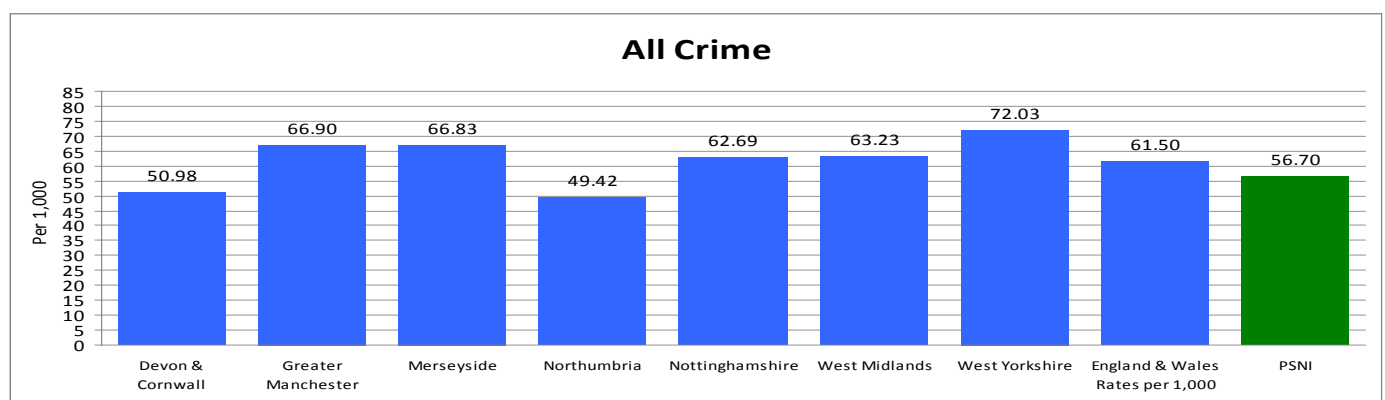
The number of recorded crimes – 5 Year trend

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 102,745. 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).



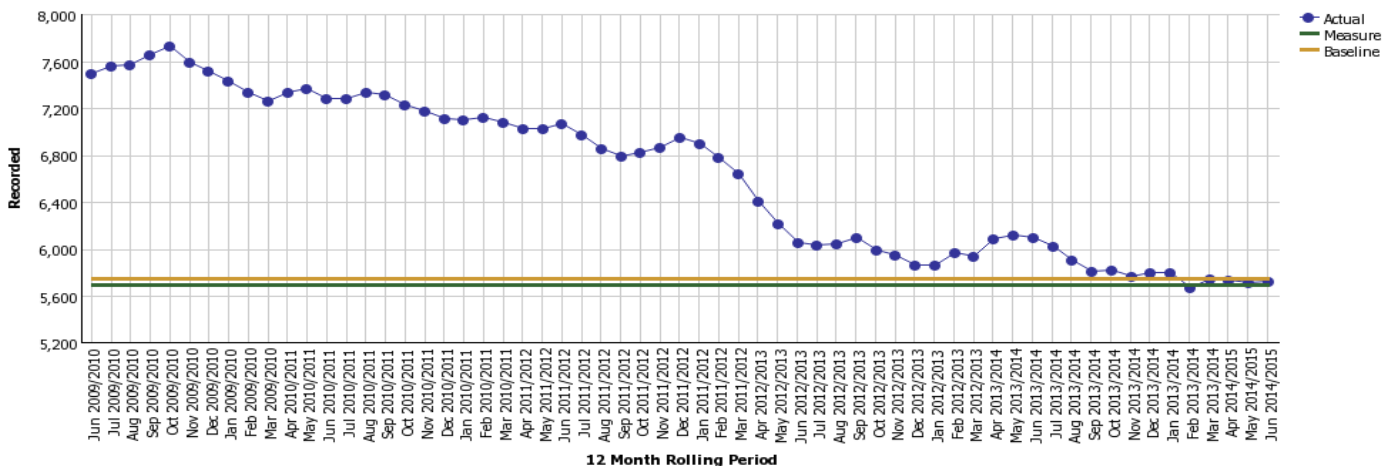
Key Points:

- There has been a slight increase in recorded crime when compared to the same period last year and the trend remains upwards.
- When compared to our most similar group, which now includes Devon & Cornwall and Merseyside, PSNI remains below 5 out of 7 forces.

Domestic Burglary

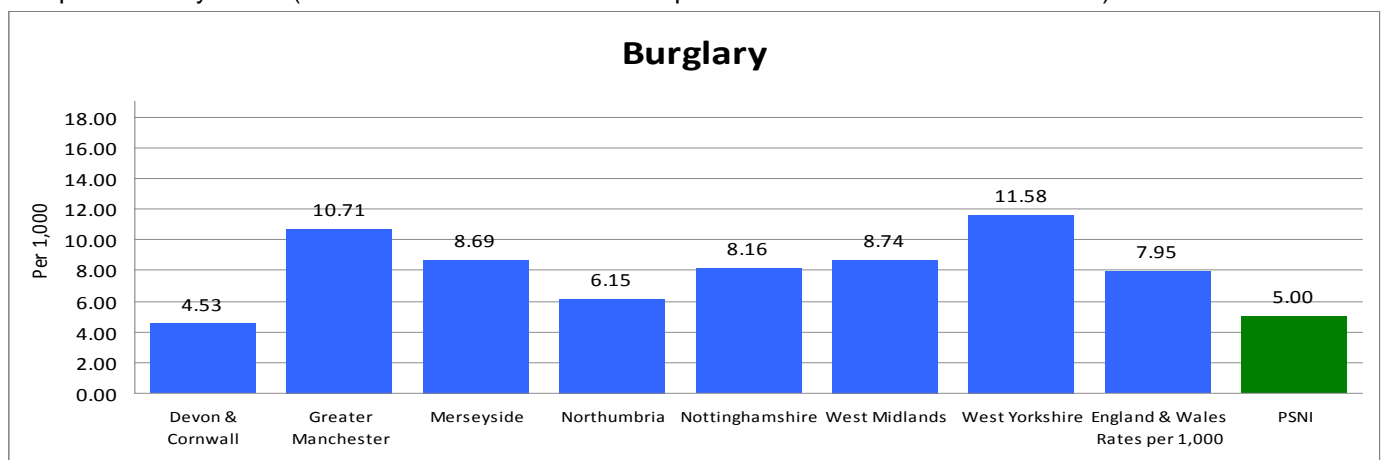
The number of domestic burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2013/2014	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
5,753	5,719	-34	-0.6%
The number of domestic burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 6 Jul 13	1 Apr 14 - 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
1,508	1,474	-34	-2.3%
The number of burglaries – 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:

- When compared the same period last year there has been a slight reduction in the number of domestic burglaries.
- Figures for such crimes per 1,000 of the population remain lower in Northern Ireland than in all but one of our MSF regions.

Road Casualties

The number of people killed in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Jul 13 – 30 Jun 14	Change	% Change
60	66	6	10.0%

The number of people killed in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 - 30 Jun 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14	Change	% Change
14	20	6	42.9%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 May 13 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
725	709	-16	-2.2%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
60	44	-16	-26.7%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 May 13 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
79	80	1	1.3%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
5	6	1	20.0%

Number of young people (16-14 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 May 13 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
180	181	1	0.6%

Number of young people (16-14 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
11	12	1	9.1%

Key Points:

- Figures to the end of June show an increase in the number of people killed in road collisions when compared to the same period last year.
- The number of people seriously injured in road collisions has decreased when compared to the same period last year, however the number of young people and children killed or seriously injured have both shown slight increases.

Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months					
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	2013/14	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	%Change
Charge/Summons	21,231	20,515	20.7%	19.8	-0.8
Adult Cautions	2,325	2,156	2.3%	2.1	-0.2
Juvenile Cautions	851	799	0.8%	0.8	-0.1
TICs	35	18	0.0%	0.0	0.0
PNDs	826	891	0.8%	0.9	0.1
Discretionary Disposals	2,703	2,649	2.6%	2.6	-0.1
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	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	2013/14	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	%change
Sectarian Hate Crime	148	148	15.4%	14.3%	-1.1%
Homophobic Hate Crime	31	28	17.3%	14.7%	-2.6%
Racist Hate Crime	119	117	17.2%	14.6%	-2.5%
Crimes with Domestic Motivation	4,036	4,002	31.7%	30.9%	-0.8%
Domestic Burglary	556	496	9.7%	8.7%	-1.0%
Rape Crime	91	71	16.5%	13.2%	-3.3%
Total outcomes	27,975	27,031	27.2%	26.1	-1.1
Total number of offences recorded	102,746	103,481			

Key Points:

- The overall rate of crime outcomes has decreased by 1.1%.
- All outcome rate areas listed above have seen decreases when compared to the 2013/14 financial year figure.

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

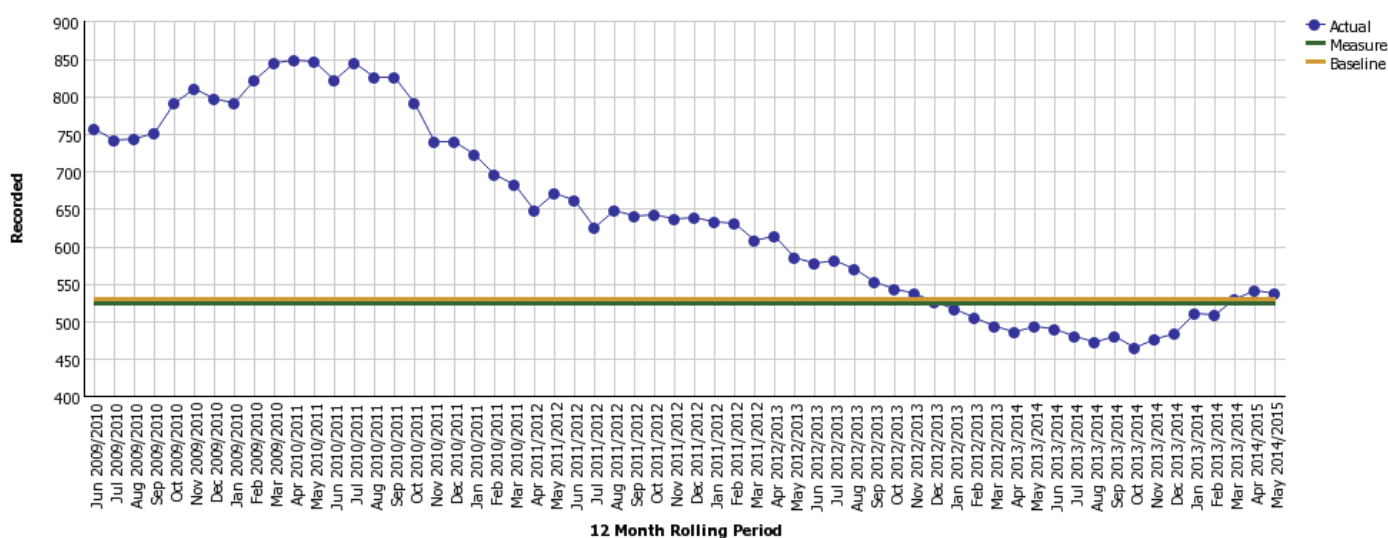
2013/2014	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
531	538	7	1.3%

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

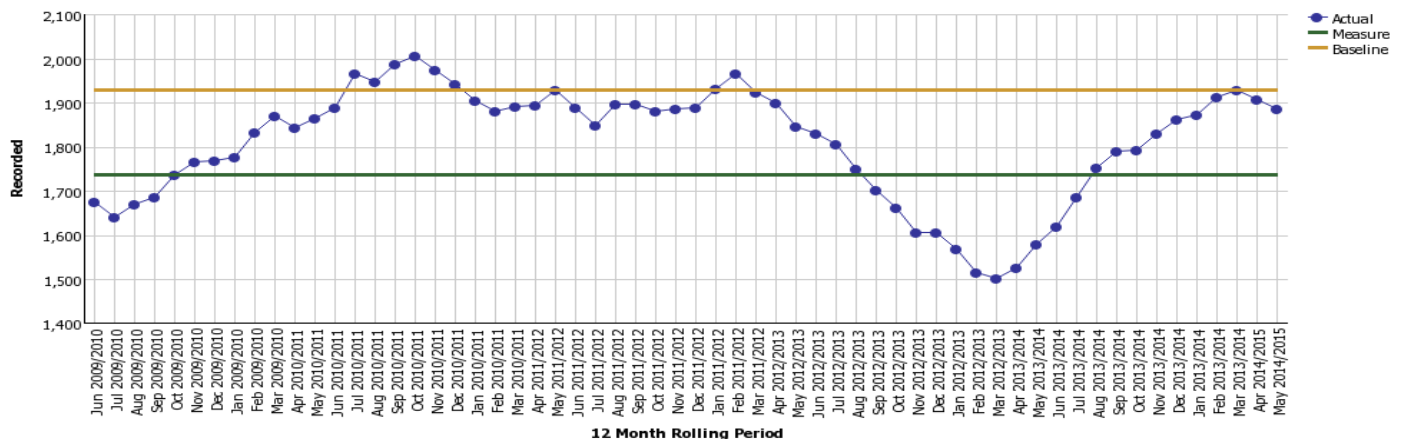
2013/2014	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
1,930	1,887	-43	-2.2%

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

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 – 30 June 14	21	21	3	132

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

	<i>Previous Financial Year 1 Apr 13 – 30 Jun 13</i>	<i>Current Financial Year 1 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	56	33	-23
Value of Cash Seizures	£684,002	£311,292	-£372,710
Value of Confiscation Orders	£85,772	£643,937	£558,165

Key points:

- 45 OCGs have been Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled in the period since 1 April 2014.
- There has been a significant decrease in the number of financial interventions, and subsequently in the value of cash seizures when FYTD figures are compared to PFYTD figures.

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

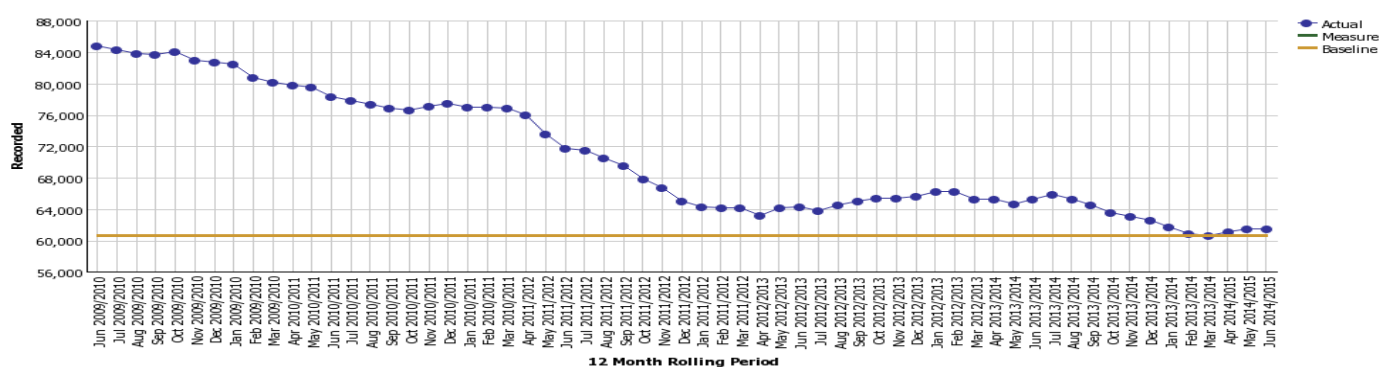
2013/2014	9 Jul 13 – 9 Jul 14	Change	% Change
60,706	61,514	808	1.3%

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

1 Apr 13 – 9 Jul 13	1 Apr 14 – 9 Jul 14	Change	% Change
18,347	19,155	808	4.4%

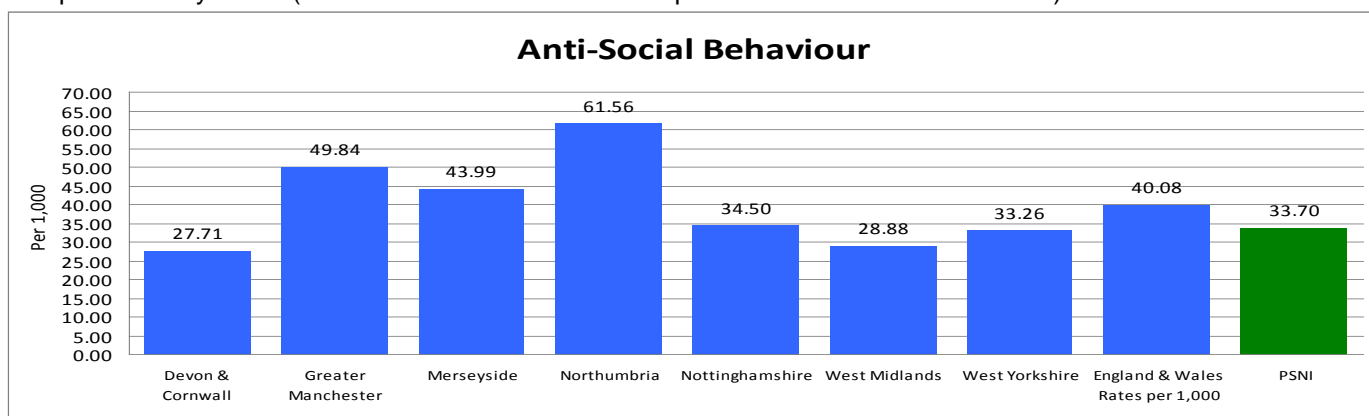
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 5 Year trend

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%

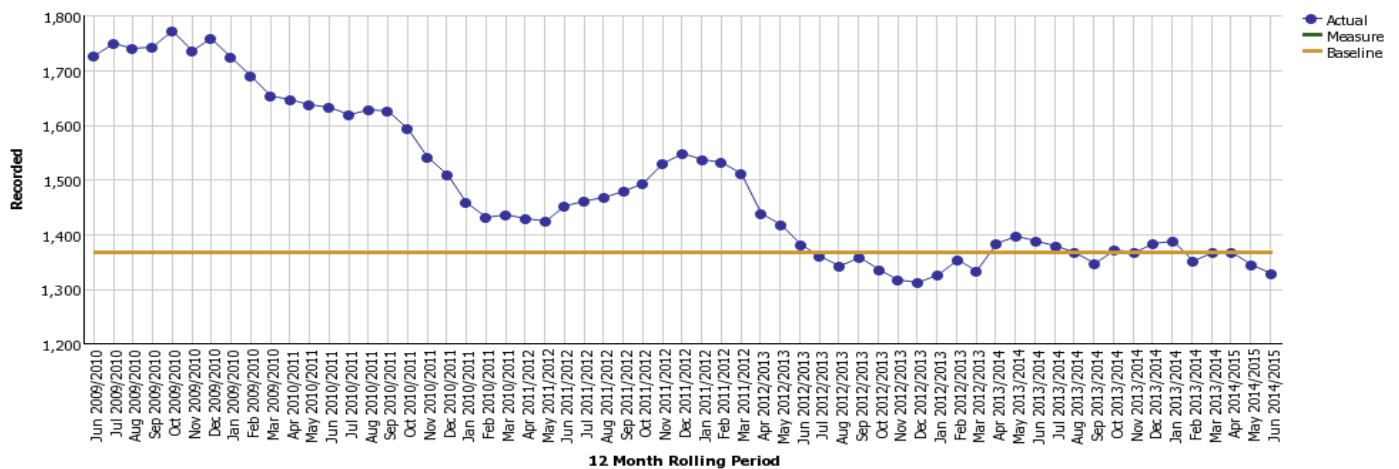
Key Points:

- ASB figures for the most recent 12 months are showing a slight increase when compared to the same period last year.
- Analysis at District level during the same period show decreases in the number of ASB incidents in A, B and H District.

Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
1,367	1,325	-42	-3.1%
The number of burglaries (older persons as victims) - Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 - 6 Jul 13	1 Apr 14 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
348	306	-42	-12.1%
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 decrease of 3.1% in the number of burglaries/robberies in which older people are victims when compared to the same period last year.

Drug Seizure Incidents

Number of drug seizures - Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Jun 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
4,825	4,706	-119	-2.5%
Number of drug seizures – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 - 31 May 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
854	735	-119	-13.9%

Key Points:

- When compared to the same period last year the number of drug seizures has decreased by 2.5%.

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	18,347	2,728	14.9%
FYTD	19,155	2,512	13.1%

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	977	550	56.3%	31.3%	33.6%
Non domestic violence with injury	2,803	1,484	52.9%	24.7%	27.4%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	483	106	21.9%	13.0%	10.4%
Violence without Injury	5,142	1,711	33.3%	21.6%	34.7%
Criminal damage	5,248	719	13.7%	12.1%	37.1%

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	1,003	562	56.0%	33.0%	34.7%
Non domestic violence with injury	2,790	1,526	54.7%	32.5%	35.0%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	514	77	15.0%	23.0%	32.5%
Violence without Injury	4,762	1,654	34.7%	27.1%	41.9%
Criminal Damage	5,405	686	12.7%	11.7%	39.5%

Key Points:

- There has been a reduction in the number and percentage of ASB incidents in which alcohol is a contributory factor when compared to the same period last year.

Increased reporting of crime with domestic motivation

Domestic Motivated Violent Crime (Measured as Domestic Violence with Injury)

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

<i>5 Jul 12 – 4 Jul 13</i>	<i>5 Jul 13 – 4 Jul 14</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
11,160	12,949	1,789	16.0%

Key Points:

- There has been a significant increase in the number of crimes with a domestic motivation when 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

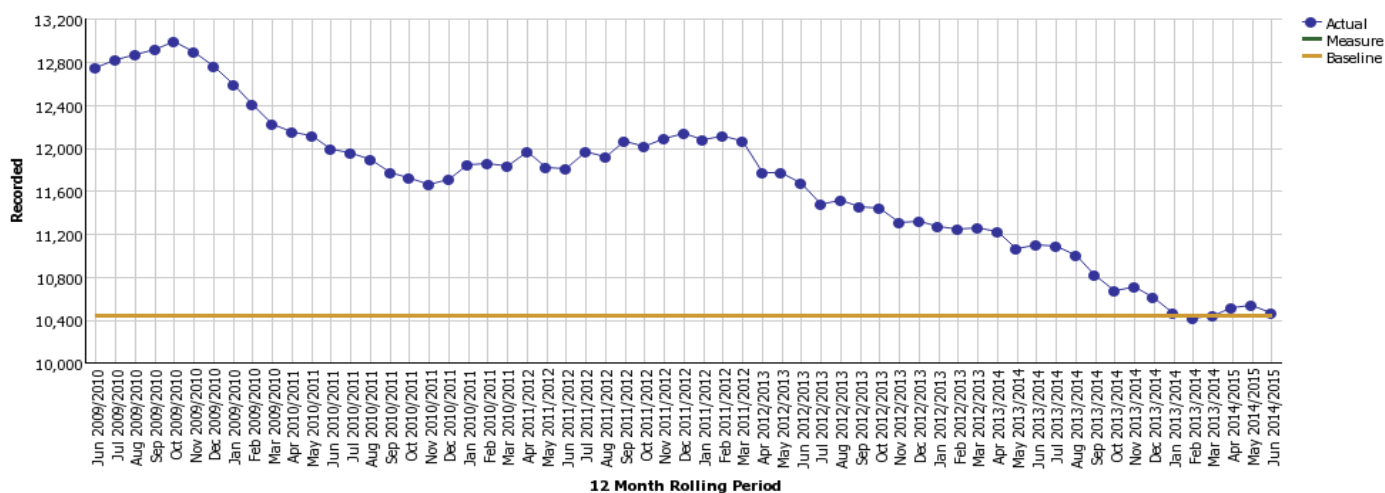
2013/14	7 Jul 13 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
10,445	10,458	13	0.1%

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

1 Apr 13 – 6 Jul 13	1 Apr 14 – 6 Jul 14	Change	% Change
2,790	2,803	13	0.5%

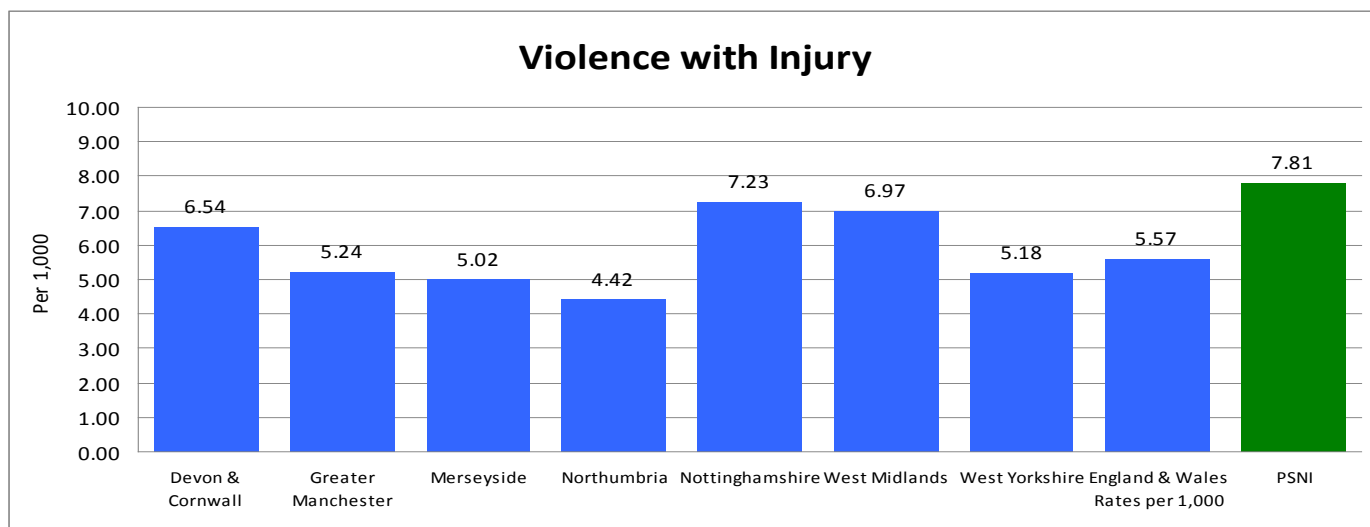
The number of non domestic violent crime involving injury – 5 year trend

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:

- Non domestic violent crime involving injury shows negligible change when compared to the same period last year. The trend continues downward.