



# Police Service of Northern Ireland

## Monthly Performance Report to SEB

Created on: 8th June 2014

Period Covered: April 2014– June 2014 (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 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>

Personal

Professional

Protective

<b>Police Performance at a Glance</b>	
<i>Outcome/Indicator</i>	<i>Progress against 2013/14 performance</i>
Increase Confidence	Increased by 2.5%
Reduce Crime (by 1%)	Increased by 0.1%
<b>Increase Outcome Rates for:</b>	
- <b>Sectarian Hate Crime</b> (by 3% points)	Reduced by 1.5%
- <b>Homophobic Hate Crime</b> (by 5% points)	Reduced by 0.2%
- <b>Racist Hate Crime</b> (by 1% point)	Reduced by 1.8%
- <b>Crimes with Domestic Motivation</b> (by 7% points)	Reduced by 0.4%
- <b>Domestic Burglaries</b> (by 2% points)	Increased by 0.9%
- <b>All Crimes using range of disposal methods</b> (by 2% points)	Reduced by 0.8%
- <b>Rape Crime</b> (1% point)	Reduced by 1.4%
Reduce ASB	Increased by 0.6%
Reduce Domestic Burglary (by 1%)	Reduced by 0.5%
Reduce Road Deaths	There have been 4 more deaths in the period 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2014 to 8 <sup>th</sup> June 2014 compared to the same Period in 2013
Reduce Road Injuries*	Reduced by 6.9% compared to 2012/13*
Reduce allegations of Incivility (by 1%)	Increased by 2.6%
Reduce allegations of Oppressive Behaviour (by 10%)	Reduced by 1.2%
Impact on Organised Crime**	The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 40 Organised Crime Groups since 1 <sup>st</sup> 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.

\*\* 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

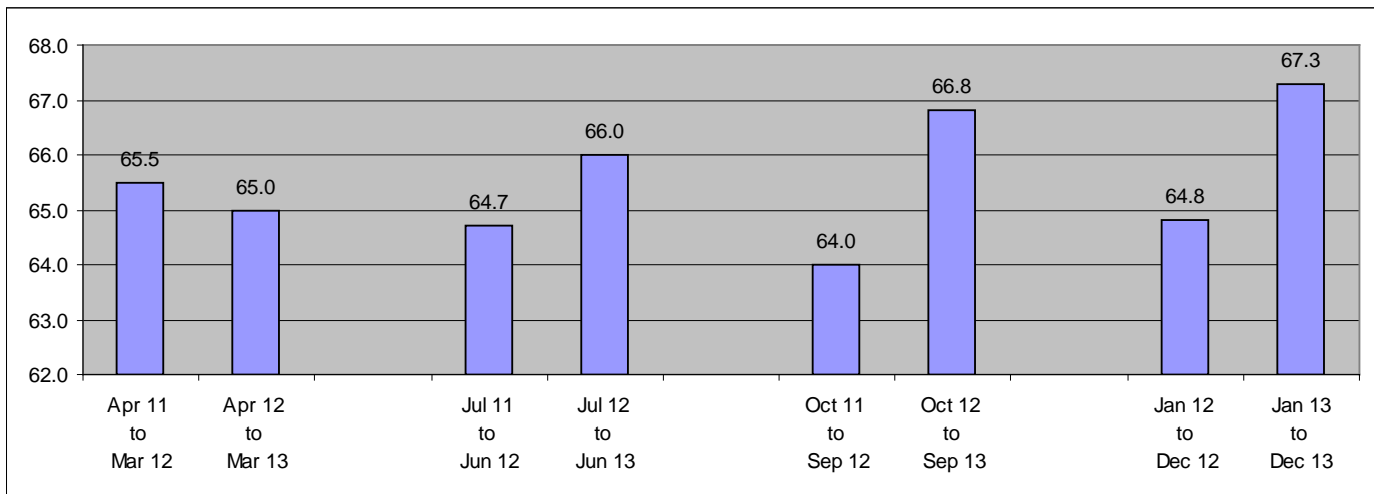
### Confidence

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
<b>Overall Confidence in the local police</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>**↑</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:

- 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	9 June 13 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
102,746	102,855	109	0.1%

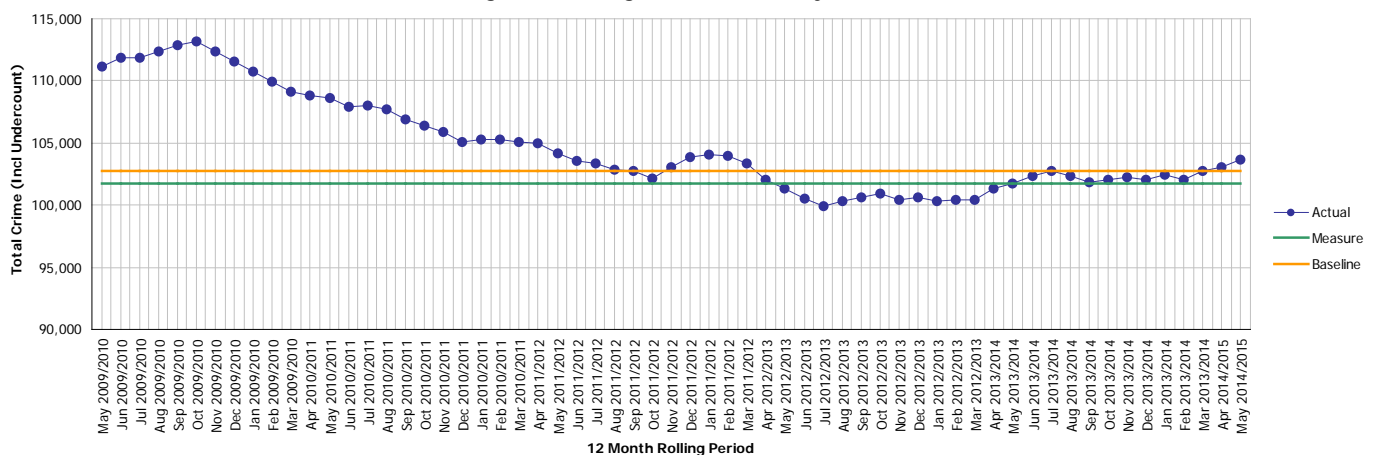
#### The number of recorded crimes – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 – 8 June 13	1 Apr 14 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
19,566	19,675	109	0.6%

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

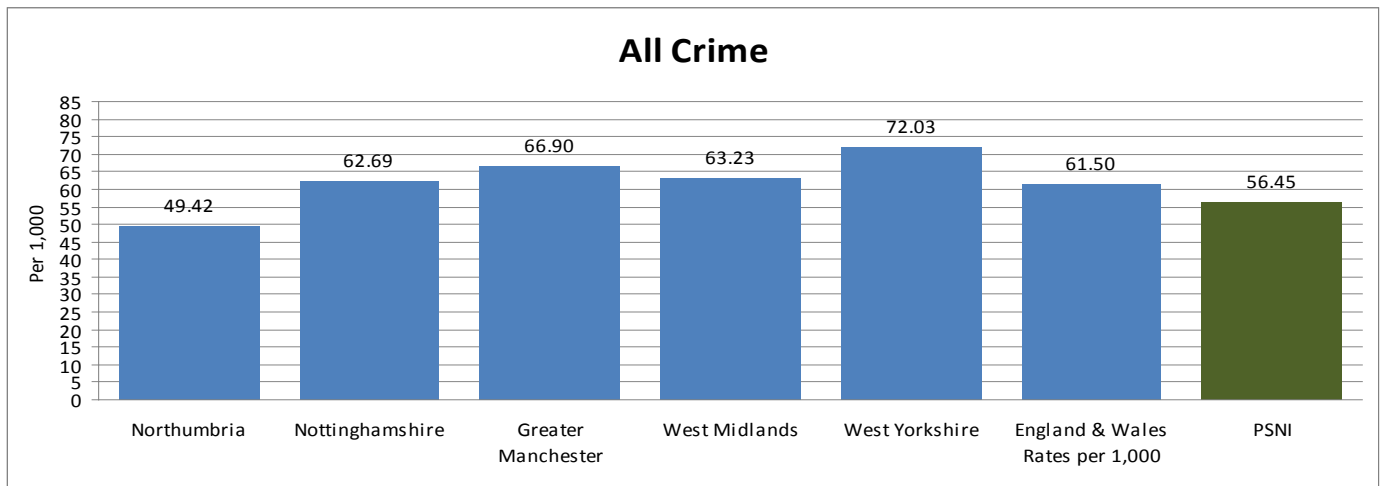
The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in crime over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 102,745. The target line represents a 1% reduction on the 2013/14 baseline which makes the numeric target 101,718 (as set out in the Policing Plan 2014-17).

Rolling 12 Month Figures to end of May 2014/2015



#### 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).



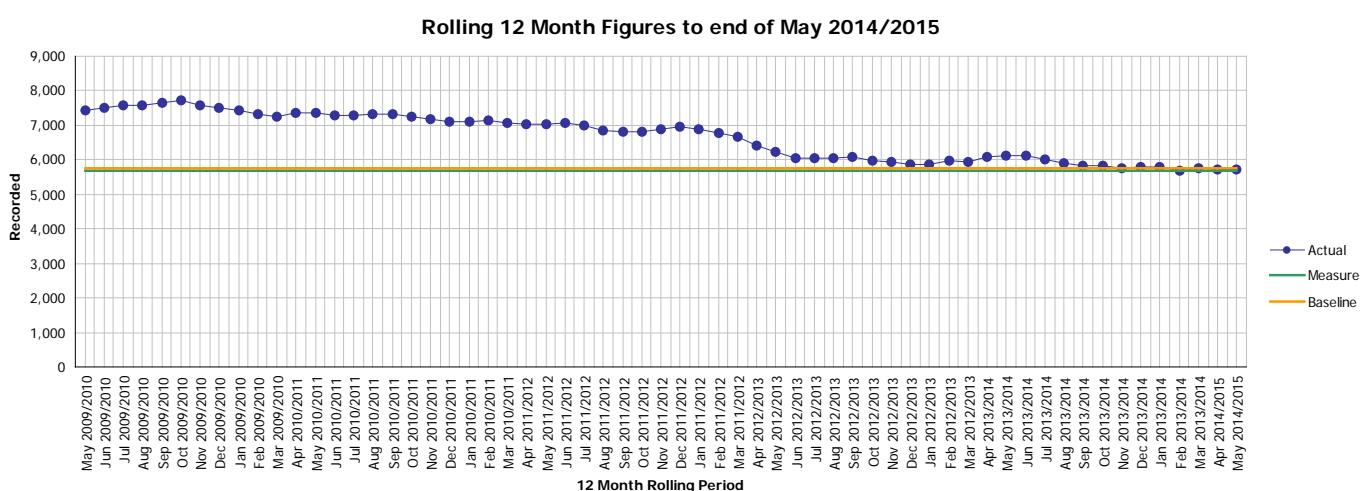
### Key Points:

- Although Quarter 1 is not yet complete, there has been a very slight increase in numbers of crimes recorded since the start of this financial year compared to the same period last year.

## Domestic Burglary

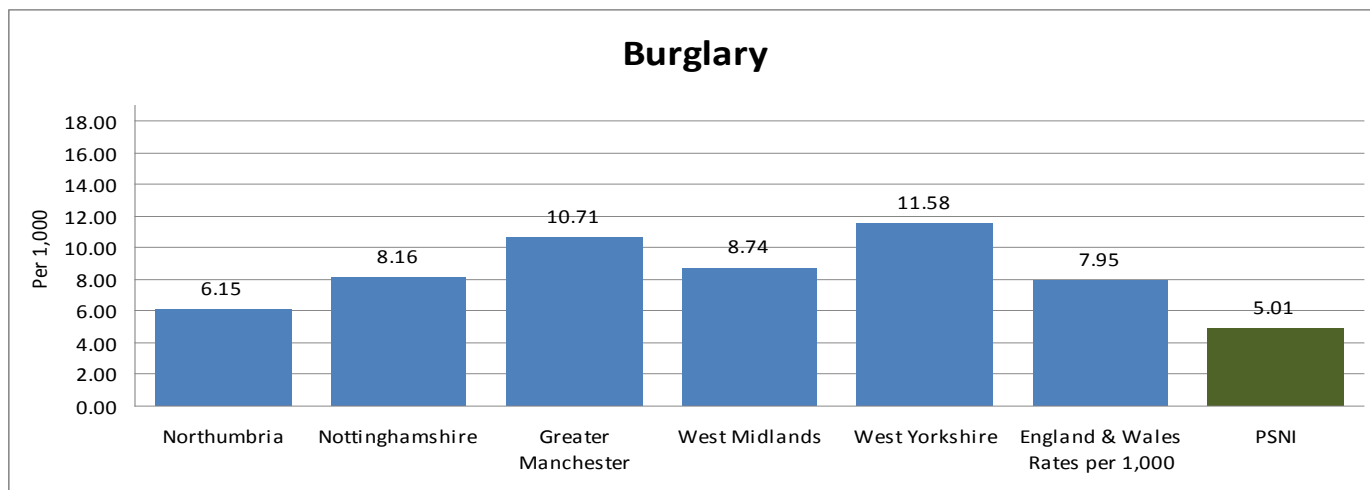
The number of domestic burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2013/2014	9 June 13 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
5,753	5,724	-29	-0.5%
The number of domestic burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 8 June 13	1 Apr 14- 8 June 14	Change	% Change
1,118	1,089	-29	-2.6%
The number of burglaries – 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:**

- The monthly figure for recorded numbers of domestic burglaries is at its second lowest point in the last 9 months.
- Figures for such crimes per 1,000 of the population remain lower in Northern Ireland than in any of our MSF regions.

### Road Casualties

The number of people killed in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 June 13 – 31 May 14	Change	% Change
<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

The number of people killed in road collisions – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13- 8 June 13	1 Apr 14 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40%</b>

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/13	2013/14	Change	% Change
<b>779</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	2013/2014	Change	% Change
<b>87</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions– Most recent 12 months			
2012/2013	2013/2014	Change	% Change
<b>204</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-11.8%</b>

#### **Key points**

- There has been an increase in the number of people killed in road collisions to date this financial year compared to the same period last year.
- In 2013/14 the lowest numbers of KSIs were recorded since 1971, when records started to be collated. There has been a 35% reduction in the last 10 years of numbers of people Killed or Seriously Injured

## Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months					
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	9 June 13 to 8 June 14	2013/14	9 June 13 to 8 June 14	Change
Charge/Summons	21,231	20,705	20.7%	20.1%	-0.5%
Adult Cautions	2,325	2,175	2.3%	2.1%	-0.1%
Juvenile Cautions	851	817	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
TICs	35	18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PNDs	826	854	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
Discretionary Disposals	2,703	2,564	2.6%	2.5%	-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	09/06/13 –08 /06/14	2013/14	9/06/14- 8 /06/14	%change
Sectarian Hate Crime	148	143	15.4%	13.9%	-1.5%
Homophobic Hate Crime	31	32	17.3%	17.1%	-0.2%
Racist Hate Crime	119	115	17.2%	15.4%	-1.8%
Crimes with Domestic Motivation	4,036	3,964	31.7%	31.3%	-0.4%
Domestic Burglary	556	500	9.7%	8.7%	0.9%
Rape Crime	91	81	16.5%	15.1%	-1.4%
<b>Total outcomes</b>	<b>27,975</b>	<b>27,137</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
Total number of offences recorded	102,746	102,855			

### Key Points:

- The 2014/17 Policing Plan includes a number of quantitative targets relating to outcome rates, data for which has been captured in the table above.
- All areas listed above, with the exception of Domestic Burglary, have seen decreases in outcome rates when the FYTD figure is 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 May 13 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
531	545	14	2.6%

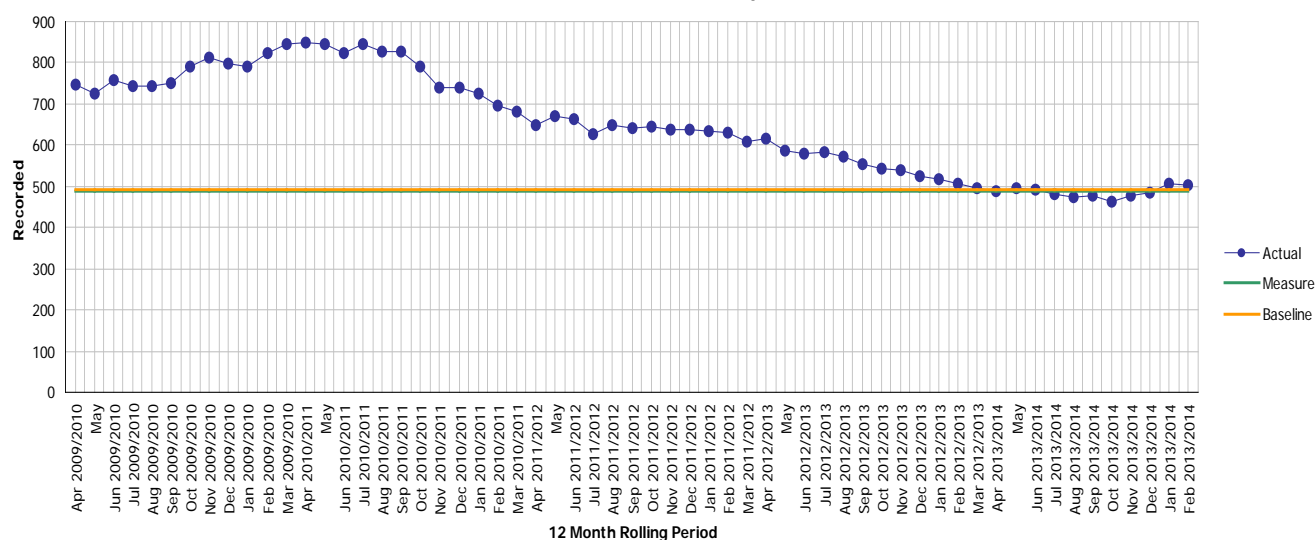
#### The number of allegations of incivility – FYTD comparison

1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
36	50	14	38.9%

#### 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 three years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 531.

Five Year Trend Graph



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

2013/2014	1 <sup>st</sup> May 13 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
1,930	1,906	-24	-1.2%

#### The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – FYTD comparison

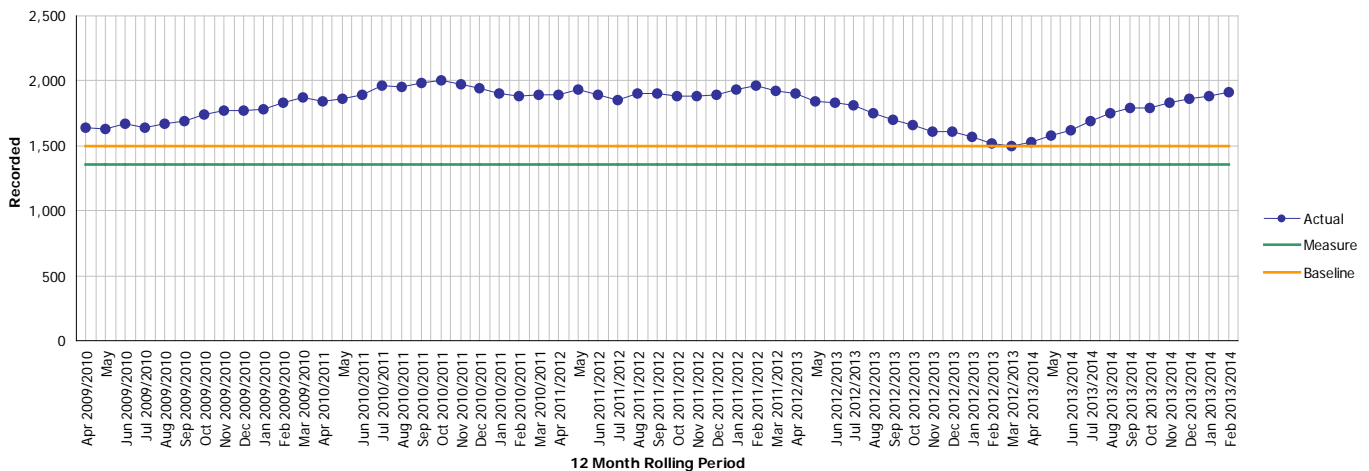
1 Apr 13 – 30 Apr 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Apr 14	Change	% Change
144	120	-24	16.6%



## 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.

Five Year Trend Graph



### Key Points:

- Although there have been increases in the numbers of allegations of Oppressive Behaviour and Incivility, it is important that the rises in numbers are set in context. Figures for the previous Financial year (2012/13) had exceptionally low numbers of allegations reported in both categories, the lowest since the formation of the Ombudsman's office.

## 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 May 14	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>137</b>

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

	<i>Previous Financial Year 01 Apr 13 – 31 May 13</i>	<i>Current Financial Year 01 Apr 14 – 31 May 14</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-21</b>
Value of Cash Seizures	<b>£635,070</b>	<b>£28,630</b>	<b>-£606,440</b>
Value of Confiscation Orders	<b>£17,480</b>	<b>£398,637</b>	<b>£381,157</b>

### Key points:

- 40 OCGs have been Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled in the period since 1<sup>st</sup> April this year.
- 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

#### Antisocial Behaviour

##### The number of antisocial behaviour incidents– Most recent 12 months

2013/2014	11 June 13 – 11 Jun 14	Change	% Change
<b>60,706</b>	<b>61,501</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

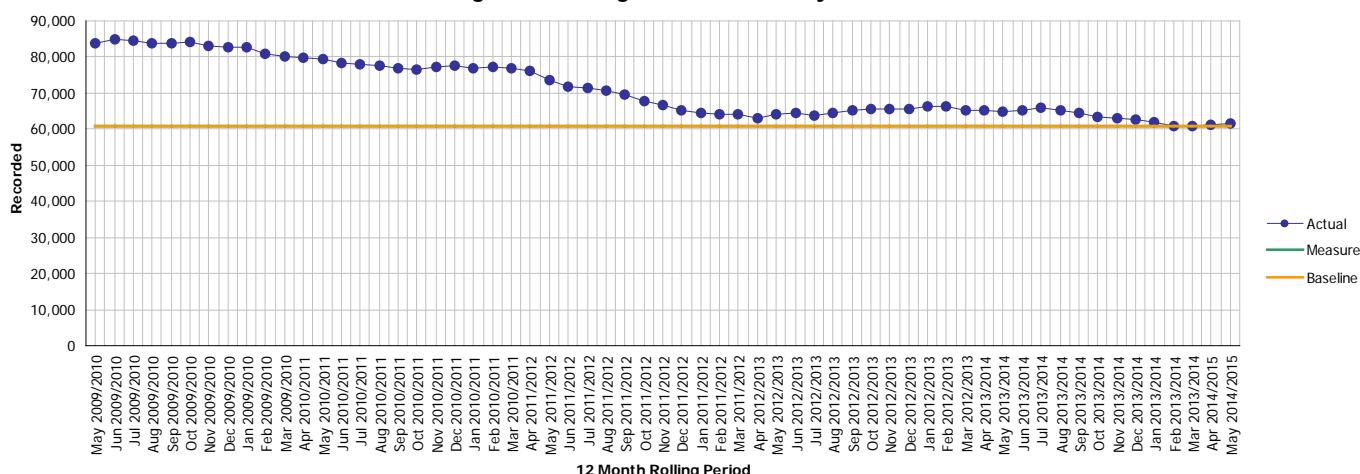
##### The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – Financial Year to date comparison

1 Apr 13– 11 Jun 13	1 Apr 14 –11 Jun 14	Change	% Change
<b>12,971</b>	<b>13,316</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

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

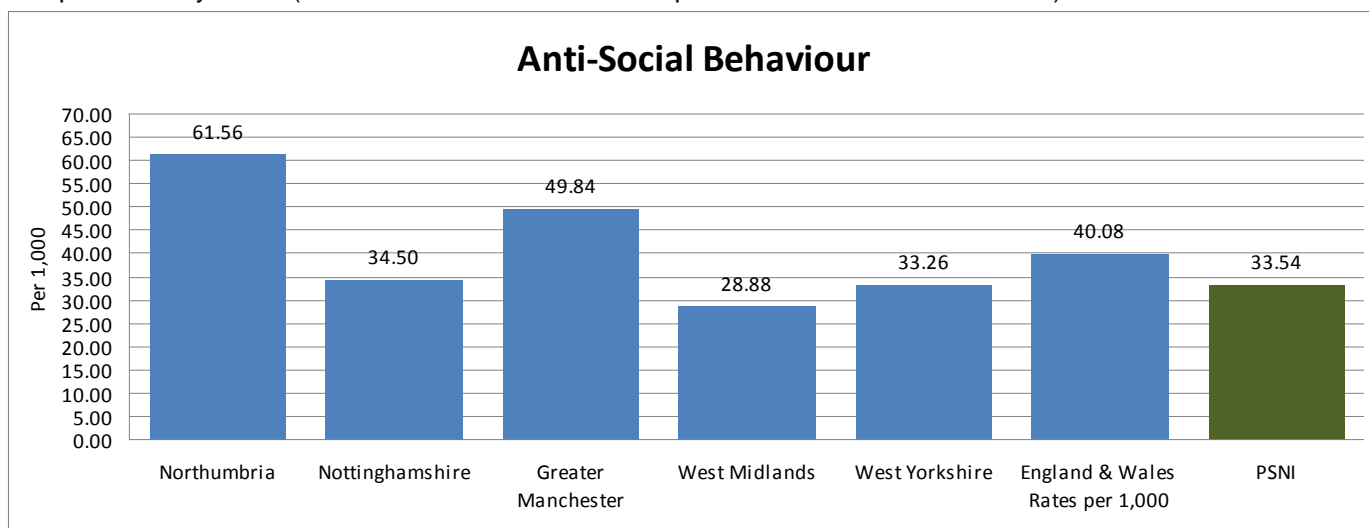
The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents over the past five years. The baseline represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 60,706.

Rolling 12 Month Figures to end of May 2014/2015



#### Further Analysis – Antisocial behaviour:

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 are showing a very slight rise over the most recent 12 months for the first time in several months.
- The numbers of recorded incidents of ASB in April and May 2014 are showing an increase on numbers of recorded ASB incidents in same period in the previous financial year.

### Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

#### The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months

2013/14	9 June 13 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
1,367	1,344	-23	-1.7%

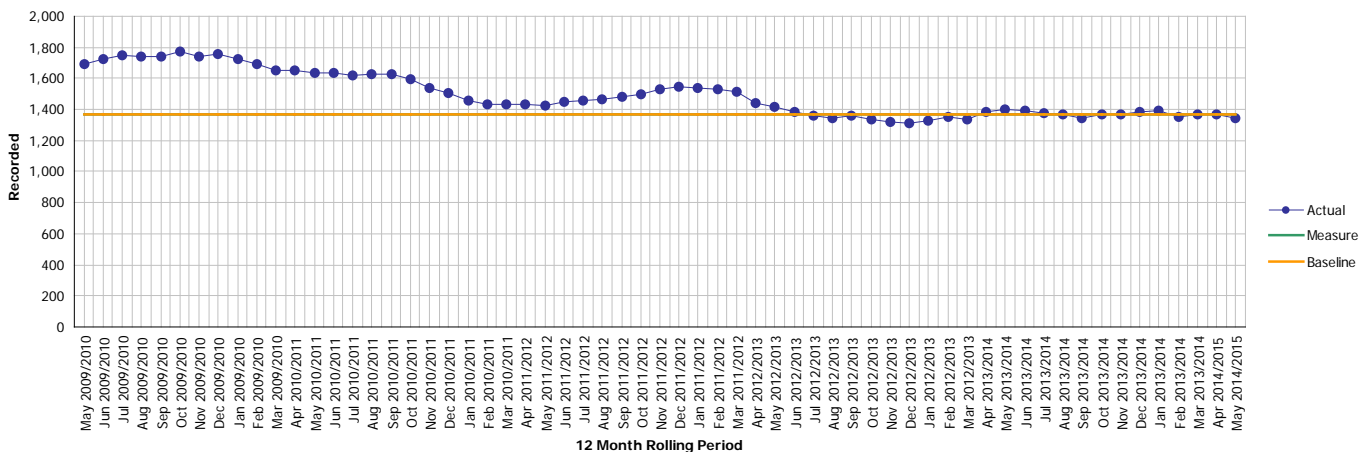
#### The number of burglaries (older persons as victims) - Financial year to date comparison

1 Apr 13 -8 June 13	1 Apr 14 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
255	232	-23	-9.0%

#### 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 five years. The base line represents the 2013/14 Financial Year figure of 1,367.

Rolling 12 Month Figures to end of May 2014/2015



### Key Points:

- There has been a decrease in the number of burglaries/robberies in which older people are victims since the start of this financial year when compared to the same period in the previous financial year.
- The current rolling 12 month figure for crimes of this type is at its lowest level since September 2013.

## Professional 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	<b>12971</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
FYTD	<b>13316</b>	<b>1686</b>	<b>12.7%</b>

#### 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>
Non domestic violence with injury	1923	1023	53.2%	21.9%	37.2%
Most Serious Sexual crime	376	92	24.4%	17.2%	13.4%
Violence without Injury	3392	1163	34.3%	23.8%	36.4%
Criminal Damage	3737	512	13.7%	14.7%	43.0%
Total all crime (excl undercount)	19675	3732	18.9%	23.0%	36.7%

#### Key Points

- At this stage in the Financial Year figures, there has been a reduction in the number of ASB incidents in which alcohol is a contributory factor.
- There has also been a reduction of 1% in the total number of recorded crimes in which alcohol is a factor compared to the figure recorded at the end of the 2013/14 financial year.

### Increased reporting of crimes with domestic motivation

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

#### Reported numbers of all Crimes with Domestic Motivation - Rolling 12 Months

<i>9 June 12 – 8 June 13</i>	<i>9 June 13 – 8 June 14</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
<b>11,613</b>	<b>12,668</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>9.0%</b>

#### Key Points:

- The 2014-17 Policing Plan includes a measure to work with PCSP's to increase the number of reports of domestically motivated violent crime. The figure above shows that the number of crimes recorded in this category has increased.

## Protective Policing

### Non Domestic Violence with Injury

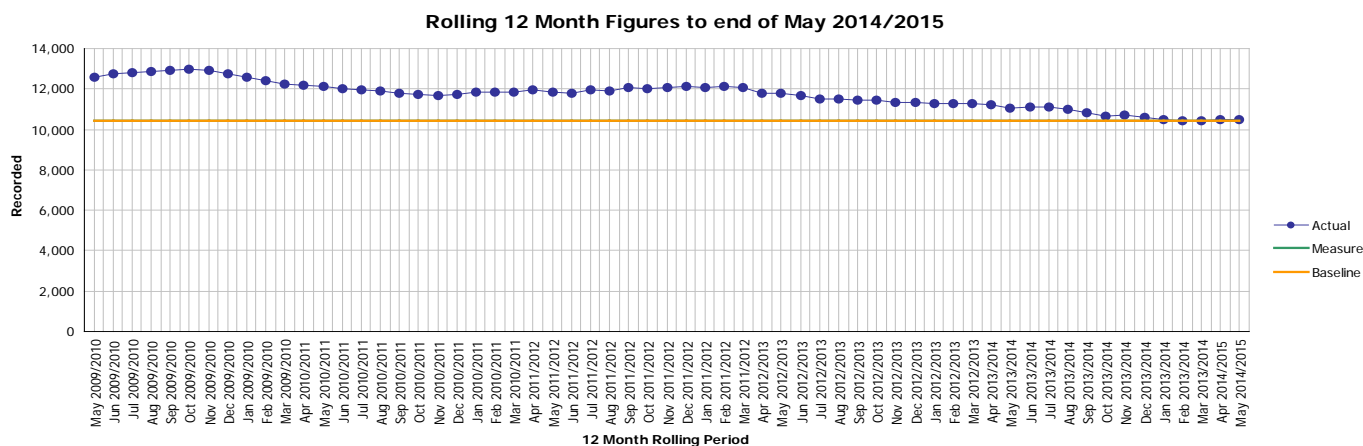
#### The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - Most recent 12 months

2013/2014	9 June 13 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
10,445	10,418	-27	-0.3%

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

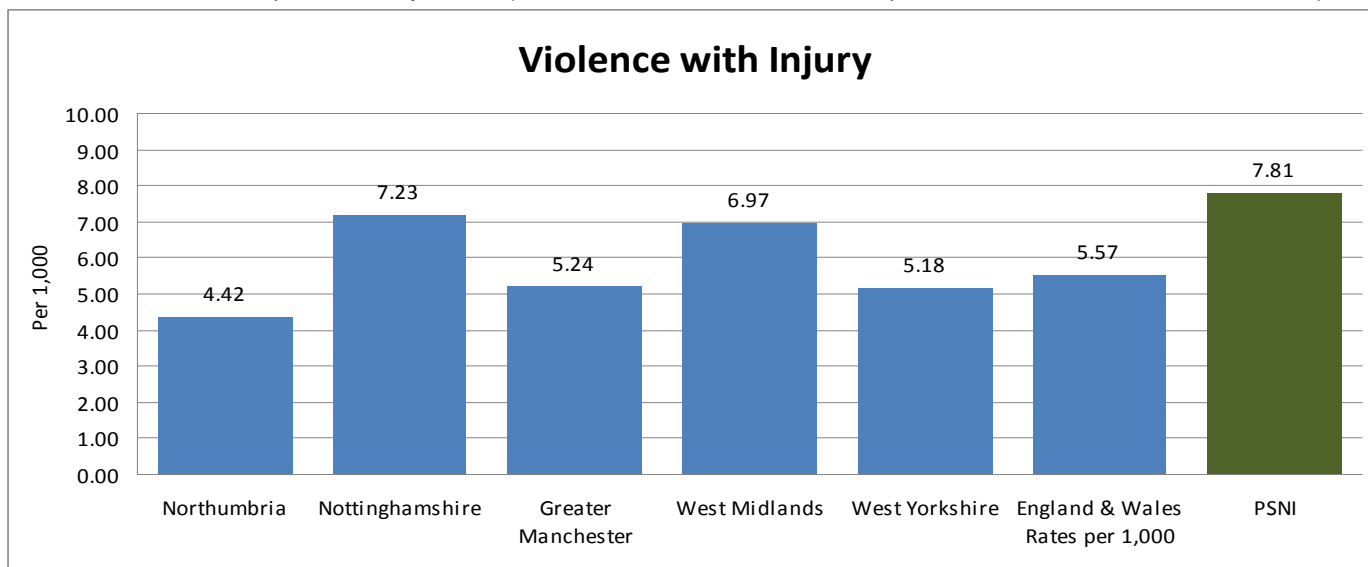
1 Apr 13 – 8 June 13	1 Apr 14 – 8 June 14	Change	% Change
1,950	1,923	-27	-1.4%

#### The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - 3 year trend



#### 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 is a continued reduction in crimes in this category, although in 5 Districts there has been an increase in numbers of such crimes recorded when figures for the FYTD are compared to PFYTD.