

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Performance Report to SEB

Created on: 14 November 2014

Period Covered: 1 April – 14 November 2014 (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

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

Not Protectively Marked

Police Performance at a Glance

<i>Outcome/Indicator</i>	<i>Progress against 2013/14 performance</i>
Increase Confidence	Increased by 1.2%
Reduce Crime (by 1%)	Increased by 2.8%
Increase Outcome Rates for:	
– Sectarian Hate Crime (by 3% points)	Reduced by 1.5%
– Homophobic Hate Crime (by 5% points)	Reduced by 0.8%
– Racist Hate Crime (by 1% point)	Reduced by 2.6%
– Crimes with Domestic Motivation (by 7% points)	Reduced by 1.3%
– Domestic Burglaries (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.6%
– All Crimes using range of disposal methods (by 2% points)	Reduced by 1.3%
– Rape Crime (1% point)	Reduced by 6.1%
Reduce ASB	Increased by 0.2%
Reduce Domestic Burglary (by 1%)	Increased by 0.5%
Reduce Road Deaths	There have been 17 more deaths in the period 1 April 2014 to 31 October 2014 compared to the same period in 2013
Reduce Road Injuries*	Reduced by 0.1%
Reduce allegations of Incivility (by 1%)	Reduced by 5.5%
Reduce allegations of Oppressive Behaviour (by 10%)	Reduced by 14.8%
Impact on Organised Crime**	The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 77 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

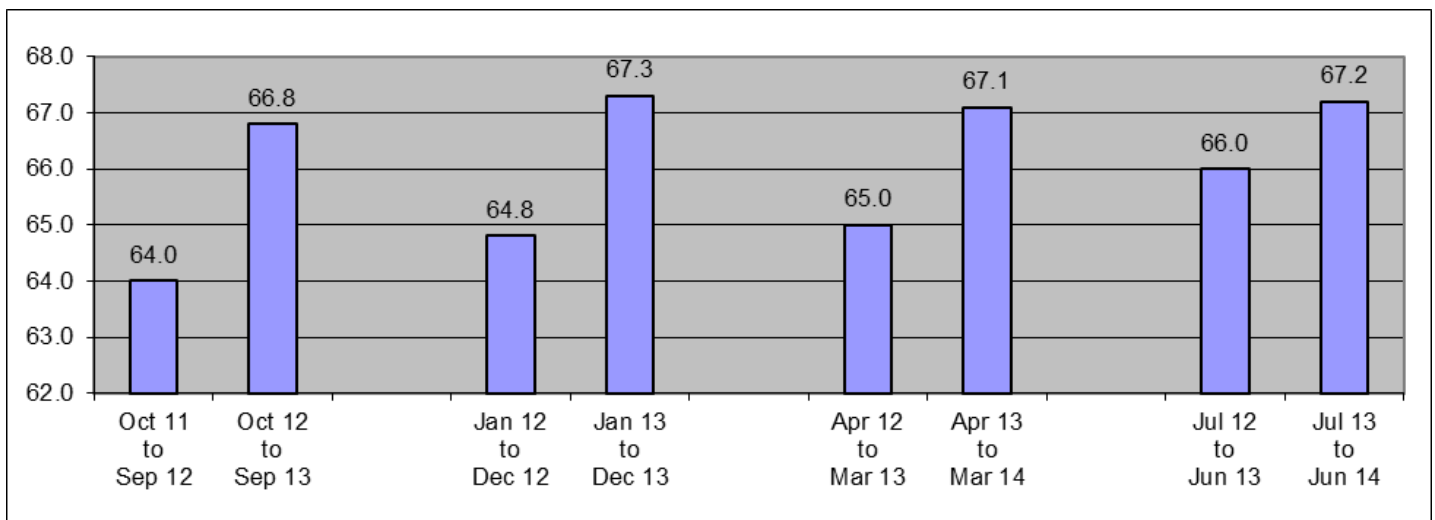
Confidence

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>Jul 12 – Jun 13</i>	<i>Jul 13 – Jun 14</i>	<i>Statistical significant change on previous year</i>
a) Can be relied on to be there when you need them	53.1	53.6	NS
b) Would treat you with respect if you had contact with them	84.2	83.9	NS
c) Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	65.7	65.4	NS
d) Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	52.5	50.4	NS
e) Understand the issues that affect this community	62.5	63.7	NS
f) Are dealing with the things that matter to this community	51.3	52.2	NS
Overall Confidence in the local police	66.0	67.2	NS

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 13/14 financial year. When compared to the previous financial year, there has been a rise of 1.2% in levels of confidence in local police.

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	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
102,746	105,647	2,901	2.8%

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

1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
63,810	66,711	2,901	4.5%

Crime (Including undercount) excluding Making Off Without Payment

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

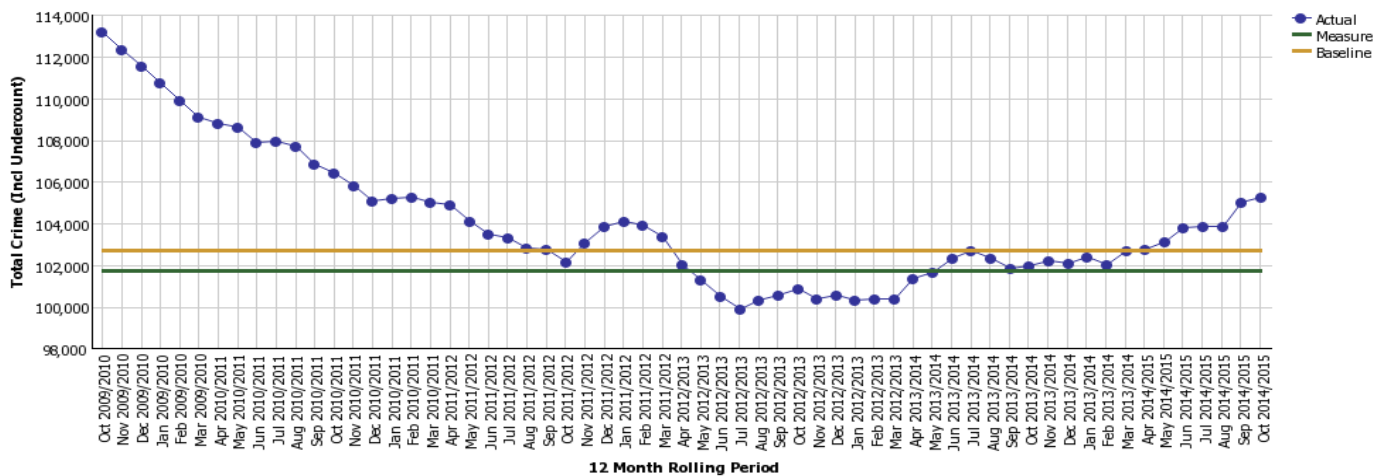
2013/2014	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
101,789	103,867	2,078	2.1%

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

1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
63,272	65,349	2,078	3.3%

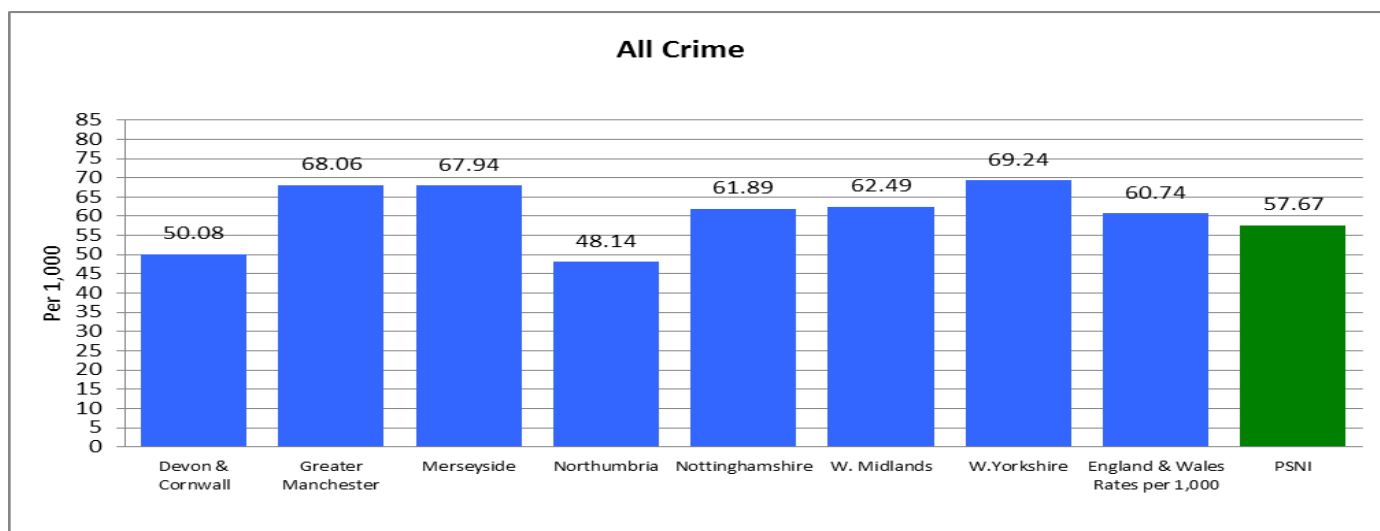
The number of recorded crimes – 5 Year trend

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 June 2014).



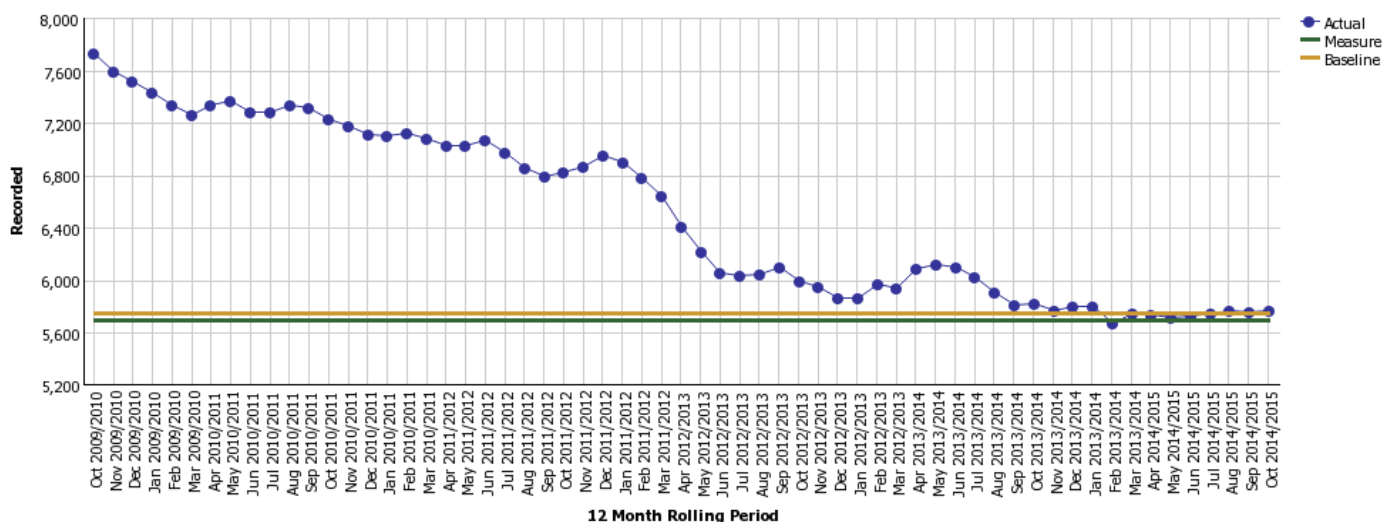
Key Points:

- The number of crimes recorded has risen by 4.5% when the current and previous financial years to date figures are compared. This is a slight improvement from last month.
- 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 and below the England and Wales average.

Domestic Burglary

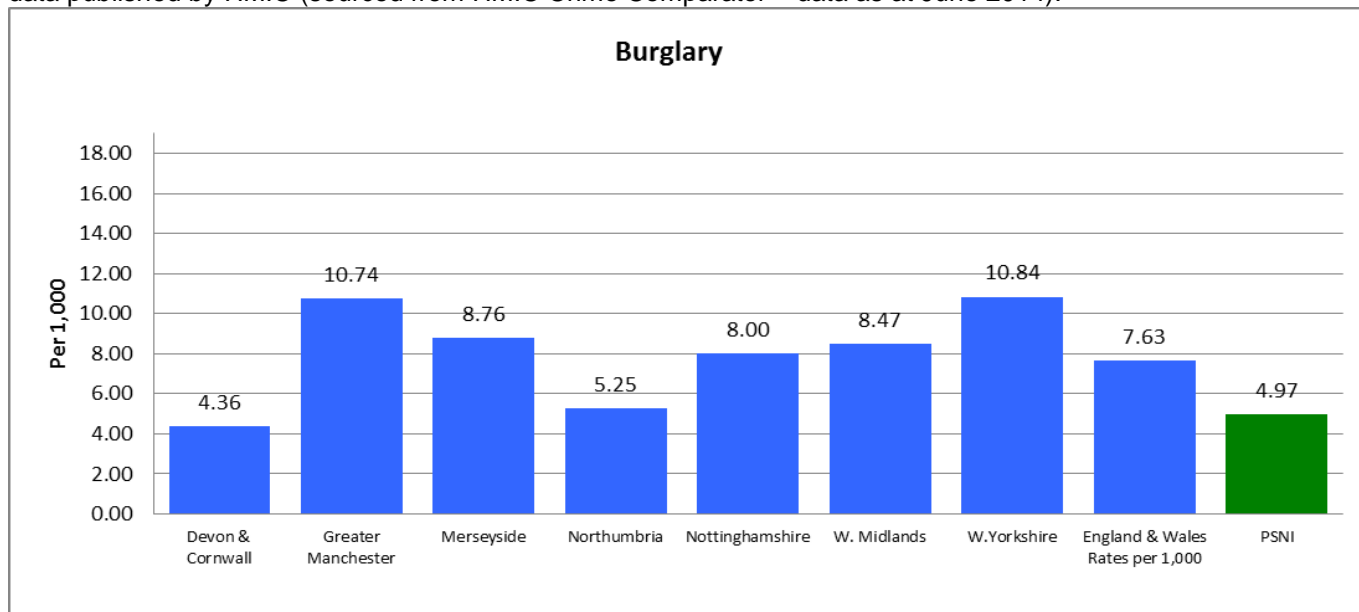
The number of domestic burglaries – Most recent 12 months			
2013/2014	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
5,753	5,783	30	0.5%
The number of domestic burglaries – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
3,425	3,455	30	0.9%
The number of domestic 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 June 2014).



Key Points:

- Domestic burglary has increased by 0.5% this month. This increase equates to 30 crimes. The Policing Plan quantitative measure for an increase in outcome rates for domestic burglary is not currently being met.
- The table above shows the Northern Ireland burglary rates per 1,000 of the population are below 6 out of 7 of our MSG colleagues.

Road Casualties

The number of people killed in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Nov 13 – 31 Oct 14	Change	% Change
60	77	17	28.3%

The number of people killed in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 13 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 13 Nov 14	Change	% Change
38	54	16	42.1%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Sept 13 - 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
725	724	-1	-0.1%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 31 Aug 14	1 Apr 14 – 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
299	298	-1	-0.3%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Sept 13 – 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
79	78	-1	-1.3%

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 31 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
38	37	-1	-2.6%

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Sept 13 – 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
180	207	27	15.0%
Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 31 Aug 13	1 Apr 14 – 31 Aug 14	Change	% Change
71	98	27	38.0%

Key Points:

- In the FYTD, there have been 54 deaths on Roads here. This is an increase of 16 on the same period last year.
- Figures available to the end of August show a reduction of only one person seriously injured as a result of road collisions. The number of people aged 16-24yrs seriously injured or killed has increased by 38% in this financial year when compared to the previous financial year.

Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months					
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	% change
Charge/Summons	21,231	20,513	20.7%	19.6%	-1.1%
Adult Cautions	2,325	2,035	2.3%	1.9%	-0.3%
Juvenile Cautions	851	724	0.8%	0.7%	-0.1%
TICs	35	18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PNDs	826	931	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Discretionary Disposals	2,703	2,878	2.6%	2.7%	0.1%
No prosecution directed/offender died before proceedings	4	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Outcome Rates for specified crime types within Policing Plan	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	% change
Sectarian Hate Crime	148	148	15.4%	13.9%	-1.5%
Homophobic Hate Crime	31	33	17.3%	16.5%	-0.8%
Racist Hate Crime	119	131	17.2%	14.6%	-2.6%
Crimes with Domestic Motivation	4,036	4,039	31.7%	30.4%	-1.3%
Domestic Burglary	556	467	9.7%	8.1%	-1.6%
Rape Crime	91	61	16.5%	10.5	-6.1%
Total outcomes	27,975	27,101	27.2%	25.9%	-1.3%
Total number of offences recorded (inc. undercount)	102,746	105,647			

Key Points:

- Outcome rates have decreased across all the crime types monitored in this report when compared to the previous financial year.
- The outcome rate for rape crime has decreased by a further 2.7 percentage points this month when compared with the previous financial 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

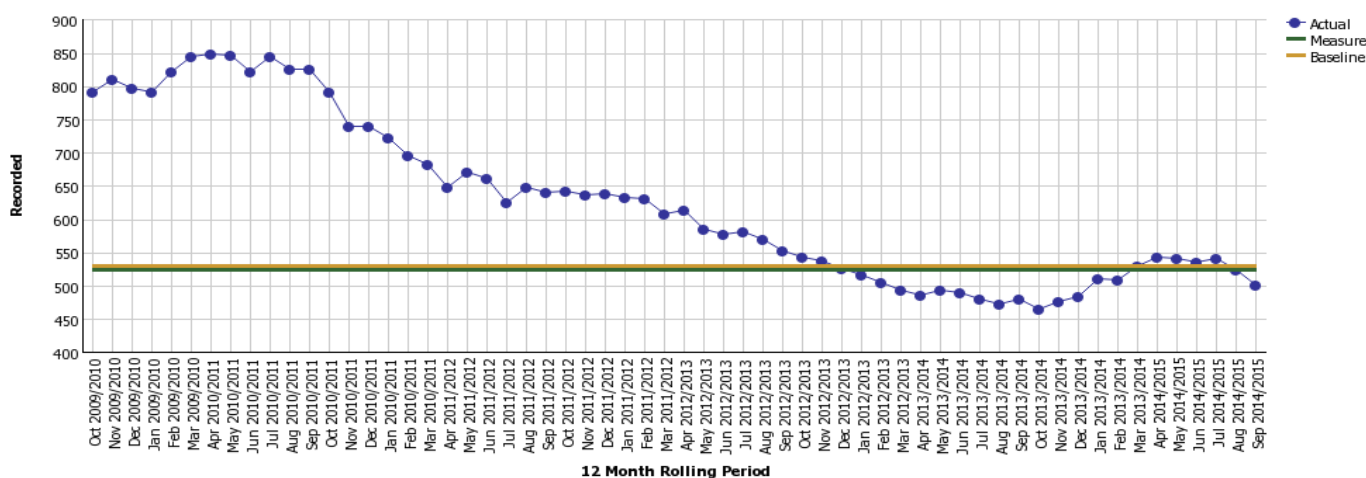
2013/2014	1 Oct 13 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
531	502	-29	-5.5%

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

1 Apr 13 – 30 Sept 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
258	229	-29	-11.2%

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

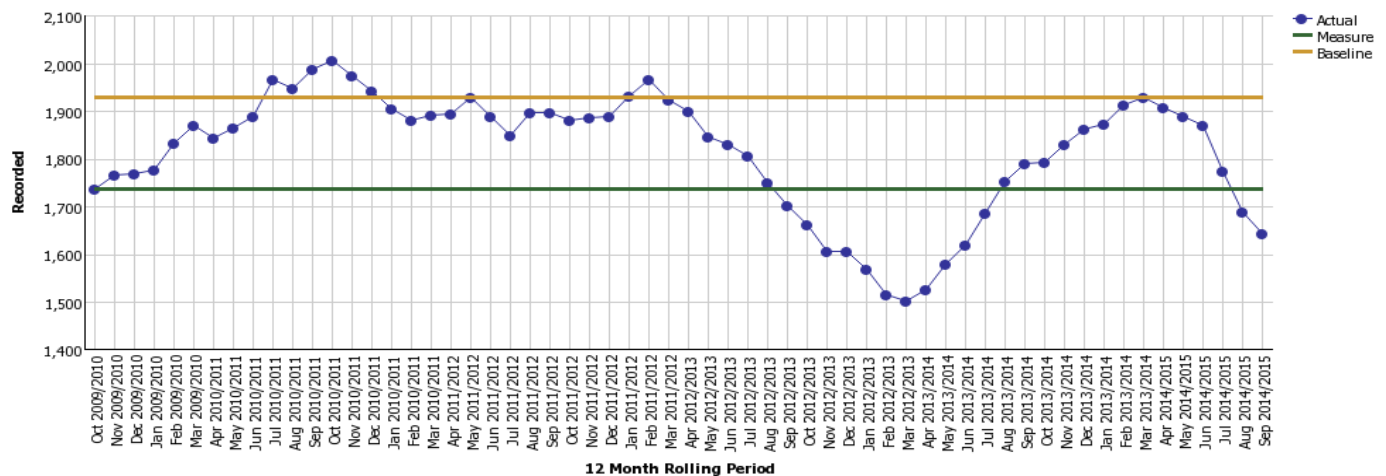
2013/2014	1 Oct 13 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
1,930	1,644	-286	-14.8%

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

1 Apr 13 – 30 Sept 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
1054	768	-286	-27.1%

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>1 Apr 14 – 31 Oct 14</i>	29	34	14	135

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

	<i>Previous Financial Year 1 Apr 13 – 31 Oct 13</i>	<i>Current Financial Year 1 Apr 14 – 31 Oct 14</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	112	81	-31
Value of Cash Seizures	£929,388	£544,120	-£385,268
Value of Confiscation Orders	£179,816	£750,808	£570,992

Key points:

- 77 OCGs have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled the financial year to the end of October 2014.
- The value of cash seizures has fallen again this month compared to the same period last year; however there has been an increase of £570,992 million in the value of Confiscation Orders in the same period.

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

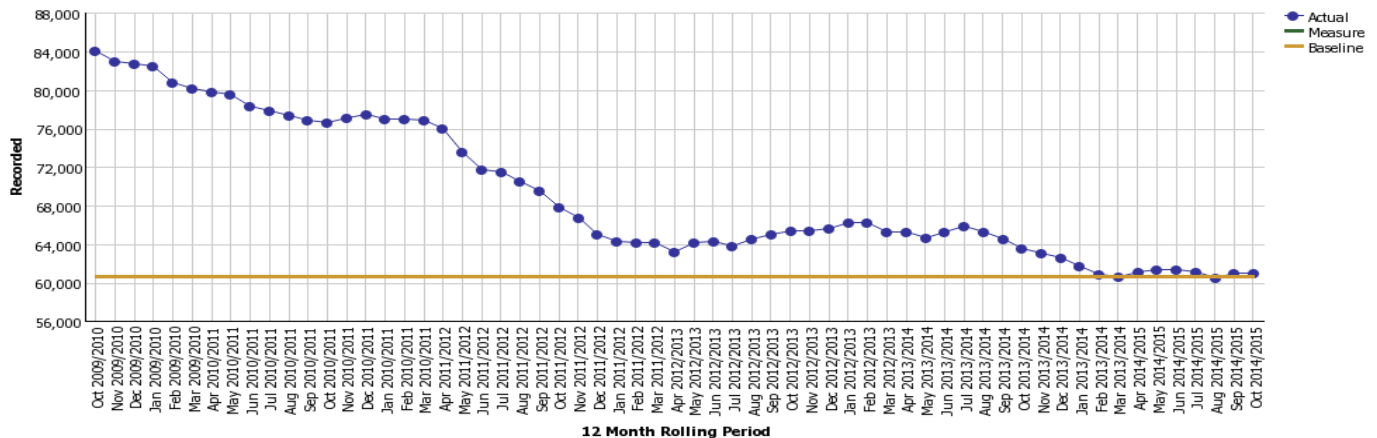
2013/2014	13 Nov 13 – 13 Nov 14	Change	% Change
60,706	60,852	146	0.2%

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

1 Apr 13 – 13 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 13 Nov 14	Change	% Change
42,164	42,310	146	0.3%

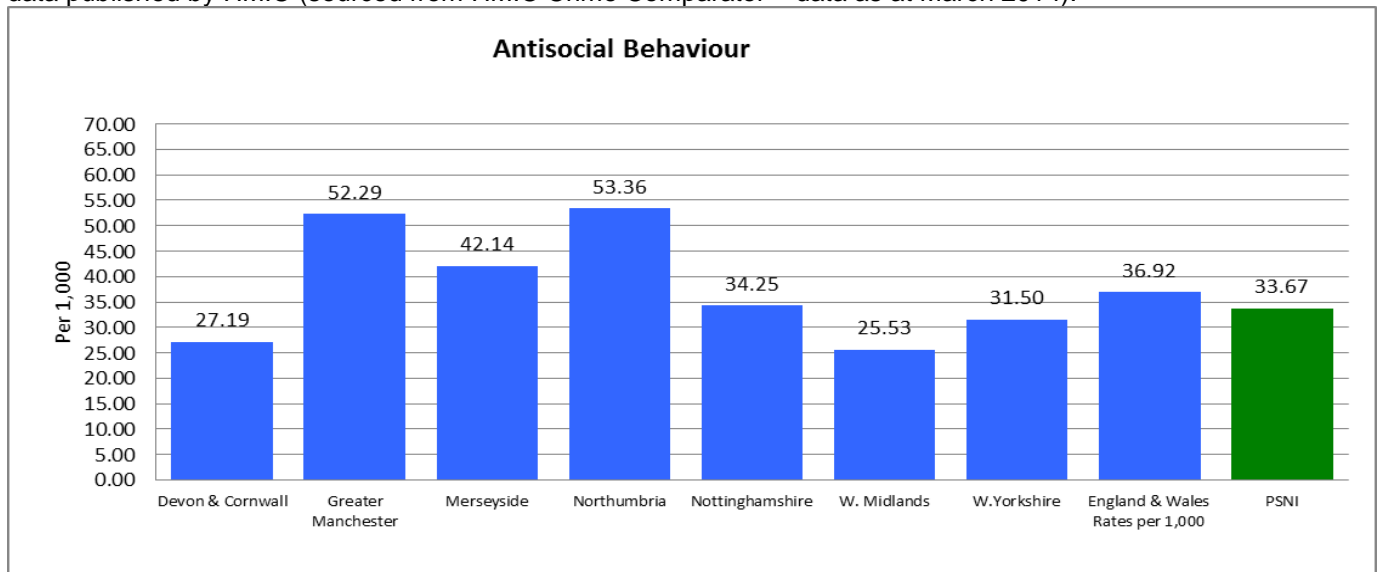
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 5 Year trend

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 Jul 12 - 30 Jun 13	1 Jul 13 - 30 Jun 14	Change
9.7%	10.2%	0.5%

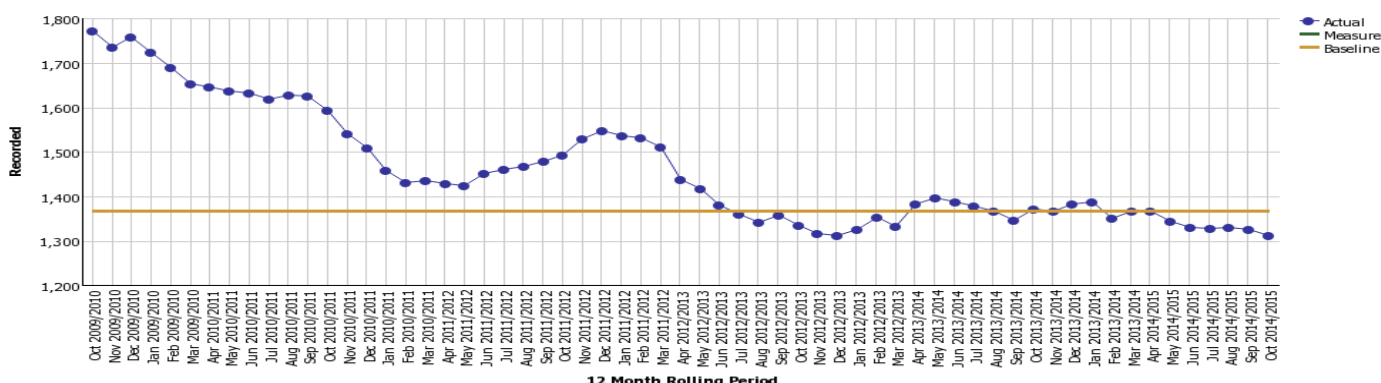
Key Points:

- There has been a slight increase in ASB figures since the start of the current financial year. ASB rates per 1,000 of the population in Northern Ireland remain lower than the England and Wales average and 4 out of 7 of our MSF colleagues.

Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
1,367	1,320	-47	-3.4%
The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) - Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
825	778	-47	-5.7%

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:

- Numbers of crimes in this category have continued to fall with a reduction of 5.7% in the number of burglaries/robberies where older people are victims when compared to the previous financial year.

Drug Seizure Incidents

Number of drug seizures - Most recent 12 months			
2013/14	1 Sept 13 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
4,825	4,723	-102	-2.1%
Number of drug seizures – Financial Year to date comparison			
1 Apr 13 – 30 Sept 13	1 Apr 14 – 30 Sept 14	Change	% Change
2,333	2,231	-102	-4.4%

Key Points:

- There have been 102 fewer drugs seizures in this financial year up to the end of September. The most notable decreases are in H and F Districts and in West Belfast.

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	41,939	5,703	13.6%
FYTD	42,094	5,472	13.0%

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	2,261	1,289	57.0%	30.6%	31.9%
Non domestic violence with injury	6,598	3,604	54.6%	26.2%	27.8%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	1,294	259	20.0%	13.4%	13.1%
Violence without Injury	12,327	4,082	33.1%	22.9%	34.9%
Criminal damage	12,582	1,641	13.0%	11.4%	38.1%

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	2,202	1,282	58.2%	32.7%	33.2%
Non domestic violence with injury	6,486	3,585	55.3%	30.5%	32.6%
Most Serious Sexual Crime	1,195	199	16.7%	19.3%	22.1%
Violence without Injury	11,106	3,907	35.2%	26.7%	39.8%
Criminal Damage	12,617	1,665	13.2%	11.8%	39.7%

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>1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13</i>	<i>1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
7,662	8,231	569	7.4%

Key Points:

- This financial year there has been a 7.4% increase in the number of reported crimes with a domestic motivation. The biggest increases are in relation to violence without injury and harassment.

Non-Domestic Violence with Injury

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

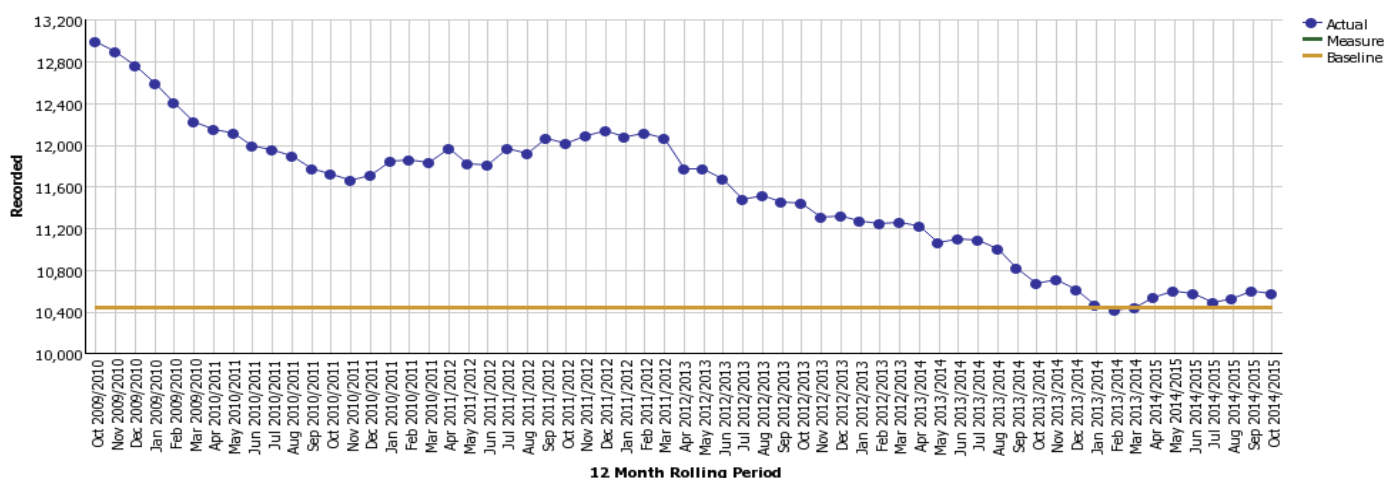
2013/14	11 Nov 13 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
10,445	10,558	113	1.1%

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

1 Apr 13 – 10 Nov 13	1 Apr 14 – 10 Nov 14	Change	% Change
6,577	6,690	113	1.7%

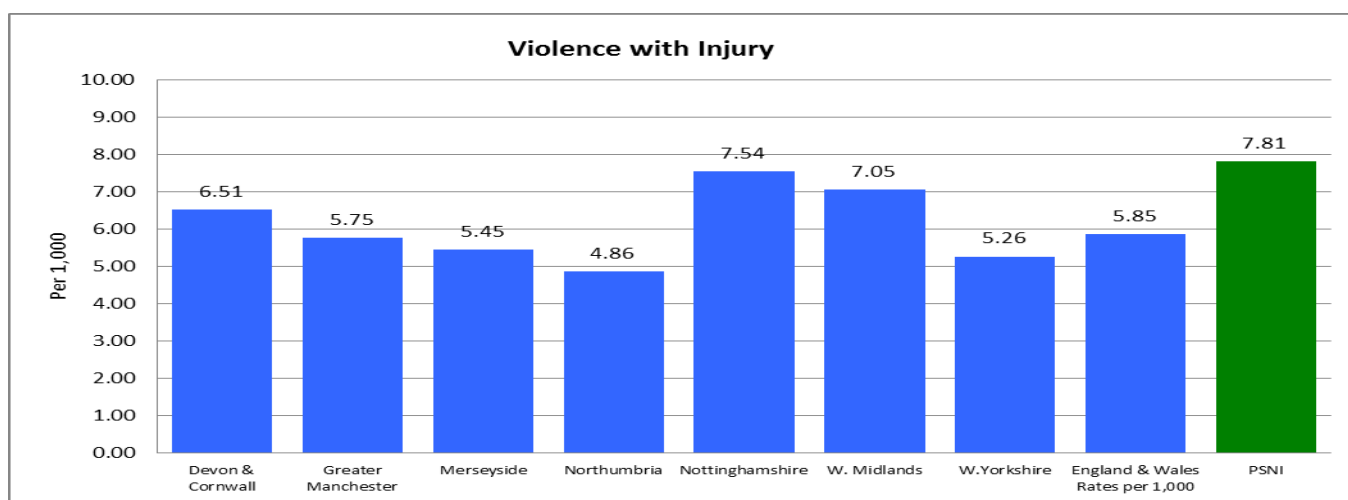
The number of non-domestic violent crime involving injury – 5 year trend

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 June 2014)



Key Points:

- Violence with injury has increased by 1.7% this financial year to date. PSNI continues to have higher rates of this crime type compared to the England and Wales average and our MSFs.