



Police Service of Northern Ireland

Quarter 2 - Performance Report to the Northern Ireland Policing Board

Created on: 23rd September 2015

Period Covered: 1st April – 19th September 2015

This report has been compiled using the latest information available.

The information in this document is intended to provide the Service Executive Team and Policing Board members with an assessment of police performance against the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2015 - 2016 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>

Executive Summary

Anti-social behaviour, rural crime, alcohol related crime, non-domestic violent crime and paramilitary style attacks have all reduced this financial year to date and are meeting the targets in the Policing Plan. The targets are also being met in respect of the outcome rate for rape crime, the increase in ten day victim updates, the number of organised crime groups whose activities have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled and allegations of failure in duty, of oppressive behaviour and incivility. The targets are not being met for sickness absence.

The number of **crimes prioritised for reduction** have increased by 0.4% - 148 offences. The situation varies across Districts and Areas with an increase in Belfast Area and reductions in South and North Areas.

Within this category there are increases in criminal damage, burglary, shoplifting and making off without payment. These increases have been partially offset by reductions in violence against the person offences and vehicle crime.

The **overall outcome rate** has increased by 1.1% points to 26.2%. The number of outcomes has increased by 670. Overall **crime** has increased by 2.9% (1,452 offences) this financial year to date.

The number of **domestic burglaries and robberies in which older persons have been victims** have increased by 33.0% or by 183 crimes from 555 to 738. The main area of increase is Belfast City Area with an additional 146 domestic burglaries / robberies against older people this financial year. South and North Areas have increases of 14.1% (38 crimes) and 22.9% (38 crimes).

The **outcome rate** for domestic burglaries in which older people were victims has reduced by 0.8% points. The number of outcomes however, has increased from 40 to 49.

There has been an increase of 2.1% (132 offences) in the number of reports of **domestically motivated crime**. The **outcome rate** has increased by 2.2% points to 31.2%. This equates to an additional 180 outcomes this financial year.

Domestically motivated violence against the person has increased by 2.9%. Violence without injury has increased by 5.4% or 146 crimes. Within this category assault without injury is up 9.7% (170 crimes). In contrast domestically motivated harassment is down 15.0% (82 crimes). Domestically motivated rape has increased by 4 offences (5.1%).

Hate crime has increased by 3.2%. Racist hate crime has reduced by 6.9% (35 crimes). This is largely as a consequence of a reduction in racially motivated criminal damage. There have been increases in homophobic and sectarian hate crime. There are the same number of disability hate crimes as last year.

The **outcome rates** in respect of disability, homophobic and racist hate crime have increased, however the outcome rate for racist hate crime is no longer meeting the target. The outcome rate for sectarian hate crime has reduced by 0.6% points.

Up to the end of August 2015 the number of **drug seizures** reduced by 3.9% which equates to a reduction of 79 seizures. There have been decreases in all three Areas. In the same period the number of drugs arrests and charges increased. Overall drugs offences have risen by 9.1% this financial year. The **outcome rate** has increased by 1.8% to 83.9%.

Road Deaths - There were eight fatalities on the roads in August 2015. This financial year to date (to the 23rd September) there has been a reduction of three fatalities compared to the same period last year but an increase of 11 compared to the same period in 2013/14. This calendar year there have been 52 fatalities compared to 58 in the same period in 2014 and 41 in 2013.

The main change in respect of the number of people killed in road collisions is the reduction in the number of motorcyclists who have died.

The figures for crime and ASB contained in this report were taken from Saturn and Pride on 23rd September 2015 covering the period 1st April – 19th September 2015. The undercount on the 19th September was 2.9%. The numbers are financial year to date comparisons unless otherwise stated. In the Police Performance at Glance table red or green text indicates the position against the Policing Plan target.

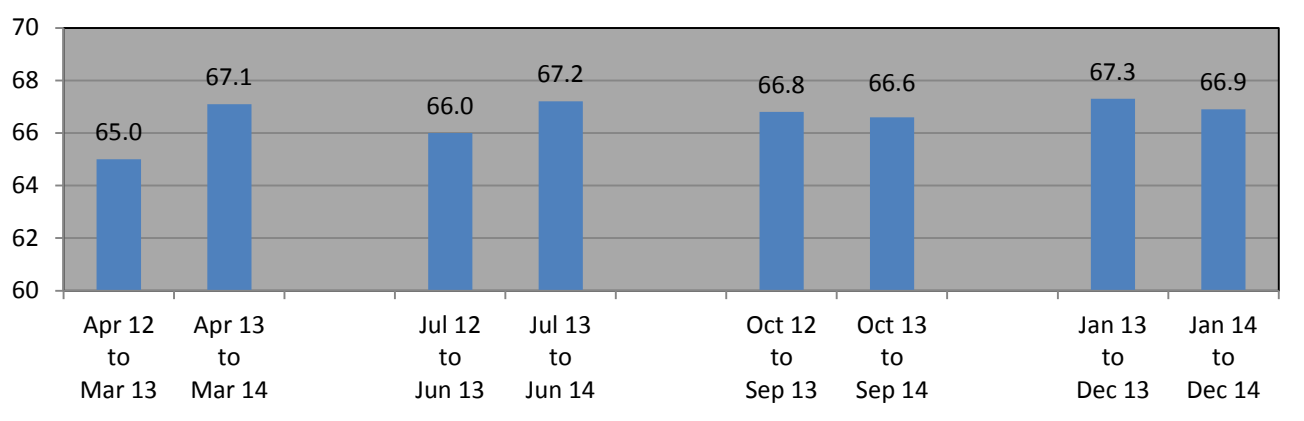
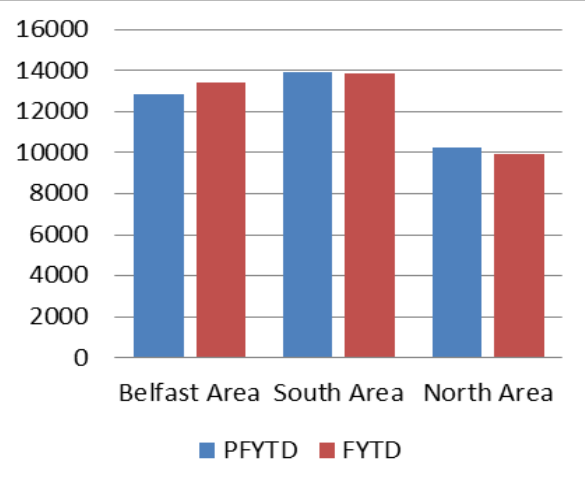
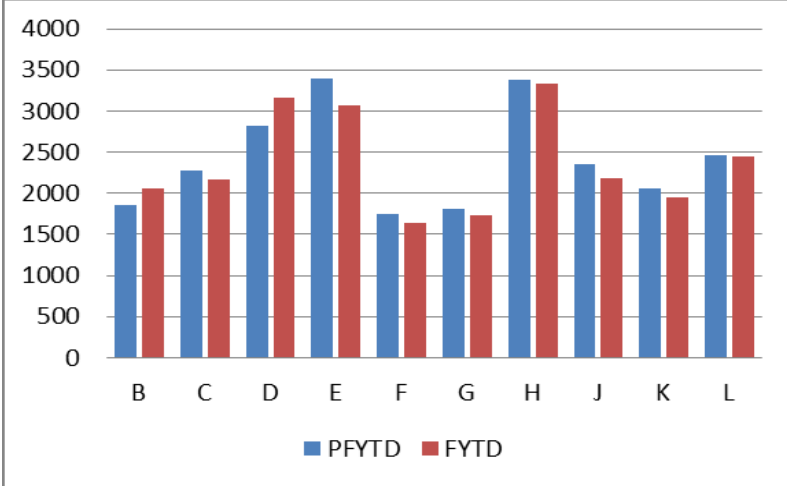
Police Performance at a Glance		
Page No.	Outcome/Indicator	Progress against 2015/16 Target
5	Increase Confidence (by 3%). (Figures up to December 2014)	Reduced by 0.4%
5	Decrease Crime prioritised for reduction.	Increased by 0.4%
6	Increase the overall rate of Outcomes (by 2% points).	Increased by 1.1%
6	Reduce ASB (by 2%).	Reduced by 9.5%
7	Reduce Domestic Burglaries and Robberies in which Older People are Victims (by 2%).	Increased by 33.0%
	Increase Outcome rate for Domestic Burglary in which Older People are Victims (by 2% points).	Reduced by 0.8%
8	Reduce Rural Crime (by 2%). (Quarter 1, Apr – Jun)	Reduced by 4.9%
8	Increase 10 day Victim Updates (by 5%).	Increased by 26.0%
9	Increase reporting of Domestically Motivated Crime (by 3%).	Increased by 2.1%
	Increase the outcome rate for Domesically Motivated Crime (by 5% points).	Increased by 2.2%
10	Increase the outcome rate for Rape Crime (by 2% points).	Increased by 2.6%
10	Increase reporting of Hate Crime (by 3%).	Increased by 3.2%
	<u>Increase Outcome Rates for:</u>	
	– Sectarian Hate Crime (by 3% points).	Reduced by 0.6%
	– Homophobic Hate Crime (by 3% points).	Increased by 11.3%
	– Racist Hate Crime (by 3% points).	Increased by 2.7%
– Disability Hate Crime (by 3% points).	Increased by 4.5%	
11	Reduce alcohol related violent crime (by 3%).	Reduced by 8.8%
11	Reduce non-domestic violent crime involving injury (by 2%).	Reduced by 3.6%
12	Increase Drug Seizures (by 2%).	Reduced by 3.9%^
	Increase the outcome rate for Drugs Offences (by 2% points).	Increased by 1.8%
12	Increase the number of OCGs whose activities have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled (by 5%).	Increased by 8.5%^
13	Reduce Paramilitary Style Attacks (by 2%).	Reduced by 34.3%^
14	Reduce Road Deaths	There have been three fewer road deaths in the period 1 April to 23 September 2015 compared to last year.
15	Reduce allegations of Failure in Duty (by 2%).	Reduced by 40.0%*
	Reduce allegations of Oppressive Behaviour (by 2%).	Reduced by 24.6%*
	Reduce allegations of Incivility (by 2%).	Reduced by 25.6%*
15	Reduce the AWDL for Police Officers (by 25%).	Reduced by 0.3%^
	Reduce the AWDL for Police Staff (by 15%).	Increased by 3.1%^

Undercount 2.9%

June 2015*

August 2015^

Policing Plan 2015 / 2016: Overview Table

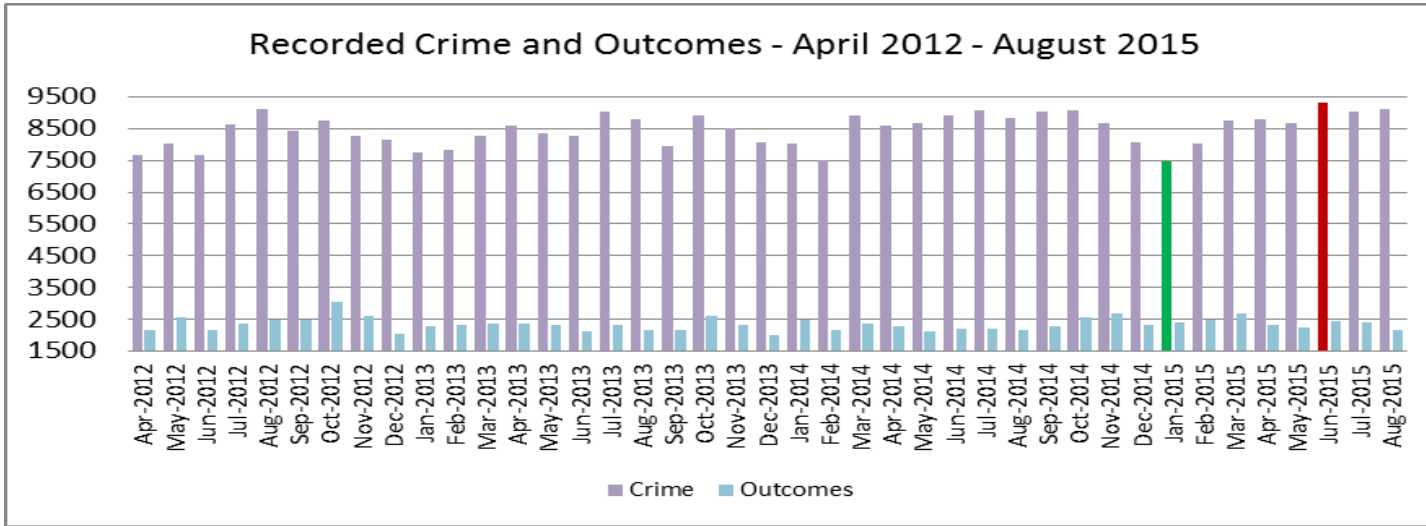
Progress	Trend	Key Points																																												
To increase by 3% points the level of overall confidence in local policing.																																														
 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <caption>Overall Confidence in Local Policing</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Confidence Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Apr 12 to Mar 13</td> <td>65.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr 13 to Mar 14</td> <td>67.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul 12 to Jun 13</td> <td>66.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul 13 to Jun 14</td> <td>67.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct 12 to Sep 13</td> <td>66.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct 13 to Sep 14</td> <td>66.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 13 to Dec 13</td> <td>67.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 14 to Dec 14</td> <td>66.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Confidence Level	Apr 12 to Mar 13	65.0	Apr 13 to Mar 14	67.1	Jul 12 to Jun 13	66.0	Jul 13 to Jun 14	67.2	Oct 12 to Sep 13	66.8	Oct 13 to Sep 14	66.6	Jan 13 to Dec 13	67.3	Jan 14 to Dec 14	66.9	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div>	<p>The latest DOJ confidence figures cover the period January 2014 to December 2014.</p>																										
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Crime Prioritised for Reduction 1 April – 19 September		<p>The number of crimes prioritised for reduction have increased by 0.4% - 148 offences. The situation varies across Districts and Areas with an increase in Belfast (4.2% 544 crimes) and reductions in South (-0.5% -64 crimes) and North (-3.4% -346 crimes) Areas.</p> <p>There are increases in criminal damage (3.9% 382 crimes), burglary (4.8% 192), shoplifting (4.3% 135) and making off without payment (10.7% 84). These increases have been partially offset by reductions in violence against the person and vehicle crime.</p>																																												
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Progress

Trend

Key Points

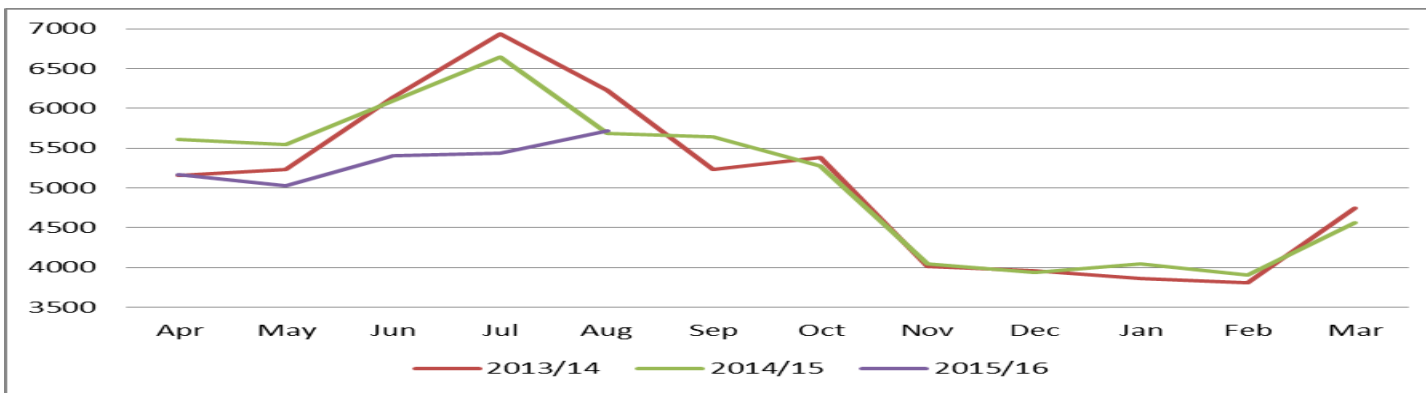
To increase by 2% points the overall rate of outcomes using a range of disposal methods.



The outcome rate has increased by 1.1% points to 26.2%. The number of outcomes has increased by 670.

Overall crime has increased by 2.9% (1,452 offences) from 49,754 to 51,206 this financial year to date.

To reduce the incidences of antisocial behaviour by 2% in partnership with PCSPs, the community and partner agencies.
To reduce the percentage¹ of people who perceive the level of antisocial behaviour to be high in their local area in partnership with PCSPs, the community and partner agencies.



ASB has reduced by 9.5% (3,145 incidents) financial year to date.

There was a substantial reduction in ASB in July 2015 compared to the previous two years. However ASB in August increased compared to July against the trend for the last two years and is also slightly higher than August last year.

There are reductions in all Districts.

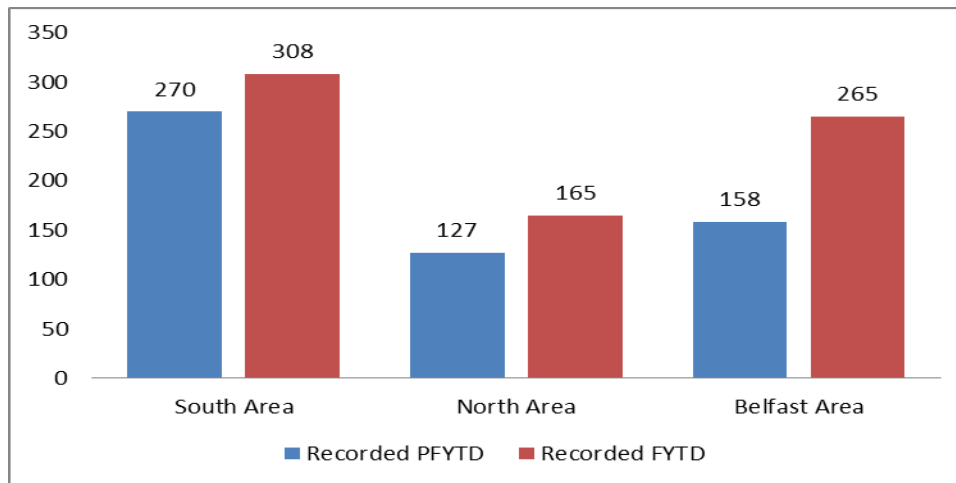
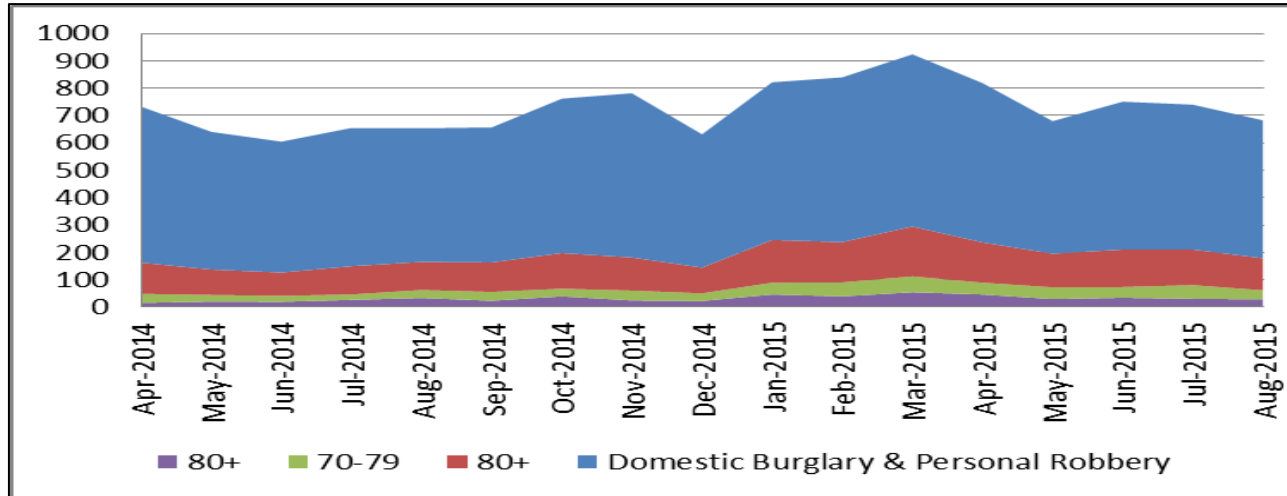
¹ Statistically significant change in line with PFG measure

Progress

Trend

Key Points

**To reduce by 2% the number of domestic burglaries and robberies in which older persons are victims.
To increase by 2% points the outcome rate for domestic burglary in which older persons are victims.**



The number of domestic burglaries and robberies in which older persons have been victims has increased by 33.0% or by 183 crimes from 555 to 738.

Overall domestic burglary has increased by 5.7% (146 offences). Personal robbery has reduced by 1.1% (3 crimes).

The main area of increase is Belfast City which has an increase of 67.7% (107) in domestic burglaries / robberies against older people. This is reflected in their domestic burglary figures which have increased by 11.4% (115 crimes). South and North Areas have increases of 14.1% (38 crimes) and 29.9% (38 crimes) in domestic burglaries and robberies of older persons.

The outcome rate for domestic burglaries in which older people were victims reduced by 0.8% points to 6.9%. The number of outcomes however, has increased from 40 to 49. The overall domestic burglary outcome rate has increased by 0.6% to 9.2%.

Progress

Trend

Key Points

To reduce by 2% the number of crimes occurring in a rural area.

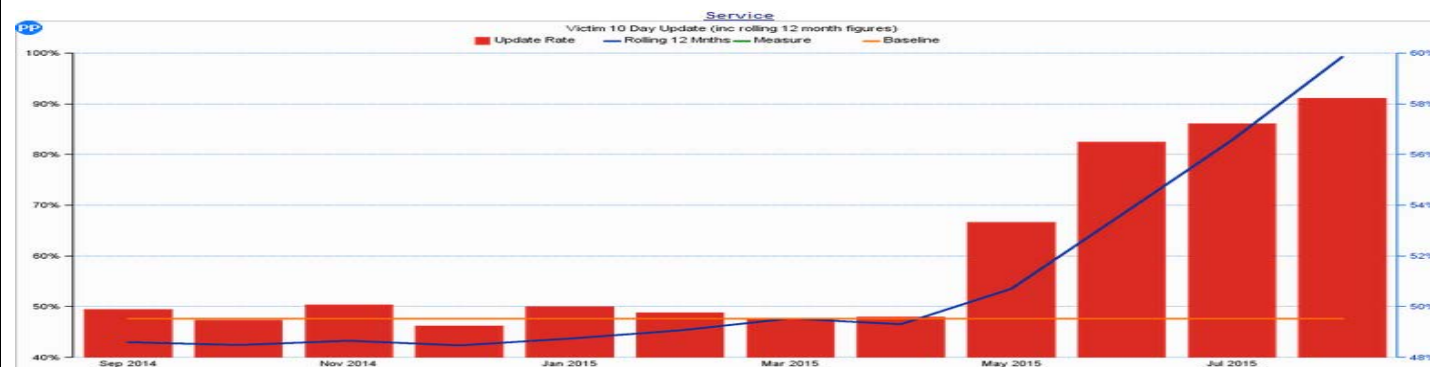
	Urban		Rural		Not known		Total	
	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2014	Q1 2015
Belfast City	3,462	3,611	16	22	5	27	3,483	3,660
Lisburn & Castlereagh City	376	412	177	161	1	3	554	576
Ards & North Down	403	437	90	102	0	1	493	540
Newry, Mourne & Down	351	401	288	293	1	16	640	710
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	533	508	258	234	2	11	793	753
Mid Ulster	187	142	177	174	0	1	364	317
Fermanagh & Omagh	219	201	197	166	0	8	416	375
South Area	2069	2101	1187	1130	4	40	3260	3271
Derry City & Strabane	631	612	136	120	0	5	767	737
Causeway Coast & Glens	331	297	167	158	1	2	499	457
Mid & East Antrim	389	350	138	115	0	2	527	467
Antrim & Newtownabbey	420	475	124	136	1	9	545	620
North Area	1771	1734	565	529	2	18	2338	2281
Northern Ireland	7,302	7,446	1,768	1,681	11	85	9,081	9,212

Rural crime refers to burglary, robbery and theft offences in rural settlement bands.

Rural crime reduced by 4.9% in the first quarter of this financial year. This is a reduction of 87 crimes.

In contrast there has been an increase of the same crime types in urban settlement bands of 2% or 144 offences.

To increase by 5% the number of victims currently receiving an update within 10 days on actions being taken to investigate the crime.



The percentage of victims receiving an update within 10 days has increased by 26.0% from 50.5% to 76.5%.

This is an additional 7,869 updates provided within the 10 day time frame.

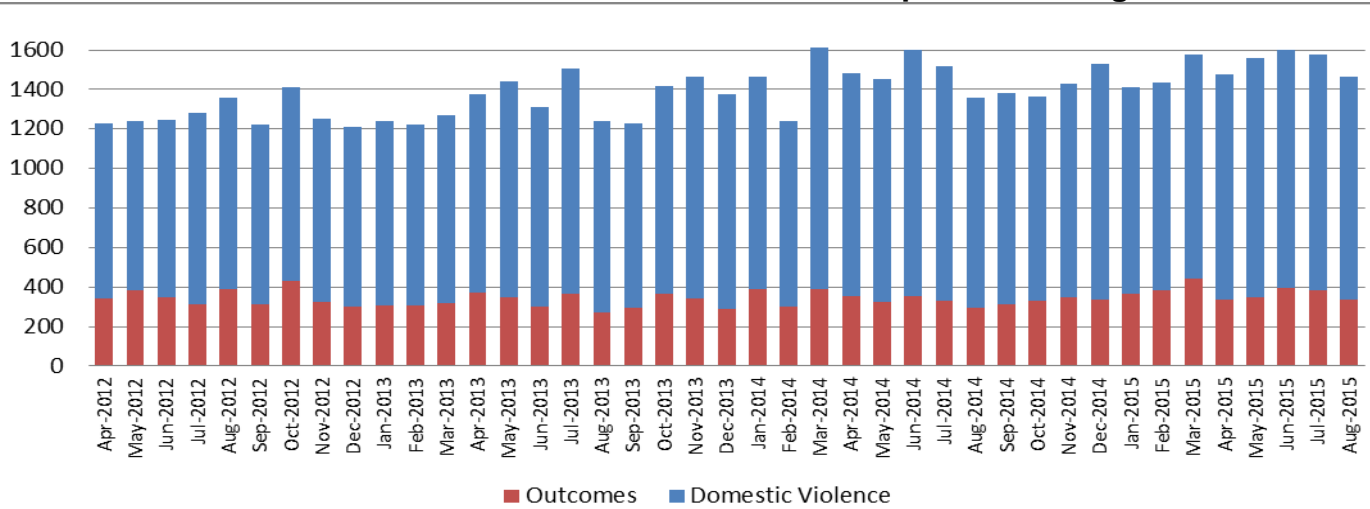
Progress

Trend

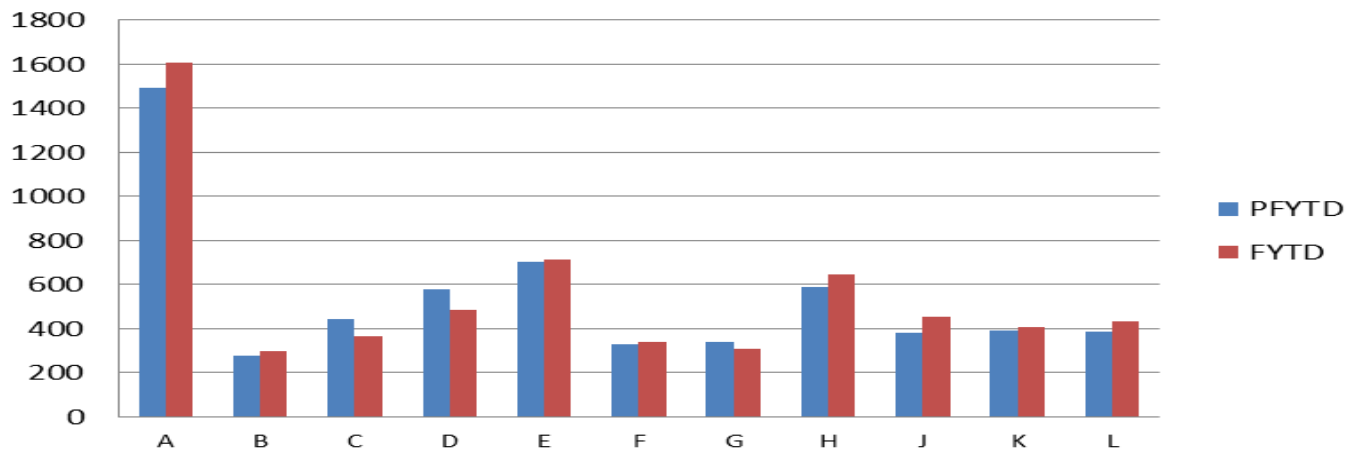
Key Points

**To increase reporting of the number of crimes with a domestic motivation by 3%.
An increase of 5% points in the outcome rate for crimes with a domestic motivation.**

Crime and Outcomes with a Domestic Motivation April 2012 – August 2015



Crimes with a Domestic Motivation



There has been an increase of 2.1% (132 offences) in the number of reports of **domestically motivated crime**. There has been an increase in the outcome rate of 2.2% to 31.2%. This equates to an additional 180 outcomes this financial year. The number of domestic incidents recorded has reduced by 1.7% (238 incidents).

Domestically motivated violence against the person has increased by 2.9% or 134 crimes. Violence without injury has increased by 5.4% or 146 crimes. Within this category assault without injury is up 9.7% (170 crimes). In contrast domestically motivated harassment is down 15.0% (82 crimes). Domestically motivated rape has increased by 4 offences (5.1%).

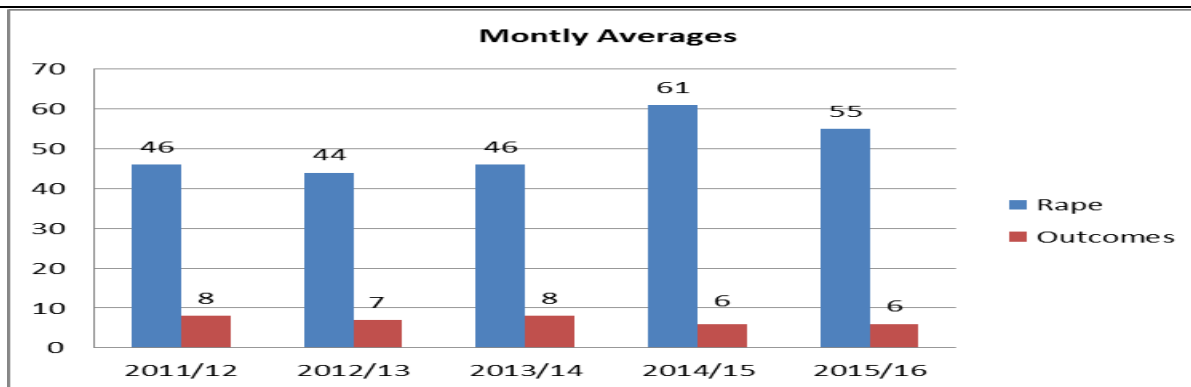
There are reductions in breaches of non-molestation orders and theft offences. Domestically motivated criminal damage has increased by 6.8% (44 crimes).

Progress

Trend

Key Points

An increase of 2% points in the outcome rate for Rape Crime.

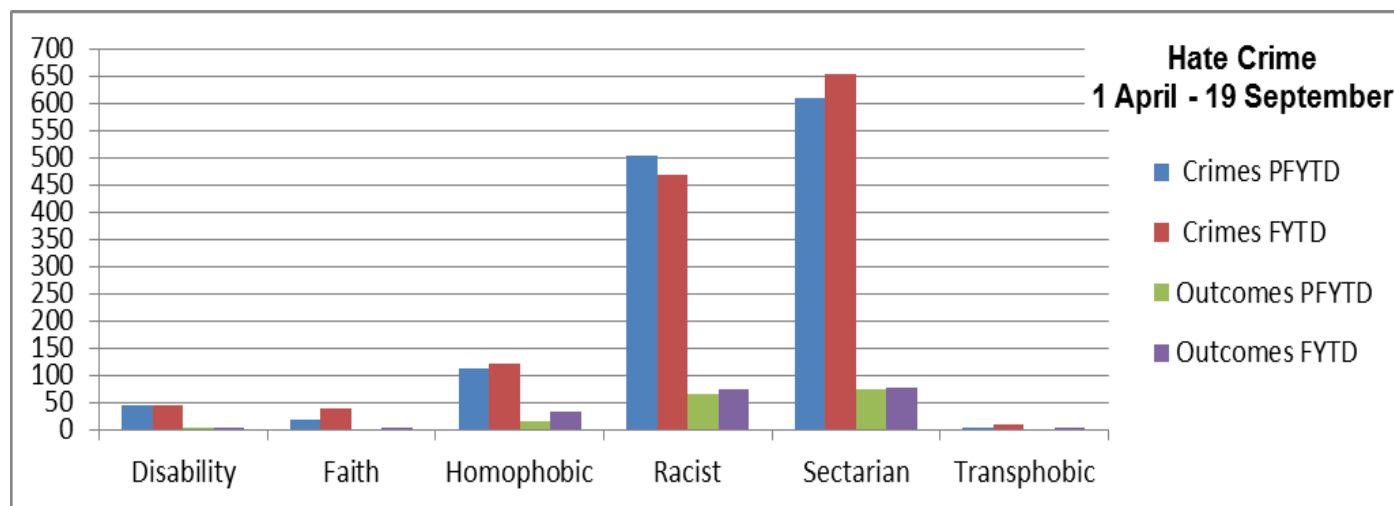


Reported rape has reduced by 1.2% (4 offences) from 323 to 319. The average number of rapes in 2014/15 was 61, for the first five months of this financial year the average is 55.

Outcomes have increased by 2.6% from 9.6% to 12.2%. The number of outcomes this financial year have increased from 31 to 39.

To increase the number of reports of Hate Crime by 3%.

An increase of 3% points in the outcome rates for Sectarian Hate Crime; for Homophobic Hate Crime; for Racist Hate Crime and for Disability Hate Crime.



Hate crime has increased by 3.2% (41 offences). Racist hate crime has reduced by 6.9% (35 crimes). There have been increases in homophobic (8.0%) and sectarian (6.9%) hate crime. Disability hate crime is the same level as last year.

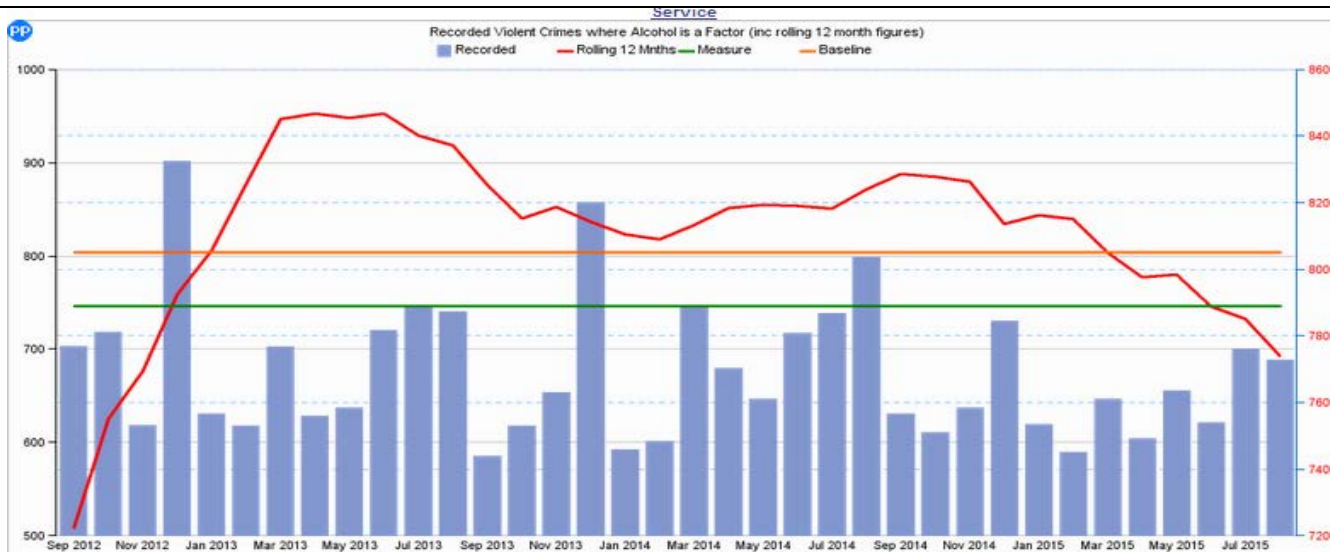
The outcome rates in respect of disability, homophobic and racist hate crime have increased, although the outcome rate for racist hate crime is no longer meeting the target. The outcome rate for sectarian hate crime has reduced by 0.6% points. The number of overall hate crime outcomes has increased from 160 to 190 this financial year to date.

Progress

Trend

Key Points

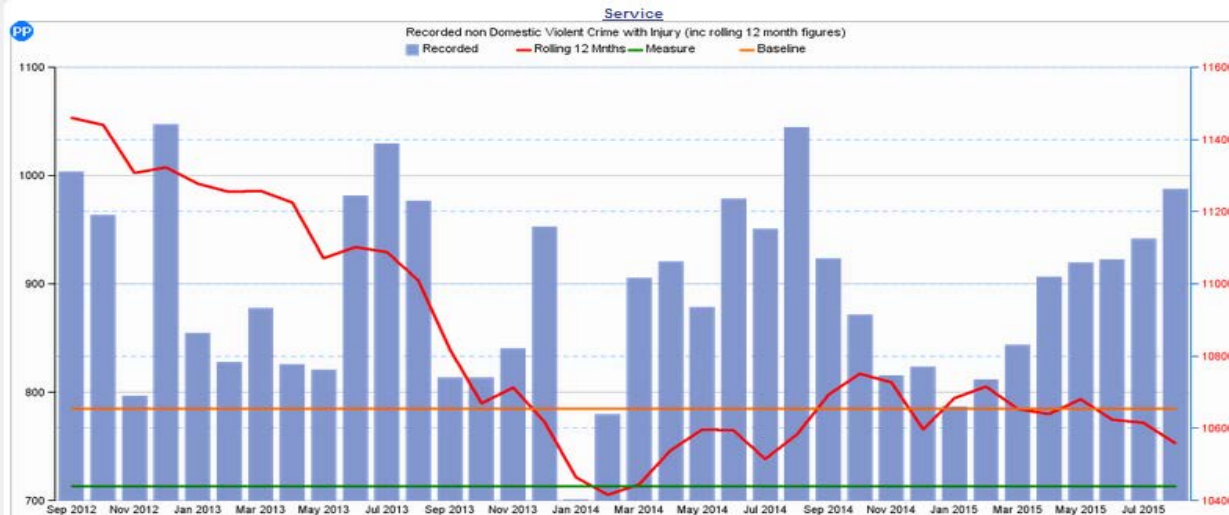
To reduce the number of violent crimes where alcohol is a factor by 2%.



The number of violent crimes where alcohol is a factor have reduced by 8.8% a reduction of 350 offences. All three Areas are showing a reduction in this crime category.

Overall violence against the person has reduced by 1.2% (205 crimes). Violence without injury has reduced by 4 offences and violence with injury has reduced by 2.8% or by 201 crimes.

To reduce the number of non-domestic violent crimes involving injury by 2%.



The number of non-domestic violent crimes with injury has reduced by 191 offences or by 3.6%. Belfast and North Areas have reductions of 6.3% (111 crimes) and 6.0% (92 crimes) but South Area is showing a slight increase of 0.6% (12 crimes).

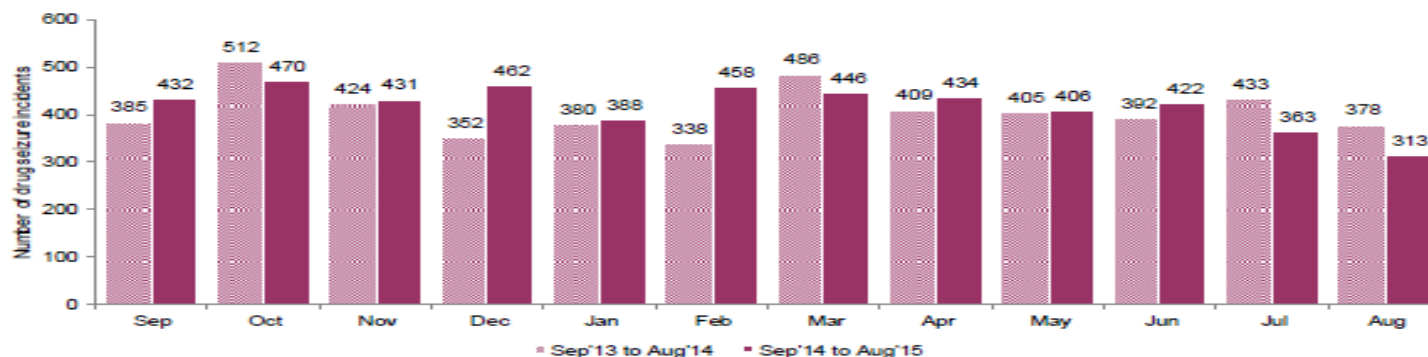
Progress

Trend

Key Points

To increase by 2% the number of drugs seizures.
 To increase by 2% points the outcome rate for drugs offences.

Number of drug seizure incidents by month in the 12 months to 31 August 2015 compared with the previous 12 months



Up to the end of August 2015 the number of drug seizures reduced by 3.9% which equates to a reduction of 79 seizures. There have been decreases in all three Areas, although the decrease is less than 1.0%. In the same period the number of drugs arrests and charges increased. Overall drugs offences have risen by 9.1% this financial year. The outcome rate has increased by 1.8% to 83.9%.

To increase by 5% the number of Organised Crime Groups whose activities have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled.

	Frustrated	Disrupted	Dismantled	Total	No. OCGs	% Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled
01 Apr 14 – 31 Aug 14	14	31	14	59	140	42%
01 Apr 15 – 31 Aug 15	31	22	11	64	145	44%

Ten OCGs were frustrated, disrupted or dismantled during August with 16 arrests and 10 charges.

There is an increase of 8.5% in the number of OCGs that have been frustrated, disrupted or dismantled this financial year to the end of August compared to the previous financial year.

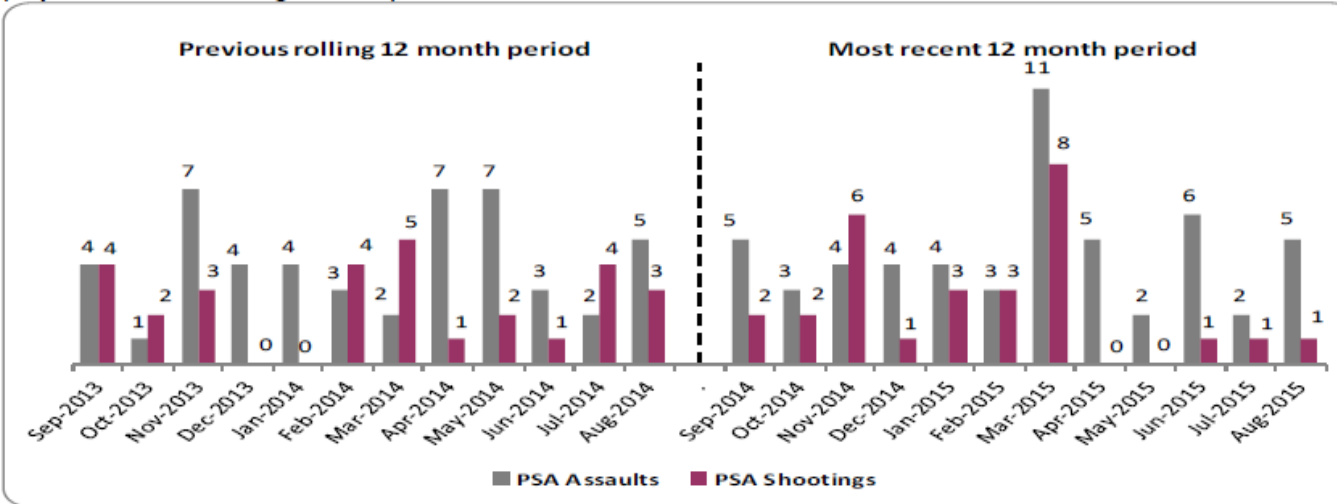
Progress

Trend

Key Points

To reduce the number of paramilitary style attacks by 2%.

Number of Casualties resulting from Paramilitary Style Assaults and Shootings over the Last 24 Months (September 2013 to August 2015)



During this financial year (April 2015 to August 2015) there have been 20 casualties of paramilitary assaults. This is a decrease from the same period last year (April 2014 to August 2014) when there were 24 casualties of paramilitary assaults. In the same period there have been three casualties from paramilitary style shootings, eight less than for the same period last year. This is an overall reduction of 34.3% in paramilitary style attacks.

Eighteen of the casualties as a result of paramilitary assaults have been attributed to Loyalists and two to Republicans. The three casualties as a result of paramilitary shootings have been attributed to Republicans.

*Attribution is as perceived by PSNI based on the information available and does not necessarily indicate the involvement of a paramilitary organisation.

Progress

Trend

Key Points

In partnership with other agencies, a reduction in the number of people killed in road collisions; the number of people seriously injured in road collisions; the number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions and the number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions.

The number of people killed in road collisions – FYTD comparison.			
<i>01 Apr 14 – 23 Sep 14</i>	<i>01 Apr 15 – 23 Sep 15</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
42	39	-3	-7.1%
The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD comparison.			
<i>01 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14</i>	<i>01 Apr 15 – 30 Jun 15</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
170	173	3	1.8%
The number of children killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD Comparison.			
<i>01 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14</i>	<i>01 Apr 15 – 30 Jun 15</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
27	15	-12	-44.4
The number of young people killed or seriously injured in road collisions – FYTD Comparison.			
<i>01 Apr 14 – 30 Jun 14</i>	<i>01 Apr 15 – 30 Jun 15</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
51	47	-4	-7.8%

There were eight fatalities on the roads in August. This financial year to date there has been a reduction of three fatalities compared to the same period last year but an increase of 11 compared to the same period in 2013/14. This calendar year there have been 52 fatalities compared to 58 in the same period in 2014 and 41 in 2013.

The main change in respect of the number of people killed in road collisions is the reduction in the number of motorcyclists who have died. This has impacted on the ratio of male / female deaths as has the increase in the number of female pedestrians killed in road collisions this calendar year. There has been an increase in the number of male drivers killed on the roads this calendar year.

There were 59 people killed or seriously injured in June 2015 which is 4 more than the previous calendar month of May 2015 and 19 fewer than that of June 2014.

	2014 to date							2015 to date						
	U16	16-24	25-64	65+	Male	Female	Total	U16	16-24	25-64	65+	Male	Female	Total
Pedestrian	2	1	6	5	11	3	14	1	1	3	5	4	6	10
Driver	0	10	6	6	17	5	22	0	7	12	5	21	3	24
Passenger	0	4	1	4	6	3	9	2	8	1	4	8	7	15
Cyclist	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorcyclist	0	0	10	1	11	0	11	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
Pillion Passenger	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	16	23	16	47	11	58	3	16	19	14	36	16	52

This table show a breakdown of road deaths this calendar year compared to the last year.

Progress				Trend	Key Points
To reduce by 2% the number of allegations of Failure in Duty; the number of allegations of Oppressive Behaviour and the number of allegations of Incivility.					
April – June					
			Change	% Point Change	
Allegations of Failure in Duty	PFYTD 710	FYTD 426	-284	-40.0%	<p>The figures are for April 2015 to June 2015 compared to April 2014 to June 2014.</p> <p>It should be noted that whilst there are substantial reductions in the three types of allegations the percentage decreases have fallen compared to the April to May figures.</p>
	14/15 2,365	Last 12 Mths 2,081	-284	-12.0%	
Allegations of Oppressive Behaviour	PFYTD 431	FYTD 325	-106	-24.6%	
	14/15 1,409	Last 12 Mths 1,303	-106	-7.5%	
Allegations of Incivility	PFYTD 125	FYTD 93	-32	-25.6%	
	14/15 414	Last 12 Mths 382	-32	-7.7%	
To reduce by 25%, the Average Working Days Lost (AWDL) for police officers in the 2015/16 Financial Year.					
To reduce by 15%, the Average Working Days Lost (AWDL) for police staff in the 2015/16 Financial Year.					
					<p>For the period 1 April to 31 August 2015 the AWDL for Police Officers reduced by 0.3% and for Police Staff increased by 3.1%. The AWDL for Police was 5.59 and for Staff 4.38.</p> <p>In August the average number of Police Officers sick each day was 409 (24%) and for Police Staff the figure was 115 (22%).</p>