



Police Service of Northern Ireland

End of Year Performance Report to the Northern Ireland Policing Board

Created on: 27th May 2014

Period Covered: 1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014 (approximating quarters 1 to 4)

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 2012-2015 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

Police Performance at a Glance

<i>Indicator/measure</i>	<i>Progress against 2012/13 performance</i>
Increase Confidence	Increased by 2.5%
Reduce Crime	Increased by 2.3%
Reduce Antisocial Behaviour	Reduced by 7.1%
Reduce Burglary	Reduced by 5.4%
Increase Crime Outcomes	Reduced by 2.3% points
Reduce Road Deaths	7 more road deaths in 13/14 when compared to 2012/13
Reduce Road Injuries	Reduced by 6.9%
Reduce allegations of incivility*	Increased by 1.6%
Increase the use of officer discretion	Reduced by 20.1%
Increase the amount of time spent on patrol	Increased by 0.2%
Reduce Violent Crime (measured as a reduction in offences of non domestic violence with injury)	Reduced by 7.2%
Impact on Organised Crime**	Cash seizures have reduced by £356,204 The value of confiscation orders has increased by £447,840 The Service has Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled 115 Organised Crime Groups since 1 st April 2013.

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

* Provisional figures. Validation not yet complete.

** 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

Explanatory Note

Confidence in Policing is measured using data from the Northern Ireland Crime Survey. The Northern Ireland Crime Survey (NICS) is a representative, continuous, personal interview survey in which people aged 16 and over living in private households in Northern Ireland are asked about their experiences of crime in the 12 months prior to interview as well as their perceptions of crime-related issues, including policing and justice, crime and antisocial behaviour. Self-completion modules are used to elicit information on sensitive topics, such as drug misuse and domestic violence.

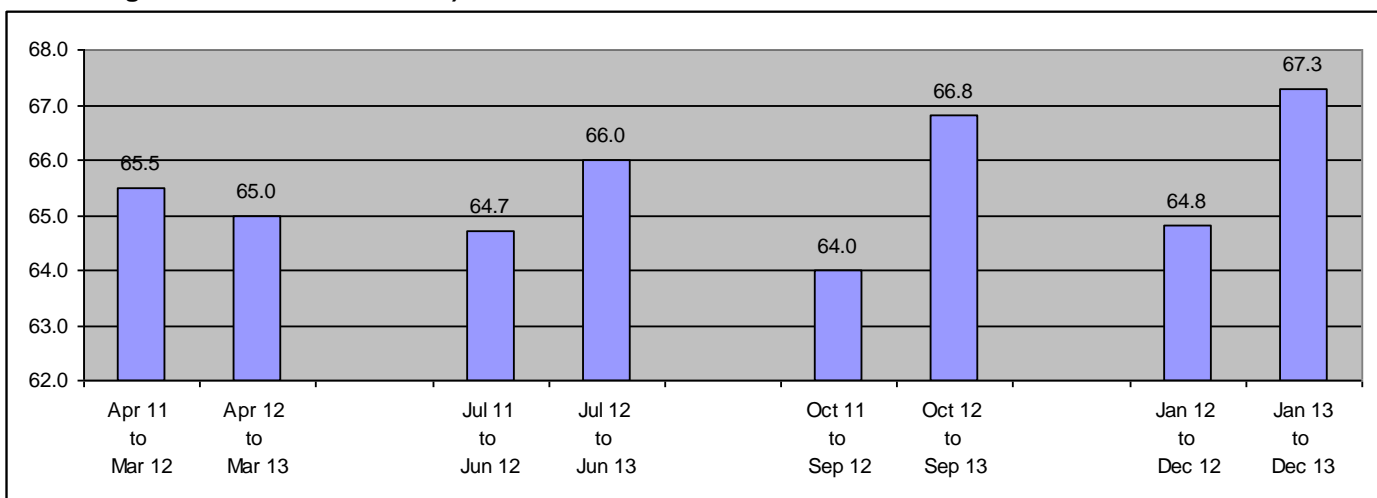
It is an alternative, but complementary, measure of crime to offences recorded by the police. The agreed indicator of performance in this area is taken from the NICS measure of Public Confidence in the Local Police and is sourced from the Quarterly Update on *Perceptions of Policing, Justice and Antisocial Behaviour*.

Confidence

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>	Jan 12 – Dec 12	Jan 13 - Dec 13	<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:

- The most recent figures on Confidence were published in March 2014 and cover the complete 2013 calendar year. The figure of 67.3% of adults expressing overall confidence in their local police is a statistically significant increase when compared with that observed during the same period the previous year and is the highest quarterly figure since recording of this measure began.

Personal Policing – Reduced level of crime and ASB, less road trauma and fewer victims

Explanatory Note:

Personal Policing means dealing with those issues which affect people's daily lives and making sure that the police service meets individual needs.

Performance in this area is measured by examining police statistics on crime reduction, casualties on the roads and the level of antisocial behaviour.

- Crime reduction performance is focused on reducing overall levels of crime and burglary.
- Road safety is measured by examining the level of people killed and seriously injured across a range of age groups.
- Antisocial behaviour is measured by the number of recorded incidents and people's perception of the level of antisocial behaviour in their local area.

This data is sourced from official police recorded crime figures, records of antisocial behaviour incidents and the Northern Ireland Crime Survey.

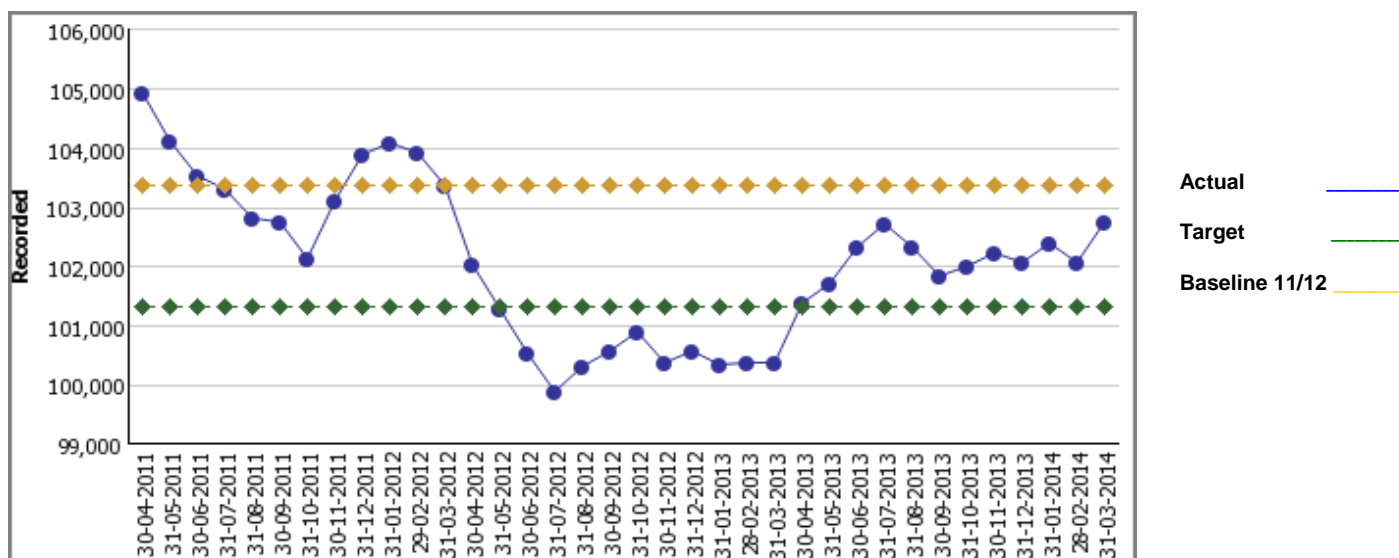
To provide a short, medium and longer term perspective on performance in these areas, the statistics are presented in three ways;

- **Most recent 12 months** compared to the last full financial year results
- **Three year trend**, 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

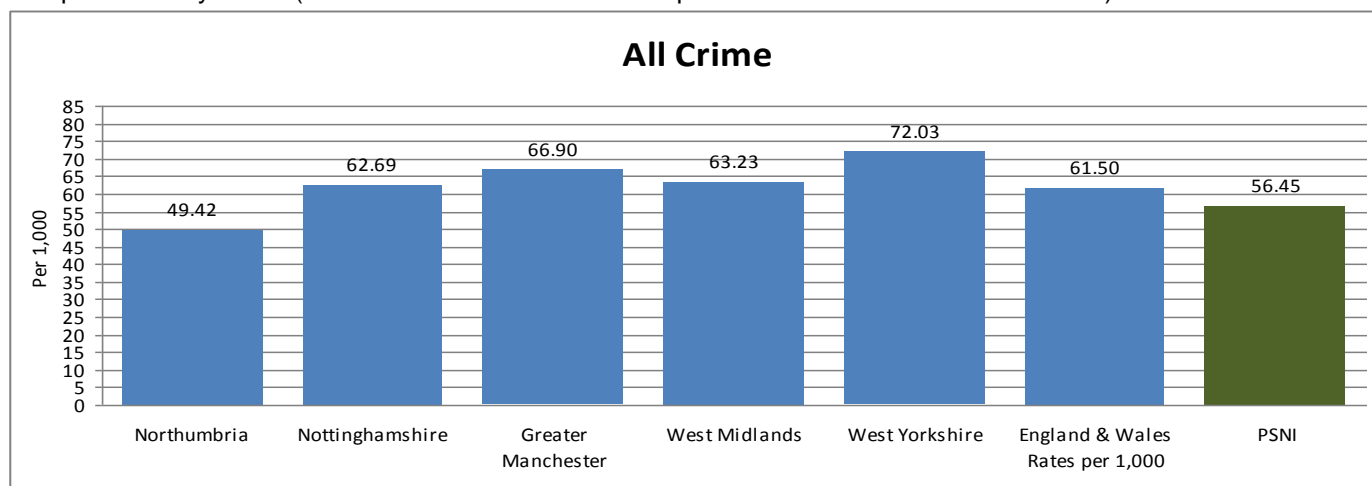
The number of recorded crimes – 2013/2014 Financial Year			
2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
100,389	102,746	2,357	2.3%
The number of recorded crimes – 3 Year trend			

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in crime over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 103,389. The target line represents a 2% reduction on the 2011/12 baseline which makes the numeric target 101,321 (as set out in the Policing Plan 2012-2015 Update for 2013/14).



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:

- The level of crime recorded in 2013/14 has risen by 2.3% on the previous year, however this is the second lowest crime figure recorded since 1998/99.
- Crime has shown a downwards trend over the last 11 years, with the 2013/14 figure representing 56 crimes per 1,000 of the population.
- The current Most Similar Group (MSG) figures for Crime show PSNI continue to remain lower than 4 out of 5 of our MSF colleagues in the rate of crime per 1,000 of the population.

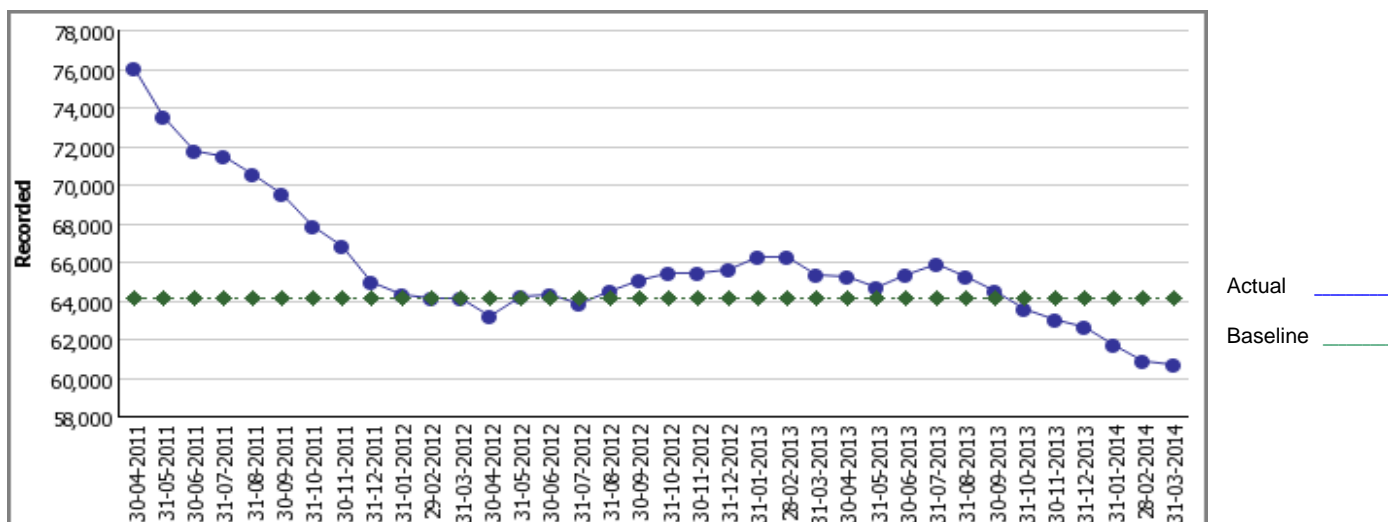
Antisocial Behaviour

The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 2013/2014 Financial Year

2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
65,357	60,706	-4,651	-7.1%

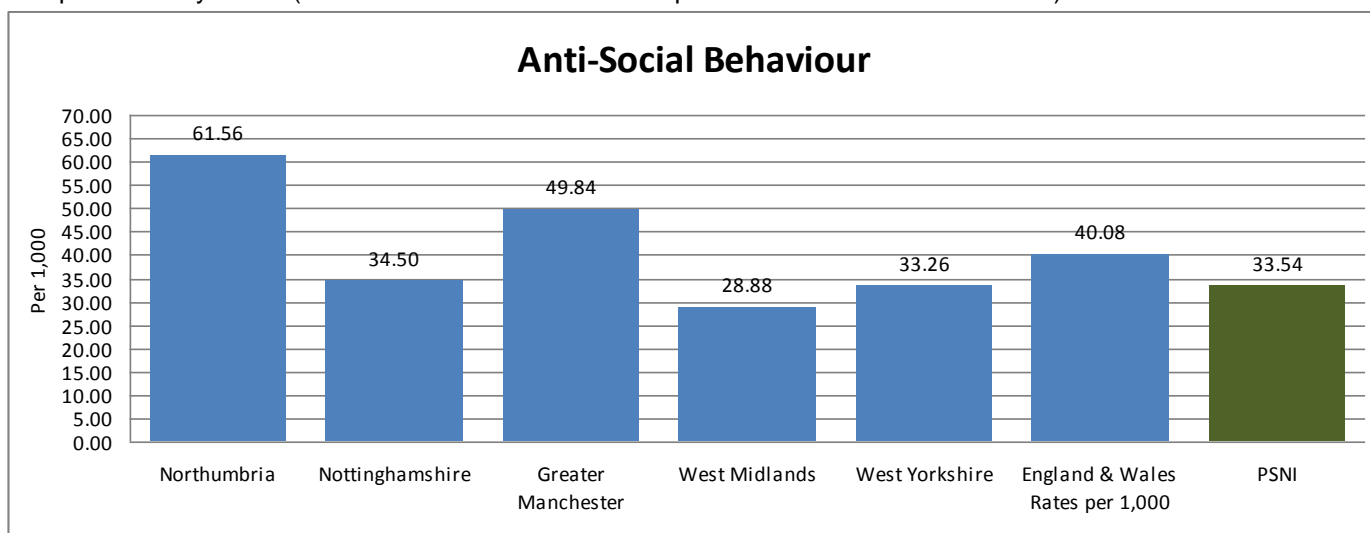
The number of antisocial behaviour incidents – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 64,184.



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:

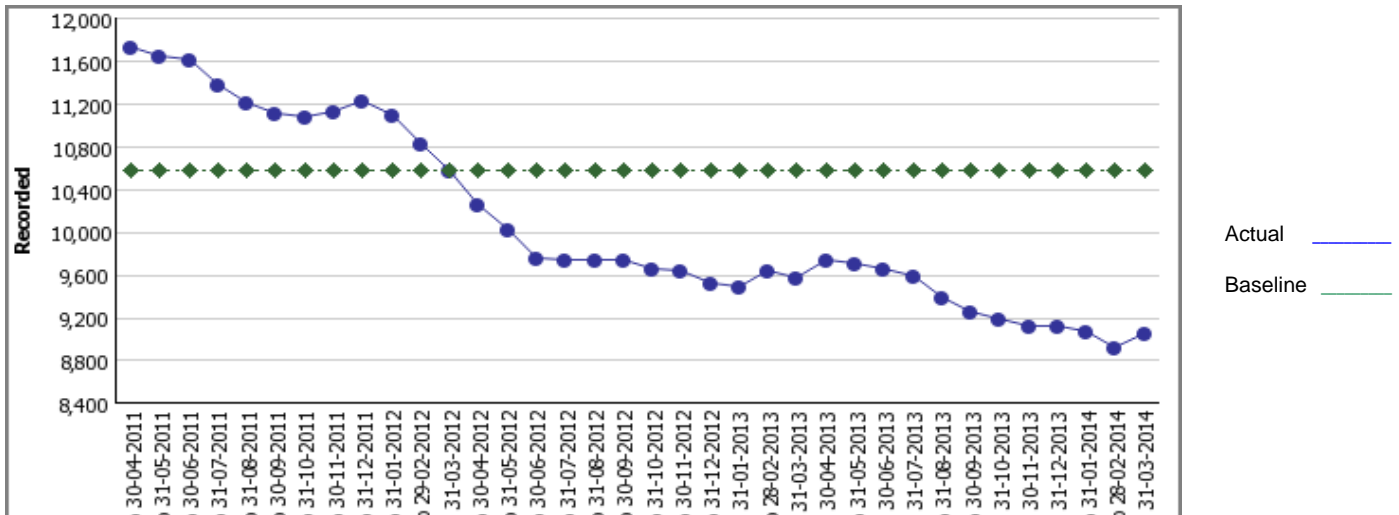
- The number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded in 2013/14 is the lowest since 2006/07.
- The current figure of 9.8% of people perceiving high ASB levels in their local area is also obtained from the most recently published NICS quarterly update. Two of the seven indicators which comprise this measure showed significant decreases when compared with the previous year.

Burglary

The number of burglaries – 2013/2014 Financial Year			
2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
9,581	9,067	-514	-5.4%

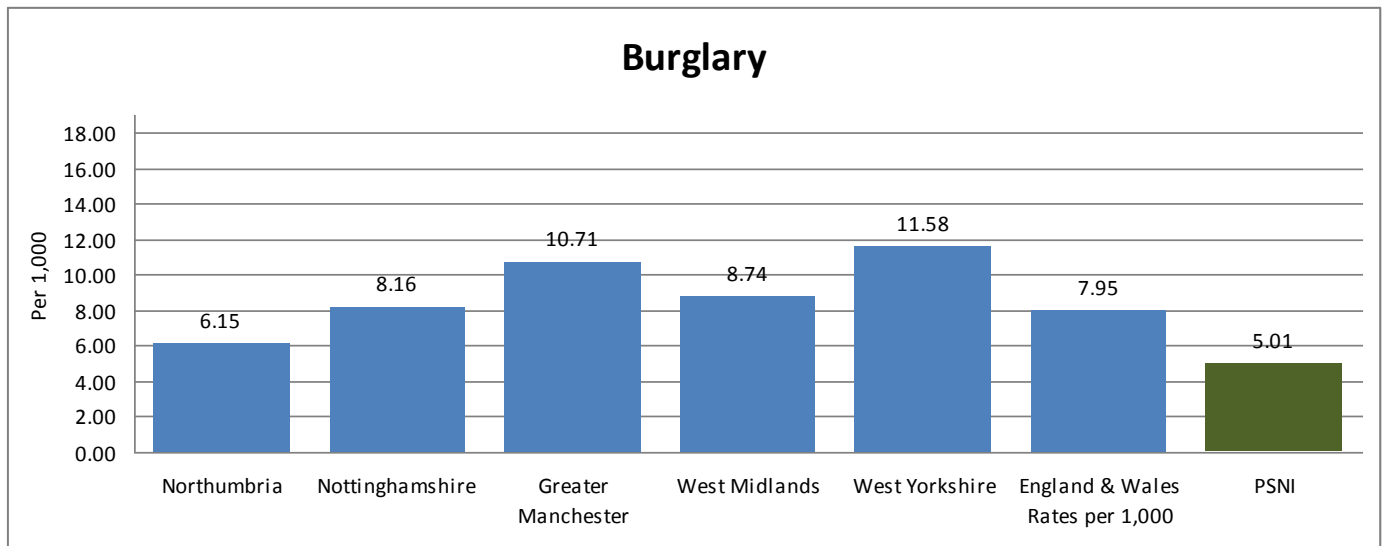
The number of burglaries – 3 Year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in burglary over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year total figure of 10,580.



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).

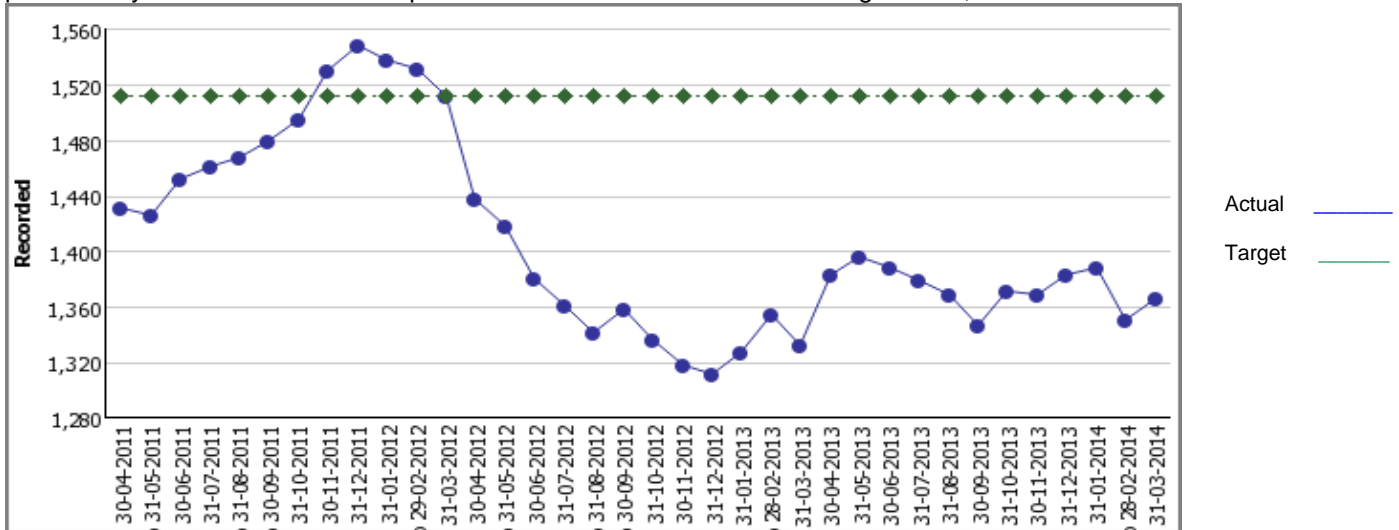


Further analysis - Burglaries/Robberies where older people are victims

The number of burglaries (Older People as Victims) – 2013/2014 Financial Year			
2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
1,333	1,367	34	2.6%

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 three years. The base line represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 1,512.



Key Points:

- Final figures for burglary in the 2013/14 financial year show a reduction of over 5% on the previous year's figure, and are at their lowest recorded level since 1998/99.
- PSNI continue to maintain the lowest level of crimes of this type per 1,000 of the population when compared to the England and Wales average as well as in comparison to our MSG colleagues.
- The number of burglaries and robberies in which older people were victims in 2013/14 increased by 34, from 1,333 to 1,367.

Crime Outcomes

The rate of crime outcomes achieved – Most recent 12 months

Method of Disposal	Number of Outcomes		Outcome Rates (%)		
	2012/13	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	2012/13	1 Apr 13 - 31 Mar 14	Change
Charge/Summons	22,574	21,231	22.5%	20.7%	-1.8%
Adult Cautions	2,473	2,325	2.5%	2.3%	-0.2%
Juvenile Cautions	997	851	1.0%	0.8%	-0.2%
TICs	100	35	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
PNDs	359	826	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%
Discretionary Disposals	3,133	2,703	3.1%	2.6%	-0.5%
No prosecution directed/offender died before proceedings	2	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total outcomes	29,638	27,975	29.5%	27.2%	-2.3%
Total number of offences recorded	100,389	102,746			

Key points:

- The outcome rate of 27.2% for 2013/14 is 2.3 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012/13. Discretionary disposals contributed 2.6% to the 2013/14 outcome rate.

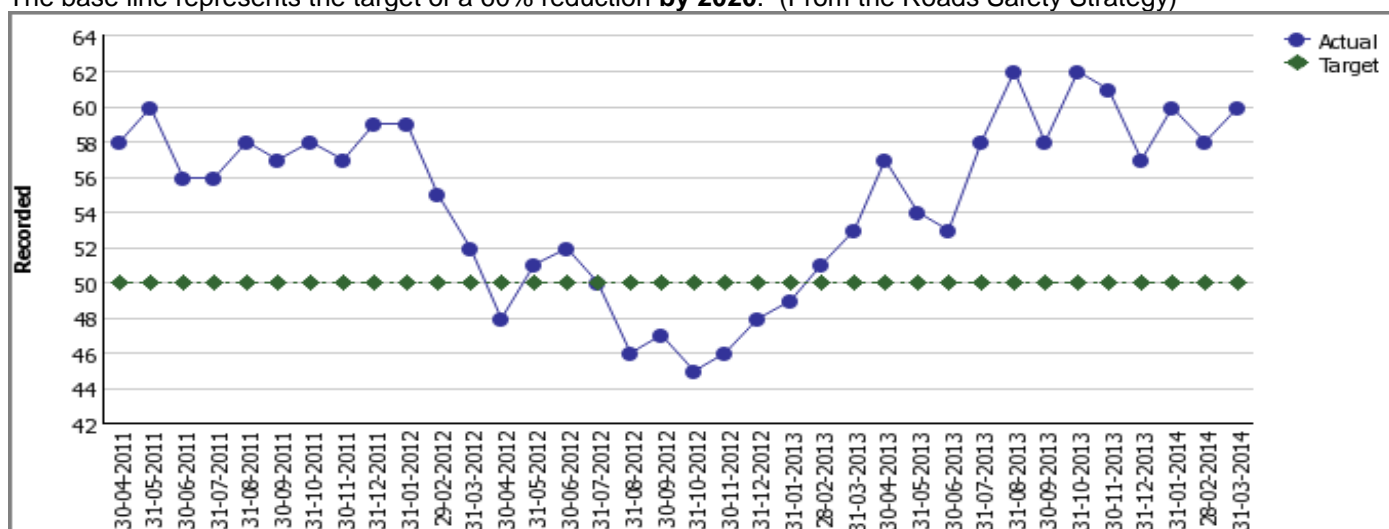
Road Casualties

The number of people killed in road collisions – 2013/2014 Financial year

2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
53	60	7	13.2%

The number of people killed in road collisions – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in people killed on the roads for the period from 1st April 2011. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction **by 2020**. (From the Roads Safety Strategy)

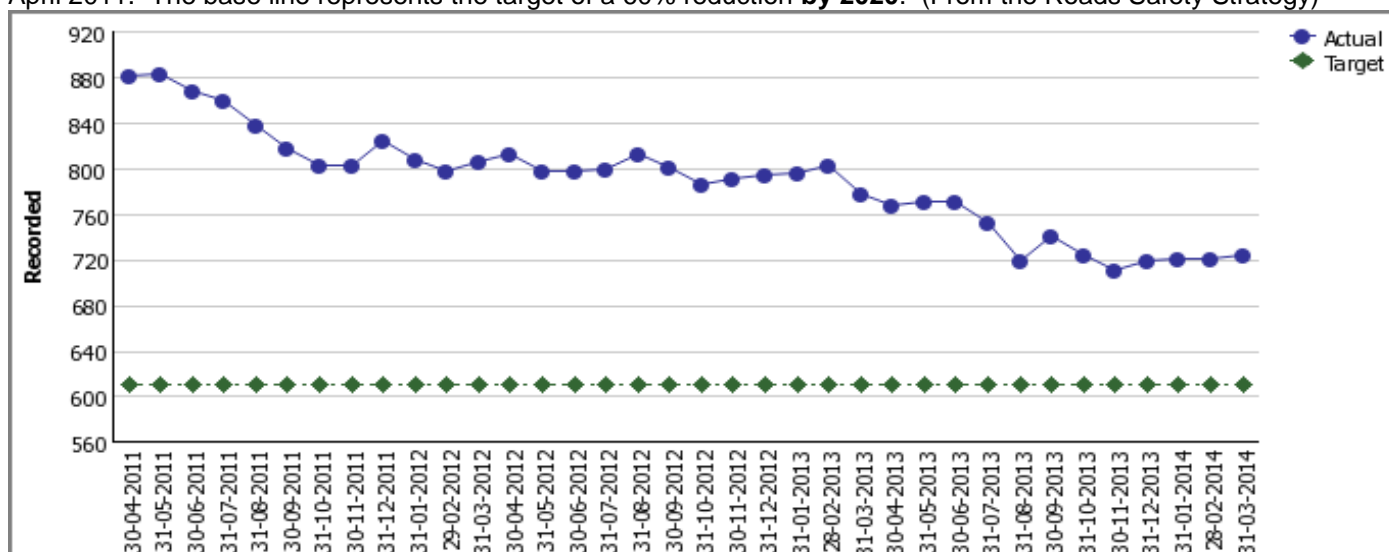


The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months

2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
779	725	-54	-6.9%

The number of people seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in people seriously injured on the roads for the period from 1st April 2011. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction **by 2020**. (From the Roads Safety Strategy)

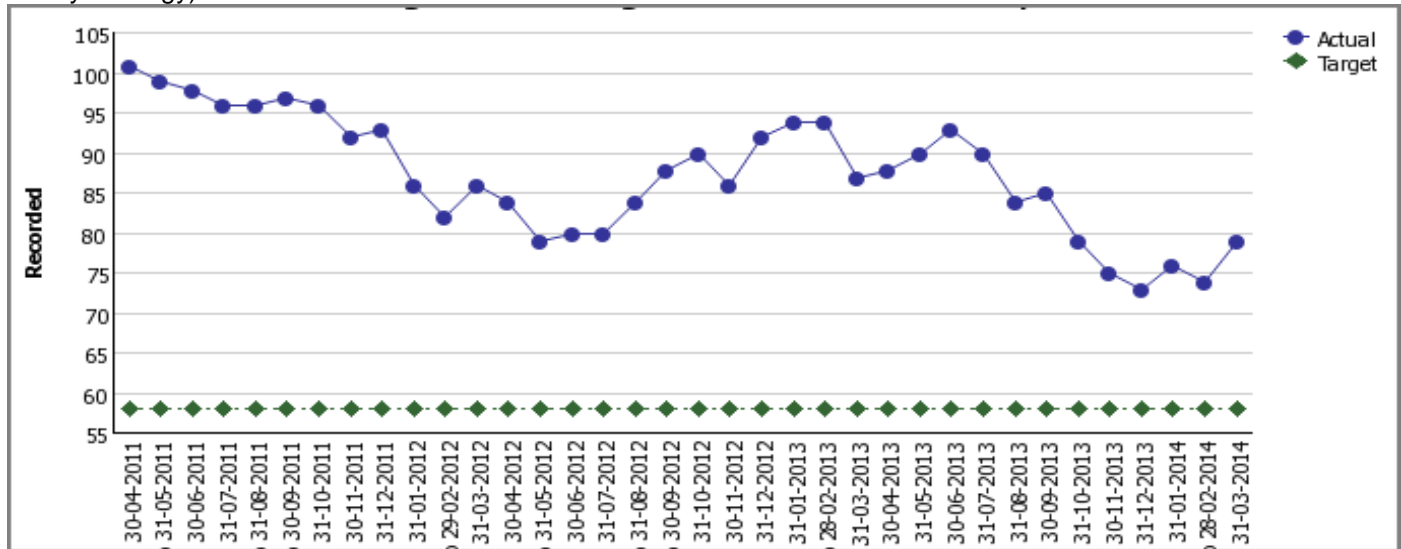


Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – Most recent 12 months

2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
87	79	-8	-9.2

Number of children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in children (0-15 yrs) killed or seriously injured on the roads for the period from 1st April 2011. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction **by 2020**. (From the Roads Safety Strategy)

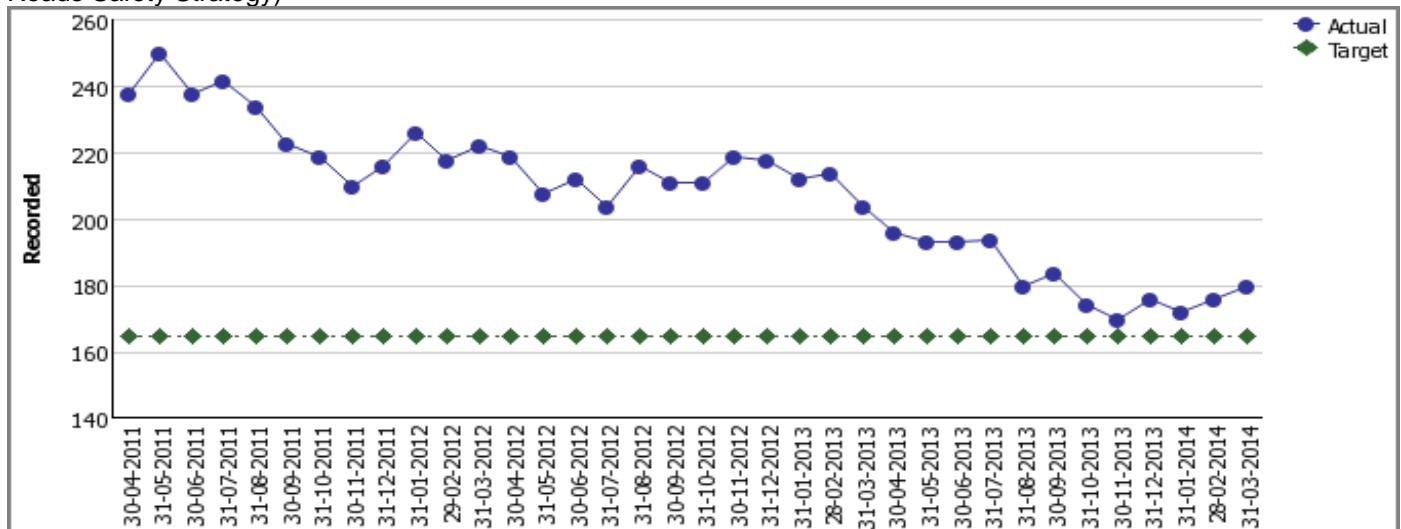


Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions–Most recent 12 months

2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
204	180	-24	-11.8%

Number of young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured in road collisions – 3 Year trend

The graphic below illustrates the pattern of reduction in young people (16-24 yrs) killed or seriously injured on the roads for the period from 1st April 2011. The base line represents the target of a 60% reduction **by 2020**. (From the Roads Safety Strategy)



Further Analysis - People Killed and Seriously Injured on the Roads:

- The number of persons killed or seriously injured was 785 which is 47 lower than in 2012/13. The difference is comprised of seven more fatalities and 54 fewer persons seriously injured. This is the lowest level of persons killed or seriously injured in a financial year since records began being collated on this figure in 1971.
- The decrease in the numbers of people seriously injured in road collisions is notable, with 54 fewer such casualties in the 2013/14 compared to 2012/13
- There were 725 persons seriously injured in 2013/14 which is a 35.7% decrease on the 1,128 recorded 10 years ago in 2004/05 and a 6.9% decrease on the 779 recorded in 2012/13.

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, the use of police discretion and the proportion of officers time spent on patrol.

This data is sourced from the Police Ombudsman's Office and data collected by the police service on case disposal and officer deployments.

There are separate reporting arrangements for the continuous improvement initiatives that make up the remainder of this section of the policing plan.

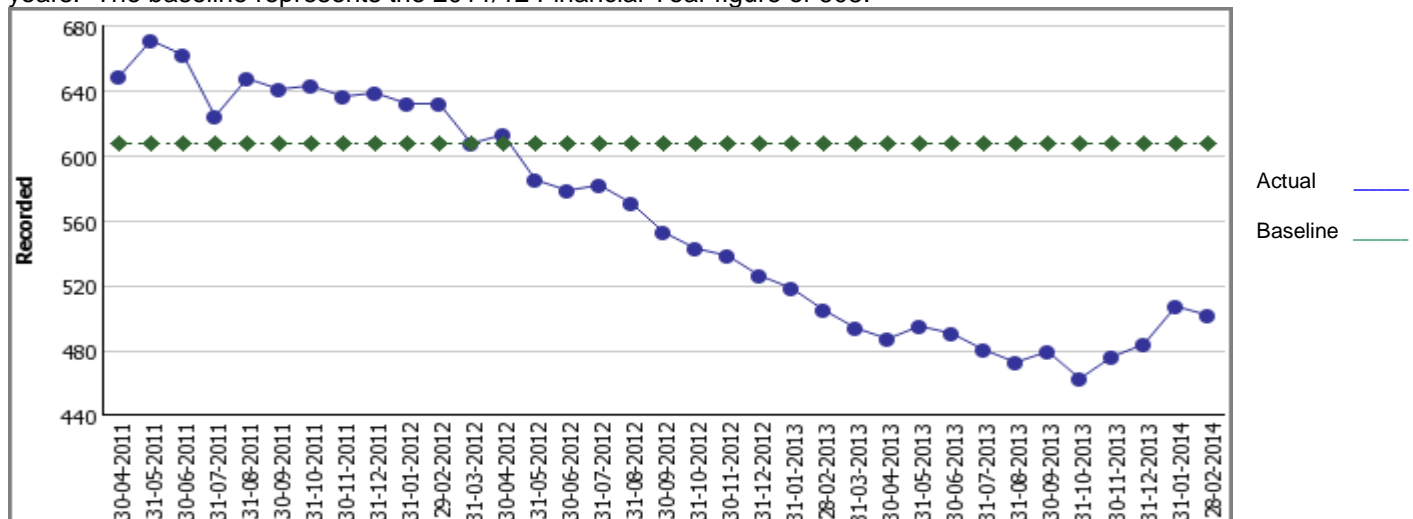
Incivility

The number of allegations of incivility – Most recent 12 months

2012/2013	1 Mar 13 - 28 Feb 14	Change	% Change
494	502	8	1.6%

The number of allegations of incivility – 3 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 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 608.

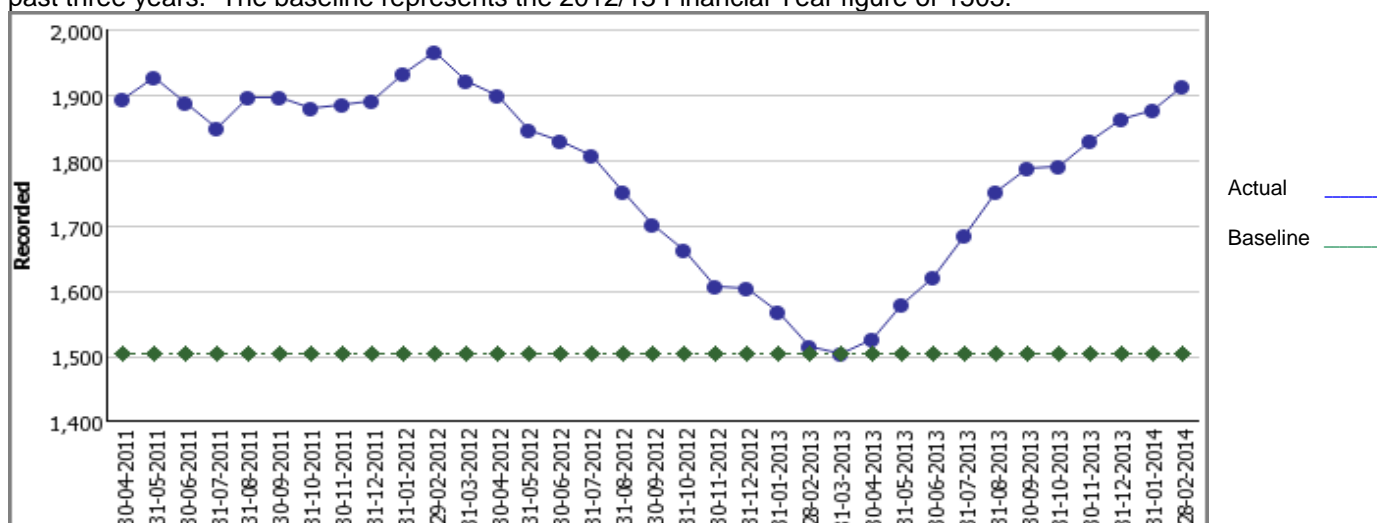


The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – Most recent 12 months

2012/2013	1 Mar 13 – 28 Feb 14	Change	% Change
1,503	1,915	412	27.4%

The number of allegations of oppressive behaviour – 3 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in allegations of oppressive behaviour against police officers over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2012/13 Financial Year figure of 1503.

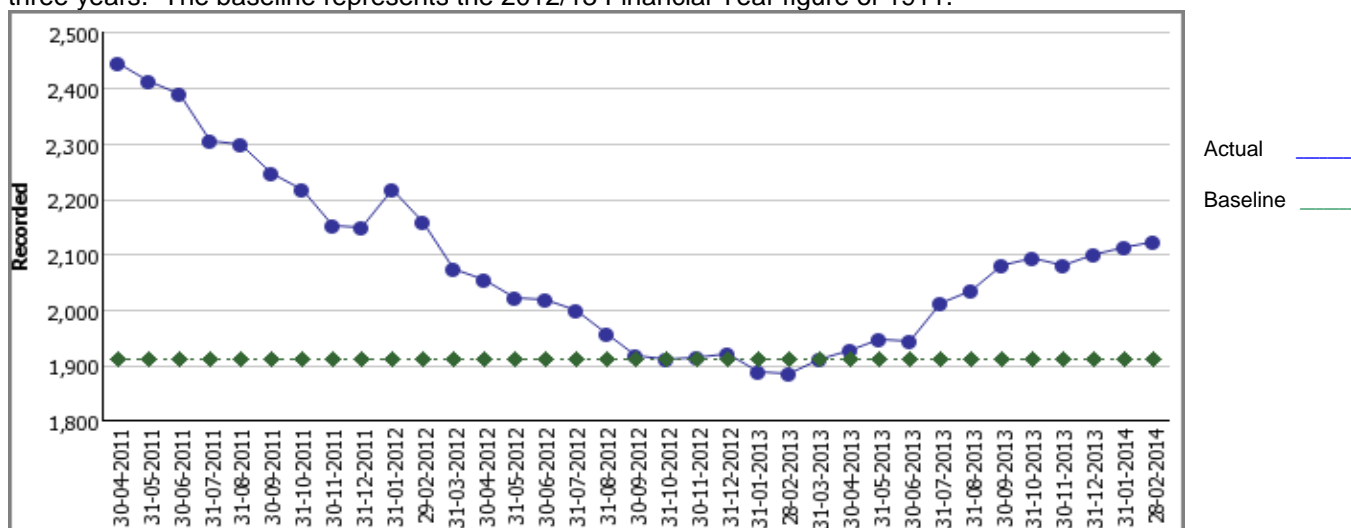


The number of allegations of failure in duty – 2013/2014 Financial Year

2012/2013	1 Mar 13 – 28 Feb 14	Change	% Change
1,911	2,125	214	11.2%

The number of allegations of failure in duty – 3 year trend

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in allegations of failure in duty against police officers over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2012/13 Financial Year figure of 1911.



Key Points:

- In the 2013/14 financial year to date, allegations of incivility, oppressive behaviour and failure in duty have all risen when compared with the previous financial year. However the comparative period was an exceptionally low year for allegations of oppressive behaviour and incivility with both categories experiencing the lowest levels of allegations since the formation on the Ombudsman's Office.

The use of Police Officer discretion

The number of cases resolved by the use of discretion - 2013/2014 Financial Year			
2012/2013	1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
5,925	4,731	-1,194	-20.1%

Key points:

- The figure for the 13/14 Financial Year shows a decrease of just over 20% in the number of cases resolved by use of discretion when compared to the 2012/13 Financial Year total.
- The majority of the discretionary disposals were administered in B and E Districts.

The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol

The amount of time spent by each officer on patrol		
March 2013	March 2014	Change
62%	62.2%	0.2%

*Each increase of 5% in this measure is estimated to represent an increase of 30 minutes per officer per duty shift based on a 10 hour shift pattern

Key Points:

- The time spent by each officer on patrol in March 2014 has increased slightly when compared to the March 2013 figure. The current figure of 62.2% represents a 24% increase on the amount of time recorded at the time of the Strategic Review in 2009

Protective Policing – Vulnerable people are protected

Explanatory Note:

Protective Policing means ensuring that the public are kept safe from risks and threats to safety. 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.

We are also focusing on the impact of alcohol consumption on crime.

Organised Crime

The number of organised crime gangs frustrated, disrupted and dismantled - 2013/2014 Financial Year

	<i>Frustrated</i>	<i>Disrupted</i>	<i>Dismantled</i>	<i>Total No. of OCGs Currently Monitored</i>
1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14	49	50	16	141

The number and amount of interventions into criminal finances - 2013/2014 Financial Year

	<i>Financial Year 2012/2013</i>	<i>Financial Year 2013/2014</i>	<i>Change</i>
Number of Interventions	196	174	-22
Value of Cash Seizures	£1,744,538	£1,388,334	- £356,204
Value of Confiscation Orders	£1,054,068	£1,501,908	£447,840

Action taken to reduce the harm caused by drugs

The number of drug seizures – 2013/2014 Financial Year

<i>2012/2013</i>	<i>1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
4,474	4,825	351	7.8%

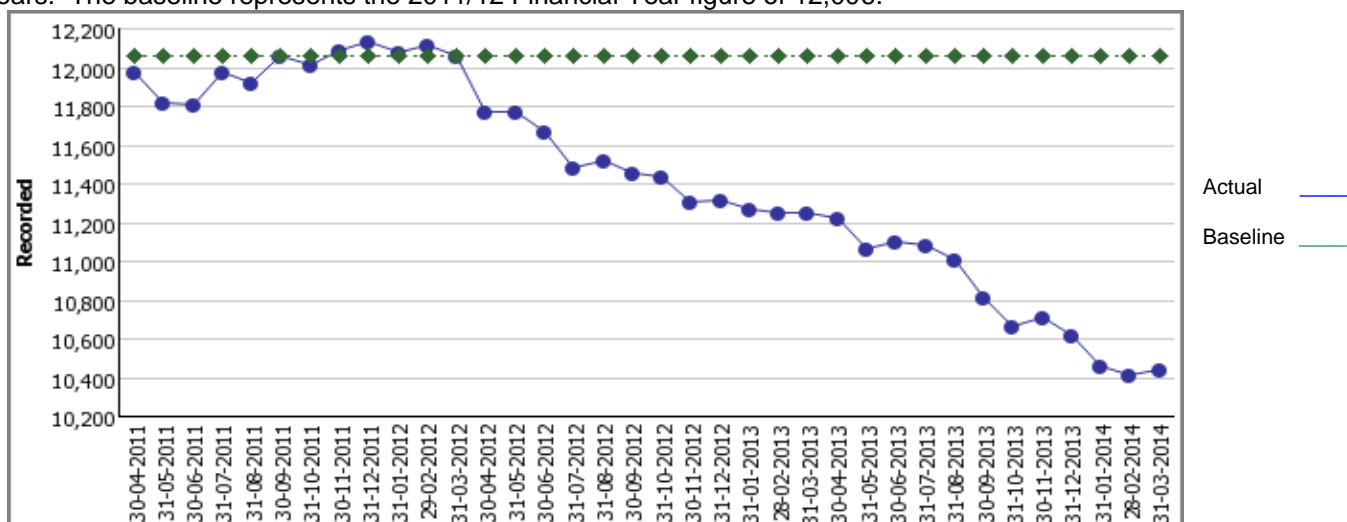
Key points:

- 115 OCGs have been Frustrated, Disrupted or Dismantled in the financial year 2013/14, and there are currently 141 OCGs being monitored.
- The number of drugs seizures increased by over 350 in the 13/14 financial year compared to the previous period. The roll out of Operation Torus which began on 24th February 2014 has assisted in the rise in numbers of seizures as recorded at the end of the 13/14 financial year.
- The 2013/14 financial year saw an increase in the value of confiscation orders when compared to the 12/13 financial year.
- There have been 22 fewer interventions this financial year when compared to the previous period.

The number of non domestic violent crimes involving injury - 2013/2014 Financial Year			
2012/2013	1 Apr 13 - 31 Mar 14	Change	% Change
11,258	10,445	-813	-7.2%

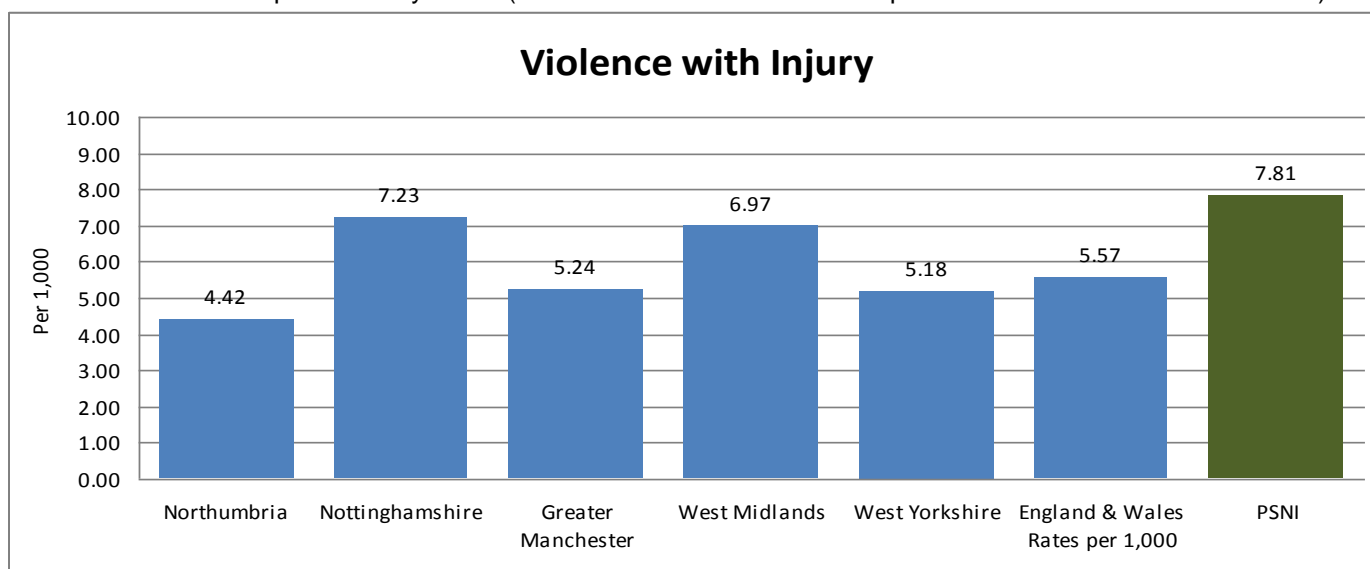
Non domestic violence crimes involving injury

This graphic illustrates the pattern of reduction in non-domestic violence crimes involving injury over the past three years. The baseline represents the 2011/12 Financial Year figure of 12,006.



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:

- Numbers of crimes in this category have decreased by 7.2% in the 13/14 financial year with 7 out of 8 districts experiencing a reduction in numbers of crimes of this type.

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>
2012/13 Financial Year	65,357	8,390	12.8%
2013/14 Financial Year	60,706	8,468	13.9%

The number of crimes where alcohol is a contributory factor (by crime type) - 2013/2014 Financial Year					
	2013/2014 Financial Year			Outcome Rate – 2013/14 Financial Year	
	<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>	<i>Alcohol as % of all</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Alcohol related</i>
Domestic violence with injury	3691	2152	58.3%	33.8%	34.3%
Non domestic violence with injury	10445	5982	57.3%	32.6%	32.3%
Most Serious Sexual crime	1939	304	15.7%	18.6%	20.7%
Violence without Injury	18246	6442	35.3%	29.4%	41.9%
Criminal Damage	19889	2725	13.7%	15.6%	50.4%
Total all crime (excl undercount)	102746	20418	19.9%	27.2%	41.0%

Key Points:

- The percentage of all crimes with alcohol as a factor in the 2013/14 financial year is consistent with the figure for the previous financial year.
- The number of alcohol-related ASB incidents rose by 1.1% in the 13/14 financial year when compared to the previous period.