

Questions Submitted for Written Response

James Cleverly

Targets Commitment

I would like to publicly welcome your criticism of the top-down approach to policing through Whitehall targets that, as you said, “distorted police priorities”. Can we therefore today have a commitment from you that you will push this agenda forward and drive out targets from the Met?

We do need to measure the things that are vital around fighting crime and helping victims. You have got to know what works, and when you know what works you keep counting it.

That does not mean lots of bureaucracy. We welcome the MPA’s approach to this year’s targets – fewer indicators that ensure we’re focusing on reducing crime, not the technicalities of crime recording.

Similarly, work is underway across the MPS to ensure performance indicators are useful, sensible and - crucially - drive further improvements to the service we provide to the public. Alongside that we want to get the most from the data we collect so it tells us how we can get better.

We’re about cutting crime, caring for victims and cutting costs, and we want a set of common sense targets that help focus us on getting even better at that.

James Cleverly

Girls and Youth Violence

A recent NSPCC study showed that more than half of the girls in their report said they had been in a sexually violent relationship before they were 18. Are girls being properly targeted in your anti-gangs and youth crime operations?

This is a widespread and serious issue. Much like our approach to gangs, enforcement is important but only part of the solution.

Our response involves a co-ordinated approach with other statutory services and the voluntary and community sector.

We’ve been working closely with these groups and the Home Office in the development of the HEART programme to support girls who are being sexually or violently abused or who may be vulnerable to abuse.

The programme promotes models of healthy relationships to prevent abuse from happening. It includes: 1-1 mentoring for one year for 180 young people; A targeted 12 week training programme for 360 young people and a universal 3 week training programme for a further 360 young people.

HEART started earlier this year, targeted primarily in three Boroughs. A robust evaluation is being carried out now, but when we have proof of concept we hope to roll it out further.

Steve O'Connell

Tackling Drugs

What is your view on the recent hype that 'police forces expect to spend less time tackling illicit drugs' due to the difficult financial climate?

The MPS Drugs Strategy recognises the linkage between drugs and other crime and we will continue to provide a robust response to illicit drugs regardless of financial restraint - this as an essential part of the total war on crime.

The expectation that police forces would spend less time tackling drugs due to the difficult financial climate was the finding of recent research by the UK Drugs Policy Commission, an independent, not for profit, drugs research and policy organisation. This research was conducted with the full support of ACPO Drugs Committee and was presented at its recent conference "Challenging Times: Drug Enforcement in Age of Austerity".

The research sought the views of practitioners from across UK police forces. It sought to measure views and expectations about future drugs enforcement activity given the effect of significantly reducing budget. It did not seek to measure enforcement activity itself.

Steve O'Connell

CCTV

Following their invaluable use during the riots, should we be concerned by proposals in the Freedoms Bill to limit the use of CCTV in the UK?

We understand that the Protection of Freedoms Bill is seeking to regulate, (rather than limit) the use of CCTV, introducing a Surveillance Camera Code and the appointment of a Surveillance Camera Commissioner to monitor the operation of the code.

We will work within the legislation set down by Parliament. The ACPO CCTV Steering Group are considering the potential implications.

The role of CCTV and imagery has been vital to the investigation of the recent disorder - the availability and investment in systems has no doubt enabled us to apprehend those who behaved criminally, leading to charges and convictions and sending a strong message of how effective CCTV can be as a deterrent.

Steve O'Connell

Parliament Square Protestors

I understand that although the Parliament Square protesters and their tents have recently been cleared, a number of them have set up camp yards away. What can be done to tackle this?

There were 2 separate incidents which took place during the late summer which may have given the impression that all the tents had gone:

In late August 2011, Brian Haw's tent and equipment were cleared as the site was not being properly supervised following his death - arrangements are in hand for that property to be restored to his estate.

The second incident related to 12th Sept 2011 when officers from Westminster assisted the GLA to clear an access ramp so they could get some maintenance vehicles on to Parliament Square Gardens.

On this occasion, some unoccupied tents were cleared and interested parties were notified about arrangements for reclaiming their property.

At no stage were the occupied tents cleared as currently, we have no power to do so.

Tony Arbour

Sensible Policing

I am glad to learn that you are a proponent of sensible policing. What will you be doing to ensure that police spend less time attending meetings, standing around 'crime scenes' in very large groups, filling out forms, managing risk and victim support, and guarding VIPs, and more time going through CCTV, catching criminals, patrolling at night and working in high crime areas?

Total Policing is about catching criminals, supporting victims and being totally professional in our approach

Last week's focus on uninsured drivers demonstrates this, where we seized 558 vehicles and 76 arrests were made. We also recovered drugs, cash and stolen property.

We want to focus on those things that really make a difference to the public

Tony Arbour

Do you have any concerns in regard to changes to the entertainment events licensing system in the UK?

Responses to the DCMS are not required on this matter until the 3rd December 2011 and the MPS are gathering evidence to provide an informed view on this complex piece of legislation in conjunction with the relevant ACPO leads.

Currently anyone wishing to provide entertainment at an event is required to be licensed under the Licensing Act 2003. The DCMS estimate there are currently 133,000 premises that have some form of regulated entertainment provision.

The proposals have been welcomed by the entertainment industry but police and local authorities take a more circumspect view.

Some of the current legislation can be overly burdensome to some forms of entertainment and may need revision, however those areas with linked problems make complete deregulation without safeguards more difficult to agree.

This is especially significant in respect of the proposal to allow 5,000 people at an event which is high risk and would remove important safeguards presently provided by police and local authorities.

Questions Requested for Written Response at the FA

Jenny Jones

Civilianisation

What was the MPS budgeted establishment in May 2008 for police officers, specials, PCSOs, traffic wardens and other staff? (please give numbers for each category using FTEs)

The table below shows the original target strength as reflected in the 2008-11 Policing London Business Plan and the actual strength as at the end of March 2008.

	Original Target Strength March 2008	Actual Strength 31 March 2008
	FTEs	FTEs
Police Officers	31,577	31,398
Police Staff	14,875	14,070
PCSOs	4,562	4,226
Traffic Wardens	306	294
Special Constables*	2,700	2,510

* This is the total head count of Special Constables and not FTEs.

Jenny Jones

SNTs

What would be the financial cost of reinstating the 150 lost sergeants to the safer neighbourhood teams?

As stated within the MPS Safer Neighbourhoods Review Paper which was presented and agreed at the MPA Full Authority in June 2011, the reduction of 150 SN Sgts represents the first step towards meeting the 300 Sergeants as reflected in the Policing Plan 2011-14 approved by the MPA. As the impact of other change programmes within the TP Development Programme are known the Safer Neighbourhoods the supervision model will be reassessed to establish where further savings can be made in the context of the new TP Operating Model.

The cost of reinstating the 150 sergeants would be £9.5m per annum.

Jenny Jones

Overtime

What was the 2010/11 expenditure on overtime for the each of the following categories: police officers, police staff, PCSOs and traffic wardens? Please provide a breakdown by directorate. Within this breakdown, can you also provide a breakdown of how much of this spending was linked to public order policing?

The table below shows the annual cost of overtime broken down by Business Group.

Overtime - 2010/11 Annual Cost

	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Traffic Wardens
Business Group	£000	£000	£000	£000
Territorial Policing	43,591	13,100	1,542	366
Specialist Crime Directorate	22,858	5,448	1	0
Specialist Operations	21,746	4,956	26	20
Central Operations	18,724	867	3	21
Olympics Security Directorate	598	28	0	0
Deputy Commissioner's Portfolio	947	137	0	0
Directorate of Public Affairs	0	75	0	0
Directorate of Information	40	1,245	0	0
Resources Directorate	0	381	4	0
Human Resources Directorate	452	2,681	2	1
Total MPS Overtime	108,956	28,918	1,578	408
Metropolitan Police Authority	0	50	0	0
Total MPS/MPA Overtime	108,956	28,968	1,578	408

Of the total Police Officer Overtime expenditure of £109m in 2010/11, £6.8m related to Public Order Policing Operations which required 300 or more Police Officer shifts. Public order policing is generally categorised into disorder associated with spontaneous incidents, single issue protests, unlawful public events, and lawful public events (such as sporting events, concerts and organised marches).

Jenny Jones

Flights and Hotels

- a) What was the actual spend in 2010/11 on cars and drivers for senior officers?
- b) What is the actual spend in 2011/12 to date on cars and drivers for senior officers?
- c) What was the actual spend in 2010/11 on 1) flights and 2) hotels?
- d) What is the spend for 1) flights and 2) hotels in 2011/12 to date?

a) The actual spend in 2010/11 on cars for senior officers was **£269,567**, this accounts for, vehicle purchase, equipping, vehicle repairs and fuel.

To note: Fuel has been calculated based on an average fuel cost of £1.01 a litre.

The actual spend on 26 police staff drivers for ACPO rank officers in 2010/11 was **£1,256,510**, including pension contributions and employer's NI contributions.

Currently, the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and three designated security related posts have provision for an allocated driver for both home to work and business use.

b) The actual spend in 2011/12 to date on cars for senior officers is **£85,567**, this accounts for, equipping, vehicles repairs and fuel.

To note: Fuel has been calculated based on an average fuel cost of £1.12 a litre. There have been no ACPO vehicles purchased or equipped in 2011/12 to date, however there are 3 on order.

The actual spend on police staff drivers for ACPO rank officers in 2011/12 is **£808,554** as at end October 2011 (when there were 21 drivers), including pension contributions and employer's NI contributions.

In some situations, subject to a security assessment, driving duties for certain senior officers are undertaken by armed protection officers in lieu of police staff drivers. The costs of these officers are not included in the above

c&d)

Table 1 "Accommodation and Flights 2010/11 and 2011 to Date" below shows spend on accommodation and flights through the four routes to purchase from which such granular information is available:

- Cards used to meet the travel and subsistence expenses of those travelling outside the MPA/MPS area denoted "T&S" cards.
- Cards used for procurement outside the accounts payable process called Government Procurement cards denoted "GPC"
- A card placed with a contracted travel agent for procuring flights called a lodged card.
- Police payroll accommodation expenses.

Please note that purchases made by police staff and reclaimed through the payroll or by police officers and police staff through advances made for travel expenses can not distinguished from other travel and subsistence expenditure incurred. This individual purchase is likely to represent a significant proportion of the hotel and accommodations spend. The lodge card figure for flights is also inclusive of other forms of travel booked through the travel agent contract.

Table 1 - Accommodation and Flights Expenditure 2010/11 and 2011 to Date

Merchant Category	Period	T&S Cards £000s	GPC Card £000s	Payroll / Lodge Card £000s	Total £000s
Accommodation	2010/11	3,249	218	220	3,687
	2011 to Date	1,673	114	125	1,912
Total Accommodation		4,922	332	345	5,599
Flights	2010/11	102	57	4,884	5,043
	2011 to Date	93	81	3,456	3,630
Total Flights		195	138	8,340	8,673

Joanne McCartney

Estates Strategy progress and process

Please can you provide an update on the progress on the next phase of the Estates Strategy. Please can you also set out the process and timetable for consultation and disposal.

The Estates Strategy, published in October 2010 aims to support MPA Met Forward and the MPS policing objectives and operating model, making best use of the estate investing in core areas and delivering savings through rationalisation.

By March 2012, the MPS will have realised revenue savings in excess of £49m and capital receipts in excess of £85m, generating income to support capital projects.

The Strategy covers all areas of the estate including front counter, Safer Neighbourhood, custody, regional and headquarters' facilities; in support of operational policing strategies.

Current investment in the estate to support Borough based teams includes the redevelopment of Wandsworth Police Station; Windmill Road, Croydon and (subject to town planning) Wood Green Police Station, Haringey. The MPA will be asked to support refurbishment works at Brixton, Colindale, Kingston and Walworth Police Stations in December.

The MPA Standing Orders/Regulations govern the process by which MPA disposal decisions are taken. Decisions regarding the disposal of assets in excess of £1m, or for assets that may be novel or contentious, are taken by the MPA Finance and Resources Committee, following consideration and support of the MPA Estates Panel.

Firstly, approval is given, "in principle" to those properties identified as surplus to need. The MPS then complete the relocation of teams in occupation of the buildings, or in the case of public access undertake necessary consultation to ensure local concerns are addressed. Properties are then marketed for sale and, once bids are received, the MPA will be asked to confirm approval to the actual disposal of a property (the second stage) at the proposed disposal price.

Proposals regarding those assets identified as surplus to need and available for disposal in 2012/13, will be considered by the MPA Estates Panel in November and the MPA Finance and Resources Committee in December 2011.

Joanne McCartney

Police vehicles (1)

Please can you set out the formula for allocating vehicle requirements for borough forces? For instance, I understand that boroughs with a larger geographical area would require more patrol cars than, say, a more densely populated borough occupying a smaller geographical area.

Transport Services use a vehicle allocation formula (VAF) to assign vehicles across Boroughs. The allocation is based upon aspects such as, demand, need and road use demographics. VAF is reviewed periodically and BOCU consultation is carried out each year in relation to the make up of the fleet.

Joanne McCartney

Police vehicles (2)

Does the formula for allocating vehicle allowances for boroughs take account of borough forces' current mileage? For instance, I understand that Enfield currently covers 53 miles per car per day, compared to Islington which covers 25 miles per car.

The formula for vehicle allocation does not specifically take into account the current mileage, but as above does consider road use demographics.

Joanne McCartney

Police vehicles (3)

What implications does the recent cessation of hiring vehicles have on boroughs' operational resources. Have capital funds been ring-fenced for boroughs to replace any previously hired vehicles, or will MPS-owned vehicles be redistributed across the capital?

Management Board are committed to the MPS' service improvement plan of which includes a reduction in transport budgets. Transport Services has indicated a budget reduction of £4.9m by 2013/14 which includes the reduction of hire vehicles across the organisation. Hire vehicles are funded from revenue streams and not capital money.

With revised working policies and the introduction of the new policing model now effective, efficient use can be made with the fleet. Reductions in fleet are made after full consultation with senior operational leaders.

James Cleverly

Sick leave

Q1. What is the background behind the reported case of a Met police officer who has been off work, but on full pay, for four months due to a 'broken heart'?

The officer in question is signed off from work by their GP with a recognised medical condition. The officer's illness is being managed by the GP and support is being provided by the MPS occupational health service. The officer's line management team are also actively engaged in managing the officer's issues and absence in accordance with MPS policies. Progress is being made but media intrusion into the issue will not have helped.

Sick leave

Q2. How many hours have been taken off in sick leave in the past 5 years?

The table below shows the total sickness for all police officers and police staff over a five year period.

Period	Police Officers			Police Staff		
	Sickness Hours	Hours Available	%	Sickness Hours	Hours Available	%
2006-07	1,757,639	54,944,563	3.20%	1,172,486	27,145,970	4.32%
2007-08	1,757,619	54,996,343	3.20%	1,266,688	29,467,493	4.30%
2008-09	1,727,755	55,778,298	3.10%	1,208,950	29,669,086	4.07%
2009-10	1,767,339	58,681,889	3.01%	1,240,001	30,714,100	4.04%
2010-11	1,681,182	58,267,216	2.89%	1,210,892	30,223,093	4.01%
Total	8,691,534	282,668,309	3.07%	6,099,016	147,219,742	4.14%

James Cleverly

Bureaucracy

1 Should we have a one-in-two-out policy to deal with the 341 Standard Operating procedures that are currently in the Met?

The reduction from 347 standard operating procedures (reported to Full Authority in January 2011) to the current 308 illustrates the MPS commitment to reducing SOPs where possible.

A 'one-in-two-out' approach would be too simplistic as the merits of each SOP must be considered individually. Such an arbitrary commitment to reductions risks inappropriately removing valid procedures that support officers deliver effective policing to London.

The MPS aim is to have as few SOPs as possible, which are as short as practical and user focussed. We ensure this by:

- challenging the need for and content of new procedures (e.g. could compliance be achieved through alternative methods such as training, could some or all of the content be summarised into a flowchart); and
- challenging the need for and content of each existing procedure when it is reviewed (mandatory requirement).

2. Do we need to make police fill up to 8 sheets of paper when dealing with RIPA forms? Could we make this process more swift and efficient?

All applications under RIPA require correct documentation throughout the entire process. This ensures the MPS has a clear and accountable audit trail for all RIPA applications. The existing forms have been agreed by ACPO, SOCA and the Office for Surveillance Commissioners following legal consultation on behalf of each of the agencies.

That said, there is currently a national RIPA Peer Review Group led by Deputy Chief Constable Suzette Davenport of Northamptonshire Police, the ACPO lead for RIPA issues, and the MPS is represented on this group. RIPA forms currently in use are subject to a national review by the group. A report is expected to be published shortly.

Caroline Pidgeon

Cardiff Model

At the June Full Authority meeting of the Metropolitan Police Authority Sir Paul Stephenson stated that 17 boroughs have now "established data sharing agreements in line with the Cardiff model." and further stated "We have got five boroughs that have impending agreements in place." However in July the Mayor of London stated in reply to a written question that I asked on this subject, "We are advised by NHS London that all boroughs are currently operating or developing an Emergency Department Datashare along the lines of the Cardiff Model, other than the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea" [question number 2060/2011]. Can you please give a comprehensive reply on the exact steps that are being taken to adopt data sharing agreements in line with the Cardiff model, with information provided for each and every borough in London?

The information on Emergency Department data sharing (the Cardiff model) reported to the MPA Full Authority in June 2011 was based on a review of progress from the MPS perspective, conducted in April/May 2011. Since the MPS review and submission to Full Authority, there has been further progress, not least that all Emergency Departments have agreed to implement the Cardiff model. Any review is a snap shot of progress at that time and, given that this is a complex partnership agreement, progress is always likely to vary in pace.

It should be noted that Emergency Department data sharing using the Cardiff model is rightly led by the Department of Health, and not the MPS. The

Regional Public Health Group London has resources in place to lead and monitor the implementation across London, and submits regular reviews on progress. The MPS has a longstanding relationship with this team and regularly communicates on progress. The model provides information to Community Safety Partnerships, of which the MPS is one recipient. Each borough has nominated police leads who work with the London implementation team and their local NHS Acute Trusts. Any MPS review of progress will specifically look at the local borough police perspective, and take into account the wider Community Safety Partnership. It cannot have the breadth of the regular Department of Health reviews.

A further review by the MPS can be conducted, but it should be noted that this will be resource intensive, and divert effort from other issues. It is likely to duplicate the results of the Department of Health reviews within the constraints of their role in this project.

Homophobic Crimes

For each Borough, can you give the number of homophobic crimes committed each month for the last year?



Homophobic total notifiable offences recorded in the MPS October 2010 to September 2010 broken down by Borough

Protective Marking	Not Protectively Marked
Suitable for Publication Scheme	No
Ad-Hoc Reference Number	36161
Relevant To	Catherine Roper
Summary	Homophobic total notifiable offences recorded in the MPS October 2010 to September 2010 broken down by Borough
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Last Refresh Date: 26/10/11

Ad-Hoc Request Number: 36161

Performance Information Helpdesk - 783131

If you have any queries with this report, please contact the Helpdesk

Data is subject to daily change

Homophobic Total Notifiable Offences recorded in the MPS October 2010 to September 2011 broken down by Borough

Borough	Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Mar 2011	Apr 2011	May 2011	Jun 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Grand Total
Barking & Dagenham	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	13
Barnet	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	8
Bexley	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	2	2	16
Brent	5	1	2	3	7	3	2	3	2	2	1	5	36
Bromley	4	2	4	5	4	1	3	3	2	3	1	5	37
Camden	4	2	8	4	12	4	7	6	5	21	5	4	82
Croydon	1	2	0	2	3	4	0	2	2	4	0	1	21
Ealing	2	2	2	1	1	6	4	1	3	2	1	2	27
Enfield	0	6	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	14
Greenwich	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	0	5	9	1	4	31
Hackney	5	2	2	6	3	1	9	2	4	3	2	6	45
Hammersmith & Fulham	0	2	5	0	1	3	3	5	3	3	2	0	27
Haringey	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	5	1	2	3	6	23
Harrow	0	6	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	15
Havering	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	14
Heathrow Airport	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hillingdon	4	4	3	4	2	2	1	5	2	1	0	0	28
Hounslow	1	3	1	1	4	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	17
Islington	13	9	9	7	6	2	12	4	7	12	4	5	90
Kensington & Chelsea	0	4	4	5	3	4	1	5	3	6	3	2	40
Kingston upon Thames	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	3	1	2	13
Lambeth	11	11	6	10	8	4	24	14	18	14	14	10	144
Lewisham	4	0	3	1	0	3	3	0	1	2	6	5	28
Merton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Newham	2	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	18
Redbridge	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
Richmond upon Thames	2	1	4	1	2	2	0	1	2	4	1	0	20
Southwark	2	6	4	3	5	8	13	8	8	5	5	6	73
Sutton	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	2	0	9
Tower Hamlets	11	7	1	6	7	2	7	10	11	10	4	5	81
Waltham Forest	1	1	2	4	0	3	2	2	3	5	1	1	25
Wandsworth	8	5	2	2	0	3	2	1	5	2	0	2	32
Westminster	7	14	11	13	7	8	19	6	16	13	11	9	134
Grand Total	95	98	82	89	87	80	127	99	114	137	76	87	1171

Definition

The MPS definition of Homophobic Incident is:

“Any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person”

A Homophobic crime is any Homophobic incidents that constitutes a criminal offence.

Homophobic Hate Crime flags

Homophobic incidents and crimes are marked with branch flag:

Code	Expansion
HO	Homophobic Incidents

Homophobic incidents and crimes are marked with another branch flag when resolved:

Code	Expansion
HR	Homophobic Incidents - Resolved

Last Refresh Date: 26/10/11

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