

Appendix 1 – DRAFT high level objectives for the operational corporate priorities (DRAFT – SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT/CHANGE)

| Corporate Priorities | | Corporate Priority Objectives contribution to the Strategic Outcomes | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | Communities are engaged with, confident in & satisfied with the police | Security is improved & the public feel reassured | Crime, disorder, vulnerability & harm are prevented & reduced | More offenders are brought to justice |
| Counter Terrorism, Security & Protection AC Hayman “To safeguard all communities through excellence in security, protection and counter terrorism” | Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create a safer environment in London Boroughs through Security, Protection and Counter Terrorism work. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase advanced identification of threats from, and opportunities for countering, terrorism. To enhance the security of key locations and protected persons. | | |
| | Measures & Targets | | | | |
| | Activities | | | | |

RED indicates improvement areas required to achieve PPAF

BLUE indicates PPAF and PSA measures that could be delivered within the draft high level objectives

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|---|--------------------|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Safer Neighbourhoods AC Godwin</p> | Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase satisfaction and confidence in local police (SPIs 1a-e victim satisfaction, 2a satisfaction with local police, 3a satisfaction of victims of racist incidents & 3b SPI1e broken down by white/B&ME, 3s PACE searches and arrests white & B&ME, 3e % ethnic minority recruits, 3g % female officers), PSA 2 To improve the quality of community information and intelligence <p>(Citizen Focus SPI 1a-e)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase police visibility, familiarity & accessibility SPI11a (% front line policing), Together with our partners, to improve the feeling of security within neighbourhoods (SPIs 4a&b (risk of personal & household crime- survey), 10a-c (fear of crime, anti social behaviours, drug dealing, 11a (% front line policing) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour 5b (violent crime), 5d (vehicle crime), 5e (life threatening & gun crime) 5F (acquisitive crime per 1,000 population, includes burglary, robbery, vehicle crime) (SPI 10b Perceptions of Anti Social behaviour) PSA1 reduction in BCS comparator crime To reduce the harm to vulnerable people in the community – SPI 8a (% of DV incidents with POA where an arrest was made) To protect the interests of and to ensure the safety of children and young people <p>(Violent Crime, Vehicle Crime, Life Threatening crime, Perceptions of anti-social behaviour)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the Sanction Detection rate (this would support the increase of offences brought to justice SPI 6 % OBTJs; PSA 3 Number of OBTJs, SPI7a SD rate <p>(To increase the sanction detection rate)</p> |
| | Measures & Targets | | | | |
| | Activities | | | | |

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| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Organised Criminal Networks AC Ghaffur | Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase satisfaction with police interventions that disrupt the activities of high priority criminal networks, which impact on communities across London (under development) To increase police engagement with communities to aid the disruption of criminal networks (Baseline under development) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance security of partners or businesses which are targeted by criminal networks To enhance partnership working with organisations which are targeted by criminal networks (Baseline under development) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the level of crime through disruption of criminal networks 5b (violent crime), 5e (life threatening & gun crime, 10c perceptions of local drug dealing) To increase the number of Criminal Networks disrupted To maximise the number of opportunities to identify assets that can be seized from those involved in criminal networks (SPI8c value of cash forfeiture orders and confiscation orders per 1,000 population) To contribute towards harm reduction in London through the disruption of high priority criminal networks (Gun crime) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase forensic interventions in criminal networks investigations SPI 6 % OBTJs; PSA 3 Number of OBTJs, SPI7a SD rate To maximise the opportunities to bring offenders to justice through actively engaging criminal justice partners SPI 6 % OBTJs; PSA 3 Number of OBTJs, 7a SD rate To increase the confidence of victims and witnesses in the handling of cases related to Criminal Networks |
| | Measures & Targets | | | | |
| | Activities | | | | |

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| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Capital City Policing AC House | Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with Transport for London to increase safety on public transport in London Working with partners to enhance safety on London's roads SPI 9a (road traffic KSIs) sub part of SPIs 1a-e & 3b for traffic accident victims. To formally identify our various partners in events planning in the Capital To develop the Olympics OCU ensuring early identification of, and engagement with, stakeholders To develop a business group led approach to openness in relation to tactics and equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure safety & security at high profile major events To ensure London is adequately prepared for catastrophic incidents To increase the Firearms capability of the MPS through CO19 to prevent, deter and respond to firearm and terrorist related incidents To ensure that the establishment of the Metcall service leads to improved citizen focus through enhanced response to requests for police services SPI 1a (victim satisfaction with contacting police) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop tasking and coordination to ensure transparency, focus and cost effectiveness by deploying specialist resources where they are of most benefit To develop a 24/7 365 tasking process for the MPS to assist in real time tasking capacity and capability To ensure that the MPS has planned for, and is prepared for dealing with emergencies under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the amount and nature of assets seized by Clubs and Vice OCU To increase the effectiveness of mobile ANPR with greater number of offenders brought to justice for traffic related matters To ensure CO operational units through effective tasking are working with BOCUs/OCUs to increase the number of offenders brought to justice To continue to develop a performance framework which enables measurement of Central Operations contribution to front line policing. |
| | Measures & Targets | | | | |
| | Activities | | | | |

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DRAFT – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

2006/07 Statutory Performance Indicators and Proposed Delivery Areas

| SPI | User satisfaction | Proposed Delivery |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to: a) making contact with the police; b) action taken by the police; c) being kept informed of progress; d) their treatment by staff; e) the overall service provided. | AC TP AC CO (Road Traffic Collisions) |

| SPI | Confidence | Proposed Delivery |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 2. | a) Using the British Crime Survey, the percentage of people who think their local police do a good job. | AC TP |

| SPI | Fairness, equality and diversity | Proposed Delivery |
|-----|--|--|
| 3. | a) Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to the overall service provided. b) Comparison of satisfaction for white users and users from minority ethnic groups with respect to the overall service provided. c) Percentage of PACE searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person searched. d) Comparison of sanction detection rates for violence against the person offences by ethnicity of the victim. e) Proportion of police recruits from minority ethnic groups compared to the proportion of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population. g) Percentage of female police officers compared to the overall force strength. | a) - d) AC TP e) and g) Director of Human Resources |

| SPI | Crime level | Proposed Delivery |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 4. | a) Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of personal crime. | AC TP |
| 5. | b) Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of household crime. | |
| | b) Violent crime per 1,000 population.* | |
| | e) Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population. | |
| | f) Acquisitive crime per 1,000 population.* | |
| | | |

**Also intended as a community safety indicator shared with local authorities.*

| SPI | Offences brought to justice | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 6. | b) Percentage of offences brought to justice. | AC TP |

| SPI | Sanction detections | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 7. | a) Percentage of notifiable offences resulting in a sanction detection. | AC TP |

| SPI | Enforcement | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 8. | a) Percentage of domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest where an arrest was made related to the incident. | AC TP |
| | c) Value of cash forfeiture orders and confiscation orders per 1,000 population. | AC SCD |

| SPI | Traffic | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 9. | a) (i) Number of people killed in under 30 days or seriously injured in road traffic collisions* (ii) per 100 million vehicle km travelled. | AC CO |

**Also intended as a community safety indicator shared with local authorities.*

| SPI | Quality of life | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 10. | a) Using the British Crime Survey, fear of crime. b) Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of anti-social behaviour. c) Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of local drug use / drug dealing. | AC TP |

| SPI | Frontline policing | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 11. | a) Percentage of police offer time spent on frontline duties. | AC TP |

| SPI | Resource use | Proposed Delivery |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 12. | a) Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets. | Director of Resources |
| 13. | a) Average number of working hours lost per annum due to sickness per police officer. b) Average number of working hours lost per annum due to sickness per police staff. | Director of Human Resources |