

MPS Performance Report – May 2002

This report compares April-May 2002 with April-May 2001. With only two months' data early trends are emerging.

A full list of performance measures is provided at Annex A.

POLICING PLAN PRIORITIES

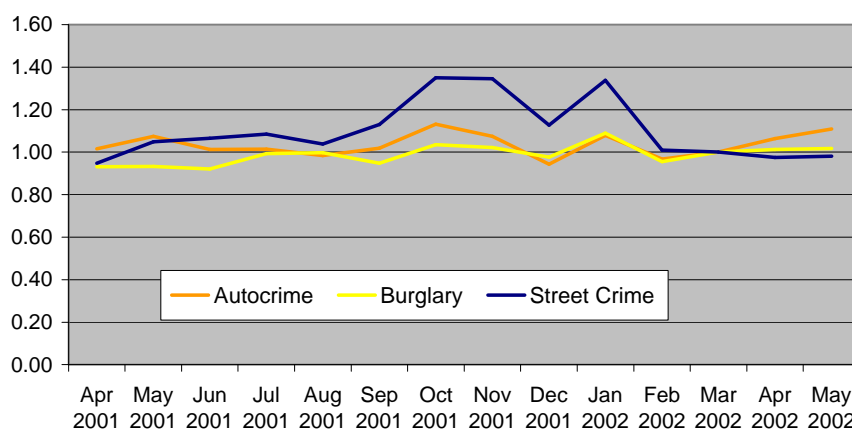
To increase the security of the capital against terrorism

- 1 The counter-terrorism target to deal with 80% of scenes to a very good standard is on target, with 84.6% (of 44) cases graded very good.

To create safer communities for Londoners

- 2 Performance against crime reduction targets is promising with regards to the decrease in street crime however increases in burglary and autocrime have been recorded, comparing April and May 2002 with April and May 2001.

Chart 1: MPS Volume Crime Levels (indexed to March 2002)



- 3 There was a 2.1% decrease in street crime compared with April-May 2001. In May 2002 there were 5,089 offences. During 2001/02, an average of 192 offences was recorded per day. During April and May 2002 this figure has reduced to 166 offences.
- 4 With two months complete, there is now a 9% increase in burglary. This equates to a 14% increase in non-residential burglary and a 5% increase in residential burglary. The paper presented to PRC regarding residential burglary is to be updated to cover non-residential burglary and presented to the July MPA Performance Planning and Review Committee.
- 5 There is a 4% increase in autocrime offences in line with long term trends.

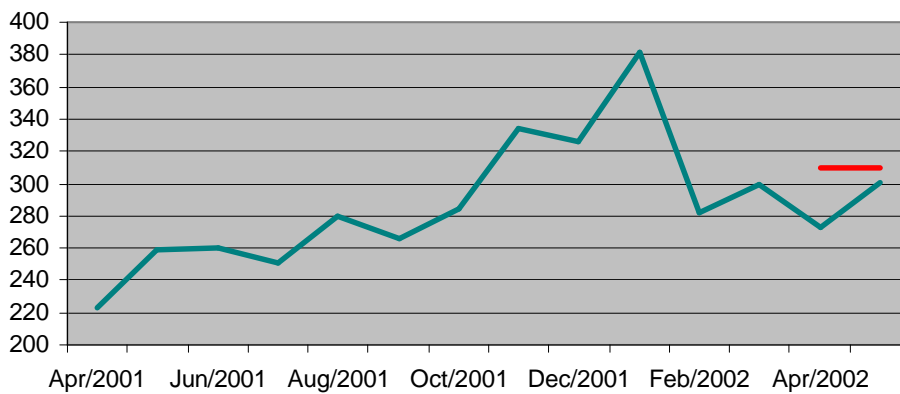
6 Judicial disposal rates for all three priority volume crimes have increased from the rates recorded in 2001/2, and the 2002/03 burglary target is being met. All three targets remain challenging.

Table 1: Volume Crime JD rates

	Street crime	Burglary	Autocrime
2002-3 target	10%	11%	5%
Apr-May 02	9.2%	11.0%	4.4%
2001-2	8.0%	10.0%	4.3%
Apr-May 01	7.8%	9.6%	4.3%

7 The level of gun related violent crime in May 2002 (301) remained below the 310 ceiling set in the policing plan (shown as a red line for April and May 2002 only).

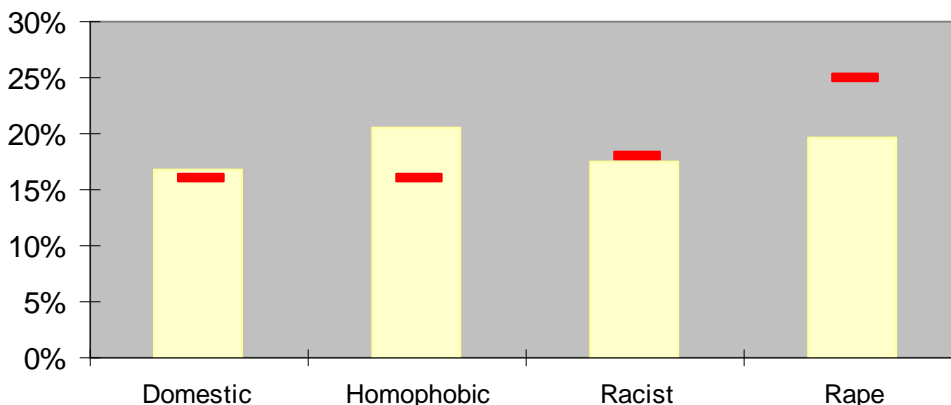
Chart 2: MPS Gun Related Violent Crime Offences



To improve the police response to vulnerable victims

7 Judicial disposal targets for domestic and homophobic crime are being met. The race crime target is being narrowly missed however this represents an improvement on 2001/02. The rape judicial disposal rate for April 02-May 02 is 19.7%, which is well below the 2002/03 target.

Chart 3: Hate Crime Judicial Disposal rates



To tackle youth offending

- 7 A number of youth offending targets remain to be set. These will be proposed to PRC in July when the first quarter's data is available, as stated in the Policing and Performance Plan.
- 8 The proportion of PYOs dealt with from arrest to charge within two days during this time period (April – May 02) has fallen from 2001/02 levels and is below the 70% target. The proportion of PYOs dealt with from charge to first court listing within seven days for the first two months of this year (71.3%) has been maintained above the 71% target.

OTHER MPS PRIORITIES

- 9 On small numbers, the homicide clear-up rate at 111% is substantially improved on that seen during 2001/02.
- 10 The response time to immediate incidents remains at a similar level to that seen in 2001/02 and below the reduced target of 75% within 12 minutes.
- 11 The time taken to answer 999 calls, at 72% within 15 seconds, has fallen well below the 80% target which had been met in the latter months of 2001/02.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10 A short report regarding the recent decline in answering times to 999 calls would be helpful, in addition to reports that are already planned to cover youth targets, total burglary and response times to urgent incidents.

Carol McDonald
Corporate Performance Analysis Unit
21st May 2002

Annex 1

MPS Corporate Performance Summary - key performance measures	Performance		Assessment of performance				Current trend	
	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving
MAY 2002								
Policing Plan Priorities								
To increase the security of the capital against terrorism								
To manage 80% of scenes to a very good standard	n/a	84.6%			X			
To create safer communities for Londoners								
To reduce street crime by 0%	+38.3%	-2.1%			X			X
To reduce burglary by 1%	+3.2%	+8.9%		X			X	
To prevent any increase in autocrime	+3.0%	+3.9%		X				
To achieve a JD rate of 10% for street crime	8.0%	9.2%		X				X
To achieve a JD rate of 11% for burglary	9.8%	11.0%			X			X
To achieve a JD rate of 5% for autocrime	4.3%	4.4%		X				
To prevent gun related violent crime from further increases (+10%)	+33.9%	+19.1%			X			X
To reduce fear of crime to 35%	36%	Quarterly						
To increase satisfaction with foot patrols to 20%	15%	Quarterly						
To increase satisfaction with mobile patrols to 35%	33%	Quarterly						
To improve the police response to vulnerable victims								
To achieve a JD rate of 18% for racist crime	17.0%	17.4%		X				
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for homophobic crime	15.3%	20.6%			X			
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for domestic violence	15.0%	16.8%			X			
To achieve a JD rate of 25% for rape	22.5%	19.7%		X			X	
To achieve parity of satisfaction for victims of racist crime	7.7%	n/a						
To implement the action plan following the Climbie enquiry	n/a	n/a						
To tackle youth offending								
Youth offending rates	tbc	tbc						
Offences with child victims	tbc	tbc						
PYO reoffending rate	tbc	tbc						
PYO arrest to charge within two days (70%)	67.2%	65.4%		X				
PYO charge to first court listing within seven days (71%)	71.4%	71.3%			X			
PYO charge to sentence in 71 days	n/a	94 days		X				
Other operational performance								
Response								
To respond to 75% of immediate incidents within 12 minutes	72.5%	73.0%		X				
To answer 80% of 999 calls within 15 seconds	73.6%	72.3%		X			X	
Drugs								
To refer 3,000 offences into treatment	3568	no update						
Class A drugs JDs	2414	381 (+35.1%)			X			
Stop-search								
Gap in arrest rate between white and non-white	1% (provisional)	no update						
Overall profile of those stopped compared with Londoners	tbc	tbc						
Serious crime								
Homicide clear-up rate	72.8%	111.4%			X			X
Road traffic								
To reduce the number of collisions involving serious death or injury to 0.73 per 1,000 popn	0.75	0.61 (Apr 02)						

MPS Corporate Performance Summary - key performance measures	Performance		Assessment of performance				Current trend	
	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving
MAY 2002								
Quality								
To satisfy 85% of callers with our response to 999 calls	79.2%	quarterly						
To satisfy 80% of victims with our initial response to a violent crime	72.7%	quarterly						
To satisfy 90% of victims with our initial response to a burglary dwelling	83.7%	quarterly						
To satisfy 90% of victims with our service at the scene of a traffic collision	90.9%	quarterly						
Number of complaints against police officers recorded and % substantiated	5066 (3.5%)	691 (4.8%)						
Complaints dealt with in 120 days	tbc	tbc						
Impending prosecutions	10,071 provisional	8,403 provisional (April 02)		X				X
No-crime rate (most recent quarter)	4.6% (Jan to Mar 02)	4.7%						
Non-operational performance								
Human resources								
To attain police officer sickness levels below 9 days per officer	10.5	n/a						
To attain civil staff sickness levels below 10 days per officer (excl t/w)	11.0	n/a						
To attain traffic warden sickness levels below 16 days per officer	19.4	n/a						
To recruit 3,500 police officers	2748	307						
Time from application to offer	tbc	44 weeks (April 2002)						
Time from offer to Hendon	4.8 weeks	4.8 weeks						
To recruit 563 female police officers (22.5% of total recruits)	2748 (19.7%)	60 (19.5%)						
To attain a police officer VEM strength of 7.9%	4.84%	4.78% - April 02						
Police officer voluntary leavers in first 5 years	7.59%	1.58%						
Police officer voluntary leavers 5–30 years	2.28%	0.29%						
Civil staff turnover (excl traffic wardens)	1061.12	119.71						
Financial management								
Revenue budget spend	u/s £7.366m (provisional)	n/a						
Capital budget spend	u/s £12,603k (provisional)	n/a						

All information shown for 2002/3 is April 2002 to May 2002 unless otherwise stated.

The assessment of performance shows whether the target is likely to be met (good / very good) or not (poor / very poor).

Where a current trend is shown, performance is either improving or deteriorating from the level shown