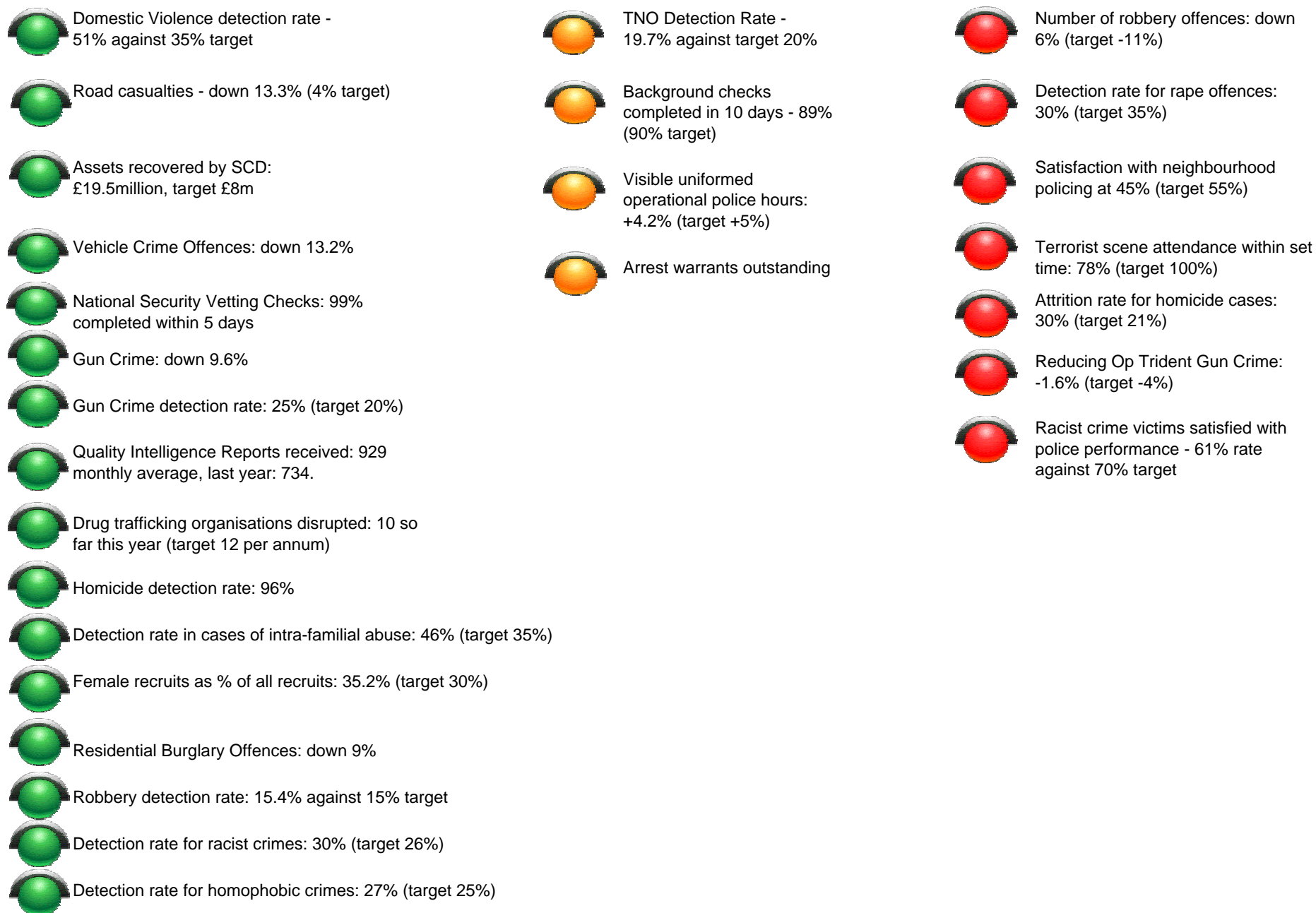


Performance Summary: Overview of Performance Against Targets - Year to Date November 2004



Introduction

This is the first of the new style PPRC performance reports.

What's included? Below each of the ten Policing Plan objectives there is a list of policing plan performance indicators - marked PP. Statutory Performance Indicators – marked SPIs are also included under the relevant Objective. Other indicators are grouped at the end.

The information compares the target with the performance during the period year to date (PYTD) and the rolling 12 months where this is available. The rolling 12 months figure balances the PYTD data, as it is not distorted by seasonal factors, which may affect the PYTD figure.

How is performance assessed? A traffic light system denotes the following:

Green - performance is on or above target,

Amber - minor variation from the target,

Red - variation from target is greater than 10 percent.

What happens if a traffic light glows red? If a performance assessment is shown red, a short note explaining the reasons why will be included. Where MPA and MPS officers agree that there is a real problem (i.e. not a seasonal increase), further information will be provided showing the trend over time, and to assess whether remedial action is needed to hit the target. If PPRC feel that the problem is serious enough, then we can produce a more detailed report for a future meeting that will contain further analysis and proposed actions.

Performance summary – Year to November 2004

The majority of the MPA's targets are being met with 16 showing a green traffic light, 4 on amber and 7 glowing red.

Almost all suspected and actual terrorist incidents are managed to a good or better standard. Also reassuring is the fact that gun enabled offences have reduced by almost 10% and the detection rate for those crimes are almost five percentage points above the target. In the first 8 months of 2004/05, 10 drug trafficking organisations were disrupted against a target of 12 for the whole year. The £8million target for recovery of criminals' assets has already been exceeded with a figure of £19.5million by the end of November.

The majority of Londoners (55%) think the police are doing a good job. One of the main aims of the Safer Neighbourhoods programme is to build on this performance.

Turning to surveys of crime and road victims, there are satisfaction ratings of over 80% for making contact with and treatment by police. Two thirds of victims were satisfied with their overall treatment and 62% were satisfied with the action taken by police. However, only 47% were happy with the way they were kept informed of the progress of their case. Six in ten racist crime victims were satisfied with the police performance, which is below the 70% target.

Robbery has reduced by 6%, but is below target. The detection rates for homophobic crime, racist crime and domestic violence are above target and the rate for Notifiable offences is approaching the target. The rape detection rate is below target and this is being reviewed.

Performance Assessment Key

Performance on or above target >=0%



Minor variation on target - usually 0% to 10% below



Major variation from target - usually over 10% below











Blue background of green traffic light indicates the MPS has achieved 10% or better than target




Performance Year To Date (PYTD) = April to November unless otherwise stated in ()s next to the indicator. Rolling 12 months = 12 months ending at the same time as the PYTD period.



Population based data reflects 2002 Mid-Year Estimates.

originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 1: To minimise the risk to life and property from terrorist activity in London					
PP	Number of quality intelligence reports (Monthly Average)	734 (03/04 Performance)	929	902	
PP	Appropriate number of Counter Terrorism deployments (Monthly Average)	N/A	8	8	
Objective 2: To maintain an effective response to suspected and actual terrorist incidents					
PP	Percentage of terrorist scenes managed to a good or very good standard	90%	96.0%	96.0%	
PP	Once tasked, to attend suspected or actual terrorist scene within set target - first officer at scene in 12 minutes <i>The 100% target is an aspirational rather than management one. A revised target is being negotiated for 2005/06.</i>	100%	78%	78%(03/04)	
SO Objectives (SO 14 & SO 17)	Interceptions of unlawful intrusions into designated protected areas / number that got through to red area		34/1		
SO Objective	Perimeter alarm activations attended within set time	80%	94%		

originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 3: To reduce the level of gun crime					
PP	The number of gun enabled crime offences <i>The decline in gun enabled crime offences has stopped, but if it continues at the rate of the last two months, the target should just be met.</i>	4% reduction	-9.6%	-9.1%	
SCD Objective	Trident gun enabled crime <i>There have been 2 fewer offences since last year. The number of Trident fatal shootings has increased from 8 to 13.</i>	4% reduction	-1.6%		
PP	Detection rate for gun enabled crime	20%	25%	23%	
SCD Objective	Attrition rate for homicides <i>The measure is an assessment of the effectiveness of both the investigative and trial process. We are in partnership with the Crown Prosecution Service who have had sole responsibility for charging since September 2004. It is important that we continue to make a full contribution and offer the necessary support and confidence in areas such as witness support, particularly in difficult cases such as those investigated by Trident. Because of the relatively low number of defendants there can be significant changes to the figures in a short space of time. This is evidenced by the attrition rate to December 2004 standing at 25%.</i>	21%	30%		
MPA Area Of Interest	Detection rate for homicides	85%	96.0%		
Objective 4: To disrupt organised criminal activity of persons identified as Class A drugs suppliers					
PP	The number of drug trafficking organisations disrupted	12 per annum	10		
PP	The number of proactive operations against open drugs markets <i>Work is ongoing to set up robust data collection arrangements for this item because of definitional issues and because the information is not gathered by the MPS's normal automated data collection systems. It is hoped that the required figure will be available in April. However operations against open drug markets have been ongoing in the boroughs throughout the year</i>		N/A		
PP	The number of proactive operations against crack houses <i>The same problems as with the previous indicator apply but to a lesser extent - the figure given for 2004/05 is only for five boroughs (Lambeth, Haringey, Camden, Hackney & Southwark). It is hoped that the full MPS figure will be available in April. However operations against crack houses have been ongoing in the boroughs throughout the year</i>	538	221		
SPI 6c	The number of class A drug supply offences brought to justice per 10,000 population; of these the percentage each for cocaine and heroin supply - Sanctioned Detections for Class A offences used as a proxy: Of those, proportion for heroin and cocaine:		0.29 Heroin - 26% Cocaine - 31%	0.29 Heroin - 22% Cocaine - 34%	

originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	
Objective 5: To dismantle organised criminal networks and seize their assets				
PP	Value of assets recovered (SCD6 - Economic and Specialist Crime Directorate only) - <i>This is the first year for collection of data. Data collated for this year will be used to set a more accurate target for the next planning year</i>	More than £8m	£19.5m	
PP	The number of organised criminal networks disrupted (per month) - <i>Target met with 4 months of the year to go</i>	2	3.3	

Objective 6: To dismantle organised criminal networks and seize their assets				
PP	Detection rate in allegations of intra-familial abuse <i>The CAIC intra-familial detection rate has increased by 13% when compared with the same period last year.</i>	35%	48%	
PP	Number of arrests of subjects identified by CP intel unit (Monthly Average)	3.3	3.8	
PP	Detection rate for murders investigated by CP murder teams - <i>PYTD there have been 6 homicides and 3 detections, and therefore the numbers are too small to make this a realistic target.</i>	85%	50%	

originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	Performance Assessment	Period covered
Objective 7: To improve neighbourhood safety					
PP	% satisfied with the way their neighbourhood is policed <i>Target may have been unrealistic as there was no prior data as a guideline. In the latest quarter, satisfaction levels increased to 48%, up from 43% in Quarter 1.</i> <i>Safer Neighbourhoods has been running since April 2004, with 100 wards covered in the initial rollout (624 wards in London in total). It is too early at this stage to show satisfaction levels in Safer Neighbourhoods wards compared with non-Safer Neighbourhoods wards.</i>	55%	45%		(Apr-Sep 2004)
PP (1)	Visible uniformed operational police hours	5% increase	4.2%		
PP	% who think crime has increased / decreased in neighbourhood	No baseline data	35% think crime has increased in their neighbourhood, while 5% think it has decreased		(Apr-Sep 2004)
PP	% who think anti-social behaviour has decreased <i>Respondents to the Public Attitudes Survey were asked a question about whether they thought anti-social behaviour had got better, worse or stayed the same over the last 2 years.</i>	No baseline data	4.5%		(Apr-Sep 2004)

(1) Comparison against baseline figure calculations

(2) Combination of those who think the police do a 'good' plus 'excellent' job

(3) The British Crime Survey figures are used to source these measures

originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	Performance Assessment	Period covered
SPI 1a	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to making contact with the police . <i>The first figure shows the percentage of people who said they were completely, very or fairly satisfied with their experience. The second figure narrows this down to those who said they were either completely or very satisfied.</i>	No baseline data	81.1% (satisfied) 45.5% (completely /very)		(Apr-Sep 2004)
SPI 1b	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to action taken by the police .	No baseline data	61.9% (satisfied) 35.5% (completely /very)		(Apr-Sep 2004)
SPI 1c	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to being kept informed of the progress . <i>These figures precede the full implementation of the London Criminal Justice Board's Victim and Witness Support Units. Under the initiative, police staff provide a single point of contact for victims of crime, in order to update them on progress and answer questions regarding the Criminal Justice system. Initially piloted in the 15 Safer Streets boroughs, the scheme is to be rolled out across all 32 London boroughs.</i>	No baseline data	46.9% (satisfied) 21.9% (completely /very)		(Apr-Sep 2004)
SPI 1d	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to their treatment by staff . <i>This feedback will also be affected by the full implementation of Victim and Witness Support Units.</i>	No baseline data	85.5% (satisfied) 56.4% (completely /very)		(Apr-Sep 2004)
SPI 1e	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to the overall service provided . <i>This feedback will also be affected by the full implementation of Victim and Witness Support Units.</i>	No baseline data	67% (satisfied) 37.2% (completely /very)		(Apr-Sep 2004)

(1) Comparison against baseline figure calculations

(2) Combination of those who think the police do a 'good' plus 'excellent' job

(3) The British Crime Survey figures are used to source these measures

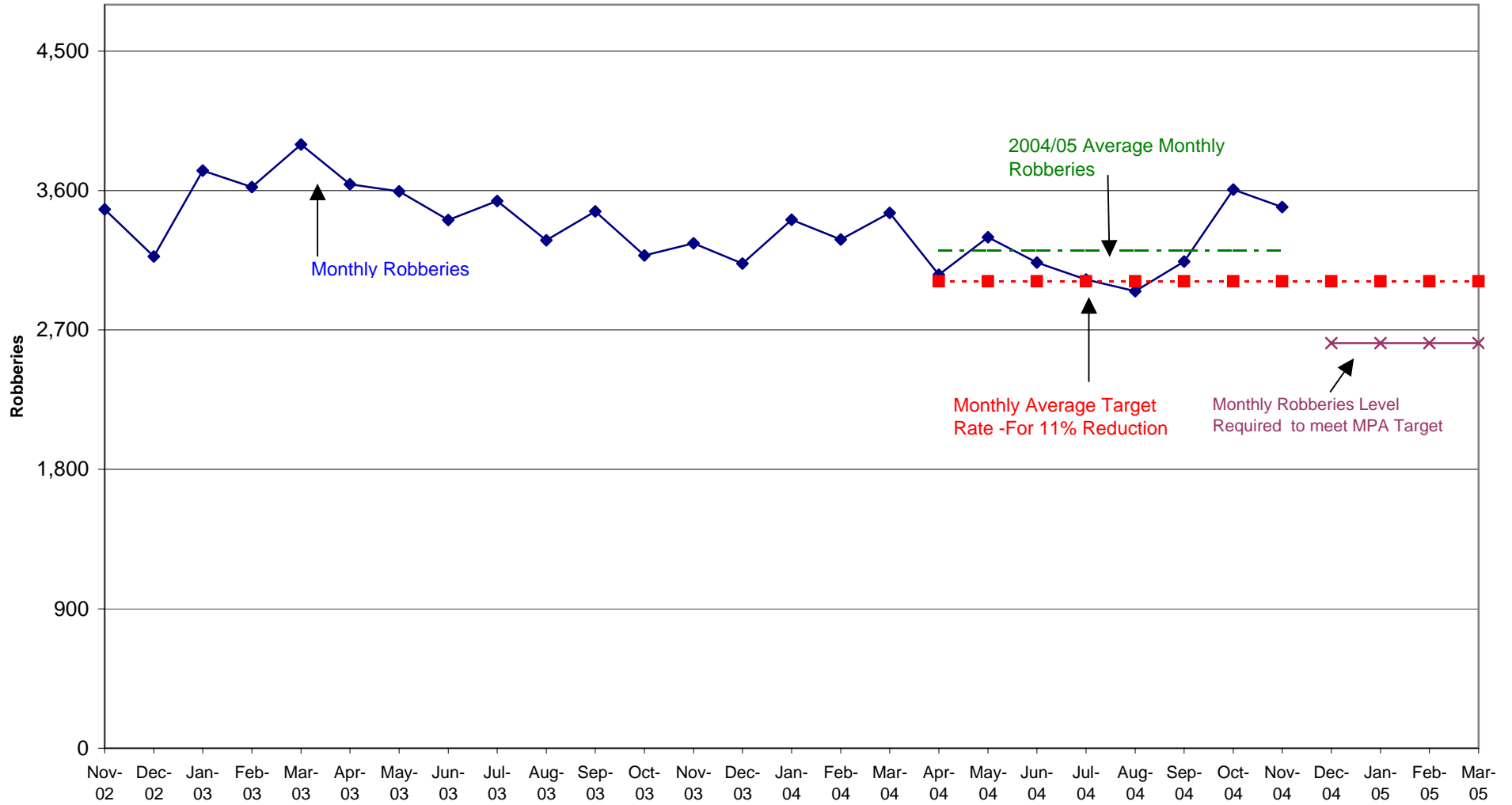
originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	Performance Assessment	Period covered
PP (3)	Percentage of people who think their local police do a good job <i>This figure is obtained from the Public Attitudes Survey. (Same question as for SPI2a, which is derived from the BCS)</i>	No baseline data	53%		(2003/04)
SPI 4a (3)	The estimated % risk of an adult being a victim once or more in the previous 12 months of a personal crime (excluding sexual offences) <i>This data is from the British Crime Survey, and updated annually.</i>		11%		(2003/04)
SPI 4b (3)	The estimated % risk of a household being a victim once or more in the previous 12 months of a household crime <i>This data is from the British Crime Survey, and updated annually</i>		21%		(2003/04)
SPI 10a (3)	% of people who are worried about burglary	No target set	16%		(2003/04)
	% of people who are worried about car crime	No target set	19%		(2003/04)
	% of people who are worried about violence	No target set	22%		(2003/04)
SPI 10b (3)	Feelings of Public Safety <i>The survey results for SPI10a and 10b were not available for the annual period ending September 30th. Those for the year ending June 30th 2004 are given.</i>	No target set	25%		(June 2003 - June 2004)
SPI 11a	Proportion of police officer time available for frontline policing	66.4% (03/04 Performance)	68%		



(1) Comparison against baseline figure calculations

(2) Combination of those who think the police do a 'good' plus 'excellent' job

(3) The British Crime Survey figures are used to source these measures

Robbery Offences vs. MPA 11% Robbery Reduction Target
The MPS Is Unlikely To Achieve The 11% Reduction On Current Trends



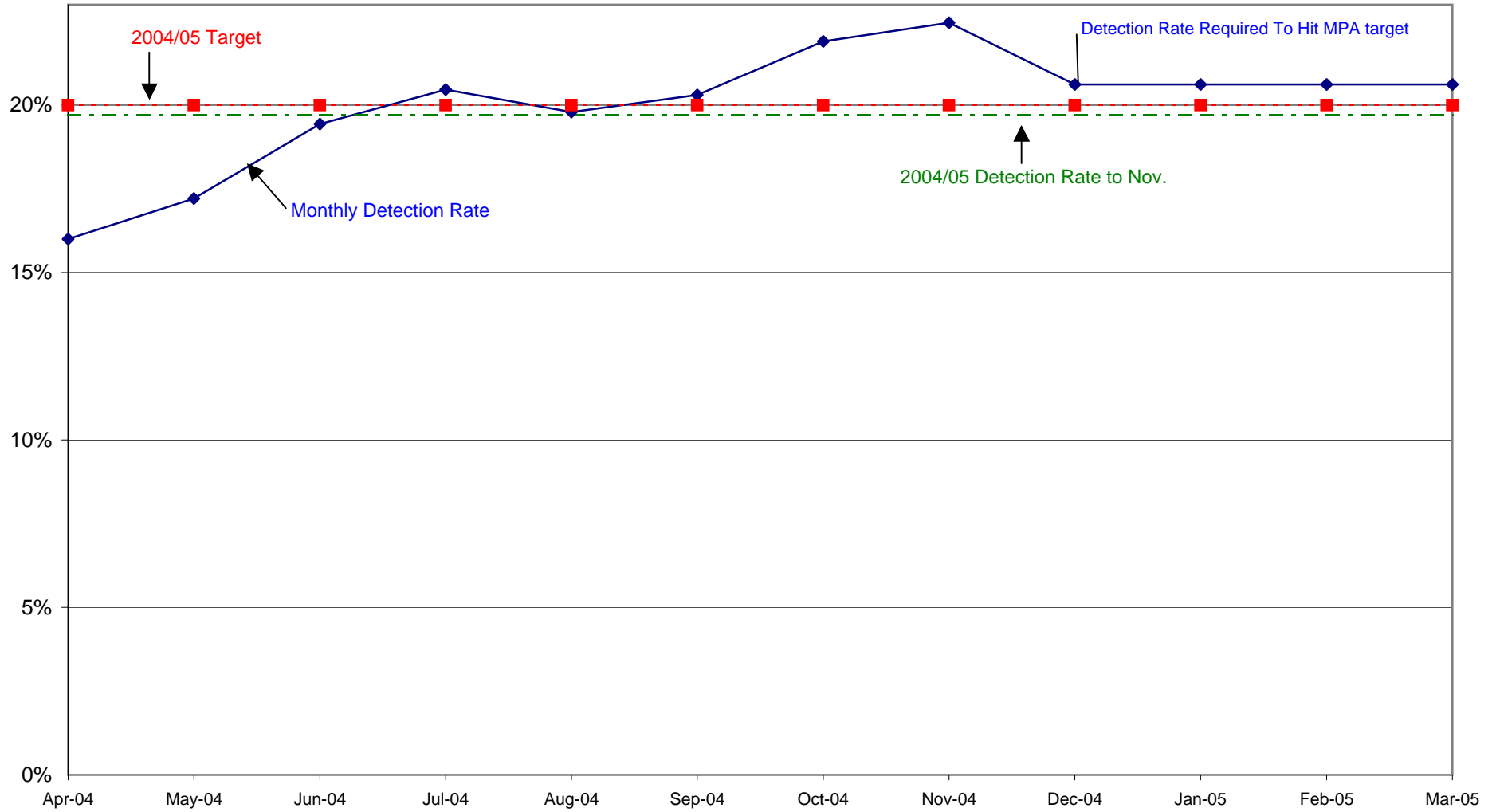
originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 8: To reduce the level of robbery compared to 2003/04					
PP	The number of robberies <i>Chart above shows MPS performance in robbery: target looking increasingly difficult to meet - but number of robberies has fallen since last month.</i>	11% reduction	-6.0%	-6.7%	
PP (also SPI 5c)	Robberies per 1000 population <i>This has not been signposted to avoid confusion with the RED light for robbery offences.</i>	5 per 1,000	5.2 (ann.)	5.3	
PP / SPI 7d	Robbery detections	15%	15.4%	14.3%	



Ann. Annualised figure

Population based data reflects 2002 Mid-Year Estimates.

Actual & Required Detection Rate Vs. MPA 20% Target

The MPS must maintain its detection rate at a level only achieved last month, for the next 4 months

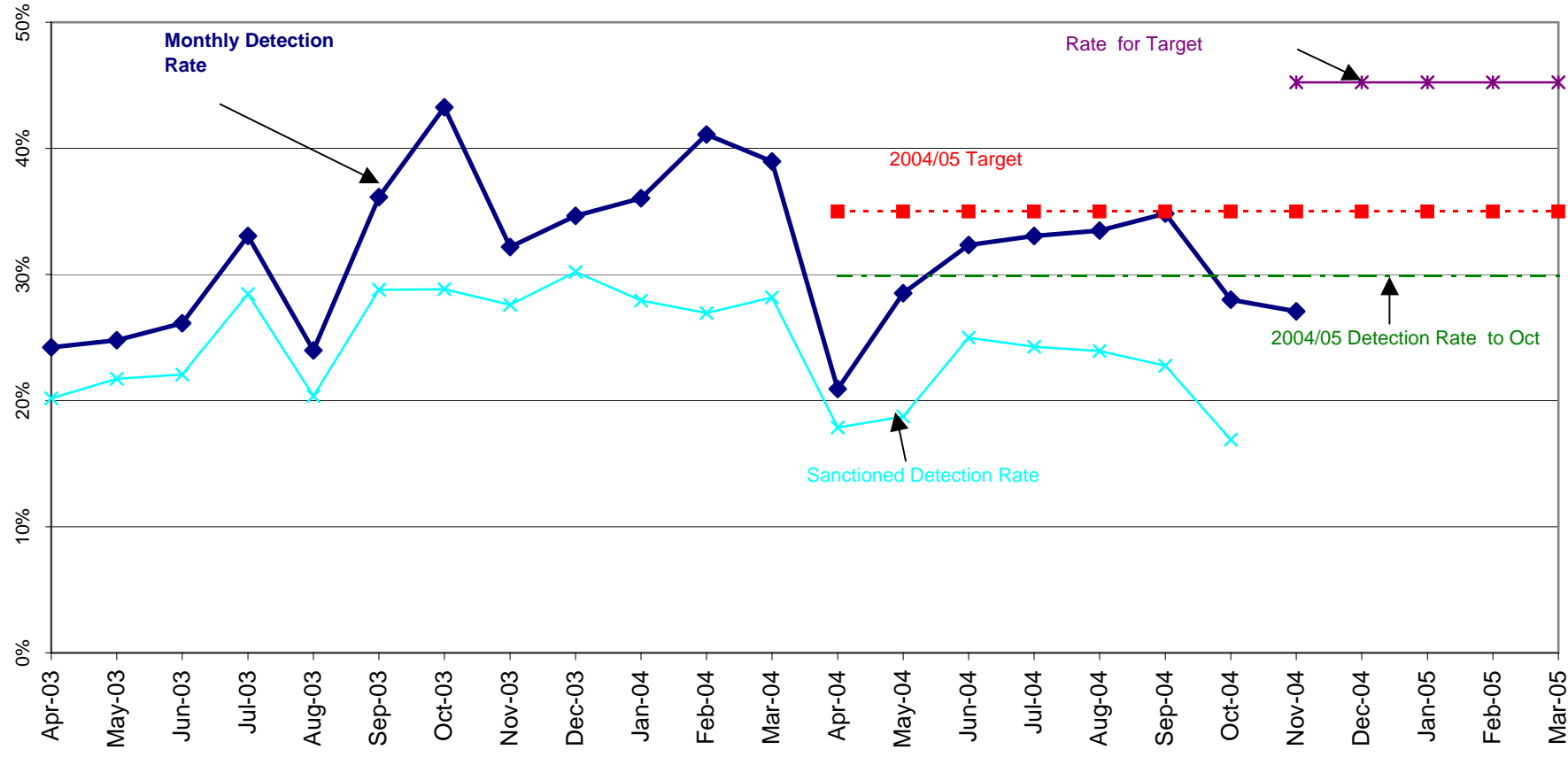







originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 9: To improve our contribution to the effectiveness of the criminal justice system					
PP	Percentage of total notifiable offences detected <i>Detection rate for this month over 22%, higher than the level required to meet this year's target for the remaining 4 months.</i> <i>(Total detection rate = Sanctioned + Non-sanctioned detections).</i>	20%	19.7%	19.0%	
PP	Arrest warrants outstanding (December) <i>Problems were discovered in the data for the earlier part of the year, which have now been corrected.</i>	13,124	13,399	N/A	
MPA Area Of Interest	Discontinuance Rate <i>A discontinued case is where for one reason or another the CPS decides not to proceed with the prosecution. Note that a prosecution cannot be recorded as "dropped" once some evidence has been heard. This includes comittal hearings where a decision has been taken to offer no evidence.</i>		10.3%		
MPA Area Of Interest	% of Guilty Pleas		58.0%		
MPA Area Of Interest	% of Effective Trials		35.1%		
PP	Victim Satisfaction (Same as SPI 1e) <i>Satisfaction (fairly, very & completely) of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to the OVERALL SERVICE provided.</i>		37.2%		
SPI 6a (1)	The number of OBJT for total notifiable offences <i>This figure is estimated, to the end of October.</i>	11,531	11,958		
SPI 6b	The OBJT rate for total notifiable offences <i>To October 2004.</i>	No target set	13.7%		
SPI 7a	The sanctioned detection rate for total notifiable offences	No target set	12.9%	13.2%	


(1) Comparison against baseline figure calculations

Actual & Required Rape Detection Rate Vs. MPA 35% Target

MPS has only hit target once this financial year & only once since Apr/03 hit the rate needed for next 5 months for MPA target - note sanctioned detection rate has been declining for 4 months








originator ID	Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 10: To recognise and respond appropriately to the differential impact of crime on people taking into account their race, gender, sexual orientation, faith, age or disability.					
PP	The detection rate for rape offences <i>Has now declined 3 months in a row, looking increasingly difficult to meet this target which would require a 45% detection rate for the rest of the year. We are in the process of assessing NCRS compliance on rape detections, and the current figure may change.</i>	35%	30%	32%	
PP	The detection rate for homophobic crimes <i>The number of homophobic crime detections has risen for 5 consecutive months.</i>	26%	27%	27%	
PP	The detection rate for racist crimes	26%	30%	29%	
PP	The detection rate for domestic violence <i>While the detection rate has gone up the sanctioned detection rate has hardly changed at all.</i>	35%	50.5%	46.9%	
PP (also SPI 3a)	Percentage of victims of racist crime who are satisfied or very satisfied with police performance <i>(Apr - Sep 2004) Target not being met but the question was different in 2003/04, therefore difficult to compare like for like.</i>	70%	61% (satisfied) 33% (completely/very)		
SPI 3b	Comparison of satisfaction for white users and VEM users with respect to overall performance (Apr - Sep 2004) <i>First figure: percentage of people completely, very or fairly satisfied. Second figure: narrowed down to completely or very satisfied. There is a significant difference in the proportion of people satisfied from white and VEM groups.</i>		White: 70% (satisfied) 40.9% (completely/very) VEM: 63.3% (satisfied) 30.3% (completely/very)		
SPI 3c	Percentage of PACE stop/searches of white people which lead to arrest		10.5%	10.5%	
SPI 3c	Percentage of PACE stop/searches of VEM people which lead to arrest		10.9%	10.9%	
SPI 3d	The sanction detection rate of VAP offences where the victim is white		15.2%	16.0%	
SPI 3d	The sanction detection rate of VAP offences where the victim is VEM		13.1%	13.4%	
SPI 8a	Percentage of domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest where an arrest was made related to the incident <i>There are a number of issues concerning the data for this item, which are being looked into - the figure given is an understatement.</i>		18.7%	19.5%	
SPI 8b	Of 8(a) the percentage of partner-on-partner violence <i>We are currently unable to obtain this data from the MPS systems.</i>		N/A		

originator ID		Indicator	2004/05 TARGET	2004/05 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Other Indicators not included above						
Domain 1	SPI 5a	The number of domestic burglaries per 1,000 households		20.5 (ann.)	21.2	
	SPI 5b	The number of violent crimes per 1,000 population <i>Two-thirds of the rise can be attributed to increased police activity, such as issuing Fixed Penalty Notices for offences such as disorder. Also included in this figure are assaults against police officers, which have increased by 40%, and possession of offensive weapons, which have increased by 11%.</i>		35.3 (ann.)	34	
	SPI 5d	The number of vehicle crimes per 1,000 population		19.3 (ann.)	19.7	
	SPI 5e	Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population		1.0 (ann)	0.9	
	SPI 7c	The detection rate for violent crime		35.2%	33.3%	
Domain 3	SPI 9a / PBV 11	Number of road traffic casualties involving death or serious injury per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled (to September 04)	4% reduction	-13.3%	-13.4%	
B	SPI 12a	Proportion of police VEM recruits (first figure) compared to proportion of VEM in economically active population (Apr - Oct 2004)		8.2% & 26.1%		
B	SPI 12b	Ratio of VEM officers resigning to all officer resignations. <i>Although this is a reduction on last year, this will be considered as part of the impact assessment, post Morris Enquiry.</i>		2.4		
B	SPI 12c	The number of female officers as a percentage of the police strength		19.1%		
B	SPI 13a (4)	Number of working days lost through sickness per police officer		7.4	7.8	
B	SPI 13b (4)	Number of working days lost through sickness per civilian employee :-		9.2	9.9	
		Police Staff		11.3	11.7	
		PCSO		13.1	13.8	
		Traffic Wardens				

Population based data reflects 2002 Mid-Year Estimates. Households based data reflects the 2001 Census figure.

(4) With the exception of 'sickness' and 'civil staff turnover' strength figures are as at the end point of the period in question.

Public Service Agreement (PSA) Targets					
PSA	The number of domestic burglaries	7% reduction	-9.0%	-7.8%	
PSA	The number of vehicle crimes	8% reduction	-13.2%	-11.5%	
Other Priorities					
PP	Female recruits as a percentage of all recruits	30%	35.2%		
SO Objective	National security vetting - enquiries completed in 5 working days - <i>There has been a decline in the number of requests</i>	80%	99%		
SO Objective	Background checks to be completed in 10 working days - <i>Checks on character requests have been increasing since August. Poor performance earlier in the Financial Year is currently restraining the average. Continued performance at the rate of the last few months will see the target met.</i>	90%	89%		
SPI 7b	The detection rate for domestic burglaries		13.4%	11.7%	
SPI 7e	The detection rate for vehicle crime		5.1%	4.9%	

Population based data reflects 2002 Mid-Year Estimates. Households based data reflects the 2001 Census figure.

(4) With the exception of 'sickness' and 'civil staff turnover' strength figures are as at the end point of the period in question.