Appendix 2. CPA targets proposed

Objective: Make our services more accessible and improve people's experience of their contact with us, especially victims and witnesses

CPA: Improve victim satisfaction with our service

Measure	Performance	Rationale
Percentage of victims satisfied with the overall service provided (from User Satisfaction Survey)		satisfaction targets are still relatively new to the MPS and our understanding of both

CPA: Improve equality of victim satisfaction with our service

users and users from minority ethnic groups with respect to the overall	Proposed reduction in the satisfaction gap between white and black and minority ethnic victims of 1%.	01
service provided	2 percentage points less than target of 5% (1% reduction in gap on previous	are still relatively new to the MPS and our understanding of both the drivers for satisfaction and the strategic and tactical interventions that lead to improvement is still developing.

Objective: Enhance our counter terrorism capability and capacity

CPA: Support our counter-terrorism strategy

Measure	Performance	Rationale
Progress against the achievement of milestones relating to the CT plan	 A monthly briefing report to include an assessment of and narrative on performance against the range of measures/targets that will define the contribution of all business groups to the MPS CT CPA. It is proposed that the reports deal (in rotation) with performance against a different single stand of the UK CONTEST strategy each month i.e. month 1 <i>Prevent</i>, month 2 <i>Pursue</i> etc. Examples of such measures are the number of disruptions of CT networks (<i>Pursue</i>) our effectiveness in preventing intrusions to a range of MPS protected premises (<i>Protect</i>) the quality of information/intelligence received within SO15 for further development (<i>Prevent/Pursue</i>). 	terrorism policing as a Critical Performance Area (CPA) has proved difficult. The policing activities that comprise our response to terrorism are

Objective: Reduce serious violence and protect young people

CPA: Tackle serious violence

Measure	Performance	Rationale		
Most serious violence rate (Tier 1)				
Most serious violence (Tier 1) will not be able to be baselined for at the end of 2007/08 because the Government is in the process of changing the definitions of GBH, ABH and common assault. This means that no target will be set for 2008/09.				
However, this measure will be monitored throughout the year by Performance Board and reported to PPRC to ensure that any potential problems relating to serious violence are highlighted at an early stage. There are likely to be data quality issues in relation to this as the new definitions are implemented.				
Gun Enabled Crime (GEC) rate	Reduction of 3% - may need to be	The MPS has worked to achieve		
Note: Awaiting confirmation regarding the exclusion of CS Spray/Stun Guns from the definition of GEC within APACs.	revised once the GEC definition is known Current performance YTD shows a 2.7% reduction in GEC. Figures for this year show that CS Spray/Stun Guns account for 11% (FYTD) of all confirmed GEC offences.	reductions in GEC, with an 11.3% reduction in 2006/07, but this level of decrease is not sustainable annually. Rather, a steady trajectory of reduction would be expected.		
OBTJ rate of serious violence and serious sexual offences (Tier 1)	Proposed target of 36% for combined Tier 1 SDs	*See footnote on page 8 of this Appendix regarding TP's variable target setting		
Note: Sanction detections will be used as a proxy for BOCU level performance management purposes as accurate OBTJ data is not available at BOCU level.		methodology.		

Objective: Reduce serious violence and protect young people

CPA: Increase	the	domestic	violence	arrest rate
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Measure	Performance	Rationale
rolated offences that result in arrest	Proposed target of 67% Current YTD performance 63.2%.	*See footnote on page 8 of this Appendix regarding TP's variable target setting methodology.

CPA: Reduce serious youth violence

Percentage change in the number of under 20 year olds becoming victims of serious youth violence

The same issue as with MSV applies to this measure – i.e. that will not be able to be baselined for at the end of 2007/08 because the Government is in the process of changing the definitions of GBH, ABH and common assault. This means that no target will be set for 2008/09.

However, this measure will be monitored throughout the year by Performance Board and reported to PPRC to ensure that any potential problems relating to serious violence are highlighted at an early stage. There are likely to be data quality issues in relation to this as the new definitions are implemented.

A proxy is currently being considered using a broader definition of youth violence.

Objective: Disrupt more criminal networks and reduce the harm caused by drugs

CPA: Disrupt more criminal networks

Measure	Target and performance	Rationale
The number of criminal networks disrupted	Increase number of disruptions to 325 The 2007/08 target is 225 and current performance YTD is 251. Current projections indicate that the MPS will significantly exceed its 07/08 target.	 A challenging but achievable CN target has been proposed for 2008/09 as a result of : The MPS Criminal Networks Disruption Panel will increase their visits to BOCU/OCU
		 The rollout to all MPS Business Groups of the CN Matrix, maintained by MIB, will allow for more MPS units to claim disruptions to Criminal Networks.
Number of cases where assets seized and value of assets recovered	Proposed 20% increase on end-of-year performance	The work undertaken by the POCA Implementation Team with BOCU's has allowed for greater understanding at BOCU level of the powers available to Police under POCA Legislation. There is a need for BOCU's to use this knowledge more effectively within the next financial year. If this is achieved, this challenging target can be met.

CPA: Increase sanction detections for Class A trafficking

The number of sanction detections for	The proposal is to show an increase in	The Drug sanctioned detection target has
Class A trafficking offences, and of	the number of SDs on the end of year	been set following cross Business Group
these the number for cocaine and	performance	discussion during the drafting of the MPS
heroin ('trafficking' includes: supply,		Drug Strategy 2007-09. The Drug
possession with intent to supply,		Strategy has been approved by
importation, manufacture and cultivation.		Management Board and the MPA.

Objective: Make our neighbourhoods safer through local and city-wide problem-solving and partnership working to reduce crime, ant-social behaviour and road casualties

CPA: Deal with local concerns

Measure	Target and performance	Rationale
% of people who agree that police are dealing with ASB and crime that matter	Proposed 1% improvement on end-of- year performance.	The 1% improvement target is considered challenging because:
in their area Proposed to be consistent with APACS. However, a proxy measure is proposed for 2008/09 as the APACS measure will not have a baseline - as follows: 'Percentage of people who agree that police are dealing with the things that matter to people in this community'.	3% (2006/07 – 60%). An improvement target is proposed as opposed to an absolute target as the final quarter's data may vary making the target	 although current performance at 63% (quarters 1 to 3, 2008/09) exceeds the previous financial year figure (60%) - recent data have been less impressive. to influence the measure will require considerable and sustained activity from local police.

CPA: Tackle serious acquisitive crime

Serious acquisitive crime rate (Tier 2 – comprises robbery, burglary and motor vehicle crime)	Reduction of 4.2% Current performance reduction of 8.4%.	The % reduction figures originate from victimisation rates. it should also be acknowledged that the MPS has reduced burglary year on year for 30 years and this year again, there is a significant robbery reduction. In this context, the average of the proposed targets is 4.2%.
OBTJ rate for serious acquisitive crime (Tier 2) Note: Sanction detections will be used as a proxy for BOCU level performance management purposes as accurate OBTJ data is not available at BOCU level.	Proposed target of 11.8% Current performance 10.1%.	*See footnote on page 8 of this Appendix regarding TP's variable target setting methodology.

Objective: Make our neighbourhoods safer through local and city-wide problem-solving and partnership working to reduce crime, ant-social behaviour and road casualties

CPA: Reduce road traffic casualties

Measure	Target and performance	Rationale
Percentage change in people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions		The MPS is set to achieve the reduction of 50% set by the Gov't within the next twelve months or so - based on a baseline of the average number of KSIs between 1994 and 1999. A 3% year-on- year target has been set to ensure that focus remains on a continued reduction in excess of the PSA target.

Objective: Plan for, and effectively police, major events in London and prepare for the 2012 Olympics

Measure	Target and performance	Rationale
Progress against the achievement of milestones with regard to the long term planning and preparation for the London Olympics and Paralympic Games	3 3 1 3	•

CPA: Support for the development of the Olympics programme

*TP's Target Setting Methodology

The principal applied to all target setting across TP was that targets on a borough by borough and a crime by crime basis should be challenging and achievable and set within a local context and should demonstrate an improvement over a 3 year period. This is the principal set within the new PSAs and also the LAAs. Where we have the current i-Quanta data (which is only for burglary, robbery and motor vehicle crime) then targets were set against a borough moving up it's new family group as set within i-quanta. It is also worthy of note that the targets are set against victimisation rates, i.e. crimes per thousand residents and then the improvements in victimisation are converted to % reductions on a borough by borough basis.

Local Targets in a Local Context

The targets for each crime type within Territorial Policing was discussed on a local level with partners prior to the targets being forwarded to TPHQ. Local Authorities and MPA Link Members were encouraged to be part of this process, particularly as it aligns with many of the targets within the LAAs. The targets for each crime type were then discussed with Link Commanders before submitting them to TP Star Chamber which was held on 31 January 2008. This meeting was attended by the Regional Director for Government Office for London as well as the MPA, TP Command Team and Borough Commander representatives. Each crime type was worked through, examining where boroughs were in their family groups where possible, and where not it was examined where each borough sat in comparison with other MPS boroughs. Within the MPS context, where boroughs were felt to be under ambitious their targets were raised and likewise if they were over ambitious their targets were reduced.