

Appendix 3: TERRITORIAL POLICING PLANNING UPDATE

Summary

1. This appendix provides an update on the Territorial Policing variable target setting process. It gives an overview of the methodology and process followed for the 2008/09 planning cycle and sets out the current position regarding the indicative targets and current performance for both crime reduction and sanction detections. The data is based mainly on performance up to week-ending 20 January 2008.

TP variable target setting methodology

2. The purpose of this report is to set out the latest position in relation to the Territorial Policing (TP) Variable Target Setting (VTS) process, and for the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA) to be aware of the methodology followed for the 2008/09 planning cycle.
3. The MPA are already familiar with the approach being taken by the Home Office in relation to the new Public Service Agreements (PSAs), with a clear focus on target levels being determined according to the local context and fewer centrally defined, top-down percentage reduction targets being set.
4. The process allows for boroughs to propose target levels that are appropriate to them locally, through a bottom-up process, with many of the overall targets for the MPS being simply an aggregation of those local targets. It was proposed that through this process borough targets would be set as non-worsening or improving. TP have always followed the ethos of setting targets that are 'challenging but achievable', with no BOCU being set unrealistic objectives.
5. Targets have been set to align with the Home Office tiers for seriousness, i.e. Tier 1 crime (most serious violence), Tier 2 or serious acquisitive crime (robbery, residential burglary and vehicle crime) and Tier 3 crime (all other notifiable offences).

TP planning process

6. The TP Planning Team have met regularly with representatives from the MPA, MPS Corporate Planning and Government Office for London (GOL) since July 2007 and full consultation and co-operation with these key stakeholders has been an integral part of the TP process.
7. As more up-to-date performance and victimisation data has become available the TP Planning Team have engaged with BOCU SMT leads and Planners to provide them with the best information upon which to develop their targets and negotiate on their respective Local Area Agreements (LAAs).
8. The TP Planning Team met TP ACPO portfolio leads and link commanders ahead of the VTS process in mid-January 2008 to discuss the issues associated with individual targets. As in previous years, it was proposed that as many objectives and targets as possible would be wholly variable and that alternatively they would be 'top-down with parameters' or wholly top-down. The TP Command Team (TPCT), as portfolio leads and collectively, determined appropriate 'floors' and 'ceilings' for individual targets.
9. TP's day for agreeing provisional MPS and BOCU targets, or 'Star Chamber', was held on 31 January 2008 and was chaired by Assistant Commissioner

Godwin. Attendees were TP Command Team, MPA, GOL and Borough Commander representatives. All of the proposed MPS and BOCU targets were examined in detail, discussed and negotiated as necessary.

10. The MPA will be aware of the risk that TP targets may not be fully aligned with Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets currently being negotiated by boroughs. This is exacerbated by the fact that the LAA process isn't aligned to MPS/MPA timetables (LAAs are unlikely to be agreed before April 2008) and that TP are unable at present to predict the effect of the 'stretch' element of LAAs.

Current position

11. Table 1 (following page) illustrates the current 2008/09 MPS target proposals, being made up of the aggregated borough proposals and moderated by TPCT at Star Chamber. The boroughs affected by the adjustments made at Star Chamber have been advised accordingly and those changes have been taken into account in the figures shown below.
12. Although the MPS-level offence targets below cannot be confirmed until the final Performance Information Bureau (PIB) end-of-year reconciliation in late April 2008, they should remain reasonably consistent over the next few months.
13. At the end of the performance year the TP Performance Unit will identify and highlight any individual borough proposals that are no longer consistent with the methodology applied during the VTS process, i.e. those proposals that have turned into increases due to exceptionally good year-end performance, and those that have slipped into significant reductions (e.g. 15%+) as a result of performance tailing off over the next two months.
14. It is worth noting that the definition of 'Serious Youth Violence' (SYV) in Table 1 differs from the previous Operation CURB definition. Operation CURB focused on offences of homicide, attempted murder, GBH, and weapon enabled incidents, where **both** the suspect/accused and the victim (where applicable) are aged 10-19. Weapon Enabled Crime is defined as any major crime category of violence against the person (excluding the minor category of offensive weapon), sexual offences, robbery or burglary, with any gun, knife or sharp instrument in the CRIS feature code.
15. The new MPS definition of 'Serious Youth Violence' covers the same offences but focuses on those crimes where the **victim** is under 20 years old. The percentage reduction target for SYV is a Critical Performance Area for the MPS, although the offending rate for serious youth violence will also be closely monitored by TP.
16. There are also one or two borough targets that have yet to be settled, such as Gun Enabled Crime (GEC), User Satisfaction and Victim Satisfaction (SPI 1b and SPI 1c), although the approach to setting those targets will shortly be agreed by TPCT, in consultation with other MPS Business Groups.

Table 1. (draft MPS targets as at 20 January 2008)

OFFENCES	Indicative Rate	Current Performance	DETECTIONS	Target Rate	Current Performance
Most Serious Violence *	-4.6%	-12.2	Tier 1 rate *	36%	-
Assault with injury	-4.3%	-9.7%	GBH	38.7%	33.7%
Knife offences	-6.3%	-15.5%	Rape	37.1%	33.1%
Serious Youth Violence *	-6.2%	16%	Other Tier 1	32.7%	-
Serious Acquisitive Crime *	-4.2%	-8.4%	Tier 2 rate *	11.8%	10.1%
Residential Burglary	-5.4%	-0.8%	Robbery	17%	15.7%
Robbery	-2.8%	-18.8%	Residential Burglary	16%	12.9%
Theft of MV	-5.3%	-7.6%	Vehicle Crime	8%	6.9%
Theft from MV	-3.5%	-8.6%	Tier 3 rate	29%	c. 29%
Domestic Offence Arrest rate *	67%	63.2%	Racist	40.8%	36.2%
			Homophobic	40.4%	36.5%
			Domestic	44.6%	42.4%

* Critical Performance Areas for the MPS

Equal opportunities and diversity implications

17. Although there are varying borough targets, the MPS remains committed to making the whole of London safer. Furthermore, equalities implications of performance against individual targets are considered in the in-depth performance reports throughout the year, which examine performance at the corporate level.
18. Within the TP monitoring framework there is recognition of diversity issues relevant to the range of performance measures, where particular attention is paid to crimes against women, young people and specific communities.

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