

<u>Monthly Performance Information –</u> <u>For MPA Full Authority on 29 May 2008:</u> <u>12 month rolling performance</u>

Prepared for the Metropolitan Police Authority Full Authority Meeting May 2007 – April 2008 compared to May 2006 – April 2007:

					Sanction Detections (Homicide = all detections)		
	May 2007 – Apr 2008	May 2006 – Apr 2007	Difference	% Change	May 2007 – Apr 2008	May 2006 – Apr 2007	
Total Notifiable Offences	859,298	917,296	-57,998	-6.3%	25.3%	21.6%	
Youth Violence ¹	20,433	22,832	-2,399	-10.5%	N/A	N/A	
Serious acquisitive crime ²	215,286	233,117	-17,831	-7.6%	10.6%	11.2%	
Residential Burglary	59,715	59,861	-146	-0.2%	14.3%	17.9%	
Robbery	36,475	45,015	-8,540	-19.0%	15.6%	15.1%	
Business Crime ³	108,124	120,977	-12,853	-10.6%	30.0%	27.4%	
Motor Vehicle Crime	119,096	128,241	-9,145	-7.1%	7.3%	6.7%	
Gun Crime	2,814	3,078	-264	-8.6%	21.6%	21.5%	
Knife Crime	10,131	11,986	-1,855	-15.5%	24.5%	22.9%	
Trident Gun Crime	317	305	+12	+3.9%	21.1%	19.7%	
Homicide	159	162	-3	-1.9%	95.0%	85.8%	
Rape	1,993	2,246	-253	-11.3%	32.3%	34.7%	
Road Fatalities	223	226	-3	-1.3%	N/A	N/A	
Violent Crime	217,790	235,447	-17,657	-7.5%	32.2%	27.7%	
Hate Crime:							
Domestic Violence	51,075	54,207	-3,132	-5.8%	44.6%	40.1%	
Racist Crime	8,651	9,893	-1,242	-12.6%	40.3%	37.1%	
Homophobic Crime	986	1,163	-177	-15.2%	41.0%	37.3%	

General - APACS

In March 2008 the Home Office brought out APACS (Assessments of Policing and Community Safety) as its new framework for looking at the performance of the police and their work with partners. APACS changed the definitions of a number of indicators (e.g. gun crime) and introduced new ones (knife crime) from 2008/09 onwards. Those changes affected the definitions of the MPA's top priorities for 2008/09 - the Critical Performance Areas such as youth violence, serious acquisitive crime and gun crime.

In the above table, gun crime and knife crime are calculated using the new APACS definition as far as possible for both years.

Because the APACS definitions were only announced in the middle of March 2008, there were some unexpected changes that are still being worked through around 'intimated crimes' where the victim is threatened with a weapon but does not see it. Therefore it is likely that gun and knife crime figures may be revised in the coming months.

 $^{^{1}}$ This is the number of victims for offences of most serious violence, assault with less serious injury and gun crime & knife crime where the victim is aged 1-19

² Residential burglary, robbery and MV crime

³ Robbery of business property, theft employee, theft from shops, burglary non-dwelling & fraud & forgery MPS Strategy & Improvement Department

Trident

Trident gun crime covers the discharge of lethal barrelled weapons. Until recently, only those offences that had both a victim <u>and</u> a suspect from black communities were included in this total. Others were recorded as 'Trafalgar gun crime'. However, about half of all 'Trafalgar' offences have either a black victim or a black suspect, and it was decided to combine the two sets of figures in this overview of performance. More detailed data remains available separately.

April's Full Authority table did not include the 'Trafalgar' offences, and gave figures of 226 for 2006/07 and 246 for 2007/08, an 8.8% or 20 offences increase for the financial year. Including the 'Trafalgar' offences gives a figure of 297 for 2006/07 and 326 for 2007/08 resulting in a 9.8% or 29 offences increase for the financial year.

Key Messages

- Total offences that police forces must notify the Home Office of (TNOs) are at their lowest level in the last 9 years.
- Serious acquisitive crime comprises of robbery, motor vehicle crime and residential burglary, all of which show a reduction compared to May 2006 – April 2007.
- Most serious violence is only available from April 2008 due to changes in classification practice.
- Gun crime is down by 8.6% although this has not taken into account intimated firearm offences.
- Likewise knife crime is more than 15% lower than the previous 12 month period, though "intimated" are not included.
- Reported rape offences are down 11.4%
- All three types of reported hate crime have fallen, with improved sanction detection rates compared with the previous 12 months.

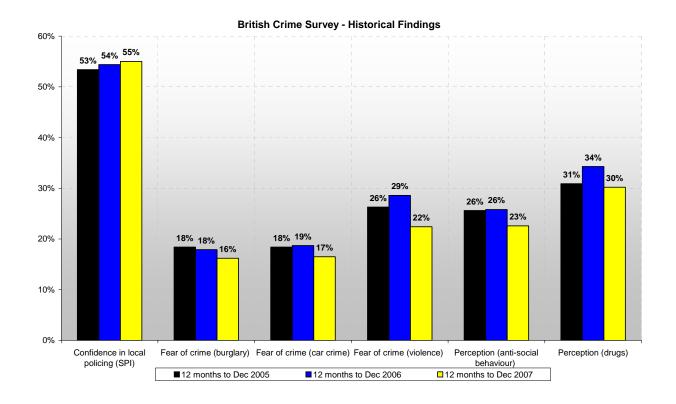
Public Satisfaction Information

A significant change is highlighted in **green** (improvement) or **red** (deterioration)

British Crime Survey (BCS): Newly Reported

Full 2007/08 survey results expected end of July 2008. All numbers have been rounded up and hence may not appear to add up exactly.

(All SPIs)	12 months to Dec 2007	12 months to Dec 2006	12 months to Dec 2005	%pt Change 07/08 vs. 06/07	%pt Change 07/08 vs. 05/06
Confidence in local policing	55%	54%	53%	+1%	+2%
Fear of crime (burglary)	16%	18%	18%	-2%	-2%
Fear of crime (car crime)	17%	19%	18%	-2%	-2%
Fear of crime (violence)	22%	29%	26%	-6%	-4%
Perception (anti-social behaviour)	23%	26%	26%	-3%	-3%
Perception (drugs)	30%	34%	31%	-4%	-1%



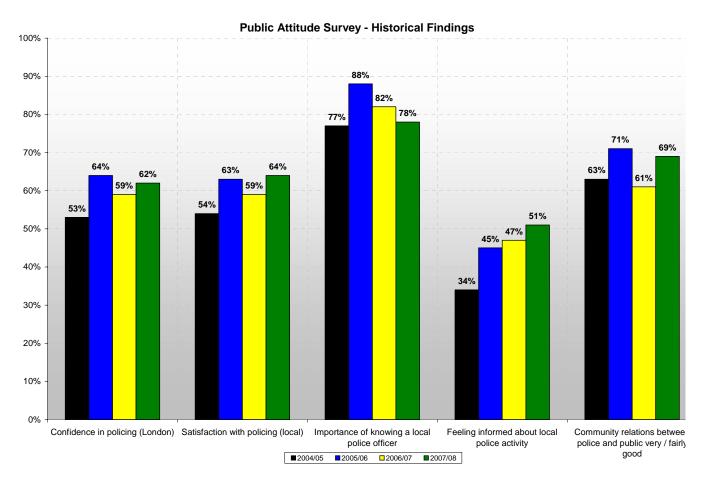
- Confidence in local policing stands at 55%, an improvement of one percentage point on last year, and means the MPS remains the best performing force in its Home Office group (MSF) for this indicator. However it is slightly below the 2007/09 target (55.2%).
- Fear of crime has dropped in all the categories listed above with the fear of violence as a problem locally declining by 6% points.

Public Attitude Survey (PAS): Newly reported

The data shown is for full year 2007/08.

	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	%pt Change: 07/08 vs.		
	2007/08	2000/07	2003/00	2004/03	06/07	05/06	04/05*
Confidence in policing							
(London)	62%	59%	64%	53%	+3%	-2%	+9%
Satisfaction with policing							
(local)	64%	59%	63%	54%	+5%	+1%	+10%
Importance of knowing a local							
police officer	78%	82%	88%	77%	-4%	-10%	+1%
Feeling informed about local							
police activity	51%	47%	45%	34%	+4%	+6%	+17%
Community relations between							
police and public very / fairly							
good	69%	61%	71%	63%	+8%	-2%	+6%

^{*}Some aspects of methodology changed for this survey in 2005/06 and this may be the reason for at least some of the improvement



- Confidence in London policing and satisfaction with local policing have both increased with the proportion of people who think that community relations between the police and the public are good rising significantly.
- The proportion of people who think knowing a local officer is important has dropped for the second consecutive year.

Safer Neighbourhoods Performance Framework (Public Attitude Survey): Newly reported

The data shown is for full year 2007/08.

	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	Change 07/08 vs.		
					06/07	05/06	04/05*
Confidence in policing (local)	56%	56%	58%	52%	+0%	-2%	+4%
Feeling safe walking alone							
during the day	97%	96%	96%	97%	+1%	+1%	+0%
Feeling safe walking alone							
after dark	72%	74%	71%	75%	-2%	+1%	-3%
Agree the police understand the local issues affecting this community	64%	61%	64%	N/A	+3%	+0%	N/A
Agree the police deal with issues that affect their community	62%	60%	60%	N/A	+2%	+2%	N/A
Percentage of people worried about anti-social behaviour	40%	36%	35%	44%	+4%	+5%	-4%

^{*}Some aspects of methodology changed for this survey in 2005/06 and this may be the reason for at least some of the improvement

- The proportion of people who agree that the police understand and deal with issues that affect their community both improved compared with 2006/07 but worry over anti-social behaviour has risen for the second consecutive year.
- Confidence in local policing remains steady compared with last year's level.

Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) Survey: Newly Reported

The data shown is for full year 2007/08.

Satisfaction with	2007/08	2006/07	Change 2007/08 vs. 2006/07
Overall service received	65%	65%	0%
making contact	82%	87%	-5%
action taken	60%	59%	+1%
being kept informed	43%	41%	+2%
treatment by staff	82%	82%	0%
White victims overall	66%	65%	+1%
BME victims overall	63%	64%	-1%
Gap	3%	1%	+2%

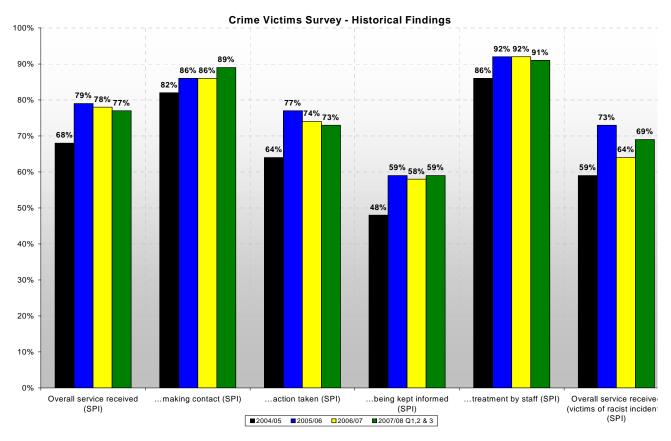
- The overall indicator of satisfaction for ASB callers has not changed compared with 2006/07 levels.
- There has been an increase in the gap between the satisfaction rates of BME and white victims and a decrease in those satisfied with making contact.

Crime Victim Satisfaction Survey: Previously reported

The data shown is for full year 2007/08.

Satisfaction with	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	Change 07/08 vs.		
	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	06/07	05/06	04/05*
Overall service received (SPI)	77%	78%	79%	68%	-1	-2	+9
making contact (SPI)	89%	86%	86%	82%	+3	+3	+7
action taken (SPI)	73%	74%	77%	64%	-1	-4	+9
being kept informed (SPI)	59%	58%	59%	48%	+1	0	+11
treatment by staff (SPI)	91%	92%	92%	86%	-1	-1	+5
Overall service received (victims	69%	64%	73%	59%	+5	-4	+10
of racist incidents) (SPI)							
White victims overall	79%	80%	80%	70%	-1	-1	+9
BME victims overall	72%	74%	73%	63%	-2	-1	+9
Gap (SPI)	7%	6%	7%	7%	+1	0	0

^{*}Survey company and some aspects of methodology changed for this survey in 2005/06 and they may be the reason for at least some of the improvement



- Overall satisfaction stands at 77% in 2007/08, a slight deterioration compared with 2006/07.
- The satisfaction of victims of racist incidents improved by 5% points over 2006/07.
- Satisfaction with the ease of contact continues to improve. It is currently three percentage points higher than last year.
- The gap in satisfaction (7% pts) between white and BME victims increased slightly over 2006/07.