

Appendix 1: MPS performance against 2002/3 targets

	Performance		2002/3 target achieved?
	2001/2	2002/3	
Policing Plan Priorities for 2002/3			
To increase the security of the capital against terrorism			
Number of terrorist attack in London	0	0	Yes
To manage 80% of scenes to a very good standard	76.2%	75.6%	No
To create safer communities for Londoners			
To reduce street crime by 0%	38.3%	-15.8%	Yes
To reduce burglary by 1%	3.2%	-2.2%	Yes
To prevent any increase in autocrime	3.0%	-1.2%	Yes
To achieve a JD rate of 10% for street crime	8.0%	8.6%	No
To achieve a JD rate of 11% for burglary	10%	12.2%	Yes
To achieve a JD rate of 5% for autocrime	4.3%	4.3%	No
To prevent gun related violent crime from further increases (10% growth maximum)	33.9%	2.8% (see note 1)	Yes
To reduce fear of crime to 35%	36%	41%	No
To increase satisfaction with foot patrols to 20%	15%	15%	No
To increase satisfaction with mobile patrols to 35%	33%	32%	No
To improve the police response to vulnerable victims			
To achieve a JD rate of 18% for racist crime	17.0%	18.6%	Yes
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for homophobic crime	15.3%	17.9%	Yes
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for domestic violence	15.0%	17.0%	Yes
To achieve a JD rate of 25% for rape	22.5%	25.0%	Yes
To achieve parity of satisfaction for victims of racist crime and victims of all crime	7.7 percentage point difference	8.9 percentage point difference	No
To implement the action plan following the Climbié enquiry	Not applicable	Not yet applicable	Not applicable
To tackle youth offending			
To reduce the number of youth accused by 3%	-0.7%	-15.3%	Yes
To place 44 police officers in schools	-	76	Yes
70% of PYO dealt with within two days (arrest to charge)	67.2%	70.2%	Yes
71% of PYO dealt with within seven days (charge to 1st court listing)	71.4%	75.0%	Yes
To reduce the average time for PYO charge to sentence to 75 days	80 days (last qtr fy01-02)	85 days (Apr-Dec 2002)	

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	Performance		2002/3 target achieved?
	2001/2	2002/3	
Other operational targets for 2002/3			
Response			
To respond to 75% of immediate incidents within 12 minutes	72.5%	72.8%	No
To answer 80% of 999 calls within 15 seconds	73.6%	82.3%	Yes
Drugs			
To refer 3,000 offenders into treatment	4,739	3,322 (Apr-Jan 02/03)	Yes
Road traffic			
To reduce the number of collisions involving death or serious injury to 0.73 per 1,000 population	0.75	0.71 (Apr-Feb 03) (notes 2 and 3)	
Quality			
To satisfy 85% of callers with our response to 999 calls	79.2%	78.3%	No
To satisfy 80% of victims with our initial response to a violent crime	72.7%	71.2%	No
To satisfy 90% of victims with our initial response to a burglary dwelling	83.7%	82.8%	No
To satisfy 90% of victims with our service at the scene of a traffic collision	90.9%	90.5%	Yes
Non-operational targets for 2002/3			
Human resources			
To attain police officer sickness levels below 9 days per officer	10.5	9.7	No
To attain civil staff sickness levels below 10 days per officer (excl traffic wardens)	10.8	10.9	No
To attain traffic warden sickness levels below 16 days per officer	19.4	19.7	No
To recruit 3,439 police officers –% against target in brackets	2,748	3,489 (101.5%)	Yes
To recruit 788 female police officers (22.5% of total recruits)	542 (19.7%)	708 (20.3%)	No
To attain a police officer VEM strength of 7.9%	4.8%	5.5%	No
Police officer voluntary leavers in first 5 years (6.5%)	8.5%	8.3%	No
Police officer voluntary leavers 5–30 years (2.8%)	2.7%	2.2%	Yes
Police officers medical retirements against total police numbers (0.85%)	0.83%	0.5%	Yes
Civil staff medical retirements against total civil staff strength (0.65%)	0.56%	0.24%	Yes
100% of police and front line civil staff who have received Community and Race Relations training	77%	100%	Yes

Note 1: Percentage increase calculated against 2001/2 monthly average rather than the year to date figure.

Note 2: The 2001 UK Census figure for London has been used in calculating this figure.

Note 3: Annualised figure.