Introduction

This is the November Corporate Performance Report for the 2005/06 Financial Year to date (data to end of October).

What's included? Below each of the seven 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 (Human Resource and Resources priorities) 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 (within 10%),

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.

New for 2005/06: Home Office iQuanta rankings are now included where relevant. In this, the Metropolitan Police is compared against it's Most Similar Forces (MSF) and it's rank (1 – best; 5 – worst) shown. In addition, the electronic version of this document now includes links from the traffic light summary page to the relevant piece of the document.

Performance Summary: Year to Date October 2005

No indicators went 'down' a light in October. Two went from red to green (outstanding owned warrants and criminal networks disrupted). Residential outstanding warrants changed from red to amber, and is close to becoming green. Racist crime SD rate went from red to amber. In summary 25 indicators are green, 18 are amber and 10 are red.

Performance in sanction detections remains strong for the MPS: TNO, burglary, robbery, vehicle crime SD rates are above target level, as is the over-arching Offences Brought To Justice figure.

Safer Neighbourhoods in now active across one third of London's wards. Where applicable in this report, reference has been made to performance on Safer Neighbourhoods wards in comparison to Non-Safer Neighbourhoods wards. The results show that performance is better in areas where Safer Neighbourhoods is operating (although SN data is to September, where much of this report is to October). In addition, people are more satisifed with policing in Safer Neighbourhoods areas (Public Attitudes Survey).

The second quarter data of the Crime Victims' Survey has been released, and each of the indicators has improved again since Quarter 1. Of all the crime victims surveyed, 79% were satisfied with the overall service provided to them by the Metropolitan Police.

Despite the heavily increased workload since the 7/7 attacks on London, many of Specialist Operations Directorate's indicators are on target. Scene management, Special Branch operations and intrusions into Parliament/Royal Estates remain above target.

Robbery, gun crime & life threatening crime remain challenges for the MPS, as does GBH & ABH ex. hate crime, and the recruitment of B&ME police officers where targets are unlikely to be met at current levels of performance.

Corporate Performance Report: Summary of Performance against Targets

April - October 2005

OBJECTIVE 1: TERRORISM



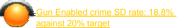
Special Branch operations: 97% against 70% target

Intrusions into Parliamentary & Royal Estates: None

Security reviews into critical buildings: 95%/58% complete (Priority 1/2)

Calls to the Anti Terrorism Hotline: 76% in target time

OBJECTIVE 2: GUN CRIME



Life Threatening and Gun Crime: not meeting 4% reduction target (+13.9%)



OBJECTIVE 3: SPECIALIST CRIME





OBJECTIVE 4: NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFETY

SD Rate for domestic burglary: at 17.8% against 14% target

SD Rate for Motor Vehicle Crime: at 6.3% against 6% target

Road casualties: April casualties down
31% against 4% target

Child road casualties: down 27% against 5% reduction target

BCS Comparator Crime: up 0.6% & not meeting 5% reduction target

Burglaries per 1000 h/holds off 4% reduction target (+2.6%)

Vehicle crime per 1000 pop off 8% reduction target (down 0.9%)

OBJECTIVE 5: CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Number of offences brought to justice (OBTJ): 13.947 so far, target 13.350 monthly average

TNO Sanction detection rate at 16.9% against 16.6% target

Percentage of victims & witnesses satisfied: 79% (target 68%)

Owned outstanding warrants below 10.9k target at 10.8k

Percentage of ineffective trials: target 25% performance 26%

Residential outstanding warrants above 9,819 target at 9,877

OBJECTIVE 6: CITIZEN FOCUS

Crime victims satisfied with their contact with poice: 86%

Crime victims satisfied with action taken by police: 78%

Crime victims satisfied with police provision of information: 56%

Crime victims satisfied with treatment by police: 92%

Crime victims satisfied with overall service provided: 79%

Victims of racist incidents satisfied with overall service: 67%

Satisfaction with overall service: White victims (80%) & BME victims (71%)

Immediate incidents attended within 1: mins: target 71%, performance 66%

External 999 Calls answered in target time

Standard Telephone calls not answered in target time

Soonest graded incidents attended in 1hr: target 53%, performance 46%

OBJECTIVE 7: VIOLENCE

Sanction detection rate for robbery at 12.1%, target is 12%

Rape sanction detection rate at 26%, target 27%

Violent crime reduction target -2%, currently up 5.9%

SD rate for violent crime 25%, performance to date: 22%

GBH & ABH SD rate at 14%, target 15%

Domestic violence SD rate target 27%, performance at 25%

Domestic violence detection rate 59%, target is 60%

Racist crime detection rate at 35%, target 36%

Racist crime SD rate at 19.7%, target 21%

GBH and ABH excl. DV/Hate crime 4% reduction currently up.

Robbery reduction target -2%, currently up 15.7%

Rape detection rate at 30%, target 38%

Homophobic crime SD rate at 16%, target is 22%

Homophobic crime detection rate 29%, target is 37%

BUSINESS GROUP STRATEGIES

Police officer sickness target 0.67 days per month, currently 0.56 days

Police staff sickness target 0.75 days per month, currently 0.60 days

Efficiency Savings: £70m forecast by end of year (target £75m)

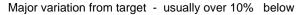
Female officers compared to overall strength: target 20%, latest 19.3%

Proportion of recruits from B&ME groups: 15% against 29% target

Performance Assessment Key

Performance on or above target >=0%

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









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

Performance Yr To Date (PYTD) = April-October 2005 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 2003 Mid-Year Estimates.

Further information regarding iQuanta and MSFs is contained on the summary page, left hand column.

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 1: To	minimise the risk from terrorist activities and to maintain an effective response to terr	orist incidents			
PP	Terrorist incident scene management: suspected or actual incidents achieve a rating of 'appropriate' for scene management	90%	98%		
PP	Percentage of other (non-PACE) stop & searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person stopped - White	No target set	0.85%		GREEN
	Black & Ethnic Minority (B & EM) Communities		2.29%		
PP	Special Branch planned operations against priority targets	70%	97%		
PP	To provide a high-quality service to calls made to the Anti-Terrorism Hotline - calls answered within a set time This data refers to the period July to October 2005, as there has been some data loss in the prior months.	85%	76%	N/A	GREEN
PP	Number of intrustions into key designated areas of the Royal Palaces and Parliamentary Estate.	0	0		RED
PP	Number of completed security reviews of buildings designated 'mission critical': Priority 1	100%	95%	N/A	GREEN
	Priority 2	100%	58%	N/A	
	Following a review of the critical buildings list since the July terrorist attacks, the prioritisation of the most critical buildings have been updated. This performance indicator has therefore been amended to include those buildings given the two highest priority levels.				GREEN

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	ROLLING 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 2: To r	educe the level of gun crime				
SPI 5e	Life threatening and gun crime Currently some distance from target, the number of life threatening offences rose in October, while the number of gun enabled crimes fell.	4% reduction	666 +13%	616	•
PP	Reduce the level of gun enabled crime Click here to see Gun Crime Chart The number of gun enabled crimes in September was the highest seen this year so far (401), it fell to the lowest this year in October (324). The monthly average for the rest of 2005/06 required to meet the target was last achieved in March 1999.	4% reduction (292 per month)	349	325	RED
PP	The sanctioned detection rate for gun enabled crime The SD rate in October was 21.3%, indicative of improved performance.	20%	18.8%	18.1%	AMBER
Objective 3: To o	disrupt organised criminal networks, the activities they are involved in and to seize their assets	in order to reduc	e harm to neigh	bourhoods and cor	mmunities
PP	The value of assets identified by Court order for seizure	£5million (£0.42m per month)	£16,175,188		O
PP	The number of organised criminal networks disrupted This indicator has turned from red to green in October	4.2 per month	4.4		GREEN
PP	The number of cases where assets are restrained or cash seized	No baseline measure	113		GREEN

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 months	Performance Assessment
Objective 4: To	improve neighbourhood safety				_
SPI 3c	Percentage of PACE stop and searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person stopped (White/B &EM) (August) White	No target	12.1%	10.5%	
	B & EM Communities Data is two months in arrears for accuracy (figures here related to FY to August 2005)		12.7%	11.2%	
SPI 4a	From the British Crime Survey, the risk of personal crime The most recent data is for the year 2004/05 - MPS was 4th in its MSF. The Public Attitudes Survey* Q1 suggests that there are higher levels of worry about personal crime (75%) in Non-Safer Neighbourhoods areas than SN areas (64%).			8%	
SPI 4b	From the British Crime Survey, the risk of household crime The most recent data is for the year to 2004/05 - MPS was equal 3rd in its MSF.			20%	
SPI 5a	Domestic Burglaries (SPI is per 1,000 households) Click here for Res Burg Chart	4% reduction	+2.6%	+0.2%	
	The MPS is the 4th in its MSF for domestic burglary. Burglary rose in October, however some of this rise may be due to changes in recording practices to conform to National Crime Recording Standards. SN data is to September.	SN	+5%		
		N-SN	+5%		AMBER
SPI 5d	Vehicle crime (SPI is per 1,000 population) Click here for Vehicle Crime Chart	8% reduction	-0.9%	-6.6%	
	The MPS is ranked 4th in its MSF for vehicle crime offences. Since the beginning of the financial year, vehicle crime has been on a generally downward trend. Performance is better in Safer Neighbourhoods (SN) areas, as shown on the right (data on SN/Non SN is to	SN	-2.0%		
	September).	N-SN	+3.2%		AMBER
SPI 9a	Number of people killed in under 30 days or seriously injured in road traffic collisions (May) (Monthly Average)	4% reduction	271 / -31%	285	
	(per 100 million vehicle km travelled). There were an average of 305 people killed or seriously injured on London roads in the 2004/05 year. The monthly average of April & May 2005 saw 271 people killed or seriously injured, a reduction of 31% on last year's monthly	4% reduction	0.83	0.87	
SPI 10a	From the British Crime Survey, the fear of crime (as per 4a&b above data covers 2004/05 year):	No targets set			GREEN (2004/05)
	% of people worried about burglary - MPS was 5th in its MSF			18%	
	% of people worried about car crime - MPS was 4th in its MSF			20%	
	% of people worried about violence - MPS was 5th in its MSF			26%	

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 months	Performance Assessment
SPI 10b	From the British Crime Survey, people's perceptions of anti-social behaviour (% perceiving high levels of ASB) The first quarter BCS 2005/06 data has not yet been released; the next set of data will provide us with a performance indicator. Data provided is from the MPS' PAS. The PAS Q1 found that 11% in SN wards think ASB has got better in the last two years vs 8% in Non-SN wards.	Improve on 2004/05 - 29%	11% PAS	29%	(2004/05)
SPI 10c	From the British Crime Survey, people's perceptions of local drug use/drug dealing (% perceiving high levels of drug use/dealing) The first quarter 2005/06 data has not yet been released; the next set of data will provide us with a performance indicator.	Improve on 2004/05 - 34%		34%	(2004/05)
SPI 11a	Percentage of police officer time spent on frontline duties This is a proxy measure, using CARM (Computer Aided Resource Management) instead of activity sampling as used in Home Office calculation of the SPI.	Target: as per MPS staffing plans	71%	70%	
	Visible uniformed operational police hours compared to 2004/05 - large increase in visibilty across all boroughs for the year to date, as a response to 7/7. The PAS reported that people in Safer Neighbourhoods areas said they were more likely to see a police presence more often (39% said weekly or more frequently) than non-SN areas (35% in these areas).	None	+7.3%	NA	
PP	Reduction in 10 BCS comparator crimes: Click here to see a BCS Chart The MPS is ranked 5th in its MSF. The off target performance is mainly due to rises in vehicle crime, domestic burglary, robbery and violence. BCS crime has been above the target since April and slightly above last year's average.	-5%	+0.6%	-2.1%	AMBER
PP	The number of crack house closure orders obtained and The number of crack house closures as a result of those orders (both April - September)	No baseline	110 106		AWDER
PP	Sanction detection rate for domestic burglary The MPS is ranked 2nd amongst its Home Office MSF group, but resdiential burglary SD rate has declined for the last five months.	14%	17.8%	15.2%	
PP	Sanction detection rate for vehicle crime The MPS is 5th in its MSF group for sanction detections of vehicle crime, but sanction detection rate has increased dramatically on last year.	6%	6.3%	5.8%	GREEN
PP	Reduction in the number of child casualties as per Mayor's London Road Safety Plan (May) Between April and May 2005, there were 72 child casualties (2 fatalities).	5% reduction	-27%		GREEN
MPA Area Of Interest	Change in number of CAD Disorder Calls: Safer Neighbourhoods areas Non Safer Neighbourhoods areas		-6% -4%		and the second

^{*} The MPS Public Attitudes Survey asks questions which have been aligned to the Home Office British Crime Survey: therefore data for this is a good indicator of expected BCS results.

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 5: T	o improve our contribution to the Criminal Justice System				
SPI 6a	Number of notifiable/recorded offences brought to justice (OBTJ) MPS is above target for number of offences brought to justice, driven by significantly high number of OBTJ 12005.	13,350 in May monthly average	13,947	13,480	
SPI 6b	Percentage of offences brought to justice: The MPS is ranked 5th in its MSF	Target is subsumed in SPI 6a above	16.6%	16.2%	GREEN
SPI 7a	Percentage of notifiable offences resulting in a sanction detection - The MPS is ranked its MSF - All months except April have been on or above target. Click here to see TNO Detections Chart	5th in 16.6%	16.9%	16.6%	ODEN.
PP	The percentage rate of ineffective trials This has remained steady at around 26%, performance in September was 26.3%.	25%	26%		AMBER
PP	The number of outstanding warrants	10,956 (OWNED)	10,759	N/A	AWIDER
	Operation Halifax V has had a sharp impact on these figures: performance was distant from target last month warrants down 8%). Now, owned warrants are on target & residing almost on target (20% reduction target)	9,819 (RESIDING)	9,877	N/A	GREEN
PP	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied -	Improvement on 68%	79%		
	This is the same indicator as SPI1e, shown in more detail in Objective 6. Significant improvement in Q1 on previous year's survey results.				GREEN

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Month	Performance Assessment
Objective 6: To	improve the citizen experience in their contacts with the Police.				
SPI 1a	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to making contact with the police (Satisfied / Very & Completely) This survey data relates to Q1&2 2005/06 and shows a significant improvement on the previous year's data for all of the questions asked. There are also improvements for each of these indicators between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2.	Improve on 82% / 47%	86% / 55%	2004/05 FY 82% / 47%	GREEN
SPI 1b	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to action taken by the police (Satisfied / Very & Completely) This is the prime driver of SPI 1e	Improve on 63% / 37%	78% / 44%	2004/05 FY 63% / 37%	GREEN
SPI 1c	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to being kept informed of progress (Satisfied / Very & Completely)	Improve on 48% / 22%	56% / 26%	2004/05 FY 48% / 22%	GREEN
SPI 1d	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to their treatment by staff (Satisfied / Very & Completely)	Improve on 86% / 59%	92% / 67%	2004/05 FY 86% / 59%	GREEN
SPI 1e	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to the overall service provided (Satisfied / Very & Completely)	Improve on 68% / 39%	79% / 45%	2004/05 FY 68% / 39%	GREEN
SPI 2	From the British Crime Survey, the percentage of people who think their local police do a good job The MPS is ranked 1st in its MSF group for public satisfaction with local policing. In the Q1 2005/06 PAS, there was no difference in the levels of satisfaction between SN and Non-SN areas.	Improve on final 2004/05 - 51%		51%	(2004/05)
	Safer Neighbourhoods areas Non-Safer Neighbourhoods areas	areas	52% (PAS) 52% (PAS)		
SPI 3a	Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to the overall service provided (Satisfied / Very & Completely) Between Q1 and Q2 the percentage of racist victims satisfied rose from 63% to 72%, and those very or completely satisfied rose from 42% to 56%.	Improve on 59% / 31%	67% / 47%	2004/05 FY 59% / 31%	GREEN

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Month	Performance Assessment
Objective 6: To	o improve the citizen experience in their contacts with the Police.				
SPI 3b	From SPI 1(e) comparison of satisfaction for white users and users from B & EM groups with respect to the overall service provided (Satisfied / Very & Completely)	Improve on		2004/05 FY	
	White Victims	70%/42%	80%/47%	69% / 42%	
	Black & Minority Ethnic Victims	63%/32%	71%/41%	62% / 31%	GREEN
PP	Percentage of Subject Access Requests responded to within target time There is no rolling 12 month data as the number of Subject Access Requests and Freedom Of Information requests has only been monitored since April 2005. The Freedom Of Information Act came into force on January 1st 2005.	40 Calendar Days	87%	NA	SKELK
PP	Percentage of Freedom Of Information Act requests answered in target time There is no rolling 12 month data as the number of Subject Access Requests and Freedom Of Information requests has only been monitored since April 2005. The Freedom Of Information Act came into force on January 1st 2005.	20 Working Days	61%	NA	
PP	Percentage of incoming external 999 telephone calls not answered within target time (September) Performance is improving - we need the percentage of calls not answered in target time to fall: percentage of 999 calls not answered in target time in September was 12.4%.	20%	18%	16%	AMBER
PP	Percentage of incoming external standard telephone calls not answered within target time (Sept) Performance has remained steady around 60% throughout this financial year.	Improvement on 58%	61%	NA	AMBER
PP	Percentage of 'immediate' graded incidents attended within 12 minutes (September) Attendance over the last few months has levelled out at around 65%, a decline since earlier on in the year. Target level was last achieved in January 2005.	Maintain 04/05 performance 71%	66%	68%	
PP	Percentage of 'soonest' graded incidents attended within one hour: Performance has been generally slipping through the last year, as the chart shows. Target level was last achieved in December 2004.	Maintain 04/05 performance 53%	46%	49%	AMBER

Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Months	Performance Assessment
Objective 7: To	reduce the level of violence and increase the number of violent offenders brought to justice				
SPI 3d	Sanction Detection rate for violence against the person offences by ethicity: (September) White Victims		18.0%	17.5%	
	B&ME Victims		13.5%	12.2%	
SPI 5b	Violent crime per 1,000 population Click here to see a Violent Crime chart	2% reduction	22416 +5.9%	21,714	
	The MPS is 5th in its MSF. While violent crime is up overall, the greater increase is on Non Safer Neighbourhoods. The level required to meet the target was last achieved in December 2003 (as shown in chart).	SN N-SN	+4.8% +6.2%		AMBER
SPI 5c	Robberies (SPI is per 1,000 population) Click here for Robbery Chart	2% reduction	+15.7%	3,519	, and Etc.
	The MPS is 5th in its MSF group. Robbery rose last month, and MPS performance has been above last year's levels in every month of this financial year. The last time the monthly figure for the rest of the year was achieved (2,622 per month) was February 1999. Practically all Central Operations resources available to Territorial Policing to tackle crime have been dedicated to tackling robbery and street crime on boroughs over the past six months. Those boroughs with an increase of more than 100 offences or more than a 10% increase in street crime this financial year have produced and implemented action plans, quality assured by the relevant Link Commander and Commander Crime.				
	In a recent initiative, two boroughs most at risk have been identifed and provided with additional support in terms of intelligence analysis, system and process reviews, and comprehensive plans to tackle their crime problems, particualry street crime and robbery. The first borough is already receiving considerable resources from both Central Operations and Specialist Crime Directorate, with encouraging initial results in terms of arrests. The most recent initial classification figures for the week ending 20 November show the lowest number of allegations of street crime so far this financial year	SN N-SN	+18% +16%		
SPI 8a	Percentage of domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest where an arrest was made related to the incident		52%	39%	RED
	Performance is continually improving for this indicator				
PP	Sanction detection rate for violent crime	25%	22%	22%	
	The MPS is ranked 5th in its MSF group for violent crime sanction detections. Performance for the year to date is 21.6%.				RED
PP	GBH and ABH excluding domestic violence and hate crime (per 1,000 pop)	4% reduction	+16.9%	N/A	RED
	Performance is some distance from the target. Last year, classification changes were made which moved many crimes from common assault into ABH. Therefore the distance from the target has been calculated against an adjusted figure for 2004/05 rather than the actual one.				RED
PP	Sanction detection rate for GBH and ABH excluding domestic violence and hate crime	15%	14%	14%	
	The SD rate for GBH & ABH has been rising since the start of the Financial Year.				AMBER

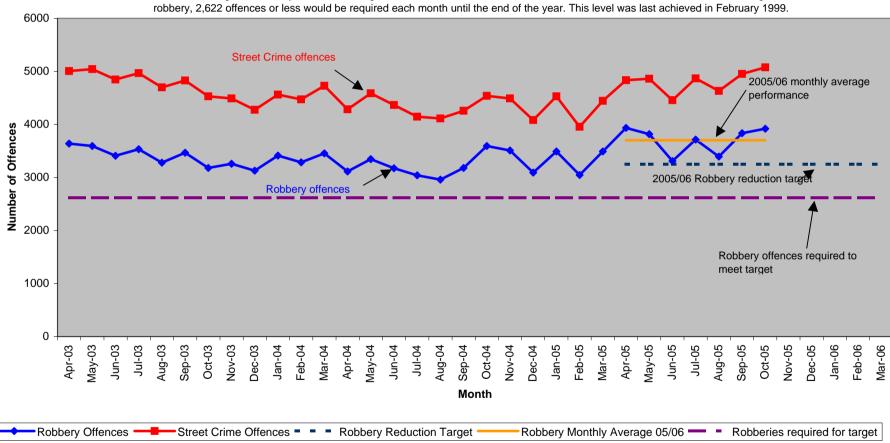
Performance Indicator ID	Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Months	Performance Assessment
PP	Sanction detection rate for all robbery	12%	12%	12%	
	Robbery sanction detections are on target, although the MPS is ranked 5th in its MSF group for robbery sanction detections.				GREEN
PP	Total detection rate for rape*	38%	30%	36%	GREEN
	Unofficial reconciled data (allowing for adjustments in months subsequent to month in which the crime took place) suggests a detection rate of 33%				RED
PP	Sanction detection rate for rape	27%	26%	25%	
	Unofficial reconciled data (allowing for adjustments in months subsequent to month in which the crime took place) suggests a sanction detection rate of 28%. Green light is based on reconciled data.				GREEN
PP	Total detection rate for racist crime	36%	35%	38%	OKELN
	The rate has levelled off at 38% over the last few months, and the indicator is almost on target.				AMBER
PP	Sanction detection rate for racist crime	21%	19.7%	20.1%	
	There have been two consecutive increases in the monthly SD rate for racist crime.				
PP	Total detection rate for homophobic crime	37%	29%	33%	AMBER
	A rate of 34% has been achieved in September and October, suggesting improvements since earlier on in the year.				
PP	Sanction detection rate for homophobic crime The SD varies significantly due to the relatively low number of homophobic offences recorded each month. With a minimum of 91 (April) and a maximum of 157 (June), the number of sanction detections can dramatically affect the rate recorded each month. An average rate of 31% is required each month for the rest of the year to achieve the target.	22%	16%	17%	RED
PP	Total detection rate for domestic violence The total detection rate has been around 60% all year, but fell to 58% in October. A monthly average of 61% for the rest of the year is required to hit the target.	60%	59%	61%	RED
PP	Sanction detection rate for domestic violence The SD rate has been on target twice this financial year. MPS needs to achieve 30% for the remainder of the year to hit this target.	27%	25%	23%	AMBER
PP	Establishing the level of knife enabled crime and knife possession in public places across London This will be reported towards the year-end. *Sanctioned detections plus Non-Sanctioned detections (Non-Sanctioned is where the CPS have enough evidence for a realistic conviction but it is not				AWIDER

[&]quot;Sanctioned detections plus Non-Sanctioned detections. (Non-Sanctioned is where the CPS have enough evidence for a realistic conviction but it is not in the public interest to proceed. In these circumstances the suspect should be informed of the fact that police are intending to record it as such on CRIS).

Indicator	2005/06 TARGET	2005/06 PYTD	Rolling 12 Months	Performance Assessment
up Strategies: Becoming an employer of choice				
Proportion of police recruits from B&ME groups - The target is unlikely to be met unless performance changes significantly - however the proportion is significantly above the figure for the rolling 12 months and for last year.	29%	14%	10%	
Proportion of people from B&ME groups in economically active population		26%	26%	RED
Ratio of officers from black & minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations - This is an improvement on the rate of 2.2 for 2004/05		1.50 :1		NED.
Percentage of female officers compared to overall force strength This figure has remained steady throughout the financial year.	20%	19.3%	19.2%	
pup Strategies: Using people effectively				AMBER
Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police officer (September) Click here to see a Sickness Chart	0.67 days per month	0.57	0.60	GREEN
Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police staff (September)	0.75 days per month	0.75	0.81	
un Strategies: Delivering cashable and non-cashable efficiency savings				GREEN
Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets This data refers to the end of year forecast based on Quarter 1 figures.	£75 million	£70m	NA	
	Proportion of police recruits from B&ME groups - The target is unlikely to be met unless performance changes significantly - however the proportion is significantly above the figure for the rolling 12 months and for last year. Proportion of people from B&ME groups in economically active population Ratio of officers from black & minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations - This is an improvement on the rate of 2.2 for 2004/05 Percentage of female officers compared to overall force strength This figure has remained steady throughout the financial year. up Strategies: Using people effectively Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police officer (September) Click here to see a Sickness Chart Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police staff (September) up Strategies: Delivering cashable and non-cashable efficiency savings Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets	Proportion of police recruits from B&ME groups - The target is unlikely to be met unless performance changes significantly - however the proportion is significantly above the figure for the rolling 12 months and for last year. Proportion of people from B&ME groups in economically active population Ratio of officers from black & minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations - This is an improvement on the rate of 2.2 for 2004/05 Percentage of female officers compared to overall force strength This figure has remained steady throughout the financial year. Up Strategies: Using people effectively Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police officer (September) Click here to see a Sickness Chart O.75 days per month Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police staff (September) Delivering cashable and non-cashable efficiency savings Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets	up Strategies: Becoming an employer of choice Proportion of police recruits from B&ME groups - The target is unlikely to be met unless performance changes significantly - however the proportion is significantly above the figure for the rolling 12 months and for last year. Proportion of people from B&ME groups in economically active population Ratio of officers from black & minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations - This is an improvement on the rate of 2.2 for 2004/05 Percentage of female officers compared to overall force strength This figure has remained steady throughout the financial year. Up Strategies: Using people effectively Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police officer (September) Click here to see a Sickness Chart Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police staff (September) O.75 days per month Delivering cashable and non-cashable efficiency savings E75 million £70m	up Strategies: Becoming an employer of choice Proportion of police recruits from B&ME groups - The target is unlikely to be met unless performance changes significantly - however the proportion is significantly above the figure for the rolling 12 months and for last year. Proportion of people from B&ME groups in economically active population Ratio of officers from black & minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations - This is an improvement on the rate of 2.2 for 2004/05 Percentage of female officers compared to overall force strength This figure has remained steady throughout the financial year. Up Strategies: Using people effectively Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police officer (September) Click here to see a Sickness Chart Average number of working hours lost per month due to sickness per police staff (September) O.67 days per month O.75 days per month O.75 days per month O.75 days per month O.75 days per month D.75 O.81

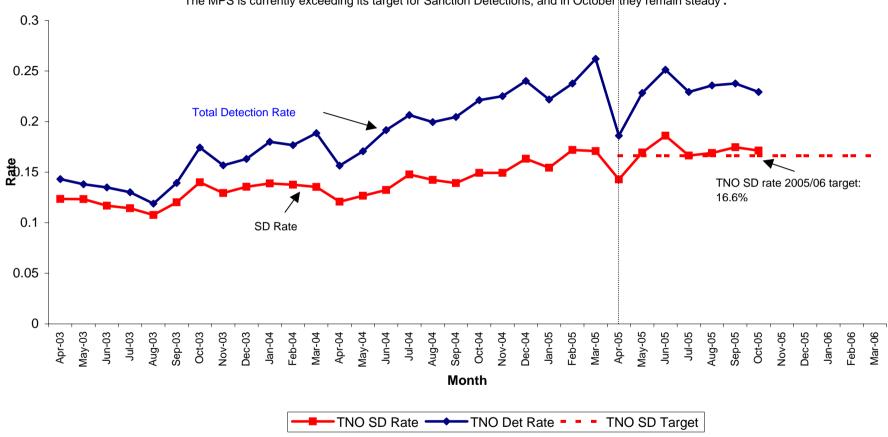
Robbery and Street Crime: Performance

The MPS has a 2% reduction target for robbery. There is no target for street crime, but it is charted for illustration. In order to achieve the MPA target of a 2% reduction in robbery, 2,622 offences or less would be required each month until the end of the year. This level was last achieved in February 1999.



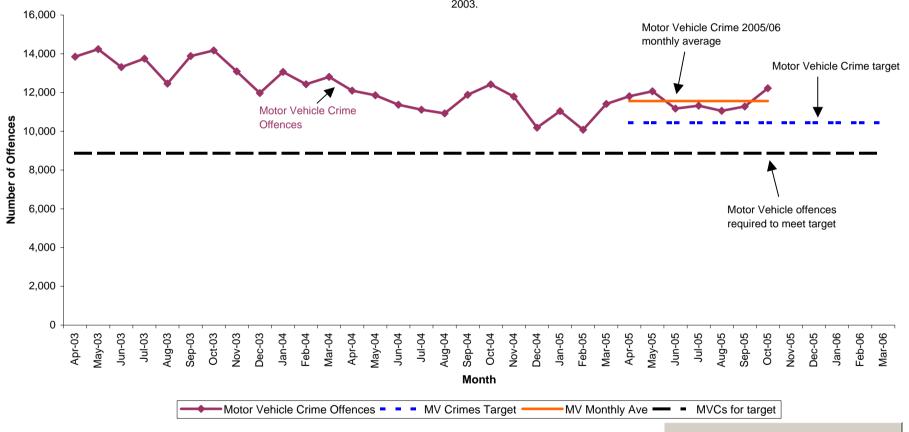
Total Notifiable Offences: Sanction Detection and Detection Rates

The MPS is currently exceeding its target for Sanction Detections, and in October they remain steady.



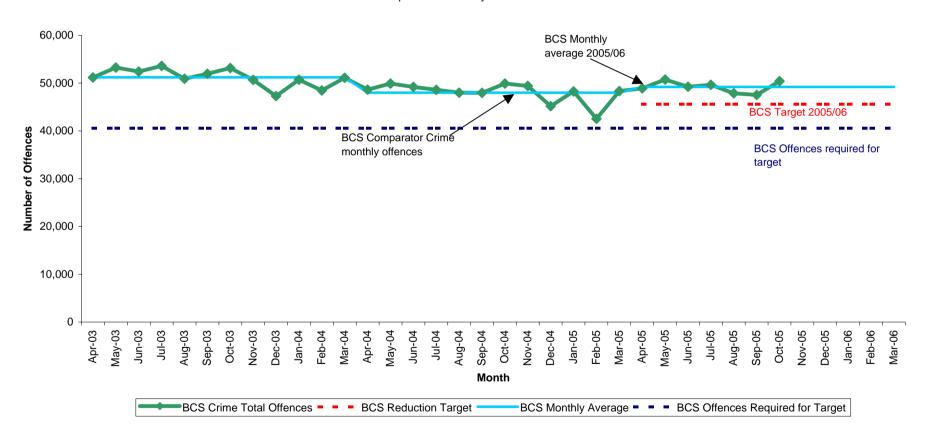
Motor Vehicle Crime: Performance since April 2003

Although vehicle crimes are falling, they are not currently on target. The MPS has an 8% reduction target for motor vehicle crime, currently offences are down 0.9%. In order to achieve the target, the number of vehicle crime offences per month would need to be 8,871 or less - the MPS has not achieved this at any point since April 2003.



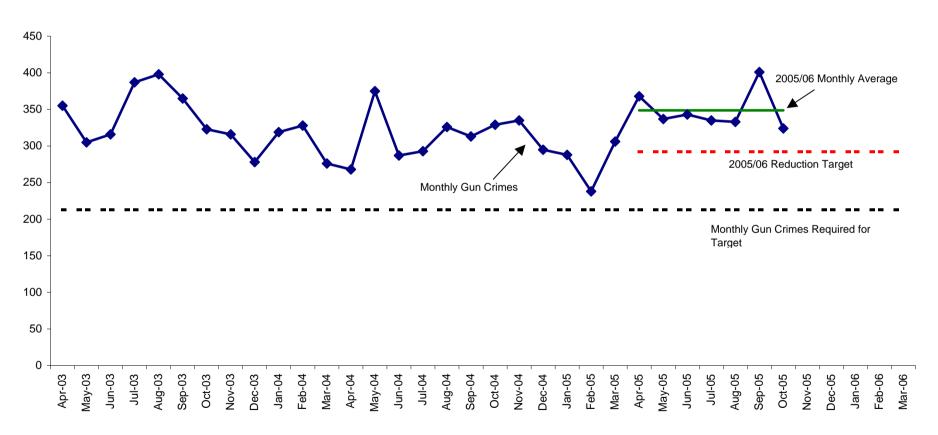
BCS Comparator Crime Offences

The MPS has a reduction target of 5%, currently BCS Comparator Crime offences are up 0.6%. The level required has not been achieved in the period covered by the chart.



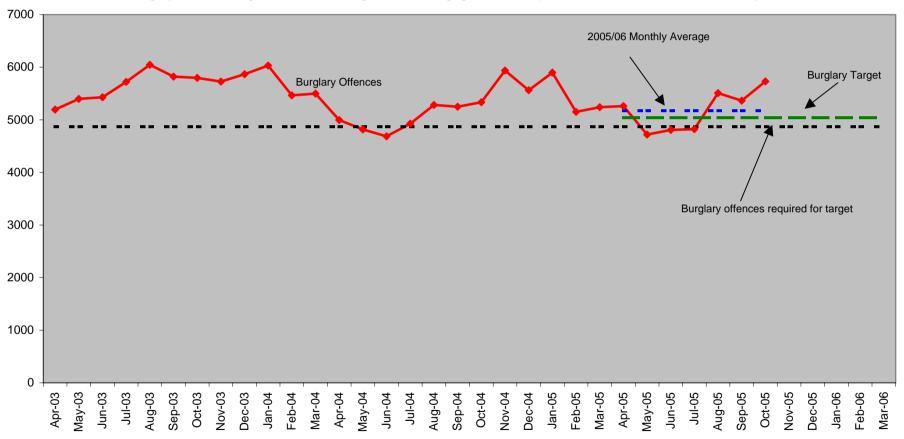
Gun Enabled Crime: April 2003 to Present

MPS needs 213 or fewer gun enabled crimes each month in order to meet the MPA target of a 4% reduction. This has not been achieved since March 1999.



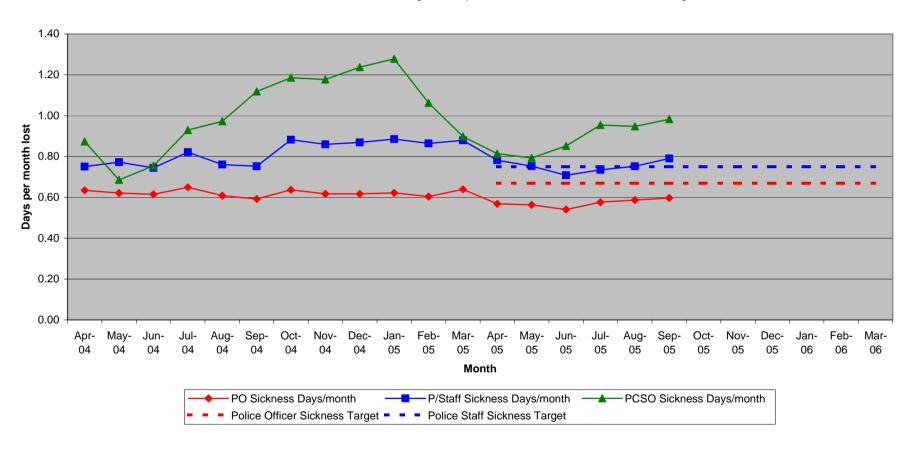
Residential Burglary: Recent Performance

Burglary has been rising in recent months, target looks challenging, but levels required have been achieved three times this year.



Police Officer and Police Staff Working Days Lost Through Sickness

Police officer sickness is better than target, while police staff and PCSO sickness is not on target.



Violent Crime: Performance since April 2003

Violent crime has not been at target level this year. - Average performance for remaining 5 months to hit target achieved once since April 2003.

