

MPS Performance Report – January 2003

This report compares performance for the period April-January 2002-03 against April-January 2001-02. A full list of performance measures is provided in **Appendix 1**.

POLICING PLAN PRIORITIES

To increase the security of the capital against terrorism

- 1 The year to date figure has continued to fall further below the 80% target, and stands at 73.6% for January's monthly figure. The 80% target has not been achieved in any of the last four months.
- 2 The target that zero terrorist attacks occur in London is being achieved.

To create safer communities for Londoners

- 3 The % changes with regards to street crime, burglary and autocrime offences have seen further improvements this month with reductions being seen in all three. Judicial disposal rates are being broadly maintained.
- 4 For the ten months between April 02 and January 03, recorded street crime is down by 18.3% on the corresponding months in 2001/02. For the fifteen Safer Streets boroughs, a slightly larger reduction of 20.0% YTD is recorded.

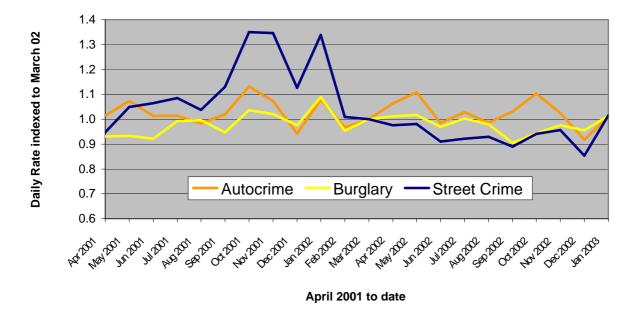


Chart 1: MPS Volume Crime Levels

- 5. Continued year to date improvement is recorded for burglary. The figure now shows an MPS decrease of 0.7% on April01-Jan02. Safer Homes boroughs are collectively 4.7% up on April01-Jan02's burglary figures after the third month of the operation, this is however a considerable improvement on the 9.7% increase shown in October's performance report.
- 6. The year to date reduction in autocrime has improved to 0.9%.



7. The monthly burglary JD rate for January remained similar to that of December 2002 at 10.5% and below levels seen during July-November 2002. However, the year to date figure is still well above the 11.0% target at 12.2%. Autocrime's JD rate has remained relatively constant at 0.7% points away from the 5% target throughout this performance year. The street crime JD rate, although an increase on 2001/02, does not achieve the target set.

Table 1: Volume Crime JD rates	Street crime	Burglary	Autocrime
2001-2002	8.0%	10.0%	4.3%
April 01 - January 02	7.6%	9.7%	4.2%
2002-3 target	10%	11%	5%
April 02-January 03	8.7%	12.2%	4.3%

9. Gun related violent crime offences have risen in January although this is in part seasonal. The year to date figure of 2999 ensures that the MPS is comfortably achieving the target, staying well below the set monthly average level of 310 offences, with an average of 300.

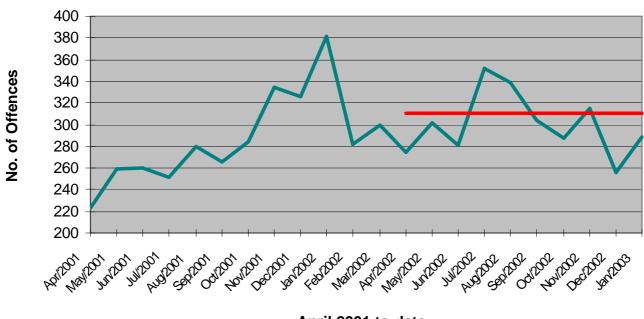


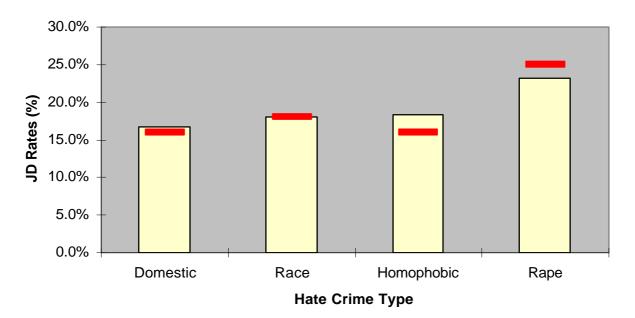
Chart 2: MPS Gun Related Violent Crime Offences

April 2001 to date

To improve the police response to vulnerable victims

- 10. Three out of the four judicial disposal targets set for police response to vulnerable victims are now being met; these relate to domestic violence, racist crime and homophobic crime.
- 11. The rape JD rate stands at 23.2%, the highest so far this performance year and reflecting a 26.4% rate in January. However the 25% target will now be very difficult to reach.







To tackle youth offending

- 12. The proportion of PYOs dealt with from arrest to charge within two days (69.3%) for the year to date is moving closer to achieving the 70% target. The proportion of PYOs dealt with from charge to first court listing within seven days (74.3%) remains comfortably above the 71% target.
- 13. This financial year has seen considerable reduction in the number of youths accused. The reduction of 14.2% for April-January 2002/03 also constitutes a considerable improvement on 2001/02 performance, ensuring the MPS is comfortably achieving the 3% reduction target.

OTHER MPS PRIORITIES

- 14. Improvement is seen in the answering time for 999 calls with year-to-date performance finally achieving the 80% target with 81.0% of calls answered within 15 minutes. The monthly figure recorded for January 2003 (93.8%) is the highest since January 2002.
- 15. The customer satisfaction survey information for the 3rd quarter is now available. A slight improvement is seen in the gap of satisfaction levels between victims of racist crime and those of all crime, which has narrowed by 0.5% points to 9.0% points. The 'parity of satisfaction target' will not be achieved and the gap remains wider than that seen in 2001/2.
- 16. Satisfaction levels for initial police response to violent crime, burglary dwelling and traffic collisions, have remained relatively stable with a slight increase in satisfaction with police response to violent crimes (70.3%). However, of the four main satisfaction measures for police response, only response to traffic collisions is on target.



NCRS – National Crime Recording Standards

15. The most recent estimates of the impact of NCRS introduction are based on April-December 2002 data. The table below shows the estimated impact of NCRS on total notifiable offences (TNOs) and violence against the person offences (VAPs), together with 95% confidence limits.

	Total Notifiable Offences	Violence Against the Person
Estimated NCRS Impact	12.6%	19.3%
Upper Limit	18.8%	24.7%
Lower Limit	6.5%	13.9%

- 16. This shows, nine months after NCRS implementation, an NCRS related increase in violence against the person in the range +14% to +24%. This has subsequently impacted on the total notifiable offence figures, with an NCRS effect in the range +7% to +18%. Recorded violence against the person offences have risen by 10.9% and TNO by 2.6%; however when adjusted for NCRS both crime types have actually fallen.
- 17. Other crime types have also been tested for NCRS impacts however the results do not demonstrate any statistically significant increases. The only crime where targets have been set where an impact may have occurred is burglary; the statistical range here is –3% to +9%.

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MPS Corporate Performance Summary - key performance measures	Performance		Assessment of performance				Current trend		
JANUARY 2003	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving	
			Ē			d	ng	Q	
Policing Plan Priorities									
To increase the security of the capital against terro		70 50/		v			~		
To manage 80% of scenes to a very good standard To create safer communities for Londoners	76.2%	72.5%		Х			X		
	. 00.00/	40.00/				v			
To reduce street crime by 0%	+38.3%	-18.3%			v	Χ			
To reduce burglary by 1%	+3.2%	-0.7%			X			V	
To prevent any increase in autocrime	+3.0%	-0.9%		v	Х			X	
To achieve a JD rate of 10% for street crime	8.0%	8.7%		X	v				
To achieve a JD rate of 11% for burglary	10.0%	12.2%		v	Χ				
To achieve a JD rate of 5% for autocrime	4.3%	4.3%		X	v			v	
To prevent gun related violent crime from further	+33.9%	+4.7%			Х			X	
increases (+10%)	200/	(see note 3)		v					
To reduce fear of crime to 35%	36%	39% (Apr – Sep 02)		X X					
To increase satisfaction with foot patrols to 20%	15%	15% (Apr – Sep 02)							
To increase satisfaction with mobile patrols to 35%	33%	34% (Apr – Sep 02)		X				_	
To improve the police response to vulnerable victi		10.400			X				
To achieve a JD rate of 18% for racist crime	17.0%	18.1%			Х	V			
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for homophobic crime	15.3%	18.3%			V	Х			
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for domestic violence	15.0%	16.7%			Х				
To achieve a JD rate of 25% for rape	22.5%	23.2%		X					
To achieve parity of satisfaction for victims of racist	7.7%	9.0% pt. diff		Х					
crime and victims of all crime		(Apr – Dec 02)							
To implement the action plan following the Climbié		Not yet applicable							
enquiry									
To tackle youth offending									
To reduce the number of youth accused by 3%	-0.7%	-14.2%				X			
To place 44 police officers in schools	-	58				Х			
PYO arrest to charge within two days (70%)	67.2%	69.3%		Х					
PYO charge to first court listing within seven days	71.4%	74.3%			Х				
(71%)									
To reduce the average time for PYO charge to	83 days	84 days		Х					
sentence to 75 days	(last qtr	(July-September							
	fy01-02)	02)							
Other operational performance									
Response									
To respond to 75% of immediate incidents within 12	72.5%	72.8%		Х					
minutes									
To answer 80% of 999 calls within 15 seconds	73.6%	81.0%			Х			X	
Drugs									
To refer 3,000 offenders into treatment	4,739	3,107				Х			
Class A drugs JDs	2,414	2,127 (+3.8%)						X	
Stop-search									
Gap in arrest rate between white and non-white	1%	0.1% (Apr-Dec 02)							
Overall profile of those stopped compared with	1:3.7	1:3.9 (Apr-Dec 02)							
Londoners (see Note 1)									
Serious crime									
Homicide clear-up rate	72.8%	82.3%							
Road traffic									
To reduce the number of collisions involving death or	0.75	0.73* (Apr-Nov 02)			Х				
serious injury to 0.73 per 1,000 population		(note 2)							



MPS Corporate Performance Summary - key performance measures	Performance			Assessment of performance				Current trend		
JANUARY 2003	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving		
Quality										
To satisfy 85% of callers with our response to	79.2%	78.3%		Х						
999 calls		(Apr – Dec 02)								
To satisfy 80% of victims with our initial	72.7%	70.3%		Х						
response to a violent crime		(Apr – Dec 02)								
To satisfy 90% of victims with our initial	83.7%	82.8%		Х						
response to a burglary dwelling		(Apr – Dec 02)								
To satisfy 90% of victims with our service at the	90.9%	90.7%			Х					
scene of a traffic collision		(Apr – Dec 02)								
Number of complaints against police officers recorded and % substantiated	5,173 (3.5%)	3,543 (3.7%)								
% of 'live' public complaints dealt within 120	59%	59%								
days	(Jun 01 – Mar 02)									
Impending prosecutions	10,071	4,437								
(excluding warrants and ongoing cases)		(April – Dec 02)								
No-crime rate	4.6%	4.7%								
	(Jan-March 2002)									
Non-operational performance	(**************************************	(
Human resources										
To attain police officer sickness levels below 9	10.5	9.9*		Х						
days per officer	10.0	(April-Dec 02)								
To attain civil staff sickness levels below 10	11.0	10.7*		X			X			
days per officer (excl t/w)	11.0	(April-Dec 02)								
To attain traffic warden sickness levels below	19.4	20.2*		X			X			
16 days per officer	10.1	(April-Dec 02)								
To recruit 3,439 police officers –	2,748	2,651 (77.1%)			X					
% against target in brackets	2,110	2,001 (111170)								
Time from application to offer	30 weeks	51 weeks								
Time from offer to Hendon	4.8 weeks	14 weeks								
	4.0 WCCR3	(April-Dec 02)								
To recruit 788 female police officers (22.5% of total recruits)	542 (19.7%)	548 (20.7%)		X						
To attain a police officer VEM strength of 7.9%	4.8%	5.3%		X			+	-		
Police officer voluntary leavers in first 5 years	8.5%	7.3%		~		-				
(6.5%)										
Police officer voluntary leavers 5–30 years (2.8%)	2.7%	1.8%								
Civil staff turnover (excl traffic wardens & PCSOs)	1063.16 (10.1%)	679 (6.3%)								
Financial management										
Revenue budget spend	u/s £8,618	u/s £20.7 million								
Capital budget spend	u/s £22,049k	u/s £19.1 million					1	1		
			1	1	1	1	1	1		

• All information shown for 2002/3 is April 2002 to January 2003 unless otherwise stated.

• The assessment of performance shows whether the target is likely to be met (good / very good) or not (poor / very poor).

• Where a current trend is shown, performance is either improving or deteriorating from the level shown. Last 3 months average (November to January 2003) compared with the previous 3 months average (August to October 2002). Reference only made to those items where the level exceeds –5% or +5%.

* Annualised figure

Note 1 white stop rate: non-white stop rate. Stop rate calculation: Number of stop/searches of white/non white persons per 1000 white/non white population.

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

Note 3: Percentage increase calculated against 2001/2 monthly average rather than the year to date figure.