

MPS PERFORMANCE REPORT – APRIL 2002

The Performance Report for April includes a list of policing plan and other key performance measures and further comment regarding policing plan priorities. It makes recommendations for further research to be provided to future PRC meetings.

The report compares April 2002 with April 2001. With only one month's data the comparisons are indicative however some early areas of concern can be seen.

A full list of performance measures is provided at Annex A.

Policing Plan Priorities

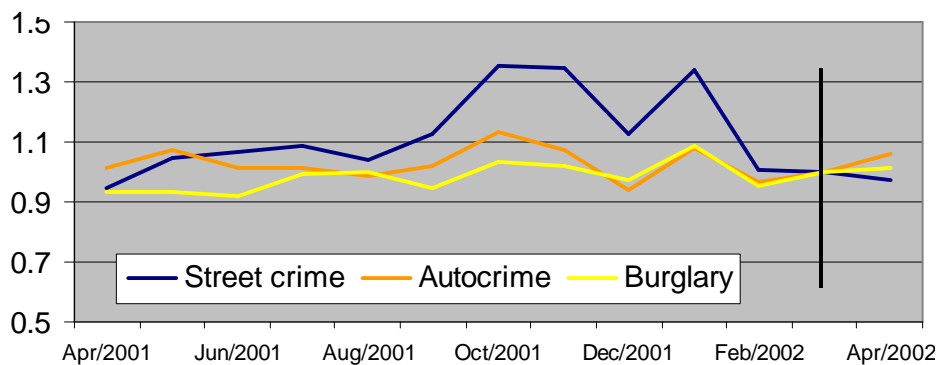
To increase the security of the capital against terrorism

- 1 On one months' data only, the counter-terrorism target to deal with 80% of scenes to a very good standard is on target, with 92% (of 25) cases graded very good.

To create safer communities for Londoners

- 2 Performance against crime reduction targets is less impressive, with increases in burglary, street crime and autocrime comparing April 2002 with April 2001.

Chart 1: MPS Volume Crime Levels (indexed to March 2002)

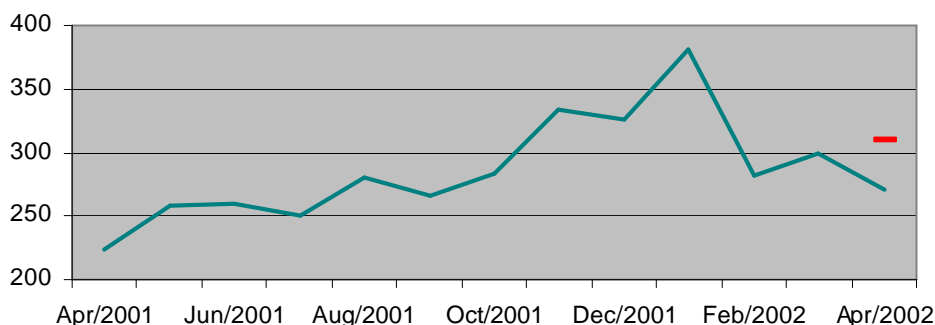


- 3 There is a 2.9% increase in street crime compared with April 2001, before the MPS saw a large increase in levels, particularly in winter 2001/2. In April 2002 there were 5,062 offences. This is 13% below the average throughout 2001/2, and a slight reduction on March 2002. Given the end of Operation Safer Streets Phase I this is an encouraging start to the year.
- 4 The 8.7% April on April increase in burglary is more concerning, following a 3% increase comparing 2001-2 with the previous financial year. There has been a seasonal upward trend in residential burglary since April 2000, which requires further investigation. The long term trend in commercial burglary is downwards, however April 2002 levels were the highest since January 2000 and these figures will be monitored in case the trend is turning. Judicial disposal rates for all three priority volume crimes have increased from the rates recorded in 2001/2, however do not reach the 2002/3 targets. At this early stage in the year, these three targets appear very challenging.

	Street crime	Burglary	Autocrime
2002-3 target	10%	11%	5%
Apr-02	8.7%	10.4%	4.4%
2001-2	8.0%	10.0%	4.3%
Apr-01	7.3%	9.1%	4.2%

- 5 The level of gun related violent crime in April 2001 was below the 310 average required to reach the policing plan target (shown as a red line for April 2002 only).

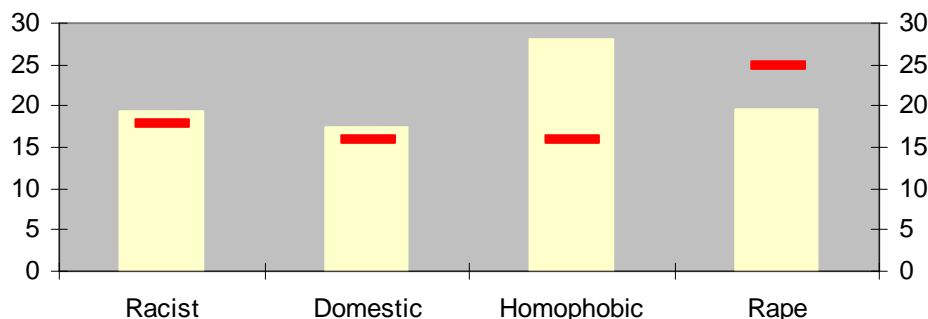
Chart 2: MPS Gun Related Violent Crime Offences



To improve the police response to vulnerable victims

- 6 Judicial disposal targets for racist, domestic and homophobic crime are being met however the rape judicial disposal rate, at 19.7%, is well below the 25% target.

Chart 3: Hate Crime Judicial Disposal Rates



To tackle youth offending

- 7 A number of youth offending targets remain to be set. These will be proposed to PRC in July when the first quarters' data is available, as stated in the Policing and Performance Plan.
- 8 The proportion of PYOs dealt with from arrest to charge, and charge to first court listing, within agreed time limits (two and seven days respectively) fell slightly in April.

Other MPS priorities

- 9 Indicators included in the 2002/3 performance monitoring list, which are not Policing Plan priorities, include homicide clear-up rates, police and civil staff turnover, impending prosecutions and complaints. Additional areas can be added in-year if they become high priority.

- 10 Police officer recruitment is a key issue, with 3,500 police officers to be recruited during 2002/3. This is a significant increase on previous recruitment levels.
- 11 The number of impending prosecutions shown in the monitoring list is the number of unresulted cases with a court appearance date over twelve months' ago, excluding warrants and ongoing cases. The theoretical target is zero, however with just over 8,000 such cases currently on PNC this will be taken as the benchmark and any deterioration notified to PRC. Borough level data continues to be made available through the intranet for local management purposes.
- 12 There is considerable pressure to provide management information around criminal justice processes and results. This is an area which has historically been neglected, as police management information has stopped at the point of disposal. There are a number of potentially useful data sources however their strengths and weaknesses have not yet been identified.

Crime recording

- 13 The NCRS was introduced to the MPS on 1st April 2002. Whilst only one month's data is available under the standard it is apparent that the number of crime reports has risen relative to the number of CAD incidents. It is expected that the full impact will be seen following the introduction of a CRIS field on CAD in May, and further analysis will be provided in July, based on first quarter 2002-3 data.
- 14 In depth reports be made to PRC on: Upward trend in residential burglary; Activity to ensure that 3,500 police officers can be recruited; Criminal justice: development of management information; and Youth offending (July 2002).

MPS Corporate Performance Summary – key performance measures	Performance		Assessment of performance				Current trend	
	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving
APRIL 2002								
Policing Plan Priorities								
To increase the security of the capital against terrorism								
To manage 80% of scenes to a very good standard	n/a	92.0%				x		
To create safer communities for Londoners								
To reduce street crime by 0%	+38.3%	+2.9%			x			x
To reduce burglary by 1%	+3.2%	+8.7%		x				
To prevent any increase in autocrime	+3.0%	+4.7%		x				
To achieve a JD rate of 10% for street crime	8.0%	8.7%		x			x	
To achieve a JD rate of 12% for burglary	9.8%	10.4%		x				
To achieve a JD rate of 5% for autocrime	4.3%	4.4%		x				
To prevent gun related violent crime from further increases (+10%)	+33.9%	+21.5%			x			x
To reduce fear of crime to 35%	36%	quarterly						
To increase satisfaction with foot patrols to 20%	15%	quarterly						
To increase satisfaction with mobile patrols to 35%	33%	quarterly						
To improve the police response to vulnerable victims								
To achieve a JD rate of 18% for racist crime	17.0%	19.4%			x		x	
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for homophobic crime	15.3%	28.0%				x	x	
To achieve a JD rate of 16% for domestic violence	15.0%	17.4%				x		
To achieve a JD rate of 25% for rape	22.5%	19.7%		x				x
To achieve parity of satisfaction for victims of racist crime	7.7%	n/a						
To implement the action plan following the Climbie enquiry	n/a	n/a						
To tackle youth offending								
Youth offending rates	57.6%	60.3%						
Offences with child victims	tbc	tbc						
PYO reoffending rate	tbc	tbc						
PYO arrest to charge within two days	67.2%	66.5%		x				x
PYO charge to first court listing within seven days	71.4%	70.9%			x			x
PYO charge to sentence within 71 days	n/a	n/a						
Other operational performance								
Response								
To respond to 75% of immediate incidents within 12 minutes	72.5%	73.2%		x			x	
To answer 80% of 999 calls within 15 seconds	73.6%	74.7%		x			x	
Drugs								
To refer 3,000 offences into treatment	3568	no update						
Class A drugs JDs	2414	136					x	
Stop-search								
Gap in arrest rate between white and non-white	1% (provisional)	n/a						
Overall profile of those stopped compared with Londoners	tbc	tbc						
Serious crime								
Homicide clear-up rate	72.8%	58.3%		x			x	
Road traffic								
To reduce the number of collisions involving serious death or injury to 0.73 per 1,000 popn	0.75	n/a						
MPS Corporate Performance Summary - key performance measures	Performance				Assessment of performance			Current trend

APRIL 2002	2001/2	2002/3 to date	Very poor	Poor	Good	Very good	Deteriorating	Improving
Quality								
To satisfy 85% of callers with our response to 999 calls	79.2%	quarterly						
To satisfy 80% of victims with our initial response to a violent crime	72.7%	quarterly						
To satisfy 90% of victims with our initial response to a burglary dwelling	83.7%	quarterly						
To satisfy 90% of victims with our service at the scene of a traffic collision	90.9%	quarterly						
Number of complaints against police officers recorded and % substantiated	5,009 (3.5%)	373 (4.2%)						
Complaints dealt with in 120 days	tbc	tbc						
Impending prosecutions	10,071 provisional	8,403 provisional		x				x
No-crime rate	4.6% (Jan02-Mar02)	4.7% (Feb02-Apr02)						
Non-operational performance								
Human resources¹								
To attain police officer sickness levels below 9 days per officer	10.5 (Apr01-Feb02)	n/a						
To attain civil staff sickness levels below 10 days per officer (excl t/w)	10.9 (Apr01-Feb02)	n/a						
To attain traffic warden sickness levels below 16 days per officer	19.4 (Apr01-Feb02)	n/a						
To recruit 3,500 police officers	2748	26						
Time from application to offer	tbc	tbc						
Time from offer to Hendon	tbc	tbc						
To recruit 563 female police officers (22.5% of total recruits)	2748(19.7%)	2 (7.7%)						
To attain a police officer VEM strength of 7.9%	4.84%	4.78%						
Police officer voluntary leavers in first 5 years	7.59%	9.62%						
Police officer voluntary leavers 5-30 years	2.28%	1.78%						
Civil staff leavers	1061.12	72.91						
Financial management								
Revenue budget spend	u/s £7.366m	n/a						
Capital budget spend	u/s £22,859k	n/a						

All information shown for 2002/3 is April 2002 to April 2002 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 over the last three months.

¹ Note re HR targets: the recruitment and VEM strength targets are currently being discussed with the MPA and may be revised. April's recruit intake is low as an intake occurred on March 31st.