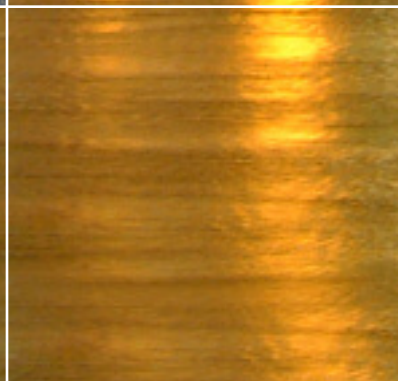


Policing and Performance Plan 2005/06



Contents

	Page
Joint Foreword by the Chair of the Metropolitan Police Authority and the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Service	2
Introduction	3
Part A – Policing Plan for 2005/06	
Overview of the Priorities	4
Setting the Policing Priorities for London	4-8
Supporting the Priorities	8-10
Service Review	10
Service Improvement Review	10
Internal Inspections	10
Morris Inquiry	11
Training and Development	11
Planned Numbers of Staff	12
Health and Safety Initiative	12
Accessibility Improvements	12
Race Equality Scheme	12
Community Safety Accreditation Scheme	13
Financial Planning	14
2005/06 Efficiency Plan	14
2005/06 Revenue and Capital Expenditure Programme	15
Part B – Priorities and Delivery Plans	
Corporate Priorities and Delivery Plans	16-21
Business Group Priorities	21-22
Cross Cutting Priorities	22
Part C – Performance for 2004/05	
Summary of Achievements	23
Summary of Service Improvement Reviews	23
Inspections by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary	24-25
Bichard Inquiry	26
Audit of Policing and Performance Plan 2004/05	26
Objectives, Targets, Measures and Current Performance Against 2004/05 Priorities	27-32
Further Copies and Other Languages	33



Joint Foreword by the Chair of the Metropolitan Police Authority and the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Service

The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) has been policing London for 175 years. Since our establishment in 1829 the demands, expectations and complexities of policing the capital have changed dramatically. The widening mission for the police service and the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA), now spans reassurance and tackling serious crime and dealing with security and counter terrorism issues. This is in addition to the traditional staples of policing such as dealing with robbery, burglary, auto crime, traffic offences and assaults.



In this, the fifth joint annual Policing and Performance Plan, we remain committed to ensuring that the needs of every community are reflected in the way that we police London. We have sought your views and concerns to inform the priorities contained in this plan in order to meet your needs. Your views will also inform the forthcoming 3-year corporate strategy. You have asked us to target anti-social behaviour, low-level crime, visibility, police numbers and reassurance as being of particular concern to you. We will tackle these issues through our Safer Neighbourhoods Programme while also targeting prolific offenders, particularly those whose crimes are fuelled by drugs. You also shared our concerns, however, that this should not be at the expense of tackling more serious and violent crime or the threat of terrorism.

We have achieved much over the past year. Burglary, street and motor vehicle crime are all down for the second successive year, fear of crime is down and public confidence is up. Indeed, London is experiencing its lowest burglary rate for 29 years and the number of robbery victims has reduced by 18,000 during the past three years. We have been effective, but to continue to be so, we need to become more efficient. We must use money and resources differently to successfully and competently meet

your expectations and the increasingly challenging performance targets. We are undertaking a comprehensive Service Review which will help us find these ways of doing business and will improve performance, efficiency and the capability to deliver. The new Central Operations Command will have an integral role in ensuring the MPS assets are best deployed to fully meet these needs.

For the first time in our history, we have maintained in excess of 30,000 police officers and have nearly 2,000 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). This expansion has brought huge benefit to those people who live, visit or work in the capital. The MPA and MPS are both determined to provide the best police service to the people of London. The objectives, targets and



measures set in this plan will enable us to continue to meet the changing demands and future challenges of policing the capital effectively. We intend to achieve this by working together with our communities and partners to make London the safest major city in the world.



Ken Donnell



[Signature]

Introduction

The MPA oversees the MPS. Its mission is to secure an effective, efficient and fair police service for London's communities. Members of the Authority, who are appointed for four years, scrutinise and support the work of the MPS. The Authority sets annual priorities and targets for the MPS and monitors performance against these to secure best value.

As part of its duties the MPA seeks to listen to and engage with Londoners. This consultation process informs policing priorities and the way London is policed. This is the Policing and Performance Plan for April 2005 - March 2006 drawn from this consultation process. The plan describes the arrangements for policing London over the year ahead and gives details of the:

- Priorities and performance targets for 2005/06
- Past performance for 2004/05
- Funding including the use of resources, and
- Work to support continuous improvement



This plan has been divided into three sections. The first part, supported with some background information, describes the plans, priorities and targets for 2005/06. The second part describes these priorities, measures and targets in more detail, while the third sets out the performance for the past year.

Part A

Policing Plan for 2005/06

Overview of the Priorities

An extensive planning process that is described in detail in the following pages has identified a number of policing priorities for the coming year. Each has a clear objective, against which we intend to measure and monitor performance. They are shown below, categorised under three themes:



Protecting the capital against terrorism

- To minimise the risk from terrorist activity and to maintain an effective response to terrorist incidents

Reducing serious and organised crime

- To reduce the level of gun enabled crime
- To disrupt organised criminal networks, the activities they are involved in and to seize their assets in order to reduce harm in neighbourhoods and communities

Promoting safety and reassurance

- To improve neighbourhood safety
- To improve our contribution to the Criminal Justice System
- To improve the citizen experience in their contacts with the police
- To reduce the level of violence and increase the number of violent offenders brought to justice

The following are cross cutting priorities that are incorporated within each of the themes:

- Diversity
- Women's safety and the delivery of police services to women
- Prolific and other priority offenders

Setting the Policing Priorities for London

Before any priorities can be set, we have to take account of policing issues at national, London-wide and local levels. This year's expectations are shown below and have been fed into the MPA and MPS planning process.



National Policing Priorities

The National Policing Plan sets the government's national priorities for all police services. The Home Secretary prioritised five areas, which are summarised below. Counter-terrorism has been included as an 'overarching imperative':

- Reduction of overall volume crime – including violent and drug-related crime
- Provision of a citizen focused police service
- Targeting of prolific and priority offenders
- Reducing people's concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour and disorder
- Combating serious and organised crime



These priorities are measured or assessed by:

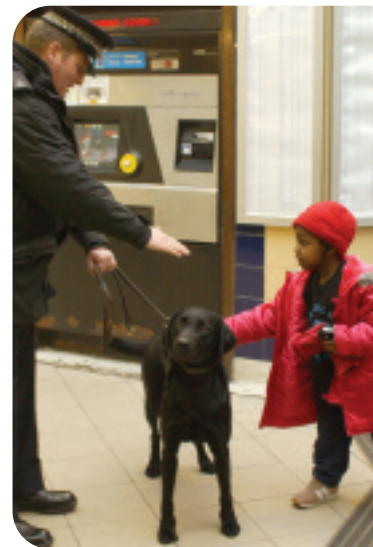
- The National Policing Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF), which is designed to measure performance against the government priorities. This is an effective and fair way of measuring, comparing and assessing strategic performance across a range of policing responsibilities. All the PPAF measures are contained within the MPS priorities
- A comparator group devised by the Home Office for each police service based on geographic, demographic and socio-economic factors that are reasonably related to levels of crime. The comparator group is called Most Similar Forces (MSF). The MSF compared with the MPS are Merseyside, West Midlands, West Yorkshire and Greater Manchester Police
- The annual British Crime Survey (BCS), which records all crime information experienced by randomly selected interviewees. It asks about the experience of people who have been victims of crime and as a consequence does not cover all crime reported to police. The BCS only differentiates between forces and does not include information relating to local boroughs
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) is an independent body whose role is to inspect and report on the performance and efficiency of police forces in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. It produces a high level statement of each force's relative strengths and weaknesses

London-wide Policing Priorities

Priorities set by the Mayor

In addition to the national priorities London's Mayor has also identified a number of specific issues for the MPA to address. These have been submitted to us as follows:

- To increase the numbers of police officers and PCSOs, while at the same time accelerating progress towards the target of 30% black and minority ethnic officers and 25% women officers, and plans for the deployment of additional officers



- The expansion of the Safer Neighbourhoods programme providing reassurance and working with Londoners to tackle anti-social behaviour and improve quality of life
- To free up police officers for front-line duty by, where appropriate, using police staff for back room posts covered by police officers
- The implementation of plans that increase the safety and security of women, and the manifesto proposals on domestic violence and hate crime
- The manifesto proposals on a real time reporting system and the targeting of police resources
- Other initiatives designed to deliver improvements in public confidence in policing for all London's communities and improve all Londoners' feelings of safety and security

Priorities set by the public

Public consultation is a vital aspect of the annual planning process. Both the MPA and MPS have consulted widely. The findings of the consultation exercise forms part of the process for setting the policing priorities. There are three main sources of consultation; statutory partners and other groups who are regularly involved with the police, the general public and police personnel. It is acknowledged that respondents have differing perspectives of how the capital should be policed, identifying one set of priorities for their local area and a slightly different set for the capital as a whole. The following are key themes that emerged from the overall consultation process:

- Anti-social behaviour and low-level crime
- Visibility, police numbers and reassurance
- Drugs and drug related crime
- Partnership with communities and key partners
- Alcohol and alcohol related crime
- Crime reduction and prevention schemes
- Racial, homophobic and other hate crime
- Reporting and response times
- Youth crime and other youth issues
- Street crime
- Violent and gun crime
- Terrorism
- Burglary
- Safe public transport
- Prosecution and criminal justice process



Local Policing Priorities

Borough Operational Command Units have local priorities, which are informed by Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs). These are developed in conjunction with local key partners. The main borough objectives arising from this year's CDRP consideration includes:

- Anti-social behaviour
- Street crime
- Burglary
- Drugs (and alcohol)
- Preventing young people from entering drug and alcohol related crime
- Motor vehicle crime
- Creating Safer Neighbourhoods
- Violent crime
- Hate crime
- Domestic violence
- Targeting prolific and priority offenders
- Victims of crime
- Terrorism

Developing Corporate Priorities

All of the issues identified have been considered in the development of the corporate priorities, as part of the annual planning process. This process includes extensive public consultation, comprehensive analysis of the identified expectations and the facilitation of discussions by senior MPA and police personnel. Due consideration is also given to the Corporate Strategic Assessment (CSA), which is a vital part of the development of the priorities. The CSA highlights national and local pressures on the MPS, identifies current concerns and informs the future direction of the service and is reviewed every 6 months. The planning process informs the selection of the priorities and establishes the information required for a budget submission to the Mayor. This submission demonstrates the link between the available budget and the delivery of the priorities. The process also supports the development of the new corporate 3-year strategy.

It has been decided to take a continuity and evolution approach to this year's annual plan, setting out the corporate priorities under broadly the same themes as last year. They are:

- PROTECTING THE CAPITAL AGAINST TERRORISM
- REDUCING SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME
- PROMOTING SAFETY AND REASSURANCE



Delivering corporate priorities

Plans to deliver the priorities are formally known as ‘control strategies’ as part of the National Intelligence Model (NIM) business planning process. NIM is ‘a model of policing’ that ensures that information is fully researched, developed and analysed to provide intelligence that senior managers can use to:

- Provide strategic direction
- Make tactical resourcing decisions about policing issues and
- Manage risk

Part B of this plan describes these in greater detail and also contains a summary of the business group level priorities. These business group priorities relate to significant areas of MPS business that are a particular responsibility of a specialist unit or function. For example the role of the Child Abuse Investigation Command in the Specialist Crime Directorate is to safeguard children and young people from physical, sexual and emotional abuse. It will continue to work together with partners to prevent and detect child abuse, including homicide and to target predatory paedophiles including those who operate on the Internet.



Supporting the Priorities

The MPS has developed a comprehensive framework, which supports the priorities to enable them to be successfully delivered. Each priority has the following elements:

- Governance – A named senior police officer or member of police staff who has responsibility to deliver the priority
- Problem Profile – Produced by a crime analyst, it provides an intelligence profile of the issue
- Risk Management – Corporate training has been delivered to ensure as far as possible that all potential risks have been identified, impact assessed and detailed in a risk register. This process will assist in developing a system of internal control and risk management throughout the MPS
- Equality Impact Assessment – To assist staff in assessing the likely impact of the delivery plans for each priority, to prevent or limit any adverse effects
- Action Plans – Demonstrate the activities that will be undertaken to achieve the priorities. Included within the action plans are contributions from all of the support departments
- Resource Management – A nominated lead, usually a business manager, is appointed to ensure that sufficient resources are in place to underpin the additional activity required to deliver the targets within each priority

The MPS is delivering a number of ongoing corporate programmes and initiatives to support the priorities and meet the government's agenda on modernising police services:

Step Change Programme – Designed to deliver the joint MPA, MPS and Mayoral objective to achieve a growth in uniformed officers to 35,000 by 31 March 2008. The additional increase in resources provided by the growth of operational officers has enabled the initial rollout of 96 Safer Neighbourhood teams as described below. This programme will continue during 2005/06.

Safer Neighbourhoods – Dedicated MPS local teams consisting of both police officers and PCSOs, who work together with the local community to tackle crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. The minimum staffing levels for each team will be 1 police sergeant, 2 police constables and 3 PCSOs who will not be required to perform other duties. Safer Neighbourhood teams will work within designated geographical areas.

Citizen Focus – The Home Office has set out five key strands to be taken forward as part of the Citizen Focus Policing Programme. These strands incorporate the broad objectives under the Police Reform Programme. They are:

- Improving the experience of policing for those who come into contact with the police including the introduction of a Quality of Service Commitment
- Neighbourhood policing
- Effective engagement with the public
- Public input into how they are policed and a statutory minimum requirement for what information each household can expect to receive on local policing
- Organisational and cultural change to bring about increasingly responsive services, where feedback from frontline staff and the public is used to continuously improve performance

Strategic Change Portfolio – These are strategic change initiatives that the Commissioner's Senior Management Team (SMT) have decided will make a significant contribution to the delivery of the priorities. Each initiative has deliverable objectives and benefits that will assist in improving performance within the MPS. The portfolio is constantly reviewed and as new strategic issues emerge, consideration is given to implementing further change initiatives in support of the MPS priorities.

Transition Programme – The aim is to develop a new 3-year corporate strategy, which will be published in draft in September 2005. The strategy will contain longer-term outcomes and demonstrate links with the priorities, future planning and strategic projects within the MPS. This will include the following areas:

- The establishment of a new Central Operational Command that has an integral role in supporting the delivery of the control strategies



- The identification of new processes for the Commissioner's SMT to oversee performance improvement, including the application of the NIM
- The re-alignment of part of the Deputy Commissioner's Command in support of the Commissioner's SMT
- The scoping and then undertaking of a Service Review to identify where resources can be re-directed or used more efficiently in support of the priorities
- The development, in conjunction with the MPA, of a 3-year plan, including alignment with budgets and the integration of resources re-directed as a consequence of the Service Review
- Ensuring that the existing change portfolio is aligned with the emerging corporate strategy



Service Review

An internally led Service Review is being undertaken under the direction of the MPA to examine every function in the MPS, with the exception of the Safer Neighbourhoods teams. The comprehensive review will take a critical look at the functions of every unit and consider their contribution to the mission of the Service. It will also consider those units that undertake similar roles in order to avoid unnecessary duplication. This review will establish alternative working patterns and will define the future structure of the MPS. It will also drive the improvement of performance, efficiency and the capability to deliver. It is anticipated that this process will identify suitable areas for more detailed examination using a best value approach.



Service Improvement Review

The review into the security guarding of MPS premises will be completed in summer 2005. The Service Review will then inform the timetable for future reviews.

Internal Inspections

The MPS has a structured approach to internal inspection. It has a dedicated Inspectorate that examines strategic activities, a number of inspection/review units that concentrate on a topic or issue and a self-assessment programme of key risk areas. Many of the inspection areas are identified through performance monitoring and commissioned by SMTs.

All inspection activity is co-ordinated through a central unit that provides support, facilitates the inspection and review process, provides timely and reliable information for action and monitors progress of recommendations. By retaining an overview of the inspection activity in this way 'over inspection' is reduced and resources are focused where improvement is needed most, in line with best value principles.

Morris Inquiry

The Morris Inquiry was set up by the MPA to consider professional standards and employment matters in the MPS. The inquiry published its findings in December 2004 after a detailed investigation, lasting almost a year. The inquiry panel heard from numerous witnesses, examined detailed submissions and conducted a staff survey in which MPS personnel were given the opportunity to participate. As a result of this engagement the inquiry panel made a number of recommendations to improve the way the MPS operates, including some that have national implications.

The report and recommendations are currently being considered by the MPA. The MPS Modernisation Team will have the responsibility for the managed implementation of agreed recommendations submitted by the MPA. The MPS has recognised that there are areas where improvements need to be made and have begun to make progress in support of the recommendations.

Training and Development

The MPS acknowledges that delivering an effective service to the people of London is dependent upon people having the right skills and knowledge to perform their roles successfully. The Directorate of Training and Development is focused on supporting and equipping both police officers and police staff with these skills, knowledge and behaviours. In addition to established training programmes the key objectives for the Directorate will be to:

- Deliver the new national programme for probationer training
- The continued development of a Leadership Academy with the introduction of a Core Leadership Development Programme
- Continued training of the extended policing family, and
- Increasing the range of e-learning

In support of these objectives, the Directorate of Training and Development has produced an annual costed training plan, which provides direction to all MPS training providers in the disciplines of design, delivery, prioritisation and evaluation of training.

The plan also outlines the proposed training activity for the MPS, broken down by the training provider and business groups and is categorised as required by the Home Office. A costed element of all training activity is included within the plan, which is calculated using the national costing model. This provides a total predicted cost of training activity broken down by individual business groups.



Planned Numbers of Staff

The recruitment of minority ethnic police officers, female police officers and PCSOs continues to be a success. Human Resource Directorate forecast that the recruitment targets for this year are on course to be met, and in some cases exceeded. The table below shows the planned numbers of staff for 2005/06.

Planned Numbers of Staff								
Function	Police Officers				Police Staff including Traffic Wardens & PCSOs			
	White		All Minority Ethnic		White		All Minority Ethnic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Operational	19,200	4,650	1,700	500	2,170	1,740	820	470
Operational Support	2,900	600	130	50	1,740	2,040	280	500
Organisational Support	1,100	350	50	20	1,870	2,840	370	1,120
Total	23,200	5,600	1,880	570	5,780	6,620	1,470	2,090

Note: All figures are in relation to the full time equivalent and are planning assumptions.

Health and Safety Initiative

The MPS has set corporate targets to reduce all accidents by 5% and major accidents by 15% during the 2005/06 financial year. All MPS business groups will be required to take ownership of accident reduction.

Accessibility Improvements

In the last 12 months the initiative to deliver the Safer Neighbourhood teams has been rolled out across London. This will continue to be an important strand of service delivery, which greatly assists in giving improved public accessibility. Changes continue to be made to police buildings throughout the estate to improve accessibility for those with disabilities.

Race Equality Scheme

The MPS published its Race Equality Scheme in March 2002. It sets out the requirements of the legislation and the arrangements that have been put in place to meet them. Copies of the scheme can be obtained from London libraries or from the MPA and MPS websites. Please see contacts page.

The MPA has set key indicators to measure whether the MPS is successfully delivering on race equality. Both the MPA and MPS are committed to eliminate discrimination in all its forms. Although the statutory duty places a focus on race,



a strategy is being delivered that extends this to include a fully inclusive approach. This incorporates addressing issues of gender, sexual orientation, faith, disability and age.

In the coming year we will continue to ensure that:

- None of the policies adversely impacts any particular group. Every policy has now been through a process of review and equality impact assessment, and all new policies will go through this process
- Staff are trained appropriately regarding equality issues based on role and need. This will include specific training on the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 and the individual duties within it
- The service is accessible and responsive to the diversity of people living, working or visiting London
- Employment arrangements and processes are monitored effectively. This will take a major step forward in May when MetHR (the MPS Human Resource computer system) is developed for compliance with the scheme

Community Safety Accreditation Scheme

The Police Reform Act 2002 enables the Commissioner to establish and maintain a Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS). Organisations which provide community safety patrols and satisfy a range of policy requirements may apply to become accredited. Employees of such organisations who have been trained to approved standards may then also be accredited.

Benefits include increased information sharing, the granting of limited but targeted powers and additional legislative protection for individuals. Accreditation aims to raise and maintain standards and formalise relationships within the wider policing family. It will assist those concerned to become more efficient in their role of providing public reassurance and in the prevention of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

A pilot project will be implemented in Southwark Borough, so an evaluation of the scheme can be conducted to assess the following:

- Contribution and impact on community safety against agreed outcomes
- Identification and resolution of gaps and shortcomings
- Amendments to improve service delivery
- Costs and risks to run a scheme compared to the benefits

This evaluation will make recommendations to the Commissioner about the advantages of the scheme. This will enable learning opportunities to be identified before it is made available London-wide.

Presently, the MPS only accredit local council wardens on the pilot site. If the scheme gains approval to go London-wide, other local authority warden schemes will have the opportunity to join the CSAS.



Financial Planning



The 2005/06 budget sets out the resources to meet a number of cost pressures and service developments. These have been offset in part by identified savings.

The most significant item of growth reflected in the budget relates to the continuation of the Step Change Programme with additional expenditure totalling £55 million. This provides for the full year costs of 96 Safer Neighbourhood teams established in 2004/05, the roll-out of a further 160 Safer Neighbourhood teams, together with over 100 additional police officers in the Specialist Crime and Specialist Operations Business Groups. These officers will be focused on improving neighbourhood safety and public reassurance.

Increases in police staff numbers have been included as part of the Step Change Programme. Additional increases are also required to meet specific requirements for establishing the Centralised Traffic Criminal Justice Unit, developing focused victim and witness desks and the burglary response capability within the Specialist Crime Business Group.

Major investment also continues in the development of the C3i Programme. This is the development of an integrated Command and Control Centre, that will improve facilities and bring together the 32 Local Borough Control Rooms, Telephone Operator Centres, Information Room, Special Operations Room and Central Casualty Bureau. Further capital investment of £42m is planned for 2005/06. This will be funded by Home Office grants.

2005/06 Efficiency Plan

The target for efficiency savings for 2004/05 was £47.3 million. This has been exceeded and is now expected to be £57million. The Home Office has recently revised its guidance in relation to efficiency plans. In particular police authorities are now required to:

- Set revised efficiency targets of 3% of net revenue expenditure, of which at least 1.5% must be cash releasing
- Produce plans each year covering a rolling three year period

In order to meet the new target, the MPS will attempt to achieve £75m of efficiency savings in 2005/06. We are looking to deliver £60 million of these savings, through cash releasing efficiencies enabling budget reductions to be made, while the remainder will be delivered from a number of non-cash releasing initiatives including:





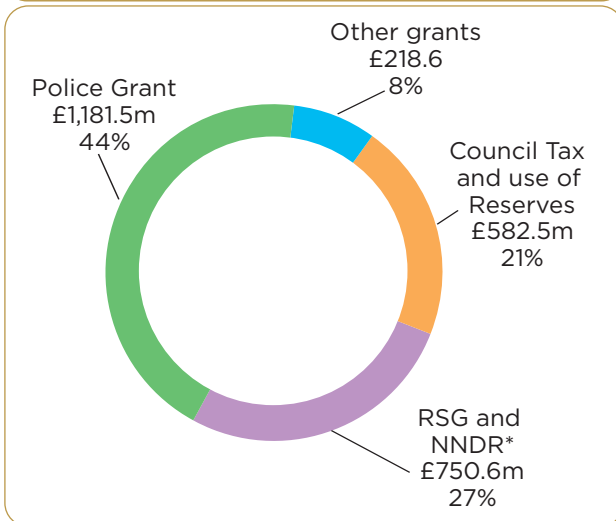
- Implementation of the front line policing measure to monitor the progressive increase in resources deployed on front line duties
- Centralisation of call handling and other benefits arising from C3i
- Increased number of special constables
- Service Improvement Reviews and various other initiatives

Progress against the efficiency plan is monitored on a quarterly basis by the MPA Finance Committee.

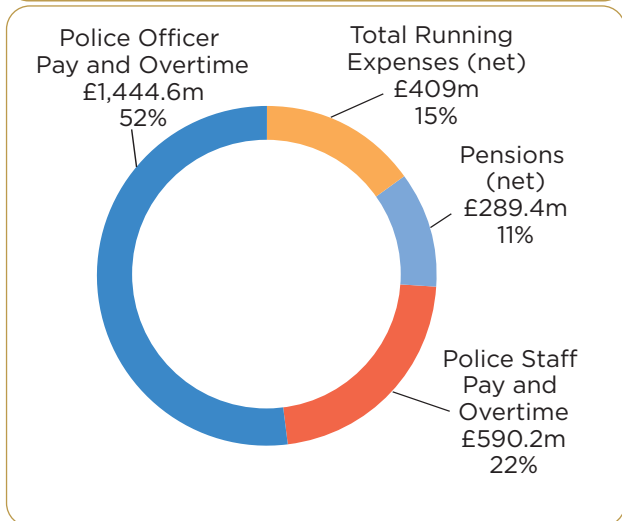
2005/06 Revenue and Capital Expenditure Programme

The charts below depict the revenue and capital expenditure and planned revenue and capital funding for 2005/06.

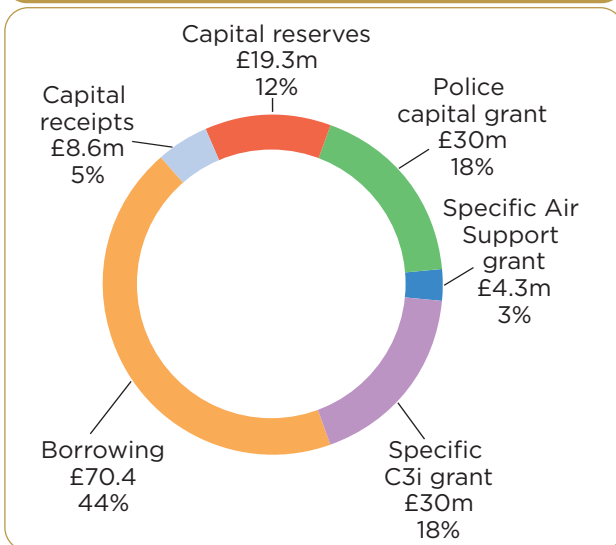
2005/06 Funding of Revenue Expenditure = £2,733.2 million



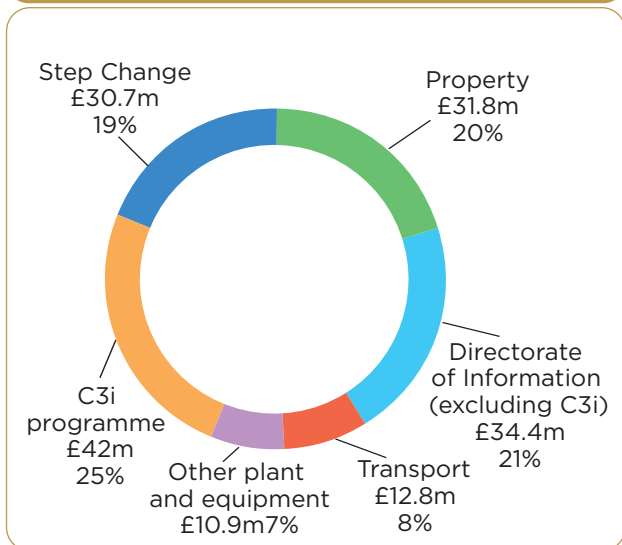
2005/06 Planned Revenue Expenditure = £2,733.2 million



2005/06 Funding of Capital Expenditure = £162.6 million



2005/06 Planned Capital Expenditure = £162.6 million



* National Non-domestic Rates (NNDR) and Revenue Support Grant (RSG) are effectively a single grant in support of local authority expenditure.

Part B

Priorities and Delivery Plans

Corporate Priorities and Delivery Plans:

Objective:

To minimise the risk from terrorist activities and to maintain an effective response to terrorist incidents

Desired Outcome:

To prevent terrorist incidents whilst maintaining community confidence. To respond appropriately to a terrorist incident whilst maintaining community confidence

Measures:

Terrorist incident scene management. Suspected or actual terrorist incidents achieve rating of appropriate scene management. **Target – 90% of incident response to reach the required standard**

Percentage of other (non-Police and Criminal Evidence) stop/searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person stopped. **This measure will be used to monitor community impact**

Special Branch to focus on operations countering the most serious terrorist threats to security. **Target – 70% of operations to be against priority targets**

To provide a high quality service to calls made to the Anti-Terrorist Hotline. 0800 789 321. **Target – 85% of Anti-Terrorist hotline calls to be answered within set time**

To maintain the security of the Royal Palaces and Parliamentary Estate.

Target – No intrusions to key designated areas

To undertake a review of security at every MPS building designated as 'mission critical'. **Target – To complete all security reviews before 31 March 2006**

Key Activities:

Work in partnership with other agencies to provide specialist protective security advice and regimes for London's people, vulnerable communities, property (including key economic sectors) and events

Operation Rainbow – working in partnership with local communities and businesses, through intelligence led deployments, to deter and disrupt terrorist activity and provide public reassurance

To provide and develop training, guidance, specialist advice, information and awareness to the public, business, government agencies and partners, borough and other MPS colleagues covering all aspects of counter-terrorism

Objective:

To reduce the level of gun enabled crime

Desired Outcome:

Fewer recorded gun enabled crime offences; Improved detection rates for gun enabled crime; Fewer shootings; Increased confidence and reduced levels of fear; Improved community engagement and partnership working

Measures:

Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population. ***Shared lead with Violence Delivery Plan – Target derived from level of gun enabled crime**

Reduce level of gun enabled crime. **Target – 4% reduction**

Improve detection rate for gun enabled crime. **Target – sanction detection rate 20%**

Key Activities:

Utilising prevention opportunities identified in Tackling Gun Crime in London Strategy and 'Communities that Care Audit'. Develop intervention for those at risk of criminality

Intelligence led pro-active operations targeting gun crime prolific offenders, men of violence and high gun crime neighbourhoods and wards

Making use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) in pro-active operations

Objective:

To disrupt organised criminal networks, the activities they are involved in and to seize their assets in order to reduce harm in neighbourhoods and communities

Desired Outcome:

More criminals disrupted from involvement in organised crime; Increased amount of assets seized from criminal networks; Improved community engagement and partnership working; Greater confidence in the economic well being of London; Increased reassurance within neighbourhoods and communities; Disrupting the availability of illicit drugs; Improved understanding of the harm caused by criminal networks

Measures:

The value of assets identified by court order for seizure. **Target - £5 million**

The number of disruptions to organised criminal networks. **Target - 50 networks disrupted**

The number of cases where assets are restrained or cash seized. **New measure - Baseline to be established 2005/06**

Notes:

To disrupt organised networks - Disruption of organised criminal networks extends to all criminal commodities including trafficking of illicit drugs, and people

Key Activities:

We are devising, with the Home Office, a way to assess harm and harm reduction within communities and neighbourhoods. This will evaluate whether interventions against Organised Criminal Networks are reducing harm over time

Operation Middle Market is a joint initiative between the MPS and Her Majesties Customs and Excise aimed at the sustained disruption of middle market drug dealing in the London region

Operation Maxim - Target those criminal networks operating across London involved in organised immigration crime. Working together with United Kingdom Immigration and Passport Services

Objective:

To improve neighbourhood safety

Desired Outcome:

To improve public satisfaction in the police service, through reassuring the public by increasing visibility and reducing crime levels, particularly those affecting local communities

Measures:

Percentage of stop/searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person stopped. ***This measure will be used to monitor community impact**

Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of personal crime; (b) Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of household crime. ***No target set - Results will not be reported during 2005/06**

Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households. ***Target - 4% reduction**

Vehicle crime per 1,000 population. ***Target - 8% reduction**

Number of people killed in under 30 days or seriously injured in road traffic collisions. ***Target - 4% reduction**

Number of people killed per 100million vehicle kilometer travelled. ***Target - 4% reduction**

Using the British Crime Survey, fear of crime. ***No target set - Results will not be reported during 2005/06**

Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of anti-social behaviour. ***Target - Improved performance on 2004/05**

Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of local drug use/drug dealing. ***Target - Improved performance on 2004/05**

Percentage of police officer time spent on frontline duties. ***Target - To achieve a rate in line with 2005/06 staffing plans**

Reduction in 10 British Crime Survey comparator crimes, Borough Operational Command Unit target setting to produce MPS target. **Target - 5% reduction**

Measures continued:

The number of crack house closure orders obtained and the number of crack houses closed as a consequence of the orders. **Recent legislation - Baseline measure to be obtained for 2005/06**

Sanction detections for domestic burglary. **Target - 14% sanction detection rate**

Sanction detections for vehicle crime. **Target - 6% sanction detection rate**

Reduction in the number of child casualties as per Mayor's London Road Safety Plan. **Target - 5% reduction**

Notes:

Measure of 10 British Crime Survey comparator - 2005/06 is the 2nd year target of a four year Government Public Service Agreement Programme of Crime Reduction

Reduction in child casualties - Mayor of London's target to reduce child road casualties by 50% by 2010 (Year 5-6 of a 10-year Department for Transport Programme)

Key Activities:

To introduce an additional 160 Safer Neighbourhood teams to the neighbourhoods and streets of London

To deploy over 100 traffic vehicles, equipped with ANPR, to work as intercept teams: to tackle criminality in partnership with local Safer Neighbourhood teams

To deploy a more visible, realistic, familiar and intelligence led policing teams with the purpose of reducing the overall level of crime in London

Objective:

To improve our contribution to the Criminal Justice System

Desired Outcome:

To increase the number of sanctioned detections, increase the total number of offences brought to justice (OBTJ) and to improve victim satisfaction in the overall criminal justice process

Measures:

Number of notifiable/recorded offences resulting in conviction, caution, street warning for cannabis possession, taken into consideration at court or for which a penalty notice for disorder has been issued. ***Target - 13,350 monthly average**

Percentage of notifiable/recorded offences resulting in conviction, caution or taken into consideration at court. ***Target - Percentage performance required to achieve MPS 2005/06 of target 160,205 offences brought to justice**

Percentage of notifiable/recorded offences resulting in charge, summons, caution or taken into consideration at court. ***Target - 16.6%**

Reduce the rate of ineffective trials. **Target - 25%**

Number of outstanding warrants. **Target - 20% reduction**

Percentage of victims and witnesses who are satisfied is higher than in the baseline year 2003/04. **Target - Improved performance on 2004/05**

Key Activities:

Increasing OBTJ through the continued development of Case Progression Unit's, Solicitors in stations and Witness Care Unit's ensuring quality investigation, correct charges being laid against offenders, trial ready case papers and support for victims and witnesses within the Criminal Justice System

Increase sanctioned detections through Borough Action Plans, training for uniform sergeants and performance management

Development of the Emerald Warrants Management System, providing accurate up to date intelligence to focus operations and is accessible by every police officer

Objective:

To improve the citizen experience in their contacts with the Police

Desired Outcome:

Improved public confidence and feeling of security; Improved satisfaction of service users; Increased public involvement in policing

Measures:

Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect:

Making contact with the police. ***Target - Improved performance**

Action taken by the police. ***Target - Improved performance**

Being kept informed of progress. ***Target - Improved performance**

Their treatment by staff. ***Target - Improved performance**

The overall service provided. ***Target - Improved performance**

Using the British Crime Survey, the percentage of people who think their local police do a good job. ***Target - Improved performance on 2004/05 and demonstrate a measurable difference between Safer Neighbourhood areas and non-Safer Neighbourhood areas**

Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to the overall service provided. ***Target - Improved performance**

Comparison of satisfaction for white users and users from visible minority ethnic groups with respect to the overall service provided. ***Target - Improved performance**

Subject Access Requests - To respond to any appropriate request for personal information with 40 days. **Target - To respond within 40 days and establish baseline compliance issues**

Freedom of Information Requests - To respond to any appropriate request for any other information under the Freedom of Information Act within 20 working days.

Target - To respond within 20 working days and establish baseline compliance issues

Call Handling - The percentage of incoming external 999 telephone calls not answered within target time. **Target - Improved performance**

Call Handling - The percentage of incoming external standard telephone calls not answered within target time. **Target - Improved performance**

Police Response - Percentage of 'I' graded incidents attended within target time - 12 minutes. **Target - To maintain performance on 2004/05**

Police Response - Percentage of 'S' graded incidents attended within target time - One Hour. **Target - To maintain performance on 2004/05**

Key Activities:

The development and introduction of the Quality of Service Commitment

The development of a Community Engagement Strategy

The establishment of a sustainable community focus through the deployment of greater numbers of Safer Neighbourhood teams

Objective:

To reduce the level of violence and increase the number of violent offenders brought to justice

Desired Outcome

To reduce violence and to achieve set targets to bring offenders to justice

Measures:

Comparison of percentage detected of violence against the person offences by ethnicity of the victim. ***This measure will be used to monitor performance and community impact**

Violent crime per 1,000 population. ***Target - 2% reduction**

Robberies per 1,000 population. ***Target - 2% reduction**

Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population. ***Shared lead with Gun Crime Delivery Plan**

Measures (cont.):

Percentage of domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest where an arrest was made related to the incident. ***Target - To improve performance, month on month, towards the national average**

Sanction detections for violent crime. **Target - 25% sanction detection rate**

Grievous bodily harm and actual bodily harm (excluding domestic violence and hate crime) per 1,000 population. **Target - 4% reduction**

Sanction detections for grievous bodily harm and actual bodily harm (excluding domestic violence and hate). **Target - 15% sanction detection rate**

Sanction detections for all robbery. **Target - 12% sanction detection rate**

Total detection rate for rape. **Target - 38% total detection rate**

Sanction detection rate for rape. **Target - 27% sanction detection rate**

Total detection rate for racist crime. **Target - 36% total detection rate**

Sanction detection rate for racist crime. **Target - 21% sanction detection rate**

Total detection rate for homophobic crime. **Target - 37% total detection rate**

Sanction detection rate for homophobic crime. **Target - 22% sanction detection rate**

Total detection rate for domestic violence. **Target - 60% total detection rate**

Sanction detection rate for domestic violence. **Target - 27% sanction detection rate**

To establish accurately the level of knife enabled crime and knife possession in public places across London (supported by the range of activities within Operation Blunt - MPS response to knife crime)

Notes:

Violent crime per 1,000 population - This target is challenging as the MPS also has a 25% sanction detection rate for violent crime

Domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest - A complex measure to record accurately and a baseline is being developed. An action plan will be in place to ensure that a target will be set before summer 2005

Sanction detection rate for racist, homophobic and domestic violence crime - The difference between the total and sanction detection targets is mostly based upon victim's willingness to take these matters into the criminal justice system

Key Activities:

Project Umbra is an initiative, which tackles domestic violence. The MPS is working in partnership with a range of agencies to tackle domestic murder, rape and abuse

Project Sapphire includes project work dealing with group rape, date rape, drug assisted rape and stranger rape. Links to other national projects, e.g. Project Matise

The development of a London-wide Intelligence function will support police activity against robbery and violence. It will support the operational arm of the Territorial Policing crime squad

Business Group priorities containing high level measures and targets:

Human Resource Objective:

Becoming an employer of choice

Measures:

Proportion of police recruits from minority ethnic groups compared to proportion of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population.

***Target - 29%**

Ratio of officers from minority ethnic groups resigning to all officer resignations.

***This measure will be used to monitor resignations**

Percentage of female police officers compared to overall force strength. ***Target - 20%**

Human Resource Objective:

Using people effectively

Measures:

Average number of working hours lost per annum due to sickness per police officer.

***Target - 0.67 days per month**

Average number of working hours lost per annum due to sickness per police staff.

National Policing Plan specifies 9 days. ***Target - 0.75 days per month**

Resources Objective:

To co-ordinate the MPS Efficiency Plan for 2005/06 and future years and to ensure the MPS delivers cashable and non-cashable efficiency savings

Measures:

Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets. ***Target - £75m (3% of net revenue expenditure - at least 1.5% must be cashable)**

Other Business Group priorities for 2005/06**Specialist Crime**

1. To safeguard children and young persons from physical and sexual abuse
2. To deliver the highest standards for homicide investigation and to prevent homicide by using disruption tactics
3. To Increase the numbers of OBTJ as a result of forensic intervention
4. To enable the Directorate to be well managed, effective, professional and to assist in the delivery of its strategic objectives

Specialist Operations

1. To prevent terrorist attacks in London, to minimise major security threats in London
2. To pursue terrorists and their means
3. To protect the people, infrastructure and economy of London
4. To ensure that London is prepared for current and emerging threats
5. Key non-counter-terrorism activities

Territorial Policing

1. Territorial Policing will have no business group objectives additional to its corporate priorities (Neighbourhood Safety, Criminal Justice, Citizen Focus and violent crime)

Deputy Commissioner's Command (excluding Directorate of Information)

1. Deputy Commissioner's Command will have no business group priorities additional to its Corporate Cross Cutting priority (Diversity)

Deputy Commissioner's Command (Directorate of Information)

1. To provide a resilient call-handling service that meets MPS operational policing needs
2. To develop and deliver a reliable, secure, affordable and integrated Information Communication Technology (ICT) environment which is increasingly agile and pervasive
3. To lead the development of information management policy and practice to deliver more trusted, accessible and usable information to meet external control needs and satisfy the MPS demand to exploit quality data for increased policing performance
4. To consolidate and exploit ICT and business process opportunities into effective proposals for MPS business change or national policing solutions and deliver authorised programmes
5. To enhance MPS Information, Communication and Technology professional capability in line with business needs and strategic sourcing decisions

Human Resources Directorate

1. Releasing potential
2. Developing leaders and managers for the future

Resources Directorate

1. To ensure the Outsource Service Programme contracts – comprising four technical work-streams (ICT, Pay and Pensions, Transport and Property Services) – are implemented effectively
2. To enhance critical site maintenance

Notes: *These refer to national Statutory Performance Indicators which the Home Office sets for all police forces.

Sanction detection: Charged, reported for summons or cautioned, taken into consideration by the court, or a penalty notice for disorder issued.

Cross Cutting Priorities

There are three cross cutting priorities. Each should be an integral part of the corporate delivery plans. These are strategic programmes, which are under development as part of the 3-year corporate strategy. They have been shown below with their desired outcomes:

Diversity

- An organisation that bases all its activity on the belief that sustainable operational success is only achievable by responding effectively to the differences in the communities and individuals we serve
- An organisation that “looks like London” and that maximises the talent and experience of all its staff
- An organisation that has the trust and confidence of all its stakeholders

Women’s Safety and the Delivery of Police Services to Women

- To improve the police service delivery to women as a customer group irrespective of whether they are victims, witnesses or offenders
- Reduce the number of female victims of crime; increase awareness of existing and potential safety measures together with changing women’s perceptions to the fear of crime

Prolific and other Priority Offenders

- To reduce crime and the harm to communities caused by the offending behaviour of those persons identified as prolific and priority offenders

Part C

Performance for 2004/05

Summary of Achievements

The MPS has made a number of achievements during the past year, meeting the majority of the priorities and targets set by the MPA. It has however, been a challenging time with the introduction of new legislation, the policing of demonstrations and major events and the need to continue to maintain vigilance in combating terrorism. Below is an overview of some of the performance achievements.

- Gun enabled crime in the MPS area has fallen by 8.2% compared to April 2003 to January 2004
- The level of knife enabled crime offences is down 12.4% on the same period last year, over 1,500 fewer offences
- Total Notifiable Offences are more than 2% lower compared to April 2003 to January 2004, equating to over 20,000 fewer offences
- Residential Burglary is down 7.9% compared to April 2003 to January 2004
- The number of motor vehicle crime offences is 13.5% lower than the same period last year, over 18,000 fewer offences

Summary of Service Improvement Reviews

Two reviews have taken place during the past year. Implementation plans exist for each review, progress on which is reported to the MPA every 6 months.

Custody Capacity

This review examined a range of issues relating to MPS custody facilities. It made recommendations to achieve a better match between the demand for and the supply of custody capacity. The expected benefits of this review include:

- An improved service to all users of custody suites through a long term strategy of replacing out of date and inefficient facilities
- Better alignment of custody capacity with local requirements both now and in the future and more efficient use of custody facilities across London
- Improved service to arresting officers by reducing the number of detainees moved between boroughs
- Increased public confidence through more prompt processing of detainees

Security Clearance Processes

This review examined security clearance processes, also known as vetting, that are currently undertaken when a person applies to join the MPS. It was prompted by concerns that the time taken to complete vetting was reducing local effectiveness whilst units waited for new employees to join. The review has made proposals that will:

- Allow the MPS to adopt a more flexible approach to vetting where practical and a more rigorous approach where prudent
- Reconfigure current functions to provide a more streamlined service
- Ensure that the process is as fair and transparent as possible

Inspections by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary

On 14 June 2004 the HMIC published a high level statement of each police force's relative strengths and weaknesses. This provided a baseline point against which future progress or deterioration in performance could be measured. This tool enables inspection efforts to be targeted where they are most needed.

The HMIC have graded forces using four bands of achievement:

- Excellent - Comprehensive evidence of good performance and effective processes. Low priority for inspection or in-force improvement effort
- Good - Evidence of average/above average performance and effective activity. Low priority for inspection or in-force improvement effort, but kept under review
- Fair - Evidence of effective activity covering some areas, but concerns in others. Expectation that this area will feature in the Inspection Plan, unless the force demonstrates that remedial action is planned or under way. The force would be expected to prioritise this as an area for improvement
- Poor - No or limited evidence of effective activity. It would be expected that the force acknowledges that this assessment will generate concern, unless exceptional circumstances exist, HMIC will regard this as a high priority both for in-force improvement activity and inspection

The table below shows those awarded to the MPS in a revision of the assessment process published in October 2004. The full report is available on the HMIC website. Please see contacts page for further details.

Summary of Judgements	
Citizen Focus	
Fairness and Equality	Good
Neighbourhood Policing and Community Engagement	Good
Professional Standards	Good
Reducing Crime	
Volume Crime Reduction	Good
Working with Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to Reduce Crime	Good
Investigating	
Volume Crime Investigation	Fair
Forensic Management	Fair
Criminal Justice Processes	Good
Promoting Safety	
Reassurance	Good
Providing Assistance	
Call Management	Fair
Roads Policing	Good
Resource Use	
Human Resource Management	Good
Race and Diversity	Good
Resource Management	Fair
Leadership and Direction	
Leadership	Good
Strategic Management	Good
Performance Management and Continuous Improvement	Good

The MPS has developed an action plan to address the findings of the HMIC statement. The future form of assessment will use the baseline approach as its basis, but will be more far reaching than the requirements of the HMIC assessment. This will be reported in October 2005 to fall in line with the publication of the next HMIC statement.

The HMIC will briefly check all areas during quarterly visits. Some of these will include areas that the MPS has not previously been assessed against such as customer service and accessibility, investigating major and serious crime, reducing anti-social behaviour and promoting public safety, and training and development. The order and depth of these checks will be agreed and depend on the nature of the issues identified during the assessment and ongoing monitoring of performance.

Richard Inquiry

Sir Michael Richard led an independent inquiry to examine child protection measures, record keeping, vetting and information sharing in Humberside Police and Cambridgeshire Constabularies. The results of that inquiry were published in June 2004 and contained 31 recommendations for action aimed at a national and strategic level.

The MPS supports the efforts and recommendations of the Richard Inquiry and has welcomed this opportunity to evaluate and conduct gap analysis where appropriate. This is to establish potential areas of defect or conflict within the systems and procedures particularly around vetting. The MPS Richard Team was established in June 2004 to share the lessons learnt, to facilitate activity throughout the MPS and ensure a co-ordinated approach to national information technology projects.

Audit of Policing and Performance Plan 2004/05

The Audit Commission concluded that the 2004/05 plan was compliant with legislative requirements, except for the quality of performance information. Consequently, they reserved opinion on some of the best value performance indicators (BVPIs).

Although there were notable improvements in the MPA's co-ordination arrangements for the production of BVPIs, the Audit Commission recommended that members should prioritise action to ensure that timely, accurate and complete information is available to support all the statutory BVPIs in the plan.

Initial MPA Response

The Audit Commission published its findings in December 2004. The MPA and MPS have since met with the Audit Commission to discuss the best way to continue ongoing improvements. An action plan has been developed to address the issues raised by the Audit Commission.

Objectives, Targets, Measures and Current Performance Against 2004/05 Priorities

Measures		2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
Objective 1: To minimise the risk to life and property from terrorist activity in London					
PP	Number of quality intelligence reports (Monthly Average)	653	N/A	867	
PP	Appropriate number of counter-terrorism deployments (Monthly Average)		N/A	7	
Objective 2: To maintain an effective response to suspected and actual terrorist incidents					
PP	Percentage of terrorist scenes managed to a good or very good standard	95%	90%	96%	
PP	Once tasked, to attend suspected or actual terrorist scene within set target - first officer at scene in 12 minutes	77%	100%	78%	
Objective 3: To reduce the level of gun enabled crime					
PP	Reduce the number of gun enabled crime offences		4% reduction	8.2% reduction	
PP	Detection rate for gun enabled crime	17%	20%	25%	
Objective 4: To disrupt organised criminal activity of persons identified as Class A drugs suppliers					
PP	The number of drug trafficking organisations disrupted	N/A	12 per annum	10	
PP	The number of proactive operations against open drugs markets	N/A		N/A	Work is ongoing to set up data collection arrangements for this measure, as the information is not gathered by the MPS's automated data collection systems. However, operations against open drug markets have been ongoing in the boroughs throughout the year.
PP	The number of proactive operations against crack houses	489	538	221	The figure given for 2004/05 is for five boroughs (Lambeth, Haringey, Camden, Hackney and Southwark). However operations against crack houses have been ongoing in all boroughs throughout the year.

Measures		2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target Year	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
SPI 6c	The number of Class A drug supply offences brought to justice per 10,000 population; of these the percentage each for cocaine and heroin supply – sanctioned detections for Class A offences used as a proxy (December)			0.31	
	Of those, proportion for heroin and cocaine			Heroin – 26% Cocaine – 32%	
Objective 5: To dismantle organised criminal networks and seize their assets					
PP	Value of assets recovered (Economic and Specialist Crime Directorate only)	N/A	More than £8m	£20.4m	
PP	The number of organised criminal networks disrupted (per month)	N/A	2	2.5	
Objective 6: To safeguard children and young persons from physical and sexual abuse					
PP	Detection rate in allegations of intra-familial abuse		35%	49%	
PP	Number of arrests of subjects identified by Child Protection Intelligence Unit (Monthly Average)		3.3	3.3	
PP	Detection rate for murders investigated by Child Protection Murder Teams		85%	67%	All cases are sensitively and compassionately investigated bearing in mind suspects come from within the family. This can lead to difficulties in obtaining evidence in the small numbers of cases investigated
Objective 7: To improve neighbourhood safety					
PP	Percentage satisfied with the way their neighbourhood is policed (Quarterly survey results)		55%	47%	
PP (1)	Visible uniformed operational police hours		5% increase	3.5% increase	There was no prior data as a guideline when the target was set during 2004
PP	Percentage who think crime has increased/decreased in neighbourhood		No baseline data	33% think crime has increased in their neighbourhood, while 5% think it has decreased	

Measures		2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target Year	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
Objective 7: To improve neighbourhood safety (contd)					
PP	Percentage who think anti-social behaviour has decreased		No baseline data	4%	
SPI 1a	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to making contact with the police	N/A	No baseline data	81.3% satisfied 46.1% completely/very	
SPI 1b	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to action taken by the police	N/A	No baseline data	62.3% satisfied 36.7% completely/very	
SPI 1c	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to being kept informed of the progress	N/A	No baseline data	47.7% satisfied 22.2% completely/very	
SPI 1d	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to their treatment by staff	N/A	No baseline data	86% satisfied 57.7% completely/very	
SPI 1e	Satisfaction of victims of: domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime, road traffic collisions with respect to the overall service provided	N/A	No baseline data	67.7% satisfied 38.5% completely/very	
PP (3)	Percentage of people who think their local police do a good job		No baseline data	50%	
SPI 4a (3)	The estimated percentage risk of an adult being a victim once or more in the previous 12 months of a personal crime (excluding sexual offences)	11%			This data is from the British Crime Survey, and only updated annually
SPI 4b (3)	The estimated percentage risk of a household being a victim once or more in the previous 12 months of a household crime	21%			This data is from the British Crime Survey, and only updated annually

Measures		2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target Year	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
Objective 7: To improve neighbourhood safety (contd)					
SPI 5a	The number of domestic burglaries per 1,000 households	1.78	No target set	1.64	
SPI 5b	The number of violent crimes per 1,000 population	2.69	No target set	2.92	
SPI 5d	Vehicle crime per 1,000 population	1.82	No target set	1.58	
SPI 5e	Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population	0.078	No target set	0.079	
SPI 9(a)	Number of road traffic collisions involving death or serious injury per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled (to November 2004)	10.7	No target set	8.48	
SPI 10a	Percentage of people who are worried about burglary	16%	No target set	17%	
(3)	Percentage of people who are worried about car crime	19%	No target set	19%	
	Percentage of people who are worried about violence	22%	No target set	24%	
SPI 10b (3)	Feelings of public safety		No target set	26%	The survey results for SPI 10a and 10b were not available for the annual period ending September 30th. Those for the year ending June 30th 2004 are given
SPI 11a	Proportion of police officer time available for frontline policing	66.40%	No target set	68.2%	Data for performance year to date is a proxy based on the MPS time management system
Objective 8: To reduce the level of robbery compared to 2003/04					
PP	Reduction in the number of robberies		11% reduction	4.8% reduction	
PP (also SPI 5c)	Robberies per 1000 population	5.5	5 per 1,000	5.3	
PP/SPI 7d	Robbery detections	12.4%	15%	15.3%	

Measures		2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
Objective 9: To improve our contribution to the effectiveness of the criminal justice system					
PP	Percentage of total notifiable offences detected	15.40%	20%	20.3%	
PP	Arrest warrants outstanding (December only)	14,313	13,415	13,719	
PP	Victim satisfaction (Same as SPI 1e)			67.7%	
SPI 6a	The number of offences brought to justice for total notifiable offences	10,877	11,531	12,074	Monthly average to December 2004
SPI 6b	The offences brought to justice rate for total notifiable offences	12.30%	No target set	13.9%	For the month of November 2004
SPI 7a	The sanctioned detection rate for total notifiable offences	12.7% (134,580 sanction detections)	No target set	14.3%	
SPI 7b	The detection rate for domestic burglaries	10.6%	No target set	13.1%	
SPI 7c	The detection rate for violent crime	23.01%	No target set	36.6%	
SPI 7e	The detection rate for vehicle crime	3.8%	No target set	5.2%	

Measures	2003/04 Performance Year	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Performance Year To Date	Comment
Objective 10: To recognise and respond appropriately to the differential impact of crime on people taking into account their race, gender, sexual orientation, faith, age or disability				
PP	The detection rate for rape offences	33%	35%	30%
PP	The detection rate for homophobic crimes	19%	26%	31%
PP	The detection rate for racist crimes	20%	26%	32%
PP	The detection rate for domestic violence	32%	35%	52.5%
PP (also SPI 3a)	Percentage of victims of racist crime who are satisfied or very satisfied with police performance		70%	60.1% satisfied 29.9% completely/very
SPI 3b	Comparison of satisfaction for white users and Visible Ethnic Minority users with respect to overall performance (April to September 2004)			White: 70% satisfied 42% completely/very
				VEM: 62% satisfied 30.2% completely/very
SPI 3c	Percentage of Police and Criminal Evidence stop/searches of white people which lead to arrest			10.1%
SPI 3c	Percentage of Police and Criminal Evidence stop/searches of Visible Ethnic Minority people which lead to arrest			10.5%
SPI 3d	The sanction detection rate of violence against the person offences where the victim is white (November)	15%		15.4%
SPI 3d	The sanction detection rate of violence against the person offences where the victim is visible Ethnic Minority (December)	10.4%		10.9%
SPI 8a	Percentage of domestic violence incidents with a power of arrest where an arrest was made related to the incident	20.80%		18.8%

The codes in the first column relate to the indicators set nationally.

Further Copies and Other Languages

This is the Metropolitan Police Authority's Policing and Performance Plan for April 2005 to March 2006 for the Metropolitan Police Service. The plan can be made available in Braille, audiotape, large print and in these languages.

Arabic

هذه خطة سلطة شرطة لندن MPA لحفظ الأمن و الأداء للفترة ما بين أبريل/نيسان 2005 و مارس/آذار 2006 و الخاصة بشرطة لندن. و يمكن الحصول على هذه الخطة مكتوبة بطريقة "بريل" أو على أشرطة سمعية أو بالحروف الغليظة أو بهذه اللغة.

Bengali

এই হচ্ছে 2005 সালের এপ্রিল মাস থেকে 2006 সালের মার্চ মাস পর্যন্ত মেট্রোপলিটান পুলিশ অথরিটির অন্য মেট্রোপলিটান পুলিশ অথরিটির পোলিসিং এন্ড পারফরমেন্স প্লান (আইন, শৃঙ্খলা ও শান্তিরক্ষা এবং কাজের মান সংক্রান্ত পরিকল্পনা)। এই ভাষায়, বড় ছাপায়, ব্রেল-এ অথবা সাদা পেশমার টেপে, এই পরিকল্পনাটি পাওয়ার ব্যবস্থা করা যাবে।

Chinese

這是首都警察當局為首都警隊制定於2005年4月至2006年3月的警察服務及工作表現計劃。我們亦可以提供這份計劃的凸字、錄音帶、大字體及中文版。

Croatian

Ovo je plan policijskog rada i učinka što ga je Policijska uprava metropole pripremila za Policijsku službu metropole za razdoblje od travnja 2005. do ožujka 2006. godine. Plan možemo dostaviti u Braillevom pismu, kao zvučnu snimku, u krupnom tisku te na ovom jeziku.

Greek

Αυτό είναι το πρόγραμμα αστυνόμευσης και απόδοσης της Μητροπολιτικής Αστυνομικής Αρχής για την περίοδο από τον Απρίλιο 2005 μέχρι το Μάρτιο 2006 σχετικά με την Υπηρεσία της Μητροπολιτικής Αστυνομίας. Αυτό το πρόγραμμα μπορεί να διατεθεί σε Μπράιγ, σε κασέτα, σε γράμματα μεγάλου μεγέθους και σε αυτή τη γλώσσα.

Gujarati

આ મેટ્રોપોલીટન પોલીસ ઓથોરિટીની મેટ્રોપોલીટન પોલીસ સર્વિસ માટેની એપ્રિલ 2005થી માર્ચ 2006 સુધીની પોલીસ સેવા અને પ્રદર્શનની વચ્ચેની યોજના છે. આ યોજના બ્રેલમાં, ઓડિયો ટેપ ઉપર, મોટા અક્ષરોમાં છપેલી અને આ ભાષામાં મેળવી શકાય છે.

Hindi

यह मेट्रोपॉलीटन पुलिस अथॉरिटी द्वारा मेट्रोपॉलीटन पुलिस सर्विस के लिए अप्रैल 2005 से मार्च 2006 तक के समय के लिए बनाई पुलिस के कामों और कार्रगुवारी की योजना है। यह योजना आपको ब्रैल में, ऑडिओ टेप पर, बड़े अक्षरों में और इस भाषा में भी मिल सकती है।

Punjabi

ਇਹ ਮੈਟ੍ਰੋਪੋਲੀਟਨ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਮੈਟ੍ਰੋਪੋਲੀਟਨ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਲਈ ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2005 ਤੋਂ ਮਾਰਚ 2006 ਤਕ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਬ੍ਰੇਲ ਵਿਚ, ਆਡੀਓ ਟੇਪ 'ਤੇ, ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

Turkish

Bu, Metropolitan Polis İdaresi'nin (Metropolitan Police Authority) Nisan 2005 ile Mart 2006 arasındaki Metropolitan Polis Servisi (Metropolitan Police Service) için polis hizmetleri ve performans planıdır. Plan, körler için Braille alfabesiyle, ses kaseti şeklinde, büyük punto harflerle ve Türkçe olarak ta sağlanabilir.

Urdu

یہ میٹروپولیٹن پولیس اتھارٹی کا میٹروپولیٹن پولیس سروس کے لئے اپریل 2005 سے مارچ 2006 کے لئے کام اور کارگزاری کا منصوبہ ہے۔ یہ پلان بریل میں، آڈیو ٹیپ پر، بڑی چھپائی میں اور اس زبان میں دستیاب کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

Contacts

How to Contact Us

We welcome feedback and if you have any comments to make about the plan they should be sent to:

The Chief Executive and Clerk,
Metropolitan Police Authority,
10 Dean Farrar Street,
London,
SW1H 0NY.

You may also e-mail us at: **enquiries@mpa.gov.uk**

Further copies of the Policing and Performance Plan can be obtained from the MPA by contacting the e-mail address shown above, contacting us on 0207 202 0202, or by writing to:

The Director of Communications,
Metropolitan Police Authority,
10 Dean Farrar Street,
London,
SW1H 0NY.

Consultation Opportunities

The Authority holds regular meetings with the people who live and work in London about policing. Details of these can be found in main libraries, on the MPA internet site or by ringing us on 0207 202 0202.

If you would like to take part in the consultation for the next years plan you can register via the link on the home page of the MPS website.

Internet Addresses

The internet address for the:

Metropolitan Police Authority is **www.mpa.gov.uk**

Metropolitan Police Service is **www.met.police.uk**

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary is **www.homeoffice.gov.uk/hmic**