BTPA
British Transport Police
Authority

Report to:	Police Authority	
Agenda item:	7	
Date:	1ˢᵗ November 2012	
Subject:	Performance Review Group Q2 update	
Sponsor:	Chair, Performance Review Group	
Author:	Jon Newton	
For:	Information	

1. Purpose of paper

1.1 To provide an overview of the main business done at, and the actions arising from, the quarter 2 meeting of the Authority's Performance Review Group (PRG).

2. Background

2.1 The Authority's new business cycle was launched in April 2010 and a Performance Review Group established to carry out detailed performance oversight activities in support of the work of the full Authority. This report summarises the key issues emerging from the quarter 2 meeting of the Group.

3. Standing items

3.1 **Performance dashboard:**

The Group received the Q2 performance dashboard and supporting commentary (attached to this report at Appendices A to D) and discussions were focused on the following headline issues:

- There was praise for the work to reduce the number of delay minutes. This has been achieved primarily by focussing on live cable offences and fatality management.

- The force was achieving 8 out of 11 national and 26 out of 31 local policing plan targets.

- There were concerns that the £5 million funding for the National Metal Theft Taskforce would not be continued after this financial year. There was concern that as funding for the Operation is withdrawn the infrastructure that had been put in place will be dismantled and resources scaled back.

- The number of notifiable offences was down compared to the same period last year, but slightly above the year to date target. This was attributed to the impact of the Olympics and the difference between linear and seasonal performance data.

- There is a phased project to introduce fixed enforcement cameras for all road/rail level crossings. The project has had a big investment from Network Rail. Phase 1 of the project will focus on high risk crossings and use static cameras rather than vans.

- The final HMIC report from its ASB inspection of BTP has been received. The recommendations were mostly focussed on the identification of repeat and vulnerable callers.

- There has been a substantial reduction in the use of stop and search. This has been due to the focus on high quality intelligence led stops rather than quantity. The force had no concerns about the accuracy of data or proportionality.

- The force was at 100% compliance for the training of firearms officers, but had a compliance level of 67.5% for custody staff. The Group was informed that this will be up to 100% compliance and that it was very unlikely that there would be no one in custody with training.

- There was praise for the very successful policing by BTP during the Olympics. There was positive feedback from Home Office force officers, who had been working with BTP on mutual aid, and members of the public.

3.2 **Operational Performance**

The Group praised the excellent work by the force so far in 2012/13 to reduce the number of delay minutes, and noted that this reduction had also been recognised in industry forums. BTP has achieved notable success in reducing the number of disruption related offences and, at the 36 locations which

contribute to the national target N1, there had been a 55% reduction in lost minutes, compared to a 26% reduction overall. This had been achieved primarily by focusing on live cable offences and fatality management.

3.3   Cable offences and fatality incidents continue to cause a disproportionate amount of delay. The number of cable offences, however, has been significantly reduced; and the number of delay minutes from fatality incidents has been reduced from 169k minutes to 76k minutes.

3.4   The Group also noted the improved picture with regard to national and local policing plan targets. Eight out of 11 national and 26 out of 31 local policing plan targets were being achieved.

3.5   The force raised concerns that the £5 million funding for the National Metal Theft Taskforce would not be continued after this financial year. Research has identified that metal theft had a £260 million impact. The Department for Transport (DfT) funding had resulted in a £130 million reduction in the impact. There were concerns that as the funding for the Operation is withdrawn that infrastructure that has been put in place will be dismantled and resources scaled back. The Group noted that it was pleased with progress that had been made by the Operation and that it did not want to lose the effects that it has had. The Group felt that this would be the wrong time for funding to be withdrawn. The force was invited to consider the options open to it in order to continue to deliver this level of performance

3.6   The Group noted that although the number of notifiable offences was down compared to last year, it was slightly above the year to date target; this was attributed to the Olympics. There was, however, confidence that the number of offences would be below target by the end of the year. The notifiable crime target was being achieved by all non-London areas, and London areas were within 5% of the target. The number of cycle crimes has significantly increased. Where the force has focused on these offences they have had an impact. A specific example is in London South, which has had some significant successes

3.7   The detection rate target for violent offences was being narrowly missed but the force was expecting to achieve this target by the end of the performance year. Members queried why the number of racially aggravated harassment offences

seemed to be out of line with other offence types. It was explained that the increase had been due to some particular TOCs having some staff related issues, which had resulted in an increased reporting of offences by staff.

3.8 The force informed the Group that the TOC portal had gone live and, with regard to the target N9, that they had now automated many of their performance reports.

3.9 The number of hours worked by Special Constables was below the year to date target level. This has been because a number of Special Constables had been transferred into the force as full time officers and some, employed by TOCs, were required for work by their employers during the Olympics period. Members noted that using Special Constables was a useful way of recruiting officers.

3.10 The force highlighted the substantial increase in non-notifiable public order offences. This was because of an HMIC audit which looked at whether incidents had been transferred into a recorded event. This audit, in March, recommended that all calls for service were recorded including non-notifiable offences where no action was taken against the offender. This has resulted in a leveling out of recording, which has impacted on the crime statistics.

3.11 Some key achievements by the force areas included the London North target for partial reopening within 60 minutes; as a result the force is looking at rolling this work out elsewhere. Elsewhere, the London South cycle crime detection rate was almost double that outlined in the policing plan; London Underground had achieved 271 detections for theft, compared to the year to date target of 135; and the North Eastern area has achieved a detection rate of 32% for live cable theft.

3.12 The Group was informed that there is a phased project to introduced fixed enforcement cameras for all road/rail level crossings. The project has had a big investment from Network Rail. Phase 1 of the project will focus on high risk crossings and use static cameras rather than vans.

3.13 **Update on Reducing Disruption**

The Group heard that the key change within BTP has been with regard to culture, which had previously been slightly over risk

averse. Officers are, however, still acting professionally and are thoroughly investigating incidents. The aim is, by next year, to have a decision making model similar to the bomb threat categorisation model. This will support people's decision making rather than make the decisions for them.

3.14 The Group reiterated its praise for the progress the force has made in reducing disruption, but questioned whether these successes were being communicated externally as effectively as possible. The force explained that this was happening at a tactical level but that perhaps more could be done at a strategic level.

3.15 The force highlighted the work they had been doing on suicide prevention and metal theft. A BTP Chief Officer will be taking on an ACPO lead role for suicide prevention. The force has been invited to a high level mental health meeting and has been building links with mental health providers and linking with work by Virgin and Network Rail to develop formal identification processes and a commitment by Network Rail to develop engineering initiatives.

3.16 **Update on HMIC Inspections**

The Group was informed that there were 2 HMIC Reports. The first focuses on the ASB inspection undertake in April. The final report was received in August; the force response plan was based upon the draft version which had had already received. The recommendations were mostly focused on the identification of repeat and vulnerable callers. A range of measures were outlined in response to the report, including training for those at a supervisory level, the use of a pro-forma by control room staff, and ensuring leadership compliance and policy is embedded.

3.17 The second HMIC report, Without Fear or Favour, is a national report for all forces. The Group was informed that BTP received a very good report from the HMIC revisit, which recognised the good progress that has been made.

3.18 **BTP EDHR Update – End of Year Update on EDHR Operational Delivery**

The Group praised the content of BTP's Equality Diversity and Human Rights Annual Report, but noted that it was very much focussed on the People and Culture strand of the force's

strategy. The force highlighted that there was currently a lack of clarity around the exact information that needs to be published, but that the report had been produced for three years and more than met the assumed requirements. The Group approved the report on the understanding that it receives a report on BTP's progress with the three strands of work (people and culture, operational delivery, and organisational development) to its next meeting.

3.19 **Stop and Search Six Monthly Update**

The Group was informed that BTP stops and searches were generally intelligence led and not applied at random. The force had previously used stop and search under Section 44 of the Terrorism Act more frequently than some other forces but that this was due to the nature of the railway network and because it had been targeted in the past.

3.20 The Group noted that there had been a substantial overall reduction in the use of stop and search. This was because of the focus on high quality intelligence led stops rather than quantity. There are some legal processes ongoing around the use of stop and search under Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 but that BTP have tightened up their processes. The force explained that these stop and searches are mostly used by BTP at football matches and other events such as the Notting Hill Carnival. The force had no concerns about the accuracy of its stop and search data or about proportionality.

3.21 The Group has committed to review the presentation of future stop and search reports, which will be amended to include more contextual and analytical information.

4. Thematic reports received

4.1 **Protective Services Theme: Training and Development – Update on Progress with Delivery of the Annual Training Plan and Compliance and Firearms Training**

The Group received a presentation on the delivery of training and development within the force. This included mandatory training for custody staff and for firearms officers. The force was at 100% compliance for the training of firearms officers. There was, however, a 67.5% compliance rate for custody staff

authorisation and a 37.5% compliance rate for supervisory training to be completed within one month of promotion.

4.2   The Group was informed that the compliance rate for custody staff will be up to 100% and that it was very unlikely that there would be no one in custody who had received training. There is a mitigated risk regarding this. Compliance includes refresher training every year and module 3 first aid refresher training.

4.3   **Protective Services Theme: Policing Events – The Olympics**

The Group received a comprehensive presentation on the force's policing of the Olympics. The Group praised the very successful policing by BTP during this period. The policing of the Games went very well and the feedback from industry partners, Home Office force officers working with BTP on mutual aid, and members of the public had been very positive.

5.   Recommendations

5.1   Members are asked to note progress made and issues noted by the Group at its quarter 2 meeting.

5.2   Members are invited to ask any supplementary questions arising from the issues reported in this paper and/or its supporting documentation.

Report to:	**Performance Review Group**
Agenda item:	**2**
Date:	**17 October 2012**
Subject:	**2012-13 Performance Report, Quarter 2**
Sponsor:	**Deputy Chief Constable**
Author:	**Ian Cawthron**

1. PURPOSE OF PAPER

1.1 This paper informs the Performance Review Group's (PRG) review of BTP's performance against its 2012-13 Policing Plan targets at the end of the second quarter. It also includes a summary of the progress of current key Force projects.

1.2 The performance review covers each of BTP's 11 national targets plus selected local targets. It also addresses specific questions raised by the British Transport Police Authority Executive, including the disruption target, the Olympics response target, the vulnerability of the notifiable crime reduction target, cycle crime, the detection rate target for violent offences, special constables, sickness and the rise in non-notifiable public disorder offences.

2. BACKGROUND AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

2.1 Performance data to 30 September is available for all BTP's Policing Plan targets. Unless otherwise stated, figures in this paper cover performance from 1 April 2012 to 30 September 2012.

2.2 This paper has three appendices, attached as separate documents:
- Appendix A   Quarter 2 (Q2) Performance Dashboard
- Appendix B   Policing Plan Executive Summary to 30 September 2012
- Appendix C   Force Crime Group data for 1 April 2012 to 30 September 2012

3. ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGETS

3.1 Table 1 shows the number of 2012-13 national and local Policing Plan targets BTP and the Areas were achieving at the end of Q2.

3.2 BTP continues to perform well against its Policing Plan targets during the second quarter, currently achieving eight of its eleven national targets. BTP narrowly failed to achieve its target for Olympic response times, but expects to be achieving the remaining two targets by the end of the year. Areas are currently achieving 26 of the 31 local targets, and expect to be achieving most, if not all, of the others by the end of the year.

3.3 Section 4 has further details on BTP's performance against each of its national targets, Section 6 on Areas' performance against the key local targets.

Table 1 Number of 2012-13 Policing Plan Targets being achieved on 30 September

	National Targets		Local Targets		National and Local	
	Number of Targets	No. being Achieved	Number of Targets	No. being Achieved	Number of Targets	No. being Achieved
London North	7	5	3	2	10	7
London South	7	5	5	5	12	10
London Underground	6	3	6	4	12	7
North Eastern	7	7	4	4	11	11
North Western	7	6	4	4	11	10
Scottish	7	4	5	3	12	7
Wales & Western	7	6	4	4	11	10
BTP	11	8	31	26	42	34

4. PERFORMANCE AGAINST NATIONAL TARGETS

N1   Reduce the number of disruption related offences

4.1 BTP's 2012-13 disruption target is to reduce the Lost Minutes (LMs) attributed to police-related categories[1] recorded by Network Rail (NWR). The target focuses exclusively on

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[1] Vandalism / theft, Cable vandalism / theft, Level crossing incidents, Level crossing misuse, Trespass, Fatalities / injuries (either on or off platform), Disorder / drunks, Fire caused by vandalism.

36 jointly identified routes or locations, six within each BTP Area aside from LU, agreed locally with NWR and Train Operating Companies (TOCs).

4.2 At the end of September, NWR had recorded 82,524 police related LMs at the 36 locations, 76,214 (48%) less than BTP's year to date (YTD) target and 102,163 (55%) less than it recorded during April - September 2011. Every Area is achieving its target.

4.3 The 83,000 LM's recorded at the 36 locations were 14% of NWR's national total of nearly 580,000 police related LMs. The national total is also well down on the same period last year, by 320,000 LMs (36%).

4.4 The two principle means by which BTP has achieved these reductions in LMs are:

- **Reducing live cable theft offences** (also see paragraphs 4.10 - 4.16)
  In 2011-12 only 6% of NWR's police related disruption incidents were due to cable theft, but they accounted for 22% of the LMs. As a direct result of this year's reduction in live cable theft offences (56% down on April - September 2011), the 94,000 LMs due to cable theft to date are 108,000 fewer than during the same period last year.

- **Revised fatality guidelines** (also see paragraphs 4.17 - 4.20)
  Similarly, in 2011-12 only 3% of NWR's police related disruption incidents were due to fatality clearance, but they accounted for 31% of the LMs. BTP's focus on fatality management in 2012, in particular the introduction and promotion of the revised Fatality Guidance Manual, has helped reduce the LMs due to fatalities by 76,000 to 169,000.

- BTP's improved approach to cable theft and fatality management accounts for most of the 36% national reduction in LMs and the 55% reduction at the 36 selected locations. The greater reduction achieved at the 36 locations is due to the greater focus on the targeted locations, by NWR and the local TOCs as well as BTP.

4.5 The majority of disruption incidents, including most of largest group, those due to trespass, only cause a few, or even zero, LMs. Others, particularly those on busy lines that cause a queue of trains, can result in several thousand LMs. Aware of the effect such incidents have on the rail network and the travelling public, BTP is continuing to give a high priority to LMs' reduction. In particular, Areas are continuing to review individual incidents with a high level of LMs, discussing them locally with NWR if appropriate, with a view to achieving further reductions in the future.

N2   Respond to 95% of Olympic Immediate Incidents within 10 minutes

4.6 During both the Olympics and the Paralympics, BTP was targeted to attend 95% of Immediate Incidents at key Olympic locations within ten minutes.

4.7 There were a total of 118 Immediate Incidents at the agreed locations during the Olympics, 72 during the main games, 46 during the Paralympics. BTP attended 110 (93%) of these incidents within 10 minutes, and therefore narrowly failed to achieve its 95% target.

4.8 There eight incidents which took more than ten minutes to attend did not have any commonality:

- They were at eight different locations. The five during the main Olympics were at Blackheath, Liverpool St, Paddington, Waterloo and Woolwich; the three during the Paralympics were at Custom House, Hackney Wick and North Greenwich..

- They were for eight different types of incident, including a revenue offence, a mental health incident, a trespass, an ASB offence and a report of two suspicious males.

- They were at different times of the day, although two were between 8am and 9am and two were shortly after midnight.

N3   Reduce the number of live cable offences

4.9 BTP's Fusion Intelligence Unit (FIU) continues to co-ordinate the national effort to combat metal theft. The Unit facilitates the sharing of intelligence and best practices among the participating agencies and helps identify options which will have the maximum impact on metal theft. Its activities support the key objectives of the National Metal Theft Taskforce, set up with a £5m grant from the Department for Transport in November 2011.

4.10 Activities during the second quarter of 2012-13 were mainly a continuation of the successful approach adopted earlier in the year: helicopter surveillance, patrols focussed on identified high risk locations and the co-ordination of intelligence from participating agencies and partners, supported by National Days of Action. The principle development in Q2 was the consolidation of Operation Tornado, augmented by its launch in all Forces across southern England on 25 June. Spearheaded by ACPO, Operation Tornado aims to restrict the sale and movement of stolen metal by, in particular, requiring sellers of scrap metal to provide photo identification and proof of address.

4.11 As a result of these and other initiatives, live cable offences, already down 24% between 2010-11 and 2011-12, have continued to fall sharply. The 315 offences recorded between April and September were 240 (43%) less than BTP's YTD target and 398 (56%) less than BTP recorded during the same period last year. Furthermore, non-live cable offences are also well down: by 43%, from 726 at this time last year to 417.

4.12 These improvements have been achieved despite recent rises in the price of copper: up by 13% since June, from $7,300 per tonne to $8,300.

4.13 The overall 56% reduction in live cable theft varies across the BTP Areas. BTP's initiatives to reduce cable theft prioritised NE Area, which accounted for 50% of cable offences in 2010-11. This approach was successful: NE Area achieved the largest reductions, both in 2011-12 as a whole and during the first half of 2012-13. NE's share of the BTP total, although still the largest, is now down to 29%.

In contrast, the two Areas with historically the lowest rates of cable theft have both experienced slight increases in 2012. LU's annual target of 41 offences reflects its

historically low rates of just one or two per month. This rose sharply to 11 in February 2012 and again, to 21, in March. The offences were committed on LU's outlying overground sections of track spread across north London. However, after investigative work by the Area it achieved 22 detections at the end of April. Since then, the offence rate has fallen back but, to achieve its annual target, LU must record no more than eight offences in the second half of the year. LS Area also experienced an increase in offences early in 2012-13 but has achieved a reduction in Q2. LS's 33 offences to date are now just one more than its YTD target; its annual target of 63 should be achievable.

4.14   BTP's focus on live cable theft also achieved an improvement in its detection rate. The 112 detections to date represent a detection rate of 36%; this time last year it was 11%.

4.15   Looking ahead, BTP fully supports Richard Ottaway's Private Member's Bill to enhance the licensing regime for scrap metal dealers and require more thorough records of their transactions. The Bill had its second reading debate on 13 July; it completed its committee stage on 12 September and is due to have its report stage and third reading on 9 November.

N4   Fatality management

4.16   BTP's average time for clearing non-suspicious fatalities during Q2 was 72 minutes, a significant improvement on both the 78 minutes achieved during Q1 and the 78 minutes achieved during Q2 last year. This performance is well within BTP's 90 minute target, which all Areas are achieving.

4.17   BTP has also reduced disruption on the railway by classifying fewer fatalities as unexplained: 19 to date compared to 47 at this time last year. The need for site examination and, if necessary, forensics increases the average clearance time required for unexplained fatalities: it is currently 140 minutes. Reducing the number of fatalities initially classified as unexplained has helped reduce the combined average clearance time from 115 minutes in 2011-12 to 83 minutes in 3012-13.

4.18   The driver for these improvements has been the development and implementation of a revised Fatality Guidance Manual. The Manual was produced following a comprehensive review of fatality management procedures; it clarifies roles, responsibilities, procedures and the required liaison with HM Coroners / the Procurator Fiscal, Home Office Pathologists and NWR. It also involves the review of all fatalities with clearance times over 90 minutes, to identify the reasons for the delay and improve best practice. This initiative was led by Chief Supt Miles Flood and ACC Pacey.

4.19   To ensure the revised procedures are adopted throughout BTP, since the release of the new Manual, Territorial Policing has provided ongoing support for the Areas:
- further Fatality Workshops for Sergeants, Inspectors and Control Room staff;
- changes to new recruit and leadership courses;
- conference calls and Area lead liaison to review incidents and improve best practice;
- Industry engagement to ensure they are aware of the changes;
- supplying Areas with video equipment and body coverings to expedite body removal.

N5   Reduce notifiable crime (excluding police generated)

4.20   During the first half of 2012-13, BTP recorded 25,553 notifiable offences (excluding police generated). This was 1,773 (6%) fewer than during the same period last year, but slightly higher than BTP's YTD target (25,532).

4.21   In Q1, BTP recorded 12,381 offences and was achieving this target by 315 offences (2%). In Q2, the number of recorded offences rose to 13,172, which was 336 (3%) more than the target for the quarter.

4.22   Table 2 lists the daily crime rates for each notifiable crime group, annually since 2009-10 and quarterly for 2011-12 and 2012-13. Furthermore, Table 2 subdivides Q2 into Olympic and non-Olympic periods. The Olympic period column covers both the main Games and the Paralympic Games: the figures are for 25 July - 17 August inclusive plus 27 August - 14 September inclusive. These dates, which include a few days after each closing

ceremony when many athletes and spectators remained in London, are the standard agreed by the National Olympic Intelligence Centre, the agency made up of police force secondees that led the intelligence strand of the Olympic Games Law Enforcement strategy. The figures in the Q2 non-Olympic column cover all the other days in Q2.

Table 2: Recorded offences per day for notifiable crime groups for selected periods

		Full years			**2011-12, by Quarter**				**2012-13**		**Q2**	**Q2**
		09-10	10-11	11-12	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Olymp	non-Oly
1A	VAP	22.9	22.4	**21.6**	22.2	21.1	21.3	22.0	**21.7**	**23.2**	**23.7**	**22.8**
2A	Sexual	2.5	2.6	**2.8**	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.7	**2.6**	**2.6**	**3.1**	**2.1**
3A	Criminal Damage	15.7	13.7	**10.7**	11.9	12.0	10.2	8.9	**10.2**	**8.9**	**9.0**	**8.8**
4A	Serious Line of Route	4.7	4.1	**3.8**	4.7	4.6	3.1	2.8	**3.5**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.1**
5A	ToPP	44.4	45.6	**40.7**	46.0	40.1	38.3	38.5	**43.5**	**44.6**	**47.2**	**42.4**
6A	Vehicle / cycle crime	22.0	22.1	**23.9**	25.2	28.7	22.8	18.7	**20.5**	**27.1**	**29.7**	**24.9**
7A	Robbery	1.9	1.9	**1.7**	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.8**
8A	Theft Rly/Comm Prop	16.2	18.7	**16.3**	18.6	17.6	14.5	14.4	**14.3**	**13.0**	**13.9**	**12.2**
9A	Ser. Public Disorder	18.7	17.6	**13.8**	15.9	14.8	12.1	12.5	**13.2**	**14.5**	**15.1**	**14.0**
10A	Serious Fraud	2.5	2.7	**2.4**	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	**2.4**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.6**
11A	Drug offences	16.3	11.8	**10.1**	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.0	**8.9**	**10.3**	**9.7**	**10.9**
12A	Other Notifiable	2.3	2.3	**2.4**	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	**2.5**	**2.9**	**2.7**	**3.0**
Total Notifiable		**170.2**	**165.6**	**150.2**	**165.0**	**159.0**	**141.2**	**135.5**	**144.9**	**155.5**	**162.1**	**149.6**
Selected subsets												
	Notifiable, excl.PG	152.2	152.5	**139.1**	153.4	147.7	130.1	125.4	**136.1**	**143.2**	**147.6**	**139.3**
	Live cable (J29 only)	2.4	4.0	**3.2**	4.0	4.2	2.5	2.1	**2.0**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.2**
	Non-live cable (J30)	2.8	4.5	**3.9**	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.0	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**1.8**
	Cycle crime	14.5	16.0	**18.5**	19.3	22.5	18.2	13.9	**15.9**	**22.2**	**24.4**	**20.2**
	Motor crime	7.4	6.1	5.4	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.8	**4.6**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**4.7**

Notes: 1. The "Q2 Olympics" period is 25 July - 17 August inclusive and 27 August - 14 September inclusive. These periods include a few days after each closing ceremony to allow for the dispersal of athletes and spectators.
 2. The "Q2 non-Olympic" period is 1 – 24 July, 18 – 26 August and 15 – 30 September.

4.23 Table 2 shows that the crime rate for some crime groups increased significantly during the Olympic period. As a result of these increases, the overall rate of notifiable crime was comparatively high during the Olympic period. However, crime rates during the non-Olympic period, which includes the two weeks immediately after the Paralympics, were lower than, or close to, pre-Olympic levels.

4.24 During the latter part of 2012-13, it is anticipated that BTP will maintain, or improve on, the crime rates experienced during the non-Olympic period. In doing so, BTP will achieve its notifiable crime reduction target.

4.25 The increase in the notifiable crime rate during the Olympic period was comparatively small: 8% more than during the adjoining non-Olympic period and 2% more than during Q2, 2011. Part of the increase was to be expected, despite the high police visibility, because of the sheer volume of passengers and the regular congestion, at times severe, on lines and stations serving Olympic venues.

4.26 Theft of Passenger Property (ToPP) had the largest numerical increase, up from 43.5 offences per day during Q1 to 47.2 during the Olympic period. The increase was entirely in the London Areas, confirming the effect was due to the Olympics. After allowing for this effect, the ToPP rates in Q1 and Q2 compare favourably with the rates before the launch of Project Spiderweb in June 2011.

4.27 Violence against the person and sexual offences also rose by 10% during the Olympic period, primarily in the London Areas.

4.28 Table 2 shows that cycle crime and serious public disorder also rose during the Olympic period. However, these rises were national and, for cycle crime, largely seasonal (see chart 1).

Chart 1 Annual profile of cycle crime, offences per month
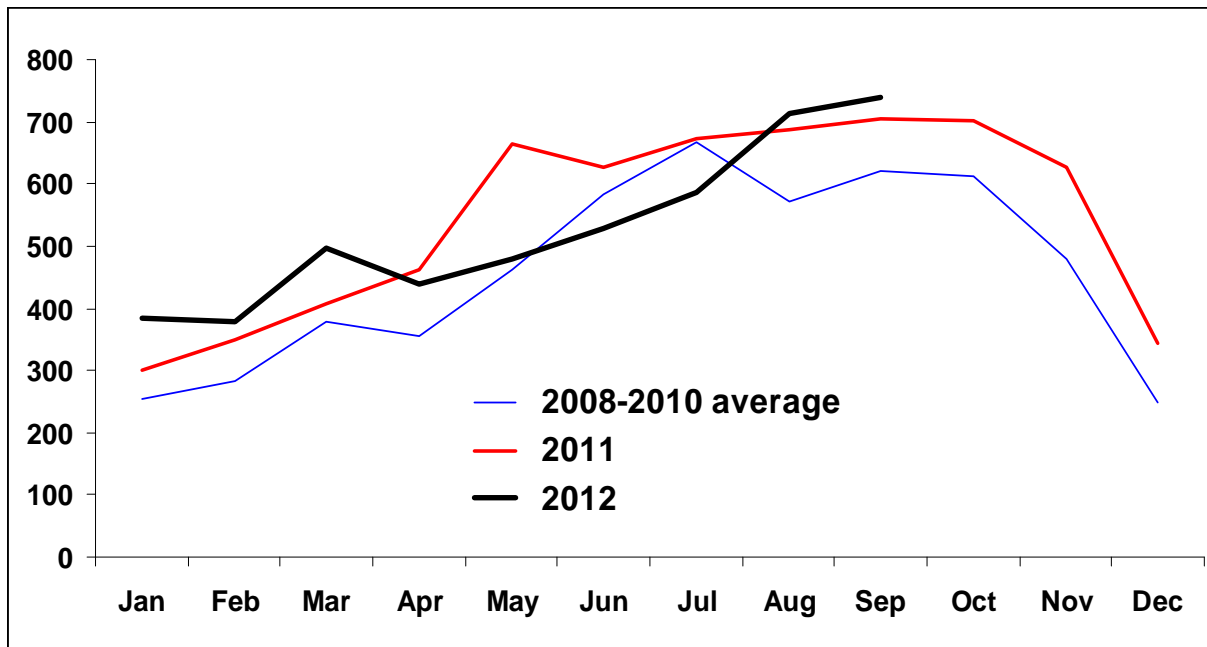
4.29 Cycle crime is the only crime which has increased consistently over the last few years. Chart 1 shows both:

- the marked seasonal profile of cycle crime;
- the increase in offences during 2011 when, in every month, the number of offences was greater than the average for the previous three years.

The position in 2012 is more complex. The number of offences was comparatively low during April - July. This was due to the effect of several initiatives by LN and LS Areas (where more than 75% of cycle offences occur) and also the unusually wet weather, which reduced the number of commuters leaving their cycles at stations. In August and September the drier weather and the Olympics contributed to the rise in the number of offences rise to over 700. At present the relative effect of these different influences is unclear. BTP will continue to monitor the trend in cycle crime to determine the principle influences and the best approach to tackle the recent increases.

4.30 At Area level, all the non-London Areas are achieving their notifiable crime reduction targets, but all the London Areas are currently failing it. However, the London Areas are

all within 5% of their YTD targets and are all expected to be achieving their targets by the end of the year.

N6   Maintain the 2012-13 detection rate for violent offences

4.31   After the second quarter of 2012-13, BTP's YTD detection rate for staff assaults, serious violence against the person, robbery and sexual offences was 54%, the same as for April - September 2011, and narrowly achieving its target of 53%.

4.32   After the first quarter, BTP had achieved 503 detections for these violent offences, and a detection rate of 50%. In the second quarter it improved to 550 detections, despite slightly fewer offences. As a result its detection rate for the quarter was 56%; provided this improvement can be maintained BTP will achieve its annual target.

4.33   LS, NE, NW and WW Areas are currently achieving their individual targets. LN Area is achieving a detection rate of 51%, just one percentage point short of its 52% target.

4.34   LU Area's detection rate is currently 42% against a target of 48%. LU started the year well, but only achieved 28 detections in July and 29 in August, giving detection rates of, respectively, 34% and 39%. LU's performance improved in September, when it achieved a detection rate of 46%; if this rate of improvement can be maintained LU will achieve its target.

4.35   SC's current detection rate for violent offences (56%) is better than the national average (53%) but well below its 68% target. This is because SC's has the highest target, reflecting its good performance last year. SC also has few of these violent offences; it has recorded 42 to date, just 2% of the national total. SC's detection rate is therefore likely to fluctuate more than the other Areas; it would have been achieving its target with just seven more detections.

N7   Sickness

4.36 Chart 2 plots BTP's monthly sickness rate since January 2007; it shows that BTP's overall sickness rate has fallen by 40% since early 2007 and, for the last three years, has been fairly stable.

Chart 2 Sickness per employee for each month since January 2007
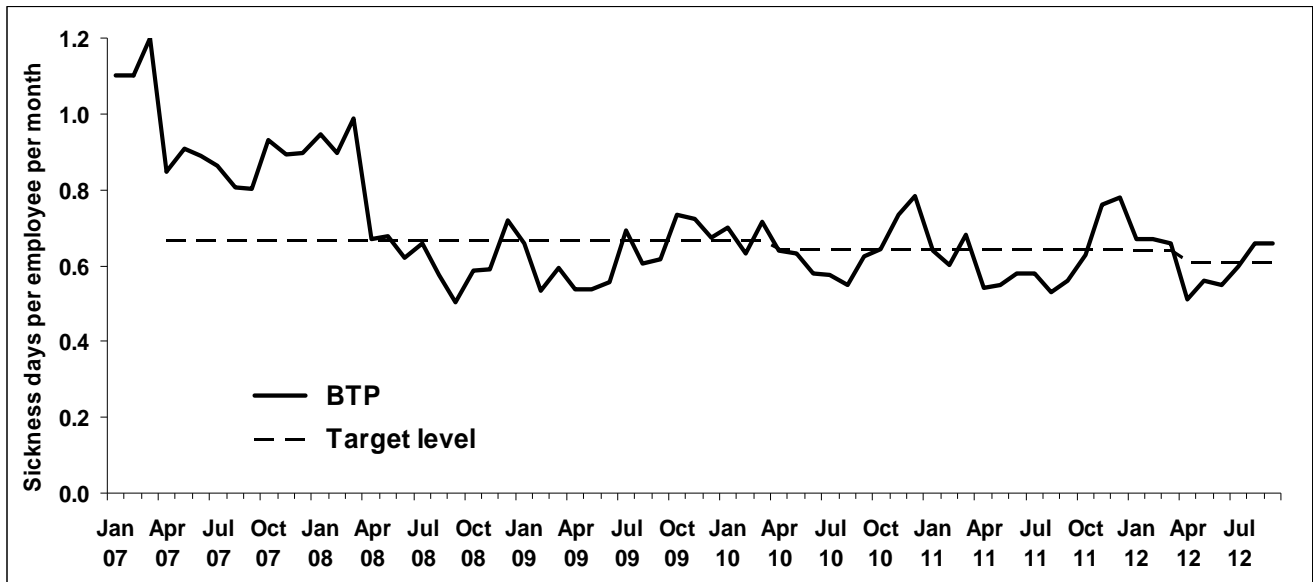
4.37 Chart 2 also shows that monthly sickness rates have a clear seasonal profile, rising during the Autumn to a peak in December or January before falling in February, March and, more sharply, in April.

4.38 Chart 3 shows that, for most of 2011 and early 2012, PCSO sickness was higher than the other employee groups. However, since May 2012, the PCSO monthly sickness rate has been close to BTP's overall sickness rate and, in September, was lower than both the other employee groups, albeit by a small margin. The PCSO sickness rate is liable to fluctuate more than the rate for other employee groups because of the comparatively low number of PCSOs, currently 378 compared to 2,865 officers and 1,431 staff.

4.39 Chart 3 also shows that the monthly sickness rate that has risen most since 2011 is the staff sickness rate. Until August 2011 staff sickness was the lowest rate, consistently

around 0.5 days per employee per month, but it has gradually risen to nearly 0.7 days per person per month and, since May 2012, has normally been the highest rate.

Chart 3 Sickness per employee per month, by employee group
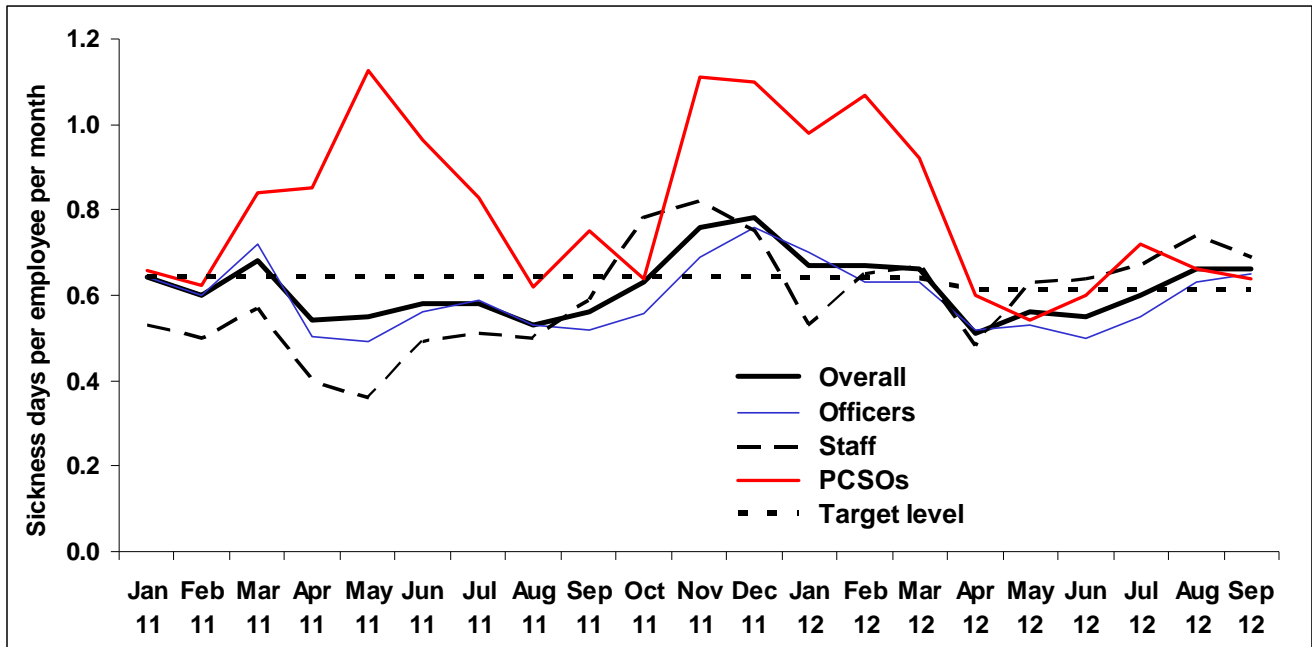
4.40   BTP's overall sickness rate for April - September was 3.56 days per employee, narrowly achieving its YTD target of 3.65.   Assuming sickness rates follow the usual seasonal trend, BTP's rate is likely to exceed its YTD linear target after the higher monthly rates expected between now and January.   However, unless the seasonal peaks are unusually high, or the usual falls in February and March fail to materialise, BTP should be able to achieve its annual target.

4.41   As sickness performance is so close to target, and sickness levels during the forthcoming winter months are critical to the target's achievement by the year end, BTP is currently paying particular attention to sickness.   Sickness trends and how to affect them are routinely reviewed with Area Commanders at the monthly Service Excellence Board.   The current focus of Area action is ensuring that managers and supervisors are complying with the sickness management guidelines.

4.42 All Areas are achieving the overall sickness target except NW and SC.

4.43 NW is achieving the target for officers, but has the highest YTD sickness rates for both PCSOs (6.32 days per person) and, apart from FHQ, for staff (4.41). 53% of NW's PCSO sickness is long-term, 69% of its staff sickness. NW's rates are liable to fluctuate more than other Areas because it has fewer employees: currently has just 30 PCSOs (8% of the nationals total) and 63 staff (4%).

4.44 SC has the lowest YTD sickness rate for staff (less than half a day per person), but the highest rate for officers (7.2 days per officer). SC's sickness rates are also liable to fluctuate more than other Areas because of its comparatively low number of employees: its 215 officers are 8% of the national total, its 52 staff just 4%.

N8   Reduce FHQ costs by £500,000

4.45 BTP has already achieved its annual target by implementing projects to reduce FHQ's costs by £510,000. The savings comprise £262,000 staff related costs (six posts) in Human Resources, £46,000 non-staff costs in Human Resources and £202,000 staff related costs (six posts) in Finance and Corporate Services.

N9   Reduce the number of manually produced performance reports

4.46 The FHQ Performance Team has amalgamated and rationalised its performance reports, thereby reducing the number produced in the first quarter of 2012-13 to 79, against a YTD target of 124. This improvement has been helped by the development of the performance portal, the introduction of BOXI and better management and co-ordination.

N10   Resources devoted to NPT and response policing

4.47 During April - September, 18% of resources were devoted to NPT and response policing between 8pm and 1am, against a target of 17%.

4.48 All the Areas are achieving their individual targets except WW and SC. WW's 17% achievement to date is just one percentage point short of its 18% target. SC's overall

performance to date is 19%; it has achieved 20% in each of the last three months but, even after this improvement, it is not achieving its 22% target, which is at least three percentage points higher than the targets for the other Areas.

N11   Increase the hours worked by Special Constables

4.49   34,376 hours were worked by Special Constables between April and September, 2,453 (7%) less than BTP's YTD target (36,829).

4.50   BTP is currently failing this target because of the cumulative effect of a number of reasons, including:

- This target is monitored using a seasonal profile rather than the usual linear profile. In 2011 Special Constables worked an exceptionally high number of hours in August because of the riots. As a result, at present the YTD target is disproportionately high.
- 17 Special Constables have left BTP since March, reducing the number available from 250 to 233. Most of the leavers are now full-time BTP employees.
- Many BTP Special Constables are employed by the railway industry. Despite commitments to release their employees for Special Constable duties during the Olympics and the Paralympics, NWR and several TOCs had annual leave embargoes during this period. This further reduced the pool of Special Constables available to BTP.

4.51   Despite the current shortfall in Special Constable hours, BTP expects to achieve this target by the year end. BTP has already recruited seven new Specials from other Forces whose training has just finished; further recruitment is planned. To further increase Specials Constables' hours, BTP is extending their use at events and on specialist operations, and encouraging Areas to use them in Level Crossing enforcement vans.

5.   NON-NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

5.1   Although the number of notifiable offences recorded by BTP has continued to fall during the first half of 2012-13, the number of less serious non-notifiable offences recorded has risen by 7%, from 18,098 offences to 19,446.

5.2 The largest increase is for less serious public order offences, up by 1,491 (35%) offences to 6,154 since this time last year. This increase relates to a change in recording practice, rather than a real increase in the number of crimes occurring. Following an instruction from HMIC, at the March 2012 FMT Are Commanders were asked to ensure that all calls for service were recorded, including non-notifiable offences where no action was taken against the offender. This led to an increase in several public order offences, mainly contraventions of railway byelaws offences or alcohol related.

5.3 There has also been an increase in recorded driving offences because of BTP's increased use of enforcement vans. Recorded careless driving offences rose by 40%, from 233 during April - September 2011 to 326 during April - September 2012.

6. PERFORMANCE AGAINST LOCAL TARGETS

6.1 Areas are achieving 26 of the 31 Local Targets, compared to 22 at the end of Q1.

6.2 The five Local Targets not currently being achieved are:

LN3 Improve the detection rate for abuse of rail staff

LN Area's YTD detection rate is currently 54% (target: 60%).
In Q1 LN achieved just 44 detections and a 48% detection rate. In Q2 this improved to 73 detections and a 62% detection rate, slightly better than LN's 60% target. LN needs a further improvement, to at least 66% for the rest of the year, to achieve its annual target.

LU1 Reduce thefts per million journeys

In 2011-12, after the launch of Project Spiderweb, LU reduced ToPP by 18%, from more than 19 offences per day to 15.5. LU has not been able to maintain this performance in 2012-13, when the rate has increased to 17.4 thefts per day, though this is still significantly lower than the pre-Spiderweb rate.

Target LU1 was based on LU's 2011-12 performance. LU failed to achieve the target in Q1 when it recorded 1,703 ToPP offences; in Q2, despite the Olympics, it reduced offences to 1,605. If this performance is maintained for the rest of the year LU will achieve this target.

LU6   Reduce the Lost Customer Hours from "Person under train" incidents by 5%

Target LU6 is monitored using London Underground data that takes account of the number of passengers on delayed trains and the time each train is delayed. In 2011-12 as a whole LU experienced 39 "Person under train" incidents that lost 306,000 customer hours, or 7,858 per incident. In 2012-13 to date the passenger hours lost per incident have been higher than this in every month except May.

SC3 Increase sectarian offenders detected

SC Area has detected 22 sectarian offenders to date, just one less than its YTD target (23).

SC4 Detections of Level Crossing offences

To date SC Area has detected just 63 level crossing offences (YTD target: 113).

SC currently has one enforcement van. The rate of detections increased after Area personnel received guidance on the use of the van in June. There should be a further increase when the Area receives its second enforcement van in January.

6.3   Noteworthy Local Target achievements in 2011-12 included:

LN1 Fatality Management: partial re-opening within 60 minutes

LN Area introduced a Local Target for non-suspicious fatalities on multi-track lines in 2011-12: to partially reopen the line within 60 minutes. The target has been retained for 2012-13, with a reduced target time of 50 minutes. The Area is achieving an average of 38 minutes, thereby helping reduce disruption of the network and delays for passengers.

LS3a Cycle Crime Detection Rate
LS3b Cycle Crime initiatives

LS Area achieved a 29% detection rate for cycle crime during April - September, nearly double its target rate (15%). The Area has also completed 260 cycle crime initiatives against a YTD target of 100.

LS has a dedicated cycle team at every police post, who hold regular station surgeries offering advice and security marking of cycles. Officers inspect every cycle theft scene for forensic opportunities.

These achievements have helped LS reduce cycle crime by 7%, from 1,480 offences during April – September in 2011 to 1,381 in 2012.

LU2 Increase detections of theft offences

LU Area achieved 271 detections for theft offences during April – September, more than double its YTD target (135) and the number achieved at this time last year (also 135).

NE3 Maintain Live Cable detection rate

To date NE Area has recorded 85 live cable offences and detected 27, a detection rate of 32%, nearly triple its 11% target. This is part of a range of initiatives that have enabled NE to reduce its live cable theft by 75%, from 336 offences at this time last year to 85 (also see paragraphs 4.10 - 4.16).

SC9 Quality of Service

Until 2010-11 BTP, and the Areas, had a target to achieve an 80% overall satisfaction rating in the Victims of Crime survey. In 2011-12 SC Area had a challenging Local Target to obtain a 90% rating, which it just achieved. This target has been retained for 2012-13 and, to date, SC has achieved a further improvement, to 95%.

WW3 Staff Assault Detection Rate in the Welsh Sector

WW's detection rate for these offences has improved steadily since the start of the year. After achieving a 75% detection rate in July, and 100% for August / September WW's YTD detection rate is up to 67%, five percentage points above its 62% target.

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7. FORCE PROJECTS

7.1 Table 3 is the latest version of the BTP Portfolio Dashboard, showing the status, progress and impact of delay for each of BTP's current projects.

Table 3: BTP Portfolio Dashboard

PROJECT	OVERALL	BUSINESS CASE	PROJECT DEFINITION	PROJECT BOARD	FINANCIAL CONTROL	RISKS AND ISSUES	PROJECT PLAN	RESOURCES	RISK / ISSUES	IMPACT
WAN Replacement	A	G	G	G	A	G	A	R	Remaining sites to be completed.	Drain on management time to complete remaining sites. No financial impact.
Disaster Recovery	R	G	R	R	G	R	R	R	No CJX connectivity at DR site. Failover testing to be planned.	End date now Feb 13.
CCTV HUB	A	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Project close-out delayed as a result of IPSC system stability issues.	Creep of project end date from Sep 12 to Dec 12
Case and Custody	G	A	G	G	G	G	G	G	Project rebaselined. Better control.	
Virtualisation	R	R	A	A	R	A	R	A	Desktop virtualisation on hold pending revised business case	
Reporting Rationalisation	A	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	Project Manager due to leave at end of Oct	May affect project closure / outstanding issues
Payroll Streamlining	A	G	G	G	G	G	A	G	Project Manager due to leave at end of Oct	May affect project closure / outstanding issues
FCRL Relocation	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G		
Project Gatekeeper: Level Criossings	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G		
Digital & Social Media	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	DfT recruitment process can take 8 wks, this could delay pilots /	Could delay pilots and push back project closure into new financial year
Futures Programme	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G		
Operation Enterprise	G	G	G	G	G	A	G	G	Budget to be confirmed	
HR Restructure	G	G	G	G	G	A	G	G	New project. Controls being put in place.	Budget to be confirmed
London 2012 Olympics	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G		
*Olympics GIS	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	A	Project Manager due to leave end of Oct	Handover to BAU to be finalised.

8.   RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1   That members note the contents of this paper.

Appendix A 2012-13 Performance Dashboard, Q2

| N/A : not applicable |
| n/av: not available |
| YTD: year to date |

2012-13 Q2 performance compared with Q1:	↑ : improving
	↓ : not as good
	← : similar

2012-13 Policing Plan targets		
	No. of targets	Achieving
National	11	8
Local	31	27

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12 Quarter 2	2012-13 Quarter 1	2012-13 Quarter 2	Direction	2012-13 Annual Target	2012-13 YTD target	2012-13 YTD Performance
Reduce crime - help make the railway safer											
Notifiable Crime excluding police generated offences (Recorded)	60,340	55,599	55,680	50,925	13,793	12,381	13,172	↓	50,924	25,532	25,553
Notifiable Crime excluding police generated offences (Detection Rate)	25%	28%	27%	27%	25%	25%	29%	↑	N/A	N/A	28%
ASB Incidents (excluding police generated)	21,315	18,385	18,593	17,165	4,652	4,393	4,123	↓	N/A	N/A	8,516
Reduce disruption - helping to keep the railway running											
Reported live cable offences (code J29 only)	1076	781	1369	1120	368	177	138	↑	1,107	555	315
NWR Lost Minutes (police related), 36 locations	212,699	251,452	221,683	316,677	90,791	50,664	31,860	↑	316,601	158,738	82,524
NWR Lost Minutes (police related), all locations	1,411,230	1,294,770	1,406,625	1,580,474	435,893	315,249	263,016	↑	N/A	N/A	578,265
Non-suspicious fatality clearance times (mins)	75	81	81	76	78	78	72	↑	90	90	75
Increase confidence											
Victim of Crime Satisfaction	80%	87%	86%	84%	83%	85%	85%	←	N/A	N/A	85%
The proportion of immediate incidents responded to within 20 minutes	n/av	n/av	91%	91%	91%	91%	93%	↑	N/A	N/A	92%
Staff assaults	2,932	2,770	2,682	2,547	664	630	614	↑	N/A	N/A	1,244
Detection rate for staff assaults, robbery, serious violence offences and sexual offences.	48%	51%	48%	52%	50%	49%	56%	↑	52%	52%	53%
Hours worked by Special Constables	n/av	n/av	n/av	69,429	17,797	18,805	15,571	↓	76,372	36,829	34,376
Increase visibility 8pm-1am	n/av	n/av	14%	17%	18%	18%	18%	←	17%	17%	18%
Deliver value for money											
Sickness absence (days per employee)	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	↓	7.3	3.7	3.6
Reduction in back office costs	n/av	n/av	n/av	n/av	n/av	£510,000	-	↓	£500,000	£500,000	£510,000
Manually produced reports	n/av	n/av	n/av	311	n/av	57	22	↑	249	128	79
Other											
Project / programmes progress: number on status green at end of period	n/a	n/a	9 out of 17	4 out of 13	7 out of 15	6 out of 14	9 out of 15	↑	N/A	N/A	9 out of 15
Employee turnover (excl. Special Constables) for the 12 months ending on last date of the period	11.4%	8.5%	9.1%	9.3%	8.3%	9.0%	8.4%	↑	N/A	N/A	8.4%

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2012-13 POLICING PLAN: NATIONAL TARGETS

Updated to: 30 Sep 2012

Targets N1, N3, N5 & N6 are updated to:	30 Sep 2012	(Last month to: 26 Jul 2012)
Other Targets are updated to:	30 Sep 2012	(Last month to: 30 Aug 2012)

Key:

GREEN	Achieving target
AMBER	Failing target by < 5%
RED	Failing target by ≥ 5%

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
Number of National Targets being achieved									
Number of National Targets	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	11
Number being achieved now	**5**	**5**	**3**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**6**	**2**	**8**
Number last month	7	6	3	7	5	4	5	2	9
Number of Local Targets being achieved									
Number of Local Targets	3	5	6	4	4	5	4		31
Number being achieved	**2**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**		**26**
Number last month	2	5	4	4	4	3	3		25

N1 Reduce NWR lost minutes at 36 agreed locations / routes

	London North	London South		North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western		BTP Total
YTD Performance	**28,061**	**22,645**		**18,644**	**4,593**	**1,459**	**7,122**		**82,524**
YTD Target	**51,765**	**44,145**		**26,747**	**20,775**	**2,832**	**12,474**		**158,738**
Last month performance	23,284	11,669		13,026	4,104	1,191	4,198		57,472
Last month target	33,095	28,223		17,101	13,282	1,810	7,976		101,487
Better / worse	↑	↓		↑	↑	↑	↓		↑
Same period last year	66,428	50,547		33,622	11,157	4,503	18,431		184,687

N2 Respond to 95% of Olympic Immediate Incidents within 10 minutes

							Wales & Western		BTP Total
Final 2012-13 Performance							**93%**		**93%**
2012-13 Target							**95%**		**95%**
Last month performance							n.a.		n.a.
Last month target							n.a.		n.a.
Better/worse (Linear)									

N3 Reduce live cable offences

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western		BTP Total
YTD Performance	**20**	**33**	**33**	**85**	**42**	**24**	**78**		**315**
YTD Target	**70**	**32**	**21**	**229**	**61**	**34**	**109**		**555**
Last month performance	13	22	22	57	33	18	47		212
Last month target	45	20	13	146	39	21	70		355
Better/worse (Linear)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓		↑
Same period last year	80	25	7	336	83	45	137		713

N4 Average clearance time for non-suspicious fatalities to be less than 90 minutes

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western		BTP Total
YTD Performance	**78**	**68**	**62**	**83**	**66**	**86**	**80**		**75**
YTD Target	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**		**90**
Last month performance	79	66	59	76	67	86	83		75
Last month target	90	90	90	90	90	90	90		90
Better/worse (Linear)	↑	↓	↓	↓	↑	←	↑		↓
Same period last year	76	71	63	111	60	119	84		78

N5 Reduce the number of recorded notifiable offences (excluding police generated)

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western		BTP Total
YTD Performance	**5,694**	**6,237**	**5,743**	**2,262**	**2,044**	**849**	**2,724**		**25,553**
YTD Target	**5,465**	**6,182**	**5,569**	**2,479**	**2,074**	**948**	**2,812**		**25,532**
Last month performance	3,283	3,866	3,848	1,399	1,314	557	1,641		15,908
Last month target	3,494	3,953	3,560	1,585	1,326	606	1,798		16,324
Better/worse	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓		↓
Same period last year	5,870	6,633	5,683	2,766	2,262	1,065	3,047		27,326

N6 Maintain the 2011-12 detection rate for serious VAP, sexual offences, robbery and staff assaults

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western		BTP Total
YTD Performance	51%	54%	42%	70%	61%	56%	54%		53%
YTD Target	**52%**	**47%**	**48%**	**65%**	**57%**	**68%**	**53%**		**52%**
Last month performance	52%	55%	45%	76%	53%	54%	48%		53%
Last month target	52%	47%	48%	65%	57%	68%	53%		52%
Better/worse	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑		↓
Same period last year	55%	42%	44%	59%	52%	68%	54%		49%

N2 detail: Achievement of Olympic Target, by station

	No. of Immediate Incidents	Responses within 10 mins Number	Percentage
Baker Street	3	3	100%
Bank	1	1	100%
Blackheath	1	0	0%
Bond Street	0	0	-
Canary Wharf	2	2	100%
Charing Cross	0	0	-
Charlton	2	2	100%
Custom House	3	2	67%
Earls Court	1	1	100%
Ebbsfleet	0	0	-
Embankment	2	2	100%
Euston	6	6	100%
Green Park	1	1	100%
Hackney Wick	2	1	50%
Hyde Park Corner	0	0	-
Kings Cross/St Pancras	19	19	100%
Knightsbridge	2	2	100%
Lewisham	2	2	100%
Liverpool Street	6	5	83%
London Bridge	8	8	100%
Marble Arch	1	1	100%
Maryland	0	0	-

	No. of Immediate Incidents	Responses within 10 mins Number	Percentage
Maze Hill	0	0	-
North Greenwich	1	0	0%
Paddington	6	5	83%
Piccadilly Circus	1	1	100%
Pontoon Dock	0	0	-
Prince Regent	0	0	-
Southfields	0	0	-
South Wimbledon	0	0	-
Star Lane	0	0	-
St James's Park, London	0	0	-
Stratford	5	5	100%
Temple	1	1	100%
Tower Hill/Tower Gateway	1	1	100%
Victoria	18	18	100%
Waterloo	13	12	92%
Wembley Central	0	0	-
Wembley Park	2	2	100%
Wembley Stadium	0	0	-
West Ham	2	2	100%
Westminster	3	3	100%
West Silvertown	0	0	-
Woolwich Arsenal	3	2	67%
Olympic station totals	**118**	**110**	**93%**

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2012-13 POLICING PLAN: NATIONAL TARGETS (continued)

Page 2

Targets N7 - N11 are updated to: 30 Sep 2012 (Last month to: 30 Aug 2012)

Key:
GREEN	**Achieving target**
AMBER	**Failing target by < 5%**
RED	**Failing target by ≥ 5%**

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total

N7   Average sickness per employee to be less than an average of 7.3 days

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	3.58	2.58	2.94	2.70	4.01	6.07	3.36	4.05	3.56
YTD Target	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Last month performance	2.91	2.15	2.43	2.33	3.09	4.91	2.86	3.38	2.92
Last month target	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
Better/worse	⬇	⬇	⬇	⬆	⬇	⬇	⬆	⬆	⬇
Same period last year	3.63	4.12	2.63	3.67	3.77	3.43	3.58	3.31	3.41

N7a   Average sickness per police officer to be less than an average of 7.3 days

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	3.96	2.47	2.84	2.78	3.59	7.20	3.90	2.11	3.39
YTD Target	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Last month performance	3.33	1.95	2.31	2.32	2.71	5.80	3.27	1.91	2.75
Last month target	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
Better/worse	⬆	⬇	⬇	⬆	⬇	⬇	⬇	⬆	⬇
Same period last year	3.38	3.94	2.66	3.87	3.60	3.78	3.84	2.67	3.34

N7b   Average sickness per PCSO to be less than an average of 7.3 days

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	3.42	5.51	2.29	5.51	6.32		3.44		3.78
YTD Target	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65		3.65		3.65
Last month performance	2.45	5.02	2.00	5.27	4.94		2.90		3.14
Last month target	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04		3.04		3.04
Better/worse	⬇	⬆	⬆	⬆	⬇		⬆		⬇
Same period last year	4.31	6.15	4.66	5.71	8.74		4.94		5.31

N7c   Average sickness per staff employee to be less than an average of 7.3 days

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	2.02	1.47	3.57	1.74	4.41	0.46	1.31	4.95	3.85
YTD Target	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
Last month performance	1.50	1.43	3.02	1.67	3.58	0.46	1.30	4.07	3.21
Last month target	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
Better/worse	⬇	⬆	⬆	⬆	⬇	⬆	⬆	⬇	⬆
Same period last year	4.02	3.87	1.99	2.38	1.75	1.49	1.75	3.60	3.12

N8   Reduce FHQ costs by £500k

	FHQ £M	BTP £M
YTD Performance	£510,000	£510,000
YTD Target	£500,000	£500,000
Last month performance	£510,000	£510,000
Last month target	£500,000	£500,000
Better/worse	⬅	⬅
Same period last year	n.a.	n.a.

N9   Reduce manually produced performance reports by 20%

	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	79	79
YTD Target	124	124
Last month performance	75	75
Last month target	83	83
Better/worse	⬆	⬆
Same period last year	n.a.	n.a.

N10   Maintain the proportion of resources devoted to NPT and response policing between 8pm and 1am

	London North	London South	London Underground	North Eastern	North Western	Scottish	Wales & Western	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	16%	19%	19%	18%	19%	19%	17%		18%
YTD Target	15%	15%	17%	18%	19%	22%	18%		17%
Last month performance	16%	19%	19%	18%	19%	19%	17%		18%
Last month target	15%	15%	17%	18%	19%	22%	18%		17%
Better/worse	⬅	⬅	⬅	⬅	⬅	⬅	⬅		⬅
Same period last year	15%	15%	17%	18%	19%	22%	18%		17%

N11   Increase the hours worked by Special Constables by 10%

	FHQ	BTP Total
YTD Performance	34,376	34,376
YTD Target	36,829	36,829
Last month performance	30,074	30,074
Last month target	31,350	31,350
Better/worse	⬆	⬆
Same period last year	33,481	33,481

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2012-13 POLICING PLAN: LOCAL TARGETS, LONDON AREAS

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Targets LN3, LS1-3A, LS4 and LU1-4 are updated to: 30 Sep 2012   (Last month: 26 Jul 2012   )

Other Local, London Area Targets are updated to: 30 Sep 2012   (Last month: 30 Aug 2012   )

Key:

Achieving target	GREEN
Failing target by < 5%	AMBER
Failing target by ≥ 5%	RED

London North	Fatality Mngt: partial re-opening within 50 mins	Escort 33% more football trains	Improve Det. Rate for rail staff abuse
	LN1	LN2	LN3
YTD Performance	32	101	54%
YTD Target	50	59	60%
Last month performance	36	87	53%
Last month target	50	49	60%
Better/worse (Linear)	⬆	⬇	⬆
Same period last year	35	n.a.	58%

London South	Maintain metal theft det. rate	Level crossing detections	Cycle crime detection rate	Cycle crime initiatives	ASB: detections	NPT: joint ops
	LS1	LS2	LS3a	LS3b	LS4	LS5
YTD Performance	26%	582	29%	260	2,241	517
YTD Target	21%	440	15%	100	2,162	513
Last month performance	28%	421	36%	182	1,502	434
Last month target	21%	281	15%	83	1383	427
Better/worse (Linear)	⬇	⬇	⬇	⬆	⬇	⬇
Same period last year	25%	571	14%	n.a.	2095	520

London Underground	Reduce thefts per million journeys	Increase theft detections by 7%	Reduce staff assaults per 10m journeys	Increase sexual assault detections by 15%	Improve ERU vehicle response times by 20% (Mins per mile)	Reduce "under train" passenger lost hours by 5% (Hours / incident)
	LU1	LU2	LU3	LU4	LU5	LU6
YTD Performance	4.95	271	3.83	35	3.2	12,669
YTD Target	4.91	135	4.38	33	5.0	7,235
Last month performance	5.42	160	4.00	21	3.4	11,345
Last month target	4.91	87	4.38	21	5.0	7,235
Better/worse (Linear)	⬆	⬆	⬆	⬆	⬆	⬆
Same period last year	5.15	135	4.61	21	n.a.	n.a.

Disruption targets: performance by route

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Brimsdown - Broxbourne	10,699	6,097	4,945	9,174
Ilford - Gidea Park	10,253	6,881	5,343	18,387
Ipswich - Trimley	1,736	4,082	3,551	2,264
Bletchley - Bourne End	17,028	5,069	4,183	20,577
Southall	7,305	4,230	4,166	13,292
Reading - Southcote	4,744	1,702	1,096	2,734
LN Totals	**51,765**	**28,061**	**23,284**	**66,428**

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Farnborough - Woking	7,241	161	125	11,580
Wimbledon	10,318	15,801	7,705	18,588
Gillingham - Rochester	2,418	1,542	565	4,292
Sittingbourne - Faversham	1,175	466	249	1,347
Lancing - London Rd	2,606	3,679	2,367	2,382
Selhurst - Balham	20,387	996	658	12,358
LS Totals	**44,145**	**22,645**	**11,669**	**50,547**

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2012-13 POLICING PLAN: LOCAL TARGETS, NON-LONDON AREAS

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Targets NE2-4, NW1-2, SC1-4, WW1-4 are updated to:	30 Sep 2012	(Last month:	26 Jul 2012)
Other Local, non-London Area Targets are updated to:	30 Sep 2012	(Last month:	30 Aug 2012)

Key:

Achieving target	GREEN
Failing target by < 5%	AMBER
Failing target by ≥ 5%	RED

North Eastern	15 football policing operations	Reduce cycle offences	Maintain live cable detection rate	ASB offenders at selected locations
	NE1	NE2	NE3	NE4
YTD Performance	7	184	32%	529
YTD Target	7	205	11%	413
Last month performance	6	103	19%	363
Last month target	6	131	11%	264
Better/worse (Linear)	←	↓	↑	↓
Same period last year	n.a.	230	7%	406

North Western	Football-related offences: det. rate	Reduce staff assaults	6 Level X PSPs at agreed locations	5 ASB PSPs at agreed locations
	NW1	NW2	NW3	NW4
YTD Performance	87.2%	129	0	1
YTD Target	86%	131	0	0
Last month performance	98%	80	0	0
Last month target	86%	84	0	0
Better/worse (Linear)	↓	↓	←	↓
Same period last year	81%	151	n.a.	n.a.

Scottish	ASB offenders detected	Reduce staff assaults	Increase sectarian offenders detected	Increase Level X offences detected	Quality of Service
	SC1	SC2	SC3	SC4	SC5
YTD Performance	383	33	22	63	95%
YTD Target	268	40	23	113	90%
YTD Linear Target	210	20	14	43	94%
Last month target	171	26	15	72	90%
Better/worse (Linear)	↑	↓	↑	↓	←
Same period last year	317	46	28	138	94%

Wales & Western	Aggression towards staff offences	ASB offenders detected	Staff assault det. rate, Welsh Sector	Reduce number of delayed trains, Welsh Sector
	WW1	WW2	WW3	WW4
YTD Performance	308	695	67%	748
YTD Target	314	588	62%	968
Last month performance	195	384	45%	489
Last month target	224	376	62%	619
Better/worse (Linear)	↓	↑	↑	↑
Same period last year	337	613	61%	1142

Disruption targets: performance by route

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Sheffield - Mexborough	5,141	5,031	4,583	6,105
Doncaster - Thorne	3,776	1,078	767	5,282
Castleford / Knottingley Areas	4,509	407	349	7,533
Morley - Crossgates	7,518	2,700	1,659	6,121
Bowesfield - Norton South	4,717	3,836	323	7,028
Leicester - Wigston North	1,086	5,592	5,345	1,553
NE Totals	**26,747**	**18,644**	**13,026**	**33,622**

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Weaver - Winsford	13,979	239	213	2,120
Bolton - Salford Crescent	2,446	611	584	4,170
Slade Lane - Stockport	787	2,233	2,102	1,472
Rochdale - M/cr Victoria	1,486	400	308	1,698
Bootle Branch - Earlestown	1,494	512	344	1,353
Preston - Euxton	583	598	553	344
NW Totals	**20,775**	**4,593**	**4,104**	**11,157**

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Hyndland/Hyndland loop	430	12	9	843
Newton - Rutherglen East	162	93	70	272
Glasgow Central	396	474	417	324
Edinburgh	459	127	20	746
Shields - Paisley Gilmour St.	1,056	493	486	1,795
Edinburgh - Haymarket	329	260	189	523
SC Totals	**2,832**	**1,459**	**1,191**	**4,503**

	YTD target breakdown	YTD Performance	Last month	Same period Last Year
Swindon	852	454	293	1,359
Stapleton Road	900	331	309	687
Uphill	984	22	22	1,963
Nuneaton	3,374	978	463	5,433
Birmingham New Street	1,722	2,288	1,636	1,809
Galton Jn - Wolverhampton	4,642	3,049	1,475	7,180
WW Totals	**12,474**	**7,122**	**4,198**	**18,431**

Force Crime Group Data from 01 April 2012 00:00 to 30 September 2012 23:59:59

01A Violence Against The Person

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	806	875	9%	390	432	11%	48%	49%	1%
London South	998	1021	2%	451	475	5%	45%	47%	1%
London Underground	856	873	2%	373	347	-7%	44%	40%	-4%
North Eastern	312	330	6%	196	217	11%	63%	66%	3%
North Western	339	404	19%	181	230	27%	53%	57%	4%
Scottish	211	187	-11%	149	128	-14%	71%	68%	-2%
Western	406	420	3%	221	237	7%	54%	56%	2%
Total	3928	4110	5%	1961	2066	5%	50%	50%	0%

02A Sexual Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	83	72	-13%	47	23	-51%	57%	32%	-25%
London South	133	114	-14%	30	28	-7%	23%	25%	2%
London Underground	182	169	-7%	43	69	60%	24%	41%	17%
North Eastern	31	35	13%	10	24	140%	32%	69%	36%
North Western	32	27	-16%	15	13	-13%	47%	48%	1%
Scottish	18	13	-28%	12	10	-17%	67%	77%	10%
Western	45	43	-4%	17	17	0%	38%	40%	2%
Total	524	473	-10%	174	184	6%	33%	39%	6%

03A Criminal Damage/Malicious Mischief

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	358	295	-18%	77	85	10%	22%	29%	7%
London South	468	488	4%	96	88	-8%	21%	18%	-2%
London Underground	356	314	-12%	157	132	-16%	44%	42%	-1%
North Eastern	317	176	-44%	74	42	-43%	23%	24%	1%
North Western	186	149	-20%	36	35	-3%	19%	23%	4%
Scottish	184	134	-27%	18	62	244%	10%	46%	36%
Western	242	184	-24%	35	24	-31%	14%	13%	-1%
Total	2111	1740	-18%	493	468	-5%	23%	27%	4%

04A Serious Line Of Route Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	101	92	-9%	27	21	-22%	27%	23%	-4%
London South	164	107	-35%	16	17	6%	10%	16%	6%
London Underground	50	50	0%	6	5	-17%	12%	10%	-2%
North Eastern	166	150	-10%	42	46	10%	25%	31%	5%
North Western	128	100	-22%	13	22	69%	10%	22%	12%
Scottish	79	63	-20%	13	4	-69%	16%	6%	-10%
Western	172	142	-17%	30	29	-3%	17%	20%	3%
Total	860	704	-18%	147	144	-2%	17%	20%	3%

04B Less Serious Line Of Route Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	790	803	2%	165	163	-1%	21%	20%	-1%
London South	972	892	-8%	389	269	-31%	40%	30%	-10%
London Underground	157	125	-20%	62	66	6%	39%	53%	13%
North Eastern	1088	1061	-2%	249	267	7%	23%	25%	2%
North Western	908	803	-12%	193	214	11%	21%	27%	5%
Scottish	737	679	-8%	125	126	1%	17%	19%	2%
Western	1130	1006	-11%	217	205	-6%	19%	20%	1%
Total	5782	5369	-7%	1400	1310	-6%	24%	24%	0%

05A Theft Of Passenger Property

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	1495	1620	8%	69	62	-10%	5%	4%	-1%
London South	1529	1451	-5%	89	96	8%	6%	7%	1%
London Underground	3096	3308	7%	135	271	101%	4%	8%	4%
North Eastern	489	461	-6%	28	44	57%	6%	10%	4%
North Western	346	356	3%	24	33	38%	7%	9%	2%
Scottish	174	177	2%	18	18	0%	10%	10%	-0%
Western	652	694	6%	49	39	-20%	8%	6%	-2%
Total	7781	8067	4%	412	563	37%	5%	7%	2%

06A Motor Vehicle/Cycle Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	1691	1454	-14%	95	114	20%	6%	8%	2%
London South	1772	1623	-8%	247	407	65%	14%	25%	11%
London Underground	216	239	11%	8	15	88%	4%	6%	3%
North Eastern	343	297	-13%	21	29	38%	6%	10%	4%
North Western	271	222	-18%	23	28	22%	8%	13%	4%
Scottish	73	58	-21%	4	7	75%	5%	12%	7%
Western	532	463	-13%	28	21	-25%	5%	5%	-1%
Total	4898	4356	-11%	426	621	46%	9%	14%	6%

07A Robbery Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	72	63	-13%	50	32	-36%	69%	51%	-19%
London South	151	117	-23%	44	65	48%	29%	56%	26%
London Underground	62	50	-19%	30	13	-57%	48%	26%	-22%
North Eastern	10	10	0%	4	4	0%	40%	40%	0%
North Western	15	13	-13%	5	4	-20%	33%	31%	-3%
Scottish	9	4	-56%	7	4	-43%	78%	100%	22%
Western	18	26	44%	5	15	200%	28%	58%	30%
Total	337	283	-16%	145	137	-6%	43%	48%	5%

08A Theft Of Railway/Commercial Property And Burglary

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	626	535	-15%	231	222	-4%	37%	41%	5%
London South	642	571	-11%	328	276	-16%	51%	48%	-3%
London Underground	188	154	-18%	50	59	18%	27%	38%	12%
North Eastern	739	408	-45%	142	148	4%	19%	36%	17%
North Western	470	349	-26%	210	140	-33%	45%	40%	-5%
Scottish	228	161	-29%	102	48	-53%	45%	30%	-15%
Western	491	320	-35%	69	85	23%	14%	26%	12%
Total	3384	2499	-26%	1132	978	-14%	33%	39%	6%

09A Serious Public Order Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	455	472	4%	260	263	1%	57%	56%	-1%
London South	621	569	-8%	379	320	-16%	61%	56%	-5%
London Underground	537	460	-14%	252	197	-22%	47%	43%	-4%
North Eastern	272	300	10%	206	233	13%	76%	78%	2%
North Western	398	361	-9%	298	267	-10%	75%	74%	-1%
Scottish	45	8	-82%	29	4	-86%	64%	50%	-14%
Western	432	370	-14%	313	240	-23%	72%	65%	-8%
Total	2760	2540	-8%	1737	1524	-12%	63%	60%	-3%

09B Less Serious Public Order

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	576	765	33%	296	309	4%	51%	40%	-11%
London South	800	933	17%	478	395	-17%	60%	42%	-17%
London Underground	834	938	12%	491	507	3%	59%	54%	-5%
North Eastern	759	1157	52%	614	700	14%	81%	61%	-20%
North Western	608	922	52%	385	415	8%	63%	45%	-18%
Scottish	492	721	47%	317	406	28%	64%	56%	-8%
Western	494	718	45%	210	279	33%	43%	39%	-4%
Total	4563	6154	35%	2791	3011	8%	61%	49%	-12%

10A Serious Fraud Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	124	136	10%	86	96	12%	69%	71%	1%
London South	90	111	23%	65	39	-40%	72%	35%	-37%
London Underground	127	85	-33%	83	36	-57%	65%	42%	-23%
North Eastern	41	31	-24%	27	14	-48%	66%	45%	-21%
North Western	43	44	2%	25	39	56%	58%	89%	30%
Scottish	10	20	100%	11	9	-18%	110%	45%	-65%
Western	28	30	7%	23	16	-30%	82%	53%	-29%
Total	463	457	-1%	320	249	-22%	69%	54%	-15%

10B Less Serious Fraud Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	386	435	13%	247	213	-14%	64%	49%	-15%
London South	1647	1645	-0%	1242	1502	21%	75%	91%	16%
London Underground	819	699	-15%	530	508	-4%	65%	73%	8%
North Eastern	211	333	58%	106	168	58%	50%	50%	0%
North Western	823	1022	24%	700	816	17%	85%	80%	-5%
Scottish	63	76	21%	27	51	89%	43%	67%	24%
Western	378	424	12%	162	181	12%	43%	43%	-0%
Total	4327	4634	7%	3014	3439	14%	70%	74%	5%

11A Drug Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	234	207	-12%	224	175	-22%	96%	85%	-11%
London South	503	482	-4%	467	440	-6%	93%	91%	-2%
London Underground	517	325	-37%	488	316	-35%	94%	97%	3%
North Eastern	139	129	-7%	138	111	-20%	99%	86%	-13%
North Western	325	400	23%	324	388	20%	100%	97%	-3%
Scottish	48	26	-46%	46	29	-37%	96%	112%	16%
Western	135	192	42%	133	178	34%	99%	93%	-6%
Total	1901	1761	-7%	1820	1637	-10%	96%	93%	-3%

12A Other Serious Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	101	118	17%	50	48	-4%	50%	41%	-9%
London South	112	116	4%	53	40	-25%	47%	34%	-13%
London Underground	39	58	49%	26	41	58%	67%	71%	4%
North Eastern	69	74	7%	38	27	-29%	55%	36%	-19%
North Western	54	49	-9%	25	20	-20%	46%	41%	-5%
Scottish	41	33	-20%	28	24	-14%	68%	73%	4%
Western	47	50	6%	19	27	42%	40%	54%	14%
Total	463	498	8%	239	227	-5%	52%	46%	-6%

12B Other Less Serious Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	552	587	6%	210	253	20%	38%	43%	5%
London South	998	926	-7%	685	710	4%	69%	77%	8%
London Underground	157	147	-6%	68	85	25%	43%	58%	15%
North Eastern	512	520	2%	282	338	20%	55%	65%	10%
North Western	405	484	20%	276	269	-3%	68%	56%	-13%
Scottish	370	254	-31%	200	127	-37%	54%	50%	-4%
Western	432	371	-14%	210	167	-20%	49%	45%	-4%
Total	3426	3289	-4%	1931	1949	1%	56%	59%	3%

Total Notifiable Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	6146	5939	-3%	1606	1573	-2%	26%	26%	0%
London South	7183	6770	-6%	2265	2291	1%	32%	34%	2%
London Underground	6226	6085	-2%	1651	1501	-9%	27%	25%	-2%
North Eastern	2928	2401	-18%	926	939	1%	32%	39%	7%
North Western	2607	2474	-5%	1179	1219	3%	45%	49%	4%
Scottish	1120	884	-21%	437	347	-21%	39%	39%	0%
Western	3200	2935	-8%	942	928	-1%	29%	32%	2%
Total	29410	27488	-7%	9006	8798	-2%	31%	32%	1%

Total Non-Notifiable Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	2304	2590	12%	918	938	2%	40%	36%	-4%
London South	4417	4396	-0%	2794	2876	3%	63%	65%	2%
London Underground	1967	1909	-3%	1151	1166	1%	59%	61%	3%
North Eastern	2570	3071	19%	1251	1473	18%	49%	48%	-1%
North Western	2744	3231	18%	1554	1714	10%	57%	53%	-4%
Scottish	1662	1730	4%	669	710	6%	40%	41%	1%
Western	2434	2519	3%	799	832	4%	33%	33%	0%
Total	18098	19446	7%	9136	9709	6%	50%	50%	-0.6%

Total Offences

Area	Rec 11/12	Rec 12/13	% Diff	Det 11/12	Det 12/13	% Diff	Det Rate 11/12	Det Rate 12/13	Diff
London North	8450	8529	1%	2524	2511	-1%	30%	29%	-0.4%
London South	11600	11166	-4%	5059	5167	2%	44%	46%	2.7%
London Underground	8193	7994	-2%	2802	2667	-5%	34%	33%	-0.8%
North Eastern	5498	5472	-0%	2177	2412	11%	40%	44%	4.5%
North Western	5351	5705	7%	2733	2933	7%	51%	51%	0.3%
Scottish	2782	2614	-6%	1106	1057	-4%	40%	40%	0.7%
Western	5634	5454	-3%	1741	1760	1%	31%	32%	1.4%
Total	47508	46934	-1%	18142	18507	2%	38%	39%	1.2%