

HMICFRS Summary Value for Money Profile 2017

Metropolitan Police Service

compared with:

West Yorkshire, Greater Manchester, West Midlands and Metropolitan Police.



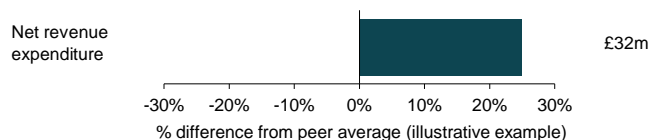
Comparisons are one of the most powerful ways of making data about the police service transparent. They expose important differences between forces and enable those without specialist knowledge of policing to find answers to questions and understand how the service provides value for public money.

HMICFRS' Value for Money (VfM) profiles provide comparative data on a wide range of policing activities. Rather than showing all of the details, this summary profile is designed to show you how this force differs from other similar forces. Does it spend more or less than the average? How differently does it invest its resources? Does it face greater or fewer demands? How does the crime rate differ from those in comparable force areas?

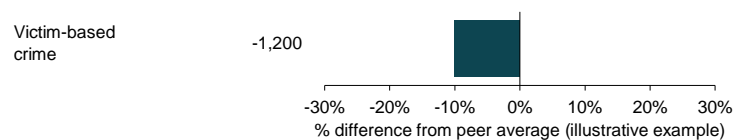
From these starting points, the full profiles allow you to investigate further those differences identified by this summary and we encourage readers to probe further in areas of data where the information prompts particular questions. However, the full profiles also raise additional questions. Why are some forces spending over four times more per head of population on criminal justice than others? Why does one force have a noticeably greater number of officers working in business support, compared to similar forces?

How to use this summary

Bar charts show the percentage difference between your force's income, expenditure or demand (known as the value), and the average for those forces which are most similar to it (known as its peers). The figures to the left or right of the bars are not the values themselves; rather they show the net 'cost' or impact of the variation. For example, they show the number of additional 999 calls a 10% difference to the average rate makes or how many fewer recorded crimes visible officers are dealing with in the force. Two illustrative examples (for a 'dummy' force) are shown below:



This force's net revenue expenditure per head of population is 25% above the average of its peers. This difference equates to a cost of £32m compared to if the force was spending the average of its peers.



This force's level of recorded victim-based crime is 10% lower than the average of its peers. This equates to 1,200 fewer victim-based crimes compared to if the force had the average recorded crime rate of its peers.

In all cases, details of the data used and relevant caveats can be found in the full profiles document (available from HMICFRS' website, <http://www.justiceinspectors.gov.uk/hmicfrs/>).

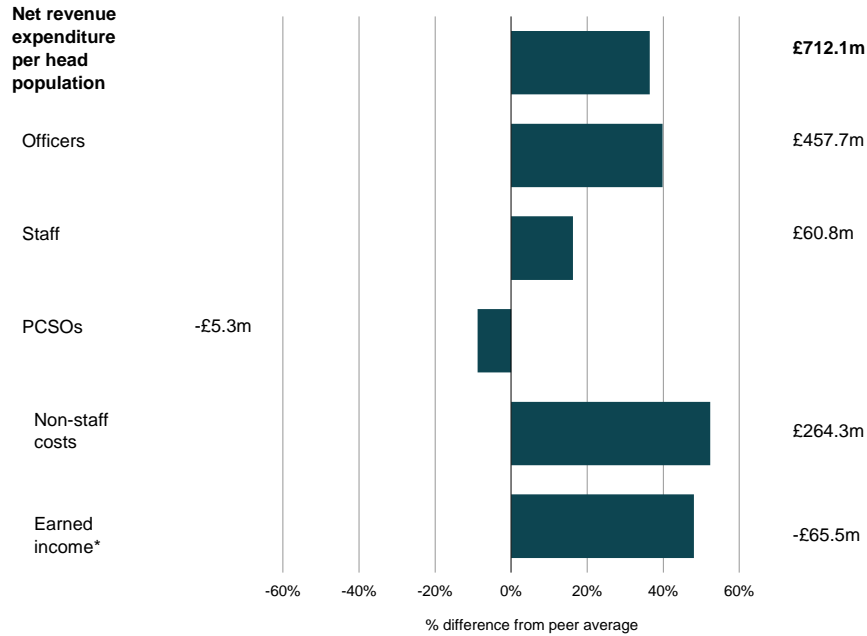
On the final page of this summary, we provide a list of all of the categories from the full VfM profile in which the force's spend is an outlier. The force's figures are compared to the spend of other forces. To be flagged as an outlier, the spend must be one of the highest 10 percent or lowest 10 percent of any force, and the effect of the difference must be at least £1 per head of population.

Income and expenditure in Metropolitan Police

Force's estimated expenditure and income in 2017/18.

1. How does the force's income and expenditure compare with peers?

The chart below shows how total net revenue expenditure, and spending on staff costs (police officers, staff, PCSOs), non staff costs and earned income compares with other forces in its most similar group.



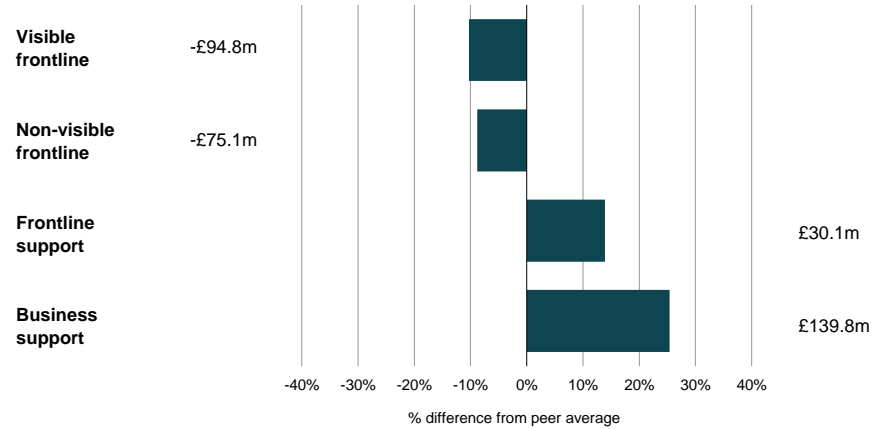
For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income & Expenditure - Overview'.

* When considered next to areas of expenditure, below average income can be considered as a net cost to the force compared to other forces. Similarly, above average income can be considered as a net saving to the force compared to elsewhere.

POA estimates are used for all cost and workforce data unless stated otherwise.

2. Where is the force spending money compared with peers?

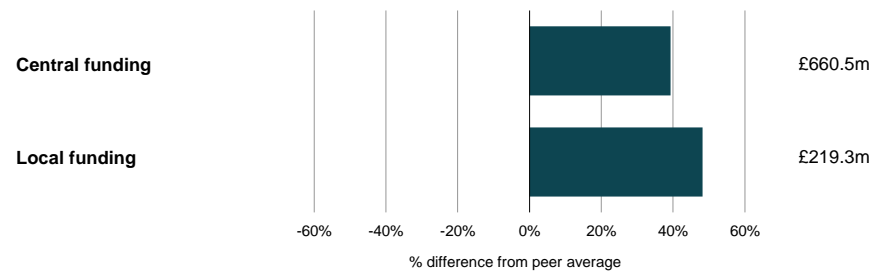
The chart below shows how the proportion of the force's spend across frontline, frontline support and business support functions compares with the average of its peer group of forces:



For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income & Expenditure - Spend by function' in the full profile document.

3. How is the local policing body funded compared with peers?

The chart below shows how the local policing body's funding per head of population compares with the average of its peer group of forces:



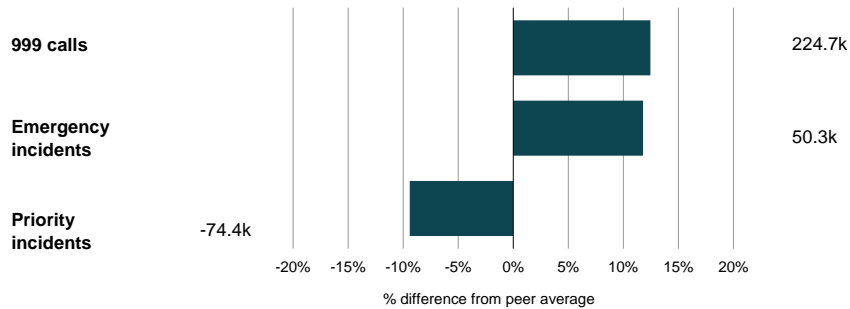
For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income and expenditure - Financing' in the full profile document.

Demand in Metropolitan Police

Demands on the force in 2016/17.

4. Is the force experiencing higher demand than peers?

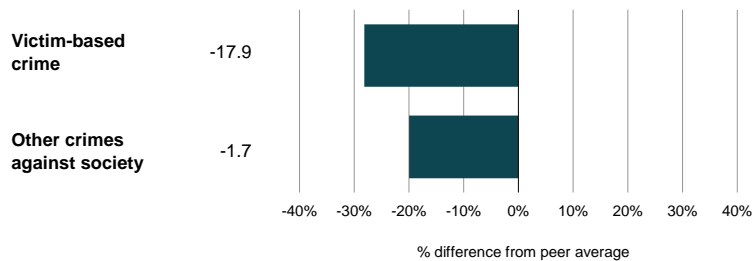
The chart below shows how the number of 999 calls received and emergency and priority incidents recorded by the force per head of population compares with its peer group of forces:



For more information on the data used here, please see 'Demand 999 calls/Emergency & Priority incidents'. Note that these categories do not cover all of the demands on the force.

5. Are the force's police officers dealing with more crimes compared with peers?

The chart below shows how the number of recorded crimes per visible officer in the force compares with the average of its peer group of forces:



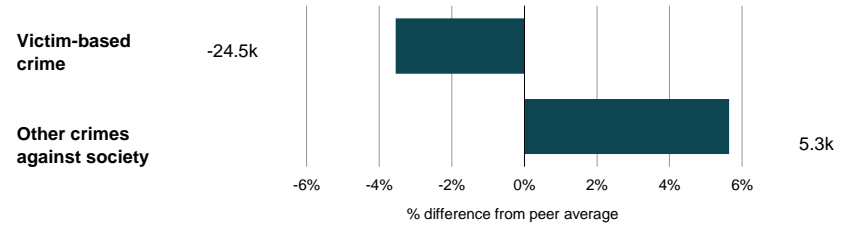
For more information on the data used here, please see 'Demand - Recorded crimes per visible officers' in the full profile document.

Crime in Metropolitan Police

Crimes and outcomes recorded in the force in 2016/17.

6. How does the level of recorded crime in the force compare with peers?

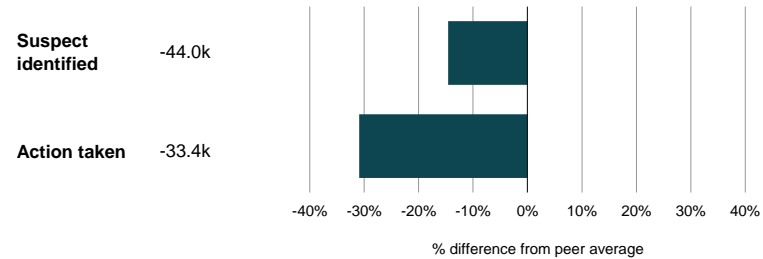
The chart below shows how the number of recorded crimes per head of population in the force compares with the average of its peer group of forces:



For more information on the data used here (including a break down by crime type), please 'Offences and Outcomes' in the full profile document.

7. How do the investigative outcomes in the force compare with peers?

The chart below compares formal investigative outcomes per crime for crimes (excl fraud) in the force with the average of its peer group of forces.



Only victim-based crime is included in this chart. "n/a" means outcomes data was not available for the force.

For more information on the data used here, please see 'Offences and Outcomes' in the full profile document.

Outliers

This page provides the areas in which the force is an outlier in costs. The force's figures are compared to the spend of other forces. To be flagged as an outlier, the spend must be one of the highest 10% or lowest 10% of forces and the effect of the difference is greater than £1 per head of population. The difference (Diff) calculations are the net cost of the difference in spend to the average per head of all forces.

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m		£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m
OVERALL COSTS					Total earned income	-201.6	-23.0	-8.5	-127.0
Police officers	1,608.1	183.2	96.5	760.8					
Police staff	434.8	49.5	40.3	81.0	COSTS BY OBJECTIVE	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m
Workforce	2,096.9	238.9	143.0	841.5	NRE by objective group				
Non-staff costs	769.3	87.6	46.3	362.5	Local policing	813.3	92.6	66.5	229.4
Earned income	-201.6	-23.0	-8.5	-127.0	Dealing with the public	133.4	15.2	11.5	32.5
NRE exc nat.pol.	2,664.6	303.5	180.9	1,076.9	Criminal justice arrangements	151.1	17.2	11.3	52.1
National policing	349.2	39.8	5.5	301.3	Operational support	160.1	18.2	7.8	91.5
NRE inc nat. pol.	3,013.8	343.3	186.3	1,378.2	Intelligence	122.4	13.9	7.4	57.2
					Public protection	157.0	17.9	10.3	66.4
Officer costs					Investigative support	82.5	9.4	4.6	41.7
Cost (Salary) exc. overtime	1,554.6	177.1	93.6	733.3	Support functions	740.1	84.3	38.7	400.2
Overtime	53.5	6.1	3.0	27.5					
Total	1,608.1	183.2	96.5	760.8	Local policing				
Staffing	FTE (POA)	FTE/1000	Avg	Diff £m	Incident (response) management	362.9	41.3	25.4	140.2
Police officers	26,740.2	3.0	1.8	645.5	Command team & support	33.9	3.9	1.7	19.2
Police staff	7,339.4	0.8	1.2	-164.9	Local policing	813.3	92.6	66.5	229.4
Pay		£000/FTE	Avg	Diff £m	Total exc local investigation	672.9	76.7	53.6	202.0
Police officers		58.1	52.5	149.6	Dealing with the public				
Police staff		59.2	35.4	175.0	Central communications unit	123.7	14.1	10.0	36.0
PCSOs		41.6	33.0	11.1	Dealing with the public	133.4	15.2	11.5	32.5
Non Staff Costs	£m	% staff cost	Avg	Diff £m	Criminal justice				
Premises related expenses	174.6	8.3	5.0	68.8	Total custody subtotal	88.4	10.1	6.2	33.7
Supplies and services	411.1	19.6	11.9	160.7	Police national computer	21.1	2.4	1.1	11.9
Force collaboration payments	0.0	0.0	5.3	-111.4	Operational support				
Restructure, training and conference	0.1	0.0	0.5	-10.2	Firearms unit	83.3	9.5	3.6	51.4
Non-staff costs	739.6	35.3	29.8	113.7	Advanced public order	38.1	4.3	1.2	27.7
Earned Income	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m	Intelligence				
Special police services	-130.9	-14.9	-1.2	-120.2	Intelligence gathering	52.2	5.9	3.4	22.2
					Intelligence analysis / threat assessments	70.2	8.0	3.7	37.6
					Intelligence	122.4	13.9	7.4	57.2

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m		£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m
Public protection									
Public protection	157.0	17.9	10.3	66.4					
Investigations									
Major investigations unit	72.2	8.2	3.0	46.3					
Serious and organised crime unit	50.2	5.7	2.4	29.0					
Investigations	138.1	15.7	7.9	68.8					
Investigative support									
External forensic costs	15.9	1.8	1.2	5.1					
Photographic image recovery	7.4	0.8	0.3	4.9					
Investigative support	82.5	9.4	4.6	41.7					
Support functions									
ICT	201.9	23.0	10.0	113.8					
Estates / central building	193.3	22.0	8.3	120.7					
Fleet services	47.0	5.4	3.1	19.9					
Training	51.5	5.9	3.6	19.8					
Performance review	36.6	4.2	2.4	15.6					
Administration support	62.6	7.1	2.3	42.0					
Human resources	31.7	3.6	2.2	12.0					
Professional standards	43.4	4.9	1.4	30.8					
All other support functions	63.9	7.3	4.1	27.8					
Support functions	740.1	84.3	38.7	400.2					