National Crime and Policing Measures

These National Crime and Policing Measures will help focus effort on key national priorities, allow performance to be measured and help to demonstrate value for money in policing.

The Government has been clear that we must achieve significant reductions in crime and restore the public's confidence in the criminal justice system. These proposals are intended as an effective and nuanced way to work with the police towards meeting these over-arching goals.

Designed to support the police role in the government's crime reduction ambition
The police have a critical role in the government's ambition to achieve significant reductions in crime. These measures set out some key areas of focus for policing at a national level. But the police cannot achieve this ambition alone. A concerted effort across government will be required.

Key priorities addressed: murder, serious violence, domestic abuse, neighbourhood crime and drugs supply/county lines
The measures encompass a range of crime types, including high-harm and volume crimes.

Measured at a national level
Using national metrics such as CSEW minimises any administrative burden on forces and respects forces' operational autonomy.

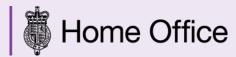### 'Directional' measures, not numerical targets
The measures are intended to allow forces to demonstrate performance against national priorities by showing progress against key indicators. They are not numerical targets.

Expectation of significant improvements within 3 years
We consider 3 years to be a reasonable timeframe for forces to embed new ways of working and to show clear improvements against indicators. This also takes into account lags in data reporting (eg CSEW asks about previous twelve months).
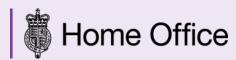
Range of metrics to reduce risk of over-prioritisation and perverse incentives
The proposals aim to reflect, as far as possible, the breadth of crime activity with which the police are faced, reducing the risk of significant areas being deprioritised. Where possible, measures are based on data that collected independently, lowering the risk of perverse incentives and 'gaming'.

Home Office

National Crime and Policing Measures – metrics and data sources

Priority area	National metrics	Data sources
Reduce murder and other homicide	Homicides	Police recorded
Reduce serious violence	Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object	NHS
	Offences involving discharge of a firearm	Police recorded
Disrupt drugs supply and county lines	Drug-related homicides	Police recorded
	Police referrals into drug treatment	Public Health England*
Reduce neighbourhood crime	Burglary, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person	CSEW
Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse	Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	CSEW
	Victim satisfaction with the police	CSEW
Tackle cyber crime	Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime	Cyber Aware Tracker
	Percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport survey

* We aim to include data on drug treatment referrals by Welsh police forces in due course

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