

Performance Report

KEY INDICATORS AND EXCEPTIONS

Quarter 4 (January - March)

2010/11

Local Area Agreement Performance Summary

Although the Local Area Agreement no longer exists, the partnership has still had responsibility for monitoring the 'Stronger and Safer Communities' indicators. Eleven indicators came under the partnership remit, and have been reported on throughout the LAA period. Of these indicators, six have met or exceeded target, three have missed target and two results are still outstanding.

Met/Exceeded target

- Percentage of people who feel they belong to their neighbourhood
- Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
- Repeat domestic violence referrals to Derby MARAC
- Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties
- Percentage of people who perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour
- Number of first time entrants to the youth justice system

Missed target

- Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get along well together in the local area
- Building resilience to violent extremism
- Assault with less serious injury

It should be noted that Building Resilience to Violence Extremism and Assault with Less Serious Injury both had an improving trend towards the end of the LAA, although targets were missed. Further information on these indicators is available in the full report. Assault with less serious injury has formed a large part of the exception reporting throughout 2010/11.

Awaiting Results

- Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (likely to miss target)
- Alcohol related hospital admissions (Likely to miss target)

Both the indicators still awaiting results have proved to be problematic throughout the course of the LAA. For adult re-offending, the small cohort and omission of key re-offending predictors (for example drug or alcohol use) have meant that small changes in the behaviour of the cohort have made major changes in the rate of re-offending. The use of attributable fractions in calculating alcohol related hospital admissions has led to poor performance that cannot be remedied through the traditional action planning process. This was compounded by the fact that targets were set for this indicator before the baseline was fully established, meaning that the targets were not tenable.

Areas where targets have been missed, or are expected to miss, are all areas that have been included in the Derby Plan as priority areas for future improvements.

Performance Overview

Overall Crime

Total crime has increased again in quarter four, following slow increases in quarters two and three. 23,577 crimes were committed between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011. This is a 0.5% increase on quarter three (23,462 – rolling 12 month figure) and a 4.5% increase on the same point last year. British Crime Survey comparator crimes have also seen increases to 13,485. This is an increase of 0.9% on quarter three and a 1.6% increase on the same point last year.

Performance has been adversely affected by high crime figures in June, July and August of 2010, where in particular violent crime, domestic violence and robbery all showed poor performance. This has been reported on by exception throughout the 2010/11 performance year. This has impacted on the rolling 12 month figures, and will continue to be felt for the first two quarters of 2011/12.

High crime figures for the city have not been reflected across the Derbyshire Force area, which has seen a 3% reduction in total crime marking an eighth successive year of reductions. However, D Division specifically has seen a 0.3% increase in total crime with particular increases in domestic burglary (+8.2%) and violent crime (+7.5%)

For quarter four, particular areas of poor performance are:

- Alcohol related crime
- Assault with less serious injury
- Violent Crime
- Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence has featured strongly in exception reporting throughout this performance year, and is not included again here for this reason.

Exceptions

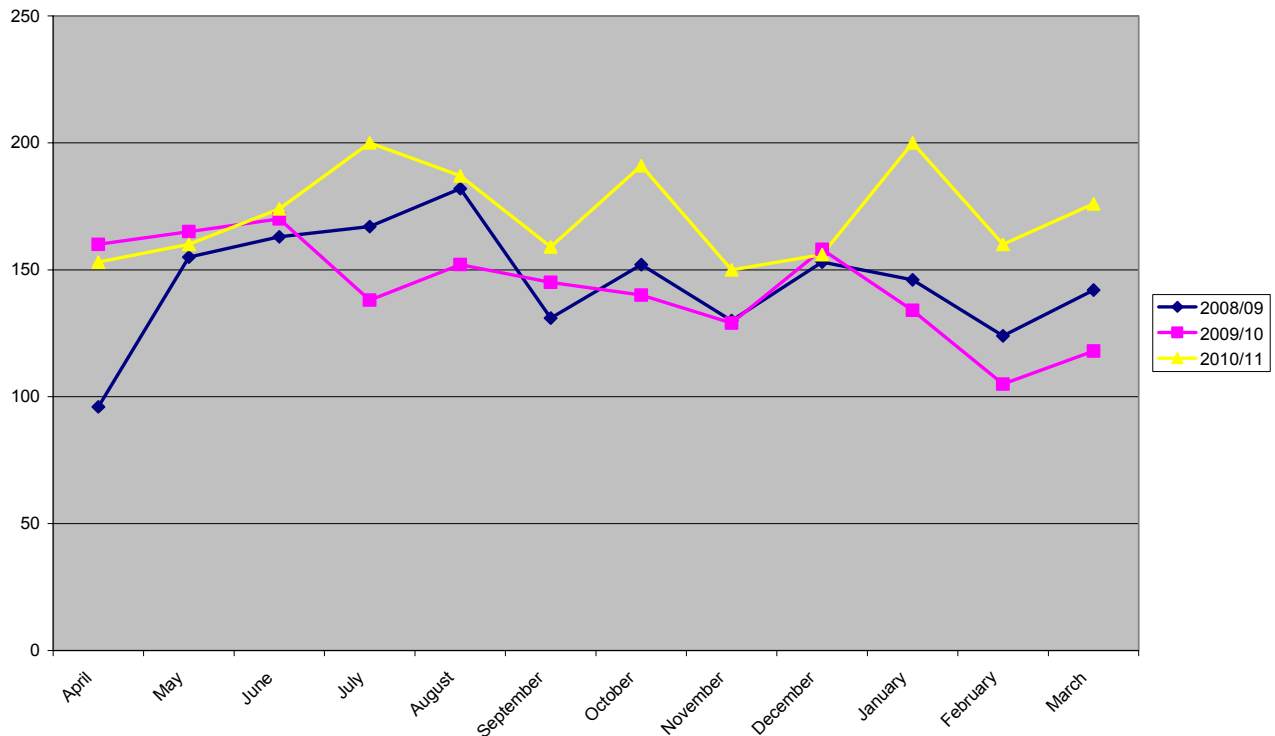
Alcohol Related Crime

Alcohol related crime is a proxy indicator for crimes likely to have been committed as a result of alcohol. It is measured by a 'flag' being placed next to the recorded crime incident. These are not additional recorded crimes, but crimes that are measured elsewhere that have been specifically marked as alcohol related.

Between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011, 2066 crimes were marked as 'alcohol related'. This is the highest recorded 12 month figure seen in the partnership. Chart 1 below shows the number of crimes committed per month since April 2008. It can be seen that 2010/11, as represented by the yellow line, has had consistently higher levels of alcohol related crime each month than in previous years. The beginning of these increases can be seen in June 2010, where it was noted that warm weather and international sporting events had contributed to an increase in recorded crime.

December 2010 did show some parity with previous years, but it should be noted that Operation Impact took place during this time, which was specifically focussed on the night time economy and alcohol related harm. As observed elsewhere, the effects of Operation Impact were not sustained in later months, leading to further increases.

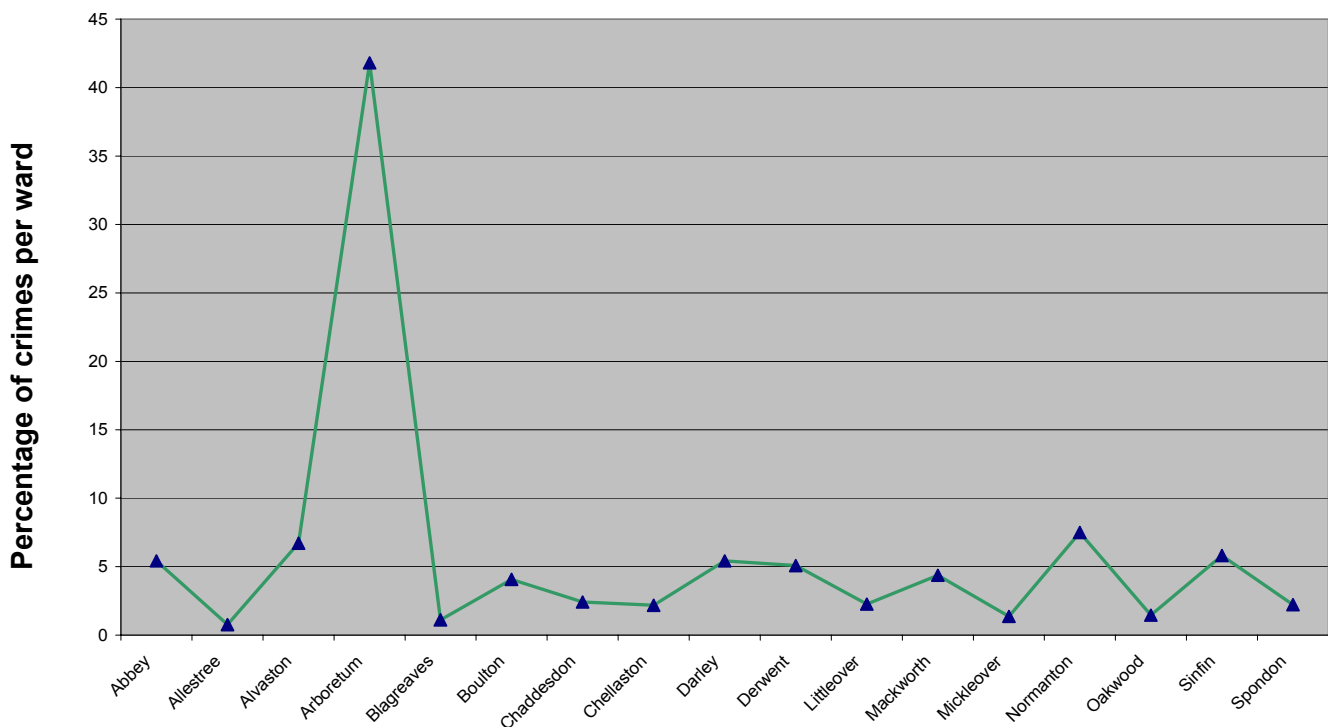
Chart One – Alcohol Related Crime month on month April 2008-March 2011 (actual recorded)



Due to this being a proxy indicator, 64 separate offences are listed as being alcohol related in the last year. These include offences such as public order offences, theft, harassment, criminal damage and sexual assault. Perhaps unsurprisingly, the most common offence committed was actual bodily harm (minor injury) comprising 996 individual offences (48% of the total crimes committed). The next most prevalent was common assault, with 330 (16% of the total crimes committed) individual offences recorded. The types of crime committed suggest that much alcohol related crime is linked to the night time economy.

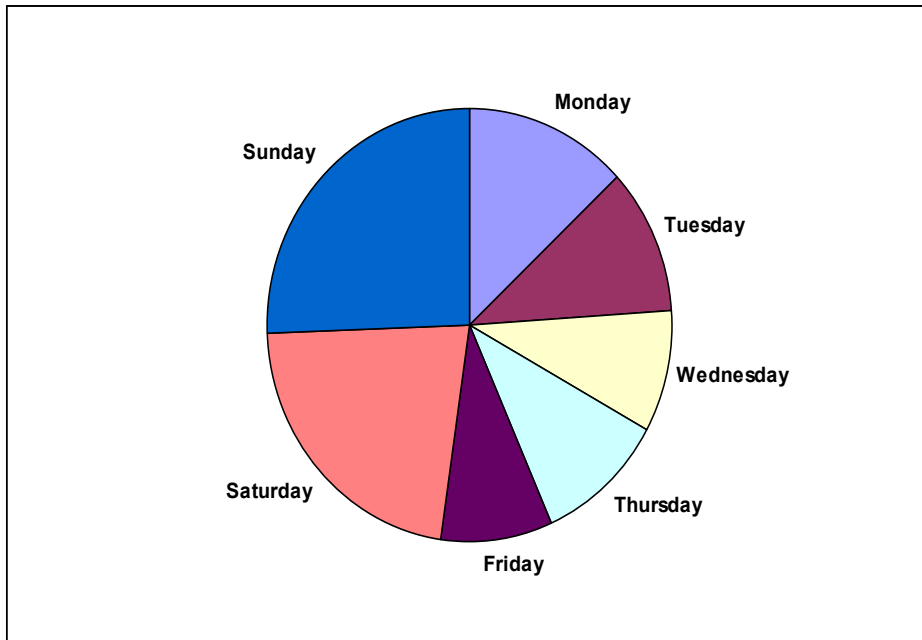
Chart two demonstrates the percentage of each of the crimes taking place in each ward in 2010/11

Chart two – Alcohol Related Crime by ward



41% of all incidents took place in Arboretum, which includes the city centre. This is in keeping with the concept that most incidents are related to the night time economy. This is compounded further by evaluating the day of the week when incidents occurred. Nearly 48% of all incidents occurred on either Saturday or Sunday. Looking at the weekend days specifically, over 50% of all incidents occurred in Arboretum.

Chart three – incidents by day of the week



Assault with less serious injury

National Indicator 20, assault with less serious injury, was part of a positive exception in quarter 3 due to reductions seen as a result of Operation Impact. However, these have not been sustained during quarter 4. Chart four below demonstrates the performance of this indicator over the LAA period.

Chart four – Assault with less serious injury by month – rolling 12 month figures

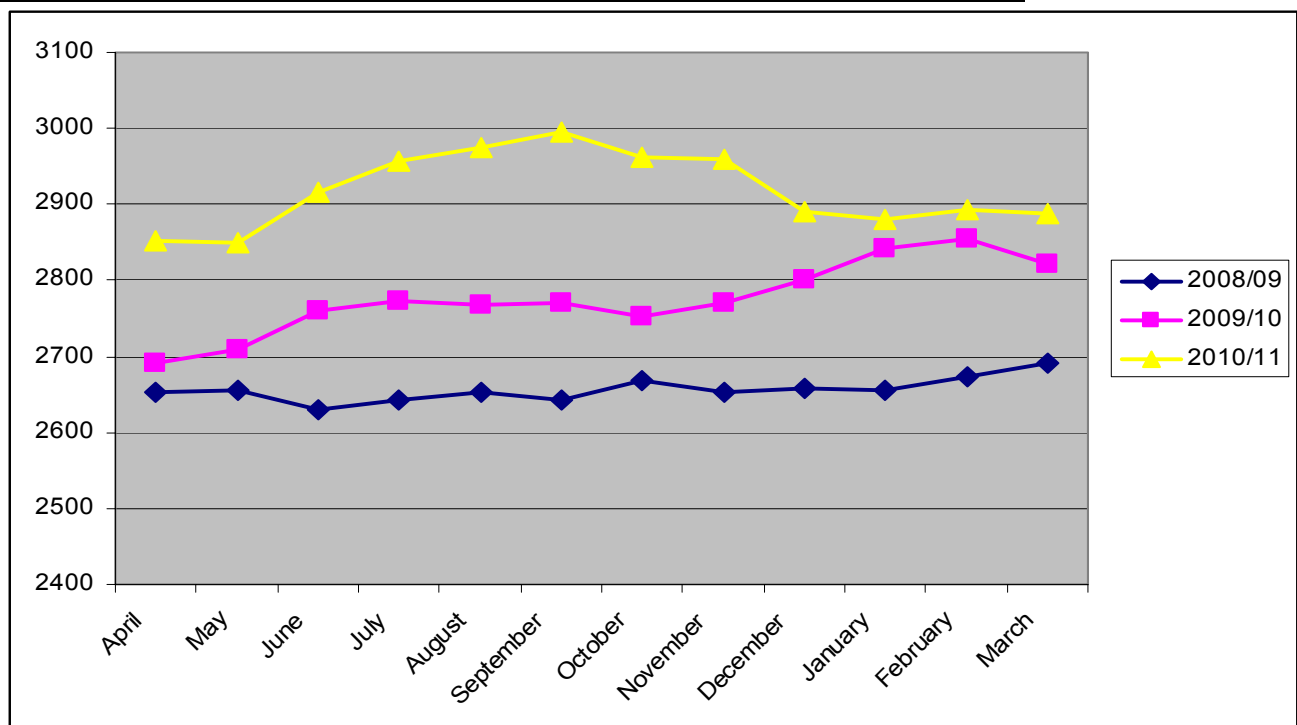
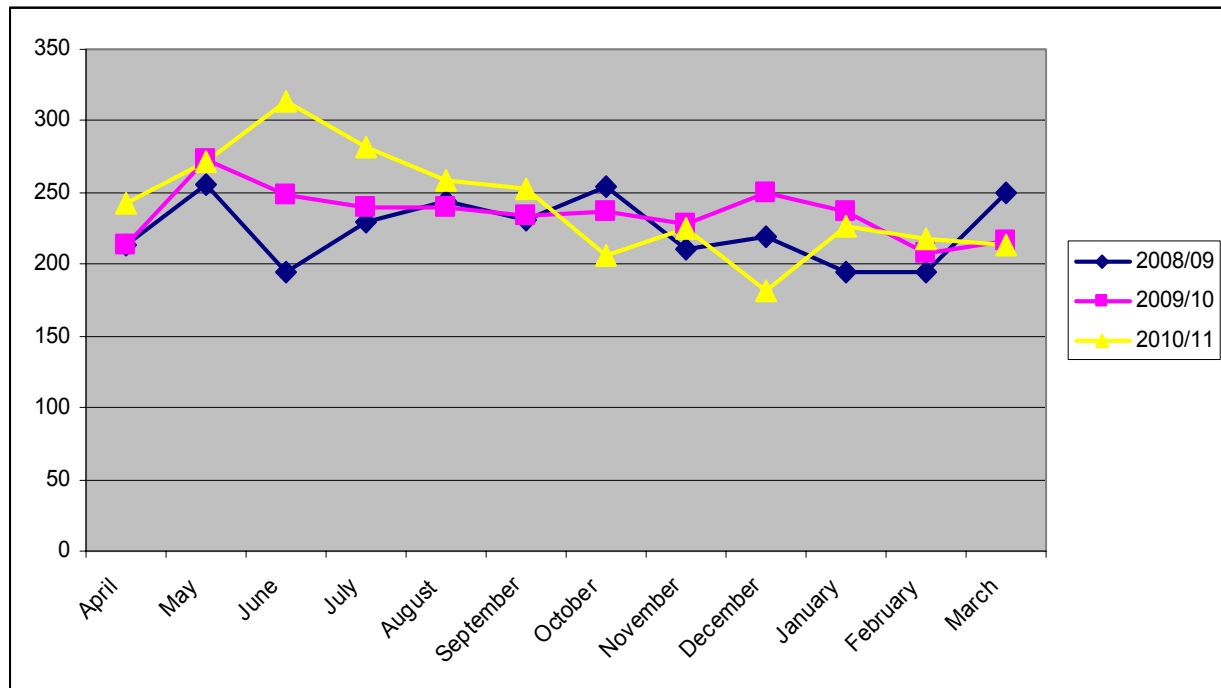


Chart four shows how the rolling twelve month figure has actually increased month on month during the LAA period, with the peak occurring in September 2010. However, the rolling twelve month figure does hide the particular trends evident on a month by month basis, as shown in chart 5 below.

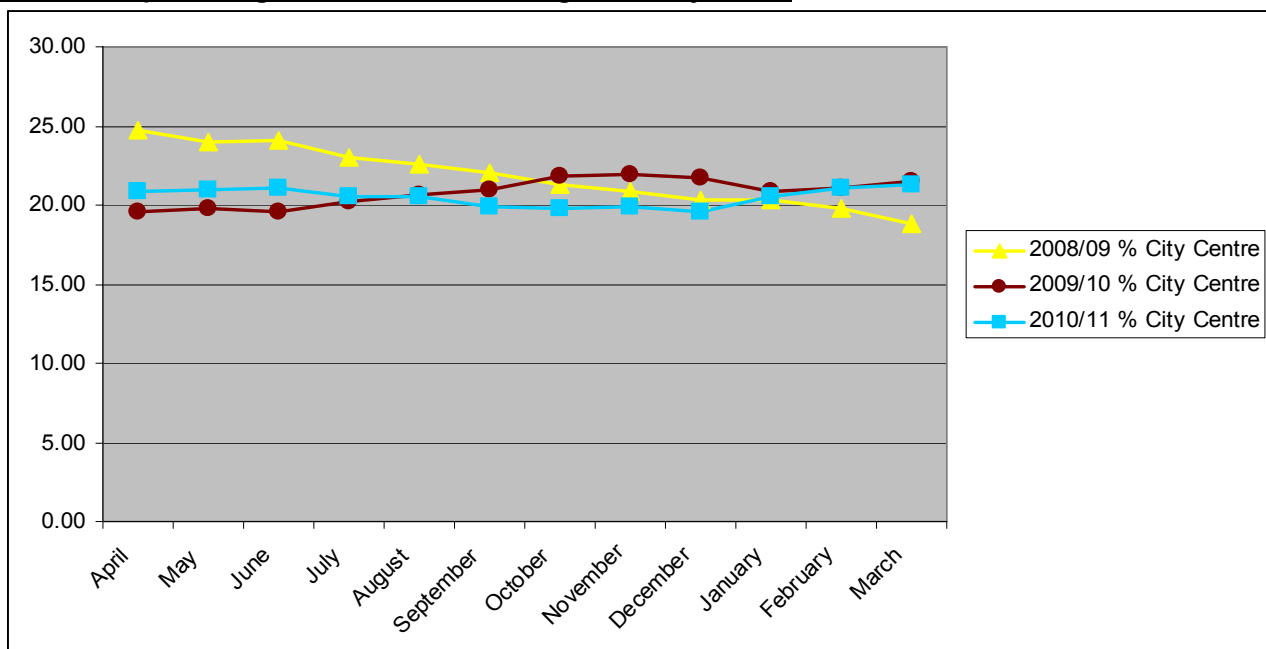
Chart five – Assault with less serious injury month by month actual



As reported in quarter two, the 313 incidents recorded in June of 2010 were the highest ever recorded. Since this time, the number of incidents per month has declined, with December 2010 being the lowest per month over the LAA period. While the low figures were not sustained at that level, there is a significant downward trajectory from June 2010.

In quarter two, it was reported that the rate of assault with less serious injury was increasing much faster in neighbourhoods outside the city centre. However, this pattern has not been sustained in later months, as demonstrated in chart six.

Chart six – percentage of incidents occurring in the city centre

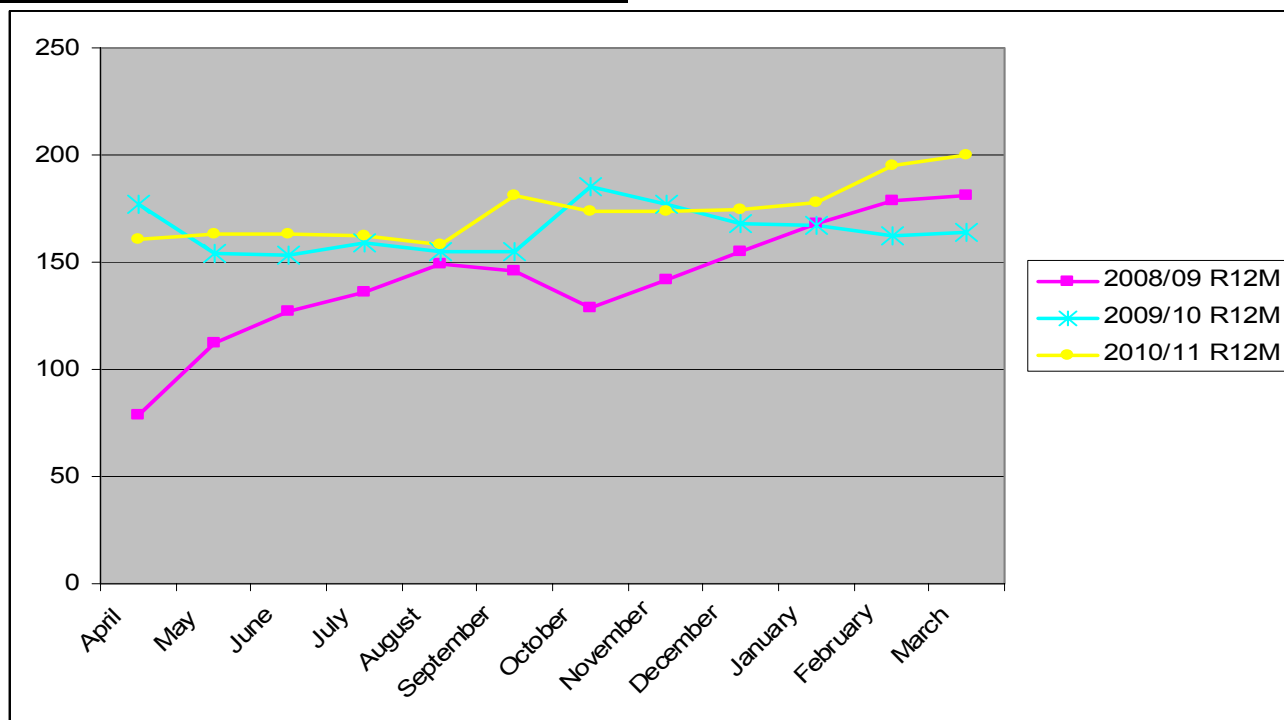


This suggests that the city centre remains a priority area for action.

Violent Crime

Violent crime has been slowly increasing through 2010/11, following a fairly stable pattern throughout 2009/10. Chart seven shows the rolling twelve month figure for violent crime since April 2008.

Chart seven – violent crime rolling twelve months



When looking at the month on month number of crimes, it can be seen that the last three months of 2010/11 saw significantly higher numbers of violent crimes than would normally be expected in those months. This is shown in chart eight below.

Chart eight – actual numbers of violence crimes month on month

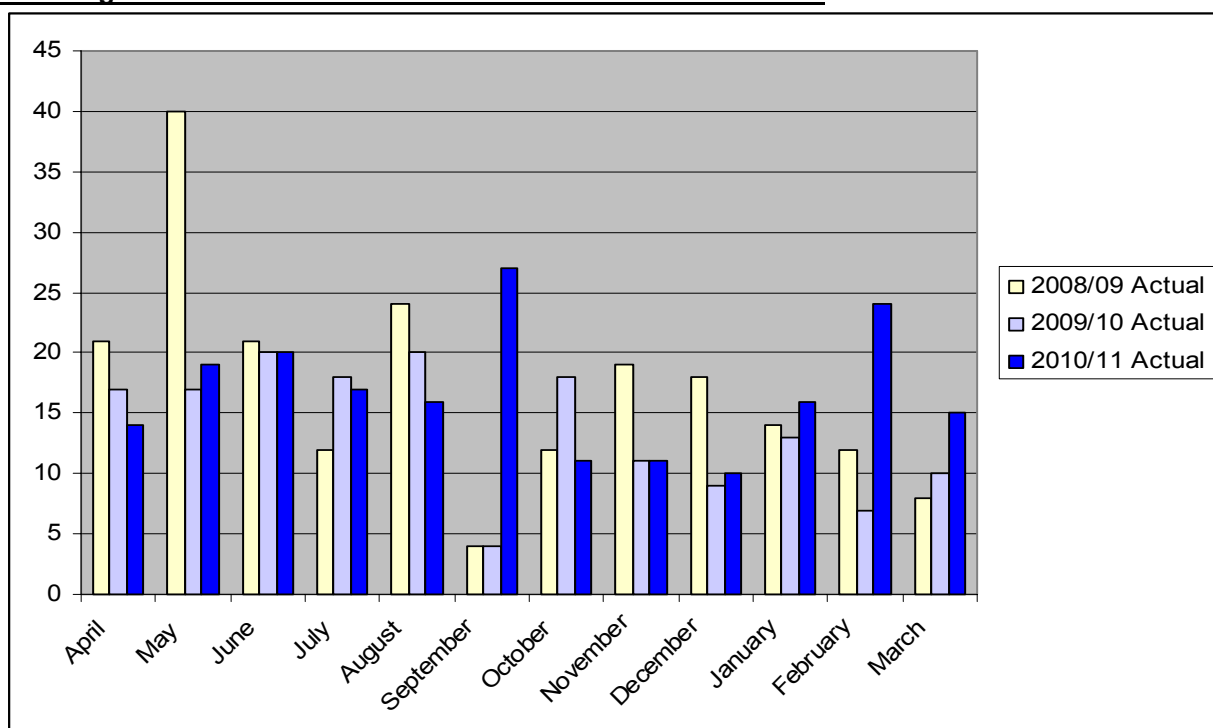
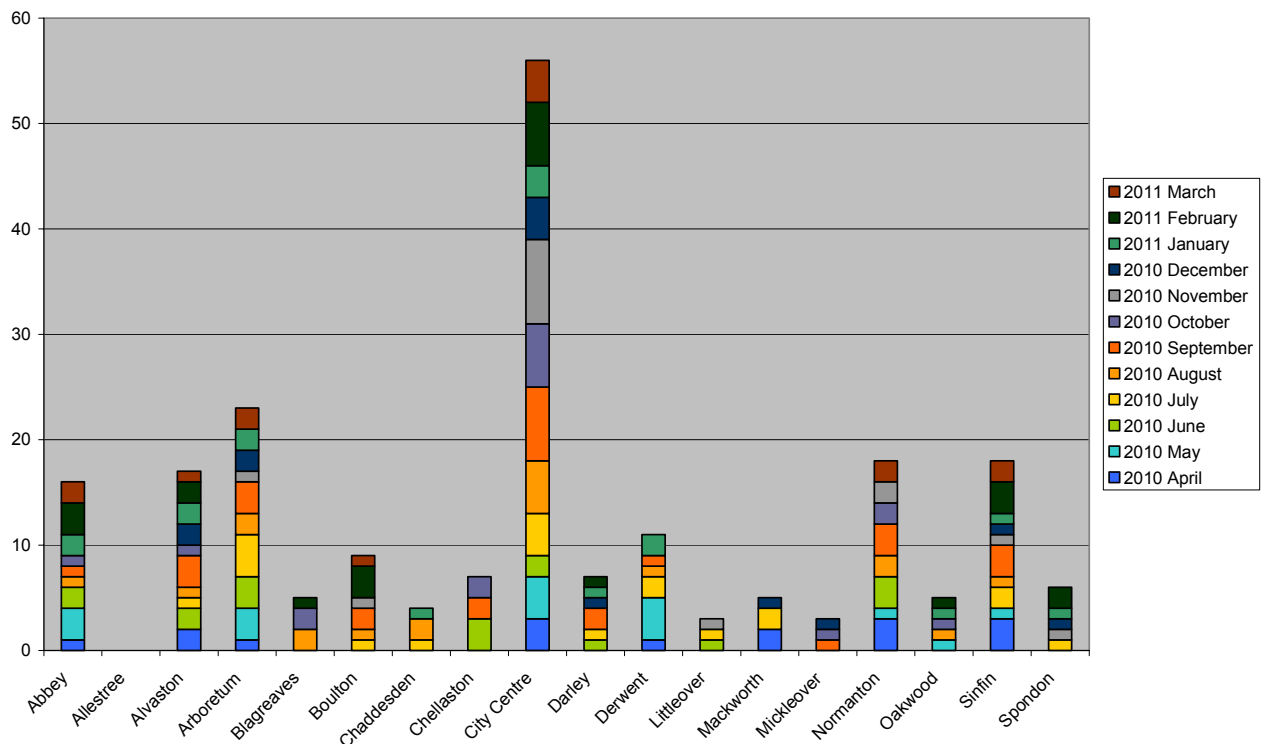


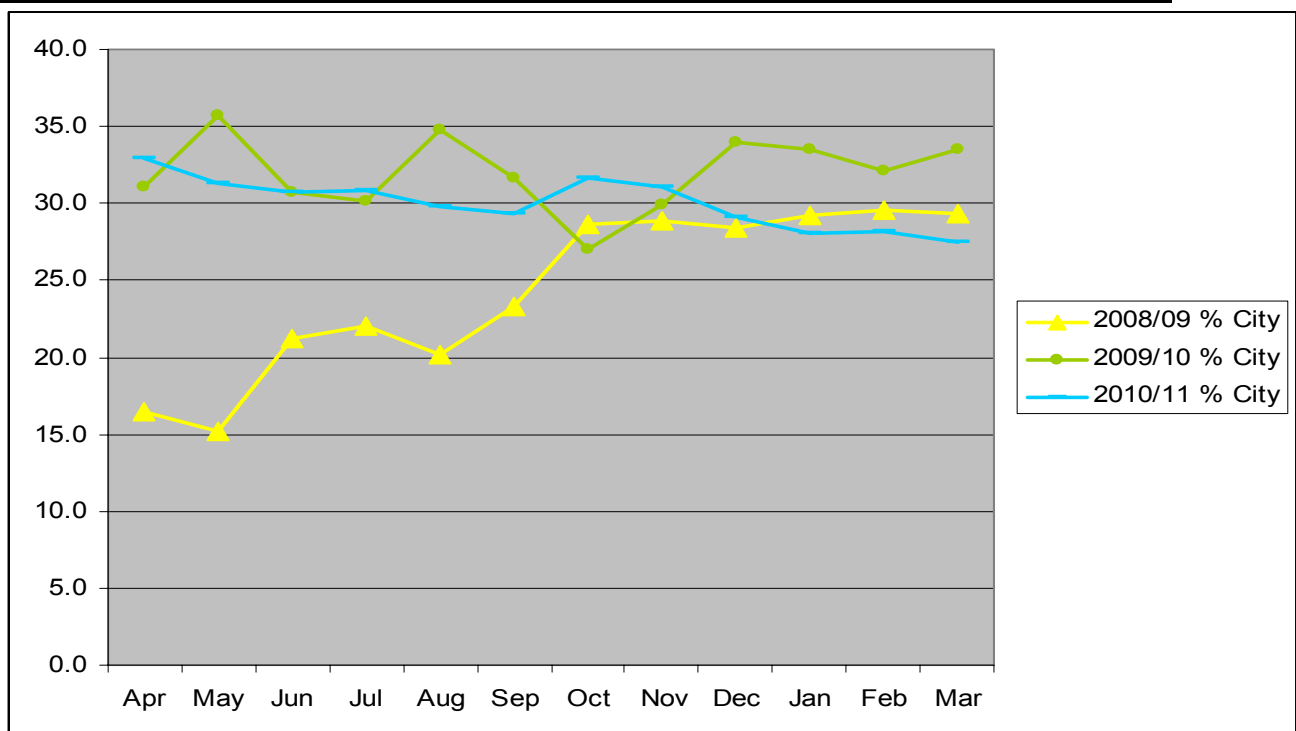
Chart nine demonstrates the areas of the city where offences are occurring. As could be expected, the city centre has the highest number of offences.

Chart nine – violent crime offences 2010/11 by location.



However, in contrast to assault with less serious injury, the proportion of offences that are committed in the city centre has been steadily decreasing throughout 2010/11, and in March 2011 stood at 27.5% of all offences, down from 33.5% in March 2010.

Chart ten – proportion of violent crime offences committed in the city centre 2008/09-2010/11



This suggests that the increases in violent crime are occurring more in the neighbourhoods than before. The number of incidents in the city centre itself has remained fairly static against the

increases in total violent crime. The city centre must remain a focus for intervention for alcohol related crime, but it should also be noted that violent crime is not limited to the city centre, and the problem in neighbourhoods also needs to be addressed.

City and Neighbourhood Partnerships - Thematic Performance Report

Key	
Performance Indicator	The indicator name
Previous	The last reported level of performance
10/11 Target	The target for the end of the current financial year
Current	The current level of performance
Trend	The change in performance level from Previous to Current
Comment	Latest commentary relating to the indicators performance
Better	Improving trend based on Current to Previous
Same	Static trend or no significant change based on Current to Previous
Worse	Worsening trend based on Current to Previous
n/a	No trend data available

Notes:

1. Unless otherwise stated indicator data represents a rolling 12 month period.
2. The information in brackets after an indicator shows the frameworks that they support.

LAA = Local Area Agreement; NI = National Indicators for local Authorities and Local Authority Partnerships; SPI = Statutory Performance Indicators for Policing and Community safety 2008/09; PSA = Public Service Agreement Delivery Agreement 23: Make Communities Safer; 25: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and drugs; 14: increase the number of children and young people on the path to success; CLG DSO = Communities and Local Government, Department strategic objective

The Home Office Most Similar Family Grouping (MSG) for Derby includes the following Local Authority areas; Ipswich, Hastings, Thanet, North Tyneside, Luton, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, Milton Keynes, Enfield, Sheffield, Northampton, Torbay, Stockton-on-Tees, Greenwich.

LAA Indicators					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (LAA 16; NI 1; PSA 21; CP1.6ai; SCS)	77.1% (73.7 - 80.5)	81.20%	71%	Worse	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood (LAA 17; NI 2; PSA 21; CP1.3ai; SCS)	55.0% (51.5 - 58.5)	57.70%	58%	Better	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality (LAA 18; NI 4; CP1.3ci; PSA 21; SCS)	29.2% (25.8 - 32.6)	32.60%	33%	Better	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Building resilience to violent extremism (LAA 19; NI 35; CP1.6aii; PSA 26; SCS)	4	4.6	4.3	Better	This is a self assessment of the current provision, based on the original scoring framework. During the course of the LAA the scoring framework was amended and the funding for the PREVENT programme was cut. The assessment provided is the best assessment of the current provision against the framework provided, and further decisions on how this will be monitored in the future will be taken by the Gold Group.
Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol-related harm (LAA 26; NI 39; PSA 25; SCS)	2,430 (2009/10)	2,299	Not available	Worse	NWPHO have published results up to Q3 2010/11, which provisionally show that Derby City has had 1845 alcohol related hospital admissions (April-December 2010). This is a 2% increase on the same position in 2009/10. From this it can be estimated that the end of year position will be in the region of 2460 admissions. The initial LAA target was set before the baseline was fully established, and therefore may have been overly ambitious
Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (NI 18; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	8.10% (Jun10)	7.57%	8.61% (Sept 10)	Worse	The re-offending rate has actually increased above the baseline, and the re-offending rate has been higher than the predicted rate for the last three quarters. This indicator has been analysed by the performance support group, and it was noted here that the small cohort involved meant that small differences could make large percentage changes. The implementation of IOM will ensure that the most prolific offenders will continue to be monitored through multi-agency arrangements.
Difference to predicted Baseline of Adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision (LAA 21; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	2.99% (Jun10)	-11.00%	9.35% (Sept 10)	Worse	
Assault with less serious injury rate (LAA 22; NI 20; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	11.84	n/a	11.83	Better	Despite some positive improvements seen at the end of Quarter 3, this indicator has not met the targets set at the beginning of the LAA. Many of the actions needed to make a long term impact on this indicator have only just been implemented (for example the 'Cardiff model') or are still in the planning phase (for example Purple Flag) and so have not had the opportunity to make the impacts required. Short term actions (such as Operation Impact in December 2010) have had short term impacts, but these have not been sustained. The initial LAA target was set before the baseline was fully established, and therefore may have been overly ambitious
Number of Assaults with less serious injury (LAA 22; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	2,891	2,547	2,888	Better	This indicator has exceeded target. The repeat rate has been increasing over the last few quarters, but the number of repeats has decreased. This demonstrates that the MARAC is targeting appropriate cases and is a sign of its maturity. Domestic violence will continue to be an important indicator in the Derby Plan.
Repeat domestic violence referrals to Derby MARAC (LAA 23; NI 32; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	21.93% (50/228)	27.00%	23.36%	Worse	The perceptions of ASB have been generated from the One Derby survey. The results are not directly comparable with the Place Survey targets as different methodology was used. However, it can still be used as a useful indication that perceptions of ASB are decreasing, which reflects a fall in calls for police service and a fall in the repeat referral rate for ASB.
Percentage of people who perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area (LAA 20; NI 17; SPI 4.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	20.7% (17.9 - 23.5)	20.70%	14.50%	Better	The City surpassed the quarterly target for primary fires by 6% and the year end target by 10%, this is a fall of 15% when compared to the year end figure of the previous year. Protection activities in the City include post fire audits and close work with the Local Authority and H&S carrying out audits. Further work on the Westfield Centre took place following a car fire in January. Work with the Responsible Authorities Meeting (RAM) Group is also improving and as a result information sharing has improved between partners. The Community Safety team has continued to deliver its fire safety messages, with work lined up with the BBC to advertise our messages and the work we do throughout the news broadcast.
Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) per 100,000 pop. (LAA 24; NI 49; CLG DSO; SCS)	166.9	191.7	166.3	Better	As predicted, the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system has continued to display positive performance. However, as shown by the negative performance in NI 43 (proportion of young people sentenced to custody), this can have a knock on effect if those young people go on to re-offend.
Number of First-time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (LAA 25; NI 111; SPI 11.3; PSA 14; CP1.1xx; SCS)	172	525	219	Better	

Alcohol Related Harm					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol-related harm (LAA 26; NI 39; PSA 25; SCS)	2,430 (2009/10)	2,299	Not available	Better	NWPHO have published results up to Q3 2010/11, which provisionally show that Derby City has had 1845 alcohol related hospital admissions (April-December 2010). This is a 2% increase on the same position in 2009/10. From this it can be estimated that the end of year position will be in the region of 2460 admissions. The initial LAA target was set before the baseline was fully established, and therefore may have been overly ambitious
Alcohol-related* crime	1,887	n/a	2,066	Worse	Alcohol related crime has increased by a further 9% during quarter 4.
Alcohol-related* Ambulance pick ups	13,902	n/a	n/a	Worse	Data not currently available.
Under-age drinking - ASB team referrals	169	n/a	58	Better	The number of complaints for underage drinking has decreased dramatically to 58. This is the direct result of a concerted partnership outreach programme targeting underage drinking in public places. There are indications that some of the drinking may have moved indoors, and be undertaken with parental consent.
Street drinking complaints	692	n/a	755	Worse	Street drinking complaints have increased by 9% during Q4.
Number in treatment YTD - Alcohol as primary drug	565 (Apr - Dec)	n/a	713 (Apr - Mar)	Better	Numbers in treatment have increased by 148
Percentage of care-planned treatment exits (Alcohol Services -all clients)	34.5% (Apr - Dec)	n/a	42.8% (Apr 10 - Mar 11)	Better	Care-planned exits have improved by 24%
Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem (NI 41; SPI 4.2; PSA 25)	27.6% (24.4 - 30.8)	n/a	25%	Better	Information from the One Derby survey suggests an improvement in perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour

Sexual abuse and exploitation, Domestic and Sexual Violence					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Repeat domestic violence referrals to Derby MARAC (LAA 23; NI 32; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	21.93% (50/228)	27.00%	23.36%	Worse	Our repeat rate continues to be lower than the national average (about 1%). However as predicted the repeat referrals have increased which we would expect with partners much more readily sharing information and proactively managing cases. We again expect a steady increase in the forth coming months. The actual number of new referrals is decreasing which shows that as partners/agencies become more embedded in the MARAC risk assessment process, practioners are puttiing forward the appropriate cases for referral. In summary with the actual number of referrals decreasing and repeat cases increasing, this suggests the right cases are being referred to and targeted by the MARAC
Police recorded sexual offences	429		421	Better	After increases in quarter 3, quarter four has seen a decrease of 1.4%
Police recorded serious sexual offences	296		296	Same	The number of serious sexual offences has remained static this quarter.
Police recorded other sex offences	133		125	Better	Following increases in Q3, Q4 has seen a reduction of 6%
Domestic violence - murder (NI 34; SPI 5.4; PSA 23)	0		0	Same	
Recorded domestic incidents (Calls for Police service)	4,925		4,849	Better	There has been a further decrease in calls for service this quarter of 1.6%. This figure is now at the lowest it has been since December 2008.
Repeat domestic incidents (Calls for Police service - repeat locations)	37.30%		37.12%	Better	The repeat rate has decreased in quarter four, in both the numbers of calls to repeat locations and the repeat percentage of calls.
Police recorded domestic violence	1,553		1,670	Worse	The number of offences recorded as being related to domestic violence as flagged on the police computer system has increased by a further 7.5%
Police recorded domestic violence (Repeat victims)	15.07%		15.45%	Worse	The corresponding repeat rate for recorded domestic violence has also increased slightly.

Anti-Social Behaviour					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Percentage of people who perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area (LAA 20; NI 17; SPI 4.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	20.7% (17.9 - 23.5)	20.70%	14.5	Better	The perceptions of ASB have been generated from the One Derby survey. The results are not directly comparable with the Place Survey targets as different methodology was used. However, it can still be used as a useful indication that perceptions of ASB are decreasing, which reflects a fall in calls for police service and a fall in the repeat referral rate for ASB.
Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) per 100,000 pop. (LAA 24; NI 49; CLG DSO; SCS)	173.9	191.7	166.3	Better	The City surpassed the quarterly target for primary fires by 6% and the year end target by 10%, this is a fall of 15% when compared to the year end figure of the previous year. Protection activities in the City include post fire audits and close work with the Local Authority and H&S carrying out audits. Further work on the Westfield Centre took place following a car fire in January. Work with the Responsible Authorities Meeting (RAM) Group is also improving and as a result information sharing has improved between partners. The Community Safety team has continued to deliver its fire safety messages, with work lined up with the BBC to advertise our messages and the work we do throughout the news broadcast.
Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area (NI22; HO DSO)	26.3% (23.2 - 29.4)		n/a	n/a	This was a Place Survey indicator and has not been replicated through the OneDerby Survey. No further monitoring can take place.
ASB Team: number of cases (12 month rolling)	2,299		2,243	Better	The number of referrals has been declining slightly throughout 2010/11. This mirrors the decline in ASB referrals across the force.
ASB Team: Repeat referral rate	38.40%		36.60%	Better	The repeat referral rate is now at the lowest level since November 2009
FIP: Quarterly arrest rate	22		12	Better	The quarterly arrest rate for FIP has decreased to 12, but the repeat arrest rate has increased significantly because there is a much
FIP: Repeat arrest rate	13.63%		53.80%	Worse	smaller cohort committing offences.
Arson incidents per 1,000 population (NI 33; SPI 7.1; HO DSO)	6.01%		6.20%	Worse	Derby City surpassed target by 18% with regard to deliberate primary fires during quarter 4 and by 17% when compared against the year end target. Results for 2010/11 show a decline in this type of incident by 21% when compared with the previous year. Quarter 4 did however show an increase in deliberate primary fires of 20% when compared to quarter 3. Fire prevention activities will continue within the City. With the support of our partner agencies DFRS continue to target hotspot areas.

Community Confidence and Cohesion					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (LAA 16; NI 1; PSA 21; CP1.6ai; SCS)	77.1% (73.7 - 80.5)	81.20%	81.20%	Better	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood (LAA 17; NI 2; PSA 21; CP1.3ai; SCS)	55.0% (51.5 - 58.5)	57.70%	58%	Better	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality (LAA 18; NI 4; CP1.3ci; PSA21; SCS)	29.2% (25.8 - 32.6)	32.60%	33%	Better	Place Survey indicator, replicated by One Derby Survey
Building resilience to violent extremism (LAA 19; NI35; CP1.6aii; PSA 26; SCS)	3.25	4.6	4.3	Better	This is a self assessment of the current provision, based on the original scoring framework. During the course of the LAA the scoring framework was amended and the funding for the PREVENT programme was cut. The assessment provided is the best assessment of the current provision against the framework provided, and further decisions on how this will be monitored in the future will be taken by the Gold Group.
Participation in regular volunteering (LAA54; NI 6; SCS)	22.5% (19.5 - 25.5)	25.50%	n/a	n/a	Not included in the One Derby survey so no further updates are available. However this is a priority in the Derby Plan and will be a focus going forward.
Overall / General satisfaction with the local area (NI 5; CLG DSO)	77.5% (74.7 - 80.3)	n/a	75%	Worse	
Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood (NI 138; CP1.1xx)	84.6% (79.1 - 90.1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	No further updates available, not included in the One Derby Survey
Satisfaction with 'the way the local council runs things'	35.2% (31.9 - 38.5)	n/a	n/a	n/a	No further updates available, not included in the One Derby Survey
Dealing with the local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police (NI 21; SPI 2.1; HO DSO)	22.6% (19.7 - 25.5)	n/a	30%	Better	
Seeking people's views about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police (NI 27; SPI 2.1; HO DSO)	22.7% (19.8 - 25.6)	n/a	n/a	n/a	No further updates available, not included in the One Derby Survey
Perception that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration (NI 23; HO DSO)	33.0% (29.7 - 36.3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	No further updates available, not included in the One Derby Survey
Community Tensions: Potential threat level (community Threat Assessment)	5 (1 High 6 Low)	n/a	n/a	Better	Further work is being undertaken to find ways of identifying and reporting on community tension levels.

Violent Crime					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Assault with less serious injury rate (LAA 22; NI 20; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	11.84	10.83	11.83	Better	Despite some positive improvements seen at the end of Quarter 3, this indicator has not met the targets set at the beginning of the LAA. Many of the actions needed to make a long term impact on this indicator have only just been implemented (for example the 'Cardiff model') or are still in the planning phase (for example Purple Flag) and so have not had the opportunity to make the impacts required.
Number of Assaults with less serious injury (LAA 22; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	2,891	2,547	2,888	Better	Short term actions (such as Operation Impact in December 2010) have had short term impacts, but these have not been sustained. The initial LAA target was set before the baseline was fully established, and therefore may be have been overly ambitious
Serious Violent crime rate (NI 15; SPI 5.1; PSA 23)	0.72	n/a	0.82	Worse	The rate of NI 15 has increased due to increases in violent crime around the neighbourhoods
Number of Serious violent crimes	175	n/a	200	Worse	The number of violent crimes has increase by 25 (+14%) during Q3 (see exceptions)
City Centre: Serious violent crimes	55	n/a	55	Same	The number of violent crimes taking place in the city centre has remained static despite evident increases elsewhere
City Centre: Assault with less serious injury	608	n/a	616	Worse	The city centre continues to be a focus for assaults with less serious injury (see exceptions)
Serious Knife crime rate (NI 28; SPI 5.6)	0.74	n/a	0.74	Same	
Number of Serious knife crime offences	180	n/a	180	Same	
Gun Crime Rate (NI 29; SPI 5.5)	0.3	n/a	0.34	Worse	The gun crime rate has increased slightly due to a small increase in the number of offences
Number of Firearms offences	74	n/a	83	Worse	

Drug Related Harm					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Drug related (Class A) offending rate (NI38; PSA 25) Difference to predicted rate	-31.6 (Sep 10)	n/a	-20 (Dec 10)	Worse	This represents the third quarter result for 2010/11. This year's cohort size is only 26 compared to 42 in 2009/10. However, the rate of drug related offending remains lower than the predicted rate for the third quarter running. The final quarters data is expected in August 2011.
Number of problematic drug users (heroin and crack) in effective treatment. (NI 40; PSA 25)	1,318	1325 (09/10 target 1299)	1,334	Better	This figure represents the numbers in effective treatment as reported through the green reports
Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem (NI 42; SPI 4.3; PSA 25)	31.0% (27.5 - 34.5)	n/a	26.60%	Better	Results from the One Derby Survey show an improvement in perceptions of drug dealing. This matches the overall reduction in ASB.
Number of adults in effective treatment	1,411	1314	1,430	n/a	Quarter four information is not yet available from the NDTMS, but local intelligence suggests that the total adult population in treatment are likely to exceed targets for this year.
Successful exits from treatment (all clients)	44%	n/a	43%	Worse	Quarter four information is not yet available, but local intelligence suggests that planned exits for service users continue to display positive performance
Percentage of young people discharged from treatment through a planned completion	85.00%	85.0%	87.00%	Better	The positive outcomes for young people continue to improve, with a further increase in the number of young people completing treatment with care planned access.

High Risk Offenders					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (LAA 21; NI 18; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	8.10% (Jun10)	7.57%	9.35% (Sept 10)	Worse	Current work underway to address the current under-performance of this indicator is better analysis of reoffenders. This is currently proving difficult due to issues relating to the lower level detail of OASYS information being received from the national database. There is now a focus on those offenders at greatest risk of reoffending. Funding from the ESF is being used to improve ETE services, the development of an Integrated Offender Management scheme and the CSP production of a Reducing Reoffending Plan.
Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders (NI 30; SPI 10.1; HO DSO)	170 (-39%) (Mar 10)	235	75 (-19%) (Dec10)	Worse	This represents the 2010/11 cohort, which is 61 individuals (112 in 2009/10). The volume of offences in the year to date (9+3) is 75, compared to a trajectory of 85 - marking a 19% reduction on the baseline. This is a deterioration in performance on last year, but with a smaller cohort then minor changes will make a large difference. The indicator is still on track to meet the end of year target.
DIP: Offences committed by clients whilst on scheme	39	n/a	32	Better	DIP monitoring has been undertaken since January 2010, and will continue to provide an insight into high risk offenders into the city
Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or license (NI 143)	87.90%	80.0%	84.82%	Worse	This indicator has met exceeded the target despite a slight worsening in performance during 2010/11.
Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or license (NI 144)	47.62%	40.0%	43.00%	Worse	This indicator has met exceeded the target despite a slight worsening in performance during 2010/11.

Acquisitive crime					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Serious Acquisitive crime rate (NI 16; SPI 5.2; PSA 23)	14.98	n/a	15.0	Worse	The serious acquisitive crime rate has increased slightly in line with the increase in offences.
Number of Serious Acquisitive crimes	3,657	n/a	3,662	Worse	The number of serious acquisitive crimes has increased slightly over quarter four
- Domestic burglary	1,214	n/a	1,254	Worse	Domestic burglaries have continued to increase this quarter, now standing 3.2% higher than Q3. However, the total figures are still lower than in 2008/09 and 2009/10.
- Distraction burglary	22	n/a	15	Better	Distraction burglaries have fallen again this quarter, and like last quarter there no instances were recorded.
- Robbery	499	n/a	496	Better	The number of robberies has fallen again in Q4, by 0.6%.
- City Centre: Robbery	74	n/a	73	Better	The number of robberies in the city centre has fallen again in Q4, with only 10 incidents recorded between January and March 2011.
Theft of a pedal Cycle	563	n/a	621	Worse	Following decreases in Q3, the number of pedal cycle thefts has increased in Q4 by 10%

Youth Crime					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Number of First-time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (LAA 25; NI 111; SPI 11.3; PSA 14; CP1.1xx; SCS)	172	525	219	Better	The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice system has exceeded target by 306 individuals. This is 58% ahead of target. The success of this indicator has had a knock on effect on NI 43, as it is likely that when young people do enter the YJS they will get a more substantive outcome.
Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (NI 19; SPI 11.2; PSA 23)	31.69%	80.00%	not available	Worse	Information not yet confirmed from the YJB
Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody (NI 43)	8.92%	<9.00%	10.13%	Worse	As shown with NI 11, this has been adversely affected by the lower numbers entering the youth justice system. The actual numbers being sentenced to custody have decreased (61 in 09/10; 38 in 10/11). However, as the total offending population actually sentenced has also decreased, those in custody still form a high percentage.
Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth justice System disposals: WHITE (NI 44a)	-4.60%	(+/-5%)	-4.30%	Same	
Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth justice System disposals: BME (NI 44b,c and d)	4.60%	(+/-5%)	2.70%	Same	
Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment (NI 45)	88.40%	>75%	86.30%	Worse	Although this indicator has deteriorated slightly, the numbers in ETE are still significantly ahead of target.
Young Offenders' access to suitable accommodation (NI 46)	98.70%	>95%	99.20%	Better	The numbers accessing suitable accommodation are nearly 100%
Number of arrests of offenders aged (10 to 17)	1,241	n/a	1,159	Better	The number of arrests for 10-17 year olds has decreased slightly (-6.6%)

Vulnerable adults, victims and Witnesses					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Hate crimes: total	578	n/a	576	Better	The total number of hate crimes has fallen by 2 (0.3%)
Racist	486	n/a	482	Better	After increases in Q3, racist hate crimes have fallen by 0.8% (-4)
Homophobic	67	n/a	70	Worse	After a 9.8% increase in Q3, homophobic hate crimes have increased by a further 4.5%
Faith / religious	10	n/a	9	Better	This indicator has improved by 10% (-1)
Disability	4	n/a	4	Same	This indicator has remained the same as last quarter
Other Incidents	11	n/a	11	Same	This indicator has remained the same as last quarter
Distraction Burglaries	22	n/a	15	Better	Following a 33% decrease in Q3, this indicator has improved by a further 32% this quarter.