

Overview – Indicator Summary		Context – baseline information				Looking Ahead			Performance				Commentary (* denotes current quarter)			
Ref	Description	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Comparator	Targets			Q1*	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2	Q3	Q4
						2011/12	2012/13	2013/14								
CNP PM1	Fewer convictions amongst those re-offenders who have participated in the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Baseline year	TBA	TBA	Awaited							This is the baseline year for this indicator, as the IOM scheme has not been in operation long enough for suitable information to have been gathered. The scheme will have been operating for one year in September 2011, and it is anticipated that the end of Q3 will see the first data available for this indicator. Early indications are that the re-offending rate for those participating in IOM has reduced re-offending by 19%, but this needs to be validated through robust data capture.
CNP PM2	Fewer repeat burglaries	5.89%	5.36%	7.21%	n/a	7.1% (1.5%)	(6.9% 3%)	(6.8% 5%)	(-7.75%)							In the last 12 months there have been 1278 burglaries, with 99 burglaries at repeat locations. This is a repeat rate of 7.75%, which is a slight increase on the position in March. Both the total number of burglaries and the number of repeats have increased in this period, mainly due to insecurity burglaries
CNP PM3	Reduction in overall crime	14467	13267	13485	11742	13282	13080	12810	13,102							The position at the end of June 2011 is 13,102 crimes committed (BCS comparator Crimes). This is a reduction of 2.8% on the last quarter. The target for the end of 2011/12 is 13,282 crimes, and so this indicator is currently ahead of target.
CNP PM4	Fewer new offences committed	59.2 per 1,000 residents	53.5 per 1,000 residents	55.2 per 1,000 residents	48.2 per 1,000 residents	54.3 per 1,000 residents (-1.5%)	53.5 per 1,000 residents (-3%)	52.4 per 1,000 residents (-5%)	53.7 per 1,000 residents							There has been a reduction in the number of new offences committed, which now stands at 53.7 offences per 1,000 population, compared to 55.2 per 1,000 population at the end of 2010/11. The target for year end is 54.3 offences per 1,000 population, so this indicator is currently on track to achieve target.
CNP PM5	Reduction in the number of attendances at the Emergency department for alcohol related incidents	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Baseline year	TBA	TBA	Awaited							Information not yet available from Derby Royal hospital. The data sharing agreement has been signed, and methods for secure data share have been established, but there are some delays from the hospital to be able to accurately capture appropriate data at the point of presentation. It is anticipated that this will be completed within the next few months.
CNP PM6	Reduction in the number of offenders with alcohol or drug problems	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Baseline year	TBA	TBA	Awaited							Methodology to be agreed
CNP PM7	Increase in the number of successful treatment outcomes for drug abusers	19% (63/337) (care-planned exits/total exits)	31% (95/306)	43% (150/346)	n/a	Targets TBC from NTA	Targets TBC from NTA	Targets TBC from NTA	50% (62/124)							Information released from the NTA shows that 50% of those in treatment left in a care planned way between April and June 2011 (62/124). There has been a national move towards successful outcomes for those in treatment, which is reflected here in the positive numbers here.
CNP PM8	Increase in the number of successful treatment outcomes for alcohol abusers	63.30% (124/196) (care-planned exits/total exits)	71.10% (170/239)	42.80% (181/423)	n/a	TBC nationally	TBC nationally	TBC nationally	42% (42/99)							In the year to date there have been 99 exits from treatment, with 42% completed with a care planned exit. The average number of days spent in treatment before leaving successfully was 162. As this is the year to date figure, the numbers involved will increase over the next nine months.
CNP PM9	Reduction in repeat incidents of domestic violence	14.22% (number of repeats/ total recorded dv)	14.71%	15.45%	n/a	15.2% (-1.5%)	15 (-3%)	14.7% (-5%)	15.59%							This is a slight increase on the rate in March 2011, which was 15.45% repeat rate. However, the number of reported incidents has decreased by 2.5% (1629 compared to 1670) and the number of repeats has also decreased slightly to 254 compared to 258 in the previous quarter. These lower numbers have contributed to an increase in the repeat rate.