

## APPENDIX 1







# National Combating Drugs Outcomes Framework

## Supporting metrics and technical guidance

## Summary of Key points

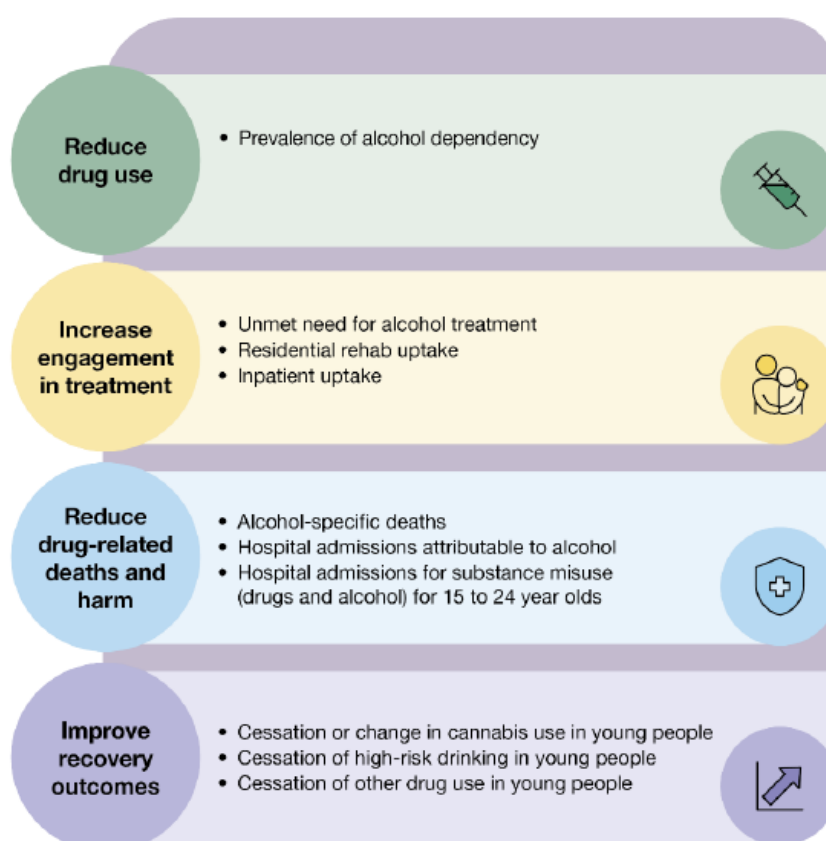
Framework for monitoring the overall performance of the strategy nationally and locally across-central Government.

**Figure 1: Full National Combating Drugs Outcomes Framework**

Strategic outcomes and metrics			Intermediate outcomes and metrics		
 Reduce drug use	 Reduce drug-related crime	 Reduce drug-related deaths and harm	 Reduce drug supply	 Increase engagement in treatment	 Improve recovery outcomes
Headline metrics	Headline metrics	Headline metrics	Headline metrics	Headline metrics	Headline metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of individuals reporting use of drugs in the last year</li> <li>Estimated prevalence of opiate and/or crack cocaine use (OCU)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of neighbourhood crimes; domestic burglary, personal robbery, vehicle offences and theft from the person</li> <li>The number of homicides that involve drug users or dealers, or have been related to drugs in any way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deaths related to drug misuse</li> <li>Hospital admissions for drug poisoning and drug-related mental health and behavioural disorders (primary diagnosis of selected drug)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of county lines closed</li> <li>Number of major and moderate disruptions against organised criminal groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuity of care: engagement in community-based structured treatment within three weeks of leaving prison (adults)</li> <li>The numbers in treatment for adults and young people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Showing substantial progress by completing the treatment programme (free of dependent drug use and without an acute housing need) or still in treatment and either not using or having substantially reduced use of their problem substances measured over the preceding 12 months</li> </ul>
Supporting metrics	Supporting metrics	Supporting metrics	Supporting metrics	Supporting metrics	Supporting metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and proportion of households owed a homelessness duty with a drug dependency need</li> <li>Rate per population of children of referral and assessments by social services with drugs as a factor</li> <li>Number of permanent exclusions and suspensions and the proportion that are drug and alcohol related</li> <li>Proportion of 11 to 15 year olds who think it is OK to take drugs to see what it is like, and think it is OK to take drugs once a week</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proven reoffending within 12 months</li> <li>Police recorded trafficking of drugs and possession of drugs offences</li> <li>Hospital admissions for assault by a sharp object</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hepatitis C prevalence (chronic infection) in people who inject drugs</li> <li>Number and percentage of people in treatment that have died during their time in contact with the treatment system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume and number of drugs seizures</li> <li>Number and proportion of National Referral Mechanism referrals with a county lines flag</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of individuals in treatment in prisons and secure settings</li> <li>Number of community or suspended sentence orders with drug treatment requirements</li> <li>Number and proportion of adults starting treatment in the establishment within three weeks of arrival (from community or other custodial setting)</li> <li>Unmet need for OCU treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of people in treatment that have reported no housing problems in the last 28 days</li> <li>Proportion of people in treatment that have reported at least one day of paid work, voluntary work, or training and education in the last 28 days</li> <li>Proportion of people in treatment reporting a mental health need who received treatment or interventions</li> <li>Proportion of parents that have received specific family or parental interventions</li> </ul>

In addition, OHID will be monitoring the treatment and recovery system both nationally and locally in greater detail with the additional outcomes metrics outlined in Figure 2. These metrics are also important for use by Combatting Drugs Partnerships (CDPs) to monitor local treatment and recovery systems and will be included in local-facing reports produced by Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID).

**Figure 2: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) local outcomes framework: additional metrics**

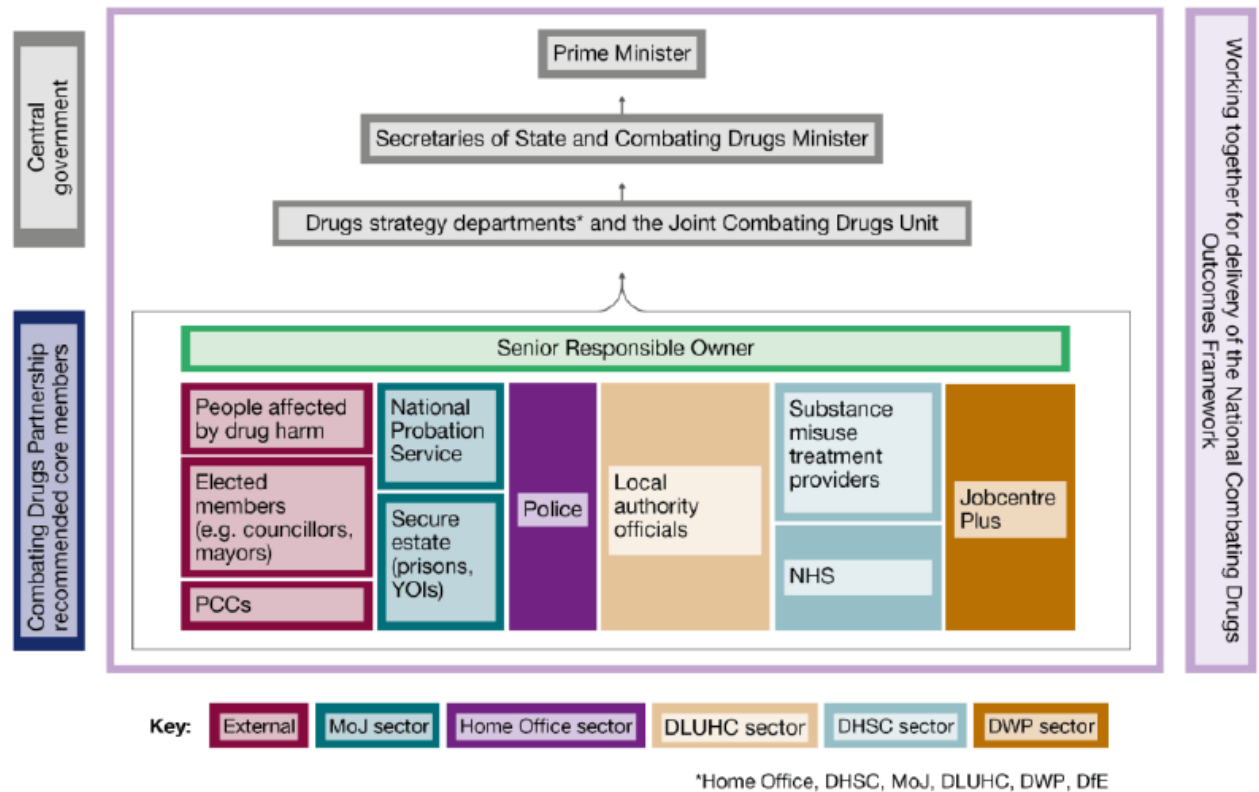


This whole-system monitoring sits alongside government departments' existing performance management with delivery partners, as shown in Figure 3. The following organisations and structures are part of how delivery partners will be held to account on national quality standards across the different areas:

- Police force performance framework monitored through the Digital Crime Performance Pack
- HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services
- The probation performance scorecard and prison performance framework, through which HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) holds probation regions and prison governors to account

- OHID regional teams and drug and alcohol improvement support teams.

**Figure 3: Reporting and support structures for CDPs**



### The structure of the CDPs

The Joint Combating Drugs Unit will also monitor the function and effectiveness of local partnerships as a vehicle to deliver the drugs strategy as a whole system. This would include buy-in and attendance of required partners in the CDPs and will be assessed using wider sources of information, such as the self-assessment process and evaluation of the strategy. These processes aim to help Senior Responsible Owners and partnerships to understand their challenges and support improvement, while allowing the Joint Combating Drugs Unit and individual departments to identify areas where learning should be shared or where an area is facing particular challenges that require additional support.