

Performance Report

KEY INDICATORS AND EXCEPTIONS

Quarter 2 (July-September)

2010/11

Local Area Agreement Performance Summary

Local Area Agreement monitoring has been transferred to local areas. There will be no Government monitoring of delivery against LAA targets, and there is no requirement to prepare a future LAA from April 2011. LAA reward funding has also been withdrawn. LAA indicators were chosen as priority areas for Derby, and these will continue to be monitored centrally and locally.

Building stronger communities: The majority of LAA indicators within this block are Place Survey indicators. Although the Place Survey has been abolished nationally, locally the One Derby survey will continue to collect comparable information on many of these indicators. It is expected that initial results should be available in January, to provide updates on these indicators for the end of the Local Area Agreement in March 2011.

Continued progress is being made towards the outcomes outlined in the preventing violent extremism assessment framework including improved knowledge, understanding and engagement with Muslim communities, risk-based action planning, the Channel Project, Derby Muslim Forum and the Inter-faith project. Following a self assessment conducted earlier this year, it is felt that this indicator is on target for this year and to meet the end of LAA targets.

Building safer communities: NI 111 - First time entrants to the Youth Justice System continues to display positive performance, with 41 new entrants recorded this quarter. This brings the total number of new entrants for the last 12 months to 188, against a target of 525 for the end of the LAA agreement. As previously reported, the strong performance of this indicator will have an impact on the re-offending cohort measured next year, as there will be a smaller number of entrants receiving a substantive outcome. This will affect future per capita offence monitoring.

NI 32 – domestic violence as recorded by repeat referrals to MARAC has increased, with the rate now standing at 18.11%. While this is within the end of LAA target, the number of repeats has increased without a similar increase in the number of referrals. September 2010 again saw 7 repeat referrals to MARAC, equalling the highest ever amount recorded in June of this year. The maturity of the Derby MARAC suggests that the increases should not cause too much concern, but relevant agencies are aware of these increases.

NI 20 – Assault with injury has also seen an increase in numbers this quarter. The rolling 12 month figure now stands at 2,994 against an LAA target of 2,583. This is currently not predicted to meet the end of LAA target. This indicator is explored in further detail later on in the report.

Performance Overview

Total crime has increased during Quarter 2 of 2010/11, up 2.6% on Quarter 1 of 2009/10.¹ In particular, there has been negative performance in the areas of:

- assault with less serious injury
- domestic violence
- violent crime
- serious acquisitive crime (particularly domestic burglaries).

The total increase is mainly attributable to high figures in June 2010, even in areas which had low quarterly figures, for example acquisitive crime.

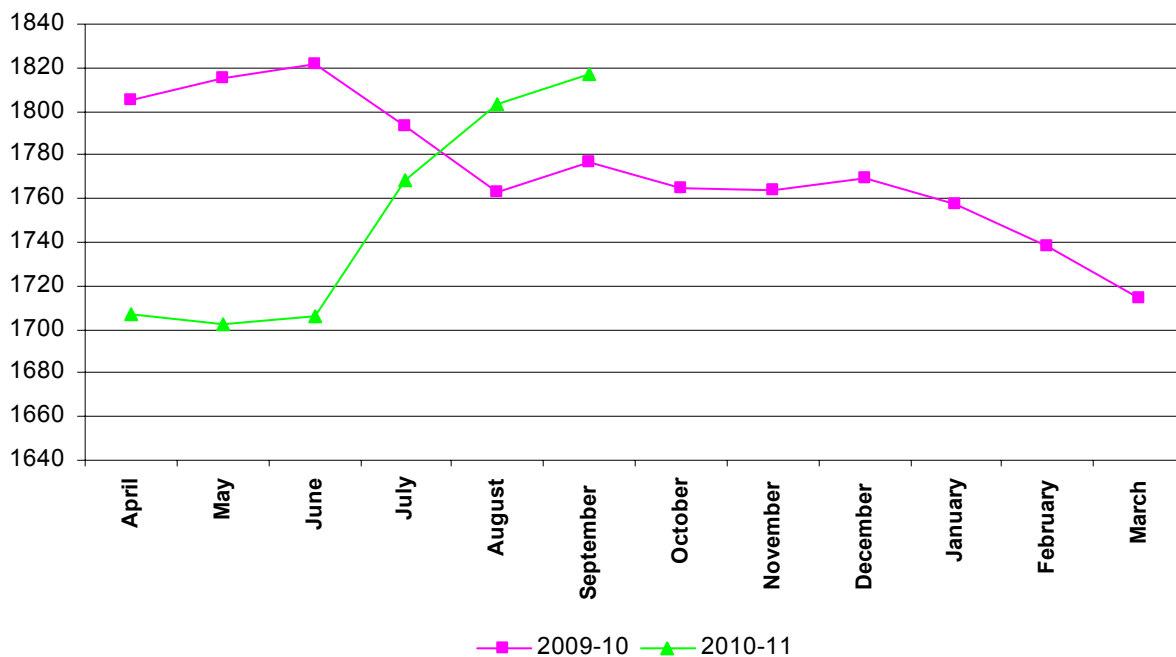
The impact of the increase in crimes during June 2010 will continue to be felt in the 12 month rolling figures until next year.

Exceptions

Serious Violent Crime (NI15), Assault with less serious injury (NI20) and the City Centre

Alcohol related crime, as recorded through the police flag remains an issue in Derby and has increased by 6.5% during Quarter 2. Figures now stand at 1817 recorded offences over the last 12 month period. Figure 1 compares the twelve month levels for 2010-11 and the levels in 2009-10. It can be seen there has been a dramatic increase evident from, June 2010. Current levels are approaching the highest ever recorded for the city.

Figure 1: year on year comparison of alcohol related crimes



The City Centre has still accounts for just under one third of recorded offences and has seen its rate increase by 2.7% since the end of Quarter 2 2009-10. This compares to a 2% increase in areas outside the city centre.

Examining crimes often associated with alcohol (such as NI20 assault with less serious injury and NI15 serious violent crime) reveals some interesting patterns.

¹ 23,085 compared to 22503 (rolling 12 months)

Table 1: NI15 Serious Violent Crime

	Total Offences	City Centre Offences	City Centre % of total	Non City Centre Offences	Non City Centre % of total
Q2 2009-10	155	49	31.6%	106	68.4%
Q3 2009-10	168	57	33.9%	111	66.1%
Q4 2009-10	164	55	33.5%	109	66.5%
Q1 2010-11	163	50	30.7%	113	69.3%
Q2 2010-11	181	53	29.3%	128	70.7%

The increase in serious violent crime numbers over the last 12 months for the whole Derby has been 16.8%. However, this is not matched by the City Centre itself, where the increase has been only 8.2% - a much slower rate than the rest of the Derby's neighbourhoods where a 20.8% increase has been seen. The neighbourhoods with the largest number of violent crimes outside the City Centre are Arboretum, Normanton, Abbey, Alvaston, Derwent and Sinfin.

Looking at the days upon which the offences are occurring, two thirds of all the City Centre violent crimes happen on a Saturday or Sunday. The same is not true outside the City Centre where this figure falls to 39.2%, and with the rest of the days being equally likely to have a serious violent crime reported. This is demonstrated in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Offence day of the week comparison City Centre to the rest of Derby

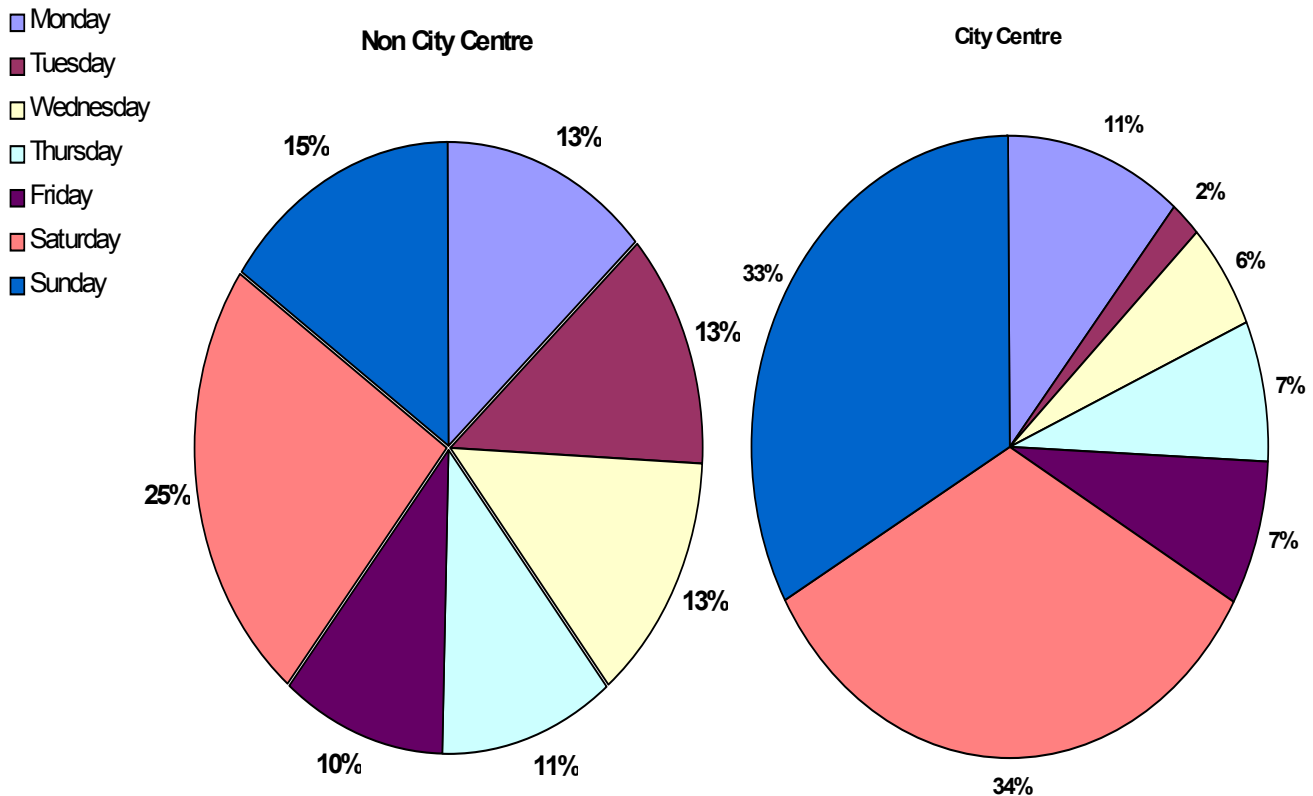


Table 2: NI20 Assault with less Serious Injury

	Total Offences	City Centre Offences	City Centre % of total	Non City Centre Offences	Non City Centre % of total
Q2 2009-10	2770	580	20.9%	2190	79.1%
Q3 2009-10	2801	608	21.7%	2193	78.3%
Q4 2009-10	2822	607	21.5%	2215	78.5%
Q1 2010-11	2915	613	21.0%	2302	79.0%
Q2 2010-11	2994	594	19.8%	2400	80.2%

Table 2 demonstrates the proportion of offences for assault with less serious injury by location. As with serious violent crime, the rate in areas outside of the city is increasing at a much faster rate than the City Centre.

In quarter 2 the increase on the same point last year in the City Centre was 2.4% , but had demonstrated a drop of 20 offences over the quarter. The rest of Derby increased at four times the City Centre rate at 9.6% against the same point in the previous year. However there had been an increase of 98 offences, and there has been a month on month increase since quarter 2 2009/10.

The neighbourhoods with the largest number of assault with less serious injury offences outside the City Centre are Arboretum, Normanton, Abbey, Sinfin, Alvaston and Derwent. These are the same neighbourhoods as for Serious Violent crime and again the City Centre, as expected, is heavily weighted to the weekend night time economy for when the offences occur.

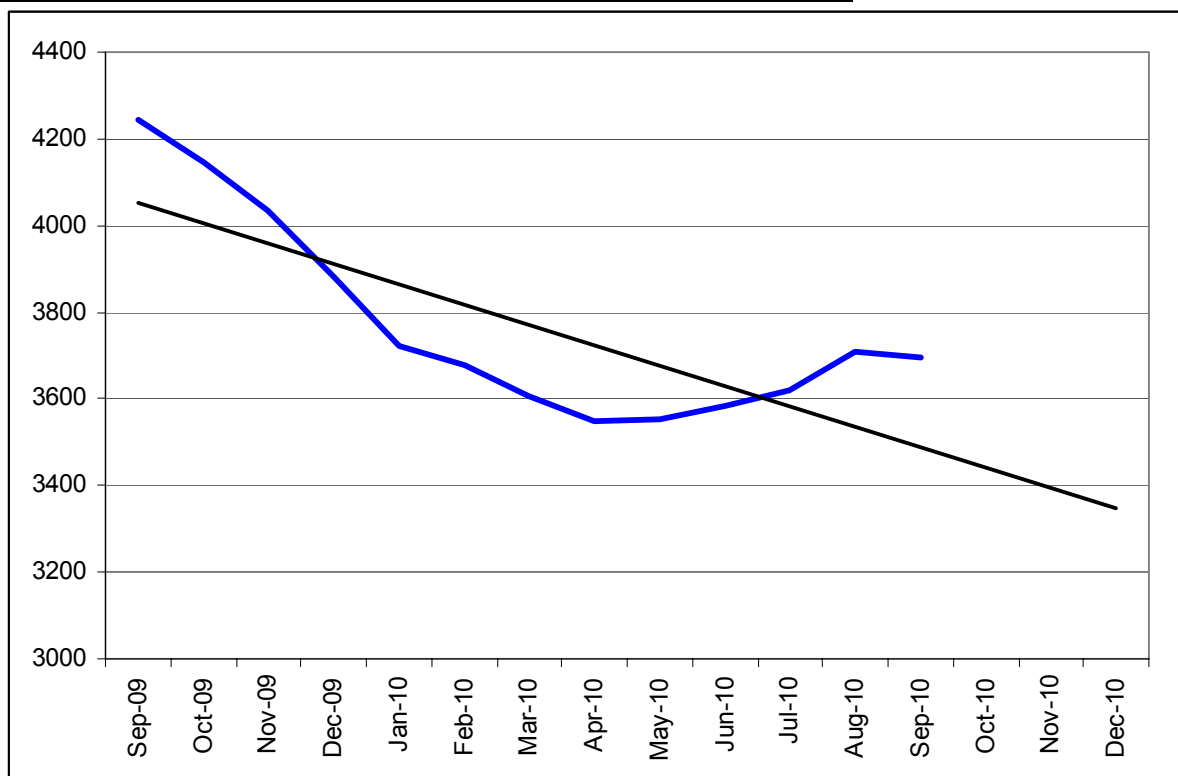
Serious Acquisitive Crime (NI16)

Serious acquisitive crime and domestic burglaries have traditionally been a success story in Derby. In September 2007, the serious acquisitive crime 12 month rolling total stood at 5,307 crimes. In June 2010 the figure stood at 3,586 - a 32.4% reduction which given economic factors is a credit to the work being conducted by partner agencies to tackle, theft, robbery and burglary.

During Quarter 2 there was an increase in the rolling twelve month total of serious acquisitive crimes of 3% (109 offences). The rolling figure ,used to smooth out seasonal trends, disguises the fact that serious acquisitive crimes actually started to increase in May 2010. However good performances prior to May kept the Quarter 1 figure at a level below that at the end of the previous quarter.

The following graph shows the 12 month rolling figure shown on a monthly basis and shows that the overall trend is still downwards, and that the September figure has shown a decrease from the position at the end of August.

Figure 3: 12 month rolling total of serious acquisitive crime figures.



The 12 month increase in serious acquisitive crimes of 109 crimes was reflected in 3 sub categories, they were burglaries, vehicle thefts and robbery. Over half of the increase (56.9%) was made up of burglaries.

Burglaries had seen a 26.1% decrease in the rolling 12 month rate between March 2009 and June 2010. During quarter 2 2010/2011 there was an increase of 62 burglaries (5.5%) in the quarter and Figure 4 shows the number of recorded burglaries each month. When looking at the pattern over the last 12 months, whereas the general trend of burglaries was downwards the trend for the monthly scores is showing slow increases.

Figure 4: Monthly number of recorded domestic burglaries

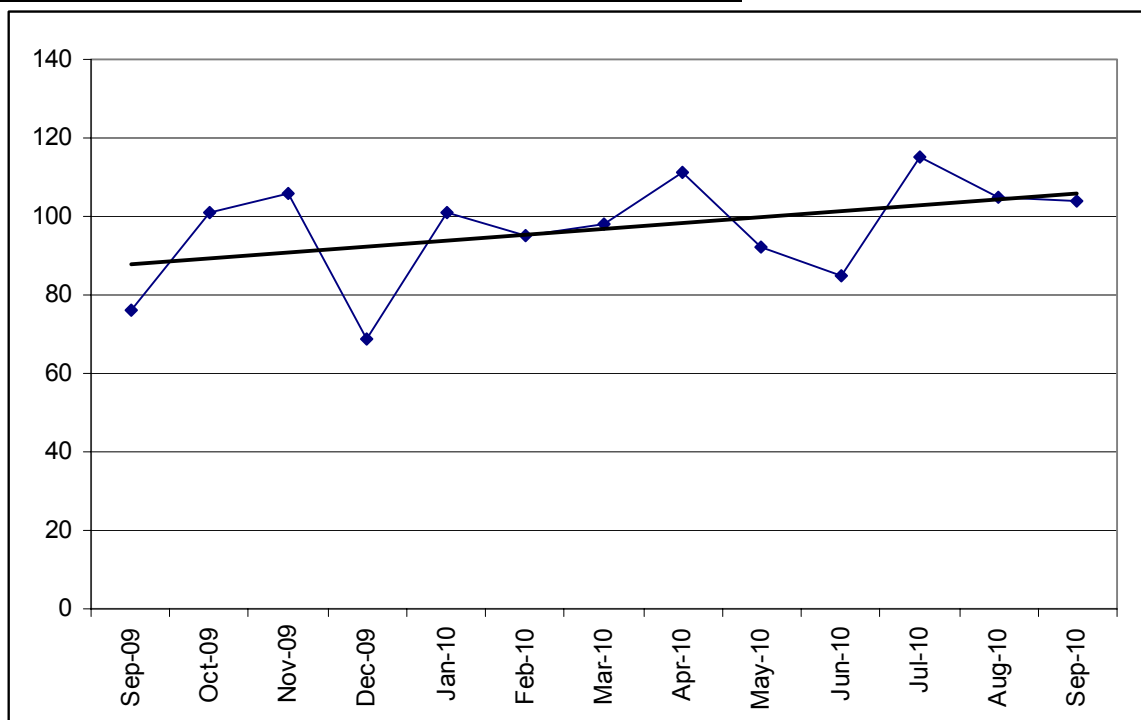


Table 3 shows the number of burglaries by neighbourhood between quarters 1 and 2. Of note are the change in numbers, in particular in the neighbourhoods of Arboretum and Chaddesden. These two are important to note as Arboretum (normally amongst the worst neighbourhoods in terms of burglary) saw a 54.1% drop in the number of recorded burglaries in the quarter. The opposite can be seen in Chaddesden, which averaged 9 burglaries a quarter prior to quarter 2. The large increase in burglaries in Chaddesden occurred in August with 11 recorded burglaries and then a further 8 reported in September. The burglaries were concentrated in two areas of Chaddesden (Cherrytree Hill/ Chaddesden Park Road) and nine of the offences took place between the 26th August and 1st September - mainly taking place overnight and through forced entry. Some of the other offences occurred when properties had been left insecure, though this pattern should now lessen due to seasonal factors.

Table 3: Quarterly change in Neighbourhood domestic burglary offences

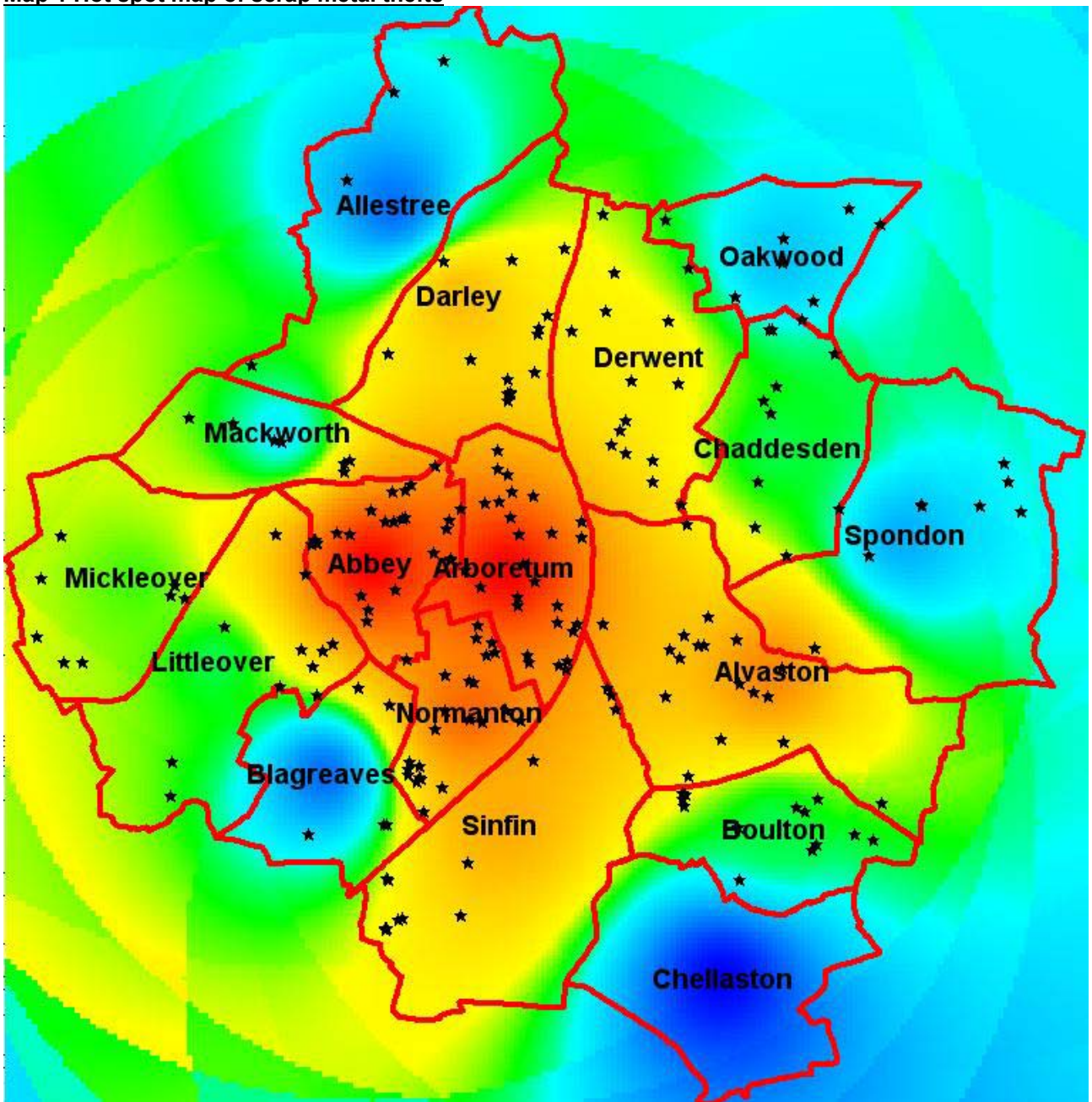
	Q1	Q2	Change
Alvaston	22	39	17
Chaddesden	6	21	15
Normanton	28	40	12
Derwent	11	21	10
Abbey	30	36	6
Boulton	14	20	6
Spondon	8	14	6
Sinfin	22	27	5
Blagreaves	5	8	3
Allestree	4	6	2
Mickleover	11	12	1
City Centre	5	5	0
Oakwood	8	6	-2
Littleover	18	15	-3
Chellaston	13	10	-3
Mackworth	19	15	-4
Darley	25	17	-8
Arboretum	37	17	-20

Another area of acquisitive crime that is showing high levels of reported activity relates to the theft of non precious metals. Since 1 April 2010 there have been 315 recorded metal thefts across Derby. This includes theft of lead from roofs and scrap metal , and this is due to the current high value of the items.

The continued high scrap value of copper and lead means there is an expected continued trend of acquisitive crimes targeting building sites, churches and schools where security is often not as strong as it could be. This can be evidenced by the 17 incidents between April and September on school sites, and the subsequent 8 offences since October.

The majority of the scrap metal thefts are focussed in Abbey, Arboretum and Normanton. Currently there have been no reported thefts in the Chellaston area. There are interesting clusters in Normanton, where 5 out of 7 offences occurring in a very small area are offences where copper piping has been removed from the exterior of houses, often including the need to turn off gas supplies. In Sinfin, 8 out of 10 offences happened on the same night on the same sheltered accommodation block. There have also been occasions where the same properties have been targeted after the roofing lead has been replaced but security does not appear to have been improved.

Map 1 Hot spot map of scrap metal thefts



Derby CSP - 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.

Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend
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%	77.1% (73.7 - 80.5)	n/a
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%	55.0% (51.5 - 58.5)	n/a
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%	29.2% (25.8 - 32.6)	n/a
Building resilience to violent extremism (LAA 19; NI35; CP1.6aii; PSA 26; SCS)	4	4.6	4	n/a
Participation in regular volunteering (LAA54; NI 6; SCS)	22.5% (19.5 - 25.5)	25.50%	22.5% (19.5 - 25.5)	n/a
Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol-related harm (LAA 26; NI 39; PSA 25; SCS)	2,475 (2008/09)	2,299	2,430 (2009/10)	Better
Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (NI 18; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	7.93% (Mar10)	7.57%	8.10% (Jun10)	Worse
Difference to predicted Baseline of Adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision (LAA 21; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	1.01% (Mar10)	-11.00%	1.01% (Mar10)	Worse
Assault with less serious injury rate (LAA 22; NI 20; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	11.94	n/a	12.27	Worse
Number of Assaults with less serious injury (LAA 22; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	2,914	2,547	2,994	Worse
Repeat domestic violence referrals to Derby MARAC (LAA 23; NI 32; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	16.67% (40/240)	27.00%	18.11% (44/243)	Worse
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%	20.7% (17.9 - 23.5)	n/a
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)	183.8	191.7	173.9	Better
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)	168	525	185	Worse

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)	2,475 (2008/09)	2,299	2,430 (2009/10)	Better	Provisional figures now available for the full year 2009/10 suggest there has been a 1% decrease on 2008/09.
Alcohol-related* crime	1,706		1,817	Worse	Proxy measure based on the likelihood of incidents being alcohol related.
Alcohol-related* Ambulance pick ups	13,783		13,819	Worse	
Under-age drinking - ASB team referrals	320		249	Better	During quarter 1 there was a 13.04% improvement in the number of under age drinking referrals
Street drinking complaints	674		710	Worse	The number of complaints regarding street drinking increased by 5.3% during quarter 2
Number in treatment YTD - Alcohol as primary drug	123 (Apr - Jun)		388 (Apr - Sept)	Better	
Percentage of care-planned treatment exits(Alcohol Services -all clients)	61% (Apr - Jun)		45.9% (Apr - Jun)	Worse	
Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem (NI 41; SPI 4.2; PSA 25)	27.6% (24.4 - 30.8)		27.6% (24.4 - 30.8)	n/a	Place Survey indicator, further reporting postponed until final decision made regarding future of the survey.

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)	16.67% (40/240)	27.00%	18.11% (44/243)	Worse	The number of repeat referrals to Marac increased to 44 over the last 12 month period during Quarter 2 and now stands at its highest level since we have been recording this statistic. September saw 7 repeat referrals this is the joint highest number along with June 2010 and in August there were 6 referrals.
Police recorded sexual offences	437		406	Better	This indicator has seen a 7.1% decrease during Quarter 2.
Police recorded serious sexual offences	316		290	Better	This indicator has seen a 8.2% decrease during Quarter 2.
Police recorded other sex offences	121		116	Better	This has demonstrated a 4.1% decrease during Quarter 1.
Domestic violence - murder (NI 34; SPI 5.4; PSA 23)	0		0	Same	This indicator remains at a zero count.
Recorded domestic incidents (Calls for Police service)	5,088		5,013	Better	This indicator has seen a 1.5% decrease in the number of calls received over the 12 months ending in September 2010.
Repeat domestic incidents (Calls for Police service - repeat locations)	37.85%		37.18%	Better	
Police recorded domestic violence	1,301		1,429	Worse	There has been a 9.8% increase in crimes recorded that have been flagged as relating to Domestic violence.
Police recorded domestic violence (Repeat victims)	13.45%		14.28%	Worse	

Anti-Social Behaviour, Gangs and Delinquent peer groups					
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%	20.7% (17.9 - 23.5)	n/a	Place Survey indicator, further reporting postponed until final decision made regarding future of the survey in October.
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)	183.8	191.7	173.9	Better	The actual number of fires per head of population in quarter two was 43.80. This brings the rolling twelve month total to 173.9 - an improvement of 5.4%.
Gangs: Quarterly arrest figure	31		39	Worse	9.7% increase in the number of offences committed in quarter 2 compared to Quarter 1
Gangs: Repeat arrest rate	41.94%		30.00%	Better	6 out of 20 offenders committed 24 of 38 offences.
Gangs: Gang members FTE (NI111 defn)	1		0	Better	There was one first time entrant to the youth justice system this quarter.
Gangs: incidents of violent crime	9		6	Better	This improved by 25% during quarter one.
Gangs: Incidents of Serious violent crime (NI 15 defn)	2		1	Better	
Gangs: Crimes involving a knife/bladed instrument	9		3	Better	There has been a 350% increase in the number of crimes involving gang members and bladed weapons during quarter 1
Gangs: Crime involving firearms	1		0	Better	
Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area (NI22; HO DSO)	26.3% (23.2 - 29.4)		26.3% (23.2 - 29.4)	n/a	Place Survey indicator, further reporting postponed until final decision made regarding future of the survey in October.
ASB Team: number of cases (12 month rolling)	2,513		2,422	Better	There was an increase of 2.24% during quarter 1
ASB Team: Repeat referral rate	40.50%		40.30%	Better	There was a 3.05% increase in the repeat referral rate during quarter 1
FIP: Quarterly arrest rate	14		17	Worse	
FIP: Repeat arrest rate	51.16%		45.40%	Better	There was an improvement in the rate of repeat offences committed by clients actively engaged in the FIP project during Quarter 2. with 3 clients being responsible for 9 of the offences committed.
Prevention Projects: % of Cases successfully closed	73.60%		100%	Better	97 cases were completed during the quarter. This indicator relates to a young person being referred, assessed has engaged and has an exit strategy in place. If a case was closed unsuccessfully, it would mean that the young person did not engage. In quarter 2 100% of cases were closed successfully.
Arson incidents per 1,000 population (NI 33; SPI 7.1; HO DSO)	6.84		6.45	Better	The quarterly performance number per 10,000 population is 1.84, with a figure of 3.44 for the first 6months and 6.45 representing the rolling 12 month position and an improvement of 5.7% since the end of quarter 1

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%	77.1% (73.7 - 80.5)	n/a	Place Survey indicators, further reporting will be through One Derby survey when results available
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%	55.0% (51.5 - 58.5)	n/a	
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%	29.2% (25.8 - 32.6)	n/a	
Building resilience to violent extremism (LAA 19; NI35; CP1.6aii; PSA 26; SCS)	3.25	4.6	3.63	n/a	
Participation in regular volunteering (LAA54; NI 6; SCS)	22.5% (19.5 - 25.5)	25.50%	22.5% (19.5 - 25.5)	n/a	
Overall / General satisfaction with the local area (NI 5; CLG DSO)	77.5% (74.7 - 80.3)		77.5% (74.7 - 80.3)	n/a	
Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood (NI 138; CP1.1xx)	84.6% (79.1 - 90.1)		84.6% (79.1 - 90.1)	n/a	
Satisfaction with 'the way the local council runs things'	35.2% (31.9 - 38.5)		35.2% (31.9 - 38.5)	n/a	
Dealing with the local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime issues by the local council and police (NI 27; SPI 2.1; HO DSO)	22.6% (19.7 - 25.5)		22.6% (19.7 - 25.5)	n/a	
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)		22.7% (19.8 - 25.6)	n/a	
Perception that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration (NI 23; HO DSO)	33.0% (29.7 - 36.3)		33.0% (29.7 - 36.3)	n/a	
Community Tensions: Potential threat level (community Threat Assessment)	5 (1 High 6 Low)				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)	11.94	n/a	12.27	Worse	Q2 includes the summer months with the increased footfall in the city centre 'hot spots' around Victoria Street and Friar gate. Work continues towards Purple Flag and work packages have been distributed to partners responsible for each category.
Number of Assaults with less serious injury (LAA 22; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	2,915	2,547	2,994	Worse	Quarter 2 has seen an increase in the number of offences committed of 79 offences or 2.7%
Serious Violent crime rate (NI 15; SPI 5.1; PSA 23)	0.69	n/a	0.78	Worse	
Number of Serious violent crimes	163	n/a	181	Worse	Quarter 2 has seen an increase in the number of offences committed of 18 offences or 11.0%
City Centre: Serious violent crimes	50	n/a	53	Worse	There was a 6% increase in the number of Serious violent crimes during Quarter 2. This is an actual increase of 3.
City Centre: Assault with less serious injury	613	n/a	594	Better	3.1% decrease during quarter 2.
Serious Knife crime rate (NI 28; SPI 5.6)	0.75	n/a	0.73	Better	
Number of Serious knife crime offences	183	n/a	175	Better	There has been a decrease of 8 offences in Quarter 2 this represents a decrease of 4.4%
Gun Crime Rate (NI 29; SPI 5.5)	0.27	n/a	0.32	Worse	
Number of Firearms offences	65	n/a	77	Worse	there has been a 14.9% increase in the number of firearms offences in Quarter 2

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	-29.1 (Mar 10)		-24.8 (Jun 10)	n/a	This represents the first Quarter result for 2010/11. This years cohort size is only 26 this is down on last years cohort of 42.
Number of problematic drug users (heroin and crack) in effective treatment. (NI 40; PSA 25)	1314	1325 (09/10 target 1299)	1314	same	
Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem (NI 42; SPI 4.3; PSA 25)	31.0% (27.5 - 34.5)		31.0% (27.5 - 34.5)	n/a	Place Survey indicator, further reporting postponed until final decision made regarding future of the survey.
Number of adults in effective treatment	1,425	1314	1,423	worse	Adult drug treatment continues to demonstrate positive performance and is still exceeding target although there has been a very small decrease during quarter 2
Successful exits from treatment (all clients)	50%		47%	worse	
Percentage of young people discharged from treatment through a planned completion	86.00%	85.0%	86.00%	Same	
Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR) commencements	47		43	Worse	
DRR successful completions	10		13	Better	

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)	7.93% (Mar10)	7.57%	8.10% (Jun 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 (Mar 10)	235			Data for first quarter has yet to be published. For 2010-11 a cohort of 61 PPOs, with an average of 49 months on the programme has been used to calculate that the minimum reduction that may be expected from this cohort compared to the national evaluation cohort is 12%. This would mean a total of 103 proven offences over the time period.
PPO project: Repeat arrest rate (Jan 2009 cohort)	75.0% (147/196)		20% (16/82)		During this quarter 67 (80%) of the PPOs that have been monitored in the CSP PMF have not reoffended.
DIP: Offences committed by clients whilst on scheme	32		32	Same	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)	92.52%	80.0%	84.44%	Worse	
Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or license (NI 144)	46.88%	40.0%	45.68%	Worse	

Acquisitive crime					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Serious Acquisitive crime rate (NI 16; SPI 5.2; PSA 23)	14.69		15.14	Worse	
Number of Serious Acquisitive crimes	3,586		3,695	Worse	Quarter 2 has seen an increase in the number of offences committed of 109 offences or 3%
- Domestic burglary	1,120		1,182	Worse	Quarter 2 has seen an increase in the number of offences committed of 62 offences or 5.5% This is the first quarterly increase since March 2009
- Distraction burglary	33		33	Same	
- Robbery	524		531	Worse	Quarter 2 has seen an increase in the number of offences committed of 7 offences or 1.3%
- City Centre: Robbery	81		85	Worse	There was 4 more robberies committed in Quarter 2 a 4.9% increase on the position at the end of quarter 1
Theft of a pedal Cycle	703		629	Better	There was a 10.5% decrease during quarter 2

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)	168	525	185	Worse	There has been a 10.1% decline in the 12 month rolling numbers of First time entrants during quarter 2. There has been 95 First time entrants in the first 6 months of this year though this figure is still subject to YJB audit. This indicator will likely hit the end of LAA target, despite the funding pressures on some aspects of the Youth Crime Action Plan
Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (NI 19; SPI 11.2; PSA 23)	91.60%	80.00%	29.58%	n/a	Current performance reflects the position at the end of quarter 1 due to the need to have the figures agreed by th YJB. The percentage is based on 42 offences by a cohort of 142.
Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody(NI 43)	6.35%	<9.00%	8.33%	Worse	
Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth justice System disposals: WHITE (NI 44a)	-4.60%	(+/-5%)	-4.60%	n/a	Indicator remains within tolerance
Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth justice System disposals: BME (NI 44b,c and d)	4.60%	(+/-5%)	4.60%	n/a	Indicator remains within tolerance
Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment(NI 45)	78.40%	>75%	83.30%	Better	
Young Offenders' access to suitable accommodation (NI 46)	95.70%	>95%	97.36%	Better	
Number of arrests of offenders aged (10 to 17)	1,052		1,169	Worse	there was an 11.1% increase in the number of arrests in Quarter 2
YOIS: Interventions finishing in the quarter leading to an improvement of the ASSET score from the starting ASSET score	42.60%		33.10%	Better	Of the 124 clients with interventions finishing in the quarter 41 showed in decrease in their Asset score
YOIS: Interventions finishing in the quarter leading to a decline in the ASSET score from the starting ASSET score	37.30%		47.60%	Better	Of the 124 clients with interventions finishing in the quarter 59 showed in increase in their Asset score

Vulnerable adults, victims and Witnesses					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Hate crimes: total	515		546	Worse	There was a 6% increase in the total number of Hate crimes during quarter 2.
Racist	447		464	Worse	
Homophobic	51		61	Worse	
Faith / religious	8		10	Worse	
Disability	1		3	Worse	
Other Incidents	8		8	Same	
Distraction Burglaries	33		33	Same	

IOM					
Performance Indicator	previous	10/11 Target	current	Trend	Comment
Serious Violent crime rate (NI 15; SPI 5.1; PSA 23)	0.69		0.78	Worse	
Number of Serious violent crimes	168		191	Worse	
Serious Acquisitive crime rate (NI 16; SPI 5.2; PSA 23)	14.69		15.14	Worse	
Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (NI 18; SPI 11.1; PSA 23; SCS; CP1.1xx)	7.93% (Mar10)	7.57%	7.93% (Mar10)	Worse	During the final quarter of 2009/10 the indicator worsened by 4.48%
Assault with less serious injury rate (LAA 22; NI 20; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	11.94	n/a	12.27	Worse	
Number of Assaults with less serious injury (LAA 22; SPI 5.3; PSA 25; CP1.1xx)	2,914	2,547	2,994	Worse	
Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders (NI 30; SPI 10.1; HO DSO)	170 (Mar 10)	235			
Drug related (Class A) offending rate (NI38; PSA 25) Difference to predicted rate	-29.1 (Mar 10)				Data not yet available due to 5 month lag between period end and data being made available through iQuanta
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)	168	525	185	Worse	The 185 represents the twelve month rolling figure the actual figure for the quarter is 54 with the cumulative figure for the current year standing at 95