

# ITEM 7

## Performance Report

KEY INDICATORS AND EXCEPTIONS

Quarter 4 (January - March)








2009/10

Compiled by:  
Research and Performance Team



# DERBY CSP – THEMATIC PERFORMANCE REPORT

2009/10 Quarter 4 (January - March 2010)

KEY	
	Achieving or exceeding target / compare favourably to comparator group average
	Within 5% of target / within 5% of comparator group average
	Not within 5% of target / compare negatively to comparator group average
	Improving trend based on previous three consecutive quarters
	Static trend: no significant change on previous quarter
	Worsening trend based on previous three consecutive quarters
	No trend data available

**Notes:**

1. Unless otherwise stated data represents a rolling 12 month period.
2. Unless otherwise stated trend is based on comparison with previous quarter (based on rolling 12 month trend).

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 the 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; Enfield, Gloucester, Hastings, Ipswich, Luton, Milton Keynes, Northampton, North Tyneside, Sheffield, Slough UA, Stockton, Thanet, Torbay, Wolverhampton.

Substance Abuse						
Performance Indicator		08/09 actual	09/10 target	09/10 actual	Trend	Comment
LAA	Rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol-related harm (LAA 26; NI 39; PSA 25)	2,020 (2007/08)	2,230 (2008/09)	2,475 (2008/09)	↑	Increases had been anticipated based on the previous three year trends, but there were expectations that this would begin to level off. However, this figure now stands 11% above target and at the highest rate in the East Midlands region. This is being investigated by the PCT. Target of no more than 2,386 by end 2009/10.
	Drug Use and Treatment					
NI	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate (NI 38; PSA 25) Difference to predicted rate	-25.6% 2008/09	<0.0%	-24.1% Dec 2009		
	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate (NI 38; PSA 25)	0.74 2008/09	<1	0.76 Dec 2009		
	Number of problematic drug users (heroin and crack) in effective treatment.. (NI 40; PSA 25)	1,248	1,321	1,302	↑	This indicator has fallen by 2.1% over the last quarter and is 1.4% below target. It is likely that the simultaneous shift in Q4 from a tiered treatment model to a continuum approach to drug treatment is the cause. There was a commissioning delay in finalising the aftercare and support components of the system which may have impacted on the numbers exiting drug treatment (and hence decreased the numbers in effective treatment algorithm). It is highly likely that following the completion of the model (in August 2010) and associated client distribution we will see a return to profile performance by the middle of Q2.
	Substance misuse by young people (NI 115)	9.3%	n/a	11.7%	↑	This indicator has worsened by 25.8% since the last Tell us survey. Self reported measure by young people.

#### SUMMARY

**Alcohol problems and alcohol related crimes** continue to increase with performance for the hospital related alcohol admissions being one of the worst performing in the region. The PCT are undertaking further investigations of this indicator as there have been unexpected rises. The citywide increases appear somewhat misrepresented through a disproportionately high level of alcohol related violent crime in the city centre. Worrying increases of almost 60% on last year in these areas show this need to be tackled in partnership, robustly. A GOEM audit of the night-time economy (NTE) highlighted a number of concerns, mainly involving enforcement of the licensing conditions and through effective policing. The 'capable guardians' required to deliver a safer NTE are in place. Funding for the Taxi Marshals has been secured through mainstream council budgets for 2010 and the Street Pastors will continue for 2010. A new Responsible Authorities Meeting is being established to address the licensing issues and a draft NTE Strategy and Action Plan is currently being written. Finally, the employment of a new Evening Economy Co-ordinator from 1 May 2010 will begin to work with businesses to offer alternatives away from 'vertical drinking establishments'. This is a 3 year post and will aim Derby towards Purple Flag status over the coming 12 months. Work continues with Pubwatch and now intelligence relating to those on Banning Orders is shared online.

#### Drugs

The CSP Drug Team are refocusing their performance and commissioning activity on a series of objectives to increase this, including a treatment continuum approach to improve care planned discharges. The broadening of specifications has led to increases in cannabis and Ketamine Problematic Drug Users.

**NI 115** is measured by the Tell Us survey – details of the measurement are given below:

- "Young people"- pupils in years 6, 8 and 10, aged from 10 years up to, and including, 15 years old

Misuse is defined as frequent use of any substance (illicit drugs/alcohol/volatile substances – e.g. glue) or use which may result in harm (e.g. poor outcomes such as school exclusion, criminal involvement, health problems) including being drunk twice or more in the last 4 weeks; and/or having taken illegal drugs or volatile substances twice or more in the last 4 weeks; or by both being drunk once and taking illegal drugs or volatile substances once in the last 4 weeks. Some increases in reporting may have occurred through the widening of understanding of misuse through an extensive schools programme. A key ambition for the coming year is to align substance misuse services with the delivery framework for Integrated Youth Support Services (IYS) in locality areas. This has already been achieved in locality 1, with plans to develop similar arrangements in Locality 2. Other key activities include the provision of drug and alcohol training for practitioners working within children and young persons services, implementation of a peer lead alcohol education project within all secondary schools and continued support for drug and alcohol outreach within hot spot areas. All activity is detailed within the Derby young person's specialist substance misuse strategy 2010 - 2011 and specialist substance misuse treatment plan. The strategy and plan are performance managed locally and by the NTA.

## Community Safety

	Performance Indicator	08/09 actual	09/10 target	09/10 actual	Trend	Comment
LAA	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision (LAA 21; NI 18; SPI 11.1; PSA 23)	+3.68% (Mar 09)		-4.09% (Dec 09)	↓	Due to the nature of the indicator and way the data for this indicator is collected and monitored by the Ministry of Justice, year end data unavailable until July 2010.
	Assault with less serious injury rate (NI 20)	11.31	11.08	11.73	↑	3.7% increase
	Repeat domestic violence referrals to Derby MARAC (LAA 23; NI 32; PSA 23)	20.3% (41/202)	30% (2009/10)	13.48% (31/230)	↔ ↓	33.6% decrease
	Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) per 100,000 pop. (LAA 24; NI 49; CLG DSO)	208.7	206.7	199.8	↔ ↓ ↓	4.26% reduction
NI	Domestic violence – murder (NI 34; SPI 5.4; PSA 23)	0	0	0	↔	
	Arson incidents per 1,000 pop (NI 33; SPI 7.1; HO DSO)	7.28	7.50	7.9	↑	8.6% increase
	Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders (NI 30; SPI 10.1; HO DSO)	231 2008/09	See comment	151 Dec 2009	↔ ↓	No city specific target as indicator not part of the LAA. All authorities expected to contribute towards national target of 14% reduction in re-offending. Final update 09/10 expected July 2010.
	Serious violent crime rate per 1,000 population (NI 15; SPI 5.1; PSA 23)	0.76	n/a	0.69	↓	9.2% decrease. Measured by Derbyshire Constabulary.
	Serious knife crime rate (NI 28; SPI 5.6)	0.71	n/a	0.71	↔	Knife crime data has been re-aligned as per Home Office guidance to exclude unbroken bottles. Measured by Derbyshire Constabulary.
	Gun crime rate per 1,000 population (NI 29; SPI 5.5)	0.38	n/a	0.30	↓	There has been a 21.1% reduction over the last year. Measured by Derbyshire Constabulary.
	Serious acquisitive crime rate (NI 16; SPI 5.2; PSA 23)	19.16	n/a	15.08	↓	21.3% decrease. Measured by Derbyshire Constabulary.

### SUMMARY

Serious Violent Crime has seen an annual decrease compared to the previous year. Initial increases early in the year in robbery were targeted through police operations and the dedicated work of the Robbery Squad. Many robberies were linked to schools and mobile phones, which has been intervened through schools awareness programmes. Offenders receiving less than 12 month sentences have been tracked through the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Vigilance Programme, which has concentrated on 34 individuals through a Probation Service Resettlement Worker. Activity is driven through the Violent Crime Strategy and Action Plan, which all partners are signed up to. This will run until March 2011. Risks are that the Vigilance Programme as a whole is now concluded; however, the Integrated Offender Management strand will be taken forward as 'good practice' as mainstream service with the launch due in May 2010.

High performance is linked to the partnership approach to tackling all facets of Serious Acquisitive Crime with dwelling burglary achieving the highest reduction. Levels for burglary are approaching those achieved in 2007 and these have been achieved through the targeting of known offenders, the treatment of those with problematic and chaotic drug habits, and the provision of a free target hardening service through the CSP for all victims to reduce repeat victimisation. A limited target hardening service will continue in 2010. Potential risks to performance include a change of leadership at the Police's dedicated Burglary Squad based at Cotton Lane during 2010. Robbery has seen slight increases of 5.1%, many of these are peer to peer involving younger people. In addition to Police investigation, responses include a designing out crime service in 'hot spots' and the security improvement service for victims to help reduce the fear of crime and improve confidence. Links through the LGBT Network have been made in relation to homophobic attacks and plans are in place to tackle some of the enduring 'hot spots' such as the River Gardens and Bass's Rec.

The target has been met for the last 2 years, there are now strong and effective partnerships in place to identify domestic violence and provide protection and support to victims of violence. The Family Justice centre opened in June 2009 and has seen 378 victims of violence and abuse and provided support, protection and advice. The Domestic and Sexual Violence Unit, based at Derby Family Justice Centre, are undertaking more effective risk assessments ensure that when victims are assessed, escalations in frequency and severity of violence and abuse are picked up and dealt with effectively. There is however the continued concern that domestic and sexual violence remains under reported and therefore a risk of domestic violence murder occurring within our 'unknown' client group. The Family Justice Centre continues to work to raise awareness of these issues across Derby and with the most under represented groups in the current client group to attempt to mitigate this risk. The continued development of Derby Family Justice Centre will assist us in maintaining the current target of 0 and help reduce the risks for victims and their families.

## Youth Crime

Performance Indicator		08/09 actual	09/10 target	09/10 actual	Trend	Comment
<b>LAA</b>	Number of First-time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 (LAA 25; NI 111; SPI 11.3; PSA 14)	475	518	188	↓	The number of first time entrants in Derby has been showing a general downward trend since April 2007. There has been a further 24.6% decrease this quarter, and the target is currently being exceeded by 56.4%
<b>NI</b>	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (NI 19; SPI 11.2; PSA 23)	88.9% (2005 cohort)	41.5%	83.2% (159/191)	↓	Measurement of this target is undertaken on an annual basis with quarterly incremental monitoring of the cohort. We have provided our unconfirmed data as a proxy to our performance but any increase or decrease at this stage does not provide firm indication of eventual performance at year end.
	NI 43 Young People within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody (NI 43)	10.48% (65/620)	< 9%	13.11% (62/473)	↑	See below
	Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth Justice System disposals: WHITE (NI 44a)	-1.0% (641/801) 2008/09	+/-5%	-4.6% (338/442) 2009/10	↓	
	Ethnic composition of offenders in Youth Justice System disposals: BME (NI 44b to 44d)	+1.0% (641/801) 2008/09	+/-5%	+4.6%	↑	
	Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment (NI 45)	83.6% (320/383)	> 75%	88.6% (287/324)	↑	
	NI 46 Young Offenders' access to suitable accommodation (NI 46)	96.5% (436/452)	> 95%	95.3% (387/406)	↓	

### SUMMARY

**NI19:** Reasons contributing to increase in percentage rate maybe due to;

- Reduction of first time entrants have lowered nominals in the re-offending cohort thus increasing percentage rate of those that do re-offend – there is conflicting national indicator performance.
- A significant number of nominals have no contact with statutory intervention but impact on this indicator – there is no internal control over this aspect
- Derby started from a low baseline to improve upon - both family and national average whilst decreasing are yet to meet this.

The disproportionate reductions in First Time Entrants will significantly impact on this trend during 2010 and emerging data is showing a greatly reduced cohort to take forward in 2010. The prediction for re-offending rates is to increase.

Derby has established a specific reducing re-offending strategy for 2010-11 with key additional initiatives being:-

- Provision of enhanced services with voluntary exit intervention post order expiry targeted at the re-offending cohort
- Quarterly analysis of episodes of re-offending within the cohort to establish any trends
- Develop use of restorative Reprimands with alignment to existing YOT worker in custody and the introduction of a specific screening tool to determine those at higher risk of re-offending

**NI43:** The YOS percentage rate has increased significantly though in actual numbers it only represents 1 additional young person in the period measured - from 35 and 36 young people respectively which are disproportionately represented in the 4% increase shown above. The reducing general offending population within Derby has also adversely affected the custody percentage. It is noted that there is increase in family YOT custody rates which may actually account for more numbers of young people being sentenced to custody than the percentage indicates. Derby's reduction in first time entrants from April 2009 which is particularly prevalent since the introduction of the Youth Restorative Disposal will have had a direct impact on this.

There is a significantly higher proportion of serious violent offending in Derby which may account for the higher levels of custody given the severity in offending behaviour – this requires a partnership response to tackling violence and not with the control of YOS alone

The YOS have implemented a range of initiatives and actions within a Reducing the Use of Custody Action Plan 09 /10 which will continue into 2010/11:

- Engage the court:
  - Open Events have been hosted by Derby City YOS to promote the work of the Youth Offending Service and annual programme including visits to children's Homes and Attendance Centre was agreed.
  - Joint training has been undertaken in preparation of Youth Rehabilitation Order between the YOS and Magistrates in October 2009
  - Quarterly meetings between the Head of Service, Court Manager, and within last 6 months, the Chair of the Youth Panel to develop and build relationships
  - The YOS is always represented at Youth Court User Group and Youth Panel meetings
- Introduction of quarterly Custody Panels and management performance meetings to review reducing use of custody plan.
- Develop alternatives to custody – Intensive Fostering and Family Intervention Project

## Community Cohesion and Neighbourhoods

	Performance Indicator	08/09 actual	10/11 target	09/10 actual	Trend	Comment
LAA	Building resilience to violent extremism (LAA 19; NI 35; CP1.6a; PSA 26)	3.25	3.75	3.6	↑	The recent NI35 self assessment indicates that we are on target to achieve the 2010/11 forecast.

### SUMMARY

#### **Community Tensions:**

There is the potential for raised tensions between the A1 and BCT gangs due to recent/pending prison releases of key members.

There have been fifty-five reported incidents (to the police) during the month of March in Derby City; all but three of these have been race related. There were one Disability and two Homophobic Hate Incidents recorded.

Twenty-eight of these incidents were recorded as crimes, twenty three of these were Public Order Offences (name calling) and five were minor injury assaults (being held or spat at); these incidents occurred across the city with a higher concentration in the City Centre.