

Safer Community Key Performance Indicators

Period: April 2007 – March 2008

YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE (YOS) April 2007 - December 2007			
KPI	Description	March 2008 Target	Performance 2007/08
1	Prevention - First Time Entrants	428	192
2	Ethnicity (Annual) - White	n/a	n/a
2	Ethnicity (Annual) - Mixed	n/a	n/a
2	Ethnicity (Annual) - Asian	n/a	n/a
2	Ethnicity (Annual) - Black	n/a	n/a
2	Ethnicity (Annual) - Other	n/a	n/a
3	Recidivism Rates (Annual)	29%	n/a
4	Final Warnings	80%	100%
5a	Use Of The Secure Estate – Remand [Reduce the use of the secure estates for remand to 9% of the total number of remand episodes The remand to custody (secure estate) of young people and the imposition of a custodial sentence by court brings down the performance of this PI]	9%	17.2%
5b	Use Of The Secure Estate - Sentences	5%	8.6%
6a	Restorative Process	25%	11.3%
6b	Victim Satisfaction	85%	100%
7a	Parenting Interventions	20%	13.3%
7b	Parenting Prevention	20%	37.3%
8	DTO Planning	90%	59.5%
9	Education, Training & Employment	90%	73.6%
10	Accommodation	95%	96%
11a	CAMHS - Acute	95%	100%
11b	CAMHS - Non-Acute	95%	100%
12a	Substance Misuse - Assessment	90%	100%
12b	Substance Misuse -Tiered Intervention	90%	100%

Target met	
Target not met	
Target not met (score 2 out of 3)	

Community Safety British Crime Survey (BCS) performance ¹ April 2007-January 2008 compared with April 2006-January 2007				
Ref	Description	March 2008 Target	Projection	PYTD
n/a	BCS Comparator Crimes	17,211	18,496	0.1%
n/a	Wounding	2,666	2,652	-8.6%
n/a	Burglary	2,615	2,894	4.7%
n/a	Personal robbery	1,692	1,339	-21.3%

¹ BCS comparator crimes are also referred to as Home Office Public Sector Agreement 1 (PSA 1): 'to reduce crime by 15%, and further in high crime areas (20.5% in Haringey), by 2007/08'

n/a	Theft from the person	1,621	1,825	2.6%
n/a	Theft of motor vehicle (MV)	1,359	1,307	-7.9%
n/a	Theft from a MV	2,832	3,229	8.6%
n/a	MV interference	34	53	37.5%
n/a	Common assault	1,098	1,171	-0.9%
n/a	Theft of a pedal cycle	366	385	-10.3%
n/a	Criminal damage	2,928	3,640	10.6%

DRUG & ALCOHOL ACTION TEAM (DAAT) April 2007 - January 2008			
Ref	Description	March 2008 Target	Performance 2007/08
1	Numbers in Treatment YTD	1475 (for the full year)	1236
2	% of new clients retained in treatment for 12 wks or more	75% (by the end of year)	84%

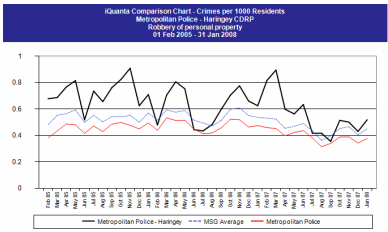
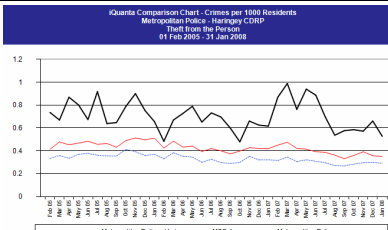
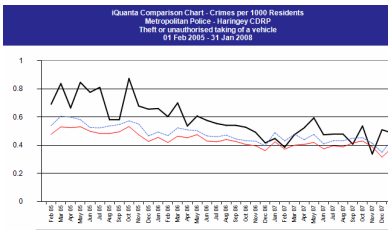
DRUG INTERVENTION PROGRAM (DIP) Compacts For December 2007 (provisional figures - January's figures are not published as yet)			
Ref	Description	March 2008 Target	Performance 2007/08
1	95% of adults arrested for a trigger offence to be drug tested	95%	98%
2	95% of adults who test positive and have an initial required assessment imposed, to attend and remain at the initial required assessment	95%	79%
3	85% of adults assessed as needing a further intervention, to have a care plan drawn up and agreed	85%	62%
4	95% of adults taken onto the caseload to engage in treatment	95%	77%

Commentary - Haringey Youth Offending Service Key Performance Indicators

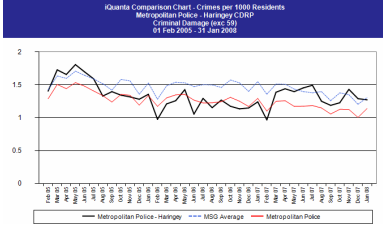
KPI	Description	Target	Apr-Dec 2007 Performance	Trend	Comments
	Use of Secure Remands	9%	17.2%		This is a national target and subsequently much more difficult for inner-city Boroughs to achieve. However, there was an significant increase in secure remands recently. Performance is liable to fluctuate depending on the offender cohort for that period, for example high numbers of Robberies results in young people being remanded due to risk of failure to attend future court appearances. Targeted police operations also contribute to the inconsistency of this indicator which the YOS has no real control over.
	Restorative Processes	25%	11.3%		Again this is a difficult target to achieve. Our output is consistent with other London Boroughs. There are challenges persuading victims to participate in the restorative process, the YOS is actually more successful with offender participation. Another issue is that 'victimless' crimes are not discounted hence offences such as 'possession of cannabis' is included in these figures. Victim participation is currently approximately 1 in 4. However, we are looking to improve the number of victim referrals & to increase the number of letters of apologies received.
	DTO Planning	90%	59.5%		DTO training plans are primarily carried out by face-to-face interviews or via video link to the custodial establishment. It is not always possible to arrange meetings within timescale due to lack of available appointments and the fact that young people are moved quite frequently between custodial establishments. This is further hampered by non-functioning video link at two of the main prisons used.

Commentary - Haringey Community Safety Team Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Description	Target	Projection (Based on Apr07-Jan08 performance)	3 year trend chart Feb05 – Jan08	Comments
	BCS Comparator Crimes	17,211	18,496		<p>April – January comparison shows a 0.1% increase</p> <p>Five out of the ten BCS crime types saw reductions in the number of offences committed and five increased during this period. BCS comparator crimes are currently set to miss their target</p>
	Wounding	2,666	2,652	<p>Quarta Comparison Chart - Crimes per 1000 Residents Metropolitan Police - Haringey CDSP Wounding (serious and other) 01 Feb 2005 - 31 Jan 2008</p>	<p>April – January comparison shows a 8.6% reduction</p> <p>Haringey continues to see a steady falling trend in BCS violence (wounding + common assault) over the last two years. Violent crime hotspots correlate with vibrant late-night economy areas which attract large numbers of people (e.g. Hollywood Green). Alcohol consumption by young adults contributes the problem. Broadly, violence and robbery occur in similar hotspots at similar times therefore it's probable this reduction is related to the current significant robbery reduction. Currently wounding is projected to exceed the target by a 0.5% margin.</p>
	Domestic burglary	2,615	2,894	<p>Quarta Comparison Chart - Crimes per 1000 Households Metropolitan Police - Haringey CDSP Domestic Burglary 01 Feb 2005 - 31 Jan 2008</p>	<p>April – January comparison shows a 4.7% increase</p> <p>Probable contributory factors include robbery offenders 'switching' to burglary as a result of the success of the current anti-robbery initiatives. A number of those arrested recently for burglary are from the Eastern European community and</p>

					previously unknown to the Met. A dedicated Q-car to tackle burglary hotspots is now in operation. Currently domestic burglary is projected to miss the target by 10.7% margin.
Personal robbery	1,692	1,339		<p>April – January comparison shows a 21.3% reduction</p> <p>Personal robbery continues on a downward trend. Reduction can be attributed in part to the increased partnership activity around Hollywood Green including SNT, BST, PCT, Q cars and Borough Action Teams that reduced robberies by half in the immediate area earlier this year. Performance in personal robbery is currently set to exceed the target by 20.9%.</p>	
Theft from the person	1,621	1,825		<p>April – January comparison shows a 2.6% increase</p> <p>The increase in snatches and pick pocketing seen earlier in the year could have been due to robbers 'switching' to this less violent type of offence that takes a shorter time to commit and are harder convict against. This is driven by pick pocketing primarily in the Wood Green Shopping area, approximately three-times more prevalent than snatches. The current theft from person performance is set to miss the target by 12.6% margin.</p>	
Theft of motor vehicle (MV)	1,359	1,307		<p>April – January comparison shows a 7.9% reduction</p> <p>MV theft is falling across the MPS and is driven in part by the improvement in factory fitted anti-theft devices in modern cars. The current falling trend continues to perform better than last year and if current the performance continues the target will be exceeded by 3.8%</p>	

	Theft from a MV	2,832	3,229		<p>April – January comparison shows a 8.6% increase</p> <p>Police in partnership with the Council, carried out a number of decoy operations specifically around the theft of blue badges. This was successful and has had an impact earlier in the year. Traditionally certain types of crime increase from October onwards due to the early hours of darkness. Currently theft from MV is projected to miss its target by 14.0%.</p>
	MV interference	34	53		<p>April – January comparison shows a 37.5% increase</p> <p>This increase represents only 12 additional offences compared to the same period last year and MV interference represents less than 1% of all BCS crimes MV interference is set to miss the target.</p>
	Common assault	1,098	1,171		<p>April – January comparison shows a 0.9% reduction</p> <p>Common assault in Haringey has shown year-on-year reductions for the last three years and has outperformed the MPS since April 2006. However despite a continuing improvement compared to the same period last year, it is projected to miss its challenging 6.7% annual target</p>
	Theft of a pedal cycle	366	385		<p>April – January comparison shows a 10.3% reduction</p> <p>There were 37 fewer offences for this period. Theft of pedal cycle offences represent only 2.6% of all BCS crimes Theft of pedal cycles is set to miss the target.</p>

	Criminal damage	2,928	3,640		<p>April – January comparison shows a 10.6% increase</p> <p>Criminal damage is showing a downward trend since peaking in July. Criminal damage accounts for the largest proportion of all BCS crimes (20.2%) and the ‘other criminal damage’ category continues to be problematic specifically concerning damage to gaming/fruit machines in pubs and specifically betting-shops. Following meetings with a number of betting shops in Haringey some have taken measures to target harden machines in their most affected premises as well as putting up signs warning against criminal damage of their property. Also working in partnership, local betting shops have agreed to share information that could lead to the identification of criminal damage offenders. Currently criminal damage is set to miss its target significantly by 24.3%.</p>
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Commentary - Haringey Drug & Alcohol Action Team Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Description	07/08 Target	Performance Apr-Jan 2008	Trend	Comments
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	<p>Number of drug users in treatment. This number includes those in treatment at 1st April 07 + new clients accessing treatment during the financial year.</p>	1475	1236		<p>By end of January 2008 Local Development Plan (LDP) target achieved. 239 off stretched target. Estimate to be 1308 by year end and therefore miss target. Continuing pushing for target to attain a springboard into 2008/09. Awaiting YOS to report to NDTMS and beginning to see improve capture of Crack misuses.</p>
	<p>% retained in drug treatment for more than 12 weeks (Performance in the last 12 month reporting period that can be fully reported)</p>	75%	84%		<p>Target reached by October. DAAT needs assessments identified low attrition with crack using clients, and consequently CDP Blenheim has been commissioned to run a stimulant service from Sep 07 to ensure the needs of this client group are met, the performance will not be recorded and seen until December 2007 figures. Retention for the largest provider DASH prescribing clients has improved again, rising to 78% and, with the support of the DAAT, DASH continues to looking at ways to improve retention for their non-heroin using clients. Changes planned at DASH include the review of opening times, training for motivational interviewing skills for staff, BUBIC workshops on Fridays etc</p>

Commentary - Haringey Drug Intervention Program Compact Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Description	07/08 Target	Performance December 2007	Trend	Comments (Comment below relate to January figures)
1	95% of adults arrested for a trigger offence to be drug tested	95%	98%		
2	95% of adults who test positive and have an initial required assessment imposed, to	95%	79%		<p>Clients in police custody should be seen by drug workers however a number of clients leave before drug workers arrive. Also some tests are conducted outside</p>

	attend and remain at the initial required assessment				regular working hours
3	85% of adults assessed as needing a further intervention, to have a care plan drawn up and agreed	85%	62%		Clients decline to meet with drug workers for further assessment for a variety of reasons e.g. client is not ready to engage in treatment
4	95% of adults taken onto the caseload to engage in treatment	95%	77%		Clients having agreed a care plan fail to attend their treatment appointments