

UNCLASSIFIED



MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EXCEPTION REPORT¹

MAY 2011

¹ This exception report is produced for the purpose of monitoring the running of Derbyshire Probation Trust in accordance with the Trust Contract.

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1. Executive Summary

The Trust have made a solid start to the performance year and a local model of the Probation Trust Rating System (PTRS) is presented in section 3 of this report, indicating estimated level 3 performance for the YTD (a definitive position of this cannot be presented until the release of national data for Q1 in July). It is worthy of note that the number of metrics has reduced from 42 in 2010/11 to 13 in 2011/12, with a much greater emphasis on quality, outcome and effectiveness measures. Alongside the PTRS are 13 Contract measures, which are more input and process focussed and will also be a focus of this report.

Section 2 identifies three Areas For Improvement (AFI's) in relation to the PTRS and Contract measures, most notable being OM20, Order or Licences Successfully completed, which is a so-called 'leading indicator' for reoffending, contributes 12% of the overall PTRS rating and is currently below target. Further detail is provided in the body of the report.

Section 4 of this report presents a more detailed analysis of the latest local adult reoffending performance statistics, which were released on 18/05/11 and indicate that our actual rate of reoffending is statistically significant at 7.60% higher than our predicted rate. Derbyshire have the lowest predicted rate and the 5th lowest actual rate of reoffending in England and Wales. The actual number of reoffenders has reduced by 5%, from 963 to 914, in the current cohort; however, the caseload also reduced by 3.6% over the same period, from 11272 to 10871. IOM approaches are being embedded across the Trust and a reoffending analysis of the City IOM cohort can be seen in this report, alongside LDU, District Council and further segmentation of the caseload: Amber Valley, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and Community Payback requirements all show positive results in terms of reoffending.

An analysis of demand is presented in section 5 and the long term data clearly supports the effectiveness of our demand management strategy. The recent downward trends in pre and post release custody are particularly noteworthy, as is the fact that the recent 'spike' in SSO commencements has returned to a more consistent level.

Performance highlights for 2011/12 YTD include:

- Actual reoffending rate for Community Payback requirements is 8.52% lower than predicted rate;
- Region-best Generic Parole Performance at 100% (regional average 76%);
- Region-best performance for Accommodation at Termination (91.47%; regional average 87.83%);
- Region-best performance for Employment at Termination (56.28%; regional average 49.76%);
- 9.8% reduction in overall caseload (regional average -3%) and 5.4% reduction in commencements.

Richard Angrave, Performance & Information Manager
27th June 2011.

2. Summary of Performance – PTRS and Contract Measures

GREEN – The following indicators are currently being achieved year to date and have shown exceptionally good performance:

OM 27 (Contract) Indeterminate Sentence Prisoners PAROM1 timeliness (Generic Parole Process):

Target	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
80%	100%	100%	86.36%*	97.56%	N/A

* Regional comparison relates to April 2011 performance only – May unavailable as at 24th June)

Excellent performance on this measure continues, with 8 out of 8 PAROM1 reports completed on time in May and 14 out of 14 on time for the YTD. This indicates an improvement on the previous year and above regional average performance, with excellent local processes and close liaison with PPCS to identify central process errors being key to success.

OM 17 (PTRS) Accommodation at Termination:

Target	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
80%	90.82%	91.47%	87.83%	89.46%	87.99%

Exceptional performance for the YTD with 91.47% of offenders in accommodation at termination, indicating an improvement on the previous two years and above regional average performance. Ensuring that a good quality, i.e. all sections are thoroughly reviewed, and timely final review is completed is inherently linked to the success of this measure.

INT 09 (PTRS) Employment at Termination:

Target	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
46%	60.47%	56.28%	49.76%	50.74%	46.00%

Excellent performance for the YTD with 56.28% of offenders in employment at termination, indicating an improvement on the previous two years and above regional average performance. Ensuring that a good quality, i.e. all sections are thoroughly reviewed, and timely final review is completed is inherently linked to the success of this measure.

RED – The following indicators are currently not on target:

OM 20 (PTRS) Orders or Licences Successfully Completed:

Target	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
74%	70.26%	72.31%	73.40%	73.80%	74.60%

With two consecutive months below target on this measure, the YTD performance is now 72.31%, which is below the regional average and a declining trend when compared to the previous two years. Further analysis on this measure indicates YTD performance in the City LDU of 65.93%, but more importantly a 'revoked fail to comply' performance of 22.57%, which compares to 12.41% in the County LDU and 17% at Trust level. We need to further investigate the underlying reason for this disparity: is it simply a recording practice issue or is there an underlying compliance problem that needs to be addressed?

INT 02 (Contract) IDAP completions:

Target	Monthly Actual	2010/11 Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
54	0 (4) (0%)	2 (8) (25%)	44 (50) (88%)	84	59

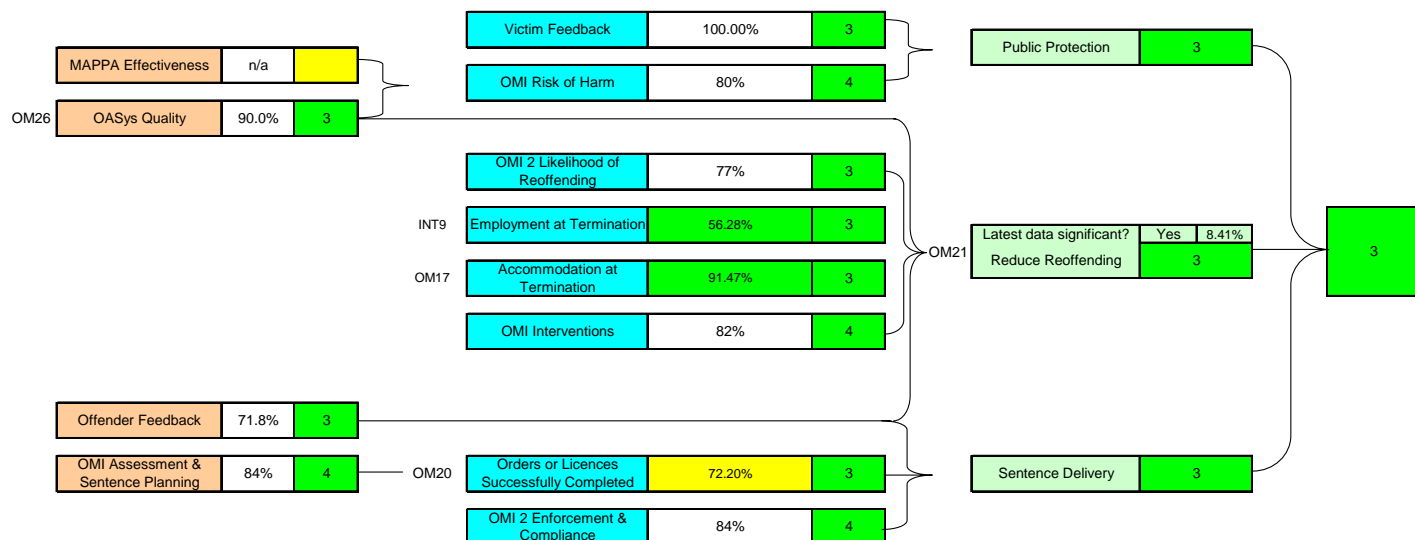
Following two months below target, the YTD performance is 2 completions against a target of 8 (or 25% of YTD target, which is below the regional average of 88%). It is very early within the performance year to suggest that there is a significant problem; however, there may be a need for further investigation.

INT 08 (Contract) Sustained Employment:

Target	Monthly Actual	2010/11 Actual	Regional YTD	10/11 outturn	09/10 outturn
190	4 (16) (25%)	8 (31) (25.8%)	164 (168) (97.6%)	203	205

Following two months as a 'Red' measure, YTD performance is now below target at 26% of the YTD target (8 compared to a target of 31), which is below the regional average of 98%. We need to ascertain if this is a recording practice issue, which has historically been the case, or there is a genuine link to rising levels of unemployment per se.

3. PTRS YTD May 2011 (Local Analysis)



4. NI 18 Reducing Reoffending Performance (reoffending to Dec 2010, cohort to Sep 2010)

Profile of Actual Performance Against Predicted Reoffending Rates - by subgroups

A new, additional, dimension in profiling reoffending performance is looking at the performance against predicted reoffending rates of various sub groups within Derbyshire's caseload; the figures below relates to the last 12 months/4 caseload samples and profile performance by LDU, individual councils and also other key caseload groups

LDU Performance - as outlined on the previous page, reoffending rates in both City & County LDUs are above the predicted rates for each caseload - 6.2% above for City, 8.6% above for County - although this margin is falling from previous "rolling 12 month" samples

Council Performance - 4 individual councils (Amber Valley, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and N.E. Derbyshire) have actual reoffending rates lower than the predicted reoffending rates for their caseloads; a very positive performance! The other 5 councils have actual reoffending rates higher than predicted, with High Peak and Erewash having the greatest margin between predicted and actual rates (more than 20% higher than predicted)

City IOM - as the project only went live in September 2010, only 1 quarterly sample is available to profile, limiting analysis, although actual reoffending is higher than predicted. Inevitably given the cases involved, both predicted and actual reoffending rates are significantly higher than general caseload

Area/LDU Profile	Derbyshire Area	City LDU	County LDU
Predicted Reoffending rate	7.81	7.98	7.71
Actual Reoffending rate	8.41	8.47	8.37
% difference from predicted "baseline"	7.65	6.17	8.56
....performance against predicted reoffending rate?	Above	Above	Above

Gender - performance against predicted rates is almost identical for female & male cases, with both 8% above the predicted rate, although both the predicted and actual reoffending rates for female cases are lower than those for males

Race - both BME and White cases have higher actual reoffending rates than predicted, although the margin is slightly lower for BME cases (65 above, compared to 8.3% for White cases)

Supervision type - reoffending rates for both cases supervised on Community Orders and Licencees are higher than predicted rates, although the margin is much higher for Licence cases (22.7% higher than predicted, CO's 5.3% higher)

UPW reqts - prepared for the CP tender bid, the actual reoffending rate for cases with UPW reqts is 8.5% lower than predicted for that caseload

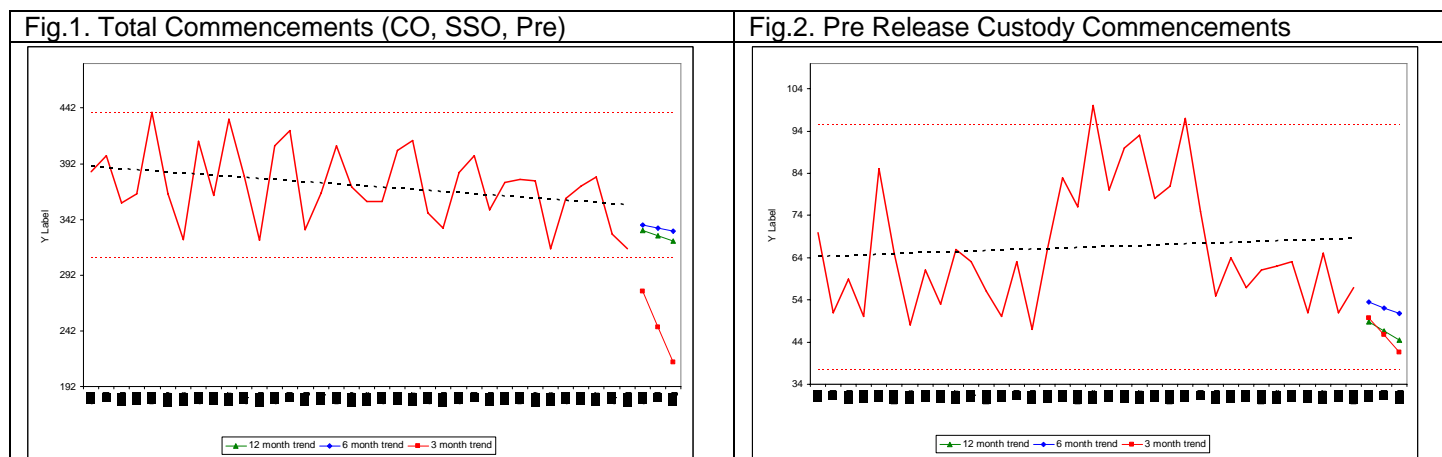
Council Profile	Derbyshire Area	Amber Valley	Bolsover	Chesterfield	Derbyshire Dales	Derby City	Erewash	High Peak	N.E. Derbyshire	S. Derbyshire
Predicted Reoffending rate	7.81	7.74	7.59	8.73	6.01	7.98	7.66	6.68	7.06	6.86
Actual Reoffending rate	8.41	6.92	7.69	8.11	5.14	8.32	8.91	8.86	7.59	8.01
% difference from predicted "baseline"	7.65	-5.62	3.32	-7.20	-12.43	6.17	20.40	25.49	-0.83	9.11
....performance against predicted reoffending rate?	Above	Below	Above	Below	Below	Above	Above	Above	Below	Above

Caseload Profile	Derbyshire Area	City IOM Caseload	Female cases	Male cases	BME cases	White cases	Community Orders	Licences	CO's with UPW reqts
Predicted Reoffending rate	7.81	21.46	6.39	8.03	6.52	7.98	8.14	6.20	7.68
Actual Reoffending rate	8.41	26.98	6.90	8.68	6.91	8.64	8.58	7.61	7.03
% difference from predicted "baseline"	7.65	25.73	7.96	8.02	5.97	8.27	5.32	22.70	-8.52
....performance against predicted reoffending rate?	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above	Below

5. Demand Management (Crime & Caseload quarterly; Commencements updated monthly)

Description		Current YTD	Previous YTD	% Difference
Crime (3 mth. Avg.)	All Crime (Feb – Apr '11; Sep – Nov '10)	5296.0	5639	-6.08%
	Burglary (as above)	647.0	723.3	-10.55%
	Robbery (as above)	62.0	68.7	-9.75%
	Vehicle Crime (as above)	439.3	504	-12.83%
	Violence (as above)	1186.0	1257	-5.65%
	Anti Social Behaviour (as above)	4915.3	5119	-3.98%
Caseload (Qtr. Avg.)	Caseload (offenders) (Q4)	4101	4547	-9.81%
	CO Caseload (offenders) (Q4)	1449	1583	-8.46%
	SSO Caseload (offenders) (Q4)	774	816	-5.15%
	Community Licenses (offenders) (Q4)	572	551	3.81%
	Custody Licenses (offenders) (Q4)	1123	1113	0.90%
Commencements (Apr – May '11)	Supervision Reqt Commencements	297	251	18.33%
	DTTO/DRR Reqt Commencements	28	25	12.00%
	CP/UPW Reqt Commencements	364	336	8.33%
	Accredited Prog. Reqt Commencements	47	56	-16.07%
	Alcohol Treatment Reqt Commencements	43	25	72.00%
	Curfew Reqt Commencements	151	196	-22.96%
	ETE Reqt Commencements	40	43	-6.98%
	SSO Commencements	168	138	21.74%
	Pre Release Custody Commencements	108	159	-32.08%
	Post Release Custody Commencements	152	157	-3.18%
	Total Commencements (CO, SSO, Pre)	645	682	-5.43%
	SDR	267	264	1.14%
	FDR	210	239	-12.13%
	Oral Reports	82	81	1.23%
	Total Reports	625	647	-3.40%

Sources: Items 1 – 6, <http://maps.police.uk>; Items 7 – 11, Sentencer Information Report (Performance Hub); Other Items, CRAMS (DPT).



From an overall caseload perspective, it can be seen that we have reduced by 10% (446) on the same period last year (Q4); however, the make up of our caseload has changed, with a 7% (176) reduction in community order and SSO caseload and an increase of 2% (31) in the custodial caseload.

Long term evidence continues to support the effectiveness of our demand management strategy, Fig.1 indicating that the 3, 6, 12 and 36 month trends for commencements continue on a downward trajectory. Whilst some commencement increases are identified above, the short time frame of this data should be borne in mind; however, ATR's are on an upward trend over the long term (6, 12 and 36 month). More noteworthy are the recent downward trends (3, 6 and 12 month) in pre and post release custody; in particular, pre release custody commencements have returned to their 'pre peak' levels (see Fig.2). The recent spike in SSO's has also returned to a more consistent level.

From a reports perspective, there has been a recent 'flattening out' of upward (FDR/Oral) and downward (SDR) trends, suggesting a natural equilibrium has been reached. The proportion of FDR's in all courts is 54.56% (Apr – May 2011), whilst this figure is raised to 67.34% for magistrate's courts (excluding addendum reports). When comparing to the region, only Northamptonshire have a higher proportion of FDR's, 83.61% YTD in all courts.