

PPO/HCC/IOM Annual Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The PPO programme was introduced to direct resources to the small number of offenders said to be responsible for a disproportionate amount of all crime. The programme was introduced in all areas of England and Wales from the 6th September 2004, and has been implemented by Crime and Disorder partnerships and Community Safety partnerships across all area of England and Wales. The scheme in Stockton commenced in September 2004 with an initial caseload of 23 and has now grown to a caseload of between 40- 42.
- 1.2 Over the course of the year the dedicated PPO team consisting of a manager, a Probation officer, a Police Officer and an outreach worker has remained constant. However the overall structure of the dedicated team of reducing re-offending has changed and will be outlined within the report.
- 1.3 Since the Introduction of the PPO scheme there has been a closer alignment with the Criminal Justice Intervention Programme (CJIT), the development of the Drug Rehabilitation requirements (DRRs) and the latest development of Integrated Offender management (IOM)
- 1.4 This report will highlight some of the key issues and contributions that the scheme has delivered this year together with an updated position as to how we are tackling the re-offending challenge.

2. Performance

- 2.1 On 29 May 2008 the Home Office provided a performance framework for Stockton using the data from the APACS cohort recorded on JTrack, the Home Office calculated that the average number of months PPOs had been on the Stockton-on-Tees scheme was 21.5. By using the APACS performance methodology they calculated the performance ceilings for Stockton as:-
 - Number of PPOs-40
 - Average number of months on scheme-21.5
 - Performance Ceiling-16%
 - Suggested stretch for Local Area Agreements-19%
 - Actual Local Area Agreement –not agreed
- 2.2 The Performance Ceiling threshold means that the total number of convictions acquired by the APACS cohort in 2008-2009 should be at least 19% fewer than those obtained in 2007-2008.

2.3 Conviction Data

- 2.4 An extract from the PNC database conducted at the end of July 2008 has shown that the individuals included in the cohort had been convicted of **247 offences** committed between April 2007 and March 2008.
The Performance Ceiling threshold is, therefore, that the total number of convictions acquired by the APACS cohort in 2008-2009 should not exceed **207 convictions** (i.e. a 16% reduction on 247 convictions).
- 2.5 The Home office stated they would provide quarterly conviction data to enable Stockton to monitor their performance against this threshold.

Quarter 1

The cohort was convicted of 56 offences in the first quarter which is 4.25 offences more than would be predicted in a quarter.

Quarter 2

The cohort was convicted 49 offences in the second quarter which is 2.75 offences less than predicted to hit the target.

Quarter 3

The cohort was convicted 23 offences in the second quarter which is 48 offences less than predicted to hit the target.

Quarter 4

The cohort was convicted on 22 occasions during the final quarter.

2.6 Conclusion:-

- 2.7 The annual prediction was 207 convictions, the actual was 150 convictions therefore some 50 convictions below the prediction
- 2.8 As a consequence a target was set of reducing convictions by 16 % the **actual performance achieved was 38%**
- 2.9 Interestingly only 55% of the cohort have been convicted in this tracking period
- 2.10 In addition to the overall reduction in crime it is pleasing to report that a total of 12 were de-registered from the scheme as they had not accrued any criminal convictions within the preceding year.
- CG is currently drug free; attended numerous courses and has obtained employment.

- SH is drug free
- DH is stable in treatment with no illicit substance misuse
- GB is drug free
- JR is drug free and in employment
- GS stable in treatment
- LB is drug free
- CW is drug free
- PP is stable in treatment
- JR is drug free
- R McG is stable in treatment
- IB is drug free

2.11 In addition to those 5 others have been removed from the PPO list as they have now reduced their level of offending so that the team can concentrate their effort on others who are now more prolific. In addition 2 have been de-registered as one has moved out of the area and another is serving six years custody for robbery.

2.12 In so far as a lack of success has been achieved some 12 offenders remain entrenched in offending and drug misuse and at the current time are not showing any signs of changing their lifestyles. We will continue to work with this group.

2.13 Performance 2009/2010

2.14 Government Office has provided the information in respect of the targets for years 2 and 3 for National Indicator 30.

Cohort in year 2	42
Average number of months on scheme	28.5
Potential performance ceiling	14%
Potential improvement target year 2	16%
Proposed ratio for 2 years	1.10
Offences baseline	221

2.15 To meet the performance reduction of a 14% reduction will mean keeping offences under 189 in the next year

2.16 Performance to date

At the time of writing this report the author had not been provided with any of the current data

- 2.17 A new cohort is currently being identified for the year 2010/2011 and their names will be forwarded to the Home Office early in the New Year

3. Traffic Light Assessment

- 3.1 Each individual scheme within the country was inspected by the Government Office for their region to examine their capacity and capability in delivering an appropriate PPO scheme.
- 3.2 Stockton were inspected on the 28th November 2008 by a representative of the Government Office North East where they were classified as a “Green” scheme meaning that they were delivering what was required.
- 3.3 In addition to that the comment was made that *“I have attached the traffic light assessment that we did on Friday. Stockton is one of the best in the region.”*

4. Drug Rehabilitation requirements

- 4.1 On the 1st October 2008 the Probation service changed their delivery of Community Orders with a Drug Rehabilitation requirement when the staff delivering these interventions were placed under the direct management of the PPO Manager and the staff were based at Stockton Probation Office.
- 4.2 The staffing levels consist of two Probation Officers and one Offender Supervisor. In addition to that, in order to ensure close links with the CJIT team, a worker from that team has been seconded on a part time basis to work with the probation staff. This has ensured that all offenders are constantly being monitored in their drug treatment programmes.
- 4.3 Since the 1st October 2008 some 88 offenders have been subject to DRRs in Stockton and it is pleasing to report that Stockton achieved the target for DDR starts and completions in the financial year 2008/9.
Currently we are on target to achieve a similar result in 2009/2010
- 4.4 A piece of research is to be undertaken to identify the reduction in offending, or otherwise, of those given a DRR. The research will examine arrests and charges prior to, during, and after completion of a DRR. It is hoped that the interventions will show a decrease in offending.
When completed the research will be made available to the Partnership.

5. Integrated Offender management (IOM)

- 5.1 The Home Office and Ministry of Justice announced the launch of five Integrated Offender Management (IOM) pioneer areas on the 16th July 2008. The pioneer areas are based in Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, London, West Yorkshire and the West Midlands.

- 5.2 Inspired by the success of the Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO) programme, Drug Interventions Programme (DIP), Multi-Agency Assessment Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and other partnership work, Integrated Offender Management approaches target offenders in the community (both those on statutory supervision and those who are not, both youth and adult) who present the highest risks to their communities, especially those short sentence offenders released from prison under no statutory supervision.
- 5.3 Stockton have embraced the principles of IOM by identifying a group known as the High Crime Causers
- 5.4 Within Stockton there appears to be a cohort of individuals that are trapped in a cycle of crime and substance misuse, and are responsible for high levels of acquisitive crime within the Borough. Recent evidence of this includes the quarter 2 update on the 08/09 NI38 cohort, which showed that almost half of all offences were committed by the 10% most prolific individuals, and a previous piece of analysis identifying 110 individuals drug tested on arrest 5 or more times during a two year period
- 5.5 We are currently building a team of one police officer, one Probation officer, one offender supervisor, part time workers from the CRI team that deliver drug services within the Borough, the Stockton Borough council Community safety team. Collectively this group will seek to challenge the offending and change the behaviours of all those who are identified as the high crime causers within the Borough.
- 5.6 Once organised the full Integrated Offender Management team will consist of the staff responsible for the delivery of the PPO scheme, the Drug Rehabilitation Requirements and the High Crime Causers. It is expected that a total of almost 180 offenders will closely supervised and supported to reduce their crime levels.

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