



Safer Trafford Partnership Annual Performance Report 2009/10



Purpose and scope of the report

- The report provides a summary of performance against the key objective of Safety and Reassurance for the Trafford Partnership for the period 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010.
- The indicators included within this objective have been previously identified by the partnership. The partnership self-evaluation process will evaluate the suitability of these indicators, and an updated list of measures will be included in the Partnership Agreement, on which future performance reports will be based (see self-evaluation process below).
- Quarterly data is provided, where available, and this data triggers a Red/Amber /Green (RAG) assessment of current performance, compared with the indicator target.
- The Direction of Travel arrow is based on a comparison with the previous period's result (which could be the last month, quarter or year depending on the indicator's frequency).

It is recommended that the Safer Trafford Partnership:

- Utilise the report to discuss any significant performance exceptions and proposed actions taken to address them – particularly for areas where cross partnership support is required
- Discuss risks identified and what actions can be taken to manage or mitigate them

Trafford Partnership Self-Evaluation and the development of Partnership Agreements

The Safer Trafford Partnership is currently undertaking a self-evaluation of its Key Objectives and Priority Outcomes, as part of the wider Trafford Partnership self-evaluation process.

The self-evaluation will provide the partnership with an understanding of its strengths, the key issues to focus its efforts on, and the improvement actions required to support the achievement of the outcomes set out within the Community Strategy.

These areas of focus and improvement actions will be documented within a Partnership Agreement, which will clearly set out a set of performance measures for the Safer Trafford Partnership to monitor and measure its impact and success in the future.

The 2008/11 Local Area Agreement will end in March 2011. It is unlikely to be replaced in its current format as directed by Government Office North West. It is therefore essential that the Partnership Agreements being developed by all thematic partnerships contain an effective set of measures linked to each Priority Outcome.

This includes indicators that evidence achievement of outcomes for the population of Trafford as a whole, but also local measures covering specific projects and geographic populations (e.g. neighbourhoods or equality strands).

Furthermore, the Partnership Agreements will identify where cross-partnership activity and monitoring arrangements are required.

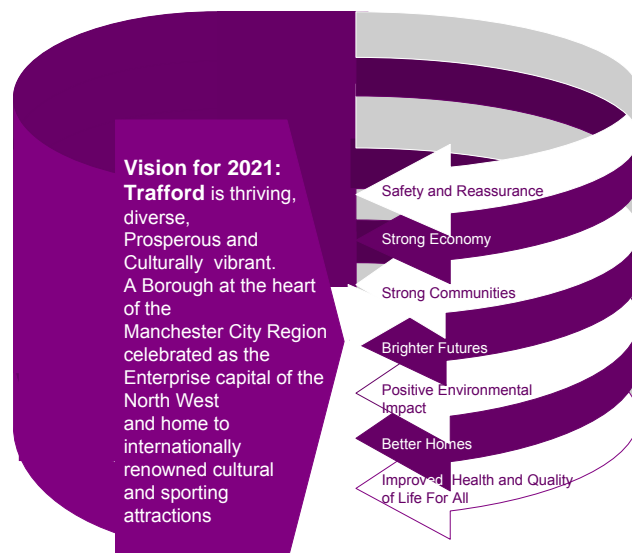
The Trafford Partnership

Trafford Partnership is the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for Trafford and is the single overarching strategic partnership for the borough that brings together the public, private, business, voluntary and community sectors. The Partnership takes a broad overview of activity in the area and guides strategic planning and decision making. It also aims to be close enough to day-to-day activity across the area to be guided by local priorities.

Trafford 2021: a blueprint

One of the main purposes of the Trafford Partnership is to create, monitor and review the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Trafford 2021: a blueprint is the Trafford Partnerships Sustainable Community Strategy that sets out the Partnerships Vision for 2021, including its priority areas which are shown through the seven key objectives shown below. We will direct our work as the Trafford Partnership to deliver this vision and the seven key objectives. However, this is not to say that this is all we will do: we will also work on other areas that help to improve the quality of life for residents of Trafford.



In addition to delivering the 'Vision 2021; the Trafford Partnership also aims to:-

- Bring together partners who do not normally work together to achieve more than they can achieve alone
- Co-ordinate and simplify existing partnerships and strategies where necessary
- Enable fresh opportunities to be identified
- Develop a partnership philosophy
- Harness existing and new policy and resources to improve quality of life outcomes for local people and local businesses
- Utilise the existing partnerships and organisations to reduce the bureaucratic burden by rationalising structures and partnerships in Trafford where there is overlap
- Provide strategic direction to the thematic partnerships

The Seven Key Objectives

➤ Safety and Reassurance

By 2021 Trafford will be an exceptionally safe place to live, where crime continually reduces and fear of crime is not a constraint to daily life and investment. Trafford will continue to be the safest area to live in Greater Manchester.

➤ Strong Economy

By 2021 Trafford will have a high performing economy that makes a significant contribution to the Manchester City region. Business: Trafford will continue to attract and retain internationally competitive businesses, will have a strong local business base and have positioned itself as the enterprise capital of the North West. Places: Trafford will provide a high quality, sustainable and competitive environment for investment with plans for Metrolink expansion secured. People: Trafford will have a well skilled and adaptable workforce which meets the changing needs of the employers. Residents will participate in and benefit from the success of the local economy and the Manchester City Regional economy.

➤ Strong Communities

By 2021 Trafford will be the most harmonious place to live in Greater Manchester, where people from different backgrounds get on well together and feel that they belong to their neighbourhood. The majority of residents will be satisfied with services and feel that they can influence decisions in their locality. The borough will have a thriving voluntary and community sector, where more people of all ages and background come together to help support their local communities.

➤ Brighter Futures

By 2021 our aim is that all children and young people are safe and can achieve their potential and are not disadvantaged by physical, emotional, social or economic barriers. They will be supported by excellent schools and services. Families will be central to our strategy ensuring they are engaged in determining the level of service and support they require.

➤ Positive Environmental Impact

By 2021 Trafford will have high quality public spaces, countryside and streetscape that are accessible, well maintained, attractive and well used. Fewer resources will be consumed as more residents reduce, reuse and recycle and more homes become energy efficient. Damage to the environment will be lessened through less carbon usage in the transport, domestic and business sectors.

➤ Better Homes

By 2021 there will be better housing choice with more new and affordable homes. Homes will be more sustainable as more homes are built on previously developed land and are better designed and environmentally friendly. A wider range of high quality support services will be in place to support people such as the elderly and vulnerable people to stay in their houses for longer and maintain independent living.

➤ Improved Health & Well Being

By 2021 life expectancy in Trafford will be significantly above the national average and the gaps between the neighbourhoods with the worst and best health will be considerably reduced. Every school will be excellent with educational inequalities reduced or removed. Residents will be healthy, active and have an improved quality of life with more participating in physical activity, sport and culture.

The Safer Trafford Thematic Partnership

The aims of the Safer Trafford Partnership:

By 2021 Trafford will be an exceptionally safe place to live, where crime continually reduces and fear of crime is not a constraint to daily life and investment. Trafford will continue to be the safest area to live in Greater Manchester.

Key Strategies and documents:

- Together We Will...Tackle Crime in Trafford, 2009-12

Priority Outcomes & Performance Measures: (to be reviewed following self evaluation)

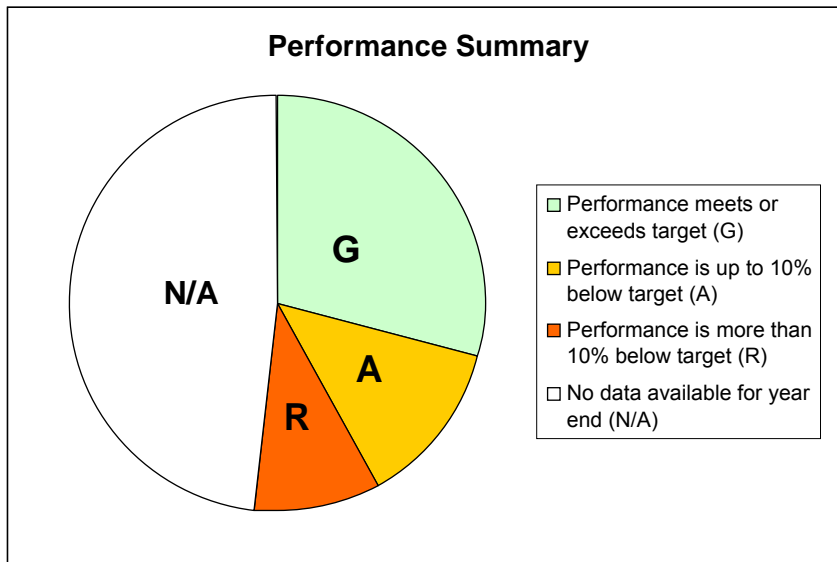
Priority Outcomes	Performance Measures
SR1 Lower levels of crime in all areas and especially in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anti-social behaviour; • drug and alcohol related crimes; • serious acquisitive crimes such as domestic burglary, robbery and motor vehicle theft • crimes motivated by hate and intolerance 	NI 15 Serious violent crime
	NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime
	NI 18 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision
	NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
	NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate
	NI 26 Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence
	NI 28 Serious knife crime rate
	NI 29 Gun crime rate
	NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders
	NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence
	NI 33 Arson incidents - (NI DELETED 2010/11)
	NI 34 Domestic violence – murder
	NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism
	NI 36 Protection against terrorist attack
	NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate
NI 39 Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 for Alcohol Related Harm	
NI 40 Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	

Priority Outcomes		Performance Measures
		<p>NI 143 Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or license</p> <p>NI 144 Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or license</p> <p>NI 43 Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody</p> <p>NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals</p> <p>NI 45 Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment</p>
SR2	Less fear of crime with more people feel safe and reassured both at home and in their neighbourhood	<p>NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 23 Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 37 Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p> <p>NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) – (NI Deleted 2010/11)</p>
SR3	Nowhere in Trafford is identified in the most disadvantaged 5% of neighbourhoods and fewer in the most deprived 20% in crime and disorder deprivation	

Performance summary for the Safer Trafford Partnership for Year End 2009/10

Overall analysis

The 3 Priority Outcomes are measured by 31 Performance Measures. There are 9 indicators (29%) where performance meets or exceeds target (Green), 4 indicators (13%) where performance is up to 10% of the target (Amber) and 3 indicators (10%) where performance is more than 10% below target (Red). 15 Indicators (48%) have no data available for year end (see Appendix 1 for availability).



Performance Exceptions

The following indicators have a RED performance status and/or are at risk of not achieving target by year end:

- NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offending
- NI 43 Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody
- NI 45 Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment

Performance Key

G Performance meets or exceeds the target	↑	Performance has improved compared with the previous period
A Performance is within 10% of the target	↔	Performance is the same compared with the previous period
R Performance is more than 10% below the target	↓	Performance has worsened compared with the previous period

N/A = 2009/10 result not yet available

See Appendix 1 for when actual data will become available.

TRAFFORD PARTNERSHIP – SAFETY AND REASSURANCE

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2009/10

INDICATOR		2008/09		2009/10					
REF	DEFINITION	ACTUAL	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	DOT
SR1 LOWER LEVELS OF CRIME IN ALL AREAS AND ESPECIALLY IN THE AREAS OF; ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR , DRUGS AND ALCOHOL RELATED CRIMES, SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIMES SUCH AS DOMESTIC BURGLARY , ROBBERY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND CRIMES MOTIVATED BY HATE AND INTOLERANCE.									
NI 15	Reduce the number of Serious Violent Crimes per 1000 population	1.41 A	1.29	0.1645 G	0.376 R	0.5969 R	0.7191 (153 crimes) A	0.6767 (144 crimes)	↑
Although the 2009/10 target was not achieved, the 2009/10 total of 153 SVC's represents a 7% reduction from the corresponding 2008/09 figure of 165. Serious Violent Crime (NI15) has remained a more stubborn challenge and relatively static since 2007/8 (2007/8 = 158 / 2008/9 = 165 offences / 2009/10 = 153 offences), meaning that our local NI15 target has not been achieved. This has been identified as a strategic priority by the Safer Trafford Partnership and will receive additional focus during 2010/11 with a particular emphasis on the key drivers behind these figures – Domestic Abuse and Alcohol-Related Violence (particularly in Town Centres).									
NI 16	Maintain the number of Serious Acquisitive Crimes per 1000 population	20.26 G	22.1	4.69 G	8.99 G	13.59 G	17.54 (3732 crimes) G	21.01 (4464 crimes)	↑
NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	9.39% A	9.36%	9.13% G	8.93% G	8.17% (197 offenders) G	n/a 08/10	9.37% (226 offenders)	n/a
In Trafford, with a caseload of 2,410 offenders, there was an actual re-offending rate of 8.17%. This means that 197 offenders were convicted / cautioned for a further offence in the measurement period. This is 29 less than had been predicted (9.37%). These results reflect that in Trafford there has been a decrease in re-offending of 12.80% compared to the baseline. This is statistically significant. Trafford is one of 9 Districts with an actual rate of re-offending below the predicted rate. They have also the best % difference against the baseline in GM of -12.8%. They are also one of only 2 Districts to have a significant statistical result.									
NI 19	Reduce the rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	188 G	208	38 R	82 R	115 R	266 R	128	↓
SEE EXCEPTION REPORT. Taking into account the number of re-offences which have already been committed it appears likely that we may exceed the target for the year. A major issue is that some of the YP in the cohort are not in contact with the YOS. The implementation of the Integrated Offender Management Project will help to track some of these young people once they leave the YOS. We will target young people with ASBO's to help them better manage their restrictions/conditions. We have developed a tracking system for the re-offending cohort since 09 Q1, which will prove more valuable to us in reduce the re-offending of the cohort which is being created in Jan to Mar 2010. Q3 results expected May 10.									
NI 20	Reduce the Assault less Serious Injury crime rate per 1000 population	n/a	n/a	1.3298 R	2.546 A	3.698 A	4.72 (1004 crimes) G	4.72 (1004 crimes)	↑
NI 26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	n/a	n/a	Annual Indicator not collected 2009/10				n/a	n/a
Indicator is not collected till 2010/11									

INDICATOR		2008/09		2009/10					
REF	DEFINITION	ACTUAL	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	DOT
NI 28	Serious knife crime rate	1.213 R	1.02	0.2209 G	0.493 G	0.742 G	0.98 (208 crimes) G	1.04 (252 crimes)	↑
NI 29	Gun crime rate	0.466 G	0.48	0.0987 G	0.216 2 A	0.3525 R	0.4 (85 crimes) A	0.3947 (84 crimes)	↑
After some challenges during Q3, performance in relation to Gun Crime (NI29) also improved during Q4, which was the best quarter in the past 2 years in terms of incident numbers									
NI 30	Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	109 G	171	24 G	40 G	66 G	n/a 08/10	135	n/a
Baseline for Trafford for the current PPO cohort of 68 offenders for the period October 2007 to September 2008 was 165 offences. The agreed 18% reduction reduces the end target prediction to 135. For 2009/10 to the end of Q3 total convictions of 66 is well below the predicted total of 101 at this point of the year, a 34.8% (was 32.4%) reduction against predicted and 51.8% (was 42.6%) against a baseline. This was 33.9% reduction against predicted and 50.7% against baseline in GM.									
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	n/a	n/a	Annual Indicator			27% G	35%	n/a
NI 33	Arson incidents	559 G	1116	147 G	307 G	476 G	563 G	1116	↓
NI 34	Domestic violence - murder	2 R	0	Annual Indicator			0 G	0	↑
NI 35	Building resilience to violent extremism	2.3	n/a	Annual Indicator			3.2 G	3	↑
NI 36	Protection against terrorist attack	n/a	n/a	Annual Indicator			n/a	n/a	n/a
A significant amount of work is also taking place to ensure that vulnerable sites are supported to become as resilient as possible, with stringent contingency arrangements in place to deal with major emergencies. This work is measured using NI36, with scores managed at Central Government level and not shared with local partnerships. The Home Office won't release data for this indicator because of the sensitive nature of the information. It is therefore difficult to set target information or introduce action plans. The Greater Manchester Police Counter Terrorist Security advisors, advise the council on sensitive sites within the borough, the details of which are restricted. However there has been some work and progress with the site owners over the last 12 months. There was a hope of further funding across the region to support this during the current financial year, but the economic position now makes this look unlikely.									
NI 38	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	1.05 A	1	0.6 G	0.67 G	0.77 G	n/a 08/10	n/a	n/a
Quarter 4 data will be available in August 2010. The cohort of individuals for performance monitoring in 2009/10 was identified in the period January to March 2009. Trafford is a Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) intensive area, so 29 (62%) of the 47 individuals in its 2009/10 cohort were identified by testing positive for Class A drugs on arrest. During the 9 months following identification, Trafford's 2009/10 cohort of 47 individuals committed 88 (subsequently proven) offences, against a predicted figure of 114 proven offences. This gave a 2009/10 NI 38 figure of 0.77 (= 88 / 114) as at end of Q3, the seventh highest (i.e. best) figure amongst the 22 North West DAATs. This good performance was largely due to very low levels of offending amongst individuals identified by Offender Assessment System (OASys) assessment.									
NI 39	Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 for Alcohol Related Harm	1724 R	1445	443 A	900 Est A	n/a	n/a	1707	n/a
The Interim Alcohol service has treated more patients in the 9 months it has been running than the previous treatment providers saw in the whole of their 3 years. From June 2009 to January 2010 the service saw 262 Trafford residents, of those 91 were returned to GPs for brief interventions, 101 attended detox - 95 successfully, 70 were and are still supported with aftercare and structured day care. Q3 2009/10 data will be available in August. Outturn 2009/10 data will be available November 2010. Target is a 1% reduction to 1279 from Q3 2008/09 figure of 1292 (1292 x 0.99 = 1279). Target is a 1% reduction to 1707 from Q4 2008/09 figure of 1724 (1724 x 0.99 = 1707)									

INDICATOR		2008/09		2009/10					
REF	DEFINITION	ACTUAL	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	DOT
NI 40	Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	n/a	n/a	445 A	464 A	482 A	508 Est (Aug 2010) A	551	↑
<p>SEE EXCEPTION REPORT. The data for this indicator has a 3 months' cleansing process as the definition relates to those clients who remain in effective treatment for 12 weeks. The current figures do not look promising but processes are in place to address the rate at which clients are entering treatment. Compared with previous years, very low numbers of crack cocaine users have entered treatment during 2009/10. This may be due to more accurate data recording. The 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 NI 40 targets were derived from the 2007/08 baseline figure of 524 PDUs. It appears that the 2007/08 baseline was overstated due to incorrect data recording by treatment providers. The baseline included high numbers of crack cocaine users who appear to have been (mis-recorded) powder cocaine users. Estimates suggest that, relative to other areas, levels of opiate and/or crack misuse are very low in Trafford. High proportions of Trafford's drug misusers cite powder cocaine and/or cannabis as problem substances. Actions implemented to increase the numbers of drug misusers engaging with treatment are working well. Monitoring data predicts that the 2009/10 target of 686 adults in effective treatment will be exceeded, due to growing numbers of cocaine and/or cannabis clients. These clients do not count towards the NI 40 target. The current trajectory illustrates a decline in the numbers of PDUs entering treatment but the indications are that we will meet 90% of the target. However, for all people in treatment the indication is that Trafford will exceed the target. In October we were exceeding the trajectory by 30 clients and the signs from uncleaned data are that this growth will continue. This confirms our prediction that Trafford's drug using population is divided into young stimulant users who are growing in number and an older, opiate-using population who are on a revolving door of methadone, discharge, relapse, methadone programme. The increase in young people into treatment is evidenced in the 18 – 25 Transition treatment where the caseloads have grown to 60 in the last 8 months. A change of provider for the Integrated Assessment and Harm Reduction Service will bring with it a change of culture from 'methadone warehousing' to Recovery focused treatment. The first priority is to work with clients who have been in treatment for more than 4 years.</p>									
NI 43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	6.8% A	5%	7.46% A	11.7% A	3.3% G	15.71% R	5%	↓
<p>The Youth Offending Team have made good progress in reducing the number of young people going to custody to 27 in 09/10 (9.83%) of overall sentences compare to 35 (7.3%) in 08/09. Even though the YJB target of 5% remains unrealistic for Trafford, the YOS will continue to work with partners to try and ensure that the use of custody remains a last resort for magistrates. In Trafford 62 young people went to custody in 2007/8 compare to last years figure. Since 2007/8 the YOS have had;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦Regular training with magistrates ◦Meeting between the Chair of the Youth Bench and Head of service on a 6 weekly basis. ◦Exchange of data with magistrate through different forums ◦Magistrate attending the YOS Performance Board ◦Market place events where magistrate are able to see the range of intervention on offer in the YOS. <p>The success of Prevention work in Trafford have resulted in a year on year falling court population. This means that the YOS has more young people who are medium to high risk on our system. This means that even though our custodial population is falling the overall sentence population is smaller resulting in the percentage remaining high.</p>									
NI 44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	100% G	90%	Annual Indicator			n/a	90%	n/a
<p>This is an annual figure which is submitted to the YJB. The figure is calculated by the YJB, based on the statistical confidence in the reduction of disproportionality. The figure is submitted at the end of April, for the previous 12 months. Therefore this figure is for the year 2007/2008.</p>									
NI 45	Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment	70.49% R	90%	64.58% R	72.5% R	79.17% A	68.75% R	90%	↓

The Youth Justice Board target of 90% of children and young people in ETE at the end of the reporting period has always been a challenge for Trafford as it is nationally. We started from a low base and we have made steady progress but over the last two years the average remains approximately 72-74%. In 2009/10 Trafford - 71.4%, North West - 73.0% and England - 73.3%

In 2008/9 Trafford - 74.3%,NW - 73.8% and England - 72.4%. The direction of travel remains positive and a priority for both education and the YOS. The Director of Education chairs the Vulnerable young peoples group where all young open to the YOS who are not in ETE is discussed. Young people are targeted through the education worker in the YOS and learning mentor. YOS head of Service attend the 14-19 Board and other representative from the YOS attends the 14-19 sub group. NEET young people are targeted by the Connexion worker and learning mentor. This target remains a priority for the YOS given it's impact on reducing re-offending.

INDICATOR		2008/09		2009/10					
REF	DEFINITION	ACTUAL	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	DOT
NI 143	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	81.8% G	70%	77.8% G	82.3% G	87% G	92% G	70%	↑
NI 144	Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	43.9% G	40%	42.4% G	47.3% G	50% G	53% G	40%	↑

SR2 LESS FEAR OF CRIME WITH MORE PEOPLE FEELING SAFE AND REASSURED BOTH AT HOME AND IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

As the Place Survey has been cancelled by CLG, Local Authorities will no longer be expected to report against the National Indicators previously measured by the Survey. The Safer Partnership will look locally at whether we need to establish any local methods of measuring satisfaction issues through the GMP quarterly neighbourhood survey.

NI 17	Reduce public Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	17% R	14%	Biennial Indicator				14%	n/a
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LAA March 2010 update. Agreed local target of a reduction to 13% in Sale West from baseline of 15.5% and to 35% in Partington from a baseline of 44% as measured by the GMP Neighbourhood Survey. There has also been continued strong performance in reducing anti-social behaviour with overall incidents in 2009/10 reducing by 10.3% compared to 2008/9. There is also evidence of increasing community confidence and satisfaction being reported through the GMP quarterly neighbourhood surveys. This work remains a key priority for 2010/11.

NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	25.6%	n/a	Biennial Indicator				27.6%	n/a
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	30.7% G	39.13%	Biennial Indicator				32.7%	n/a
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration	29.2% G	31.43%	Biennial Indicator				31.2%	n/a

INDICATOR		2008/09		2009/10					
REF	DEFINITION	ACTUAL	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	DOT
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	24.3% R	44.11%	Biennial Indicator				26.3%	n/a
<p>There has also been continued strong performance in reducing anti-social behaviour with overall incidents in 2009/10 reducing by 10.3% compared to 2008/9. There is also evidence of increasing community confidence and satisfaction being reported through the GMP quarterly neighbourhood surveys. This work remains a key priority for 2010/11. 2009/10 Residents Survey results 51%, Place Survey target 2010/11 44.1%. Place Survey 2008/09 actual 24.3% (PM).</p>									
NI 37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area	11.5% A	14%	Biennial Indicator		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>The Emergency Planning Team have been assisting the GMP Counter Terrorist Security Advisors with further 'Project Argus' workshops at the Trafford Centre, aimed at making businesses more resilient to terrorist attack. The government consultation period on 'Crowded Places' and 'Safer Places' is over and the Home Office are reviewing the responses. The government want to ensure the right levels of protective security are in place, proportionate to the risk. Further advice will be published in the autumn. Consultation with Planning & Building Control has taken place in order for new planning applications to consider not only Crime & Disorder issues but to include target hardening against terrorist risks. This is still under review. MI5 assess the current threat level as 'substantial'. This means there is a high likelihood of future terrorist attacks and indicates a continuing high level of threat to the UK. This threat was lowered from 'severe' on the 20th of July 2009.</p> <p>Flood Warnings Direct is a free service from the Environment Agency that provides flood warnings by telephone, mobile, email, text, fax & pager. The EA and LA also offer advice on how to prepare for a flood and protect property. Trafford Council continue to encourage all householders to sign up to this scheme.</p> <p>The Pandemic Flu outbreak has put pressure on public services and businesses. The situation is being closely monitored by Pandemic Flu Multi-Agency groups at National, Regional, GM and Borough level and the council continue to push the basic hygiene messages to link in with media campaigns. The Emergency Planning Team are working closely with all council services to ensure Business Continuity plans are in place and to provide advice to the public, businesses and voluntary groups. The government have circulated a National Swine Flu Information leaflet to all households and businesses across the country. Within Trafford we have circulated an Emergency Planning Guide to all households and copies are available in libraries. Handy credit card sized fold up 'Z' cards are available from the Emergency Planning Team, libraries and other outlets. The information in these documents is available in alternative formats.</p>									
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	28.87% G	30.87%	Biennial Indicator				27%	n/a
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	28% G	30%	Biennial Indicator				25.8%	n/a
NI 49	Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) - NI DELETED 2010/11	457 G	540	120 A	244 A	361 A	457 A	468	↑
<p>SR3 NOWHERE IN TRAFFORD IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MOST DEPRIVED 5% OF NEIGHBOURHOODS AND FEWER IN THE MOST DEPRIVED 20% IN CRIME AND DISORDER DEPRIVATION.</p>									

Appendix 1

Timetable for outstanding data

Indicator Reference	Indicator Description	Result Available
NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	Q4 2009/10 – August 2010
NI 26	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	Not Collected 2009/10
NI 27	Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Biennial Indicator – Not Collected 2009/10
NI 30	Re-offending rate of PPO's (Prolific and Priority Offenders)	Q4 - August 2010
NI 36	Protection against terrorist attack	No date set for availability
NI 38	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	Q4 – August 2010
NI 39	Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 for Alcohol Related Harm	Q3 – August 2010 Q4- November 2010
NI 44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	2009/10 outturn data – April 2011 – awaiting response from youth offending
NI 17	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	As the Place Survey has been cancelled by CLG, Local Authorities will no longer be expected to report against the National Indicators previously measured by the Survey. The Safer Partnership will look locally at whether we need to establish any local methods of measuring satisfaction issues through the GMP quarterly neighbourhood survey.
NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration	
NI 37	Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area	
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	

Safer Trafford Thematic Partnership Exception Reports 2009/10

Key Objective	Measure
Safety and Reassurance	Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment (NI 40) LAA Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (NI 19) LAA

In completing Exception Reports responsible officers were asked to consider and report on the following:

Why is performance at the current level?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any variance within expected limits? • Why has the variance occurred? • Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance? • What performance is predicted for future periods?
What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on service users/public. • Impact on corporate priorities and plans. • Impact on service/partner priorities. • Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency • Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?
How can we make sure things get better?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans. • When performance will be brought back on track? • Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment. • Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment. • Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.

Safety and Reassurance

Performance Exception- Drug users in effective treatment NI 40

Theme / Priority:	Reduce Crime		
Indicator / Measure:	NI 40		
Indicator / Measure detail:	The indicator measures the number of PDUs (Problem Drug Users, i.e. opiate and/or crack cocaine users) in effective treatment for drug misuse during the financial year. Clients are deemed to be treated effectively if they remain in treatment for at least 12 weeks or if they leave treatment in a care-planned way. Due to the definition of effective treatment, the indicator's final measurement is 3 months into the following year.		
Baseline:	524 PDUs in effective treatment during 2007/08		
Target and timescale:	551 PDUs in effective treatment during 2009/10	Actual and timescale:	By the end of month 8 (November 2009), 477 PDUs had been in effective treatment during 2009/10, well below the (approximate) interim target of 507.
Why is performance at the current level?			
<p>Variance: The variance is not within expected limits. The variance has occurred due to the incorrect NI 40 baseline.</p> <p>The 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 NI 40 targets were derived from the 2007/08 baseline figure of 524 PDUs. It appears that the 2007/08 baseline was overstated due to incorrect data recording by treatment providers. Data suggests that the baseline included high numbers of powder cocaine users who were recorded incorrectly as crack cocaine users (powder cocaine users should not be included in the NI 40 cohort). The overstated 2007/08 baseline caused overstated targets in subsequent years. The National Treatment Agency has confirmed that these targets cannot be revised.</p> <p>Predicted Performance: It is extremely unlikely that Trafford will achieve the 2009/10 NI 40 target. This is largely due to improved data recording by treatment providers. If current performance continues, the 2009/10 total will be 505 PDUs. Finalised 2009/10 data will be available in August 2010. Due to the incorrect baseline, the 2010/11 target will also be extremely challenging.</p> <p>Further Information: Prevalence estimates show that, relative to other boroughs, levels of opiate and/or crack misuse are very low in Trafford. The estimates also indicate that a high proportion (62% during 2008/09, the sixth highest rate amongst the 22 North West areas) of Trafford's PDUs engage with drug treatment.</p> <p>A correlate target to NI 40 measures the number of adults (regardless of problem substance) in effective treatment during the financial year. Actions implemented to increase the numbers of drug misusers engaging with treatment are working well. Monitoring data predicts that the 2009/10 target of 686 adults in effective treatment will be exceeded, due to growing numbers of cocaine and/or cannabis clients. 663 adults had been treated effectively by 30th November 2009, well above the approximate, interim target of 619 adults, and already exceeding (after only 8 months) the totals in all previous years.</p>			
What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?			
We may see a continued rise in acquisitive and some violent crime. We might also argue that we are not getting best value for public money. The impact of not reaching young people may be felt disproportionately in our deprived communities and impact on targets linked to worklessness. There may also be an indirect impact on children and families through hidden harm.			
How can we make sure things get better?			
New treatment providers, and new specifications, are in place for 2010/11. This will provide enhanced client choice and encourage users to take control of their lives and responsibility for their own recovery. The change of provider for the Integrated Assessment and Harm Reduction Service will also bring with it a change of culture from 'methadone warehousing' to Recovery focused treatment. The first priority is to work with clients who have been in treatment for more than 4 years.			
Completed by	Debbie Nash	Date	22nd April 2010

Performance Exception – Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders NI 19

Theme / Priority:	Safety and Reassurance		
Indicator / Measure:	NI 19		
Indicator / Measure detail:	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders		
Baseline:	Jan – Mar 2005		
Target and timescale:	11.8% reduction on Jan – Mar 2005 frequency of re-offending. No more than 128 offences by re-offending cohort within 12 months.	Actual and timescale:	At end of quarter 3, there have been 114 re-offences within 9 months.

Why is performance at the current level?

This target number of offences is based on the number of young people in the cohort. The cohort is the number of young people who have received a substantive outcome between Jan and Mar of the relevant year. The number in the cohort for the baseline year (2005) was 194 and as that cohort committed 253 re-offences, the baseline performance level was set at 1.3 re-offences per offender. In 2008 the cohort had reduced to 166 over the same Jan – Mar period, due to the good work done by the Youth Offending Service to reduce the number of people entering the youth justice system and reduce those re-offending. With the 4.1% reduction in performance level giving a target of 125, this gave a maximum number of re-offences for the year of 208. The actual number of re-offences was 188, so this target was surpassed by us achieving a performance level of 113, which is a 13.4% reduction on the baseline.

The number receiving a substantive outcome in the cohort period in 2009 had dropped by 35.5% to 107, again due to the continued good work of the Youth Offending Service. At the target performance level of 120, this gave a maximum number of re-offences of 128.

The cohort is made up of young people who receive a substantive outcome between 1 Jan and 31 Mar. Some of these substantive outcomes involve little or no contact with the YOS unless the young person is already open under another order. In those cases the YOT would only supervise the YP once an outcome for a re-offence has been received. These outcomes are listed below.

Reprimand	13	These young people are not supervised by the Youth Offending Service. The decision to give the reprimand is taken by the Inspector at the Police Station, and we receive the information once the YP has received their reprimand. We then send a letter to the YP and family informing them of the services and support provided by the YOS prevention team.	These young people account for 10.5% of the re-offences committed so far this year. The YOS would only supervise the YP once the re-offence has taken place and they receive a final warning or court outcome.
Final Warning	14	These young people have limited supervision from the YOT. An assessment is carried out.	Young people receiving final warnings account for 2% of the re-offences committed so far this year
Conditional Discharge/Fine	17	These young people are not supervised by the YOS unless they are already open to the YOS due to another order. The conditional discharge/fine is given out by the court.	Young people with conditional discharges or fines accounts for 9.6% of the re-offences committed so far this year.
Curfew Order	6	These young people are given a curfew and tag by the court and this is monitored by G4S. The YOS only becomes involved should the young person breach, or if they are open to the YOS under a separate order.	Young people with Curfew and Tag account for 17.5% of the re-offences committed so far this year.

Also, of the 114 re-offences, 23 are Breach of ASBO which makes up 20%. Sometimes young people find it difficult to manage the restrictions of their ASBO along with the other often chaotic factors in their lives. Also, the YOS are not involved in the ASBO at all, so if a young person has only an ASBO and no other order, then the YOS have no contact with them.

Taking into account the number of re-offences which have already been committed and those outstanding offences which have not yet received outcomes, it appears unlikely that we will reach the target for the year.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?			
How can we make sure things get better?			
<p>The tracking period is over for 09/10, and so there are no actions that can be taken to improve the figure for this year. However the actions below have been set and implemented for the 10/11 cohort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the Integrated Offender Management Project to track relevant young people in the new cohort. • Target young people who receive a fine/conditional discharge or curfew, via a letter or other interventions, similar to the way we deal with reprimands. • Targeted use of ASBO's where necessary to help them better manage their restrictions/conditions • Utilise developed tracking system for the re-offending cohort for 10/11, which will prove valuable to us in reducing the re-offending of the cohort which is being created in Jan to Mar 2010. The cohort has already been gathered for 10/11 and this has been distributed to the management team so that everyone is aware of the YP in the cohort and how we can help them to reduce their re-offending. • Use the YOS ISS programme to monitor and support those young people included in the cohort and help them to reduce their re-offending. • Use the YOS IRS programme to support young people with their resettlement needs and reduce their reoffending. 			
Completed by	Ken McDonald	Date	25th April 2010