

# Safer Wolverhampton Partnership Annual Report 2015-16



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# Introduction by Chair of the Safer Wolverhampton Partnership

We are delighted to present Safer Wolverhampton Partnership's (SWP) annual report for 2015-16 highlighting a year of achievements which is testimony to our strengthened commitment to partnership working.

The wave of change seen in recent years remained a continuing theme throughout 2015-16, both at the national level with the introduction of new legislation, at the regional level with the commitment to establish a Combined Authority and locally with the remodelling of key services to drive service improvement.

Against this backdrop, the combined partnership effort demonstrated by SWP has resulted in exceptional performance results, which are some of the best within the West Midlands Metropolitan area; public confidence and satisfaction levels within our Policing service were particularly impressive as was the outstanding result from the city's Youth Offending Service following its Full Joint Inspection. Of particular note is the work started to encourage reporting of traditionally 'hidden' crimes such as domestic violence which is showing an encouraging trend.

The year has also demonstrated the benefits of working across the various partnership forums in the city; in particular, with the Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards in hosting an event to over 200 frontline practitioners and disseminating learning to thousands more, aiding staff to improve their safeguarding practice.

The successful implementation of new statutory functions following the introduction of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 has meant that Wolverhampton is in a strong position to respond effectively to this agenda and identify and support individuals vulnerable to extremism. During the coming year, integration of these arrangements into the new Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub will be progressed.

The launch of two new strategies building on early work already delivered to prevent gang involvement and youth violence and to tackle violence against women and girls will seek to embed our multi-agency response to these issues further.

The coming year will bring its challenges; grant reductions from the Police & Crime Commissioner will prompt a strengthened commitment for collaborative working both locally and across the West Midlands, which should also bring fresh opportunities to identify efficiencies and improvements in service. A refresh of SWP's strategic priorities will also support this approach and shape our strategic plan for the coming years.

We would like to extend our sincere thanks all partners who have contributed towards this success and seek their commitment to maintain this focus and determination for the coming year.



**Linda Sanders,**  
Chair,  
Safer Wolverhampton  
Partnership



**Councillor Paul Sweet,**  
City of Wolverhampton  
Council



**Chief Superintendent  
Simon Hyde,**  
Vice Chair,  
Safer Wolverhampton  
Partnership

# The Safer Wolverhampton Partnership

The Safer Wolverhampton Partnership (SWP) is a statutory body formed under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act, which also operates as the city's Local Police and Crime Board. Membership consists of a range of statutory and non-statutory partners who provide cross sector representation from a range of agencies<sup>1</sup> who come together to tackle crime and community safety issues across the city. The SWP receives an annual funding stream to commission projects, interventions and posts to deliver strategic crime and community safety priorities across Wolverhampton, however the main focus remains on collaborative working and influence of mainstream services. Membership is made up of a range of statutory, third sector, business sector and resident representatives.

The board meet quarterly, not only to fulfil its statutory duties as set out in legislation, but also to agree plans and strategies to tackle crime and community safety issues across the city's neighbourhoods. It oversees a delivery structure formed to lead on meeting specific objectives in line with the overall strategic priorities. For 2014-2017 these are; reducing reoffending, tackling gangs and youth violence, addressing substance misuse in the context of offender management, and tackling violence against women and girls. The Partnership also works to address local issues which are reflected in the Local Police and Crime Plan, strengthening links to the city's Safeguarding Boards and other strategic forums.

## How we commission

Funding for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) is granted by the West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) and his budget for the region is set by central Government. For 2015-2016 Wolverhampton was awarded £492,495.

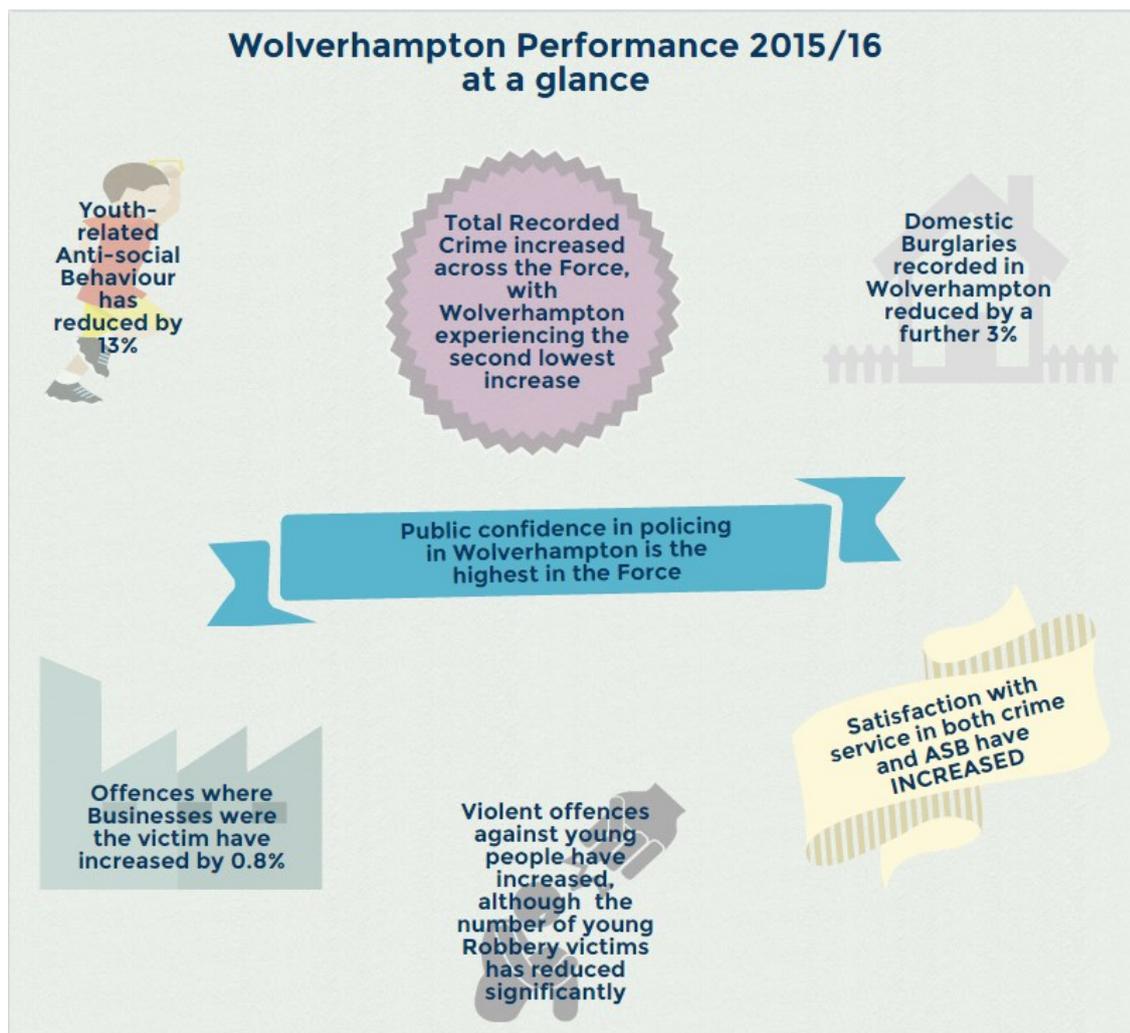
As the budget allocation from the OPCC is made on an annual basis SWP are unable to commission work beyond a 12 month period and this has presented a complex challenge for the board as long term commissioning and planning cannot always be achieved. For 2016/17 the PCC has announced commitment to a 2 year funding period to improve this position. An options paper is prepared for the board's consideration to agree delivery of commissioned activity for the forthcoming year. This paper outlines different spending plans in line with strategic priorities; however SWPs focus is on influencing mainstream budgets of partners. The grant allocation is used largely to test out new working practices which can result in effective service improvements and efficiencies. Spending plans are based on the indicative budget allocation set by the PCC. Appendix C provides a breakdown of the budget allocation for 2015-2016.

Activity is commissioned across statutory and third sector organisations with providers who have specialist knowledge, experience and services to meet needs identified within our strategies.

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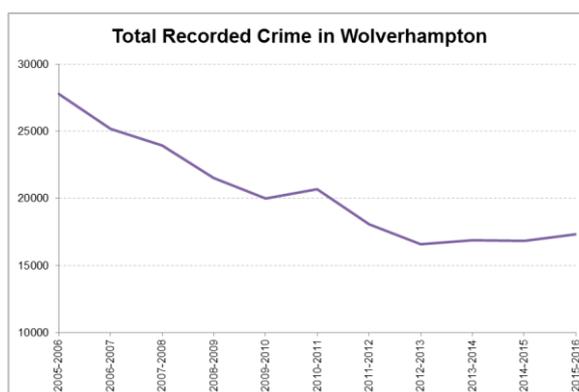
<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix A

# Crime throughout 2015-2016



Piktochart: <https://piktochart.com>

There was an increase of 3% (509 offences) in Total Recorded Crime (TRC) in Wolverhampton in 2015/16 compared to the previous year. TRC in Wolverhampton exhibited a reducing trend over the last ten years (as seen on the chart to the right) and has seen a reduction of 38% since 2005/6. However, this increase can at least be partly attributed to an increase in reporting of so-called 'hidden' crimes; such as female genital mutilation, honour based violence and forced marriage, where we have made active efforts and initiatives to increase reporting. Overall, Wolverhampton recorded the second lowest increase in TRC in the West Midlands Police Force area.



Recorded incidences of Domestic Burglary in Wolverhampton saw further reductions in 2015/16, with 33 fewer homes broken into. This reduction rate is amongst the best across the West Midlands. Recorded levels of Robbery have also continued to show impressive reductions, with a reduction of 18% (76 fewer offences) achieved in 2015/16 meaning that Wolverhampton has achieved the highest reductions in Force.

Performance figures for reoffending in the city indicate that Wolverhampton has reduced reoffending rates in 2015/16 for both youths and adults, and is achieving a higher reduction than the West Midlands and National averages. Performance against targets for reducing the harm from substance misuse show a consistent upward trend for successful completions throughout 2015-16 for non-opiates, however performance has remained static for opiates. Alcohol completions continue to increase and are greater than the national average.

Performance has improved regarding Public Place Violence with Injury (PPVWI) in 2015/16. Following a significant increase in 2014/15, Wolverhampton only recorded an additional 28 offences in 2015/16 compared to the previous year (2.6%), achieving the lowest increase across the Force area for this period. However, the proportion committed against young people (10-17 year olds) saw a slightly higher increase; 14.7% of PPVWI victims were aged 10-17 in 2014/15, but this increased to 17.7% in 2015/16. Violent crimes involving the use of a knife or gun increased in Wolverhampton in 2015/16 by 30% and 17% respectively.

Satisfaction with police service for both crime and ASB remained high in 2015/16, whilst recently published results indicate that Wolverhampton has the highest rate in force for the public having confidence in police for the second year running.

For some crimes, it is seen as an improvement when recorded levels increase. Violent offences related to Domestic Abuse experienced an increase of 17% in 2015/16 (all domestic related offences increased by 7.8%), Serious Sexual offences increased by 24% and recorded Hate Crime increased by 6%. It is believed that increases in these crime types are indicative of victims' increasing willingness to come forward and report offences to the police. Encouraging the reporting of crimes from vulnerable victims, such as those subject to domestic abuse, hate crime and sexual exploitation is a deliverable for the WMP Police and Crime Plan 2014-17 and with this increased focus, levels may continue to rise in Wolverhampton.

## Delivery against Strategic Priorities

The statistics and performance section shows that although overall crime has risen slightly compared to that of the previous year, higher reporting levels particularly around 'hidden' crimes demonstrate a rise in public confidence in reporting such sensitive and personal crimes. The support offer around domestic abuse (DA) continues to be expanded and the Partnership continues to provide funding so that

vital work can continue to deliver a robust and effective service, supporting those suffering from DA, and also, to raise awareness and provide training for partners and communities.

Focused work continues to address the challenges around youth violence and gang related issues across the city, embedding projects to provide interventions to deter young people from violence and to provide alternative activities for them to engage with.

Overall, the Partnership has built strong and resilient partnerships with both statutory and third sector organisations across the city to provide a joined up approach to tackle the challenges we face. A summary of key delivery is provided below:

## Reducing Re-offending

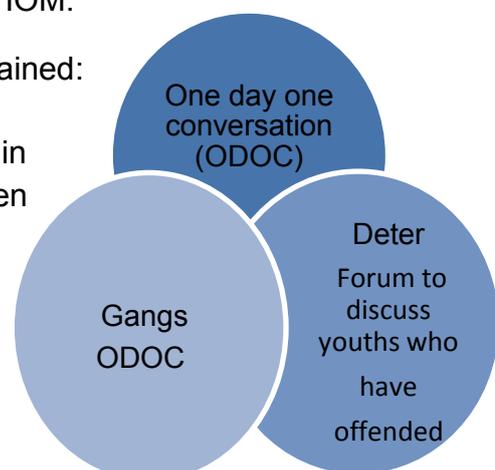
Wolverhampton firmly embedded the integrated offender management programme (IOM) model locally during 2015-16. SWP funded the Reducing Re-offending Coordinator post to facilitate partnership working to effectively manage offenders and subsequently achieve decreased reoffending; this post was appointed in November 2015.

The IOM programme has proved extremely successful, 2015/16 saw;

- The development of a co-located multi-agency team available on a surgery basis and launch of a programme of support pathways to break the reoffending cycle across all crime types.
- The Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) process has been effectively used to manage sex offenders and violent criminals' behaviour.
- Management of Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs), which are a very small group of individuals, who commit high volume crimes. The targeted work that has been carried out in this area has led to reductions in crime, which in turn has led to WMP recognising the success of IOM.

Three case management forums have been maintained:

The Reducing Reoffending post has been integral in the development of the forums, the groups been well attended and have been successful in making efficiencies and improved information gathering.



The National Probation Service and the Reducing Re-Offending Partnership Community Rehabilitation Company (RRPCRC) continue to deliver probation services in the Wolverhampton area. The full impact of the government changes is now evident in that 70% of all service users are managed in the private sector by RRPCRC. New criminal justice partners and a move towards embracing the voluntary sector and peer mentor services are more noticeable in the new structure which is being rolled out.

Changes in national policing policy and the successful reduction in crime rates all impact on the current reduction rates which are still favourably comparable with similar areas.

- Wolverhampton Youth Offending Team (YOT) continues to work with local crime reduction partners to drive down reoffending rates and identify those young people who present the greatest risk to communities and themselves, this 'Deter' cohort receives targeted monitoring and support.
- The Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) continues to be an integral part of the YOT crime prevention agenda contributing to crime reduction and reducing reoffending.
- In 2015-16 YISP completed 77 Onset assessments and integrated support plans for young people.

YOT continue to run a very successful intensive surveillance and support scheme which manages the highest risk young people. In December 2015 YOT were inspected by HMIP, the findings were extremely positive with a high score received in comparison with other local authorities. The full report is available to read on the HMIP website.

## Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)

SWP has worked closely with Wolverhampton Domestic Violence Forum (WDVF) during 2015 to finalise the VAWG Strategy for 2016-2019. The new strategy collectively addresses five key themes:

- Domestic Violence (DV)
- Sexual Violence (SV)
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Honour-based violence (HBV)
- Forced marriage (FM)

In order to deliver against the 2016-19 strategy the WDVF has developed a multi-agency action plan and performance indicators to focus on and monitor how outcomes are achieved and delivered.

The SWP funded a number of key posts to aid delivery of VAWG including a Criminal Justice Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA), co-located Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) providing case management support to high risk cases; the IDVAs identify high risk cases for Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) a MARAC Coordinator to drive improvement recommendations and a full time training post to develop and deliver a VAWG training programme based on recommendations, which were outcomes from domestic homicide reviews completed in Wolverhampton and DV protocol.

Successes during 2015-16 include:

- Support and assistance to victims at court and on their journey through the criminal justice system. Promoting the use of appropriate orders at court to safeguard victims and children, and increasing offenders brought to justice.
- 530 perpetrators were brought to justice through Wolverhampton's specialist domestic violence and Crown Courts.
- An increase in MARAC referrals; 620 cases were referred to MARAC in 2015-16, 210 were repeat cases. A 3.7% increase in the number of cases brought to MARAC compared to the previous year with non-police referral rates significantly rising.
- Positive impact in the improvement of front line practice in completing risk assessments and referring appropriate cases to MARAC.
- Training delivered to 14 organisations reaching over 200 people. With feedback showing that:
  - 95% of those attending found their knowledge of DASH increased
  - 88.7% reported that their knowledge of the MARAC process and referral process had increased
  - 91.9% reported an overall increase in confidence

A further role of Business Development and Funding Advisor has been recruited to develop a funding strategy to secure external funding and grants, however, as the role is in its infancy there are currently no figures to report, however reporting will be completed quarterly to monitor the strategy and the number of applications submitted.

## Gang involvement and youth violence

The Preventing Gang Involvement and Youth Violence Strategy 2016-2019 was developed during 2015 and launched in early 2016. The updated strategy draws on the successes that were achieved during the last strategy whilst recognising the changing landscape around gangs and youth violence.

The new strategy focuses on early intervention and prevention activities to stop young people becoming affiliated with gangs or involved in violence. With delivery outcomes focused around the '4 P's':

- **Prevent** – Identify and engage young people, provide early opportunities for intervention and prevention
- **Protect** – Empower and support communities to work together to tackle local issues and raise confidence
- **Pursue** – Progress enforcement action against offenders, manage high risk cases and deter those involved in low level ASB / crime
- **Prepare** – Strengthen resilience of communities and victims by offering training and systems for community members to play an increasing role in mediation and critical incident responses.

The Gangs Steering Group, which is made up of a range of key stakeholders, continues to strategically plan and identify key areas of concern and deliver actions against our strategy. Membership of the group has grown during 2015-16.

Our case management approach continued throughout 2015-16 and continues to provide an effective and efficient response. The model provides bespoke support for:

- Those deemed to be at medium/high risk of gang involvement.
- Women and girls affected by gang association.
- Individuals directly engaged in gang activity with an exit strategy.

**Services Commissioned:**



The Community Reference Group continues to meet and review the local communities' responses to gangs, particularly during times of heightened tensions. Members of this group are actively involved in the resolution dispute and mediation training that has been funded. The group provides a confidential forum to discuss gang related activity around the city and share valuable intelligence.

## Substance Misuse

Recovery Near You continues as the contracted provider of all drug and alcohol treatment services across the city. As part of the service delivery arrangements staff work within the community and also in the custody environment to identify and support offenders with substance misuse issues. A case-management approach is used to offer treatment and support to offenders from the point of arrest through to sentencing and beyond during re-settlement into the community. Staff members provide tailored solutions to meet the unique needs of offenders.



An upward trend was seen for successful completions throughout 2015-16 for those treated for non-opiate drugs.



Performance has remained static for Opiates (drugs related to opium), with performance remaining similar to 2014-15. Wolverhampton is roughly 1.32 percentage points away from the top quartile range for Opiate user completions; equating to 15 additional individuals completing treatment successfully during the year.



Successful alcohol completions continue to increase at 45.2% which is greater than the national average which sits at 39.2%. Of service users who engaged, 22.5% were within the criminal justice system.

Successful completion rates for those in contact with the criminal justice system for opiate treatment are generally lower than for the overall treatment of the general population, although completion rates did increase during 2015-16. For alcohol and non-opiates there were higher numbers in contact with the criminal justice system but higher completion rates were recorded.

## Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)

SWP continues to deliver the statutory obligation to undertake a Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) when a domestic violence related death meets certain criteria set by Government.

During 2015-16 SWP received notification from West Midlands Police's Public Protection Unit of two domestic violence related deaths in Wolverhampton that could meet the criteria for undertaking a DHR. From these cases, one fully met the criteria

and a DHR review has been completed and published. A DHR review commenced on the second case; however the Crown Prosecution Service did not proceed with the case and subsequently the DHR review was discontinued. A Serious Adult Review (SAR) report is currently being compiled so that learning is identified and shared.

To support dissemination of learning from DHRs, SARs and Serious Case Reviews (SCR) SWP held a joint learning event with other key partners to frontline practitioners across the city. Over 200 people attended the event from a range of statutory and third sector partners from across Wolverhampton and other Black Country authorities all sharing ideas to improve collaborative working. The event was supported and attended by the PCC.



## Safeguarding Toolkit

Practical Toolkit for Frontline Practitioners



Safeguarding Toolkits were produced with the financial support of the PCC and disseminated across all West Midlands authorities to ensure that best practice is shared across the West Midlands and is applied daily in the work place.

## Prevent

Prevent is one strand of the government's Contest Strategy. Contest is organised around four principal work streams:

- **Pursue:** to stop terrorist attacks
- **Prevent:** to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- **Protect:** to strengthen our protection against terrorist attack
- **Prepare:** where an attack cannot be stopped, to mitigate its impact

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act came into force in July 2015 and required Local Authorities along with other public sector bodies to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism'. SWP's structure has been revised to provide appropriate governance for delivery of Wolverhampton's counter-

terrorism response, with a new Contest Board established in July 2015. The city's Channel Panel continues to provide effective multi-agency case management for those identified as vulnerable to extremism.

Although an area of low risk, Prevent training has been widely promoted and accessed across the city as an extension of safeguarding practice with 30 courses delivered to over 700 individuals during 2015-16. This included take up of 89% of the city's schools and is in addition to training the city's Councillors and roll out of mandatory e-learning to the City of Wolverhampton Council's workforce.

The Prevent and Cohesion Coordinator post was re-funded for 2015-16. The position was vacant for a period which stalled the development of the local delivery plan and community cohesion work.

## Moving forward 2016-17

New challenges are ahead for the Partnership over the next 12 months; funding allocated by the PCC has been reduced by 25% for 2016-17 which will result in a streamlined programme of commissioning and introduction of alternative delivery approaches.

### West Midlands Collaborative Working

Work streams to test out collaborative working with other West Midlands authority areas is underway to identify options for joint services which provide service improvement and value for money.

### Priority Setting

The Crime Reduction, Community Safety and Drugs Strategy is due for update ready for 2017-19. SWP Board members will undertake a process of reviewing the Partnerships strategic priorities to inform development of a refreshed strategy which will be developed and consulted on over the coming year.

### Delivery of the Preventing Gang Involvement and Youth Violence Strategy

Wolverhampton continues to be a recognised gang area under the Home Office's 'Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation' programme. Commissioning for the refreshed Preventing Gang Involvement and Youth Violence Strategy will be completed summer 2016 so that targeted interventions and preventative activities can be offered in hot spot locations around the city engaging young people who are on the cusp of or at risk of becoming involved in youth violence or gang association.

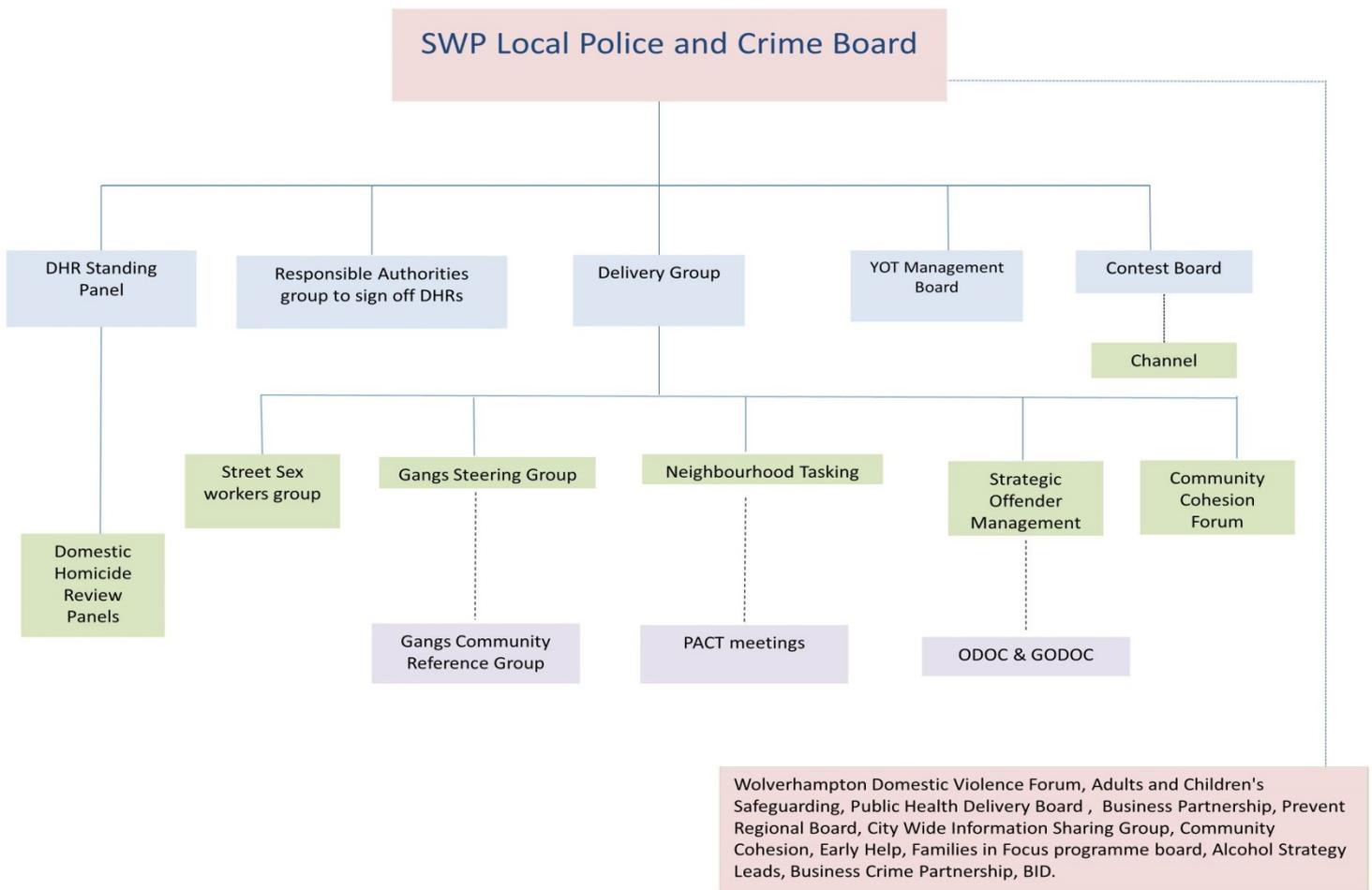
### Neighbourhood Engagement Review Implementation

The next twelve months will see conclusion of a review of the city's crime/community safety Neighbourhood Engagement arrangements. The resulting recommendations will need to be implemented across the period resulting in improvements in current engagement practices and a more varied and inclusive approach to seek and respond to community concerns.

## Appendix A: SWP Board Membership

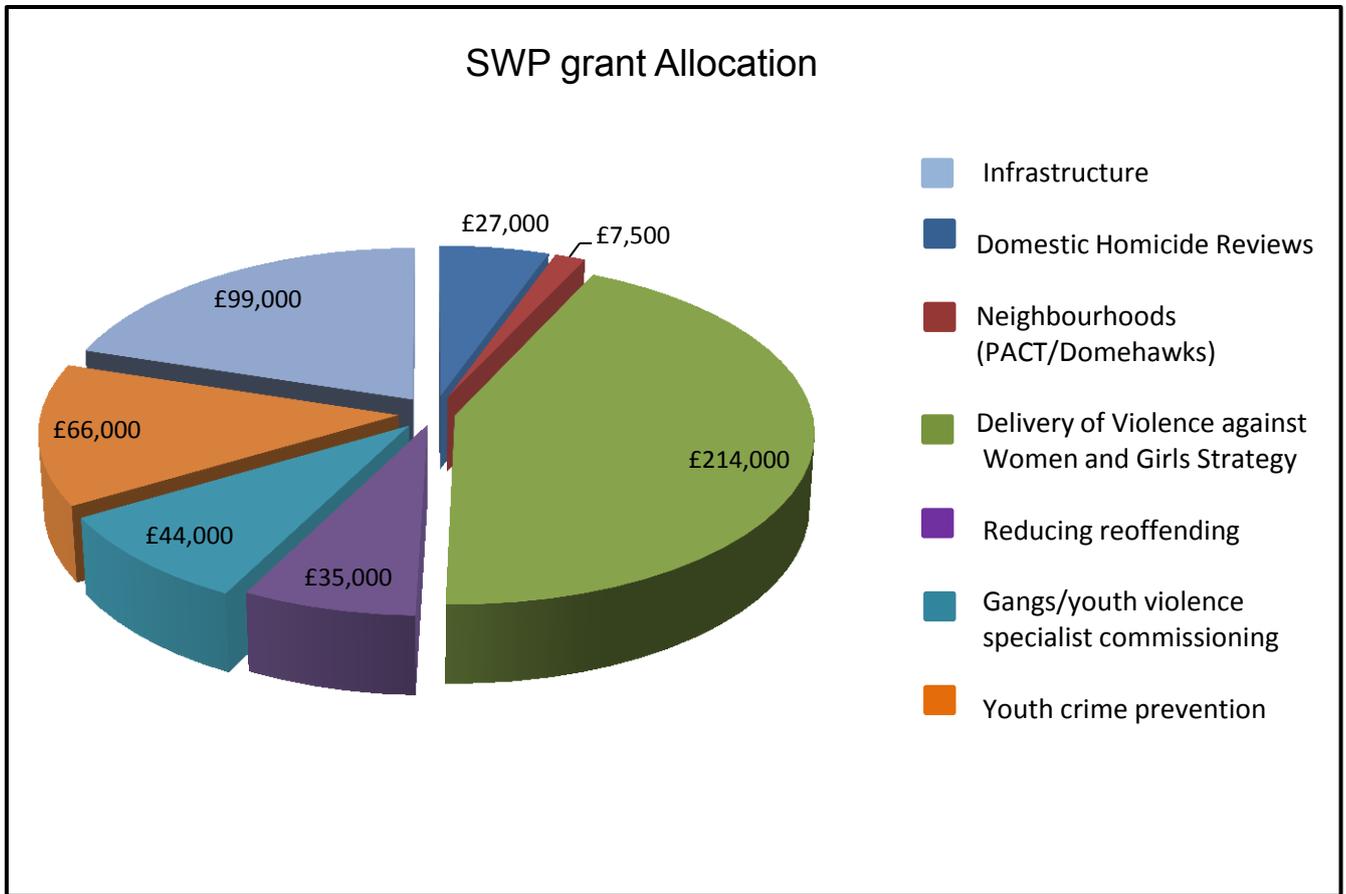
West Midlands Police  
 City of Wolverhampton Council  
 West Midlands Fire Service  
 National Probation Service  
 Community Rehabilitation Company  
 Clinical Commissioning Group  
 HMYOI Brinsford  
 HMP Oakwood  
 Youth Police & Crime Commissioners  
 North East constituency community representative  
 South West constituency community representative  
 South East constituency community representative  
 Third Sector-including COI/special interest representatives:  
 (LGBT Network, Wolverhampton DV Forum, Drug Service User Involvement Team, SUIT, Aspiring Futures, Victim Support, Women of Wolverhampton)  
 Business sector

## Appendix B: Delivery Structure Chart



## Appendix C: Budget Allocation 2015-16

Total income allocated from Police Crime Commissioner £492,495



## Appendix D: Performance Report 2015-16

Reducing Reoffending							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
Proven Reoffending (youth and adult) to be below baseline Baseline 25.6%	To reduce	<b>25.1%</b> (2681 offenders of which 673 reoffended)	<b>24.6%</b> (2654 offenders of which 652 reoffended)	<b>24.9%</b> (2644 offenders of which 658 reoffended)	<b>24.3%</b> (2614 offenders of which 635 reoffended)	This is proven re-offending figures for adult and juvenile offenders, who were released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court, received a caution, or received a reprimand or warning between Apr 2013 and Mar 2014. A proven re-offence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period. The quarterly figures represent the proportion of offenders who re-offend (proven re-offending rate) National Average rate is 26.2%. Wolverhampton is below this rate, and has remained below baseline each quarter	Probation CRC
Number of adults who successfully complete sentences served in the community (community orders and suspended prison sentences) Baseline 60%	To increase above baseline	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>76.7%</b> 142 cases closed; 109 completed successfully	<b>81.0%</b> 141 cases closed; 114 completed successfully	This is a key Confidence and Rehabilitation Measure. Successful completion is a measure of compliance and progress to address offending related needs. This KPI was introduced following the introduction of a new type of Community Order - The Rehabilitation Activity Requirement (which enables a greater number of activities to be required). An increase in completions was achieved in each quarter of 2015/16.	Probation CRC
Number of adults released from prison who successfully complete a period of post-release Community supervision (resettlement) Baseline 67%	To increase above baseline	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>60%</b> 42 cases closed; 25 completed successfully	<b>57.0%</b> 27 cases closed; 15 completed successfully	This is a key Confidence and Rehabilitation Measure. Successful completion is a measure of compliance and progress to address offending related needs. This KPI was included following the introduction of the Offender Rehabilitation Act which introduced statutory Probation supervision for all those sentenced to custody, from 1st Feb 2015. Previously, this did not apply to short-term prisoners. There is a related increase of the numbers under Probation Supervision, thus a greater challenge against of performance against the baseline.	Probation CRC

## Reducing Reoffending

KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
Number of adults who successfully complete unpaid work requirements of sentences Baseline 80%	To increase above baseline	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>94.6%</b>	<b>81.2%</b>	<b>89.7%</b> 68 cases closed; 58 completed hours successfully	This is a key Confidence Measure relating to completion of demanding work designed to punish, benefit local communities and give opportunities for offenders to learn new skills. An increase has been achieved against baseline each quarter, as is preferred for this indicator.	Probation CRC
Reducing first time entrants to the youth justice system Baseline 128	To reduce	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	Whilst a decrease for this indicator is preferred, a 10% increase was noted for the 2015/16 performance year. There has been a 20% increase in FTEs in this quarter against the previous quarter of this year and a 8% decrease against the same quarter last year.	Sally Nash YOT
Reducing youth custody numbers - % of court disposals Baseline 8%	To reduce	<b>8.2%</b> <b>(5/61)</b>	<b>5.8%</b> <b>(4/69)</b>	<b>2.1%</b> <b>(1/47)</b>	<b>7.4%</b> <b>(5/68)</b>	For the performance year 2015/16, a reduction of 1.1% was achieved in the number of court disposals, with the year's figure standing at 6.1%. This is well below baseline. Qtr 4 data included 5 DTOs, with 4 being of less than a year duration and the other was of 2yrs duration. Nature of offences included violence against the person, breach of statutory order, drugs (class A) offences and one offence relating to arson. There has been a significant increase in custodial sentences against the previous quarter of this year with a 29% decrease against the same quarter last year. However the very small numbers do produce a volatile statistic.	Sally Nash YOT

Substance Misuse							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
DIP % of positive drug (opiate & non-opiate) tests at WV Baseline 61.7%	To decrease	57.9%	68.5%	70.8%	63.7%	Overall, 65% of tests in 2015/16 were positive and the required decrease was not achieved. Performance was favourable in Q1, but increased in the following quarters.	SWP Analyst
Number of adults successfully completing Drug Rehabilitation Requirement Baseline 43 p/a	To increase	7	6	15	0	A sustained drop in sentences with such requirements presented a significant challenge to achieving this target. The pattern is repeated across Staffs and West Midlands and a Strategy (CRC//NPS) group has been formed to look at the issue. These are specific criminal order requirements that require the subject to undergo drug testing and treatment. However they are just one of a range of ways those in the Criminal Justice System can access Drug Treatment. A 50% completion rate was achieved for 2015/16 (28/56), but an increase on baseline was not achieved.	Probation CRC
Number of adults successfully completing Alcohol Treatment Requirements Baseline 30 p/a	To increase	10	3	3	0	Performance was positive at the start of the year but there a sharp drop in such requirements from courts from Q2 and the number of completions was well below 2014/15 levels. Work is underway via National Probation Service Colleagues to establish the reasons and predictions for this. The completion rate for 2015/16 was 76.4%. These are treatment requirements attached to a Community Order or Licensed Release from Custody supervision. They sit as part of a wider range of Alcohol Related Offending Programmes delivered in the City.	Probation CRC
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton by 5% Baseline 1100	Reduce by 5%	300	282	287	257	Offence levels showed an overall decreasing trend in 2015/16. There was a slight increase of on the previous year of 2.6%, or 28 offences. The end of year reduction required was not achieved.	SWP Analyst

KPI and preferred direction of outcome			Output for June 2015 (W-ton)	Output for November 2015 (W-ton)	Output for March 2016 (W-ton)	Commentary	Data Owner
Criminal Justice clients in treatment and as a % of the total treatment population	N/A		Opiate 291 (27%) Other drugs & alcohol 162 (18%)	Opiate 264 (26%) Other drugs & alcohol 130 (16%)	Opiate 256 (26%) Other drugs & alcohol 84 (11%)	Overall, 22.5% of service users were in contact with the criminal justice system. The local treatment system has less opiate users who are also in treatment than the West Midlands as a whole but slightly more offenders using all other drugs and alcohol.	Juliet Grainger Public Health
Number (and as a % of total) of successful completions by Criminal Justice Clients	N/A		Opiate 19 (7%) Other drugs & alcohol 56 (35%)	Opiate 20 (8%) Other drugs & alcohol 58 (45%)	Opiate 20 (8%) Other drugs & alcohol 31 (37%)	Wolverhampton has performed better than the rate across the West Midlands throughout the year. Successful completion rates for those in contact with the criminal justice system for opiates and non-opiates are generally lower than for the overall treatment population although they increased during 2015-16, for alcohol there are less known to criminal justice than national however they have better outcomes than for the total alcohol treatment population. For alcohol and non-opiates there were higher numbers in contact with the criminal justice system but again they had higher completion rates.	Juliet Grainger Public Health
Number and % of successful completions who then represent to treatment within 6 months of discharge (Criminal Justice clients only)	N/A		Opiate and Other drugs & alcohol 5 (11%)	Opiate 1 (10%) Other drugs & alcohol 2 (5%)	Opiate 1 (6%) Other drugs & alcohol 0	Wolverhampton has seen consistently better completions and re presentation rates than the West Midlands, with some variance again for offenders using all drugs and alcohol, which a potential area for improvement.	Juliet Grainger Public Health

## Gangs & Youth Crime

KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
Reduce the number of violent crimes committed where a knife or sharply bladed instrument was present (all ages) Baseline 140	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>39</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>56</b>	Followed a period of low, controlled offending, the number of knife related offences increased each quarter and against last year's performance (an increase of 30% or 42 offences on the previous year)	SWP Analyst
Reduce the number of violent crimes committed with use of a firearm (all ages) Baseline 29	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	Q3 and Q4 saw an increase in gun related offending which has led to an overall increase of 17.2% (5 offences) compared to 2014/15.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton where the victim is aged 10-17 Baseline 162	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>62</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>38</b>	Whilst levels reduced in Q4, overall a 22.8% increase was recorded compared to the previous year. PPVWI offending overall saw an increase of 2.6% over the same period.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Public Place Violence With Injury in Wolverhampton where the offender is aged 10-17 Baseline 93	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	Levels seen in 2015/16 for this indicator showed a decrease of 17.2% compared to the previous year	SWP Analyst
Reduce Personal Robbery in Wolverhampton where the victim is aged 10-17 Baseline 68	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	Personal Robbery levels in Wolverhampton, including those committed against young people, remained low and controlled. A 32.4% decrease in offences against young people was recorded compared to the previous year.	SWP Analyst
Reduce Personal Robbery in Wolverhampton where the offender is aged 10-17 Baseline 37	<i>To reduce</i>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	Personal Robbery levels in Wolverhampton, including those committed by young people, remained low and controlled. Levels of robbery committed by young people reduced by 54% compared to the previous year.	SWP Analyst

## Violence Against Women & Girls

KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
Domestic Abuse - number of recorded crimes (incl non-crimes) Baseline 5308	To increase	1416	1428	1459	1419	Increased recording of DV offences has continued, as is required by this KPI to indicate increased reporting by victims. A 7.8% increase in reporting was seen compared to the previous 12 month period.	SWP Analyst
Serious Sexual Offences - number of recorded offences Baseline 389	To increase	121	106	127	128	Increased recording of sexual offences has continued, as is required by this KPI to indicate increased confidence of victims. Reported offences increased by 23.9% in 2015/16 compared to the previous year.	SWP Analyst
Number of Forced Marriage recorded crimes	To increase	0	1	1	0	Use of the Forced Marriage marker on recorded crime remained low, with levels lower than the previous 12 month period.	SWP Analyst
Number of Honour Based Violence recorded crimes	To increase	4	10	6	2	Whilst recorded levels showed an overall increase compared to the previous year, levels had been reducing over the past 3 quarters	SWP Analyst
Number of Female Genital Mutilation recorded crimes	To increase	0	0	0	0	The FGM marker has not been utilised against any recorded crime this year.	SWP Analyst
Number of Domestic Homicides		5 Domestic Homicides Reviews to date. DHR01, DHR02 and DHR03 - Complete. DHR04 - Closed. DHR05 - Review process halted due to no criminal case; learning to be disseminated to partners					Karen Samuels
Number of cases taken to MARAC	To reduce	147	133	144	196	There's been a small (3.7%) increase in the number of cases referred to MARAC last year compared to the year before. Importantly we have maintained the increase in non-Police referrals to MARAC at 25%, working towards a target of 40%.	Kathy Cole-Evans
Number of repeat MARAC cases	To reduce	60 (41%)	38 (29%)	54 (38%)	58 (30%)	The MARAC repeat rate has reduced, implying that we are improving joint responses to reduce presenting risks and make victims safer.	Kathy Cole-Evans

Number (and %) of successful outcomes from court (DV)	To increase	<b>140 (77.4%)</b>	<b>122 (75.3%)</b>	<b>125 (71.4%)</b>	<b>151 (79.5%)</b>	The number of successful outcomes has increased on the previous quarter. For the full year, the % successful is 76%	Russell Hope
Number of referrals to SARC (from WV)	To increase	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	Although referrals decreased in Q4, overall an increase was achieved for the year (9 cases, or 15.8%)	Natalie Giltrap

Vulnerability							
KPI and preferred direction of outcome		Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Commentary	Data Owner
Number of Prevent referrals received Baseline 21	To increase	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	Referrals have increased in 2015/16 and are more than double last year's baseline.	Bob Harley CTU
Hate Crime - number of recorded crimes Baseline 312	To increase	<b>69</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>94</b>	An increase in reported hate crime was seen in Q4. Year to date, levels showed an increase of 5.8% compared to 2014/15.	SWP Analyst
WMFS: Number of Home Safety Checks carried out in Wolverhampton area Baseline 2616	To increase	<b>600</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>616</b>	The number of checks completed increased by 47 compared to the previous 12 month period.	Simon Hardiman WMFS
WMFS: Number of Vulnerable Persons Officer visits carried out in Wolverhampton area Baseline 86	To increase	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	34 more checks were carried out this year than in 2014/15.	Simon Hardiman WMFS