

# Performance Bulletin

JANUARY 2016



## Contents

		Page
<b>Part 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
	Purpose of document	
	Data sources	
	Key to abbreviations	
	Definitions	
<b>Part 2</b>	<b>Performance by Strategic Priority</b>	
	<b>Priority 1 - Increase Confidence &amp; Satisfaction</b>	<b>4</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 2 - Reduce Crime</b>	<b>7</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 3 - Reduce the harm caused by Drugs &amp; Alcohol</b>	<b>10</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 4 - Prevent and Tackle Anti-social Behaviour</b>	<b>14</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 5 - Prevent Offending by Children &amp; Young People</b>	<b>18</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 6 - Reduce Adult Re-offending</b>	<b>21</b>
	Highlights, exceptions, Action Plan update	
	Performance tables	
	<b>Priority 7 - Develop Community Cohesion</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Appendix A</b>	Crime by Ward (22 ward results)	<b>26</b>
<b>Appendix B</b>	Drug & Alcohol definitions	<b>29</b>

## **PART 1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose of document**

This is the third Performance Bulletin of 2015-2016, covering performance during Quarter 3, i.e. from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 inclusive.

### **1.2 Data Sources**

Data contained in this bulletin has been sourced from: Greater Manchester Police (Divisional and Force data), Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Youth Offending Team, Youth Service, National Probation Service, GM Fire & Rescue Service, Greater Manchester & Cheshire CRC, and the Community Safety Service.

### **1.3 Key to shading – Status Progress against Overall Target column**

	On Track (against this year's target)
	Just Off Track (against this year's target)
	Off Track (against this year's target)

### **1.4 Direction of Travel**

	Improving (on last quarter)
	No Change (on last quarter)
	Declining (on last quarter)

## PART 2 – PERFORMANCE BY STRATEGIC PRIORITY

### STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1 – INCREASE CONFIDENCE & SATISFACTION

#### 2.1.1 Highlights and Exceptions

**How we compare** – The below tables show how Rochdale’s current performance on ‘CS1 Police and local Council dealing with ASB and Crime’ and ‘CS3 Influence on local priorities’ compares with that of our Neighbouring Boroughs across Greater Manchester.

<b>Police and local Council dealing with ASB and Crime – Divisional Breakdown</b>					
<b>Division</b>	<b>Quarter 1 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 2 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 3 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 4 2015/16</b>	<b>% pt variance from Q2</b>
Greater Manchester	66%	65%	65%		Nil
North Manchester	71%	69%	67%		-2.0%
South Manchester	54%	54%	54%		Nil
Salford	72%	72%	73%		+1.0%
Tameside	63%	62%	61%		-1.0%
Stockport	66%	66%	65%		-1.0%
Bolton	65%	64%	63%		-1.0%
Wigan	61%	61%	60%		-1.0%
Trafford	73%	74%	73%		-1.0%
Bury	69%	67%	66%		-1.0%
Oldham	71%	64%	63%		-1.0%
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>68%</b>		<b>-3.0%</b>

<b>Influence on local priorities – Divisional Breakdown</b>					
<b>Division</b>	<b>Quarter 1 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 2 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 3 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 4 2015/16</b>	<b>% pt variance from Q2</b>
Greater Manchester	54%	54%	54%		Nil
North Manchester	56%	53%	52%		-1.0%
South Manchester	50%	50%	48%		-2.0%
Salford	55%	55%	56%		+1.0%
Tameside	52%	52%	52%		Nil
Stockport	52%	55%	57%		+2.0%
Bolton	52%	53%	54%		+1.0%
Wigan	45%	44%	44%		Nil
Trafford	65%	65%	65%		Nil
Bury	60%	61%	62%		+1.0%
Oldham	50%	49%	50%		+1.0%
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>57%</b>		<b>-1.0%</b>

## 2.1.2 Action Plan Update

Throughout Q3 publicity has been undertaken in relation to the seasonal Safe4Autumn Treacle Campaign; providing key safety measures and promoting diversionary activities throughout the peak Halloween/Bonfire Night period for anti-social behaviour.

Promotion for the campaign consisted of a webpage on the council website, a successful social media campaign, e-newsletters for schools, posters and leaflets and a video presence in Number 1 Riverside. Key messages were around attending organised bonfires and promoting the Good Guys Scheme.

Following the success of the campaign a round –up press release with key outcomes was distributed to local press and promoted via social media.



Quarter 3 also saw promotion focussed around community cohesion campaigns. Engagement events took place across the borough for Hate Crime Awareness Week in October. These were promoted via press release to the local media and on the council's social media accounts. Messages promoting how to report hate crimes and what hate crimes are were also sent out on social media account throughout the week.

The communications team covered the Active Citizen's art project commemorating Interfaith Week on 16<sup>th</sup> November. This was covered in the local media and online.



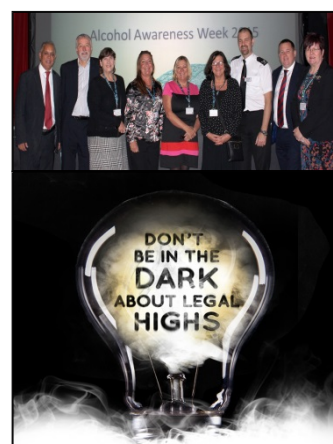
In November publicity was undertaken for the launch of the new domestic abuse programme 'Programme Strive'. This received some positive coverage including an interview on Revolution radio.



In Q3 we have also conducted publicity around alcohol and legal highs.

During Alcohol Awareness Week (16<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> November) promotion work for the conference was undertaken as well as an intensive social media campaign directing residents to our website and community engagement sessions for help. We also created a video interview with a service user talking about his experiences and recovery (<https://www.facebook.com/rochdalecouncil/videos>).

An information postcard has been developed and distributed to community venues providing residents with referral information. A video has also been shared on social media (available here <https://www.facebook.com/rochdalecouncil/videos>). Initial feedback shows a decline in the usage of legal highs across the borough, which will be promoted via a local press release.



During Quarter 4 the way in which we communicate and engage with the public as a partnership will be a key focus. A plan will start to be developed for the Safer Communities Partnership. The communications team will also be developing a communications plan to support and promote the work of the Partnership Enforcement Team (PET). More promotional work will also be undertaken in relation to Dry January, Hate Crime Awareness, Holocaust Memorial Day and Domestic Violence amongst other campaigns.

**PRIORITY 1: INCREASING CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION**

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Target 2015-16	Q1 April-June 2015	Q2 July-Sept 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year End	Status (against 15-16 target)	Direction of travel
CS1 – To increase the percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter to people in their local area	High	75%	72%	Increase	71%	71%	68%			Off target	Declining
CS2a – To increase the percentage of people who feel safe outside in their local area during the day and at night	High	99%	98%	Increase	98%	98%	98%			On target	No change
CS2b – To increase the percentage of people who feel safe outside in their local area during the day and at night	High	83%	83%	Increase	84%	83%	83%			Just off target	No change
CS3 – Increase the number of people who feel they can influence decisions made in their area	High	66%	58%	Increase	58%	58%	57%			Just off target	Declining

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2 – REDUCE CRIME

### 2.2.1 Highlights and Exceptions

- The total of theft crimes reduced notably in quarter 3, good news given that it takes in the Christmas period and run-up to it
- Although domestic burglary volumes remained fairly similar, we saw a good reduction in non-domestic burglary figures
- After a sharp rise in vehicle crimes in quarter 2, numbers fell back to more usual levels in quarter 3
- Violent crime numbers remained fairly static this quarter

### 2.2.3 Reducing Crime – how we compare

These tables show our current performance on RC9, RC10, RC11, RC12, RC13 and RC14 compares with that of our neighbouring Boroughs across Greater Manchester.

<b>RC 9 – Reduce the total number of victim based crimes recorded</b>				
<b>Borough</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>No of crimes</b>	<b>% change</b>
North Manchester	8109	7374	+735	9.06
South Manchester	6511	5733	+778	11.94
Salford	4279	3594	+685	16.00
Tameside	4000	3636	+364	9.1
Stockport	4412	3809	+603	13.66
Bolton	5269	4524	+745	14.13
Wigan	5040	4544	+496	9.84
Trafford	3148	2801	+347	11.02
Bury	2784	2785	-1	0.03
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>4305</b>	<b>3863</b>	<b>+442</b>	<b>10.26</b>
Oldham	4511	4284	+227	5.03
Greater Manchester	52368	47070	+5298	10.11

<b>RC 10 – Reduce the total number of theft crimes recorded</b>				
<b>Borough</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>No of crimes</b>	<b>% change</b>
North Manchester	4975	4452	523	10.51
South Manchester	3872	3412	460	11.88
Salford	2217	1842	375	16.91
Tameside	2102	1967	135	6.42
Stockport	2441	2222	219	8.97
Bolton	2816	2561	255	9.05
Wigan	2578	2492	86	3.33
Trafford	1859	1716	143	7.69
Bury	1613	1549	64	3.96
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>2163</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>11.74</b>
Oldham	2360	2327	33	1.39
Greater Manchester	28996	26544	2452	8.45

<b>RC 11 – Reduce the total number of violent crimes recorded</b>				
<b>Borough</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>No of crimes</b>	<b>% change</b>
North Manchester	1905	1682	223	11.70
South Manchester	1549	1159	390	25.17
Salford	938	750	188	20.04
Tameside	1069	904	165	15.43
Stockport	1039	806	233	22.42
Bolton	1459	1018	441	30.22
Wigan	1270	1033	237	18.66
Trafford	740	530	210	28.3
Bury	686	702	16	2.33
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>23.89</b>
Oldham	1227	1099	128	10.43
Greater Manchester	13104	10631	2473	18.87

### **2.2.4 Action Plan Update**

Police, Council and partners ran Operation Dark Nights through the winter months, an annual initiative to prevent levels of domestic burglary increasing. This has been supplemented by Operation Elf, our annual initiative to provide advice and reassurance to the public in order to reduce levels of theft and other forms of low-level crime in the run up to Christmas

In November, we launched Programme STRIVE, an initiative aimed at providing early intervention and support in response to 'standard risk' domestic violence incidents reported to the Police. STRIVE involves trained PCSOs and partner agency colleagues paying visits to those involved in such incidents to provide advice and signposting into services and support that may help in dealing with issues that may have been behind the incident, and may alleviate further incidents occurring.

Negotiations are ongoing with providers with a view to launching a behaviour change programme for perpetrators of domestic abuse from April 2016.

The Partnership Enforcement Team has continued with further phases of Operation Retriever, tackling human trafficking and modern slavery, and has also hosted an 'open morning', where it showcased its work to an audience of about 50 people from across GM along with Councillor Ali, Councillor Emsley and our MP. The PET also spoke of their work at Informal Cabinet and have been invited to speak about it at a national conference in London in March.

The PET has also carried out a week of action with colleagues across GM aimed at raising awareness of, and tackling, those engaged in illegal money lending. Plans are in place for a further week of action focused on modern slavery and trafficking in March.



## PRIORITY 2: REDUCE CRIME & VULNERABILITY

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Target 2015-16	Q1 April-June 2015	Q2 July-Sept 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year to date	Status (against 14-15 target)	Direction of travel
RC9 – Reduce the total number of victim based crimes recorded	Low	13906	15298	Reduce	4295	4638	4305		13238	Off target	Improving
RC10 - Reduce the total number of theft crimes recorded – <b>Total of below 8 crimes</b>	Low	7826	8097	Reduce	2307	2406	2163		6876	Just off target	Improving
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Domestic Burglary</li> <li>▪ Non-domestic Burglary</li> <li>▪ Vehicle Crime</li> <li>▪ Shoplifting</li> <li>▪ Other Theft</li> <li>▪ All Robbery</li> <li>▪ Robbery (Business)</li> <li>▪ Robbery (Personal)</li> </ul>		1248	1465	Reduce	427	436	427		1290	Off target	Improving
		1273	975	Reduce	318	317	246		881	Just off target	Improving
		1650	2045	Reduce	555	630	572		1757	Off target	Improving
		1152	1060	Reduce	227	300	249		776	On target	Improving
		2004	2156	Reduce	512	607	528		1647	On target	Improving
		223	207	Reduce	42	58	54		154	On target	Improving
		45	46	Reduce	12	12	12		36	Just off target	No change
		178	161	Reduce	30	46	42		118	On target	Improving
RC11 – Reduce the total number of violent crimes recorded	Low	2939	3781	Reduce	1075	1273	1222		3570	Off target	Improving

Note: Victim based crimes includes: Violent crimes, sexual offences, theft offences, robbery, criminal damage and arson offences

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3 – REDUCE THE HARM CAUSED BY DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

See appendix D for target definitions

### Highlights and Exceptions - Drugs

Following an 18 month decline in numbers in drug treatment, (DA1) has now ceased, we have now seen an increase for 5 consecutive months.

#### DA 5: Reduce the Drug related (Class A) offending rate

PERIOD	OFFENDERS	OFFENCES	COHORT SIZE	% COHORT	ROCH ALL OFFS	% ALL OFFS
YEAR 13/14	191	513	528	36.17%	15147	3.39%
YEAR 14/15	189	526	528	35.80%	16654	3.16%
2015 QTR 1	78	135	528	14.77%	4071	3.32%
2015 QTR 2	61	120	528	11.55%	4119	2.91%
2015 QTR 3	45	69	528	8.52%	4594	1.5%
2015 QTR 4						
YEAR 15/16	113	324	528	21.40%	12784	2.53%

DA5 shows that there have been 69 offences committed by 45 offenders during quarter 3. This accounts for 9% of the cohort. Although quarter one saw an increase the past 2 quarters have seen it fall to the lowest rate since the measure began in 2013, bringing us back on track to see an annual improvement. What is most significant is that the total number of offences in Rochdale has increased meaning that only 1.5% of offences this quarter were committed by this cohort.

#### How we compare with Greater Manchester

This table shows how our performance currently compares with that of our neighbours across Greater Manchester. This data is now the revised measure – baseline being full year 2014-15 and latest period Year to December 2015 (for all drug types).

Borough	Number in treatment (14/15)	Number in treatment	Trend from 14/15	Number successful completions	Successes as proportion	Trend in successful completions
Bolton	1628	1628	0%→	216	13%	→
Bury	675	667	1%↓	115	17%	↑
Manchester	3131	3103	1%↓	409	13%	↓
Oldham	1074	1092	1.5↑	214	19.5%	↑
Rochdale	1223	1276	4%↑	162	13%	↑
Salford	1156	1205	4%↑	277	23%	↑
Stockport	931	930	0%→	120	13%	↓
Tameside	1093	1060	3%↓	85	8%	↓
Trafford	742	706	4.5%↓	225	32%	↑
Wigan	1580	1607	1%↑	283	17.5%	↑

DA1 aim is to reduce the rate of decline (this was 10% decline last year) and be on a par with other GM areas. We have halted the decline and in fact have seen the greatest improvement in numbers in treatment. Proportionate successful completions rates are on a par with most areas – however Trafford and Salford are performing much better in this area. The service has been tasked with promoting recovery for those in long term treatment.

**How we compare – perceptions** This table shows how our current performance on ‘DA 4 Perception of Drug use/dealing’ compares with that of our neighbouring Boroughs across Greater Manchester.

<b>Perception of Drug use/dealing – Divisional Breakdown</b>					
<b>Division</b>	<b>Quarter 1 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 2 2015/16</b>	<b>Quarter 3 2015/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 4 2015/2016</b>	<b>% pt variance from Q2</b>
North Manchester	19%	20%	21%		+1.0%
South Manchester	14%	14%	15%		+1.0%
Salford	11%	11%	11%		Nil
Tameside	13%	13%	14%		+1.0%
Stockport	9%	8%	8%		Nil
Bolton	12%	11%	12%		+1.0%
Wigan	11%	12%	12%		Nil
Trafford	3%	2%	2%		Nil
Bury	9%	8%	7%		-1.0%
Oldham	16%	15%	16%		+1.0%
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>+1.0%</b>
Greater Manchester	12%	12%	12%		Nil

### 3.3.2 Highlights and Exceptions – Alcohol

Some really positive news is that DA 10, Alcohol related Hospital admissions have fallen again.

This is a significant 22% improvement on the same 6 months in 2014 and has seen a continued fall now for 4 consecutive quarters. Across GM – 8 of the 10 areas have seen a fall (except Tameside and Stockport) – however Rochdale’s improvement is much greater than any other area.

We are now starting to see an improvement in the numbers engaging in alcohol treatment when several areas are seeing a decline in numbers. However, even though we have already exceeded the performance for all 2014/15 we are still off track to achieve this years target.

#### How we compare with Greater Manchester

The table below shows that Rochdale is comparable with other areas of Greater Manchester in treating Alcohol clients (includes alcohol and non-opiate users). The figures relate to the latest 12 month data **(to end Dec 2015)**.

<b>Borough</b>	<b>Number in treatment 2014/15</b>	<b>Number in treatment (rolling)</b>	<b>Number successful completions</b>	<b>Successes as proportion of numbers in treatment</b>
Bolton	779	735↓	305	41.5%→
Bury	421	409↓	133	32.5%↑
Manchester	1883	1631↓	427	26%↓
Oldham	844	790↓	381	48%↑
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>774↑</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>34%↑</b>
Salford	753	823↑	417	50.5%↑
Stockport	795	717↓	268	37%→
Tameside	802	626↓	221	35%↓
Trafford	707	610↓	336	55%↑
Wigan	991	1081↑	411	38%→

There is great fluctuation in performance across the boroughs. Rochdale has seen the greatest improvement in numbers (13%) this year and Tameside greatest fall (22%). The fluctuation in numbers clearly impacts on proportional closures, with only Salford seeing improvements in both areas. As with drugs clients Trafford are excelling in completion rates. Rochdale are underperforming on completions, however this is improving.

### **3.3.3 Action Plan update (Quarter 2 2015/16)**

#### **Adult Drug and Alcohol Treatment**

- The Pathways Treatment provider has actively engaged with a growing cohort who has been identified as addicted to prescribed and over the counter medication, prominently benzodiazepines and pregabalin/gabapentin. This initiative is proving very popular within GP surgeries & is starting to produce encouraging results, engaging 79 such users into treatment so far this year.
- An Alcohol Awareness Conference took place during Alcohol Awareness Week in November, receiving 97% good or excellent feedback from delegates and positive media coverage.
- Public Health staff and Pathways Treatment staff have in partnership begun to access private gyms in the area to deliver safer sex (free condoms) and steroid harm minimisation advice. More such activity is planned
- The psychoactive substances working Group has concluded its work having dramatically reduced incidents of concern in the borough and raised awareness of the harms of such substances

#### **Recovery and re-integration Service**

- Volunteer 2 training course has been launched with Asdan Awarding Body. Twelve volunteers completed Volunteer 1 training and are now enrolled on the level 2 training course.
- High Level and MIND launched a joint social group in Middleton MIND Café which is operating on a weekly basis.
- There has been a new intake on the NVQ training and Service Users have started NVQ Customer Service training.
- Recovery event hosted at Champness Hall attended by Partners and service users
- 18 volunteers and service users rewarded with a ghost walk trip/pantomime visit promoting visible recovery in the community
- NOCN awarding body is set to deliver accredited training ranging from pre- entry to level 2 qualifications
- Forward together café is now open seven days a week offering a wide range of snacks and drinks

#### **Young people's Service**

- Don't be a zombie app is fully operational and available for all to access
- Community township funding( Pennines) has generated an increase in referrals from young people by carrying out assertive out reach
- Early Break are working closely with the lottery fund to secure some further funding for development of more social media apps for young people
- In partnership with Pathways Early break have now completed training for NPS the training feedback has been extremely positives from attendees

**PRIORITY 3: REDUCE THE HARM CAUSED BY DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Target 2015-16	Q1 April-June 15	Q2 July-Sept 15	Q3 Oct-Dec 15	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year to date	Status (against target)	Direction of travel from 13-14
DA1 - Number of adult drug users (all drug types) recorded as receiving treatment – target to reduce the rate of decline and monitor performance in comparison to other GM areas	High	1414	1225	>1200	1191	1218	1276		1263	On track	Improving
DA3 – (PHO 2.15) Increase the proportion of ALL drug users who successfully complete treatment and do not represent within 6 months	High	16.0%	13.4%	Increase	13%	12.3%	12.9%		12.9%	Off track	Improving
DA4 - Reduce the percentage of the public who perceive drug use or dealing to be a problem in their area	Low	11%	11%	Decrease	11%	10%	11%		11%	On track	Declining
DA5 - Reduce the rate of drug-related offending (2013 cohort now 528)	Low	513 offences by 191 offenders (36%)	526 offences by 189 offenders (36%)	Reduce <36%	13%	12%	8.5%		21.4%	On track	Improving
DA6 - Increase the number of substance misusing Young People to have received an effective treatment intervention'	High	196	206	196	127	159	191		191	On track	Improving
DA7 - Increase the number of clients to have received an effective treatment intervention for alcohol misuse (Now using Rolling year figure)	High	987	687	987	671	708	774		774	Off track	Improving
DA8 – Reduce the percentage of people who perceive drunk or rowdy behaviour to be a problem in their area	Low	6.0%	5%	Decrease	5%	4%	5%		5%	On track	Declining
DA9 – (PHO 2.18) Reduce the rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol related harm	Low	754.35 (+3.76%)	718.21 (-4.79%)	Reduce	154.03 (-0.6%)	Due December 15	Q2 just released)		293.65		
DA10– Reduce the number of substance specific hospital admissions of Young People	Low	Alc 21 Drugs 131	Alc 8 Drugs 105	Reduce	Alc 2 Drugs 19	Alc 5 Drugs 14 (Aug)	Alc 1 Drugs7 (NOV)		Alc 8 Drugs 47		

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4 – PREVENT AND TACKLE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

### 2.4.1 Highlights and Exceptions

- Anti-social behaviour incidents reduced markedly during Q3. Although this is generally in line with usual trends each year, it is nevertheless noteworthy.
- Criminal damage and arson incidents were also down, though the higher figures recorded in Qs 1 and 2 will mean that we will end the year with a small overall increase on last year.
- A similar picture can be seen with deliberate primary fires. The number recorded in Q3 has fallen, though the Q1 and Q2 figures mean that we will end the year slightly up on last year.

### 2.4.2 Action Plan Update

#### Prevention

Youth Services have continued to provide an extensive programme of diversionary activities in particular over Halloween / Bonfire period. The Alleygating Project has implemented 7 schemes in Q3 and have a further 12 schemes ready to go which will minimise issues around anti-social behaviour.

#### Intervention & Support

Q3 has seen a reduction in referrals to CIG (9 referrals) however Q2 saw an unprecedented level of referrals due to a group referral of street drinkers. Referrals came from GMP and Housing providers.

Through the CIG multi agency forum the following actions were undertaken

- 8 warning interviews undertaken
- 1 Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC)
- 1 tenancy warning
- 1 referral to ASB legal Action Threshold Panel for consideration of formal legal action.

In addition perpetrators were referred to the relevant support agencies identified eg. 8 YOT prevention, 4 child care services, 2 Early Break, 1 Firesmart, 1 complex families, 1 sunrise team.

#### Enforcement

In Q3 **2 cases were heard by the ASB Legal Action Threshold panel** for consultation prior to submitting to Court. **1 Criminal Behaviour Order** was secured at Court.

#### Vulnerable Victims / Witness of ASB

**13 new referrals to the multi-agency ASB Risk Assessment Conference** for high risk victims of ASB in Q3 which remains consistently higher than previous year.

**The TREACLE Campaign** aimed at preventing, tackling and protecting against anti-social behaviour, criminal damage and harm reduction during the Halloween and Bonfire period was successfully implemented in Q3. Initial local performance figures are detailed below. We are awaiting the Greater Manchester evaluation currently being prepared by GMF&RS.

**Outputs:-**

- GMF&RS visited - 48 primary schools and 12 secondary schools for KS3 pupils (inc. Brownhill PRU) = 1945 Students
- Youth Services delivered workshops in youth centres, mobile bus and outreach sessions
- ASB Team ran Treacle themed ASB awareness sessions with young people subject to Youth Referral or Rehabilitation Orders
- 21 joint visits undertaken to premises registered to sell fireworks (14 traders signed up to Good Guys Scheme)
- 3 Local Authority organised bonfire / firework events were held within the Townships
- GMP additional patrols in hotspot locations / peak times / Specific ASB operations
- 10 under age sales surveys for Fireworks - resulting in no sales
- Continued use of ASB process to provide early intervention and support

**Outcomes:-**

- 6.4% reduction in ASB
- 35% reduction in Youth ASB
- 7.5% reduction in Criminal Damage
- 15 Deliberate Primary Fire incidents - increase of 3
- 52 Deliberate Secondary Fire incidents - decrease of 18
- no recorded incidences of hostilities towards firefighters

**How we compare – Criminal Damage & Arson**

These tables show how our current performance on criminal damage and arson compares with that of our neighbouring Boroughs across Greater Manchester.

<b>Criminal Damage and Arson</b>				
<b>Borough</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2015</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 2014</b>	<b>No of crimes</b>	<b>% change</b>
North Manchester	1023	809	214	20.91
South Manchester	884	794	90	10.18
Salford	1012	824	188	18.57
Tameside	736	629	107	14.53
Stockport	812	633	179	22.04
Bolton	865	743	122	14.10
Wigan	1024	867	157	15.33
Trafford	483	416	67	13.87
Bury	410	413	3	0.72
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9.27</b>
Oldham	821	694	127	15.46
Greater Manchester	8804	7639	1165	13.23

## How we compare – Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour				
Borough	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2014	Incidents	% change
North Manchester	4666	4252	414	8.87
South Manchester	3307	3308	1	0.03
Salford	2341	2249	92	3.92
Tameside	2697	2626	71	2.63
Stockport	2830	2739	91	3.21
Bolton	2900	3065	165	5.38
Wigan	3130	3490	360	10.31
Trafford	1636	1447	189	11.55
Bury	1613	1670	57	3.41
Rochdale	2364	2542	178	7.00
Oldham	2780	2945	165	5.60
Greater Manchester	30,620	30561	59	0.19

**How we compare – perceptions** This table shows how our current performance on 'ASB1 Perceptions of High ASB' compares with that of our neighbouring Boroughs across Greater Manchester.

Perception of High ASB – Divisional Breakdown					
Division	Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	% pt variance from Q2
North Manchester	7%	7%	8%		+1.0%
South Manchester	4%	4%	4%		Nil
Salford	2%	2%	2%		Nil
Tameside	3%	3%	3%		Nil
Stockport	2%	1%	2%		+1.0%
Bolton	4%	3%	3%		Nil
Wigan	2%	2%	3%		+1.0%
Trafford	1%	1%	1%		Nil
Bury	2%	1%	1%		Nil
Rochdale	2%	2%	2%		Nil
Oldham	4%	3%	3%		Nil
Gtr Manchester	3%	3%	3%		Nil

NB – this measure uses data that relates to those categories of ASB that are included in the question asked of residents in the GMP Neighbourhood Survey and also used in the British Crime Survey. These include: rowdy & inconsiderate behaviour, abandoned and burnt out vehicles, littering, noisy neighbours, solvent abuse and drinking on the street



**PRIORITY 4: PREVENT AND TACKLE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Target 2015-16	Q1 April-June 2015	Q2 July-Sept 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year to date	Status (against 14-15 target)	Direction of travel
ASB1 - Reduce the percentage of people who perceive there to be high levels of anti social behaviour in their area	Low	3.0%	2%	Reduce	2%	2%	2%			Just off target	No change
ASB3 - Reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by the police in the Borough	Low	12091	11515	Reduce	3293	3162	2364		8819	On target	Improving
ASB4 - Reduce the number of criminal damage incidents recorded by the police in the Borough	Low	2582	2600	Reduce	741	762	734		2237	Off target	Improving
ASB5 - Reduce the number of deliberate secondary fires recorded in the Borough (per 10,000 population)	Low	34.09 704 fires	24.78 512 fires	27.94 577 fires	8.72 180 fires	6.25 129 fires	4.40 91 fires		19.37 400 fires	On target	Improving
ASB6 - Reduce the number of deliberate primary fires recorded in the Borough (per 10,000 pop)	Low	8.57 177 fires	6.73 139 fires	6.54 135 fires	2.18 45 fires	1.94 40 fires	1.69 35 fires		5.81 120 fires	Off target	Improving

Notes:

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5 – PREVENT OFFENDING BY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

YOT	Jul 11 to Jun 12					Jul 12 to Jun 13				
	Number in cohort	# Reoffenders	# Reoffences	Offences/offender	%Reoffending	Number in cohort	# Reoffenders	# Reoffences	Offences/offender	%Reoffending
Rochdale	262	119	413	1.58	45.4	194	80	250	1.29	41.2

### 2.5.1 Highlights and exceptions

Re YP3, in terms of the overall NEET cohort, the rate for December 2015 was 4.1%, which was the target figure for the commissioned provider to attain. The quarterly figure of 4.2% is slightly below the 4.3% target, which is due to the shortfall in November which has now been rectified.

Of this overall cohort, of those leaving Further Education to become NEET the quarterly target was 83 young people; this has been successfully achieved, with just 66 young people leaving FE to become NEET.

In terms of the worst performing wards (West Middleton and West Heywood), the NEET rate is 7.0% against a target of 6.2%. The quarterly figure is 7.3% against a target of 6.2%. There are three wards (West Middleton, West Heywood and Hopwood Hall) that are above the target for December. The commissioned provider is already looking at how they deploy staff across the borough to ensure that these wards receive additional resources, while trying to make sure that any changes do not adversely affect other wards.

### 2.5.2 Action Plan Update

Rochdale Youth Forum and Heywood Youth Forum hosted Question Time Events providing an opportunity for young people to raise a range of local issues to a panel of key decision makers.

4556 young people from across the Borough took part in the Make Your Mark Survey, the UK Youth Parliament ballot to decide on the 5 topics to be discussed by MYPs at the annual sitting in the House of Commons.

Rochdale young people said that **the top 5 issues were:**

**Living wage:** Everyone should be able to live comfortably. Everyone aged 16 or over should be paid at least the Living Wage.

**Fund our Youth Services, don't cut them:** Youth services provide us with vital support, development opportunities and positive activities.

**Transport:** Make public transport cheaper, better and accessible for all.

**Tackling racism and religious discrimination, particularly against people who are Muslim or Jewish:** All young people should work together to combat racism and other forms of discrimination, and ensure we know the dangers of such hatred.

***Curriculum to prepare us for life:*** Schools should cover topics including finance, sex and relationships and politics in the curriculum

**PRIORITY 5: PREVENT OFFENDING BY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Target 2015-16	Q1 April-June 2015	Q2 July-Sept 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year to date	Status (against 15-16 target)	Direction of travel
YP1 – To reduce the level of re-offending by young people	Low	43.0%	43.7%	Reduce	41.2	43.8	47.3		47.3	Off track	Declining
YP2 - Reducing the number of young people who are first time entrants to the Youth Justice System	Low	85	113	Reduce	26	36	25		87	On track	Improving
YP3 - Reducing the percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) NB: subject to outcome of D of E data review	Low	5.0%	4.5%	Reduce	5.0%	5.7%	4.2%		4.2%	On track	Improving
YP4 - Ensuring that numbers of custodial sentences are proportionate to the overall number of young people's convictions	Low	8.9% 20/225	8.85% (avg)	Decrease	2/55 3.6%	5/48 10.4%	1/38 2.6%		5.53%	On track	Improving
YP 5 - Ensuring young people's participation in positive activities	High	4498 contacts 22.26% 2594 participant 12.84%	4677 Contacts 23.15% 2630 participants 13.02%	Increase	Contacts 9.54% 1928yp  Participants 4.43% 894yp	Contacts 13.75% equates to 2777yp Participants 6.69% equates to 1352 yp	Contacts 16.38%, equates to 3305 yp Participants 8.84% equates to 1705yp				
YP 6 – Increase the percentage of young offenders engaged in suitable education, employment or training (EET).	High	123/183 67.2%	40/45 88.9%	Increase	37/41 90.2%	40/50 80%	35/60 58.3%			Off track	Declining

**Notes:** \* this comparison is with same quarter last year, to give a truer representation, as Q1 tends to be typically higher than the following three

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 6 – REDUCE ADULT RE-OFFENDING

### 2.6.1 Highlights and exceptions

The following table provides figures for completion of Orders and requirements by those offenders under the management of the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) from April 2015 to date.

Order.	Orders Commenced since Apr 2015.	Number Revoked /Terminated.	Number Successful Completions.	% Successful Completions.	Ongoing.
Drug Rehabilitation Orders.	38	3	5	62.5%	30
Alcohol Treatment Requirement.	47	0	11	100%	36
Women's WISER Requirements.	8	6	0	0%	2
	Orders Completed 2015	Number Revoked /Terminated.	Number of Successful Completions 2015.	% Successful Completions 2015.	Neutral Completions 2015.
Overall Successful Completions for Orders/Licences (inc PSS)	366	95	271	74.04%	11
	Orders Completed 2015	Number Revoked /Terminated.	Number of Successful Completions.	% Successful Completions.	Neutral Completions.
Women's Overall Successful Completions for Orders/Licences (inc PSS)	57	14	43	75.44%	3
	Orders Completed 2015 Q3	Number Revoked /Terminated.	Number of Successful Completions.	% Successful Completions.	Ongoing cases (live current).
Intensive Community Orders (since commencement) 110	21	4	14	78%	43

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 6 continued

The following table provides current detail of performance of the NPS in relation to their key indicators:

Cases supervised (current caseload, minus cases sentenced since 01/01/2015)

Community cases	297
Custody cases	301
Total cases	598

### Successful completions

Community orders	14 successful of 19 – 73% 4 unsuccessful 1 neutral
Licenses	14 successful out of 25 – 56% 11 unsuccessful 0 neutral
Total successful completions	28

### NSOG Completions (Sex offender rolling programme)

Successful outcome	4
Neutral outcome	1 revoked (unworkable)
Unsuccessful outcome	2 revoked – fail to complete on other requirement
Total completions for period	7

### MAPPA cases reviewed in quarter 2

Level 2 cases	
Level 3 cases	
Total cases	

## **STRATEGIC PRIORITY 7 – DEVELOPING COMMUNITY COHESION**

### **2.7.1 Highlights and exceptions**

The number of Hate Crime incidents reported during this quarter appear to have reduced, but when compared to the same period in 2014/15 it is considerably higher. A number of initiatives to raise awareness of the need to report Hate crime and the different methods in which people can do so have taken place during this quarter.

New and revised performance indicators have been developed to monitor the number of Channel referrals, open cases and closed cases. During this quarter there were 4 open cases however by the end of the quarter Rochdale Borough had 2 Channel open cases.

Consultation was also undertaken on the Channel Panel Policy with the key stakeholders through Rochdale Borough's Prevent Steering Group and Rochdale's Channel Panel. This Policy will be placed in the Policy Centre and arrangements will be put in place to raise staff awareness of this policy.

An audit has been undertaken by RBSAB and RBSCB to assess the arrangements which agencies have in place to meet the new Prevent Duty. The findings of this audit are currently being analysed and a report is being prepared.

### **2.7.2 Action Plan Update**

There were only two occasions when the Consequence Management process was required during this period, namely:

- Cronkeyshaw Bonfire
- Interfaith Milad celebrations

The Cohesion Hub monitored these tensions and worked with partners across the Police and Community to implement a trigger plan and engage with the public to mitigate tensions. A full tension monitoring report for this quarter is available.

In addition to this, the Cohesion Hub facilitated the following activities during this quarter:

- Hate Crime awareness week
- WRAP 3 training (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) in schools
- 10<sup>th</sup> November 2015 - Active Citizen Arts Project was delivered in partnership with a community organisation
- 11<sup>th</sup> November 2015 - Launch of All Across the Arts 'Remember Why We Remember' interactive online educational resource project to support existing work on the commemoration of WW1
- Joint partnership work with GMP on 'understanding communities' has commenced which when complete will enable a partnership officers to better understand their communities when delivering services.
- Support of the Community allotment project with Petrus
- Support of the events team with the Christmas light's switch on
- 24<sup>th</sup> December - supporting planning of an Interfaith Milad celebration

### 2.7.3 Hate Crime figures

Indicator	Q1 14-15	Q2 14- 15	Q3 14-15	Q4 14- 15	Tot		Q1 15-16	Q2 15-16	Q3 15- 16	Q4 15-16	Tot
<b>Total number of crimes &amp; incidents recorded</b>	63	85	78	113	<b>339</b>		141	145	105		
<b>Categories of crimes:</b>											
• Alternative subculture	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>		0	1	0		
• Race	56	67	68	96	<b>287</b>		117	121	86		
• Sexual orientation	5	8	5	9	<b>27</b>		14	13	6		
• Disability	2	2	4	6	<b>14</b>		8	7	8		
• Religion	0	1	3	11	<b>15</b>		10	9	14		
• Transgender	0	2	0	1	<b>3</b>		0	3	2		
• No motivation listed	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>		0	0	0		
<b>Crimes by Police Partnership area:</b>											
INPT1	23	34	41	52	<b>150</b>		57	63	39		
INPT2	21	27	17	29	<b>94</b>		27	42	34		
INPT3	19	24	20	32	<b>95</b>		27	40	32		

NB – total number of each category of crime may not add up to exactly the total number of crimes and incidents recorded, as some crimes / incidents have more than one marker attached to them



## PRIORITY 7 – DEVELOPING COMMUNITY COHESION

Indicator Title	Best outcome low or high	Actual 2013-2014	Actual 2014-15	Target 2014-15	Q1 April-June 2015	Q2 July-Sept 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Year to date	Status (against 15-16 target)	Direction of travel
CC1 - Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	High	88.0%	85%	Increase	86%	85%	86%	86%	86%	On track	No change
RC14 – % solved rate for hate crime	High	62.7%		Increase	To be replaced by suite of crime outcome measures still being developed by GMP						

## CRIME BY WARD

This table gives a picture of the most prevalent crime types across the Borough's wards. The red shadings highlight the three worst wards for the crime type in each quarter, with the green shading showing the three best.

	Total Crime					RC9 – Victim Based Crime					RC10 - Theft Crimes				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot
Rochdale Central	312	323	307			258	275	251			116	88	117		
Bamford	172	173	149			151	162	124			93	106	76		
Norden	146	127	102			139	120	95			103	85	44		
Spotland & Falinge	263	327	249			225	288	218			96	167	99		
Healey	164	155	175			147	139	154			82	72	98		
Rochdale Town Centre	444	445	429			373	399	366			203	230	204		
Kingsway	400	391	403			355	353	350			178	179	179		
Milkstone & Deeplish	322	353	324			258	320	278			134	175	134		
Balderstone & Kirkholt	244	258	250			223	231	208			127	116	93		
Castleton	269	275	258			237	256	232			155	136	133		
North Middleton	254	226	226			213	189	204			113	104	98		
East Middleton	165	205	189			139	183	165			80	94	84		
South Middleton	185	177	207			151	161	183			84	88	104		
West Middleton	231	231	217			197	194	194			94	97	84		
North Heywood	295	380	358			266	339	314			152	168	164		
Heywood Town Centre	106	168				60	57				73	48			
West Heywood	214	205	175			196	179	154			103	77	75		
Hopwood Hall	270	233	293			237	208	249			124	110	122		
Wardle & West Littleborough	139	127	94			114	112	84			68	58	42		
Littleborough Lakeside	136	165	107			125	158	95			75	83	43		
Milnrow & Newhey	171	169	188			157	155	162			72	98	87		
Smallbridge & Firgrove	268	243	256			241	217	225			121	102	83		

CRIME BY WARD CONTINUED

	RC11 - Violent Crime					RC5 – Domestic Burglaries					RC6 - Vehicle crimes				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot
Rochdale Central	85	124	82			12	8	22			23	21	35		
Bamford	28	31	29			34	39	32			18	25	19		
Norden	14	22	19			23	23	11			42	33	16		
Spotland & Falinge	65	67	61			18	38	27			28	55	25		
Healey	39	46	32			22	24	28			32	28	40		
Rochdale Town Centre	130	116	106			1	3	1			15	22	7		
Kingsway	75	99	112			33	34	25			64	47	57		
Milkstone & Deeplish	76	83	99			38	38	35			38	39	34		
Balderstone & Kirkholt	51	62	62			40	31	27			23	37	26		
Castleton	41	68	48			29	15	36			38	36	29		
North Middleton	56	49	53			21	8	15			25	21	21		
East Middleton	27	47	47			18	7	13			17	16	29		
South Middleton	33	35	45			13	22	21			16	22	31		
West Middleton	47	52	60			9	8	14			23	39	32		
North Heywood	66	92	83			18	15	35			20	45	42		
Heywood Town Centre	19	31				1	3				4	8			
West Heywood	47	60	48			13	18	14			19	16	20		
Hopwood Hall	55	62	57			16	24	24			21	27	38		
Wardle & West Littleborough	27	23	24			17	7	9			18	18	9		
Littleborough Lakeside	25	36	33			9	13	7			24	28	10		
Milnrow & Newhey	46	31	37			14	29	14			17	32	33		
Smallbridge & Firgrove	68	68	85			29	32	17			23	23	19		

	ASB incidents					Criminal damage and arson				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Tot
Rochdale Central	205	170	157			47	49	38		
Bamford	107	98	58			26	20	17		
Norden	80	63	46			12	7	8		
Spotland & Falinge	201	195	142			57	43	50		
Healey	75	102	47			20	18	20		
Rochdale Town Centre	171	152	161			20	18	23		
Kingsway	283	267	194			91	70	57		
Milkstone & Deeplish	223	216	149			41	47	35		
Balderstone & Kirkholt	210	207	123			37	46	43		
Castleton	149	131	120			32	48	43		
North Middleton	133	145	141			33	32	44		
East Middleton	197	148	114			32	38	28		
South Middleton	126	137	127			23	37	28		
West Middleton	173	191	134			44	42	40		
North Heywood	227	224	164			41	69	61		
Heywood Town Centre	To follow from GMP					11	24			
West Heywood	137	136	106			41	38	31		
Hopwood Hall	120	127	109			44	22	65		
Wardle & West Littleborough	82	86	74			14	29	15		
Littleborough Lakeside	105	109	81			23	27	17		
Milnrow & Newhey	98	94	72			33	24	36		
Smallbridge & Firgrove	191	164	139			40	38	35		

### Target definitions

***DA1: Number of adult drug users recorded as receiving treatment in a rolling year (PHE refreshed measure)***

This measure has been revised as the PHE outcome focus is now on outcomes (see DA3). Instead of the complex 'effective treatment' measure, the measure is now based on actual engagement in treatment and therefore negates the historic 12 month delay. Unfortunately it makes it impossible to compare with previous years data.

***DA2: Proportion of people assessed for substance dependence issues when entering prison who then required structured treatment and have not already received it in the community***

PHO Indicator 2.16. The measure informs two areas i.e. identifying the number of treatment naive offenders prior to custodial sentences and then to ensure that prison services are engaging with them. Baseline data now available.

***DA3 Increase the proportion of all drug Users who successfully complete treatment and do not represent within 6 months(PHE refreshed measure)***

PHO indicator 2.15i (Opiates) and 2.15ii (non-opiates). To be classed as successful clients must leave the system either treatment complete drug free or treatment complete, occasional user (providing the substance is not that which the treatment was for). The measure then monitors the progress and counts those who reengage within 6 months of closure. The measure is to improve the numbers sustaining recovery

***DA 4: Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem – Neighbourhood Surveys***

***DA 5: Reduce the Drug related (Class A) offending rate***

New LOCAL measure developed for 2012/13 which identified Cohort of offenders (298) who when arrested in 11/12 have either tested positive for Class A drugs or were arrested for possession of Class A. This cohort is then monitored quarterly to see if re-arrested.

In addition the cohort is monitored for their engagement with treatment services to see if this impacts on the offending rate.

***DA 6: Increase number of substance misusing Young People to have received an effective treatment intervention***

Measures the number of substance misusing young people (18 and under) to have received a structured treatment intervention for substance misuse (all drugs and alcohol) in the year.

***DA 7: Increase number of clients who receive effective treatment intervention for alcohol misuse***

This measures those in structured treatment at the start of the financial year and adds on the new engagements each month thereafter.

***DA 8: Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem - Neighbourhood Surveys***

**DA 9: Reduce the rate of hospital admissions per 100,000 for alcohol related harm**

PHO 2.18 This indicator has changed in 2014 and now only counts those coded with a primary diagnosis or an 'external cause' secondary diagnosis. The new measure may underestimate alcohol's part in an admission but will be more responsive to local action on alcohol issues. Historic data has been amended to allow comparison.

**DA 10: Reduce the number of substance specific hospital admissions of Young People.**

Measures the number of admissions into hospital for drug and/or alcohol specific conditions i.e. the cause is entirely attributable to substances. This will be broken down to either drugs or alcohol.

**PHOF Indicator 2.16**

The PHOF 2.16 indicator determines the proportion of adults starting structured substance misuse treatment in prison who had not received it in the community prior to custody. The baseline figures are based on those entering custody in the 12 months up to and including March 2014 (i.e. those entering prison in 2013/14).

The partnership break down is based on the Local Authority of residence recorded in the prison NDTMS data (at triage). The prison NDTMS data set is matched with the full historic community NDTMS data set. Therefore those detainees who had received community treatment prior to custody may have done so some time before entering prison or just prior to being detained.

The data produced by this indicator will require some interpretation but will essentially prompt local areas to ask the following questions:

Where the proportion of individuals from their LA area who have engaged in prison based treatment but not had previous contact with community based treatment is high, partnerships will need to assess the effectiveness of care pathways for offenders and whether community based treatment services are sufficiently responsive to this target group.

Where the proportion of individuals from their LA area who have engaged in prison based treatment but not had previous contact with community based treatment is low, partnerships will need to explore why engagement in treatment does not appear to act as a deterrent from re-offending and further contact with the criminal justice system.

As yet is not clear whether performance will be measured by improving community engagement or not.

**Baseline Data**

PHE have now provided baseline data by age group and substance used. They advise that data will be provided every 6 months.

171 Rochdale residents were triaged as requiring treatment for substance misuse. 117 (68%) had previously received treatment, the majority of whom used opiates and are over 40 years. The 54 offenders not known to community services are mainly under 30 and users of non-opiates and alcohol.

Compared to other Greater Manchester Areas we are mid-range for % known to treatment with the extremes being Manchester 40% and Tameside 78%. The Trend of age breakdown and substances used are very comparable both Nationally and across GM.