

# IOM Cohort Expansion

02 December 2013

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**Barnet Community Safety Team**

# IOM – the background

- **Start date** – Barnet IOM was Implemented on June 6<sup>th</sup> 2012
- **Co-located, multi-agency team** – Police, Probation, Local Authority, Housing, JC+, Mental Health, Substance Misuse
- **Bespoke interventions** - Individually-tailored, balanced sentence/action plans
- **Burglary focus** - Cohort – PPO, Burglary Nominals, Combination of Stat & Non-stat
- **Intelligence based** – Information sharing agreements with partners in place
- **Interventions** - On-site assessments and delivery of a range of interventions

# IOM Performance and consequences

- **Barnet IOM performance is positive**

Clients in the IOM cohort (initial cohort size 97, current size 72) offend less after joining IOM 36% reduction in monthly conviction rate (per offence)

- **Positive impact on Probation performance**

Reduced IOM cohort offending is translating into improved headline probation performance (Overall Barnet probation rate fallen from around 8% prior to having IOM to around 6%)

- **Positive impact on borough crime levels**

Reduced IOM cohort offending is translating into less crime and fewer people becoming victims of crime in Barnet (best current estimated is that around 60 of the current 336 reduction in Barnet's residential burglary between Apr – Sep 30 are due to reduced criminal activity of the IOM cohort)

# Re-offending in Barnet

Is there enough re-offending in Barnet to justify expanding the IOM cohort?

## How much re-offending is there in Barnet at the moment?

- The top 200 repeat suspects in Barnet accounted for 1196 arrests in the last 2 years
- Just 2.9% of local nominals arrested between them accounted for an average of 50 arrests per month over the last two years

Top repeat arrested suspects in Barnet		
In last 2 years (to Oct 2013) <sup>*1</sup>		
Repeat arrested suspects	This 'top' cohort as a percentage of all individuals arrested <sup>*2</sup>	Arrests in last two years
Top 10	0.14%	153
Top 20	0.29%	214
Top 100	1.45%	735
<b>Top 200</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1196</b>

\*1 - Data set: Crime allegations in Barnet, where suspect arrested is recorded as living in Barnet. Police CRIS system.

\*2 – All individuals arrested for Barnet allegations, and recorded as living in Barnet in last 2 years to Oct 2013

## Plausible ball park estimates:

- **Top 200 offenders** ≈ **10-13%** of total borough crime (i.e. 4800 – 6240 crimes over 2 years)
- **Top 100 offenders** ≈ **7-8%** of total borough crime (i.e. 3360 – 3840 crimes over 2 years)
- **Top 20 offenders** ≈ **2%** of total borough crime (i.e. 900 – 1000 crimes over 2 years)

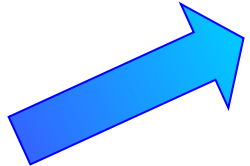
# Expanding the cohort

If the IOM were to expand – who should be in the new cohort?

- Methodology
- Key considerations
- Opportunity to bring reductions to a wider set of offenders
  - Drugs testing on arrest
  - Police gangs matrix
  - Police repeat DV offender list / MARAC repeat perpetrator
  - Top repeat arrested female suspects
  - Police ASB type offences arrest list
  - YOS recommendations
  - Overall top repeat arrested suspects

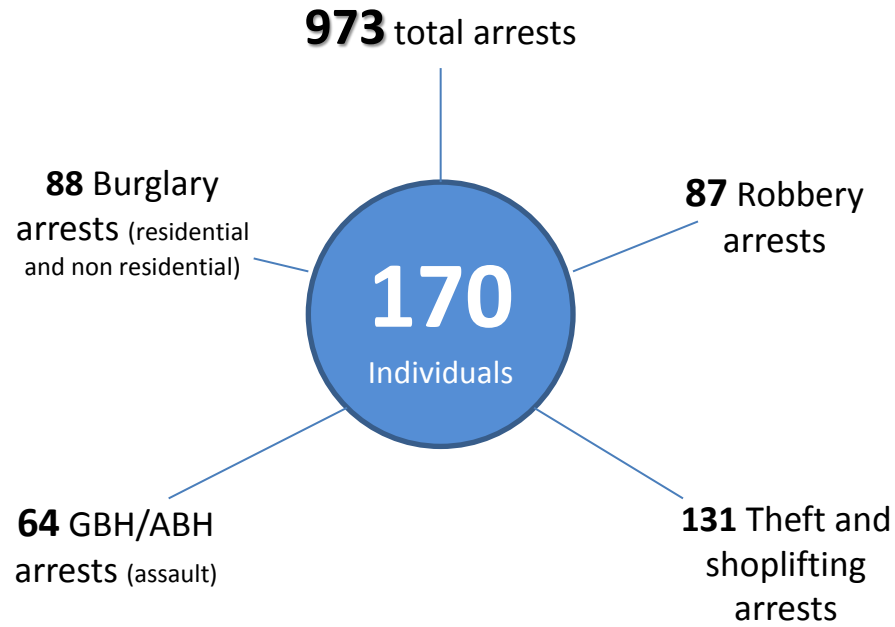
Potential Candidate List of:

**170**  
Barnet nominals



## Offending patterns of the 'Potential Candidate List' cohort

Over the last two years (to October 2013)



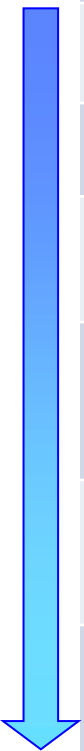
Data set: Crime allegations in Barnet, where suspect arrested is recorded as living in Barnet. Police CRIS system.

# Estimated benefits of cohort expansion

If the **170 individuals in the *Potential Candidate List*** were taken into an expanded IOM programme, **and** that new cohort experienced the same size reduction in offending as has occurred with the initial (2012) Barnet IOM cohort – **what would the impact be?** (e.g. By how much would we expect the different crime types to fall; what would the impact on overall borough crime rates be?)

*Actual values are in black text, estimates / predictions are in blue text*

	All crime	Residential burglary	Robbery
<b>Actual arrests</b> In last two years (to Oct 2013)	973	44	87
<b>Arrests per year</b> In last two years (to Oct 2013)	486.5	24	43.5
<b>Estimated Offending rate now</b> Estimated annual rate of crimes committed in Barnet by this cohort over last two years (to Oct 2013) per year based on arrest rate* <sup>1</sup>	2432.5	255.2	130.5
<b>Estimated Offending rate after IOM</b> Estimated annual rate of crimes per year if this cohort’s estimated offending rate reduces by same amount as the actual reduction achieved by the initial (2012) Barnet IOM cohort* <sup>2</sup>	1548	162	83
Which would equate to an estimated annual reduction of:	<b>884 offences</b>	<b>93 offences</b>	<b>48 offences</b>
Estimated contribution to overall borough crime rate reduction:	<b>3.8% reduction in Barnet’s crime rate</b>	<b>3.1% reduction in Barnet's Res Burglary*<sup>3</sup> rate</b>	<b>5.4% reduction in Barnet’s robbery rate</b>



\*1 These estimates are generated by examining the ration of number of arrests to volume of reported offences for different crime types  
 \*2 Based on the reduction in convictions comparing 12 months prior to the IOM vs. 6 months post IOM  
 \*3 Residential burglary

# Who is on the potential candidate list

There are 170 Offenders on the Potential candidate list recommended for consideration of the IOM, including:

- **Substance Misuse/DTOA** - 6 clients are on the DTOA list AND a further **71** have drug offence arrests
- **Gangs nominals** - 15 individuals (5 graded high on the gangs matrix and **10** low to medium)
- **Repeat prolific Female Offenders** - 12 individuals

## OGRS criteria

In addition to the above client groups, the new pan-London IOM model will add approx. 15-20 offenders to our current list as part of OGRs mandatory selection

# Decisions from the RRG

## Cohort Expansion:

- Is the RRG happy to go ahead with expansion plans?
- Which client types does the group want included/prioritised?

## Resourcing:

- The current team was set up to manage 90-100 clients
- It consists of 3 probation offender managers and 1 probation admin, 2 police operational leads (1 PS and 1 PC), and 3 resettlement officers (housing, employment, and mental health)
- By doubling the cohort we should see some economies of scale
- A caseload of 180-200 would require a minimum addition of 2 probation offender managers, 2 more police leads, and an on-going review of resettlement capacity
- Additional local police resource will be required to ensure enforcement compliance on the ground



# Next steps / implementation plan

- Additional partnership intelligence to be gathered on the pre-identified long list
- A Partnership Cohort Selection Panel
  - Case panel meeting to be held to consider the long list in line with the additional Intel and any recommendations of this RRG
- A staged implementation plan
  - To be drawn up following the selection process
  - Will show the timeline for taking on these new clients (who will be a mixture of statutory and non-statutory offenders)
  - Suggested that this take place between Jan-May 2014
- The implementation plan should timeline cover:
  - Allocation of additional team resource
  - Management
  - Enforcement and resettlement
  - Links to our plans to deliver C2 and GPS tagging programmes as part of IOM

## **A notes on Estimates:**

*This report contains numerous estimates predictions. All estimates and predictions in this report should be taken as a rough guide or best guess given the available evidence. This is because given the nature of the data about crime (where more facts are unknown than know), and the fact the future conditions that will effect the crime rates are not yet know (and the sensitivity of the results to initial assumptions) trying to claim accurate and precise predictions would be illusory. However this does not mean ball park estimates or best guesses given the available data are not useful, on the contrary it is precisely in such circumstances that they become valuable to shed some light on the matter.*