

# Probation Service - Barnet Needs Analysis



# **Barnet**

This report presents the London caseload profile for Barnet, based on nDelius recording and related OASys assessments. nDelius is the Probations Services' case recording system and OASys is the risk and needs assessment tool. The dataset used is based on the London caseload, accurate as of 15<sup>th</sup> October 2021.

Information below provides an overview of both the Community and Custody caseload for Barnet with regards to identified needs linked to offending and identified groups in nDelius.

Current caseload 786 - Correct as of 10/01/22 includes those in the community and those in custody but with less than 8 months of their sentence to serve

Offender Management In Custody (OMIC) caseload 154 – comprises of long term custody cases with more than 8 months to serve

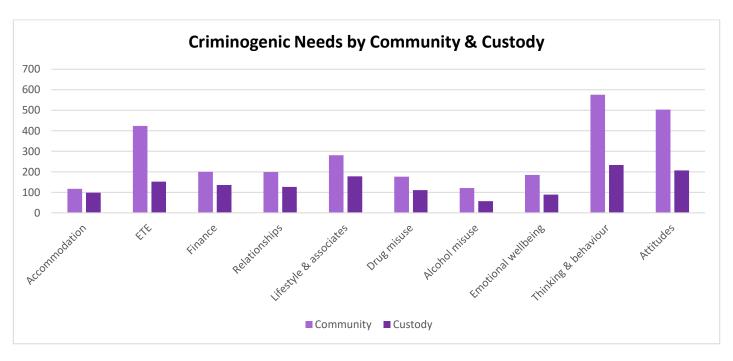
#### **Criminogenic Needs by Community & Custody**

		Community				Custody			
Criminogenic Needs	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	
Accommodation	117	14.01%	474	56.77%	98	11.74%	146	17.49%	
ETE	424	50.78%	167	20.00%	152	18.20%	92	11.02%	
Finance	200	23.95%	391	46.83%	136	16.29%	108	12.93%	
Relationships	199	23.83%	392	46.95%	126	15.09%	118	14.13%	
Lifestyle & associates	281	33.65%	310	37.13%	178	21.32%	66	7.90%	
Drug misuse	176	21.08%	415	49.70%	111	13.29%	133	15.93%	
Alcohol misuse	121	14.49%	470	56.29%	57	6.83%	187	22.40%	
Emotional wellbeing	185	22.16%	406	48.62%	89	10.66%	155	18.56%	
Thinking & behaviour	576	68.98%	15	1.80%	233	27.90%	11	1.32%	
Attitudes	503	60.24%	88	10.54%	207	24.79%	37	4.43%	



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.



The prevailing needs in the community are Thinking and Behaviour (68%) and Attitudes (60%) This is unsurprising given the causal link to offending behaviour. Thereafter Employment and Training (50%) and Lifestyle and Associates (33%) are the highest scoring areas.

Post-unification the Probation Service has access to a variety of ETE provision. Maximus provide support and training for those who are 'job ready' or require additional training and individualised support to access the job market. For individuals with more complex

support needs there is provision from the Shaw Trust available; which is a project funded by the European Social Fund and MOJ (CF03). In Barnet we have identified the need for greater collaboration with DWP in relation to pursuing suitable opportunities for People on Probation who have restrictions on their employment, eg Sexual offending / those subject to Barring (MAPPA J)

The area of lifestyles and associates encompasses the impact from negative peers, the lack of pro-social influences, engaging in regular activities that encourage criminality; such as serious group offending or the lack of positive community integration i.e. the absence of engagement in organised activities not linked to offending like sports clubs or faith communities.

Probation benefits from excellent accommodation support from Barnet Homes and accommodation issues are relatively low in comparison to other boroughs.

Regarding substance misuse, there remains a significant need, but there is work required with both our provider (CGL) and sentencers to increase the number of Drug Rehabilitation and Alcohol Treatment Requirements (DRR/ATRs)

#### Points to consider

- Are there any local authority supported initiatives that support local offenders back into local employment?
- What specialist ETE support is available beyond IOM
- How to we risk assess and encourage ex-offenders to engage in organised community activities? Do we appropriately utilise outreach opportunities?

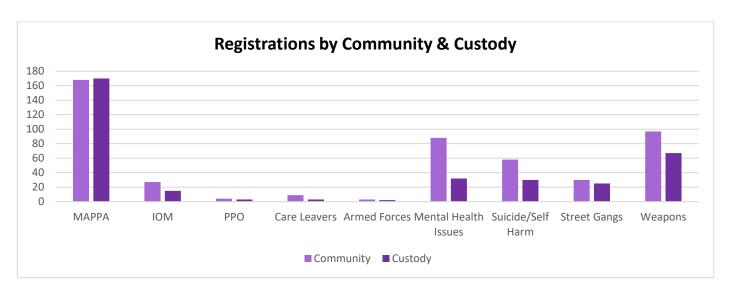
#### **NDelius Registrations**

		Community				Custody			
Registrations	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	
MAPPA	168	17.74%	462	48.79%	170	17.95%	147	15.52%	
IOM	27	2.87%	602	64.04%	15	1.60%	296	31.49%	
PPO	4	0.43%	625	66.49%	3	0.32%	308	32.77%	
Care Leavers	9	0.95%	621	65.58%	3	0.32%	314	33.16%	
Armed Forces	3	0.32%	627	66.21%	2	0.21%	315	33.26%	
Mental Health Issues	88	9.29%	542	57.23%	32	3.38%	285	30.10%	
Suicide/Self Harm	58	6.12%	572	60.40%	30	3.17%	287	30.31%	
Street Gangs	30	3.17%	600	63.36%	25	2.64%	292	30.83%	
Weapons	97	10.24%	533	56.28%	67	7.07%	250	26.40%	



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit <a href="nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3">nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3</a>

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.



There are well established MAPPA processes in Barnet and these will be subject to a HMIP Thematic Inspection W/C 7/2/22.

IOM continues to work well and the cohort has been redefined to take account of violent offending / harm.

Probation is well engaged with Serious Youth Violence / Serious Group Offending multiagency forums. However, there is poor identification of Care Experienced People on Probation as well as those who are ex Armed Services personnel. Work is ongoing with colleagues in Leaving Care to improve the identification of Care Leavers and then to explore whether there are any gaps in provision/support for this group.

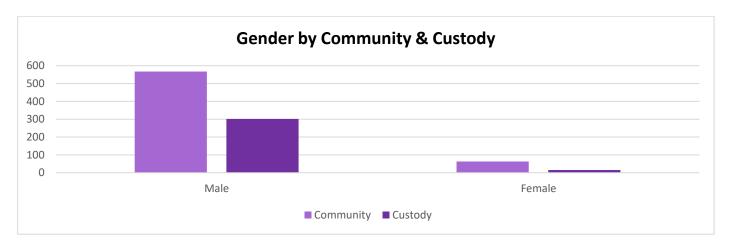
Whilst Probation benefits from NHS support for the Personality Disorder cohort, there is no established commissioned service for mental health support following the cessation of contract with 'together'

#### Points to consider

• Is there an opportunity to co-commission some support / intervention for offenders with mental health issues that do not meet the threshold for Community Mental Health Services? Are there any existing services available?

# **Gender by Community & Custody**

Gender	Community	%	Custody	%	
Male	567	65.25%	302	34.75%	
Female	63	80.77%	15	19.23%	



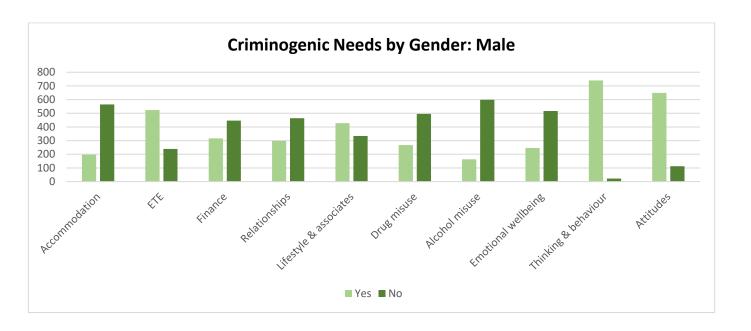
#### **Criminogenic Needs by Gender**

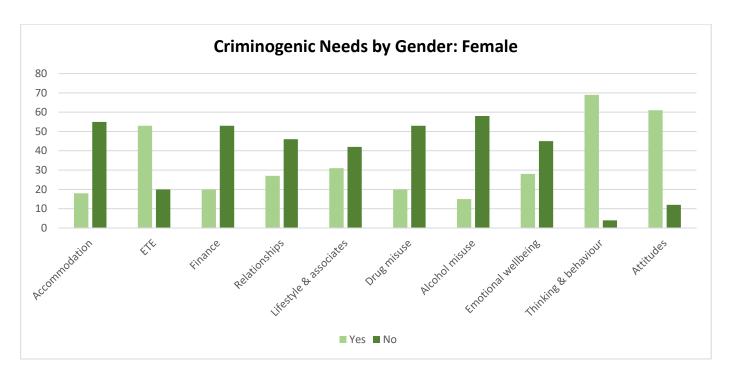
		Male				Female				
Criminogenic Needs	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%		
Accommodation	197	23.59%	565	67.66%	18	2.16%	55	6.59%		
ETE	523	62.63%	239	28.62%	53	6.35%	20	2.40%		
Finance	316	37.84%	446	53.41%	20	2.40%	53	6.35%		
Relationships	298	35.69%	464	55.57%	27	3.23%	46	5.51%		
Lifestyle & associates	428	51.26%	334	40.00%	31	3.71%	42	5.03%		
Drug misuse	267	31.98%	495	59.28%	20	2.40%	53	6.35%		
Alcohol misuse	163	19.52%	599	71.74%	15	1.80%	58	6.95%		
Emotional wellbeing	246	29.46%	516	61.80%	28	3.35%	45	5.39%		
Thinking & behaviour	740	88.62%	22	2.63%	69	8.26%	4	0.48%		
Attitudes	649	77.72%	113	13.53%	61	7.31%	12	1.44%		



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit <a href="mailto:nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3">nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3</a>

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.





Probation benefits from specifically commissioned rehabilitative services for women provided by Advance Minerva and Women in Prison. Uptake and engagement with these services is high.

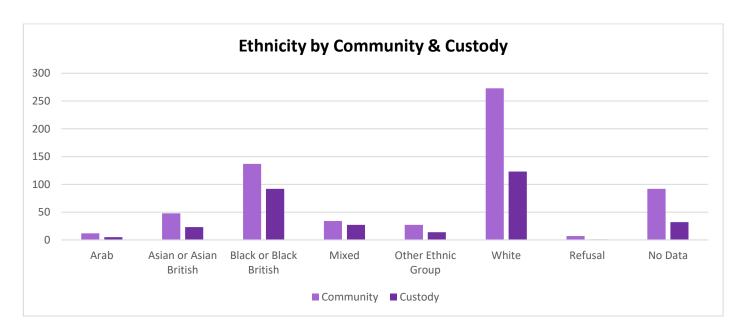
# **Ethnicity by Community & Custody**

Ethnicity	Community	%	Custody	%
Arab	12	70.59%	5	29.41%
Asian or Asian British	48	67.61%	23	32.39%
Black or Black British	137	59.83%	92	40.17%
Mixed	34	55.74%	27	44.26%
Other Ethnic Group	27	65.85%	14	34.15%
White	273	68.94%	123	31.06%
Refusal	7	87.50%	1	12.50%
No Data	92	74.19%	32	25.81%



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit <a href="mailto:nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3">nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3</a>

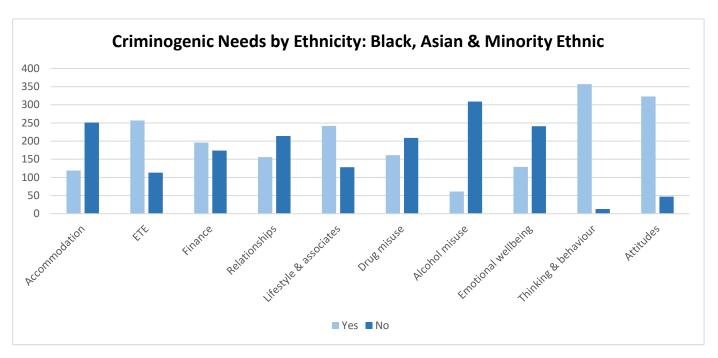
Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

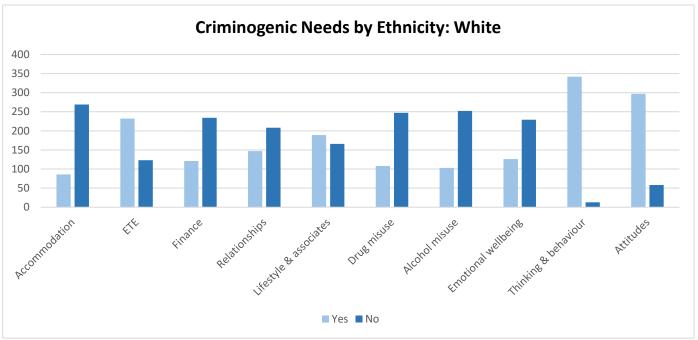


### **Criminogenic Needs by Ethnicity**

	Black, Asian & Minority Ethnic					Wh	nite	
Criminogenic Needs	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%
Accommodation	119	16.41%	251	34.62%	86	11.86%	269	37.10%
ETE	257	35.45%	113	15.59%	232	32.00%	123	16.97%
Finance	196	27.03%	174	24.00%	121	16.69%	234	32.28%
Relationships	156	21.52%	214	29.52%	147	20.28%	208	28.69%

Lifestyle & associates	242	33.38%	128	17.66%	189	26.07%	166	22.90%
Drug misuse	161	22.21%	209	28.83%	108	14.90%	247	34.07%
Alcohol misuse	61	8.41%	309	42.62%	103	14.21%	252	34.76%
Emotional wellbeing	129	17.79%	241	33.24%	126	17.38%	229	31.59%
Thinking & behaviour	357	49.24%	13	1.79%	342	47.17%	13	1.79%
Attitudes	323	44.55%	47	6.48%	297	40.97%	58	8.00%





It is noted that the categories here are very broad. Anecdotally an increase in People on Probation from Romania / Albania has been observed, some with suspected connections to organised crime both as perpetrator and victim.



This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

#### Points to consider

- Are there any culturally specific services in Barnet that Probation could make better use off?
- Any specific services for those from the Eastern European Block?

#### Other factors to consider

I have requested a further breakdown by age on the next iteration of the dataset to ascertain the specific risk and needs picture for both the young adult cohort (18-25) and older people (50+). Staff have indicated that they believe that additional mentoring support for young adults (not known to serious violence panels) is a gap that requires some consideration.