Community Services and Environment Scrutiny and Performance Panel

Agenda Item No. 5

20th November 2013

Overview of Staffordshire and West Midlands Probation – Walsall Local Delivery Unit

Ward(s) All

Portfolios: Cllr Z. Ali - Public Health and Protection

Report:

Overview:

Staffordshire and West Midlands Probation Trust (SWMPT) – Walsall Local Delivery Unit (LDU) manages approximately 1,300 offenders at any one time. These offenders are either serving custodial sentences at prison establishments across England and Wales or serving a sentence in the community (either as part of a Court Order or a Licence requirement).

Walsall has been incredibly successful in its delivery of interventions to reduce reoffending. It is currently ranked 15^{th} / 203 Local Authorities with a rate of 7.35% which is -18.56% above the predicted rate of reducing reoffending.

Furthermore, in the year to date 2013, Walsall has achieved a 65% successful completion rate of orders and licences made by the Court.

The core tasks of Probation in Walsall include:

- Advise to Court the production of reports to Walsall Magistrates' Court (and other Courts when required) to assess risk of reoffending and risk of serious harm posed to others. These reports will outline a sentencing guide for Magistrates' and Judges to inform their sentencing decisions;
- Supervision of offenders on licence release from custody;
- Provision of cognitive interventions designed to change behaviour and reduce re offending:
- ➤ Management of drug and alcohol interventions these are either imposed by the Court as a requirement or a voluntary intervention;
- ➤ Delivery of Community Payback programmes in the Walsall area
- ➤ The enforcement of Court Orders consistently and in a timely manner to ensure that offenders carry out the full sentence passed to them by the Court.

Profile of Walsall Offenders:

Annex A provides an overview of the risks and needs profile of individuals currently being supervised by SWMPT – Walsall LDU.

Staff Profile:

The LDU Budget for 2013 – 14 was £2.30 million. This is predominantly accounted for through staffing costs. There are currently 69 staff employed within Walsall by SWM Probation. Our staffing compliment includes 23 individuals employed in an administrative capacity and 38 Probation Officers and / or Probation Service Officers. I have a Unit management team to support the delivery of the work undertaken. Walsall LDU is one of 9 delivery units forming SWMPT with many functions (HR, IT and Comms) held centrally in Birmingham Head Office.

Links with Local Community and Local Authority:

- SWM staff supervise all statutory offenders who reside within the Walsall Local Authority. As such there is representation from all community groups within this and provision in place for the management of individual needs where necessary. We utilise a range of interpreting services (telephone and face to face) to assist with non-English speaking offenders;
- > Strong links via CSP Board and Local Police and Crime Board (both of whom have councillors in attendance);
- Increasing links via Area Partnerships groups;
- Developing links at partnership level with Walsall Council Housing Directorate:
- > Statutory responsibility and strong local relationships with Walsall Children's Services and Walsall Local Policing Unit:
- Partnership arrangements exist with WM Fire Service whereby education provision is run in conjunction with Fire Service staff for suitable offenders;
- ➤ Links with local education providers currently working with Age UK and on course to link with Walsall Adult College early in 2014.
- Staff have local links with VCS organisations (i.e. Walsall Chaplaincy, Caldmore Village Centre)
- ➤ Community Payback projects are identified in various ways through local area partnerships and links with the Unit managers to the local authority. More recently members of the public can identify community projects Using the free app <u>Get Community Payback</u>, which works on all Android phones, anyone can take a photo of a "grotspot" in their local area and send it directly to their local Probation Trust. The app will "geo-tag" the photo, giving it an exact geographical reference that will enable Probation to accurately pinpoint the location.

Probation – The Future?

The Government announced in May 2013 a determination to reduce re offending rates by introducing competition into the Probation system. As part

of this transformation, the majority of Probation services will be contracted out to private providers. Only those cases deemed high risk of harm to the public will be managed by the new National Probation Service from April 1st 2014. Cases assessed as medium or low risk of harm will be managed by the new Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC).

As part of the transformation the Offender Rehabilitation Bill (yet to be passed) also outlines a requirement for **all** offenders to be released on a period of licence supervision – currently any persons receiving a sentence of < 12 months is not subject to statutory supervision. Provider contracts will be managed partially on a payment by results basis with the primary result being an increased reduction on re offending.

The plans pose both opportunities and challenges for Local Authorities. Under the competed process Local Authorities can bid to be providers of offender services (i.e. set up a CRC themselves) for low / medium risk offenders and there should be an increased range of interventions for offenders from Walsall to access to encourage and support desistance from crime. The challenges currently sit with understanding the management of offenders who are not routinely assessed as high risk of harm but who do present the greatest threat to the local community in terms of family based violence and anti social behaviour (i.e. Domestic Violence Perpetrators and Burglars). At present there is one organisation for Walsall involved in the management of all these individuals. Post transformation there will be a number of agencies representing "Probation" in the area.

SWM area will become 1 of 20 contract package areas in England (+ 1 for Wales) for which organisations are currently being asked to bid. The model so far is likely to be one of prime and sub providers however the detail of this is not yet fully understood.

Annex B outlines the contract package areas for reference including a visual of how Walsall will sit within the new National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company.

Recommendations:

That:

- 1. The panel accept this report as an initial overview of Walsall LDU and its management of local offenders;
- 2. That the panel consider how the proposed changes will impact on the Local Authorities relationship with offender services and raise and questions.

Contact Officer:

Jamie Ann Edwards 01922 618501 jamie-ann.edwards@swm.probation.gsi.gov.uk

Walsall District: OASys Profile Reports: July 2012 - June 2013

Table 1:				Criminogenic needs by section								
District	Grouped by Tier	Number of Offenders	Accommodati on	ETE	Financial Managemen t and Income	Relationship s	Lifestyle and Associates	Drug Misuse	Alcohol Misuse	Emotional Well-being	Thinking and Behaviour	Attitudes
	1	234	2	208	14	6	12	7	4	4	227	213
			0.85%	88.89%	5.98%	2.56%	5.13%	2.99%	1.71%	1.71%	97.01%	91.03%
	2	694	86	162	317	197	349	201	222	150	598	228
Walsall District			12.41%	23.38%	45.74%	28.43%	50.36%	29.00%	32.03%	21.65%	86.29%	32.90%
Walsali District	3	703	164	166	250	397	440	220	323	196	664	367
			23.50%	23.78%	35.82%	56.88%	63.04%	31.52%	46.28%	28.08%	95.13%	52.58%
	4	150	63	58	69	109	120	77	73	50	146	125
			42.00%	38.67%	46.00%	72.67%	80.00%	51.33%	48.67%	33.33%	97.33%	83.33%
		1781	315	594	650	709	921	505	622	400	1635	933
TOTALS			17.76%	33.48%	36.64%	39.97%	51.92%	28.47%	35.06%	22.55%	92.16%	52.59%

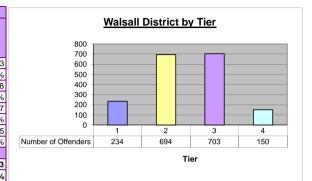
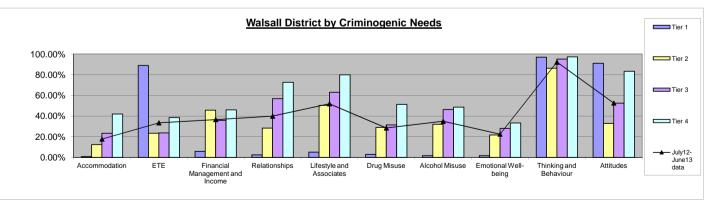


Table 2:				OA	Sys Score (pr	e eOASys 4.3)					OGP Score					Risk of Ser	rious Harm	
District	Grouped by Tier	Number of Offenders	Total (pre 4.3)	Low 0-40	Med 41-99	High 100-168	Avg weight score	Total (post 4.3)	Low	Med	High	Very High	Avg OGP Score	Avg OGRS score	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	1	234	0	0	0	0	0	234	22	6	1	0	27.541667	44	190	44	0	0
	'			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			9.40%	2.56%	0.43%	0.00%			81.20%	18.80%	0.00%	0.00%
	3	694	0	0	0	0	0	694	393	191	72	20	44.593023	49	534	159	0	1
				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			56.63%	27.52%	10.37%	2.88%			77.06%	22.94%	0.00%	0.14%
Waisaii District		703	0	0	0	0	0	703	281	274	120	17	44.54878	50	140	557	6	0
				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			39.97%	38.98%	17.07%	2.42%			20.06%	79.80%	0.86%	0.00%
	4	150	0	0	0	0	0	150	44	51	36	19	48.684932	52	3	42	101	4
				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			29.33%	34.00%	24.00%	12.67%			2.00%	28.00%	67.33%	2.67%
		1781	0	0	0	0	0	1781	740	522			47.021978	50		802	107	5
TOTALS				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			41.55%	29.31%	12.86%	3.14%			48.87%	45.21%	6.03%	0.28%

District	Age Group	Number of Offenders	Percentage
	18 - 20	120	6.74%
	21 - 25	315	17.69%
	26 - 34	693	38.91%
Walsall District	35 - 49	508	28.52%
	50 - 64	125	7.02%
	65+	20	1.12%
	Sum:	1781	

District	Gender	Number of Offenders	Percentage
	Female	246	13.81%
Walsall District	Male	1532	86.02%
Walsali District	Not known	3	0.17%
	Sum:	1781	



District	Ethnicity	Number of Offenders	Percentage
	Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	20	1.12%
	Asian or Asian British - Indian	70	3.93%
	Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	82	4.60%
	Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background	21	1.18%
	Black or Black British - African	18	1.01%
	Black or Black British - Caribbean	66	3.71%
	Black or Black British - Any other black background	10	0.56%
	Chinese or other ethnic group - Any other ethnic group	22	1.24%
Walsall District	Mixed - White & Asian	8	0.45%
	Mixed - White & Black African	3	0.17%
	Mixed - White & Black Caribbean	53	2.98%
	Mixed - Any other mixed background	5	0.28%
	White - British	1294	72.66%
	White - Irish	10	0.56%
	White - Any other white background	32	1.80%
	Not stated	67	3.76%
	Sum:	1781	

Unitary Authority	Postcode	Number of Offenders	Percentage
	B43	17	0.95%
	B74	33	1.85%
	CF10	1	0.06%
	DY9	1	0.06%
	NF1	4	0.22%
	WS1	235	13.19%
	Ws10	1	0.06%
	WS10	141	7.92%
	WS12	2	0.11%
	WS2	384	21.56%
Walsall	WS3	355	19.93%
District	WS4	96	5.39%
	WS5	41	2.30%
	WS7	1	0.06%
	WS8	84	4.72%
	WS9	92	5.17%
	WV11	2	0.11%
	WV12	119	6.68%
	WV13	135	7.58%
	WV14	18	1.01%
		19	1.07%
	Sum:	1781	

ge	Unitary Authority	Offence Category	Number of Offenders	Percentag e
%		Burglary	161	9.04%
%		Criminal Damage	87	4.88%
%		Drug Offences	142	7.97%
%		Fraud and Forgery	118	6.63%
% % %		Indictable Motoring Offences	15	0.84%
		Other Indictable	121	6.79%
%	Walsall	Other Summary Offences	89	5.00%
% % %	District	Robbery	68	3.82%
%		Sexual Offences	80	4.49%
% %		Summary Motoring Offences	107	6.01%
%		Theft and Handling	269	15.10%
%		Violence Against the Person	524	29.42%
% % %		Sum:	1781	
%				

Notes on the dataset;

General Notes:

- + Offenders are included in this report if they have OASys assessments completed within the date range July 2012 June 2013. For each offender only the most recent assessment in the time period is chosen.
- + This dataset does not represent the actual number of cases being supervised at one time: it includes cases that will have terminated during the period in question as well as a relatively small number of assessments undertaken for court reports which did not result in statutory supervision.
- + The data has been extracted from the OASvs National Reporting system (ONR).

Table 1

+ This report shows the criminogenic needs of offenders.

An offender is identified as having a criminogenic need if that section has been identified as linked to offending, or, for historical assessments, if their weighted score for that section is over the threshold. Tiering is classified under 4 catogeries, below are the definitions as defined under the pre-sentencing tiering indication:

Tier 1: LOW Risk of Serious Harm, and OASys under 55 (OGRS 3 -under 50) and not in need of any treatment intervention, and no manageability issues (e.g. learning difficulties, mental illness, vulnerability)

Tier 2: LOW or MEDIUM Risk of Serious Harm, and OASys under 91 (OGRS 3 -under 75) and interventions required are to assist with practical, social or lifestyle issues (e.g. employment, basic skills, accommodation, alcohol advice) or standalone programme requirement.

Tier 3: LOW or MEDIUM risk of Serious Harm, and OASys over 90 (OGRS 3 -over 74) or requires interventions to achieve sustainable personal change (e.g. needs medical drug, alcohol or MH treatment; fits criteria for Offender Behaviour Programme).

Table 2:

This report shows:

- The number of offenders who fall into the 3 Risk of Reconviction score bands Low. Medium and High
- The average Risk of Reconviction score for those offenders
- The number of offenders who fall into the 4 OGP score bands Low, Medium, High and Very High
- The average OGP score for those offenders
- The average OGRS score
- The number of offenders who fall into the 4 Risk of Serious Harm categories Low, Medium, High and Very High

The risk of harm figures shown in the report are based on the highest risk rating given across four categories of risk in the community, namely risk to Known Adults, the General Public, Children and Staff. Offenders on whom a Risk of Harm Full Analysis has not been undertaken are designated as having a risk "not specified" and are added into the Low or not specified column.

OGRS 3 is a predictor of proven reoffending within 1 and 2 years and is produced automatically based on age at sentence (or current age for Pre Sentence Reports), Sex, Number of previous sanctions, Age at first sanction, Current offence. OGP (OASys General Re-offending Predictor) and OVP (OASys Violence Predictor) are based on dynamic risk factors assessed within the OASys assessment.

As OGRS is based on static factors and OGP scores take into account individual circumstances - OGP scores are considered more robust and have greater validity and should be used over the OGRS3 score. In the tiering model for instance, OGRS3 should only be taken into consideration if an OGP score is not available. OGRS3 scores are useful for cases where an OASys assessment hasn't been done such as for a Fast Delivery Reports. Standalone UPW Offenders etc.

OASys Release 4.3.1 replaces the legacy OASys score (overall risk of re-offending) with two new predictors - OGP which predicts non-violent re-offending, and OVP which predicts violent re-offending. The legacy OASys score was out of 168. OVP and OGP are both out of 100 and represent the % likelihood of re-offending within 1 and 2 years.

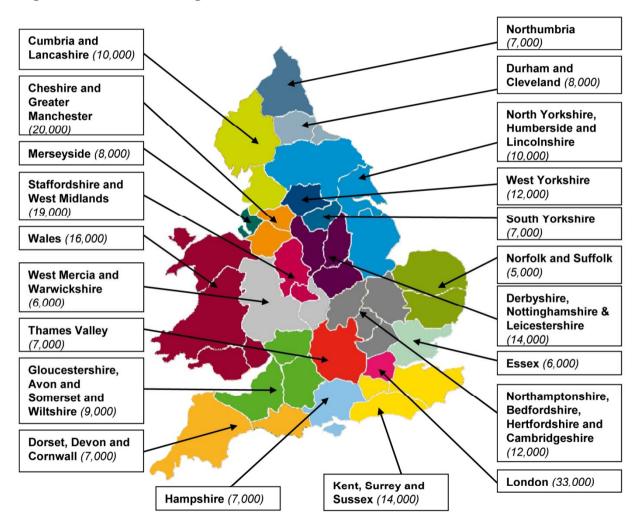
Demographic Data:

+ This data is an analysis of the demographic data available for those Offenders being counted in the sample. For those demographics which are blank - this is where the Assessors may have left the questions blank in the OASys assessment.

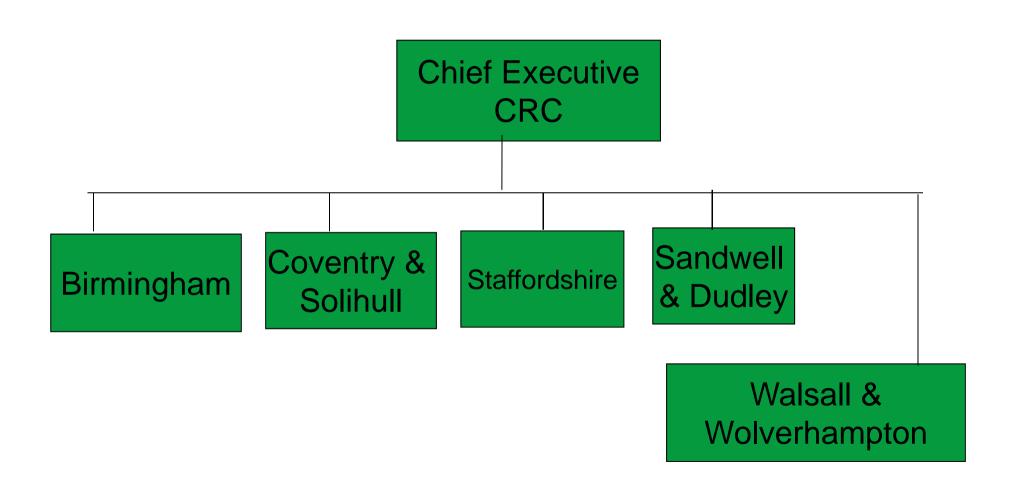
Please take care when printing as the Offence category sections may run over more than one page.

Contract Package Areas

Fig 2.3.1: Contract Package Areas and estimated starts



Community Rehabilitation Company



National Probation Service

