Integrated Offender Management Performance

Performance for the Nottinghamshire Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is particularly positive, not merely in terms of the operational quantifiable success but also from the internally developed performance product which can track, in detail over time, the impact and long term effect of the IOM programme down to individual offender levels. The last year has also seen the IOM team evolve that product to encompass wider agency data and a greater level of detail around geographical spread, as well as more around the holistic impact of the IOM embedded Independent Domestic Violence Advisors.

Figure A: IOM Performance Tool Scorecard (March 2019)

At a glance score card	
Total volume of Unique Nominals recorded	484
Process	
Vol of Nominals recorded currently still on IOM	282
Volume of exited Nominals	229
Successful exit proportion	44.8%
	- 1110 70
Recidivism	
<u>Volume</u> of Nominals who have already been in IOM since January 2016 *	26
Percentage of Nominals who have already been in IOM since January 2016*	5.2%
Entry Scores	
Average (Mean) Entry Score	340.5
Most frequently occurring (Mode) Entry Group	0-100
Mid Scores (January 2016 - April 2019 cohorts)	
Total Cohort - 2016	133
Total Cohort - 2017	156
Total Cohort - 2018	179
Average (Mean) Mid Score - 2016	149.8
Average (Mean) Mid Score - 2017	175.5
Average (Mean) Mid Score - 2018	173.7
Average (Mean) Entry Score - 2016	347
Average (Mean) Entry Score - 2017	381
Average (Mean) Entry Score - 2018 Variance from Entry Score (Binary) - 2016	265 -197
Variance from Entry Score (Binary) - 2016 Variance from Entry Score (Binary) - 2017	-197
Variance from Entry Score (Binary) - 2017 Variance from Entry Score (Binary) - 2018	-91
Variance from Entry Score (Proportional %) - 2016	-56.8%
Variance from Entry Score (Proportional %) - 2017	-53.9%
Variance from Entry Score (Proportional %) - 2018	-34.4%
Most frequently occurring (Mode) Mid Group - 2016	0-100 (87)
Most frequently occurring (Mode) Mid Group - 2017	0-100 (97)
Most frequently occurring (Mode) Mid Group - 2018	0-100 (30)
Exit Scores	
Average (Mean) Exit Score	85.8
Variance from Entry Score (Binary)	-255
Variance from Entry Score (Proportional %)	-74.8%
Most frequently occurring (Mode) Exit Group	0-100
Volume of nominals recorded as DVIOM	49
Volume recorded as Washout from DV	17
Operational Statistics	
Reduction Scores**	
Average (Mean) Reduction between Entry & Exit scores	-229.7
Reduction Rate***	
Average (Mean) Reduction Rate (Reduction in IOM score divided by time in IOM)	-24.4

Please note the total performance cohort slightly differs from the live cohort total below due to the fact some individuals on the watch list are still being monitored in performance terms.

Performance is tracked for the IOM main cohort using a Reoffending Risk Score (RRS) which is calculated by using the IOM offence scores (Robbery =7, Burglary =5 etc.) to assess firstly Convictions over the previous five years and secondly arrests over the previous 12 month period. Those two values are then multiplied together to produce the RRS. Reducing the severity and frequency of offending and arrests is the only way this score can drop.

Baseline figures show that the IOM scheme is showing an average 55% reduction in Reoffending Risk Score across the whole cohort over the past three years and for those offenders who have been removed from the IOM the reduction is closer to 75%. This represents a statistically significant reduction in both severity and frequency of offending.

Figure B: Live Cohort Breakdown

2018/2019	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
IOM GENERIC	240	237	235	222	223	228	222				
IOM DV	44	48	51	59	54	45	43				
IOM TOTAL COHORT	284	285	286	281	277	273	265				
2018/2019	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
IOM GENERIC	130	131	122	116	119	139	109	ALIX	INA	3014	JUL
IOM DV	18	20	19	21	21	20	21				
TOTAL NUMBER OF IOM OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY	148	151	141	137	140	139	130				
* Releases to the City	140		1-71	97	94	91	91				
* Releases to the County North				40	46	48	39				
Neleases to the County Notal				40	70	70	- 55				
2018/2019	SEP-NO	DCT-DE	NOV-JAN	DEC-FEE	IAN-MAF	EB-APF	MAR-MA	APR-JUI	MAY-JUL	UN-AUC	JUL-SEI
IOM GENERIC	31	25	16	20	30	49	43				
IOM DV	3	5	2	3	8	11	13				
TOTAL BEING RELEASED IN NEXT 90 DAYS	34	30	18	23	38	60	56				
* Releases to the City	- 00	40	-								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22	16	8	16	26	40	40				
* Releases to the County North	12	16	8 10	16 7	26 12	40 20	40 16				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	_	-						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	_	-						
*Releases to the County North *Not including Sudden Releases under Parole as a unknown quatity.	12	14	10	7	12	20	16				
*Releases to the County North *Not including Sudden Releases under Parole as a unknown quatity. 2018/2019	12 SEPT	14 OCT	10 NOV	7 DEC	12 JAN	20 FEB	16	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
*Releases to the County North *Not including Sudden Releases under Parole as a unknown quatity.	12	14	10	7	12	20	16	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
*Releases to the County North *Not including Sudden Releases under Parole as a unknown quatity. 2018/2019	12 SEPT	14 OCT	10 NOV	7 DEC	12 JAN	20 FEB	16	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL

Figure B - IOM manage offenders both inside and outside the prison estate and providing they are have a custodial sentence of four years or less they remain on the ACTIVE cohort. That is to say they are case conferenced every week and aspects of their sentence, rehabilitation and release planning are the subject of daily activity. If they receive four years or more, they are held on a 'WATCHLIST' and are re-entered onto the ACTIVE cohort within six months of their earliest release date.

Domestic Violence IOM

The Domestic Violence IOM (DVIOM) scheme was launched in October 2017 with the PCC funding of embedded IOM Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs). This ensures that the needs of the DV survivor are threaded through the management tactics used with the perpetrator.

The offenders being managed within this scheme represent the absolute highest risk and prolific serial DV perpetrators in the County.

The Performance data from the DVIOM is displaying very encouraging results with offenders selected and baselined using the Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT). This shows those removed from the DVIOM cohort as displaying a reduction in PPIT risk of **42%**.

The real success of the DVIOM project though is better expressed through the reporting structures of the IDVAs. This close partnership between IDVA and IOM police has seen some truly inspiring results:

Physical abuse at exit	Value	%
Abuse Not Disclosed	9	25.00
Cessation	20	55.56
Don't Know	6	16.67
Significant reduction	1	2.78
Emotional/Psychological abuse at exit	Value	%
Abuse Not Disclosed	4	11.11
Cessation	15	41.67
Don't Know	5	13.89
Significant reduction	10	27.78
Some reduction	2	5.56
Financial abuse at exit	Value	%
Abuse Not Disclosed	21	58.33
Cessation	9	25.00
Don't Know	3	8.33
Significant reduction	3	8.33
Sexual abuse at exit	Value	%
Abuse Not Disclosed	23	63.89
Cessation	9	25.00
Don't Know	4	11.11
Jealous controlling behaviour abuse at exit	Value	%
Abuse Not Disclosed	14	38.89
Cessation	12	33.33
Don't Know	4	11.11
Significant reduction	4	11.11
Some reduction	2	5.56
Surveillance, Harassment, Stalking abuse at exit	Value	%

Abuse Not Disclosed	16	44.44
Cessation	10	27.78
Don't Know	3	8.33
Significant reduction	4	11.11
Some reduction	3	8.33

These figures were obtained by the IDVAs from the survivors who are exiting the IOM IDVA service and we can see cessation/significant reduction figures as high as **67%** for Emotional Abuse, and **57%** for physical abuse.

Data gathered by the IDVA services show that a staggering 86% of their referred survivors felt safer and at less risk due to their linked offenders being managed by the IOM scheme.