

THIS IS AN APACS INDICATOR

NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending	
Full title	The volume of proven offending in a follow-up 12 month period by (Class A) drug misusers identified in the course of their contact with the criminal justice system.
Formula	$x = (a/b)$ <p>Where:</p> <p>a = The actual volume of proven offences in the 12 months following identification*</p> <p>b = The predicted volume of proven offences in the 12 months following identification*</p> <p>* for a cohort of (Class A) drug misusers identified in the course of their contact with the criminal justice system (CJS)</p>
Definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actual volume of proven offences: number of offences committed in the 12 months following identification, proven by conviction recorded on the Police National Computer (PNC) - The predicted volume of proven offences will be calculated using a statistical model which takes account of the historical offending characteristics of the cohort. - Offences proven by conviction: all offences recorded on the PNC excluding pre-court disposals and breach offences (except breach of an ASBO). - An additional period of 3 months after the 12 month follow-up period will be allowed for CJS processes to be completed and the conviction(s) to be recorded on the PNC. - The cohort of (Class A) drug misusers is made up of adults (aged 18 and over) who have been identified at one of two key points in the CJS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those who test positive for a specified Class A drug (heroin, cocaine/crack) in police detention following arrest/charge (as part of the Drug Interventions Programme). <i>Data source: Drug Interventions Management Information System (Drug Test Recorder).</i> 2. Those receiving an OASys assessment which identifies them as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) having a criminogenic drug need, where the main drug used is Class A, and being in the community (i.e. on licence or on a community

sentence); or

(b) as being subject to a current Drug Treatment and Testing Order or Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DTTO or DRR)

Data source: OASys (Offender Assessment System).

The cohort for performance monitoring in 2009-10 will be those identified in the period January – March 2009. The cohort for performance monitoring in 2010-11 will be January -March 2010.

How data is reported to the Home Office				
Data Item	Collection Frequency	Collection level	Data format	Source
Actual volume of proven offences	Quarterly	Drug Action Team (DAT) /Local authority upper tier/unitary level areas in England	Number	Police National Computer
Predicted volume of proven offences	Annually	DAT/Local authority upper tier/unitary level areas in England	Number	Calculated centrally by the Home Office using a statistical model derived from baseline data
Cohort membership	Annually (January to March cohort)	DAT/Local authority upper tier/unitary level areas in England	PNC IDs	Drug Interventions Management Information System (DIMIS) and Offender Assessment System (OASys)
Notes	<p>The cohort represents a sub-group of actual drug misusing offenders.</p> <p>Inclusion in the cohort will be based on the first point of identification in the period January – March.</p> <p>Individuals are allocated to local DATs based on residence (and not location of test/OASys assessment).</p> <p>In relation to those identified in accordance with Definition 2(a) above, the Class A drugs, Heroin, Methadone (not prescribed), Other opiates, Crack/Cocaine and Cocaine Hydrochloride, and any Misused prescribed drugs are applicable.</p>			

In Wales (for the purpose of APACS) the collection level will be Substance Misuse Action Team areas (SMATs)

The technical guidance document will give further details about how predicted values are calculated.

This indicator will also form part of the APACS (Assessments of Policing and Community Safety) framework for 2009/10. More information on APACS is available at :

<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/apacs> or from
APACSdevelopment@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk