



Altogether Better Policing



RON HOGG
DURHAM POLICE, CRIME
AND VICTIMS' COMMISSIONER

**Reducing
Reoffending
and Improving
Life Chances**

Check

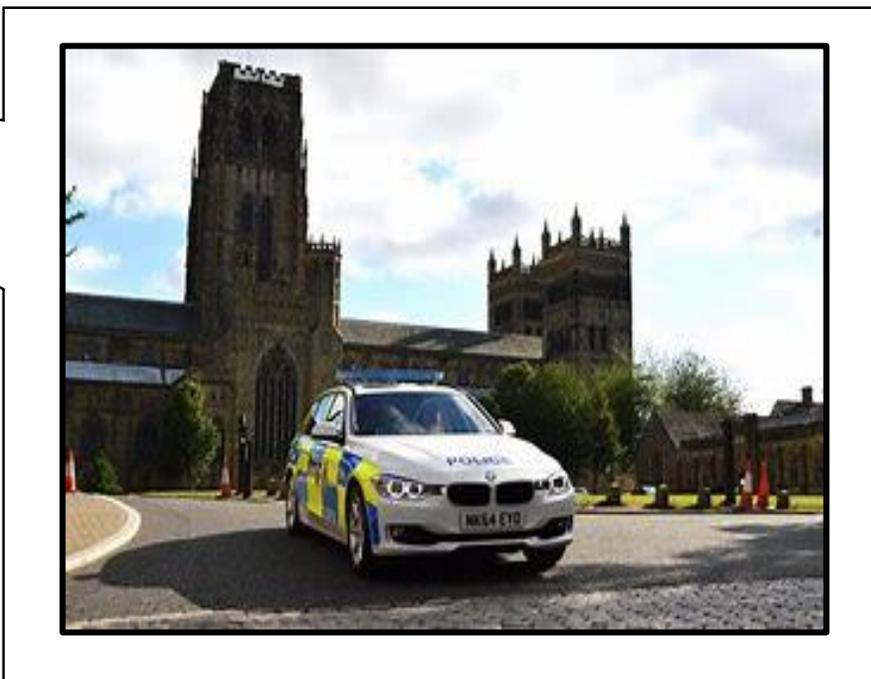
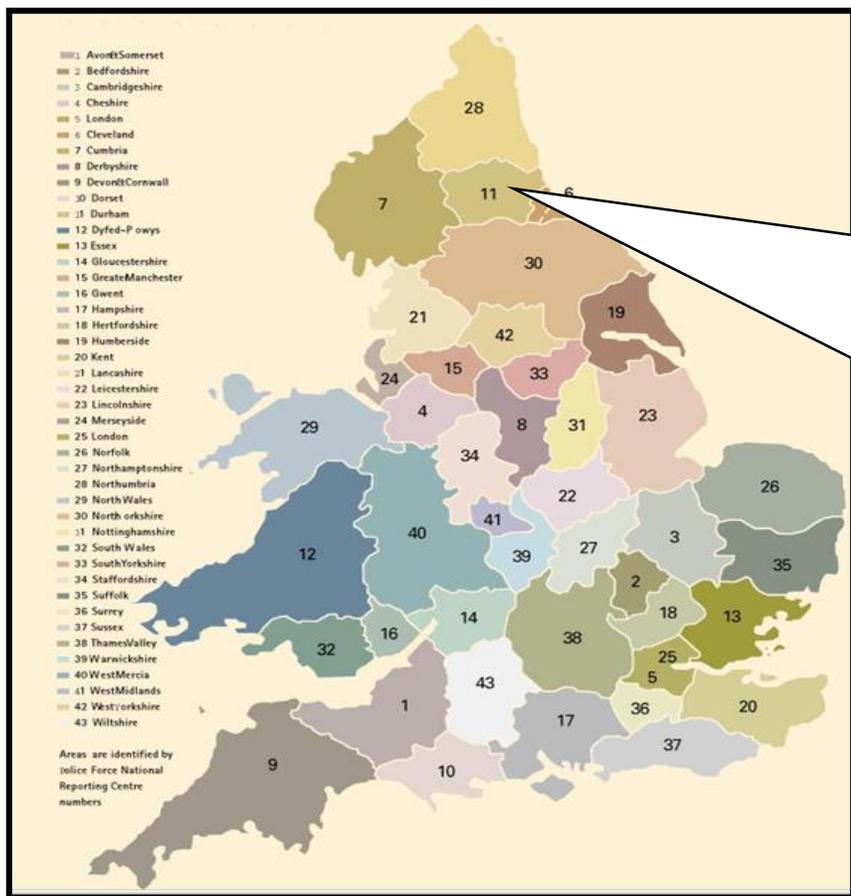


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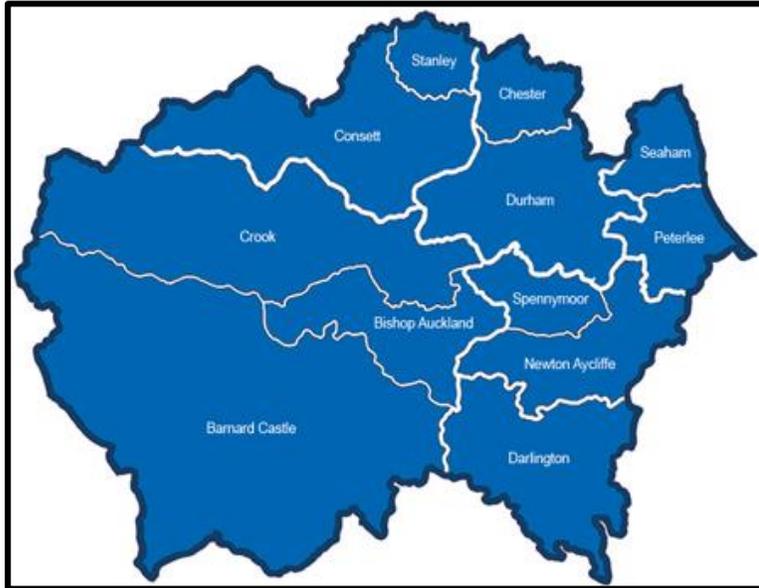
Critical Pathways

Checkpoint Checkpoint Checkpoint Checkpoint Checkpoint Checkpoint

Durham Constabulary Policing Area



Durham Constabulary UK Policing Area



POPULATION



618,200

12



NEIGHBOURHOOD
POLICING
TEAMS

1,051



SQ MILES

20% ↓ in Police funding

21% ↓ change in local workforce since 2010

Synopsis

1. Scanning
2. Analysis
3. Response
4. Assessment
5. Conclusion



1. Scanning

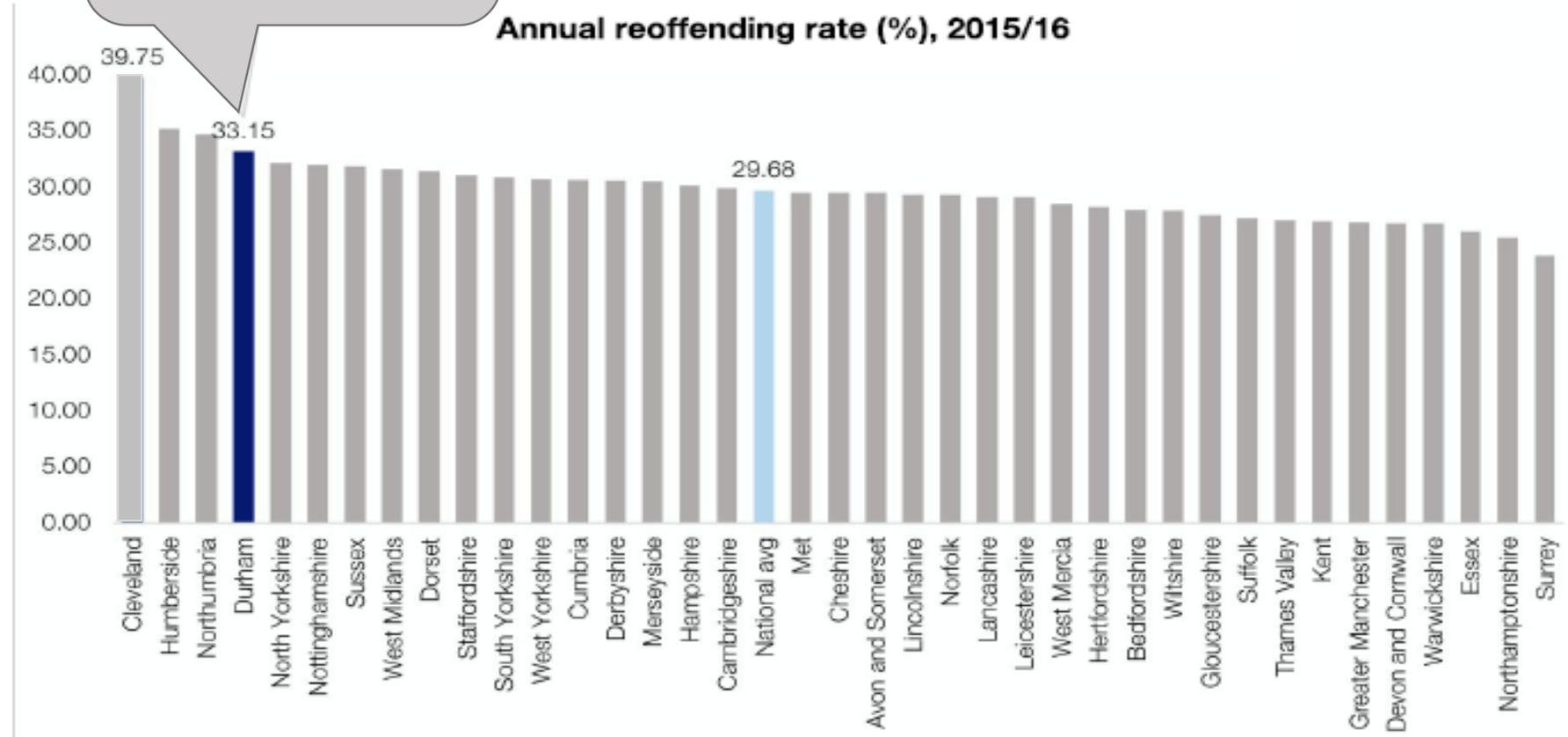


The Problem

- Reoffending Rates
- Number of Reoffenders

Scanning - The Problem

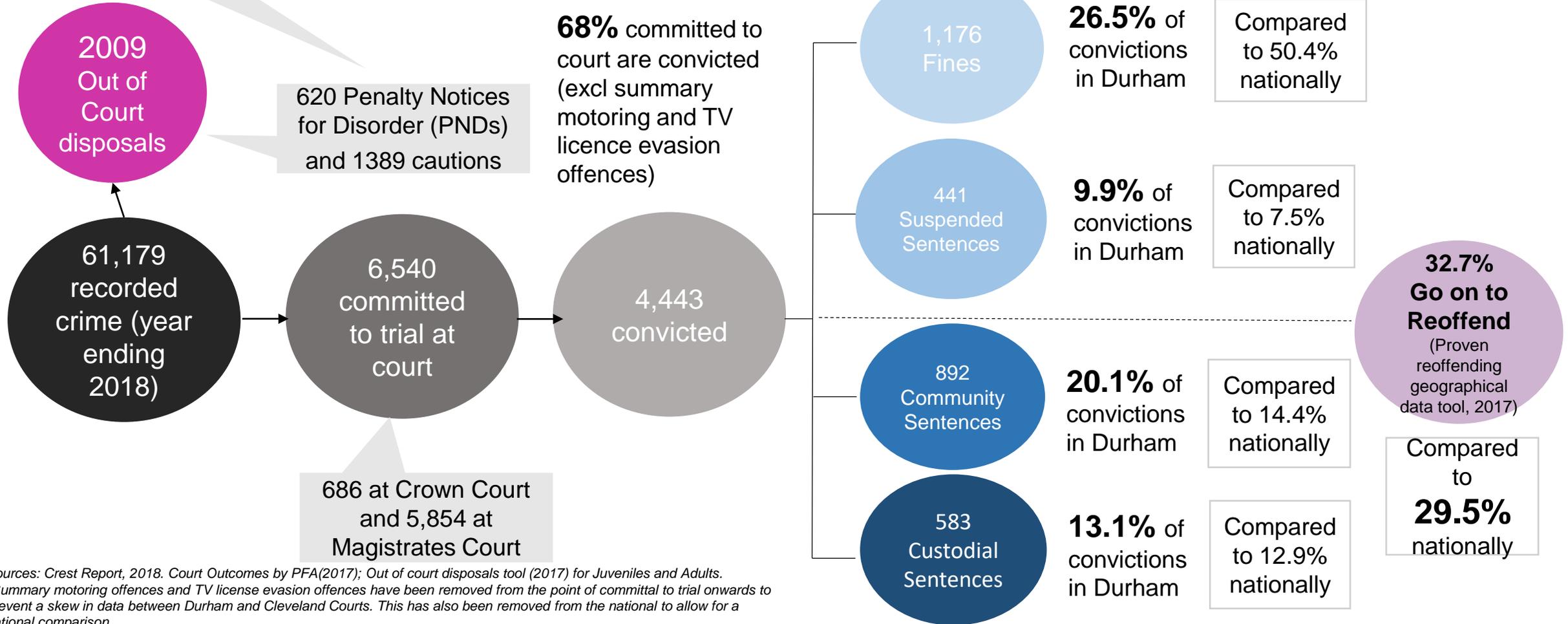
Durham – Fourth highest reoffending rate of all Police Force Areas.



Source: Crest Report, 2018. Reoffending geographical data tool (2016)

Scanning - Flows through the system in Durham: Overview

31% PNDs for shoplifting (increasing) and 13% cautions for theft offences

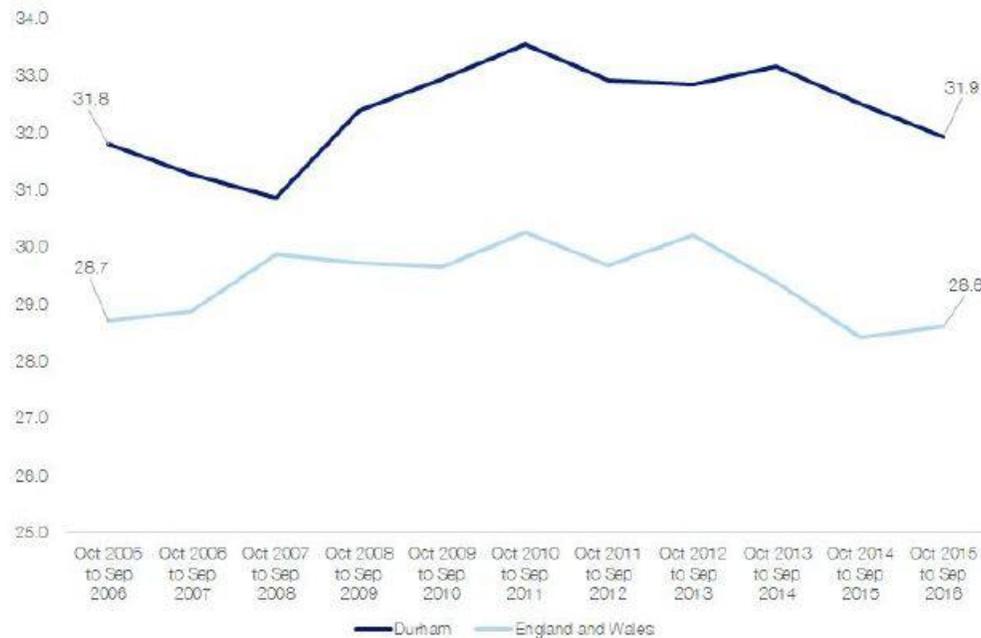


Sources: Crest Report, 2018. Court Outcomes by PFA(2017); Out of court disposals tool (2017) for Juveniles and Adults.
 *Summary motoring offences and TV license evasion offences have been removed from the point of committal to trial onwards to prevent a skew in data between Durham and Cleveland Courts. This has also been removed from the national to allow for a national comparison

Number of reoffenders decreased in Durham, while the reoffending rate rose until 2010. It has since started to drop, but remains above the national average.

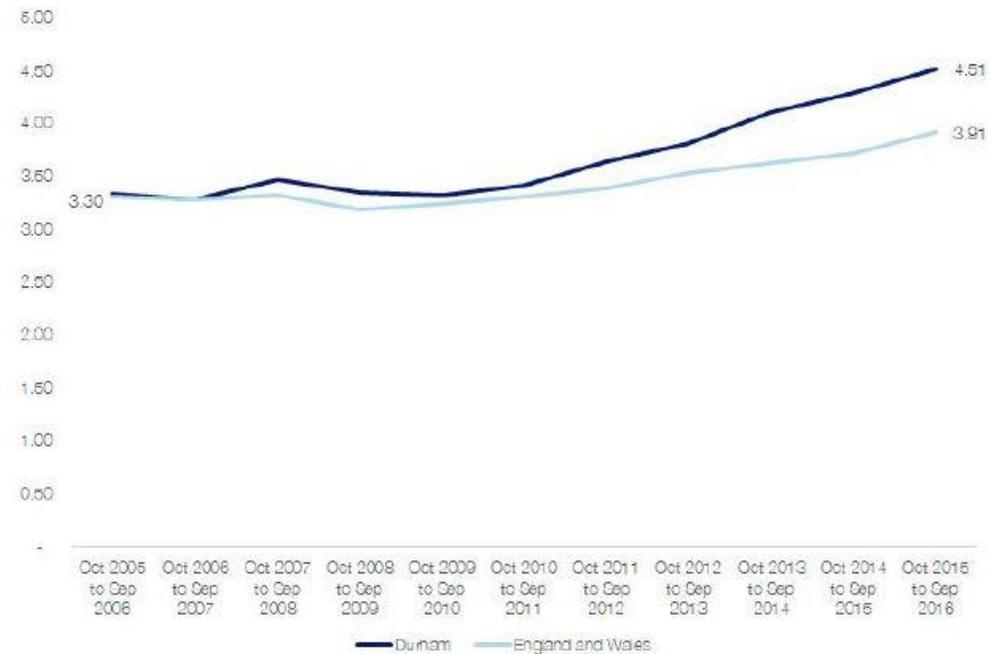
Reoffending rates increased only slightly from 2005/6-2015/16, whilst the number of reoffenders dropped by 571...

Reoffending rate (proportion of offenders reoffending) 2005-2016



...however the average number of reoffences continues to rise above the national average

Average number of re-offences 2005-2016



Source: Reoffending Geographical Data Tool, 2016

Scanning - Reoffending in Durham (Overall data)

Proportion of offenders who reoffend:
32.7%

Compared to **29.5%** nationally

Number of reoffences:
9,969

Average number of reoffences per reoffender:
4.53

Compared to **3.91** nationally

Average number of previous offences per offender:
20.84

Compared to **18.64** nationally

Number of reoffenders:
2,200

Source: Crest Report, 2018. Reoffending geographical data tool (2016)
*Average rates of County Durham and Darlington

2. Analysis

The task is to understand:

- What is driving reoffending in Durham?
- What does the data say?
- What do the experts say?
- What do we need to test?

Analysis - Pathways to Offending

Relationships



Accommodation



Finance



Drugs



Alcohol



Mental Health



**Attitudes, Thinking
and Behaviour**



Physical Health



**Education, Training
and Employment**



Source; Sampson, R.J. and Laub. (1993) *Crime in the making: pathways and turning points through life*, Andrew and Bonta (1998; 2006)

Analysis-What is driving reoffending in Durham?

Durham

High levels of substance misuse



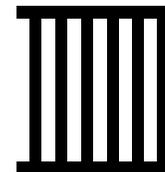
High levels of complex need



Relatively high acquisitive crime, but also violence/assault



High reoffending rates



Analysis-What is driving reoffending in Durham?

Class A
Drug
Misuse

Durham

High levels of substance misuse



Alcohol
Misuse

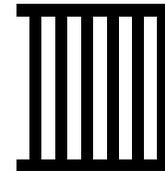
High levels of complex need



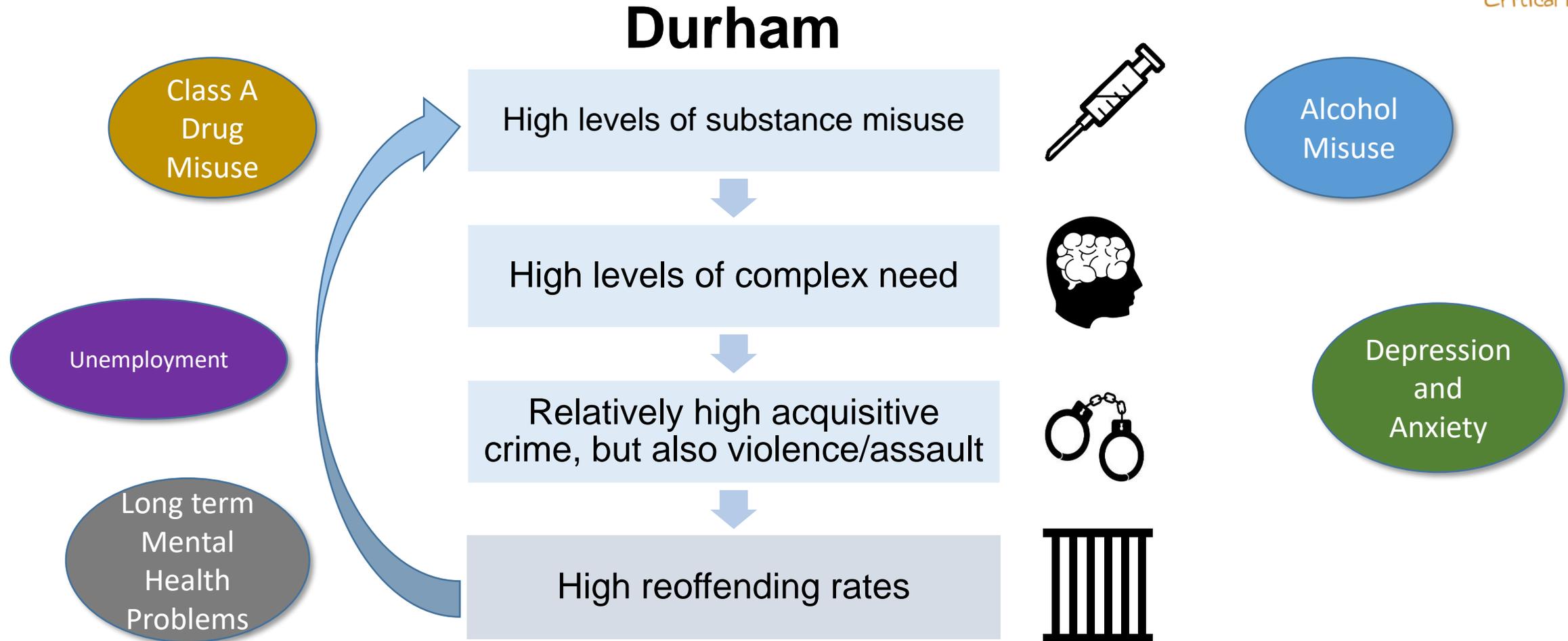
Relatively high acquisitive
crime, but also violence/assault



High reoffending rates

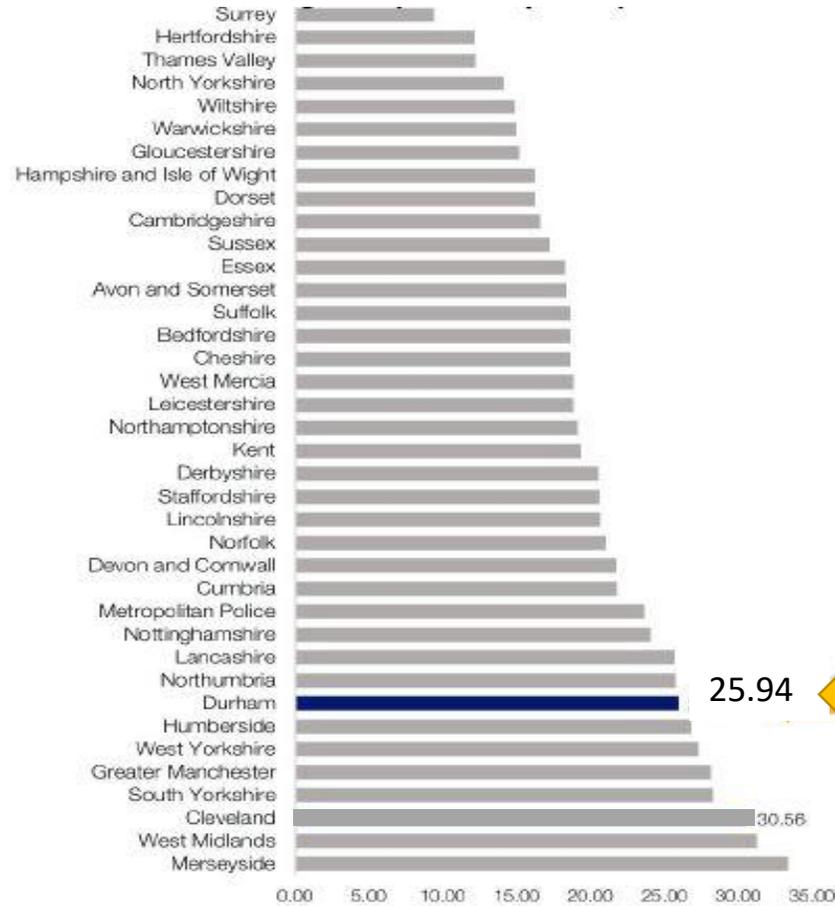


Analysis-What is driving reoffending in Durham?



Analysis-What does the data say?

We have taken into account the socio-demographic character of the different force areas...

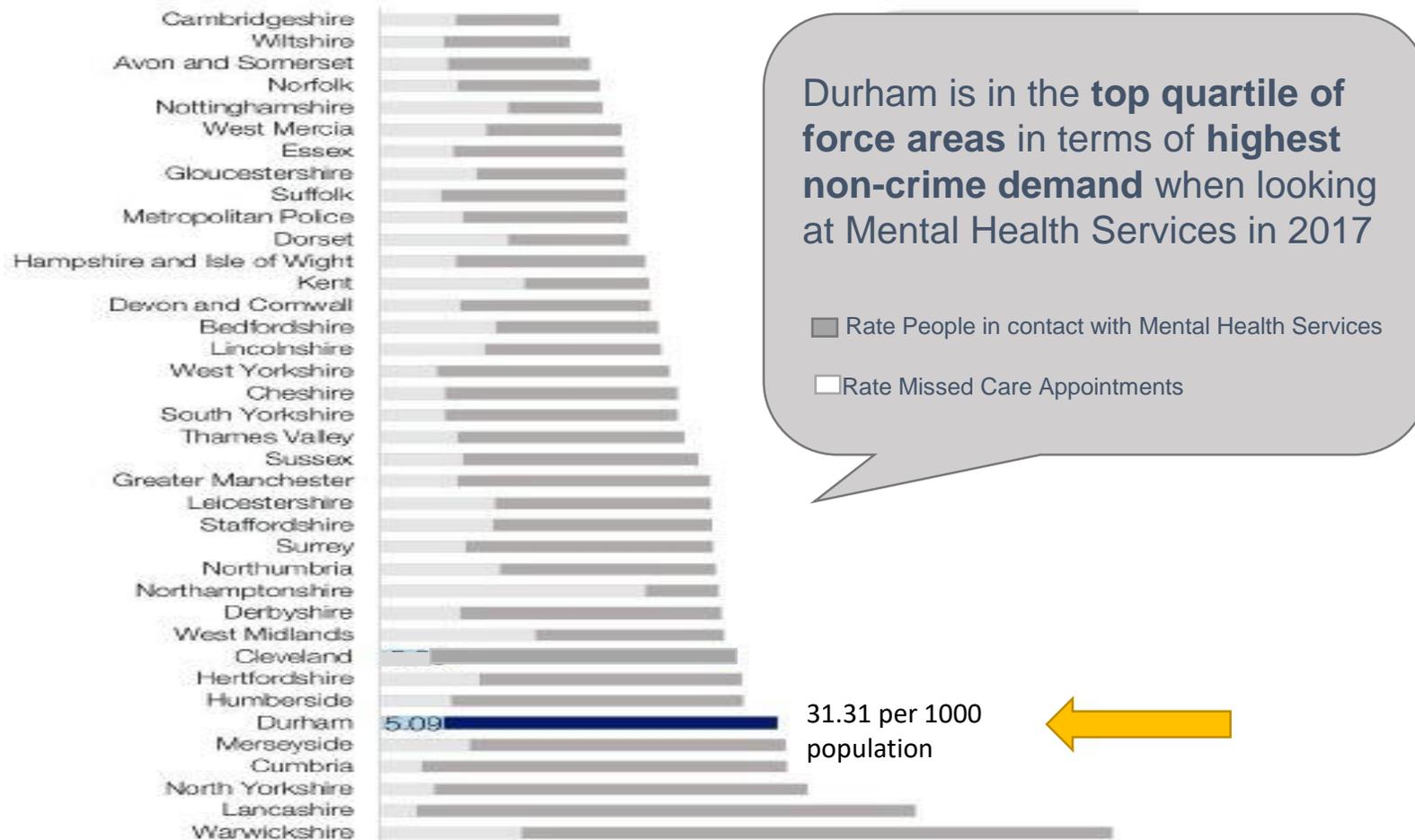


Durham is in the highest quartile of police force areas measured on the **index of multiple deprivation**

Source: Crest Report, 2018.

Analysis-What does the data say?

...as well as the demand profile of different force areas (both in terms of crime and non-crime demand)

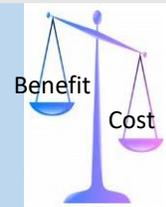


Source: Crest Report, 2018.

Analysis-What do the experts say?

Offender Desistance Policing (ODP) Theory and Process:

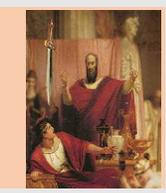
Swiftness and certainty of punishment are more important than the severity-**Deterrence**



Identifying dynamic, social processes can help divert offenders away from crime- **Desistance**



Threat may be more effective than punishment itself-**the 'Sword of Damocles'**



criminal conviction
=
life long harm

Analysis-What do the experts say?

Prior Research

Turning Point West Midlands

- First Time Offenders
- No arrests for 5 years
- Police as Offender Manager

Gaps in Offender Management

- Youth Offending Service - Early Intervention
- Integrated Offender Management Unit - Small proportion of serious offenders
- Women's Diversion Scheme
- Probation Service - Most support offered post sanction from Court

Analysis - What do the victims and the public say?

This system personalises things and takes away the impersonal effect

Being able to interact with them in a way that their mind set can be changed to divert them away from crime will be key

Important for the offender to understand how much the community values the voluntary work

I don't want it to happen to me or anyone else

A really good initiative with positive objectives

There's a lot of future in it – definitely

It will help the offender to understand the harm that their actions have caused



Analysis - Policing & Evidence Based Practice

What we need to test

Our hypothesis:

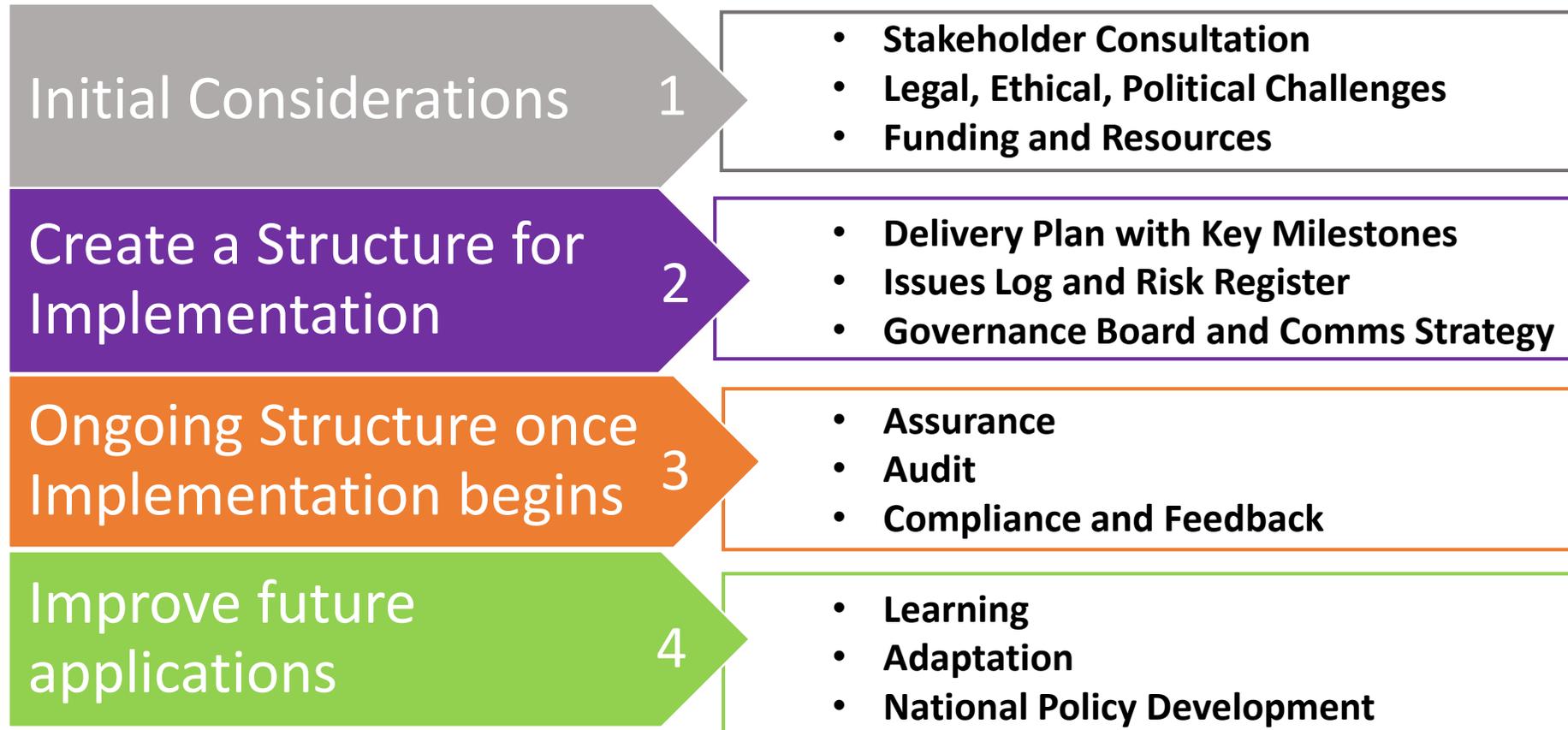
Police can reduce reoffending by diversion better than traditional criminal justice sanctions

Police can support the rehabilitation of offenders and improve life chances by giving offenders the opportunity to address the underlying causes of their offending behaviour

3. Response

- Implementation Plan
- The Checkpoint Process
- The Checkpoint Intervention

Response-Implementation Plan



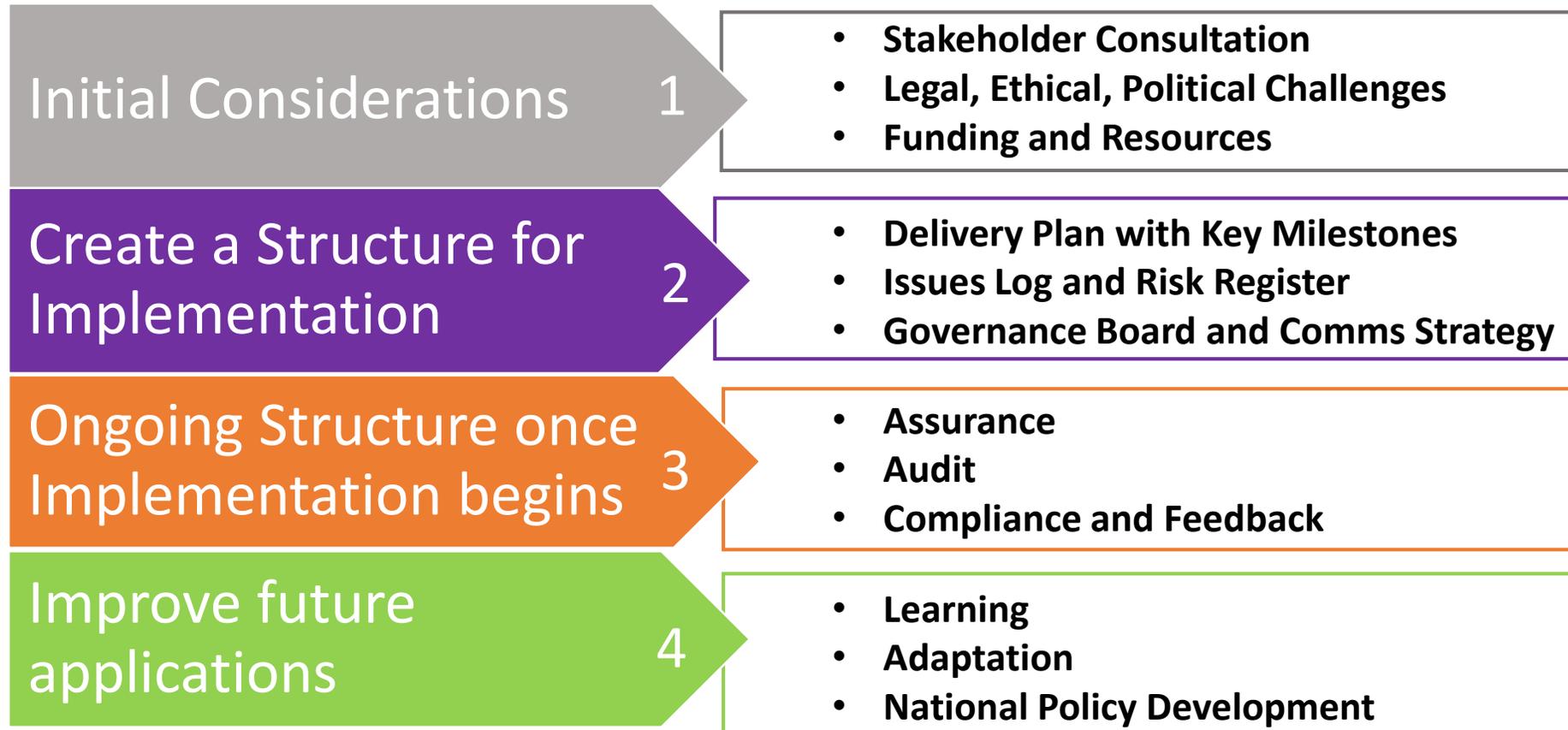
Response-Implementation Plan

SCORING MATRIX				
LIKELIHOOD (within next 12 months)	IMPACT			
	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (3)	Extreme (4)
Almost Certain (4)	Medium (4)	High (8)	High (12)	High (16)
Likely (3)	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)
Possible (2)	Low (2)	Medium (4)	Medium (6)	High (8)
Unlikely (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Medium (4)

Impact Description
Extreme: Prevents delivery of the project
High: Significant impact on delivery of the project
Medium: Adverse impact on delivery of the project
Low: Minor impact on delivery of the project

No	Risk Description	Existing Controls			Further Actions Required	Accountable Officer	
		Impact	Likelihood	Score			
1	The project fails to develop with sufficient agreement amongst all partners due to lack of governance, partner buy-in to or reduced capacity to participate in project.	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance Board established to manage the project across County Durham and Darlington. Project Initiation document/project plan developed Engaged with partners to ensure early buy in and support Regular project report updates to Durham and Darlington Reducing Reoffending Group, Safe Durham Partnership, and Darlington Community Safety Partnership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly financial monitoring of project via well-established budget monitoring procedures within the Constabulary. Annual Membership Review 	CFO Governance Board
2	We fail to recruit and train navigators of sufficient quality, within the budget and on time.	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Innovation Fund successful for 2015 and 2016. The largest cost element of the bid is for salaries and the bid assumes a 1% pay rise per annum in line with expected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service for navigators to be commissioned for 2017/18. 	CFO

Response-Implementation Plan



Response-Implementation Plan

Durham Constabulary
Altogether Better Policing

Week Commencing Monday 11th April 2016

1 Year Anniversary!!!

Thank you! We celebrated our 1st anniversary this week, it has been an eventful year and the programme has taken off better than what we had anticipated. We would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone for their hard work to date. **Some highlights include:**

- One of the first Checkpoint referrals Steven Beckwith appeared alongside his victim on BBC and ITV news to promote Checkpoint. He shook hands with his victim on TV and to date has not committed any further offences and remains in full-time employment.
- The HMIC are now advising other police forces in the UK towards Durham to see how we manage offenders.
- The majority of the Checkpoint offenders are thankful for the opportunity to sort their lives out for the better and it all started from the referrals!
- The National Probation Service, Lifeline and NECA have provided 8 staff in total to work as Navigators at the 4 custody hubs; they have all done a fantastic job so far.

Performance Phase 1 (7th April 2015 – 7th April 2016)

Active – 88 (16.3%)

Successful Completions – 394 (73.1%)

Failed (Engagement) – 27 (5%)

Failed (Reoffended) – 22 (4.1%)

Other – 8 (1.5%)

Pending – 0

Total Referrals - 539

Special Mentions

- Custody Sergeant Michael Hynes accounted for over 10% of all referrals in phase 1 and received a Ch/Supt's Commendation.
- PC John Payne (Derwentside) frequently provides body worn video footage of public order situations which we find invaluable.
- PC Jim Rouse (Darlington PHT) who provides quality precise to the navigators to assist with their assessments.
- Paul Guy and Wiebke Graham (HQ ICT) who have been building the forecasting model and COMET offender management system respectively.
- DC Jo McGregor Taylor for tirelessly training over 600 staff about Checkpoint day in day out for over 6 weeks.

...and many more.

THANKS AGAIN!

There has been international interest in the Checkpoint programme; so much so that LEAP (Law Enforcement Against Prohibition) visited Durham in March 2016 and spoke with the Checkpoint Team to understand our processes and the positive impact it has had on people's lives.

As part of a reward-recognition for the successful completion of Checkpoint contracts, special trolley tokens are now given out to subjects at the end of their contract period. It is hoped that the tokens will act as a 'brief intervention' if the person is tempted to re-offend. The Latin text means "first, do no harm".

- **Thank you** to the L&D service at Durham City. Tracy Whitelock, Alex Major and Jennifer Mayhew have taken one of our clients and engaged him with the Waddington Street Centre in Durham which assists people in the community with mental health issues. The client is autistic & was arrested for a minor public order offence. His family are delighted with the service provided to him. [#DurhamDifference!](#)

Lessons Learned From The First 500+

In order to provide the best quality interventions to our clients it is imperative that we analyse the data available to decide on the best way forward and continue to be 'evidence based'. Below is a snapshot of the Checkpoint offences we have dealt with.

Offence Type	Completed %	Failed %
Accommodation	69.7%	30.3%
Alcohol	54.0%	46.0%
Alcohol Possession	62.0%	38.0%
BT	62.0%	38.0%
Firearms	58.0%	42.0%
Mental Health	62.0%	38.0%
Physical Health	51.0%	49.0%
Sexual Offence	48.0%	52.0%
Substance Use	52.0%	48.0%
Violence	73.0%	27.0%
Other	52.0%	48.0%

We can use the data even further by looking at what the main causes of individual offences are and then tailor our approach and interventions to best effect. We are all looking forward to the future with new opportunities to develop and improve the programme

If you would like to provide any feedback on the Checkpoint programme then please feel free to contact the Checkpoint team – checkpoint@durham.pnn.police.uk

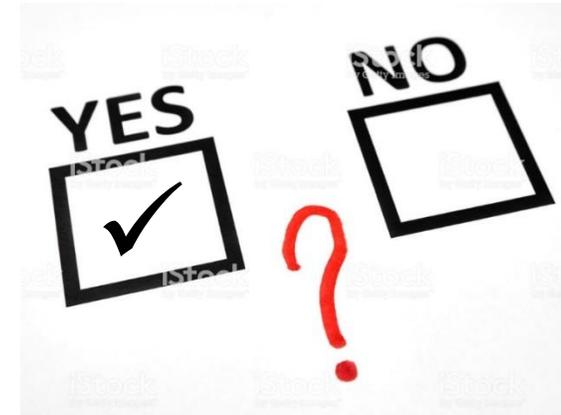
Response-The Checkpoint Process



Eligibility Criteria

- ✓ Subject must live in Durham
- ✓ Offence must have taken place within Durham
- ✓ Subject must be over 18
- ✓ Offence must, at most, be suitable for trial in the Magistrates Court
- ✓ Subject must not be subject to an order imposed by the courts or be on court bail
- ✓ There must be admission of guilt OR sufficient evidence to charge
- ✓ Offence **must not** be more than 3 months old
- ✓ Not have co-accused
- ✓ The subject has the mental capacity to understand the requirements of Checkpoint

Response-The Checkpoint Process



Response-The Checkpoint Intervention

Navigator

Offender meets with a specialist navigator 24-72 hours after their release from custody

- Not a Police Officer
- Backgrounds in Health, Social Care, Probation
- Relationship and Trust
- Holistic Approach & Bespoke Programme
- In Depth Needs Assessment & Signpost to Services
- Problem Solve the Identified Needs- Brief Interventions/Nudges

Response-The Checkpoint Intervention

CONTRACT

- 1 – I will not reoffend over the period of my contract & I will engage with my Navigator
- 2 – I will engage with the appropriate services to address my drug issues until discharged from services
- 3- I will attend counselling services to address my mental health needs
- 4 – I will undertake some victim reparation (Restorative Justice)




Because of YOU...

NATIONALLY:
Organised criminals use firearms to protect their 'business' - firearms paid for by money YOU paid for your drug dealer for Cocaine.

LOCALLY:
Drug dealers cause massive harm to your community - YOU are funding them.

Drug dealers cause fear & intimidate people in your community, they often carry weapons - YOU are keeping them in business.

Drug dealers and drug addiction ruins communities - without YOUR money they could not operate and continue to ruin people's lives.

Because YOU fund organised crime, BILLIONS of pounds are spent tackling the problem. It could be better spent on education, the NHS or Armed Forces instead.

INTERNATIONALLY:
The money YOU pay for drugs ends up in the hands of drugs cartels, they are responsible for numerous MURDERS every year. These cartels have control of large parts of Central and South America causing untold suffering.

By buying Cocaine YOU ARE FUNDING TERRORISTS ORGANISATIONS, terrorists use the importation of drugs like Cocaine to fund their operations. YOU have contributed

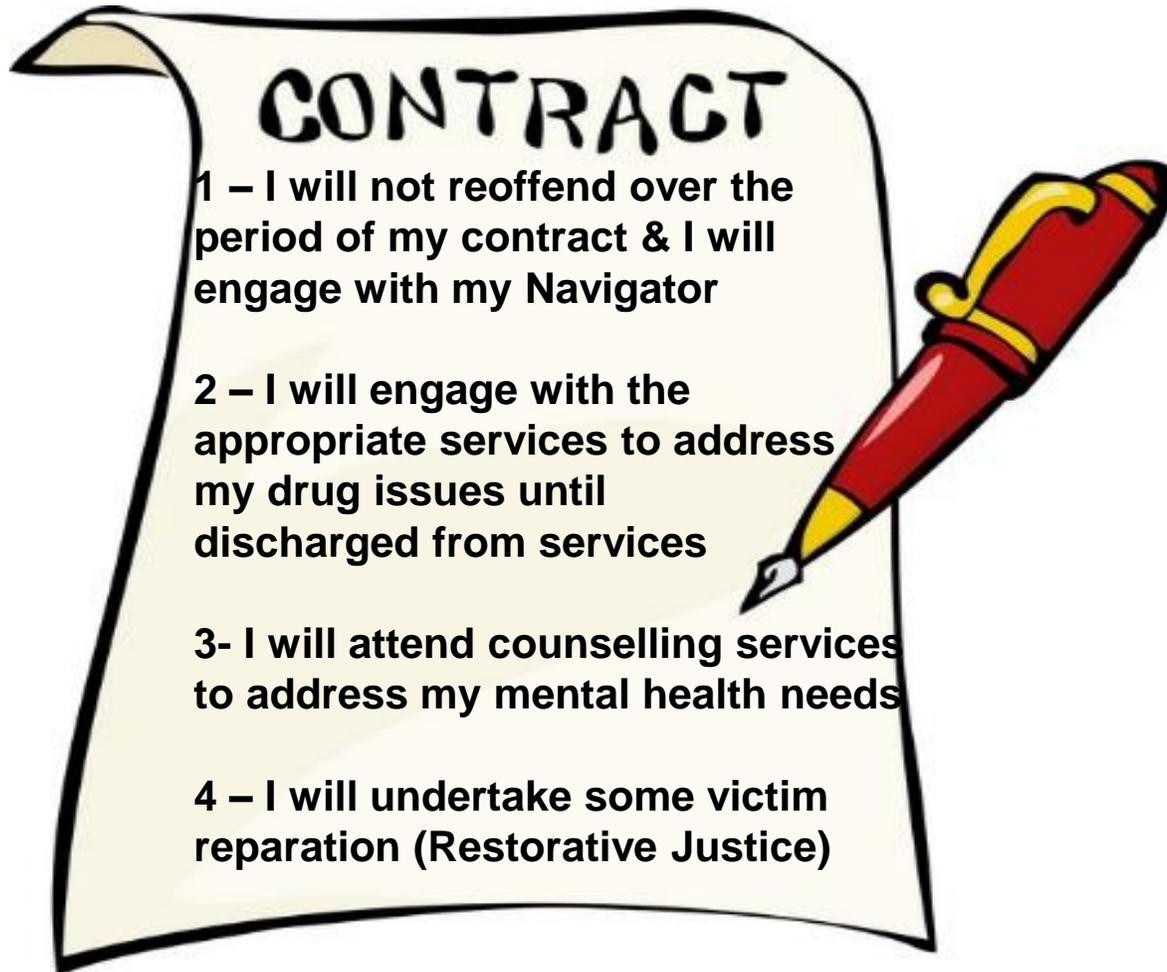



Before



After

Response-The Checkpoint Intervention



Compliance and Completion

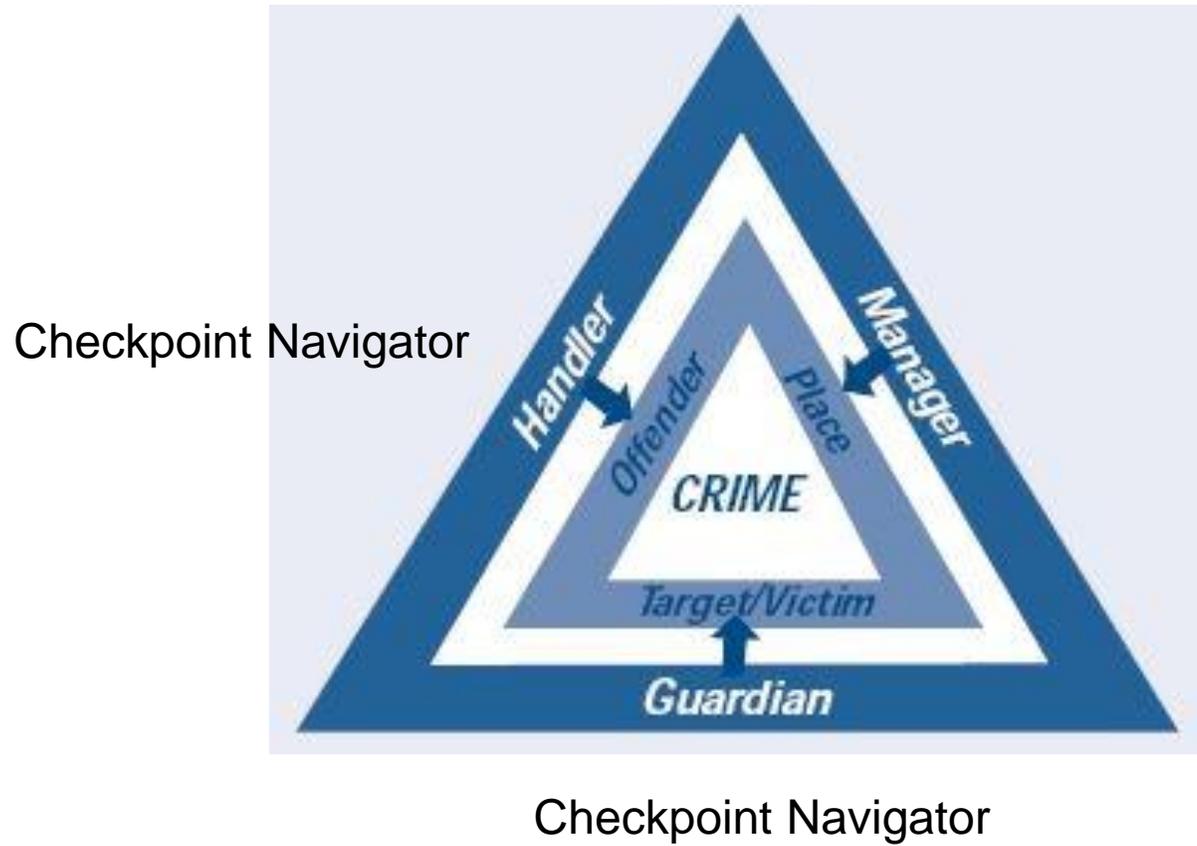
- Exit from the Criminal Justice System
- NO criminal conviction

VS

Failure to comply

- Prosecution Invoked
- Traditional Criminal Justice Outcome

Response-Implementation Plan



4. Assessment

- Forecasting Model
- Impact on Reoffending
- Impact on Harm
- Criminogenic Pathways
- Making a Difference
- Case Study

4. Assessment – Forecasting Model

How do we test our hypothesis?

- Randomised Control Trial in a Police Environment
- A supervised learning algorithm, using the Random Forest model, producing three output values or 'risk levels':

LOW risk

MODERATE risk

HIGH risk

no re-arrest

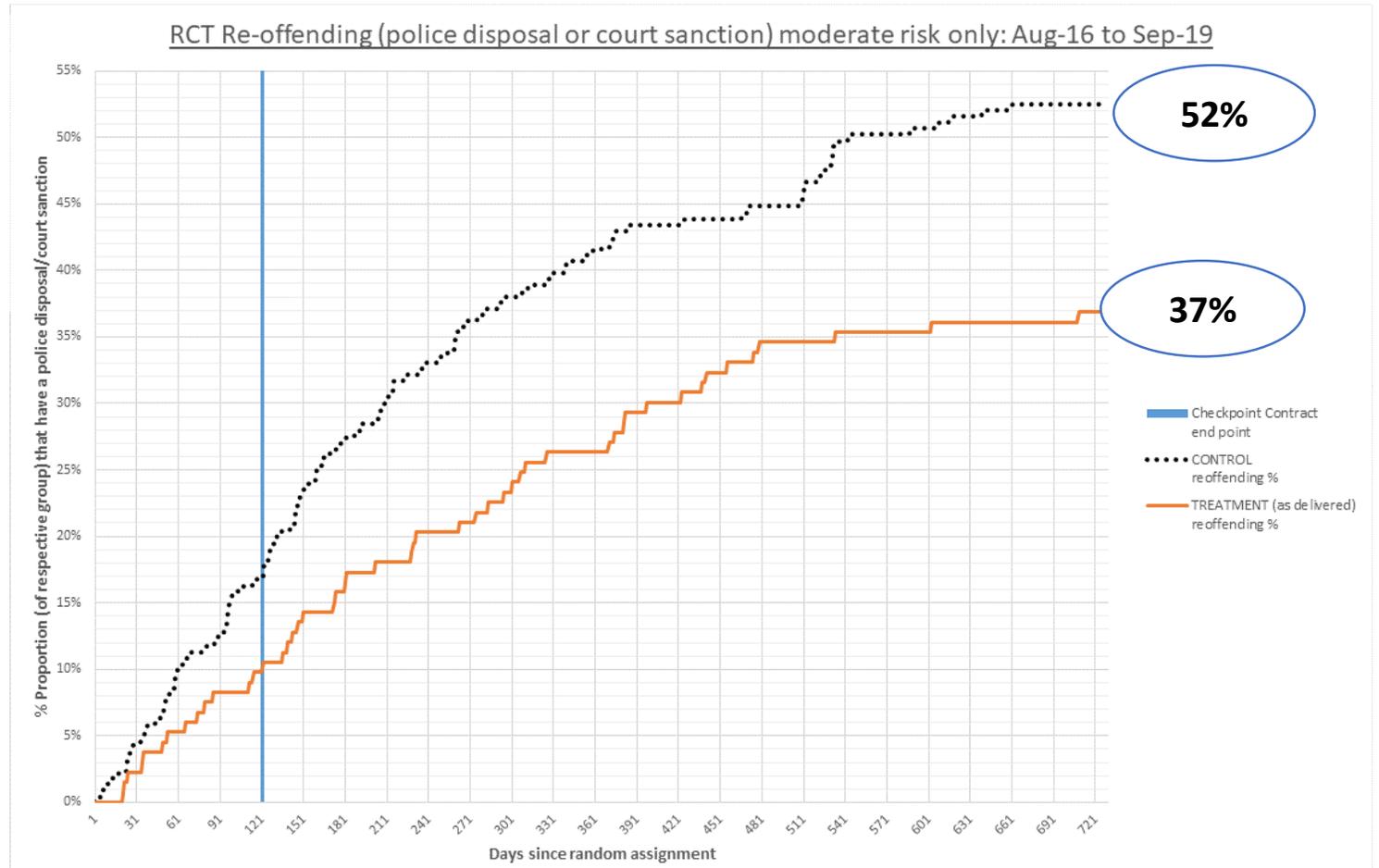
re-arrested for any offence

re-arrested for a serious offence

(valid up to 24-months from the date of forecast)

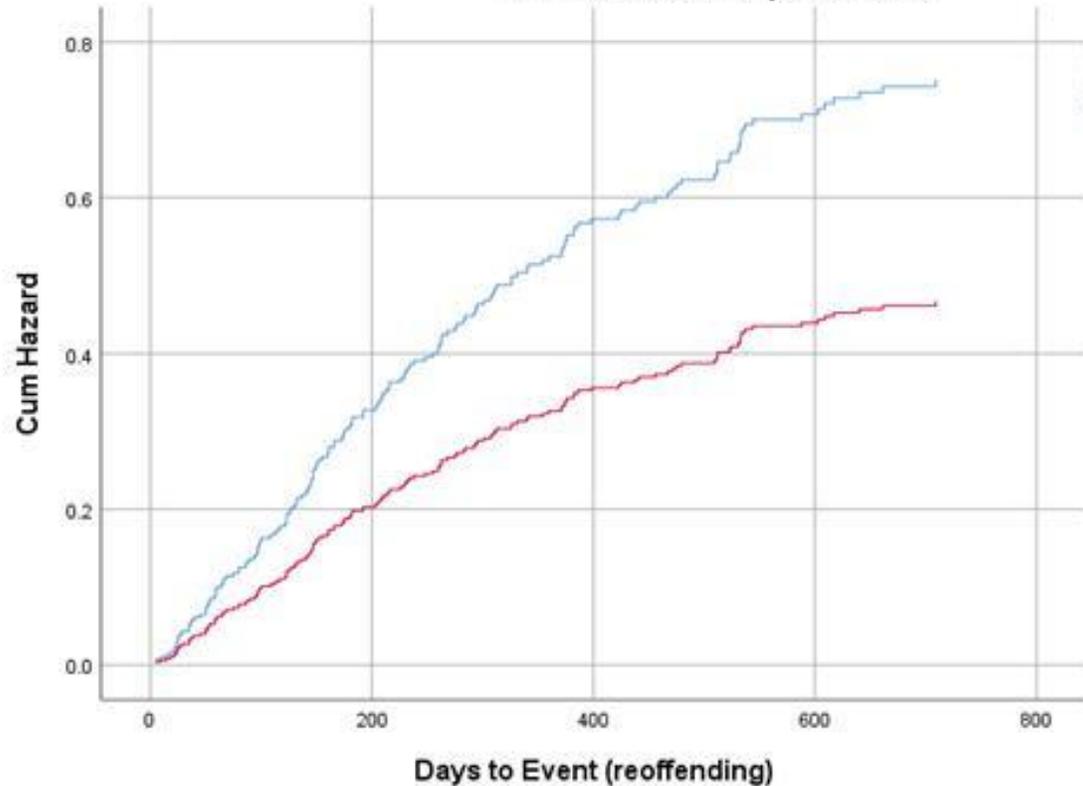
Assessment - Reoffending

- **Compliance rate on 4 month contract**
94% (don't reoffend)
- **Prevalence of Reoffending**
15.7% difference
- **Statistically Significant Results**



Assessment – What does this difference represent?

Hazard Function for patterns 1 - 2



Assignment (SPSS)

— Control
— Checkpoint Treatment

Variables in the Equation

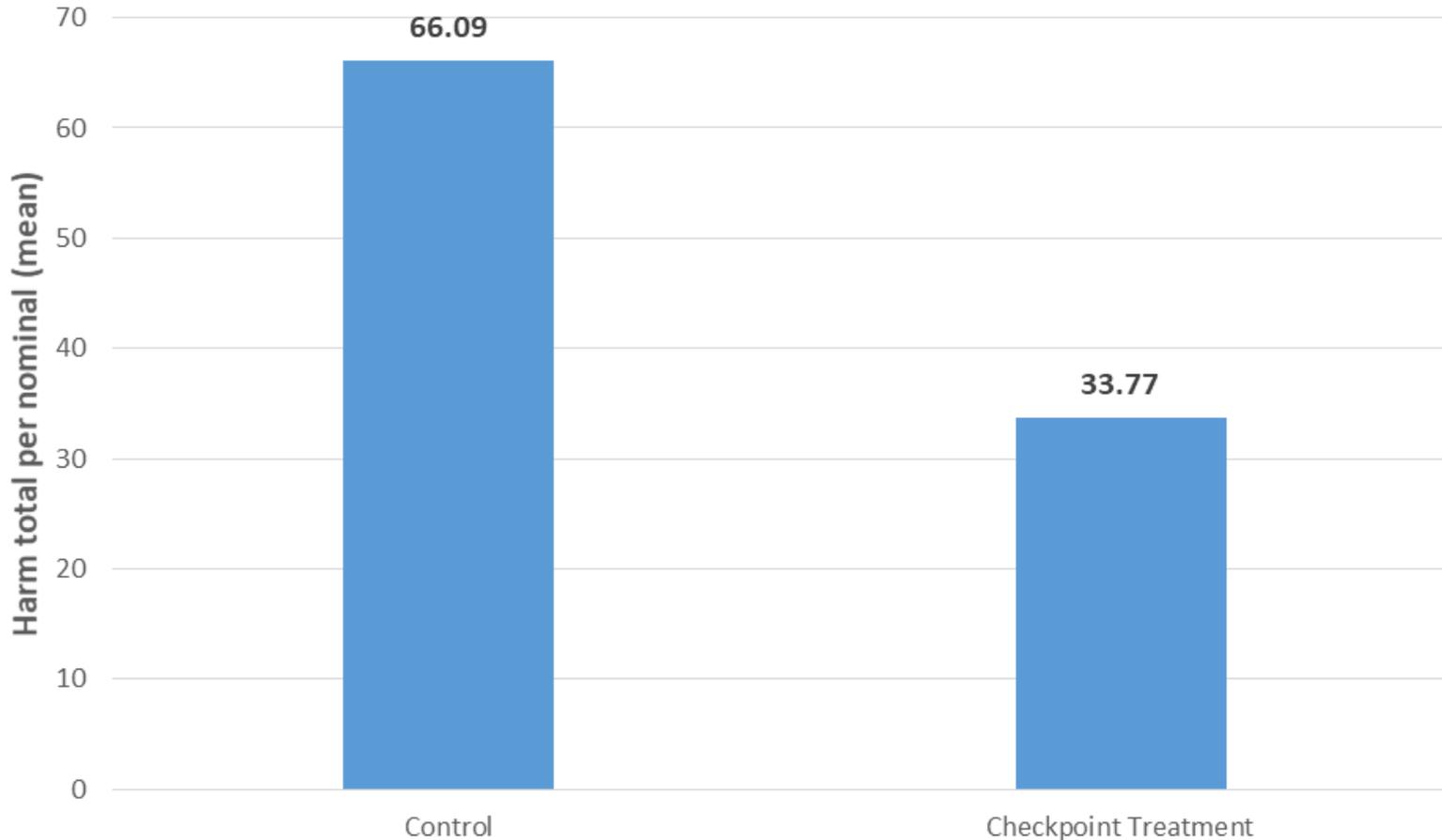
	B	SE	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% CI for Exp(B)	
							Lower	Upper
Assignment (SPSS)	-.476	.170	7.788	1	.005	.621	.445	.868

Using Cox Regression analysis routines in SPSS (v.26):

- approximately **38% lower risk of reoffending** in favour of the Checkpoint treatment group
- Lower risk is statistically significant

Assessment – Can Checkpoint reduce harm?

Harm scores comparison (in 12-mths following intervention)



Harm is calculated using the Office of National Statistics (ONS) 'Crime Severity Score' (CSS).

The ONS are responsible for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistics about the UK's economy, society and population.

Assessment – Has Checkpoint reduced harm?

Group Statistics

	Assignment (SPSS)	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Harm (sum total in following 12-mths)	Control	221	66.09	225.110	15.143
	Checkpoint Treatment	133	33.77	127.920	11.092

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	90% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Harm (sum total in following 12-mths)	Equal variances assumed	5.437	.020	1.514	352	.131	32.312	21.339	-2.880	67.503
	Equal variances not assumed			1.721	351.003	.086	32.312	18.770	1.355	63.268

- Significant difference in **sum of total harm scores** for offending in the following 12-months

Assessment-Prevalence of Criminogenic Pathways

The most prevalent pathways are:

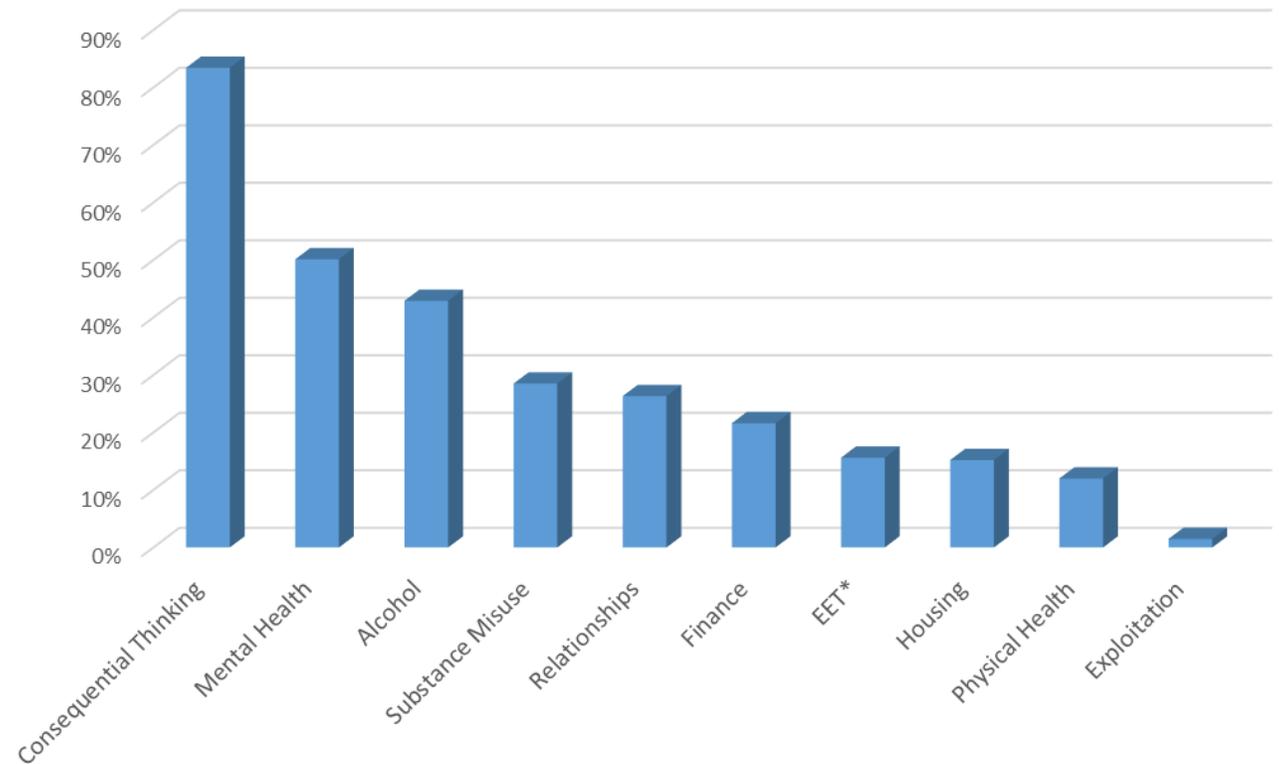
I. Consequential Thinking (84%)

II. Mental Health (67%)

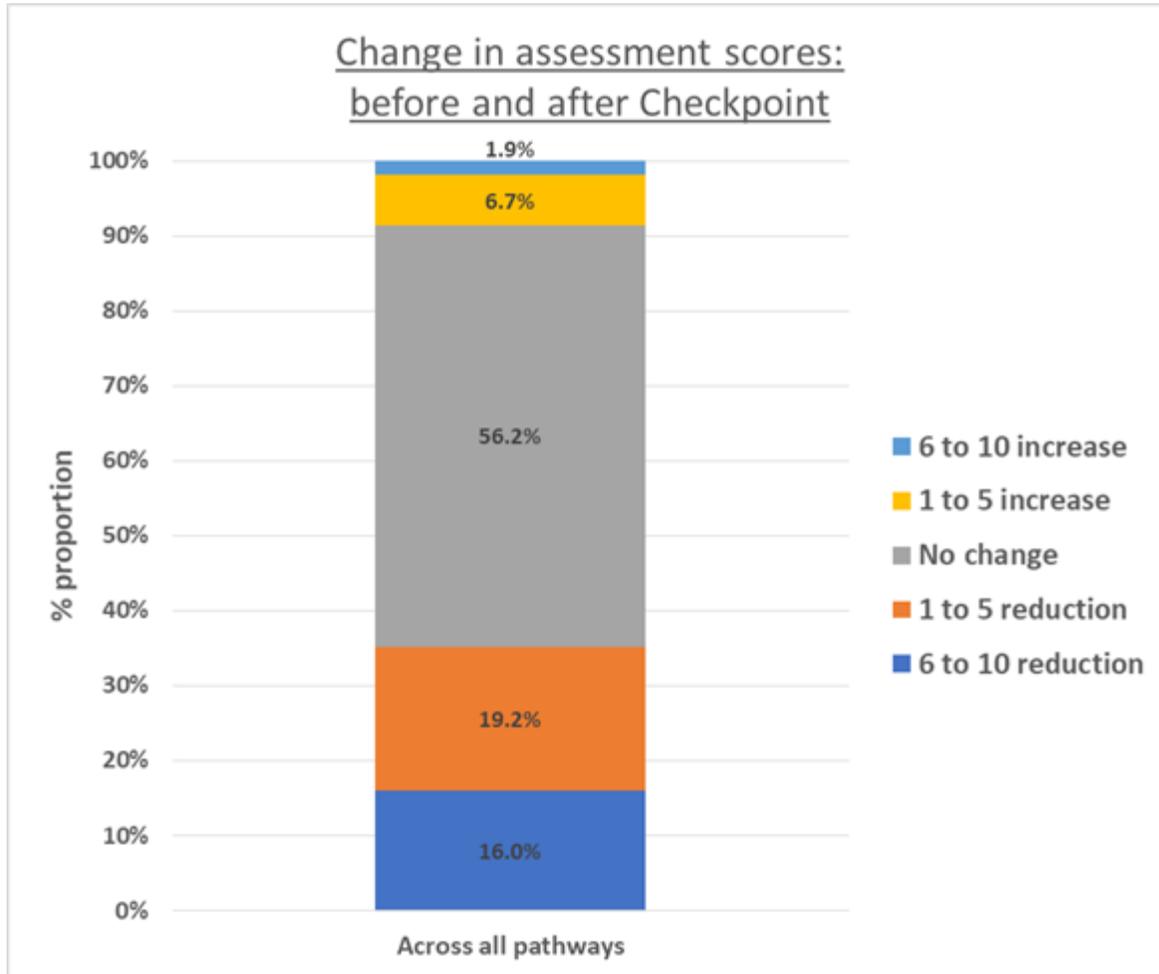
III. Alcohol (58%)

III. Drugs (38%)

Contracted Intervention Pathways: % of Checkpoint cohort



Assessment-Making a difference



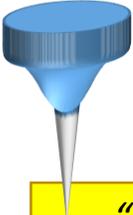
Self-Assessment Scores

- **35%** of the cohort identify a **reduction**, i.e. improvement
- less than 9% registered an increase

Assessment-Making a difference

“Durham Constabulary aren't only there to criminalise me, but to rehabilitate me. Checkpoint picked me up, shook me off, and taught me new life skills.”

“I’m doing really well. I’m on a data/telecoms engineering course doing my first exams and I’ve been clean for ages now (bar the script) but coming down 5mls so I’d like to say thanks for your help cos without it I may not have gotten to this point.”



“It made me a lot more aware of the situation that I had found myself in and the severity of this; it aided me into taking the steps I needed to take, alongside feeling supported and motivated – it has given me a new lease of life and I can't thank Checkpoint and my Navigator enough!”

Assessment-Case Study



How Checkpoint changed my life

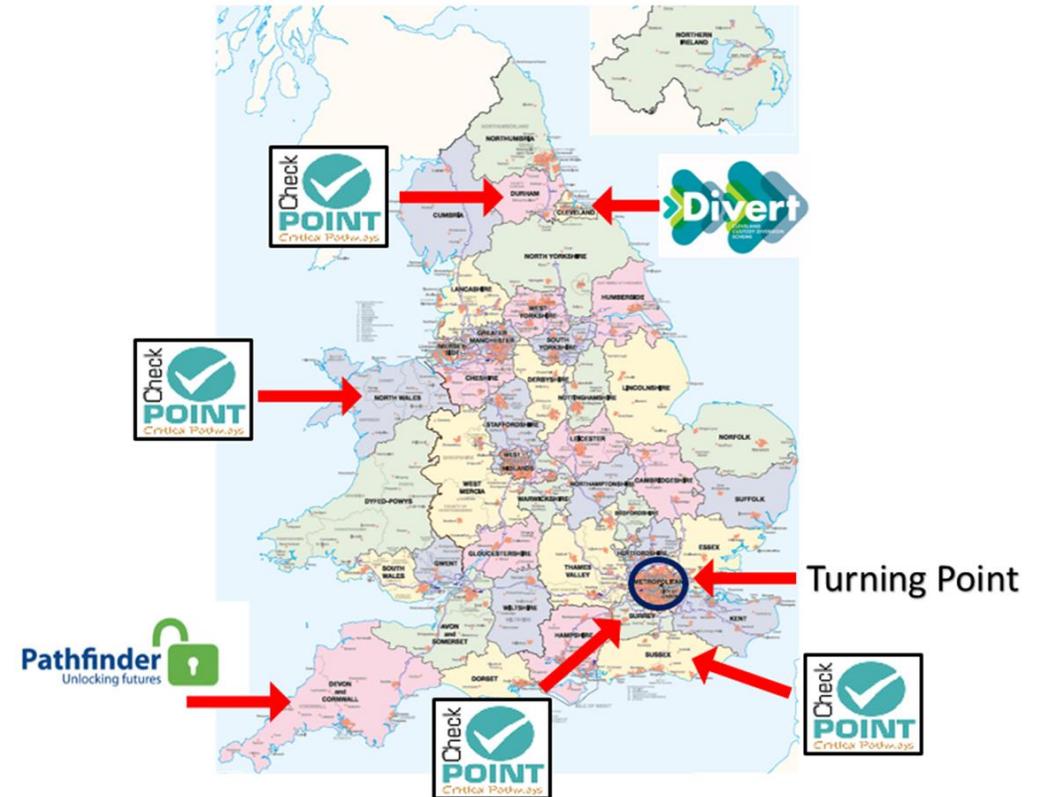
Assessment-Review of SARA

1. Scalability in force

- **Nearly 2500** offenders have received a Checkpoint intervention since the pilot phase in April 2015
- Expansion to first time offenders, domestic abuse, low level drug trafficking

2. Replication

- Support to many other police forces



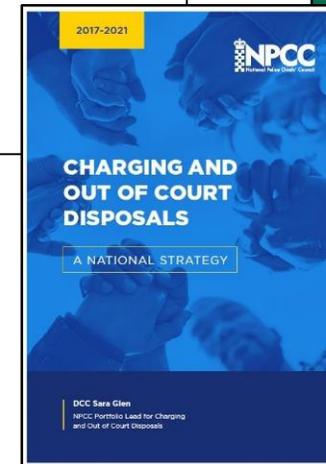
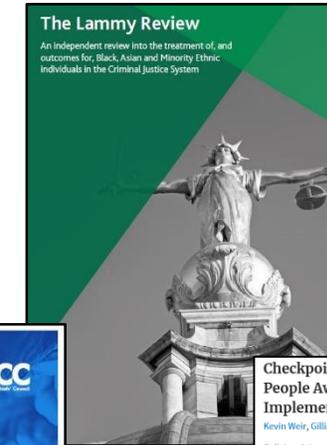
Conclusion

Problem-solving on an industrial scale

Lower risk of **reoffending**

Less harm on average per nominal

Improvements in **life chances**



Thank you

Contact Us:

 Email:- Checkpoint@durham.pnn.police.uk

 Website:- www.durham.police.uk

 Facebook:- @Checkpoint & Offender Management

 Twitter:- @checkpoint999

