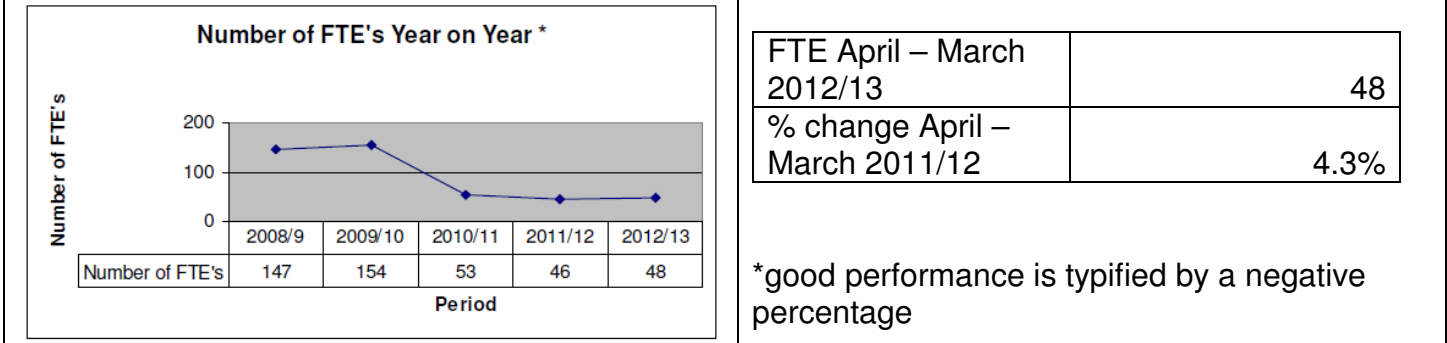


YOS Annual Performance Report 2012-13

WYJI 1: First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System Aged 10-17

Definition: The rate of first time entrants (FTEs) to the criminal justice system per 1,000 young people aged 10-17 in the local population. These are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17) who receive their first substantive outcome (a reprimand, a final warning with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court).



FTE April – March 2012/13	48
% change April – March 2011/12	4.3%

*good performance is typified by a negative percentage

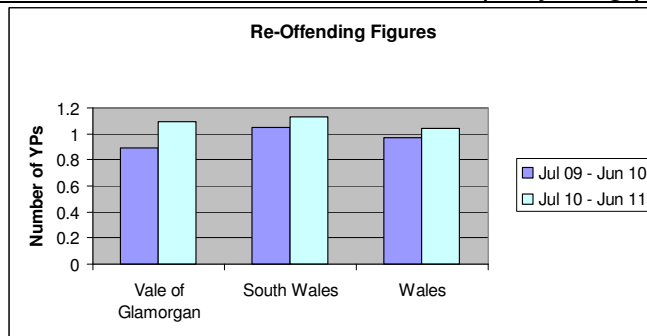
First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system was at an all time high in 2009/10 with 154 FTE's for the year. In that year the YOS with partners wrote and implemented its first Prevention Strategy utilising monies from the Welsh Government Safer Communities Fund. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12 FTE's reduced from 154 to 46, a 70% reduction.

Since this time the YOS has continued to run a Prevention Service, Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) and also diversionary work for young people in police custody. Whilst the current increase of 4.3% is concerning further analysis reveals it is only 2 extra young people in the cohort affecting the figures, and maintaining such small numbers was envisaged to be difficult.

This year the YOS will be analysing trends in FTE's over the last year to refresh the Prevention Strategy and potentially re-focus services delivered through the Prevention and Diversion services to ensure meeting identified needs.

WYJI 2: Reoffending by Young People in the Youth Justice System

Definition: The number of further proven offences committed by a cohort of young people within 12 months of a substantive outcome per young person in that cohort.



	Frequency Reoffending
Jul 10 – Jun 11	1.09
Jul 09 – June 10	0.89

*Frequency Rate is the number of offences per young person in the cohort

This measure has been replaced and uses data from the Police National Computer, rather than the YOS. The 12 month re-offending rate is 1.09, this is an increase on the year 2009/2010.

The cohort consists of all young people who received an outcome between 1st July 2010 and 30th June 2011 compared to the same period the previous year.

As performance has declined, the YOS will be undertaking an analysis of its reoffending population utilising research evidence from the YJB. The aim will be to identify whether changes are required to how young people are managed or interventions delivered in an attempt to reduce reoffending and custody rates as young people are now presenting with more complex needs.

WYJI 3: YP Receiving a Conviction in Court who are Sentenced to Custody

Definition: This indicator measures the percentage of custodial sentences (DTO, Section 90-92, Section 226 and Section 228) issued to young people as a proportion of all court disposals (substantive outcome excluding pre-court outcomes) received by young people.

	Custodial Disposals	Rate per 1.00
2012/13	10	0.77
2011/12	5	0.39

The Vale has seen an increase in the number of custodial sentences, there were 168 outcomes from court during the financial year and 10 of these outcomes were for custody. (6%)

5 of the 10 custody interventions were for 2 young people who reoffended

2 out of the 10 sentences were for breach/non compliance of an existing order

2 involved robbery and custody was warranted due to the seriousness of offence.

A number of the young people who received custodial sentences have complex needs and despite YOS interventions they continue to reoffend, this will be looked at as part of the reoffending strategy as outlined above.

WYJI 4: Engagement in Education Training and Employment (ETE)

Definition: This indicator is defined as the percentage change in the average number of hours of suitable education, training or employment (ETE) children and young people received while within the youth justice system, by:

- children and young people of statutory school age
- Young people above statutory school age.

Number of yp of statutory school age	17
Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – start	12.9
Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – end	11.2
Percentage change	-13.2%
Number of yp above statutory school age	46
Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – start	11.1
Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – end	11.7
Percentage change	4.7%

Statutory school age has seen a decrease in the average number of hours per young person. Of the 17 interventions closed during the period 8 related to 2 young people who frequently re-offended during the period and had new orders imposed.

Education status is measured at the start and end of each court order. As a result of the reoffending and re-sentencing these young people reflected in the performance more than once, due to their complex needs it took time to reintegrate them slowly back into education. To date they remain not in receipt of full time education hours as they are unable to sustain this.

These young people also feature in the reoffending and custody rates as despite engaging in a variety of interventions, they continued to use substances and re-offend.

WYJI 5: Access to suitable accommodation for children and young people in the youth justice system

Definition: This indicator is defined as the percentage point change in the proportion of children and young people with suitable accommodation:

- at the end of their court order compared with before the start of their court order
- Upon their release from custody compared with the start of their custodial sentence.

Number of yp with closed disposals	75
Suitable accommodation before the start	65
Suitable accommodation at the end	64
% point change -all sentences -start vs end	-1.3%
Number of yp with a closed custody sentence	6
Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence	6
Suitable accommodation-start of custody licence	6
% point change -custody -transfer vs start	0.0%

A good performance is typified by a positive percentage. The Vale is performing at -1.3% for community orders, which is slightly higher than the average South Wales figure. (-1.7%) It is worth noting that for April – Sept 2012/13 the increase in suitable accommodation was 5.9%. For the second part of the year a change in recording practice has been identified, case workers are now classing parental accommodation as unsuitable when exposed to risks within the home. Whilst this is accurate recording, as case managers had not previously used the same recording at the start of the order, in some cases this has caused a decrease in suitability which has affected performance.

WYJI 6: Access to appropriate specialist assessment and treatment services for children and young people in the youth justice system with identified substance misuse needs

Definition: The indicator is defined as the percentage:

- of children and young people in the youth justice system identified via screening as requiring a substance misuse assessment that commence the assessment within five working days of referral; and
- Of those children and young people with an identified need for treatment or other intervention, who receive that within ten working days of assessment.

Number of yp requiring assessment	27
Number commencing within 5 days	25
% commencing within 5 days	92.6%
Number of yp requiring treatment / services	22
Number commencing within 10 days	19
% commencing within 10 days	86.4%

Although the Vale is performing at below the National average (92.9%) for commencing treatment, these figures are a result of accurate recording and intervention planning with the young person, i.e. staging delivery of programmes as not attempting to complete all work at the same time. The 2 young people outside of the 5 day target were seen by the team but failed to attend the first offered appointment within the 5 days. The 3 young people who were not seen within the 10 days to commence treatment, all received treatment within 20 days. The explanations provided for the delay were illness, accommodation issues and one young person chose not attend the initial appointment.