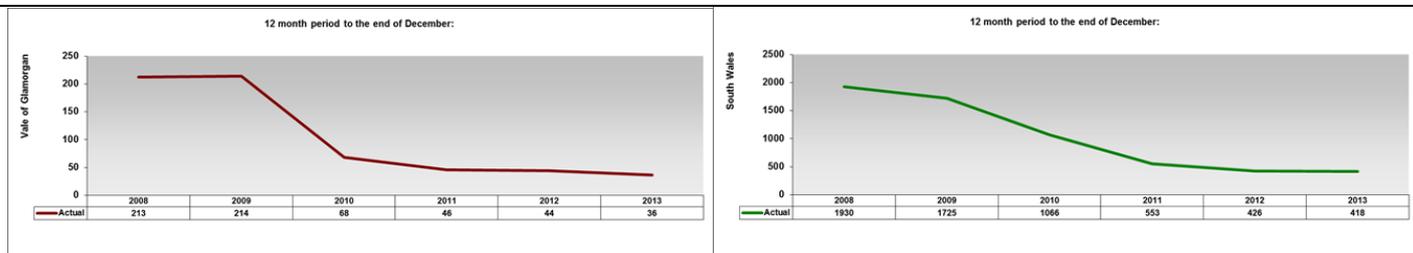


Vale of Glamorgan Youth Offending Service
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WYJI 1: First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System Aged 10-17

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 precourt disposal with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court).

Vale of Glamorgan and South Wales 12 Month Data to the End of December 2013



Vale of Glamorgan

FTE Jan - Dec 2013	36
% change Jan - Dec 2012	-18.2%

South Wales

FTE Jan - Dec 2013	418
% change Jan - Dec 2012	-2.1%

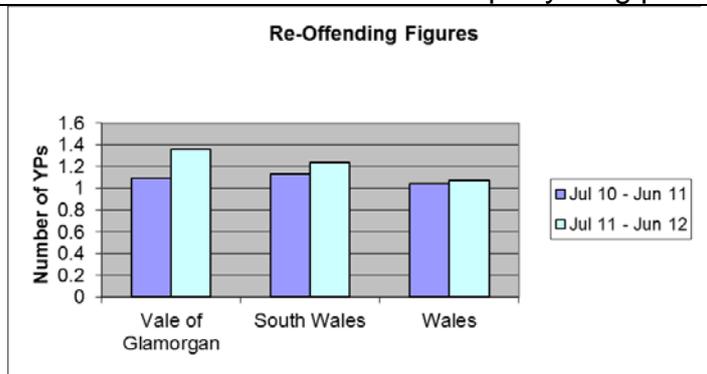
*good performance is typified by a negative percentage

Nationally and regionally there has been a decrease in FTE over the previous years. Areas are now starting to level out and due to the lower numbers a small fluctuation in the number of young people entering the system can create an increase in percentage.

It was identified in Q2 that the Vale had a slight increase in FTE compared to South Wales. This is not reflected in the annual data. Through discussions with other South Wales YOTs it has been identified that they were using informal disposals when the Vale had previously been using formal disposals. This has been fed back to the out of court disposal team and is being implemented to ensure a more comparable process across the board.

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	Binary Rate
Jul 10 – Jun 11	1.09	44.5%
Jul 11 – June 12	1.36	37.2%

***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 1.36, this is an increase on the year 2010/2011. The cohort consists of all young people who received an outcome between 1st July 2011 and 30th June 2012 compared to the same period the previous year.

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The YOS will be undertaking an analysis of its reoffending population utilising the reoffending toolkit from the YJB. The aim will be to identify whether changes need to be made 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 1.000
2013/14	9	0.72
2012/13	10	0.77
2011/12	5	0.39

The Vale is currently performing at a higher rate of custodial sentences compared to South Wales there were 149 outcomes from Court during the financial year and 9 of these outcomes were for custody. (6%)

South Wales has a rate of 0.44 per 1.000 compared to the Vales rate of 0.72.

Work is currently being undertaken with Cardiff YOS and Cardiff and Vale Magistrates Court to ensure that there is no inappropriate use of custody, as this should be seen as a "last resort".

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.

<i>Number of yp of statutory school age</i>	27
<i>Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – start</i>	14.1
<i>Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – end</i>	15.9
<i>Percentage change</i>	12.9%
<i>Number of yp above statutory school age</i>	38
<i>Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – start</i>	8.8
<i>Average no. of hrs in ETE per a yp – end</i>	10.7
<i>Percentage change</i>	21.6%

Prior to 2010 young people of statutory school age within the YOS were in receipt of on average 23 hours per week, the current position shows that approximately 75% of young people involved with the YOS are not in mainstream schools but are attending alternative educational provision. The YJB considers full time education as 25 hours per week. The alternative educational provision available within the Vale of Glamorgan does not equate to 25 hours per week but is usually up to 15

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hours. Whilst the YOS will proactively attempt to secure additional hours for young people who are not in receipt of full time education for a variety of reasons, until the number of hours available to alternative provision increases, there will be little change reflected within the performance reporting.

Above statutory school saw a small increase of 7.5% but the end average hours was only 6 compared to South Wales 13.2 hours. The young people who are counted in this measure have all had some involvement with the Careers Wales worker but many are difficult to engage and have other needs that must be addressed first i.e. substance misuse. 1 young person is engaged in a full time training position since release from a DTO, and feedback has been very positive.

Within the Vale there are a limited number of providers and the options available to above statutory school age are reduced. A large number of young people have been referred to the 'Moving Forward' programme by Llamau but it is a lengthy process and the waiting times are anticipated to increase with the school leavers being referred shortly. Once accepted onto the programme, young people have to participate in a "life skills - ready for work stage" which can last between 8 and 12 weeks. Although the hours in attendance are counted towards YOS performance, they do not equate to full time provision, full time provision is not achieved until the young people secure a work placement. As the hours prior to placement will always be less than 16 hours, it is difficult for the Careers Wales worker to make an impact on performance percentages unless the young people was previously in receipt of zero hours.

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:

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

<i>Number of yp with closed disposals</i>	64
<i>Suitable accommodation before the start</i>	61
<i>Suitable accommodation at the end</i>	60
<i>% point change -all sentences -start vs end</i>	-1.6%
<i>Number of yp with a closed custody sentence</i>	5
<i>Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence</i>	4
<i>Suitable accommodation-start of custody licence</i>	4
<i>% point change -custody -transfer vs start</i>	0.0%

A good performance is typified by a positive percentage. The Vale is performing at -1.6% for community orders, which is slightly higher than the average South Wales figure. (-1.1%) There are no concerns with performance against this indicator, as all young people's accommodation issues were managed as part of the intervention. There was no change identified for custodial sentences.

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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:

- c. 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
- d. Of those children and young people with an identified need for treatment or other intervention, who receive that within ten working days of assessment.

<i>Number of yp requiring assessment</i>	33
<i>Number commencing within 5 days</i>	27
<i>% commencing within 5 days</i>	81.8%
<i>Number of yp requiring treatment / services</i>	33
<i>Number commencing within 10 days</i>	32
<i>% commencing within 10 days</i>	97%

Although the Vale performance at 81.8% is below the National average at 90.4% for commencing an assessment, these figures are a result of accurate recording and intervention planning with the young person. 97% of all young people assessed commenced treatment within 10 days compared to 86.4% from the previous year.

The number of young people identified as requiring assessment and treatment are significantly lower than previously reported in 2011/12 (42) The measure only counts statutory orders and those accessing treatment at the start, it does not reflect the numbers of young people currently within the system and/or any of the on-going work with young people that have more complex needs. The YJB is seeking to pilot revised key performance indicators and a working group has been formed to discuss how to capture the fuller picture, of this measure and other KPI's. The Vale YOS is part of the pilot and is currently compiling figures from the last financial year to feed back to the YJB.