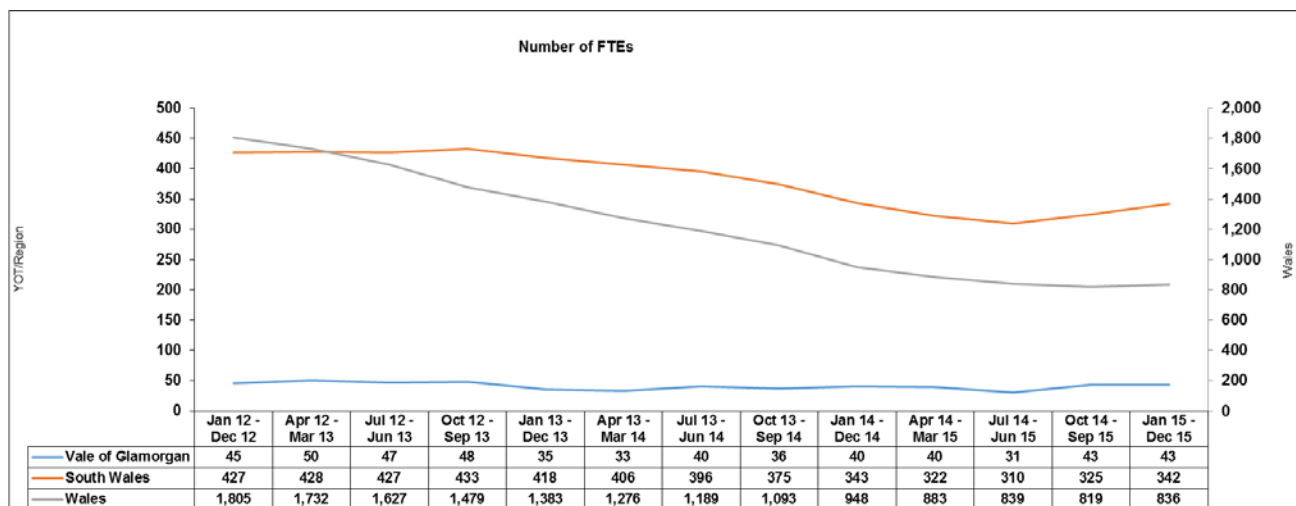


Vale of Glamorgan Youth Offending Service
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WYJI 1: First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System Aged 10-17

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 Dec 2015



Vale of Glamorgan

FTE Jan 2015– Dec 2015	43
%change Jan 14 – Dec 14	7.5%

South Wales

FTE Jan 2015– Dec 2015	342
%change Jan 14 – Dec 14	-0.30%

*good performance is typified by a negative percentage

There has been a 7.5% increase for FTE when comparing Jan – Dec 2015 against Jan – Dec 2014. This is in comparison with a -0.3% decrease across South Wales and a -11.8% decrease across Wales.

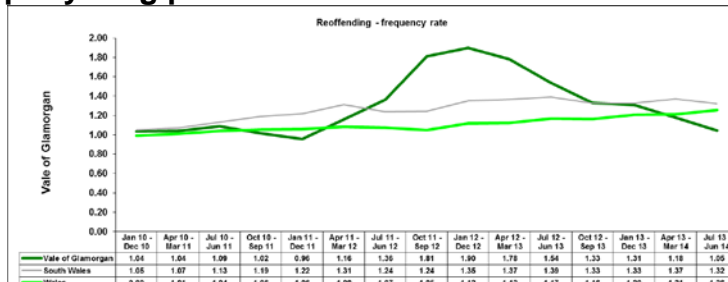
Although there has been a 7.5% increase in the number of first time entrants this equates to only 3 young people and has to be considered in the context of the large reductions in previous years. Performance against this indicator has fluctuated consistently around the 30-40 mark for the last 8 reporting periods.

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

	Frequency Reoffending	Binary Rate
Jul 13 – June 14	1.05	41.9%
Jul 12 – June 13	1.54	44.2%



The binary rate has decreased from 44.2% to 41.9% when comparing the period Jul 12 – June 13 against Jul 13 – June 14. It is lower than the South Wales average at 43.6% but higher than Wales at 40.3%. The frequency of offending has also decreased from 1.54 to 1.05 when comparing the same period. This

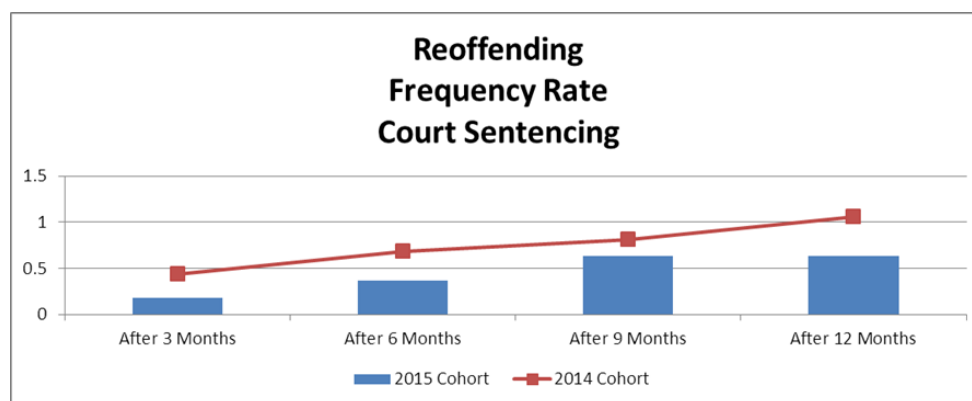
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rate has also decreased across South Wales down from 1.39 to 1.32, whilst the rate for the whole of Wales has increased from 1.17 to 1.26.

In relation to the numbers of young people included within this indicator, between Jul 12 – June 13, 95 young people were in the cohort, 42 reoffended committing 146 re-offences. Between July 13 – June 14, there were 86 young people in the cohort, with 36 young people reoffending committing 90 re-offences. Performance has improved but reoffending needs to continue to be monitored.

Reoffending by Young People in the Youth Justice System (Local Measure)

Definition: The number of further proven offences committed by a cohort of young people receiving a community order within 12 months per young person in that cohort



There are 11 young people in the cohort who commenced an intervention between Jan – March 2015, 4 of which have reoffended within the 12 month tracking period. These 4 young people have committed a total of 8 offences.

One young person committed offence against staff at residential home. Young person has a number of health issues which are being addressed including anger management. The majority of young person's offences were against residential care home staff, the young people has now moved out of residential care, so the risk of further offending in this area is reduced.

One young person committed 3 offences against his mother. Within the home there was a pattern of domestic abuse, the young person no longer resides at home. Whilst in supported accommodation the young person committed a theft within the home and received a conditional discharge. Work is being undertaken regarding housing, domestic abuse, substance misuse, repairing relationships and to protect the victim.

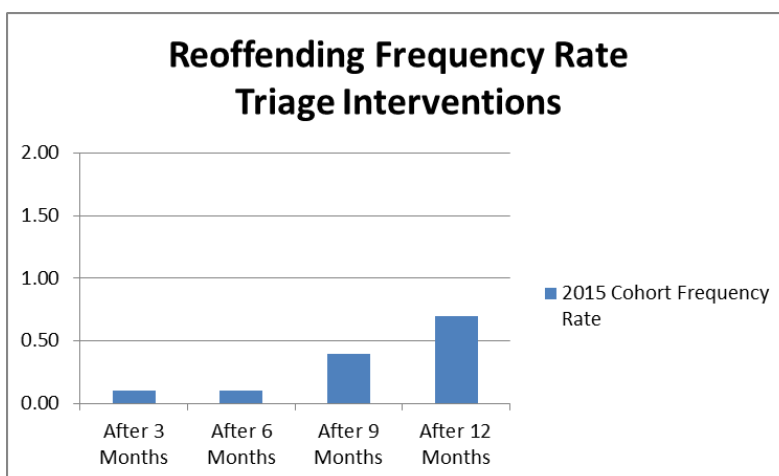
One young person received an out of court disposal for personal possession of cannabis within the first 6 months of reporting and a referral was made to Substance Misuse Services. This young person has since been convicted of GBH and received an 18 month DTO. The assault was against his mother whilst under the influence of various substances.

One young person received a conditional discharge for personal possession of cannabis, and whilst this is an incident of reoffending there has been a significant reduction in the number of offences from previous interventions with the YOS.

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Reoffending by Young People starting a Diversion Intervention (Local Measure)

Definition: The number of further proven offences committed by a cohort of young people starting a diversion intervention within 12 months per young person in that cohort



There are currently no specific numeric targets though the YOS has an overarching target to reduce the numbers of young people entering the Criminal Justice System, after receiving a Diversion Intervention.

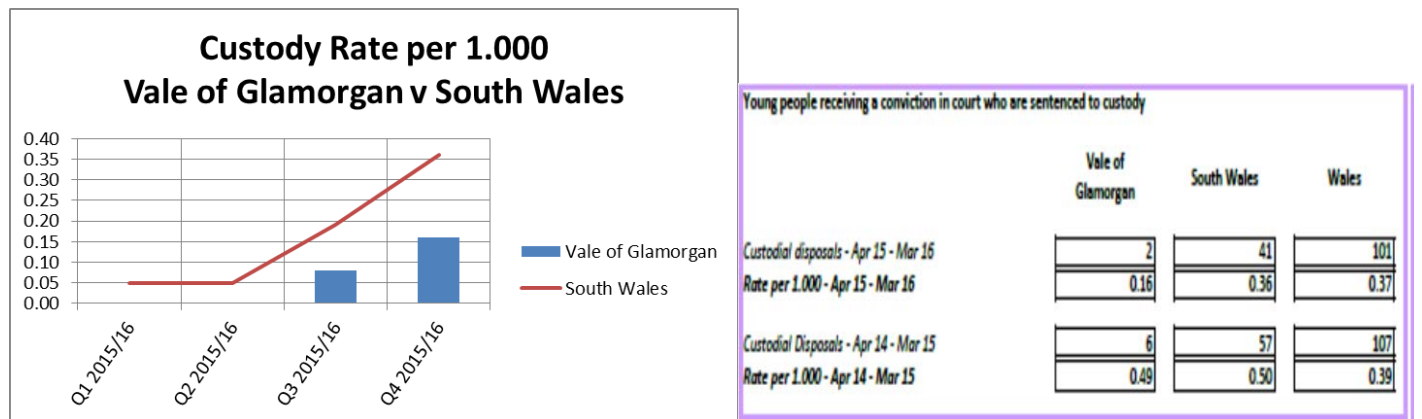
There are 20 young people in the cohort who commenced an intervention between Jan – March 2015.

The graph reflects a sharp increase in reoffending after 9 months with 5 of the 20 reoffending. Of the 5 young people who reoffended, 2 were LAC and moved foster placements during the intervention, 1 was offered a second Triage intervention, re-engaged and no further offending was committed. The remaining young people committing further offences, received out of court disposals, continued to re-offend and have subsequently received Court Orders; 1 received an adult Order, 2 received Referral Orders and 1 receiving a YRO (this young person was previously on a YRO prior to receiving Triage). None of these young people have received further substantial outcomes within 3 months of their Court Orders commencing.

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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.



Performance has improved in this area. Whilst we are working actively towards reducing the use of inappropriate custody within the Vale, there will be occasions when custody is appropriate due to the seriousness of the offence and/or a lack of compliance with community sentences.

There have been two young people sentenced to custody. One as a result of a grievous bodily harm offence against his mother which resulted in sufficient injuries. The other young person was sentenced to custody for an offence of Burglary of Dwelling and non-compliance of current order. In both cases the seriousness of the offence and the fact that one young person was also not complying with supervision were contributory factors in sentencing decisions. During 2015/16 the Vale has seen 2 custodial disposals compared to 6 for the same period in 2014/15.

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:

- Young people of statutory school age
- Young people above statutory school age

Quarter 1 (April – June 2015)

<u>School Age young people</u>	Vale of Glamorgan	South Wales	Wales
Number of yp of statutory school age	7	51	105
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Start	19.3	18.2	17.6
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Start	14.3	13.8	14.4
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Review	18.6	18.6	15.6
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Review	15.7	14.1	12.7
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - End	22.9	18.2	18.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - End	19.3	14.3	15.3
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	35.0%	3.7%	6.0%

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Above School Age young people

Number of yp of statutory school age	3	62	166
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Start	15.3	12.2	12.6
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Start	8.3	10.0	11.0
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Review	7.0	12.7	12.1
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Review	3.7	10.0	10.7
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - End	14.0	14.0	13.9
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - End	0.0	10.0	11.8
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	-100.0%	-0.8%	6.8%

Quarter 2 (July – Sept 2015)School Age young people

	Vale of Glamorgan	South Wales	Wales
2015/16 Q2			
Number of yp of statutory school age	2	37	86
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Start	25.0	21.5	19.9
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Start	25.0	17.7	15.6
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Review	25.0	20.7	17.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Review	25.0	18.5	13.9
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - End	12.5	20.4	20.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - End	12.5	18.3	17.2
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	-50.0%	3.7%	10.2%

Above School Age young people

Number of yp of above statutory school age	2	47	157
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Start	23.0	11.1	10.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Start	23.0	9.1	8.4
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - Review	23.0	13.6	10.9
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - Review	23.0	11.7	9.2
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP - End	10.5	16.3	14.1
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP - End	10.5	14.4	11.9
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	-54.3%	58.1%	41.8%

Quarter 3 (Oct – Dec 2015)School Age young people

	Vale of Glamorgan	South Wales	Wales
Number of yp of statutory school age	6	17	56
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Start	20.8	19.7	20.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Start	16.7	14.0	14.8

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Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Review	20.8	20.5	20.8
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Review	15.0	16.1	16.6
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – End	20.8	22.1	21.8
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – End	16.7	18.4	18.1
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	0.0%	31.5%	21.9%
<u>Above School Age young people</u>			
Number of yp of above statutory school age	12	64	140
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Start	13.8	10.7	10.5
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Start	11.4	9.9	9.8
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Review	11.8	12.5	11.6
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Review	11.8	11.9	11.1
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – End	12.5	13.0	12.8
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – End	12.5	12.3	12.2
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	9.5%	24.8%	24.9%

Quarter 4 (Jan – March 2016)

<u>School Age young people</u>	Vale of Glamorgan	South Wales	Wales
Number of yp of statutory school age	3	30	74
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Start	16.7	18.4	18.7
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Start	1.7	15.4	14.4
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Review	16.7	20.9	19.2
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Review	1.7	16.1	13.8
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – End	16.7	20.3	20.3
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – End	1.7	16.4	16.2
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	0.0%	6.0%	12.0%
<u>Above School Age young people</u>			
Number of yp of above statutory school age	7	72	135
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Start	12.0	10.5	11.3
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Start	12.0	9.1	10.3

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Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – Review	21.0	9.7	10.0
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – Review	15.0	8.7	9.2
Average no. of hrs ETE offered per YP – End	24.1	12.4	12.4
Average no. of hrs ETE attended per YP – End	18.1	11.5	11.7
Percentage change (Start/End - attended)	51.2%	25.5%	13.2%

During 2014/15 a new set of devolved Welsh Key Performance Indicators have been developed which aim to provide a more in depth understanding of the young person's educational provision during their time within the Youth Justice System. The indicators now reflect the number of hours a young person has been offered, alongside the number of hours the young person attended the provision available, this enables stakeholders to identify if performance is being affected by a lack of suitable provision, or attendance issues which need to be addressed. It should also be noted that the indicator now captures performance information at the review stage as well as at the close of the Order.

It should be noted that due to the changes in the performance indicator, currently we are unable to display cumulative performance, only performance on a quarterly basis is outlined above. This position will be the same for access to accommodation, substance misuse and mental health services

Q1 - Performance in relation to above statutory school age appears to show a significant decline in performance. This is because none of the 3 young people in the cohort were attending any form of education training or employment by the end of their statutory orders, despite this being available.

Q2 - Although there are large negative percentages in relation to performance for both statutory school age and above school age education, training and employment for Quarter 2, there were in fact only 2 young people in each of the cohorts. Smaller numbers within a cohort can create large fluctuations in percentages.

Q3 – Statutory School Age -There were 6 young people who had a community intervention ending in the period. 3 young people have less than 25 hours of statutory education. All 3 were discussed at D2E panels and have/had EWO involvement. A prosecution was actioned for 1 young person, but withdrawn due to a change in parental responsibility. The other 2 young people are now engaging in some form of ETE.

Post 16 - There are 12 young people in the cohort, 11 had Careers Wales support during the intervention, the other young person was placed out of county. 4 of the young people attended the Moving Forward Project during their interventions for 5 hours per week in order to prepare them for work placements. 3 of the young people were engaging in 21 hours of training during the order, but the training courses ended prior to the interventions ending, which resulted in them receiving 0 hours at the end of their Order. Whilst this is a negative performance these 3 young people benefitted from training arranged via YOS referrals.

Q4 – Statutory School Age - There were 3 young people who had a community intervention ending in the period that were statutory school age. 2 of the young people were offered 25 hours of provision, whilst 1 young person was in receipt of no provision. This averages out at 16.7 hours per individual. All 3 were discussed at D2E panels and have/had EWO involvement. 2 young people had 25 hour provision each but one refused to attend and one attended only 5 hours per week. The young person in receipt of no provision was out of county LAC and arranging education provision with other authorities was proving problematic, so no hours of ETE were offered.

Post 16 - There were 7 young people above statutory school age that ended interventions in the period. The average number of hours offered from the start was 12 hours and at the end was 24.1 hours seeing a 51.2% increase. Careers Wales were aware of all young people and were actively involved in securing placements and employment opportunities.

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WYJI 5: Access to suitable accommodation for 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.

Quarter 1 (April – June 2015)

	Vale	South Wales	Wales
Number of yp with a closed community penalty	9	120	248
Suitable accommodation before the start	9	117	239
Suitable accommodation at the end	9	115	238
Percentage change - Community Penalties (Start/End)	0.0%	-1.7%	-0.4%
Number of yp with a closed custody sentence	2	9	20
Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence	1	8	18
Suitable accommodation-start of custody licence	2	9	20
Percentage change - Community Penalties (Start/End)	100.0%	12.5%	11.1%

Quarter 2 (July – Sept 2015)

2015/16 Q2

Number of yp with a closed community penalty	8	97	255
Suitable accommodation before the start	7	93	248
Suitable accommodation at the end	8	91	242
Percentage change - Community Penalties (Start/End)	14.3%	-2.2%	-2.4%
Number of yp with a closed custody sentence	0	8	18
Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence	0	7	16
Suitable accommodation-release	0	7	17
Suitable accommodation-end of licence	0	8	17
Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ Release	N/A	0.0%	6.3%
Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ End License (Start/End)	N/A	14.3%	6.3%

Quarter 3 (Oct – Dec 2015)

Number of yp with a closed community penalty	13	109	223
Suitable accommodation before the start	13	107	218
Suitable accommodation at the end	10	100	210
Percentage change - Community Penalties (Start/End)	-23.1%	-6.5%	-3.7%
Number of yp with a closed custody sentence	0	9	17
Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence	0	7	14
Suitable accommodation-release	0	7	15
Suitable accommodation-end of licence	0	6	14
Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ Release	N/A	0.0%	7.1%

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Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ End License (Start/End)	N/A	-14.3%	0.0%
Quarter 4 (Jan – March 2016)			
Number of yp with a closed community penalty	13	109	223
Suitable accommodation before the start	13	107	218
Suitable accommodation at the end	10	100	210
Percentage change - Community Penalties (Start/End)	-23.1%	-6.5%	-3.7%
Number of yp with a closed custody sentence	0	9	17
Suitable accommodation-start of custody sentence	0	7	14
Suitable accommodation-release	0	7	15
Suitable accommodation-end of licence	0	6	14
Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ Release	N/A	0.0%	7.1%
Percentage change - Custody Sentence/ End License (Start/End)	N/A	-14.3%	0.0%
<p>Access to suitable accommodation which is another devolved performance indicator has also been revised during 2014/15. Performance will now be displayed using the revised format. The objective of the Accommodation Performance Measure is to report from the court disposals closing, whether the young person was in suitable or unsuitable accommodation at the start and end points. For custodial sentences, the start, release and end points of the court disposal will be monitored.</p> <p>Q1 - Performance for this quarter shows no percentage change for community disposals, as all young people were in suitable accommodation at both the start and end of their Orders. In relation to custodial disposals, a percentage change of 100% relates to one young person who was not in suitable accommodation prior to entering custody, but was in suitable accommodation at both the release on licence point and end of their custodial sentence.</p> <p>Q2 - There were 8 young people with a closed community based penalty during Quarter 2, 7 of these young people were in suitable accommodation at the start of their order, increased to all 8 young people in suitable accommodation at the end of the Order.</p> <p>Q3 - There were 17 young people with a closed community based penalty during Quarter 3, all 17 were in suitable accommodation at start and end of order.</p> <p>There were 3 young people who ended the community part of their custodial sentences. All 3 had suitable accommodation at the start of the intervention and on release from custody, 1 of these young people ended the intervention in unsuitable accommodation after presenting themselves as homeless and being accommodated at a B and B.</p> <p>Q4 - There were 13 young people with a closed community based penalty during Quarter 4, all 13 were in suitable accommodation at start but 3 ended in unsuitable accommodation. 1 was in custody due to reoffending, custody is always classed as unsuitable. The other 2 young people were in temporary accommodation Hostel/B&B at the end of the interventions with arrangements being made to move on to more supported accommodation.</p>			

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WYJI 6: Access to substance misuse services for young people in the youth justice system

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.

Quarter 1 (April – June 2015)

Number identified via screening requiring a SM Assessment	3	46	97
Number refusing an assessment or already receiving a service	0	3	7
Number commencing an assessment within 5 days (excl. those refusing/receiving)	3	38	83
% commencing within 5 days	100.0%	88.4%	92.2%
Number identified requiring a Substance Misuse Service	3	36	83
Number receiving a service within 10 days of SM Assessment	3	42	83
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	116.7%	100.0%

Quarter 2 (July – Sept 2015)

Number referred for a SM Assessment	5	41	110
Number refusing an assessment or already receiving a service	0	5	13
Number commencing an assessment within 5 days (excl. those refusing/receiving)	4	32	85
% commencing within 5 days	80.0%	88.9%	87.6%
Number receiving a service within 10 days of SM Assessment	5	36	94
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	100.0%	96.9%

Quarter 3 (Oct – Dec 2015)

Number referred for a SM Assessment	13	53	100
Number refusing a service	0	3	3
Number commencing an assessment within 5 days (excl. those refusing/receiving service)	12	46	83
% commencing within 5 days	92.3%	92.0%	85.6%
Number receiving a service within 10 days of SM Assessment	12	48	94
% commencing within 10 days	92.3%	96.0%	96.9%

Quarter 4 (Jan – March 2016)

Number referred for a SM Assessment	9	48	95
Number refusing a service	0	9	10
Number commencing an assessment within 5 days (excl. those refusing/receiving service)	7	35	76
% commencing within 5 days	77.8%	89.7%	89.4%
Number receiving a service within 10 days of SM Assessment	9	39	81

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% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	100.0%	95.3%
<p>Access to substance misuse assessment and services is a devolved key performance indicator. The objective of the measure is to report the percentage of referrals (a) receiving a substance misuse assessment within 5 working days and (b) if the young person has been identified as requiring substance misuse treatment, this is received within 10 days of assessment. Information relating to the Tiers of treatment types for children will now also be measured.</p> <p>Q1 – Performance reflects 100% engagement in both assessment and treatment within timescales.</p> <p>Q2 - Of the 5 young people requiring an assessment, 4 received this within 5 days (80%), of the 5 identified as requiring a service, 5 commenced within 10 days. The reduction in performance relates to 1 young person who failed to attend 3 appointments arranged for assessment.</p> <p>Q3 - Of the 13 young people requiring an assessment, 12 received this within 5 days (92%), of the 13 identified as requiring a service, 12 commenced within 10 days. One young person missed several appointments within the timescales but did engage and receive treatment.</p> <p>Q4 - Of the 9 young people requiring an assessment, 7 received this within 5 days (77.8%), appointments were offered to all young people within timescales, but 2 did not initially engage. Of the 9 identified as requiring a service, all commenced within 10 days.</p>			

WYJI 7: Access to mental health services for young people in the youth justice system

Definition: The indicator is defined as the percentage:

- of young people identified as requiring a mental health assessment within 28 days of referral date
- Of those young people who are identified as requiring a mental health treatment, who receive that within 28 working days of assessment.

Quarter 1 (April – June 2015)

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Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment	7	46	76
Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment within 10 days of sentence	3	19	31
% commencing within 10 days	42.9%	41.3%	40.8%
Number referred for MH Assessment	3	25	49
Number refusing a MH Assessment Service	0	9	16
Number commencing MH Assessment (within 10 days of screening date)	3	19	34
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	118.8%	103.0%
Number receiving a service	3	22	34

Quarter 2 (July – Sept 2015)

Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment	3	39	74
Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment within 10 days of sentence	3	29	56
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	74.4%	75.7%
Number referred for MH Assessment	3	19	48
Number refusing a MH Assessment Service	0	6	9
Number commencing MH Assessment (within 10 days of screening date)	3	10	34
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	76.9%	87.2%
Number receiving a service	2	5	37

Quarter 3 (Oct - Dec 2015)

Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment	15	31	82
Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment within 10 days of sentence	15	26	67
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	83.9%	81.7%
Number referred for MH Assessment	9	15	39
Number refusing a MH Assessment Service	0	2	7
Number commencing MH Assessment (within 10 days of screening date)	8	10	23
% commencing within 10 days	88.9%	76.9%	71.9%
Number receiving a service	4	7	34

Quarter 4 (Jan – March 2016)

Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment	7	50	89
Number identified via screening requiring a MH Assessment within 10 days of sentence	0	34	61
% commencing within 10 days	0.0%	68.0%	68.5%
Number referred for MH Assessment	7	29	55
Number refusing a MH Assessment Service	0	10	16
Number commencing MH Assessment (within 10 days of screening date)	7	17	29
% commencing within 10 days	100.0%	89.5%	74.4%
Number receiving a service	6	15	29

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Information relating to the Tiers of treatment types for children and young people will also be measured. The indicator is divided by the age of the young person: those aged 10 to 15 years and those aged 16 to 17+ years.

Q1 - The table indicates that during the quarter 7 young people were identified as requiring a mental health assessment, but only 3 (42.9%) were identified within the 10 working days of sentence. All 3 (100%) who were identified within 10 days of sentenced, accessed a mental health assessment within 10 days of screening.

Q2 - 3 young persons were identified as requiring a mental health assessment, all were screened within 10 days of sentence. Following assessment, 1 young person received a Tier 1 service, 1 received Tier 2 support and 1 the outcome is currently unknown.

Q3 – 15 young persons were identified as requiring a mental health assessment; all were screened within 10 days of sentence. Following assessment, 1 young person received a Tier 1 service, 2 received Tier 2 support and 1 received Tier 3.

Q4 - 7 young persons were identified as requiring a mental health assessment; Discussions are currently on-going about all young people being screened as part of the initial assessment. 7 young people were identified via screening as requiring an assessment. Following assessment, 4 young person received a Tier 1 service, 2 received Tier 2 support and 1 is currently still under assessment.

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Number of Victims Participating In Direct Restorative Justice (Statutory Orders and Triage Diversion) – Local Measure

Definition: To increase the number of Victims who receive Direct Restorative Justice, during the time period.



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Victims	27	30	33	35
Participating in Direct RJ	14	17	26	18
Percentage	51.85	56.67	78.79	51.43

The local performance indicator represents the percentage of victims identified in the quarter receiving a restorative justice intervention. The previous YJB target for victim engagement was 25% participating in direct Restorative Justice. 2015/16 resulted in 51% of all victims identified receiving direct restorative justice interventions compared to 56% from the previous period.

Performance for all quarters is positive as it remains at 50% or above in relation to victim engagement and is well above the previous YJB targets to engagement.

November saw a significant increase in the number of O OCD and PSR requests compared to previous months. In our experience victim engagement on O OCDs is more likely due to the level of offending and the timescales for victim engagement being much shorter so we would expect see an increase in RJ taking place. The young people offending and receiving a PSR request have been subject to RJ processes previously and therefore are more likely to be willing to engage in the process. These factors have subsequently increased the number of RJ conferences taking place in that quarter.

NB *The local measure does differ from the YJB counting rules, so this figure could be different from other published documents as it includes non-statutory orders and also the YJB measure includes offences where a victim could not be identified.