

Meeting of:	Homes and Safe Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	Wednesday, 11 October 2023
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Homes and Safe Communities
Report Title:	Youth Offending Service : End of Year Performance Report
Purpose of Report:	To inform Scrutiny Committee about the End of Year Performance of the Youth Offending Service during the period April 2022 – March 2023.
Report Owner:	Director of Social Services
Responsible Officer:	Youth Offending Service Manager
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	Councillor Edwards, Head of Children & Young People Services, Performance and Information Officer, Youth Offending Service, Legal Services, Accountancy.
Policy Framework:	This report is consistent with the Policy Framework and Budget
<p>Executive Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report brings to the attention of Scrutiny Committee, the twelve months performance report for the Youth Offending Service for the period April 2022 – March 2023. • The report is designed to enable elected members to have effective oversight of the performance of the Youth Offending Service. 	

Recommendations

1. That Scrutiny Committee considers the content of the performance report.

Reasons for Recommendations

1. To ensure that elected members are able to exercise oversight of the Youth Offending Service and its performance against designed indicators (UK, devolved and local).

1. Background

- 1.1 As part of its grant funding terms and conditions, the Youth Offending Service (YOS) is required by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to undertake performance reporting in relation to a number of key performance indicators.
- 1.2 The performance indicators on which we report are:

National (England and Wales) Indicators

- Reduction in first time entrants (FTEs)
- Reduction in re-offending
- Reduction in use of Custody

Devolved Welsh Indicators

- Engagement with education, training, and employment
- Access to suitable accommodation
- Access to substance misuse services

Local Performance Indicators (agreed by the Vale YOS Management Board)

- Re-offending by young people in the Youth Justice System
- Re-offending by young people starting a Diversion intervention
- Number of victims participating in Direct Restorative Justice (Statutory Orders and Diversion).

2. Key Issues for Consideration

- 2.1 The performance report for April 2022 to March 2023 is attached at Appendix 1. This includes some analysis of the performance data.
- 2.2 Local performance measures have been included to provide a greater depth of understanding of performance in specific areas. Where available, comparisons with other areas across Wales have also been included for First Time Entrants (FTEs), re-offending and custody performance indicators.
- 2.3 Performance data for First Time Entrants (FTE) to the Youth Justice system is for a period of 12 months from January to December 2022.

- 2.4** There is a 31% decrease in first time entrants compared to the same period last year based on the rate per 100,000 for the Vale. The actual numbers of children/young people entering the system is decreasing, which is reflective of the significant decrease in statutory interventions across the Youth Justice System. This represents 4 in the current period. Overall performance is very positive.
- 2.5** When comparing performance against other areas there has been 18.8% increase across South Wales, an 8.1 % increase across Wales and an increase of 16.5% across the YJS family. The YJS family consists of Stockport, Warwickshire, Solihull, North Somerset, Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Essex, Staffordshire, York and East Riding of Yorkshire. It is therefore significant to note, that at a time when there has been an increase in the number of first-time entrants across Wales and the YJS family, we have continued to evidence a downward trajectory in the Vale.
- 2.6** Please note that Performance data figures are supplied from the Police National Computer (PNC) and might differ from local reporting as we are unable to verify Police National Computer data.
- 2.7** Performance against this indicator, since the introduction of preventative and out of court diversionary interventions, has previously fluctuated around the 25-40 first time entrants per 12-month period. This is now seeing a further and substantial decrease over the last few years, with an increase in the flexible intervention offer for out of court disposals and a robust, strengths based preventative offer.
- 2.8** This has been enhanced by the introduction of the Turnaround programme, for which additional grant funding was received In December 2022. Additional multi-year funding received from the Ministry of Justice enabled us to enhance capacity for our early preventative offer. It enabled us to recruit into an additional post of Turnaround Support Practitioner to increase capacity and improve outcomes for children on the cusp of entering the youth justice system.
- 2.9 Annual data – aggregated quarterly data**
- Binary Rate** – This shows whether a child/young person in the cohort has reoffended in the 12-month period. The Vale at the reporting point was 27.30% compared to the South Wales figure of 35.7% and the Wales figure of 33.6%.
- Reoffences/Reoffenders** – This shows the number of reoffences by reoffenders within the cohort during the tracked 12-month period. Children/young people are tracked beyond the age range of YOS involvement, therefore 18-year-olds and above are incorporated into this measure. The Vale has seen a similar trend to National and Welsh data of a slight decrease in the number of reoffences per offender.
- 2.10** The data presented within this report is aggregated quarterly data, which means a child/young person who has reoffended within each quarter will be counted four times, and 12 months of their reoffending will also be counted four times.

- 2.11** There were 22 children/young people in the Vale in the National annual tracking cohort. The data demonstrates that 6 of the 22 young people tracked have re-offended during the period, committing a total of 17 offences. This equates to a re-offending percentage of 27.3% with 2.83 re-offences per re-offender.
- 2.12** With respect to local performance measures there are 43 children/young people represented in the live tracking cohort. These children/young people are those who received an out of court disposal, pre court or community disposal or started a prevention intervention between 1st January and 31st March 2023.
- 2.13** At the end of the first 3-month tracking period there was 1 child (2.3%) in the cohort that had reoffended and received an outcome of an out of court disposal in relation to 2 offences.
- 2.14** The YOS will continue to complete file reoffending audits to support the analysis of reoffending. Analysis is undertaken from a multi-agency perspective to identify any potential barriers or opportunities for learning and to evidence best practice in ensuring positive outcomes for the children we support.
- 2.15** Regarding engagement in education, training, and employment, this indicator reflects the number of hours of education a child/young person has been offered, alongside the number of hours the child/young person attended the provision.
- 2.16** Since April 2023, there has been a requirement to consider additional information in relation to this indicator. This relates to the suitability of the educational offer in meeting the individual and often specialist needs of children and young people. This information enables stakeholders to identify if performance is being affected by a lack of suitable provision, or if there are attendance issues or other wellbeing concerns which need to be addressed.
- 2.17** Data indicates that during period April 2022 to March 2023, 3 children/young people who ended a statutory YOS intervention were of statutory school age. The average hours being offered to school age children/young people at the start were 10 hours at the end was 14 hours.
- 2.18** Further, during the period 6 young people who ended a YOS intervention were above statutory school age. The average hours being offered at the start were 18.6, and at the end of 9 hours. All appropriate referrals and support were offered in respect of these young people.
- 2.19** In terms of access to suitable accommodation in relation to children/young people with a closed intervention during the period 2022 to 2023, 12 young people were in suitable accommodation at the start of the intervention and 13 at the end of the intervention.
- 2.20** Performance in respect of access to appropriate support for substance misuse difficulties identifies 13 children/young people's interventions closed in the period. 9 were identified as requiring a substance misuse referral. As 2 were already in receipt of services, 2 were referred for a substance misuse assessment during the period with 1 of these receiving this within 5 days, and the other young person due to their own availability just outside the timescales. 2 were

assessed as requiring treatment. This KPI from April 2023 will also look at those receiving advice and already in receipt of treatment.

- 2.21** Access to appropriate support for substance misuse difficulties had improved with the commencement of Cardiff and Vale Drug and Alcohol Service (CAVDAS). This is an alliance which has been commissioned by the Cardiff and Vale Area Planning Board and now delivers specialist support and interventions across Youth Justice Services. The transition in commissioning arrangements affected staffing and the YOS did not have a specialist Substance Misuse Worker in post for a substantial period until January 2023. Unfortunately, after a brief period of staffing, we currently do not have a specialist worker in post, despite recruitment endeavours.
- 2.22** In relation to access to mental health services, improvement in this area is a key strategic aim of the Welsh Government/YJB Children and Young People First Strategy. The measure identifies if children/young people are appropriately screened within 28 working days of referral date and where appropriate, receive a mental health assessment within 28 working days of screening. 6 children/young people were identified by screening as requiring a mental health assessment, 3 were already in receipt of treatment, 1 young person declined a referral, and 2 further referrals were made with advice given.
- 2.23** Access to Restorative Justice (Local Performance Indicator) information indicates that there were 73 interventions that closed in the period April – March 2023 and 70 identified victims. 65 victims were offered direct and indirect restorative justice, there was an attempt to contact the other 8 victims by phone and letter although there was no response, or they declined contact. 7 victims received direct restorative justice and 11 received indirect. 7 victims responded to the victim questionnaire and confirmed they were satisfied with the process.
- 2.24** Engagement in restorative justice is voluntary on the part of both the victim and the child/young person. Changes to the performance measure for restorative justice commenced nationally in April 2023, although was already reflected in the Vale on a local basis. This has resulted in an increase in victim feedback and face to face victim engagement.
- 2.25** It is significant to note that following a period of consultation with the team, the Management Board and the children and families that we work with, that the Youth Offending Service will now be named the Youth Justice and Early Support Service (YJESS).
- 2.26** This is a significant and welcome change which is more reflective of an increased focus and direction of the Service and the Youth Justice System on preventative and diversionary intervention.
- 2.27** Following His Majesty's Inspection of Probation, who inspected the YOS service in April 2022 and evaluated the service as 'good' based on their findings, the service has made substantial progress in the delivery of the inspectorate's recommendations contained within the Vale of Glamorgan Youth Offending Plan 2022-23. The 2023- 2024 Youth Justice Plan has now been completed and submitted to the Youth Justice Board in July 2023.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- 3.1** The work of the Youth Offending Service helps the Council to achieve Well-being Outcome 1 (An inclusive and safe Vale in the Corporate Plan 2020- 2025) and specifically Objective 2: Providing decent homes and safe communities.
- 3.2** The YOS Prevention Service forms part of the Local Authorities suite of services in relation to prevention and early intervention, working closely with Flying Start, Families First and others to ensure that children and young people receive the right services at the right time to address their identified needs.

4. Climate Change and Nature Implications

- 4.1** The work of the YOS supports climate change primarily through the strong reparative offer which is embedded within service provision. The YOS Reparation Officer is skilled in engaging children and is creative in his approach with a particular passion for the environment. Examples of this can be seen in him delivering sessions on environmental awareness issue which he then links in practically with 'beach clean' reparation sessions and graffiti removal.

5. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

- 5.1** The performance reported was achieved within allocated resources. Scrutiny Committee will be aware that it is not possible to guarantee sufficient contributions to the YOS budget long term because of its reliance on contributions from partner organisations and annual grants from various sources.
- 5.2** The YJB grant for 2023/2024 was confirmed in June 2023.

Employment

- 5.3** The work of the YOS supports children and young people to access education, training, and employment opportunities.

Legal (Including Equalities)

- 5.4** The Youth Justice Board has a number of functions. In accordance with Section 41(5) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with the approval of the Secretary of State the Board has the authority to make grants to Local Authorities and other persons for the purposes of the operation of the Youth Justice Service and the provision of Youth Justice Services subject to such conditions the Board consider appropriate including conditions as to repayment. The Board can obtain information from relevant authorities for the purpose of monitoring the operation of the youth justice system and the provision of services and to advise the relevant Government Minister on a number of matters.
- 5.5** There are no equality implications as a direct result of this report.

6. Background Papers

Report to Homes and Safer Communities Scrutiny Committee, 7th November 2022.

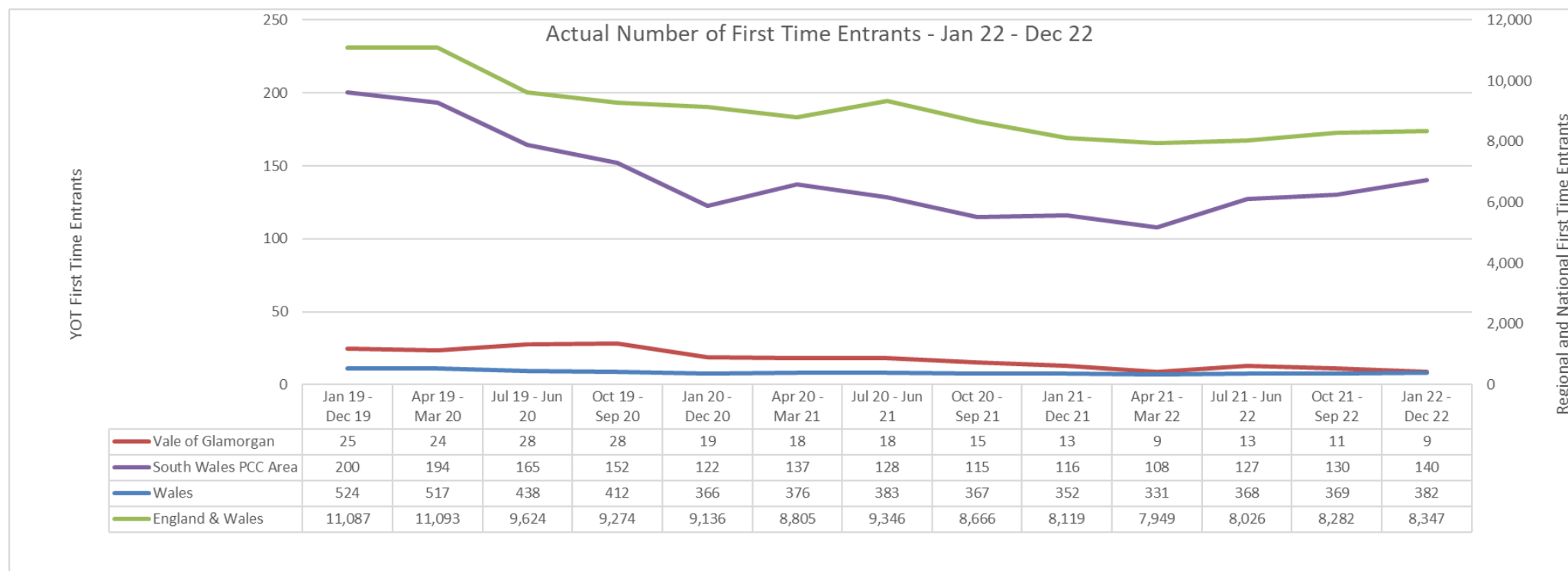
Appendix 1



Vale Youth Offending Service

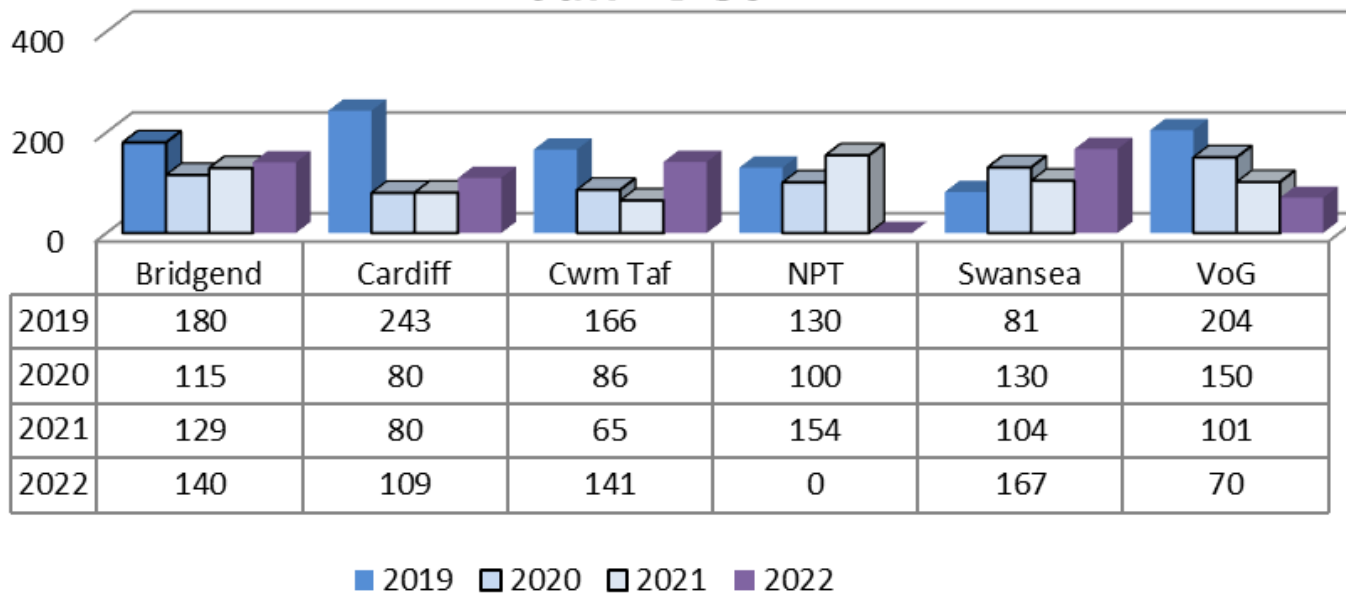
YJB Performance Indicators
April – March 2022/23 Report

NATIONAL INDICATOR – FIRST TIME ENTRANTS



*Due to the low number of FTE data for the Vale of Glamorgan, the MoJ have suppressed the data and not published it. Data from June 2020 is provided via a live internal system which might differ from other public data.

First Time Entrants PNC DATA Rate per 100,000 12 Month Rolling Cohort Jan - Dec



Rate per 100,000 of 10-17 yrs population	Vale of Glamorgan	South Wales	Wales
Jan – Dec 2021	101	96	133
Jan – Dec 2022	70	114	123

First Time Entrants

Definition

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

Targets

The YOS has an overarching target to reduce the numbers of children/young people entering the Criminal Justice System for the first time (FTEs) on a quarterly basis.

The performance indicator in relation to First Time Entrants changed in 2011. This indicator is now provided via PNC for the Youth Justice Board. Prior to the change in 2011, the YOS reported and published data using a financial cohort i.e., April to March. Although due to discrepancies with the data moving forward the data will be provided via Youth Offending Service data systems.

***Due to the low number of FTE data for the Vale of Glamorgan, the MoJ have suppressed the data and not published it. Data from June 2020 is provided via a live internal system which might differ from other public data**

The performance detailed is for the Period Jan – Dec 2022

There is a 30.9% decrease in first time entrants compared to the same period last year based on the rate per 100,000 for the Vale. The actual number of children/young people decreasing is 4 (2021 was 13 FTE and 2022 was 9), This is in comparison with a 18.8% increase across South Wales and an 8.1% increase across Wales and an increase of 16.7% across the YJS family. (The YOT Family consists of Stockport, Warwickshire, Solihull, North Somerset, Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Essex, Staffordshire, York, and East Riding of Yorkshire.) – These figures are supplied from the Police National Computer (PNC) and might differ from local reporting.

Performance against this indicator since the introduction of preventative and out of court diversionary interventions has previously fluctuated around the 25-40 first time entrants per 12-month period. This is now seeing a further decrease over the last few years with an increase with the flexible intervention offer for out of courts, using a decision-making panel, and a preventative offer, including the new Turnaround offer.

Welsh YOT Comparisons

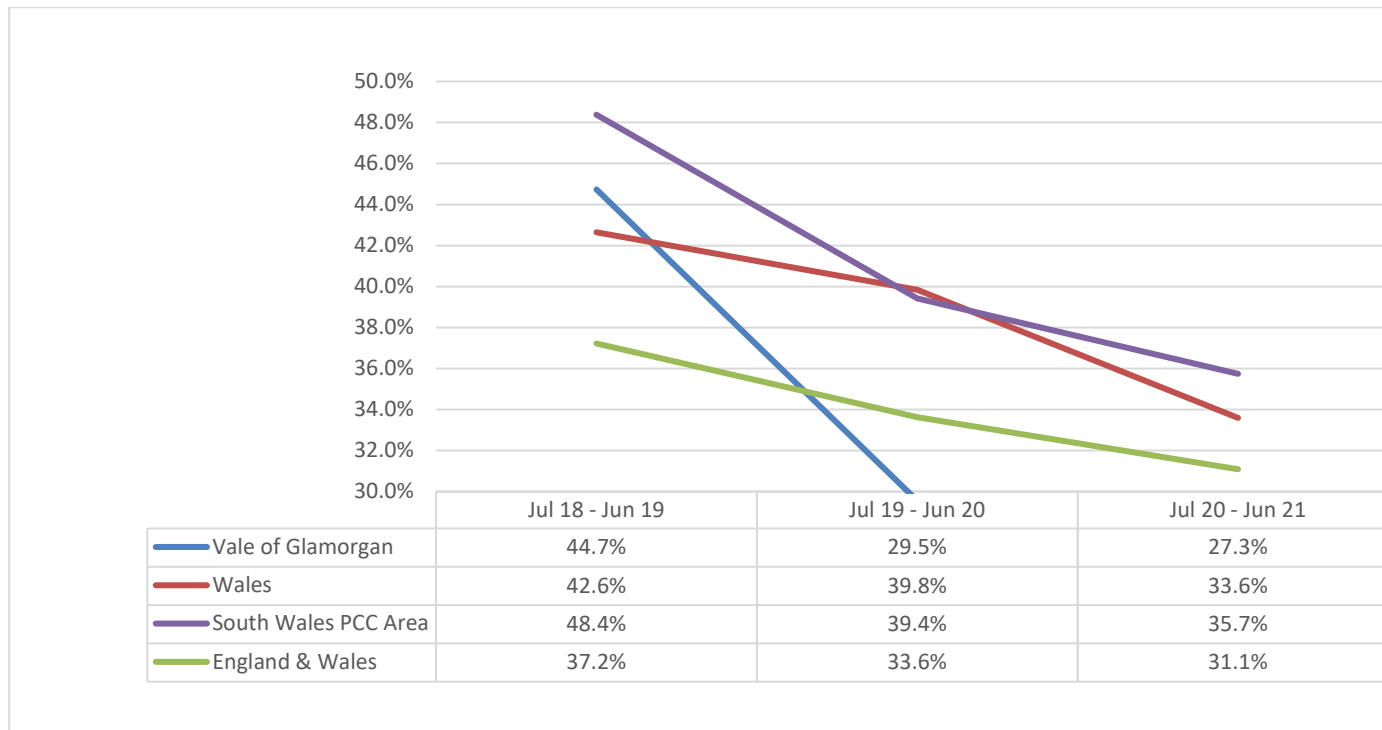
	Actual Number	Rate per 100,000	Actual Number	Rate per 100,000	% Change
Blaenau Gwent and Caerphilly	27	113	22	96	-15.1%
Bridgend	17	129	19	140	8.7%
Cardiff	26	80	36	109	36.3%
Carmarthenshire	32	186	31	177	4.9%
Ceredigion	10	178	NP	NP	NP
Conwy and Denbighshire	29	155	45	236	52.0%
Cwm Taf	18	65	40	141	118.2%
Flintshire	20	135	26	174	28.9%
Gwynedd and Ynys Mon	43	254	35	213	-16.3%
Monmouthshire and Torfaen	21	121	12	73	-40.1%
Neath Port Talbot	20	154	NP	NP	NP
Newport	20	135	21	130	-3.6%
Pembrokeshire	18	160	22	195	21.5%
Powys	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Swansea	22	104	36	167	60.8%
Vale of Glamorgan	13	101	9	70	-30.9%
Wrexham	15	111	28	218	96.2%

*NP – Not published as MoJ suppressing data, Vale of Glamorgan data has been added manually and might differ from other published data

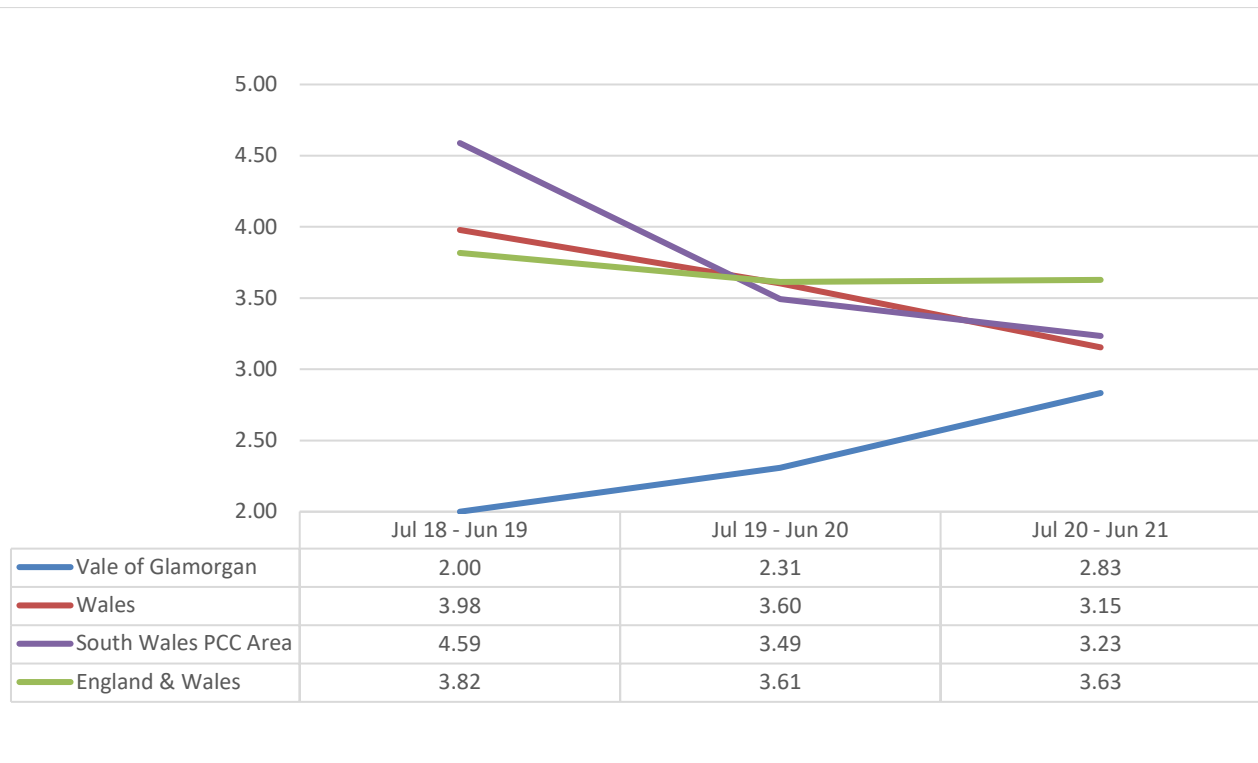
NATIONAL INDICATOR AND LOCAL INDICATOR – REOFFENDING

The Ministry of Justice has changed the methodology for measuring reoffending. There has been a move to a three-month cohort rather than a 12-month cohort. The cohort will still be tracked over 12 months. Changing from annual cohorts to the quarter cohorts results in a greater proportion of prolific offenders and hence higher reoffending rates, though both measures show similar trends over time at a national level.

Binary Rate (% of reoffenders) Annual Weighted Average



Frequency Rate (number of re-offences per reoffender) Annual Weighted Average



Reoffending

Definition

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

Targets

There are currently no specific numeric targets. The YOS does have an overarching target to reduce the numbers of children/young people re-entering the Criminal Justice System. The YOS aims to reduce the number of re-offenders year on year.

Period	Number in the Cohort	Number of Reoffenders	Number of Reoffences	Number of Reoffences per Reoffender	% Reoffending
July 20 – June 21	22	6	17	2.83	27.3%
July 19 – June 20	44	13	30	2.31	29.5%

It is important to note that YJB performance is always approximately 18 months behind current data to allow for criminal justice outcomes.

Annual data – aggregated quarterly data

Binary Rate - This shows whether a child/young person in the cohort has reoffended in the 12-month period. The Vale at the reporting point was 27.30% compared to the South Wales figure of 35.7% and the Wales figure of 33.6%

Reoffences/Reoffenders – This shows the number of reoffences by reoffenders within the cohort during the tracked 12-month period. Children/young people are tracked beyond the age-range of YOS involvement therefore 18-year-olds and above are incorporated into this measure. The Vale has seen a similar trend to National and Welsh data of a slight decrease in the number of reoffences per offender.

There were 22 children/young people in the annual cohort, 6 of the 22 reoffended (27.3%) committing a total of 17 re-offences (2.83 re-offences pre re-offender). As the data is aggregated quarterly data, a child/young person who has reoffended within each quarter will be counted 4 times and 12 months of their reoffending will also be counted 4 times.

Welsh YOT Comparisons

	Jul 19 - Jun 20						Jul 20 - Jun 21					
	Number in cohort	# Reoffenders	# Reoffences	Reoffences reoffender	Reoffences offender	%Reoffending	Number in cohort	# Reoffenders	# Reoffences	Reoffences reoffender	Reoffences offender	%Reoffending
Blaenau Gwent and Caerphilly	66	26	115	4.42	1.74	39.4%	59	17	46	2.71	0.78	28.8%
Bridgend	44	23	134	5.83	3.05	52.3%	31	8	29	3.63	0.94	25.8%
Cardiff	98	35	91	2.60	0.93	35.7%	66	26	59	2.27	0.89	39.4%
Carmarthenshire	53	24	104	4.33	1.96	45.3%	43	10	35	3.50	0.81	23.3%
Ceredigion	14	4	11	2.75	0.79	28.6%	10	3	6	2.00	0.60	30.0%
Conwy and Denbighshire	78	36	100	2.78	1.28	46.2%	81	35	120	3.43	1.48	43.2%
Cwm Taf	74	26	93	3.58	1.26	35.1%	52	17	65	3.82	1.25	32.7%
Flintshire	38	9	41	4.56	1.08	23.7%	46	19	67	3.53	1.46	41.3%
Gwynedd and Ynys Mon	80	30	136	4.53	1.70	37.5%	86	23	57	2.48	0.66	26.7%
Monmouthshire and Torfaen	44	19	83	4.37	1.89	43.2%	49	12	53	4.42	1.08	24.5%
Neath Port Talbot	40	22	68	3.09	1.70	55.0%	35	17	56	3.29	1.60	48.6%
Newport	57	26	74	2.85	1.30	45.6%	50	14	42	3.00	0.84	28.0%
Pembrokeshire	51	21	55	2.62	1.08	41.2%	39	17	32	1.88	0.82	43.6%
Powys	22	6	10	1.67	0.45	27.3%	21	6	18	3.00	0.86	28.6%
Swansea	40	15	52	3.47	1.30	37.5%	57	20	78	3.90	1.37	35.1%
Vale of Glamorgan	44	13	30	2.31	0.68	29.5%	22	6	17	2.83	0.77	27.3%
Wrexham	28	12	53	4.42	1.89	42.9%	27	10	40	4.00	1.48	37.0%

Local Data Reoffending Measure

There are **43** children/young people in the live tracking cohort. These children/young people who started a prevention intervention or received an out of court disposal, pre court or community disposal between 1st Jan 2023 – 31st March 2023.

Frequency Rate by Re-Offender (i.e., all young people within the tracked re-offending cohort)

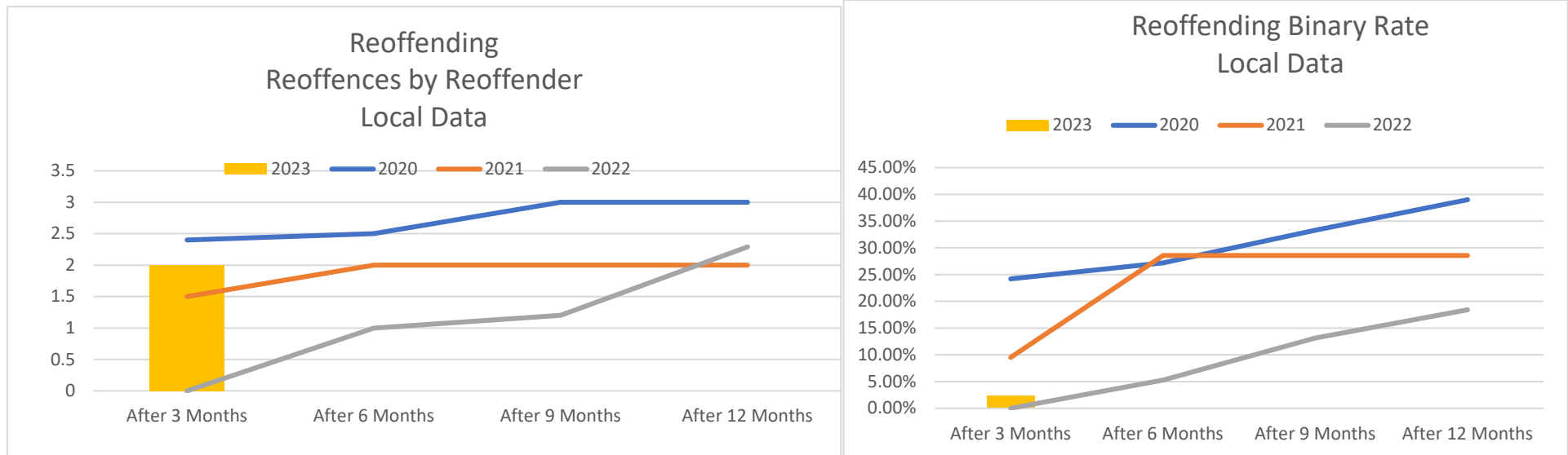
Total number of offences in the period / Total number of children/young people in the cohort who have reoffended

After 3 months, from the 43 children/young people in the cohort, 1 offended and 2 new offences received outcomes, which is 2.0 re-offences per reoffender.

Binary Rate of Reoffending

The Percentage of children/young people in the cohort who reoffend in the tracking period

After 3 months, 1 had reoffended, which is 2.3% of the cohort.



There are 43 children/young people in the live tracking cohort. These children/young people received an out of court disposal, pre court or community disposal or starting a Prevention intervention between 1st Jan 2023 – 31st March 2023.

At the end of the first 3-month tracking period 1 child in the cohort had reoffended and received an outcome.

They previously had a non-substantive out of court disposal and received a youth caution becoming a first-time entrant, there were two offences one was a theft from a shop where there was a burglary other than a dwelling this offence was committed prior to the original intervention.

The YJESS will continue to complete file reoffending audits, to ensure the best outcome for the children we support.

NATIONAL INDICATOR – CUSTODY

Definition

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

Targets

There are currently no specific numeric targets though the YOS has an overarching target to reduce the numbers of children/young people receiving custodial sentences.

Use of custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population *Good performance is typified by a low rate			
	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	South Wales
April – March 2023	0.00	0.09	0.11
April – March 2022	0.00	0.06	0.07
change from selected baseline	0.00	0.03	0.05

The table above details the number of custodial outcomes during a rolling 12-month period, per 1,000 children/young people.

There were no young people sentence to custody in the Vale in the period

In 2022/23 the YOS completed 6 Pre-Sentence Reports (PSRs) all of the proposals recommended by the YOS were agreed by the Magistrates. In addition, a NRM referral which was actioned and supported by the YOS. NRM conclusive grounds were agreed, and the offence was NFA

Welsh YOT Comparisons

	2021/22				2022/23			
	Apr - Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct -Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr - Jun	Jul - Sep	Oct -Dec	Jan-Mar
Blaenau Gwent and Caerphilly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgend	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cardiff	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	0
Carmarthenshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ceredigion	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Conwy and Denbighshire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Cwm Taf	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Flintshire	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Gwynedd and Ynys Mon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monmouthshire and Torfaen	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Neath Port Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Newport	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pembrokeshire	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swansea	2	2	0	1	0	1	3	1
Vale of Glamorgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wrexham	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

WELSH NATIONAL INDICATOR – EDUCATION/TRAINING/EMPLOYMENT

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:

- A) Children and young people of statutory school age
- B) Young people above statutory school age.

Targets

The YJB performance measure looks at the number of hours of education, training, or employment a young person is in at the start, review, and end of each Court Order. For statutory school age, the expectation is that a young person will be in receipt of 25 hours of education and for above statutory school age, the expectation is that a young person will be in receipt of 16 hours per week

In 2014/15 a new set of devolved Welsh Key Performance Indicators were 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.

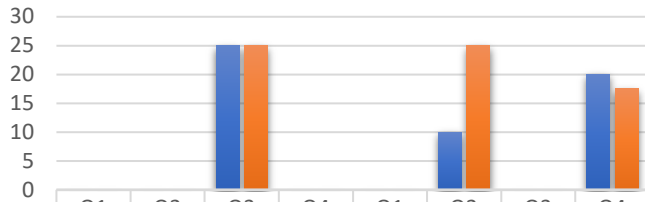
Breakdown of average number of hours April – March 2022/23

During the period, 3 children/young people ended a statutory YOS intervention of statutory school age. The average hours being offered to school age children/young people at the start was 10 and at the end 14.

During the period, 6 young people who ended a statutory YOS intervention of above statutory school age. The average hours being offered to above school age young people at the start were 18.6 and at the end 9 hours.

This KPI From April 2023 will also look at if the offer was suitable for the young person.

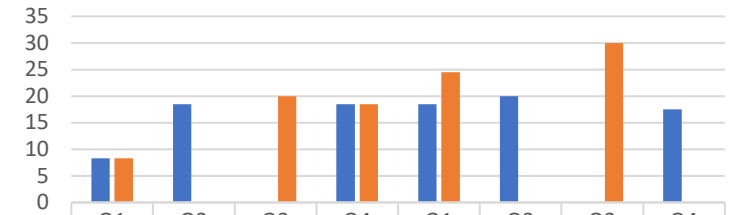
Average School Hours Offered Start and End Interventions



	Q1 2021/ 22	Q2 2021/ 22	Q3 2021/ 22	Q4 2021/ 22	Q1 2022/ 23	Q2 2022/ 23	Q3 2022/ 23	Q4 2022/ 23
School Age Offered at Start	0	0	25	0	0	10	0	20
School Age Offered at End	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	17.5

■ School Age Offered at Start ■ School Age Offered at End

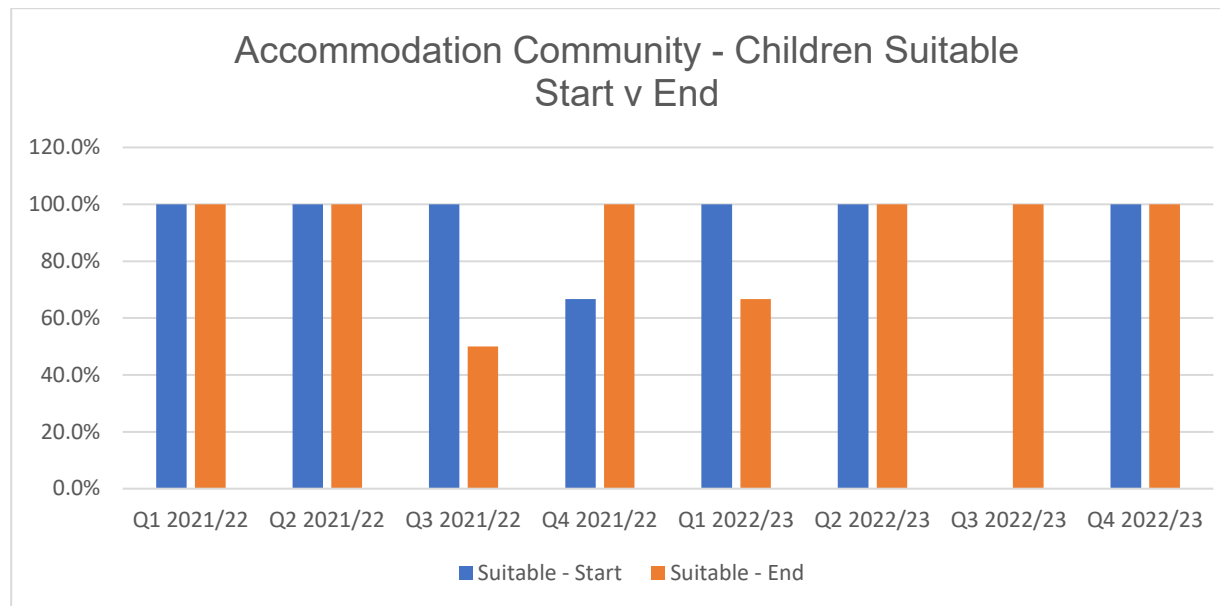
Average Above School Hours Offered Start and End Interventions



	Q1 2021/2 2	Q2 2021/2 2	Q3 2021/2 2	Q4 2021/2 2	Q1 2022/2 3	Q2 2022/2 3	Q3 2022/2 3	Q4 2022/2 3
Above School Age Offered at Start	8.3	18.5	0	18.5	18.5	20	0	17.5
Above School Age Offered at End	8.3	0	20	18.5	24.5	0	30	0

■ Above School Age Offered at Start ■ Above School Age Offered at End

WELSH NATIONAL INDICATOR – ACCOMMODATION



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.

Target

Access to suitable accommodation which is another devolved performance indicator was revised during 2014/15. 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.

All children/young people with a closed community-based penalty during the period 2022/23. 12 young people were in suitable accommodation at start and 13 children/young people were in suitable accommodation at the end of the intervention. The young person who was in unsuitable accommodation at the start of the intervention returned to the family home with support at the end.

WELSH NATIONAL INDICATOR – SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Definition: The indicator is defined as the percentage:

A) 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

B) Of those children and young people with an identified need for treatment or other intervention, who receive that within ten working days of assessment?

Target

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.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total
Number identified by screening requiring SM service	2	2	1	4	9
Number of children commencing a SM assessment	1	1	0	0	2
Number of children commencing a SM assessment within 5 days	1	1	0	0	2
Number of children identified through assessment requiring treatment	1	1	0	0	2
Number of children receiving a service within 10 days	1	1	0	0	2

13 children/young people's interventions closed in the period and 9 were identified as requiring a substance misuse referral. As 2 were already in receipt of services, 2 were referred for a substance misuse assessment during the period with 1 of these receiving this within 5 days, and the other young person due to their own availability just outside the timescales. 2 were assessed as requiring treatment, 1 children/young person as requiring a Tier 2 service, and 1 required Tier 3 and 0 required Tier 4, all received this within 10 days from assessment

This KPI From April 2023 will also look at those receiving advice and already in receipt of treatment.

WELSH NATIONAL INDICATOR – MENTAL HEALTH

Definition: The objective of the Mental Health Performance Measure is to report the percentage of children and young people in the youth justice system identified requiring a mental health assessment

A) Screened within 10 working days of sentence.

B) Receiving a mental health assessment within ten working days of the screening date

Target

Access to mental health assessment and services is a devolved key performance indicator. The objective of the measure is to report the percentage of referrals (a) receiving a mental health assessment within 28 working days and (b) if the young person has been identified as requiring mental health treatment, this is received within 28 days of assessment.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total
Identified Via Screening Requiring a MH Assessment	0	2	0	4	6
Number commencing MH Assessment	0	2	0	0	2
Number commencing a MH assessment within 28 days of referral	0	0	0	0	0
Number of children identified through assessment requiring treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Number receiving a Tier 2,3 or 4 Service within 28 days of MH assessment	0	0	0	0	0

6 children/young people were identified by screening as requiring a mental health assessment. 3 were already in receipt of a mental health service, and 1 child declined a referral. 2 children were referred, and general advice provided with no treatment.

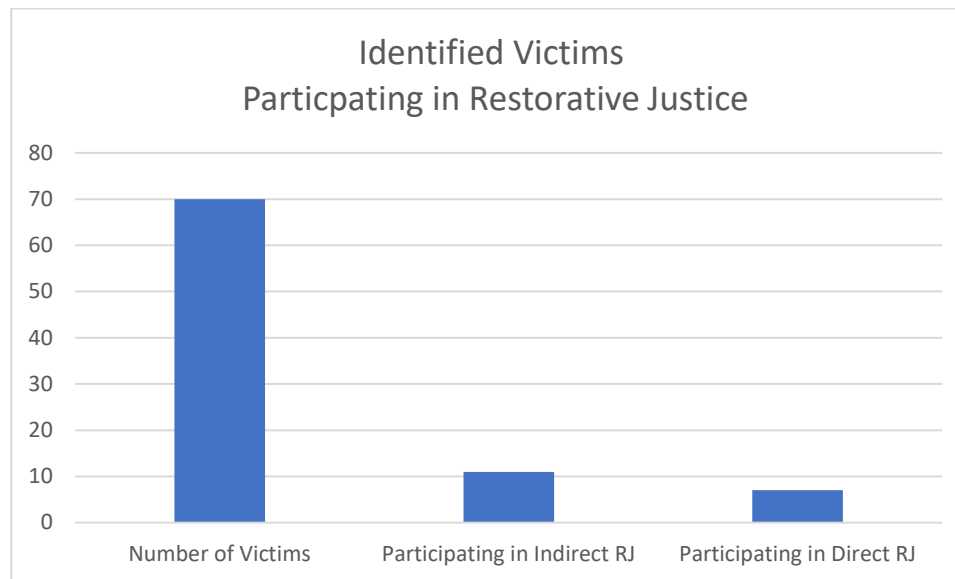
This KPI From April 2023 will also look at those receiving advice and already in receipt of treatment.

LOCAL INDICATOR – RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Definition: The YOS has a duty under the Victims' Code of Practice to contact all identified victims of youth crime, who have consented for their information to be shared with the YOS. The local restorative justice measure identifies all intervention which have closed within the period which have a victim linked to the intervention. The measure examines whether the victim has been contacted; an offer made in relation to direct restorative justice and if requested, whether the victim receives the offer made.

It is worth noting that if the victim is a victim of an offence which was committed by more than one young person, they will be counted more than once with the returns, as the victim will receive separate offers of restorative justice tailored to the victims needs and also the young people's interventions.

Targets: To increase the number of Victims who receive Direct Restorative Justice and improve public confidence.



There were 73 interventions that closed in the period April 2022 – March 2023 and 70 identified victims.

65 victims were offered direct and indirect restorative justice, there was an attempt to contact the other 8 victims by phone and letter although there was no response, or they declined contact.

7 victims received direct restorative justice and 11 received indirect.

7 victims responded to the victim questionnaire and confirmed they were satisfied with the process.

This KPI From April 2023 will also look at involvement and support from the service.