

APPENDIX 1 – YOS PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. Local and national overview

Since the introduction of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO) the youth justice system has seen significant reductions in the number of children entering the system and a reduction in the numbers sentenced to custody.

2. Compared to a decade ago, the youth justice system is now supporting a smaller cohort of children who are more vulnerable and more likely to have committed serious offences. This requires a greater degree of specialist support by the council and partner agencies.

3. Statistical Neighbours / YOS Family

When using Youth Justice Board (YJB) terminology, statistical neighbours are referred to as YOT families. This method for grouping local authorities is based on the Department for Education, Children's Services, *Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Model*.

4. Brent YOS focuses on achieving good performance in relation to the three national Youth Justice outcomes - each of which is reported quarterly to the Youth Justice Board.

(a) Reduction in youth re-offending.

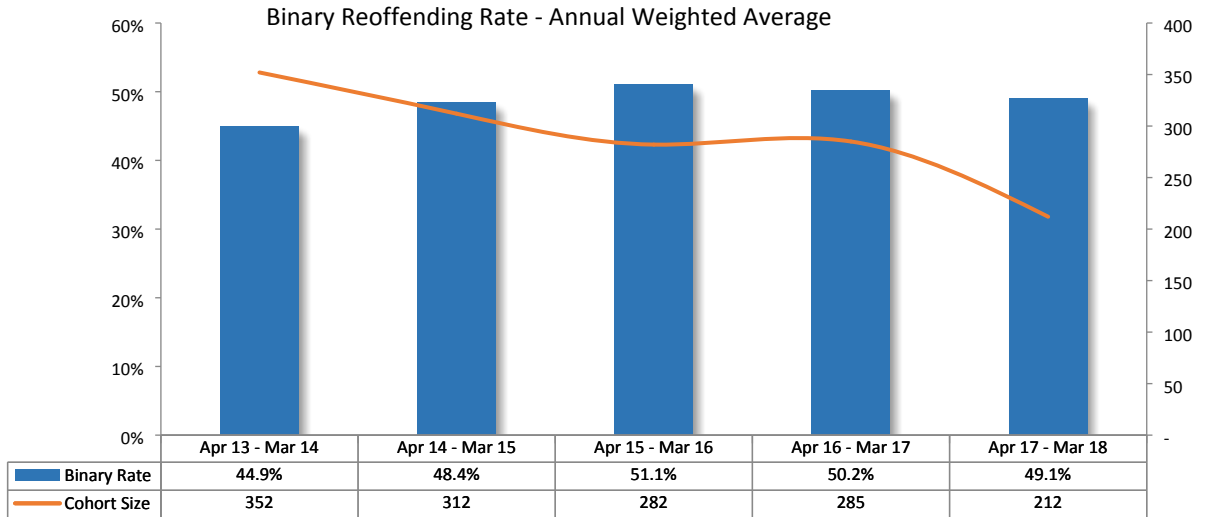
Latest Available Data and Statistical Neighbours Comparison

	Reoffending – Baseline			Reoffending – Current		
	Jan 17 - Mar 17			Jan 18 - Mar 18		
	No. in the cohort	No. of reoffenders	% Reoffending	No. in the cohort	No. of reoffenders	% Reoffending
Brent	70	35	50.0%	45	28	62.2%
YOS Family						
Ealing	48	22	45.8%	34	8	23.5%
Waltham Forest	44	17	38.6%	39	20	51.3%
Croydon	110	57	51.8%	100	46	46.0%
Haringey	59	27	45.8%	60	26	43.3%

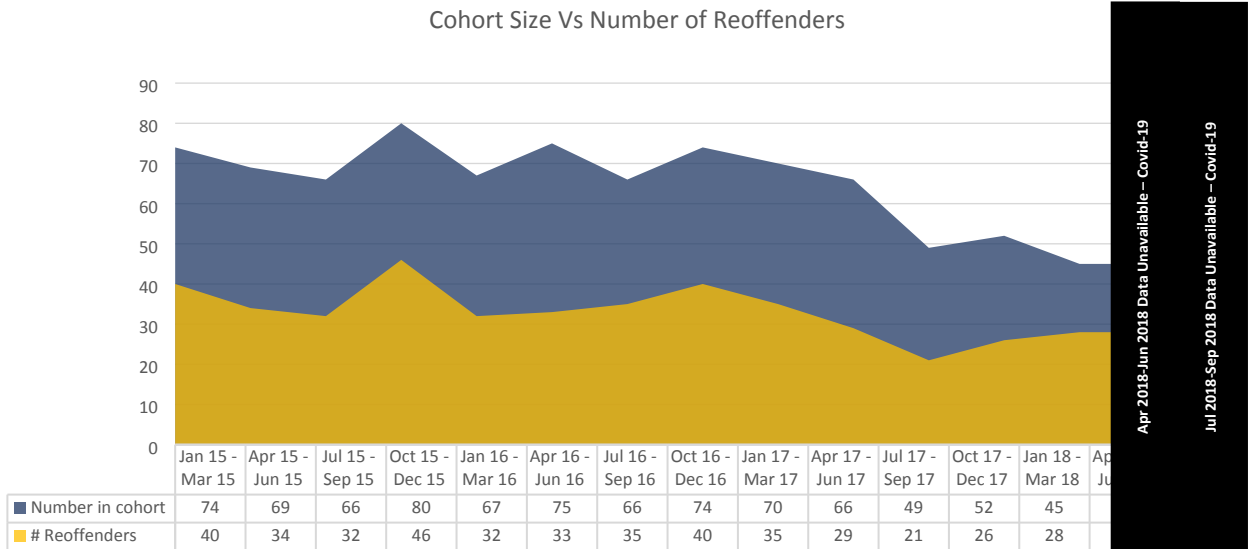
Enfield	79	37	46.8%	39	21	53.8%
Newham	69	31	44.9%	75	25	33.3%
Hounslow	49	21	42.9%	33	11	33.3%
Greenwich	60	26	43.3%	50	19	38.0%
Lewisham	68	27	39.7%	70	35	50.0%
Hackney	48	17	35.4%	34	16	47.1%
Family Average	63	28	43.5%	53	23	42.0%

The period January to March 2018 is the most recent date range from which reoffending can be measured. The reasons for this are as follows:

- Measuring reoffending requires the collection and uploading of Police National Computer (PNC) offence data. This is a large dataset and there is inevitably a time delay between processing and publishing all national crime data.
- The cohort consists of all young people who received a pre-court or court disposal in the most recent date range – currently January to March 2018. The cohort is monitored for 12-months in order to determine how many proven re-offences occurring within this period lead to a court conviction or caution.
- There is then a further six-month waiting period to allow time for offences to be proven in court.
- Additionally, due to Covid-19 the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) has changed its data gathering, access and release practices to focus its efforts on priority analysis and statistics. In addition the MoJ have paused access to the PNC to minimise non-essential travel by their analysts. Because of this the MoJ have not released any re-offending data for the past two quarterly reporting periods.
- Whilst there has been a significant long-term reduction in FTEs and the number of children in custody, the rate of youth reoffending in Brent continues to fluctuate. This is because as the cohort has shrunk, young people with most prolific offending behaviours have remained in the system.
- Brent's rate remains volatile, ranging significantly from a low of 42.9% and a high of 62.2%.
- For the second available reporting period in a row, the rate has increased, currently standing at 62.2%.
- The rate is currently above both the London and YOT family rates for the latest reporting period.
- Brent's overall trend, using annual weighted averages, suggest that, despite the smaller cohort, reoffending rates appear to be stabilising. Due to the volatility of the indicator, future increases in Brent's reoffending rate may occur (see below).



Reoffending – Cohort Size



- The above chart shows the proportion of reoffenders for each three-month cohort. The volatile nature of the reoffending rate can be partly attributed to the smaller cohort size. As the cohort is small, slight changes in the numbers of reoffenders have a large effect on the reoffending rate.
- The chart demonstrates that the number of reoffenders mostly correlates with the overall cohort size.
- As young people in this cohort are those who are at greatest risk of offending, a high proportion of case and risk management resources are used supporting

this group. Live tracking of offending behaviour, trauma informed practice and multi-agency risk oversight are three of the methods that have the greatest impact on improving outcomes for this group. HMIP recognised the effectiveness of this work by rating the work of the YOS good in all four Domain 2 (Court Orders) sections: assessment, planning, implementation and delivery, and reviewing.

(b) Reduction in the numbers of first time entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system.

Local Trends

- As with re-offending rates, the MoJ has not been able to release FTEs data for the past two reporting periods.
- Mirroring the national picture, the number of FTEs in Brent has dropped significantly.
- In the period October 2008-September 2009 there were 413 FTEs. Ten years on the figure was 108 (October 2018-September 2019), a 73.8% decrease.
- Until recently Brent has performed stronger in comparison with its statistical neighbours with its rate lower than statistical neighbours in 9 out of 10 reporting periods. However, data for the past 2 reporting periods has seen Brent's rate rise above that of its statistical neighbours.

Latest Available Data and Statistical Neighbours Comparison

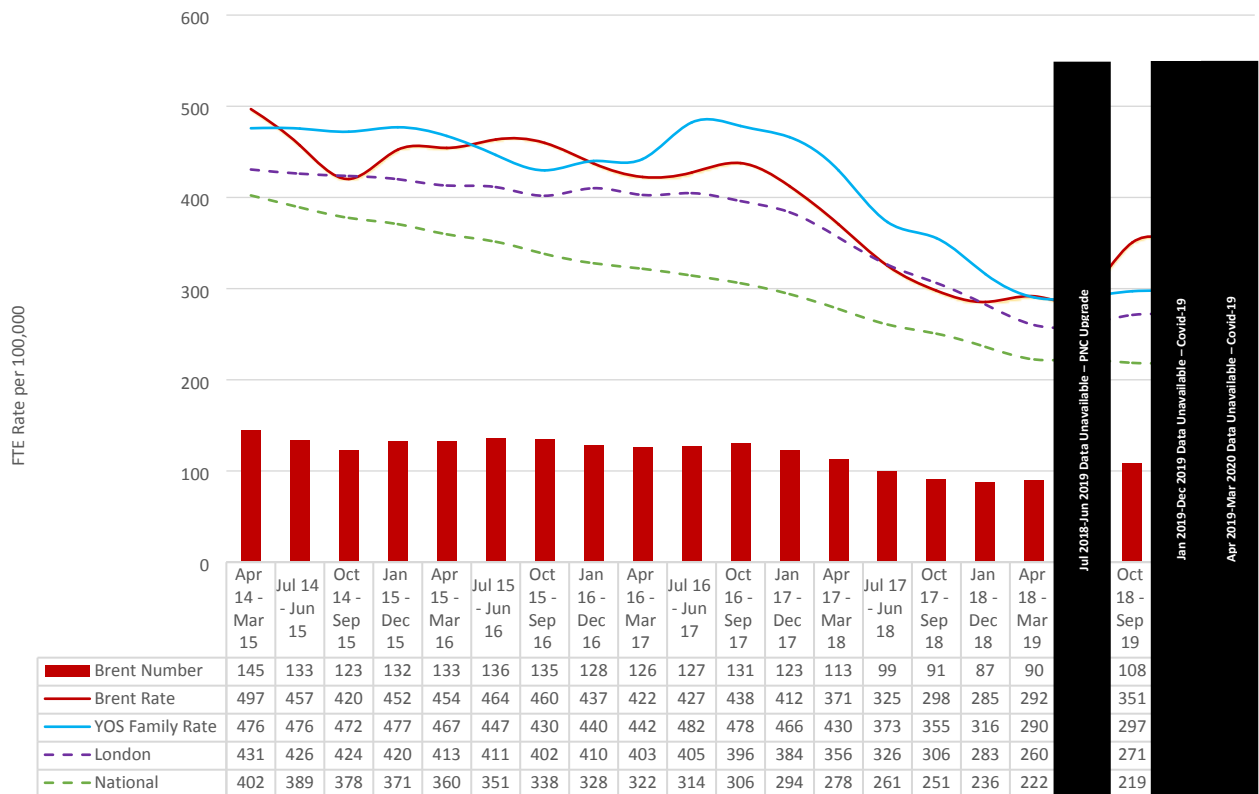
	First Time Entrants - Baseline			First Time Entrants Current		
	Oct 17 – Sep 18			Oct 18 – Sep 19		
	Number	2017 Population	Rate per 100,000	Number	2018 Population	Rate per 100,000
Brent	91	30,488	298	108	30,864	351
YOS Family						
Ealing	81	31,947	255	83	32,662	253
Waltham Forest	104	25,012	416	108	25,505	423
Croydon	162	38,596	420	117	39,334	296
Haringey	93	24,784	377	73	24,826	295
Enfield	113	34,476	329	98	35,229	278
Newham	108	32,685	331	105	33,347	315
Hounslow	73	23,820	306	49	24,664	198

Greenwich	80	25,594	313	88	26,380	333
Lewisham	124	25,570	483	77	26,269	293
Hackney	79	24,244	324	71	24,818	287
Family Average	102	28,673	355*	87	29,303	297*

* Average of the statistical neighbour rate

First Time Entrants: October 2018 to September 2019

The data for this indicator comes from the Police National Computer. The data is shown in rolling full-years. The latest published data is for **October 2018 to September 2019**. The bars represent Brent's absolute number whilst the lines represent the rates (Brent, Statistical Family, London and National).



(c) Reduction in the use of youth custody

Latest Available Data and Statistical Neighbours Comparison

	Custody – Baseline			Custody – Current		
	Jul 18 - Jun 19			Jul 19 - Jun 20		
	Number	2016 Population	Rate per 1,000	Number	2017 Population	Rate per 1,000
Brent	14	30,864	0.45	15	30,900	0.49
YOS Family						
Ealing	14	32,662	0.43	3	33,132	0.09
Waltham Forest	10	25,505	0.39	6	25,674	0.23
Croydon	23	39,334	0.58	16	39,979	0.40
Haringey	10	24,826	0.40	17	24,779	0.69
Enfield	26	35,229	0.74	14	35,771	0.39
Newham	15	33,347	0.45	5	33,356	0.15
Hounslow	12	24,664	0.49	7	25,415	0.28
Greenwich	11	26,380	0.42	13	27,055	0.48
Lewisham	15	26,269	0.57	13	26,587	0.49
Hackney	16	24,818	0.64	11	25,155	0.44
Family Average	15	29,303	0.51	11	29,690	0.36

- Nationally, the youth custodial population has dropped by 70%. This is reflected in Brent's custody rate. In the period July 2012 to June 2013 there were 46 custodial sentences for Brent children and young people. For the same period in 2019/20 there were 15, a 67.4% reduction.
- Using MoJ data available at the time of writing this report, Brent's youth custody rate peaked at 1.98 for the period January 2009-December 2009. The current rate represents a reduction of 75.3%. The statistical neighbour's rate has reduced by 80.6% in the same period and the London rate by 81.7%.
- After a long period during which Brent's rate remained below that of its statistical neighbours, Brent's custody rate has been higher than its statistical neighbours for the past 4 consecutive reporting periods.

