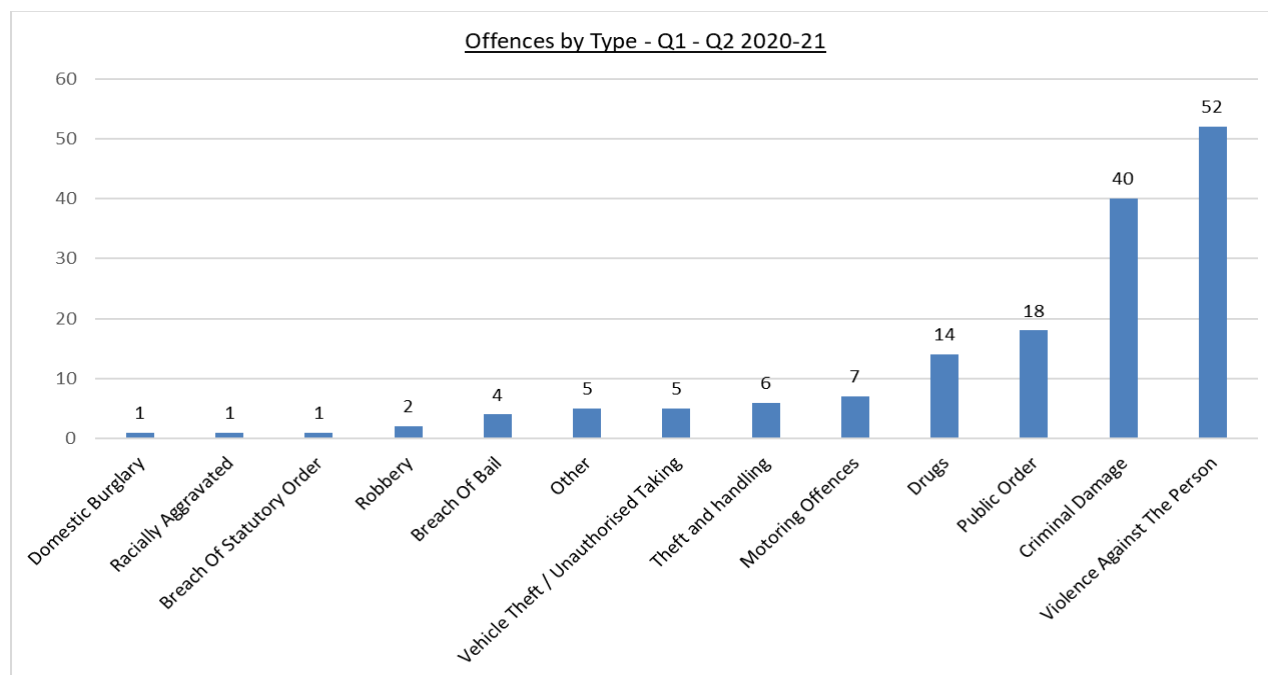


YOT Board Performance Reports, Q1 - Q2 2020-21 Data

Youth Crime Overview

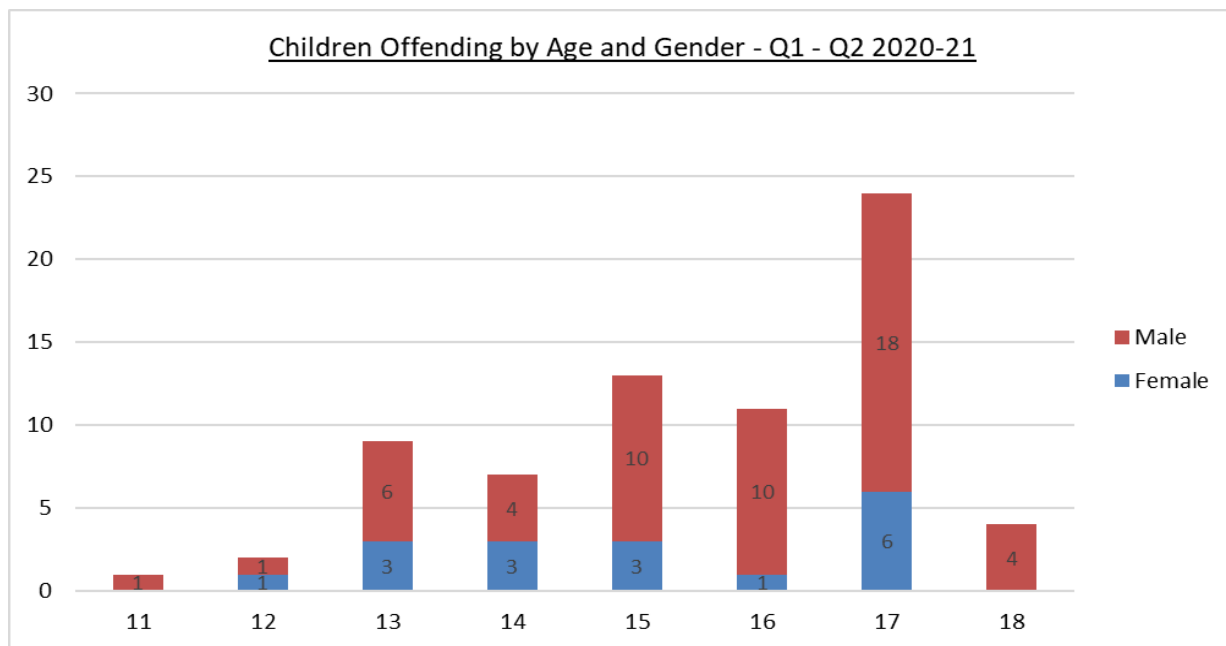
1. Prior to any analysis taking place in this report it is worth noting that any comparisons to previous years are likely to show a significant and varied difference due to the impact caused by Covid-19 and its restrictions. Whilst comparisons will be drawn in this report it is worth noting from the outset that this is highly likely to be the cause of any differences.
2. From April – Sept 2020, there have been outcomes¹ for 156 offences committed by 71 10-17 year olds; 2.2 offences per child. At the end of Q2 2020-21 this creates a projection of 312 offences committed for the whole year by approximately 142 children. At the end of Q4 2019-20 there were 320 offences committed by 144 children. This suggests we will be just below the number of offences committed against the previous year and be approximately on par with the number of offenders.
3. This figure represents a decrease on previous years: 214 offences in 2019-20 by 81 children 327 offences in 2018-19 by 110 10-17 year olds; and 331 offences in 2017-18 by 133 children. Violence Against the Person offences continues to be the main offence committed by offenders aged 10-17, followed by Criminal Damage and Public Order. This largely mirrors the pattern of Youth ASB and there is often a clear comparison between the descriptions of ASB and these categories of crime.
4. Offence Types, Q1-Q2 2020-21:



5. The majority of offences are Violence Against The Person (33%), Criminal Damage (27%) and Public Order (12%). VATP and Criminal Damage have been the general trend for several years.
6. Of the 71 children committing an offence in 2020-21, 54 were male and 17 female (76% and 24%). 13% of offences were committed by non-White British children.

¹ Police / Court Outcomes

7. Ages:



The peak age for offending for both males and females was 17 years old.

8. Throughput:

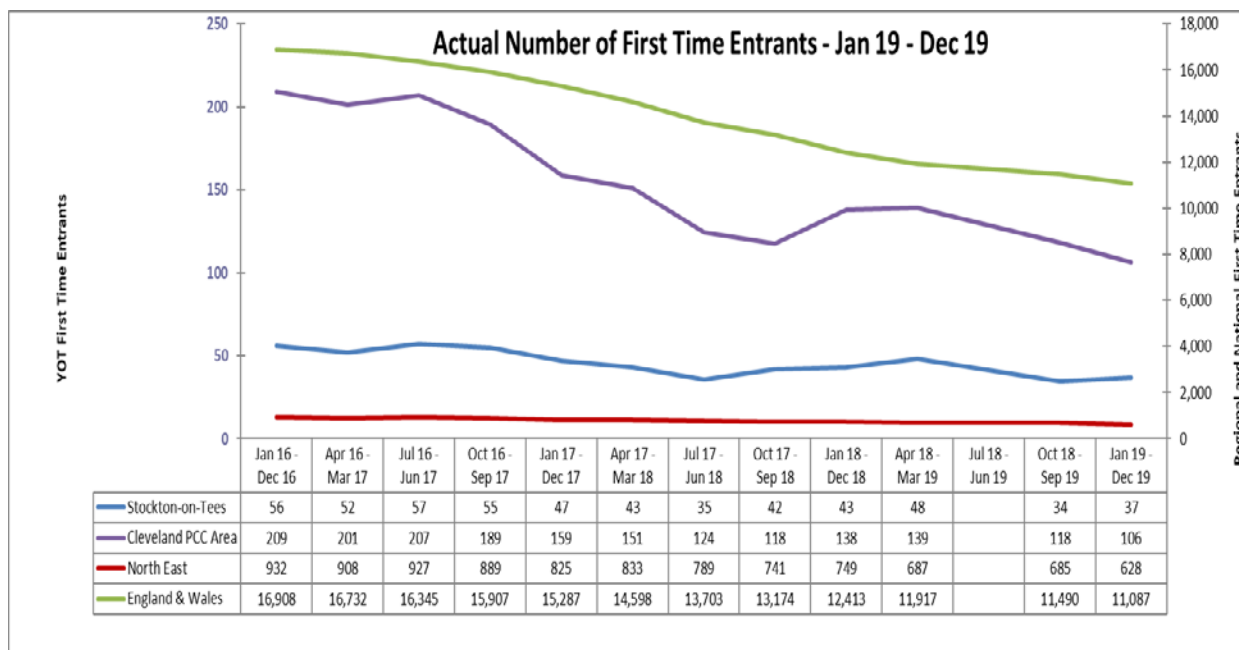
Throughput Data	April - Sept 2019			April - Sept 2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Community Resolution (Police)	16	2	18	5	5	10
Community Resolution (YOT)	6	0	6	8	3	11
Youth Cautions (1st and subsequent)	8	0	8	8	4	12
Diversionsary Intervention/Triage	17	4	21	11	3	14
Youth Conditional Caution	1	1	2	7	0	7
Bail Supervision and Support	0	0	0	1	0	1
ISS Bail	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSR's	4	0	4	0	0	0
Youth Detention Accommodation	1	0	1	1	0	1
Referral Order	7	0	7	7	1	8
Reparation Order	0	0	0	1	0	1
YRO	7	0	7	4	1	5
YRO-ISS	1	0	1	0	0	0
Detention Training Order	1	0	1	0	0	0
Section 90-92 Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 226 (Public Protection)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriate Adult Services	2	4	6	12	3	15
Bail/Remand Court	3	0	3	4	0	4
AIM Screenings	4	0	4	5	0	5
Caretaking Cases	0	2	2	1	0	1
Remand to LA	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBO	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total YOT Interventions	62	11	73	70	15	85
Total interventions	78	13	91	75	20	95
Youth Court			138			108
Crown Court			21			13
Total Services			159			121
Total Throughput			232			206

YOT throughput has reduced on the same period in the previous year. Total Throughput has reduced by 26 however Total Interventions have increased by 4 and total YOT interventions have increased by 12. There has been an increase in Appropriate Adult Services, Youth Cautions, Bail Supervision and Support, Referral Orders, Reparation Orders, Bail/Remand Court Services, Youth Conditional Cautions, AIM Screenings and Community Resolutions (YOT). All other outcomes have seen a reduction or stayed the same with particular decreases in Community Resolutions from the Police and Divisinary Intervention/Triages (-8 and -7 respectively). There has also been a decrease in the number of Youth Courts by 30 (138 in 2019-20 compared to 108 in the same period for the previous year), and a decrease in Crown Courts by 8 against this time the previous year.

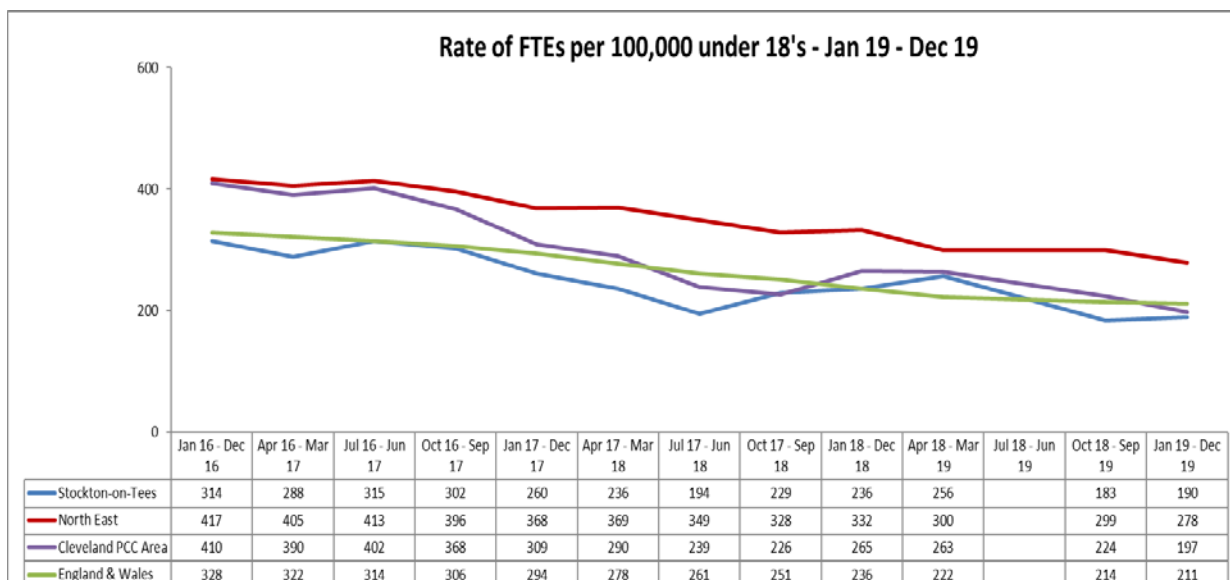
OUTCOMES - Youth justice indicators: *Using national Youth Justice Performance Data*

RAG Rating	
	Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system
	Reduce reoffending
	Reduce use of custody

First Time Entrants: National Performance Data²



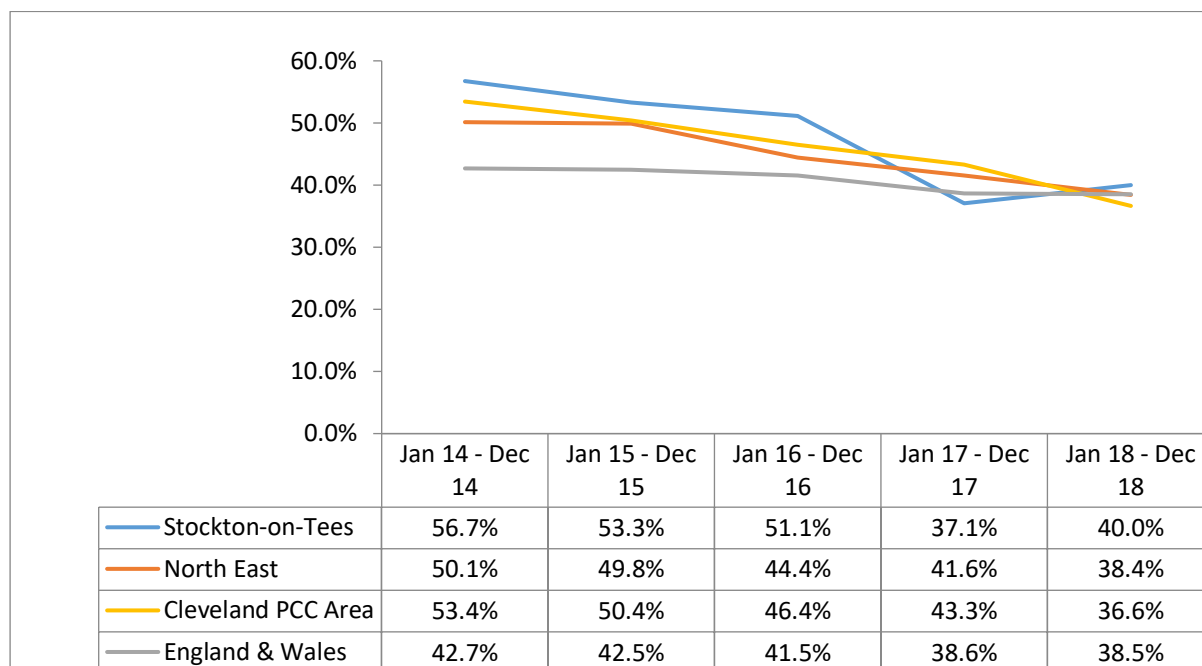
² It has been confirmed by the YJB that Jul 18 – Jun 19 is not available from the MoJ due to upgrade work being completed on the PNC.



- Local FTE performance remains strong. Although the numbers and rates of FTEs had risen between Jul 17 – Mar 19 between Oct 18 – Sept 19 they are the lowest they have been so far, for both actual numbers of entrants and rate per 100,000 and there has only been a very slight increase in Jan 19 – Dec 19 and rates still remain lower than all other comparators.
- Local tracking of FTE's shows that we have had 15 FTE's between April - Sept 2020-21, compared to 14 in the same period in the previous year. The YOT will monitor this to see if this is reflected in the national data. Forecasting at the start of the year suggested that there would be 16 FTE's, which is 14 less than the previous year's total of 30, however there were only 4 FTE's in Q1 which was uncharacteristically low and would most likely have been due to Covid-19.

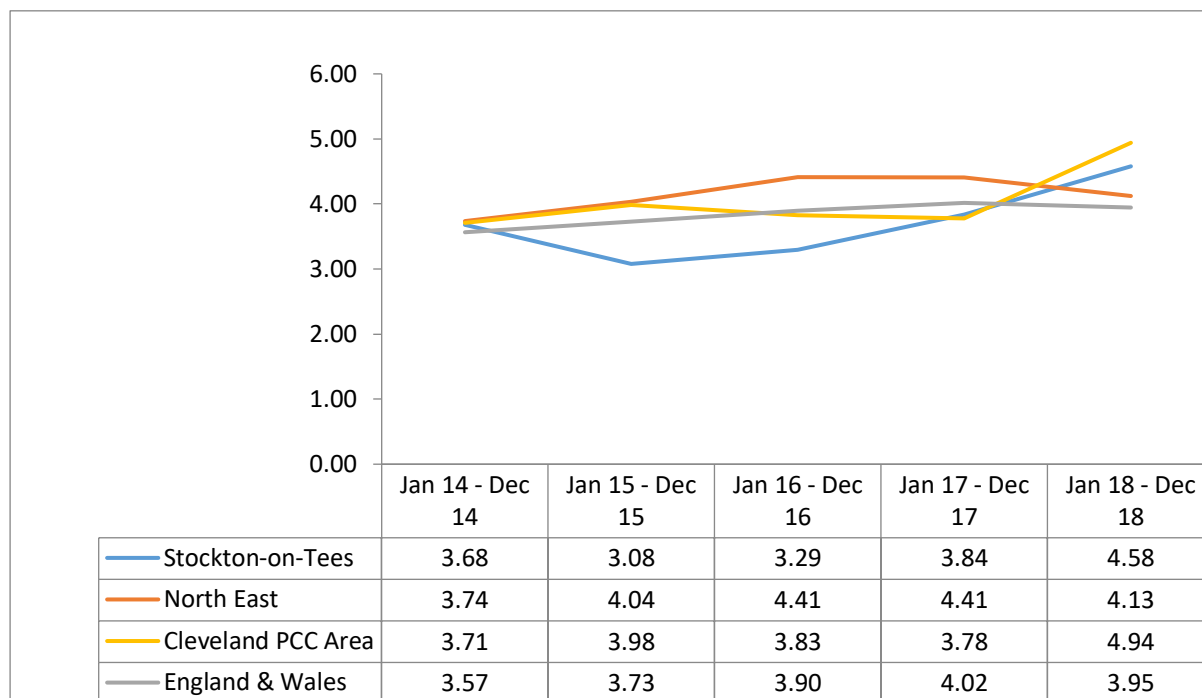
Reoffending Rates:

Reoffender Rates: % of reoffenders in the overall offending cohort (Binary Rate)



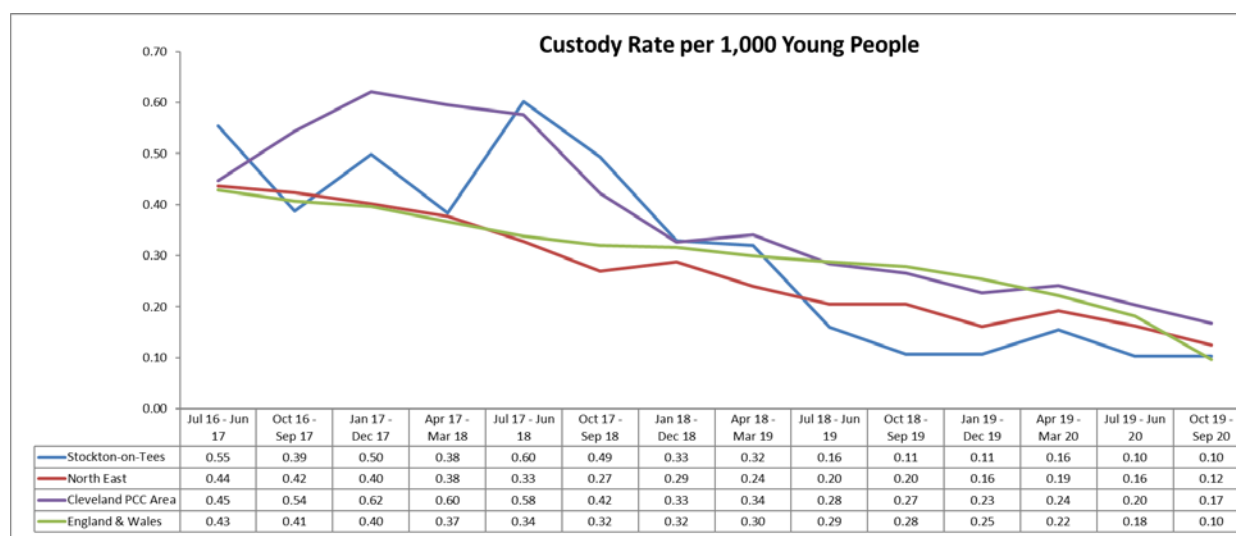
- Stockton has had higher levels of reoffenders amongst the overall cohort, however this has decreased by over 10% against previous years, and is very close to being in line with England and Wales. A probable explanation for this is the introduction of triage and other out of court disposals in 2013 which significantly increased the numbers of children diverted away from the youth justice system, meaning that those children who couldn't be diverted and were therefore left 'in the system' were those most likely to reoffend.

Reoffending Rates: Reoffences per Reoffender



- When exploring the reoffending rate, which is the reoffences per reoffender, the local picture is slightly different. There has been an increase in offences committed by reoffenders. This suggests that although fewer children are reoffending, those who do reoffend are reoffending more often and this is higher than all other geographical comparators, besides Cleveland PCC Area.

Custody Rate:



11. Custody rates in Stockton have remained higher than in all regions historically, however since Jul 18 these rates have reduced and have been lower than other geographical comparators and are now in line with England and Wales, as the England and Wales rate has now reduced to Stockton's rate.
12. A lot of activity has been placed upon reducing custodial rates in Stockton, and as is evidenced, there looks to be successes from these activities, with Stockton's Custody Rate being at 0.1 between Oct 2019 – Sept 2020 which is the lowest its been on record.