



Southampton Youth Offending Service

Youth Justice Strategic Plan Review 2018/19

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Foreword

The three year Youth Justice Strategy presented in the summer of 2017 was created to enhance the delivery of fair and effective youth justice services in the city- overseen by an effective Management Board which holds the YOS and partner agencies to account but also celebrates and promotes good practice where identified. This document is a review of the progress made thus far and a plan for further action in the remaining two years of the plan. It should be read in conjunction with our three year strategy.

Whilst the ever evolving Youth Justice landscape continues to provide innumerable opportunities to develop good practice and build robust collaborative working relationships, this has been tempered at both a local and national level with a pragmatic outlook as to how services can be delivered for an increasingly complex cohort of young people who offend within the context of declining resources. We have had to learn- and continue to learn- to do things differently and innovatively. Ultimately though we share and embrace the vision articulated in the 2018-21 Youth Justice Board strategy in that we also believe

“Every Child should live a safe and crime free life and make a positive contribution to society”.

This is consistent with the Children and Young People’s Strategy which emphasises the importance of children being ‘safe and secure’.

Progress with the strategies and actions devised to develop practice and service delivery will be articulated in this review.

The Youth Offending Service will continue to strive for positive outcomes by developing and supporting restorative practices both within the Service and with our partners as part of the Local Authority’s exciting ambition to become **Child Friendly Southampton**

Child Friendly Southampton will support changes to our way of working by:

- ***Making connections*** – quality conversations with children and families should be at the heart of what we do
- ***Valuing families*** – we will work with and support the creation of communities across the city who can step up, or step in to support families to stay together
- ***Adopting three mind sets;***
 - Do the simple things better
 - The child is the client
 - Safeguard and promote the welfare of children
- ***Promote three behaviours;***
 - To listen to the voice of children
 - Work restoratively; doing things with families and each other, instead of to them or doing nothing
 - We will use outcome based accountability with a relentless focus on one question:
 - ***Is what we are doing making a difference for a child or children?***

On behalf of the management Board I am pleased to endorse the Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan Review for 2018--1920 and look forward to a successful period of service development

Phil Bullingham, Southampton YOS Management Board Chair

Section 1: Our Progress So Far

The Vision, Purpose and Principles of the Youth Offending Service remain the same as those presented in the 2017-20 Strategy (Appendix 1). This section is underpinned by these but will specifically focus on;

- progress made so far against our priorities
- response to risk and emerging themes of the last 12 months
- our response to published Thematic Inspection Reports during 2017-18

Before detailing this focus it is important to note the successes in the last 12 months where the YOS has;

- been successfully inspected by HMIP and HMIC as part of their thematic inspection of Out of Court Disposals and subsequently been at the forefront of the development of Out of Court Disposal service delivery across the Police and Crime Commissioner area
- successfully integrated within the new Targeted and Restorative Service created during the Local Authority restructure of 2017 and has been at the forefront of developing the authority's Restorative Practice's training; helping to successfully run the Restorative Conference and launch the city's Restorative Charter on 24th November 2017.
- Gained the Restorative Justice Council's Training Provider Quality Kite Mark
- Gained the 'Action for All' Quality Mark for best practice in work with young people who have SEND.
- Been the first YOS in the country to be accepted onto the Youth Justice Artsmark Award Programme and successfully facilitated another exhibition for the 2nd year running of Young People's work at the Tate Modern
- Supported the initiation of the new Gateway Team in partnership with Hampshire Constabulary and No Limits, providing extended support through diversion to 18 to 24 year olds.
- Introduced a new case management operating system (Core Plus)

The priorities (Appendix 2) for the service are;

- Reducing Youth Crime
- Reducing First Time Entrants into the youth justice system
- Reducing Re-Offending
- Reducing Custody

These priorities were developed and endorsed in 2017 and reflected the ambitions of the Safer City Partnership and alignment with the Youth Justice Board's three Key Performance Indicators. Our contention is that progress has been made against these during 2017/18 by the service and partners delivering youth justice services

Full details of performance over the last 12 months can be found in Appendices 3 and 4. The remainder of this section details how the Service performed in relation to tackling the key actions identified in the 2017-20 Strategy

Reducing Youth Crime

- *Work with partners to respond to recommendations arising from the 2016 National Review of Youth Justice to improve education and economic outcomes.*-the YOS and the YOS Management Board continue to monitor strategic developments at local and national level and

incorporate these into the development of local strategies to tackle education and economic outcomes

- *Work with schools and education providers to ensure children who are at risk of offending have access to appropriate and high quality education provision-* the continued identification of the risks posed by children on part time timetables has resulted in scrutiny of this cohort locally and the creation of Inclusion Family Engagement Workers; with a remit to work with children at risk of exclusion in order to maximise their access to provision
- *Continue to develop a co-ordinated approach with Education Welfare, Families Matter and schools to improve the attendance of children who offend* the YOS has developed a revised Education pathway over the last 12 months as a means of re-focussing our approaches to attendance. Crucially, the YOS's alignment with the Education and Welfare Team within the Targeted and Restorative Service enhances capacity for more co-ordinated intervention
- *Continue to implement the recommendations of the Health Needs of Young Offenders report to achieve the stated outcomes and new models of delivery, by encouraging partners to commit resource-* the lack of engagement from Health Partners at Management Board level has meant little progress has been made in relation to partner's commitment to resource. The provision of an additional Band 5 CAMHS nurse to assist with the Emotional Wellbeing needs of children has been a welcome addition to the service though and led to increases in referrals
- *Continue to participate in the Youth Justice Board's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) project with partners to develop best practice for working with children with SEND-* the YOS achieved "Action for All" Best Practice Quality Mark recognition and will look to develop its work in this area to ensure best outcomes for all.

Reducing First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System

- *Review the Southampton Joint Decision Making Panel following feedback from August 2017 HMIP Thematic Inspection to ensure that youth diversion arrangements continue to be robust.-* The service delivery model has been redesigned and the new process has now been implemented; this increases the capacity of the panel to incorporate the 'voice of the child' into the process before deciding on an appropriate intervention and also speeds up the process of engagement once the intervention has been issued by the police
- *Contribute to the Southampton Gateway Project, to extend the benefits of diversion and out of court disposals for young adults (18 to 24)-*the project is now up and running, though still at an early stage, utilising Targeted and Restorative Service Family Engagement Workers. Matrix Management arrangements are overseen by a manager reporting directly to the YOS Manager
- *Work collaboratively with Pathways, Looked after Children's Team and Virtual School Head to improve offending and re-offending outcomes for Looked After Children in Southampton.-* offending by Looked after children has been falling in Southampton and during Quarter 4 no CLA offended; a very impressive statistic. The rate of CLA offending has been falling year on year and Southampton now lies below comparator Local Authorities and National averages; a reversal of the statistics from 4 years ago when the opposite was true
- *Contribute to the city's ambition to become a Restorative City by further developing restorative practice in schools and with other partners; in order to provide innovative, outcome focussed opportunities for children-*20 schools are either part of the Restorative Practice Network or about to join. The scope of the city's ambitions has extended following the Restorative Conference in autumn 2017 and the commitment of team's and agencies to the city's Restorative Charter.
- *Sell high quality training, rooted in areas of Youth Offending Service expertise; particularly Restorative Practice. -* A training offer has been developed and will be advertised in the Local Authority's Workforce Development brochure. Service delivery will be reliant on capacity to undertake statutory work and in house training to facilitate the Local Authority's Child Friendly Southampton ambitions
- *Extend the reach of our arts project and restorative practice offer to benefit more young people and to develop Southampton YOS as a national exemplar of good practice. -* The YOS continues to work closely with the local Pupil Referral Unit and is working with our Cultural

Partners to develop offers to other schools. Work is being undertaken to develop the range of our offer- to incorporate music- with SoCo Music Project

Reducing Re-Offending

- *Ensure that resources are targeted at the most prolific children who offend and those at risk of involvement in serious youth crime by reviewing the Priority Young People strategy with partners.*-Engagement with partners has been sporadic and non-attendance at meetings has impacted upon the effectiveness of integrated planning. As a consequence a re-modelling of processes is being undertaken to streamline planning and intervention by making use of forums already in place and to revise the definition of children in cohort subject to the strategy, particularly in light of increased concern about young people's exposure to knife crime and Child Criminal Exploitation
- *Specific focussed management support with practitioners to deliver high quality, integrated intervention planning and co-ordinated step down planning when children exit the service-* the Thematic Inspection indicated a deficit in managerial resource within the YOS which was only rectified towards the end of Quarter 4. Recent Quality Audits have indicated development areas in relation to Assessment Planning and Intervention and these will be addressed during the coming year, with staff contributing to the Action Plan to address these areas
- *Develop the case formulation approach to manage the risks and needs of those young people at most risk of re-offending.* - The Case Formulation model continues to provide a psychological focus on the risks of a small number of children open to the YOS. The challenge going forward will be to link in best practice approaches using other models of assessment such as Restorative Supervision and High Risk Panels and ensure these are streamlined in order to prevent unnecessary duplication of work.
- *Deliver action plan to improve offending and re-offending outcomes for Looked after Children in Southampton.* - As noted earlier; the rate of CLA offending has been falling year on year and Southampton now lies below comparator Local Authorities and National averages. Our colleagues in the Pathways Care Leavers Team have recently had a successful Ofsted Focussed Visit indicating work with Care Leavers and Looked after Children is improving significantly

Reducing Custody

- *Continue to work with the West Hampshire Youth Bench to identify and implement alternative approaches to youth custody via deferred sentence strategy.* - the strategy has been utilised during the last 12 months though the YOS has had to raise concerns about perceived overly punitive sentencing with the magistracy in some instances and this is an area of development for the YOS Manager and the new Youth Bench Chair. A significant increase in serious offences involving weapons led to a significant spike in custody rates during the last 12 months; which is being addressed by the development of the multi-agency Weapons Awareness Strategy
- *Participate in the South East Region Resettlement Forum to improve outcomes for young people leaving custody.* - attendance has been maintained throughout the last 12 months but successful outcomes have been hampered by concerns raised on a regular basis by the service provided by the secure estate- including examples of refusal to allow staff entrance and instances where safeguarding and risk concerns were unaddressed. Issues have been raised appropriately but progress has been hampered by these factors which are outside of the YOS's control

Response to Risks and Emerging Themes in the last 12 months

There are a number of means by which progress has been measured in the last 12 months and by which risks, new actions and emerging themes have been identified and addressed;

- The YOS management team interrogate data from the Reducing Re-Offending Tracker in order to gauge real time trends and identify cohorts or children of concern. Over the last 12 months

attention has been given to the impact of violent re-offending and targeting postcode areas (see Appendix 4) with an additional focus on evaluating re-offending by children subject to Out of Court Disposals to try and determine why the rate for this cohort is lower.

- National and local data is analysed on a quarterly basis. Details are fed back to the YOS Management Board along with suggestions of actions to take forward in order to achieve better outcomes. Of particular note in the last 12 months is a concern that ETE data was not providing a satisfactory reflection of relevant ETE metrics and as a consequence new data was provided from Q2 onwards given a greater understanding of ETE progress. The YOS are invited and engage in a number of local and regional forums where trends and risks are reviewed. Locally our involvement in Safer City Meetings and Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (MET) and Weapons Awareness Strategies have highlighted risks associated with those areas, whilst involvement with the LCJB, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and Strategic MAPPA forums has seen us contribute to the identification of countywide priorities; in particular Southampton YOS were involved in the planning of the LCJB Strategic Plan and participated in the OPCC's commissioning of Restorative Justice Services for the county.
- The impact of our work is measured by our Quality Assurance Framework and over the last 12 months we have undertaken audits in relation to Assessment, Planning, Intervention and Supervision (APIS), Children at Risk of Criminal Exploitation, Adherence to National Standards, Pre-Sentence Report Quality and Children who go missing. Feedback and Learning is shared with the team who are developing an action plan currently to tackle APIS QA Learning Points
- There was only one Critical Safeguarding and Public Protection Incident (CSPPI) during 2017-18. This was reviewed and an action plan was implemented and reviewed. Whilst only one CSPPI occurred, the YOS co-ordinated a deep dive review of one individual which highlighted ways to enhance the local response to knife crime and integrated planning. Whilst CSPPI's will no longer be a mandatory requirement from May 2018 the YOS still plan to review and report locally on all cases which would normally have been covered by the CSPPI framework using a common Pan Hampshire YOT approach to local learning reviews- to facilitate consistency
- The Reducing Re-Offending Action Plan is reviewed on a quarterly basis and all remaining action points from other plans in place at the start of 2017/18 have now been incorporated into this plan as a means of streamlining actions

As a consequence a number of emerging themes have been identified which will need to be incorporated into the action plan (Appendix 2) to address the following service priorities;

Reducing Youth Crime

- The reduction of resources both within the YOS and across partner agencies means that new ways of undertaking statutory activity will need to be considered and developed in order to drive improvement of performance forward
- Workforce Development is a key area for review specifically in relation to ensuring staff are equipped with appropriate knowledge and understanding of key elements of effective practice such as Trauma Informed Interventions and Desistance Theory and also in specialised means of intervention such as AIM2, SAVRY and Motivational Interviewing
- Review of the YOS's engagement with Prevent and Cyber Crime Strategies
- Use of the YJB Disproportionality Tool indicates that children of mixed heritage have been identified as statistically more likely to offend; this will need evaluation and intervention by the YOS and its partners in 2018/19

Reducing First Time Entrants

- Development of a strategy to tackle the growing concern, often by first time children who offend, about the very rapid escalation of offending- resulting in many First Time Entrants being charged with serious offences and/or demonstrating very complex needs. Early identification of 'at risk' children, with the assistance of colleagues from teams elsewhere within the Targeted and Restorative Service will be key

Reducing Re-Offending

- Development of effective multi-agency processes and strategies to tackle the continuing concerns around County Lines and Children at Risk of Criminal Exploitation

Reducing Custody Rates

- Review, evaluation and development of local multi-agency Weapons Awareness Strategy as a means of reducing disproportionality in relation to young people entering custody for weapons related offending in the city

The Partnership's Response to Inspection Reports Published in the last 12 months

A condition of the YJB Grant is that the Youth Justice Strategic Plan also provides an overview of the partnership's response to Thematic Inspection Reports published between April 2017 and March 2018.

a) The Work of Youth Offending Teams to Protect the Public

The report recommended that:

Youth Offending Team Management Boards should:

- make sure that practice takes account of trauma experienced by children
- review their understanding of social media and children, and establish if there is sufficient local policy and practice guidance for staff to operate effectively and legally when monitoring young people's social media activity
- make sure that they have an understanding of the work being undertaken by YOTs with young people who pose the greatest risks to themselves and others.

Youth Offending Teams should:

- make sure that the design and delivery of services takes account of the impact of trauma on children
- make sure local practice guidance and resources available for responding to social media related offending reflects current behaviour of children
- review the implementation of Asset Plus to make sure it is used effectively to reflect the child's views, create intervention plans that change behaviour and ensure the public are protected
- make sure that internal intervention planning and review meetings are effective in helping to protect the public and that they are properly

Response: There has been significant activity within the Local Authority to review policy and practice guidance and this is a piece of work which continues to be undertaken. The Board will look to understand further the role of Trauma Informed Interventions provided in the city during the course of 2018 and look to review the efficacy of this approach. In relation to the operational requirements to review effectiveness of Asset Plus and intervention planning, this is an ongoing piece of work covered by the SYOS Quality Assurance Framework and review process

b) Out of Court Disposal Work in Youth Offending Teams

The report recommended that:

Youth offending team management boards should:

- Make sure that out-of-court disposal work is evaluated, is of good quality and is effective.

Youth offending teams and chief constables should:

- Make sure that the requirements of youth conditional cautions are meaningful to children, and describe the desired outcomes and how these will be achieved.

- Make sure that all victims have a fully informed and effective opportunity to have their views heard, and to receive an appropriate restorative intervention.
- Make sure that children understand the implications of receiving an out-of-court disposal before they are asked to accept it.

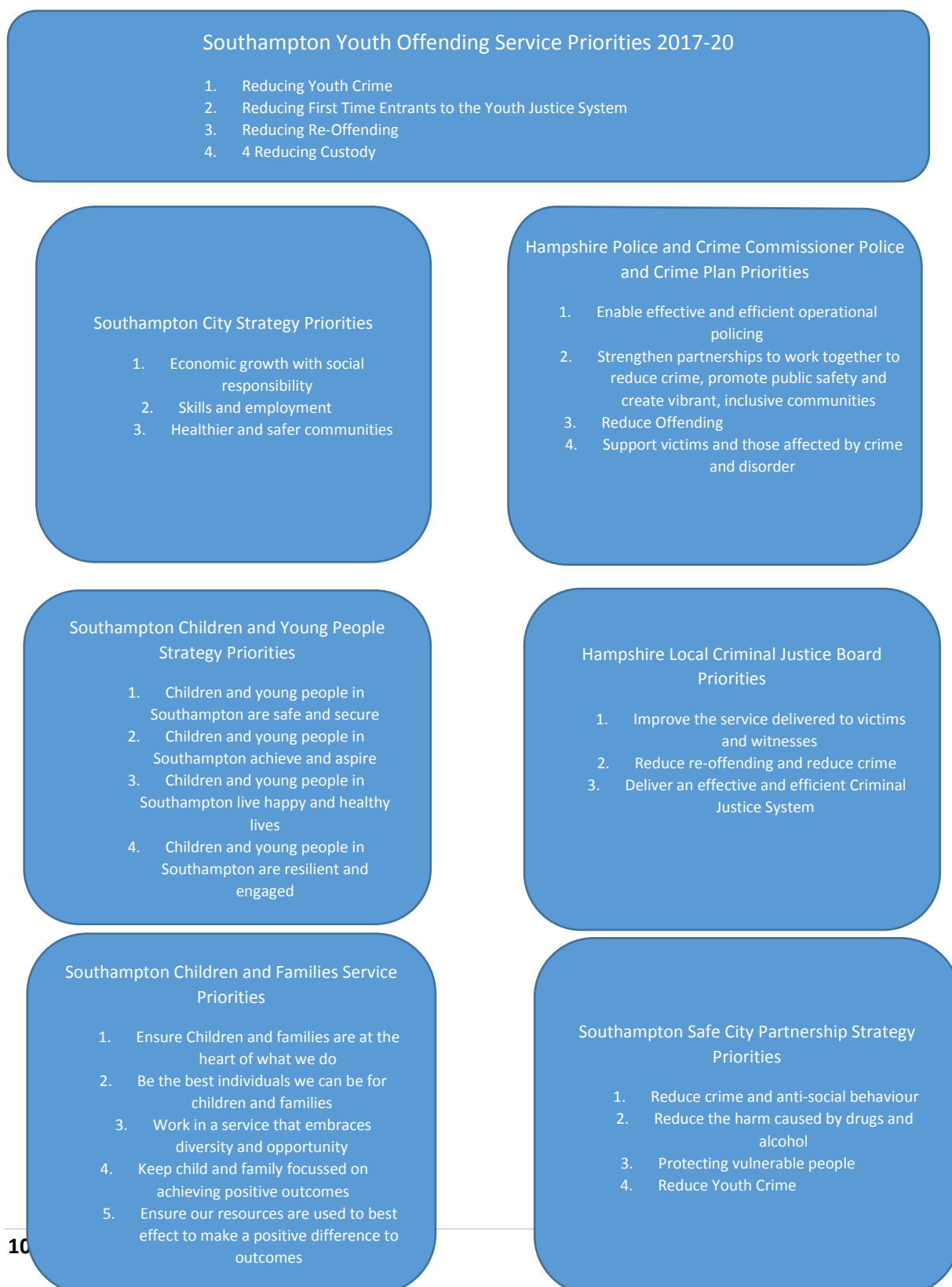
Youth offending teams should:

- Make sure that assessment and planning are of good quality, and take account of the child's views on what may help them to avoid offending.
- Make sure that decision making is informed by assessment of the child.
- Give specific attention to victims and the protection of the public in the assessment, planning and delivery of out-of-court disposal work

Response: The Youth Offending Team has been involved in an exercise with Hampshire Constabulary and the other Hampshire area YOTs to review Out of Court Disposal Service Delivery processes. It is envisaged that the new model of service delivery will address the recommendations. The Board will wish to ensure the quality of Out of Court Disposals is of a satisfactory standard and this will be the focus of audit activity during 2018/19

Section 2: Contribution to Partner Strategies and Priorities

Partnership working is at the heart of the success of the Youth Justice System in Southampton. The below diagram summarises the priorities laid out within this plan for the next three years and identifies the interdependence of these priorities with those of partners involved in the service delivery of a) interventions to safeguard and protect the young people of the city who are open to the Youth Offending Service and b) interventions directed to protect people within the broader population who may be at risk from offending behaviour. All of this is delivered within the context of the ambition to become Child Friendly Southampton



Section 3: Service User Perspectives

The YOS continues to listen to children via half termly “Have Your Say” sessions. During the course of the last year young people have assisted in the revision of YOS forms and processes. They have also assisted the YOS in building a picture of safe spaces in the city; which will assist in our review of venues for service delivery in 2018/19.

One of these Have Your Say sessions was used in order to gain feedback on children’s perspectives of what the YOS’s priorities should be. The children were selected randomly and so not a statistically significant representation of the YOS cohort but they identified the following as areas which should be addressed in the SYOS Strategy:

- 1) Allocations: The YOS must ensure consistency in allocation of worker (ie no changes of worker) and must ensure the skills set of the case worker match those of the young person they are working with.
- 2) Holistic Working: children identified the importance of YOS input with families and other agencies, such as schools, and recognised that an approach which triangulated planning and intervention was more likely to succeed
- 3) Venues: children did not like travelling long distances for appointments due to convenience and in some instances; safety (due to feuds with peers and peer groups)

The YOS will look to incorporate the themes raised by children into the service priority actions noted in Appendix 2.

In addition to this the YOS will work with the Local Authority’s Engagement and Participation Officer in 2018/19 to review our Service User Policy. Also, young people’s input will be a key component of the Weapons Awareness Strategy currently being created. Finally, we have commissioned our Artsmark cultural partners ‘In Focus’ to redesign parts of the office to make it more Child Friendly; this work will be undertaken jointly with children referred to the YOS weekly Artsmark session.

Section 4: Risks to Future Delivery

Detailed information about emerging concerns about performance and plans to sustain good practice were referenced in Section 1. Data highlighting performance is included in Appendix 3 and 4 and details of how these risks will be tackled is incorporated into a revised 2017-20 Service Priorities Table, to be implemented in next 12 months, in Appendix 2

Specific details about emerging and continuing concerns about improvements against First Time Entrants and Custody measures can also be found in more detail in these sections; including the actions planned to reduce these risks.

All of these areas of future delivery will be impacted upon factors identified by the risk matrix noted below

Risk Description	Impact	Risk Owner	Rating	Action Required	Action Owner
National economic climate Austerity affecting all partners and their resilience to maintain delivery of services	Difficulty in maintaining existing levels of service delivery and having adaptability and capacity to tackle emerging trends and negative impact upon performance Continual change	YOS Management Board	High	Review of service delivery model during 2018-19 Forward plan review of annual budget setting exercise to fit in with quarterly Board meetings Robust QA and monitoring to ensure standards	SCC YOS Management Board

	Ability to invest in technological advancement is reduced			and performance are not impacted by changing service delivery priorities	YOS Manager
Conflicting structural and operational frameworks National & local autonomy	Some partners are less able to operate innovatively and independently due to national constraints; impacting upon the ability of the Board to collectively deliver effective systems to maintain performance	YOS Management Board	Medium	Board members to follow up actions developed and endorsed at workshop held in July 2018 to review Strategic engagement and decision making and evidence action taken to mitigate risks at quarterly Board. YOS Manager to oversee operational delivery	YOS Management Board YOS Manager
Changes to caseload and emerging threats and demands Volume and nature of crime is changing	Change in profile of offending may require staff training and different/increased intervention provision to adequately cater for different needs. Emerging trends may therefore impact negatively upon performance as a consequence	YOS Management Board	Medium	Resources to continue to be directed into Prevention and Early Help Work Bespoke workforce development planning to review training needs of staff YOS to engage with Safer City Partnership and Strategy Unit to develop a response to Serious Violence strategy YOS to engage with LSCB and Hampshire Constabulary to develop countywide, multi-agency approach to County Lines and Child Criminal Exploitation	YOS Management Board YOS Manager YOS Manager, SCC Strategy Unit, Southampton Safer City Partnership YOS Manager, LSCB, Hants Constabulary

Section 5: Structure and Governance

The Youth Offending Service is a statutory service, positioned within the People's Directorate of Southampton City Council. The service is based within the Targeted and Restorative Service which itself is situated within the Integrated and Specialist Service; See appendix 5

The YOS is multi-disciplinary with each statutory partner contributing staff and/or money. Currently there are 12 full time posts and 7 part time posts; compared with 14 full time posts and 8 part time posts in 2017 and 18 full time and 8 part time posts identified in 2014. The National Probation Service (NPS) will be reducing resourcing of the YOS mid-year and this will reduce full time posts within the service to 11.

Staff are employed directly by the local authority or seconded from agencies such as NPS, Hampshire Constabulary and CAMHS. In addition, aligned to the YOS, though not working specifically with young people open to the service are an Assistant Team Manager and 6 Family Engagement Workers as part of the Targeted and Integrated Service

Southampton Youth Offending Service management board is chaired by the Service Lead for Integrated and Specialist Services following the resignation of the Director of Children and Families from the chairing role in 2017. Senior officers of Southampton City Council Children and Families Directorate, Southampton CCG, Hampshire Constabulary and NPS are invited as statutory partners. The Lead Council Member, Youth Justice Board and representatives from other agencies involved in facilitating the delivery of youth justice services such as the Courts, Public Health and the Integrated Commissioning Unit are also invited. The Local Authority's Participation Officer is invited in order to ensure the voice of the Child is heard. The joint working agreement to support effective governance was reviewed in February 2018 and contain details of how the partnership is expected to hold each other to account, monitor performance and support the YOS. The management board is linked to the relevant local authorities including Children's Trust arrangements, Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Local Criminal Justice Board and Safe City Partnership.

The board provides strategic direction and support to the YOS manager; ensuring that planning is undertaken to reduce re-offending safeguard children and young people. Meetings are convened on a quarterly basis. Further sub-groups of the management board may be set up from time to time if required. The Management Board oversees and contributes towards the Youth Offending Service's statutory aims. It fulfils the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and YJB guidance by ensuring that Southampton Youth Offending Service has sufficient resources and infrastructure to deliver youth justice services in its area in line with the requirements of the National Standards for Youth Justice Services.

The management board also ensures that relevant staff are seconded to the Youth Offending Service in line with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and that the Youth Offending Service has sufficient access to mainstream services provided by partners and other key agencies. In exceptional circumstances, where consideration is being given to deviating from a particular National Standard; the board will inform the relevant YJB Head of Business Area of the decision, rationale and the action plan and timelines to reinstate compliance. The board would monitor the action plan on a regular basis and progress reported to the YJB Head of Region or Head of YJB for Wales and YJB Head of Performance on a regular basis.

The Board agrees the funding arrangement and ensure that arrangements are in place for a pooled budget. It ensures that information is exchanged between partner agencies in line with relevant legislation and in particular the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Finally, the board receives quarterly performance reports and works with the Youth Offending Service Manager to improve and sustain performance and quality standards. It also considers reviews of serious incidents (as defined by the YJB- though no longer a mandatory piece of work).

Section 8: Resources and Value for Money

The estimated budget and expenditure for 2018/19 is noted below

Contributions		Estimated Expenditure	
	£		£
SCC	614,400	Staffing	545,324
OPCC	55,700	Overheads	256,300
Probation	5,00	Activity Costs	111,800
Health	19,000		

Youth Justice Grant	187,693		
Junior Attendance Centre Grant	28,577	Total Estimated Expenditure	914,424
Carry forward from 2017/18	39,232		
Estimated contributions for 2018/19	949,602 <i>(NB- does not include in kind costs ie Secoded police and NPS staff)</i>	Estimated Variance	35,178

Whilst there would appear to be a positive estimated variance, a number of potential spends are still to be factored into financial calculations and so expenditure and contributions may vary during the year. The result of this is potential significant pressure and burdens placed upon the Local Authority and so at this stage it should not be assumed that there are significant additional resources readily available

Youth Justice Grant funding is reliant on this document providing details of how the YOS proposes to use the above noted funding to fulfil the purposes of this grant. Details of this can be found in Appendix 6.

Details of the programme delivered within the Junior Attendance Centre can be found in Appendix 7

Appendix 1 Southampton YOS Vision, Purpose and Principles

Vision

Southampton Youth Offending Service is committed to contributing to a fair and effective Criminal Justice System which will provide justice for victims and local communities, rehabilitation, punishment and positive opportunities for children and value for money. We are a service that aspires to provide the best for our children and young people: we want them to achieve and succeed and we recognise that they will need robust support and supervision along the way in order to do this.

As the service develops we aspire to ensure that children's needs are understood and supported in the context of their 'whole family' and that we apply a strengths based and restorative approach to our direct work with families. To this end, we envisage the Youth Offending Service to be at the forefront of developing the city's ambitions as a Restorative City

Purpose

Our purpose is to prevent young people offending and once in the Criminal Justice System to accurately assess and offer high quality interventions to young people to reduce crime and to protect victims, in order to increase public safety in Southampton.

We will do this by:

- preventing offending
- reducing re-offending
- improving outcomes for young people
- protecting the public from the harm that young people can cause to individuals, communities and the public and
- working to ensure custody is limited only for those young people whose risk cannot be managed in the community
- promoting restorative practices in a range of settings to minimise and mitigate the risk of harm that can be caused by problematic and risk taking behaviour
- innovating and developing exemplars of good practice to share with a wider professional network and introducing a learning culture to our workforce
- working with the whole family; no child's needs should be assessed in isolation

Principles

The principles underpinning our service are:

- Regard for the safety of the public as a priority
- Provision of a fair and equitable service to children who offend, staff, victims and the wider public
- Respect for children who offend as children first and foremost
- Respect for diversity in terms of race, gender, disability, age and sexual orientation
- Promotion of the rights of victims and the rights and responsibilities of children and their families
- Valuing staff as our most important resource
- A collaborative partnership approach, based on effective analysis of local data
- Actively promoting appropriate interventions and sentencing
- Provision of a quality service which is effective, efficient and gives value for money

Appendix 2: Service Priorities Update

What are we going to do in the next 12 months?				
Priorities	Key Actions	Lead Agency	Lead Partners	How we will measure success between now and 2020?
Reduce youth crime	Work with partners to respond to recommendations arising from the 2016 National Review of Youth Justice to improve education and economic outcomes.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	Southampton City Council/National Probation Service/ Hampshire Constabulary/ Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group	<p>Youth Justice Strategic Plan integrates with partner strategies and arrangements to offer a coherent and robust response to the national review of youth justice and subsequent direction of travel for the Youth Justice System</p> <p><i>Progress to date: Clear evidence of integration of YJ Plan with strategic planning elsewhere in the city. As per comments in Emerging Themes section YOS will need to evidence links in with broader Prevent and Cyber Crime Strategies</i></p>
	Work with schools and education providers to ensure children who are at risk of offending have access to appropriate and high quality education provision.	Youth Offending Service	Targeted and Restorative Service/ Skills and Development/Schools	<p>Improved educational attainment at key stages for young people who offend</p> <p><i>Progress to Date: A quantitative analysis has been difficult to source from education colleagues but data throughout 2017/18 indicates a second year in a row where there has been a decline in young people accessing full time education at end of intervention. The reasons for this will be reviewed in 2018/19 and plan implemented with the support of the new Director of Education to reduce the number of YOS children subject to part time timetables</i></p>
	Continue to develop a co-ordinated approach with Education Welfare, Families Matter and schools to improve the attendance of children who offend.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	Targeted and Restorative Service/ Skills and Development/Schools /John Hansard Gallery/ Wheatsheaf Trust	<p>Gaining Platinum 'Artsmark' standard for our arts provision.</p> <p>Increase education, training and employment engagement by 10% for young people who offend.</p> <p><i>Progress to Date: SYOS has been accepted onto the new YOT Artsmark Award Scheme. Aiming for confirmation of status in 2019. ETE engagement for 2017/18 was only 56.43%</i></p>

	Continue to implement the recommendations of the Health Needs of Young Offenders report to achieve the stated outcomes and new models of delivery, by encouraging partners to commit resource.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group/ Solent Health Trust/ Education and Early Years' Service	Increase the % of young people who are accessing health support appropriate to their needs. <i>Progress to Date: Target missed for 17/18. Health engagement strategically and operationally is a priority for 18/19</i>
	Continue to participate in the Youth Justice Board's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) project with partners to develop best practice for working with children with SEND.	Youth Offending Service	Youth Offending Service / Education Service / Schools	Improvements in service delivery for young people who offend with SEND <i>Progress to Date: SEND Good Practice Quality Mark achieved by the YOS</i>
	Develop and enhance Quality Assurance and Audit arrangements within the team by the introduction of peer auditing and referencing activity to wider stakeholder planning (i.e. EHCPs, Early Help Assessments etc.)	Youth Offending Service/SCC Quality Assurance Service Manager	Youth Offending Service/SCC Quality Assurance Service Manager	Increased number of audits indicating work is of an excellent standard across a range of different auditing activities <i>Progress to Date: Audits indicate adequate standard of performance only at this stage</i>
	New Action: Develop Workforce Development offer to enable high quality Assessment, Planning, Intervention and Supervision	Youth Offending Service/SCC Learning and Development/SCC Quality Assurance Service Manager	Youth Offending Service/SCC Learning and Development/SCC Quality Assurance Service Manager	Increased number of audits indicating work is of an excellent standard across a range of different auditing activities
	New Action: Evaluate reasons for disproportionate representation of children with mixed heritage background in offending cohort and develop appropriate means of reducing this inequity	Youth Offending Service, Youth Offending Service Management Board, 0-19 Early Help Services	Youth Offending Service and identified partners where appropriate	Decrease in mixed heritage (and other BAME groups) disproportionality in offending figures
Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system	Review the Southampton Joint Decision Making Panel following feedback from August 2017 HMIP Thematic Inspection to ensure that youth diversion arrangements continue to be robust.	Youth Offending Service	Hampshire Constabulary/NHS Liaison and Diversion Service/ Targeted and Restorative Service	Reduction in first time entrants to Youth Justice System. <i>Progress to date: The service delivery model has now been revised following inspection. The long term trend of FTE continues to be downwards but last year saw an increase in the rate to 434 per 100,000</i>
	Contribute to the Southampton Gateway Project, to extend the benefits of diversion and out of court disposals for young adults (18 to 24).	Hampshire Constabulary	/Hampshire Constabulary/Targeted and Restorative Service	Reduced offending/re-offending rates of young people aged 18 to 24 year olds who have benefited from an out of court disposal. <i>Progress to Date: Project is only just up and running. Data should be</i>

				<i>available by time of next annual review of strategy</i>
	Work collaboratively with Pathways, Looked After Children's Team and Virtual School Head to improve offending and re-offending outcomes for Looked After Children in Southampton.	Youth Offending Service/Children's Social Care	Youth Offending Service/Children's Social Care	Reduce the number of Looked After Children entering the criminal justice system. <i>Progress to Date: Looked After Children has reduced and the city now sits below national and statistical neighbour averages</i>
	Contribute to the city's ambition to become a Restorative City by further developing restorative practice in schools and with other partners; in order to provide innovative, outcome focussed opportunities for children.	Education service/ Targeted and Restorative Service	Targeted and Restorative Service/ Schools	Increase the number of schools working with Youth Offending Service. Decrease the number of young people who feel bullying is a major issue for the city. <i>Progress to Date: The city will shortly have 20 schools joined up as part of the RP Schools Network. Education colleagues are not able to source data in relation to views of bullying but a piece of work is currently being undertaken to gauge young people's views on how safe they feel as a consequence in recent spike in weapons carrying. This may give some comparator data to evaluate</i>
	Sell high quality training, rooted in areas of Youth Offending Service expertise; particularly Restorative Practice.	Education and early years' service	Youth Offending Service	Generate income to support the sustainability and growth of local youth justice provision <i>Progress to Date: Offer incorporated in the LA's Training Brochure. Focus will need to be on core statutory work so capacity will need to be assessed</i>
	Extend the reach of our arts project and restorative practice offer to benefit more young people and to develop Southampton YOS as a national exemplar of good practice.	Youth Offending Service	John Hansard Gallery/Restorative Practice Council	Gaining Platinum 'Artsmark' standard for our arts provision. Utilisation of Gold Restorative Justice Council Accreditation (Training Providers Quality Mark). <i>Progress to Date: Commenced Artsmark Accreditation programme. YOS RP Staff continue to utilise skills to deliver RP Training</i>

	New Action: Evaluate the effectiveness of strategies and work undertaken to identify "at risk" children as early as possible presenting with complex needs who are not worked with by statutory services	Targeted and Restorative Service	Targeted and Restorative Service	Reduction in First Time Entrants; including young people presenting with complex needs and/or committing serious offences
Reduce custody	Continue to work with the West Hampshire Youth Bench to identify and implement alternative approaches to youth custody via deferred sentence strategy.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	West Hampshire Youth Bench	Reduce custody rates by 20%. <i>Progress to Date: Custody rates increased as a consequence of a spike in knife crime; leading to a review of the local weapons awareness strategy. The rate started to decline by year end but still sits way above national average</i>
	Participate in the South East Region Resettlement Forum to improve outcomes for young people leaving custody.	Youth Offending Service	No Limits Next Steps	Next Steps support is offered to all relevant custody leavers who are eligible for entry onto the programme <i>Progress to Date: 100% support offered thus far</i>
	New Action: Review and implement local Weapons Awareness Strategy	Hampshire Constabulary/Public Health/Targeted and Restorative Service/Education Service	Hampshire Constabulary/Public Health/Targeted and Restorative Service/Education Service	Reduction in offences involving a weapon Reduce Custody rates by 20%
Reduce reoffending	Ensure that resources are targeted at the most prolific young offenders and those at risk of involvement in serious youth crime by reviewing the Priority Young People strategy with partners.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	Hampshire Constabulary/Community Safety Team	Maintain a low re-offending rate. Decrease in serious youth crime and drug distribution. Decrease in violent re-offending <i>Progress to Date; the re-offending measure changed mid-way through the year so it is difficult to gauge progress. Nonetheless, data indicates a downward trend- in contrast to national and regional averages</i>
	Specific focussed management support with practitioners to deliver high quality, integrated intervention planning and co-ordinated step down planning when children exit the service	Youth Offending Service	Youth Offending Service	All plans quality assured by management team achieve rating of 'good' <i>Progress to Date: QA indicates average scoring of adequate in 2017/18</i>
	Develop the case formulation approach to manage the risks and needs of those young people at most risk of re-offending.	Youth Offending Service	Southampton Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service	All Priority Young People will be subject to a case formulation approach. <i>Progress to Date: Due to revision of criteria for PYP due to increase in serious offending by non PYPs, complexity of</i>

				<i>caseload and increase in CCE, Case Formulation has extended beyond PYP Cohort. The criteria for PYP inclusion is being revised</i>
	Deliver action plan to improve offending and re-offending outcomes for Looked After Children in Southampton.	Youth Offending Service Management Board	Hampshire Constabulary/ Children and Families Service	Increase the use of restorative interventions with Looked After Children. <i>Progress to Date The reduced offending rates for CLA are indicative of successful local approaches</i>
	New Target Development of an effective strategy to tackle Children at risk of Criminal Exploitation	Childrens and Families Service/Youth Offending Service/Hampshire Constabulary	Childrens and Families Service/Youth Offending Service/Hampshire Constabulary	Reduction in young people identified as a risk of CCE

Appendix 3 Performance Review of the Year

Summary:

This section summarises service performance against national and local performance indicators during 2017/18. Data for the national performance indicators is from the most recent available period.

Performance against National Indicators:

Reducing Custody

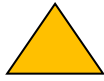
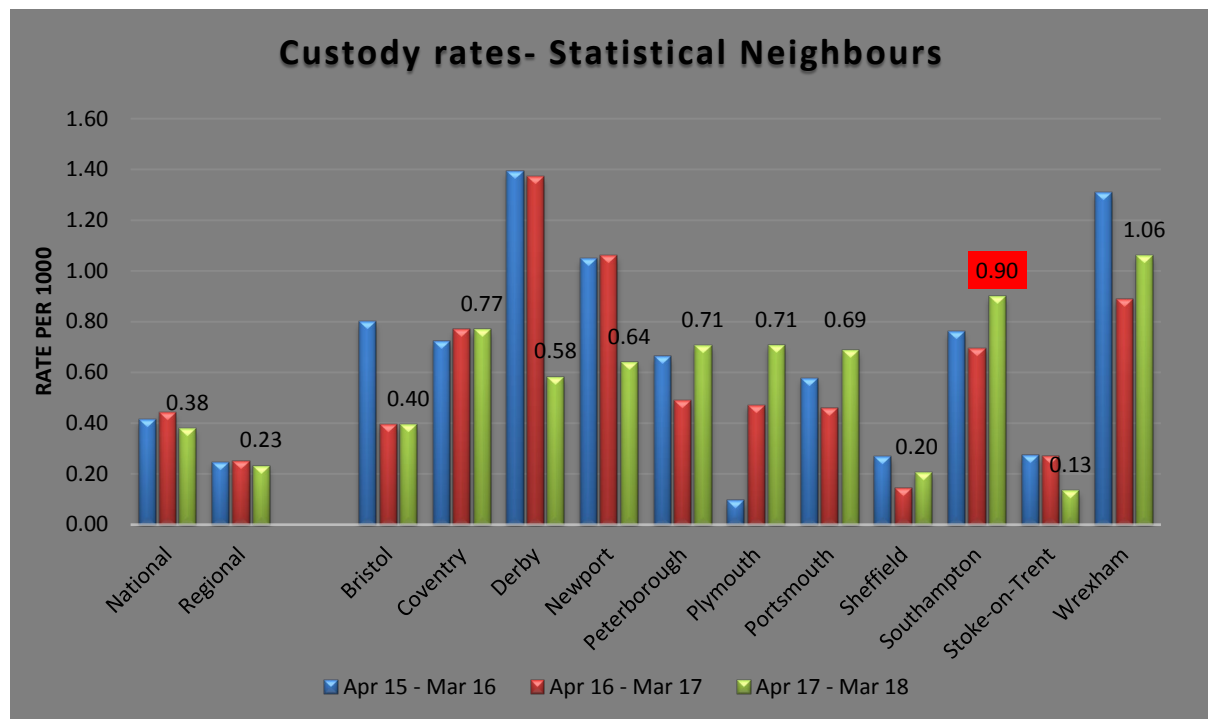
<p><u>RAG Rating for 2017/18</u></p> <p>Green < 0.47 Amber < 0.90 Red > 0.90 (per 1000)</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures the number of custodial sentences given to young people per 1,000 young people (10 to 17 years) in the locality. It is drawn from Child View and uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics midyear estimates.</p>	

Table 1: Custody Rate in Southampton and Statistical Neighbours



Custody rates saw a concerning increase in the city during 2017/18. This was specifically because of a spike in knife crime and serious offending. Concerns were also periodically

raised with colleagues in Court about punitive sentencing- in lieu of young people having sentences reduced on appeal.

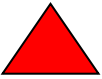
In order to address the concerns about serious offending the YOS has been working with partners both locally and nationally to;

- review and develop a local weapons awareness offer to children
- review and develop a local response to the government’s Serious Violence Strategy
- review and develop a more co-ordinated response to County Lines and CCE activity in the city
- review local MAPPA arrangements and compliance with risk management requirements; the YOS Manager now sits on the Hampshire area MAPPA Strategic Management Board

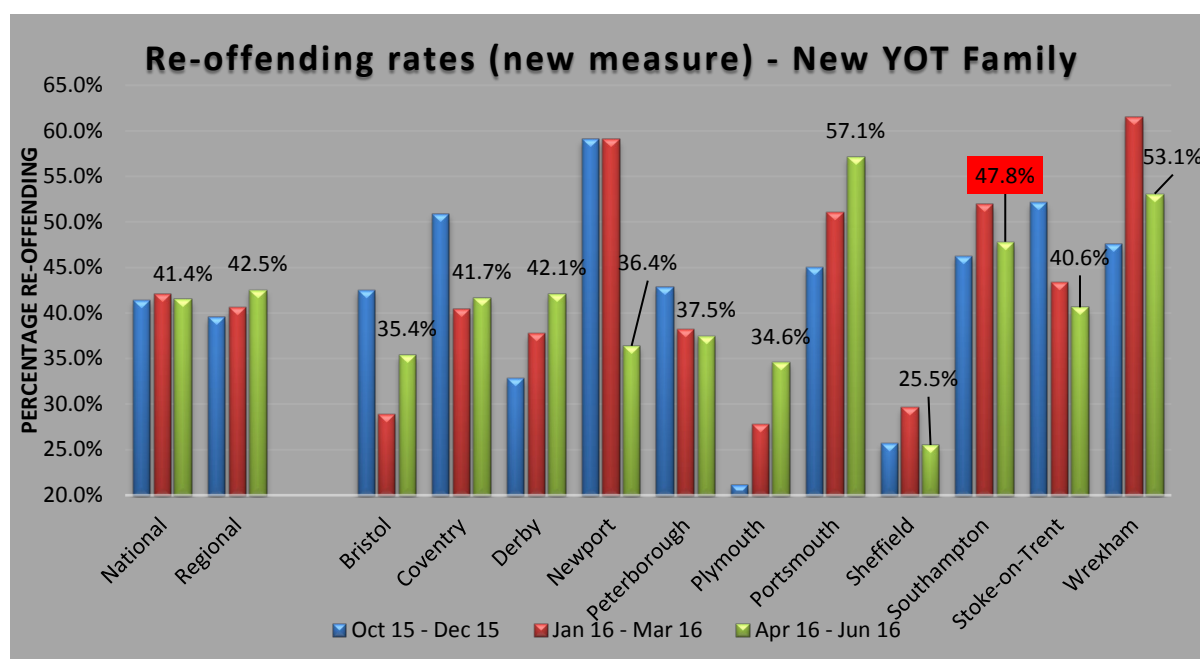
Discussions have also taken place with HMCTS and magistracy colleagues to review sentencing and a new area SLA is being developed. The deferred sentence strategy continues, albeit numbers are low and it is difficult to gauge efficacy and it was pleasing to note Southampton had developed this approach prior to the recommendation of this as good practice in the 2017 Lammy Review into disproportionality

The custody performance improvement target for 2017 – 20 is to be *better than the regional average and to be positioned as one of the top three YOs in the group of 10 statistical comparator YOTs*. Whilst the YOS remains some distance from achieving this there are still two thirds of the strategy timeframe to go and this will be an ambition to strive for still

Reducing Re-offending

<p><u>RAG Rating:</u></p> <p>Green <35% Amber <45% Red >45%</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures re-offending using data drawn from the Police National Computer (PNC) – the graph shows the proportion of young people who re-offend. A 12 month rolling cohort starting every quarter measures the number of offenders that re-offend and the number of re-offences that they commit, over the following 12 month period. It is an identical methodology to that used for adult offenders – and covers all young people in a cohort who have received a substantive pre-court or court disposal.</p>	

Re-offending Rate in Southampton and statistical neighbours



It is difficult to review comparator progress over the course of the year due to a change in the YOS's comparator families and also a change in the way that re-offending rates are now measured. As a consequence quarterly rates nationally have seen wild fluctuations and significant increases in many YOTs. Re-offending rates though high in the city still, have been on a downward trajectory in the last 12 months which provides ground for optimism. Analysis of live time re-offending data is included in Appendix 4 and is indicative at this stage of potential further reductions

Going forward the service will continue to focus upon

- More robust review of the live time re-offending data utilising recently purchased software from the Case Management System service provider. This will allow improved capacity to tackle specific cohorts and children at a much earlier stage
- Develop innovative working practices and review service delivery to ensure that the service has capacity to meet the challenges and opportunities of a leaner service, an increased Out of Court cohort and a smaller cohort of more complex young people subject to statutory Court Orders
- Review of the Priority Young Person Strategy now that there is an increased focus on children at risk of weapons carrying and CCE
- Continued development of a multi-agency, whole city Child Friendly, Restorative Practice approach to working with children who offend or are at risk of offending

All of this will be reviewed and monitored quarterly via the service's reducing re-offending action plan with an ambition still to be better than the National Average by 2020.

First Time Entrants

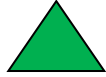
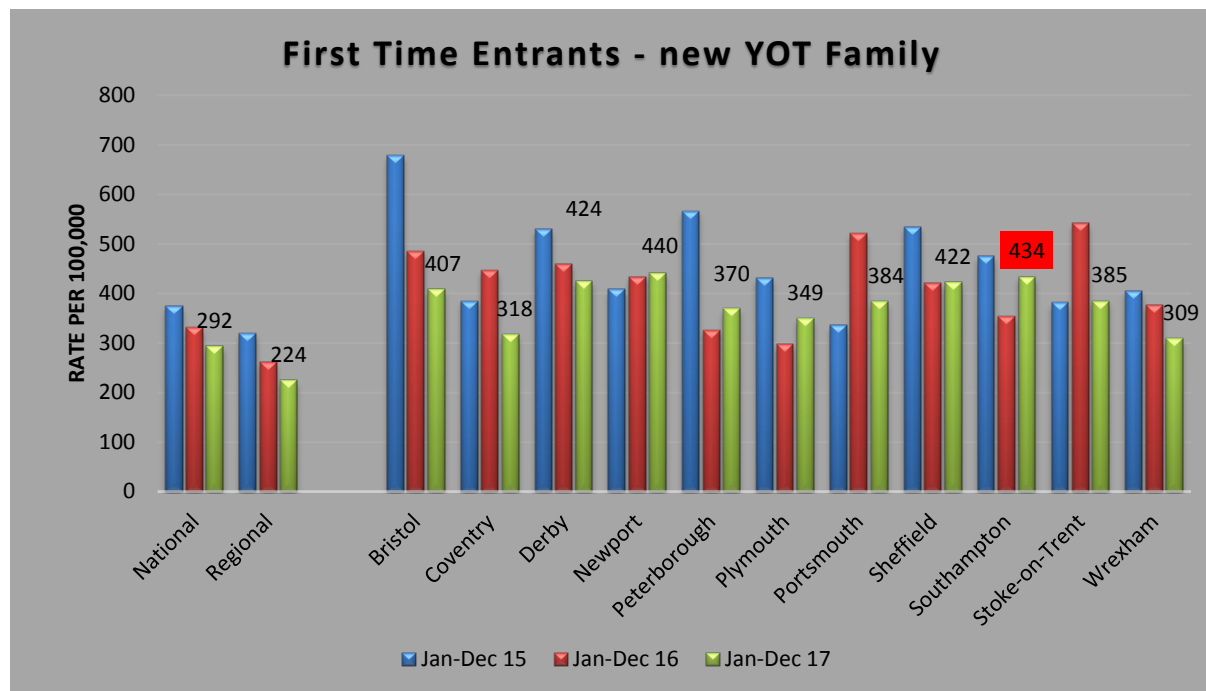
<p><u>RAG Rating</u></p> <p>Green < 460 Amber <600 Red >600 (per 100,000)</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures First Time Entrants (FTE) using data drawn from the Police National Computer – the graph displays the number of FTEs as a rate per 100,000 young people (10 to 17 years) locally. It uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics midyear estimates.</p> <p>The cohort represents young people who have received a first ‘substantive outcome’ in the period i.e. Reprimand, Final Warning or court outcome.</p>	

Table 3: First Time Entrants Rate in Southampton and statistical neighbours



First Time Entrants have seen a significant increase in the last 12 months. Southampton is not the only YOS to see an increase but it has been significant. During the course of the year the YOS was successfully inspected by HMIP & HMIC as part of a National Thematic Inspection into Out of Court Delivery. The inspectorate noted that Southampton’s approach had been successful but needed review and the service has developed a new service delivery model in conjunction with colleagues from the county’s other YOTs and Hampshire Constabulary.

Concerns going forward though relate to the efficacy of Youth Community Resolution service delivery locally which is to some degree outside of the remit of YOS. There was a massive increase in YCRs in 207-18 and in many cases the YOS does not have the opportunity to

intervene. To address this a new cohort of Family Engagement Workers has been employed by the Targeted and Restorative Service to work alongside colleagues in the YOS to focus on Prevention and Inclusion. In addition, the Targeted and Restorative Services Service Manager is liaising with the city's District Commander to review possible new models of early help provision.

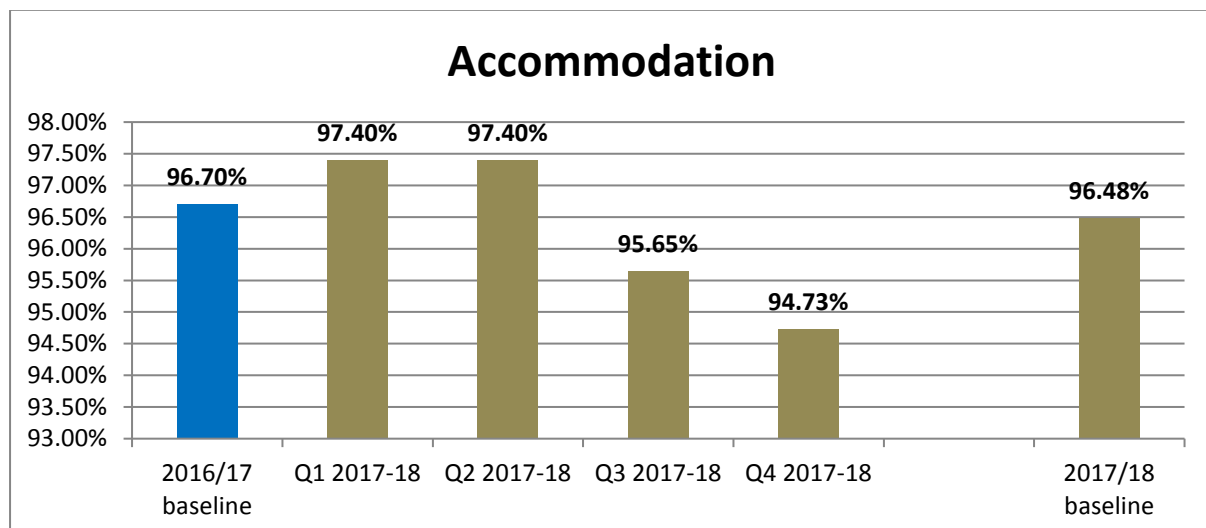
The YOS will of course continue to develop Early Help and diversionary practice with partners by;

- Developing an action plan following HMIP Out of Court Disposal Thematic Fieldwork feedback in September 2017
- Developing a local multi-agency Child Friendly Restorative approach to early help and diversionary work
- Continue to act upon feedback and develop practice emanating from JDMP Scrutiny Panel and internal auditing

The ambition is still be better than the National Average rate of first time entrants by 2020

Local Indicators

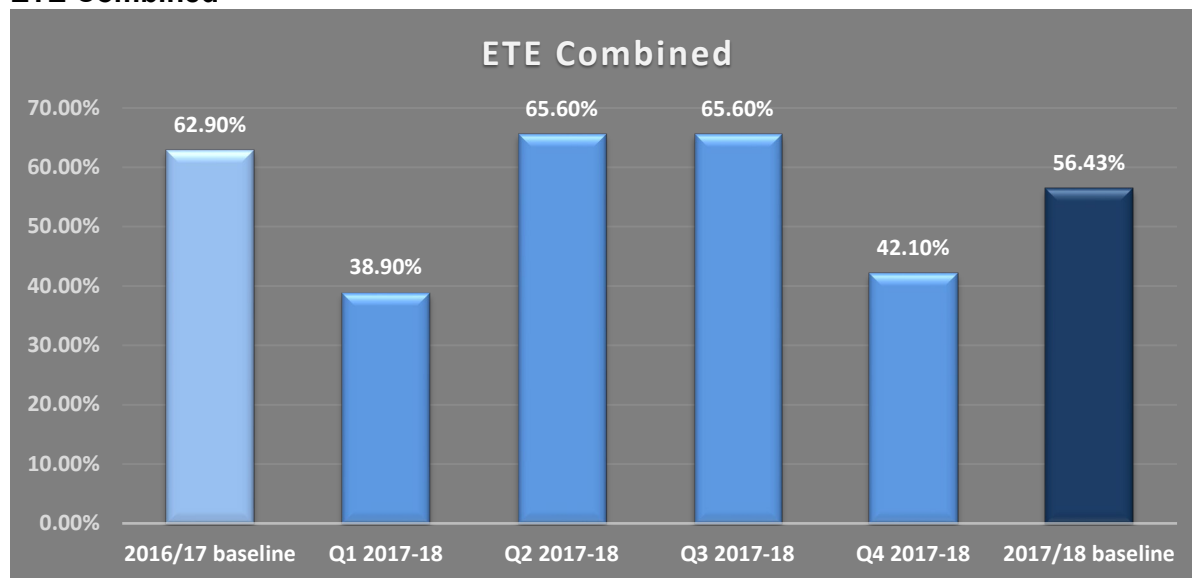
Table 4: Accommodation Suitability



Accommodation suitability has plateaued after an increase over the last few years. Percentages aside, numerically there are very few young people finishing intervention with YOS who do not have appropriate accommodation. This figure has been facilitated by good joint working with partners in the city- including housing and the development of effective partnership agreements- such as the local Resettlement Agreement which provides greater assurances that young people are not released from custody to inappropriate accommodation. Increased emphasis on earlier planning has been visible over the last three years. Concerns remain about national provision for complex and chaotic children; in short there is a worrying dearth of suitable provision

Table 5: Engagement in Full Time Education, Training and Employment

ETE Combined



Education, training and employment provision for young people finishing interventions continues to deteriorate from the 2015/16 baseline; children engaged in Education, Training and Employment at the end of intervention is down by 12.13% in two years. For school age children the biggest concern is not necessarily non-engagement but the profligacy of part time timetables being offered and work is being undertaken locally to address this. The new Inclusion FEWs have been specifically tasked with trying to assist schools in increasing provision for these complex young people. Positively the YOS received a SEND Quality Kite Mark during the year for its work in achieving better outcomes for children with SEND.

Remands into Youth Detention Accommodation

In 2017/18, 9 young people on 9 occasions were remanded into Youth Detention Accommodation

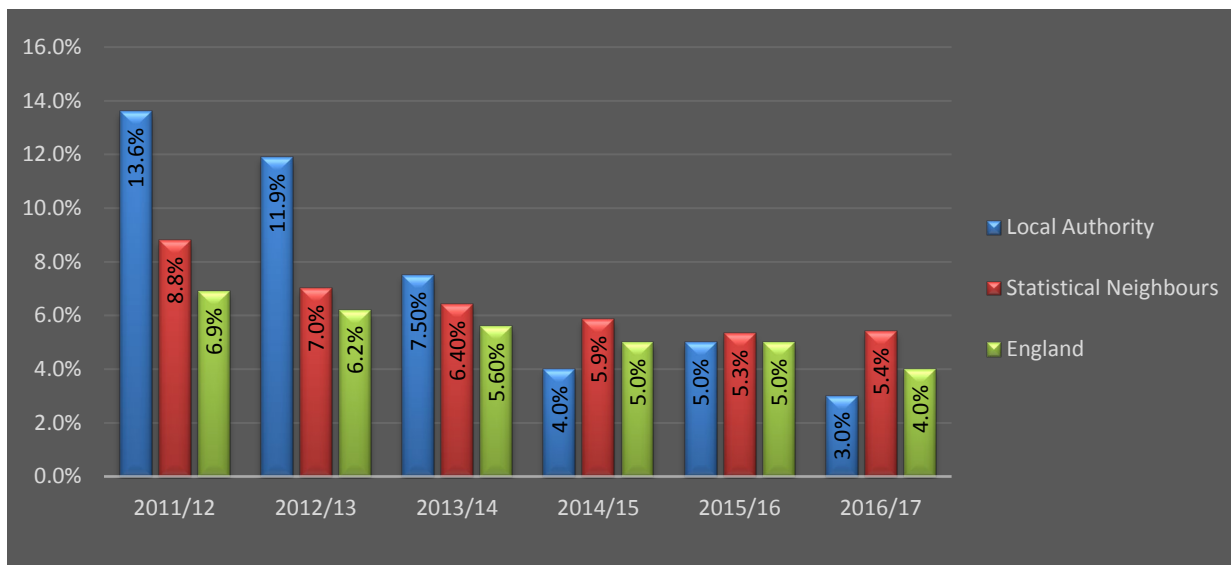
Table 6: Remand Spend in 2017/18.

Apr 2017 to Mar 2018	Placement	Cost per night (£) From 01/04/2017	Total Placement Days	Total Cost of Placements (£)
	Secure Children's Home	579	126	£72,954
	Secure Training Centre	536	126	£67,536
	YOI	191	203	£38,773
			Total	£179,263

Performance in this area deteriorated for two reasons; a) the spike in serious offending noted in the Custody Rates KPI section b) lack of suitable alternative beds for young people at risk of remand. The old commissioned contract came to an end and deficits in local commissioning arrangements mean that no service for remand beds is currently in place.

Children Looked After

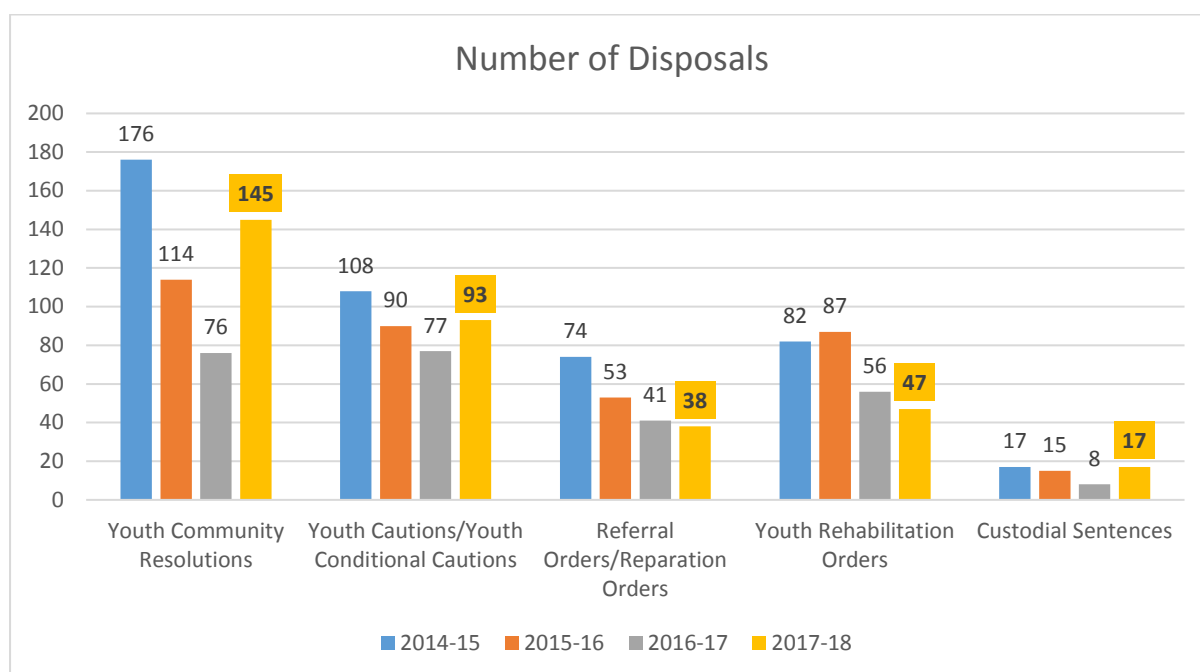
Table 7: Offending by Children Looked After

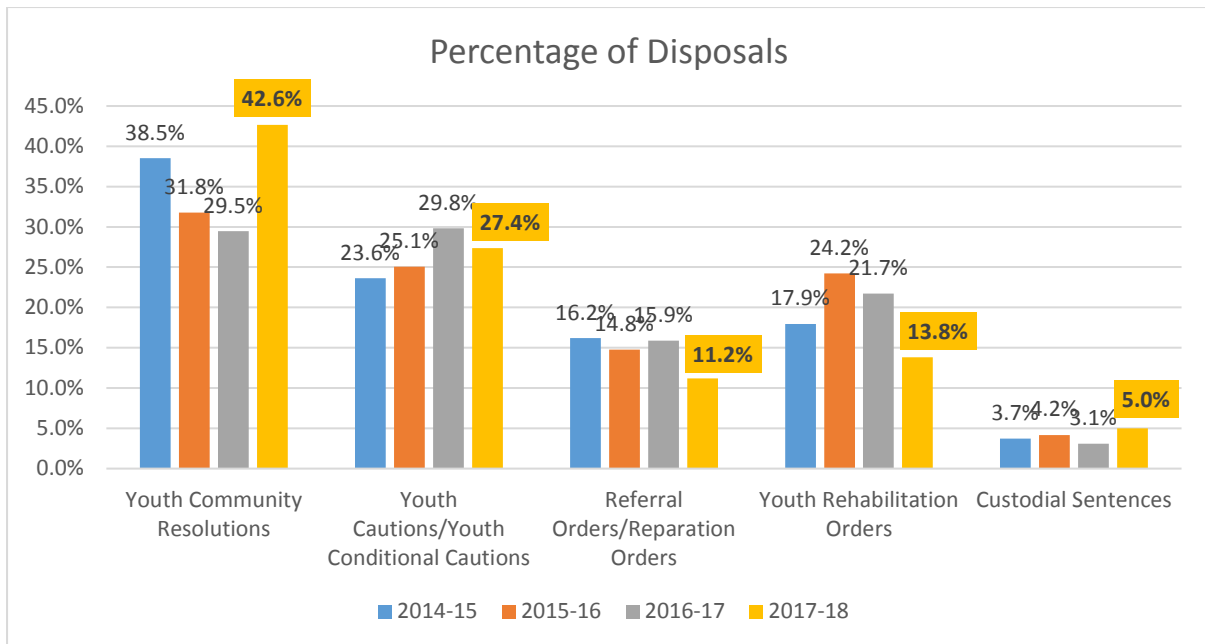


The number of CLA who are convicted or made subject to an out of court disposal in the city continues to fall and has been a success story. The Pathways Care Leavers Team has recently been inspected and significant improvements identified indicating a more robust offer is available to CLA locally. The objective now will maybe to re-evaluate focus to young people subject to CiN or Child Protection. Certainly the safeguarding risks linked with Child Criminal Exploitation will need to be monitored closely

Table 8: Southampton Youth Offending Service Disposals 2014-18

Type of disposal	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	No of disposals	No of young people	Percentage of total disposals	No of disposals	No of young people	Percentage of total disposals	No of disposals	No of young people	Percentage of total disposals	No of disposals	No of young people	Percentage of total disposals
Youth Community Resolutions	176	164	38.5%	114	106	31.8%	76	72	29.5%	145	121	42.6%
Youth Cautions/Youth Conditional Cautions	108	99	23.6%	90	81	25.1%	77	71	29.8%	93	72	27.4%
Referral Orders/Reparation Orders	74	72	16.2%	53	52	14.8%	41	40	15.9%	38	29	11.2%
Youth Rehabilitation Orders	82	59	17.9%	87	58	24.2%	56	38	21.7%	47	27	13.8%
Custodial Sentences	17	14	3.7%	15	12	4.2%	8	8	3.1%	17	12	5.0%
Totals	457	408	100%	359	309	100%	258	229	100%	340	261	100%





2017/18 saw a significant increase in both young people open to YOS and disposals given; this within the context of depleting staff numbers.⁷

There has been a significant increase in Youth Community Resolutions in the last year and this means the YOS Service Delivery has had to be reviewed. Of concern is the fact that whilst there has been an increase in the percentage of lower level interventions, the complexity of young people on these interventions has not decreased and workload is being allocated to staff who, following restructure, perhaps do not possess the skill set required to tackle this level of complexity. Workforce development is therefore a key area for review in the remainder of the three year strategy- to ensure staff are adequately skilled to manage complex caseloads

The increase in the percentage of custody is reflective of previously noted spikes in knife offences

Appendix 4



Re-offending 'Live Tracker' 4 year analysis 2013/14-2016/17

The Southampton Youth Offending Service have been using a 'Live Tracker' to analyse real time re-offending data over the past 4 years. This live tracker has used a cohort of all young people who commit and get convicted of an offence during a financial year and then looks at any re-offending by that young person during the 12 months after the date they are convicted of the previous offence.

The data within the tracker can then be used to look at several areas including; identifying possible Priority Young People (PYPs - those committing 5 or more further offences); the impact of Youth Community Resolutions (YCRs) may have had on lowering the re-offending binary rate; and profiling specific groups of young people such as 'Looked After Children', particular age groups; or address/postcode areas.

Headlines

This is an assortment of some of the headlines that the live tracker data has revealed.

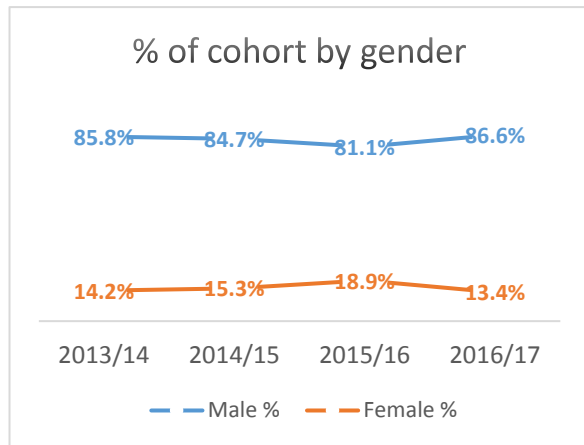
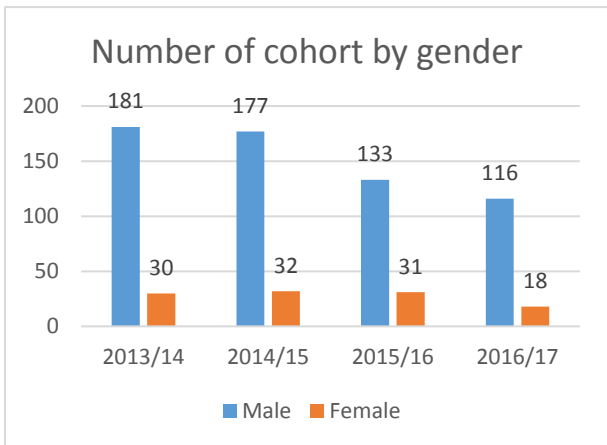
- The cohort size has dropped by 36%
- The re-offending rate has dropped by a 1/3rd since 2013/14
- The number of young people re-offending has fallen each year
- So has the number of further offences, dropping by over 65%
- Females are shown to be less likely to re-offend than males
- Re-offending rates for YCRs are lower than those for statutory disposals
- Re-offending rates for 'Looked After Children' have reduced
- Postcode areas SO16 and SO19 have the most further offences
- Violent offences are the most frequently committed further offences

Cohort

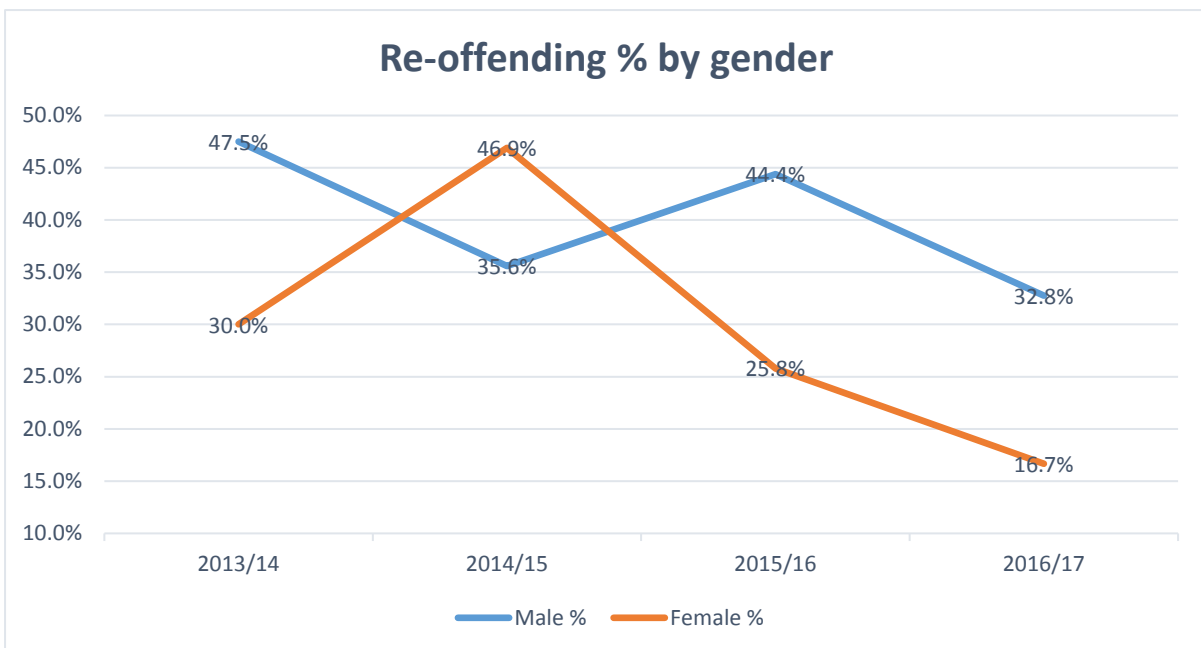
The first section of this report looks at each of the cohorts and compares cohort size, gender, ethnicity and age.

The overall cohort has reduced over the past 4 years by approximately 36%, going down from 211 in 2013/14 to 134 in 2016/17. The reduction has been mainly from the male group of young people, although the number of females has dropped from around 30 for each previous year to 18 in 2016/17.

	Number of young people	Male	Female	Number of young people that re-offended (M/F)	Percentage of young people that re-offended
2013/14	211	181	30	95 (86/9)	45.0%
2014/15	209	177	32	78 (63/15)	37.3%
2015/16	164	133	31	67 (59/8)	40.9%
2016/17	134	116	18	41 (38/3)	30.6%



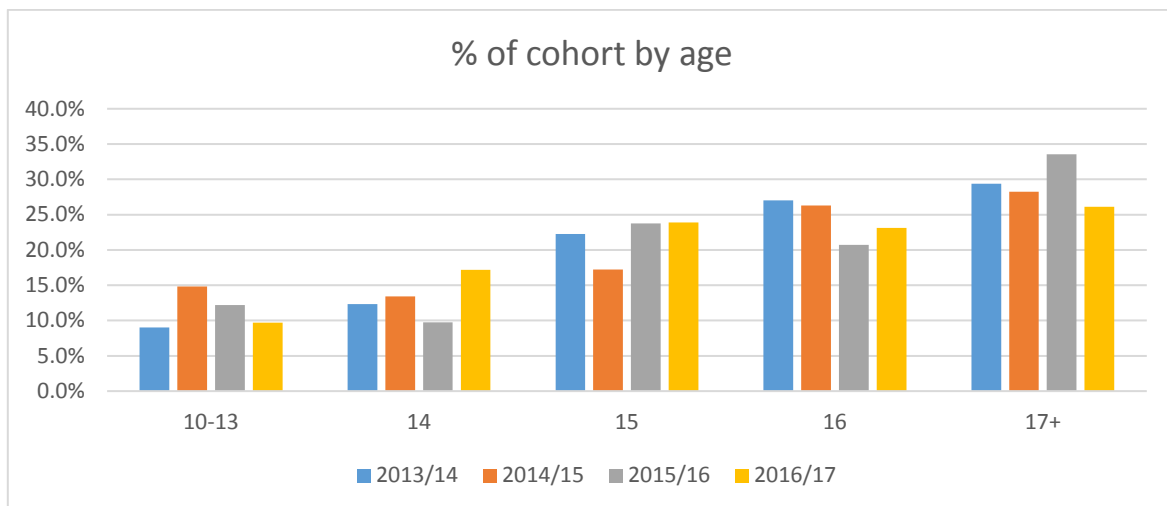
The re-offending rates by gender are shown in the graph below. Both male and female re-offending percentages have dropped significantly over the 4 years. Re-offending by males has reduced but a third whilst female re-offending has reduced by almost a half.



The age of the cohort is broken down into the following groups and the tables and graphs below show the cohort, re-offenders and number of further offences.

Consistently during the 4 years the largest age group is the 16 and 17 year olds who make up approximately 50% of the total cohort each year. They are also the biggest re-offending group with a rate of just over 47%.

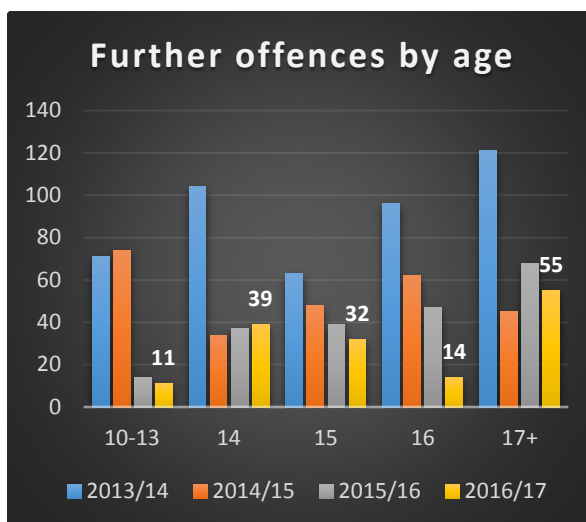
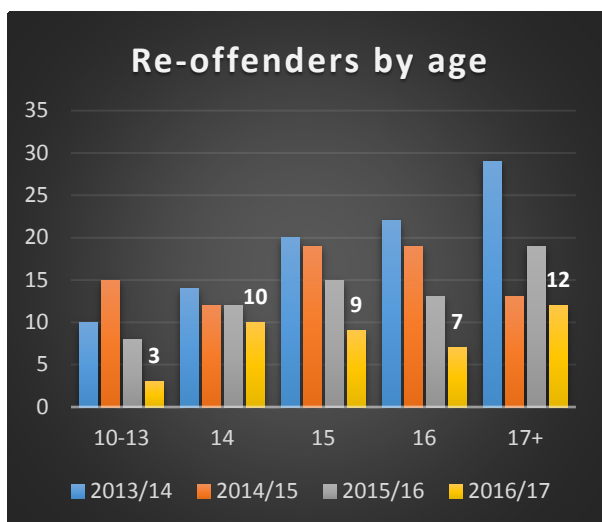
	Age				
	10-13	14	15	16	17+
2013/14	19	26	47	57	62
2014/15	31	28	36	55	59
2015/16	20	16	39	34	55
2016/17	13	23	32	31	35



The following 2 tables show the number of re-offenders by age and the number of further offences committed by each age group.

Re-offenders	Age					Total
	10-13	14	15	16	17+	
2013/14	10	14	20	22	29	95
2014/15	15	12	19	19	13	78
2015/16	8	12	15	13	19	67
2016/17	3	10	9	7	12	41

Further offences	Age					Total
	10-13	14	15	16	17+	
2013/14	71	104	63	96	121	455
2014/15	74	34	48	62	45	263
2015/16	14	37	39	47	68	205
2016/17	11	39	32	14	55	151



Re-offending by young people receiving YCRs

Youth Community Resolutions are not included in the live tracker but it is important to look at how they measure up against the statutory disposals and also what the re-offending rates are for them. It may also be an indication of how the overall re-offending rate can be reduced by the use of YCRs.

Between April 2013 and Mar 2017 there were 546 YCRs given to 472 young people.

- 2013/14 – 111 YCRs to 103 young people
- 2014/15 – 176 YCRs to 141 young people
- 2015/16 – 114 YCRs to 95 young people
- 2016/17 – 145 YCRs to 133 young people

Of the 472 young people given a YCR, 94 (19.5%) of them re-offended after the YCR and 378 (80.5%) did not re-offend. The re-offending rate for this group is significantly lower than the rest of the cohort.

Re-offending by 'Looked After Children'

The live tracker collects LAC data at the time of the original disposal, so a young person will either be currently LAC, previously LAC or has never been LAC. The following information is a breakdown of that data and shows the LAC cohort size and re-offending rates.

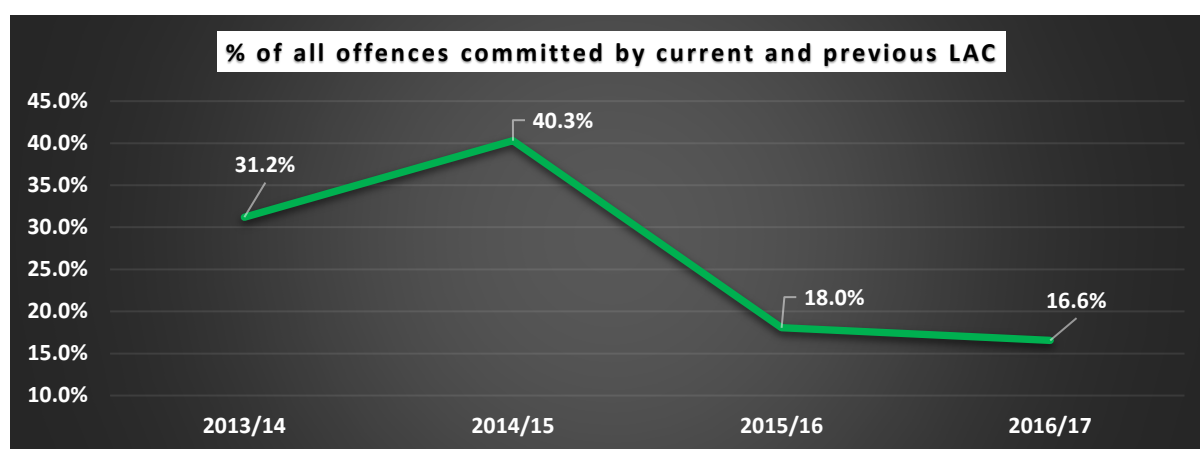
	Current	Previous	Never
2013/14	14	22	175
2014/15	23	16	170
2015/16	20	8	136
2016/17	19	8	107

	Current %	Previous %	Never %
2013/14	6.6%	10.4%	82.9%
2014/15	11.0%	7.7%	81.3%
2015/16	12.2%	4.9%	82.9%
2016/17	14.2%	6.0%	79.9%

There has been an average of 10.6% of the cohort that are current LAC at the time of their disposal and just under 7.5% that were previously LAC. Together they equate to 18.1% of the cohort.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Full cohort	211	209	164	134
Currently LAC	14	23	20	19
Re-offended (Number and %)	9 (64.3%)	17 (73.9%)	9 (45.0%)	8 (42.1%)
Previously LAC	22	16	8	8
Re-offended (Number and %)	14 (63.6%)	7 (43.7%)	6 (75.0%)	2 (25.0%)
Never been LAC	175	170	136	107
Re-offended (Number and %)	72 (41.1%)	54 (31.8%)	52 (38.2%)	31 (29.0%)

From the data above it shows that the re-offending rates are reducing for both the current and previous LAC.



Re-offending by PYPs (young people committing 5+ further offences)

The following is based on all data from young people that are shown to have committed 5+ further offences after their original disposal.

2013/14

- 36 (37.9%) of the 95 young people that re-offended during the year after their original disposal committed 5 or more further offences
- Those 36 young people committed 337 (74.1%) of the 455 further offences.

2014/15

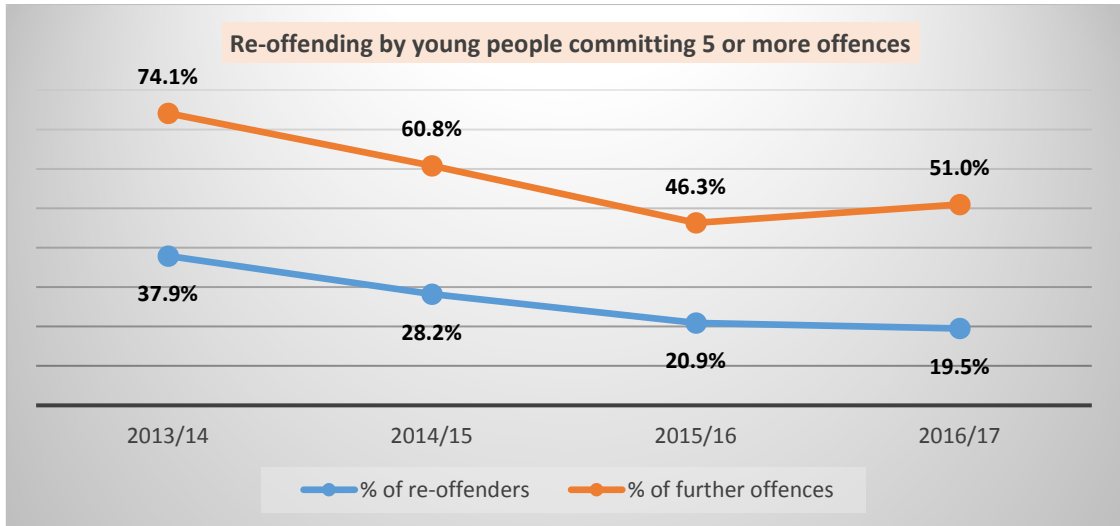
- 22 (28.2%) of the 78 young people that re-offended during the year after their original disposal committed 5 or more offences
- Those 22 young people committed 160 (60.8%) of the 263 further offences

2015/16

- 14 (20.9%) of the 67 young people that re-offended during the year after their original disposal committed 5 or more further offences
- Those 14 young people committed 95 (46.3%) of the 205 further offences

2016/17

- 8 (19.5%) of the 41 young people that re-offended during the year after their original disposal committed 5 or more further offences.
- Those 8 young people committed 71 (51.0%) of the 151 further offences.



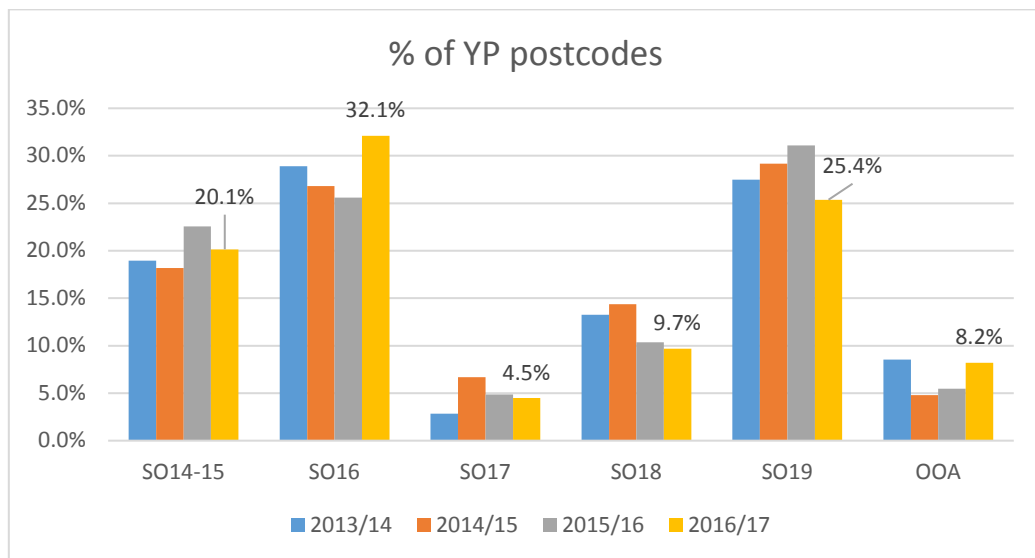
Re-offending by address (postcode)

The next section analyses the data from the postcode area of where each young person was living at the time of their original conviction and looks at numbers and percentages of young people by upper level postcode area and re-offending by area.

Cohort size

The postcode areas of SO14 and SO15 were combined due to the limited fields available in the live tracker at the time. Geographically, areas SO16 and SO19 are the largest and this shows with the number of young people who offended residing there. The table below shows the number and the graph the percentages.

	SO14-15	SO16	SO17	SO18	SO19	Out of SCC area	Totals
2013/14	40	61	6	28	58	18	211
2014/15	38	56	14	30	61	10	209
2015/16	37	42	8	17	51	9	164
2016/17	27	43	6	13	34	11	134



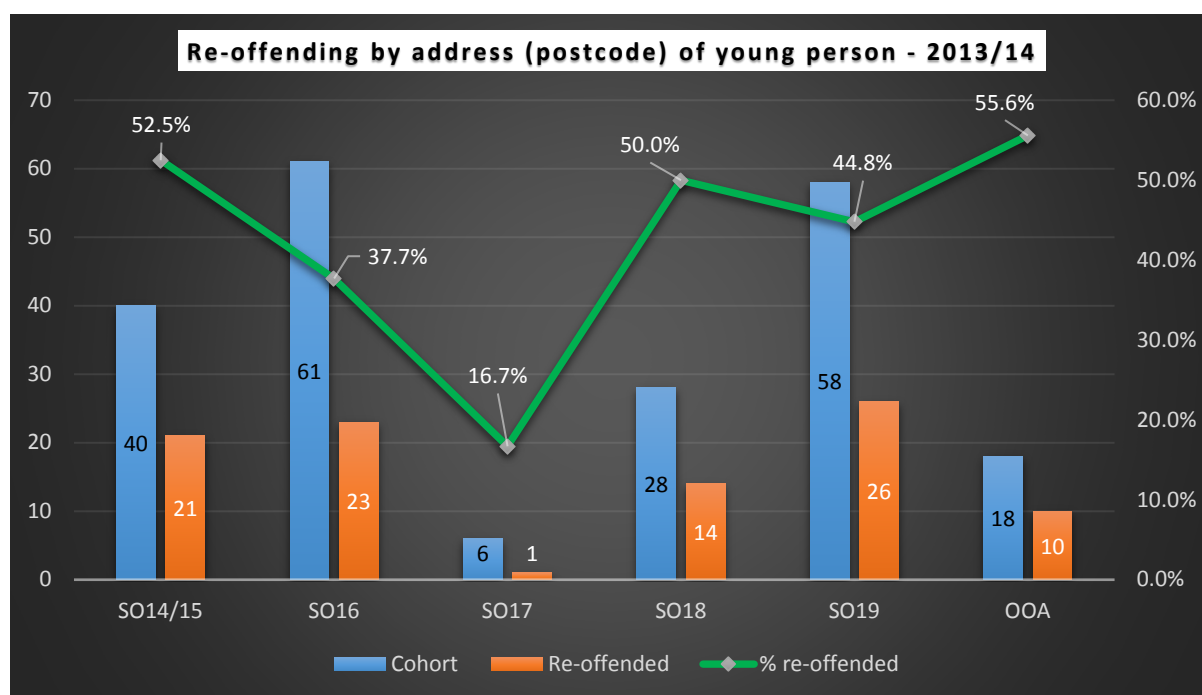
Re-offending

The following tables and graphs show the number in cohort, gender breakdown, number and percentage that re-offended and the number and percentage of further offences for each postcode area over the past 3 years.

As expected the highest percentages of further offences for all 4 years are for SO16 and SO19 with 52.8% of all offences committed by young people with a home address in those 2 areas.

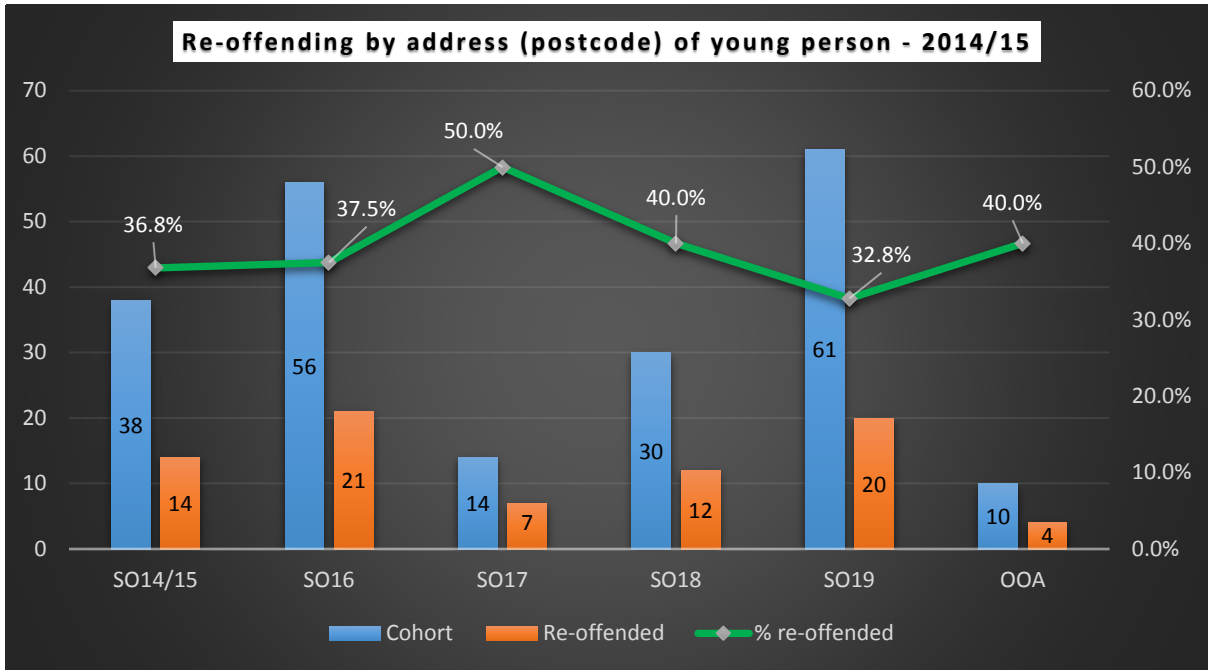
2013/14

	Cohort	Male	Female	Re-offended	% re-offended	No of further offences	% of overall further offences
SO14 and SO15	40	36	4	21	52.5%	96	21.1%
SO16	61	51	10	23	37.7%	123	27.0%
SO17	6	5	1	1	16.7%	5	1.1%
SO18	28	23	5	14	50.0%	44	9.7%
SO19	58	52	6	26	44.8%	117	25.7%
Out Of Area	18	14	4	10	55.6%	70	15.4%



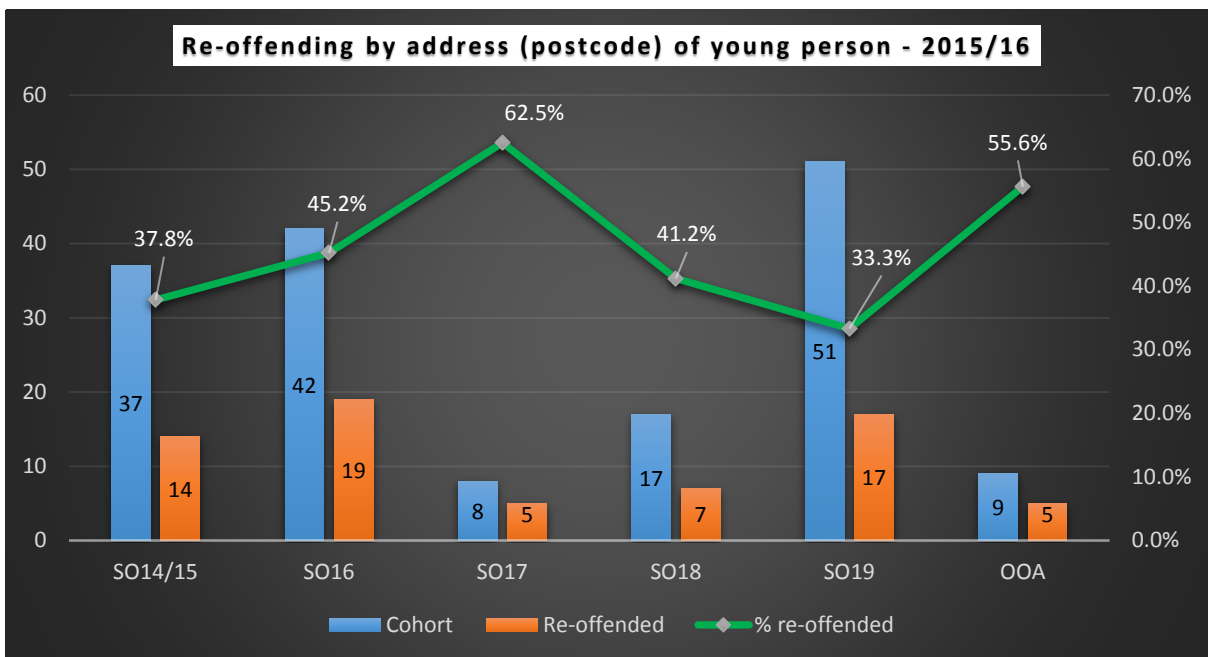
2014/15

	Cohort	Male	Female	Re-offended	% re-offended	No of further offences	% of overall further offences
SO14 and SO15	38	33	5	14	36.8%	52	19.8%
SO16	56	46	10	21	37.5%	64	24.3%
SO17	14	12	2	7	50.0%	15	5.7%
SO18	30	26	4	12	40.0%	46	17.5%
SO19	61	53	8	20	32.8%	71	27.0%
Out Of Area	10	7	3	4	40.0%	15	5.7%



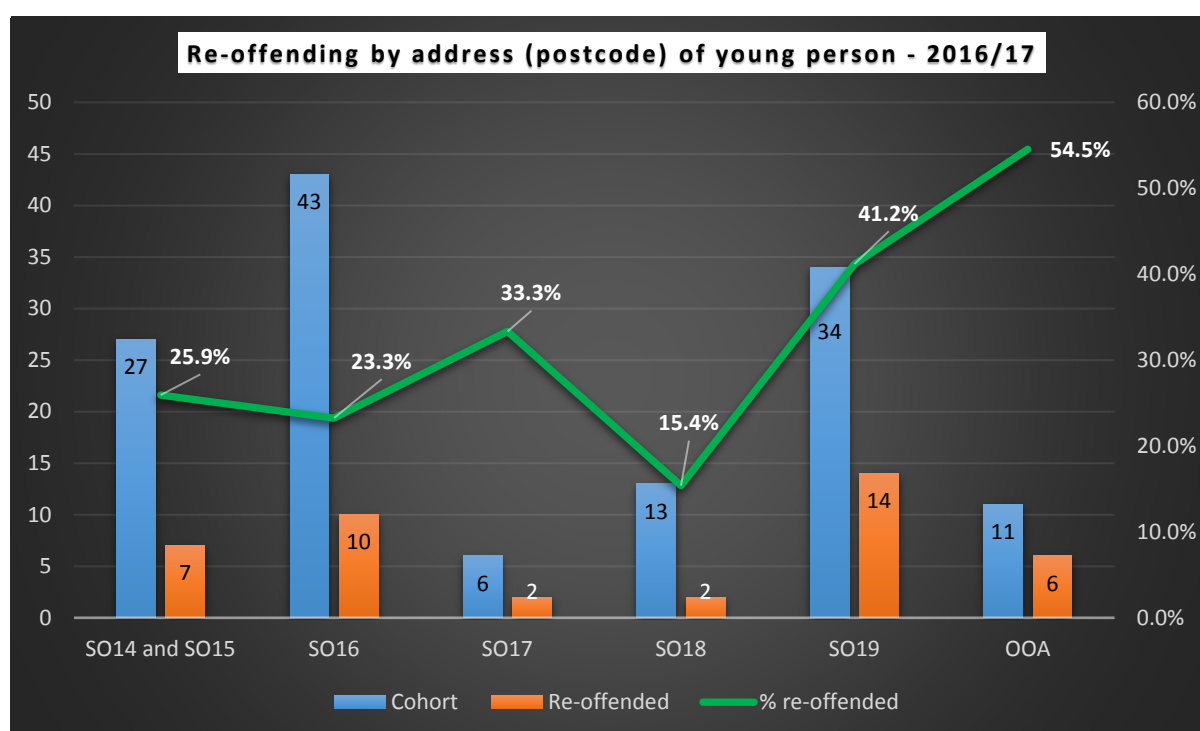
2015/16

	Cohort	Male	Female	Re-offended	% re-offended	No of further offences	% of overall further offences
SO14 and SO15	37	32	5	14	37.8%	39	19.0%
SO16	42	34	8	19	45.2%	50	24.4%
SO17	8	6	2	5	62.5%	19	9.3%
SO18	17	15	2	7	41.2%	21	10.2%
SO19	51	38	13	17	33.3%	58	28.3%
Out Of Area	9	8	1	5	55.6%	18	8.8%



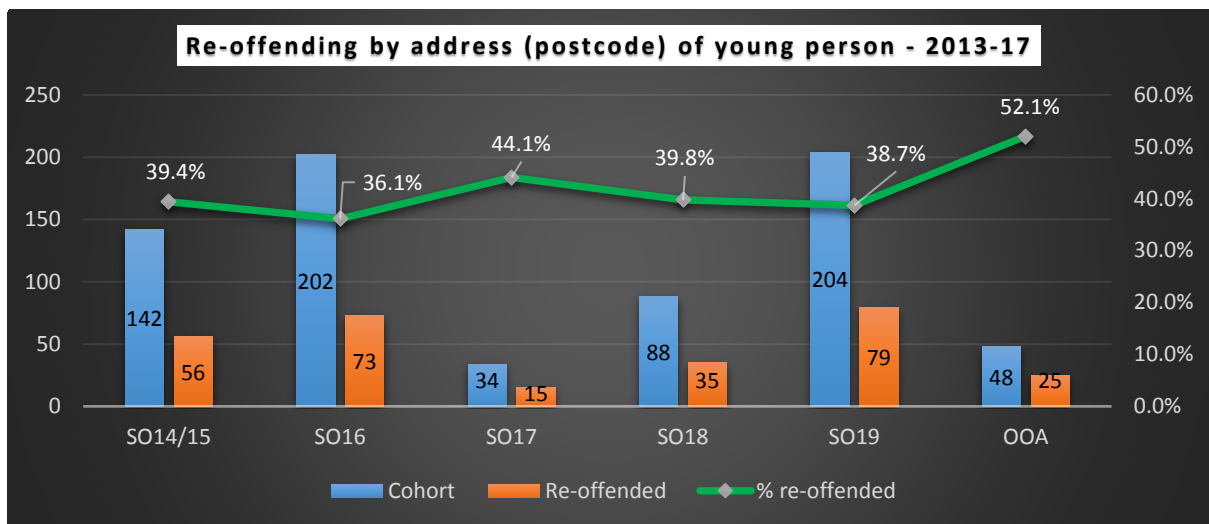
2016-17

	Cohort	Male	Female	Re-offended	% re-offended	No of further offences	% of overall further offences
SO14 and SO15	27	27	0	7	25.9%	33	21.9%
SO16	43	40	3	10	23.3%	32	21.2%
SO17	6	5	1	2	33.3%	4	2.6%
SO18	13	12	1	2	15.4%	3	2.0%
SO19	34	24	10	14	41.2%	52	34.4%
Out Of Area	11	8	3	6	54.5%	27	17.9%



2013-17

	Cohort	Male	Female	Re-offended	% re-offended	No of further offences	% of overall further offences
SO14 and SO15	142	128	14	56	39.4%	220	20.5%
SO16	202	171	15	73	36.1%	269	25.0%
SO17	34	28	6	15	44.1%	43	4.0%
SO18	88	76	12	35	39.8%	114	10.6%
SO19	204	167	37	79	38.7%	298	27.7%
Out Of Area	48	37	11	25	52.1%	130	12.1%

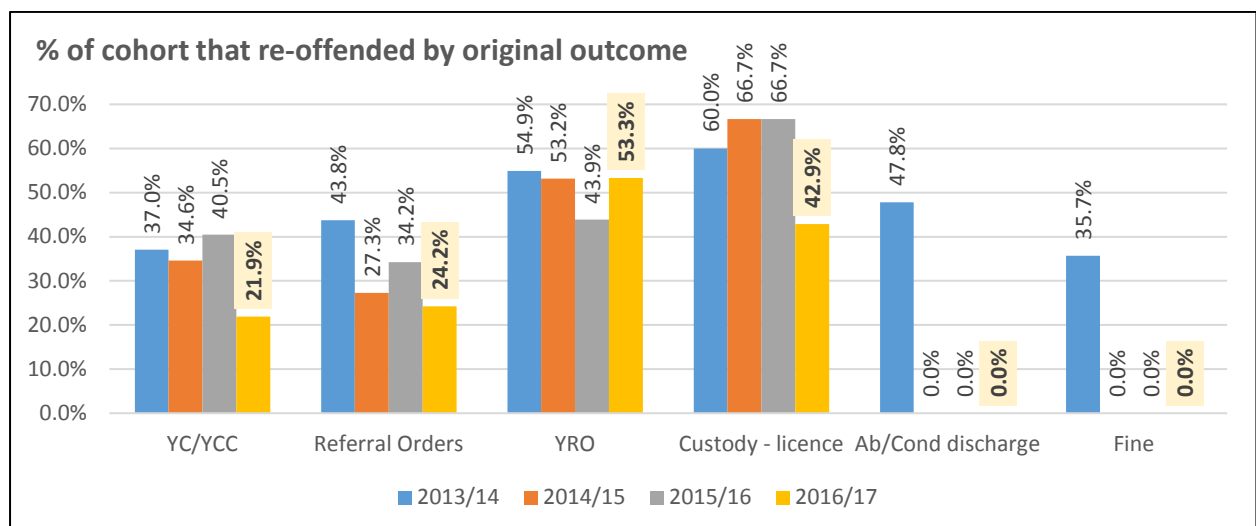


Re-offending by original disposal

The table and graph shown below represent the numbers and percentage of re-offending by each young person based on their original disposal. The highest percentage of re-offending by disposal had been for the young people who have had a custodial sentence but the cohort numbers are small so any percentages will automatically look high. In 2016/17 the highest percentage is for YROs.

Disposals	2013/14 % re-offending			2014/15 % re-offending			2015/16 % re-offending			2016/17 % re-offending		
	No	re-off	%	No	re-off	%	No	re-off	%	No	re-off	%
YC/YCC	54	20	37.0%	104	36	34.6%	79	32	40.5%	64	14	21.9%
Referral Orders	64	28	43.8%	55	15	27.3%	38	13	34.2%	33	8	24.2%
YRO	51	28	54.9%	47	25	53.2%	41	18	43.9%	30	16	53.3%
Custody - licence	5	3	60.0%	3	2	66.7%	6	4	66.7%	7	3	42.9%
Ab/Cond discharge	23	11	47.8%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%
Fine	14	5	35.7%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%

Re-offending by disposal rates have all dropped in 2016/17 except for Youth Rehabilitation Orders which has seen a 10% increase.

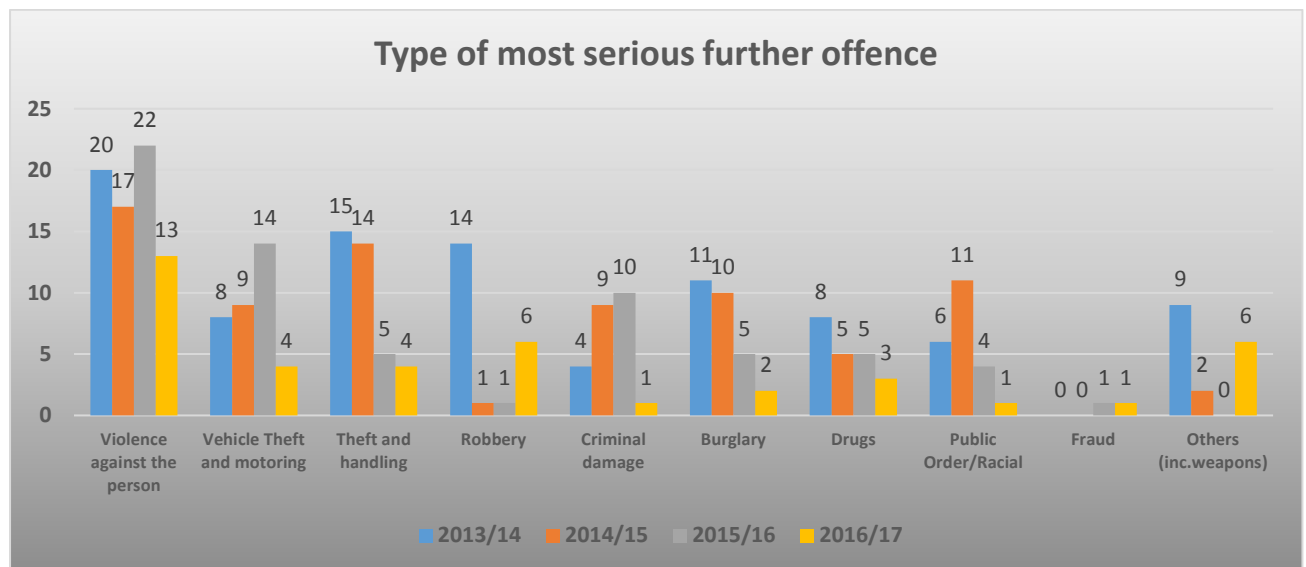


Type of most serious further offence

All further offences committed by young people in the following 12 months after their original disposal are counted in the re-offending live tracker but the only specific information is recorded for the most serious further offence. For example if a young person commits 3 further offences, i.e. Criminal Damage (2), Theft (3) and Arson (5), then the most serious of those by gravity score will be recorded. Therefore the most serious would be Arson (5) and this would be recorded in the live tracker.

The data below shows a breakdown of all most serious offences over the 4 years. The highest number of offences are violence against the person, this includes common assault, ABH/GBH, and assault of a Police Officer.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Violence against the person	20	17	22	13
Vehicle Theft and Motoring Offences	8	9	14	4
Theft and Handling Stolen Goods	15	14	5	4
Robbery	14	1	1	6
Criminal Damage	4	9	10	1
Burglary	11	10	5	2
Drugs	8	5	5	3
Public Order/Racial Harassment	6	11	4	1
Fraud	0	0	1	1
Others (Inc. weapons)	9	2	0	6
<i>totals</i>	95	78	67	41

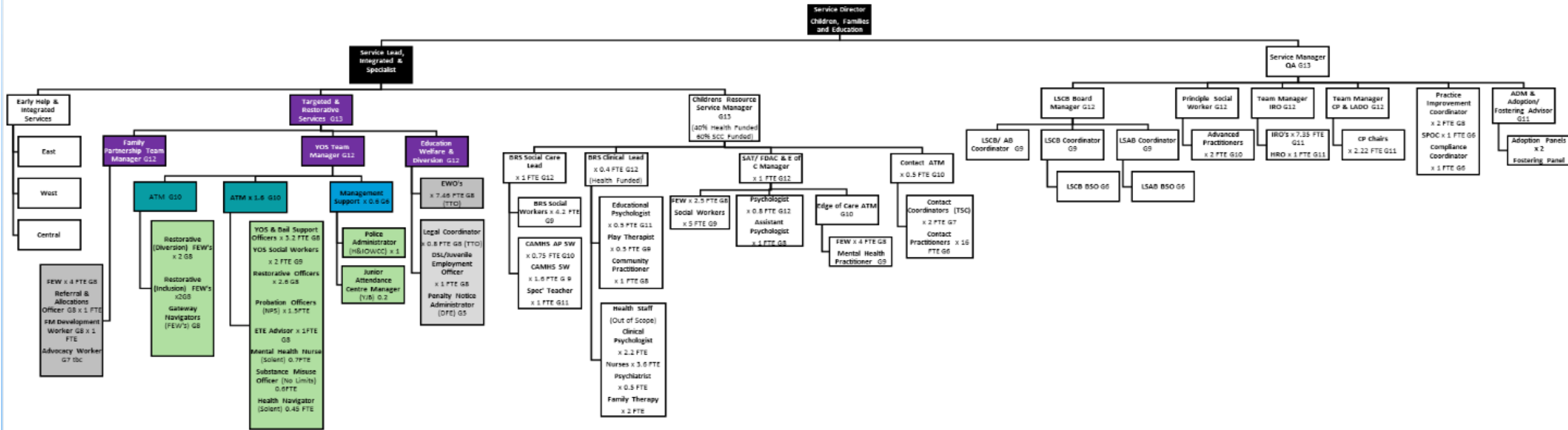


Report author: Debbie Blythe – Management Information Analyst (SYOS)

Date: 09/06/2017

Updated: 27/06/2018

Appendix 5 (5A- Structure Chart)



Appendix 5b- Breakdown of gender and ethnicity of staff and Contract Type

(NB- The below is correct at time of writing and reflects roles within the structure on 31.7.18)

Staffing of YOS by Gender and Ethnicity

	Managers Strategic		Managers Operational		Practitioners		Administrative		Sessional		Volunteer	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
White British			1	3	5	7	1	1		2	1	4
White Irish												
Other White												
White and Black Caribbean												
White and Black African												
White and Asian												
Other mixed	1											
Indian												1
Bangladeshi												
Any other ethnic group												

YOS Staffing Breakdown 2018-19

	Strategic Manager (FT)	Operational Manager (PT)	Operational Manager (FT)	Practitioners (PT)	Practitioners (FT)	Administration (PT)	Administration (FT)	Sessional	Volunteer
Permanent Staff	1	1.2*	1	1.2	6**	0.6	1	2**	6
Vacancy				0.6	1				
Seconded Probation				0.4	1****				
Seconded Police					1		1*****		
Commissioned Health Provision (substance misuse)				0.6					
Seconded Health Provision (mental health)				1.2					

* Includes FEW Manager aligned to YOS and JAC Manager

** 2 Grade 9 posts in SCC structure only; one of which is vacant at time of writing. Breakdown also includes RP Workers and ETEO; not just case holders

*** JAC sessional workers

**** Full time staff member to be withdrawn by NPS during 2018/19. YOS will be allocated 0.5fte in total

***** Only able to undertake police focussed administrative duties

Appendix 6: Breakdown of Activities Funded by YJB Grant

Component	Activity	Measured By	Amount
Service Development and Performance	<p>Management implementation and oversight of quality assurance activity</p> <p>Development of peer audit process to QA procedures</p> <p>Review of QA processes, completion of QA Reports for Management Board</p> <p>Service development planning and implementation- following themes/deficits identified by QA activity</p> <p>Staff workforce development planning and implementation as a consequence of identified learning needs (including commissioned training)</p> <p>YOS Manager AYM Membership</p>	<p>Continued improvement in quality of assessments against appraisal targets set at the beginning of every year</p> <p>Positive feedback to Management Board following QA activity</p> <p>Completion of workforce development plan</p> <p>Performance Monitoring by Management Board against National KPIs and Local measures agreed by Board at start of year</p>	£103,000
Development of Restorative Practice Strategy	<p>Ensure RP provision is in place and monitored effectively in all cases open to YOS</p> <p>Continued Development of partnership work with broader Targeted and Restorative Service regarding recruitment and training to develop a "Child Friendly City"</p> <p>Development of volunteer's appraisal offer</p> <p>to the development of a 'Restorative' city</p>	<p>Maintenance of database of experienced and well trained volunteers</p> <p>Evidence of high quality RP intervention from service user feedback and questionnaires</p> <p>Increase in schools and partners accessing YOS TPQM accredited RP training</p>	£15,000

Development of Service User Involvement Strategy	<p>Engagement with SCC Young People and Families Participation Officer</p> <p>Service User face to face Have Your Say event</p> <p>Development of self-assessment and self-audit procedures</p>	<p>Review and refresh of Service User Engagement Strategy</p> <p>Implementation of appropriate suggestions made by children, parents/carers and victims</p> <p>HMIP Viewpoint feedback and subsequent changes to practice emanating from feedback</p>	£11,000
Administration of Management Board	<p>Review and development of YOS Management Board terms and conditions of membership</p> <p>Development of links with SCC Meeting Support Service to provide admin assistance</p>	<p>Quorate attendance at well-functioning, partnership led Management board meetings on a quarterly basis</p> <p>Evidence from YOS Management Board meeting Minutes</p>	£7,000
Development of Priority Young Person Strategy and Reducing Re-Offending Action Plan	<p>Ongoing review, development and implementation of PYP Strategy and renewed focus on tackling young people identified to be a priority who may not be recidivists but who are risk of Child Criminal Exploitation or who may be at risk of carrying weapons</p> <p>Review of reducing re-offending action plan on quarterly basis and implementation of new objectives and actions</p> <p>Monthly review of re-offending tracker and implementation of robust action plan to address developing trends, patterns and cohorts</p>	<p>Continued reduction in re-offending rates highlighted in quarterly performance reports and KPIs</p> <p>Feedback from Youth and Crown Court user groups in relation to confidence of work undertaken</p>	£22,000
Targeted work to reduce custody rates and remand into Youth Detention Accommodation	Management oversight and QA of PSRs, Breach Reports and Court Updates	Continued reduction in custody and remand rates against National and Regional averages	£15,000

	<p>Workforce development and upskilling staff in relation to Court skills</p> <p>Provision of a) Saturday and Bank Holiday Court Cover and b) on call manager (NB required every weekend & BH to be on call in lieu of potential call outs from HYOT colleagues)</p> <p>Attendance by staff and management at relevant training events and user groups</p>	<p>Quarterly performance reports to YOS Management Board</p>	
<p>Development of Joint Decision Making Panel and other initiatives to reduce FTE numbers</p>	<p>Continued implementation and development of JDMP</p> <p>Workforce development of new staff and partners involved in service delivery and decision making</p> <p>Support provided for auditing of outcomes both internally and at countywide Scrutiny Group</p> <p>Work collaboratively with Pathways, Looked After Children's Team and Virtual School Head to improve offending and re-offending outcomes for Looked After Children in Southampton</p> <p>Development of an early help offer for U10s</p> <p>Participation in the development of the Gateway Project to develop an early help approach for 18-25 year olds</p>	<p>Continued reduction in FTE- when compared against National and Regional data</p> <p>Performance Reports provided to YJB and</p>	<p>£14,000</p>

Appendix 7: Junior Attendance Centre Programme

Junior Attendance Centre (Southampton) **Curriculum 2018**

Date	14.00 16.00	14.00-15.00 or to 15.30	15.00 or 15.30 to 16.00
	Induction Assessment and enrolment	Class room based session, discussion and interaction with the group.	Life skills session. Cooking practical, or theory of cooking nutrition and preparation. Budgeting skills.
06.01.18	Induction session	Victim awareness Reflection on actions and consequences	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
20.01.18	Induction session	Substance misuse (Alcohol) (1) Safe limits / effects on the body	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
03.02.18	Induction session	Sexual health Relationships (respect)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
17.02.18	Induction session	Diversity workshop Understanding cultures	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
03.03.18	Induction session	Offending behaviour antecedents	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
17.03.18	Induction session	Law and Order Crime and sentencing	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
31.01.18	Induction session	Abuse workshop staying safe (CSE)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
14.04.18	Induction session	Moving on (problem solving) Breaking the cycle of offending.	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
28.04.18	Induction session	Understanding Behaviour Styles Young people discuss their personality and behaviours.	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
12.05.18	Induction session	Substance misuse (cannabis) (2) The law and the effects on the body.	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
26.05.18	Induction session	Motor Offending (part 1)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
09.06.18	Induction session	Motor Offending (part 2) Rite off	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
23.06.18	Induction session	Mental health emotional wellbeing (PSHE Association)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
07.07.18	Induction session	Knife Crime (consequences) The law, and impact on the body, examples from A+E	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
21.07.18	Induction session	Never Going Back (Youth Custody) Experiences from youth custody.	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
04.08.18	Induction session	Substance misuse (class A) The law and effects on the body	Life skills session to be decided on the day.

01.09.18	Induction session	Healthy Living (physical health) Nutrition and exercise	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
15.09.18	Induction session	Law and Order Crime and sentencing	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
29.09.18	Induction session	Victim awareness Reflection on actions and consequences	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
13.10.18	Induction session	Substance misuse (Alcohol) (1) Safe limits / effects on the body	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
27.10.18	Induction session	Sexual health Relationships (respect)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
10.11.18	Induction session	Offending behaviour antecedents	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
24.11.18	Induction session	Knife Crime (consequences) The law, and impact on the body examples from A+E	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
08.12.18	Induction session	Substance misuse (cannabis) (2) The law and the effects on the body.	Life skills session to be decided on the day.
15.12.18	Induction session	Motor Offending (part 1)	Life skills session to be decided on the day.

