Southampton Performance 2010/11



Reoffending Rates

Reoffending rates are tracked for the last quarterly cohort of young people offending in each financial year. The performance of all three Wessex Local Authorities has deteriorated against the base line.

A contributing factor is the much reduced cohort size due to a fall in first time entrants principally against lower risk young people receiving pre court outcomes such as reprimands, final warnings and first tier community sentences. This means those remaining in the cohort will be more serious offenders and more likely to reoffend.

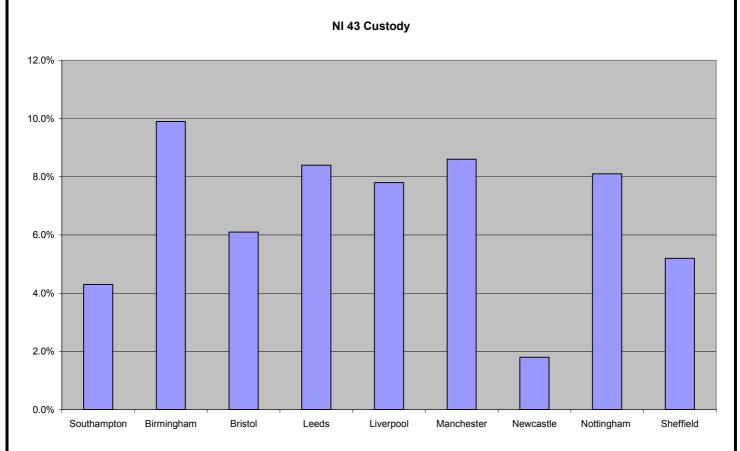
When compared against the performance of the Core Cities, most of which have also experienced falls in first time entrants, Southampton appears the least favourable, showing a significant increase across the 5 year period and demonstrating the highest overall figure.

Table 2: Custody – % of Young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody

This indicator measures the proportion of young people who are given a custodial sentence in court. There is a national target of 5%.

NATIONAL INDICATOR	WESSEX	HAMPSHIRE	PORTSMOUTH	SOUTHAMPTON
Reducing custody (Target -5%)	3.48%	3.02%	4.34%	4.28%
expressed as a percentage of offences	(111/3191)	(50/1656)	(21/484)	(32/747)

Core Cities



Reducing Custody

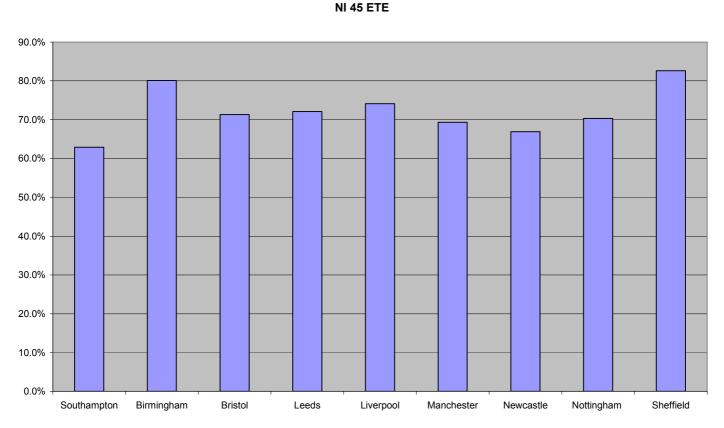
The proportion of offenders receiving a custodial sentence in Southampton is at 4.3%, comfortably within the national target of 5%. This success is of greater significance when compared to the performance of the Core Cities. Only Newcastle has a lower custody rate and, like Southampton, is able to achieve the national target.

Table 3: Education Training Employment (ETE) – % of Young offenders' engagement in education, training and employment

This indicator for the number of young offenders accessing education, training and employment is split into two parts with different measures for those under and over school age. The local target is set at 70%.

NATIONAL INDICATOR	WESSEX	HAMPSHIRE	PORTSMOUTH	SOUTHAMPTON
ETE Combined	65.98%	64.89%	69.69%	62.89%
(70% local target)	(1348/2043)	(769/1185)	(191/273)	(261/415)
ETE School age	67.43%	66.67%	68.98%	65.2%
(70% local target)	(731/1084)	(398/597)	(109/158)	(152/233)
ETE Over School age (70% local	64.33%	63.09%	71.3%	59.89%
target)	(617/959)	(371/588)	(85/115)	(109/182)





Education Employment and Training (ETE)

All of the Local Authorities within Wessex have failed to reach the locally set target of 70% for 2010/11. Southampton's percentage has shown little improvement from the 2009/10 figure of 62.0%,

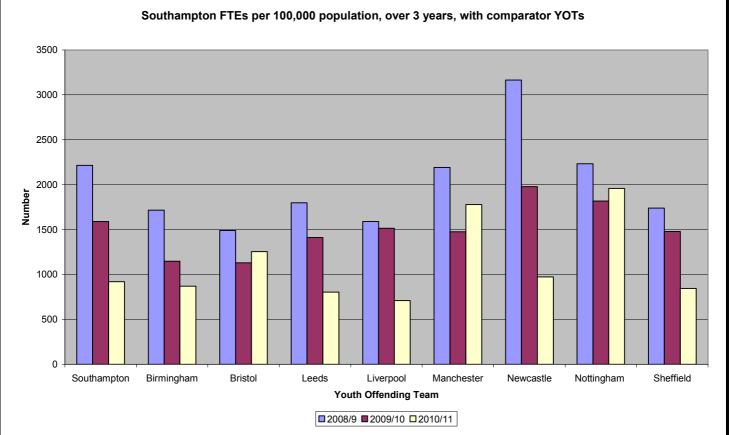
The improvement needed in this area is further highlighted when contrasted against the achievements of the Core Cities, all of which are able to demonstrate a higher success rate of establishing their young offenders in education, training and employment.

Table 4: First-time entrants (FTEs) – new young people to the youth justice system aged 10–17

This indicator measures the number of young people being recorded as young offenders for the first time based on the local population of children/young people.

NATIONAL INDICATOR	WESSEX	HAMPSHIRE	PORTSMOUTH	SOUTHAMPTON
No. 1 st Time Entrants to YJS	1555	1074	128	174
	(2328 in 2009/10)	(1478 in 2009/10)	(317 in 2009/10)	(308 in 2009/10)
1 st time entrants per 100,000	865	874	758	920
рор	(1262 in 2009/10)	(1126 in 2009/10)	(1848 in 2009/10)	(1590 in 2009/10)

Core Cities



First Time Entrants (FTE)

This has been a significant fall in the number of first time entrants across Wessex in 2010/11 and most dramatically in Southampton. Much of this is due to the successful implementation of the triage process. This allows the police to deal informally with young people committing minor offences but still allows a YOT intervention in appropriate cases.

Southampton appears in the middle range for first time entrants when compared as a proportion of the cohort with the Core Cities.