ITEM NO: 11 Appendix 2

Progress Update 09/10 Southampton

Table 1: FTEs – First-time entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system aged 10–17 (NI 111)

	Wessex	Family*	Hampshire	IOW	Portsmouth	Southampton
2007/08 PNC FTEs rate per 100,000 of 10−17 population	1812	1732	1600	1970	2308	2959
2008/09 PNC FTE rate per 100,000 of 10−17 population	1526	1416	1340	1490	2356	2215
% change – baseline v 2008/09 out-turn	-15.8%	-18.1%	-16.3%	-24.4%	2.1%	-25.1%
2009/10 projected rate (YOT proxy data)	1262	1116	1123	1379	1842	1590

*The following YOTs are in the same family group as Wessex; Essex, Hertfordshire, West Sussex

Analysis

Southampton saw a significant reduction (23%) in 1st time entrants between 2007/8 and 2008/9 and the proxy data for 2009/10 predicts a further fall. This reduction is linked to:

- Triage arrangements, which involves putting YOT staff into Police custody suites at peak times, diverting young people from assessment and intervention.
- Youth Inclusion Panels (YIPs) delivered in central Southampton since 2003, are now also running alongside a city-wide Intensive Intervention Project and further YIP's on the western side of the city, in the dock areas of Millbrook/Redbridge as well as the Weston area.
- Southampton City Council reallocating the former Children's Fund and Positive Activity funding to target at risk young people between 8-16, as well as providing intensive support.

Table 2: Reoffending – Rate of proven reoffending by young offenders (NI 19)

	Wessex	Family*	Hampshire	IOW	Portsmouth	Southampton
2005 12-month rate	1.39	1.20	1.18	1.51	1.75	1.64
2008 12-month rate	1.41	1.14	1.36	1.49	1.37	1.58
% change – baseline 12-month v. 2008 12-month	1.4%	-5.0%	13.2%	-1.3%	-22.0%	-4.0%
2005 6-month rate	0.76	0.68	0.68	0.82	0.92	0.83
2009 6-month rate	0.71	0.61	0.76	0.57	0.57	0.73
% change – baseline 6-month v. 2009 6-month	-6.6%	-10.3%	11.7%	-30.5%	-38.0%	-12.0%

Analysis

There have been significant falls in reoffending rates in Southampton. This is the result of:

- The 'Be Safe' weapons programme being delivered across the City.
- The city-wide Intensive Intervention Project
- The YOT interaction with the anti social behaviour agenda and core groups in the city.

Table 3: Custody – % of Young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody (NI 43)

	Wessex	Family*	Hampshire	IOW	Portsmouth	Southampton
2009/10 Performance	3.7	4.2	3.5	1.7	2.6	5.8
2006/07 baseline	6.1	5.1	5.5	7.5	7.0	7.2
% change – baseline v Apr−Sept 2009	-39.3%	-16.5%	-36.4 %	-80.0%	-62.9%	-19.4%

Analysis

In 2008/9 Southampton was the only Local Authority in Wessex that did not meet the National Indicator target of 6%, this has been achieved in 2009/10. Analysis of the data in 2008/9 showed that in Southampton there were 82 custodial sentences on 42 young people so clearly a 'revolving door' of custody exists. A key task of the new resettlement service in the City will be to support young people leaving custody to break this cycle.

Table 4: ETE – % of Young offenders' engagement in education, training and employment (NI 45)

	Wessex	Family*	Hampshire	IOW	Portsmouth	Southampton
2009/10 Performance	66.6	71.3	66.8	72.4	68.5	62.0
2006/07 baseline	79.3	71.2	82.9	90.9	92.0	68.7
% change – baseline v Apr- Sept 2009	-16.0%	0.2%	-19.4%	-20.3%	-25.5%	-9.7%

Analysis

Like many YOTs nationally this is an area where Wessex has struggled across the board, although the data for 2009/10 is more encouraging and has seen a slight improvement in performance from the 61.2% of 2008/9. It should be noted the high performance of the three other Local Authorities in Wessex in 2006/07 was largely due to an inconsistent approach to data entry which has now been rectified. The NI measure for this has been reset to 70% and is within reach across Wessex.

There has been a concerted and co-ordinated approach between the YOT and Southampton City Council to address the NEET group across the city involving both the Integrated Youth Support Team and the 14-19 teams. This has led to earlier identification of those young people who are likely to be NEET at the end of the order, and has also included a review of how services from the YOT are delivered. Whilst the overall total for the year of 62% is disappointing, this approach has generated improved performance across the year quarter by quarter.

Southampt	on	Southampton	Southampton	Southampton	Southampton
2009/10 Q	1	2009/10 Q2	2009/10 Q3	2009/10 Q4	Annual Total 2009/10
54.88% (45/	82)	60.18% (68/113)	65.52% (57/87)	66.10% (78/118)	62.00% (248/400)

Table 5: Accommodation – % of Young offenders' access to suitable accommodation (NI 46)

	Wessex	Family*	Hampshire	IOW	Portsmouth	Southampton
2009/10 Performance	91.1	94.8	90.9	90.8	90.6	92.4
2006/07 baseline	80.7	91.0	71.5	88.7	86.3	79.7
% change – baseline v. Apr- Sept 2009	12.9%	4.2%	27.1%	2.36%	5.0%	15.9%

Analysis

Performance has improved substantially across Wessex YOT but most notably in Southampton which is now the highest performing Local Authority across Wessex. YOT workers now attend the Southampton City Council Supporting People Young Persons Steering Group and there are good strategic links with accommodation providers in the city which is underpinning this success.

Table 6: Ethnicity – Ethnic composition of offenders on youth justice system disposals (NI 44)

Southampton	% of youth justice pop. in 2009/10	% of general pop. in 2009/10	% of youth justice pop. in 2008/09	% of general pop. in 2008/09
White	89.0%	87.6%	83.9%	87.9%
Mixed	3.0%	3.4%	2.7%	3.3%
Asian	3.7%	5.7%	2.2%	5.6%
Black	3.7%	1.4%	3.6%	1.4%
Chinese	0.3%	1.8%	0.1%	1.7%
Unknown	0.3%		7.3%	

Analysis

The 2001 Census, indicates that Southampton has the most diverse population within Wessex and thus the greatest number of young people from a BME background. Southampton mirrors the Wessex picture with black young people being significantly over represented in the youth justice system. This issue has been picked up by the Southampton Children and Young People's Trust Board and three actions have been identified:

• Targeting newly commissioned services at young people from BME backgrounds that are identified as being as higher risk.

• Sharing data across the Trust to ensure targeted work takes place with those BME young people identified as being at high risk.

• Using the Triage system that operates from Southampton Police stations (see also commentary on Table 1 First time entrants) to continue to redirect young people that are identified, to positive activities.