



Worcestershire and Herefordshire Youth Offending Service

Key Data – Herefordshire

1 Performance against National Indicators (except NI 19 and NI 111 see below)

Performance Indicator	2009/10	2010/11
NI 43 – Custodial Sentences as a proportion of all sentencing outcomes	3.2%	3.7%
NI 45 – Proportion of young offenders in full time education, training or employment at the end of their Yos Intervention	74.1%	70.9%

NI 43 – The previous national target was custodial sentences should not account for more than 5% of all sentencing outcomes. In both performance years reported in the table the performance in Herefordshire is well above the target. This is set against a national average of 5.6% (10/11) and a Family Group (statistical neighbour) average of 4.5%.

NI 45 – The performance for this indicator in 2010/11 is slightly lower than in 2009/10. This is mainly the effect of the increase in the number of young people above statutory school age who are NEET. The performance is in line with the Family Group average of 71.4%

2 First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (NI 111)

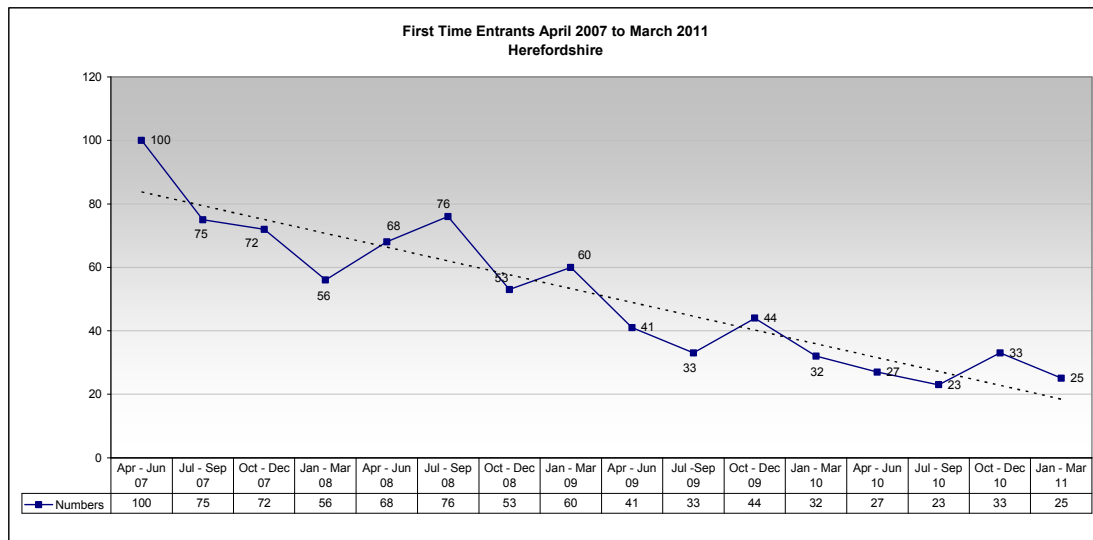
First time entrants are defined as those young people receiving their first criminal justice sanction (either a reprimand, final warning or a conviction). The National Indicator is measured by the Department for Education using PNC¹ and there is time delay in the publication of the results. The YOS collects and submits first time entrant data to the Youth Justice Board, who publish the data as an indication of direction of travel. The graph below outlines the first time entrant figures submitted to the YJB.

The YCAP² set a national aspiration for the reduction of first time entrants of 20% by 2020. On the official DfE figures a reduction of 47% had been achieved in Herefordshire between 07/08 and 09/10.

The graph shows a trend of a continuous reduction in the numbers of first time entrants since the end of 2006. This is likely to be the result of a number of developments including the targeting on young people at risk for interventions through the Prevent and Deter process, the work of the Targeted Family Support Project (now Herefordshire Families Matter), development of the CAF process and from July 2009 the introduction of Community Resolutions by the Police.

¹ Police National Computer

² Youth Crime Action Plan (2008)



3 NI 19 – Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders

The indicator compares the proven rate of re-offending of a cohort of offenders (over a 12 month period) against a cohort of offenders identified in 2005. The measure used is the average number of re-offences per offender in the cohort.

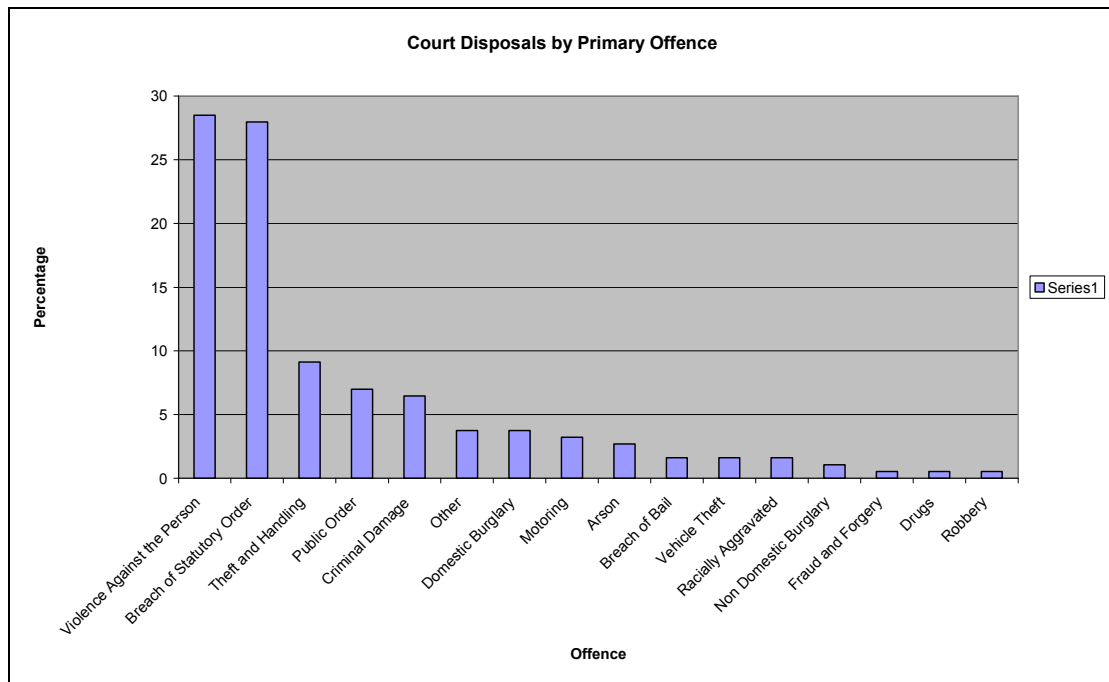
Cohort	Average number of Re-offences after 12 months
2005	1.26
2008	1.16
2009	1.43
2010	1.14

The 2010 performance represents a 9.5% decrease in number of re-offences compared with 2005 cohort.

4 Young People Offending by Offence Type

The graph below outlines the primary offence³ for Herefordshire young people sentenced by the Court during 2010/11

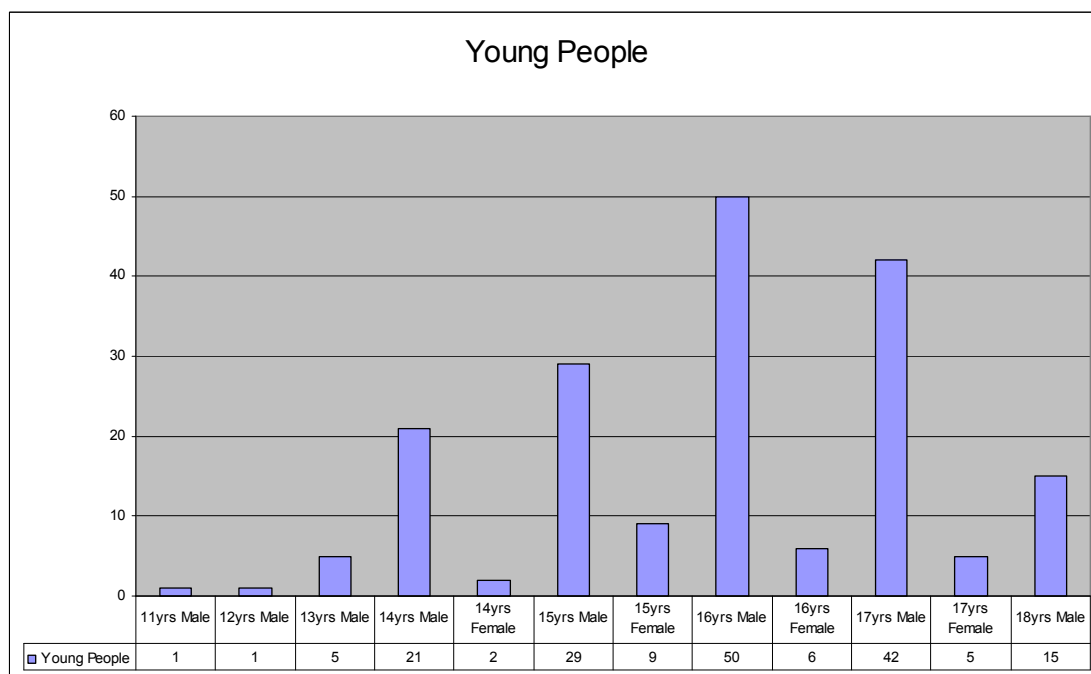
³ Primary offence relates to the most serious offence in a sentencing episode, there may be more than one offence and different types of offences at each sentencing episode.



The most frequently occurring primary offence are offences of violence against the person accounting for 28% of primary offences.

5 Young people offending by Age and Gender

The graph below outlines the age and gender of Herefordshire young people sentenced by the Courts during 2010/11.



The peak age for young males sentenced is 16 years and for young females 15 years. Males accounted for 79% of sentencing outcomes and females for 21%