

Performance Summary

Key Performance Indicators Q3 (2012-13)

The latest set of published performance data for the three national indicators show that Leeds continues to be a good performing YOS.

The latest First Time Entrant rate (per 1,000 of 10-17 population) based on Police National Computer data (Oct 2011 – Sep 2011) shows a fall of 14% on the previous statistical period (Jul 2011 - Jun 2012). This is greater than the regional fall in FTE which is reported as 7.2% and against the reported figures for English YOT's where the fall is reported as 6.9%.

The local data reporting the actual number of FTE's recorded by the YOS in the last three months reflects this trend. This shows a 41% decrease in FTE's compared with the same quarter last year. Much of this can be attributed to the work done in early intervention and prevention. The system for referrals from clusters is now well embedded and the work at the single custody suite at Stainbeck police station is all contributing to this fall.

The latest published data for the use of custody rate (per 1,000 of 10-17 population) in the period Jan 2012 – Dec 2012 shows that the rate for Leeds is higher than both the regional and England YOT rates at 1.30 compared with 0.71 and 0.60 respectively. Conversely, there has been larger fall in the use of custody rate for Leeds compared with its statistical neighbours against the previous reporting period. The rate in Leeds has fallen by 0.39 compared with a fall across England of 0.23.

The locally collected data on all court disposals shows that the actual number of custodial sentences has remained fairly constant (there were 22 in the last quarter compared with 20 in the same quarter last year and 17 in the year before) but the overall number of disposals is falling. This has meant that custody is an increasing proportion of all court disposals.

The most recently published data on re-offending (for the cohort Apr 10 – Mar 11) shows that in Leeds there were 1,533 juvenile offenders and of these offenders 601 of them were proven to have committed a re-offence within a year. This gives a one year proven re-offending rate of 39.2 percent an increase of 2.9 percentage points from 36.3 percent in the previous 12 months.

In comparison, in England and Wales there were around 88,000 juvenile offenders and around 32,000 were proven to have committed a re-offence within a year. This gives a one year proven re-offending rate of 35.8 percent an increase of 2.5 percentage points from the 33.3 percent in the previous 12 months.

Within the Core City YOTs, there were 8,688 juvenile offenders and of these 3,371 were proven to have committed a re-offence within a year. This gives a one year proven re-offending rate of 40.9 percent an increase of 3.1 percentage points from the 37.8 percent in the previous 12 months. The highest rate was 47.6 percent recorded in Liverpool from a cohort of 891 offenders. Manchester also recorded a high level with a proven rate of re-offending of 45.7 percent. Both of these were substantially higher than the rate in Leeds.

Compliance with National Standards

As highlighted previously, this is an area where the reporting is in a process of change and as yet we are not in a position to report on compliance as the new conditions are trialled.

Update on the YOS Case Management System



Since the last report, the supplier has worked with the YOS and our IT team to install an additional patch on to the application that has enabled us to compile and submit case level data to the Youth Justice Board. As a result, we are one of only three out of the 11 YOTs that have now gone live with Child View that have been able to achieve this.

We have also developed an external reporting system which now allows us to interrogate almost all of the recordable fields within the database. A number of reports have been compiled using this application which have enabled us to start to quality assure the data we are recording. The reports now allow us to support the managers in their supervision of case workers by providing summaries of cases and workflows. Using the report server also allows us to interrogate cases by their legal status at a given point in time and this will be important in identifying cases where the young person is also a child that is looked after. The attached summary shows the number of current open cases where the young person is also a child who is looked after on the date of the report. We have also linked Children's Social Care record ID's to the YOS case record to ensure accurate matching of service provision.

The latest improvement was a whole service move to an alternative web-browser within the IT infrastructure. There were identified conflicts between the Child View application and Internet Explorer 8 (IE8) that caused Child View to run slowly and this was impeding case workers from updating records. We had submitted a project request to have Google Chrome installed as an alternative and IT services have agreed to this approach. An interim solution has now been offered to all YOS staff and a more robust support package is being developed to further improve this situation.

