

Appendix A Triage Data

The following information covers the period from the start of the pilot in April 2012 to the end of October 2013. Data includes closed and active triage cases unless otherwise stated.

Basic Client Data

The following tables are breakdowns of basic client data, including gender, ethnicity and age.

Gender Breakdown

Sex	Total	%
Female	44	33
Male	90	67
Grand Total	134	

Comment:

67% of young people involved in the triage pilot are male. This is broadly speaking reflective of the overall client base of SYOS (of the FTEs in the same period 73% were male).

Ethnicity Breakdown

Ethnicity	Total	%
White	117	87
Mixed	4	3
Asian or Asian British	3	2
Black or Black British	7	5
Chinese	0	0
Not Known	3	2
Grand Total	134	

Comment:

Of the FTEs in the same period 92% were white.

Age Breakdown

Age	Total	%
10	5	4
11	2	1
12	4	3
13	11	8
14	19	14
15	41	31
16	27	20
17	24	18
18	1	1
Grand Total	134	

Comment:

31% of the young people involved in the Triage project are 15, with almost three quarters (70%) being 15 and above.

Activity Data

The tables and sections below provide a breakdown of activity through the course of the triage pilot and illustrate the number of referrals made, as well as offence types and timescales from start to completion.

Triage Initial Contacts by Date

Month of Referral	Total	%
April 12	4	3
May	10	7
June	6	4
July	11	8
August	9	7
September	6	4
October	8	6
November	7	5
December	3	2
January 13	6	4
February	10	7
March	10	7
April	3	2
May	3	2
June	2	1
July	9	7
August	4	3
September	10	7
October	13	10
Grand Total	134	

Comment:

There are, on average, 7 referrals per month to the Triage pilot.

Breakdown by Offence Type

Offence	Total	%
Arson	2	1
Criminal Damage	19	12
Death or Injury by Dangerous Driving	0	0
Domestic Burglary	0	0
Drugs	8	5
Fraud and Forgery	0	0
Motoring Offences	0	0
Non-Domestic Burglary	2	1
Other	1	1
Public Order	24	16
Racially Aggravated	1	1
Robbery	1	1
Sexual Offences	0	0
Theft and Handling	39	25
Vehicle Theft / Unauthorised Taking	0	0
Violence Against the Person	51	33
Unknown	5	3
Grand Total	153	

Comment:

Each offender may have committed more than one offence hence the difference in the no. of offences when compared to no. of clients.

Time Scales

Length of Time Between Initial Contact and Closure	No.	Percentage of overall total
0-7 Days	54	40%
8-14 Days	21	15.7%
15-21 Days	7	5.2%
22-28 Days	4	3%
29-35 Days	1	0.7%
Over 35 Days	5	3.7%
Open Cases	21	15.7%
Total	113	84.3%

Issues (taken directly from practitioner comment field)	No.	Percentage of overall total
Triage not completed	1	0.7%
Young Person failed to engage	14	10.4%
Another disposal given so not suitable for Triage	3	2.2%
Young person not suitable for Triage	3	2.2%
Total	21	15.7%
Overall Total	134	

Baseline Re-offending and First Time Entrant data

First Time Entrants

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Southern Area	139	170	114
Suffolk	445	423	304

The FTE figures are based on data from the SYOS casework recording system, whilst the YJB obtain their data from Police PNC figures. The Police PNC figures can be up to 10% higher than those recorded locally and these are being monitored currently to ensure greater alignment between the two systems.

Re-offending

In Suffolk the latest available re-offending data (July 2010 - June 2011) shows that 24.5% of young people receiving a Reprimand re-offended within 12 months and 29.4% of young people receiving a Final Warning also re-offended within 12 months. Prior to April 2013 these would have been the formal pre-court disposal options available to the Police. These would, therefore, have been the more likely disposal option for young people if the Triage programme had not been available. Young people engaging with Triage interventions will be tracked over a 12 month period to measure their re-offending alongside those who receive formal pre-court disposals.

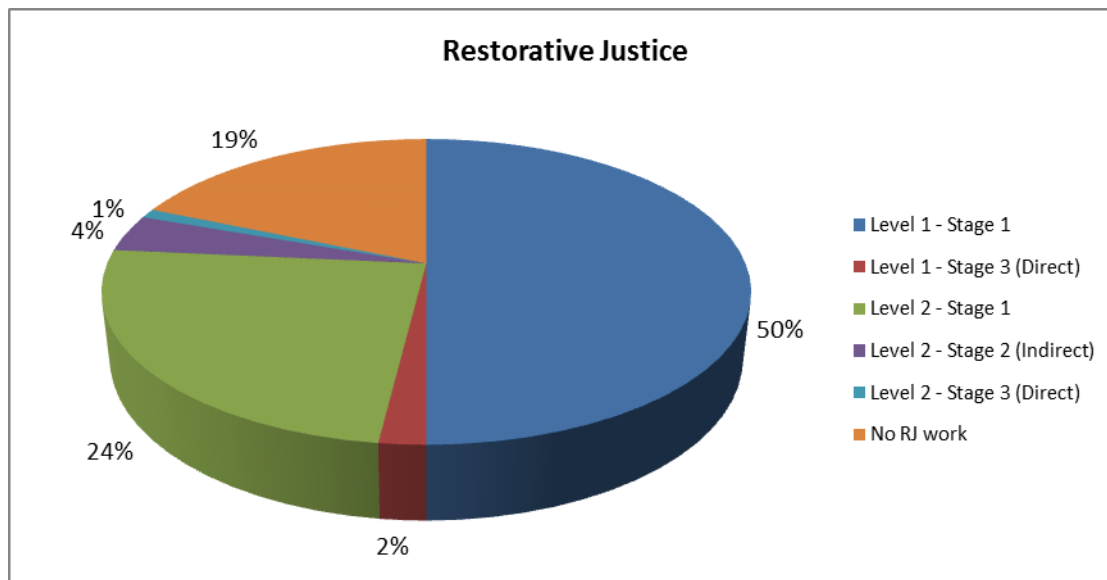
Initial Re-offending rates:

Whilst re-offending rates for young people are tracked for 12 months following the Triage intervention, early tracking shows that of the 92 young people who received a completed Triage intervention between April 2012 and October 2013 (closed cases only), 10 have re-offended. This equates to 10.9%, although the shortest period of tracking is only 1 month.

Appendix B Triage Data by subject

The following information covers the period from the start of the pilot in April 2012 to the end of October 2013.

Restorative Justice



These figures are based on details obtained for 62 Level 1 interventions and 40 Level 2 interventions.

There are 3 stages of restorative justice when working with triage cases.

Stage 1: Victim work completed with young person but no victim involvement

Stage 2: Victim given the option to take part in 'indirect RJ' work, e.g. letter of apology (mainly Level 2 interventions)

Stage 3: Victim given the option to take part in 'direct RJ' work, e.g. face-to-face meeting (mainly Level 2 interventions)

We aim to complete at least Stage 1 work with each young person referred to triage.

Examples of Stage 1 include:

- letter of explanation
- completing Writing Wrongs resource
- consequential thinking
- letter of apology (not sent to victims)

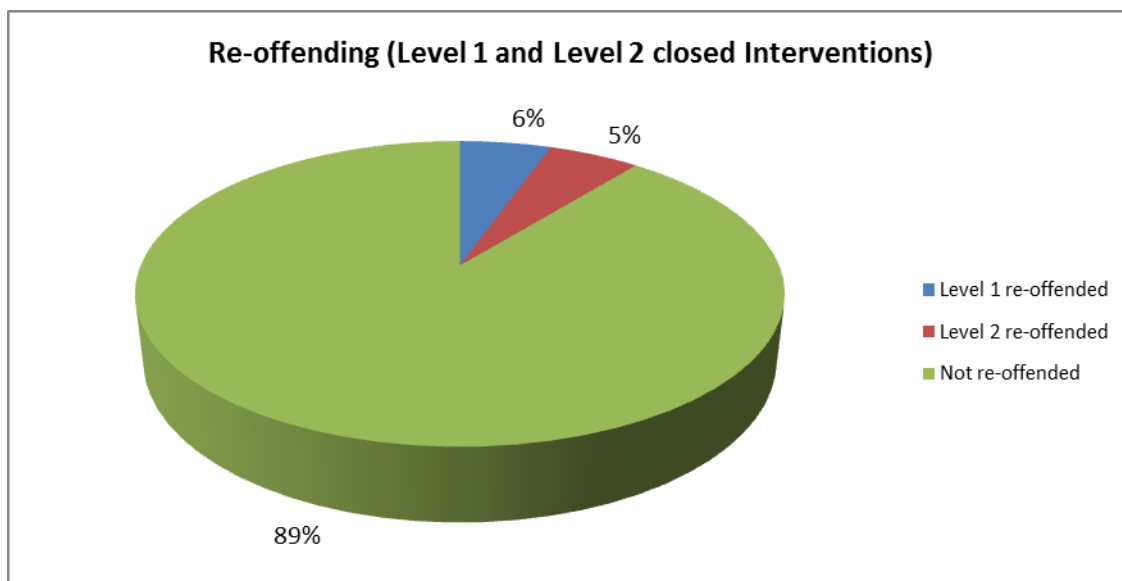
The Stage 2 work (Indirect RJ) included letters of apology sent to the victims and in Stage 3 (Direct RJ) the victims attended a meeting with the young person (chaired by the Victim Officer).

There were 17 cases where there was no restorative justice work completed. There were various reasons which included:

- victim being inappropriate (e.g. related to offender)
- no identifiable victim
- no response from victim

There are also 2 open cases where the work with the young person is in its early stages and restorative justice work has not yet been completed.

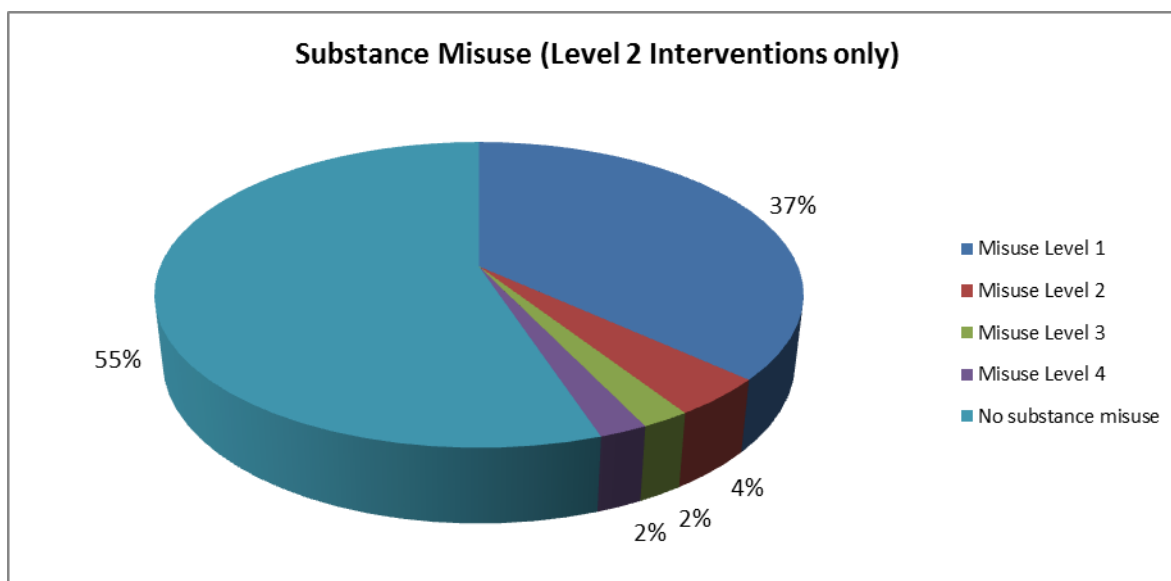
Re-offending Rates



Out of the 59 closed, Level 1 cases, 5 have re-offended so far (8.5%) and of the 33 closed, Level 2 cases, 5 (15.2%) have re-offended = (10 out of 92)

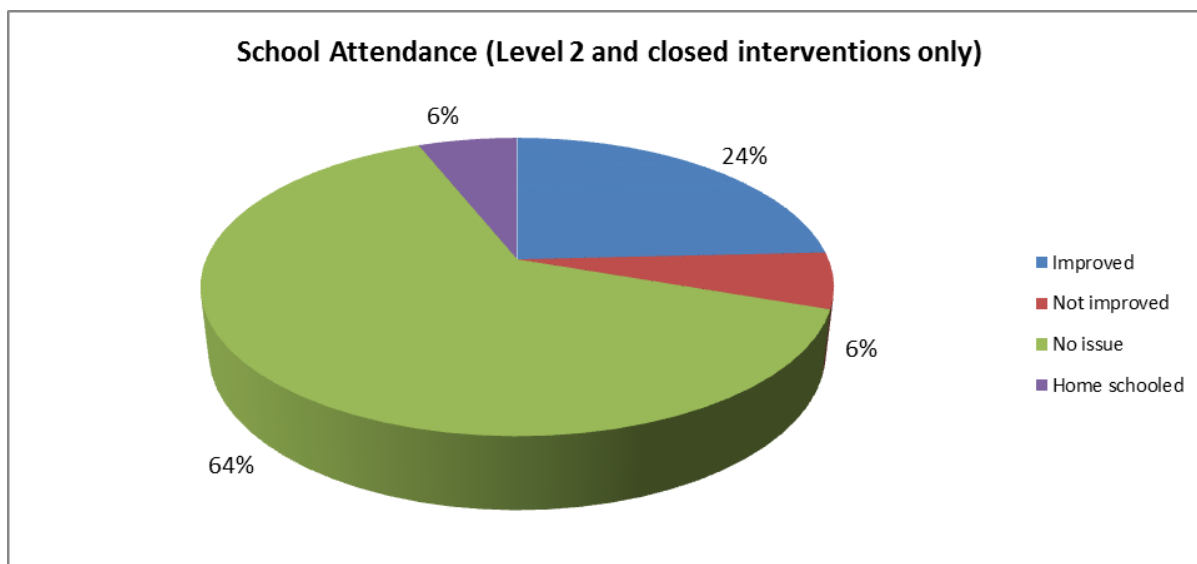
As a comparison, the latest re-offending results (July 2010 – June 2011) for Pre-Court Disposals are Reprimands 24.5% and Final Warnings 29.4%.

Substance Misuse



Cases where substance misuse is assessed at Level 3 and above are referred to specialist substance misuse workers based in the YOS. They are then fully assessed and any necessary intervention work is carried out. SYOS staff have been trained to deliver appropriate intervention work for those who score at level 1 and 2 and are supported to do so by the Substance Misuse Workers based in the YOS.

School Attendance



These figures were collected by comparing the young person's attendance at the beginning of the intervention to their attendance at the end of their intervention. Of the 33 closed cases at Level 2, 10 were assessed as having attendance issues. Of the 10 cases assessed as having attendance issues, 8 evidenced an improvement in attendance (80%) and 2 had no improvement (20%). For 64% of all cases school attendance was not an issue as they were all attending full time and continued to do so. There were also 2 cases where the young person was being home-schooled (6%).