



2022-23 YJS Infographics

Children and young people aged 10-17

191 proven offences committed by **56** children and young people under 18 in 2022/23

Headlines



37 FTE into YJS in 2023/24, 279 CYP per 100,000 of 10-17 population (Jan-22 to Dec 22), up from 240 for March 22 – Apr 23. The increase in rate from the previous year is due to the decrease in the population*

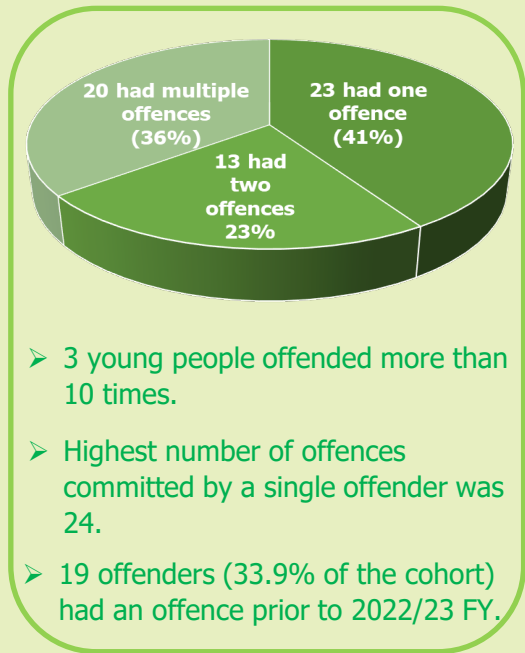
5 Custodial sentences in 2022/23, a rate of 0.32 per 100,000 CYP aged 10-17. There have been slight increases in the last 3 years. However, there has been a significant decrease in the long term (2018/19 = 26).

95% of young people triaged were diverted from the criminal justice system, continuing a positive trend.

22% Re-offending rate at the end of March 2023, continuing the long term decrease from the high of 54% in 2017/18. While slightly higher than the previous year (20%), the average for the whole year was lower compared to 2021/22.

The most recent YJB proven reoffending rate (Apr-Jun 21) shows Islington's rate below its comparators.

Offenders

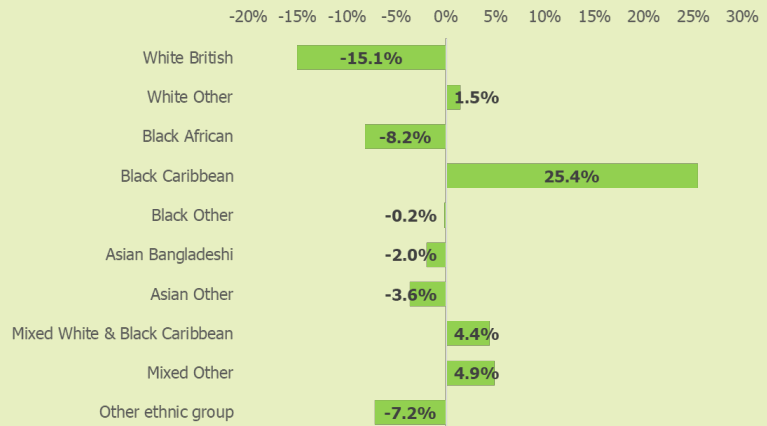


- 3 young people offended more than 10 times.
- Highest number of offences committed by a single offender was 24.
- 19 offenders (33.9% of the cohort) had an offence prior to 2022/23 FY.

16 – The most common age of first offence (36%)

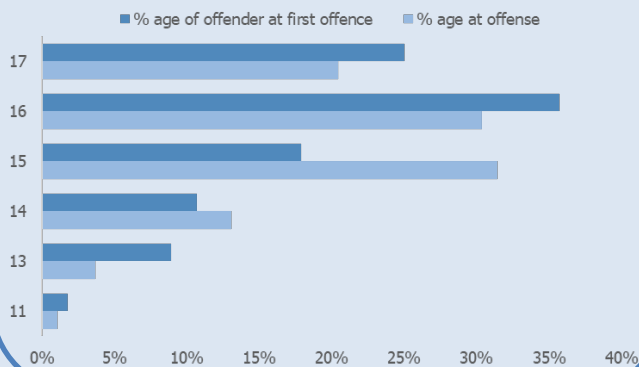
7% of offenders were female.

28% of offenders were of Black Caribbean ethnicity, followed by White British and Mixed Other. Compared to the 10-17 population from 2021 census, the Black Caribbean group was the most over-represented:

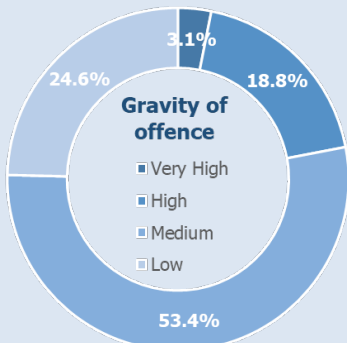
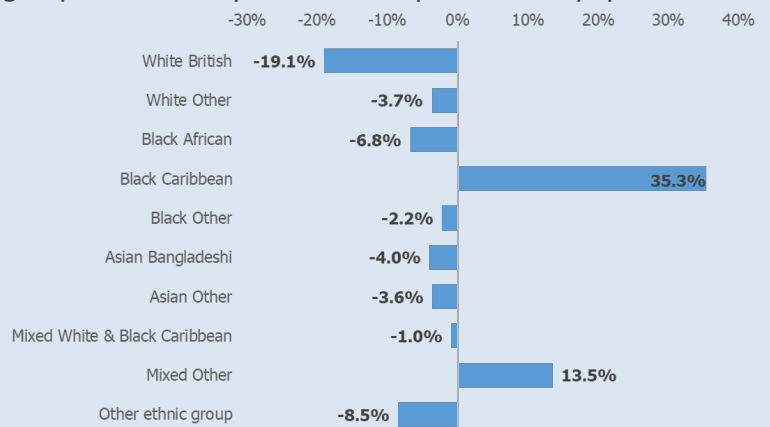


Offences

There were more offenders aged 16 & 17 at the time of their first offence, but younger children committed more offences:



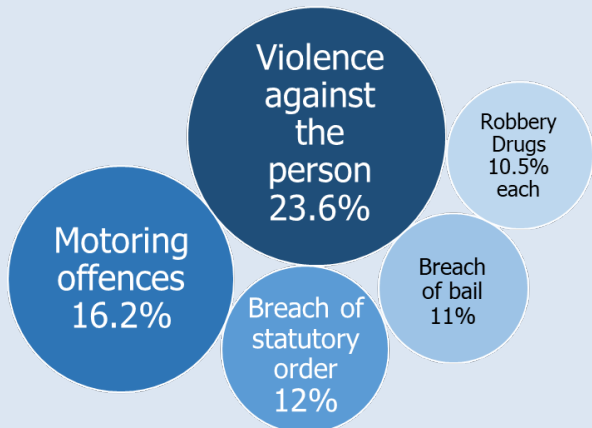
39% of offences were committed by Black Caribbean offenders, followed by 23% from the Mixed Other group. Both groups are over-represented compared to the population:



Over half the offences committed were of medium gravity.

- Most (57%) of the high or very high gravity offences were committed at the age of 15.
- While young people from the Black Caribbean ethnic group had the highest % of offences, the offences tended to be of low or medium gravity for this ethnic group.
- While only 10% the offences were committed by young people from the Black African ethnic group, 50% of these offences had a high or very high gravity.

Most common types of offence in 2022/23:



47% of **Violence against the person** offences were committed by offenders from the **Black** ethnic group (Black African and Black Caribbean =22% each, remainder Black Other). However, **51%** of all offences were committed by offenders from the Black ethnic groups.



Offenders from **Mixed other** ethnic group committed **20%** of the Violence against the person offences.

While the number of offences are small, **86%** of offences committed at the **age of 13** were violence against the person offences.

52% of **Motoring Offences** were committed by **Black Caribbean** children and young people.



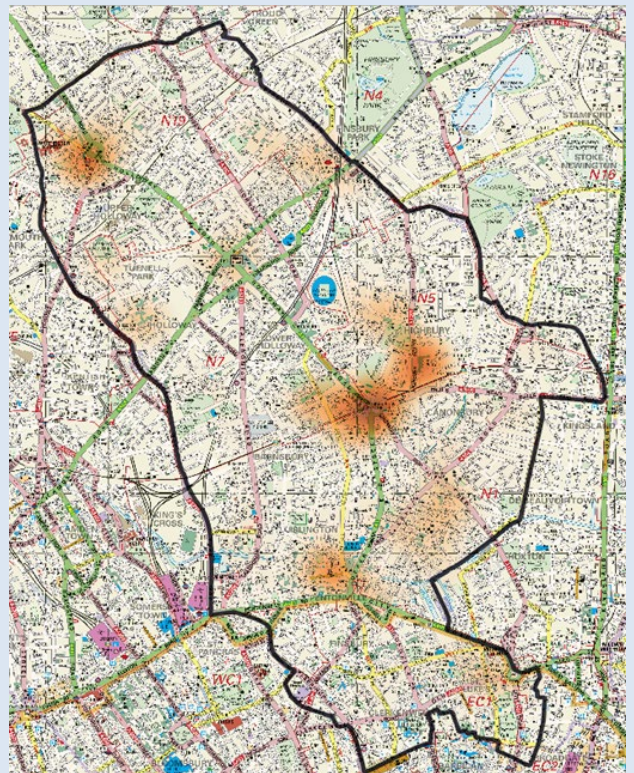
All breach offences combined, made up 23.6% of all proven offences. 60% of all breach offences were committed by the Black Caribbean ethnic group.

14.7% of offences involved knives or other weapons.

- 28.6% of offences that involved a weapon or knives were committed at the age of 15.
- 29% of offences that involved a knife or a weapon were committed by the offenders from the Black Caribbean ethnic group.

While the number of offences are small, over 70% of offences committed at the age of 13 included weapons or knives.

Under 18 youth on youth serious violence was more prevalent in Highbury and Archway, with a lot of occurrences taking place by Highbury Grove school and Chapel Market. There are also concentrations of incidents around the borough's main transport hubs.



27.7% of the outcomes for offences committed in 2022/23 were **Referral Orders**.

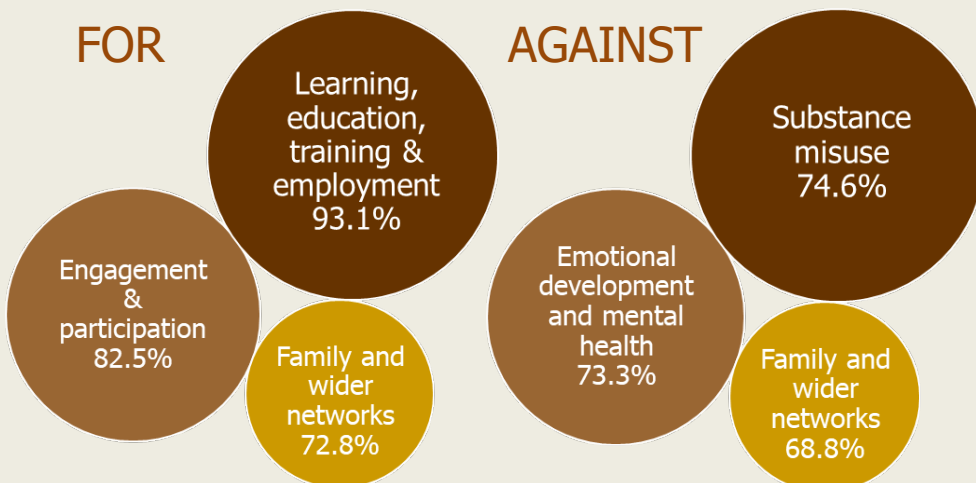
Youth Rehabilitation Orders made up **14.7%** and **Out of Court Disposals (O OCD)** made up **7.3%** of all outcomes.



- While more offences were committed by Black Caribbean children and young people compared to the other ethnic groups, the offences tended to be at low or medium gravity. Although O OCD outcomes are more expected for the low or medium gravity offences, only **7%** of offences committed by Black Caribbean ethnic group had this outcome. The same percentage could be seen for the Black African ethnic group. In comparison, **36%** for offences committed by the White Other and **29%** of offences committed by the White British ethnic groups had an O OCD outcome.
- Despite making up just **7%** of offenders, **18%** of O O CDs involved females.
- **47%** of all referral order outcomes were given for offences committed by offenders from the Black Caribbean ethnic group, followed by the Mixed Other ethnic group with **15%**.

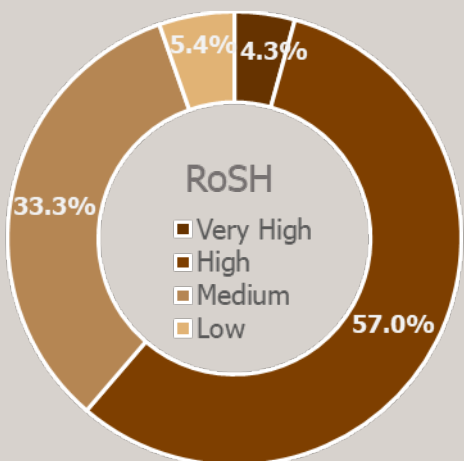
Top 3 factors for and against desistance for the 320 assessments completed in 2022/23 that had one or more desistance factors recorded showed ETE as the highest factor for desistance, and Substance misuse against.

Learning and education was the highest or one of the highest recorded 'For' desistance factors across all ethnic groups, but below average for the Black African ethnic group. There was variation for other 'For' factors between different ethnic groups. Substance misuse was the highest recorded 'Against' factor among the Black Caribbean and White British ethnic groups with 91% and 90% respectively.



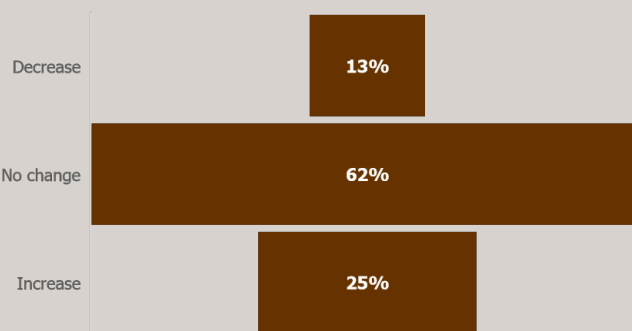
At the end of 2022/23, 48% of the Islington young people whose orders ended in the year were in ETE. This is above London (46%) and England (38%).

Assessments

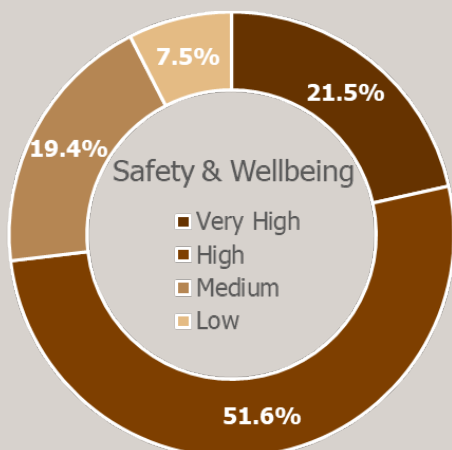


The majority of the 93 young people who had an assessment completed in 2022/23 had a Risk of Serious Harm (RoSH) rating of High or Very High.

- Young people from Mixed Other, Black Caribbean, Black African ethnic had the highest rated risk of serious harm.
- Among the young people who had multiple assessments completed in 2022/23, 38% has seen a change in their of RoSH judgement levels:



- The young people with an increase in RoSH levels were mainly from the Black African and Black Caribbean ethnic groups. An increase can be due to better assessment and understanding of the young person's situation and does not necessarily indicate a negative change.



The majority of the 93 young people who had an assessment completed in 2022/23 had a Safety & Wellbeing rating of High or Very High.

- Young people from the Black Caribbean and the Mixed White & Black Caribbean ethnic groups had the lowest percentage of higher (High & Very High) safety & wellbeing levels.
- Black African young people had one of the highest percentages of High and Very High ratings at 93%.