

Children, Young People and Learning Overview and Scrutiny Panel

25 September 2019



Youth Crime Report

CYPL Overview and Scrutiny

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Contents

1. Community Safety Team: Violence Analysis: 2019 Findings

2. Strategic Assessment: 2019 Findings

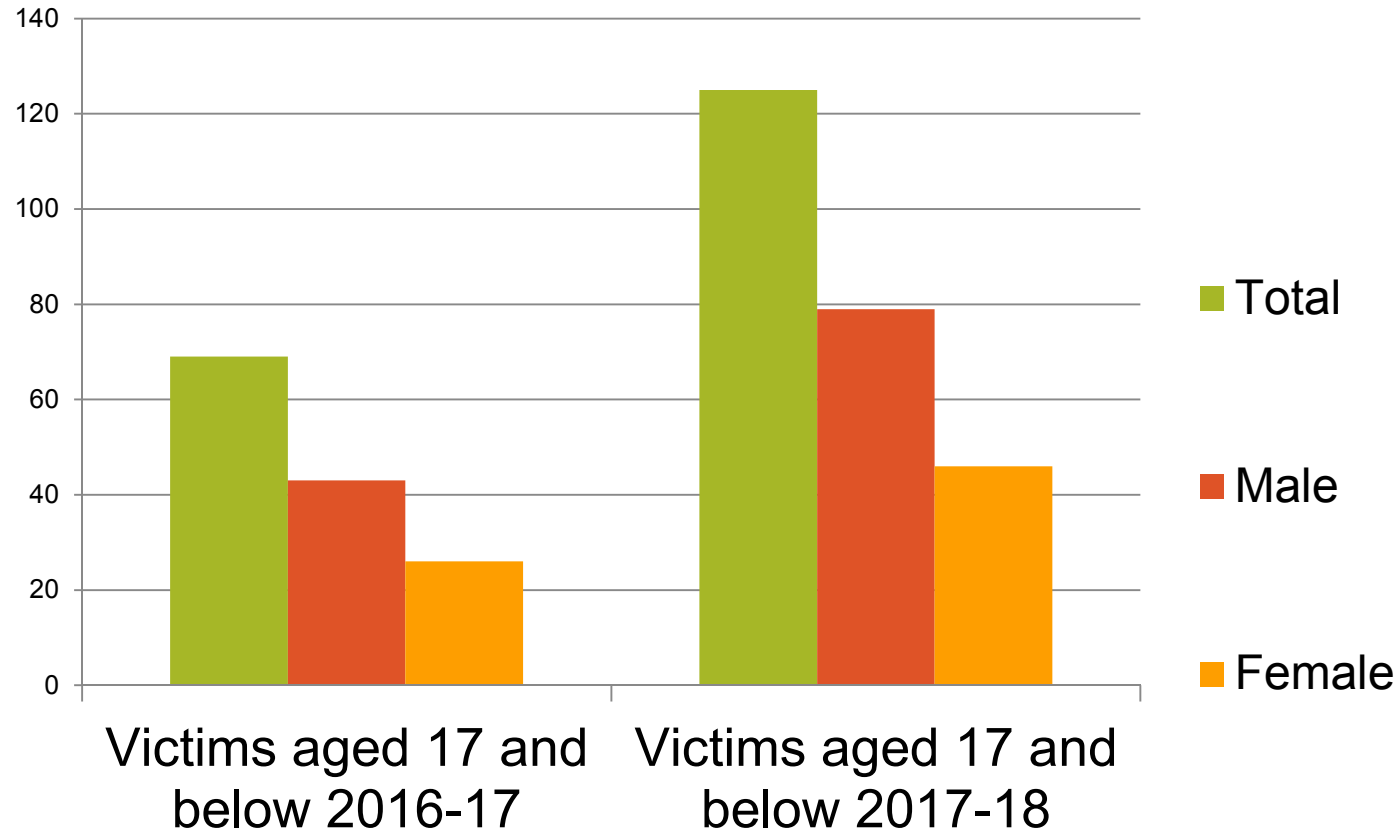
- What are the youth crime issues?
- Who is involved in youth crime?
- When is youth crime taking place?
- Where is youth crime taking place?
- Where is repeat youth violence taking place?
- Are weapons being used?

3. Summary of Findings

4. BF Youth Programmes

5. Data from the Youth Offending Team

1. Community Safety Team: Violence Analysis: 2019 Findings



There was a disproportionately large increase in victims that were 17 and below compared to the previous year

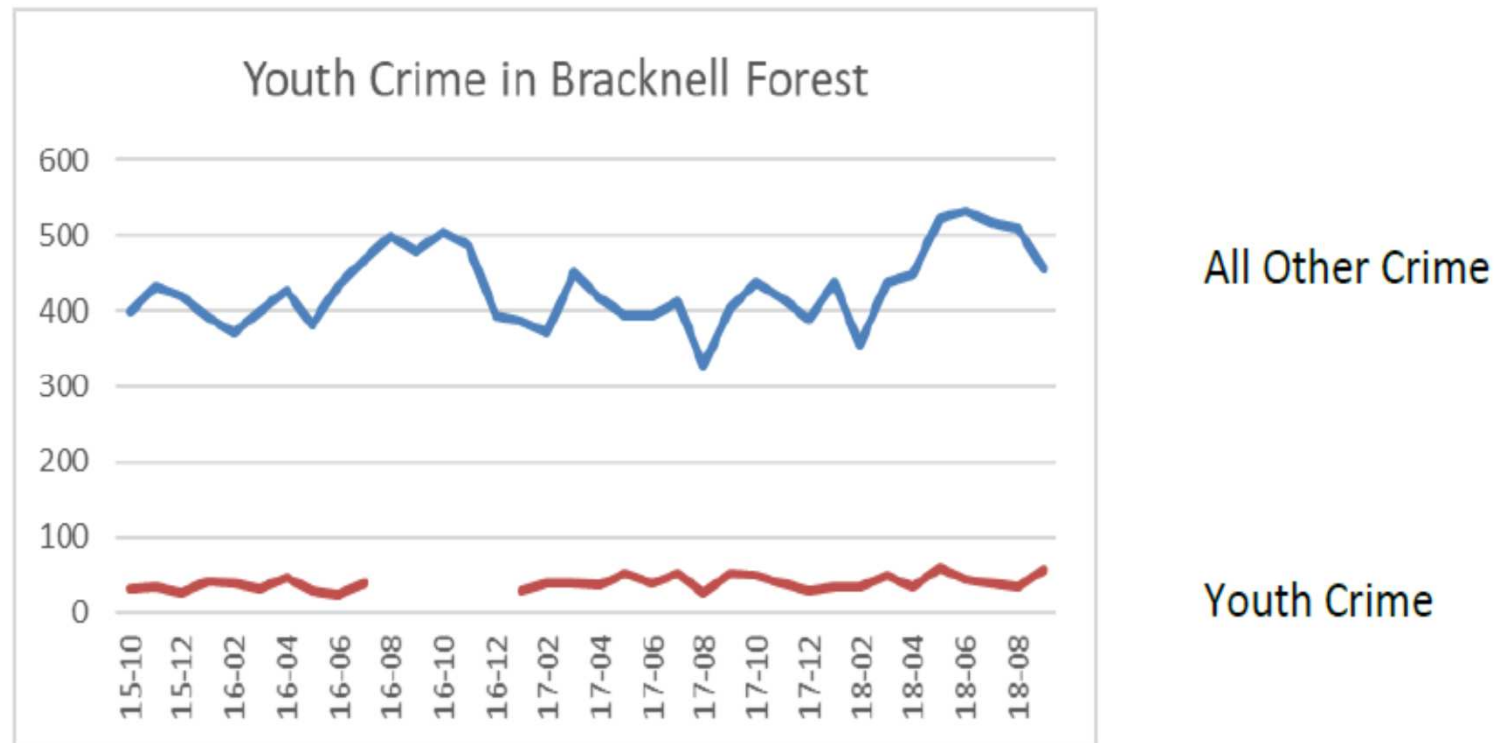
**1. Community Safety Team: Violence Analysis: 2019 Findings
(continued)**

**Top Locations: Assault with Injury: Victims aged 13-17:
(1 October 2017 – 30 September 18)**

Address	Count
School A	7
School B	6
School C	3

2. Strategic Assessment: 2019 Findings

All crime reported to TVP from 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2018 was analysed



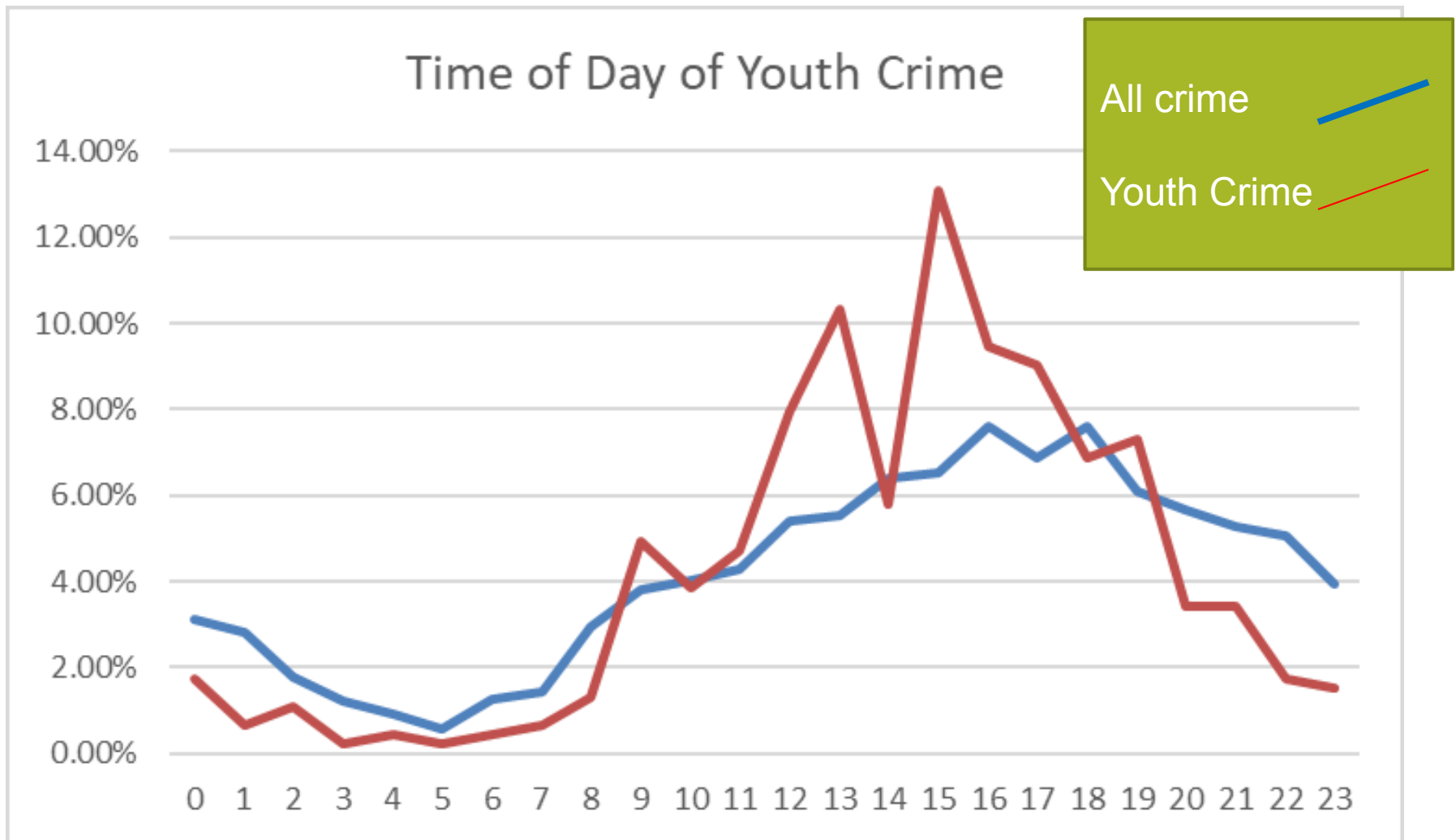
NB: Volume of youth crime reported to police over the 3 year period shows little change

Who is involved in youth crime?

- Most common victim and offender profile: male, white, British, aged 13-15
- Where the offender status was known for violence, the majority were young people, known, but unrelated, to the victim. This suggests that the primary threat to young people is from other young people known to them

1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018

When is youth crime taking place?



1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018

Where is youth crime taking place?

School A : 11 assaults

School B: 14 assaults

Findings:

- No common suspects
- No weapons involved
- Both male and female victims
- Reported by parents

1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018

Where is repeat youth violence taking place?

- 6 youth violence repeat locations
- None featured schools
- Multiple incidents at properties
- Supported accommodation for young people (out of area)

Are weapons being used?

Weapons Offences (Possession Only)

17% involved a youth suspect (1 October 17 – 30 September 18)

8 out of 47

Violence where a weapon was involved (based on the manner in which it was being used or intending to be used)

8% involved a youth victim (1 September 17 to 31 August 18)

9 out of 112

Same percentage of incidents involving a weapon for all other age groups
(54 out of 610)

3. Conclusions

The volume of youth crime reported to police shows little change over the last 3 years and is considerably lower than all other crime

Youth crime is not mirroring the trends being seen in all other crime

The most common victim and offender profile: male, white, British, aged 13-15

The role of victim and suspect is interchangeable: a young person can be both

Young people are not being targeted by older people unknown to them: most are known to the victim and are similar in age

Youth crime peaks at 1pm and 3pm

While 2 secondary schools were the top locations for youth violence, numbers were very low and should be considered in context

Of the 25 incidents that took place at these 2 locations, there were no common suspects, no weapons were used, victims were both male and female and were reported by parents. This pattern was also evident in the following year

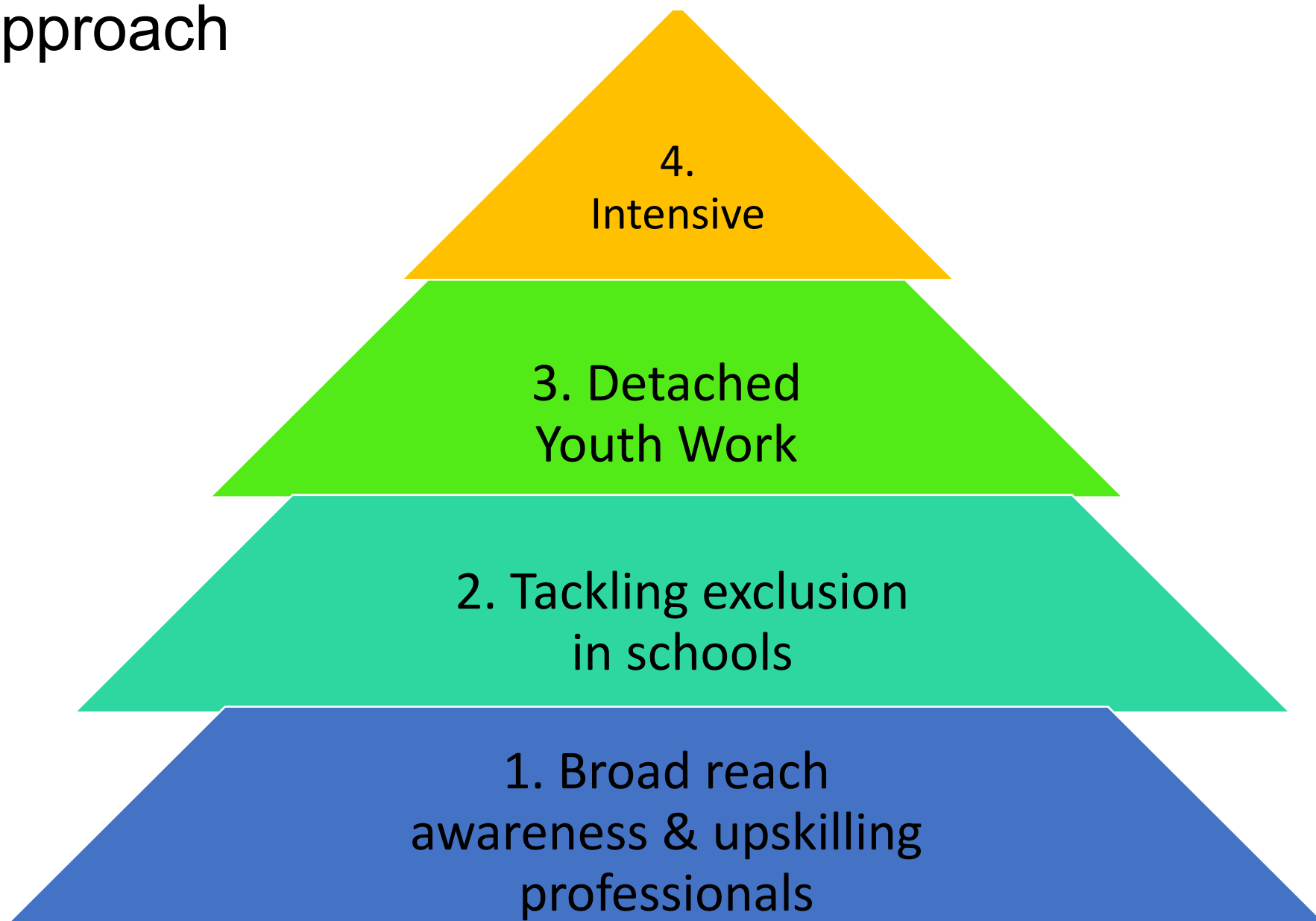
Weapon use is not any higher for violent incidents where young people are victims compared to all other age groups

Repeat youth violence comprised locations which were either a family home or sheltered accommodation for young people from outside the area

Possession of weapons by young people is very low and is influenced by increases in police activity

4. BF Youth Programmes

EIYF (Early Intervention Youth Fund): 4-tiered approach



Level 1:

County Lines Theatre Tour – w/c 18 November 2019 – 9 secondaries
Gang Awareness Training – 7 October and 7 November 2019

Level 2:

Berkshire Youth has a youth worker in 4 schools to work with help young people at risk of exclusion

Level 3:

Berkshire Youth: detached work in the community

Level 4:

Adviza are working with 2 referrals from the YOS

New Home Office Funding 2019

Serious Violence Surge Fund:

- £100,000 for Bracknell and Wokingham LPA
- Reducing serious violence in public spaces focussing on reducing knife crimes against young people
- Spend deadline: 31 March 2020

Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Fund:

- £1,160,000 for Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner
- Support team, engagement events, trauma-informed interventions, developing evidence bases etc.
- Spend deadline: Unconfirmed

Community Safety Partnership Priorities 2019-2022

Priority 2:

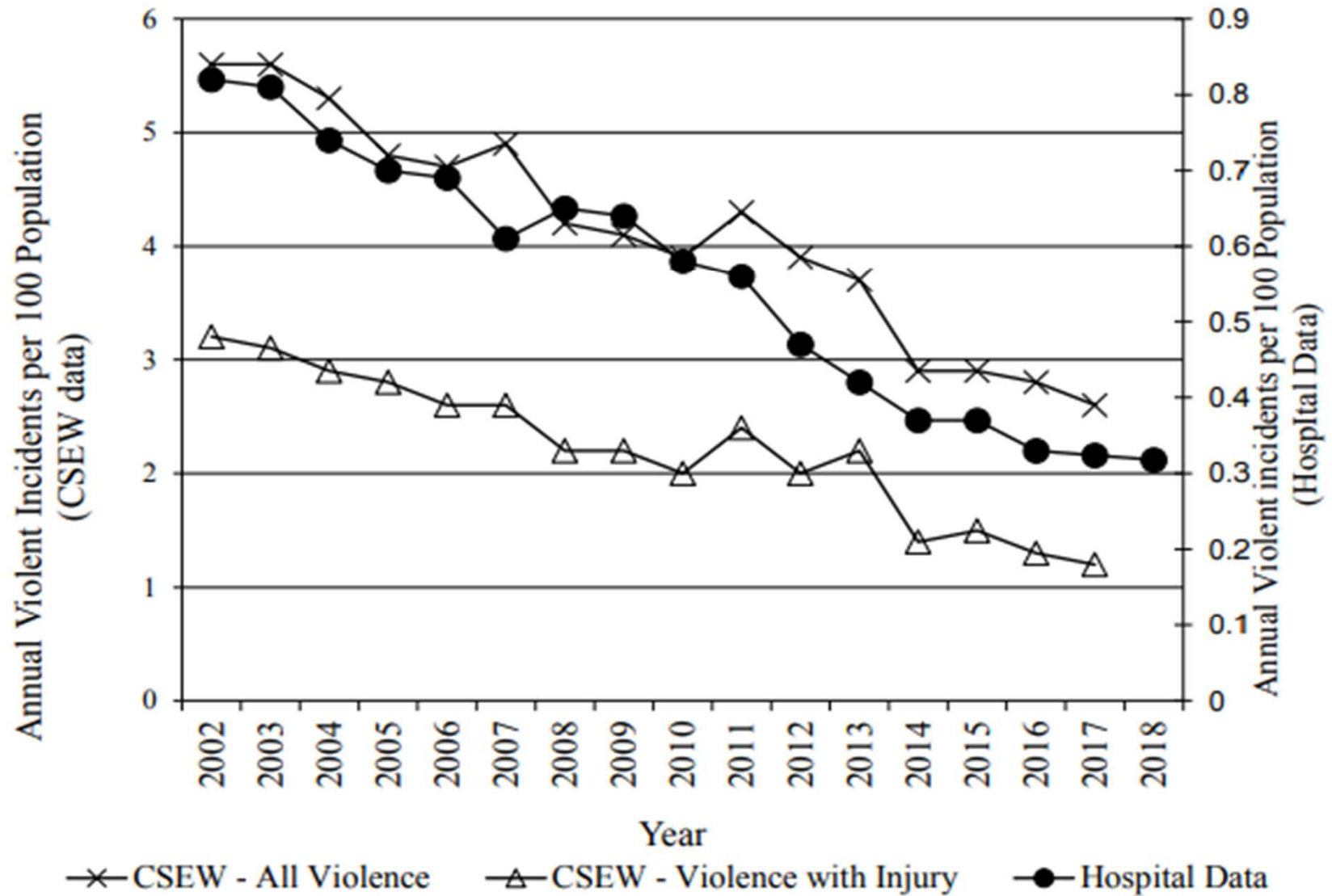


Reduce incidents of serious violence, sexual offences and knife crime'

Aim:

Understand the risks around knife crime, reduce the harm it causes and reduce the reports of knife crime incidents

Trends in Violence in England and Wales



5. Data from Youth Offending Team

- The Police dealt with 76 young people committing a total of 97 offences
- 40 young people have been refused charge for their offences
- 21 young people remain under investigation
- 15 received a community resolution, youth caution, youth conditional caution or were charged to Court
- Of the 76 young people 14 waited more than 6 months for an outcome
- 6 waited between 1-2 years
- YOT have 12 statutory cases open at this time

30/05/2017 – 01/09/2019

Youth Offending Team

5. Data from Youth Offending Team (2)

Casework

- There are currently 12 statutory cases ie Court Orders open and being managed by YOT.
- 7 pre court disposals (Youth cautions or Youth conditional cautions)
- Community Resolution and Youth Cautions are voluntary in terms of YOT engagement so the number delivered by the police is greater than the number working with YOT
- These figures do not take account of those children awaiting an outcome from the police who will not receive an intervention during this time

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