

Bury & Rochdale Youth Justice Partnership Board

October 2026

Performance Report

Q2 - Jul - Sep 2026

Introduction

This report focuses upon the Youth Justice Service performance and is based upon information collected locally through the case management system (IYSS) and nationally through the Ministry of Justice YJ Application Framework (YDS), Home Office and Police National Computer.

The report covers the following national measures:

- Reoffending Rates
- Serious Youth Violence
- First Time Entrants
- Custody Rates

The national figures shown are subject to various time lags. Reoffending figures in particular can seem quite dated. This is due to the process of tracking re-offences over a 12-month period which then requires a further 6 months for sentencing before the rates can be calculated. As details of young people in the national cohorts are not shared it is sometimes difficult to reconcile national outcomes with what local data is indicating. This is something that YOTs are pursuing through the YJB as a shared concern. However national measures remain a valuable indication of performance particularly due to the comparative data at a family, regional and national level which they provide.
The report covers the following local performance measures:

- Education, training and employment
- Suitable Accommodation
- Local reoffending
- Interventions Started with offences
- Cared for Children
- Diversity

Local data relates to the latest quarterly figures available. As we are able to identify cases and specific circumstances impacting upon performance it is possible to drill down in far more detail into the local data. This is reflected in the commentary which includes relevant operational details of developments and issues.

National KPI's

Custody rate

During the period Jul - Sep 2026 **2** children received a custodial sentence. This compares to **2** children during the period Jul - Sep 2025. As of 15/10/2026 there is 1 child serving a custodial sentence



Reoffending Rates

COHORT 3 months Jul - Sep 2024

Binary 13.2%

Frequency per reoffender 1.60

Of the 38 young people in the cohort 5 of these had reoffended after 12 MThs

FTE Rate

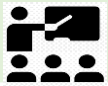
Data shows a decrease in the FTE rate for the period Jul - Jun 26 **83** (123 children per 100,000 population), compared to Jul - Jun 2025 **83** (175 children per 100,000)

Local Data



Custody

Q2 2026-26 **8% 2/25** Outcomes appeared in court for sentence were given custody compared to Q2 2025-26 **9.1% 3/33** Outcomes



ETE

Q2 2026-27 **45.8% 22/48** children were in suitable ETE when the order ended of the 26 not in suitable ETE, 7 were not receiving any form of ETE compared to Q2 2025-26 **46.2% 18/39**



Accommodation

Q2 2026-27 100**% 48/48** children were in suitable accommodation when their order ended compared to Q2 2025-26 **97.4% 38/39**



C4C

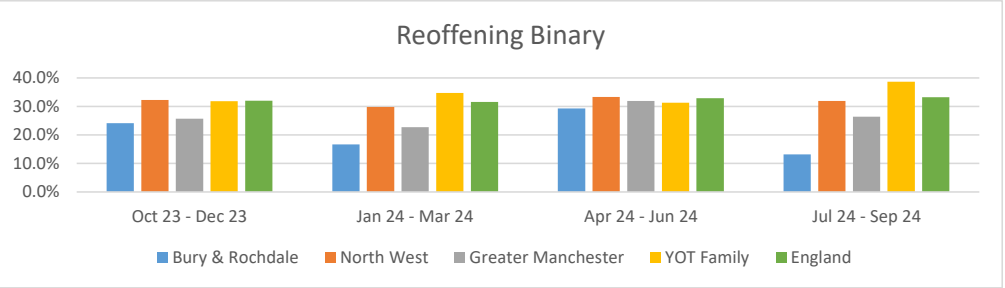
Q1 2026-27 there were 13 C4C open to YJS **8.7%** of the Bury & Rochdale YJS caseload compared to Q2 2025-26 - **21 11.6%. Of the 14 C4C 1 child was open to YJS due to offences that took place within their care setting**

Reoffending

Reoffending Binary	Bury & Rochdale	North West	Greater Manchester	YOT Family	England
Jul 24 - Sep 24	**13.2%**	**31.9%**	**26.4%**	**38.7%**	**33.2%**
Apr 24 - Jun 24	29.3%	33.3%	31.9%	31.3%	32.9%
Jan 24 - Mar 24	16.7%	29.8%	22.7%	34.7%	31.6%
Oct 23 - Dec 23	24.1%	32.3%	25.7%	31.8%	32.0%

Reoffending Frequency rate per reoffender	Bury & Rochdale	North West	Greater Manchester	YOT Family	England
Jul 24 - Sep 24	**1.60**	**4.24**	**3.83**	**3.86**	**4.8**
Apr 24 - Jun 24	4.08	4.37	3.61	4.33	4.52
Jan 24 - Mar 24	2.83	5.09	4.53	4.34	4.66
Oct 23 - Dec 23	3.07	4.55	4.23	4.17	4.52

The tables show reoffending rates for the last 4 available quarters. The data for this indicator comes from the Police National Computer and is published by the Ministry of Justice. Reoffending rates for the Jul 24 - Sep 24 cohort are the latest currently available. Each cohort consists of all young people who received a pre-court or court disposal or were released from custody during a 3-month period and were then tracked for reoffending over the following 12-months.



Latest Reoffender Numbers and rates - Greater Manchester	Jul 23 - Sep 23						Jul 23 - Sep 24					
	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Reoffences per reoffender	Reoffences per offender	% Reoffending	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Reoffences per reoffender	Reoffences per offender	% Reoffending
Bury & Rochdale	**33**	**7**	**15**	**2.14**	**0.45**	**21.2%**	**38**	**5**	**8**	**1.60**	**0.21**	**13.2%**
Bolton	26	5	10	2.00	0.38	19.2%	35	11	38	3.45	1.09	31.4%
Manchester	86	28	88	3.14	1.02	32.6%	73	21	100	4.76	1.37	28.8%
Oldham	13	1	4	4.00	0.31	7.7%	20	2	13	6.50	0.65	10.0%
Salford	26	6	21	3.50	0.81	23.1%	19	8	25	3.13	1.32	42.1%
Stockport	17	5	27	5.40	1.59	29.4%	18	5	19	3.80	1.06	27.8%
Tameside	12	2	4	2.00	0.33	16.7%	19	4	4	1.00	0.21	21.1%
Trafford	9	2	4	2.00	0.44	22.2%	8	2	3	1.50	0.38	25.0%
Wigan	32	9	28	3.11	0.88	28.1%	16	7	39	5.57	2.44	43.8%
Greater Manchester	254	65	201	3.09	0.79	25.6%	246	65	249	3.83	1.01	26.4%
England and Wales	3,675	1,170	5,145	4.40	1.40	31.8%	3,520	1,173	5,631	4.80	1.60	33.3%
YOT Family	292	99	394	3.98	1.30	33.9%	320	114	429	3.76	1.34	35.6%

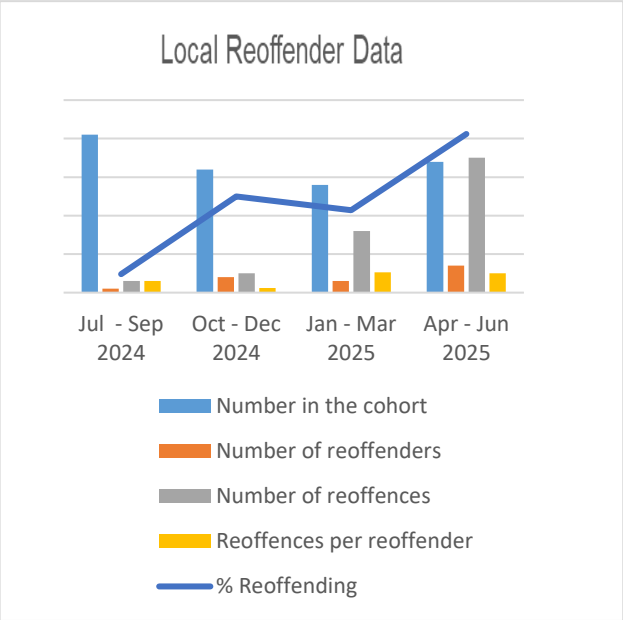
Local Reoffending Rates using the Reoffending Tool kit data

The local reoffender data has not reported on 18 year olds reoffending due to the YJS not receiving this data. The data is still historical but based on cohorts within the past 12-mths, rather than 24-mths (national data).

Apr - Jun 2025 - the local reoffending data above is a more recent snapshot per quarter than the national data. It is more prone to fluctuations and is best understood as a 12-mth average based on a larger cohort sample. The latest quarter data shows that 7 children from 34 children reoffended (20.6%) at a rate of 5 re-offences per child. 2 of the children who reoffended were cared for children at the time of the original outcome. All of the children are male. 4 of the children identify as white, 1 Asian, 1 Black and 1 mixed. The percentage of reoffending has increased from 10.7% for Jan - Mar 2025 to 20.6% in Apr - Jun 2025. This data has NOT been verified.

Offences committed are only counted until the child is 18 years old, any offences committed over that age within the COHORT are not counted locally.

Local Reoffender Data	Number in the cohort	Number of reoffenders	Number of reoffences	Reoffences per reoffender	% Reoffending
Apr - Jun 2025	34	7	35	5.0	20.6%
Jan - Mar 2025	28	3	16	5.3	10.7%
Oct - Dec 2024	32	4	5	1.2	12.5%
Jul - Sep 2024	41	1	3	3.0	2.4%



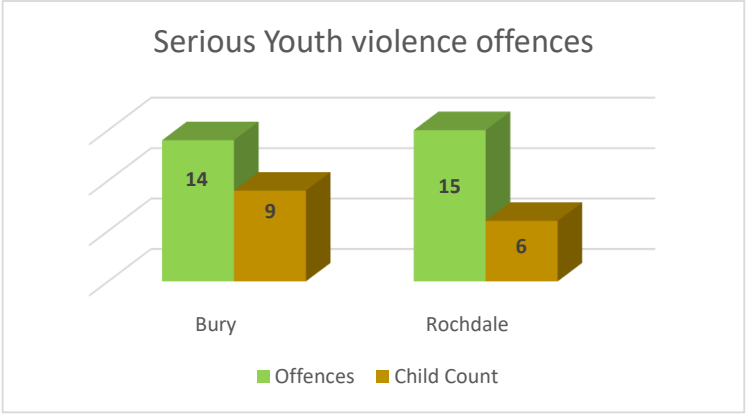
Serious Youth Violence

The Serious Youth Violence data has shown an increase in the number of SYV offences for this latest reporting period compared to the same time last year. SYV offences do make up a greater proportion of offences now committed by young people, which highlights the greater complexity of the current YJ caseload, despite overall numbers being lower. **Locally the SYV figure showed as 29.**

SYV Year ending June				
Area	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bury & Rochdale	28	20	65	27
Northwest	291	447	502	442
YJS family Average	19	25	30	23
England and Wales	2890	3430	3356	2851

Bury and Rochdale	**Year Ending June 2026 Latest 12 Months**	**Year Ending June 2025**	Change
Number of SYV offences	**27**	**64**	-37
Rate per 10,000 of the general 10-17 population	**5.6**	**13.4**	-7.8
% SYV comprise of total offences	**10%**	**21%**	-10.2pp
SV offences			
In the year ending June 2026 there were 27 Serious Violence offences committed from Bury and Rochdale			
This is a decrease of 37 compared with the previous year			
Rate of SV offences			
In the year ending June 2026 the rate of serious violence per 10,000 children aged 10-17 was 5.6 for Bury and Rochdale			
This is an decrease of 7.8 compared with the previous year			
Proportion of SV offences			
In the year ending June 2026 serious violence offences comprised 10% of all offences for Bury and Rochdale			
This is an decrease of 10.2pp compared with the previous year			

	Jul - Jun 2025		Jul - Jun 2026		Change from previous year
YJS	Number of YJS Offences	Rate of SV Offences	Number of YJS Offences	Rate of SV Offences	
Bolton	23	6.6	31	8.9	+8
Bury and Rochdale	**64**	**13.4**	**27**	**5.6**	**-37**
Manchester	102	17.3	62	10.6	-40
Oldham	24	8.2	42	14.3	+17
Salford	23	8.5	21	13	-2
Stockport	21	9	21	9	0
Tameside	18	7.4	8	3.2	-10
Trafford	22	8.0	8	2.9	-14
Wigan	12	3.7	14	4.2	+2

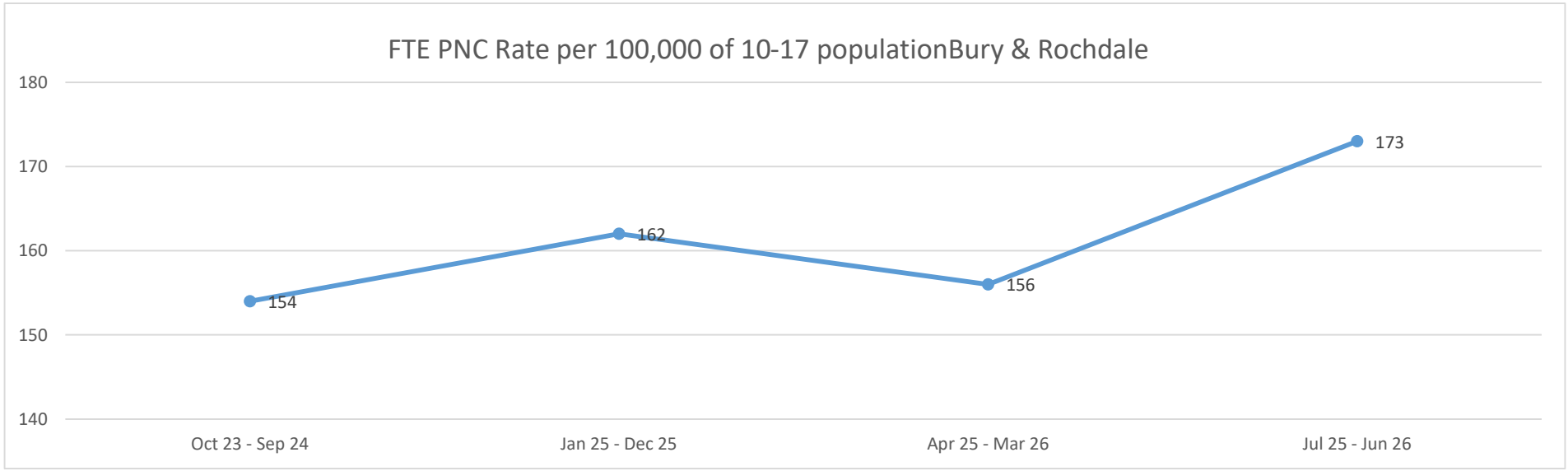


First Time Entrants (FTE)

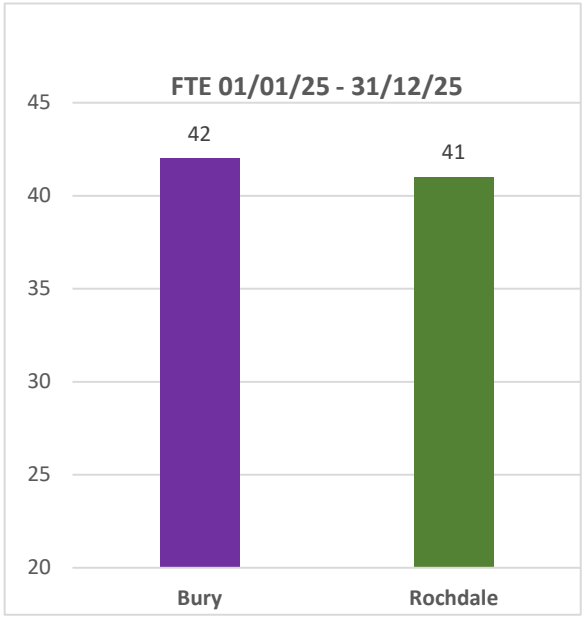
The tables show First Time Entrants (FTE) rates for the last 5 reporting periods and numbers behind the most recent figures. First Time Entrants are young people who receive a youth caution or court conviction for the first time within the period. The data for this indicator comes from the Police National Computer and is published by the MoJ. The data is shown in rolling full-years for the 12 months. Since the Multi agency audit in September 2023 a FTE Action plan has been developed to progress on the findings and ensure that action reflecting priorities and action is implemented over those next 12 months.

FTE PNC Rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population	Bury & Rochdale	North West	Greater Manchester	YOT Family	England
Jul 25 - Jun 26	**173**	**157**	**164**	**158**	**143**
Apr 25 - Mar 26	156	159	157	158	147
Jan 25 - Dec 25	162	162	160	169	152
Oct 24 - Sep 25	154	161	175	163	155

Between Jul 25 - Jun 26, the rate of FTEs per 100,000 10-17 years population across Bury and Rochdale was 173, this is higher than Apr - Mar 25 figure of 156 per 100,000. Our current figure is higher than the national average rate of 143. The Bury and Rochdale rate is lower than the North West average at 157. Our lowest figure of 145 was in 2022-23 and our current rate of 173 is lower than the pre-pandemic rate of 224. Not becoming a first time entrant means a child not having a criminal record that can hamper their future life chances.



	Jul 24 - Jun 25		Jul 25 - Jun 26	
FTE	**Number**	**Rate per 100,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 100,000**
Bury	**38**		**42**	
Rochdale	**45**		**41**	
Bury & Rochdale	**84**	**180**	**83**	**173**
Bolton	77	223	63	181
Manchester	177	300	135	230
Oldham	54	185	47	160
Salford	42	159	51	188
Stockport	50	170	37	122
Tameside	26	107	26	104
Trafford	20	74	34	122
Wigan	47	144	39	116
Greater Manchester	577	187	515	
England and Wales	8,905	151	8,376	
YOT Family	740	166	727	



Custody

YOT	Jul 24 - Jun25 Custodial Sentence	Jul 24 - Jun25 Custody rate per 1,000 10-17 Population 2023	Jul 25 - Jun26 Custodial Sentence	Jul 25 - Jun26 Custody rate per 1,000 10-17 Population 2023	Rate per 1,000 Change
Bury	**4**		**2**		
Rochdale	**3**		**2**		
Bury & Rochdale	**8**	**0.17**	**4**	**0.08**	**-0.09**
Bolton	8	0.23	4	0.11	-0.12
Manchester	11	0.19	3	0.05	-0.14
Oldham	4	0.14	8	0.27	0.14
Salford	2	0.07	3	0.11	0.04
Stockport	5	0.17	6	0.20	0.03
Tameside	2	0.08	1	0.04	-0.04
Trafford	7	0.29	1	0.04	-0.26
Wigan	2	0.06	1	0.03	-0.03
Greater Manchester	49		31		
England and Wales	581		486		
YOT Family	60		46		

Jul - Sep 2026 Custodial sentences

Bury 0
Rochdale 2

The tables show custodial rates for the last 4 quarters and a profile of those currently in custody for the most recent quarter available (using local data). Custody rates use case level data from the YJ Application Framework and is the number of custodial sentences in the period given to young people with a local residence aged under 18 years on the date of their first hearing related to the outcome. If a young person was given the same type of custodial sentence on the same day to be served concurrently or consecutively, they will only be counted once.
Our current rate of 0.12 is lower than the same time last year of 0.17. We are currently lower than GM, and higher than NW, YOT family and England .

Custody rate per 1,000 per 10-17 population. Good performance is low percentage	Bury & Rochdale	North West	Greater Manchester	YOT Family	England
Jul - Jun 26	**0.12**	**0.10**	**0.13**	**0.11**	**0.09**
Apr - Mar 26	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.09
Jan - Dec 2025	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09
Oct - Sep 2024	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.10

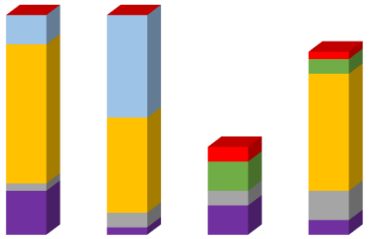
Young People Custody Caseload Jul - Sep 2026							
Gender	Ethnicity	Area	YOI	C4C Status	Intervention Type	Offence	Outcome
M	Mixed	Rochdale	Forest Bank	N/A	DTO Custody	Section 18 GBH	Transferred to Probation
M	Mixed	Rochdale	Wetherby	Remand LAC	Remand	Section 18 with intent	Ongoing
M	Black	Rochdale	Doncaster	Remand LAC	Remand	Section 18 with intent	Ongoing
M	Mixed	Rochdale	Doncaster	Remand LAC	Remand	Section 18 with intent	Ongoing

The table shows the children & young people either in custody or on licence in the community post custody during the last quarter. It is very clear that children are only receiving custodial sentences for serious offences (often violent). This reduction in children receiving custody for less serious matters has partly been achieved by greater management oversight of pre-sentence reports & skilled court work**. It is noted that of the 4 children 3 of these were Cared for due to Remand status**

Out of Court Disposals (OOCD)

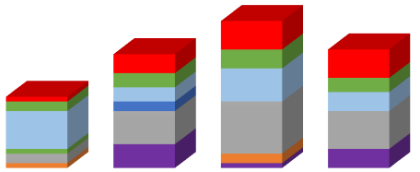
There were 51 OOCD started within Q2 2026-27, consisting of 51 children. Prevention showed the highest interventions for Bury and Outcome 22 shows the highest intervention for Rochdale. A comparison for the previous year Q2 2025 -26 Turnaround showed the highest interventions for Bury and Outcome 22 shows the highest intervention for Rochdale.

Bury OOCD Interventions Started within the Quarter



	Q3 2025-26 Bury	Q4 2025-26 Bury	Q1 2026-27 Bury	Q2 2026-27 Bury
YCC	1	3	2	1
Youth Caution	2	4	4	2
Turnaround	12	15		
SHB Prevention				
School Group				
Prevention	19	13		16
Outcome 22 / Deferred	1	2	2	4
Knife Crime Intervention				
Community Resolution	6	1	4	2

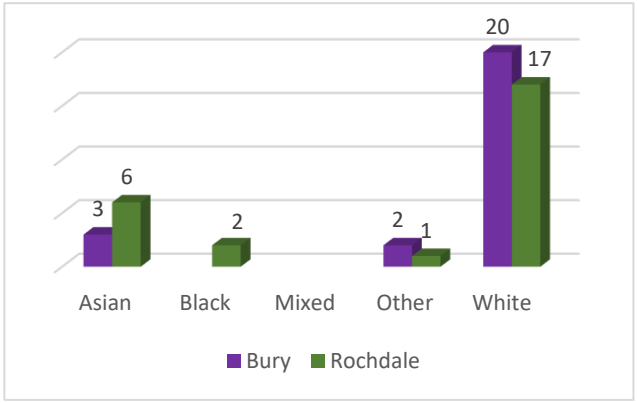
Rochdale OOCD Interventions Started within the Quarter

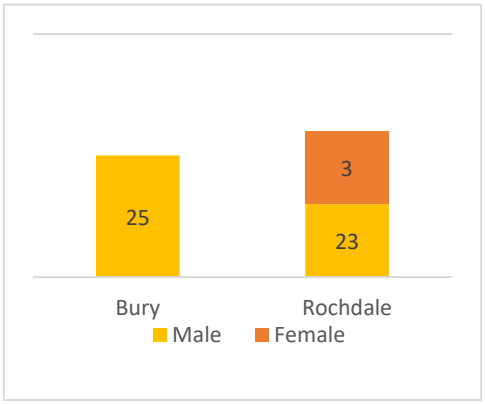


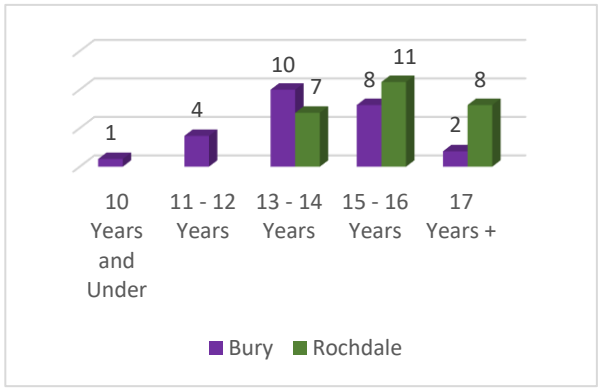
	Q3 2025-26 Rochdale	Q4 2025-26 Rochdale	Q1 2026-27 Rochdale	Q2 2026-27 Rochdale
YCC	1	4	6	6
Youth Caution	2	3	4	3
Turnaround	8	3	7	4
SHB Prevention	1			
School Group		2		
Prevention	1	1	1	
Outcome 22 / Deferred	1	6	10	8
Knife Crime Intervention	1		2	
Community Resolution		5	1	4

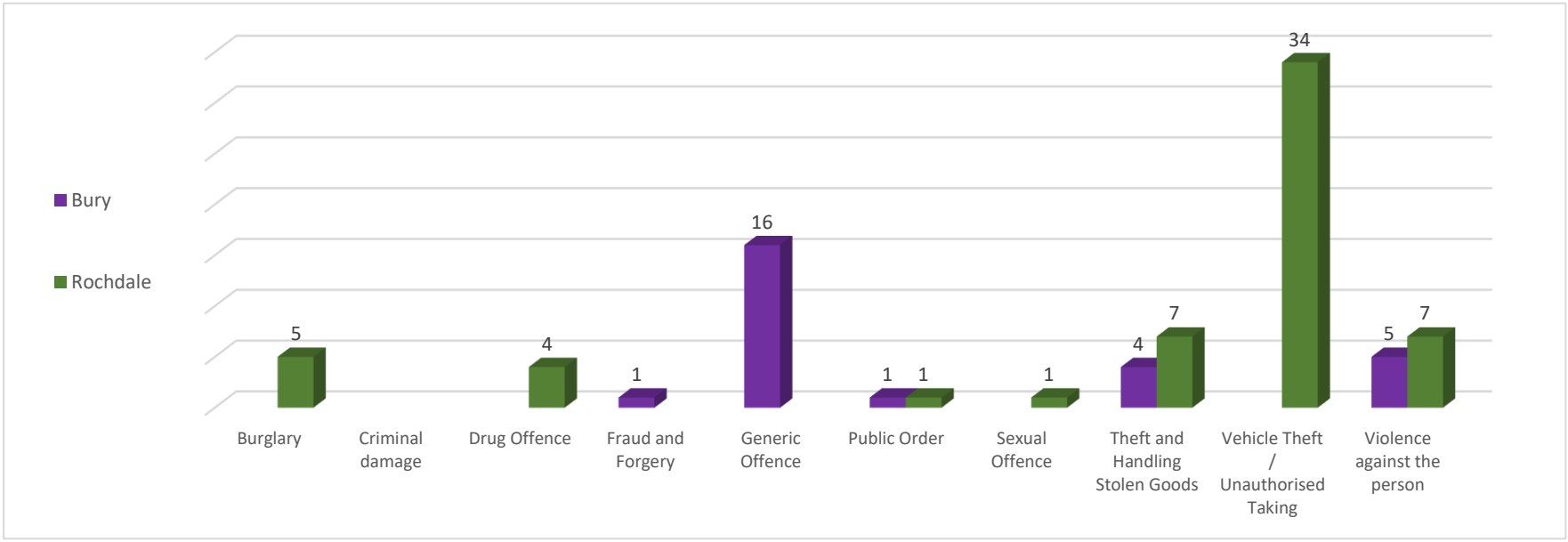
Number of children who started an OOCD

There were for Bury 20% and Rochdale 37% non White British that started an intervention within Q2 2026-27. 13 - 14 year olds were the largest proportion for Bury and 15 - 16 year olds for Rochdale. The proportion of males for Bury is 100% and Rochdale is 88.5%. The most common offence commited within this quarter is Generic Offence for Bury and Vehicle theft/taking for Rochdale.





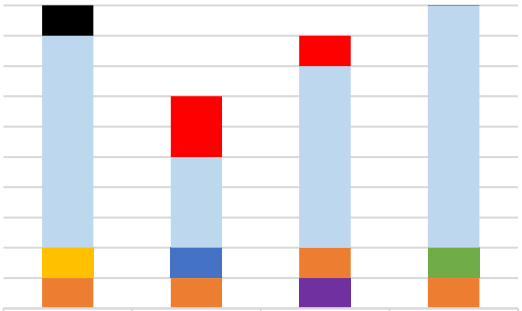




Court Ordered Interventions

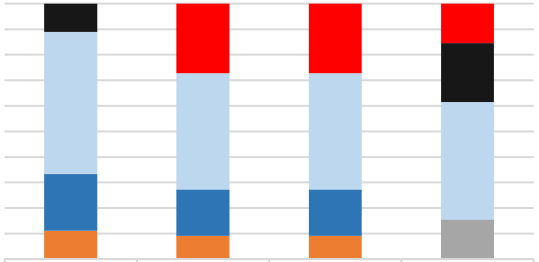
There were 28 Court Ordered Interventions started consisting of 23 children within Q2 2026-27 for Bury & Rochdale. Referral Order show the highest intervention for Bury 53.3% and Referral Order for Rochdale 46.2%. A comparison for the previous year Q2 2025 -26 Bury Referral Order 40.6% and Rochdale Referral Order 56.3%.

Bury Court Interventions Started within the Quarter



	Q3 2025-26 Bury	Q4 2025-26 Bury	Q1 2026-27 Bury	Q2 2026-27 Bury
YRO ISS				2
YRO	1	2	1	2
Section 250 Custody				
Remand in Custody YOI	1			1
Remand in Custody STC				
Remand in Custody SCH				
Referral Order	7	3	6	8
ISS DTO/Licence				1
ISS Bail		1		
DTO/Licence	1			
DTO/Custody				
Bail Support	1	1	1	1
Aim Intervention			1	

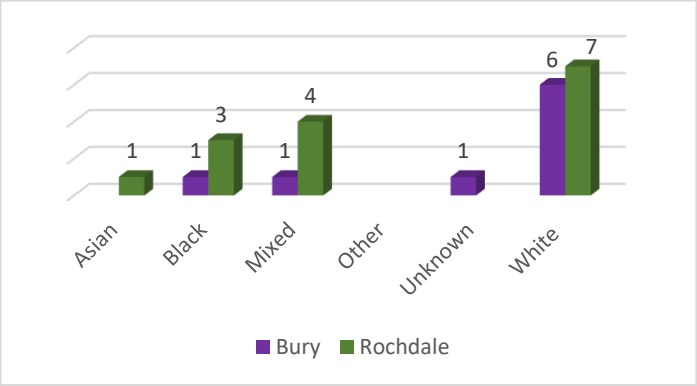
Rochdale Court Interventions Started within the Quarter

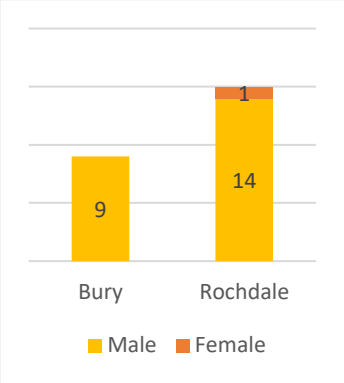


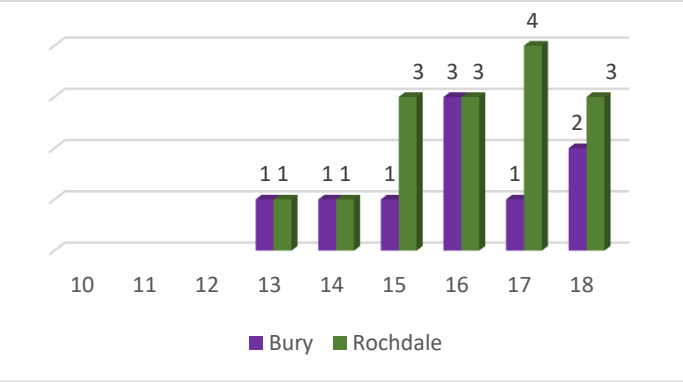
	Q3 2025-26 Rochdale	Q4 2025-26 Rochdale	Q1 2026-27 Rochdale	Q2 2026-27 Rochdale
YRO ISS				
YRO		3	3	2
Section 250 Custody				
Remand in Custody YOI	1			3
Remand in Custody STC				
Remand in Custody SCH				
Referral Order	5	5	5	6
ISS DTO/Licence				
ISS Bail	2	2	2	
DTO/Licence				
DTO/Custody				2
Bail Support	1	1	1	
Aim Intervention				

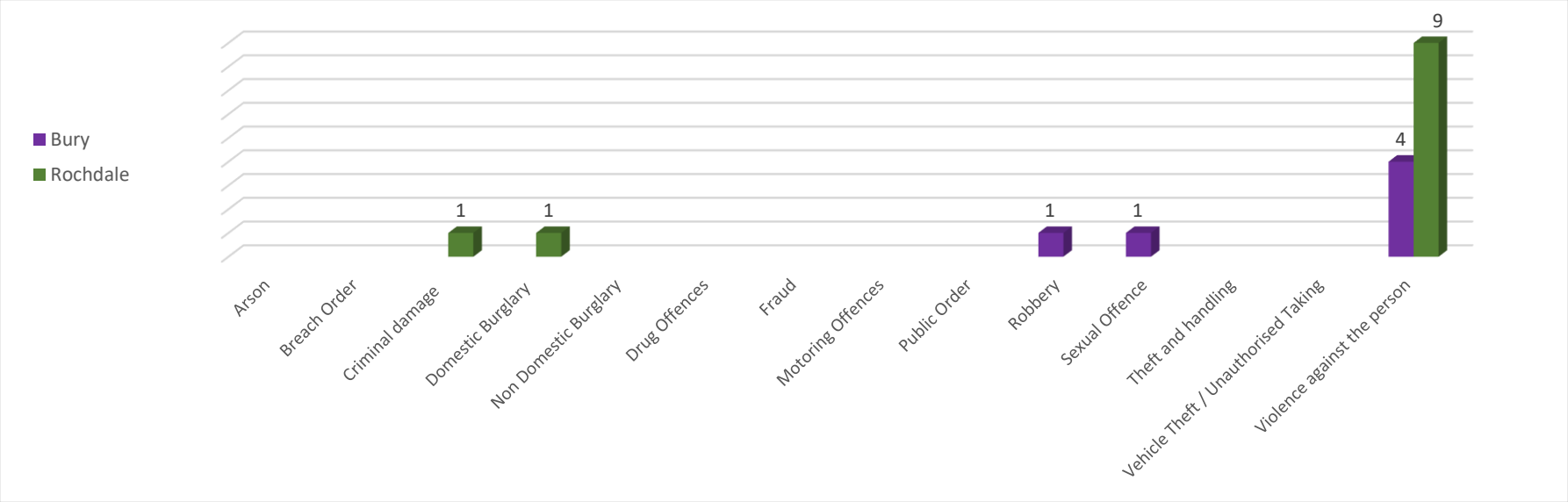
Number of children who started a Court Intervention

Of the young people with court-ordered offences, 33.33% in Bury and 53.33% in Rochdale, were not White British. 16 year olds were the largest proportion for Bury and 17 year olds for Rochdale. The proportion of males for Bury is 100% and Rochdale is 93.33%. The most common offence commited within this quarter shows as violence against person for both Bury and Rochdale.









Accommodation

Leaving custody is a difficult transition for young people, making resettlement vital. This measure is designed to monitor accommodation arrangements for all young people on leaving custody. There were 0 children released from custody during the latest reporting quarter.

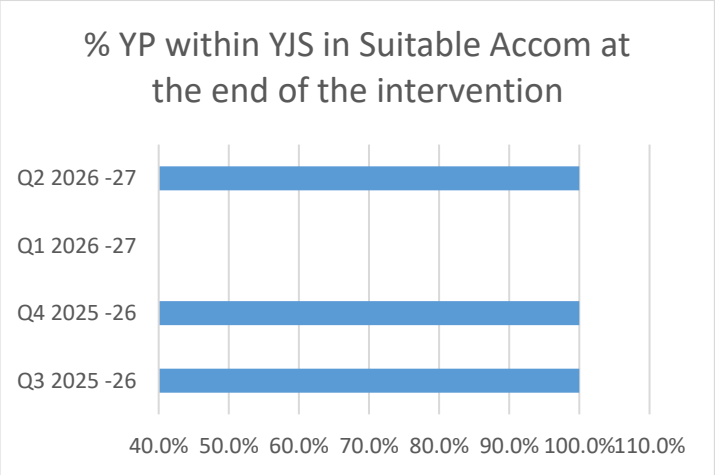
Custody Accommodation			
Accommodation on release from Custody	Number released from Custody	No Suitable Accommodation	Percentage in Suitable Accommodation
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Accommodation on release from Custody Q2 2026 - 27					
Ethnicity	Age	Gender	Release date	Accommodation on release	Suitability
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

% YP within YJS in Suitable Accom at the end of the intervention	Outcome	Direction of travel
Q2 2026 -27	100.0%	
Q1 2026 -27	N/A	
Q4 2025 -26	100.0%	
Q3 2025 -26	100.0%	

Jul - Sep 2026 Accomodation

Bury 20/20
Rochdale 32/32



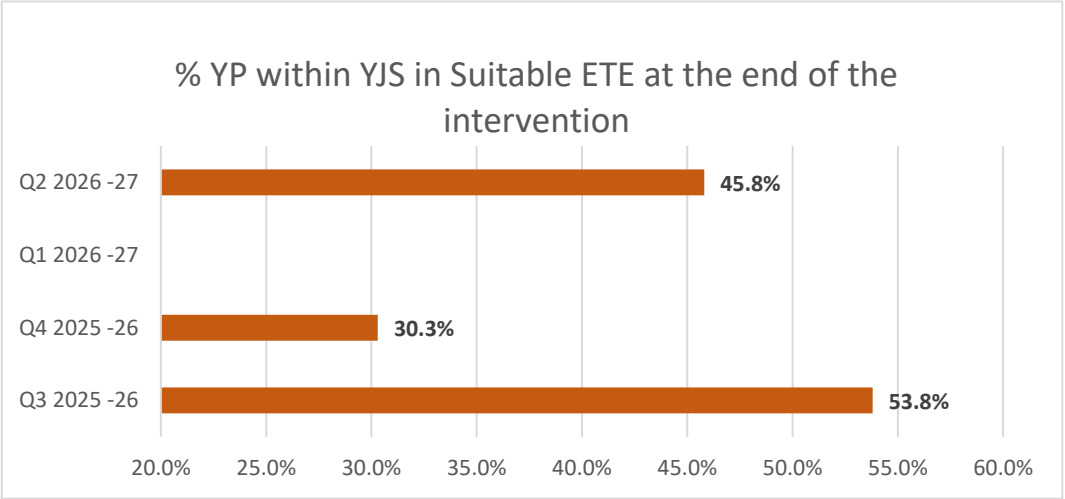
Education Training and Employment (ETE)

The ETE measure looks at how many young people are in suitable ETE by the end of their intervention with the YJS. The ETE data for Q2 shows Local data as the YDS data from YJB is currently experimental and therfore not published in the YDS data. The data used consisting of Youth Cautions and YCC and court disposals.
Information is collated from the case management system. Q2 saw an increase from the previous quarter in the percentage of children in suitable ETE. Suitable ETE is defined as a minimum of 25 hours per week of school or with a training provider for school age or 16 hours minimum of paid employment, training, college or volunteering.

The data shows there were in suitable ETE:

Bury	**10/19**	**52.6%**
Rochdale	**12/29**	**41.4%**

% YP within YJS in Suitable ETE at the end of the intervention	Outcome	Direction of travel from 2023/24
Q2 2026 - 27	45.8%	↑
Q1 2026 - 27	N/A	
Q4 2025 -26	30.3%	↓
Q3 2025 -26	53.8%	↑



Diversity

Ethnic disproportionality measures the overall ethnicity of the local 10-17 population against the ethnicity of young people in post court, pre-court and total YJS cohort over a 12-month period. Numbers are based upon a distinct count of offenders (i.e: a repeat offender will only be counted once) cross referenced against ONS

Ethnicity	Pre Court - YC, YCC, Turnaround, Pre Court Assessment,		AIM and Sexually Harmful Behaviour		Remand		Referral Order YRO Bail, SYV and PSR		Custody/ Licence		Total Caseload		Total Caseload%		*Bury 10-17 Population	*Rochdale 10-17 Population
	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	Bury	Rochdale	%	%
White	21	33		1			21	16			**42**	**50**	**72.4%**	**53.8%**	73.7%	61.2%
Asian	1	12					4	7			**5**	**19**	**8.6%**	**20.4%**	15.7%	26.3%
Black		2				1	2	4		1	**2**	**8**	**3.4%**	**8.6%**	2.6%	5.8%
Chinese/Other											**0**	**0**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	2.8%	2.5%
Mixed	1	2				2	3	5		1	**4**	**10**	**6.9%**	**10.7%**	5.3%	4.3%
Unknown	3	5					2	1			**5**	**6**	**8.6%**	**6.4%**	0%	0.0%
Total	**26**	**54**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**32**	**33**	**0**	**2**	**58**	**93**	**100%**	**100%**	100%	100%
Red-over represented by 2% or more								Green-under represented by less than 2% variation								

The young people are counted once using the most recent intervention.
The data used is showing open interventions between Q2 2026 -27

There remains a disproportionate overall picture across some ethnic groups with 31.8**%** of the YJS cohort being of Asian, Black or mixed ethnicity, although this is based on small overall numbers and so is prone to fluctuation and can be misleading unless viewed over much longer time periods based on higher overall numbers. It raises a consideration for those across Bury & Rochdale involved in SYV planning/delivery about ensuring the preventative offer is culturally appropriate and reaching all ethnic groups and communities.
There were 6 ISS interventions within the caseload.

Current Caseload

Ref	Title	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Number of Interventions Open	B91 R135 O12	B86 R131 O13		
2	Number of Young People Open	B65 R88 O10	B58 R92 O10		
3	Number of Young People C4C	B3 R8 O4	B4 R9 O4		
4	Number of Young People with SEN	B20 R33 O1	B20 R29 O3		
5	Number of Young People with an EHCP	B10 R12 O0	B13 R10 O1		
Ref	**Title**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
6	Female	B7 R10 O2	B6 R9 O1		
	Male	B58 R78 O8	B52 R83 O9		
Ref	**Title**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
7	White	B45 R49 O8	B42 R49 O7		
	Asian	B6 R17 O0	B5 R19 O1		
	Black	B2 R9 O0	B2 R8 O0		
	Mixed	B5 R9 O0	B4 R10 O0		
	Other	B0 R1 O1	B0 R0 O1		
	Not Known	B7 R3 O1	B5 R6 O1		
Ref	**Title**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
8	8-10	B0 R1 O1	B0 R0 O0		
	11	B0 R0 O0	B0 R0 O0		
	12	B2 R2 O0	B2 R1 O0		
	13	B2 R6 O0	B4 R8 O1		
	14	B7 R13 O2	B8 R14 O1		
	15	B13 R18 O1	B13 R19 O3		
	16	B12 R19 O5	B9 R13 O1		
	17	B18 R17 O1	B14 R25 O3		
	18-20	B11 R12 O1	B8 R12 O1		
Ref	**Title**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
9	Pre Assessment, Prevention, Youth caution, Youth conditional caution, Community Resolution, Outcome 22	B28 R38 O4	B37 R65 O3		
	AIM and Sexually Harmful Behaviour	B1 R1 O0	B2 R1 O0		
	Remand	B0 R0 O0	B1 R3		
	Court Orders including PSR	B33 R29 O6	B39 R34 O9		
	Custody	B0 R2 O0	B0 R4		
	Bail including ISS Bail	B3 R6 O0	B5 R6 O1		
	Custody Licence	B0 R0 O0	B0 R1 O0		
	ISS YRO and Licence	B0 R0 O0	B2 R0 O0		
	School Group Prevention	B0 R2 O0	R0		
	Knife Crime Intervention	B0 R3 O0	R1		
	SYV Intervention	B0 R1 O0	R2		
	Turnaround and HSB Turnaround	B0 R6 O0	R14		

KEY:
B – Bury
R – Rochdale

Caseload data as at Q2 Jul - Sep 2026. EHCP data is collected from ASSET+, interventions without ASSET+ are not counted for EHCP.