

Subject: Brighton and Hove Youth Justice Strategy 2016/19

Date of Meeting: 3rd October 2016

Report of: Executive Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Name: Anna Gianfrancesco Tel: 29-6169
Email: Anna.Gianfrancesco@brighton-hove.gcsx.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 The Committee is asked to approve the Youth Justice Strategy for Brighton and Hove 2016-2017
- 1.2 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 there is a requirement for the multiagency Youth Offending Management Group to produce a local Youth Justice Strategy setting out how Youth Offending Services (YOS) will be resourced and provided.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Committee approves the Youth Justice Strategy for Brighton & Hove 2016-17

3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on local authorities acting with statutory partner agencies to establish a Youth Offending Service (YOS). The statutory function of the YOS is to co-ordinate the provision of youth justice services. The Act also sets out responsibilities in relation to the production of a Youth Justice Strategy setting out how youth justice services are to be provided, how the YOS will operate and which functions it will carry out.
- 3.2 The proposed Youth Justice Strategy is compliant with guidance issued by the national Youth Justice Board and includes:

- Purpose, priorities and values
- Structure and Governance of the Youth Offending Service
- Resourcing and Value for Money
- Partnership arrangements
- Risks to future delivery
- Key priorities

3.3 The key priorities developed and agreed by the YOS Management Group are:

- Preventing youth crime and reducing offending
- Reducing reoffending
- Keeping the number of children and young people in custody to a minimum
- To ensure the victims are at the heart of the work with young offenders and the voice of victims is heard
- To reduce the number of vulnerable young people in the criminal justice system, with a focus on looked after children and those at risk of exploitation.

3.4 The Strategy will also be taken to the city's Safe in the City Partnership Board for discussion and agreement and will be submitted to the Youth Justice Board.

4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1 Publication of the strategy is a statutory requirement.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION

5.1 Direct community engagement and consultation has not been a part of the development of this strategy. However the operational Business Plans which underpin the strategy do ensure the involvement and participation of young people in the design and delivery of services and include specific community orientated initiatives such as Restorative Justice.

5.2 The strategy has been discussed and consulted upon at the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board which is made up of partner agencies and the CVS.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 The Committee is asked to approve the strategy as part of discharging the council's statutory responsibilities.

7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The financial information detailed within Section 4 of the body of the attached supplementary report accurately reflects the current budgetary position of the YOS. The risk attached to any reduction in anticipated funding from the PCC and the Probation service would need to be managed, with Finance support, within the service with economies made and service delivery assessed/re-designed accordingly

Finance Officer Consulted: David Ellis

Date: 23/06/16

Legal Implications:

- 7.2 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on local authorities acting with statutory partner agencies to establish a Youth Offending Service. The strategy meets the requirements under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to produce a local Youth Justice Strategy setting out how Youth Offending Services will be resourced and provided. The strategy must be published, and refer to the key requirements referred to in the body of the report.

Lawyer Consulted: Natasha Watson

Date: 24/06/16

Equalities Implications:

- 7.3 The strategy explicitly addresses equalities implications under Purpose, Priorities and Values (page 9) and as one of the cross-cutting themes identified (page 35) which will be monitored by the Management Board.

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.4 There are no sustainability implications.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 7.5 The Youth Justice Strategy is one of the key multi-agency strategies addressing crime and disorder in the city.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 7.6 Section 6 of the Strategy addresses risk to future delivery and Section 7 sets out the priorities, and opportunities the service will address.

Public Health Implications:

- 7.7 Public Health are members of the Youth Offending Service Management group and have been fully involved in producing the strategy.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 7.8 The strategy will also be taken to the Safe in the City Partnership Board as part of ensuring a consistent corporate and city wide approach.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Brighton and Hove Youth Justice strategy 2015/16

Documents in Members' Room

Background Documents

**Brighton & Hove Youth Justice Strategy
2016/2019**

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on local authorities acting with statutory partner agencies to establish a Youth Offending Team (YOT). The statutory function of the YOT is to co-ordinate the provision of youth justice services. The Act also sets out responsibilities in relation to the production of a Youth Justice Plan setting out how youth justice services are to be provided, how the YOT will operate and which functions it will carry out.

The Brighton & Hove Youth Justice Strategy covers a three year period from 2016/17 to 2018/19. While this strategy lays out the three year plan there will then be a yearly refresh to reflect any changes to the national and local youth justice landscape. Dependent on the outcome of the Youth Justice Review, due for publishing in spring/summer 2016, the refresh in 17/18 may have significant changes,. However it is envisaged that broader strategic aims will remain.

The work of the YOS in Brighton & Hove is governed by the Brighton & Hove Youth Justice Strategic Management Board which is comprised of statutory partners: Sussex Police, Probation, Families, Children and Learning and the Courts as well as representation from the Voluntary Sector. Brighton & Hove YOS sits within Children's Services in Brighton & Hove City Council.

Brighton & Hove YOS works with pan-Sussex YOS providers to ensure that we provide a joined up service across Sussex as young people move across geographic boundaries. This enables effective joint working with pan-Sussex partners. This approach has enabled the implementation of, for example, a Functional Family Therapy Team and the YMCA Reaching Your Potential projects across the whole area. The three Sussex YOS' also work together with the Police and Crime Commissioner to address issues that affect young people and youth offending, and are joint partners on the Sussex Criminal Justice Board, currently represented by East Sussex YOS. During 16-17 the Reaching your Potential project will end and this work will be absorbed into the YOS, the continued additional support will be given to young people coming out of custody through the development of care plans that link into services delivered by the community and voluntary sector in Brighton and Hove.

2. PURPOSE, PRIORITIES & VALUES

Purpose, Priorities and Values

The Youth Justice Plan overseen by the Brighton & Hove YOS Strategic Management Board will focus on three primary aims: to prevent and reduce offending; reduce the use of custody; and improve the outcomes for young people by working proactively with them and their families and carers.

Local Strategic Plans

The strategic plans which most closely relate to the strategic priorities of the YOS are the Corporate Plan, the Safe in the City Strategy and the Substance Misuse Strategy.

The role of the YOS partnership is to ensure that local partnerships and strategies give sufficient priority to the needs of children and young people at all stages of their involvement, (or potential for involvement) in the youth justice system.

We will build on our partnership working in collaboration with the Safe in the City Partnership Board to ensure that the Youth Justice Plan feeds into, works alongside and incorporates the wider strategic plans for the city, including the Council's Strategic Plan, Safe in The City Strategy, Children's Strategy and the Public Health Business Plan.

The Youth Justice Strategy incorporates the purposes and ambitions of the City Council's Corporate Plan, based on the importance of the relationship between the council and the communities it serves, aiming to deliver:

A good life

Ensuring a city for all ages, inclusive of everyone and protecting the most vulnerable

A well run city

Keeping the city safe, clean, moving and connected.

A vibrant economy

Promoting a world class economy with a local workforce to match

A modern council

Providing open civic leadership and effective public services.

The service will ensure it works to the council principles of:

- **Public accountability**
- **Citizen focused**
- **Increasing equality**
- **Active citizenship**

With support from all partner agencies, YOS staff are expected to enable good outcomes for our young people, families, communities and victims of crime. To achieve these outcomes the YOS Partnership will ensure staff have the knowledge and skills to adhere to the council's six values:

- **Respect**
- **Collaboration**
- **Efficiency**

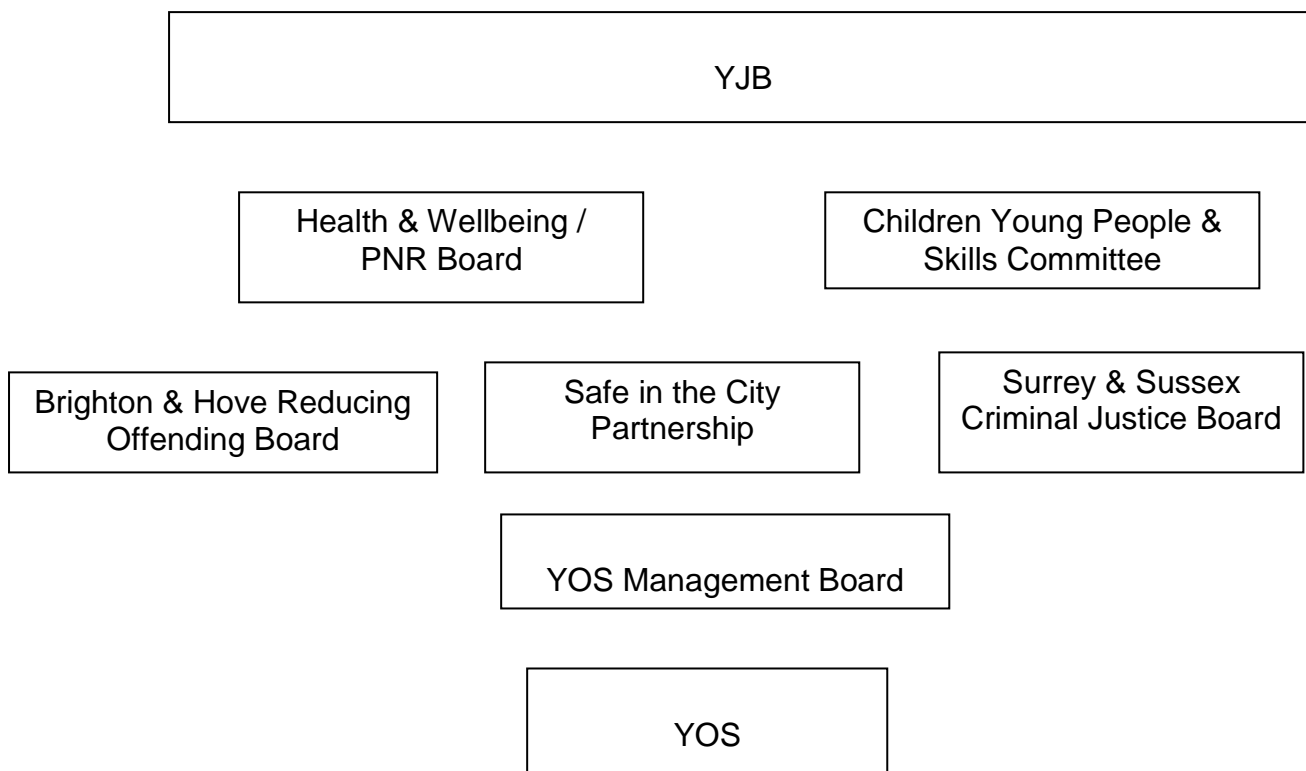
- **Openness**
- **Creativity**
- **Customer Focus**

Therefore, Brighton & Hove YOS seeks to:

1. Create a reflective and efficient culture that continuously improves, responds to lessons learned, and that reviews and consistently achieves good outcomes.
2. To manage risk and safeguard all vulnerable young people in the youth justice system and discourage those at risk of entering the system, ensuring there are no barriers to accessing services because of characteristics such as gender, sexuality, ethnicity, religion and/or disability.
3. To work collaboratively and creatively with young people and their families and carers to stop, or prevent, the young person's offending and support them to access services to enable them to realise their full potential.
4. We will support victims of youth offending, ensuring that restorative interventions are available to all victims and young people open to our service.

3. STRUCTURES & GOVERNANCE

Structures and Governance



The YOS sits with the Social Work and YOS branch in the Families, Children and Learning Directorate within the city council. The YOS Service Manager is accountable to the Director of Families, Children and Learning through the Assistant Director of SW and YOS who monitors the YOS operationally through regular supervision. The YOS Management Board reports into the Safe in the City Partnership, chaired by the Chief Executive of Brighton & Hove City Council.

YOS Management Board

Governance of the YOS is provided by the YOS Strategic Management Board. It oversees the local delivery of responsibilities under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for the Youth Offending Service. Chaired by the Director of Families, Children and Learning, the Board is responsible for the governance of the Service and monitors and challenges the functions and performance of the YOS and the wider partnership. The Board reports to the City Council’s Children and Young People’s committee/Health and Well Being Board annually on the strategic plan and quarterly to the Safe in the City Partnership, the Reducing Reoffending Board and the Youth Justice Board. The YOS is represented at strategic level on the Brighton & Hove Safe in the City Partnership and LSCB. The YOS Board will also report to and seek governance from the Sussex Criminal Justice Board as appropriate.

The YOS Strategic Management Board meets quarterly and is made up of the members of the Community Safety Partnership who have statutory responsibility for YOS funding and other agencies, such as Courts and voluntary sector. The board is made up of members who are senior representatives of their organisations and are able to make a significant contribution to the prevention and reduction of youth crime, with enough seniority and authority to be able to commit resources to the YOS and wider youth crime agenda.

The YOS Strategic Management Board scrutinises YOS performance and develops actions for improvement where necessary. Its purpose is also to provide clarity for partners about the scope of their role in governing the YOS and to maintain a good understanding of the range and quality of youth justice services delivered in Brighton & Hove. Staffing and resource issues are reviewed and the Board assists in setting the strategic direction of the YOS.

The YOS Management Board takes an active role in ensuring that young people who come into the youth justice system and those on the periphery, have access to universal and specialist services within Brighton & Hove and that partner agencies recognise and maintain responsibility for contributing to the reduction of offending by children and young people.

What the Board does to ensure effective governance

- Supports the YOS in achieving its principal aims of reducing the number of first time entrants, reducing reoffending and reducing the use of custody.
- Ensures the effective delivery of youth justice services via monitoring of the implementation of the annual youth justice strategic plan.
- Monitors YOS performance against the National Indicators by scrutinising comprehensive quarterly performance reports and monitoring the progress of the actions for improvement where needed.
- Scrutinises the YOS annual spending to ensure that all core YOS services are delivered within the allocated budget.
- Ensures that the YOS is fully integrated into and able to influence strategic developments with which the partners are engaged.
- Reviews YOS delivery through case studies and thematic reviews.
- Ensures timely submission of data, oversees compliance with secure estate placement information, completion of national standards audit and procedures for reviewing community safety and public protection incidents.
- Works to overcome barriers to delivery and holds partners to account, ensuring all make an effective contribution to delivering against key performance indicators.

All key partners are represented on the Management Board and where appropriate the Board will extend its membership to other partners to ensure the progression of a specific development issue.

Membership

Name	Role and Agency
Pinaki Ghoshal	Director of Families, Children and Learning, BHCC
Helen Gulvin	Assistant Director of Families, Children and Learning, BHCC
Andrea Saunders	Head of Sussex Probation Service
Naomi Hawes	Justice Clerk, Surrey and Sussex HMCTS
Ellen Mulvihill	Behaviour and Inclusion manager, BHCC
James Collis	Chief Inspector, Sussex Police
John Willet	Strategic Restorative Justice Manager, Office of PCC
Debbie Piggott	Director, CRC
Sylvia Peckham	Head of Temporary Accommodation and *, BHCC
Peter Castleton	Community Safety Manager, BHCC
Kerry Clarke	Strategic Commissioner , Public Health, BHCC
To be identified	(voluntary sector representative)
Anne Foster	Head of Commissioning, CCG

Inspections- responses

During 2015/16 Brighton & Hove Management Board reviewed the HMIP Thematic Inspection on Community Safeguarding and Public Protection Incidents procedure (CSPPI) to ensure YOS is compliant in reporting and managing serious incidents. It was recognised that we needed to ensure a link between the board, reporting of CSPPI's and the LSCB monitoring of serious incidents. The YOS now report to the LSCB SCR sub group, where a decision will be made with regards any possible multi agency response following a review.

The Thematic Inspection on Resettlement of Children by Youth Offending Teams and Partner Services was also reviewed by the management board, following an internal and South East Thames audit. The board was satisfied that the action plan for improvement across the south of Thames YOS', was sufficient to ensure improvement for Brighton and Hove.

4. RESOURCING & VALUE FOR MONEY

Resourcing and Value for Money

Budgets

The YOS is funded through contributions from the statutory partner agencies in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. These are the Local Authority (including Education), the Probation Service, the National Health Service and the Police Service. The table below shows the amount of funding from each of the partner agencies for the year 2015/16. The YOS also receives a Youth Justice Effective Practice Grant from the Ministry of Justice and a grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner which has incorporated the monies previously received in the YOS via the Home Office Grant and Positive Futures Grant.

Below is the 2016/17 budget

Contributing organisation (2015/16)	Amount (£)	In Kind
BHCC	£1,073,761	
YJB	257,333	Nil
PCC includes positive future money	90,829	Nil
Police	17,449	1 IOM officer linked to the team 1 PC seconded to the team
Probation	2.5	0.5 probation officer
BHCC including DSG funding	Nil	0.1 Ed Psych
Health (SLA with SPFT, commissioned as part of CAMHS commissioning)	Nil	1 CAMHS nurse 0.1 term time psychiatrist 0.1 SALT 0.2 Police Liaison and diversion nurse
Other		
Total	1,351,043	

During 15/16 the YOS received in year budget reductions from the YJB, this was absorbed by deleting vacant posts. In April 2016, the YJB confirmed a further 12% cut to the YJB grant for 2016/17 (2% more than anticipated). The local authority has reduced funding by £50,000 for 2016/17. Following a review of National Probation Service the money from NPS has been reduced to £2,500.

Following the formation of Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) and the National Probation Service (NPS), the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and the YJB have undertaken a review of the partnership between YOTs and NPS, developing a national formula with regards NPS staff into local YOS. As a result, Probation staffing within Brighton and Hove YOS will be reduced during 2016-17 from a full time post to 0.5 post.

Funding from the PCC is to be being maintained at last year's level and the seconded Police Officer post has been formalised within the structure of the team. Funding contributions from the NHS through staff in kind has been maintained.

Below is the projected budget expenditure

Staff	£1,014, 832 (includes DSG funded)
Premises	£1,460
Travel	£18,100
Supplies & Services	£105,790
Central Support Services	£184,100
<u>Total budgeted spend</u>	<u>£1,351,043</u>

During the period covered by this Youth Justice Plan, it is likely that all agencies will be looking for opportunities to make further savings due to the scale of the financial challenges ahead.

Staffing

In accordance with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the YOS has a workforce which is made up of professionals from a variety of agencies whose skills and experience complement the needs of our services users.

Staff are recruited into all the posts based upon their experience and expertise and their skills are developed through supervision, appraisal and training.

Regular analysis of need and review of service provision have underpinned staff training and development to ensure that partnership resources are used effectively. This will continue to be a priority and a workforce development plan will be put in place in order to ensure that staff have clear direction and are enabled to further develop the skills required to respond to new youth justice legislation and the changing landscape in regard to regulation and inspection.

To ensure the quality of practice by the workforce, and as part of the workforce development plan, all staff will be supervised in line with Families, Children and Learning social work supervision policy and Professional Development Plans will be undertaken on a yearly basis with a 6 month review cycle. There is also a robust quality assurance framework in place to ensure staff are working in an effective evidence based way.

In recognising most young people now entering the youth justice system are complex, with high levels of presenting need and risk youth, we are now recruiting only qualified staff for case work positions.

The newly implemented practice group (pod) structure within the service will allow for greater support and mentoring from managers, senior workers and other qualified staff to unqualified practitioners who undertake case management.

The YOS has a good range of specialist skills in the team. Specialist services located within or attached to the YOS team include:

Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) specialist nurse; CAMHS consultant; substance misuse worker, educational psychologist; education workers a speech and language therapist, functional family therapy worker; a restorative justice coordinator; restorative justice support workers and a victim support worker.

The substance misuse worker while employed by the YOS is linked to ru-ok, the young person's specialist substance misuse service.

CAMHS provide the full time equivalent of a mental health nurse into the service and a consultant for 1 session (4 hours) per week during term time.

Through the provision of the two education workers, the YOS is able to support young people into education, employment and training (ETE) as well as deliver restorative interventions in school. The workers also work with the behaviour and attendance team to address the educational needs of young people on the periphery of offending, alongside those who are working with the YOS.

In order to achieve the reductions in funding, vacant posts have been deleted. However, the service is constantly reviewing the skill mix in order to ensure that it has in place sufficiently skilled workers to maintain an effective service. During 2016-17 the YOS converted a post to a Function Family Therapy Worker, this has enabled the YOS to provide FFT to a broader range of young people and not just those at risk of a custodial sentence.

During 2015/16 through the restructure of social work teams, an adolescent social work team was developed. This team is co-located with the YOS and is enabling the YOS and social work services to develop and deliver intensive joint work to the complex, vulnerable, high risk adolescents that span both services. This has also enabled the YOS to work in a more robust joined up way with social work teams, on a range of issues, particularly when working with those young people at risk of child sexual exploitation and radicalisation.

Staffing by gender and ethnicity

There are 41 staff in total in the YOS, of which 36 are White British and 5 are Other White, with 9 male staff and 32 female.

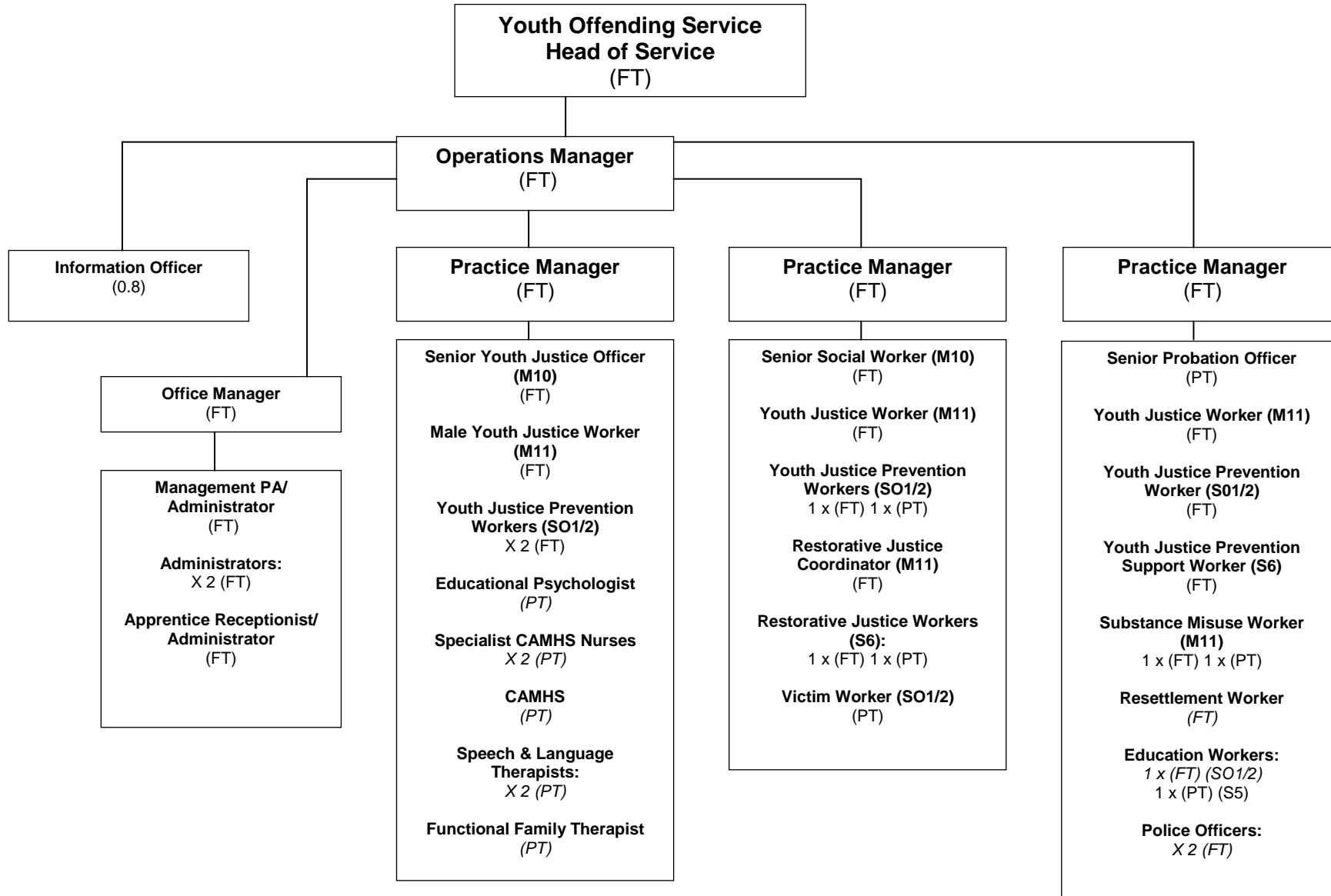
Volunteers

There are 17 volunteers currently in the YOS, of which 15 are females and 2 male all are white British.

Restorative Justice Training:

In total 5 volunteers are trained as restorative conferences facilitators and 11 members of staff are Restorative Justice trained (including 9 Restorative Justice Facilitators, 6 Restorative Justice approaches, 8 in Writing Wrongs intervention).

Youth Offending Service Staff Structure Chart April 2016



5. PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

Partnership arrangements

Brighton & Hove YOS is a partner on the Surrey & Sussex Criminal Justice Board (SSCJB) and it is through this Board that the pan-Sussex work is monitored and the YOS is represented on the Board and all of the sub groups. The 3 Sussex YOS managers represent each other at all the pan-Sussex meetings, with East Sussex currently the YOS representative on the Surrey & Sussex Justice Board and Brighton & Hove and West Sussex on the subgroups. During 2015/16, through the SSCJB, the pan-Sussex and SE7 protocols to reduce offending and reoffending of Looked after Children were reviewed and relaunched across all partner agencies.

The YOS is a partnership which includes, but also extends beyond, the direct delivery of youth justice services. In order to deliver youth justice outcomes, the YOS must be able to function effectively in both of the two key sectors within which it operates:

- criminal justice services
- services for children and young people

The YOS partnership must ensure a strong strategic fit with both the Families, Children and Learning Directorate and the Safe in the City Partnership, and through these into the wider local strategic partnerships and strategies.

In order to do this the YOS contributes to a number of the working groups which have been set up to develop and deliver appropriate plans and services to support the priorities for Brighton & Hove Children and Young People.

The YOS is represented by a number of multi-agency meetings including:

- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Partnership
- LSCB
- Safe in the City Partnership
- Pan Sussex Police Crime Liaison Diversion Steering Group

During 2014/15 the YOS developed and rolled out protocols with Children's Social Care, to reduce the offending of children known, to them and to define roles and responsibilities in regard to the management of cases where both services are involved with the young person / family. During 2015/16 the YOS has worked with social work teams to embed the joint protocol. As a result, there has been an increase in joint working between the two services. We undertook a joint audit of looked after young people and the learning was shared between the YOS and social work. In developing closer joint working, YOS managers are integrated into reflective supervision with social work managers.

The YOS continues to work closely with the Troubled Family Team (Integrated Team for Families) in Brighton & Hove. The YOS works with the ITF team to identify those young people and families known to the YOS who meet the Troubled Families criteria and works with them to ensure that any additional support needs are addressed.

The YOS is embedded in the Prevent partnership in Brighton and Hove and is a standing member of the Chanel Panel.

Wider partnership agreements

The YOS has developed a number of wider partnership arrangements with the community and voluntary sector and across the statutory sector not just in Brighton & Hove but with East and West Sussex.

In conjunction with East and West Sussex YOS, Brighton & Hove have joined together with the YMCA to develop a resettlement project, Reaching Your Potential (RYP), supporting young people in custody upon their return to the community. This project is funded by the Big Lottery. It recognises that young people who receive custodial sentences are more likely to be at risk of reoffending upon their release into the community. The aim of the project is to not just support their rehabilitation back into the community during the period of their licence, but to offer ongoing longer term support.

Brighton & Hove, along with East and West Sussex, have also worked in collaboration with the Functional Family Therapy team (FFT) to provide FFT to those at risk of receiving custodial sentences or entering care as a result of their offending.

With the court provision significantly reducing across Sussex and the roll out of one Saturday court for the whole of Sussex, again along with East and West Sussex YOS', Brighton & Hove have collaborated to pool resources and share the management and staffing for the Saturday court between the 3 services. This has reduced the number of staff required from each area needed to work on Saturdays.

Brighton & Hove YOS with Audio Active have received funding for a Youth Music mentoring project. In 16/17 Brighton & Hove YOS will move into the final year of funding for this project and are working with Audio Active on how to ensure the service continues. Over the last year, 20 young people have participated in the music project and a further 10 have undertaken music leadership training.

Surrey & Sussex Justice Board

Brighton & Hove YOS is a member of the Sussex (and Surrey) Criminal Justice Board (SSCJB), with East and West Sussex YOS'

Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJBs) are an important element of the Criminal Justice System (CJS). The aim is to join up local criminal justice agencies across an area, and create a system where they work together to achieve common aims and objectives. The Surrey & Sussex Justice Board are working together to link up across the wider area and making significant progress in achieving both nationally and locally set targets. The aim is to deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public.

The Surrey & Sussex Criminal Justice Board is committed to delivering improvements for victims and witnesses, suspects and offenders, and the general public of Surrey & Sussex through investments in modern technology and better ways of working.

Representation on the SSCJB for YOS is undertaken currently by the Heads of Service for the three Sussex Youth Offending Service's on a rotational basis, East Sussex currently represents the 3 authorities. There are a number of working groups set up to develop and deliver the SCJ Board's priorities. These consist of representatives of the Criminal Justice Agencies within Sussex. YOS representation on these working groups is shared amongst the Sussex YOS Managers. Currently Brighton & Hove is a member of the Efficiency Board, and the Sussex Restorative Justice Partnership. The role of the efficiency board group is to oversee the roll out of Transforming Summary Justice, review IT systems across the criminal justice system and identify where efficiencies can be made, for example through the linking up of IT systems and the use of video conferencing.

Brighton and Hove YOS is fully involved with SSCJB in contributing to the vision and strategy for 16/17.

6. RISK TO FUTURE DELIVERY

Risk and Development in Future Delivery

Financial

The greatest risk to future delivery is the financial uncertainty faced within the public sector and within the criminal justice system. The YOS effective practice grant, which makes up about 30% of the YOS overall budget, has again been reduced this year by 12%, following in year cuts last year. The statutory members of the YOS partnership, including the Local Authority, are all experiencing pressures within their own agencies and this will inevitably affect the degree to which they are able to contribute financially and 'in kind' to the YOS.

The YOS structure has enabled the YOS to use staff resources creatively, by mixing roles and responsibilities of statutory, preventative and part time staff in order to meet the needs of the client group and service priorities. While the YOS Partnership has ensured that flexibility and a range of skills are contained within the workforce, over the last 3 years there has been a gradual reduction of staff and posts. In the future as resources become more constrained, the YOS partnership will have to review what it delivers.

As a result of the Legal Aid Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPO), from 2013/14, remand budgets previously funded from central government became the responsibility of Local Authorities. While some funding is provided by the Youth Justice Board there have been cuts to this budget and it is not yet known if there will be any further reductions next year. This had an impact on the Out of Area LAC budget. During 15-16, we have had an increase in the number of young people remanded and an increase in those remanded for a long period of time due to the seriousness of their offending and Crown Court remittals. It is essential that the YOS continues to work closely with social work teams and other partners to provide robust packages that divert young people both away from custody and remand.

Structural Changes

In addition to the financial risk, there have been significant changes within the Criminal Justice arena through 'Transforming Rehabilitation' and the changes to the delivery of probation services. Consequently, work has been undertaken during 2015/16 to review the National Probation Service contribution to youth offending and a national agreement. The YOS in 2016/17 will see both a reduction in staffing levels from probation and a reduction in ongoing funding.

The YOS Partnership will need to ensure during 2016/17 that as the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies continue to develop this, that the joint work with the YOS board is maintained and built upon by these two organisations, to manage the transitions of young people into adult services, ensuring they receive a safe and appropriate service which addresses their needs as offenders but also as young adults.

Challenges

Brighton & Hove YOS continues to have difficulties addressing the reoffending rates of Brighton & Hove young people. While the numbers are reducing, the overall percentage of those in the cohort who re-offend, continued to rise, while there are early signs that the upward trend is now being reversed further work is needed. Brighton & Hove is committed to addressing reoffending and in 2015/16, we re-ran the reoffending toolkit with the YJB. We plan to do so again in 2016. This, and other measures are assisting managers and the

service overall, to better understand the characteristics and patterns of this group, to improve and target resources effectively.

During 2016/17, Brighton and Hove YOS will move to AssetPlus, the new assessment and planning framework developed by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to replace Asset and its associated tools. It incorporates both the lessons learned from Asset and reflects updated research and academic theory. The tool is designed to reflect the changing context for practice in which there is greater emphasis being placed on flexibility and the importance of professional discretion and judgement, and marks a significant change to youth justice practice.

Alongside the training aspect of AssetPlus, there are implications for our working practices including our quality assurance processes, IT systems, our interface with our partner agencies including the Courts and our transfers from YOS to YOS and YOS to adult services.

During 2014/15 an audit of partnership work with young people at risk of CSE was undertaken. As a result, the YOS has worked to improve its engagement with young women and girls, resulting in a significant reduction in the number of young women in the youth justice system locally, from 26% to 14%. We need to ensure that we maintain this impetus. In addition, the YOS needs to develop work with young men who are at risk of CSE with intervention addressing issues around masculinity and identity. The YOS will continue to work with the LSCB undertaking multi agency thematic audits as well as quarterly thematic audits, agreed with the YOS board.

Joint work with young women and young men at serious risk of harm and criminal activity is developing within Families, Children and Learning, Adolescent Provision. This service enables YOS and Children's social work staff to collaborate closely and make good use of resources and skills.

With the increase in the number of young people at risk of radicalisation over the last year, the YOS has worked closely with the Police, Prevent Team and wider Families, Children and Learning to address the issues facing young people in Brighton & Hove.

7. KEY PRIORITIES

Key Priorities

Throughout all of the priorities there will be some cross cutting themes that the management board will monitor. These will be:

- Quality of practice monitored through the workforce development plan
- Service user perspective and participation, monitored through service user feedback and the development of a service user forum, in line with the wider Families, Children and Learning Participation Strategy which is being developed
- Equality and Diversity through the Equality Impact Assessment on the Strategic plan
- Pan-Sussex work through the Sussex Criminal Justice Board.

In order to ensure that the priorities are being met across all agencies there will be annual analytical review of the causes and patterns of crime and disorder in the city. Key findings from the analysis will inform both the YOS strategic review and plan but also partners' business plans. It will include a review of offence types and characteristics of offenders.

The key priorities for 2016/17 are:

1. Preventing youth crime and reducing offending
2. Reducing reoffending
3. Keeping the number of children and young people in custody to a minimum
4. To ensure that victims are at the heart of the work with young people in our service, and the voice of victims is heard
5. To reduce the number of vulnerable young people in the youth justice system, with a focus on looked after children and those at risk of exploitation.

Priority 1: **Preventing Youth Crime and Reducing Offending**

Why is this a priority?

Intervening early to address risk factors, challenge anti-social behaviour and improve parenting, prevents children, young people and their families from becoming socially excluded and therefore less likely to offend or reoffend in the future.

What is our aim?

Building on the success in the reduction of the number of First Time Entrants (FTEs) into the youth justice system and recognising that the numbers have now stabilised.

Prevent those receiving early out of court disposals from progressing further into the youth justice system.

Increase the number of appropriate and timely referrals into the YOS diversion route by Police Neighbourhood Teams, the Schools Police Officers and Children's Social Care Teams.

Continue to ensure the YOS is linked into the Early Help Hub and MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) to contribute to early intervention and diversion.

What our Target number is.

Our target is to reduce the number of FTEs below 50.

How will we measure success?

Referral rates into prevention services (Early Help Services) alongside the number of FTEs will be monitored on a quarterly basis by the YOS Performance Management Board.

The YOS will also report to the management board:

- The number of FTE's
- Number of young people completing a prevention intervention programme
- Number of young people whose risk of reoffending has been reduced after completing an intervention programme
- Number of young people completing a prevention programme who have not been charged within 6 months of completion

What we will achieve

- Maintain a low level of FTE whilst ensuring that those who do not respond to prevention programmes are escalated appropriately.
- Continued close working between and including ITF (Integrated Team for Families), PCST (Partnership Community Safety team), Social Care and the police, to achieve a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour with the children and young people from families who meet the ITF criteria.
- Continued work with the Youth Early Help hub.
- Embedding restorative interventions in prevention and diversion work.

How will we do this?

- Continued partnership working with Youth, ru-ok?, YES (Youth Employability Service), ITF , Social Work services and deliver early help interventions
- Continue to increase referrals from the Prevention Service, including Police Neighbourhood Teams, the Schools Police Officer and Children's Social Care Teams.
- All parents/carers whose children are referred into the YOS Prevention Service will be offered an individual or group parenting intervention.
- Regular Meetings will take place between partners and the YOS to discuss current cases/vulnerable young people, children in care and identify those at risk of offending to offer early interventions and diversion away from the criminal justice system.
- Work in partnership with Sussex Police in relation to joint decision making for FTE's.

2015/16 position

During 2015/16 we achieved

- A only a marginal increase in FTE from 49 in 2014/15 to 51 in 2015/16
- Maintained considerably lower FTE rate, 260 per 1000 population, than the South East average of 312 per 1000 population and the national average of 369.

Priority 2: Reducing Reoffending

Why is this a priority?

Reducing reoffending by children and young people can significantly improve their life chances as well as having a wider impact on local communities. Breaking the cycle of reoffending leads to safer communities and fewer victims of crime.

Reducing reoffending by Children in Care (CIC) is particularly important as this group of children and young people are already disadvantaged by their earlier life experiences and their offending can be the result of poor coping skills, rather than criminal intent. Nationally, CIC and care leavers are over represented in the youth justice system, so all agencies must work together to ensure that this over representation is not reflected locally.

It is recognised that within Brighton & Hove over the last few years while the cohort of young people offending has reduced, from 350 in 2010-11 to 179 in 2013-14, and the number of offences committed has reduced, from 549 in 2010-11 to 376 in 2013-14, the reduction has not been at the rate of the national average. Brighton & Hove remains above the national average for the frequency rate of reoffending.

The most recently published PNC re-offending data is for a cohort of young people between April 2013 and March 2014. The data shows that in Brighton & Hove there were 179 young people in the cohort and of those 86 re-offended within the following 12 month period.

During this period, 48% of the Brighton & Hove cohort re-offended, which compares to a national figure of 37.9%. This is an increase on the previous April-March cohort, up from 42.9%. While this is still relatively high as a percentage, we have seen the numbers of young people re-offending remaining static, in the actual numbers moving from 85 to 86. However the number of re-offences per reoffender in the Brighton & Hove cohort is still high compared to the national figure, at 4.37 compared to 3.13 nationally.

What is our aim?

A proportion of young people reoffend. 86 in 2013-14 compared to 85 in 2012-13 and 91 in 2011-12. Within this number it is a small cohort who commit a significant number of re-offences. We aim to address reoffending with our partner agencies, targeting those high risk young people and ensure there are robust joined up plans in place, which will lead to a reduction in offending behaviour and enhance public protection.

We aim to continue to reduce the number of young people who reoffend.

What our Target number is.

Reduce the number of young people reoffending by 5%. If this has been achieved over 14-15 and 15-16 we should reduce the numbers to 72.

How will we measure success?

Data will be provided quarterly to the YOS Performance Management Board on the reoffending rate.

The YOS will also provide:

- Proportion of statutory interventions completed successfully (without reoffending or breach)
- Proportion of young people whose risk of reoffending has reduced on completion of a YOS intervention

What will we aim to achieve this coming year

- Prevent those receiving early out of court disposals or conditional discharge from reoffending and progressing through the youth justice system
- Reduce the rate of reoffending locally and ensure that Brighton & Hove performance compares favourably with the overall performance of the South East region
- Reduce the reoffending rate amongst Brighton & Hove Children in Care
- Increase the use of restorative justice amongst partner agencies and placement providers working with Children in Care to enable alternatives to prosecution to be considered
- Ensure continuation of support from partner agencies following completion of Court Ordered interventions by YOS so that the risk of reoffending is reduced
- Effectively implement AssetPlus (the new national assessment and planning framework) across the service.

How will we do this?

- We will continue to offer voluntary intervention to young people and families when a child or young person has received an Out of Court Disposal or Conditional Discharge
- Through YOS Quality Assurance processes, implementation of our new assessment and planning framework, AssetPlus, and partnership working, we will ensure that intervention plans to prevent reoffending are robust, sequenced and

targeted at the risk factors closely linked to the likelihood of reoffending and risk of harm to others

- Ensure that on case closure, the exit strategy provides appropriate support from partner agencies, including education, for the child or young person and their family to prevent reoffending
- Monitor and review intervention plans for Children in Care who offend with social care teams and education services
- Continue to ensure joint working with Social Care and education services to deliver robust joined up work at both a prevention level and for those within the youth justice system
- Ensure that robust risk management and compliance policies and protocol are adhered to, including cases transferred in from other areas
- We will monitor all those who are high risk and subject to MAPPA / Prevent
- We will continue to understand trends in reoffending, enabling us to amend plans as required.

2015/16 Position

- All young people who receive a conditional discharge are now offered a voluntary intervention.
- All young people who fail to comply with statutory requirements are given warnings in line with national standards. Additionally young people are offered a compliance panel to re-engage them. Those who continue to disengage are returned to court for breach of their order.
- Considerable work has been undertaken analysing our reoffending cohort, to understand better the trends and patterns of this group. The YOS followed up and re-ran a reoffending data tool and continues to monitor this group on a monthly basis.
- Rolled out joint post with education to work with the most complex young people and deliver Rapid English, an evidence based communication skills programme.
- Implemented robust quality assurance processes.
- Monitoring and reviewing plans of high risk young people with multi agency partners, including Independent Reviewing Officers.
- Development of joint work with the Adolescent Social Work team.

- Development and delivery of gender specific programmes, individual and group work, to meet the needs of vulnerable high risk young women and men and the recruitment of a male worker to address and work with issues around masculinity and offending.

Priority 3: **Keeping the number of children and young people in custody to a minimum**

Why is this a priority?

We know that custody has a detrimental impact on the lives of children and young people and their families and that their resettlement in the community is difficult.

Reoffending statistics show that short custodial sentences, in particular, are not effective in reducing further offending on release. Conversely, evidence demonstrates youth incarceration can increase reoffending. It is a priority for the YOS and partners to encourage courts to use community sentences in place of custody for all but the most serious cases.

What is our aim?

Ensure that only those who commit the most serious offences or present a risk to the local community are remanded to Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA) or receive a custodial sentence.

Maintain the confidence of partner agencies and the general public by providing robust interventions in the community as an alternative to custody.

Ensure that children and young people leaving custody receive effective support and supervision as they transfer from the secure estate and resettle into the community, to prevent them returning to custody for failure to comply with licence conditions.

What our Target number is.

We aim to reduce the number in custody to 8.

How will we measure success?

Data will be supplied to the YOS Performance Management Board on the numbers of young people remanded to youth detention accommodation or sentenced to custody on a quarterly basis.

What will we aim to achieve this coming year

- Ensure that only those young people who have committed the most serious offences or are a present risk to the public receive a custodial sentence or are remanded to YDA.
- Provide robust alternatives to custody, Utilising partner agency resources.

How will we do this?

- Provide the Courts with robust bail support packages, which include support from partner agencies where appropriate, to reduce the risk of remand to Local Authority Accommodation or remand to Youth Detention Accommodation.
- YOS Service Manager will continue to work with the Her Majesties Court Services to improve the throughput for youth cases going through the courts, in order to avoid long periods of remand.
- YOS, social care and education will develop robust joint working processes to identify at an earlier point, those who may be at risk of remand, to ensure support packages are in place, particularly around education and accommodation issues.
- For those young people who are in custody, YOS will begin planning for a young person's release from custody (remand or sentence) at the earliest opportunity.
- Develop custody panels that review all custody cases and lessons learnt taken forward. The panels will also review custody plans and notice of supervision, and ensure ROTL (Release on Temporary Licence) are considered for all young people.

2015/16 Position

- There has been an increase of 1 sentenced custody numbers during 2015/16 from 2014/15, from 8 young people to 9.
- The YOS has written 36 all options Pre-Sentence Reports informing courts, where young people are eligible and the court is considering custody. Of these, 27 were sentenced to a community alternative.
- The YOS arranged regular Pan Sussex operational meetings at Cookham Wood YOI to consider all young people placed in the establishment and any broader needs, this is in addition to the individual placement meetings that take place at a practice level.

- All plans for young people due for release from custody are now agreed at the multi-agency risk management panel and planning commences at the start of the custodial period, ensuring notice of supervision (custody licences) address the needs of the young person, and are in collaboration with partner agencies.
- All young people who receive a custodial sentence were offered support from the YMCA resettlement worker.

Priority 4:

To ensure that victims are at the heart of the work with young people and victims voices are heard

Why is this a priority?

Restorative interventions provide victims of crime and young people, the opportunity to explore the impact of harm, identify means to restore the harm, and through this, move on from the offence. Restorative justice tends to result in high levels of victim and young person satisfaction and can contribute to a young person's desistance from offending. By extension, restorative interventions, such as indirect community reparation, assists in repairing the harm caused to the wider community by youth crime locally.

What is our aim?

Our aim is ensure that every victim is offered a restorative intervention, all court reports include the voice of the victim and all young people's plans take account of victim needs and wishes when addressing offending and its impact.

Our child focused responsibilities need to coexist with our obligations to victims of crime. The YOS partnership wants to ensure that victims are treated with care and compassion, with their needs placed at the heart of the response from police, YOS and partners,

How will we measure success?

- The YOS partnership will closely monitor levels of restorative interventions offered and taken up on statutory, prevention and where appropriate diversions cases.
- The YOs will seek feedback from victims and young offenders with their satisfaction regarding restorative interventions.
- Monitor the number of restorative justice processes (direct/indirect) completed in the quarter.
- Monitor interventions offered in schools by the YOS schools restorative justice worker.

What will we aim to achieve this coming year

- We will continue to ensure compliance with the Victim's Charter.

- We will work with the wider partnership towards developing Brighton as a restorative city.
- We will create a restorative intervention post to work across all schools in Brighton and Hove.
- Develop a robust reparation programme that increases community involvement and use of volunteers.

How will we do this?

- Cases will be quality assured by managers and discussed in reflective supervision.
- The new Restorative Justice Coordinator will develop links with community groups to:
 - ◆ increase community involvement,
 - ◆ develop restorative interventions within the local communities
 - ◆ increase volunteers from local communities who wish to deliver RJ, and be part of the referral order panels.
- Ensure pathways are in place with the police, to enable the YOS to contact victims at the earliest opportunity.
- To work with the Brighton Restorative Justice Hub and Sussex Restorative Justice Partnership to develop a restorative city and ensure learnings from across the area and nationally are taken forward and developed.
- Development of restorative practices within schools.
- Embed restorative approaches across the service delivery model and work with partners on the development of a restorative city.
-

2015/16 Position

- We have recruited to the restorative justice coordinator post.
- Agreed a data set pan Sussex with regard to restorative justice in order to measure and monitor interventions.
- We have begun working with partners on developing Brighton & Hove into a Restorative City.

Priority 5:

To reduce the number of vulnerable young people in the youth justice system, with a focus on children in care and those at risk of exploitation.

Why is this a priority?

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 and the Children's Act 2004 place specific responsibility on agencies, including the Local Authority and the police, to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. As a result, the safety and well being of young people referred to the YOS is paramount. By virtue of their involvement in offending, our young people should be seen as in need of care and protection. Equally, there are a number of other circumstances that make young people particularly vulnerable, particularly through exploitation, whether it be sexual risk, radicalisation or crime and their actions are most appropriately seen through a safeguarding lens rather than a criminal one.

Children in Care continue to be significantly over represented in the youth justice system relative to their non-looked after peers who are 2 to 3 times less likely to offend. Furthermore, unacceptably high numbers of CIC are in the prison system. A survey (**Prisoners' childhood and family backgrounds**, Ministry of Justice) published in March 2012 looking at the past and present family circumstances of 1,435 newly sentenced (2005 and 2006) prisoners reported that 24% stated that they had been in care at some point during their childhood. Those who had been in care were younger when they were first arrested, and were more likely to be re-convicted in the year after release from custody than those who had never been in care.

It is therefore essential that we recognise the needs of children in care and the risks they face with regard to entering the youth justice system. At the same time the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership wishes to develop an approach that can identify those young people who are at risk of, or are experiencing a combination of safeguarding and vulnerability factors that, unless addressed, make contact with the youth justice system more likely. This requires an understanding of youth offending as an indicator of safeguarding need, thus by seeing offending through a safeguarding 'lens' the most prolific young people are recognised as also the most 'troubled', rather than 'troublesome'. By addressing offending as a safeguarding issue it enables not only looked after young people to be identified at an earlier point but also the highly vulnerable. Through the development and co-location of the adolescent social work pod, this work has already begun. However, to build on this work, the partnership needs to develop not only the links between safeguarding and the YOS, but also consider how as partner agencies, adolescent vulnerability and safeguarding is addressed more broadly.

What is our aim?

- To reduce the number of vulnerable young people entering into the youth justice system.
- To reduce the number of vulnerable young people who prolifically offend.
- To reduce the number of young people entering care due to their offending behaviours.
- To ensure that all those young people who are children in care and enter into the adult criminal justice system, either through transition or reoffending, are fully supported, and an understanding of their looked after status and support needed is considered within their plan by probation and CRC's (Community Rehabilitation Companies).

How will we measure success?

Data on the number of children in care in the youth justice system in Brighton & Hove will be provided to the YOS management board on a quarterly basis

The YOS will provide

- Number of children in care on the caseload on the last day of each quarter (excluding remand LAC status)
- Proportion of First Time Entrants to the youth justice system who are in care.

Through social care the partnership will also monitor the level of offending for those placed out of area.

We will monitor the number of young people known to be at risk of radicalisation and CSE.

We will monitor the number of young people who enter care after entering the youth justice system.

What will we aim to achieve this coming year

- Sustain (or reduce) the number of looked after young people who are entering the youth justice system.
- Reduction in the number of children in care who reoffend.
- Reduction in number of children in care who are remanded.
- Reduction in the number of children in the youth justice system who enter care as a result of their behaviour.

How will we do this?

- Continue to provide training to social care pods and Independent Reviewing Officer's (IRO's) on the youth justice system.
- Training provided to the police on children in care.
- Ensure the YOS is embedded in the development of the extended adolescent service.
- Work with the police and wider partners to develop a joint decision making panel for diversion and prosecutions
- Deliver training to magistrates and police on children in Care and working with young people with speech and language difficulties.
- YOS will work with Leaving Care pod and Housing to address housing needs of children in care who are released from custody.
- Ensure representation on the Prevent/Chanel meetings along with child sexual exploitation and any other meeting related to young people at risk of exploitation.

2015/16 Position

- We have rolled out training on the criminal justice system to IRO's and social care teams.
- We have developed and rolled out a joint working protocol with social care teams and co-located the YOS with the adolescent social work pod.
- We have reviewed the pan-Sussex Children in Care Protocol with partners.
- YOS is a standing member of Chanel.
- We have an IRO attend all multi agency management of risk meetings.

Appendix

Current Performance

Preventing youth crime and reducing offending

Referrals to YOS Prevention

In September 2014 the Early Help Hub (EHH) was launched by Brighton & Hove City Council, superseding the Youth Early Help Pathway (YEHP). This has enabled referrals to Youth, YES, ITF, YOS prevention to be looked at as a multi-agency referral and the partner most appropriate to address the need of the young person and family.

From April 2014 to March 2015 there were 13 EHH/YEHP referrals to YOS prior to YOS temporarily being unable to take referrals due to resource constraints.

Between April 2015 and March 2016 110 young people were referred to YOS prevention by Sussex Police, the same total as the previous year. These young people were offered a restorative intervention to divert them from the youth justice system.

First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system

The number of young people entering the youth justice system is low in Brighton & Hove and has reduced significantly from a high of 609 FTEs in 2006/7, to 56 for the period January 15 to December 2015 (latest YJB data). This significant reduction is as a result of work undertaken between the YOS and the police to prevent young people coming into the system, working with them at an earlier point prior to their behaviour escalating and through the use of restorative interventions.

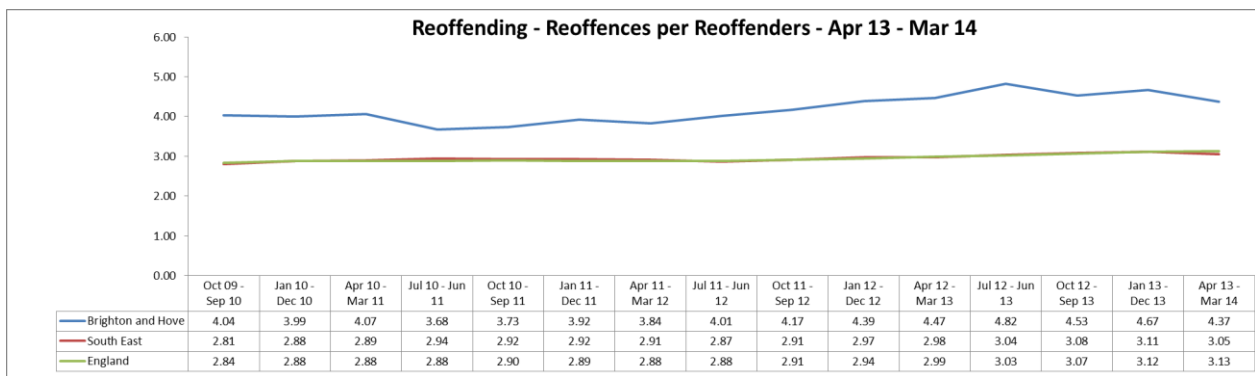
Comparative data is available as a rate of FTEs per 100,000 young people population. For the most recent available 12 month period, January 2014 to December 2015, Brighton & Hove had 260 FTEs per 1,000 young people population. This figure is significantly lower than the National rate for England of 369 FTEs per 1,000 population and the South East region rate of 312 FTEs per 100,000 population.

Reducing Reoffending

Most recent reoffending data published by the Youth Justice Board is for a cohort of young people who offended between April 2013 and March 2014. During this period there were 179 young people in the cohort (compared to 185 for the same period the previous year).

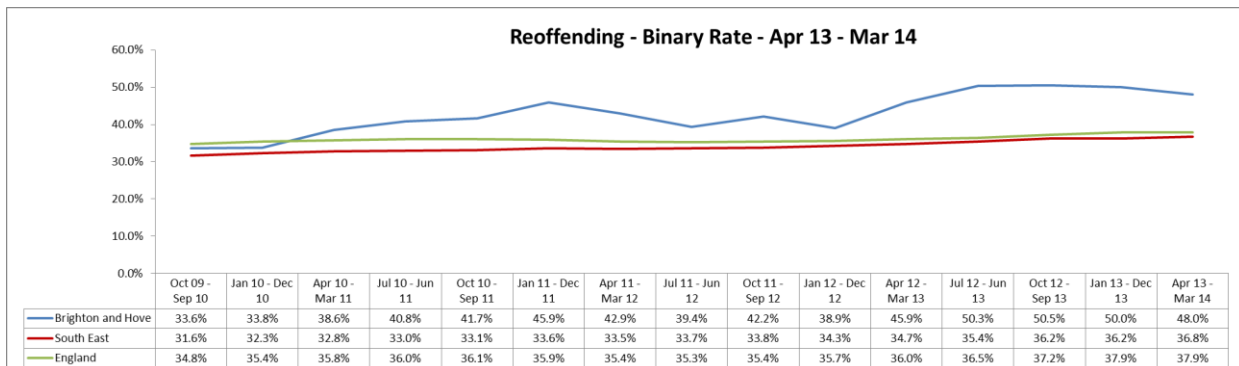
The graph below shows the reoffending frequency rate (average number of re-offences per reoffender in the cohort) for Brighton & Hove is significantly higher than that of the South East and National average.

The April 2013 to March 2014 Brighton & Hove cohort committed 376 re-offences, compared to 380 for the same period the previous year. The reduction in cohort number combined with the increase in offences explains in the upward trend of the frequency rate.



Graph produced by the YJB

48.0% (86) of young people in the cohort reoffended within the following 12 month period. This compares to 45.9% (85) of young people reoffending in the same period the previous year. The number of young people reoffending in Brighton & Hove has remained static but when expressed as a percentage this figures is increasing. Comparative data also shows a slight rise nationally and regionally in the percentage reoffending but at a lower rate than seen locally, with the South East figure of 36.8% and National of 37.9%.



Graph produced by the YJB

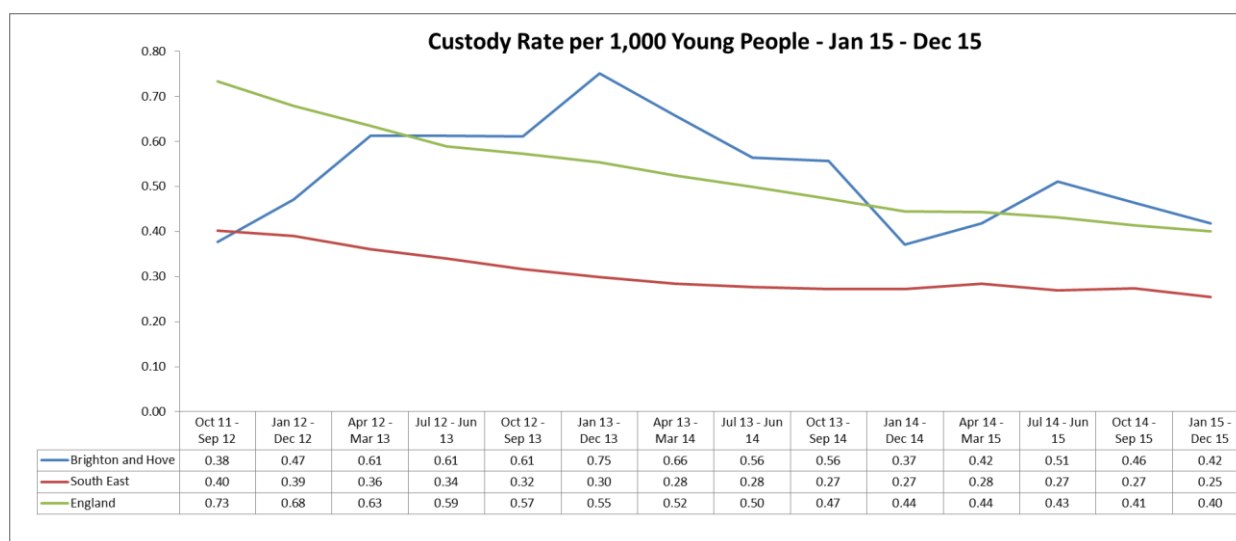
Keeping the number of children and young people in custody to a minimum

Most recent local data shows that there were 9 young people sentenced to custody in 2015-2016. Annual comparisons are shown in the table below.

Apr - Mar Custody

2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
13	13	14	9	9

Comparative data is shown on the graph below as a rate of custodial sentences per 1,000 young people population up to December 2015. The rate for Brighton & Hove has reduced consistently and is just above the national average, but still slightly higher than the South East figure.



Graph produced by the YJB

Use of Remand

The most recently collated local data shows that the number of bed nights rose again in 2015/2016 to 472 from 423 (206 in 2013/14).

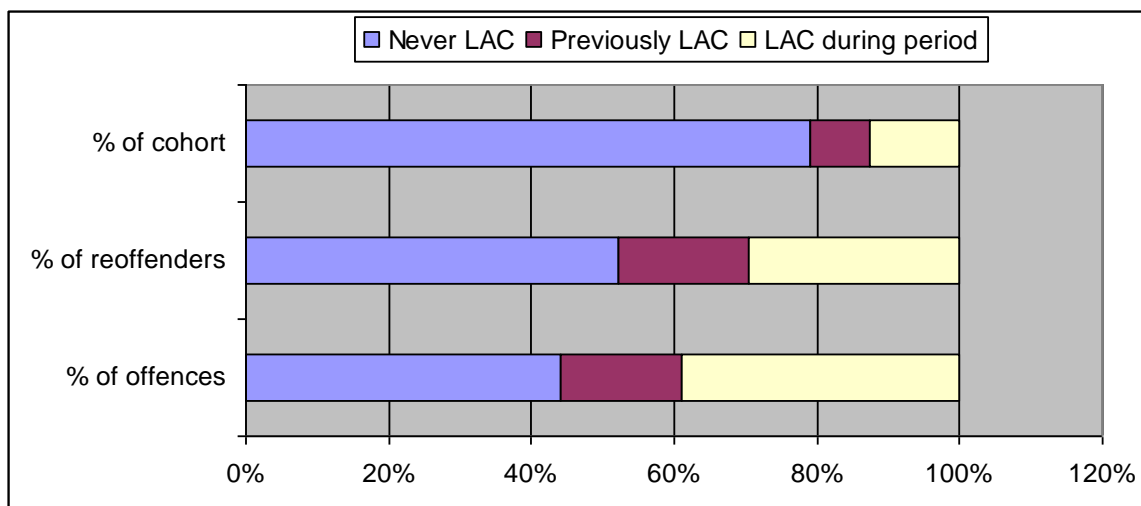
However the total number of remand YDA episodes reduced significantly year-on-year, down from 16 episodes in 2014/15, to 7 in 2015/16, a 56% reduction.

Apr - Mar Remand (Custody & LA)

	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Remand Episodes	28	16	7
Individuals	18	12	6
Bed nights (provisional data)	206	423	472
Average remand period in bed nights	27	24	67

Reducing the number of looked after children within the criminal justice system and support those within the system away from offending behaviours

Local analysis of reoffending data (2011) found that children in care (represented historically as LAC) make up a higher proportion of young people who offend when compared to young people who had never been in care. They also committed a higher proportion of offences and were more likely to reoffend.



Graph showing reoffending data for 2011 cohort (119 young people)

Local monitoring of children in care cases in 2015/2016 shows a decrease over the period from 27 to 19; however the number of children in care FTEs appears to be very low. Custody numbers are now so low it is hard to make meaningful comparison from quarter to quarter, nevertheless children in care cases are significantly represented in this cohort.

P5 Local Indicators	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of looked after young people on the caseload on the last day of each quarter (excluding remand LAC status)	27 (27%)	27 (35%)	22 (26%)	19 (23%)
Proportion of First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System who are looked after	3 (25%)	2 (13%)	0 (0%)	2
Proportion of young people receiving a custodial remand who were already LAC (Sec.20/Sec.31)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)	0 (0%)

MANAGEMENT BOARD SIGNATURE

NAME

ROLE

SIGNATURE



1. Pinaki Ghoshal Executive Director Families, Children and Learning
