

# Ealing Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Plan



*April 2019 – March 2020*

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## 1. Ealing Borough

Ealing is an extremely diverse borough in the west of London. It is home to over 320,000 people of which 30,820 are aged 10 – 17. Ealing is the third largest borough population in London, built around seven distinct town centres. Like its population, the area and its identity is diverse in nature, with many areas of suburban greenery but also many areas with an inner city feel.

Over 40 per cent of residents come from ethnic minorities, making Ealing the fourth most ethnically diverse borough in the country. This includes significant numbers of refugees and asylum seekers. We have a large Polish community and the largest Sikh population outside of India. Over 100 languages are spoken in our schools. Some people will have lived locally for their entire lives; some only live here for a few months before moving on, with an annual turnover of around 25% of the local population. This diversity also extends much further than ethnicity and covers family types, faiths, languages, cultures and traditions, which come together uniquely.

## 2. Introduction

Future Ealing is a program intended to help Ealing reset its vision and build on our strengths so that we focus relentlessly on those things that will make the biggest difference to residents.

Future Ealing's goal is to make the borough a better place to live at a time of drastically reduced budgets. We are focusing on what really matters to local people and there are nine outcomes that the whole council is working together to achieve:

- A strong, diverse and fair community
- An environmentally friendly borough
- Keeping children safe
- A growing economy, creating jobs and opportunities
- Helping residents to stay active, healthy and independent
- More affordable housing
- Helping children to achieve their potential
- A clean and great place to live
- Reducing crime and helping residents to feel safe

There is a clear link between the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), Future Ealing Corporate Plan, Children's Services Business Plan, the Youth Justice Plan for 2019 – 2020 and objectives set for the team. The Youth Justices vision of providing a service which promotes **Safety, Engagement** and **Optimism** in all children they work with and this vision clearly contributes to

delivering in all areas of the Future Ealing plan. In addition, our work will adapt following the feedback from children making their voice heard throughout everything we do.

This Ealing youth justice Strategic Partnership plan's aim is to provide the best possible service to all communities and children whether they are victims or involved in crime to make Ealing a Safer Place. We will continue to work and develop internal and external partnerships as a part of our integrated approach to improve our service and provide excellent value for money.

This youth justice plan highlights the governance, partnership and resourcing arrangements within the YJS and identifies the risks for delivery within Ealing. This plan also outlines the performance against local and national priorities and indicators. It also ensures that existing good practise and findings from HMIP is incorporated into the YJS Business Plan.

This plan has been agreed by the YJS Performance Management Board (PMB), the Children and Young People's Partnership Board (CYPB) and the Safer Ealing Partnership (SEP).

### **3. Structure and Governance arrangements**

In April 2017, there was a significant restructure within Children's Services affecting the Youth Justice Service (YJS). This restructure resulted in the merger of Connexions, Play, Youth and the YJS into one integrated youth service (IYS). This merger united the approach taken all the services working together to ensure children in Ealing are Safe, Engaged and Optimistic about their futures. This approach continues to achieve significant synergies under the single Head of Service through reduced duplication, maximised engagement and participation and aligned services to support all children.

The IYS is part of the Planning, Commissioning and Partnerships Service within the Children's Services directorate of the London Borough of Ealing. It is closely aligned to partners in Community Safety, Probation (NPS), Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), Health, Police and voluntary sector through its strategic governance. The performance of the YJS is overseen by the YJS Partnership Management Board (PMB) which in turn reports to the CYPB, and SEP while also reporting into the Ealing Safeguarding Children's Board (ESCB).

Although the Youth Justice Board (YJB) has removed the requirement for additional scrutiny of any incident requiring a Critical Learning Review under the Community Safeguarding and Public Protection Inspection (CSPI) criteria, Ealing will continue to conduct these reviews utilising the same criteria

as the YJB policy. This scrutiny will report back to the PMB as well as through the Ealing Serious Case review panel of the ESCB.

The YJS will meet the requirements of the Youth Justice grant through; the timely monitoring and submission of data, a performance framework and through their own quality assurance processes to monitor the work undertaken by the team. In addition, there is a robust, compliance process in place concerning secure estate placements providing information for children entering custody. There has been a timely completion of the national standards audits in the past, and Ealing is preparing to benchmark its performance this year against the new National Standards. The findings will be shared and implemented across the Service.

The YJS PMB (see Appendix B, terms of reference) is chaired by the Executive Director of Children, Adults and Public Health and is accountable to the CYPB, and the ESCB and links in with SEP. The YJS PMB oversees action plans for the shared priority national indicators:

- NI 19 (reducing re-offending)
- NI 43 (reducing the use of custody)
- NI 45 (increasing ETE).
- NI 111 (reducing the number of first time entrants - FTE)

The YJS as a part of the IYS benefits from the close working with Connexions, Youth and Play services. It is also very closely aligned in the way it works with the Troubled Families programme (known locally as Think Family Plus (TFP) with a TFP worker working within the pre-Court early intervention team. This TFP funded role promotes the value of the team around the family approach to providing whole family solutions. The TFP workers' knowledge, skills and expertise has been disseminated across the YJS and all staff across the whole integrated service has received additional training to enhance the TFP approach.

Ealing has fully implemented and mainstreamed what was formerly an Innovation funded initiative - Brighter Futures. The Programme aimed to reduce the number of children in care as well as to reduce the number of children being taken into care. This Brighter Futures initiative was evaluated and showed that with innovative ways of working there would be a better way of working to stop children being taken into care, and to take those already in care back to a home environment. This innovation has now evolved into mainstream working in Multi Agency Safeguarding Teams (MAST).

The IYS is also involved with the Building my Future (BMF) programme where focused multi agency interventions are provided to children with ADHD or ASD and their families. The BMF programme has accepted many children who are at risk of offending which has benefitted the YJS.

The Trusted Spaces initiative is a multi-agency Government funded initiative to focus on children in or on the edges of gang activity, county lines and CSE. The Trusted Spaces initiative is part of the wider Contextual Safeguarding changes being adopted in Ealing with a focus on people and places and there is an overlap with the IYS provision. This partnership with St Christopher's has allowed referrals from the YJS and other partners where there are significant vulnerabilities identified with the young person.

This inclusive approach between the IYS with MAST, TFP, BMF and Trusted Spaces enables smooth working relationships with internal and external partners to deliver full; preventative, diversionary and inclusive family solutions for the children.

Contextual Safeguarding approaches respond to, children's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. This approach recognises that the different relationships that children form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and children's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships. Therefore, children's social care practitioners need to engage with individuals and sectors who do have influence over/within extra- familial contexts, and recognise that assessment of, and intervention with, these people and spaces are a critical part of safeguarding practices. Contextual Safeguarding, therefore, expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that children are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts.

The YJS benefits from a strong partnership with the: police, a seconded probation officer and a resettlement officer from National Probation Service (NPS), an NHS cadre of staff including Liaison and Diversion and Forensic CAHMS. There is also a specialist outreach worker working within a secondary school environment with children who are involved or who are likely to be involved in a gang lifestyle. This year we have the benefit of having an Art Therapist working within the team to support vulnerable children. There is an equally strong working relationship with the voluntary sector and the schools across Ealing which creates a strong ethos of joint responsibility to stop children from offending, to make them Safe, Engaged and Optimistic and contributing to Making Ealing Safer.

The membership of the CYPB and the Executive reflects the wider multi-agency stakeholder group and it is chaired by the council Lead Member for Children and Young People. This arrangement has similarities with the arrangements in Adult Services and the Children’s Safeguarding arrangements. The Board also continues to work with other thematic partnerships including; the SEP, ESCB, the TFP programme, Ealing’s Brighter Futures / MAST initiative and the BMF Future programme.



The CYPB and the SEP board are the two main thematic partnerships that link closely to the aims of the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). The YJS is actively involved with both these Boards.

**Role of Ealing Safeguarding Children Board (ESCB)**

The ESCB co-ordinates and monitors the effectiveness of local work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. It ensures joint working across services and agencies. The Board is committed to outcomes that will play a key role in ensuring that children and children grow up safely.

The Chair of the ESCB is also the Chair of the Ealing Safeguarding Adults Board to ensure vulnerable people in Ealing are fully supported.

**Role of Children and Young People Board (CYPB)**

The CYPB brings partners together to improve outcomes for children and children in Ealing. It acts as the overarching decision-making body for all

services for children and children. The Board is made up of key partners that deliver services for children and families in the borough.

### **Role of the Safer Ealing Partnership Board (SEP)**

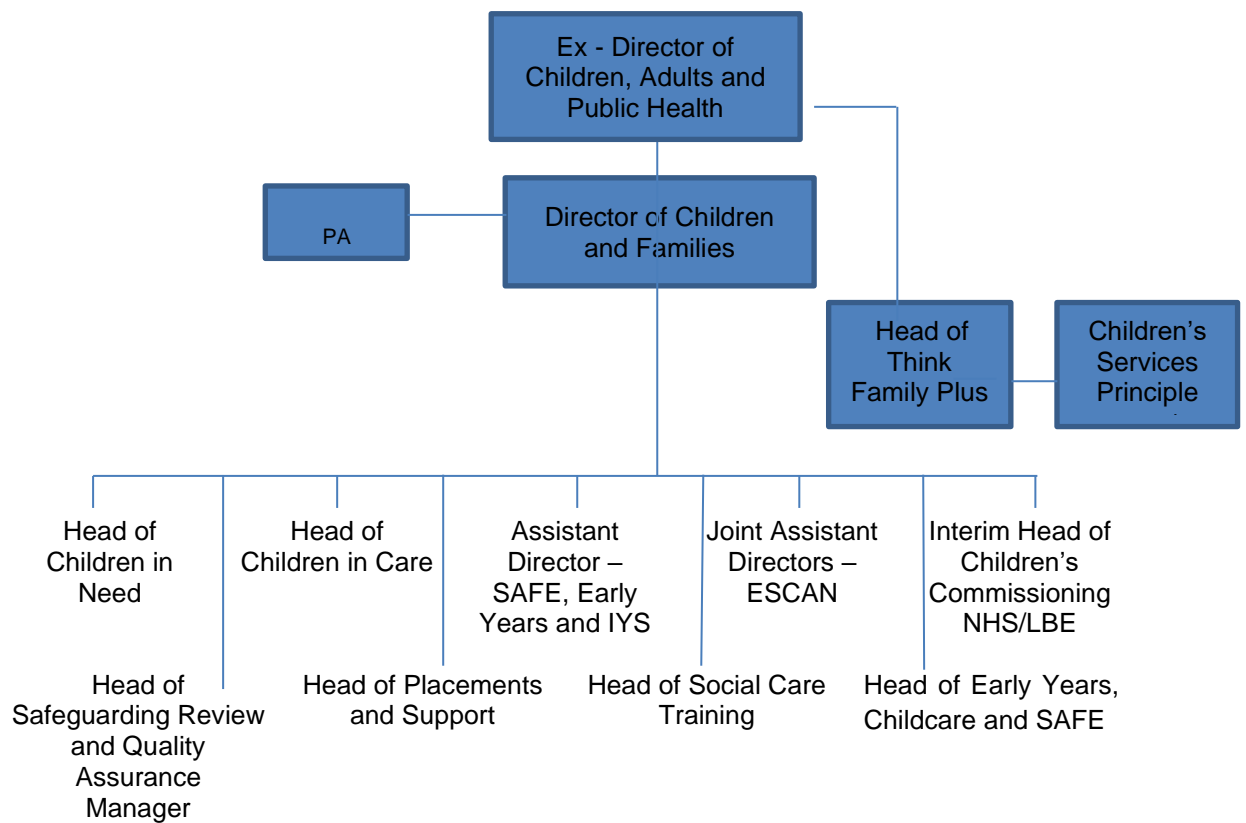
The SEP has a statutory duty to prevent, crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, and substance misuse in their area. Their role also includes reducing offending and reoffending via the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) process. They are also responsible for the Boroughs Counter Terrorism response to prevent radicalisation utilising CHANNEL and other Home Office recognised programmes.

### **The Youth Justice Service (YJS)**

Ealing YJS is in Ealing Councils offices in the heart of Ealing. The Service is accessible to children across Ealing due to its location and this makes it easier for all internal and external partners working with the children to work together for all children due to their location. The Ealing YJS is well regarded by children accessing the Service, with a more formal methodology to assess the feedback from children being introduced in August 2018 through Survey Monkey. In 2019 when the last formal survey was completed, 96% of children who responded to the Survey Monkey questionnaire said think the service they received from the YJS was high or very high and 97% thought the service received met their needs. This is consistent with the service responses to Connexions and the Youth Service where 93% of children felt the Youth Service met their needs, and 91% thought the quality of the service was high or very high. The close working relationships with internal partners has also improved because of better communications from the merger into the IYS.

The YJS sits within the portfolio of the Director of Children and Families and reports directly to the Assistant Director responsible for SAFE, Early years and the IYS.





The YJS is a well-integrated multi-agency team whose aim is specified in section 37 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;

***‘the prevention of offending or re-offending by children’***

The YJS works with children aged 10 to 17 inclusive across the continuum of need, from pre-arrest to imprisonment and resettlement. We provide children with a range of activities and programmes designed to help them address the risks associated with their criminality or antisocial behaviour, and to maximise protective factors, such as improving educational outcomes and supporting family networks. The YJS encourages children to take responsibility for their actions and make reparation to those who have been affected by their behaviour.

The Service is divided into three succinct areas of responsibility; Out of Court / Early Intervention, Statutory and Support. These areas of the Service work very closely together and link more widely to other teams in the IYS to deliver the best outcome for the young person or their family.

#### **4. Ealing YJS Priorities for 2019 - 2020**

The Vision for the YJS is:

**'We will ensure children are Safe, Engaged and Optimistic for their future in Ealing. We will reduce the levels of youth crime and Anti-Social Behaviour and improve the life chances of children at risk of or involved in offending behaviour.'**

This vision will be delivered through the close integrated partnership working with internal and external partners and collectively we will deliver the National priorities for the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales, by:

- a) Reducing reoffending rates amongst children with bespoke intensive support being provided.  
(NI – 19)
- b) Reducing the use of custody for children either on sentence or on remand by offering viable alternatives to custody for partners to adopt.  
(NI – 43)
- c) Working with internal and external partners to provide more education, employment, training and diversionary opportunities for children. (NI – 45)
- d) Reducing the number of first time entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system by providing positive preventative and diversionary opportunities with partners.  
(NI – 111)
- e) Reducing Serious Youth Violence (SYV) in Ealing through targeted partnership interventions with schools to support children at most risk of being drawn into gang activities. The SYV work streams have developed alongside the Home Office gang's strategy focusing on:
  - 1. Tackling County Lines
  - 2. Protecting Vulnerable Locations
  - 3. Reducing Violence and Knife crimes
  - 4. Safeguarding gang associated women and girls
  - 5. Promoting early intervention
  - 6. Promoting meaningful alternatives to gangs.

These strands of intervention will dovetail into the Contextual Safeguarding approach and across Children's Services where the focus is on children and places.

Ealing has additional areas of integrated working which will add value to the delivery of the National priorities and create greater opportunities for

partners to become involved in the delivery of the YJS Vision. These areas are:

- f) To reduce the over representation of young black males remanded into Custody and sentenced to custody in the Criminal Justice System through enhanced community engagement. (NI – 44)
- g) To ensure knife crime offenders entering the criminal justice system do not re-offend with a further knife related offence.
- h) To ensuring all victims of crime and ASB involving a young person, are offered the opportunity to receive emotional support, counselling and a restorative justice conference. There is also an emphasis on programmes to support children who are victims.
- i) To streamline how LAC children who have been arrested are dealt with to avoid them from becoming involved in the Criminal Justice system.
- j) To strengthening further our Safeguarding and risk response to support children and their families based on findings of HMIP thematic and individual inspections.
- k) To target early health and CAHMS interventions towards children who are involved in the Criminal Justice system as offenders to reduce the number of First Time Entrants, children who have been ‘No Further Actioned’ (NFA) by the police or as victims to reduce the likelihood of victims becoming offenders in the future.
- l) To raise awareness of the referral processes and interventions available for the governments CHANNEL and Prevent programmes.
- m) To improve local practise by introducing a wider range of prevention and diversion options for children including programmes which are gender specific.

Ealing will deliver this demanding schedule of priorities through high quality interventions and partnership working for all our children.

### **The Safer Ealing Partnership (SEP) Priorities**

The YJS priorities link closely with those of the Community Safety Team and these are set annually by the SEP. The SEP includes high level representation from the Community, Police, London Fire brigade, Ealing Council, NPS, voluntary sector and Public Health services. The SEP is responsible for managing issues around crime reduction in the borough and has agreed four key work areas for the period 2016 – 2019. The priorities are:

- Reducing Violent Crime  
Achieve a 10% reduction in violence with injury offences.
- Increase the detection of Sexual Offences

Increase the sanctioned detection rate of all sex offences in Ealing to exceed the MPS average.

- Reduce the harm of drugs supply in our communities through policing. A reduction in drug related admissions to A&E, Reduced theft from shops and improved resident’s perception of harm from drugs supply in their community
- Reduce the number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour by 8%.

The work of the YJS and the prevention and reduction of youth crime and ASB is high on the SEP partnership agenda.

## 5. Summary of YJS performance

Indicators	Local Target	Performance
NI 43 - Reducing the use of custody as a sentencing option	9%	7.1%
Reducing the use of remand bed nights	950	1431
NI 45 - Employment Training Education	86%	83.6%
NI 111 - First Time Entrants	300 per 100,000	218 per 100,000
Serious Youth Violence	8%	7.7%

Ealing’s YJS team as part of the IYS has worked productively during 2019 – 2020, building on previous performance, and by providing high quality prevention, diversion and engagement services to all the children and families accessing the Service. The local targets have been deliberately set to challenge our delivery, coupled with interventions based on what works in to further improve the outcomes for the children we work with. While this performance is about Ealing YJS, other parts of the IYS along with internal and external partners have played a very significant role in the delivery of this performance which has been delivered against a backdrop of financial constraint.

Over the past 6 calendar years we have made significant inroads in reducing the number of children entering the Criminal Justice system for the first time (FTE), largely due to the work undertaken by the Out of Court (OOC) Early intervention team. The wider IYS has also taken on more of a role in programmes aimed at prevention and diversion and the LAC intervention team. We reduced our FTE local target per 100,000 10 – 17 years old’s in Ealing 4 years ago from 600 to 324 in 2015 – 2016 and we reduced it further in 2018 – 19 to 330. We achieved 218.2 per 100,000 in 2018 - 2019.

We have also focused interventions towards reducing the use of custody as a judicial disposal used by Court. There has been a significant decrease in the use of custody as a judicial outcome albeit the number of children in custody is still too high. The number has risen from 2017 – 2018 (n=10) to 2018 – 2019 (n=11). Our partnership work with Her Majesties Court Service (HMCS) aimed at reducing children being remanded into custody has been very constructive. However very challenging and risky children with high risk offending do attract a remand option from HMCS. There has been a decrease in children remanded into custody from 2017 – 2018 (n=20) to 2018 – 2019 (n=18) however the number of bed nights occupied rose significantly from 2017 – 2018 (n=331) to 2018 – 2019 (n= 1430). This is the highest for 7 years and indicative of the risks posed by some children. We remain very proactive monitoring all cases and seeking every opportunity to offer community alternatives to remand in the secure estate.

We focus on Education, Training or Employment (ETE) as a Service and in 2018 - 2019 83.6% of the children we worked with were in ETE opportunities when they finish their order. This is slightly up on the 2017 - 2018 performance year (n=83%). There has been a downward trend to the end of 2016 - 17 trend reflecting the challenges posed by some of the children and their reluctance to engage in any form of ETE opportunity presented to them. Internal changes within the IYS team in 2017 - 2018 has seen the downward trend start to reverse. The responsibility for ETE moved under a Connexions Manager to expand the offers available for the children and contribute to the improved performance.

Our greatest challenge has been to reduce the number of re-offenders and re-offences amongst our children. The number of re-offenders rose slightly between 2015 – 2016 (n=72) to 2016 – 2017 (n=75) within a slightly lower cohort of 190 children. This is a 4% increase against a 28% decrease the previous year (n=96 to n=72). The number of re-offences stands at 235 over 2018 – 2019 which is a slight increase from 2015 – 2016 (n=203). The percentage re-offending has risen from 36.5%% in 2013 – 2014 to 39.5% in 2016 – 2017 against the National re-offending formula. The formula uses a cohort of offenders as a baseline (n=190) and this cohort has historically been falling at a faster rate than the re-offender cohort (n=75) in the last 12 months this has stabilised with both rates declining at a similar rate over the past year.

Our experience shows that the children we are working with as part of the post court cohort have some unique and demanding challenges but there is a real focus from the whole IYS team on supporting and working with these children. The success of the early intervention work via the OOC team, TFP, Brighter Futures, Trusted Spaces and through a Contextual Safeguarding approach continues to shrink the number of offenders in the cohort

significantly and impacts positively on the work done. This downward trend continues to receive the focus of the IYS team to mobilise all youth resources to provide opportunities for children to be diverted away from offending and into positive activities.

Safeguarding of all children who enter the Service is a priority. The balance between welfare and statutory enforcement of all children is becoming more and more relevant with an increase in welfare support being provided to children, and the transfer of cases into Children’s Services at the end of the various Court Orders to provide ongoing support.

In addition, our focus on LAC children who enter the Service through the OOC route means that their circumstances are more closely reviewed to avoid them entering the Criminal justice system for offences committed in a care home environment. This approach is consistent with the recommendations of the Laming Review into LAC to keep children who have been looked after out of the Criminal Justice system.

### National Indicators

The measured outcomes against the targets for the past 6 years including for 2018 - 2019 are:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2012</b> - <b>2013</b>	<b>2013</b> - <b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b> - <b>2015</b>	<b>2015</b> - <b>2016</b>	<b>2016</b> - <b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b> - <b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b> - <b>2019</b>
<b>NI 43 (Custody) %</b>	14	12	12	10	3.7	6	7.1
<b>NI 45 (ETE) %</b>	90.5	90.5	95.5	93	79.4	83	83.6
<b>NI 111 (FTE) per 100,000</b>	630	550	324	324	295	222	218
<b>SYV %</b>	15	14	10	8	0	3	8

### NI 43 Percentage of children receiving a court conviction who are sentenced to custody

- There has been a considerable reduction in the number of children sentenced to custody, from (n = 56) in 2011 - 2012 to (n = 11) in 2018 – 2019 equating to an 80% reduction year on year. This reduction has taken place nationally as well as locally though statistically Ealing has delivered

a better performance in the rate per 1000 children than the London average and the YJS family.

- There has been a year on year increase from 6 to 18 of children on remand and this has also resulted in an increase in the amount of bed nights that children have been remanded into custody, from 331 nights in 2017 - 2018 to 1431 nights in 2018 - 2019. Our partnership approach with HMCS and with the children and their families, linked closely to the TFP work and the Brighter Futures programme has meant that children and their families are offered the best alternatives to custody. The aim is to reduce the amount of bed nights in 2019 - 2020 as well as reducing the number of children remanded and sentenced to custody during the next 12 months. **(Appendix A page 31)**
- The rate per 1000 of 10 - 17 population of Ealing children who are within the Criminal Justice system and receive a conviction in court were sentenced to custody during 2018 is 0.38. This figure is a decrease on the 2017 comparison figure recorded as 0.41. When compared for 2018 across London the rate is 0.51 and across England the rate is 0.31. The rates for London and England have both decreased at a faster rate than the reduction in Ealing while the Ealing rate remains significantly lower than the London rate.
- The remand data during 2018 - 2019 shows that of the children remanded most were male (n=17) and most children were aged 17 (n=11), the remainder were aged 15 and 16. There is significant overrepresentation of black or black British children who have been on remand (n=14) with Asian or Asian British (n=3) and white (n=1). This over representation is being addressed locally based on the YJB toolkit. This is a priority for 2019 – 2020.

### Risks to delivery

Ealing will continue to focus on reducing the number of children remanded or sentenced to custody. We work closely with neighbouring boroughs, internal partners and the community to keep children safe. We put forward strong bail packages to support children as an alternative to custody and this approach is favourably viewed by HMCS. We also ensure that any child remanded into custody is fully supported during their time in custody and on their release. This resettlement is fully supported by NPS and CRC. The number of children remanded into custody before their trial and the complexity of: their case or seriousness of the crime does mean that children can be on remand for significant periods of time which has been the case over 2018 - 2019. 3 young

people have been remanded over the 91 days making them eligible for leaving care status.

### Good Practise

We review our Custody reduction plan annually, based on our learning in the Custody Pathfinder initiative as well as the HMIP thematic inspection of resettlement services. Ealing is a participant in the current 2019 HMIP Resettlement review from custody. The Ealing action plan also focuses and aims to reduce the overrepresentation of black boys in custody. This area of overrepresentation has seen the creation of a dedicated partnership programme which aims to provide a long-term solution to over representation of black boys in the Criminal Justice system and academic underachievement. This is a priority area for 2019 onwards for the whole IYS.

Our approach will allow us to better manage the risk and vulnerability of children who have been remanded or sentenced into custody. We will also continue to work with partners and the community to support all these children and their families so a viable alternative to custody is available.

The YJS works closely with a local Somali community organisation (Somali Advice and Development Centre) to attend court whenever a young person from the Somali community is in court. Their role is to facilitate communications between the parent, young person and court to avoid a custodial option and to help identify additional community support for the young person and their family.

The transition between the YJS and NPS (Probation) is a pivotal time for a young person and we work together to effectively manage this change locally. This is managed locally through a seconded NPS full time officer, and the NPS transition protocol forms the basis of the transition framework.

The NPS has funded a dedicated resettlement worker within the team to effectively manage the risk and transition process for children aged 17 – 24 with a focus on those convicted of a knife related offence. The whole YJS team is trained in MAPPA compliance and we ensure all the requirements of MAPPA and IOM are met.

### NI 111 – First time entrant (FTE)

Triage was introduced in January 2011, and it is our early intervention programme, which has transformed to our OOC process. The aim of the OOC process is to reduce the number of children entering the Criminal Justice system for low level, or first-time offences by diverting them towards positive



activities and mainstream services. This approach is an alternative to charging them and taking them to court and has contributed to a continuing steady reduction in the number of first time entrants into the Criminal Justice system.

- The number of first time entrants to the youth justice system has continued to fall. In 2009 – 2010 (n=312) to 2018 - 2019 (n= 69) over an 8-year period, a 350% reduction. **(Appendix A page 32)**. This approach has improved the life chances of all the children who have not been to court. To assess this performance more widely the table below demonstrates the gradual decline in the rate of first time entrants per 100,000 of 10-17 using the YJB data.

	<b>2014 - 2015</b>	<b>2015 - 2016</b>	<b>2016 - 2017</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>
<b>Ealing rate per 100,000</b>	324	326	295	222	218
<b>Number of FTE</b>	78	109	94	92	69

- The cohort of children who are entering the Criminal Justice system for the first time enter at a high level having committed more violent and complex offences often linked to gang related activities and knife possession where the possessions of the knife was to protect themselves. These children are amongst the most challenging as they present significant welfare concerns which need addressing before their offending behaviour. Our working relationship with internal and external partners including HMCS, the police and the CAHMS service is very strong and we work closely together to find the best alternative for all children accessing the service.
- The Ealing reduction in FTE per 100,000 is better than the averages across London (n=306) and England (n=248) through these reductions continue across London and England.

### Out of Court Process (OOC)

The OOC process was introduced in April 2013 following on from our Triage programme to ensure the decision making on all children who were detained was as thorough and robust as possible to give confidence to all partners involved in the Criminal Justice system. Part of the decision-making entails taking a holistic approach to the child so that all aspects of Safeguarding are considered, which includes health screening via the Liaison and Diversion Health practitioner. This approach was introduced to avoid an escalator

approach for children after being arrested, and to ensure each case was reviewed by partners to identify the best possible intervention for every child, while still meeting the needs of the victim and criminal justice system.

Of 445 children who were arrested during 2018 (**Appendix A page 30**) with comparator tables from 2015 - 2017. There has been a gradual decline in the number of children being dealt with by the police from 804 to 445. This is consistent with the police approach to find alternative ways in dealing with children. Many children are arrested but no clear intervention has ever made with them or their family. This is an area we will focus more on in 2019– 2020 through health input and additional emotional health input to support victims. This is consistent with new National Standards criteria to intervene at arrest with preventative and diversionary interventions. In 2018 police data shows 139 children were Triaged where their needs were assessed, and support offered. 13 were cautioned, 15 conditionally cautioned and 129 were charged with their original offences. 139 children had the case that they were arrested for No Further Actioned.

### Risks to delivery

The increasing impact of our early intervention process and OOC partnership process will continue to impact positively on longer term reductions feeding through to the whole youth justice system and impacting positively on children. It also allows us to promote and utilise the process to reduce the number of first time entrants further whilst impacting on our re-offending. The re-offending rate amongst children in the OOC process is significantly lower than those who attend court.

The OOC disposal process has placed a significant additional demand on the YJS through complex cases being identified with Safeguarding, CSE and risk concerns. This is positive as it supports the Safeguarding needs of the child. We have restructured to meet this additional demand with an increase in focus to support the early intervention team. The financial constraints are causing us to review all areas of work and how we work so we deliver to our statutory responsibilities. The opportunities from the wider IYS allows the YJS to absorb this demand and be smarter on how we deliver interventions going forwards.

### Good Practise

The process and structure that Ealing has adopted to deliver OOC disposals has meant that all partners are actively involved in delivering appropriate diversionary interventions for children. Ealing works to ensure all children are assessed and this approach has identified many Safeguarding concerns,

which provided the young person with more additional support as a victim as opposed to an offender. We hold weekly meetings to review cases against tight timescales and this is overlaid with a quarterly scrutiny process with partners including Magistrates from the Youth Bench to review our process and outcomes, giving partners the confidence that this approach fits consistently into the wider criminal justice system. Ealing also takes part in the British Transport Polices scrutiny process reviewing cases across the Country so that wider good practise can be introduced and shared locally.

In reviewing the cohort of children coming to notice of the YJS, via both the statutory and the OOC processes, there is a close correlation with families on the TFP and children who are LAC. As a result, work to engage with these children and their families to endeavour to make a fast significant impact early on with the family while the young person is receptive to alternative activities including education before their behaviour becomes entrenched. This approach has contributed to the reduction of FTE entering the criminal justice process.

Ealing YJS has been fortunate to have a valuable Health Input through Liaison and Diversion health practitioner which provides health screening and support to children in the criminal justice system. They see on average 16 cases per month. This role links closely to a Forensic CAHMS role at tier 3 to provide fast time support. This role also provides longer term mental health support to identified children, complementing the other services available.

The CCG has also supported the YJS in introducing a victim counsellor role to provide bespoke support to children who have been victimised and are repeat victims. The work will be for 2 years and will look to put interventions in place to prevent these children who are victims going on to re-offend in the future.

The LAC who are arrested are identified as being amongst the riskiest children, and whom we have a parental responsibility towards. All LAC who are arrested are identified and referred to the LAC intervention team within 24 hours so that additional help and support can be provided immediately.

### **NI 19 – Number of children who go on to reoffend after receiving a youth justice disposal**

Reoffending is measured by tracking a cohort of children for 12 months. The cohort is tracked forward at the 3, 6, 9 and 12-month stage measuring how many children reoffended and how many re-offences took place.

- The percentage reoffending rate, against the YJS formulas shows re-offending has increased slightly between April 2015 – March 2016 and

April 2016 - March 2017 in Ealing from 36.5% to 39.5%. This weighted average re-offending rate is better than the London average (n = 44.6%) and the National average (n = 40.9%) The number of re-offenders has risen by 4% (n= 72 to 75) and the number of re-offences has risen by 15% (n= 203 to 235). The reoffending frequency rate, which is the number of offences per offender, has risen in Ealing by 0.31 from 2.82 to 3.13, while at the same time period in London there has been an increase of 0.21 and nationally there has been an increase of 0.12. **(Appendix A page 30)**

### Risks to delivery

The reduction in the number of children in the cohort, caused in part by the success of the OOC process results in a cohort of children, who are often the most challenging children having been convicted at court. The YJS has many innovative interventions in place, we have restructured, and we are working closely with partners, so we will remain focused in this area with specific engagement initiatives aimed to reduce reoffending amongst black males and LAC who are overrepresented in the Criminal Justice system.

### Good Practise

Ealing is actively involved in delivering mentoring and building our community engagement to better support children who have recently come out of custody to prevent them from re-offending. This approach has been done with NPS. We have recruited a dedicated member of staff to engage and support children into programmes of ETE in order to prevent them from reoffending and allows children to access additional support networks.

The OOC data has provided us with a fast time data analysis capability to target interventions specifically towards children at risk of both entering the criminal justice system as well as targeting those who are likely to re-offend. This data will continue be analysed and used more regularly to focus on re-offending. It is this data, and the YJB re-offending toolkit which have informed our current intervention plans aimed at reducing re-offending.

The IYS holds a monthly re-offending meeting to undertake a gap review of all cases identified as being high risk (YOGR score over 50%) to provide alternative provision bespoke to the child. This wider oversight of youth services has enabled this approach to take place whilst also challenging the current provision.

## NI 44 Ethnic composition of children on youth justice disposals (disproportionality)

- The YJS has been actively working to address the over representation of black offenders in the criminal justice system (**Appendix A pages 33 to 35**). The data for the last 5 years in the Appendix presents a very complex picture. We commissioned our own internal research and utilised the research from the YJB where we identified areas for development which we continue to implement and monitor to address disproportionality. We are still seeing a consistently high percentage of young black offenders as a total of all offenders. In 2015 there was a disproportionality level of 21% and in 2016 this has fallen to -1% against the proportion of the community but in 2018 the figure has risen back to 19%. The focus will remain in this area particularly after a significant year on year change.
- The gender and diversity of the YJS team is shown in (**Appendix A page 35 and 36**). While majority of children accessing the service continue to be male. The skills, knowledge and experience of a diverse YJS team allows managers to allocate cases according to expertise as well as against the specific needs of a young person. This approach has ensured strong engagement with all children.

### Good Practise

Ealing's research project has identified many areas for intervention with black boys within the community to reduce the over representation within the Criminal Justice system. The recommendations from this research will continue to be implemented with more community focused interventions, gang outreach programmes and estate-based intervention initiatives.

Ealing and the Police are designing a programme to support young black or black British boys based on the Metropolitan polices Voyage programme. The programme provides cultural awareness initiatives, pro social role models and participation programmes.

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) has funded various initiatives in Ealing including an initiative with the Somali Community to provide engagement outreach workers to support young Somali boys within the community to prevent them from reoffending. This has linked into a Somali mentoring programme with positive male role models to support the Somali boys into education, training and employment opportunities.

SADC is also working in primary schools with a high number of Somali children attending to support them in their transition year. The SADC provides

a Court service which better meets the needs of the Somali community with better representation for young Somali's and all those involved in the Court process.

Programmes which are designed to get the best out of a young person are sought out and with partners support is put into place. Sporting clubs and facilities are popular with young males and this has resulted in some very rewarding partnerships being developed.

### NI 45 Engagement by children who offend in suitable education, training and employment (ETE)

Ealing YJS ETE engagement for 2018 - 2019 shows a slight upward trend with 84% of young offenders engaged in ETE against a target of 83%. This is up slightly from 83% in 2017 – 2018. The challenge in getting some children into ETE provision has been significant for the YJS and partners this past year, but with bespoke programmes and interventions available through Connexions this has provided greater scope and opportunity. **(Appendix A page 32).**

### Risks to delivery

The changing fiscal climate does have an adverse impact of identifying and providing a wide range of ETE opportunities for the children accessing the service. The Connexions service is a buy back service provided in schools, but also through apprentice and pre-apprentice programmes. Any decrease in funding does impact on the provision available as there are less staff available.

The climate remains very challenging for children and providers. Local authority programmes have been developed to provide Ealing children with apprenticeships, training and education classes to divert them from crime and into employment. Partner opportunities have opened with Job Centre Plus, and every opportunity is sought out.

Education continues to form a very strong intervention for all our children and with partners across Ealing.

### Good Practice

Ealing in partnership with UNITAS delivers a Summer Arts College course to children. The course aims to improve the young person's confidence, learning and opportunities into forward education programmes. This Course has been successfully delivered for many years with many children achieving gold,

silver and bronze awards. We will continue with 2 of these programmes in 2018 – 2019 for approximately 16 children from our; ISS programme, OOC, children on the edge of care as well as with our children who are LAC. These programmes are very demanding for staff but there are significant benefits for the children in terms of qualifications and learning and for staff who build strong relationships with the children.

Ealing's Youth and Connexions Service run extremely successful initiatives including; Pathways and Forward Steps pre-employment programmes to get children ready for work. In addition, they provide Apprentice programmes for children to enter employment by gaining structured support and work experience. The whole team approach means that these programmes are accessed as a matter of course by the YJS for the children who have offended or are on the edge of offending.

## **6. Serious Youth Violence and knife crime.**

Ealing has changed how it manages the risks posed by and to young people involved in gangs. Operation Milvus was the old performance management framework. This has now adopted a Contextual Safeguarding approach where risky people and risky places are the focus of interventions for partners.

There is focused activity through the TFP programme where children in the Contextual Safeguarding cohort are being actively supported with their families with intervention work.

A number of young people in Ealing are involved in knife crime as offenders and as victims. This has led to a 12-month Council wide scrutiny into knife crime where children and partners have been participating to identify solutions to keep young people safe. Following on from the scrutiny several recommendations have been produced which have fed into the MOPAC knife crime strategy for Ealing. The IYS is leading on some of the actions in schools and in the community as well as children themselves to deliver peer to peer education programmes in order to keep children safe.

The MOPAC funds a dedicated worker to work with the safeguarding lead in schools to support children who the school believes are displaying risky behaviour. This offer is focused towards schools and supporting vulnerable children in a school environment. There will be capacity building and outreach support in the school to help to change the lifestyle choices of identified children. The role has also designed a knife crime programme which compliments the Your Life You Choose knife awareness programme run in secondary schools across Ealing and West London.

The MOPAC funds the Somali Advice and Development Centre (SADC) who help to provide education and diversionary opportunities for Somali children who are drawn to gang related activity. They will also focus their activities within a primary school environment where there is a sizeable Somali community attending.

Ealing also works with Red thread a Charitable Trust who working within hospital Trauma Centres to provide initial support for children receiving emergency treatment from injuries sustained through knife crime or serious sexual assault before referring them to the YJS with consent.

### Risks to delivery

Ealing continues to maintain its focus on this very high-risk area but with a slightly different emphasis through the Contextual approach being led by Bedford University. The nature of SYV is very fluid in nature and the wide risks associated with children in or on the edges of gangs is very evident. The IYS is involved in the Contextual approach and is adopting the learning to keep children safe.

### Good Practice

Ealing police and YJS called children and their parents or carers to speak to those who have clear and demonstrable links to gang activity to highlight the threat to them and their extended families. This opportunity provides high quality support and advice across the family, particularly young girls who maybe also at risk of gang activity and sexual exploitation. The aim is to create a safe space for the young person and their family, away from gang influence so they can discuss their concerns and prevention or diversion programmes can be put in place to support the child.

As a result of this Safe Space programme local employers have come forward to offer employment opportunities to these children as a short term opportunity as well as for a career. Several children have been placed with employers and have not displayed their past risks.

Ealing has been successfully utilising Criminal Behaviour Orders to prevent and disrupt gang activity within the borough by promoting enforceable positive alternatives to high risk and high-level members. Court orders, and License conditions are also used to contain and disrupt existing behaviour.



## 7. Troubled Families, LBE Brighter Futures Initiative.

Ealing YJS works very closely to support children and families who meet the criteria of need under the Government's Troubled Families Programme (TFP) where children are offending or committing anti-social behaviour. The YJS has a worker in the Out of Court Team as ambassadorial roles to further promote the programme across the YJS for all staff to adopt. The Brighter Futures programme has been mainstreamed incorporating MAST teams and the IYS is committed to working more closely with internal partners to ensure planning and support is consistent and complimentary for the young person. The TFP is one of many programmes being delivered in Ealing which also includes Building my Future and Trusted Spaces. This focus on children who have very diverse but significant risks does mean that the work with the IYS and YJS is joined up and working well together.

## 8. HMIP and Local Inspections

Ealing YJS was involved with an OFSTED Inspection into Children's Services within Ealing Council Ealing in 2016 where OFSTED awarded a good rating.

Ealing YJS has been the subject of an HMIP SQS Inspection In October 2015, and we engaged in a thematic inspection in 2014 on its management and oversight of cases notified to the Youth Justice Board under the *Community Safety and Public Protection (CSPP)* procedures. In addition, Ealing has participated in the 2019 HMIP resettlement review where they had a case which was subject to scrutiny and will feature in the published report on resettlement in 2019.

All the recommendations from these reports, as well as the recommendations from thematic inspections on:

- *Girls in the Criminal Justice system*
- *Children in Custody*
- *Re-Settlement plans / ROTL*
- *Reducing Re-offending*
- *HMYOI – Feltham*
- *MAPPAs Oversight*
- *Safeguarding*
- *Out of Court Disposals.*

The recommendations and learning from HMIP inspections are incorporated into our planning and quality assurance processes and there is a monthly HMIP review meeting where recent HMIP Inspections are reviewed and discussed and identified good practise is adopted in the team.

In March 2017 Ealing completed its National Standards Audit and this was signed off by the Youth Justice Board in June 2017 as they were satisfied with the self-assessment results. The 2019 National Standards have been published and will be delivered by Ealing.

## **9. Prevent**

The governments Prevent strategy aims to:

- Respond to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views
- Provide practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support
- Work with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health) where there are risks of radicalization that we need to deal with.

All YJS officers have received update awareness training on Prevent. This will continue in the coming year, and we will actively support Ealing Boroughs prevent strategy, with a particular focus on where children are also involved in SYV or where they have recently been released from youth detention accommodation.

The YJS is a member of the CHANNEL Board for Ealing which is designed to support vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism or susceptible to radicalization.

## **Good Practise**

The YJS has had one high profile case that it has dealt with relating to right wing radicalization. The training provided to the team by the local Prevent team was timely and ensured that a very thorough PSR was presented at the Old Bailey. The learning from this case has been widely shared and we will support other Services if any further cases appear at Court.

## **10. Resourcing, value for money and risks to future delivery**

The Children and Young People's Partnership Board (CYPB) oversees the deployment of resources to deliver effective youth justice services.

### **Risks to future delivery**

The YJS reviews the risks at every opportunity to ensure the service it provides to the children it works with is the very best available. There has been a sustained reduction in FTE which is beneficial to children and their

families. There has been an increase in children being remanded into custody and there is a commissioned review being undertaken to explore the end to end process for these children to identify missed opportunities and learning. The results of this will be delivered to the ESCB.

Financial pressures continued into 2019 – 2020 with the remand budget overspend being keenly felt as the high bed night figure impacted adversely financially.

### Good Practise

The YJS features in the ESCB Executive Group, where YJS updates are given to the wider partnership to ensure everyone is aware of the risk, challenges and good practise is shared. The YJS is a member of Ealing's Serious Case review process and any cases which fit the CSPPI procedure feed into the SCR process.

### Budget Allocation

The YJB financial contribution, through their Good Practise grant has been decreased by 0.94% for 2019 – 2020 to £375,070. The Remand Grant has increased by 24% to £155,767 making a total grant allocation for 2019 – 2020 of £530,837.

Ealing Council has also reduced their allocation by 30K in the same time period (n= £478,016 to 438,000). The current financial backdrop has presented an extremely challenging environment in which to deliver youth justice interventions. Other partner agencies have contributed to costs, as per page 18 through the provision of 2 staff, and NPS has contributed 5K. MOPAC has funded staffing activities, the CCG has funded 3 positions, and the police has funded 4 positions. There has been no additional financial contribution to fund diversionary activities.

The YJB Good Practice grant will allow for focused interventions to continue and the proposed expenditure is subject to a separate spend plan.

MOPAC continues to fund 2 significant programmes which are managed through the YJS. This is for the provision of targeted outreach role to children to prevent SYV and gang related activity through enhanced support within the school environment. The role also builds capacity amongst Safeguarding leads in secondary schools. MOPAC is also supporting Ealing to provide targeted interventions within the Somali community, with dedicated outreach workers to work with young Somali boys in the Community, to stop them from becoming involved in crime or ASB, as well as looking to engage Somali

representation to support Somali children in custody. The funding has reduced by 15K from 2018 - 2019 to 30K.

Ealing Local Authority pays a majority contribution towards the YJS, and this is in line with the high level of importance it places on ***‘Creating a great place for every child and young person to grow up’***.

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in kind	Other delegated funds	Total
Police	200,000 (4)	0	0	<b>200,000</b>
Probation	89,500 (2)	0	5000	<b>89,500</b>
Health	120,000 (3)	0	0	<b>120,000</b>
Local Authority	438,016	0	0	<b>438,016</b>
YJB –Effective Practise and Remand Grants	530,837	0	0	<b>530,837</b>
Other (MOPAC)	70, 000	0	0	<b>70,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1, 443,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>1, 448,353</b>

\*The table above shows the YJS budget breakdown for 2019- 20. The number in brackets represents the number of staff.

## Appendix A

### Youth Arrests and their Outcomes 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018

2015	NFAs	Restorative Int. / Triage	Caution	Cond. Caution	Charge	Others	TOTAL
Jan	25	19	2	3	24	9	82
Feb	12	8	2	2	17	4	45
Mar	17	15	2		21	1	56
Apr	14	13	1	1	25	1	55
May	21	8	3	1	30	6	69
Jun	28	23	1	1	26	2	81
Jul	22	11	7	2	27	6	75
Aug	19	20	9	4	26	8	86
Sep	15	10			21	11	57
Oct	21	18	3	1	30	6	79
Nov	22	9	2	2	25	6	66
Dec	15	20		1	14	3	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>804</b>

2016	NFAs	Restorative Int. /Triage	Caution	Cond. Caution	Charge	Others	TOTAL
Jan	26	4	3	1	20	9	63
Feb	17	16	4	1	15	2	55
Mar	26	10	3	1	17	2	59
Apr	21	9	3	1	30	3	67
May	28	7	3	2	11	4	55
Jun	16	12	1	4	28	4	65
Jul	26	11	4	1	12	0	54
Aug	19	9	3	3	24	2	60
Sep	21	11	1	2	17	0	52
Oct	28	16	2	2	21	1	70
Nov	20	17		1	13	1	52
Dec	19	7		3	21	3	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>705</b>

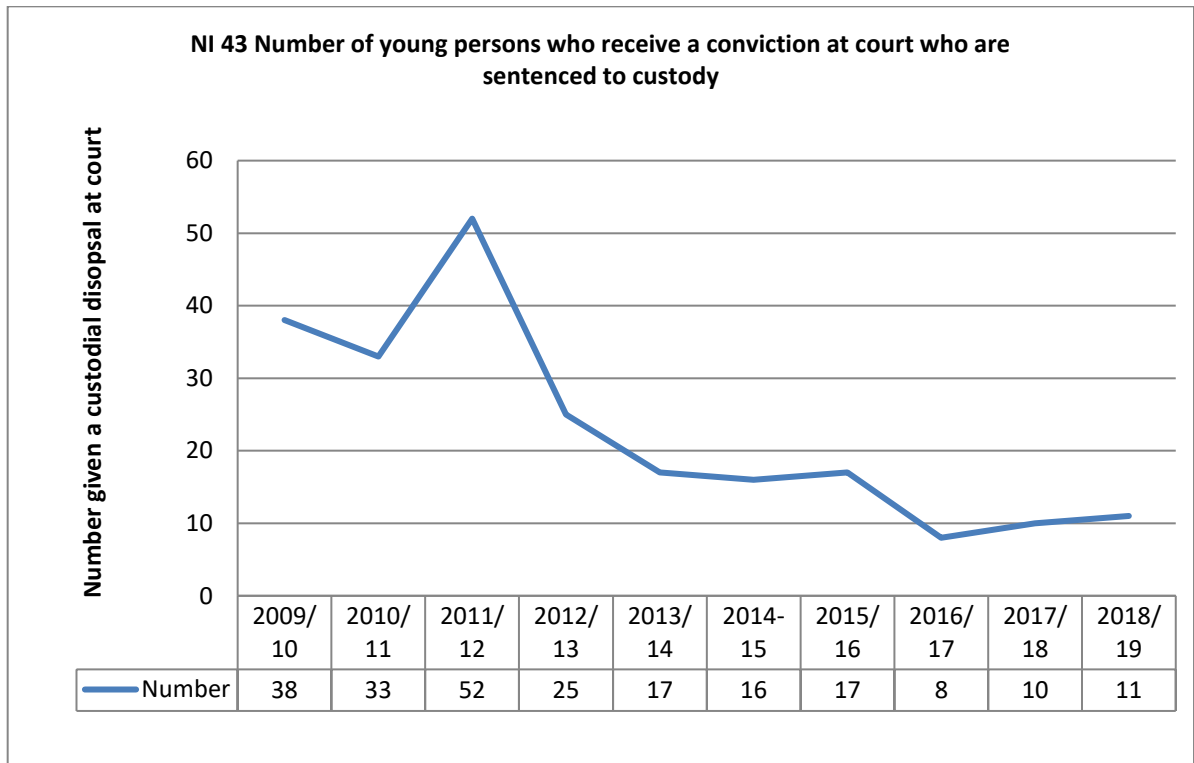
2017	NFAs	Restorative Int. /Triage	Caution	Cond. Caution	Charge	Others	TOTAL
Jan	14	8	4	0	27	2	55
Feb	23	9	1	3	15	2	53
Mar	19	13	3	1	16	1	54
Apr	32	16	3	2	18	3	74
May	32	18	1	2	23	2	78
Jun	26	15	1	3	23	1	69
Jul	29	11	2	0	10	1	53
Aug	15	12	1	0	14	3	45
Sep	17	7	1	1	13	0	39
Oct	25	8	1	0	13	1	49
Nov	26	13	2	1	20	0	62
Dec	15	9	1	3	6	2	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>668</b>

2018	NFAs	Restorative Int. /Triage	Caution	Cond. Caution	Charge	Others (PCR)	TOTAL
Jan	16	10	1	0	16	4 (3)	47
Feb	14	7	0	3	7	8 (3)	39
Mar	18	10	1	1	15	10 (3)	55
Apr	12	5	0	1	10	3	31
May	13	6	1	2	16	5	43
Jun	13	7	4	1	11	7 (4)	43
Jul	15	7	0	2	10	2	36
Aug	7	8	0	2	20	2 (1)	39
Sep	7	6	1	1	7	2	24
Oct	10	8	1	0	10	2	31
Nov	10	10	3	2	3	5 (3)	33
Dec	4	8	1	0	4	7	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>445</b>

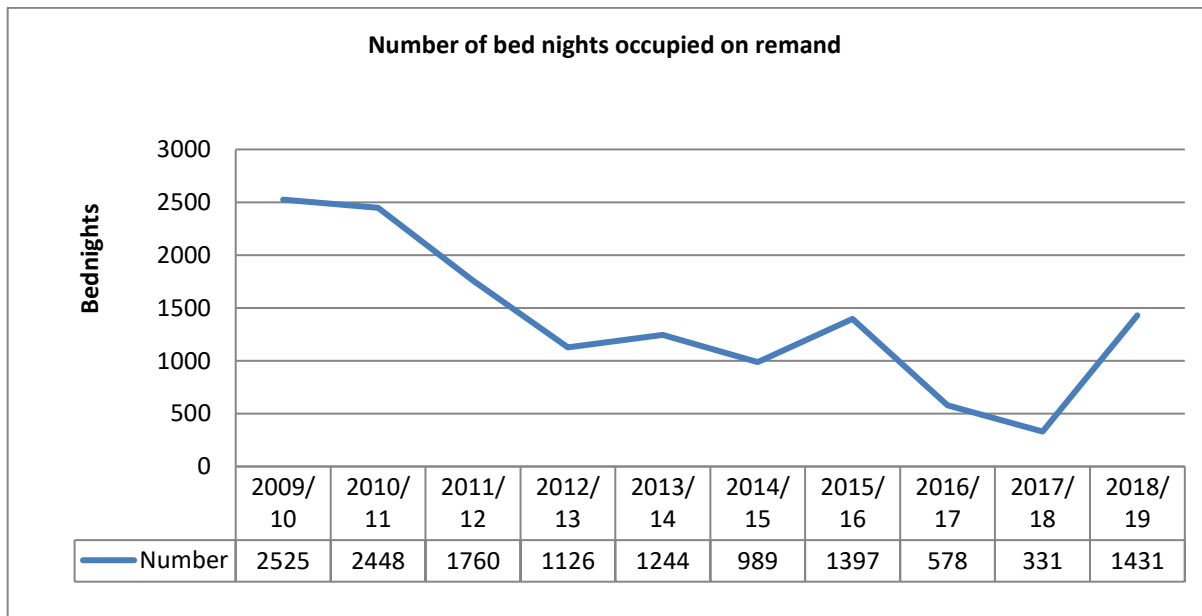
**NI 19 – Number of children who go on to reoffend after receiving a youth justice disposal**

NI 19 - Number of children who go on to reoffend after receiving a youth justice disposal (Reoffending rates after 12 months - aggregated quarterly cohorts)								
Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Number in Cohort	480	464	373	275	250	212	197	190
Reoffenders	144	168	138	127	123	96	72	75
Re-offences	344	465	339	301	430	239	203	235
Re-Offences by re-offender	0.72	2.77	2.46	2.37	3.5	2.49	2.82	3.13
Re-offences by offender	-	-1	0.91	1.09	1.72	1.13	1.03	1.24
% reoffending	30	36.2	37.0	46.2	49.2	45.3	36.5	39.5

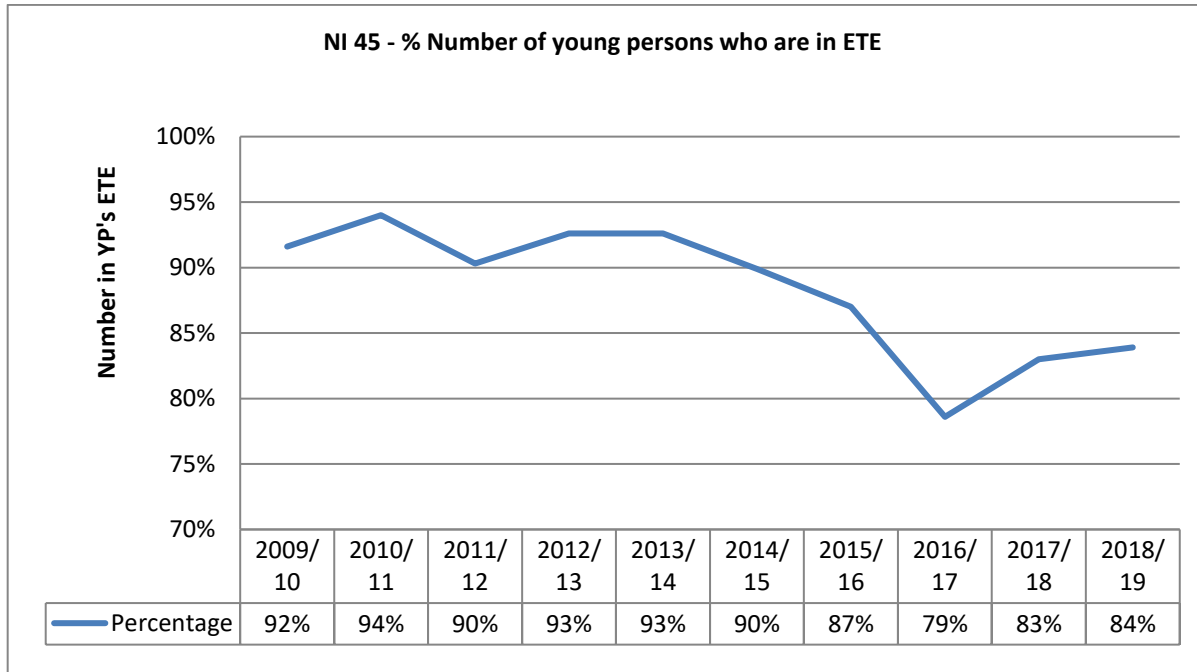
**NI 43 - Number of children who receive a conviction at court who are sentenced to custody.**



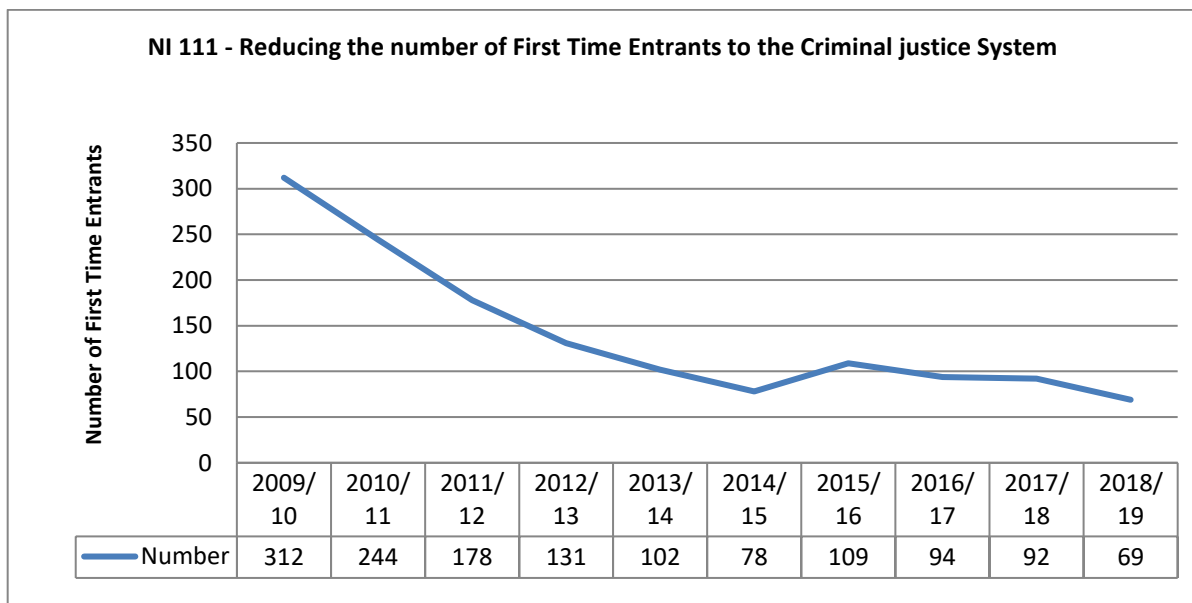
**NI 43 – Number of bed nights occupied on remand**



**NI 45 - % Number of children who are in ETE**



**NI 111 –Reducing the number of First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System**



**Ealing YJS ethnic composition of young offenders in period in 2014**



<b>NI 44 - Ethnic composition of offenders appearing at Court on Youth Justice Systems Disposals</b> <i>(using the mid 2011 population)</i>						
Item		Number	Proportion	10 - 17 Population	10 - 17 Proportion	Proportion Difference
<b>A</b>	<b>Children of White Ethnicity</b>	50	26%	11218	36%	-10%
<b>B</b>	<b>Children of Mixed Ethnicity</b>	26	14%	2607	8%	5%
<b>C</b>	<b>Children of Asian or Asian British Ethnicity</b>	30	16%	9289	30%	-15%
<b>D</b>	<b>Children of Black or Black British Ethnicity</b>	73	38%	5362	17%	21%
<b>E</b>	<b>Children of Chinese or Other Ethnicity</b>	31	12.8%	1501	5.6%	7.2%
<b>F</b>	<b>Children of Unknown Ethnicity</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>	242	100%	26925	100%	

### Ealing YJS ethnic composition of young offenders in period in 2015

<b>NI 44 - Ethnic composition of offenders appearing at Court on Youth Justice Systems Disposals</b> <i>(using the mid 2011 population)</i>						
Item		Number	Proportion	10 - 17 Population	10 - 17 Proportion	Proportion Difference
<b>A</b>	<b>Children of White Ethnicity</b>	49	28%	11218	36%	-8%
<b>B</b>	<b>Children of Mixed Ethnicity</b>	12	7%	2607	8%	-2%
<b>C</b>	<b>Children of Asian or Asian British Ethnicity</b>	40	23%	9289	30%	-7%
<b>D</b>	<b>Children of Black or Black British Ethnicity</b>	67	38%	5362	17%	21%
<b>E</b>	<b>Children of Chinese or Other Ethnicity</b>	13	7%	2318	8%	-1%
<b>F</b>	<b>Children of Unknown Ethnicity</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>	192	100%	30794	100%	0%

### Ealing YJS ethnic composition of young offenders in period in 2016

<b>NI 44 - Ethnic composition of offenders appearing at Court on Youth Justice Systems Disposals</b> <i>(using the mid 2011 population)</i>						
Item	Number	Proportion	10 - 17 Population	10 - 17 Proportion	Proportion Difference	
<b>A</b>	Children of White Ethnicity	40	26%	11218	36%	-10%
<b>B</b>	Children of Mixed Ethnicity	45	30%	2607	8%	21%
<b>C</b>	Children of Asian or Asian British Ethnicity	20	13%	9289	30%	-17%
<b>D</b>	Children of Black or Black British Ethnicity	25	17%	5362	17%	-1%
<b>E</b>	Children of Chinese or Other Ethnicity	21	14%	2318	8%	6%
<b>F</b>	Children of Unknown Ethnicity	0	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>	151	100%	30794	100%	0%

### Ealing YJS ethnic composition of young offenders in 2017

<b>NI 44 - Ethnic composition of offenders appearing at Court on Youth Justice Systems Disposals</b> <i>(using the mid 2011 population)</i>						
Item	Number	Proportion	10 - 17 Population	10 - 17 Proportion	Proportion Difference	
<b>A</b>	Children of White Ethnicity	31	25%	11218	36%	-11%
<b>B</b>	Children of Mixed Ethnicity	16	13%	2607	8%	4%
<b>C</b>	Children of Asian or Asian British Ethnicity	15	12%	9289	30%	-18%
<b>D</b>	Children of Black or Black British Ethnicity	45	36%	5362	17%	19%
<b>E</b>	Children of Chinese or Other Ethnicity	17	14%	2318	8%	6%
<b>F</b>	Children of Unknown Ethnicity	0	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>	124	100%	30794	100%	0%

### Ealing YJS ethnic composition of young offenders in 2018

<b>NI 44 - Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice Systems Disposals</b> (using the 10 - 17 mid 2011 population)						
<b>Indicator</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Proportion</b>	<b>10 - 17 Population</b>	<b>10 - 17 Proportion</b>	<b>Proportion Difference</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Children of White Ethnicity</b>	20	18%	11218	36%	-19%
<b>B</b>	<b>Children of Mixed Ethnicity</b>	12	11%	2607	8%	2%
<b>C</b>	<b>Children of Asian or Asian British Ethnicity</b>	21	19%	9289	30%	-11%
<b>D</b>	<b>Children of Black or Black British Ethnicity</b>	42	38%	5362	17%	20%
<b>E</b>	<b>Children of Chinese or Other Ethnicity</b>	17	15%	2318	8%	8%
<b>F</b>	<b>Children of Unknown Ethnicity</b>		0%	0	0%	0%
<b>G</b>	<b>Total</b>	112	100%	30794	100%	0%

**Total Staffing of the Youth Justice Service by Gender and Ethnicity – 2016**

<b>All Staffing by Gender and Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Gender</b>	
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
White	5	11
Black or Black British	3	1
Asian or Asian British	2	2
Mixed	1	0
Chinese/ Other ethnic Grp	0	0
Not known	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>

**Total Staffing of the Youth Justice Service by Gender and Ethnicity – 2017**

<b>All Staffing by Gender and Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Gender</b>	
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
White	7	9
Black or Black British	3	4
Asian or Asian British	1	1
Mixed	1	
Chinese/ Other ethnic Grp		
Not known		
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>

**Total Staffing of the Youth Justice Service by Gender and Ethnicity – 2018**

<b>All Staffing by Gender and Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Gender</b>	
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
White	5	13
Black or Black British	3	5
Asian or Asian British	3	3
Mixed	1	
Chinese/ Other ethnic Grp		
Not known		
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>

**Appendix B**

## YJS Management Board - Terms of Reference

### 1. Introduction

*The YJS management board provides the governance arrangements for the YJS and is ultimately accountable to an inter-authority members' group. A properly constituted YJS management board will ensure the YJS' infrastructure needs are addressed. The corporate ownership of the YJS should allow innovative solutions to be found. Alongside cash contributions from partner agencies, management boards need to provide the necessary contributions in kind, such as accommodation, access to information management services, and the provision of dedicated personnel and financial advice. The YJS management board needs to provide the governance arrangements for the YJS and it is essential that the board is ultimately accountable to an inter-authority members' group.*

***Sustaining the Success, Youth Justice Board, 2005***

### 2. The Role of the YJS Management Board

**Remit:** To performance manage across the partnership, the key aims of preventing and reducing youth crime levels in Ealing, supporting youth crime victims and ensuring that children at risk of offending or re-offending receive the full range of support and intervention across the 5 every Child Matters outcome areas.

**Accountability and Governance:** To an inter-authority members' group - The Safer Ealing Partnership, the Children's Trust Board, the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) and the Ealing Safeguarding Children's Board (ESCB).

**Governance:** Clear links to the YJB and the local Crime and Disorder Partnership (CDRP - SEP) and Ealing Children's Services.

**Membership:** The 5 statutory agencies (Police, National Probation Service (NPS), Health – West London Mental Health Trust and Clinical Commissioning Group, Local Authority – Chief Executive, Social Services, Housing and the Schools Service, HMCS and the voluntary sector – SADC).

**Links:** Prevention of Youth Crime can only be achieved through a co-ordinated and coherent partnership approach. The Management Board model provides a joined up approach to delivering effective services and sharing information and intelligence. The work of the YJS is closely embedded in the work of crime reduction, drug action team partnerships and the wider children's services partnerships.

1. To oversee delivery of YJS provision in Ealing to prevent offending by children, by increasing their life chances and diverting them away from criminal and anti-social behaviour.

2. To ensure that the needs of young offenders are prioritised within the partner agencies to achieve the 5 outcomes set out in “Every Child Matters.”
  - Be Healthy
  - Stay Safe
  - Enjoy and Achieve
  - Make a positive contribution
  - Achieve economic well-being
3. To ensure the YJS infrastructure needs are met e.g. accommodation, information systems, personnel and finance and that the YJS has effective budget to carry out its responsibilities.
4. To receive regular performance reports against national crime prevention targets.
5. To ensure delivery of the local YJB targets and related plans, including the Children and Young Peoples Plan and the Capacity and the YJB Capability Plan and that staff are skilled and trained to deliver against these targets.
6. To ensure that children involved with the YJS have access to mainstream services to improve their life chances e.g. education, housing, health.
7. To ensure that Asset data is used to improve joint planning and commissioning of local services.
8. To ensure that all children involved with Ealing YJS receive access to effective ETE support as central to their intervention, in order that they are facilitated to divert away from involvement in criminal activity.
9. To ensure that all other local partnerships all contribute to the prevention of youth crime.

