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Community Safety and Prevention.

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RE: Early Intervention – Quarter 4 2022-2023 Progress Report

1. Background information

1.1 The Early Intervention Team has now been operational since November 2019. Its objectives are:

- a) To divert children and young people away from crime and the criminal justice system.
- b) To engage young people on the cusp of offending, or who have received a Community Resolution for committing a low-level offence, to divert them away from the formal justice system.
- c) Prevent the escalation of offending and serious youth violence and reduce the need for statutory services.

1.2 The programme provides assessment and intervention to young people receiving a Community Resolution from the Out of Court Disposal Panel, Police issued Community Resolutions and young people referred for preventative intervention.

2. Community Resolution and Prevention Referrals

2.1 During this quarter 88 young people have been referred to the programme, an increase of 16 on the previous quarter.

2.2 This quarter consists of:

- a) 37 - Community Resolutions from the Out of Court Disposal Panel.
- b) 44 - Police issued Community Resolutions.
- c) 7 - Referred for preventative intervention.

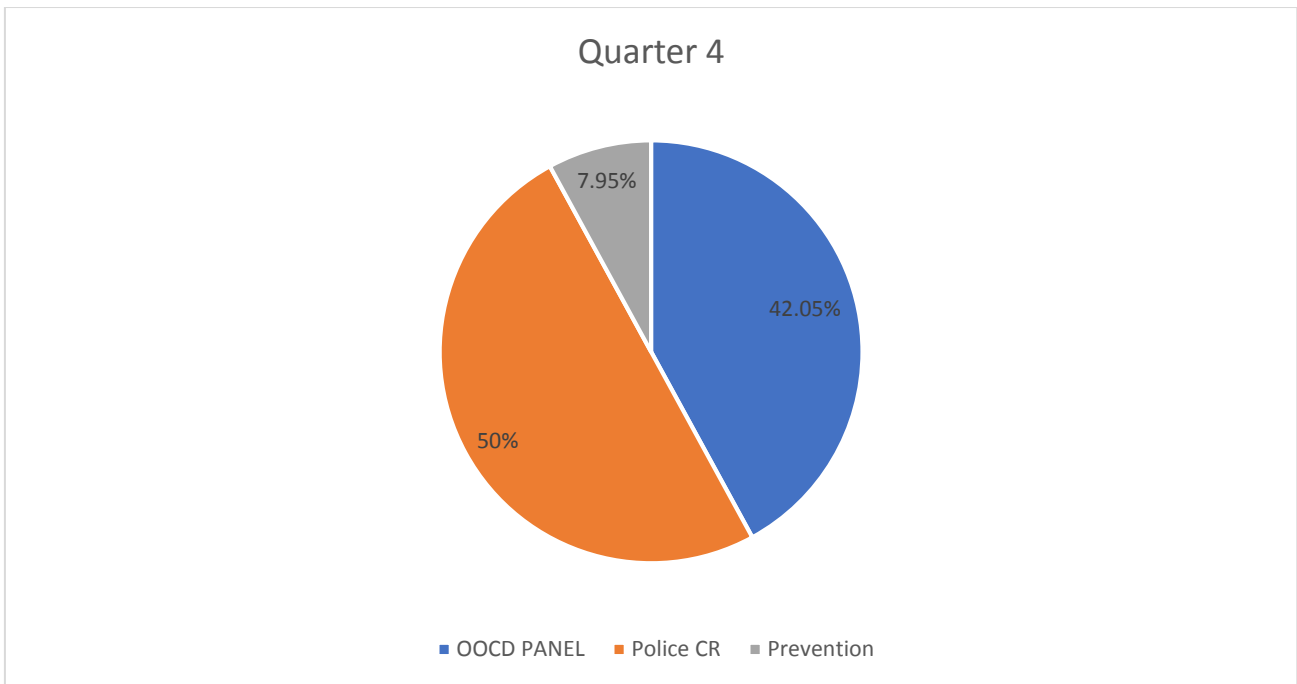


Chart 1 - Split between Community Resolutions and those referred for preventative intervention this quarter.

- 2.3 The total number of referrals across all three referral routes continue to increase quarter on quarter, this quarter has seen the highest number in any one quarter this year with a significant reduction in the number of Youth Cautions and Youth Conditional Cautions. Although the chart above shows a decrease in the number of preventative referrals, there was an additional 15 that have been referred for mentoring support, the progress of the mentoring programme will be reported on in future performance reports.
- 2.4 All young people who are eligible for a Community Resolution from the OoCDP now receive a pre-panel assessment, which previously was completed following the issuing of the Community Resolution. This has been introduced to capture the voice of the young person and parent/carer prior to panel, it also ensures there is sufficient time to capture the voice and wishes of the victim within the assessment. All assessments are quality assured prior to panel by a Team Manager, to ensure consistency across the team in the quality of assessments that are presented to the panel. During this quarter 31 pre-panel assessments have been completed.
- 2.5 With the continued significant increase in the number of young people referred to the OoCDP, priority is given to the completion of assessments pre-panel. All young people receiving a Police issued Community Resolution continue to be triaged and a letter sent to the parent/carer offering support should they feel, it would be of benefit. Additionally, the family/young person may be referred to Targeted Youth Support or groupwork programmes. Additionally, young people receiving a Police issued Community Resolution, or who are referred for preventative intervention will be considered for mentoring support via the CYPJS Volunteer coordinator.

3. Referrals by geographical area

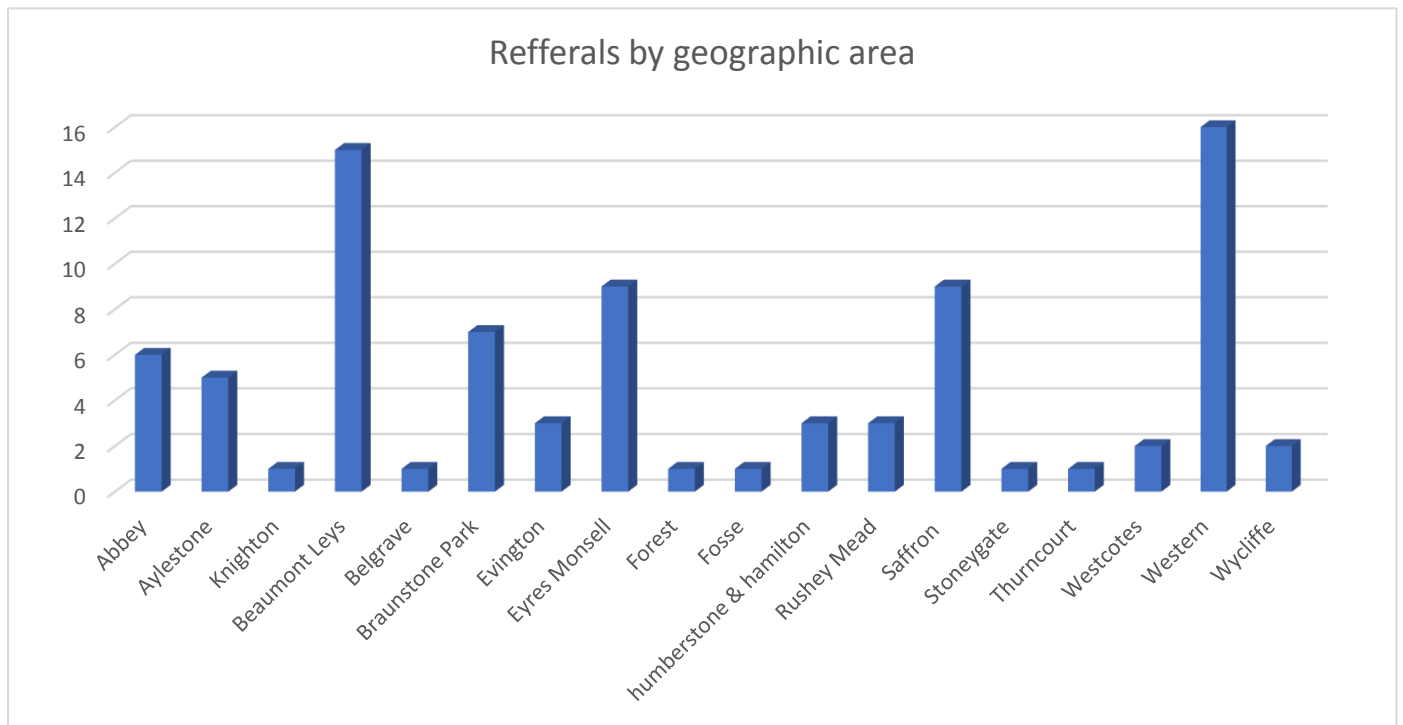


Chart 2 Referrals by geographical area this quarter

- 3.1 Young people referred to the programme come from a wide range of geographical areas of the city. The Prevention Officers continue to be locality based to form positive relationships with communities and partner agencies. The team continues to strive towards a proactive and collaborative approach between the Prevention Team, Youth Service and Police and provide support where there are emerging concerns from a particular area of the city.
- 3.2 The team continues to be represented by the Service Manager at the Serious Violent Joint Action Group's, (JAG's), to work more closely with the Police to identify young people involved or at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence. This partnership working has helped to identify young people who may not be receiving any support but are coming to the attention of the Police. The Early Intervention Team will offer preventative support to these young people.
- 3.3 The chart below shows referrals by Police area. It continues to demonstrate that there are significantly more referrals from the West of the city and further work is needed to better understand the limited number of referrals from the East of the city.

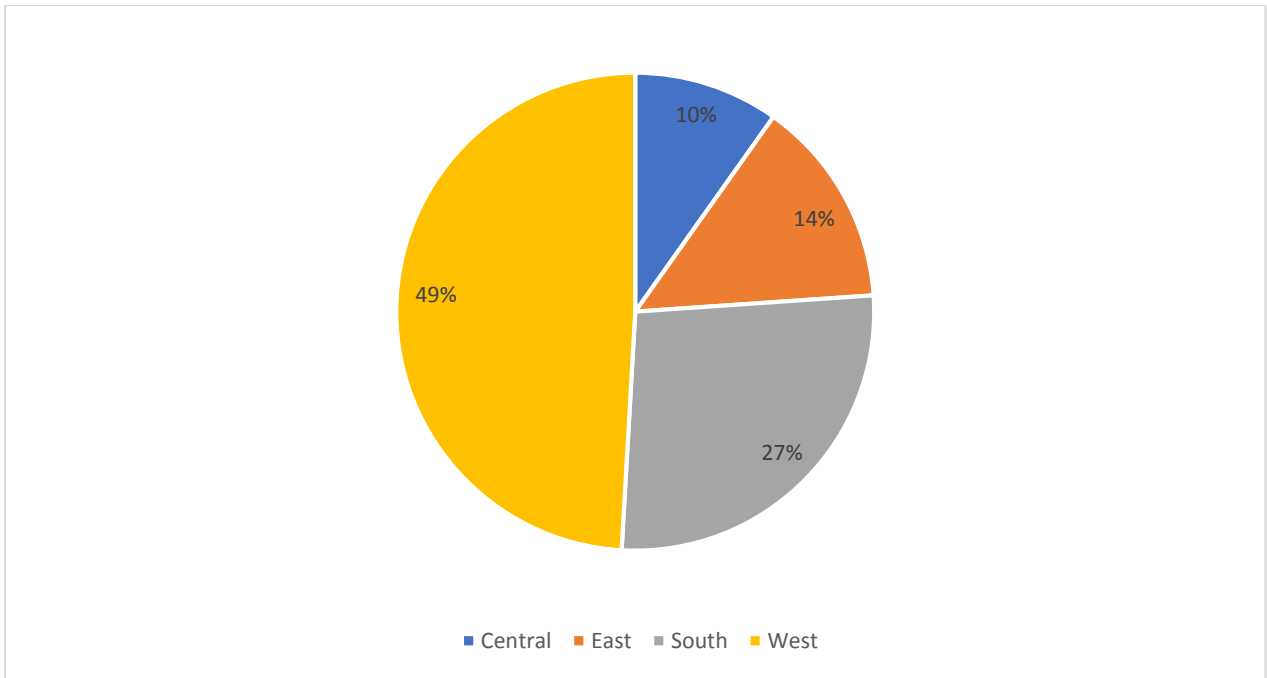


Chart 3 Referrals by Police area this quarter

4. Ages of young people referred

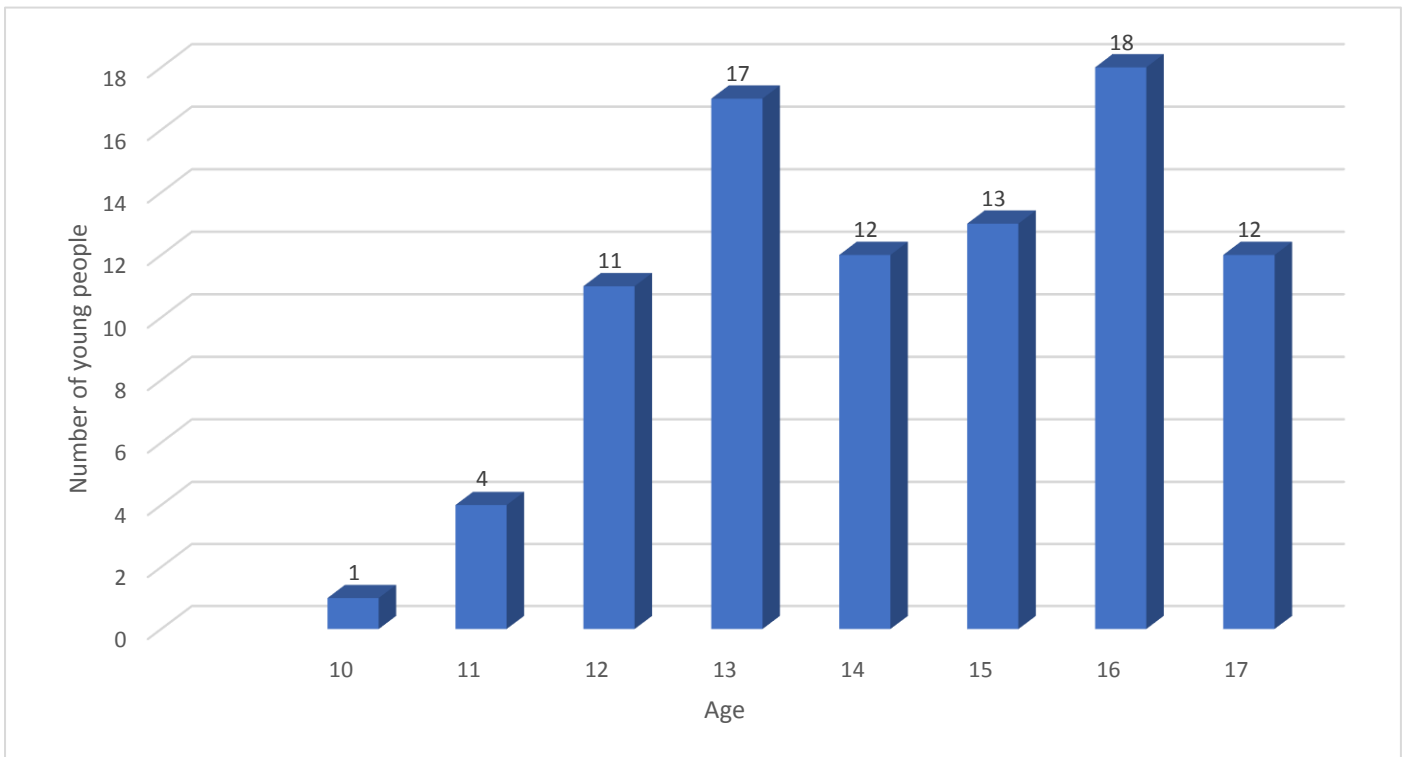


Chart 4 - Ages of young people referred this quarter.

- 4.1 Last quarter we reported that the number of post 16 young people had stabilised at around 40%. It is encouraging to see this number has reduced to 34% this quarter, demonstrating that young people are being referred earlier to allow for intervention at the earliest opportunity.
- 4.2 The team will continue to work with education providers and School Liaison Officers to identify young people at risk of offending at the earliest opportunity. Additionally, the team is working closely with the Reach team to identify young people of school age that require on-going support post Reach intervention closure, to reduce the risk of offending.
- 4.3 This quarter the Team Manager presented to the Emotional and Mental Health Team following an increasing number of referrals and enquiries in relation to this group of young people requiring support. We continue to see an increase in the number of young people aged 10 and approaching the transition to secondary school. The team will continue to assess the appropriateness of early Intervention support and signpost to other services as appropriate.

5. Ethnicity

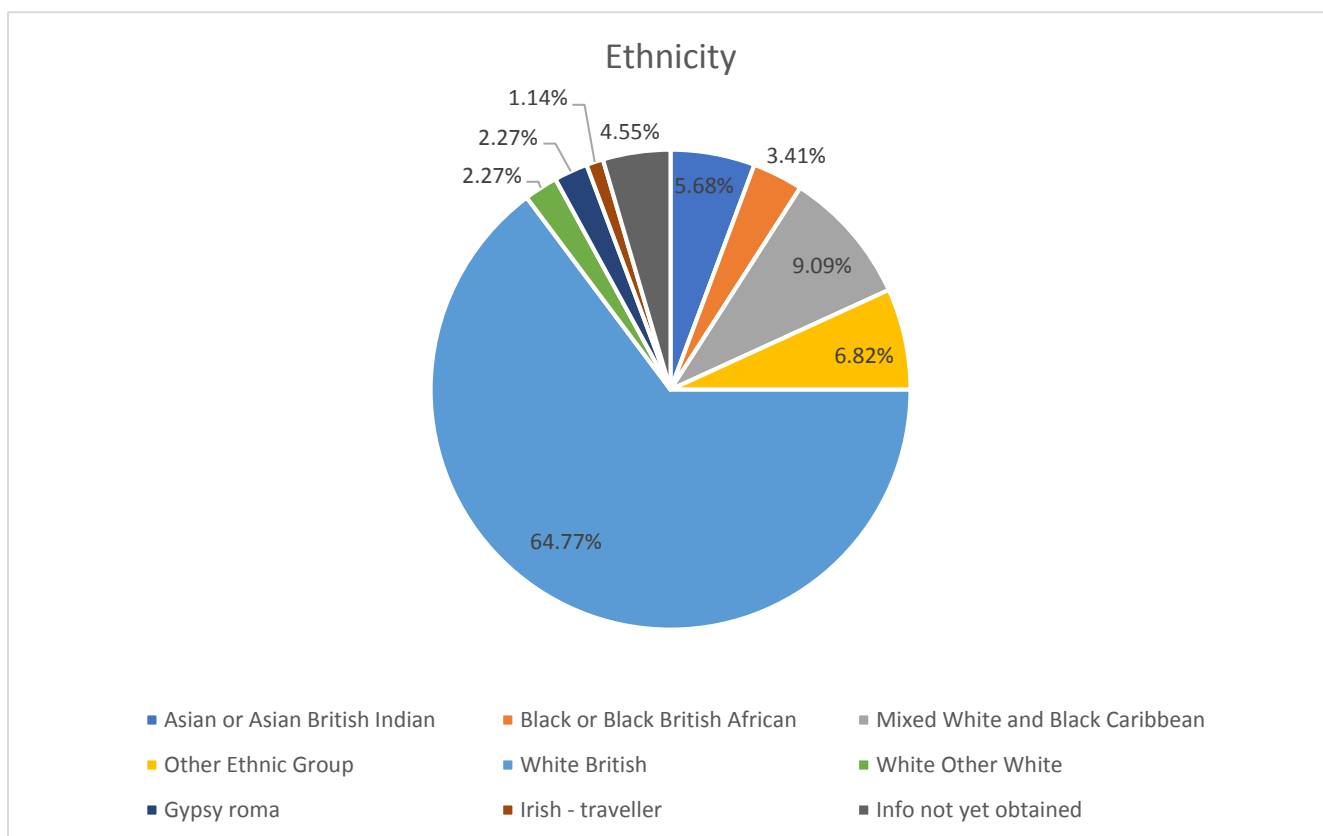


Chart 5 - Ethnicity of young people referred to the programme.

- 5.1 The chart above demonstrates the ethnicity of young people referred to the programme, with White British showing the highest number of referrals, referrals for young people identifying as Asian and Black are significantly lower. This largely reflects the same for young people open on statutory orders.

6. Interventions

6.1 Interventions continue to be delivered on a range of subject's dependant on the needs of the young person. Interventions have included peer pressure, consequential thinking, victim impact, consequences of carrying knives and substance use. Additionally, the young person's diversity needs are considered in the 'how' interventions are delivered, taking account of the young person's learning style.

6.2 All young people's interventions contain elements of:

- Motivation to engage in education
- Emotional wellbeing and self confidence
- Managing anger
- Relationships at home
- Peer influences

6.3 To evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention in the above, a scaling tool is being used to assess young people's progress in the above areas pre and post intervention. It is encouraging that all the measures show an increase reported by the young person, this demonstrates the effective of the intervention delivery by the Prevention Officers.

Average Pre and Post Measures

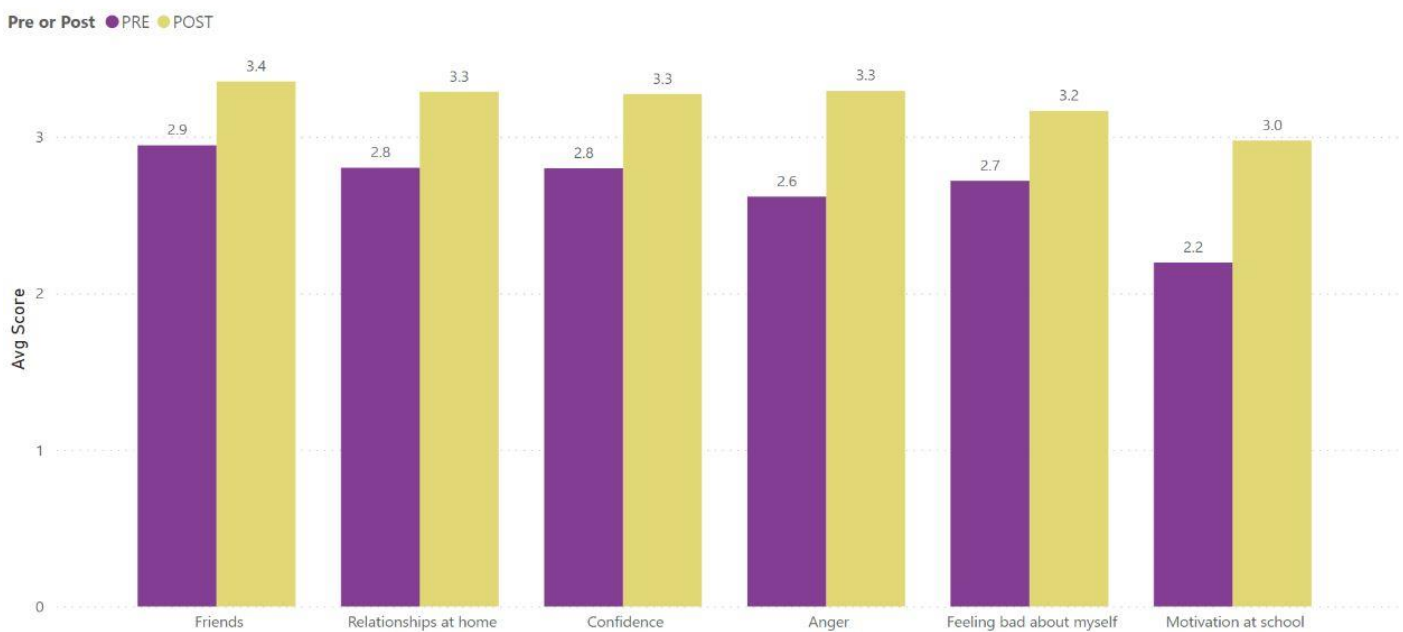


Chart 6 – Pre and post intervention measure

6.4 During the intervention, the Prevention Officer will maintain a minimum of weekly contact with the parents/carers to ensure they are aware of progress and can support the intervention delivery. The feedback from parents and carers is invaluable in shaping the development of the programme. Parents and carers are asked for their views at the point of closure, on how they experienced working with the team, one parent reported the following:

“(The Prevention Team), Helped me to progress in the right direction and gave me confidence I never knew I had. The Prevention Team has really helped us prosper as a family and taught us to be better together”

- 6.5 Where a young person does not engage with the programme, the Prevention Officer will continue to engage with the parent/carer, extended family and other professionals involved, and will support in identifying strategies the family could adopt to reduce the young person's risk of offending.
- 6.6 Safety planning also remains an area of intervention and these have included supporting parents/carers with safety plans to increase supervision and monitoring when young people are out of the home, reducing episodes of self-harm and physical aggression. All Prevention Officers have completed safety plan training this quarter.

7. Education

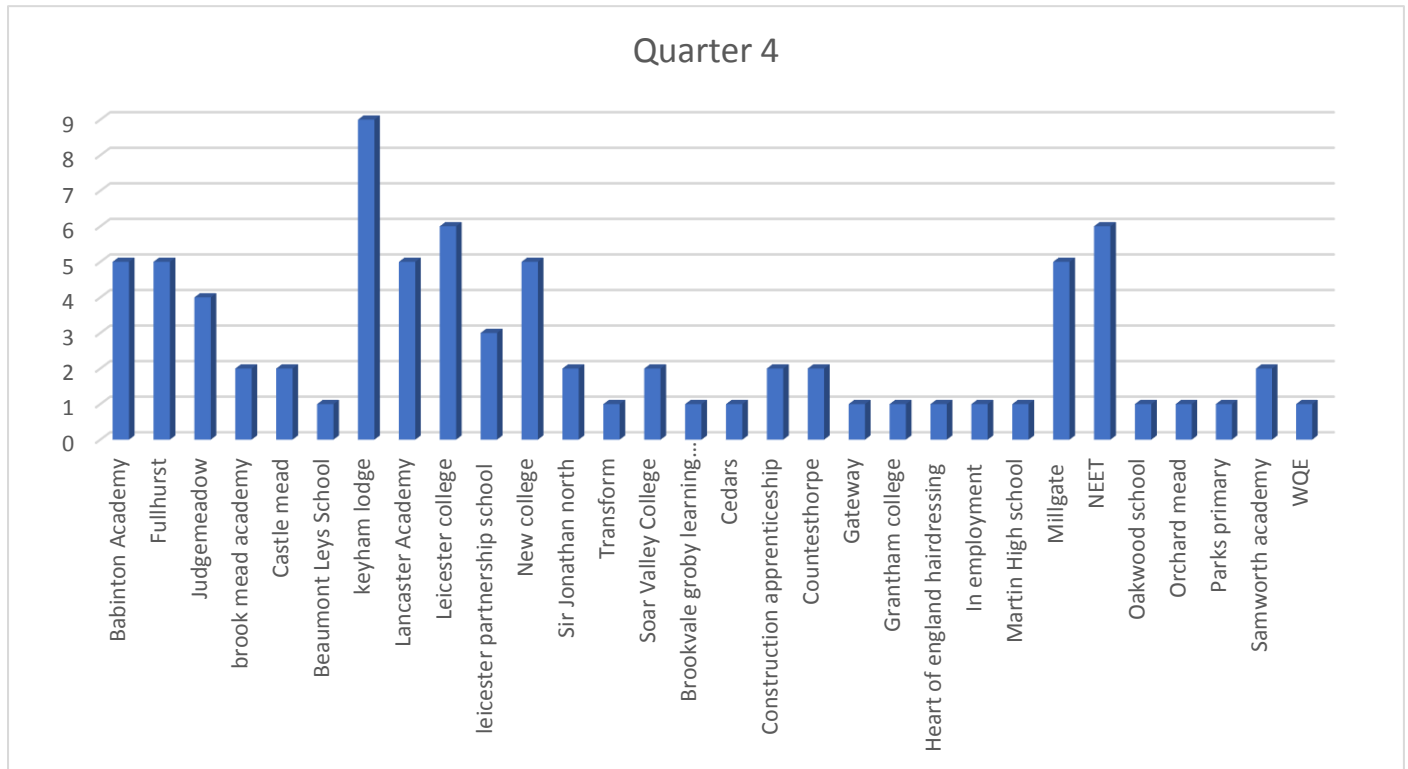


Chart 7 - Graph shows the schools young people referred to the programme attend

- 7.1 Education continues to be the focus of assessment and intervention with all young people's school attendance being considered at the assessment stage. The content of the Education and Healthcare Plan, (EHCP) also informs the assessment and intervention planning and delivery.
- 7.2 The newly appointed Pre-16 Education coordinator has met with the team during a group supervision and will be working closely with the team with a particular focus on young people on part time timetables and those not attending their provision.
- 7.3 The team continues to work closely with the Police School Liaison Officer, particularly where there are low numbers of referrals from school within high crime areas, to ensure there are no missed opportunities to identify young people at risk of offending.
- 7.4 During this quarter a newly appointed Prevention officer has joined The Alternative Provision Specialist Task Force, (APST), and is based in Carisbrooke School. Progress on the APST will be reported on in the next performance report.

8. Victim input and Restorative Justice

- 8.1 The team continues to benefit from an increase victim provision. The service's Victim Contact Officer dedicates 1 day a week to the team, supporting in obtaining the victims voice to inform assessments and giving them feedback at the end of intervention.
- 8.2 The Victim Contact Officer has completed the following, in the last quarter for the Early Intervention team:
- 2 Restorative Justice victims groupwork session
 - 9 Victim Impact Statements
- 8.3 Obtaining the victims input into the assessment has provided greater insight into the effect of crime on the victim and has better informed the assessment and helped to tailor the intervention accordingly.

9. Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

- 9.1 CCE intervention continues to be delivered on a one-to-one basis and via the groupwork programmes delivered by the Youth Service. 'Which Way' covers topics such as;
- Session one Positive relationships
 - Session two Anger Management
 - Session three Knife Crime
 - Session four Criminal Child Exploitation
 - Session Five Gangs
 - Session Six Employability
- 9.2 The team is also seeing an increase in the number of Public Protection Notices, (PPN's) sent via Social Care from the Police. To speed up the process, from identifying a young person at risk, to allocation of a Prevention Officer, the Police Officer no longer needs to complete a separate referral form. The PPN and parental consent obtained by Social Care, provides sufficient information for the young person to be allocated and receive support at the earliest opportunity.

10. Closure data

- 10.1 During this quarter 83 young people have been closed to the programme, which includes young people who have been assessed as being at low risk of offending and following checks of Social Care, CYPJS and education data bases have been sent a letter offering support. This cohort of young people are tracked in the same way in relation to re-offending post offering support, to monitor reoffending and the quality and appropriateness of the triage process.

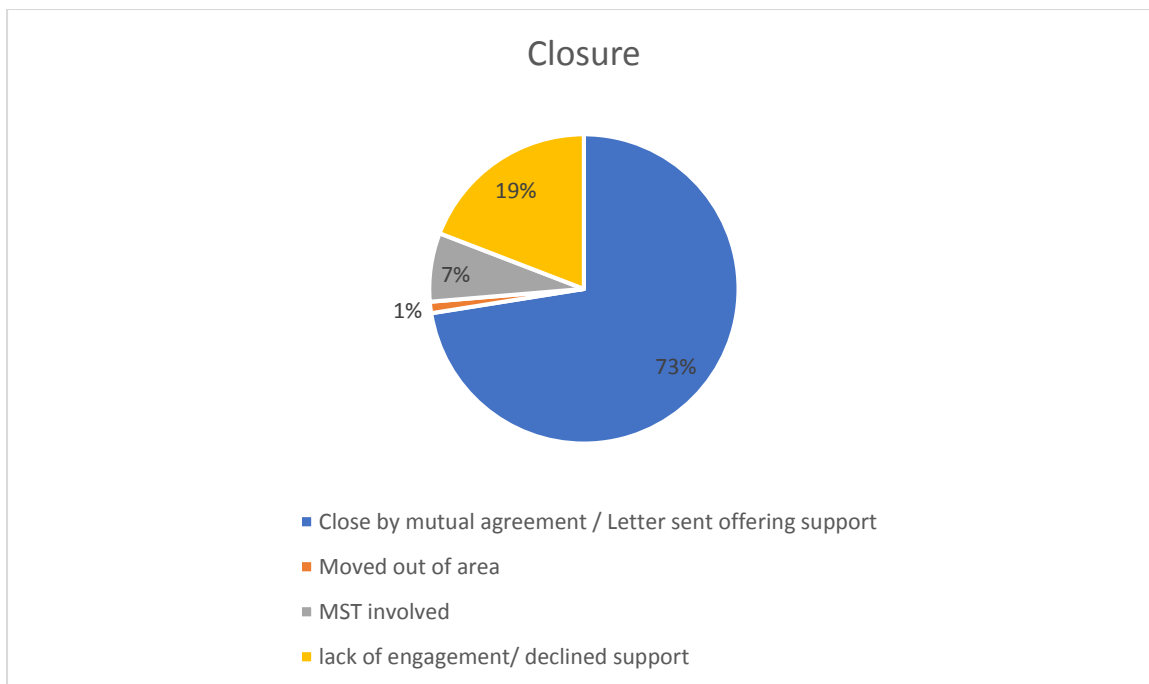


Chart 8 - Reasons for closure this quarter.

10.2 Considerable efforts are made to engage all young people and the team will always attempt to engage all young people irrespective of previous engagement difficulties. As a voluntary programme, there will be some young people that refuse to engage. The service will continue to strive for engagement by all young people and families and has consistently maintained a 95% engagement rate.

10.3 The outcomes demonstrated in chart 8 above, show consistently strong outcomes. When taking into account young people closed to the programme due to MST involvement, 6 young people, the team has achieved a 95% success rate. One young person was closed to the programme due to an offence committed prior to working with the team and receiving a statutory order. Six young people declined support.

11. Tracking data

11.1 Offending continues to be monitored and tracked pre, during and post intervention and below represents the 12 months period 1.1.22 – 31.12.22.

	Pre-intervention	During intervention	3 months post closure	6 months post closure	9 months post closure	12 months post closure
Number of young people	350	350	279	200	108	2
Number of young people who offended	316	14	21	17	8	0
Number of offences	473	19	23	19	8	0

Chart 9 – Table shows the number of young people completing the programme and the number of offences committed.

11.2 Post closure data continues to be strong year on year, demonstrating the impact of early intervention and effective sustainability planning, with a significant number of young people not offending during or post closure. The year-on-year outcome data is also encouraging with the current year projecting improved outcomes on the same period last year.

12. Impact on First Time Entrants (FTE's) and number of young people on statutory orders

12.1 The team was established to have an impact upon the rate of FTE's which were higher than the regional and national averages and have been for some time. It is encouraging that such a huge reduction is being evidenced.

12.2 The chart below shows the offence type committed by FTE's in quarter 1, 2 and 3 and 4 combined. It is of note that young people who are referred to the Out of Court Disposal Panel for an offence of possession of knives/bladed articles are not eligible for a Community Resolution. Additionally, the chart shows that the majority of FTE's are for assaults, violent offences and possession of weapon and knife offences.

12.3 FTE data is analysed each quarter to ensure there has been no missed opportunity to engage with the young person prior to them entering the criminal justice system. We are seeing an increase in the number of young people appearing in Court and being referred, with the agreement of the Court, to the Out of Court Disposal Panel for consideration of an out of Court disposal.

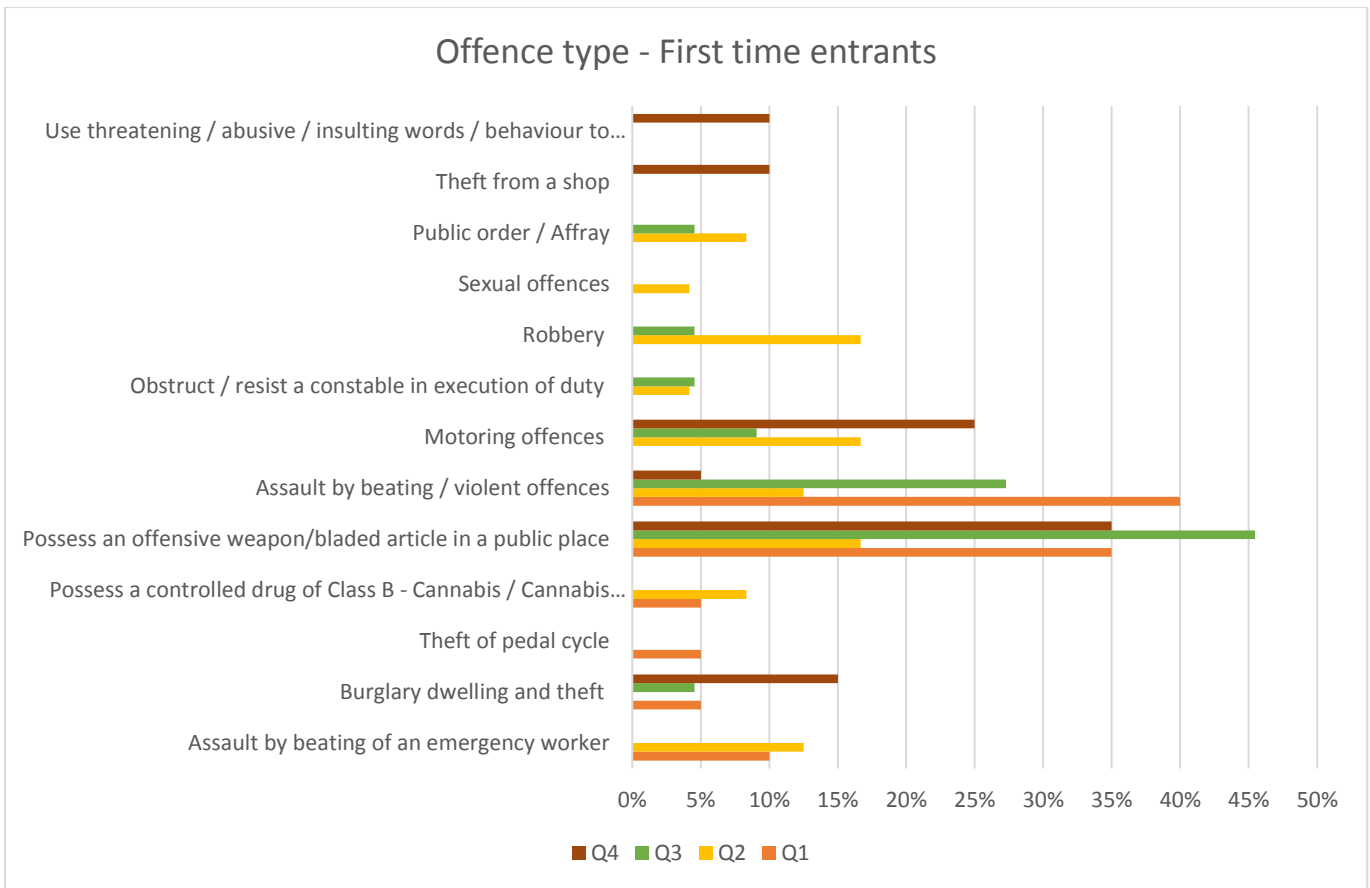


Chart 10 – Offence types for first time entrants’ quarter 1, 2, and 3 and 4.

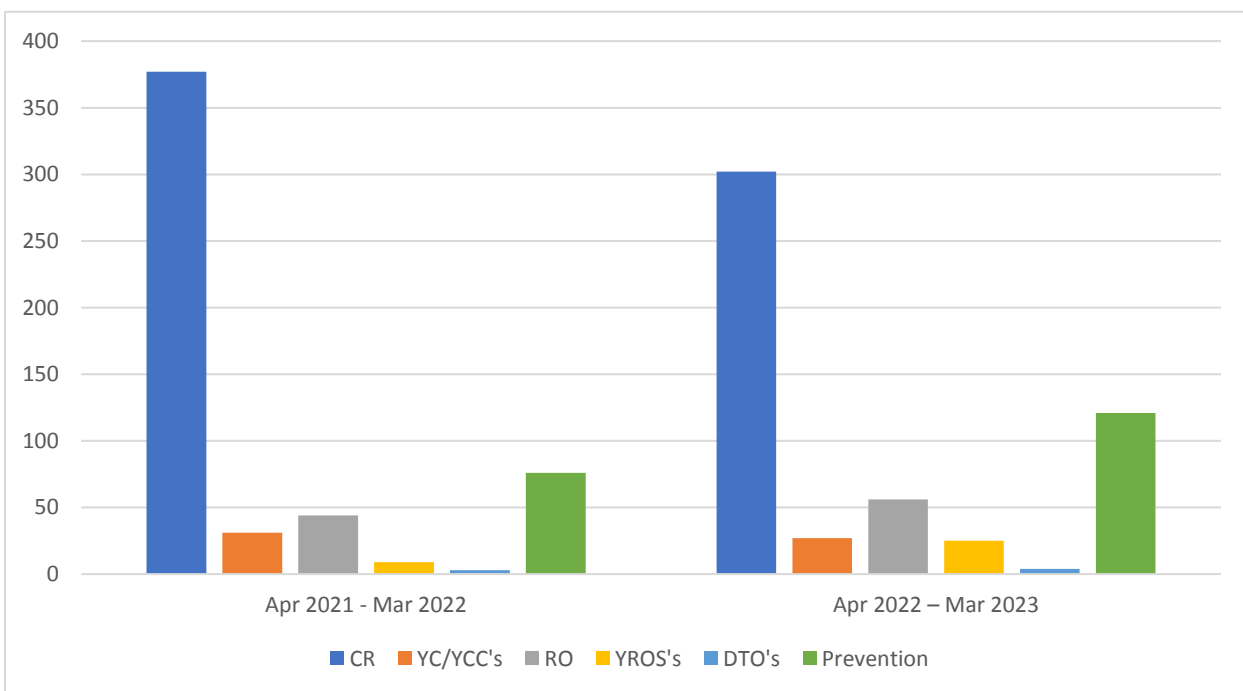


Chart 11 - Graph shows the number of disposals 2021/22 v's 2022/23.

Date	CR	YC/YCC	RO	YRO	DTO	Prevention
Apr 2021 - Mar 2022	416 (371)	44 (43)	52 (52)	13 (13)	3 (3)	92 (90)
Apr 2022 - Mar 2023	302 (279)	27 (27)	56 (56)	25 (19)	4 (3)	121 (118)

Chart and table 12 – the number and type of disposals 2021/22 v’s 2022/23

12.4 The table and graph above show the significant impact of early intervention, and the reduction of young people receiving Court convictions and escalating through the Criminal Justice System. The figures demonstrate the number of young people (in brackets), with those referred for early intervention making up 80% of referrals to the service.

12.5 The quarterly outcomes across all statutory orders will continue to be monitored to assess the impact of Early Intervention on young people entering the criminal justice system. Police officers are encouraged to refer young people for preventative intervention in favour of the issuing a Community Resolution and ensuring there is confidence within the police that a young person referred for preventative intervention will receive the same assessment and intervention as they will via a Community Resolution, the impact of this is being seen with the reduction in the number of Police issued Community Resolutions and slight increase in young people being referred for preventative intervention. The team is making a concerted effort to inform the officer in the case, (OIC), of the outcomes of young people completing intervention.

12.6 The early identification and intervention through the police issued Community Resolutions and referrals for preventative intervention will continue to impact upon first time entrants. These young people would have had to continue offending or have committed more serious offences before coming to the attention of the service and receiving support. It is well documented that earlier intervention has a greater impact, rather than delaying interventions, until young people are more entrenched in offending behaviours. The case management and diversity panel are actively looking at siblings of the most serious offenders to ensure wrap around services are provided and timely referrals made, this approach has also been adopted to include the identification of siblings at the Serious Youth Violence Joint Action Group.

12.7 Court officers always consider the appropriateness of a young person being referred to the Out of Court Disposal panel rather than progressing through the Courts and discuss this with the legal representative in Court, this is to ensure only those young people that really need to be, are progressed through Court.

13. Recommendations and Key Priorities

<p><u>1</u></p>	<p>Addressing the issue of serious youth violence and ensuring measures are in place to identify those at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence, and to provide reassurance to communities that interventions are in place to build community safety and confidence.</p>	<p>This is a standard item on team meetings within the service.</p> <p>The team is working closely with Social Care and the Police to identify young people at risk of committing serious youth violence, including those involved in gangs.</p> <p>Some of the young people currently engaging in intervention demonstrates the work being progressed in this area including young people involved in, and at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation.</p> <p>Working closely with Children’s Social Care in ensuring Public Protection Notices, (PPN’s) received from the Police following a young person’s arrest for a violent offence are referred for preventative intervention whilst they are released under investigation.</p> <p>Service Manager attends the Serious Youth Violence Joint Action Group meetings for the East and city centre areas of the city.</p> <p>Working closely with School Liaison Officers to identify young people at risk and responding in a timely manner to get the right support in place.</p>
<p><u>2</u></p>	<p>To embed the Quality Assurance Process.</p>	<p>New assessment tool has been designed and is being used in all Out of Court Pre-panel assessments.</p> <p>All pre-panel assessments are quality assured prior to panel.</p> <p>Peer quality assurance is being embedded in practice, this has included young people subject to a Education and Health Care Plan, Participation and will include co-produced safety and intervention plans.</p> <p>The next quarter will see the introduction of peer observations as a learning and development opportunity.</p>
<p><u>3</u></p>	<p>To monitor the impact on the number of statutory cases open to the CYPJS. The expectation would be that over time there will be a reduction in court orders open to the service because of the Prevention team. This will lend itself to a further</p>	<p>Mechanisms are in place to monitor the tracking of young people entering the formal justice system and their journey prior to this to ensure there are no missed opportunities to have engaged them earlier. This includes the monitoring as outlined in</p>

	potential realignment of some resources as appropriate.	<p>this report in relation to offending post intervention to evidence the effectiveness of the intervention.</p> <p>Further work will be undertaken and the end of this next quarter, to review a full years FTE's.</p>
<u>4</u>	Embed the learning from the Early Intervention independent evaluation and establish the mentoring programme for young people.	<p>The new model of intervention delivery has been rolled out from the 1st April 2023 and will be reported on in the next performance report.</p> <p>The team currently has 5 volunteer mentors to engage with young people referred following a Police issued Community Resolution or for preventative intervention.</p>