



LEICESTER CITY CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S JUSTICE SERVICE

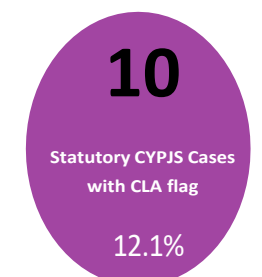
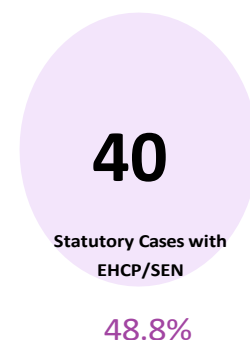
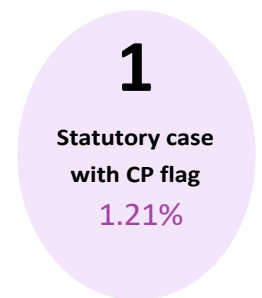
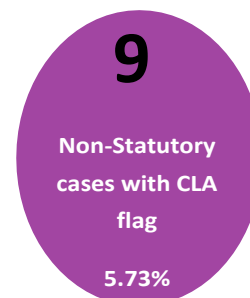
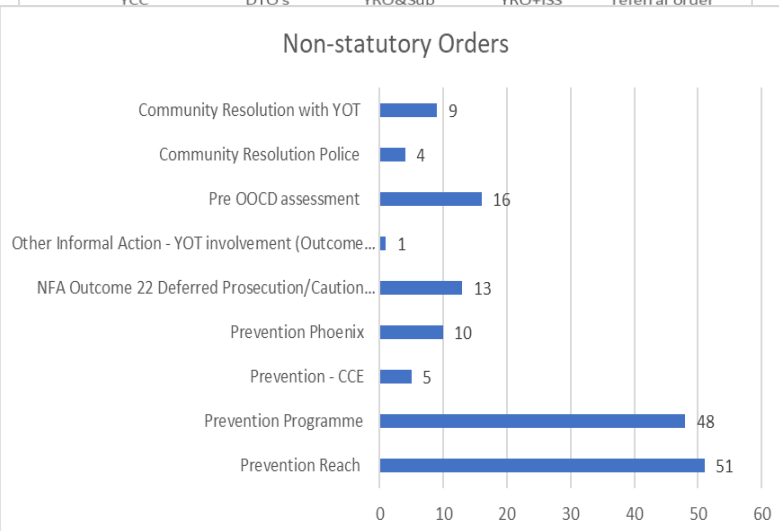
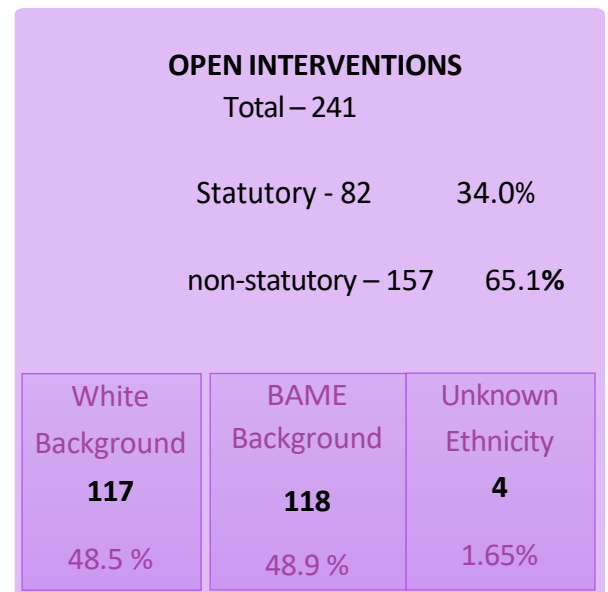
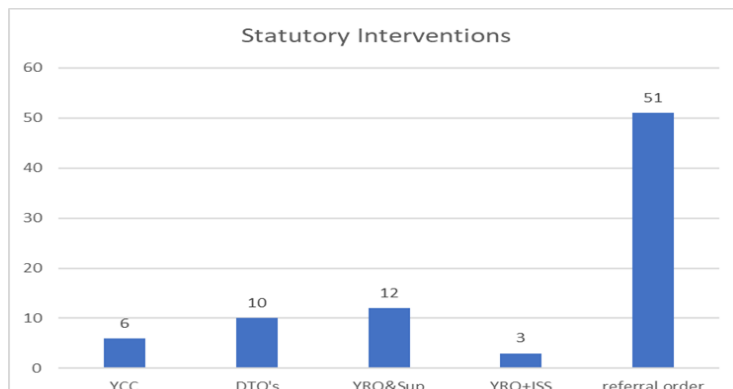
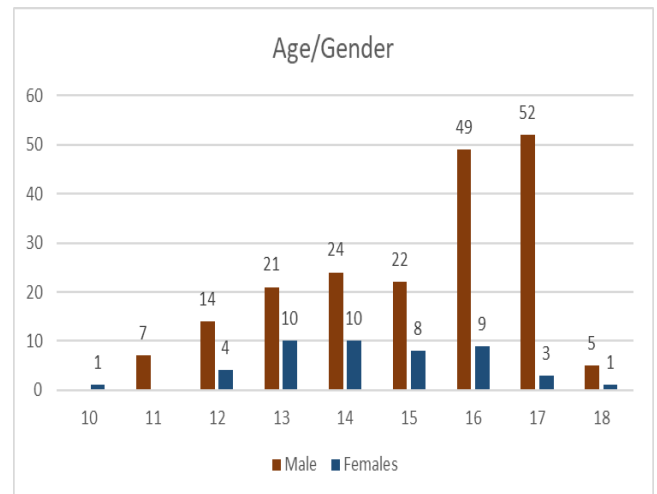
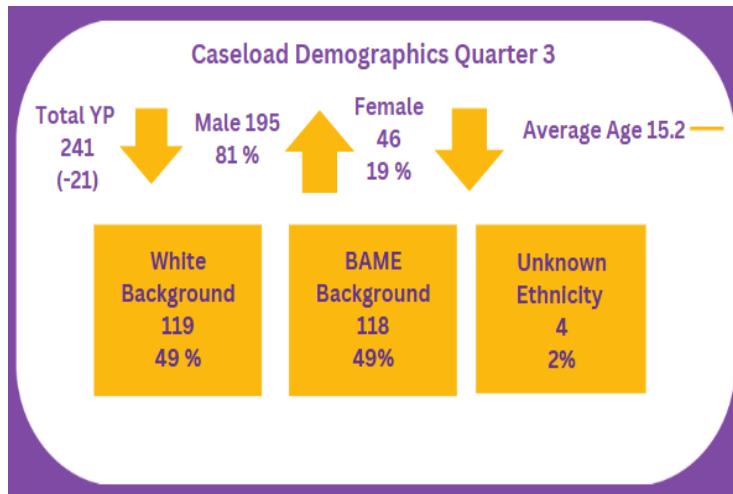
Leicester Youth Justice Management Board



Performance May 2025 (Inc Q3 Oct-Dec 2024)

1. Caseload Snapshot
2. Youth Justice Board Data Publication – covering FTE update on working group progress.
3. ETE Performance
4. Victim Spotlight
5. Quality Assurance
6. Children Looked After

1. Caseload Snapshot



Young People in Full Time ETE currently 65%
SSA 70% & ASSA 60%

(on Referral Orders, YROs and DTO Licence)

Youth Justice Board Publication



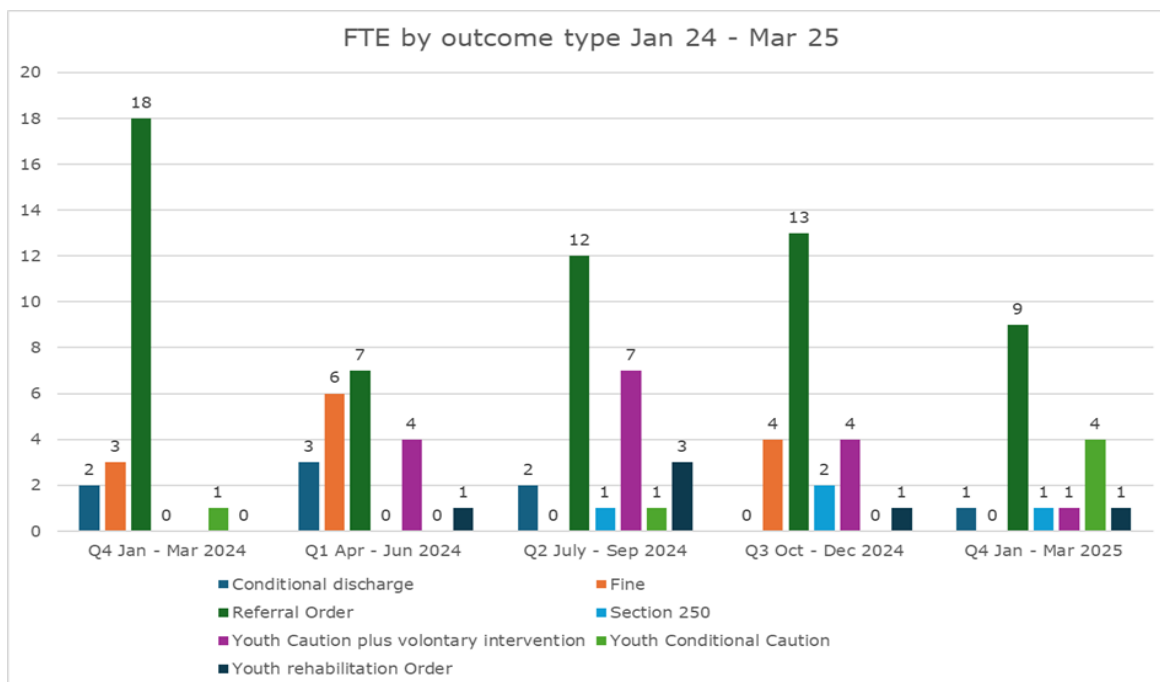
First Time Entrants

Jan 24 – Dec 24: Rate of 246 per 100,000. YDS data (Actual Number of FTE= 102 young people)
Jan 23 – Dec 23: Rate of 206 per 100,000. YDS data (Actual Number of FTE = 84 young people)
Increase of 19.7 %

Leicester's rate per 100,000 for First Time Entrants stands at **246**. This is higher this quarter than our target (**180**) and above that of our YOT comparator family (**149**) and the National average (**161**).

First time entrants continue to be an area of focus given the increase compared to our family group and nationally. Last quarter focused on a deep dive into first-time entrants, and a full report was presented to the board alongside an action plan. Following the previous board, a working group was established consisting of Head of Service for Prevention Services, Interim Service Manager for Youth Justice, Team Manager for the Joint Decision and Resolution Panel, and Police Inspector. The working group has met three times since the previous board and is making good progress with the action plan.

The data presented below in relation to FTE is reflective of locally recorded data for Quarter 4 (Jan-March 2025).



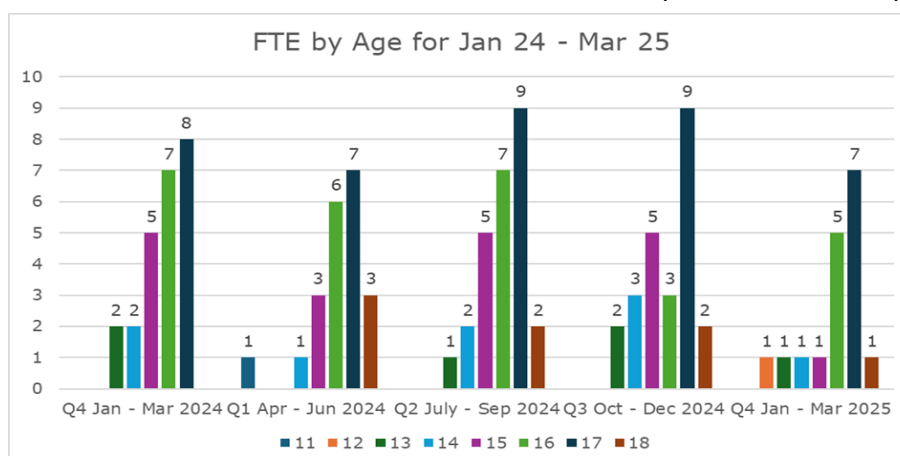
The above graph shows five consecutive quarters of FTE and outcomes. Quarter 4 2024-25 had the lowest number of FTE of any quarter. It is encouraging to see that the number of children receiving Referral

Orders continues to decline with the work that has already been undertaken to divert where possible. During quarter 4, no Referral Order was less than 6 months in duration.

Offences /Quarters	Q4 Jan -Mar 2024	Q1Apr - Jun 2024	Q2 July - Sep 2024	Q3 Oct - Dec 2024	Q4 Jan – Mar 2025
Absconding/bail	1				
Acquisitive violence	1	1	2	1	
Burglary (domestic)	1			2	2
Criminal damage	1			1	
Drug possession & small-scale supply		1			1
Fraud, forgery & misrepresentation			1		
Handling stolen goods				1	
Other motoring	7	7	2	4	1
Public order & harassment		2	3		
Sexual (not & against child)		1	2	1	2
Theft (not vehicle related)		2			
Vehicle-related theft	1				
Violence against the person	12	7	16	14	7
Non-Domestic Burglary					2
Racially aggravated assault					1
Robbery					1
Total	24	21	26	24	17

The table above shows the offences committed by children becoming FTEs.

Whilst there has been a significant drop in the number of ‘violent offences against the person’ (by 50% compared to the previous quarter), it is now the biggest single offence committed. Future reports will present individual offences classified within this category. There can then be some work done to consider how to reduce this offence type. Motoring offences (vehicle-related theft and other motoring offences) have also decreased, with the lowest number of cases recorded compared to the four previous quarters.



The graph above shows the ages of children that became FTEs. There has been a considerable reduction in children under the age of 16 becoming an FTE in quarter 4; 23% compared to 42% in the previous quarter.

Recommendations:

The working group will continue to meet throughout quarter 1 2025-26 (Chaired by the HOS for Prevention) and progress the actions within the FTE action plan presented at the previous board.



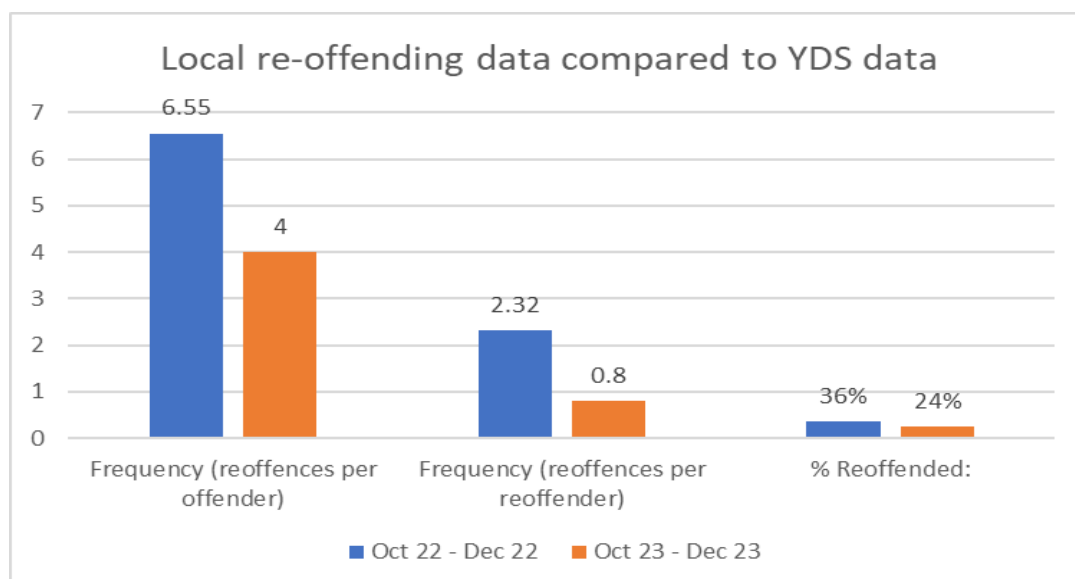
First Time Entrants
Action Plan 2025 ma

Re-Offending

Binary Rate -quarterly cohort: Rate is the percentage of young people in the 3-month cohort who have reoffended within 12 months of entering the cohort.
Binary Rate Jan 23 – Mar 23 cohort (latest period) = 38.1% 21 young people, 8 of whom re-offended committing 50 offences
Binary Rate Jan 22 –Mar 22 cohort (previous year) =37.2% 43 young people, 16 of whom re-offended committing 81 offences

Leicester's latest reoffending rate stands at **38.1%** (YOT family average 30.1%, National 32.8%). Due to our small cohort size, small fluctuations in the number of reoffenders can have a large effect on the overall rate. For this period although the re-offending has seen a decrease, 2 within the cohort committed a disproportionate number of offences. It is recognised that Leicester continues to have slightly higher rates than our family average and the national picture. There is a need to complete a detailed two-year deep dive reoffending performance report and action plan (as has been done for FTE). This will be the next focus at the board and potentially leading to a small working group to oversee the action plan. This work is in progress.

Locally, Leicester's live tracking tool takes a strategic overview of the whole cohort and is designed to ensure the right actions are taken for the right children at the right time. This will be closely examined to ensure it is working as designed to do so. By ensuring a local tracking system is in place for children entering the local cohort we can get a more up-to-date indication of local performance. The chart below uses locally collected data for the period (Oct 23 – Dec 23) where children have completed 12 months of their order. This is compared with the same period (Oct 22 – Dec 22) of the previous year PNC data.



This shows that binary rates (number of young people coming into the Justice system) have seen a decrease when compared with the previous year PNC data for the same period. The actual numbers for (Oct 23 – Dec 23) were 40 young people of those 8 re-offended and committed 32 offences when compared to the same period the previous year (Oct 22 – Dec 22) where 31 young people in the cohort of those 11 re-offended and committed further 72 offences.

The continual drive to reducing re-offending is the requirement to an ongoing focus to actively engage children within 30 days of receiving their order, and analysis of offending patterns and risks that inform intervention. In the last 18 months we have strengthened our responses across the partnership to child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence, but a consistent approach is needed across all staff. Analysis of children with high reoffending rates is conducted monthly and high frequency offenders are reviewed weekly. This process will also be examined as part of the deep dive to ensure maximum impact is being achieved. There has been a slight increase in numbers of girls who are offending and reoffending. The service is strengthening its universal offer to girls through targeted 1:1 work and girls groups. The service needs to revisit the use of police data and strengthen staffs analysis skills to ensure the right interventions are being put in place at the right time.

Recommendations:

- To produce a two-year performance report providing a detailed analysis of local reoffending rates, trends, socioeconomic factors, health and the effectiveness of interventions- Spotlight at the next board with an action plan and potential recommendation for a small working group. September Board.
- Consider what works to support girls as well as boys, it would be beneficial to seek insights on reoffending for both genders. Less is known about what works to support girls although the number of girls overall in the system is smaller- To ensure girls are referred to the Youth Service girl's groups

and targeted 1:1 work. September board

- To revisit the skills base of staff to strengthen analysis of assessments and align the right intervention to the children at the right time. Within 2 months
- To improve the use of police data to inform reviewing assessed needs of the child at any time. Within 2 months.
- Continue partnership sharing of HKC/High-Risk CCE register- Met and presentation has been made available at the board and at the CCE and SVY group. Ensure all staff are clear on pathways and support for children at risk of CE and SYV. By September Board
- Routinely complete quarterly Referral Orders and Youth Rehabilitation Order reporting to ensure children are being engaged at the earliest opportunity post-sentence and that all referral order panels are held within time scales- Partially met and to ensure embedded for quarter 4 onwards to reduce the number of short referral orders being administered that could potentially be diverted to out of court. There were no short referral orders in Quarter 4
- Continue to monitor engagement rates post-sentence and provide an exceptions report if needed. September board to receive an update on breach rates.

Custody

Custody figures are reported by the YJB as a rate per 1,000 young people in the 10 to 17 local general population. Leicester's custody rate stands at **0.39** (number of custodies not children), 11 children were given a custodial sentence in the last year (rolling 12 months). This rate is higher than that of our YOT family (0.13) and higher than the regional (0.10) and national rate (0.10). The custody increase was not unexpected due to a number of remands for high profile serious offending where custody could be the only option.

The below provides demographic, offending and SEN information for all children who received a custodial sentence in the last year, this information tells us that:

- A significant proportion (7 out of 11) of children in custody were aged 16 to 17, indicating a concentration of older children within the system.
- Black British Males represented a notably higher proportion of our custody population (4 out of the 11 (36 %)). National statistics indicate that Black children make up approximately 26% of the youth custody population, despite comprising only 4% of the general 10–17-year-old population.
- Mixed Heritage, White British, and Asian British Males: Each represented a smaller proportion, with two children from each group.
- Only one child was identified of Gypsy, Roma, and Traveler background.
- Eight children in custody were identified with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).
- Murder was the most common offence among these children. (5/11 = 45%).
- The majority of children's offences fell within the 7–8 gravity score range, indicating serious offences where custodial sentences appear proportionate to the severity of the crimes committed.
- The data above highlights the necessity for the board to investigate and understand the disparities, especially regarding the child's path into custody. This should involve an examination of the decision-making processes at each stage, from arrest to sentencing, identifying any missed opportunities for diversion, and reviewing the child's social care history, educational background and contact with other services. There will be a custody spotlight at Decembers Board.

Use of Custodial Remand

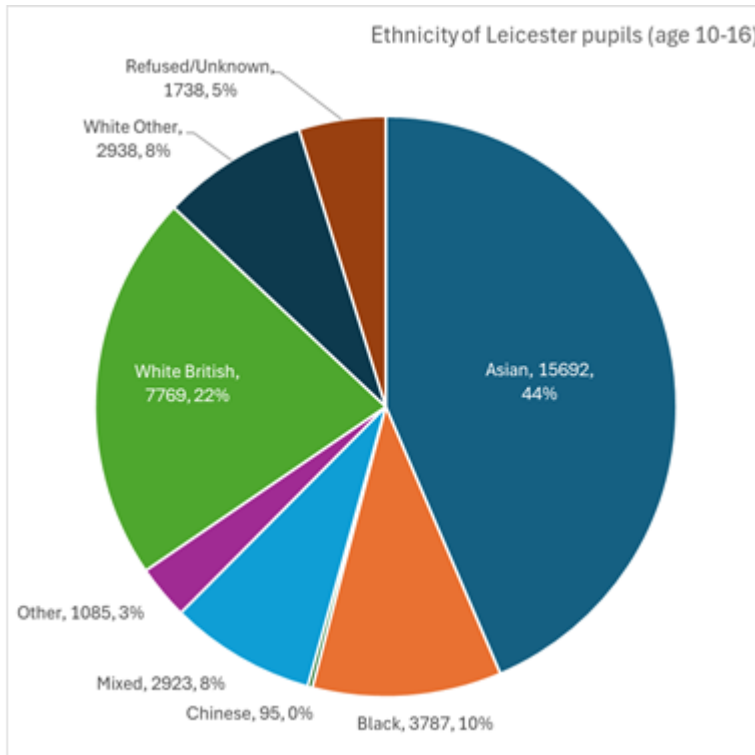
Nationally in the year ending March 2023, (63%) of children remanded to youth detention accommodation did not subsequently receive a custodial sentence. During the last 12-month period (Oct 23 – Sep 24) Leicester has seen an increase in remands, mirroring the national picture. 15 children have been remanded, 11 children subsequently received custodial sentences, 1 received a YRO, 1 child was transferred to probation whilst on remand and 1 child is still remanded. There were 2 Remands in Q4 Jan – Mar 2025 1 was sentenced to sec 250 on the 4/03/2025.

We have reviewed and re-established our multi-agency children in custody scrutiny panel to understand how the partnership can avoid unnecessary remands, as well as strengthening our alternative to custody offer to provide reassurance to the courts. We have recently undertaken, April 2025, a check on our

frequency of visiting children on remand. The frequency of visiting was not consistent, and work is now taking place to ensure we increase the visiting of our children on remand and ensure additional ways of keeping in touch are also implemented. Social care has also undertaken the same exercise and ensuring visits are in line with minimum requirements.

Information for all children who received a custodial remand in the last year shows:

- All children are aged between 13 -17-year-old.
- White and Black Caribbean ethnicities are over-represented based on the population of the city.



- Six children were remanded for murder (using a bladed article).
- Six children were not previously known to CYPJS.
- Three children had no history of social care involvement.
- Three children did not have EHCP/special educational needs.

SERIOUS NOTIFICATIONS - In quarter 3 of this year there have been no serious incident notifications recorded. All notifications and reports will be shared with the board for ongoing learning. The leadership team are tracking previous notifications and report recommendations

Recommendations:

- To be assured that all serious incident notifications are reviewed by the CYPJS leadership team. Practice to be updated immediately depending on findings. All reports must be signed off by HOS and provided to the board for scrutiny and oversight.
- Update CYPJS serious incident processes by end of May 2025.

Custody Overnight

Police and Local Authorities have statutory responsibilities to prevent the unnecessary detention of children overnight in police cells.

Section 38(6) PACE 1984 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (legislation.gov.uk) requires the transfer of children who have been charged and denied bail to more appropriate Local Authority accommodation whilst they await their court appearances, with a related duty in the Children Act 1989 (legislation.gov.uk) for Local Authorities to accept these transfers. Section 38(6) PACE 1984 does **not** apply when the child has been arrested on a warrant or a breach of bail.

During this quarter there were six incidences in which three children were held overnight (all 3 appeared twice). Of these, three children appeared for execution of warrant. One child within this quarter met eligibility criteria regarding the need to be transferred from Police to Local Authority Accommodation under PACE Sc 38 transfers. This is in line with low total annual numbers. There were two unlawful overnight detentions, who appeared in court the following day.

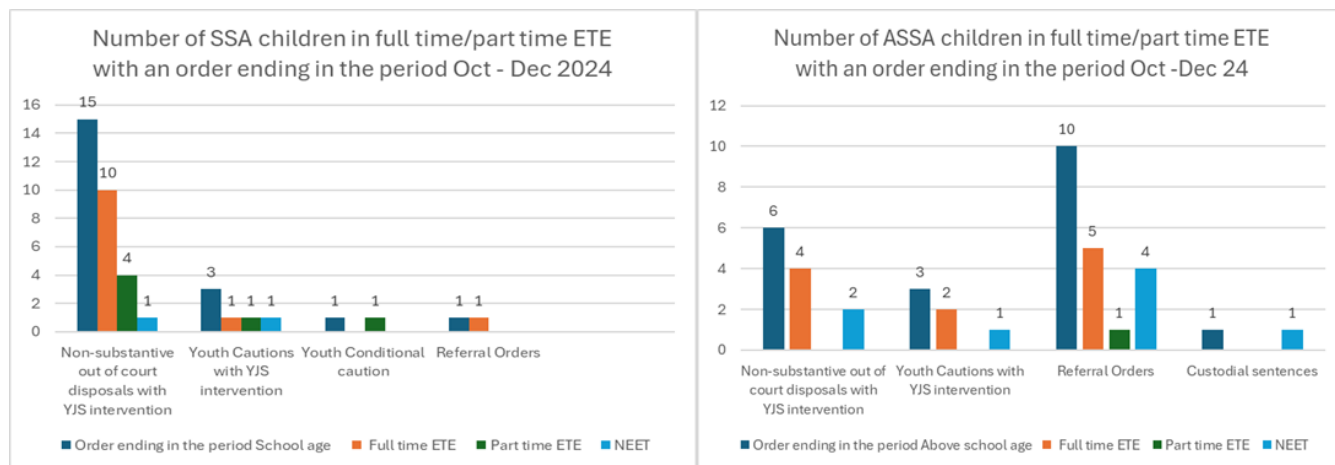
It is important to note that a small cohort of children continued to appear in custody during this quarter.

Notably, the two children who were unlawfully detained overnight had been arrested for assaulting an emergency worker. This suggests a recurring pattern in decision-making and indicates that alternative routes could be explored with all agencies involved. It is recommended that this is considered at the newly relaunched custody scrutiny panel.

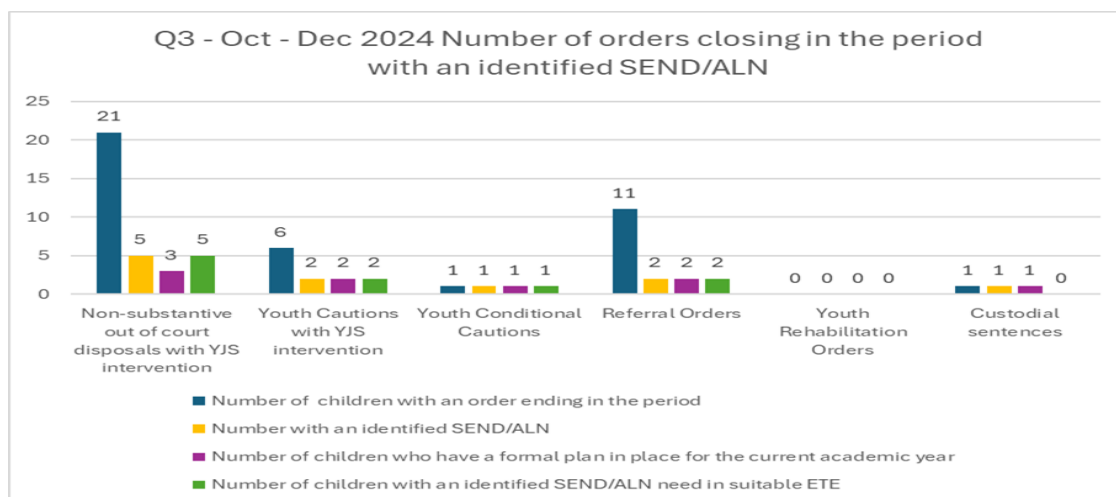
3. Education, Training & Employment (ETE)

Q3 Oct-Dec 23	Q4 Jan-Mar 24	Q1 Apr-Jun 24	Q2 Jul-Sep 24	Q3 Oct-Dec 24
52%	66%	65%	58%	65%

Leicester's percentage of Young People (on Referral Orders, YROs or on DTO License) in full-time ETE stands at 65% compared to previous quarter of 58 %. It is important to note here that these figures only include statutory orders ending in the period. We have ETE as a strong focus for school-age children, 60% are in full-time education. Our ETE rate is above the Regional (34.2%) (62%), National average (38.3%) (64%) and YOT Family average (40.2%) (58.6%)



Whilst there continues to be sustained performance among children of statutory school age, there remains a high prevalence of part-time timetables, with six children on part-time schedules this quarter. For children above statutory school age, performance remains a critical issue, with eight out of 20 children not in education, training, or employment at the end of the quarter.



More than 50% of children this quarter had some form of special educational needs, either identified SEND or through a formal plan in place. There was a high number of children not assessed as being in suitable education, training, or employment (ETE) at the end of the quarter, largely due to children being on part-time timetables, as well as those not identified as being in ETE.

Recommendations:

School Age Children:

- The service has played a role in shaping Leicester City Council's approach to managing part-time timetables and exploring alternative provision options. It is crucial for the service to monitor staff's adherence to the policy, including the use of escalation processes, when necessary, as well as tracking outcomes for children. **Partially met** - briefing with staff planned for May 2025 and update at next board on its impact.
- Further analysis is needed behind the reasons for part-time arrangements, the impact of part-time timetables on both children's academic and social outcomes, including offending /safety and well-being for children and others- audit activity planned for May 2025 and feedback will be provided

at the next board in September.

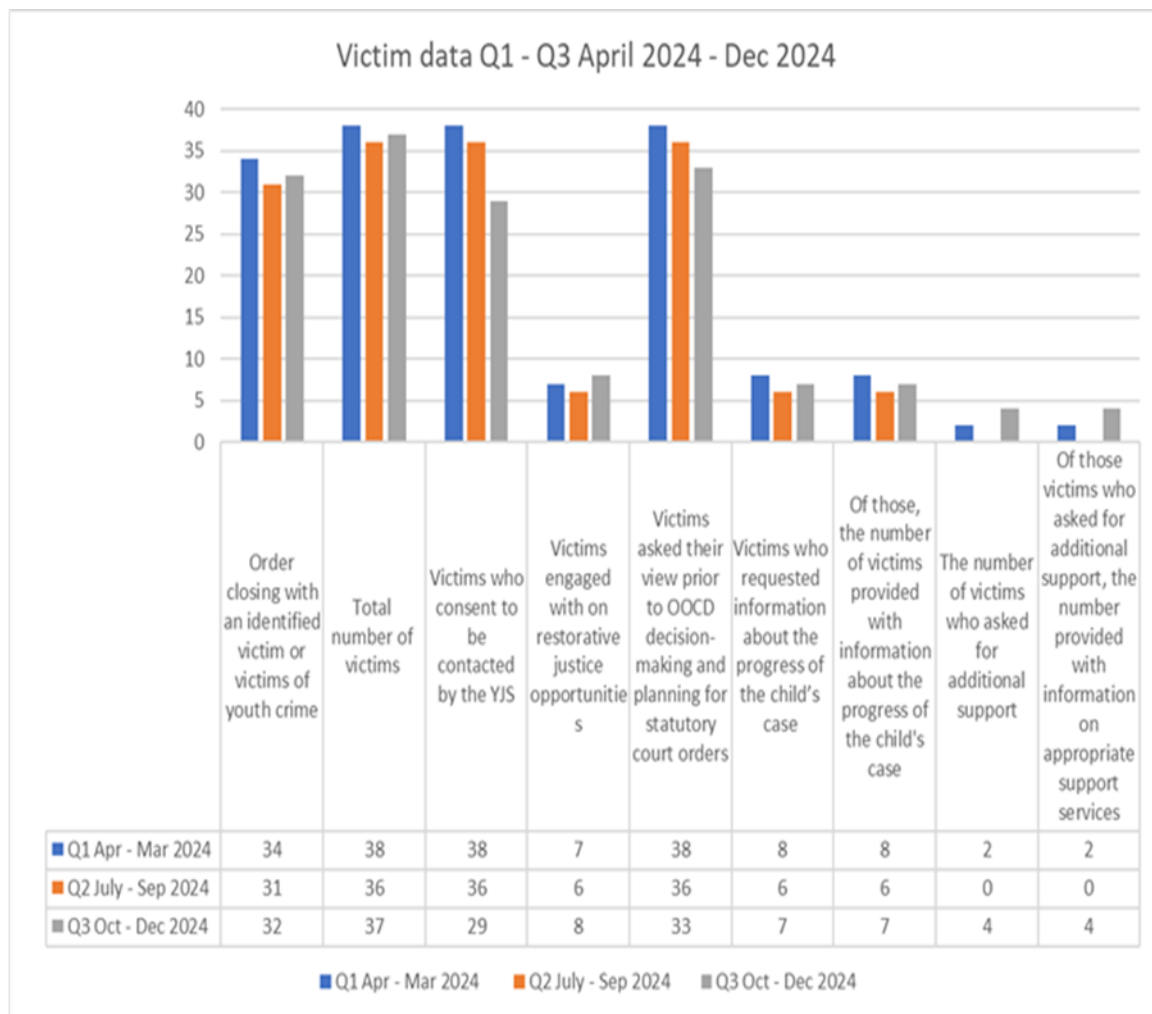
- The service has established a multi-agency SEND Panel meeting as well as reviewed pathways for children in community and custody as part of the SEND YJ Quality Leadership award. Work is to be undertaken to measure the progress and outcomes of this work. **Partially met** - Meeting to be planned for in June 2025 but the service has received positive feedback from HMIP on the panel process. Full update at September Board.
- There is a need to assess and support children with SLCN and ensure services are in place to meet their needs, including the use of the SEND Panel. Ongoing discussions are being held regarding a SALT team member through an LLR Bid. Update at May Board
- CYPJS Education Coordinator to initiate monthly meetings with our special schools, Millgate and Keyham, to monitor outcomes for children. This collaboration has led to the development of a targeted programme specifically designed for girls who are at risk of offending or facing safety issues. **Partially met** (with a need to strengthen the work and provide a further update at September's board)

Above School Age Children:

- Work to be undertaken to review the partnership arrangements for the current CYPJS Connexions offer. There is a need for increased investment in post 16 opportunities across the city. **Ongoing work on the post 16 offer**
- The service needs to better engage with voluntary organizations like Leicestershire Cares, to enhance this performance and better prepare children for future education, training, and employment opportunities- **ongoing development taking place**

4. Victim Spotlight





The above graph highlights what is submitted to the YJB and cover the period of Q1-Q3. This will now be a key KPI that is tracked to consider trends and themes from one quarter to the next. It will also be compared with our family group, regional and national data in future reports, where the data is available. It is positive to see the proportion of victims that consent to be contacted by the service. It is imperative that we understand any barriers to seeking and agreeing to support and what opportunities there are for a greater number of victims being involved in restorative justice opportunities.

The attached report provides a spotlight on the work undertaken and recommendations for improvement.

5. QA findings



Quarter 4 QA report
2025.docx

Quarter 4 included the following themes as part of quality assurance.

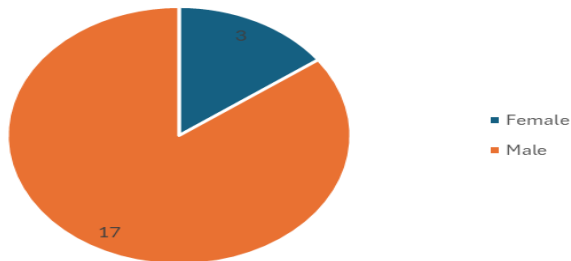
- **Substance misuse intervention**
- **Work with victims** - please view separate report
- **Two full case audits as part of HMIP Multi-Agency Case Discussion (MaCD)**
- **Child First approach in writing to the child in assessments and co-produced plans**
- **Peer observations of Practice**

The attached report highlights area of good practice and areas to further develop over the coming months. The board is asked to accept the report and recommendations for improvement.

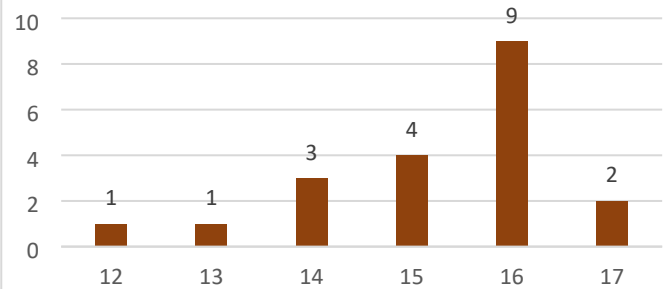
6. CLA Statutory & Non-Statutory orders



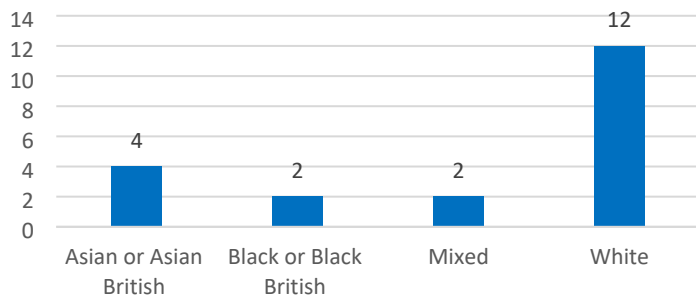
Gender graph



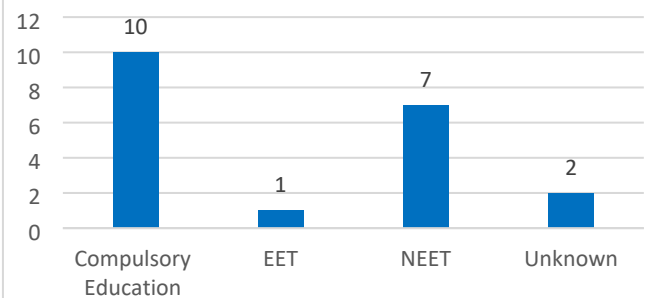
Age graph



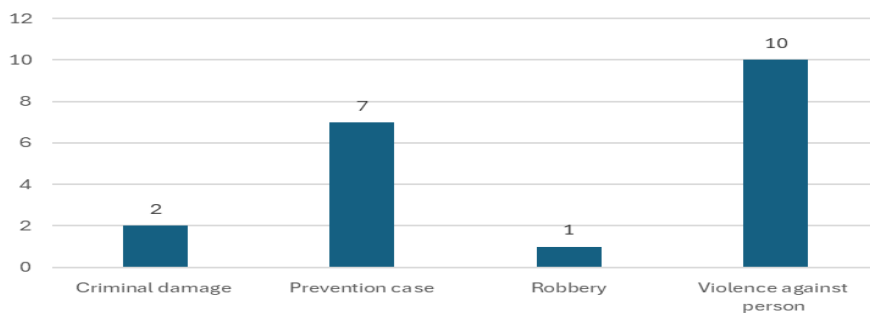
Ethnicity Graph



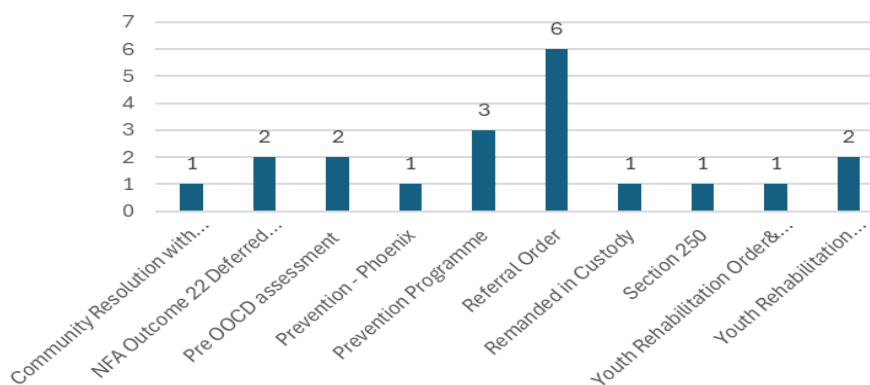
ETE status



Offence category



Outcome type



11
Special educational needs

10
CE High Risk

1
Mappa cat 2

9
Pre Court

1
Remands

7.Summary



1. The Board is asked to note the contents of this report and progress made.
2. To note the areas for improvements and recommendations that will be aligned to the partnership and/or service delivery plan for progressing.
3. To agree to a working group to be established for developing an improvement plan and delivering on identified improvements for victim work.
4. To note that within the performance report reoffending and health will be a spotlight focus at the following Board.
5. To note that the HMIP improvement action plan will be monitored by the Board.
6. To agree to commissioning an internal review of the Quality Assurance Framework and Management Oversight of Cases as a key priority in the next quarter and receive support from our regional Lead in the YJB for external support and scrutiny of consistency of management oversight..