

Evening Seminar

How do we ensure HMPPS commissioning is responsive to the needs of BAME young people?

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&

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Academy for Social Justice
Commissioning

Academy Overview

- **The Academy's mission** is to bring people together to share knowledge, skills and practice and **to promote excellence in social justice commissioning**
- The Academy was **created in 2007** and now has over **4000 cross sector members**
- **Services** are designed to **support the development of social justice commissioning** and include nationwide events, eLearning, commissioning themed learning groups and web pages offering commissioning information

Reoffending rates

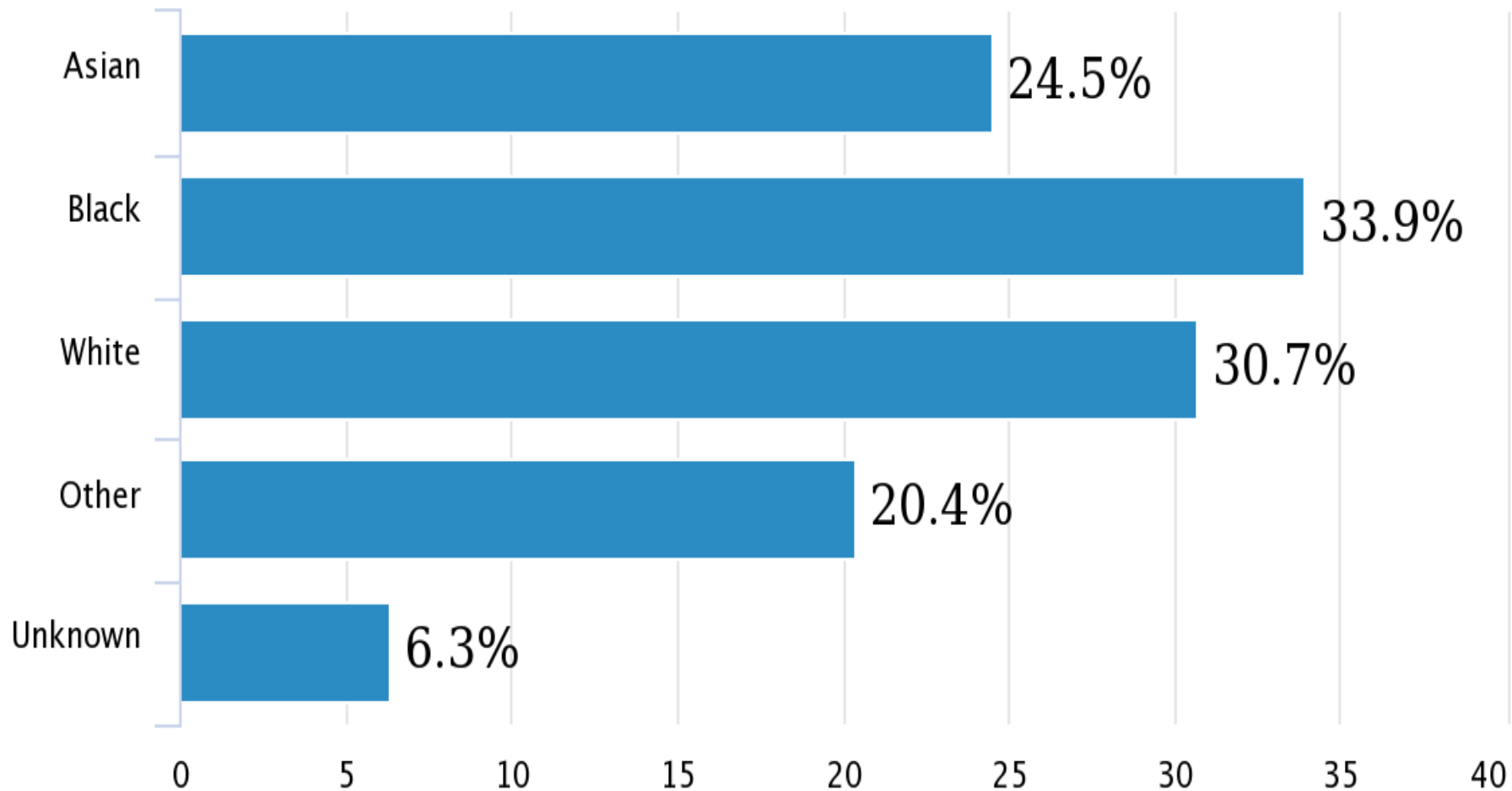
In the year ending March 2016, children and young people had a reoffending rate of **42.2%** compared to 31.4% for young adults (aged 18 - 20) and 28.2% for adults (aged 21+)

Percentage of Juvenile offenders who reoffend by ethnicity

All	43.1%
Asian	37.8%
Black	50.6%
White	42.3%
Other	39.3%

Source: <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/crime-justice-and-the-law/crime-and-reoffending/proven-reoffending/latest>

Title: Percentage of offenders who reoffended by ethnicity. Location: England and Wales.
Time period: October to December 2015. Source: Ministry of Justice| Ethnicity Facts and
Figures GOV.UK



Stop & Search

Between 2010/11 and 2014/15, the likelihood of black people being stopped and searched fell from 6 times that of white people to 4 times that of white people; it then rose again to just over **8 times** more likely in 2016/17

Why are BAME children and young people over represented in custody?

While the number of children and young people in custody from a BAME background has been decreasing, the proportion has been increasing, accounting for **45%** of the custodial population in **the** latest year, whilst only making up **18%** of the 10-17 general population.

Understanding the needs of BAME young people - back to basics

- Treating every young person/offender as an **individual** and with dignity and respect
- BAME young people should have easy access to individuals with lived experience and/or understand and contextualise the black/**BAME experience in the UK**
- **Effective assessment** of rehabilitative needs: mental, learning and aspiration
- Accept **mainstream interventions** unlikely to meet the needs of **all** young people

Valuing BAME service providers

- **The Young Review** (Final report Dec 2014)
- **The Young Review Phase II Independent Advisory Group** (implementation of the six recommendations) 2015-2018
- **EQUAL - National Independent Advisory Group chaired by Iqbal Wahhab OBE** 2018 –on-going

Young and Lammy Reviews

Recommendations

‘Independent providers under Transforming Rehabilitation should examine the diversity of their staff and supply chain...’

(Rec 1 Young Review)

‘The MoJ should bring together a working group to discuss the barriers to more effective sub-contracting by CRCs. The working group should involve the CRCs and cross-section of smaller organisations, including some with a particular focus on BAME issues.’

(Rec 31 Lammy Review)

What are the key levers for improving outcomes for BAME offenders?

- **Equality Act 2010** (*public sector equality duty*)
- **HMPPS Commissioning Intentions** (*delivery of services is responsive to individual needs and characteristics to maximise outcomes*)
- **HMPPS Equality Strategy 2018-20**
- **CRC contracts, business and equality plans**
- **Lammy review recommendations**
- **Race Disparity Audit Cabinet Office**

Does the CJS system value BAME providers?

BTEG Routes2Success (R2S) programme (inspirational group mentoring programme for black young men and BAME young women 11-25 years)

‘R2S would **not** be welcome in their prison as they believe (including the Governor) that all prisoners should be treated the **same** regardless of race and there should be **no ‘special’ classes for black prisoners as that would incite racism...**they are all in there as prisoners and should be treated the same...I don’t believe in preference over one group of people for example ‘these leadership programmes for BME people’.

Quote from a London prison official April 2018

What are the solutions?

1. **Effective engagement at strategic and delivery levels of BAME organisations** that can demonstrably meet the needs of BAME offenders in custody and the community <https://www.clinks.org/directory>
2. **Re-think Payment by Results for small scale providers**
3. **Grants plus** – elements of capacity building (accreditation / monitoring and evaluation)
4. **Forthcoming Young Review CRC Charter Mark** (*Nigel Bennett, Seetec*)
5. **BTEG's How to Improve Outcomes for BAME Offenders** – A guide for Commissioners and Providers

Summary report: What can NOMS commissioners and contract managers do to improve outcomes for young black and/or Muslim/offenders? <https://www.bteg.co.uk/sites/default/files/BTEG%20GUIDE%20I>

Thank you

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