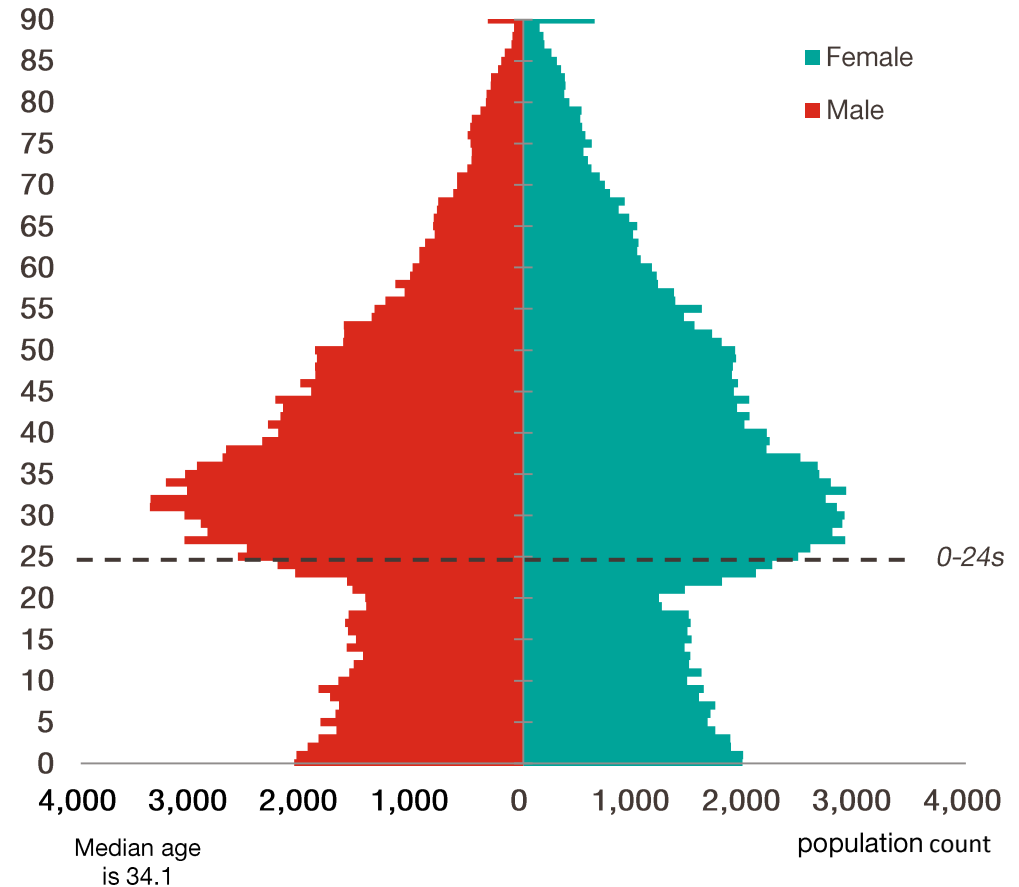


# Young people in Haringey – safety, resilience and wellbeing

# Population

- 84,000 0-24 year olds in Haringey, 31% of total population
- 5,000 increase in 0-24 year olds by 2030. Largest projected increases in the east e.g. 2700 increase in Noel Park ward alone
- 26.1% of children are from lower income families -12<sup>th</sup> in London. Above the national average of 20.1% and London average of 23.4%.
- It is estimated that over 11,000 children in Haringey live with some form of long-standing disability
- Over 9,000 have special educational needs in primary and secondary schools.

## Haringey population pyramid 2015



# Identified needs

- **Education** - approximately 1,200 children have a statement; of those, 35% had autism followed by moderate learning difficulties (21%) and emotional, behavioural and social difficulties (12%)
- **Mental health** - estimated 9.9% of 5-16 year olds have a mental health disorder, compared to London and England average of 9.3%
- **Substance misuse** - In 2014/15, 200 children and young people were using services for alcohol and cannabis misuse; 11% of these young people were looked after children, whilst 15% were not in education, employment or training. Use of new psychoactive substances (or 'legal highs') is on the increase.

# Vulnerabilities

## Looked after children

- 2016 - 67 per 10,000 children aged under 18 (London, 51 per 10,000, England, 60 per 10,000)
- 2015 – 55% have SEN (31% have a SEN but no statement or education/health/care plan). 5% identified as having a substance misuse problem. 5.4% persistent absentees

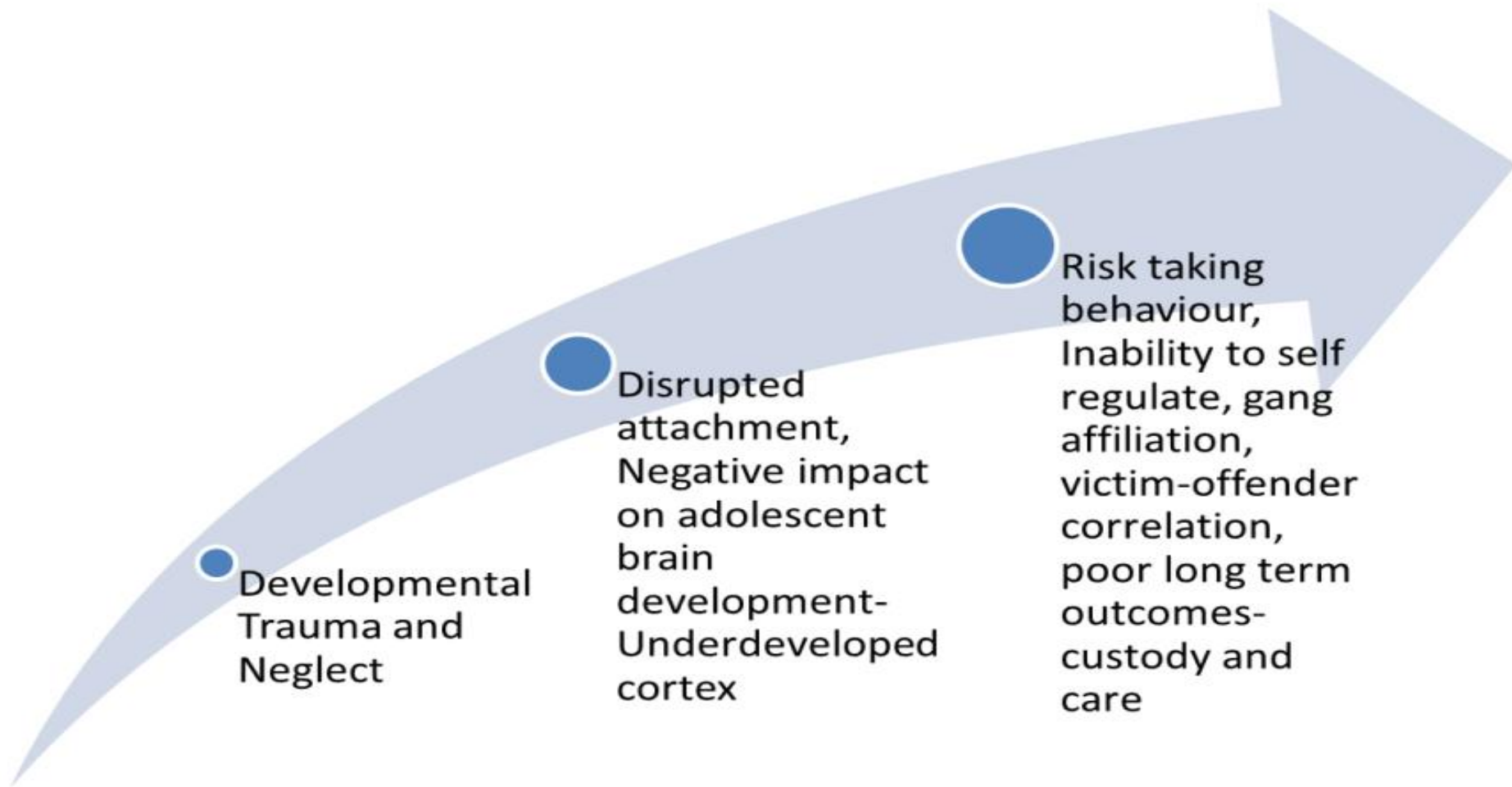
## Violence, vulnerability and exploitation

- Young people, especially black and minority ethnic males disproportionately represented as victims and offenders
- 5<sup>th</sup> highest serious youth violence volume of all London boroughs.
- 18% increase in knife injury victims aged under 25, - 5<sup>th</sup> highest volume in London

# Learning from serious case reviews

- Issues: domestic abuse, neglect, harmful sexual behaviour, mental health, offending, violence, gangs
- Emerging safeguarding adolescents agenda
- Stop ‘building brains’ for prisons
- Ensuring safeguarding responses to offenders
- Addressing male violence; e.g harmful sexual behaviour
- Understanding children’s experiences

# Care and Custody Trajectory



## Financial impact of one case (illustrative figures)

• Looked After Children	£607k
• Offending Institutions	£540k
• Police	£35k
• Court Costs	£32k
• Other (Health, Education, etc.)	£6k
Total	£1.22m

# Emerging system approach

- Prevention and early help
- Integrated working arrangements
- Workforce development:
  - trauma informed practice,
  - restorative justice approaches
- Intervention
  - family group conferencing
- Identification of speech and language deficit at early age
- Addressing poor attainment, school readiness, poor attendance and disruptive behaviour
- Parenting support and programmes e.g video interaction guidance



# Early Help Principles

- Think “Family”
- One lead professional
- A team around the family
- Focus on improving outcomes
- Intervening as problems arise
- Use of evidence based practice/approaches of “what works”

# Discussion