

<b>LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN</b>	<b>WARDS: All</b>
<b>REPORT TITLE</b> Themed Debate - Youth Safety – Five Years On	
<b>REPORT OF</b> Cabinet Member for Young People and Cohesion	
<b>FOR SUBMISSION TO</b> Council	<b>DATE</b> 17 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
<p><b>SUMMARY OF REPORT</b></p> <p>This is the background report for the Full Council debate being held on 17th July 2023, on youth safety in Camden.</p> <p>During the debate we will hear young people’s views and experiences, as well as those of staff from Camden’s Integrated Youth Service, the voluntary sector, health, schools and other partners.</p> <p><b>Local Government Act 1972 – Access to Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth Safety Taskforce Report</li> <li>• Youth Safety Taskforce Action Plan 2018-20</li> <li>• Youth Safety Taskforce Evaluation (Executive Summary) – London Metropolitan University</li> <li>• Youth Safety Outcomes Framework 2022-25</li> </ul> <p><b>Contact Officer:</b> Beth Wagstaff, Portfolio Lead, London Borough of Camden, 5 Pancras Square, N1C 4AG, <a href="mailto:beth.wagstaff@camden.gov.uk">beth.wagstaff@camden.gov.uk</a></p>	
<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b> The Council is asked to consider the report.</p>	

Signed:

Eve Stickler, Director of Early Intervention and Prevention

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> July 2023

***'It is our firm belief that no young person should feel unsafe in their community. However, what has become clear to us whilst leading this work is that for some young people, fear of crime and violence has become part of their daily life and we want this to change.'***

Youth Safety Taskforce Co-chairs: Keir Starmer QC, MP and Abdul Hai OBE, 2018

## **1. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND**

### **Introduction**

- 1.1** It is five years since the launch of the Camden's Youth Safety Taskforce chaired by Keir Starmer QC MP and Abdul Hai OBE (previously Cabinet Member for Youth People and Cohesion). The Taskforce's key aim was to make Camden a place where every young person feels safe and can succeed, and this has been at the forefront of our work throughout the challenges of the last five years.
- 1.2** In Camden we believe it is better to intervene early to prevent problems and through partnership working across the local area, we want to give all young people the best start in life: from the first years of life to the point where they move into work, training or higher education. This ethos underpins all our work with children and families as set out within the Resilient Families Strategic Framework and other key strategies such as Building Back Stronger Camden's Education Strategy; the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) strategy and the STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Maths) strategy.
- 1.3** The work of the Youth Safety Steering Group falls within a wider strategic context where the wellbeing and success of children, young people and families sits firmly at the centre. In Camden, we believe that all children, young people and families should be able to live safe, happy and healthy lives, achieve what they want to through education and learning and be able to contribute to their communities. This applies to all those who call Camden home, regardless of their age, health, religion, ethnic origin, gender identity, sexuality, sensory needs and learning or physical disabilities.
- 1.4** This report describes some of the ways we are seeking to increase young people's safety and perception of safety, including how we are dealing with many contemporary problems such as mental health, toxic masculinity, sexting, online bullying and exclusions. It also compares Camden's situation to the wider London picture.
- 1.5** Finally, it describes the work of our Youth Safety Steering Group, Youth Mission, and Youth Justice Board, as well as the wider strategic context. During the debate, we will have an opportunity to hear about the experiences of young people, partners and professionals, who will all give their views on youth safety in Camden. Speakers have been asked to talk about the challenges we face and how they believe we can overcome them.

## Background to the Youth Safety Taskforce

- 1.6** Camden’s Youth Safety Taskforce was established in December 2018 in response to increased concerns around youth safety due to several serious incidences. Youth violence has devastating consequences for individuals, families, communities and society at large. At the heart of the taskforce’s work was to identify evidence about the root causes of youth violence such as childhood trauma, undiagnosed and untreated mental health issues, inadequate state provision, poverty and social inequality.
- 1.7** Following the launch of the Youth Safety Taskforce Report in 2019, the taskforce evolved into the Youth Safety Steering Group meeting five times a year providing the strategic direction in this space. The Steering group continues to be co-chaired by Sir Keir Starmer MP, in his role as constituency MP, and Abdul Hai OBE (former Cabinet Member). Cllr Sabrina Francis represents the council on the steering group in her role as Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture. The Steering Group members include partners from the police, public health, voluntary and community sector (VCS) groups, schools, and youth work professionals.
- 1.8** The Youth Safety Taskforce originally made 17 recommendations (Appendix A) to embed a public health approach to youth safety in Camden, under five workstreams:

Workstream Priority	Description	Workstream Lead
<b>Prevent</b>	Prevent youth violence by providing young people, parents and professionals with information which raises their awareness of the issues and helps them keep themselves safe, make positive choices about their behaviour and build their resilience	Kirsten Watters - Director of Public Health
<b>Identify</b>	Identify and refer those young people who need support because they are vulnerable to being affected by youth violence	Eve Stickler, Director of Early Intervention and Prevention
<b>Support</b>	Target those at risk of or affected by youth violence and provide them with the support they need, including enabling parents and professionals to support the young people with whom they are involved.	Martin Pratt, Executive Director of Supporting People (Deputy Chief Executive)
<b>Disrupt</b>	Disrupt the patterns of youth violence to make Camden a safe environment by interrupting the activities of perpetrators and inhibiting the grooming and targeting process.	Jamie Akinola, Director of Public Protection
<b>Enforce</b>	Use appropriate enforcement against perpetrators using information and intelligence gathered by partner agencies.	Jack Rowlands, Superintendent, Camden Met Police

## Partnership Working and Funding

- 1.9** Central to the implementation of the 17 recommendations within the three-year Youth Safety Action Plan was partnership working. This included creating a one off £500,000 Youth Safety Fund, which provided funding to 12 local groups, organisations and services to take action on youth safety and help progress some of the recommendations of the Youth Safety Taskforce. (Appendix B)

- 1.10** Funded project activities ranged from developing trauma-informed practices; successful reintegration of excluded pupils back into their mainstream schools; conflict management training; support with employment, education, training, business and apprenticeships; sports sessions; wellbeing check-ups; youth and parent empowerment, and much more. All these projects were delivered in partnership between one or more groups or organisations.
- 1.11** Other youth safety-focussed work was also funded by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) and through Camden's Infrastructure Levy (CIL). This included further support for reintegration of excluded pupils back into their mainstream schools; parenting support programmes, youth projects and support for Camden's Youth Safety Week.
- 1.12** A key element of our partnership approach is with the Young Camden Foundation. This was established with seed funding from the Council in 2017 to be a network and capacity building vehicle for its membership of Voluntary and Community Sector youth and children's organisations. Since then, it has supported over 202 projects and awarded over £1,374,966 to its members.
- 1.13** The Young Camden Foundation is also in receipt of project-specific grants from the council for the Holiday Activities and Food Programme (HAF) and play provision. This is a Department for Education-funded programme of holiday activities for children and young people aged 5-16 years who are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and includes free access to activities and a healthy hot meal on the day.
- 1.14** Camden's Integrated Youth Support Service provides grant-funding of £250,000 per year to Voluntary and Community Sector organisations to support youth provision across the borough. This funding is up until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

## **Youth Safety Week**

- 1.15** A key aspect of all youth safety work is about raising awareness and emphasising the message that youth safety is everyone's responsibility. Since 2019, Camden has shone a spotlight on Youth Safety through an annual Youth Safety Week/Fortnight, showcasing some of the fantastic work carried out by professionals and young people to address youth safety. Every year this features a collection of activities, events, webinars and workshops for young people, parents and professionals, across services and with partners.
- 1.16** Youth Safety Week 2023 has focussed on 'Keeping Children and Young People in Camden Safe'. As part of the week we held our annual multimedia competition giving young people a voice to share their views and experiences of safety in the borough via a range of media and arts projects.
- 1.17** This year we announced joint winners: Mary's Charity, with a film about future aspirations, a sense of community, and the safety of the young people supported by the charity; and William Ellis and Parliament Hill Schools, whose male and female students jointly produced a film called 'What it means to be a teen in 2023'. This focuses on the pressures and dangers of social media for

young people, the safety and wellbeing of young women and girls, toxic masculinity/peer pressure and mental health. All entries are published on the Camden Rise website and many are used in further work with young people.

## **Youth Safety Taskforce Evaluation – Key points**

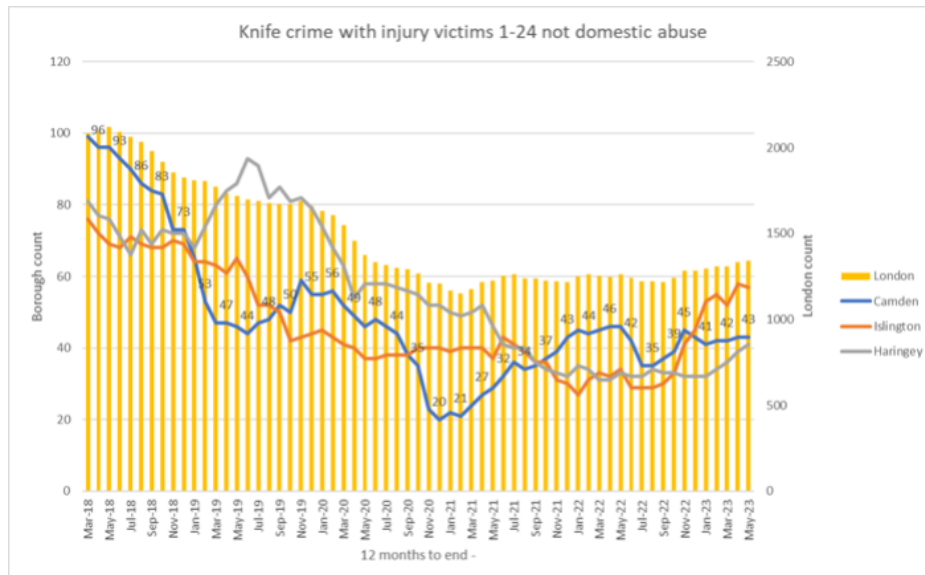
- 1.18** As previously stated, the 17 recommendations were taken forward through a three-year action plan between 2018 and 2021. This was followed by an independent evaluation carried out by London Metropolitan University investigating the effectiveness of the work in addressing youth safety in Camden and the recommendations.
- 1.19** The evaluation found that there had been significant progress in embedding a public health approach locally, with many young people taking part in the evaluation expressing the feeling that Camden was getting safer and with a 20% reduction in weapons offences between 2017 and 2020. However, youth safety is and remains a key priority for Camden, with a recent survey conducted for the Youth Review showing that some young people still do not feel safe.
- 1.20** The evaluation highlighted the significant progress made in addressing the Taskforce's recommendations, the robust structures in place to identify those at risk and the effective support services for those needing early help. It recognised the sense of partnership, urgency and the growing shared understanding of the direction of travel needed to keep young people in Camden safe.
- 1.21** In line with the original research, the evaluation emphasised the importance of not just focussing on gang activity but also looking at the other causes of youth violence. It highlighted the need to identify longer-term resources to provide ongoing programmes of support for young people, as well as more support for those transitioning to adulthood. It also highlighted issues regarding young women's safety, whereas the original research was more focussed on young men and boys.
- 1.22** During the research process, many young people taking part in the evaluation expressed the feeling that Camden was getting safer, with young people aged 12-14 expressing low levels of feeling at risk. However, they commented on knowing older peers who were involved in knife crime and gang.
- 1.23** It identified that there is still further work to do on stop and search; although a trauma-informed approach is in place, much more is needed to build trust and improve relationships between the police and young people.

## **2. KEY DATA**

### **Violence**

- 2.1** Camden's key measure of youth violence is the number of young people aged 1-24 who were victims of knife crime with injury in the borough, where the incident was not flagged as domestic abuse. This figure has remained stable

for the past 18 months, following an increase due to the relaxing of restrictions during the pandemic. The most recent figure was 43 youth victims in the 12 months to the end of May 2023 which is well below the peak of 101 in the 12 months to the end of February 2018. The graph below sets out these trends since 2018.



## Offending

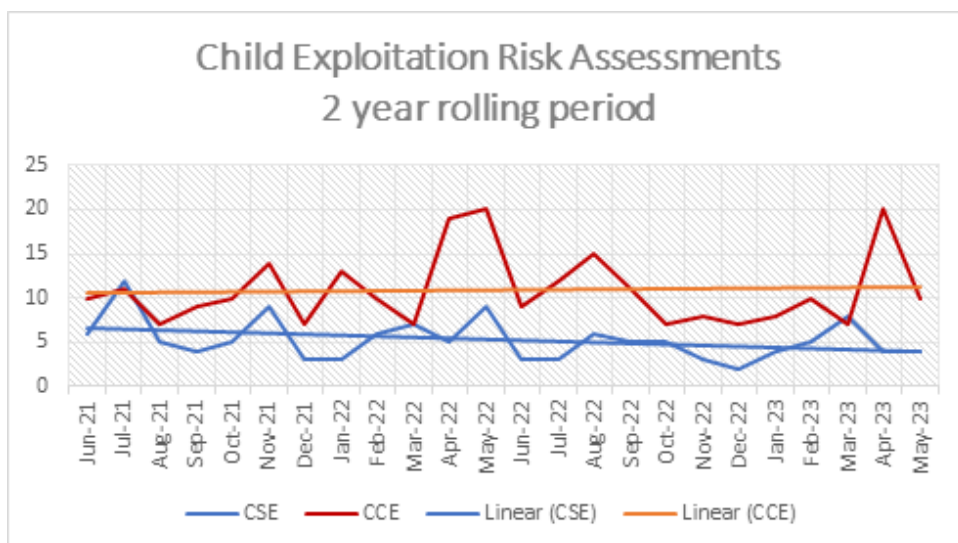
**2.2** Between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, there were 103 offences leading to 41 children receiving criminal justice outcomes. Of the 41 children, seven received more than one substantive outcome in 2022/23. This is a decrease compared with the previous year, where 161 offences led to 61 children receiving criminal justice outcomes highlighting that both the number of offences and those who are committing them have reduced.

**2.3** Of the 103 offences leading to criminal justice outcomes, 26% were for Violence Against the Person 19% were for drug offences and 17% were for Theft and Handling Offences. The ages of children in the cohort have changed from previous years, with the number of 15 and 16 year-olds in the cohort having decreased within this age group, accounting for 30% of the cohort compared with 56% in the previous year.

## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

**2.4** The London Borough of Camden is committed to tackling all forms of child exploitation: Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Modern Slavery. Indicators of exploitation, for example, unexplained items or money, arrests, missing episodes, sudden changes in views or behaviour, or travelling to unknown areas, result in the completion of a Child Exploitation risk assessment. This is completed by lead professionals across social care, youth offending and our early help services to ensure a consistent response to identifying exploitation.

**2.5** The chart below demonstrates the monthly figures for risk assessments completed over the past 2-year period.



2.6 Where the threshold is met, this assessment triggers a Child Exploitation response meeting, which is a multi-agency response with police and key partners to identify the contextual factors impacting on the child’s exploitation, and to develop a tailored CCE or CSE plan to reduce the risk. Parents and children are key partners within this response meeting to support with information gathering and responding to extra-familial harm. These risk assessments are embedded within our database to allow us to use this data to identify key themes and trends which are impacting on young people across the borough.

### Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

2.7 In 2022/23, children risk assessed for Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) ranged in age from 11 to 18 years, with an average age of 15.7 years. Females accounted for 18% of this cohort and with an average age of 15.6 years, males represented 82% of the cohort with an average age of 15.8 years. 38% of children assessed were white and 61% black, mixed, Asian or other ethnic groups.

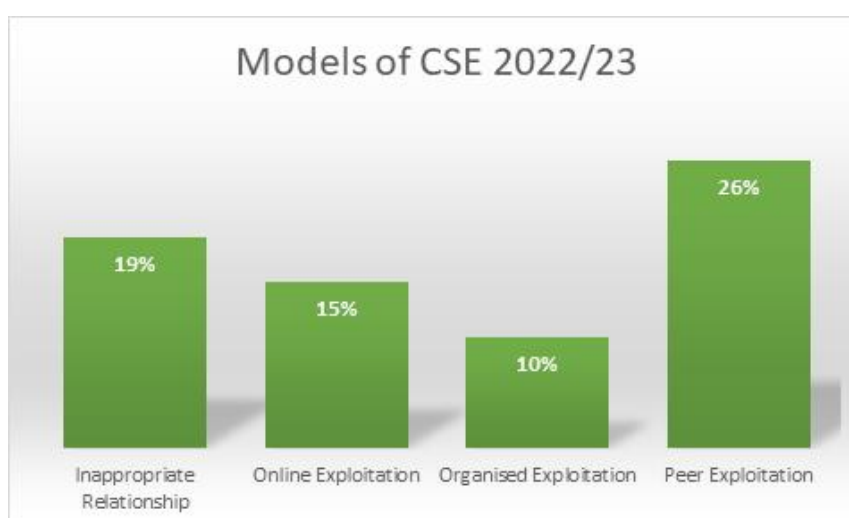
2.8 The table below illustrates the types of exploitation identified where children were at risk from or experiencing CCE.

Type CCE	2021/22		2022/23	
	No. CCE Risk Assessments	% CCE Risk Assessments	No. CCE Risk Assessments	% CCE Risk Assessments
Exploitation through gangs/youth violence	68	77%	86	64%
Drug related exploitation	9	10%	24	18%
Forced theft/robbery	14	16%	23	17%
Cannabis cultivation	3	3%	8	6%
Financial exploitation	1	1%	4	3%
Forced begging	2	2%	1	1%

## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

**2.9** In 2022/23, children risk assessed for Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) ranged in age from 11 to 18 years, with an average age of 14.9 years. Females accounted for 88% of this cohort and with an average age of 14.8 years, while males represented 12% of the cohort with an average age of 15.9 years. 20% of children were white, 30% were black and 48% identified as being from another minority ethnic group.

**2.10** The diagram below illustrates the most common models of exploitation experienced by those risk assessed for CSE. Peer exploitation was the most prevalent type of exploitation, typified by young people exploiting others as part of their own exploitation. It is important to note that those young people will also be victims of exploitation and are unlikely to recognise the exploitative element of the relationship.



## Growing up in Camden

**2.11** Growing Up in Camden was a public consultation that ran from 9th June to 22nd October 2021 as part of the wider Youth Review, hosted on Citizen Space with paper surveys widely distributed. The survey was aimed at young people aged 12-18 years old, and up to 25 years old with a learning disability. 488 surveys were completed across a mix of young people by age, gender, ethnicity, sexuality and disability.

**2.12** Questions were across four areas: 'Living in Camden' (including how safe young people feel), 'Your spare time', 'School', and 'Homework and Study' covering a variety of statements to rate, multiple choice and free comments questions. Of those who responded:

- 59% of young people strongly agreed or agreed overall that Camden is a safe place to live. Broken down, this was 64% of young men and 59% of young women who strongly agreed or agreed, with 17% of the latter disagreeing/strongly disagreeing compared to 13% of young men.
- 73% of White British young people strongly agreed or agreed, compared to 52% of Black British young people, with 15% of the latter disagreeing or



strongly disagreeing compared to 12% of White British young people. Appendix C for a full analysis of all questions.

### **3 YOUTH SAFETY IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS**

#### **The Youth Review**

- 3.1** Between June and November 2021 Camden Council in partnership with Camden's Youth Council, young people and partners carried out a review of all provision and activities for 12-18s and young people up to 25 with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), including:
- Integrated Youth Support Service – Council youth clubs
  - Sports & Physical Activity
  - Libraries
  - Arts & Culture
  - Voluntary and Community Sector.
- 3.2** In March 2022 Cabinet agreed developing recommendations from the Council's Youth Review across four areas:
- Developing a skilled workforce across Camden's youth sector
  - Developing a diverse offer of activities across a range of settings
  - Increasing the agency of young people
  - Improving partnership working and promotion of the offer
- 3.3** In July 2022, Cabinet agreed the proposals for a 'Camden Offer for Young People' which are being taken forwards as part of our Youth Mission. (See Next Steps)

#### **Vulnerable Adolescents – Tackling Risk and Exploitation Strategy**

- 3.4** Safeguarding adolescents is a continued area of focus for the Camden Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP). Camden has a multi-agency approach to tackle the risks faced by vulnerable adolescents, who are increasingly understood to be susceptible to abuse and exploitation. Our strategy outlines the partnership's response to address the risks faced by vulnerable adolescents through thinking about the context in which many Camden young people live their lives and the complex and overlapping factors that can contribute to their increased vulnerability. This strategy supports the CSCP multi-agency guidance on extra-familial harm, which was launched in 2022.
- 3.5** The aims of the multi-agency Vulnerable Adolescent Strategy links with Camden Council's 2025 goal to protect the most vulnerable in our society, reduce levels of crime and support children to grow up feeling safe, with access to services that enable them to develop all their capabilities.
- 3.6** The CSCP's Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy Group (VASG) maintains the strategic coordinated oversight of the partnership's response. The work of the group is across three key areas of exploitation including:
- harmful sexual behaviour and child sexual exploitation (CSE);

- youth violence, child criminal exploitation (CCE) including trafficking/modern slavery;
- and radicalisation and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.

### **Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Panel**

**3.7** The Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Panel is Camden's tactical response to child exploitation. The panel focuses on the prevention, intervention, diversion and disruption element of the VASG strategy. This includes strategic oversight of victims, offenders, locations and themes; information sharing and analysis; identifying emerging issues; and agreeing coordinated actions with partner agencies. This often involves a multi-agency response, including liaising with other boroughs and police teams. The panel progresses our response to exploitation through a contextual lens, aiming to make all children safer.

### **Modern Slavery and the National Referral Mechanism (NRM)**

**3.8** The Modern Slavery Act places a statutory duty on local authorities as 'first responders' to identify potential victims of modern slavery through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). In 2021, Camden was successful in securing a joint bid with Islington Council to become one of the first adoption sites for devolved NRM decision-making. This has resulted in a monthly cross-borough panel, which makes Reasonable Grounds and Conclusive Grounds decisions regarding whether a child has been a victim of Modern Slavery. This has had a positive impact for young people, significantly reducing the decision-making time from an average of 512 days to around 45 days.

**3.9** In addition, lead professionals attend the panel and advocate for the young person, sharing their lived experience. We are also able to ensure sufficient objective evidence is collated to meet the evidential thresholds required for the decision-making. This is particularly important for Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children, where less objective evidence may be available regarding their journeys and the exploitation they have experienced. The impact of a National Referral Mechanism referral for young people includes a police modern slavery investigation regarding their exploitation, consideration of their role as a victim of modern slavery as part of ongoing court matters, and access to the Independent Child Trafficking Guardians (provided through Barnardos).

### **ENGAGE**

**3.10** Camden is committed to taking a trauma-informed approach wherever possible when working with young people. ENGAGE is a partnership project between Camden Integrated Youth Services, Metropolitan Police Service, Met Detention Command and the Children's Society. The aim of the project is to engage young people in teachable, reachable moments in custody to identify risk factors relating to crime and Youth Violence (YV), and ensure appropriate and targeted responses via local interventions and provisions.

- 3.11** Trained practitioners meet with young people in Holborn and Islington police custodies and in the community following their arrests. They carry out direct and independent work with young people (separate to the criminal investigation) using relational and evidence-based approaches. They also offer information, advice, guidance, and support, signposting parents to targeted interventions where required. This project was initially funded by Early Intervention Youth Fund as a pilot programme and is currently funded by the Violence Reduction Unit.
- 3.12** The early intervention is intended to bring about improvements in children's resilience, self-confidence and self-efficacy; improved relationships between children and police; and more stable and supportive home environments. Ultimately, the programme aims to reduce serious youth violence and lead to safer communities for children.
- 3.13** In 2021/22, Engage met with 210 children (from across London) who were arrested and taken to Islington and Holborn Police custody. Of these, 88 (42%) of the total were Camden young people. Of the Camden young people, 39 (44%) of them were already open to and receiving support from services such as the Youth Justice Service, Youth Early Help or Social Services. Of the 49 that were not open to other services, ENGAGE directly worked with 32 (65%) and 17 (35%) declined the offer of support. Information, advice and guidance was offered to these young people and their parents around offending and its consequences.

### **The Evolve Team**

- 3.14** Recommendation 10 within the Youth Safety Taskforce Report was that young people aged 18-25 should be given more support. As a result the Evolve Team was set up to work with 18- to 25-year-olds affected by, or at risk from, youth violence and exploitation. Referrals are also considered for young people aged over 17.5 years, who are transitioning between children's and adults' services.
- 3.15** The primary focus of the Evolve Team is to provide 1:1 case management support to young people. The service works with young people to explore their hopes and needs and support them on their journey of meaningful change. The areas of intervention can include, but are not limited to, education and employment, physical and emotional wellbeing, relationships, living arrangements and feeling safe. The service does not have a timeframe for interventions and will work with a young person until they feel support is no longer needed or they turn 25.
- 3.16** From the cohort of 42 young people open to Evolve, 27 of these had an assessment completed in 2021-22:
- 10 (37%) were in education or employment
  - 11 (41%) were not in stable accommodation and 7 of these people were living in unsafe accommodation
  - 13 (48%) had a diagnosed or suspected mental health condition
  - 14 (52%) expressed concern for personal safety within the borough of Camden
  - 17 (63%) had gang concerns

- 13 (48%) have been a victim of serious violence

### **Trauma-Informed Practice in Camden (TiPiC)**

- 3.17** A trauma-informed approach asks us to think about our every interaction and adapt our professional approach to one that is curious and thinks about trauma. This is with the aim of understanding what lies behind the behaviours that are presented. This includes understanding and responding to the cultural identity and gendered contexts of young people and the community in which they live. The main aim of a trauma-informed approach is to raise awareness among all staff about the wide impact of trauma and to prevent the re-traumatisation of clients in service settings that are meant to support and assist healing. This ethos links in very closely with Camden Council's Resilient Families approach and promotes models of care that enable alternative and more flexible forms of access and engagement.
- 3.18** The Youth Safety Taskforce (YSTF) recommended that all 'Schools, youth workers and other professionals who work with young people should develop trauma-informed practices.' Originally one of the funded projects was Trauma-Informed Practice in Camden (TiPiC). This was a collaboration between Camden Learning and Camden Education Psychology Service to create trauma-sensitive schools, impacting on the learning environment, use of language and behavioural intervention approaches. An early identification approach was developed to target specific support and intervention for young people at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence due to adverse childhood experiences.
- 3.19** To date, eight secondary schools, 17 primary schools, three special schools, 2,307 school staff and 10,952 pupils have benefited from this training, as well as hundreds of colleagues from partners agencies.
- 3.20** Feedback from young people has helped to feed into the development of trauma-informed practice in schools and helped schools ascertain what specific and tailored follow-up support was required to improve outcomes for young people. Longer-term intended outcomes included reducing fixed-term and permanent exclusions from schools, improving school attendance, and reducing levels of anxiety amongst children and young people.

### **Camden Reintegration Base (CRiB)**

- 3.21** Camden Reintegration Base (CRiB) aims to reduce secondary school exclusions (both fixed and permanent) by offering a short-term specialist intervention for up to 14 children at a time. It is based at and managed through Haverstock School. The CRiB provides full-time, 25-hours-a-week engagement, divided into 15 hours for curriculum and 10 hours for personal development.
- 3.22** There are three cohorts in each academic year aimed at students from Camden's mainstream secondary schools who might be at risk of permanent exclusion, in Years 7 to 9. Pupils are also able to access a wide range of personal development/enrichment activities whilst with the CRiB, including the

Arsenal leadership programme, art therapy, the XLP mentoring service, the Camden Detached Youth Team and FWD Substance Misuse Service.

## 4 WHERE NEXT?

- 4.1 Youth Safety is and continues to be a top priority within Camden, but it is evolving. The Youth Safety Steering Group continues to meet regularly to drive forward this work. Following the evaluation of the first three years of the Youth Safety Action Plan, the next phase of the work was agreed at the Youth Safety Steering group in July 2022.
- 4.2 Our approach involves an overarching outcomes framework with a delivery action plan to be developed. The following overarching outcomes were agreed:
- Reduction in violence involving Camden's young people
  - An increase in young people feeling safe in Camden
  - An increase in trust between young people and those in positions of authority.
- 4.3 These overarching outcomes are carried through across the five original workstreams of Prevent, Identify, Support, Disrupt, and Enforce, based on the following principles:
- A broad focus on Youth Safety
  - Measuring our impact on those most affected
  - Strong commitment to antiracism
  - Partnership is a key vehicle for change
  - A long-term commitment.

Please see Appendix D for the Outcomes Framework 2022-25.

### The Youth Mission

- 4.4 This work is also taken forward as part of our overarching Youth Mission. The Youth Mission is one of four missions established by Camden's Renewal Commission. It was set up by the Council and University College London's Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose in 2020, in response to the pandemic's impact in exacerbating deep-set inequality in the borough and recognising that we needed to renew, rather than simply recover, to build a more equal, sustainable and fairer borough.
- 4.5 The Youth Mission is the overarching umbrella driving forwards all work around young people in Camden but especially around economic opportunity. ***Our mission is that every young person has access to economic opportunity that enables them to be safe and secure by 2025.*** In the first three years of the mission there have been a wide range of achievements. These have included scaling up Camden's STEAM programme with 67 employers now signed up; piloting social prescribing for young people in partnership with the Brandon Centre and Fitzrovia Youth in Action; and creating internships for Care Leavers within Camden Council.

- 4.6** This is all underpinned by the Young Talent Guarantee to ensure all Camden young people are supported into the next stages of the lives after school whether this is into a training place, an apprenticeship or job, work experience, 121 support and help with other support services such as benefits, financial advice, mental health and housing. The Young Talent Guarantee and support for apprenticeships was a key recommendation of the Youth Review and feedback from Camden's Youth Peer Advocates that there needed to be more opportunities for young people.
- 4.7** Next steps in this work include:
- Better pathways and support for vocational skills linked to work experience and future careers.
  - Maximising social value such as unlocking section 106 funding and apprenticeship levy to benefit services and opportunities for young people.
  - A series of co-produced networking events for neurodiverse/SEND young people linked in our SEND strategy implementation.
  - Creating more safe spaces for young people.
  - Finding ways to educate children about the wide range of careers available to them.

### **Youth assembly**

- 4.8** Last year as part of the annual Young People Growing Up in Camden Survey, we asked young people how safe they felt in Camden. Most young people said they felt safe but young women seemed to feel less safe. Young women's safety was raised as part of the discussions during the last Takeover Day event in November 2022 and at the Youth Council led Shout Out event in May 2023. Young women talked about their experiences feeling unsafe in schools and in the community.
- 4.9** On 26<sup>th</sup> June Camden's Detached Youth Team held a Young Citizens Assembly. The first assembly was female only to create a safe space to build relationships and trust with participants, and listen to the issues that affect young women. Over 50 young women aged 13-19 (up to 25 years old with SEND) were in attendance and external speakers shared their lived experiences with general everyday sexism, misogyny and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).
- 4.10** Workshops were held to examine what spaces and places young women felt unsafe in, and participants shared experiences of what it is like being a young woman in Camden today. At the end of the assembly, the young women provided feedback on the next steps to take on sharing messages with a wider group of young people and specifically informing young men on how to be allies and active bystander/responders to support their female peers.
- 4.11** The second assembly will be held in November 2023 during National Youth Work Week and will be an opportunity to reflect and review on the outcomes of the first event with a larger group (around 90) of both young women and men. Our youth service will continue to engage with the young women involved in the first assembly and co-design the next event.

## **Regents Park Community Guardians Project**

- 4.12** The Guardianship Project is an ongoing community-based and community-led initiative that aims to explore how members of the community can come together to provide a safeguarding role for children and young people in their area. The project is delivered through the Champions Programme, run by Fitzrovia Youth in Action, with the guardianship element led by Camden Detached Youth Team and the Integrated Youth Support Service.
- 4.13** The project has been running since March 2022 with two core groups involved – one for Adult Guardians and one for Young Guardians. The Guardians completed training and activities in contextual safeguarding, presentation skills, and event planning and management. Young and Adult Guardians were also given the opportunity learn about resources that are already available to them, developing their own responses to safety through training in active listening and being an active bystander, as well as first-aid training from Street Doctors.
- 4.14** The aim is for Guardians to create their own resources about safety in order to train and support community learning. The programme held a Guardianship Conference on 25th May, which was a celebration of the Guardians' achievements, an opportunity for reflection and a show of commitment to continuing the Guardians going forward.

## **Honest Grind**

- 4.15** Honest Grind Coffee provides a bespoke training and employability skills offer for young people aged 16-plus who are open to our Youth Justice Service and not in education, employment or training (NEET). This group have been identified as having the highest reoffending rates within our current YJS cohort. We want to invest in these young people by creating this much needed package of support, training opportunities and shift work.
- 4.16** The project aims to work with 12-16 young people each year with the aim to increase their employability. Success will be measured through their confidence and willingness to engagement with future employment.
- 4.17** Honest Grind Coffee officially launched in February 2023 aiming to have 300+ shifts available each year which will be available five days a week to allow for flexibility for the young people to engage at a time that is right for them. Young people will be paid immediately after their shifts to provide immediate reward for their work. Honest Grind Coffee launched online on 8th March 2023 and is open for trading at [www.honest-grind.co.uk](http://www.honest-grind.co.uk)

## **5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1** The Borough Solicitor has been consulted on this report and has no comments to add to this report.

## **6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1** A non-recurring Youth Safety Fund of £500,000 was established in October 2018. The funding came from two Reserve funds.
- 6.2** The first £250,000 of expenditure was met by budget drawdowns from the Education Commission Reserve. This Reserve has been fully spent.
- 6.3** The following £250,000 expenditure was to be met from the Camden Plan Reserve. Currently £39,000 of funding remains in the Camden Plan Reserve.

## **7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1** Projects and initiatives for young people and work in schools often include messages about environmental impacts and climate change as well.

## **8 APPENDICES**

**Appendix A: Youth Safety Taskforce Original 17 recommendations**

**Appendix B: Youth Safety Funded Projects**

**Appendix C: Growing up in Camden survey analysis**

**REPORT ENDS**



## **Appendix A: Youth Safety Taskforce Original 17 recommendations**

- 1. Prevent - Prevent youth violence by providing young people, parents and professionals with information which raises their awareness of the issues and helps them keep themselves safe, make positive choices about their behaviour and build their resilience.**
  - **Recommendation 1.** Supporting community-led efforts to prevent youth violence and making it easier to volunteer.
  - **Recommendation 2.** A Camden-wide 'public health approach' to tackle youth violence should be established, which involves young people, parents, residents, schools, businesses, community and voluntary groups, the council, the Police and all other local partners who can contribute to keeping our young people safe.
  - **Recommendation 3.** Robust programmes should be developed to equip young people with the skills and resilience needed to make positive choices and deal with difficult situations, with a focus on those young people moving from primary to secondary school.
  - **Recommendation 4.** Young people's access to and ownership of activities in their community which can have a positive impact on their lives, should be increased, and information about the borough's full youth service provision should be brought into one centralised and easy-to-access place.
- 2. Identify - Identify and refer those young people who need support because they are vulnerable to being affected by youth violence.**
  - **Recommendation 5.** Identification of those at risk of being affected by youth violence to be increased.
  - **Recommendation 6.** Young people, families, and the wider community should be better able to identify and act on early warning indicators of those at risk of youth violence, with one centralised place for people to contact for advice and help.
- 3. Support - Target those at risk of or affected by youth violence and provide them with the support they need, including enabling parents and professionals to support the young people with whom they are involved.**
  - **Recommendation 7.** Developing trauma-informed practices for schools, youth workers and professionals who work with young people.
  - **Recommendation 8.** Additional support for students excluded, at risk of exclusion or with poor attendance should be provided and schools should have information on the most effective interventions alongside a knowledge-sharing mechanism for best practice.
  - **Recommendation 9.** Encouraging businesses to develop employment and training opportunities for young people at risk of youth violence.
  - **Recommendation 10.** Additional support for young people aged 18-25 at risk of or affected by youth violence.
  - **Recommendation 11.** Early help services to be promoted to families in need and least likely to ask. Community-led parenting programmes to develop parenting skills and promote greater resilience in families.
- 4. Disrupt - Disrupt the patterns of youth violence to make Camden a safe environment by interrupting the activities of perpetrators and inhibiting the grooming and targeting process.**
  - **Recommendation 12.** Take a leading role in changing the conversation about the drug trade and campaign nationally to highlight the exploitation of children in gangs.

- **Recommendation 13.** Exploring ways for greater trust and cooperation being fostered between young people, local communities and Police, and other public bodies.
  - **Recommendation 14.** An improved rehousing and resettlement offer should be available for young people at risk and families, including a pan-London approach on the issue.
  - **Recommendation 15.** The design and planning of local environments which help reduce crime and make residents feel safer should be promoted.
- 5. Enforce - Use appropriate enforcement against perpetrators using information and intelligence gathered by partner agencies.**
- **Recommendation 16.** Enforcement action should be targeted at those 'at the top' of the drugs market who exploit children and young people for profit.
  - **Recommendation 17:** Police, young people and the wider local community should work together to ensure stop and search measures are used fairly, proportionally and respectfully.

## **Appendix B:** Youth Safety Funded Projects

- **Somali Youth Development Resource Centre (SYDRC) and N1C Centre: £40,000** This project aims reduce school exclusions for children aged 9 to 12 who might be at risk while preparing to move from primary to secondary school, or when they have recently started at secondary school.
- **Haverstock School and CCFL: £45,000** Offering a short-term specialist intervention in small groups for students from Camden's mainstream secondary schools who might be at risk of permanent exclusion. The Camden Reintegration Base, aimed at students in Years 7 to 9.
- **Coram's Fields and Project 10-10's Youth Programme: £30,000** This project aims to even the playing field for young people, to dismantle the societal inequalities that reduce the life chances of those from less fortunate backgrounds and to prepare them for a brighter future. Over the last couple of years, in response to the increase in youth violence and offending, their youth programme, in collaboration with the Camden & Islington NHS Trust's Project 10-10, has expanded to target and work with those who are at risk of involvement or already involved in criminality.
- **The British Somali Community Centre (BSCC)'s Family Support Project: £40,000** The BSCC will recruit a project co-ordinator and train volunteers to provide and signpost to relevant outreach support and advice service to families with children from early years upwards. The programme will include co-ordinating the provision of English as a second or additional language classes for adults, parenting courses and volunteering schemes with childcare provision. The project will work with the BSCC's successful supplementary school and other youth projects. A Family Advisory Group will bring together parents, families and young people to focus on key issues.
- **Leap: Fear and Fashion - £40,000** This project focuses on conflict resolution training for 18 to 25 year olds. Leap and Camden Council's youth early help team will work together to run a series of workshops for young people identified through early help, the Council's youth offending team, detached youth workers and other agencies. The project will also offer training to schools and young people across the borough.
- **GOAL: Reach Higher - £45,000** Led by Queen's Crescent Community Association, this project will focus on equipping young people aged 13 to 19 with business, entrepreneurial and life skills to help them find work or start their own business in the future.
- **The Winch: Growing Systems for Safety - £30,000** This funding will enable a part-time outreach worker will engage 200 young people, supported by The Winch's youth team (match-funded). Together, they will deliver 105 after-school outreach sessions around Swiss Cottage and Haverstock Hill, and 35 detached sessions, with the aim of engaging young people identified as being at risk of involvement in youth violence or the illicit economy.

- **Camden Safer Neighbourhood Board: Camden Youth Independent Advisors (YIAs) - £45,000** This funding will enable two part-time youth workers will develop, train and support youth independent advisors (YIAs). The YIAs will work with the police to engage young people in youth venues across Camden. This will include training and awareness-raising for young people on the issue of police 'stop and search' methods. YIA members will also support the work of Camden's Stop and Search Monitoring Group by sampling and viewing police body-worn camera footage. The YIA will also question senior officers about police use of stop and search and develop publicity materials to help promote their project. The aim is for more young people to become aware of their rights, as well as helping to promote active citizenship among young people so they are encouraged to get involved in crime reduction, crime prevention and community safety initiatives across Camden.
- **Acland Burghley School: Prevent, Support, Disrupt - £25,000** This project will create a centralised directory of good practice and organisations working to tackle knife crime, on behalf of Camden Learning. It also includes workshops by Chris Preddie OBE to raise awareness of the consequences which stem from choices made and dealing with conflict; after-school sport sessions aimed at a targeted group of students; a new early intervention and prevention co-ordinator role in school; programme of support for Somali students at the school.
- **Camden Learning – Developing trauma informed practice in all Camden schools – Up to £100,000** During this process we had a number of high quality expressions of interest to develop trauma informed practice at an individual school level. To ensure this funding reaches the widest number of children the funding has been allocated so that trauma informed practice can be developed across all Camden's secondary and primary schools via our school improvement partner, Camden Learning. The programme will enable teachers to recognise trauma and its impact and so gain greater insight into children and young people's behaviour so they can teach and manage this behaviour better. This in turn should help our schools to avoid resorting to fixed-term and permanent exclusions of pupils who have challenging behaviour. The programme is due to start from September.
- **Camden Council - Sport and Physical Activity Service: Sports Leadership Day Release Programme - £40,000** This will be a day-release programme for 16 pupils aged 14 to 16 per year who are at risk of exclusion and would benefit from an alternative education option to support them to remain in mainstream school. Funding will cover tutor and staffing costs, sports uniform, course equipment and resources as well as external nationally recognised and accredited qualifications.
- **William Ellis School and Camden Learning: Vulnerable Students in Schools - £20,000** The project will involve researchers undertaking an in-depth analysis of William Ellis School's student data to create a vulnerability index so that schools and other professionals who work with young people have a more sophisticated understanding of what makes young people vulnerable to violence and exclusion, and the potential for effective early intervention.

## **Appendix C: Growing up in Camden survey analysis**

### **Questions**

#### **1. Living in Camden**

Rate the following statements (strongly agree to strongly disagree)

- a. Camden is a great place to live
- b. Camden is a safe place to live
- c. Camden is a healthy place to live
- d. Camden is a great place to go to school
- e. Everyone has the chance to succeed whatever their background
- f. There are lots of things I can do in my spare time with my parents
- g. There are lots of things I can do in my spare time with my friends
- h. Is there anything you don't like about living in Camden?

#### **2. Your spare time**

- a. What do you do in your spare time? Tell us three things (comment box)
- b. Where do you go in your spare time and who do you normally go with? (multiple choice)
- c. Thinking about the places you like, what do you like about them? (multiple choice)
- d. Thinking about the places you didn't like or have stopped going to, why was that? (multiple choice)
- e. When do you think activities should take place? (multiple choice)
- f. What's the best way to tell you about things to do in your spare time? (multiple choice)

#### **3. School**

Rate the following statements (strongly agree to strongly disagree)

- a. There are good teachers
- b. There are good academic opportunities
- c. I have good opportunities for music, arts and creativity
- d. I'm able to enjoy playing sports
- e. I feel valued and understood as a person
- f. They help me if I'm struggling

Multiple choice:

- g. What would you like to do when you're 16?
- h. What would you like to do when you're 18?

#### **4. Homework and study**

- a. Do you have these at home for your homework and study (my own space, quiet, internet access)? (multiple choice)
- b. Where do you normally do your homework and study? (multiple choice)

### **Responses**

#### **1. Living in Camden**

##### **a. Camden is a great place to live**

- 76% strongly agree or agree overall
- White British young people (81%) and black British young people (70%) strongly agree or agree;

- 82% of the older age group (those aged 16 years old or above) strongly agree or agree compared to 72% of the younger age group of 12-15 year olds. The 7% of the latter group disagree or strongly disagree compared to 2% of the older age group.
- Young men and women responded in the same way.

**b. Camden is a safe place to live**

- 59% strongly agree or agree overall
- 64% young men and 59% of young women strongly agree or agree with 17% of the latter disagreeing/strongly disagreeing compared to young men (13%);
- 73% of white British young people strongly agree or agree compared to 52% of black British young people with 15% of the latter disagreeing or strongly disagreeing compared to white British young people (12%);
- A greater proportion of the older age group strongly agree or agree (70%) compared to the younger age group (50%) with the latter disagreeing/strongly disagreeing (19%) compared to the older age group (9%)

**c. Camden is a healthy place to live**

- 69% strongly agree or agree overall
- 75 % of young men compared to 61% of young women strongly agree or agree;
- 78% of white British young people and 65% of black British young people strongly agree or agree
- A greater proportion of the older age group covering those aged 16 years old or above (75%) strongly agree or agree compared to the younger age group of 12-15 year olds (62%)

**d. Camden is a great place to go to school**

- 72% overall strongly agree or agree
- A greater proportion of young men (76%) compared to young women (72%) strongly agree or agree;
- A greater proportion of white British young people strongly agree or agree (82%) compared to black British young people (68%)
- A greater proportion of the older age group covering those aged 16 years old or above (78%) strongly agree or agree compared to the younger age group of 12-15 year olds (68%)

**e. In Camden everyone has the chance to succeed whatever their background**

- 71% strong agree or agree
- 77% of young men strongly agree or agree compared to 70% of young women;
- 84% of white British young and 79% of black British young people strongly agree or agree;
- A greater proportion of the older age group strongly agree or /agree (82%) compared to the younger age group (72%) with the latter group more like to disagree or strongly disagree (9%) compared to the older age group (2%).

**f. In Camden there are lots of things I can do in their spare time with friends**

- 76% strongly agree or agree overall
- 75% of young men (75%) and 70% of young women strongly agree or agree;

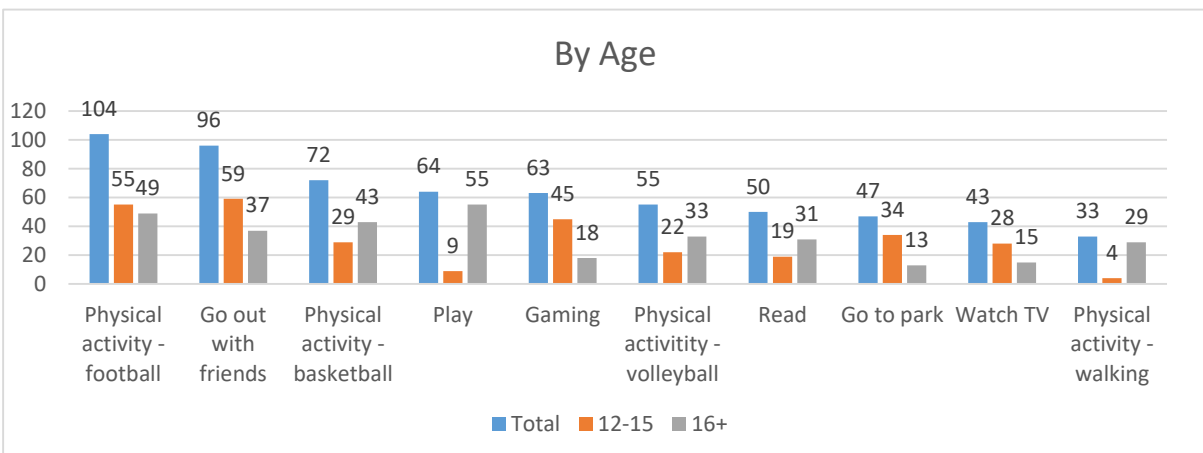
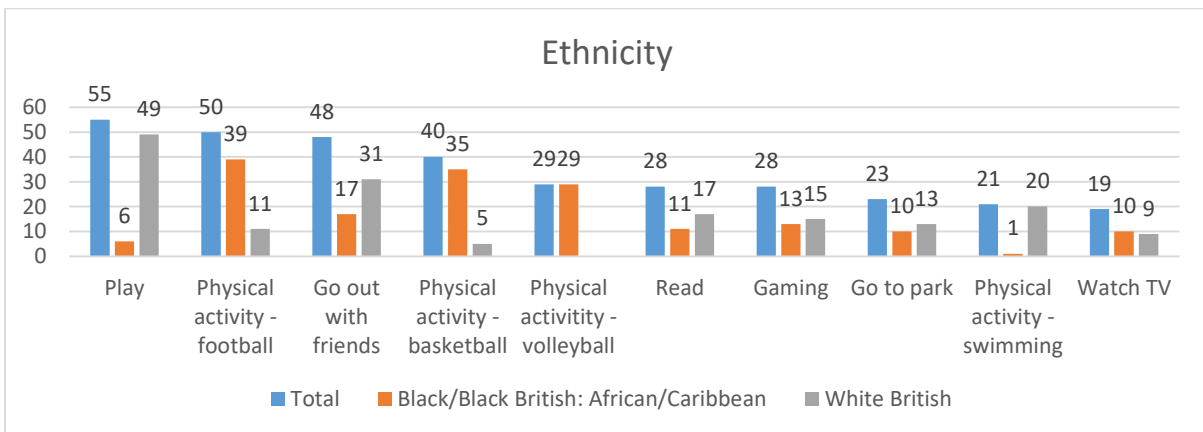
- A greater proportion of white British young people strongly agree or agree (85%) compared to black British young people (67%)
- A greater proportion of the older age group covering those aged 16 years old or above (77%) strongly agree or agree compared to the younger age group of 12-15 year olds (68%)

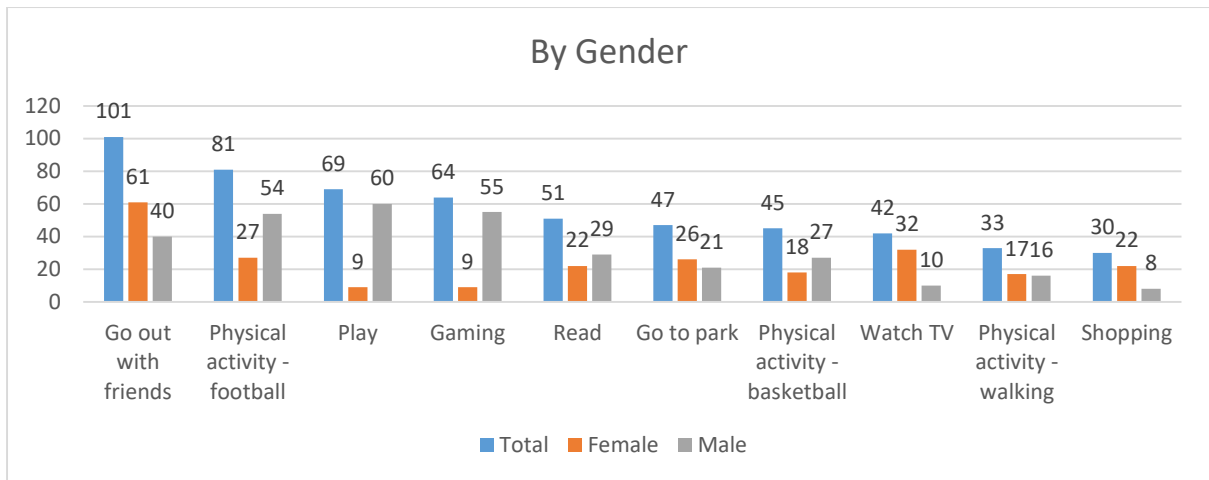
**g. In Camden there are lots of things I can do in their spare time with my family**

- 79% strongly agree or agree overall
- A similar proportion of young men (80%) compared to young women (77%) strongly agree or agree;
- A greater proportion of white British young people strongly agree or agree (91%) compared to black British young people (78%) with the latter more likely to strongly disagree or disagree (9%) compared to white British young people (1%)
- A similar proportion of the older age group covering those aged 16 years old or above (81%) strongly agree or agree compared to the younger age group of 12-15 year olds (76%)

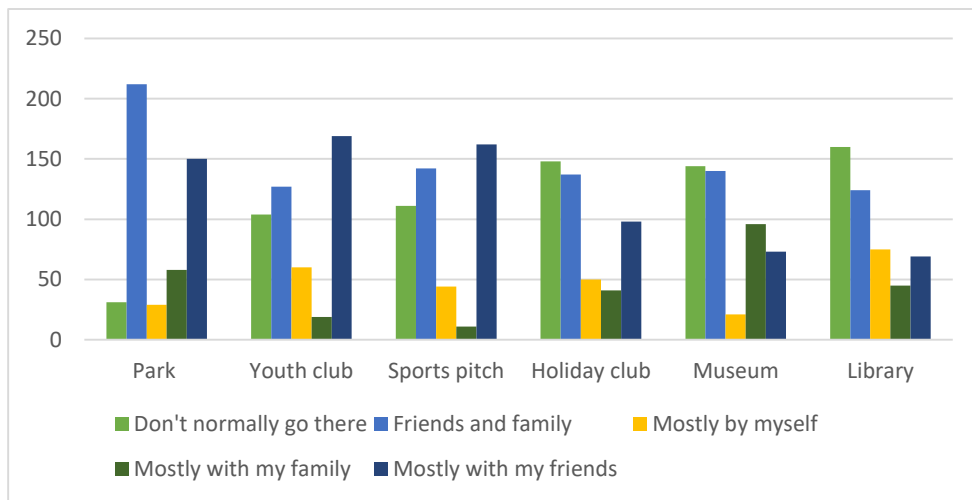
**2. Your spare time**

**a) What do you do in your spare time?**

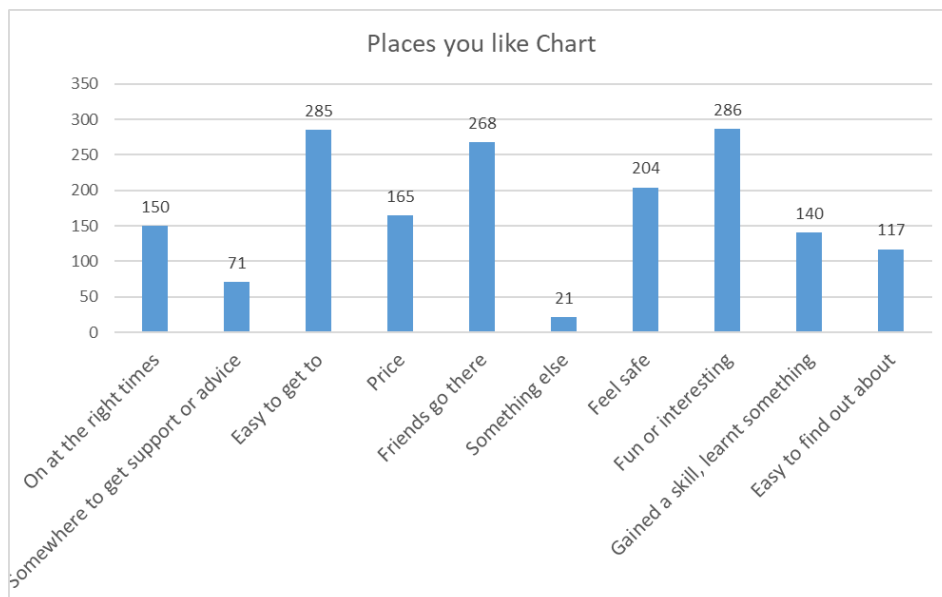




**b) Where do you go in your spare time and who do you normally go with?  
Top responses:**

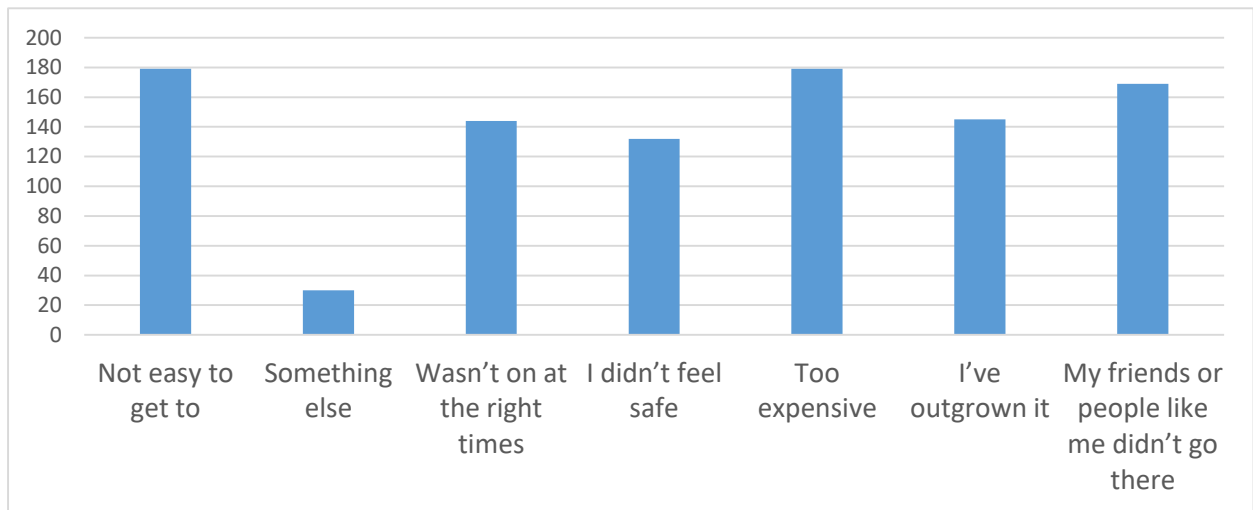


**c) Thinking about the places you like, what do you like about them?**

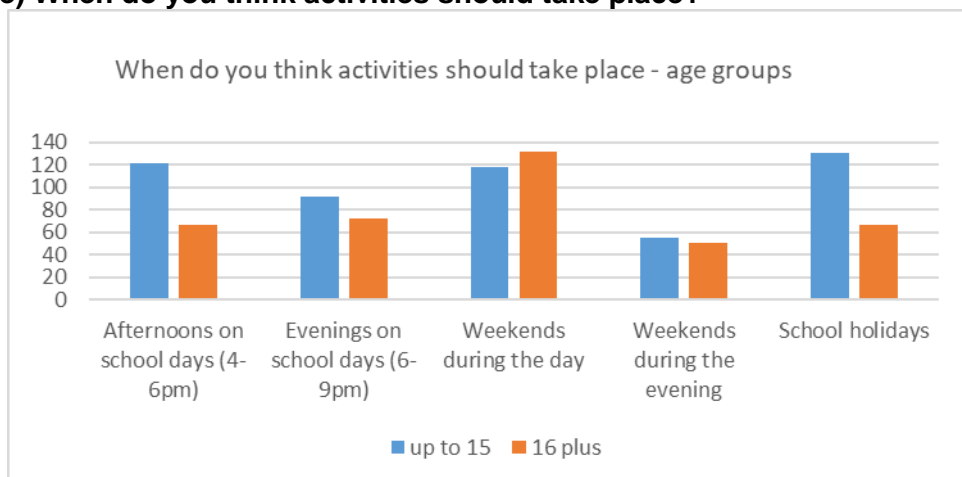




**d) Thinking about the places you didn't like or have stopped going to, why was that?**



**e) When do you think activities should take place?**



**3. School**

**a. There are good teachers in Camden**

- 69 % of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed. 7% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 10% of girls either disagreed or strongly disagreed compared with just 5% of boys.
- 8% of boys didn't answer the question, compared with just 4% of girls.
- 8% of Asian and Asian British young people and 10% of Black young people, disagreed or strongly disagreed, compared with 3% of White British young people.
- Similar percentage of young people with and without disabilities agreed or strongly agreed – circa 74%

**b. There are good academic standards**

- 67% agree or strongly agree. 4% disagree and 1% strongly disagree.

- Only 65% of girls agree or strongly agree compared to 70% of boys. 11% of girls disagree or strongly disagree, compared with 6% of boys.
- 80% of White British young people agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 66% of Black young people and 67% of Asian/Asian British young people.
- Only 64% of children with disabilities agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 73% of children without disabilities.

**c. I have good opportunities for music, arts and creativity**

- Overall 67% agree or strongly agree. 8% disagree or strongly disagree.
- 68% of girls agree or strongly agree, compared with 67% of boys.
- 63% of Asian/British Asian young people and 69% of Black young people agree or strongly agree, with 13% and 8% respectively disagreeing or strongly disagreeing.
- 79% of White British young people agreed or strongly agreed.
- 72% of children with a disability agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 68% without a disability.
- 13% of children living in NW1 disagreed or strongly disagreed, with only 66% agreeing or strongly agreeing. This compares with 73% of young people in NW6 who agreed/strongly agreed, with none disagreeing/strongly disagreeing.

**d. I'm able to enjoy playing sports**

- Overall 71% agree or strongly agree. 7% disagree or strongly disagree.
- Only 65% of girls agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 79% of boys, 82% of non-binary young people and 75% of transgender young people.
- 11% of girls disagreed or strongly disagreed, compared to 4% of boys.
- 65% of Asian/Asian British young people and 67% Black children agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 85% of White British young people.
- 70% of young people with disabilities agreed or strongly agreed, compared with 75% non-disabled young people. 8% of young people with disabilities disagreed or strongly disagreed, compared to 7% of non-disabled young people.

**e. I feel valued and understood as a person**

- Overall 63% agree or strongly agree, 9% disagree or strongly disagree.
- 57% of girls agree or strongly agree, compared to 70% of boys. 13% of girls disagree or strongly disagree, compared to 5% of boys.
- 52% of Asian/Asian British young people and 61% of Black young people agree or strongly agree, compared to 82% of White British.
- 13% of Asian/Asian British young people and 10% Black young people disagree or strongly disagree, compared with 7% of White British young people.
- 65% of disabled young people agree or strongly agree, compared with 66% of young people without disabilities.
- 63% Bi, 72% gay/lesbian and 42% of 'prefer not to say' agree or strongly agree. This compares with 68% who identify as heterosexual.
- 63% of pupils in NW1 agreed or strongly agreed, compared to 76% of pupils living in NW6.

**f. They help me if I'm struggling**

- Overall 67% agree or strongly agree. 8% disagree or strongly disagree.
- 64% of girls agree or strongly agree, compared to 74% of boys. 12% girls disagree or strongly disagree, compared to 4% of boys.

- 64% of Asian/Asian British young people and 67% Black young people agree or strongly agree, compared to 78% White British.
- 70% of young people with disabilities agree or strongly agree, broadly similar to v without disabilities.
- 20% of young people identifying as Bi disagreed or strongly disagreed, compared to 6% identifying as Heterosexual.
- 9% of young people in NW1 disagreed or strongly disagreed, compared to none in NW6. 71% in NW1 agreed or strongly agreed, compared to 80% in NW6.

**g. What would you like to do when you're 16? (YOUNG PEOPLE could select more than one)**

- Overall 42% A' levels, 23% apprenticeship, 12% BTEC, 7% T Level, 24% don't know
- 52% of girls said they wanted to do A' Levels, compared to 40% of boys.
- 52% of Asian/British Asian young people and 36% of Black young people said they wanted to do A' Levels, compared to 47% of White British young people.
- 37% of Black young people said they wanted to do an apprenticeship at 16, 14% of White British young people and 27% Asian/Asian British young people.
- 35% of young people with disabilities said they wanted to do an apprenticeship at 16, compared to just 22% who wanted to do A' Levels. In contrast, 54% of young people without disabilities wanted to do A' Levels, with only 19% wanting to do an apprenticeship at 16.

**h. What would you like to do when you're 18? (YOUNG PEOPLE could select more than one)**

- Overall 51% university, 32% get a job, 15% do an apprenticeship, 17% start my own business, 18% not sure.
- 62% of girls wanted to go to university, compared to 44% of boys.
- 39% of girls wanted to get a job, compared to 30% of boys.
- Boys were more likely to be unsure (22%) than girls (16%) or not to answer the question.
- 53% of Asian/British Asian young people and 50% of Black young people wanted to go to university, compared to 60% White British.
- 40% of Asian/British Asian young people and 35% of Black young people wanted to get a job, compared to 29% of White British YOUNG PEOPLE.
- 37% of young people with disabilities wanted to go to university, compared to 61% of young people without disabilities. 20% of young people with disabilities were unsure, compared to 15% of YO without disabilities.
- 59% of pupils in NW1 wanted to go to university, compared to 78% in NW6.

## **4. Homework and Study**

**a. Do you have these at home for work and study? (multiple choice)**

- Overall young people responded as follows - My own space – 63%, Quiet – 43%, Internet access – 55%
- 64% of the girls who responded had internet access, compared to just 55% of the boys.
- 63% of Asian/British Asian young people and 54% of Black young people had internet access at home, compared to just 47% of White British young people.
- 35% of young people with disabilities had internet access at home, compared to 64% of children without disabilities. Only 16% of young people with disabilities said they had quiet at home to study.

**b. Where do you normally do your homework/studying? (multiple choice)**

- 43% school, 16% Youth club, 17% friend's house, 67% home, 17% library.
- 75% of girls said they studied at home, compared to just 58% of boys.
- 80% of Asian/British Asian young people and 77% of Black young people studied at home, compared to 56% of White British YOUNG PEOPLE.
- 63% of young people in NW1 study at home, compared to 84% in NW6.

## 5. About Me

The overall breakdown for gender, ethnicity and age are as follows: for gender 45% of respondents identified as male; 46% identified as female; 5% identified as non-binary; 2% identified as transgender. For ethnicity, 30% were white British, 22% were black British: African & Caribbean, 16% Asian & British Asian, 10% white other, 10% mixed/multiple ethnic group, 3% Chinese, 3% Arab, 3% other ethnic group. In response to the question, 'do you consider yourself to have a disability, 66% said 'yes', 27% said 'no'. For age where provided 49% were 12 to 15 years old and 51% were 16 years old to 18 years old or up to 25 years old with a learning disability.

### Gender

Total	476
Female	221
Male	215
Non-binary	22
Prefer not to say	10
Transgender	8

### Ethnicity

Total	468
Arab	14
Asian/Asian British	75
Black/Black British: African/Caribbean	103
Chinese	15
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	47
Other ethnic group	15
Prefer not to say	14
White British	137
White other	48

### Disability

Total	460
No	302
Yes	125
Prefer not to say	33

### Age

Total	444
12 years old	55
13 years old	38
14 years old	64
15 years old	64
16 years old	74
17 years old	44
18 years old	105

### Sexuality

Total	461
Heterosexual/straight	354
Prefer not to say	69
Bi	27
Gay or lesbian	11

Postcode	Where do you live?
EC1	3
NW1	114
NW2	16
NW3	32
NW5	125
NW6	45
NW8	3
NW9	6
WC1	26
Not Answered	10

## Appendix D: Youth Safety Outcomes Framework 2022-25

# Prevent

**Make Camden a safer place for young people by supporting community leadership, encouraging partnerships and creating opportunities for young people**

### Intermediate Outcomes

#### For Young people and families

- P1. Young people have a voice in decision making in making Camden safer, and these voices are heard
- P2. Young people have the opportunities to build lifelong skills, confidence and wellbeing to make positive life choices
- P3. Young people have someone they can turn to for support who can provide the help they need
- P4. Young people and parents have the tools they need to be safe online and to make judgements about material posted online
- P5. An increase in the number of young people who feel safe in public spaces in Camden
- P6. Parents and carers have the skills and confidence to support young people

#### For the Council and its Partners

- P7. Community leaders, the VCS and partners actively support community efforts to provide help for young people and keep them safe.

**Identify** “Identify and refer those young people who need support because they are vulnerable to being affected by violence”

**Intermediate Outcomes:**

**For Young people and Families**

- **I1.** Children and young people with SEND need are identified earlier to get the support they need from specialist and universal services
- **I2.** Children and young people who are at risk of exploitation are identified earlier on in childhood to get the support they need from specialist and universal services
- **I3.** Parents feel confident in communicating with schools, the Council and the VCS

**For the Council and its partners**

- **I4.** The VCS and other partner organisations already supporting young people and are provided with the training support required to identify and support those at risk of violence and exploitation.

**Support** Target those at risk of or affected by youth violence and provide them with the support they need, including enabling parents and professionals to support the young people with whom they are involved

**Intermediate Outcomes**

**For Young people and Families**

- S1- Young people and families who are at risk of harm are provided with support that helps them make safe choices
- S2 - Young people are supported to stay in education, employment or training with a focus on those most at risk, such as those with poor school attendance, those excluded from school, those with SEND and looked after children
- S3 - All young people in Camden schools feel more prepared for adulthood and are in control of curating their own future
- S4 - Parents and carers can access the training and support they need to be confident in supporting their young people
- S5- Families struggling financially are provided support to avoid debt and meet their costs of living.

**For the Council and its Partners**

- S6- Support Camden's VCS, Police, Schools and other partners to embed a trauma informed approach to work with young people.

## **Disrupt** "Make Camden a safe environment by disrupting patterns of youth violence, and inhibiting the grooming and targeting process"

### **Intermediate Outcomes**

#### **For Young people and Families**

D1 - Young people and families affected by violence feel safe in their home and are supported to move, if needed, to disrupt the cycle of violence.

D2 - Targeted support is provided to those who have an increased risk of being groomed, particularly those in care, care leavers and those who have been rehoused.

D3 - The activity of those exploiting young people and vulnerable families is disrupted

D4 - There is an increase in positive encounters and experiences between young people, parents, police.

#### **For the Council and its Partners**

D5 - The Council, Police and other partners build trust with local communities resulting in an increase in reporting of concerns, and communities feeling safer.

D6 - Public spaces in Camden are made safer and more welcoming for everyone



**Enforce** Use appropriate enforcement against perpetrators using information and intelligence gathered by partner agencies.

**Intermediate Outcomes:**

**For Young people and families**

- E1. Young people encountering the police are treated fairly, proportionally and without prejudice
- E2. Young people who are at risk of, or involved in violence are increasingly supported into crime prevention/diversion programmes
- E3. Young people and their families are safeguarded from violence and exploitation through police action to protect them
- E4 Stop and searches of young people by the police are carried out in a trauma informed way

**For the Council and its Partners**

- E5- The Police in partnership with the Council and VCS gather information and intelligence to ensure enforcement action targets people who criminally exploit children and young people for profit.