

# **Northern Area Outcomes Group Action Plan Review Workshop**

13 February 2019

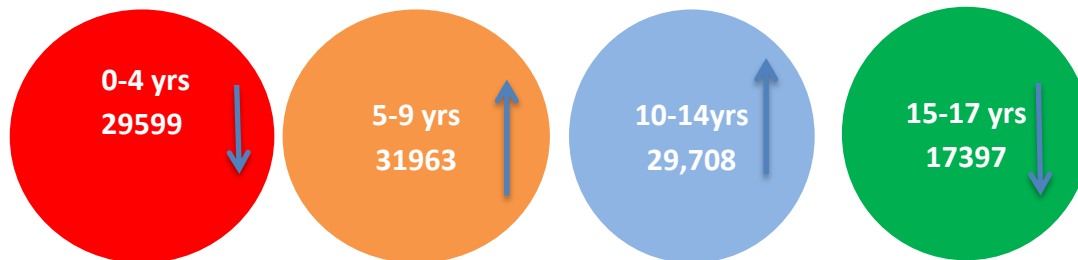
# **Welcome and Introduction**

**Veronica Callaghan -  
Director of WCF Division/Exe.  
Director of SW  
NHSCT  
Northern Area Outcomes Group  
Chair**

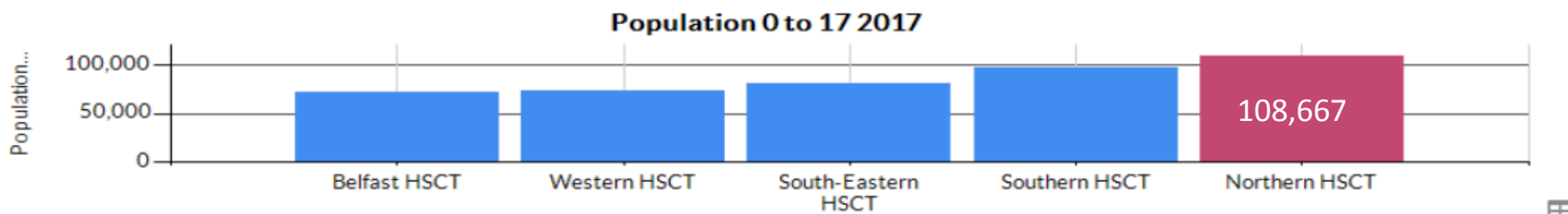
# **Trends in Northern Area**

**Valerie Maxwell**  
**CYPSP Information Manager**

## Northern Area Outcomes Group



Children & Young people are 22.9% of the total population



### Life Expectancy Male Female 2017

Northern HSCT,  
Life Expectancy  
Male



78.7%

Northern HSCT,  
Life Expectancy  
Female



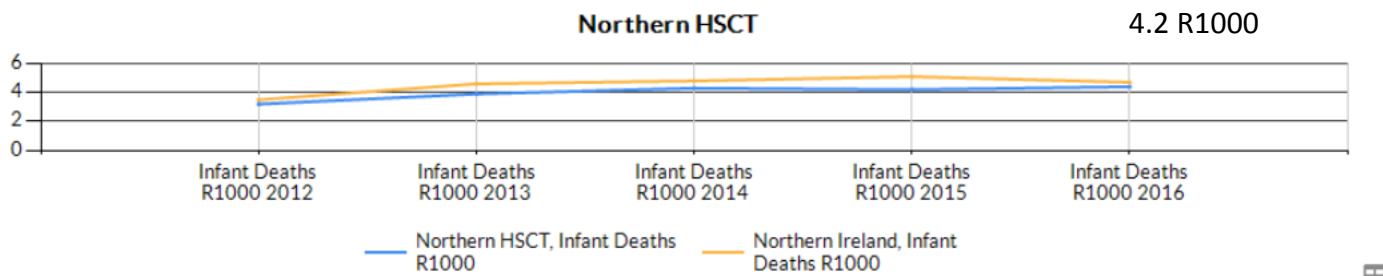
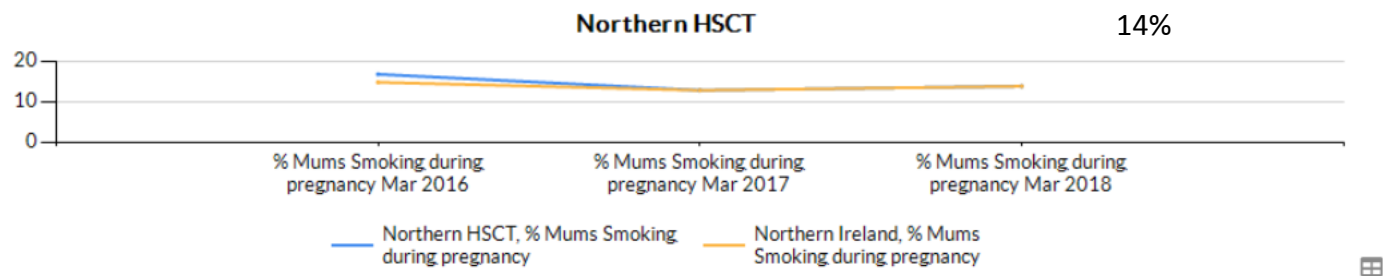
82.9%

## Outcome: Physical and Mental Health

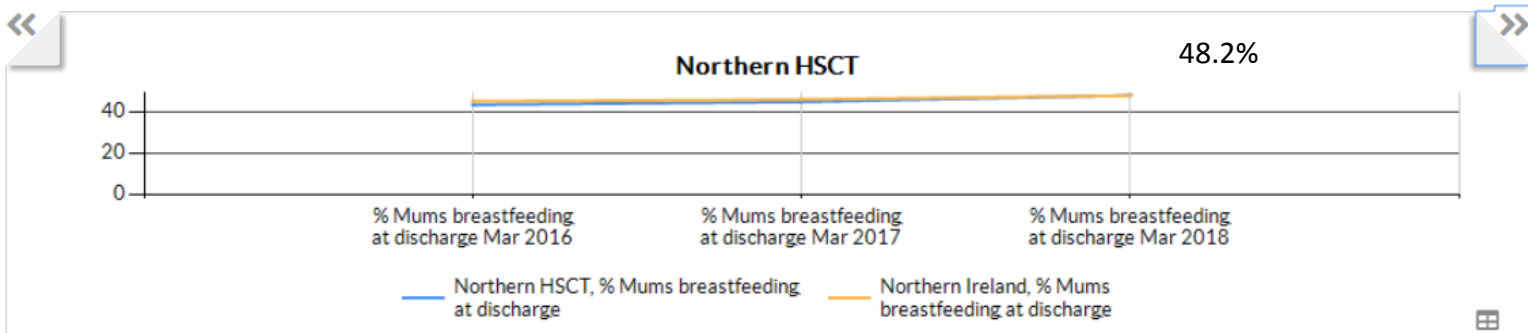
Every child or young person should enjoy the best possible standard of physical health and mental well-being and have access to appropriate health care and support when they need it.

	Births Mar 2018	Births to Teenage Mums Mar 2018	% Low Birth Weight Infants Mar 2018
Belfast HSCT	4,340	4.4	6
Northern HSCT	5,467	3	6
South-Eastern HSCT	3,951	2.4	7
Southern HSCT	5,418	2.4	7
Western HSCT	3,828	2.5	6
Northern Ireland	23,004	3	6

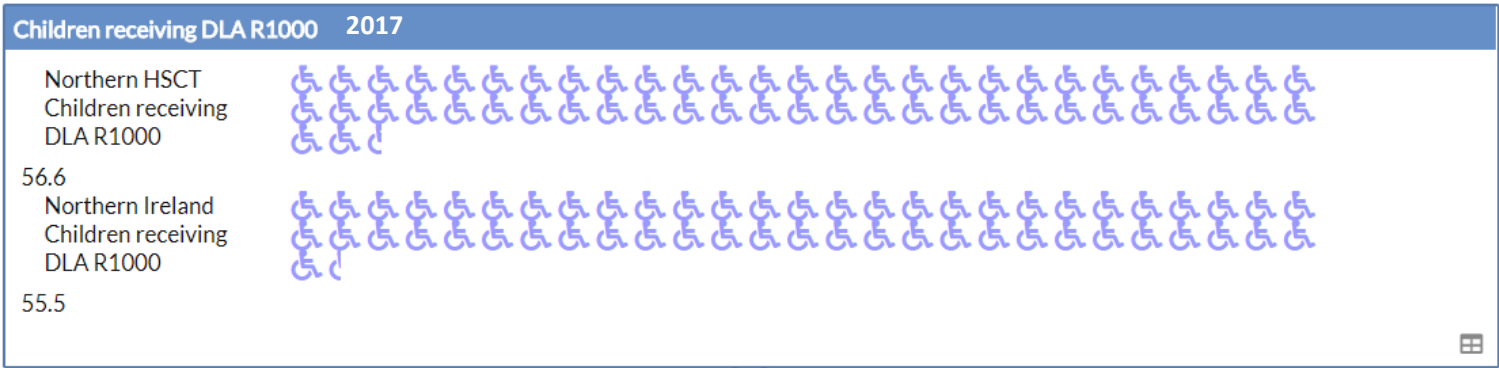
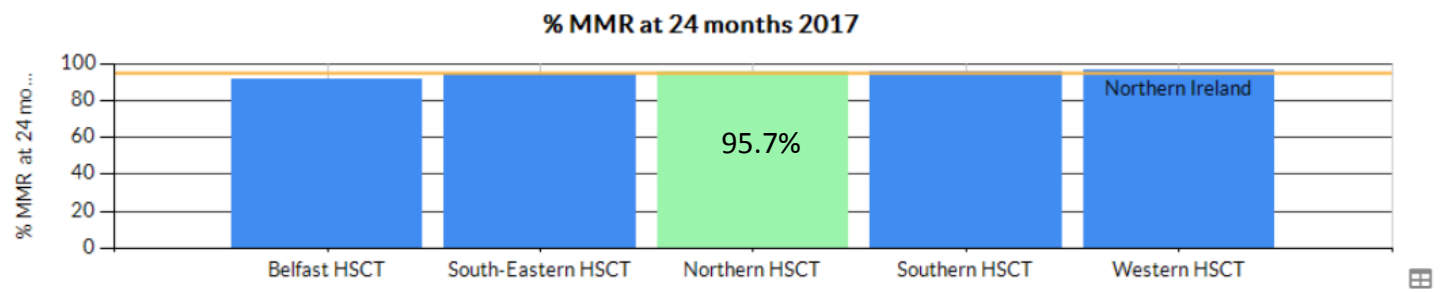
Possible causes of low birth weight in babies are multiple births (2.9% NI Mar 2018) who are at increased risk of low birth weight due to prematurity, teen mums (especially those younger than 15 yrs old) also, babies of mums who are exposed to illicit drugs, alcohol and cigarettes are more likely to have low birth weight babies.



Infant Deaths is measured by the infant mortality rate (IMR), which is the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1000 live births.



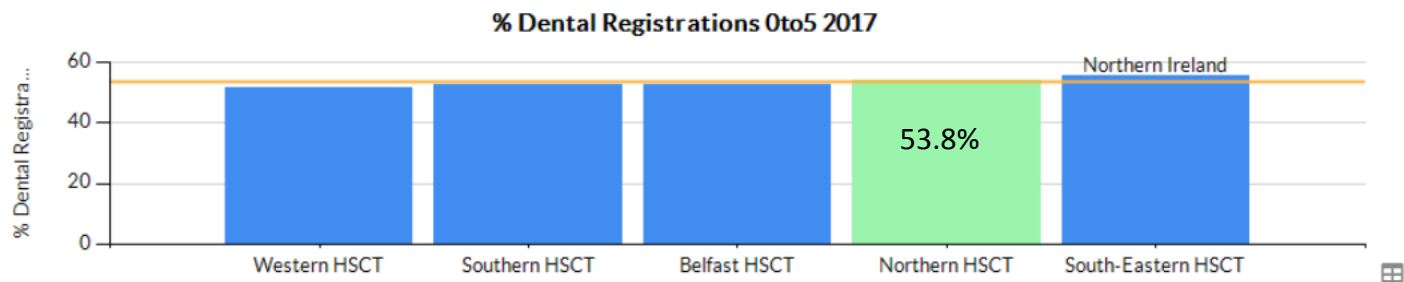
*There has been significant reliable evidence produced over recent years to show that breastfeeding has important advantages for both infant and mother (UNICEF, Baby Friendly Initiative, 2010). Breastfeeding has been widely acknowledged as the best means of giving infants a healthy start to life. Breast milk is age specific and is produced at the correct temperature and without any need for preparation. It not only provides the correct amount and balance of nutrients for optimal growth and development; it also protects against illness. (Breastfeeding Strategy for Northern Ireland, 1999, reviewed in 2010.)*





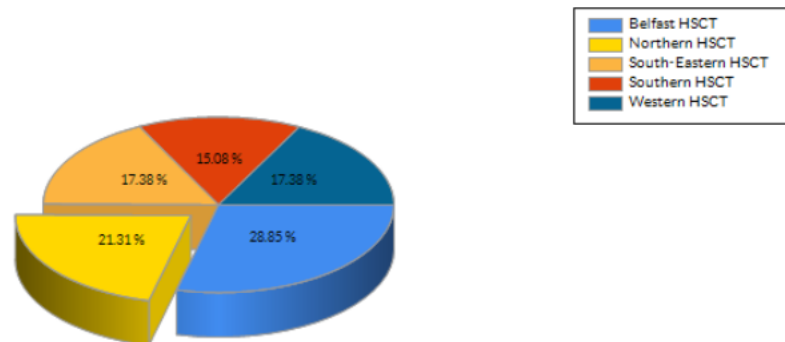
GP Registrations Oto5 2017	
Belfast HSCT	27,494
Northern HSCT	35,186
South-Eastern HSCT	26,742
Southern HSCT	33,273
Western HSCT	24,128
Northern Ireland	147,369

*The information is aggregated data from patients registered with a General Medical Practitioner (including those not currently registered to a particular GP practice but who are entitled to health services in Northern Ireland). This data could also be used as an approximation of 0 - 5 year population estimate.*



*Dental decay (caries) in children is a significant public health problem in Northern Ireland. It is also completely preventable. Compared to the UK average, our 12-year old children have more than double the level of decay for this age group. Many of these children will suffer pain, will miss days at school and will require costly dental treatment.*

### Deaths by Suicide 2017



*Risk factors for suicide include depression, personality disorder, hopelessness, low self esteem, bereavement, break-up of a relationship, social isolation, alcohol and drug misuse. \*It is important to note that the coroners office indicates that the number of suicides recorded is likely to be inaccurate, as in some cases coroners are unwilling to register 'death by suicide,' primarily due to respect for the wishes of the family.*

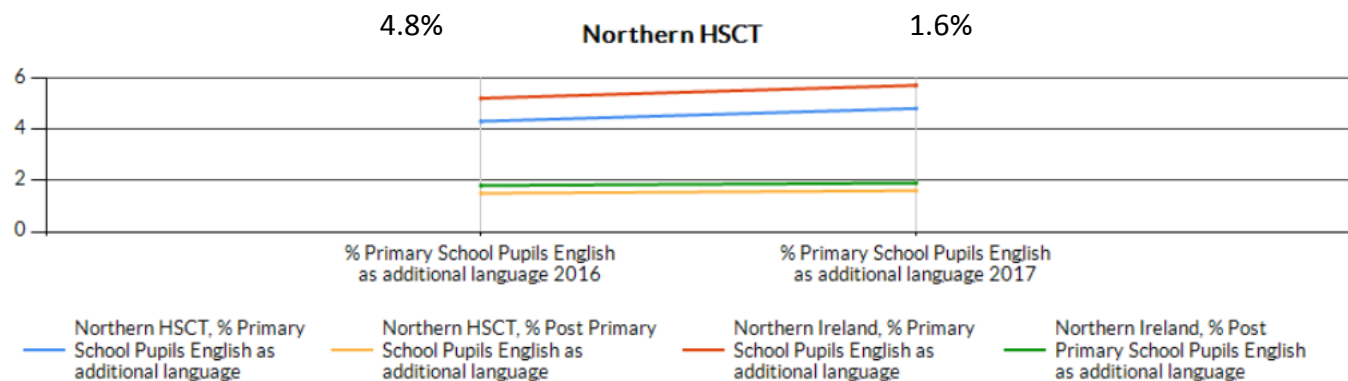


## Outcome: Learning and Achieving



All children and young people should have access to an education which will develop their personality, talents and abilities to their fullest potential.

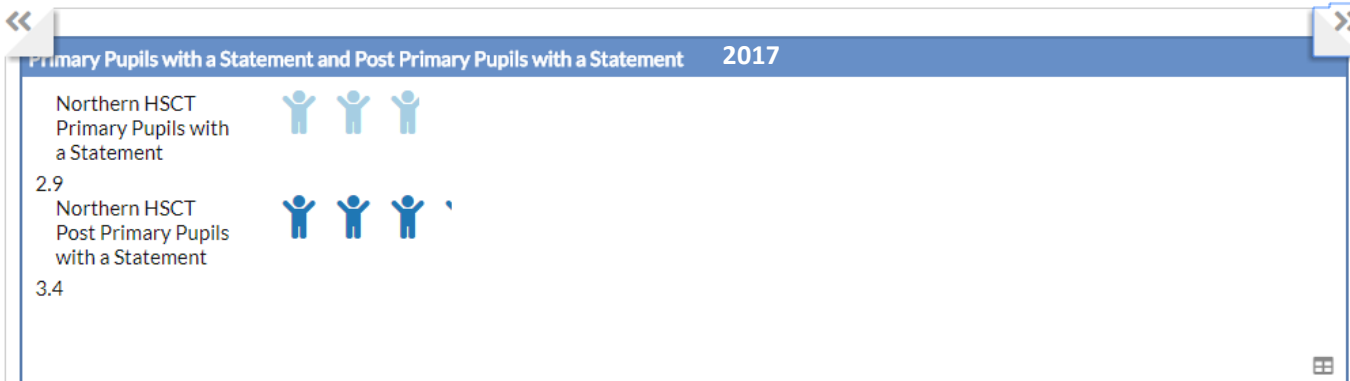
	Primary School Pupils 2017	Post Primary School Pupils 2017
Northern HSCT	42,175	35,345
Northern Ireland	171,610	140,415



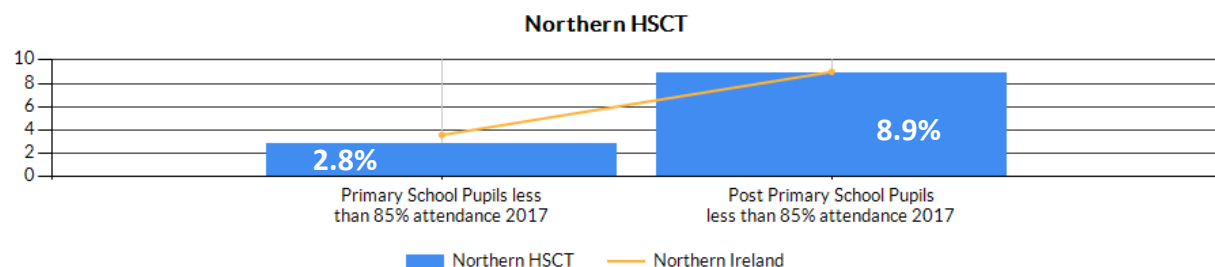
*All children and young people, whatever their ethnic or cultural background, are entitled to succeed. Providing an effective education for children and young people who have English as an additional language not only contributes to the educational achievement of pupils, it also contributes to their personal development and that of the economy and society.*

	Primary School Pupils English as additional language 2017	Post Primary School Pupils English as additional language 2017
Belfast HSCT	2,165	500
Northern HSCT	2,025	550
South-Eastern HSCT	800	135
Southern HSCT	3,820	1,140
Western HSCT	895	245
Northern Ireland	9,705	2,645

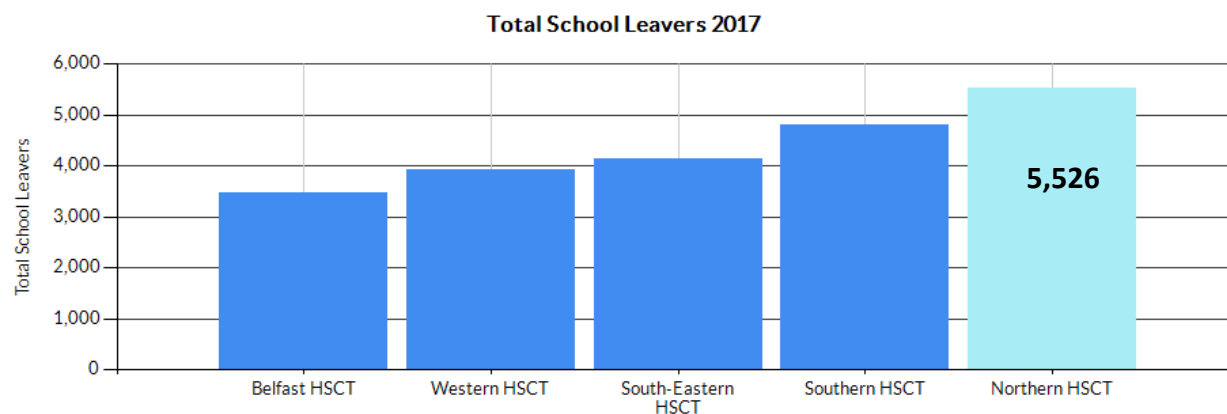




Northern Ireland Average **3.2** Primary Pupils and **4.4** Post Primary Pupils - A Statement of Special Educational Need is a legal term. It describes the needs of a child who has a difficulty or disability which makes learning harder for them than for other children their age.



Attendance rate is important because students are more likely to succeed in learning and achieving when they attend school consistently. It's difficult for the teacher and the class to build their skills and progress if a large number of students are frequently absent. In addition to falling behind in academics, students who are not in school on a regular basis are more likely to get into trouble with the law and cause problems in their communities.





	% Achieving 2+ A Levels 2017	% Achieving at least 5 GCSEs A*toC 2017	% Achieving at least 5 GCSEs A*toC including English and Maths 2017
Northern HSCT	57.7	84.7	70
Northern Ireland	58.5	83.8	69.6

GCSE stands for General Certificate of Secondary Education. GCSEs are the main qualification taken by 14-16 year olds. You can take GCSEs in a wide variety of academic and 'applied' (work related) subjects. GCSEs are highly valued by schools, colleges and employers. Obtaining GCSEs lead to a number of routes, mainly work, further study or an Apprenticeship. Most Universities will ask for 5 GCSEs grades A\*-C, including English and Maths (as well as A Levels or equivalent qualifications)

	% Primary Pupils Free School Meals 2017	% Post Primary Pupils Free School Meals 2017
Belfast HSCT	43.1	39.2
Northern HSCT	25.9	23.2
South-Eastern HSCT	26.5	22.8
Southern HSCT	27.8	27.2
Western HSCT	38	35.7
Northern Ireland	31.4	28.8

Free school meals provide vital support for low-income families and for almost a third of children, school lunch is their main meal of the day. Evidence shows that eating a nutritious meal at lunchtime: has important health and educational benefits for children. can improve their diet and increase their concentration during afternoon lessons.



### Suspensions from School

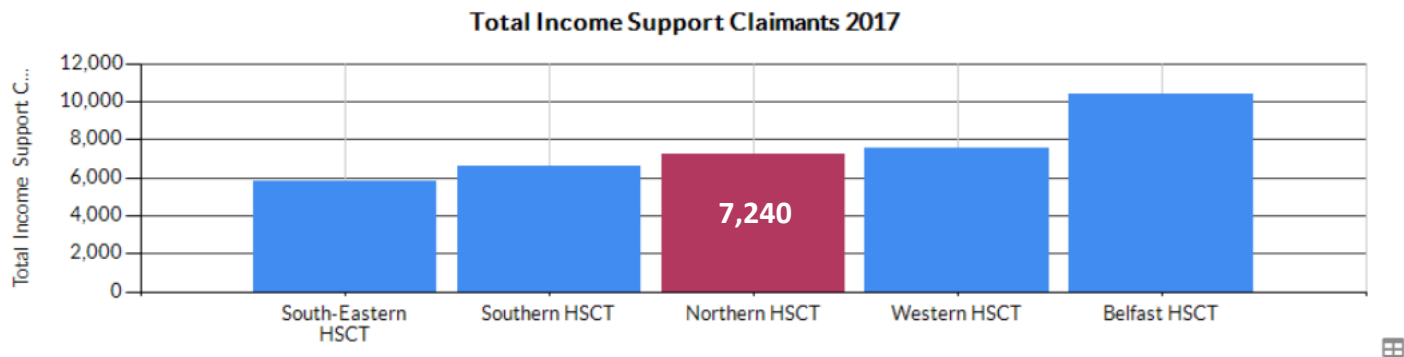
The percentage of pupils suspended in Northern Ireland has risen in the last year from 1.13% in June 2016 to 1.30 in June 2017. The total number of pupils suspended in Northern Ireland in the year ending June 2017 was 4,048, with breakdown by gender showing that Males have a higher percentage of suspensions (1.09%) than Females (0.32%).

### Expulsions from School

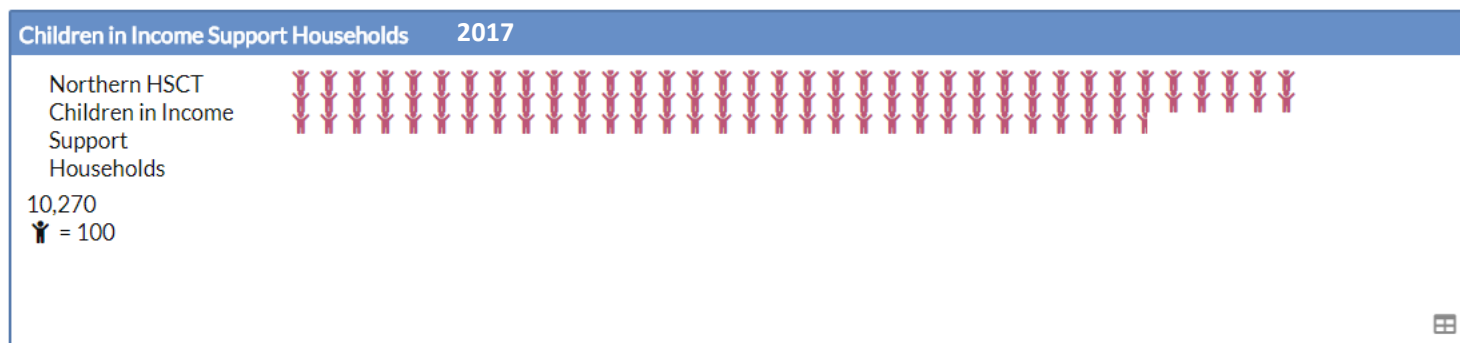
Numbers of pupils expelled from schools are very low across each education region. The overall Northern Ireland totals have increased excessively from 19 pupils in 2015/16 school year to 33 pupils in 2016/17. The majority of expelled pupils in 2016/17 were from Key Stage 4 (Years 11 and 12); 21 pupils representing approximately two-thirds of expelled pupils. The two most common reasons for expulsion were 'Persistent Infringements of Relatively Minor School Rules' (33.3% of incidences), and 'Physical Attack on a Pupil' (27.3% of incidences).

## Outcome: Economic and Environmental Wellbeing

All children and young people must have a standard of living adequate for their physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development. Families who cannot provide this economic well-being should be supported by Government. All children and young people must be provided with a clean environment.



	% Children 0 to 15 in income support households 2017	Lone parents on Income Support 2017
Northern HSCT	10.6	3,990
Northern Ireland	13.3	19,480

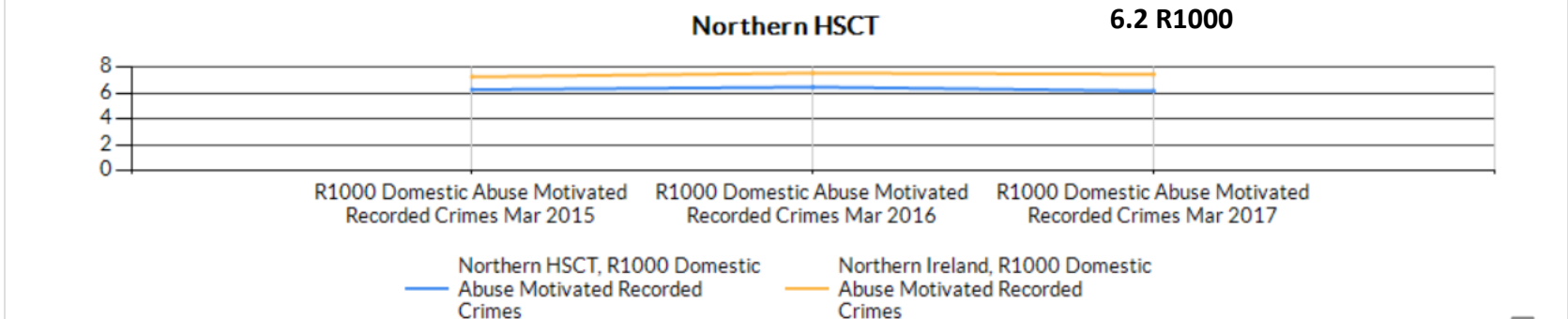


*An individual whose income, from all sources, is below the minimum level set by Government is entitled to Income Support. Income Support is normally claimed by people who are aged 16 or over, not working 16 hours or more (and/or with a partner working less than 24 hours) and not required to be available for full-time employment. Children growing up in low income families may be 'learning to be poor' from an early age as diminished expectations of what their parents can afford lead them to scale down their hopes and aspirations for the future. (Kornberger et al. 2001, Finnie and Bernard 2004)*

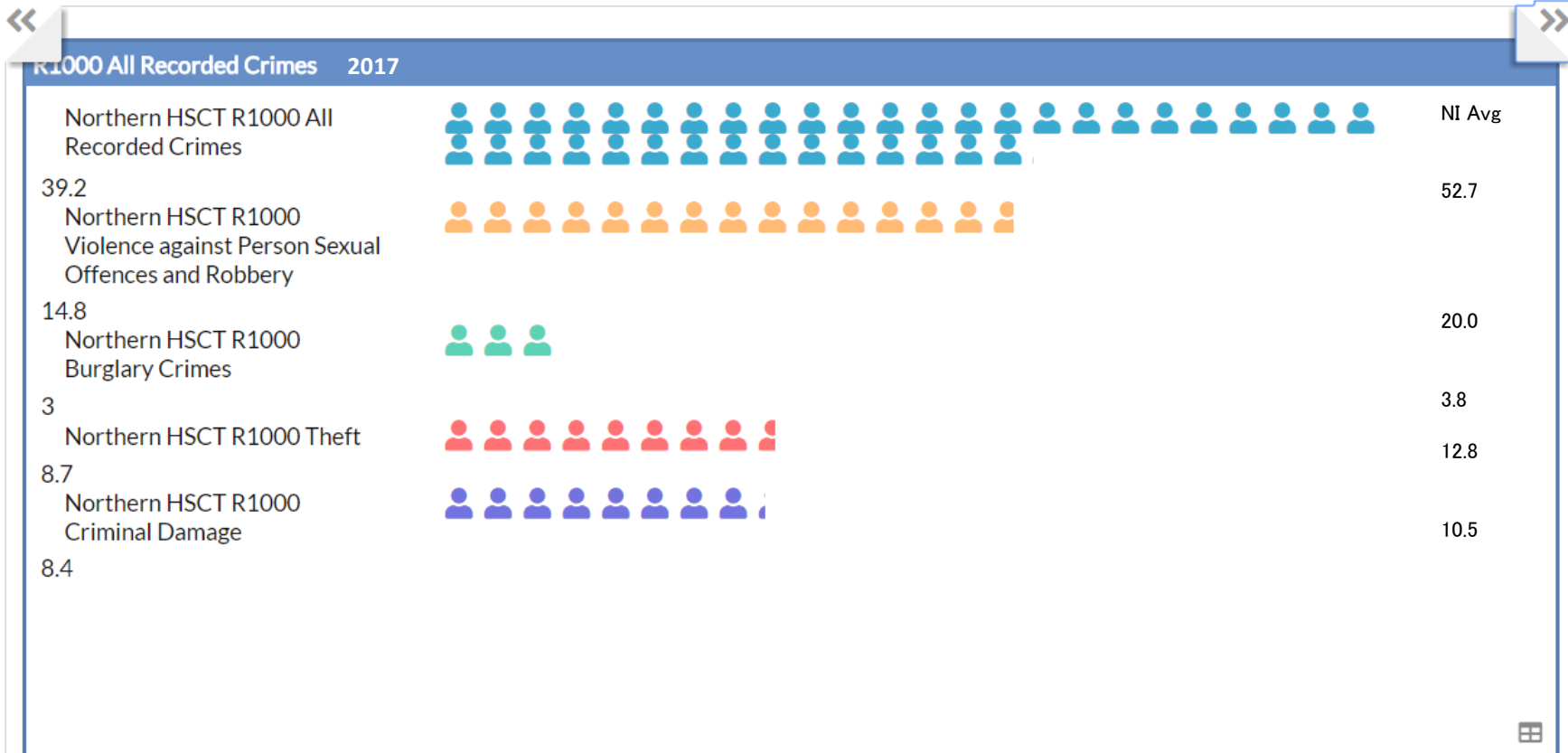
Outcome: Living in Safety and with Stability

All children and young people must be protected from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has care of the child.

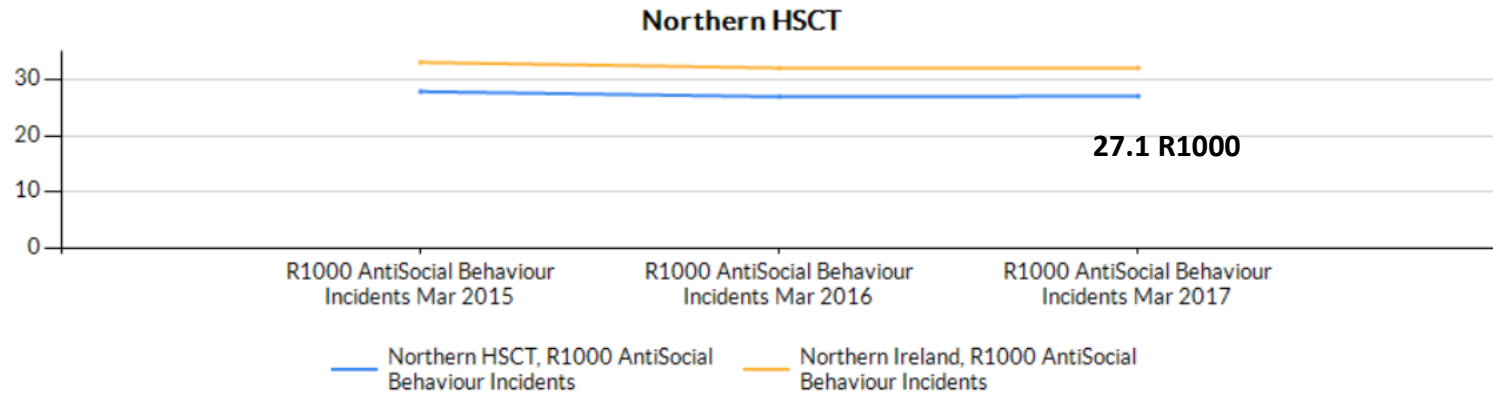
	Rate per 1000 Children 0 to 17 on CPR 2017	Rate per 1000 Looked After Children 0 to 17 2017
Belfast HSCT	4.6	9.8
Northern HSCT	4.2	5.9
South-Eastern HSCT	4.8	6.4
Southern HSCT	6	5
Western HSCT	4.9	8
Northern Ireland	4.9	6.8



*Although most incidents of Domestic Violence (DV) are reported by an adult, it is important to note that violence in the family cannot be kept hidden from the children. Children will often witness the violence, be aware of the tense atmosphere, suffer as a victim themselves or suffer in the aftermath of the violence.*














*A victim of a crime may possibly experience many different kinds of effects: Direct costs and inconvenience due to theft of or damage to property (including time off work); The physical effects of injury through violent crime; Guilt at having become the victim of crime and feelings one could have prevented it (whether or not this was at all possible); Psychological effects such as anger, depression or fear, which, in serious cases, can cause sleeplessness, flashbacks to the offence or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD); Feelings of anxiety through shock that such a thing has happened and worries about revictimisation, sometimes leading to feelings of loss of trust in one's community and in society; Limiting one's social life or work life, or changing one's lifestyle, by not going to places like where the crime occurred or being afraid to go out altogether, because of unease or fears of revictimisation; Taking extra crime preventive measures.*



*Anti-social behaviour can have a negative effect on the quality of life of individuals and communities. It is therefore important to report concerns about antisocial behaviour you are experiencing at an early stage. The term anti-social behaviour (ASB) is used to describe a wide range of inconsiderate and nuisance behaviour, such as: excessive noise, graffiti, littering and disputes with neighbours.*

#### R1000 Road Traffic Casualties and Deaths 2017

Northern HSCT R1000 Road Traffic Casualties and Deaths	    
4.6	
Northern Ireland R1000 Road Traffic Casualties and Deaths	     
5.2	



*The NI Road Safety Partnership aims to reduce the number of road traffic casualties through education and by detecting speed at locations with a history of collisions and where there is evidence of speeding. Excess speed was a contributory factor in one fifth of all fatal collisions in NI in 2016. Compared to other areas in the UK and based on 2015 collision data, NI has the highest number of injury road traffic collisions per 100,000 population – approximately 44% more than England and over twice the rate of Scotland. (NI Road Safety Partnership, 2016)*



# To Find Out More



Visit our website [www.cypsp.org](http://www.cypsp.org)



Population accountability system  
<http://maps.cypsp.hscni.net/>



Like us on Facebook at cypsp



early intervention services visit  
[www.familysupportni.gov.uk](http://www.familysupportni.gov.uk)



Follow us on twitter @cypsp

# **Issues and Challenges in the Northern Area**

**Helen Dunn  
Regional Family Support Hub  
Coordinator**



# Context

- Poverty, Universal Credit, working poor, food bank usage, PIPs
- Increasing numbers of children and young people presenting with Mental Health issues
- Rurality
- Short term funding
- Paramilitarism
- Families outside Sure-Start Areas/very limited coverage
- Educational Underachievement

# Increasing number of referrals

- Antrim and Ballymena
- Coleraine
- Newtownabbey
- Larne & Carrickfergus
- Magherafelt & Cookstown
- Reasons for Referral
- Emotional Behavioural Difficulties 5-10 year olds
- Referrers – GPs, Paediatricians, Schools
- Encouraging **Help Seeking Behaviour**

# **Showcase of work in the Northern Area**

- **Carrickfergus YMCA**  
**Carrickfergus Gets Active video**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8Ya5Ma8reQ  
&t=9s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8Ya5Ma8reQ&t=9s)

- & I am Whole video**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6g0Hljq5hI&fe  
ature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6g0Hljq5hI&feature=youtu.be)

- **Cedar Foundation Youth Matters**
- **Early Years Organisation**

# Let's work together



**Zoe Kernohan-Neely**

Best Practice in the Early Years Sector

Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> February 2019



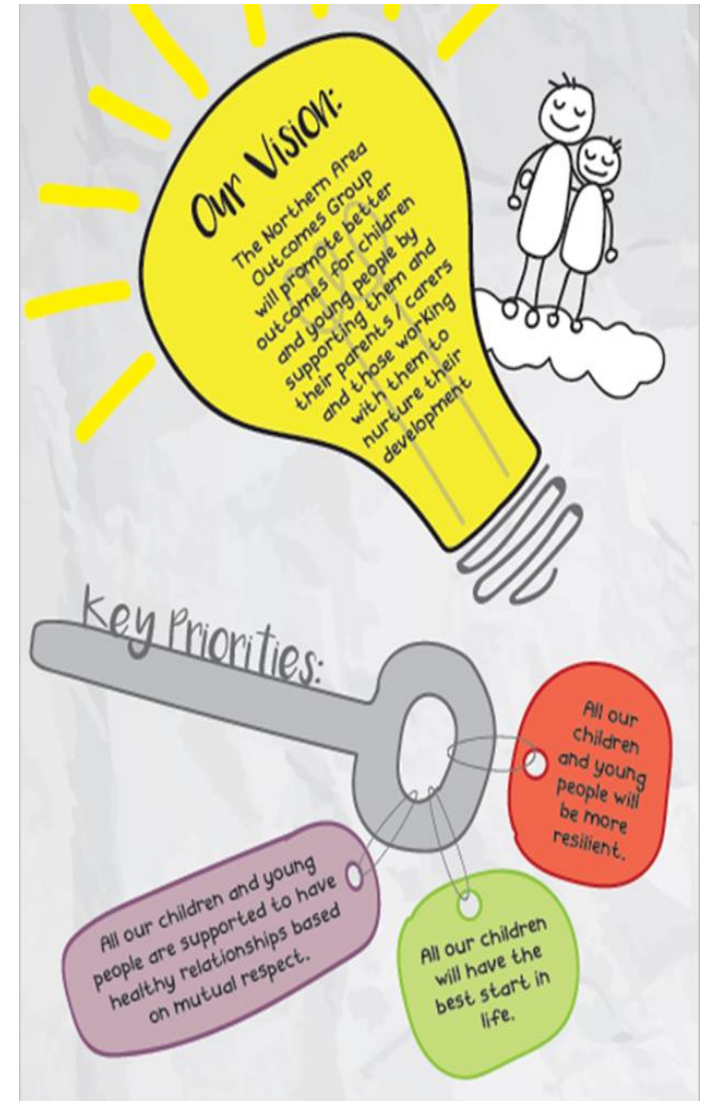
# Early Years Organisation

## Vision and Values

### Vision

**Children are:**

- **Strong, competent and visible in their communities**
- **Physically and emotionally healthy**
- **Eager and able to learn**
- **Respectful of difference**
- **Children grow up in a peaceful, prosperous and shared region**



# Values

## We believe in:

- Childhood – in its own right
- Listening to children – and those who care for them
- A strong voice for children
- Play, fun and creativity

- Parents as first educators
- Participation of children and families
- Community involvement and development
- Partnership
- Inclusion and diversity

- Excellence and evidence-based innovation
- Effective stewardship and governance
- A professional, committed and recognised workforce
- Valuing staff, members and their commitment

# Child Rights Ecology Model







## Improving outcomes for children and young people





# Early Years Organisation



## Northern Area Outcomes Group

All our children will have the best start in life.

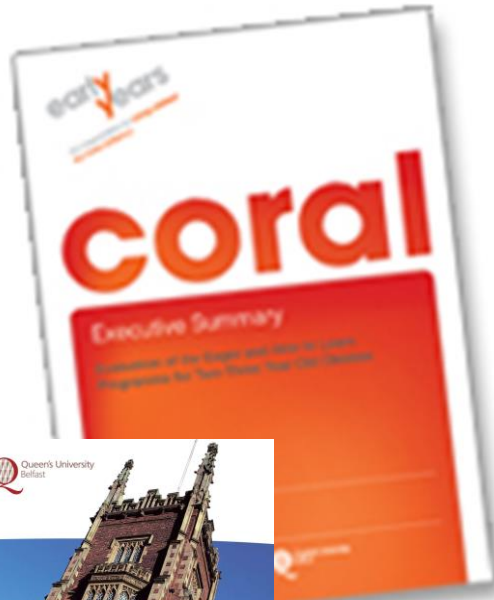
# Early Years Organisation MIFC



## Northern Area Outcomes Group

All our children and young people are supported to have healthy relationships based on mutual respect.

# Early Years Organisation - Research and evidence based



Centre for Effective Education  
School of Education  
Queen's University Belfast  
www.qub.ac.uk/cee



## Accreditation



### Northern Area Outcomes Group

All our children and young people will be more resilient.

**early years**  
the organisation for young children

Coming together  
is a beginning;  
keeping together  
is progress;  
working together  
is success.

Henry Ford

*early years* (2016/17)



# **Member Agencies**

## **Outcomes Group's Priorities and Connections**

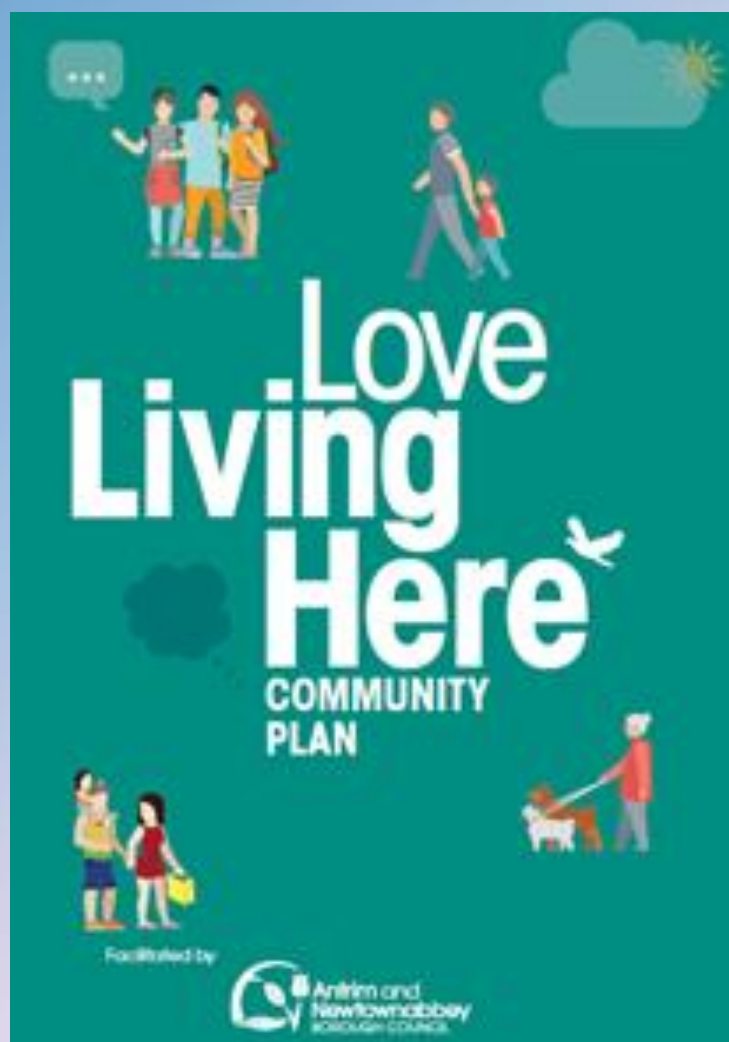
# *Love Living Here* and the parallels with the NOG Action Plan

Alison Keenan  
Community Planning Manager

- Community Planning in Context
- Challenges in Common
- How they are being addressed through Community Planning
- Unlocking the Potential and Power of Collaboration



# Community Planning In Context



## Love Living Here Outcome

## Related Programme for Government Outcome(s)

**1** Our citizens enjoy good health and wellbeing

We enjoy long healthy active lives

We care for others and help those in need

**2** Our citizens live in connected, safe, clean and vibrant places

We have created a place where people want to live and work, to visit and invest

We connect people and opportunities through our infrastructure

We have a safe community where people respect each other and the law

We live and work sustainably – protecting the environment

We are an innovative, creative society, where people can fulfil their potential

We are a shared society that respects diversity

**3** Our citizens benefit from economic prosperity

We prosper through a strong competitive regionally balanced economy

We have more people working in better jobs

We have a more equal society

**4** Our citizens achieve their full potential

We have an innovative creative society where people fulfil their potential

We give our children and young people the best start in life

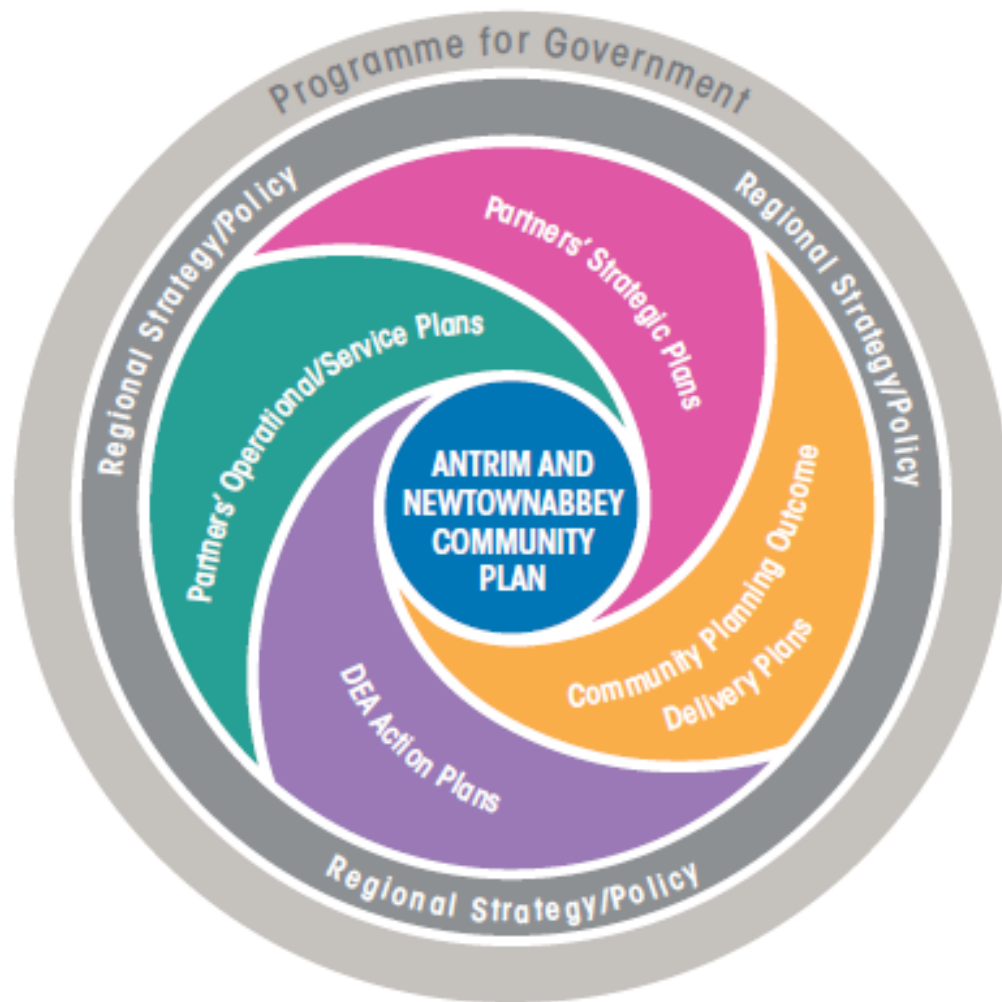
We have a more equal society

**Wildly Important Goal**  
Our vulnerable people are supported

We care for others and help those in need

We give our children and young people the best start in life

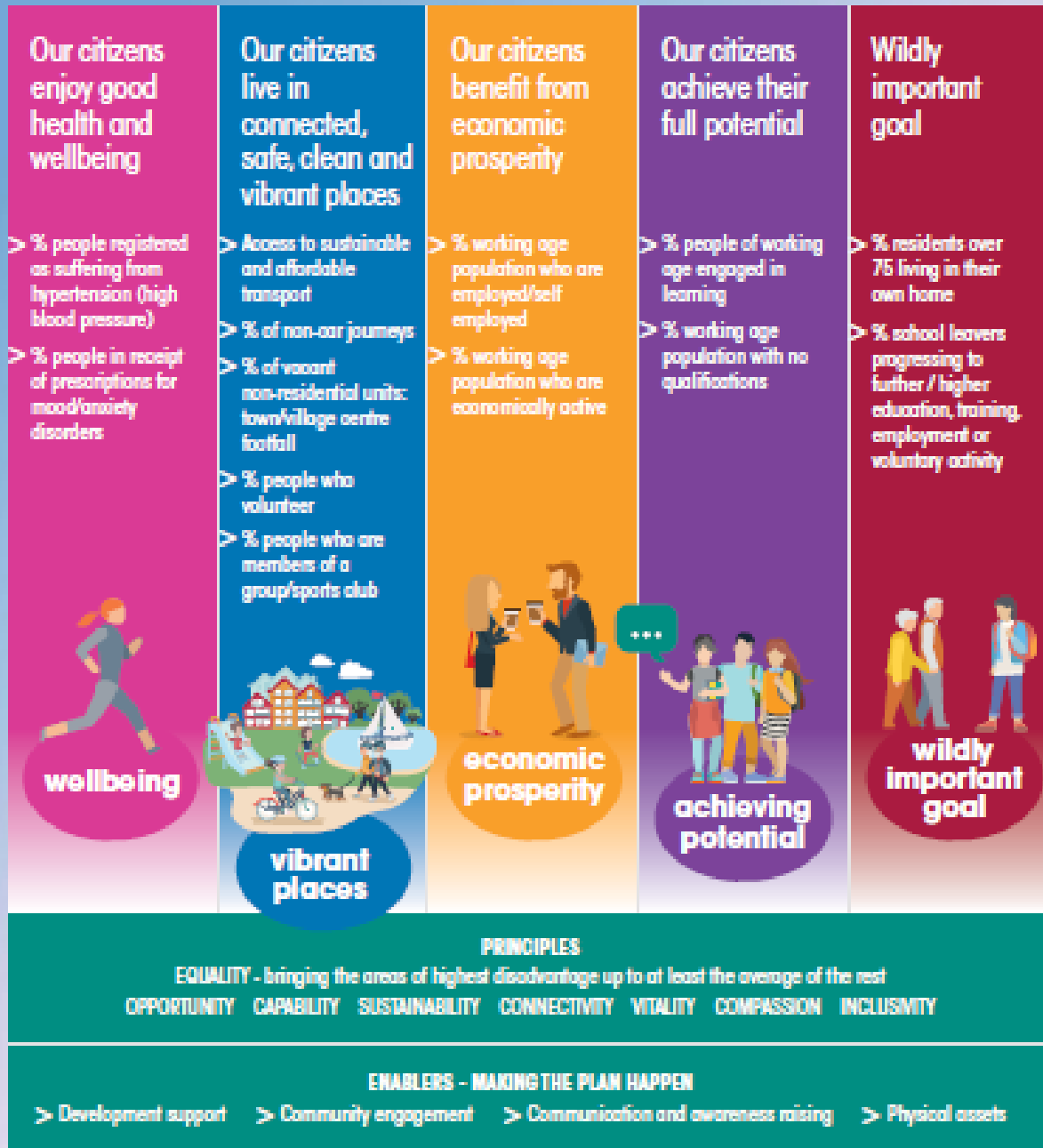
We have a more equal society



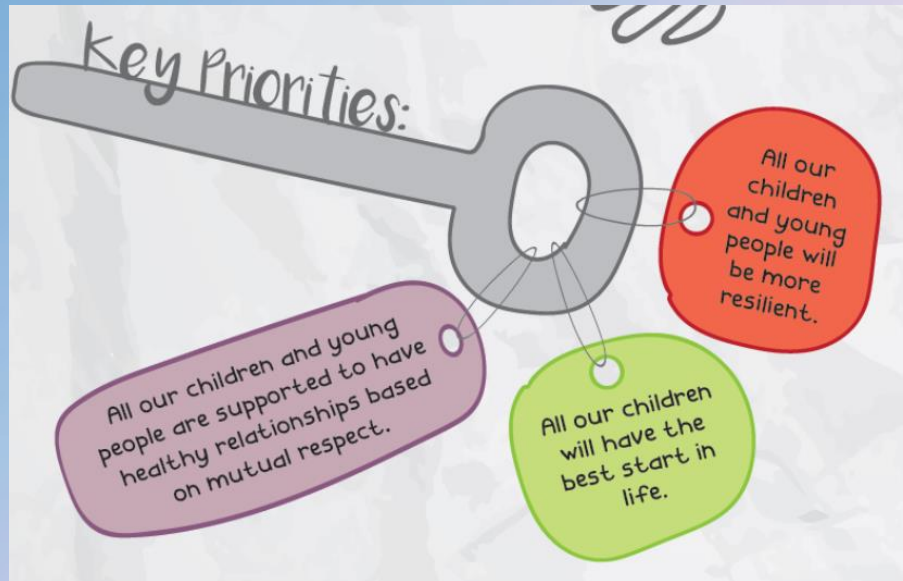
**Antrim and Newtownabbey  
Community Planning Framework**

4

# Ambitious Outcomes and a Wildly Important Goal



# Challenges in Common





# How They Are Being Addressed Through Community Planning



Children and young people have positive connections in the community



**Take5**  
steps to wellbeing



[www.makinglifebettertogether.com](http://www.makinglifebettertogether.com)

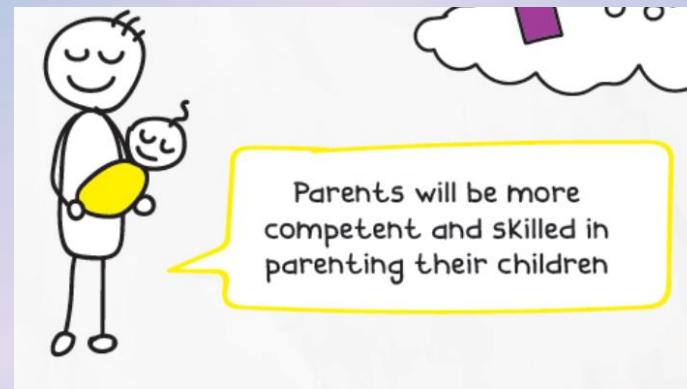
**Take5**  
steps to wellbeing

Making life better,  
together  
Action through Partnership

**HSC** Health and  
Social Care

 **Antrim and  
Newtownabbey**  
BOROUGH COUNCIL



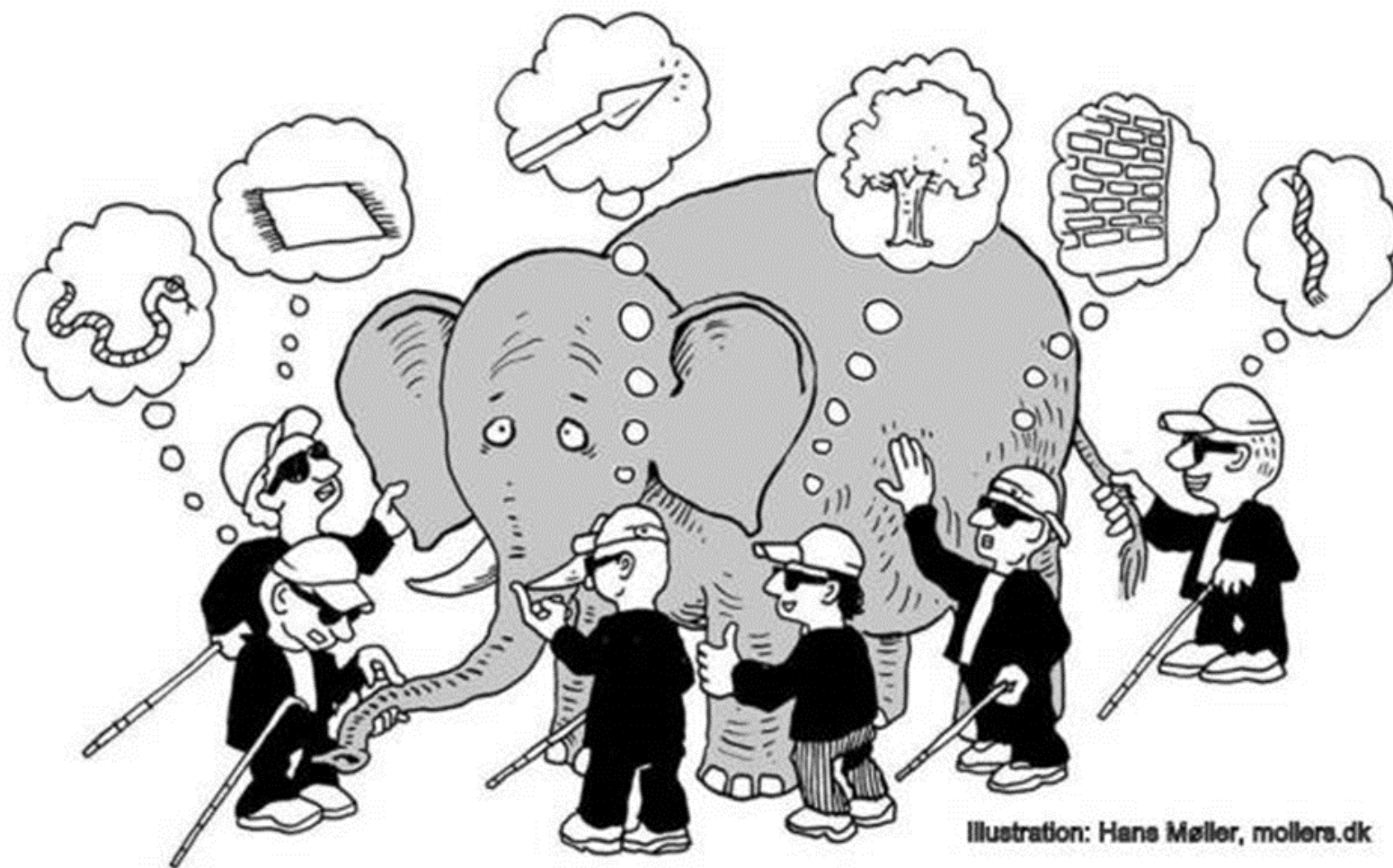


## OUR PRIORITY

>> Our young people are supported to access opportunities which enable them to fulfil their potential.



# Unlocking the Potential & Power of Collaboration





# Thank You



# PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

## The Mid and East Antrim Community Plan

[www.midandeastantrim.gov.uk/  
communityplanning](http://www.midandeastantrim.gov.uk/communityplanning)

# Mary O'Boyle

Community Planning Officer  
Mid and East Antrim Borough Council

# Community Planning

**“Councils will work together with statutory bodies and their communities to develop and implement a shared vision for promoting the wellbeing of their area, community cohesion and improving the quality of life of its citizens.”**

DoE Statutory Guidance for the Operation of Community Planning - October 2015



# Our Vision

**Mid and East Antrim will be a strong, vibrant, safe and inclusive community, where people work together to improve the quality of life for all.**

# Northern Area Outcomes Group

**“The Northern Area Outcomes Group will promote better outcomes for children and young people by supporting them and their parents / carers and those working with them to nurture their development”**

# The Mid and East Antrim Community Planning Themes and Outcomes

**Our Vision:**  
Mid and East Antrim will be a strong, vibrant, safe and inclusive community, where people work together to improve the quality of life for all.



# PLAN ON A PAGE

We have identified 19 outcomes we want to achieve over the 15-year lifetime of this community plan.

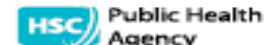
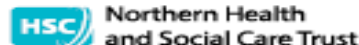
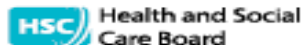
These outcomes have been generated through the focused discussions, conversations and commitments on actions already made and agreed as part of this process.

# Linkages to Community Planning

- Under the Community Safety and Cohesion theme we have made great progress in Communicating with younger people.
- The NAOG have stated that they will constantly monitor what is happening in the area and will review and change this plan in line with need.

# Partners

## The Community Planning Partnership



Northern Ireland  
Fire & Rescue Service



Patient and Client Council  
Your voice in health and social care



Led by



Mid & East  
Antrim  
Borough Council

PUTTING  
PEOPLE  
FIRST

# Our Structure



# What Have We Been Doing?

## Ongoing Projects / Work:

- Support Hub
- Roll out of Take 5 programme
- 4 C UR Future





# Any Questions?

**PUTTING  
PEOPLE  
FIRST**

Led by



**Mid & East  
Antrim**  
Borough Council



# Youth Justice Agency

**Purpose:** To make communities safer by helping children to stop offending

YJA provide services to children aged 10-17 years to prevent offending and reoffending

Referrals to YJA are made by Public Prosecution Service, Court Service, PSNI

# Focus of Today's Presentation

- ❖ Update re: YJA and Early Intervention
- ❖ Links to NAOG Action Plan
- ❖ Projects Ongoing
- ❖ Conclusion

# **YJA on a Journey to:**

- ❖ **Develop Early Stage Intervention Services (alongside core business) assisted by previous EITP funding**
- ❖ **Continuing to develop Outcomes Based Accountability across all areas of service delivery**

# **Early Stage Intervention to prevent offending or reoffending is supported by the development of a number of justice led policy and practice initiatives**

- ❖ Youth Engagement Clinics
- ❖ Community Responsibility Notices
- ❖ Prevent and Deter Multi-Agency for a
- ❖ YJA involvement in Policing and Community Safety Partnerships

## **Internal YJA Working Groups which are developing primary prevention awareness across a range of issues**

- ❖ Domestic Violence & Abuse Working Group currently developing programmes re: Healthy Relationships
- ❖ Neglect Action Plan highlighting staff awareness re: emerging Neglect and supporting registration with Dentist, GP or Optician
- ❖ Dramas and Plays – “Strung Out”, “Banjaxed”, “Control, Alt, Delete”

# EITP monies enabled Early Stage Interventions to be developed in YJA

## Strand 1

- Individual Children at early and diversionary stage of offending are funded to receive a broad range of individual needs led supports or services
- Evaluations are completed post intervention

## Themes re: areas of funding

1. **Support to improve employability** e.g. delivery of forklift driving course, brick laying course, tractor driving and safety course, beauty training, engineering, equipment for young person to become a chef

**NAOG Priority** All our Children and Young People will be more resilient, by supporting educational and life transition

## **2. Support to improve pro-social activity:**

Gym membership, football gear, boxing training sessions, dancing gear, guitar lessons, horse riding

**NAOG Priority** – Resilience through development of positive connections in the community

## **3. Support to strengthen family relationships**

Family meals, outdoor activities, theatre, cinema, sporting events

**NAOG Priority** – Resilience through support for family time

## **4. Support to reengage in school**

Funding school trips, after school art sessions, after school football

**NAOG Priority** – Resilience through school attendance

# Outcomes to date

- High levels of Satisfaction
- Evaluation – promote desistance, by building social capital, through improving employability, supporting a return to education and linking children to more social activity



# Early Stage Intervention Funding

## Strand 2

YJA funds targeted initiatives to deliver services/ supports to **groups** of children on the cusp of entering the criminal justice system

Evaluations are completed pre and post intervention

## Aim of Initiatives

- ❖ To reduce Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- ❖ Divert children from offending
- ❖ Reduce the risk of reoffending

## **Through:**

**building resilience, improving parenting, addressing sectarianism, raising awareness re: cyber bullying & sexting, and risks associated with involvement in criminal groups (paramilitary groups)**

## **Most common issues addressed**

Mental Health, Resilience, Substance Misuse, Peer Pressure and Personal Development

## **Project programmes involve**

Outdoor pursuit activities, sporting activities, creative arts plays and film making, sailing and bicycle repair

Often qualifications or certificates are obtained

# Outcomes from Strand 2 Funding

- ❖ Majority of young people enjoyed their experience and believed their risk of reoffending had been reduced
- ❖ Best outcomes where a combination of activity and programme delivery

**NAOG Priority 1** – All our children will have the best start in life, through parenting supports

**Priority 2** – All Children and young people will be more resilient, through positive connection in their community, experience of acceptance re: sectarianism and hate crime

**Priority 3** – Children are supported to have healthy relationships based on mutual respect

# Northern Area Team

## In this reporting year

### 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 – 6<sup>th</sup> February 2019

Northern Area Team of YJA have funded

32 Strand 1 (£10,000)

3 Strand 2 Programmes – ongoing-i.e. young people on the edge of entering the justice system, identified via PCSP and PSNI

1. Dunclug – 15 young people 8 weeks (evening and Saturday for activities)
2. Harryville - 10 young people 8 weeks (evening and Saturday for activities)
3. Antrim – 10 young people 12 week programme x 2 evening sessions and activity on Saturday

Develop new interests, new skills, DJ, addressing social issues in their lives and peer groups, programme support to maintain school placements

Building relationships PSNI

**Outcomes** – young people build more positive lifestyles, behaviours and attitudes

# Conclusion

- ❖ Strong partnerships have developed with community groups voluntary and statutory partners
- ❖ Creative programme delivery across Strand 1 and Strand 2
- ❖ Model has evolved re: Strand 2 which is efficient and effective
- ❖ Challenges are experienced re: staffing capacity and completion of quality evaluations pre and post programme delivery

# **Group Discussions**

- **What can you contribute?**
- **How will we work together to progress actions?**