



City of Westminster



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF  
KENSINGTON  
AND CHELSEA

## Westminster Health & Wellbeing Board

## RBKC Health & Wellbeing Board

<b>Date:</b>	09/07/2020
<b>Classification:</b>	General Release
<b>Title:</b>	What can we do as a partnership to prevent and reduce youth offending and serious youth violence?
<b>Report of:</b>	Joint report of the Executive Director of Bi-borough Childrens Services and the Interim Director of Public Health
<b>Financial Summary:</b>	No financial implications
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### 1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This health and wellbeing needs assessment takes a public health approach to youth offending and serious youth violence across both Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster. This focuses on prevention and addressing the root causes of criminality, supporting action amongst key stakeholders with evidence-based insights and recommendations for action.
- 1.2 The JSNA acts as a basis by which a public health approach to youth offending in Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster can be developed.

- 1.3 Given the significant impact of youth offending and serious youth violence on our health and wellbeing, as individuals and in our communities, this report will also be the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health (APHR) for 2020.

## **2. Key Matters for the Board**

- 2.1 Public health developed a paper on serious youth violence which was taken to the Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2019. This report builds on that previous mapping exercise to provide examples of best practice, recommendations and actions to implement best practice going forward.
- 2.2 The Health and Wellbeing Board has identified serious youth violence as a strategic priority for 2019/20.
- 2.3 The Youth Offending and Serious Youth Violence JSNA and APHR is presented today for information and sign-off by the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.4 To support the implementation of a public health approach to youth offending and serious youth violence in Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster.
- 2.5 To support the actions emerging from the report.

## **3. Background**

- 3.1 Key issues raised in the report and their background are highlighted below:
- 3.2 A public health approach to youth offending and serious youth violence:  
This adopts a whole system approach to preventing offending, violence and reoffending. It considers the health and wellbeing needs of those in contact and at risk of being in contact with the youth justice system. It moves away from siloed working to working with stakeholders across the whole system to identify, align and review a range of actions to tackle offending in the short, medium and long term.
- 3.3 Children and young people at risk of offending:  
This provides context on what drives youth offending in the first place. This includes consideration of risk and protective factors to coming in contact with the youth justice system such as the wider determinants of health, and adverse childhood experiences.
- 3.4 The health and wellbeing needs of young offenders:  
Understanding the health and wellbeing needs of the Youth Offending Team cohorts in Kensington and Chelsea, and Westminster enables us to better tailor services to suit their needs and for those at risk of entering the system.

- 3.5 Transitioning from youth to adult services:  
The needs of young people transitioning between youth and adult offending services are often overlooked. Understanding these issues provides context on how best services in the bi-borough can support this cohort.
- 3.6 Local services and asset mapping:  
Provides understanding of existing services available to this cohort and which act as preventative factors to youth offending, offering context for what is available.
- 3.7 Serious youth violence (SYV):  
Assesses key areas in relation to SYV such as knife crime and county lines and where possible considers them in relation to the local picture. Includes data on the cohorts in contact with the Integrated Gangs and Exploitation Unit and the RBKC SYV panel to understand the specific needs of local cohorts.
- 3.8 Young women and girls:  
Women and girls are often found under the radar in criminal activity including drug activity such as cooking, bagging and distributing. In relation to gangs, young men and women have different levels of power and control with young men usually holding a higher status. This puts young women more at risk of sexual violence and exploitation because young men decide their roles. Whilst a minority of the youth offending cohort it is important to understand their specific needs so stakeholders can provide services to support them.
- 3.9 Evidence base of what works:  
Provides lessons learned from other areas which have adopted a public health approach to influence how RBKC and WCC adopt a public health approach.

#### **4. Legal Implications**

- 4.1 The JSNA was introduced by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. Sections 192 and 196 Health and Social Care Act 2012 place the duty to prepare a JSNA equally on local authorities (LAs), Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and the Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWB).
- 4.2 JSNAs are a key means whereby LAs work with CCGs to identify and plan to meet the care and support needs of the local population, contributing to fulfilment of LA s2 and s3 Care Act duties.
- 4.3 The Director of Public Health for a local authority must prepare an annual report on the health of the people in the area of the local authority Section (Section 31 (5) of the Health and Social Care Act, 2012). Westminster City Council and Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea have a duty to publish the report (Section 31 (6) of the Health and Social Care Act, 2012)

## **5. Financial Implications**

- 5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. Any future financial implications identified as a result of the report will be presented to the appropriate board(s) and governance channels in a separate report.
- 5.2 Implications verified by: Richard Simpson, Public Health Finance Manager

**If you have any queries about this Report or wish to inspect any of the Background Papers please contact:**

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### **APPENDICES:**

1. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 'What can we do as a partnership to prevent and reduce youth offending and serious youth violence?'
2. JSNA Appendices – includes acronyms and abbreviations, definitions and bibliography

### **BACKGROUND PAPERS:**

- [03/07/2019 - HWBB SYV Paper](#)
- [Collaborative approaches to prevent offending and reoffending in children \(CAPRICORN\)](#)
- [A whole-system multi-agency approach to serious violence prevention: A resource for local system leaders in England](#)
- [Our generation's epidemic: knife crime](#)
- [Sexual violence and exploitation in gangs: Young people's report](#)
- [Breaking the cycle of youth violence](#)