

Troubled Young People and their Lives

*-Early Intervention and what works with children
on the pathway to gang affiliation.*

Good Morning Everybody.

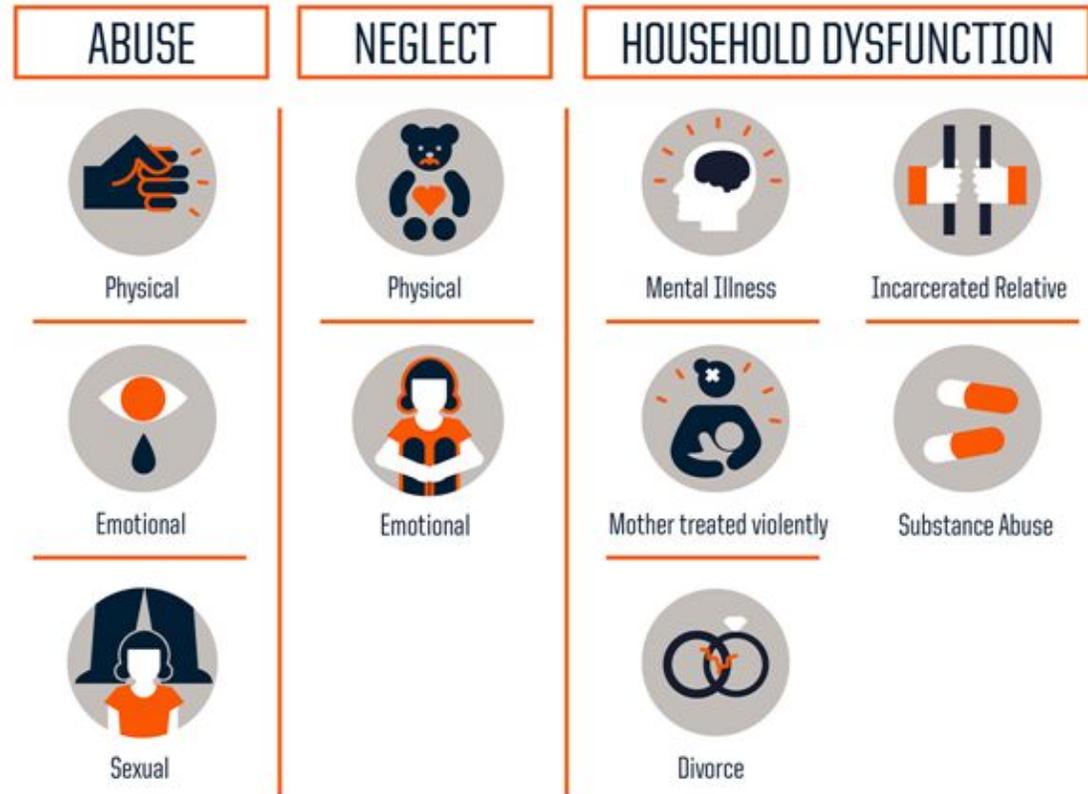
I'm Mr. Noel Williams & here's ten mins of my journey.

Education is an invisible passport !



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

- Selected from literature regarding childhood trauma and patient-reported experiences
- In the original study 17,421 adults who were seen for initial evaluation at Kaiser responded to a survey self-reporting their childhood experiences
- What they found has now been replicated in numerous studies around the world



Skills-based programmes delivered in schools (particularly for at-risk children) and family-focused programmes such as home visiting, parenting support and family therapy, has the strongest evidence of impact on outcomes relating to gang involvement or youth violence

The exclusion to prison pipeline.

A new look at the approaches towards youth violence being used in schools to ensure schools are using the most effective practices.
Every day, 35 pupils (a full classroom) are permanently excluded from school. Only 1% of them will go on to get the five good GCSEs needed to succeed.

Improve the education offered to excluded pupils to reduce their risk of involvement in gang violence and other crime.

Support parents worried about their children's behaviour by working with a range of family service providers to develop new advice on gangs.

Current consensus amongst researchers when assessing what preventative factors need to be implemented in a young person's life who may be on the periphery of gang involvement. It's easier to put them into five categories

Individual, Family, School, Peer group & Community.

To list just a few

- Individual - Positive/prosocial attitudes
- Family - Supportive relationships with parents or other adults
- School - Commitment to school
- Peer group - Prosocial bonding
- Community - Neighbourhood interaction

What approaches / Programmes work

London gang exit.

They offer a holistic approach

intensive support & advocacy on behalf of the young person. Aim to build an effective and consistent relationship with them over an extended period of time.

They offer support in any areas of a young person's life which could include any of the following:

Gang activity

Harm from gangs

Offending behaviour

Housing needs

Health and wellbeing

Relationships and family

Employment, education and training (EET).

The young person's pro-offending identity.

Interactions with justice professionals may underline the young people's pro-offending identity by labelling them as criminal. It's important to recognise diverse experiences; BAME young people have disproportionately negative experiences of imprisonment, and the criminal justice system as a whole with stereotyping and discrimination further damaging a negative identity.

Changing the way a person thinks about themselves and behaves is challenging, and a criminal identity may be deepened further by the experience and label of being a prisoner or 'con' generational criminals within their families and additional prejudice and discrimination faced by young people from diverse groups can make it even harder to maintain belief in their positive identity.

Pro social identity

An identity where a young person is empowered to make better choices in their behaviour and with wider life decisions, including relationships.

The young person recognises that they can gain status and security from these positive choices. They are more future-oriented in their motivations and choices.

Research has found that when a young person at risk of offending finds a new pro-social identity, it can replace the need to maintain status and peer respect through negative behaviour.

CO- CREATED

The shift in identity is a journey taken by the young person themselves and is dependent on their agency and motivation to change. Their engagement is crucial.

“They spoke to me on my level and provided help by understanding my needs and not overpowering me with demands. They had an empathetic approach and put me first which motivated me to succeed.”

Developing plans with the young person concerned means that they have a stake in their own future.

Common misconceptions about gangs and youth violence.

3 Questions from the audience.

Q&A open to the floor to ask anything they may want to about today's presentation or the subject topic.