

Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committee

Children and Young People's Plan 2019- 2021

Contact

The Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committee welcomes comments, views and opinions about our Children and Young People's Plan. Copies of this plan are available to download on: www.cypsc.ie/your-county-cypsc/dublin-city-south.231.html

or contact: Nuala Nic Giobúin, Dublin City South CYPSC Coordinator (01) 6486544

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Chairpersons Foreword Dublin City South Children & Young People's Services Committee.

The South City area is a dynamic part of Dublin City. It's an area with diverse populations and communities, some are long established and some are more recently so. There are communities with long term intergenerational residents but also some transient populations who may spend some years in the city before moving to the suburbs for either social or economic reasons. Some of the most famous industries in the world have their HQs in the South City both Indigenous and International! The South City is constantly regenerating with growth in both the population and the physical infrastructure. Meeting the needs of the whole population of children young people and their families is challenging, but the Dublin City CYPSC is committed to playing our part.

As outlined in Government Policy Documents the purpose of a Children & Young People's Services Committee is to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration to achieve the best outcomes for call children and young people in its area. This is achieved through enhanced planning, co-ordination and oversight of policy implementation, planning and service provision locally. Our CYPSC aims to bring together the management of key statutory and voluntary agencies in a collaborative approach to the delivery of services. The paradigm of interagency work has its own difficulties in particular in of analysing outcomes. When multi –disciplinary staff are involved with a child and their family, it can be difficult to discern whose work lead to the improved outcome. We will continue to support service providers and support structures to work together in a strategic way and use resources efficiently in order to achieve the best outcomes for children in the area. We want to build on the successful initiatives that have been undertaken by applying the lessons learnt from these projects and programmes that will strengthen and continue to improvement children's outcomes. We are also committed to targeting the most vulnerable in the area, in particular more socially and economically disadvantaged.

As a CYPSC we are aware that there are many challenges in meeting the present need and emergent issues that are identified. This will not be met on the model of our interagency work alone. The Greater Dublin Area will see its population increase by just over 400,000 by 2031 if internal migration patterns return to the traditional patterns, according to the CSO. This will impact on the delivery of services that are even now challenged by the levels of demand. The Dublin South City area is already experiencing challenges to retaining staff (Social Work; Teachers; Mental Health Services), due to cost of housing both to buy and to rent, or to commute to jobs in the area. This is predicted to continue and impact even more on the area as the area population simultaneously grows.

The CYPSC is a valuable opportunity for members to share and learn of positive initiatives in the lives of Children, Young People and their Families. CYPSC provides for opportunities to consider how to address the complexities of providing services to meet the needs identified for children & families in particular in disadvantaged communities. We will continue to work with our CYPSC partners and other fora to promote and maximise the inclusion of the voice of Children & Young people in the services that are provided to them.

As Chair of the CYPSC since mid-2017, I would like to thank my DCS CYPSC colleagues who committed to this work before I embarked on the role of Chair and have continued their contribution in an open and committed manner. The success of our work will be delivered through the commitment of our members who engage with and contribute to our objectives in a shared learning and informing manner. I look forward to fulfilling our future commitments through this our next Children & Young Peoples plan.

Des Delaney

Dublin City South CYPSC Chair Dublin South Central TUSLA area Manger.

Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of the Children and Young People's Services Committees is to secure better outcomes for children and young people through more effective integration of existing services and interventions at local level. CYPSCs work towards the five national outcomes for children and young people in Ireland.

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the aims of the 5 National Outcomes, for all children & young people are that they:

1. Are active and healthy, with positive physical and mental wellbeing

- 1.1.1. Are physically healthy & make positive health choices
- 1.1.2. Have good mental Health
- 1.1.3. Have a positive and respectful approach to relationships and sexual health
- 1.1.4. Are enjoying play, recreation, sports, arts, culture and nature.

2. Are achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development

- 2.1.1. Are learning and developing from Birth
- 2.1.2. Have social & emotional wellbeing
- 2.1.3. Area engaged and learning
- 2.1.4. Are Achieving in education

3. Are safe and protected from harm

- 3.1.1. Have a secure, stable and caring home environment
- 3.1.2. Are Safe from abuse, neglect and discrimination
- 3.1.3. Area protected from bullying and discrimination
- 3.1.4. Area safe from crime and anti-social behaviour

4. Have economic security and opportunity

- 4.1.1. Area protected from poverty and social exclusion
- 4.1.2. Are living in child/ youth-friendly, sustainable communities
- 4.1.3. Have opportunities for ongoing education training
- 4.1.4. Have pathways to economic participation and independent living

5. Are connected, respected and contributing to their world

- 5.1.1. Have a sense of their own identity, free from discrimination
- 5.1.2. Have positive networks of friends, family & community
- 5.1.3. Area civically engaged, socially and environmentally conscious
- 5.1.4. Area aware of their rights, responsible and respectful of the law

Background to Children and Young People's Services Committees

Children and Young People's Services Committees in Ireland

The Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA), now the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, established the Children and Young People's Services Committees (formerly Children's Services Committees) in 2007 with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families at local and community level. Since then CYPSC have increased incrementally in number and are a key structure identified by Government to plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people, aged 0-24 years, in every county in Ireland.

CYPSC bring a diverse group of agencies across the statutory, community and voluntary sectors in local county areas together to engage in joint planning of services for children and young people. All major organisations and agencies working locally on behalf of children and young people are represented. These committees work to improve the lives of children, young people and families at local and community level through collaborative planning and improved service delivery.

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: the National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014 – 2020 underscores the necessity of interagency working and tasks Children and Young People's Services Committees with a key role in this regard.

Children and Young People's Services Committee in Dublin City South

In 2014 Dublin City Children's Services Committee led by HSE/TUSLA and supported by the Department of Children & Youth Affairs considered how best to progress the *Working Together for Children* initiative in the Dublin City area. In light of the scale of Dublin City and the boundary differences between agencies it was agreed to reconfigure from one Citywide Committee into two area committees, Dublin City North and Dublin City South, dividing the Dublin City Council Administrative area, north and south of the river Liffey. The Committee is chaired by the TUSLA Area Manager and with Dublin City Council representative in position of deputy Chair. The Committee structures will have limited membership with the aim of including wider representatives in the subgroup structures matching subgroup themes.

Dublin City South CYPSC is now well established in the area. Under the direction and leadership of the TUSLA ISA Dublin South Central Area Manager it has been forging ahead within in the limit of our resources to meet the demands and needs of such a dynamic population. Our membership is key to achieving our aims which is challenging for those members whose areas are not co-terminus with the CYPSC Dublin South City area.

DCS CYPSC agreed its Purpose; Vision & Role for operating and delivery in the area.

Who we are

Membership of CYPSC's is mandated by the Department of Children & Youth Affairs as outlined below from the 2015 published *Blueprint for the Development of Children & Young Peoples Services Committee.*

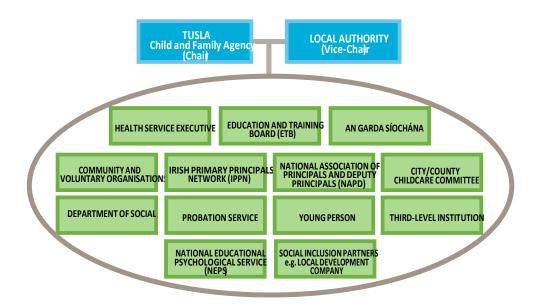


Figure 1.1 Membership of a Children & Young People's Services Committee – DCYA

Dublin City South CYPSC has had positive representation from the contributing organisations since its initiation in 2014. Not all of the above agencies have been represented to date, however work is ongoing to maximise the member organisations and thus the work of the DCS CYPSC. In the course of this plan the CYPSC have agreed that the Participation of a representative Young Person on the Committee will be addressed. Undertaking to ensure the full complement of members is ongoing.

Dublin City South CYPSC Membership

- TUSLA Area Manager; Prevention Partnership & Family Support
 & Education Welfare Services
- Dublin City Council
- Irish Primary Principals Network
- Barnardos (C&V rep)
- Daughters of Charity Family Services (C&V rep)
- City of Dublin Education & Training Board
- City of Dublin Youth Services Board
- Dublin City Childcare Committee
- Health Service Executive HSE Social Inclusion
- An Garda Síochana
- Young People's Probation
- Ballyfermot Chapelizod Partnership (C&V rep)
- Dublin South City Partnership (C&V rep)

TUSLA – The Child & Family Agency

Under the Child and Family Act 2013 the Child and Family Agency is charged with:

Supporting and promoting the development, welfare and protection of children, and the effective functioning of families including through;

- Mandatorily Reporting
- Children's First Act Implementation
- Signs of Safety (SW framework)
- Children' Participation Strategy
- Aftercare Services

Offering care and protection for children in circumstances where their parents have not been able to, or are unlikely to, provide the care that a child needs. In order to discharge these responsibilities, the Agency is required to maintain and develop the services needed in order to deliver these supports to children and families and provide certain services for the psychological welfare of children and their families;

Responsibility for ensuring that every child in the State attends school or otherwise receives an education, and for providing educational welfare services to support and monitor children's attendance, participation and retention in education;

Ensuring that the best interests of the child guide all decisions affecting individual children;

Consulting children and families so that they help to shape the agency's policies and services;

Strengthening interagency co-operation to ensure seamless services responsive to needs;

Undertaking research relating to its functions and providing information and advice to the Minister regarding those functions; and

Commissioning services relating to the provision of child and family services & based on evidential data to support functioning of all children & families / New Dublin South Central Commissioning plan will be finalised during Q2 2019.

Des Delaney

DCS CYPSC Chair

TUSLA Dublin South Central, Area Manager

Dublin City Council	Mary Taylor DCS CYPSC Vice Chair Dublin South City Area Manager	 Dublin City Council – DCC is the democratically elected body that governs Dublin City. DCC are the largest Local Authority in Ireland. Dublin City Council provides a wide range of services including; Business services, e.g. licenses, permits, rates Community Services e.g. community grants Culture and Economic Services, e.g. libraries, sports & fitness centres, Local Enterprise Office Emergency Services e.g. Dublin Fire Brigade Environmental services, e.g. litter, noise Housing & Homelessness services, e.g. maintenance, housing list Planning services, e.g. applications, objections, conservation Roads & transport services, e.g. traffic updates, parking 	
Dublin City Childcare Committee	Carol Dillon Manager	Dublin City Childcare Committee (DCCC) is one of 30 City and County Childcare Committees operating nationally. DCCC are a limited company funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA). DCCC are the first point of contact for anyone seeking advice, information or support in relation to early childhood care and education within Dublin City. DCCC's focus is to develop, support and enhance early childhood services through working proactively with early years' providers, parents and related organisations.	

		Health Service Executive HSE	
Health Service Executive	Concepta De Brun Health Service Executive HSE Social Inclusion	The aim of the HSE 2018 National Service Plan is to implement priorities in line with the 2015-2017 Corporate goals for Health Sevices. 1 Promote health and wellbeing as part of everything we do so that people will be healthier 2 Provide fair, equitable and timely access to quality, safe health services that people need 3 Foster a culture that is honest, compassionate, transparent and accountable 4 Engage, develop and value our workforce to deliver the best possible care and services to the people who depend on them 5 Manage resources in a way that delivers best health outcomes, improves people's experience of using the service and demonstrates value for money	
An Garda Siochána	TBC	An Garda Síochána has a long established tradition of working closely with communities all across Ireland. By fostering and maintaining effective community partnerships, and ensuring a more visible Garda presence, An Garda Síochána works to achieve a reduction in crime and the fear of crime in communities. The general direction and control of An Garda Síochána is the responsibility of the Garda Commissioner who is appointed by the Government.	
Irish Youth Justice Service Young Peoples Probation	Ciara O Connor	The Irish Youth Justice Service (IYJS) operates as an executive office located in the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA). The IYJS has responsibility for leading and driving reform in the area of youth justice, its objective is to improve delivery of youth justice services and reduce youth offending. There are two divisions within IYJS: The Children Detention Schools Unit of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, which is responsible for legislation and policy in respect of children detention schools, and the Youth Crime Policy and Programmes Division of the Department of Justice and, Equality, which deals with youth crime policy, oversight and funding of the 105 Garda youth diversion projects nationwide.	

		Irish Primary Principals Network's	
		Strategic Objectives Include;	
		To achieve our primary goal, empowered leaders, inspired learners	
PPN)		To strengthen our network, harnessing the capacity and capability of school leaders	
ork (I	Tonya Hanly	To maximise IPPN's impact, building collaborative relationships with key stakeholders	
Irish Primary Principals Network (IPPN)	Irish Primary Principals	To enhance our supports & services reflecting the needs of today's school leaders	
als	Network IPPN rep	Through the following organisational goals	
rincip	Principal Our Lady of	To provide continuum of personal & professional development	
nary F	Our Lady of Lourdes National School	To provide professional guidance and networking opportunities	
h Prir		To be a trusted voice in children welfare and learning	
Iris		To positively influence education policy	
		To provide leadership to all school leaders	
		To secure independent and sustainable funding to enable ongoing delivery of supports and services required by school leaders	
		City of Dublin Education and Training Board	
City of Dublin Education & Training Board	Blake Hodkinson CDETB Director of Further Education & Training	The CDETB provides a broad and comprehensive range of high quality educational services in our schools, colleges and centres. CDETB place the learner at the centre of provision whether he/she is a second level student, a young adult wishing to obtain a Further Education and Training qualification or an older adult wishing to upskill. CDETB have an innovative approach to curriculum and course development and our flexibility allows us to respond quickly to the changing needs of learners and society. The CDETB have highly qualified, professional and experienced staff members are there to guide and support individuals and to help them to reach their potential. CDETB aim to address each person's particular educational needs and also to provide pathways to employment and to further and higher education.	

Local Development	Company (Partnership s)	Anne Fitzgerald CEO (Ballyfermot Chapelizod Partnership)	attendance to the Educational Welfare Services of the Child and Family Agency. Local Development Company/ Partnerships Local Development Companies (LDCs) are known by many different names throughout Ireland including Local Area Partnerships, LEADER Partnerships, Integrated Development Companies as well as the more obvious Local Development Company. There are a number of
Education Welfare Service (TUSLA)		Megan O Leary Senior Education Welfare Officer	Education Welfare Service EWS—TUSLA The TUSLA Education Welfare Service of the Child and Family Agency operate under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000, a progressive piece of legislation that emphasises the promotion of school attendance, participation and retention. The statutory and school support services of the Child and Family Agency's Educational Welfare Services work together collaboratively and cohesively with schools and other relevant services to secure better educational outcomes for children and young people. Schools are obliged by law under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000 to submit reports on school
City of Dublin Youth Services Board		Brian Healy Dublin South City Services Manager	Under the Education and Training Board's Act 2013, the role of CDYSB is to support the provision, coordination, administration and assessment of youth services in our functional area and provide such information as may be required by the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs in relation to this support. CDYSB is also responsible to the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, the Department of Health and the Department of Education and Skills for the administration of grant aid. CDYSB services include: - Administering grant aid to 125 projects in Dublin City and 80 youth projects nationally on behalf of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs - Administering grant aid to 28 interim drugs task force projects on behalf of the Drugs programme unit of the Department of Health - Ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of management structures at local level and monitor activities, expenditure and general governance of projects - Assisting youth projects/services and voluntary youth clubs/groups to develop and deliver services and supports to young people - Roll-out of the National Quality Standards for Volunteer Led Youth Groups (NQSVYG) - Developing and disseminating resource packs, guidelines and templates for youth work practice

	Úna Lowry CEO Dublin South City Partnership	Bottom-up approach – working with communities to develop local solutions to local issues across - Adult Education & Training - Youth Peoples Education & Training - Children & Families - Employment Supports - TÚS Programmes - Ability Programmes 18-24yrs	
Prevention Partnership & Family Support – TUSLA	Maria Hayes TUSLA Principal Social Worker Prevention Partnership & Family Support	TUSLA Prevention Partnership & Family Support The best way to improve outcomes for children is to intervene at an early stage to resolve problems and prevent harm. The Prevention, Partnership and Family Support (PPFS) Programme is a comprehensive programme of early intervention and preventative work which has been undertaken by Tusla. The work is divided into 5 main work streams, • Participation - Supporting the participation of children and young people in decisions that affect them. • Parenting Supporting parents in developing their parenting skills. • Commissioning Developing a strategy for the commissioning of Tusla services in the most efficient, equitable, proportionate and sustainable way in order to improve outcomes. • Meithal and area based Child & Family Support Networks (CFSN) - Implementing an area-based approach to identifying and addressing needs earlier and in a coordinated manner Public Awareness - Communicating the work of the Prevention, Partnership and Family Support programme	
Barnardos	Clare Deane Regional Manager	Barnardos Barnardos work with children from 0-18 years of age in a variety of different ways. How we work depends on the individual child's age and stage of development. Our work supports children to achieve their milestones and develop resilience to help them overcome any challenge they may face.	

Daughters of Charity
Child & Family Services

Geraldine O Hara

Senior Manager

Daughters of Charity, Child & Family Service

The Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service (DoCCFS) is a not for profit public service organisation. DoCCFS provide a range of therapeutic supportive services to children and families based in the greater Dublin region. The Service works in collaboration with TUSLA Child and Family Agency local areas in Dublin North East, City, Dublin Mid Leinster, Meath and Wicklow and with Probation Services in Dublin North East. DoCCFS Services include an Early Childhood Development Service (ECDS), Family Centre Service, Dublin Safer Families Service and Assessment Services. DoCCFS are committed to research and evaluation of our services. The information gathered helps us to improve and to provide high quality services to children and families

Achievements to date

In developing this plan there is recognition that much of the work from our previous plan is ongoing. There was strong view that the plan should be built on the achievements through the existing subgroups initiatives. The CFSN infrastructure is key to meeting the needs locally across the diverse South City area, although gaps have been identified, the CYPSC plan and the Dublin South Central Commissioning plan will aim to complement each other and avoid duplication, e.g. the 5 National Outcomes, themed subgroups all recognise and incorporate (where appropriate) the structures of CFSN's. The work of DCS CYPSC is targeted at how services deliver improved outcomes through the discipline of interagency work through systems change. The CYPSC is a vehicle for the interagency work to be planned for by services in advance of intervention work. An example of this is where the Meithal practice of TUSLAs national Service Delivery framework was in its infancy at the outset of the last DCS CYPSC CYPP. That plan incorporated the promotion of and its' infrastructure into our actions to ensure our agencies and local service providers all included Meithal as a practice model in how they all work with Children and their Families.

There have been a number of achievements for DCS CYPSC to-date

- Integration of CYPSC into TUSLA (2016)
- Establishing and sustaining the CYPSC for the Dublin City South Area (since 2014)
- Strengthening working relationships through the CYPSC / Statutory, C&V structures
- Structuring the CYPSC plan under the 5 national outcomes, each chaired by a member of the DCS CYPSC. Each subgroup / structure accounts for delivery of actions to support the interagency work in the area under each specific outcome theme¹. Each subgroup has lead on actions and activities to support local interagency work side by side with the CFSN area infrastructure (when /where established: at stages of development)
- Health Subgroup Development of publication on Supports and Services in the Dublin City South Area & Interagency Youth Mental Health event Dublin City South (2018)
- Healthy Ireland: DCYA, CYPSC funding application round 1 & 2, Outputs including, Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Framework 2018 -2021 link; Suite of Sexual Health & Wellbeing training; Sexual Health / Consent Videos with Partner Organisations; Health & Activity equipment grants, community & Primary & ETB schools; Primary School Health & Wellbeing Network Event
- Education Subgroup Education Services Consultation Research Transition & Early School leaving (2017) & Education consultation event (2018)
- Member of the Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg Steering group and consultation and commitment to Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg structure, annual action plan / activities and outcomes.

¹ **Outcome 5** Connected, Respected and Contributing does not align to this structure managed through the DC CnaN Steering group. The new CYPP aims to re structure this action going forward.

- Chair of the Jigsaw Dublin City Advisory Group supporting the establishment of the Jigsaw Dublin City project in their temporary location (Dublin 1) until it's opening in Dublin 2 (2019)
- Development of Dublin Region online Directory of services
 <u>www.dublincypscdirectory.ie</u> Mapping of services for the development of the
 Web directory of services across the 5 Dublin Based CYPSC as an online
 listing of services for children, young people and their families in the 5 Dublin
 CYPSC areas.
- <u>CSO Census 2016 Evidence Baseline report with AIRO Maynooth</u> (2017). Key Strategic Indicators across the 5 National Outcomes report for the Dublin City Area, including mapping areas in the 6 CFSN areas of the TUSLA PPFS programme. (2017)
- Dublin City South Critical Incident Protocol (2018)
- Membership of Dublin 8 Social Prescribing project (CHO7 HSE).
- Homeless Services support initiatives for Children, 2018 baby mat & Portable play equipment.
- Supporting the Development of the Aftercare drop in Centre application through interagency cooperation. Including Consultation with service Users.
- CYPSC Coordinator /Member of the Aftercare steering Committee / Allocation of CAS housing & the establishment of a Drop in Centre with DCC and Focus Ireland for Young People leaving care and /or Vulnerable Homeless Young People in the Dublin City South Area (2019). CYPSC / Focus lead on the Consultation with YP / potential services users on Drop in Centre (2018)
- Non-Violence Resistance Training Interagency services training (2018,2019)
- Parenting APP development, the app for parents where they can enter in what services they have for their children and who is dealing with which service including/ calendar posting for appointments relating to the service.
- CYPSC contribution to the TUSLA ISA Dublin South Central Commissioning Planning process (2018/19)

Across all DCS CYPSC work issues in particular facing vulnerable children and families have been at the forefront its members organisations over the past CYPP.

How the Children and Young People's Plan was developed

This Dublin City South Children & Young People's Plan was developed by CYPSC members in mid-2018. The Dublin City South Evidence based research 2017¹ formed much of the background analysis for of this plan. The plan takes into account the needs of services through consultation and feedback from members and multi-disciplinary structures that they are working with. The CFSN structure aids the mapping of the area and the Evidence Based report highlights some of the key challenges facing the diversity of the area which is profiled in the following Socio Demographic chapter of this report.

In early 2018 the DCS CYPSC had a facilitated meeting to discuss the process of planning for the CYPP. CYPSC Members and subgroup structures made submissions on key priorities for the new 3 year plan.

There has been delay in CYPPs' development over 2018/2019, however activities continued to be delivered during this time.

Submissions were framed around the following questions

- Experience / knowledge / work undertaken to inform Dublin South City priority needs
- Recognition of the diversity in the Dublin South City Area.
- What are the gaps in delivery of services/ avoid duplication / support relevant existing structures rather than create new ones?
- Actions that support partnership interagency work (not one service / agency to achieve outcome)
- Initiatives that bring together statutory and voluntary agencies in a collaborative way to the delivery of services with the engagement of communities
- Identify priorities that need implementation / need improved commitment for improved outcomes in children lives now.
- Ensures Value for Money
- Ensure that we continue to support all agencies work together in a strategic way and use resources more efficiently for the benefit of children and promote better parenting
- That can be supported through the CYPSC structure identified / Subgroups and PPFS CFSNs
- Issues that can be targeted at ages or stages of development
- Positive impact on repeating patterns /issues that results have negative effect on children's outcomes e.g. Break the cycle of disadvantage
- Any enlightening approaches to needs

Services are mapped under the 5 national outcomes / Hardinker levels of need.

The current work and activities of Subgroups are included in the actions of the new Plan, building upon the work to-date and aligning to learning and evidence informed programmes from within our own area or nationally in order to broaden or replicated good practice.

Year	Process	Stakeholders Consulted	Outputs
		Consuited	
2017	Dublin City South CYPSC Evidence Baseline Report 2017	CYPSC members agreed Data sources to be included in report	Dublin City South CYPSC Report Produced of up-to- date datasets relating to Children & Young people in the area.
2017	Facilitated meeting with CYPSC members	CYPSC Members	 Members agreed Role and responsibilities to commitment to development of CYPP. Members identify own Agency Consultation & submission of priority outcomes for CYPP
2018	Facilitated meeting with CYPSC members	CYPSC Members	CYPSC members review Evidence Baseline report: submissions to CYPP Agreed Priorities included in Draft Plan
2018	Established subgroups agree priorities to CYPP	Members of Safe & Secure subgroup Education Subgroup Health & Wellbeing Subgroup	Agreed Actions under Subgroup headings in line with Socio economic Analysis; Priorities identified
2019	Draft CYPP submitted to national office for feedback		Feedback on Plan
2019	Final Plan Submitted for Review		TBC

Section 2: Socio-Demographic Profile of Dublin City South

Summary Table

Summary Table		
Indicator	Dublin City South	National
Child and youth population 0-24	60,799	1,583,004
Child population 0- 17	36,705	1,190,502
Young adult population 18 - 24	24,094	392,502
Infant mortality	<i>Dublin City</i> 2018 = 26 Q1 2019 = 6 (rate 3.4	174
Child mortality		2017 2018
		Under 1 year 174 187
		1 - 4 years 28 27
		5 - 9 years 23 19
		10 - 14 years 22 35
		15 - 19 years 76 56
Ethnicity	Dublin City White Irish 157,256 - 68.6% Ethnic Groups 'White Irish Traveller, 597 = 0.3% 'Other White Background', 24,248 = 12.4% 'Black or Black Irish', 3,039 = 1.3% 'Asian or Asian Irish', 9,089 = 4 % 'Other' background, 6,393 = 2.8%	Average National figures % White Irish 80.9% Ethnic Groups 'White Irish Traveller, 0.7% 'Other White Background', 12.4% 'Black or Black Irish', 1.9 % 'Asian or Asian Irish', 2.1% 'Other' background, 1.5%
Family structure/ lone Parent with Children & 15yrs	5,065 / 28.8% of families with children under 15yrs	State Average 20%
Parental education level / percentage mother has attained	No formal primary only - 11.4% Third-level education 47.3%	State Average No formal primary only - 12.5% Third-level education - 33.4%
Dublin City Traveller children and young people	0-4 years 218 5-9 years 230 10-14 years 240 15-19 years 278	

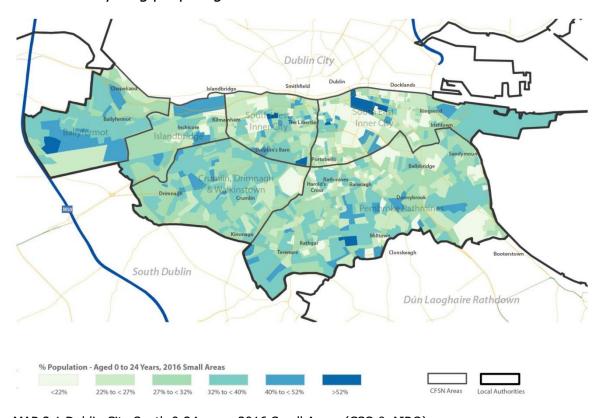
Table 2.1 Summary Socio Economic Profile Dublin City South CYPSC area.

Dublin City South Socio Demographic Profile

Census 2016 recorded that there were **229,169** people residing in the Dublin City South CYPSC area. Between 2011 and 2016 the population grew by 4.1% or 9,502. The rate of population growth was higher than the State average (3.8%) and just below the Dublin region average of (5.8%). Relative to other areas Dublin City South had the thirteenth highest population growth in the State.

According to Census 2016 there were **60,799** children and young people (0-24) residing in the Dublin City South area. This figure represented **26.5%** of the total area population. This proportion is below the state average of 33.2% and the Dublin region average of 32%.

Relative to other Dublin areas Dublin City South had the lowest proportion of children and young people aged 0-24.



MAP 2.1 Dublin City South 0-24 years 2016 Small Areas (CSO & AIRO)

The map above details the distribution of those aged 0-24 years at SA level throughout Dublin City South. Areas with the highest rates of 0-24 year olds are areas on the periphery in Cherry Orchard and Dartry as well as closer to the city centre in Dophins Barn and the Liberties. SA's with rates of over 45% were located in Goldenbridge, Dolphins Barn, Grand Canal Place and Mespil Road.

Dublin City South Population 0-24 age Groups

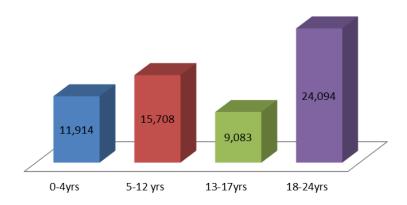


Figure 2.1 CSO 2016 Dublin City South Age groups /population

0-4 years

Census 2016 identified that there were **11,914** children aged 0-4 residing the DCS area. This represented **5.2%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion is lower than the State average of 7% and the Dublin region average of 6.8%. Of the 5 Dublin CYPSC regions DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 0-4 age group, DCN, 5.7%; DLR 6.3%; South Dublin 7.8% and Fingal the highest rate at 8.4%.

5-12 years

Census 2016 identified that there were **15,708** children aged 5-12 years residing in the DCS area. This represented **6.9%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion was lower than the State average of 11.5% and the Dublin regional average of 10.2%. Of the 5 Dublin CYPSC regions DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 5-12-year age group, DCN, 8.3%; DLR 9.7%; South Dublin 12.4% and Fingal the highest rate at 13.3%.

13-17 years

Census 2016 identified that there were **9,083** young people aged 13-17 years residing in the DCS area. This represented **4.0%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion is lower than the State average of 6.5% and the Dublin regional average of 5.7%. Of the 5 Dublin CYPSC regions DCS had the lowest proportion of children in the 13-17-year age group, DCN, 6.2%; DLR 5.8%; Fingal 6.5% and South Dublin the highest rate at 6.7%.

18-24 years

Census 2016 identified that there were **24,094** young people aged 18-24 residing in the DCS Area. This figure represented **10.5%** of the total population in DCS. This proportion was higher than the State average of 8.2% and the Dublin Regional average of 9.3%. Of the 5 Dublin CYPSC regions DCS had the 2nd Highest proportion

of young people in the 18-24 age group, DCN, the highest at 11.3%; DLR 10.1%; South Dublin 8.3% and Fingal the lowest rate at 8.7%

Population Aged 0-24, CSO 2016

Dublin City South has below average population of ages 0-24 years 60,799/ 26.5%. This is below the state average of 1,583,004 33.2% and the Dublin region figure of 430,684 / 33.5%. The Dublin South area population is significantly lower than the Dublin City North area population of 95,679 or 29.4% of the Dublin Regional area population.

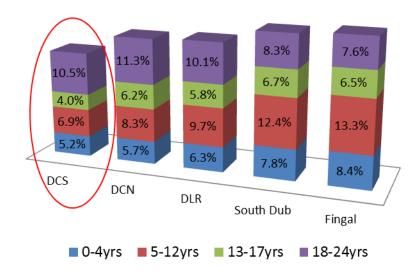


Figure 2.2 2016 CSO Age group percentage of Populations in Dublin CYPSC areas, Dublin City North; South Dublin Dún Laoghaire Rathdown and Fingal.

The figure below compares the 0-24 year populations across a number of relevant agency's geographies e.g. Local Authorities; HSE CHO's; TUSLA ISA's; SICAP areas and localised cluster of CFSN's and Local Electoral Areas.

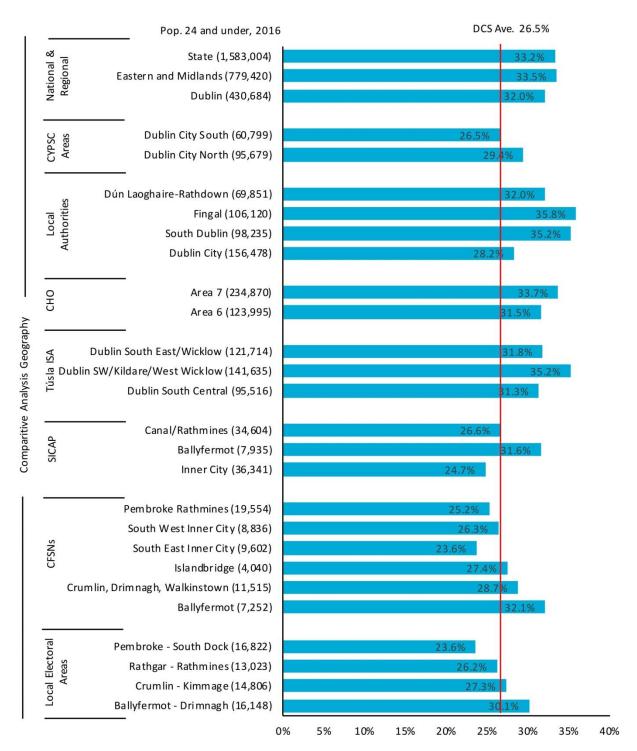
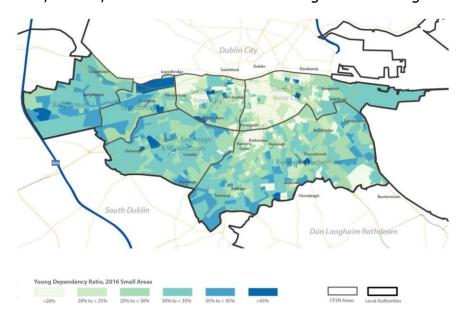


Figure 2.3 Population aged 0-24 Dublin South City /Comparative Data (CSO & AIRO)

Youth Dependency Ratio 2016

The Youth Dependency Rate is calculated by taking the population aged 0-15yrs and calculating it as a proportion of the population aged 15-64yrs. According to the Census 2016 the Youth Dependency rate in DCS was 18.3%. This rate is lower than the state ratio of 32.3% and the Dublin regional rate of 28.2%. Relative to the Dublin CYPSC's DCS was the lowest Youth Dependency Ratio, with DCN 21.8%; DLR, 27.9%; South Dublin 34.8% and Fingal with the highest at 36.9%.



MAP 2.2 Young Dependency Ratio 2016 Small Areas (CSO & AIRO)

Ethnicity

The breakdown of the population by Ethnicity includes that the vast majority of the Dublin City population is made up of people identified as 'White Irish' 68.6% or 157,256. The breakdown of into Ethnic Groups is as follow, 'White Irish Traveller, 0.3% or 597; 'Other White Background', 12.4% or 24,248; 'Black or Black Irish', 1.3% or 3,039; 'Asian or Asian Irish', 4 % or 9,089; 'Other' background, 2.8% 6,393.

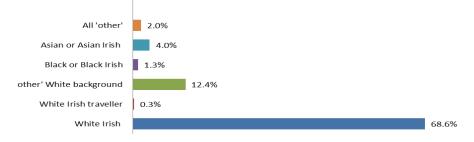


Figure 2.4 Ethnicity Dublin City South (CSO & AIRO)

Of the 5 Dublin CYPSC, Dublin City South had the lowest proportion of the population classified as 'White Irish' with the other area proportions, Fingal 70.5%; DCN 73.4%; South Dublin, 77% and DLR, 80.6%.

Health – Physical & Mental Wellbeing

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the Health aims for all children & young people are that they:

- 1. Are physically healthy & make positive health choices
- 2. Have good mental Health
- 3. Have a positive and respectful approach to relationships and sexual health
- 4. Are enjoying play, recreation, sports, arts, culture and nature.

<u>Dublin City South Health Outcomes findings from</u> <u>Evidence baseline Report 2017</u>

GMS Medical Cards

A general Medical Service (GMS) card provides the holder with access to GP services free of charge. In **2015 a free GP Visit card for children under 6 years** scheme was introduced whereby all children registered for the scheme aged under 6 are provided with free GP services regardless of the family's income.

There are 4 HSE LHOs that cover Dublin City South, however their geographic areas are not necessarily co-terminus with the CYPSC area. The figures for the 4 LHO demonstrate a snap-shot of the area. The 4 LHOs include, Dublin South City, Dublin South East, Dublin West and Dublin South West

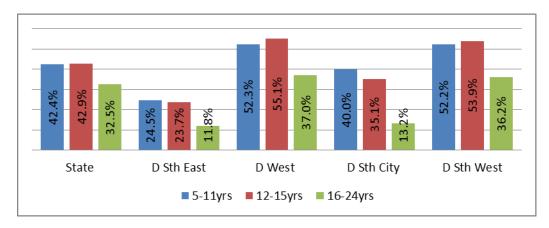


Figure 2.5 GMS Dublin City South LHO's (CSO & AIRO)

While accessing a medical card is not a determinate of health, the above graph demonstrates the significant differences in the percentage of GMS cards across the DCS areas.

Mothers aged 10-17, 2016

According to CSO Vital Statistics, there were 32 registered births to mothers aged 10-17 years in Dublin City in 2016. Based on the population of females aged 10-17 the rate of mothers aged 10-17 in Dublin City was 6.8 per 10,000. Relative to other areas this was the third highest rate in the State.



Figure 2.6 Registered Births to mothers aged 10-17 years (CSO Vital Statistics)

The above graph show that in the 6 year period, the *Dublin City* rate decreased from 17.1 in 2010 to 6.8 in 2016.

Children and Young People Registered with an Intellectual Disability, 2016

The National Intellectual Disability Database is managed by the HRB and contains registrations of people with an intellectual disability. If a person has a disability **it is not mandatory to register** on the database. In 2016 there were 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region. Of this 13.1% (294) were aged 0-4yrs; 28.8% (647) were aged 5 to 9 years; 28.5% (641) were aged 10- 14yrs and 29.6% (664) were aged 15-19 years.

Children and Young People Registered with a Physical Disability, 2016

The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database contains registrations of people with a physical disability. If a person has a disability **it is not mandatory to register** on the database. In 2016 there were 1,182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin Region. Of this number, 3.4 % (40) were aged 0-4years, 17.3% (205) were aged 5 to 9 years, 31.0% (366) were aged 10-14 years and 48.3% (571) were aged 15-19 years.

Hospital Discharges with Diagnosis of Mental and Behavioural Disorders

The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry System (HIPE) records hospital discharges and are published by the county of residence of the Patient. The analysis represents Dublin South (not CYPSC area), for which in 2016 there were 332 discharges of children aged 12 years and under with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders. In 2016 there were 524 discharges of young people age 13-24 with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders in Dublin South.

Referrals to CAMHS, 2016

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and is a service that provides assessment and treatment for young people and their families who are experiencing mental health difficulties. Figures are provided of referrals to and numbers of children that are not accepted into the services. They are available by CHO areas of which parts of CHO 6 & 7 cover Dublin City South.

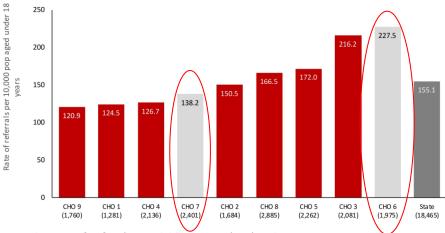


Figure 2.7 Rate of Referrals per 10,000 pop aged under 18 years

In 2016, there were 1,975 children and young people referred to CAMHS CHO6 and 2,401 in CHO7. This figure represents a rate of 227.5 per 10,000 children and young People under the age of 18 years in CHO6 and a rate of 138.2 in CHO 7.

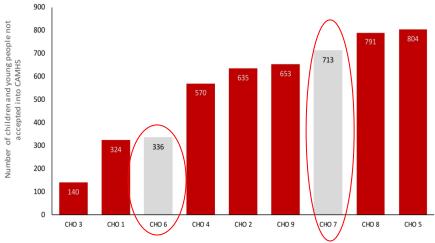


Figure 2.8 Number of children and young People not accepted into CAHMS

Of the total referrals in 2016, 336 were not admitted into the service in CHO 6 and 713 were not admitted in CHO7. One of the reasons that a child or young person would not be admitted into the services is that they do not meet the service criteria.

Education – Achieving full potential in learning & development

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the aims for all children & young people are that they:

- 1. Are learning and developing from Birth
- 2. Have social & emotional wellbeing
- 3. Area engaged and learning
- 4. Are Achieving in education

<u>Dublin City South, Education Outcomes findings from</u> Evidence baseline Report 2017

Education Attainment- No formal or Primary only (18,282)

According to the 2016 Census the total population residing in the DCS area with 'No Formal or Primary only' education was 18,282. This represented 11.4% of the total population in DCS that had completed their education. This proportion was lower than the State average of 12.5% and below the Dublin regional Average of 10.6%. Relative to Dublin CYPSC areas DCN had the highest rate 13.9% followed by South Dublin 11.9%, Fingal 7.7% and the lowest DLR 6.3%.

Variations are evident when examining the distribution of 'No formal or Primary only' education across the DCS area across the DCS area from West to East. Looking at the area in the CFSN network areas, The Ballyfermot area had the highest proportion with 23%, 3,549 compared to Pembroke Rathmines with by far the lowest rate at 3.8%, 2,081.

Education Attainment – Third Level Plus (75,931)

The total population residing in the DCS area with 'Third Level' Education was 75,931. This represented 47.3% of the total population in DCS that had completed their education. This proportion was higher than the stage average 33.4% and the Dublin regional average of 40.7%. Relative to the other Dublin CYPSC areas, DCS had the second highest rate, with DLR being the highest 54.7%, DCS 47.3%, Fingal 39.6%, DCN 34.1% and South Dublin the Lowest rate of 32.6%.

Variations are evident when examining the distribution of 'Third Level' education across the DCS area from West to East. Of the CFSN's areas the Pembroke Rathmines area had the highest proportion with 66.9% (36,849) compared to Ballyfermot with 18.2% (2,812) with 'Third Level' education.

Education Attainment of Mothers

Parental Attainment has a long-term effect on children's educational and occupational success. In 2016 there were **6,112** children and mothers with low levels of education in **Dublin City**. This number equates to approximately 7.8% of all children living in **Dublin City** and the second highest rate in the county.

Early Years Sector Profile Report 2017/2018

There are 441 Childcare services in the Dublin City area, 36% are community services and 64% private. There were a total of 16,075 children enrolled in these services .

School Attendance Data from Primary and Post-Primary Schools 2016/17

Data on non-attendance in primary and post-primary schools are collected by the Child and Family Agency through the Annual Attendance Report (AAR²).

Presented here is data for the academic year 2016/17 and links to the data reported previously.

Primary Schools

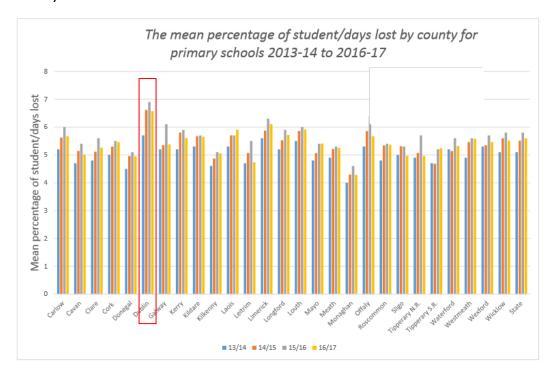


Figure 2.9 The mean precentage of student /days lost by county for Primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

Dublin shows generally higher rates than other counties and Monaghan generally lower rates. Second, the decrease in general non-attendance in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16 is apparent almost nationwide.

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² https://www.tusla.ie/uploads/content/AAR_16-17.pdf

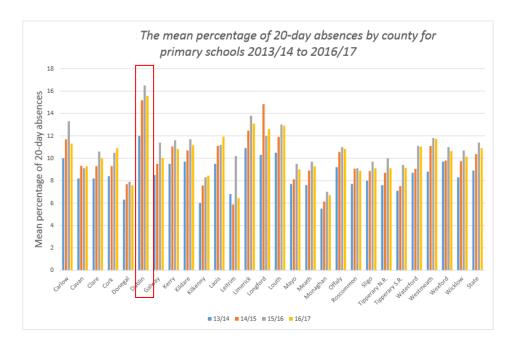


Figure 2.10 The mean precentage of 20-day absences by county for primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

Post Primary Schools

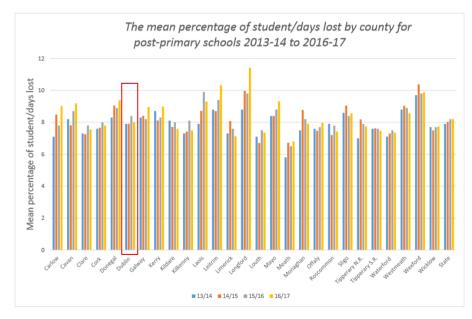


Figure 2.11 The mean percentage of student/days lost by county for post-primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

There are regional variations in the mean percentage of student/days lost. However, unlike at primary level, where counties **Dublin** and Limerick showed comparatively high levels of non-attendance it is counties such as Longford and Wexford that show higher figures.

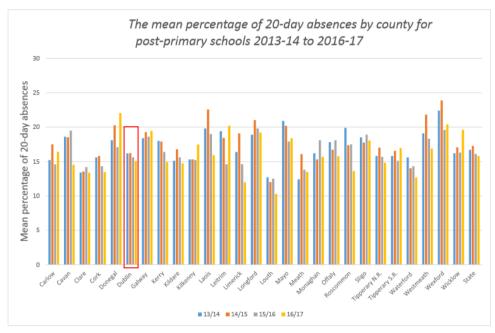


Figure 2.12 The mean percentage of 20-day absences by county for post-primary schools 2013-14 to 2016-17

The mean percentage 20-day absences by county for 2013-14 through 2016-17. There are obvious inter-county differences in this measure of nonattendance. However, there are no clear urban / rural differences. For example, counties Monaghan and **Dublin** show quite similar data across the four years.

Third level Qualification CSO 2016

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown had the highest percentage of persons with a third level qualification (and had ceased education) at 61.1 per cent. Galway City (with 55.2%) had the second highest rate overall. This was followed by Dublin City and Fingal (both 48.7%).

Safe & Secure – Safe & Protected from harm

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the aims for all children & young people are that they:

- 1. Have a secure, stable and caring home environment
- 2. Are Safe from abuse, neglect and discrimination
- 3. Area protected from bullying and discrimination
- 4. Area safe from crime and anti-social behaviour

<u>Dublin City South, Safe & Secure (Safety) Outcomes findings from Evidence baseline Report 2017</u>

Housing Owner Occupied with Mortgages (19.8%)

Census 2016 identified the total households with a tenure of owner occupied with mortgages in DCS was 17,913, which represented 19.8% of the total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the lowest rate of owner occupied, followed by DCN (25%), DLR (31.3%), South Dublin (37.1%) and Fingal had the highest rate of 41.4%.

Households Privately Rented (35.7%)

Census 2016 identified the total households with a tenure of private rented residing in DCS was 32,357, which represented 35.7% of the total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DSC had the highest rate of Privately rented (in fact the highest in the State), followed by DCN (25.2%), Fingal (21.3%), DLR (20.2%) and the lowest in South Dublin (16.4%).

Privately Rented Households include a number of Social Housing supports that are made through Housing Assistance Payments (HAP).

Households Social Rented (13.4%)

Census 2016 identified that the households with a tenure of Social Rented residing in DCS was 12,718, which represented 13.4% of the total households. Relative to the other Dublin areas, DCS had the highest rate of social rentals (3rd highest in the state), follow by DCN (13%), South Dublin (11.8%) DLR (6.8%) and the Lowest in Fingal (6.7%).

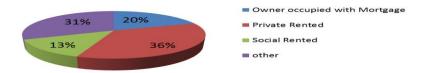


Figure 2.13 Household by Type Dublin City South (CSO & AIRO)

Housing Assistance Payment

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) is a form of social housing support and the scheme is operated by local authorities. Under the HAP scheme, monthly payments are made directly to landlords on behalf of the HAP recipient in respect of rent, subject to the conditions of the scheme. HAP recipients are responsible for finding their own accommodation in the private rented sector. The latest published figures by the Dept of Housing Planning and Local Government, Q1 2018 identified active HAP Tenancies in **Dublin City** 1345, of with 2,833 DRHE /Homeless HAP Active Tenancies.

Dublin City South Population Projections: Residential & Housing

According to the CSO, the population in the **Dublin region** is projected to increase annually by 0.9%. This would result in a total population increase of 400,000 by the year 2031. Dublin City Council publish planning development zoning maps outlining areas that are zoned for future use for the purpose of residential and housing. Significant areas in Dublin City South that have been zoned for residential use include, Poolbeg in Ringsend, Grand Canal Dock, Dolphins Bara, Goldenbridge and Cherry Orchard.

The **2016-2022** Dublin City Development plan projects for an increase in the **City population** by approx 60,000 by 2022. Dublin City's development will provide for planning to meet the housing; employment and social infrastructure needs for the population. Proposals for development to provide for quality neighbourhoods will come under, strategic development; regeneration; Local Area Plans (LAP) and a new Strategic Development Zone (SDZ).

The developments proposed/ in development in Dublin City South include;

- New Builds
 - o Cornamona, Ballyfermot Dublin 10 (60 OAP units)
- Rapid Build
 - Cherry Orchard Avenue, Ballyfermot Dublin 10 (24 Units)
 - Cherry Orchard, North of Elmdale Park (53 Units)
 - Mourne Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12 (30 Units)

Regeneration

- Dolphin House, Dublin 8 (Regenerate existing structures 430 unit, possibility of adding more units on Green sites)
- St Teresas Garden's (50 Units, up to 550 on full site)
- Public Private Partnership Charlemont Street (79 Units)
- Co-operative Housing Ireland Cherry Orchard (72 Units)
- Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Poolbeg (3,500 Units)
- Land Initiative / Feasibility for Development St Michaels Estate

Homelessness

The Department of Housing Planning & Local Government publish information the numbers of Homeless people in Ireland. In the most recent report during the week of 19 – 25 August 2019, details of households accessing local authority managed emergency accommodation. The report identified that there are a total of 1,280 families with 2,850 dependants, which includes 729 single Parent families in homeless accommodation in the Dublin region. The report identified that there are 569 18-24 year olds in Homeless accommodation in Dublin.

Referrals to Tusla, Child & Family Agency 2018

There are 3 TUSLA ISA's covering the DCS CYPSC area, however the majority of the area is covered by Dublin South Central therefore this is the area that is highlighted in this report. A referral can be made to TUSLA reporting a concern for a child or children by either an organisation and individual working with children or member of the general public. The concerns are recorded and a referral is made from the Social work department. In 2018 there were 3,095 referrals to TUSLA Dublin South Central *Child Protection Social Work*.

Young People in receipt of Tusla Aftercare Services in Full-time Education, 2017

In March 2017, there were 79 young Adults aged 18-20 years in TUSLA aftercare services in Dublin South Central availing of full-time education. This is the equivalent to 50.6% of the young people in aftercare services. Relative to other ISA's this is the seventh lowest proportion and below the State average of 59.3%.

Children and Young People in Reception Centres, CSO 2016

As of 2016 there were 69 children and young people aged 24 years and under in direct provision centres in DCS area. Of the 69 children and young people residing within the direct provision centres, 15.9% were 0-4; 21.7% were 5-12; 17.4% were13-17 and 44.9% were 18-24.

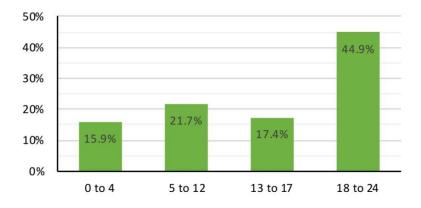


Figure 2.14 Children by age in Reception Centres (CSO & AIRO)

Garda Youth Diversion Referrals 2017

Garda Youth Diversion Scheme, operated by the Garda Youth Diversion scheme (DMR South Central Area) provides that in certain situations a young person (aged less than 18 years) who accepts accountability for a crime can be cautioned and supervised as an alternative to prosecution.

In 2017 305 young people aged under 18 were referred to the GYD scheme in the DMR South Central area.

Economic Security & Opportunity

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the aims for all children & young people are that they:

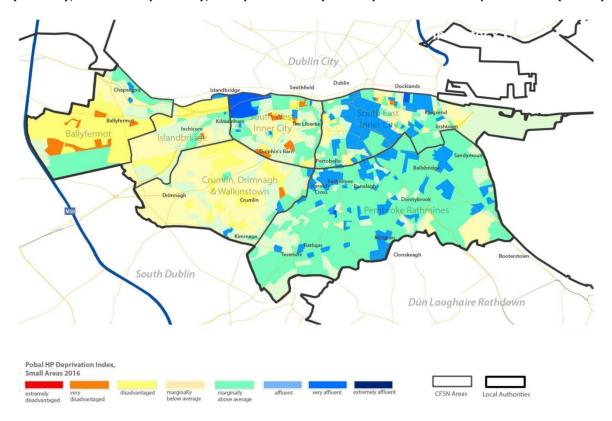
- 1. Area protected from poverty and social exclusion
- 2. Are living in child/ youth-friendly, sustainable communities
- 3. Have opportunities for ongoing education training
- 4. Have pathways to economic participation and independent living

Dublin City South, Economic findings from Evidence baseline Report 2017

Deprivation

The **2016 Pobal HP Deprivation** Index shows the level of overall affluence and deprivation at the level of Small Areas (SA's) in Ireland. Based on the Relative index scores for 2016 *Dublin City* is the sixth most affluent local Authority in the country with a score of 3.1 (Marginally Above Average).

Within the DCS area there is a clear distribution of the 2016 Relative Index Scores with areas in the west side of the city classed with the 'Marginally Below Average' (14.7%), 'Disadvantaged' (12.4%) and 'Very Disadvantaged' (2.3%) categories. Much of the eastern areas of DCS area are within the 'Marginally Above Average' (19.3%), 'Affluent' (38.3%), 'Very Affluent' (12.6%) and 'Extremely Affluent' (0.4%).



Map 2.3 Pobal HP Deprivation Index

Population Deprivation Index 2016 - EDs' in DCS

The most disadvantaged SAs in DCS area listed in the below table. There is a total population of 7,756 residents in areas classified as being either 'Disadvantaged' or 'Very Disadvantaged' and accounting for 3.4% of the total population in DCS. Of the total population residing in these areas 39.8% (3,096) were aged under 24 years.

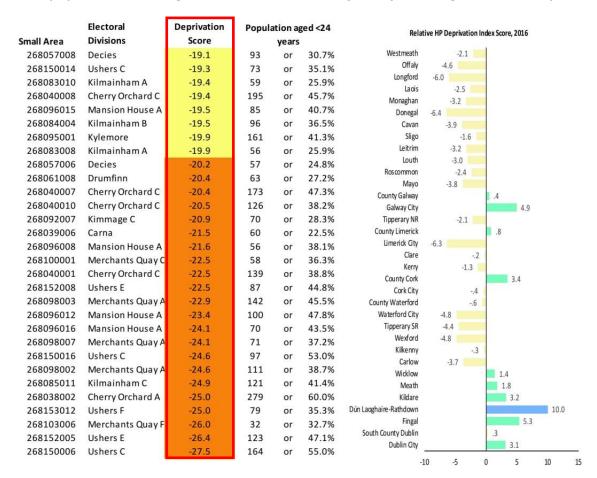


Figure 2.15 Population Deprivaton Index (HP / ED's) (CSO & AIRO)

State 19.5% Border 30.3% South-West 21.4% 30% South-East 21.3% 25% children "at risk of poverty' West 19.6% 20% 16.1% 15.3% 14.0% 13.3% 15% 12.7% Mid-East 18.6% 10% 5% Dublin 16.3% 0% 2011 2017 2012 2015 2016 Mid-West 11.9% - Dublin Region St ate Midlands 9.3% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% % of children "at risk of poverty"

Children at Risk of Poverty 2017

Figure 2.16 Children at Risk of Poverty (CSO SILC)

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SLIC) is a household survey that covers issues in relation to income and living conditions. This survey is conducted on a sample of households throughout Ireland and published at regional level by the CSO.

Based on tabulation by the CSO it is estimated that approximately 16.3% of children living in the **Dublin region** are 'at risk of poverty'. Relative to other regions, the Dublin region has the thrid lowest proportion of children who are 'at risk of poverty'.

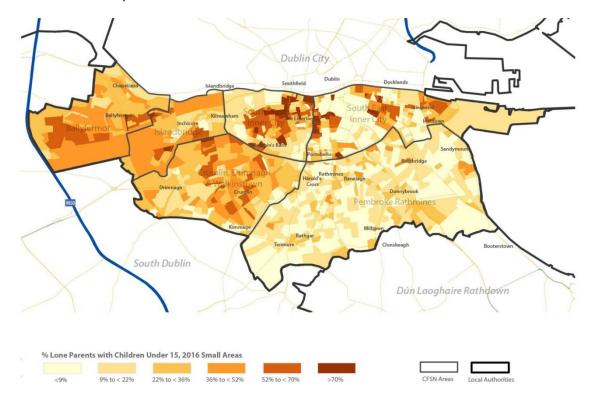
Between 2011 and 2014 the proportion of children who 'at risk of poverty' in the Dublin region had remained relatively stable and below the State average. However, between 204 and 2015 the rate increased by 2.9% from 13.2% to 16.1%. Between 2015 and 2016 there was a slight decline of under 1% to 15.3%, however this rate increased again in 2017.

Comparatively, the national treand has declined between 2015 and 2017.

SILC data is only available by region and therefore the reflection is general to the Dublin South City Area.

Lone Parent Families with Children < 15 years

Census 2016 identified that the total 'Lone Parent' families with children under the age of 15 residing in DCS was 5,065, which is 28.8% of the families with children under 15yrs. Lone Mothers accounted for 27.2% or 4,776 and lone fathers 1.6% 289 of the Lone Parents in DCS. Relative to the other Dublin Areas DCS was the second highest with DCN the highest 31.3%, lower levels were South Dublin, 24%, Fingal 19.1% and DLR, 15.4%.



Map 2.4 % Lone Parents with Children under 15 (CSO & AIRO)

The map above details the distribution of 'Lone Parent' families with children under the age of 15 in DCS. There is a clear pattern of distribution with concentrations in the city centre and to the west in particular areas such as Ringsend; Liberties & Ballyfermot. Small Areas, with the highest proportions of over 85% were all located in the city centre in Townsend Street, Aungier Street, The Coombe, Donore Avenue and Rialto.

Employment Status of Lone Parents 2016

Employment status of Lone Parents can be demonstrated to Local Authority level. In the 2016 Census employment status of the 29,893 Lone Parents in *Dublin City* was that 42.6% were 'at Work', 15.4% were Unemployed and 42% were 'Not in the Labour Force'.

Labour Force Unemployment Rate 2016

Census 2016 identified the total population unemployed and residing in DCS was 15,799. This represented 11.6% of the total labour force (At Work or Unemployed). This proportion was lower than the state average of 12.9% and the Dublin Region average of 11.6%. Relative to the other Dublin Areas, DCN and South Dublin had higher rates of unemployment 13.8% and 13.2% and Fingal and DLR having lower rates at 10.3% and 7.4%.

Youth Unemployment

The Youth Unemployment rate for the total population aged under 25 in DCS was 1,453 in July 2017. Based on the population of 18-24 year olds the recipient rate per '000 populations in the DCS area is 60.3. This rate was the sixth lowest in the county below the State rate of 82.1 and above the Dublin Region rate of 58.6.

Mapping the rate annually this saw a percentage decrease of 50.3% from July 2012

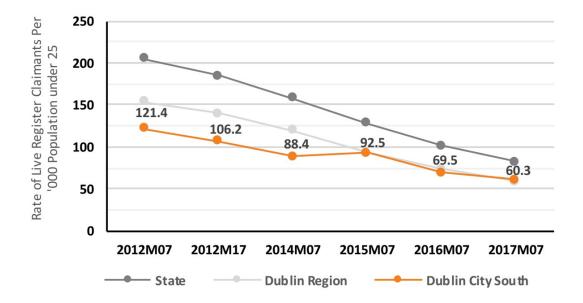


Figure 2.17 Youth Unemployment, 2017 (CSO & AIRO)

Connected Respected & Contributing to their world

Better Outcome Brighter Futures identifies the aims for all children & young people are that they:

- 1. Have a sense of their own identity, free from discrimination
- 2. Have positive networks of friends, family & community
- 3. Area civically engaged, socially and environmentally conscious
- 4. Area aware of their rights, responsible and respectful of the law

<u>Dublin City South, Connected & Respected findings from Evidence baseline</u> Report 2017

The Young Social Innovators provide young people with an opportunity to responde to social issues and contribute to building a fair and equal society. The YSI rungs a number of programmes and initiatives in post-primary schools. For the purpose of this report information on the number of schools involved in YSI was released by Local Authority area.

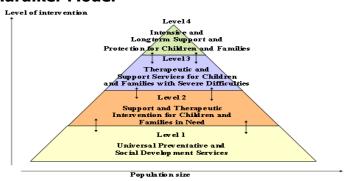
In 2017, there were 20 post primary schools participating in YSI in Dublin City. This represents 23% of the total number of Post Primary Schools in Dublin City and was below the State average of 31.1% and the Dublin Region average of 24.6%. Relative to other LA's, Laois recorded the highest rate at 55.5% and Waterford the lowest at 10.5%.

Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg

Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg is local youth Council made up of 68 young people between the ages of 13 and 17 years. Comhairle na nÓg gives children and young people in Dublin City the opportunity to be involved in the development of local services and policies. Young People are elected through an AGM, to which delegates from all Dublin Schools; Youth Services and Marginalised, target groups are invited to be represented. On average up to 200 young people from the across the Dublin City Council area attend the AGM.

Section 3: Summary Overview of Services to Children and Families in Dublin City South

Hardiker Model



Level 4 – Services for children at high risk

Level 3 – Services for families and children with complex or multiple needs

Level 2 -Services in Targeted to meet additional needs

Level 1- Universal services for all

Dublin City South Organisation /Agency	Service Statutory or Voluntary		Universal / Targeted levels 1,2,3,4
Health			
HSE Primary Care Teams ⁱⁱ (PCTs -22)	Universal Health Services are delivered through the Primary Care Strategy. Delivered through PCT's the key objective of which is to develop services in the community to give individuals direct access to integrated multidisciplinary community based teams of, general practitioners; nurses; physiotherapists; occupational therapists and other medical staff.		Universal and Targeted Hardiker level 1,2,3,
HSE Health Centres (7)	Public Health Nurse is referred to the individual Client/ Patient by the hospital staff, General Practitioner, family members or indeed the individual may self-refer if they so wish. This is the only direct referra service available within community services where an individual may be seen on the day of referral if so indicated. The PHN has involvement in the care of clients throughout their life span.	I	Universal, Targeted Hardiker 1,2,3,
HSE CAMHS (2) Linn Dara (including Inpatient) & Lucena Clinic Rathgar	HSE provides Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). This is a free specialist service for children and adolescents with serious emotional, behavioural or mental health difficulties.	,	Targeted Hardiker 1, 2 & 3
General Practitioners / Services (143)	Private & Medical Card /Community Care	y Statutory / Private & State Medical Services	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1,2, 3
Dental HSE Services for Children	Emergency services (treatment/advice, as appropriate) are available without appointment for all children up to their 16 th birthday, at any HSE clinic on any day that the dental clinic is	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2,3

	open. Patients are requested to attend at 9am. The definition of an emergency can include circumstances where a parent is concerned about any aspect of their child's dental/oral health.		
Dental Services - Dentists (131)	Dental Services for Private and Medical card holders	Private & Statutory for State Medical Services	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1,2,3,4

Dublin City South	Service	Statutory or	Universal / Targeted levels
Organisation /Agency		Voluntary	1,2,3,4
Education			
Schools Primary (66) 12 schools have a special education class	Primary Education Aims To enable the child to live a full life as a child and to realise his or her potential as a unique individual To enable the child to develop as a social being through living and cooperating with others and so contribute to the good of social To prepare the child for a continuum of learning	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1,2,3,4
Schools Post -Primary (33)	The post-primary education sector comprises secondary, vocational, community and comprehensive schools. Secondary schools are privately owned and managed. Vocational schools are stateestablished and administered by Education and Training Boards (ETBs), while community and comprehensive schools are managed by Boards of Management of differing compositions. Post-primary education consists of a three-year Junior Cycle (lower secondary), followed by a two or three year Senior Cycle (upper secondary), depending on whether the optional Transition Year (TY) is taken.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1,2,3,4
Special Education Schools Primary (9)	Special Education Needs	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2,3
	Provision for pupils with Special Education Needs Section 2 of the Education for Persons with Special Education Needs (EPSEN Act 2004) requires that: "A child with special education needs shall be educated in an inclusive environment with children who do not have such needs unless		

	the nature or degree of those needs of the child is such that to do so would be inconsistent with: The best interests of the child as determined in accordance with any assessment carried out under this Act The effective provision of education for children with whom the child is to educated		
Dublin City South	Service	Statutory or	Universal / Targeted levels
Organisation /Agency		Voluntary	1,2,3,4
Schools DEIS Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools Primary DEIS Band 1 = 30 DEIS Band 2 = 6 54% of Schools in the area of DEIS Band 1 or 2 Post Primary DEIS = 18 54% of Schools in the area are DEIS Post Primary	Department of Education & Skills action plan for inclusion in education ensures that economic or other disadvantage is not a bar to education to any child in Ireland. Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools (DEIS)	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2,3
School Completion	School Completion Programme is a	Statutory	Targeted
Programmes (SCP) Primary Schools 8 Clusters 31 Schools Post Primary Schools 10 Clusters 14 Schools	key component of the DES strategy to discriminate positively in favour of children and young people who are at risk or who are experiencing educational disadvantage. SCP is integrated into the new School Support Programme, as outlined in the Department's strategy Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools (DEIS).		Hardiker level 2, 3
Education Psychological Services	NEPS psychologists work with both primary & post primary schools and are concerned with learning, behaviour, social and emotional development. Each psychologist is assigned to a group of schools.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Youthreach (3)	Youthreach is a Department of Education and Skills official education, training and work experience programme for early school leavers aged 15 – 20. As it operates on a full-time, year-round basis, Youthreach has a continuous intake policy	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
City of Dublin Education & Training Board Schools (4) (3 DEIS) Adult Ed Centres (8) Youthreach (3) Community Training Centres (1)	CDETB is a statutory authority that has responsibility for education and training, youth work and a range of other statutory functions. CDETB manages and operates second-level schools, further education colleges, multi-faith community national	Statutory	Universal & targeted Hardiker level 2,3

			Page 47 of 72
	schools and a range of adult and further education centres delivering education and training programmes.		
Education Welfare Service	The Educational Welfare Service of the Child and Family Agency operate under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000, a progressive piece of legislation that emphasises the promotion of school attendance, participation and retention.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Childcare Providers (187) Private (111)	Early Childhood Care & Education	Community	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 1, 2
Community (68)		Private	Universal
<i>Childminding (8)</i> ncluding full day / part	Tusla Funded (former HSE)	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
cime/ preschool sessional/ afterschool/ out of school.	Early Start	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2
Community Childcare Subve	ention Resettlement – CCSR ention Resettlement (Transitional)- CCS	SR(T)	
Training & Employment Chi Parent & Toddler Groups (49)	A Parent and Toddler Group is an informal group within the local community, which provides an opportunity for young children and their parents/carers to meet. Parent/toddler groups can be a great way of meeting other people with children the same age as yours in your area. While these were traditionally aimed at mothers/fathers, they are now aimed at childminders, grandparents and other guardians. Some are held in local community centres or church halls while others meet in the homes of group	Voluntary	Universal Hardiker level 1
Area Based Childhood	members The ABC Programme is an innovative provention and early	Community (Statutory funded	Targeted

/Statutory funded

Statutory

Hardiker level 2, 3

Universal

innovative prevention and early

reducing child poverty.

located in DCS Area

intervention initiative consisting of committed funding for an areabased approach to helping to improve outcomes for children by

There are 2 National Universities

(ABC) Programme (2)

National Universities (2)

NCAD & TCD

Dublin City South Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted levels 1,2,3,4
Safe & Protected			, ,=,:
The Child and Family Agency – TUSLA Duty Social Work Dept (2) Lord Edward Street Cherry Orchard Hospital Ballyfermot	The agency is responsible for child welfare and protection services (including family support and alternative care); child and family-related services (including preschool inspections, and domestic, sexual and gender-based violence services); the Family Support Agency; Education Welfare Service; and community-based psychology services	Statutory	Universal, Targeted Hardiker level 2,3,4
Family Resource Centres (6) Cherry Orchard FRC Ballyfermot FRC St. Matthew's FRC School Street/Thomas Court Bawn FRC St. Andrew's FRC Fatima Groups United	The aim of the services is to combat disadvantage and improve the functioning of the family unit. The services emphasise involving local communities in tackling the problems they face, and creating successful partnerships between voluntary and statutory agencies at community level.	Statutory	Universal; Targeted Hardiker level 2,3
Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force(s) (4)	LDTF's aims' to continue efforts to tackle the harm caused to individuals and society by the misuse of drugs through a concerted focus on the five pillars of supply reduction, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and research.	Community /Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3
Garda Stations (10) Ballyfermot Crumlin Donnybrook Irishtown Kevin Street Kilmainham Pearse Street Rathmines Sundrive Road Terenure	Dublin South City sits within the wider Garda Area of Dublin Metropolitan Region An Garda Síochána has responsibility for carrying out all policing duties in the Irish State. In addition, it provides State security services and carries out all criminal & traffic law enforcement.	Statutory	Universal
Garda Youth Diversion Projects (6) CODY (Cherry Orchard Equine) ABLE Foróige Brú CLAY DAN Liberties (SICCDA)	Garda Youth Diversion Projects are local community based activities which work with children. These projects aim to help children/young people move away from behaving in a way that might get them or their friends into trouble with the law. They can help children/young people develop their sense of community and their social skills through different activities.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3

Young People Probation Projects • Candle • We have a dream Support funding to services • Solas	Young Persons' Probation is located nationally (Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Sligo and Drogheda) with YPP teams of officers managed by Senior Probation Officers in the community.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 3
• Merchants Quay Domestic Violence Supports (3) 2 centre based & 1 Outreach	Domestic violence services located a number of areas in DSC Services are free, confidential* and available to all women. You can contact the service that is most convenient for you.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 1,(open to all) intervention 2, 3, 4
Dublin City Council Housing Welfare Section	The Housing Welfare Section is Dublin City Council's social work service. Provides a confidential social work service to tenants and potential tenants of Dublin City Council. The HW Section is divided into three area based teams & one team dedicated to working with members of the Travelling Community.	Statutory	Targeted Hardiker level 2 & 3
Dublin City South Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted levels 1,2,3,4
Economic Security & Op	portunity	Voluntary	1,2,3,1
(3) Local Development Companies/ SICAP programme Ballyfermot Chapelizod Dublin South City Dublin Inner City Cooperative	Local Development Companies (LDCs) are also known as Local Area Partnerships. There are a number of key features which all LDCs share: Working with communities to develop local solutions to local issues Focus on promoting local economic development Focus on addressing inequality and social inclusion The Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme (SICAP) aims to tackle poverty, social exclusion and unemployment through local engagement and partnership between individuals, community organisations and public sector agencies. It is funded nationally by the Irish Government and co-funded by the European Union. It is delivered in five separate areas across Dublin City by five different organisations and is monitored by the Local Community Development Committee.	Community /Statutory funding	Targeted Hardiker level 2,3

The council is responsible	Statutory	Universal & Targeted
for housing and community, roads and transportation, urban	·	Hardiker level 1,2,3
and culture, and environment.		
Dublin City Public Libraries provides	Statutory	Universal Hardiker level 1,2,3
the learner, the business		Transmict level 1,2,3
community, the student, the hobbyist, and many others besides		
Dublin City Council Homeless Section and Central Placement Service Parkgate Hall, 6-9 Conyngham Road, Dublin 8. FREEPHONE 1800 707 707 – MON - FRI: For all people across the Dublin City Council Area.	Statutory	Targeted (Family Services)
Housing First Service in the Dublin region provides street outreach to people who are sleeping rough and helps them to access emergency accommodation. It also works to secure longer-term accommodation with extensive supports.		
	Voluntary	Targeted (Family Services)
Peter McVerry Trust: St Vincent de Paul:	·	
Novas Initiatives	agencies who	
	support homelessness	
	needs of	
Irish Council for Social		
	Dublin.	
Department of Social Protection (DSP) social welfare local offices and employment services offices, Intreo provides a one-stop shop for employment services and income supports with a range of personalised supports to jobseekers.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted Hardiker level 2, 3 (Family Services)
The Money Advice and Budgeting Service is the State's money advice service, guiding people through dealing with problem debt for more than twenty years.	Statutory	Universal & Targeted (Family Services)
	for housing and community, roads and transportation, urban planning and development, amenity and culture, and environment. Dublin City Public Libraries provides a range of services for the reader, the learner, the business community, the student, the hobbyist, and many others besides Dublin City Council Homeless Section and Central Placement Service Parkgate Hall, 6-9 Conyngham Road, Dublin 8. FREEPHONE 1800 707 707 – MON -FRI: For all people across the Dublin City Council Area. Housing First Service in the Dublin region provides street outreach to people who are sleeping rough and helps them to access emergency accommodation. It also works to secure longer-term accommodation with extensive supports. **Peter McVerry Trust:** St Vincent de Paul:** Novas Initiatives Sonas Threshold Irish Council for Social Department of Social Protection (DSP) social welfare local offices and employment services offices, Intreo provides a one-stop shop for employment services and income supports with a range of personalised supports to jobseekers. The Money Advice and Budgeting Service is the State's money advice service, guiding people through dealing with problem debt for more	for housing and community, roads and transportation, urban planning and development, amenity and culture, and environment. Dublin City Public Libraries provides a range of services for the reader, the learner, the business community, the student, the hobbyist, and many others besides Dublin City Council Homeless Section and Central Placement Service Parkgate Hall, 6-9 Conyngham Road, Dublin 8. FREEPHONE 1800 707 707 – MON - FRI: For all people across the Dublin City Council Area. Housing First Service in the Dublin region provides street outreach to people who are sleeping rough and helps them to access emergency accommodation. It also works to secure longer-term accommodation with extensive supports. Peter McVerry Trust: St Vincent de Paul: Novas Initiatives Sonas Threshold Irish Council for Social Irish Council for Social Department of Social Protection (DSP) social welfare local offices and employment services offices, Intreo provides a one-stop shop for employment services and income supports with a range of personalised supports to jobseekers. The Money Advice and Budgeting Service is the State's money advice service, guiding people through dealing with problem debt for more

	contributing to their world (not inclusive Service		
Dublin City South Organisation /Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal / Targeted levels 1,2,3,4
Community; Sports & Leisure Centres (59) (not including sports clubs)	Community; Sports and Leisure centres offering a range of services to communities, children/ young people & families	Statutory; Community and Private	Universal & Targeted
27 Public Parks	There are a total of 27 Public Parks in Dublin City		Universal
19 Public Playgrounds (Dublin City South)	Public playgrounds Variety of designs including a range of equipment for junior and senior ages.		Universal
Youth Services City of Dublin Youth Services Board Dublin City South Services (43) Projects (25) Scouts (14)	The City of Dublin Youth Service Board (CDYSB) is a statutory sub- committee of the CDETB, appointed to make recommendations on youth work policy, programme development, grant aid and support services required to assist in the development of youth work at community level in Dublin.	Community / Statutory funded	Universal & Targeted; Hardiker level 1, 2, 3

Section 4: Local Needs Analysis in Dublin City South

Background

According to data from the 2016 Census of Population results, there were 229,169 people residing in the DCS CYPSC area. Between 2011 and 2016, the population of DCS increased by 4.1% or 9,052 people. This rate of change was the fifteenth highest in the country. According to Census 2016, there were 60,799 children and young people residing in DCS. This figure represented 26.5% of the total population in DCS. This proportion was below the State average of 33.2%, the Eastern Introduction and Midlands average of 33.5% and the Dublin regional average of 32%. According to Census 2016, the Young Dependency Rate in DCS was 18.3%. The children and young people (0-24 years) can be broken down as follows:

- 0 to 4 years (11,914 or 5.2%),
- 5 to 12 years (15,708 or 6.9%),
- 13 to 17 years (9,083 or 4%),
- 18 to 24 years (24,094 or 10.5%).

There is a significant figure relative to the 13-17year old age group of 9,083 as the population of 18yrs + enlarges significantly. Variations are evident when examining the distribution of those aged 18-24 years by area. In stark contrast to young age groups, the South East Inner City has the highest proportion with a rate of 12.6% followed by the South West Inner City with 12.1%. Areas with the highest rates are notably Dartry, South Circular Road and Trinity College. This is related to high numbers of third-level students residing in these locations.

Dublin City South population analysis across all outcomes demonstrates a clear West to East variation. This is reflected very clearly in socio economic indicators; health & education as the areas portray very *different stories*. The density of need to improve outcomes for children & young people is more concentrated from the West to the east with 'pockets' of high level of needs in the Dublin 8 & Dublin 12 areas.

In identifying potential needs it is done the context of the major cutbacks that have happened in the past number of years. Much of the local area services infrastructure(s) have been decimated and 'rebuilding the infrastructure' by statutory services would go a long way to meet the current needs. Any impact of greater demand for services arising from increases in the population may continue to only sustain low impact outcomes for children, young people and families into the future.

Active and Healthy, Physical and Mental wellbeing

Overall the health and wellbeing needs of children and Young people differ within DCS local areas owing to the variances between the make-up of its populations reflecting the unequal patterns in populations (West City to East City). Where populations have increased at greater than average rates, any pre-existing health and wellbeing concerns will be similarly scaled.

2016 Rates of discharge from Hospital for children 12 years and under with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders in South Dublin was 332 (3, per 1,000) which is above the state average and fourth highest nationally. In 2016 there were 524 (4.7 per 1000) discharges of young people aged 13-24 years with a diagnosis of mental or behavioural disorders in Dublin South. Rates of presenting to hospital with self-harm amongst under 24 year-old males in Dublin South West (LHO) is the fourth highest in the country. Rates of presenting to hospital with self-harm amongst females under 24 years in the Dublin South West area is the highest in the country. In 2016 referrals to CAMHS CHO6 was the highest in the country and CHO7 the fourth lowest. Of these the total referrals to CAMHS approximately 20% were not admitted in CHO6 and 30% were not admitted in CHO7. This information presents a picture of the challenges to local mental health needs amongst the under 24 age group. Discharges from hospital with diagnosis of mental disorder; presenting with self-harm behaviours and non-admission to CAHMS after the referral process informs a picture of need that is then left at community service level. CYPSC partners will act to support pathways for support and work with community groups to be informed of where services are available to support the mental health needs of children & young people in our community.

Consultations identified included the need for improved access to CAHMS services and more multi- disciplinary working. Mental Health supports for children and young people, specific interventions to meet the needs of e.g.

- Coping Skills
- Resilience
- Anxiety / Self-regulation / Behaviour management
- Parental mental Health

Dublin City South CYPSC support the implementation of the Healthy Ireland programme through a programme of funding administered by Pobal. The programme funding included the development of a local Health & Wellbeing plan to deliver the Healthy Ireland Framework. The Framework is a partnership approach in realising the four goals and sixty-four actions set out and designed to harness the energy promote health and wellbeing,

The health and wellbeing action plan for children and young people in Dublin South City is aligned to the health outcomes of national *Healthy Ireland and Better Outcomes Brighter Futures* policy frameworks. Actions will link to other local HSE, Healthy Childhood Priority Programme and CHO Health & Wellbeing Plans across DCS area lead priorities will be aligned to the HI / Pobal Priorities identified in the individual funding programmes.

Actions identified

- Mental Health & Wellbeing 0-24 (Age Groups)
 - Early intervention mental health supports Hard to Reach families /Parental Mental Health
 - Multi-disciplinary working /Links to CAMHS
 - Anxiety /self-regulation in pre-teens
 - Childhood trauma(s)
- Dublin City South CYPSC / Healthy Ireland 2018 -2021 Health & Wellbeing Strategy / Priorities,
 - Mental Health
 - Physical Health
 - Weight Health
 - Sexual Health
 - Addiction

Achieving full potential in learning and development

There are significant differences in the Educational attainment levels across the DCS area West City to East City. However, there is a higher proportion of higher Educational levels amongst the overall DCS population than the national average, this is disproportionality representative in the East of the city compared to the West, where there a much higher levels of disadvantage and lower attainment levels of 'No formal or Primary Education Only'.

Consultations identified the need to support children's school attendance in particular areas of the City South. Many of the schools have a number of programmes under the Department of Education DEIS programme but there still remain challenges in achieving School attendance and it is a growing issue in non-DEIS schools. Issues relating to transitions between Primary and post primary, and within the Post Primary system from the junior cycles to the senior cycles presented. Supporting *school refusers* was clearly identified as a priority, the causes for school refusal range widely for a complex number of reasons.

Inclusion of the voice of children and young people in schools was also identified as a priority need. Schools have an ad-hoc approach to supporting in-school programmes (School Councils) to include children's voice. Including the theme via CYPSC / promoting best practice in schools to add impetuous to their practice. Accessing education supports for Children with a diagnosed disability, Emotional & Behavioural Difficulties (EBD) is an ongoing issue within the area. Educational services are under resourced to meet the level of need within schools and there are limited alternatives.

Actions identified

- Access to supports for children with a disability in Education
- Voice of Children & Young People in Education
- School Refusal

Safe and protected from harm

TUSLAs National Service Delivery programme is supported in the Dublin City South CYPSC area by Dublin South Central PPFS staff. The CFSN infrastructure is not fully realised in the area, although the Meitheal practice is ongoing through local supports and services. There is an ongoing need to work with service providers in particular in the areas of high need to ensure that Family Support Services / Parental Supports / Prevention & Early intervention need continue to be supported.

The ongoing /sustained issue of Homelessness in the area continues to be a major challenge for who are working with those affected. Supports for services working with Homeless family and children is needed as a means of coming to better understanding the ways in which organisations and allied professionals can work in a sensitive way, to meet the emotional and psychological needs of children and families who are homeless. As organisations charged with the responsibility of supporting families experiencing homelessness, it is vital that we remain cognisant of the impact that the inherently traumatic experience of homelessness has on the physical, psychological, emotional, social and developmental status of children, young people and service providers.

Actions identified

- Support for TUSLA National Service Delivery Framework (Coordinated response with PPFS)
- Homeless Supports for Children & Families

Economic security and opportunity

Consultation identified the need to support vulnerable young people who leaving Care although 90% of children are in Foster care and mostly remain with their foster families through to 3rd level. Where possible TUSLA will support a *leaving care plan* but not every young person wants to be supported. Young People in residential care when they turn 18 can *sometimes* stay but supporting their needs can be challenging. There are some 'units' that cater for young people who leave in *Greenhills and Le Froy* house (DCN) but places are limited. Stay in these units is supposed to be 12 -18months but with the current housing crisis there is nowhere to move them on to and they often present to homeless services. Actions to support the needs of the most vulnerable young people was identified from the Aftercare policy implementation and supporting a positive interagency response.

There are increasing presentations of domestic violence across all service providers and the need to support a collective and collaborative approach to identifying the needs of families/ children and to delivering effective services in response. The response will aim to support both the needs of children and young people who have experienced domestic violence and abuse. The needs of protective parents who have experienced domestic violence and abuse regarding their needs in supporting their children's development.

Actions identified

o Children Leaving Care / Interagency supports & structures

o Support Structures of Children & Families Experiencing Domestic Violence

Connected, respected and contributing to their world

Levels of participation with children and young people in the area takes place through different structures and to different degrees. Schools and youth services have structures for inclusion of voice of children and young people e.g. School councils but this does not 'feed' to higher agency /policy levels. Comhairle na nÓg is another local (Citywide) structure which has a structured operation for consultation (Annual Work Plan) with a small representative group of young people from across the City (elected for 2 year term / through Annual AGM).

The National Participation Strategy will service as support to promote the work for CYPSC going forward.

Consultation feedback on this subject found that different services in the area are at different stages in terms of child & youth participation practices, policies & procedures. It was acknowledged that participation work can be time consuming for staff in services when added to their existing workload. Many frontline staff are engaged in participation practices, however, they stated that it is difficult to change or influence policies and procedures within agencies. It was identified that developing partnerships between different services, agencies and organisations was considered to be crucial in terms of participation. Consultation identified the key needs of services in terms of child and youth participation as training, information sharing and resources.

Cyber/ Online safety is a continuing issue, with needs in the education sector to have increased knowledge of media literacy.

Actions identified

- Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg / Support for annual workplan & steering group
- Children & Young People's Participation Practice Dublin City South
- Cyber-Online safety & media literacy

Section 5: Summary of Children and Young People's Plan for Dublin City South

Outcome Areas	Local Priority Areas*
	o Positive Mental Health & Wellbeing for children and young people
1. Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing	0-17 & 18-24 years • Healthy Ireland Programme Priorities / Dublin City South Health &
	Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2018-2021
	 School Refusals
2. Achieving full potential in learning and development	Voice of Children in Education
	Disability Supports In Education
3. Safe and protected from harm	 TUSLA National Service Delivery Framework
3. Sale and protected from fiairii	 Homeless Supports for Children & Families
4. Economic security and opportunity	Children Leaving Care /Interagency Supports
4. Economic security and opportunity	Children & Families Experiencing Domestic Violence
	 Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg
5. Connected, respected and contributing to their world	Children & Youth Participation Practice
	Cyber-online safety & media literacy

Change Management	- Local Priority Areas
Change management - CYPSC may also identify priority areas relating to	
change management and supports needed to enable interagency	Data Gathering Dublin City South Services
collaboration at local level, e.g. development of interagency protocols,	Dublin City South Directory / Services Information
development of information sharing protocols, interagency training.	

Section 6: Action Plan for Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committee

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans	Linked to other national
				Completion	and partners	pians	outcome(s) and or Transformation al Goal(s)	
Positive Mental Health & Wellbeing for children and young people 0-17 & 18-24 years in Dublin City South Area	To provide leadership in the promotion of awareness and knowledge of positive mental health & wellbeing activities that intersections Statutory, (health/TUSLA & education) Community & Voluntary services To Support /facilitate signposting of children young people and their advocates to the most appropriate local services /supports.	Number of Mental Health promotional resources developed identifying activities. Number of groups supported to build their capacity in supporting positive mental health for children & young people	Mental health Supports for All Children, Young People and their advocates in Dublin City South	Map Mental Health & Wellbeing services/ supports, within the DCS Community Coordinate mental Health services information through gathering and sharing programmes & promote best practice across the area.	2020	DCS CYPSC & Health & Wellbeing Subgroup HSE - Chair HSE SW BeLong To Jigsaw BTAP Connecting for Life (CHO7) CAMHS FRC Youth Services Family Matters (ABC) FGU	HSE Regional plans; Connecting for Life — Health & Wellbeing / Mental Health /Disability services TUSLA Family Support Youth Services Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures Transformational Goals Supporting Parents Earlier Intervention & Prevention Ensure Quality Service Strengthen Transitions Cross- Government and Interagency Collaboration A Vision for Change
	To promote positive mental health through best practice models in	Annual Promotional showcase /related training event within the		Facilitate an event / partner activity to showcase models of best practice;	Annual 2018/2019/2020			

Outcome 1: Act	ive and healthy, ph	ysical and mental	wellbeing					
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformation al Goal(s)
	relation to children & Young People's Mental Health & Wellbeing	area Number of		information sharing awareness or training modules for improved service support in DCS			Healthy Ireland -	Better Outcomes
Health & Wellbeing Healthy Ireland Programme	community based responses to coordinating local actions aligned to health & wellbeing Promote early intervention & prevention priority initiatives with marginalised groups e.g. Disadvantaged; Homeless; Traveller; Disability & New Community groups	Programmes funded through HI/ POBAL budget. Number of Children and young people availing of interventions through the funding programmes. Number of Services/ Staff supported through interventions	Children, Young People and their families and services supporting them within the area.	Support roll out of annual Healthy Ireland funding local H&W priorities	Dublin City South Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2018- 2021 Healthy Ireland programme - 2025 Annual Funding via POBAL	HSE - Health & Wellbeing CYPSC Partners/ Organisations in Dublin City South.	Health & Wellbeing Strategy Dublin City South 2018- 2021 Local CHO Priorities / Programmes Ballyfermot Chapelizod Partnership SPHE -School Curricula Dublin City Sports Network HI Healthy Cities & Counties Network	Brighter Futures Healthy Ireland Framework 2013-20 Healthy Weigh for Ireland Obesity Plan 2016-2025 National Sexual Health Strateg 2015-2020 Get Ireland Active — Nation Physical Activit Plan for Ireland A Healthy Weigh for Ireland —

Priority Area	ive and healthy, ph Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility	Link to other plans	Linked to other
					Completion	and partners	pians	outcome(s) and or Transformation al Goal(s)
	Promote accessible Health & Wellbeing information through campaigns /events and research, including local services delivery from Statutory, C&V sectors	Number of events / campaigns supported Number of participants involved		Distribute information on improving Health & Wellbeing outcomes / activities through Partnership /Cross sectoral work ensuring that a range of groups are			Dublin City LCDC LDATF's Plans	Obesity Policy 8 Action Plan Tobacco Free Ireland The Education Act 1998 Reducing Harm Supporting Recovery 2017-2025

Action Pla	an Dubl <mark>in</mark>	City South	Children	and Young	g People's	Services C	Committee	
		l in learning and d Indicators		Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformation al Goal(s)
School Refusals	Enhance and support children and young people to attend school. (School refusal differs from truancy in that children with school refusal feel anxiety or fear towards school)	% reduction in the number of school refusals % increase in the number of services trained to support children and young people who refuse to attend school	20 % in the number of children presenting as school refusals supported to return to school attendance 10% of those working with children or families of children who refuse to attend school, trained in skills that support school attendance	Develop and disseminate information /learning on School refusals understanding best practice. Joint training delivered to target behaviours that most commonly identify with school refusals for those working with children, young people and their families.	2018 2019	DCS CYPSC Education Subgroup members Primary Care Psychology EWS IPPN CDETB NAPD NEPS C&V supports and services	NEWB	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures Healthy Ireland (Mental health & Wellbeing)
Participation /Voice of Children and Young People in Primary schools	To support and ensure that all schools develop or implement a Participation / inclusion Policy /Practice for pupils in area Primary Schools	Number of schools who have a Participation Policy in Primary schools setting. Joint training available for schools to develop their schools policy in relation to their pupils/school. Showcase event / activity for Dublin City South Primary schools	50% of schools have a Participation Policy 30% of schools attend training to develop and in-act School Participation Policy 80% of Schools participate in Showcase event	Consult with DCS Primary Schools re their Participation /Voice of pupils in schools Develop and deliver a training event to support schools in their activities to include /participation of the Pupils in school environment Host an event / activity to showcase DCS schools commitment to pupils Participation	2020	DCS CYPSC Education Subgroup members IPPN – Dublin City South CYPSC Rep / Primary School Principals in the area	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures 2014 -2020 National Strategy on Children & Young People's Participation in Decision- Making 2015-2020.	BOBF Goal - Listen to and involve children and Young People Create mechanisms to provide children and young people with the opportunity to be heard in primary & post primary schools and centres for Education through student councils or other ageappropriate mechanisms Goal 2 – G11 to Support and link existing partnerships, strategies and

	an Dublin ieving full potentia			and Young	y People's	Services C	Committee	
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformation al Goal(s)
				T	T	T	T	initiatives that aim to
								improve
								the decision-making capacity of children & young people.
Disability Supports in Education	To promote & develop links for services supporting Children with a disability in education settings	Analysis of need Establish group	Analysis of need for this group of children context Network established for Disability / Education Supports	Carry out an audit of existing needs services/ facilities for children with a diagnosed disability	2020	Education Sector & Health Services Primary Care	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures 2014 -2020 Education SENO	

	an for Dub							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
TUSLA National Service Delivery Framework; Signs of Safety & Children First	To support the implementation of the NSDF at local level across DCS Area Promote SOS as TUSLA Practice Model Enhance membership and commitment to the 6 Local CFSN's To support Meithal Practice and be informed by needs in interagency intervention responses Support for Area Critical Incident Protocol	Ensure that all service Providers working with children, young people and their families have knowledge of Social Work Supports; Children First Practice SOS / an engage with PPFS through 6 CFSNs.	4 NSDF Presentations Coordinated to increase awareness Annual Children First awareness with Partner organisations 6 CFSNs established in DCS – Audit of Membership & increase of membership targeted through CYPSC members 6 Areas Meithal Practice reviewed	Presentations / promotional activities with SW/ PPFS staff Social Audit of CFSN undertaken – Number of Annual meetings; Attendance, Membership and review of networks reported Evaluation of findings and results (trends) to inform area needs emerging.	2020	TUSLA Safe & Protected Subgroup CFSN Senior Co- ordinator Dublin South City & DS KK WW PPFS Team (Dublin 12 Area) Local CFSN Network Partners	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures TUSLA - Corporate Plan TUSLA - National Service Delivery Framework TUSLA / One Family What parents Want in Dublin South City (research 2018) DCS CYPSC Interagency Critical Incident Protocol	Transformational Goals • Cross Government and Interagency Collaboration • Earlier Intervention & Prevention
Homeless Services For Children & Families	To support the interagency response to needs of Children / Families experiencing Homelessness	Interagency support / information and knowledge sharing of services available to children &	Number of agencies who come together Number of meetings	Set up structure for Homeless services Children & Family Forum DCS	Every 6 months 2019 & 2020	Subgroup members Homeless Services and Programmes Supporting	BOBF Rebuilding Ireland DRHE	Transformational Goals • Cross Government and Interagency Collaboration

	lan for Du	blin City So	outh Child	ren and Yo	oung Peop	le's Servic	es Comm	ittee
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
		Families in need. Identify key supports (best practice) and initiatives for children in homeless services	Number of target supports identified that CYPSC can Fund	Implement target supports Identified		Children & Families HSE/Health Link; TUSLA:DCC; Focus Ireland; EWS; DCCC		• Earlier Intervention & Prevention

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
Children Leaving Care/	Aftercare Policy Implementation	Interagency Drop In Centre Dublin South City – Interagency supports	Support the needs of young People who present at the drop in Centre Health Education & Training Housing & Accommodati on / Independent Living needs	Engage with CYPSC Partners to identify supports needed through interagency work targeted for this service delivery to After Care Young People and Young People at risk of Homelessness	2019 – 2020	TUSLA DSC area Manager PSW – Aftercare Principal SW After Care Steering Committee	Better Outcomes Brighter Futures 2014-2020 TUSLA Aftercare Policy	Transformational Goals Cross Government and Interagency Collaboration Earlier Intervention & Prevention
Children & Families experiencing Domestic Violence	To increase awareness of DV services and how to avail of DV Services for families and children To increase the number of families who seek early support in Domestic Violence Situations To develop/ promote and build capacity for programmes who	Number of Awareness raising programmes implemented Number of support interventions for children who have been victim of DV situations	Awareness raising across the whole community (non-stigma) All Families in DV situations, targeting in particular marginalised.	Joint interagency initiative to refer Families in DV Situations to seek early intervention / supports. Review ongoing best practice in meeting the needs of children in DV situations / to support needs in post DV situation	2019 - 2020	CYPSC DSC PSW / Duty & PPFS Teams Migrant support services	TUSLA DV Programme An Garda Siochana	Transformational Goals

	lan for Dul		South Chi	ildren and	Young Peop	ole's Servi	ces Comm	ittee
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
	support children YP who have been in DV environments /situations							

Outcome 5:	Connected, re	espected and	contributing t	o their world				
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg	To support Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg – annual action plan.	Number of meetings attended Number activates supported with the Comhairle	Quarterly Steering group meetings Attendance at 4 meetings with DC Comhairle AGM	Support the identified action of DC Comhairle including CYSPC interagency support.	Annual	Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg coordinator (DCC) and the interagency Steering group.	National Strategy on Children & Young Peoples Participation in Decision Making 2015-2020	Listen to and Involve Children & Young People
Children and Youth Participation Practice	To support programmes for engaging C & YP in Participation Practice To Promote the Practice of Participation of	No of programmes that support C&YP's participation / consultation programmes / good practice	Services in Dublin City South who provide services to children & young people (regular ongoing supports)	Review /identify good practice models amongst service providers Promote good practice through showcase / event	201-2020	TUSLA - PPFS /EWS; ABC's; Schools; Youth Services; Early Years; DCC; C&V Sector	National Strategy on Children & Young Peoples Participation in Decision Making 2015-2020 Lundy Model	Listen to and Involve Children & Young People

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and o Transformational Goal(s)
	Children and YP in all services that are provided to them	models Support Programmes to include the voice /participation of C & YP in the services that are provided to them						
Cyber- bullying/ online safety & education	To coordinate and increase knowledge of best practice in children's online activity,	Map supports that are available for children, families and service providers in children's online activity A number of initiatives that communicate how to support positive online activity (events)	Services in Dublin City South who provide services to children & young people (regular ongoing supports)	Identified supports and models of practice /research Number of projects identified & promoted	2019-2020	CYPSC	Online Safety	Transformational Goals

Change manag	lan for Dublin C							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformations Goal(s)
Data Gathering for Dublin City South Services	To maintain statistical analysis and reporting on service programme outcomes and best practice across all aspects of Children & Young People lives in Ireland for the Dublin South City Area	Number of data sources /reports to the Dublin City South CYPSC	Annual information updates / shared data on issues that affect children & Young People's Lives	Coordinate information from research sources that are relevant to CYPSC plan or activities with CYPSC members	Ongoing	CYPSC Coordinator & DCS CYPSC		
Dublin City South CYPSC – Webdirectory Data base	To Keep Dublin City South Services information up-to- date for the online www.dublincypscdirectory.ie	Number of service users from DSC area online with directory	100% of Services who support children, young People and their families registered on the data /website	Promote the Website across all service providers Promote the website with service users and obtain feedback on enhancing / improving the website usage information provided	Ongoing 2019 2020	DSC CYPSC & CYPSC Coordinator		

Section 7: Monitoring and Review

Dublin City South CYPSC are responsible for the implementation of this Strategy, and will oversee it's monitoring and review. The Plan and its consequent actions is dependent on the commitment of all stakeholders, both CYPSC members and partners. The contribution that each member makes will affect the progress and activities in the programme outlined here, it is through such engagement that each member can contribute to making this plan a success.

- Each Subgroup chair is a member of the CYPSC and feedback to the CYPSC on progress and activities.
- The Committee via the Coordinator will be compliant with all requested reporting procedures to the National CYPSC office in TUSLA and the DCYA.

Section 8: Appendices

Examples / suggestions:

- A. Terms of reference for the CYPSC
- B. Membership of CYPSC Sub Groups
- C. Terms of reference for CYPSC Sub Groups
- **D.** Summary findings of consultations, research

CYPSC

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES COMMITTEE

COISTÍ NA SEIRBHÍSÍ DO LEANAÍ & DO DHAOINE ÓG

Dublin City South Cathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas

Dublin City South Children & Young People's Services Committee

Purpose

The central purpose of the DCS CYPSC is to **ensure effective interagency working** to **co-ordinate and collaborate** to achieve the best outcomes for all children & young people in the area. The CYPSC will act as the structure whereby agencies can work together in a systematic coordinated manner to achieve shared goals and bridge national policy with local provision.

Levels of Interagency working

- **Co-operation:** Services work together toward consistent goals and complementary services, while maintaining their independence.
- **Collaboration:** Services plan together and address issues of overlap, duplication and gaps in service provision towards common outcomes.
- **Co-ordination:** Services work together in a planned and systematic manner towards shared and agreed goals.
- Integration: Different services become one organisation in order to enhance service delivery.

Mission

To enhance coordination and collaboration of services for children and families in Dublin City South **Role**

- Facilitate and maximise working together through interagency collaboration in the delivery of children and young people's services in Dublin City South.
- Demonstrate a commitment to work in collaboration with other members of the committee to improve policy development and delivery of services for children and young people.
- Adopt developed protocols for effective interagency cooperation and models of good practice.
- Promote good quality communication and engagement between agencies in the City who
 have a remit for children, young people and families.

- Profile the work that is happening in Dublin City South with children, young people and families.
- Support the implementation of the Dublin City South Children & Young Peoples Plan.
- Develop linkages between the strategic, operational and work plans of CYPSC member organisations.
- Aim to secure and increase resource allocation for services or seek additional funding where possible.
- Map service provision across Dublin City South on an on-going basis to ensure that services are in place, collaborating as appropriate or identifying service gaps.
- Work closely with Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg, Tusla's Participation of Child & Young People and school councils /other structures that include the voice of children/young people and promote best practice engagementLink to the work of Local Community Development Committee (LCDC)/ Local Economic & Community Plan in Dublin City.
- Contribute to and influence national policy development in relation to children's & young people's services.