

EXAMPLES OF THE PARTICIPATION CONTINUUM

The participation continuum is like a sweet shop... you can pick & mix how you approach each of your activities.



Read through each of the 'sweets' below. You can use them to assess your service's strengths.



COERCION

DEFINITION: Children are coerced into involvement at the service without choice.

WE DO NOT SUPPORT NOR ADVOCATE COERCIVE PRACTICES

Example of coercion:

Attending a participation session is part of an intervention plan developed by YJS practitioners and can be sanctioned if they fail to attend.



EDUCATING

DEFINITION: Children are educated about the services that affect them.

Example of educating:

Child friendly plan for young people and families created by YJS practitioners.

NOTE: The above example sits on the spectrum between educating & informing.



INFORMING

DEFINITION: Children are simply told about the decision and its effect on the services that impact them.

Example of informing:

Children design questions/tasks for interview panels for new YJS practitioners.



CONSULTATION

DEFINITION: Children are asked to give their opinion, e.g. through surveys but do not have the opportunity to influence decisions about services.

Example of consultation:

Children on interview panels for YJS practitioners and have input but the final decision is made by managers.



NOTE: The above example sits on the continuum between informing & consulting.

ENGAGEMENT

DEFINITION: Children are given opportunities to express their views and might be able to influence decisions about the services that impact them.



Examples of engagement

Guest speakers/sessions with people who have lived experience, eg. from local community organisations.



CO-CREATION

DEFINITION: Children are only involved at certain stages of the planning and delivery of the services that affect them.



Examples of co-creation:

- Children create the following for children:
- child-friendly referral order reports.
- resources for preparing for court.
- resources for virtual referral order panels.

CO-PRODUCTION

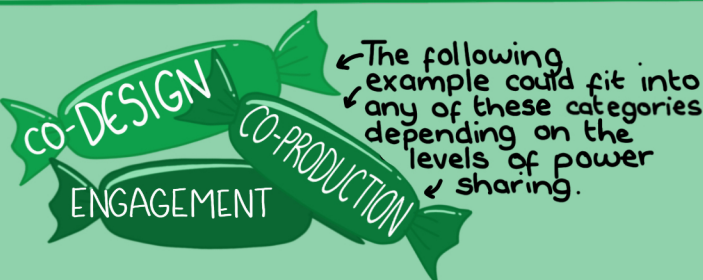
DEFINITION: Children and practitioners work together from the beginning to plan and deliver the services that affect them.

Example of co-production:

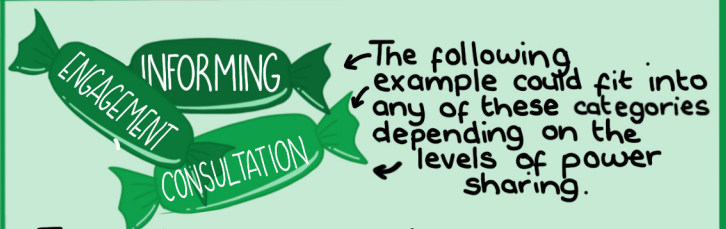
Training on 'why children dis-engage from YJS' designed and delivered by children.



NOTE: The above example sits on the continuum between co-design & co-production.



Children and YJS practitioners take part in a skillshare or role swap.



There is a person at the service with time dedicated and protected for participation and engagement.

