Review of Youth Service – Summary of Evidence – 14 July 2010

Is	ssue	Key Findings/ Conclusions	Possible Options	
Background:				
•	Youth work is a process of informal personal and social education, founded on a			
	voluntary relationship with young people that strives to challenge discrimination,			
	develop understanding and empower individuals and groups			
•	The purpose of the work must be predominantly that of achieving outcomes related to			
	young people's personal and social development			
•	The methods include the extensive use of experiential learning and of small groups			
•	The values of the work include the voluntary engagement of young people and skilled			
	adults.			
•	Youth work is located in general youth clubs, local youth projects and specialist youth			
	projects			
•	Targeted youth support aims to ensure that the needs of vulnerable teenagers are			
	identified early and met by agencies working together in ways that are shaped by the			
	views and experiences of targeted youth support			
•	Integrated youth support in Stockton includes			
	 Universal Services – youth clubs, positive activities and Information and 			
	Guidance (IAG)			
	 Targeted Services – youth work, Connexions (NEETs), YOS preventions 			
	 Specialist Services – YOS (statutory), Connexions 			
•	Core Services – Youth Service, Connexions, Youth Offending Service			
•	Grant Funded (time limited) targeted programmes – Youth Crime Action Plan (YCAP),			
	Positive Activities for Young People – (PAYP)			
•	The Local Authority has a statutory duty to ensure the provision of youth services			
	sufficient to meet the needs of its population of young people aged 13 to 19 and also to			
	meet the specific needs of targeted populations in the age range 11 – 13 and 19 – 25			
	years. Whilst a Local Authority must secure access to sufficient positive leisure time			
	activities and facilities, it is for each local authority to decide what is sufficient taking into			

account the needs of young people in the error. The Legal Authority does not have to be	T	
account the needs of young people in the area. The Local Authority does not have to be direct provider of youth services		
There is an IYSS Youth Support Team in each of the four geographical ISAs. All youth		
support teams now sit within the IYSS and though all teams deliver on a borough wide		
and geographical (ISA) basis, all team managers will report through a functionality		
model to the IYSS Manager		
Key documents presented to Committee:		
IYSS Description of Service and Structure Chart (14 April 2010)		
Evidence from Leon Mexter:		Explore options to
Lyidence from Leon Wexter.		work in partnership
Presentation reinforced;		with the Voluntary
the emphasis on informal education – youth clubs cannot be just about leisure		and Community
The need to assess impact – is the intervention working?		Sector
Value of detached work in reaching the hard to reach		D
Centres need to adapt and change – some evidence that attendance in traditional type provision has fallen		Review balance between targeted
When resources are tight, consider working in partnership with the third and private		and universal
sector		provision
Consider reducing the number of settings but make them really attractive quality youth		
centres		
Evidence of the value of moving towards more targeted approaches		
Key documents presented to Committee:		
Presentation handouts (19 May 2010)		
Data Analysis:	Wide variations in attendance	Review/ rationalise
Butta Allaryolo.	between clubs	number of youth club
During 2009/10, the 24 youth clubs recorded a total of 3,061 attendees. The average age of	Some clubs attract attendance	settings taking into
individuals using the clubs was 14.6 years. The most well used centres were Fairflield (339	from a wider geographical area	account geographical
attendees), Grangefield (266 attendees), and Robert Atkinson (254 attendees). The least		spread and

well used were Long Newton (17 attendees), Primrose Hill (39 attendees) and Stillington (47 attendees). Attachments: (To Follow) Table – Attendees, Footfall, Reach, Participation, Recorded and Accredited Outcomes, % attendance compared to % of young people in ward GIS – 1 mile and half mile radius maps GIS – Youth Clubs by day of the week GIS – Young People attending each youth club (ie 24 maps) Graph – Youth Club attendance by month % attendance compared to % of young people in ward young people by ward attending a youth club	 Uneven spread of youth clubs open throughout the week Uneven geographical spread of clubs Lack of provision on weekends Well below target on accredited outcomes for universal provision 	availability of sessions throughout the week. Review balance between targeted and universal provision
Visits to Youth Clubs: All of the Council's 24 youth clubs and the youth bus were visited during May and June by a Committee Member and an officer. Visits also took place to some of the "targeted" activities. Key documents presented to Committee: Summary of Member site visit feedback (30 June 2010)	 Lack of "commonality" between clubs – Wide variation between quality of facilities and the offer Young people attending the youth clubs continue to want local provision. Lack of interest in My Place Wide variation in attendance between clubs Young people at some clubs wanted more sessions Some young people just want somewhere to "hang out" and "chill" and are less interested in outcomes Need to modernise the service 	

Consultation Feedback:		
Feedback from recent consultation with young people has revealed:		
 Issues around transport and accessible to some events/ venues Cost is a consideration, including transport Sports/arts/music/outdoor activities are valued Young people do want safe areas to be able to relax and do nothing in particular Opening times need to be more varied with more provision at weekends and during school holidays Information, advice and guidance were seen as important Young people like to identify with places that they receive services from and feel some ownership Outdoor activities such as parks and sports pitches were important but still needed to be safe As part of the Select Committee review an on line survey of young people took place between I June and 2 July. Hard copy questionnaires were also distributed to youth clubs and other youth projects and events. A total of 887 questionnaires were completed. 		
Headline results for the youth survey will be circulated to Committee when these are available.		
Comparison with Other Council Provision: Gateshead: Combined budgets/ services which make comparison difficult Journal of Council and VCS maintained centres. Approx 40 full time staff, 120 sessional staff Spend £82 per head on youth services	A mixed approach involving statutory and third sector working has proved an effective model in Sunderland.	Explore options to work in partnership with the Voluntary and Community Sector

- Work to REYS targets
- 5 fully integrated area teams with devolved budgets
- Each team has an area manager and themed leads
- Teams include early years, pregnancy and extended schools
- They were in the process of aligning area teams with school clusters
- No separation of targeted and universal provision

Sunderland:

- Commissioned universal youth service five years ago and now entering second commissioning round
- Contracts are ward based with three, two hour youth club sessions per week including a
 Friday or Saturday night and provision throughout holiday periods. There is an additional
 weighting towards those areas that fall into the top 10% of deprivation areas. Clear
 targets are set.
- All buildings have now been transferred to the VCS
- Youth Villages are mobile events running in 10 week blocks in areas where there is an
 identified problem. 180 sessions are run in partnership with other agencies with positive
 outcomes and increases in attendances at local youth clubs following the events.

Key documents presented to Committee:

 Briefing Note on Sunderland's commissioning approach and Youth Villages (30 June 2010)

Financial Analysis:

Key documents presented to Committee: (30 June 2010)

- IYSS All services spreadsheet
- IYSS All Services pie chart
- IYSS Detailed income streams
- Universal pie chart
- Youth Club Spreadsheet

- Significant variation in average costs between clubs
- There are significant premises costs associated with particular centres which increases average footfall costs substantially
- Too much reliance on sessional staff. This need to be addressed

Review of premises/lettings arrangements to ensure a more equitable charging policy and taking into account the level of reserves held by Community Centres

- Universal headline footfall costs
- Universal footfall and staffing costs
- Targeted programme/ costs
- Targeted youth support commissioned

as do some issues with current terms and conditions

 Targeted activities are demonstrating better value for money in terms of unit costs and outcomes Review balance between full time and sessional staff

Review contractual arrangements for youth staff