

Children and Young People Select Committee

Scrutiny Review of Youth Services

November 2016

Foreword

Councillor Carol Clark
Chair



Councillor Tracey Stott
Vice Chair



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Select Committee – Membership

Councillor Carol Clark (Chair)
Councillor Tracey Stott (Vice Chair)
Councillor Elsi Hampton
Councillor Di Hewitt
Councillor Barbara Inman
Councillor Ross Patterson
Councillor Lauriane Povey
Councillor Mrs Sylvia Walmsley
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Original Brief

Which of our strategic corporate objectives does this topic address?

Council Plan Objective – Supporting young people to make a successful transition into adulthood

What are the main issues and overall aim of this review?

How should we remodel the service in order to focus on early help and prevention. How do we best utilise significantly reduced resources to provide effective interventions to support those children and young people most in need.

The Committee will undertake the following key lines of enquiry:

- What is the national context with this review?
- How are other Local Authorities delivering services/what are the different delivery models?
- How do we maximise the capacity of key workers?
- How do we maximise interventions?
- What is the customer journey?
- Are the various support programmes joined up? How do they link?
- What do children and young people think about the services provided?
- How can we best utilise support from the voluntary and community sector?
- How do we continue to provide good services targeting resources to those most in need?
- What are the key measures of success?

Who will the Committee be trying to influence as part of its work?

Council Services and Commissioned Services, Voluntary and Community Sector

Expected duration of review and key milestones:

6 months

What information do we need?

Existing information (background information, existing reports, legislation, central government documents, etc.):

Legislative requirements, information on how services are currently delivered (staff structures, aims and objectives of current teams), early information coming from Taylor Report

New information:

Publication of Taylor report (interim findings), emerging good practice nationally, how this service fits in with the Council's overall vision for children and young people's services.

Who can provide us with further relevant evidence? (Cabinet Member, officer, service user, general public, expert witness, etc.)

Leon Mexter

Martin Gray

Young People

What specific areas do we want them to cover?

Different delivery models
National Perspective

Approach to Early Help and Prevention

Determining the value of specific services

How will this information be gathered? (eg. financial baselining and analysis, benchmarking, site visits, face-to-face questioning, telephone survey, survey)

Committee Meeting discussion/ interviews

Case Studies

Survey views of young people

Survey views of staff

How will key partners and the public be involved in the review?

Key partners will be invited to contribute as outlined above.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This report presents Cabinet with the outcomes of the Scrutiny Review of Youth Services, undertaken by the Committee during the Municipal Year 2015/16. The topic was identified for review at Scrutiny Liaison Forum and included in the 2015/16 Work Programme by Executive Scrutiny Committee.

1.2 The main aim of the review was how to remodel the service in order to focus on early help and prevention and examine how best to utilise significantly reduced resources to provide effective interventions to support those children and young people most in need. The Committee pursued the following Key Lines of Enquiry:

- What is the national context with this review?
- How are other Local Authorities delivering services/what are the different delivery models?
- How do we maximise the capacity of key workers?
- How do we maximise interventions?
- What is the customer journey?
- Are the various support programmes joined up? How do they link?
- What do children and young people think about the services provided?
- How can we best utilise support from the voluntary and community sector?
- How do we continue to provide good services targeting resources to those most in need?
- What are the key measures of success?

1.3 The key issues for the review have been:

- The balance between universal, preventative and targeted
- The value of universal work around public health outcomes
- The role of the Council – commissioner / provider
- The capacity of the voluntary and community sector
- The opportunities for locality working
- Building capacity around preventative working
- Developing the capacity for more targeted working
- Youth services an essential part of overall approach to children's services
- Challenge of reducing resources
- Taylor Report on Youth Justice – likely change of direction
- Success of targeted and prevention approaches
- Drawing on best practice – national and local

2.0 Background

Statutory Requirements

Youth Offer

2.1 A Local Authority is required to ensure '*sufficient educational leisure time activities which are for the improvement of young people's well-being, and sufficient facilities for such activities*'; and, '*sufficient recreational leisure time activities which are for the improvement of their well-being, and sufficient facilities for such activities*'

Youth Offending

2.2 There are four key areas for statutory delivery:

- Prevention of Offending – reductions in the numbers of first time entrants (FTE) to the criminal justice system.
- Reducing reoffending – reductions in reoffending rates
- Ensuring the safe and effective use of custody – reductions in the numbers and duration of young people in the secure estate
- Eliminating the risk of harm and promoting public protection

Raising the Participation Age and Participation

Local Authority Duties

2.3 A Local Authority must secure sufficient suitable education and training provision for all young people aged 16-19 and for those aged 20-24 with a Learning Difficulty Assessment in their area.

2.4 All young people are under a duty to participate in education or training until their 18th birthday. A Local Authority in England must ensure that its functions are (so far as they are capable of being so) exercised so as to promote the effective participation in education or training. A Local Authority in England must also make arrangements to enable it to establish, (so far as it is possible to do so), the identities of persons belonging to its area who are failing to fulfil the duty to participate in education or training.

2.5 In order to discharge this duty Local Authorities must collect information to identify young people who are not participating, or who are at risk of not doing so, to target their resources on those who need them most. The information collected must be in the format specified in the Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) Management Information Requirement. Young people's current activity information should be made available at regular intervals.

2.6 Local Authorities are also expected to work with schools to identify those who are in need of targeted support or who are at risk of not participating post 16. In Stockton the tool Risk of NEET indicators (RONI) support this.

2.7 Local Authorities are expected to lead the September Guarantee process which underpins the delivery of this duty. Information is required on the number and proportion of young people in each area who:

- receive an offer under the September Guarantee,
- are participating in education or training,
- who are NEET, or
- whose current activity is not known.

2.8 Local Authorities are expected to pay particular attention to young people who are not in any form of education, employment or training.

Schools

2.9 The Education Act 2011 introduced a statutory duty on schools in England to secure access to independent, impartial careers guidance for their pupils in years 9-11. Local Authorities will be expected to continue to work with schools to identify those who are in need of targeted support or who are at risk of not participating post 16.

3.0 Evidence

2.10 The Committee has taken evidence from Council officers and Leon Mexter, Chief Executive of Youth Focus, North East and has consulted with young people.

National and Regional Picture

Evidence from Leon Mexter, Chief Executive Youth Focus, North East

3.1 Nationally:

- On 23 January 2013 Michael Gove, the Secretary of State for Education, announced to the Education Select Committee that youth policy was not a government priority
- The value of the early intervention allocation to Local Authorities (as measured through the value of the Early Intervention Grant and on-going equivalent allocation) has fallen by 55%, from around £3.2 billion per year in 2010-11, down to just £1.4 billion in 2015/16 – a cut of £1.8 billion per year
- Services for young people have been subjected to a similar squeeze on funding, with spending cuts of almost 20%, a reduction of nearly £138 million in real terms, in 2014/15 compared to 2010/11
- More than 2,000 youth workers have been axed and 350 youth centres closed since 2012 as a direct result of cuts, a report by UNISON in 2014 has found

3.2 In the North East:

- All youth services have seen a reduction in funding
- Several areas have lost all youth service provision
- In many Local Authority areas youth provision is targeted
- Stockton has a highly regarded youth service, with strong evidence underpinning its contribution across the Authority

3.3 The national response has been:

- Much greater targeting of youth service provision – contributing to the social care agenda
- Outsourcing or redeveloping universal provision
- New models of delivery
- Closer working with voluntary sector
Development of new integrated teams e.g. Windsor's social work pods

3.4 Emerging New External Models include:

- Mutuals – Kensington and Chelsea, Knowsley
- Establishing Young People's Foundations – 3 London Boroughs

- Creating Community Interest Companies (CICs) to run youth services
- Outsourcing universal youth provision
- Commissioning youth services to the voluntary sector

3.5 Emerging New Internal Models include:

- Combining services e.g. Surrey Youth Support Service
- Single point of entry for a young person e.g. Gloucestershire 11+ service
- Youth workers in social care e.g. Windsor Social Work Pods
- Integrated teams, integrated management, integrated approaches – links to, or being part of, Social Care
- The development of a lead professional role to achieve
 - Consistency
 - Single point of contact
 - Bringing in support and expertise, where needed
 - Highly trained, well supported
 - Recognised by all the professions involved

Stockton Youth Provision

Open Access Provision

3.6 Youth work helps young people learn about themselves, others and society, through non-formal educational activities which combine enjoyment, challenge and learning. A universal service to young people offers places to go and things to do and a structured informal educational intervention in the lives of young people. It assists in developing better outcomes for young people (i.e. resilience). Stockton Council provides:

- 12 Open Access Youth Clubs
- Youth Assembly and MYP
- Pop up youth clubs where needed to address issues (e.g. Norton Grange following murder)
- Sessions on health & wellbeing, drug and alcohol, cyber safety etc. in clubs

3.7 As well as open access provision provided directly by the Council, there is also a large and well developed network of clubs and activities provided by the voluntary and community sector. A mapping exercise was carried out to inform the review and is attached at **Appendix A**.

Targeted Youth Support

3.8 Targeted youth support aims to ensure that the needs of vulnerable teenagers are identified early and met by agencies working together effectively – in ways that are shaped by the views and experiences of young people themselves. There are seven key elements of targeted youth support:

- Strengthens the influence of vulnerable young people, and their families and communities, and their ability to bring about positive change
- Identifies vulnerable young people early, in the context of their everyday lives
- Builds a clear picture of individual needs, shared by young people and the agencies working with them, using the Early Help Assessment

- Enables vulnerable young people to receive early support in universal settings. Helps all agencies to draw in extra help on behalf of young people, through better links with other agencies and organisations
- Ensures vulnerable young people receive a personalised package of support, information, advice and guidance, and learning and development opportunities, with support for their parents or carers as appropriate. This should be coordinated by a trusted lead professional and delivered by agencies working well together
- Provides support for vulnerable young people across transitions, for example moving on from school or from the support of one service to another as needs change
- Makes services more accessible, attractive and relevant for vulnerable young people

3.9 Effective targeted youth support addresses the risk factors that may result in poor outcomes and helps build vulnerable young people's resilience. In particular, it aims to develop young people's social and emotional skills, enabling them to make positive choices, manage change and navigate risk and raise young people's aspirations and help them to achieve and feel positive towards learning. This includes helping them to be engaged, and stay engaged, in the wider range of learning opportunities becoming available for 14–19 year-olds. It also helps foster supportive and positive families, communities and peer groups. Addressing risk factors and building the resilience of young people can help avert and address a range of problems, including:

- Youth offending/anti-social behaviour
- Drug or alcohol misuse
- Under-18 conceptions and poor sexual health
- Poor outcomes for teenage parents and their children
- 16–18 year-olds not in education, employment and training
- Low attainment
- Running away and youth homelessness
- Poor mental health
- Entry into care

3.10 It is provided via:

- Work 1:1 with young people stepping up/down from statutory services
- Work on Youth Outreach patrols
 - Lead on joint patrols
 - Address ASB hot spot areas
 - Work with Police – attend JAGs – to agree geographical areas and address behaviour with identified young people
 - Provision of group work - Tilery fire setting
- Provision of targeted clubs – Port Clarence, Thornaby (Victoria & South), Norton Grange, Arlington Park, Girls Group
- Provision of holiday activities and events
- Provision of pop up clubs to respond to incidents of ASB
- Hosting of young people's VIP event for SIRF
- Delivering ASB project (POSBO)

Participation and Support

Schools

3.11 Whilst the Education Act 2011 introduced a statutory duty on schools in England to secure access to independent, impartial careers guidance for their pupils in years 9-11, Local

Authorities are expected to continue to work with schools to identify those who are in need of targeted support or who are at risk of not participating post 16. The RONI helps to identify those young people and intensive work is carried out with those young people who are at risk of dropping out and becoming NEET.

Post 16

- Youth Direction have a dedicated Schools Team and a post 16 NEET team
- We have developed a Participation Assessment Tool (PAT) to help determine the needs of young people who are NEET
- Participation Advisers carry NEET case loads
- Intensive work is carried out with young people collecting a range of data and information
- This team also tracks and follows young people (Not Known)

Vulnerable Groups:

3.12 Provide information advice and support to young people pre and post 16 including:

- Looked After Children and Leaving Care
- Young Offenders
- Young People with Learning Disabilities and/or Difficulties
- Young Carers
- Teen Pregnancy and Teen Parents.

Preventions

3.13 The aim of the Preventions Team is to prevent young people entering statutory services through effective youth support, and aim to intervene during the early signs of difficulty. Preventions Caseworkers manage an individual caseload and take the role of Lead Professional for the child; this includes leading with Early Help Assessment, co-ordinating and chairing Team Around the Club meetings, co-ordinating Early Help support plans, and ensuring swift access to specialist services where needed. Caseworkers also take the lead with the face to face delivery of interventions with the child and they are supported in doing so by a range of in house programmes and interventions.

3.14 Preventions aim to manage a case from start to conclusion with EHA rather than the case being stepped up into statutory services. All interventions offered to young people come from the Early Help Assessment/plan and are young person led. Case workers deliver issue based 1-1 support sessions around Knife Crime, ASB, anger management and a variety of other topics on a weekly basis. Positive links with partner agencies and more specialist groups work interventions with Harbour and Community Safety Counselling Team to deliver courses around perpetrator domestic violence from young people to parent and also intensive anger management support.

3.15 The Preventions team also delivers a variety of small group work sessions this may include personal development courses, girls and boys groups, ASB and the consequences and Prisoner insight interviews, to name but a few

Youth Offending Team

3.16 The Youth Offending Team (YOT) is a statutory body established by The Crime & Disorder Act 1998. The Local Authority is the Lead Agency, with Probation, Police,

Education and Health having a duty to cooperate. This includes the provision of staff and other resources to the YOT. The YOT partnership has three key performance objectives:

- To reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system through the delivery of preventative and diversionary activities
- To reduce re-offending by children and young people
- To reduce the number of children and young people in custody

3.17 Delivery Includes:

- Restorative Justice approaches which engage both victims and offenders in order to repair harm.
- Assessment and delivery of **Bail Support and Supervision programmes**
- Assessment and delivery of **Remand Management programmes** (including remand to local authority accommodation), in partnership with secure estate
- **Assessment** of children and young people
- Provision of advice and guidance to the CPS and Courts during the application process for Criminal Behaviour Orders
- **Provision of advice and guidance to the Courts, including at bail / remand and sentencing stages**
- **Provision of Pre-Sentence reports and other Court Reports, to advise Courts in order to assist with sentencing**
- **Delivery of court ordered ‘youth community sentences’, excluding fines, compensation orders and curfew orders**
- **Provision of a lay youth panel to discharge the responsibilities of Referral Orders** (community volunteers)
- Responsibility for coordinated multi-agency activity to support the full range of Youth Rehabilitation Order requirements
- Delivery of Parenting Orders, issued by the Court in criminal and civil proceedings
- **Joint delivery of Detention and Training Orders and other custodial sentences**, in partnership with secure estate
- **Delivery of post custodial licence supervision in the community**
- **Enforcement** of community and custodial sentences in Court

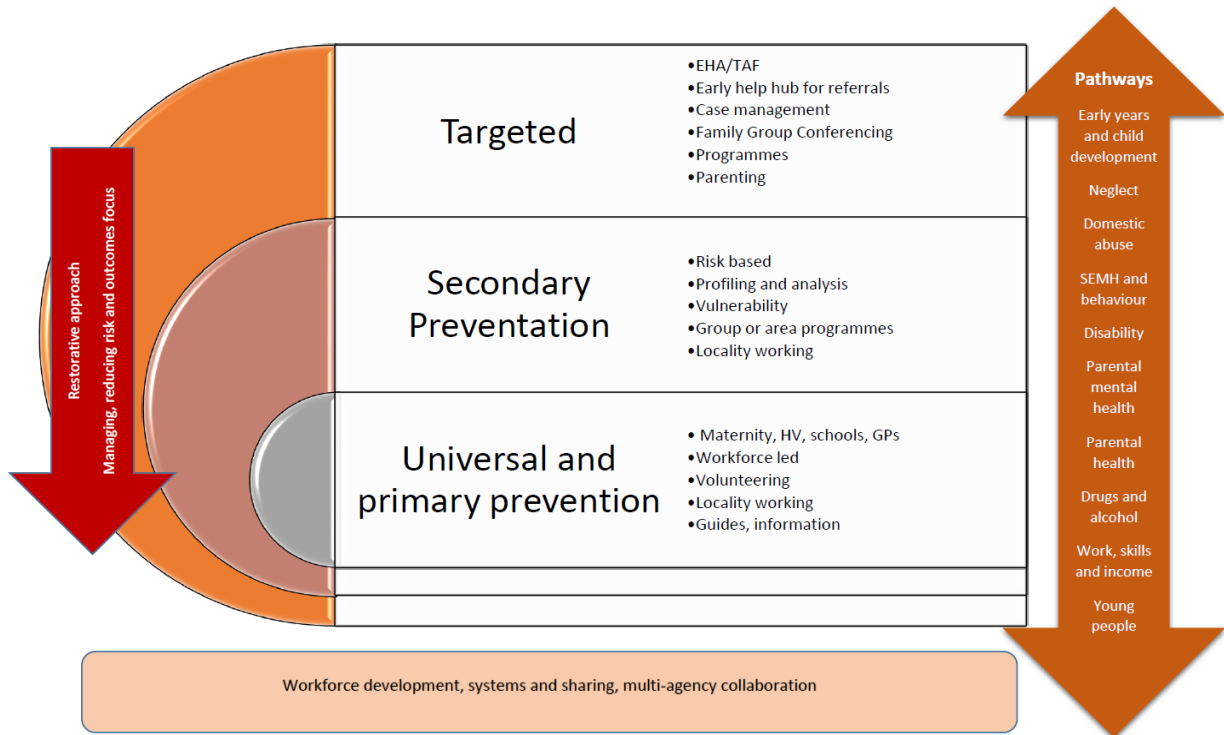
Early Help

3.18 It is vital that any new model for youth services has a strong focus on early help and prevention. Early help is about:

- Early identification of issues to prevent things getting worse
- Not just about early years, but evidence suggests early years critical
- Trying to tackle causes not symptoms
- Preventative approaches – proactively identifying those most at risk
- Identification and assessment
- Case management
- Evidence based approaches and programmes, but also innovation
- Balancing short term activity and longer term impact

3.19 The recent Ofsted Inspection recognised that the Council has effectively prioritized and invested in early help support and that this is having a positive impact and improving outcomes for many children. The emerging Stockton Early Help Model can be illustrated as follows:

Stockton Early Help Model – April 2016



Youth Offending, the Taylor Review and the Scottish Model

3.20 The Committee received information about the Taylor Review and the Scottish Model. The interim report of emerging findings of the Taylor review highlights that it is essential to preserve the best, most successful elements - namely strong local leadership coupled with holistic and multi-agency partnership working - and use them as the foundations for a reformed model that has the following key principles:

- A fully devolved model of youth justice delivery, offering local autonomy to meet nationally set standards;
- Devolved youth justice budgets giving local areas responsibility and accountability;
- A central, expert body which sets and upholds practice and workforce standards, drives efficient and targeted delivery, and has powers to intervene where there is poor performance.

3.21 The Whole System Approach (WSA) is the Scottish Government's programme for addressing the needs of young people involved in offending. Underpinned by *Getting it Right for Every Child*, this ensures that anyone providing support puts the child or young person – and their family – at the centre. Practitioners need to work together to support families, and take early action at the first signs of any difficulty – rather than only getting involved when a situation has already reached crisis point.

3.22 The emerging Stockton model with its focus on early help and support for the wider family is in line with these emerging approaches.

Consultation with Young People

3.23 Consultation has/ is taking place as follows:

- Youth Assembly
- Open Access centres (SBC)
- Schools
- Youth Clubs (VCS)
- Catalyst and Voluntary Sector

3.24 The Youth Assembly were in broad agreement with Youth Direction's proposed method of consultation and added in some ideas of their own. They also gave their views on how they feel the Open Access element of the service should move forward to best meet the needs of today's young people.

3.25 In order to ensure consistency of consultation over this variety of settings and to give a qualitative result, a questionnaire was produced to ascertain the views of young people

3.26 The overriding theme is that young people are generally happy with current provision, namely clubs in local areas over a couple of evenings per week. They are generally unconcerned who delivers them – SBC, VCS, etc. – the main concern is that attendees have a say over what activities are offered and how the club is run. They also strongly feel that staff need to be open, honest, welcoming, and treat them with respect. They also wish to have input into any rules and regulations of the clubs.

3.0 Key Findings and Recommendations

Open Access Provision

- Within the context of diminishing resources there has been national recognition of the need to target services to those most in need. Stockton's Council Plan has endorsed this approach
- There is an opportunity to deliver open access youth provision in a different way nationally and locally
- Mapping of wider youth provision in Stockton reveals that there is a significant amount of positive activities provided for children and young people in addition to Council youth clubs although there is still a value in Local Authority funding some open access though not necessarily in house
- It is proposed therefore to commence discussions with the third sector to extend the delivery of open access youth provision through the voluntary and community sector and reduce directly provided SBC open access provision whilst maintaining a role in co-ordinating provision as part of a robust early help strategy
- Facilities for teenagers continues to be a priority for residents. The latest MORI residents' survey (January 2016) reveals that 21% of residents feel that facilities for teenagers need improving; this is particularly an issue in the eastern locality area. "Groups hanging around" was also identified as the biggest problem in local areas

Targeted Provision

- There is a strong track record of high performing targeted youth services in Stockton
- High quality information is held by SBC about children and young people. This puts the Council in a strong position to target limited resource to those most in need

Early Help and Prevention

- The recent Ofsted inspection has commended the Council on the quality of its youth provision delivered holistically as part of a wider early help strategy
- Integrated teams and the lead professional approach place children at the centre of service provision and this is emerging as a preferred model for Stockton
- It is vital to develop an approach whereby practitioners work together to support families, and take early action at the first signs of any difficulty – rather than only getting involved when a situation has already reached crisis point
- There is a strong case for developing further the current approach to outreach patrols and strengthening preventions work.
- Evidence supports the need to continue to model services to strengthen early help and prevention.

Youth Offending

- Restorative approaches include the wider family
- There is a strong case for linking YOT with targeted youth work to improve the customer pathway and provide intensive support with a view to preventing re-offending and reducing the numbers of children and young people going into custody

Consultation with Children and Youth People

- The overriding theme is that young people are generally happy with current provision, namely clubs in local areas over a couple of evenings per week. They are generally unconcerned who delivers them – SBC, VCS, etc. – the main concern is that attendees have a say over what activities are offered and how the club is run. They also strongly feel that staff need to be open, honest, welcoming, and treat them with respect. They also wish to have input into any rules and regulations of the clubs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That discussions are commenced with the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector and with schools to extend the delivery of open access youth provision through the voluntary and community sector and reduce directly provided SBC open access provision.
- 2) That the Council maintain an initial role in shaping open access provision and an on-going co-ordinating role as part of a comprehensive early help strategy.

- 3) That Council Services are re-modelled to strengthen early help and prevention focusing on:
 - Integrated teams
 - The lead professional approach placing children at the centre of service provision
 - Practitioners working together to support families
 - Developing outreach patrols and preventions work
- 4) That the Council continues to provide targeted youth services in line with the Council policy priorities contained in the Council Plan.
- 5) That Youth Offending Services continue to focus on restorative approaches and that this is strengthened to include working with the wider family.
- 6) That the Youth Offending Team are utilised to train and support the wider youth direction teams in restorative approaches.
- 7) That the Youth Offending Team is linked more closely with targeted youth provision to improve the customer pathway and provide intensive support with a view to preventing re-offending and reducing the numbers of children and young people going into custody
- 8) That, subject to Cabinet agreeing the overall principles for re-modelling youth services:
 - (a) staff consultation be carried on proposed changes to service delivery to implement the new youth service model;
 - (b) the Assistant Director, Early Help, Partnership and Planning Children's Services be authorised to establish new staffing structures to implement the new youth service model in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member(s);
 - (c) Ward Members are kept informed of proposed changes to youth provision in advance of any change to youth provision within their wards.

Glossary

FTE	First Time Entrants
LA	Local Authority
CCIS	Client Caseload Information System
NEET	Not in Employment, Education or Training
RONI	Risk of NEET Indicator (Tool)
CIC	Community Interest Company
MYP	Member of the Youth Parliament
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
POSBO	Positive Social Behaviour Order
JAG	Joint Action Group
EHA	Early Help Assessment
YOT	Youth Offending Team
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
WSA	Whole System Approach
SBC	Stockton Borough Council
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector

Appendix A

Non SBC Provided Youth Clubs and Activities

Monday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>HYPE Junior Drop in Sessions 4.00-6.30 @ Hardwick in partnership</p> <p>HYPE – Hardwick 6pm-8pm – aged 13+.</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Gymnastic Club – 6pm-8pm</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Brownies – Evenings – aged 7-10</p> <p>Stockton Tabernacle (The Tab) – Boys Brigade – Evenings</p> <p>Oxbridge Community Church – Ok Kids Club – 6.30pm-7.30pm</p>	<p>Just Play Sports @ North Shore Academy 4.30pm – 6.30pm – aged 11+</p> <p>North Methodist Church – Boys Brigade – 5.30 (Anchor), 6.15pm (Junior) & 7.30pm (Senior)</p> <p>Billingham Wrestling & MMA Club – 5-6pm</p>	<p>Youth Club @ The Youthy 5.30-8.45pm age 11-19</p> <p>A Way Out – RELOAD Youth Programme for ages 8 – 11 @ Badar Primary School 3.30 – 5pm – Term Time Only</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – Guides – 7-9pm</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – Army Cadets – 7-9pm</p> <p>Sea Cadets – Cadet Centre Martinet Road, Thornaby – 6.30-9.30pm</p>	<p>Let's Take Action @ Chill Zone One Stop Shop 5 -7pm (Every Fortnight)</p>

<i>Tuesday</i>	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>HYPE Senior Drop in Session ages 13-18 yrs. 6.00 – 8.30pm @ Hardwick in partnership</p> <p>The Willows Centre Youth Club, year 5-7.</p> <p>HYPE – Hardwick 4pm-6pm – aged 8-13.</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Karate – 6.30pm-8pm</p>	<p>Doorstep Sports @ North Shore Academy 4.30pm – 6.30pm – aged 11+</p> <p>Iron Guidance Youth Club @ Kiora Hall ages 8 to 12, 6 - 7.30pm and ages 13 to 18 7.30 – 9pm</p> <p>Billingham Wrestling & MMA Club – 6-7pm</p>	<p>Youth Club @ The Youthy 5.30pm-8.45pm.</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – Destination Judo – 4-6.15pm</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – Rock Stars Music – 5.30-8pm</p>	

Wednesday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>HYPE Sport Sessions in Hardwick in partnership anex building 5.00 – 8.30pm Under 13</p> <p>HYPE – Hardwick 6pm-8.30pm – aged 11-14.</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Archery Club Stockton Archers – 6pm – aged 11+</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Brownies – Evenings – aged 7-10</p> <p>Stockton Rugby Club – 18.15pm-19.30pm</p>	<p>New Life Youth Club 7:30 – 9pm 11 to 18 years</p>	<p>Health and Wellbeing Session at Thornaby Pavillion - 4pm-6pm open to ages 11-19</p> <p>Youth Club @ The Youthy 5.15pm-7.45pm.</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – St Johns – 7-9pm</p> <p>Thorn Project – Kidz Club</p>	

Thursday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>HYPE Senior Drop in Session @ Hardwick in partnership 6.30-8.30pm age 13+</p> <p>The Willows Centre Youth Club, years 1-4.</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Gymnastic Club – 6pm-8pm</p> <p>Stockton Tabernacle (The Tab) – Girls Brigade – 6.15pm-7.45</p>	<p>A Way Out – RELOAD Youth Programme in Port Clarence for ages 8 – 11 @ High Clarence Primary School 4.00 – 5.30pm</p> <p>Girls only Doorstep Sports age 11+ @ North Shore 5.30 – 6.30pm</p> <p>BCT Music Group +6 – 9pm</p> <p>Unicycle/Juggling at Campus 6:30 – 9pm</p> <p>Billingham Fishing Club (evening)</p>	<p>Five Lamps Youth Session @ The Youthy 7.00 – 9.00pm</p> <p>Youth Club @ The Youthy 6pm-8.30pm</p> <p>Ingleby Barwick Community Hall – Army Cadets – 7-9pm</p> <p>Sea Cadets – Cadet Centre Martinet Road, Thornaby – 6.30-9.30pm</p>	

Friday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Karate – 4.45pm-6.15pm</p> <p>Hardwick Youth Football Club - evenings</p> <p>Stockton Cricket Club – 6pm-7.30pm</p>		<p>Ju-jitsu session @ Robert Atkinson Youth and Community Centre 5.30 – 7.00pm</p> <p>Youth Club South Thornaby Community Centre 6.30-8.30 age 11-19</p> <p>Youth Club at All Saints Church, Eaglescliffe – Term Time 7pm-9pm</p> <p>Youth Club @ The Youthy 5.30pm-8.45pm.</p> <p>Submit to Success – Welfare Hall Peel Street – 5.15-6.15pm & 6.30-7.45pm</p>	

Saturday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Archery Club Stockton Archers – 1pm – aged 11+</p> <p>OnSite Grangefield Youth & Community Centre – Soccer Saturday Total Football – 9.30am-11am aged 5-12</p> <p>Stockton Town Football Club, Just Play Sessions – morning.</p>	<p>BCT Music Group (morning)</p> <p>Billingham Fishing Club (morning)</p>		

Sunday	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Stockton Rugby Club – 10am-12.</p> <p>Hardwick Youth Football Club - matches</p>			

Additional Information	Central	Billingham/Norton North	Thornaby/Ingleby/Yarm and Eaglescliffe	Borough Wide Activities
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Primrose Hill Football Club</p> <p>Stockton Rangers Football Club</p>	<p>Billingham:</p> <p>Camp of Champions various holiday programmes 8-11 yrs and 11-18 yrs</p> <p>Various days/times: Billingham Rugby Club Billingham Kicking Boxing Billingham Town Football Club</p>	<p>Thornaby Academy – various activities</p> <p>Thorn Project – Pete Madden – Holiday Lunch Club, term time Homework club, Multi sports club.</p>	