



Report to Children, Young People and Families Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee

Report of: Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director of Children, Family and Young People Services

Subject: Youth Services in Sheffield

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Summary:

The Committee has requested an update on Youth Services in Sheffield. This report describes the current provision of youth services, as commissioned and organised by the Local Authority, and sets out the changes that have taken place since 2010 with the start of the Coalition Government's austerity programme. It sets out the future challenges facing youth services and explains a proposal that the council is developing with partners for the creation of a Youth Trust for Sheffield from 2017.

Type of item: The report author should tick the appropriate box

Reviewing of existing policy	x
Informing the development of new policy	x
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Community Assembly request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Other	

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Note the contents of the report
- Consider the proposal to develop a Youth Trust and Youth Pledge, and provide advice, suggestions and thoughts on the concept, the suggested principles, to help steer the next steps in consultation for this project.
- Take a further report in early 2017 to update on progress in developing the Youth Trust.

Background Papers:

None

Category of Report: OPEN

Youth Services in Sheffield

Introduction and Summary

1. This report provides an update on Youth Services in Sheffield. It describes the current provision of youth services, as commissioned by the Local Authority, and sets out the changes that have taken place since 2010 and the start of the Coalition Government's austerity programme. It sets out the future challenges facing youth services and explains a proposal that the council is developing with partners for the creation of a Youth Trust for Sheffield from 2017.

Current Youth Services Provision in Sheffield

2. Youth services in Sheffield can be categorised as consisting of the following:
 - a) Activities for young people delivered outside of the school day which contribute to their health and wellbeing, develop skills and character, and provide positive peer interactions. These can be sporting, artistic, cultural or environmental activities, or less structured activities delivered, for example, via a 'youth club' led by trusted adults (youth workers, sports leaders, or volunteers).
 - b) Services that support young people in volunteering, getting involved in social action and having a voice and influencing the decisions that affect them
 - c) Services that provide support to young people who need extra help to stop them falling out of education or training, help them make the right career choices, help them make healthy life choices and stop them getting involved in crime or antisocial behaviour
 - d) Providing young people with access to a range of other public services which are outside the scope of the traditional definition of 'youth services', including specialist services such as health and mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, youth justice, child protection and family support, child sexual exploitation and housing and homelessness support
3. Sheffield has not had a council-run 'youth service' since 2002, when the functions of the youth service were contracted out to Sheffield Futures, a local independent charity, under a 15 year agreement that ends in 2017. The council currently invests in the following youth provision:
 - a) **Community Youth Teams (CYTs)** - linked broadly to three areas of the city, these teams bring together youth workers, youth crime prevention worker, specialist careers advisors, police officers and some health workers under the overall management of Sheffield Futures to provide a range of engagement and support activities for young people. CYTs deliver a range of open access youth activities each week in areas of need across the city and provide 1:1 support and small group interventions to young people at risk of crime, antisocial behaviour or of disengaging from education or training. The

current structure and outputs of the Community Youth Teams is set out in a diagram at Appendix 2. Appendix 3 contains some case examples to give a flavour of the prevention work CYTs undertake with young people, as individual or group referrals.

- b) **Young People's Involvement** - Sheffield Futures' youth workers run a range of activities and forums for young people to get involved in public life in the city and have their voices heard by key decision makers. This includes running annual elections for, and supporting representatives to, the Sheffield UK Youth Parliament, the Young People's Cabinet, and local youth forums linked to Local Area Partnerships
- c) **The Sexual Exploitation Service** - this service is hosted and managed by Sheffield Futures, and consists of youth workers, plus police officers and child protection, health workers and social workers from the council
- d) **The Sheffieldr project** – this provides support to volunteers, community groups and promotes young people's social action, where young people get involved in doing something to improve life in their local community.

In addition, Sheffield Futures provides a **full traded service in careers guidance** support to three quarters of the city's secondary schools and the council provides financial support to the **Sheena Amos Trust** to provide youth work support and activities to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender young people in Sheffield.

Outcomes for Young People

- 4. A challenge for all youth services across the UK has been the requirement to evidence impact and show improved outcomes for young people. In Sheffield, faced with reductions that have seen the youth budget fall from £14.1m in 2010 to £4.7m in 2015, we have focused our attention on improving outcomes for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged including teenagers at risk of disengagement or behaviours that harm themselves and communities in which they live. Our key measures have therefore been the proportion of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) and number of young people who are first time entrants to the justice system.

- 5. Youth Services in Sheffield were completely redesigned and reorganised under the management of Sheffield Futures following the acute austerity budgets reductions of 2010-11. Since then and with a focus on the three key objectives of securing the positive progression in education, employment and training of all teenagers, of diverting young people from anti-social behaviour and of preventing their entry into the criminal justice system, youth services have shown the following performance against the three key indicators:

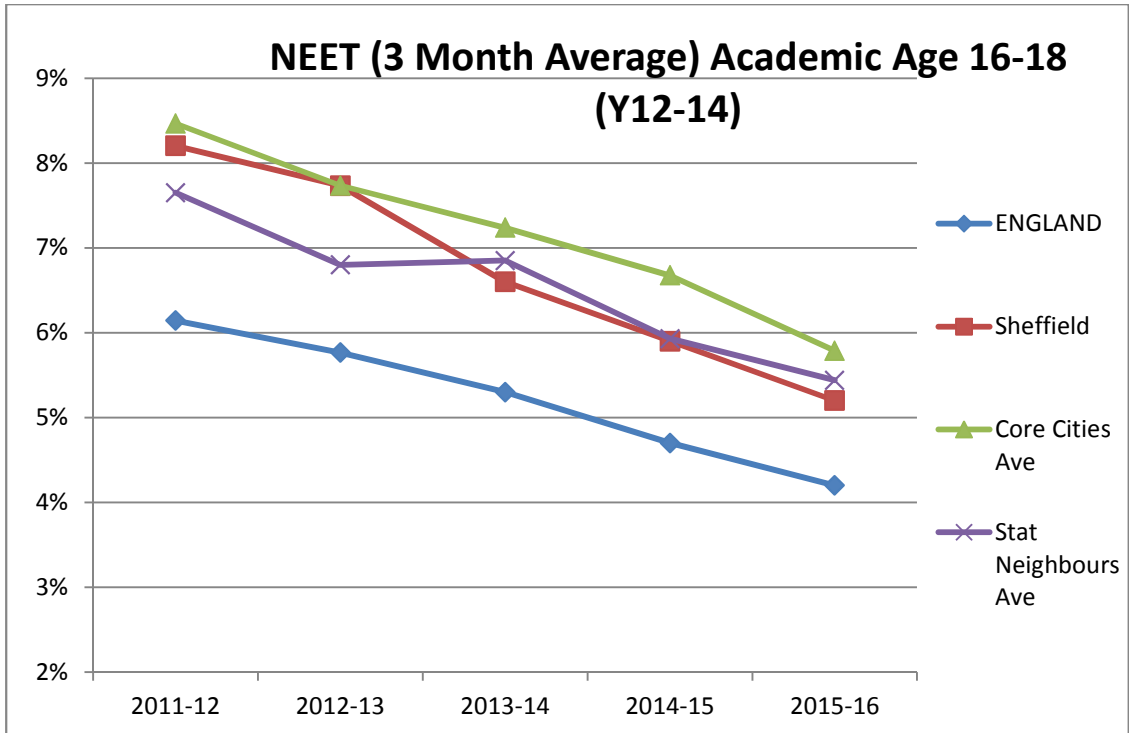
- a) **NEETs**

As table 1 below shows, the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment and training has fallen consistently since 2011 and now stands at an historic low for the city. Although Sheffield now outperforms core city and statistical neighbour averages and whilst the gap with national average is falling, there is still some way to go

before Sheffield closes this completely. As the proportion of disengaged teenagers has fallen, it is the most vulnerable groups and the most challenged of young people who have become disproportionately represented in the NEETs cohort. This includes teen parents, care leavers, young offenders and young people with special educational needs and disabilities. The Youth Trust proposals set out below are designed to reorganise services for the most vulnerable teenagers so that we can create the bespoke packages of support that these young people need if we are to improve their life chances.

It is also worth noting that the quarterly reporting to DfE of NEETs by local authorities is not entirely consistent. Sheffield is confident that it tracks young people who disengage and records them accordingly. The fact that all schools and colleges in the city subscribe to UCAS-Progress, our post-16 electronic applications process facilitates this, as does the work of the CYTS which hold caseloads and make contact with all NEET young people. In many local authorities these arrangements no longer pertain. As a result, a different, but better measure of the young people's participation in post-16 education, employment and training is the 16-17 Participation reports published by DfE and drawn from data submitted by all publicly-funded providers of education and training alongside employment data drawn from other official sources. The latest Participation report for December 2015 shows that Sheffield has 91.6% of 16 and 17 year olds in provision against a national average of 90.9% and ranks 87th out of 153 local authorities. Data is not yet published by DfE for 18 year olds, but we are aware that NEETs numbers rise steeply for young adults. It is for this reason that the Youth Trust proposes a focus on young adults as well as teenagers.

3 Month Average NEET Academic Age 16 -18 (year 12-14)					
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
ENGLAND	6.14%	5.77%	5.30%	4.70%	4.20%
Sheffield	8.20%	7.73%	6.60%	5.90%	5.20%
Core Cities Ave	8.47%	7.73%	7.24%	6.68%	5.79%
Stat Neighbours Ave	7.65%	6.80%	6.85%	5.93%	5.44%

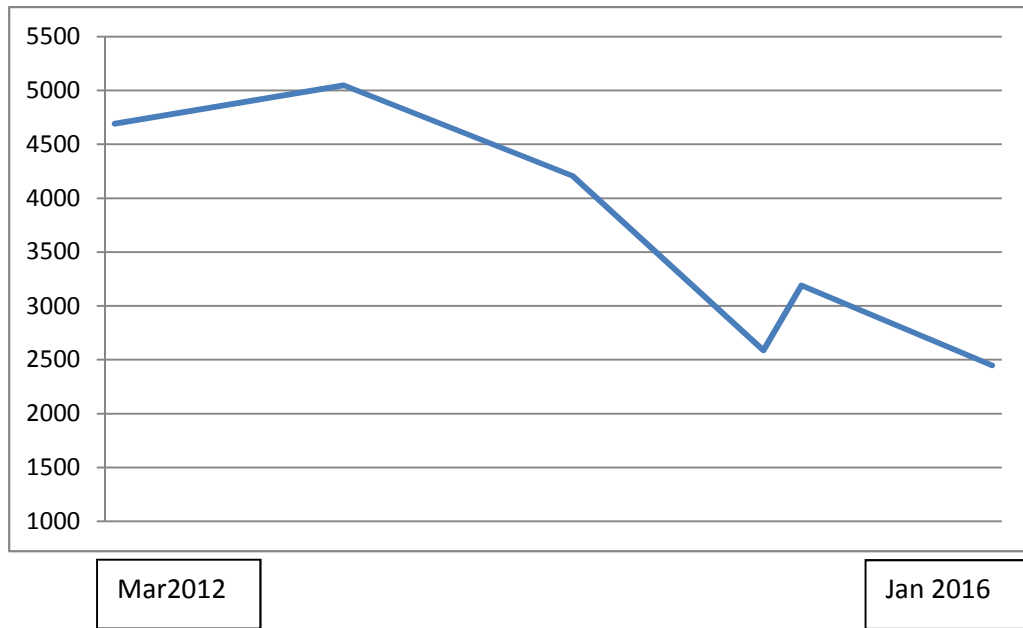


b) Number of Youth Related incidents of anti-social behaviour

There is close working between the CYTS and South Yorkshire Police to ensure that diversionary youth provision is directed to areas of greatest need based upon police data. The CYTs include Community Support Officers and organise street-based rapid response teams. In addition, the regular, community-based work of the CYTs and the provision by Sheffield Futures of open access youth provision in areas of greatest needs is designed to use diminishing resources to greatest effect. The result is that incidents of youth-related ASB reported to the police have fallen significantly, if erratically since 2012 as table 2 demonstrates:

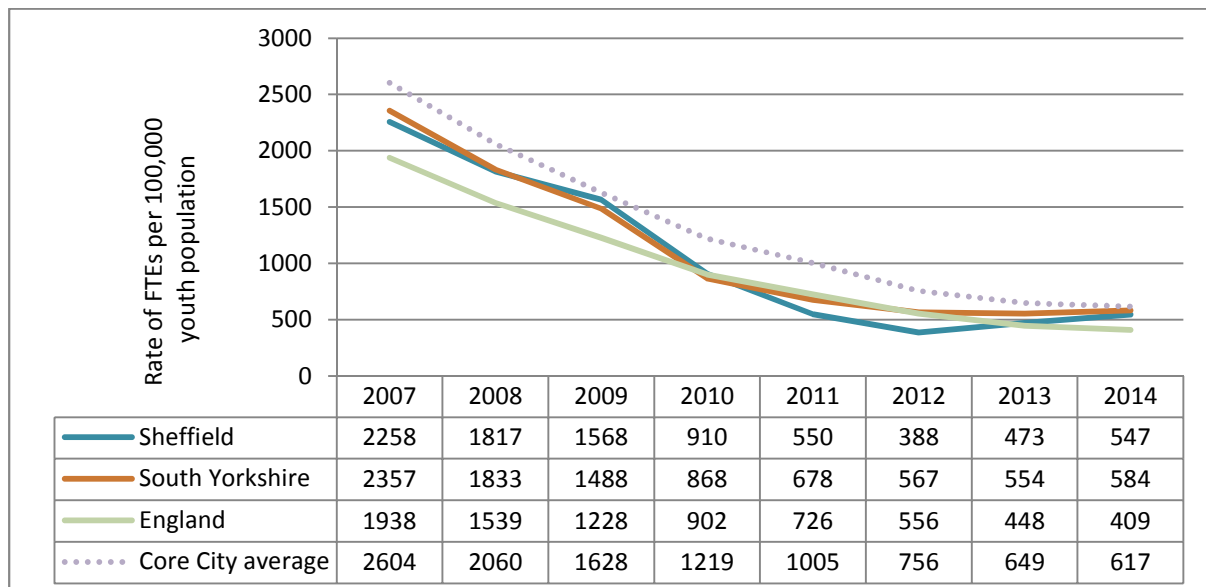
Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Jan 2015	Mar 2015	Jan 2016
4691	5046	4205	2588	3191	2449

Number of Youth Related Incidents of antisocial behaviour 2012-2016



c) Young People entering the criminal justice system for the first time

The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time has risen slightly in both of the last two years after a sustained significant downward trend for 8 years. Data for 2015-16 suggests an improvement and return to a downward trajectory but full year data is not yet available. The latest trend data (2014) shows Sheffield ranked 3rd out of the 8t Core Cities, 8th out of the 11 statistical neighbours and 126th out of 152 authorities nationally. Continuing budget pressures mean and the recent rise in first time young offenders will require a new, integrated approach that will be explored as part of the design proposals for the Youth Trust.



How Have Youth Services Changed since 2010?

6. The dramatic and continuing reduction in resources for youth services since 2010 has required the council to adopt a very different approach to the way that it has prioritised and commissioned services for teenagers. The radical redesign that this has entailed has been encompassed by a series of three-year business plans that have consistently delivered the following:
- a) the creation of CYTS, bringing together into a single management structure staff from the Council, Sheffield Futures, the police and health services. This has enabled significant efficiencies in premises, management and back office costs, as well as provide a more consistent and joined up approach to the needs of individual young people and communities. The council has removed ten management posts since 2009 and now funds only an Assistant Director who has responsibility for representing the interests of the local authority through the commissioning, strategic development and performance management of youth provision
 - b) Significantly reduced costs related to the maintenance and upkeep of youth buildings. In 2010 many of our youth buildings had high maintenance costs and were in locations no longer serving the needs of young people. We have, after a process of extensive review, delivered a programme of premises consolidation and disposal. We have reduced core youth costs by transferring a number of youth buildings to community control, increased the shared use of existing buildings to spread running costs, and disposed of buildings that are no longer safe or fit for purpose. This has freed up resources to be spent on young people rather than buildings and has allowed for a more flexible delivery of youth services with provision being moved quickly to different areas to respond to need rather than being tied to particular buildings
 - c) Focused resources on those young people that need them most and, as a result, made significant savings by reducing the 'universal' offer. In 2012 we ended the Kids Can Do programme, which provided grants to organisations running activities for 8-13 year olds. This programme was funded by a government grant which ended that year. In consolidating our youth delivery, we have used a resourcing model which takes account of ward level data on deprivation, numbers of young people and levels of antisocial behaviour, school exclusion, NEET and offending to determine where diminishing youth provision is best located
 - d) In reducing the council's direct commissioning of universal open access youth activities, we have sought to support voluntary group's social action and volunteering through the *Sheffielddr* project. Over the last 2 years support has been provided to over 100 new community groups to set up positive activities for young people. Over 3,000 young people have benefited from new provision and getting involved in social action projects in their communities.
 - e) In line with the change in government policy on Careers Guidance which, in 2010, transferred responsibility for this function from local authorities to schools and colleges, we have ended the commissioning of universal careers advice and moved to a traded

model with schools, as organised by Sheffield Futures. A majority of the city's secondary schools now buy this service from Sheffield Futures

- f) we have actively pursued a financial strategy which through which Sheffield Futures has addressed an annual tapering of council funding for the youth services that it delivers by securing external funding to which the local authority is denied access, including the Big Lottery. As a result, whilst Sheffield Futures was reliant on the City Council for 95% of its total funding in 2011, this had reduced to 46% by 2015 with the gap made up from other sources. The most innovative means by which substantial external resources have been attracted in support of services for vulnerable young people has been the development of a social impact bond combining funds from the City Council and DWP that have been used to attract investment from social investors creating a total funding package of £3m over three years to the benefit of Sheffield Futures as the delivery agent. The *Futureshapers* programme will deliver tailored support via a mentor to 1500 young people to help them make a successful transition from school into further education, training and employment.

The Activity of Sheffield Futures

7. Sheffield Futures delivers the majority of council funded youth services in the city. It also, increasingly in recent years, has used its position as an independent charity to draw in resources for young people that otherwise might be denied to the council. Examples of these projects include:
- a. A partnership with the Dame Kelly Homes Trust leading to a project called *Get on Track*. Now in its fourth year, this project uses mentors from the world of professional sport to deliver an inspirational and aspirational group work and coaching programme to vulnerable young people. The latest course started this month, and a range of young people who have experience of being in care, homelessness, mental health issues and crime have started the programme.
 - b. A project funded by the Department for Education focusing on support for young people in custody with special educational needs or disabilities. The project has trained all youth secure estate staff, and community youth justice workers across South and West Yorkshire, enabled Education, Health and Care plans to be developed for young people in custody, and supported young people back into the community at the end of their sentences to ensure they get back to a positive path.
 - c. A Child Sexual Exploitation *Hub and Spoke* project, which has developed a city region coordinated approach to the problem by bringing together services from across the region to share good practice and develop policy. This project has set up a regional CSE Survivors Voice group which has influence at local and national level, and has had regular briefings with the Home Office minister with a remit for CSE.

The Council's Duties regarding Youth Services

8. The policy landscape regarding youth services nationally has changed considerably since 2010. 'Youth Services' were historically run through Local Education Authorities as an adjunct to school based education. However, in 2013 the DfE, with its exclusive focus on early years, academisation, school improvement, and safeguarding, transferred lead responsibility for youth policy to Cabinet Office, where it sits alongside other programmes relating to social action, volunteering and support to charities and social enterprise, and the National Citizen Service.
9. Despite these changes the council continues to have a number of statutory duties relating to its effective delivery of youth support and services. These are:
 - a) a duty to support young people who are Not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET) to enable them to access and remain in appropriate education and training provision up to the age of 18, and to track their progress in regard to this.
 - b) A duty to facilitate access by young people aged 13-19 to out of school leisure and recreational activities to improve their health and wellbeing (Education and Skill Act, 1996). Local authorities are not required to directly deliver or commission these activities under the Act.
 - c) A duty to take steps to prevent young people getting involved in crime and antisocial behaviour (Crime and Disorder Act, 1998) and to protect them from the harms presented from sexual exploitation and violence.
10. Alongside these core statutory duties, effective youth support services working as part of a wider system of early help alongside MAST, schools, and health services, contribute to improving school engagement, attendance and attainment, young people's emotional health and wellbeing, support families in staying together, and provide an important role in bringing communities together, especially at times of community tension.

Changes to Youth Services Budget Since 2010

Year on Year Summary

	Total	Futures Contract	SCC Activity
2010-11 budget	£14,166,444	£8,226,252	£5,940,192
2010-11 revised budget (coalition emergency budget)	£13,146,143	£7,744,271	£5,401,872
2011-12 budget	£9,616,166	£5,238,525	£4,377,641
2012-13 budget	£9,146,004	£4,577,461	£4,568,543
2013-14 budget	£8,001,531	£4,551,461	£3,450,070
2014-15 budget	£5,602,000	£3,276,461	£2,325,539
2015-16 budget	£4,762,000	£3,082,638	£1,679,362

Overall Six Year Summary

	Total	Futures Contract	SCC Activity
2010-11 Budget	£14,166,444	£8,226,252	£5,940,192
2015-16 Budget	£4,762,000	£3,082,628	£1,679,362
Total Savings 2010-14 (£)	£9,404,444	£5,143,624	£4,260,830
Total Savings 2010-16(%)	66.4%	62.5%	71.7%

The Future of Youth Services in Sheffield: proposal for a Youth Trust

11. Young People represent the future of Sheffield. As a council we want every young person to have the opportunity to be happy and healthy, to grow up ready to meet the challenges of adult life and to progress to post-16 learning and well-paid employment. To achieve this we are proposing to create a Youth Trust that is sustainable in the long-term, that integrates services for vulnerable young people and which helps all teenagers and young adults by ensuring they are active, engaged and informed in the choices they make and the lives they lead.
12. The Council cannot achieve these ambitions on its own. We are determined to increase access to opportunity and to improve the life chances of all young people at a time of continuing reductions in public sector funding that affects all services. To do this, the council needs to forge a strong partnership with those agencies that help shape the lives of teenagers and young adults including schools and colleges, employers, health services, the police and the voluntary and community sector; and we need to make full use of the city's sports, cultural and community assets to enrich the lives of all our young people.
13. Sheffield, in common with all of the core cities, still faces specific challenges in improving the life chances of vulnerable and disadvantaged teenagers and young adults. Young people have told us what they need most from youth services are good careers advice & support, help in securing access to good quality training and jobs, someone to talk to when things go wrong, and things to do in their local area.

14. The proposal to explore options for the creation of a Youth Trust for the city is the subject of a members' working group and exploratory discussions with key stakeholders in the context of the service redesign necessary to achieve a step change in outcomes for vulnerable teenagers and young adults and to create a sustainable model of enrichment activities for all young people at a time of considerable and continuing budget pressures as experienced by all stakeholders. The proposal to bring forward to Cabinet by late summer a detailed proposals and a business plan for a Youth Trust for has been endorsed by CMT/EMT.

15. The design principles for the Youth Trust will be:

Outcomes-focused: we will organise our diminishing resources around key outcomes for vulnerable teenagers and young adults, as expressed in the Corporate Plan, including improved and sustained engagement in education, employment and training, better attainment that will give access to the well paid jobs of the future, improved indicators for emotional health and wellbeing, sexual health, alcohol and substance misuse and teenage pregnancy, reduced contacts with the police and the criminal justice system and evidence of improving social mobility, such improvements in the equality gaps in attainment at 16 and 19, and in access to Higher Education and the professions.

Intelligence-driven: we will use the data that we already have across our partners about which teenagers and young adults are most at risk and we will use this information to inform our service delivery. This means that we will be driven by need rather than presenting factors alone.

Preventative not reactive: we will use our information to target resources to improve outcomes and thereby reduce demand on higher cost interventions later in life, by addressing problems before they get worse (for example, mental health, housing, crime). As part of this, we will seek to ensure universal access to good quality, leisure time enrichment activities in all parts of the city. The Youth Trust delivery will form a key strand of a wider *Early Help* strategy for the city, working alongside early years, MAST and other services to ensure a streamlined offer to children, young people and their families across the life-span.

Genuinely transformative: we need to do much more than just working better together. We will engage a broader range of commissioners and stakeholders, including young people themselves, to integrate services and co-invest resources so that we secure optimal efficiency and are capable of supplying the coordinated, personalised packages of support that are needed by young people facing what are often multi-faceted challenges. We propose a risk and reward model to drive service improvement and better performance.

16. The success of the financial strategy described above, including the social impact bond and the confidence that it has inspired among social investors in the ability of the Sheffield partnership to improve outcomes for young people who are NEET, forms the basis of our proposed financial model for a Youth Trust. A project team, including officers from finance, legal and commercial services, will bring forward for members' consideration a business plan

detailing how this new financial model can work and how it can be used to secure the sustainability of services for vulnerable teenagers and young adults.

17. It is proposed that the city's Youth Trust will focus on progression to well-paid work, lifelong learning and successful, healthy adult lives for those facing the greatest barriers and for those to whom social mobility is too often denied. In pursuit of these goals, it is proposed that the Youth Trust will bring together within a formal partnership those local agencies, including the City Council, and external social investors that:
 - a) share a common determination to improve outcomes for teenagers and young adults, particularly the most vulnerable
 - b) recognise the need and the value of adopting innovative, integrated and persistent support if the city is to improve the life chances of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged
 - c) seek to offer effective, engaging and coherent programmes that prepare young people for adult life and work
 - d) understand the value of enriching leisure time activities and seek to make these accessible to all young people
 - e) Are prepared to invest their resources in the trust for these purposes.

18. It is proposed that the Youth Trust will have an organisational structure external to the council, but through which the local authority can collaborate strategically with other key partners to commission, deliver and coordinate a range of services for the young people of Sheffield. The council would expect to put some resources into the Trust, but it is anticipated that the Trust would also draw in resources from charitable funds, social investment and other statutory partners.

19. The social investment model is based on the use of a risk and reward mechanism that requires the Trust to achieve measurable outcomes that demonstrably improve the life chances of teenagers and young adults. It is therefore imperative that the Trust is established with clear and agreed objectives, an effective governance and performance management model, an outcome agreement with stretching, but achievable targets and the integrated and focused services required to deliver these.

A Youth Pledge for Sheffield

20. The Trust would be designed as the main delivery vehicle for the city's Youth Pledge through which we are seeking support from all parts of the public sector, the voluntary and community sector and local businesses. The draft pledge makes the following commitment from the city to young people :

21. We will help you:
- to prepare for adult life and work
 - to make the right course and career choices
 - to pursue your ambitions, talents and interests
 - to play an active part in your school, college and community – and to have a say in the decisions that affect you
 - to be healthy and feel safe – and to know where to turn to for help and advice when you need it
 - To be proud of your heritage and your achievements – and to help others to do the same.
22. In support of the Youth Pledge, the council would seek to work with its partners to maximise the use of the city's sports, cultural and community assets and to ensure that these resources are made available to all young people, particularly those who live in parts of the city where there are few leisure time activities for teenagers. In this way, we will, with our partners seek to create a diverse and relevant activity programme for the city that is accessible to all our young people.
23. For young people in Sheffield, it is intended that the Youth Trust would provide a more streamlined and effective response to their needs. It will, for example, seek to intervene as early as possible before issues become acute and behaviours become entrenched. It will reduce the number of different assessments and workers that young people see by providing a single, trusted keyworker to act as the advocate of the young person, to connect them to the services they need, to co-construct with them a progression plan with high aspirations and to challenge them accordingly when this is needed.

What alternatives to the Youth Trust concept have we considered?

Do nothing

24. This option is not recommended because:
- a) the current Youth Service contract held with Sheffield Futures ends in 2017 and the council will need to establish a new arrangement for the commissioning and delivery of youth services
 - b) continuing budget pressures are likely to make the current model financially unsustainable in the near future
 - c) the council and its partners are unlikely to achieve the continuing improvement in outcomes for vulnerable teenagers and young adults without a radical redesign and better integration of those youth services needed to address the multi-faceted issues faced by our target groups
 - d) To go further, faster in improving outcomes for vulnerable young people and to develop the model of community-led enrichment activities, the council and its partners require

access to additional, external resources that can be best secured through innovative funding arrangements.

Re-commission existing services within a reduced budget

25. This option is not recommended because:

- a) a budget management strategy that relies simply on the 'salami slicing' of available resources is unsustainable and will make it even harder to achieve our ambitions of both improving outcomes for vulnerable young people and enhancing the enrichment offer for all
- b) our ambitions in these respects will require more, not less resources and it is incumbent on us to develop new partnership arrangements that allow us to access external resources available for the benefit of young people
- c) The issue of an invitation to tender for the existing contracted services on the basis of an ever diminishing budget is unlikely to attract the innovative and effective market solutions that our ambitions for young people demand.

Relocate to the City Council those youth services currently contracted out

26. This option is not recommended because:

- a) Even though there are likely to be some economies of scale to be achieved by bringing these services in-house, the savings made are unlikely to be sufficient to close the gap in youth services funding that will continue to widen as long as the pressures of Council budgets pertain. The problem will be exacerbated by wind down costs, TUPE arrangements and the pension liabilities that are likely to be associated with this change
- b) This arrangement denies youth services access to the substantial resources that the government, charities and social investors continue to make available for targeted youth support because in most cases local authorities are deemed ineligible. A sustainable financial model for youth services that allows us to properly meet the needs of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged requires new partnership arrangements providing access to these external resources e.g. in recent years, Sheffield Futures has secured in excess of £6m of external funding that would be unavailable to the local authority.

Conclusion and Recommendations

27. Despite significant changes to youth services in Sheffield, and an ongoing financial challenge to public finances, youth services have been maintained, refocused and continue to deliver successful outcomes for young people. However, challenges remain, and as public funding

continues to reduce into the foreseeable future a more innovative and collaborative approach is required to enable the council, and the city, to continue to effectively support young people as they approach the adult world of life and work. It is proposed to achieve this by developing more detailed proposals for a Youth Trust, an organisational arrangement external to the council, but through which the council can collaborate strategically with a range of partners and stakeholders, to organise effective and value for money services for young people.

Recommendations

28. That the scrutiny committee:

- Note the contents of the report
- Consider the proposal to develop a Youth Trust and Youth Pledge, and provide advice, suggestions and thoughts on the concept, the suggested principles, to help steer the next steps in consultation for this project.
- Take a further report in early 2017 to update on progress in developing the Youth Trust.

Appendix 1: Youth Work Delivery Schedule 2015-16

East Local Area Partnership - Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Monday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core
Monday	6pm	8pm	Darnall Education Centre	Youth Club	Core
Monday	6.30pm	9pm	Centre in the Park	LDD Youth Club	Core
Monday	6.30pm	8pm	Steel Inn	Youth Club	Core - Premises funding from Ward pot (originally a detached session)
Monday	6pm	8pm	Woodthorpe Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Beighton X	Youth Club - not currently running due to refurbishment. Reestablishment of club post refurb to be agreed	Beighton Village Trust
Tuesday	3.30pm	5.30pm	Westfield	Detached	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Com.unity	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Hackenthorpe	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Norfolk Park	Youth Club	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Arbouthorne	Detached	Core
Wednesday	3.30pm	5.30pm	Arbourthorne	Detached	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Wybourn Youth Trust	Youth Club	Core - Premises PCC funded (originally a detached session)
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Darnall Education Centre	Youth Club	Core

East Local Area Partnership - Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Wednesday	3.30pm	5.30pm	Sky Edge Youth Club	Girls Youth Club	PCC Funded
Wednesday	6.30pm	8pm	Steel Inn, Manor	Youth Club	Core - Premises funding through Ward Pot (originally a detached session)
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Tinsley Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Manor	Detached	Core
Thursday	3.30pm	5.30pm	Darnall	Detached	Core
Thursday	6.30pm	9pm	Hackenthorpe Youth Club	LDD Hi-5's Youth Club	Funded through 'friends of Hi 5s'
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Centre in the Park, Norfolk Park	Youth Club	Core
Thursday	6.30pm	8pm	Philimore Youth Club	Youth Club	Core – run by volunteers at the school we support term time only and then reverts to detached over the summer period. No centre costs
Thursday	3.30pm	5.30pm	Woodthorpe/Richmond	Detached	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Woodthorpe Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Darnall	Detached	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Com.Unity	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Hackenthorpe Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Saturday	4pm	6pm	Darnall	Detached	Core
Saturday	6.30pm	8.30pm	Tinsley Youth Club	Youth Club	Core

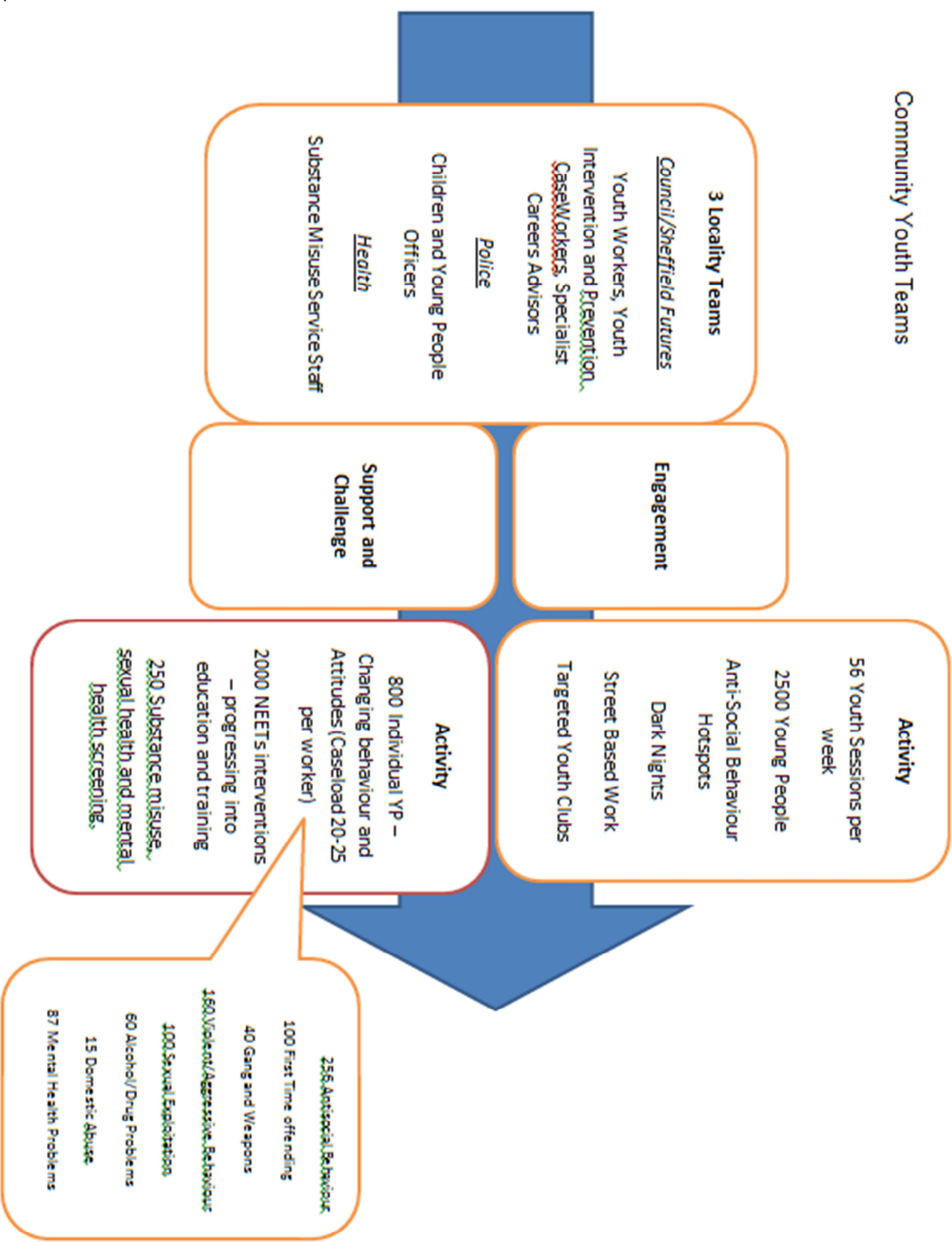
North Local Area Partnership - Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Monday	6pm	8pm	Osgathorpe Pavilion, Burngreave	Youth Club	Core
Monday	6pm	8pm	Earl Marshall, Fir Vale	Youth Club	Core
Monday	6pm	8pm	Stocksbridge Youth Centre	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Milan Centre, Firth Park	LDD Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	All Saints, Burngreave	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Wincobank High Chapel	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	3.15pm	5.15pm	Parson Cross Youth Centre	Junior Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Parson Cross Youth Centre	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	Milan Centre	Intro to Youth Work	Funded by Firth Park ward to March 2016
Wednesday	4pm	6pm	Firth Park Library	Mini drop in youth club	Funded by Ward Councillors to March 2016
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Earl Marshall, Firvale	Youth Club	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Millan Centre, Firth Park	Youth Club	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Firth Park	Detached	Core
Thursday	3.15pm	5.15pm	Parson Cross	Intermediate Group	South Ward funded to March 2016
Thursday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Earl Marshall, Fir Vale	Junior Youth Club	Core

North Local Area Partnership - Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Thursday	6pm	8pm	All Saints, Burngreave	Youth Club	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Parson Cross Youth Centre	Youth Club	Core
Friday	3pm	5pm	Earl Marshall, Fir Vale	Youth Club	additional session until 31.03.16 funded by equality and diversity money
Friday	6pm	8pm	Shiregreen Neighbourhood Centre	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Earl Marshall, Fir Vale	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Milan Centre, Firth Park	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core

West Local Area Partnership- Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Monday	6pm	8pm	Herdings Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core
Tuesday	7pm	9pm	Umix, Lowfields	Youth Club	Core
Tuesday	7.30pm	9.30pm	Wesley Hall, Crookes	Youth Club	Core
Wednesday	2pm	6pm	City Wide	Vulnerability Project	PCC
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	Anns Road Youth Club, Heeley	Youth Club	Core
Wednesday	7:00pm	9:00pm	Herdings Youth Club	LDD Youth Club	Core

West Local Area Partnership- Base Line Provision					
Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	Activity Name	Funding
Wednesday	6:00pm	9:00pm	Umix, Lowfields	Youth Club in Partnership with Kickz	Core
Wednesday	6pm	8pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	City Wide	RIITA	SSCP Small Grant Fund
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Winn Gardens	Youth Club	Core
Thursday	6pm	8pm	Greenhill/Bradway Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Thursday	7:00pm	9:00pm	Umix, Lowfields	Youth Club	Core
Friday	6pm	8pm	Herdings Youth Club	Youth Club	Core
Friday	7:00pm	9:00pm	Detached – Netheredge Area	Detached	Core
Friday	6.00pm	8.00pm	ASB Rapid Response	Detached	Core

Community Youth Teams



Appendix 3

Community Youth Team Group and Individual work Case Studies. All names have been changed.

Case Study 1

A school contacted the CYT as they had some concerns about a small group of teenage girls being at risk of grooming and sexual exploitation.

CYT Youth Workers and a CYTO (CYT Police Officer) devised a 6-week issue based programme, aimed at developing self-esteem and confidence and raising awareness of potential risky behaviours. The programme covered the following topics:

- Respect ourselves and others
- Healthy relationships / friendships / trust
- Drugs
- Grooming Process
- Sexual Exploitation

Through the programme CYT staff built up relationships and gained trust from the girls and through informal discussions and activities, the girls were able to explore and reflect on their own behaviour and the potential dangers they may find themselves in.

Through the sessions outlined above, the group explored issues such as trust, who and where young people can go to for help and advice, healthy relationships and the grooming process.

The girls are now aware of the risks they may have been taking and are better equipped to deal with certain situations. The group are more aware of CYT workers and attend their local youth club. They now have the confidence to ask workers for any help or advice they may need.

Case Study 2

Stacey (14) was referred to the Community Youth Team as she was at risk of being permanently excluded from school. She had been with a group of friends who were all playing with lighters. The result was a small fire in a local building which then spread to another building causing considerable damage. There was a lot of community tension in the area as a result of the fire and the subsequent police investigation.

Stacey worked with a Prevention worker from the Community Youth Team. The worker helped her work out how to make better decisions when with her friends, and how to better deal with her anger. She also put her on a course with South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue. She referred her to a local counselling service to help her deal with other problems in her life, and referred her to CAMHS. Stacey was diagnosed with ADHD and was prescribed medication and treatment, which has resulted in significant improvement in her behaviour at school.

Since the work with the CYT Stacey has stayed in mainstream school and has not reoffended. Her relationship with her parents has improved. She says she can now concentrate better at school and do things she could not do before.

Case Study 3

Shaben was referred to a Prevention CYT worker after being involved in a fight at school and having the police involved. She was at risk of permanent exclusion. Her family relationships were very difficult, with a family history of domestic violence and substance misuse. Shaben found it difficult to express her feelings and didn't trust adults and organisations because of previous negative experiences.

The worker helped Shaben with her literacy and handwriting, and helped her understand better how to deal with her anger. She completed a course understanding the consequences of offending behaviour and victim awareness. She was referred for more formal counselling with counselling services, and got help from the local Young Carers service.

As a result, Shaben has stayed in school, and shows much greater awareness of how her actions impact upon others. The family have been supported by a housing support service and Shaben has become engaged in out of school activities (including finding out she is a talented footballer!) run by the community youth team, making new friends and building her confidence. As a result her mum has also referred a younger sibling for support.

Case Study 4

Tegan (16) was referred to the CYT after getting involved in a serious fight at school. Tegan referred herself after talking to the CYT Police officer – she realised that in the fight she could have seriously hurt someone and decided she needed help. She has big problems trusting people and found it very difficult making friends. She had also gone missing from home on a number of occasions, putting her at risk of abuse or sexual exploitation.

The CYT worker spent a long time getting to know the Tegan, and building up a trusting relationship which couldn't be done overnight. They worked on understanding her feelings, especially her anger, and did some creative activities like baking, arts and crafts etc. Tegan also did a course with SY Fire and Rescue called Achieving Respect and Confidence. It took great bravery to do this because she was very nervous about it. She learned to break down her worries into small steps that could be managed without being overwhelmed. She has also started counselling, and will be starting college.

Tegans feedback at the end of her programme was: "I can't thank you enough. I have enjoyed working well with you all and seeing all those pretty smiling faces. You have taught me well and now it is time for me to move on. I will come to visit you soon." She has developed a belief in herself, and is more confident about growing up and being independent.

Case Study 5

Adele was referred to Community Youth Team due to multiple issues, including anti-social behaviour and risk of sexual exploitation. She was going missing from home on a number of occasions and

school attendance was low. The family was at risk of breaking down as Adele's Dad was in crisis and was signed off work suffering from depression.

A CYT prevention worker was allocated for Adele. An assessment was completed and an individual support plan was agreed by Adele and her parents. The prevention worker kept all the other agencies informed of Adele's progress.

One-to-one and, after time, group sessions were completed. Since Adele was engaging really well, she was asked to attend The (ARC) Achieving Respect and Confidence project with the Fire Service, Police and Community Youth Teams. Adele went on to finish all intervention sessions offered to her, including anti-social behaviour, victim awareness, drugs and alcohol awareness. She also attended a girls' group on sexual health.

Adele was one of a group of young people chosen by CYTs to attend a course on performance poetry, facilitated and delivered by the poet Benjamin Zephaniah. The group were then invited to watch Benjamin Zephaniah perform at the Lyceum Theatre. The young people also performed their own pieces as part of the Off the Shelf festival. This led to a visit to London where the group were interviewed on radio. Adele also successfully applied to be a panel member for Ending Gang and Youth Violence Advisory Group.

During her time with the Community Youth Team, Adele has been an active member of the group and has always contributed her opinions. She grew in confidence, showed enthusiasm and commitment and was able in the end to demonstrate her learning to a captive audience. She was respectful towards other young people and also towards staff facilitating the sessions/courses. Adele's school attendance and attitude towards learning have greatly improved. She now attends school on a fulltime basis and has a part time job. Her CYT worker says ***'Adele has chosen to become an advocate for other young people and hopes to change their ways of thinking and support them into a more positive future'***.

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