ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
Report to:	The Executive	
Date:	08/02/16	
Subject:	Ensuring sustainable and efficient services for the future: Transforming the Youth Service Youth Service Consultation Findings	
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Kenneth Hughes	
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux	
Report Author: Tel: E-mail: Local Members:	Enid Williams 01248 752938 enidwilliams@ynysmon.gov.uk Relevant to all elected members	

A -Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations:

We ask that the Executive:

- a. Consider the consultation results for the 'Youth Service Review: Our Youth Our Future, Consultation Findings January 2016' and note the response of the young people and citizens of Anglesey to the proposals and ideas put forward during the consultation.
- b. Give permission for the service to continue to explore and cost the potential future models in the context of these consultation findings, as outlined in the youth service review, consultation findings document. This will include costings for a service based on 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% savings as outlined in the Corporate Plan 2013-2017. Particular attention to be paid to the effects of any changes on vulnerable groups.
- c. Give permission to move to phase 2 of the process and conduct a further period of consultation on the final proposed costed models in June and July of 2016 with a view to final recommendations to scrutiny committee and the executive in early Autumn 2016, to implement a revised youth service model in 2017 - 2018.

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Based on the consultation findings the options to be considered will include:

- Appointing a full-time worker to be based in each secondary school, delivering on a range of the priorities.
- 2. A reduced structure of clubs, run by the School Youth Workers and a smaller team of part-time staff.
- 3. The possibility of supporting smaller village communities to run voluntary youth clubs, supported but not funded by the youth service.
- 4. To extend the role of the Alcohol Project Worker to include all Substance Misuse, and associated sexploitation that result from this abuse.
- To work with the DofE to develop more responsibility for DofE/Accreditation Development to be undertaken within schools.
- 6. That a half-time post is created for an Engagement Worker to work with 16-24 year olds who are NEET, funded through the Engagement and Progression Grant. This to be reviewed within 2 years to decide if youth service needs to be further reviewed to bring this work into core provision, rather than other grant funded work.
- d.That the executive committee supports the Youth Service and Transformation Board to review staff structures, terms and conditions to reflect changed responsibilities within the proposed new service.

Reasons

The national and local agendas and financial challenges make it necessary for us to review the way that we provide our youth services.

The main drivers for change are:

1. Targets within the <u>Wales Youth Service Strategy 2014-2018</u>. It recognises the need for the service to remain a strategic educational service and not be part of leisure provision. Good youth work can improve attendance, behaviour, motivation and relationships within school. Within the strategy there is now an increasing emphasis on placing youth workers in schools to support young people to remain engaged in education, remaining in formal education and training. The strategy recognizes three distinct fields where services should be focused:

Access to non-formal and informal education that expands horizons,

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challenges thinking and develops skills through strengthening the relationship between youth work and formal education

- b. Delivering an improved and more co-ordinated approach in what youth services can provide through both the voluntary and the statutory sector, to reduce duplication, share information and promote activities that increase capacity, and provide high quality services that address the contemporary needs of young people
- c. Continue to reduce the number of young people who are NEET (not in education, training or employment) as a result of educational, health or other interventions
- d. Targeted youth work, based on working in partnership to provide positive outcomes for young people in mainstream education and training.
- e. Delivering personal, social and health education in schools
- 2. The requirements of the <u>Youth Engagement and Progression Framework</u> This document again places an emphasis on the Youth Service playing a key role in ensuring 16+ young people remain in education, training or employment.
- 3. In addition to this Wales Government have recently published a discussion paper titled <u>A National Approach to Youth Work Delivery in Wales</u>, where again there is a focus on different models of delivery for youth work in Wales. 4 models are proposed:
- Remain with current model but with some small changes;
- ii. Provide a service through regional consortia
- iii. Remove youth service funding from the RSG and create a National Youth Service
- iv. The Scottish Model create an independent strategic board to lead services but with the service continuing to be delivered through local authorities.
- 4. Anglesey and Gwynedd have retained the largest network of small rural clubs, throughout Wales. However there has been a 17% decrease in the numbers attending a youth club between 2013-14 and 2014-15. This in itself would be a driver for a review on how we are engaging with young people, and has prompted the service, through the work of the Transformation Board to start the re-structure by consulting widely with young people, and asking them what services they require, for the future.
- 5. This will need to be coupled with the Authority's agenda of identifying its priorities while implementing an extensive programme of efficiency savings. The service therefore needs to identify the current needs of young people, while implementing the radical changes in national priorities, and ensure that it is delivering to current agendas, rather than providing a service based on historical or traditional programmes of work.

The Executive meeting on the 20/07/2015 granted permission for the youth service to undertake a consultation excercise on Future Models of Delivery. The Consultation

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Findings are appended.

The consultation with young people and interested adults was done on-line through the Council website, and paper based through the Youth Clubs, Schools, and with Focus Groups. The young people's questionnaire focused on finding what the young people thought of current services, what services they are currently using, and what are their priorities for future delivery.

The consultation survey (Appendix 1) resulted in 930 young people's questionnaires being completed in addition to input from the Lleisiau Lleol – Llais Ni project, interacting with schools and other groups.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

It was necessary to undertake a comprehensive consultation programme with the public, with partners and with specific user groups, before moving to undertaking a further consultation based on costed models in June/July 2016. The consultation findings are reported in Appendix 1.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The approval of the Executive is sought in order to undertake futher work in line with the recommendations with youth club users and other partners.

Permission is sought to move to phase 2 of the consultation process and to conduct a further period of consultation on the final proposed costed models in June and July of 2016 with a view to final recommendations to scrutiny committee and the executive in early Autumn 2016, to implement a revised youth service model in 2017 - 2018

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

N/A

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DD	DD - Who did you consult? What did they say?		
2	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory) Finance / Section 151	The SLT agrees with the content of the report. Supportive to proceed to the next step.	
	(mandatory)		
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)		
4	Human Resources (HR)	Any staffing issues that may arise should be dealt with in accordance with recognised consultation and other HR processes	
5	Property		
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)		
7	Scrutiny	To be discussed at Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny committee on the 02/02/16	
8	Local Members		
9	Any external bodies / other/s		

E-	E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic		
2	Anti-poverty	The effect of the service review will be considered as part of the impact assessment	
3	Crime and Disorder		
4	Environmental		
5	Equalities	The impact assessment is on-going and will be reviewed as we proceed to the next phase.	
6	Outcome Agreements		
7	Other		

F - Appendices:

Appendix 1: Anglesey Youth Service Review

Our Youth Our Future: Consultation findings January 2016

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

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OUR YOUTH OUR FUTURE: Consultation findings January 2016

INTRODUCTION

The Youth Service delivers services to young people across the island, for the age group of 10-26, with the main focus on the 11-16 age group. To date the service has been open to any young person who chooses to access the service (open access), and the main elements of the service are:

- Youth Club provision (Winter Programme and Summer Programme)
- Accreditation Development Work
- Outreach Work Multi-agency Outreach bus in partnership with the Red Cross, and the Alcohol Outreach Worker
- School based Youth Work and the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework
- Voluntary Youth Work provision

(Full report on the current service circulated during the briefing given to Councillors during May and June, and also could be accessed on-lin during the consultation.)

WHY DO WE NEED TO CHANGE

The main drivers for change are:

- 1. Targets within the Wales Youth Service Strategy 2014-2018.
 - It recognises the need for the service to remain a strategic educational service and not be part of leisure provision. Good youth work can improve attendance, behaviour, motivation and relationships within school. Within the strategy there is now an increasing emphasis on placing youth workers in schools to support young people to remain engaged in education, remaining in formal education and training. The strategy recognizes three distinct fields where services should be focused:
 - a. Access to non-formal and informal education that expands horizons, challenges thinking and develops skills through strengthening the relationship between youth work and formal education
 - b. Delivering an improved and more co-ordinated approach in what youth services can provide through both the voluntary and the statutory sector, to reduce duplication, share information and promote activities that increase capacity, and provide high quality services that address the contemporary needs of young people
 - c. Continue to reduce the number of young people who are NEET (not in education, training or employment) as a result of educational, health or other interventions
 - d. Targeted youth work, based on working in partnership to provide positive outcomes for young people in mainstream education and training.
 - e. Delivering personal, social and health education in schools
- The requirements of the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework
 This document again places an emphasis on the Youth Service playing a key role in ensuring 16+ young people remain in education, training or employment.
- 3. In addition to this Wales Government have recently published a discussion paper titled *A National Approach to Youth Work Delivery in Wales,* where again there is a focus on different models of delivery for youth work in Wales. 4 models are proposed:
- Remain with current model but with some small changes;
- ii. Provide a service through regional consortia
- iii. Remove youth service funding from the RSG and create a National Youth Service
- iv. The Scottish Model create an independent strategic board to lead services but with the service continuing to be delivered through local authorities.

OUR YOUTH OUR FUTURE: Consultation findings January 2016

- 4. Anglesey and Gwynedd have retained the largest network of small rural clubs, throughout Wales. However there has been a 17% decrease in the numbers attending a youth club between 2013-14 and 2014-15. This in itself would be a driver for a review on how we are engaging with young people, and has prompted the service, through the work of the Transformation Board to start the re-structure by consulting widely with young people, and asking them what services they require, for the future.
- 5. This will need to be coupled with the Authority's agenda of identifying its priorities while implementing an extensive programme of efficiency savings. The service therefore needs to identify the current needs of young people, while implementing the radical changes in national priorities, and ensure that it is delivering to current agendas, rather than providing a service based on historical or traditional programmes of work.

TRANSFORMATION BOARD AND THE CONSULTATION

The service has worked as part of the Transformation Board for Youth Services, Libraries, and Culture, and also with an input from the Lleisiau Lleol – Llais Ni project. The consultation with young people and interested adults was done on-line through the Council website, and paper based through the Youth Clubs, Schools, and with Focus Groups. The young people's questionnaire focused on finding what the young people thought of current services, what services they are currently using, and what are their priorities for future delivery.

930 young people's questionnaires were completed, with breakdown of respondents as follows:

Males	392	42.5%
Females	520	55.9%
Preferred not to say	18	1.94%

Age of respondents was as follows:

Age	10	4	0.43%
	11	124	13.3%
	12	192	20.65%
	13	200	21.51%
	14	200	21.51%
	15	109	11.72%
	16	37	3.98%
	17	32	3.4%
	18-24	30	3.2%
	25+	2	0.22%

75.7% respondents attend either a Youth Club or an Open Award Centre. Questionnaires from all 5 High Schools were completed, (with the schools selecting the pupils at random), and Focus Groups were held with Llais Ni County Youth Forum, a YFC event at the Anglesey Winter Fair, the 2 Special Needs Clubs. 30 letters received from Individuals or members, and 29 written responses in other formats. It also generated an on-line petition organised by Llangefni Youth Club Members who also held a Public Meeting, with a presentation given by young people objecting to any reduction in youth club provision. This was attended by County Councillors and Town Councillors.

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Of those who did not attend a Youth Club, reasons for not attending were as follows:

No club nearby	40	18%
Don't know what happens there	34	15.3%
Don't like the staff	5	2.25%
Don't like the meeting place	10	4.5%
Nothing of interest in their programme	43	19.37%
Too expensive	4	1.8%
Something else on on the same night	63	28.3
Feel too old to attend a youth club	36	16.2
Caring responsibitilies	2	0.9%
Other	38	17.1%

All respondents were asked if they attend any other provision. 52.6% said that they did, and 47.74% did not attend any other provision. Clubs that they either currently attend or had attended in the past, were as follows:

Non LA Youth Clubs	1
YFC	39
Yr Urdd	24
Guides	16
Cadets (Army, RAF or Sea)	24
Llais NI	17
Majorettes	16
Football	89
Rugby	32
Gymnastics, Athletics of Track Clubs	35
Hockey	11
Pony Club or Horse Riding	19
Boxing	3
Netball	24
Young Carers of Family Circle	4
Homework Clubs	10
Swimming, Life Saving or Water based sports	32
Dance	32
5x60	3
Martial Arts	27
Charity Work	6
Arts based clubs e.g. choir, band, pantomime, shows	29
Other (including badminton, climbing, cookery, archery	34
RSPB, weightlifting, Young Firefighters, St John's,	

As most of this provision will be provided by volunteers, then we can conclude that there is already a heavy reliance on the voluntary sector to provide much of the sporting and cultural activities that young people attend. However, people are willing to volunteer to run a provision where their own particular interest lies, but are not as willing to volunteer for a generic youth club provision. In the Adults Questionnaires, out of 129 respondents only 20 stated a willingness to volunteer in a youth club.

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40% said they were current members, and 56.45% were past members in these clubs. When asked why they had stopped attending a club (whether it be a youth club or other club provision), the reasons were:

Choosing to attend another sporting activity	35
Boring, not enough opportunity to develop, not chosen for teams, no longer interested	
Bullying	4
Too old to attend or felt too old to attend	28
Attending another activity (not sports)	35
No transport	25
School or College Work or working	24
Other	27
Club had closed	10
Carer	1
Didn't like the staff	6

From the above, we can conclude that retention may be an issue for some clubs, or some organisations, and there may be a need to work more on this issue, to find out if the quality of the programming is adequate. However, we also need to remember that during teenage years members will grow out of some things and move on to others during this period in their lives, as a natural progression.

It is particularly encouraging that only 4 state that they have stopped attending a provision because of bullying, when so much attention is given in the media to this issue.

Young people were asked how they get to club. Response was as follows:

Walk	54.6%
Own car or motor bike	3.34%
Lift from parent	51.83%
Bike	1.94%
Bus	3.02%
Other	3.36%

Any restructure of Youth Service Clubs therefore needs to consider that over 54% of young people currently walk to their club, and this may have a big impact on the numbers of young people who are able to access provision, if there are fewer clubs.

When asked what is important in clubs members noted the following as being important:

Meeting friends	88.5%
Club is nearby	59.7%
Issue based work & information e.g. alcohol, drugs, sex ed.	42.6%
Sports	56.3%
Cookery, Craft	45%
Acting, singing etc.	26%
Voicing their opinion	40%
Feeling safe in club	60.4%
Learn new things	61.7%

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Learn to respect others	51%
Gain confidence	
Trips	64%
Have fun	86.5%

Current youth club fees are 50p per night. When asked what they are willing to pay the response was as follows:

50p	60.3%
75p	3.56%
£1	18.21%
No charge	0.43%
Prefer not to say	3.9%

One person was prepared to pay £3 per night and one would pay more if they had more trips.

WHAT THE YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE SAID ABOUT THEIR CLUBS

"It's nice to talk to staff"; "Have own space"; "Getting away from home",

"Make new friends, gain confidence and learn skills", "Good place to chill and hang out with friends";

"Keep me out of trouble", "Nothing else to do in my village", "To be part of something", "Get out of school",

"A place where I'm not judged",

"Mae clybiau fel hyn yn ffordd dda o gymysgu ... mae llawer o bobl ifanc o dan bwysau ac yn teimlo o dan hyder am eu hun(ain)", "Dydi athrawon a rhieni ddim yn ein gwylio", "Mae Youth Club yn lle i ni gael rhyddid",

"Mae dod i'r clwb bob wythnos yn galluogi llawer o blantos nid yn unig i gymdeithasu ond hefyd i aeddfedu",

"Mae dod i'r clwb yn fy helpu i oherwydd bod o'n le i mi gael dod oddi wrth fy nhri brawd bach",

"Please don't close because me and my sister can't travel as my mum and dad work",

"I made cakes and sold them for cancer awareness", "Rydym yn cael profiadau anhygoel";

"Cael dysgu sgiliau newydd dydach chi ddim yn cael cyfle i'w arbrofi yn yr ysgol",

"Mae (y clwb) yn meddwl y byd i mi", "The youth club brings the youths of closer and creates friendships and opportunities;

"How dare you do this to us children. What are we going to do on Wednesdays. Sit on our butts and play on electronics! Thought the idea of youth clubs were to get us out of the house."

"We are doing some file work which will help with my future",

"I go to youth club and it really helps me deal with recent problems in life where I have really struggled, but when I go to Youth Club I'm with my friends and takes my mind off it and I can enjoy my childhood, If there wasn't a youth club I could be at home crying, self-harming, doing drugs, planning suicide or doing really stupid things".

"Please take into consideration small villages as ... only have a limited amount of things a teenager can do meaning the youth club is part of our community".

For future provision another two important considerations were the following:

When asked how important is it to be able to speak to a Youth Worker, 87.7% (802) young people stated that it was important.

When asked how important was it to be able to speak to a Youth Worker in their chosen language the response was even higher with 94.9% stating that it was important.

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ACCREDITATION DEVELOPMENT WORK

The service has invested heavily in grants received and in core staff time to develop this aspect of work. Young people were asked how important this was to them 56.8% felt that it was Important, and 39.4 felt that it was fairly important, with only 3.8% feeling that there was no need for this. Of the young people who completed this section 43% had gained certificates, and 56% had not. 76 had achieved them through club, 42 in school, 11 in Summer Projects, and 30 in other venues. 74% of young people who had attended the Awards Night said it was Good or Very Good, and 20% thought it was ok, while 5% felt it was poor or very poor.

From this we can conclude that the opportunities to gain accreditations through the youth service continues to be important to young people.

OUTREACH YOUTH WORK PROGRAMME

This was delivered through two main grants – the service offered on the Red Cross Outreach Bus and the service delivered by the Youth Alcohol Outreach Worker. Both were funded with grants – one from Families First, and one through the Community Safety Partnership.

Outreach Bus + Costs

This project has not been run during the past financial year, as the grant that paid for the work had been withdrawn. Possibly as a result of this only 3.5% of the young people who completed questionnaires had actually used the service. Of those that had used it 78% thought the service was good or very good, and 15.27% thought it was ok, and 5% thought it was poor. All activities offered (Computer Games, Issue Based Sessions, Talking to a Youth Worker, Holiday Projects, Sports, work with other agencies and Community or Environmental Projects) were rated fairly similarly 68% to 54%.

However, the findings from this section confirm that the reach of this project was not great, and the impact was also not long-term, as most young people had to be reminded of what the actual service had been.

Alcohol Outreach Worker

A specialist Alcohol Youth Outreach Worker is employed using a grant from the Community Safety Partnership. This is the only project of its sort funded in North Wales, and as grants have now been regionalised, this may impact on the long-term funding of this project.

The project works in every High School, the PRU, the College, Youth Club, Youth Hostels, work with NEET young people, and any young people or families that are referred to the worker that would benefit from intervention programmes.

Of the young people who responded 62.5% had had contact with service. Contact had been in the following venues:

Clubs	68.7%
School or school based events (Crucial Crew, Choose Life presentations)	72%
Youth Bus or similar projects	1.38%

88% rated the service as being either Very Good or Good, and 10% said it was ok, and only 0.8% rating it as poor.

SPECIAL NEEDS CLUBS

The service currently runs 2 clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs. Focus groups were held in both

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clubs. If the service needs to find cuts up to 60% then there may only be funding for one club in the future. Parents and support workers were anxious to make the point that the members who attend these clubs do have special needs and therefore deserve special consideration. In contrast to other young people who may attend a range of different provisions, the Special Needs clubs are the only opportunity that many of these young people have to socialize and gain independence from parents. Closing these clubs would push them into further isolation.

If the clubs were amalgamated some parents foresaw that they would not be able to travel to a venue further afield, as it would be too costly, or too tiring for the young person. Also, some members were reliant on support workers to take them to club, and they currently worked in both clubs with different young people, so they questioned if there would be enough new support workers available to bring all the young people to one venue on one night.

The club was also a lifeline for parents when respite services etc, have already been decreased, and having their child in club on one night enables them to give time to focus on their other children, who do not have special needs. Other parents felt that they could help out, but one of the most important aspects of the club was that the young person was able to be there independently of their parents. Both clubs are already heavily reliant on volunteers who work on a regular basis, and have done so for many years. These volunteers did not feel able to take on the increase in responsibilties which running the club would entail.

Of the options discussed there was a feeling that keeping both clubs but running every other week would be the fairest option, but in the long term they did not feel that this would work as these young people and parents need routine, and structure, and that membership would dwindle because young people and their parents wouldn't know where they were. Meeting for a shorter period of an evening, or a shorter term may not attract staff as it would not be financially viable for them to commit to this.

LLAIS NI

A Focus Group was held with members of the Llais Ni County Youth Forum, with the consultation being combined with a consultation on Authority's Budgets, and the future of the Library Service. This meeting was attended by 23 Llais Ni Members. It was run with the members spending time in 3 working groups to look each separate issue under consultation. Attendance was as follows:

12 years old: 3 females, 1 male 13 years old: 1 female, 1 male 14 years old: 3 females, 1 male 15 years old: 5 females, 1 male 16 years old: 1 female, 1 male 18-24 years old: 4 females, 1 male.

The results from this group were as follows:

Top priority (as would be expected) was for the continuation of Llais Ni Youth Forum Project, with all recipients placings this within their first or second priority. The second most popular option with this group was to retain the current structure of youth clubs, but only opening from September until March, The third favoured option and only one vote behind the second, was to have a Youth Worker available in each High School, with 19 placing this within their 4 favoured options. Much lower in their favoured option (scoring 12,10, and 7 were the continuation of the County Alcohol Misuse Youth Worker, the support for the young unemployed and the retention of the Dof E within the Youth Service. There was little support for any of the other proposals.

The findings of this group therefore mirrored the favoured options listed as their priorities by the majority of other respondents who completed the paper or on-line questionnaires.

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PRIORITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Young people and adults were questioned what their 4 priorities would be for the future of the service, scoring them from 1 to 4 with 1 being the most important.

Results were as follows:

	1	2	3	4	Response Total
Have only one big club in each High School area open up to 4	36.3%	19.5%	28.3%	15.9%	441
nights a week, all year round.	(160)	(86)	(125)	(70)	
Between 15 and 18 clubs meeting one night a week in the main	26.0%	37.4%	19.3%	17.3%	481
towns/villages	(125)	(180)	(93)	(83)	
Short term project moving from area to area for up to 3 months	12.7%	27.6%	33.7%	26.0%	181
(on a youth bus or in a local building)	(23)	(50)	(61)	(47)	
Clubs run by volunteers only i.e. run by parents or people from	15.6%	32.6%	25.6%	26.3%	270
the community	(42)	(88)	(69)	(71)	
Keep clubs as present within the money available, ONLY	65.3%	15.5%	9.8%	9.5%	550
opening from September to end of March	(359)	(85)	(54)	(52)	
One County Youth Worker supporting unemployed young	8.4%	30.5%	34.1%	26.9%	167
people 16-24 back to work, or training.	(14)	(51)	(57)	(45)	
After school Open Award Centres in each school offering Duke	14.3%	25.9%	25.9%	33.8%	266
of Edinburgh Awards, OCNs, Taking up the Challenge run by	(38)	(69)	(69)	(90)	
Youth Service					
Duke of Edinburgh Award run completely by school staff i.e.	11.2%	20.6%	33.6%	34.6%	107
teachers and teaching assistants	(12)	(22)	(36)	(37)	
One County Youth Worker to visit each school running	10.0%	27.8%	35.1%	27.1%	399
workshops on Alcohol, Drugs, Sex Education etc.	(40)	(111)	(140)	(108)	
Full-time Youth Worker in each school running a mix of the	12.4%	21.8%	31.1%	34.7%	386
following services for that area – Youth Club, Duke of Edinburgh	(48)	(84)	(120)	(134)	
Award; lunch-time Accreditation Club; informal drop-ins; and					
supporting 16+ young people who have left school into					
training/work					
No youth clubs but create 1 or 2 County Youth Zones delivering	14.5%	23.9%	21.4%	40.3%	159
a Youth Café, Recording Studio, Skate Park, and arranging	(23)	(38)	(34)	(64)	
temporary pop-up shops in other areas.					
Youth Forum (like Llais Ni) to develop a County Youth Council to	9.6%	19.1%	22.0%	49.3%	209
work with the County Council informing it about services to	(20)	(40)	(46)	(103)	
provide for young people.					
				answered	904
				skipped	0

The clear forerunner in the options are to maintain the current club structure, but as 75.7% of respondents are young people who attend a club, this was to be expected. However, there are clear forerunners among the other options, which give an indication of where a compromise may be reached, and where there are options to be explored to provide services in other ways.

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ADULT CONSULTATION

The Consultation with adults only consulted on the provision for the future. 146 people accessed the questionnaire with 129 completing. Responses were received from the following:

Parents or Guardians	56
Councillors	0
Community Councils	6
Staff	41
Schools	11
Partners	6
Other youth service providers	2
Interested Individuals	24

There was little difference in priorities between the consultation with adults or young people, although there was less support by the adults to the 1st option of having one main club in each High School Area.

LOCATION AND TIME

When asked about the priorities for location and time of service for the future there was also little difference, beteen the adults and the young people's priorities. 696 (75.1%) young people and 80% of the adults felt that it was important that the Youth Service/Youth Club was close to where they lived. 500 young people made it their first or second option to have the provision available after 7 on a week night. There was little support for weekend provision.

Which of the following are most important to you (1 = most important)

	1	2	Response
			Total
Youth Service/club is close to where I live	75.1%	24.9%	696
	(523)	(173)	
	Adults- 80%		(100)
Youth service is based in school	45.2%	54.8%	93
	(42)	(51)	
	Adults 50%		(12)
Youth Service/club available straight after school	38.4%	61.6%	159
	(61)	(98)	(11)
Youth Service/club opens in the evening from 7 on a week night	36.8%	63.2%	500
(Monday to Thursday)	(184)	(316)	
Youth Service/club is open on Friday, Saturday, Sunday	24.3%	75.7%	103
	(25)	(78)	7

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WHAT THE ADULTS SAID

"We need to hear and listen to YP. Money is wasted on services that are not needed. MENTAL health is crucial for everyone there is NO mention of YP mental health and well being".

"Valuing and respecting the unique worth of everyone involved in helping to create a better future for all, YP are our future therefore we need to support them 100%"

"We need proper counseling service for our YP to tackle bulling, anorexia, bulimia and obesity (obesity which I feel we highlight too much on)"

"YP people have too much pressure, they are trying to cope with school pressure- homework, exams etv, they have to deal with their hormones growing up etc who knows whats going on on their home personal family life THEY NEED EVERYTHING WE CAN GIVE THEM"

"The rights of children and young people is at the heart of everything. The right to be heard to be listened to, to take part and have choices are critical to young people's development and their participation which can make a significant difference to society."

"We need to support every need not just the "good" easy tick box YP".

"More support in rural ares as it is so difficult for YP to accsess services."

"Support and help YP to be more pro active in THEIR community, be mentored on their local Community Council it is important that local successful clubs remain open as the young people tend to walk to these, rural life is important. Whilst clubs are important D of E etc is also important to some young people. YFC is run by volunteers with strong connection with agriculture however, if youth clubs were run by volunteers consistency, weekly rota would quickly go up in smoke when they come across challenging situations."

"If the club was based in the high school then more children would take advantage of what is on offer?"

"Youth clubs in rural villages are very important for young people who cannot travel to other sites".

"Important - our young people are the future, they need to learn new things outside a school environment mixing with different youths and adults."

"I have chosen a club open one night a week as my first choice because that is what is available for my daughter at the moment. My 15 year old daughter has special needs and she attends Clwb on ... evenings. Without this club my daughter would be socially isolated".

"Ni all dibynnu ar rieni/gwirfoddolwyr i redeg gwasanaeth cyson, o safon uchel i bobl ifanc. All greu anghydraddoldeb rhwng ardaloedd".

"Need to have a real purpose and be linked to new technology".

"From experience young people will not travel far from the places they live only if staying with a friend. It's good to have a lot of smaller clubs keeping them as they are working through the months of September to March."

"Ma'i yn holl bwysig bod clybiau ieuenctid yn agor i'r ifanc! Fel aelod o'r staff i'r cyngor mar aelodau yn mwynhau y clybiau cyn gymaint fysa cau unrhyw clwb yn siomedigaeth drom iddynt! nid yna i arbed gwaith ein hunain ydym fel staff ond rydym yma i gefnogi'r ieuenctid ac yw gwarchod mewn cymuned gryf fel clwb."

"Youths like routine and stability ... The touring bus is not ideal nor is the limited opening hours currently ... All year round but in highest population areas seems best ... but perhaps volunteers can set up or run a bus scheme to transport those in hard to reach areas?"

"Parents shouldn't be running their children's youth clubs, they are supposed to be a chance to get away from each other. Llais ni and d.of.e are important."

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DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS PLAN FOR FUTURE OPTIONS

The most important messages from the consultation are the following:

- 87.7 (802) young people stated that it was important to be able to speak to a Youth Worker.
- 94.9% stated that it was important to receive the service in the language of their choice.

Recommendation 1: To gain maximum contact with young people the service needs to look at the option of appointing a full-time worker to be based in each secondary school, delivering on a range of the priorities.

There is a clear desire for all or a significant part of the Open Access (Youth Club Provision) be retained. 50% of young people have stated that they walk to club and 696 young people have stated that they want to see a club near to where they live. This was also clear in the Adult Consultation. Within future budgets this may not be possible.

Recommendation 2: To look at the provision of a reduced structure of clubs, run by the School Youth Workers and a smaller team of part-time staff. Also to explore the possibility of supporting smaller villages to run voluntary youth clubs, supported but not funded by the youth service.

There is little support for the setting up of one or two County Youth Zones.

Recommendation 3: that this option now be dismissed

The consultation has confirmed that the Outreach Bus is no longer a priority for young people, and that its limited reach and high costs, does not justify its continuation.

Recommendation 4: that this service option is now dismissed.

The Alcohol Project Worker is valued by the young people who attend, and it reaches a high number of young people within the schools.

Recommendation 5: work continues to secure funding for this work, but the Alcohol Project Worker is extended to include all Substance Misuse, and associated sexploitation that result from this abuse.

Llais Ni project is valued by the young people who attend, but there are moves now to move this project wholly to be run through the third sector for the next year, through LLeisiau Lleol/ Menter Môn

Recommendation 6: support this move and assist with any future grant applications to secure the funding of the work for the future.

DofE/Accreditation Development: young people want to see this work retained by youth service, and not transferred to schools.

Recommendation 7: explore the possibility of this work becoming part of the School Youth Workers' work in each school, and to work with D ofE nationally to develop more responsibility for this work within the school itself.

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Engagement and Progression Work with 16-24 year old unemployed young people

This did not emerge as a priority, however the age groups consulted with possibly did not bring this to the fore. Also, as this is part of the National recommendations for Youth Services, this work cannot be ignored as a priority.

Recommendation 8: that a half-time post is created for an Engagement Worker to work with 16-24 year olds who are NEET, funded through the Engagement and Progression Grant. The role of the strategic EPC officer remains with the Principal Youth Officer's post, and that work continues to fund most of this Engagement Work through the TRAC European Project. This work to be reviewed within 2 years to decide if youth service needs to be further reviewed to bring this work into core provision, rather than other grant funded work.

Staffing Re-structure

To enable the new priorities to be addressed all the current staffing contracts need to be reviewed and costed to enable new options to be put forward in a Business Plan for the consideration of the Councillors.

Recommendation 9: that the Executive Committee supports the Youth Service and Transformation Board to review all staff terms and conditions to bring them onto NJC Terms and Conditions, rather than Soulbury, JNC and a Local Agreement. All posts will then have been reviewed to reflect changed responsibilities within the proposed new structures.

The adoption of these recommendations will allow the service to cost the future service options delivering on a possible 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% cut in funding as required by the Authority's Corporate Plan 2013-2017.