

**Children, Education and Communities Policy and Scrutiny Committee and Economy and Place Policy and Scrutiny Committee –  
Commissioned Joint Committee Meeting** 11 February 2021

Report of the Director of People

**YOUNG PEOPLE AGE 16 TO 25 IN THE CITY OF YORK WHO ARE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING - INFORMATION ONLY REPORT**

**Summary**

1. This paper updates the Scrutiny Committees on work by the Local Authority and its partners to support young people age 16 to 18 into education, employment and training (NEET) during the course of the Covid 19 pandemic which appears to be largely successful. The paper outlines the measures taken by schools, post 16 providers and practitioners working with young people to support them into full time education, employment and training.
2. The paper also provides data on the significant increase in youth unemployment amongst young people age 16 to 24 since March 2020 and the measures taken by the Department of Work and Pensions, the Local Authority, employers and partner agencies to provide advice, guidance, support and opportunities for affected young people.

**Background**

3. Since 2015, all young people have been under a statutory duty to participate in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 18. The aim is to ensure that every young person continues their educational studies or takes up training and goes on to successful employment or higher education. This applies to all young people aged 13-19 and those aged 20 to 25 with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities ( SEND). Local

authorities have existing responsibilities to support young people into education or training, which are set out in the following duties:

- Secure sufficient suitable education and training provision
  - for all young people aged 16-19 and for those aged 20-24
  - with an Education and Health Care Plan in their area.
  - Make available to young people aged 13-19 and to those
  - aged 20-24 with an Education and Health Care plan, support
  - that will encourage, enable or assist them to participate in
  - education or training. Tracking young people's participation
  - successfully is a key element of this duty.
4. In addition to the above, the Education and Skills Act 2008 places two new duties on local authorities with regard to 16 and 17 year-olds. These relate to the raising of the participation age (RPA):
    - 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 of persons belonging to its area with a view to ensuring that those persons fulfil the duty to participate in education or training.
  5. A local authority in England must make arrangements to enable it to establish (so far as it is possible to do so) the identities of persons belonging to its area to whom are failing to fulfil the duty to participate in education or training.
  6. In order to discharge this duty, local authorities must collect information to identify young people who are not participating post 16, or who are at risk of not doing so, to target their resources on those who need them most. 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. They will need to agree how these young people can be referred for intensive support, drawn from the range of education and training support services available locally.
  7. Local authorities are expected to lead the September Guarantee process, which underpins the delivery of this duty. This is the process by which local authorities aim to ensure that all 16-17 year olds receive an offer of a suitable place in education or training by the end of September each year. As of the end of September,

96.8% of young people age 16 and 17 received a suitable offer of education provision, an increase of 0.5 % in 2019 and ranking York 60 out of 151 local authorities ,in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quintile of local authorities and above the average performance of the Yorkshire and Humber Region and England as a whole.

8. The cohort size of year 11 leavers in 2020 is 1914 and varies in size each year. The local Authority publishes data about the destinations of year 11 school leavers which will be available in Spring 2021.
9. The following Local Authority services support young people into post 16 education, employment and training.
10. Local Area Teams Learning and Work Advisers work in partnership with schools and post 16 providers to support vulnerable young age 13 to 19 at risk of a poor post 16 outcome into education, employment or training. This includes children and young people in care from age 13 to 17.5.
11. Specialist Careers Advisers work in in partnership with schools, colleges and specialist providers to support disabled children and young people age 13 -25 with Education and Health Care Plans ( EHCPs).
12. Pathway Team Employment and Training Advisers provide specialist advice, guidance and support to young people in care and care leavers up to age 21.
13. The Education and Skills Team works with schools and post 16 providers to plan post 16 curriculum provision for young people and is a provider of employment support through the European Social Fund.
14. The Apprenticeship Hub work with local employers and providers to make available apprenticeships for young people and provides information, advice guidance and support.
15. York Learning provide post 16 opportunities for young people including apprenticeships and Routes to Success, a supportive study programme that benefits learners who not ready to access mainstream post 16 provision.

## **NEET performance in the City of York**

16. A multi-agency partnership, the NEET Delivery Group comprising of the Local Authority, York College, Askham Bryan College, York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Learning and Enterprise Partnership, York Training Centre, Youth Justice Services, Department of Work and Pensions ( DWP) and European Social Fund ( ESF) providers plans and monitors work in this area.
17. The City of York has relatively low levels of young people age 16 to 18 who are NEET and is currently in the first quintile of English local authorities for NEET as reported in DfE performance tables up to October 2020. As at 31st October 2020, the percentage of young people age 16 to 18 NEET stood at 1.4% which equated to 48 young people and compares to 64 young people in October 2019. Our performance compares with regional, national and statistical neighbour averages of 2.4%, 2.2% and 2.2% respectively ( Source: DfE NEET tables).
18. September and October record the lowest number of NEETs due to young people entering post 16 provision and those who turn age 18 no longer being counted in the data. The NEETs cohort usually grows as some young people drop out of post 16 provision but the numbers of NEETs are lower this year due to larger numbers of young people enrolling later than in normal years onto post 16 provision due to impact on the pandemic upon schools and colleges outlined in Section 4. 90% of young people who are NEET are not qualified to level 2 and remains at a similar level throughout the academic year. Most of these young people also have special educational needs.
19. Table 1 below shows that as at 1<sup>st</sup> December, there were 51 young people NEET. The wards with the highest NEET are Hull road, Clifton and Westfield which also reflects high levels of disadvantage.

<b>Table 1: Breakdown of NEET 16-18 year olds by Ward Area</b>			
<b>Ward</b>	<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Year 13</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Acomb	1	2	3
Bishopthorpe	2	0	2
Clifton	3	4	7
Copmanthorpe	0	0	0
Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	0	1	1
Fishergate	0	0	0
Fulford & Heslington	0	2	2
Guildhall	0	1	1
Haxby & Wigginton	1	1	2
Heworth	2	2	4
Heworth Without	0	0	0
Holgate	1	1	2
Hull Road	2	8	10
Huntington & New Earswick	2	1	3
Micklegate	1	0	1
Osbalwick & Derwent	0	1	1
Rawcliffe & Clifton Without	0	3	3
Rural West York	1	1	2
Strensall	0	2	2
Westfield	1	7	8
Wheldrake	1	0	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>

Table 2 shows NEET by previous school. 4 of the 18 year 11 leavers who are NEET come from the Danesgate Community and are being supported by Learning and Work Advisers. Danesgate has a total of 15 young people in the 16-18 NEET cohort. York High has shown an improvement in its NEET performance over the last 3 years through a focus on tracking and support with the link Learning and work adviser and a strong post 16 partnership with York College along with other 11-16 schools.

<b>Table 2: Breakdown of NEET 16-18 year olds by Final Statutory Education</b>			
<b>Final Stat Ed School</b>	<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Year 13</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
All Saints RC School	1	2	3
Applefields School	0	0	0
Archbishop Holgates School	3	4	7
Danesgate Community	4	11	15
Elective Home Educated - City of York	0	0	0
Fulford School	0	1	1
Huntington School	1	4	5
Joseph Rowntree School	3	5	8
Manor CE Academy	1	1	2
Millthorpe School	0	4	4
Not Registered in Education - City of York	0	0	0
Queensbury Academy	1	0	1
Selby High School	1	0	1
Tadcaster Grammar School	1	0	1
Vale of York Academy	2	3	5
York High School	0	2	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>

20. Table 3 shows the numbers of young people age 16 to 18 NEET with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and includes young people from Danesgate cohort above in table 2. 38% of the NEET cohort have additional support needs.

<b>Table 3: NEET SEND</b>			
<b>SEN Status</b>	<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Year 13</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Has an education, health and care plan	0	1	1
School Level Support	6	14	20
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>

21. There are currently 370 young people age 16 -25 with EHCPs with moderate, severe and complex learning difficulties and disabilities in the City of York. Annex 1 Shows that as of 1<sup>st</sup> December 2020, 35 young people with SEND with EHCPs up to age 25 were NEET.

This equates to 8.8% of the cohort. Due to illness 15 disabled young people are not able to access education, employment. The data shows that the numbers who become NEET increases after the completion of full time education at age 20 although there is an increase in young people in employment, apprenticeships and supported internships which currently stands at 23 compared to 14 in 2019 and 8 in 2018.

22. Young people with SEND face significant barriers to re-engaging them into education. Practitioners report that mental health is one of the biggest issues with young people finding it harder to access mental health support during the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns.
23. Post 16 education itself is also being delivered differently through blended learning with young people finding they need to do more learning at home and be more independent. Some do not have the IT equipment needed to get on remote learning platforms, and this has been an ongoing issue that providers are trying to solve. It can mean young people feel excluded, and even more that post 16 provision isn't for them. They are also missing out on a lot of the fun and social activities and work experience that might encourage them to attend. Trips and visits are often a good incentive but these are all cancelled, as is external work experience.
24. Some young people who live with anxiety have found that not having to go to school in the summer relieved a lot of their anxiety and they engaged more with education, though this depended on the support and encouragement available at home. Returning to education in September brought back this anxiety, with the increased cognitive load of adapting to new rules and routines, meaning school is incredibly challenging for some young people.
25. More positively, opportunities to engage with learning remotely have helped some young people. One young person who had to drop out of college due to health issues has now been permitted to do short distance learning modules that would previously have only been available to adults in employment. Another young person who attended personalised learning very infrequently due to anxiety has been engaging well with her mentor over Zoom and completing much more work than previously.
26. The pandemic has complicated the transition picture. Families in

some cases have needed more work and communication between Specialist Careers Advisers and providers to ensure they make a decent transition.

27. Annex 2 shows the numbers of young people in care and care leavers in education, employment and training and NEET. Most care leavers are supported up to age 21 but some elect to receive support from the Local Authority beyond age 21. 37% are NEET which compares to a national average of 50-52%. Of these 23 live in York and 19 are supported in other local authority areas. 12 have progressed to higher education which has doubled compared to 2019. 5 are in apprenticeships, 21 in full time education, 23 in employment and 9 in custody.
28. There are currently 2 young offenders receiving supervision from the Youth justice Service who are NEET.

### **Support for young people from schools post 16 providers**

#### **Schools and colleges**

29. York's five school sixth forms and York and Askham Bryan Colleges report that enrolments and transitions from Year 11 to post 16 went smoothly in summer 2020. All institutions maintained their entry criteria at the same levels as last year despite clear evidence that the awarding process inflated the numbers of young people with higher grades. The major issue for all parties was the enforced absence from schools of the overwhelming majority of Year 11 pupils during the summer term. This led to schools and colleges being unable to provide their usual guidance and transitions support. Schools maintained direct contact with vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils with support from the Local Area Team practitioners, Learning and Work Advisers and Specialist Careers Advisers, but this could not be extended to the wider cohort. Support was provided on and after results day and a Facebook Live panel was held on 25 August.
30. Schools and colleges believe that the limited guidance and transitions support contributed to higher rates of movement of students between courses in the first half of the term. They believe that many students were not fully aware of the nature of the subjects they would be studying and their initial experiences then led to them requesting changes of subject. There has not, however, been significant drop out due to inflated grades leading to students

being on courses which proved to be too challenging for them. The higher numbers than usual of students achieving grade 4 or higher in English and maths GCSE has significantly reduced the number of pupils required to take these courses in Year 12.

31. As usual, a guide to post 16 opportunities in York has been produced for the current Year 11 to support transitions to post 16 in 2021. The round of open evenings and other events which usually take place in November had to be cancelled due to Covid-19 related restrictions. Institutions have held them virtually, providing material such as videos and case studies on their websites and running live presentations and Q&A sessions using platforms such as Zoom and Teams. A similar approach is being taken and coordinated during w/c 11 January, when taster days would have taken place. Another Facebook Live event is also being planned for that week.
32. Institutions reported that a minority of A-level students experienced difficulties with University places and offers. These were generally in cases where one (or more) of the final grades they were awarded was below the Centre Assessed Grade (CAG) submitted by the school. The problem was exacerbated by the overall higher level of grades which resulted from the awarding process. Ultimately virtually all students ended up with places which met their needs having received support from their school or college. Schools describe the exceptions as being “one or two” students.
33. Despite the adverse publicity and coverage of students’ university experience this term, schools and colleges report that higher numbers of students than usual are making applications for university places for courses starting in 2021. Anecdotally, they suggest that students see no prospect of undertaking traditional gap-year activities, such as short term employment or global travel, due to the pandemic. Students also realise that the possibilities of moving directly into long term employment will be extremely limited due to the negative impact of the pandemic on the economy. Going to university is therefore seen as the most positive option for many.
34. A grant of £50k from the council’s inclusive growth fund in 2019-20 is being used to seed the growth of non - GCSE pathways for 14-16 year olds. This will initially take the form of a vocational / skills based pathway offer at York College that would complement and expand on existing provision at Danesgate and offer a secure

pathway into post 16 study at York College. Secondary headteachers committed to introducing the first elements of this pathway in September 2020, but the pandemic has delayed this until January 2021.

35. The pathway will have the following key features:
- An inclusive package to support priority groups of young people who are less well served by current arrangements
  - A small range of vocational / skills based courses available to KS4 learners at York College which will align with the skills and employment needs of the York economy and provide qualifications that will provide secure progression routes for individual students
  - Alignment with, and maximising the impact and contribution of, other council led initiatives such as ESF “Future Goals” and employment and skills plans included in procurement and contracting
  - Programmes delivered one day a week over KS4 (Years 10 and 11)
  - Intensive support for students in their home school to support catch up of work missed whilst attending college
  - Reduced likelihood of students becoming NEET, increasing their life chances and resulting in long term saving to the public purse

The first qualification to be offered will be in Construction.

### **Support for vulnerable young people**

36. York Learning is up to its main allocation of places on its Routes to Success employment training programme and apprenticeship provision.
37. There are 15 young people currently enrolled on the Routes2Success programme. 4 of which are SEN learners with an EHCP. All learners have a recognised learning difficulty/disability and health problems. Most prevalent are those learners with mental health issues. Many of whom have experienced increased anxieties around COVID 19 and their mental health deteriorating through the pandemic.

38. Mental health continues to be a significant factor in engagement on the programme with some learners experiencing anxiety that prevents them from engaging face to face with tutors.
39. Remote learning for these learners can work well as it means they are still able to engage with learning. This does have an impact on learners feeling isolated as a result of their anxieties. Lack of digital skills and digital exclusion is a barrier for some young people.
40. The overall pass rate for students on Routes in 2019/20 was 92% and the retention rate was 76 %. 30 high needs learners in total are supported by York Learning.
41. York College Parish provision based in a parish hall in Acomb for 15 vulnerable learners offers a blend of work experience , projects of course tasters at Levels 1 to 3 in a discrete setting away from mainstream provision. The Parish provides a safe and engaging pathway for vulnerable, low attaining and able learners who have been out of mainstream school settings to build towards a long term pathway to adulthood through the confidence and practical and academic progress they gain from the setting.
42. The provision is working well with good engagement. Retention over the past 3 years has averaged over 80%. Maths and English GCSE engagement has increased due to on line offer with increased one to one tutoring.
43. In addition, Parish Level 3 provision is a new Post 16 offer co-designed by the Local Authority and York College. This has been introduced after a shared analysis identified a gap in provision for Level 3 students with a history of anxiety around attending mainstream school settings. 6 students were identified for the first cohort and this has been an overwhelming success with all students maintaining their place aside from two who have used it as a platform to engage with Level 3 courses on the site of York College through the confidence they have gained. Students study Extended Project Qualifications and a range of Level 3 qualifications and also have time in the day to focus on wellbeing and positive thinking. A further year, ten students have been identified already as being highly likely to benefit from the Parish provision offer.

44. A Late Start Offer of Level 1, 2 and 3 practical and academic courses was launched on in November 2020 to pick up and retain students who wanted to change course or had lost apprenticeships or employment. 88 young people within York College changed programmes and another 80 joined from other provision in York and beyond. This is a significant increase on the previous 2 years; 42 in 2019/20 and 23 in 2018/19?

### **European Social Fund Provision**

45. 4.17 There are 2 ESF-funded programmes in the City of York, Future Goals and Accelerate which continue to support the progression of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people, aged 15-24 into further education, employment and training. The programmes comprise of individually tailored and group work which helps participants to build confidence and develop employability skills. The content is tailored to participants' needs but offers practical help with searching for courses, apprenticeships and other jobs, writing CVs and application forms, and preparing for interviews.
46. To date the City of York Council ( Future Goals) programme has supported 112 young people aged 15-18 who are inactive (in education and considered at risk of becoming NEET or who are NEET)
47. Strong relationships with the Local Area Teams and targeted Facebook marketing have proved to be the most effective referral routes for this age group.
48. Since joining the programme in September 2020, the full-time Learning and Work Adviser has been working with up to 20 young people aged 15-18, successfully supporting 2 of them into education (college enrolment onto full-time travel & tourism and sports courses).
49. The Programme Learning and Work Adviser also works very closely with the Business Engagement Officer to try to connect these young people with work experience, training and employment opportunities which include traineeships and apprenticeships.

50. Since March 2020, the Aspire Igen Accelerate programme has continued to support young people throughout the pandemic achieving the following outcomes:
- 30 New starts on to Accelerate from March until the end of October 2020
  - 28 Progressions back in to education
  - 34 Achievements in accredited learning

### **Apprenticeships**

51. The economic shock resulting from the pandemic on the economy and subsequent government initiatives such as the national furlough scheme and the recently improved job retention scheme has yet to be fully evaluated for its impact on youth employment. Local Authority data is not yet suggesting an adverse impact upon young people age 16 to 18 in post 16 provision although unemployment is increasing significantly amongst the wider 16 to 24 age group which will be outlined further below. Employer incentives of between £1,500 and £3,000 (dependent upon age of the apprentice) for hiring new apprentices were introduced and then extended, as part of the Chancellor's spending review, to March 2021
52. The Local Authority run impartial Apprenticeship Hub continues to support individuals, businesses and training providers in York to make the most of apprenticeships.
53. Overall, the proportions of the advertised apprenticeship vacancies at levels 2 and 3 have remained about the same, with the majority of opportunities at level 3, continuing a trend of very few at level 2, and the number of higher and degree remaining about the same. However, the overall volume of advertised vacancies is around 50% of that in previous years.
54. The availability of level 2 apprenticeships is a national concern following the transition from apprenticeship frameworks to standards. However, the impact of the pandemic on retail, hospitality and tourism sectors in York has consequently affected the apprenticeship market.
55. Since March 2020, the predominance of hospitality, retail and tourism related apprenticeships, at about 30% of the previous 1,400 per annum market, have declined to near zero. Traditionally, these

are sectors in which people would have accessed entry level (work experience, traineeship and level 2 apprenticeship) opportunities.

56. Other sectors have seen a small relative growth – such as pharmacy, dental, early years and care. Whilst manufacturing, particularly in the food supply sector has remained at previous year levels. The Apprenticeship Hub is therefore proactively working with employers in these sectors to support the creation of new apprenticeship opportunities.
57. Previous annual destination data for Year 11 leavers show that 90 and 72 young people entered apprenticeships between 2018 and 2019 respectively. Table 4 below shows provisional data while tracking of year 11 destinations is still taking place. This Autumn, 67 Young people have so far entered apprenticeships. Few young people have entered childcare or sales and no young people have entered vehicle trades apprenticeships to date

<b>Table 4: Breakdown of 16-18 year olds in Apprenticeship by Occupational Area</b>			
<b>Occupational Area</b>	<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Year 13</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Agric/Forest/Fish	1	0	1
Catering	4	5	9
Childcare & Related	1	4	5
Clerical/Secretarial	1	5	6
Electrical/Electronic	11	9	20
Hairdressing	14	15	29
Health Care	1	0	1
Managerial/Prof.	3	12	15
Metal Forming Trades	1	2	3
Other Pers Services	1	0	1
Other Skilled Trades	10	14	24
Protective Service	4	5	9
Sales	1	4	5
Skilled Construction	13	10	23
Skilled Engineering	1	2	3
Vehicle Trades	0	6	6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>160</b>

58. To date, our local providers are not reporting a significant impact upon young people age 16 to 18 in apprenticeships due to

economic downturn. Some young people are currently furloughed and completing NVQ modules with support.

59. York College and York Learning are the 2 largest providers of apprenticeships in York for young people leaving school and entering work based learning. At this stage, recruitment of the apprenticeships appears to be in line with previous years with approximately 50% in the construction sector which is exceeding last year's recruitment. Recruitment into hair and beauty apprenticeships has kept pace with 2019 . York Learning have so far not lost any apprenticeships during the course of the Pandemic.
60. Centre based off the job training is being delivered through blended learning which involves a mixture of on line learning and attendance at the learning provider premises including observation and assessments where this is needed particularly in construction, hair and beauty.

### **Young people aged 16 to 24**

61. Data from the DWP up to 31<sup>st</sup> August shows 1088 young people age 16 to 24 are claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit and seeking employment (see data in Annex 3) This has increased from 338 young people seeking employment since March 2020. This data includes very few young people under 18 who are not eligible to claim benefits unless they are assessed as being in severe hardship.
62. According to Jobcentre Plus Learning and Work coaches a large proportion of jobs have been lost in the hospitality and retail sectors, many of the young people unemployed are graduates. Young people unemployed who are most disadvantaged lack the necessary digital skills to enter the labour market.
63. This early trend is in line with a recent report from the Resolution Foundation, *Jobs, jobs, Jobs* - which includes a detailed online survey of over 6,000 who lost their jobs during the Pandemic and how the UK labour market has changed with particular impact upon the prospects for young people age 16-24, with youth unemployment rising to 20%.
64. In response to the government's launch of the Kickstart scheme which provides funding to create new job placements for 16 to 24

year olds on Universal Credit who are at risk of long term unemployment, the Local Authority is working with DWP and the National Careers Service to develop a local city centre youth hub to provide advice and support for young people.

65. The hub will look to bring together a range of youth services, starting with a dedicated Jobcentre Plus Youth Employment Coach and advisers from the Council's FutureGoals and Aspire-igen's Accelerate programmes.
66. Plans to develop a physical hub in the City centre were impacted by the second national lockdown and DWP is now considering whether the hub should initially be launched as a virtual offer.
67. DWP are also recruiting additional staff to support young people in this age group. Other DWP initiatives to support young people include Mentoring Circles and movement to Work. Through these programmes, unemployed graduates have been placed with local employers such as LNER and DWP are also working with local schools to provide opportunities for young people. Young people who lack digital skills are currently being offered training in this area with the provision of a laptop if they complete the course.
68. There are currently local vacancies available in the care and retail sectors.
69. Other programmes offering advice, guidance, support for young people include Princes Trust, European Social Fund Programmes and NYBEP work taster sessions as outlined in Annex 4.

## **Conclusions**

70. There is effective partnership work to support young people who are currently in post 16 provision or transitioning to it from Year 11 within the current constraints. Providers have adapted well to remote working although there is a recognition that it cannot replicate face to face working that is crucial for relationship based working in order to good outcomes for young people.
71. Post 16 providers have adapted to the severe challenges of the Pandemic and worked well to recruit and support this year's school leavers. Apprenticeship recruitment is broadly in line with previous

years but it is still too early to predict whether this outcome can be maintained in the New Year.

72. Supporting our vulnerable young people including those in care, care leavers and young people with SEND into post 16 provision and sustaining them is still a significant challenge and as outlined in this update, the major area of concern is the 3 fold increase in age 16-24 unemployment since March as the economic downturn is clearly impacting on the local economy and the employment prospects of young people.

### **Council Plan**

73. This report relates to the Council Plan 2019 – 2023 Core Outcomes:
- A better start in life for young people
  - Well paid jobs and an inclusive economy

### **Implications**

74. Any implications arising from the issues raised in this information report will be addressed within any associated decision making reports required in the future.

### **Risk Management**

75. An increase in unemployment for young people will have an adverse impact upon local opportunities and life chances impacting on the outcomes outlined in the Council Plan to provide a better start in life for young people and deliver well paid jobs and an inclusive economy.

### **Recommendations**

76. The Committees are asked to note the content of this report and its annexes.

Reason: In order to be updated on the progress of the York Skills and Employment Board.

## Contact Details

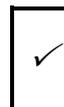
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Report  
Approved



Date 20/01/21

**Wards Affected:** *List wards or tick box to indicate all*

**All**



**For further information please contact the author of the report**

### Background Papers:

Resolution Foundation: Jobs, jobs, Jobs: October 2020.

<https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/press-releases/one-in-five-young-people-and-over-one-in-five-bame-workers-who-were-furloughed-during-lockdown-have-since-lost-their-jobs/>

<https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2020/10/Jobs-jobs-jobs.pdf>

### Annexes

**Annex 1:** Young people SEND age 16 to 24 who are NEET by ward

**Annex 2:** Young people in care and care leavers education and employment outcomes

**Annex 3:** DWP Alternative Claimant count age 16-24

**Annex 4:** DWP support for young people