

WOKING ROC Youth Work Delivery Needs Assessment August 2020

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Part A: Woking - Local Needs Assessment

Area Overview:

Woking is one of 11 boroughs within the county of Surrey and consists of 10 wards across 6,357 hectares, of which 60% is green belt. It is on the southwestern edge of the Greater London Urban area and is part of the London commuter belt. Woking town had a population of 62,796 in 2011(2011 census) and the borough overall had an estimated population of 100,800 in 2019 (NOMIS & Office for National Stastics, 2020)



Community Youth Work Delivery – aims and priorities

The Community Youth Work Delivery in Woking aims to meet the needs of young people through 'youth work'. Youth work is a method of working with young people that is voluntary, informal (young people choose to engage with us), developmental and based on addressing individual or groups of young people's personal and social educational developmental needs. The aims and priorities are to ensure that all Woking young people have access to advice, support and opportunities to learn new skills for future employability. This means developing the health, well-being, skills, abilities and personal attributes that enhance young people's capability to secure rewarding and satisfying outcomes in their economic, social and community lives.

Community Youth Work is dedicated to supporting the most vulnerable young people who have the highest levels of need to ensure they succeed in the transition from child to adult. The service is driven through a culture of innovation and high performance to meet the needs of young people.

Community Youth Work will provide this service through a network of youth centre's or projects in partnership with both statutory/faith and voluntary organisations. Community Youth Work provides open access (youth clubs), targeted group and one to one work, projects and peer education opportunities for young people focused on employability and health and well-being.

Community Youth Work Delivery will follow the national occupational standards for youth work:

'The Youth Work National Occupational Standards (NOS) aim to define the competencies required to carry out the functions carried out by the youth work workforce. The NOS are intended to describe the competencies required to fulfil the tasks required in the youth sector.'

http://www.nya.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/National-Occupation-Standards-for-Youth-Work.pdf

A copy of the National Occupational Standards can be found at Appendix A.

Alongside the National Occupational Standards, the following should also be considered as areas for Youth Work Delivery and Quality Assurance:

- Woking Borough Council Health and Wellbeing Targets (Appendix B)
- Surrey County Council Integrated Youth Strategy for Woking 2015-2020 (Appendix C)
- National Youth Agency Quality Mark (Appendix D)
- Woking ROC and its ability to bring together partners to address the variety of social needs within communities

The service will develop a new culture which is focused on providing positive outcomes for all young people. Developing a diverse funding and customer base over the next few years are key priorities for the service as it seeks to ensure a sustainable financial model in the context or challenging funding settlements. Partnership work will be key to the success of this including partnerships with voluntary organisations.

Current contextual information:

Current Local Provision within the Woking Area:

Across Woking there are both statutory, voluntary and faith-based youth projects being delivered. At Appendix E to this document is a list of organisations delivering youth work which includes timings, age ranges, locations and contact details.

COVID 19 has had a major impact on youth work delivery across Woking. All youth work settings were closed and the majority of organisations went online to deliver youth work virtually. Although this has worked reasonably well it is not a long-term solution for youth work. Face to face contact with young people is key to building relationships, gaining trust and identifying the needs that are to be supported.

As lock down eased off, an increase in anti-social behavior by young people was very evident through social media police reports and is escalating, leading to criminal activity.

There is also an increase in demand for mental health services with young people not being able to cope with home schooling, isolation, not seeing their friends, bereavement and relationship break downs both within and outside the family unit. A request has been received from the NHS Youth Counselling Service for support to find venues to deliver counselling sessions for the increasing number of referrals they are receiving in the Woking area.

It is felt that unemployment is rising with 4.4% of the adult population claiming benefits in July 2020 (NOMIS & Office for National Stastics, 2020). With the end of Covid-19 furlough schemes and an expected economic downturn this can be expected to continue as businesses close down or reduce in size. Young people will find they are in a very competitive market for available jobs and they will not have the same opportunities for employment, pre lock down, when jobs were available to them.

Due to unemployment, not only of young people but members of their extended families as well, it is likely people will find the future difficult, mental health and wellbeing will likely suffer and people may turn to alcohol and substance misuse. Through all of this young people will need to be supported, know that they have a safe place they can go to and trusted professionals that they can talk to.

Summary of key findings:

Following research, analysis of data and feedback from young people and partner organisations, the following key findings have been identified as the priorities for Community Youth Work Delivery.

- The highest areas of need identified are: Canalside East, Goldsworth Park, Knaphill, Hoe Valley and Byfleet.
- Youth projects that offer young people a safe space to be themselves, socialise with their peers and have trusted professionals they can turn to.
- Delivery of employability skills for all young people within youth projects to improve their opportunities of finding employment in the future and entering into an adult world. A hub where young people can go and get advice and support around employment, further education and training within the town centre during daylight hours.
- Access to Mental Health support for young people within their communities
- Education to raise awareness in all areas around:
 - Alcohol and substance misuse
 - Sexual health and relationships
 - Child exploitation and child sexual exploitation
 - o Positive health and wellbeing including diet and exercise
 - Mental health awareness
 - Social skills
 - Equality and diversity
 - Volunteering opportunities to gain skills and experience, linked to accredited programmes such as the Duke of Edinburgh Award.
- Work with ethnic minority groups in Canalside where the highest Pakistani and Indian communities reside. Partnership work with SMEF and MASCOT to support local initiatives.
- Open access provision in existing venues with a programme of delivery supporting the framework of outcomes for young people in partnership with Voluntary organisations and Woking Borough Council
- Continued support for targeted groups, with all organisations delivering open access to signpost young people to targeted groups:
 - Young Carer's
 - LGBT+ community
 - Special educational needs and disabilities
 - o Girls and young women
- New targeted group to support boys and young men
- New Detached Youth Work provision to support the most vulnerable young people who do not access local provision
- Outreach Youth Work to promote the Woking Youth Offer to young people
- Increased joined up partnership work to meet the needs of young people within the borough

Analysis of Needs for Woking (2011 Census and Local Insight):

Population

• 16% of the population of Woking (99,198) are aged between 10 and 24 (2011 census).

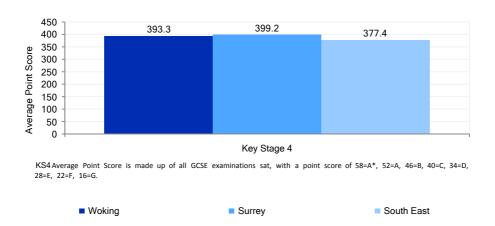
WOKING					
White: British	74.94%				
White: Irish	1.1%				
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.15%				
White: Other White	7.41%				
White and Black Caribbean	0.41%				
White and Black African	0.3%				
White and Asian	0.98%				
Other Mixed	0.66%				
Indian	2.35%				
Pakistani	5.73%				
Bangladeshi	0.45%				
Chinese	0.88%				
Other Asian	2.15%				
African	1.02%				
Caribbean	0.27%				
Other Black	0.1%				
Arab	0.55%				
Any other ethnic group	0.55%				

- Maybury and Sheerwater, Goldsworth Park, Old Woking, Mount Hermon East and West have the highest percentage of ethnic minority groups (Pakistani, Indian, other Asian, Caribbean and African).
- Maybury and Sheerwater, Goldsworth Park, Kingfield and Westfield, Knaphill and Horsell East and Woodham have the highest populations of young people aged 10-24 years.
- Maybury and Sheerwater is ranked 1st, 19th, 21st, 71st, 75th and 77th within the Surrey Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2010). Goldsworth Park East is ranked 3rd, Byfleet 43rd, Old Woking 44th, Hermitage and Knaphill South 52nd and Kingfield and Westfield 58th.
- Maybury and Sheerwater have the highest percentage of young people living in poverty at 25.3%. This is followed by Kingfield and Westfield with 20.7%, Old Woking with 19.3%, Goldsworth Park East and Goldsworth Park West with 16.8 and 13.3%.

Education, Employment and Training

The following information has been gained from local insight:

Pupil attainment at Key Stage 4 (GCSE), source Department for Education (2013-2014)



The average distance a pupil travels to secondary school is 1.7km

As of May 2020, Youth Unemployment (JSA/UC) claimants aged 18 – 24 stood at 405, 6.9% with the South East average being 7.4%

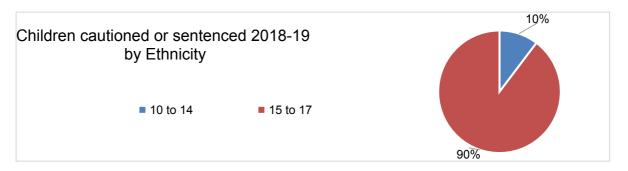
Children in relative low income families	3,080
Children in absolute low income families	2,725
Children in relative low income lone parent families	980
Children in relative low income out of work families	705

Crime

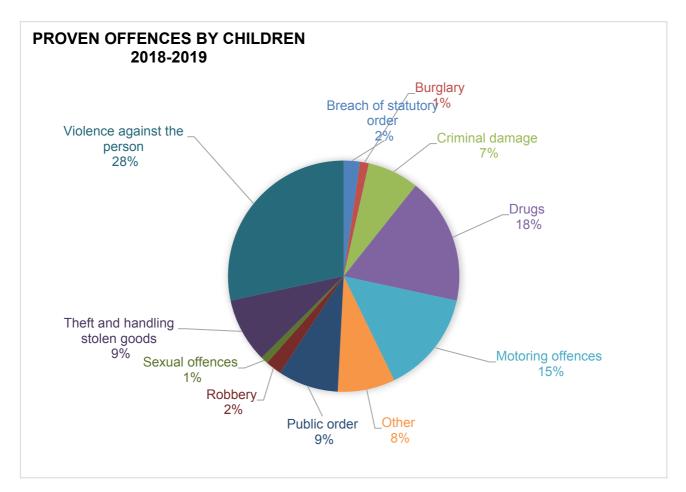
Surrey youth crime:

In the most recently available data set for the financial year 2018-2019 486 proven offences were committed by children (10-17 years of age) in surrey and 165 children in Surrey were cautioned or sentenced by the police. This is a drop of 68 cases on the previous year in which 233 children where cautioned or sentenced. (Ministry of justice & Youth Board Of Justice, 2020).

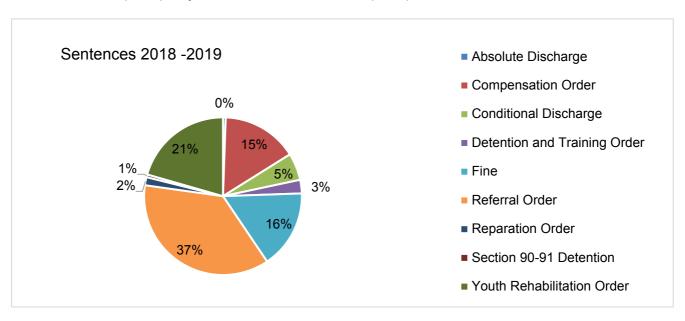
90% (148) of young people sentenced or cautioned were between the ages of 15-17. 85% (140) were male, and 79% were white.



Of the 486 proven offences committed by children in surrey the 2 most common offences were "violence against the person" (138 cases) and "drugs" related offences (86 cases).



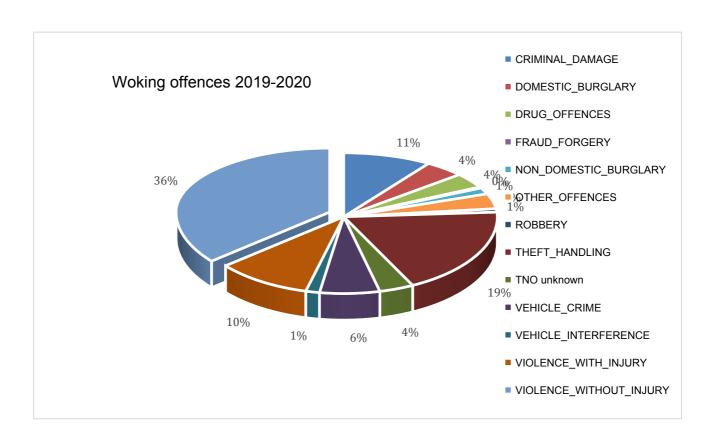
In the financial year 2018-19 230 cautions or sentences were given to children. 50 of these (22%) were cautions or conditional cautions. Of the 180 sentences passed, most common was a referral order (37%) or youth rehabilitation order (21%).



In the financial year running 2019-2020 6867 notifiable crimes were recorded within Woking Borough (surrey police, 2020)¹. The most common offence in this period was violence without injury 36% by a large margin followed by criminal damage (11%) and violence with injury 10%.

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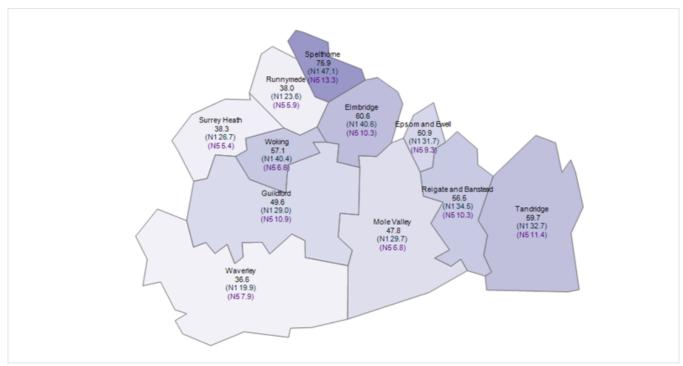
¹ Based on data analysis by Woking ROC youth action group.



Safeguarding

Any child or young person can be at risk of neglect, abuse, harm and exploitation regardless of their age, gender, socio-economic or ethnic background.

The map below gives an indication of the concentration of children in need within any district or borough. Woking has a rate of 57.1 per 1000 population.



https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/jsna/safeguarding-children/

Child Protection Plans (Surrey wide)

In the year ending 31st January 2016, 1,570 children and young people became subject to a child protection plan. Of the 490 children who started to be looked after during 2015-2016, 55.1% (270) were looked after due to 'abuse and neglect'; 11.2% (55) due to 'family dysfunction', compared to national averages of 54% for 'abuse and neglect' and 9% for 'family dysfunction' (77).

Children missing from Care/CSE

Abuse of children under 18 years old through sexual exploitation has increased in England by 56 per cent (from 347 to 541) from 2014/15 to 2015/16. In Surrey, in 2015/16, 153 children were missing from care at some point during the year and there were 733 episodes of a looked after child being missing (79). During the same year 827 children were reported missing from home, with 1,398 episodes reported (79). According to national research, numbers of children and young people reported missing starts to rise sharply from the age of 13; peaking at 15 and then declining throughout the rest of childhood (80).

Before 13 years old the proportion of boys and girls who go missing are broadly similar. However, from 13-17 years old girls are more likely to be reported missing (81). During 2015-16, 340 children were deemed to be at risk of CSE (82). Local data indicates that most identified CSE victims in Surrey (78.8%) are white females aged 14-17 years (83). Nationally, it is estimated that 33% of CSE victims are male, however, figures from our statistical neighbours, Oxfordshire and Essex, also suggest very low numbers of male victims in these counties (84). The main indicator of CSE in boys is going missing and evidence suggests that CSE in boys may be linked to the prevalence of gangs and drug use (85).

https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/jsna/safeguarding-children/

Health

Woking sits within the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) for North West Surrey. The most recent publicly available data comes from the 2017 Health Profile and suggest Woking along with the rest of North West Surrey may have significant health and social care needs different from the rest of Surrey,

Life expectancy - "Residents of North West Surrey can expect below average life expectancy compared to their counterparts in Surrey. LE is 80.6 years for men and 83.9 for women in North West Surrey CCG compared to 81.3 and 84.5 for men and women in Surrey respectively (2010-2012). Women can expect to live an additional 3.3 years more than men." (Shaikh, 2017).

Smoking – there is a significant difference in rates of smoking in the different wards of North West Surrey, however the ward with the second highest rate of smoking in 2017 was in Woking; Maybury and Sheerwater, which has now been consumed into the larger Canalside Ward. The rate of smoking prevalence in 2017 was 23%, significantly different to the County average of 12% in the adult population. (Shaikh, 2017)

Alcohol use – "The rate of hospital admissions episodes for alcohol related conditions (broad definition) in North West Surrey CCG is 1,795 per 100,000 population. This rate has risen steadily since 2008/09 and is higher than the 2014/15 rate for the rest of Surrey (1,755) and the South East region (1,708)." (Shaikh, 2017)

Public Health England also report an increase in sexual offences; this is increasing at the same rate across the whole of England.

Mental health – using Index of multiple derivation 2015 common mental illness score, North West Surrey has a relative low level of mental health (1.18 to 0.10) compared to the rest of England (-2.85 to 3.09). this is matched in both adult and young people's mental health statistics, though incidence of depression is increasing. (Shaikh, 2017)

More recent data is not available at this time, but contact between youth mental health services and statutory services suggest youth mental health in Woking has peaked dramatically. This has particularly been the case during lockdown, with these services stretched and reaching out to others for extra space to run services in order to help meet the increased demand. Data from our own need's assessment survey places mental health as a major issue amongst Woking's young people.

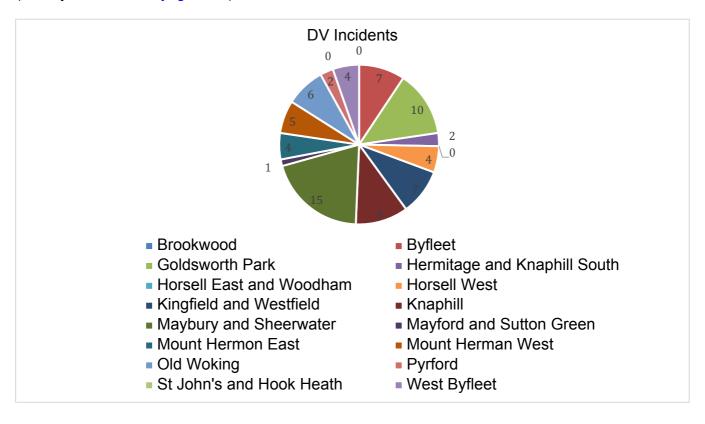
Woking Sexual health profile:

Sexual health – generally Woking matches the national average with regards to sexual health and is better than the national average regarding rates of new sexually transmitted infection; recording 445 new cases per 100,000 compared to England's average of 851 per 100,000. However, Woking is significantly worse than the national average in the testing and detecting chlamydia rates in those under 25, with only 13.1% of the eligible 15-25 year old population tested compared to an English average of 19.6% (Public health england, 2020).

		Woking			Region England		England		
Indicator	Period	Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Best/ Highest
Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000	2018	-	11	10.9	10.6	13.1	157.4		0.0
Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000	2018	→	37	36.6	60.9	98.5	870.9		9.9
Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 <1900 1900 to <2300 ≥2300	2018		96	1,033	1615	1975	871		5,757
Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened	2018		1,219	13.1%	16.8%	19.6%	9.1%		48.7%
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	2018	+	284	445	708	851	3,823		164
HIV testing coverage, total (%)	2018	→	758	76.1%	68.4%	64.5%	25.3%		85.9%
HIV late diagnosis (%) <25%25% to 50%≥50%	2016 - 18	-	4	33.3%	45.4%	42.5%	90.0%		10.0%
New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+	2018	-	7	8.7	6.4	8.7	49.6		0.0
HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59 <22 to 5≥5	2018	→	118	2.03	1.84	2.37	14.52		0.40
Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	2018	-	1,184	64.6	56.3	49.5	4.2		92.9
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2018	-	18	10.9	13.5	16.7	39.4		3.6
Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)	2018	-	13	72.2%*	56.5%	53.0%	22.6%		95.5%
Violent crime - sexual offences per 1,000 population	2018/19	1	262	2.6	2.6*	2.5*	1.1		5.1

Domestic Violence:

The following data shows the number of DV incidents reported in the Woking area in May 2020 (Surrey i, www.surreyi.gov.uk)



Feedback from Young People (Survey's SCC and Woking ROC)

As at the 31st August 2020, 158 Young people had participated in the survey delivered by Woking ROC, the majority (42%) being from within the 16-18 year age range. As you can see from the results at Appendix F the participants were from the age range of 10 – 25 years, from across a variety of postcodes/areas, schools and colleges. With this data and information received from Surrey County Council's surveys and through discussions with young people, the following issues have been identified:

ROC Survey (in order of highest issue identified by young people to lowest issue)

- Mental Health
- Lack of things to do
- Boredom
- Lack of safe spaces to gather
- Knife Crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Public transport too expensive
- Substance misuse
- Bullying
- Can't afford to do anything
- No involvement in local decision making
- Social media abuse/trolling
- Discrimination over race
- County lines and gangs
- Not enough public transport
- Rape and sexual violence
- Sexual health

Further analysis also suggests a major issue amongst young people is one around social confidence and skills. The main reasons given for all questions to not attend provision of all types was a wariness about attending activities friends did not and a fear of being judged by them or others for doing so.

Through discussion and SCC surveys:

- Drugs and alcohol awareness education
- Sexual health, relationships and continuation of 'Get it on Scheme'
- Young Carers weekly support group
- LGBT weekly support group
- Employability skills and career, education and volunteer opportunities
- One to one support around mental health and issues that affect young people
- Open access provision
- Being treated fairly by professionals (doctors, teachers, emergency services)
- Bullying
- Peer pressure
- Having a voice with regard to local community
- Climate change locally, nationally and throughout the world

Feedback from Partner Organisations

Youth workers and partner organisations were asked to feedback identified needs for young people; the following feedback was received:

- Open Access Youth Work across the borough especially in areas of high need
- Detached/Outreach Youth Work across the Borough, especially in areas identified through the Joint Action Group, Police and Fire Service
- Mental health and wellbeing support in schools and community buildings across Woking
- Counselling for young people across Woking using community buildings
- Continuation of organisations providing mentoring for young people and an increase in capacity/resources to provide this for more young people
- Parent support groups
- Continuation of current targeted projects
- Additional targeted projects (boys and young men)
- Better promotion of the Woking Youth Offer
- Re start Woking Youth Work Practitioners Forum

Outcomes for Young People

Provision of youth work services within the Borough of Woking must meet the Surrey Young People's Outcomes Framework and Integrated Youth Strategy for Woking, in partnership with Woking Borough Council and Voluntary Organisations, through the following:

1. Young people are equipped with the skills and attitudes to join the workforce:

- Intervention through professional support to access further education, training and employment
- The voluntary sector offering opportunities to young people to improve on their skills, attitudes and behaviour towards employability through targeted activities and work experience e.g. volunteering, peer education, Duke of Edinburgh Award
- Support and volunteering opportunities for SEND young people.

2. Young people are resilient:

- Healthy lifestyle projects taking place within youth projects offering regular sporting activities within their youth work programmes. Support around healthy eating and healthy choices.
- A varied and affordable programme of sporting opportunities through Freedom Leisure and the Friday Night Project.
- Emotional and wellbeing of young people being supported through work with the SCC Targeted Youth Support Service, Surrey Care Trust mentoring scheme and partnership work with Schools. One to one support available to young people within youth projects with youth workers and peer mentors. Referral and signposting to CAMHS, GPs and Counselling Services alongside professionals working together through multi agency meetings.
- Open access sessions at youth projects to enable young people to socialise in a safe environment with support and guidance from professional youth workers in areas of highest need.

3. Young people are safe:

Intervention, partnership and targeted work with the SCC Targeted Youth Support Service, Youth Offending Service, Police and PCSO's taking place on a regularly basis to ensure young people are safe and anti-social behavior is prevented.

- Steering groups/youth councils within Woking youth projects enabling young people to have a voice about their future and their community.
- Communication and partnership work with the Police and PCSO's delivering workshops around targeted themes
- Communication and partnership work between SCC Targeted Youth Support Service and Youth workers in regard to working with the same young people

4. Young people overcome barriers to employability:

- Individual support for young people through the Targeted Youth Support Service, Community Youth Work Service, Surrey Care Trust Mentoring Scheme, Schools, Homeless Projects and Social Services for Young People within or likely to enter the care system
- Woking Borough Council prioritising the issue of affordable transport locally for young people
- Support for young people with SEND to gain volunteering opportunities and employment

5. Young people make informed decisions:

- Informed decisions around education, training and careers by young people are supported by professional workers within the Targeted Youth Support Service, Community Youth Work Service and Partner organisations, including apprenticeship providers, schools, colleges and learning providers to ensure young people choose the path they wish to take
- Volunteering opportunities
- Support for SEND young people to make informed decisions themselves or through advocacy

6. Young people are active members of their communities:

- Representation on Woking Borough Youth Council
- Representation on Youth Project Steering Groups
- Representation on Surrey County Councils Youth Democracy Project
- Peer Education
- Volunteering
- SEND and LAC young people signposted to SCC Rights and Participation team

Explanation of intelligence and data sources:

Between April and July 2020 a consultation through Surrey County Council was sought from community groups to identify if there was interest in local voluntary/faith organisations taking over the Surrey County Council Youth Centres. The response is due to be released at the end of August 2020. This will determine whether Surrey County Council continue to provide open access youth work in its buildings or whether they will be handed over to voluntary/faith organisations.

Information from young people and parents who attend the SCC projects has been used to inform this needs assessment.

Surrey County Council:

- Surrey i, borough and ward data (https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/MainMenu.aspx?cookieCheck=true)
- Integrated Youth Strategy for Woking 2015-2020

https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/jsna/safeguarding-children/

https://www.ukcrimestats.com/Neighbourhood/4510

https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/jsna/safeguarding-children/

Woking Borough Council:

Woking Health and Wellbeing Priorities

ROC Youth Sub Group:

Survey Young People July/August 2020

National Youth Agency https://nya.org.uk/nya-quality-mark/
National Occupational Standards Youth Work https://nya.org.uk/nya-quality-mark/
National Occupational Standards Youth Work https://www.nya.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/National-Occupation-Standards-for-Youth-Work.pdf

https://www.surreysays.co.uk/csf/our-voice-matters-survey

Appendices:

- A. National Occupational Standards for Youth Work
- B. Woking Borough Council Health and Wellbeing Priorities
- C. Integrated Youth Strategy for Woking 2015-2020
- D. National Youth Agency Quality Mark Framework
 National Youth Agency Quality Mark Self Assessment
 National Youth Agency Quality Mark Action Plan
- E. Organisations delivering Youth Work Woking
- F. Feedback from Young People:
 - Our Voice Matters Secondary Report SCC
 - SEND Group engagement meeting SCC
 - Sheerwater Girls Group engagement meeting SCC
 - Young Carers Engagement meeting SCC

Part B: Woking - Proposed response to need

Proposed Response:

The needs analysis has identified priorities for the Community Youth Work Service in the highest areas of need of Canalside, Goldsworth Park (East and West), Knaphill, Hoe Valley and Byfleet.

- Partnership support across Woking to support young people's mental health and wellbeing
- Partnership work to support young people into education, training and employment
- Promote open access youth work by all organisations across Woking to young people
- Continue and promote current targeted youth work (SEND, LGBT+, Young Women and Young Carers) and find resources to meet the needs of targeted work not currently taking place i.e. work with boys and young men
- Partnership work with Ethnic minority groups within Woking
- Have a detached youth work team to work on the streets with vulnerable hard to reach young people
- Work in partnership to make good use of all local community resources including buildings
- Re start the youth work practitioner's forum ROC Woking could be instrumental in this
- Continuation of affordable sporting facilities through Freedom Leisure and expansion of the Friday Night Project