

Title of paper:	Unemployment in Nottingham and its impact on young people		
Report to:	Children's Partnership Board		
Date:	2 nd October		
Director(s)/Corporate Director(s):	Candida Brudenell	Wards affected: All	
Contact Officer(s) and contact details:	Colin Monckton		
Other officers who have provided input:	Luke Murray – Intelligence Development Manager Claire Richmond – Snr Policy & Research Officer (Chief Exec's Group) Geoff Oxendale – Information & Research Officer (Policy & Info Team) Dave Coppock – Director (Aim Higher Nottinghamshire) William Anderson – Project Officer (Economic Development John Yarham – Learning & Skills Council Ian Creswick – Learning & Skills Council Michael Nichol – Learning & Skills Council Malcolm Shakesby – Learning & Skills Council Nicky Church – Greater Nottingham Partnership Michelle Wright – City Operations Manager (Connexions) Helen Palmer – MIS Team Manager (Connexions) Sheron Hambly – Business Engagement Advisor (Connexions) Amy Smith – Data & Planning Officer (School Organisation)		
Relevant Children and	Young People's Plan (C	YPP) objectives(s):	
Relevant Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) objectives(s):Provide early, effective support and protection to children, young people and familiesYe			Yes
Nurture and support strong, healthy families			Yes
Increase children and young people's emotional resilience and the maturity of their Yes decision-making			Yes
Ensure that all our children, young people and families are provided with a sound Yes foundation for lifelong learning and progression into skilled economic activity			Yes
Reduce deprivation and its impact on children and young people Yes			Yes
Summary of issues (including benefits to customers/service users):			
		explore the issue of rising unemploe on children and young people.	

This document and the full briefing paper seek to explore the issue of rising unemployment locally and the impact that the recession may have on children and young people. It explains what the current rate of unemployment is, what is likely to happen to the rate of unemployment over the next few years, what will be the likely impact on young people and what the local authority's response currently is.

Recommendations:				
1	The board considers the attached report and the issues highlighted within it.			
2	The board notes Table 0.1 – Possible impacts of the recession on young people and service provision.			
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1. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSALS

Further detail is contained in the full report. This is a briefing document and there are no proposals contained within it, rather it is to inform the group of the issues and what is taking place to address them.

However it is worthwhile that:-

The board notes that demand for services is likely to increase over the next few years, at the same time as funding and capacity within the public and 3rd sectors will decrease.

The board notes that the impacts of unemployment and policy responses are different depending on the age groups of young people. In particular 18-24 year olds, 16 to 18 year olds, and under 16's.

The board notes that unemployment in the city has been predicted to rise until 2011. The recovery is predicted to be slower in Nottingham than elsewhere with claimant rates significantly higher than current levels well into 2013.

The board notes that the Job Seeker Allowance claimant rates amongst 18-24 year olds are currently the highest they have been since August 1997. They have been masked somewhat over the last decade by a sharp increase in university students within the city. The official claimant rate is currently 6.2%, but research done recently for the Future Jobs Fund put the figure at over 11% excluding university students.

The board notes that the NEET and Not Known rates for 16 to 18 year olds have been decreasing over the last few years and are not showing any serious signs of increasing. There is enough provision within Further Education to bridge any decline in apprenticeships or work based learning that may materialise as a result of the recession, although there are no signs of this being needed yet. Official NEET percentages also slightly mask the true level of city residents who are NEET and Not Known due to county residents attending the colleges. 2. RISKS:

provision			
	Effects of rising unemployment on	General effects of rising unemployment on all	
Age group	specific age group	ages	
	Higher Infant Mortality, more low birth-weight		
	babies	Higher levels of child poverty	
0 - 5 year olds	Higher demand on Health Visitors		
	Higher breastfeeding rates	Higher levels of debt	
	Lower demand for childcare		
	Higher usage of Children's Centres		
	Rising pupil numbers due to less going to	Increase in Child Tax Credits	
	independent schools		
	Rising Free School Meals	Greater family stress	
5 - 11 year	Less able to afford school uniforms		
olds	Higher exclusions	Higher risk of family breakup and absent parents	
	Higher absence		
	Higher levels of bullying	Higher levels of Looked After, Child Protection	
	Lower attainment	-	
	Rising pupil numbers due to less going to	and safeguarding issues	
	independent schools		
	Rising Free School Meals	More referrals and assessments within social	
11 - 15 year	Less able to afford school uniforms	care	
	Higher exclusions		
olds	Higher absence	Poorer emotional & mental health; higher rate of	
	Higher levels of bullying	referrals to CAMHS and adult mental health	
	Lower attainment	services	
	Higher crime & ASB		
	Higher drug & alcohol usage		
	Higher NEET levels	Poorer and more overcrowded housing	
	Higher Not Known levels	Poorer home diet and health	
	Lower number of apprenticeships		
16 - 18 year	Higher FE participation		
olds	Fewer part time vacancies to support FE	Higher crime & ASB	
	Higher Education Maintainence Allowance		
	Higher crime & ASB		
	Higher drug & alcohol usage	Higher drug and alcohol usage	
	Higher demand for university places, more		
18 - 24 year olds	people rejected	Lower aspirations	
	Fewer part time vacancies to support FE	Lower levels of public sector funding	
	Fewer job vacancies upon graduation		
	Those with lower skills unable to compete in it is a seriest		
	jobs market	Lower levels of 3rd sector funding	
	Higher crime & ASB Higher drug & alcohol usage		
	nigher urug & alconol usage		

Table 0.1 – Possible impacts of the recession on young people and service provision

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Demand for certain services is likely to increase over the next few years due to unemployment, at the same time as funding and capacity will decrease.

4. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None

5. CLIENT GROUP:

All children and young people.

6. IMPACT ON EQUALITIES ISSUES

Rising unemployment can impact on all children and young people.

7. OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES AFFECTED:

Greater levels of poverty and unemployment lead to poorer outcomes across the board, from health, safety, education, positive activities and economic well being.

8. CONTACT DETAILS:

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Further background documents, for reading after the meeting, can be tabled on the day if required. Please lists relevant papers and inform colleagues if they need to undertake additional research on this paper BEFORE the meeting.