

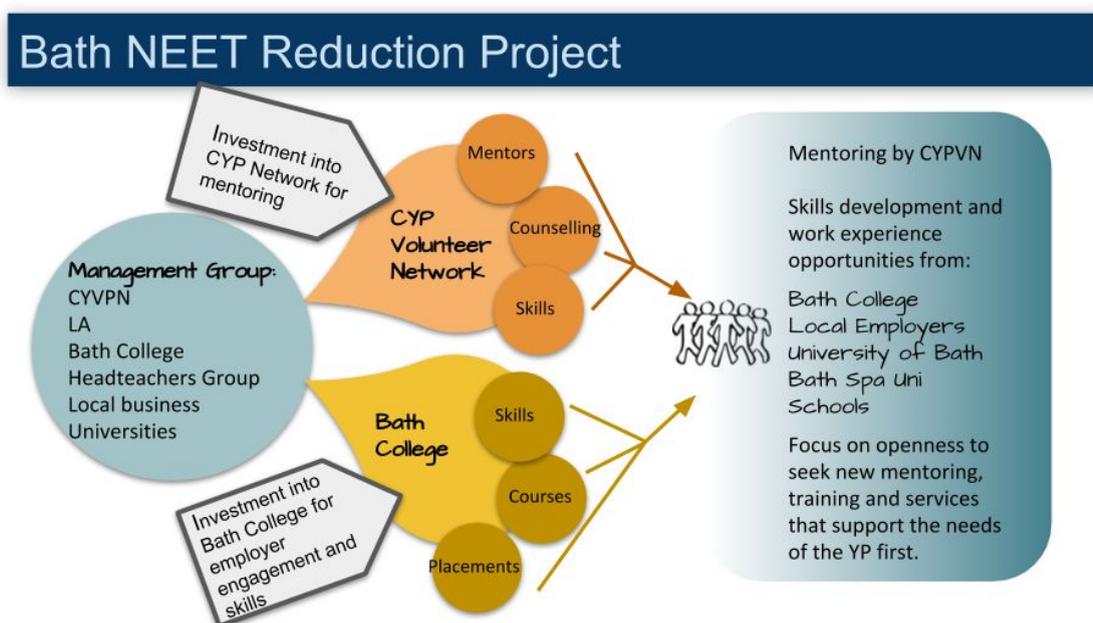
BATHNES NEET REDUCTION PROJECT AIM: Identify a strong intervention model that increases engagement and progression of 14-16 young people (YP) at risk of becoming NEET through a collaborative programme of guided support and access to developmental, learning and employment opportunities.

The Context: In BathNES most children enjoy a healthy, safe and educationally fulfilling life that leads them on towards great future prospects. However, some young people find it difficult to engage with their education and identify a career pathway that will sustain them financially or intellectually. In Bath, 2017 ONS data stated 7.3% 16-17 year olds were NEET. In 2017, 1160 BathNES pupils did not achieve grade 5 or above for GCSE English and Maths and 120 were indicated as NEET at the end of year 11.

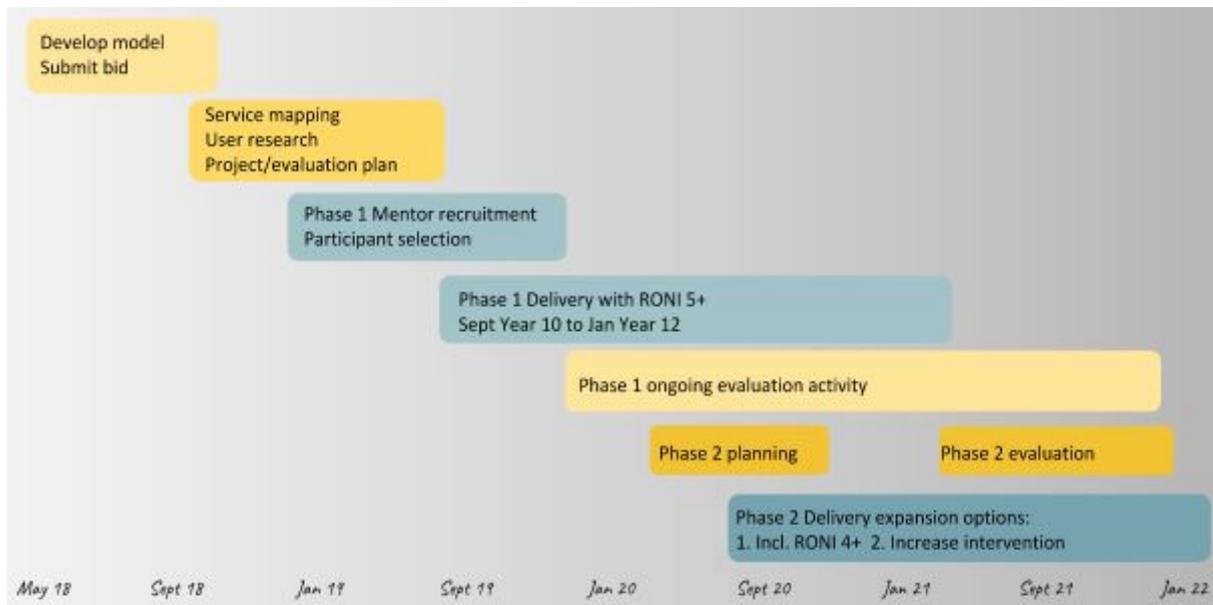
Targeting Support: BathNES LA has established Risk of becoming NEET Indicators (RONI) scores to identify YP whose prior attendance, attainment, health, personal and financial status, or prior behaviour put them at risk. In consultation with the schools, those YP with a RONI score of 4/5+ will be targeted for support

Potential Model: YP will be referred to a an 18-month long mentoring scheme starting September of Year 10, with one professional mentor supporting them weekly until January of Year 12. A Management Group would provide local intelligence and governance services to the project. Mentors would be funded and identified through the Bath Children & Young People’s Volunteer Network (CYPVN). In addition, YP would be supported through at least one extended work placement and to undertake any additional skills courses they might require, which would be facilitated through Bath College employer engagement teams.

Innovation: Uniquely, BathNES NEET Reduction Project seeks investment into CYPVN and Bath College as two hubs within a flexible regional network of provision where the funding follows the YP, ensuring their needs are met first and foremost, by someone they can rely on. Initial assessment will help to define what support the YP needs and the right mentor will be identified through the CYPVN and the diverse community groups they represent. Flexible, innovative and responsive services will be provided to help these YP see a future.



Potential Timeline:



QUESTIONS:

What is the public service challenge? Where is provision duplicated or missing?

Who are we talking about? Those likely to become NEET and reduce this group at 16/17? Those who may miss grade C/4s in their GCSEs?

Do we want a matrix of referral that includes attainment, attendance and economic data?

What kinds of services do we think would most benefit these cohorts in Bath and **what is our rationale** or data source for this?

What is the best time for intervention and support IAG for the identified cohort?

How will we **fund early stage development** of this service?

What will our **performance indicators** have to be and what would we like them to be?

How will we **engage young people** in service design?

What is our **long-term road map**?

REFERENCES

"...nearly 500,000 young adults aged 16-24 are [NEETS] **and** not looking for a job; and nearly 40% of employed young people have a single individual in their household in full-time work."

, Berkeley Foundation with University of Bath, 2017

http://www.berkeleyfoundation.org.uk/media/pdf/q/m/An_employer_s_guide_to_supporting_talented_young_people_SPREADS.pdf

"Youth engagement philosophy is grounded in a belief that CYP are best served when they are active participants in their relationships and activities with adults and other youth, when their input influences decisions made about them, appropriate to their age and maturity, and when they can shape those relationships as much as they are shaped by them."

http://www.endowmentforhealth.org/uploads/resources/id115/Youth_engagement_best_practices.pdf