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Executive Summary

Consultation on 'The Future of Brent's Youth Services' has been undertaken by the Youth Service in the London Borough of Brent to ensure wide stakeholder and service user involvement in reshaping a new service model. The reduction of annual Council investment in youth services from £1.3m to £400,000 from 2016/17 reflects wider challenges facing the Council due to the Government's overall budget reductions. This demands new and imaginative ways of working across the authority.

Supported by MutualGain, between 23 July and 8 August 2015, Brent Youth Services held three deliberative sessions with young people and service providers to explore the ways in which this reduced budget could best be invested. The method of deliberation was a new commissioning version of the tried and tested engagement technique, **Participatory Budgeting**.

The existing £1.3m Council spend on youth services was placed within the scope of the exercise, plus additional costed ideas which were put forward by the voluntary and community sector (VCS) youth service providers. The value of each commissioned and non-commissioned service was calculated as pennies within a pound to simplify the process so that everyone could easily participate.

Participants **deliberated** about what services they considered most important, why a service was important (or not) and then decided where they wanted to invest their "Youth Services Pound".

Key insights about the future model included a desire for:

- Strong **support for protecting vulnerable and marginalised groups** including young people with a disability, mental health provision, young people wanting to express their sexuality confidently, and female sports provision
- **Youth Centre-based work activity programmes** as a tool for other interventions such as entrepreneurship, employability and mental health support
- **Ensure effective signposting to services and avoid duplication of activity with schools activity and among wider provider base**

- Greater use of **partner and stakeholder mechanisms and responsibility to provide preventative, early intervention and support services**, drawing in housing and health in particular, and the wider VCS offer beyond the Youth Providers' Forum
- Greater **access to mental health services** through schools
- **Embedding the youth voice** in democratic participation and considering ways in which this could be strengthened at a reduced cost

Unsurprisingly views on specific services varied between providers and young people. The Ability Project, the Mosaic Project, Sport as Therapy, the Youth Parliament and the Outreach and Detached Teams were the most popular services among providers. Young people opted for the Ability Project, Poplar Grove Youth Centre, Roundwood Youth Centre, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) for young people, the Outreach and Detached Teams, Wembley Youth Centre, QPR Health Kickers, the Eton Summer School and Brent in Summer. Details of these projects and programmes are set out in **Appendix 3** of this report.

The prioritisation suggests that where young people used, and providers were aware of, a specific youth centre they were generally positive about their experience, found services accessible. There was a general assumption that ultimately the Roundwood myplace Centre might be retained, as it is the newest building, and a MyPlace centre. While seen as a flagship facility, there was agreement that further consideration is required about how it can work more effectively.

The following **themes** emerged to inform future commissioning:

Meaningful Youth Engagement: Young people were keen to share their ideas, believing they knew exactly what they wanted and were able to deliver their priorities within the financial envelope available. Their enjoyment of the deliberation and debate revealed an energy which could be harnessed in developing a future delivery model. They were concerned however about whether the Council would really listen to their voices when the final decisions are made.

Deeper dialogue with a wider selection of VCS Partners: Although the Brent Youth Providers' Forum was invited to suggest ideas for consideration, there was general consensus that the VCS services put forward in the sessions were limited and did not reflect the sector's potential to meet the needs of local young people. Several participants were clear that wider engagement is needed to provide an accurate map of existing voluntary and community sector provision and understand the possibilities for addressing the priorities identified by young people.

Build on the entrepreneurial skills of the VCS: Much of the discussion revolved around whether the same, or a similar, service could be provided by another organisation. There was a belief that small-scale local arrangements between organisations could help preserve the Council budget for other services. Participants felt that it would be possible to access funds outside of the Council budget and that organisations could work together to do this.

Reduce Duplication: All participants were keen to reduce duplication as a way of cutting costs and maintaining good provision. Suggestions were made about options for new providers or delivery models, such as providing lessons in schools to cover health or sexual education or encouraging organisations to make better use of other community buildings to provide services. While it may not be possible to make these kinds of changes immediately, these ideas warrant further exploration.

Make better use of existing statutory provision: As well as addressing duplication, participants believed existing statutory providers could work together more effectively, for example the work in housing and health on food projects. This theme also emerged strongly in the discussion about mental health services, for example VCS organisations and the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) working closely to support young people with mild to moderate mental health problems.

Investment to address community needs: There was strong support from providers for investment in services to support more vulnerable parts of the community. Young people were also keen on this investment but also wanted a better way of integrating those who are vulnerable or feel marginalised into mainstream provision. Across both groups a strong message for future commissioners and investors emerged about the importance of knowing the communities they serve and understanding their needs.

Increase impact and outcomes of all commissioned services: Both providers and young people have high expectations about demonstrating the effective outcomes and greater impact from future investment. Participants demonstrated their own scrutiny skills which could be further developed to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of new service models.

Develop a stronger ask from 'big business players' about their corporate social responsibility (CSR) commitments: As partnerships strengthen between the Council and its statutory and VCS partners it will also be crucial to explore new relationships with the private sector. Larger organisations particularly have CSR commitments which could be exploited to support local young people, as future

workers and consumers. The QPR Health Kickers project, if funded by the club, is one example of how this potential might be developed.

An online survey also provided an opportunity for public comment from young people, parents, carers and service providers. Roundwood, the Granville Youth Arts Centre and Brent Youth Parliament appear to be most popular current provision. All respondents agreed that the future focus of services should be on after school and youth clubs, advice and support and education support and tuition. The overall messages from the online survey therefore echo those from the public events – support for a range of existing provision; an awareness of the needs of vulnerable groups; the importance of addressing duplication and integrating services if possible.

Almost 50 per cent of respondents supported the idea of a new partnership arrangement such as the Young Brent Foundation. There was more uncertainty however about whether this partnership would be a stronger position than the Council to promote and strengthen youth service provision. These findings therefore reveal that there is still considerable work required to communicate the challenges facing Brent's Youth Services to the wider community.

'Spending the Youth Service Pound in Brent' has demonstrated the desire of local young people, stakeholders and VCS partners to participate in discussions about the nature of services and the hard decisions required in the current financial context. There is a keen willingness to work together on those challenging issues specifically around how budgets could be better spent which the learning set out here could inform in future approaches to engagement



Introduction



In June the Council's Cabinet considered the challenging financial context for Youth Services in Brent and the issues and opportunities related to future delivery. Councillors instructed officers to carry out further consultation on the proposal for a new Young Brent Foundation and potential changes to current provision. As new partnership arrangements will be required to sustain delivery it was agreed that effective discussions about the future delivery arrangements would require the active involvement of young people and the local voluntary and community sector as well as other stakeholders.

Key objectives of a future model included:

- Helping to protect and extend services for young people in the longer term through better access to additional funding opportunities not available to the council
- Being well placed to work more closely with the voluntary and community sector and other local partners to build the capacity of local providers, support more joint commissioning, of services and provide a 'voice' to champion local youth services.

The scale of the challenge has been clear from the outset:

Council spending on youth services in Brent will reduce from £1.3 million to £400,000 from April 2016. The scale of this reduction means the council cannot continue to deliver its youth services as they are.

Some difficult decisions need to be made – that is why we want the people who use, support and deliver youth services in Brent to help us shape and design a new

model for the way these services are provided so that they benefit local young people in the future.

(Brent Council – Youth Services Consultation Document)

The consultation involved three public Participatory Budgeting events in July and August 2015, which explored how to commission a range of services, and revealed the challenging nature of this decision-making process. An online survey provided the opportunity for public comment with a focus on the nature of a new partnership arrangement and other possible priorities for a new service.

Delivered in partnership with MutualGain (a community engagement organisation committed to building social capital and involving communities in decision-making processes) the consultation used the principles of Participatory Budgeting to ensure citizens collaborated in decision-making about the allocation of resources. The process helps to 'de-mystify' complex financial arrangements and develop future service models.

Done well, Participatory Budgeting empowers communities, gets more people involved in democracy and improves local public services

(Unpacking the Values, Principles and Standards, PB Unit, 2009)

The core values of the process are to support representative democracy through shared responsibility. This helps to mainstream involvement through local ownership and empowerment. Deliberation, accessibility and transparency were therefore at the heart of Brent's consultation.¹

¹ For more information about Participatory Budgeting see: www.pbnetwork.org.uk/

The Brent Youth Services Team wanted an innovative and inclusive approach to the consultation with stakeholders, service providers and young people involved in its design and delivery.

To achieve this, MutualGain organised **Pre-Engagement Information Sessions** to gain local insight and an understanding of the needs of young people and those who represent the Youth Voice in Brent. Sessions took place with: Brent Youth Parliament (27 June); stakeholders (2 July); and Brent Youth Services staff and VCS Youth work service providers (both on 3 July). Although timescales were tight it proved possible to gain a good representation of views to help inform the events and online survey.

A key aim was to ensure delivery with, by and for young people in Brent. Working with the current VCS providers, **peer recruiters** were identified and it was agreed to reward them based on the numbers of people they were able to attract to each event. They were to be provided with training and a professional mentor to help them recruit successfully. However, members of the Youth Providers Forum suggested the approach was amended and that rather than incentivising the peer recruiters, each young person participating in the events should be paid for their attendance. Keen to draw on the forum's expertise, it was therefore agreed that an incentive of £10 plus food would be offered to all young people who attended the youth events.

Youth Parliament members and VCS organisations were also given the opportunity to be involved in the delivery of the public events as **peer supporters** - facilitators, scribes, providing hospitality or writing up the notes afterwards with supervision and support from MutualGain. Participation was predominantly drawn from the **Youth Parliament whose members proved to be a strong local asset.**

The Participatory Budgeting Events

The aim of each event was to explain the challenges and changes due to take place in youth services and encourage collective peer debate about how the future budget should be prioritised. They were delivered on three separate days to two different audiences: 59 providers of services for young people (including Council youth work staff) and 57 young people and service users (see **Appendix One** for equality monitoring). Both types of audience participated in the same way to help with comparison of the data. Separating the groups also encouraged safe and secure peer deliberation.

Following the welcome and introduction from MutualGain and an explanation of the context by Angela Chiswell, Head of Youth Support Services, two key rounds of dialogue took place.

Firstly each group discussed Council provision including the use of buildings, e.g. youth centres, and the delivery of activities e.g. the Duke of Edinburgh Award Programme, were costed using real budgets but approximated into their equivalent pennies in the pound. Participants were asked to decide how they would 'spend the Council Youth Service Pound'.

After exploring the Council services, participants moved on to consider both existing and new VCS projects / project ideas which had been put forward by Brent based organisations identified either through the Youth Provider Forum or the Council database of youth service organisations.

Services and organisations completed a template to outline the key facts and figures of their proposals to help initiate dialogue. This included the cost, a description of the project, its intended beneficiaries, reasons to buy the service and some suggestions about why not to do so (see **Appendix Two** for full details).

The Council's finance team approximated service costs by using real and existing budgets and then proportionately equated their relative value in pence. Each group had over £3 of Council services to choose from when commissioning £1 worth of services.

When moving on to discuss VCS services participants could either add those services to their previous spending decisions if they had not spent the full pound, or remove services from the first round in order to commission preferred VCS options.

Finally participants were given the opportunity to build on their dialogue by identifying gaps and areas for development, or by completely rethinking how they would commission services within the Council budget provided (£400k).

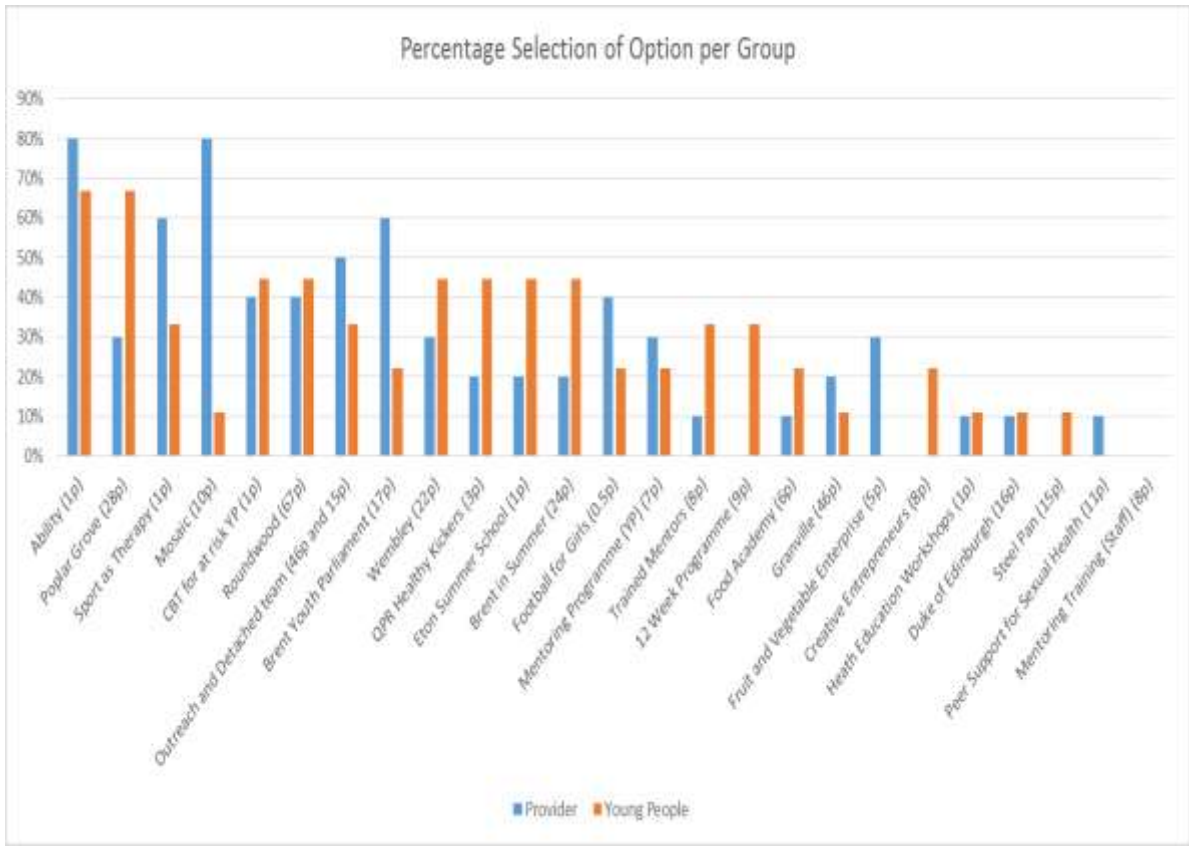
To ensure transparency their views were recorded on flipcharts and then analysed according to the discussion about each service (see below)

Exploring service options

Appendix Two provides the detail of the how spending decisions were made and the details of the services which were presented in the two dialogue rounds:

- How **the Council Pound** is currently spent was coloured in green
- How a sample of **VCS services** could be used to shape future investment was coloured in purple

The table below provides the final commissioning decisions with a summary of key points made about each service.



The following summarises the discussion, firstly about Council services followed by VCS proposals.

COUNCIL SERVICES

Participants' deliberations on the current Council Youth Services are set out below:

<p>Eton Summer School (1p)</p>	<p>Providers Some participants questioned whether sending young people to Eton was socially and ethically appropriate given the exposure to privilege that would be part of the experience. If the experience was designed to raise aspirations, finding another partner institution might be more appropriate. On the other hand, if it is the preferred choice of young people to help raise their expectations, the costs should be met by Eton</p> <p>Young people Young people supported this scheme and liked the impact it could have when they applied for jobs or university. They also believed it was cheap, even if currently not that many young people benefitted from the opportunity. They questioned the Council's involvement as they felt the scheme could be arranged directly between Eton and local schools without the need for youth workers.</p>
<p>Brent in Summer Programme (24p)</p>	<p>Providers The programme was seen as important for working parents over the summer and the cost per head was low. It was suggested that a third-sector provider might be able to run the programme in future at a cheaper price.</p> <p>Young people It was important to have activities for those who were unable to go away with their families during the summer. Much of the discussion was overwhelmingly supportive of the project's continuation despite what was felt to be high running costs.</p>
<p>Roundwood (67p)</p>	<p>Providers The cost was questioned as unsustainably expensive. Shared experiences were not always very positive leading to the suggestion that, if funding is continued, better use of the centre should ensure that parts of the building are not left vacant for periods of time. It was suggested that property and delivery costs could be split, and the latter reviewed by allowing other providers to run services from the building.</p>

	<p>Young people</p> <p>Roundwood was seen to have real potential if its provision was improved. Criticism of the current services was mainly targeted at the lack of sporting facilities. Some young people felt it was too expensive and not well used.</p>
<p>Brent Youth Parliament (17p)</p>	<p>Providers</p> <p>The duty to consult and engage with young people is met through the Youth Parliament in Brent. As the current cost was perceived to be too high, questions were raised about whether these could be reduced by making better use of technology, for example holding meetings and reviews online. Overall the project was viewed positively but there were some concerns that the membership of the Youth Parliament is not publicised and celebrated enough which leads to a perception that it attracts young people who are not representative of the Brent population as a whole.</p> <p>Young people</p> <p>The young people present robustly defended the Youth Parliament (although this is may be unsurprising as some of its members were facilitating at the event). Some concerns were raised about its broader impact on Council decision-making and suggestions made about further work to strengthen the Parliament's voice in local democracy.</p>
<p>Duke of Edinburgh's Award Programme (16p)</p>	<p>Providers</p> <p>While the DofE scheme is cheap to run per head, funding could be sought from sources other than the Council. There was a strong feeling that it would be better to run the scheme from schools, who should also contribute to help those outside the formal education system.</p> <p>Young people</p> <p>Participants liked the extra help this provided for job applications and UCAS, but felt it could be delivered more cheaply and easily through their own schools, offering better value for money.</p>
<p>Granville Plus Youth Art Centre (46p)</p>	<p>Provider Events</p> <p>While expensive, this centre was cheaper to run per head than others and was engaging more people than Roundwood. It also offers better opportunities to build entrepreneurial skills than many other services, such as the Food Academy (see above).</p>

	<p>Young people Granville provides a good service for those who use it and is better value for money than Roundwood. Participants described it as offering a “community feeling” which other centres lacked. Space at the site was however limited thus restricting what could be offered / achieved.</p>
<p>Mosaic Youth Group (10p)</p>	<p>Providers This Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGTB) project was seen as important to protect with ring-fenced resources. As one of only two specialist centres for LGBT young people in London, participants would like to see more interaction between this service and other youth services in Brent.</p> <p>Young people While acknowledging Mosaic’s role in addressing prejudice and supporting a potentially vulnerable group, some young people felt that this service should be integrated into existing youth clubs. They believed that this would be generally accepted. Others however, felt that there should be specific support to help young people ‘come out’ which might not be available or suitably delivered in mainstream provision.</p>
<p>Poplar Grove Youth Centre (28p)</p>	<p>Providers The quality of the building is good and costs are lower than Granville. There was some discussion about costs being passed onto the Pupil Referral Unit, who were now perceived to be responsible for the service. Youth Service representatives had to clarify the detail of the arrangement with the PRU on the day.</p> <p>Young people Participants who lived nearby argued robustly that they found Poplar Grove to be local and accessible. They appreciated the sports facilities and space for socialising.</p>
<p>Ability Project for young people with disabilities (1p)</p>	<p>Providers This idea of this service was popular with participants although many of them had not heard of it before. Viewed as doing a good job and its costs are low. Given the nature of its users, the service should be up-scaled and better connections made with other council-led schemes.</p>

	<p>Young people Although there was some confusion about this and other sports provision for young people with disabilities there was overall support to maintain it.</p>
<p>Wembley Youth Centre (22p)</p>	<p>Providers This centre was viewed as well supported by transport and closeness to other facilities such as the Civic Centre, unlike some of the other projects discussed. If it closed down there were fears young people would not travel to an alternative centre. The price per head was perceived to be relatively cheap. There were some questions about whether its services duplicated those within schools and the small number of young women using it.</p> <p>Young people This centre was popular with participants for its accessibility and welcoming atmosphere. They believed it is more diverse than other centres. Some felt the facilities could be improved and attract more participants, whilst others were unconcerned about the condition of the building.</p>

VCS SERVICES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Participants' deliberations on a range of existing or proposed projects put forward by the voluntary and community sector are set out below.

<p>Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) for young people at risk of offending (1p)</p>	<p>Providers There was support for an increase in mental health services provision at a relatively low cost but with a potentially positive return on investment. Although sometimes viewed as limited within the holistic experience of young people, the benefits of CBT were acknowledged. If commissioned, there was a concern that this could duplicate other services. There would also need to be a strong focus on outcomes and there is a clear need to reduce the stigma that some service users feel.</p> <p>Young people Current mental health provision was heavily criticised in terms of quality and access so an improved CBT offer in and/or outside schools was felt to be required. Effective</p>
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	<p>mental health support for young people would be a good investment and therefore this specific offer was considered value for money.</p>
<p>12 Week Programme with accreditations, work experience, one-to-one mentoring followed by drop-in sessions and support to develop employability and workplace skills (9p)</p>	<p>Providers This was not considered good value for money despite participants reporting positive outcomes. As Connexions provide a similar service this could be removed and supplemented with support from local businesses.</p> <p>Young people This scheme was fairly popular and participants believed the skills it developed would be helpful. It was considered too expensive, however, when compared to work experience programmes provided by schools.</p>
<p>Creative Entrepreneurs to support young people to showcase their art talents, progress to market and sell their products (8p)</p>	<p>Providers The focus on life skills was seen as the most beneficial aspect of this project but it was felt these could be taught in another setting, such as at school. The project is expensive and therefore would not be justified alongside potential cuts to services more important to protect, such as support for those recovering from mental health problems.</p> <p>Youth people Young people liked the creativity of this programme. While they recognised the skills could be picked up independently, they thought this was a useful service worthy of investment. The geographical inclusion criteria of this specific idea (St Raphael's estate only) was considered to be too limited and, if the project was designed to help tackle crime, this would need to be widened to provide greater access.</p>
<p>Food Academy providing accredited learning in cookery skills, nutrition and healthy eating to develop employability and provide work experience (6p)</p>	<p>Providers This type of learning would be best achieved in school - participants did not understand why these outcomes were not part of general education. There were also some concerns that it duplicated projects offered by housing providers who work with those described as taking part in the scheme (i.e. young people leaving care). At the same time there was consensus about the importance of improving the nutrition of young people, with the volume of fast food available felt to be an increasing problem.</p>

	<p>Youth people This project was seen as duplicating skills available from other sources, such as cookery lessons at school or informal teaching from parents or peers. Young people recognised the value of this service for those who had left school without these skills and were now struggling, but questioned whether another method of delivery might be better.</p>
<p>Football for Girls (0.5p)</p>	<p>Providers Generally seen as a good idea, participants shared anecdotal evidence that the girls enjoyed playing football without interruption from their male peers. Although football sessions for girls are provided in some schools, boys were able to watch and often make intimidating comments.</p> <p>Young people The importance of increasing female participation in football was recognised and supported but the project did not offer enough to be cost effective, as girls would “continue playing with or without this”.</p>
<p>Fruit and Vegetable Enterprise with accredited learning in gardening, food growing and employability (5p)</p>	<p>Providers Providers felt this project would struggle to attract local young people. The employability skills developed by the Food Academy project (above) were viewed as more useful. It was felt that healthy eating information should be part of wider health education delivered in school, through health services or the workshops described below.</p> <p>Young people Young people who reviewed this in detail felt that it the information could be better accessed elsewhere e.g. by watching videos on YouTube. They also felt that there were better ways of helping to tackle crime or provide education/information not already available at schools or other youth services.</p>
<p>Health Education Workshops (1p)</p>	<p>Providers These workshops were seen as inexpensive, important and desirable, but a lower priority in relation to other funding demands such as youth centres. Participants wondered whether young people could be involved in delivering the workshops, both to reduce costs and provide opportunities for personal development. It was suggested that the NHS or schools should fund these workshops, at least in part.</p>

	<p>Young people This was viewed as supplementing services already provided by schools and the NHS and therefore provided no useful additional benefit.</p>
<p>Mentoring Programme for young people (7p)</p>	<p>Providers Viewed as expensive and duplicating services offered by Connexions, some participants felt that young people achieved the same benefits by taking part in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme.</p> <p>Young people Young people were sceptical about this programme, as they believed it would be difficult to recruit the right people, with the right qualities.</p>
<p>Mentoring Training for staff working with young people (8p)</p>	<p>Providers No feedback was provided about this scheme.</p> <p>Young people There were positive anecdotes from young people in contact with youth workers who had benefited from this kind of service. Youth workers were seen as vital to the future success of youth services and it was felt that they should be supported wherever possible.</p>
<p>Peer Support for Young People and Sexual Health (11p)</p>	<p>Providers While desirable, this was too expensive especially as it is already provided in schools.</p> <p>Youth people As with the Health Education Workshops (above), this was an unnecessary duplication of services in the NHS and schools. Young people said they were more likely to visit an NHS clinic than seek peer support. In addition much of the information disseminated was probably easily accessible online or is "common sense".</p>
<p>QPR Healthy Kickers project for young adults with mild mental health issues (3p)</p>	<p>Providers All participants were keen to commission a mental health scheme, but questioned why the Council should be paying given that the football club should be providing the project as part of its corporate social responsibility. Some concerns were raised about this being only for girls.</p> <p>Young people Whilst mental health projects are important this scheme was too specific. Many young people would be put off attending because of concerns about stigma if they</p>

	were suffering from a mental health problem.
Sport for the disabled (1p)	<p>Providers With the sessions viewed unique and successful, feedback was overwhelmingly positive and, as a result, this should be commissioned.</p> <p>Young people Providing “good” and “helpful” activity in a group setting this was popular. One participant captured the sentiment by describing the scheme as “an escape” beneficial to those involved.</p>
Steel Pan in the Community (15p)	<p>Providers This was disproportionately expensive compared to many of the other services discussed. While the scheme brought people together, the cost could only be justified if a corporate partner could fund a sizeable proportion of the overall amount.</p> <p>Young people There were mixed feelings, with some believing the project taught good skills while others branded it “childish” and “useless”. There was unanimous agreement that the cost was too high.</p>
Trained Mentors (8p)	<p>Providers While there was support for training young people to become peer mentors, the cost was viewed as expensive. One suggestion was for business partners to be recruited as mentors to keep the costs lower. They should also be encouraged to invest as part of their corporate social responsibility</p> <p>Young people Participants described this as a waste of money. They were cynical about whether young people in Brent would want a mentor from their peer group or volunteer their time to be a mentor.</p>

Although participants liked some of the Council youth services on offer, when it came to commissioning within a defined budget they tended to decide on alternative options. This was either by having a number of smaller projects (and therefore using resources to buy a larger number of services) or choosing a lower cost centre with additional satellite projects (i.e. one central point with localised targeted smaller offers).

Inevitably the information available was limited which meant that participants wanted more detail about specific outcomes, target audiences and finance to make their decisions. Some people were unaware of existing services and therefore some false assumptions were made about what was already commissioned. For instance, inaccurate claims were made that the members of the Youth Parliament were white, middle class and affluent and, therefore, unrepresentative of Brent's ethnically diverse and often disadvantaged youth population as a whole. There were comments about the poor provision of preventative mental health services by the Youth Offending Service, who do not actually provide or commission any mental health services since this is the responsibility of health services.

Unsurprisingly views on specific services varied between providers and young people as the commentary demonstrates. The Ability Project, the Mosaic Project, Sport as Therapy, the Youth Parliament and the Outreach and Detached Teams, were the most popular services among providers. Young people opted for the Ability Project, Poplar Grove Youth Centre, Roundwood Youth Centre, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) for young people, the Outreach and Detached Teams, Wembley Youth Centre, QPR Health Kickers, the Eton Summer School and Brent in Summer. Details of these projects and programmes are set out in

The prioritisation suggests that where young people used, and providers were aware of, a specific youth centre they were generally positive about their experience, found services accessible. There was a general assumption that ultimately the Roundwood myplace Centre might be retained, as it is the newest building, and a MyPlace centre. While seen as a flagship facility, there was agreement that further consideration is required about how it can work more effectively.

Overall, young people were more supportive of the centre and activity based programmes currently offered by the Council than the range of potential services put forward by the VCS groups. They were more assertive about identifying where partner and stakeholder organisations could, or should, provide some of the proposed VCS services through better integration, coordination and shared funding. This was particularly the case with health-based provision which was felt to be the responsibility of health services. Similarly, there were strong views that youth services should not overlap with schools provision (and that schools should have responsibility for certain projects, such as the Duke of Edinburgh Award Programme and Eton Project).

Overall, young people valued the Eton Programme more than providers. Both agreed that it should be funded by alternative means, with one suggestion that Eton should resource its own commitments to support bright and talented young people.

Protecting services for young people with disabilities should be an essential part of future commissioning and appeared to provide good value for money. Overall there was strong support for protecting vulnerable and marginalised groups. As well as services for those young people with disabilities, this included mental health provision, support for young people wanting to express their sexuality confidently and female sports provision.

The decision by young people not to purchase the Mosaic Project was based on the argument that LGBT needs should be integrated into generic provision rather than a lack of support. As the monitoring data indicates no LGBT young people were identified as attending the event, those using the Mosaic service may therefore not support this view. Further work should be undertaken with this group to determine how best to support future provision.

There is recognition of the mental health support needs of young people and a belief that there is a growing unmet need. Although the health-related youth work on offer on the day was not supported, there was a strong view that this should be part of generic provision, particularly in schools, but that the quality of the service needs to be strengthened.

There was mixed support for commissioning the Brent Youth Parliament. The debate was often informed by misconceptions about the makeup of its members and an apparent lack of understanding about the level of support required to help young people feel confident and comfortable about participation. Some young people felt democratic participation should be embedded across the Council. Some providers thought that councillors could be more active champions of the Parliament.

There was support for activities, such as the football programmes, as part of wider interventions. This is an area where the VCS felt well placed to provide services, often discussing how this could be used as the hook for developing the entrepreneurial skills of young people.

The key insights about the future service model gained from the events include:

- Strong **support for protecting vulnerable and marginalised groups** including young people with a disability, mental health provision, young people wanting to express their sexuality confidently, and female sports provision
- **Youth Centre-based work activity programmes** as a tool for other interventions such as entrepreneurship, employability and mental health support

- **Ensure effective signposting to services and avoid duplication of activity with schools activity and among wider provider base**
- Greater use of **partner and stakeholder mechanisms and responsibility to provide preventative, early intervention and support services**, drawing in housing and health in particular, and the wider VCS offer beyond the Youth Providers' Forum
- Greater **access to mental health services** through schools
- **Embedding the youth voice** in democratic participation and considering ways in which this could be strengthened at a reduced cost

Themes to inform future commissioning

Of the 19 table discussions at all events three overspent and two underspent; this is a reflection of the kind of challenge councillors will face. Participants deliberated at length about whether to commission more low cost, or fewer high cost services. Reflecting the diverse opinions of commissioning bodies and elected members, they grappled with quantity over quality and targeted versus universal provision. The exercises therefore demonstrated the value of the participatory budgeting process and identified some emerging themes:

Meaningful Youth Engagement: Young people were keen to share their ideas believing they knew exactly what they wanted and were able to deliver it within the financial envelope available. Their enjoyment of the deliberation and debate revealed an energy which could be harnessed in developing a future delivery model. They were concerned however about whether the Council would really listen to their voices when the final decisions are made.

Deeper dialogue with a wider selection of VCS Partners: Although the Brent Youth Providers' Forum was invited to suggest ideas for consideration, there was general consensus that the VCS services put forward in the sessions were limited and did not reflect the sector's potential to meet the needs of local young people. Several participants were clear that wider engagement is needed to provide an accurate map of existing voluntary and community sector provision and understand the possibilities for addressing the priorities identified by young people.

Build on the entrepreneurial skills of the VCS: Much of the discussion revolved around whether the same, or a similar, service could be provided by another organisation. There was a belief that small-scale local arrangements between

organisations could help preserve the Council budget for other services. Participants felt that it would be possible to access funds outside of the Council budget and that organisations could work together to do this.

Reduce Duplication: All participants were keen to reduce duplication as a way of cutting costs and maintaining good provision. Suggestions were made about options for new providers or delivery models, such as providing lessons in schools to cover health or sexual education or encouraging organisations to make better use of other community buildings to provide services. While it may not be possible to make these kinds of changes immediately, these ideas warrant further exploration.

Make better use of existing statutory provision: As well as addressing duplication, participants believed existing statutory providers could work together more effectively together, for example the work in housing and health on food projects. This theme also emerged strongly in the discussion about mental health services, for example VCS organisations and the CCG working closely to support young people with mild to moderate mental health problems.

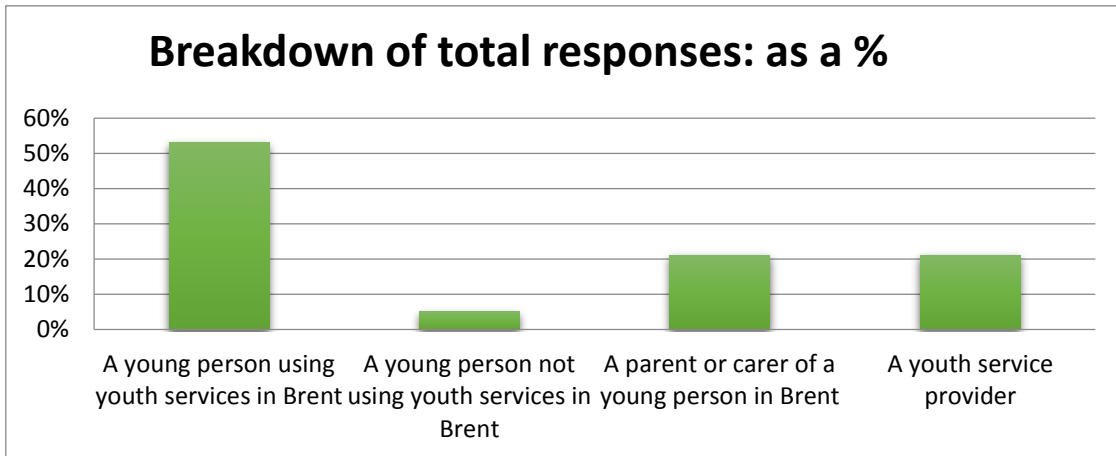
Investment to address community needs: There was strong support from providers for investment in services to support more vulnerable parts of the community. Young people were also keen on this investment but wanted a better way of integrating those who are vulnerable or feel marginalised into mainstream provision. Across both groups a strong message for future commissioners and investors emerged about the importance of knowing the communities they serve and understanding their needs.

Increase impact and outcomes of all commissioned services: Both providers and young people have high expectations about demonstrating the effective outcomes and greater impact from future investment. Participants demonstrated their own scrutiny skills which could be further developed to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of new service models.

Develop a stronger ask from 'big business players' about their corporate social responsibility (CSR) commitments: As partnerships strengthen between the Council, its statutory and VCS partners it will also be crucial to explore new relationships with the private sector. Larger organisations particularly have CSR commitments which could be exploited to support local young people, as future workers and consumers. The QPR Health Kickers Project, if funded by the club, is one example of how this potential might be developed.

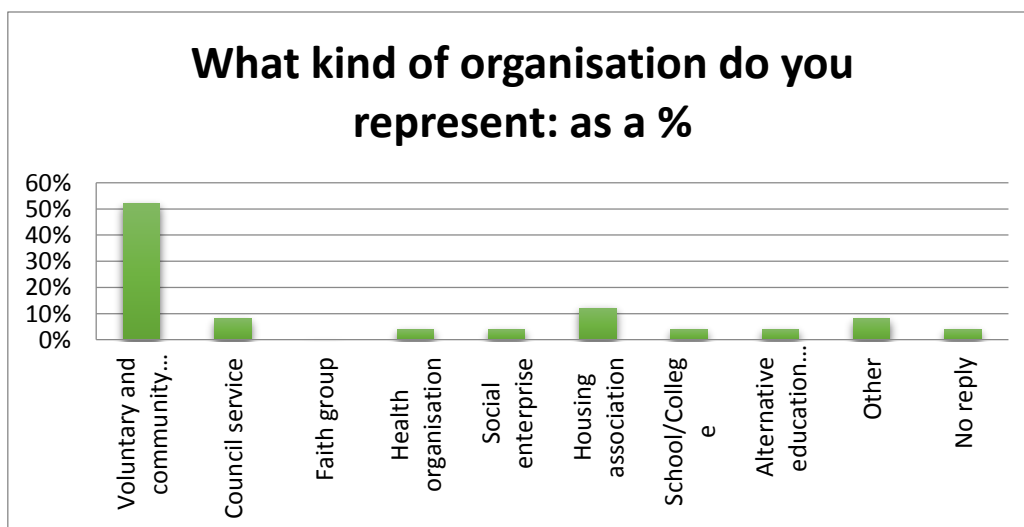
Results from the online survey

An online survey was also available for those unable to attend the events or wished to give their views in another way. 119 responses were received from young people (users and non-users of youth services), parents and carers and service providers.

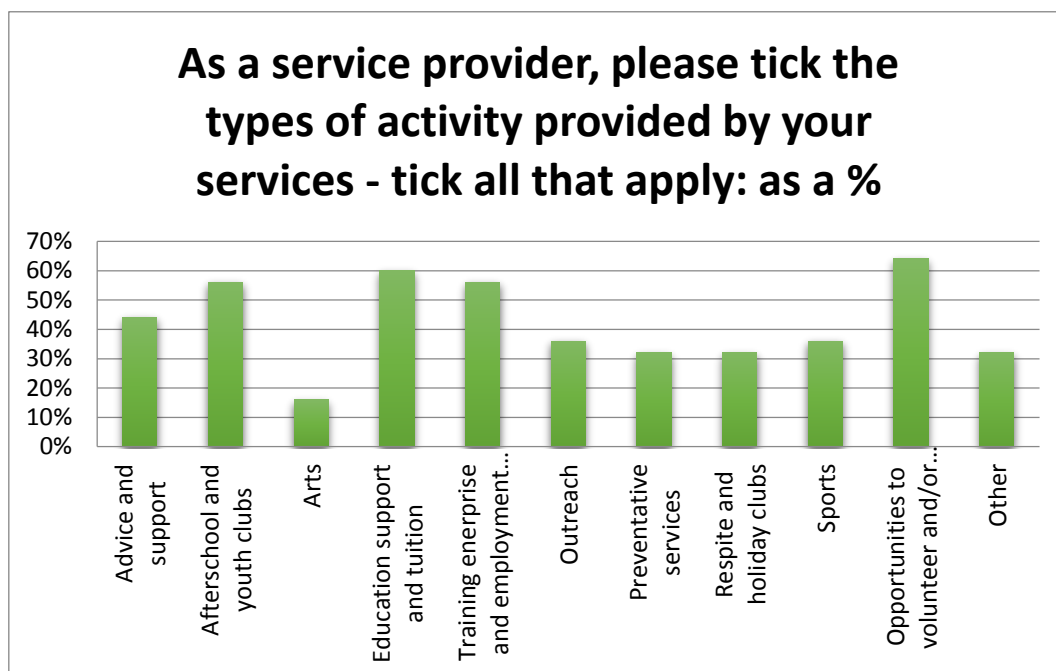


A young person using youth services in Brent	63	53%
A young person not using youth services in Brent	6	5%
A parent or carer of a young person in Brent	25	21%
A youth service provider	25	21%

The majority of provider responses were from the voluntary and community sector with others from a range of local organisations apart from faith groups.



Respondents came from a range of types of local activity, particularly after-school and youth clubs, education and volunteering.



'Other' covered services providing advocacy, apprenticeships, cooking skills, participation abroad, financial and enterprise education (outside schools), outdoor education such as sailing and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

Of the services used by young people the Roundwood youth centre, the Granville youth arts centre and Brent Youth Parliament were the most frequently used by respondents:

Services used by young people	Total (more than once a week – less than monthly)
Brent Eton summer school	11.11%
Brent in summer programme	6.35%
Brent youth parliament	22.22%
Duke of Edinburgh's award programme	19.05%
Granville youth arts centre	28.57%
Roundwood youth centre	49.21%
Mosaic youth centre for GLB	11.11%
Ability project for YP with disabilities	0.00%
Outreach and detached project/youth bus	1.59%
Poplar Grove youth centre	15.87%
Wembley youth centre	4.76%
Other services provided by local organisations	6.35%

Young people also used a number of other services including the ACF and OK Clubs, the young adults group at St Joseph’s Roman Catholic Church, street games, sport and volunteering at Poplar Grove, Chalk Hill and the Pavilion Stonebridge.

Only six young people said that they did not use youth service and two of these were unaware of the offer. There was support for services to develop employability skills. One respondent did not have time to visit the services as *“I find it hard enough to balance school, work and a social life.”*

When asked about the kinds of focus a new partnership should make to meet the needs of young people, the most popular first options chosen respectively by young people and providers were the same:

- After school and youth clubs – 24 and 25 per cent
- Advice and support – 21 and 24 per cent
- Education support and tuition – 15 and 13 per cent

Other types of services mentioned included accreditation that supports a young person’s ability to progress in life, education and employment, advocacy and mentoring, LGBT youth *“as we have nowhere to go”* and existing provision such as the Youth Parliament, Eton Summer School and the Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme.

Although one respondent was captured the mood of those who disagreed, stating *“there shouldn’t be a new partnership – it should all be council funded as outside funding is unreliable”*, 49 per cent strongly agreed or agreed that the Council should support a new partnership arrangement called the Young Brent Foundation:

The council is considering supporting a new partnership provisionally called the Young Brent Foundation (YBF) which is being developed by voluntary and community sector partners who fund and work with young people in Brent. To what extent do you agree with the council supporting this kind of partnership	Number	%
Strongly agree	18	15%
Agree	41	34%
Neither agree nor disagree	23	19%
Disagree	8	7%
Strongly disagree	27	23%
No reply	2	2%

There was an even distribution of views about whether a new partnership would be in a stronger position than the Council to develop new ways of promoting and strengthening youth service providers.

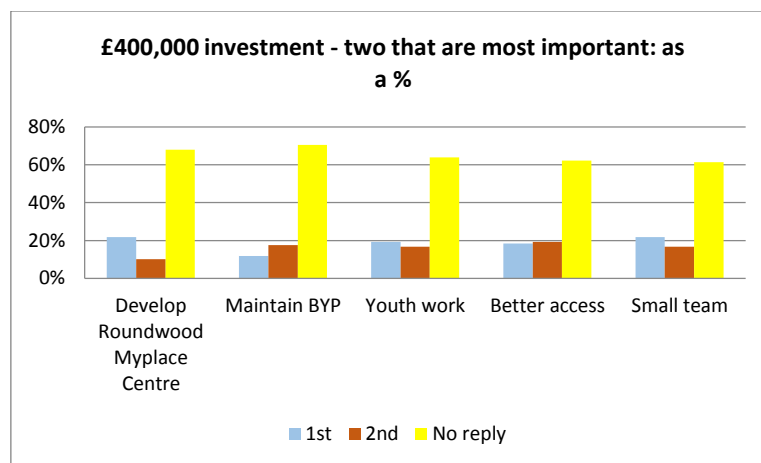
To what extent do you agree or disagree that a new partnership like the Young Brent Foundation (YBF) will be in a stronger position than the council to develop new ways of promoting and strengthening youth service providers in Brent	Number	%
Strongly agree	14	12%

Agree	32	27%
Neither agree nor disagree	24	20%
Disagree	26	22%
Strongly disagree	21	18%
No reply	2	2%

47 per cent disagreed or strongly disagreed that the Young Brent Foundation would be able to deliver youth services with less money from the Council and raise more money from other services.

To what extent do you agree or disagree that a new partnership like the Young Brent Foundation (YBF) will be able to deliver youth services with less money from the council and raise more money from other services	Number	%
Strongly agree	6	5%
Agree	25	21%
Neither agree nor disagree	31	26%
Disagree	28	24%
Strongly disagree	27	23%
No reply	2	2%

When asked to choose from a list of options how £400,000 should be spent the following were the most popular:



29 per cent of young people supported the investment in a small team of qualified youth workers and 24 per cent the development of the Roundwood Myplace Centre while 22 per cent wanted both.

Nevertheless the lack of one clear popular option was also apparent in the range comments which showed a diversity of preferences:

£400,000 is not enough money to run services in the whole of Brent compared to £1.3 million. Roundwood is a state of the art youth centre and it would be a travesty to close it down or spend less money. If anything, a lot more money should be invested in Roundwood to have it open every day after school until late in the evening.

I'm not sure any of these options are very creative. From experience I know that external agencies can fundraise more effectively than local authorities. I do worry that a huge bank of knowledge is lost in such a transfer process.

LGBT youth club as this is the only place where I can be myself as my parents don't know and my school is too religious.

Make sure to keep Brent Eton Summer School. If it is costing too much then increase the price for the trip. It was an amazing week and I learnt things that I don't think I could have learnt anywhere else. Brent stands out as a borough, what other boroughs hold this kind of trip?

Support for Black businesses to grow and provide employment opportunities to young Black men and women, who are statistically the most vulnerable group, with the highest rate of unemployment.

When asked for suggestions about other ways of investing the money in youth services respondents wanted to keep things as they are and/or a request for more services including:

- Employment opportunities and employability skills
- Cooperative council model (along the lines of Lambeth)
- Maximising the potential for media use
- Opening up the £400k for small organisations to bid for funding
- Ensuring any future model was not dependent on Council funding
- Using the money to open a Youth Information, Advice and Counselling Service - an integrated health and wellbeing model supported by the Department of Health
- Using the money to encourage greater integration of services

When asked if organisations could help in any way to support future provision a range of suggestions were made about sharing resources and expertise. One parent urged the Council *“to remember that our children are the future of Brent...[and] create a better legacy than what has previously been done and instead of our children looking for a way out of the area, give them a reason to stay and build it up.”* Providers were keen to see robust monitoring and evaluation (including payment by results), longer-term planning, a centralised offer for vulnerable young people, more consultation with young people and better advertising of existing services to prevent duplication or a need for further funding.

The messages from the online survey therefore echo those from the public events:

- support for a range of existing provision,
- an awareness of the needs of vulnerable groups,
- the importance of addressing duplication and integrating services if possible.

There is support for new partnership arrangements, but there remains scepticism about how this will work and its potential benefits. While the Participatory Budgeting events demonstrated an appetite – and an ability – to tackle hard decisions, the survey results indicate the ongoing challenges of communicating and negotiating these with the wider resident population. Nevertheless engagement in the survey demonstrated community support for the Council’s consultation and the importance of continuing to do it as a way of understanding need and finding new solutions, as one respondent urged:

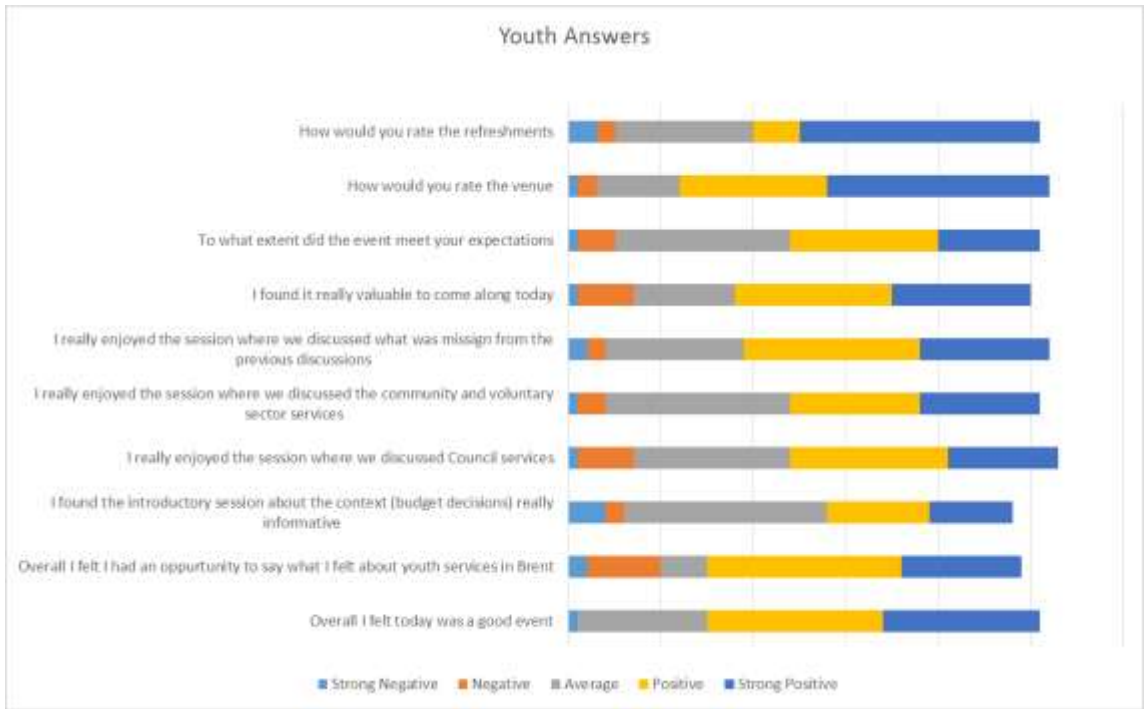
“Speak to young people and you will get a realistic view of what's happening on the ground”.

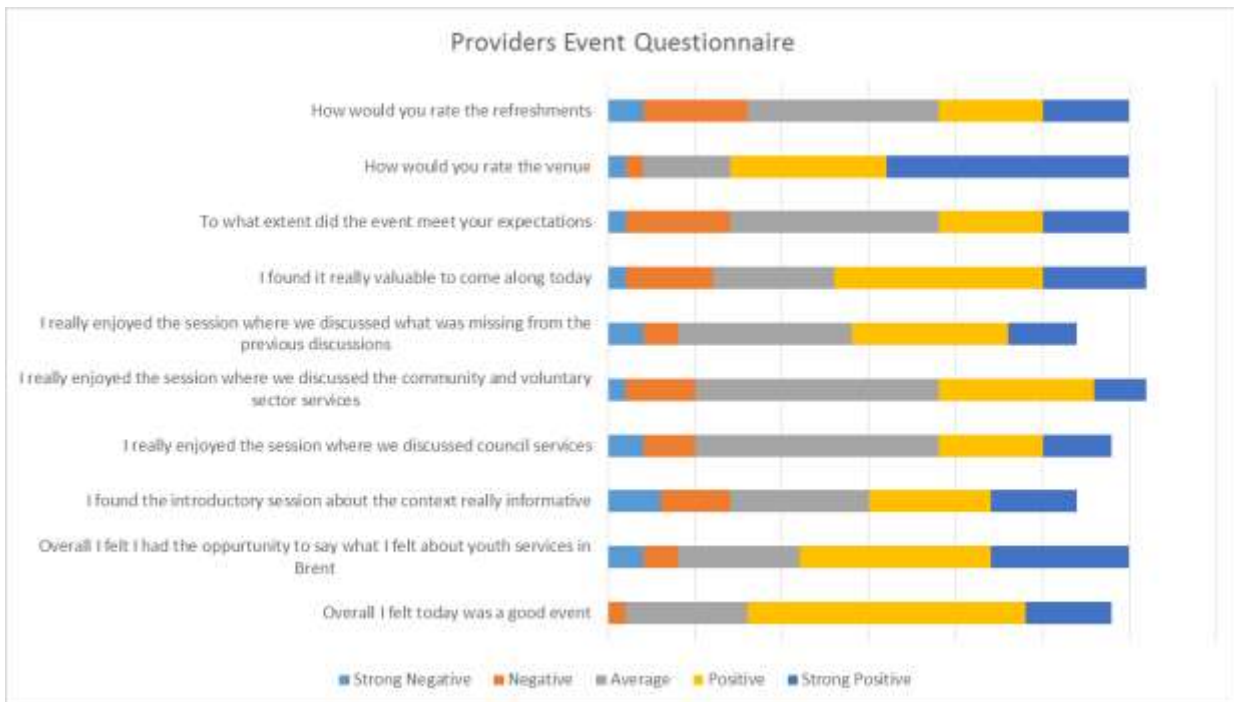
Evaluating the approach

The purpose of Participatory Budgeting is to encourage local people to deliberate over the difficult decisions about local service provision. In doing so they are encouraged to tap into their creativity and new ideas. A strong message from the event is that more thinking needs to be done collectively with providers and young people when services are commissioned in the future.

A co-designed, co-produced, and co-delivered service model will ensure that the best ideas are given the time and energy for development. It will, however, require investment in the longer-term participation of young people and the smaller and less well-known VCS organisations who want to engage, but may not currently be aware of how they can do that.

The following data is from questionnaires completed by participants at the end of the events:





In addition to the commissioning conclusions, there were suggestions for improving the process. Overall, participants enjoyed the events and valued their innovative nature. There was support for more of this type of engagement and the following feedback could help the ongoing development of the technique locally.

More detail: Many participants would have liked more detail in the pack they received, preferably in advance of the events. This would allow better-informed deliberation.

Data capture: Capturing all the discussions is vital to the success of the process. For future events, a formal template could be used to capture the overall decisions and then allow participants to add bullet points about what they found important in making it.

Recruitment and engagement: The recruitment process did not achieve as much engagement as expected from users of VCS services, despite direct communication beforehand with key VCS provider forums. In future exercises that the Council or partners pursue with young people, it may therefore be preferable to recruit through other channels, such as in schools, on the street and through other statutory provision. A fourth event was planned but unfortunately no one attended. We are unsure of the reasons.

Conclusion

The consultation exercise about 'Spending the Youth Service Pound in Brent' has demonstrated the desire of local young people, stakeholders and VCS partners to participate in discussions about the nature of services and the hard decisions required in the current financial context.

They have highlighted service priorities, important messages and areas for further development:

- There is strong support among providers and young people for targeted services which support the most vulnerable young people, including outreach and detached services, mental health services, services for disabled young people and those wanting to express their sexuality more confidently.
- Young people were keen to see support for vulnerable groups more integrated into mainstream provision
- Young people support youth centre based activities, particularly if programmes can deliver other interventions, such as entrepreneurial, employability and mental health support.
- Individual youth centres are especially valued by those who use them
- New services for young people need to be informed by meaningful youth engagement and address identified needs
- Appropriate partner and stakeholder organisations should fund specialist provisions – for example, mental health services and public health programmes targeted at young people should be funded by health agencies rather than the Council.
- There is a commitment to embed the youth voice in democratic participation and consider ways this could be strengthened at a reduced cost.
- Both providers and young people support commissioning models which focused strongly on positive outcomes for young people, lever in future investment and reduce duplication.
- Both providers and young people felt the Council should lever in more resources from private sector partners, helping them to meet their own corporate social responsibility commitments.
- Providers felt that smaller, local organisations were often better placed to deliver services more cheaply and effectively than the Council, with more focus on entrepreneurial approaches.

These accord with the Council's existing commitments and therefore indicate the potential to move forward with stronger partnerships. At the same time, particularly from messages emerging from the online survey, there is still considerable work to do to communicate the challenges with the wider community. This consultation demonstrates the opportunities to learn from this exercise in order to continue to meet Brent's challenges collectively in any future commissioning decisions.

Appendix One: Equality Monitoring

The following is a headline summary of the make-up of the participants in the public events:

Providers

• Female: 14; Male: 10; Transsexual: 1; Prefer not to say: 1
• Under 34: 10; 35-44: 7; 45-54: 5; 55-64: 3
• Three people declared a disability
• No religion or belief: 6; Christian: 10; Jewish: 1; Buddhist: 1; Other: 1; Prefer not to say: 2
• Two participants were married or in a civil partnership
• Asian/Asian British: 2; Black/ Black British: 12; Mixed/Dual Heritage: 1; White/White British: 6
• Heterosexual: 16; Other: 2; Prefer not to say: 2

Young people

• Female: 24; Male: 32
• 0-11 years: 1; 12-15: 16; 16-25: 39
• No one declared a disability
• No religion or belief: 8; Christian: 26; Jewish: 1; Hindu: 2; Muslim: 8; Rastafarian: 2; Jain: 2; Other: 1
• Two participants were married or in a civil partnership
• Asian/Asian British: 10; Black/Black British: 28; Mixed/Dual Heritage: 7; White/White British: 7; Other ethnic group: 9
• Heterosexual: 50; Bisexual: 3; Other: 1; Prefer not to say: 2

The following is a headline summary of the make-up of respondents to the online survey, based on information provided:

• Female: 35; Male: 56; Prefer not to say: 3
• 0-11years: 8; 12-15: 20; 16-24: 36; 25-34: 7; 35-44: 11; 45-54: 9; 65+: 1; Prefer not to say: 2; No reply: 25
• Two respondents declared a disability
• No religion or belief: 15; Agnostic: 7; Christian: 30; Hindu: 30; Jewish: 1; Muslim: 9; Prefer not to say: 15; no reply 12
• Asian/Asian British: 27; Black/Black British: 27; Mixed/Dual Heritage: 5; White/White British: 25; Other ethnic group: 2
• Heterosexual: 67; Bisexual 4; Gay man 4; Gay woman /lesbian 3; Prefer not to say 14

Appendix Two: Spending decisions and service details

Final Spending Decisions – Provider Event Tables

Table	1	2	3	4	5	6 ²	7	8	9	10	Chosen
Overall Spend	£1	99p	£1.05	?	£1	£1.37	77p	£104.05	£155.50	£1.46	
CBT for at risk YP (1p)	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	4/10
12 Week Programme (9p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/10
Creative Entrepreneurs (8p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/10
Food Academy (6p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	1/10
Football for Girls (0.5p)	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	4/10
Fruit and Vegetable Enterprise (5p)	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	3/10
Heath Education Workshops (1p)	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	1/10
Mentoring Programme (YP) (7p)	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	3/10
Mentoring Training (Staff) (8p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/10
Peer Support for Sexual Health (11p)	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	1/10
QPR Healthy Kickers (3p)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	2/10
Sport as Therapy (1p)	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	X3	✓	x	6/10
Steel Pan (15p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/10
Trained Mentors (8p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	1/10
Eton Summer School (1p)	x	X3	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	2/10
Brent in Summer (24p)	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	2/10
Outreach and Detached team (46p and 15p)	x	x	NB ³	x	NB ³	✓	x	x	✓	✓	5/10
Brent Youth Parliament (17p)	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	6/10
Duke of Edinburgh (16p)	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1/10
Granville (46p)	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	2/10
Mosaic (10p)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	8/10
Poplar Grove	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	3/10

(28p)											
Ability (1p)	X6	✓	X2	x	✓	✓	x	X3	✓	✓	8/10
Wembley (22p)	x	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	3/10
Roundwood (67p)	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	PR ²	✓	4/10

1. Rest of money to be spent by BYP in PB exercises.
2. PR = Just property costs kept
3. NB = No bus funded

Final Spending Decisions - Youth Event Tables

Table	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Chosen
Overall Spend	74p	97.5p	£1.20	57p	£1.41	£1.71	£1.56	£1.26	99p	
CBT for at risk YP (1p)	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	4/9
12 Week Programme (9p)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	3/9
Creative Entrepreneurs (8p)	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	2/9
Food Academy (6p)	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	2/9
Football for Girls (0.5p)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	2/9
Fruit and Vegetable Enterprise (5p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/9
Heath Education Workshops (1p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	1/9
Mentoring Programme (YP) (7p)	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	2/9
Mentoring Training (Staff) (8p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/9
Peer Support for Sexual Health (11p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0/9
QPR Healthy Kickers (3p)	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	4/9
Sport as Therapy (1p)	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	3/9
Steel Pan (15p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1/9
Trained Mentors (8p)	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	3/9
Eton Summer School (1p)	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	4/9
Brent in Summer (24p)	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	4/9
Outreach and	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	3/9

Detached team (46p and 15p)										
Brent Youth Parliament (17p)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	2/9
Duke of Edinburgh (16p)	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	1/9
Granville (46p)	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	1/9
Mosaic (10p)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1/9
Poplar Grove (28p)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	6/9
Ability (1p)	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	6/9
Wembley (22p)	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	4/9
Roundwood (67p)	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	4/9

**APPENDIX THREE: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS INCLUDED
IN THE PARTICIPATORY COMMISSIONING**



CBT for young people at risk of offending

How much is it?

1p

What is it?

CBT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK OF OFFENDING.

A group based therapeutic programme for groups of ten (14 years plus) young people at risk of or heavily involved in offending.

Followed by 1:1 sessions, young people are supported by Cognitive Behaviour Therapy methods to talk about, process and understand their emotions leading to behaviour change.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Groups of ten (14 years +) young people at risk of, and actively offending, and all other young people.

Why should I buy this?

- Group work is a cost effective intervention that allows for a natural peer to peer support network to emerge.
- The programme is open to all and requires little resource to deliver.
- Innovative and uses CBT principles to increase emotional intelligence and self awareness required to improve and change behaviour.
- Delivered by a passionate, compassionate dedicated and skilled staff – and uses services users in the delivery of the programme.
- Our organisation has a proven track record and demand outstrips supply.

Why might I not buy this?

- Organisation not well known in Brent.
- Programme content may not be understood – and may require more details of the process and what's involved.
- May look for more practical 1:1 methods or mentoring based approaches.
- Some may not be convinced by the CBT approach.



12 Week Programme

How much is it?

9p

What is it?

12 WEEK PROGRAMME.

A 12 week format programme with accreditations, work experience, one to one mentoring, followed by drop in sessions and support for the rest of the year.

It uses the best of business to train the young people to become work ready and achieve their life goals, providing them with financial skills, confidence and the experience they need to make a positive transition back into education, access training or gain meaningful employment.

Why should I buy this?

- To help prevent worklessness in Brent.
- Currently successfully run in Hammersmith and Fulham – with participants from West London.
- Core group of 16 in Year 1 of the project – 42 qualifications gained, 6 now in employment, 2 back in education and 2 currently undertaking further training.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Young people who are often not involved in education, training or employment.
- 16-20 young people per cohort, aged 18-25 years.



Creative Entrepreneurs

How much is it?

8p

What is it?

CREATIVE ENTREPRENEURS.

A project to support young people in gathering new skills, showcasing their talent in Art and progressing to market and sell their art.

This project will become a platform for the participants to create a portfolio or to be additional work experience in driving their interest as a means to support the transition from theory or a hobby to commercial work.

Why might I not buy this?

- The project will be specific to the area of South Kilburn given that there is a high concentration of young people spending much of their free time on the streets.
- The project is dependent on the skills and talents of individuals coming forward to participate in the project, leaving a large element of ambiguity in the outcome of this project.
- Some participants may not be interested in Art from Algeria.

Why should I buy this?

- The Café where this will be held is managed by volunteers and the project here will be youth led.
- Young people will contribute their skills and knowledge in art to build, paint and decorate ceramics, canvases, pottery, material, walls, and objects.
- They will discover how to combine traditional art with technology; and use inspiration from the varied Art history of Algeria left through the footprints of the Roman, Ottoman and French empires throughout the country's rich history.
- They will work with local businesses and those specialising in creative Arts across London to source products and build business skills in purchasing products at negotiated prices, recycled goods in order to be efficient and sustainable with materials used to create art pieces and bring ideas to life.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- 20 young people.
- 'The Concord Café' located in START, South Kilburn, Brent.



Food Academy

How much is it?

6p

What is it?

FOOD ACADEMY.

- Accredited learning in cookery skills, nutrition and health eating.
- Course to include budgeting and employability skills including CV writing and interview skills leading to a confirmed interview at a local employer in the catering and food retail industries.
- Work experience in our new soup kitchen will also be available to course "graduates".

Why should I buy this?

- A quarter of BHP residents evicted from their properties are young people under 25 years.
- Practical home management skills, leading young people to live independently.
- Understanding of healthy eating and improved diet for young people.
- Qualification and work experience to include on CV, including transferrable skills in literacy and numeracy.
- Access to employment.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- For 60 young people, particularly those leaving care.
- St. Raphael's Estate, Stonebridge.

Why might I not buy this?

- I don't believe there is a reliance on takeaways which causes significant health inequalities and increasing levels of obesity.
- I don't believe this is needed to help reduce the risk of financial exclusion, rent arrears and eviction for young people leaving care when they enter into independent accommodation.
- I don't believe this will help with employment opportunities.



Football sessions for girls

How much is it?

0.5p

What is it?

FOOTBALL SESSIONS FOR GIRLS.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- 40 young females in school years 8-11.
- Any secondary school in Brent.

Why should I buy this?

- There is a need to increase the number of girls participating in sport.
- It has successfully run in Kingsbury High School.
- The project has been highly successful in both engagement and, importantly, retaining girls in regular sport.

Why might I not buy this?

- It is only for girls.
- Schools should provide football for girls if it is wanted.



Fruit & Vegetable Enterprise

How much is it?

5p

What is it?

FRUIT & VEGETABLE ENTERPRISE.

Accredited learning in gardening, food growing and employability skills.

- Weekly gardening club learning about food growing.
- Young people will learn to prepare raised beds, plant seedlings and harvest fresh produce at the end of the season as part of an accredited course.
- The harvest will then be sold at our shop-front on St. Raphael's Estate to low-income families, with young people supporting the full business operation including customer service, sales and accounts.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- 30 young people on St. Raphael's Estate, which has some of the highest rates of crime and ethnic tensions.
- The estate is in the Stonebridge area of Brent.

Why should I buy this?

- Skills development in food growing and business enterprise skills.
- Understanding the provenance of food and eating fresh produce as part of a balanced diet.
- Work experience in running a small, local business.
- Helps address continued anti-social behaviour on St. Raphael's Estate.
- It helps engage young people from different cultural backgrounds in a common activity, which doesn't reinforce stereotypes and conflict.
- Helps people who are at risk of unemployment amongst those who are not suited to traditional learning and employment opportunities and/or opportunities for progression.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.



Health Education Workshops

How much is it?

1p

What is it?

HEALTH EDUCATION WORKSHOPS.

A variety of topics offered:

Healthy Eating, Cookery (dependent on venue); Smoking prevention; Diet & Nutrition; Eat like a Pro; Train like a Pro; Health and Well-being.

Why should I buy this?

- To increase health awareness amongst young people – using practical examples.
- Currently successfully run with college / Kicks groups.
- Flexible and can be adapted to groups needs and setting.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Can be adapted for groups aged 11-25 and can be offered in a variety of settings.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.



Setting up a mentoring programme in Brent for young people

How much is it?

7p

What is it?

SETTING UP A MENTORING PROGRAMME IN BRENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

We will set up a mentoring programme for 30 young people, to support existing youth provision and projects offering 1:1 mentoring to engage their clients.

- Empower, support and inspire improving personal development.
- Support young people to identify their strengths and areas of development.
- Create action plans, achieve goals and develop road map for next steps for personal professional development.
- Support service provisions to achieve their targets and having capacity to focus on their area of expertise with engaged clients.

Why should I buy this?

- Mentoring is a vital tool especially when services are reducing.

Why might I not buy this?

- Some believe Mentoring and Counselling are the exact same thing.
- Mentoring not deemed a priority when resources are low.
- NCFE accreditation is not widely known.
- Mentoring is dismissed and undervalued as a luxury item.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- 30 Young People that have emotional or social barriers; that are at risk or vulnerable living in Brent.



Mentoring Training and mentoring programme for Staff Teams working with young people in Brent

How much is it?

8p

What is it?

MENTORING TRAINING AND MENTORING PROGRAMME FOR STAFF TEAMS WORKING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE IN BRENT.

Existing staff members are trained to develop key skills, achieve Level 1 Mentoring Qualification and be effective mentors within their organization, i.e. Schools, colleges, youth provisions, probation, careers advice/job centres.

- Qualified mentors in Brent, who can implement mentoring tools and peer mentor colleagues.
- Increased level of professionalism, skills and knowledge to engage with their client group.
- A pool of qualified mentors in Brent raising awareness of importance and values of mentoring.

Why should I buy this?

- Young people benefit from additional support.
- Staff feel valued, motivated and energized in their roles, increased CPD (continual professional development).
- Decrease in levels of Staff stress, absence caused by sickness, improved staff attendance/punctuality.
- Increased numbers of effective Peer mentoring taking place, in work, at home and within the community.
- A more productive, motivated, happier, focused and inspired staff team.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Staff working with young people.



Peer Support for Young People and Sexual Health

How much is it?

11p

What is it?

PEER SUPPORT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND SEXUAL HEALTH.

- Peer Education Programme: young people helping young people to have healthier sex lives.
- 60 young people in Brent will be recruited and mobilised to educate others on HIV/AIDS and STIs awareness programmes.
- After training, they will be supported to be peer educators who will assist by providing information, referrals, emotional support and skills to their peers to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia etc.

Why should I buy this?

- To reduce stigma and discrimination associated with HIV and STIs among young people.
- Increase the uptake of contraception (condom) in the community.
- Empower young people to take on safer sex negotiation by making responsible, informed decisions about a central part of their lives; their sexual health.
- To reduce the number of young people with sexually transmitted diseases in Brent, particularly HIV/AIDS and Chlamydia.
- To show young people the relationship between alcohol, drugs and STIs.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Young people aged 18-25 years.
- Across whole of Brent (local faith groups, colleges and target local youth clubs, social spots for young people etc).

Why might I not buy this?

- In many communities, discussing sexual health subjects is a taboo preventing many people from sharing knowledge about the risks and harmful aspect of the subject matter.
- Due to related stigma, some of the youth will not want to participate.
- Some of them may not want to be involved due to shyness.
- Some of them will use religion as a barrier to preventing them from participating in this programme.



QPR Healthy Kickers project for young adults with mild mental health issues

How much is it?

3p

What is it?

QPR HEALTHY KICKERS PROJECT FOR YOUNG ADULTS WITH MILD MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES.

20 weeks of gymnasium work, 30 weeks of football delivery, 30 weeks of in-reach (Park Royal Mental Health Services), 2 national tournaments and a monthly league at Brunel.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Young adults with mild mental health issues.
- Girls only.
- This could be replicated in Brent and could be delivered at a sports venue. In reach at Park Royal (in Brent).

Why should I buy this?

- It is currently on offer in the borough of Kensington & Chelsea, and Brent MIND say there is a need in Brent.
- There is a need to increase the number of girls participating in sport.
- Close links to Brent services as in reach delivered at Park Royal.
- Here are a couple of links to films about the project: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UBAaFJeOhkl> and this one done by one of the participants: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QuN1jq_t6mU.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.



Sport for the disabled

How much is it?

1p

What is it?

SPORT FOR THE DISABLED.

Sport for the disabled: Pan Disability Sessions and Tiger Cubs (Downs Syndrome).

The sessions run for 1.5 hours over 30 weeks.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Ages 11-25.
- Serves 15-20 people in the pan disability sessions and 10 in Tiger Cubs.
- Held at Vale Farm sports centre.

Why should I buy this?

- This addresses equality issues and builds on the success of the Para Olympics in London.
- Inclusive football sessions adapted to participants needs.
- They play in the Middlesex Pan Disability League (2 teams).
- 45 unique participants have been through the project.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.



Steel Pan in the Community Project

How much is it?

15p

What is it?

STEEL PAN IN THE COMMUNITY PROJECT.

To learn to play the Steel Pan and befriend the community through community performances at:

- Residential care homes and day centres for Older People.
- Residential care homes and day centres for people with disabilities.

We also travel and support other voluntary organisations, and we work in partnership with Voluntary and Statutory sector agencies for the benefit of the wider community.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Up to 60 children/young people per two-hour session (after school & weekends).
- Venue: St Michael & All Angel's Hillside NW10 8LB (can also do off site workshops & sessions).
- Up to 180 children per day during summer holiday break.

Why should I buy this?

- This has run successfully for over 15 Years.
- The difference here would be increased capacity, daily, weekends and for the holiday programmes.
- 3There is no other agency (school or other) in Brent or surrounding boroughs that can offer this service or the capacity. For this reason, we are now the Main Music Hub for schools offering steel pan.
- Proven track record (20years) and very good reputation nationally and beyond.
- The benefits of the service provision has long and short term impact and benefits to participants and the wider community including developing new and existing skills, employment, employability, raised aspiration and confidence building as well as excellent musicianship of the highest standard.
- We share the high standards with the rest of the community in the form of a community concert.

Why might I not buy this?

- This is not a come when you feel like it play scheme.
- There needs to for commitment by parents as well as their children to the programme.
- You must have a willingness to learn and desire to improve.



Trained Mentors

How much is it?

8p

What is it?

TRAINED MENTORS.

A project to create a pool of qualified people focused mentors in Brent, the project will raise awareness, importance and benefits of mentoring within the community.

- We will deliver Mentoring Training to 30 young people at Design works in Harlesden.
- Young people will gain a Level 1 Mentoring Award and be qualified mentors and receiving mentoring.
- Learners will acquire key skills and knowledge and become effective mentors volunteering and working in Brent community.
- ASE's approach is unique and holistic as we will embed mentoring within the training programmes to empower, build self-worth and confidence, with action plans to achieve goals and achieve personal development.

Why should I buy this?

- 30 Young people empowered, motivated and inspired with a fully accredited Level 1 Qualification in a safe and nurturing, non judgement environment.
- Qualified mentors available to volunteer as peer mentors within Brent community.
- Reduce numbers for social exclusion and anti-social activities.
- Support existing service provisions to meet targets and reduce mental health issues in young people
- Increase numbers of young people achieving Level 1 qualifications and progressing to Level 2.

Why might I not buy this?

- Not completed.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- 30 young people in Brent.



Brent Eton Summer School

How much is it?

1p

(Staff costs to co-ordinate and attend the programme are included in the overall management costs of the service, with all other costs being paid by schools)

What is it?

BRENT ETON SUMMER SCHOOL.

The programme comprises a week's residential at Eton College and includes academic subjects and taster sessions (including psychology, Eastern European studies, philosophy, classics, Italian); leadership skills, teamwork, debating, Journalism, computing, music production, design and art, plus outdoor activities such as rambling and orienteering.

The week concludes with a closing ceremony and an open evening for teachers and staff.

Why should I buy this?

- 43 Total Users (2014/15).
- Raises aspirations, increases motivation to succeed, vision and self belief.
- Young people are encouraged to participate in activities when they return to Brent.
- Schools meet the majority of costs other than youth service staff time.
- 50/50 split of male female participants, and representatives from the majority of schools in the borough. The ethnicity of participants is fairly representative of the population.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Secondary schools in Brent nominate candidates to attend. The project is co-ordinated by the Youth Support Service in partnership with Eton College, a leading boys' independent boarding school in Berkshire. Two members of Youth Service staff attend for the week.

Why might I not buy this?

- Small number of people benefit.
- The programme could be supported by other organisations eg schools.



Brent in Summer Programme

How much is it?

24p

What is it?

BRENT IN SUMMER PROGRAMME.

Holiday programmes run in three youth centres. Activities include a wide range of options including sports, events management, fashion design, IT, arts, dance, street dance, football, film editing, live radio, music production, music, maths, web design, cooking, driving theory, vocational courses such as business admin.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Most users are aged 13-19 but the programme is open to young people between the ages of 11- 25.
- Co-ordinated by Brent Youth Support Services, working in partnership with a range of partners including the Challenge Network (National Citizenship Service) during the summer, with Challenge delivery at Roundwood and Granville.

Why should I buy this?

- 641 Total Users (2014/15), with 388 of the users from Black ethnicities, which is reflective of the wards where the provisions are located.
- Ensures a range of diversionary activities are provided for young people.
- Venues located in areas of high needs and crime hotspots
- Guaranteed places available for vulnerable and at risk young people.
- Courses equip young people with new skills and / or develop existing skills.

Why might I not buy this?

- Other organisations could provide activities for young people.
- Young people from the full range of other ethnicities are under-represented.



Outreach and Detached Team

How much is it?
Outreach team £0.46
Youth Bus £0.15

What is it?

OUTREACH AND DETACHED TEAM.

Outreach work out in crime hotspots and areas with guns, gangs and knives issues with young people at high risk of gang involvement/affiliation and crime.

Young people can take part in a range of personal development workshops to divert them away from crime, gang affiliation and ASB in their area as well as providing learning and skills development (e.g. journalism and first aid), plus access to other services eg careers advice. The mobile youth bus allows engagement with 'hard to reach' young people in a broad range of activities e.g. DJ mixing/production skills, IT skills, arts & crafts and personal development.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

The mobile youth provision (with detached and outreach methods) engages positively with groups of young people, particularly those who do not usually access mainstream youth services.

The team works mostly with young people aged 13-19, although there are young people outside of that age group who use the service.

Provided by Brent Youth Support Services in partnership with others eg Connexions, Youth Offending Service who meet with young people on the bus.

Why should I buy this?

- 331 Total Users (2014/15) of which 166 are from Black ethnicities which is in line with the ward profiles for areas the bus targets.
- Diverts young people away from potential involvement in crime/anti social behaviour / gang affiliation.
- Summer the bus goes where socially excluded young people congregate and cause neighbourhood unrest.
- Winter - provides a warm, safe environment.
- The bus works in some of the most deprived wards in the borough, including Stonebridge, Harlesden and South Kilburn.

Why might I not buy this?

- The bus may be seen as expensive to run and maintain.
- Limited capacity to engage very large numbers, in comparison to youth centres.
- Works in targeted areas.

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Roundwood Youth Centre

How much is it?

**67p comprising £0.39 property related costs,
£0.27 delivery costs**

(including 1p for Ability Project)

What is it?

ROUNDWOOD YOUTH CENTRE.

The Centre is a hub for youth provisions and a venue for a range of projects and partner provision including:

- The Right track project for excluded pupils.
- Outreach and Detached team base.
- Connexions.
- The National Citizen Service and Revo Seccus, who provide enterprise programmes.

The Centre provides positive activities, including life skills, Taekwondo, dance, numeracy and literacy workshops, Football, Drama, Dance, Martial Arts, Cooking, Youth Forum, Cheer Leading, Badminton and Table Tennis and a range of advice and support services for young people.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

The Centre is most used by young people aged 13-19 years, although there are young people outside of that age group who use the Centre.

The services are provided by the Council's Youth Support Service staff, volunteers and partner organisations including some who are based in the building.

Why should I buy this?

- 681 Total Users (2014/15) 36% of young people attending are female, 64% male.
- Provides opportunities for diversion away from potential involvement in crime/anti social behaviour / gang affiliation, contributing to building community cohesion and preventing radicalisation.
- Roundwood is the only youth centre in the area, which is an area of high needs and deprivation.
- The Centre is a flagship myplace Centre with a broader youth offer including youth work, careers information advice and guidance, an alternative education programme and an enterprise programme.
- The centre attracts a high number of young people from one ethnicity (53% of users are from a Black ethnicity), reflective of the population profile in wards in the surrounding area.

Why might I not buy this?

- The costs of running the building are high.
- Young people from the full range of other ethnicities are under-represented.



Brent Youth Parliament

How much is it?

17p

What is it?

BRENT YOUTH PARLIAMENT.

- BYP is a project that represents the views of young people in Brent locally and nationally.
- BYP takes referrals from schools, social services, YOS and other youth service projects to ensure it represents a wide range of views.
- BYP enables young people to have a say and act on issues that affect them.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

The service is for any young people between 10-19 years old living, working or studying in the borough.

Why should I buy this?

- 76 Total Users (2014/15).
- Young people have the opportunity to gain skills such as recruitment and selection of Brent staff, public speaking, the democratic process, awarding contracts, contributing to the planning design and delivery of services eg myplace.
- BYP are a diverse group of young people who come from all walks of life.
- BYP does not have building costs therefore costs substantially less than some other provisions.
- 38% of participants aged 13-19 are of Asian ethnicity, 30% of Black ethnicity, 8% of White ethnicity and 24% of ethnicity classed as unknown. This is largely in line with the demographics of young people in Brent.

Why might I not buy this?

- Although not true, BYP is seen by some as not reflective of the young people in the borough.
- BYP is not a targeted provision, although inclusive of a wide range of young people.
- BYP meets with the same group of young people throughout the year so does not involve as many young people as a youth centre or similar provision.



Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme

How much is it?

16p

What is it?

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD SCHEME.

Young people take part one evening a week for at least 6 months at Bronze, 9 months at Silver and 12 months at Gold plus training exercises and overnight expeditions for Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards.

Sessions help participants with the award eg the skills section, attending the forum or helping to run sessions, for volunteering, or helping them find opportunities to complete sections such as the physical recreation section and at Gold level only, the residential section.

Why should I buy this?

- 555 new starts (2014/15) with approx 800 young people working towards an award at any one time.
- Awards are highly valued by employers, colleges and universities.
- Contributes over 5000 volunteering hours to the local economy.
- Offers new experiences for young people who may not have access to the range of opportunities offered eg challenges, teambuilding skills, volunteering, orienteering.
- Contributes to increasing self confidence, developing new skills, improved fitness and health. CV building.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

180 young people participate in the Open Access Award programme which is delivered by the Youth Support Service in Youth Centres (Roundwood and Poplar Grove) for young people who are not able to access a schools based Award programme.

Brent Youth Support Service is the Licence Holder for Brent a satellite they may have left school or attend a school that does not have a programme and satellite projects are run in schools with advisory support provided.

Why might I not buy this?

- Other organisations other than the Council could run parts of the service eg schools.
- Participants are predominantly of an Asian and White ethnic background whereas young people from a Black ethnic background are under-represented.



Granville Plus Youth Arts Centre

How much is it?

46p

What is it?

GRANVILLE PLUS YOUTH ARTS CENTRE

- A centre which provides a programme of creative learning activities shaped and developed by young people to meet their needs.
- Offers 5 day, year round provision with additional weekend trips and events.
- Caters for young people who are new to arts programmes / activities, as well as providing specialist support, mentoring and resources for young people who are more experienced and are trying to establish a career in the highly competitive creative industries.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- The Youth Centre is most used by young people aged 13-19, although there are young people outside of that age group who use the Centre.
- Delivered by Brent Youth Support Services in partnership with established local, regional and national arts organisations and youth providers.

Why should I buy this?

- Provided by qualified youth workers.
- 791 Total Users (2014/15), the largest number for all Youth Clubs.
- Located in an area of high deprivation and high needs.
- Enables young people to explore a variety of personal and social issues through creative exploration and expression.
- The centre works with numerous youth and arts organisations, whereby over half of the weekly provision is delivered "in kind" at no cost.
- The centre attracts a cohort of young people from all ethnicities from across Brent, the largest user group are from black ethnicities.
- All projects and activities are led by professional artists working within the creative industries, and are supported by qualified youth workers.

Why might I not buy this?

- Arts focused, some may feel that the provision is "exclusive", and doesn't cater for all young people.
- It is not a "proper" / generic youth centre, and other providers could / and do deliver similar projects.
- It is located south of the borough and is not easily accessible to young people in other areas of Brent.

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Mosaic Youth Centre

How much is it?

10p

What is it?

MOSAIC YOUTH CENTRE FOR GAY, LESBIAN, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDERED YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Mosaic LGBT Youth project is a unique targeted provision for young people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) or questioning their sexuality and/or gender identity.

The Centre provides a weekly peer support youth club, a counselling service, a website, Facebook and telephone helpline style support, LGBT library, mentoring and school based workshops, residential to offer intensive support to young persons who need it most. Mosaic operates according to values of supporting, empowering and educating LGBT young persons age 13-19 to reduce the risks they face.

Why should I buy this?

- 120 Total Users at the Youth Club (2014/15) and 287 Total Users (2014/15) attended group sessions delivered in schools and other venues.
- Important to young people who use the services as there is no other specialist service for the young people who access the youth club.
- Supports LGBT young people to be aware of risks and issues such as safety online.
- The project featured in the top ten Local Authority provisions in the Stonewall Awards 2011 and was shortlisted for Planet London Ultimate Youth Group of the Year Award in 2014.
- The club is 1 of only 2 LGBT Youth Clubs in London.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

Mosaic is a targeted programme for young people who are gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender.

Delivered by Brent Youth Support Services in collaboration with a wide range of voluntary sector partners.

Why might I not buy this?

- The number of young people accessing the specialist youth club is small.
- The clubs users are not representative of the Brent population with Asian young people being under-represented and White young people over-represented.



Poplar Grove
Youth Centre

How much is it?

28p

(comprising £0.14 Property costs, £0.14 delivery costs)

What is it?

POPLAR GROVE YOUTH CENTRE.

Poplar Grove provides a range of structured youth activities including numeracy and literacy, dance, martial arts (Tae Kwon-Do), arts and sport.

Young people have the opportunity to take part in running their own activities such as dancing, singing, community events eg Fathers Day, Health Awareness and performance shows.

They are supported to have a voice in issues that affect them and also to support their peers through mentoring and build relationships within the community they live in.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

The Youth Centre is most used by young people aged 13-19, although there are young people outside of that age group who use the Centre.

The Services are provided by Youth Support Service staff and volunteers, working in partnership with a broad range of voluntary sector partners and other organisations.

Why should I buy this?

- 675 Total Users (2014/15).
- Located in an area of high needs / deprivation where there is a growing and diverse population of young people.
- Provides opportunities for diversion away from potential involvement in crime/anti social behaviour/ gang affiliation, contributing to building community cohesion, preventing radicalisation and supporting young people who are perceived as 'hard to reach'.
- Supports young people to improve skills, use leisure time positively, build healthy lifestyles and address any issues they are facing eg anger issues.
- The users of the club are predominately from a Black background which is reflective of the population in the surrounding wards.

Why might I not buy this?

- Building running costs are significant.
- There are other community or Housing Association Buildings in the area.
- Young people from the full range of other ethnicities are under-represented.



Ability Project

How much is it?

1p

(staff time included in the overall Roundwood staffing cost)

What is it?

ABILITY PROJECT.

For young people with disabilities. Young people design the termly programme which includes sports, games, dance workshops, singing, arts and crafts, cookery.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

- Young people with disabilities aged 11-25 years who have additional needs.
- Held at Roundwood Youth Centre.

Why should I buy this?

- Important provision for the young people who access it and their parents.
- Low cost as delivered by existing experienced staff at Roundwood Youth Centre.
- Progression opportunities into employment through in house work experience and volunteering.
- Parents value this service highly.
- Works in partnership with Brent Mencap's Young Ambassadors programme and Woodfield School.

Why might I not buy this?

- Young people with disabilities aged 11-25 years who have additional needs.
- Held at Roundwood Youth Centre.



Wembley
Youth Centre

How much is it?

22p

What is it?

WEMBLEY YOUTH CENTRE.

- Provides youth work sessions offering a range of physical activities that promote healthy lifestyles & well-being for young people.
- Activities include Amateur Boxing, Female Kick Boxing, Weight Training and Fitness workshop, Tae-Kwon-Do, Football Training, Basketball and a music production workshop.
- The Centre provides opportunities for online homework, literacy and numeracy support and CV writing.
- Young people are involved in evaluating their learning and designing the programme.

Who is it for? And/or where is it offered?

The Youth Centre is most used by young people aged 13-19, although there are young people outside of that age group who use the Centre.

Why should I buy this?

- 451 Total Users (2014/15).
- The Centre acts as a supportive learning hub that provides a diversionary pathway from potential involvement in crime, anti social behaviour, radicalisation and gang affiliation.
- The users of the club are from an ethnicity fairly representative of the local area – 33% Black, 29% Asian, 10% White.
- Young people act as peer educators.
- 89% of young people attending are male, 11% female.

Why might I not buy this?

- The building is old and is not a purpose built youth centre.
- Females are under-represented.