



HAPPY

Holiday programme for Sandwell

Coordinated programme for Young People at Risk



Year two report

**Prepared by
Sport Structures Limited
For the
HAPPY Steering Group is a**



partnership between: Sandwell MBC Youth and Community Services, Regeneration, Black Country Connexions, Sandwell Children's Fund and Youth Offending Team.



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Sandwell
Metropolitan Borough Council



Year Two report – 2004-5

Contents:

1. Introduction to the Borough of Sandwell
2. Introduction to the HAPPY programme
3. Evaluation of top two 'tiers'
4. Crime Statistics from K1
5. Evaluation against PAYP soft Outcomes
6. Evaluation of meeting NRF objectives.
7. Club Case study
8. Enhancement of the voluntary sector
9. Recommendations for Year three and beyond

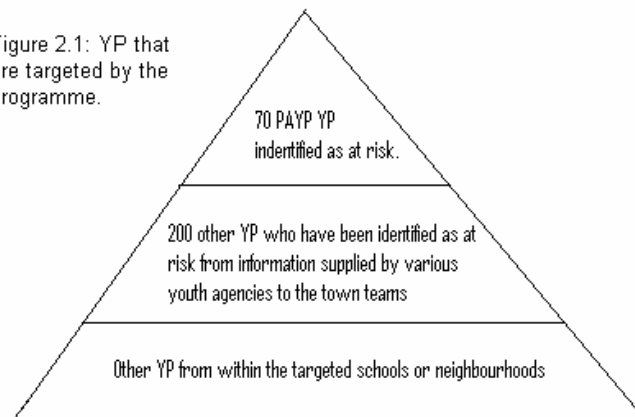
1. Introduction to the Borough of Sandwell.

- 1.1 Sandwell is a particularly diverse area both in respect of its communities and in relation to geography. Sandwell is currently a Borough of exceptionally high Deprivation.
- 1.2 Deprivation and dereliction is spread throughout the Borough and is not highly localised. 85.5% of all enumeration districts are worse than the national average. Sandwell has identified 79 neighbourhoods that warrant targeted special support and services.
- 1.3 There are six distinct towns in Sandwell that are now each recognised by dedicated Town Team Co-ordinators. The six towns are:
 - Oldbury
 - Rowley Regis
 - Smethwick
 - Tipton
 - Wednesbury
 - West Bromwich.

2. Introduction to the HAPPY programme

- 2.1 The HAPPY Programme in Sandwell seeks to engage Young People from across the Borough in a wide range of holiday activities within the arts, sports and outdoor pursuits. The programme itself is funded by a number of partners including:
 - Connexions - PAYP
 - Neighbourhood Renewal Fund
 - Sandwell Children's Fund
- 2.2 Due to the nature of the funding the programme caters for Young People within the ages of 5-19. The programme is targeted at Young People on a three level process outlined in Figure 2.1 below.

Figure 2.1: YP that are targeted by the programme.



- 2.3 This targeted approach within the first two levels is slightly different.
- 2.4 The first level is through the referral process. Referrals are received by Connexions from key Schools, YOT, Sandwell Children's Fund, Police, BEST teams and Social Services. The process is described later in this document from 2.13 onwards.
- 2.5 The second level of the diagram is targeted at the neighbourhoods within each Town that are neighbourhoods of the highest levels of deprivation in addition to those neighbourhoods identified by the Sandwell Children's Fund. A full breakdown of the neighbourhoods is listed below 2.9 and 2.11 for the specific Sandwell Children's Fund Neighbourhoods.
- 2.6 The programme is coordinated by the Steering group of key partners which met on at least a six weekly basis to agree policy, oversee the project management and delivery of the summer programme. Following a tender process Sport Structures Limited were appointed in late June 2003 to manage and coordinate the programme.
- 2.7 A large percentage of the funding for the HAPPY programme allocated to direct delivery within each of the six towns.
- 2.8 Each town has worked with a number of agencies to identify the 3 neighbourhoods that are deemed most 'at risk'. The core PAYP (Positive Activities for Young People) programme focused on the needs of the Young People living in these disadvantaged neighbourhoods. This programme in the Town is coordinated by the Senior Officer for Young People.
- 2.9 The target neighbourhoods for the programme are identified at Children & Young Theme Groups within each town based on a number of factors

including youth crime, anti-social behaviour hotspots, deprivation & lack of provision for young people. Listed below are the 18 identified neighbourhoods that were targeted by the summer programme:

- ❑ Oldbury: Brandall, Lion Farm, Cakemore.
- ❑ Rowley Regis: Brickhouse, Cradley Heath, Grace Mary, Blackheath
- ❑ Smethwick: Galton Village, Windmill Lane, Cape Hill.
- ❑ Tipton: Park Estate, Tibbington, Ocker Hill
- ❑ Wednesbury: Harvills Hawthorn, Millfields, Friar Park
- ❑ West Bromwich: Stonecross, Yew Tree, Hamstead

2.10 Three neighbourhoods were selected based on the resources available in terms of funding & staffing. Targeting three neighbourhoods has also allowed the programme to keep its targeted focus.

2.11 In addition to the neighbourhoods listed above, the Sandwell Children's Fund Plan identified 6 areas that were deemed 'hot spots of need'.

These 7 'hot spots' are listed below:

- ❑ Grace Mary (Rowley)
- ❑ Albion Estate/North Smethwick, Galton Village (Smethwick)
- ❑ Great Bridge, Tibbington Estate (Tipton)
- ❑ Tantany, Hateley Heath (West Bromwich)

2.12 In addition the "On-Track" Neighbourhood of Harvills Hawthorn and Hateley Heath are also identified as a target area.

2.13 These 7 areas were provided additional funding in order to provide activities to Young People from a slightly different age group of 8-13. The neighbourhoods are diagrammatically described in section 8.

3. Evaluation of top two 'tiers'

Number of participants

The following table highlights the number of participants who have engaged in the HAPPY programme over the last year and also compares this information with Year 1 (targets in brackets).

	HAPPY Yr2	HAPPY Yr1
Tier One	83 (70)	95 (70)
Tier Two	1724	1200
Total number of young people who engaged in the programme from all 3 groups (top tier & 2 nd tier)	1807 (1800)	1295 (900)

The table above displays a significant increase in the number of young people who took part in the programme in year 2 compared to year one (512). The reduction in Tier one young people reflects the quality of work that has been done with the young people in retaining them on the programme for the full year.

Number of young people attending the programme by town and holiday period:

	Easter	Whit'	Summer	Oct'	Christ'	Feb'	Easter
Tipton	26	40	74	25	49	115	78
Smeth'	72	81	90	86	54	103	77
West Brom	43	49	225	87	115	137	100
Wednes'	34	22	88	49	36	76	42
Oldbury	12	6	65	48	53	73	66
Rowley Regis	184	52	79	15	61	91	112
Total	371	250	613	310	368	595	475

NB- It should be noted that the above data can not be totalled in rows to provide total numbers of young people as participants attended in a number of holiday periods.

The table shows no major surprises with the largest number of individuals attending during the long six-week holiday period. It does display a drop in participation for the October & Christmas holidays following the summer holiday period. However the rise in numbers for the February & Easter programmes reflect the success of the plans that were put in place to rectify this.

Fig 1: Number of individual young people who engaged in the programme by Town

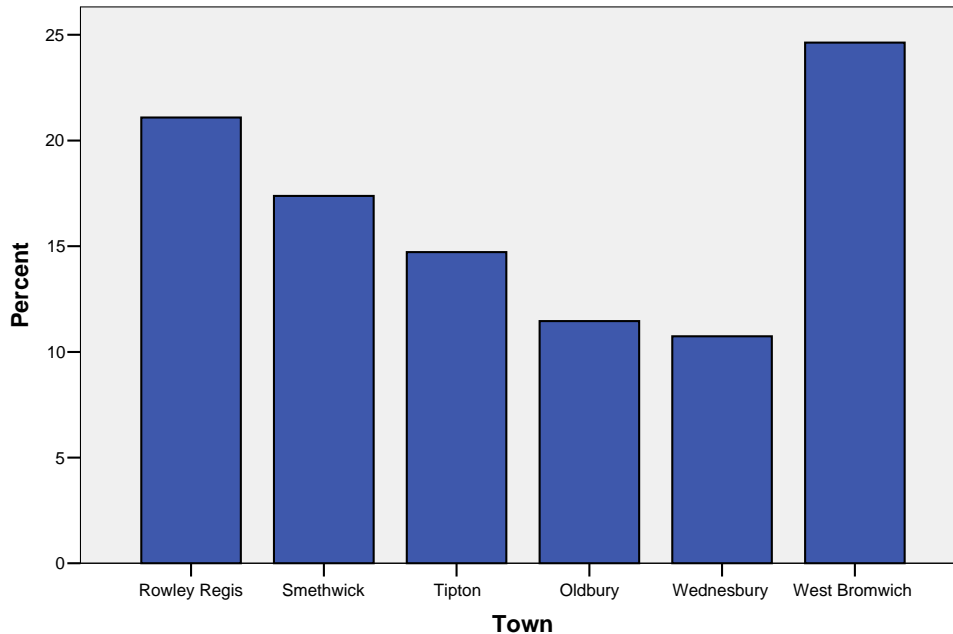


Figure one shows that West Bromwich & Rowley engaged the most young people within their programmes with 24.6% (445 young people) & 21.1% (381 young people) of all participants attended their programme. Wednesbury & Oldbury had the lowest percentage of young people engaging in their programme with 10.7% (194 young people) & 11.5% (207 young people) of all participants attended their programme. These figures are also in line with Tier one profile which saw by far the largest proportion of young people referred into the West Bromwich programme.

However, Figures 3&4 in this report break down this information further through an evaluation of number of times young people have engaged in the programme & percentage from targeted neighbourhoods.

Fig 2:
Number of times participants attended the programme

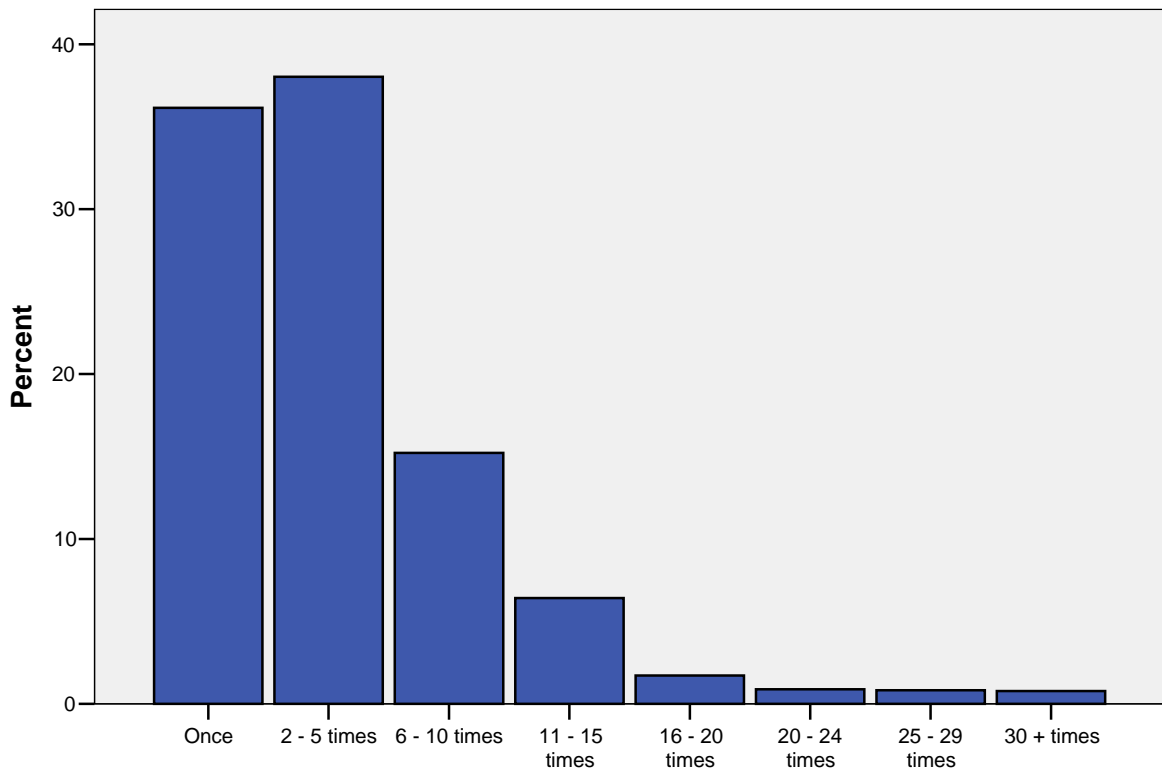


Figure 2 displays how the programme to compared against the target of 20% of young people to have engaged in the programme 10 or more times. Within the 6-10times sector 97 young people (5.4%) engaged in the programme 10 times. Within the other groups:

- 116 young people (6.4%) engaged in the programme 11-15 times
- 31 young people (1.7%) engaged in the programme 16-20 times
- 16 young people (0.9%) engaged in the programme 20-24 times
- 15 young people (0.8%) engaged in the programme 25-29 times
- 14 young people (0.8%) engaged in the programme 30+ times

This results in a total of 289 young people engaging in the programme 10 or more times. This is 16% of all participants meaning that the programme was 4% short of its target.

Fig 3: Engagements by town

% of participants to attend 10 times or more

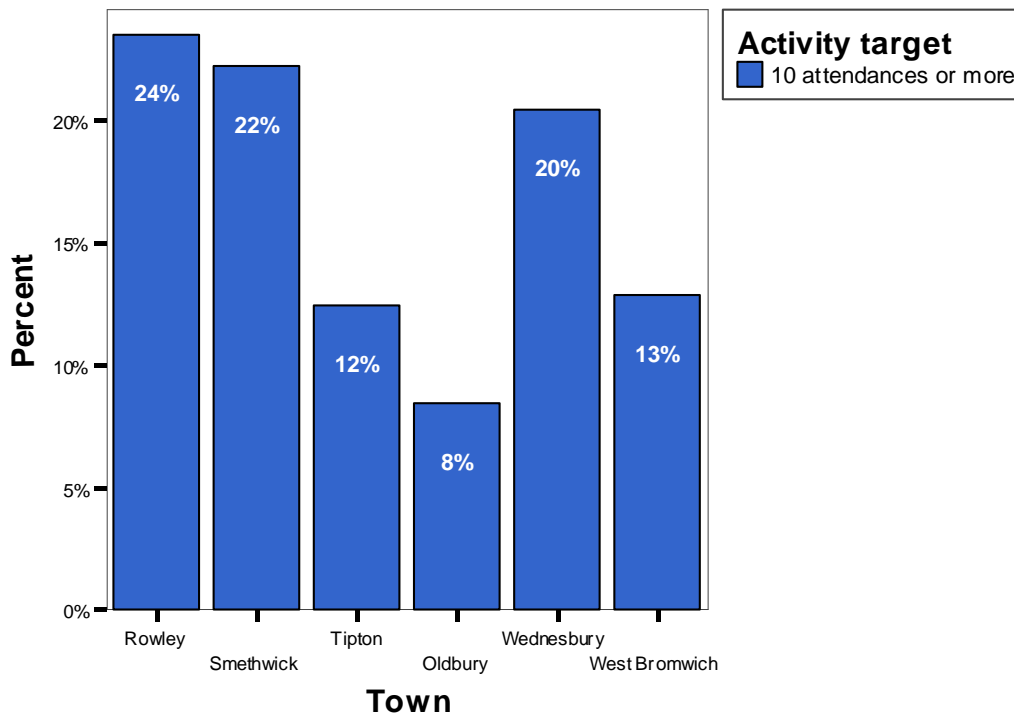
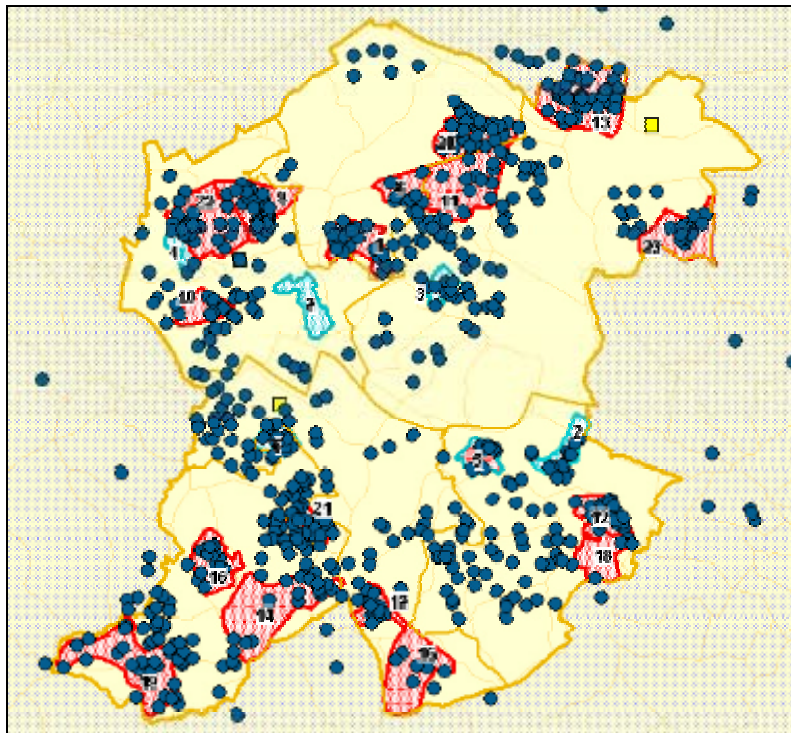


Figure 3 shows that Rowley, Smethwick & Wednesbury were successful in re-engaging young people into their programme. It also demonstrates that Oldbury, West Bromwich & Tipton were significantly under the target. However when the percentages are changed in actual number of participants engaging in the programme 10 or more times, the result is that Rowley, Smethwick & West Bromwich engaged the most young people in their programme 10 or more times.

Targeting:

Figure 4 below shows a map of Sandwell. It also displays the HAPPY targeted neighbourhoods (In red), The Sandwell Children’s Fund Target Neighbourhoods (in blue) & each dot represents a postcode from which a young person came from (please note that each postcode can represent up to 6 households which means that more than one person can be represented by each dot).

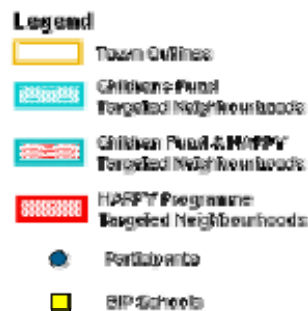
Figure 4: Map of showing geography of young people who engaged in the HAPPY programme



- Neighbourhoods**
1. Harvills Hawthorn
 2. North Smethwick
 3. Tantany
 4. Tibbington Estate
 5. Galton Village
 6. Grace Mary
 7. Great Bridge
 8. Millfields
 9. Ocker Hill
 10. Park Estate
 11. Stone Cross
 12. Windmill
 13. Yew Tree
 14. Blackheath
 15. Brandhall
 16. Brickhouse
 17. Cakemore
 18. Cape Hill
 19. Cradley Heath
 20. Friar Park
 21. Lion Farm
 22. Tibbington
 23. Hamstead

Note: 547 postcodes did not 'geocode' therefore not all participants are visually represented.

Note 2: There were a number of young people attending the programme from Great Bridge. For some reason there postcodes do not 'geocode'.



The map shows that the targeting of the programme was successful with a large number of young people coming from within the targeted neighbourhoods. Approximately 58% of all participants came from within the HAPPY targeted neighbourhoods. This is a high percentage taking into account the amount of young people referred into the programme from agencies across the borough. The following table breaks this information down by town.

Percentage of young people who came from each towns targeted Neighbourhoods

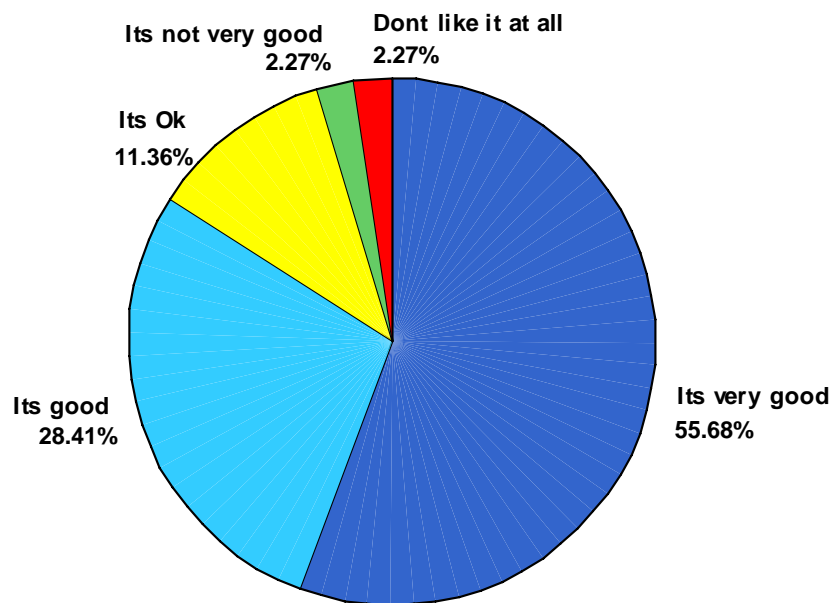
Town	Targeted Neighbourhoods	Additional Children's Fund Neighbourhoods	Number of Y.P who came from targeted neighbourhoods	%
Oldbury	Lion Farm, Cakemore, Brandall		75	36%
Wednesbury	Friar Park, Harvills Hawthorn, Millfields		161	83%
West Bromwich	Yew Tree, Stonecross, Hamstead	Tantany, Hatley Heath	254	57%
Tipton	Ocker Hill, Tibbington, Park Estate	Great Bridge, Tibbington Estate	192	72%
Smethwick	Windmill/Cape Hill, Galton Village	Galton Village, North Smethwick/Albion Estate	201	64%
Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath, Brickhouse, Blackheath	Grace Mary	140	37%

The table shows that the targeting for Wednesbury & Tipton was the most effective. It also shows that the targeting for Rowley & Oldbury was not that effective with less than 50% of young people coming from a targeted neighbourhood. The table shows that West Bromwich and Smethwick had the most young people from their targeted neighbourhoods. It must also be considered that some towns have more referrals than other and this can effect their percentage figures.

Programme satisfaction and activity evaluation:

Young people on the HAPPY were asked to complete an overall programme evaluation form in order to assess the quality of the programme. The main aim of the evaluation form was to assess their satisfaction with the programme. Figure 5 displays the results of the answer to this question:

Figure 5: Young People’s satisfaction with the programme



The graph shows that there was an overall satisfaction rate of 95.46% (ok or better) with 84.09% of those rating the programme as good or very good. This has exceeded the programme satisfaction target of 80% (target was 80% of young people rate the programme as good or very good). What is even more encouraging is that over 50% of the young people rated the programme as highly as they could (very good).

When asked what activities have you enjoyed the most, young people responded with: Football, Scuba Diving, Waterworld, Ski-ing & DJ-ing (were the 5 most popular answers). The most popular responses for activities that young people would like to do again included: the activities named above, Quad Biking, Go-karting, Paintballing & Archery.

Analysis of participants by: Ethnicity

The following section highlights:

- The ethnicity profile for this year
- Comparisons to Sandwell Census information
- Comparisons to Sandwell Neighbourhood Intelligence Project Data
- Comparisons with last year

Fig 6: Ethnicity Profile for HAPPY participants

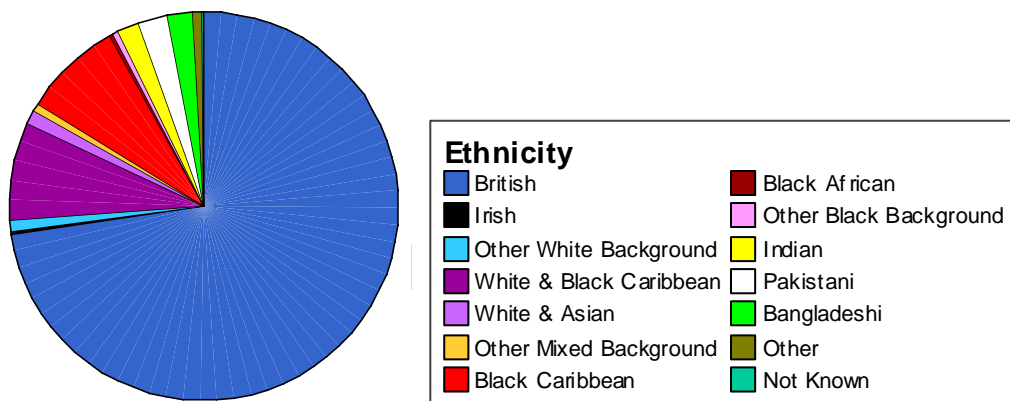


Figure 6 shows that a large percentage of young people who participated in the programme were from a White British Background (72.7%). This is slightly above the census data which shows that 67.1% of Sandwell Residents are classified as White British.

Fig 7: Ethnicity profile for HAPPY participants excluding White British

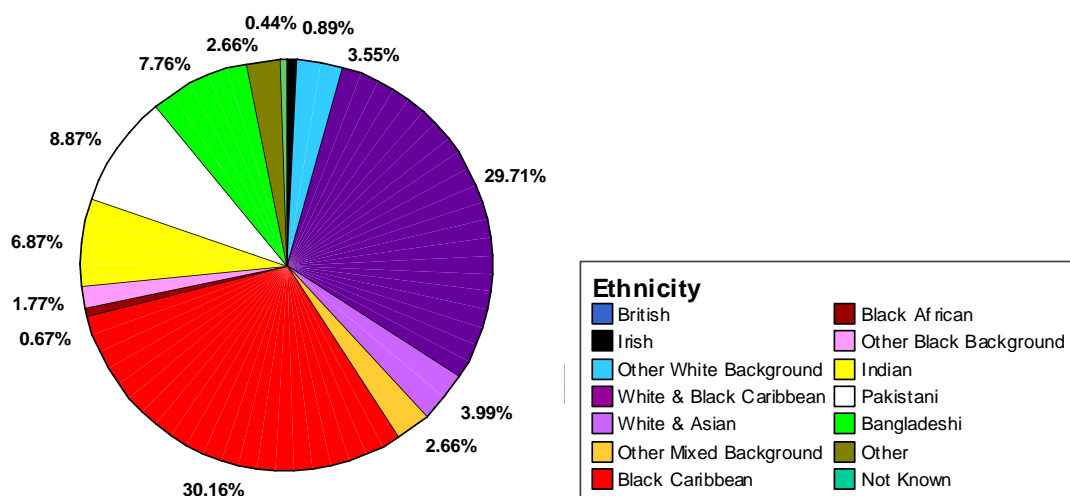
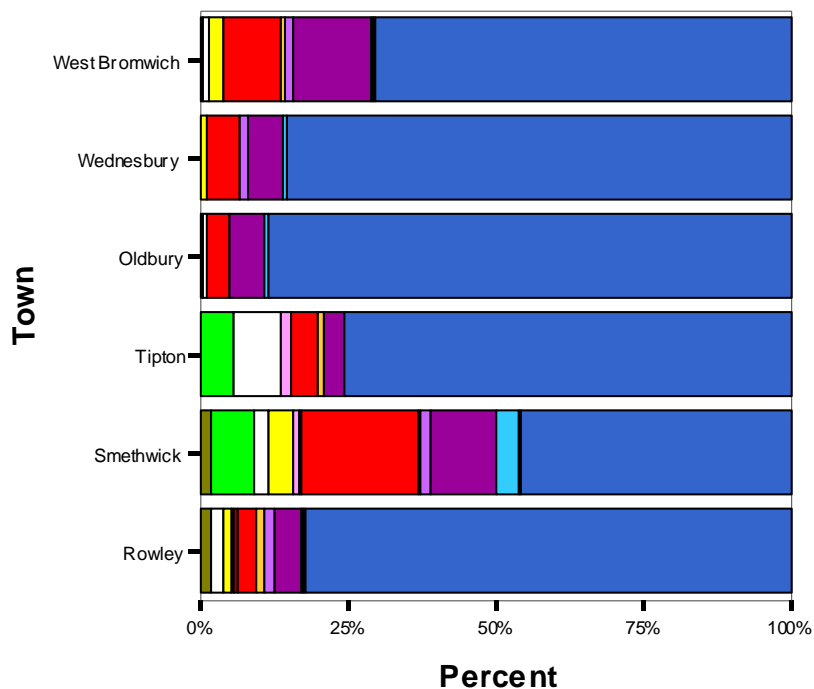


Figure 7 shows that the highest represented groups away excluding White British were young people from Black Caribbean & White & Black Caribbean backgrounds making up a total 16.3% of HAPPY participants (59.9% of all 'other' ethnicity groups). This figure is significantly higher than the census data for Sandwell which displays a figure of 6% for this ethnicity group (3.2% Black British, 2.8% Caribbean, see appendix section 1). However, The S.N.I.P neighbourhood profile rankings for ethnicity (ages 5-15) for the neighbourhoods in Sandwell show that 4 of our targeted neighbourhoods are ranked within the Top 10 neighbourhoods for % of residents classified as 'Black Groups' : Windmill (1), Albion Estate (2), Galton Village (6) & Cape Hill (9). This is supported by Fig 3 which shows that Smethwick (the town in which the neighbourhoods fall within) has the highest percentage of young people from a Black Caribbean background.

Figures 6&7 also show that young people classified as 'Indian' are under-represented within the programme (1.9% compared to the Sandwell Census of 7.7%). The SNIP profile shows however that out of the 28 neighbourhoods the programme has targeted this year only one (Hill Top (3), Wednesbury) is ranked in the top 10 neighbourhoods with Indian residents aged 5-15. Figure 8 however shows that there is only a small percentage of young people from an Indian background been engaged in the programme so this may be a specific area for the programme to work on.

Fig 8: Ethnicity profile for HAPPY participants by town



Comparison with last year on participants' ethnicity

	HAPPY Yr 2	%	HAPPY Yr1	%	+/- on last year
White British	1199	66.4	795	61.39	+5.01
Irish	4	0.2	8	0.62	-0.42
Other White Back	16	0.9	6	0.46	+0.44
Bangladeshi	35	1.9	52	4.02	-2.12
Indian	31	1.7	39	3.01	-1.31
Pakistani	40	2.2	67	5.17	-2.97
White & Black Carib	134	7.4	61	4.71	+2.69
Caribbean	136	7.5	50	3.86	+3.64
Other Ethnic Group	12	0.7	50	3.86	-3.16
Other Mixed Group	12	0.7	35	2.70	-2.00
Black British	0	0	4	0.31	-0.31
Other Black British	8	0.4	9	0.69	-0.29
White Asian	18	1.0	17	1.31	-0.31
Other Asian	0	0	17	1.31	-1.31
Not Known	2	0.1	85	6.56	-6.46

Comparison with last year:

There were no major differences in the ethnicity profile of young people engaging in the programme this year compared to the first year. There was a slight increase in the number of young people classified as White British who participated in the programme this year. Other changes to ethnicity profile included a slight drop off from young people within the ethnicity groups of Bangladeshi, Indian & Pakistani. However there was also a significant increase in participation from young people within the ethnicity groups of Caribbean and White & Black Caribbean.

The amount of young people whose ethnicity was unknown also dropped significantly. There were only 0.1% of young people whose ethnicity was 'not known' which represents a significant improvement within data collection this year.

Analysis of participants by: Age

The following section highlights:

- The age profile for this year
- Comparisons on a town basis
- Comparisons with last year

Fig 9: Age Profile for HAPPY participants

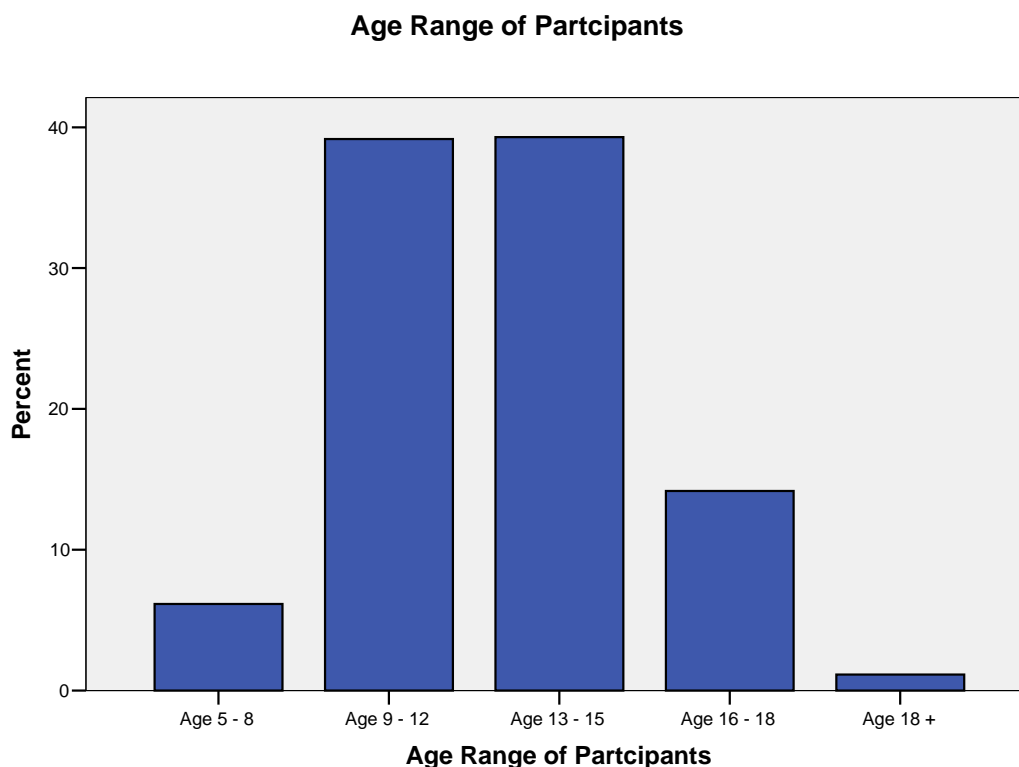
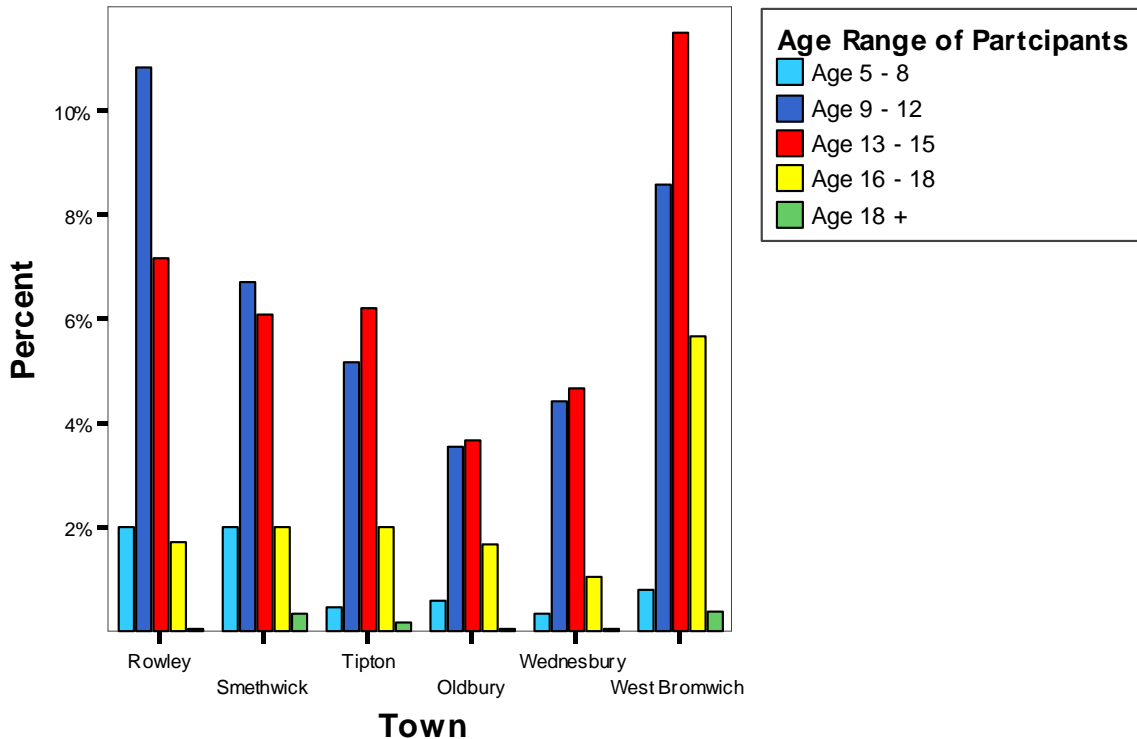


Figure 9 shows that the majority of young people who engaged the HAPPY programme this year were between the ages of 9-15. There was a significant increase in the number of 9-12 year olds attending the programme in Year Two. This reflects not only the funding put in by Sandwell Children's Fund but also the re-structuring of Under 13 delivery as a separate provision to 11-19 provision. The benefit of this is that the HAPPY programme is now also engaging with a number of younger young people at the prevention stage who are from neighbourhoods where they could become at risk of moving into crime and anti-social behaviour. Figure 10 breaks this information down by town.

Figure 10: Age profile for HAPPY participants by town



All of the towns reflect the general trend of 9-15 year olds participating in their programme. However there are some slight differences within age range for some of the towns. Rowley & Smethwick attracted a slightly younger age group than the rest of the towns with the highest percentage of young people aged between 9-12. West Bromwich had a much higher percentage of young people of older young people (aged 16-18) than the other towns. The table below compares the age profile for this year with year one statistics.

Comparison with last year on participants' age

	HAPPY Yr2	%	HAPPY Yr1	%	+/- on last year
8 -13	679	37.6	698	53.9	-16.3
13-17	800	44.2	410	31.7	+12.5
18-19	17	1.0	38	2.9	-1.9
Not Known	311	17.2	149	11.5	+5.7

Comparison with last year:

The age profile of the participants on HAPPY has changed quite significantly from Year 1 to Year 2 in terms of percentage. There has been a significant increase in

the number of young people aged 13-17 who are engaging in the programme. In comparison with Year 1 the programme has seen an increase of 12.5% of 13-17 year olds engaging in the programme; however the number of 13-17 year olds taking part in the programme in year 2 has almost doubled (410 in year 1, 800 in year 2). The percentage of 8-13 year olds engaging in the programme this year has dropped by 16.3%. However the actual number of 8-13 year olds has only dropped by 18. Slightly concerning is the number of young people whose age was 'not known'.

Analysis of participants by: Gender

The following section highlights:

- The gender profile for this year
- Comparisons on a town basis
- Comparisons with last year

Fig 11: Gender Profile for HAPPY participants

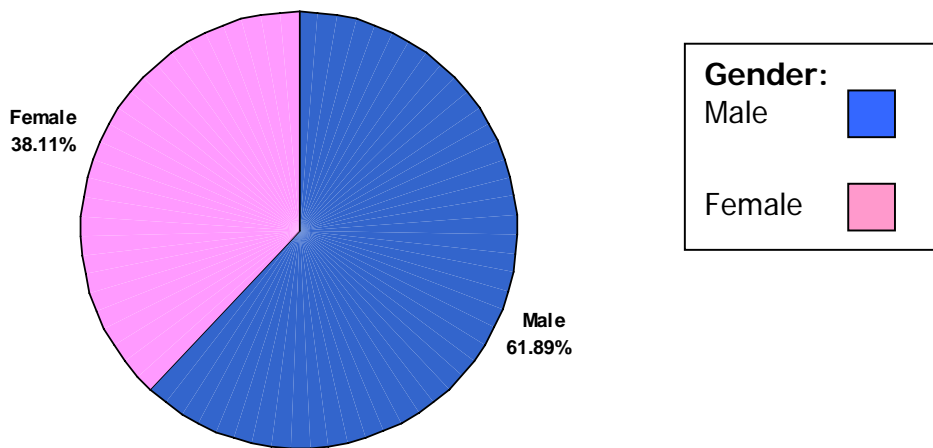
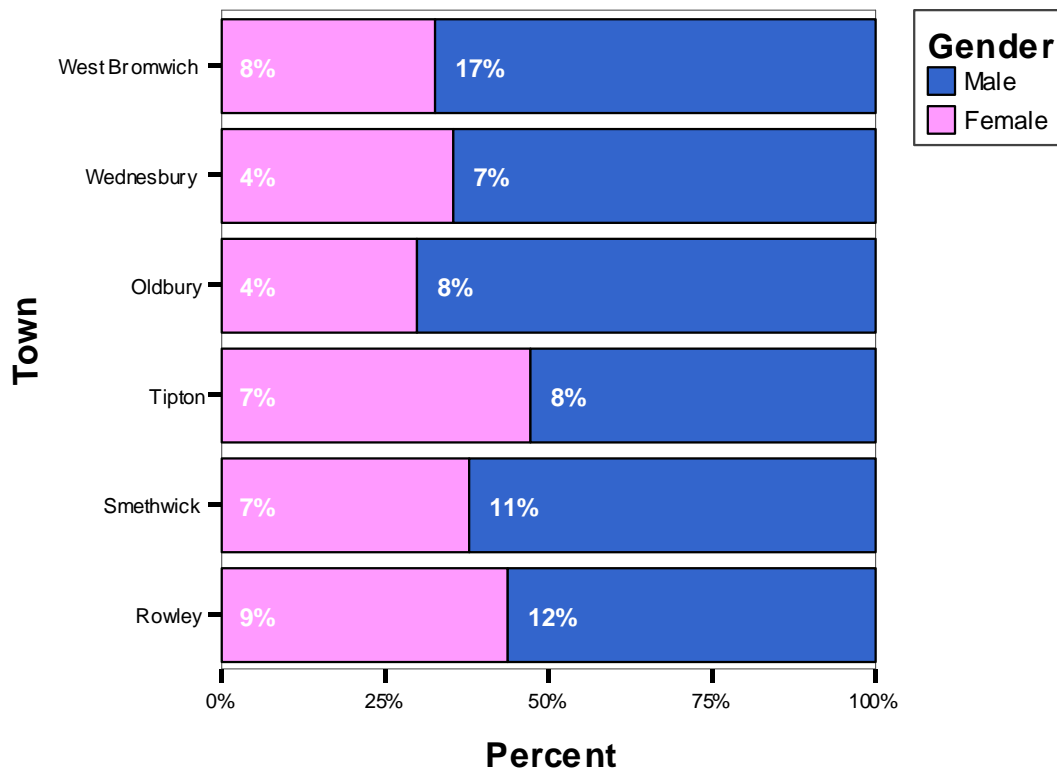


Figure 11 shows that there is a significantly higher percentage of Males engaging in the programme than Females. Figure 12 analyses this further by breaking the information down by Town.

Fig 12: Gender profile for HAPPY participants by town



N.B: Figure 12 percentages equal over 100%-this is due to rounding percentages up or down

Figure 12 shows that Tipton has been the most successful in engaging both males and females onto their programme with an almost even split. In percentage terms Rowley has engaged the most Females onto their programme (9%). West Bromwich had the most uneven split of Male and Female participation (a 9% difference). However, there were more young people engaging in their programme and they had the 2nd largest percentage of Females on their programme. Oldbury & Wednesbury had the lowest percentage of Females engaging in their programme.

The gender profile is what the programme expected. It reflects the targeted nature of the programme, predominantly targeting young people at risk of causing crime & anti-social behaviour. The statistics that the programme has got from the police for the North of Sandwell show that just over 70% of all juvenile crimes were committed by males (see also section 4).

Comparison with last year on participants' gender

	HAPPY Yr2	%	HAPPY Yr1	%	+/- on last year
Male	1096	60.7	844	65.0	-4.3
Female	675	37.3	451	35.0	+2.4
Not Known	36	2.0	0	0	+2.0

Comparison with last year:

The gender profile for year 2 of the programme is very positive it. In comparison with Year 1 of the programme it shows an increase of 2.4% in the number of females who engaged in the programme. This represented an actual increase of 224 females who engaged in the programme in Year 2. The only slightly disappointed statistic within gender was that there was a 2% increase in the number of young people whose gender was 'not known'.

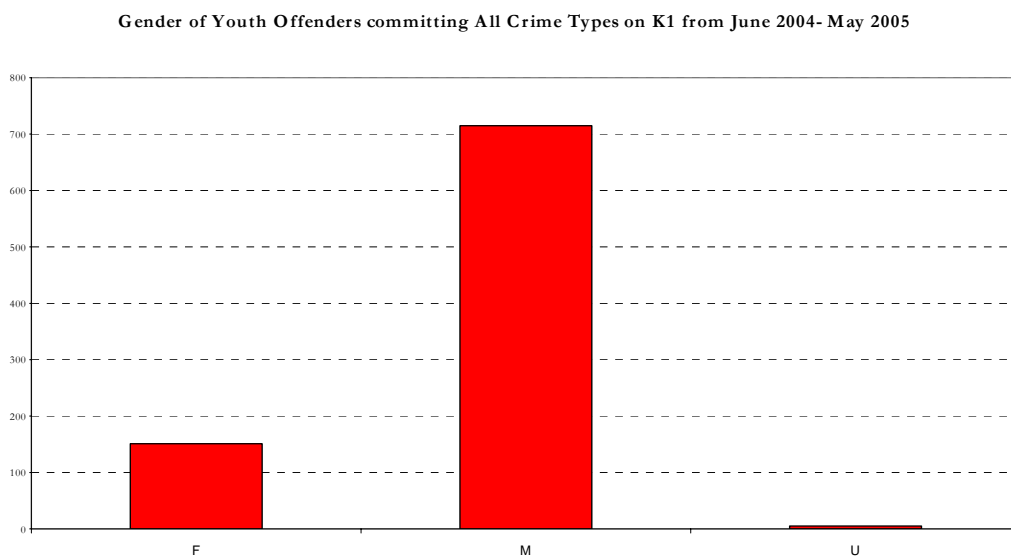
Key Findings:

- The number of young people who have engaged in the programme has increased by 512
- Ethnicity profile remained relatively the same.
- Increase in number of young people from Black Caribbean & White & Black Caribbean Group
- Participation from young people from Black Caribbean & White & Black Caribbean group is well above the Sandwell census, however the SNIP neighbourhood data provides reasoning for this
- Decrease in number of young people from Pakistani, Indian & Bangladeshi Groups
- Participation from young people from Indian group is below the Sandwell census, however the SNIP neighbourhood data shows that we the target neighbourhoods do not have large number of residents from this group
- Young people classified as Indian are under-represented within Hill Top
- Over 75% of young people who engaged in HAPPY this year were aged between 9-15.
- West Bromwich was the only town to engage a significant number of older young people(16-18year olds) in their programme
- Significant increase in the number of 13-17 year olds involved in the programme
- Male participation was significantly higher than Female participation
- However, in comparison with Year one their was an increase of 224 females involved in the programme in Year 2
- Tipton has the most even split of Male & Female participation. Oldbury and Wednesbury had the lowest percentage of Female participation
- Overall Data Collection improved although there is still scope for further improvement

4. Crime Stats for K1 area

The programme has been provided with some crime analysis from the police for the K1 area of Sandwell (covers North Sandwell). The table below indicates the gender of young people who have been involved in crime between June 04-May 05.

Figure 13: Gender of Youth Offenders committing all crime types on K1 from June 2004-May 2005.



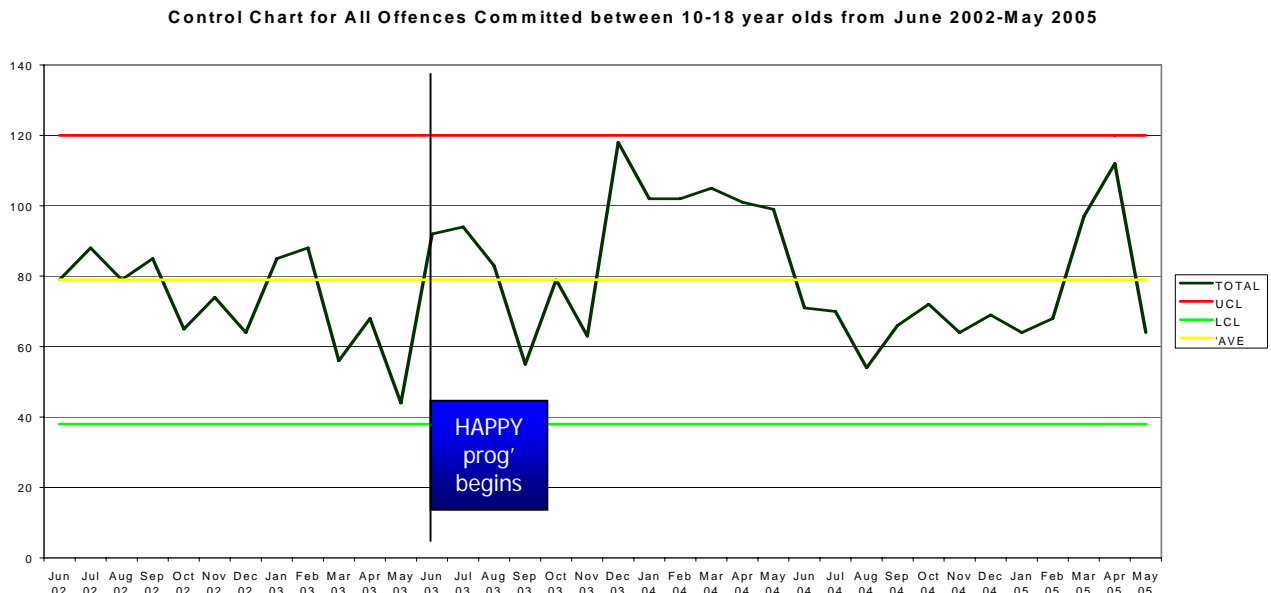
The graph above shows that a large percentage of all youth crime is committed by Males. This is in line with the Gender profile for the HAPPY programme which has a 65-35% split in favour of males. The table below displays a breakdown of the areas where youth offences were committed.

Breakdown of Offences caused by 10-18 yr. olds per beat area and gender

Beat Number	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
K101: Park Estate/Tibbington	19	78		97
K102: Ocker Hill	18	76	1	95
K103: Great Bridge	2	54		56
K104: Harvills Hawthorn	12	38		50
K105	10	36		46
K106: Friar Park	12	89	1	102
K107: Millfields/Tantany	6	60	1	67
K108: Stonecross/Yew Tree	3	50	1	54
K109: Hamstead	5	46		51
K110	3	43	1	47
K111	44	69		113
K112	17	76		93
Grand Total	151	715	5	871

The table above shows the breakdown of offences caused by 10-18 year olds per beat area and gender. The Beats that have suffered the most offences by youth offenders are Beat 11, Beat 6, Beat 1, Beat 2 and Beat 12 (all with 90 or more offences between male and females). Figures in blue relate to relevant beats on the Happy Programme. This table demonstrates that the neighbourhoods that the HAPPY programme operates in do have a high proportion of youth offences taking place within them, helping to justify the programmes target neighbourhood selection process.

Figure 14: Offences committed by 10-18year olds for North Sandwell from June 2002-May 2005



The graph shows the level of youth offences per month over a period of 3 years. Although there are fluctuations in the offence levels there are many positives to be taken out of the information for the HAPPY programme. For the first 6-9 months when the programme was in its infancy developing a structure there was not effect on youth offences levels. However the next 10 months (April 04 – Feb 05) saw a reduction in crime and then a level of youth offences which was below average. August 04 was our major holiday programme for the year 2004 (programme was delivered throughout this month). During the month of August 04 youth offence levels were almost at its lowest level for 3 years. In comparison to August 02 & August 03 youth crime levels were again much lower in August 04.

The programme recognises that we can't claim sole responsibility for the reduction in these figures or under-value the work that has been done by colleagues within other areas tackling anti-social behaviour. However, due to the targeted approach that the programme has taken, HAPPY has had a positive impact on a number of areas that can contribute to high levels of crime & anti-social behaviour including:

- Deprived neighbourhoods
- Lack of provision for young people
- Lack of community cohesion
- Positive activities for young people committing youth offences
- Lack of educational achievement

5. Soft Outcomes

Project Objectives	Measure method	Actual year one	Target year two	Year Two actual:
Reduce anti social behaviour and crime	Contacts have been made with the police who will attempt to pull us some crime statistics for the neighbourhoods that we have worked in.	Contacts with police on Town Team Coordinating groups. Connexions are working with Government Office and Local Police to identify measurements	Clear targets set for the measurement of success for the measurement of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car Crime • Damage • Street crime 	Section 4 of the report demonstrates the positive impact that they programme has had in reducing the number of youth offences within K1 (north Sandwell)
Support young people back into education and training and helping them stay there	Attendance records of YP who have engaged in HAPPY are to be analyzed, pre & post HAPPY. Connexions P.A's to assist us in doing this.	Information produced on the analysis of those attending. Coordination meetings with Connexions to link young people into accreditation.	Accreditation programme for activities developed for young people.	The programme has offered a number of accreditation opportunities for young people within activities. The aim for 2005/06 is to accredit more young people through the youth achievement awards
Ensure appropriate support as young people move between activities and, particularly, between primary and secondary school	Effective delivery of programmes for 8-12 years olds. Programmed in to activity programmes.	Specific activity programme developed for young people 12 and under.	Specific activity for young people aged 12 and under particularly targeted at Children's Fund neighbourhoods.	The programme delivered an in-depth U13 programme this year. The u13 programme has its own delivery group to tailor for the needs of this age group
Provide access to services of the highest quality and ensure that young people can	Case Studies- particularly around the top 70 group to access these outcomes. To	Case studies completed at each holiday period and fed into steering group.	Case studies developed by Town Teams in each of he holiday period.	Each neighbourhood group has work continued with them during term time. This work is carried by youth

Project Objectives	Measure method	Actual year one	Target year two	Year Two actual:
continue to develop to their potential after the end of the programme	be conducted by keyworkers and senior youth workers	This report contains some of those		detached teams assigned to the target neighbourhoods. A number of issue based programmes have continued during term time
Give opportunities for personal development	Monitor of personal development and accreditation to be included as part of the town by town monitoring process	Key workers have developed case specific monitoring for each of the young people in the top 70	Develop a referral-tracking system for the second tier.	The programme has provided personal development opportunities within areas such as Canoeing courses. Yr 3 will see young peoples learning accredited through the youth achievement awards
Address issues of social and community cohesion	Development of Town based action teams and support and development for Sports Clubs	Each Town has a specific cross agency group planning and developing activity for the Holiday periods. Sports Clubs are being researched as to their suitability	Maintain Town based delivery groups and work with 12 sports clubs over the year to provide activity within the programme.	Each HAPPY programme now brings the 3 neighbourhoods together to participate in activities. This has resulted in young people from different neighbourhoods working together within teams and groups

6. Evaluation of meeting NRF objectives.

The programme targeted the neighbourhoods within each Town of the highest levels of deprivation in addition to those neighbourhoods identified by the Sandwell Children's Fund. The neighbourhoods were selected because they have one of several needs: -

Secondary level of young people	Measure method	Report for Year Two
Young people at risk of/engaging in anti-social behavior	Make links with police and youth offending team to compare if the YP that have engaged in HAPPY are the same YP that are on their lists.	The Youth Offending Team are represented on the Steering group aiding coordination. The programme is also receiving an increasing about of 2 nd tier referrals from local police.
Community cohesion issues	Increase the number of voluntary sector providers particularly amongst sports clubs.	11 voluntary sector providers delivered on prog' with 4 going through the club development programme (see voluntary sector enhancement section)
Crime 'hotspots'	Links have been made with local police who will pull down some crime stats. A comparison will establish if the areas that HAPPY has targeted are 'crime hotspots'.	The programme is receiving an increasing about of 2 nd tier referrals from local police.
Clusters of truancy	Education Welfare Officers maybe able to assist us in identifying high areas of truancy. We can then measure the impact of HAPPY on these areas.	The SNIP reports show that the neighbourhoods that HAPPY are working in have high truancy rates: Harvills Hawthorn (rank 1), Hill Top (2), Millfields (3), Galton Village (4), Friar Park (8), Stonecross (9) & Albion Estate (10). Young people from all these states have been engaged in the HAPPY programme
Lack of facilities and services for young people and young people unable to access	The maps that Sport Structures provide can identify the geography of the YP who accessed the programme along with the location of the venues they attended.	The programme has delivered programmes in neighbourhoods where facilities and services is a problem such as Stonecross in West Bromwich. Transport has been provided where travel is an issue. The maps

Secondary level of young people	Measure method	Report for Year Two
activities due to location and deprivation		provided have aided the programme significantly in terms of planning & targeting

NRF Targets

Definition of Target: How each town will contribute to the cumulative targets

Baseline Year	2003	2004/05		2005/06	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Engage 11 YP from the top tier group in the programme	9	11	13		
Engage 300 YP from the 2nd tier in the programme	241	300	301		
3 voluntary sector providers to have delivered on the programme	0	3	2		
17 YP who engaged in HAPPY prog' to become members of a voluntary sector club	New target	17	11		
17 YP to engage in mainstream youth provision for 1st time	New target	17	38		
20% of young people to have engaged in the programme 10 or more times	19%	20%	16%		

Intermediary Measures: Borough-wide

Baseline Year	2003	2004/05		2005/06	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Reduce anti social behaviour and crime in targeted neighbourhood		15%			
Support young people back into education and training - YP on accredited courses		20			
Ensure appropriate support as young people - specific programmes for under 12's		60			
Provide access to services of the highest quality - young people in term time activity		200			
Provide access to services of the highest quality - satisfaction with the programme		80%			
Give opportunities for personal development - mentoring/ award schemes		30			
Contribute to social and community cohesion - voluntary clubs involved		24			

7. Club Case study

Involvement of 3k's Judo Club in the programme:

The 3k's Judo Club, based at Harry Mitchell Leisure Centre in Smethwick, delivered a large number of sports sessions for the HAPPY programme through our voluntary sector delivery programme. The club specifically delivered a large number of sessions for the Smethwick HAPPY group. The programme ran over a number of holiday periods and young people began to get very competent within the sport of Judo. As a result the group went through a programme which saw them achieve 'belts' formally accredited through the Governing for Judo- BJA (British Judo Association).

Young people were provided with further information on how they could get involved in Judo term-time through the 3k's Judo Club. Over 75% of the group attended the club to try out club judo on evenings throughout the year. 50% of those young people became members of the judo club with many of those now attending the Judo club on a weekly basis.

Why was this programme successful?

The success of the programme was based around the use of a local voluntary sector provider. The club was able to deliver a high quality session because it is there 'bread & butter' & they have all the expertise, experience, qualifications & equipment required to provide young people with an enjoyable experience. This led to the young people's desire to further their participation in Judo. The key to the future participation was the locality of the club within Smethwick. As a result, transport was not a barrier and young people were able to get themselves to the club. The club has also been able to use the income generated from delivery on the programme to further develop their club.

8. Enhancement of the voluntary sector

The voluntary sector delivery was enhanced significantly for Year Two of the programme. Clubs from a number of different sports were supported and developed to deliver sessions on the HAPPY programme. Clubs that delivered sessions and camps for the HAPPY programme included:

- 3k's Judo Club, see club case study
- Wednesbury Rugby Club
- Indian Sports Club (Cricket)
- West Bromwich Trampoline & Gymnastics Club

Clubs received support in a number of areas included coach education, finance, development of junior sections & club accreditation.

Two of the clubs, Indian Sports Club & Wednesbury Rugby are very close to having their clubmark accreditation programmes signed off by their respective governing bodies.

Support of Coach Education Programme

Amy sending some text across

Plans for Year 3:

We are looking to further develop the voluntary sector for Year 3. In order to attract clubs to the programme we have developed a club incentive programme. The programme will offer a small grant to clubs who deliver 20 or more hours on the programme. They will also have the chance to earn extra income through our coaching & membership bonus schemes.

The grant money will be recovered through the cost effective delivery of clubs, who will deliver quality activities for the programme at a much cheaper rate than some private & public sector delivery providers.

Through this scheme we hope to see a large number of young people become members of voluntary sports clubs which will mean that they are involved in sustainable activity by March 31st 06 when the funding is due to end.

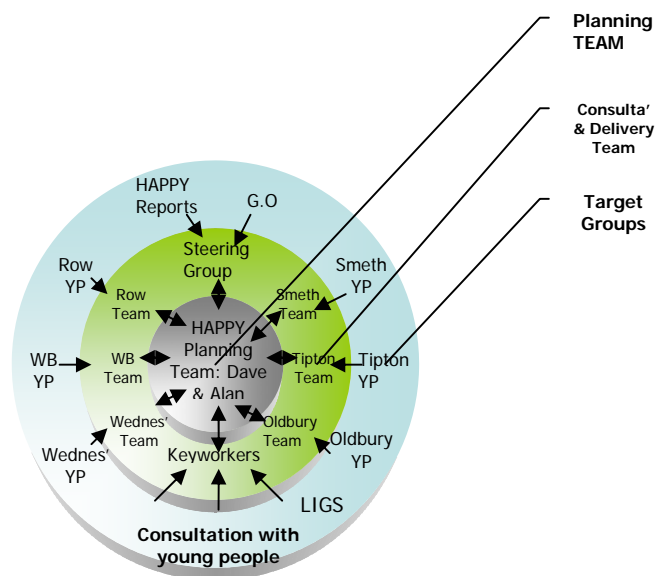
9. Recommendations for Year three and beyond

Project Planning

Yr Two recommendation: The programmes at a town level could be planned in a more co-ordinated way. Sport Structures role can evolve to take a more focused 'hands on' approach and provide each town with a supportive project planning package. This will give the Senior Officers the support they are requiring and requesting and will provide a much smoother, direct link between the Steering Group & the Town Teams on a policy and planning level.

Progress: The project planning package was developed and was used to plan the programmes for the major holiday periods for year two. The increased support was welcomed and was identified as a useful tool at the Delivery Group meetings. The project planning sessions helped the programme stay focused on meeting the objectives of the programme

Recommendations for Year 3: There was a lack of consistency across the towns for each holiday period. To establish consistency within planning, the following model has been proposed & implemented:



Key points within planning:

- A Senior Officer for HAPPY Planning is appointed-Alan Foster
- Planning Team facilitate planning meetings with SOYP's, SYW's and Connexions Keyworkers
- The planning Team takes responsibility for the planning and booking the entire programme
- Responsibility for hitting planning deadlines

- Responsibility for budgets and financial planning

Targeting

Yr Two recommendation: A clear, consistent referral process for the 2nd tier has not been formed as yet. A referral panel for each town should be formed to include agencies that can refer young people onto the programme on a town basis. The membership of this panel should be pulled together by the Senior Officers for Young People with the process being supported by Sport Structures. Membership of this group should include agencies such as the local police, YOT, connexions PA's etc.

Progress: The 2nd Tier referral process improved for Year two with more young people being referred in the programme. Each town did not set up a specific referral panel. A clearer 2nd Tier referral process was developed which included the development of a 2nd Tier referral form. This was taken into each town through two main mechanisms: The Children & Young People Groups & Town HAPPY delivery groups
There is however still scope for further improvement and consistency within this area

Recommendations for Yr 3: The appointment of a Senior Officer for HAPPY planning will free up time for each town to improve their 2nd tier referral system. Each town should now focus on developing a 2nd tier referral system that fits into their current town structure. Each town should therefore be responsible for ensuring that their programme is full to capacity with the young people from the target group 'at risk'.

Accreditation

Yr Two recommendation: The first year has allowed time for the foundations of the programme to be established, delivering the programme to a consistent standard on a regular basis. The Senior Officers should now be focusing on planning programmes that offer young people solid outcomes by delivering programmes that offer meaningful opportunities for accreditation. This will result in the programme having a more meaningful impact on a young person's life in terms of improving their self esteem, confidence and improving their educational and employment prospects. Sports Structures role within this should be to build a focus on accreditation within the project planning package.

Progress: Opportunities for accreditation were built into the Year two programme. There was a focus within project planning to build accreditation into the programme. Young people were accredited in areas such as L1 Canoeing, Emergency First Aid & Judo (through the British Judo Association)

Recommendations for Yr 3: Accreditation should be built into the targets for Year 3. A role of the central planning team should be to ensure that accreditation gets built into the summer programme in as many activities as possible. The programme should also seek to get areas of activity accredited through ASDAN.

Voluntary Sector

Yr Two Recommendation: The involvement of the voluntary sector in delivering the programme and/or providing exit routes for young people needs to be built upon for the 2nd year. Sport Structures will lead on developing and enhancing the capacity of the voluntary sector sports clubs to deliver holiday programmes for the summer. A number of different partners will be assisting this as detailed in the previous section (enhancement of the voluntary sector). This can act as a good practice model to then develop the voluntary sector in areas other than sport.

Progress & Recommendations for Year 3: See section 8

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