

Adult Learning Funding Streams

▶ Get Back on Track (GBOT) WG ACL Grant *	£176k
(£265k)	
▶ Vale Courses (VC)	£300k
▶ Vale Learning Centre (VLC)	£175k
▶ Skills Development Fund (SDF)	£60k
▶ Learn Welsh the Vale (LWTV)	£308k
▶ Syrian Resettlement Fund (SRF)	£5k
▶ Vale of Glamorgan Council (VoGC)*	£343k
Total	£1.2m

Employability Funding Streams

- ▶ Communities for Work (C4W) £272,552.09
- ▶ Communities for Work plus (C4W+) £276,321.00

European Social Fund (ESF)

- ▶ PaCE Parents Childcare and Employment project (DWP)
- ▶ ESF - Inspire to Work (I2W) Q11 £231,898 (Regional £2,263,332.44)
- ▶ ESF - Inspire to Achieve (I2A) Q15 £698,259 (Regional £8,244,951.16)

Welsh Government

Children and Communities Grant - Flexible Funding - 7 Grants in one £4,532,368

Housing Support Grant - links to employability through Housing Support contracts and work with RSL to deliver training.

Delivery of mainstream programmes

English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)

- ▶ From Beginners to Level 2

Essential Skills (ES)

- ▶ From Beginners to Level 2
- ▶ Learn Direct

Essential Skills are defined by Welsh Government as 'literacy in English and/or Welsh and numeracy (in both Welsh and English), as well as English as a second language'.

Poor literacy and numeracy skills have been identified as being among the barriers to social and economic regeneration in Wales. It is estimated that over three-quarters of a million people in Wales need varying degrees of support to enable them to develop their ES. Research has highlighted the links between a lack of ES:

- ▶ economic deprivation
- ▶ social exclusion and crime
- ▶ long-term unemployed or employed in low-skilled jobs
- ▶ live in substandard housing and to suffer ill-health.

The National Basic Skills Strategy for Wales states that 'The Assembly's vision is of a fully literate and numerate Wales; a place where no one lacks the basic skills most of us take for granted'.

Delivery of mainstream programmes

Employability:

- ▶ Work Clubs
- ▶ Employable Me
- ▶ Vocational skills
- ▶ Digital skills
- ▶ Sign language
- ▶ Welsh language skills

Health & Wellbeing:

- ▶ Personal Development Toolkit (confidence & assertiveness)
- ▶ Men's Sheds
- ▶ Journeys Through Abuse (Atal Y Fro)
- ▶ Engagement courses (woodwork, sugar craft, upcycling & grow your own veg)
- ▶ Support for mental health (confidence, stress management & pottery)
- ▶ Disability Inclusion in Community Education (DICE)

Venues

- ▶ Over 20 venues across the Vale

Learners

- ▶ GBOT 613 learners
- ▶ VLC 120 learners
- ▶ LWTV 404 learners
- ▶ VC 3000 learners

Partners

- ▶ 30 partner organisations across the Vale and through the Cardiff & Vale Community Learning Partnership (CAVCLP) a wide range of partners across the region.

Planning

- ▶ Planning of curriculum and delivery is done through local stakeholder groups and shared regionally with other learning providers to avoid duplication and synchronise provision.

Communities for Work(C4W)



Communities for Work (CfW) is a Welsh Government and European Funded (ESF) Programme co-sponsored by Department of Work and Pensions. C4W is a voluntary service to help people who live in the old Communities First (CF) area (certain LSOA's in Barry) and who need extra help and support to find work.

- ▶ Experienced Employment Advisers and Youth/Adult Mentors specialise in helping individuals with their specific needs. Funding is also available for training courses and to improve skills, giving people the best opportunities to return to work.
- ▶ Essential Eligibility Criteria;
 - ❖ 25+ - Participants must live in a Communities First (CF) Cluster area and be long term unemployed with complex barriers to employment or economically inactive, not in education or training and with complex barriers to employment.
 - ❖ 16-24 yrs - Participants must live in a CF Cluster area and be NEET

Communities for Work(C4W)



- ▶ CFW (programme started April 2016) Extension June 2022 operationally (close down by March 2023)
- ▶ Annual funding from ESF £272,522.09
- ▶ Claim so far £589,826.89
- ▶ Total claim by end £948,070.72
- ▶ Engagements (number of participants enrolled on CfW)
 - Cumulative total to Dec 19 461
 - Target by June 22 531 (annual 132)
- ▶ Job Entries (minimum of 16 hours per week)
 - Cumulative total to Dec 19 157
 - Target by June 22 169 (annual 42)
- ▶ Events e.g. Annual Jobs Fair

Communities for Work Plus (C4W+)



- ▶ Communities for Work Plus is a Welsh Government Funded employment and mentoring support programme, for those who are not eligible for Communities for Work, PaCE or other regional programmes funded by the European Social Fund.
- ▶ Covers the rest of the Vale not eligible for CfW NB combined programmes 'branded' as CfW to avoid confusion.
- ▶ CFW+ (started April 2018 - annual funding)
- ▶ Annual funding from WG £276,321.00

Communities for Work Plus (C4W+)



- ▶ Engagements (number of participants enrolled on CfW+)
 - Cumulative total to Dec 19 415
 - Annual Target 150
- ▶ Job Entries (minimum of 16 hours per week)
 - Cumulative total to Dec 19 153
 - Annual Target 50
- ▶ National Engagements 13,408
 - Job entries 4,578

Inspire to Work (I2W)

- ▶ The Inspire to Work (I2W) project is a European Social Fund funded programme aimed at supporting young people aged 16-24 who are NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- ▶ Started 1 Feb 2017 and is live until 31 December 2022 (close down will start sooner).
- ▶ Finances - total project cost £527,870
 - Annually - from ESF £43,957.24
 - Claim so far ESF £105,235.75
 - Total claim at current end date £237,678
- ▶ Match funding £290,192 YSG

Inspire 2 Work (Q11)

- ▶ NEET Participants (16-24) 178 - 37 above target 126%

Outcomes:

- ▶ NEET Participants gaining a qualification (Achieved 80 55 above target 320%)
- ▶ NEET Participants in education/training upon leaving (achieved 16 - 9 above target 229%)
- ▶ NEET participant entering employment upon leaving (Achieved 76 39 above target 205%).

Inspire to Achieve (I2A)



Inspire to Achieve (I2A) is a European Social Fund funded programme aimed at reducing the number of young people at risk of becoming NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training).2A

- ▶ Started 1 April 2016 and is live until 31 December 2022 (close down will start sooner).

- ▶ Finances - total project cost £1,143,873
 - Annually - from ESF £65,489.23
 - Claim so far ESF £296,473.77
 - Total claim at current end date £478,551

- ▶ Match funding £665,322 YSG

Inspire 2 Achieve (Q15)



- ▶ Participants at risk of becoming NEET (11-16) 466 - 13 below target (97%)

Outcomes:

- ▶ Gaining a qualification upon leaving (Achieved 89 47 below target 65%)
- ▶ In education/training upon leaving (achieved 107 - 59 above target - 223%)
- ▶ At reduced Risk upon leaving (improved behaviour, improved attendance, gained a qualification &/or wellbeing via distance travelled tool) Achieved 240 43 below target - 85%).

Families First

- ▶ Youth Wellbeing (£269,000)
- ▶ Parenting Service (Flying Start) £242,000
- ▶ FACT (500K)
- ▶ CLA/YOS roles (70K)

Childcare Offer - Welsh sector funding

- ▶ Administration Grant £40,160.50
- ▶ Childcare costs Grant £2,997,517.00
- ▶ £1,800,000 build on schools grounds £190,000 any childcare provider

Childcare

- ▶ PaCE
- ▶ Childcare Offer - Welsh Government funding
- ▶ Administration Grant £40,160.50 strategic direction and a worker to respond and direct queries for parents and providers etc
- ▶ Childcare costs Grant £2,997,517.00
 - ▶ £1,800,000 build on schools grounds plus £190,000 any childcare provider
 - ▶ £1.1 million to Newport for the delivery of the childcare offer.
- ▶ 52K for the additional learning needs - under childcare offer having emerging needs , equipment or support in setting.
- ▶ We also run our own Assisted places scheme to support children with disability who do not meet other criteria.

Together

The planning methodology enables us to meet the needs of the target learning cohort and the aims and ambitions of our partner organisations, particularly for those that are seeking skills for employment:

- ▶ C4W & C4W+
- ▶ I2A and I2W
- ▶ Job Centre Plus
- ▶ Libraries
- ▶ Careers Wales
- ▶ Adult Learning Wales
- ▶ Glamorgan Voluntary Services (GVS)
- ▶ Innovate Trust
- ▶ ITEC
- ▶ Gwalia
- ▶ Princes Trust
- ▶ Citizens Advice Buerea
- ▶ Atal Y Fro
- ▶ Pobl Housing support
- ▶ Newydd
- ▶ PACE
- ▶ Barry Training Services (BTS)
- ▶ Youth Service/ Probation
- ▶ Cardiff and Vale College
- ▶ Chwarae Teg
- ▶ Newydd
- ▶ Plattform
- ▶ Y Prentis
- ▶ Llamau
- ▶ Vale Homes

Facts and Figures

GBOT and VLC

- ▶ Over 300 courses per year with a successful outcome rate of over 94% achieving qualification aims.
- ▶ Digital ECDL test centre awarded A grade for 10 years with 135 exams passed in 2018-19

LWTV

- ▶ Over 60 courses of varying levels from beginners to fluency

VC

- ▶ Generate an income of £300k per year

Learner Wellbeing Survey Results

72% More active

58% Taking better care of themselves

38% More confident and outgoing

57% Less stressed and anxious

Future Funding

- ▶ Welsh Government intent to redistribute ACL funding across Wales based on a deprivation formula in the academic years 2020-22. This will see the Vale allocation drop by over £100k.*
- ▶ Adult Learning is a non-statutory service and whilst its impact is profound, it remains vulnerable in these times of austerity. It's important to understand how all these frontline services and interventions are interlinked and interdependent. A loss of funding to one area of work would impact on all of other services.*
- ▶ Lack of clarity on future ESF Employability funding post Brexit.

Real Savings or False Economy?

Consideration needs to be given to the impact of any reduction or withdrawal of funding from these frontline services in the longer term and how this will have a negative effect on the people of the Vale:

- ▶ Health and wellbeing
- ▶ Drug/alcohol use
- ▶ Antisocial behaviour
- ▶ Adult literacy/numeracy
- ▶ Resettlement and integration of refugees
- ▶ Youth Support Services
- ▶ Digital skills
- ▶ Employability
- ▶ Social Services interventions
- ▶ School attendance
- ▶ Child poverty
- ▶ Housing and benefits

This is not just a matter of being morally the right thing to do, these interventions make a huge difference to the overall economy. Each of the above bullet points costs the local authority far more in later interventions than these services currently cost.





