

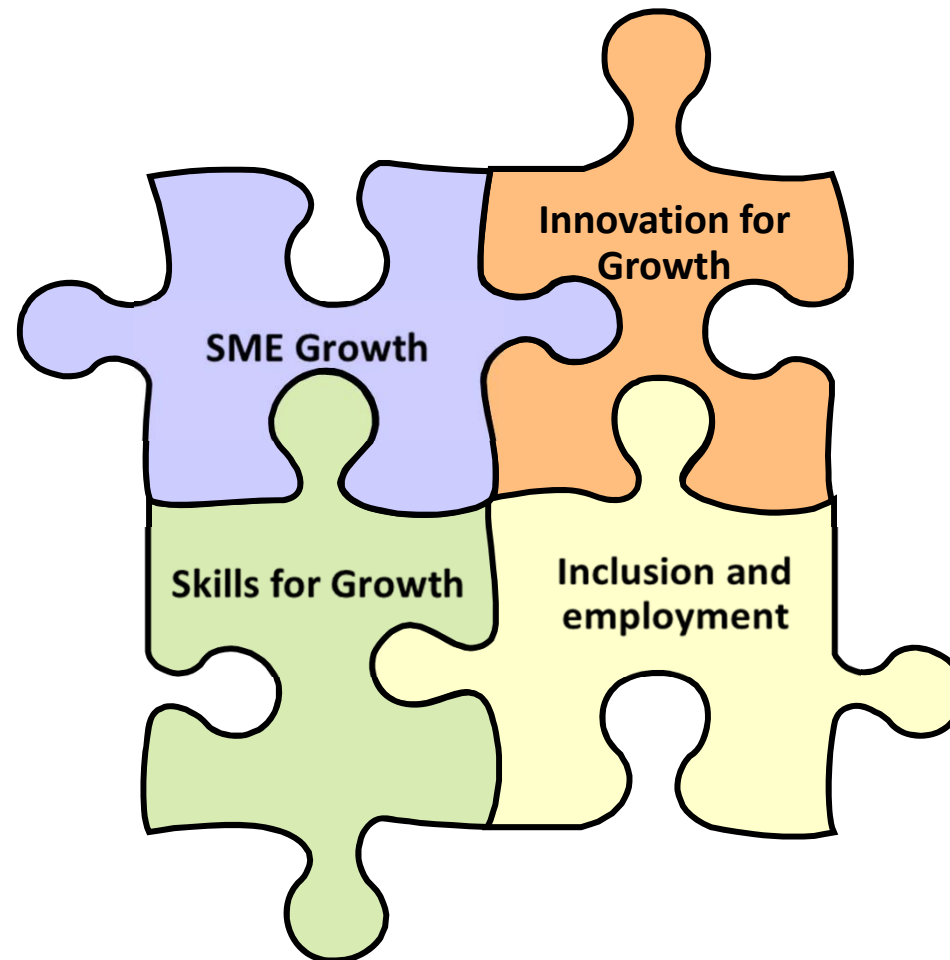


European Structural and Investment Fund (ESIF)

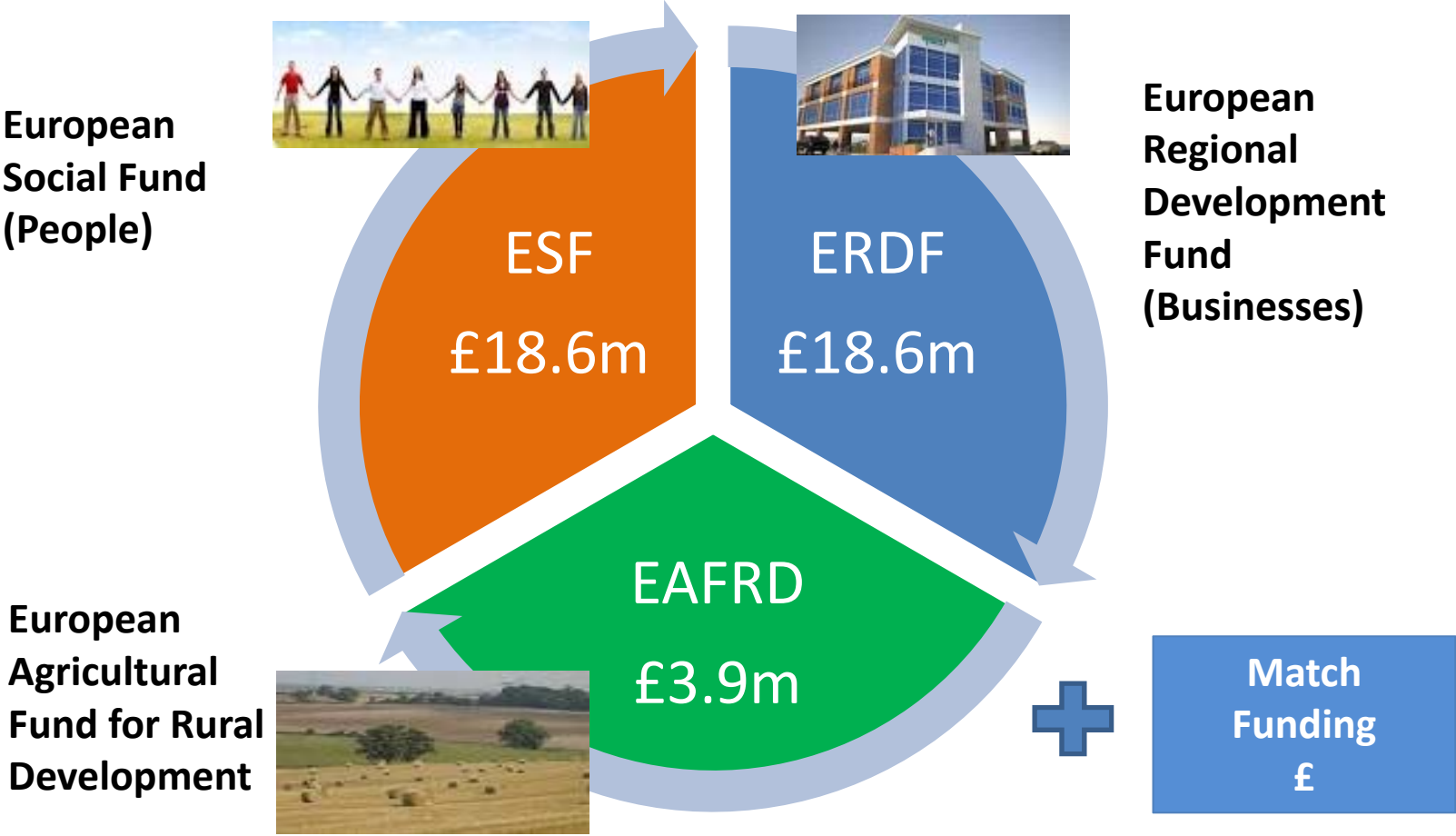
Swindon and Wiltshire LEP
2015

European Structural and Investment Fund

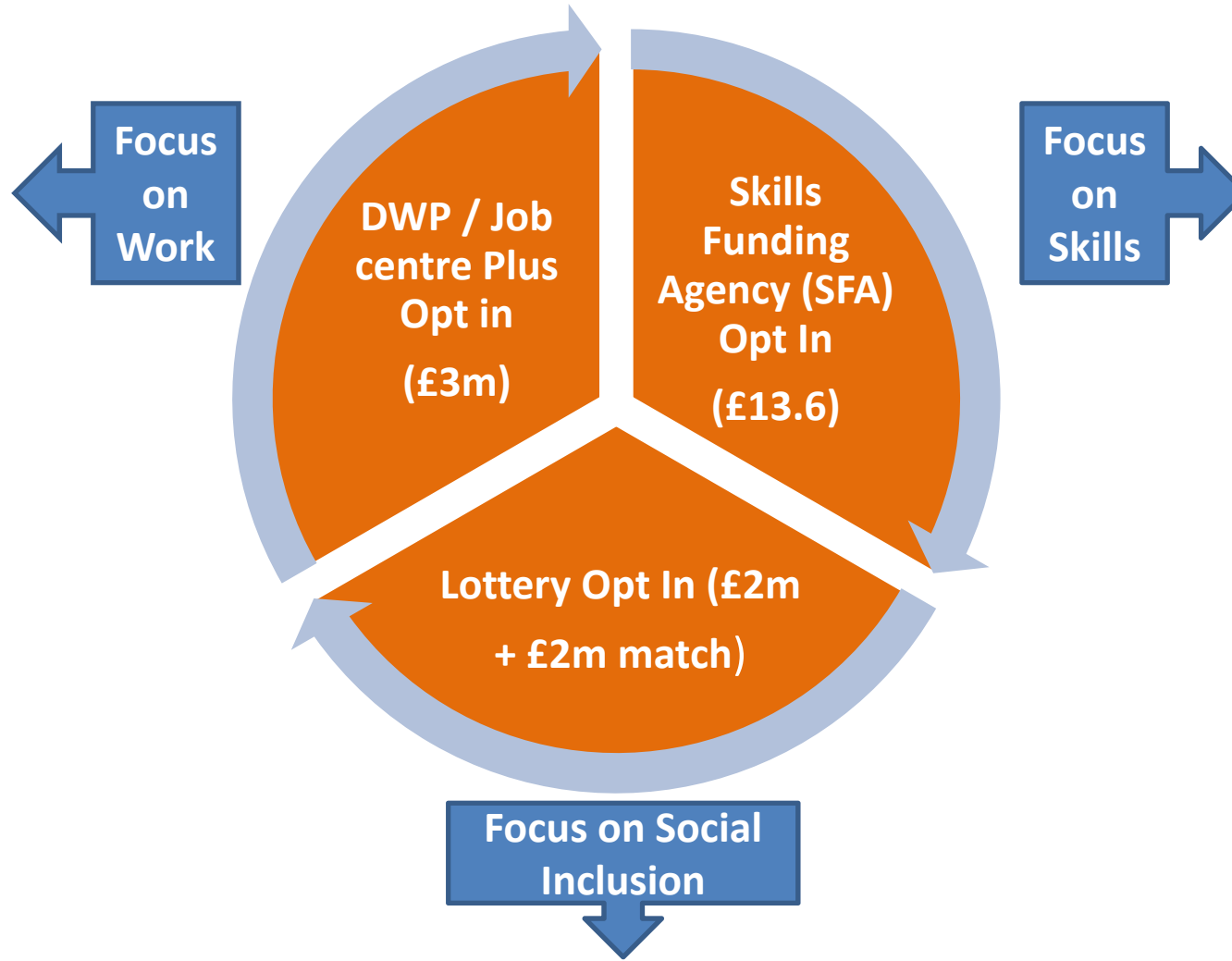
An integrated programme of projects, activities and operations



ESIF in Summary



European Social Fund – Opt Ins



SWLEP Priorities to Achieve Growth - ESF

- Young people
 - All Young People – raising aspiration and attainment to meet needs of STEM businesses in SWLEP area
 - Vulnerable / Excluded Young People - inclusion through skills and/or support: NEET, Young people with a learning difficulty or disability; Young Offenders either serving or recently released from a custodial sentence; Children in Care/Care Leavers; Young Parents; Drug and alcohol misuse; Young people with mental ill health.
- Older Workers to support sustained employment / career change
- Adults out of work needing additional support to access core programmes and employment
- Adults in work (skills programmes only)
 - In a low wage job who could progress into higher paid employment
 - Developing the workforce to support business growth

Skills Funding Agency – Skills Focus



Department of Work and Pensions

– Employment focus



Intensive and
specialist
employment
support

- An employment programme to support people into work and support them to sustain work.
- Young people with particular need
- 54+ years
- Others with more complex barriers to employment

Big Lottery– Inclusion and combatting poverty focus



Holistic,
specialist,
personalised
journeys

- Promoting inclusion and combatting poverty
- Progression towards work and, for some, into work, volunteering and/or learning

SWLEP Social Inclusion Target

- People who are homeless or in housing need
- People with mental health issues, finance and debt
- People from BME communities
- People who are ex-offenders
- People with disabilities
- Vulnerable young people, NEET or at risk of becoming NEET (including Care Leavers, young offenders, young people with mental health issues and young people with SEND/Disabilities)
- People who are over 54 years who are excluded

Some examples of need in SWLEP

- People from the estimated 120,000 'troubled' families identified by DCLG encounter intergenerational poverty and a cycle of deprivation.
- Research by DWP and The Princes Trust shows that the employment rate for people with a disability is 46.3% compared to 76.4% for the working age population.
- The re-offending rates for young people can be high. Sustained employment is the best preventative measure to re-offending.
- As the state pension age rises and we live longer, long periods of unemployment for 50 years plus may result in pensioner poverty as well as impacting negatively on health and wellbeing in later life.
- In the LEP there are 24,000 claimants on Employment Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Carers Allowance (DWP August 2014). Making a contribution in the workplace and/or in the community can have a positive impact on health.
- Young people can become disengaged from work and learning. With the right early interventions this vulnerable group can be supported into employment with training.
- Long term unemployed young people are twice as likely to be prescribed anti-depressants and reportedly 40% have mental health issues.

Lottery ESF – Social Inclusion



The Journey – different for everyone



Outcomes – measuring progress



The Need

- SWLEP Documents: <http://www.swlep.biz/docs/1>
- Big Lottery website for information, the programme guide, and Our learning guides

<https://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/global-content/programmes/england/building-better-opportunities>

- Swindon and Wiltshire Council Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

<http://www.swindonjsna.co.uk/>

<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/wiltshire-joint-strategic-needs-assessment-2009.pdf>

- **Your research or that of similar national organisations, eg. Joseph Rowntree, Catch 22**

Thank you

Questions

