

**The Standing Conference of Principal Youth
and Community Officers**

Cardiff 23/24 March

*“A New Future for the Youth Service or
..... a New Youth Service for the Future”*

Conference Administration:

Pam Osborn
Joan Thomas

Conference Report writer:

Richard Self

Wales Conference Planning Team:

Gareth Newton
Peter Williams
Jane Williams
Rhidian Smith
Judith Jenkins
Huw Jones Brian
Williams

The Standing Conference of Principal Youth and Community Officers wishes to place on record its thanks to the Wales Youth Agency for its organisation of this event.

**The Standing Conference of Principal Youth and Community
Officers**

Spring Conference, Cardiff, 23/24 March 1998

"A New Future for the Youth Service..... or

.....a New Youth Service for the Future"

PROGRAMME

MONDAY, 23 MARCH 1998

- 10:00 a.m. onwards** **Registration**
- 11:15 a.m.** **Welcome to Wales**
Rhidian Smith
Wales Conference Organising Group
- The Conference Agenda**
Brain Williams
Executive Director: Wales Youth Agency
- 11:30 a.m.** **Setting the Scene**
Chaired by Judith Jenkins, Carmarthenshire CC
- i) **THE YOUTH SERVICE AND THE GREEN PAPER**
John Seymour
Department for Education and Employment
- ii) **YOUTH WORK IN CONTEXT**
Tom Wylie
National Youth Agency
- 12:15 p.m.** **BREAK**
- 12:30 p.m.** **Discussion Groups: The Search for Clarity**
- 1:15 p.m.** **LUNCH**
- 2:15 p.m.** **Youth Work and Local Government**
Chaired by Gareth Newton, Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC
- i) **THE ISSUES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
Ivor Widdison
Local Government Association
- 2:35 p.m.** ii) **THE YOUTH WORK CONTRIBUTION TO A
LIFELONG LEARNING STRATEGY**
Kim Ryley
Director of Education: Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC

Questions from the floor

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1. Background

- 1.1 The election of a new Labour government has been a catalyst for change. New government initiatives and a new emphasis on partnerships and collaborative working mean that the Youth Service is at crossroads.
- 1.2 The publication of *The Learning Age* and its confirmation of the Government's intention to put the Youth Service on a firmer statutory footing came at a time when the Youth Service was hurt after comments by Dr. Kim Howells MP, Minister for Lifelong Learning. Dr. Howells described the Youth Service as 'the patchiest, most unsatisfactory of all services I've come across' and further that he had never met 'such down at heart, can't do representatives'. Dr. Howells had also suggested that he had become less inclined towards the statutory base as he found out how patchy and unsatisfactory the service was.

2. Lifelong Learning

The government has expressed a commitment to creating a fairer society through Lifelong Learning. David Blunkett has said he is not prepared to tolerate a system which excludes people, and which has set outcomes as a consequence of who you are, or where you live. A system where your postcode is a guide to determine your future.

2.1 White Paper/Green Paper

The Green Paper acknowledges that some people in society need more help than others, and the system currently favours the middle class more than the lower class. For those who leave school with no qualifications state investment in them is zero. Yet for those who leave schools with A-Levels and go on to University, state investment is £16,000. Learning before had no role in creating a fairer society, but the government does not feel it is in a position to impose a new vision of society on us, people must want it.

'We don't have a learning system, we have learning areas'

John Seymour

- 2.1.1 The move from a White Paper to a Green Paper, 'a White Paper giving way to peppermint then to green', on Lifelong Learning was felt by some to be a dilution of the paper. John Seymour told conference that the White Paper was always meant to be a series of questions and is an acknowledgement that the Government has no answers.
- 2.1.2 The delay in the release of the Consultation Paper presents the Youth Service with an opportunity, as the hold up allows it to be informed by the results of the Youth Service Audit. To that extent it will show what is good in the Youth Service and the range of what is good.
- 2.1.3 Concerns have been raised as a consequence of the previous government's policies. The previous government was planning to spend less on education,

and the difficulty for the current government is therefore to do all the things it wants to do based on previous spending limits. John Seymour expressed the belief that the legacy the current government has inherited was frankly a mess.

2.2 Role of the Youth Service in Lifelong Learning

John Seymour told conference that the Youth Service should take comfort in that it is included in Lifelong Learning, and urged the Youth Service to take part in the debate. To do so it must think seriously about how it can express its views and provide expert opinion that will inform the national debate.

'The Youth Service is seen as a positive and constructive part of the Lifelong Learning strategy and will therefore earn more funding, but will do so if it works in a spirit of partnership and co-operation.'

John Seymour

2.2.1 Conference was told that government ministers believe in the importance of the Youth Service as it has access to a section of society which is fundamental to creating the sort of society the ministers want to create.

2.2.2 Kim Ryley pointed out that the government's agenda is to raise standards in school and the creation of lifelong learning. As such an overlap exists between Lifelong Learning and raising standards in school, the 14-22-years age group. This group is pivotal, and falls within the remit of the Youth Service.

2.3 *The Learning Age*

The Learning Age was criticised by Tom Wylie for its failure to recognise the role of the Youth Service in delivering many of the principles and activities that *The Learning Age* calls for.

2.3.1 Examples given of the omissions in *The Learning Age* were the failure to include youth work inspection amongst education inspection arrangements; the ignoring of the youth information service with regard to advice and guidance services; and the failure to recognise youth work as a major provider of second opportunities to learn with regard to training and adult training.

'That's what I regret about the paper, not that it is going in the wrong direction but it isn't carrying enough with it, and it doesn't in my view fully deal with the particular needs of an effective Youth Service.'

Tom Wylie

2.3.2 The DfEE in *The Learning Age* appears to be positioning the Youth Service to deal with disaffection. Tom Wylie raised concern over this move and stated that he would prefer to see the Youth Service attempting to deal with the disadvantaged rather than the disaffected.

7 don't mind a distinctive role for youth work which is about helping those young people most in need of experiences which will encourage their personal and social development'.

Tom Wylie

2.3.3 Tom Wylie raised concerns over the pressure to position the Youth Service to deal with disaffection. If the Youth Service moves towards dealing with disadvantage or disaffection how can it reframe those set of concerns to carry notions of aspiration. The Youth Service needs to capture and promote individuals aspirations. The Youth Service does not want to be caught dealing simply with residual social issues, it doesn't work for individuals it doesn't work for communities, it doesn't work for services.

2.4 Response to *The Learning Age* and consultation paper

Tom Wylie told conference that the response from the Youth Service to *The Learning Age* and the forthcoming consultation paper has three implications;

1. The need for clarity, very hard nosed clarity hi what the Youth Service says its purpose is, and how the Youth Service expresses that in terms of benefits and outcomes.
2. The need to. build alliances that will move the Youth Service in that direction. The Youth Service needs to build alliances at the national and local level.
3. How does the Youth Service move from print into practice?

2.4.1 The Youth Service has a revised statement of purpose and should try and hold on to that. The Youth Service needs to come hi rather more sharply on the role of the Local Authority. What distinctively does the Local Authority do in that context? It secures provision, and secondly it makes some provision itself. But it doesn't do the second until it has thought about the first. What is it that the Youth Service can put in place for this total area, who can do what, and what does the Youth Service then need to do itself directly. Part of that has to be serious developmental planning. So the Youth Service should secure, provide, and plan for that provision over 3-5 years.

2.4.2 Response to *The Learning Age* and the consultation paper should be a collective one in addition to that submitted by individuals. The response should be not just form the NYA but a range of responses coming up the system from all the players who are involved.

2.5 Beyond the DfEE

The Youth Service needs to look beyond the DfEE, as there are a whole range of government schemes hi other government departments that the Youth Service should aim to be involved in.

2.5.1 Schemes identified were;

- Youth Offending, and Volunteering - Home Office
- Health of the Nation, Anti-Drugs Strategy, and Sex Education - Department of Health

3. The Youth Service and the Government

Tom Wylie voiced concern over the disjunction in policy between the spoken and written word in reference to Kim Howells' statement about the Youth Service.

- 3.1 The relationship between the Youth Service and the government needs to be developed and was illustrated by Tom Wylie with a quotation from Dennis Howells, the last substantial Youth Minister.

'Voluntary youth organisations are the great stimulators and great originators of ideas. You get more new thinking out of them, than you get out of the best intentioned statutory body.....I have been in office for 3'A years and I still don't know what the Youth Service does'.

Dennis Howells

- 3.1.1 The Youth Service is currently on a tightrope, and does not serve itself well by making the rope tighter. The Youth Service will not enlist political support by attacking politicians e.g., the attack on Clare Ward.
- 3.1.2 Kim Ryley argued that given some of the focuses in government legislation e.g., crime, it is very important that the Youth Service act as an advocate for young people.
- 3.1.3 The Youth Service has a selling job to do, it needs to take account of the views of Kim Howells, and it has to convince ministers generally that youth workers are important to virtually all Government education initiatives within the age range.

3.2 Selling the Youth Service

The Youth Service has failed to explain to people outside the Youth Service what the Youth Service does, as illustrated by the quotation by Dennis Howells. Ann Davies told conference that the Youth Service must take responsibility for not getting the message across, unless it does so the Youth Service will not move forward.

- 3.2.1 Kim Ryley told conference that Local Authorities are restructuring themselves within the government's new strategic framework, and the Local Authorities need a supportive Youth Service to do so. Writing the Youth Service into that framework is correct. We need to use this opportunity to revitalise the service in Local Authorities, the Youth Service needs to be more assertive about what the Youth Service is good at.
- 3.2.2 For Dr. Howard Williamson the unique selling point of the Youth Service is its capacity to build relationships with young people.

4. Statutory Role for the Youth Service?

Calls were made to provide a statutory basis for the Youth Service in order to address funding and resource issues. Tom Wylie called for the creation of 'a reservoir of capacity, talent, of skill'.

4.1 Ann Davies raised a cautionary note when she questioned 'where is youth work delivered now these days?' A lot of provision is delivered outside the Youth Service, an example was given of a General Practitioner who had hired a youth worker to do work on drugs with the GP's patients. The Youth Service therefore may need to look a new role rather than fight a lost cause.

4.1.1 For Ann Davies the statutory base should be that young people have a right for social inclusion, the Youth Service's role should be far more integrating.

5. Funding

The conference was told that the Youth Service will have to embrace the new initiatives if it is to survive. Ivor Widdison reaffirmed the need to take money from wherever the Youth Service can, arguing that the Youth Service will have to accept money that is ring-fenced.

6. A new threat to the Youth Service

The future of the Youth Service is under threat not only from budget and resource cuts but the emergence of a new entrepreneurial sector, organisations such as Cities in Schools and Fairbridge. The Youth Service needs to highlight the fact that the success of organisations such as Cities in School is due to their allocation of large resources to small scale projects. As such would these organisations be able to scale their work up to the level of work the Youth Service provides.

7. Young people and the Youth Service

'Young people deserve a good and improving start in life from all sectors of the service.... All of us must be advocates for young people, and we -will do this best by not being afraid to grow'.

Susan Lewis

7.1 Transitions of young people

Dr. Howard Williamson told the conference that the Youth Service needs to start looking at the transitions that young people go through in their life, and by doing so will find a need for youth work.

7.1.1 The transitions that young people go through are becoming increasingly more complicated and affect the young person's future scope.

7.1.2 Transitions are made in four realms;

- Institutional
- Family
- Neighbourhood/Peer
- Personal

7.1.3 Conference was told that family support for young people is often non-existent, and that decisions influenced by the neighbourhood/peer realm can often move the young person into negative areas. Youth work can provide young people with the support and guidance young people need to help them make the right decisions.

'We need to offer decent support or young people will flounder and drop off the margins. The margins are very difficult places to stay.'

Dr. Howard Williamson

7.2 Social exclusion of young people

Over the past four years the existence of social exclusion has gone from total denial to recognition that it exists. There has been growing recognition that at least 20% of young people are being failed by the institutions that they pass through.

7.2.1 Will Hutton has characterised the British economy as 40:30:30 *i.e.*, 40% are well off, 30% slightly less so, and 30% at the bottom. Dr. Howard Williamson informed conference that he believes young people may be characterised as being 60:20:20. 60% are doing well making their way through their transitions pretty successfully, but the very factors that contribute to the success of the 60% make it more difficult for the remainder. Many will claim to have reached the remaining 40% but will have actually only reached the middle 20. The last 20's existence is being denied.

7.3 New Start

Conference was told that there is a risk that New Start will focus only on the middle 20% and fail to reach the lower 20%.

7.4 New Deal

Where should the Youth Service position itself in regard to New Deal. A big problem with the New Deal is that only those receiving Job Seekers Allowance are eligible, therefore a large percentage are not eligible. New Deal seems to be a missed opportunity.

7.5 Millennium Volunteers

Dr. Howard Williamson stated that he believes that the Millennium Volunteers is designed to attract people on the margins, but it is likely that the very people it is targeted at will think that it's 'taking the piss' and is therefore unlikely to achieve its aims.

7.6 Crime and Disorder Bill

Crime and Disorder Bill, was received positively as it is trying to move away from the traditional punishment/reformation model in its move to demonstrable shaming but not excluding.

7.7 New drug strategy

The New drug strategy is keen on preventative work in schools but the problem with Youth Justice and drugs is a lack of an awareness of the reality. There is a reality of the normalisation of drug use in young people, there is a need for a debate about this. Youth work can make a significant contribution to the debate.

7.7 Training

There is growing evidence that young people are being seduced by the cultural messages - no jobs, so don't bother training. The Youth Service offers life skills (soft qualifications) but soft qualifications without basic skills are still no use in our society.

7.8 Citizenship

Dr. Howard Williamson proposed that there should be a citizenship entitlement for young people e.g., accessible youth provision within a bus ride home.

8. The voluntary sector and the Youth Service

'We need to look at developing new roles for youth work. We need to work in new ways with the voluntary and private sectors.'

Kim Ryley

8.1 The voluntary sector has undergone change and can no longer be considered to be only established organisations, but now covers a much wider range of bodies. There is now a wider range of organisations providing services to young people. Environmental organisations and a plethora of community organisations funded by lottery money are providing such services. Conference was told by Ann Davies that the Youth Service has a responsibility to bring these organisations on board.

8.1.1 The role of the Youth Service with the voluntary sector.

The voluntary organisations are sustainable, so the Youth Service needs to build an infrastructure which will involve these organisations. The voluntary sector doesn't have time to do a co-ordinating role, the Youth Service can help by co-ordinating these organisations.

8.2 Training volunteers

Youth Service in Wales is a voluntary one. Statutory Youth Service is now very dependent on volunteers so now have a very much voluntary based service. CWVYS has developed a training course with a qualification at the end for volunteers to help volunteers deliver the service. The course is

important because it starts with the needs of the students themselves. CWVYS has made a real contribution to the needs of the service through this course.

8.2.1 Training has to be available, accessible, and appropriate.

9. Recommendations

The following recommendations were made.

9.1 The Youth Service needs to revitalise its work in the areas of personal and social development. This can be achieved hi part through the Young Adult Learners Project.

9.1.1 The Youth Service should attempt to play a part in New Start for several reasons:

1. New Start works with an age group which is more typical of the Youth Service's than the New Deal often is
2. New Start is about schools, and the Youth Service should wrap youth work round the broader educational process
3. If the Youth- Service can get New Start right nationally it will be able to roll it out, and in rolling it out will carry youth provision with the Youth Service.

9.1.2 Training standards and staff development, the Youth Service is trying to move from the Education Training Standards into a broader and more authoritative national training organisation in partnership with others.

9.1.3 There is a need to modernise the Youth Service. The NYA hopes to drive up the standards of current youth provision, through some activities such as benchmarking, consultancies across the country, and with that the concern for corporateness. The Youth Service needs to be wrapped into those developments nationally and also locally. The Youth Service should play a part in the corporate agenda and the argument for best value and those kind of concerns which are coming up in the town halls.

9.1.4 The Youth Service needs to be more sophisticated as to how it communicates to the policy makers.

9.1.5 Need to look at benefits of new technology as a learning aid and incentive to enter learning.

9.1.6 Need new awards, young people often get no formal qualifications from school.

9.1.7 Need to see how the Youth Service can work more closely with schools without being captured by them.

9.1.8 Need to emphasise that the Youth Service can make a major contribution to learning.

- 9.1.9 Need to draw up a list of youth work's strengths and what no-one else can provide.
- 9.1.10 Will be resource implications, but the Youth Service needs to quantify what it is we need to do the job.
- 9.1.11 Need a very clear need for planned investment.
- 9.1.12 Don't wait for directors of education to take the initiative on youth work, go to them and tell them what you can contribute to Lifelong Learning, demonstrate you can reach parts others can't cost effectively, show them alternative funding sources.
- 9.1.13 Need to improve the resourcing of the Youth Service. Resourcing of the Youth Service is often inadequate.
- 9.1.14 Need to develop improved quality management systems. Have to measure the quality of the service to sell it to others.
- 9.1.15 Improve the quality of strategic planning. How do you know it's better this year if you haven't measured the quality last year.
- 9.1.16 Vital to improve training opportunities for staff at all levels.
- 9.1.17 Important to reconsider the balance of full-time and part-time staff.
- 9.1.18 Service must encourage young people to take part in the management of projects and centres. This will ensure the longer term continuity of service.
- 9.1.19 Wider range of opportunities for young people - must provide what young people need.
- 9.1.20 Promote a wider range of partnerships. Partnership is 'each of us doing best what we do instinctively.
- 9.1.21 Equal opportunity policy, include physical sensory disabilities.

10. Conference Response

Conference agreed the 3-Year Development Plan, and a focus in 1998.

Focus for 1998

1. Appoint professional worker
2. Develop PR strategy
3. Respond to Kim Ho wells MP
 - i. individually
 - ii. corporately
 - YS can deliver / need strap lines
 - link response to Government's 5 point agenda
 - discuss with Local Government Association - (part of Education Development Plans)
 - need to describe what Youth Service does - clear/practical
 - need to highlight Youth Service good practice
 - need to emphasise funding reality
 - need to bypass Kim Howells MP - develop relationship with David Blunkett MP
 - be positive not respond negatively
 - SCPYCO's role is to lead statutory Youth Service
 - SCPYCO's must respond to Government papers
 - need to pay a professional writer
 - prepare paper with bullet points for use to discuss with local MP's
 - we need to influence JNC
4. Need induction pack for PYCOs for use by local personnel officers:
 - need headlamp scheme in the NVQ structure, but additional to the standard offered by the Diploma in Management Studies
 - virtual staff college
 - Society of Education Officers conference - invited to speak on Youth Service
5. Quality
 - must further develop peer advice and inspection
 - jointly with OFSTED
6. Relationship with Regional Development Agencies
 - must be developed regionally and nationally

Appendix A Discussion

Group Notes: The Search for Clarity

The Search for Clarity

Approach/Role of the Youth Service

- The Youth Service should adopt a holistic approach
- Other organisations need access to client group that the Youth Service provides.
- Work from young people's perspective
- School focus is detracting from the Youth Service
- Deal with young people, deal with problems as they perceive them. Then generalise base, not as establishment perceives them
- What is the traditional model of youth work? Not a particular mode of delivery, but a collection of modes e.g., outreach, detached, projects, consulting, units, collectively and Youth Service. Skills and networks established as a result of flexibility
- Tackling disaffection, alienation going towards disadvantaged geographical location indicators. Need to give sharper focus, e.g., John's spending on A'Levels. Postcodes are not a good mechanism - philosophically create a better society - more just - we can have influence.
- How do we define disadvantage? Is disaffection what is wrong with these young people? 'Disaffected young people are unable to take up education or work experience for whatever reason. Disadvantage can apply to any young person at anytime'.
- Are we homing in on negatives (disaffection etc.) not positives - empowerment etc.
- We've not done well on measuring tools for personal and social development. We're trying to measure nationally services which are determined and developed locally.

Partnerships

- Partnership, the Youth Service is a poor relation - on their terms not ours
- Partnership - members not committed
- Debate is about a partnership of equals if a truly holistic approach to education is to be taken and achieved.
- Concern where partnerships have been formed but others have taken the credit.

Youth Service needs to have a core funding element before it can effectively develop partnerships

The Government

- Central government determine delivery not us
- Ministerial lack of interest in youth work, need to lobby and demonstrate quantitative and qualitative data
- Core funding cut but not drastic. Lots of opportunities for young people, need to convince Minister and Home Office.
- The Youth Service is currently able to make choices at local strategic level, linked to philosophical ideas, will not be the case with a nationally led agenda.
- National level that's important. Youth Service is valuable, but not necessarily valued for its activities. We can put in relevant questions nationally and Respond - Engage.
- Need to show that the skills we are developing are transferable - to do this we need to look at ways of accrediting the experiences. The credibility of accreditation is important - it needs to have currency which is recognised. There is some recognition of achievement but it is far from uniform even within local areas.
- Need for government to reflect a clarity in terms of an understanding and recognition of the wide range of agencies using an informal education approach with young people. An understanding and acknowledgement if this partnership is not clear in consultation papers to date.
- If LEAs don't exist in the future where will Youth Services sit? Youth work is often valued but not necessarily Youth Service. How do we reflect/represent the need for a Youth Service structure in order to ensure youth work takes place. Notion of the traditional as opposed to targeted project based work which does not come through as being understood by government. Yet an understanding and acknowledgement of this element of youth work is needed to have an overall clarity of vision/understanding of what Youth Services have to offer.
- Dynamic delivery - need to produce the evidence. Audit stimulated breadth of evidence which was not expected. The Youth Service is famous for not saying what its good at.

Resources/Funding

- Resource implications - delivery many different aspects (one of the Youth Service's strengths), however not enough funds to do everything - vicious cycle

- Link between funding and our role. Does the clarity provide a rigidity we would not choose as our direction. The Youth Service needs to take some control over the direction of the role, unless we contribute this will not occur and it will be predetermined
- Additional funds required to enable focuses to change to accommodate "new" interdisciplinary initiatives, e.g., school exclusions, offending etc.
- Government - standstill budget - Government checking spending, severe cuts in Eastern counties, other regions standstill or growth - different patterns emerging.
- Many of us in Youth Service would have greater clarity if we had more financial/budgetary security.
- Core funding being removed

Appendix B

Discussion Group Response: Accepting the Challenge

Accepting the Challenge

The present situation

- We have accepted the challenge without the framework
- Government intervention, national infrastructure - now having to find partners to survive
- Youth Service has become fragmented - need to have core functions funded.
- Youth Service falling behind where cuts have occurred
- Youth Service is now a marketplace in light of the new entrepreneurial organisations currently appearing. How can the Youth Service compete against single action focussed organisations.
- 4 areas, Lifelong Learning, Citizenship, Social Inclusion, and Community Safety. What can we do? How can we do it? What are the outcomes?

Promoting the Youth Service

- We need to consider the 'marketing' of the Youth Service - locally and nationally or a way of strengthening our service. We also need to clarify what we do, what we can do, and what we are prepared to do.
- Value of using the Audit to raise the profile of the Youth Service. Examples of flagship projects can be shared, perhaps through SCPYCO. SCPYCO is in a strong position to deliver. Audit material should be used in this respect. DfEE are delighted with the quality of the material.
- How we present ourselves to elected members so important
- Youth Service should have strong lobby - the political lobby needs to be mobilised.
- We need to develop the 'sound bite' - the purpose of youth work is
- There is a need to work politically on a local level and in a collectively political way on national issues - one way is through this forum.
- Need for a more strategic approach, like Agenda for a Generation publication. Liaison with OFSTED, unions etc. There is a need for a marketing strategy on a national level.
- Youth Service should say 'this is what the Youth Service can do to assist Government agenda.....' A Youth Service development plan?

The conference should be able to decide what the priorities for the Youth Service are for the next.... (sic) years, and publish it.

What position does the Youth Service take with new government policies? Does the Youth Service need to change its role in line with new government policies. Response should be more positive than negative, stress what Youth Service is doing (*e.g.*, development plan, good practice) should be about 'can do's' and not 'can't do's'!

The Local Authority

- What is the role of the LEA?
- Local authorities need to alter radically in their approach — "Best value". "Best value" raises the public's expectations.
- Will LEA's exist ?
- Why are we looking to sell back services to schools? Sometimes schools can't afford to buy services. We can sell services to other parts of the local authority
- All parts of local authority should see young people as their responsibility, not just Youth Services
- Local Authorities Youth Service - is the challenge coming from Dr. Howard Williamson's 'specialist' bare deliverers? Short-term expediency? Game is about 'output' and quantitative indicators. Youth Service need to recognise this and Youth Service must find away through this.

The Future?

- Youth and Community services are in a very powerful position - we should not be depressed
- The notion that the Education Development Plan includes the Youth Service Development Plan was welcomed, this would strengthen the position (strategically) of the Youth Service
- It was suggested that we should have a national framework, that could be adapted to local needs - linked to funding? - linked to curriculum areas?
- Use early years development plan as a model for contributions to Youth Service planning or services for young people
- How can we get young people themselves to advocate on behalf of the Services? Young people are very powerful

- Are we moving down the road of strategy for young people (e.g., young people's charter etc.). How can we secure resources to deliver this?
- There was consent about trying to get the politicians to take a much more long term view of youth work - relationships, long term work is much more productive. This should also be allied to budget setting - it needs to be longer term.
- There are a range of further funding opportunities from external providers which are worthy of consideration.
- The national training issue for part-time workers needs to be agreed, to promote a professional basis.
- The engagement of the Youth Service in the schemes may enforce the service into a compulsory status.
- Need to affirm bedrock of Youth Service which can underpin new governments initiatives. The 'bedrock' should remain open access.
- Embrace corporate approach and work in partnership
- Youth workers need to be there to make contact and build relationships. Value what is ours.
- Essential to involve politicians in the local youth clubs.
- Youth rights - positive, as opposed to negative, e.g., disaffection etc.

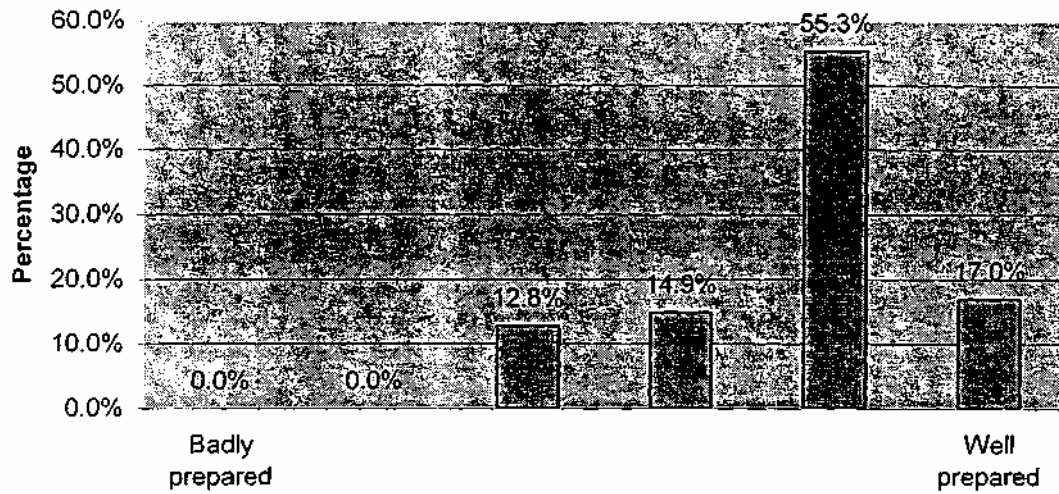
Appendix C

Evaluation Form Response

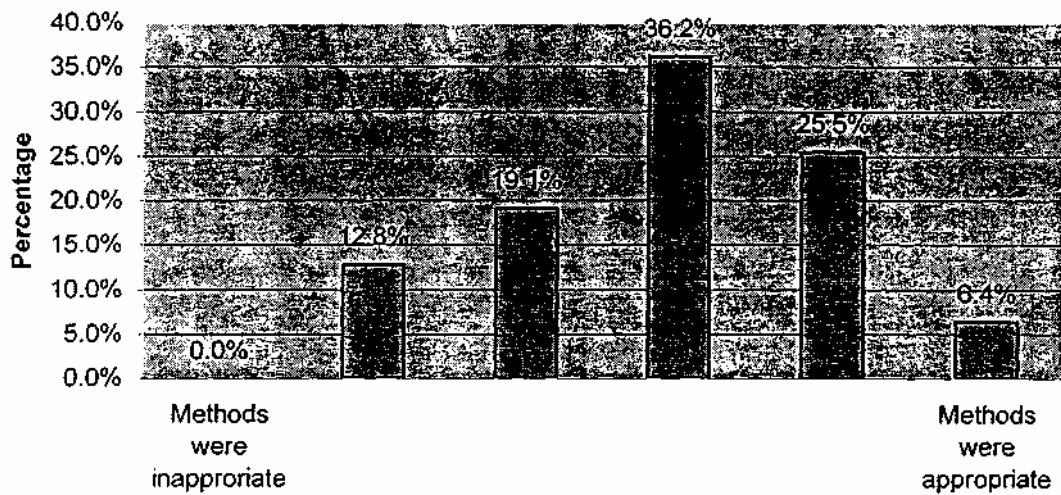
Evaluation Form Response

Response Rate = 42%

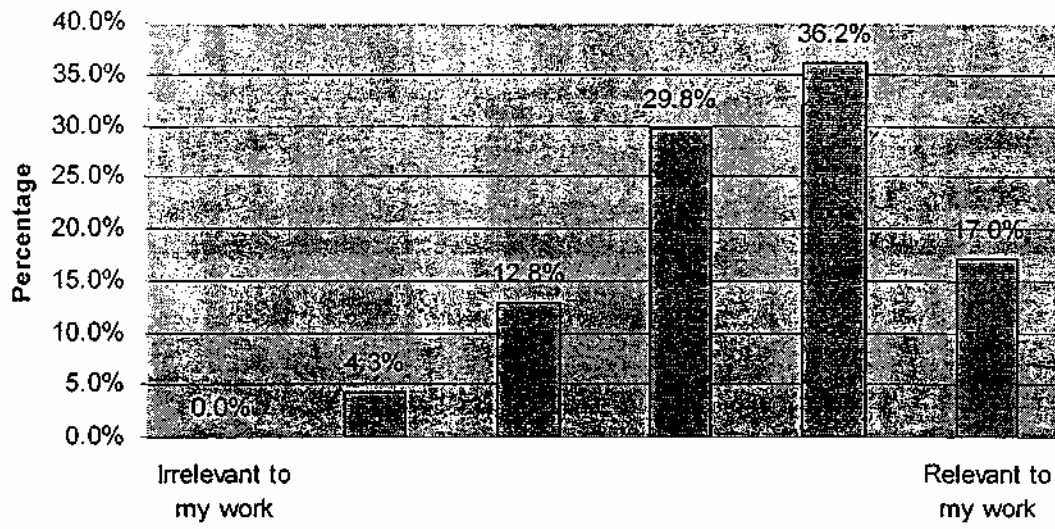
Preparation of the event



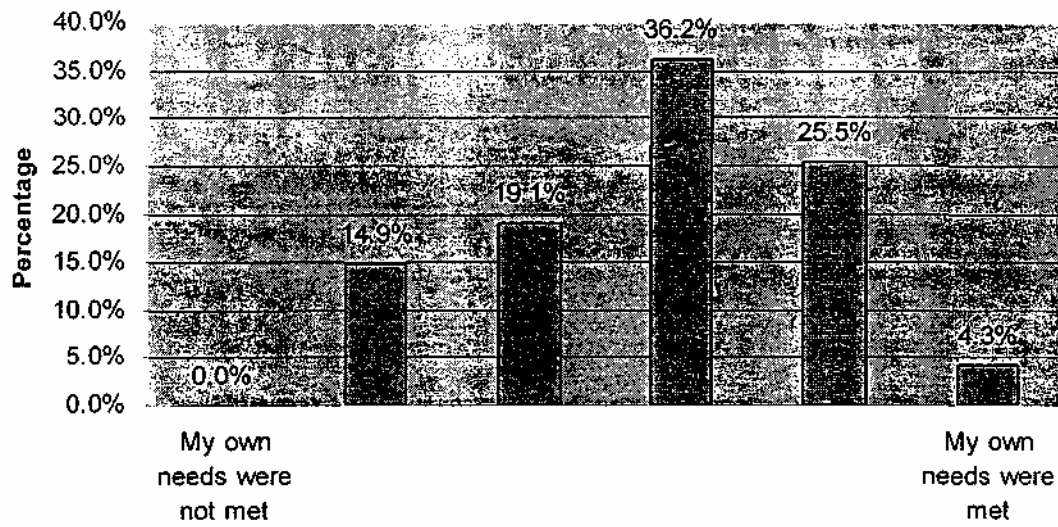
Appropriateness of methods used



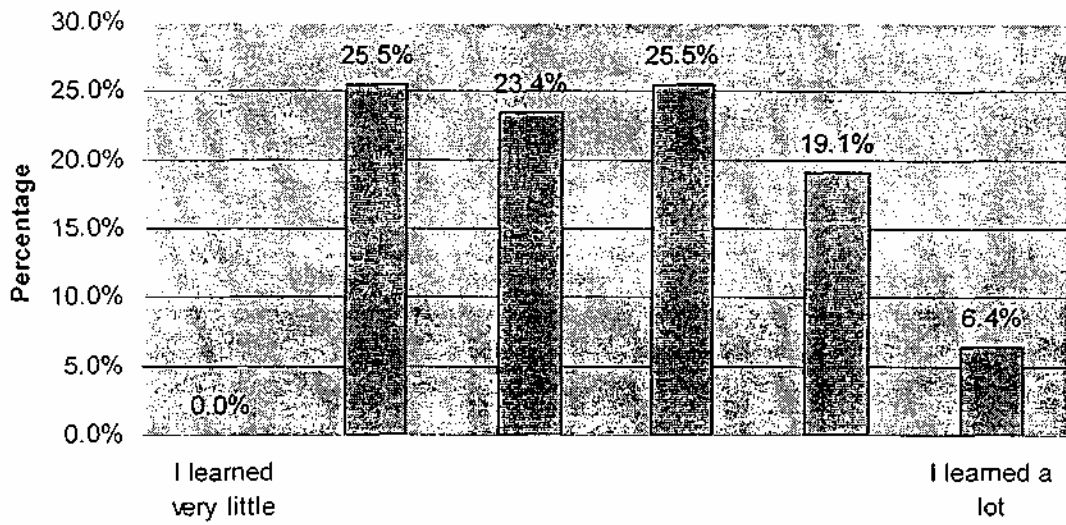
Relevance of conference



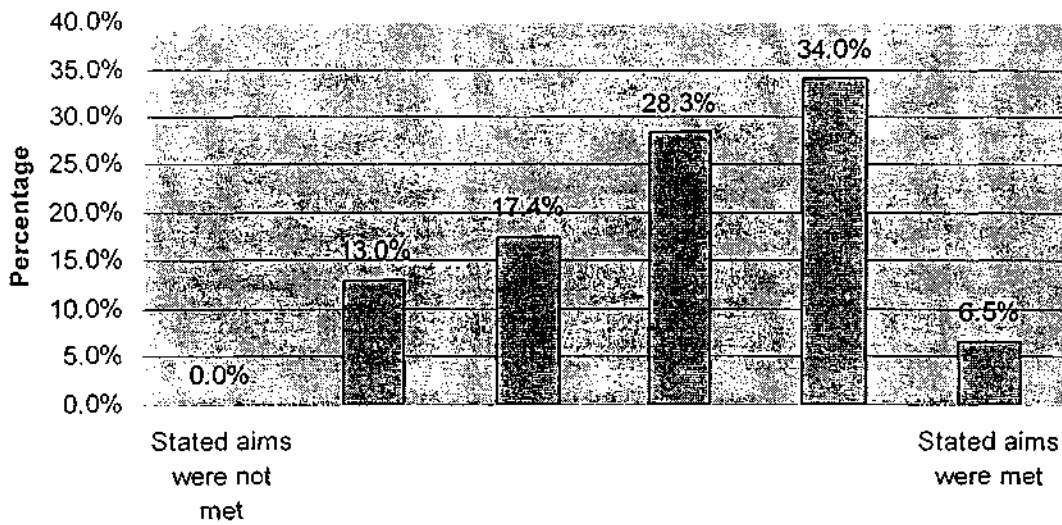
Needs of attendees met?



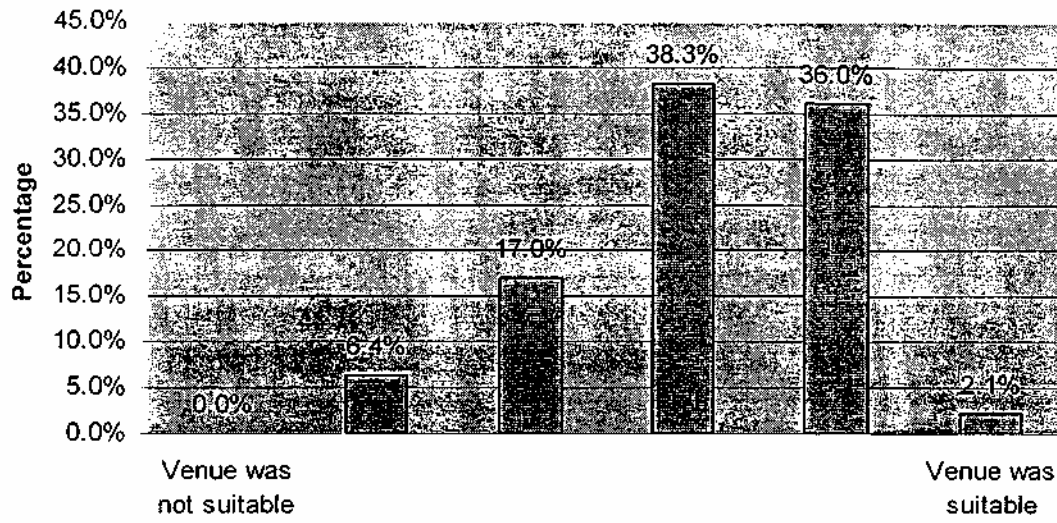
Attendees learned from the conference?



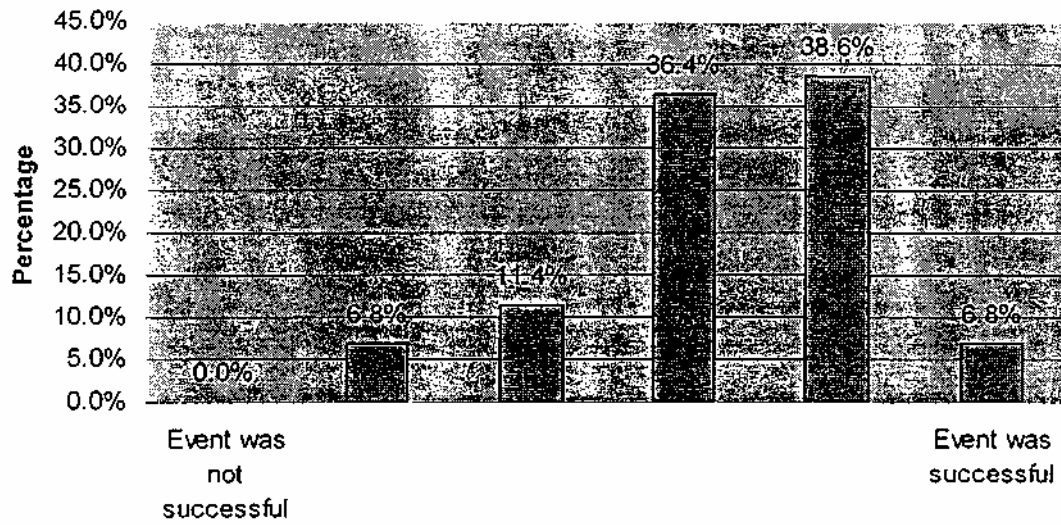
Were the aims of the conference met?



Suitability of venue used



How successful was the event?



Appendix D
List of Participants

List of Partipants

David Appleton

West Berkshire Council

John Appleton

Cornwall County Youth Service

Lee Argent

Bedfordshire County Council

John Ashton

Berkshire County Council

David Atkinson

Northamptonshire County Council

f

Lister Baynes Wakefield MDC

Youth Service

Steve Bishop

North Tyneside Council .

Sue Bloom

London Borough of Redbridge

Jane Brook

Cumbria Youth Service

Stella Butler

Stoke-on-Trent City Council

Tim Caley

Winchester County Youth Service

Derek Carter

North Somerset Youth & Community Service

Ian Comfort

Royal Borough of Kensington Youth Service

Tom Cooper

Harrow Education Service

Mike Counsel!

Gloucestershire Youth & Community Service

Silvija Crook

Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council

George Davidson

Southampton City Youth Service

John Davidson

Slough Youth & Community Service

Merle Davies

Bexley Council

Paul Davies

Milton Keynes Youth Service

Howard Day

London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames

Jane Dixon

London Borough of Islington

Theresa Drea

Westminster City Council

Pauline DriscoII

Stockton Borough Council

Steve Drowley Devon

County Council

Mary Dudley

Sandwell Youth Service

Dan Duncan-Jones

Brent Youth Service

Mary Durkin

Camden Youth Service

Tony Ellison

Youth Action 2000

Gordon Evans

Wiltshire County Council

David Finn

Derby City Council

Des Finn

Bury Education Department

John Fisher

Swindon Borough Council

Glynis Francis
Manchester Youth Service

Chris Garcia
West Sussex County Council

Les Gardner
Dorset Youth & Community Service

John M Goffee
Lancashire Youth & Community Service

Peter Corner
Monmouthshire County Council

Rob Graham
Croydon Youth Service

Jean Grainger
Buckinghamshire County Council

Alun Griffiths
Newport County Borough Council

Dee Hammerson
Doncaster Youth & Community Service

Pauline Hawker-Bond
South Gloucestershire Council

Bill Hebron
Hartlepool Borough Council

Paul Herring
City of York Council

Moira Hill
Sefton Youth Service

Barry A Hitchen
Bournemouth Youth Service

Lin Howells
Vale of Glamorgan Council

David Hudson
Bamsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Mike Hughes
City and County of Swansea

Jim Humphreys
Wrexham County Borough Council

Jane Hurst
London Borough of Sutton

Tony Hyman
Nottinghamshire County Council

Judith Jenkins
Carmarthenshire LEA

Kathy Johnson
Wandsworth Youth & Recreation Service

Huw Jones
Caerphilly County Borough Council

J Byron Jones
County Borough of Blaenau Gwent

Terry Jones
Torfaen Youth Service

Sushila Khoot
Newham Youth & Community Education Service

D. Euros Lewis
Cyngor Sir Ceredigion

Brian Lindsay
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham

Martyn Livermore
Norfolk Youth & Community Service

Bob Marsh
Staffordshire Youth & Community Education Service

Peter Marsh
Solihull Metropolitan Borough

Maureen McDaid
Wirral youth Service

Alistair McGarry
Essex County Youth Service

Don McGowan
Flintshire Youth Service

Derek Mitchell
North East Lincolnshire Council

Chester Morrison
Leicestershire County Council

Karl Murray
London Borough of Southwark

Gareth Newton
Rhondda Cynon Taft County Borough
Council

Derek S Osbaldestin
Salford Youth Service

Alun Page
Torfaen Youth Service

Angela Palmer
Surrey Youth & Adult Education Service

Brian Parker
Coventry City Council

Ian Pawiby
Youth Exchange Centre

John Paxton
Leeds City Council

Cindy Peek
Telford & Wrekin

Elisabeth Piecha
Somerset Youth Service

Steve Power
London Borough of Havering

Mark Preston
East Sussex County Council

Michael Price
Worcester County Council

R Tudur Pritchard
Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon

Peter Read
Borough of Poole

Rose Richards
Bristol City Council

Melvyn Riding
St. Helens Metropolitan Borough Council

John Roberts
Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council

Jen Ryall
Bridgend County Borough Council

David Saunders
Denbighshire County Council

GiU Sewell
London Borough of Hammersmith &
Fulham

John Seymour
Department for Education & Employment

Wayne Sherwood
Derbyshire County Council

Rhidian Smith
Pembrokeshire County Council

Annette Stansfield
Kirklees Metropolitan Council

Carol Stone
Wigan Youth Service

Joyce Thacker
Bradford Youth & Community
Service

Keith Thomas
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council

Michael Thomas
Neath Port Talbot County Borough
Council

John Thuribeck
City of Sunderland Youth Service

Denise Turner
Kingston-upon-Hull Community
Education Service

Tim Wakely
Essex County Council

Eric Watts
Kent Youth & Community Service

George Weech
Isle of Wight Council

Vincent Whitehead
Cheshire Youth Service

Phil Whittaker
Stockport Youth Service

Alan Whittick
Powys LEA

Brian Williams
Wales Youth Agency

John Williams
Herefordshire Council

Peter L Williams
Cyngor Sir Gwynedd

Rick Williams
Cardiff Community Education Department

Mike Wilson
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council

Tom Wylie
National Youth Agency