

Local Early Help Priorities – Surrey Heath

Funding available: TBC

Young people who are NEET and identified as at risk of becoming NEET

In July 2014 30 young people were classed as NEET and 1 young person was at risk of becoming NEET (RONI). Almost half the young people who are NEET have been NEET before.

Overview of Local Prevention in Surrey Heath

The priority for Local Prevention in Surrey Heath is to prevent young people of secondary school age from becoming NEET by removing barriers to participation for young people who are identified as most at risk of becoming NEET and building their resilience.

Prevention activities should be co-produced with young people and delivered in the local community. Preventative services must demonstrate high-quality delivery and a focus on meeting the individual needs of young people identified as being at Risk of NEET (RONI).

Local Prevention activity must take place outside the school day and be delivered from premises other than the Youth Centres in Surrey Heath. Initial contact can be made in schools.

Identified Neighbourhoods

Based on knowledge of local need, the Surrey Heath Local Committee Youth Task Group have identified the following neighbourhoods as being in need of this type of provision. Providers must deliver from one or more of these areas of Surrey Heath:

- James Road Estate
- St Michaels
- Old Dean Estate
- Brookleys Estate, Chobham
- Heatherside
- Lightwater
- Bristow Road Estate
- Frimley
- Mytchett and Deepcut
- Gypsy Roma Traveller sites near Swift Lane and Chobham

Local Needs

- Young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to anticipate their needs as they prepare for participation in education, training and employment post-16
- Teenage parents – a need to prevent teenage pregnancy, but also support those who do become young parents to remain in education and able to participate
- Drugs and alcohol –support for young people where substance misuse (legal highs and cannabis use are a particular problem) is impacting on their future employability and resilience to remain in mainstream education
- Travellers –some Traveller young people have mental health needs, including social skills and low self esteem, as well as low aspirations and motivation

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- Anti-social behaviour for example noise and litter is an issue, therefore there is a need for an increase in activities for older young people (14-17yrs) in order to reduce boredom

Priority Outcomes:

- Numeracy and literacy improved
- Physical wellbeing improved
- Emotional wellbeing improved
- Mental wellbeing improved
- Social wellbeing improved
- Offending and anti-social behaviour prevented
- Young people's safety in communities is improved
- Transport for young people is improved
- Informed decisions made about use of free time

Local ways of working:

- Work should be done in a way that builds relationships with young people over a prolonged period of time rather than just a series of short-term (6 week) projects.
- Projects should work with young people and communities to reduce young people's isolation for those communities.
- Projects should be preventative and not just positive activities