

## OUTPUTS & RESULTS

The project will engage with 2,063 long term unemployed and inactive participants providing support into basic skills provision, training and employment supporting a total of 499 participants into job search and employment. It will target those with no/low basic skills, people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds (BME) women, lone parents, people with disabilities and health conditions, those over the age of 50 and those living in areas of high unemployment.

The outputs and results have been extrapolated from a full analysis of detailed costs and outputs profiles of proposed match activity and past experience of delivering similar type of provision to the cohorts mentioned. We are confident that we can achieve the outputs & results at a unit cost of approx. £1585 per participant. We can also comfortably state that out of the 2,063 participants we can achieve 22% of unemployed participants into employment and 33% of inactive participants into employment or job search.

The project will be working closely with JCP and NCS to engage with participants and make referrals directly into the programme of delivery, which proved to be a successful model of delivery in projects such as Youth Promise Plus, Flexible Support Fund, CITB and Grand Central pre-employment pathways programme in engaging with unemployed residents from target groups and geographical areas.

The following rationale and assumptions have been made in establishing each deliverable. The delivery area has high levels of unemployment, the latest ILO unemployment figures for December 2016 show there are over 50,000 working age residents who are unemployed, an unemployment rate of 8.5% compared to the UK unemployment rate of 5.0%.

ILO Unemployment Dec 2016		
	Number	Rate
Birmingham	44,400	9.0
Solihull	6,300	6.3
Birmingham & Solihull	50,700	8.5
UK	1,588,200	5.0

Source: ONS/APS

### Economic Inactivity

There are a large number of residents of working age who are not in employment or actively seeking work. This cohort is termed economically inactive and includes the long term sick, those in full time study, those looking after family and the retired. The area has higher rates of economic inactivity (30.4%) than the UK (22.3%) and economic inactivity rates are also higher for the disabled (53.6%) and BME groups (37.0%).

Economic Inactivity by Group Dec 2016									
Area	Economically Inactive Total		Economically inactive - Disabled		Economically Inactive -White		Economically Inactive -BME		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	

Birmingham	214,700	30.4	69,200	55.6	87,600	23.8	127,100	37.5
Solihull	27,400	21.3	9,500	42.6	23,600	20.8	3,800	24.5
Bham & Sol	242,100	29.0	78,700	53.6	111,200	23.1	130,900	37.0
UK	9,132,000	22.3	3,612,000	44.5	7,386,100	20.9	1,734,400	30.3

Source: ONS/APS

There are high rates of worklessness and benefit dependency in the local area with nearly 110,000 working age resident defined as workless, meaning the area has a much higher worklessness rate (12.8%) compared to England (9.1%).

Workless Benefits Nov 2016						
Area	Benefit Groups				Total Workless Benefits	
	job seeker	ESA and incapacity benefits	lone parent	others on income related benefit	Number	%
Birmingham	30,520	53,660	12,560	2,130	98,870	13.7%
Solihull	2,230	6,290	1,420	180	10,120	8.0%
Bham & Sol	32,755	59,950	13,980	2,310	108,995	12.8%
England	759,920	2,012,680	346,900	61,980	3,181,480	9.1%

Source: ONS/DWP

There are particular concentrations of worklessness in the inner city wards of Birmingham and in some of the more deprived outer city wards and in North Solihull. The worklessness rate in 3 of Birmingham's wards Lozells & East Handsworth, Kingstanding and Shard End are over 20%, more than twice the national rate.

Out of work benefit claimants – estimates for Birmingham wards August 2016						
Top 10 Wards	Claimant Count	ESA and incapacity benefits	Lone parents	Others on income related benefits	Out-of-work benefits	Rate
Lozells & East Handsworth	1,990	2,031	452	101	4,574	22.3%
Kingstanding	870	1,947	560	74	3,452	21.6%
Shard End	890	1,873	599	55	3,418	20.3%
Sparkbrook	1,385	2,224	358	134	4,101	19.7%
Aston	1,875	1,735	417	108	4,135	19.2%

Tyburn	830	1,736	391	43	3,000	18.9%
Bartley Green	785	1,639	493	67	2,983	18.7%
Stockland Green	1,020	1,737	291	70	3,118	18.1%
Weoley	780	1,477	509	50	2,817	17.5%
Washwood Heath	1,380	1,687	391	104	3,563	16.8%

Source: ONS/DWP

## OUTPUTS:

	Total participants	<b>2,063</b>
ESF COO1	Unemployed	1,650
ESF CO03	Inactive	413
ESF 04	50+	423
ESF CO5	BME	578
ESF CO16	Disabilities and health conditions	598
ESF O6	without basic skills	363
ESF CO14	lone parents	292

The target groups of beneficiaries have been identified based on those identified in the call and on past delivery of similar programmes and data on the most disadvantaged groups in Birmingham and Solihull.

There are particular groups who have disproportionately high levels of unemployment. Those with a disability have a much higher rate of unemployment (12.1%) than for the non-disabled (8.1%). The disabled unemployment rate in the Birmingham and Solihull area is also well above the corresponding rate for the UK (9.0%). Unemployment levels are also much higher for residents from BME groups. The BME unemployment rate for the area is 15.0% compared to an unemployment rate of 4.6% for white residents, a BME unemployment gap of over 10 percentage points.

ILO Unemployment by Group Dec 2016						
Area	Unemployment - Disabled		Unemployment - White		Unemployment - BME	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Birmingham	7,100	12.9	11,600	4.0	32,800	15.5
Solihull	1,100	8.8	5,800	6.2	700	5.9
Bham & Solihull	8,300	12.1	17,400	4.6	33,500	15.0
UK	406,300	9.0	1,268,200	4.4	337,000	8.3

Source: ONS/APS

There are significant concentrations of unemployment in particular local areas mainly located in inner city Birmingham and in North Solihull. The table below shows the wards with the highest claimant count unemployment proportions. Lozells & East Handsworth in Birmingham has the highest unemployment proportion at 10.1% over 5 times the national rate of 2.0%. Engagement activity will be focused on the areas with the highest levels of unemployment.

Claimant Count Unemployment May 2017		
Area	Claimant count	Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64
Lozells & East Handsworth	2,080	10.1
Aston	1,955	9.1
Sparkbrook	1,405	6.8
Soho	1,385	6.6
Chelmsley Wood	480	6.4
Nechells	1,600	6.2
Washwood Heath	1,315	6.2
Stockland Green	1,005	5.8
Shard End	945	5.6
Kingstanding	885	5.5
Tyburn	870	5.5
Bartley Green	855	5.4
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	410	5.2
Weoley	805	5.0
Birmingham	32,210	4.5
Solihull	2,315	1.8
Birmingham & Solihull	34,520	4.1
UK	817,085	2.0

Source: ONS/NOMIS

### Skills

The area has a poorer skills profile than the national average with fewer residents with high level qualifications and more with low or no qualifications. The latest qualifications data for 2016 shown in the table below shows that there are 112,400 working age residents with no qualifications in Birmingham and Solihull. This accounts for 13.5% of the working age population having no formal

qualifications, well above the UK rate of 8.3%. For the area to have the same rate of unqualified residents as the UK over 43,000 residents would need to gain a qualification.

<b>No Qualifications Dec 2016</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Birmingham	100,600	14.3
Solihull	11,800	9.2
Birmingham & Solihull	112,400	13.5
UK	3,378,500	8.3

Source: ONS/APS

As with unemployment and economic inactivity there are areas within Birmingham and Solihull where there are particularly high rates of working age residents with no qualifications, The chart below uses 2011 Census data (latest available) to show the wards with the highest levels of no qualifications. The main concentrations are again to be found in the inner city wards of Birmingham and in some of the more deprived outer city wards and in North Solihull. Engagement activity will be focused on areas with the lowest qualification levels.

<b>16+ No Qualifications</b>		
<b>Wards</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Washwood Heath	8,989	41.3
Shard End	8,379	41.0
Chelmsley Wood	3,827	39.7
Kingstanding	7,507	39.6
Bordesley Green	8,682	38.6
Tyburn	7,309	37.7
Smith's Wood	3,593	37.6
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	3,661	37.2
Sparkbrook	8,272	36.9
Hodge Hill	7,159	35.8
Stechford & Yardley North	6,955	35.6
Lozells & East Handsworth	7,613	34.3
Sheldon	5,867	33.6
Aston	7,664	33.2
Bartley Green	6,456	33.1

Source: ONS 2011 Census

Therefore in response to these facts, the project targets the highest need groups with tailored support for progression pathways in growth sectors to enable sustainable improvements to individual and area economic success.

## RESULTS

R1	Unemployed into employment	363
R2	Inactive into employment or job search	136
R3	Participants gaining basic skills	186
R4	Participants receiving childcare support	105
ESF CR06	Participants in employment 6 months after leaving	*701

\*To be counted from total engagements group

### Unemployed participants into employment (R1)

22% of the total unemployed participants will be supported into employment - 363 participants. This is an achievable conversion rate based on experience of recent programmes delivered by BCC including YPP and FSF (final conversion rate of 60%). The project has a work first approach which will ensure that participants are quickly progressing into work and receive the appropriate training, guidance and support to do this. The employer engagement function of the project will generate opportunities (including jobs, apprenticeships, traineeships and work experience) and pre-employment pathways will be developed to move people into employment, receiving relevant skills and qualifications enhancing employment prospects and reducing individual barriers.

### Inactive participants into employment or job search (R2)

33% of the total inactive participants will be supported into employment or job search – 136 participants. Again this is based on the outcomes outlined above from previous delivery of recent programmes and the model of delivery towards a work first approach with all participants supported in job search whilst they are engaged on the programme.

### Participants gaining basic skills (R3)

9% of total participants will receive basic skills training through the project, this is based on an allocation of £200,000 of the project budget to deliver basic skills training with an average cost of £653, providing training spaces for 306 participants. With an anticipated drop-out rate of up to 40% this will result in 186 participants receiving basic skills training.

### Participants with childcare needs receiving childcare support (R4)

36% (105) of the lone parent participants will be supported with childcare needs, with childcare being identified as a significant barrier to engaging in training and employment for this client group. This includes a financial contribution towards the cost of childcare whilst participants are undertaking training.

### Participants in employment 6 months after leaving (ESF CR06)

34% of total participants will be in work 6 months after the end of the programme (701). This will be collected through the 6 month leavers survey run by ESF Evaluation Team DWP. Participants will be adequately prepared for employment, with training provision linked to sectors and job roles, with an element of employability and health and wellbeing, preparing people for the transition into sustainable employment. Participants will receive personalised, holistic support to reduce barriers and match to appropriate job opportunities.