

24 October 2017
SFR 159/2017

Youth work in Wales, 2016-17

Youth work in Wales is delivered through the 22 local authorities each year and also through the voluntary sector. This release relates to information collated by the statutory youth work sector in Wales, and is used within the Welsh Government, by local government and practitioners to monitor trends in Youth work membership, finance and staff.

In this release, **all information is based on 21 of 22 local authorities only** (including comparisons with previous years) due to a nil return from one local authority in 2016-17 (see Key Quality Information).



**registered members of statutory youth
work sector provision in Wales
(based on 21 of 22 local authorities only)**

16% of 11 to 25 year olds

Compared with the previous year there have been slight decreases to youth work membership, and finance whilst staffing levels have increased.

- 16 per cent of the population of 11 to 25 year olds are registered members of the statutory sector youth work provision in Wales (87,600 amongst the 21 authorities who responded), compared with 17 per cent (93,400) last year.
- At March 2017, there were 652 full-time equivalent (FTE) Youth Work management and delivery staff working across local authorities in Wales, an increase of 3 per cent compared with March 2016.
- The total income for Youth Work provision across Wales in 2016-17 was £31.3 million. Total income decreased by 2 per cent compared with 2015-16, whilst core budget decreased by 1 per cent.
- The total spend for Youth Work provision across Wales in 2016-17 was £31.1 million. Total spend decreased by 2 per cent compared with 2015-16.

About this release

This annual Statistical Release presents detailed information about the statutory youth work sector in Wales for 2016-17, with some comparisons with previous years.

The quality of the data continues to develop, as centrally we improve the guidance and definitions used within the survey, and locally authorities providing youth work provision refine their management systems and data. The known quality issues are highlighted in the Key Quality Information section.

In this release

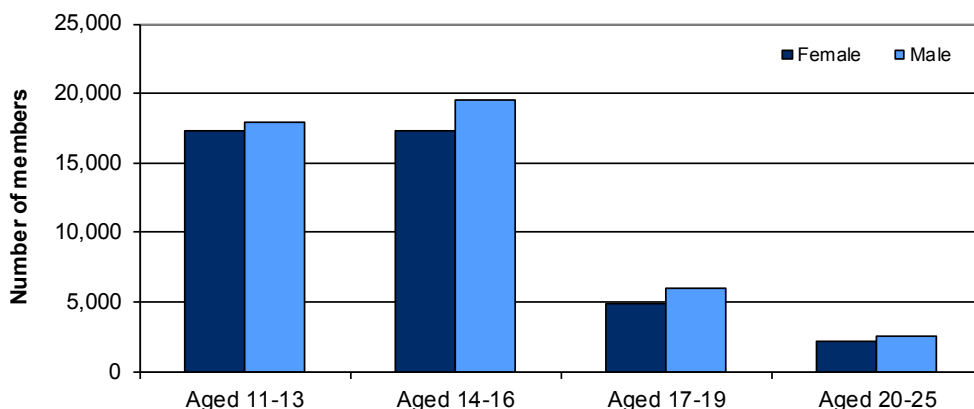
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Registered members¹ of youth work provision in Wales

16 per cent of the population of 11 to 25 year olds were registered members of youth work provision in 2016-17 (87,625 young people in 21 local authorities in Wales). This represents a decrease from 17 per cent in 2015-16 and 18 per cent in 2014-15.

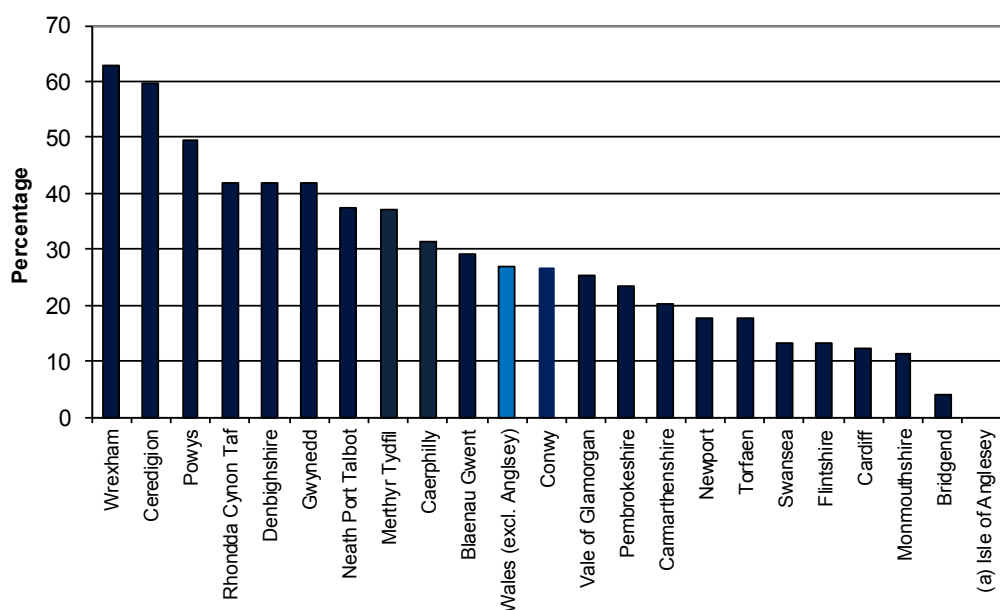
40 per cent of members were aged 11-13, 42 per cent were aged 14-16, 12 per cent were aged 17-19 and 5 per cent were aged 20-25. 52 per cent of the 87,625 were male and 48 per cent were female.

Chart 1: Registered members of youth work provision by age and gender, 2016-17 (a)



The 95 per cent (82,928) of these members who were aged 11-19 years, represented 27 per cent of the 11-19 population. The proportion of the 11-19 year old population reported ranged from 63 per cent in Wrexham to 4 per cent in Bridgend. Of the 21 local authorities, 5 reported an increased membership proportion compared with the previous year, and 17 a decrease. Further detail can be found in table 1.

Chart 2: Registered members of youth work provision as a proportion of the population, aged 11-19, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17

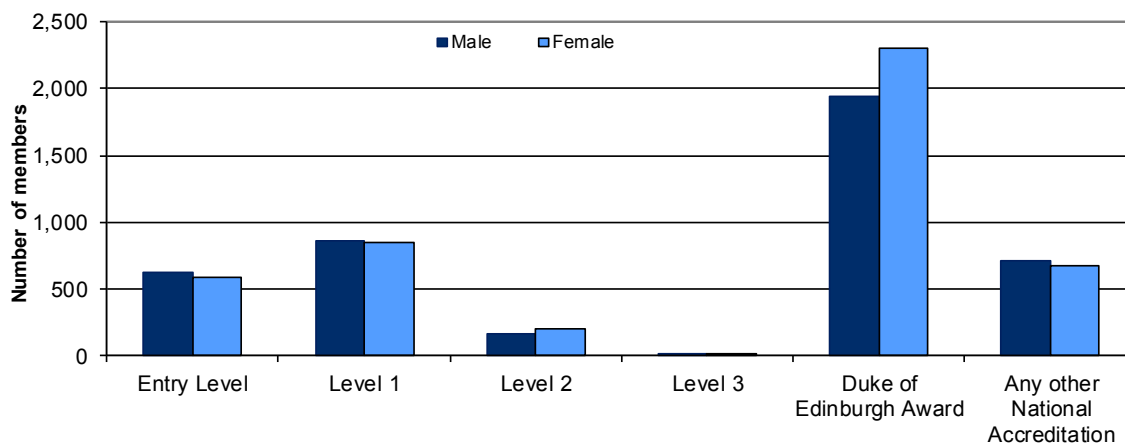
¹ Young people registered on local authority Reach systems as active during the year (i.e. those for whom a name, address and date of birth was known).

Accreditation of members

The survey collects information on individuals gaining accreditations through youth work provision differentiated between national and locally recognised accreditations.

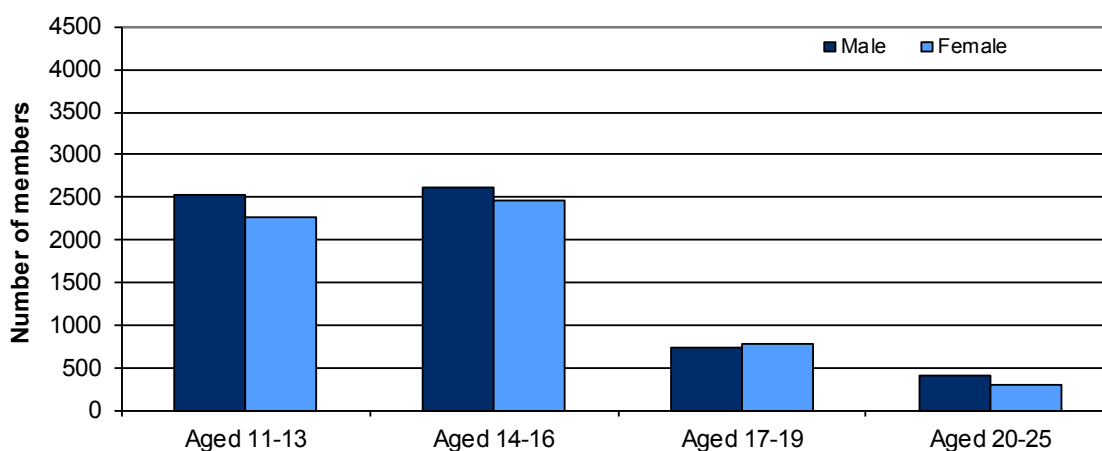
Within the 21 local authorities with membership data, there were 8,943 young people who were reported as having gained a national accreditation in 2016-17 (10 per cent of all registered members, compared with 11 per cent in the previous year). 12,069 young people (14 per cent of all registered members, compared with 13 per cent in the previous year) were reported as having gained a local accreditation. (Note that a young person can gain both national and local accreditations.)

Chart 3: Members gaining national accreditations within youth work provision by Level and Award (a)



Duke of Edinburgh Awards accounted for an increased 47 per cent of all those individuals achieving National Accreditations, but saw a decrease of 11 per cent in actual numbers (4,240 compared to 4,779).

Chart 4: Members gaining local accreditations within the youth work provision, by age group and gender, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

Most young people gaining local accreditations were aged 14-16 (42 per cent) and 11-13 (40 per cent). 12 per cent were aged 17-19 and 6 per cent aged 20-25.

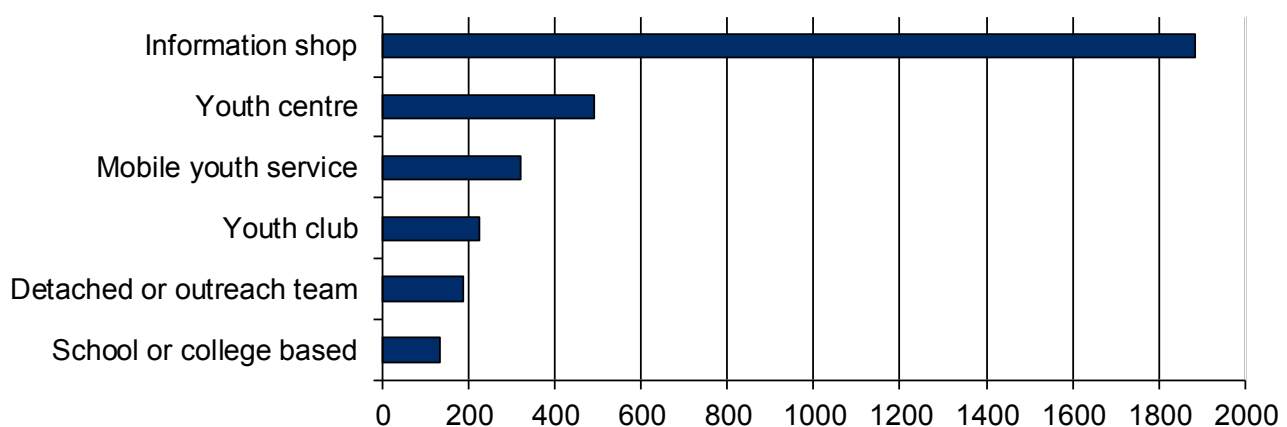
Youth work settings and projects

The survey collects information about the settings and projects for youth work provision that were running across Wales. The projects may be delivered by the local authority alone, or in partnership with other statutory or voluntary bodies.

Most numerous in terms of settings, and with the highest membership were youth clubs (270) and school and college projects (262), followed by youth centres (107), with respective total membership across Wales of 60,000, 35,100 and 52,300. There are 56 detached/outreach teams with 10,600 registered members. There was a growth in the number of School and college projects from 2015-16 (239) compared with 262, whilst there was a decrease in the number of all other settings. Note that there will be some overlap of membership, with members able to interact with each of the different settings, and for example with more than one youth club or centre.

Information shops had the highest number of members per setting, with an average of 1,883 registered members. School or college based had the lowest, with an average of 134 registered members.

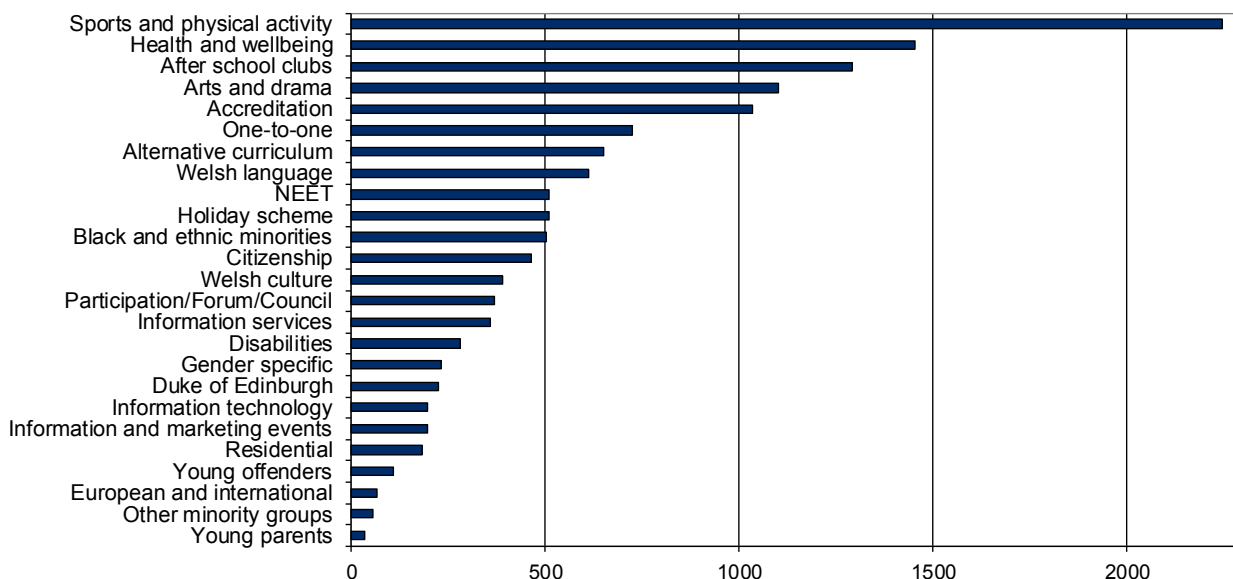
Chart 5: Average number of members per youth work setting, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

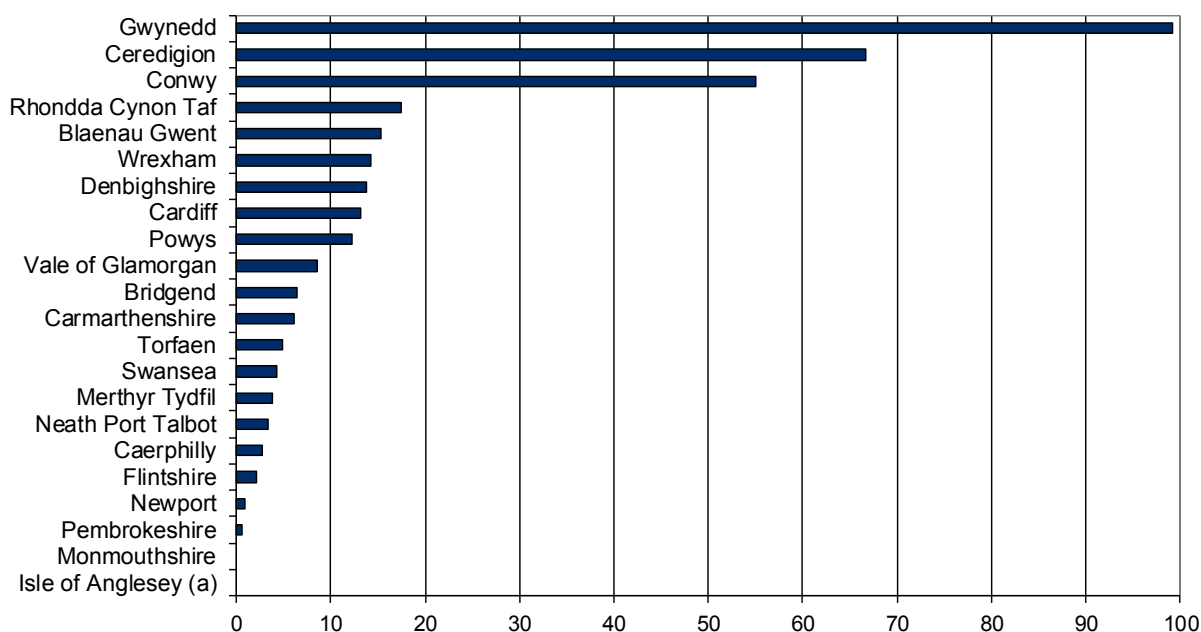
The type of individual projects was also recorded, one project maybe recorded multiple times if it was relevant to more than one type. For example the same project could be recorded within Arts and Drama, Welsh culture and Residential. Most numerous in terms of projects were Sports and Physical Activity projects with 2,246 in Wales followed by Health and Wellbeing (1,452).

Chart 6: Number of youth work projects, by type of provision, 2016-17 (a)



14% of all projects were delivered entirely or mainly through the medium of Welsh. The proportion of projects delivered entirely or mainly through the Welsh language was highest in Gwynedd (99%), followed by Ceredigion (67%) and Conwy (55%).

Chart 7: Percentage of youth work projects delivered entirely or mainly through the Welsh language, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

Contacts²

For the 21 Local Authorities that provided contacts data, there were 887,700 contacts in Wales in 2016-17. The average number of contacts per member was 10.

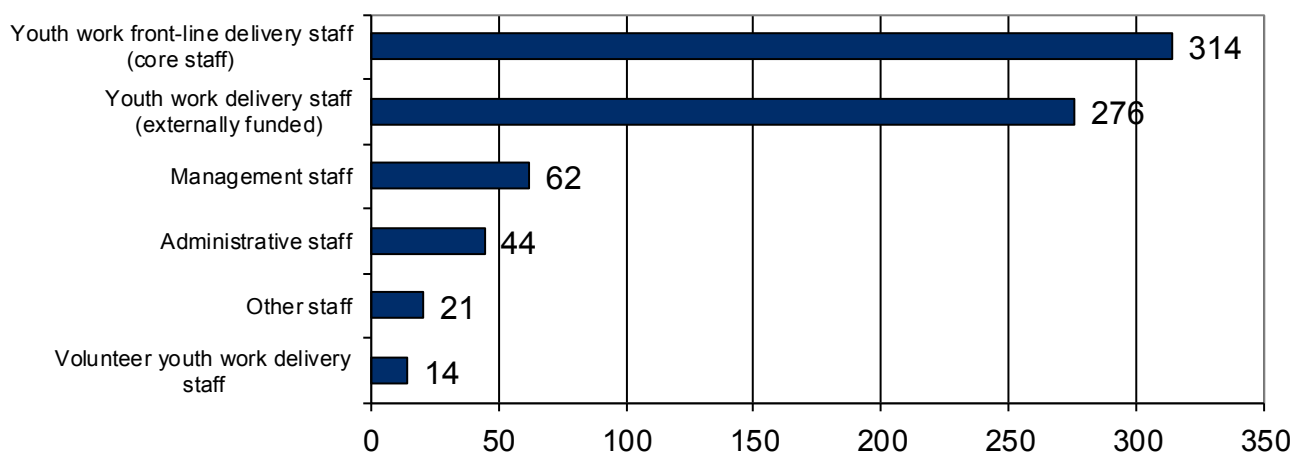
Youth work staff

At March 2017, there were 652 full-time equivalent (FTE) youth work delivery staff working across local authorities in Wales. 10 per cent (62) of these FTE posts were management staff and 90 per cent (590) were youth work front-line staff (both core and externally funded).

On a comparable basis with the previous year, there was an overall increase of 17 FTE delivery staff (3 per cent). There was an increase in management staff (from 56 to 62) and externally funded delivery staff (255 to 276), and a decrease in core front line delivery staff (324 to 314).

There were a further 14 FTE volunteer youth work delivery staff (21 at March 2016), and 65 FTE administrative and other staff (75 at March 2016) giving a total of 732 FTE youth work staff in Wales at March 2017. This compares with 731 FTE staff at March 2016.

Chart 8: Number of full-time equivalent youth work staff, 2016-17 (a)



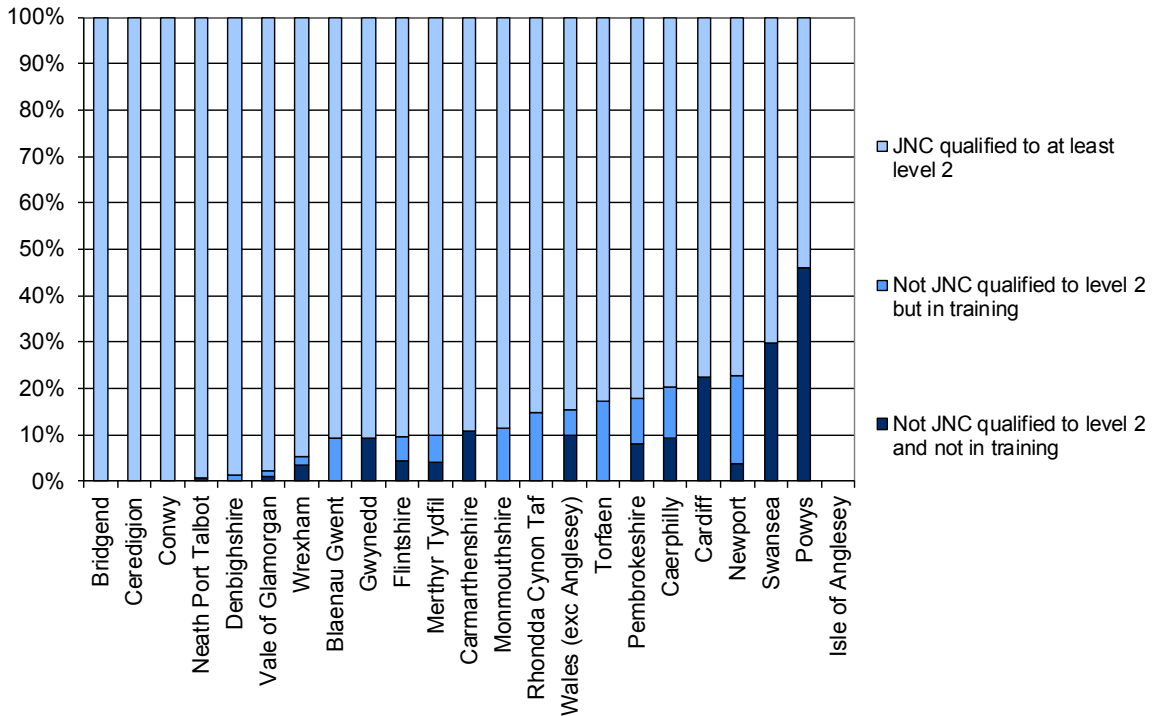
(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

²A contact is defined as a session covering up to 3 hours, allowing for 3 sessions to take place per day (morning/afternoon/evening). One contact is an individual attendance at one session.

Qualifications

Staff are slightly less likely to be qualified than in the previous year and also less likely to be undertaking training. In 2016-17, 85 per cent of all youth work delivery staff held at least level 2³ Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) professional qualifications (compared with 89 per cent in 2015-16). Of those without a level 2 or above JNC qualification, 39 per cent were in training (60 per cent in 2015-16). More detailed information can be found in Table 2.

Chart 9: Percentage of youth work delivery staff by JNC qualification, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

Staff ratios

The ratio of FTE management staff to FTE youth work delivery staff in Wales in 2016-17 was around 1:9.

The ratio of registered members aged 11-25 to FTE youth work delivery staff (excluding management staff) was 149 young people per worker in 2016-17. For the 11-19 population, the ratio was 141:1. (Note that these ratios reflect the total registered membership and not attendance at sessions).

³ Degree level, diploma, NOCN3, or any other qualification from JNC level 2 upwards.

Youth work finance

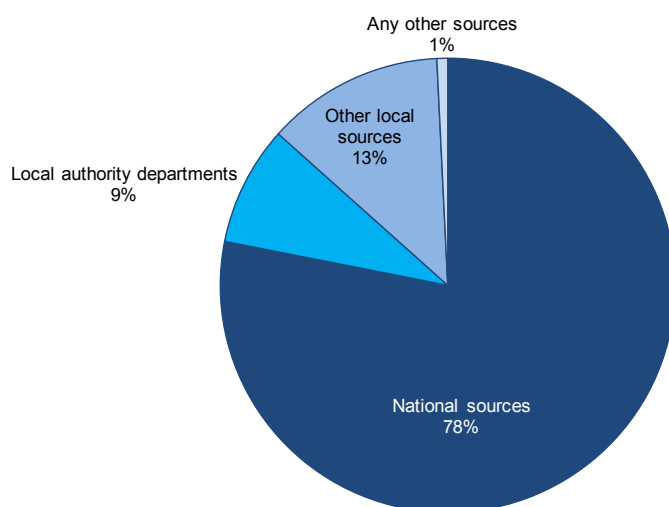
Income

The total income for youth work in 2016-17 was £31.3 million. This is a decrease of 2 per cent from the previous year, with income decreasing in all except 8 authorities (further detail in table 3).

The total of core youth work budgets in 2016-17 was £19.1 million (61 per cent of the total income), a decrease of 1 per cent compared with 2015-16, with a decrease taking place in all except 9 authorities. (Excluding Swansea, which as a result of a funding restructuring of their Young Peoples Services had an increase in their core youth work budget of £1 million compared with 2015-16, the decrease was around 7 per cent.) The contribution made by core youth work budgets to the total youth work income across Wales varied between authorities, ranging from 90 per cent in Conwy to 27 per cent in Newport.

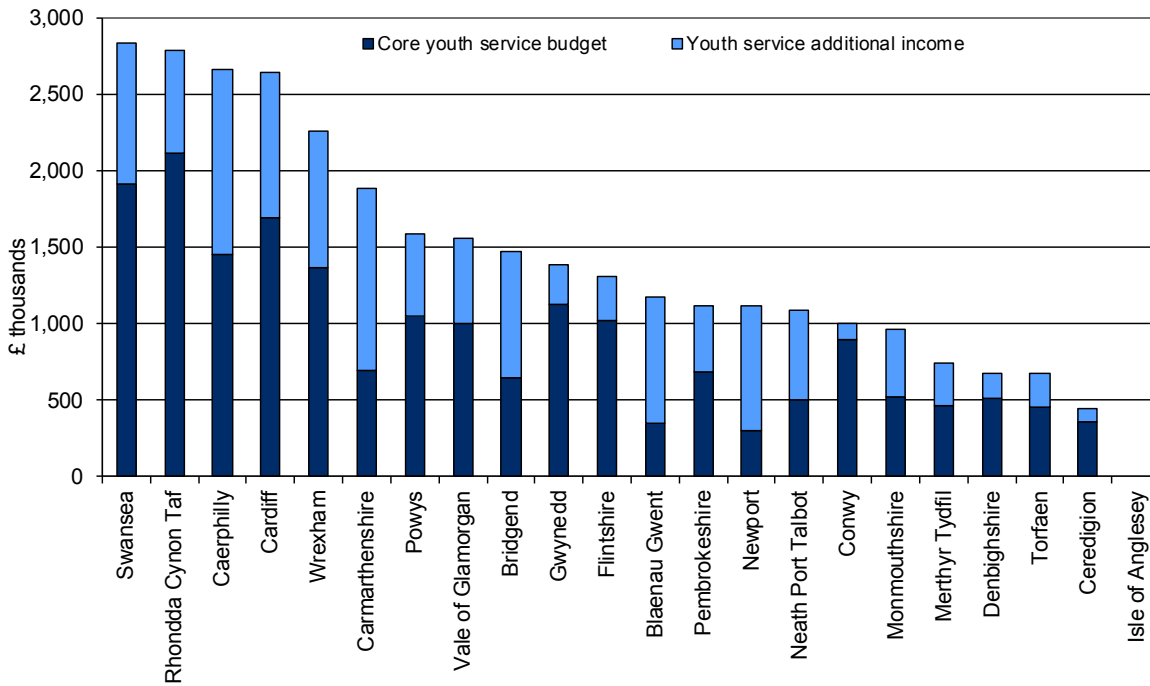
In addition to the core youth work budget, the total budget for youth work in Wales for 2016-17 included income of £12.3 million from other sources, accounting for 39 per cent of the total income (a similar proportion to 2015-16). 'National Sources' contributed the majority (£9.6 million or 78 per cent) of these funds, £3.5 million of which was provided by Families First, £2.6 million from Youth Work Strategy Support Grant, £1.3 million by European Funding and £0.97 million by Communities First.

Chart 10: Source of additional income as percentage of total additional income, 2016-17



The contributions of the core youth work budget and additional income from other sources in each local authority is shown in Chart 11.

Chart 11: Core youth work budget and additional income, 2016-17 (a)



(a) One Local Authority did not provide data for 2016-17.

Expenditure

The total spend by youth work provision in Wales in 2016-17 was £31.1 million. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 2 per cent in total spend. Expenditure ranged from £0.41 million in Ceredigion, to £2.8 million in Swansea.

The majority of spending was on employees, at 74 per cent of all expenditure. The remaining expenditure included 9 per cent on resources, 7 per cent on accommodation and 1 per cent on staff training and development.

A further 2 per cent of expenditure was grant aid from the statutory youth work sector to the voluntary sector. Including contributions from the wider local authority budget, local authorities provided £672,800 in grant aid to voluntary youth services in Wales during the year.

Spend per head of population

In 2016-17, the total spend by youth work provision per head of population aged 11-19 years was £101. The core Youth Work budget per head of population aged 11-19 years was £62. Full details can be seen in Table 4.

Table 1: Youth Service Members 2016-17 (a)

	11-25 year olds					11-19 year olds		
	Mid-year population estimate 2016	Number of individual members	Members as percentage of population	Members with national accreditations as percentage of total members	Members with local accreditations as percentage of total members	Mid-year population estimate 2016	Number of individual members	Members as percentage of population
Isle of Anglesey (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gwynedd	25,101	5,625	22	15	23	12,704	5,301	42
Conwy	17,332	2,985	17	15	0	10,748	2,871	27
Denbighshire	15,441	3,959	26	20	65	9,376	3,923	42
Flintshire	25,595	2,060	8	13	16	15,442	2,026	13
Wrexham	22,979	9,882	43	3	4	13,551	8,494	63
Powys	20,320	6,406	32	2	2	12,832	6,348	49
Ceredigion	17,704	4,922	28	10	40	7,484	4,467	60
Pembrokeshire	19,954	3,059	15	14	8	12,236	2,878	24
Carmarthenshire	30,299	3,950	13	21	0	18,250	3,712	20
Swansea	50,989	3,458	7	9	9	25,547	3,353	13
Neath Port Talbot	23,396	5,516	24	7	10	13,897	5,212	38
Bridgend	23,884	666	3	67	6	14,400	556	4
Vale of Glamorgan	21,466	3,497	16	19	40	13,325	3,364	25
Rhondda Cynon Taf	43,775	10,258	23	2	2	24,366	10,201	42
Merthyr Tydfil	10,412	2,257	22	15	0	5,933	2,197	37
Caerphilly	31,438	6,115	19	4	19	18,667	5,866	31
Blaenau Gwent	12,004	1,976	16	24	8	6,719	1,948	29
Torfaen	16,043	1,795	11	6	17	9,310	1,643	18
Monmouthshire	14,703	1,134	8	8	30	9,365	1,053	11
Newport	27,265	3,152	12	10	4	15,922	2,802	18
Cardiff	87,919	4,953	6	17	13	38,054	4,713	12
Wales (exc. Anglesey)	558,019	87,625	16	10	14	308,128	82,928	27

(a) Data not provided

Table 2: Percentage of Staff with and without Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) Qualifications 2016-17

	Qualified to at least JNC level 2	Not qualified to at least JNC level 2, but in training	Not qualified to at least JNC level 2, not in training
Isle of Anglesey (a)	..	..	..
Gwynedd	91	0	9
Conwy	100	0	0
Denbighshire	99	1	0
Flintshire	90	5	4
Wrexham	95	2	3
Powys	54	0	46
Ceredigion	100	0	0
Pembrokeshire	82	10	8
Carmarthenshire	89	0	11
Swansea	70	0	30
Neath Port Talbot	99	0	1
Bridgend	100	0	0
Vale of Glamorgan	98	1	1
Rhondda Cynon Taf	85	15	0
Merthyr Tydfil	90	6	4
Caerphilly	80	11	9
Blaenau Gwent	91	9	0
Torfaen	83	17	0
Monmouthshire	88	12	0
Newport	77	19	4
Cardiff	78	0	22
Wales	85	5	10

(a) Data not provided

Table 3: Core youth work budget and additional income

	Core youth work budget (£)				Additional income (£)				Total income			
	2013-14 (a)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14 (a)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14 (a)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Isle of Anglesey (a)	..	503,499	376,130	..	..	185,270	255,636	..	..	688,769	631,766	..
Gwynedd	1,253,786	1,168,892	1,099,036	1,122,156	270,848	295,989	308,362	264,387	1,524,634	1,464,881	1,407,398	1,386,543
Conwy	1,035,885	967,634	941,000	897,500	116,659	102,549	102,340	99,382	1,152,544	1,070,183	1,043,340	996,882
Denbighshire	587,169	523,183	470,221	513,064	263,597	206,380	226,809	159,192	850,766	729,563	697,030	672,256
Flintshire	1,128,271	1,011,166	1,009,239	1,014,719	542,411	251,707	268,737	293,689	1,670,682	1,262,873	1,277,976	1,308,408
Wrexham	1,534,636	1,369,669	1,405,237	1,367,782	1,741,874	1,110,288	934,176	885,967	3,276,510	2,479,957	2,339,413	2,253,749
Powys	1,346,077	1,194,879	1,224,087	1,043,800	838,031	783,965	691,935	538,828	2,184,108	1,978,844	1,916,022	1,582,628
Ceredigion	321,111	358,381	354,325	354,667	127,117	109,657	90,945	92,949	448,228	468,038	445,270	447,616
Pembrokeshire	948,572	927,685	711,002	686,540	499,938	485,961	495,548	431,672	1,448,510	1,413,646	1,206,550	1,118,212
Carmarthenshire	549,886	551,907	435,678	690,699	1,533,180	1,438,254	1,165,422	1,188,190	2,083,066	1,990,161	1,601,100	1,878,889
Swansea	871,650	999,700	922,532	1,907,200	1,281,598	1,167,999	1,315,182	926,375	2,153,248	2,167,699	2,237,714	2,833,575
Neath Port Talbot	1,044,126	833,643	581,246	502,602	693,071	791,258	573,759	583,144	1,737,197	1,624,901	1,155,005	1,085,746
Bridgend	815,050	714,142	428,092	648,986	671,965	710,302	606,276	824,421	1,487,015	1,424,445	1,034,368	1,473,407
Vale of Glamorgan	1,102,984	1,065,689	970,325	1,002,650	566,724	581,621	552,341	556,719	1,669,708	1,647,310	1,522,667	1,559,369
Rhondda Cynon Taf	2,190,404	2,845,473	2,324,918	2,117,889	3,238,916	901,631	588,004	664,001	5,429,320	3,747,104	2,912,922	2,781,890
Merthyr Tydfil	627,000	642,000	522,452	461,914	515,849	52,954	179,333	280,152	1,142,849	694,954	701,785	742,066
Caerphilly	1,942,619	1,731,689	1,626,799	1,449,127	1,092,503	1,298,314	1,372,293	1,213,227	3,035,122	3,030,003	2,999,092	2,662,354
Blaenau Gwent	386,230	422,432	342,367	342,960	870,539	851,749	739,567	827,713	1,256,769	1,274,181	1,081,934	1,170,673
Torfaen	574,595	511,667	579,281	451,964	351,369	395,127	295,299	218,300	925,964	906,794	874,580	670,264
Monmouthshire	819,299	796,000	596,000	517,669	259,374	395,092	400,484	443,889	1,078,673	1,191,092	996,484	961,558
Newport	714,812	629,912	442,568	298,379	793,980	767,332	724,701	819,007	1,508,792	1,397,244	1,167,269	1,117,386
Cardiff	3,450,000	3,083,857	2,344,864	1,692,229	711,806	868,149	974,312	952,304	4,161,806	3,952,006	3,319,176	2,644,533
Wales	..	22,853,099	19,707,399	..	..	13,751,548	12,861,461	..	..	36,604,648	32,568,860	..
Wales less Isle of Anglesey	23,244,162	22,349,600	19,331,269	19,084,497	16,981,350	13,566,278	12,605,825	12,263,507	40,225,511	35,915,879	31,937,094	31,348,004

(a) Data not available for 2013-14 or 2016-17

Table 4: Core budget and spend per head of youth population

	Core budget per youth population aged 11-25 (£ per head)				Total spend per youth population aged 11-25 (£ per head)				Core budget per youth population aged 11-19 (£ per head)				Total spend per youth population aged 11-19 (£ per head)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Isle of Anglesey (a)	..	46	35	..	..	63	59	..	..	77	59	..	..	105	99	..
Gwynedd	50	47	44	45	61	59	56	55	96	92	87	88	117	116	112	109
Conwy	56	53	53	52	61	56	57	56	90	86	86	84	98	91	91	91
Denbighshire	36	32	30	33	52	45	45	44	59	54	50	55	86	76	75	72
Flintshire	42	38	39	40	60	47	46	43	70	64	65	66	100	78	77	70
Wrexham	64	58	61	60	138	106	101	98	111	101	104	101	238	182	173	166
Powys	62	56	59	51	101	93	89	77	98	89	93	81	159	147	141	122
Ceredigion	17	19	19	20	23	24	24	23	37	44	45	47	52	57	56	55
Pembrokeshire	45	45	35	34	68	68	59	58	74	74	57	56	111	113	97	95
Carmarthenshire	17	18	14	23	64	64	52	62	29	29	23	38	106	105	86	103
Swansea	17	20	18	37	43	43	44	56	34	40	36	75	85	86	87	111
Neath Port Talbot	43	35	25	21	72	68	49	46	72	59	42	36	121	115	83	77
Bridgend	33	29	18	27	74	59	43	62	55	49	30	45	123	98	72	102
Vale of Glamorgan	50	48	45	47	75	75	71	73	79	78	73	75	120	121	114	117
Rhondda Cynon Taf	49	64	53	48	120	69	65	63	88	115	95	87	216	124	118	112
Merthyr Tydfil	58	59	49	44	115	50	59	71	100	105	87	78	202	88	103	125
Caerphilly	59	54	51	46	93	89	94	85	99	90	86	78	155	149	158	143
Blaenau Gwent	30	34	28	29	95	99	88	82	53	60	50	51	168	177	158	147
Torfaen	34	31	36	28	54	54	53	44	57	53	62	49	91	94	91	76
Monmouthshire	53	52	40	35	70	76	68	76	81	81	62	55	106	118	105	119
Newport	25	22	16	11	53	51	43	41	43	39	27	19	93	88	74	71
Cardiff	40	36	27	19	49	46	38	30	90	82	62	44	109	105	87	69
Wales (b)	41	39	34	34	71	61	56	56	72	71	62	62	126	111	102	101

(a) Data not provided for 2013-14 or 2016-17

(b) Wales average is calculated excluding Isle of Anglesey for 2013-14 and 2016-17.

Key quality information

This Statistical Release presents detailed information about the statutory youth work sector in Wales for the year 2016-17. The Release is produced annually with the statistics used within the Welsh Government, by local government and practitioners to monitor trends in membership, finance and youth work staff in Wales. [The National Youth Work Strategy for Wales](#), was launched in February 2014, setting the direction for youth work organisations for the next 4 years. Youth work provides and facilitates an environment within which young people can relax, have fun, feel secure, supported and valued. It is intended that through non-formal and informal educational opportunities and experiences youth workers challenge young people to enhance their life chances.

Data are collected as part of the statutory youth work sector provision in Wales survey, carried out each year amongst the 22 local authorities in Wales during the summer. Note that in this year's release, all information is based on 21 of 22 local authorities only, due to a nil return from Isle of Anglesey (as such comparisons made with previous years are on an equivalent basis excluding Isle of Anglesey). Therefore, data in this year's release are not directly comparable with that in previous releases where some data for Isle of Anglesey are included.

Information is collected via Excel spreadsheets which are transferred via the Afon file transfer website which provides a secure method for users to submit data. Copies of the current [youth work data collection form and guidance](#) are available.

The spreadsheets allow respondents to validate their own data before sending to the Welsh Government. Local authorities are asked to provide explanatory comments where large changes have occurred. This helps ensure that the data received by the Welsh Government is already of a high quality. Examples of validation checks within the forms include year-on-year changes, cross checks with other relevant data tables and checks to ensure data is logically consistent, for example comparison of registered membership against population estimates.

Once data is received by Welsh Government, it goes through further validation and verification checks, for example, common sense checks, arithmetic consistency checks, cross checks against the data for the previous year and tolerance checks. Validation errors are followed up with local authorities to seek resolution, in the small number of cases we fail to get an answer within a reasonable timescale, we may use imputation if appropriate to fix the error. The method of imputation and the affected data is highlighted through this 'quality information' section.

The quality of the data collected through the statutory youth work sector provision in Wales survey continues to develop, as centrally we improve the guidance and definitions used within the survey, and local authorities providing youth work provision continue to refine their management systems and data, to ensure that all the data gathered for the audit is robust, consistent, current and accurate. Both of these issues impact upon the comparability of data from year to year.

Known data quality issues are highlighted by section below.

Prior to 2009-10, the collection and publication of statistics about Youth Work in Wales was carried out by the Local Government Data Unit ~ Wales on behalf of the Welsh [Assembly] Government. On 1st April 2010, responsibility for this work transferred to Knowledge and Analytical Services of the Welsh Government. The data have not yet been assessed as National Statistics.

Membership

From the 2010-11 survey onwards, local authorities were asked to only include young people registered on the Reach system as active during the year (i.e. those for whom a name, address and date of birth was known.) (Reach is the term used to measure the number of young people engaged in youth work provision from the youth population within a designated area/local authority.) In previous years some local authorities may have additionally included anonymous members. Given this, and improvements to some authorities recording systems, it is not appropriate to compare this data on a like for like basis with earlier years.

Membership should be a count of individual young people and not involve any double counting (through an individual attending more than one type of provision.)

Accreditations

The 2010-11 survey, for the first time, differentiated between young people who had received nationally and locally recognised accreditations:-

Nationally recognised accreditations are those successfully completed under nationally recognised programmes that are assessed and verified, for example: Duke of Edinburgh (DofE), BELA; Agored Cymru/OCN; ASDAN; and Personal Social Development (PSD).

Locally recognised awards are those successfully completed that are not part of the national programme and are assessed locally, for example: individual modules of DofE or PSD; Mayor's Awards; In-house Certification; Children/Youth University and John Muir Award.

Note that an individual may receive nationally and locally recognised accreditations and as such the data from 2010-11 onwards are not comparable with previous years, which was a count of all those with any accreditation.

Prior to 2012-13 information on accreditations was collected by broad age group. For the 2012-13 survey onwards local accreditations continue to be collected on this basis, but national accreditations are now collected by level or award.

Projects

Prior to 2010-11 there is thought to have been inconsistent interpretations in the recording of projects by local authorities, whereby some authorities may have counted one project within a number of project types, where as others have limited to including each project into one or two project types. From the 2010-11 survey, the location or setting of projects (youth club etc.) has been separated from the type of provision (holiday scheme, Welsh language). Again, this change in the method of collection means that a direct comparison should not be made with previous years.

Note that the count of settings is not the total of projects, as there may be several projects running at each setting. Similarly, the type of project information cannot be summed to give a total number of projects, as the same project can be multiple counted.

From 2013-14, information on the medium of delivery of projects has been collected (although only included in release from 2014-15), with local authorities identifying projects delivered mainly or entirely (70% or above) through the medium of Welsh.

Workforce

From the 2010-11 survey onwards the definition of Management staff has been clarified to be those with less than 10 per cent face-to-face contact with young people. There was also a change in definition from

“Youth work delivery staff – core and Youth work delivery staff – external” to

“Youth work front line staff – core and Youth work staff – externally funded”

This has affected comparability of data with earlier years.

Finance

Improved definitions and validation processes have been applied to the collection of finance information for 2010-11 onwards, resulting in some discontinuity between that data and finance data for prior years.

Previous year’s releases included information related to the Local Government Revenue Settlement Grant (RSG) Indicator Based Assessment (IBA) for youth services from the “[Green book](#)”. The “Green book” shows individual local authority Standard Spending Assessments (SSAs) broken down into service categories (including a category for youth services). However, the breakdown is solely for the purpose of calculating the total SSA, and the service IBAs shown are not intended for use in determining individual authorities’ budgeted expenditure on particular services or as a spending target. Therefore a comparison between core youth work budget and the IBA for youth services is not relevant, and is no longer included.

Other data sources

The release includes population estimate data for 2013 to 2016 from Office for National Statistics Mid-Year Population Estimates by local authority and age, as available at October 2017.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators (“national indicators”) that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on indicators and associated technical information - [How do you measure a nation’s progress? - National Indicators](#)

Further information on the [Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#).

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local well-being assessments and local well-being plans.

Further details

The document is available at: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/youth-services/?lang=en>, with supporting [Statswales data](#).

Next update

October 2018 (provisional)

We want your feedback

We welcome any feedback on any aspect of these statistics which can be provided by email to post16ed.stats@gov.wales.

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