SICAP Social Inclusion Programme: A Youth Perspective

Martin Quigley, Director of Data & Analytics

11/05/2023



Contents

- Who are Pobal
- What is SICAP?
- SICAP Facts and Figures
- Pobal HP Deprivation Index
- Good Practice working with Young People Not in Education Employment or Training



Who are Pobal

- 30yrs old, formerly ADM
- Grant making agency working across 6 Government Departments and 41 Programmes / funding streams, from the National Childcare Scheme to the Seniors Alert Scheme
- Work in the areas of Social Inclusion, Employment, Health, Sustainability and Early Years
- Distributes around €1bn in areas of social inclusion, inclusive employment and enterprise and Early Learning and care
- Work across the grant lifecycle, programme specifications, ICT systems, application and appraisal process, monitoring and reporting, data science, compliance.



SICAP

- The Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018 – 2023 provides funding to tackle poverty and social exclusion through local engagement and partnerships between disadvantaged individuals, community organisations and public sector agencies.
- SICAP addresses high and persistent levels of deprivation through targeted and innovative, locally-led approaches. It supports disadvantaged communities and individuals including unemployed people, people living in deprived areas, people with disabilities, single parent families, people on a low income, members of the Traveller and Roma community and other disadvantaged groups and of course, young people.



The Pobal HP Deprivation Index

Relative Index Score 2016 Haase & Pratschke 2017

30 to 50	(9)
20 to 30	(320)
10 to 20	(2605)
0 to 10	(6547)
-10 to 0	(6149)
-20 to -10	(2294)
-30 to -20	(540)
-60 to -30	(24)





Social Inclusion & Community Activation Programme – Distance Travelled Tool



	TITLE STATEMENTS	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
01	l can confidently complete forms and applications							
02	My reading and writing are good enough for everyday life	0-						
03	My maths is good enough for everyday life	0-			-0-			
04	l am a confident person	0-						
05	l know what l am good at	0						



	Young Peo	ple (15-24)	on caseload	Rest of caseload			Total caseload
No. Individuals		18,996		88,557			107,553
(% Caseload)		(18%)		(82%)			
	Females	Males	Other Gender	Females	Males	Other Gender	
Gender	44%	55%	0.2%	53%	47%	0.1%	
Individuals living		7,512		22,829			
in disadvantaged		(40%)		(26%)			
areas							
No. Individuals		10,142			43,395		
participating in		(53%)		(49%)			
LLL							
% Completed LLL		80%			87%		
successfully							
Progressed into		2,224			6,695		
employment		(12%)		(8%)			
Progressed into		321		10,662			
self-employment		(2%)			(12%)		



	% Young People (15-24)	% of Rest of caseload
Indicator		
Information about LLL opportunities	50%	37%
Labour market supports	39%	32%
Personal skills, wellbeing and capabilities supports	31%	27%
Supports to remain within education system for those at risk of early school leaving	6%	0%
Self-employment supports -pre-start-up	5%	26%
Ongoing in-work supports	2%	3%
Supports to move into better quality employment	1%	2%
Follow-up self-employment supports - trading	1%	8%



SICAP – What young people said:

- Young people hear about the service through referral and word of mouth
- Young people come to SICAP with a diverse expectations and self-identified needs
- Prior to linking with services most young people were actively looking for work
- Having the same worker who goes the extra mile is noticed and appreciated
- Staff listening to service users and caring about their plans is important
- Mental health problems are an issue within the group, although are often left unspoken
- Follow up, tailor supports and ensure ownership of goals



SICAP: What works in supporting Young People

- Coaching is effective when working with young people with lower motivation
- Time and skills are required to support young people to manage life challenges
- Mental health is an issue for young people and is often left unspoken
- A proportion of NEETs require 'hand-holding' and an individualised range of supports
- Creating an environment that encourages peer support



SICAP: What works in supporting Young People (cont..)

- Training should be informed by and reflective of the workplace
- 'No talk & chalk': novel ways of learning are needed
- Programming need to be informed by cultural needs of minority groups
- Enterprise programmes require thoughtful design and careful participant selection



Future Challenges:

- As unemployment (and NEET rates) decrease, the profile is of more marginalized young people.
- Multiple barriers to inclusion and labour market (ie substance use, homelessness, education, metal health, physical health).
- Reaching "hard-to-reach" or disengaged young people, not always in geographically disadvantaged communities.
- International Protection (circa 4,000 children of 20,000 individuals on IPAS) and Ukrainian refugees
- Post Covid working patterns Impact for young people and disadvantaged communities?

