Scotland Presentation

Rotterdam Think Tank 27-28 October 2011







The Politics

- UK Government responsible for Defence, Employment, Welfare, Immigration, Tax, Energy, Trade etc.
- Scottish Government responsible for everything else, incl. Education, Law, Health, Transport
- UK Conservative/Liberal Coalition government
- SNP majority in Scotland; second term
- Desire for greater powers; Scotland Bill; referendum planned for 2014
- Concordat with Local Authorities



Employability in Scotland



Key Principles

- Focus on partnership working at national and local levels
- Combined employability and tackling poverty approach
- Assets-based (what you CAN do; what you already have)
- Early intervention and prevention



Structure

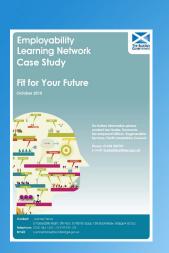
- Scottish Employability Forum provides strategic view
- National Delivery Group identifies and, where possible, solves common problems
- Sub-groups: Rural, Health, Third Sector
- Underpinned by Learning Network for practitioners



Employability and Tackling Poverty Learning Network

The Learning Network is demand-led and provides:

- a programme of events and training
- a website with toolkits, 'how to' guides, case studies, news items, policy and research
- an online forum
- access to expertise
- access to resources
- regular e-bulletins





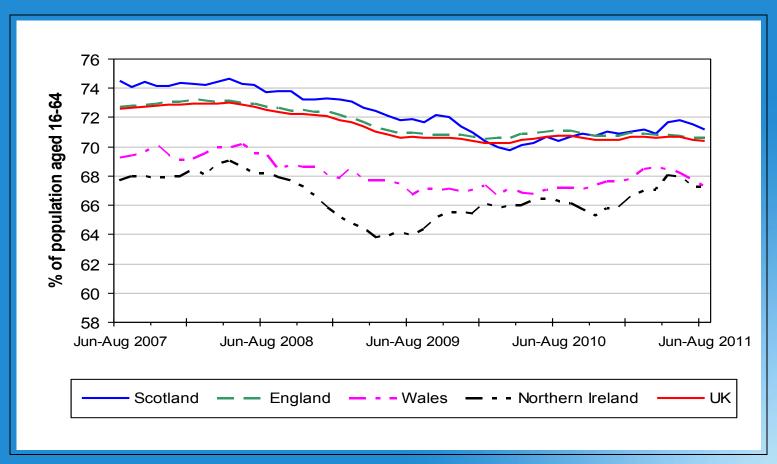
Positives

- From initial 7 to all 32 local authorities involved
- More joint planning and funding
- Tracking systems developed
- More sharing of knowledge and good practice in the field
- Broader and better feedback to Scottish Government
- A recovering labour market...



The Labour Market

Employment rate (16-64), 2007-2011





Challenges

- Economic Growth
- Public Sector cutbacks
- UK Welfare Reform agenda
- Specific geographies, e.g. Glasgow (third highest workless household rate in UK; nearly 1 in 3 households)
- Specific groups, e.g. young people (20.7% u/e compared to all working age rate of 7.9%)
- Under-employment
- Health



Time for a Rethink

Policy refresh will look at:

- Links to economic development (supply and demand)
- The geography of decision-making
- Better alignment of services (for individuals and employers)
- Transitions for young people
- Client engagement and support



Summary

- NOT having employment policy has led to a greater emphasis on improving the connections between services
- However, we face continual challenge of 'Scottifying' UK policies and programmes
- And we don't get any more money for getting more people into work!

Questions?

www.employabilityinscotland.com

