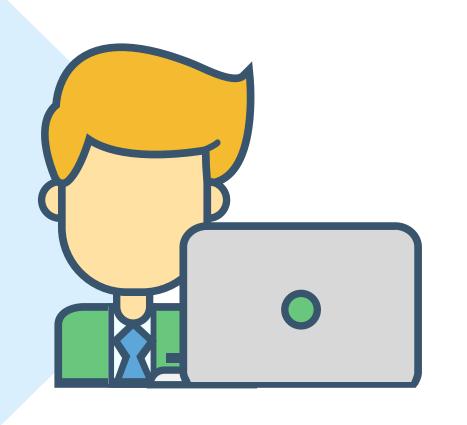
# This-Ability

## Final summary

Based on data collected July 2019 - January 2024

## What was This-Ability?

This-Ability was a 4-year programme aimed at engaging 359 young people with a disability, learning disability/difficulty or a long term health/mental health condition and finding 200 of them sustainable employment.

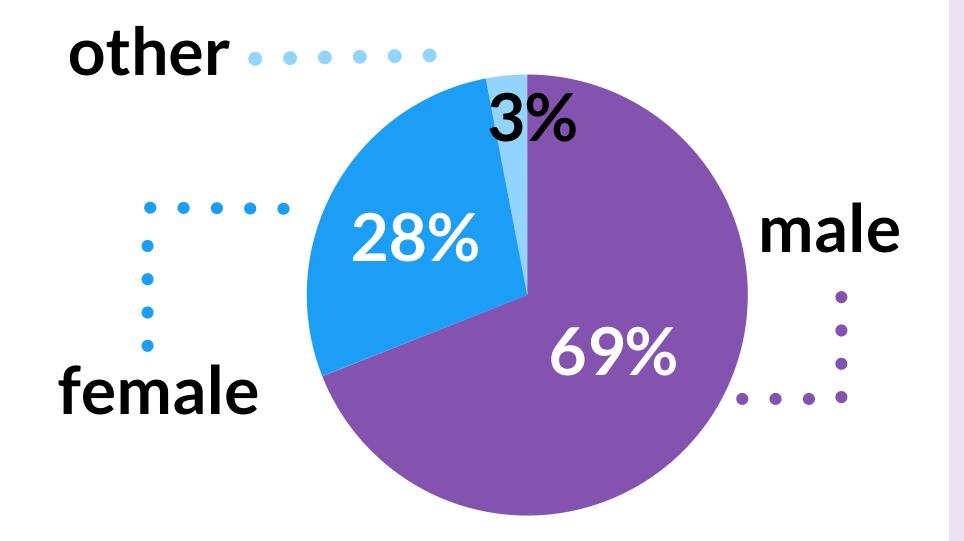


joined the programme
\*completed baseline survey or baseline
IAG assessment and exit survey

It is important to note that the programme was delivered over a period including the Covid-19 pandemic which presented challenges to recruitment and achieving outcomes. For example, changes in the labour market and heightened anxiety amongst participants who feared going to work, meant securing employment became more difficult for many.

## Who took part?

Completed an IAG assessment



Of the 289 young people who completed a baseline survey:

had a disability which limits their daily activities

96% White - English/Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British

84% lived with their parents

62% aged 21-30 (38% aged 17-20)

achieved 5 GCSEs A\*-C incl. English and Maths

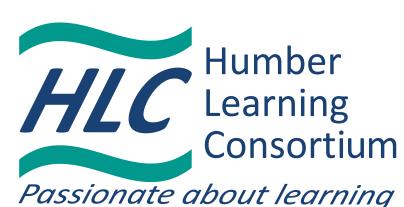
## What were young people doing before joining?

Not working and 58% looking for work Not working and not 22% looking for work Volunteering Formal education 9% Long-term sick or disabled Other 3% In training 2% **Work Placement** Looking after children 1% Caring 0.3% **Travelling** 

involved with mental health/counselling services

had visited their GP in the last 3 months

1% involved with drug/alcohol services

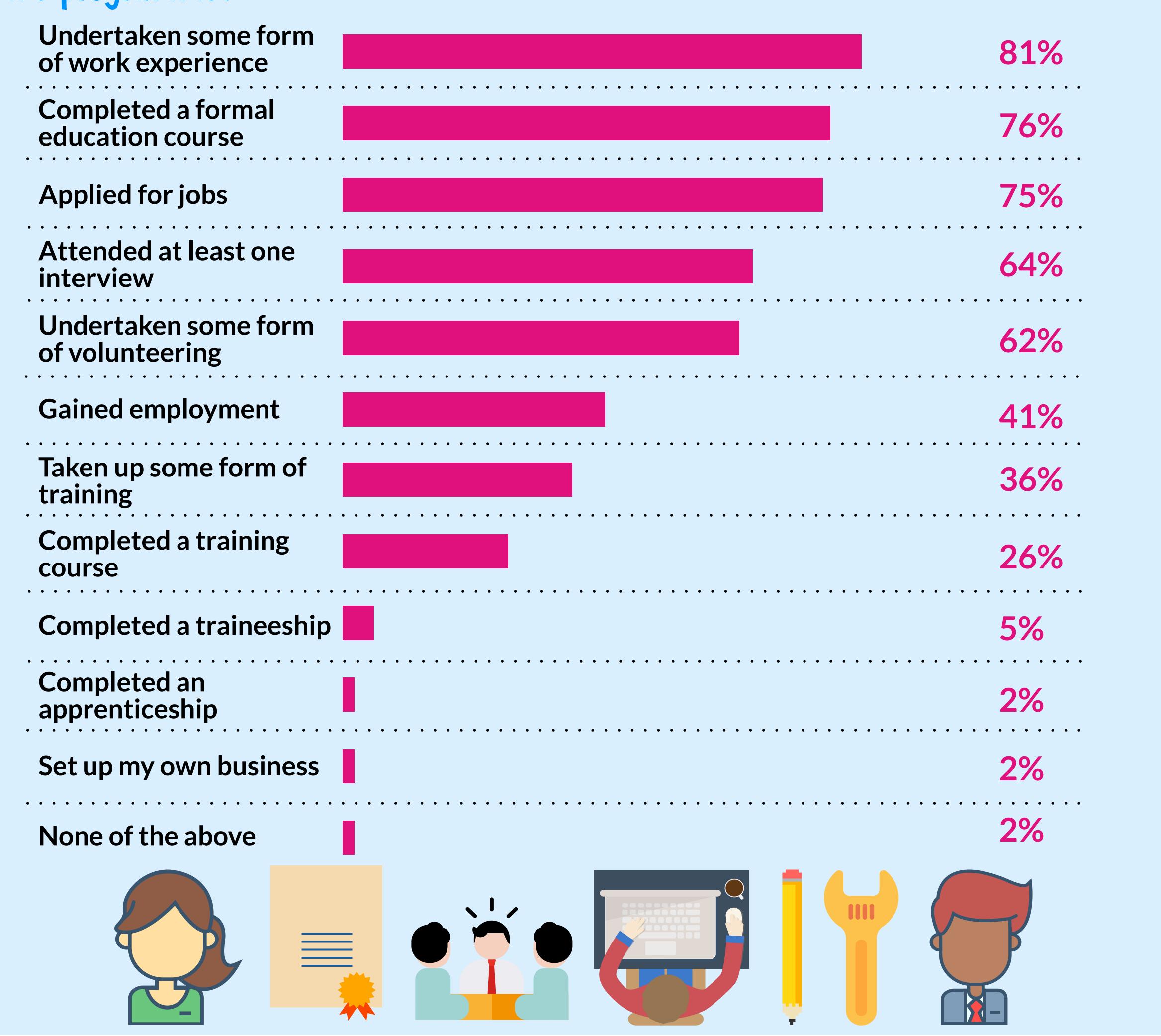




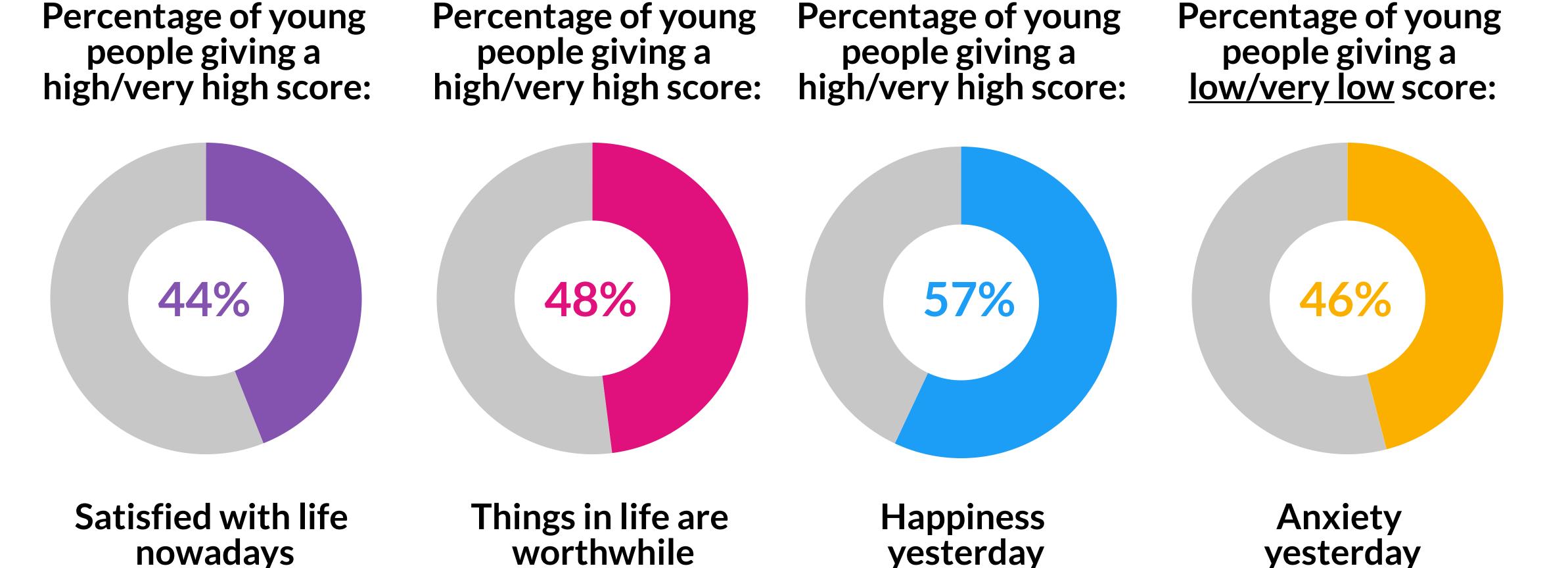




## What experiences of the labour market did young people have before they joined the programme?



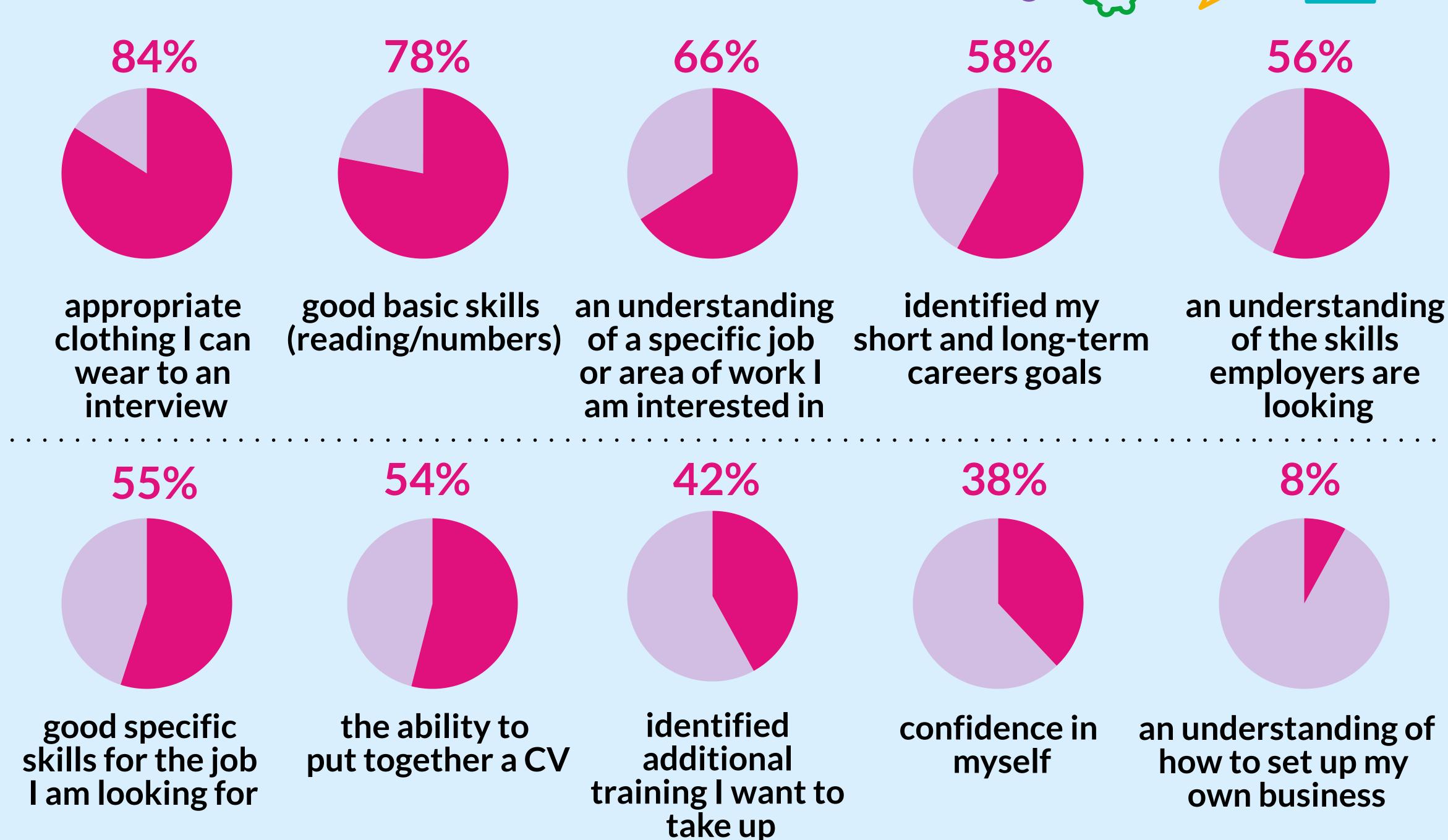
#### How did young people feel about their lives when they joined the programme?



#### How did young people feel about their skills and capabilities when they joined?

Percentage of young people agreeing with the following statements when they first started on the programme:

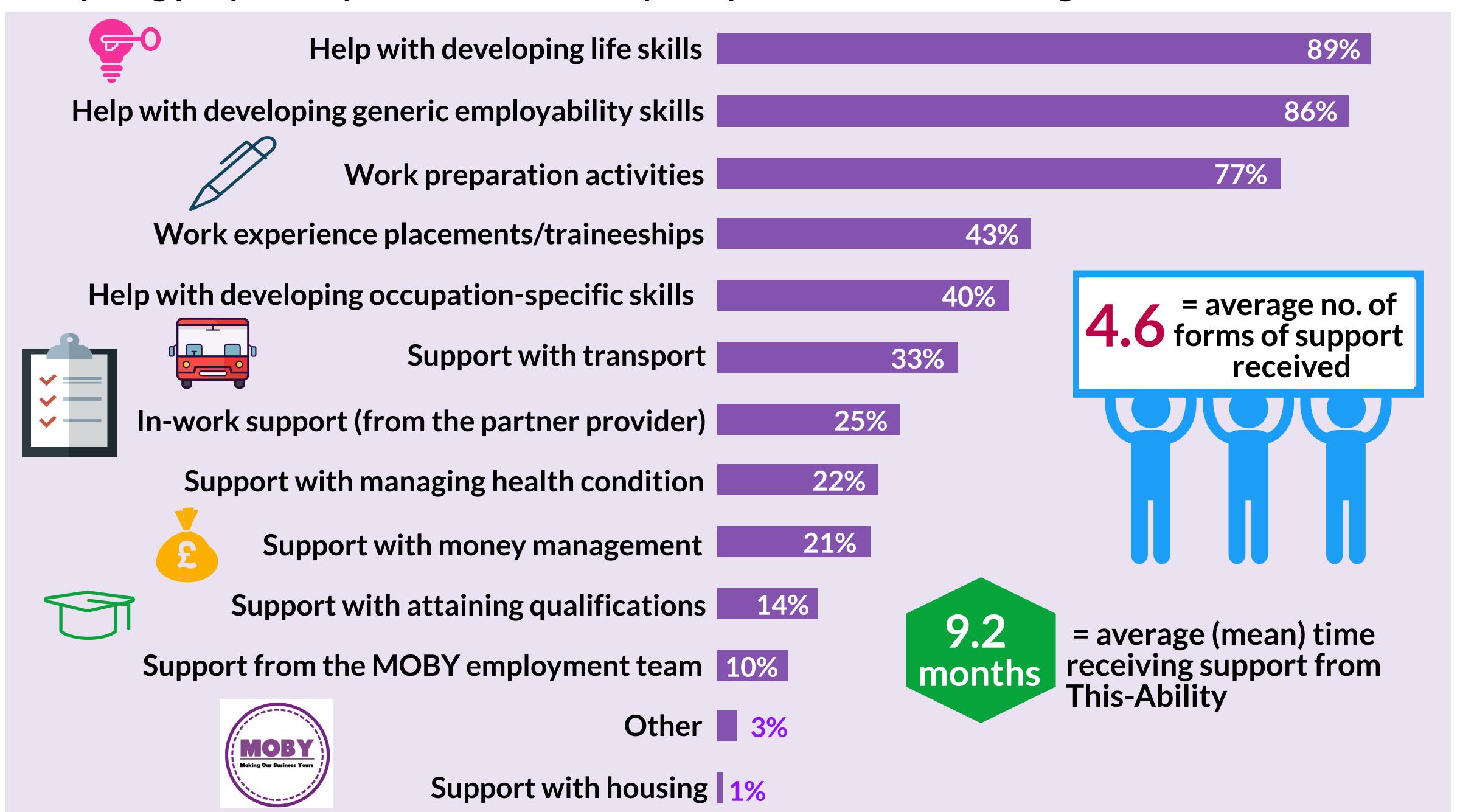
I have...



## What support did young people receive?

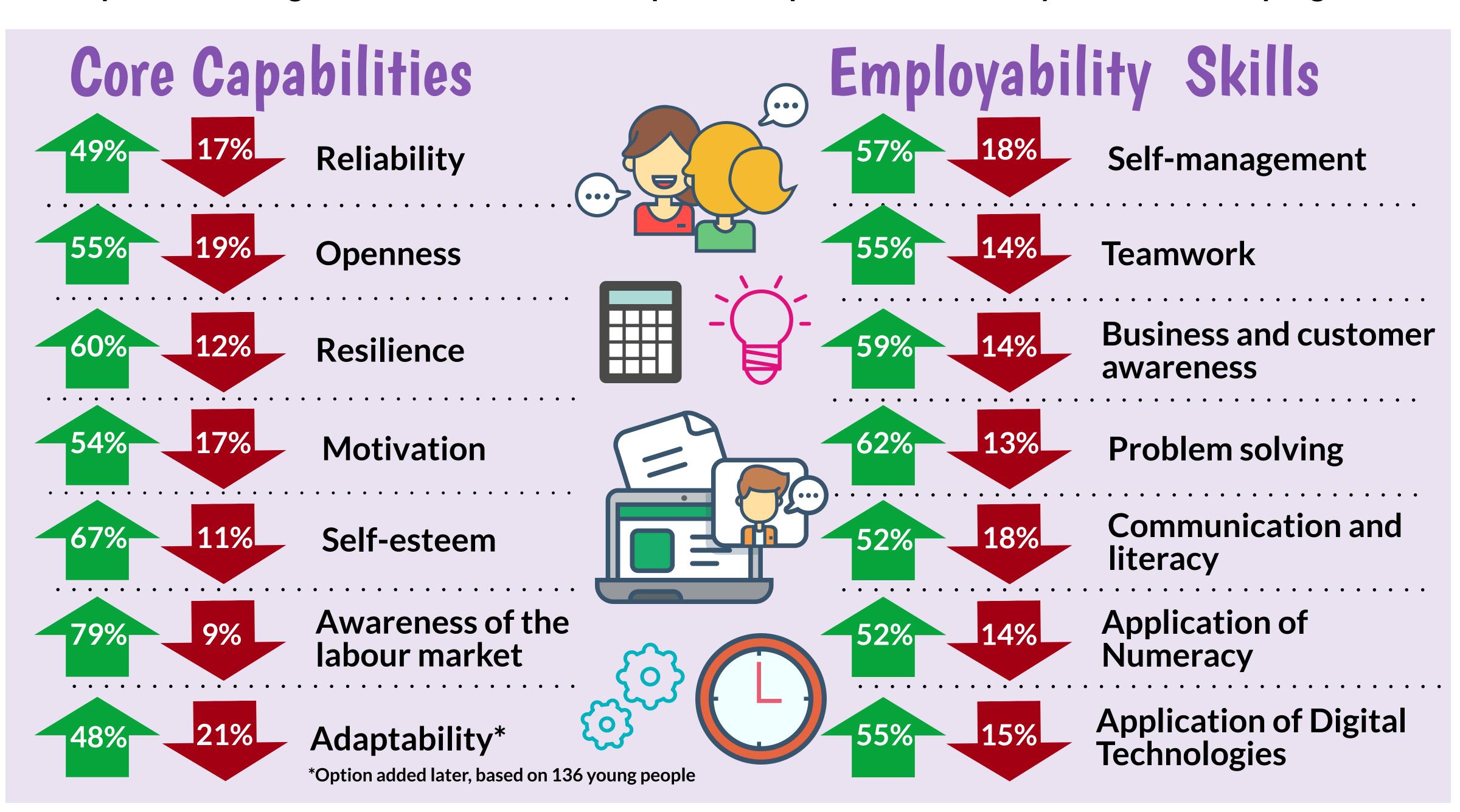


235 young people completed the exit survey. They received the following:



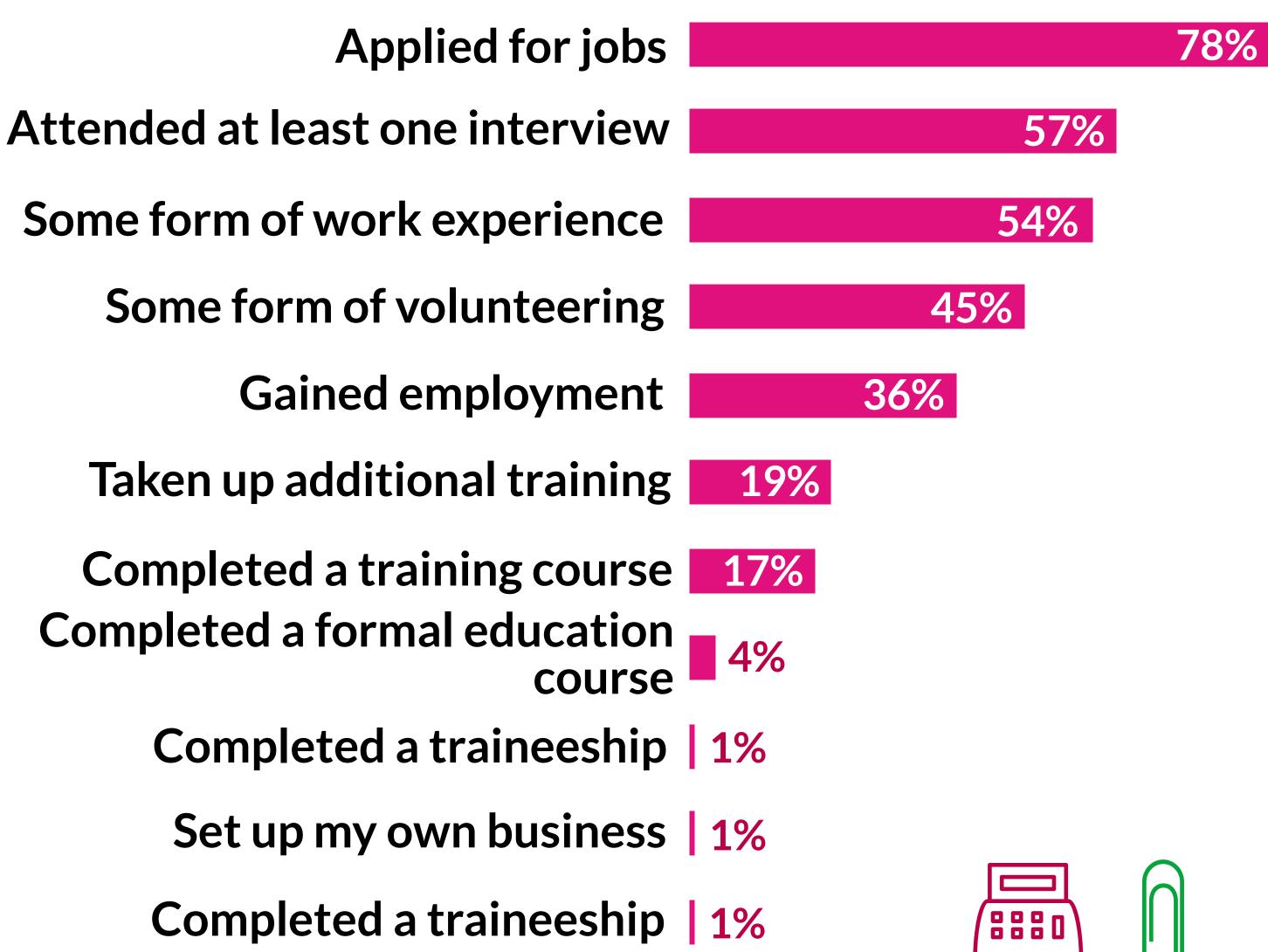
## How did young people progress?

Of the 244 young people who completed at least two journey scale assessments, the following recorded more positive or negative scores at the latest point compared to when they started on the programme:



#### What actions did young people take?

250 young people completed the exit and/or post-exit survey. They had undertaken the following actions since starting on the programme:



## How many young people gained work?

secured employment\*

this represents 34% of young people who took part in the programme

secured sustained employment\*
of 6 months or more

this represents 19% of young people who took part in the programme

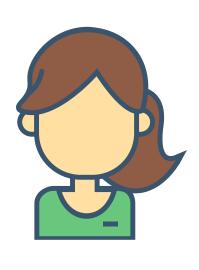
\*employment or sustained employment indicated at exit or post-exit survey either via current economic status or as undertaken since programme start (+1 sustained employment based on employer evidence)

# How important was support?



indicated support received very/ quite important in helping them get a job

at latest response (either exit or post-exit survey)







None of the above 8%

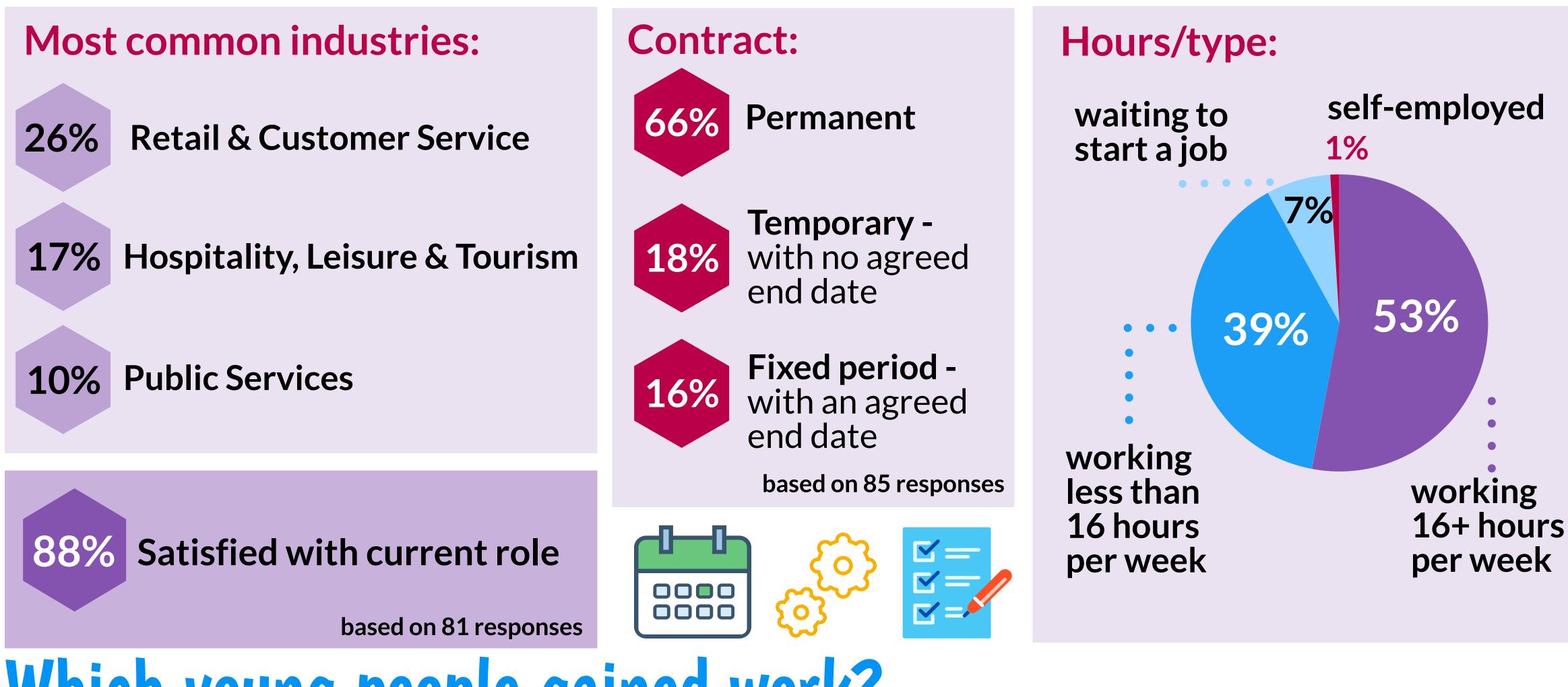






### What type of work did young people go into?

88 young people indicated employment as their current economic status either at the exit and/or post-exit survey point. Of these, the type of work they had secured was as follows (at latest point):



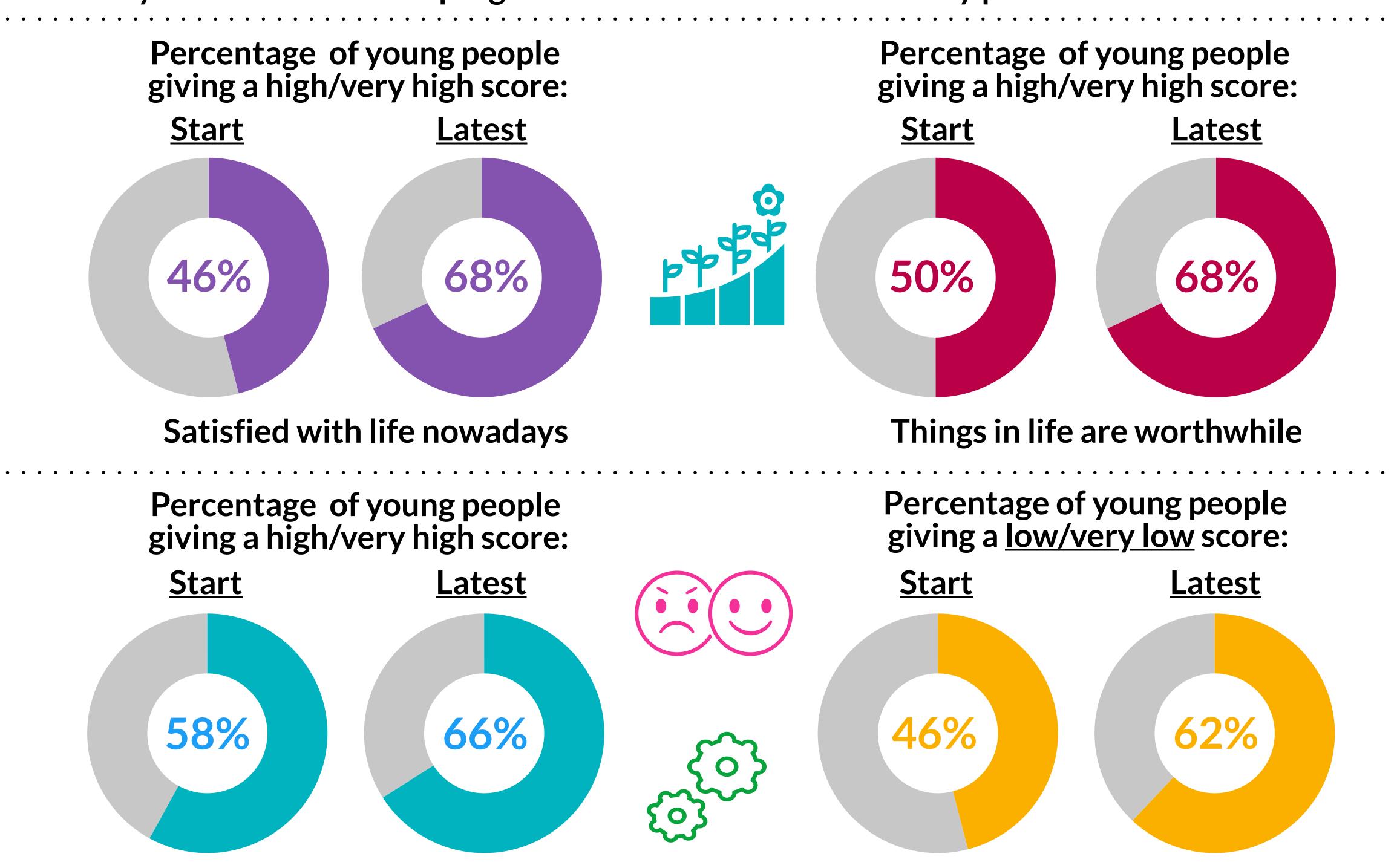
## Which young people gained work?

Happiness yesterday

Larger proportions securing employment among those: aged 21-30, with Level 2 qualifications, not involved with mental health/counselling services on entry, who had not visited a GP in the 3 months before entry, and most notably among those who had gained employment previously. Young people who felt better about their lives on programme entry than others and those who felt more confident with their capabilities and skills were also more likely to report securing employment.

## Did young people feel better about their lives?

250 young people completed an exit and/or post-exit survey and recorded the following scores when they first started on the programme and at their latest survey point:

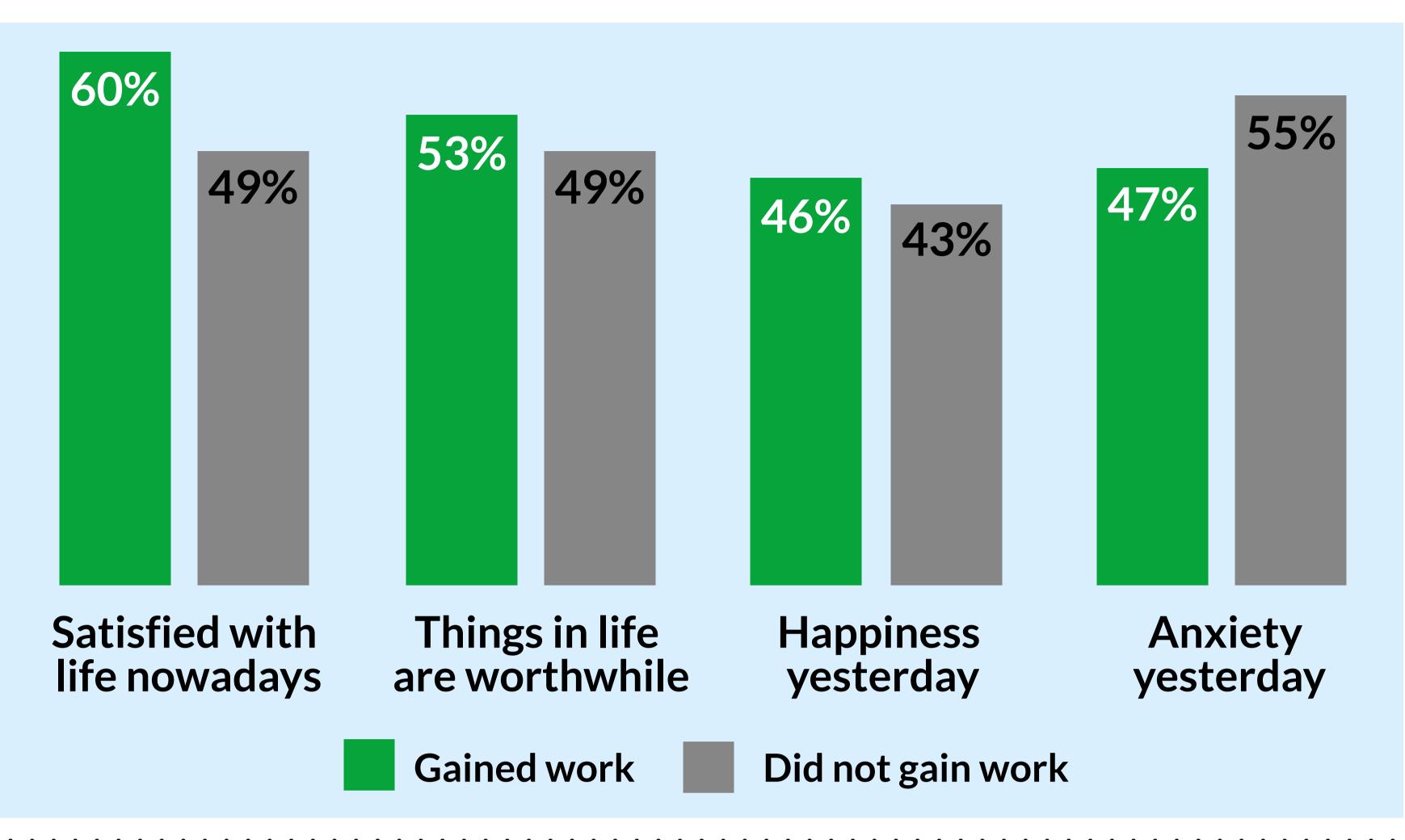


**Anxiety yesterday** 

# Did young people who gained work feel better than those who did not gain work?

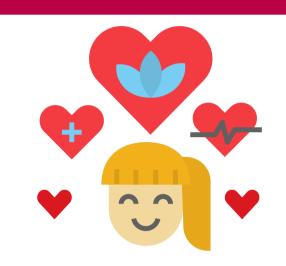
Percentage of young people recording <u>more positive scores</u> at the latest point compared to when they

started on the programme by if they gained work or not:



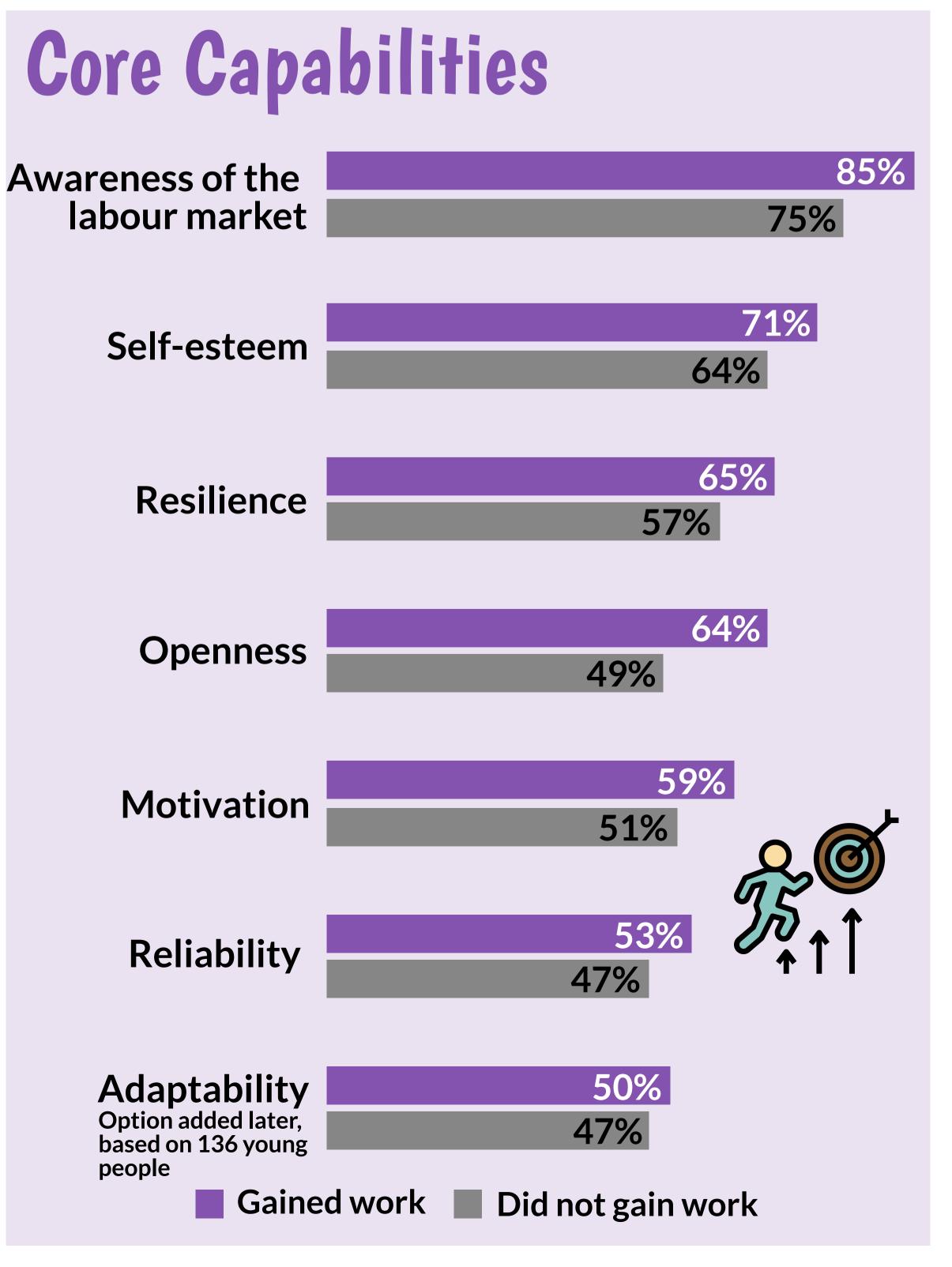
Young people who gained work noticeably more satisfied with life than those who did not, however the percentage feeling less anxious was higher for those who did not gain employment.

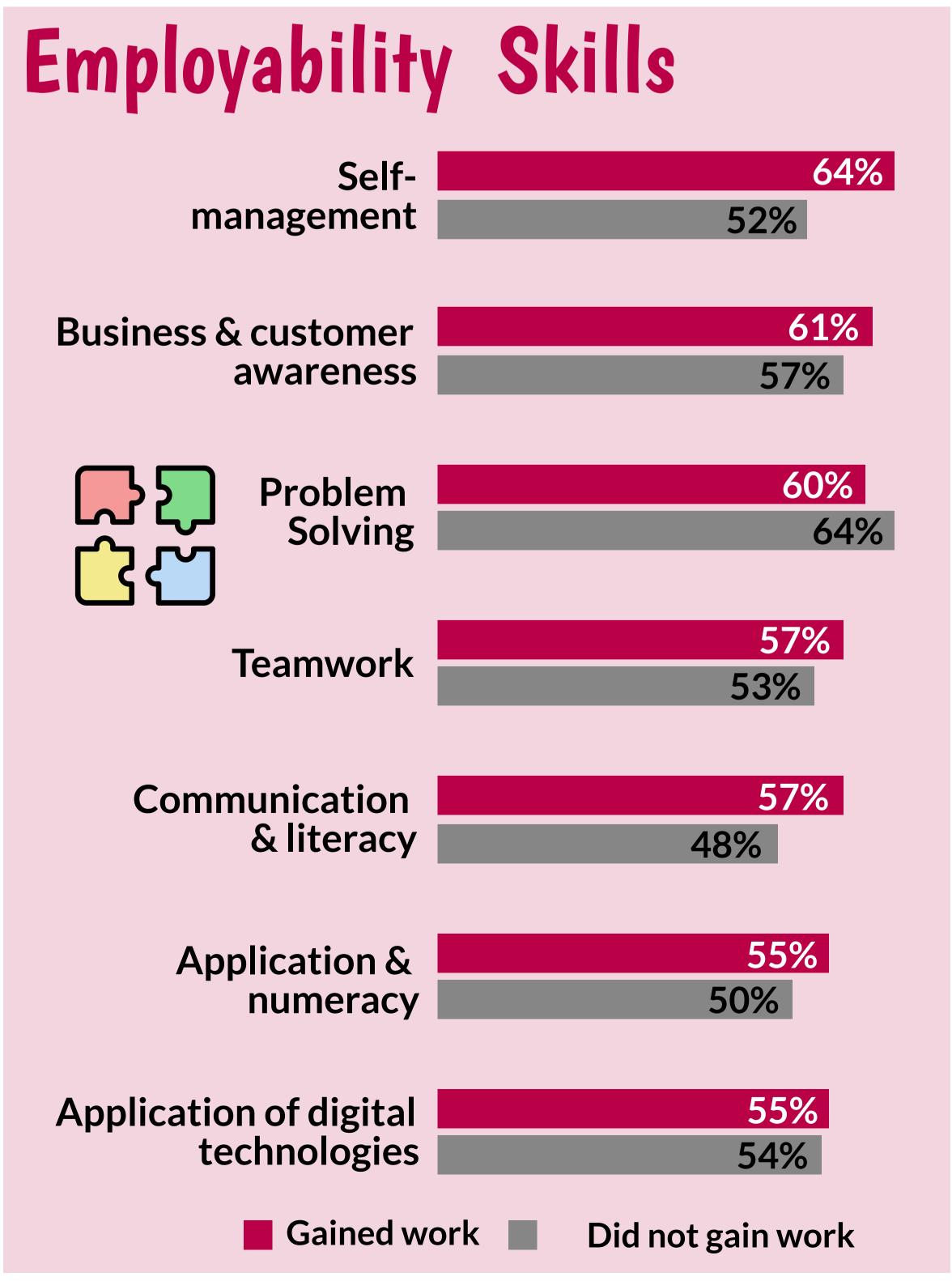
Relatedly, evidence from a qualitative deep dive evaluation report points to more frustration in job roles and less supportive workplace environments where employers took up less comprehensive support packages from MOBY.



# Did young people who gained work improve their capabilities and skills more than those who did not gain work?

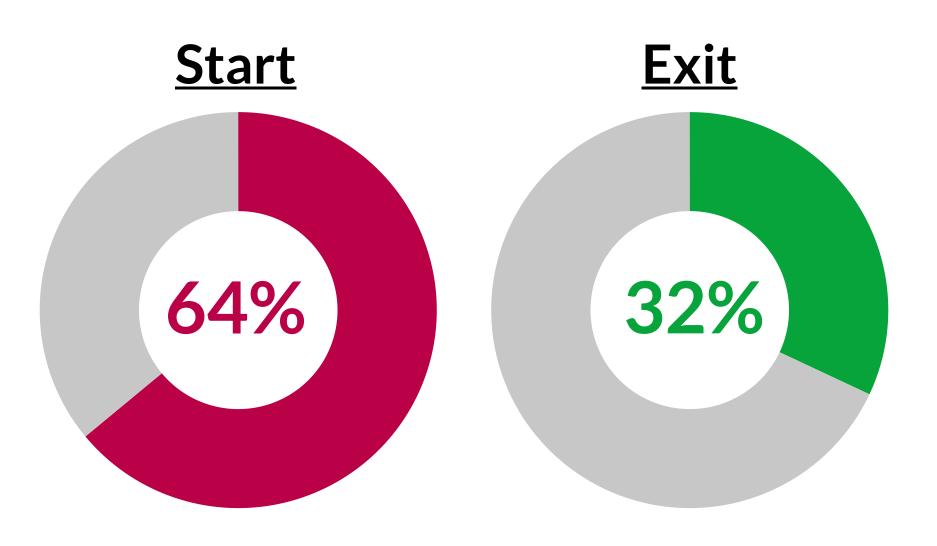
Percentage of young people recording <u>more positive scores</u> at the latest point compared to when they started on the programme by if they gained work or not:





## Did young people move closer to the labour market?

The proportion of young people in the 2 categories furthest from labour market fell from programme start to exit:



A measure of proximity to the labour market has been created to quantify the extent to which young people have been supported to move closer to employment. This measure combines information about a young person's characteristics, experiences and competencies to provide a single indicator of how close they are to the labour market.