



Beverley Parker Chief Executive Officer



Rural Challenges

- Rural poverty premium
- Distance/sparsity
- Transport
- Digital connectivity
- Fuel poverty
- Low wages
- Housing costs



Rural Challenges

- Mental Health
- Climate Change
- Farming incomes
- Community polarisation
- Ageing demographic



What is social mobility?

 The link between a person's occupation or income and the occupation or income of their parents.

Social Mobility Commission

Or is it?

- Research from PwC* showed that 57% of UK workers would prefer a job that makes a difference.
- Pay is more important to young people, but better living standards are seen as the achievement that demonstrates social mobility

Social mobility in rural areas

- East Midlands is one of the worst areas for social mobility
- Rural areas tend to perform worse than urban mainly due to lack of choice at nursery and higher education stages, low wages, lack of transport, and high housing costs.
- Mixed picture in Derbyshire
- NE Derbyshire (255/324) is worst quartile nationally for young people and Staffs Moorlands worst quartile for Early Years
- High Peak is ranked 233/324 and Derbyshire Dales performs best 126/324

What do the public think about social mobility?

What social mobility means



Living standards

demonstrating a good standard of living

Home

owning your own home

Job

having a well paid job

UK whole

18-24

25-34

35-44

45-54

55-64

65+

Male

Female

Free school meals

What do the public think are the barriers?

Barriers to social mobility





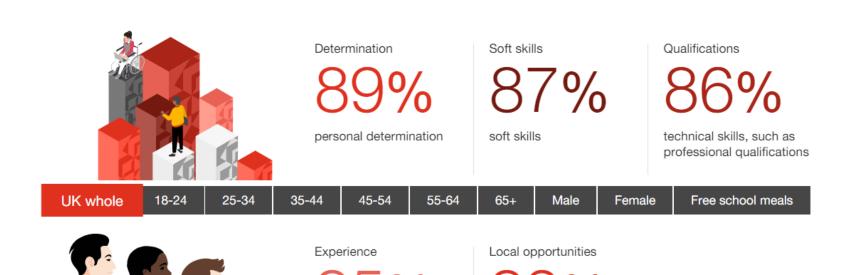
24% the area you group up in 23%

your ethnicity

What do the public think are the drivers of success?

digital skills

Secrets of career progression



local employment opportunities

What has been the effect of the pandemic?



Six in ten people believe the pandemic has increased inequality, according to a new Social Mobility Commission poll reported in FE News this week.

Income shock for many

Unemployment in Derbyshire Claimant Count 5.9% unemployment rate for Derbyshire in of young people May 2021. are unemployed to 20,650 people in Derbyshire+ aged 16-64 This is lower than the **England** rate of 41.7% of all JSA but an 6.1% increase of claimants 16-64 have been -0.9% unemployed for over 1 year* since May 2020

UC - 59,131

JSA - 3,055
ESA - 24363
IS - 2,741
HB*- 30,103

Claimants
November 2021

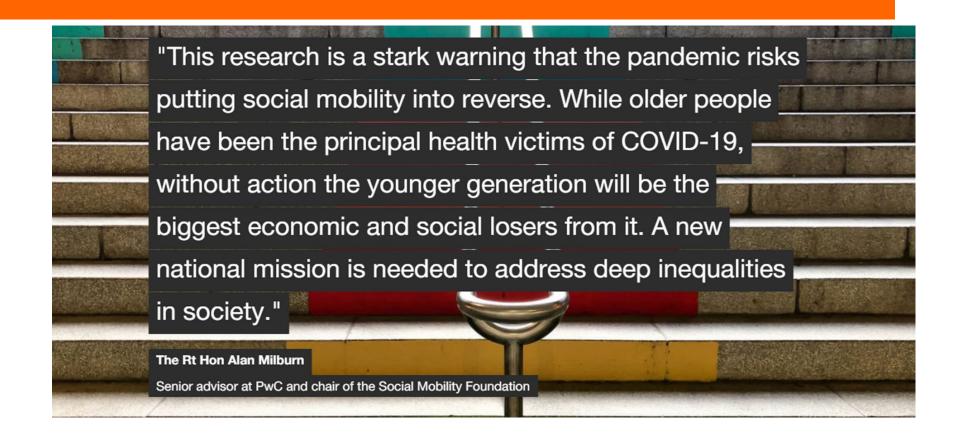
Annual tax credit data for 2018/19 shows - 22,500 CTC claimants and 16,800 on WTC.

*Housing Benefit data (HB) - February 2021

Other negative impacts of covid 19

- Mental health
- Lack of social contact
- Employment opportunities
- Education
- Physical health
- Greater social divisions

The younger generation worst affected



How could community businesses and social enterprise help improve social mobility?

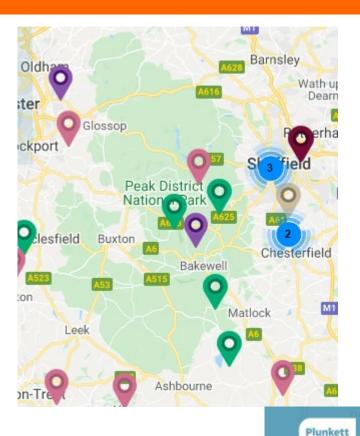
- Helping people with direct challenges such as food, local services
- Bringing communities together from all backgrounds
- Supporting the development of soft and hard skills
- Raising aspirations
- Providing opportunities for work experience and volunteering



Social enterprises and community businesses located in the wider PDP area.







Foundation

Next steps

- Establish a network to support social and community enterprises and share learning?
- Mapping do we know what already exists?
- Support for fledgling enterprises?
- Grants for start-up costs?
- Mainstream support within D2 business advice services?
- Toolkits and resources?