

What works in youth work to prevent youth violence?

Caleb Jackson















Youth Innovation Conference 2025

Manchester

Our Vision

A world where no child becomes involved in violence.

Our Mission

To find what works and build a movement to put this knowledge into practice.

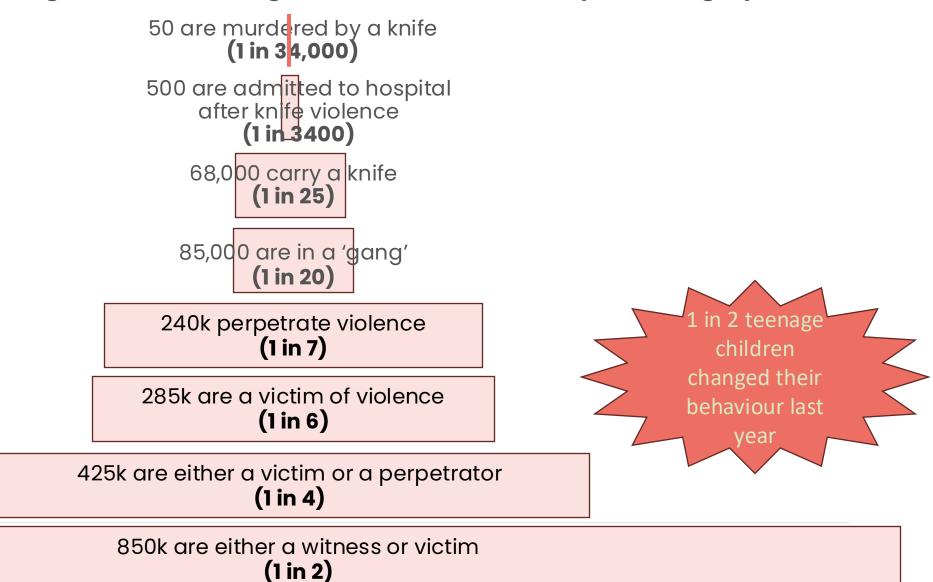


"You're exposed to violence from a very young age. And you grow up in survival mode... You're ready at all times. So, I really resonate with that."

Jibril, Youth Advisory Board

Violence casts a long shadow over children's lives

There are 1.7 million teenage children in England and Wales. Each year, roughly:





Focusing on 7 essential sectors

Children's Services

Education



Neighbourhoods

Policing

Health



Youth Justice



Youth Sector

Systematic Reviews Fund reviews summarising the existing evidence on reducing violence.

We will fund good work

Evidence gaps Spot the most important gaps in evidence on what reduces violence.

New evaluations and data analysis Fill these gaps with new research.

YEF Toolkit Publish clear advice o

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interventions work best and which do harm.

We will find what works

Practice guidance Publish guidance for delivery organisations on how to reduce violence.

System Guidance Publish guidance for system leaders on what changes to mal

Grow demand

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Build awareness and appetite for evidence across all sectors.

We will work for change

Change practice

Support delivery organisations in each sector to do what works.

Reform systems

Support system leaders in each sector to change things.

We will understand the situation

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Understand young people

The lived experiences, views of our children and who is most vulnerable.

Understand violence

The scale, trends and causes of violence

Understand practices & systems

The existing practice and the bright-spots & challenges in systems.



What does the Toolkit say?



What does the YEF Toolkit aim to do?







Summarise research making it accessible and actionable Support professional decision making with 'best bets'

Create a foundation for change



Go to www.menti.com

LOW

After-school programmes QQQQQ

Interventions to prevent school exclusion QQQQQ

Parenting programmes QQQQQ

Adventure and wilderness therapy QQQQQ

Anti-bullying programmes **ପ୍ର୍ର୍**ର୍ CCTV **ପ୍ର୍ର୍**ର୍

NO EFFECT

Street lighting QQQQQ

HARMFUL

Boot camps **QQQQ** Prison awareness programmes **QQQQ**

NO CLEAR EVIDENCE

C VOUTH ENDOWMENT FUND

HIGH

Focused deterrenceImage: Oliver ColorSocial skills trainingImage: Oliver Color

- Cognitive behavioural therapy
 - Sports programmes
 - Trauma-specific therapies QQQQQ
 - <mark>A&E navigators</mark> ପ୍ରପ୍ର୍ପ୍

MODERATE

- Pre-court diversion QQQQQ
- Relationship violence prevention
- Custody aftercare & resettlement QQQQQ Mentoring QQQQQ
 - Multi-systemic therapy QQQQQ
 - Restorative justice OOOOO
 - Hot spots policing QQQQQ
 - Stop and search OOOOO
 - Bystander interventions QQQQQ
 - Functional Family Therapy QQQQQ

Youth work

Sports programmes

Secondary or tertiary prevention programmes which engage children in organised sports or physical activity



PREVENT	ΓΙΟΝ ΤΥΡΕ
Second	dary
Tertiary	y
SETTING	
Comm	unity
Custod	ly
School	and college
THEMES	
Positive	e activities
Trustee	d adults



Is it effective?

• Sports programmes could have a high impact on crime and violence

 Our estimate is based on one review of six studies (low confidence of low to moderate quality)

 Desirable impacts on reducing aggression, promoting mental health and responding to other behavioural difficulties



How can you implement it well?

- **Developing strong, trusting relationships with participating children** Adults running sessions become role models; building strong relationships is important to drive impact; soft skills are key for staff.
- Choosing an accessible and safe location and time
 Venues should be well equipped with the right facilities and, most importantly, safe for children (such as after school between 4-6pm)
- Plan to connect children with other activities

The programme could be used as a hook into wrap around or follow on services (such as therapy and mentoring)

 Be aware of the reasons young people may leave programmes and support continued engagement

Providing incentives (such as healthy meals, or coaching accreditation) can help children remained engaged and having relevant activities that have a wider offer can strengthen engagement.



Key take aways

- Sports can support in protecting children from serious youth violence.
- However, there are significant evidence gaps, particularly in high-quality research from English/Welsh contexts.
- **The Positive Activities funding round** aims to fill these gaps, funding activity interventions and evaluations from 2024.
- Encouraging (but very early) results from initiatives like Rugby Football League's Educate Mentoring Programme, Empire Fighting Chance (boxing)- these programmes are feasible and well perceived- future evaluations will tell us if they are impactful!
- YEF is building the evidence base through these funded programmes:



Empire Fighting Chance

Non-contact boxing and mentoring for at risk young people.

<u>View evaluation</u> →

ORANISATION NAME: Empire Fighting Chance FUNDING ROUND: Launch grant round

ACTIVITY TYPE: Sports programmes

FEASIBILITY & PILOT STUDY

Rugby Football League: Educate Mentoring Programme

12 week mentoring programme delivered by the Rugby Football League ORANISATION NAME: **The Rugby Football League** FUNDING ROUND: **Launch grant round** ACTIVITY TYPE: **Sports programmes**



View evaluation \rightarrow

Building evidence

Landmark £11 million investment to test the transformative power of sports, outdoor activities and the arts for young people

New YEF funding for Audio Active, Dallaglio RugbyWorks, Ingeus UK, National Literacy Trust, Rugby Football League and StreetGames

The transformative power of sports, outdoor activities and the arts to change young people's lives will be rigorously tested thanks to a landmark £11 million investment from the **Youth Endowment Fund (YEF)**.









Sports interventions

Multi-site Trial



AP, PRU / IAP Settings

Rugby Works

Rugby Football League





Arts & Wilderness Interventions

YEF's first RCT in the secure estate



Wilderness & adventure

ingeus

1-to-1 Music mentoring

AudioActive





The Youth Sector's Role in Preventing Violence

Youth Sector briefing – Emerging themes and findings

1. YEF Guidance for the Youth Sector

2. With the loss of government funding, the sector's capacity for violence prevention is reduced

- 3. Closing youth clubs in London increased crime and violence
- 4. Vulnerable children are the most likely to attend youth clubs



YEF Guidance for the Youth Sector

Practice Guidance

What works in the youth sector to prevent violence? (Winter 2025)

- A guide for commissioners and funders of youth provision
- Secondary audiences: Youth workers and youth work delivery organisations

System Guidance

How can we make it easier to do what works? (Spring 2026)

- A series of recommendations for policymakers and youth sector system leaders
- 5-8 ways the system could make it easier to do what works to prevent violence.



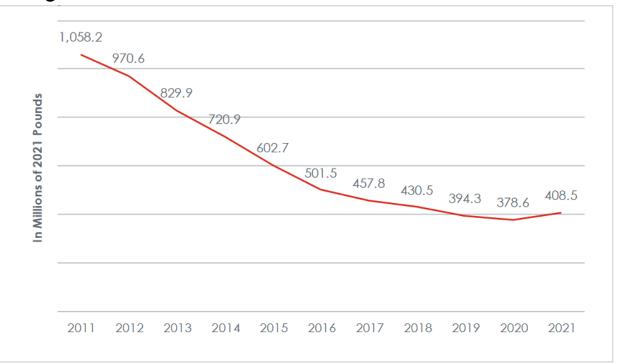
With the loss of government funding, the sector's capacity for violence prevention is reduced

- Local authority funding of youth provision in England was cut by over 60% since 2011.
- Government funding in Wales also fell, but less drastically, with a real-terms cut of 23%.

Fewer qualified youth workers

Loss of universal provision

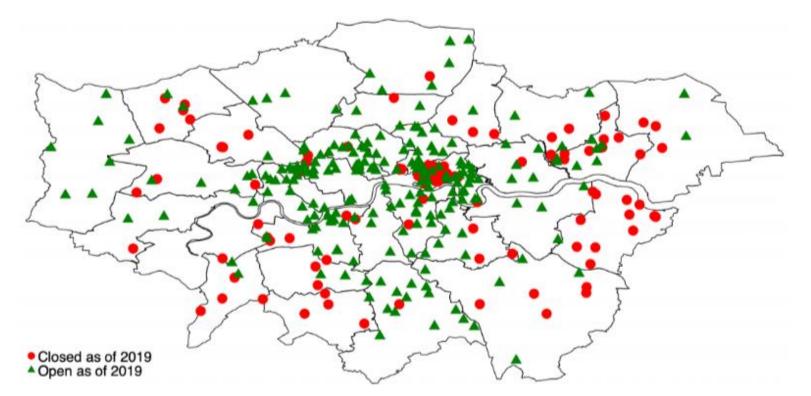
Local authority expenditure on services for young people in England



Sources: Department of Culture, Media and Sport, 2024, Youth provision and life outcomes: A study of the local impact of youth clubs, Youth endowment YMCA, 2023, Generation Cut

Closing youth clubs in London increased crime and violence

- Young people living in areas where all youth clubs closed became 12% more likely to commit crimes.
- They were also 9-10% more likely to commit violent crimes, but this finding is tentative.

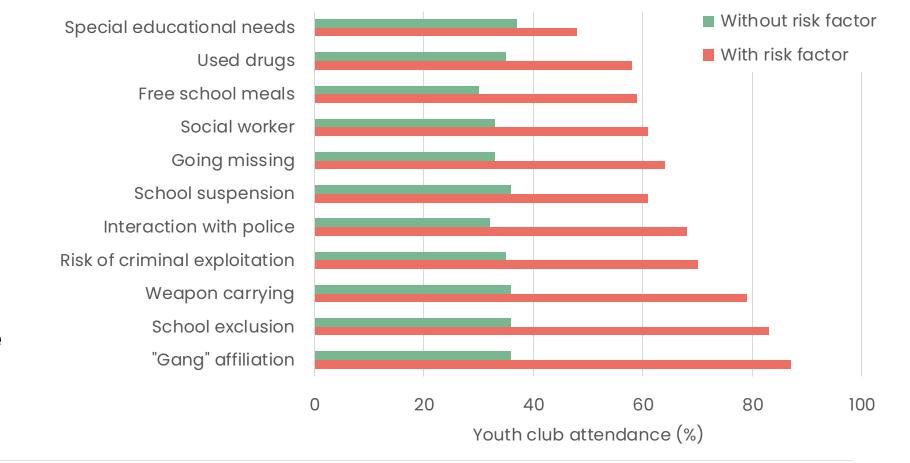


Youth clubs in London



Vulnerable children are the most likely to attend youth clubs

- Children who are directly affected by violence are twice as likely to attend youth clubs as those who aren't.
- Children from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds are also particularly likely to attend youth clubs.

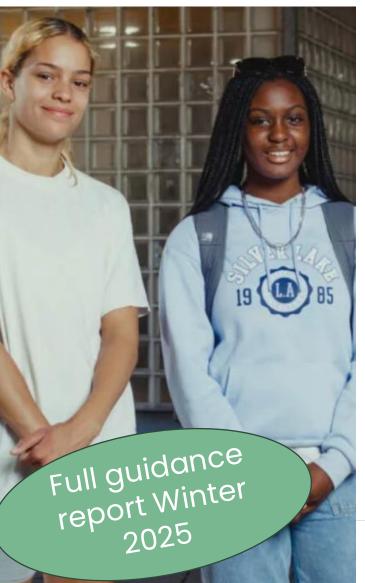


YOUTH ENDOWMENT

FUND

Source: YEF, 2024, Children, Violence and Vulnerability. Report 5: Who has access to positive activities, youth clubs and trusted adults?

Current 'best bets'



1. Target the right interventions:

- Put in place high-quality mentoring programmes for vulnerable children
- Fund regular, organised sports activities for vulnerable children
- Consider commissioning adventure and wilderness therapy for vulnerable children
- Consider using arts programmes as a hook, especially for children uninterested in sports
- 2. Promote children and young people's access to a local youth club, prioritising those who are vulnerable to violence
- **3.** Coverage of services: Ensure youth services are evenly distributed and accessible across underserved areas.
- **4. Distribution of violence:** Focus resources on the times and places in which violence is likely to occur amongst children.
- 5. Longevity: Ensure all youth provision is long-term, allowing services to become embedded and for children to maintain meaningful relationships with staff.





Keep in touch

Sign up to YEF's newsletter for latest updates: www.youthendowmentfund.org.uk/newsletter

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