



EARLY
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FOUNDATION

Realising the potential of early intervention

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1. The Early Intervention Foundation: our role and purpose
2. The case for early intervention
3. How does early intervention work?
4. Realising the potential of early intervention



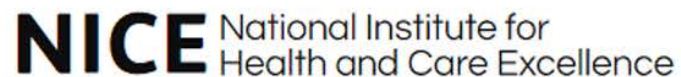
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The Early Intervention Foundation: Our role and purpose



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What Works Centres – a culture of evidence



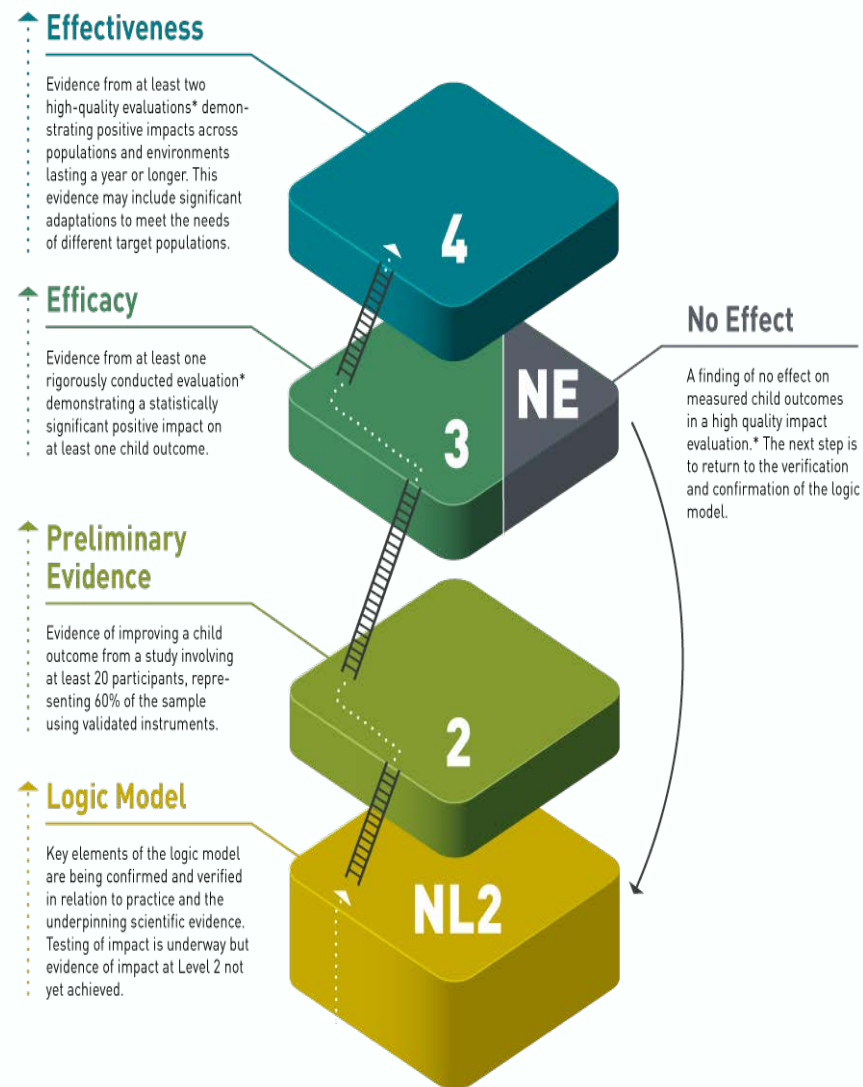


Our vision - is that all children are able to achieve their full potential

Our mission is to ensure that effective early intervention is available and is used to improve the lives of children and young people at risk of poor outcome

Our Model is to

- Make the case for Early Intervention
- Generate Evidence
- Use evidence to change policy and practice

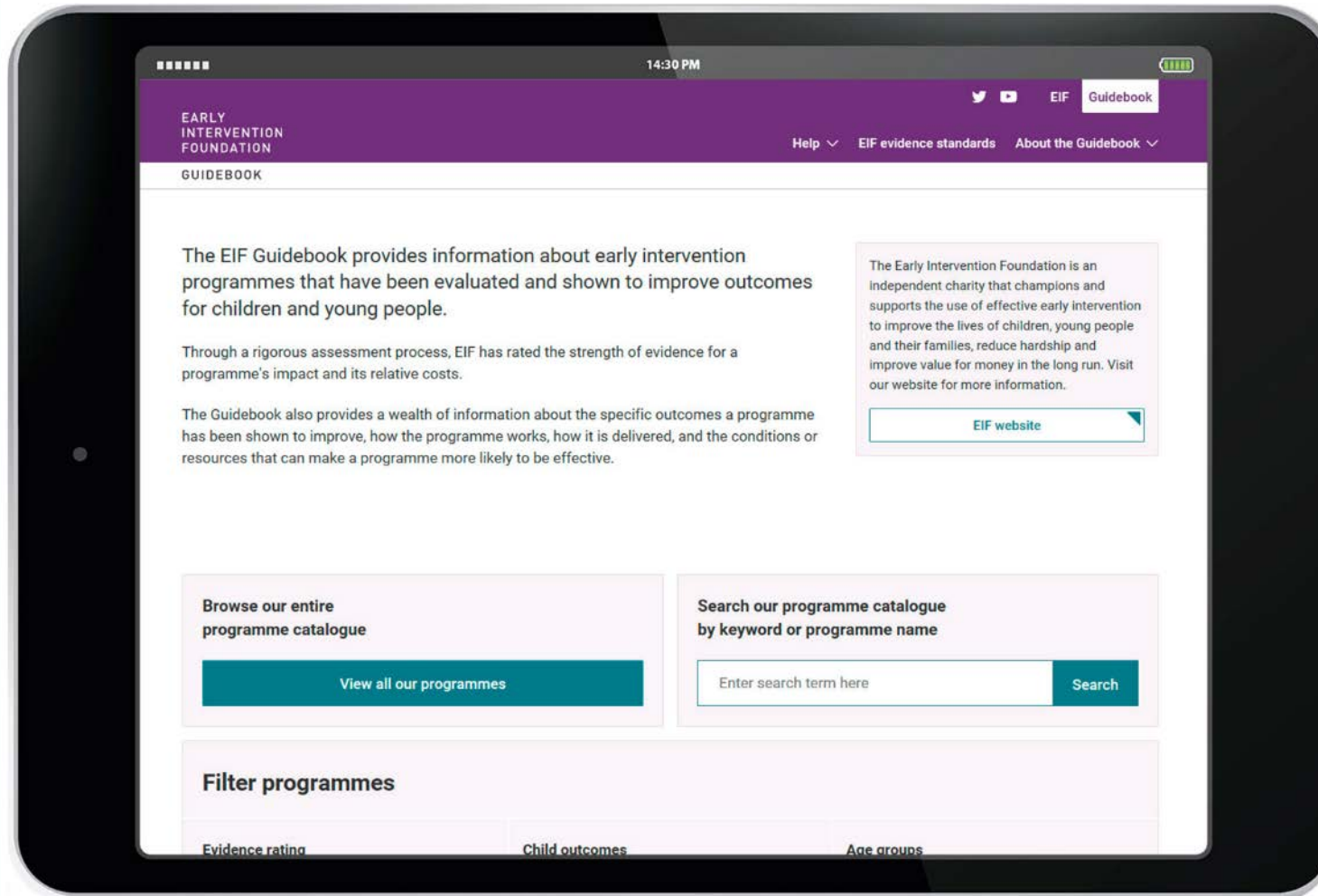


*High quality evaluations do not need to be randomised control trials if a relevant and robust counter-factual can be provided in other ways.

The EIF Guidebook



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The EIF Guidebook



14:30 PM

Example Programme

Example Programme is a targeted-selective programme for children between the ages of 8 and 12. It is designed to prevent antisocial behaviour and substance abuse in children from low-income families.

What does it do?

How strong is the evidence?

What does it cost?

Who is it for?

Is it in the UK already?

Where does it all happen?

Universal or targeted?

Evidence rating: <u>3+</u>	UK provision: <u>Yes</u>	Setting: Primary school Secondary school Community centre
Cost rating: 1	Age group: Preadolescents	Classification: <u>Targeted selective</u>
Child outcomes: Preventing substance abuse Preventing crime, violence and antisocial behaviour	Delivery model: Group	



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The case for early intervention

What is early intervention?



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The case for early intervention

- We know a lot about the risk factors that can affect children's development and lead to later involvement in violence.
- These factors should not dictate children's outcomes.
- Early intervention is not a panacea, but it can help create the supportive environment that children need to thrive.
- Knowing this, we cannot stand by and watch problems get worse.



The economic benefits of early intervention

INTERVENING LATE COSTS THE PUBLIC SECTOR £17 BILLION ANNUALLY



Source: EIF, The cost of late intervention: EIF analysis 2016. 2016/17 prices.



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How does early intervention work?

Factors influencing child development



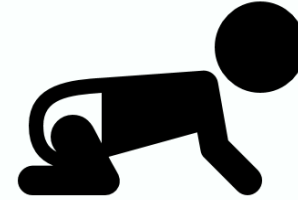
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Risk factors associated with youth violence

- Conduct problems (7-12)
- High daring (10-12)
- Positive attitude towards delinquency (10-12)
- Previous offending (7-9) (previous violent crime 13-25)
- Involved in antisocial behaviour (10-12)
- Drug use (7-9)
- Aggression (3-6) (7-9) (13-15)
- Running away & truancy (7-25)
- Gang membership (13-25)
- Low self-esteem (13-15)
- High psychopathic features (13-15)
- Difficult temperament (0-2)
- Conduct disorders (3-6)
- Lack of guilt and empathy (3-6)
- Low intelligence (3-6)
- Self-reported non violent delinquency (13-15)
- Risk taking (13-15)
- Marijuana use (16-25)



Early Intervention Foundation (2015) *Preventing gang and youth violence: A review of risk and protective factors* , available [here](#)



Risk factors associated with youth violence

- Disrupted family (7-15) (16-25)
- Poor supervision (10-12)
- Family violence (0-6)
- Having a teenage mother (0-2)
- Maternal drug, alcohol, and tobacco use during pregnancy (0-2)
- Parental criminality (0-2)
- Parental psychiatric disorder (0-6)
- Poor child-parent relationship or communications (0-2)
- Pregnancy or delivery complications (0-2)
- Use of physical punishment/harsh parenting practices (3-6)
- Low income (7-12)
- Antisocial parents (7-15)



2015 EIF report, available [here](#)



Risk factors associated with youth violence



- Delinquent peers (7-15) (16-25)
- Poor relationships with peers (7-9) (10-12) (13-25)



- Low commitment to school (7-12) (13-15)
- Low school performance (7-15)
- Low expectations of school (16-25)
- Excluded from school (16-25)



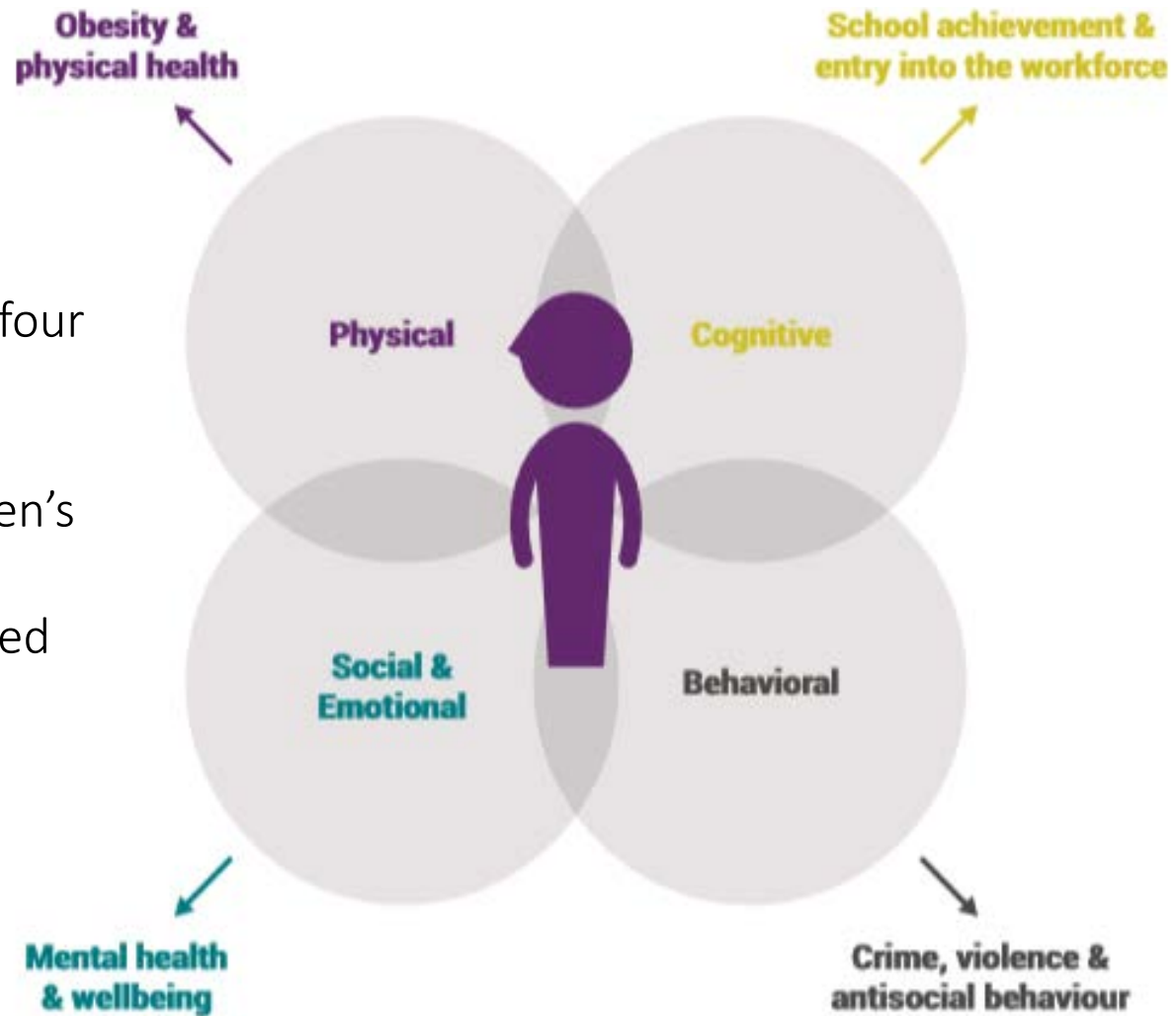
- Neighbourhood disorganisation (10-12)
- Perceived availability of drugs (13-25)
- Poor quality housing (13-16)



Where can early intervention have most impact?

Child development takes place in four overlapping domains.

Early intervention supports children's development in all four of these domains, and targets key associated outcomes



A focus on behavioural development



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System barriers

1. Funding
2. Short-termism
3. Fragmented responsibility
4. Not delivering what works
5. Gaps in our understanding of what works



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Realising the potential of early intervention

1. Facing up to the reality of the need for sufficient, long-term resources
2. Testing the impact of whole system approaches
3. Scaling up evidence-based programmes and practice
4. Filling the evidence gaps

Key EIF publications



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Gang and youth violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Intervening early to prevent gang and youth violence: the role of primary schools</i> (March 2018) • <i>Preventing gang and youth violence: A review of risk and protective factors</i> (2015) • <i>What works to prevent gang involvement, youth violence and crime: A rapid review of interventions delivered in the UK and abroad</i> (2015) • <i>Preventing gang involvement and youth violence: Advice for those commissioning mentoring programmes</i> (2015)
Vulnerable young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Building trusted relationships for vulnerable children and young people with public services</i> (February 2018)
Social and emotional development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Introduction to social and emotional learning in schools</i> (February 2018) • <i>Social and emotional learning: Skills for life and work</i> (March 2015)
Behavioural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disadvantage, behaviour and cognitive outcomes: Longitudinal analysis from ages 5-16</i> (March 2017)
Parenting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Interparental relationships, conflict and the impact of poverty: An overview</i> (April 2017) • <i>Foundations for Life: What works to support parent child interaction in the early years?</i> (July 2016)



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