



Children's Experience of Violence & What the Evidence Tells us Helps Keep them Safe

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The Youth Endowment Fund

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.









Focusing on 7 essential sectors



Children's Services



Education



Health



Neighbourhoods



Policing



Youth Justice



Youth Sector

We will fund good work



We will work for change

Systematic Reviews

Fund reviews summarising the existing evidence on reducing

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

Practice guidance

System Guidance

Grow demand

Build awareness and appetite for evidence across all sectors.

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



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.



Children, violence and vulnerability 2024

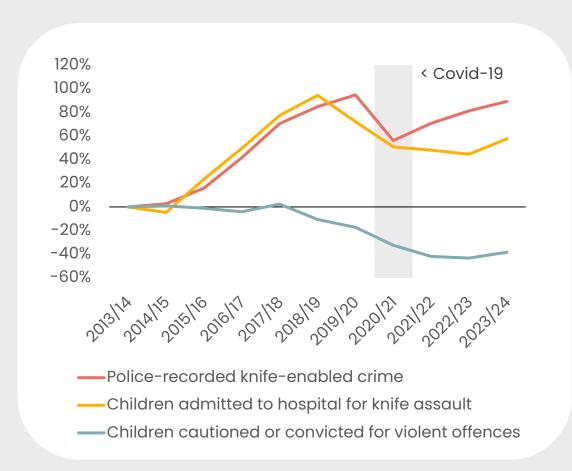
Background to the survey

Different sources show different things about the nature of violence...

- Police-recorded crime
- Youth justice system
- Hospital admissions
- Surveys (e.g. CSEW 1,528 10-15-year-olds)

Purpose of our survey is to provide....

- Robust national estimates of the number of CYP affected by violence (victims, witnesses, perpetrators)
- Greater clarity on which children are most affected by violence.
- Provide more information on the context we operate in and the sectors that support CYP





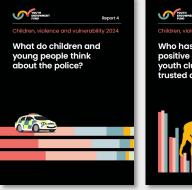
Our latest survey

This is our third annual survey. We surveyed over 10,000 13-17-year-olds across England and Wales.

The findings were split over five separate reports:

- 1. Overall prevalence of violence
- 2. Social media
- 3. Gender and relationships
- 4. Police
- 5. Positive activities, youth clubs and trusted adults







CVV 2024

How common is violence?

- A worrying minority of children continue to have direct experiences of violence.
- 2. A majority are exposed to violence on social media.
- 3. Relationship violence is common for both boys and girls.





How we measured violence

"By violent crime, we mean the use of force or threat of force against another person or people, for example punching someone, threatening someone with a weapon, or mugging someone. This also includes sexual assault, which is when somebody intentionally touches someone in a sexual way without their consent."

Physical assault

 Someone kicked, hit, pushed/shoved, or was physically violent in some way towards another person

Robbery

 Someone used force or threats to steal or take something from another person.

Sexual assault

 Someone intentionally touched another person in a sexual way, e.g. touching, grabbing or kissing, without their consent (permission). Both girls and boys can be sexually assaulted by either boys/men or girls/women.

Weapons

• Someone used or threatened to use a weapon on another person.



20%

have been victims in the past year

16%

have perpetrated violence

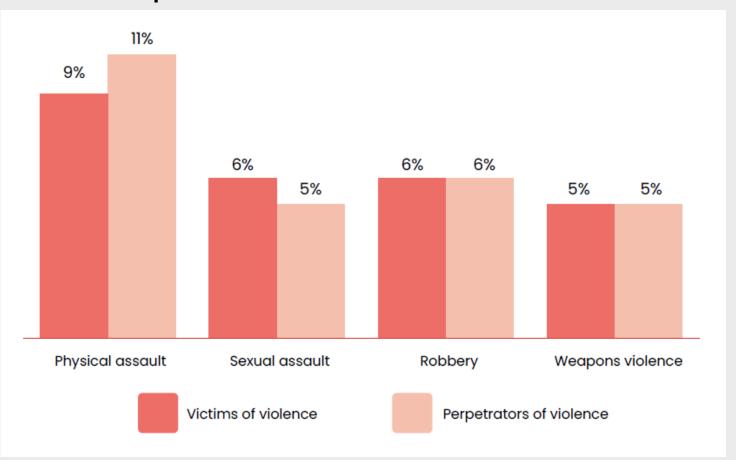
27%

have been either victims or perpetrators

CVV 2024

(equivalent to 960,000 13-17-year-olds)

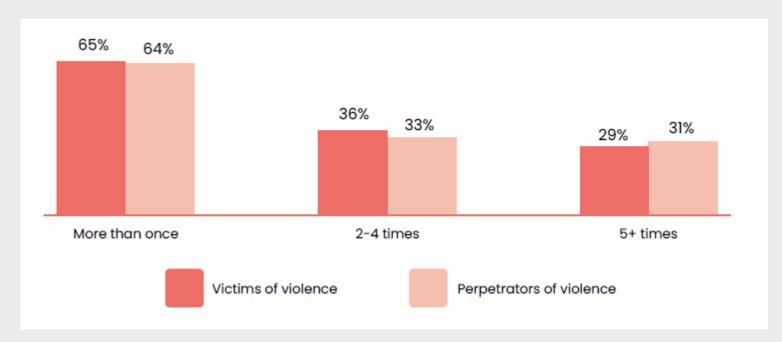
Proportion of 13-17-year-olds who were victims and perpetrators of violence in the past 12 months:





Most experience more than one incident

Proportion of 13-17-year-olds who were victims and perpetrators of violence who experienced more than one incident in the past 12 months:



61%

of victims experienced violence that resulted in physical injury

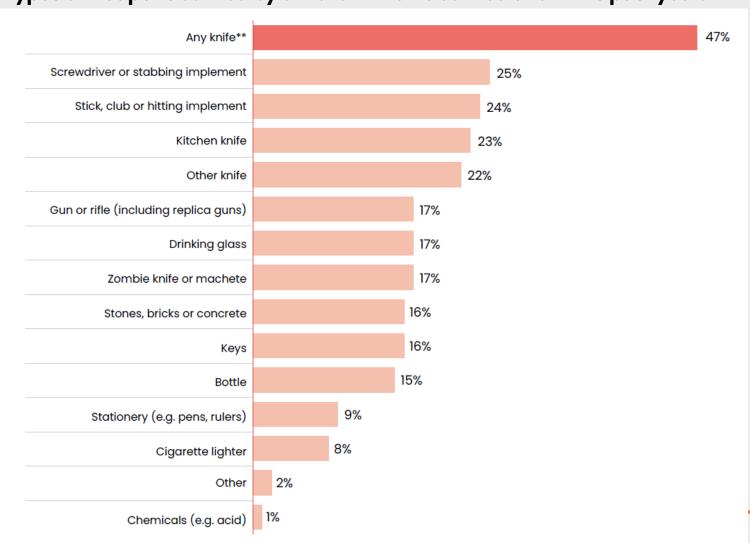
48%

of those who perpetrated violence say it resulted in physical injury



5% of children said they carried a weapon in the past year

Types of weapons carried by children who've carried one in the past year:



25%

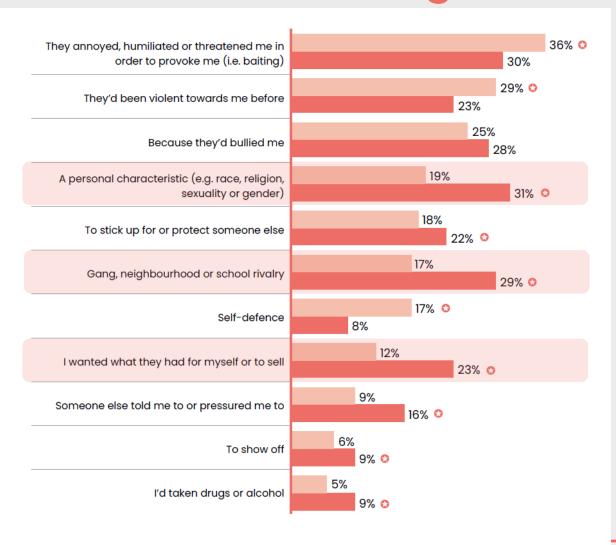
of those carried a screwdriver or other stabbing implement

23%

carried a kitchen knife



The leading reasons children gave for perpetrating violence were baiting and retaliation



<- Reasons children perpetrated violence</p>

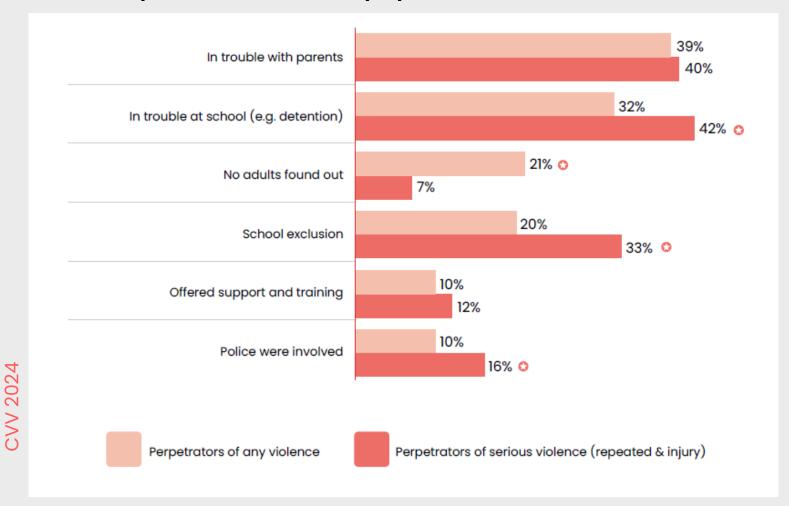
Note. Stars above bars indicate where estimates are significantly different from one another at a 95% confidence level.





Most children perpetrating violence don't receive support

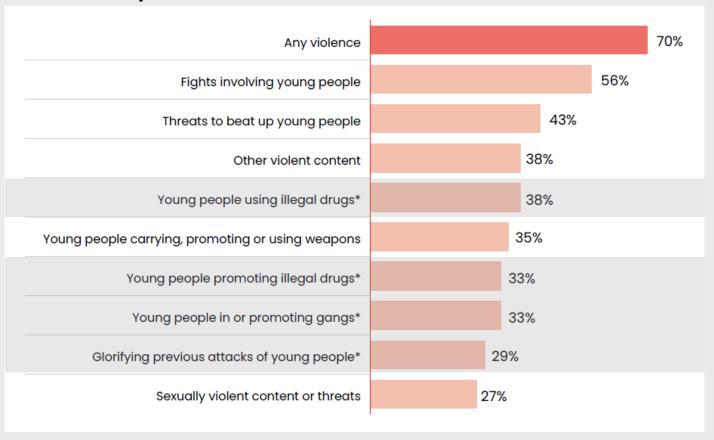
Adults' responses to children who perpetrated violence:





70% of teenage children have seen violence on social media in the past year

Proportion of children who've seen different types of content on social media in the past 12 months:



Users of certain platforms are more likely to see violence

44% of TikTok users

43% of X users

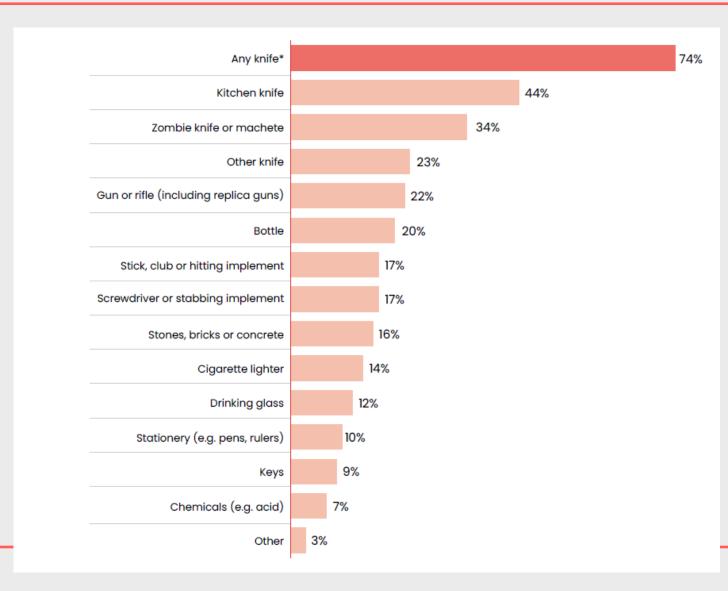
Platforms appear to be pushing content at children

6% searched for it

25% had it promoted to them by the platform



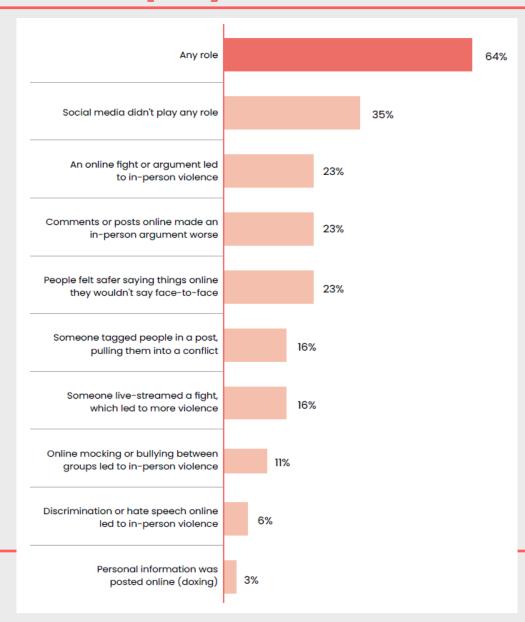
1 in 9 have seen zombie knives or machetes on social media



<- Types of weapons seen by children who've seen weapons online in the past 12 months



Two-thirds of children who perpetrated violence say social media played a role



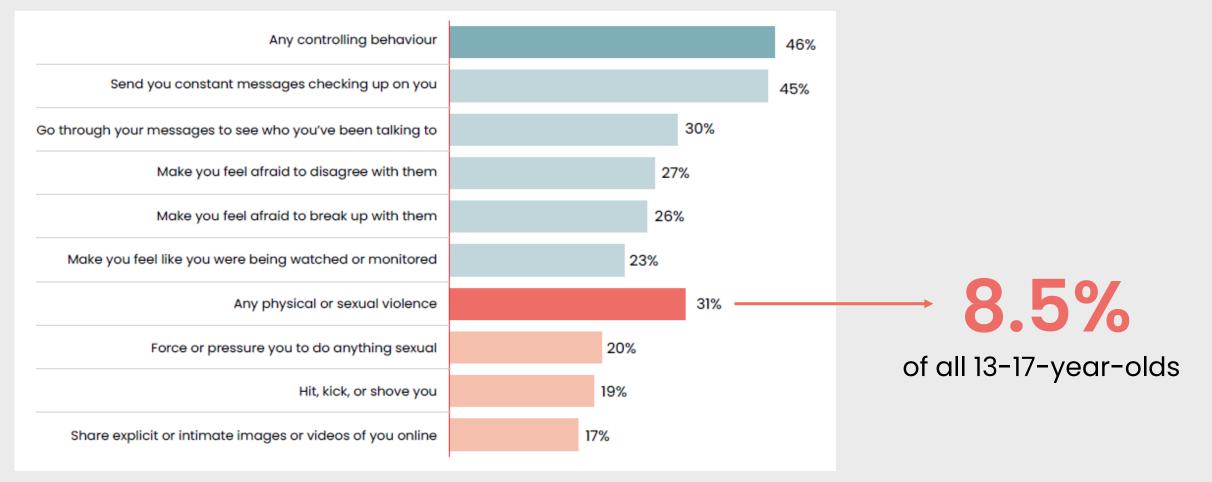
<- Proportion of children who perpetrated violence who say social media played a role



CVV 2024

Half of children in relationships experienced violent or controlling relationship behaviours

Proportion of children in relationships who experience violent and controlling behaviours:





CVV 2024

Who is affected by violence?

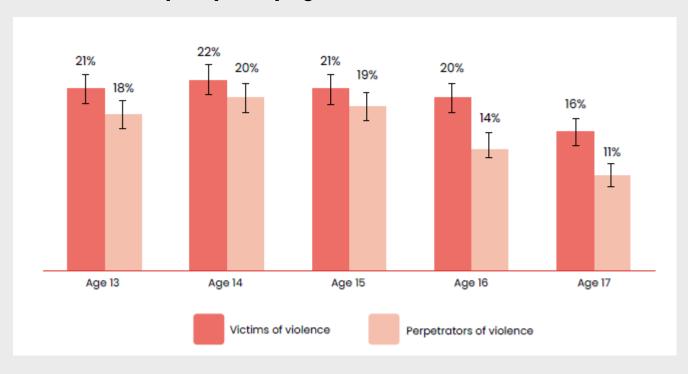
- 1. Younger children are more likely to say they've been affected by violence.
- 2. Violence is experienced differently by boys and girls.
- 3. Experiences of violence are concentrated among the most vulnerable.





Younger children are more likely to be affected by violence.

Proportion of children who've been victims and perpetrators of violence in the past year by age:



47%

of 13-year-olds in relationships have experienced physical or sexual relationship violence

compared to

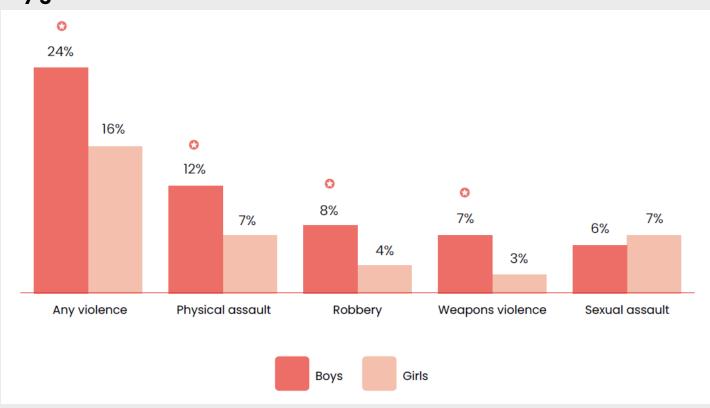
19%

of 17-year-olds in relationships



Boys are more likely to be involved in violence, but rates for girls are high as well.

Proportion of children who've been victims of violence in the past year by gender:



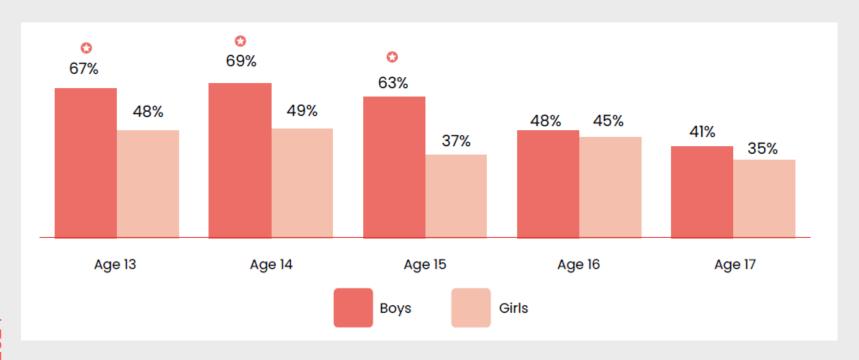
21%

of boys perpetrated violence vs 11% of girls

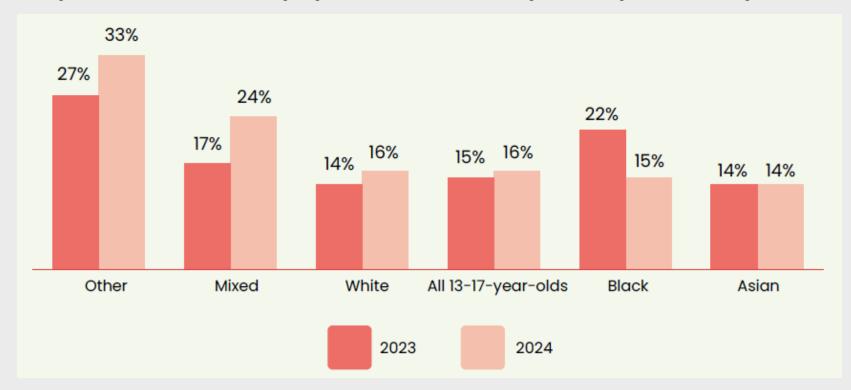


Relationship violence shows unexpected gender patterns

Proportion of children in relationships who've experienced any violent or controlling behaviour by age and gender:







But looking at broad ethnic groups might obscure the results

13%

of Black African children say they perpetrated violence, compared to

20%

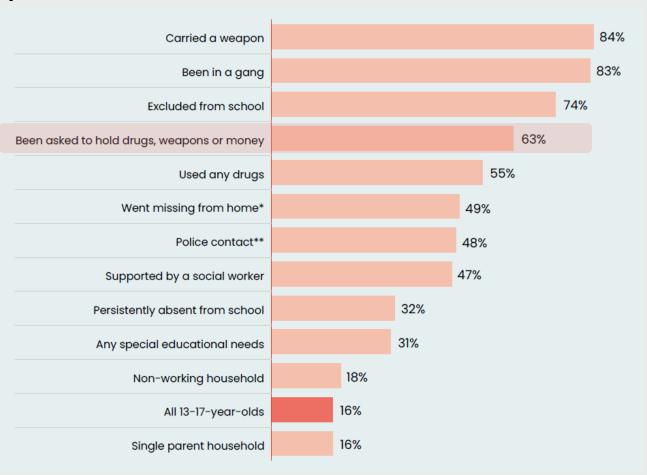
of Black Caribbean children





Experiences of violence are concentrated among the most vulnerable

Proportion of 13-17-year-olds who perpetrated violence in the past 12 months:



of children asked to hold drugs, weapons or money...

94%

have seen violence on social media

79%

of those in relationships have experienced violent or controlling relationship behaviours



^{*}Stayed overnight somewhere other than a friend's house without their parent's permission.

^{**}Interaction with the police over an offence they were suspected of (e.g. arrests, stop & search).

CVV 2024

How widespread are the effects of violence?

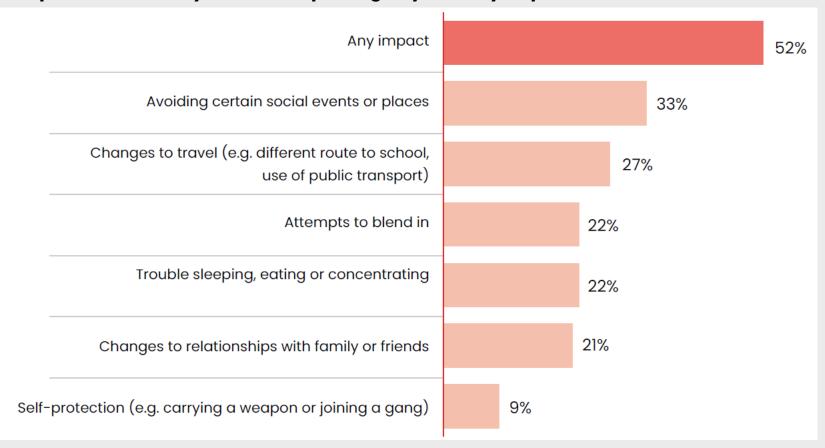
- 1. The majority of children feel the effects of violence.
- 2. Social media content impacts how safe children feel.
- 3. Some of these fears are putting them at greater risk.





Two-thirds of children are worried about being the victim of violence

Proportion of 13-17-year-olds reporting day-to-day impacts of fears of violence:



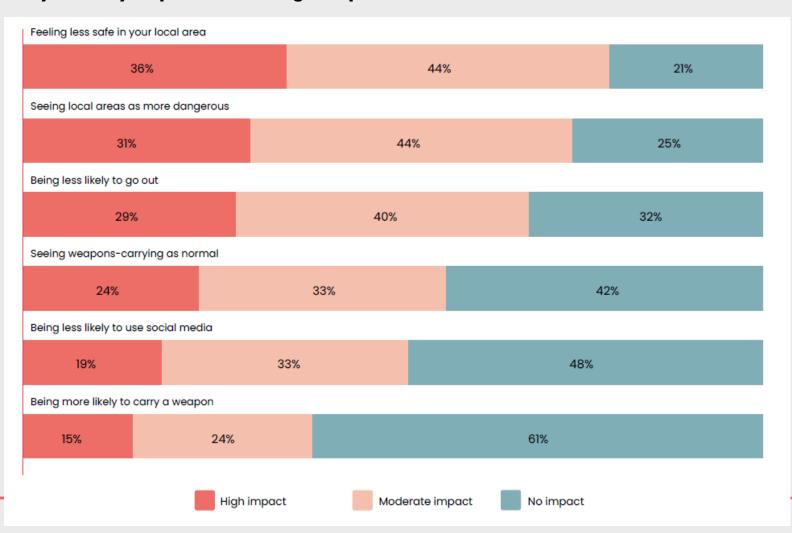
52%

say fears led them to change their behaviour or impacted their wellbeing



Social media content affects feelings of safety

Day-to-day impacts of seeing weapons content on social media:



80%

seeing weapons online say it makes them feel less safe in their area

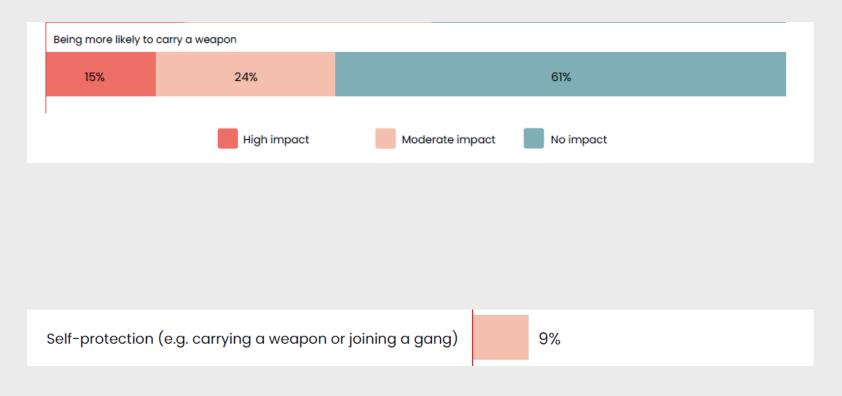
68%

seeing weapons online say it makes them less likely to go out



CVV 2024

Some of these fears are putting children at greater risk



39%

of children who've seen weapons online say it has an impact on making them more likely to carry a weapon themselves

9%

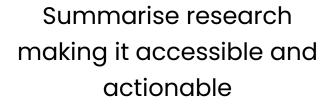
of all children say they've done things to protect themselves like carrying a weapon or joining a gang





What does the YEF Toolkit aim to do?







Support professional decision making with 'best bets'



Create a foundation for change



YEF Toolkit

An overview of existing research on approaches to preventing serious youth violence.



Summary – High impact

Estimated Impact on Violent Crime	Approaches	Evidence Quality	Cost
	Focused deterrence	ଉଉଉ ଉ	£££
HIGH	 Social skills training 	<u> </u>	££
	 Cognitive behavioural therapy 	ଉଉଉ ଉ	£££
	 Sports programmes 	ଉଉଉଉ	?
	 A&E navigators 	ପ୍ ପ୍ରପ୍ର	££
	 Trauma-specific therapies 	ପ୍ ପ୍ରପ୍ର	33
	 Summer employment programmes 	୍ ପ୍ର୍ପ୍ର୍	£££
	• Nutrition	୍ର୍ର୍ର୍	£

Summary – Moderate impact

<u> </u>	
44444	£
ଉଉଉ ଉ	555
ଉଉଉ ଉ	£
ଉଉଉ ଉ	555
ଉଉଉ ଉ	£££
ଉଉଉ ଉ	£
ଉଉଉ ଉ	£
ଉଉଉ ଉ	?
ଉଉଉ ଉ	?
ଉଉଉଉ	£££
ଉଉଉଉ	£
	QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ QQQQQ

Summary – Low impact

Approaches	Evidence Quality	Cost
After-school programmes	ଉଉଉ ଉ	£
 Interventions to prevent school exclusions 	s ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	££
Parenting programmes	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	££
 Anti-bullying programmes 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	£
Adventure and wilderness therapy	ଉଉ୍ଉ୍ର	££
• CCTV	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	333
No impact		
Street lighting	ଉଉଉଉ	£
	 After-school programmes Interventions to prevent school exclusions Parenting programmes Anti-bullying programmes Adventure and wilderness therapy CCTV No impact	After-school programmes Interventions to prevent school exclusions Parenting programmes Anti-bullying programmes Adventure and wilderness therapy CCTV CCTV

Summary – Impact not known

Estimated Impact on Violent Crime	Approaches	Evidence Quality	Cost
?	 Police in schools 	ଉଉଉଉ	?
•	 Trauma-informed training 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	?
	and service redesign		
	 Media campaigns 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	?
	 Knife surrender schemes 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	?
	 Knife crime education programmes 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	£
	 Arts programmes 	ଉଉଉଉ	£
	 Summer schools 	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ	££

Summary – Harmful

Estimated Impact on Violent Crime	Approaches	Evidence Quality	Cost
	• Boot camps	ଉଉଉ ଉ	£££
HARMFUL	 Prison awareness camps 	<u> </u>	£

HIGH IMPACT	
Focused deterrence	<u> </u>
Social skills training	<u> </u>
Cognitive behavioural therapy	ଉଉଉ ଉଡ୍ଡ
Sports programmes	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ
Trauma-specific therapies	Q QQQQ
A&E navigators	ପ୍ ପ୍ରପ୍ର
Summer employment programmes	ପ୍ରପ୍ର
Nutrition	ପ୍ରପ୍ର
MODERATE IMPACT	
Pre-court diversion	ଉଉଉଉ ଡ୍
Relationship violence prevention	ଉଉଉ ଉ
Custody aftercare & resettlement	ଉଉଉ ଉ ଡ୍
Mentoring	ଉଉଉ ଉଡ୍
Multi-systemic therapy	<u> </u>
Restorative justice	<u> </u>
Hot spots policing	ଉଉଉ ଉଡ୍
Stop and search	ଉଉଉ ଉଡ୍
Bystander interventions	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ
Functional Family Therapy	ପ୍ର୍ ପ୍ର୍

LOW IMPACT	
After-school programmes	ଉଉଉଉ ଡ୍
Interventions to prevent school exclusion	ଉଉଉ ଉଉ
Parenting programmes	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ
Adventure and wilderness therapy	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ
Anti-bullying programmes	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ
CCTV	ଉଉ୍ଉ୍ର

NO EFFECT	
Street lighting	ଉଉଉଉ ଉ

HARMFUL IMPACT	
Boot camps	ଉଉଉଉ ଡ୍
Prison awareness programmes	<u> ଉଉଉଉଡ୍</u>

NO CLEAR EVIDENCE		
Police in schools	Knife surrender schemes	
Trauma-informed training	Arts programmes	
Media campaigns	Summer schools	
	Knife crime education	



Future topics

- Problem-oriented policing
- Communities that Care
- Restorative justice interventions update
- Formal pre-court diversion
- Informal pre-court diversion



Questions & Discussion

 Do the findings from the latest YEF CVV report chime with you in relation to children's experiences in your area?

 To what extent do you commission evidence-based interventions for children vulnerable to involvement in violence locally?



Thank you



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