**EIF National Conference 2017** 

# **Breakout 1**

Can early intervention improve social mobility?

**Putting evidence into action** 





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### Sir Kevan Collins, Chief Executive,

### **Education Endowment** Foundation







### Daniel Acquah, Evidence Analyst

## Early Intervention Foundation





# **EIF's assessment of SEL Programmes**



Type of programme	Ν
Universal SEL Development Interventions	10
Targeted SEL Development Interventions for Young People at Risk: Small Group Interventions	5
Anger/Behaviour Management and Violence Prevention Interventions	2
Out of School Interventions	3
Substance Misuse Prevention Interventions	2
Total	22

# Distribution of Strength of Evidence ratings For SEL programmes



1 7 10 ■ Currently being rated ■ NL2 ■ 2 ■ 3

EIF National Conference , 11<sup>th</sup> May 2017

@theElFoundation | eif.org.uk

#### Bethia McNeil, Director

## **Centre for Youth Impact**



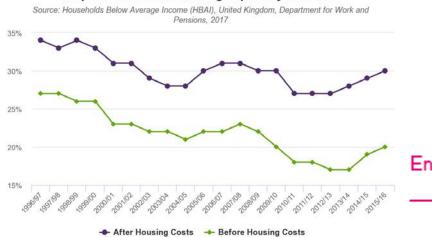




### Joseph Rowntree Foundation







Proportion of children living in poverty over time

#### England

	Age 5: 'good level of development'63	Age 11: expected level <sup>64</sup>	Age 16: 5 A* – C GCSEs, including English and maths <sup>65</sup>
Children eligible for free school meals	51%	66%	34%
All other children	69%	83%	61%
Attainment gap	18%	17%	27%

\*At age 5, eligible for free school meals



There are 14 million people living in poverty in the UK. By 2021/22 there will be 1.2 more children in poverty	By age 3 a child born in poverty is significantly behind wealthier peers in cognitive development, a gap which widens by age 5
The association between family income and child's social and emotional skills has strengthened over last 30 years	Childhood disadvantage leads to future poverty via low attainment – in England the gap between poorer & wealthier children is 18%
Those with low education levels are 5 times as likely to live in poverty as an adult	Adults with low qualifications are more likely to unemployed
Poverty also has an impact on the quality of family life including parenting and relationships, it affects child development and mental health	40% of the gap at 16 is already present at age 5, so early intervention key. And as a poverty prevention strategy education is hard to beat



#### What can we recommend?

Early take up of free childcare for 2 year olds enabling development work in structured environments

Addressing the barriers affecting take up - only 58% of parents of disadvantaged children have taken up the free childcare offer. Awareness raising with specific BME groups also key

More importantly, tackling the broader drivers of poverty impacting upon families and children:

Improving families incomes through increasing access to decent, secure work and better pay	Aiding the balance between work & care to enable economic participation
Providing childcare , school teaching staff & leadership with experience of working with children in deprived areas	Improving routes from school to job market



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