

The
FOYER
Federation



**YOUTH FOYER
BENCHMARKING REPORT
2024-25**

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INTRODUCTION

VISION



All young people who can't live at home can realise their power and purpose

MISSION



Support the development of transformational living and learning communities for young people experiencing homelessness.

Young people who experience homelessness are more likely to experience it later in life too. Our purpose is to break this cycle.

For over 30 years, we have led a national network of 51 Youth Foyers, reaching approximately 3,100 young people aged 16-25 who can't live at home every year.

Youth Foyers are more than a place to stay: they are thriving communities, with people - not circumstance - at the heart. By building on young people's strengths, talents and aspirations, Youth Foyers offer a holistic living and learning opportunity for young people to realise their power and purpose and move on equipped to thrive as independent adults.

Every year, we ask Youth Foyers on our quality development programme to submit a data return including information on: their service's finances, staffing and hours of support provided to young people; the demographics and needs of young people who moved into their service during the period; and the progress made by the young people who moved out during the period. This enables us to benchmark services against the national average; tailor our support to best meet the needs of Youth Foyers in our network; and identify sectoral trends to inform our work.

2024-25 SUMMARY

For 2024-25, we received submissions from 25 Youth Foyers, accounting for 586 young people who moved in and 570 young people moved out of these services during this period.

On average, young people stayed in a Youth Foyer for 61.9 weeks before moving on.

Below you can find the highlights from the 2024/25 Benchmarking Report. More detailed analysis can be found throughout the report.



YOUTH FOYER FINANCE & STAFFING

- Average weekly rent and contributions from residents continue to rise.
- Levels of staff working with young people have remained constant, with a slight increase in staff who don't work with young people.
- The percentage of staff trained in information, advice and guidance has steadily increased, while we have seen a reduction in those trained in strengths-based working and coaching.
- The average number of hours of support that young people receive has decreased, despite a maintained caseload size.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEMOGRAPHICS

- The percentage of young people moving in who identify as LGBTQ+ has been declining year-on-year.
- The percentage of young people moving in who are refugees, asylum seekers or unaccompanied minors is increasing..



HEALTH & WELLBEING OUTCOMES

- **81.2% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'health and wellbeing'.**
- The percentage of young people moving in with a disability and/or with diagnosed mental health conditions has increased.
- Despite growing challenges, Youth Foyers continue to make strong impact in 'health and wellbeing'.



EDUCATION OUTCOMES

- **68.1% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'education'.**
- The percentage of young people moving in qualified to Level 2 is trending downwards.
- There is a clear correlation between the percentage of staff trained in information, advice and guidance (IAG) and the percentage of young people making positive progress in 'education'.



EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

- **60.0% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'employment'.**
- Despite an increasingly challenging employment landscape, Youth Foyers' impact is growing in this area.
- There is a correlation between employment outcomes and the percentage of staff trained in strengths-based working.



HOUSING OUTCOMES

- **86.3% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'housing'.**
- Most of the young people who moved into Youth Foyers were staying with friends or family beforehand.
- The percentage of young people who were evicted or who abandoned their tenancies has been trending downwards.
- The percentage of young people moving into social housing is increasing year on year as the percentage who move into private let is falling.
- Impact in 'housing' remains high across the network.



PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

- **85.6% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'personal development'.**
- The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'personal development' is trending downwards.



FINANCE OUTCOMES

- **84.6% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'finance'.**
- The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'finance' continues to be strong.



SOCIAL SKILLS OUTCOMES

- **86.0% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'social skills'.**
- The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'social skills' remains consistently high.

SECTION ONE

YOUTH FOYER FINANCE & STAFFING

Data and trends relating to: rent, budgets, staff levels, staff training and staff caseloads

RENT

2023-24		2024-25
Average weekly rent		
£296.19	↑	£312.61
Average weekly contribution per resident		
£21.08	↑	£27.81
Average proportion of rent coming from residents		
7.1%	↑	8.9%

BUDGET

2023-24		2024-25
Average budget for resident activities / engagement		
-		£5,758.86
Average budget for planned and unplanned maintenance		
£45,979.24	↓	£40,823.69

Average weekly rent and contributions from residents continue to rise.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25, average weekly rent increased by 5.5%, with young people seeing a disproportionate 31.9% increase to their own contributions.

Since 2019/20, the last year before the cost of living crisis, rent has increased by 54.1%, with the proportion of rent contributed by young people increasing from 3.6% to 8.9%.

- ▶ Average weekly rent
- ▶ Average weekly contributions per resident



STAFF LEVELS

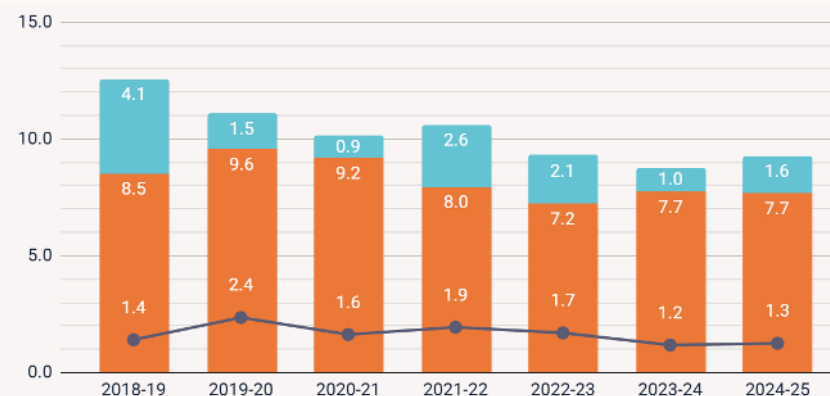
2023-24		2024-25
Average number of staff		
8.8	↑	9.3
Average number of staff who work directly with young people		
7.7	→	7.7
Average number of staff who do not work with young people		
1.0	↑	1.6
Average number of staff who left		
1.2	↑	1.3

Levels of staff working with young people have remained constant, with a slight increase in staff who don't work with young people.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25, the average number of staff working directly with young people stayed constant at 7.7. However, on average Youth Foyers saw a 0.5 increase in staff who don't work directly with young people. Youth Foyers have also largely retained their staff, with an average of 1.3 employees moving on within the year.

Since 2018/19, we have seen overall staff numbers reduce by 26.2%, with most reduction in capacity coming from staff who do not work with young people.

- ▶ Staff who work directly with young people
- ▶ Staff who do not work with young people
- ▶ Staff who left



STAFF TRAINING

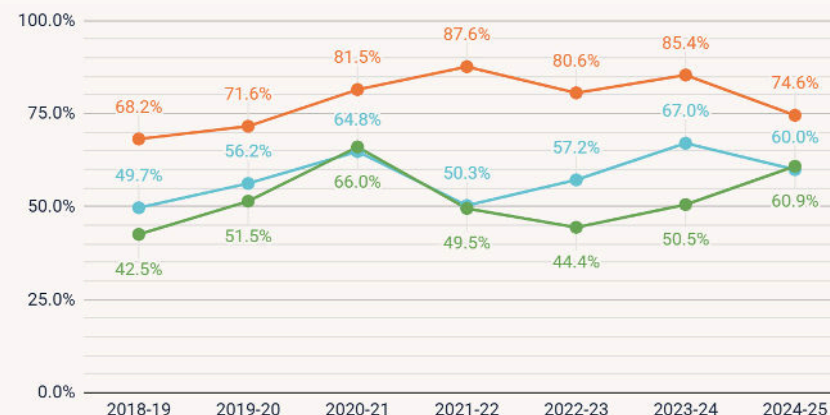
2023-24		2024-25
Staff trained to work in a strengths-based way		
85.4%	↓	74.6%
Staff trained in coaching		
67.0%	↓	60.0%
Staff trained in information, advice and guidance		
50.5%	↑	60.9%
Average number of young people per staff member's caseload		
9.4	↓	9.3
Average hours of support one young person receives per week		
3.8	↑	2.9

The percentage of staff trained in information, advice and guidance has steadily increased, while we have seen a reduction in those trained in strengths-based working and coaching.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25, the percentage of staff trained in strengths-based working has fallen by 10.8%. The percentage of staff trained in coaching has fallen by 7.0%, bucking the trend of growth that started in 2021/22.

However, the percentage of staff trained in information, advice and guidance has increased from 44.4% in 2022/23 to 60.9% in 2024/25. This indicates that Youth Foyers have been adapting to a more challenging employment landscape and have prioritised supporting young people into and towards education, employment and training.

- ▶ Staff trained in strengths-based working
- ▶ Staff trained in coaching
- ▶ Staff trained in information, advice and guidance



STAFF CASELOADS

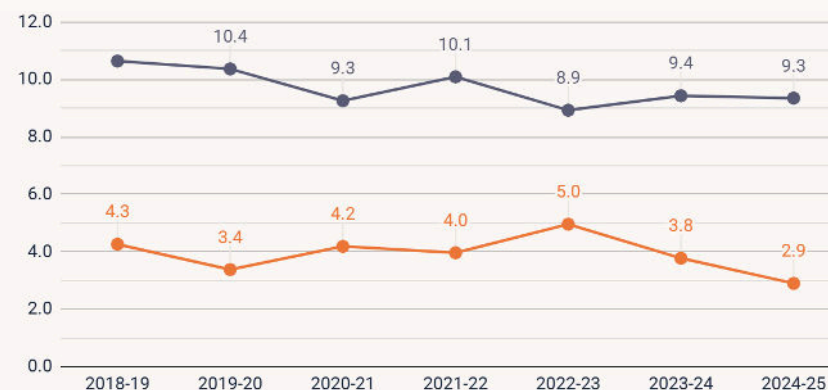
2023-24		2024-25
Average number of young people per staff member's caseload		
9.4	↓	9.3
Average hours of support one young person receives per week		
3.8	↑	2.9

The average number of hours of support that young people receive has decreased, despite a maintained caseload size.

The number of hours of support that young people receive per week has been in decline, falling from 5.0 hours per week in 2022/23 to 2.9 hours per week in 2024/25. While the average number of young people on one staff member's caseload has increased by 0.4 in that same period - and we would therefore expect a slight reduction in the time each young person can be supported - this decrease is disproportionate.

As we know, in recent years Youth Foyers have been adapting to generate income and meet new regulation, so this decrease could indicate that staff who work directly with young people are picking up additional responsibilities to fill gaps left by the reduction in staff who do not work with young people.

- ▶ **Average hours of support per young person per week**
- ▶ **Average number of young people per staff member's caseload**



SECTION TWO

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEMOGRAPHICS

Data and trends relating to young people who moved in during the period, including: age, gender and sexuality, language and cultural background and other life experiences.

AGE: ENTRY INFORMATION

2023-24		2024-25
Aged 16-17		
25.9%	↓	24.4%
Aged 18-20		
48.6%	↑	51.9%
Aged 21-25		
25.6%	↓	23.2%

GENDER & SEXUALITY: ENTRY INFORMATION

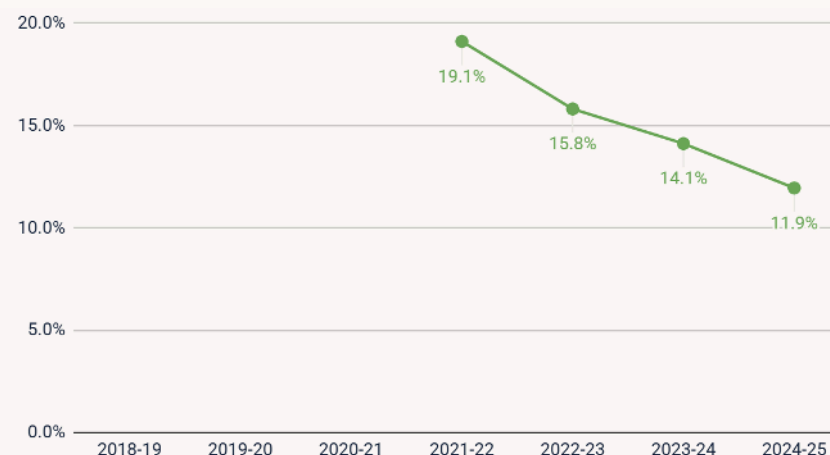
2023-24		2024-25
Identified as a woman/girl		
42.5%	↓	38.9%
Identified as a man/boy		
54.4%	↑	59.2%
Identified their gender another way		
2.3%	↑	2.4%
Identified as LGBTQ+		
14.1%	↓	11.9%

The percentage of young people moving in who identify as LGBTQ+ has been declining year-on-year.

We know that LGBTQ+ identities are over-represented amongst young people experiencing homelessness; a report from [akt](#) revealed that 24% of young people who experience homelessness identify as LGBTQ+. However, since 2021/22 when we first started gathering this data, the percentage of young people moving into Youth Foyers who identify as LGBTQ+ has fallen from 19.1% to 11.9%.

While we do not know the reason yet, this could indicate that young people who identify as LGBTQ+ are choosing not to disclose their identity upon entering the Youth Foyer, or that young people are gaining tailored support elsewhere. While we are confident that Youth Foyers are actively welcoming of all LGBTQ+ identities, we recommend that Youth Foyers explore this issue to gain a better understanding within their own contexts.

► % of young people moving in who identify as LGBTQ+



LANGUAGE & CULTURAL BACKGROUND: ENTRY INFORMATION

2023-24		2024-25
From a Global Majority background		
27.5%	↑	33.3%
Refugees / asylum seekers / unaccompanied minors		
14.0%	↑	18.4%
Spoke English as an additional language		
16.9%	↑	20.6%

LIFE EXPERIENCES: ENTRY INFORMATION

2023-24		2024-25
Were parents		
6.9%	↓	4.9%
Experience of the care system		
30.3%	↓	29.5%
Experience of the justice system		
14.4%	↓	14.1%

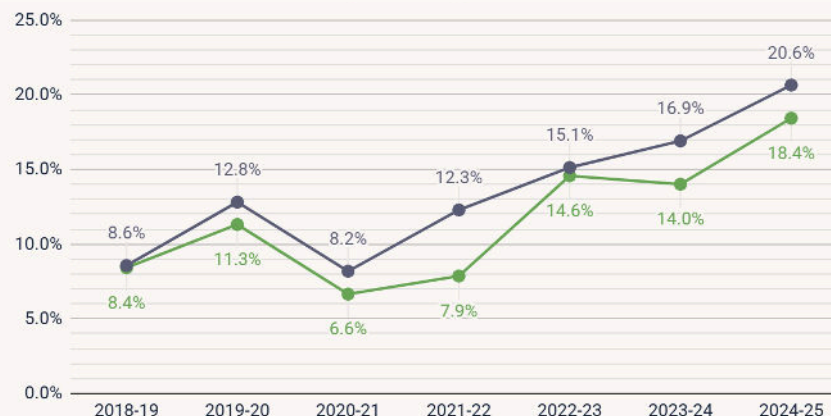
The percentage of young people moving in who are refugees, asylum seekers or unaccompanied minors has increased year on year.

Since 2020/21, the percentage of young people moving into Youth Foyers who are refugees, asylum seekers or unaccompanied minors has increased by 11.8%, from 6.6% to 18.4%.

Following the same trend, the percentage of young people moving in who speak English as an additional language has increased by 12.4%, from 8.2% to 20.6%.

This demonstrates the increasingly diverse range of backgrounds, life experiences and circumstances that Youth Foyers are adapting to serve.

- ▶ % moving in who are refugees, asylum seekers or unaccompanied minors
- ▶ % moving in who speak English as an additional language



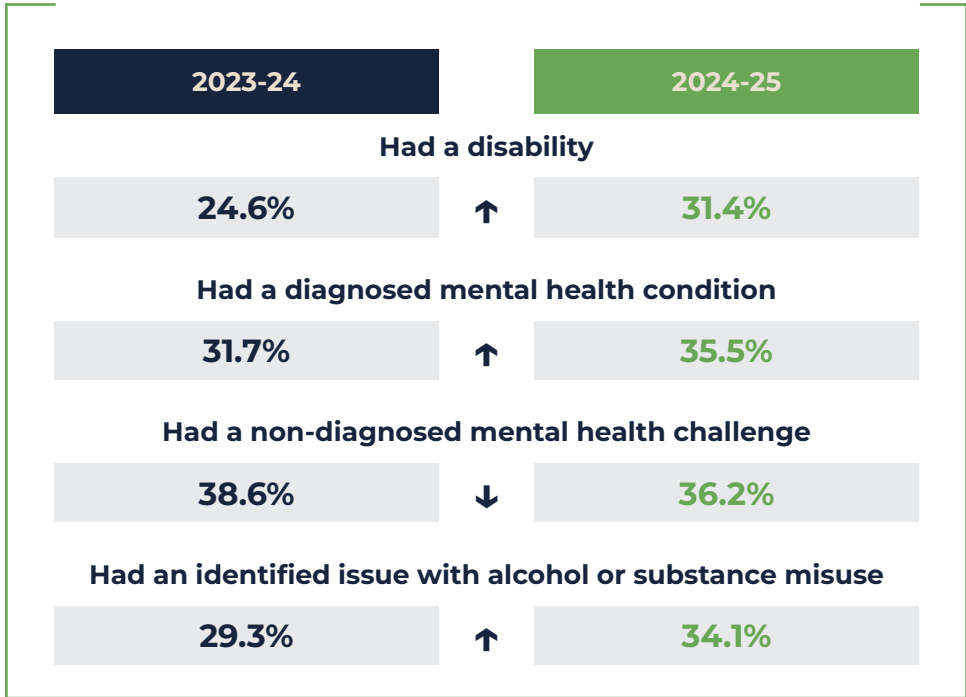
SECTION THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE'S OUTCOMES

Data and trends relating to the progress made by young people who moved on during the period, including: health and wellbeing; education; employment; housing; personal development; social skills; and finance.

+ HEALTH & WELLBEING

HEALTH & WELLBEING: ENTRY INFORMATION



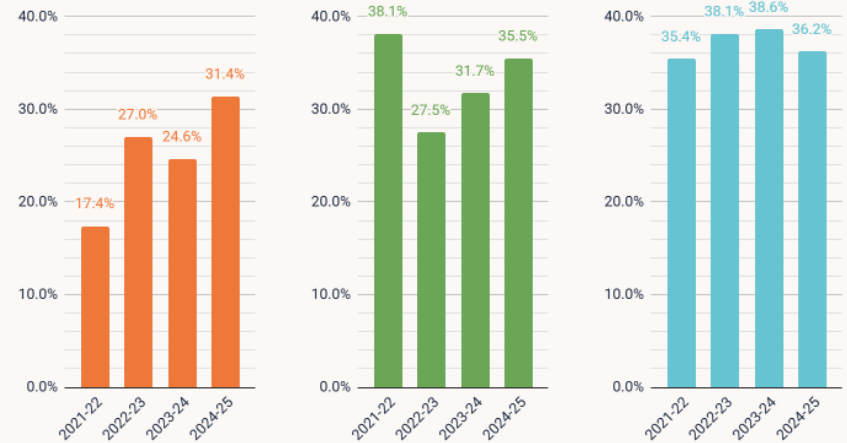
The percentage of young people moving in with a disability and/or with diagnosed mental health conditions has increased.

Since we started gathering this data in 2021/22, the percentage of young people moving into Youth Foyers with a disability has nearly doubled from 17.4% to 31.4%.

Since 2022/23, the percentage of young people moving in with diagnosed mental health conditions has increased by 8.0%, from 27.5% to 35.5%, while the percentage of young people moving in with non-diagnosed mental health challenges has remained relatively constant.

This demonstrates the growing pressure on Youth Foyers: the proportion of young people moving in who are experiencing often complex health and wellbeing challenges is increasing as the time staff have available to support is decreasing.

- ▶ % moving in with a disability
- ▶ % moving in with a mental health condition (diagnosed)
- ▶ % moving in with a mental health challenge (non diagnosed)



HEALTH & WELLBEING: OUTCOMES



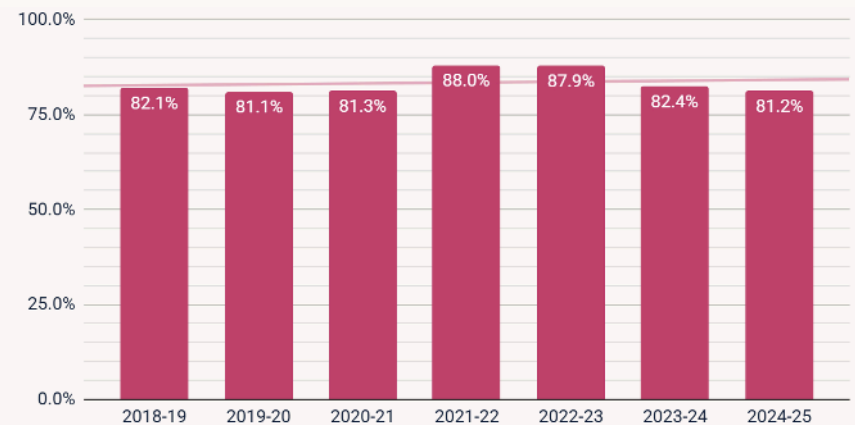
Despite growing challenges, Youth Foyers continue to make strong impact in health and wellbeing.

Indications that young people have made progress in 'health and wellbeing' include establishing more positive healthy lifestyle choices; improving mental, physical and/or nutritional health; achieving related goals; or participating in courses or learning to progress demonstrable health outcomes.

The percentage of young people moving on who have made positive progress in health and wellbeing has remained steady since 2018/19, consistently over 80%.

This indicates that Youth Foyers continue to be safe and nurturing environments where young people feel able and supported to develop their health and wellbeing.

► % of young people who moved on making positive progress in 'health and wellbeing'



EDUCATION

EDUCATION: ENTRY INFORMATION

2023-24		2024-25
Qualified to Level 1		
37.1%	↑	32.1%
Qualified to Level 2+		
23.1%	↓	20.0%
In education		
29.3%	↑	34.5%

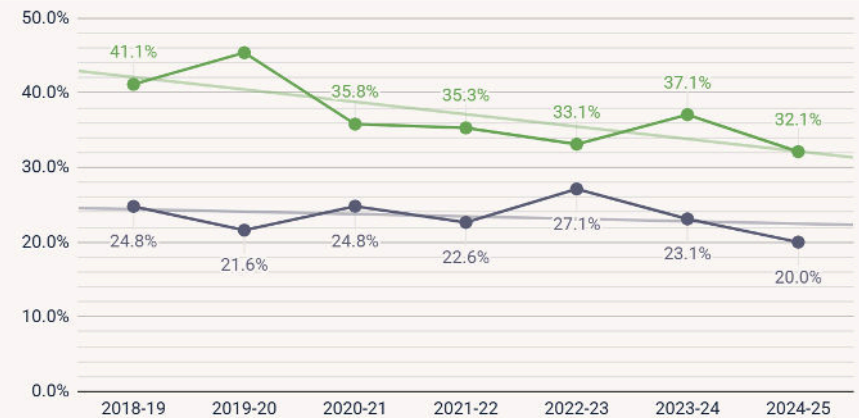
The percentage of young people moving in qualified to Level 2 is trending downwards.

While the percentage of young people moving in qualified to Level 2 or above has fluctuated over the years, it is overall trending downwards, falling from 45.4% in 2019/20 to 32.1% in 2024/25.

Similarly - but to a lesser extent - the percentage of young people moving in with Level 1 qualifications has also trended downwards, dropping from 24.8% in 2018/19 to 20.0% in 2024/25.

This trend correlates with the increased percentages of staff who are trained in information, advice and guidance, and indicates that Youth Foyers are adapting their staffing models to accommodate.

- ▶ % moving in qualified to Level 1
- ▶ % moving in qualified to Level 2+



EDUCATION: OUTCOMES

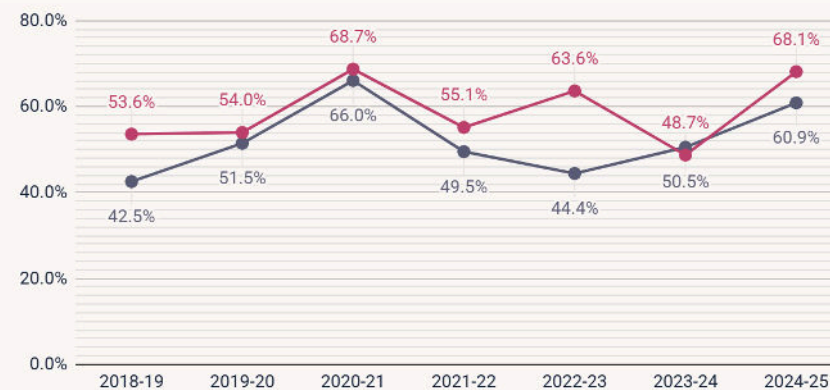
2023-24		2024-25
Enrolled in education/training during stay		
36.4%	↑	48.9%
In education on moving out		
21.5%	↑	22.6%
Made positive progress in 'education'		
48.7%	↑	68.1%

There is a clear correlation between the percentage of staff trained in information, advice and guidance (IAG) and the percentage of young people making positive progress in 'education'.

Since 2018/19, there has been a clear correlation between staff training and education outcomes; as the percentage of staff trained in IAG rises and falls, as does the percentage of young people moving on having made progress in 'education', barring an anomalous year in 2022/23.

While this is not proof of causation, it does indicate that where there is a deliberate approach to education and learning provision in Youth Foyers - indicated by the percentage of staff trained in IAG - more young people are likely to make progress in education.

- ▶ % of staff trained in information, advice and guidance
- ▶ % young people making positive progress in 'education'





EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT: ENTRY INFORMATION

2023-24		2024-25
In part time work		
12.4%	↓	11.1%
In full time work		
6.4%	↓	5.6%
In an apprenticeship		
2.4%	↑	2.6%
Volunteering		
3.1%	↑	4.4%

EMPLOYMENT: OUTCOMES

2023-24		2024-25
Made positive progress in 'employment'		
57.4%	↑	60.0%

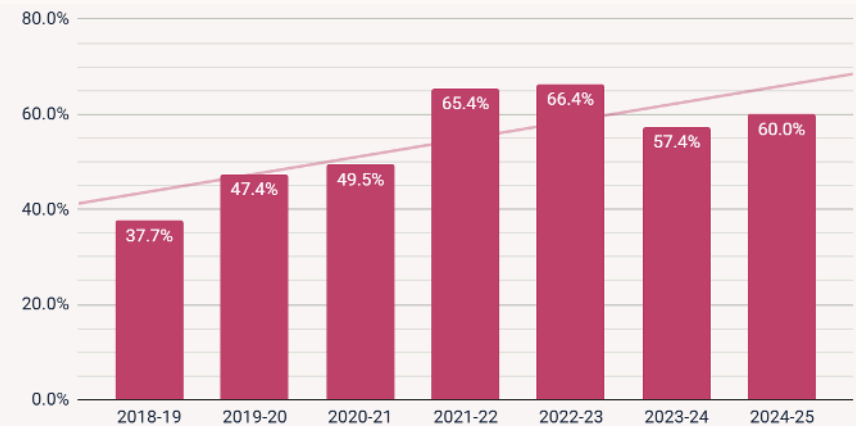
Despite an increasingly challenging employment landscape, Youth Foyers' impact is growing in this area.

Indicators that young people have made positive progress in 'employment' include setting and achieving work-related goals, participating in learning in this area, as well as more tangible outcomes such as securing paid employment or work experience.

The percentage of young people making positive progress in 'employment' has been steadily increasing, with 60.0% of those who moved on in 2024/25 having made progress, compared to 37.7% in 2018/19.

This scale of this development shows a real and deliberate effort of Youth Foyers to deliver meaningful support in this area and demonstrates that Youth Foyers are strengthening their approach to working with young people to move into and towards paid employment.

► % young people making positive progress in 'employment'



EMPLOYMENT: OUTCOMES

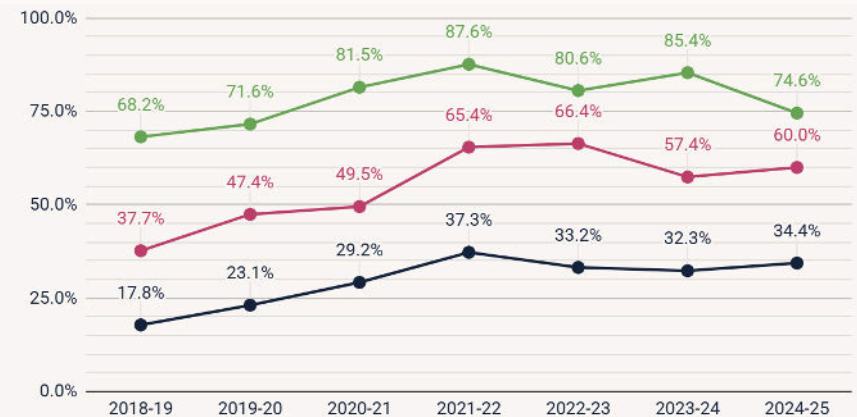
2023-24		2024-25
Started volunteering during stay		
12.6%	↓	12.3%
Started an apprenticeship or traineeship during stay		
8.5%	↑	9.5%
Started part time employment during stay		
31.8%	↓	24.2%
Started full time employment during stay		
26.3%	↓	17.2%
In employment on moving out		
32.3%	↑	34.4%

There is a correlation between employment outcomes and the percentage of staff trained in strengths-based working.

We see a correlation between the proportion of staff trained in strengths-based approaches, such as Advantaged Thinking, the proportion of young people who move on making progress in 'employment', and the proportion of young people who move on in paid employment.

Similarly to the correlation between staff trained in IAG and education outcomes, this does not necessarily prove causation but it does indicate that when Youth Foyers take a strengths-based approach to working with young people - seeing potential, building on strengths and qualities, and holding out high aspirations - then young people are able to make progress into and towards employment.

- ▶ % of staff trained in strengths-based working
- ▶ % young people making positive progress in 'employment'
- ▶ % young people moving on in paid employment



HOUSING

HOUSING: ENTRY INFORMATION

Where young people were staying before moving into a Youth Foyer in 2024-25

Rough Sleeping	Sofa Surfing
7.2%	7.2%
Squatting	Temporary Accommodation
0.0%	7.7%
Supported Accommodation	Rented Accommodation
13.1%	1.7%
Friends/Family	Living in Care
32.9%	8.4%
Other	Unknown
9.2%	5.6%

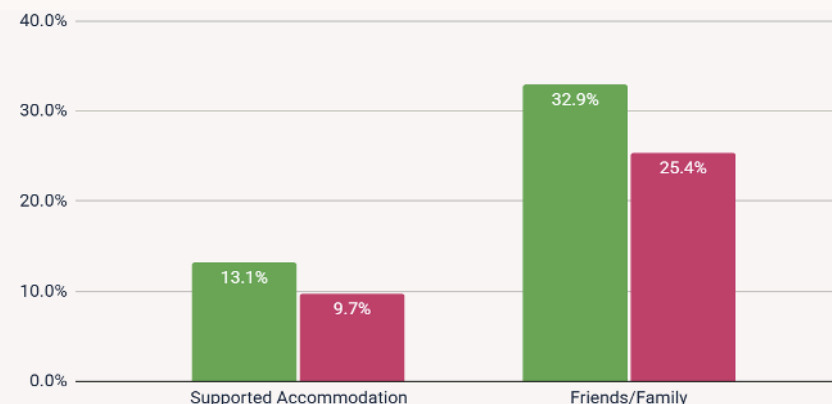
Most of the young people who moved into Youth Foyers were staying with friends or family beforehand.

In 2024-25, we sought to learn more about young people's circumstances before moving into Youth Foyers - this question has not been asked in previous years.

This year, we learned that almost 1 in 3 young people who move into a Youth Foyer were staying with friends or family directly beforehand.

When comparing the percentage of young people who move in from staying with friends and family to the percentage who move on to stay with friends and family, we see a 7.5% difference. Similarly with supported accommodation, we see a 3.4% difference. While this is an encouraging indicator that Youth Foyers are supporting young people to make progress in finding positive living arrangements, more data in this area moving forward will help to paint a fuller picture.

► % who moved in from this living arrangement
 ► % who moved on to this living arrangement



HOUSING: OUTCOMES

2023-24		2024-25
Evictions		
12.8%	↓	8.6%
Abandoned tenancies		
2.0%	↓	1.3%
Moved on to social housing		
38.8%	↑	41.6%
Moved on to private let		
4.6%	↑	4.9%
Moved on to stay with family/friends		
22.7%	↑	25.4%
Moved on to university/college accommodation		
2.8%	↑	5.0%
Moved on to supported accommodation		
7.0%	↑	9.7%
Moved on to other accommodation		
9.3%	↓	3.5%

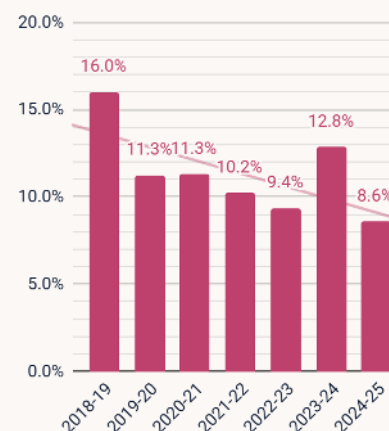
The percentage of young people who were evicted or who abandoned their tenancies has been trending downwards.

While evictions still accounted for 8.6% of move-ons in 2024/25, this percentage has been gently declining since 2018/19 and now stands at the lowest proportion since we began recording this data.

Similarly, the percentage of young people who abandon their tenancies was only 1.3% in 2024/25.

This indicates that Youth Foyers are taking a restorative approach to working with young people and are building trusting relationships, which is in turn reducing the number of negative move-ons.

- ▶ % of young people who were evicted
- ▶ % of young people who abandoned their tenancies



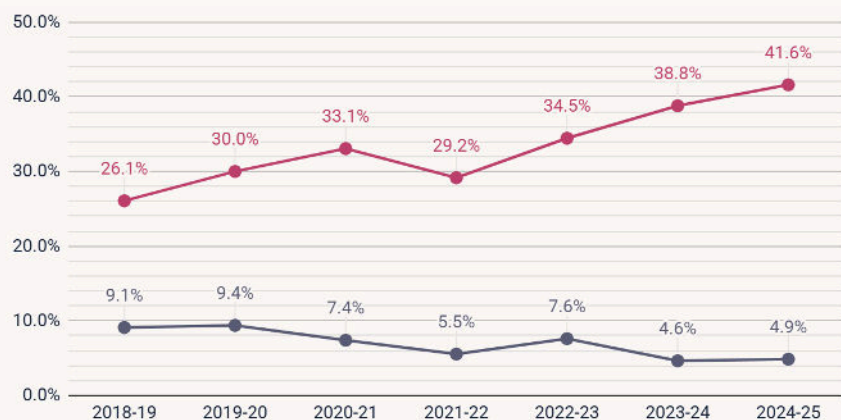
The percentage of young people moving into social housing is increasing year on year as the percentage who move into private let is falling.

41.6% of young people who moved on from the Youth Foyer in 2024/25 moved into social housing. This has steadily increased since 2018/19, when the percentage stood at 26.1%.

Conversely, the percentage of young people who moved into private let has nearly halved to 4.9% in 24/25 since 2018/19, when the percentage was 9.1%.

While it is encouraging to see that young people are becoming more able to access social housing, this demonstrates the impact of cost of living on the move on options available to young people.

- ▶ % of young people who moved on into social housing
- ▶ % of young people who moved on into private let



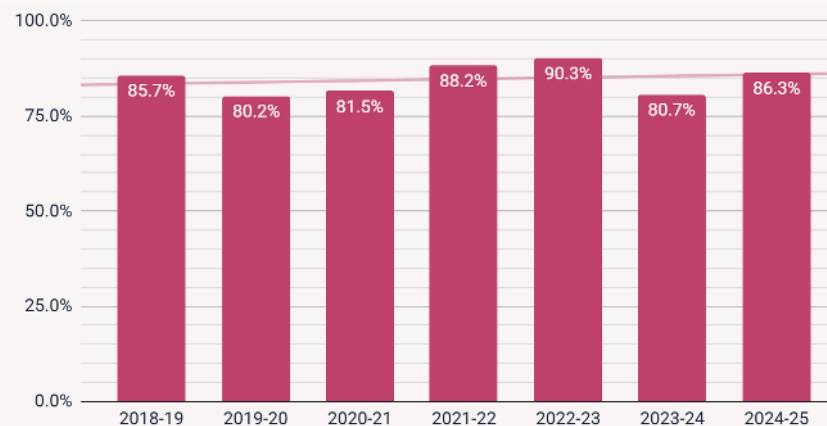
Impact in 'housing' remains high across the network.

Despite the impact that cost of living has on the move on options, across the network we see that impact made in 'housing' remains high, with 86.3% of young people who moved on in 2024/25 making progress in this area.

Indicators that a young person has shown progress in housing include making realistic plans for move on, making and achieving housing-related goals, participating in learning and courses around housing, and moving on positively.

The high levels of impact in this area demonstrate the commitment of Youth Foyers to ensure that young people who can't live at home are able to progress into independent adulthood safely and sustainably.

- ▶ % of young people who moved on having made positive progress in 'housing'



PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT: OUTCOMES



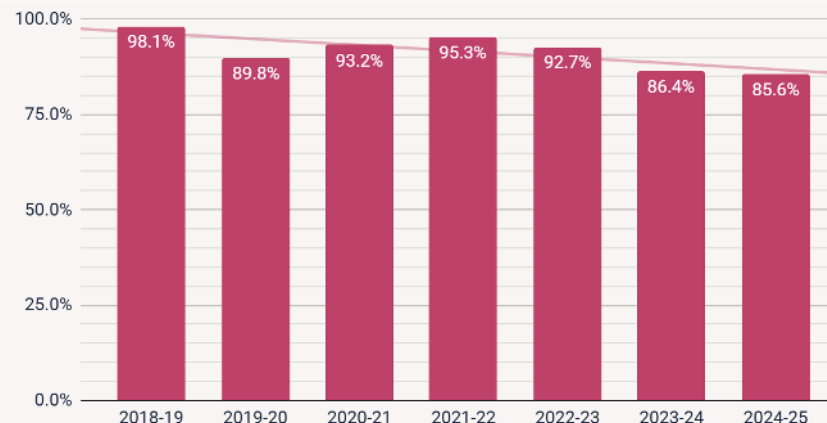
The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'personal development' is trending downwards.

Indications that young people have made progress in 'personal development' include engagement with the Youth Foyer, setting and achieving personal goals, building confidence and increasing control in their own lives.

Since 2021/22, the percentage of young people making progress in this area has decreased from 95.3% to 85.6%. While impact in this area remains very strong, it does indicate that - in the face of an increasingly challenging environment and more complex needs of young people moving in - Youth Foyers may have been making difficult prioritisation decisions around the specific support offered to young people.

However, despite increasing challenges, it is clear that Youth Foyers continue to create environments where young people are able to develop and thrive in all areas of life.

► % young people making positive progress in 'personal development'



£ FINANCE

FINANCE: OUTCOMES



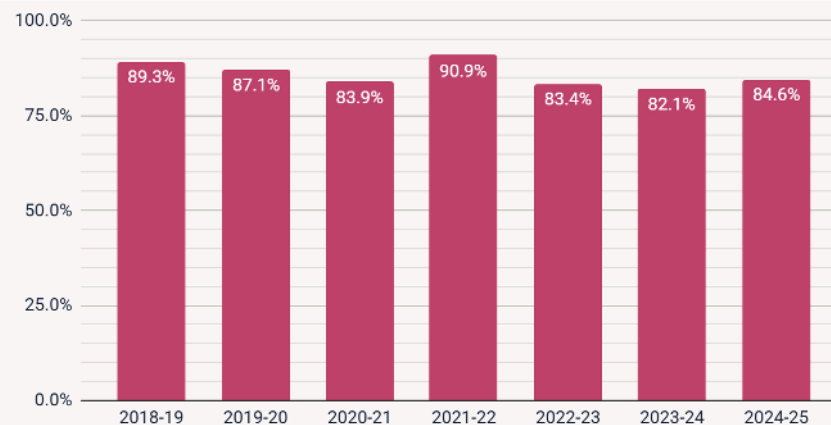
The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'finance' continues to be strong.

In 2024/25, 84.6% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'finance'.

Indicators that a young person has made progress in this area include improving their budgeting skills; paying rent more reliably; keeping track of their finances and planning ahead; making and achieving goals in this area; and participating in learning and courses relating to finance.

Again, the consistently high impact in this area demonstrates that Youth Foyers are effectively equipping young people with the skills needed to move on safely and sustainably, ready for independent living.

► % young people making positive progress in 'finance'



SOCIAL SKILLS

SOCIAL SKILLS: OUTCOMES



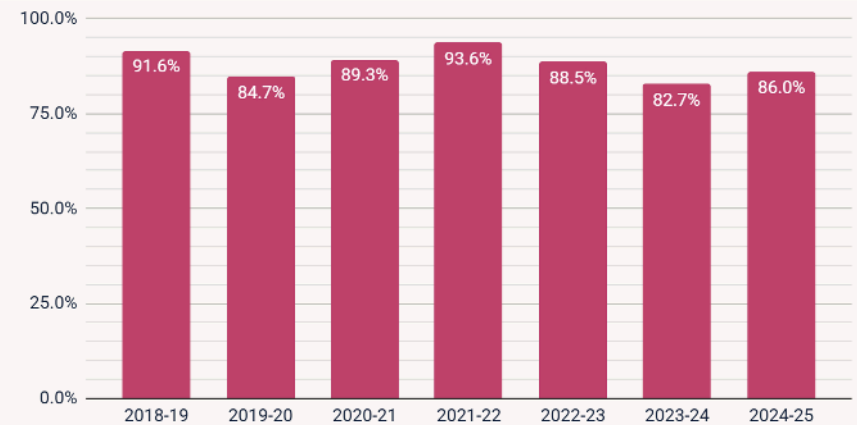
The percentage of young people moving on having progressed in 'social skills' remains consistently high.

In 2024/25, 86.0% of young people who moved on had made positive progress in 'social skills'.

Indicators that young people have made progress in social skills include establishing more positive relationships and connections both in and out of the Youth Foyer, making and achieving goals related to social skills, and participating in learning and education in this area.

The consistently high impact in this area demonstrates that Youth Foyers continue to be thriving communities, where young people who can't live at home are able to build strong relationships and support networks.

► % young people making positive progress in 'social skills'



SECTION FOUR

OUR APPROACH TO IMPACT MOVING FORWARD

An overview of how we plan on measuring and reporting the impact of the Youth Foyer Network moving forward and our Theory of Change.

OUR APPROACH TO IMPACT MOVING FORWARD

Over the last year, we have been evaluating our approach to ensure that the work we do with the Youth Foyer network is meaningful and impactful on the ground.

We know through over 30 years of leading the network that Youth Foyers are transformational living and learning environments that enable young people to realise their power and purpose. We also know that Youth Foyers make a considerable impact in working with young people to build core life skills.

In order to build on this knowledge and understanding - and to demonstrate the impact of the Youth Foyer network and approach more effectively - we have developed a Theory of Change (see appendix) that articulates the Foyer Federation's specific role as well as the key outcomes that young people achieve while staying at a Youth Foyer. This means that our data collection and reporting will look a little different moving forward.

- We will be inviting all Youth Foyers in our network to contribute benchmarking data, not just those on our accreditation programme. This will enable us to gain clearer insights that will help us plan and deliver impactful work across the entire network.
- We will now be asking Youth Foyers to report not just on the progress made by young people who have moved on, but by all young people who have been supported during the period. This will give us a broader picture of impact and provide us with more meaningful insights.
- We will be triangulating our data collection to paint a richer and more accurate picture of the impact of our work and the work of the Youth Foyer network, drawing together annual benchmarking data; feedback from young people in our annual Big Questions Survey; and feedback from Youth Foyer staff via ongoing relationship management, membership surveys and feedback from specific activities and events.
- We will now be measuring and reporting on how Youth Foyers are developing infrastructurally to give us clearer and more actionable insights into how we can best support and advocate for the network..
- As a result of the above changes, we will now not just report on the impact of the Youth Foyer network, but on the specific impact of the Foyer Federation too.

How we will measure Youth Foyer development: Historically, our focus at the Foyer Federation has been on ensuring that youth supported housing services are delivering a high quality service for young people who can't live at home. This remains our goal, however, over the last year, we have been in consultation with our network to build a better and more nuanced understanding of services' quality development journeys.

To that end, we have identified three outcomes that we will be supporting services to achieve - at their own pace and through methods that support the day job - which we will be reporting on moving forward. These outcomes are:



Resilience to external challenges: the extent to which a service is able to adapt, evolve and sustain when met with relevant contextual challenges.



Capacity to work holistically with young people: the resource and infrastructure a service has to work with young people to develop beyond managing immediate circumstances.



High quality provision that centres youth voice: the impact that a service has in delivering a living and learning offer, enabling young people to move on with the power and agency to thrive as independent adults.

How we will measure young people's development: Moving forward, we will be looking to measure the number of young people who positively engaged with learning in the following areas, as well as the number of young people who showed progress in the following areas:



A route towards employment: including identifying a career or education path; CV, application and interview skills; learning in specific training and skills; and hard employment and education outcomes.



Skills for living independently: including housing and tenancy options; sustaining a tenancy; budgeting; DIY and repairs; cooking; readiness for move on; and completing a positive move on.



Positive health and wellbeing: including physical health, mental health, relationships and/or feeling safe.



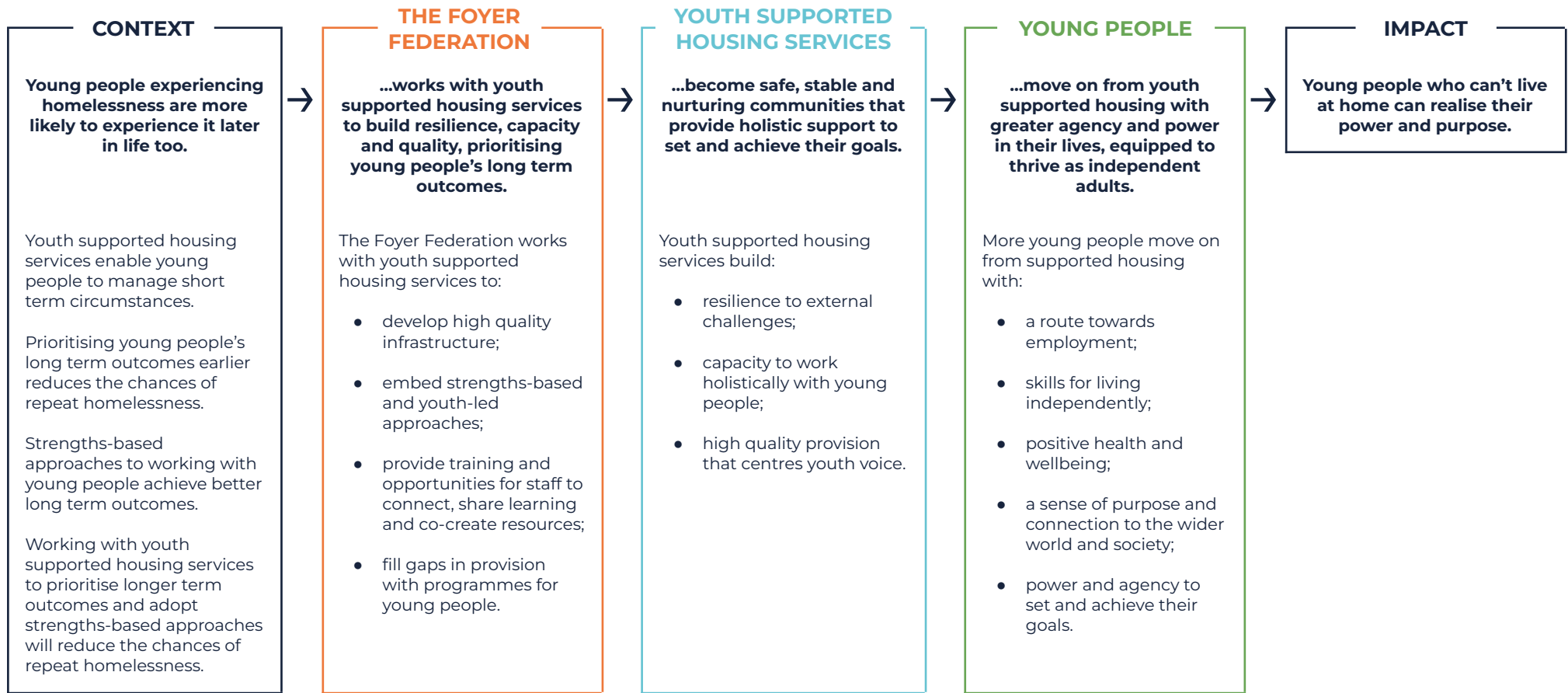
A sense of purpose and connection to the wider world and society: including an understanding of their rights and responsibilities; diversity and inclusion; the local community; and/or pursuing hobbies and skills.



Power and agency to set and achieve their goals: including setting their own goals; offering feedback and influencing decisions; advocating for themselves; public speaking; and/or leading a project or initiative.

APPENDICES

**The Foyer Federation Theory of Change
The datasets informing this report**



- MECHANISMS OF CHANGE**
- We use positive language to talk about and describe people, instead of negative stereotypes.
 - We try to learn about someone's strengths and potential above their weaknesses and limits.
 - We focus on developing solutions and assets instead of supporting problems and deficits.
 - We allocate resources on enabling people to thrive, instead of supporting them to cope.
 - We hold aspirations for someone's future the same as we would have for ourselves and our families.
 - We involve the person we're working with to use their experiences to develop solutions of their own.
 - We listen out for and respond to Advantaged and Disadvantaged Thinking of others.
 - We take a trauma-informed approach to working with others.
 - We take a person centred-support, coaching approach to working with others.

THE FOYER FEDERATION THEORY OF CHANGE

BENCHMARKING DATASETS

2018-25 DATASETS	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Number of Youth Foyers	20	17	18	24	23	24	25
Number of young people who moved in	689	601	391	636	542	621	586
Number of young people who moved out	642	567	428	593	506	585	570

YOUTH FOYERS WHO CONTRIBUTED DATA FOR 2024-25:

Aberdeen Foyer, Bath Foyer, Blackburn Foyer, Bodmin Foyer, Braintree Foyer, Bridge Foyer, Carlisle Foyer, CHADD On-Route Foyer, Coops Foyer, Doncaster Foyer, Eden Foyer, Enfield Foyer, Isle of Wight Foyer, Manchester Foyer, Newhaven Foyer, Ravenhead Foyer, Redruth Foyer, Salford Foyer, Sheffield Foyer, South Lakes Foyer, Torbay Foyer, Verve Place, Whitehaven Foyer, YMCA Cheshire, YMCA Derbyshire



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