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Key Youth Service Events to 1979

Date	Youth service developments	The wider world
1844	YMCA founded	
1853	YWCA founded	
1883	Boys' Brigade founded	
1907	Boy Scouts Association founded	
1910	Girl Guides Association founded	
1911	National Organisation of Girls' Clubs (NOGC) founded	
1914	Boys' Club 'pioneer' Charles Russell appointed to government post to tackle juvenile delinquency	Start of First World War
1916	Government encourages local authorities to support Juvenile Organisation Committees (JOCs)	
1918	Education Act empowers local authorities to make grants to clubs and youth groups	First World War ends
1921	Board of Education circular empowers local authorities to set up their own JOCs	
1925	NABC founded	
1926	NOGC becomes National Council of Girls' Clubs (NCGC)	
1936	SCNVYO set up	
1937	Physical Training and Recreation Act	
1938	Club Leaders' Association formed	

1939	<p>KG Jubilee Trust report <i>The Needs of Youth</i> published</p> <p>Circular 1486 – ‘Service of Youth’ released</p> <p>National Youth Committee set up</p>	Start of Second World War
1940	<p>Circular 1516 – ‘Challenge of Youth’ released</p> <p>National Conference of Youth Service Officers established</p>	
1942	<p>NCGC becomes National Association of Girls’ Clubs (NAGC)</p> <p>Board of Education Youth Advisory Council set up</p>	<p>Compulsory registration of all 16 to 18-year-olds</p> <p>Beveridge report <i>Social Security and Allied Services</i> published</p>
1943	<p>Youth Advisory Council first report <i>Youth Service after the War</i> published</p> <p>Publication of <i>Training and Service for Girls of 14-16</i></p> <p>HMI inspection of youth organisations introduced</p>	<p>Board of Education White Paper <i>Educational Reconstruction</i> published</p>
1944	<p>1944 Education Act: Sections 41 and 53</p> <p>NAGC becomes National Association of Girls’ Clubs and Mixed Clubs (NAGC&MC)</p> <p>McNair report <i>Teachers and Youth Leaders</i> published</p>	Board of Education becomes Ministry of Education
1945	<p>Second report of Youth Advisory Council <i>Purpose and Content of Youth Service</i></p> <p>MAYC founded</p>	<p>Second World War ends</p> <p>General election - Labour Government</p>
1947		<p>School leaving age raised to 15</p> <p>Central Advisory Council on Education report <i>School for Life</i></p>
1948	BYC established	

1948	PEP report on <i>Service of Youth Today</i>	
1949	Jackson report <i>Recruitment, Training and Conditions of Youth Leaders and Community Centre Wardens</i> published	
1950		General election – Labour Government
1951	Fletcher report <i>Recruitment, Training and Conditions of Service of Youth Leaders and Community Centre Wardens</i> published KG Jubilee Trust Ashridge Conference: Sir John Maud defines youth service aims	General election – Conservative Government
1955	<i>Citizens of Tomorrow</i> published by King George's Jubilee Trust	General election – Conservative Government
1956	Duke of Edinburgh's Award scheme launched	Bill Haley film <i>Rock Around the Clock</i>
1957	House of Commons Select Committee on Estimates report on the youth service MacAlister Brew's <i>Youth and Youth Groups</i> published PHAB clubs started	
1958	Albemarle Committee appointed	Nottingham and Notting Hill 'race riots'
1959	House of Lords debate on youth service	Crowther report on secondary education General election – Conservative Government Colin McInnes novel <i>Absolute Beginners</i> published Mark Abrams: <i>Teenager Consumer Spending</i> published
1960	Albemarle Report published YSDC set up	End of National Service

1960	First issue of Ministry of Education Bulletin <i>Youth Service</i>	
1961	NCTYL opened NAGC&MC becomes NAYC Ray Gosling's <i>Lady Albemarle's Boys</i> published Joint Negotiating Committee for Youth Leaders and Community Centre Wardens set up Building Bulletin 20: <i>Youth Service Building - General Mixed Clubs</i> published	
1962	First Bessey report <i>Training of Part-time Youth Leaders and Assistants</i> published Community Service Volunteers established NABC: <i>Boys' Clubs in the '60s</i> published London Federation of Boys' Clubs: <i>Boys' Clubs and Girls</i> published	Immigration Act
1963	Youth Service Association formed out of National Association of Youth Leaders and Organisers and National Association of LEA Youth Leaders Building Bulletin 22: <i>Youth Club - Withywood Bristol</i> published Elfrida Rathbone Society established Mary Robinson's <i>Girls in the '60s</i> published	Newsom Report: <i>Half our Future</i> published Robbins Report: <i>Higher Education</i> published Children and Young Persons Act
1964	Youth Service Information Centre set up Jalna Hamner's <i>Girls at Leisure</i> published Life of NCTYL extended to 1970	General election - Labour Government Smethwick by-election

1964	Haynes Committee report on Boys' Brigade published	
1965	Mary Morse's <i>The Unattached</i> published YSDC report: <i>Service by Youth</i> published Salter Davies report on rural youth work published Medical Research Council Study of delinquency and the youth service	
1966	Second Bessey report <i>Training of Part-time Youth Leaders and Assistants</i> published Advance Party report on Scouts published BYC reconstituted Commission report on MAYC published	General election – Labour Government £500 million public spending deflation package Introduction of Section 11 Funding Home Secretary Roy Jenkins' speech on integration of 'immigrants'
1967	Hunt Report: <i>Immigrants and the Youth Service</i> published YSDC reconstituted Fairbairn and Milson YSDC subcommittees set up Goetschius and Tash's <i>Working with Unattached Youth</i> published	Ministry of Education becomes Department of Education and Science (DES) Plowden Report: <i>Children and their Primary Schools</i> published Ministry of Housing: <i>Needs of New Communities</i> published
1968	Young Volunteer Force Foundation launched <i>Community of Interests</i> on youth work and community education in Scotland published University of Keele research project into the youth service commissioned	Enoch Powell's 'Rivers of Blood' speech Race Relations Act Seebohm report on social work published White Paper <i>Children in Trouble</i> published
1969	Milson-Fairbairn Report published	Children and Young Persons Act – intermediate treatment introduced

1969		<p>Community development projects started</p> <p>Skeffington Report <i>People and Planning</i> published</p> <p>First 'Black Paper' on education published</p>
1970	<p>NCTYL closed: two-year qualifying courses set up nationally</p> <p>House of Commons debates on the youth service</p>	<p>General election – Conservative Government</p> <p>Chronically Sick and Disabled Act</p> <p>First national conference of Women's Liberation Movement in Britain</p> <p>Gay Liberation Movement founded in Britain</p>
1971	<p>Ministerial Commons statement: DES rejects Fairbairn-Milson Report; YSDC disbanded</p> <p>DES ends 50 per cent grants to voluntary capital projects</p> <p>NAYC sets up Community Industry</p> <p>YSA and Community Service Association merge to form CYSA</p> <p>Youth and Community Work Training Association formed</p>	
1972	<p>SCNVYO becomes National Council for Voluntary Youth Services (NCVYS)</p> <p>Bone and Ross's <i>Youth Service and Similar Provision for Young People</i> published</p> <p>Avery Hill College introduces part-time route to professional qualification</p> <p>Joint Consultative Group on Youth and Community Work Training established</p>	<p>DES White Paper: <i>Framework for Expansion</i> published</p> <p>Campaign for Homosexual Equality founded</p>

1973	<p>NYB set up: absorbs YSIC; sets up Youth Social Work Unit</p> <p>Haselhurst Youth and Community Service Bill</p> <p>Youth service lobby for 'minister for youth'</p>	<p>Manpower Services Commission established</p>
1974	<p>Townsend and Brown Youth and Community Service Bills</p> <p>University of Keele Research Report: <i>Adolescence and Community</i> published</p> <p>NYB Young Volunteers Resources Unit set up</p>	<p>Miners' strike</p> <p>Two general elections – Labour Governments</p> <p>Local government reform: at least three authorities transfer youth service to leisure/recreation departments</p> <p>Houghton Report on teachers' pay (applied to youth workers)</p>
1975	<p>DES discussion paper <i>Provision for Youth</i> published</p> <p>NAYSO becomes NAYCEO</p> <p>PEP Report: <i>National Voluntary Youth Organisations</i> published</p> <p>NAYPCAS formed</p> <p>Four new two-year qualifying courses approved</p>	
1976	<p>Youth Service Forum established</p> <p>Prince's Trust established</p> <p>Gay youth groups started in London and Merseyside</p> <p>NCVYS report on 'young people and homosexuality' published</p> <p>In-service training panel (INSTEP) set up</p> <p>BYC restructured</p>	<p>Sterling crisis: IMF loan; spending cuts</p> <p>Prime Minister James Callaghan launches 'Great Education Debate'</p>
1977	<p>Youthaid established</p> <p>Youth Charter 2000 conference</p>	<p>Holland Report: <i>Young People and Work</i> published,</p>

1977	Boys Rule Not OK conference NAYC appoints girls' work worker	
1978	Part-time workers admitted to CYSA membership Youth Affairs Lobby set up Butters and Newell: <i>Realities of Training</i> published NYB Youth Opportunities Development and Youth Work Units established Black Youth and Community Workers Association set up Campaign for Rural Youth launched	
1979	Youth Service Forum abolished Skeet Youth and Community Service Bill Joint Council for Gay Teenagers set up	

Main reference

Doug Nicholls, *CYWU: An Outline History of Youth and Community Work in the Union, 1834–1997*, Pepar Publications, 1997