

Exploring how data

can be turned into stories to support position in gand sustain a bil it y

Claire Khan – Insight and Strategy Manager – StreetGames
Russell Cairns – Chief Operating Officer – Sporting Inspirations
3rd December 2025



Framework for practice

What challenge are we aiming to address?

Who do want to reach?

Which places (communities/ institutions) do we need to be in?

What activities are best suited to meet the needs of this cohort (type, frequency, length, access, staff)?





Using sport to enhance positive outcomes

for young people in the context of serious





Open Data Sources

Indices of Deprivation (IMD)

Poverty

Employment

Ethnicity

English as an additional language

Population of children and young people

Closed Data Sources

- Youth Justice Interventions
- All interventions issued (Caution, Order, Community Resolution, Outcome 22)
- Data collection 1st April 2022 31st March 2023
- Child Criminal Exploitation Rates
- Police data
- All recoded crimes/incidents that fall under Hertfordshire definition of Serious Violence.
- Data Collection 1st Jan 2023 31st Dec 2023

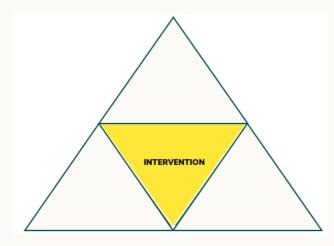
Serious Violence Duty - Crimes



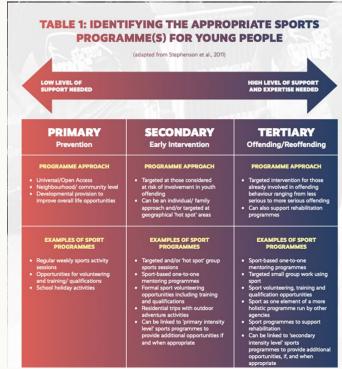














ACTIVITIES

Things an organisation or project does or the way it chooses to deliver a project day-to-day.





OUTPUTS

Direct results of activity, most tangible and observable. Often expressed quantitatively (e.g. number of sessions)





Outputs Participation

Attendance

Retention

Non-Attendance

Frequency

Type of activity

Dosage (Sport v Sport Plus)

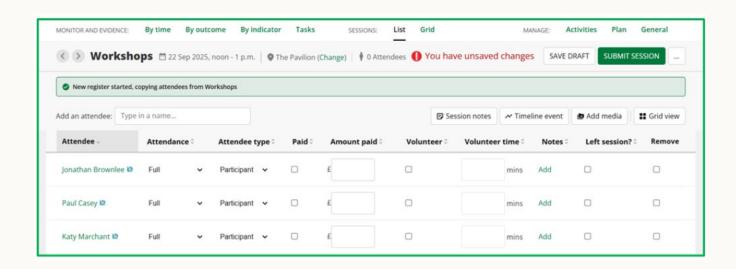
Demographic data

Postcode data

Characteristics (vulnerabilities and reach)

Referral pathways and routes into provision (informal and formal)

- Live reporting system –
 information readily available
- Enables programme analysis





Outputs

Engagement & Achievement s

Children's attendance at SBI's ensures they receive consistent support

Engagement determines how actively they participate in the activities; both are necessary to achieve positive outcomes.

Practitioner observations help measure engagement by capturing children's real-time behaviours,

- participation
- attention
- enthusiasm
- interaction with others

These observations provide qualitative insights that reveal how actively and meaningfully a child participates in the intervention.

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5	
Disengagement	Curiosity	Involvement	Achievement	Autonomy	
Sit out and ignore activity	Watch activity	Join in with others	Complete tasks	Initiate tasks	
Encourage disputes	Dip in and out	Respond to instruction	Communicate with staff outside the activity	Help plan and run activities	
Walk out	Listen to staff and peers	Enjoy good relationships	Celebrate work publicly	Praise work of others	
Make negative comments	Comment on activity	Share facilities	Make connections beyond the project	Deal with conflict	
Destroy/damage facilities	Talk to others about activities	Handle conflict with maturity	Receive accreditation and gain qualifications	Volunteer	
		Try on own	Attend Regularly	Make 'career' choices	
				Employment	



ACTIVITIES

hings an organisation or project does or the way it chooses to deliver a project day-to-day.



OUTPUTS

Direct results of activity, most tangible and observable. Often expressed quantitatively (e.g. number of sessions)





INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

Changes resulting from taking part (e.g. increased knowledge, skils, improved attitudes, and behaviour.





Intermediate Outcomes

Socio Emotional Development



Youth Rating Tool (YRSS) - Questionnaire

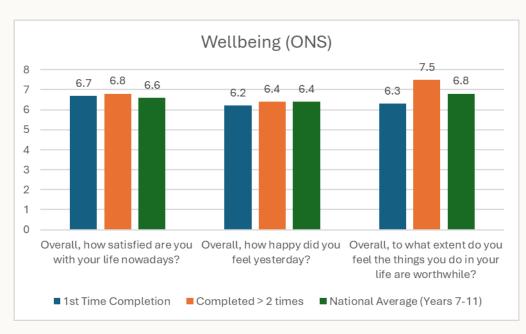
Please read each statement, and then think about yourself in terms of the statement. If you are not sure about the meaning of any of the words, please ask for more information. Mark the box that best describes how you see yourself in general. You are not required to answers any of the questions, and you can stop at any time. If you want to change any of your answers, please mark an "X" through the old response and fill in the new one. Please note that higher scores are not better or worse – all people will have a mix of high and low scores, and we want to know your unique mix! Please try to be as "true to you" as possible. When you are not sure, just pick the response option that is closest to how you think about yourself and keep moving. Thank you!

1	How old are you?		9 or less	10-12	13-15	16 or mo	ore
2	How many hours do you attend provision in a typical v	veek?	1 or less	2-3	4-5	6 or mo	re
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	R
Em	otion Management						
3	I tend to react to things before thinking much about them.						R
4	I can usually calm myself down when feeling upset about something.						
							L

- High-quality staff practices and content offered in SBI's are likely to lead to higher levels of CYP engagement.
- This promotes the growth of socio-emotional skills, the effects of which transfer to other settings. This includes the 'near transfer' of socio-emotional skills to family, school, and peers and the 'far transfer' of socio-emotional skills to subsequent life course events.
- Improvement in socio-emotional skills is linked to longer-term impacts including;
 - Improved ability to cope with the transition into adulthood,
 - Improvements in mental and physical health
 - Enhanced educational attainment
 - Sustainable employment, finances, secure housing
 - Positive relationships
 - Personal safety
 - (YMCA, Geroge Williams College, 2024).

Intermediate Outcomes

Wellbeing (ONS)



- Taking part in physical activity and sport contributes to happiness and improved self-esteem, whilst concurrently reducing the prevalence of stress, anxiety and depression in children and young people. This evidence informs the outcome framework published by Sport England (Active Lives Children and Young People Survey, 2024).
- The ONS wellbeing questions are a standardised way (Scale of 1-10) in which a person's subjective wellbeing and quality of life can be measured.



Intermediate Outcomes

In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more of physical activity, which was enough to raise your breathing rate?

Of those days, how many did you do 60 minutes or more?

- The UK Chief Medical Officer (CMO)
 recommends that CYP (5-18 years) engage
 in moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical
 activity for an average of at least 60
 minutes per day, spread throughout the
 week. This can include all forms of activity.
- The benefits for CYP include improved physical health, self-confidence, a reduction in and management of medical conditions, and developing new social skills.





hings an organisation or project does or the way it chooses to deliver a project day-to-day.



OUTPUTS

Direct results of activity, most tangible and observable. Often expressed quantitatively (e.g. number of sessions)

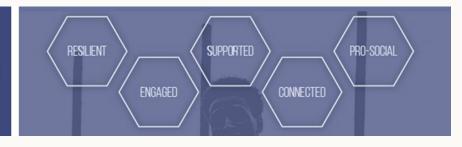






End-goal of the project/ activity.

Usually only measured after engagement has taken place.



INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

Lhanges resuting from taking part. (e.g. increased knowledge, skills, nproved attitudes, and behaviour.)





Considerations

- Requirements of funders
- Timeline of programme vs timeline of outputs and outcomes –
 use the evidence base
- Resources in the organisation time, money, people, equipment
- Which priority are you working towards?
- What are key stakeholders/partners interested in?



Resources

- Theory of Change <u>Theory of Change: Sport, youth offending and</u> <u>serious youth violence - StreetGames</u>
- MEL Kitbag <u>Monitoring</u>, <u>Evaluation & Learning Kit-Bag -</u>
 <u>StreetGames</u>
- YRSS <u>Youth Rating Socio Emotional Skills Resource Page</u>
- Sport England <u>Active Lives | Sport England</u>





Claire Khan StreetGames

