

# Orienteering in secondary schools

Shaun Dowling.

Head of Sport, United Learning

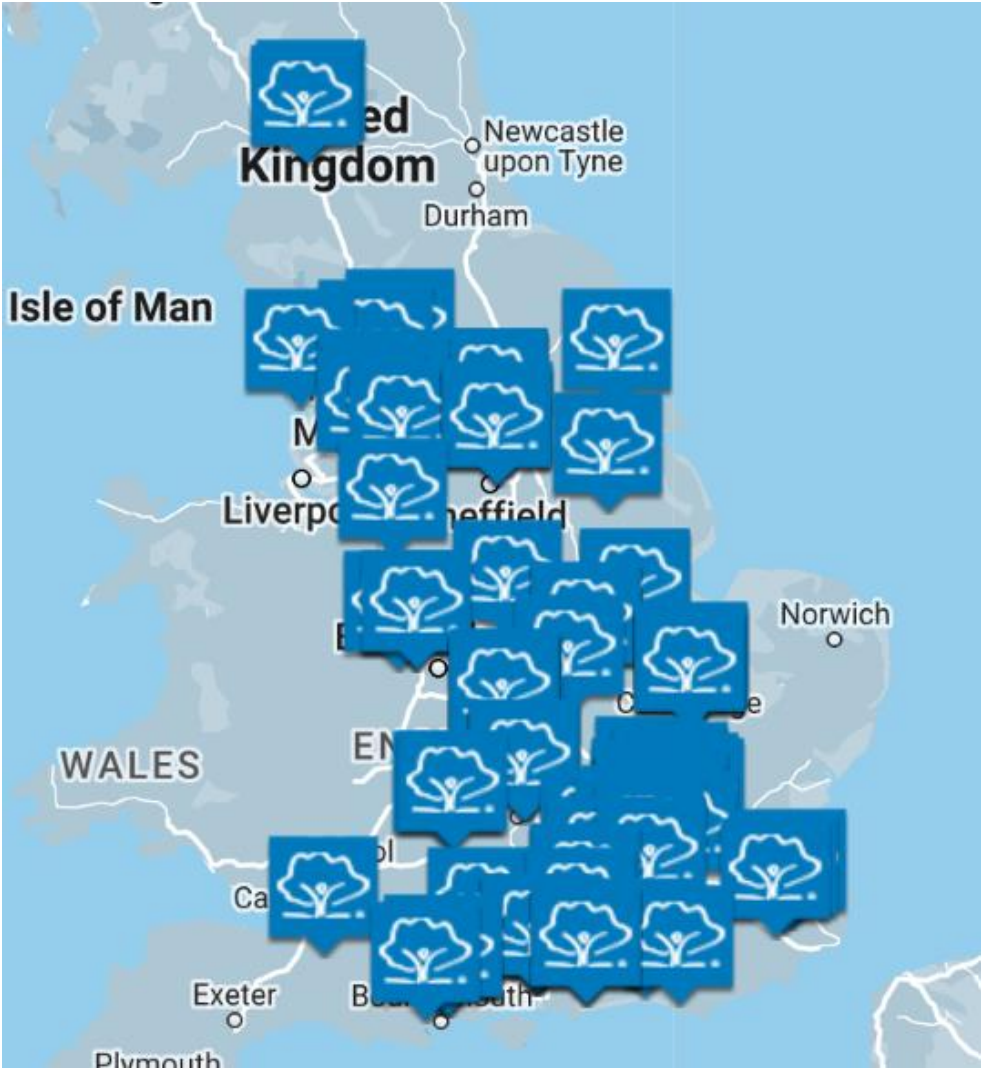


# Multiple perspectives

---

- Teacher
- Senior Leader (Deputy Head x 2)
- YST
- United Learning
- afPE Taskforce
- Ofsted Review group
- Non-executive Chair, Leadership Skills Foundation (was Sports Leaders UK)
- Community club Head Coach (triathlon)

# United Learning



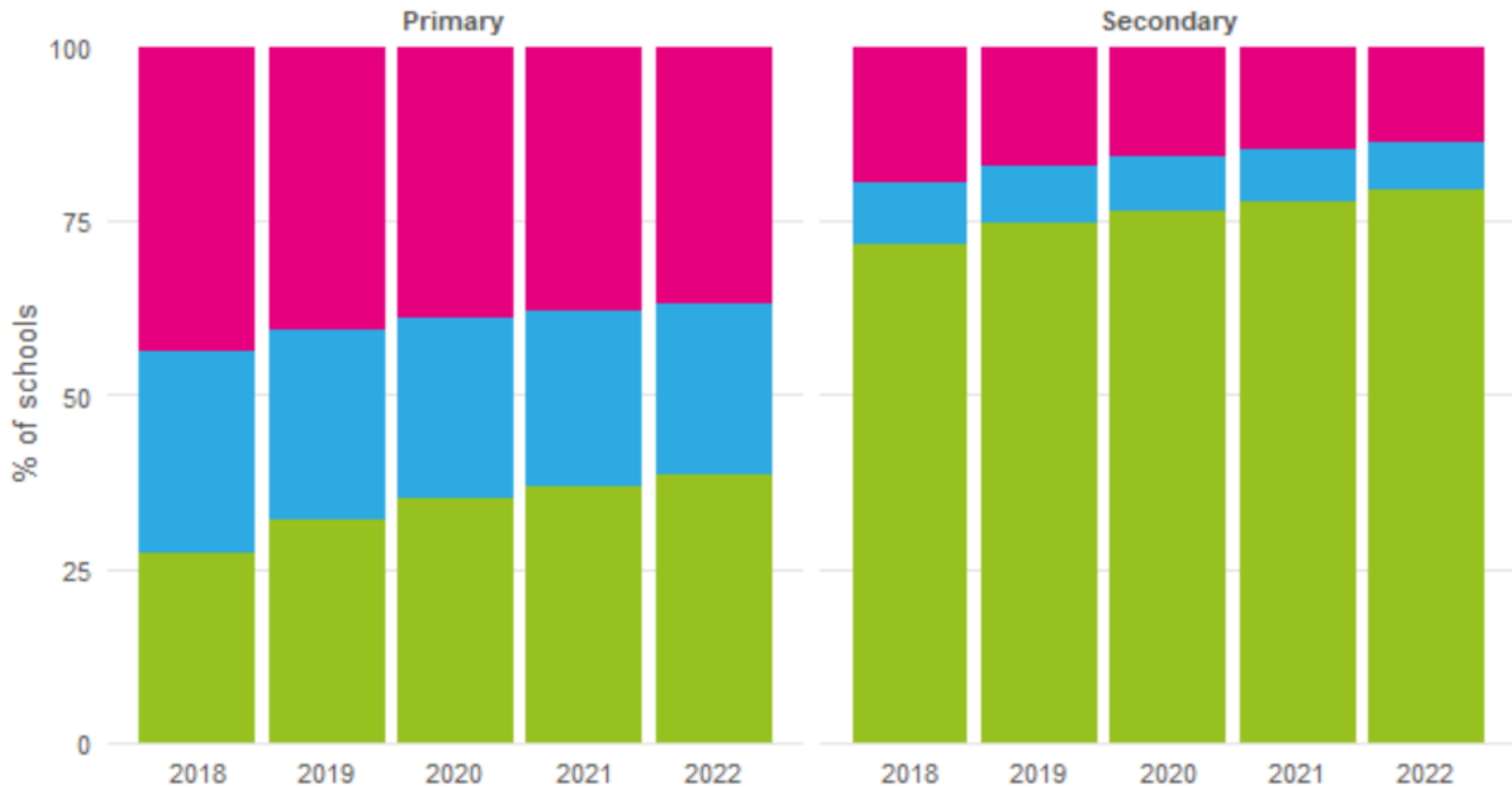
# Education landscape ([source](#))

Proportion of **academies**, **VA / VC schools** and **LA / foundation schools** by region  
State-funded schools in England



# Education landscape ([source](#))

Proportion of **academies**, **VA / VC schools** and **LA / foundation schools** by phase  
State-funded schools in England



# United Learning and British Orienteering

---

- Sport England Teacher Training grant (2019-2021)
- Central budget – recommended orienteering but not enforced
- ‘passport’ some budget to schools
- One relationship\*

## Impact

- Over 20 PE departments received CPD and mapping – 50% of secondary academies
- C 100 teachers trained
- Both sexes
- Predominantly curricular activity...

But how??

# United Learning ('typical' average curriculum time survey)

Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Football	Netball	Gym Dance	OAA	Athletics	
Rugby	Badminton	Basketball	Fitness	Cricket	Tennis
					Rounders



# Schools priorities/needs?

---



# Schools priorities/needs

---

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Mental wellbeing

# Schools priorities/needs

---

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Mental wellbeing

## Mental wellbeing

**There's a positive association between levels of engagement in sport and physical activity and levels of mental wellbeing**



# Schools perspectives/needs

---

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Mental wellbeing

## Mental wellbeing

**There's a positive association between levels of engagement in sport and physical activity and levels of mental wellbeing**

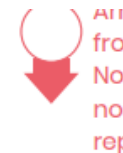


- Personal Development
- Character
- Competency

# Schools perspectives/needs

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Mental wellbeing

## Mental wellbeing



**There's a positive association between levels of engagement in sport and physical activity and levels of mental wellbeing**

### Levels of activity

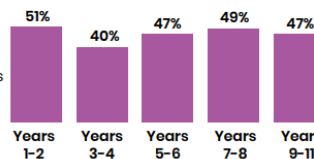


#### Summary of demographic differences

Active

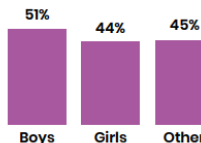
#### 1 Year group

Activity levels are lowest for those in school Years 3-4 (ages 7-9, 40%).



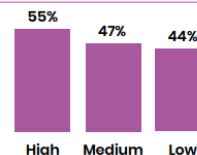
#### 2 Gender

Boys (51%) are more likely to be active than girls (44%).



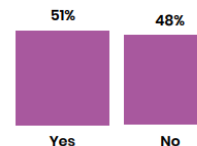
#### 3 Family affluence

Those from the least affluence families are the least likely to be active (44%).



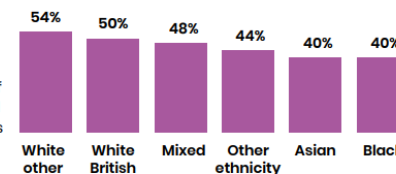
#### 4 Disability and long-term health conditions

Children and young people with a disability or long-term health condition (51%) are slightly more likely to be active than those without one (48%).



#### 5 Ethnicity

Children and young people of Black, Asian and Other ethnicities are the least likely to be active.



[Link to data tables](#)

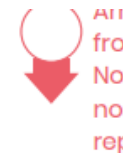
See our [definitions](#) page for the full definition of each

- Personal Development
- Character
- Competency
- Physical activity

# Schools perspectives/needs

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Mental wellbeing

## Mental wellbeing



**There's a positive association between levels of engagement in sport and physical activity and levels of mental wellbeing**

### Levels of activity

### Gender



**Both boys and girls have seen activity levels increase over the last five years**

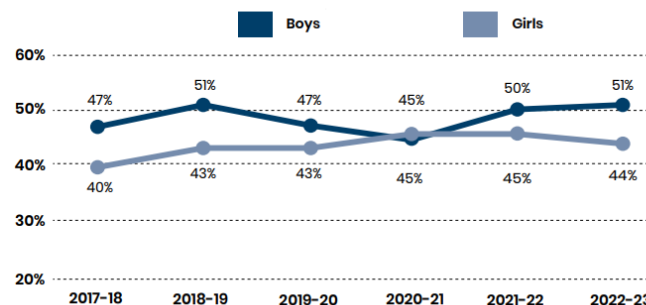
Activity levels have been stable over the last 12 months for boys and girls with growth over the longer term at a similar rate for both. As a result, the gender gap between boys and girls currently stands at 6.8%, the same as the gap recorded in 2017-18.

Arrows show change from 12 months ago. No arrows indicates no statistically reportable change

There are two notable gender differences when considering specific age groups:

- Infant age (school Years 1-2, ages 5-7) girls have seen no long-term growth in activity levels, whereas boys have seen an increase of 3.5% compared to academic year 2017-18. As a result the gender gap for this age group has widened to 9.2% (from 6.3% in 2017-18).
- Teenage girls (school Years 9-11, ages 13-16) are seeing slightly stronger growth in activity levels over the longer term compared to teenage boys (10.9% vs 8.7%). Despite this, the gender gap for this age group remains wide at 7.3%.

### Active (an average of 60+ minutes a day)

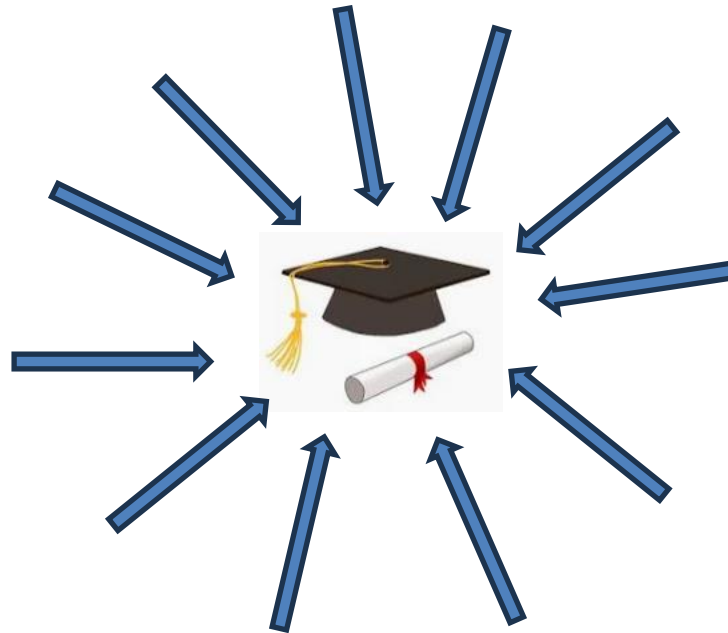


- Personal Development
- Character
- Competency
- Physical activity

# United Learning and British Orienteering

---

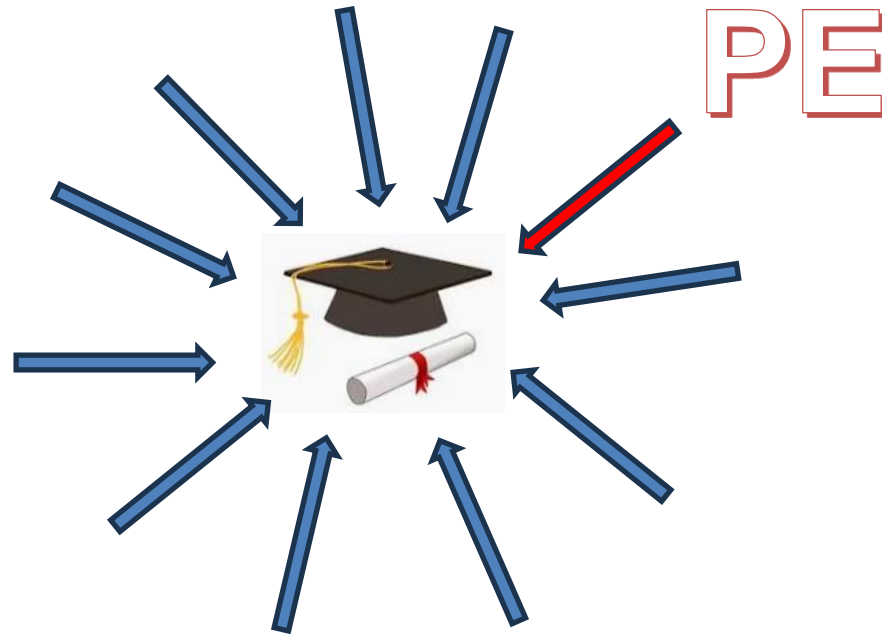
- One relationship\*



# United Learning and British Orienteering

---

- One relationship\*



# United Learning and British Orienteering

- One relationship\*





# How can BO get into schools?

---



# Wrong question

---



# Wrong question

---



How can you help the school to achieve its aims?

# Wrong question

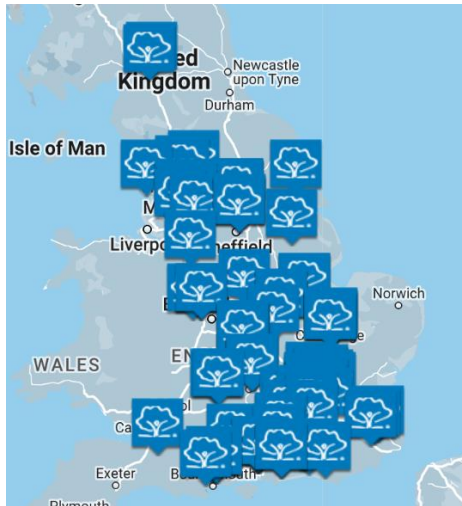
---



## How can you help the school to achieve its aims?

- Inclusive – gender, demographic, ethnicity...SEND?
- Physical activity levels?
- Additional capacity?
- Satellite club?
- Progressions/competitions?
- Variety for schools with limited space?

# Which is your best route into schools?



PE



# Questions?

