



The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award

2021/22 Social Value Report

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| Chapter | | Title Page |
|------------------|---|------------|
| Introduction | The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Hillary Award | 4 |
| Methodology | Social Value of the Award: Model and Methodology | 12 |
| Research Results | The Social Value Analysis of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Hillary Award, 2021/2022 | 17 |
| Conclusion | Conclusion | 43 |
| Appendices | Appendices | 51 |



Introduction

**THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S
INTERNATIONAL AWARD** 
AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND | HILLARY AWARD

The social value analysis presented in this report builds on the analysis of the social value of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in Aotearoa New Zealand conducted for 2018/19 and in 2020/21. The Award across the world has had to deal with unprecedented challenges since early 2020 due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. This has likely affected the experiences of young people and adults in the Award. A new set of data was collected for both Award participants and Adults in the Award in 2020/21 to account for these changes. This data was used again in the 2021/22 repeat analysis.

In the previous analysis year, 2020/21, The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award had a **Social Return on Investment (SROI) of \$5.77 : \$1**. In other words, the Award created \$5.77 in social value for every \$1 invested in the Award. In this latest analysis, we were able to account for a **Social Return on Investment (SROI) of \$6.95 : \$1**. for the 2021/22 analysis year, a significant increase from 2020/21. The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award also created **\$42 million in future social value** for participants and society through those who gained an Award during 2021/22.

The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award

The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award (the Award) is a global non-formal education framework for all young people aged 14-24 and it operates in more than 130 countries and territories. In 2021, nearly 1,000,000 young people followed their own unique Award programme, via thousands of youth-focused partners and operators, including schools, youth organisations, examination boards and young offender institutions.

The Award is delivered internationally through a global and diverse network of licensed Operators, varying in scale from large National Award Operators (NAOs) with hundreds of thousands of participants to directly licensed Independent Award Centres (IACs) – typically international schools or youth clubs – with just a few young people taking part.

The Award has been running in Aotearoa New Zealand since 1963. Known as **The Young New Zealander's Challenge** from 2001 to 2009, the Award has been referred to as **The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award** since 2009.

There are approximately 8,000 registrations annually and 11,000 young people engaged at any one time in The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award.



In 2021/22
~ 3,600
young people completed an
Award in Aotearoa New Zealand

The Award Framework

The Award encourages young people to learn new skills, get physically active, volunteer within their communities and discover a sense of adventure, outside the classroom.

It aims to offer young people a range of opportunities to help them unlock their potential.

Using the Award framework and with the support of adult volunteers, young people choose from a variety of activities to develop their own bespoke programmes, as they work towards achieving the internationally recognised Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards.

There are three levels to the Award...



Bronze

14 years +
6 months minimum



Silver

15 years +
12 months minimum



Gold

16 years +
18 months minimum

Each level of the Award has four sections (five at the Gold level):

| Voluntary Service | Physical Recreation | Skill | Adventurous Journey | Gold Residential Project |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Participants volunteer in their communities, make a positive contribution to society and demonstrate social responsibility. | Encourages young people to improve their fitness, performance and enjoy healthy lifestyles for good mental and physical wellbeing. | Enables participants to develop their talents, broaden their abilities, increase their self-confidence and improve their employability. | Young people discover a spirit of adventure and gain a deeper understanding of the environment and the great outdoors. | Participants broaden their experience by staying in an unfamiliar environment with other young people, taking part in a worthwhile project and building new relationships. |

The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award, 2021/22



Young people getting active

~11,000* young people were actively participating in Award activities in 2021.

Delivery partners

~400* organisations were able to offer the Award to their young people in 2021: Including schools, universities, youth centres, NGOs, and sports clubs.

Young people, supported by Adults

486 adults were regularly involved in supporting young people to participate in their Awards in 2021/22.

Achieving the Award

3,569 young people completed an Award level in 2021/22.

Embraces diversity

The Award is achievable by any young person who wants to challenge themselves.

*These values are from Aotearoa New Zealand's 2021 Annual Stats Return (January 1st – December 31st 2021).

What do young people say about the Award?



Award participants say the following about their experience of the Award:

“DOE has given me so many opportunities I wouldn't usually have and I have made so many memories I will never forget. I think it is a great opportunity and experience that many do not receive so if you have the opportunity you should take it.”

“Duke Of Ed is an amazing opportunity to meet new people and learn valuable skills for life. As well as adventures in the outdoors and service to the community you get to learn lots about the world it's people and the environment and even more about yourself.”

“I have really enjoyed doing the award as I feel I have grown as an individual and become more confident. I feel I have learnt many amazing skills that will help me in the future. I also feel I have become a great leader too.”

**These quotes are from a satisfaction survey answered by 267 Award participants who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021.*

Adults in the Award

The Award is open to and achievable for any young person aged 14-24 regardless of their background. In order to take part in the Award, young people register as an Award participant with a local organisation, which could be their school, university, local youth group, residential youth care facility, or their correctional centre, if they are incarcerated. These organisations provide Award participants with mentoring support throughout their Award journey. In Aotearoa New Zealand, the adult mentors affiliated with these local organisations are mostly volunteers (91%), with some paid for this work (9%).

Once a participant is registered to do their Award, they are assigned to an **Award Leader**, who is the adult mentor who understands the Award, assists participants to set and achieve challenging goals and provides advice and encouragement through their Award experience. Many Award Leaders are also teachers and report that they use a different set of skills when working with young people in the context of the Award, than when they are working with them in the classroom. They coach rather than instruct; facilitate and guide young people to make their own decisions; and encourage active reflection by Award participants on the learning that is taking place.

Other than the Award Leader role, there are many other roles adults in the Award play to support young people in their Award journey from the beginning to completion. For example, **Award Co-ordinators** take overall responsibility for the delivery of the Award in an organisation, coordinating other adults in the Award, liaising with senior management and working with The Hillary Award to ensure smooth operation of the Award within their organisation aligned with the principles and standards of the Award. Another role is that of **Adventurous Journey Supervisors**, who are responsible for organising and carrying out the Adventurous Journey section with the participants and take a legal responsibility for the health and safety of groups while out on their journeys.

In 2020 a global satisfaction survey run by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation to understand the experience of adults in delivering the Award, **86% of adults reported that they benefit from being involved in the Award.** The social value analysis of The Hillary Award supports this finding, illustrating how adults are benefitting from their involvement in the Award in a number of ways.

What do young people say about the Adults in the Award?

Award participants say the following on the role of their Award Leaders* while progressing through their Award:

“My Award Leader was always there to help me when I needed it, they were so supportive of me completing my award and continued to be encouraging even when I was falling behind/taking a long time to complete it.”

“The Award Leader at my school played an instrumental in the completion of my Award. All the trips were organized and communicated effectively thanks to him and he was also quick to respond and/or approve of the various skills section.”

“My Award Leader was very supportive through the whole process. They were always happy to answer questions and helped me when I was stuck completing a section.”

**These quotes are from a satisfaction survey answered by 267 Award participants who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021.*



Methodology



Areas of Impact

The social value methodology that is used in this analysis has been developed in partnership with PriceWaterhouseCoopers UK (PwC) since 2018. The methodology uses principles of welfare economics and economic valuation techniques, and is aligned with the principles of Social Return on Investment (SROI) (Nicholls et al., 2012). **PwC's Total Impact Measurement and Management (TIMM) Framework** was applied to create the methodology. More details about the social value model and the core methodology can be found in Appendix 1. The areas of impact that form the basis for the valuations in this report are the following:



**Improved
employability and
earning potential***



**Improved physical
health and fitness**



**Improved mental
health and
emotional wellbeing**



**Increased
engagement with
charitable and
community causes**



**Increased social
cohesion**

*The valuation of the *'improved employability and earning potential'* impact area only includes the future value of *'increased earnings of Award Holders from increased physical activity'* in this report. The other element of this valuation, *'increased earnings of Adults associated with delivering the Award'*, provides present value for this impact area. However, data required for this element was not collected from the Adults, based on The Hillary Award's preference.

Measuring the present and future social value of the Award for Award Holders

Within this research we calculate the present value, and the future value, for Award Holders who completed their Award between July 2021 to June 2022. For ease of reference, within this report, we refer to the analysis year as 2021/22.

Any young person who participates in the Award, even if they do not complete an Award level, may benefit from their participation in Award-related activities. However, for simplicity and accuracy, within this research we limit our social value measurements to include only those who complete the Award; 'Award Holders'.

Within this report however, there are some descriptions in which we describe Award Holders as 'Award participants'. To clarify, during data collection for this research we ran a research survey with Award participants in Aotearoa New Zealand, to gather data to represent the experiences of young people who took part in the Award (data collection was conducted between December 2020 and March 2021). In 2019, we also ran a survey with Award Holders who are no longer participating in the Award (who completed their Award 6 years prior to taking the survey, on average), to track behaviour changes in Award Holders over time after they complete their Award. To make this distinction clear, when referring to the data collection and results of the surveys we refer to 'Award participants' data (data representing the experiences of young people who took part in the Award and completed their Award during the analysis year) and 'Award Holders' data (data representing the experiences of Award Holders who are no longer taking part in the Award, who completed the Award 6 years prior to taking the survey, on average).

Although we refer to 'Award participants' and 'Award Holders' in the context of data collection and analysis, this research calculates the present and future value for the 3,569 young people who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand, during the analysis year 2021/22.

This analysis uses the results from the survey data collected during 2020/21. Since the Award is delivered in the same way each year and no significant changes to Award delivery or young people's experiences of taking part in the Award between 2020/21 and 2021/22, it is assumed that there are no significant changes in the average experiences of adults in the Award and Award participants. We therefore use the survey data collected and used within the 2020/21 analysis, to re-calculate Social Value for 2021/22.

Adults in the Award

Adults responses included 124 responses and represent 22% of adults that supported the Award during 2020/21 (559). Adults responses were not a statistically representative sample size, and further research into adults would strengthen this data. The data was collected between December 2020 – March 2021.

Award Participants

Award Participant responses included 414 responses and represent 12% of Awards Gained in Aotearoa New Zealand during 2020 /21 (3,487), a representative sample size. The data was collected between December 2020 – March 2021.

Award Holders

Award Holder data included 119 responses, from Award Holders who completed their Award on average 6 years before completing the survey. The data from social value surveys run in 2019 were used in this analysis.

See Appendix 1 for information about how the surveys were run, an overview of the number and demographic distribution of survey respondents.

Comparing to 2020/21 Social Value to 2021/22 Social Value

Both analyses used the same survey data, however, there were still changes between both analysis years. The updates made to data used are noted below:

Award Data:

- Awards Gained by level and gender was updated to include figures for the analysis year (July 1st, 2021 – June 30th, 2022).
- Adults trained and adults regularly involved in the Award was updated to reflect the analysis year (July 1st, 2021 – June 30th, 2022).

Secondary Data:

- Inflation was used to update the value of volunteer hours to 2021 value of New Zealand Dollars.
- New earning data from Stats New Zealand was used to update previous values (used to determine future earning potential for participants).
- World Bank data (e.g., PPP conversion, GDP per capita, average life expectancy)

Cost Data:

- Updated NAO costs to reflect the analysis year and their financial year (July 1st, 2021 – June 30th, 2022).
- Inflation was used to update the participant costs to 2021 values.



The Social Value Analysis of The Duke of Edinburgh's Hillary Award, 2021 - 2022



Top Level Results

The Social Value of The Hillary Award in 2021/22

~3,600 young people
completed an Award in
2021/22

486 adults
supported the Award

628 adults
received Award training

Social value created by the
Award due to Awards
Gained in 2021/22
\$ 29.5 million

Future value created through
the Awards Gained in
2021/22 by the Award
\$ 42.3 million

The average social value per participant:
Bronze: \$ 6,200
Silver: \$ 7,700
Gold: \$ 18,100

\$ 6.95 : \$ 1

SROI of The Hillary Award ¹

All results presented in this report are presented in New Zealand Dollars, using \$

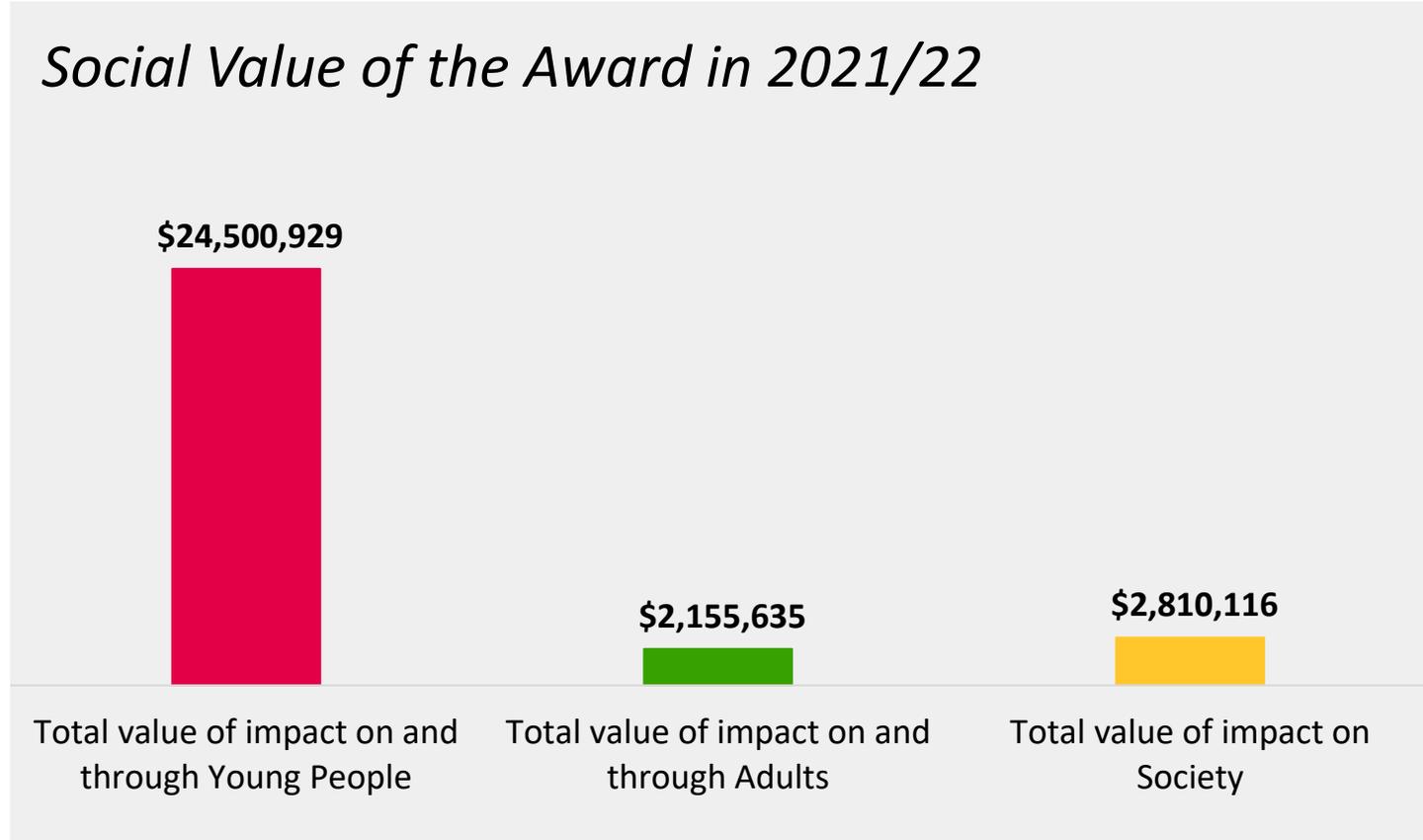
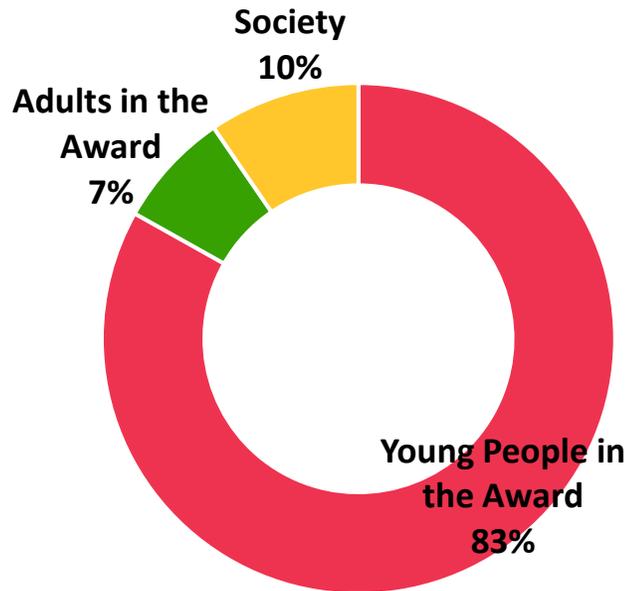
¹ Based on the social value analysis of The Hillary Award in 2021/22, we estimate that for every \$ 1 that was invested in the Award, \$ 6.95 in social value was generated.

The SROI for 2021/22 is based on an annual cost of Award delivery and participation (\$ 3.4 million) and the social value created in 2021/22 only (\$ 23.6 million). As the average time to complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Award level is 15 months, 18 months, and 28 months respectively, the value created in 2021/22 only is lower than the total value created through all Awards gained in 2021/22 (\$ 29.5 million).

A more detailed explanation of how this social value breaks down across the different impact areas is provided on page 42.

Results by key stakeholders - Overview

The distribution of total social value created through the Awards gained in 2021/22 across three key stakeholder groups is as follows:



CASE STUDY

Ascending the heights; Gold Awardee YouRim Kang

At our August Wellington ceremony this year YouRim, from Christchurch Girl's High School, will receive her Gold Award, after progressing through Bronze and Silver levels. She has been a remarkable participant. Endorsed by her teachers, coaches, and supervisors in her efforts for the Award as diligent, faithful, hardworking, and kind. In her volunteer work with children, she demonstrated endless patience and rose to the challenge of teaching and engaging them despite the complexities of working with kids. In her Physical Recreation section YouRim aimed for the heights and ascended them. Quite literally as she improved her rock-climbing skills and took on a leadership role advocating for others to participate.

Throughout her Award journey she has transitioned from someone shy and cautious, to a leader who actively helps and supports others and shares her passions. In completing her Award, YouRim has blossomed and has fulfilled the Award's greatest goal; to realise her potential. The Duke of Edinburgh's Hillary Award is (in YouRim's words) is, "life-changing and unforgettable."

"I was challenged in every aspect and things I would never have imagined accomplishing, I found myself persevering and succeeding in. Furthermore, I was able to learn more about myself and my true capabilities. My mindset has greatly changed when faced with a challenge and my perspective has expanded from meeting so many different types of people. Although I only began this Award to have one more thing written on my transcript for universities, upon finishing I can most definitely say it is something much more and something that I will always remember for the rest of my life."

Creating paths to the future and igniting participants' passions are at the heart of the Award. For YouRim the Award, and all the opportunities it creates, "changed who I am as an individual in ways that I could have never imagined, and I have benefited so much more from this experience than I could have ever asked for."

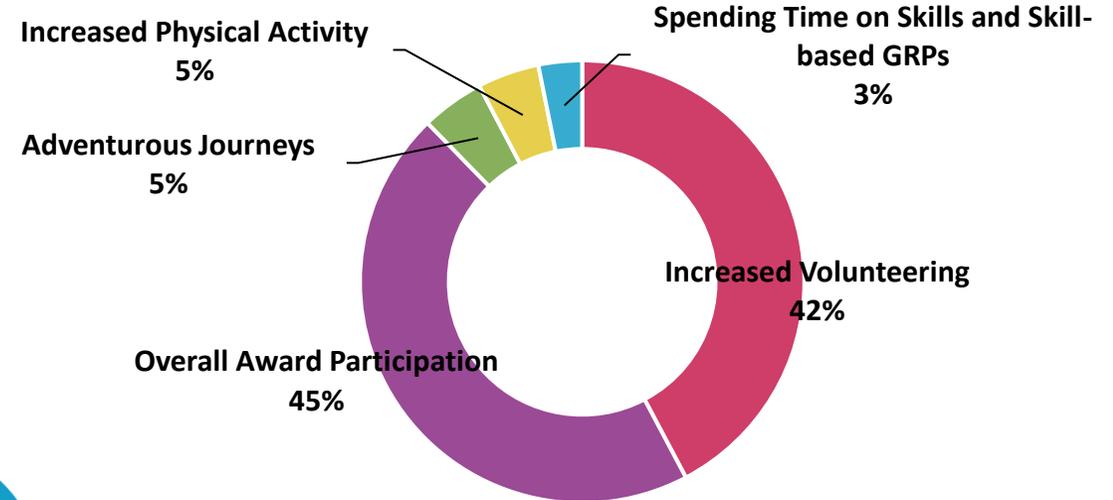


Results by key stakeholders – Young people overview

3,569 young people completed an Award in 2021/22

Through their participation in the Award a total of **\$ 24.5 million** social value for young people was generated.

43% of this social value is linked to the wellbeing benefits from increased volunteering during the Award. The breakdown of the total value into the elements of social value calculations for young people is as follows:



\$ 11,142,000
of wellbeing benefits from increased confidence, social inclusion, and agency, and relief from depression/anxiety



\$ 777,000
of wellbeing benefits from spending time on skills and Personal Development/Training Course Gold Residential Projects



\$ 10,356,000
of wellbeing benefits from increased volunteering



\$ 1,100,000
of wellbeing benefits from increased physical activity



\$ 1,124,000
of physical health benefits due to the Adventurous Journey and Activity Based Gold Residential Projects

CASE STUDY

Daisy and Ciara Claridge

Completing their Awards through the Order of St John, Daisy and Ciara Claridge have demonstrated persistence and passion throughout their journeys. Hugely passionate about the environment, they are valuable and inspiring kaitiaki for New Zealand. Committed, mature and caring, they volunteered in planting and riding for the disabled, as well as exploring the great outdoors on land and by sea with Spirit of Adventure.

They are both the true embodiment of the spirit and character the Award hopes to support. Ciara was “a delight to tramp with” on her adventurous journeys, and “without a doubt the kindest, most caring trainee” on her Spirit voyage. While Daisy always showed an eagerness to learn, caring personality, and a positive attitude in embracing every opportunity.

The twins have worked hard in their Awards not just in evolving, progressing, and contributing, but in fundraising to realise their dream adventures. <https://www.cambridgenews.nz/2019/11/a-twin-trim-for-dad/>. The Claridge twins have gone above and beyond the Award requirements to truly embrace the spirit of the Award and are well set up for the future.

“Doing the Award has been incredible; it has allowed me to have experiences that would have otherwise been almost impossible. I have made some amazing friendships and gone on so many awesome adventures. I'm proud of all that I have done, and it has opened my eyes to what I can accomplish.”

– Ciara



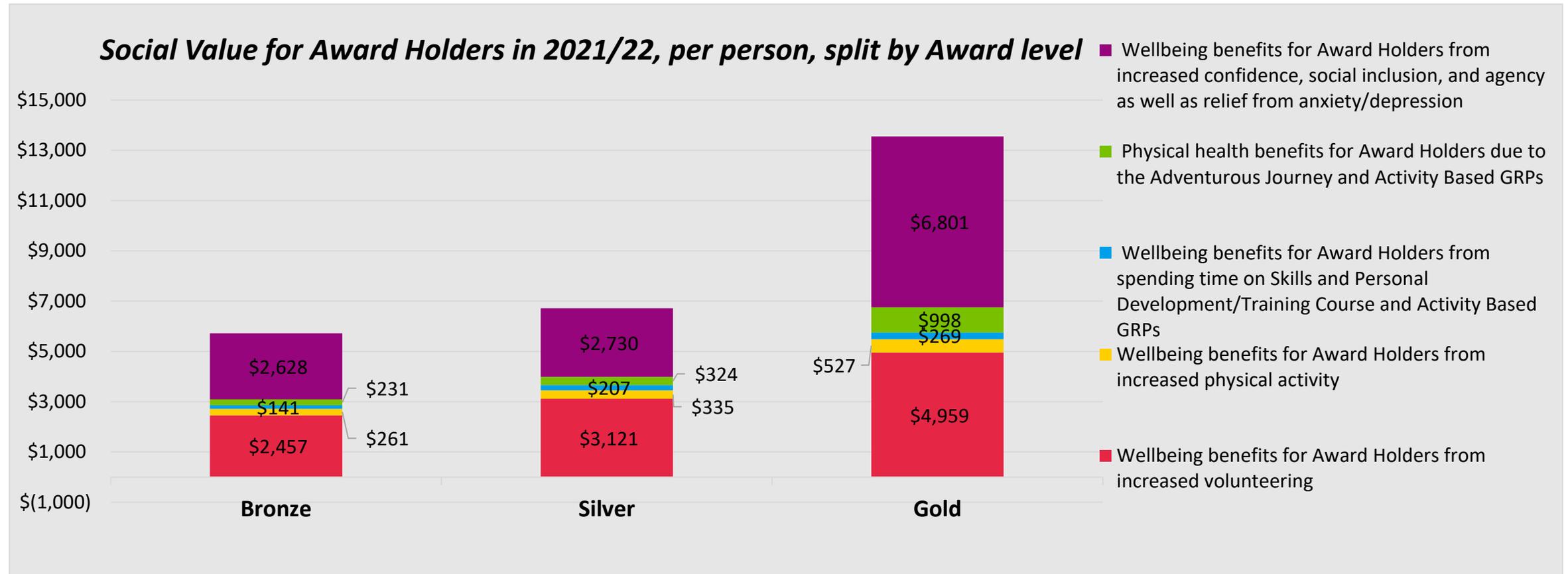
“The award has given me confidence in my outdoor abilities and helped me find my enthusiasm to pursue outdoor adventures. I have met some incredible people who have been kind enough to let me learn from their skills and knowledge. I have really enjoyed where my journey has taken me, and I will always remember all the hard work it took to get to this point.”

– Daisy

Results by key stakeholders - Award Holders

Value to each Award Holder while completing the Award

The results in this section reflect the value that will be experienced by a young person over their entire Award; on average \$ 6,900 per Award Holder.

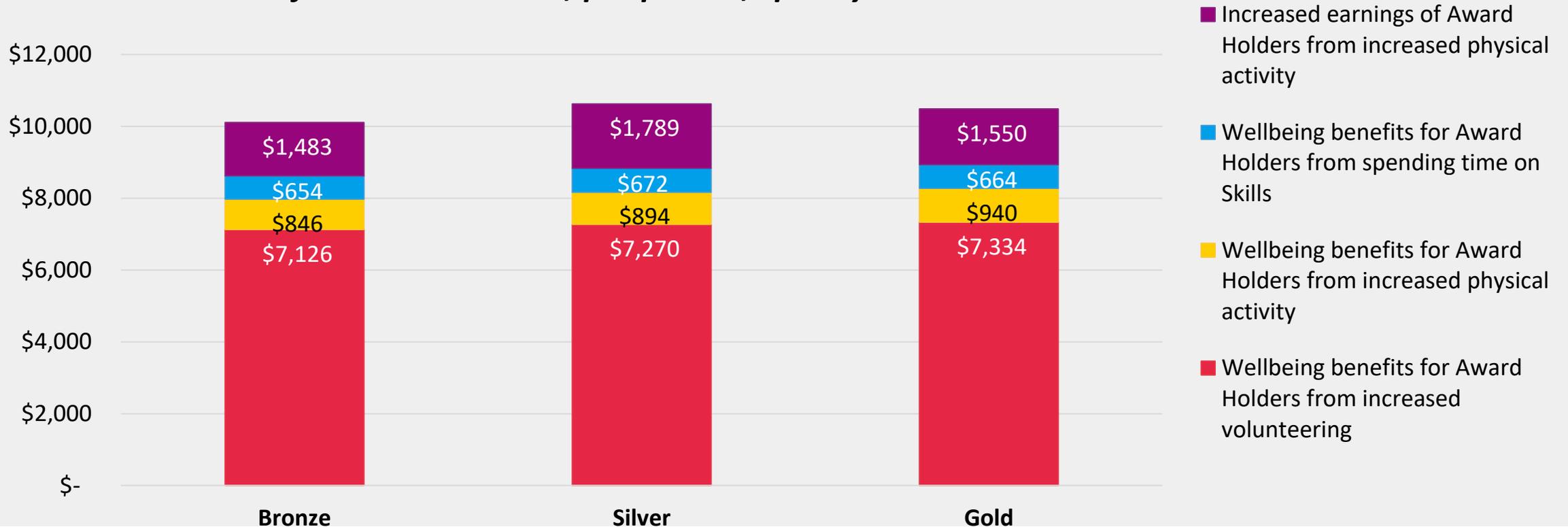


Results by key stakeholders - Award Holder, future value

Value to Award Holder after completing the Award

Taking into consideration future social value after completing the Award as a result of continued volunteering, physical recreation and regular practice of a skill into the future, it is estimated that there are additional future benefits for and through those who completed their Award in 2021/22, amounting to \$ 10,300 per Award Holder on average.

Future Social Value for Award Holders, per person, split by Award level



Results by key stakeholders

Award Holders – present versus future value



Value Per Young Person

The average value experienced by a young person in Aotearoa New Zealand, throughout completing their Award, for those who completed a level in 2021/22, is estimated at **\$ 5,700**, **\$ 6,700**, and **\$ 15,100** for Bronze, Silver and Gold Award Holders respectively. These values take into account the average length of completion in Aotearoa New Zealand which is 15 months, 18 months, and 28 months for Bronze, Silver, and Gold Awards respectively.

In addition to the value gained by Award participants, there is also value generated through their volunteering, shown below by Award level on average.



\$ 490



\$ 940



\$ 3,580*

There are also benefits for Award Holders after they complete their Award as a result of continued volunteering, physical recreation and regular practice of a skill into the future. It is estimated that there are additional future benefits amounting to **\$ 10,100**, **\$ 10,600**, and **\$ 10,500** per Bronze, Silver and Gold Award Holder respectively, generated for those who completed their Bronze, Silver and Gold Award respectively in 2021/22. Society also benefits through the value of future volunteer hours; an average of **\$ 1,600** per Award Holder.

*The value of volunteer hours is much higher at the Gold level due to Gold Residential Projects.

Roots and branches – bearing fruit for Award Alumni

After completing his Gold Award in 2003, Dan Howell has carved a life that embodies the values and transformative experiences of the Duke of Edinburgh's Hillary Award. For Dan, the Award helped him “grow roots,” gave him opportunities to branch out, and bore bountiful fruit. For Dan, the Award helped create his mindset.

Dan demonstrates qualities of leadership, compassion, and perseverance. He started Gravity Lab; a tech company that helps businesses improve process automation. But Gravity Lab is much more than just a successful business. It's also a social enterprise. A B-corp company, they work alongside charities to create positive change. The Award is “a catalyst”. The Voluntary Service Section has become a touchstone in Dan's life, guiding him: “I want to serve. How do I want to serve? What do I care about? What can I do? And then you do it, everybody should do that.”

“[the Award] shows you what things are valuable, like that we all need to contribute to set a map to create a better world”. Like many of our community, Dan experienced the fulfilment of knowing that, “you're going to get to the end of your life and go ‘I gave it a good shot’, I feel proud of my life”.

It was not only the Service Section that set Dan up for future success. His Adventurous Journeys and Gold Residential were formative experiences. While intense, and challenging, the experiences helped him to approach life with an, “I can do things,” motto. Through the Award, rangatahi like young Dan have many opportunities to attempt new things and embrace challenges. Those lessons serve them in life, and careers long past their Award programme.

Dan confidently states that the Award is worth it. It helps young people with self-development, positive mindset, and growth, and that, “creates the change and the growing of roots inside of them.” For many, including Dan, the timing of the Award comes at a crucial age as our rangatahi figure out who they are.

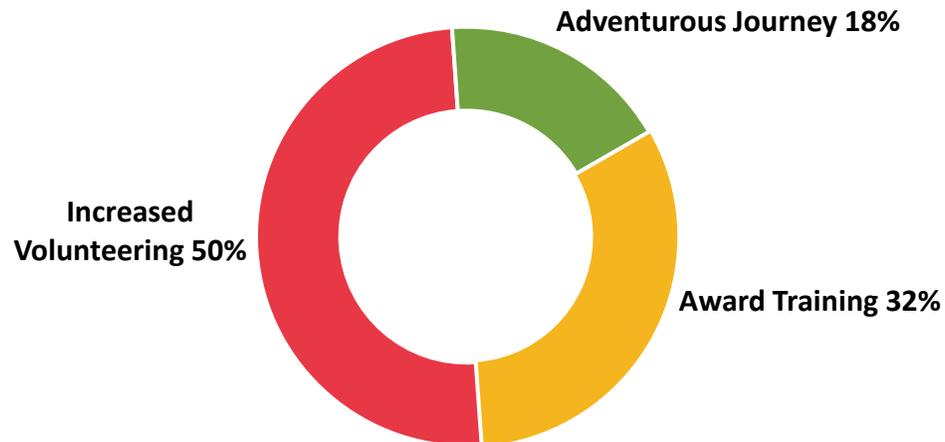
“If we all live out what's important to us, this world would be a really cool place,” Dan Howell, 2022

Results by key stakeholders – Adults in the Award

486 adults supported the delivery of the Award regularly* and
628 adults received Award training in 2021/22.

Through their involvement in the Award a total of **\$ 2.16 million** in social value was generated.

61% of this social value can be linked to the wellbeing benefits of increased volunteering. The breakdown of this value with the elements of social value calculations for Adults in the Award is as follows:



*Regular involvement is defined as at least once per month for at least 2 months during 2021/22.

\$ 1,078,000
of wellbeing benefits
from increased
volunteering



\$ 383,000
of physical health
benefits due to the
Adventurous Journey



\$ 694,000
of wellbeing benefits
from receiving Award
training



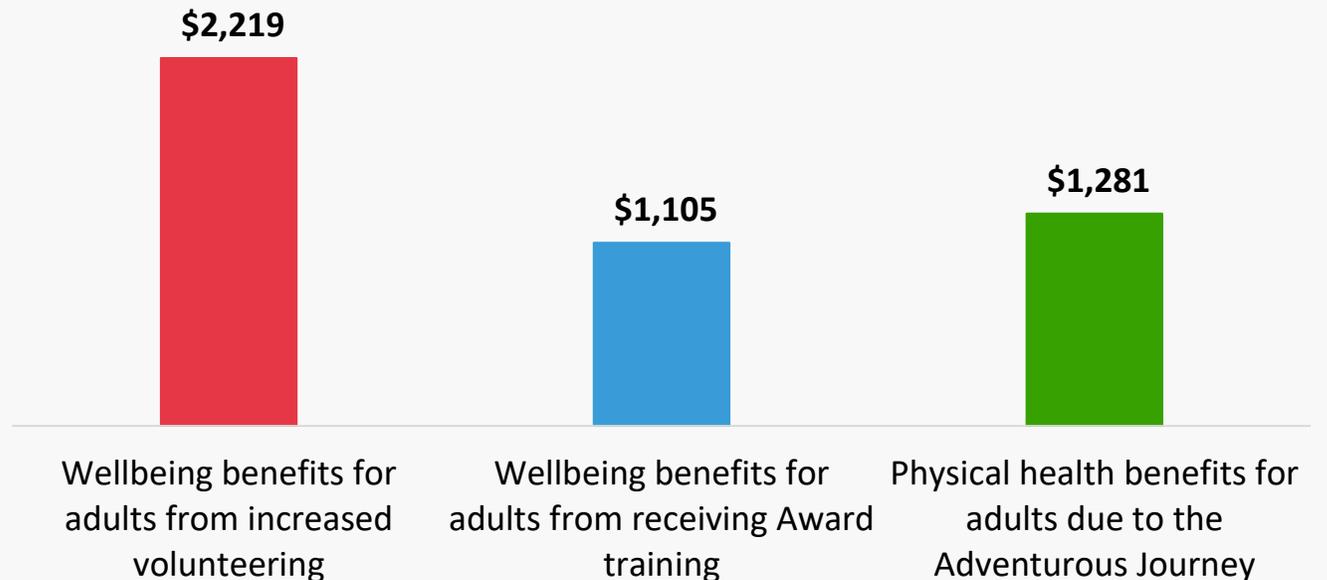
Results by key stakeholders – Adults in the Award, per adult

Social value generated per adult is up to \$ 4,600.

There is a significant amount of value created for Adults in Aotearoa New Zealand, who support the delivery of the Award in a variety of ways. In particular:

- All adults who support the delivery of the Award must complete online training modules, in which they learn and develop skills in mentoring young people, organising group activities and trips (such as the Adventurous Journey). The knowledge and skill they gain are often transferable for their work, from our research survey we found that **57%** of adults felt the Award training they completed, gave them additional skills for work.
- Adults who volunteer with the Award experience wellbeing as a result of their engagement (35% of adults were not already volunteering before the Award).
- Those adults who attend Adventurous Journeys (62% of adults surveyed) benefit from the physical health benefits.

Social Value for Adults in the Award, per person



Supporting the Award to support our rangatahi

Currently at Rangitoto College, and previously at Bluelight, Ben Pollard has over five years of experience facilitating the Award programme. He loves, “what the Award does, fostering potential within our rangatahi”.

Both Bluelight and Rangitoto College run the Award to allow students to develop skills that will help them throughout their lives. Bluelight is an organisation which works in partnership with the Award to deliver the programme into disadvantaged or remote communities, and with refugee groups. At Rangitoto College students work through achieving their Awards in a group called Piki Ake (Rise Up) made up of students focussed on self-improvement and contribution to the community.

Rangatahi involved in both programmes are funded thanks to Ministry of Youth Development. MYD’s desired impact aligns with the Award; to build supportive communities where rangatahi become resilient, participate meaningfully in society, and reach their potential. Their focus is on improving equity of outcomes for young people and benefiting them through stronger connections and increased opportunities.

Reaching out to young people who may not have had the opportunity to do the Award is incredibly rewarding for Ben. Giving them the chance to reach their potential is the heart of his mission. After Bluelight, Ben became a teacher and wanted to continue facilitating this change. As an Award Leader he is a mentor, supporter, and an integral part of our Award, as all our Award Leaders are. At Piki Ake his students meet weekly, receiving valuable mentorship, and participating in service at their school. This empowers them with a sense of giving back to their community, which means a lot to them. Other diverse volunteering opportunities include conservation and fundraising activities.

Being “boots on the ground” and showing them, “that there’s another side of the coin to themselves, pushing them to realise their potential,” pay the greatest dividends for Ben. Students who were shy and nervous initially have now transformed to be student leaders. This demonstrates for Ben, “that the work I’m undertaking is impactful. It creates that positive perpetual motion that whatever they learn today will be carried forward into the future. You’re contributing to a bigger picture. You’re making a big difference for someone.

Results by key stakeholders – Society

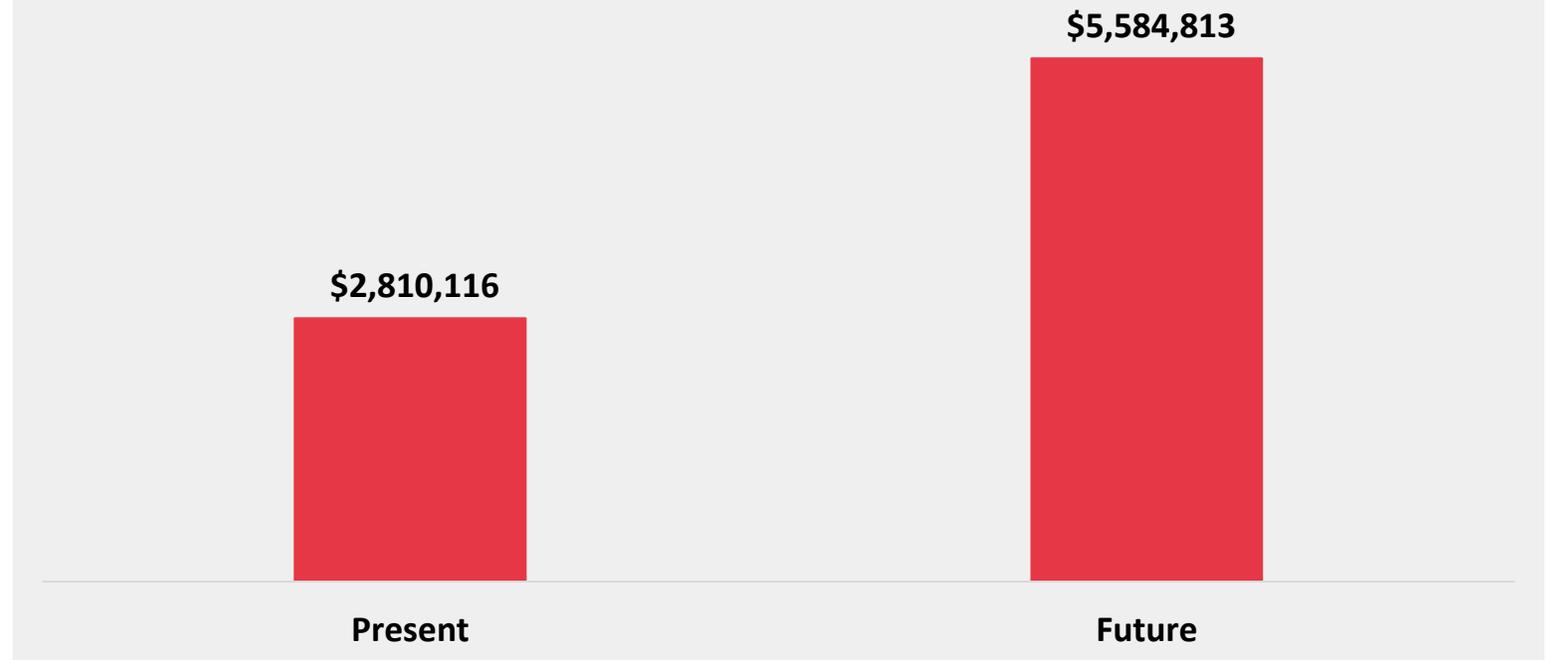
Through Award Holders' volunteering for local charitable and community causes, completed due to the Awards gained in 2021/22, **\$ 2.8 million** social value was generated for society.

\$ 2.8 million
of participant volunteer hours



Present value created for local charitable and community causes through Award Holders' volunteering due to the Awards gained in 2021/22, versus future value due to Award Holder's ongoing engagement in volunteering throughout their lifetime, following the completion of their Award:

Value of Award participants' volunteer hours



CASE STUDY

Success with access; a meaningful journey for everyone in the Award

The Award empowers rangatahi to change their lives and realise their potential.

Nathan Carter recently completed his Award through the Helen Anderson Trust. A young autistic man from Canterbury, Nathan was thrilled to complete his Gold Residential section with Outward Bound. A celebrated runner, he took his experience on the track into the sky and sea as part of his Horizons course. High ropes and a sailing adventure enabled him to push his boundaries and test his limits, and his experience at sea inspired his Adventurous Journey with Spirit of Adventure.

Through his Award Nathan realised his Mauri Ora, his best self – and he is very clear he, “want [s] to do it again please”. Nathan’s mum, Bridget Carter, is very proud of her son for trying new things, which can be a challenge for him. “He is a lot more confident... He is very happy in his own skin.”

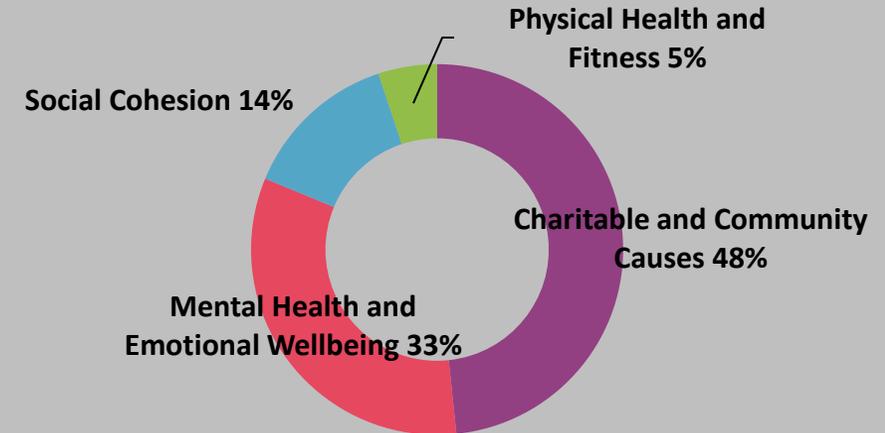
Nathan's biggest challenge is social interaction, noise, and crowds. His Award experiences could have been overwhelming, instead he flourished. His Outward Bound instructor agrees, “Nathan arrived at Anakiwa apprehensive but excited to try the activities. He is a kind and endearing individual, who though [initially] nervous, soon relaxed around his watch-mates and staff.

The Trust supports intellectually-disabled people to participate in their community, and to reach their full potential. Through the adapted Award programme, the Trust have enabled young people to discover enhanced independence, work experience, appreciation of the outdoors and interaction with others. Debbie Andrews, manager at the Trust, believes, “the Award programme compliments our mission and... provides an opportunity for participants to grow... most importantly in their independence, confidence, and life skills.”



Results by impact – Overview of Present Social Value

The area of impact where the highest social value was created was **Increased engagement with charitable and community causes.**



\$ 14.2 million
Social value of support to charitable and community causes



\$ 9.7 million
Social value of improved mental health and emotional wellbeing



\$ 4.0 million
Social value of improved social cohesion



\$ 1.5 million
Social value of improved physical health and fitness



Results by impact

Social Value of Increased Engagement with Charitable and Community Causes

Total social value of increased engagement with charitable and community causes is \$ 14,244,000.

Young people participate in various forms of voluntary and community activities for the Voluntary Service section of the Award, and therefore become more actively engaged with charitable and community causes. The survey showed that, on average, 55% of Award participants were already regularly engaging in volunteering activities before the Award, however 79% of participants intend to continue with their regular volunteering after completing the Award. Adults who volunteer to help deliver the Award also experience wellbeing as a result of their engagement. We estimated values for three key measures for increased engagement with charitable and community causes created through the 3,569 Awards Gained in 2021/22:

- Wellbeing* benefits for Award Holders from increased volunteering = **\$ 10,356,000**
- Value of participant volunteer hours** = **\$ 2,810,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for adults from increased volunteering = **\$ 1,078,000**

Social value after completing the Award

Our results estimate that for young people who gained an Award in 2021/22, the wellbeing benefits they experience from increased volunteering over their lifetime, and the value for society of Award Holders' volunteer hours over their lifetime, are calculated at **\$ 25.7 million** and **\$ 5.6 million** respectively.

* The wellbeing improvements reflect increases in stakeholders' life satisfaction as a result of, for example, participating in regular volunteering and in frequent exercise. In this study, wellbeing improvements were valued using relevant social impact values from HACT's Community investment and homelessness values from the Social Value Bank (available at www.socialvaluebank.org)

** Includes the value of volunteer hours for Voluntary Service Gold Residential Projects.

Results by impact

Social Value of Improved Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing

Total social value of improved mental health and wellbeing is \$ 9,696,000.

The young people who take part, and the adults who support the delivery of the Award, interact with others, gain self-confidence, develop life skills, and experience a sense of purpose and satisfaction resulting in improved mental health and emotional wellbeing.

We estimated the social value created through the Awards gained in 2021/22 in this area of impact through the following:

- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased physical activity* = **\$ 1,102,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from spending time on skills = **\$ 614,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for adults from receiving Award training = **\$ 694,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased confidence = **\$ 2,553,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from relief from depression/anxiety = **\$ 2,030,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased agency = **\$ 2,540,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Gold Participants from Vocational Training Course Gold Residential Projects = **\$ 163,000**

**The wellbeing value of physical health is based on values from the HACT Social Value Bank of regular exercise. This value considers the health effect as part of the direct impact on wellbeing because the benefit itself was primarily through a health mechanism. We have therefore not included a separate impact of Physical Recreation on physical health to avoid double-counting with the wellbeing benefit.*

Results by impact

Future Social Value of Improved Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing

Total social value of improved mental health and wellbeing after completing the Award is \$ 8,688,000.

The young people who take part in the Award are likely to continue with physical activities and skills after they complete their Award resulting in improved mental health and emotional wellbeing benefits throughout the rest of their life.

We estimated the social value created through the Awards gained in 2021/22 in this area of impact through the following:

- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased physical activity after the Award = **\$ 3,099,000**
- Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from spending time on skills after the Award = **\$ 5,589,000**

Results by impact

Social Value of Improved Social Cohesion

Total social value of improved social cohesion is \$ 4,019,000.

Through participating in the Award, young people are likely to engage more in their community through making friends, participating in voluntary service (as well as other Award activities). From the survey results, 72% of participants feel belonging to their community since starting the Award compared to only 50% feeling belonging to their community before the Award.

- Wellbeing for Award Holders who participate in the Award = \$ 4,019,000

***Social value after completing the Award:** There were no future benefits estimated for these measures because there is currently a lack of quantitative evidence that participating in the Award would provide future social cohesion benefits.*

Results by impact

Social Value of Improved Physical Health and Fitness

Total social value of improved physical health and fitness is \$ 1,507,000.

Through the Physical Recreation and Adventurous Journey sections of the Award, young people become more exposed to physical activities (if they aren't already) and gives them a chance to get out of their comfort zone and challenge themselves physically and mentally to complete a demanding journey with their peers. Supporting the delivery of the Adventurous Journey section, requires physical activity from Adventurous Journey Supervisors and Assessors, so creates physical health benefits for the adults as well. These impacts can also be measured for Gold Award participants who complete an Activity Based Gold Residential Project, but this type of project was not selected by those who completed the Gold level in 2021/22.

The social value attributed to improved physical health and fitness is therefore estimated through the following measures, which are linked to the Adventurous Journey and Gold Residential project sections:

- Physical health* benefits for Award Holders due to the Adventurous Journey = **\$ 995,000**
- Physical health benefits for adults due to the Adventurous Journey = **\$ 383,000**
- Physical health benefits for Gold Participants from Activity Based Gold Residential Projects = **\$ 129,000**

Social value after completing the Award: *There were no future benefits estimated for these measures because there is currently a lack of quantitative evidence that participating in Adventurous Journey-type activities as a young person makes them more likely to pursue similar activities in future.*

**The physical health benefits potentially include some element of improved mental wellbeing, so we have not separately estimated additional value associated with the wellbeing benefit of the Adventurous Journey.*

Results by impact

Social Value of Improved Employability and Earning Potential

Adults involved in the Award may benefit from increased earnings through being employed for Award duties or through skills gained while a volunteer, however we have not quantified this value as it would require asking adults about their earnings and was considered an inappropriate question by The Hillary Award.

Social value after completing the Award

The young people who take part in the Award have opportunities to develop key life skills, these include leadership, creativity, entrepreneurship and determination, specific technical skills, as well as relationships and self-confidence. In the long term, this leads to improvements in their employability and earning potential.

Multiple sections potentially contribute to this impact, which means there was a risk of double-counting as earnings are more likely to be capped/limited by external factors. To avoid over-claiming, our focus was on the increase in earnings potential only on the influence of Physical Recreation. The evidence in the literature was strongest for the relationship between physical recreation and earnings than for the Award other sections.

We have estimated the future benefit of increased earnings for Award Holders who completed an Award in 2021/22 from physical activity at **\$ 2,355,000**.

Total Results Across Core Award Section Impact Pathways - Present

| Impact Pathway | Social Value | % Social Value |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased volunteering | \$ 5,635,972 | 29% |
| Wellbeing of participants from increased confidence | \$ 2,299,799 | 12% |
| Wellbeing of participants from increased agency | \$ 2,287,648 | 12% |
| Wellbeing of participants from increased social inclusion | \$ 2,182,294 | 11% |
| Wellbeing of participants from relief from depression / anxiety | \$ 1,826,055 | 9% |
| Value of participant volunteer hours | \$ 1,523,929 | 8% |
| Wellbeing benefits for adults from increased volunteering | \$ 1,142,006 | 6% |
| Physical health benefits for Award Holders due to the Adventurous Journey | \$ 800,204 | 4% |
| Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from increased physical activity | \$ 600,716 | 3% |
| Physical health benefits for adults due to the Adventurous Journey | \$ 364,112 | 2% |
| Wellbeing benefits for Award Holders from spending time on Skills | \$ 337,185 | 2% |
| Wellbeing benefits for adults from receiving Award training | \$ 173,965 | 1% |
| Increased wellbeing of Gold Participants from Vocational Training Course Gold Residential Projects | \$ 133,410 | 1% |
| Physical health benefits for Award Holders due to Activity Based Gold Residential Projects | \$ 95,859 | 0% |
| Value of Participant's Gold Residential Project Volunteer Hours | \$ 81,324 | 0% |

A large portion of the social value created by The Hillary Award, was created through wellbeing benefits for Award Holders due to their increased volunteering (\$ 5.6 million). Wellbeing benefits from increased confidence and agency for Award Holders are also top impact areas (\$ 2.3 million each).

Results by impact - A note on Future Social Value

Future social value, created by the delivery of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22, is estimated at \$ 42.3 million

The rationale behind future social value is that the Award creates certain habits / behaviours that may continue throughout someone's life. The survey we conducted with Award Holders (who completed their Awards on average 6 years before the survey), supported this rationale. The following chart shows the percentages of attribution of activities to the Award that form the basis for the calculation of social value attributable to the Award after a young person completes their Award in 2021/22 (i.e. over the rest of their lifetime).

Award Participants' Attribution Percentages
(what percent of the increase in their activity levels are due to the Award)

| Award Level | Volunteering | Physical Activity | Skills Practice |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Gold | 76% | 47% | 56% |
| Silver | 74% | 47% | 69% |
| Bronze | 69% | 46% | 58% |

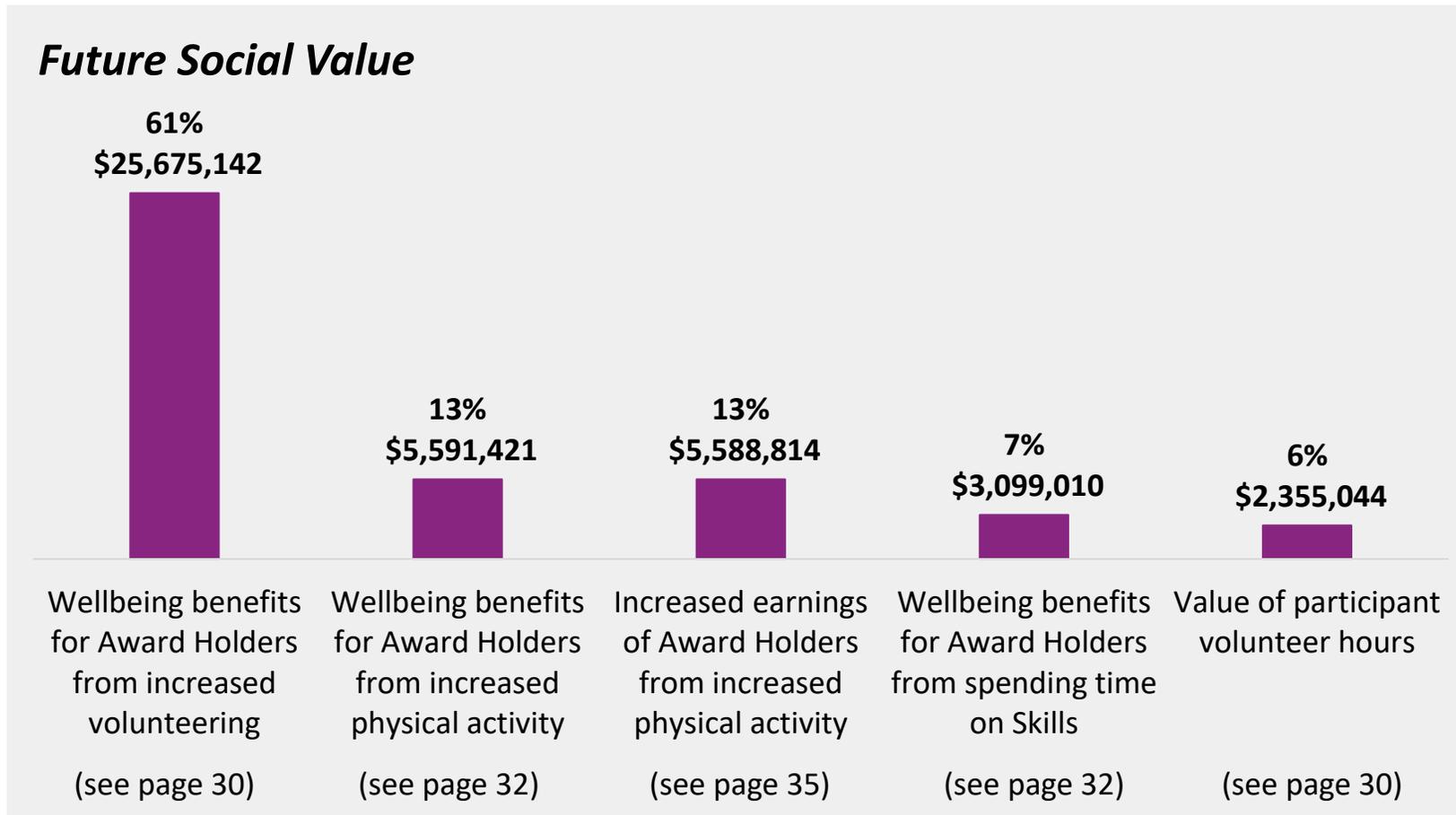
We have taken into account drop-off, attribution and deadweight in our future value calculations.

- For **drop-off**, we use the data from our Award Holder survey to model the ongoing, steady decrease in Holder's regular engagement these activities, following completion of the Award.
- For **attribution**, we use the rate with which Award participants attribute any increase in their activity levels, to the Award (see table 'Participant's Attribution Percentages'), discounting the attribution rate by 5% year on year following their completion of the Award.
- For **deadweight**, we use Award Participants' activity levels before they began the Award.

However, even when accounting for drop-off, attribution and deadweight, these values are more uncertain than the social value calculations we have made for the value of the Award in 2021/22, because they involve predicting Award Holders' behaviour into the future, which is inherently uncertain. The future value estimations here provide an insight into the ongoing social value of the Award for and through those who have completed their Award in 2021/22.

Total Results Across All Impact Pathways - Future

The following impacts constitute the total future social value through Award Holders who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021/22:



Many adults will continue volunteering with the Award following their involvement in 2021/22, and many adults who stop volunteering with the Award will continue to volunteer for other charitable and community causes, due to their involvement in the Award in 2021/22. This means there will be some future social value created by Award's adult volunteers in 2021/22. However, we have not calculated this future value for Adults, due to a lack of data on adults continuation of volunteering activities in future years.

Social Return on Investment (SROI)

\$ 6.95 : \$ 1
SROI of The Hillary Award

Total social value created
in 2021/22:
\$ 23.6 million

Total cost in 2021/22:
\$ 3.4 million

Based on the social value analysis of The Hillary Award in 2021/22 (July 1st, 2021 – June 30th, 2022), we estimate that for every **\$ 1** that was invested in the Award, **\$ 6.95** in social value was generated; this is the Social Return on Investment (SROI). The SROI calculation compares two types of value:

- 1. The social value of the impacts on those affected by the Award:** As calculated within this social value analysis and presented in the previous section.
- 2. The 'cash' amount to deliver the Award:** This includes costs incurred by the National Award Operator, the Award Centres, as well as costs incurred by the Award Holders themselves such as registration costs and costs incurred in undertaking Skills, Physical Recreation, Voluntary Service, Adventurous Journey and the Gold Residential Projects. We only took into account Award Holders' costs that were directly attributable to the Award (i.e., we didn't include costs that they would have incurred even if they were not doing the Award). We calculate the costs of taking part in an Award level for 12 months for Award Holders as the average completion time for each level is more than a year. See Appendix 2 for more information on the costs.

In the SROI calculation, we only include costs incurred and value created during one year (July 1st, 2021 – June 30th, 2022). The value created is based on participants who gained an Award in 2021/22 and the value created through their involvement in the analysis year only (i.e. it does not include the social value generated by Award participants' involvement in 2020). The social value used does not capture value created for young people who participated in the Award for the entire year but did not complete an Award, so actual value created (and hence the corresponding SROI ratio) could be greater for Award Holders (who take on average 15 months, 18 months, and 28 months to complete their Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards respectively). In future, collecting information on average statistics on drop-out rates would help to refine this estimate.

We also note that, while we have estimated the value that participants would receive in future years, we have not included future values in the SROI as we do not have an estimate of future costs that would be incurred.

Conclusion



**THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S
INTERNATIONAL AWARD** 
AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND | HILLARY AWARD 

Limitations of the research

This research gives an estimation of the social value of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22 and in the future, based on the data available at the time of writing, for making social value estimations. As with any research, there are some limitations to the methodology and generalisability of the research results. For good practice, these limitations are summarised here:

1. Representativeness of the social value survey samples:

Award participants survey: responses collected in 2020/21

Survey responses from the Award participants (n=414) were representative (at 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error) of the total Awards gained in Aotearoa New Zealand during the analysis year (3,487), representing 12% of Award Holders from 2020/21. The gender split of Award Holders in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2020/21 was 63% females, 36% males, and 1% non-binary / gender unknown, whereas the gender split of survey respondents was overrepresented by female respondents: 25% male, 73% female, 2% preferred to self-describe or to not disclose. These percentages do not include the 92 responses that did not respond to the gender question.

Further research into the demographic distribution of participants responses and whether they represent the total group of Award Holders in Aotearoa New Zealand (for example age of Award participant responses, their Award Centre types and location in the country), has not been performed. Without further data on Award Holder's demographics in Aotearoa New Zealand, we assume within this research that the sample of 12% of Award Holders who took the survey, are representative of all Award Holders during the analysis year across these demographics.

Adults survey: responses collected in 2020/21

Our survey results from the Adults in the Award, (n=124) represents 22% of all adults that were regularly supporting the Award during the analysis year (2020/2021), 559 in total. This sample size is not a statistically representative sample size of the 559 adults, so may have limited reliability. Furthermore, further research into the age, gender, type of Award Centres and location of the adults respondents, compared to the total number of adults who supported Award delivery has not been performed. We assume in this research that the sample of 22% of adults who took the survey, are representative of all adults who supported The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award during the analysis year across these demographics.

1. Representativeness of the social value survey samples (continued)

Award Holders survey: responses collected in 2018/19

Award Holder data (119 survey responses), who completed their Award on average 6 years before the survey, was used to model the 'drop-off' of Award Holders' engagement in physical recreation, skills and volunteering activities over time, when calculating future social value based on Award Holders' continued engagement in these activities following their Award completion.

Collecting further data from Award Holders over a long period of time could help us remove an assumption within our current methodology; we assume that Award Holders attribution of their engagement in volunteering / skills / physical activities decreases by 5% per annum, as we don't currently have enough data on attribution over time to model attribution ratings over time.

Without further data on Award Holders in Aotearoa New Zealand and without a larger sample size, we have assumed this sample of Award Holders is representative of all Award Holders in Aotearoa New Zealand.

2. Secondary data resources:

Data points from secondary sources were used in some calculations, for example average wages in Aotearoa New Zealand, life expectancy, currency conversion rates. For some of the emotional wellbeing pathways, deadweight values were taken from HACT (i.e., deadweight for increase in confidence, increase in agency, and relief from anxiety / depression). These sources vary in terms of their reliability and direct relevance. In future, monitoring and identifying more directly relevant studies (e.g. those published in New Zealand) could refine the calculations where data points from secondary sources were used.

3. Sensitivity analysis

While our estimation of the social value of the Award is based on established economic valuation techniques and the best data available to us, there were a number of uncertainties in our calculations. As a result of our sensitivity analysis, the following data points were identified as those that variations in which may affect the overall model and results the most:

- **The ‘deadweight’ of young people’s engagement in skills / volunteering / physical activity:** what percentage of young people were already regularly engaging in Skills/Volunteering/Physical Recreation activities before the Award (data point from the research surveys).
- **The ‘attribution’ of young people’s engagement in skills / volunteering / physical activity:** the extent to which outcomes were attributable to the Award and additional to what might have happened in its absence (data point from the research surveys).

For the data points gathered from the research surveys, average or mid-point estimates, which include a level of uncertainty, have been used in the calculations.

There are a number of other data points which have a medium sensitivity, including:

- Our calculated Alumni ‘Drop off rate’ which models the ‘Stickiness’ of habits over time (i.e. percentage of young people who develop new habits while completing the Award and stick to these habits in the future) (data point from the research surveys)
- The Social Time Preferences Rate (STPR) discount factor used in this research (data point from secondary research)
- The value of a volunteer hour (data point from secondary research)
- HACT Wellbeing Values (data point from secondary research: HACT Social value calculator version 4.0, 2019, [see here](#))

4. Impacts not measured in 2021/22

Some impacts resulted in a zero value for the Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021/21. The Adults involved in Award delivery who are paid were not asked about their wages. This decision was made by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in order to avoid asking sensitive questions of the adults taking the survey. In future analyses, there could be social value added through:

- Impact from earnings of Adults paid for delivering the Award.

Comparing to previous Social Value analyses

The biggest change between the 2018/19 analysis and the other years was the introduction of new impact pathways, which were introduced in the 2020/21 analysis and were also included in the 2021/22 analysis.

| Year | Present Social Value | | | | Costs | | SROI | Future Social Value |
|----------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Improved Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing | Improved Physical Health and Fitness | Increased Engagement with Community and Charitable Causes | Increased Social Cohesion | NAO Costs | Participant Costs | | |
| 2018/19 | \$ 997,000 | \$ 2,503,000 | \$ 10,228,000 | - | \$ 1,229,000 | \$ 1,734,000 | 1 : 4.63 | \$ 55,734,000 |
| 2020/21 | \$ 7,659,000 | \$ 1,260,000 | \$ 8,383,000 | \$ 2,182,000 | \$ 1,246,000 | \$ 2,130,000 | 1 : 5.77 | \$ 40,871,000 |
| 2021/22* | \$ 9,171,000 | \$ 1,507,000 | \$ 10,115,000 | \$ 2,798,000 | \$ 1,507,000 | \$ 1,888,000 | 1 : 6.95 | \$ 42,309,000 |

* The way we report on value in the 2021/22 report has changed to include all value generated through the Awards gained in the analysis year, not only the value generated in the analysis year itself (as average Award length is over 12 months for all Award levels). Therefore, for the best comparison, the present social value shown in the table is only the value gained in each analysis year.

Conclusion

This research has provided an insight into some of the social value created by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award. As a youth charity striving to give more young people each year, access to a high quality, non-formal education and learning experience, it is estimated that **\$ 29.5 million** in social value was generated through the delivery of the Award framework and those who gained an Award in 2021/22. A further **\$ 42.3 million** is estimated in future value, due to the 2021/22 cohort of Award Holders' continuation of their personal development activities over their lifetime, following completion of their Award.

The Award's social value model and its methodology, which continues to develop, represents an important step in The Award's ambition to strengthen the measurement and reporting of the Award's impact. There are numerous opportunities to build on this work:

- **Gathering more evidence on impacts to include in social value results:** There was anecdotal evidence but insufficient data in Aotearoa New Zealand to value the impact of the Award on reducing offending and reoffending.
- **Expanding methodology to include more impacts:** This social value analysis has included an expanded set of impacts, but there are still more impact pathways to be explored in future phases of the model and methodology.
- **Improving data source and quality on benefits after completing the Award:** Within the Award Holder's survey data, there was no clear pattern as to how Award Holders attribute their participation in activities to the Award, over time. Assumptions were therefore made on how attribution to the Award decreases over time. This uncertainty can be addressed in future by collecting data from Award Holders systematically, to build up a large, primary evidence base.
- **The social value results from Aotearoa New Zealand could offer insight to other National Award Operators:** The results and lessons learnt from this analysis could apply to the Award in other countries where the Award is run in a similar way. Key differentiators would be young people's activity patterns, type of Award units where the Award Holders come from and participant to adult ratio in Award delivery.

Through measuring the social value of the Award, The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award can ultimately improve its understanding of the extent to which it meets its objectives, support its development of strategies to increase the social value it creates, and communicate its social impact in a compelling way to funders and benefactors in order to open doors to new partnerships.



For more information on these research results, please contact Karen Ross, National Director of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award, at:

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APPENDICES




**THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S
INTERNATIONAL AWARD**
AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND | HILLARY AWARD

| Appendices | Pages |
|--|---------|
| Appendix 1: Social Value Model and Methodology | 53 – 61 |
| Appendix 2: Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points | 62 – 74 |
| Appendix 3 : Costs of running The Duke of Edinburgh’s International Award Hillary Award in 2021/22 | 75 – 76 |
| Appendix 4 : Research Results with alternative Social Time Preference Rate (STPR) | 77 |
| Appendix 5 : Social Return on Investment (SROI), with estimated Award Centre Costs | 78 – 79 |

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: Introduction to Social Value

This section introduces the social value model of the Award and explains the methodology developed to measure this value.

Definitions of social impact vary, but it generally refers to an activity's positive and negative impact and dependence on people and society (WBSCD, 2015). Social value in the Award's context refers to the value of the change created by the Award for and through its stakeholders (such as young people participating in the Award, adults involved in the delivery of the Award, and wider members of society such as businesses and governments), in monetary terms.

To measure social value, The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation worked with PriceWaterhouseCoopers UK (PwC) to develop a social value methodology for the Award. The methodology uses principles of welfare economics and economic valuation techniques, and is aligned with the principles of Social Return on Investment (SROI) (Nicholls et al., 2012). ***PwC's Total Impact Measurement and Management (TIMM) Framework*** was applied to create the methodology.

The Award's social value model and methodology was tested in Australia and Ghana in 2018 before it was officially launched in November 2018 for the use of other Award countries. As of 2022, 13 countries have calculated their social value.

- **WBSCD. (2015).** Towards a Social Capital Protocol. Geneva: WBCSD.
- **Nicolls, J., Neitzert, E., Lawlor, E., Goodspeed, T., & Cupitt, S. (2012).** Accounting for Value. London: The SROI Network.

PwC's Total Impact Measurement and Management (TIMM) Framework

PwC's TIMM framework uses robust methodologies to quantify and value in monetary terms the impacts of activities across economic, social, environmental and fiscal dimensions. This framework can be applied at the level of a product, a project, a site or even an entire organisation. PwC's methods have been developed over the years to value social capital, natural capital and economic impacts and they build on widely accepted approaches such as the UK Government's Green Book on policy appraisal and evaluation, SROI Principles, Social and Human Capital Protocol, and economic impact assessments.

(PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 2019)

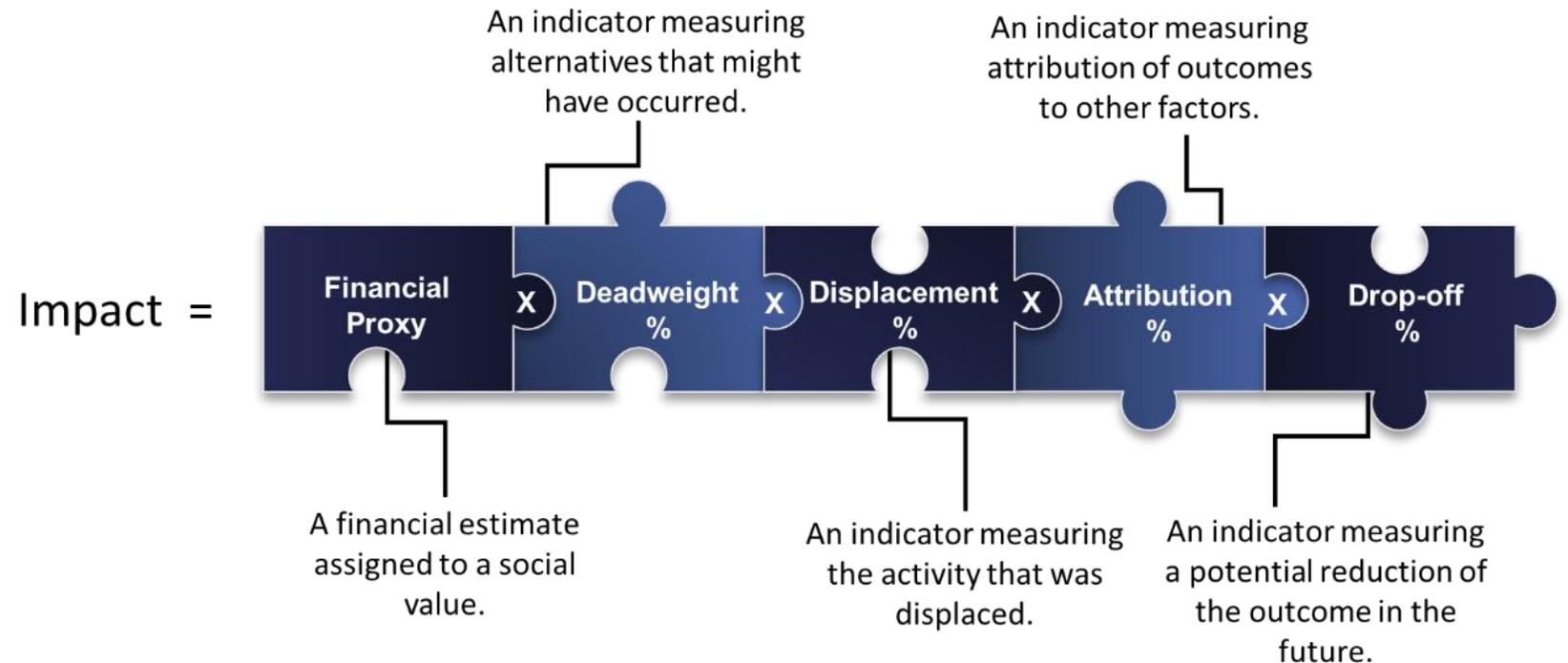
APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: Our Social Value Approach



Using the TIMM framework, methods for quantifying impacts and expressing them in monetary terms were developed. Attention was given to the Foundation's objectives to roll out the approach across many different countries in which it operates. This meant thinking about how methods and valuation approaches need to be adapted to suit different economic and social contexts.

Our approach followed the principles of SROI, an important part of which is 'establishing impact' by accounting for attribution, deadweight, displacement, and drop-off.



APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: Our Social Value Approach, continued

1. Attribution

Attribution is how much of any change is due to the Award-related activities, as opposed to other factors. In the surveys for Award Holders, they are asked questions, such as “On a scale of 0-10, how much do you feel that the Award contributed to the change in your physical activity levels?” where 0 means “The Award had no influence” and 10 means “The Award had extensive influence on the change in physical activity levels”. The average score is used to estimate how much of the change could be attributed to their involvement in the Award; as opposed to other external influences. It is also considered how attribution decreases over time e.g. the reason someone continues to volunteer after they complete the Award may become less attributable to the Award as time passes.

2. Deadweight

Deadweight is described as “a measure of the amount of outcome that would have happened even if the activity had not taken place”. In the Award’s context, deadweight is the extent to which the participant/adult would have experienced an outcome anyway without participating in or delivering the Award. Like attribution, the deadweight effect is estimated through survey questions to understand what percentage of beneficiaries were doing the activity even before they started the Award.

Award Holders are asked questions such as “If you had not done the Award, what percentage of your current level of physical recreation do you think you would be doing now anyway?”. Respondents are asked to rate their answer on a scale, where 0% means “I wouldn’t be engaging in a physical recreation activity now at all, if I hadn’t done the Award” and 100% means “I would definitely be engaged in a physical recreation activity now, even if I hadn’t done the Award”, and the average of the answers are taken to give the deadweight percentage.

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: Our Social Value Approach, continued

3. Displacement

Displacement accounts for the possibility that “the outcome displaced other outcomes”; i.e. that participating in the activities may prevent individuals from experiencing positive impacts elsewhere or prevent others from experiencing positive impacts. Displacement was considered for each calculation pathway. In many cases, displacement was not considered an issue because there was no evidence to suggest that beneficiaries doing an Award-related activity prevented them from doing other activities, or prevent others from participating in the same activity.

4. Drop-off

The impact of an activity is assumed to drop off over time. For example, while the Award causes some young people to do more exercise while they are doing the Award, it is unlikely that all of these people will continue doing that increased level of exercise after they complete the Award. To calculate the drop-off for Award Holders, we tracked Award Holders’ activity levels over time using a survey answered by Award Holders who completed the Award a number of years ago (6 years ago on average). Within the calculated drop-off rate over time, we use a minimum level ‘stickiness’ factor of 30% is assumed based on secondary research, i.e. only 30% of those who change their habits ‘stick’ with this habit in future (Homer, 2015).

5. Double counting

The impact pathways identified certain impacts that are common across multiple sections of the Award, which requires being mindful to avoid double counting. For example, improved mental health and wellbeing is associated with every section of the Award. It is assumed that these impacts are additive on the basis that each section contributes a relatively small wellbeing increase and no single section of the Award takes up so much of an individual’s time that their mental wellbeing is ‘saturated’ or reaches a peak.

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: How the social value of the Award was identified

Each section of the Award is associated with different activities leading to a variety of impacts. Moreover, there are differences in the way the Award is run and availability of data across over 130 countries in which the Award operates. The remit of this study meant that not all impacts in all countries could be assessed at once. As a result, a scoping process was undertaken to identify the impact areas on which to focus first.

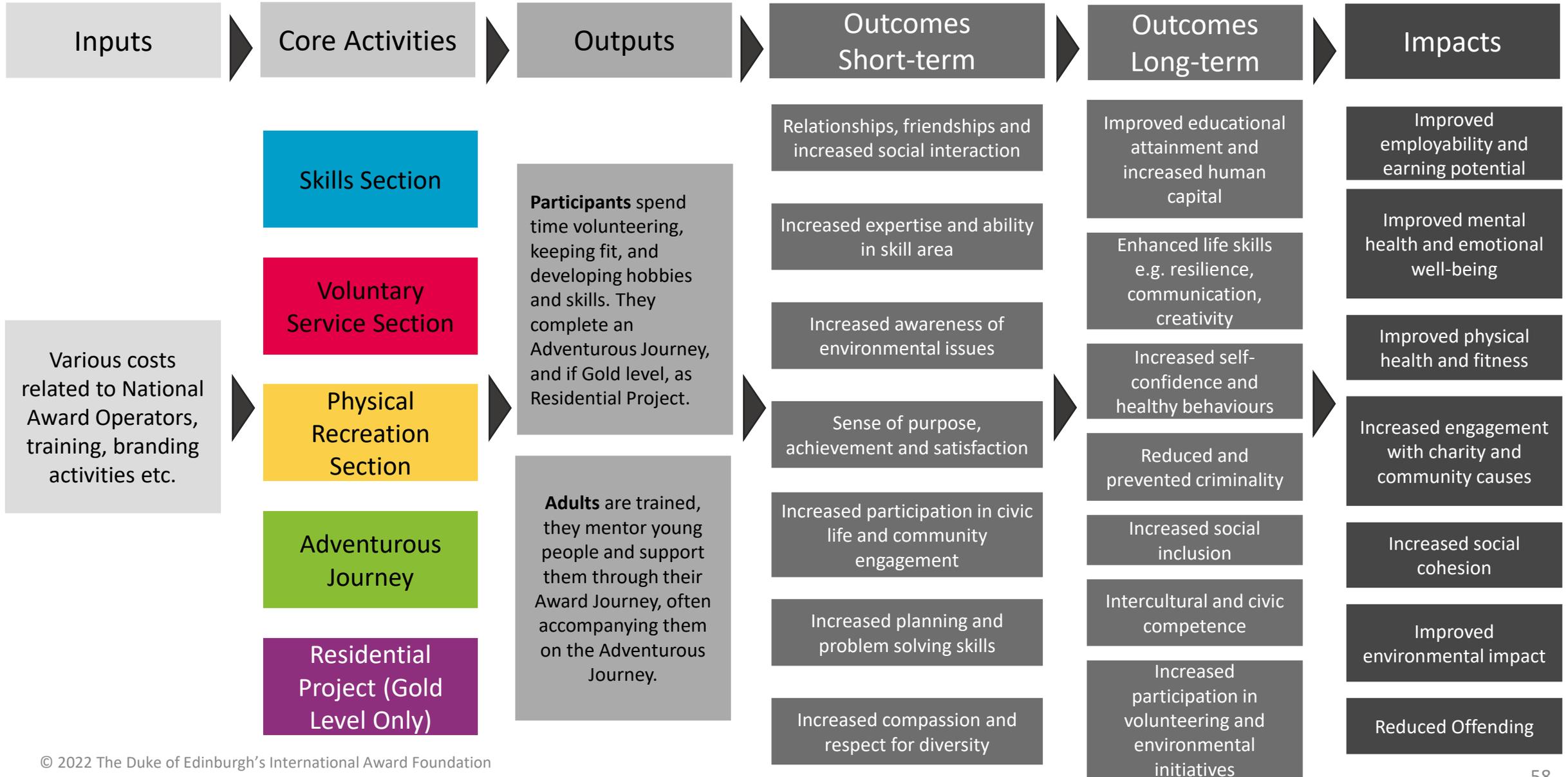
First, impact pathways were developed for each section of the Award and for adults delivering the Award. The impact pathways set out the relationship between the inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts:

| Inputs | Core activity | Outputs | Outcome (short-term) | Outcome (long-term) | Impact |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| What resources, financial and non-financial, have been invested in order for the outputs to occur | The section of the Award which the impact pathway relates to | The specific activities that the Award Holder undertakes as part of the Award | Changes for the Award Holder in terms of learning, awareness, feelings, or actions | Changes for the Award Holder in terms of long-term habits, condition or status | Changes for wider society resulting from long-term outcomes for the Award Holders |

On the following page we display the overarching impact journey of the Award. It summarises the overall outcomes and impacts of the Award for participants and adults. There were 6 more impact pathways developed for the purposes of social value evaluation; one for each section of the Award and an impact pathway for the impact journey of the Award for adults.

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: The Award's Overall Impact Pathway



APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: How the social value of the Award was identified, continued

Through a review of existing literature on the Award, and consultation with stakeholders, the impacts were prioritised by considering which of these impacts were most material and most feasible to measure:

- **Most material:** Those impacts most relevant in the eyes of Award stakeholders and those experienced most significantly and by the greatest number of beneficiaries of the Award
- **Most feasible to measure:** The relative availability of data, resources and existing research to assess the impact areas.

The outcome of the scoping process was to focus on the following impacts for valuation:



**Improved
employability and
earning potential**



**Improved physical
health and fitness**



**Improved mental
health and
emotional wellbeing**



**Increased
engagement with
charitable and
community causes**



**Increased social
cohesion**

Over the next few years, The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation will be working on expanding the current research methodology, to measure other impacts the Award may have. This will include, but is not limited to, the Award's other key impacts:

Improved environmental impact, Reduced offending.

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: Key Stakeholder Groups

Social value is the value of change that stakeholders of the Award experience due to the Award.

For the purposes of this analysis and valuation, the following three key stakeholder groups were identified who potentially benefit from the activities related to the Award:

Award Holders

Young people who have completed any Award level(/s) (Bronze, Silver, Gold). Young people take part in the Award through an Award Operator and follow a set of activities of their choice, based on the operational principles of the Award framework.

Adults in the Award

Individuals who have been trained by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award to support the delivery of the Award within their school or organisation; as Award Leaders who mentor Award participants throughout their Award programme or Activity Coaches and Assessors who conduct specific training for participants in any section of the Award. The involvement of such adults can be on a voluntary basis or it can be a part of their job.

Society

There is also the wider community that benefits from the Award-related activities undertaken by Award participants and adults in the Award, in terms of contributions to the economy and through volunteering.

APPENDIX 1

Model and Methodology: How the social value of the Award was measured and valued

To calculate the value of the five impacts, methodologies were developed in accordance to and with guidance from Social Value UK, HMT Green Book, and HMT Magenta Book.

The data needs for the calculations were identified. The sources of data used in the calculations can be classified in three groups:

Data provided by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award:

Participation and Award delivery related data, pertaining to 2021/22. This includes for example the number of young people who completed Bronze, Silver or Gold Awards, and the number of Adults who supported Award delivery.

Survey data from Award Participants, Award Holders, and adults in the Award:

Surveys were designed to strengthen the understanding of the outcomes experienced by beneficiaries (e.g. how often they volunteer or do physical exercise), how much of this would have happened anyway (deadweight), and the extent to which the impact is due to the Award (attribution).

Secondary data:

Where The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award or the surveys were unable to provide sufficient data, relevant data was identified from secondary research. This includes proxy values that drive estimations to express impacts in monetary terms.

The following number of responses were analysed from the surveys:

- Award participants responses (n = 414) represented 12% of Awards Gained in Aotearoa New Zealand during 2020/21 (3,487), a representative sample size.
- Adults responses (n = 124) represent 22% of adults that supported the Award during 2020/21 (559). Adults responses were not a statistically representative sample size, and further research into adults would strengthen this data.
- Award Holder data included 119 responses, from Award Holders who completed their Award on average 6 years ago.

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

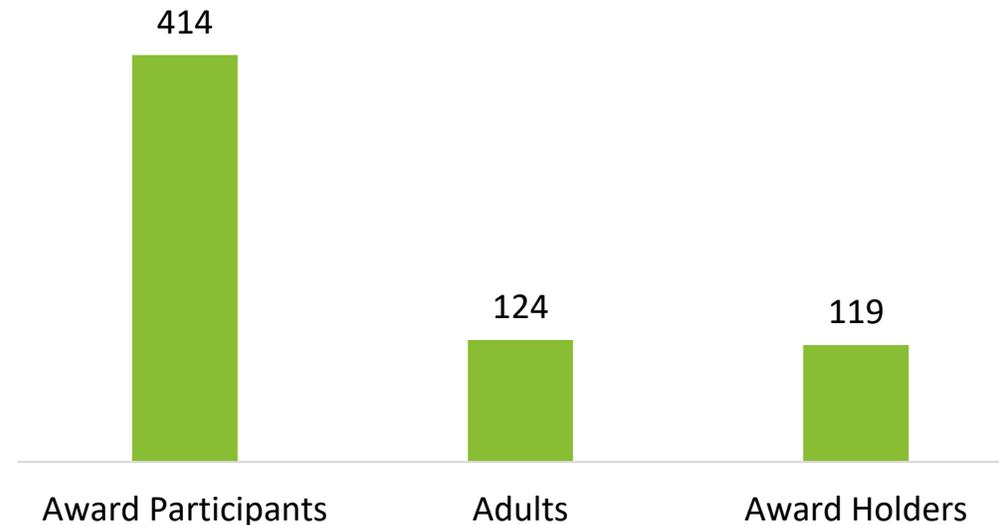
Research Survey Data Collection:

Survey data was collected and stored on an online survey platform, called Qualtrics. The data collection period for adults and Award participants was between December 3rd 2020 and March 22nd 2021. Survey respondents were contacted by The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award and provided a link to complete the survey. Each group was incentivised to answer with the offer of one of three Secret Outdoors Packs. Data collection for Award Holder surveys was completed as part of the 2018/19 analysis.

Sample Size:

567
survey responses
were analysed in
total

Survey Responses



APPENDIX 2

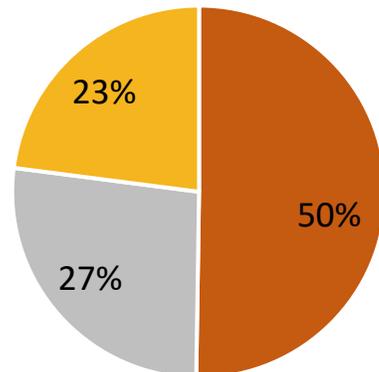
Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Award Participants' Survey: Respondent Demographics: Award level, Gender.

There were **414** useable survey responses from Award participants. This is a representative sample size for the total number of participants who completed an Award in 2020/21 (with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error).

This represents **12%** of participants who completed an Award in 2020/21 (3,487). The gender split of participants in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2020/21 was 63% females, 36% males, and 1% non-binary or gender unknown. The Award levels split of completed Awards in 2020/21 was 64% Bronze, 25% Silver and 11% Gold. The below graphs show the demographic information of our Award participant research respondents:

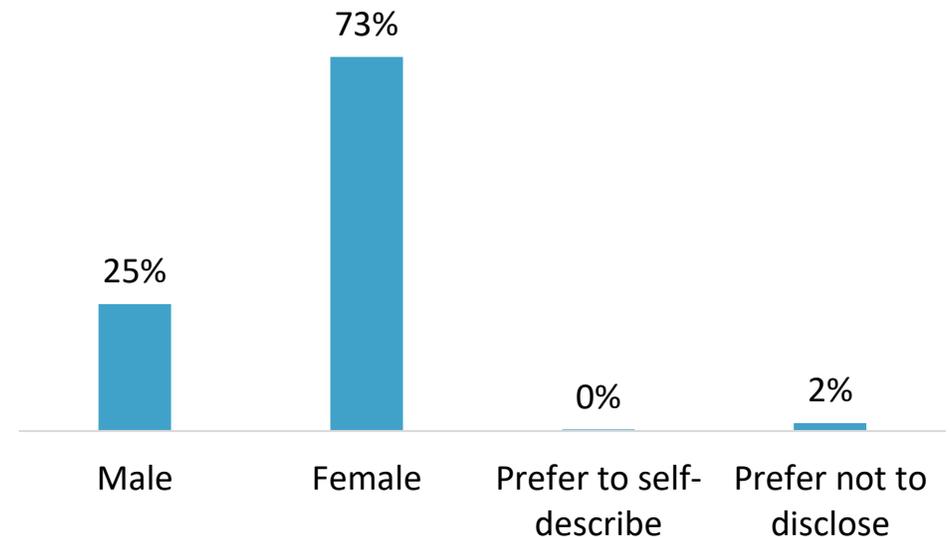
Award Level of Respondents



■ Bronze ■ Silver ■ Gold

6% of Award participant respondents identified themselves as having a disability

Award Participants' Gender



APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Adults in the Award Survey: Respondent Demographics: Age and Disability Status

There were **124** useable survey responses from Adults in the Award. 228 survey responses would be a representative sample size for the total number of adults who regularly supported the Award in 2020/21 (with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error), so our sample of adults was not a statistically representative sample size. However, the number of adults survey responses represents **22%** of adults that were regularly supporting the Award, 559 in total.

Further research of this kind in the future, on the social value for adults in Aotearoa New Zealand, would strengthen the reliability of this research.

The adult respondents were aged 17 to 71
With a mean age of **46**

6% of adults surveyed considered
themselves to have a disability

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Adults in the Award Survey: Respondent Demographics: Gender, Duration of involvement

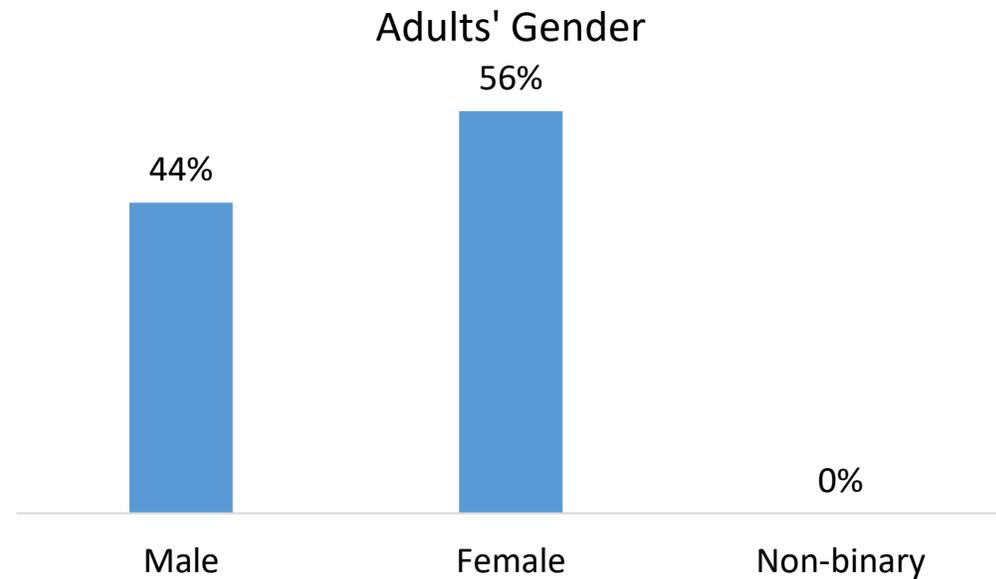
15% have been supporting the Award for **less than a year.**

48% for **1 - 5 years**

15% for **6 -10 years**

11% for **11-15 years**

11% for **16+ years**



APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

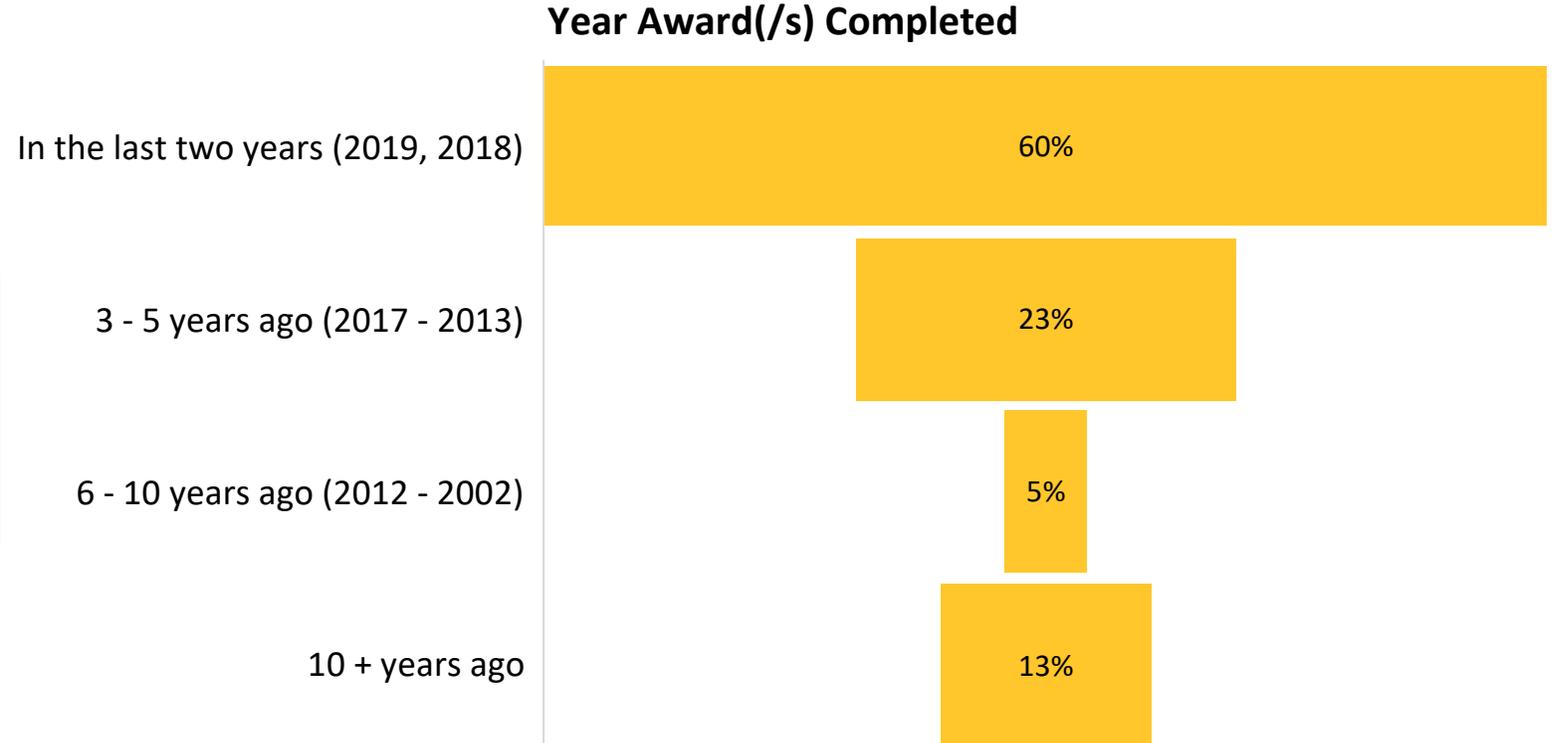
Award Holders' Survey: Respondent Demographics: Gender, Year Award completed, Language

There were **119** useable survey responses from Award Holders – young people and adults who completed an Award between 1967 and 2019. Award Holders who completed their Award in 2019 completed their Award at least 6 months before taking completing the research survey.

Award Holder respondents are:
75% female, 25% male

Award Holders completed their
Award on average, **6 years**
before completing the research
survey

3% identified themselves as
having a disability

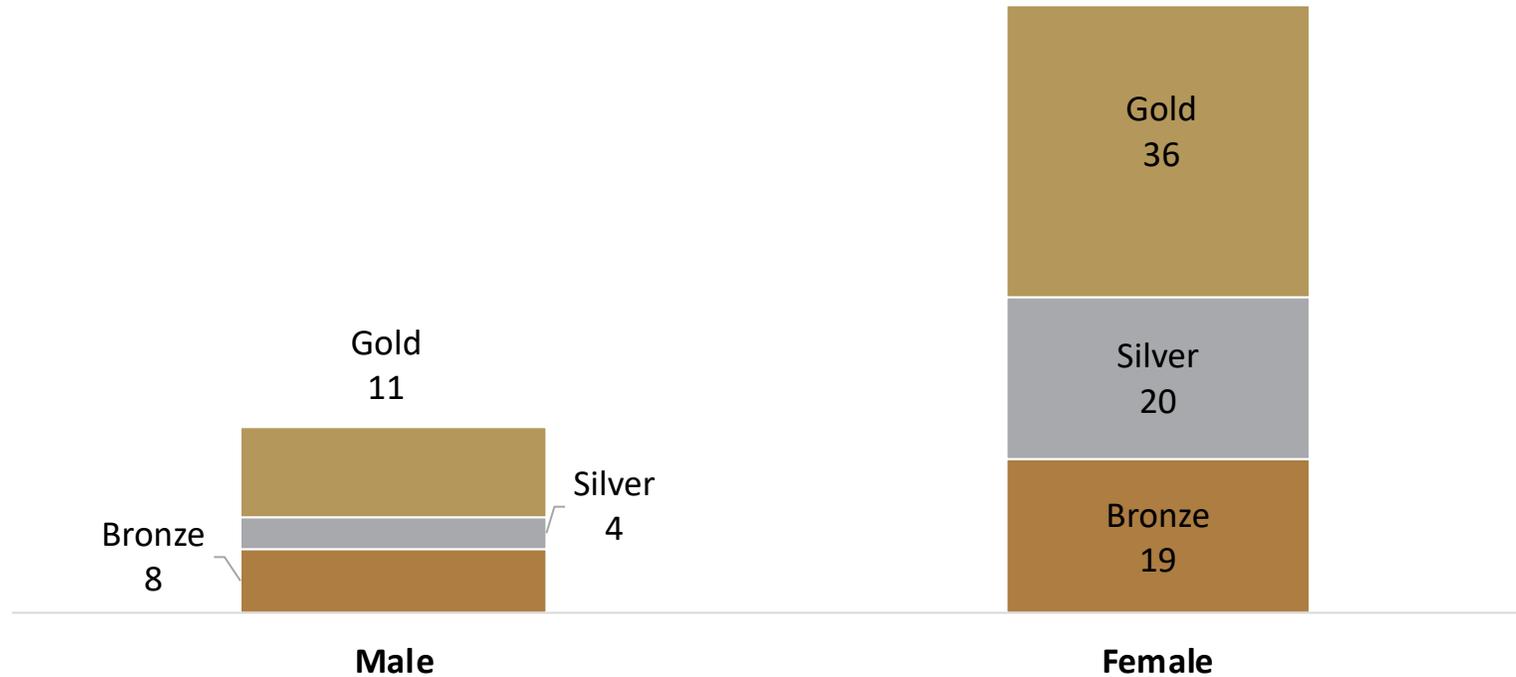


APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Award Holders' Survey: Respondent Demographics: Highest completed Award level.

Award Holder Gender and Highest Completed Award Level



APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Key Data Points used from the Award Participant Survey: Award Section Activities

In the research survey, Award participants were asked to detail their levels of engagement in volunteering, skills practice, and physical activity, before the Award, during the Award, and to indicate how much they plan to engage in these activities after the Award.

| % of Participants Regularly* Participating in... | Before the Award | During the Award | After the Award | Attribution of any increase in activity levels from before the Award, to during. |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Physical Recreation | 91% | 95% | 93% | 47% |
| Voluntary Service | 55% | 88% | 79% | 72% |
| Skills | 72% | 91% | 83% | 60% |

*Note: Regular engagement is classed *at least once per week* for Skills and Physical Recreation activities, and as *at least once per month* for voluntary service activities. This is because to calculate the wellbeing benefits for Award Holders of their increased time spent on volunteering, skills and physical activity, we use wellbeing values found in secondary literature, specifically from within the HACT Social Value Bank, which base their wellbeing estimations on engagement in skills and physical activities as *at least once per week*, and volunteering activities as *at least once per month*.

Reference: HACT and Daniel Fujiwara (2018). Community investment values from the Social Value Bank. Available at www.socialvaluebank.org

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Key Data Points used from the Award Participant Survey: Award Section Activities

Here is the same survey data from Award participants, about how regularly they engage in these activities, but displayed as number of hours spent per month on these activities.

| Hours spent per month, participating in... | Before the Award | During the Award | After the Award | Attribution of any increase in activity levels from before the Award, to during. |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Physical Recreation | 18 | 19 | 19 | 47% |
| Voluntary Service | 5 | 8 | 7 | 72% |
| Skills | 10 | 12 | 12 | 60% |

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Key Data Points used from the Award Participant Survey: New Wellbeing and Social Cohesion Pathways

In the research survey, Award participants were asked about their feelings now and to think back to how they felt before the Award.

| Award participants agreed with the following statements | Negative Feelings Before the Award | % Total Participants that have seen improvements since starting the Award | Attribution of any positive change in my feelings. |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Confidence: I never feel useless | 47% | 22% | 57% |
| Anxiety/Depression: I have nights where I lose sleep worrying or days where I feel unhappy | 55% | 10% | 60% |
| Agency: I feel that what happens to me is out of my control | 57% | 11% | 56% |
| Social Cohesion: I feel like I belong to my community* | 50% | 24% | 62% |

*Social Cohesion is shown as % who felt belonging to their community before the Award, % who felt belonging since starting their Award, and attribution to any increase seen by respondents.

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Key Data Points used from the Award Holders Survey

Data from the Award Holders' Survey was used to make estimations about how much the 2021/22 cohort of Award Holders in Aotearoa New Zealand, will continue with their engagement in physical recreation, volunteering, and skills activities, following their completion of the Award.

For future value calculations, we use participants' survey responses to find how many participants aim to continue with regular activity in each Award activity, following the Award. We then use the drop-off rates of Holder's activity levels from during the Award to after the Award, to create a drop off activity level rate which decreases year on year following completion of the Award (over the lifetime of the Award Holders), to match the decreasing activity levels of Award Holders within our research survey.

| | Physical Recreation | Skills | Voluntary Service |
|--|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| % of Award Holders that regularly* engage in this activity during the Award | 96% | 92% | 97% |
| % of Award Holders that regularly* engage in this activity after the Award (on average, these responses are 6 years after their Award completion) | 90% | 53% | 71% |

*Note: As previously stated, regular engagement is classed *at least once per week* for Skills and Physical Recreation activities, and as *at least once per month* for voluntary service activities.

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Key Data Points used from the Adults in the Award Survey

- **65%** of adults already volunteered before the Award
- **62%** of adults undertook an Adventurous Journey
- **91%** of adults support the Award voluntarily
- **57%** of adults felt the Award training they completed, gave them additional skills for work
- **42%** 'Deadweight' Training (what % of adults felt they would have attended similar training elsewhere, if they hadn't been involved with the Award)
- **136 hours per year (~11 hours per month)** Average time spent per adult journeying during Adventurous Journeys during 1 year
- **54%** of time adults spent 'journeying' on Adventurous Journeys, that would otherwise be spent exercising

APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points

Impact of the Adventurous Journey

From the 2021 Participant Satisfaction Survey*, Award Participants were asked to describe the impact that participating in the Adventurous Journey has had on them (if any). Here are some of their responses:

“It provided me with new experiences and a chance to get out of my comfort zone. It helped me realize who I am and the person I want to be.”

“Doing my adventurous journey was one of my favourite parts of the award. I challenged myself at times but also had so much fun and so many great experiences along the way. I think it has inspired me to continue doing walks around NZ and get outdoors as much as I can.”

“it took me to a different part of NZ that i probably have gotten to as quickly if not for it. it was a new experience for me clambering through the mud on the track and it help me build relations with my peers.”

“I really enjoyed participating in the Adventurous Journey section as I was able to gain plenty of new skills, including navigating, setting up camp, journey planning, and cooking. I also enjoyed the social aspect of the journey, as I was able to complete with a number of like-minded people who were also working towards the Award.”

*These quotes are from a satisfaction survey answered by 267 Award participants who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021.



APPENDIX 2

Research Survey Data Collection, Summary of Respondent Demographics, and Key Data Points



Impact of the Gold Residential Project

From the 2021 Participant Satisfaction Survey*, Award Participants were asked to describe the impact that participating in the Gold Residential project has had on them (if any). Here are some of their responses:

“It helped me develop better people skills. I was far from home not knowing anyone so knowing how to make friends was very important. It also taught me time management, financial skills and organization as I was responsible for myself.”

“I loved the Gold Residential Project. I got to meet heaps of awesome new people who were great leaders. It was a lot of fun and put me outside my comfort zone and I feel my confidence increased and I became a better leader.”

“The camp had reignited my passion for Science. I got to do many projects at the University that I wouldn't have had the opportunity to do in high school. I also made some really great friends there and I think it helped me to develop my communication and teamwork skills quite a bit as there was a lot of group work involved. It also allowed me to experience what life at Uni could be like with like-minded people who share the same interest as me.”

“On this project it gave me the opportunity to learn about the Tongan culture and it taught me the value to community and helping out when and where you can.”

*These quotes are from a satisfaction survey answered by 267 Award participants who completed their Award in Aotearoa New Zealand in 2021.

APPENDIX 3

Costs of running The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22

The cost of running The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22

In order to create a Social Return on Investment (SROI) calculation, we needed to estimate the **'cash' amount it took to deliver The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22**. This value is estimated at **\$ 3,395,000** and includes costs incurred by the National Award Operator, Award Centres, and costs incurred by the Award Holders themselves. You can see the distribution of these costs in the accompanying table.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Award Holders' costs | \$ 1,888,000 |
| The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Hillary Award costs | \$ 1,507,000 |
| Total cost | \$ 3,395,000 |

APPENDIX 3

Costs of running The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22

The cost of running The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award in 2021/22, continued

- **The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | The Hillary Award (NAO) costs** (\$ 1.5 million) - includes all NAO expenditure over the year, as recorded within yearly financial accounts.
- **Award Holders costs** (\$ 1.89 million) – Award Holders costs are based on NAO's records, as well as estimations from the participant research surveys. The costs for a participant to complete the Award includes registration fees (\$ 75 for Bronze, \$ 75 for Silver, \$ 100 for Gold, as per NAO records) and survey responses for costs incurred in undertaking Skills, Physical Recreation and Voluntary Service activities, as well as the Adventurous Journey and Gold Residential Project (only asked of Gold Award participants who had completed their Gold Residential Project. As surveys were completed as part of the 2020/21 analysis, which used 2020 financial figures, we have inflated the costs noted using Aotearoa New Zealand's 2020 to 2021 inflation rates.

We took into account only participants' costs that were directly attributable to the Award by asking participants to not include costs that they would have incurred even if they were not doing the Award. Total costs are estimated to be \$ 1,156 for each participant completing the Bronze level, \$ 1,191 for Silver, and \$ 3,274 for Gold. However, this research only counts for the social value created over a 12 month period, we also only count the costs for participants for a 12 month period. The research also discounts social value by deadweight and attribution, we also therefore discount participants costs for deadweight and attribution – making the total cost for Award participants in 2020/21 as follows: \$ 498 per Bronze participant, \$ 403 per Silver participant, and \$ 984 per Gold Participant. The discounted costs for one year of the Silver Award are lower than Bronze due to the limit of 12 months of costs considered as, on average, Silver Awards took 1.5 years to complete and Bronze Awards took 1.25 years to complete.

The reliability of these costs could be improved in further research by gathering cost information from larger sample sizes. For example for the costs related to Gold Award activities, only 76 participants survey responses could be used in this estimation.

Costs of running, and participating in the Award vary due to the flexibility of the Award framework; if a participant is willing to and able to pay for activities that require a lot of money (for example, a private tutor for their skill activity, an Adventurous Journey that requires travel to a far away location, or which requires expert assessors and supervisors such as an Adventurous Journey on water). Conversely, if a participant keeps their activities local and self-led, costs of participation can be kept to a minimum.

APPENDIX 4

Research Results with alternative Social Time Preference Rate (STPR)

Research Results with alternative Social Time Preference Rate (STPR)

When measuring future social value, it is best practice to discount future value by Social Time Preference Rate (STPR). Within this research we have used an STPR rate of 3.5%, this is the same rate as the UK use, as outlined in [The Green Book](#), and is suggested as a suitable rate in secondary literature, for example see [here](#). However, the Aotearoa New Zealand Treasury suggest using a rate of 6% for all public sector projects. (See [here](#)). Using a higher social discount rate insinuates that the value of a New Zealand Dollar in the future is worth less, therefore it places less emphasis on future value created and more emphasis on the short-term benefits.

Using the STPR rate of 6%, the future social value of the Award results are as follows:

| STPR Rate | Present Social Value – Total value created through Awards Gained in 2020/21 (<i>unaffected</i>) | Present Social Value – Value per Award Holder (<i>unaffected</i>) | SROI (<i>unaffected</i>) | Future Social Value – Total Value created in Aotearoa New Zealand | Future Social Value – Value per Award Holder |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| 3.5 (current research) | \$ 29,467,000 | \$ 7,650 | 1 : 6.95 | \$ 42,271,000 | \$ 11,840 |
| 6 (NZ Treasury) | \$ 29,467,000 | \$ 7,650 | 1 : 6.95 | \$ 33,321,000 | \$ 9,340 |

APPENDIX 5

Social Return on Investment (SROI), with estimated Award Centre Costs

Social Return on Investment (SROI), with estimated Award Centre Costs

When conducting a Social Return on Investment (SROI) analysis, organisations must consider all the costs involved within their organisation, for the Award this is NAO costs (the expenditure involved in running the national office, in order to provide young people with access to a high quality Award experience), costs to the young people themselves in participating in their Award activities, and also costs for Award Centres delivering the Award (any expenditure involved for the schools / youth clubs / other licensed organisations that deliver the Award to their young people, for example hiring a minibus to take participants on Adventurous Journey trips, providing space and resources for Award participants, remunerating staff for their time spent delivering the Award, so so on).

It is assumed that in Aotearoa New Zealand, Award Centre costs are minimal, as most of the costs at Award delivery level, are absorbed by the young people themselves. Within this research report, we therefore report on the SROI of The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award | Hillary Award, with an assumed Award Centres cost of \$ 0.

It was not possible during this research process to conduct research with Award Centres to gather an estimation of Award Centre costs. However, other countries which have undergone the social value research analysis have been able to provide estimations on Award Centre costs. We are therefore able to present some different scenarios of the SROI results for Aotearoa New Zealand, by making some Award Centre costs estimations. On the next page we present two different scenarios; one with a low Award Centres cost, and one with a higher Award Centres cost. To ensure all possible costs of delivery is accounted for in the analysis, it is recommended that cost to the Award Centres are identified and included in future analyses.

It should be noted that these costs (and therefore these scenarios) do not change the social value results of this research, since the value created by the Award is unrelated to the costs associated with delivering the Award. Any change in costs only affects the SROI; the ratio between the total social value created in 2021/22, and related with delivering the Award to young people in 2021/22.

APPENDIX 5

Social Return on Investment (SROI), with estimated Award Centre Costs

Social Return on Investment (SROI), with estimated Award Centre Costs (continued)

Scenario 1 is the current research methodology – in which we do not estimate Award Centre costs (they are set to 0), and total costs during the analysis year includes NAO costs and estimated Participants Costs.

Scenario 2 uses a set rate per Award Centre (£150 GBP, converted to \$290 NZD), to estimate how much Award Centres might spend during the analysis year; multiplying the cost per Award centre, by the number of Award Centres operating in 2021 (439). This is based on the estimations made by our Australia NAO when conducting the research in 2018. Australia’s Award Centres costs make up just 1% of their total costs for the year (total costs are the sum of NAO costs, participant costs and Award Centre costs).

Scenario 3 uses the Award Centre costs estimated by 8 countries who ran the Social Value research in 2021 to estimate Award Centre costs for Aotearoa New Zealand. We took the percentage of the Award Centres costs as a percentage of the total costs (27% on average between the eight countries), and applied this to Aotearoa New Zealand’s costs, calculating the total costs as \$ 1,256,000, cost per Award Centre as \$2,860.

| Scenario | Award Centre Costs | Participant Costs (Unaffected) | NAO Costs (Unaffected) | Total Costs | Total Social Value generated in 2020/21 only (Unaffected) | SROI |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|----------|
| 1 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,888,000 | \$ 1,507,000 | \$ 3,395,000 | \$ 23,592,000 | 1 : 6.95 |
| 2 | \$ 127,000 | \$ 1,888,000 | \$ 1,507,000 | \$ 3,522,000 | \$ 23,592,000 | 1 : 6.70 |
| 3 | \$ 1,256,000. | \$ 1,888,000 | \$ 1,507,000 | \$ 4,651,000 | \$ 23,592,000 | 1 : 5.07 |



THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S INTERNATIONAL AWARD

AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND | HILLARY AWARD

