Proving your impact

July 2015

What is impact?

The changes which result from the interaction between your organisation and your service users

Why everyone should measure their impact?

To know whether what you are doing is working

 To make decisions on whether resources are being best used

To be able to make the case for investment

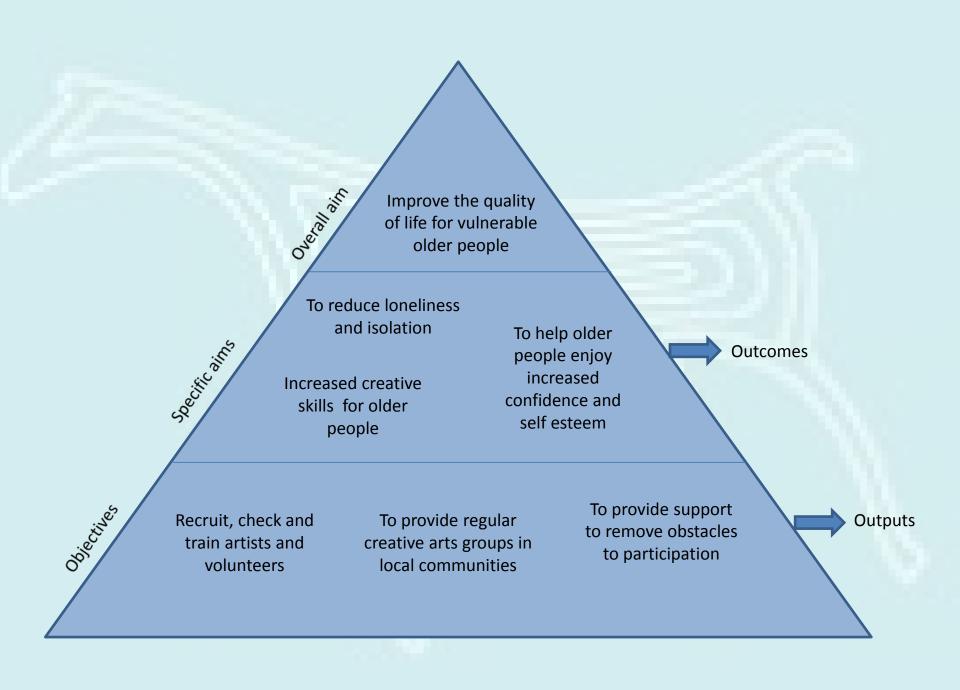
Outputs

 These are the things that you will do to meet your objectives – the detailed services and activities which your organisation provides

 Usually they are quantitative and can be used to set targets for performance and measure progress

Outcomes / Impact

- The changes, benefits, learning and other effects that actually occur as a result of your activities
- They can be
 - short term, achieved within the project timeframe
 - intermediate, achieved at the end, beyond the timeframe
 - long term, achieved after programme timeframe, outside of direct programme control
 - Soft outcomes / hard outcomes



Output indicators

Objective	Outputs	Indicators
To provide regular creative arts groups in local communities	Art groups	 Number of art groups Different type of activities offered Number of older people attending Profile of older people attending
To provide support to remove obstacles to participation	Transport Care Package	 How many journeys arranged Number of carer hours Number of referrals made to other agencies

Outcome indicators

Specific aim	Outcomes	Indicators
To help older people enjoy increased confidence and self esteem	 Increased ability to communicate Increased level of engagement in activities Increased levels of participation with others 	 Participation in services Interaction with other users generally Better communication with staff and volunteers More communication with other users
Increased creative skills for older people	 Increased participation in activities offered Participants offer each other support Ability to engage with more challenging activities 	 Reduction in the level of requests to staff and volunteers Increased confidence to share knowledge / skills Requests to tackle more challenging projects

Outcome indicators

Specific aim	Outcomes	Indicators	Data collection methods
To help older people enjoy increased confidence and self esteem	 Increased ability to communicate Increased level of engagement in activities Increased levels of participation with others 	 Participation in services Interaction with other users generally Better communication with staff and volunteers More communication with other users 	 Observations of staff / volunteers Feedback from service users End of session recording form Personal records

Methods of collection

Self assessment by service users themselves

Observations – staff, volunteers

Record keeping

Interviews

Tools for collecting data

- Questionnaires / online surveys
- Focus groups
- Participatory tools
- Diaries
- Pictures, video

There are many, many more

Which methods to use

- Tools that will give you the depth of information you need
- Ease of use and analysis
- Appropriateness to your service users

Issues with assessing impact

- Establishing a baseline
- Collecting information will take time
- Some available tools can be expensive
- May take longer than the life of your project
- It is often impossible to prove that the impact was caused by your service / project
- Demonstrating preventative work can be hard

Available resources

- Inspiring Impact: www.inspiringimpact.org
- Big Society Capital: www.bigsocietycapital.com
- Big Lottery Fund: www.biglotteryfund.org.uk
- New Philanthropy Capital: www.thinknpc.org
- Outcomes Star: www.outcomesstar.org.uk
- Learning Disabilities Foundation : www.learningdisabilities.org.uk
- Dartington Hall Social Research Unit : www.dartington.org.uk

