









**Which of the following best describes your relationship with social impact analysis?
(Please select all that apply)**

For the purpose of this survey we are using the following definitions: Social impact is the effect of an activity on the well-being of individuals, families and communities. Social impact analysis is the measurement and assessment of the social impact created by not-for-profit, for profit, or public sector organisations or programs.

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	I do it for my program or organisation		165	49.11%
6	I research it or write about it		111	33.04%
2	I do it for other programs or organisations		111	33.04%
7	I provide non-financial support to people that do it		53	15.77%
5	I make policy on it		32	9.52%
3	It is done to my program or organisation		31	9.23%
8	Other (please describe)		25	7.44%
4	I fund it		20	5.95%
	Total		548	100.00%

What is your job title?

(Please just write the part of your title that refers to you as an individual, you do not need to include your team or organisation)

& Accountability Administrator Adviser Advisor Advocacy Affairs Analyst Assessment Assistant Associate Auditor Bid Business **Ceo** Chair Chief Client Community

Consultant Controlling Coordinator Corporate Councillor Csr Department Development **Director** Dr Economist Education Energy Engagement

Engineer Evaluation Executive External Fellow Finance Founder Freelance Fundraiser General Geschäftsführer Head Impact Independent Information Innovation Intern Investment Leader Lecture

Legal **Manager** Marketing Measurement Membership Monitoring Number Nurse Officer Operations Organization Partner Partnerships Phd Planner Planning

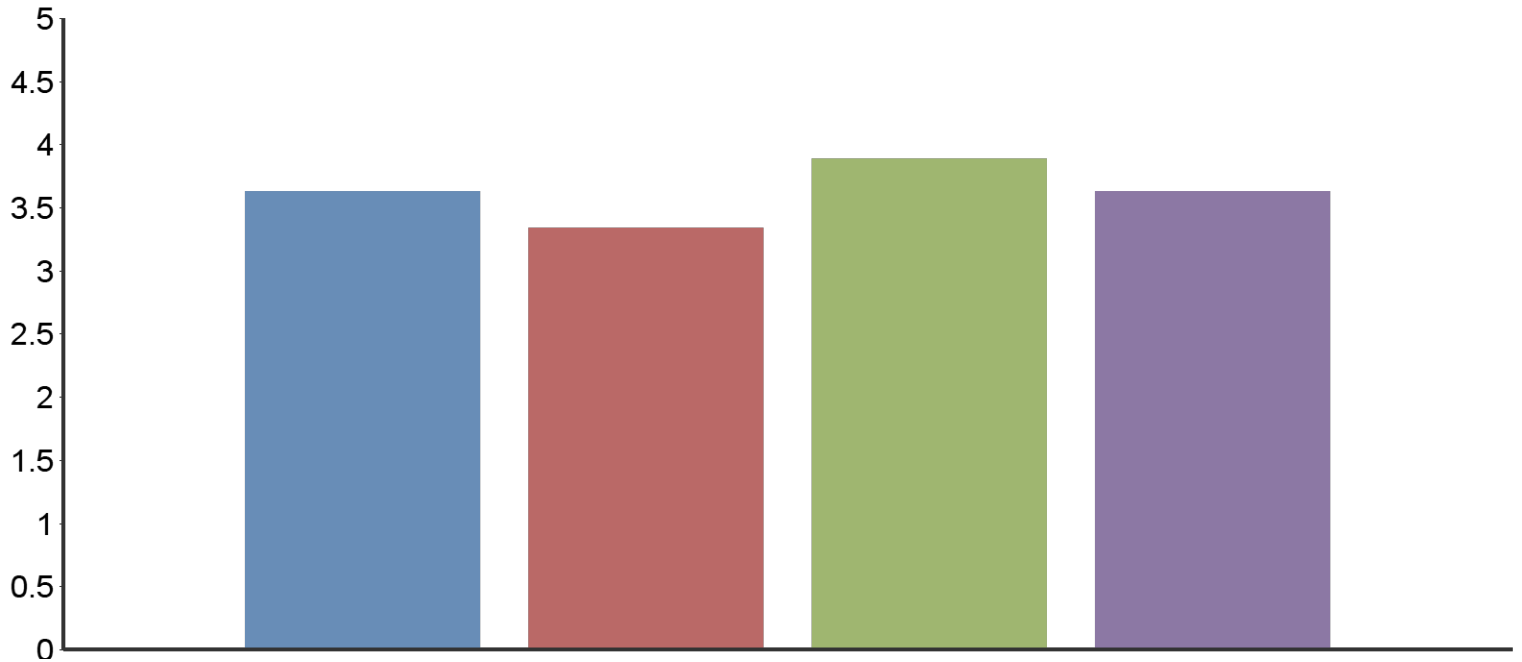
Policy Portfolio President Press Principal Product Prof Professor Program Programmes **Project** Public Quality Relations **Research** Resource Responsibility Sector **Senior**

Services **Social** Software Specialist Sroi Strategic Strategy Student Support Sustainability Traing Training Univ

Please use the slider to show the extent to which you are expert in the following areas.

#	Question	Responses	Mean
1	I can identify measures of social impact relating to a program or organisation.	196	3.63
2	I can develop and implement a social impact analysis approach or framework.	195	3.34
3	I can communicate findings from social impact analysis to stakeholders.	194	3.89
4	I can suggest improvements to a program based on social impact analysis.	193	3.63

- I can identify measures of social impact relating to a program or organisation.
- I can develop and implement a social impact analysis approach or framework.
- I can communicate findings from social impact analysis to stakeholders.
- I can suggest improvements to a program based on social impact analysis.



In which country or countries do you work?
(Please list all that are relevant)

Australia Austria

Africa America American Arab Argentina Asia

Baltic Belgium Brazil

Bulgaria Cambodia **Canada** China Colombia Countries Estonia Europe Fiji France Germany Ghana Guinea Hong Hq Impact India Indonesia

International Ireland Islamic Islands Israel Italy Japan Kong Kyrgyzstan Laos Latin Leste Malaysia Measurement Moldova Netherlands Ngo

Nicaragua North Pakistan Papua Philippines Place Poland Portugal Programms Republic Romania Russia Scotland Singapore Social Solomon

South Southeast Spain States Suriname Sweden Target Thailand Timor Turkey


Uk

Ukraine Usa Vietnam Wide Work World Zealand

**Which of the following describes your organisation?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
19	Nonprofit, NGO or community organisation but not charity		99	33.67%
14	Consultancy		84	28.57%
13	Social enterprise		49	16.67%
10	Charity		46	15.65%
17	Network, association or membership organisation		33	11.22%
16	Academic institution		28	9.52%
15	Private sector		26	8.84%
11	Public sector - delivering services to the public		23	7.82%
12	Public sector - other		13	4.42%
18	Other (please describe)		11	3.74%
7	Funder - Government grant awarder		9	3.06%
4	Funder - Charitable foundation		8	2.72%
8	Funder - Government contracting body		6	2.04%
3	Funder - Institutional investor or donor		5	1.70%
2	Funder - Individual		2	0.68%
5	Funder - Trust		1	0.34%
6	Funder - Private ancillary fund		0	0.00%
	Total		443	100.00%

**For the current or most recent social impact analysis you have been involved in, please select the main funding sources for the program/organisation?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Earned income - dues, fees, and other direct charges		77	37.56%
2	Government grants		72	35.12%
4	Grants or contracts from other organisations		55	26.83%
3	Government contracts		49	23.90%
6	Donations from foundations		37	18.05%
5	Donations from individuals		31	15.12%
9	Other sources (please describe)		26	12.68%
7	Donations from private sector businesses		25	12.20%
11	None of these or cannot say		12	5.85%
8	Investment - loans		9	4.39%
14	Investment - equity		7	3.41%
12	Don't know		4	1.95%
13	Any other comments?		4	1.95%
	Total		408	100.00%
Other sources (please describe)			Any other comments?	
Social Benefit Bond				
My time/salary				
membership fees				
Foundation funds				

**For the current or most recent social impact analysis you have been involved in, describe your interaction with the program/organisation's funders?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Question	they sit on the board/advisory committee	weekly	monthly	quarterly	annually	I/we don't interact	don't know	other
1	Government grantor	8	6	9	13	14	15	4	2
2	Government contractor	6	2	4	12	13	8	2	1
3	Other organisations providing contracts or grants	5	4	8	14	8	8	2	3
4	Individual donors	2	-	5	4	5	8	2	3
5	Foundations	2	1	5	11	6	8	1	-
6	Private sector businesses donors or partners	-	2	3	9	4	5	-	3
7	Investors	1	2	-	3	4	-	1	-
8	Other funders	4	1	8	4	6	1	3	2
9	Customers or fee-paying members	15	19	6	11	4	11	5	7

Do the programs/projects you work with have explicitly stated social outcomes and social indicators from the start? (Please answer with respect to ALL programs/projects you are involved in.)

We use 'outcomes' to refer broadly to the change the program/project is trying to achieve for the participants, and 'indicators' to refer to information/data that measures or evidences this change.

#	Question	Yes, All of them	Most of them	Some of them	A few of them	One of them	No, None of them	Response	Average Value
1	Social outcomes	44	46	48	32	8	15	193	2.79
2	Social indicators	33	38	49	47	4	22	193	3.09

Please give an example of a social outcome for your programs/projects.

We use 'outcomes' to refer broadly to the change the program/project is trying to achieve for the participants, and 'indicators' to refer to information/data that measures or evidences this change.








Text Entry
Getting long term unexmployed people back into work
changed laws
Increased sense of self-confidence
Improvement in work conditions for individual with drugs addiction
"Digital Inclusion: Libraries provide public access to technology and internet based computing for those with limited or no access; technology is then used to achieve all other social outcomes"
"Number of young persons (with registered cases in juvenile justice system) that are involved in non-formal education"
Permanent Housing for a homeless individual
Sustained employment, new skills, improved health, increased confidence, motivation
Whether people receive jobs from an urban farming project
Mental health has improved as a consequence of the activity
Increased social outcomes (well-being), increased economic outcomes and increased environmental outcomes
To enhance the employment prospects and earnings potential of young disadvantaged people in London
An efficient, productive, and innovative community service sector
new chances for people with disabilities
People with disabilities have access to goods, services and facilities
Aid impact on family economy
Children feel happy at school
Increase Social Inclusion (Long Term) Increase Adult Personal Capacity and Economic Self-Sufficiency (Mid-Term)
higher wellbeing ; social inclusion ; individual social net
Participants have improved confidence
absence of violence
Improved quality of life for persons living with dementia
To reduce social/rural isolation
internationality, cultural understanding, open minded
Increasing school years in child and youth people
View More

Please give an example of a social indicator for your programs/projects.







We use 'outcomes' to refer broadly to the change the program/project is trying to achieve for the participants, and 'indicators' to refer to information/data that measures or evidences this change.

Text Entry
Getting people into work
of participants that self-report an increased sense of self-confidence
number of projects which were copying our projects
Indicator of long term Outcome: Level of ICT usage in country increases
"A percentage of young persons that have no registered new cases in juvenile justice system after being involved in non-formal education"
Percentage of clients clean and sober after X years
less reliance on health service, applying for job and attending jobs independently & supported, coping better
Quality of Life survey responses
Number of farmers hired for project
The number of apprentices who find full-time employment after completing their apprenticeship
Too many to cite: mixture of objective and subjective indicators often used.
Number of respondent who indicate a negative or positive response to specific questionnaire questions
employment
Shops are accessible, Online-Shops can be used by people with visual impairments
School attendance data
affordability of housing
Number and % of participants with a significant change in pre-post testing answering the question: I am able to get by financially without any help from family and friends
how many friends did you get by our programmes; how many activities did you made through our programmes
We use tools such as the outcomes star and Warwick edinburgh scale as measures and use the indicators contained in them.
absence of violence during the day, week, year
frequency and severity of episodes of responsive behaviour by alzheimer's patients
How many beneficiaries are served by local community groups in rural area directly as a result of the grant received
Multidimensional Poverty Index
knowledge of foreign languages
Increase in participants' report card grades
View More

**How often is data on social indicators collected?
(Please select all that apply)**















#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
6	When we do an evaluation		52	37.41%
7	Annually		33	23.74%
10	Continuously		33	23.74%
5	Quarterly		26	18.71%
4	Other (please describe)		15	10.79%
3	Monthly		13	9.35%
2	Weekly		4	2.88%
	Total		176	100.00%

**How do you decide which outcomes and indicators to include in your analysis?
(Please select all that apply, particularly if you are involved with analysis of more than one program)**




#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
2	By reference to initial mission and objectives		119	73.91%
1	Ask stakeholders what is important to them		115	71.43%
8	We use prior studies/research		78	48.45%
3	Ask stakeholders what happened to them		73	45.34%
4	Ask charity / organisation for their key metrics		44	27.33%
6	The funder decides		35	21.74%
9	Other (please describe)		26	16.15%
5	I decide on my own		25	15.53%
7	The service deliverer decides		23	14.29%
	Total		538	100.00%

In your social impact analyses during the last year, which groups of people have you looked at change occurring to?









(Please select all that apply)

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
2	Families		79	50.64%
1	Children		74	47.44%
6	People who live within a specific geographic area		68	43.59%
11	People with mental health conditions		59	37.82%
5	People with a disability		53	33.97%
12	People with physical health conditions		49	31.41%
15	Other (please describe)		47	30.13%
8	Elderly people		43	27.56%
7	Students		41	26.28%
13	People addicted to alcohol or drugs		37	23.72%
9	People from an ethnic minority		36	23.08%
14	People who have experienced violence or persecution		30	19.23%
18	Indigenous people		30	19.23%
4	Criminal offenders		29	18.59%
	Total		689	100.00%

**Where has the data for your social impact analysis come from?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Recorded outputs		110	73.83%
6	Questionnaires or surveys designed by your organisation		105	70.47%
4	Case studies or interviews		95	63.76%
2	Recorded outcomes		90	60.40%
12	Conversations with service users/clients/participants		88	59.06%
3	Case or client management systems (administrative data)		78	52.35%
5	Customer or user satisfaction forms		68	45.64%
7	Standardised questionnaires developed and tested by researchers		47	31.54%
8	Standardised sector tools to assess change in beneficiaries		36	24.16%
9	Standardised government or commission-produced tools		21	14.09%
10	Other (please specify)		20	13.42%
	Total		758	100.00%

**Which of the following have you used in the last year to capture change?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Before and after measures		112	75.68%
8	In-depth interviews/conversations		89	60.14%
5	Economic evaluation e.g. cost-benefit analysis or SROI		75	50.68%
4	Long-term follow-up of service users after they have stopped using the services		34	22.97%
2	Studies with control groups		33	22.30%
7	Other (please specify)		11	7.43%
3	Randomised control trials		11	7.43%
6	None of the above		9	6.08%
	Total		374	100.00%














**How frequently is each program/organisation the subject of social impact analysis?
0 being only once and 5 being continuously**

#	Question	Responses	Mean
1	In your experience	105	1.96
2	In an ideal world	103	3.68




For each of the following frameworks, tools or methods, who decides to use it?
 (Please select all that apply)

Me	Beneficiaries	Frontline staff	Management	Board	Funder	Government	Collaborators	An external consultant	Other	Response
62	5	15	69	25	29	18	16	10	-	249
38	2	8	40	10	16	10	11	10	-	145
26	2	7	15	2	7	8	7	2	-	76
13	1	4	10	3	5	4	3	2	-	45
5	3	2	6	2	2	4	1	3	-	28

**Which of the following online resources have you used in your social impact analysis?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
3	SROI report collection and tools - http://www.thesroinetwork.org/members-area/publications		87	47.28%
12	I have not used any online resources		50	27.17%
2	Global Value Exchange - http://globalvaluexchange.org		46	25.00%
8	Theory of Change Library - http://www.theoryofchange.org/library/toc-examples		43	23.37%
1	SIAA Resources Centre - http://www.siaassociation.org/resources/		42	22.83%
11	Other (please specify)		36	19.57%
7	Inspiring Impact Hub - http://inspiringimpact.org/listings		24	13.04%
5	Better Evaluation resources - http://betterevaluation.org/		21	11.41%
4	TRASI (Tools and Resources For Assessing Social Impact) Database - http://trasi.foundationcenter.org/		18	9.78%
6	Third Sector Knowledge Portal UK - https://cssfs10.bham.ac.uk/heritage		18	9.78%
9	Charity Evaluation Services Tools and Resources - http://www.ces-vol.org.uk/tools-and-resources		18	9.78%
24	MaRS Social Impact Measurement - http://impactinvesting.marsdd.com/social-impact-measurement/		15	8.15%
10	Perform Well - http://www.performwell.org/		13	7.07%
	Total		431	100.00%

**For your last social impact analysis only, where did the funding for the analysis (not the program/organisation) come from?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Built in to program/organisation's funding		76	53.15%
3	Government contracts		29	20.28%
4	Grants or contracts from other organisations		20	13.99%
6	Donations from foundations		16	11.19%
9	Other sources (please describe)		11	7.69%
14	Other (please describe)		10	6.99%
10	No single main source of funding/receive funding from a number of sources		10	6.99%
7	Donations from private sector businesses		8	5.59%
11	None of these or cannot say		6	4.20%
5	Donations from individuals		4	2.80%
13	Any other comments?		4	2.80%
8	Investment (loans or equity)		3	2.10%
12	Don't know		3	2.10%
	Total		200	100.00%



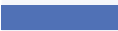



Of the below practices, please drag and rank those that you would find most useful for improving your social impact analysis practices?

Answer	Drag options that apply from the list on the left and rank them from most to least - Mean Rank
More training	2.76
Other (please specify)	2.82
Discussions with similar organisations	2.91
Help from experts	3.04
National or international standards	3.08
Learning how to analyse data	3.11
Learning how to develop social impact analysis tools	3.31
More financial support	3.34
Off-the-shelf tools	3.74

Of the below, please drag and rank those that you would find most useful for improving your social impact analysis practices? (table shows the number of times each response was chosen)

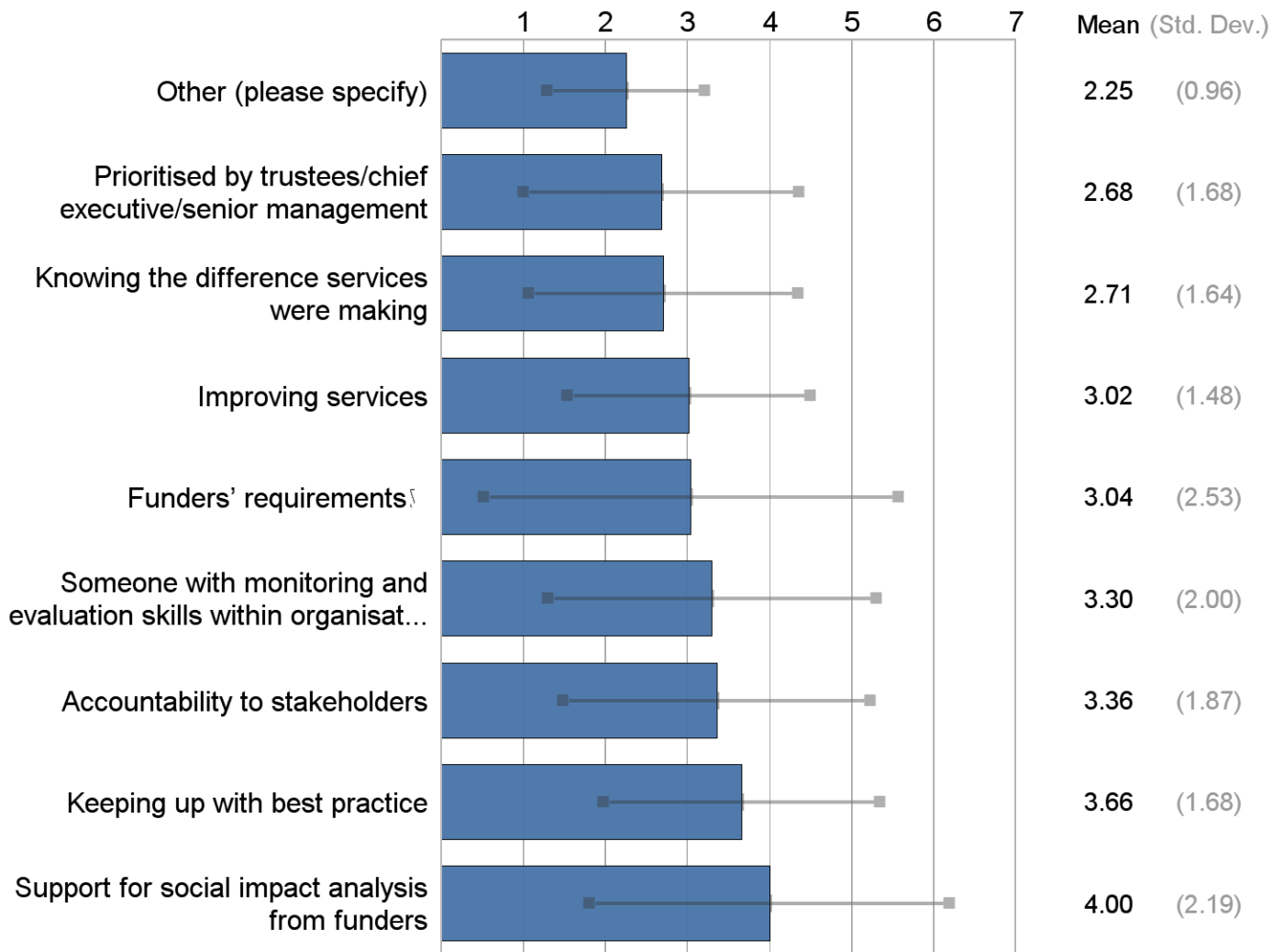
Answer	Drag options that apply from the list on the left and rank them from most to least
Discussions with similar organisations	102
National or international standards	89
Learning how to develop social impact analysis tools	74
Learning how to analyse data	74
More training	72
Help from experts	70
More financial support	67
Off-the-shelf tools	53
Other (please specify)	11

**Who decided that social impact analysis should be done?
(Please select all that apply)**

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
4	Management		65	70.65%
1	Me		46	50.00%
5	Board		28	30.43%
7	Government		19	20.65%
6	Funder		12	13.04%
3	Ground staff		11	11.96%
8	Collaborators		10	10.87%
10	Other (please specify)		5	5.43%
9	An external consultant		3	3.26%
2	Beneficiaries		2	2.17%
	Total		201	100.00%

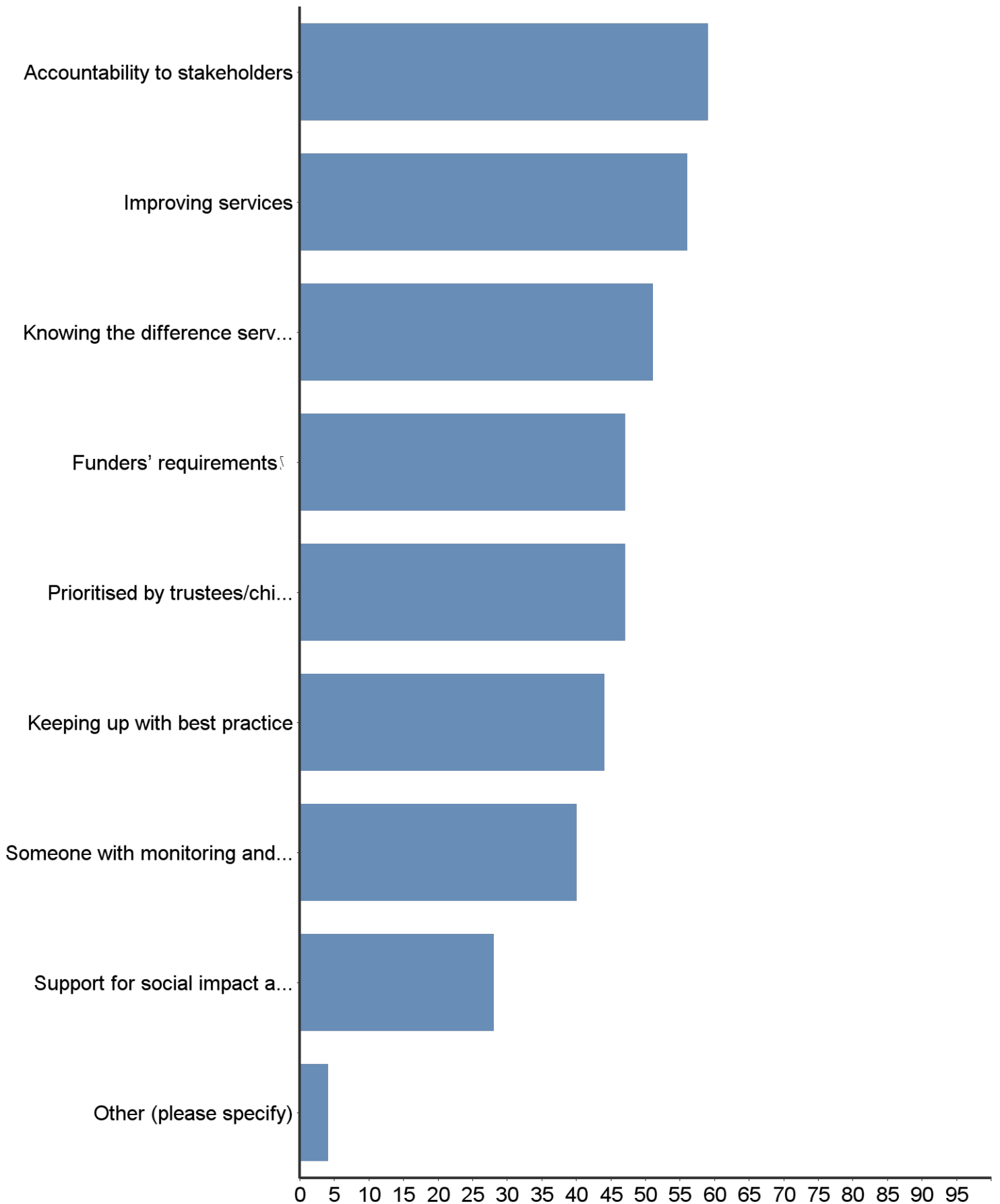
In your general experience, what are the key drivers for social impact analysis?

The graph shows the mean rank of each option when it was chosen.











In your general experience, what are the key drivers for social impact analysis?

The graph shows how many times each option was chosen.



Thinking of your last analysis, where was your primary contact in that organisation?

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
6	Service managers		27	36.99%
1	CEO		20	27.40%
9	Other (please describe)		14	19.18%
7	Frontline staff		5	6.85%
8	Board/trustees		4	5.48%
4	Finance		1	1.37%
2	Marketing/PR		1	1.37%
3	Fundraising		1	1.37%
5	Technology		0	0.00%
	Total		73	100.00%

Other (please describe)

Research

usually I work on those projects

Evaluation lead

snr management

Impact manager

Project Coordinator

Research and evaluation lead

Regional Director

Social Investment Advisor

CSR Manager

[View More](#)

**What constraints do you face with social impact analysis?
(Please list as many as are relevant.)**

Text Entry

Time to do it properly

Quality of data

some employies don't like it

Not very well known by users. A lot of energy invested in each case or situation I want to apply it

1) Truly SMART goal setting and impact analysis is not part of the culture. 2) Not enough of standardised tools

Lack of good data

Getting buy in from different layers in the organisation, this is due to a number of factors. We are paid on job outcomes alone (which drives the wrong behaviour, so social impact is not a key driver. Also, it should be built into every new programme design from conception, however its very much an after thought after the horse has bolted.

Lack of appreciation from senior management about what it actually means and how it can benefit us.

Guidance

Lack of understanding by organsiation and the prevalence of glossy reports by other organsations which skew perceptions

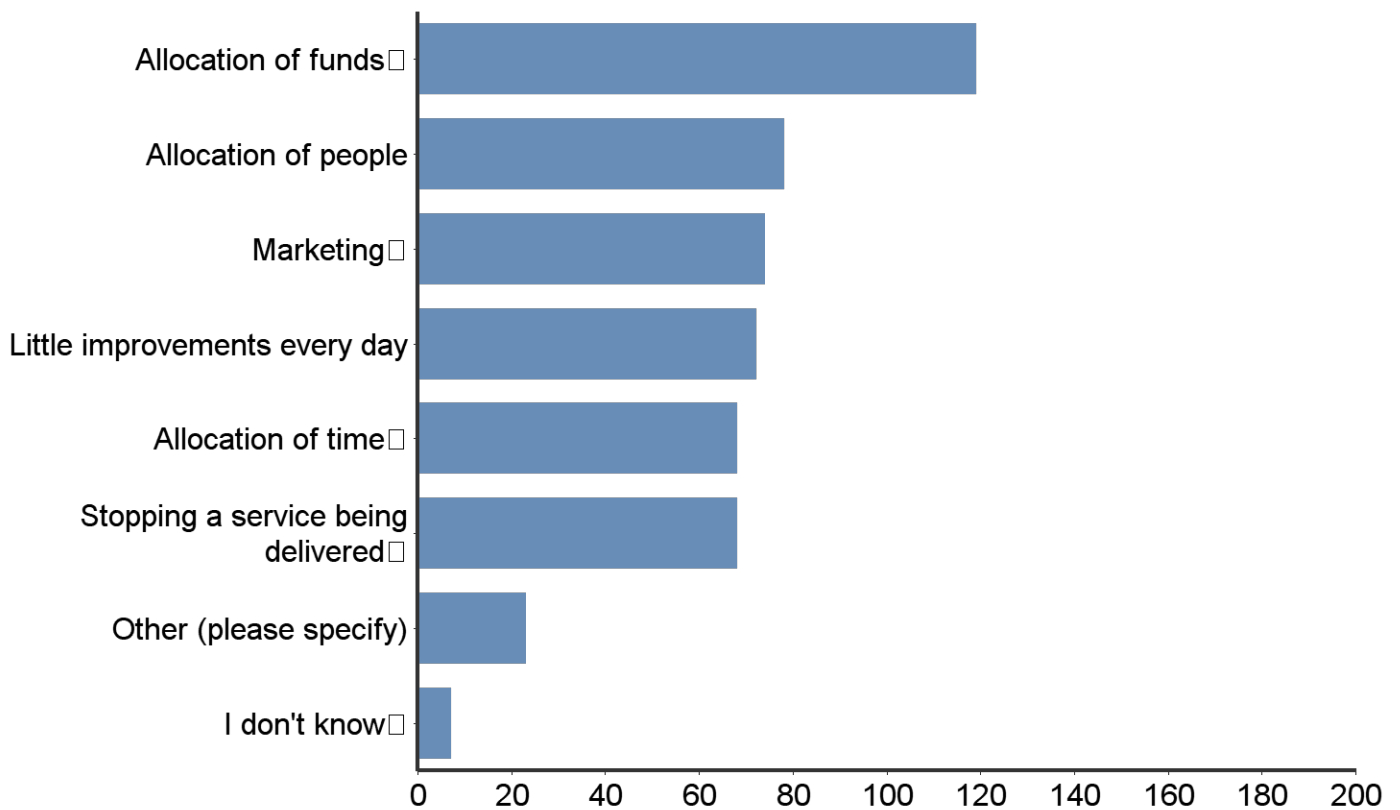
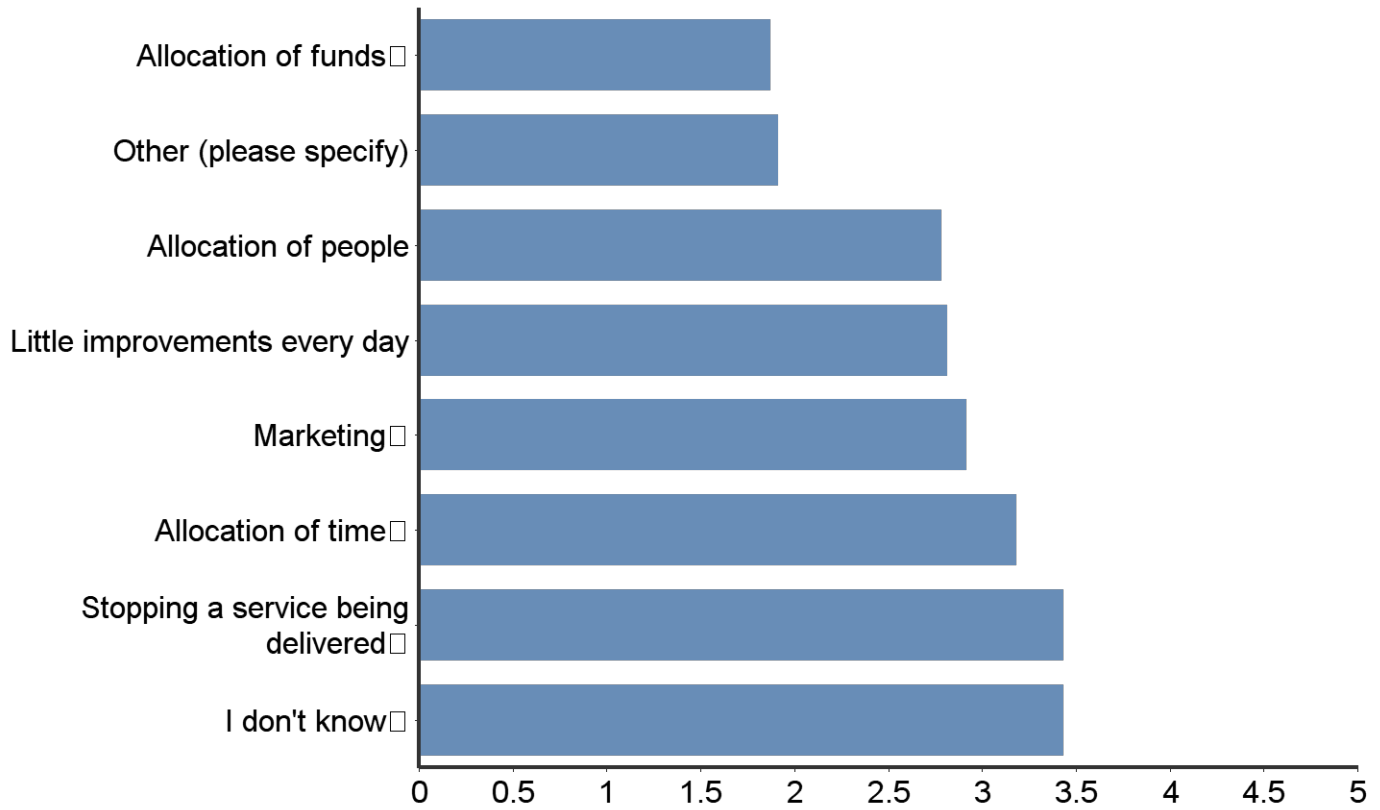
[View More](#)

For funders only: do you mandate a specific framework, tool or method for the analysis you fund?

Answer	Bar	Response	%
No		6	54.55%
Yes		4	36.36%
Any other comment?		2	18.18%
Total		12	100.00%

Which one?	Any other comment?
	both, standardized internal tool, external interviews
	But we are currently working on a project which may see us do so

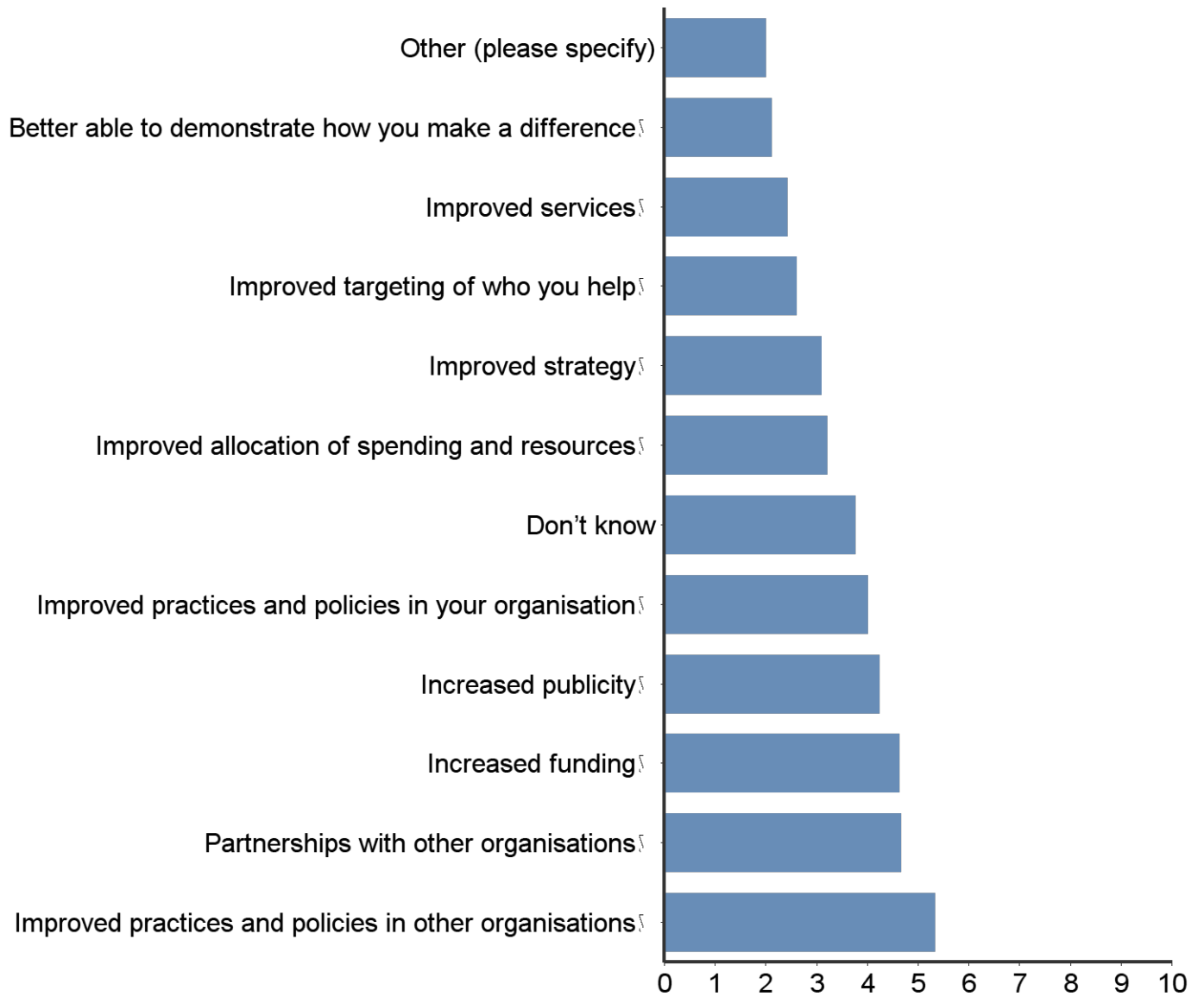
What kinds of decisions does social impact analysis affect?
 (Mean ranking is the graph at the top, number of times chosen is the graph at the bottom)



What has been changed or done differently as a result of your social impact analyses over the last year?

Text Entry
We have diverted more money into trying to get people into work
Focus on the most important parts of our work increased
My use of social impact analyses has taken place at the planning stage of the intervention. It has had consequences in terms of what key actors should be involved in the programme
1) Strategic decisions. 2) Communication strategy and its implementation.
Nothing as yet, as it has not been published yet, as it is awaiting board approval.
Very little
We've focussed on a different segment of beneficiaries
Refined service delivery and opened up new partnership opportunities
Slightly better able to tell story of impact to stakeholders. /
awareness for social impact as growing
I don't know yet. We will deliver our first report in March/2015
It's actually being done! But it is not required, and how the outputs are being used is not clear.
Communication to reach the target public we want to help
Program improvements
developing new programmes; improving programmes
Areas for improvement have been identifies, and areas which have been successful have been celebrated and replicated.
Sensibility at human rights inside the organisation is increasing.
I think the demonstrating value framework is an asset to managers who wish to test the assumptions built into their strategy for impact and/or theory of change (different organizations might describe it in different ways). There is certainly an interplay between increased understanding of the time and energy it takes to collect certain types of output and outcome data, and the development of key messages for internal and external audiences about the value of the organization's work – I have seen organizations get more nuanced in describing the particular ways that they work that make the most difference, as opposed to presenting a more high-level or broad picture of the type of impact they aim to achieve. Demonstrable understanding by management of how to manage to outcomes is a powerful tool for engaging internal staff, who feel more confident that their work is meaningful and effective, and for engaging funder and investors, who increase their trust in the management to successfully execute on the vision and goals of the organization.
A social investment programme funding was about to be pulled or funding reduced but SI analysis recommend to continue it. / Collaborative and capital projects achieved sustainability when all partners work together to achieve collective social impact. / Reputation and trust restored with client as direct result of its social investment programmes over a 5-year period. / High social value and cost-benefits achieved as direct result of client funding and leveraged funding from other funders.
Trend analysis create knowledge. Knowledge allows "alert" improvements.
no concrete changes, but importance of our programmes underlined
Improved services
We have prioritised services where we can show good social and financial impact. / It has focused our minds on what the benefits are for beneficiaries.
more professionalism and structure
Minor internal organisational changes and marketing of the evaluation results
View More

**What are the benefits of social impact analysis for your organisation?
(Mean ranking)**



Other (please specify)

Improved trust by others

Confirmation of the model utilized working

Raising awareness amongst stakeholders

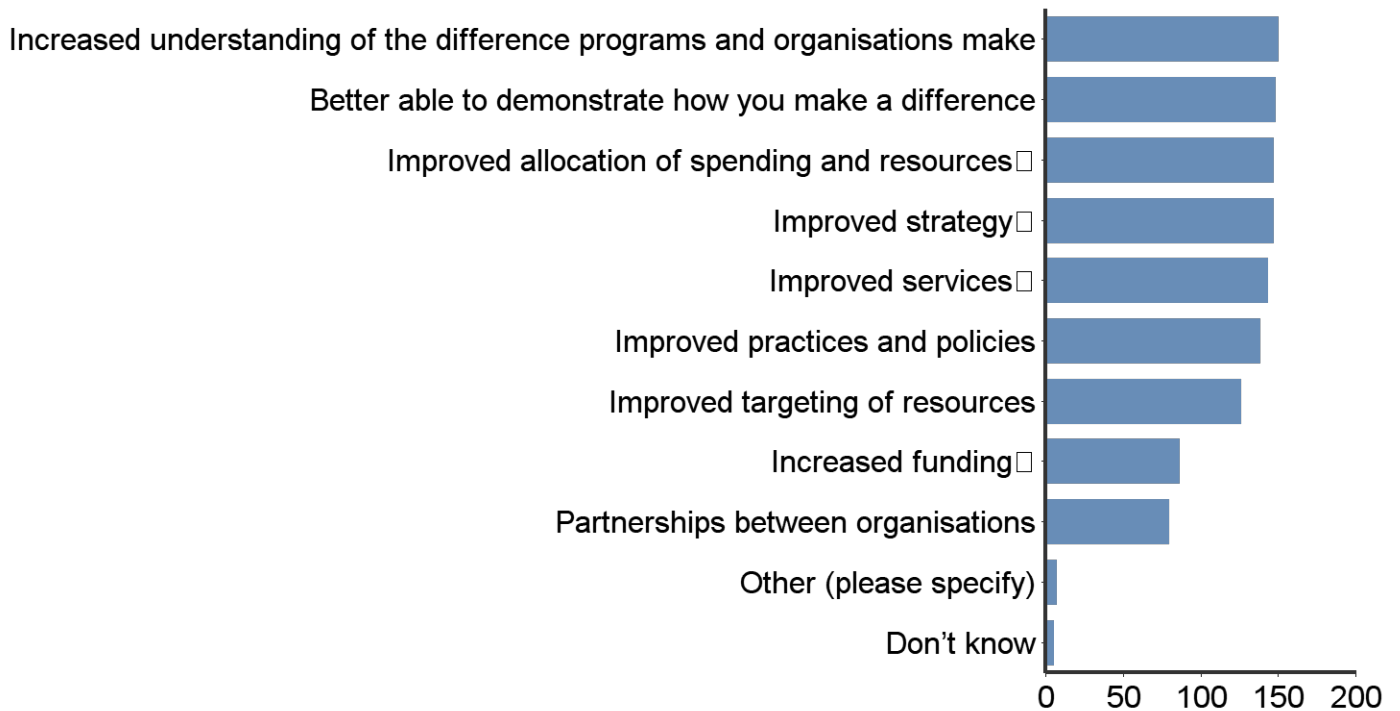
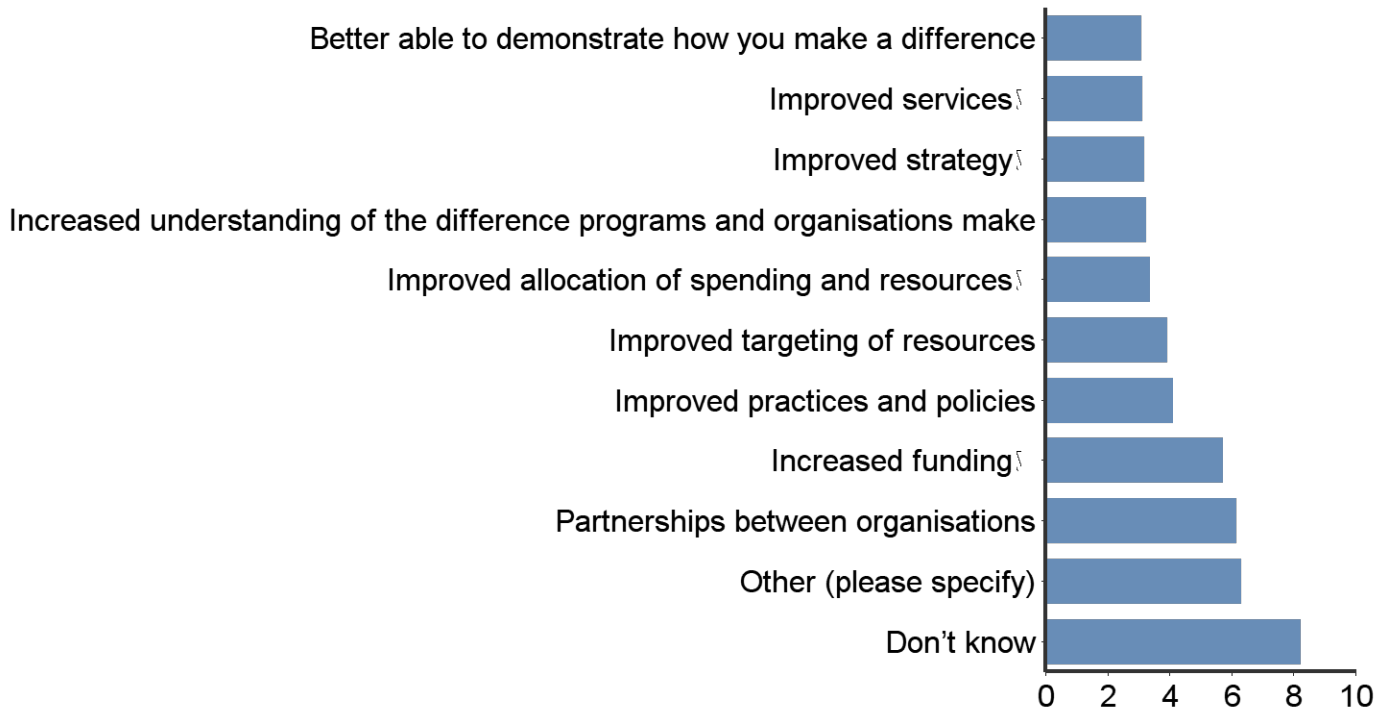
All those are desired benefits:

reaching the target group most effectively

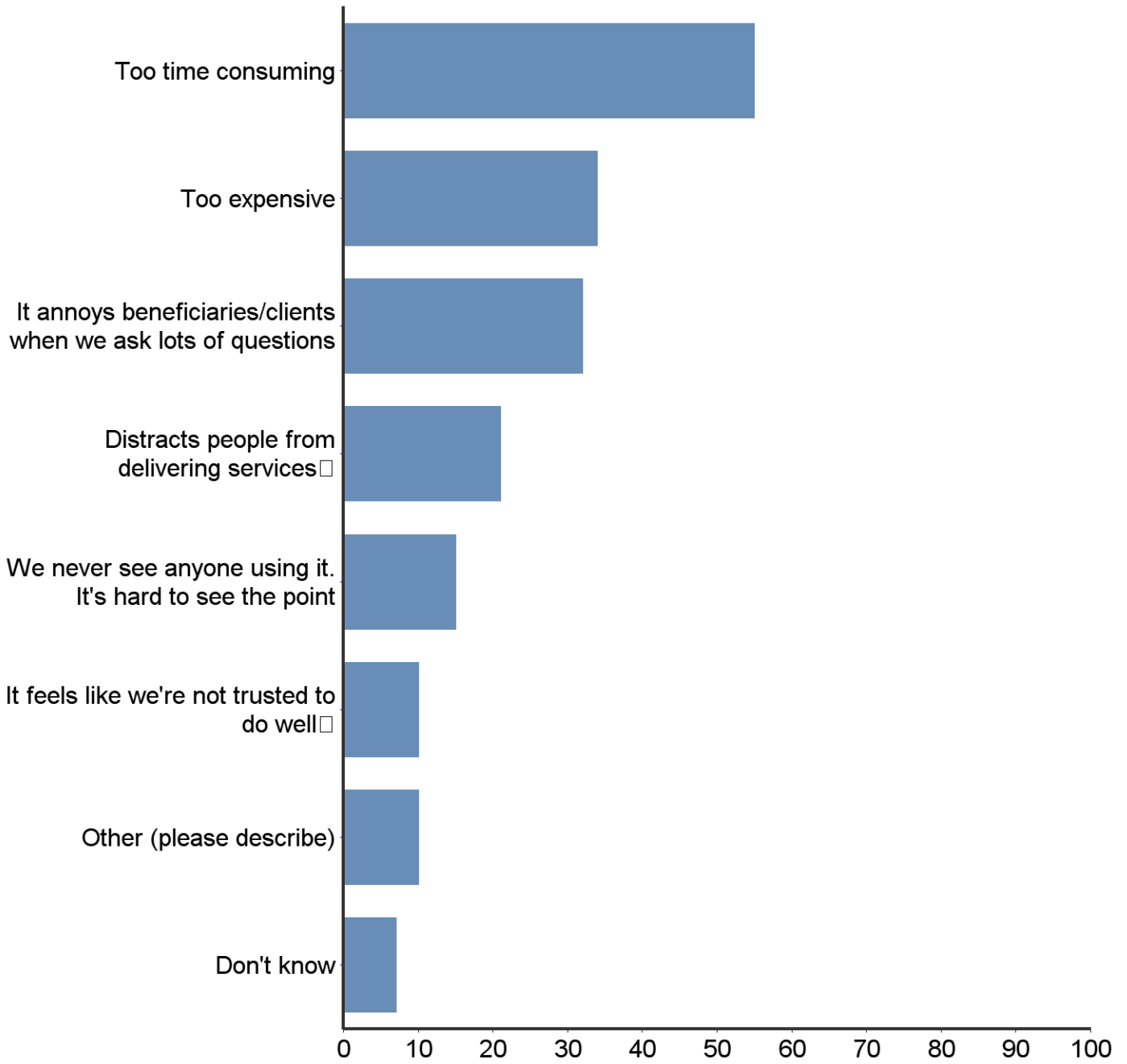
partnerships with business

we will see - hopefully all above mentioned

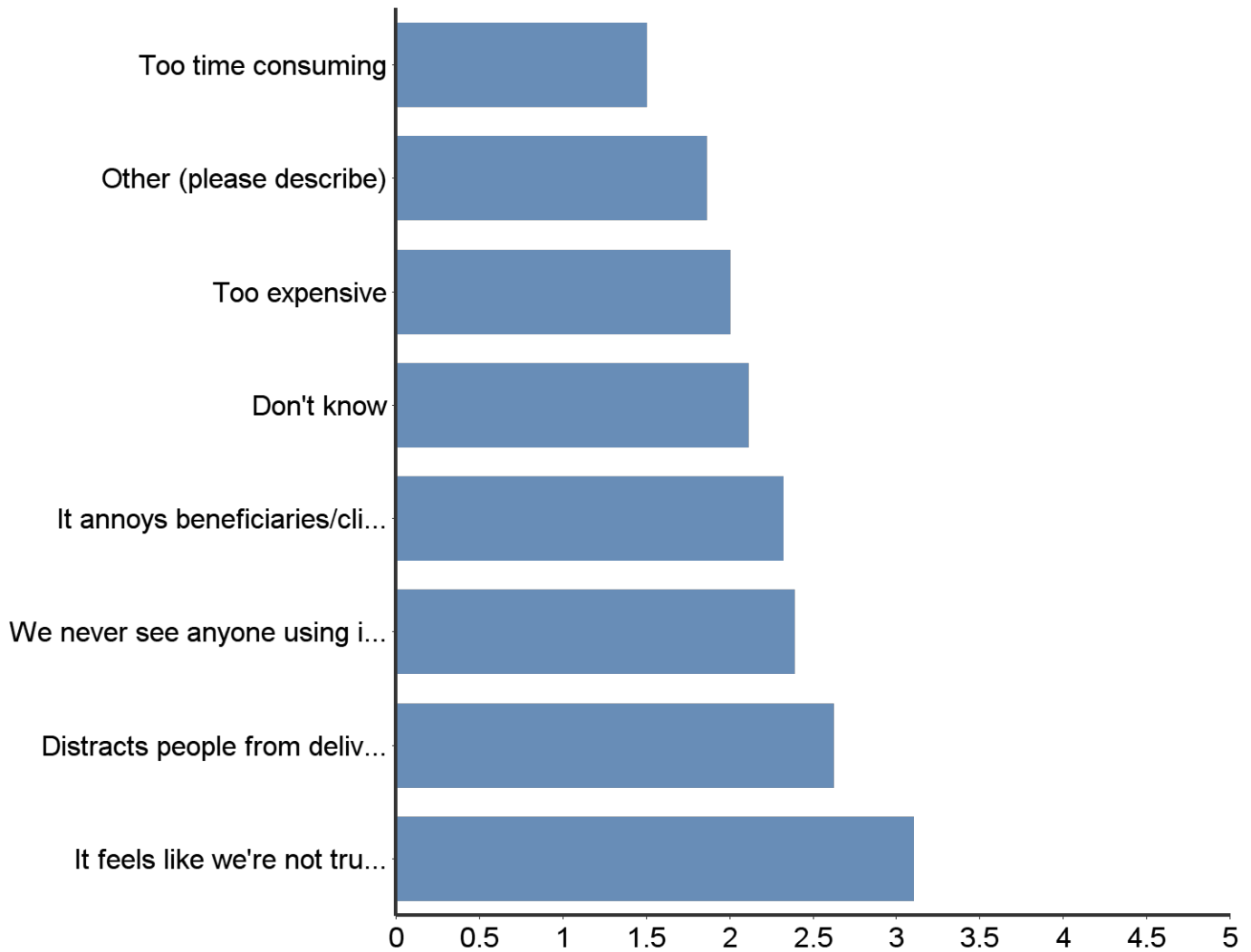
What do you believe are the benefits of social impact analysis?
 (graph on top is the mean ranking, on the bottom is the number of times it was chosen)



**What are the disadvantages of social impact analysis for your organisation?
(Number of times chosen)**



**What do you believe are the disadvantages of social impact analysis?
(1 was the highest rank - the below is the average of the rankings)**



Other (please describe)

Who chooses what a good or bad outcomes - these vary according to viewpoint whether you are a funder, a provider, a carer or a service recipient. Your social impact may be little, but this does not mean that it is not a good thing to do.

too much funding oriented rather than learning oriented

Not robust - pretending to be something it is not

Organisations do not see it as a priority and so do not invest

Same as previous question. I certainly hear all the above as perceptions of disadvantages

the expense is often not considered to be worth the information produced

it annoys project deliverer when I ask lots of questions














Methodologies are questioned a lot

Unless the results of the analysis are used to make informed decision, it is a waste of time and money.

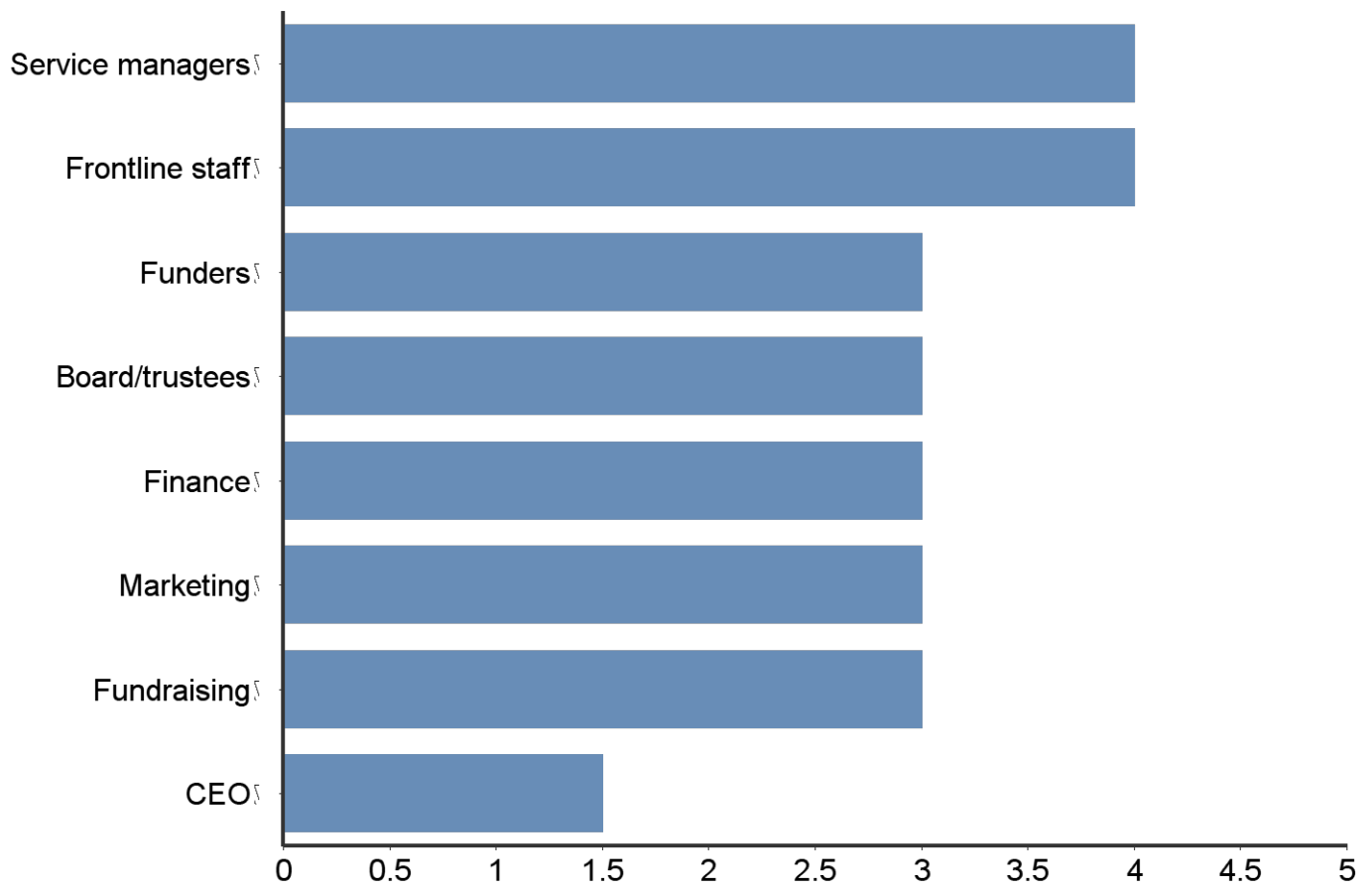
Conceptually it is confusing: people don't understand the difference from evaluation

[View More](#)

**How have the results of your social impact analysis been communicated?
(Please select all that apply)**

Answer	Bar	Response	%
Internally to management		93	65.03%
Reports for funders		83	58.04%
Specific evaluation or research report		82	57.34%
Directly to the staff who collect the data		71	49.65%
Annual report		69	48.25%
Organisation's website		63	44.06%
Routine performance management reports		52	36.36%
Annual impact report		39	27.27%
Directly to beneficiaries		32	22.38%
Wider media (newspapers, television, radio, etc)		27	18.88%
Blog		20	13.99%
Other (please specify)		17	11.89%
Results have not been communicated		12	8.39%
Academic journals		10	6.99%
Total		670	100.00%

**Who uses your social impact analysis?
(5 = most often, 1 = least often)**



Social impact analysis is...

(count of how often words appear)

Text Entry	
Word	Count
Social	46
Impact	38
Organisation	26
Important	25
Services	25
Tool	22
Community	21
Change	17
Work	16
Measure	16
Improve	16
Understand	16
Making	15
People	15
Effectiveness	14
Evaluation	14
Project	14
Analysis	13
Program	12
Essential	12
Outcomes	11
Development	11
Practice	11
Decision	9
Quality	9
View More	

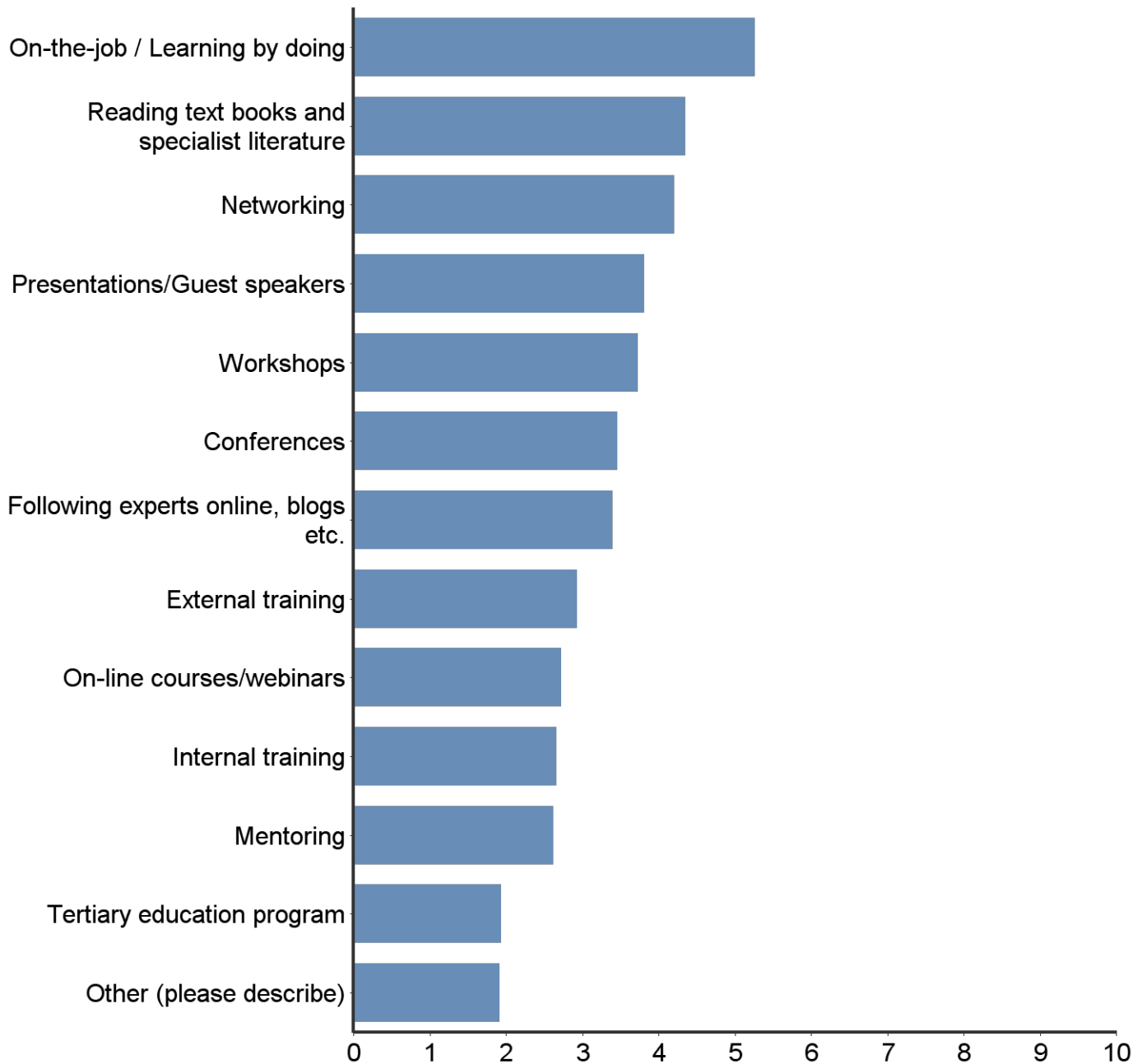
Social impact analysis is...

(quotes from responses)

Text Entry
vital and undervalued
very important for sustainable development, but not seen as important
very important but difficult to understand
valuable / vital / complex / time consuming / expensive / challenging
useful tool to see outcomes and the theory of change as a guide to other projects
useful insofar as it holds the powerful to account
useful as long as it doesn't pretend to be something it is not (i.e. a replacement for RCTs or other quantitative tools).
unfortunately mostly understood as a buzz word for people working in PR trying to give their organisation a better image.
to get a overall view, what are the effects and the consequences of the activities of the organisation and of the organisation as a whole on society.
think outside the box
there to create social value and to build more effective social purpose organisations.
the way of the future. We need to measure to prove our value.
the very proof about what we are doing and how we are doing
the tool to show people, groups, organizations, institutions how their efforts can generate change and respond successfully to old and new problems / the way through which it's possible to give shape to the effectiveness of policies, projects, programs, participation processes (a thing that is very difficult to "observe")
the subject of this survey that is too long
the scientists' (!) promise for a more rational, effective and responsive society with regard to social problems and societal challenges based on the use of "strict methods".
the path to enlightenment
the next major change in the funding and delivery of social welfare services - publicly and charitably-funded healthcare and social services
the current way to justify and explain the value of what we do
the added value that our service with bring, by increasing sustainability, improving positive outcomes and quality of living. benefits will surpass cost (investments)
the act of proving the real impact of ones work rather than guessing what you think happens
super important, but currently a bit of a blunt instrument
strategic planning.
strategic for the credibility and accountability of the non for profit organizations
somrthing that needs to be done but rarely is.
something that has merit but it has not got traction with funders
something most organisations do anyway without thinking - the point is to base it on evidence not prejudice or whim
shrouded in mystery

In the past year, to what extent did each of the following activities contribute to your knowledge and skills of social impact analysis?

5 was 'a great deal' and 1 was 'none at all'



Other (please describe)
social media
Past experience in performing studies in clinical development.
Karl, my SROI validator has been the best source of learning
overseas fellowship
Review sessions and discussions with client management and their funders on the methodologies and valuation details.
I learn a lot when I run workshops or teach classes
Reading through the how to guides

**A network supporting social impact analysts should provide:
(1 is the highest rank - shown below is the mean ranking across all responses)**



Other (please describe)

better info on standard for reporting

Support with expertise.

communication

by this point I am bored. I wonder if you will find that the rankings are more similar to the order of the response options. Hope you randomized.

Fellowships, Expert exchange




Facilitation of cross-border advocacy for social impact analysis

think tank and development of thought leaders for addressing social issues and enabling innovation for social change

Online peer network

a strong culture of innovation

I am:

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Male		108	50.47%
2	Female		105	49.07%
3	Other		1	0.47%
	Total		214	100.00%

**I have education/qualifications in the following fields
(Please tick all that apply)**

Answer	Bar	Response	%
Commerce / Management / Business Administration		77	35.65%
Studies in human society / humanities		76	35.19%
Economics		62	28.70%
Social enterprise		43	19.91%
Language, communication and culture		40	18.52%
Education		40	18.52%
Other (please describe)		31	14.35%
Social work		31	14.35%
Finance		30	13.89%
Accounting		29	13.43%
Law and legal studies		23	10.65%
Philosophy and religious studies		22	10.19%
Psychology and cognitive sciences		19	8.80%
Environmental sciences		19	8.80%
Medical and health sciences		14	6.48%
Information and computing sciences		12	5.56%
Creative arts and writing		11	5.09%
Architecture, built environment and design		10	4.63%
Biological sciences		10	4.63%
History and archeology		9	4.17%
Tourism and services		8	3.70%
Mathematical sciences		8	3.70%
Technology		7	3.24%
Engineering		7	3.24%
Physical sciences		5	2.31%
Agriculture and veterinary sciences		4	1.85%
Earth sciences		4	1.85%
Chemical sciences		3	1.39%
Total		654	100.00%

Other (please describe)	Other (please describe)	Other (please describe)
Forestry, Gender and Development		
public administration		
Public policy		
Social Sciences Degree		
Political Science, Public Policy & Public Administration		
Urban studies		
SROI		
Project Management		
Management		
MSc Development Studies		




[View More](#)

ELECTRONIC CONSENT

Clicking on the "start survey" button below indicates that:

1. You have read and understood the above information.
2. You understand that you can withdraw from the study at any time, without affecting your relationship with the researcher(s), your network, SIAA or the University of Sydney Business School now or in the future.
3. You understand that your involvement is strictly confidential and no information will be used in any way that reveals your identity.
4. You understand that being in this study is completely voluntary – you are not under any obligation to consent.

If any of the four points above are not true, or you do not wish to participate in the research study, please decline participation by clicking on the "exit" button.

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Start survey		422	96.57%
2	Exit		9	2.06%
3	I have done this survey before		6	1.37%
	Total		437	100.00%