# outcomes, indicators and activities guidance

### We want to know about the changes or differences (the outcomes) that your project will make. How will you achieve these outcomes and how will you know you have achieved them? Your project outcomes must clearly show how they contribute to the Moving for Change aims you have ticked in the application form.

### The following is a good practice example to help you. Please note that this is an indication of the types of project outcomes and impact we look for, however, this should not simply be copied for a project.

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| **Project Outcome 1:** Increased opportunities for young Gypsies and Travellers living roadside to engage in formal and non-formal learning and development programmes, to help improve their employment and self-employment potential. |
| **Which fund outcome(s) will this contribute to?** Co-produce opportunities for members of nomadic communities in the UK to develop innovative projects which, informed by their own lived experience, have potential to improve their lives. |
| **Outcome indicators** |
| Brief summary of past projects and achievements [if applicable]. |
| **Project Activities (outputs)** | **Timescale** |
| 1. Young Gypsies and Travellers engaged in individual learning and training needs assessments.2. Young Gypsies and Travellers engaged in flexible (time, geographic area, online or face-to-face) learning and training programmes relevant to their expressed needs. | May 2022 – July 2022July 2022 – June 2023 |

### The following information might be of use when completing the outcomes, indicators and activities section of an application form:

### *Outcomes*

An outcome sets out the intended effects or changes that will happen as a result of the project activities.

**A good set of outcomes should:**

* Describe the change you expect to see - use words such as increase, improve, reduce, decrease and so on;
* Be expressed as a result that is easy to understand (simple, clear, short);
* Go beyond project activities to focus on the resulting changes to people’s lives from the specified target group/s;
* Focus on one change, although they can describe both the final outcome and steps on the way;
* When combined with their indicators (see below) be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound);
* Not provoke a ‘so what?’ question!

### *Outcome indicators*

Outcome indicators are measures that describe how well you are achieving the project outcomes. Indicators are a noticeable sign of change that you can observe in your target group/area of work, and that you will measure to evidence progress towards your project outcome.

In developing your indicators ask yourself, ‘what specifically would be different if this project outcome was achieved?’ Indicators should, if possible, also have a benchmark (baseline) from which you are working.

For each outcome you should specify **no fewer than** **two and no more than six indicators**.

**A good set of indicators should**:

* Be a mix of number-based (e.g., quantitative- ‘we will train 10 people in five different subjects’) and descriptive (e.g., qualitative- ‘the training means I will now be able to apply for a college course’);
* Draw on information from different sources and perspectives; ask yourself what will be happening because of your project that wasn’t happening before;
* Use targets and baseline figures (e.g., measure skill levels at the beginning and the end) if possible, including different targets for different groups of people if appropriate;
* Be realistic and relevant to your ability to measure, monitor and evaluate change.

***Project/Programme Activities (also known as outputs)***

You should list the services or activities you will provide. Activities could include the direct deliverables, such as the products, services or resources that are delivered through the work. These are the actions or tasks that will be taken to achieve the proposed outcomes. You should provide timescales of when the activity will take place during the funded period.