

(Practical) Definitions

The number of interventions or people helped is known as the

- OUTPUT (measure of activity, immediate, quantitative / absolute)
- Intervention is not proof that change created

Short to medium term change (as a result of the output)

OUTCOME (quantitative or qualitative / subjective/ relative)

Show how the outcome leads to long-term change

IMPACT

So you need to know what you want to change. Numbers that tell or suggest you deliver effective outcomes and impact

INDICATORS

Where you are starting from

BASELINE

Understanding the impact you are creating

MEASUREMENT / EVALUATION

Happens at the end of a project, learning helps your thinking for future policy and projects

EVALUATIVE (SUMMATIVE)

Happens throughout a project, learning helps you to change the delivery of the current programme

FORECAST (FORMATIVE)

What would happen anyway (irrespective of what you do)

DEADWEIGHT

How much did you contribute to an outcome?

ATTRIBUTION (Q.v. CONTRIBUTION)

How much future costs and savings are at today's prices

DISCOUNTING

Changes to where change happens

- DISPLACEMENT OF ACTIVITY (TO / FROM AN AREA)
- DISPLACEMENT OF ACTIVITY (TO / FROM A PROVIDER)
- DISPLACEMENT OF OUTCOME (TO AREA OR GROUPS) e.g. crime or homeless