Health and Disability Outcomes and Metrics

It is the aim of the Foundation that the projects that it funds will have long-term impact beyond immediate KPIs and outputs. In your Health and Disability application, you will be asked to select up to three long-term outcomes. If only one or two apply, that is fine.

Below is a list of the Health and Disability outcomes as of December 2017. The right-hand column indicates some examples of ways to measure these outcomes. The list is by no means exhaustive.

The Ian Potter Foundation also recognises that we all can play a small part in broader global movements and adopts a collaborative approach, both in our grant-making and our outcomes measurement. As such, we are beginning to offer relevant indicators from the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as options for outcomes measurement.

These goals are deliberately broad to serve as a collective playbook that governments and private sector alike can use, they can also serve as a much needed shared language across philanthropy and the non-profit sector to signal areas of common interest, and measure shared progress.

While grantees are free to select outcomes measurements that are best suited to their stakeholder needs, as a Foundation we support the global goals and, as such, offer the option to use of the global indicators behind these goals (such options are indicated in *orange italics*, with the goal listed in parentheses). We encourage grantees to learn more about the SDG goals.

Technical

Employment opportunities for individuals with disability

Long-term outcome	Example metrics
Increased financial security/economic participation	*# people maintaining employment for more than 12 months; Employment rate/numbers by sex, age and persons with disabilities (8.5.2); increase in average hourly earnings of persons with disabilities (8.5.1)*

Public health initiatives

Long-term outcome	Example metrics
Improved health and wellbeing	Reduction in # cases/prevalence rate of [a particular] disease; *Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (3.4.1)*

Strategic

Long-term outcome	Example metrics
Promotion/dissemination of best practice/new knowledge	# resources developed [overall; by focus]; awareness/adoption of research findings/resources [translation of findings into practice; take up of resources]
Improved operational capacity/capability (e.g., geographic coverage)	# sites; # new staff; # projects; % increase in website hits

Increase skill base	# staff/volunteers trained; # staff/volunteers using new technique
Improved quality of policy dialogue and development	# stakeholders engaged; # papers produced/forums conducted; # submissions; Policy outcomes achieved
Improved service delivery/quality	# services provided [by type]; improved availability/mix/accessibility/cultural appropriateness of service delivery
Improved service system/sector collaboration	% service improvement across # organisations; # MOUs signed; # joint publications/projects

We understand that while some organisations have stellar evaluation systems, others may have limited capacity to evaluate. We also recognise that strong evaluations can often improve sustained service and/or build a case to leverage government and other philanthropic funding. Past grantees have found it helpful to know their measures at the beginning of a project so that they can collect baseline data (to prove progress). Also, careful data collection can be time-consuming. This is why we are asking questions about outcomes at the application phase.

As part of our commitment to improving the sustainability of our projects, if your grant is successful, our Research and Evaluation Manager will contact you to provide support through the evaluation process (e.g. workshops, mentoring with past grantees, assistance in finding publicly available datasets, recommendations for external evaluators, etc.)