

## Ferdinando & Luigi Innocenti Foundation Impact Standards

F&LIF has developed a measurement framework to capture meaningful impact data and power learning across our partner network.

### Data collection requirements

Partners are asked to collect standardised data from their beneficiaries across:

- 3 key outcomes
- 8 demographic domains\*
- 4 timepoints (baseline, midpoint, end point, follow-up)

Standardised questions are provided to support consistent data collection.

Demographic questions align with age-appropriate national surveys. Three key impact questions are used to collect outcomes data:

Increased Agency	Increased Self-Efficacy	Increased Fulfilment
'I make active choices about what to do daily'	'I believe I can succeed at most things I set my mind to'	'Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?'

\*See Appendix (below) for full list of indicators.

### Implementation & support

Partners are encouraged to determine how to implement data collection in ways that work best for their context and beneficiaries and build on their existing data collection practices.

Trust Impact serves as our nominated Learning Partner and will provide active ongoing support to partners. This includes:

- Implementation guidance for the framework
- Reporting templates
- Onboarding and ongoing technical assistance

F&LIF provides a secure, centralized platform for data sharing.

### Getting started

Once selected, Trust Impact will meet with partners to share tools, discuss which beneficiaries to include in measurement and map the four timepoints to their specific project timeline.

## APPENDIX

### F&LIF measurement indicators:

Demographic questions	Outcome indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age (date of birth)</li> <li>• Location (postcode)</li> <li>• Ethnicity</li> <li>• Sex</li> <li>• Disability status</li> <li>• Education level</li> <li>• NEET status (whether in education, employment or training)</li> <li>• Experiences of disadvantage (<i>see below</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sense of agency: "I make active choices about what to do daily"</li> <li>• Self-efficacy: "I believe I can succeed at most things I set my mind to"</li> <li>• Self-fulfilment: "Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays, where 0 is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'?"</li> </ul>

### Indicators of disadvantage

F&LIF aims to increase opportunities for young people with experience of disadvantage to take part in activities that spark joy. The Foundation recognises that disadvantage is a personal experience shaped by various intersecting factors that may affect young people, their families or their carers.

The framework therefore includes multiple forms of disadvantage (adapted from Multiple Disadvantage Joint Strategic Needs Assessment<sup>1</sup>). These include:

- Poverty/Deprivation
- Trauma
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- People with experience of state care (care leavers)
- Mental health conditions
- Neurodevelopmental conditions, learning disabilities or learning difficulties

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/jsna/jsna-multiple-disadvantage>

- Physical health disabilities including chronic long-term conditions and impaired social function
- Eating disorders
- Bereavement (the experience of losing someone important to you i.e., a close friend or family member)
- Social exclusion, isolation, or loneliness
- Experiences of stigma, prejudice or discrimination based on minority status
- Financial problems (e.g., experiences of debt)
- Homelessness or at risk of homelessness
- Substance use (alcohol and/or drugs)
- Other addictions (e.g., gambling)
- Domestic abuse
- Contact with the criminal justice system or prison leavers

F&LIF acknowledges that sensitive information about disadvantage requires careful handling, and partners are expected to use their professional judgment in determining appropriate and respectful methods for gathering this data.