

# Impact Data Categories - Worksheet

Dimension	Impact Category	Commentary	Effect 1 : _____		Effect 2 : _____	
			Indicator	Assessment	Indicator	Assessment
<b>WHAT</b>	<b>A</b> Outcome in period	The outcome experienced by the <stakeholder> when engaging with the enterprise.		Positive / negative		Positive / negative
	<b>B</b> Threshold for positive outcome	The level of outcome that the <stakeholder> considers to be positive/good enough. Anything below this level is considered negative/not good enough.				
	Capital type	The type of capital that the outcome relates to.				
	SDG	The Sustainable Development Goal that the outcome relates to, along with the specific target and indicator. An outcome may relate to more than one SDG.				
	Importance of <outcome> to <stakeholder>	Stakeholder's view of whether the outcome they experience is important. Where possible, the people experiencing the outcome provides this data, e.g. through direct surveying, although third party research may also be included.		Important / unimportant		Important / unimportant
<b>WHO</b>	Stakeholder	The type of stakeholder experiencing the <outcome>.				
	Geography	The geographical location of the <stakeholder>.				
	Boundary/scope	The region (or resource) that the enterprise has influence over.				
	<b>C</b> Baseline	The level of <outcome> being experienced by the <stakeholder> prior to engaging with the enterprise.		Well-served / underserved		Well-served / underserved
<b>HOW MUCH</b>	<b>D</b> Scale	The number of individuals experiencing the <outcome>. When the planet is the <stakeholder>, this category is not relevant.		Large scale / small scale		Large scale / small scale
	<b>E</b> Depth	Depth is the degree of change experienced by the <stakeholder>. Depth is analysis rather than raw data. It is calculated by comparing the outcome for <stakeholder> prior to engagement with enterprise (i.e. <baseline>) to <outcome> value in the current period. i.e. A/C.		Deep change / marginal change		Deep change / marginal change
	<b>F</b> Duration	The time period for which the <stakeholder> experiences the <outcome>.		Long term / short term		Long term / short term
<b>CONTRIBUTION</b>	<b>G</b> Depth	Depth is the estimated degree of change that would occur anyway for the <stakeholder>. Performance of peers/competition (e.g. industry benchmarks), stakeholder feedback and/or pre-effect values can be used to estimate the degree of change likely to occur otherwise for the <stakeholder>.		Likely better / likely worse		Likely better / likely worse
	<b>H</b> Duration	Duration is the estimated time period that the <outcome> would last for anyway. Performance of peers/competition (e.g. industry benchmarks), stakeholder feedback and/or pre-effect values can be used to estimate the time period that the <outcome> would last for anyway.		Likely better / likely worse		Likely better / likely worse
<b>RISK</b>	Type and level of risk	E.g. evidence risk, external risk, stakeholder participation risk, drop-off risk, efficiency risk, execution risk, alignment risk, unexpected impact risk		Low risk / high risk		Low risk / high risk
<b>IMPACT CLASSIFICATION</b>	The impact of any effect can be classified as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. May cause harm</li> <li>2. Does cause harm</li> <li>3. Act to avoid harm</li> <li>4. Benefit stakeholders</li> <li>5. Contribute to solutions</li> </ol>		<b>Effect's impact classification:</b>		<b>Effect's impact classification:</b>	
			<b>Enterprise's impact classification:</b>			