

Social Value Analysis of DAERA Funded Projects

**Report compiled by
Rural Community Network**

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Introduction

Rural Community Network NI were asked to carry out a Social Return on Investment analysis of 4 organisations that had received funding from DAERA for a range of projects.

The projects that were identified were:

- Annagh Social Farm, Derrylin
- Eskra Community Association.
- The Courthouse, Kesh
- St Patrick's GAC, Portaferry

Of the 4 projects, both Eskra and St Patrick's GAC received Capital funding but due to the COVID pandemic, were unable to open to the public. As a result, the analysis work that was carried out with these projects were forecasts as to how both projects will fare when open and operational.

RCN worked with the two other projects to evaluate the work that they were able to carry out in the 2020-21 period. And again, the COVID pandemic had a significant impact on the work that they would normally do.

Throughout this work, Staff & Volunteers from all organisations received mentoring support and assistance from RCN in carrying out their Forecast/Analysis. Furthermore, all 4 groups will have access to the Social Value Engine for another 6 months to assist in their ongoing monitoring/evaluation work.

What is Social Value?

Measuring the tangible costs and outputs of an activity is relatively straightforward. We may know what the inputs are (e.g. the funding, equipment, staffing or volunteers needed to run the activity) and the outputs expected of the group (e.g. a target for the number of people participating in the activity); but the greater challenge is quantifying the wider social, economic and environmental outcomes the community groups are delivering.

This is what social value does. It asks the question 'if £x is spent on delivering an activity, what is the value of that same £x in terms of wider benefits for the local community?'

Examples of social value might be the value community members experience from increasing their confidence or living near green space; or it could be the value of the time the community group has spent collaborating with other organisations to improve health services in a local area.

The Social Value Engine helps organisations identify and measure the social value of the outcomes achieved by their activity.

This information can then be used to:

- understand where an organisation is having the most impact;
- make decisions about where to invest resources;
- demonstrate the value of an activity to funders and other stakeholders.

The Social Value Engine also helps to describe how to build a better 'place' - a sustainable community where people want to live, work, and invest.

The Engine has been jointly developed by Rose Regeneration and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. It provides:

1. A systemised and academically robust assessment of social value for groups to forecast, plan and evaluate their activities.
2. More than 200 peer-reviewed financial proxies derived from reliable sources, which are regularly updated.
3. A description of how a project creates value and a ratio that states how much social value (in £/€) is created for every £/€ of investment.
4. An overview of how a group's activities are making a place better to live in and more sustainable, as well as making people's lives better.

Rural Community Network NI is the delivery agent of the Social Value Engine in Northern Ireland.

Bristol Accord

The Social Value Engine uses the Bristol Accord to enable organisations to see how their activity is building a more attractive community – where people want to live and work, both now and in the future.

The Bristol Accord

(http://www.eib.org/attachments/jessica_bristol_accord_sustainable_communities.pdf) was developed in 2005 when the UK Government worked with all the EU Member States to agree what makes communities sustainable and to foster 'place making' skills.

A sustainable community should be safe, fair, thriving, environmentally sensitive, well run, served, well connected, and well designed and built.

This common framework for defining a successful sustainable community is shown in the following diagram:



Approach to SROI

The Social Value Engine (<http://socialvalueengine.com>) has been used to undertake the SROI analysis for each of the 4 groups.

There are six steps to the standard SROI process namely:

1. Establishing scope and identifying key stakeholders to identify impacts.
2. Mapping project outcomes with stakeholders.
3. Evidencing project outcomes and giving them a financial value.
4. Establishing project impact – accounting for attribution, deadweight, displacement and drop off.
5. Calculating the SROI.
6. Reporting the findings from the assessment process.

Additionally, this project has focused on how each organisation impacts relate to the local **place**, a sustainable community where people want to live, work and invest. To do this, our approach involves relating each of the project impacts to improvements to the sustainability of local areas. We do this by grouping the proxies into the eight domains of the Bristol Accord.

This approach enables us not just to offer a financial SROI for each organisation but to set out the contribution that each has made to the relative sustainability of the area where they deliver their services. This approach is particularly powerful in supporting a narrative element to SROI reporting which brings a local context to the SROI process to accompany a financial value.

SROI Process for Each Project

For each of the 4 organisations, we followed a consistent approach of analysis involving:

1. Discussion with the group involved in project delivery and/or project monitoring.
2. Analysis of available monitoring information.
3. Identifying outcomes achieved by each project.
4. Assigning a gross £ value to each of these outcomes, using the range of over 200 proxies.
5. Applying a range of 'deflators' to produce a net £ value:
 - **Leakage:** How much of an outcome might have delivered an impact outside of the area that the group intended;
 - **Deadweight:** How much of the outcome might have been achieved without intervention;
 - **Attribution:** What proportion of an outcome might be attributed to others because their activity contributed to it;
 - **Drop-Off:** What proportion of the outcome will diminish over time;
 - **Displacement:** How much of the outcome has displaced other outcomes.
6. Calculating the input costs - the grant awarded and any other costs such as volunteer time.
7. Producing an SROI figure for the project by dividing the net value of the outcomes by the input costs.

SROI Analysis - Overview of Findings

In this section, we set out an overview of the total SROI achieved-categorised by each of the participating organisations against the eight Bristol Accord themes. This is then followed by a project description and breakdown of each of the groups. Before looking at this detail, it is important to note that the final SROI ratio is only part of the picture for several reasons:

The true value of a project is more than just a SROI number.

- The SROI analysis for each project is underpinned by available data/evidence.
- Each of the participation monitoring and evaluation structures were not developed with social value analysis specifically in mind therefore it has been necessary to review data/evidence retrospectively to undertake the analysis. On the one hand, some of the groups are planning to or have collected a wealth of additional data about their project and its impact that could be factored into the analysis. On the other hand, there are some projects which appear to be generating far more social value than that captured by this analysis but for which robust data is not currently available.
- SROI analysis uses money as a common denominator and produces a ratio (i.e. an investment of £1 delivers £6 of social value) This ratio is only meaningful as part of a wider narrative about the difference a project has made. Ratios will also differ between capital and revenue projects, short term, and longer-term projects. Therefore, if one project has generated £3 for every £1 invested and another £8 for every £1 invested it does not mean that the one which delivered a lower SROI value is any less valid because both will have different outputs, outcomes and achievements. For all projects, the SROI analysis provided a rounded view of the positive change happening in people's lives because of the work of these groups.

Annagh Social Farm

Annagh Social Farm engages people with disabilities in meaningful and enjoyable horticulture, conservation, and animal husbandry activities in a supportive natural environment. The farm is not a specialized treatment farm; rather the farm remains a typical working farm where people in need of support benefit from participation in the family's daily life and farm activities in a non-clinical environment.

Through engaging in a range of activities, participants not only develop farming skills, but also social skills, confidence, and the ability to work as a team in the workplace and out in the community.

https://www.ruralsupport.org.uk/social_farming/annagh-care-farm/

The COVID pandemic has been particularly difficult for the organisation. Normally the farm would have taken up to 40 participants in any one year along with hosting numerous learning days with local schools. However, because of lockdown restrictions, the farm was only able to take one cohort of 5 participants in early autumn 2020.

Outcomes chosen by Annagh Social Farm for this analysis included the following: -

- Participants engaging in arts/crafts activities.
- Participants experiencing work and life on the farm.
- Key Volunteers working on the farm.
- Participants working as a group.
- Participants learning new skills.
- Therapeutic effect on participants.
- Respite for carers and parents of participants while on the farm.
- Regular Volunteers assisting with activities and craft work.
- Participants receiving support while on the farm.

A more detailed breakdown of the outcomes chosen, and output numbers can be seen in the table overleaf. We have used the Social Value Engine to identify a financial proxy for each of these outputs. Each proxy is linked to an example of activities of similar worth where peer-reviewed research enables us to identify how much that example costs.

Output	Financial proxy	Unit	Quantity	Duration	Benefits per unit
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Value of engagement in crafts	Per Person	5	1 year	£95.67
Improved social capital, community ties and strengthened civic engagement through greater use of community space	Value of increased happiness through living near green space	Per Person	5	1 year	£348
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	Per Person	2	1 year	£16,118.00
Improved trust, relationship building and group participation	Annual value attributed to change to seeing friends and relatives most days from once or twice a week	Per Person	5	1 year	£21,054.00
Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	Per Person	5	1 year	£947.00
Growing having a therapeutic impact	Cost of therapy	Per Hour	255	1 year	£79.57
Improved health and well-being for carers/parents	Average cost of a carer	Per Hour	306	1 year	£18.93
Improved health and well-being per participant	Day care support for those with learning disabilities	Per participant per day session	255	1 year	£71
Regular Volunteer Contribution by students	Value placed by a local authority on volunteering	Per Hour	300	1 year	£16.12

Each output area has then been adjusted to take account of:

- **Leakage:** what proportion people from outside the local area attended the farm?
- **Deadweight:** what proportion of the outcomes would have happened anyway if the individual did not attend the farm on a regular basis?

- **Attribution:** what proportion might other organisations assisting the participants/users have contributed to these outcomes?
- **Drop off:** what proportion of the outcomes for the person will deteriorate over time?
- **Displacement:** how much does participants attending the farm displace other projects in the local vicinity?

To answer these questions, the participant families and carers were asked to complete a survey, and a discussion was had with the Social Farm volunteers. As a result of these, the following table shows the amount (as a %) that we have deflated each output area:

Output	Leakage	Attribution	Deadweight	Displacement	Drop Off
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	0%	40%	40%	40%	10%
Improved social capital, community ties and strengthened civic engagement through greater use of community space	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	0%	5%	5%	0%	0%
Improved trust, relationship building and group participation	0%	40%	40%	40%	10%
Improved life satisfaction	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Growing having a therapeutic impact	0%	0%	40%	0%	20%
Improved health and well-being for carers/parents	0%	40%	40%	40%	20%
Improved health and well-being per participant	0%	5%	5%	0%	5%
Regular Volunteer Contribution by students	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%

The Social Value for the project is then calculated by dividing each of these output areas by the input cost (what we have called 'expenditure') and applying the deflator figures as above. The costs for the project was £23,859 (£1300 DAERA) and £3000 Volunteer costs (In Kind).

Dividing the net social value return (after leakage, deadweight, attribution, displacement, and drop-off) by the input costs, Annagh Social Farm is delivering a social value of £3.13 for every £1 spent in project activity. And as stated previously, it should be noted that this is based on 5 participants availing of the services provided, as opposed to the regular 40 or so attendees that the farm would host every year.

You can see a more detailed breakdown of their Social Value on the following page.

	OUTCOME	PROXY	QUANTITY	DURATION	VALUE	LEAKAGE	ATTRIBTN	DDW'GHT	DISPLMNT	DRP-OFF	IMPACT	SOURCE
Participants Engaging in Art/Craft Activities	1a. Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Value of engagement in crafts	5 Social Farm Participants	1 years	£95.67	0%	40%	40%	40%	10%	£103.32	Quantifying and Valuing the Wellbeing Impacts...
Participants experiencing work and life on the farm	1b. Improved social capital, community ties and strengthened civic engagement through greater use of community space	Value of increased happiness through living near green space	5 Social Farm Participants	1 years	£348.00	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%	£1,409.40	UK National Ecosystem Assessment...
Key Volunteers Working on the Farm	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	2 Volunteers	1 years	£16,118.00	0%	5%	5%	0%	5%	£29,092.99	Wellbeing and civil society, Estimating the v...
Social Farm Participants working as a Group	2b. Improved trust, relationship building and group participation	Annual value attributed to change to seeing friends and relatives most days from once or twice a week	5 Social Farm Participants	1 years	£21,054.00	0%	40%	40%	40%	10%	£22,738.32	Yorkshire and Humber Joint Improvement Partne...
Participants learning new skills by experiencing life/work on a farm.	6e. Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	5 Social Farm Participants	1 years	£947.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	£4,735.00	Valuing Adult Learning: Comosring Wellbeing V...
Working on the farm having a therapeutic effect on Participants	3e. Growing	Cost of therapy	255 Therapeutic Hours	1 years	£79.57	0%	0%	40%	0%	20%	£12,174.21	NHS, Stress Anxiety Depression...
Respite for carers/parents of participants attending the farm	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Average cost of a carer	306 Carer Hours	1 years	£18.93	0%	40%	40%	40%	20%	£1,251.20	Money Advice Service, Home Care Costs...
Regular Volunteers Assisting the Farm activities and Arts/Craft work	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value placed by a local authority on volunteering	300 Volunteer Hours	1 years	£16.12	0%	5%	5%	0%	5%	£4,364.49	Vale of Glamorgan Council, Report on the Volu...
Participants receiving support whilst being on the Farm	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Day care support for those with learning disabilities	245 Day Sessions	1 years	£71.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£11,132.80	PSSRU (Personal Social Services Research Unit)...
											£87,001.73	
											Present Value (PV)	
											Total Present Value (PV)	£84,059.64
											Net Present Value (NPV)	£57,200.64
											Social Return £ per £	£3.13 :£1
											Net Social Return on Investment	£2.13 :£1

BRISTOL ACCORD



- Well Run
- Environment
- Well Connected
- Fair to Everyone
- Active, Inclusive and Safe

BRISTOL ACCORD	
Well Run	£22,738.32
Environment	£12,174.21
Well Connected	£12,884.00
Fair to Everyone	£4,735.00
Active, Inclusive and Safe	£34,970.20
Total	£87,001.73

£3.13 per £1

Net Present Value: £57,200.64

Eskra Community Association

Eskra Community Association (ECA) is the umbrella organisation for several voluntary groups in the Eskra area. Groups include Youth club, Indoor Bowls club, Martial Arts group, local football club, Whist card players, Eskra players drama group, School of Irish Dancing, Fitness club, Running club.

In addition, they are the representative group for the local community in dealing with statutory bodies such as the Health Service on issues such as access to health facilities, DRD Roads Service Re: gritting, condition of roads and impact of proposed new A5 road. They organise educational classes, farm safety events, first aid and health & safety events and several social events at various times of the year.

The group has recently completed an extension to their community centre to deliver and sustain essential services to the local rural community. In collaboration with other local stakeholders, they plan to increase community activity and enrich the lives of the local people, especially amongst the more marginalised groups within Eskra. The increased range of services will include: -

- Educational and skills development
- Tackling health issues/inequality
- Promoting social inclusion
- Creating employment
- Culture & Heritage
- Sustaining our local community hub

Due to the Pandemic and COVID restrictions, the group has been unable to start their programme of activities. Therefore, this will be a forecast of the potential Social Value of the hall, based on the targets that they submitted as part of their funding application. And because this is a capital project and as recommended by the HM Treasury Green Book, we have forecast the analysis over a 3 year period to give a true reflection of its Social Value.

Outcomes Chosen by the group for this forecast included the following: -

- Local people attending Boot Camp and fitness classes
- Children attending Bootcamp, Fitness Classes and Youth Club Activities
- People accessing Childcare, Pharmacy and Podiatry Services
- Volunteers assisting Eskra Community Association with running of activities
- Local People attending the Luncheon Club Service
- Running of Health Eating & Nutritional Advice Sessions for the Community
- Creating employment opportunities for local people in childcare
- Number of local organisations & statutory agencies using the Facility
- Running of Basic Health Checks for local people
- Range of services being offered to families in the local Area

A more detailed breakdown of the outcomes chosen, and output numbers can be seen in the table below. We have used the Social Value Engine to identify a financial proxy for each of these outputs. Each proxy is linked to an example of activities of similar worth where peer-reviewed research enables us to identify how much that example costs.

Output	Financial proxy	Unit	Quantity (per year)	Duration	Benefits per unit
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Contribution of sport to wellbeing	Per person (Adults & Kids)	30	3 years	£1196
Improved social inclusion and access to community resources	Value ascribed to living in a good place	Per Person	80	3 years	£1112
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	Per Person	12	3 years	£16,118
Reduced social isolation for community members	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	Per Person	20	3 years	£2592
Improved health & wellbeing for local residents	Cost of a community wellbeing programme with a network approach	Per Person	30	3 years	£38.11
Skills development and improvement for residents and workers	Value to an individual of moving from unemployment to a secure job	Per Person	4	3 years	£12030
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	Per Group	13	3 years	£2229
Improved health and well-being for residents	Cost of GP consultation	Per Session	92	3 years	£42.61
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	Per Household	170	3 years	£3074

Each output area has then been adjusted to take account of:

- **Leakage:** what proportion of people from outside the Eskra area will use the service and hall?
- **Deadweight:** what proportion of the outcomes will happen anyway if the individual did not use these services or the facility?
- **Attribution:** what proportion may other organisations assisting the local community contribute to these outcomes?
- **Drop off:** what proportion of the outcomes will deteriorate over time?
- **Displacement:** how much does the services that will be offered displaced other projects locally?

To answer these questions, we have spoken to representatives of the ECA around these issues and with using their guidance, and previous analysis that we have carried out with other similar projects both in Northern Ireland and the UK, we have deflated each output area in the following ways

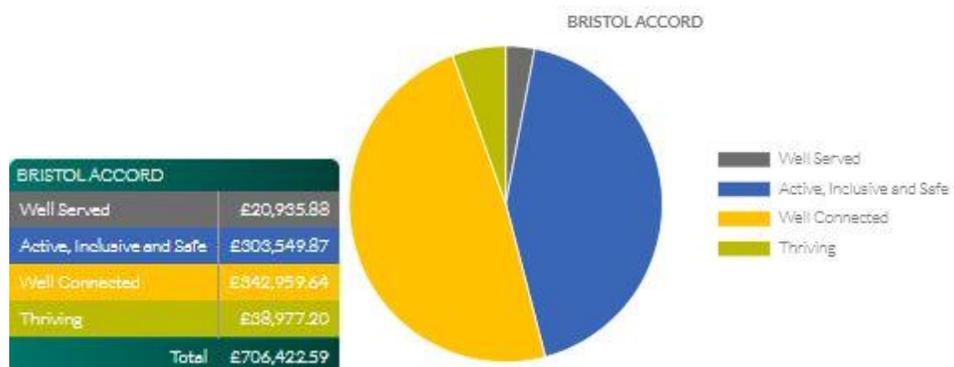
Output	Leakage	Attribution	Deadweight	Displacement	Drop Off
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities (Adults)	15%	15%	15%	0%	15%
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities (Kids)	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%
Improved social inclusion and access to community resources	0%	20%	20%	0%	10%
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%
Reduced social isolation for community members	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%
Improved health & wellbeing for local residents	0%	25%	25%	0%	20%
Skills development and improvement for residents and workers	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%
Improved health and well-being for local residents	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	10%	15%	15%	0%	20%

The Social Value for the project is then calculated by dividing each of these output areas by the input cost (what we have called 'expenditure') and applying the deflator figures as above. The costs for the project was £239,817 (£166,380 DAERA) and £3600 Volunteer costs (In Kind).

Dividing the net social value return (after leakage, deadweight, attribution, displacement, and drop-off) by the input costs, it forecast that Eskra Community Association will deliver a social value of £6.98 for every £1 spent in project activity, over a three-year period

A more detailed breakdown of the forecasted Social Value can be seen on the following page.

	OUTCOME	PROXY	QUANTITY	DURATION	VALUE	LEAKAGE	ATTRIBTN	DDW'GHT	DISPLMNT	DRP-OFF	IMPACT	SOURCE
Local people attending Boot Camp and fitness classes	1a. Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Contribution of sport to wellbeing	30 Adults	3 years	£1,196.00	15%	15%	15%	0%	15%	£22,034.81	Department for Culture media and sport 2014 O...
Children attending Bootcamp, Fitness Classes and Youth Club Activities	1a. Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Contribution of sport to wellbeing	30 Young People (8+)	3 years	£1,196.00	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%	£25,923.30	Department for Culture media and sport 2014 O...
People accessing Childcare, Pharmacy and Podiatry Services	1c. Improved social inclusion and access to community resources	Value ascribed to living in a good place	80 Adults	3 years	£1,112.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	10%	£56,934.40	Ducane Housing Association, Value for Money S...
Volunteers assisting Eskra Community Association with running of activities	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	12 Adults	3 years	£16,118.00	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%	£156,666.96	Wellbeing and civil society, Estimating the v...
Local People attending the Luncheon Club Service	1a. Reduced social isolation for community members	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	20 Elderly People	3 years	£2,592.00	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%	£41,990.40	Ducane Housing Association, Value for Money S...
Running of Exercise Classes & Nutritional Advice Session for the Community	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Cost of a community wellbeing programme with a network approach	30 Adults	3 years	£38.11	0%	25%	25%	0%	20%	£643.11	PSSRU Unit Costs of Health and Social Care 20...
Creating employment opportunities for local people in childcare	7e. Skills development and improvement for residents and workers (including migrant workers)	Value to an individual of moving from unemployment to a secure job	4 Adults	3 years	£12,030.00	0%	10%	10%	0%	10%	£38,977.20	Office for National Statistics, Moving Betwee...
Number of local organisations & statutory agencies using the Facility	8b. Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	13 External Agencies	3 years	£2,229.00	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%	£20,935.88	The Carmichael Centre...
Running of Basic Health Checks for local people (One session per quarter for 23 Adults)	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Cost of GP consultation	92 Health Sessions	3 years	£42.61	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£2,508.88	Citizens Advice Bureau...
Range of services being offered to families in the Eskra Area	5d. Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	170 Local Households	3 years	£3,074.00	10%	15%	15%	0%	20%	£339,807.65	Joseph Rowntree Foundation, Minimum Income St...
											£706,422.59	
											Present Value (PV)	
											Total Present Value (PV)	£1,698,880.82
											Net Present Value (NPV)	£1,455,463.32
											Social Return £ per £	£6.98 :£1
											Net Social Return on Investment	£5.98 :£1



£6.98 per £1
 Net Present Value: £1,455,463.32

The Courthouse Kesh

The Courthouse Kesh exists to provide local services to all in the local community –this includes a foodbank, drop in café, befriending service, financial management advice in conjunction with CAP, delivery of health and wellbeing programmes, farm & water safety training and a meeting space for a range of local groups who avails of it regularly.

Like many other organisations, the pandemic has greatly affected their service delivery. Foodbank service has continued and grown dramatically particularly during lockdown. Programmes have had to be delivered virtually with a varying degree of uptake. Outcomes chosen by the group for this analysis included the following: -

- Regular Volunteers assisting in Courthouse Activities;
- Number of people using the Café;
- Local people availing of Pharmacy Delivery & Support Services;
- Local people availing of Food Bank;
- Range of services being offered to local people in a Rural Area;
- Partner Organisations assisting in providing services in local area.;
- People availing of Counselling Services in the Local Area;
- Local People availing of Training Courses;
- Volunteers assisting on Various Projects;
- Befriending Service Offered to the Local Area

A more detailed breakdown of the outcomes chosen, and output numbers can be seen in the table overleaf. We have used the Social Value Engine to identify a financial proxy for each of these outputs. Each proxy is linked to an example of activities of similar worth where peer-reviewed research enables us to identify how much that example costs.

Output	Financial proxy	Unit	Quantity (per year)	Duration	Benefits per unit
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development (Key Volunteers)	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	Per person	13	1 year	£16118
Reduced social isolation for community members (Café)	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	Per Person	4048	1 year	£2592
Improved health and well-being for local residents (Training Programme)	Cost of a community wellbeing programme with a network approach	Per Person	54	1 year	£38.11
Improved health and well-being for local residents (Food Bank)	Annual cost of treating someone with malnutrition or risk of malnutrition	Per Person	567	1 year	£5253
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	Per Family	398	1 year	£3074
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	Per group	10	1 year	£2229
Improved family and children services (Counselling)	Social Work Support Mental Health (NI)	Per person	39	1 year	£120
Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	Per person	132	1 year	£947
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development (Sporadic Volunteers)	Value placed by a local authority on volunteering	Per Hour	1269	1 year	£16.12
Befriending Service	Value of befriending adults and elderly	Per Hour	370	1 year	£8

Each output area has then been adjusted to take account of:

- **Leakage:** what proportion people from outside the Kesh area availed of their services?
- **Deadweight:** what proportion of the outcomes would have happened anyway if the individual did not use the services?
- **Attribution:** what proportion might other organisations assisting the participants have contributed to these outcomes?
- **Drop off:** what proportion of the outcomes for the person will deteriorate over time?
- **Displacement:** how much does participants using the services displace other projects in the local vicinity?

To answer these questions, the Courthouse held a series of virtual consultation meetings with several of their stakeholders for another project, but the deflator questions were included as part of the group discussions. As a result of these, the following table shows the amount (as a %) that we have deflated each output area:

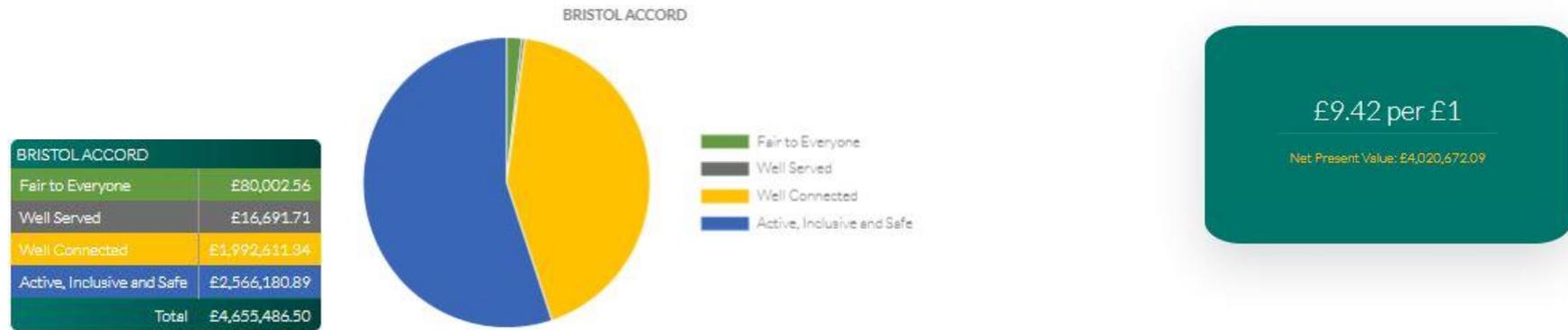
Output	Leakage	Attribution	Deadweight	Displacement	Drop Off
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development (Key Volunteers)	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Reduced social isolation for community members (Café)	20%	40%	40%	20%	40%
Improved health and well-being for local residents (Training Programme)	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Improved health and well-being for local residents (Food Bank)	10%	25%	25%	10%	25%
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Improved family and children services (Counselling)	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%
Improved life satisfaction	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development (Sporadic Volunteers)	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Befriending Service	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%

The Social Value for the project is then calculated by dividing each of these output areas by the input cost (what we have called 'expenditure') and applying the deflator figures as above. The project costs were £461,520 (£250,000 DAERA) and £15,862 Volunteer costs (In Kind).

Dividing the net social value return (after leakage, deadweight, attribution, displacement, and drop-off) by the input costs, The Courthouse Kesh is delivering a social value of £9.42 for every £1 spent in project activity.

You can see a more detailed breakdown of their Social Value on the following page.

	OUTCOME	PROXY	QUANTITY	DURATION	VALUE	LEAKAGE	ATTRIB'TN	DDW'GHT	DISPLMNT	DRP-OFF	IMPACT
Regular Volunteers assisting in Courthouse Activities	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	13 Volunteers	1 years	£16,118.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£134,101.76
Number of people using the Cafe	1e. Reduced social isolation for community members	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	4048 Local People	1 years	£2,592.00	20%	40%	40%	20%	40%	£2,417,452.65
Local people availing of Pharmacy Delivery & Support Services	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Cost of a community wellbeing programme with a network approach	54 Local People	1 years	£38.11	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£1,317.08
Local people availing of Food Bank	5b. Improved health and well-being for local residents	Annual cost of treating someone with malnutrition or risk of malnutrition	567 Local People	1 years	£5,253.00	10%	25%	25%	10%	25%	£1,357,056.74
Range of services being offered to local people in a Rural Area	5d. Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	398 Families	1 years	£3,074.00	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%	£634,237.52
Partner Organisations assisting in providing services in local area.	8b. Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	10 Network Partners	1 years	£2,229.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£14,265.60
People availing of Counselling Services in the Local Area	8d. Improved family and children services	Social Work Support Mental Health (NI)	39 Local People	1 years	£120.00	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%	£2,426.11
Local People availing of Training Courses (Health & Wellbeing, Farm Skills)	6e. Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	132 Local People	1 years	£947.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£80,002.56
Volunteers assisting on Various Projects	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value placed by a local authority on volunteering	1269 Volunteer Hours	1 years	£16.12	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£13,092.02
Befriending Service Offered to the Local Area	1e. Reduced social isolation for community members	Value of befriending adults and elderly	370 Befriending Hours	1 years	£8.00	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%	£1,534.46



St Patrick's GAC Portaferry

St Patrick's GAC are a club that is part of the GAA which is a community-based volunteer organization that promotes Gaelic Games, culture, and lifelong participation to enrich local communities. They are committed to active lifelong participation for all and to provide the best facilities. They reach out to and include all members of society, operate with integrity at all levels and listen to and respect the views of all

The club had planned to establish an Injury Recovery and Rehabilitation Suite, which would provide facilities to local people to enable proper injury recovery in the short and long terms and to prevent future injuries through tailored Training and Development programs within the Suite.

The Portaferry location is quite remote from the nearest hospital 24 miles away and often people with sport injuries are left to their own devices on how best to recover from injuries and prevent reoccurrence. In addition, the local sport Centre has restricted opening hours and has no facilities to aid sports injury and recovery. The Centre will be open to members, other people, and sporting organizations. It will be set up to cater for young (over 16's) and old alike due to their new proposed opening times and proximity to Portaferry town.

Due to COVID 19 the Unit which was completed Dec 2020 has not been open for use at present due to Government Regulations. Therefore, this will be a forecast of the potential Social Value of the facilities, based on the targets that they submitted as part of their funding application.

Outcomes Chosen by the group for this forecast included the following: -

- Regular Committee Volunteers Involved in the Management of the Facility;
- Running Coffee Mornings for the Elderly;
- Improved access to Recovery and Health Suite for local people.;
- Running of Health & Wellbeing Classes/Talks for the Wider Community;
- People using the Facility will be able to continue to play sports in the local area;
- Number of local groups using the Facility

A more detailed breakdown of the outcomes chosen, and output numbers can be seen in the table overleaf. We have used the Social Value Engine to identify a financial proxy for each of these outputs. Each proxy is linked to an example of activities of similar worth where peer-reviewed research enables us to identify how much that example costs.

Output	Financial proxy	Unit	Quantity (per year)	Duration	Benefits per unit
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	Per person	20	3 years	£16118
Reduced social isolation for community members	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	Per Person	15	3 years	£2592
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	Per household	10	3 years	£3074
Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	Per Person	50	3 years	£947
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Value of sports arts engagement	Per person	120	3 years	£1150
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	Per group	7	3 years	£2229

Each output area has then been adjusted to take account of:

- **Leakage:** what proportion of people from outside the Portaferry area will use the rehab unit and services?
- **Deadweight:** what proportion of the outcomes will happen anyway if the individual did not use the facility?
- **Attribution:** what proportion may other organisations assisting the local community contribute to these outcomes?
- **Drop off:** what proportion of the outcomes for the person deteriorate over time?
- **Displacement:** how much does the services that will be offered displaced other similar services locally?

To answer these questions, we have spoken to representatives of St Patrick's GAC around these issues and using their guidance, and previous analysis that we have carried out with other similar projects both in Northern Ireland and the UK, we have deflated each output area in the following ways.

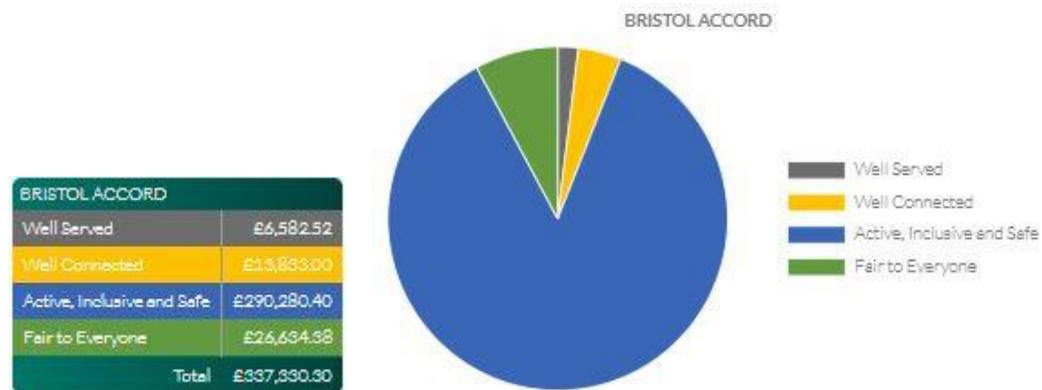
Output	Leakage	Attribution	Deadweight	Displacement	Drop Off
Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%
Reduced social isolation for community members	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%
Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	0%	25%	25%	20%	25%
Improved life satisfaction	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%
Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	0%	25%	25%	20%	25%
Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%

The Social Value for the project is then calculated by dividing each of these output areas by the input cost (what we have called 'expenditure') and applying the deflator figures as above. The project costs was £60,710 (£26,400 DAERA) and £21,600 Volunteer costs (In Kind).

We therefore forecast that St Patrick's GAC will deliver a social value of £9.20 for every £1 spent in project activity, over a three-year period.

A more detailed description of the forecast can be seen overleaf.

	OUTCOME	PROXY	QUANTITY	DURATION	VALUE	LEAKAGE	ATTRIBTN	DDW'GHT	DISPLMNT	DRP-OFF	IMPACT	SOURCE
Committee Volunteers Involved in the Management of the Facility	1d. Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation and development	Value that frequent volunteers place on volunteering	20 GAC Members	3 years	£16,118.00	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	£206,310.40	Wellbeing and civil society, Estimating the v...
Running Coffee Mornings for the Elderly	1e. Reduced social isolation for community members	Annual value attributed to talking to neighbours more frequently	15 Elderly People	3 years	£2,592.00	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	£21,870.00	Ducane Housing Association, Value for Money S...
Improved access to Recovery and Health Suite for local people	5d. Improved access to public, private and consumer services for local residents	Additional cost of living in a rural area in terms of access to services working age couple with two children	10 GAC Members	3 years	£3,074.00	0%	25%	25%	20%	25%	£13,833.00	Joseph Rowntree Foundation, Minimum Income S...
Running of Health & Wellbeing Classes/Talks for the Wider Community	6e. Improved life satisfaction	Adult learning course that made someone more satisfied with their life overall	50 GAC Members	3 years	£947.00	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	£26,634.38	Valuing Adult Learning: Comparing Wellbeing V...
People using the Facility will be able to continue to play sports in the local area	1a. Improved well-being through cultural, recreational and sports activities	Value of sports arts engagement	120 Local People	3 years	£1,150.00	0%	25%	25%	20%	25%	£62,100.00	Department for Culture media and sport 2014 Q...
Number of local groups using the Facility	8b. Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Cost of time spent collaborating	7 Local Sporting Groups in the Area	3 years	£2,229.00	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	£6,582.52	The Carmichael Centre...
											£337,330.30	
											Present Value (PV)	
											Total Present Value (PV)	£757,292.03
											Net Present Value (NPV)	£674,982.03
											Social Return £ per £	£9.20 :£1
											Net Social Return on Investment	£8.20 :£1



£9.20 per £1

Net Present Value: £674,982.03

Conclusions

As a result of carrying out this work, we can conclude the following

Key Findings

- *All projects analysed are delivering or will deliver a positive social return. This has happened/will happen either within 12 months or 3 years*
- *All organisations have delivered or will deliver several valuable outcomes.*
- *All organisations were either able to collate data and evidence about their impact or were planning on having systems in place that will capture essential data to help measure the effectiveness of their work.*
- *All of the organisations were keen to have conversations about their results with their stakeholders and beneficiaries (i.e. Funders, Local Community, Service Users etc.)*
- *By measuring their impact using the Social Value Engine, it has helped all organisations understand the importance of demonstrating their outcomes and achievements to funders, beneficiaries, and wider stakeholders.*
- *This process has assisted them to think about the broader context in which their project sits – including highlighting the importance of responding to need, responding to extenuating circumstances (i.e. COVID), collaboration within their community and with other network partners and their complementarity of statutory services in delivering this work.*
- *The importance of receiving DAERA funding in enabling groups to deliver essential services to local communities as well as assisting the leveraging of additional funding to complement services.*

Bristol Accord-What areas did the organisations score highly in.

- **Well Run** - With effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership;
- **Well Connected** - With good services and communication, linking people to jobs, health and other services;
- **Fair to Everyone** - Including those in other communities, now and in the future;
- **Well Served** - With public, private, community and voluntary services that are appropriate to people's needs and are accessible to all;
- **Active, Inclusive and Safe** – Fair, tolerant, and cohesive with a strong local culture and other shared community activities;
- **Thriving** - With a flourishing and diverse local economy.

All of the groups involved in the project has delivered or will deliver a significant Social Value in the work that they are doing within their local communities. The ongoing work that they are carrying out in these unprecedented circumstances continue to remain hugely valuable to the people they help and demonstrate not only clear value for money but also an overwhelming positive social return.

All organisations have indicated their wish to continue to measure the impact of their work by using the Social Value Engine in subsequent years and in other areas of work/projects that they are involved in. By participating in the project, all the groups have re-examined the type of data that they were capturing and are amending it to better reflect the difference that the work has made to their beneficiaries' lives, and therefore give an even more accurate social value on the work that they carry out regularly.

It is clear from this work that the Social Value Engine is an effective tool that community groups can use to measure the impact of their work. These organisations capture a large amount of data on their service users which makes measuring their social value relatively straightforward. The main barrier for groups in measuring this work however is their focus on service delivery within their locality and attempting to balance either staff or volunteer time to collate the necessary data and input it into the Engine as necessary. But all groups involved in the project see the value and necessity in illustrating their Social Value to wide range of stakeholders.

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