# Social Inclusion Meter

The purpose of this tool is to measure and assess the impact of your organisation's work on individuals' lives by exploring how participants perceive the effects of your activities. Its statements emphasise the experience of inclusion and participation in relation to the activities themselves, not so much as an indicator of general well-being.

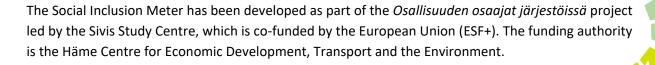
The meter includes ten statements that cover various aspects of social inclusion. You should mainly use the whole set. If necessary, you can also use individual statements. However, using all the statements together gives you a comprehensive picture of the participants' experiences.

### Instructions

You can copy the statements presented below onto an electronic questionnaire platform to create your own questionnaire or use a printable version. Think about at what stage of your activities you want to measure participants' experiences of social inclusion (e.g. at the beginning and at the end or also halfway through). Prepare people in advance to collect feedback from them. Tell them that their response is anonymous and explain why you are collecting their feedback. Social inclusion is an unfamiliar concept to many people, so avoid using it. You can, for example, say that you want to find out about the general mood in the group.

#### **Statements**

- 1. I get help here when I need it.
- 2. I feel I can say here what I think.
- **3.** Belonging to this community is meaningful to me.
- 4. In this community, I can trust other people and they trust me.
- **5.** I've learned things here that are important to me.
- 6. People here listen to my ideas.
- 7. I get enough information about the activities and their contents.
- 8. I can have a say on what we do here.
- 9. When I participate, I can have an influence on things that are important to me.
- **10.** I'm hopeful about the future.



## Scale for answering

We recommend the following scale:

- 1. Disagree completely
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Agree
- 4. Agree completely

You can also include an "I don't know" option.

## When you analyse the results

Respect the anonymity of respondents when analysing the responses. You can use both statement-specific mean values or the compound mean value of all the questions combined. If you wish, you can also look at the deviation in the responses to get an idea of how responses differ from each other. If there are few respondents, avoid drawing farreaching conclusions based on the figures. Think about how to present the results in your organisation and how you could use them in developing your activities and in decision-making.

#### More information about the tool:

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