



Not only will knowing these terms help your organization use this document, but it will also help increase its evaluation capacity!

<p>Comment card: a tool consisting of a short survey with 2-3 questions to use at programs or events that are drop-in or one-offs.</p>
<p>Data: specific quantitative and qualitative information or facts that are collected and analysed.</p>
<p>Disability: any physical, cognitive, developmental, psychological, or invisible condition that interferes or limits a person’s ability to engage in specific or daily actions.</p>
<p>Evaluation: the scientifically-based collection of information about program/intervention activities, characteristics, and outcomes that determine the merit or worth of the program/intervention. Evaluation studies provide credible information for use in improving programs/interventions, identifying lessons learned, and informing decisions about future resource allocation.</p>
<p>Financial assistance program: any type of financial support that is offered to those that need extra support to pay fees associated with the program. Can be directly provided by the organization that offers the program or by an external organization (e.g., Canadian Tire Jumpstart, Kidsport Edmonton).</p>
<p>Gender fluid*: someone whose gender identity (the gender they identify with most) is not fixed. It can change over time or from day-to-day.</p> <p><i>*While we have provided example definitions for these terms, people who identify with these terms may choose definitions for themselves and these terms can have different meanings for different people.</i></p>
<p>Impact: the long-term, cumulative effect of programs/interventions over time on what they ultimately aim to change.</p>
<p>Indicator: a quantitative or qualitative variable that provides a valid and reliable way to measure achievement, assess performance, or reflect changes connected to a program.</p>
<p>Interview: a one-on-one conversation with a participant, where the participant is asked questions to gain information about the program, their perspectives, and their opinions.</p>
<p>Item bank: a list of questions to measure associated topics or outcomes. Is used to help develop a survey/questionnaire or an interview.</p>
<p>Measure: the process of determining the characteristics of an item of interest.</p>
<p>Newcomer: someone who is dealing with the challenges of being new to a country or an area regardless of how many years they have lived in the country or area.</p>
<p>Non-binary*: is often used to describe someone whose gender identity isn't exclusively male or female.</p>

<p>Outcome: short-term and medium-term effects of a program’s outputs, such as change in knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, or behaviours.</p>
<p>Outputs: the results of program activities; the direct products or deliverables of program activities, such as number of participants, hours spent in training, etc.</p>
<p>Participant change stories: a tool used to collect data. This is a form of participatory information gathering involving the collection of stories of change from program participants or project stakeholders.</p>
<p>Qualitative data: data collected using qualitative methods, such as interviews, focus groups, or observation. Qualitative data can provide an understanding of social situations and interactions, as well as people’s values, perceptions, motivations, and reactions. Qualitative data are generally expressed in narrative form, pictures, or objects (i.e., not numerically).</p>
<p>Quantitative data: data collected using quantitative methods, such as surveys. Quantitative data are measured on a numerical scale, can be analysed using statistical methods, and can be displayed using tables, charts, or graphs.</p>
<p>Questionnaire: a tool to collect data from participants using a variety of differently formatted questions, such as multiple choice or short answer questions.</p>
<p>Scale: a way to measure something across a continuum by assigned numerical values to it. For example, a scale of 1 to 5 can represent feelings of happiness, where 1 represents not happy and 5 represents very happy.</p>
<p>Transgender*: is an umbrella term for persons whose gender identity, gender expression, or behavior does not conform to that typically associated with the sex to which they were assigned at birth.</p> <p><i>*While we have provided example definitions for these terms, people who identify with these terms may choose definitions for themselves and these terms can have different meanings for different people.</i></p>
<p>Two Spirit*: someone who identifies as having both a masculine and a feminine spirit, and is used by some Indigenous people to describe their sexual, gender and/or spiritual identity. As an umbrella term, it may encompass same-sex attraction and a wide variety of gender variance, including people who might be described in Western culture as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transsexual, transgender, gender queer, cross-dressers or who have multiple gender identities</p> <p><i>*While we have provided example definitions for these terms, people who identify with these terms may choose definitions for themselves and these terms can have different meanings for different people.</i></p>
<p>Underserved populations: populations who face structural and systematic barriers in accessing and using specific programs or services. Populations may be underserved for a variety of reasons, such as race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, etc.</p>
<p>Variable: a person, place, thing, or characteristic that can change and that can be measured, such as age, eye colour, or blood pressure.</p>