## Impacts on social welfare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of impact</th>
<th>Types of impact</th>
<th>Indicators of reach and significance</th>
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| Impacts where the beneficiaries include individuals, groups of individuals, organisations or communities whose rights, duties, behaviours, opportunities, inclusion, quality of life and other activity have been influenced. | • Improved social welfare, equality, social inclusion; improved access to justice and other opportunities (including employment and education).  
• Engagement with research has enhanced policy and practice for securing poverty alleviation  
• Influential contributions to campaigns for social, economic political and/or legal change through engagement with civil society groups.  
• Changes to social policy have been informed by research.  
• Changes to social policy have led to improved social welfare, equality or social inclusion.  
• Research has contributed to community regeneration.  
• Improved social and educational inclusion of marginalised groups in developing countries.  
• More effective integration of refugees into host communities.  
• Enhanced understanding of victims’ needs in reconciliation processes in post-conflict states | • Documented evidence of changes to social policy  
• Measures of improved social equality, welfare or inclusion.  
• Citations in campaign literature (e.g. leaflets).  
• Evidence of public debate in the media or other fora being influenced by the research.  
• Documented evidence of increased social inclusion (e.g. participation figures).  
• Testimonials from civil society groups and policymakers. |