**Design of remote data collection devices for social impact indicators of products in developing countries**

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| **Study ID** | **indicators** | **methods** | **scale** | **practices** |
| ID30 | The eleven impact categories developed by Rainok et al. (2018) considered (see paper 25)  For each relevant social impact category, one or more social impact indicators should be identified and selected. The indicators  chosen and data collected may be refined over time. | The article proposes the use of sensors for collecting indirect data to measure social impact. A social impact Sensor Canvas is proposed.  To define the social impact indicators the multi-step approach presented in paper 25 is applied: 1) identifying the social impact categories that are relevant to the product and its application, 2)  identifying the data that could be collected, 3) and selecting meaningful  indicators that represent an outcome of interest. | ”The user data required for calcula-  tion of the social impact indicators will be identified from determination  of the social impact indicator equations. For example, data needed to  calculate social impact indicators related to water hand pumps could  include number of hours using a hand pump and number of strokes of a  hand pump by user type (man, woman, or child)”(Stringham et al.,  2020). | The eleven impact categories developed by Rainok et al. (2018) considered (see paper 25)  For each relevant social impact category, one or more social impact indicators should be identified and selected. The indicators  chosen and data collected may be refined over time. |