Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan: Outcomes Framework

VicHealth Roadshow

December 2016



Discussion – applying an outcomes approach

- How can we use the Plan and the Outcomes framework to help reduce planning and enable greater focus on doing?
- How can focussing on achieving population level change help with setting shared priorities and actions?
- Is there a 'line of sight' between what you do locally and the achievement of population level outcomes?
- When might you decide to not focus at the population level?
- How do we effectively measure our collective 'progress' towards outcomes?

Achieving population level change

- State level Victorian public health and wellbeing plan 2015–2019
 - Vision a Victoria free of the avoidable burden of disease and injury so that all Victorians can enjoy the highest attainable standards of health, wellbeing and participation at every age
- Local level Municipal public health and wellbeing plans,
 PCPs, PHNs, Regional Partnerships, hospitals etc

Are we making a difference for ALL Victorians?

Outcomes thinking

Starts with what we want to achieve

Measures and tracks achievement over time

Provides evidence of what works

Long and short term horizon

Types of outcomes

Population	Shared purpose/ system	Program/ intervention	Client
Desired condition/ state of the population	Changes sought at systems level	Results directly from specific interventions, programs	Outcomes at client level

Types of outcomes - applied

Population	Shared purpose/ system	Program/ intervention	Client
Desired condition/ state of the population	Changes sought at systems level	Results directly from specific interventions, programs	Outcomes at client level
For example: • Reduce smoking	For example: • All public services & facilities are smoke free	For example: • Program participants reduce smoking	For example: Client ceases smoking

Public health and wellbeing outcomes framework

- Population level
- Enables us to measure and monitor:
 - cumulative impact of all efforts on the health and wellbeing of all Victorians
 - ➤ if those impacts are equally shared across subpopulations and geographic areas
 - across the life span
 - social determinants of health
- Aligns with whole-of-government outcomes approach

Outcomes framework architecture

Domain: key component of achieving the vision

Outcome: desired condition/state of health and wellbeing

Indicator: quantification of progress towards an outcome

Target: level of a condition/state to be achieved, for

whom and over what time period

Measure: quantification of the size, amount or degree

of desired condition/state

Domains & outcomes

Victorians are healthy and well

Victorians have good physical health

Victorians have good mental health

Victorians act to protect and promote health

Victorians are connected to culture and community

Victorians are socially engaged and live in inclusive communities

Victorians can safely identify and connect with their culture and identify

Victorians are safe and secure

Victorians live free from abuse and violence

Victorians have suitable and stable housing

Victoria is liveable

Victorians belong to resilient and liveable communities

Victorians have access to sustainable built and natural environments

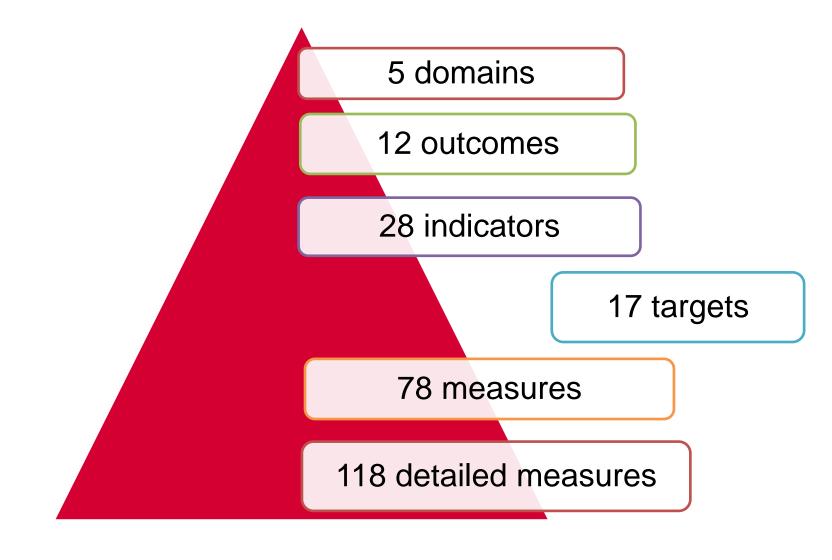
Victorians have the capabilities to participate

Victorians participate in learning and education

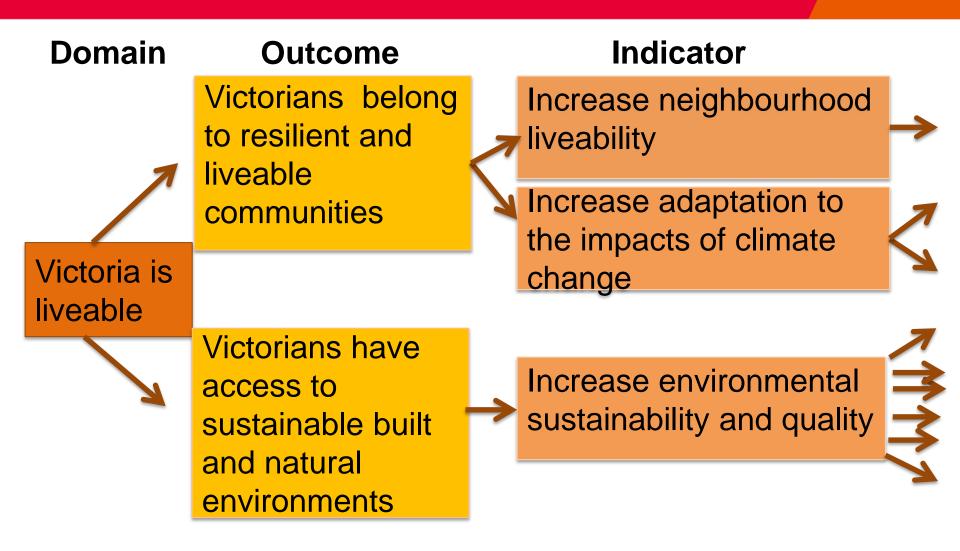
Victorians participate in and contribute to the economy

Victorians have financial security

One to many relationships



Example: Victoria is liveable



Inequalities assessed

At state level:

Sociodemographic groups

- age, sex
- socioeconomic status
- Aboriginal Victorians, CALD, LGBTI

People with a:

- chronic condition
- mental illness
- disability

At geographic level:

- regional
- local govt area

Targets

30 per cent decrease in smoking

by adolescents and adults by 2025

Ambitious targets for our future

Five per cent decrease in prevalence

of overweight and obesity in children

and adults by 2025



10 per cent decrease in excess

and adults by 2025

alcohol consumption by adolescents

Virtual elimination of HIV

transmission by 2020

Example: Smoking

Domain: Victorians are healthy and well

Outcome: Victorians act to protect and promote health

Indicator: Reduce smoking

Target: 30 per cent decrease for adults and

adolescents by 2025

Indicator: Reduce smoking

Measure: Proportion of adults and adolescents who

smoke

Age of smoking initiation

Proportion of children who live with a smoker

who smokes inside the home

Measure detail:

- Proportion of adults who smoke daily
- Proportion of adolescents 12–17 years who currently smoke
- Age of smoking initiation
- Second-hand smoke

Measure: Daily smoking data (adults)

Analysis at the state level:

- From VPHS (Victorian survey) age groups, sex, socioeconomic status, CALD, people with psychological distress, people with a chronic conditions
- From AATSIHS (national survey) Aboriginal Victorians

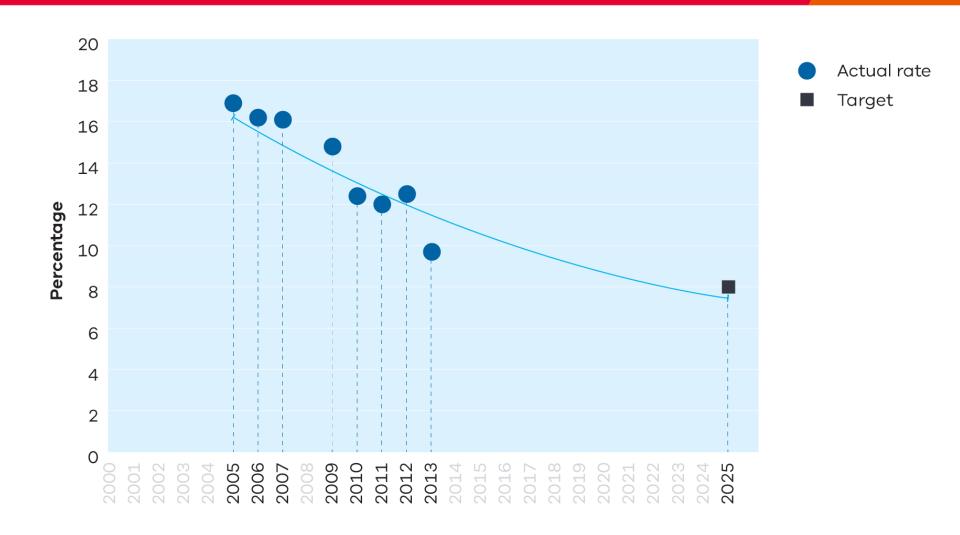
Analysis at geographic level:

From VPHS – regional, council

Unavailable:

- LGBTI
- People with a disability

Reaching the smoking target for adults



Example: Mental health

Domain: Victorians are connected to community and

culture

Outcome: Victorians are socially engaged and live in

inclusive communities

Indicator: Increase access to social support

Target: Nil

Indicator: Increase access to social support

Measure:

- Proportion of adults who feel most adults can be trusted
- Proportion of adolescents 10–17 years who have a trusted adult in their lives
- Proportion of adults who have someone outside their household they can rely on to care for them or their children, in an emergency
- Life satisfaction of adults and children
- Proportion of adults who feel valued by society

Measure: Most adults can be trusted

Analysis at the state level:

- From VPHS age groups, sex, socioeconomic status, CALD, people with psychological distress, people with a chronic conditions
- From AATSIHS Aboriginal Victorians
- From GSS (national survey) household composition, gay/lesbian, CALD, and for people with a mental health condition, a long-term health condition or a disability

Analysis at geographic level:

From VPHS – regions, councils

Specifications and reporting

Victorian public health and wellbeing outcomes framework: data dictionary will be available at:

www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/health-strategies/public-health-wellbeing-plan

Commitment to report against the Outcomes framework in the third year of the four year planning cycle

Next steps

- Development of progress measures
 - > short(er) term
 - available at local and regional level
 - evidence informed
 - driven by a complex 'theory of change'
- Reporting against the Outcomes framework
 - > 2018
 - potential for one-off/theme reports

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Thank you

Please visit our websites

www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/health-strategies/public-health-wellbeing-plan

prevention.health.vic.gov.au

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