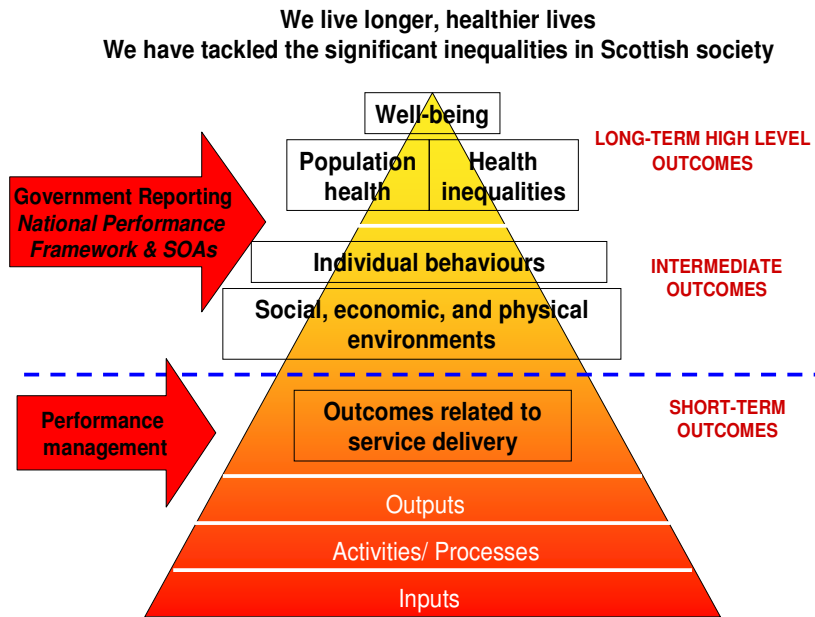


## HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS

### GENERIC OUTCOMES TRIANGLE FOR HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## HIPM framework



### Who is it for?

Those working at a strategic level and setting high level ('above the line') outcomes and indicators for SOAs and the National Performance Framework

- Scottish Government
- Chief Executives
- Senior Managers in NHS and Local Authorities

### Why is it useful?

The HIPM FRAMEWORK differentiates between the changes in population health and wellbeing that are the result of multiple factors and will only be realised in the long to medium term; and outcomes that are more directly attributable to certain actions or services and, which might be observed sooner and can be monitored more frequently.

Outcomes above the line are appropriate for the purposes of public reporting on whole system performance at national level and at the CPP level through SOAs .

Outcomes below the line are appropriate for performance management related to the immediate outcomes of Local Service Delivery

The HIPM FRAMEWORK also makes visible the two levels of intermediate outcomes (changes in individual behaviour and changes in social, economic and physical environments) that are important determinants of the higher level health and wellbeing outcomes. It highlights the importance of addressing the wider determinants in order to achieve improved health outcomes.

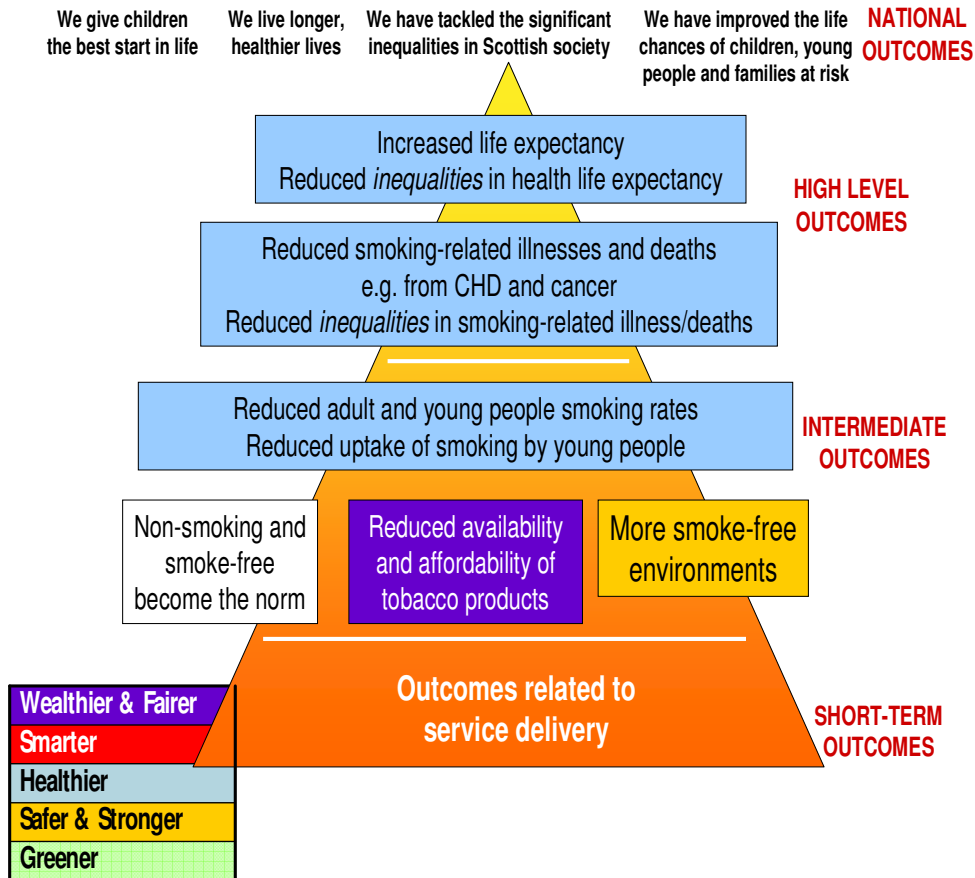
### When available?

Now

## HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS

### OUTCOMES TRIANGLES

# Outcomes Triangle – Tobacco Control



### Who is it for?

Those working at a strategic level and setting high level ('above the line') outcomes and indicators for SOAs and the National Performance Framework

- Scottish Government
- Chief Executives
- Senior Managers in NHS and Local Authorities

### Why is it useful?

OUTCOMES TRIANGLES have been produced for each of the health improvement priorities identified in the National Performance Framework and SOAs: improved mental wellbeing, reduced health (CHD) inequalities, reduced adult smoking rates, reduced alcohol-related harm, improved child healthy weight, improved child dental health

The outcomes triangles identify the key intermediate outcome categories – factors that are most likely to contribute to achieving the desired changes in the higher level health outcomes.

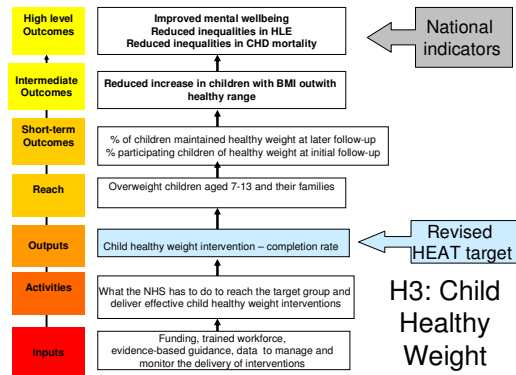
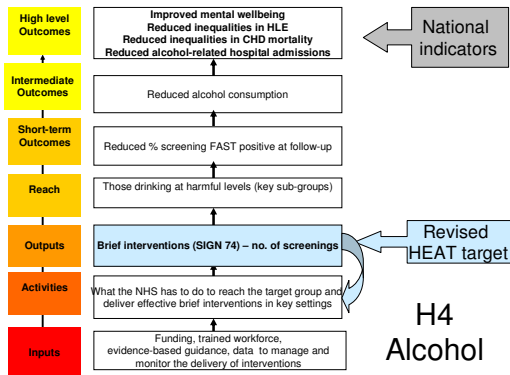
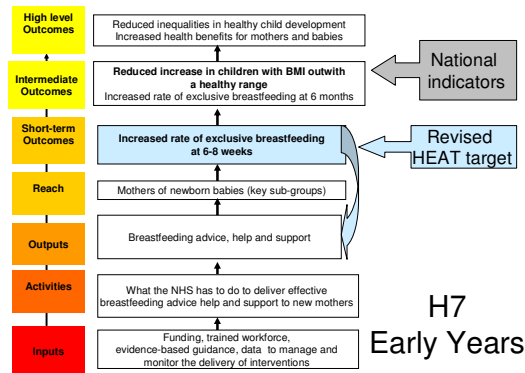
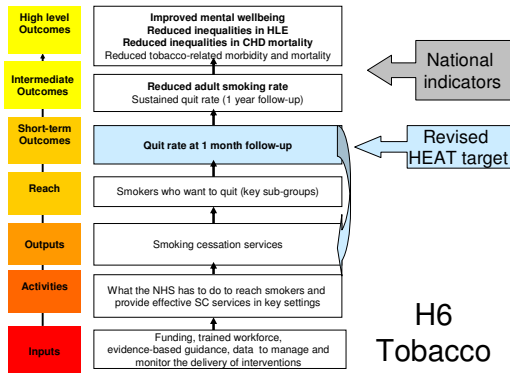
The colour coding highlights the range of cross-government/cross-sector contributions required to achieve high level health outcomes and the need for partnership working to plan and deliver these contributions.

### When available?

Now

## HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS

### RESULTS CHAINS SHOWING NHS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SHARED OUTCOMES USED IN REVISED HEAT TARGETS



#### Who is it for?

NHS strategists and planners who need to prioritise resource allocation in line with a set of shared priority health outcomes

- NHS Board Chief Executives
- NHS Planning & Performance Managers
- Directors of Public Health

#### Why is it useful?

The 'results chain' provides a visual map of the expected pathway of change. They illustrate how the health improvement performance targets for the NHS have been revised

- to align with the high level health outcomes shared with community planning partners
- to focus on evidence-based contributions of the NHS to these
- to focus performance management and reporting on improving the short-term results of these contributions, or in the absence of suitable data, on outputs

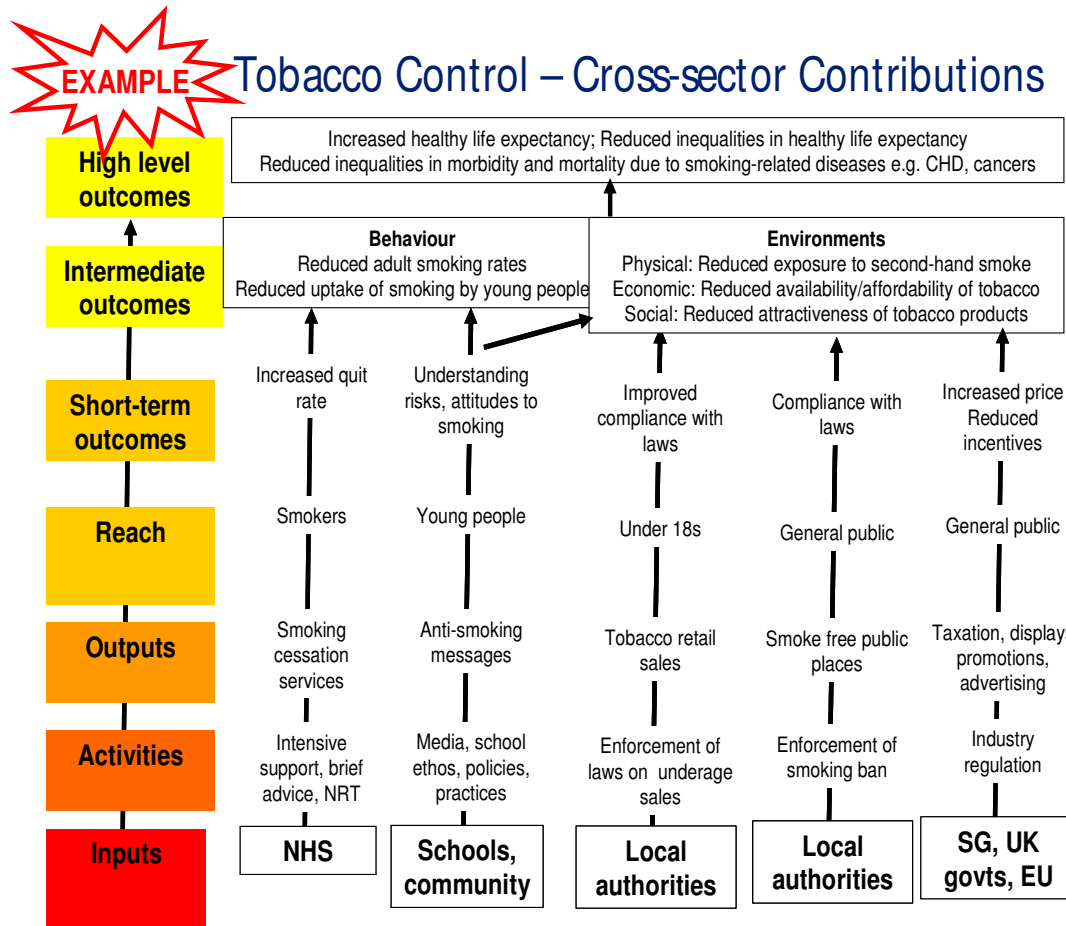
#### When available?

Revised targets for Tobacco, Breastfeeding, Alcohol, Child Healthy Weight were implemented in 2008/09

Revision of CHD inequalities target proposed for 2009/10

## HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS

### MULTIPLE RESULTS CHAINS SHOWING PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS TO SHARED HEALTH OUTCOMES



#### Who is it for?

Strategists and planners working within the context of Community Planning to identify partner contributions to improving shared priority health outcomes

- Chief Executives
- Directors of Public Health
- Planning & Performance Managers
- Health & Wellbeing Managers in CHPs and Local Authorities

#### Why is it useful?

These multiple 'results chains' provide a visual map of

- effective partner contributions to improving shared health outcomes
- the expected pathways of change
- the potential focus for performance management and reporting on partner contributions

This tool is expected to form a focus for discussion within CPPs rather than to be prescriptive.

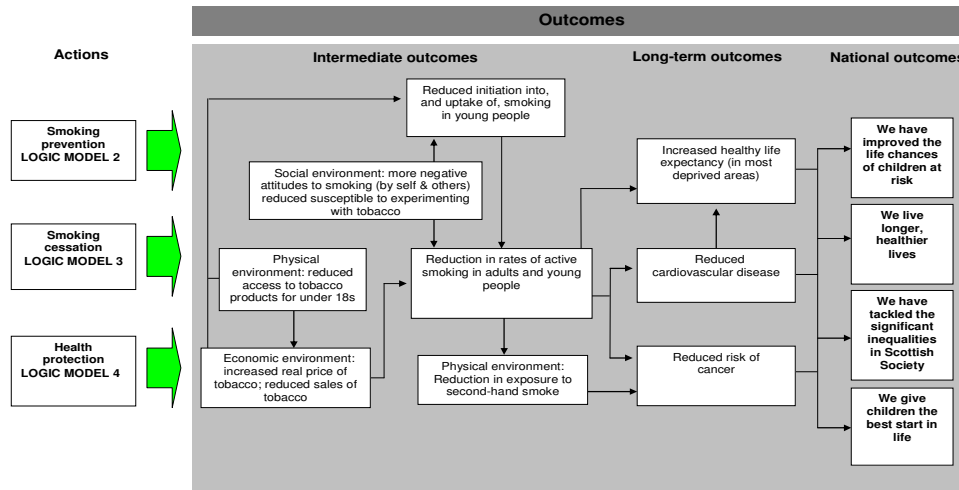
#### When available?

Tobacco, Alcohol, Physical Activity will be available in November 2008.  
Mental Wellbeing, January 2009  
Healthy Weight, to be agreed

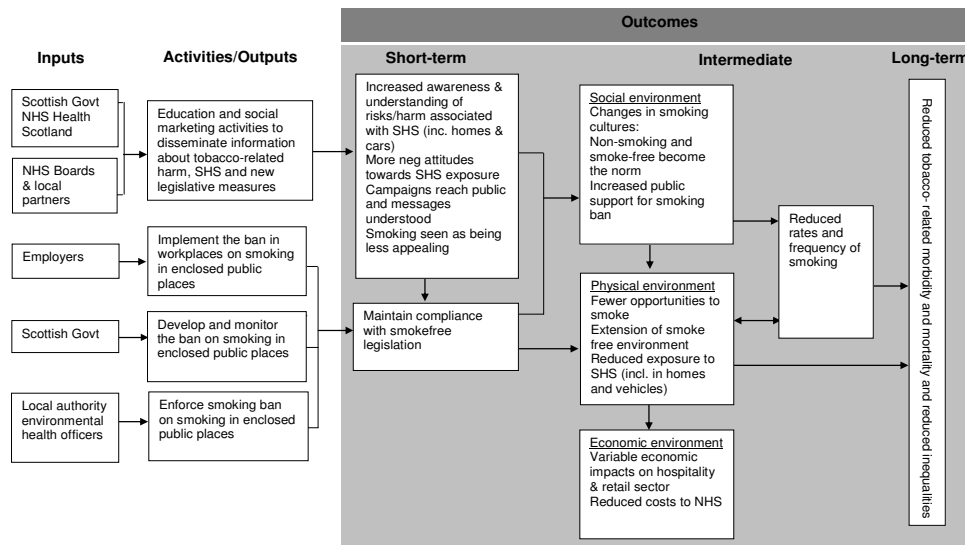
# HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS

## OUTCOMES FRAMEWORKS

LOGIC MODEL 1: TOBACCO CONTROL - STRATEGIC LEVEL



LOGIC MODEL 4: HEALTH PROTECTION - Reducing Exposure to Second Hand Smoke (SHS)



### Who is it for?

Planners, analysts and performance managers who need to develop a robust and plausible case for why and how certain partner actions or services will contribute to higher level national or local outcomes.

### Why are they useful?

OUTCOMES FRAMEWORKS show the detail behind the outcomes triangles. They include strategic logic models illustrating high-level or long-term outcomes that might be included in SOAs and a series of 'nested' models setting out the actions and short-term outcomes that evidence suggests will lead to the intended higher-level outcomes.

The logic models provide a visual 'map' that connects outcomes 'above the water line' to service delivery outcomes 'below the water line' that can be used for performance monitoring, management and reporting. The logic models map out plausible pathways of change linking key partners' inputs and actions to the short-term outcomes (the immediate results expected) and the higher level intermediate and long term outcomes.

Evidence is used to identify the input/action areas that are most likely to be effective in achieving the desired short-term outcomes. These should be the focus of performance management. Evaluation should be built into service areas where there is a strong, plausible case for its contribution to shared high level outcomes but a high level of uncertainty about effectiveness.

### When available?

Alcohol, Physical Activity, now..  
Tobacco, mid-Nov  
Mental Wellbeing, Jan 2009  
Drugs, Healthy Weight, to be agreed

## HIPM TOOLS & INTENDED USERS