The Social Services, NHS and Public Health outcomes frameworks have been published by the Welsh Government. Each framework has its own purpose, population and accountability, but all share the same goal to evidence whether services are making a real difference to people’s lives.

This document provides a brief overview of the main objectives and purpose of each of the three outcomes frameworks, and outlines the common approach used throughout each framework to provide consistent direction to services and people in Wales.

The three outcomes frameworks align and provide consistency for all stakeholders and people in Wales where appropriate. The three frameworks use the following consistent terminology:

**Outcomes** – these describe the experience and conditions of well-being that each framework wishes to achieve for its target population

Recognising the relationship between the frameworks, the same outcomes have been used to describe the experience of and conditions of well-being within each framework where appropriate. The outcomes follow prudent healthcare principles to recognise that people and service professionals are equal partners and each has their own responsibilities to help achieve well-being.

**Indicators** – these help to measure outcomes of the people of Wales or specific target populations

To recognise that each service area has to work together to achieve improved well-being for people in Wales, the same outcome indicators have been used within each framework where appropriate. This removes duplication and ensures each framework uses consistent data when reporting progress. The shared outcome indicators across all 3 frameworks are given at Annex A.

**There will be a written annual report for each of the outcomes frameworks**

Joint reporting structures for the frameworks are still in development. The Welsh Government recognises that finding an accessible and coherent way of presenting the shared outcome indicators will be crucial to help services and people in Wales understand how each of the three frameworks fit together.

The three outcomes frameworks will be used to underpin and complement the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to help develop a greater understanding of how health and social services policies are contributing to the national well-being goals defined in the Act.
What is its purpose?

The NHS outcomes framework has a legal requirement for its development but was initiated through the strategic document "Together for Health", and as a part of the Welsh Government's commitment to be clear and transparent and to focus upon the health outcomes that are important to the citizens of Wales.

The public health outcomes framework has no legal requirement for its development but was initiated through the strategic document "Together for Health". The development of the public health outcomes framework is informed by the broad context of 'health in all policies' approach and reflects the wider social determinants of health and well-being.

To meet a statutory requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Act defines well-being and requires Welsh Ministers to specify outcomes to be achieved in terms of the well-being of people who need care and support and carers who need support in a well-being statement. Welsh Ministers must also report on the progress made towards the achievement of well-being.

Why was it created?

The framework has been developed to support a wider measurement of health which goes beyond ill health and secondary care services. It aims to drive a whole system approach to improve well-being, with a specific focus on health.

The framework aims to gain a shared understanding of the health outcomes that are important to all people of Wales and provide a tool for everyone to monitor progress in improving and maintaining the health of the population. It can also be used to assess organisational contribution and to further the understanding of the major non-medical (socio economic) influences on health.

To describe the important national well-being outcomes that people who need care and support and carers who need support should expect to achieve in order to lead fulfilled lives, under the definition of well-being, set out in the Act.

This will set the national direction for care and support services to work in partnership with people to understand what matters to them to co-produce their personal well-being outcomes which will reflect the national well-being outcomes.

The outcome indicators in the framework will provide transparency on whether care and support services are improving the well-being of people who need care and support and carers who need support.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who is this about?</th>
<th>All people in Wales.</th>
<th>All people in Wales.</th>
<th>People who need care and support and carers who need support.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who contributes to this?</td>
<td>All services in Wales.</td>
<td>All services in Wales.</td>
<td>People who need care and support and carers who need support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The NHS outcomes framework includes only outcomes and outcome indicators that have been determined to measure health related well-being. A delivery framework is in place to support the delivery of health and well-being by health boards and health trusts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>People who need care and support and carers who need support may receive care and support from their local authority, in the community (by their family, and friends, through social enterprises, co-operatives, user led services or through the third sector) or directly through the independent sector. The social services national outcomes framework includes only population outcomes and those outcome indicators that have been determined to measure well-being defined in the well-being statement; no one organisation by itself can be held accountable for achieving well-being. A performance measurement framework has been developed specifically to hold local authorities accountable to support people to achieve well-being; this is not described in this document. This is directly related to the well-being outcomes, although separate, it’s part of the complete system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex A –
Shared indicators

Shared indicators across NHS and Social Services frameworks
- % of patients dying in their place of choice (in development)

Shared indicators across Social Services and Public Health frameworks
- Life expectancy at birth
- Gap in life expectancy
- Hip fractures among older people
- % of 19–24 year olds who are not in education, employment or training
- *% of people agreeing with all of; belonging to the areas; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; that people treat each other with respect
- *Mental well-being
- % of people with high life satisfaction scores
- *Materially deprived households
- % of people who volunteer
- % of people reporting they feel lonely
- % of low birth weight

Shared indicators across NHS and Public Health frameworks
- Adults who smoke
- Tooth decay among 5 year olds
- Children aged 4/5 with a healthy weight
- Smoking during pregnancy
- Deaths from intentional self-harm or injury/poisoning of undetermined intent

* Same data source (National survey for Wales) but reported at a different level. Public Health and NHS will report for all of Wales, whilst Social Services will report by people who need care and support and carers who need support.