

3.0 Measuring what matters – logic model

Situation we are tackling	Activities which practitioners currently deliver to achieve outcomes	Short term outcomes	Medium term outcomes	Longer term change
<p>People are experiencing unintentional harm which could have been avoided or prevented if they were enabled and supported to identify risks and make appropriate interventions to manage that risk.</p> <p>We know that some groups are at greater risk of unintentional harm, including: older people, young children and people from low income areas.</p>	<p>Older people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strength/balance classes • exercise • social activities • peer support • falls screening • home safety visits • risk self-assessments • conversations about home/personal safety • falls roadshows • provide adaptations/equipment • referral to falls/bone health pathways for those who have fallen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more socially connected • improved confidence in balance and walking • more people can afford the equipment they need to stay safe • better understanding of risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved/maintained strength and balance • increase/maintain social activity • less socially isolated • reduced fear of falling • understand the steps they need to take to stay safe • more motivated to make changes • use appropriate equipment to keep safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fewer people experience unintentional harm • reduced falls • reduced fatalities from unintentional harm • health inequalities reduced in relation to unintentional harm • people feel more empowered to stay safe • more resources directed to unintentional harm prevention • unintentional harm is a well understood and prioritised policy issue • strengthened communities
	<p>Parents and carers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information/advice • conversations about child safety • demonstrations/talks • information about risk associated with stages of child development • helping access/install equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better understanding of risks for children • have equipment they need to keep children safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand steps to take to stay safe • more motivated to make changes • use appropriate equipment to keep children safe • able to respond when injury occurs 	
	<p>Children and young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information/advice • conversations about safety • demonstrations/talks • interactive safety activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better understanding of risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the steps they need to take to stay safe • able to respond when injury occurs • more motivated to make changes 	
	<p>People in low income areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaflets/campaigns • help to access grants • conversations about home/personal safety • how to use equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better understanding of risks • more people can afford equipment they need • have the equipment they need to stay safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the steps they need to take to stay safe • more motivated to make changes • use appropriate equipment to keep safe 	
	<p>Society/whole population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • campaigns • talks/information sessions to reach risk groups • digital technology for safety • physical activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better understanding of risks • increased knowledge of digital technology in relation to health and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the steps they need to take to stay safe • more motivated to make changes • more confident to talk to others about staying safe 	
	<p>Professionals, partners, service providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partnership working • networking • training on risks for priority groups • influencing policy • carrying out research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better understanding of each others services • better understanding of those at risk / how to provide support • more older people assessed • have better conversations with people about safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision makers have a better understanding of the issues • more professionals champion issues • better referral pathways are created • more people at risk are identified • better understanding of activity which prevents unintentional harm 	