Well-being outcomes – from metrics to meaning



DEEP: A fo ben bid bont







Nick Andrews, Developing Evidence Enriched Practice (DEEP) programme, Swansea University

Introductions – please type into the chat.

My name is... and well being to me is...



What do we mean by well-being?



Recognising two kinds of well-being

- Hedonic well-being: **Short term pleasures** of the kind elicited by the senses, e.g. watching a game of rugby
- Eudaimonic well-being: Long term satisfactions linked to meaning and purpose in life – linked to biological markers of health (Ryff et al 2004)



The importance of short term pleasures

- 'A hospital would insist on a strict diet for a dying diabetic patient. We serve chocolate cake'
 - Dame Cicely Saunders on life at St Christopher's Hospice, London



The greater importance of longer term satisfactions

 'Those who have a 'why' to live, can bear with almost any 'how''
Viktor Frankl, Man's Search for
Meaning



What is most important in well-being?



'Voice, choice and control are important to us all. They are about identity, self-determination, self-expression and human rights. The lack of them damages confidence, self-esteem and well-being'.

Sarah Rochira, previous Older People's Commissioner

A thought from 'Road to 2012' – going beyond choice and control

• 'When I lost my legs, it was "right, what can we all still do together?" Still play football and rugby with my friends, sitting on the floor as a goalkeeper, scooting myself around with a rugby ball in my hands' Nathan Stephens, Paralympics athlete, Barry Island, Wales



What do we mean by Independent Living?

'There has always been a distinction between what we mean by IL in Britain and what they mean in the States. IL in America is organized around self-empowerment, individual rights and the idea that in the land of the free and the home of the brave – all that cr*p – individuals, if they are given access under the law and the constitution, can be independent. In contrast, in Britain . . .IL entailed collective responsibilities for each other and a collective organization. It wasn't about individual self-empowerment; it was about individuals helping one another. Once you accept that notion, it seems to me, you are beginning to question the foundations of the society in which we live'. (Campbell & Oliver, 1996, p. 204)

The concept of UBUNTU



https://martinwebber.net/archives/2987



Relationship centred care and the Senses Framework

EVERYONE achieves:

- A sense of security
- A sense of continuity
- A sense of belonging
- A sense of purpose
- A sense of achievement
- A sense of significance

(Nolan et al 2006)



Mentimeter poll – getting a sense of your wellbeing in work

Go to:

www.menti.com

Type in the following code:

4034 4097

Strongly disagree

l don't feel threatened or 'out of my depth' in any aspect of my work

I have developed a close connection with my work colleagues I am able to bring some of my own ideas and interests into the work that I do

I feel that my work has a sense of direction and purpose

I get satisfaction from creating or achieving things in my role

I feel appreciated and valued by other people

Well-being and the current outcomes agenda

THE ONLY WAY 15

Outcomes into practice – SPRU, University of York

- Three types of personal outcome:
- Change
- Maintenance
- Process



Measuring well-being outcomes – catching a slippery fish



Life's complicated



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DiPrM0DNI8w

The danger of New Public Management

reductionism

/rɪˈdʌkʃ(ə)nɪz(ə)m/

Learn to pronounce

NOUN DEROGATORY

1. the practice of analysing and describing a complex phenomenon in terms of its simple or fundamental constituents, especially when this is said to provide a sufficient explanation.

Going DEEP – 4 questions for breakout discussions



Can social services be held accountable for the well-being outcomes of the people they support? **Reflect on:**

Attribution v Contribution

Can we predict wellbeing outcomes and is progress always linear? **Reflect on:**

Distance travelled v Ups and downs

What is our focus in capturing well-being outcomes?

Reflect on:

Proving v Improving

Should we separate-out **Reflect on:** outcomes or engage with them as a whole?

Numbers v stories

Touching on some approaches to gathering evidence of well-being and ill-being



Personal Well-being ONS4 measures

On a scale of 1 to 10:

1. Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

2. Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

3. Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

4. On a scale where 0 is "not at all anxious" and 10 is "completely anxious", overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Tinkler, L., & Hicks, S. (2011). Measuring subjective well-being. Office for National Statistics

https://whatworkswellbeing.org/

PERCCI

	The first six statements are about care workers that support you		Sometimes	Often	Always
	My care workers take what I have to say seriously				
2	They treat me with kindness, as though I matter to them				
3	They can tell my good days from my bad days				
4	I have developed a close connection with them				
5	They understand the areas of life that I need help with				
6	l am given enough time to say the things l want to say				
	The final six statements are about your care and support overall		Sometimes	Often	Always
7	My care and support helps me to feel optimistic	rarely			

https://www.percci.org/

Experience Based Co-Design (and Magic/Tragic)



https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/default/files/Dr%20Gle nn%20Robert_06.12.10.pdf

Most Significant Change



https://mande.co.uk/special-issues/most-significant-change-msc/

Current work with Social Care Wales



Contact details and reference

e-mail: <u>n.d.andrews@swansea.ac.uk</u>

Meaningful and Measureable project: <u>https://meaningfulandmeasurable.wordpress.com/</u>