|  | 1 – Minimal   Te itinga iho  | 2 – Consultation   Te akoako  | 3 – Involvement   Te whai wāhi   | 4 – Partnership & sl   |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Engagement<br>The environment<br>created to support<br>community<br>engagement.<br>Te Tūhononga – ko<br>te taiao kua hangaia<br>hei tautoko i te<br>tūhononga hapori.  | <ul> <li>What 'minimal' looks like:</li> <li>Consumers are involved in one of the following areas of the organisation: direct care, service delivery, policy, and governance. Representation and input does not reflect the population served.</li> <li>Equity is a little known or discussed principle in the organisation.</li> <li>The consumer council is newly established, with a lack of resources, systems, and processes.</li> <li>Co-design is not used or understood by the service.</li> <li>There is limited evidence that the organisation encourages a diverse workforce.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>What 'consultation' looks like:</li> <li>Consumers are involved at some levels of the organisation in at least two of the following areas: direct care, service delivery, policy, and governance. Representation and input is partially reflective of the population served. Representation is not equitable.</li> <li>Equity is a well understood principle in some parts of the organisation and there is intent to act upon achieving equity for the population served.</li> <li>The consumer council is newly established, partially resourced, and evaluation has not yet occurred.</li> <li>Co-design is a method understood by parts of the service. It has not been used to improve processes at this point.</li> <li>The organisation encourages a diverse workforce through its recruitment strategy, although the broader population served is not reflected.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>What 'involvement' looks like:</li> <li>Consumers are involved at all levels of the organisation: direct care, service delivery, policy, and governance. Representation and input is mostly reflective of the population served, and there is a transparent process for recruiting membership at all levels. Representation is not equitable (e.g. a broader understanding of health care and the wider determinants of health is not possible).</li> <li>Equity is a well understood principle throughout the organisation and there is intent to act upon achieving equity for the population served.</li> <li>The consumer council is well established, partially resourced, and occasionally evaluated.</li> <li>Co-design is a method used and applied by parts of the service. This means using co-design to improve the system for staff and consumers.</li> <li>The organisation encourages a diverse workforce through its recruitment strategy, reflecting the broader population served.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>What 'partnership &amp;</li> <li>Consumers are idelivery, policy, ibroader populaticultural and sociprocess for recrucovers a broade health.</li> <li>Equity is a well uequity for the po</li> <li>The consumer c</li> <li>Co-design is a micco-design to imp</li> <li>The organisation strategy, reflecting interview panels recruitment strategy</li> </ul>   |
| Responsiveness<br>Responding to and<br>acting on what<br>consumers are saying<br>about the service and<br>having the right<br>information at the<br>right time for<br>consumers accessing<br>services.<br>Te Noho Urupare –<br>ko te urupare, ko te<br>mahi i ngā kōrero a<br>ngā kiritaki mō te<br>ratonga me te whai i<br>te mōhiohio tika i te<br>wā e tika ana mō ngā<br>kiritaki e uru ana ki<br>ngā ratonga. | <ul> <li>What 'minimal' looks like:</li> <li>There is a lack of systems to a) capture<br/>and understand the experiences and<br/>views of consumers and whānau, b)<br/>respond to them, c) share the results and<br/>themes with participants and the wider<br/>organisation and, d) involve consumers as<br/>partners in any resulting improvement<br/>activity.</li> <li>Community voices are not brought to the<br/>attention of senior leaders</li> <li>Consumers and staff do not have the<br/>skills required to make sure consumers<br/>are involved in the development and<br/>implementation of services (e.g. co-<br/>design, listening, behavioural science).</li> <li>It is difficult for people to find and access<br/>what they need, at the right time (e.g.<br/>websites are up-to-date and easy to<br/>follow, signage is clear for all groups).</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>What 'consultation' looks like:</li> <li>There are emerging systems to a) capture and understand the experiences and views of consumers and whānau, b) respond to them, c) share the results and themes with participants and the wider organisation and, d) involve consumers as partners in any resulting improvement activity.</li> <li>Community voices are brought to the attention of senior leaders within the organisation but not acted upon.</li> <li>The input of the consumer council is heard, documented, but seldom acted upon.</li> <li>Consumers and staff have limited skills required to make sure consumers are involved in the development and implementation of services (e.g. co-design, listening, behavioural science).</li> <li>It is difficult for people to find and access what they need, at the right time (e.g. websites are up-to-date and easy to follow, signage is clear for all groups).</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>What 'involvement' looks like:</li> <li>There are established systems to a) capture and understand the experiences and views of consumers and whānau, b) respond to them, c) share the results and themes with participants and the wider organisation and, d) involve consumers as partners in any resulting improvement activity. These systems work well for many who access services.</li> <li>Community voices are brought to the attention of senior leaders within the organisation and sometimes acted upon (i.e. the loop is closed).</li> <li>The input of the consumer council is heard, documented, and sufficiently linked to be acted upon.</li> <li>Some consumers and staff have the skills required to make sure consumers are involved in the development and implementation of services (e.g. co-design, listening, behavioural science).</li> <li>Most people can find and access what they need, at the right time (e.g. websites are up-to-date and easy to follow, signage is clear for all groups). Every interaction builds understanding between patients, whānau, and staff and co-designed health education resources and information are used when needed to support understanding.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>What 'partnership &amp;</li> <li>There are estable and views of corrand themes with consumers as painvolve broad recultures includin groups, LGBTQI</li> <li>Community voice organisation and</li> <li>The input of the to be acted upor</li> <li>Most consumers involved in the d listening, behavi</li> <li>Everyone can fir are up-to-date a interaction builds designed health support understable</li> </ul>   |
| Experience<br>The systems in place<br>to capture consumer<br>experience, and act<br>upon the results.<br>Wheako – ko ngā<br>pūnaha kua<br>whakaritea hei mau i<br>te wheako kiritaki me<br>te whakatinana i ngā<br>mahi i runga i ngā<br>hua.  | <ul> <li>What 'minimal' looks like:</li> <li>There is a lack of metrics in place to support the monitoring of patient experience surveys and patient feedback.</li> <li>These metrics are reported on.</li> <li>There are some options for consumers to provide feedback. (e.g. online, face-to-face, meeting). It is not always clear whether feedback is acknowledged.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>What 'consultation' looks like:</li> <li>There are some specific metrics in place to support the monitoring of patient experience surveys and patient feedback.</li> <li>These metrics are reported on and shared with relevant stakeholder groups.</li> <li>There are some options for consumers to provide feedback. (e.g. online, face-to-face, meeting). Certain forms of feedback are acknowledged and responded to.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>What 'involvement' looks like:</li> <li>There are some specific metrics in place to support the monitoring of patient experience surveys and patient feedback.</li> <li>These metrics are reported on and shared with relevant stakeholder groups, including consumers involved with the work.</li> <li>There are a range of options for consumers to provide feedback. (e.g. online, face-to-face, meeting). No matter what form the feedback takes it is acknowledged and responded to.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>What 'partnership &amp;</li> <li>There are specific experience survition.</li> <li>These metrics a including consurt loops are closed.</li> <li>There are a range face-to-face, me acknowledged and another survival s</li></ul> |

## k shared leadership | Te mahi tahi me te kaiārahitanga ngātahi

## p & shared leadership' looks like:

re involved at all levels of the organisation: direct care, service cy, and governance. The representation and input reflect the lation served (e.g. clubs and associations, educational institutions, ocial groups, churches and marae), and there is a transparent ecruiting membership at all levels. Representation is equitable and ader understanding of health care and the wider determinants of

ell understood principle throughout the organisation and achieving population served is acted upon.

er council is well established, resourced, and regularly evaluated. a method used and applied within the service. This means using improve the system for staff and consumers.

tion encourages a diverse workforce through its recruitment acting the broader population served. Consumers are included on els where appropriate. Equity is incorporated as part of the trategy.

## p & shared leadership' looks like:

ablished systems to a) capture and understand the experiences consumers and whānau, b) respond to them, c) share the results with participants and the wider organisation and, d) involve s partners in any resulting improvement activity. These systems representation, and allow for diverse feedback (e.g. different ding Māori and Pacific, younger and older, different socioeconomic rQI+)

oices are brought to the attention of senior leaders within the and always acted upon (i.e. the loop is closed).

he consumer council is heard, documented, and sufficiently linked pon.

ers and staff have the skills required to make sure consumers are e development and implementation of services (e.g. co-design, avioural science).

n find and access what they need, at the right time (e.g. websites e and easy to follow, signage is clear for all groups). Every hilds understanding between patients, whānau, and staff and colith education resources and information are used when needed to rstanding.

## p & shared leadership' looks like:

ecific metrics in place to support the monitoring of patient urveys and patient feedback.

s are reported on and shared with relevant stakeholder groups, sumers involved with the work. Reporting is timely, and feedback sed.

ange of options for consumers to provide feedback. (e.g. online, meeting). No matter what form the feedback takes it is d and responded to.