THEORY OF CHANGE

The challenges

 Social disconnection and loneliness

- Inequality and exclusion
- Psychosocial and/or psychological distress
- Limited personal agency, autonomy and control
- Challenges including mental health challenges, addiction, domestic violence, loss, housing insecurity, and other life crises and changes

Our pathways to change

If we... (key activities)

This can result in...

(short and medium outcomes)

Leading to improved...

(longer-term outcomes)

Contributing to our vision...

Support

Support, connect and enable capacity of individuals and families

- Feeling seen, heard and validated
- · Immediate needs being met
- · More knowledge, insights and skills
- Improved confidence, resilience and decision-making
- Symptom reduction, management and recovery
- Strengthened social relationships and support networks
- Improved access to and use of information, supports and services

- Wellbeing
- Belonging
- Safety
- Empowerment

2 Collaborate

Collaborate, engage and share with others in the community and across the sector

- · Strengthened relationships and trust
- Enhanced referral pathways and information sharing
- Improved coordination of services and supports
- Positive changes to practice and service design
- Quality
- Cohesion
- Efficiency

3 Influence

Influence and inform system-shapers and society

- · Critical reflection and deeper understanding
- Social attitudes are more compassionate, with less stigma
- Positive changes to policies and practices

- Equity
- Inclusivity

Inputs, enablers and assumptions

- Qualified, experienced and passionate staff
- Organisational culture, values and guiding frameworks
- Lived experience voice and expertise
- Operational support services
- Financial resources and revenue
- Infrastructure and capital
- Local leadership and governance
- ICT / Systems
- Data and data systems
- Strong brand
- Strong relationships

People and communities are empowered to live safe, connected and meaningful lives