



INNOVATION TO TRANSFORMATION: TOWARDS WORLD CLASS HEALTH, HOUSING AND SOCIAL CARE

VHS AGM

15TH November 2012





Where do we want to be?

20:20 Vision

.... is that by 2020 everyone is able to live longer healthier lives at home or in a homely setting.

Health and Care: Integration Outcomes

- Healthier Living
- Independent Living
- Positive experiences and outcomes
- Carers are supported
- Services are safe
- Engaged workforce
- Effective resources use

What matters?

- Feeling safe
- Having meaningful things to do and opportunities to meet and support each other
- Staying as well as possible
- Living where and how you want to
- Eliminating or dealing with discrimination and stigma
- Being listened to, having your say in services/supports - and being treated with respect and dignity

Reshaping Care – innovation to transformation

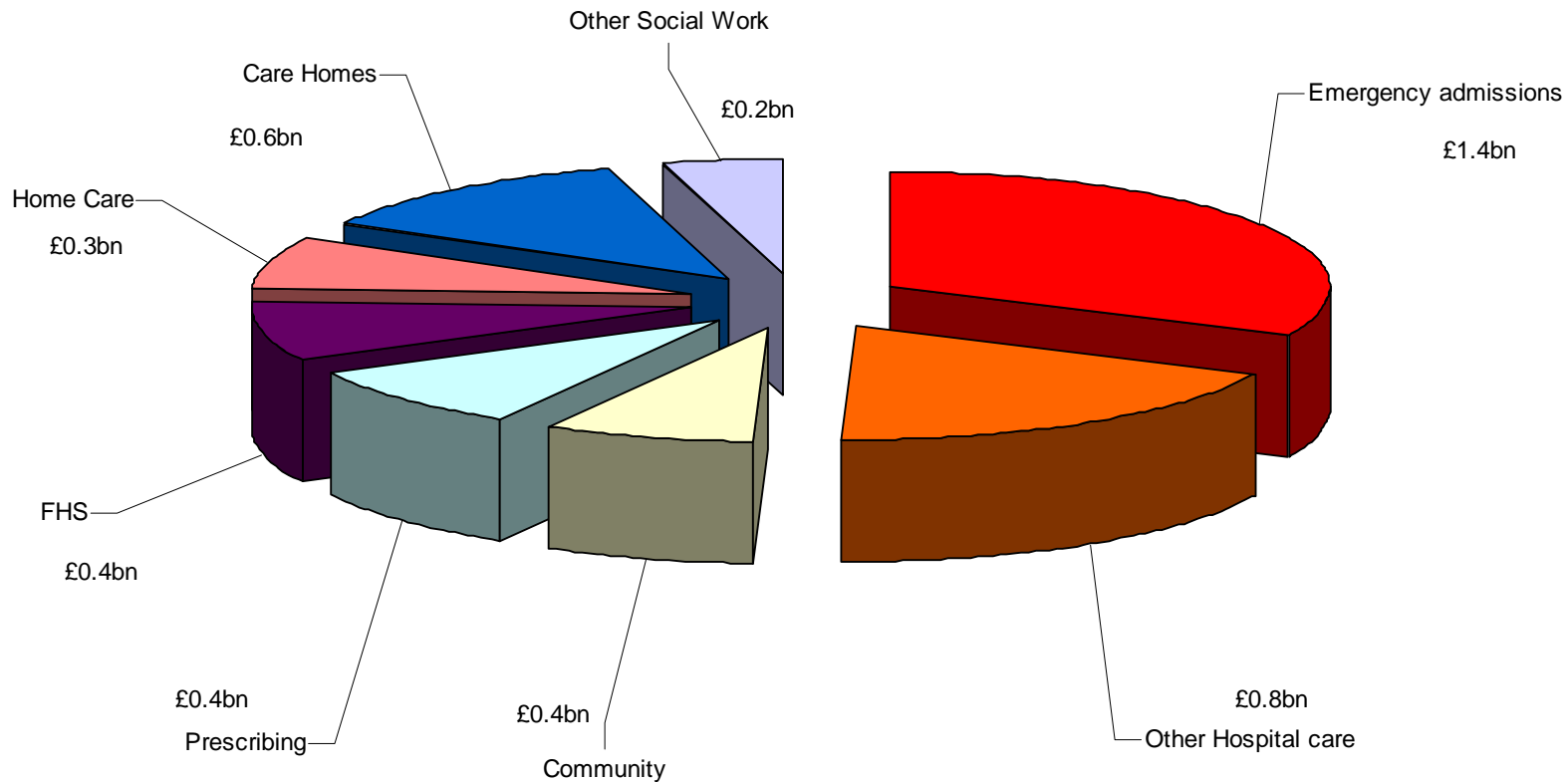
- Nurture a philosophy of care based on co-production that is focussed on recovery, rehabilitation and re-ablement
- Help older people to remain safe, well and happy outside the formal care system
- Ensure older people requiring formal care receive person centred, timely and safe care at the right time and in the right place



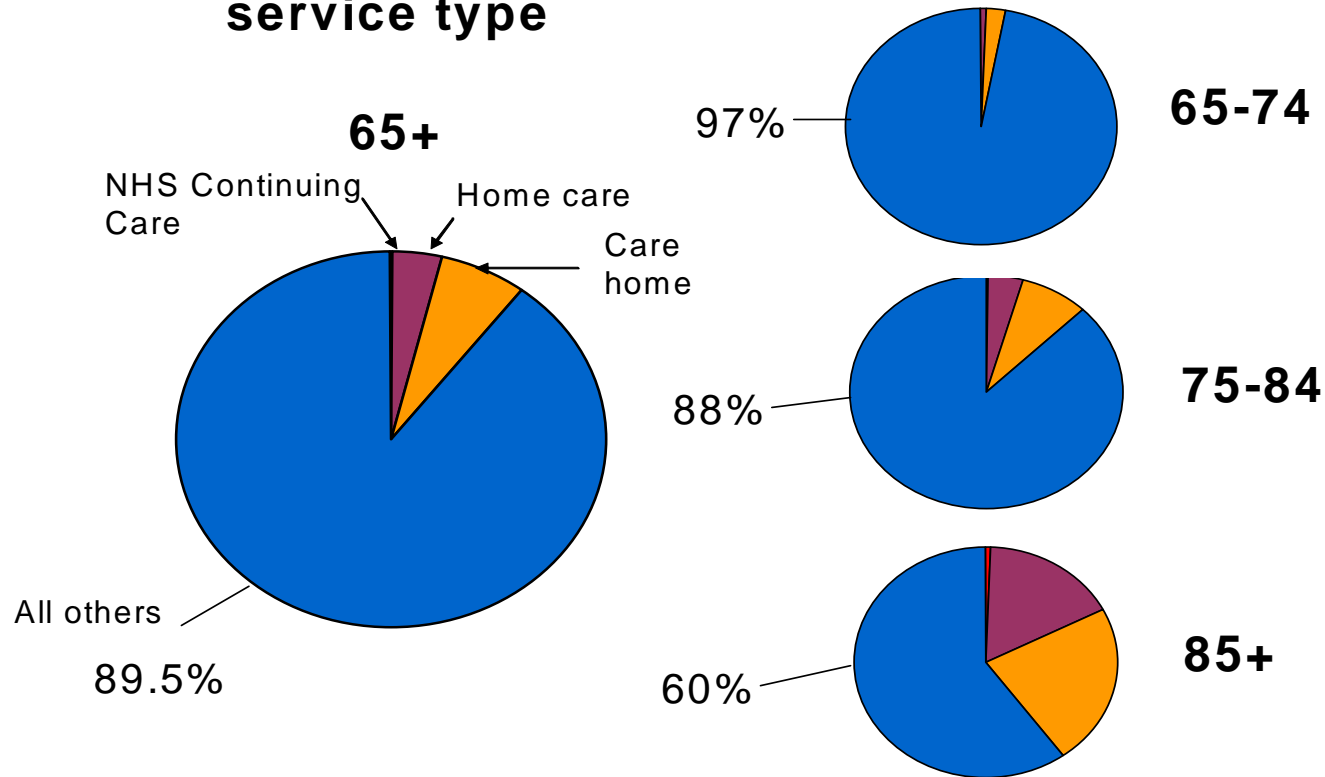
How are we doing?

Health and Social Care Expenditure

Scottish population aged 65+ (2007/08 total=£4.5bn)

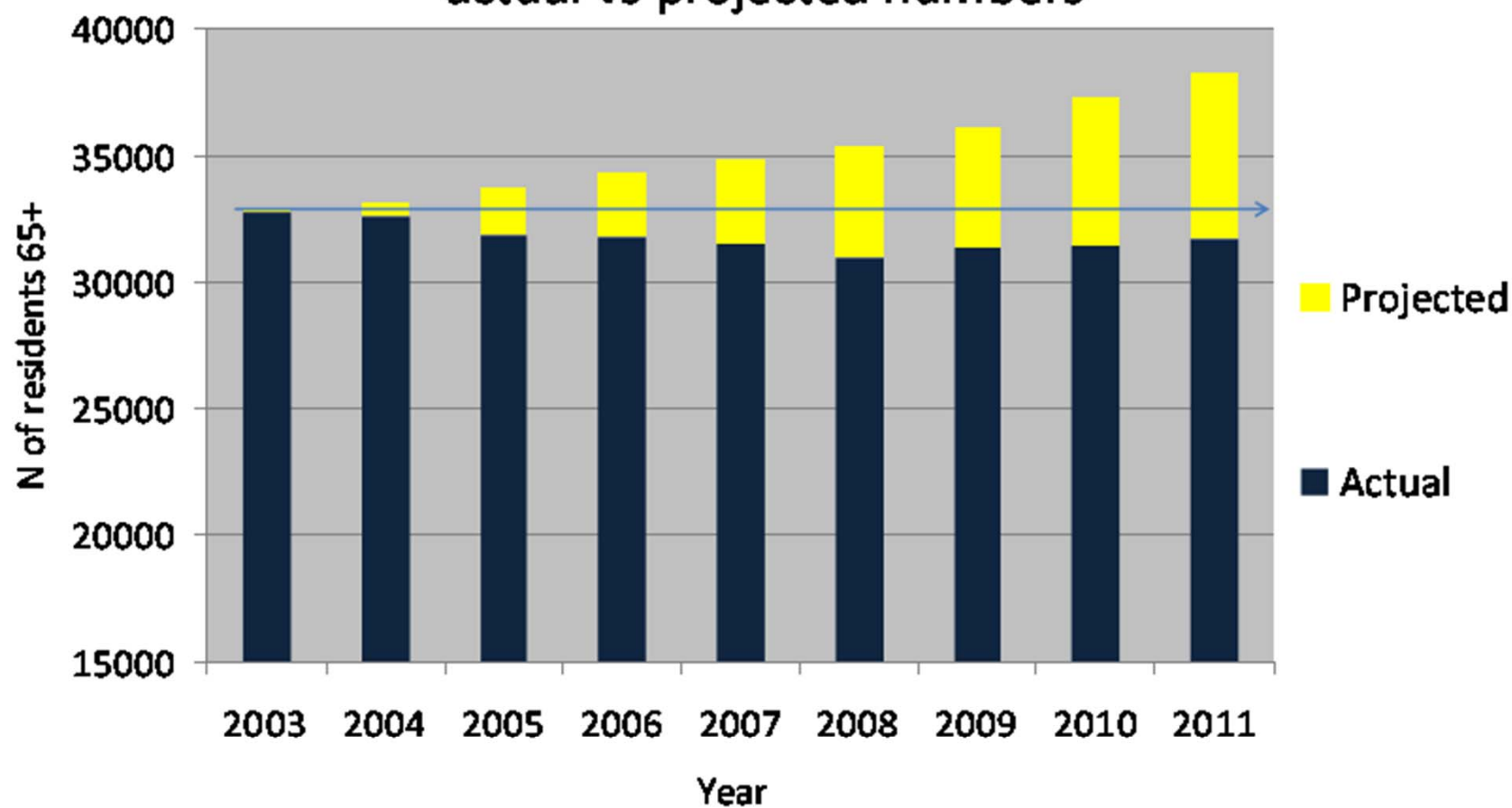


Current service provision by service type



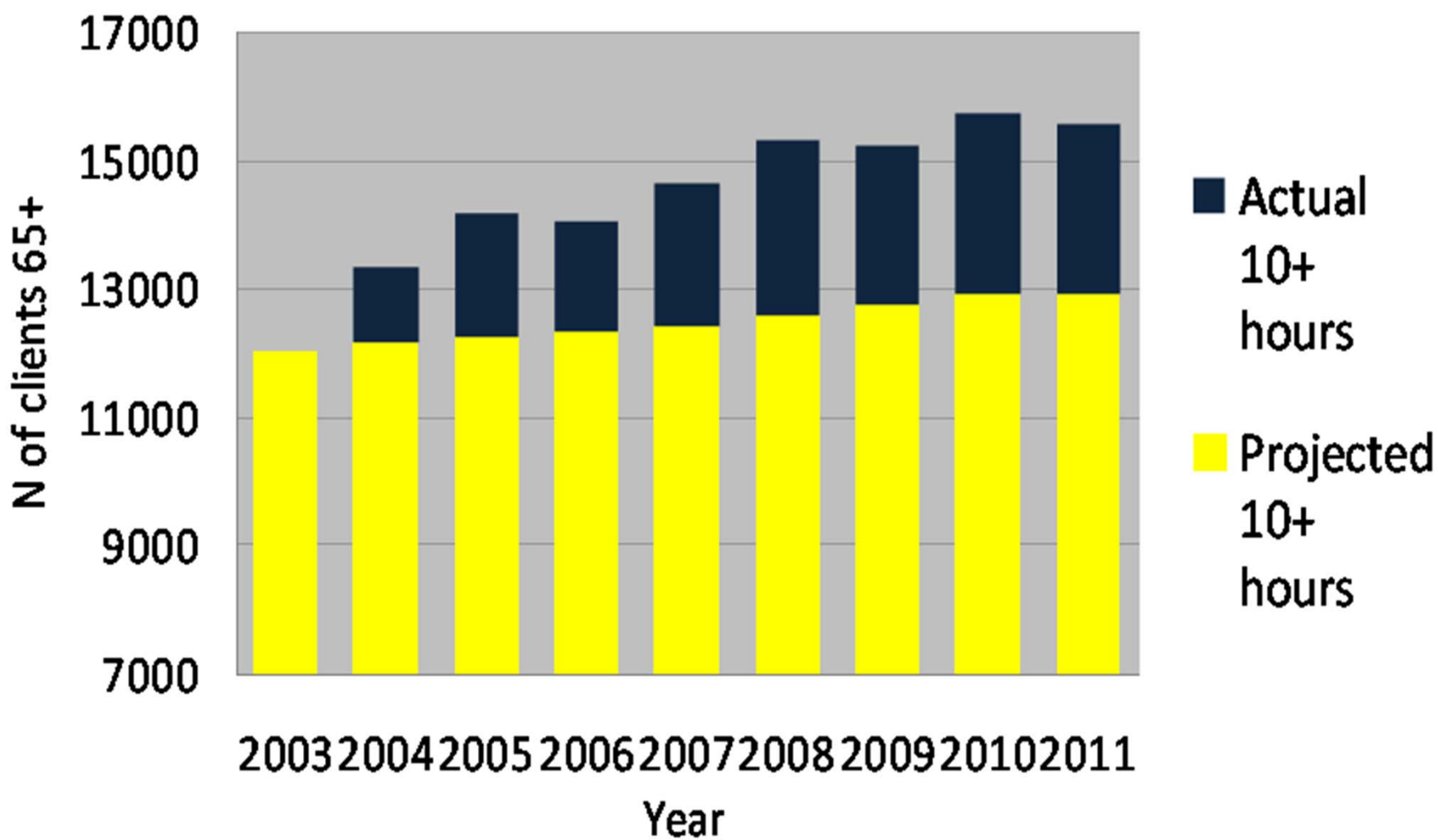
“Most older people (89.5%) do not receive ‘formal’ care in NHS continuing care, a care home or a home care service organised by social work agencies.”

Trend in Care Home residents aged 65+ in Scotland: actual vs projected numbers

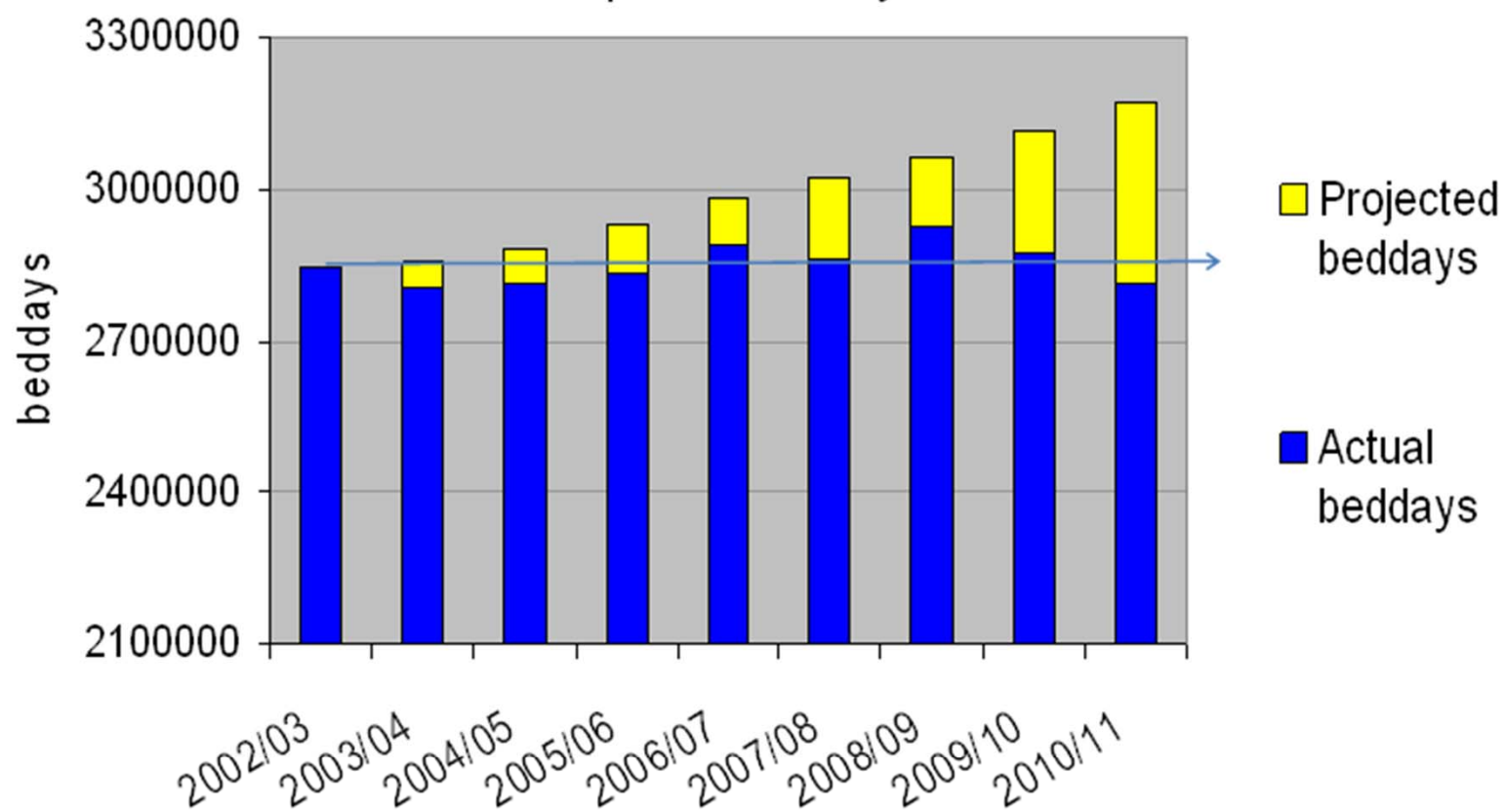


Source data: ISD/ASD
Analysis: PK JIT

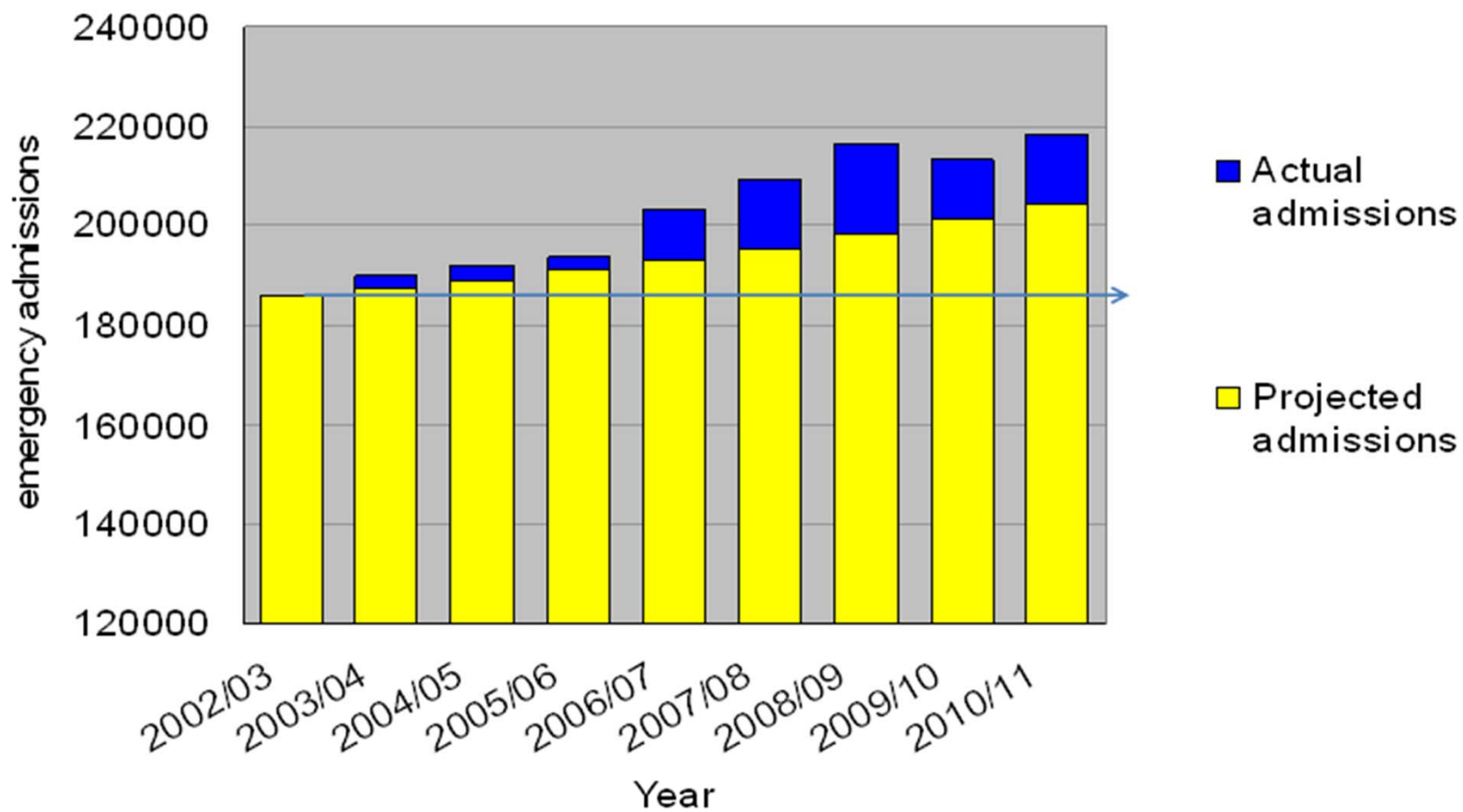
Home care 10+ hours (intensive home care)



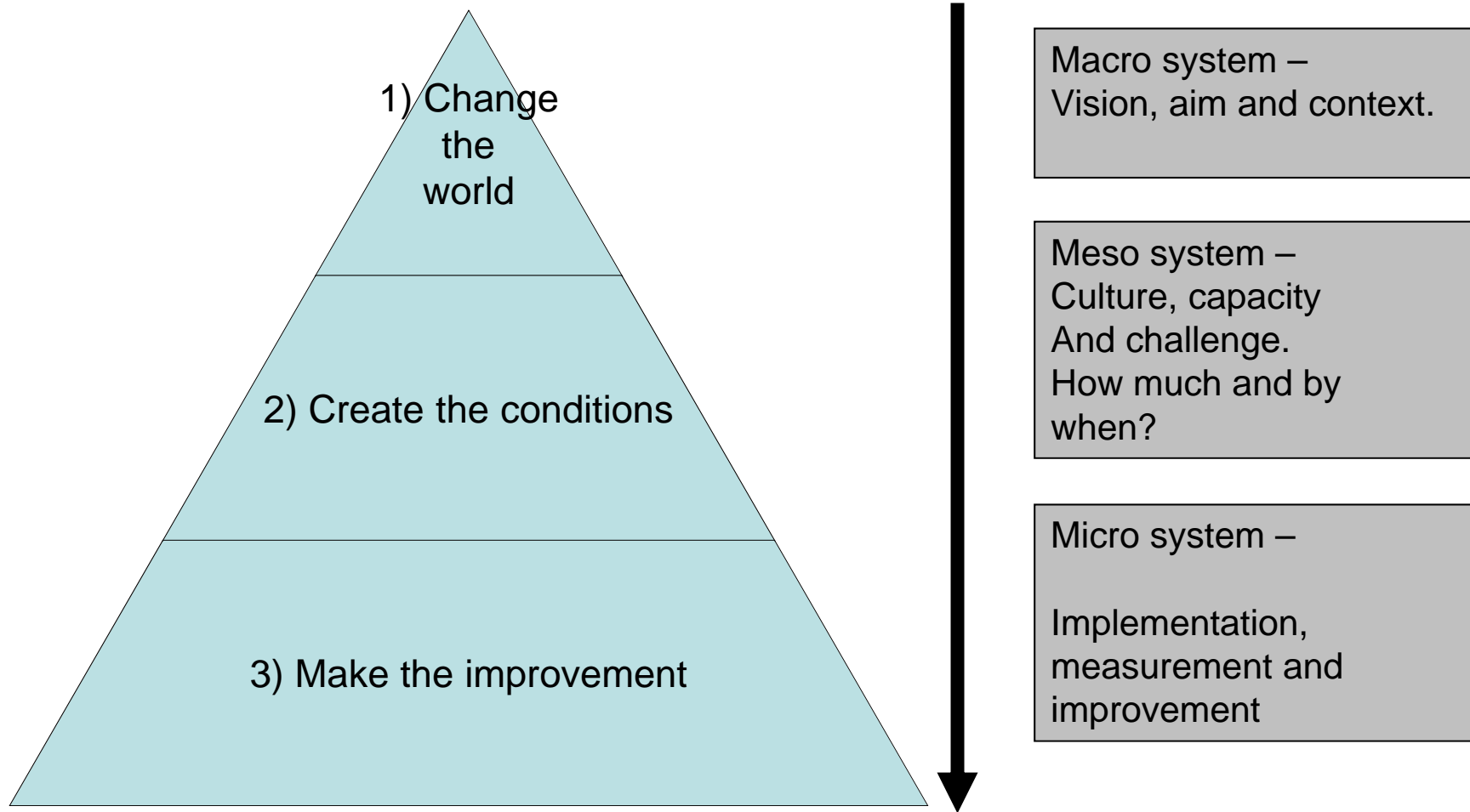
Hospital emergency admission 65+: occupied beddays



Hospital emergency admissions 65+



The 3-step Improvement Framework for Scotland's public services



Our approach and priorities contribute to delivering the 7 outcomes of successful public service reform:

- Prevention: reducing demand in the longer-term
- Integration and partnership: collaborating and inclusive
- Workforce development and leadership: making the most of our people
- Performance improvement: continually improving
- Person centred outcomes
- Assets based
- Values driven.

Community Capacity Building (CCB)

- Community capacity building is one of the twin pillars of community development, the other pillar being community engagement. Community capacity building involves activities, resources and support that strengthen the skills, abilities and confidence of people and community groups to take effective action and leading roles in the development of communities.

Adapted from Scottish Community Development Centre

Coproduction (CP)

- “Delivering public services in an equal and reciprocal relationship between professionals, people using services, their families and their neighbours. Where activities are co-produced in this way, both services and neighbourhoods become far more effective agents of change.”

*National Endowment for Science, Technology & the Arts
(NESTA)
& New Economics Foundation (NEF)*

Real stories

- Edinburgh Innovation Fund to develop asset based approaches to service design and delivery
- Perth and Kinross Healthy Communities Collaborative
- SHINE Project , Fife
- Timebanking Edinburgh

- .. And many more