

REPORT TO: Healthy Halton Policy & Performance Board
DATE: 4 March 2010
REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Health & Community
SUBJECT: Prevention & Early Intervention Strategy
WARD(S) Borough-wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To present the local Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That:

- i) **Comment on the draft strategy;**
- ii) **Comment on the implementation plan**

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 There is an increasing need to change the way in which Health and Social Care services are commissioned and delivered in the future. The changing needs of society alongside the ageing population and the emerging personalisation agenda will require different solutions than we have provided in the past.

3.2 The increase in the older population is likely to have an impact on the number of people with a long-term condition or with increased health needs. The current resources available through Health and Social Care will not be sufficient to address this challenge. A number of National documents have been identified (see section 4) to support the shift towards prevention services and the local prevention and early intervention strategy aims to identify the direction of travel in Halton.

3.3 In addition to the rapid increase in the older population we are currently facing some of the most difficult economic challenges for some years. This will further increase the need to take a radical new approach to the services we provide.

3.4 The implementation plan will be owned by the Older People's Commissioning Manager and will be performance managed through the Older People's Local Implementation Team. In addition a steering group will be developed to support the completion of the project plan.

4.0 **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 **Prevention**

There are a number of National and local documents that further support the development of the prevention and early intervention strategy. The **Government White Paper: Our Health, Our Care, Our Say (January 2006)** outlines the overall shift from complex care to prevention and this is further evidenced in Putting **People First – Transforming Adult Social Care (2007)** and **High quality care for all (Darzi report 2008)**. These documents demonstrate the importance of prevention and how an agreed model of early intervention could work across a number of service areas.

4.2 **Personalisation**

On 17th January 2008, the **Department of Health issued a Local Authority Circular entitled ‘Transforming Social Care’**. The circular sets out information to support transformation of social care and at the heart of this change is the personalisation agenda. As we develop community provision within dementia services we will need to consider the implications of personalisation for people diagnosed with dementia to maintain their independence.

4.3 **Local perspective**

Locally, to support these National documents, the **Older People’s Commissioning Strategy and the Advancing Well Strategy** identify the need to support Older People to maintain their independence and a high quality of life. These documents look at the need for a range of support services to help people achieve the best outcomes for them including information, transport, advocacy and health promotion.

5.0 **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 One of the agreed actions from the implementation plan is to complete the financial mapping of each of the ten service areas as described in the Performance Triangle (figure 1 in Executive Summary of the strategy). This financial mapping will identify current spend across the whole system and will consider the future need based on the development of the strategy. Any additional resources for this strategy will be within existing budgets. The evidence base for early intervention and prevention is sufficiently robust to support the principal of an invest to save approach.

6.0 **IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL’S PRIORITIES**

6.1 **Children & Young People in Halton**

The intergenerational strand of the strategy will promote greater understanding and respect between generations, and contribute to building more cohesive communities.

6.2 **Employment, Learning & Skills in Halton**

The strategy supports improved access to employment and volunteering opportunities

6.3 **A Healthy Halton**

Investment in early intervention and prevention across a very broad range of organisations can impact on the health and wellbeing of older people and the degree to which their communities are 'strong and supportive.'

6.4 **A Safer Halton**

Early intervention and prevention is focussed on community support and social inclusion, this includes the need to develop safer neighbourhoods. One example of this is the use of Telecare services, which supports people to feel safer and more supported in their own homes.

6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**

None identified.

7.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

7.1 This strategy outlines the key risks and issues that commissioning faces in relation to the changing demography and needs of older people in Halton. If these areas are not addressed then the risk to health inequalities, economic burden, strain on frontline health and social care services would be extreme. It is also clear that the strategy must be implemented alongside the emerging personalisation agenda.

8.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

8.1 The prevention and early intervention strategy will play an important role within the emerging dignity agenda as well as cutting across a number of service areas including adults of working age, improved access to services and improved quality of care.

9.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

None.