

Strategic Framework of Enquiry – 2014+ Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy:

Southwark partners working together for....

...Better health and wellbeing	...Better communities and life chances	...Better care, better quality of life
<p>This priority is focused on providing effective population-based healthy lifestyle promotion (primary prevention) and includes action on wider determinants of ill health and poor wellbeing</p>	<p>This priority is focused on services for residents with multiple conditions, vulnerabilities or disadvantage; this includes the full spectrum of mental health provision</p>	<p>This priority is focused on ensuring services for those with health or care diagnoses are accessible over 7 days, equitable, personalised and well-coordinated, underpinned by a model of delivery that is proactive, preventative, and focused on out-of-hospital care</p>
<p>What do we want to achieve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More people leading healthier lifestyles as result of accessing information, advice and support - Reduce key health inequalities experienced by residents of Southwark - More community 'health lifestyle' programmes and greater use of community 'networks' including voluntary and community sector, and pharmacies - Targeted action on and improved outcomes around key health and wellbeing priorities (obesity, smoking, alcohol, drugs, teenage conceptions) 	<p>What do we want to achieve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-agency locality working encompassing housing, community, health, social care and early help provision (focus on early intervention, and residents who are vulnerable or disadvantaged) - Improved self-management of physical and mental long term conditions, including community pathways - Enhanced risk stratification, improved diagnostic capacity and pre-emptive management of patients at risk of developing a long term condition - An integrated 'troubled families' service across health, education and social care 	<p>What do we want to achieve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7-day, accessible services, effective risk stratification of high risk patients, and proactive management support few emergency admissions and more out-of-hospital care - Well-integrated service for frail elderly and people with long term conditions - Integrated service for children and adults with SEND across health, housing, education and care - Social work models and transformation including multi-agency child protection and prevention services
<p>How could we measure success?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better take-up and reach of health checks and public health promotion/information - Wider use of every contact counts approach - Improved outcomes around key lifestyle concerns, eg obesity levels, number of smoking quitters, incidence of alcohol-related illness and attendance at A+E, and teenage conception rates - Reduction in potential years of life lost to causes amendable to healthcare - Improved education, employment and crime rates, including for vulnerable groups 	<p>How could we measure success?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved access to primary and community care - Improved quality and patient outcomes in primary care (including reduced variation) - Earlier diagnosis, with reduced waiting time for diagnosis, and referral to treatment, including improved rate of early dementia diagnosis - More people reporting feeling supported to manage their long term conditions; and better outcomes around long term conditions - Improved access, choice and quality for maternity and under 5 services - Improved outcomes for at-risk, safeguarding and looked after children (including early help cohorts) - Better outcomes around mental health, including access to community mental health services for vulnerable groups 	<p>How could we measure success?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fewer emergency admissions, including fewer avoidable emergency admissions, and hospital admissions for residential/nursing home residents - A reduction in discharge delays out of hours, and increased effectiveness of reablement services - Fewer admissions to residential/nursing homes - More patients with ongoing health and care needs use personal budgets to achieve outcomes they want - User experience of integration - Increased proportion of patients on end of life care pathways supported to die in place of their choosing - More vulnerable children and adults live in a safe and stable home - More carers report satisfaction with services; and more people reporting they have as much social contact as they would like - Improved outcomes for those with dementia