

H&SC Locality Planning Governance Arrangements

Background

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) Act 2014 Section 29(3)(a) requires Integration Authorities across Scotland to establish Health & Social Care (H&SC) Localities within their areas.

Fife Health & Social Care Partnership has established seven H&SC Locality Planning areas, which mirrors the existing GP Clusters, Area Committees and the Local Community Planning areas of Fife. They are Cowdenbeath, Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Kirkcaldy, Levenmouth, North East Fife and South West Fife.

Purpose of Localities

The purpose of H&SC Locality Planning is for key service providers across different sectors at all levels (clinical and non-clinical); to plan, commission and deliver services in a way that puts people who use services and those who deliver services at the heart of decision making, meeting the needs of local communities and thus improving health and wellbeing outcomes.

The priority will be; creation of the 7 H&SC Locality Planning Groups and how these groups plan, take action at a local level and how people's health and wellbeing outcomes has improved as a result.

Localities must be well organised and sufficient structure to coordinate their input to strategic planning. Each locality must therefore have a locality lead, who may be a GP from one of the practice clusters in the locality”.

1. Role of the Wider Stakeholder Locality Groups (Operational staff across sectors, volunteers, carers)

- To inform the strategic commissioning process with a collective view of what needs to be made available in respect of their locality, with a focus on local priorities, early intervention and addressing inequalities.
- Driving proposals to the Strategic Planning Group on ways to improve the delivery of services for the locality.
- Develop and deliver responses to actions agreed within locality plans.

The Role of the Wider Stakeholder Group ‘Mentors’: (TBC)

- They will be a resource for the core Locality Groups to provide support with project planning, implementation and delivery through to the wider stakeholder locality group in order to ensure the groups input in to the strategic planning process.

2. Role of Locality Core Groups

We are referring to the group of people who must play an active role in service planning for the local population, in order to improve outcomes.

- Health and social care professionals who are involved in the care of people who use services.
- Representatives of the housing sector.
- Representatives of the third and independent sectors.
- Carers" and patients" representatives.
- People managing H&SC services in the area of the Integration Authority.

They will identify priorities for the locality by analysing;

- National and local data and to inform and agree priorities for their locality.
- The knowledge and experience of service users and carers
- Knowledge and experience of staff working within the community
- Ensure a focus on prevention and addressing inequalities

Senior Leadership Team Advisory Role

(TBC)

Their advisory role will be to ensure

- Strategic overview and action plans remain focussed on the delivery of the Strategic Plan, Vision, Mission & Values.
- Ensure progress is measured against the statutory outcomes for health and wellbeing.
- Ensure localities take account of any other strategic plans, reviews, consultations related to health and social care integration.
- Ensure that locality plans align with the Community Plans for that locality.
- Ensure that there is ongoing engagement and clear information at a local level is put in place as plans are developed.

3. Role of Fife Wide Locality Leads Group (Locality leads need to be identified)

The Locality Leads will be responsible for:

- Overseeing and prioritising implementation of agreed key actions
- Ensure no duplication of effort across the locality between partner plans such as Primary Care Improvement Plans and local Community Plans
- Ensure mechanisms are in place which involve communities and people who use services to be involved in design, planning and evaluation of services
- Report on progress for their locality to the Strategic Planning Group

4. Role of NDTI CLS

To support identified Fife wide priority: ‘We need to make sure people can access services and information with ease and reduce multiple assessment processes and provide one point access for local people to have access to low level supports in their own community to enable them to take control of their own health, stay well and healthy and supported to develop self-management and self-care skills.

- To change the culture and practice of community health and social work delivery so that it becomes more clearly values-driven, community focused in achieving outcomes, empowering of staff and a true partnership with local people.
- Support staff to support those most in need by reducing waiting lists and multiple assessment processes reduced, local community groups having more of a say, and, how people will receive quicker more effective responses when they get in touch for assistance.

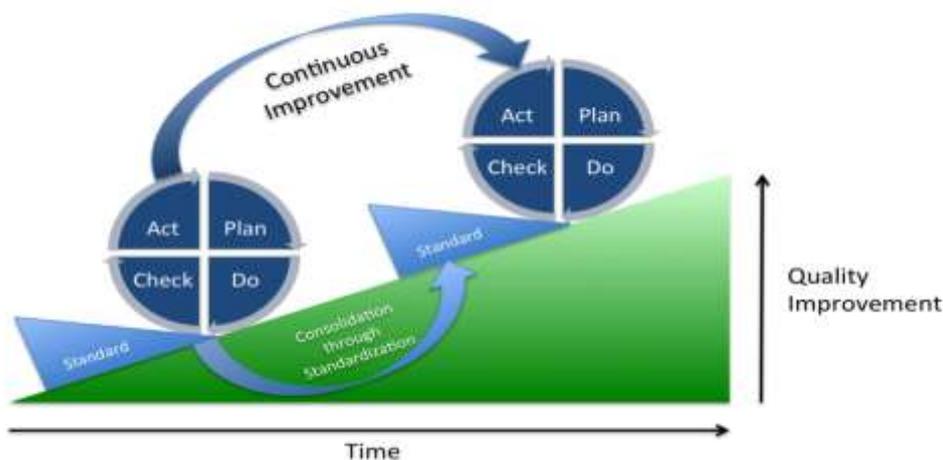
5. Role of Strategic Planning Group

- Monitoring and reviewing the Locality Planning Groups.
- Key role in supporting the development of and developing locality action plans and reviewing progress
- Support quick reporting and decision making related to agreed priorities for each locality and ensuring the partnership puts in place the resources that will be needed to meet these priorities.

6. Role of the Integrated Joint Board

- Enable and support a bottom up approach to the redesign of services and openness and transparency in discussions and decision making processes
- To support a collaborative approach to locality planning with and across all partners
- Ensuring the delivery of evidence based outcomes
- Ensure a collective accountability for the wider population evidenced through decisions and actions

Evaluation Framework



The Plan Do Study Act (PDSA) cycle is shorthand for testing a change—by planning it, trying it, observing the results, and acting on what is learned. This is the scientific method, used for action-oriented learning

Evidencing Impact

- a) Small tests of change with iterative re-designing informed by learning (i.e. continuous improvement)
- b) Larger scale engagement of public services with framework for collectively evidencing impact

In time, localities should have greater influence over budgets (SG Localities Guidance: para 9.4)

“The starting point for the budgets for locality plans will be the Integration Authority’s resources that are currently used by the locality population. This historic share should be set alongside a ‘fair’ share target, based on locality populations weighted to take account of population need and any factors relating to provision of service in the area. Local systems can obtain information on the resource use and fair share benchmarks for their localities using data available from NHS NSS

These roles and responsibilities will be reviewed considering any changes made by the partnership related to priorities, structure and leadership to support the delivery and outcomes for health and social care in Fife.