

Understanding our Demand and Supply

Welcome Pam Gowans, chief officer

Aims of workshop

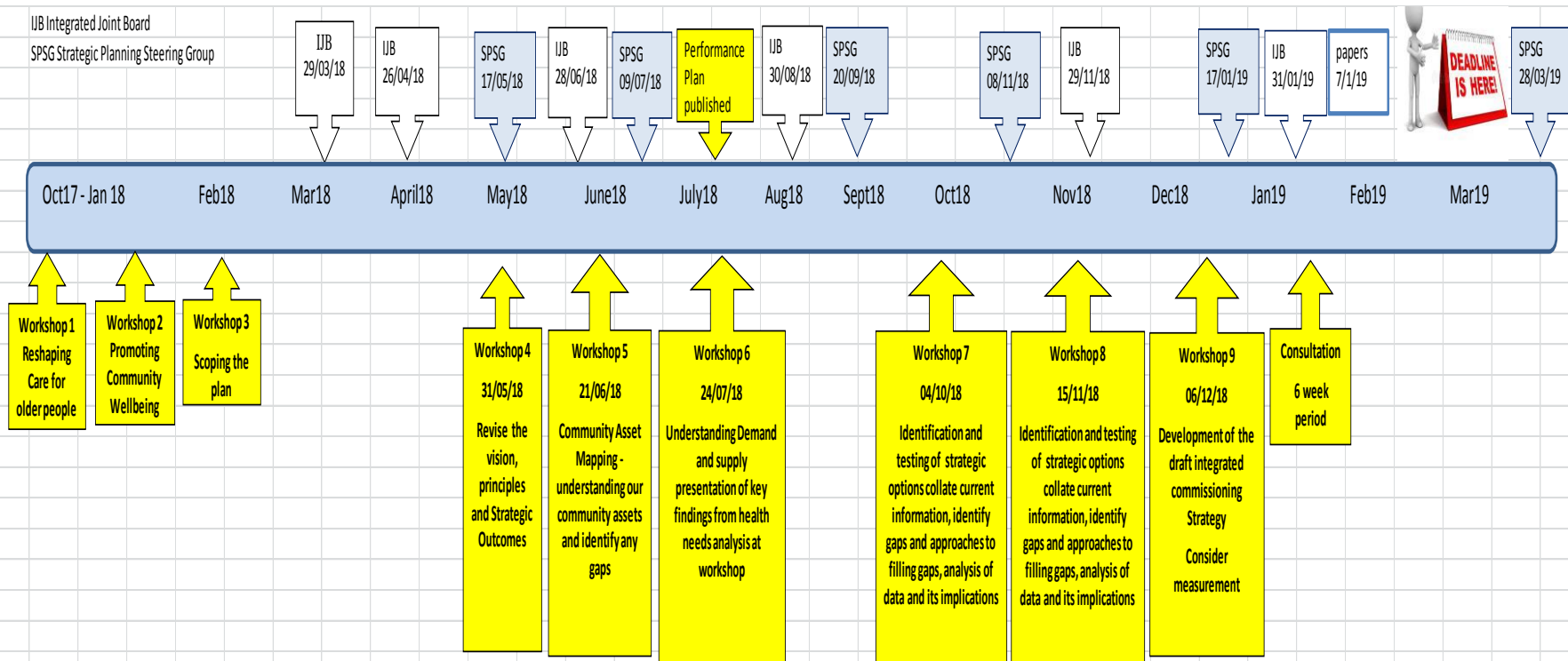
To update and inform the SPRG on :

- The development of the revised plan and timeline
- The headlines from the joint strategic needs analysis
- The headline pressures/gaps within our services
- What we have achieved so far
- Explore our existing priorities

Timeline

IJB Integrated Joint Board

SPSG Strategic Planning Steering Group



Completed Activities

- Established SPG and SPRG
- Scoping of the strategic plan
- Agreed the project plan for revision of the strategy
- Review of national direction
- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Identification of service pressures
- Draft Annual Performance Report

Completed workshops

- Vision/Principles workshop May 18
- Community Assets mapping June 18
- “Understanding our supply and demand”
- Oct/Nov workshops strategic options

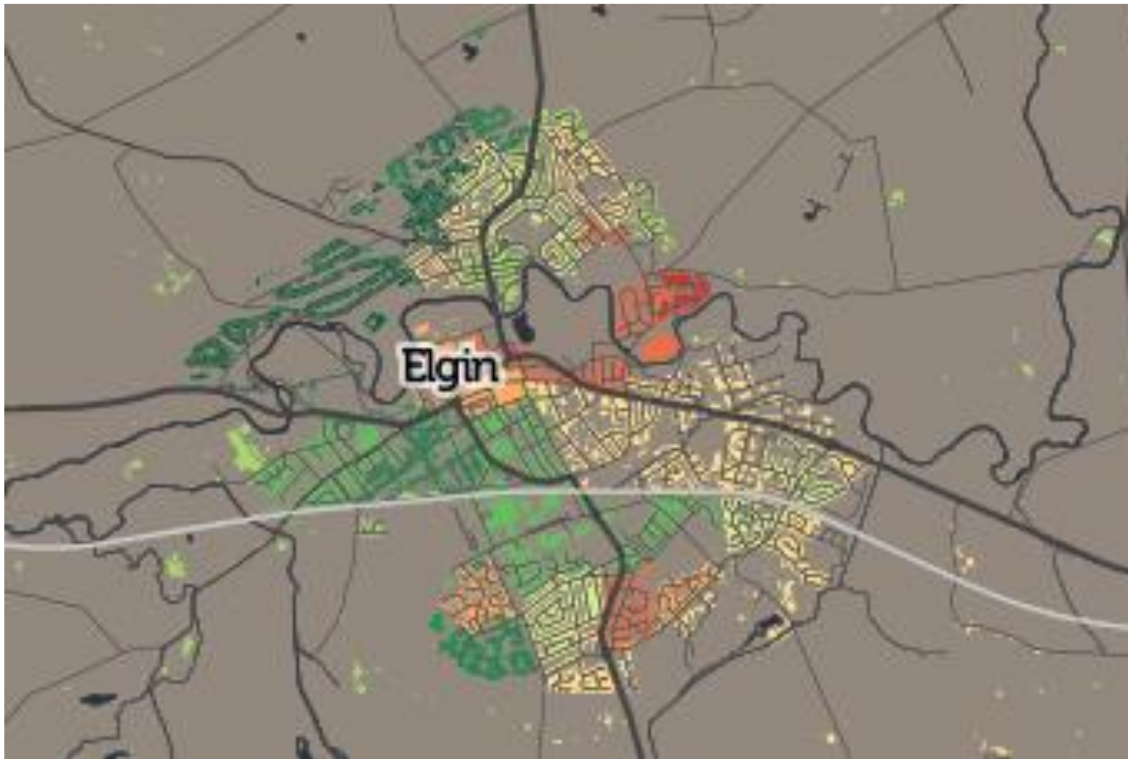
Key Issues – 2018

Issues identified during production of
the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
(2018)

Seven key issues

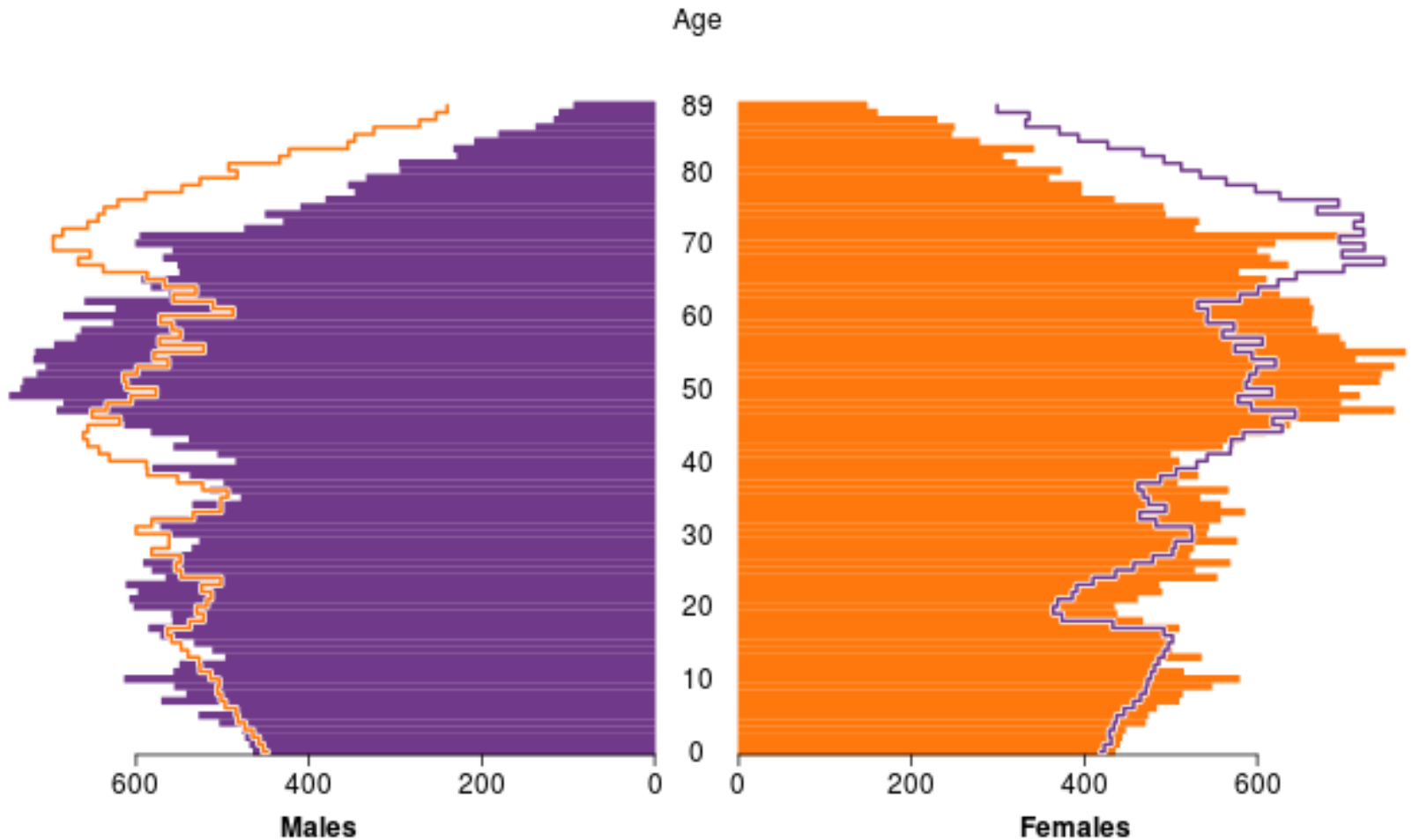
- Inequalities
- Ageing
- Military population
- Distance to health services
- Multi-morbidity
- High Resource Individuals
- Carers

Continued inequalities in health



An increasing number of older adults

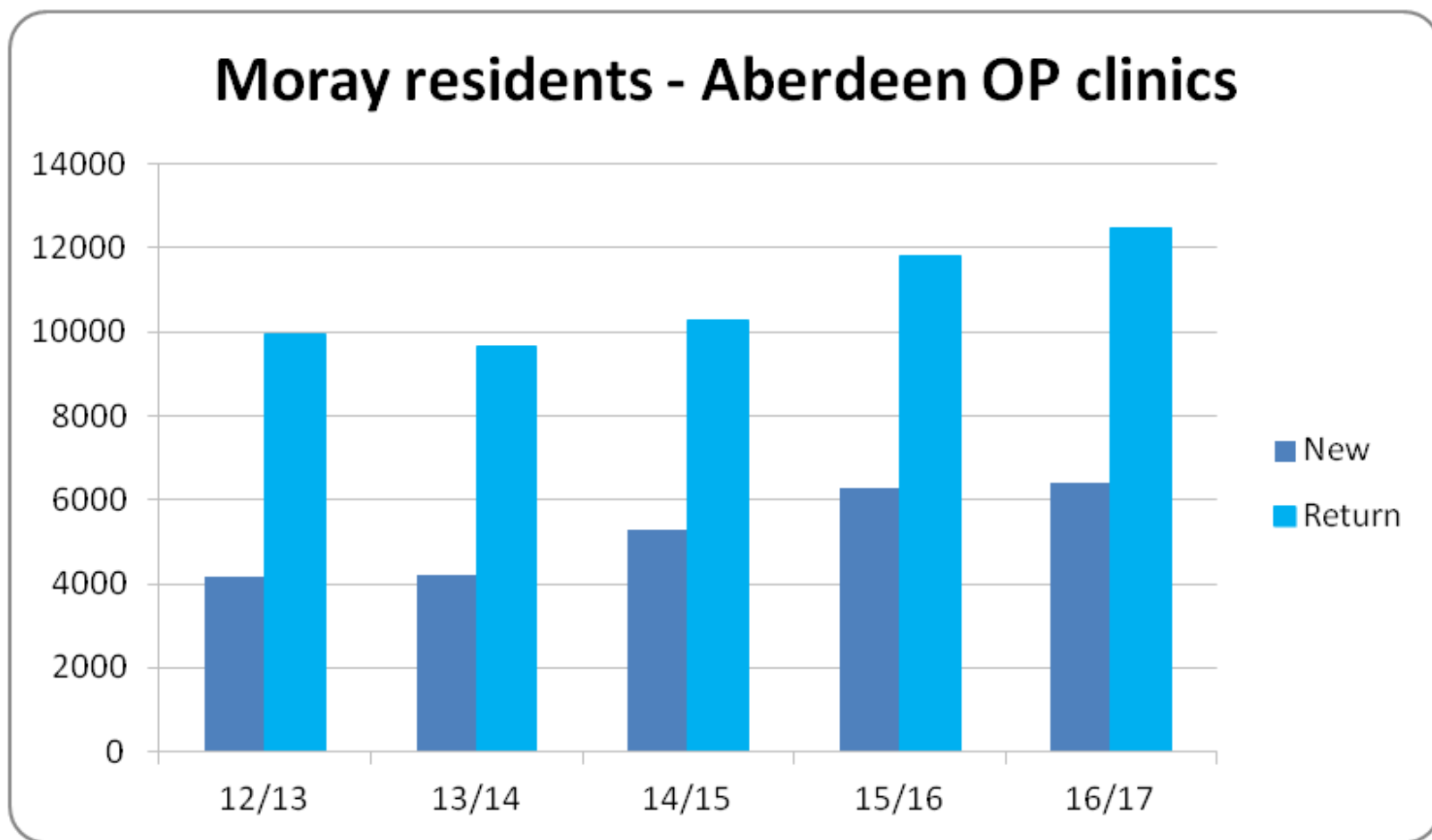
Moray, 2018 (solid) and 2039 (line)



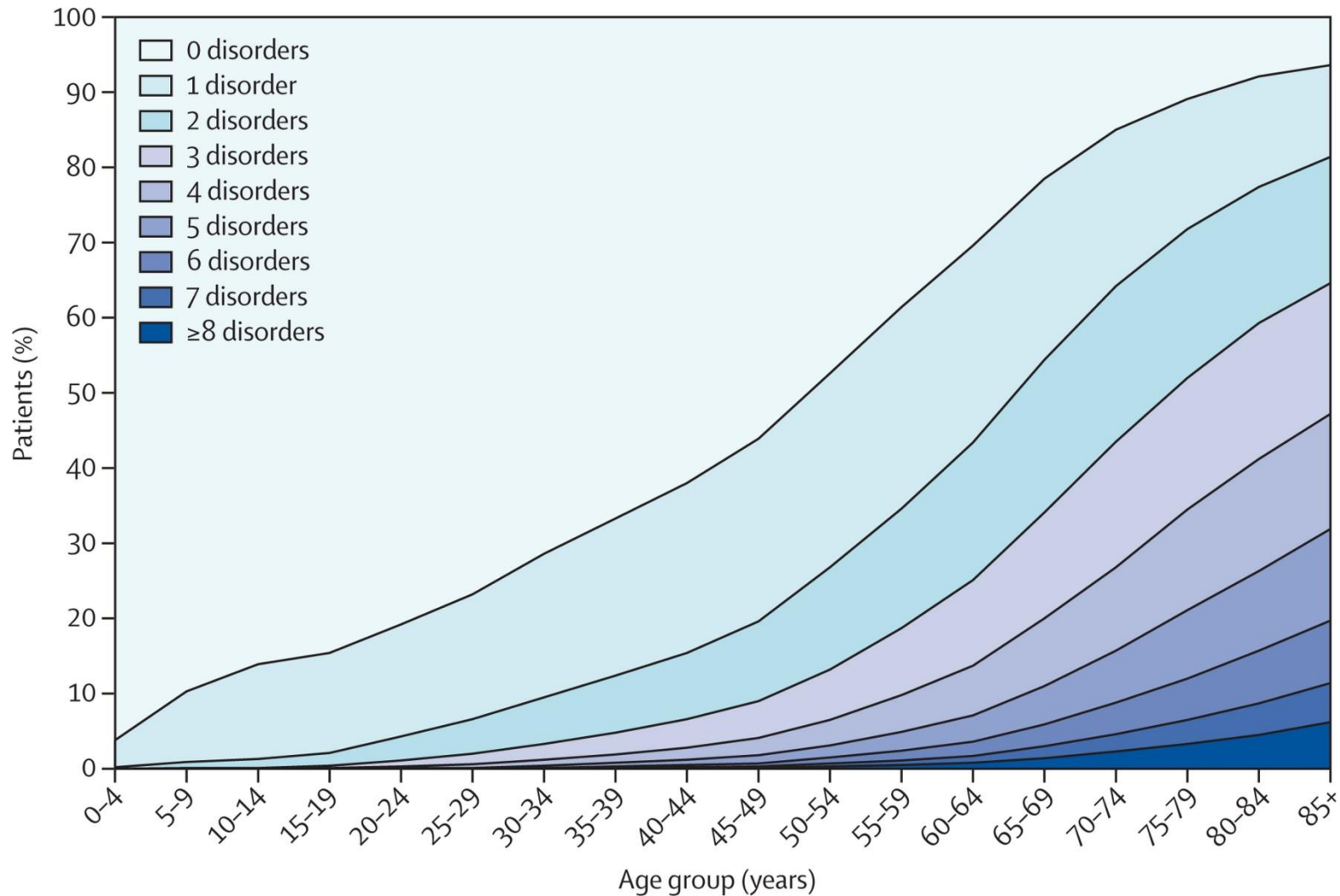
Service and veteran health



An increasing number required to travel to Aberdeen for out-patient appointments

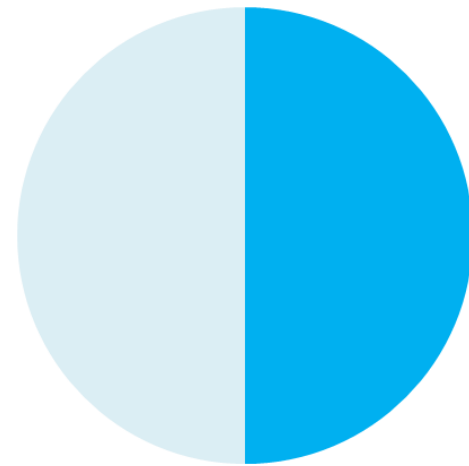
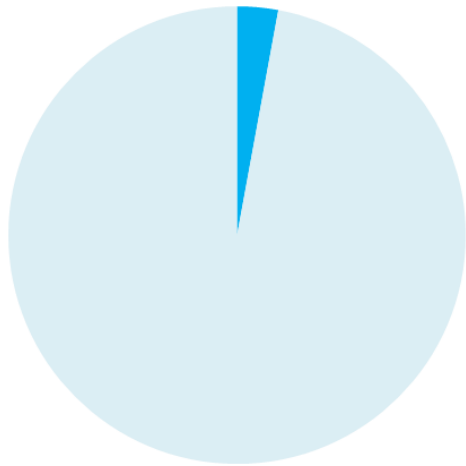


The need to organise around the person – not single (increasingly multiple) health conditions



High Resource Individuals

2,132 (2.9%) people...



...use half of the Moray health budget

High Resource Individuals

- Significant costs associated with acute sector (multiple) emergency admissions for frailty and end of life care
- In people living with:
 - Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia, Parkinson's Disease, Stroke
 - Cancer, Heart Disease, COPD, Multiple Sclerosis, Renal Failure and Chronic Liver Disease
 - Learning Disability

Carers

2017/18 Health and Care Experience [Survey](#)



I feel supported to
continue caring



Seven key issues

- Inequalities in health (includes life expectancy, rates of disease, age of onset)
- Ageing (increasing frailty)
- Military (active service and veteran health)
- Distance to health services (within and outwith Moray)
- Person-centred care (amidst multi-morbidity)
- High Resource Individuals (emergency admissions for frailty; and during palliative care)
- Carers (perceived ability to continue)

Service Pressures

- Limitation of care staff and demand - particularly around LD
- Equity of access over 24hours - mental health
- Pace of hospital throughput - admissions, readmissions frail elderly
- Living at Home with challenging needs - needs quick responses, home care, equipment, commissioning - value

Service Pressures

- Sustainability of GP practices
- Implementation of the GMS 2018 contract and the roles as described
- Sustainability of services for the future e.g. Community Hospitals
- Delivering on the new care standards
- Diminishing Budgets and available funding
-

Performance Indicators

	Indicator	Title	Previous score	Current score	Scotland	RAG
Data indicators	NI - 11	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons (<i>European age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 for people aged under 75</i>)	360 <small>2016</small>	372 <small>2017</small>	425	G ▲
	NI - 12	Emergency admission rate (per 100,000 population)	8,739 <small>2016/17</small>	9,037 <small>2017/18</small>	11,959	G ▲
	NI - 13	Emergency bed day rate (per 100,000 population)	94,327 <small>2016/17</small>	86,732 <small>2017/18</small>	115,518	G ▼
	NI - 14	Readmission to hospital within 28 days (per 1,000 population)	74 <small>2016/17</small>	81 <small>2017/18</small>	97	G ▲
	NI - 15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	90% <small>2016/17</small>	90% <small>2017/18</small>	88%	G –
	NI - 16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	16 <small>2016/17</small>	15 <small>2017/18</small>	22	G ▼
	NI - 17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	71% <small>2016/17</small>	85% <small>2017/18</small>	85%	G ▲
	NI - 18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	67% <small>2015/16</small>	65% <small>2016/17</small>	61%	G ▼
	NI - 19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population)	1,095 <small>2016/17</small>	955 <small>2017/18</small>	772	R ▼
	NI - 20	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency	21% <small>2016/17</small>	20% <small>2017/18</small>	23%	G ▼
	NI - 21	Percentage of people admitted to hospital from home during the year, who are discharged to a care home	NA	NA	NA	
	NI - 22	Percentage of people who are discharged from hospital within 72 hours of being ready	NA	NA	NA	
	NI - 23	Expenditure on end of life care, cost in last 6 months per death	NA	NA	NA	

RAG scoring based on the following criteria

G	If Moray is performing better than the Scottish average.
A	If Moray is performing worse than the Scottish average but within 5% tolerance.
R	If Moray is performing worse than the Scottish average by more than 5%.
▲ – ▼	Indicating the direction of the current trend.

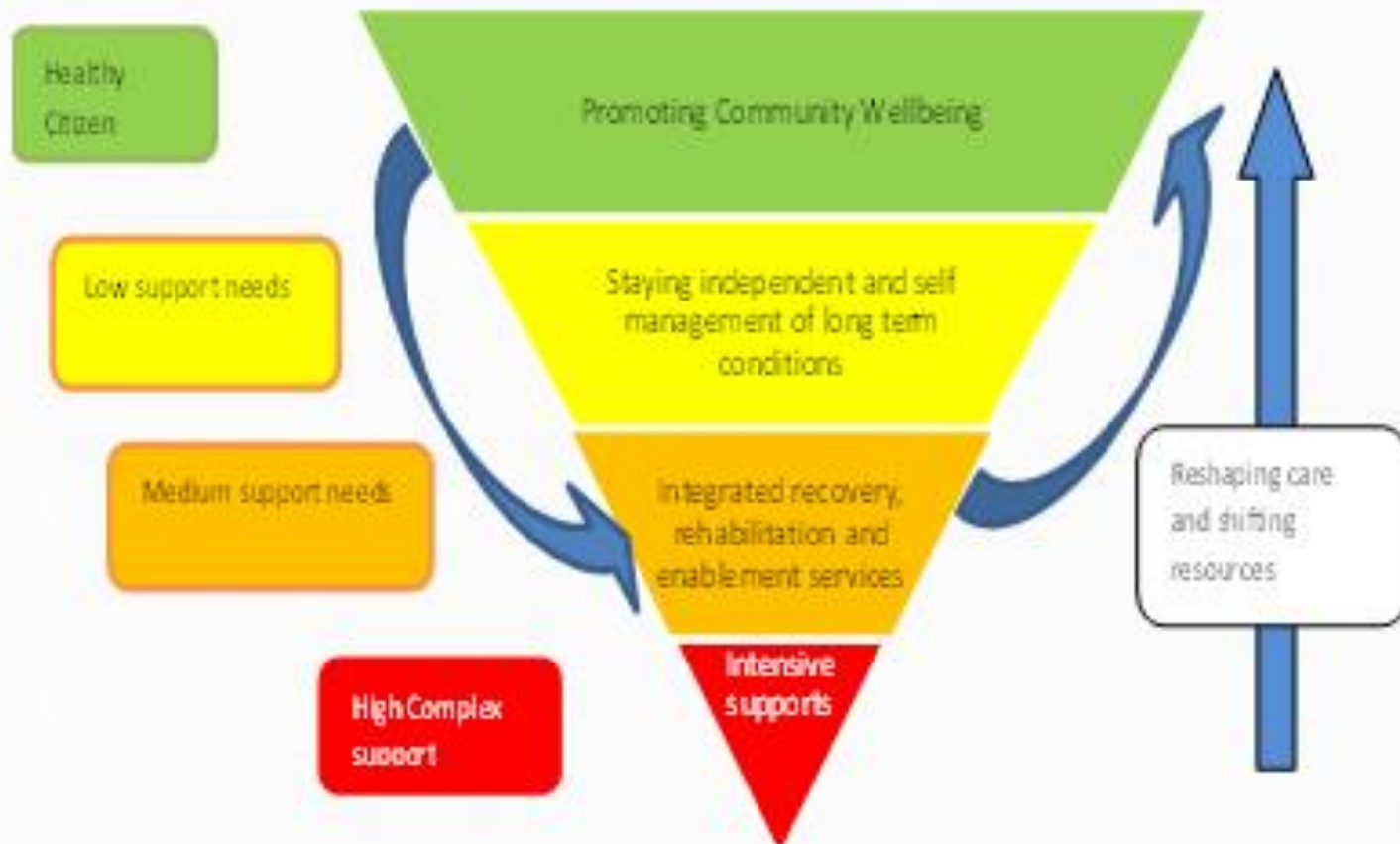
Reshaping Care for Older People

- Joint commissioning Strategy
- Older peoples Board
- Jubilee Cottages
- Hanover Housing Developments – Augmented Care
- Care Homes

Promoting Community Wellbeing

- Moray Third Sector Interface
- Moray Wellbeing Hub
- Community Development Team DVD
- Promoting Health and Wellbeing, Public Health

Moray Reshaping care Framework



Workshop Activity

- Does the framework still fit?
- Have we missed anything?
- Do we need to add anything ?