Information about the Dundee Integration Joint Board

Plan for excellence in health and social care in Dundee

2023-2033



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Introduction

Dundee Integration Joint Board (IJB) has developed a plan for excellence in health and social care in Dundee. This plan is known as a **Strategic Commissioning** Framework (SCF).

The changes described in the plan will be made over the next 10 years, from 2023 until 2033. The plan is about the work of Dundee **IJB**, who plan and monitor community-based health, social work and social care services for adults in Dundee.

This is a short summary of the information in the plan. There is also a full document available for anyone who wants to read it. This can be found at:

www.dundeehscp.com/planning-excellence-health-and-social-care

When developing the plan, the IJB considered:

The health and social care needs of people who live in Dundee, as well as people who provide **unpaid care** and the health and social care workforce.

National policies from the Scottish Government.

Local policy.

The views of local people, **unpaid carers**, communities, the health and social care workforce and partner organisations.

Dundee **Health and Social Care Partnership (DHSCP)** deliver the services and supports that the **IJB** makes plans about. **DHSCP** is a partnership between Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside as well as with organisations in the **third** and **independent** sector. Each year there will be a **delivery plan** with more information about how health and social care services will be delivered and improved.

Ambition

The Strategic Commissioning Framework will help the IJB reach their Ambition:

People in Dundee will have the best possible health and wellbeing. They will be supported by health and social care services that:



Help to reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing that exist between different groups of people.



Are easy to find out about and get when they need them.



Focus on helping people in the way that they need and want.



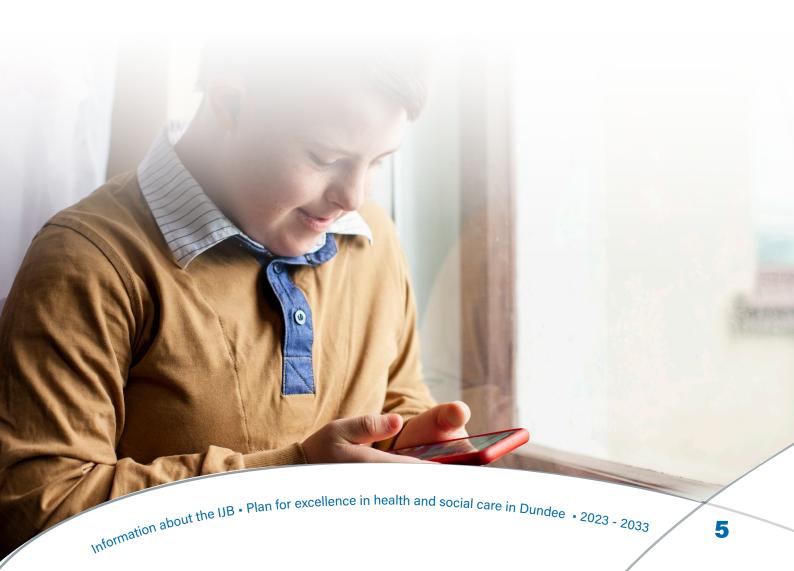
Support people and communities to be healthy and stay healthy throughout their life through prevention and early intervention.



Values

The **IJB** want their values to be central to the plans and actions that are part of the **Strategic Commissioning** Framework. Some important values held by the **IJB** are:

- Human rights
- Equality and fairness
- Whole life
- Collaborative working
- Innovative
- Compassionate
- Transparent
- Empowering
- Sustainability



Priorities

There are six of priorities in the **Strategic Commissioning**Framework; these are known as **strategic priorities**. These are:



Inequalities

Support where and when it is needed most.



Self Care

Supporting people to look after their wellbeing.



Open Door

Improving ways to access services and supports.



Planning together

Planning services to meet local need.



Workforce

Valuing the workforce.



Working together

Working together to support families.

These six **strategic priorities** will help Dundee **IJB** achieve the nine **Health and Wellbeing outcomes** that Scottish Government want for people in Scotland. A list of the outcomes, as well as the National Health and Wellbeing Indicators, can be found in Appendix 2 of the full document and at www.gov.scot/publications/national-health-wellbeing-outcomes-framework/documents/

Health and Social Care Needs

The **Strategic Commissioning** Framework gives some information about the current health and social care needs of people who live in Dundee, people who provide **unpaid care** and the health and social care workforce.

This information has been used to make decisions about the plan and the priorities. Some of the key information that was considered included:



The high levels of poverty and other social issues in Dundee City that impact on people's health and wellbeing.



Dundee has high levels of health and social care needs.



Evidence that **life expectancy** for people in Dundee is getting shorter.



There are also big differences between how healthy and well people are in different parts of the city, because of how much money they have and due to who they are (for example, their ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability or age).



Many people in Dundee were adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, especially by negative impacts on their physical and mental health and wellbeing.

The **Strategic Commissioning** Framework lists health and social care policy that was considered when making the plan.

In the plan, and in an supplementary report, there is also information about what local people think is important. Some of the important things people said are:



Plans must be written in a way that is simpler and means something to people who use health and social care services.



The **IJB** should spend money in a way that gives extra help to people who need it most.



When people do get support from health and social care services it has been very good and has made a big difference to their lives.



The **IJB** needs to think more about how to reduce the impact of the cost of living crisis on people's health and wellbeing.

Equalities and Fairness

As part of the work to make Dundee a fairer city the **IJB** is concerned about **health inequality**; this is the unfair and avoidable differences in health between people or groups of people.

People with **Protected Characteristics** and people affected by poverty can experience **health inequalities** that impact on their overall health and wellbeing. The **IJB** has agreed **Equality Outcomes** that link to the priorities in the **Strategic Commissioning** Framework.

Here is a brief description of the IJB Equality Outcomes:

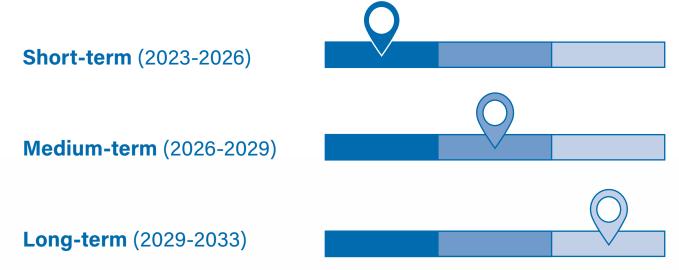
- Improving the accessibility of Information published by the IJB.
- Increasing ways to listen, hear and learn what matters to people.
- Finding ways to make sure **IJB** membership is diverse and reflects the overall population of Dundee.
- IJB contributes to an improved culture within the workforce to actively challenge discrimination.



Making and Measuring Change

The **Strategic Commissioning** Framework describes changes that the **IJB** want to happen in the Short-term (2023-2026), Medium-term (2026-2029), and Long-term (2029-2033). Changes are included for each of the 6 **strategic priorities**.

The IJB will record progress using the national outcomes and indicators and other measures. This progress will be reported to the public through a **performance framework** and through performance information that Dundee City Council, NHS Tayside and the **Dundee Partnership** publish and in reporting arrangements for the Scottish Government.





Resources

Most of the financial resources available to fund health and social care services and supports are allocated to the **IJB** by Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside.

The IJB uses these funds to buy services and supports. There are some additional funds provided by the Scottish Government and other organisations to spend on specific things.

In 2022/23 Dundee **IJB** spent over £284 million on adult health and social care services.

This was mainly spent on:

- 1. services for older people (23.2%).
- 2. services for people who have a learning disability (11.5%).
- 3. prescribed medications (11.4%).
- 4. general medical services provided by GPs (10.4%).
- 5. family health services including community dental, optical and pharmacy services (8.4%).

The cost of delivering health and social care services is increasing due to a number of circumstances including pay increases for the workforce and increased costs of energy, rent etc. There is also a growing need and demand for services. At the same time the **IJB**, and other public services, have not had an increased amount of funding at a level that meets these increased costs.

The health and social care workforce are employed by Dundee City Council, NHS Tayside and the **third** and **independent** sector. Nearly 900 HSCP staff are employed by the Council and just over 1,550 HSCP staff are employed by NHS Tayside. The largest groups of employees are nurses (825), home care workers (615), and allied health professionals (320).

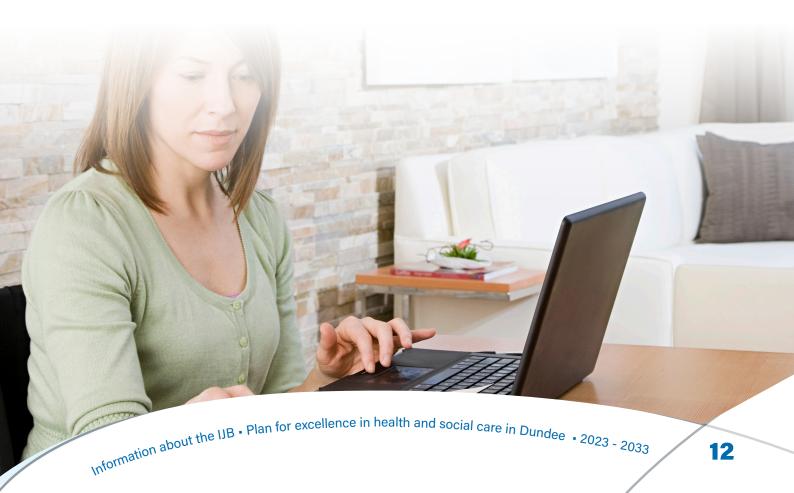
There are a significant number of **HSCP** workplaces including:

4 hospitals, 23 General Practices, 4 care homes, 2 respite units, 4-day centres, a palliative care unit, an equipment store, a records store, and 6 office bases. In addition to this there are service delivery sites managed by the **third** sector and **independent** sector.

The **IJB** want future workplaces to be modern, fit for purpose and to be used to their maximum potential. Digital technology and changes in work practices will help lead changes but there are some potential barriers to doing this, including the current condition of some buildings.

IT and technology are increasingly available to support health and social care services. This includes the IT equipment and systems used by the workforce, and resources that support care provision and for people to look after their own health and wellbeing.

During 2023 the **IJB** will publish more detail about the financial resources the **IJB** has and how it plans to use them. It will also set out how the **IJB** will work with Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside to secure the workforce, property and digital resources that are required to deliver the ambition for health and social care in Dundee.



Risks

There are some risks that could affect this plan. Information about these risks will be regularly reported to the **IJB**. An overview of current risks will be provided each year as part of the Annual **Delivery Plan**.

In 2023, when this framework was written, the biggest risks to the delivery of the strategic commissioning framework were:

- There are planned reductions in the financial resources of the IJB.
- There might be gaps in skills and experience in the health and social care workforce.
- It is possible that Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside will have less money to spend on improving buildings for health and social care services.
- The cost of living crisis could mean that planned actions have less impact on people's health and wellbeing.
- We do not know what impact the COVID-19 pandemic will have on future health and social care needs and outcomes for people in Dundee.
- Challenges faced by providers of health and social care services in the third and independent sector in meeting increasing costs, possibly with less funding.
- The proposed introduction of a National Care Service is likely to change the way health and social care services are planned and delivered.



Additional notes

There are explanation notes before Appendix 1 of the full document that give information about some health and social care terms used in the document and elsewhere.

Appendix 1 of the full document is the Housing Contribution Statement which gives information about the ways Housing Services will contribute to the plan. The **IJB** are aware that housing need impacts on health and wellbeing. The **IJB**, Neighbourhood Service and other local housing organisations will continue to work together on a number of important challenges, in particular: homelessness, fuel poverty and poor housing conditions; people in a housing crisis that impacts health and wellbeing; and, not enough housing of the right type and in the right area to meet everyone's needs (including wheelchair accessibility).

Any local person who would like to share their views or learn more about the plan can contact:

joyce.barclay@dundeecity.gov.uk

or phone/leave a message for Joyce Barclay at 07960389827

Arrangements can be made to visit local groups for a discussion or to learn your views.

Please ask if you want printed copies of this and other information.



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