



EAST AYRSHIRE

**Health &
Social Care**
Partnership

Health and Wellbeing: Strategic Policy Context

APRIL 2021

The key policy and legal developments that continue to shape and influence the delivery of health and social care services in Scotland are outlined in the table below.

National Strategic Drivers for Health and Social Care	
Strategies, Plans and Standards	Summary
Framework for Supporting People through Recovery and Rehabilitation during and after the COVID-19 Pandemic	The Strategic Framework provides overarching principles and high-level recommendations, to help inform and shape the provision of rehabilitation and recovery services across Scotland for the coronavirus (COVID-19) period and post coronavirus (COVID-19) periods.
Health and Social Care Delivery Plan (2016)	The key principle at the heart of the Delivery Plan is that better patient outcomes and more efficient, consistent and sustainable services for citizens can be achieved through NHS Boards, Integration Joint Boards and other partners working more collaboratively and effectively to plan and deliver services.
Public Health Priorities for Scotland (2018)	Scotland's public health priorities define six priority areas for organisations and groups across Scotland to work on together to improve health and wellbeing. The intention is that these priorities are shared across all public health partners and that they facilitate collaborative working.
Scotland's Health and Social Care Standards (2017)	The Health and Social Care Standards set out what we should expect when using health, social care or social work services in Scotland. They seek to provide better outcomes for everyone and to ensure that individuals are treated with respect and dignity and that the basic human rights we are all entitled to are upheld
A National Clinical Strategy for Scotland (2016)	The National Clinical Strategy for Scotland sets out a framework for the development of health services across Scotland up until 2030 and provides an evidence-based high level perspective of why change is needed and what direction that change should take.
National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes (2015)	The National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes are high-level statements of what health and social care partners are attempting to achieve through integration and ultimately through the pursuit of quality improvement across health and social care.
Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) National Guidance 2016	A set of statutory partnership working arrangements introduced in 2007 by virtue of sections 10 and 11 of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005. This places a statutory duty on the responsible authorities in a local authority area to jointly establish arrangements for assessing and managing the risk posed by certain categories of offenders.
National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2014)	All children and young people have the right to be cared for and protected from harm and abuse and to grow up in a safe environment in which their rights are respected and their needs are met. This document provides a framework for agencies and practitioners at local level to agree processes for working together to safeguard and promote child wellbeing.
National Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy for Primary Care in Scotland (2019)	The strategy sets out the Scottish Government's approach to 'telling the story', through research and analysis, of the changes they are seeking to deliver through the reform of primary care in Scotland over the next 10 years.
Coronavirus (COVID-19): Mental Health - Transition and Recovery Plan (2020)	This plan outlines the Scottish Government's response to the mental health impacts of Covid-19. It addresses the challenges that the pandemic has had, and will continue to have, on the population's mental health.

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Making Care Better: Healthcare Improvement Scotland's Strategy for Supporting Better Care in Scotland (2017)	The five year strategy outlines how Healthcare Improvement Scotland will work with people at every level of the health and social care system to ensure improvements in care are informed by the experiences of people who deliver and people who use services.
Scotland's Digital Health and Social Care Strategy (2018)	The Strategy sets out how technology can support person-centred care, and sustain and improve services for the future. It highlights progress and challenges to date, and sets out to maximise the opportunities of digital technology to help improve the health and wellbeing outcomes for people in Scotland
The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 ('the Act')	The Act introduced a new requirement for local authorities and Health Boards to jointly prepare a Local Child Poverty Action Report for each local authority area, as soon as practicable after the end of each reporting year. The Act also sets out challenging national targets for reducing child poverty by 2030
National Dementia Strategy 2017-20 (2017)	This is Scotland's third National Dementia Strategy and it maintains a focus on improving the quality of care for people living with dementia and their families and on improving outcomes for people affected by dementia.
Health and Social Care Standards: My Support, My Life (2017)	The Standards set out what people in Scotland should expect when using health, social care or social work services in Scotland. They seek to provide better outcomes for everyone; to ensure that individuals are treated with respect and dignity, and that the basic human rights we are all entitled to are upheld.
Mental Health Strategy 2017-2027 (2017)	The Strategy sets out a range of actions to help create a Scotland where all stigma and discrimination related to mental health is challenged, and the collective understanding of how to prevent and treat mental health problems is increased.
A Fairer Healthier Scotland: A Strategic Framework for Action 2017-2022 (2017)	The Framework outlines the strategic priorities we will focus on with our partners to improve the health and healthy life expectancy of the people of Scotland fairly.
A Fairer Scotland for Disabled People: Delivery Plan (2017)	The Delivery Plan sets out 93 actions that seek to reduce the barriers faced by disabled people. The actions are organised into five ambitions, which include 1. Support Services that Meet Disabled People's Needs, 2. Decent Incomes and Fairer Working Lives, 3. Places that are Accessible to Everyone, 4. Protected Rights and 5. Active Participation
A Connected Scotland: Strategy for Tackling Social Isolation and Loneliness (2018)	A Connected Scotland is the Scottish Government's national strategy for tackling social isolation and loneliness and building social connections. It defines what we mean when we talk about social isolation and loneliness; sets out key priorities in seeking to tackle social isolation and loneliness; and lays out a clear roadmap for implementing the strategy in a cross-cutting and collaborative way.
Learning Disability Strategy: The Keys to Life (2019)	The strategy identifies what will be done to support people with a learning disability throughout their whole life journey in respect of raising expectations, enhancing opportunities and delivering better outcomes.
Rights, Respect and Recovery: Alcohol and Drug Treatment Strategy (2018)	Scotland's strategy to improve health by preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths.
Youth Justice Strategy - Preventing Offending Getting	The strategy aims to deliver a child-centred preventative approach that is focussed on helping to ensure communities are safe from crime and disorder, improving life chances for children and young people involved in or at risk of offending and

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it right for children and young people (2015)	enabling all children and young people to be confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners and responsible citizens.
Suicide Prevention Action Plan: Every Life Matters (2018)	The Plan sets out the actions which leaders at a national, regional and local level must take to transform society's response and attitudes towards suicide and which extend beyond health and social care.
The Self - Management Strategy for Long Term Conditions in Scotland (2008)	This strategy aims to work towards a situation in which people living with long term conditions have access to the support they need to successfully manage their condition. These supports have the ability to empower people to learn about their condition, acknowledge the impact on their life, make changes and identify areas where they need support.
Self-Directed Support Strategy 2010-20: Implementation Plan 2019-2021 (2019)	The Plan outlines the actions required to drive forward the changes necessary to fully implement self-directed support. The plan enlarges on previous work and strengthens the practical steps needed to change systems and promote a culture that increasingly understands and values people's right to direct their own social care support.
Scotland's Independent Care Review – Reports (2020)	Scotland's Independent Care Review has published its findings and recommendations in a set of five reports. These reports cover the changes the Care Review recommends i.e. <i>The Promise</i> , plans for implementing changes i.e. <i>The Plan</i> and the investment in services that is required i.e. <i>The Money</i> .
Scottish Strategy for Autism: Outcomes and Priorities 2018-2021 (2018)	The strategy sets out the priorities for action through to 2021 to improve outcomes for autistic people living in Scotland.
Age, Home and Community: A Strategy for Housing for Scotland's Older People 2012-2021 (2011)	The strategy outlines the provision of housing and housing-related support for older people in Scotland and proposes ways to realise the aspiration of enabling older people to live independently at home.
COVID-19: Scotland's Strategic Framework	This Framework sets out how the Scottish Government we will work to suppress the virus and tackle the four harms known to be caused by the virus. This includes the harm to wider health and care services, and indirectly to our health and wellbeing, and the need to protect the NHS and our care services.
Legislation	Summary
Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968	Under the Act Local councils have a duty to assess a person's community care needs and decide whether to arrange any services. Any assistance should be based on an assessment of the person's care needs and should take account of their preferences.
Children (Scotland) Act 1995	The Act is centred on the needs of children and their families and defines both parental responsibilities and rights in relation to children. It sets out the duties and powers available to public authorities to support children and their families and to intervene when the child's welfare requires it.
Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000	The Act introduced a system for safeguarding the welfare and managing the finances and property of adults(age16andover) who lack capacity to act or make some or all decisions for themselves because of mental disorder or inability to communicate due to a physical condition .It allows other people to make decisions on behalf of these adults, subject to safeguards
Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003	The Act enables medical professionals to detain and treat people against their will on grounds of mental disorder , with the Mental Health Tribunal for Scotland and the Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland providing safeguards against mistreatment.
Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007	The Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 provides measures to identify and protect individuals who fall into the category of 'adults at risk'.

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Equality Act 2010	The Act prohibits discrimination (whether direct or indirect) against people who possess one of the protected characteristics and also prohibits the harassment and victimisation of such people. The Act also places obligations on the public sector to advance equality and contains detailed provisions relating to transport for disabled persons, placing obligations on employers and service providers to make reasonable adjustments to cater for disabled persons.
Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011	The Act strengthens children's rights within the children's hearings system by: providing for the development of an advocacy service specifically for children in the hearings system giving children's hearings the power to withhold information from a person if it could put a child at risk.
Social Care (Self-directed Support) Act 2013	The Act introduced a new approach to give adults, children and carers who need social care support more choice and control.
Secure Accommodation (Scotland) Regulations 2013	The Secure Accommodation (Scotland) Regulations 2013 set out the definitions and parameters of secure care. The aim of the Regulations is to ensure that the process around the placement of a child in secure accommodation is fair, transparent and in the best interests of the child.
Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014	The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 set out the framework for integrating adult health and social care, to ensure a consistent provision of quality, sustainable care services for the increasing numbers of people in Scotland who need joined-up support and care, particularly people with multiple, complex, long-term conditions.
The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014	The Act introduced the Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) framework. This helps to ensure that all services and agencies working with disabled children use a co-ordinated, prompt and proportionate approach
Mental Health (Scotland) Act 2015.	The Act was passed to amend the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003, and made changes to the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 about the treatment of what the Act calls “mentally disordered offenders”. The Act creates a new victim information and representation scheme for victims of some mentally disordered offenders.
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015	The Bill provides a legal framework that promotes and encourages community empowerment and participation and creates new rights for community bodies and places new duties on public authorities.
Carers (Scotland) Act 2016	The Carers (Scotland) Act introduces new rights for unpaid carers and new duties for local councils and the NHS to provide support to carers
Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016	The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 places duties on statutory partners who have a key role to play in improving community justice outcomes. Many different public, private, third sector and community bodies must collaborate and co-ordinate effectively to support people who have committed offences and their families
Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017	The purpose of the duties is to enable the better performance by the authority of the public sector equality duty imposed by the Equality Act 2010
Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018	The Act redefines domestic abuse as a course of behaviour towards a partner intended to cause them harm, or which is reckless as to whether it causes harm. The new act makes all domestic abuse towards a partner, whether psychological or physical, a criminal offence.

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The Scottish General Medical Services (GMS) Contract (2018)	The Contract set out a new direction for general practice in Scotland which aims to improve access for patients, address health inequalities and improve population health. The contract will also reduce GP workload through the expansion of the primary care multidisciplinary team and redefine the role of the GP as an expert medical generalist focusing on complex care.
The Health and Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019	The Act provides a statutory basis for the provision of appropriate staffing in health and care service settings, enabling safe and high quality care and improved outcomes for service users
Coronavirus (Scotland) Act 2020	The Act makes a variety of provisions to ensure continuity throughout Scotland during the Coronavirus pandemic. This covers a broad variety of issues within where it would be impossible for statutory requirements to be met or where regulations have become unworkable including Healthcare regulations.

The local Strategies and Plans that shape and influence the delivery of services include

Local Drivers for Health and Social Care	
Policies and Plans	Summary
East Ayrshire Community Plan 2015-30	The Community Plan is the sovereign and overarching planning document for the East Ayrshire area, providing the strategic policy framework for the delivery of public services by all partners. Implementation is through three thematic Delivery Plans, namely Economy and Skills, Safer Communities and Wellbeing.
Caring for Ayrshire	The Programme is led by Ayrshire and Arran NHS Board and the three Ayrshire Integration Joint Boards and outlines the changes and improvements to be implemented over the next few years in the way health and care services are delivered across Ayrshire.
The East Ayrshire Mental Health Delivery Plan 2019-2022	The Delivery Plan sets out the vision for improving mental health in East Ayrshire and the aim is to achieve the key strategic priorities emerging from the Pan-Ayrshire strategy "The Mental Health Conversation".
East Ayrshire Council Transformation Strategy 2: "Closing the Gap"	The Transformation Strategy sets out the Council's proposals for transformational change in local authority services between 2017 and 2022.
Everybody Matters – Preventing Drug Related Deaths: A Framework for Ayrshire & Arran 2018-2021	This framework covers North, South and East Ayrshire and describes the principles the Alcohol and Drug Partnerships will use to work together over the 3-year period to reduce drug related deaths.
East Ayrshire Suicide Prevention Action Plan 2019-20	The Plan sets out a framework for improving suicide prevention in East Ayrshire.
Ayrshire and Arran Primary Care Improvement Plan (PCIP) 2020-22	The second PCIP 2020-22, is a follow up plan that has been produced setting out how the three Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) will work alongside General Practice and the NHS Board to deliver the implementation of the new 2018 General Medical Services (GMS) Contract.

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East Ayrshire Children and Young People's Services Plan 2020-23	<p>The Plan supports the East Ayrshire Community Plan 2015-30 and the long term aspirations for children, young people and families. The Plan was developed through extensive engagement and collaboration with children, young people and families to understand the experience of their lives and the things that matter most to them.</p>
Housing Contribution Statement 2019-22	<p>The Housing Contribution Statement (HCS) is an integral part of the East Ayrshire Health and Social Care Strategic Plan 2018-21 whose role is to operate as the “bridge” between strategic housing planning and that of health and social care. The HCS identifies the contribution of the housing sector in meeting the intended outcomes of the Strategic Plan.</p>
East Ayrshire H&SCP Equalities Mainstreaming Report 2020	<p>The report outlines the commitment of the Partnership in promoting equality and provides an overview of progress in mainstreaming equalities into the day to day business processes of the Partnership.</p>
East Ayrshire CPP – Older People: Adding Life to Years Implementation Plan	<p>The Plan will set out the broad areas for addressing social isolation and loneliness among older people focusing on prevention and early intervention.</p>
Community Wealth Building (CWB)	<p>East Ayrshire Council has agreed to sign up to the Ayrshire Community Wealth Building (CWB) Commission as an anchor institution. Some early activity has taken place to map out the Council’s progress against each of the five pillars. Community Wealth Building is an alternative approach to traditional economic development, which seeks to develop resilient, inclusive local economies, with more local employment and a larger and more diverse business base.</p>
Ayrshire Growth Deal	<p>The Ayrshire Growth Deal (AGD) is a partnership being driven forward by the Scottish Government, the UK Government and East, North and South Ayrshire Councils and other regional partners. The AGD aim is to marry business growth opportunities to employment progression, developing the future workforce and community development, ensuring all communities benefit from economic growth</p>