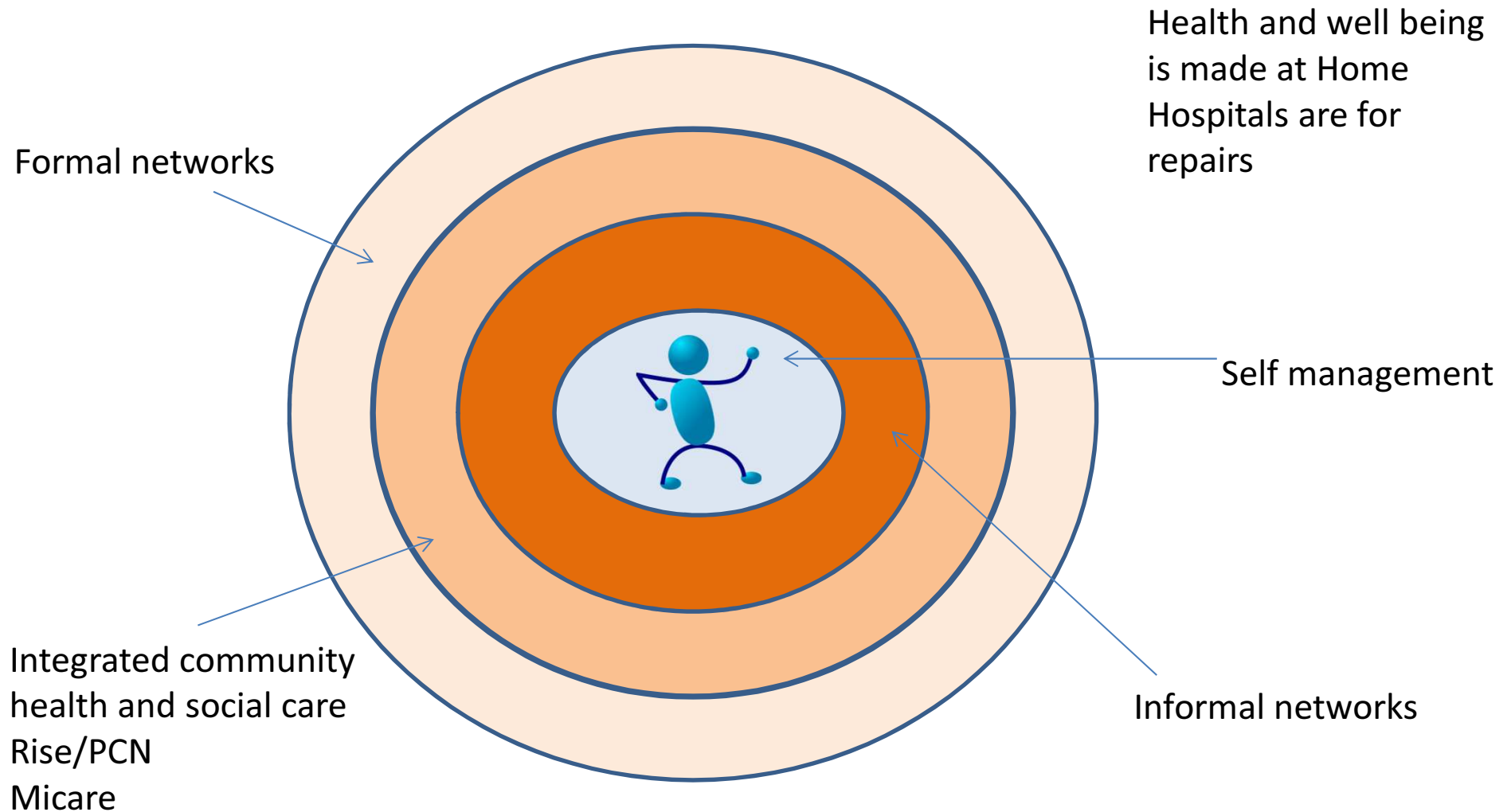


Working Inside Out supporting independence



Formal networks

Statutory services

Emotional and social needs are as important as physical needs



Little choice about when something happens within your day

- Primary care
- Secondary acute care
- Social care



Deliver the care plan as a framework for delivery rather than prescriptive tasks

- Social care – stay in so I can support you to shower or have breakfast
- Health - stay in so I can change your dressing

Relationship based support

Empowering the person to seek and access informal and community support networks

Strength based care is:-

- Starting conversations about peoples strengths and best outcomes
- Focusing on opportunities and networks In the community
- Supporting people to develop their own potential and take positive risks
- People having their own answers alongside proportionate support
- Helping people to have control over their lives and make decisions

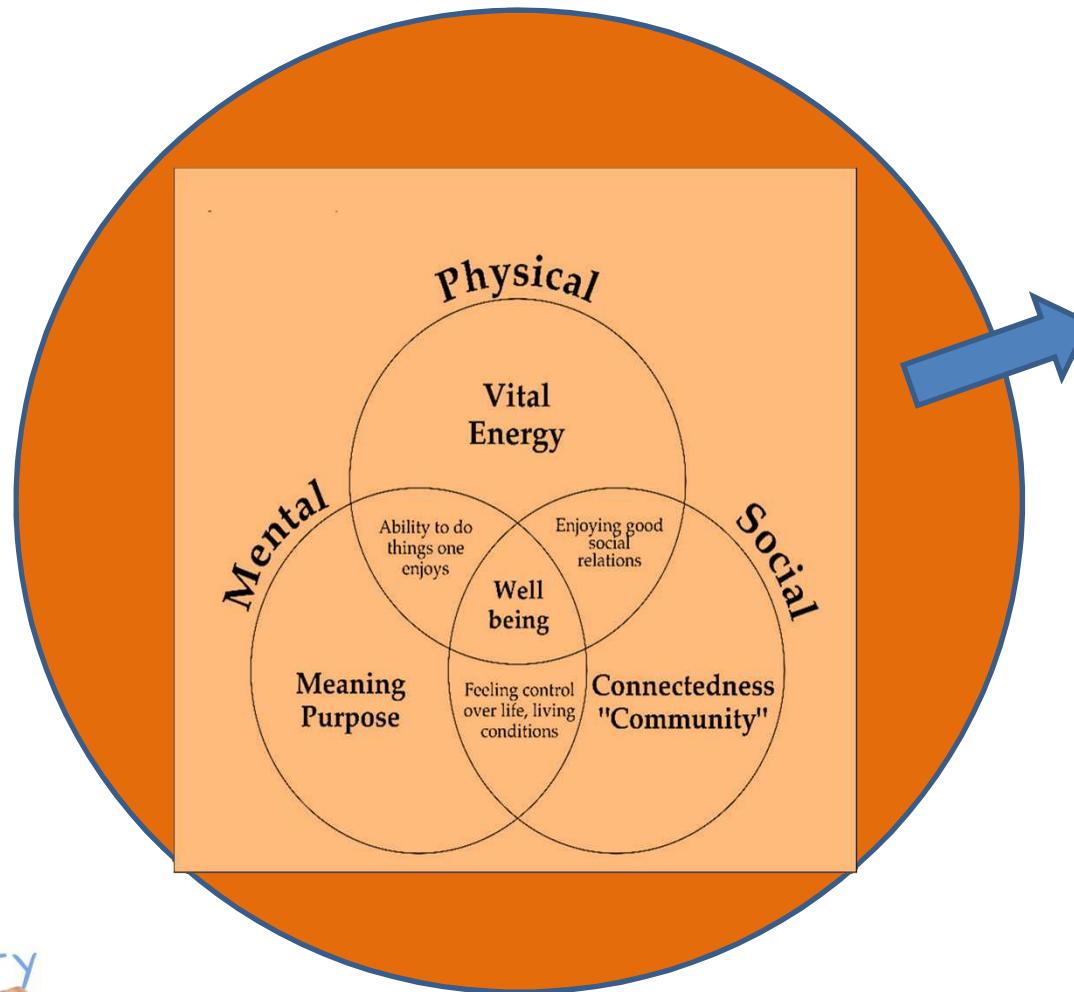
Support/care not based on time and task
Staff have autonomy to support service users choices

Step up and step down – delegation of health and social care – shared case management

Integrated community teams
RISE/PCN
MICARE
Health & Social care

Integrated health and social care staff working alongside the vol and community sector

Community and informal networks

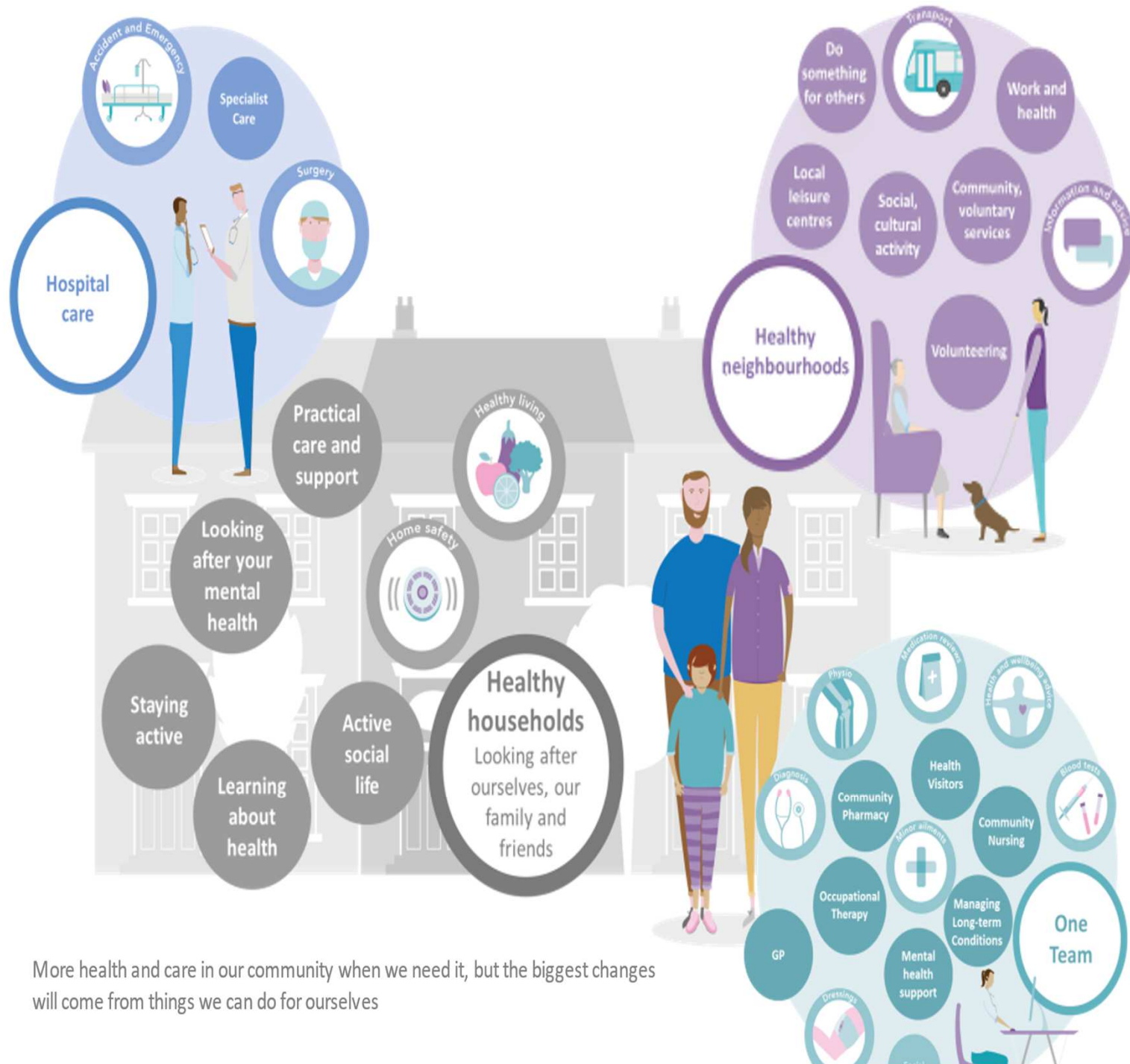


These networks are more important to individuals than formal organisational structures

- Being part of a community
- Achieving well being
- sense of worth

COMMUNITY





More health and care in our community when we need it, but the biggest changes will come from things we can do for ourselves

Self management - independence

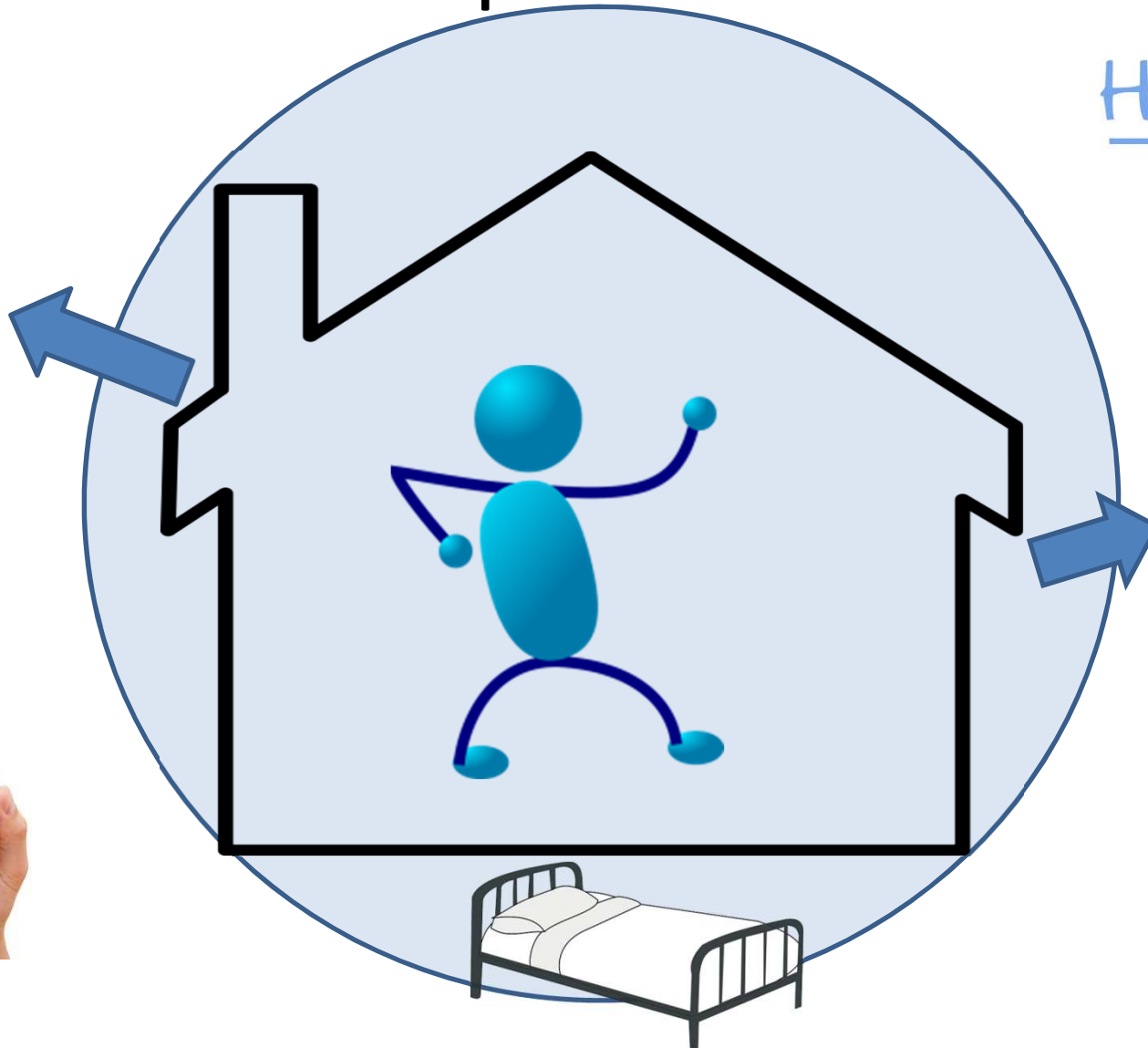
What matters to me and what support do I need to stay at/return home?

HOPE



Enable people to take responsibility for their own lives

TRUST



Working Inside Out supporting independence

