

# Oldham Prevention Framework

April 2023



## Background

Over the course of 2022-23 Oldham partners have worked together to develop a shared framework for prevention in Oldham. The purpose of this was to ensure that prevention is central to everything that we do.

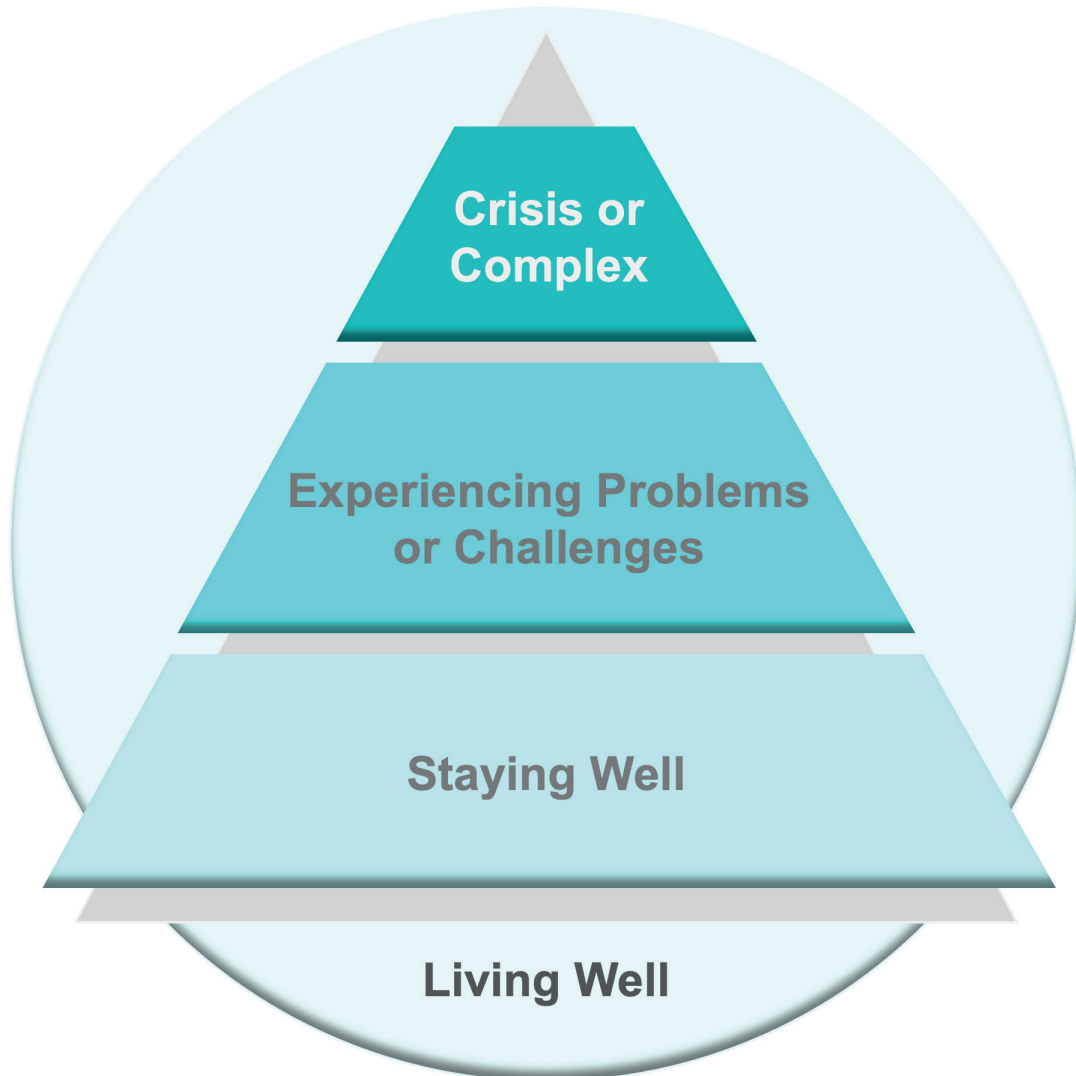
The framework aims to articulate our shared objectives and outcomes for prevention and to support investment and commissioning decisions. It is intended as a tool to help professionals make sense of our current offer, identify gaps, avoid duplication and maximise effective use of resources across the system. Taking a consistent approach to how we commission and deliver preventative activity will underpin our wider collective ambitions for integrated place-based delivery and ways of working with residents in Oldham.

The Oldham Prevention Framework has been developed in partnership by colleagues from the Council (including Adult Social Care, Children's Services, Housing, Education, Communities, Customer Services, Public Health), Integrated Care and Voluntary, Community, Faith & Social Enterprise Sector.

# **Aim: People are healthy, happy, resilient and independent**

High level framework developed with:

- Shared language and terminology
- Shared objectives and outcomes



The overarching aim that we want to achieve through delivering the framework is that people in Oldham are healthy, happy, resilient and independent.

The framework spans our current service offer, recognising that there are opportunities for prevention at any point in a person's life or within our places and communities. The four levels represent a spectrum of people's experiences as well as the framework within which preventative activity takes place.

The framework comprises a set of shared language and definitions for preventative activity at each level of the framework, as well as shared objectives and outcomes, and underpinning principles for delivery.

## Table 1: Shared definitions

What's going on? (for residents)	What do we offer? (place and services)	How do we define that? (who and why)	What does it look like? (key characteristics)
<b>Experiencing crisis or complex problems or challenges</b>	Crisis or intensive support services	Intensive support for people with complex needs or in crisis. Keeping them safe, managing problems and reducing impacts.	Acute crisis intervention or planned support. Likely to be multi-agency, may be specialist / statutory.
<b>Experiencing problems or challenges</b>	Support services	Bespoke support for people with identified needs. Reducing impacts or stop issues getting worse.	Planned support. May be single-agency / specialist or key worker coordinating a range of support services.
<b>Staying well (despite some risks or concerns)</b>	Some extra help and support; Help to access services for everyone	Targeted offer for people seeking help or at risk. Preventing issues escalating or reducing impact of inequalities.	Self-help. Community based activities and support. Low level support services available for those who need it. No barrier to access.
<b>Living well</b>	A good place to live; Services for everyone	Available to everyone.	Creating conditions within places and communities for people to be well and thrive. Social, economic and environmental conditions. Accessible services widely advertised. Empowering people and enabling self-help.

## Table 2: Objectives and outcomes

What's going on? (for residents)	Objectives (what is needed to achieve the aim)	Outcomes (what should we see if successful)	
		For residents	For services
<b>Experiencing crisis or complex problems or challenges</b>	<p>People are safe and the impact of problems and challenges on their life is minimised so that the level of support can be reduced</p> <p>Services work together to provide the right support at the right time to keep people safe and tackle the root causes of problems</p>	<p>Improved individual wellbeing</p> <p>Reduction in risk and complexity</p>	<p>Coordinated and integrated services</p> <p>Fewer people need intensive support</p>
<b>Experiencing problems or challenges</b>	<p>People have the support they need to reduce the impact and/or tackle problems when they occur and live as well as possible</p> <p>Services work together to provide the right support at the right time and tackle the root causes of problems</p>	<p>Improved individual wellbeing</p> <p>People do not reach crisis or complexity</p>	<p>Coordinated and integrated services</p> <p>Fewer people need intensive support</p>
<b>Staying well (despite some risks or concerns)</b>	<p>Individuals and communities have the capacity to develop, implement and sustain their own solutions to problems and improve their own health, wellbeing and resilience</p> <p>Identify and provide additional targeted activity for populations/ groups identified as having the highest risks of poorer outcomes</p>	<p>Reduced health and wellbeing inequalities</p> <p>People are doing more for themselves</p>	<p>Fewer people need support services</p> <p>People are accessing services earlier to manage risks</p>
<b>Living well</b>	<p>High quality services for everyone that are open and accessible</p> <p>The environment and community in which people live supports health, wellbeing, resilience and independence</p>	<p>Improved population health and wellbeing</p> <p>People are doing more for themselves</p>	<p>Fewer people need support services</p> <p>More people are accessing services for everyone</p>

# Oldham Prevention Framework

**Table 3: Framework Principles**

## Framework Principles

- Shared aim for people and places to be as happy, healthy, resilient and independent as possible
- Strengths-based - built around people not services
- Provide the right support at the right time – boundaries between levels are blurred
- People may be at any level or more than one level, at any time, and move between levels
- Work to purpose and outcome – not time or target driven
- Built on a shared system wide understanding of support available

## Investment Principles

- Holistic investment in outcomes to achieve value – not the cheapest services
- Commission less, design more – working with communities
- Focus investment on prevention and demand reduction
- Seek to remove barriers to effective delivery

## Residents First Principles

- Enable people to help themselves
- Residents know how to access support
- Provide holistic support to tackle the root causes of issues
- Trauma informed
- Whole family focus
- Coordinated support – not assessments and hand offs
- Proactive and curious professionals