


Health and Social Care Plan for Older People

Part 2

Tell us what you think



Tell us what you think




1. Do you think the idea is a good one?

Yes

No

Not sure



Tell us what you think



There are 55 questions in the whole consultation.

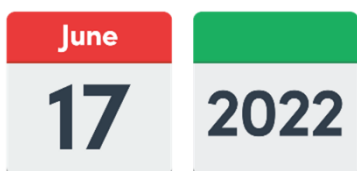
There is space after each question so you can type your answer.

The space will grow as you type.



You do not have to answer every question.

There is space at the end for you to add more information if you want to.



Save your document and email it to:
olderpeopleshealthstrategy@gov.scot

Send it to us by 17 June.



What you tell us will help us to decide what will be in the Health and Social Care Strategy for Older People which will be published later in 2022.

The consultation is split into 4 parts based on the main themes from what people told us:

Part 1: Place and Wellbeing

Part 2: Preventative and Proactive Care

Part 3: Integrated Planned Care

Part 4: Integrated Unscheduled Care

This document is Part 2.

It has Questions 14 to 23.



Part 2: Preventative and Proactive Care



Preventative means trying to stop something before it happens.

Proactive means preparing for something happening in the future.

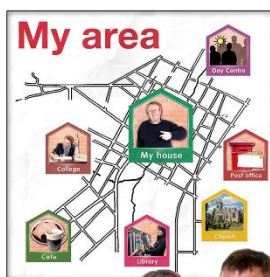
These services:

- will support people to stay well and prevent them becoming ill.
- will support people to avoid a crisis – when things are very difficult or dangerous
- will group round individuals and families to support them.



The approach has been used for a long time in children's services through [Getting it Right for Every Child](#).

What You Told Us



Most people see prevention as being able to use services and activities in the community.

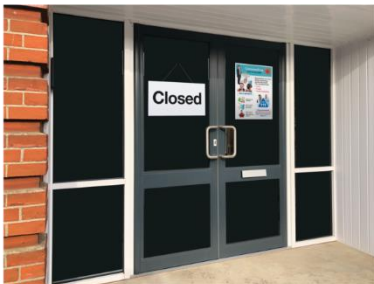
They are not always described as health and social care services but are a very important part of people's physical and mental wellbeing.



These include:

- places where people meet and are a reason to go out like libraries and cafes
- accessible toilets and benches or seating
- transport, including community transport
- saving money including help with the cost of keeping your house warm.

Being able to get to places and services and being able to afford them is a big issue.



Some services are closed in the day.

Some services shut down in the pandemic and have not started up again.



Groups that are used more by older people are very important as places to meet and get information from workers and volunteers they know and trust.

This is even more important for:



- people who do not use English as their first language
- people with no internet access
- people who find it hard to remember or follow complicated information.



People told us they wanted:

- up to date information so they knew when groups and services started up again
- advice on how to keep safe from coronavirus
- reasonable rents for places like Community Centres – some prices are so high people cannot afford to use them at all
- easy ways to get funding for these activities.

Many funds support activities for children and young people.

Funding arrangements during COVID were more practical and helpful.

- to make sure things that work well keep going and are not lost

Question 14

Think about health and social care services for older people in Scotland.

What has worked well in the past?

Write your answer here:



Question 15

What is working well just now?

Write your answer here:



Question 16

How do you think services could be made better?

Write your answer here:



Question 17

What would make it easier to have access to leisure facilities or any other kind of physical activity?

Write your answer here:



People told us they wanted:

- information about keeping yourself and your house safe, such as tips on preventing falls and small changes to homes such as grab rails.



- the Care and Repair service. It is not available in many areas.



- information about food and **nutrition**. **Nutrition** means eating well to stay healthy.



- access to podiatry services to look after your feet

The Scottish Government have guidance on personal footcare

Anticipatory Care Plans



Anticipatory Care Planning is a way of thinking ahead about care.

People are supported to discuss how they would like to be treated and cared for if their health changes or gets worse.



Anticipatory Care Plans:

- are a way of noting what is important to the person about their health and care
- information about what type of treatment or care would or would not be acceptable to them.

These can be shared in advance with the people and services who may be able to help.



Question 18

How much do you know about Anticipatory Care Plans?

Write your answer here:



Question 19

How do you feel about having an Anticipatory Care Plan yourself?

Write your answer here:



Question 20

What do you think about this Anticipatory Care Planning type of care?

Write your answer here:



Question 21

If you would have an Anticipatory Care Plan, who would you like to discuss it with?

Write your answer here:



Question 22

When is a good time to have discussions about Anticipatory Care Planning with older people?

Write your answer here:

Minority Ethnic Communities



Minority ethnic communities experience some of the poorest health outcomes.

We want to speak with minority ethnic communities during this consultation so we can learn more about this and decide how to make this better.



Question 23

Is there anything else you want to tell us about preventative and proactive care for older people?

Write your answer here: