

Prevention & Early Intervention

by Edinburgh's communities



'Isolation comes with relatives dying'
Relationships are Prevention 101

1001 Edinburgh Community Voices

Prevention & Early Intervention

by Edinburgh's communities



Support

Press Esc to exit full screen

People together

Places to go

Prioritising individual & group

Practice of supportive connections

Programmes to choose from

“ It's like a big family, a very friendly place and people help each other when we have a problem.”

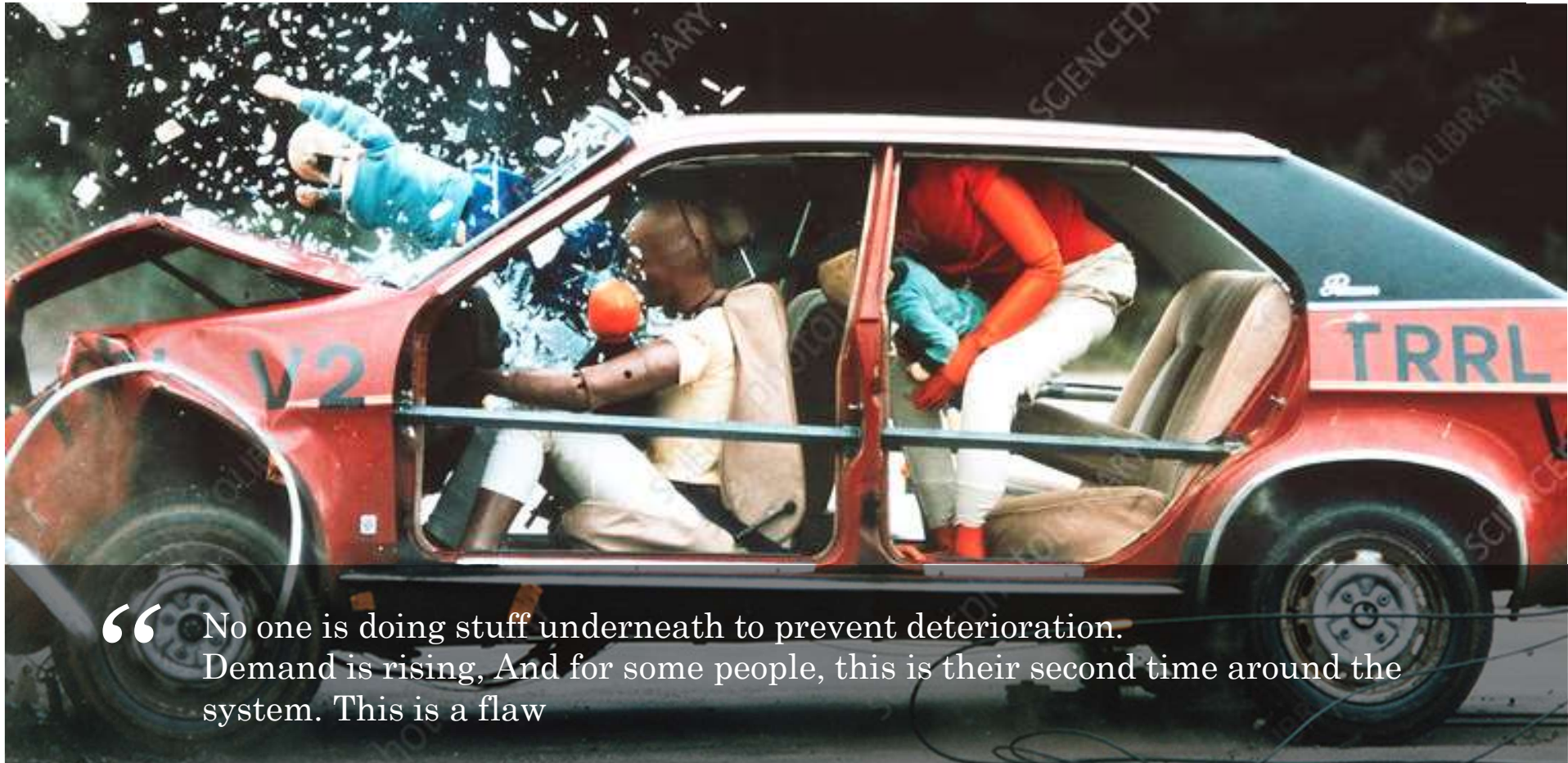
Prevention & Early Intervention

by Edinburgh's communities



Prevention & Early Intervention

by Edinburgh's communities



“ No one is doing stuff underneath to prevent deterioration.
Demand is rising, And for some people, this is their second time around the
system. This is a flaw

Prevention & Early Intervention

by Edinburgh's communities

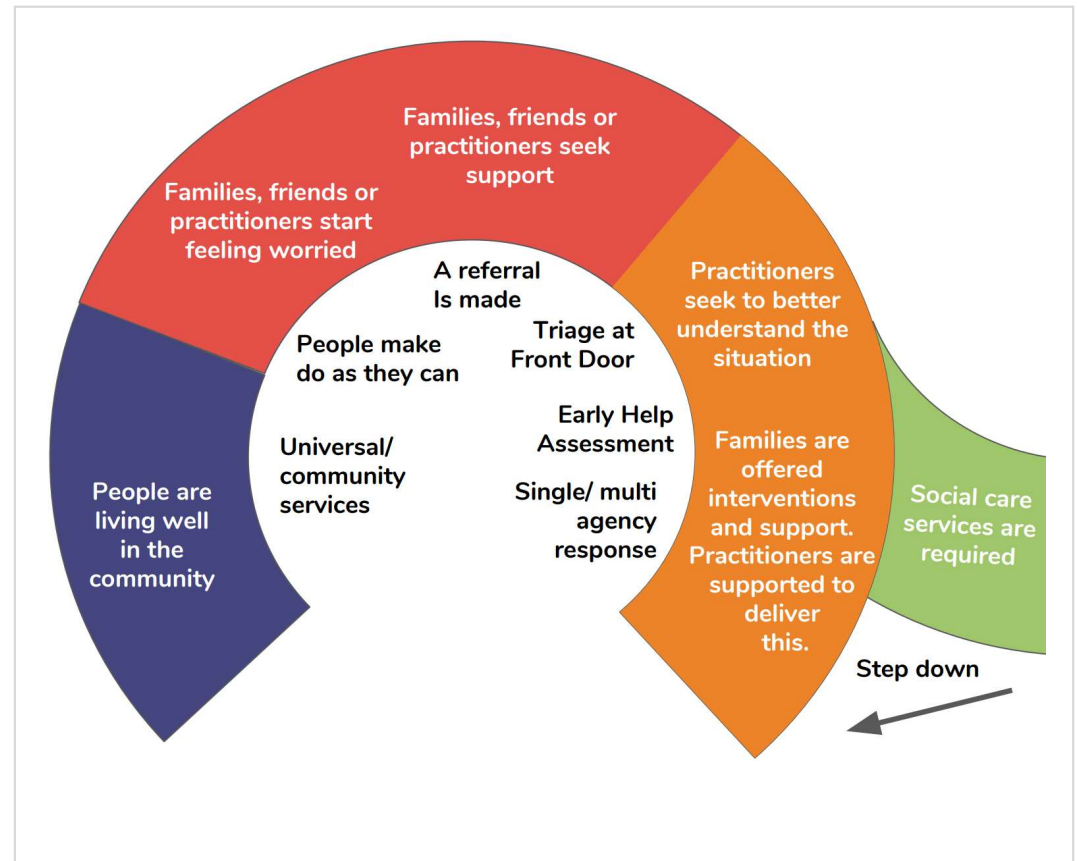


ambition

'happy functional communities, with kindness in systems that create capacity'

Prevention & Early Intervention

Case study: Doncaster Relationship Based Approach



Prevention & Early Intervention

Assessing benefits

Beneficiaries eg	Demand problems	Beneficiary risk	Prevention approaches	Intervention types	Geography of action
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Drugs affected</i>• <i>Isolated</i>• <i>Refugee</i>• <i>Income deprived</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Failure demand: process errors</i>• <i>Avoidable demand: changeable behaviours</i>• <i>Excess demand: provision of more than is needed</i>• <i>Preventable demand: causes could be removed earlier</i>• <i>Co-dependant demand: unintentional dependence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Pre critical need</i>• <i>Post critical need</i>• <i>Maintain wellbeing</i>• <i>Manage challenges</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Primary: stop problems happening</i>• <i>Secondary: detect problems early</i>• <i>Tertiary: minimise problems through management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Service re-design</i>• <i>Changing relationships</i>• <i>Changing eligibility</i>• <i>Root cause action</i>• <i>Build community resilience</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>System</i>• <i>Settlement</i>• <i>Locality</i>• <i>Small area</i>

Benefits for
who,
measured
how?

Prevention & Early Intervention

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

Outcomes



Process



People

What they are experiencing

Data - inequality
Quantitative
Qualitative



Place

All the features that have a positive impact

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



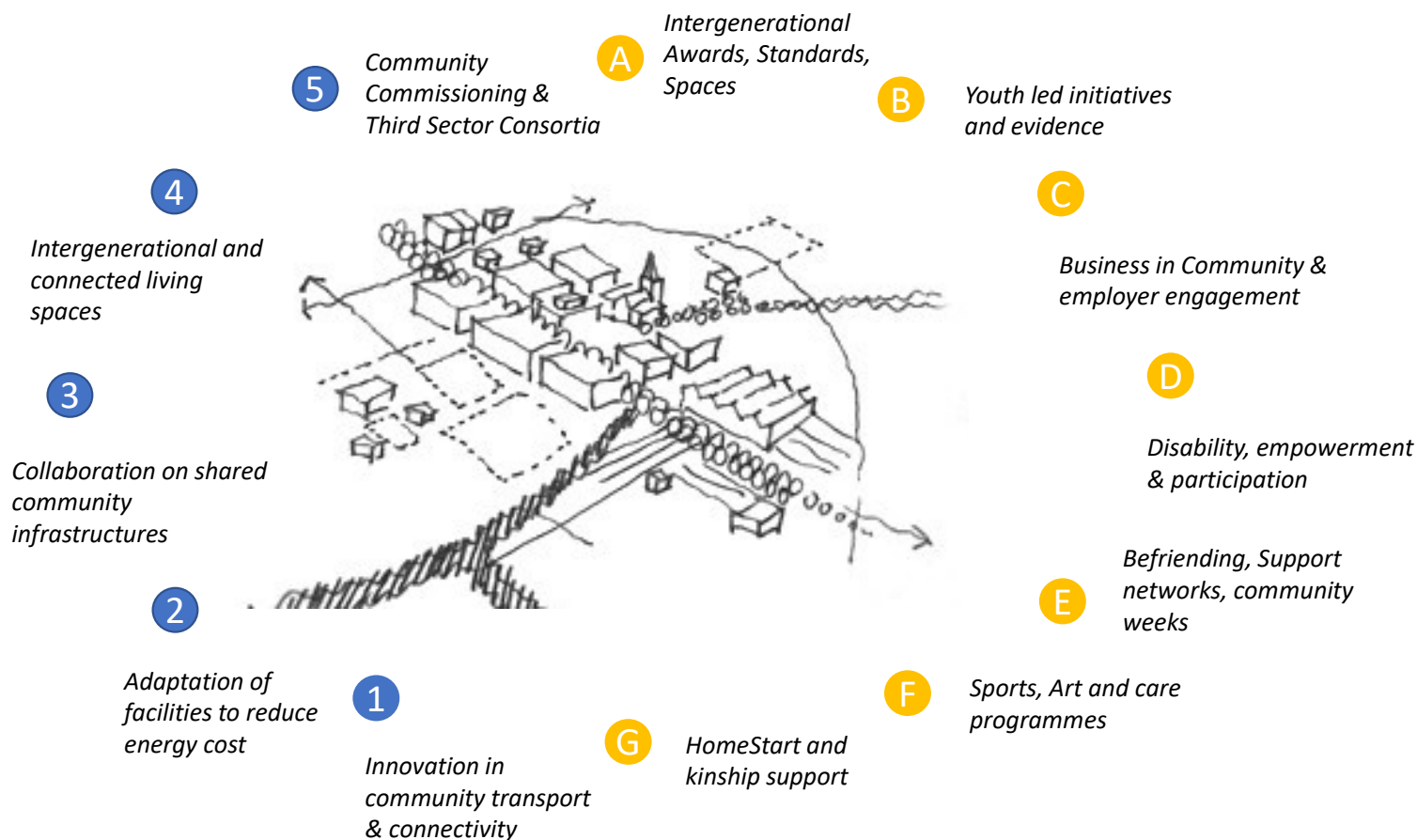
Decisions

How they impact people and place

Leadership
Governance
Assessing impact

Preventative community investment

Localisation, community, kindness AMPLIFICATION



Principles

- Use evidence
- Co-design around people's needs
- Sustain community action
- Collaborative investment
- New Third Sector/Government relationship
- Tackle inequalities and meet needs of all citizens
- After: [Delivering a future for Scottish local authorities \(improvementservice.org.uk\)](https://www.improvementservice.org.uk)

Approach

- Protect resources in national and local budgets which address inequalities, social isolation and loneliness
- Articulate the benefits of shared action on prevention through shared methods of measurement
- Re-shape existing spend plans to deliver a long term multi year investment plan with strategic sponsorship

Outcomes

- Person centred priorities
- Holistic approaches
- Maximise local assets
- Sustain collaborative partnerships