



# Adult Services: Staff Briefings

January / February 2015

# Agenda

- **Welcome - Jill Harrison**
- **General Updates - Jill Harrison**
- **Employers Standards - Sarah Ward**
- **Introduction to the Care Act Leigh Keeble**
- **What Next? - Jill Harrison**

# Big Issues

- **Better Care Fund**
- **Care Act**
- **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards**
- **Winterbourne View**
- **Budget Reductions**

# Better Care Fund

- £7.5m pooled budget from 2015/16
- National conditions and national PIs
- Integration of health and social care
- Requires joined up approach with CCG and FT
- Focus on low level services, intermediate care and dementia pathways.

# Care Act

- **Implementation from April 2015**
- **Funding reforms from April 2016**
- **Main impact for carers and self funders**
- **More assessments required**
- **Significant financial impact expected**
- **Implications being assessed**

# DoLS

- **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (Mental Health Act 2005)**
- **Supreme Court Judgement in March**
- **Major implications for LAs re: workforce and budgets**
- **Process is being managed well**
- **Financial pressure of £450k in 2014/15 and at least £270k on an ongoing basis**

# Winterbourne View

- Winterbourne View Scandal – 2011
- Requirement to review inappropriate hospital placements and move people on
- Reduction in assessment and treatment beds
- Increasing focus on forensic services and moving people back to communities

# Budget Reductions

- **Gross budget: £45m**
- **Nett budget: £31m**

## Savings

- **2012/13 - £1,540,000**
- **2013/14 - £860,000**
- **2014/15 - £1,520,000**
- **2015/16 - £1,075,000**



# More Budget Reductions

- Further cuts announced in December 2014.
- Impact for 2016/17, 17/18 and 18/19 will be cuts of a further 20% for HBC (approx. £6m for Adult Services).

# Pressures

- Ageing population
- Multiple Long Term Conditions
- Increasing prevalence of dementia
- Working age adults with complex needs – learning disability / autism.
- Increasing prevalence of mental health issues for working age adults

# Achievements

- **Still performing well – above the NE average for 15 out of 19 key indicators.**
- **Best performance in the NE for:**
  - ✓ carer reported quality of life
  - ✓ employment for people with learning disabilities
  - ✓ delayed discharges due to social care (none)
  - ✓ service user and carer satisfaction

# More Achievements

- More people with personal budgets and direct payments
- More people using telecare
- Good outcomes from reablement services
- Positive feedback from Mental Health Peer Review

# Employer Standards

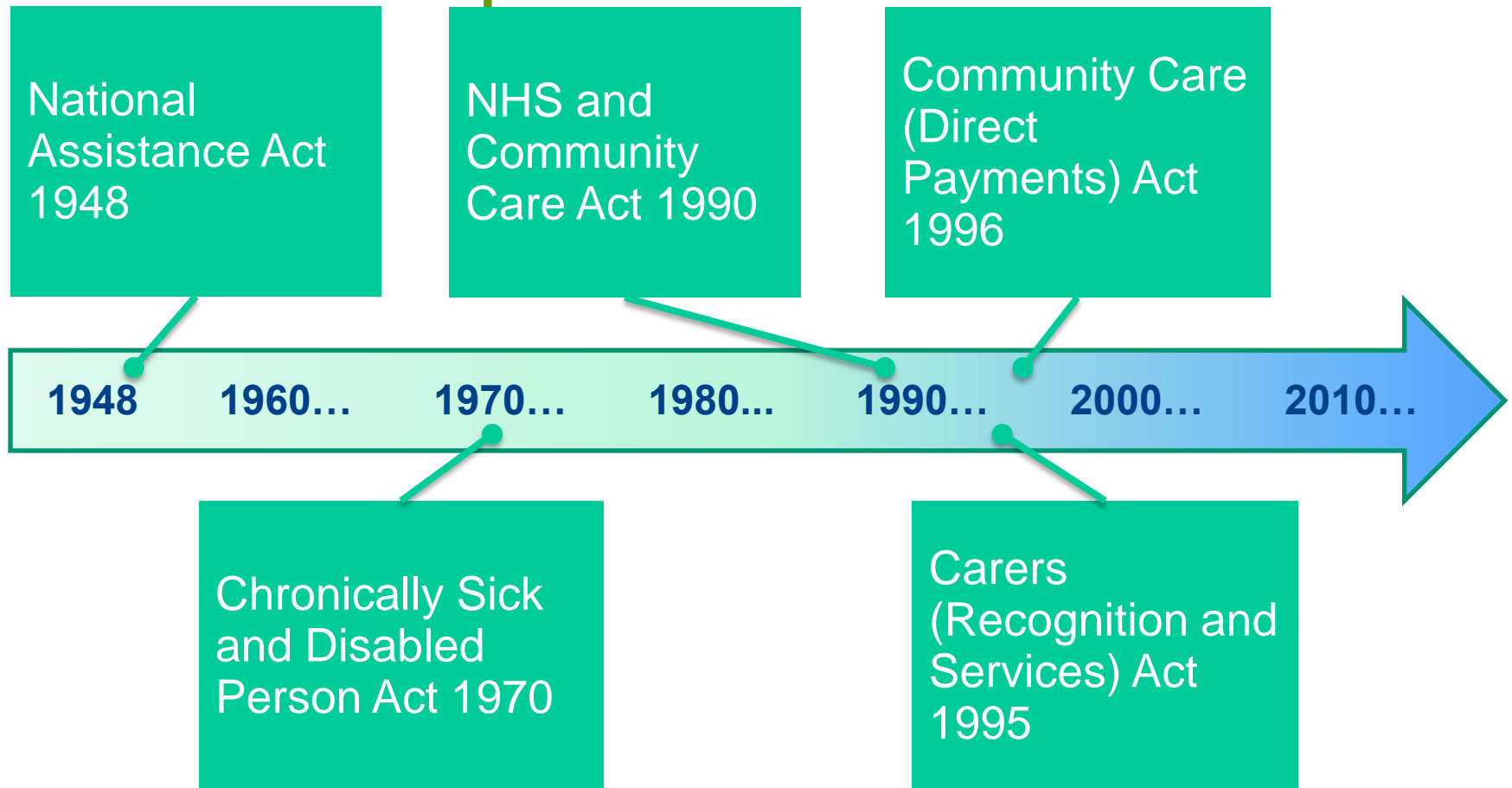
- **Clear Accountability Framework**
- **Effective Workforce Planning**
- **Safe Workloads and Case Allocation**
- **Managing Risks and Resources**
- **Effective and Appropriate Supervision**
- **Continuing Professional Development**
- **Professional Registration**
- **Effective Partnerships**

# The Care Act 2014

## An Introduction

- **Received Royal Assent on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2014**
- **The Act is in three parts:**
  - Care and Support
  - Care Standards
  - Health
- **The Act consolidates and modernises the framework of care and support law**

# The Care Act 2014 replaces many previous laws



# What is Act trying to achieve?

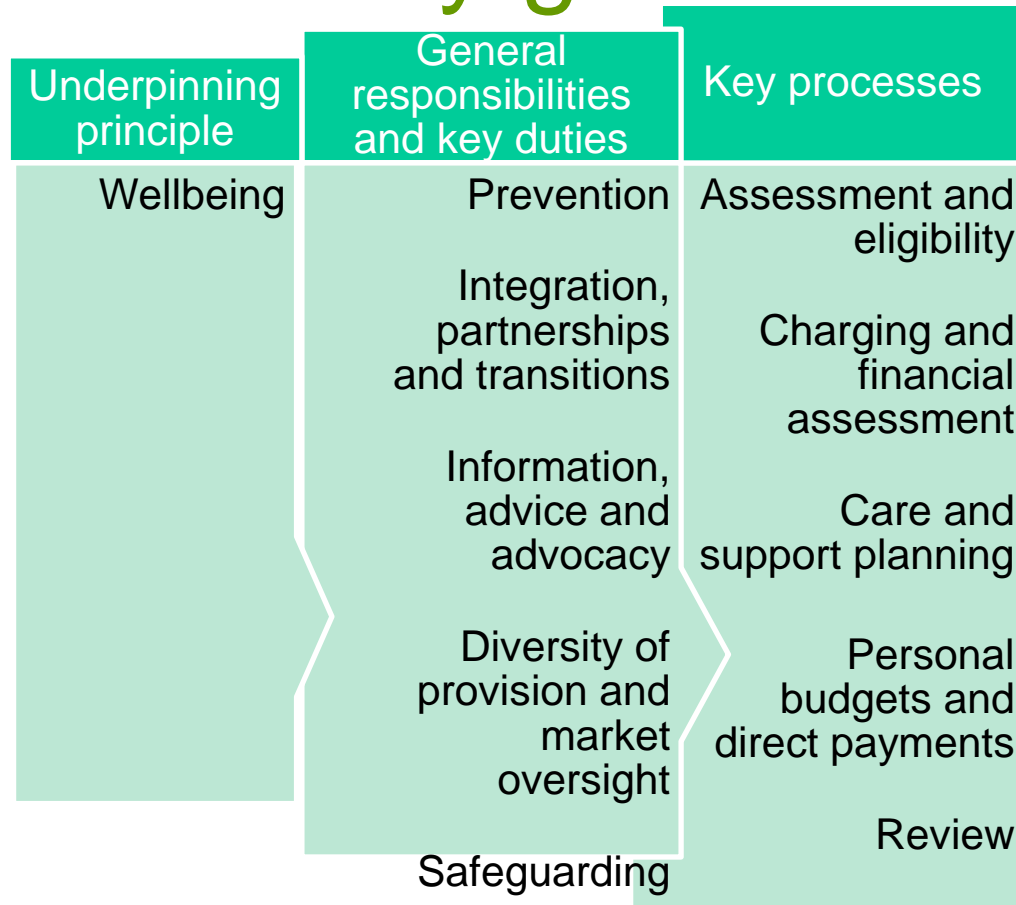
- **That care and support is clearer and fairer**
- **People's wellbeing is promoted**
- **People are able to prevent and delay the need for care and support**
- **People are put in control of their lives so they can pursue opportunities to realise their potential**



# An integrated Act

- Different sections of the Act are designed to work together
- Local Authority wide
- Overlap with children and families, including transitions
- Partnerships and integration
- Leadership

# The framework of the Act and its statutory guidance



# The wellbeing principle

**“The general duty of a local authority, ... In the case of an individual is to promote that individual’s wellbeing”**

- **Wellbeing broadly defined but cover 9 particular areas**
- **Local authorities should also have regard to other key principles when carrying out their activities, such as beginning with the assumption that the individual is best-placed to judge their own well-being**

# The wellbeing principle

**“The general duty of a local authority, ... In the case of an individual is to promote that individual’s wellbeing”**

- **Wellbeing is broadly defined: 9 areas in particular –**
  - personal dignity,
  - physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing,
  - protection from abuse and neglect,
  - control by the individual over day-to-day life,
  - participation in work, education, training or recreation,
  - social and economic wellbeing,
  - domestic, family and personal relationships,
  - suitability of living accommodation
  - individual's contribution to society

# Wellbeing

- **The application of the wellbeing principle is not just to those eligible for care and support but should apply to anyone who comes into contact with the care system.**
- **On your table, consider:**
  - What do you understand by the term wellbeing?
  - What would you consider to be the key factors that influence your personal wellbeing?
  - Feedback some examples

# Wellbeing continued

- **Act creates a new statutory principle designed to embed individual wellbeing as the driving force behind care and support.**
- **The Act starts by saying it is the general duty of a Local Authority within this Act to promote the wellbeing of the individual and the outcomes that matter to them (in all decisions made with them and about them).**

# Wellbeing

- **On your table, consider:**
  - What wellbeing might mean for a person with care and support needs, and how people working in the care and support sector could influence their wellbeing.

# New responsibilities of local authorities towards **ALL** local people

- **Arranging services or taking other steps to prevent, reduce or delay people's needs for care and support**
- **Promoting diversity and quality in the market of care providers so that there are services/supports from people to choose from**
- **Provision of information and advice, including independent financial advice**



# New duties – integration and market oversight

- A statutory requirement to collaborate and cooperate with other public authorities, including duty to promote integration with NHS and other services
- Duty for local authorities to step in to ensure that no one is left without the care they need if their service closes because of business failure
- CQC oversight of financial health of providers most difficult to replace were they to fail and to provide assistance to local authorities if providers do fail

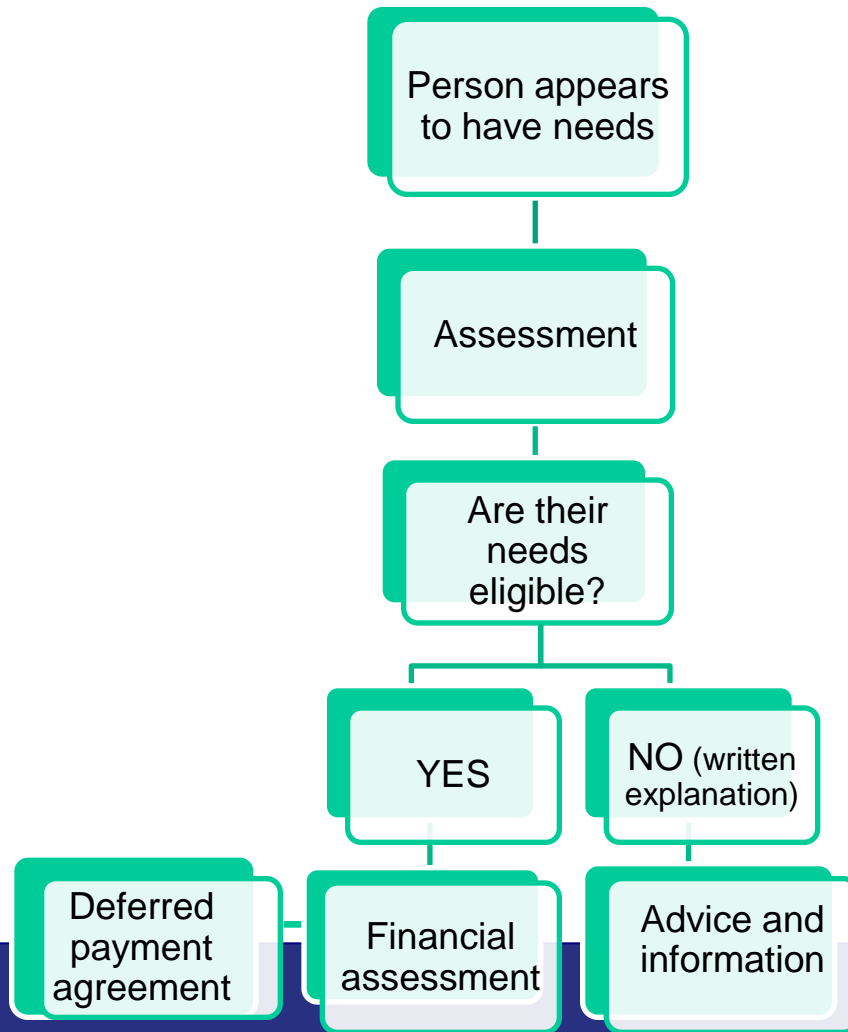


The screenshot shows a BBC News Business article. The header includes the BBC logo, a 'Sign in' button, and navigation links for News, Sport, Weather, iPlayer, TV, and Radio. The main title is 'NEWS BUSINESS'. Below the header, there are navigation links for Home, World, UK, England, N. Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Business, Politics, Health, Education, and Sci/Env. A sub-header reads 'Market Data | Your Money | Economy | Companies'. The article is dated '11 July 2011' and was last updated at '13:53'. The main headline is 'Southern Cross set to shut down and stop running homes'. The sub-headline reads: 'Care home operator Southern Cross is set to shut down after landlords owning all 752 of its care homes said they wanted to leave the group.' There is a small video player thumbnail at the bottom right with the text 'Southern Cross Healthcare' and a speaker icon.

# New duties – advocacy, safeguarding and transitions

- A duty to arrange independent advocacy if a person would otherwise be unable to participate in or understand the care and support system
- New statutory framework for protecting adults from neglect and abuse. Duty on local authorities to investigate suspected abuse or neglect, past or present, experienced by adults still living and deceased
- Duty to assess young people and their carers in advance of transition from children's to adult services, where likely to need care and support as an adult

# Changes to assessment, eligibility and financial assessment processes



# Assessment

- **The LA must undertake an assessment for anyone who appears to have any level of needs for care and support – i.e.. If the person appears to have needs for care and support they will be entitled to an assessment.**
- **A person will have the right to an assessment on the appearance of needs regardless of their financial resources.**
  - What do you understand by the term ‘appearance of need’?
  - Who might have concerns about someone appearing to have needs?



# Carers

- **Local Authority must carry out a needs assessment or a carers assessment.**
- **The assessment must focus on needs and outcomes.**
- **Even if the carer is providing care to someone who does not receive our care, they are still entitled to a carers assessment.**

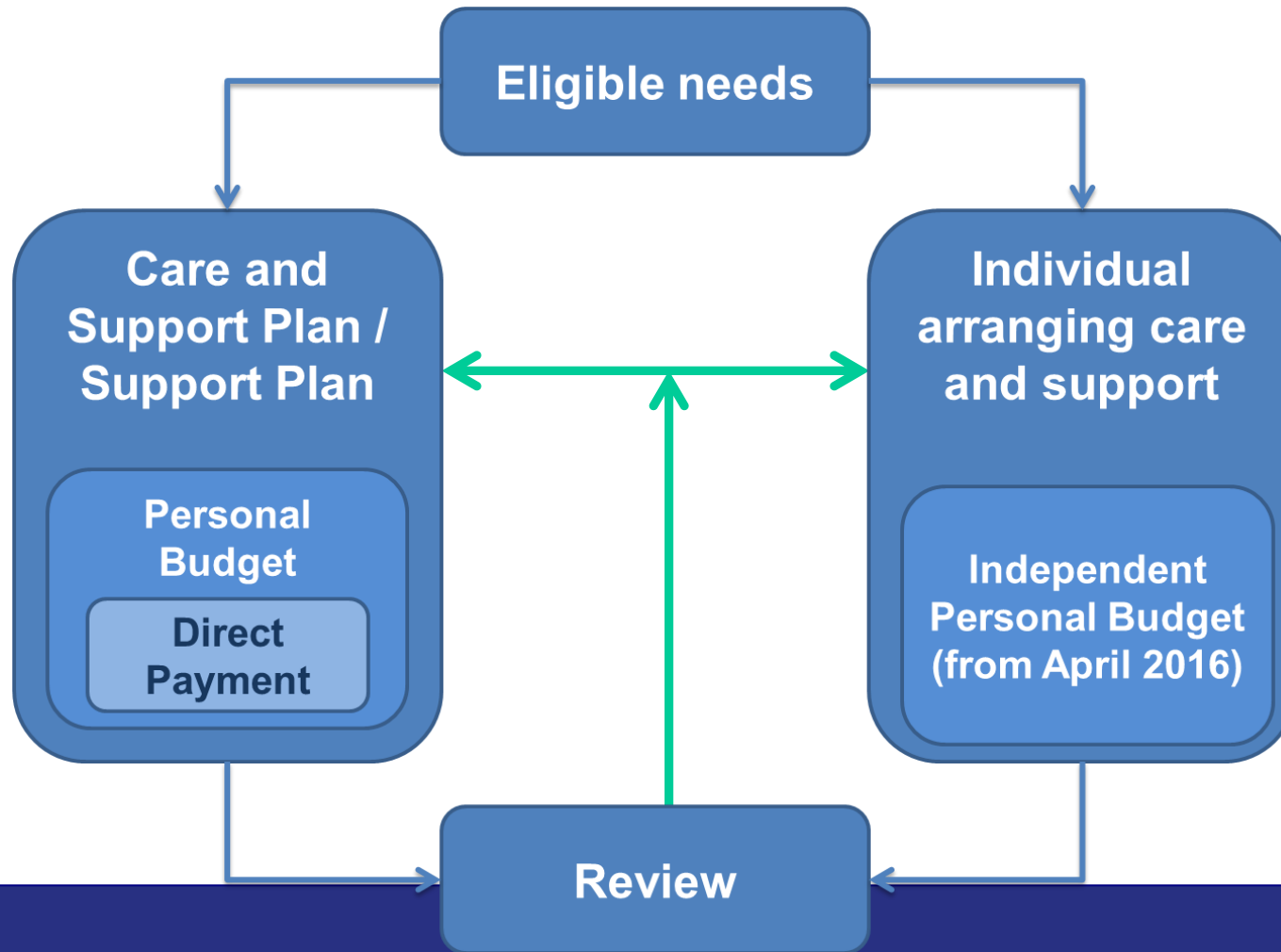


# Eligibility Criteria

- **Eligible needs to be determined against a new national eligibility threshold.**
- **A person would meet the eligibility threshold if:**
  - Their needs are caused by physical or mental impairment or illness
  - Their needs stop them being able to achieve two or more specified outcomes
  - As a consequence there is or is likely to be a significant impact on their wellbeing.



# Changes to care and support planning processes



# What might this mean for people needing care and support?

- **Better access to information and advice, preventative services, and assessment of need**
- **An entitlement to care and support**
- **A cap on care expenditure which an individual is liable for comes into effect from April 2016**
- **A common system across the country:**
  - **Continuity of care**
  - **Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) replaced by a national eligibility threshold**





# What does this mean for carers?

- **The Care Act strengthens the rights and recognition of carers:**
  - Improved access to information and advocacy should make it easier for carers to access support and plan for their future needs
  - The emphasis on prevention will mean that carers should receive support early on and before reaching crisis point
  - Adults **and** carers have the same rights to an assessment on the appearance of needs
  - A local authority must meet eligible needs of carers and prepare a support plan
  - A carer should be kept informed of the care and support plan of the person they care for
- **Children and Families Act 2014**



# What might this mean for local authorities?

- **New duties and responsibilities**
- **Changes to local systems and processes**
- More assessments and support plans
- Responsibilities towards all local people
- **Better understanding of self funders and the care market needed**
- **Training and development of the workforce**
- **Costs of reforms**
- **Preparation for reforms needed**



# What might this mean for local authority partners and care organisations?

- **NHS, housing and children's services share the duty to integrate**
- **Partners and providers will find:**
  - They *may* need to respond to the wellbeing principle
  - Greater local authority focus on promoting diversity and quality in the market and market intelligence about self-funders needed
  - Greater local authority involvement in services focused on prevention and delay
  - National, not local, eligibility criteria
  - New, statutory safeguarding arrangements



# The Hartlepool Response

- **Regional Care Act leads group and sub groups – Jeanette Willis Hartlepool Representative**
- **Local Care Act implementation group and sub groups**
- **Streamlining systems – including Carefirst Health Check**
- **Review of paperwork – starting with assessment document**
- **Reviewing carers process and introducing carers RAS**
- **Tees Valley Safeguarding Board and Hartlepool Safeguarding Local Executive Group**
- **Piloting Making Safeguarding Personal**
- **Information and Advice system**

# The Care Act – implications for you

- **Consider how you think the Care Act will impact on your own work and the work in your team**
- **What actions do you need to take?**

# What's next for Care Act implementation

- **Developing Resources**
  - Internal training materials/powerpoints/handouts will be available at [www.hartlepool.gov.uk](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk)
  - Developing e-learning packages
  - Community Care Inform licences
  - Workforce development needs analysis
  - Ongoing briefings and newsletters

# So, what next?

- **More information to follow**
- **Review of processes and paperwork**
- **Review of resource allocation**
- **Focus on admissions to residential care**
- **Care Act Training**
- **More staff briefings**