



Meeting: Adults and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

- Date/Time: Tuesday, 17 January 2017 at 2.00 pm
- Location: Sparkenhoe Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield
- Contact: Mr. S. J. Weston (Tel. 0116 305 6226)
 - *Email:* sam.weston@leics.gov.uk

Membership

Mrs. R. Camamile CC (Chairman)

Mr. M. H. Charlesworth CC Mr. S. J. Hampson CC Mr. D. Jennings CC Mr. A. M. Kershaw CC Mr. L. Spence CC

<u>Please note</u>: this meeting will be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's web site at <u>http://www.leics.gov.uk/webcast</u> – Notices will be on display at the meeting explaining the arrangements.

<u>AGENDA</u>

Report by

(www.)

- 1. Minutes of the meeting held on 8 November 2016.
- 2. Question Time.

Item

- 3. Questions asked by members under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).
- 4. To advise of any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent elsewhere on the agenda.
- 5. Declarations of interest in respect of items on the agenda.

17

Democratic Services • Chief Executive's Department • Leicestershire County Council • County Hall Glenfield • Leicestershire • LE3 8RA • Tel: 0116 232 3232 • Email: democracy@leics.gov.uk

(Pages 5 - 10)



- Declarations of the Party Whip in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 16.
- 7. Presentation of Petitions under Standing Order 36.
- Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/18 -2020/21.
 Director of Adults and Communities and Director of Corporate Resources
 Direct Payment Cards.
 Director of Adults and Communities
 Director of Adults and Communities
- 10. Date of next meeting.

The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled to take place on 7 March at 2.00pm.

11. Any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent.

QUESTIONING BY MEMBERS OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY

Members serving on Overview and Scrutiny have a key role in providing constructive yet robust challenge to proposals put forward by the Cabinet and Officers. One of the most important skills is the ability to

extract information by means of questions so that it can help inform comments and recommendations from Overview and Scrutiny bodies.

Members clearly cannot be expected to be experts in every topic under scrutiny and nor is there an expectation that they so be. Asking questions of 'experts' can be difficult and intimidating but often posing questions from a lay perspective would allow members to obtain a better perspective and understanding of the issue at hand.

Set out below are some key questions members may consider asking when considering reports on particular issues. The list of questions is not intended as a comprehensive list but as a general guide. Depending on the issue under consideration there may be specific questions members may wish to ask.

Key Questions:

- Why are we doing this?
- Why do we have to offer this service?
- How does this fit in with the Council's priorities?
- Which of our key partners are involved? Do they share the objectives and is the service to be joined up?
- Who is providing this service and why have we chosen this approach? What other options were considered and why were these discarded?
- Who has been consulted and what has the response been? How, if at all, have their views been taken into account in this proposal?

If it is a new service:

- Who are the main beneficiaries of the service? (could be a particular group or an area)
- What difference will providing this service make to them What will be different and how will we know if we have succeeded?
- How much will it cost and how is it to be funded?
- What are the risks to the successful delivery of the service?

If it is a reduction in an existing service:

- Which groups are affected? Is the impact greater on any particular group and, if so, which group and what plans do you have to help mitigate the impact?
- When are the proposals to be implemented and do you have any transitional arrangements for those who will no longer receive the service?
- What savings do you expect to generate and what was expected in the budget? Are there any redundancies?
- What are the risks of not delivering as intended? If this happens, what contingency measures have you in place?

This page is intentionally left blank



Minutes of a meeting of the Adults and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held at County Hall, Glenfield on Tuesday, 8 November 2016.

PRESENT

Mrs. R. Camamile CC (in the Chair)

Mr. M. H. Charlesworth CC Mr. S. J. Hampson CC Mr. D. Jennings CC Mr. J. Kaufman CC Mr. A. M. Kershaw CC Mr. J. Miah CC Mr. T. J. Richardson CC Mr. L. Spence CC

In attendance.

Mr. Dave Houseman MBE CC, Cabinet Lead Member for Adult Social Care (minutes 40-43 refer);

Dr. T. Eynon CC, Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee Spokesperson (minute 40 refers).

34. Question Time.

The Chief Executive reported that no questions had been received under Standing Order 35.

35. Questions asked by members under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).

The Chief Executive reported that no questions had been received under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).

36. Urgent Items.

There were no urgent items for consideration.

37. Declarations of Interest.

The Chairman invited members who wished to do so to declare any interest in respect of items on the agenda for the meeting.

Dr. T. Eynon CC, in attendance for item 7 on the agenda entitled "Transforming and Integrating Practical Housing Support in Leicestershire" declared a personal interest in this item as a salaried GP (minute 40 refers).

No other declarations were made.

38. <u>Declarations of the Party Whip in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule</u> <u>16.</u>

There were no declarations of the party whip.

39. <u>Presentation of Petitions under Standing Order 36.</u>

The Chief Executive reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 36.

40. Transforming and Integrating Practical Housing Support in Leicestershire.

The Committee considered a report of the Chief Executive and the Director of Adults and Communities which presented the Lightbulb Programme Business Case for transforming practical housing support in Leicestershire and sought the Committee's views on the implementation of the integrated model of housing support in line with the Business Case. A copy of the report marked "Agenda Item 7" is filed with these minutes.

The Chairman welcomed to the meeting the Cabinet Lead Member for Adult Social Care, Mr. Dave Houseman MBE CC who advised that the development of the Lightbulb Programme Business Case was a really good example of joint working between the County Council and district councils. It would result in a better customer experience as it proposed a single system with a broader offer of housing support than was currently available. Mr Houseman MBE CC particularly commended the work of Blaby District Council, who had led on the development of the Business Case.

The Chairman welcomed Dr. T. Eynon CC, as a representative of the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee which also had an interest in this matter, to the meeting. Dr. Eynon welcomed the business case which she felt would have a positive impact on service users. In response to her question regarding scaling up the pilot to a county-wide service, the Committee was advised that the pilot had provided a convincing case that services could be improved and delivered more efficiently.

Arising from discussion the following points were raised:-

- (i) Members welcomed the ambitious proposals set out in the business case, as they would improve access to the service and simplify the process for service users. The strengthened link between housing and health was also supported, as good housing was known to have a positive impact on health;
- (ii) Some concern was expressed that the pilot referred to in the business case had been quite small and therefore the amount of statistical evidence was limited. Members were advised that, there had been other pilots; the Blaby pilot had been showcased as it was the most mature;
- (iii) The Lightbulb Programme had been instigated by the Housing Services Partnership. It would be funded through existing resources for housing support but would also reduce duplication between stakeholders. The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) did not form part of the Programme's budget and would continue to be passported straight from the Better Care Fund to district councils, however national guidance on the funding formula was yet to be confirmed;
- (iv) With regard to DFG completion times, it was noted that the data in the business case was from 2014-15 and that recent data showed that Oadby and Wigston Borough Council had reduced its completion times to 32 weeks. In addition, it was noted that the Business Case was not intended to be critical of performance in delivering DFGs under the current arrangements, but to offer a new standardised pathway with a central hub as a single point of access;

(v) The Adult Social Care Customer Service Centre would be the single point of access for referrals to the Lightbulb service. Customer services would work alongside Housing Officers to provide an enhanced service which would also be aligned with First Contact Plus to support the provision of advice, signposting and screening to other organisations.

The Committee commended all officers involved, including those from district councils on their work to date in developing the Business Case.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted;
- (b) That the comments of the Committee be forwarded to the Cabinet for consideration at its meeting on 23 November 2016.
- 41. <u>Help to Live at Home Confirmation of the Outcome of the Procurement and Update on</u> <u>Transition Arrangements.</u>

The Committee considered a report of the Director of Adults and Communities which set out the outcome of the award of contracts for personal care services provided in home and outlined the arrangement for the transition to the new Help to Live at Home (HTLAH) service. A copy of the report marked "Agenda Item 8" is filed with these minutes. A copy of hourly maintenance rates for each provider and a map displaying location of all providers within Leicestershire tabled at the meeting are also filed with these minutes.

The Director of Adults and Communities introduced the report and provided the following feedback in regard to the launch of HTLAH on 7 November 2016:-

- (i) Shortly prior to the launch of the service one of the providers, TLC Homecare, had withdrawn from the contract. There had also been capacity problems with some of the other providers which affected service provision. A contingency plan had been deployed which meant that the majority of the affected service users received care from the existing providers. Some were receiving care from a new provider on an interim basis and in some cases the Council's Homecare Assessment and Reablement Team (HART) was being deployed to meet need in the short term. Transitional arrangements would remain in place until the contract was let again;
- (ii) The vast majority of service users had transferred smoothly to the new service. The Department had worked closely with providers in order to achieve this and would continue to do so to enable the providers to take on new work and to support discharges from hospital. The safety and wellbeing of service users remained the key priority for the Department;
- (iii) It was acknowledged that it was not acceptable for any service user not to receive care. To that end, the Customer Service Centre was open for extended hours and any service user who had not received care could contact it. The Customer Service Centre would then deploy staff to provide care to these service users including volunteers from the Adults and Communities Department. The Director expressed his gratitude to these and all officers involved in the launch of HTLAH.

The Cabinet Lead Member for Adult Social Care advised that notwithstanding the difficulty arising from TLC's withdrawal from the contract, the new service was a good

example of the County Council and the NHS working together to provide a more responsive service with pooled resources to reduce duplication and achieve savings. The new service would focus on improving outcomes for service users and maximising their independence. He commended County Council officers who worked on the service development and implementation, and those who volunteered their time outside of the usual working hours, including over the weekend, to ensure all users of the service received the care needed.

Mr. J. Kaufman CC, the Chairman of the Scrutiny Review Panel on HTLAH, which reported to the Committee on 2 June 2015, having been invited to speak on the item, welcomed the report, though he raised a concern that one of the recommendations of the Panel, to ensure there was more than one provider per area seemed to had not been followed. The Director advised that the service was being delivered within 18 smaller 'lots' corresponding with the Clinical Commissioning Groups' and Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust's localities, cross-cutting district and borough boundaries. This meant that there were multiple providers in each geographic district/borough area.

Arising from discussion the following points were noted:-

- (i) The detailed reason for TLC Homecare's withdrawal from the contract was not known, although it had reported issues regarding the volume of business. The County Council had raised concerns with TLC Homecare shortly before they withdrew from the contract regarding staffing numbers. However, the current focus of the Department was to ensure safety of service users; any contractual issues would be addressed once all transitional arrangements were satisfactorily in place;
- (ii) TLC Homecare had met the requirements for quality of service and financial viability at the time of awarding the contract and there had been no reason to believe the provider would withdraw. Due diligence checks had been carried out for all providers, which included them providing a detailed description of their overarching delivery model including sufficient staff levels and project management. Risk assessments had also been completed for each provider, taking into consideration Care Quality Commission reports. In addition, the Committee was advised that no contracts had been awarded to providers with an "inadequate" rating for safety or leadership;
- (iii) All service users had received a letter advising them that they would transition to the new service on 7 November 2016. For the majority of service users, the transition went as planned. As many service users as possible who were affected by TLC Homecare's withdrawal had been contacted by telephone, others received a letter;
- (iv) Any delays in receiving care reported before Monday, 7 November 2016 had not been related to the launch of HTLAH and could be a result of many issues, such as staff shortages due to short-term sickness;
- (v) Though it was too early to provide comprehensive feedback on lessons learnt, the Director advised that some providers had mobilised exceptionally well to provide the service and that assessment of early findings should focus on replicating that. In addition, members were advised that having a contingency plan in place had been recommended by the recent Peer Review of the Department. It was felt that this had enabled the effective delivery of the service to majority of the users;

(vi) The Committee was advised that the domiciliary care market was fragile and that funding was a national issue. In terms of the HTLAH mobilisation, funding was not necessarily an issue as Leicestershire paid the second highest amount across the East Midlands for services and was in the top quartile nationally. It was acknowledged that the capacity of the market locally was an issue which would need to be considered as part of the medium term planning for the service.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report and the information now provided be noted;
- (b) That an update on the delivery of Help to Live at Home service be provided at a future meeting of the Committee;
- (c) That the Committee's thanks be extended to staff who had volunteered to work additional hours or provide care for those service users who had reported missed appointments.

42. Integrated Commissioning of Mental Health Recovery and Resilience Services.

The Committee considered a report of the Director of Adults and Communities, which sought the Committee's comments on the consultation on the proposed integrated commissioning of mental health recovery and resilience service. A copy if the report marked "Agenda Item 9" is filed with these minutes.

The Lead Member for Adult Social Care welcomed the proposed changes to the service, which would result in a more joined up service across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland which eliminated duplication and was more equitable. In addition, he expressed his gratitude to Leicester City Council for leading on the consultation process.

In response to a concern raised that the financial saving proposed to be made could be damaging to the delivery of the service, the Director advised that this would be made by removing duplication and fragmentation to ensure a more integrated and streamlined service. The proposed service aimed to provide a clear pathway into service provision, and providers would be expected to encourage individual service users to access other community services including those that were not directly related to mental health but would support recovery and resilience.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

43. Adults and Communities Local Account 2015-16 and Peer Review 2016.

The Committee considered a report of the Director of Adults and Communities which sought the Committee's comments on the Adults and Communities Local Account for 2015/16. The report also presented the action plan developed following the sector led improvement Peer Review to the Committee. A copy of the report, marked "Agenda Item 10" is filed with these minutes.

The Cabinet Lead Member for Adult Social Care welcomed the report and expressed his appreciation of the Peer Review Team who had provided a "critical friend function".

The Committee welcomed the Peer Review and the accompanying action plan and commended officers for presenting a full account of the work of the Department over the past year.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Local Account for 2015-16 be noted;
- (b) That the action plan developed following the sector led improvement Peer Review be noted.
- 44. Date of next meeting.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on 17 January 2016 at 2.00pm.

2.00 - 3.40 pm 08 November 2016 CHAIRMAN



ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 17 JANUARY 2017

JOINT REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES AND THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE RESOURCES

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2017/18-2020/21

Purpose of Report

- 1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - a) Provide information on the proposed 2017/18-2020/21 Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) as it relates to the Adults and Communities Department;
 - b) Ask members of the Committee to consider any issues as part of the consultation process, and make any recommendations to the Scrutiny Commission and the Cabinet accordingly.

Policy Framework and Previous Decisions

2. The County Council agreed the current MTFS in February 2016. This was the subject of a comprehensive review and revision in light of the current economic circumstances. The draft MTFS for 2017/18-2020/21 was considered by the Cabinet on 13 December 2016.

Background

- 3. The MTFS is set out in the report to Cabinet on 13 December 2016, a copy of which has been circulated to all Members of the County Council. This report highlights the implications for the Adults and Communities Department.
- 4. Reports such as this one are being presented to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committees. The views of this Committee will be reported to the Scrutiny Commission on 25 January 2017. The Cabinet will consider the results of the scrutiny process on 10 February 2017 before recommending a MTFS, including a budget and capital programme for 2017/18 to the County Council on 22 February 2017.

Service Transformation

5. The Adult Social Care (ASC) Strategy provides a context for the transformation and delivery of adult social care services in Leicestershire for the next four years. The aim of the strategy is to increase people's independence, reduce the reliance on formal social care provision, and develop new ways of working to meet the demands going forward.

- 6. At the same time the Care Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to integrate services with Health and other partners both at an operational level and in respect of strategy and commissioning in order to deliver joined up high quality services. The Better Care Together (BCT) Programme and the development of the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) will provide a framework to develop new models of care across Leicestershire.
- 7. The ASC Strategy focuses on:
 - Preventing social care need, developing robust and flexible solutions;
 - Reducing and delaying the need for social care by promoting self-care, reablement, enablement and improved independence skills, ensuring that the "reablement and progression" models we develop are flexible, accessible and produce effective outcomes;
 - Meeting essential need in order to keep people safe and maintain wellbeing;
 - Streamlined and efficient assessments, support planning and reviews;
 - Processes that work and workers empowered with the right tools to undertake tasks, having the right skills in the right part of the pathway;
 - Targeting staffing resources to meet needs for assessment and care management, social care provision and review.
- 8. The Department of Health requires that each area has a plan for integration between social care and the NHS by mid-2017 and implements that plan by 2020. In order to meet these requirements to work in a more planned and integrated way with East and West Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), the Department will be reorganised at an operational level to a locality organised Care Pathway footprint which will also build, refine, and develop relationships with other non-health partners, in particular the District Councils and local voluntary sector organisations. This will ensure that the Council is involved and contributes to developing new models of care.
- 9. To support the delivery of the ASC Strategy and the integration agenda there is a need to review the departmental structure to ensure that it is able to:
 - Deliver the four year ASC Strategy;
 - Be aligned to the key high level strategies and commissioning plans;
 - Be capable of adapting to the requirement to integrate commissioning and provision with Health partners, eg East and West CCGs;
 - Be efficient and as lean as it can be whilst remaining effective;
 - Avoid duplication in Council functions and reduce confusion for service users, providers and partners;
 - Eliminate temporary structures and funding arrangements wherever possible;
 - Allow for co-location where structures and processes would benefit.
- 10. The Better Care Fund (BCF) contributes £17m towards the protection of social care services. At this point, it has been assumed that this will continue into 2017/18 at the same amount and will be directed to services that aim to help service users to maintain their independence in the community and reduce the decline in conditions that lead to more costly social care and NHS services. In addition to the adult social care protection funding in 2016/17, the BCF will contribute an additional £6.6m of BCF funding to social care for the provision of social work services, management of demand and development of integrated services. While work has commenced in

refreshing the BCF plan, NHS England Planning Guidance was due before Christmas, but has been delayed. When it is received there should be more clarity in terms of how the refresh will impact on the MTFS.

- 11. The Communities and Wellbeing Service will increasingly be provided in partnership with communities, with specialist resources in the Council being reconfigured to support the core offer, and through new models of delivering evidence based services devolved or commissioned from the Council. The continued development of partnerships to deliver services and new opportunities to extend access to services will be sought.
- 12. Despite a significant savings requirement in the draft MTFS, the Adults and Communities Department is expected to increase relative to the expenditure on other departments. This is a continuation of a trend established over the last few years, which has been caused by cost pressures from demographic changes and increasing care needs. The introduction of the National Living Wage will further shift expenditure towards the Department, due to the high proportion of the care workforce on low rates of pay.
- 13. The draft growth and savings for the 2017 MTFS (2017/18-2020/21) reflect the changes in demand for services and the transformation in delivery of services to achieve the vision for Adult and Communities.

Proposed Revenue Budget

14. The table below summarises the proposed 2017/18 revenue budget and provisional budgets for the next three years. The proposed 2017/18 revenue budget is shown in detail in Appendix A.

	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
Original prior year budget	132,528	132,913	133,313	135,873
Budget Transfers and Adjustments	3,315			
Sub total	135,843	132,913	133,313	135,873
Add proposed growth (Appendix B)	2,770	3,630	3,510	3,350
Less proposed savings (Appendix C)	(5,700)	(3,230)	(950)	(1,150)
Proposed/Provisional net budget	132,913	133,313	135,873	138,073

- 15. Detailed service budgets have been compiled on the basis of no pay or price inflation, a central contingency will be held which will be allocated to services as necessary.
- 16. The central contingency also includes provision for an annual 1% increase in the employers' contribution to the Local Government Pension Scheme based upon the 2016 triennial actuarial revaluation of the pension fund.
- 17. The total gross proposed budget for 2017/18 is £215.5m with contributions from grants, health transfers and service user contributions projected of £82.6m. The proposed net budget for 2017/18 totals £132.9m and is distributed as follows:

Net Budget 2017/18		
Demand Led Commissioned Services	£109.0m	82.1%
Personal Care & Support	£13.1m	10.1%
Promoting Independence	£7.8m	5.6%
In house Provider Services	£8.1m	6.1%
Strategy & Commissioning	£4.9m	3.7%
Early Intervention & Prevention	£1.0m	0.8%
Department Senior Management	£0.6m	0.4%
Better Care Fund Contribution	(£17.0m)	(12.8%)
Communities & Wellbeing	£5.3m	4.0%
Department Total	£132.9m	

Other Changes and Transfers

- 18. A number of budget transfers (totalling a net increase of £3.3m) were made through the 2016/17 financial year and are now adjusted for in the updated original budget. These transfers are:
 - £3.7m of funding for fee increases for care providers transferred from the central inflation contingency;
 - £1.5m for pay and pension inflation transferred from the central inflation contingency;
 - (£1.5m) transfer to the Public Health for Preventative Services.
 - (£0.4m) smaller transfers to and from other departments.
- 19. Growth and savings have been categorised in the appendices under the following classification:
 - * item unchanged from previous MTFS;

** item included in the previous MTFS, but amendments have been made; No stars new item.

- 20. This star rating is included in the descriptions set out for growth and savings below.
- 21. Savings have also been classified as Transformation, Departmental or as Emerging saving and highlighted as "Eff" or "SR" dependent on whether the saving is seen as an efficiency or a service reduction or a mixture of both. "Inc" denotes those savings that are funding related or to generate more income.

Growth

- 22. As in previous years, demographic growth, increasing needs and dependencies are the main drivers of the need for growth budgets within ASC. The growth requirement is lower in 2017/18 to reflect the underspend occurring in 2016/17.
- 23. The total growth required is £2.8m for 2017/18 and £13.3m over the next four years in total. The budget increases are outlined below and summarised in Appendix B.
- 24. **<u>G3 Older People demand £560,000 2017/18 rising to £4,110,000 by 2020/21</u> -People aged over 65 accounts for the majority of the Department's care expenditure. This financial growth is required to meet the increasing numbers of older people with substantial and critical needs as well as the increasing fragility of existing service

users. Although the number of service users has remained static during 2016/17 there has been an increase in Additional Needs Allowances (ANAs) and the number of home care hours provided. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.

- 25. **G4 Learning Disability demand £1,320,000 2017/18 rising to £7,550,000 by 2020/21 - The level of Learning Disability support required is growing mainly due to costs of care packages for service users transferring from the Children and Families Service to ASC (around 120 per annum), increasing levels of additional needs and high cost placements. Increased demand will also impact on the number of packages commissioned through the Learning Disabilities Pooled Budget where Continuing Healthcare (CHC) will be awarded. In 2017/18 this has been estimated at £0.8m, negotiations are ongoing with CCGs to finalise this amount by the end of March 2017.
- 26. **G5 Mental Health demand £160,000 2017/18 rising to £540,000 by 2020/21 -The number of service users during 2016/17 has increased slightly and there has also been an increase in ANAs. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.
- 27. **<u>G6 Physical Disabilities demand £30,000 2017/18 rising to £360,000 by</u> <u>2020/21</u> - Although the number of service users has remained static during 2016/17, this growth is primarily to meet the expected increase in service users from the projected demographic growth.
- 28. *G7 Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards £700,000 2017/18 ongoing This growth is a continuation of the requirement from MTFS 2016 due to the increase in referrals. If assessments are not undertaken the County Council is exposed to financial penalties which range from repayment of service user charges to compensation, and the associated legal costs, for depriving an individual of their liberty. The growth provides for the employment of assessors to help mitigate the risk of a case backlog. A change in legislation is expected in 2018, but it is unlikely to have a significant overall reduction in costs for the County Council.

<u>Savings</u>

29. Details of proposed savings are set out in Appendix C and total £5.7m in 2017/18 and £11m over the next four years in total.

Adult Social Care Savings

Transformation Savings

- 30. *AC1 (Eff) Outcome Based Commissioning Help to Live at Home; £1,000,000 in 2017/18 - Packages of domiciliary care are now jointly commissioned by Health and the County Council following the procurement during summer 2016.
- 31. Contracts were awarded in the summer and the service went live on 7 November 2016. Unfortunately, at very late notice one provider advised that they were no longer in a position to continue with the contract which has impacted on service delivery in three of the 18 lots. A revised transition plan has been implemented to ensure that all service users will either move over to their new provider or receive a direct payment to pay for a provider of their choice. The volume of hours of care

transferred to the new providers is lower than planned due to higher volumes of people transferring to direct payments across all lots.

- 32. The three lots affected by the provider withdrawal from the service will be re-procured and is likely to have an impact on achieving the £1m savings target in 2017/18 and potentially in future years. The actual financial implications should be known by the end of April 2017 when the procurement process is completed, but a shortfall in the annual savings of c£200k has been estimated. There is a risk share budget in the BCF which should mitigate this risk in 2017/18, but further measures will be required if there is a shortfall in future years.
- 33. **AC2 (Eff) Review of Equipment and Therapy Services £250,000 in 2018/19 rising to £350,000 by 2019/20 - A revised Equipment, Adaptations and Assistive Technology (AT) Strategy has been consulted on with partners including Health and a delivery plan developed – this was presented to Cabinet alongside the Lightbulb Business Case in November 2016. The current AT and services offer will be focussed on reablement and will produce service efficiencies in staffing and reduced demand for face to face care and utilised equipment.
- 34. *AC 3 (Eff/SR) Development and Implementation of the ASC Workforce Strategy - £900,000 in 2017/18 - In addition to the MTFS savings, significant additional staffing reductions are required to remove posts that are in excess of the funded establishment and currently funded by using reserves (£2.3m) despite being essential to the delivery of services. The principal causes of these excess posts are the loss of Care Act funding and the ending of temporary, multi-year, funding arrangements. This will ensure that the right future structures are put in place across the Department and alternative sources of funding can be sourced where the main beneficiary of work is partner organisations. This will also allow the temporary resources, who are not employed for business as usual activity, to support the implementation of transformation within the Department.
- 35. A programme of HR Action Plans has been developed and the first of these for Management was launched on 31 October 2016 which will deliver £692k ongoing savings from April 2017. Three further Action Plans covering Strategy and Commissioning, Care Pathway and Business Support and Service User Finance are due between December 2016 and Spring 2017 with implementation completed by October 2017. The impact on service users are assessed as plans are developed and minimised.
- 36. **<u>AC 4 (Eff) Review of individual long term residential placement costs –</u> <u>£250,000 in 2017/18 rising to £1,000,000 by 2020/21</u> - There are a range of factors increasing costs in the residential and nursing care sector and any savings are at best likely to be modest in what is the Council's biggest single area of expenditure.
- 37. Savings and/or avoided costs could be achieved through placing more service users in a lower cost banding and using a more robust approach to prices for supplementary needs.
- 38. We have 396 people with a learning disability in residential care and the top 100 highest cost placements have an average cost of £2,012 per week (some of which are 100% CHC funded or receive joint funding or funded solely by ASC). Annual spend is approximately £10.5m a year.

- 39. Most high cost packages incur significant non-care costs, ie hotel and management costs. The national Care Funding Calculator (CFC) is used as a negotiating tool in terms of staff support, and work has recently been undertaken to develop a costed model for non-care costs to be used alongside the CFC to assist in reducing the overall costs of placements and contribute to the MTFS savings. The approach to delivering savings is to invest ASC resources (potential two workers plus management time from the Accommodation Review Team) and establish a joint team with the CCGs (including a CFC expert, nurse and business support). The team will robustly review the top 100 placements.
- 40. Savings can be achieved across social care and health budgets (pooled budget). Through reducing hotel costs, setting clear goals as part of a progression model to reduce staffing costs and by ensuring that AT and equipment is integral to the placement. Further benefits will be delivered by identify the potential for supported living, where accommodation is eligible for housing benefit. The target is to reduce weekly costs which it is estimated would deliver savings of £1m a year.

41. **<u>AC 5 (SR/Eff) Effective management of Direct Payments and review of personal budget allocations – £600,000 in 2017/18 rising to £1,150,000 by 2018/19</u> - There are two parts to this saving:

- a) Direct Payment Cards (DPCs) were introduced in November 2015 to enable easier management of direct payments by service users as providing the Council with improved information on spend analysis, reducing the opportunity for fraud and making claw-back of unused budgets easier. The Direct Payment Support Team is now well established and all existing 'willing' Direct Payment users have migrated to a DPC. Other financial reviews have commenced alongside social care reviews to ensure appropriate services and spend which will contribute to savings in the MTFS.
- b) The proposal is to review how personal budgets are commissioned to ensure they support delivery of the Cost Effective Care Policy and reduce demand led spend for personal budgets. The review will ensure that personal budgets are set so that service users do not receive more money than is necessary to meet their eligible unmet needs and direct payments are not higher than the personal budget of similar service users with a managed service. This work forms part of a wider project which will also review the approach to support planning and the mechanisms available for the delivery of personal budgets.

Departmental Savings

- **AC6 (Eff) Review of In House Services and Shared Lives alternative to residential and day care – £390,000 in 2017/18 rising to £820,000 by 2018/19 - A review of the cost of all in house services (including Shared Lives) is being undertaken with the intention of reducing operating costs or co-locating facilities to create a viable on-going service.
- 44. Further savings have been identified which will contribute to the 2017/18 target. These include a review of the management arrangements of the in house service and a review of staffing arrangements at Victoria Day Centre in Loughborough.

- 45. A media campaign was launched during Shared Lives week in October 2016. As a result of this, there has been an increase in the number of people to applying to become carers; however the challenge will be matching these with service users.
- 46. **AC7 (SR) External Contract Review £230,000 in 2017/18 There is an ongoing review of external contracts which commenced several years ago. The Lightbulb Business case includes a recommendation to transfer a proportion of the Housing Improvement Agency contract, alongside other related contracts/in house provision. Savings have been identified following the initial pilots and commitment to align housing related support equipment services contracts with Lightbulb.
- 47. The joint procurement of mental health resilience and recovery services consultation started in October for a nine week period. Outcomes will be reported back to the Cabinet in February 2017, after which it is intended that the new service model will be in place from October 2017 with a reduced level of investment from the County Council.
- 48. **AC8 (Inc) Increased income from Fairer Charging and removal of subsidy/aligning increases £100,000 in 2017/18 rising to £400,000 by 2020/21 On the 11 September 2015, the Cabinet agreed to amend the Charging Policy to include a charge for managing Personal Budgets for self-funders and this generates income as does the revision to the Married Couples Assessment which was agreed in April 2016. Increases in benefits payments by Department for Work and Pensions should provide additional charging income.
- 49. The level of income may not be sustained as it is subject to variation for complex reasons, eg under 60s benefit freeze and financial assessment buffer uplift, leading to less income per service user and the continued success in reducing admissions to residential care. The introduction of the self-funder fee has caused a decline in full cost chargeable service users leading to a reduction in income.
- 50. *<u>AC9 (SR) Review of Equipment and Adaptations reduced provision –</u> <u>£150,000 in 2017/18</u> - An equipment demand management plan has been endorsed by the Equipment Management Board and Integration Executive as it will have benefits for the whole partnership and the saving will be achieved through managing demand.
- 51. **AC10 (Eff) Developing extra care as alternative to residential, nursing and homecare £30,000 in 2017/18 rising to £65,000 by 2018/19 In June 2016, the Cabinet approved:
 - A direct award of new care and support contracts for the Gretton Court extra care scheme in Melton Mowbray from October 2016 for a maximum of 24 months;
 - The extra care housing contracts relating to Connaught House (Loughborough), Birch Court (Glen Parva), St Mary's Court (Lutterworth) and Oak Court (Blaby) be extended for a maximum of 24 months.
- 52. The saving will be delivered by managing demand through these contracts.
- 53. **<u>AC11 (Eff/SR) Review of Supported Living Costs £450,000 in 2017/18 rising</u> to £915,000 by 2019/20 - Supported Living is a way of providing flexible support to

disabled people (generally under 65 years) in mainstream housing. On 11 October 2016, the Cabinet approved the commencement of procurement of a new Supported Living Framework to commence 1 April 2017 for a period of four years. The intention is to reduce the number of providers to five, delivering savings through economies of scale and working with providers to ensure appropriate progression of service users to increase their independence.

- 54. The procurement process has started and tenders were returned for evaluation in December 2016. Individual reviews will be undertaken with service users to ensure a smooth transition onto the new framework including the use of AT. It is expected that all service users will be transitioned onto the new framework by October 2017.
- 55. **AC12 (Eff/SR) Delay of AC11 from 2016/17 £250,000 The procurement process for Supported started later than anticipated and savings for 2016/17 will not be delivered until 2017/18.
- 56. *AC13 (Eff/SR) Reablement Review £250,000 in 2017/18 rising to £750,000 by 2018/19 The main saving activity will focus upon a review of the existing in house reablement service to optimise which service users benefit from reablement and reduce unit costs for those that do. Consideration of future delivery options for the service will include ways to reduce the cost of the current arrangements and benefits of externalising some or all of the service.
- 57. There are a range of options to deliver the savings required. These include restructure proposals; which will deliver approximately £130k in 2017/18 reductions in maintenance hours and removal of the requirement for two carers in line with practices adopted by other authorities.
- 58. **AC14 (Eff/SR) Review of Community Life Choices costs £250,000 in 2017/18 rising to £750,000 by 2018/19 - On 11 October 2016, the Cabinet approved implementation of the recommendations set out in the report on Community Life Choices (CLC). The report recommended that service users who are in long term residential care (receiving support on a 24/7 basis) should no longer receive CLC services in addition to this and the current number of commissioned weeks of service be reduced from 50 to 48 weeks per annum.
- 59. Appropriate mitigating actions are being put in place to address impacts for service users including alternative care arrangements such as Shared Lives and Supported Living where appropriate and the service user elects to accept this. Training for staff and ongoing monitoring requirements are in development.
- 60. *AC15 (Eff) Improvements to Mental Health Pathway £250,000 in 2017/18 rising to £500,000 by 2018/19 - The Mental Health Pathway is being reviewed to better align with the care pathway, health pathways, the new ASC Strategy and to support recovery and reablement. This would reduce the need for longer term support through promoting recovery, self-management, and the individual's own social and community support. This should reduce commissioned spend as well as support required by ASC staff (part of the workforce strategy).
- 61. The Mental Health Strategy and delivery plan is being developed with an initial analysis of activity undertaken. Revised models of delivery for reablement/recovery and crisis intervention are also being developed. Potential savings have been

identified following a desk top review of high cost care packages and long term residential placements.

62. **AC16 (SR) Reduced cost and demand for social care; £1,000,000 in 2017/18 -The delivery of this saving will be through reducing growth requirements in demand led budgets by strengthening of controls for the review of care packages and the income contributions and should be achieved by underspends in 2016/17. Any increase in demand may impact on the level of savings.

Communities and Wellbeing Savings

Transformation

- 63. **AC17 (Eff/SR) Implementation of revised service for Communities and Wellbeing: £100,000 in 2017/18 rising to £1,300,000 in 2020/21 - The current work on implementation of the Strategy is based on a vision for the Service that continues the delivery of statutory and non-statutory services and is made up of the following elements that it is expected will deliver the level of savings required:
 - a) <u>SMART Libraries</u> A network of County funded venues that incorporates innovative use of technology that can reduce staff cost and increase public selfaccess to some library venues. An outline business case has been produced and early indications are that between £300-400,000 savings per year will be delivered through reduced staffing costs, whilst simultaneously providing an opportunity to deliver additional library opening hours across the network.

Subject to the necessary approvals, it is planned for an initial implementation of SMART library technology at Syston library early in 2017. The 'lessons learned' and feedback gathered during this period will be used to inform the development of a full implementation plan and 'roll out' schedule for the remaining libraries.

This innovative approach to library access, would reduce the opportunity for library users to interact directly with library staff, although it is proposed that we target staffed hours at times when they can best meet the needs of priority audiences (e.g. older people; children and families; vulnerable people) for each library, as highlighted through the strategy consultation.

b) <u>Collections Hub</u> - The creation of a collections hub, to provide a combined publically accessible base for all museum, archive and educational resources. Initial work, to identify the features and requirements of a building in which to base the collections hub and identify issues relating to its development, has led to the completion of an outline business case. Initial estimates indicate that this could deliver approximately£400,000 through efficiencies in staffing, premises and operating costs, from across museums, archives and creative learning services. This approach would also resolve the existing requirement for additional storage for the Record Office.

The Communities and Wellbeing Strategy states that "...the service will support communities more in how they use the collections and resources that we hold...". Rationalising the multiple venues in which these collections are held will support this objective, by simplifying access arrangements and creating

more opportunities for connections across disciplines to be made, eg linking archival materials to items within the museum collection and to educational resources. These are currently held in different locations and with different access arrangements.

c) <u>Service restructure</u> - A re-modelled and flexible workforce that continues to support a network of community managed and independent libraries and museums; supports and develops volunteering opportunities across the service and responds to opportunities to utilise the unique resources held by the service to achieve wider outcomes, where funding opportunities allow.

An initial Service structure which takes into account the functions required by the Service in the future has been drafted and is currently being developed. The structure will be dependent upon and be informed by the progress in the programmes outlined above. Initial estimates indicate that this could deliver approximately £400,000.

Savings under development

- 64. The MTFS is balanced in 2017/18 and shows shortfalls of £2.8m in 2018/19 rising to £23.9m in 2020/21. To help bridge the gap a number of initiatives are under development to generate further savings. Once business cases have been completed savings will be confirmed and included in a future MTFS. Several initiatives that will involve Adults and Communities, the principal ones are:
 - a) <u>Lower cost adult social care provision</u> The most significant cost in ASC is for residential placements. Some exploratory work has been undertaken to better understand the market and scope to make savings from different models of placements for adults with learning difficulties.

Further opportunities are being sought through an integrated review with Health and Rutland for fees for residential and nursing care to establish consistent pricing of placements.

- b) <u>Whole Life Disability</u> The County Council does not currently operate a fully integrated whole-life approach to disability services. Work is underway to establish the best options to deliver fully integrated care pathways for disabled people in Leicestershire, with the expectation that work can be undertaken in partnership to better meet the needs of service users. The County Council will also work with the private, voluntary and independent sectors to develop a robust local offer for Leicestershire. It is anticipated that through a more joined up approach internally and with partners, efficiencies can be made and outcomes improved for service users.
- c) Promoting Independence in the home for high dependency service users A significant proportion of the cost of care related to the delivery by multiple carers to one service user. A review will be undertaken to establish the potential to reducing two carers provision through improved use of equipment and moving/manual handling practices.

Health and Social Care Integration

- 65. Health and Social Care Integration is a priority for both the County Council and the NHS. Developing effective ways to co-ordinate care and integrate services around the person is seen nationally and locally as key to improving outcomes and ensuring high quality and sustainable services for the future. The Government's expectation is that every part of the country has a plan for health and social care integration by 2017 to be implemented by 2020. Notwithstanding the absence of national guidance local opportunities to achieve the overall goal of integration continue to be pursued, recognising its importance to the people of Leicestershire. Initiatives being developed and/or implemented at this time include:
 - Integrated Health and Social Care Locality Teams;
 - Help to Live at Home;
 - Integrated Points of Access;
 - Integrated Discharge.
- 66. The BCF was launched in April 2015, a pooling of health and social care resources to support the provision of integrated services. The BCF Plan for Leicestershire was refreshed for 2016/17 and good progress continues to be made on delivering against its objectives.
- 67. Delivery of the BCF Plan has traditionally been based on four themes:
 - a) <u>Unified Prevention Offer</u> bringing together preventative services across Leicestershire into one consistent offer, including housing expertise and carer support.
 - b) <u>Integrated, proactive care for those with long term conditions</u> to consolidate health and care teams in each locality, offer proactive case management to those people with complex conditions and/or over 75s and integrate care records, using the NHS number as the identifier.
 - c) <u>Integrated urgent response</u> the introduction of rapid response community services to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions.
 - d) <u>Hospital discharge and reablement</u> improving the timeliness and effectiveness of discharge pathways to reduce length of stay.
- 68. The BCF plan for 2017/18 is currently being prepared and the themed approach above is being reviewed as part of this process. The BCF plan next year will be aligned to the key priorities of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) STP.
- 69. Detailed policy framework guidance for the BCF for 2017/18 has yet to be issued, but there has been confirmation by the Government that the BCF will continue for the foreseeable future and this was reinforced in the NHS planning guidance for 2017/18 2019/20 which was published in September 2016. NHS planning guidance reinforces the progression of the health and care integration agenda including via STPs which need to demonstrate how the new models of care proposed in the NHS Five Year Forward View will be accelerated and implemented.

- 70. For 2016/17, NHS England has committed to ring-fence nationally £3.5bn within its allocation to CCGs) for the BCF. It has been assumed that Leicestershire's BCF allocation will remain unchanged at £39m for 2017/18 and budgets are being refreshed on this basis.
- 71. The 2015 Spending Review set out the Government's intention to increase social care funding through the BCF by £1.5bn from 2019/20. This should translate into an additional £11m of funding for the County Council. However, due to reductions in the New Homes Bonus and the additional £500m for Disabled Facilities Grants by 2019/20, the net benefit is significantly less. This funding has not been included in the proposed MTFS as no guidance has been provided by Government.
- 72. In advance of receipt of the national guidance, work has already commenced on refreshing Leicestershire's BCF plan in conjunction with health partners. Once received, the assumptions made in compiling the budget for the BCF will be revised accordingly.
- 73. In advance of receipt of the national guidance, work has already commenced on refreshing Leicestershire's BCF plan in conjunction with Health partners. Once received, the assumptions made in compiling the budget for the BCF will be revised accordingly. These initial refresh discussions have identified approximately £3 million of financial pressures. The increase in the Disabled Facilities Grant, above 2015/16 levels, is unfunded and will require £1 million of savings to be identified if resources are not returned by district councils. The CCGs are under similar financial pressures, to the County Council, and they have requested that £2 million of savings are found within the BCF to help alleviate their financial position. The services funded by the BCF are currently being reviewed to identify the scope for savings.
- 74. Part of Leicestershire's BCF allocation has been allocated towards the protection of adult social care services. This is currently £17m and the same amount has been included in the budget for 2017/18 to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable residents are met. In 2016/17 a further £6.6m of BCF funding is earmarked for other social care and demand management components of the BCF plan a similar level is anticipated in the draft MTFS. A reduction in any of this funding will increase the savings above the level proposed in the draft MTFS.

Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP)

- 75. In the LLR local health and social care economy, a funding gap of £400m, by 2020/21, has been identified if no action were to be taken on how current services are being delivered. This includes the current funding pressures faced by social care services, and the NHS together with anticipated increased demand and costs over the next five years.
- 76. The STP builds upon the BCT partnership programme and aims to address the way in which health and care services are delivered to meet the needs of the local people, while at the same time ensuring that the current financial pressures faced are effectively managed. The five year STP sets out the most ambitious change for health and social care for LLR and was published in draft form in November 2016.
- 77. The five year plan has identified five key strands for change which taken together will help eliminate the combined financial gap by 2020/21 and contribute to closing the health and wellbeing and care and quality gaps. The five key strands include the development of:

- New models of care focused on prevention, and moderating demand growth, including place based integrated teams, a new model for primary care, effective and efficient planned care and an integrated urgent care offer;
- A reconfiguration of hospital based services, subject to consultation;
- Redesigned pathways to deliver improved outcomes for patients and residents;
- Operational efficiencies to support financial sustainability;
- Getting the enablers right -including workforce; technology; estates; and health and social care commissioning integration.
- 78. As interventions are focussed towards prevention, avoided hospital admissions, a 'home first' model of care and greater integration across social care, community health care and primary care, it has been recognised that this will affect demand for social care support, public health interventions and community services.
- 79. The full implications of the strategy for the County Council need to be identified and addressed in order to manage the increased pressure on resources and to allow for planning to meet this additional demand. To date there are no additional Council funds identified to resource this. However, there is a commitment to ensure a system wide response, by all partners, to meeting changes in demand across the sector that may enable further funding transfers from the NHS to local authorities with social care responsibilities.

Other External Influences

- 80. There are a number of other external factors that will influence the achievability of the MTFS for Adult Social Care. For example:
 - The NHS Transforming Care programme will move more care for people with complex learning disabilities and autism into the community and will result in ASC needing to provide care and support that was previously provided within health institutions. The financial implications of this transfer are currently being considered;
 - b) The Care Act 2014 introduced significant changes to social care legislation in April 2015. The changes implemented were primarily around the introduction of a national eligibility threshold; a new duty to carry out assessments for all carers regardless of the level of care provided and support for eligible carers. Further changes were due to take effect from April 2016, namely the introduction of a cap on charges payable by service users, an increased threshold before service users start paying, and free social care to anyone entering adulthood with a disability. Due to their significant cost, at a national level, these changes have now been postponed until 2020. The impact on the County Council of any changes is still unknown and is a potential risk to final years of the MTFS 2017;
 - c) As in previous years, demographic growth, increasing needs/level of activity and dependencies are the main drivers of the need for growth budgets within ASC and assumptions have been made to predict these changes. However, there is a risk that demand will change factors beyond the control of Council;
 - d) Inflation is predicted to rise from around 2% to 4% by late 2017. This will have a direct impact on the cost of goods and services procured by ASC and could also influence the rate at which the National Living Wage increases. Providers of some services will put increasing pressure for fees to increase through the

annual review process. Although inflation is funded corporately this has a detrimental impact on the county Council's financial position;

Other Funding Sources

- 81. For 2017/18, the following other funding is expected to be received:
 - a) <u>Independent Living Fund (ILF)</u> grant of £1.3m has been paid to the County Council in 2016/17 which provides support packages, usually alongside local authority funding, to help disabled people live independently in the community. It is anticipated that this will continue at a similar level per the outcome of the consultation in the Summer 2016.
 - b) <u>Service users eligible for CHC</u> £16m through the Learning Disabilities Pooled Budget (£14m) and for non-Learning Disability service users (£2m).
 - c) <u>Social Care in Prisons Grant</u> £125,000 which is anticipated to be ongoing.
 - d) <u>Local Reform and Community Voices Grant</u> £49,000 (continuing from 2016/17) for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards in Hospitals.
 - e) <u>Leicestershire Adult Learning Services (LALS</u>) For 2017/18 it is expected that LALS will continue to be mainly funded by grants from the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) and the majority of the balance from tuition fee income. The gross budget for LALS for 2016/17 is £4.7m which is funded by government grant of £4.1m and it is anticipated that this funding will continue but confirmation is awaited.
 - f) <u>Adult Social Care Support Grant</u> The County Council received a net £2.1 million of additional funding for ASC in the local government finance settlement. The most appropriate use of this resource is currently being considered.

Capital Programme

- 82. The draft Adults and Communities capital programme totals £14.0m including £3.7m in 2017/18. The main source of funding for the programme is from the BCF (£12.0m) with the balance from other County Council discretionary funds (£2m). The various schemes are outlined below and summarised in Appendix D.
- 83. <u>Replacement of mobile libraries: £200,000 in 2017/18</u> This expenditure is to replace the ageing fleet of mobile library vehicles, required to maintain service provision and assumes one new mobile.
- 84. <u>Extra Care Provision: £310,000 in 2017/18</u> This expenditure will provide support for one scheme in Loughborough (Derby Road) comprising of 60 units. The continued funding is expected to allow the scheme to be opened in the autumn of 2017.
- 85. <u>Changing Places/Toilets (facilities for people who need personal assistance):</u> <u>£100,000 in 2017/18</u> - Changing Places provide facilities for people who need personal assistance to use the toilets. The project will continue to provide Changing Places/Toilets in Leicestershire and will aim to work in partnership with Leicester City Council and Districts to identify suitable venues. The venues will include local authority owned and privately owned facilities which are most used by the general public.

- 86. <u>SMART Libraries: £100,000 in 2017/18 and £855,000 in 2018/19</u> This invest to save project will provide a remote controlled system of access to libraries that allows the building to open and function without the need for staff to be present. Roll-out of the scheme is subject to a successful pilot scheme.
- 87. <u>Libraries Broadband Expansion: £30,000 in 2017/18</u> This investment is aimed at improving broadband access to provide an improved online experience for library users.
- 88. <u>Libraries reconfiguration of space: £370,000 in 2018/19</u> This investment in improved major library room hire facilities will provide day time learning spaces for adult learning and generate additional annual income for the Department. The projects will have a maximum pay-back period for the investment of five years.
- 89. <u>BCF Disabled Facilities: £3,000,000 in 2017/18 to 2020/21</u> This is an estimate pending the BCF allocation announcement. These grants are used to fund major housing adaptations for vulnerable people allowing them to remain safely in their own home, rather than being admitted to a residential care setting and most of this funding is pass ported to District Councils.

Risks to Programme

90. A significant portion of the departments programme enables revenue savings; delays or unsuccessful schemes will directly affect the revenue position. The level of funding and guidance from Government for BCF housing adaptions is still to be received.

Future Developments

- 91. Where capital projects are not yet fully developed or plans agreed these have been included under the heading of 'Future Developments' under the department's programme in Appendix D. It is intended that as these schemes are developed during the year and where there is a financial justification, or an investment required to maintain delivery of the service, they are included in the capital programme. £9.7m is being held corporately to fund future County Council capital schemes.
- 92. <u>Collections Hub</u> Following the approval of an outline business case, work has commenced on the development of a fully costed business case for a combined collections and Record Office. The product planning phase is underway and this will inform a brief to procure a costed building proposal, to be completed by May 2017. The full business case is expected to be completed by September 2017.
- 93. Discussions are ongoing with Melton Borough Council regarding the development of a new or redeveloped extra care scheme. Subject to being financially viable this will require a capital contribution from the County Council from the earmarked fund.

Background Papers

Cabinet : 13 December 2016 – Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/18 to 2020/21
 http://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/g4608/Public%20reports%20pack%20Tuesday%2013-Dec-2016%2014.00%20Cabinet.pdf?T=10

Circulation under local issues alert procedure

None.

Officers to Contact

Jon Wilson, Director of Adults and Communities Tel: 0116 305 7454 E-mail: jon.wilson<u>@leics.gov.uk</u>

Chris Tambini, Director of Finance, Corporate Resources Department Tel: 0116 305 6199 E-mail: <u>chris.tambini@leics.gov.uk</u>

Judith Spence, Finance Business Partner Tel: 0116 305 5998 E-mail: judith.spence@leics.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix A – Revenue Budget 2017/18 Appendix B – Growth Appendix C – Savings Appendix D – Capital Programme 2017/18 – 2020/21

Equality and Human Rights Implications

- 94. Public authorities are required by law to have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics and those who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share protected characteristics and those who do not.
- 95. Many aspects of the County Council's MTFS may affect service users who have a protected characteristic under equalities legislation. An assessment of the impact of the proposals on the protected groups must be undertaken at a formative stage prior to any final decisions being made. Such assessments will be undertaken in light of the potential impact of proposals and the timing of any proposed changes. Those assessments will be revised as the proposals are developed to ensure decision makers have information to understand the effect of any service change, policy or practice on people who have a protected characteristic.
- 96. Proposals in relation to savings arising out of a reduction in posts will be subject to the County Council Organisational Change policy which requires an Equality Impact Assessment to be undertaken as part of the action plan.

This page is intentionally left blank

APPENDIX A

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES

REVENUE BUDGET 2017/18

Net Budget 2016/17 £		Employees £	Running Expenses £	Internal Income £	Gross Budget £	External Income £	Net Budget 2017/18 £
L		L	L	2	L	L	L
	Promoting Independence						
5,889,810	Reablement (HART)	4,384,630	683,680	0	5,068,310	-734,360	4,333,950
8,130	Crisis Response	525,530	47,600	0	573,130	-565,000	8,130
153,840	PI Heads of Service	149,640	0	0	149,640	0	149,640
3,891,930	PI Locality teams	4,453,940	153,810	0	4,607,750	-1,288,820	3,318,930
9,943,710	TOTAL	9,513,740	885,090	0	10,398,830	-2,588,180	7,810,650
	Personal Care & Support						
319,130	PCS Heads of Service	337,120	51,050	0	388,170	0	388,170
2,429,800	Whole Life Disability	2,358,380	103,440	0	2,461,820	-52,000	2,409,820
685,090	Review Teams	979,530	63,200	0	1,042,730	-350,000	692,730
2,895,210	Complex Mental Health & Emergency Duty Teams	3,165,400	333,700	0	3,499,100	-803,600	2,695,500
1,774,910	Safeguarding, DOLS and Court of Protection	1,798,560	1,367,430	-1,500	3,164,490	-689,580	2,474,910
1,264,710	Occupational Therapy	1,204,930	46,550	0	1,251,480	0	1,251,480
597,370	Inclusion Support	564,970	32,400	0	597,370	0	597,370
2,806,290	Aids, Adaptations and Assistive Technology	845,360	3,639,170	-950,000	3,534,530	-925,600	2,608,930
12,772,510	TOTAL	11,254,250	5,636,940	-951,500	15,939,690	-2,820,780	13,118,910
	Inhouse Provider Services						
3,837,930	Supported Living, Residential and Short Breaks	3,830,260	182,800	0	4,013,060	-6,140	4,006,920
2,924,580	CLC / Day Services	3,461,730	237,370	-67,850	3,631,250	-0,140 -95,150	3,536,100
424,670	Shared Lives team	279,080	41,920	0,000	321,000	-93,130	321,000
303,360	Community Enablement and Reablement Team	238,220	15,640	0	253,860	0	253,860
69,240	Provider Services Review	82,260	-55,470	0	26,790	-17,700	9,090
7,559,780	TOTAL	7,891,550	422,260	-67,850	8,245,960	-118,990	8,126,970
			,	01,000	0,2 10,000	,	0,120,010
474,030	Early Intervention & Prevention Extra Care	0	544,030	0	544,030	0	544,030
53,310	Eligible Services	0	72,190	0	72,190	0	72,190
180,000	Primary (e.g. Information & Advice)	0	115,000	0	115,000	0	115,000
344,020	Secondary (e.g. Carers & Community Assessments)	0	689,220	0	689,220	-541,410	147,810
176,640	Tertiary (e.g. Advocacy)	0	159,020	0	159,020	0	159,020
1,228,000	TOTAL	0	1,579,460	0	1,579,460	-541,410	1,038,050
<u>.</u>					· · ·		
4 050 040	Strategy & Commissioning	0.040.000		550.040	4 755 000	04.000	4 704 000
1,852,640	Business Support	2,048,690	263,550	-556,610	1,755,630	-24,000	1,731,630
778,650	Commissioning and Market Development	795,210	43,680	0	838,890	-64,370	774,520
987,450	Compliance	1,261,660	27,510	0	1,289,170	-350,360	938,810
1,073,760	Community Care Finance	1,121,120	53,430	-8,000	1,166,550	-116,240	1,050,310
379,760	IT & Information / IAS implementation	437,940	85,300	-89,870	433,370	-58,920	374,450
5,072,260	TOTAL	5,664,620	473,470	-654,480	5,483,610	-613,890	4,869,720

	Demand Led Commissioned Services						
49,310,790	Residential & Nursing Care	0	82,506,140	0	82,506,140	-32,344,700	50,161,440
1,445,000	Shared Lives Residential	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000
13,091,160	Supported Living	0	13,141,160	0	13,141,160	0	13,141,160
28,805,980	Home Care	0	21,139,000	0	21,139,000	0	21,139,000
28,560,050	Direct Cash Payments	0	36,437,820	0	36,437,820	-1,279,620	35,158,200
4,942,650	Community Life Choices (CLC)	0	4,692,650	0	4,692,650	0	4,692,650
474,000	Shared lives - CLC	0	474,000	0	474,000	0	474,000
-17,025,000	Community Income	0	0	0	0	-17,139,700	-17,139,700
109,604,630	TOTAL	0	159,790,770	0	159,790,770	-50,764,020	109,026,750
-16,381,160	Better Care Fund (Balance)	370,100	589,310	-130,000	829,410	-17,802,510	-16,973,100
669,330	Department Senior Management	914,180	103,440	-396,520	621,100	0	621,100
			400 400 740			75.040.700	407 000 050
130,469,060	TOTAL ASC	35,608,440	169,480,740	-2,200,350	202,888,830	-75,249,780	127,639,050
	Communities and Wellbeing						
2,301,660	Libraries	2,396,590	437,100	-67,000	2,766,690	-658,160	2,108,530
629,220	Heritage	659,370	287,850	0	947,220	-418,080	529,140
192,200	Records Office	392,760	54,850	0	447,610	-254,770	192,840
742,190	Museums & Creative Industries	684,150	242,630	0	926,780	-49,920	876,860
817,720	Collections & Support Resources	262,880	772,860	0	1,035,740	-1,700	1,034,040
511,980	C&W Senior Management	490,070	12,990	-14,780	488,280	0	488,280
243,180	Lifelong Learning	587,230	182,800	-1,200	768,830	-516,000	252,830
^	Externally Funded Projects	253,740	411,530	-80,140	585,130	-585,130	0
0	• •	•					
0	Adult Learning	3,890,550	1,001,850	-70,000	4,822,400	-4,822,400	0
0 -64,220	Adult Learning C&W Efficiencies	3,890,550 -219,570	11,000	0	-208,570	0	-208,570
0	Adult Learning	3,890,550					•
0 -64,220	Adult Learning C&W Efficiencies	3,890,550 -219,570	11,000	0	-208,570	0	-208,570

This page is intentionally left blank

Re	ference		2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
		GROWTH				
		ADULTS & COMMUNITIES				
		Demand & cost increases				
**	G3	Older people - new entrants and increasing needs in community based services and				
		residential admissions	560	1,770	2,920	4,110
**	G4	Learning Disabilities - new entrants including children transitions and people with				
		complex needs	1,320	3,480	5,610	7,550
**	G5	Mental Health - new entrants in community based services	160	320	430	540
**	G6	Physical Disabilities - new entrants in community based services	30	130	250	360
		Other increases				
*	G7	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) - increased team costs-post Supreme				
		Court judgement	700	700	700	700
		Total	2,770	6,400	9,910	13,260
		-				

* items unchanged from previous Medium Term Financial Strategy
 ** items included in the previous Medium Term Financial Strategy which have been amended

This page is intentionally left blank

Re	ference	Eff/SR/ Income		2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
			SAVINGS				
* i ** i Eff SR	tems und items inc - Efficie	changed cluded in ncy savir ce reduct	•				
			Adult Social Care Transformation				
*	AC1	Eff	Outcome Based Commissioning - Helped to Live At Home Project	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
**	AC2	Eff	Review of Equipment and Therapy Services	,	-250	-350	-350
*	AC3	Eff/SR	Development & implementation of the Adult Social Care workforce strategy				
**				-900	-900	-900	-900
**	AC4 AC5	Eff Eff/SR	Review of individual long term residential placement costs Effective management of Direct Payments and Personal Budget allocations	-250	-500	-750	-1,000
	AC5	EII/SK	Effective management of Direct Fayments and Fersonal Dudget anocations	-600	-1,150	-1,150	-1,150
			Total	-2,750	-3,800	-4,150	-4,400
			Departmental				
**	AC6	Eff	Review of In-House Services and Shared Lives alternative to residential and				
			day care	-390	-820	-820	-820
**	AC7	SR	External Contract Review	-230	-230	-230	-230
**	AC8	Inc	Increased income from fairer charging and removal of subsidy / aligning	100	200	200	400
*	AC9	SR	increases Review of Equipment and adaptations	-100 -150	-200 -150	-300 -150	-400 -150
**	AC3 AC10	Eff	Developing Extracare as alternative to residential, nursing and homecare	-30	-150	-65	-65
**	AC11		Review of Supported Living costs	-450	-615	-915	-915
**	AC12	Eff/SR		250	250	250	250
*	AC13		Reablement review	-250	-750	-750	-750
**	AC14		Review of Community Life Choices costs	-250	-750	-750	-750
*	AC15	Eff	Improvements to the Mental Health pathway	-250	-500	-500	-500
**	AC16	Eff	Reduced financial growth following demand management improvements	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
			Total	-2,850	-4,830	-5,230	-5,330
			Total ASC	-5,600	-8,630	-9,380	-9,730
**	AC17	Eff/SR	<u>Communities and Wellbeing</u> <u>Transformation</u> Implementation of revised service for communities and wellbeing	-100	-300	-500	-1,300
			Total C&W	-100	-300	-500	-1,300
			TOTAL A&C	-5,700	-8,930	-9,880	-11,030

33

APPENDIX C

This page is intentionally left blank

A&C CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 to 2020/21 - Draft

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Commitment b/f					
Replacement of mobile libraries	200				200
Extracare Provision - Loughborough (Derby Road) contribution to East Midlands Housing Scheme	310				310
Changing Places / Toilets (facilities for people who need personal assistance)	100				100
New Starts					
Smart Libraries - Invest to Save - subject to business case	100	855			955
Libraries - Broadband Expansion	30				30
Libraries - reconfiguration of space	0	370			370
Better Care Fund (BCF) *	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
Total A&C	3,740	4,225	3,000	3,000	13,965

* - awaiting Government announcement Dec 2016/Jan 2017.

Future Developments - subject to further detail and approved business cases					
Record Office / Collections Hub	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc
Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc
Health and Social Care Service User Accommodation	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc
Mobile Working - Promoting Independence / Care Pathway Improvements Programme	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc

This page is intentionally left blank



ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE <u>17 JANUARY 2017</u>

DIRECT PAYMENT CARDS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to update Members of the Committee on the progress and outcomes of the Council's decision to implement (pre-paid) Direct Payment Cards (DPCs) as the Council's preferred mechanism for the delivery of Direct Payments (DPs).

Policy Framework and Previous Decisions

2. A previous report was presented to the Committee on 1 September 2015. This report introduced the card scheme and the methodology that was to be employed by the Council to implement it.

Background

3. Within the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), the two projects -Review of Personal Budget Allocations and Effective Management of Direct Payments are expected to contribute £1.5m of savings. £500,000 of this saving is planned to come from reviews of DPs and the use of the DPCs.

Direct Payments

- 4. In line with the Government's emphasis on a personalised approach to service delivery, the Adults and Communities Department has continued to promote DPs as the preferred way of delivering Personal Budgets. Currently 96% of service users have a Personal Budget and 52% of them receive it as a DP₇. The roll out of DPCs over the last 12 months has allowed for a substantial increase in the number of DPs being delivered to service users by the Department.
- 5. When the business case for the DPCs project was approved by the Departmental Change Board in October 2014, it was anticipated that the use of the DPCs would:
 - simplify the process for service users and carers;
 - allow the Council to monitor more robustly the spending of DPs;
 - allow any unwanted/excess funds to be reclaimed quickly and efficiently from the accounts;
 - provide more choice for service users and their carers about where to purchase the services they need in line with their support plan;

- provide accurate information for staff when conducting a social care review about how the DP was being spent compared to what had been agreed in the individual's support plan;
- contribute significantly to the departmental savings targets.

Direct Payment Cards (DPCs)

- 6. The approach to the launch of the DPCs was agreed in June 2015 and involved:
 - sending out briefing packs offering specialist support to DP holders and their representatives to set up their new card;
 - requesting that all existing balances in DP accounts were transferred to the new card account for review by the newly appointed Direct Payments Support Team.
- 7. The Direct Payments Support Team was established within Corporate Finance in autumn 2015.
- 8. The Direct Payments Support Team, the provider of the cards Prepaid Financial Services (PFS), and the project team undertook the roll out of DPCs as the preferred delivery method for DPs starting in December 2015. At the start of the project there were 1,243 people with a DP already in place. They were divided into cohorts and the roll out process took place over the course of the next six months with a further 'mop up' cohort being migrated in September 2016.
- 9. Additionally, all new DPs established since the start of the roll out have been set up with DPCs except for a very small minority whose personal circumstances were such that they needed to have their DP delivered via another bank account arrangement.
- 10. Letters and information packs were sent to all DP holders, or their representatives, ahead of the planned card issue date. As well as introducing the cards and the plans for migrating existing DPs on to DPCs, letters were sent to them asking them to return any balances that had accumulated in their DP accounts in excess of eight weeks' worth of DPs. To date clawback of just over £1m has been achieved.
- 11. Engagement exercises took place with groups of service users and carers particularly with service users with learning disabilities and their carers. Information was made available in Plain English and Easy Read formats. Information sessions were also held for the staff team to ensure that they knew how the cards operated. Additionally guidance was developed for the staff team and published on the Adults and Communities A-Z of policy and guidance on the intranet.
- 12. Most people responded positively to the introduction of the cards. Out of the initial cohort less than 300 chose to remain with their existing arrangements. The Council will respect the wishes of the people who do not wish to change their current banking arrangements.
- 13. Reviews of support plans were scheduled to commence in tandem with the activities of the Direct Payments Support Team to ensure that support plans were revisited and where appropriate Personal Budgets adjusted to reflect better the needs of the service users.

Current Situation

- 14. Since the start of the project 3,053 new cards have been issued to DP holders or their representatives and as of 12 December 2016 there are 2,570 cards in current circulation and only 310 people are having their DP delivered via another banking arrangement.
- 15. Business processes have been developed for ensuring that there is communication between the Review Team and the Direct Payments Support Team as the review of DP support plans commenced.
- 16. Work has taken place between the PFS and Corporate Finance to understand how the reports on the card system can be used to provide alerts for monitoring and control. Most of the available reports are now in place and, as a result of using them to monitor card activity and spend, the Direct Payments Support Team has managed to successfully clawback £200,000 unwanted surplus from DP accounts as part of the total £1m sum clawed back.

Provider Managed Accounts

- 17. A Provider Managed Account (PMA) is where a service user has either been assessed as not being capable of managing, or do not want to manage a DP themselves, and so their personal budget is handed to a third party provider to manage on their behalf.
- 18. The decision to end all PMAs was taken by the Adults and Communities Department's Departmental Management Team (DMT) in May 2016. The setting up of all new PMAs had been halted earlier in the year. DMT recognised that these arrangements needed to come to an end because:
 - there was some evidence that PMAs (which were a form of DP) were being used inappropriately to support people who did not have the mental capacity to agree to the arrangements;
 - there was no clear audit trail in place for either the Department or providers who were managing the DP on behalf of service users;
 - the low levels of accountability on PMAs had allowed excess balances to accrue on accounts;
 - providers had used the availability of PMAs to commission outside of the Department's framework and/or framework prices – driving up the costs of commissioning.
- 19. Engagement took place with PMA service users, carers, providers and staff in October 2016 about the Department's intention to end all PMAs permanently. They were informed that a programme of reviews would be undertaken between November 2016 and September 2017 to ensure that PMA holders' needs were addressed effectively, that they have an appropriate support plan in place with a sufficient Personal Budget to meet their eligible needs. Those with the mental capacity to request a DP would be offered a choice of either a DPC or a managed service. Those service users without the mental capacity or someone to act on their behalf as the "Authorised Person" (Direct Payment Regulations) would have their services delivered via a managed service.

- 20. A schedule of PMA reviews for the Review Team was established. A prioritisation process took place to identify the most vulnerable service users for early review and reviewing started as part of the Care Pathway Improvements Programme in November 2016.
- 21. At the same time work has commenced with providers of PMAs to establish and clawback unspent balances on their accounts. So far this has achieved a figure of £448,500.

Resource Implications/Savings

- 22. From the start of the project (2015/16), through a review of Personal Budgets, the introduction of DPCs was forecasted to achieve a total savings figure of £750,000 by 31 March 2019.
- 23. Actual cumulative savings achieved by reductions in Personal Budgets up to October 2016 are £283,000, net of provider and staffing costs (£338,000 full year effect). Additionally £1m was clawed back as a one-off saving. Work remains ongoing to deliver the savings in 2016/17.
- 24. These savings are net of the provider costs involved in providing the card service. The provider costs are dependent on the number of cards in circulation. Initially the provider costs amounted to £56,000 per annum. This is set to increase to £66,000 in 2016/17 and £95,000 in 2017/18 as the number of cards in circulation has increased to over 2,000.
- 25. The cost of the Direct Payments Support Team amounts to:

Post	Number	Grade	Cost
Team Leader	1 x FTE	8	£27,600
Finance Assistants	2 x FTE	6	£43,900

26. These costs have been incorporated into the Corporate Finance budget.

Background Papers

 Report to Adults and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee: 1 September 2015 – Direct Payment Cards and Customer Journey Simplification <u>http://politics.leics.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1040&MId=4273&Ver=4</u>

Circulation under the Local Issues Alert Procedure

None.

Officers to Contact

Jon Wilson, Director of Adults and Communities Adults and Communities Department Tel: 0116 305 7454 Email: jon.wilson@leics.gov.uk Peter Davis, Assistant Director (Promoting Independence) Adults and Communities Department Tel: 0116 305 7752 Email: <u>peter.davis@leics.gov.uk</u>

Mandy Stott, Strategic Lead and Business Change Manager (Care Pathway) Adults and Communities Department Tel: 0116 305 6644 Email: <u>amanda.stott@leics.gov.uk</u>

Relevant Impact Assessments

Equality and Human Rights Implications

27. As part of the project work an Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment screening exercise was undertaken and approved by the Departmental Equalities Group. This was presented to the Committee on 1 September 2015 and as outlined above further work to enhance and refresh this is currently underway.

Partnership Working and Associated Issues

- 28. The Council will continue to work co-operatively with the provider of the DPCs (PFS) to operate and manage the system.
- 29. Work continues with the providers of care services to transition people on to DPCs from PMAs including the clawback of any unspent balances
- 30. There are plans to engage with providers of care services about the effectiveness of the DPCs as part of a wider engagement exercise.

This page is intentionally left blank