

**Adult Social Care
Health Scrutiny Panel
30th June 2016**

Alan Sinclair - Director

Adult Social Care

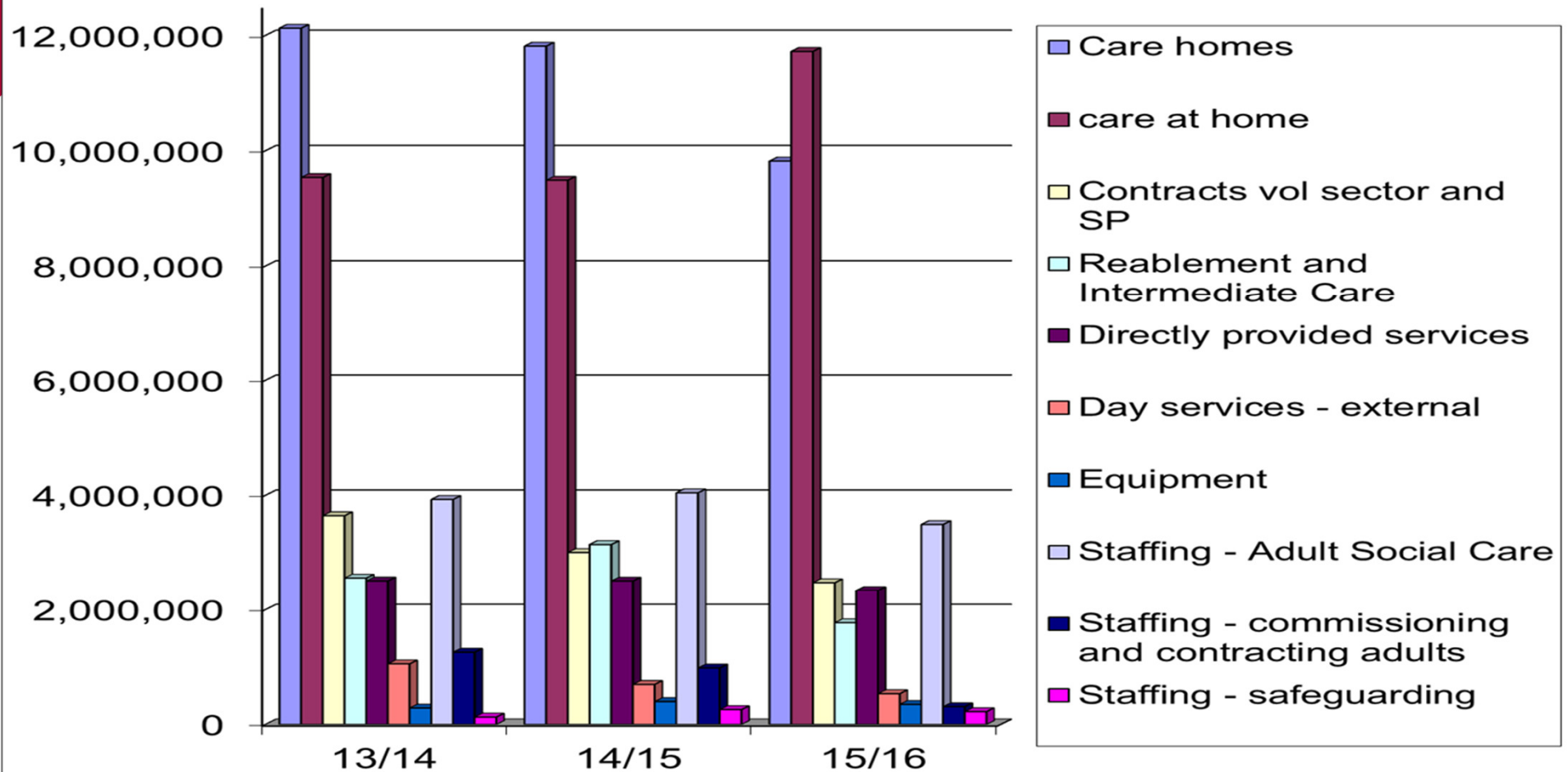
What is Adult Social Care?

- Provision of social work, personal social care, protection, social support for adults at risk or who have needs arising from illness, disability or ageing.
- Providing personal and practical support to help people live their lives
- Supporting people to maintain their independence, dignity and control
- Care Act 2014 sets the legislative framework
- Types of support include - Assessments, Social Work, Occupational Therapy, Information and Advice, Advocacy, Prevention Services, Direct Payments, Care at Home, Day Services, Care Homes, Equipment, Carers Support.

Adult Social Care Budget

- Nationally estimated to be a £4.3bn shortfall in adult social care budgets by 2020
- Last 5 years has seen a £4.6bn reduction in ASC budgets – 31% in real terms
- Only 7% of Directors are fully confident they will balance their budgets this year
- Slough ASC net budget 16/17 is £31m – was £40m in 13/14
- ASC Reform Programme – planned savings 2015-2020 £7.8m
- £2.1m savings this year
- ASC precept for Slough 2%

Analysis of Spend over last 3 years



Key Performance Indicators

- Reablement - 91 day indicator and numbers receiving
- Delayed transfers of care
- People supported by the voluntary sector
- Social isolation
- Direct Payments
- Number of carers supported
- Safeguarding outcomes
- People who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure
- Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework
- Annual Local Account

Our strategy 2015-2020

- Prevent, support and delay the need for social care services by good information and advice, prevention, reablement and building community capacity
- Asset based approach – 3 tier conversation
- Community based approach
- Avoid people being in crisis
- Support to carers
- Support people to live at home and reduce/maintain number of people living in care homes
- Personalisation - support people to manage their own care and support through direct payments
- Making safeguarding personal
- Working in partnership with the NHS and others to deliver integrated support
- Improve quality and workforce development
- Reducing the average spend per head

Key Challenges and Opportunities

- Delivering the planned efficiency savings
- Further potential savings
- Meeting our statutory responsibilities under the Care Act
- Increasing demand and complexity
- Rising costs – national living wage, pension and NI
- Reform programme changes don't deliver as planned
- Workforce and provider issues
- Integration with the NHS

Sustainability and Transformation Plan – Frimley footprint

Better Care Fund - Slough

Transforming Care Plan – Berkshire

Crisis Care Concordat - Berkshire