### **Adult Social Care Transformation**

# Report to Overview and Scrutiny Committee

17th November 2016





# Adult Social Care Transformation Programme 2015-2019

- Four Year Programme started in 2015/16 and in year 2 now
- Delivering transformed way of working with new strategy
- Managing demand and reduced budgets
- £7.9m efficiencies to be delivered across the four years of the programme





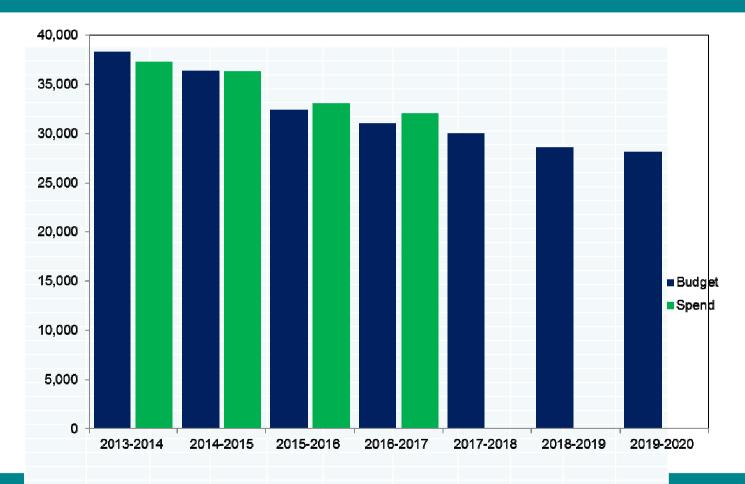
### Adult Social Care Strategy to 2020

- Prevent and delay the need for social care services by good information and advice, prevention, reablement, asset based approaches and building community capacity
- Avoid people being in crisis
- Support to carers to continue caring
- Support people to live at home and reduce number of people living in care homes
- Support people to manage their own care and support through direct payments and technology
- Working in partnership with the NHS to deliver integrated services
- Improving quality of local services
- Developing our workforce



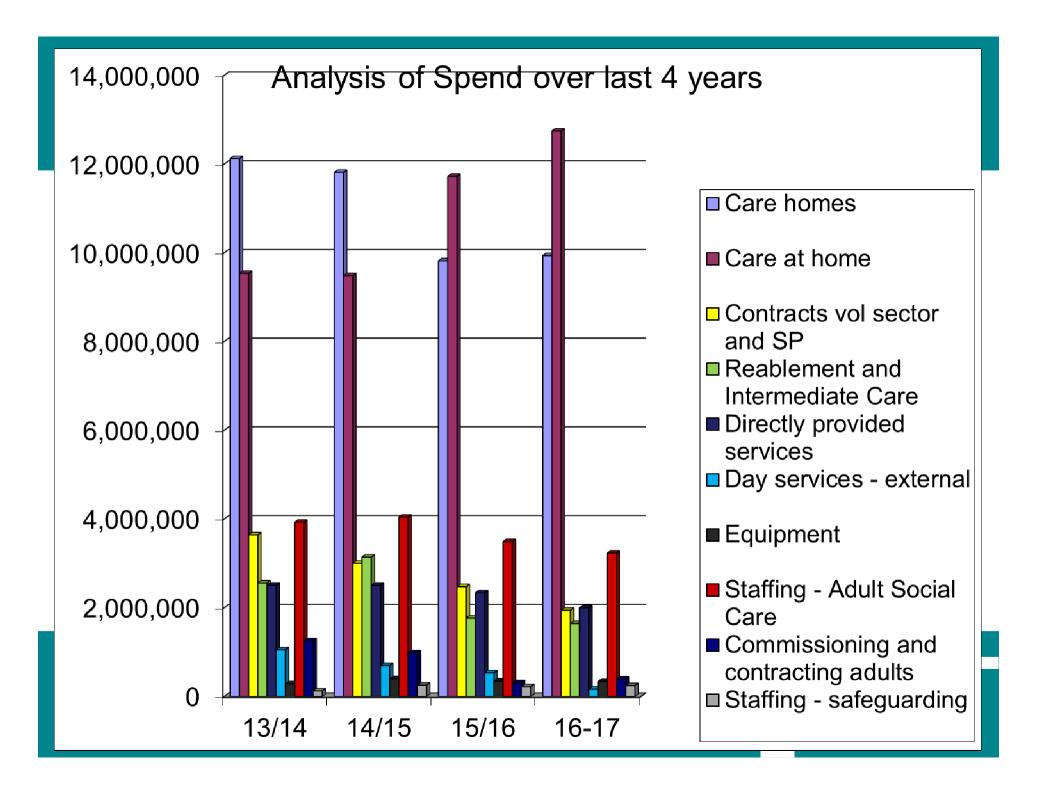


### Adult Social Care Budget and Spend 2013-19

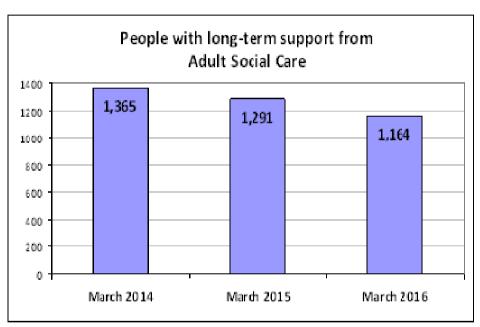


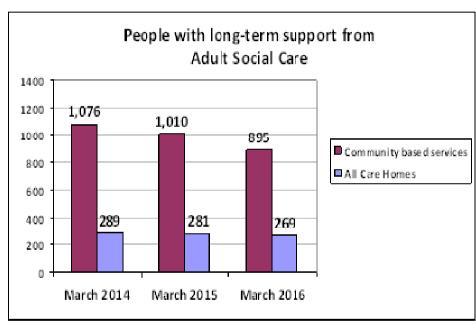






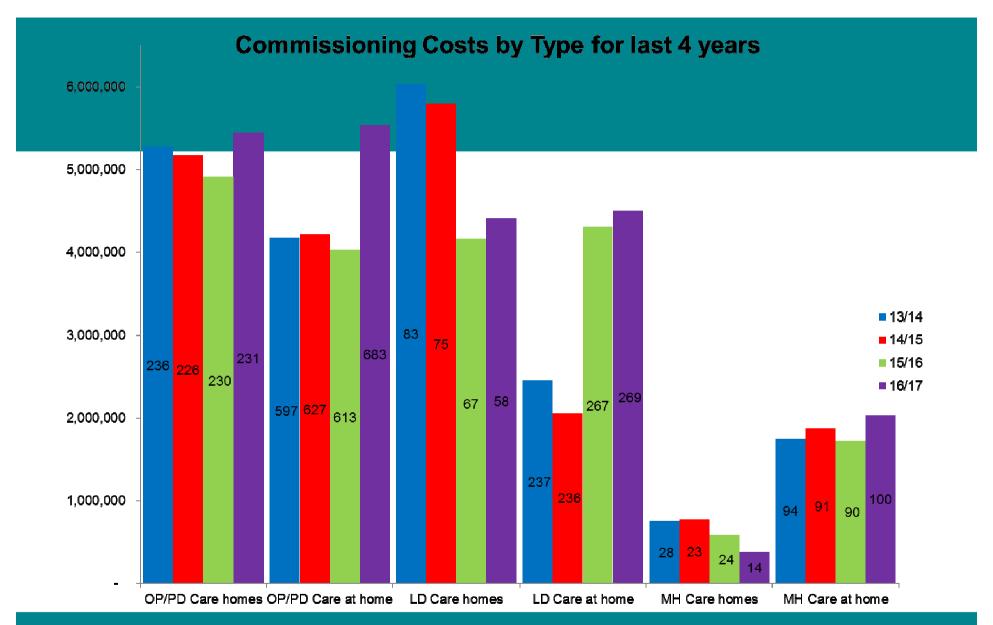
# Numbers of people supported by Adult Social Care







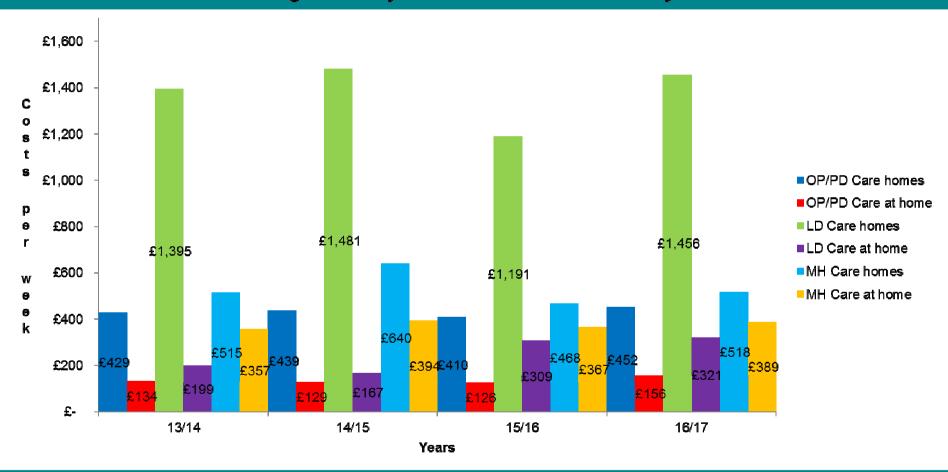








#### Average weekly net cost over last four years







# Adult Social Care Efficiency Savings 2014-

2015-19 - £7.964m

2015/16-£3.164m

2016/17-£2.35m

2017/18-£1.05m

2018/19-£1.4m

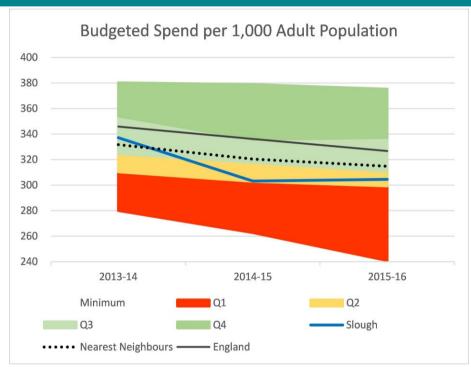
All savings are being delivered during the period of the programme

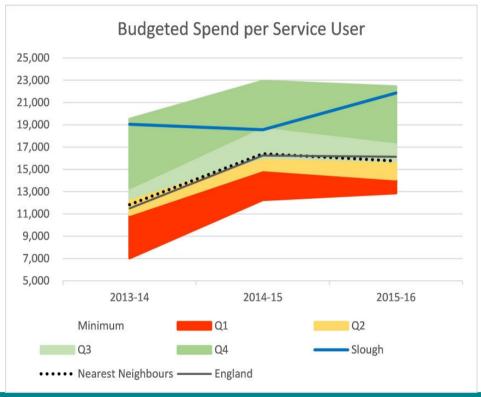
Annex 1 has the detail of all of the savings areas.





## **Unit Cost Comparisons**









# What has been happening and why is there an overspend

- Increase in the number of people we are supporting but less people long term and more people being supported by one off services
- More people being supported at home especially with a learning disability and mental health problem
- Roughly same number of older people in care homes
- More people managing their own care and support and more people with a direct payment
- We are continuing to support more people at home rather than in care homes
- Savings being delivered

#### **But.....**

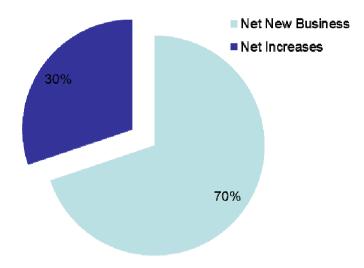
- We are paying approx £50 p/w more per new care home placement
- Number of domiciliary care home hours for people who are already known to us has gone up – levels of need have increased – and its costing us more
- 2% precept raised £850,000 but cost of national minimum living wage approx £1m and care act responsibilities and demography £900,000
- Budget increasingly reliant on NHS funding through the Better Care Fund



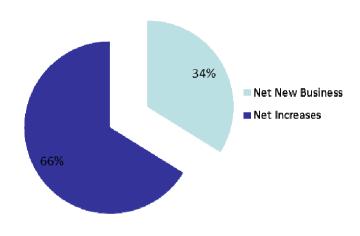


# What has been happening and why is there an overspend

**Dom Care Demand Analysis 2015-16** 



Dom Care Demand Analysis Apr -Sep 16







### ADASS Budget Survey 2016

- 'Adult Social Care is at a Tipping Point' Kings Fund and CQC
- Funding doesn't match increased needs for, and costs of care for older and disabled people.
- To maintain care at same level as last year would require more than extra £1.1bn.
- Social care precept raised total of £380m less than two thirds of the calculated costs of the national living wage £600m
- Local councils have to find more than £941m savings this year (7% of net budget)
- At least 24% of savings will come from cutting services or reducing personal budgets
- In 2015/16 the majority of social care departments overspent on their budgets
- Only 31% of directors are fully confident that planned savings can be met this year
- Only 6% of directors are fully confident that planned savings can be met in 17/18
- 82% of councils increased fees to providers a quarter by over 5%
- 74% of councils predicting an overspend in 2016/17 £445m (last year £168m)





#### Adult Social Care Outcomes

#### Framework

ASCOF -27 indicators across 4 domains

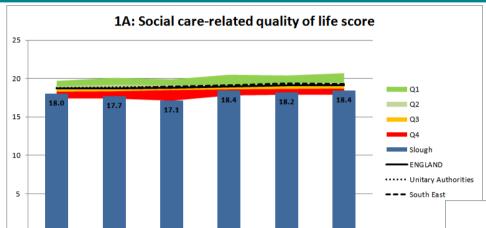
- -Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs
- -Delaying and reducing the need for care and support
- -Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support
- -Safeguarding people whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm
- •Compares across years and with England average, SE average and statistical neighbour average
- Part activity analysis and part annual user survey
- •Slough performs well on the activity indicators and not so well on the user survey responses

Annex 2 has analysis across all the indicators – here are a few to give you an example





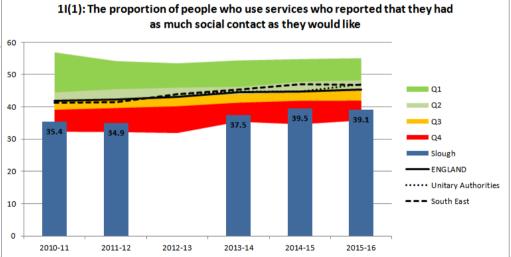
## ASCOF – quality of life



2013-14

2014-15

2015-16





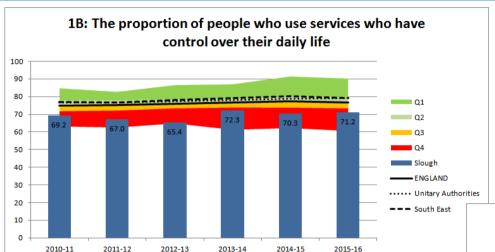
2010-11

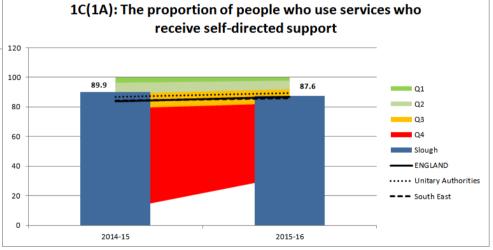
2011-12

2012-13



### ASCOF – choice and control







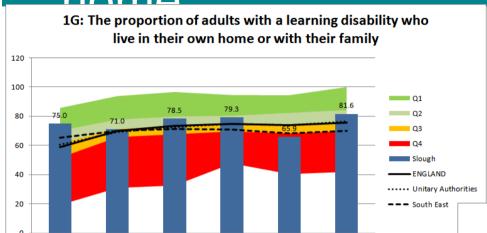


## ASCOF – people living in their own

#### homa

2011-12

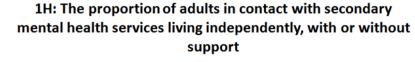
2012-13

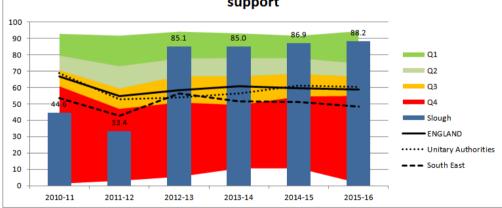


2013-14

2014-15

2015-16



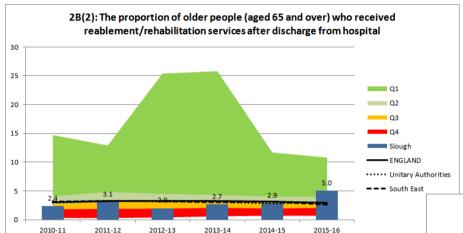


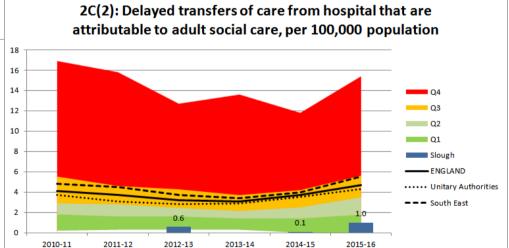


2010-11



## ASCOF – support in hospital



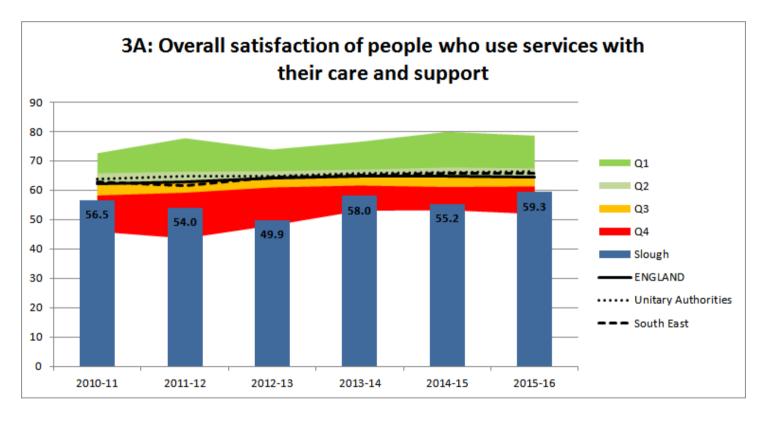






### ASCOF – satisfaction with care and

#### sunnart







## ASCOF- feeling safe

