Health and Wellbeing Board

People at the Heart of Care: Adult Social Care reform and Health and Social Care Integration: joining up care for people, places and populations

22 September 2022



Purpose of Session

- To outline the proposals in two White Papers impacting on health and social care
- To identify the potential implications for North Tyneside

The social care reform White Paper, 'People at the Heart of Care' was published in December 2021 and Integration: joining up care for people, places and populations closely followed in February 2022



People at the Heart of Care



Areas of Reform

- Funding Reform
- Self funders accessing commissioning arrangements for residential and nursing care s18(3)
- Market reform including fair cost of care exercise
- Housing and care
- Technology
- Data and Intelligence
- Assurance regime
- Workforce



Funding Reform for Social Care

The Change - Care cap and Means Testing

- Maximum £86,000 of lifetime care costs
- Those with assets less than £20k- no contribution from capital (previously £14,250)
- Those with assets under £100,000 some support (previously £23,250)

Cap will be in respect of "personal care costs" and not "hotel costs"

The Impact

Significant changes, requires IT system changes and staffing resources for additional assessments for self funders (exacerbates the workforce shortage issues), brings more people into local authority funding support. Requires effective communication plan as proposals are complex and not well understood by the general public. Concerns that the grant funding will be insufficient to cover additional staff costs and client contributions income loss



Self Funders Accessing Local Authority Rates

The Change - Self Funders accessing local authority commissioning arrangements

Funding reforms have brought in the requirement to fully implement Section 18(3) of Care Act 2014 – From Oct 2023 people who fund their own care in care homes can ask their local authority to arrange care on their behalf to secure better value (already applies for home care). Phased in with new clients first and all clients by 2025

The Impact

Fee rates for self funders are much higher than local authority rates. The implementation of 18(3) effectively removes the subsidy of these higher self funding fee rates and will increase rates for local authorities and for health funded placements. Grants (for local authorities) identified to fund the increases are unlikely to be sufficient. The allocation basis for these grants is not yet known and is likely to skew funding to areas of the country with high levels of self funders

Market Reform including Fair Cost of Care

The Change

- Sustainable markets with national fair cost of care national exercise and development of a Market Sustainability Plan by February 2023 outlining how the Authority will move towards the identified fair cost of care
- Diversity of provider models
- Working with neighbouring local authorities to generate efficiencies and improved outcomes

The Impact

Completion of a national fair cost of care exercise identifying higher fees taking into account self funder costs is underway. Exercise identifying costs of nursing higher than funded nursing care rates. Higher rates impact on health as well as social care. Grant funding likely to be insufficient to meet additional costs. Providers expectations are raised without the funding to meet increased rates



Housing and Care

The Change

- Care and support should be in a person's own home decisions about care also about housing
- Think housing and community when planning and delivering services
- Invest at least £300m over next 3 years to connect housing with health and care drive the stock of new supported housing
- Funding for a new minor repairs service and increasing upper limit of Disabled Facilities Grant
- Continue to invest in Care and Support Specialised Housing (CASSH) Fund with £210m available
- Opportunities of funding to support integration of health, care and housing at a local level
- Additional funding to the Disabled Facilities Grant (part of Better Care Fund) to support improvements and adaptations



Technology and Data and Intelligence

The Change

- Using technology to support people's lives and aspirations
- Using technology to make provision of social care more efficient
- Establish an ASC data framework by spring 2023 and improve the quality and availability of data
- Update Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) for autumn 2022

- £150m nationally of new funding to deliver a programme of digital transformation with £1.6 million aligned to our ICS region for year 1 of 3 year plan.
- Around two thirds to be used for registered providers to acquire and install digital care records and
 for care homes to acquire and install acoustic falls detectors. The final third is for innovation to test
 out other technologies with a view to mainstreaming them across adult social care
- The money must be match funded



Assurance Regime for Local Authorities

The Change

Care Quality Commission to assess local authority performance in delivering social care duties under part 1 of Care Act and new Government powers to intervene (from April 2023).

- Oversight of social care workforce
- Managing transitions
- Prevention
- Safeguarding
- Market shaping
- Unpaid carers needs
- Assessment of need and support to access care and good outcomes

- Improved focus on delivering against social care duties within the Care Act
- Resource and capacity issues to deliver especially in conjunction with other change agenda and recovering from Pandemic
- Critical friend feedback from partners important



Workforce

The Change

Already very pressing recruitment and retention challenges.

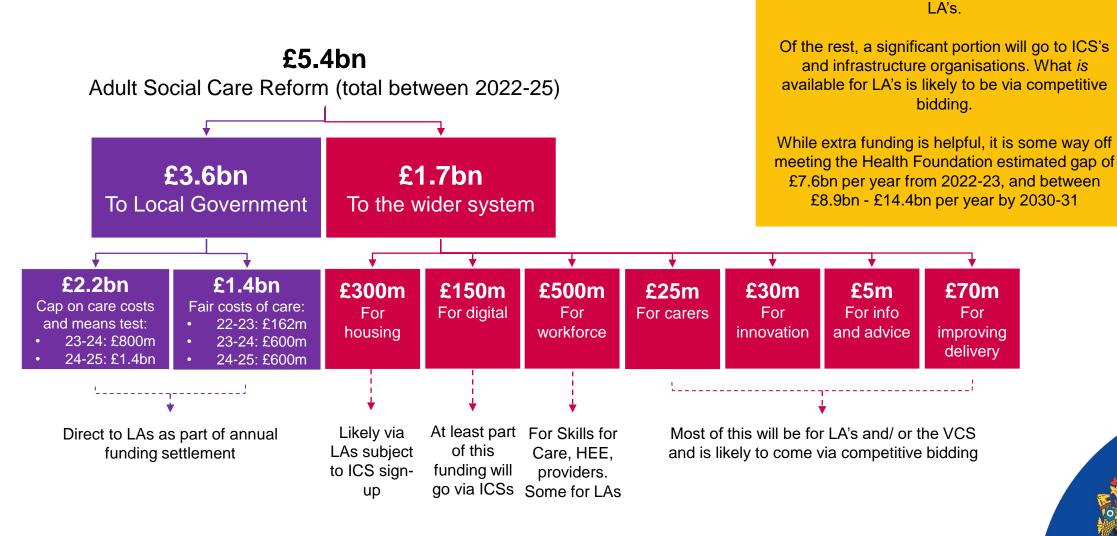
- Knowledge and skills framework, career pathways
- Funding for Care Certificates improved portability (agreed set of standards)
- CPD for nurses, OT and allied health professionals
- Initiatives for improved health and wellbeing
- Digital hub for advice and information and portable record of L&D
- Support for improved recruitment practices

The Impact

Investment of £500m over three years to transform the way the social care workforce is supported.

Could help to move toward much needed parity between health and social care workforce and help to address recruitment and retention issues across the whole system but its probably not a big enough change to address the size of the issues

Summary of funding





£5.4bn funding for reform is a total amount over 3 years. Only £3.6bn of this is guaranteed to go to

Integration: joining up care for people, places and populations



Objectives of Reform

Introduction

Aims to escalate the scale and pace of health and care integration to improve access, experience and outcomes for individuals and populations.

Integration leads to;

- Better services
- Better health and wellbeing outcomes
- Makes best use of NHS and local authority resources

Builds on progress to date;

- Better Care Fund
- Sustainability and transformation Partnerships
- Health devolution
- Joined up response to the pandemic

Focus on adults but also emphasises need to consider integration between and within childrens' and adults health and social care

Areas of Reform

- Shared outcomes
- Leadership, accountability and finance
- Digital and data
- Workforce



Shared Outcomes

Government will;

- Set out a framework for shared outcomes with national priorities and an approach for local shared outcomes by spring 2023
- Review alignment with other priority setting exercises and outcomes frameworks
- Outcomes framework will be implemented by spring 2023
- Care Quality Commission will review local outcome setting processes

- Challenging to implement a framework not yet published? Timescales may be unrealistic but work on priorities is progressing
- Opportunities to refine local shared outcomes in line with our local place based priorities



Leadership, Accountability and Finance

Government will;

- Places to adopt a model of accountability and clear decision making arrangements for shaping services by spring 2023 and develop the inspection and regulation regime accordingly
- Review and update s.75 of the 2006 Act to simplify pooled budget arrangements
- Provide guidance to support further and faster financial alignment (spring 2023)

- ICB/ICP governance arrangements will support effective local integration building on existing arrangements
- Opportunities to explore pooled budget and less formal arrangements which remove barriers and encourage integration



Digital and Data

Government will;

- Final Data Strategy published
- Ensure providers reach a minimum level of digital maturity
- Single health and care record for every citizen by 2024

- Opportunities to harmonise systems to save money, increase integration and deliver better outcomes
- Significant productivity increases could help to address impact of workforce shortages
- Links to social care white paper and £150m funding available



Workforce

Government will;

- Strengthen the role of ICS in workforce planning including integrated workforce planning at place level
- Reviewing regulatory requirements inc clinical interventions which could be carried out by social care staff
- Measures to improve movement of staff between health and social care sectors
- Knowledge and skills framework and career pathways, explore Integrated Skills Passport
- New policies to identify and support best recruitment practices locally

- North Tyneside CCG cited in the paper re Advanced Care Practitioner nurse trainees working within care homes as an example of effective model promoting career development within social care and health
- Integrated planning vital with staff shortages across the system with health and social care 'fishing in the same pond'



Next Steps

The changes need to be built into ICP plans and strategies to ensure that reform is integrated and that opportunities for transformation can be maximised across the whole system

