
Report To:	Health and Social Care Committee	Date: 11 January 2018
Report By:	Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership	Report No: SW/15/2018/LL
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Subject:	2018/20 Budget Pressures	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Health and Social Care Committee of the detail of the financial pressures agreed at the Full Council on 21st December 2017. Three key areas of the Health and Social Care Directorate for the budget year 2018/20 are experience pressures due to demographic pressure, an increase in complexity of need and change in legislation.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 As part of the 2018/20 budget process, officers reviewed budgets in order to identify potential pressures that are likely to arise during the budget period. Pressures have been identified in three areas: Older People Homecare, Learning Disability Services Care Packages and Children & Families Continuing Care costs.
- 2.2 The demographic pressure of an increasingly frail older population alongside multiple deprivation and long term conditions means people living in the community have more complex needs and subsequently are more dependent on social and health services. An increase in complexity of need has caused higher demand for nursing care rather than residential care, which is likely to cause a projected reduction in availability of care home placements, therefore increasing the number of older people living at home. This will result in a pressure within the Older People Homecare budget.
- 2.3 In October 2016 Inverclyde HSCP were the first HSCP in Scotland to achieve Ethical Care Charter status. The Ethical Care Charter relates to improving conditions, service within home care. Each year the Charter is reviewed, this year the number of visits under 15 minutes have increased to address this issue the Council has agreed an additional £72k to increase the number of home care visits with an element of personal care.
- 2.4 There is a demographic pressure due to continuing changes in demand and an increase in the number of service users with a learning disability/autism need requiring support from learning disability services. A pressure has been identified as core demand on the learning disability budget which continues to rise with an associated financial cost in support provision.
- 2.5 The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 is the most significant piece of legislation in respect of children and young people since the Children (Scotland) Act 1995. Parts 10 & 11 of the C&YP Act 2014 set out the extension of care and support available to looked after children and young people and care leavers born after 1st April 1999 and who have reached their 16th year. Young people who cease to be looked after will be entitled to continuation of the kind of support, including accommodation, that they had prior to ceasing to be looked after up to 21 years of age. This is known as "continuing care" and places a statutory duty on the Local authority to make this provision.
- 2.6 Further information on each pressure is provided at sections 5,6 and 7 of the report. Where other funding sources have been identified, such as resource transfer for individuals transferring from a hospital setting, these costs have been excluded from the pressure.

Officers have taken all steps to ensure pressures identified are not excessive.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Health & Social Committee is asked to endorse the addition of the increased resources approved by the Council and outlined in this report and to note that these sums will form part of the overall budget to be considered by the IJB in March, 2018.

Louise Long
Corporate Director (Chief Officer)
Health & Social Care Partnership

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 As part of the 2018/20 budget process, officers have been reviewing budgets in order to identify potential pressures that are likely to arise during the budget period. Pressures have been identified in three areas: Older People Homecare, Learning Disability Services Client Packages and Children & Families Continuing Care costs

5.0 OLDER PEOPLE HOMECARE – PRESSURE £305K

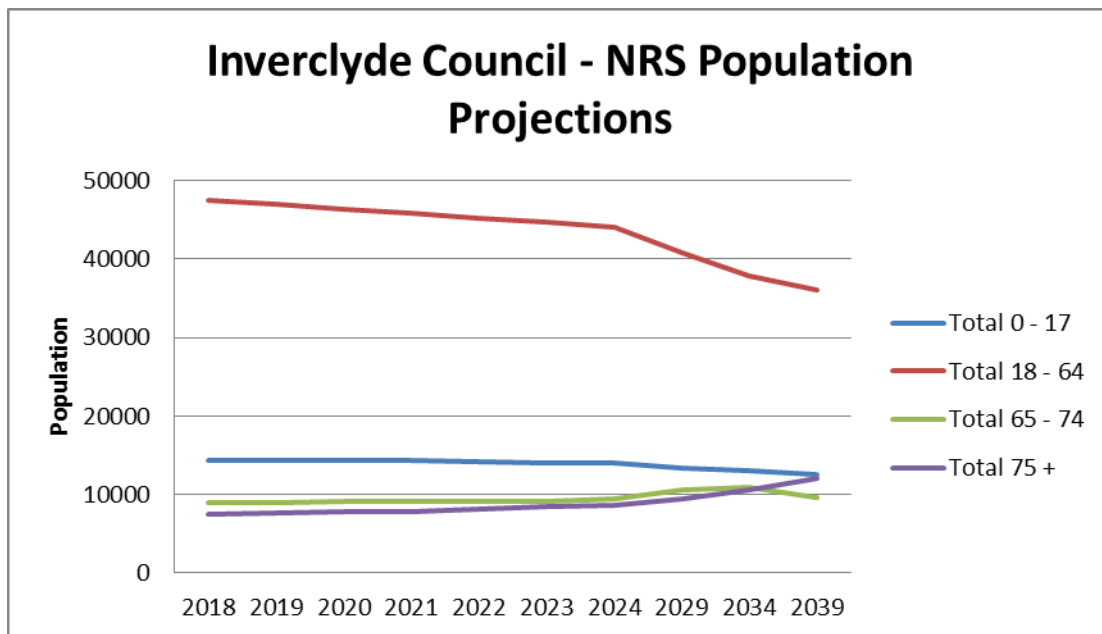
5.1 The National and Local Strategy for Older People is to maintain individuals in their own homes as long as it is safe to do so and achieve the following outcomes:-

- Older people are supported to be as independent as possible;
- Older people can determine how to live their lives and what support they want should they require it;
- Older people are protected from harm and neglect and feel safe at home and in their communities;
- People with dementia, and their carers, receive the treatment, care and support following diagnosis that enables them to live as well as possible regardless of setting.

The local Inverclyde focus is upon early intervention and preventative services. Integral to this has been the development of the Reablement service, facilitating timely discharge and supporting the return to optimum independence for individuals. In addition, Technology Enabled Care (TEC) is being maximised to support people to live safely at home with the use of telecare equipment and home health monitoring. Investment in service provision through the night and expansion of Community Nursing on a 24 hour basis assists people with more complex needs to remain at home.

5.2 The National Records of Scotland (NRS) predicts a decline in population within Inverclyde of approximately 2% by 2021. Currently, there are 16,169 people aged 65 and above within Inverclyde. The NRS project this age group will increase to 16,840 by 2021, approximately a 4% increase. The projections published by the NRS illustrate that this trend will continue up to 2039. The population is estimated to continue to decline within Inverclyde but the ageing population is expected to rise from 20% of the total population within Inverclyde to 31%. (See chart below).

It is anticipated that the rise in the ageing population will continue to put demand on Social Care services by providing care within a residential setting or support to individuals to remain at home. Based on demographic projections and assuming the pressure will be centred on homecare, a budget pressure of £255k is estimated for the year 2018/20. This is net of estimated income that may be achieved from charges to people which is minimal due to current charging practice.



5.3 Part of the National and Local Strategy for Older People is to support individuals to live within the community and remain as independent as possible. As a result of this, the needs of individuals supported within the community can be of a complex nature. This trend can also be seen within the care homes; there is a rising need for nursing placements as opposed to residential placements and, due to higher costs, this results in fewer beds being available. This in turn means more service users are being cared for in the community rather than in a residential care home. A budget pressure of £50,000 has been calculated for 2018/20 to assist with additional complexity of care packages for people living at home.

5.4 The Ethical Care Charter was developed by Unison in response to Unison's "Time to Care" report. The report was created to respond to criticism from consumer groups and care home providers about the condition with in home care across the country. In discussion with Unison they confirmed Inverclyde would be able to retain its Ethical Care Charter. It is recommended that an additional £72,000 pressure be agreed to support an increase by 50% of 15 minute visits to those people where there are personal care need.

The EEC objective is to establish a minimum baseline for safety, quality of care by ensuring employment conditions that support high quality care. These include recruitment, training, pay, conditions and commissioning as well as a commitment to 15 minutes visits. The aim of the charter is to fundamentally improve home care. The EEC was achieved by Inverclyde HSCP in October 2016 however no financial framework was attached to this policy decision. Annual assessment to retain EEC revealed that 11.9% (14,500) of all internal home care visits are now less than 15 minutes. The 2018/20 Budget Pressure Report highlights the financial pressure of £346,000 associated with increasing all these visits to a minimum of 15 minutes. (A number of the visits less than 15 minutes relate to medication prompts, supervision or support.) Further analyses confirm 8,461 visits have an element of personal care. To increase all personal care visits to 15 minutes there is likely to be an additional cost of £144,000.

5.5 The totality of older people's pressures is thus broken down:-

- £250,000 for increased demand for homecare
- £ 50,000 for additional complex care package
- £ 70,000 for increase the number of visits to 15 minutes that contain personal care.

6.0 LEARNING DISABILITY SERVICES CLIENT PACKAGES – PRESSURE £292K

6.1 Inverclyde HSCP Learning Disability Service supports 463 adult service users with a Learning Disability or Autism of which 257 have complex care and support needs and 206 people receive generic services or informal supports. Inverclyde Council has the largest population of people with a learning disability per 1000 adults in Scotland (10.5 per 1000 adults). In comparison, Inverclyde's neighbouring Local Authorities Learning Disability rate per 1000 are:

- Inverclyde 10.5
- Renfrewshire 5.4
- North Ayrshire 5.1
- West Dunbartonshire 8.5
- Argyll & Bute 5.1
- Glasgow City 4.5

A number of factors contribute to increased costs: new cases, change in current packages and demographic change and resettlement in high quality placement out of area.

6.2 There are 49 service users cared for at home by family members who are 40 years and over, some with support requirements of their own, including complex health issues. 26 service users are supported at home by relatives who are 50 years and above. There have been significant increases in these support packages as a result of changing needs, carer stress, adult support and protection issues and family carer breakdown. In some cases these events were unforeseen and additional support and accommodation relocation are required to safeguard the individual. The full year impact of these service users is £241K and is now being shown within the Learning Disability budget.

6.3 The relocation and successful re-settlement of two of Inverclyde's complex out of area placements from an unsuitable environment where service user enablement potential was not being maximised has resulted in an additional cost pressure of £22k.

6.4 Another area of increased budgetary pressure is where people with a learning disability, specifically Down's syndrome, have a longer life expectancy but will develop both physical frailty and dementia at an earlier stage. Of the 32 service users with Down's syndrome, 6 have a diagnosed dementia which requires additional support costs. In 2017, this has required an additional spend of £29K to meet care and support requirements.

The increased costs relate to individuals who are in placement; it is more difficult to manage this type of budget and there is very little flexibility.

6.5 Calculations do not include additional pressures from moving people from hospital to the community as this will be met from resource transfer. All costs are re-occurring, however they have been calculated until 2018.

7.0 CHILDREN & FAMILIES CONTINUING CARE – PRESSURE £200K

7.1 The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 introduced significant legislative changes aimed at improving outcomes for children and young people. The implementation of the legislation was accompanied by the financial memorandum that provided some financial support to assist with the transition of implementing specific areas of the legislation.

7.2 The Children and Young People Act 2014 introduced continuing care which in practice gave young people born after 1st April 1999 over the age of 16 years placed in foster care, residential care and formal kinship care the right to access to continued levels of care and support including accommodation until their 21st birthday.

7.3 Currently, Inverclyde supports 156 young people either within internal or external residential placements, or via fostering or kinship support. 55 young people are aged between 13 and 16 and have been included in the pressure calculation. Due to the age

profile of young people receiving kinship support, no pressure will be incurred until 2020/21 and therefore this has been excluded from the calculation.

7.4 The figures are based on the current looked after population who will become eligible for continuing care over the next two years and does not take into account any additional young people who become looked after in the next two years. Appendix 1 attached provides information on the potential costs over the period 2018/19 to 2022/23. The figures assume 100% uptake for fostering placements and residential placements for 4 young people with complex additional support needs (as support will continue to be required after 21 years of age). 50% uptake for external residential placements has been assumed and internal placements have been excluded as the service will require to develop different models of care. Such models will seek to provide a balance between a step down approach and the strong nurturing relationship based practice provided by foster and residential care. This is envisaged as a core and cluster model linked to residential units with outreach packages of support.

7.5 As can be seen from Appendix 1, the total pressure identified on the above basis is £875k. The CMT have reviewed the pressure and have recommended that £200k be requested as a recurring pressure with a further £500k to be identified from reserves.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Finance

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
Children & Families	Residential, Fostering & Kinship	2018/20	500	N/A	To smooth the pressure of continuing care costs.

Annually Recurring Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (if Applicable)	Other Comments
Older People	Homecare	April 18 April 19	146 159	N/A N/A	Recurring pressure of £146k rising to £305k in 2019/20.
Learning Disabilities	Client Packages	April 18	292	N/A	Recurring pressure 2018/19.
Children & Families	Residential, Fostering & Kinship	April 18	200	N/A	Against potential pressure of £875k. Additional funding requested from reserves.

Legal

8.2 None

Human Resources

8.3 None

Equalities

8.4 None

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
√	NO – This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

Repopulation

8.5 None

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None

10.0 CONSULTATION

10.1 None.

Table 1	18/19 £	19/20 £
Kinship	0	0
Fostering	50,300	62,870
Residential Placements - Special Needs	471,190	471,190
Sub Total	521,490	534,060
Residential Placements - Other 50% Uptake	340,700	340,700
Total	862,190	874,760

20/21 £	21/22 £	22/23 £
20,980	47,430	92,160
88,020	50,300	81,730
471,190	471,190	471,190
580,190	568,920	645,080
340,700	503,680	217,980
920,890	1,072,600	863,060

Table 2	18/19 £	19/20 £
Total Based on 50% uptake	862,190	874,760
Total Based on 100% uptake	1,202,890	1,215,460
Total Based on 75% uptake	1,032,540	1,045,110
Total Based on 25% uptake	691,840	704,410

20/21 £	20/21 £	20/21 £
920,890	1,072,600	863,060
1,261,590	1,576,280	1,081,040
1,091,240	1,324,440	972,050
750,540	820,760	754,070