Adult Social Care Reform White Paper People at the Heart of Care









Background & Legal Context

- Care Act Phase 1 2015 Part 2 delayed in 2016; included cap on care costs
- Social Care White Paper "People at the Heart of Care" December 2021 with changes to be implemented in October 2023
- Integration White Paper "Joined up Care for people, place and populations" February 2022 with focus on integration arrangements at place level.
- *Key sections of the Care Act 2014 covering Part 2 of the Care Act:*
 - Section 14-17 covers charging and cap on care costs
 - Section 28-29 independent personal budgets and care accounts
 - Regulations to be published on cap on care costs







Legal Context (continued)

- The Health and Care Bill outlines major changes to NHS. Largest legislative shake-up of the NHS in a decade. Removes many changes introduced in Health and Care Act 2012, such as CCGs
- Section 80 repeals Schedule 3 of the Care Act, including hospital discharge notices and associated financial penalties.
- Makes amendments to other legislation, such as the Care Act:
 - Section 152 covers the regulation of local authority functions relating to adult social care
 - Section 153 covers the default powers of Secretary of State to take action if a local authority is failing in its adult social care duties
 - Section 155 covers the cap on care costs.







Vision for Social Care

The White Paper sets out a 10-year Vision for A more sustainable, affordable care system that effectively works with other public services, with 3 person centered objectives:

- 1. People have choice, control, and support to live independent lives.
- 2. People can access outstanding quality and tailored care and support.
- 3. People find adult social care fair and accessible.









Social Care White Paper Overview (1)

- Building on the Care Act 2014 (focus on **wellbeing**) to ensure fully **personalised, user-led social care is embedded** for everyone.
- **Reforming the adult social care charging system** to make the system fairer for everyone and paying providers a fair rate for care.
- Acknowledging the important role of carers, while also enabling those who provide unpaid care to be supported to achieve their own life goals.
- **Recognising adult social care workforce,** with opportunities to develop their careers, supporting them to deliver outstanding quality of care.
- An Assurance Framework for adult social care and a duty for CQC to review and assess local authority performance.
- Empowering people who use care, unpaid carers and families.







Social Care White Paper Overview (2)

- Implement commitments in the Health & Social Care Data Strategy
 "Data Saves Lives" including new national data frameworks, gathering provider data regularly and sharing of data across health and care.
- A local supported employment scheme to identify effective ways local authorities can support autistic people and people with learning difficulties into employment.
- Supporting sustainable care markets and tackle variability in market shaping and commissioning.
- Integrating housing into local health and care strategies and expanding the choice of **housing options**.
- Greater adoption of technology and widespread digitisation.







3 Big Themes









LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAM

Funding Reforms









How financial assessment is changing









What counts towards the cap?

- The costs of meeting the person's eligible needs as specified by the LA in the personal budget as defined under the Care Act 2014.
- Under the care cap, everyone is responsible for their daily living costs (DLC), such as rent, food and utility bills, and this will apply equally to those in a care home as to those in their own home.
- DLC in care homes set as a national, notional amount of £200 per week (£30 less than originally proposed in 2015).
- **'Top up'** payments paid on top of the personal budget will not count towards the cap.
- People receiving council support allowed to make top up payments themselves)







What does the legislation say?

- For people in receipt of services, the Personal Budget is the amount counting towards the cap but only the amount that the individual contributes counts towards the cap on care costs
- For people not in receipt of services, an Independent Personal Budget (IPB) sets out the cost of meeting the adult's "eligible needs" at Council's rate. The person must meet eligibility criteria and ordinary residence for an IPB.
- The council **must keep independent personal budgets under review** and they must review if requested by the person.
- For anyone with eligible needs whether or not they are currently met by the local authority, a care account must be kept.







What does the legislation say?

- A care account is up-to-date record of the adult's accrued costs that count towards the care cap. The care account must identify costs relating to daily living costs.
- Care accounts are portable from one local authority area to another.
- Councils must provide **statements on care accounts** and inform the person once those costs exceed the cap on care costs.
- Records on care accounts must be retained for 99 years.
- Care accounts to be introduced October 2023, but no retrospective costs included.
- Councils need to identify people who meet eligibility before that date to ensure they begin progressing towards the cap from the point it comes into effect.





Transforming social care



What does the legislation say?

- Self-funders will be able to ask councils to arrange their care in a care home subject to arrangement fee as is the case in the community (causing potential problems with ordinary residence).
- Councils must conduct a *Fair cost of care* exercise to determine sustainable rates.
- Personal Expenses Allowance (for care home residents) and Minimum Income Guarantee (for care in other settings) increased in line with inflation. First increase since 2015/16 (PEA) and 2016/17 (MIG).
- Deferred payments to be provided more flexibly.
- Trailblazer councils to implement ahead of national roll out.







Assurance Framework







Assurance Framework

Annual self-assessment exercise completed by local authorities

Independent Assessment of local authorities by CQC Enhanced sectorled improvement support through ADASS A mechanism to intervene, as a last resort, if a local authority is failing

Service user and carer feedback

Better data including client level data and benchmarking









Emerging themes

- Working with people assessing needs (including unpaid carers), supporting people to live healthier lives, prevention, well-being, information and advice
- **2. Providing support** markets (including commissioning), workforce equality, integration and partnership working
- 3. Ensuring safety safeguarding, safe systems and continuity of care
- **4. Leadership and workforce** capable and compassionate leaders, learning, improvement, innovation

Each of the themes above has several quality and 'I' statements.







Sustainable Care

Markets







Sustainable care markets

- **Supporting sustainable care markets** by paying providers a fair rate for care and strengthening local market-shaping and commissioning capabilities.
- Ensuring that **self-funders can access the same rates** for care costs in care homes that local authorities pay including asking the local authority to arrange care in a care home.
- A more joined-up approach to market shaping where commissioners from health and care work together to shape the local care market with a focus on partnership working with people with lived experience, unpaid carers and communities.







Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund

2022/23 funding designed to support the preparations for the move towards paying providers a fair cost of care. Activities include:

- Conducting a fair cost of care exercise to determine the sustainable rates and identify how close they are to it.
- Engaging with local providers to improve data on operational costs and number of self-funders to better understand the impact of reform on the local market.
- Strengthening capacity to plan for, and execute, greater market oversight and improved market management to ensure markets are well positioned to deliver on our reform ambitions.
- Using funding to genuinely increase fee rates, as appropriate to local circumstances.









Developing the workforce

- Care workers paid for all the hours they work
- Improve terms and conditions, to ensure a sustainable future supply of care staff.
- Knowledge and skills framework, career pathways and investment in learning and development to support career progression
- **Portable Care Certificates** and a delivery standard recognised across the sector.
- **Digital hub for the workforce** to access support, information and advice, and a portable skills passport.
- Wellbeing and occupational health offer including counselling, peer support, bespoke support helpline and mental health training.







Other requirements in Social Care White Paper









Supporting carers

- New obligation for ICBs and NHS England to involve carers when commissioning care for the person they care for.
- A carer's leave entitlement of 5 days of unpaid leave a year for eligible employees.
- A kick-start programme to identify and test a range of new and existing interventions and services that support unpaid carers.
- A focus on respite to better understand how respite services are currently accessed by carers and any barriers to accessing these services.
- Improving the identification, recognition and involvement of unpaid carers including through increasing the use of unpaid carer markers in health records.
- Upskilling staff at carers organisations on social prescribing as an intervention for loneliness, and to increase unpaid carer health and wellbeing.







Better information

- Building on the "Making it Real framework" (good information and advice is about "having the information I need, when I need it") to make the experience of accessing care and support as simple and informative as it can be.
- Dedicated funding for local organisations to pilot and evaluate new ways to provide personalised advice to help people navigate local adult social care systems.
- A national website providing information and simple explainers about adult social care reform.







Housing

- Making every decision about care a decision about housing to ensure people, wherever they live, have choice over their housing arrangements.
- More supported housing for those who need it to help them live as independently as possible.
- Increasing supply of specialised housing for older people and people with a physical or learning disability, autism or mental health needs.
- Increasing the amount the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) can pay for an individual.
- A new practical support service to make minor repairs and changes to help people remain independent and safe at home.







Data, Digital and Performance

- New **national reporting frameworks**; ASCOF, service user and carer surveys, shared outcomes framework with NHS
- Regular data to ADASS/LGA to **support assurance framework**
- Residents to have access to their health and care record
- Statutory duty for organisations within health and care to share anonymous data
- Providers to have a digitised care record allowing real-time sharing of information about someone's care underpinned by legislation for providers to share data
- 80% adoption of digital social care records among CQC-registered social care providers by March 2024
- Data to support an understanding of **population health** fully across NHS and local authorities.







