

# Doncaster Adults, Health & Wellbeing Transformation Plan





# What is it ?

- A single transformation programme that recognises the number of schemes with cross cutting themes and same/similar outcomes and measures.
- BCF, Care Act, Well North, DMBC Modernisation Strategy.
- A single approach to Adult, Health and Social Care Transformation.
- A single health and social are and wellbeing governance structure to manage transformation and change.

# 2015/16 plan

The Doncaster Adults, Health and Wellbeing Transformation Programme plan is about developing a world class health and social care system that:

Supports people to maintain their independence for as long as possible and when people are in need, local services will be responsive, personalised and appropriate.

## 3 key outcomes

### **Outcome 1**

People are independent with good health and wellbeing.

### Outcome 2

When in need of care and/or support, it is personalised, flexible and appropriate.

### Outcome 3

When people are in urgent need or crisis, there will be responsive, effective services that meet their needs.

# What would success look like?

#### Outcome 1

- People find it easy to access information and advice.
- There are more people in long term employment, education and training.
- People report an improvement in their overall quality of life.
- People are feeling safer and more involved in their communities.
- Reduction in demand for statutory health and social care services.
- An increase in the uptake of non-statutory health and social care services.

#### Outcome 2

- People spend less time living in long term settings.
- There are more carers feeling supported and enabled to care.
- More people choose to be in control of their care through direct payments and personal health budgets.
- People receive timely assessments and reviews.
- People are satisfied with the outcomes of Safeguarding enquiries.

#### **Outcome 3**

- Reduction in avoidable, non-elective admissions to general and acute services.
- People at risk of crisis have anticipatory care plans.
- People are reabled enough to stay at home and be independent, post crisis.
- The numbers of people accessing acute and crisis services are reduced.
- No increase in A&E attendances.

# What's the challenge?

- Below regional average on 2 of the 4 key indicators.
- Shift from a bio-medical and care model to social model of support:- at home/community/low level/early support.
- Behaviour and culture change of Doncaster residents.
- Investing in a environment of savings:- has to be 'invest to save' model.
- Seeing and planning across the whole system.
- Holding our nerve on the difficult things.

### Leadership, Courage and Trust

# **Key Activities – Outcome 1**

- Development of Community Capacity: Well North.
- Network of Well Being support and community connectors:

Primary Care Wellbeing Hubs, Social Prescribing.

- Easily accessible Equipment and Adaptations
- An Alternative Day Opportunities Offer: Maximising Direct Payments to build tailored support for people.

# **Key Activities – Outcome 2**

- Increasing take up of assistive technology
- A coordinated Dementia offer:

Includes Dementia Navigators, Dementia Friends programme.

- Support for carers
- Implement a Help to Live at Home scheme
- Reducing/delaying admissions to long term care
- Transformation of Social Work and care management: Increasing take up of Direct Payments. Proportionate assessments. Devolving budgets to frontline Social Work teams.

## **Key Activities – Outcome 3**

Joint care home strategy

Improve healthcare offer, joint education programme

- Re-engineering of intermediate care services Development of a new and streamlined pathway.
- Strategy for End of Life care:

New care at home service.

Mental Health Crisis Service:

Includes street triage service, review of crisis model and implementation of new service.

Primary care strategy

# What will be different?

### For local people:

- Major focus on prevention and/or support delivered at home or in the community:- people will not need to go to hospital for most of their care.
- The Council will not be the main provider of services.
- People will be more in control of their care and support.

### For services and providers:

- Providers will need to be more creative and flexible in the what they provide:- a monoculture approach to services will not meet need or demand.
- Support will need to be tailored and flexible.

### Workforce:

- More flexible and creative:- facilitators rather than givers of care.
- Work across professional boundaries trusted assessors asses once.
- Shift from an 'assess and refer' to 'see and sort' approach.

## **Care Act**

### Background

- Gained Royal Assent on the 14th May 2014.
- Implementation in 2 parts:
  - Part 1: Social care reforms covering the majority of the statutory duties in force on 1st April 2015.
  - Part 2: Funding related reforms which aim to make care funding fairer. Planned to come into force in April 2016.

# **Delivery in Doncaster**

### Headlines

- Care Act requirements largely incorporated into Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Transformation Programme.
- A Care Act Board established within the overall governance to oversight & provide assurance.
- Overall! Doncaster is in a strong position, in terms of compliance, for Part 1 of the Act and working to prepare for Part 2.

# Looking Back: 2015 Implementation

#### Highlights: Infrastructure & Programme Management

Dedicated Strategic Lead & Principal Finance Officer.

ADASS Regional Care Act leads meeting established.

Care Act Board established.

Gap analysis completed to compare current policy & practice with the new requirements.

Work Programme initiated.

Four Care Act stock takes completed – no key concerns, progress broadly as expected.

Financial Modelling - Lead for region.

Contribution to DH Consultations.

### **Highlights: Delivery**

#### **Assessment and Support Planning:**

Fully Care Act compliant process launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015. This new assetbased approach has been promoted nationally as a best practice approach in the context of the Care Act.

### **Deferred Payment Agreements (DPA's):**

Policy developed and agreed to enable the provision of DPA's on a cost-neutral basis.

### Prisons:

- Adult Contact Team expanded to include dedicated assessment staff for prisons.
- Contract agreed with Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust to provide services in Doncaster's prisons.
- During Q1, 32 prison assessments were undertaken resulting in 6 new care packages being established to date.

#### Carers:

Processes and paperwork revised to ensure delivery of new duty.

### Highlights: Delivery Advocacy:

- Advocacy contract expanded to accommodate new duties.
- Bespoke staff training delivered to ensure appropriate identification and referral.

### Safeguarding:

- Placed on a statutory footing.
- Changes to Safeguarding working arrangements, via South Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Partnership, due to launch in August. This will underpin the new requirements under the Care Act, including 'Making Safeguarding Personal'.

### Workforce:

• Full training programme delivered to staff including culture change and bespoke training for individual teams as required.

# Looking Forward 2016 Funding Reforms

### **Headlines**

- Pilot cost modelling exercise undertaken in Spring 2015, with the intention of national roll-out following evaluation (Doncaster participated in the pilot).
- Modelling helpful but behaviour of self funders still difficult to predict.
- Final Statutory Guidance for the 2016 reforms due to be published in the autumn.
- Commentators continue to question whether this reform will be taken forward at the pace originally planned. Hope to know more prior to recess.
- Nonetheless, preparations need to continue.

### Highlights Cap on Care Costs:

- Current proposal age banded:
  - 72k for aged 25+ £72,000.
  - £0 for <25 will be £0 (i.e. not be expected to pay anything towards the cost of meeting eligible unmet care needs).
- Local Authorities will have a duty to monitor full or partial self funders contribution to the cap.
- Final guidance will determine final cap levels.
- Care Accounts project established to meet requirement to monitor.
- DH interest in planning. DH Policy Team visit to Doncaster 16<sup>th</sup> July.

## **Highlights cont..**

## New means test thresholds:

- Extension of the upper capital assets level for residential care, from £23,250 to £118,000.
- Extension of the upper capital assets level for community, from £23,250 to £27,000.
- Modelled impact for Doncaster potential costs:

	16/17	17/18	18/19
	£m	£m	£m
Cap on Care Costs	0.6-1.1	1.2-1.5	1.6-1.8
Extended Means Test	1.3-2.6	1.7-3.1	2.1-3.7
Total	1.9-3.7	2.9-4.6	3.7-5.5

• DH Commitment to fund ? Sufficiency.

# **Highlights cont..**

### **Proportionate Assessments:**

- Not a care act requirement but a requirement to meet increase in demand arising from new burdens and ageing population.
- Project initiated to explore options.

## Appeals:

- At consultation stage nationally.
- Popularity divided, therefore preparatory work premature at this stage.