

Local Government Association:
Councillors' Forum
15th March 2012

Social Care Funding & Policy: current and future trends

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TheKingsFund>

Ideas that change
health care

Overview

- › Current policy timeline
- › spending trends
- › economic & fiscal prospects
- › Dilnot headlines
- › the changing social care market
- › Key issues

Its not *just* about the money

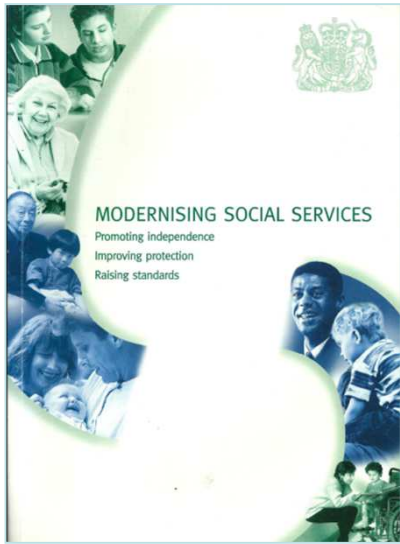
“Time and time again, we found cases where patients were treated by staff in a way that stripped them of their dignity and respect. People were spoken over, and not spoken to; people were left without call bells, ignored for hours on end, or not given assistance to do the basics of life – to eat, drink, or go to the toilet.”

CQC, 2011

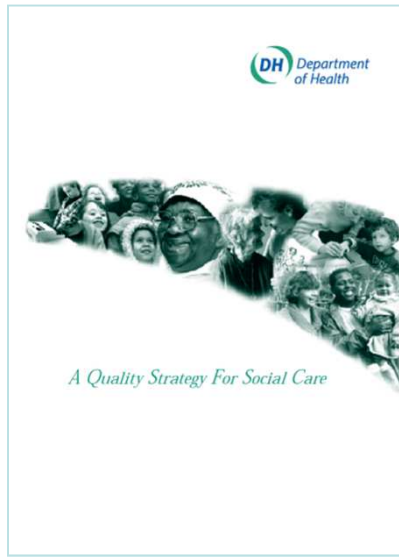


“it is essential....that services are shaped by the objective of providing high quality and efficient care delivery, and the funding structures are fitted around that objective, not vice versa.”

Health Select Commitee February 2012



1998
White Paper



2000
Green Paper



2005
Green Paper



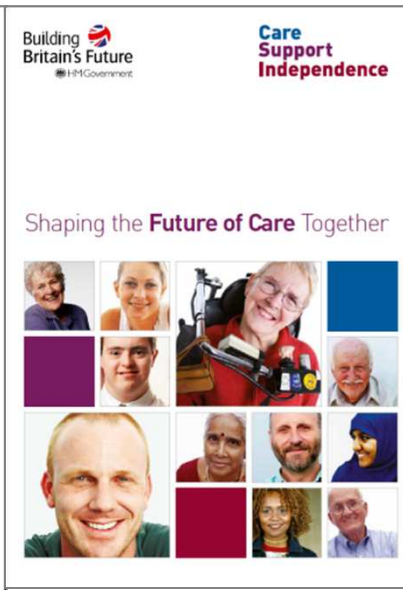
2006
White Paper



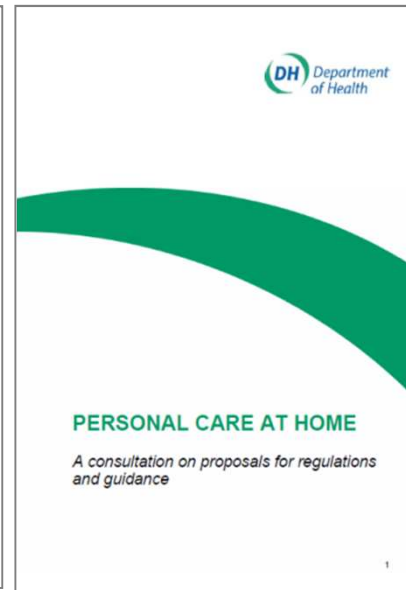
2008
Public consultation



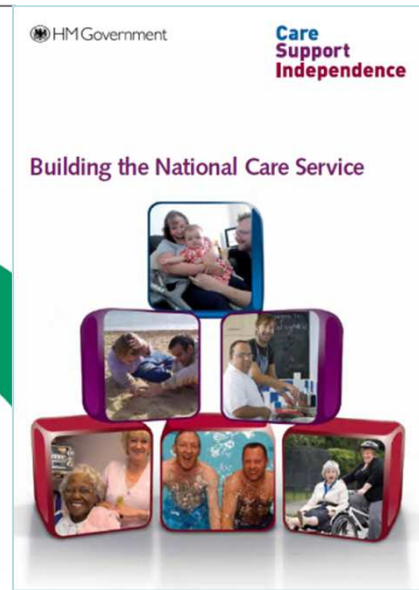
2009
"The Big Care Debate"



2009
consultation



2010
White Paper



The

The Coalition:
our programme
for government

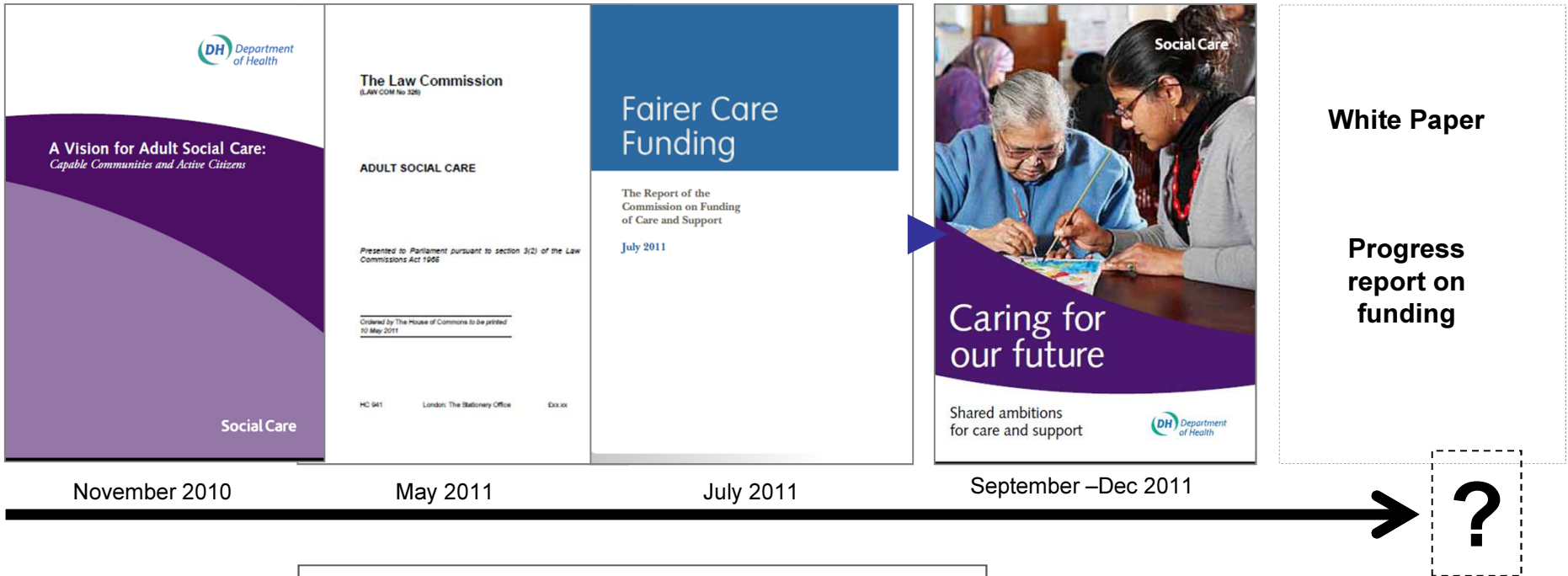
HM Government

May 2010

28. SOCIAL CARE AND DISABILITY

The Government believes that people needing care deserve to be treated with dignity and respect. We understand the urgency of reforming the system of social care to provide much more control to individuals and their carers, and to ease the cost burden that they and their families face.

- We will establish a commission on long-term care, to report within a year. The commission will consider a range of ideas, including both a voluntary insurance scheme to protect the assets of those who go into residential care, and a partnership scheme as proposed by Derek Wanless.
- We will break down barriers between health and social care funding to incentivise preventative action.
- We will extend the greater roll-out of personal budgets to give people and their carers more control and purchasing power.
- We will use direct payments to carers and better community-based provision to improve access to respite care.
- We will reform Access to Work, so disabled people can apply for jobs with funding already secured for any adaptations and equipment they will need.



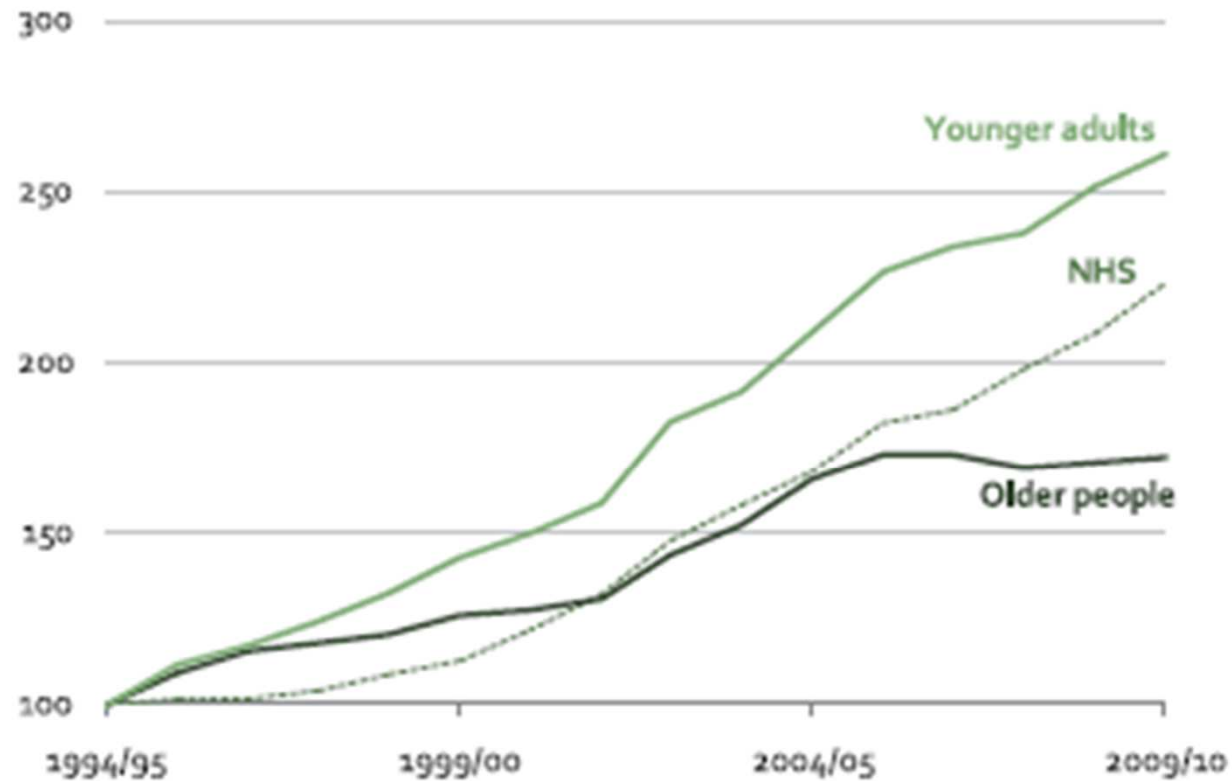
- +**
- Health & Social Care Bill**
- Localism Bill**
- Open Public Services White Paper**
- Welfare Reform**

**Legislation
“at the earliest
opportunity”**

Local Government & NHS - key areas of shared interest



Public spending on social care by client group (index 1994/95=100)

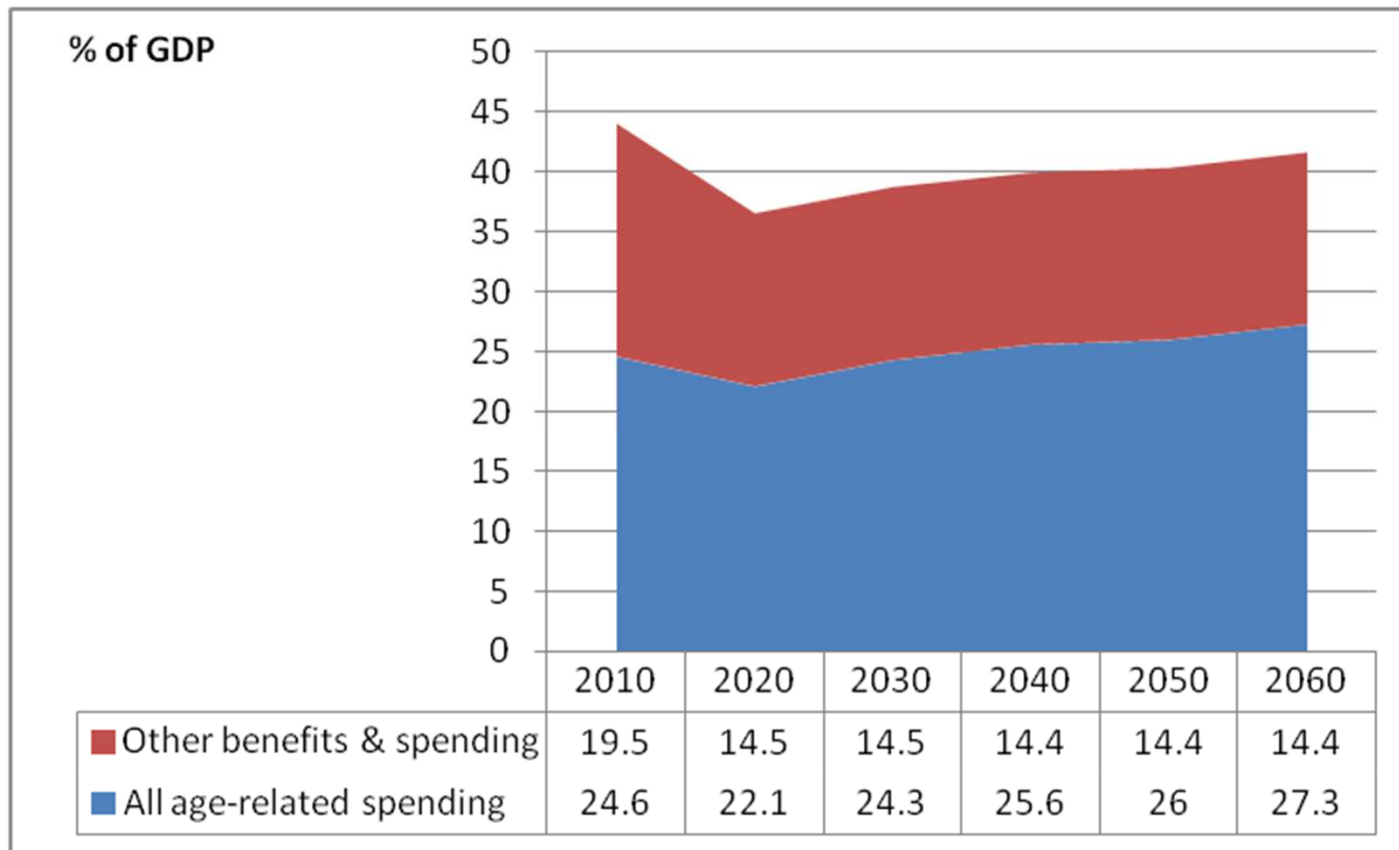


Source: *Personal Social Services Expenditure and Unit Costs: England 2009-10 – Final Council Data*, The Information Centre; Department of Health.

Recent trends summarised

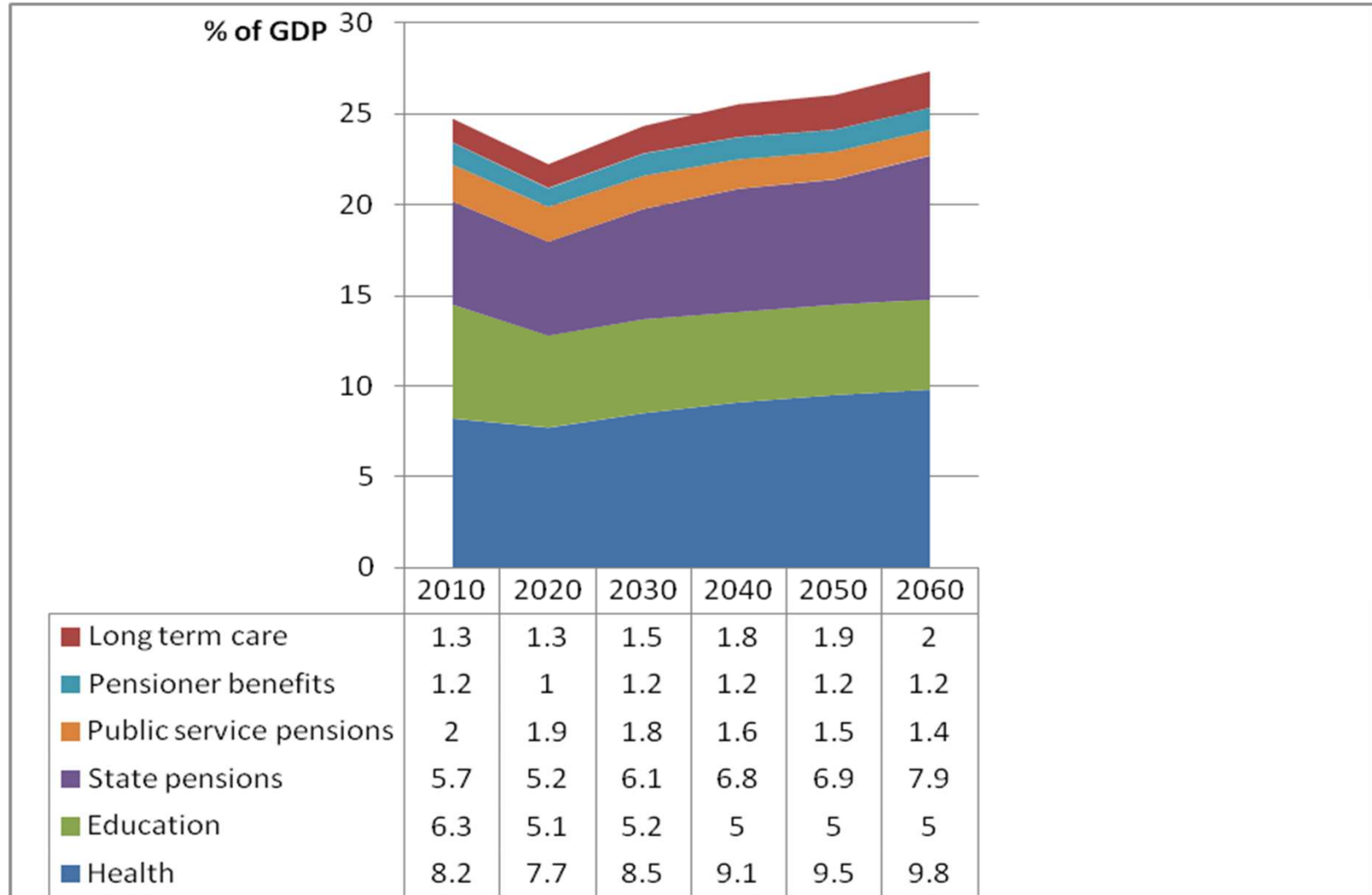
- › Substantial real terms in growth in adult social care (ASC) over last 15 years, but since 2004:
 - Spending on older people is flat
 - Fewer people using services
 - over 85 population up by 24%
- › SR settlement for ASC better than expected – including £1b through NHS
- › But local government settlement worst
- › £1b less in councils' ASC budgets this year
 - Can councils deliver £688m efficiencies?
- › 82% of Councils meeting substantial and critical needs only

Age-related public spending will take a bigger share of GDP.....

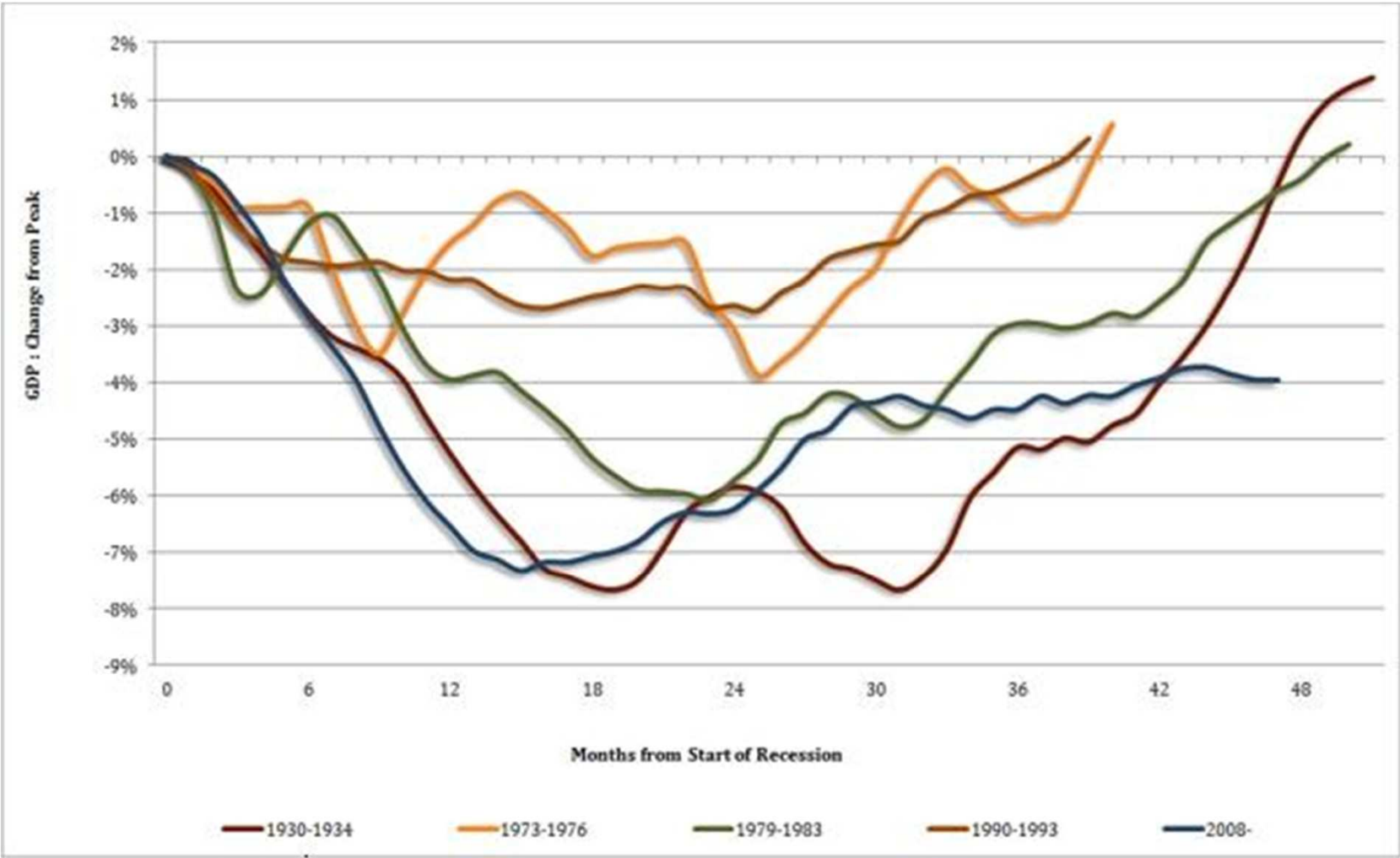


Source: Office for Budget Responsibility, 2011

Especially health, pensions & care

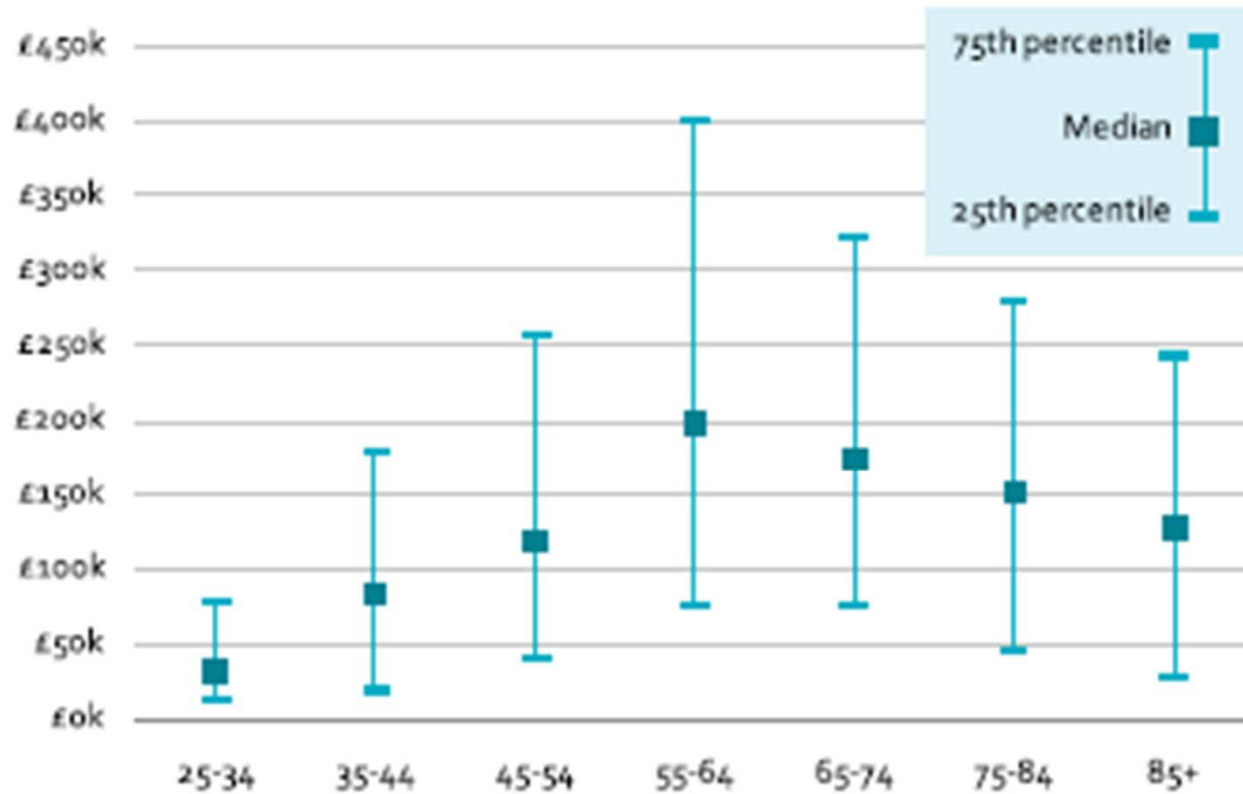


But the recession continues -



Private wealth

Distribution of net household wealth per adult, by age (net financial, property and private pension wealth)



Source: *What does the distribution of wealth tell us about future retirement resources?*
Department for Work and Pensions Research Report No. 665, Banks J, Crawford R and Tetlow G, 2010

Dilnot – the whole package

- **Capped cost model –**
 - State meets care costs beyond £35k (lifetime)
 - State meets hotel costs beyond £7-10k (p.a.)

- **Means tested system -**
 - Raise upper threshold from £23,250 to £100k
 - People entering adulthood with care needs to receive free care
 - Universal deferred payment scheme

- **Eligibility –**
 - National threshold set at ‘substantial’ needs (minimum)
 - A more objective assessment framework

- **Information & advice –**
 - New national strategy
 - Charities, local government & financial services
 - New duty on local authorities

- › **Carers**
 - Improved assessments
 - Support for Law Commission recommendations
- › **Better alignment of benefits**
 - Rebrand AA to clarify its purpose
- › **Review scope for integration with other services especially NHS**
- › **Public awareness campaign**

“The Government must devote greater resources to the adult social care system. As well as funding for new reforms, additional public funding for the means-tested system is urgently required.”

The social care market is changing:

- › 1.7m people use publicly funded services
- › 170,000 self funders in care homes
- › 168,000-274,000 funding own home care
- › 338,000 with personal budgets/direct payments
- › 355,000 personal assistants directly employed
 - Private economy of care in many places is bigger than public
 - Capped cost model removes public/private division
 - New infrastructure for information, choice and planning
 - A different mindset ?

Key policy issues for adult social care:

- › Funding –
 - Dilnot
 - Immediate pressures
 - NHS resources
- › Impact of NHS changes
- › Integration with NHS, housing and other services
- › Quality – including, dignity & safeguarding issues
- › Sector-led improvement
- › White Paper

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