

Buckinghamshire Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board: Update

Health and Social Care Bill

The revised Impact Assessment for the Health and Social Care Bill has been published. It outlines the benefits of implementing the policies proposed in the NHS White Paper 'Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS'.

Summary table- main differences in figures

	January	Now	Explanation
Total costs of transition (best estimates)	£1.4bn	£1.2bn - £1.3bn	Reduced redundancy costs
Long-term annual savings (from 2014/15 onwards)	£1.7bn per year	£1.5bn per year	Reduced estimate of administration spending in 2010/11 (the baseline year)
Long-term annual admin spending (2014/15 onwards)	£3.4bn	£3.0bn	Two-thirds of 2010/11 admin spending
Gross savings over the transition (2010/11 – 2014/15)	£5.2bn	£4.5bn	Gross savings changes: reduced admin baseline (£600m) and smoother trajectory for achieving savings (£100m). Net savings changes: as above, plus reduced transition costs
Net savings over the transition (2010/11 – 2014/15)	£3.8bn	£3.2bn - £3.3bn	

To access the Impact Assessment please follow the link below:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsLegislation/DH_123583

National Learning Sets

The Health and Wellbeing Board have been offered the opportunity by the Department of Health to participate in National Learning Sets; this is one element of the National Learning Network. The Department are asking that each health and wellbeing board nominates a member to participate in one learning set.

The seven learning sets are as follows:

- Improving services through more effective joint working
- Improving the health of the population
- Bringing collaborative leadership to major service reconfiguration change
- Creating effective governance arrangements
- How do we 'hard wire' public engagement into the work of the Boards?
- Raising the bar in the joint needs assessment and strategies
- Making the best of collective resources

State of Care 2010/11

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) has published its annual report into the state of health and adult social care in England. It covers the year from April 2010 to March 2011. CQC's job is to register health and social care providers if they meet the essential standards of quality and safety, check that they continue to do so, and take action if they do not.

The report has four main sections dealing with: the shape of care provision; access to care and services; choice and control; and quality and safety.

Key findings from the report include:

- Evidence appears to show that the reduction in social care budgets and increased demand is resulting in local authorities tightening their eligibility criteria for people to receive state-funded community care.
- The number of people able to exercise more choice over their social care by using a direct payment or personal budget has continued to increase. In 2009/10, 13% of adults and carers receiving council-funded social care had self-directed support.
- The adult social care sector continues to change over recent years as new types of provision develop to enable people to live at home for longer. The number of residential care services fell by 10% between 2004 and 2010, while the number of domiciliary care agencies increased by over a third during a similar period.

To access the full report please follow this link: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/stateofcare2010-11.cfm>