

SHADOW OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY - BUDGET TASK AND FINISH GROUP

Date: Thursday, 16th January, 2020

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: The Oculus, Aylesbury Vale District Council, Gatehouse Road,

HP19 8FF - Aylesbury

Membership: Councillors: J Gladwin (Chairman), C Whitehead (Vice-Chairman), R Bagge, L Clarke OBE, A Collingwood, P Cooper, C Ford, G Hollis, S Lambert,

R Newcombe and P Turner

Webcasting Notice - Please note: this meeting may be filmed for subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site - at the start of the meeting the Chairman will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed.

You should be aware that the Council is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act. Data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with the Council's published policy.

Fire Alarm - In the event of the fire alarm sounding, please leave the building quickly and calmly by the nearest exit, and do not re-enter the building until told to do so by a member of staff.

AGENDA

- 1. Apologies for Absence/Changes in Membership
- 2. Declarations of Interest

3. **Background Papers**

Please find below links to the Shadow Executive papers for 7th January 2020, which provide information on the draft budget. There is also a link to the Council Tax Base report.

Draft Budget Report

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1885/Draft%20Budget%20covering%20report%20-%20final.pdf</u>

Appendix 1 – Corporate Plan for Buckinghamshire Council 2020-2023

https://shadow-

buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1886/Appendix%201%20BC%20Corporate%20Plan%202020-2023%20Final.pdf

Appendix 2 – Draft Revenue Budget 2020/21-2022/23

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1887/Appendix%202%20Draft%20Revenue%20Budget%20-%20Final.pdf</u>

Appendix 3 – Draft Capital Programme

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1888/Appendix%203%20Draft%20Capital%20Programme%20-%20Final.pdf</u>

Appendix 4 - Draft Revenue Budget detailed changes

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1889/Appendix%204%20Detaile</u>d%20changes%20-%20Final.pdf

Appendix 5 – Budget Consultation Headline responses

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s1890/Appendix%205%20Budget</u> %20Consultation.pdf

Council Tax Base report

https://shadow-

<u>buckinghamshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/b568/Council%20Tax%20Base%2</u>007th-Jan-2020%2010.00%20Shadow%20Executive.pdf?T=9

4. Portfolio Holder for Health and Culture (Pages 3 - 22)

- Welcome by the Chairman to the Portfolio Holder and supporting officers
- Introduction by the Portfolio Holder of their priorities and the overarching strategy for the budget
- Task and Finish group questioning of the Portfolio Holder

5. Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care - 11.45am (Pages 23 - 50)

- Welcome by the Chairman to the Portfolio Holder and supporting officers
- Introduction by the Portfolio Holder of their priorities and the overarching strategy for the budget
- Task and Finish group questioning of the Portfolio Holder

6. Lunch Break

7. Portfolio Holder for Children's Social Care - 2.15pm (Pages 51 - 66)

- Welcome by the Chairman to the Portfolio Holder and supporting officers
- Introduction by the Portfolio Holder of their priorities and the overarching strategy for the budget
- Task and Finish group questioning of the Portfolio Holder

8. Date of next meeting

Friday 17th January 2020 at 10am at The Oculus, The Gateway, Aylesbury

Delivering the new **BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNCIL** Health & Culture Portfolio Budget 16 Janu

Agenda

- Portfolio context
- Key Facts and Figures
- Key Financial Issues, Risks & Opportunities
- Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023
- Overview of MTFP changes
- Supporting Financial information (including income, contracts & FTE)
- Draft Capital Programme 2020-2023

Portfolio context

Public Health

• Improving the health of the population through a variety of activities, including the Health Child Programme, Sexual Health services, substances misuse services, NHS Health Checks, and a variety of programmes to encourage people to improve their own health, including helping people to give up smoking, get physically active, and lose weight

Arts, Culture & Tourism

• A vibrant arts and culture scene, from the Waterside Theatre and Buckinghamshire Archives to the Wycombe Swan.

Leisure Centres

• The 11 Leisure Centres spread across the County and including the new Chiltern Lifestyle Centre, an innovative and efficient approach to delivering of both leisure and wider community services.

Libraries

• The library service runs under a "County and community model", with 10 large county libraries and 19 community partnership libraries, run as either community supported or self-managed.

Museums & Heritage

Covering the rich heritage of the County, this area includes the County Museum in Aylesbury,
 Wycombe Museum and para-Olympic legacy projects.

Country Parks, Parks & Play areas

• The beautiful and vibrant Langley, Denham and Black Park alongside the planned transformation of the former golf academy site in Stoke Poges into South Bucks Country Park. Parks and play areas includes nearly 300 allotments, local facilities for sports, activities and events.

Key Facts & Figures Public Health – Mandatory services









Healthy Child Programme 0 – 19 £7,568K

Over 20,000 mandatory child health checks completed a year

11,000 children weighed and measured

Sexual Health Services £4,266K

24,282 first and follow up attendances to local sexual health services

2,798 new STI's diagnosed and treated

Substance Misuse £3,540K

1,600 adults with substance misuse problems supported by the specialist service annually

120 young people who are misusing substances supported

NHS Health Checks £452K

28,000 eligible residents have accepted a health check between 2013 and 2018 68% had raised cholesterol 22% had raised blood pressure 9.3% had raised glucose levels

Facts & Figures Public Health – Non mandatory services









Staff + Overheads Programmes £2,335K

Funds PH team and a range of support posts across the council e.g. Business Intelligence, Finance, Commissioning, Procurement and Communications

Costs include mandatory Health Protection and Health Care Offer to NHS

£850K

Includes funding and contributions to: Healthy Living Centre Domestic violence Community organising **Dental Survey** (mandatory) Family Information Service, Barnados

Behaviour Change Services £856K

Live Well Stay Well. Includes smoking cessation and weight management

In Year 1 9,828 referrals and 9,489 lifestyle assessments 23,000 signposts to support services

Physical Activity £130K

Funds a range of activities from family activity trails through to chair based exercise 2,300 participants in the Active Bucks programme 39% were classified as inactive at the start of the programme

Key Facts & Figures



Key Financial Issues, Risks & Opportunities

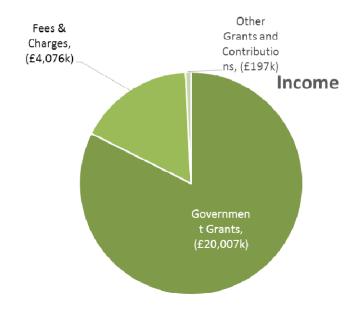
- Key issues, risks and opportunities
- Public Health is entirely funded by ring fenced grant, which has reduced significantly since responsibility passed from PCTs to local authorities 14% since 2015-16. The grant in Bucks amounts to £39 per head of population compared to £72 nationally, and 82% of it is spent on mandated functions or activities
- There is expected to be an uplift to the public Health grant, but it is anticipated that this will be accompanied by additional expectations, including meeting Agenda for Change pay increases for NHS staff and meeting the cost of the what is currently a national pilot project called PREP which is providing antiviral drugs as a preventative measure for people who are at high risk of contracting HIV. The costs of these pressures are not yet certain.
- There is a risk to Public Health budgets arising if the increase in employer contributions towards pensions for NHS staff are not funded. This would feed through into higher prices on contracts with NHS providers reducing the reach of the public health grant; but has been met centrally by the Department of Health and Social Care to date.

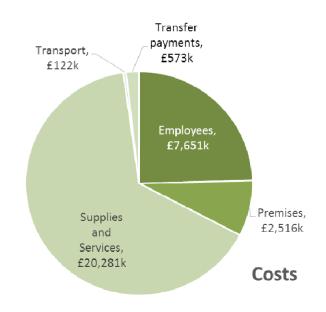
Key Financial Issues, Risks & Opportunities

- Key issues, risks and opportunities
- Delivery of Chiltern Lifestyle Centre will deliver a net income stream compared to the existing facilities. Project is in the construction phase with a capital spend of around £36m. The operator of the new facility has been appointed, Everyone Active.
- An operational review of the library service has been undertaken to identify the scope for efficiencies. This included a critical review of current processes and activities to determine the delivery of operational library services in a flexible and cost effective way. The new structure has been implemented on 1st November 2019 and operation savings reflected in the budget.
- A review of the leisure strategy and contracts will be undertaken early in life of new authority and will look at the opportunity to develop a single leisure card for the whole County area enabling resident discounts.
- An options appraisal is being worked up to review the delivery models for the Council's Museums and voluntary sector grants for theatres and community centres.

Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023

Health & Culture Portfolio	2020-21			2021-22	2022-23
	Income £000	Expense £000	Net Budget	Net Budget	Net Budget
Leisure Centres	(1,732)	1,428	(305)	(861)	(1,556)
Libraries	(615)	4,303	3,688	3,678	3,678
Public Health & Commissioning	(19,997)	19,997	-	-	-
Country Parks, Parks & Play Areas	(1,785)	3,731	1,947	1,963	1,980
Arts & Culture	(152)	1,219	1,068	1,025	1,026
Museums & Heritage	-	464	464	464	464
Net	(24,280)	31,143	6,863	6,270	5,593





Draft Revenue Budget – Type of spend

		Country Parks,					
	Arts &	Parks & Play	Leisure		Museums &	Public	
2020/21 Budget	Culture	Areas	Centres	Libraries	Heritage	Health	Grand Total
Income	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fees & Charges	-60	-1,742	-1,732	-541	0	0	-4,076
Government Grants	0	-10	0	0	0	-19,997	-20,007
Other Grants and Cont	-92	-32	0	-74	0	0	-197
Income Total	-152	-1,785	-1,732	-615	0	-19,997	-24,280
Expenses							
Employees	539	896	235	3,329	0	2,652	7,651
Premises	94	1,575	691	155	0	0	2,516
Supplies and Services	491	1,212	445	748	50	17,336	20,281
Transfer payments	93	12	54	0	414	0	573
Transport	3	36	3	72	0	9	122
Expenses Total	1,219	3,731	1,428	4,303	464	19,997	31,143
Grand Total	1,068	1,947	-305	3,688	464	0	6,863

Overview of MTFP changes

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Description of change	£000's	£000's	£000's
Contract adjustments	18	(50)	(141)
Changes in grants	(50)	(94)	(94)
Chiltern Lifestyle Centre additional income	(138)	(627)	(1,231)
Libraries Book Fund	(40)	(40)	(40)
Libraries service review	(212)	(222)	(222)
Reduction in Management Fee for externally managed facilities	(25)	(25)	(25)

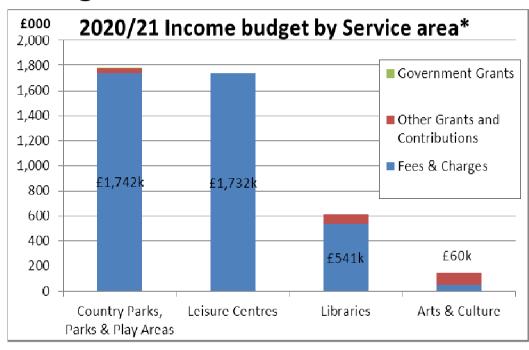
- **Contract adjustments** and **changes to grants** relate to previously agreed changes to the management fees, theatre, museum and sport centre contracts (excluding the Chiltern Lifestyle Centre).
- The new operating arrangements for the **Chiltern Lifestyle Centre** are anticipated to be beneficial overall; however only the net operating budget is shown within the Health & Culture portfolio with the capital financing costs reported within the corporate budget.
- Operational review of the **Library service** generating efficiencies from enhanced volunteering, increasing self-service technology and streamlined staff.
- Scheduled reduction in the AGT contract management fee.

Overview of MTFP changes Public Health

	2020/21 Changes £000	2021/22 Changes £000	2022/23 Changes £000		Council	Comments
Pay and Contribution costs	81			Green	всс	We still haven't had notification on whether the grant will be replaced by business rates in 2021/22. If it is our additional CBP costs will be met centrally
Substance Misuse Service Increased Medicine Costs	50			Green	ВСС	The generic version of an opiate substitute is ceasing to be produced which means more expensive branded versions need to be used
Street Association Project Worker Costs	40			Green	всс	This is a very successful project currently funded from PCC grant so this is to make it sustainable
Public Health Service costs		74		Green	ВСС	Anticipated inflationary pressures across all Public Health service areas
Wellbeing Project	-137			Green	всс	This was agreed in the last MTP but is being deployed now
East Wycombe Community Organising Project	-34	-54		Green	всс	This was a pilot project which is currently being supported by Community Impact Bucks but a lower level more sustainable project will be supported by Public Health
Physical Activity		-20		Green	всс	This budget funds a number of smaller scale physical activity projects. A number of these projects are short term and which projects will be stopped or scaled down will be decided nearer the time

Supporting Financial information

Significant sources of income:



*excluding Public Health grant

Significant contracts in Leisure:

Leisure Centres	Provider	Contract end
Leisure Geritres	i i ovidei	dates
Aqua Vale Swimming & Fitness Centre	Everyone Active	31/03/2023
Swan Pool & Leisure Centre	Active	
Chalfont Leisure Centre		
Chesham Leisure Centre	Everyone	From 1 April 2020
Chiltern Pools and gyms	Active	2020
Beacon Sports Centre	Better	31/10/2021
Evreham Sports Centre	Detter	31/10/2021
Court Garden Leisure Complex		
Risborough Spings Swim &	Places	30/06/2029
Fitness Centre	Leisure	30/00/2029
Wycombe Leisure Centre		
Wycombe Rye Lido	Fusion	50 year lease, minimal income

Supporting Financial information

• Significant contracts in Public Health:

Contract	Provider	Full Contract Value	Annual Contract Value	End Date
Healthy Child Programme	Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	£38,210,723	£7,642,000	31/03/2022
Adult Integrated Substance Misuse	Midlands Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	£14,424,951	£2,994,000	30/09/2022
bSHaW – Integrated Sexual Health Service	ВНТ	£12,184,053	£2,441,000	31/03/2023
Lifestyle Behaviour Change (ILS)	Parkwood Healthcare Ltd	£4,791,632	£946,316	31/03/2023
bSHaW – Integrated Sexual Health Service	Terrence Higgins Trust	£3,666,808	£741,000	31/03/2023

Health & Culture	FTE*
Arts & Culture	15.7
Country Parks, Parks & Play Areas	22.1
Leisure Centres	35.0
Libraries	98.8
Public Health & Commissioning	23.3
Total FTE	194.9

^{*}HR data is for illustrative purposes and excludes vacancies and agency posts; and is subject to ongoing finalisation process.

Overview of Capital programme

- The amalgamated capital programme shows gross £39.3m expenditure funded by £2.9m of contributions.
- The programme reflects the increase in the estimated cost of the Chiltern Lifestyle Centre (£4m increase to total £36m); and additional spend on Chesham & Chalfont Leisure Centres (£5.664m) following the operator procurement exercise. These are to be funded from borrowing. The balance of the programme is included in 2019/20.
- Investment in Parks & Play Areas is funded from developer contributions.
- Black Park Visitor Centre proposal for a new facility to provide in-door space and attract additional visitors throughout the winter season. Scheme to be self-financing from borrowing. The South Bucks Country Park facility is being financed at nil cost by soil importation.

Draft Capital Programme 2020-2023

Expenditure

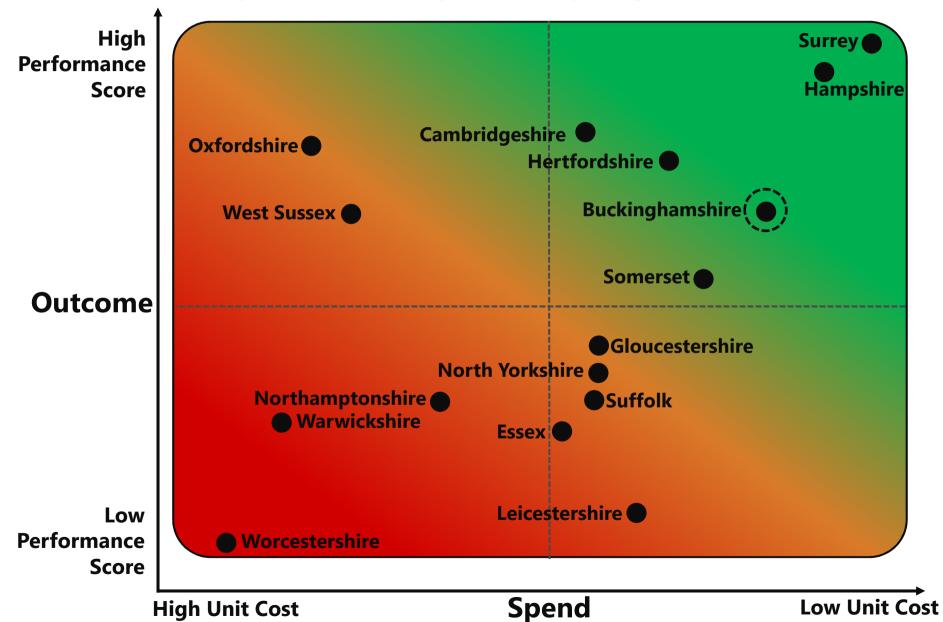
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total MTFP
Service	Scheme	£000	£000	£000	£000
Country Parks	Country Parks Visitor Centre	-	1,500	-	1,500
	The South Bucks Country Park Leisure Facility	600	-	-	600
Leisure Centres	Chiltern Lifestyle Centre	20,000	8,940	1,255	30,195
	Leisure Centres	3,492	2,707	16	6,215
Libraries	Libraries self-service replacement	210	-	-	210
Parks & Play Areas	Parks & Play Areas	421	140	-	561
Grand Total		24,723	13,287	1,271	39,281

Funding

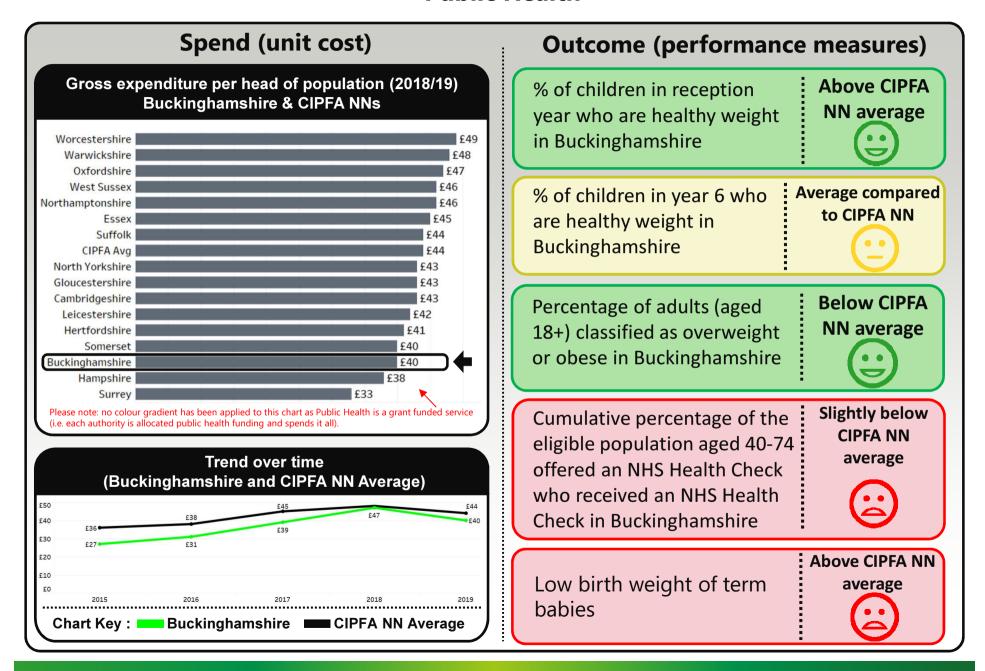
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total MTFP
Funding Source	£000	£000	£000	£000
Government Grants	(1,500)	-	-	(1,500)
Revenue Contributions	(600)	(500)	-	(1,100)
Developer funding (CIL / s106)	(281)	-	-	(281)
Grand Total	(2,381)	(500)	-	(2,881)

Public Health

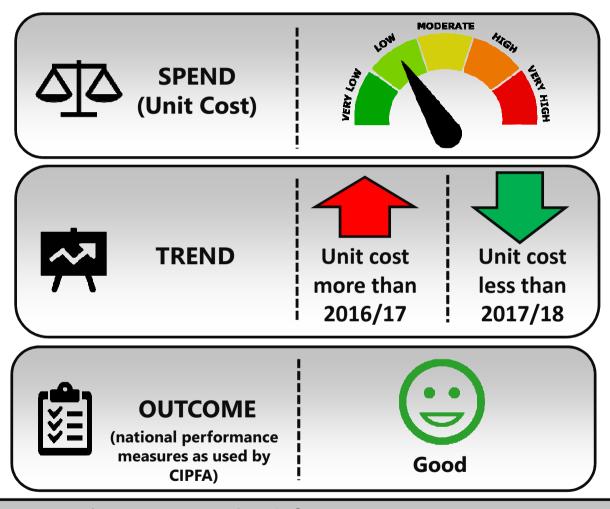
Public Health spend and outcome quadrant analysis (against CIPFA NNs)



Public Health



Public Health spend and outcome analysis summary (2018/19 FY)



Data Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local
Government Revenue Outturn: Social Care and Public
Health (RO3) 'Total expenditure on public health services
per head'

Calculation Method: Total expenditure on public health services per head/ Total resident population



Agenda

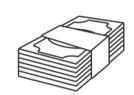
- Portfolio context
- Key Facts and Figures
- Key Financial Issues & Risks
- Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023
- Overview of MTFP changes
- Supporting Financial information (including income, contracts & FTE)
- Draft Capital Programme 2020-2023

Portfolio context

- The Care Act 2014 sets out statutory obligations on councils, that drive costs in Adult Social Care
 - To <u>assess</u> anyone who appears to require care and support, regardless of their likely eligibility for state funding.
 - To assess against <u>national eligibility criteria</u>
 - For people who meet national eligibility criteria, and who are eligible for state funding, to <u>arrange services</u> that meet their <u>eligible care needs</u>, and to assess what they can afford to contribute towards the cost of their care
 - Services might include residential or nursing care, domiciliary care, supported living or extra day, day care. People can also take a direct payment
 - To shape the local care market, to facilitate a diverse, sustainable high quality provision for their whole local population

Portfolio National and Local Context

in Bucks these proposals bring us to 43% of the total Local Authority spend in 2020/21



Financed by Business Rates Retention, Council Tax –including Precept - specific grants and client contributions.

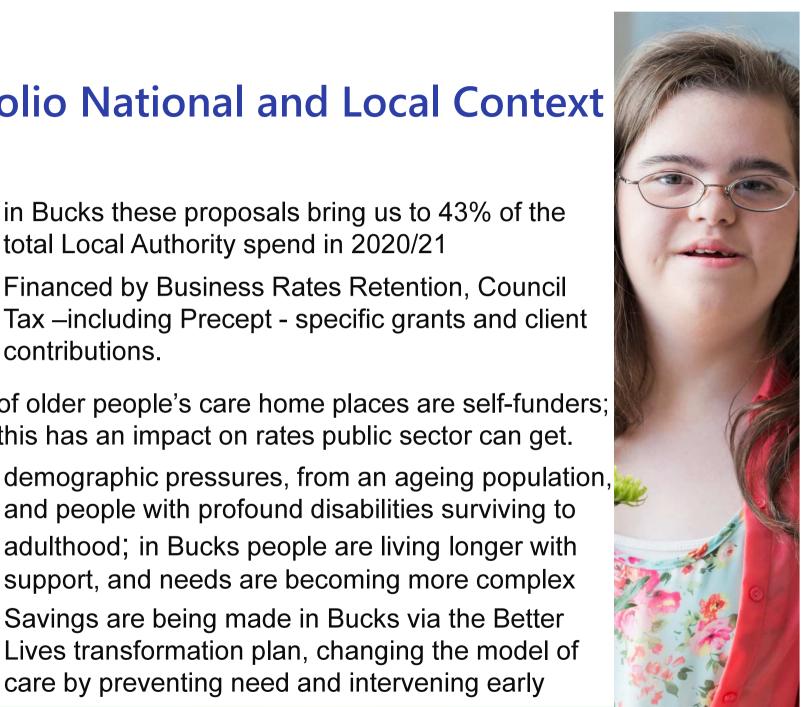
of older people's care home places are self-funders; this has an impact on rates public sector can get.



and people with profound disabilities surviving to adulthood; in Bucks people are living longer with support, and needs are becoming more complex Savings are being made in Bucks via the Better Lives transformation plan, changing the model of

care by preventing need and intervening early





Adult Social Care: What is Spent



Nursing Spend: £27.2m Income: £6.3m



Residential Spend: £52.8m Income: £9.1m



Direct Payments
Spend: £19.6m



Supported Living Spend: £23.4m Income: £0.4m



Income: £44.6m



Other Spend: £32.1m Income: £16.4m



Domiciliary Care Spend: £14.8m Income: £4.7m

Plus a further £0.9m on external Day Centres, £4.4m on internal Day Centres and £7.6m (with £7.6m income) on specialist mental health services

Adult Social Care: Who it's spent on



Older People Spend: £66.1m Income: £14.2m



Learning Disabilities
Spend: £51.8m
Income: £2.4m



Mental Health Spend: £17.2m Income: £7.9m



Physical Disabilities

Spend: £15.7m Income: £3.6m

All Clients

Spend: £182.8m Income: £44.6m



Other
Spend: £32.1m
Income: £16.4m

Adult Social Care: Other Spend



Social Work Teams Spend: £13.8m



Internally provided services
Spend: £1.4m
Income: £0.9m



Costs of running
Business

Spend: £10.1m Income: £0.9m

All Other Spend

Spend: £32.1m

Income: £16.4m



Income: £14.7m



Equipment, Reablement & Early Intervention Spend: £7.0m

Key Financial Risks (1)

Demand Pressures

The Council is facing demand pressures higher than originally allowed for in the budget. These pressures are being mitigated in year by mostly one off actions. Even after these mitigating actions there is a forecast overspend in 2019/20 of £1m as at September 2019, and a risk that this will rise.

There has been sophisticated modelling of projected demand, which indicates that the growth will continue in 2020/21 and will be somewhere between £9.5m and £12.5m higher than current expenditure levels. There is £5.3m growth factored into the MTP already, so this gives a potential shortfall of £4.2m to £7.2m. The factors behind this growth pressure are:

- numbers of people eligible for a service, both older (65+) people or people approaching adulthood is increasing
- the complexity of the needs of those people who are eligible is increasing
- The number of people eligible for council funding previously funded by the person themselves or by health is increasing
- The length of time people are living with support is increasing

Key Financial Risks (2)

Staff recruitment and retention

Adult social care is a low paying activity, which means the National Living Wage can have immediate impacts on costs and prices. Vacancies in the sector for direct care workers run at about 8%, roughly in line with the rest of the South East.

There is a recognised national skills shortage in social work, and the Council has to compete for staff with London, where authorities pay 20% more and with agency staff, where pay rates can be significantly higher. Due to the difficulties this poses in recruitment and retention, 9% of social worker posts in the Council are filled by agency staff, and turnover of qualified social workers is 20%; the Council spent £1.9m on agency staff in 2018/19 and is expecting to spend £2.1m in 2019/20

The ratio of social work staff between qualified and unqualified is currently 50:50, which is considered unsafe in the longer term. A more reasonable ratio would be 70:30 in favour of qualified staff. To achieve this would mean a shift of just over 30 staff to being qualified, which would have an initial cost of at least £0.25m rising over time to c £0.65m, increasing the total staff cost from just under £7.5m to just over £8.1m

Key Financial Risks (3)

Market Stability

Outside of 2 major block contracts for care homes, the Council is in a sellers market. 65% of older people's care homes beds in Bucks are purchased by self-funders – so when the Council buys beds, its in competition from private payers, which pushes prices up.

There are risks of provider failure in the sector, and the last year has seen some providers fail, and other providers hand back contracts. Market rates in Buckinghamshire for care home placements are 10% higher than the rest of the South East (£800 per week compared to £720 elsewhere)

Issues

The budget proposals outlined in this report include adding in £4.2m of growth money on top of what was already included as growth for next year to meet identified pressures.

The Government has announced new funding for social care in the form of a one-off grant which is worth £5.919m to Bucks, but the pressures are permanent, and the grant is one-off. The Government has also announced that Councils can extend the Adult Social Care precept for another year which would be worth £6.668m to the base budget.

As the growth pressures are a permanent pressure, it is considered imprudent to use the one-off grant money to fund them, and it is proposed that the grant is used to create a significant contingency budget for social care.

Opportunities

Opportunities for more effectively managing demand into adult social care for the new unitary council include:

Better Lives Transformation Programme

• The Better Lives programme has introduced a new approach to service delivery. It has delivered £5.3m savings in its first year and is on track to deliver £3.6m in year two. An even stronger focus on prevention and independence will help manage some of the risks posed by changing demographics.

Community Capacity

• Further opportunities exist in the new organisation to commission the not for profit sector to provide those activities that most effectively build resilience and capacity by consolidating grants from across the five Councils.

Housing Solutions

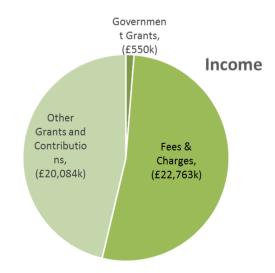
 The more effective coordination and delivery of long term, sustainable housing solutions will also help provide more beneficial and cost effective solutions for vulnerable young people and adults with care and support needs.

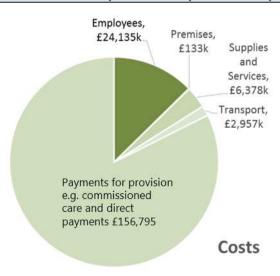
Integrated Care

• Further development of community integrated care solutions (with health partners) will help manage the demand at a more local level for the benefit of clients and will result in more cost effective packages of care.

Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023

Adult Social Care Portfolio		2020-21		2021-22	2022-23
Addit Social Care Portiono					
	Income £000	Expense £000	Net Budget	Net Budget	Net Budget
Access	(6,415)	28,002	21,587	23,760	26,317
ASC Transformation		85	85	85	85
Commissioning & Service Improvement	(1,510)	10,507	8,997	8,997	8,997
Learning Disabilities & CHC	(2,770)	48,657	45,888	47,578	49,566
Mental Health	(1,734)	6,845	5,111	5,111	5,111
Older People / OP Mental Health / PSD	(13,081)	64,971	51,891	54,728	57,167
Quality, Performance & Standards	(1)	2,766	2,765	2,765	2,765
Safeguarding		1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680
Senior Management Team		1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144
Service Directors	(183)	4,816	4,633	4,633	4,633
Better Care Fund	(10,087)	13,309	3,221	3,221	3,221
Partnership with Health	(7,615)	7,615	-	-	-
Net	(43,397)	190,398	147,002	153,701	160,685





Overview of MTFP changes

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Description of Change	£000s	£000s	£000s
Better Lives Transformation Programme	(2,011)	(2,011)	(2,011)
Demand Growth	9,530	16,230	23,214
Demand Growth is analysed as follows:			
In pre-existing MTP	5,330	10,930	16,814
Additional Growth as per these plans	4,200	5,300	6,400
Total	9,530	16,230	23,214

Detailed plans are in place to deliver the Better Lives Transformation Programme

Impact of the proposed MTFP changes

	Category	Description	Previous / New	RAG Rating	2020/21 Changes £000			Notes
1	Inflation / Growth / Pressure	Increased demand in statutory social care services due to demographic and complexity changes	Previous	Amber	5,330	10,930	16,814	Impact of demography, increased complexity and inflation on support costs
,	Inflation / Growth / Pressure	Increased demand in statutory social care services due to demographic and complexity changes	New	Amber	4,200	5,300	6,400	Impact of demography, increased complexity and inflation on support costs following detailed modelling
		TOTAL PRESSURES			9,530	16,230	23,214	
3	Savings - Efficiencies	Reablement	Previous	Amber	-200	-200	-200	A continuation of the transformational work in 2019/20; the shortfall in 2019/20 is due to a delay in achieving the savings rather than because they are unachievable
4	Savings - Efficiencies	Direct Care and Support	Previous	Amber	-230	-230	-230	Transfer of Thrift Farm to an alternative provider and re-provision of placemnts for BCC clients
5	Savings - Efficiencies	Housing and Equipment	Previous	Amber	-350	-350	-350	Recommission Supported Living services to facilitate a move on pathway reducing spend on support packages by £350k
6	Savings - Efficiencies	Prevention	Previous	Amber	-30	-30	-30	Efficiencies in respect of Community Liaison Officers
7	Savings - Efficiencies	Better Lives Transformation next phase savings	Previous	Amber	-1,201	-1,201	-1,201	A suite of proposals is place, principally but not entirely based on the bedding in of the Strengths Based Approach both fo reviews and for new client contacts
		TOTAL SAVINGS	•		-2,011	-2,011	-2,011	
8	Other	Increase in adult social care allocation from the Better Care Fund	New	Green	-500	-500	-500	The 2019/20 allocations were unexpectedly higher than anticipated
9	Other	Central government funding in winter to address increased demnd	Previous	Amber	1,671	1,671	1,671	Winter Pressures Grant
		TOTAL OTHER CHANGES			1,171	1,171	1,171	
		NET CHANGES			8,690	15,390	22,374	

Supporting Financial information: contracts data (1)

- We work hard to make sure we get the best value from every pound we spend and review our services and benchmark ourselves against other local authorities where we can.
- Adult Social Care spends approximately £118m on independent sector providers. Much of this is spent on "spot" contracts where individual placements or packages of care are commissioned from the market place based on the client's needs, availability of particular providers at the time of placement, and client choice.
- There are in addition some block contracts in place, the largest providers being:
 - The Fremantle Trust £14.3m per year
 - Hightown Housing Association £9.2m per year
 - Heritage Care £6.9m per year
- Expiry dates for contracts (by value) are as shown in the following table

Contracts data (2)

Contracts ending n	ext financial	year	Contracts ending subs	equent financ	ial years
Supplier	Annual Contract Value	Total Contract Value	Supplier	Annual Contract Value	Total Contract Value
St James Court	131,227	3,936,801	PCG Technology Solutions	25,000	73,000
Swan Court	131,227	3,805,574	HAS Technology Group	14,872	57,410
Willowmead Court	106,393	3,085,399	Connection Support	506,967	1,520,901
The Cherries	329,616	3,955,398	P3	693,798	2,081,393
Talkback	15,095	15,095	Hightown (Stanton House)	84,020	252,060
14-18 Stokebury House	38,238	382,376	Barnardos R U Safe	290,000	1,450,000
Connection Support	99,491	99,491	Total 2021/22	1,614,657	5,434,764
POhWER	189,333	568,000		. ,	
Riverside	328,169	328,169	Camphill	44,869	134,607
YMCA	77,491	77,491	Cranstoun	300,000	1,200,000
Hightown	1,516,049	7,025,484	Buckinghamshire Integrated Sensory Services	282,333	847,000
Action for Children Services	1,165,592	1,166,432	Hightown	727,998	3,639,990
Alzheimers Society	155,000	465,000	Total 2022/23	1,355,200	5,821,597
NRS Healthcare	5,955,787	28,198,000			
PCG Technology Solutions	117,600	117,600	All Care	3,732,823	11,198,468
			Primecare Support	2,995,228	8,985,685
Total 2020/21	10,356,308	53,226,309	Westminster Homecare	4,858,798	14,576,393
			REACH	356,151	1,068,453
			Carers Bucks	818,805	4,094,025
			Total 2023/24	12,761,805	39,923,025

Draft Capital Programme 2020-2023

Expenditure

			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total MTFP
C	Cahama	•	5000	5000	5000	5000
Service	Scheme		£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care	Respite Care		-	2,940	-	2,940
Grand Total			-	2,940	-	2,940

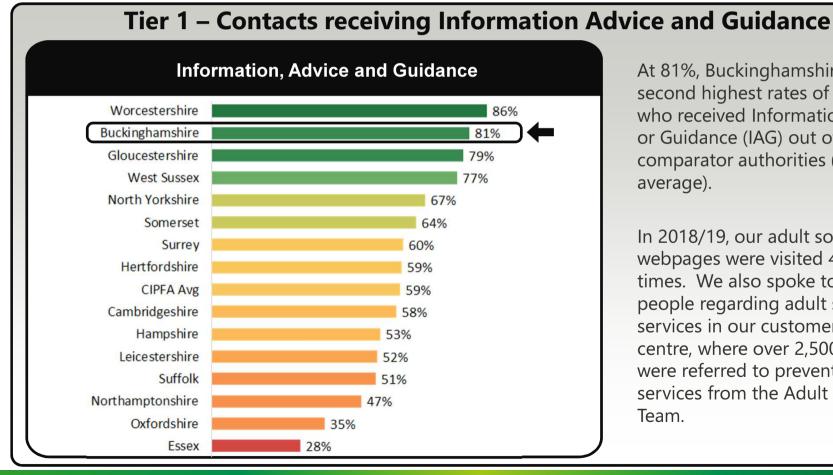
Capital

As the bulk of services are provided by external organisations, capital expenditure is not a significant factor in adult social care. There is just one scheme in the Capital Programme, for respite care, amounting to £3.195m, £255k in the current financial year. Release of this funding is dependent upon decisions being made regarding this project. The bulk of the expenditure is profiled to happen in 2020/21, but it is proposed to move this to 2021/22

ASC Transformation Programme – Benchmarking Spend and Performance

Transformation programme focused on maintaining and regaining independence, across three tiers:

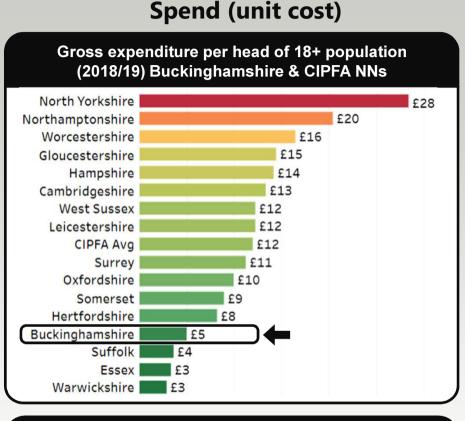
- Tier 1 Information Advice and Guidance (no individual social are funding)
- Tier 2 regaining independence
- Tier 3 Long-term service users, and reducing dependence to maximise quality of life

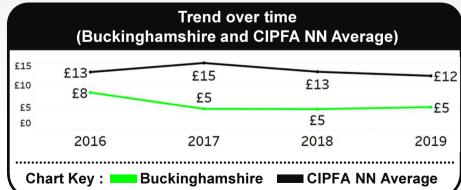


At 81%, Buckinghamshire has the second highest rates of people who received Information Advice or Guidance (IAG) out of CIPFA comparator authorities (59% average).

In 2018/19, our adult social care webpages were visited 400,000 times. We also spoke to 35,000 people regarding adult social care services in our customer service centre, where over 2,500 people were referred to preventative services from the Adult Early Help Team.

Adult Social Care - Tier 2 Services to regain independence (short term care)





Tier 2 - Outcome (performance measures)

Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement

Below CIPFA NN average



Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were offered reablement services following discharge from hospital in Buckinghamshire

Below CIPFA NN average



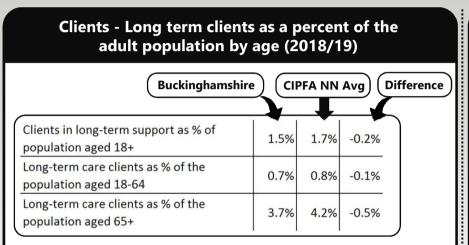
Local Measures (without benchmarks)

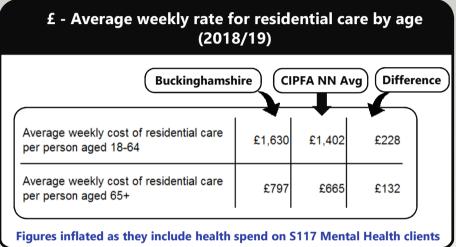
The council currently delivers over 3,500 provisions related to telecare equipment to improve independence for people in their own home.

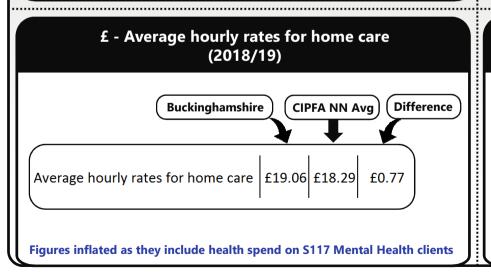
Note that Buckinghamshire's cost per head of £5 has been adjusted to show the actual cost of providing re-ablement services. This excludes monies from the Better Care Fund.

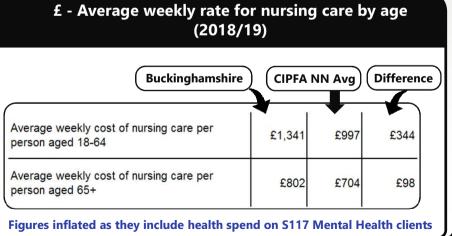
Adult Social Care - Tier 3 – Long-term clients (rates in population & average)

Compared to CIPFA nearest neighbour averages, Buckinghamshire has a lower number of long-term clients, and above average costs for home care, residential and nursing placements as a proportion of the population. There were 6,040 long-term clients in Buckinghamshire during 2018/19, this figure would be 800 clients higher based on the CIPFA NN average of 1.7%.

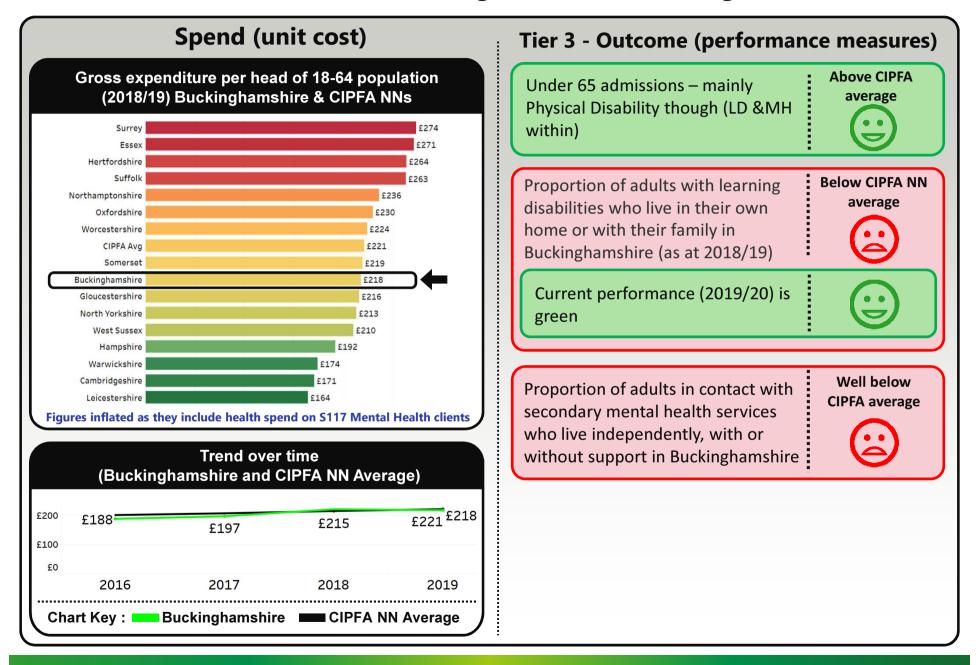




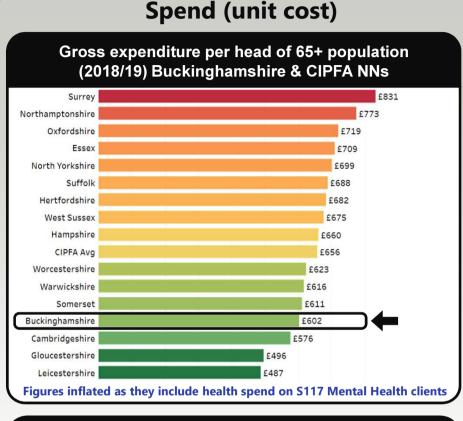


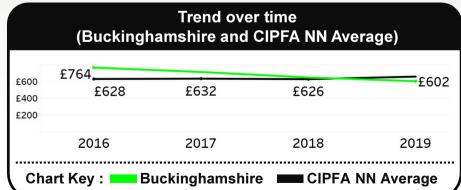


Adult Social Care - Tier 3 - Long-term clients - Younger Adults



Adult Social Care - Tier 3 - Long-term clients - Older People

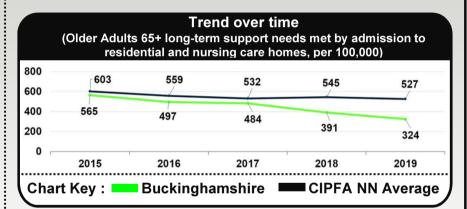




Tier 3 - Outcome (performance measures)

Long-term support needs of older adults met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 (2018/19)

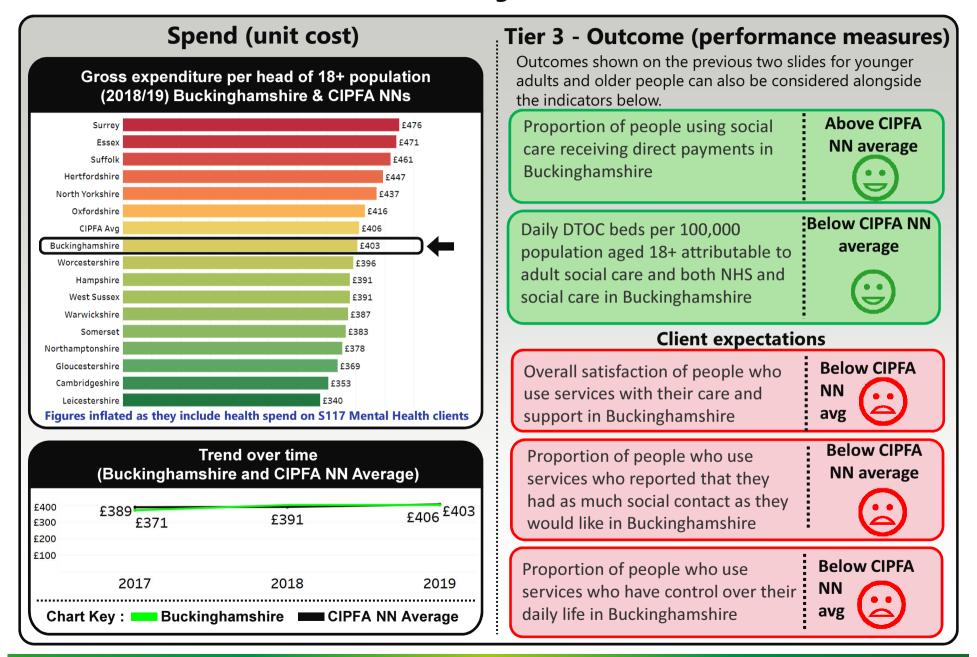




Since 2018/19, our focus on maintaining independence has resulted in a large reduction in the number of people admitted into residential and nursing care homes.

As people are living longer, and death rates are lower than in pervious years, the lower number of admissions has supported the council to maintain expenditure costs per head of the 65+ population at below the CIPFA benchmark.

Adult Social Care - Tier 3 - Long-term clients - Overall





Questions

Glossary of Terms

	Glossary of Adult Social Care Terms
Term	Meaning
Access	Access is the name of the service that includes the Adult Early Help Team that
	responds to initial contacts from members of the public and the Stoke Mandeville &
	Community Hospital Teams who support discharges from hospitals for
	Buckinghamshire residents.
ASC transformation	A programme of change projects delivering improvements in service delivery and
	MTFP savings.
Better Care Fund (BCF)	The Better Care Fund (BCF) is a programme spanning the NHS and local government
	which seeks to join-up health and care services – the majority of the programme rests
	on historic spend
Better Lives strategy	A BCC strategy which sets out the ambition to change the way in which the Council
	supports people, from over-dependence on formal social care to creating
	opportunities for them to live independent, fulfilled lives for as long as possible.
Block contracts	A block contract agrees a given volume of business to a service provider, usually over
	a set period of time, and at a better value rate.
Capacity	Capacity means a person's ability to make a decision about a particular matter at the
	time the decision needs to be made.
Commissioning	The contracting of care to provider organisations who are paid to carry out these
	services. This is as an alternative to services being provided directly by
	Buckinghamshire County Council.
Community capacity	The resources available within a community and between local groups
Continuing healthcare (CHC)	A package of care for people aged 18 or over which is arranged and fully-funded by
	the NHS for individuals with complex and high-levels of need

Term	Meaning
Deprivation of	Deprivation of liberty Safeguards (DoLS) are safeguards that form part of the Mental Capacity Act. They apply
liberty safeguards	to people who are 18 years of age or over, living or staying in a care home or hospital who lack mental
(DoLS)	capacity to consent to arrangements for their care or treatment.
	DoLS are due to be replaced by Liberty Protection Standards in 2020.
Direct Care and	Services provided in-house by Buckinghamshire County Council directly as opposed to being commissioned
Support	from another provider.
Direct payments	Payments provided by the local council to a person who will then use the funds to meet their assessed needs,
	such as employing a personal assistant.
Domiciliary care	Care provided within a person's own home setting
Early intervention	A social care intervention which is designed to prevent deterioration in a person's quality of life or escalation of
	their social care needs.
Extra care housing	Extra care housing is a style of housing for frailer older people that falls between sheltered housing and
	residential care. People have their own self-contained property on a site which also provides care services.
Independence	Managing everyday living skills to maximise ability, taking account of the support available and needed.
Integrated care	Integrated care means organisations and care professionals bringing together all of the different elements of
_	care that a person needs. This allows service users to benefit from care that is person-centred and co-
	ordinated across health and social care.
Integrated	Integrated commissioning includes staff to support the commissioning of Mental Health, disability, prevention,
Commissioning	public health and wellbeing services. This also includes services to place people in care or broker care,
	commission services that support people to live in either in their own homes or homeless people, as well as
	commissioning telecare and equipment services. The service also commissions projects and to support the community, careers and supports volunteers.
Nursing care	Refers to long-term care given to a person who has needs which require registered nursing oversight and
rtarsing care	intervention
Older people	People over the age of 65
Provider	A provider is an independent or statutory organisation that may provide a whole range of care services for
	those in need.

Term	Meaning				
Provider failure	A situation where a commissioned provider has failed or will fail to deliver their				
	contracted care arrangements on behalf of adult social care.				
Qualified staff	Qualified staff are fully qualified social workers and occupational therapists as				
	opposed to unqualified staff such as social work assistants.				
Reablement	Reablement is short-term intervention for an individual who has been in hospital,				
	had an illness or fall to help them recover their living skills and independence.				
	Support is usually provided for up to one or two weeks but can be up to six weeks				
	depending on the individual.				
Residential care	Residential care refers to long-term care given to a person in a registered residential				
	setting rather than in their own home or family home.				
Safeguarding	Safeguarding refers to measures that can be taken to protect people with care and				
	support needs from abuse or neglect.				
Section 117	Section 117 aftercare is a legal duty that is placed on health and social services to				
	provide aftercare services for people who have been detained for treatment under				
	the Mental Health Act. It is the duty that comes in effect once the person has been				
	discharged from the hospital.				
Social care	Social care is any form of support or help given to someone to assist them in taking				
	their place in society.				
Social inclusion	Social inclusion is creating opportunities to overcome barriers for communities that				
	are marginalised by rurality, lack of economic opportunity, educational achievement				
	or other barriers.				
Social work assistant	Social work assistants are not fully qualified and registered social workers. They can				
	provide advice, guidance and support to help people with their physical, emotional				
	and social needs.				
Spot contract	Spot contracting happens when a local authority purchases services as and when				
	they are needed and on an individual basis for a person.				
Supported living	Supported living refers to a range of services and community living arrangements				
	designed with people with disabilities and their families to support them in				
	attaining or retaining their independence and inclusion in their local communities.				

Delivering the new **BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNCIL** Children's Social Care Portfolio Budget 16 Janu

Agenda

- Portfolio context
- Key facts and figures
- Key Financial Issues & Risks
- Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023
- Overview of MTFP changes
- Supporting Financial information (including income, contracts & FTE)
- Draft Capital Programme 2020-2023

Portfolio Context

Early Help

Working with the whole family to make positive changes to their lives to prevent or reduce the need for statutory social care services. Early Help is delivered at different levels by many services. It is about supporting families to do well, stay safe and resolve problems at the earliest possible opportunity, before they become more serious.

Statutory Social care Provision of care and protection of children at risk of or subject to harm, through assessment, planning and interventions to keep them safe.

Commissioning

The team is responsible for making best use of the total resource available for children and their families in order to continuously improve outcomes in the most efficient, effective, economic, equitable and sustainable way.

Page 54

Facts & Figures

680 Family Support Service episodes open (Level 3)

1,417 contact into MASH per month

1,306 children on a Child in Need (CIN) plan

688 children subject to a Child Protection (CP) Plan

491 Looked After Children (LAC)



248 Care Leavers, of whom 49 are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)

159 In house foster placements

31 UASC under 18

4,524 children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), of whom 143 are LAC

30% agency staffing rate in social care

Key issues & Risks (1)

At the end of Quarter 2, the projected position for the Children's Social Care portfolio was a £2.682 million overspend for the year. This is 3.5% of the net budget. Key pressures within the Children's Social Care budget for 2019-20, and over the 2020-23 MTFP period are:

- 1. **Costs of agency staff** agency rates for social care staff are averaging approximately 30% during the current year. Actions to increase permanent recruitment include:
 - a) Additional resource has been allocated within the Resourcing Team in HR to develop a Resourcing Strategy with short, medium and longer term actions to increase permanent recruitment across Children's Services.
 - b) Recruitment and retention partnership with Community Care this arrangement will include a number of editorials within Community Care and advertising through this route will increase the reach of our advertising activity for social work staff.
 - c) ASYE academy the first 10 staff will complete their first year in employment in September 2020, subject to successful assessment, and take up permanent posts from this point, therefore reducing the number of agency staff.
 - d) Overseas recruitment the service is in the process of pursuing between 8 to 10 overseas staff. These staff, subject to recruitment checks, will start in March/April 2020.
 - It is not expected that these actions will impact significantly in the current financial year.
- 2. **Client Costs** these costs include support for accommodation costs for care leavers, packages of care to support children and young people with disabilities. Increased demand for support and greater complexity of need are driving a higher level of spend in this area.

Key issues & Risks (2)

Challenges to Mitigation of Risks

Agency Staff

- Achievement of the projected year end position is dependent on the successful recruitment of permanent staff within Children's Social Care.
- Whilst actions are in place to increase the success of permanent recruitment (see previous slide) it is likely that the financial impact of those actions will be in the next financial year. The pressures associated with a high number of vacant posts continue in the current year.

Client Costs

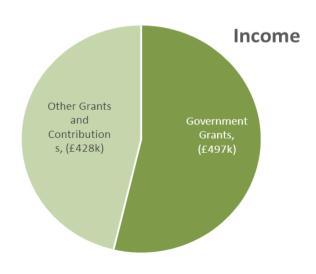
• A review is required of all domiciliary care and direct payment packages. This review requires social work capacity across the Disability Team in order to assess whether current packages are appropriate to meet need and are achieving value for money. The team currently has a vacancy rate of 50% which significantly reduces the capacity available to do this work.

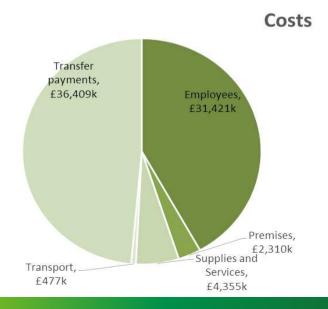
Other High Risk Budgets

- The 2019-20 budget included investment in Placements for Looked After Children (£9 million) and Legal costs (£1.1 million).
- Both of these areas are expected to deliver within budget.
- The numbers of looked after children are lower than budgeted for; however, unit costs of
 placements have increased and as a result are higher than budgeted for. Placement costs and
 activity are kept under continual review.

Draft Revenue Budget 2020-2023

Children Portfolio	2020-21			2021-22	2022-23
	Income £000	Expense £000	Net Budget	Net Budget	Net Budget
Care Services	(428)	38,643	38,214	38,233	39,125
Children in Care	(497)	5,022	4,525	4,525	4,525
Children in Need		13,436	13,436	13,186	13,186
Early Help	-	5,778	5,778	5,778	5,778
Management and Central costs	-	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127
Prevention & Commissioning		7,680	7,680	7,137	7,037
Quality, Standards & Performance		3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286
Net	(925)	74,972	74,047	73,272	74,064





Revenue Budget Context – MTFP 2019-23

Children's Social Care Portfolio - Approved Budget 2019-23					
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Family Resillience	6,926	7,229	6,356	6,356	6,356
Management & Overheads	2,786	2,696	2,113	2,113	2,113
Children in Need	13,442	13,192	12,942	12,692	12,692
Prevention & Commissioning	6,507	8,530	7,688	7,145	7,045
Quality, Standards & Performance	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272
Children in Care	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398
Care Services	28,881	38,059	37,112	37,131	38,022
Children's Services Total	65,212	76,376	72,881	72,107	72,898

2019-20 Budget approved in February 2019 includes significant investment to support pressures in:

- Placements for looked after children £9.178m
- Legal Costs £1.1m
- Residential Short Breaks provision (The Vines) £0.886m
- Early Help to cover delay in savings until September 2019 £0.873m

Cost reductions to be achieved over 2020-23 reflect impact of placement sufficiency strategy and work to resolve legacy cases to reduce legal costs whilst maintaining net increase in investment to support vulnerable children as well as removal of one off growth items (eg Early Help)

Overview of MTFP changes

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Description of change	£000's	£000's	£000's
Agency Staff pressures	1,600	1,350	1,100
Increased demand in statutory social care services due to			
demographic changes	1,524	3,064	4,656
Savings achieved through increasing our in house placement			
options and reducing our reliance on external and more costly			
providers	(2,470)	(3,992)	(4,692)
Strategic review of all budgets across the service to identify the			
extent to which statutory services can be provided in a more			
effective and efficient way.	(250)	(500)	(500)
Reducing demand for legal services	(399)	(499)	(599)
Pause in development of Children's Home	(500)	(250)	0
Increase in client costs	1,100	1,100	1,100

- 1. The 2019-20 budget approved in February 2019, included significant investment to support pressures in:
 - Placements for looked after children
 - Legal Costs
 - Residential Short Breaks provision (The Vines)
 - Early Help to cover delay in savings until September 2019
- 2. Cost reductions to be achieved over 2020-23 reflect (a) the impact of increasing our in house placements options as set out in our placement sufficiency strategy, and (b) reduced legal work on legacy cases, whilst maintaining a net increase in investment to support vulnerable children compared with previous years.
- 3. Investment over the 2020-23 MTFP period prioritises the current pressures in relation to staffing costs (costs of agency staff) and increasing client costs.

New Proposals 2020-21 (1)

Agency Staff

- 1. The current position indicates that there will be continued use of a level of agency staff.
- 2. Discussions at the Improvement Board has confirmed that an agency rate of 20-30% is not uncommon across Children's Social Care services, particularly those on an improvement journey.
- 3. Use of agency staff is currently on an upward trend in Buckinghamshire and therefore should be reflected in the budget.
- 4. It is recommended that a growth proposal be included to enable a budget to cover a 30% agency rate for social work staff. Based on the current cost differential between agency and permanent staff the estimated cost pressure is £1.6 million.

Client Costs

- 1. Analysis of current spend and activity against client cost budgets indicates that there is both an increase in demand and in complexity of support required, which in turn impacts on unit costs.
- 2. Supporting children and young people in their own homes through appropriate Domiciliary Care and Direct Payment packages can reduce the need for high cost residential placements.
- 3. It is recommended that a growth proposal of £1.1 million be included to support increased client costs.

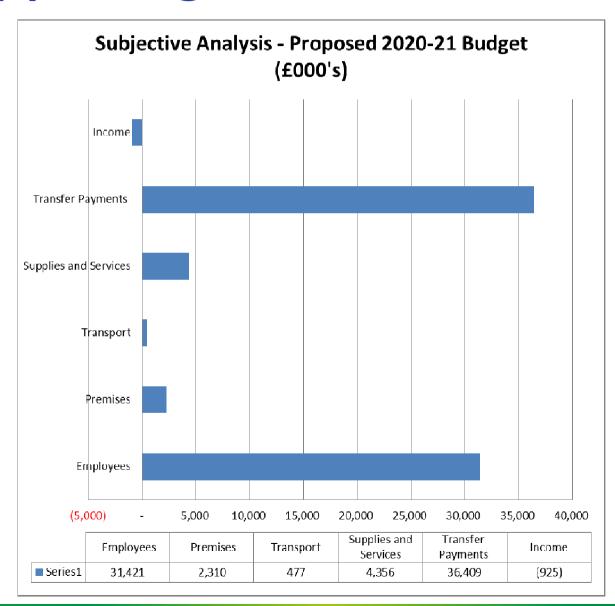
New Proposals 2020-21 (2)

Residential Provision

In order to offset the growth proposal for agency staff, there is an option to pause the development of the 5th residential home. This option has been identified as being viable because of the following reasons:

- 1. The success of staff in our children's homes in caring for high needs and complex young people has meant that it has not been possible to consistently achieve the desired 80% occupancy levels, as set out in the original business case, without compromising the quality of care offered and the OFSTED registration.
- 2. The high level of support given to BCC foster carers has enabled them to care for more complex children and young people and to some extent has decreased demand for local children's home placements.
- 3. The need to better understand the type of residential placements required for our young people will provide the service with the opportunities to form a clear view of the type of home it should develop.

Supporting Financial information



Supporting Financial information

This table shows the top 5 contracts by value for the portfolio

Supplier	Description of Contract	Value of Whole Life of Contract	Notes
Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust	CAMHS	£32,745,305	This is joint funded with the CCG. Buckinghamshire CCG - 77.67%; Buckinghamshire CC -22.33%)
Action for Children Services Limited	Provision of a Countywide Integrated Short Breaks Service for Disabled Children and Young People aged 0 ? 19 years	£15,843,552	This is joint funded with the CCG. Local Authority – 82% CCG - 18%
Core Assets Group Ltd	Fostering Agreement	£1,708,745	
Cambian Autism Services Limited	Specialist Education - Cambian Potterspury Lodge School	£1,665,867	Contracts for individual placements - value is for the whole life of each contract
Cambian Autism Services Limited	Specialist Education - Cambian The Forum School	£1,654,161	

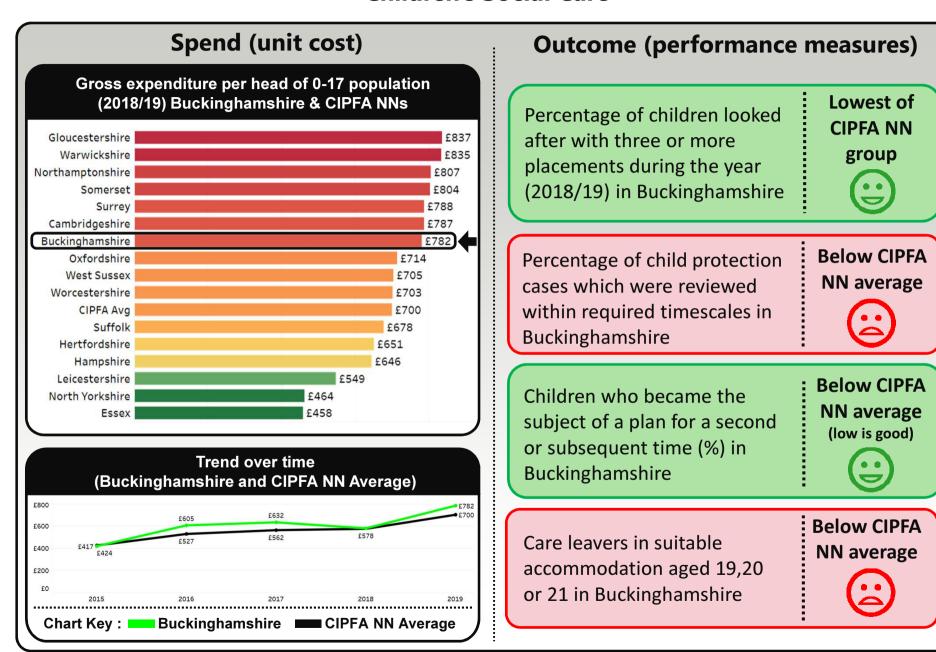
This table shows HR data on Full Time Equivalent Staff numbers

Staffing Data (FTE)	
	FTE*
Care Services	157.1
Children in Care	47.3
Children in Need	216.4
Early Help	176.2
Management and Central costs	64.9
Quality, Standards & Performance	42.7
	704.6

*HR data is for illustrative purposes and excludes vacancies and agency posts; and is subject to ongoing finalisation process.

Comparative Data

Children's Social Care



This page is intentionally left blank