



Budget Scrutiny

Health & Wellbeing

10 January 2023



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- Revenue Budget 2022/23
- Challenges and Risks
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Overview of the Portfolio

Cabinet Members: Cllr Angela Macpherson and Cllr Zahir Mohammed, (Deputy)

The Health & Wellbeing portfolio helps to deliver all of the Corporate Plan priorities, with a primary focus on Protecting the Vulnerable.

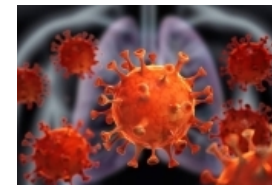
We work with partner organisations, so that people are supported to live independent, fulfilled and healthy lives. We also work across the Council to co-ordinate responses to health inequalities, prevention and promotion of independence.

The Health & Wellbeing portfolio is aligned to the Adults and Health Directorate and is responsible for:

- Adult Social Care Operations – Elaina Quesada (Service Director)
- Integrated Commissioning – Tracey Ironmonger (Service Director)
- Quality, Standards and Performance – Jennifer McAteer (Service Director)
- Public Health – Dr Jane O’Grady (Service Director)

Overview of the Portfolio

- Adult social care services: social work, occupational therapy, Home Independence Service, Day Opportunities; Nursing, Residential, Home Care, Supported Living and Short Breaks services; for Older People, Mental Health, Learning Disabilities and Physical and Sensory Disabilities.
- Integrated commissioning: commissioning a range of services and packages of care on behalf of adult social care, public health, children's services and the Integrated Care Board (NHS)
- Quality, standards and performance: supporting frontline social care services in delivering the highest quality of services through workforce planning and delivery, systems modernisation and improvement, and practice quality.
- Public health: supporting and challenging the Council and partners in improving the health and wellbeing of Buckinghamshire's residents and particular in increasing healthy life expectancy and tackling health inequalities.





Public Health



Public Health responsibilities for Local Authorities

- 2 national aims for local government to help deliver
- 9 Mandatory functions
- Wider functions that improve residents' health and wellbeing and level up outcomes across Buckinghamshire
- Ring-fenced grant **£22.255m**
- Bucks public health grant is 13th lowest per head of population out of 150 local authorities.
- A statutory chief officer - the Director of Public Health

National aims for local government with public health responsibilities

- To increase healthy life expectancy.
- To reduce differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities.

Our Public Health Priorities

Working with communities and partners on the following priorities:

- Start well - Supporting health and wellbeing for children and young people
- Improving physical health by addressing “big 4” health behaviours ; smoking , unhealthy eating, lack of physical activity and alcohol misuse that drive many long term conditions and have worsened during COVID
 - ✓ Improving access to healthy affordable food.
 - ✓ Decreasing sedentary behaviour and deconditioning and increasing physical activity.
 - ✓ Whole system approach to tackling obesity.
 - ✓ Meeting increased need for alcohol treatment services and responding to the national drugs strategy
 - ✓ Reducing the numbers of people who smoke + aiming for a smoke free generation
- Tackling cardiovascular disease and diabetes with NHS, communities and voluntary sector.
- Supporting mental health, reducing social isolation & loneliness, & preventing suicide.
- Developing a healthy ageing strategy
- Successfully recommissioning mandatory services
- Working with communities to support a community asset based approach to improving health and wellbeing especially for those in greatest need
- Supporting the creation of healthy environments working with transport , planning, culture & leisure
- Protecting our communities from infectious diseases and environmental hazards.

In everything we do we will work with communities to level up outcomes across Buckinghamshire

Public Health Budget 2022-23

Public Health (as at July 2022)	Income £'000	Expense £'000	Budget £'000
Sexual Health	0	4,007	4,007
NHS Health Check Programme	0	452	452
Physical Activity	0	110	110
Substance Misuse	0	3,775	3,775
Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Delivery	0	339	339
Children 0-19 Public Health Programme	0	8,386	8,386
Other Public Health Services	0	1,070	1,070
Adult & Child Weight Management	0	130	130
Public Health Team	0	2,287	2,287
Non PH Team funded staff costs	0	974	974
Sexual Health Services - Contraception	0	276	276
PH Integrated Lifestyles	0	789	789
Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Grant (SSMTRG)	(339)	0	(339)
Public Health Grant	(22,255)	0	(22,255)
Totals	(22,594)	22,594	0

To note:

- SSMTRG (Substance Misuse) grant is to directly address the aims of the treatment and recovery section of the National Drugs Plan. Ring fenced with criteria. Proposal for year 1 (22/23) submitted
- Adult mental wellbeing budget of £176k is within Other Public Health Services line
- Child mental wellbeing budget of £55k is within the children 0-19 Public Health Programme line

Challenges and Risks

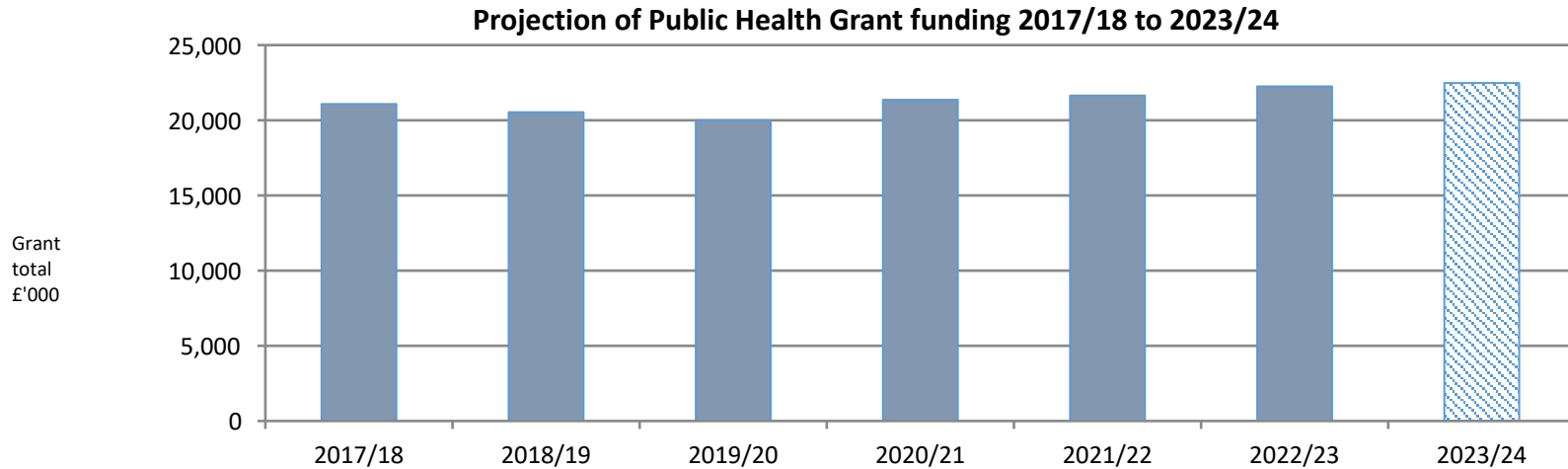
1. **Demand** - Impact of COVID 19 pandemic, inflation and cost of living increases on demand for services
2. **Health Needs** - Bucks has an ageing and increasingly diverse population which affects health needs and requires a strong emphasis on prevention to keep residents healthy for longer
3. **Inflation** - Existing contracts may require additional funding in year and in future years due to inflationary pressures that can't be managed.
4. **Contract re-procurement**
 - Our top 6 contracts are up for renewal within the next 2-3 years (by Sept 24). The existing contracts operated on minimal increases over the contract. Likely to be a large inflationary uplifts.
 - There is also a risk of lack of interest / bidders due to the level of funding we can afford.
 - Modelling and market engagement are at early stages for 2 largest contracts 0-19 services and Substance misuse – will be completed by March 23
5. **Future of Public Health Grant** - Public health grant only confirmed for one year at a time. No clarity over the size of the public health grant for 2023/24 and beyond. The budget proposals assume that the grant will only grow by 1%. If the grant is not increased, current inflation modelling suggests we may lose all non-mandatory public health services and contributions to other services.

Top 6 contracts

Contract	Provider	Full Contract Value	Annual Contract Value 22/23	End Date
Healthy Child Programme	Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	£37,278,521	£8,441,305	31/03/2024
Adult Integrated Substance Misuse	Midlands Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	£14,185,006	£3,040,950	30/03/2024
bSHaW – Integrated Sexual Health Service, Level 3	Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	£17,094,779	£2,455,364	31/03/2023
Lifestyle Behaviour Change (ILS)	Parkwood Healthcare Ltd	£3,817,897	£973,732	31/03/2023
bSHaW – Integrated Sexual Health Service, Level 2	Terrence Higgins Trust	£5,214,144	£897,343	31/03/2023
Young People’s Substance Misuse Service	Cranstoun	£1,168,318	£300,000	30/09/2023*

*contract has option to extend for 6 or 12 months to bring in line with adult service for recommissioning

Grant projection - 2017/18 to 2023/24



- There are currently no proposals that will impact on the Council's budget setting process or MTFP in year 1 because all cost pressures that have been identified will be met from reductions to other service areas, funded by the PH grant.
- The Public Health grant has been modelled with an annual 1% increase (reflected in graph above) and a flat 0% over the MTP period.

Public Health Grant and spend in future years

	22/23	Year 1 23/24
Forecast spend using inflationary assumptions	22,255	23,854
Planned Savings/Mitigations		-1,599
Forecast spend	22,255	22,255
Grant Allocation at 0%	22,255	22,255
Cumulative Pressure	-	-
Grant Allocation at 1%	22,255	22,478
Cumulative (-Surplus) / Pressure	-	- 223

Planned savings/mitigations have already been built into the forecast to help manage the inflationary pressures, resulting in no pressure in year 1 if no grant uplift

- Mitigations include contracts and projects having fixed budgets
- Savings include reducing sexual health contract, public health staff costs, adult wellbeing, PSHE, needs assessments, obesity/food poverty
- If 1% inflation on the grant is awarded, and the full savings are made there could be a slight surplus which would either be used to reduce savings or go towards addressing known pressures in following years



Questions





Adult Social Care



Portfolio priorities

- **Promoting independence**
- Transform our services so that people are supported to live fulfilled lives and can stay independent for longer in line with the Better Lives Strategy.
- **Social care reforms**
Although the reforms have been delayed by 2 years, there is still work to do to improve processes to address current increases in demand, and to prepare for the implementation of the Government's new social care reforms in two years time.
- **Work with our partners**
- Work better as a health and social care system with the NHS, care providers, voluntary groups and housing partners.
- This includes evolving partnership working across the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care System (BOB ICS) to make sure the Health and Care Bill changes are implemented in a way that best suits the needs of Buckinghamshire residents.
- **Support and develop our workforce**
- Support and develop our workforce to deliver the highest quality services.

Portfolio priorities

- **Tackle issues affecting health and wellbeing**
- Tackling the key issues affecting health and wellbeing in Buckinghamshire, particularly health protection and Covid-19 recovery.
- Enable our residents to live independent, fulfilling lives, within strong, healthy, inclusive and resilient communities
- Improve health and wellbeing, with a particular focus on reducing any gap in health outcomes
- Enable healthier lifestyles for all, raising the quality of life for those most disadvantaged in our communities
- Support people to improve their mental health by promoting support services, healthy lifestyles and wellbeing activities, tackling social isolation and loneliness.
- **Maximising our budget**
- Manage our budget in a way that maximises the delivery of high quality services within the funding available. The directorate achieves a balanced budget and the services delivered represent value for money for all stakeholders and service users.

Our Service Users*



875 people in Residential Care



1,113 people with Learning Disability (all ages)



534 people in Nursing Homes



677 people with Mental Health (all ages)



567 people in Supported Living



1,415 in Community Homecare



3,073 people with Physical & Sensory Disabilities (all ages)

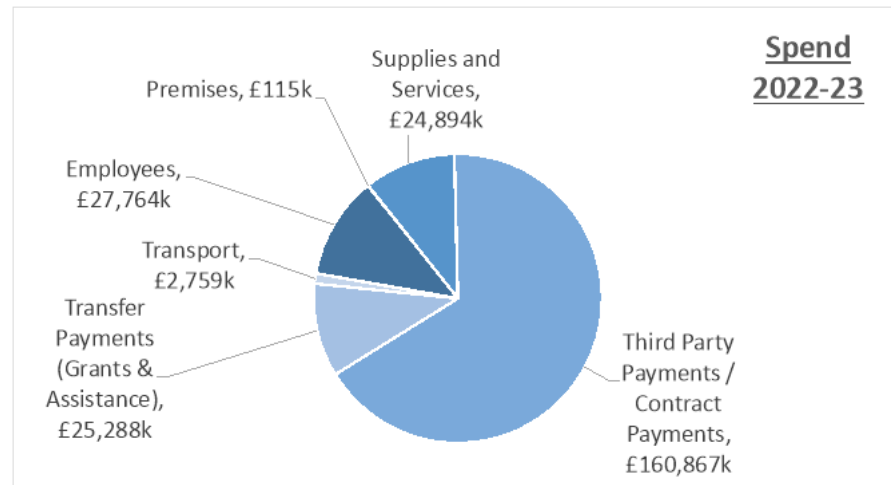
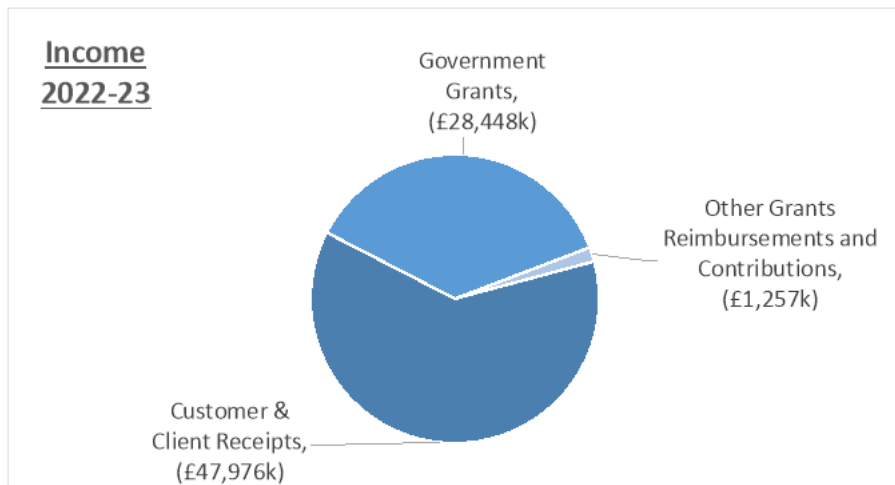


1,476 people receiving a Direct Payment

Revenue Budget 2022-23

- The charts and tables below show the base revenue budget (excluding temporary virements) for Health & Wellbeing income and expenditure.

		2022-23		
		Income £000	Expense £000	Net Budget
Adult Social Care	Adult Social Care	(55,426)	219,940	164,514
Adult Social Care Total		(55,426)	219,940	164,514
Public Health	Public Health	(22,255)	22,255	-
Public Health Total		(22,255)	22,255	-
Grand Total		(77,681)	242,196	164,514



* Transfer Payments are Direct Payments

Revenue forecast at Q2

	Budget	Y/E Outturn	Variance	Change in Variance (from Q1 Cab)
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure	222,190	229,300	7,110	
Income	(57,390)	(59,740)	(2,350)	
Adult Social Care	164,800	169,560	4,760	1,650 ↑
Expenditure	23,100	23,150	50	
Income	(23,100)	(23,150)	(50)	
Public Health	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	164,800	169,560	4,760	1,650 ↑

- **Health & Wellbeing Revenue:** Budget £164.8m, Forecast £169.7m Var **+\$4.8m**
 - a) Adult Social Care shows an adverse variance of +£4.8m relating predominately to Nursing +£3.8m and Supported Living +£2.5m. This is partly offset by favourable variances on Residential placements, Direct Payments, employee costs and additional income. The release of £3.3m of contingency will reduce the variance to +£1.5m.
 - b) The total Nursing pressure is +£3.8m. The figures include the full year effect of new starters, 3% fee uplifts and growth for the remainder of 22/23. Mitigating plans include home first approach and proactive reablement work to reduce the pressure, however, this remains a key risk due to the ongoing discussions around the future of D2A and the risk that growth could outstrip the budget due to winter pressures.
 - c) The pressure in Supported Living of +£2.5m relates predominately to the full year effect of new starters in 2021/22 (£1.9m) and new starters from 1 April 2022 exceeding budgeted growth of £1.7m.
 - d) There are a significant number of risks linked to the forecast in particular inflationary pressures now estimated to be between 5% and 7%, Adult Social Care reforms, the future funding of Discharge to Assess and the risk of additional growth in client numbers, complexity and one-off price rises.

Revenue budget savings from April 2020

- The Adults Transformation Programme has delivered over £10m of savings in last 4 years and is on track to deliver a further £3.2m in 2022-23. This is outlined in the table below, alongside the savings achieved since 2020-21. These savings are already included in the base budget.

Adults MTFP savings	Actual		Forecast
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	£000	£000	£000
Strength-based reviews and new Care packages	(1,371)	(697)	(850)
Managing growth & reshaping the market	-	(361)	(400)
Managing growth in transitions and preparing for Adulthood	(192)	(425)	(100)
Direct Care & Support (Tier 3)	(380)	-	-
Transport & Direct payments	(522)	(728)	(100)
Other savings	(44)	(186)	(88)
Housing equipment and DFG	-	-	(1,300)
Out of county placements	-	-	(400)
Total annual savings	(2,509)	(2,397)	(3,238)
Of which one-off	464	278	
Forecast cumulative savings since April 2020	(2,045)	(4,164)	(7,402)

Proposed changes to the Revenue Budget

Health & Wellbeing		Change 2023-24 £000's
Adult Social Care		
Grant Income	Additional income from council's share of new Better Care Fund	(1,564)
	Additional income from new Adult Social Care grant	(2,800)
Grant funded expenditure	Additional expenditure associated with new Better Care Fund funding	1,564
Growth	Increased costs in Adult Social Care services from demand growth in 2022/23	3,300
	Increased costs through new demand growth	6,846
Income	Increase in Client Charges	(1,635)
	Increased income recovery	(250)
Inflation	Increase in contract costs	10,798
	Increase in costs through move towards Sustainable care fees	4,000
Savings	Adult Social Care transformation programme savings	(2,726)
Special Items	Additional resource to support Adult Social Care transformation activity	200
	Additional resource to support large procurement projects and hospital discharge	400
	One off Adult Social Care costs caused by leap year (Funded from reserves)	520
Reserves	Use of reserves to fund Adult Social Care Transformation activity	(200)
	Use of reserves to fund large procurement projects and hospital discharge	(400)
	Use of reserves to fund one off Adult Social Care costs caused by leap year	(520)

- The Autumn statement delayed the ASC reforms for 2 years, but set out additional grants to help fund demand and pressures
- Demand growth is for both additional clients and increased complexity of existing clients
- The increases in client charges reflects the additional demand, and full cost recovery is increasing the efficiency of collection
- Inflation is the biggest pressure and will be allocated as both a flat rate and a targeted approach to providers with the lowest rates
- Further details of savings can be found on the next 2 slides
- In a leap year one additional day of care has to be paid

Proposed Changes to Revenue Budget (cont.)

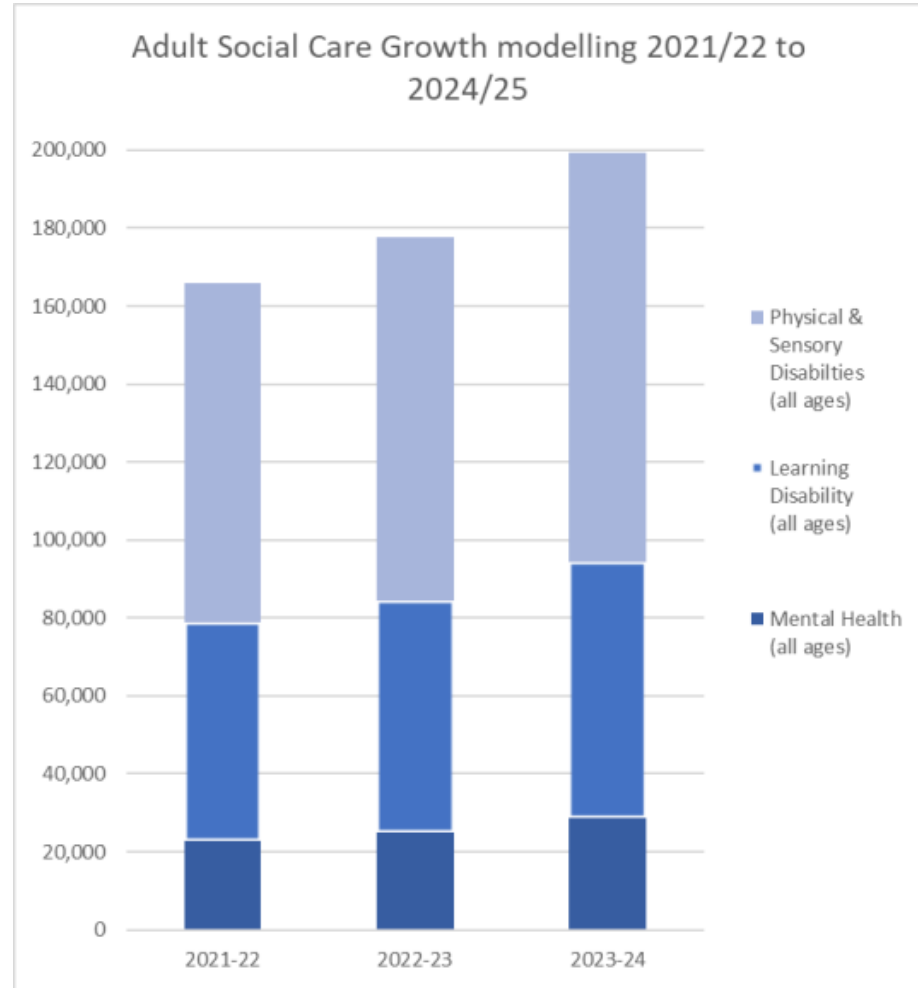
Growth

- Growth projections are based on modelling of client numbers and complexity, using a projection model based on individual client data.
- The growth budget includes inflation at 7% in 2023-24 plus demographic and complexity changes.

Year	Inflation £m	Demand & Complexity £m	Total £m
2022-23	4.7	6.9	11.6
2023-24	14.8	6.8	21.6

Savings

- We continue to develop our savings plans linked to our Better Lives Strategy and are predominately cost avoidance through promoting independence, right sizing of care packages including moving from higher cost settings such as Residential/Nursing to Community settings



Overall Revenue Budget 2023-24

		2023-24		
		Income	Expense	Net
		£000	£000	Budget
Adult Social Care	Adult Social Care	(64,875)	246,923	182,047
Adult Social Care Total		(64,875)	246,923	182,047
Public Health	Public Health	(22,255)	22,255	-
Public Health Total		(22,255)	22,255	-
Grand Total		(87,130)	269,178	182,047

Change Type	Total £000
Grant Income	(4,364)
Grant funded expenditure	1,564
Growth	10,146
Income	(1,885)
Inflation	14,798
Savings	(2,726)
Special Items	1,120
Reserves	(1,120)
Grand Total	17,533

Key Challenges and Risks

Demand for Adult Social Care

- An increase in demand for adult social care services due to demographic growth, an aging population and recovery from Covid-19. Increases are showing in particular in nursing care; plus poorer health of residents in the community means there is uncertainty around future costs and potential for growth in complexity of service users.

Hospital Discharge

- Moving away from Discharge to Assess and reverting to assessing in hospitals removes the 4-6 week period which health currently fund linked to Home First and D2A beds, which is replaced by Adult Social Care funded care.
- The process of working with our health partners to release hospital beds is challenging, and whilst the council is committed to working in an integrated way, reducing long length of stay will also impact the Adult Social Care budget.

Pressure on care providers

- The impact of the pandemic on care providers has increased the risk of business failure in the care market. The council has a duty to safeguard and ensure continuity of care for service users in these events, which will impact social care capacity.

Inflationary pressures

- Energy and fuel price inflation is having a huge impact on Residential Care Home and Home Care providers, respectively.
- Continued pressures in relation to National Living Wage, Pension enrolment, the recent NI increase, energy costs plus labour market impacts add to the pressures on the care market.
- Benchmarking with other Council's suggests inflation pressures within the sector are running at 7%-10%

Key Challenges and Risks

Shortages of professionals

There are national shortages of key council roles, such as social workers and occupational therapists, which is being mitigated by an extensive recruitment and retention strategy as well as a career progression framework within Buckinghamshire. Whilst this does not alleviate the workforce challenges, our approach has impacted on attracting talent to the Adult Social Care workforce. The wider social care market also has workforce challenges arising from impacts of:

- inequality of pay/status with NHS roles
- the attraction of better conditions and pay in other economic sectors

Integration and social care reforms

- Implementing health and care integration and will be a challenge, ensuring that work across the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care System footprint reflects and delivers on the health and wellbeing priorities for our residents.
- Recent funding announcements and the delay to the Adult Social Care Reforms and the the introduction of the care 'Cap'.
- The Directorate will continue to respond to legislative changes, including planning for the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards, due to come into force in April 2023

Managing risks

- Risks are monitored monthly, and plans put in place to mitigate those risks.
- The mitigating actions focus on providing further support to enable people to remain independent for longer and regain their independence where appropriate.

Fees & Charges

- The Care Act enables local authorities to decide whether or not to charge a person for services when it is arranging to meet a person's care and support needs or a carer's support needs. A financial assessment will determine if a person is able to pay towards the cost of care and support services to meet their needs.
- The basic principle of fairer charging is that service users only pay what can be afforded. A Local Authority cannot charge more than cost of service provision to the Local Authority.
- Charging for services enables the Local Authority to meet eligible care needs in the most effective way, as it maximises value for money in care costs. It is essential that the basis of the charge is the cost the Local Authority has to pay. Therefore, prices are reviewed annually and uplifted by inflation.
- A list of current charges is provided at Appendix A. The proposal for 2023/24 is to uplift our financially assessed prices by the same amount as the provider fee increases. This is in general 7%, but the proposal to increase the minimum Home Care rate to £23 per hour for providers means a 14% increase in the fee for Service Users for Home care.
- Fees for non-financially assessed services such as Deferred payment fee set up, have increased by 9%.

Capital Programme 2023-24 to 2025-26

There is no capital programme in Adults and Health from 2023-24



Questions





Appendices



Appendix A Fees and Charges

SERVICE	2022-23 charge	2023-24 charge
<i>Residential Care</i>		
DEFERRED PAYMENT AGREEMENT SET UP FEE	£671.00	£731.00
DEFERRED PAYMENT AGREEMENT ANNUAL ADMIN FEE	£100.00	£109.00
SHORT BREAKS / RESPITE	FULL COST	FULL COST
<i>Non-Residential Care</i>		
HOME CARE SINGLE HANDED PER HOUR	£20.24	£23.00
HOME CARE DOUBLE HANDED PER HOUR	£40.48	£46.00
HIGH DEPENDENCY DAY CARE PER DAY EXC COST OF MEAL	£91.18	£97.56
DAY CARE PER DAY EXC COST OF MEAL	£69.56	£74.42
TRANSPORT PER RETURN JOURNEY	£16.26	£17.40
LANDLINE TELECARE WEEKLY	£4.62	£4.90
MOBILE TELECARE WEEKLY	£8.05	£8.61
MEDICATION TELECARE CALL PER CALL	£1.87	£2.00
CARE PACKAGE SET UP FEE BROKERAGE	£315.00	£344.00
MEAL IN A BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNCIL DAY CENTRE	£6.14	£6.57
<i>Finance Deputy</i>		
Service Charge per week (under £1,000)	£nil	£nil
Service Charge per week (over £1,000)	£3.60	£3.92
Estate Wind Up Fee	£750.00	£817.50

Appendix B Benchmarking Adult Social Care

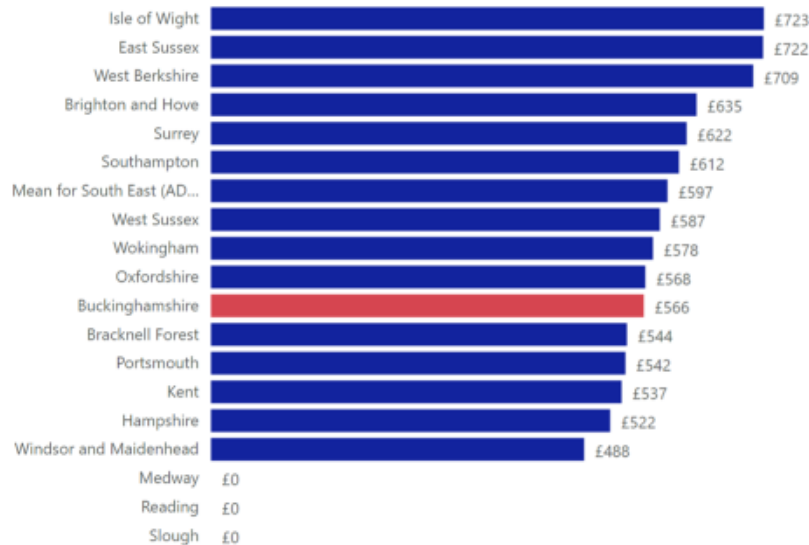


South East (ADASS Region)

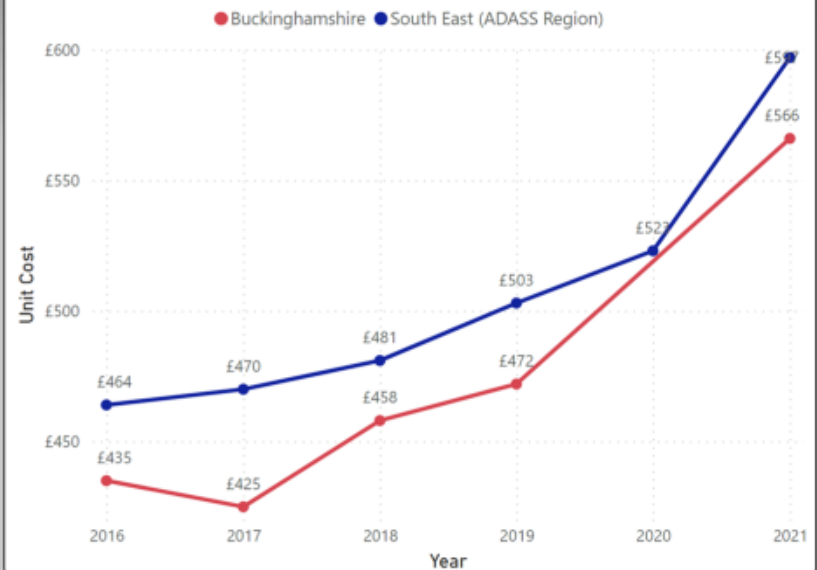
Choose Metric

Adult Social Care: Total expenditure on adult social care per adult

2020/21 Unit Cost - Comparator Group



Unit Cost: Trend over time



Calculation Methodology

The value was calculated by the Local Government Association, the calculation performed is: Total Expenditure - TOTAL ADULT SOCIAL CARE/ Population, all persons aged 18 and over * 1000

Appendix C Benchmarking Public Health

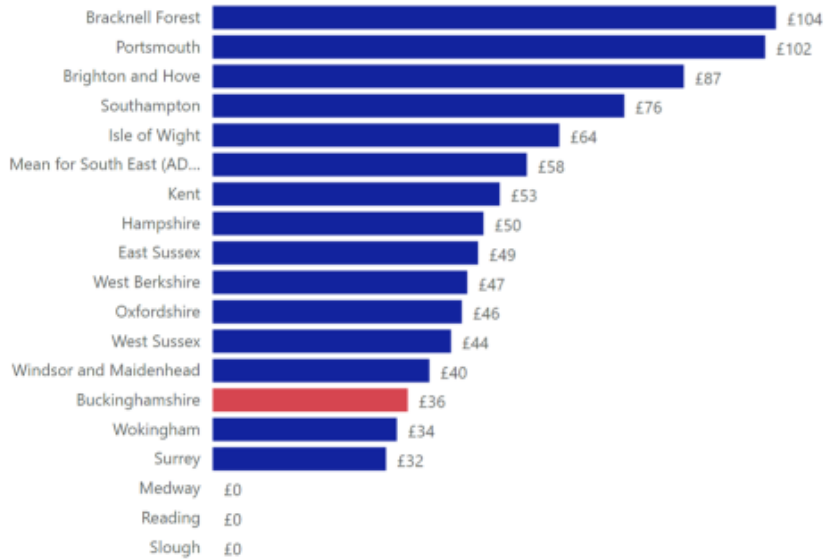


South East (ADASS Region)

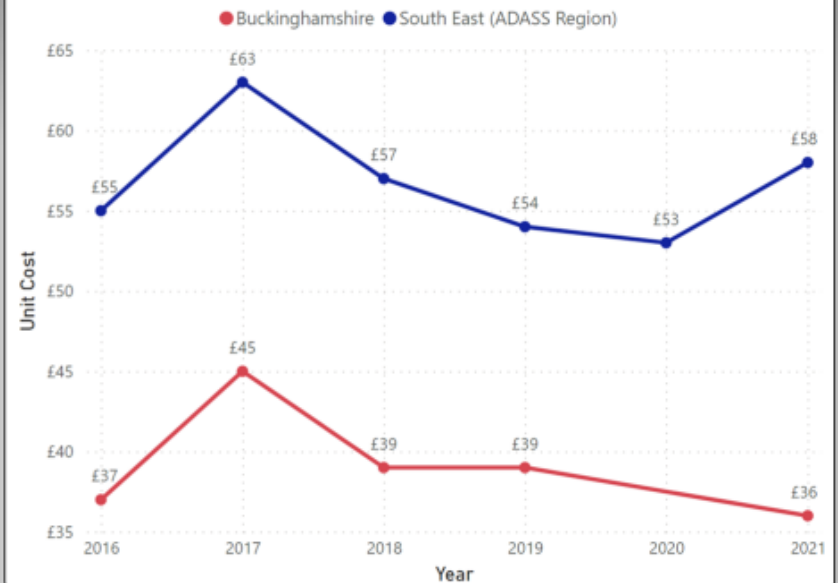
Choose Metric

Public Health: Total expenditure on public health services per head

2020/21 Unit Cost - Comparator Group



Unit Cost: Trend over time



Calculation Methodology

The value was calculated by the Local Government Association, the calculation performed is: Total Expenditure - Total Public Health/ Total resident population * 1000