

Integration Joint Board

Report By: Sharon Wearing, Chief Officer Finance and Resources

Contact: Sharon Wearing, Chief Officer Finance and Resources

Tel: 0141 287 8838

INTEGRATION FUNDING

Purpose of Report:	To provide detail to the IJB on the funding provided by the Scottish Government for Health and Social Care Integration and to agree the Social Care Investment
Recommendations:	<p>The IJB is asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Note the additional funding that the Scottish Government has allocated to Health and Social Care Partnerships. ii) Note that the arrangements for flow of funding support for local authorities and delivery of the living wage commitment detailed at Appendix A will be signed off by the Integration Authority Section 95 Officer. iii) Agree the allocation of funding as outlined in Appendix B in line with the Strategic Plan.
Implications for IJB:	
Financial:	The proposals are in line with the agreement for the budget settlement.
Personnel:	Allocation of funding has been set aside for the living wage.
Legal:	Contracts will be required to be adjusted to reflect the change for living wage in due course.

Economic Impact:	N/a
Sustainability:	N/a
Sustainable Procurement and Article 19:	N/a
Equalities:	N/a
Implications for Glasgow City Council:	Social Work Services Budget will be updated to reflect the new funding.
Implications for NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	N/a

1. Background

- 1.1 The Scottish Government announced that it will allocate £250m per year to the Health and Social Care Partnerships to support the delivery of improved outcomes in social care, help drive the shift towards prevention and further strengthen our approach to tackling inequalities.

2. Integration Funding

- 2.1 The offer being made is that £250m will be provided from the Health budget to Integration authorities in 2016-17 for Social Care:

That of the £250 million, £125 million is provided to support additional spend on expanding social care to support the objectives of integration, including through making progress on charging thresholds for all non-residential services to address poverty. This additionally reflects the need to expand capacity to accommodate growth in demand for services as a consequence of demographic change.

That of £250 million, £125 million is provided to help meet a range of existing costs faced by local authorities in the delivery of effective and high quality health and social care services in the context of reducing budgets. This includes our joint aspiration to deliver the Living Wage for all social care workers as a key step in improving the quality of social care. The allocation of this resource will enable councils to ensure that all social care workers including in the independent and third sectors are paid £8.35 an hour. This assumes that private and third sector providers will meet their share of the costs. The Government would prefer implementation on the 1 April but we accept COSLA's point that preparatory work will be required to ensure effective implementation. We therefore agree to an implementation date of 1 October. In 2016-2017, Councils can allocate up to £125 million of their 2015-16 costs of providing social care services to Integrated Joint Boards including the uprating of staff to the Living Wage. This will ensure an overall benefit to the provision of health and social care of £250million. To ensure transparency for the flow of funding support for local authorities and delivery of the Living Wage commitment the arrangements will be signed off at a local level by the appropriate Integration Authority Section 95 Officer.

3. Funding Allocation

- 3.1 The same methodology used to distribute the ICF in 2015-16 will be used to distribute the £250million. On this basis, Glasgow City IJB's allocation is 13.31% which equates to £33.28m.
- 3.2 In relation to the £16.64m for support for living wage and other cost pressures, Appendix A details the calculation of the scope for budget pressures of £6,516,800 which the council can reduce the net budget to the IJB.

This is based on the calculation of £76m nationally for support to Living Wage (which includes the full year effect of the funding received via Health in 2015-16).

- 3.3 In relation to the £16.64m for Social Care, an element is intended to make charging fairer and prioritising those on low income. Councils have been asked to increase the income level from which social care charging is applied. The threshold is the level of money guaranteed to an individual from their income. By raising the threshold from 16.5% to 25%, individuals will have more of their money disregarded from charging.
- 3.4 The remainder of the funding is for expanding Social Care to support the objectives of integration. Appendix B details the areas of investment that have been identified to date in line with the Strategic Plan.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 The IJB is asked to:
- i) Note the additional funding that the Scottish Government has allocated to Health and Social Care Partnerships.
 - ii) Note that the arrangements for flow of funding support for local authorities and delivery of the living wage commitment detailed at Appendix A will be signed off by the Integration Authority Section 95 Officer.
 - iii) Agree the allocation of funding as outlined in Appendix B in line with the Strategic Plan.

Assessment of Settlement Conditions re £250m funding for Social Care

SOCIAL WORK BUDGET

Adjusted Estimate 2015-16		395,627,579
Living Wage (based on figures from DoF)	10,123,200	
Notified allocation from £125m	-16,640,000	-6,516,800
Net Budget to IJB for 2016-17		389,110,779

*Latest Estimate 2016-17		393,945,500
Less Cordia Savings from Social Work	-2,865,000	
Assisted Garden Maintenance	-428,000	-3,293,000
Current Budget 2016-17 assumptions		390,652,500

Headroom for council **1,541,721**

*Note – Social Work Budget

Adjustments to Budget :-

- Working Terms	+ £	622,000
- Technical Adjustments including headroom for Council	- £	<u>2,885,200</u>

Approved Social Work Budget £391,682,300

£250m Scottish Government Funding

Social Care Funding

Non-residential Charging Policy - change to threshold from 16.5% to 25% **£ 1,000,000**

This will have the effect of raising the income threshold for calculation of social care charges, which increases the amount of their income which a service user can retain before contributing towards the cost of their care.

Older People Staffing Residential **£ 2,500,000**

The Older People's Residential Strategy will provide 5 new care homes and 550 beds to replace the existing stock, resulting in modern facilities which are fit for purpose. These services will provide an enhanced range of care options, from complex care to specialist dementia care which will ensure that our services are able to effectively respond to the increasingly complex needs of this population and avoid the need to purchase care.

Telecare / Responder Service (all adults) **£ 1,000,000**

The expansion of telecare / responder services to all adult client groups will better manage risk, and support independence allowing people to remain safely in their own homes for longer, supported by technology which will alert appropriate services in the event that service users require assistance.

Supported Living / Homecare **£2,350,000**

A further expansion of our collaborative approach with a range of registered social landlords, together with additional resources for homecare, will assist in our strategy of shifting the balance of care to support people longer in their own homes and avoid the need for residential or nursing care.

Carers Services **£ 150,000**

Additional funding to the 6 voluntary sector carer centres in the city with an additional £25K each to provide short breaks for carers, in addition to the £10K each already receive from core funding. This would increase the availability of short break provision for carers and their families, and provide opportunities that are flexible and creative. This is by way of a range of short break options from traditional holiday type trips requiring an overnight stay for the carer while providing replacement care for the cared for, through to supports over the summer holidays supports which could include specialist play schemes, adventure and social activities for children with autism to provide parents with a break.

Aids & Equipment **£ 500,000**

This additional investment will complement the Supported Living programme by providing necessary aids and equipment to allow frail and elderly people to remain within their own home for longer and respond more proportionality to the management of risk.

Children & Families Purchased Services **£ 2,500,000**

To support an increasing demand for a range of services for young people needing care, ensure the interventions offered improve their outcomes and to support their move to independence from care and to meet our increased statutory responsibilities to support young people until the age of 26. Purchased placements are generally required due to provided services operating at capacity, or due to complex needs of children which cannot be met internally.

Children & Families Staffing **£ 1,640,000**

The Children's Residential Strategy will increase the number of directly provided residential units within the City, together with an increase in the overall provided capacity. Additional staff will be required as a consequence to support these children in care and their ongoing care planning. This will give us the ability to restrict the numbers of high cost purchased placements and to improve outcomes for our young people.

Assessment Staffing **£ 1,500,000**

Increasing needs across the range of client groups for expedient assessment, and across the city, continues to place pressure on our ability to respond timeously to demands for services. This investment will assist with complex assessment and early intervention to prevent escalation of need and manage the increased levels of risk within the community with the decreased reliance on institutional care.

Contingency **£ 3,500,000**

This will allow the IJB to deal with unforeseen demands over the coming year, and allow some flexibility in responding to pressures across the range of social care services.

£16,640,000