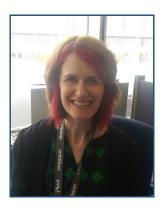


Forward



Adult social care intervention, in whatever form it takes, should help people live their lives to the full, be able to make a contribution whether through work or voluntary work, be as physically active and independent as possible and have friends.

For the most vulnerable it should also be about enabling people to be safe from harm.

Against a background of cuts to Local Authority budgets, this requires innovation in the market place and a new partnership for the Local Authority with providers where we jointly come up with different solutions that can respond flexibly to meet people's outcomes.

We also need to move away from assuming a "service" is always the best response to meeting a citizen's outcomes and focus on people's strengths including what they can do for themselves and what they want to do that will require some level of support.

Where there is a requirement for a more specialist service-based response, we will require the highest quality of care for Nottingham people who remain at the heart of everything we do.

Helen Jones

Director of Adult Social Services (DASS)

Nottingham City Council

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Introduction

Nottingham City Council (NCC) places the highest priority on putting citizens at the heart of everything it does. Over the last decade, we have improved services and delivered better outcomes for our citizens. However, NCC now faces an unprecedented financial challenge. The need to balance budgets at the same time as supporting our communities and local businesses will require a new approach. At this challenging time we need to harness the opportunities that can drive economic growth, social value and sustainability.

To meet this challenge we need to maximise our capability and continually improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our processes. To do this, we will proactively seek efficiencies and innovation, and build the capacity of the supply market in order to meet the needs of citizens. We must recognise the key contribution that providers can make to the delivery of the Council's strategic priorities.

People are living longer and therefore demand for services is likely to increase. Yet at the same time the economic climate is changing and budgets are reducing.

Procurement Priorities

- Growing the local economy
- Driving increased local job opportunities for local people
- Delivering effective value for money services to our citizens
- Leading as an Early Intervention City
- Leading as a Green City

The role of local authorities in health and social care markets is evolving; Councils now need to act as facilitators of their local markets as opposed to simply being funders, purchasers and suppliers of care services.

There is a shift away from the delivery of just traditional services to a more personalised approach, bringing about the need for greater choice and control for our citizens enabling them to live fulfilled lives and remain independent, active and contributing members of their communities. Individuals must have real choice and control over the decisions that affect their lives and which services support them to achieve this. We want to share our underpinning priorities with providers in Nottingham to support collaborative thinking.

These include:-

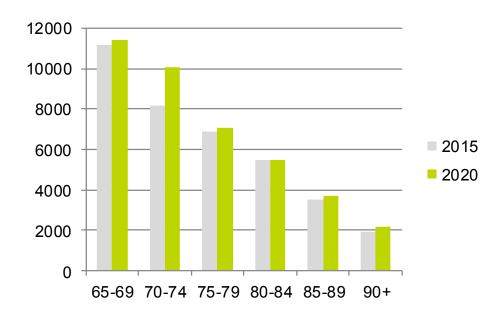
- Enabling care packages which do not isolate citizens but help them to retain their independence for longer, thus delaying the need for formal care.
- Putting communities at the heart of developing local solutions helping them to help themselves.
- Supporting the provider market to focus on solutions which follow the principles of early intervention and prevention through innovative working practice.
- Creating a balance between large contracts versus the need for smaller, more bespoke packages.
- Affordable, accessible provision that is of sufficient quality, integrated and sustainable, built around the needs of citizens in Nottingham City.

Future Demand

The following sections give an overview of how Nottingham's population will change over the next five years to 2020. The information may influence planning to ensure that services are focused on the right priorities within the differing cohorts of service users.

Nottingham has a growing population that is likely to have an impact upon the need for services from adult health and social care into the future. The Census shows that the population has increased by almost **39,000** citizens over a 10 year period (2001-2011)

The adult population is expected to rise by **2**% in 2020. The 18-24 cohort are the largest age group at present and in 2020. The 65+ population is expected to increase by **7**% to **40,000** citizens and within this the largest increase is predicted in the 70-74 age bracket, see below:

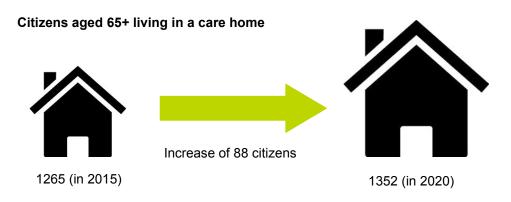


Nottingham becomes more diverse by 2020

The following key headlines demonstrate how the diversity in Nottingham's population will have changed by 2020:

- The numbers of White British will have fallen.
- Mixed ethnicity will have increased.
- The largest and most significant increase will be seen in Other White (predominantly Polish and European).
- Asian groups, particularly Pakistani, Chinese and Other Asian groups will have grown significantly.
- Black African ethnicity will also have increased significantly.

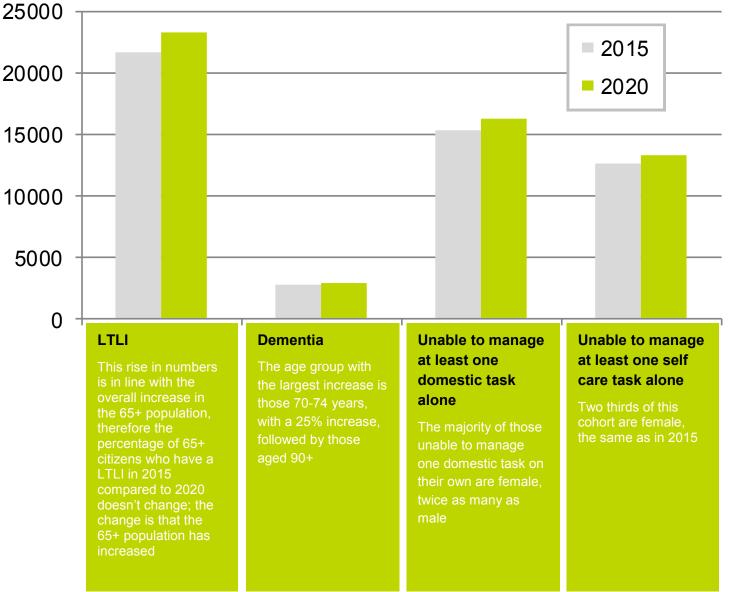
The projected population in England for 65+ in 2020 is 10,673,700. This is a 9.6% increase. The projected increase in Nottingham is 7.5%.



Future Demand

Long term limiting illness (LTLI), dementia and the ability to carry out domestic and self care tasks

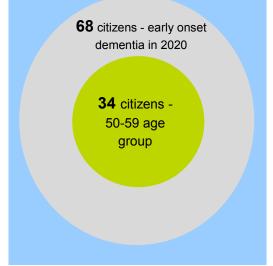
The following information predicts the possible changes for the 65+ population in terms of limiting disorders, dementia and the ability to carry out domestic and self care tasks.



Working Age Dementia

In England the numbers of citizens aged between 30-64 predicted to have early onset dementia will rise from **13,544** in 2015 to **14,561** in 2020. This is a **7%** increase.

This is in line with Nottingham which will see a **7.5%** increase. More males than females will suffer with onset dementia in 2020 which is the same as in 2015. Half of the citizens predicted to have early onset dementia will be within the 50-59 age group.



Future Demand Physical disability

People with physical disabilities, also known as disabled people or physically disabled people, have a physical impairment that has a substantial and long term effect on their ability to carry out day-to-day activities.

Someone with a moderate physical disability would have mobility problems, e.g. unable to manage stairs, and need aids or assistance to walk. Someone with a severe physical disability would be unable to walk and dependent on a carer for mobility.

The largest age group with a moderate or serious personal care disability will be those aged 55-64 in 2020, the same as in 2015

The predicted increase in citizens with a serious disability is 160, a 4% increase amounting to 4,051 citizens in 2020. The biggest increase is expected in the 55-64 age group (191 citizens)

Numbers of citizens with a moderate or serious personal care disability are predicted to increase by 307 citizens by 2020, to 8,164 citizens

The numbers of citizens with a moderate disability is expected to increase by 376 to 14,665, a 2% increase by 2020; with the biggest increase expected in the 55-64 age group (491 citizens)

Future Demand Learning disabilities and mental health

A learning disability is a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities – for example household tasks, socialising or managing money – which affects someone for their whole life. People with a learning disability tend to take longer to learn and may need support to develop new skills, understand complex information and interact with other people.

Mental health can affect how people feel and cope with emotions. Mental health problems range from the everyday worries, through to anxiety and depression and more serious long term conditions such as schizophrenia and bi-polar disorder.

The numbers of citizens with a learning disability are expected to increase to 5,320 by 2020, a rise of 29 people (0.5%)

The biggest increase is expected to be in those aged 55 -64 (76 people), however other age bands reduce in numbers, hence an overall increase of 29 citizens

The number of citizens with mental health needs in the City is predicted to stay relatively stable across a variety of mental health categories. The largest group being those with a common mental disorder, predicted to rise by 211 citizens to 34,217 It is predicted there will be an additional 65 citizens 65+ with learning disabilities by 2020, giving a total of 833

62 more 65+ are predicted to have severe depression in 2020 than in 2015, giving a total of 1,090

3,411 65+ year old citizens are expected to have depression in 2020, 197 more than in 2015



Market Strategy and Development

Current Supply

This section, along with the Future Demand section, can be used to predict the demand in 2020 for adult social care services. Nottingham currently has a range of social care services delivered by the Local Authority, independent, private and voluntary and community sectors.

The following table gives an overview of the numbers of people currently accessing adult social care in 2014-15 by client and service type:

Service Type	No. of Citizens
Community Based Service (CBS)	6,733
Long Term Condition (LTC)	1,864
ALL	8,201

The tables below show the type of care along with the value of the care and the number of citizens accessing these services

Residential & Nursing Care for Older People

Where Placement is	No. of Contracts	Total Citizens	Average Weekly Cost	Annual Cost
City	45	516	£476.27	£12,814,283
County	79	203	£540.94	£5,725,853
Out of County	41	42	£476.37	£1,043,250

Residential & Nursing Care for Mental Health

Where Placement is	No. of Contracts	Total Citizens	Average Weekly Cost	Annual Cost
City	26	146	£744.14	£5,665,052
County	12	30	£972.21	£1,520,814
Out of County	9	12	£1,267.02	£792,793

Residential & Nursing Care for Learning Disabilities

Where Placement is	No. of Contracts	Total Citizens	Average Weekly Cost	Annual Cost
City	32	109	£1,110.84	£6,313,535
County	46	147	£1,284.24	£9,843,666
Out of County	23	27	£1,499.86	£2,111,592

Residential & Nursing Care for Physical & Sensory Impairment

Where Placement is	No. of Contracts	Total Citizens	Average Weekly Cost	Annual Cost
City	8	18	£694.42	£651,765
County	8	15	£1,001.91	£783,639
Out of County	8	6	£1,016.36	£317,976

Housing

In 2020, we want Nottingham to have a balanced housing market which offers a range of homes and tenures which meet citizens' varied needs and choices.

We want to provide a housing offer which makes people want to work and live in the city, particularly aspiring working households; we also want housing to be of a good quality and standard so that it promotes better citizen health and wellbeing and supports our children to thrive and succeed.

Finally, we want citizens with a range of needs to be able to access and live in good quality, appropriate housing so that they can achieve their ambitions to live as independently as possible and make a contribution.

What we want to achieve over the next four years:

- Enable Nottingham residents to have access to a high standard of accommodation, whether renting or buying
- Respond to the increasing pressure on the housing market by building a substantial number of high quality, new affordable homes
- Plan, encourage and develop the Waterside between Trent Bridge and Colwick Park for housing use

Nottingham City Council Plan, 2015-2019

The key things that we will do:

- Build 2,500 new houses that Nottingham people can afford to rent or buy
- Create a comprehensive city-wide licensing scheme for all private rented accommodation to drive up standards and protect tenants across the city
- Work with Housing Associations to improve the quality of their housing and repairs service and, if necessary, take on the management of rented properties needing improvement to their maintenance standards

Nottingham City Council Plan, 2015-2019



Specialist Housing Activities and Outcomes



- Develop and implement a homelessness strategy for 2013 2018
- Further develop homeless prevention and early intervention initiatives
- Improve pathways and provision of a range of suitable, flexible and quality specialist and supported accommodation
- Continue to provide housing adaptations for disabled people and make best use of existing adapted stock
- Consider the further expansion of assistive technology to include other vulnerable adults, in addition to older people
- Encourage and support community groups in the development and delivery of different models of housing support services to vulnerable groups
- Encourage house builders to provide bungalows and other housing places such as extra care units for sale or rent for elderly and disabled people in every community to lifetime homes standards
- Consider how to make best use of existing assets by remodelling and redesigning and decommissioned sheltered housing units
- Make effective use of the private rented sector as a source of good quality housing for vulnerable people



- Reduced inequalities and barriers for vulnerable people in accessing sustainable housing options
- Reduced numbers of vulnerable adults living in inappropriate accommodation
- A quality housing offer and sustainable retirement options for older people
- Minimise (and then eradicate) number of rough sleepers spending a second night out
- Enhanced links with the Private Rented Sector and further use of the sector for homelessness prevention
- Citizens with varied levels of need better informed about housing options
- Homelessness prevention



Commissioning Priorities

The Local Authority's role in commissioning is to secure the best outcomes for their local communities by making use of all available resources without regard for whether the services are provided in-house, externally or through various forms of partnership.

Commissioning is defined as the entire cycle of assessing the needs of people in a local area, designing services and then securing / monitoring them.

Nottingham City Council has developed a programme of key strategic commissioning reviews. This activity will be delivered in accordance with the commissioning pathway.

Our website has detail of each main commissioning review programme that we are undertaking. This will include:

- A summary of the scope and objectives of the review
- Regular progress update
- Detail of how to engage in the process

We are increasingly seeking to align our review processes with other partner organisations including Health. The Commissioning Executive Group of the Health and Well-being Board has oversight of most adults commissioning workstreams to ensure that opportunities for integrated commissioning and service delivery are maximised.

It is our intention that ultimately all commissioning activity will be linked to strategic commissioning review programmes. In the interim some service specific commissioning activity will be undertaken – to find out details about the strategic commissioning reviews please see our website.

User and community engagement **Monitoring Need and** delivery of outcomes and analysis Commissioning is a evaluation continuous process, involving: **Implementing** Strategic planning plans, shaping for services which markets, securing deliver sustainable services outcomes

Procurement

Procurement has a central role to drive efficiencies and help deliver more with less money. We have a responsibility to spend public money to achieve the best possible value and outcomes for citizens whilst maximising the wider social, economic and environmental aims

Our vision is:

The Procurement function will use Nottingham City Council's spending power to drive Nottingham's aspirations. This will be achieved through:

- Being citizen focused
- Maximising savings
- · Delivering economic, social and environmental benefits

Nottingham City Council Procurement Strategy 2014-17

We have developed a Procurement Strategy which sets out the central role of the procurement function in supporting us to achieve our strategic priorities within the financial envelope. It will enable us to realise the Council's vision for becoming an authority of excellence in order to drive improvements, control costs and deliver high quality and value for money for our citizens. The Strategy drives us to take forward a modern, effective and efficient procurement service that delivers best value, supports innovation, stimulates growth and secures high quality services for citizens.

What we want to achieve over the next four years:

 Make life better for the 35,000 older persons in the city enabling choice and confidence in the care they receive and the way it is delivered, maintaining dignity, independence and control

Nottingham City Council Plan, 2015-2019

Procurement Opportunities

The Nottingham City Council Procurement Plan presents the planned programme of procurement activity across all areas of the Council. This Plan is indicative procurement activity and is subject to change, particularly where a Strategic Commissioning Review (SCR) is still to be completed, as procurement activity is dependant upon the outcome.

For commissioned services such as Social Care and Support, the procurement options for each service are considered as part of the SCR process based on a number of factors including:

- Whether the services are required in future
- Whether remodelling is necessary
- How value for money can be secured
- Compliance with the Council's financial regulations and Public Procurement Regulations
- Overall risks, costs and benefits of tendering

Other information sources for tender opportunities are:

- The Nottingham City Council Procurement Plan
- The Council's e-tendering portal



Procurement Process

A tender is a competitive bidding process that is undertaken to select the best provider(s) to deliver services that need to be commissioned.

Formal tenders are undertaken in order to:

- Meet legislative requirements
- Stimulate competition in market
- Be fair and transparent for potential providers
- Achieve value for money in contracted services

The tender process is tailored as appropriate for each specific service and will vary according to the type and scale of service.

What is a framework agreement?

Framework agreements are often used for Adult Social Care services as they suit the personalisation agenda through the flexible purchasing of services according to citizen need and choice.

A framework may be awarded to a number of providers and sets out the general terms of future purchasing.

It contains no commitment to buy but enables specific purchases to be made without need for a full tender each time.

How is a contract managed?

All NCC contracts are monitored throughout their lifetime to ensure quality services and value for money. The method used varies depending on the nature of the service.

Adult social care contracts are monitored using a Quality Monitoring Framework, which is accompanied by detailed guidance outlining the specific evidence or requirements relevant to different types of services. This is intended to ensure transparency and consistency and to help providers understand what we are looking for in their services. The framework includes a risk rating system which is intended to be used to score services against each of the criteria set out in the framework.

A provider self assessment template has also been developed based on the Quality Monitoring Framework. Service providers are requested to complete and submit this document as appropriate as part of the contract management process, for example in advance of a planned quality monitoring visit. Additionally providers are encouraged to use this template to review their own performance in relation to the quality standards on an on-going basis.

Other contracts are monitored through a performance management framework. Target outturn figures are agreed for a range of quality and performance indicators at the start of a contract. Providers are then required to submit regular reports detailing performance against target.

Public Health

Nottingham City Council has a statutory duty to improve the health of citizens. The government has developed and published a public health outcomes framework which enables comparison of a broad range of indicators that contribute to the overall outcomes of increasing life expectancy and reducing health inequalities.

Upper tier local authorities like Nottingham City Council have been allocated a public health grant to fund services that improve health and reduce health inequalities.

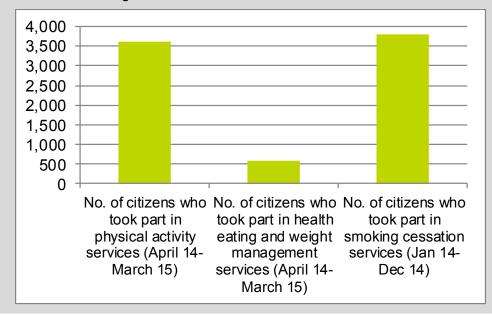
Public Health Commissioning Priorities

Nottingham City Council commissions public health services under the following headings:

- Sexual health prevention, testing and treatment
- NHS Health Checks
- Obesity, Physical Activity and Nutrition
- Substance misuse prevention and treatment (with the Crime and Drugs Partnership)
- Stop smoking services and Tobacco Control
- Children 5-19 years and school health
- General Prevention
- Domestic violence

How many citizens are currently accessing Adult Healthy Lifestyle services?

NCC commissions a range of support programmes to address health inequalities and these include weight management, physical activity and smoking cessation. These are targeted at those most at risk of CVD and cancer. Access figures are below:



Nottingham Plan 2020 Priorities

Public Health contributes to several Nottingham Plan priorities, but in particular to the Healthy Nottingham priorities of:

- Reducing smoking in adults
- · Reducing obesity in children and adults
- Increasing physical activity in adults
- Reducing alcohol related hospital admissions in adults
- Improving mental wellbeing

NHS Nottingham City Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

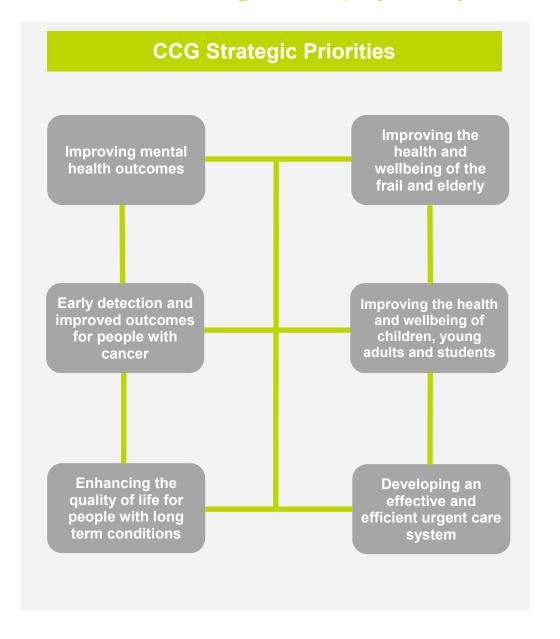
NHS Nottingham City Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) was authorised in January 2013 to serve as statutory commissioner of local healthcare services.

They operate within the same geographical boundary as Nottingham City Council and have well established relationships with Nottingham City Council and Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership.

Nottingham City CCG strategic commissioning priorities

Nottingham City CCG has involved patients, carers, local people, partners, clinicians and others to develop its vision, values and strategic priorities.

The strategic priorities hope to realise improvements in the health and health outcomes of local people, to reduce health inequalities, and to deliver high quality local healthcare services



Forward Vision



Nottingham City Council aims to put the citizen at the heart of everything that it does. We want to protect from cuts services for the frail, elderly and most vulnerable, allowing them to get the best from their lives. We want to make life better for the 35,000 older persons' in the city and we want older people, where they need it, to have choice and confidence in the care they receive and the way it is delivered, maintaining dignity, independence and control. It is also our ambition for the city to:

- Reduce poverty and social exclusion
- Foster a creative, entrepreneurial, business-friendly city where everyone has the chance to prosper
- Create a city where people take responsibility for themselves, their neighbours and for contributing to their community.

As part of the Government's reorganisation of the NHS, the council has been given responsibility for the public health of the people of Nottingham for the first time. However, across the country, social care services have not always worked effectively with services provided by the NHS. Integrating health and social care will be a key issue for the next government, and in Nottingham we have taken the lead on this with our 'Better Care Fund' plan, rated one of the best in the country. We will develop this plan further, ensuring better care for our vulnerable residents.

The key things that we will do are to:

- Tailor care to individual needs through proper integration of the Council's social care services with those delivered by the NHS
- Promote community resilience by backing the 'Looking After Each Other' campaign and other groups that tackle loneliness and promote self-help.

As well as enabling choice and maintaining dignity and independence we want to be a city that enables healthy lifestyles, promotes wellbeing and supports community resilience and to take the lead on improving working between our social care services and the NHS to ensure better care for our vulnerable residents.

Cllr Alex Norris

Portfolio Holder for Adults, Health and Community Sector Nottingham City Council



Further Information

Below are some additional sources of information which you may find useful.

- Market Development, Commissioning and Procurement pages on Nottingham City Council's website.
- Nottingham City Clinical Commissioning Group
- Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottinghamshire Help Yourself
- Nottingham Insight
- The population statistics have been compiled from the <u>Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI)</u> website and the <u>Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)</u> website
- The Nottingham Housing Plan 2013-15
- The Nottingham Plan 2020
- Nottingham City Council Procurement Strategy 2014-17
- Nottingham City Council Plan, 2015-2019

