Market Position Statement for the care and well-being of Adults with Complex Conditions 2013/14





Walsall Clinical Commissioning Group

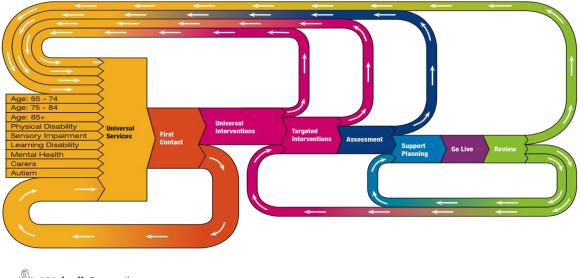
A sense of direction

Walsall Council and Walsall Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) wish to stimulate a diverse market for care and well-being services offering people a real choice of provision. This may come from existing providers, from those who do not currently work in Walsall or from new start-up providers.

Considerable change is underway in health and social care services. The current financial climate creates a significant challenge to all those who are involved in commissioning, providing or using health and social care services. We have an ageing population and more younger people surviving into adulthood with complex conditions. The new Care Bill 2013 will place far more emphasis upon prevention as a way of assisting people to live as independent a life as is possible for them given their needs and circumstances.

In Walsall we have started to develop a set of services that supports this vision, which includes clear help for people who are in a crisis with an aim to help resolve their crisis. We will continue to build services that support recovery, reablement, recuperation and rehabilitation. When people approach us for help this will be our initial response, to look to see how we can help them in a way that means most people will not need further care and support; for others we may defer the period when they will need care and support, and others still we will assist in a way that helps them (and their carers) best manage to live an independent life where they can manage as much of their care and support as they are able.

We have set this out in the form of an Operating Model which is illustrated in the following diagram:



Walsall Adult Social Care Operating Model

Walsall Council

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What is prevention?

- Universal provision
 Community based services which people need assistance to access
- Preventative provision
 Services that are for people who have some needs but not critical enough to warrant an assessed social care intervention – Supporting People
- Recovery-based Services

Services that are supporting recovery, recuperation and rehabilitation which are offered people for whom, if they are successful, they will reduce the need for high intensity care – Reablement or Recovery Therapies

• Deferred interventions

Services that are preventative in that they defer people for a time from a poorer outcome and for the need for more intensive care.

FOCUS ON OUTCOMES THAT PROMOTE INDEPENDENCE

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Achieving the Vision

To achieve this vision Walsall Council and Walsall CCG recognise that we need to know how best we can influence, help and support the local market to achieve better outcomes and value. We see our Market Position Statement (MPS) as an important part of that process, initiating a new dialogue with providers in our area, where:

- We will meet the Government's requirements as set out in the Care Bill 2013 and the financial challenge facing the health and social care system. Market information can be pooled and shared.
- The Council and CCG are transparent about the way they intend to strategically commission and influence services in the future and how they wish to extend choice to care and well-being consumers.
- Services can be developed that people with Complex Care Conditions need.

The Walsall Pledge

By March 2014 we will have ...

- Had discussions with all the major providers in our area about our future strategic direction based on this document. We will have met with any other provider who requests an interview and held a number of open forums to which all provides will be invited.
- Developed a better analysis of information about people who fund their own care and wellbeing.
- Conducted a market review of care and well-being consumer's priorities, including those who self-fund their care and well-being provision.
- Produced a more detailed paper outlining the future shape of community based and preventative services.

The Walsall Market Position Statement

This MPS is designed to contain information and analysis of benefit to providers of Complex Care services in the Metropolitan Borough of Walsall.

It is intended to help identify what the future demand for services may look like and to act as a starting point for discussions between the local authority, CCG and those who provide services.

It contains information concerning:

- What Walsall looks like in terms of current and future demography and service provision, evidenced from the Health and Well-Being Strategy for Walsall 2013-2016
- The Council and CCG's intentions as a facilitator of care and well-being for Adults with Complex conditions.
- The Council and CCG's vision for how services might respond to the changing needs for care and well-being in the future.
- The number of Supported Living units required (click SHOP)



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Key messages in this MPS

We expect demand for Complex Care services in Walsall to remain constant, whilst the amount of money we have to spend on care and support will decrease. To address this gap we aim to develop an approach that will:

- lessen demand for acute and residential services
- support people to use community-based resources
- invest in better information and preventative services
- focus on outcomes

Housing

Data on housing

In Walsall just over 40% of people aged 65 and over own their own property which is lower than the national average. 1 in 3 (34%) of those aged 65 to 74 and more than half (52%) of those aged over 75 years live alone. By 2020, the total number of people aged over 65 years living alone in Walsall is forecast to increase to nearly 19,330 and of these, nearly 12,890 will be aged over 75 years and 2 in 3 will be women.

Locally, 1 in 4 (26 %) people aged over 65 years said their current home was inadequate for their needs, usually as the house is too expensive to heat, too large, it is unsuitable because of health problems/disability or public transport is inadequate.

Data from the Elderly Accommodation Council, POPPI and Walsall Council PSSEX1.

Across the public and private sectors, many people with Complex Care conditions remain in housing which they find hard to support and maintain. Walsall Council and Walsall CCG will address this by:

- Working with Registered Social Landlords (Housing Associations) to identify isolated people with Complex Care conditions who need some support to carry on living at home independently and help them to maintain their own homes and meet some other people. This is the same thing as happens in sheltered housing schemes, but instead of moving people to a scheme, the aim is to connect people together in their local communities. This is sometimes referred to as 'extra care or dispersed supported living'.
- At the same time, we are encouraging the development of extra care schemes self contained flats or apartments especially designed for people with Complex Care conditions particularly in places like Bentley and Darlaston where there is little of this type of provision at present.
- We will continue to work in partnership with housing colleagues to stimulate growth in new affordable homes. For further detail on commissioning intentions for housing in general see the Walsall Housing Strategy on the Walsall Council website.

The Government White Paper 'Caring for our future' and the Care Bill 2013

The White Paper sets out the vision for a reformed care and support system:

- The new system will focus on people's wellbeing and support them to stay independent for as long as possible.
- The government supports the diverse range of care and well-being providers that currently offer care, well-being and support, including user and care led organisations, small and micro enterprises and social enterprises.
- To strengthen this diversity, the Government will introduce a duty upon local authorities to promote diversity and quality in the provision of services.

From the 'Caring for our Future' White Paper and the Care Bill 2013.

Support to Carers

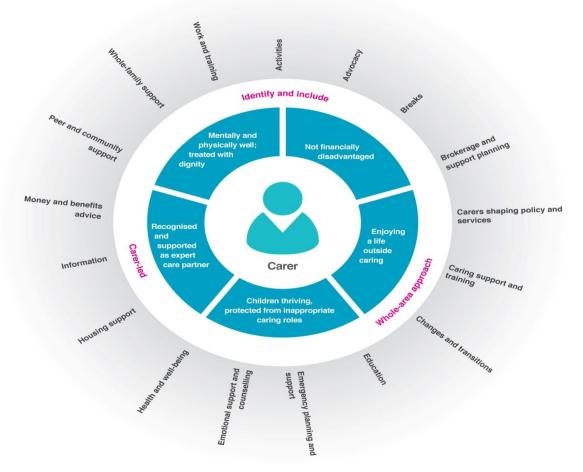
The enormous contribution made by family carers to supporting their loved ones as an alternative to state funded support is well recognised and appreciated. Walsall Council and Walsall CCG set out a joint commissioning strategy for support to carers in 2012 highlighting four priority areas:

- Supporting those with caring responsibilities to identify themselves as carers at an early stage, recognising the value of their contribution and involving them from the outset both in designing local care provision and in planning individual care packages.
- Enabling those with caring responsibilities to fulfil their educational and employment potential.
- Personalised support both for carers and those they support, enabling them to have a family and community life.
- Supporting carers to remain mentally and physically well.

Walsall Council and Walsall CCG will continue to commission a range of specific services that support carers including respite care; support for carers of people with dementia; the Carers Centre in

Walsall Town Centre; summer schemes for carers of people with learning disability; a range of social and leisure groups in the voluntary sector who enable Carers to have a break on evenings and weekends; befriending services; parent support services and support to young carers; and carers mental health and well being.

The diagram below was used at a Carers' Workshop with the Carers Centre on 5th September 2013 and looked at how we can develop and expand the services of the Carers Centre within existing funding to offer a more comprehensive range of services. The outcome of this consultation was that



carers gave support to the continued commissioning of the above range of services and were able to understand the significance of the contribution they make.

Intermediate Care

There has been a change internally at Walsall. The Council run in-house service has recently been restructured to provide:

- Intermediate Care community based
- Intermediate Care accommodation based
- Complex Care community based
- Complex Care accommodation based

The aim is for the in-house service to provide only short term and urgent care interventions that help people to recover their independence so that they can continue to live at home without ongoing support.

The new role of Council in-house services relates to Block 4 of the Operating Model (*see page 2*) to flow through the system (step up and step down). We are also utilising the independent sector for this and may continue to do so in the future.

At present provision for specialist health learning disability services are provided by the NHS Black Country Foundation Partnership Trust (BCFPT). Daycare and Respite Care commissioned by Walsall Council is currently delivered by their In-House Provider.

Support for Living at Home services commissioned by Walsall Council via a Framework Agreement are delivered by independent sector Providers.

We are building local capacity and aiming to change the balance so that 80% of placements are in community supported living and only 20% remain in residential care. We do not place in licensed hospitals unless legally required to do so under the Mental Health Act 1983.

We want to encourage:

- home and community-based provision, allowing people to remain connected to their communities and support networks so that they can have greater independence
- better access to information about Complex conditions, including the range and quality of services
- a new approach to quality with all parties working together to drive improvements
- a clearer link between performance and outcomes so that those in receipt of Complex Care services might enjoy better health and well-being.

People who use Complex Care services in Walsall have told us how much they value the support they get from local community-based providers. We want to encourage community provision for:

- emerging needs so that we can reduce or defer the need for care and support
- acute needs by involving local resources in the speedy rehabilitation of people where possible
- ongoing needs helping people to adjust to independent living following episodes of acute need and helping to manage and extend the period between episodes of ill health.

The changes we want to encourage are based on our analysis of evidence from a range of sources. We are committed to working with providers and people who use services to enhance and maintain our evidence base so that we remain focused on improving outcomes.

Demand analysis

If the current volumes of service provision are applied to the demographic data for Walsall there would be an expectation that over the next three years demand will slightly rise for Complex Care services. At the same time the Government is expected to announce further significant levels of reductions in Council spending in the next Comprehensive Spending Review. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 will also impact on Walsall Council's income raised through Benefits Based Charging,

therefore we must plan for a significant reduction in spend in adult social care during the period 2014-2017. The Welfare Reform Act will also impact on individuals and families' personal incomes. By implementing the Adult Social Care Operating Model for Prevention and Social Care Services (see page 2), Walsall Council and CCG will address this gap by having an approach that:

- Intends to lessen demand.
- Is focused on outcomes.
- Promotes delivery models that can deliver savings.
- Supports people to avoid using residential care by keeping them in the community for longer.
- Considers increasing charges for community services.
- Invests in preventative services.

We are seeking to expand community based services to support the growing number of Adults with Complex conditions (estimated to be 4,869). Walsall will address this by:

- Asking people what they feel is needed to support them at home.
- Integrating community based provision and working more in partnership.
- Purchasing on the basis of outcomes.
- Encourage providers to deliver quality services in Walsall and promote innovative models of service delivery.

Key Partners

The JCU works in partnership with healthcare providers including strategic health facilitation and acute liaison, to help ensure that people with Complex conditions receive timely, convenient access to the full range of services needed to meet their health needs and that they receive high-quality, personalized and joined-up care across primary care, community health services and hospital settings and relevant reasonable adjustments.

The minimum dataset for Joint Strategic Needs Assessment includes indicators on the number of people with learning disabilities resident in each area, the number in employment and the number in settled accommodation. The minimum dataset also includes an indicator on Carers' assessments and the number of annual health checks for people with Complex conditions known to local authorities is now collected as part of the NHS Vital Sign indicators.

Demand for Complex Care Services in Walsall

There is a wide range of social, economic and environmental factors that influence the health and well-being of individuals and populations, and these factors can be used to provide an indication of the potential for Complex Care and related conditions.

In Walsall we expect demand for Complex Care services to be influenced by:

- An ageing population, with 1 in 4 people (25.4%) being aged 65 and over by 2030;
- Social deprivation in some of our communities, with many of our residents living in the 20% most deprived communities in England. Parts of the electoral wards of Bentley and Darlaston South are in the 10% most deprived;

- High rates of unemployment and particularly long-term unemployment. Almost 32% of all out of work benefit claimants have been claiming for longer than 5 years;
- Poor quality of life through physical illness. The number of people with a limiting illness is projected to grow in line with predicted population and demographic change. The majority of this growth will come in the older age groups.
- Low levels of participation in physical activity. Walsall has the 10th lowest rate nationally of adults participating in the recommended level of physical activity and is the 2nd worst performer in the West Midlands in this area.

Key Statistics

Complex conditions include the following cohorts:

- Learning Disability Moderate or Severe
- Learning Disability Living with a Parent
- Down's Syndrome
- Challenging Behaviour
- Autistic Spectrum Disorder

The prevalence of Complex conditions increases slightly with age and in a third of cases is associated with other psychiatric symptoms such as depressive disorder, adjustment disorder, generalized anxiety disorder and alcohol related problems.

<u>Transforming Care: A National Response to Winterbourne View</u> - Requires an end to all inappropriate placements by 2014, so that every person with challenging behavior gets the right care in the right place.

Walsall has:

- 25 people with Learning Disabilities inpatient beds
- 3 people with Autism in Mental Health services
- All reviews were carried out last 2 weeks of April and first two weeks of May 2013

Quality Systems – Whole system approach – preventative/ reactive/ desk top / personal visit/observation

Levels of Predicted Demand for Complex Care in Walsall - we expect to be supporting more older people with complex conditions in the future

People predicted to have a Complex condition, by age

Return to ages 18 to 64	<u>S</u> how ne	s			
	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
People aged 18-24 predicted to have a Complex condition	659	647	633	616	599
People aged 25-34 predicted to have a Complex condition	859	886	901	914	919

Total populati Complex cond	-	d 18 and ov	er pr	redicte	ed	to have a	4,869	4,902	4,932	4,967	4,997
People aged & condition	35 and o	over predict	ted to	o have	e a	Complex	106	118	130	140	150
People aged condition	75-84	predicted	to	have	а	Complex	323	336	339	352	366
People aged condition	65-74	predicted	to	have	а	Complex	549	558	562	563	559
People aged condition	55-64	predicted	to	have	а	Complex	664	663	677	709	739
People aged condition	45-54	predicted	to	have	а	Complex	846	867	883	869	841
People aged condition	35-44	predicted	to	have	а	Complex	863	827	806	805	823

Source - PANSI and POPPI supply information about current and future populations of people with Complex conditions

Complex condition rates in Walsall are in line with the national and regional averages. ONS data and projections indicate that 4,869 people in Walsall have Complex conditions. Whilst the number of 'early onset' cases is unlikely to change dramatically over the next 10 years, projections indicate that the number of People aged 65 and over living with Complex conditions e.g. Challenging behaviour will increase to 1,075 people by 2020. It is important to recognise that very few of the 4,869 adults with these Complex conditions will be eligible for support for their social care from the Council. We estimate that only 200 of these Adults will be eligible.

Understanding the Market

Understanding how the market in Complex Care works is critical - both for the development of future government policy, as well as for the implementation of existing policy relating to competition and choice. Ensuring Walsall Council and Walsall CCG have a clear understanding of the way in which the market currently operates in the Complex Care sector will be central to developing effective commissioning arrangements and examining how a more level playing field for providers might be achieved.

Our view of the current state of supply

• Overall, the evidence shows that the Complex care market in Walsall is dominated by institutional care in hospital and care home settings, where the focus is on acute needs; those elements of the market concerned with the early identification of emerging problems and community-based support for those with ongoing problems are *less well developed*.

• Access to information about community-based Complex Care provision is available on the Council website. Both practitioners and people who use Complex Care services should be made aware of information systems that might help them find out more about the non-statutory and community-based providers in their area and the range and quality of services on offer.

Commissioning Intentions

There is a need to develop a range of respite care services including bed based provision. Evidence shows a demand for 8 respite beds for Complex Care needs and 3 beds for challenging behaviour. Complexity relates to a disability with co-morbidity of additional disabilities, mental health, autism and or behaviours that challenge the services. These behaviours may have included offending behaviour which has resulted in a forensic label.

We are developing a new Complex Care Pathway to respond to health care needs and the requirements of the Winterbourne Action Plan which has the intention of;

- 1. Reducing the use of inpatient beds
- 2. When people do need to access a bed they remain there for the shortest possible time and there are no extended delayed discharges
- 3. People are supported with timely interventions locally, preventing the need for out of area placements and ensuring individuals return to their own home

Treatment and Outcomes

Specific prevention services in this area include Gateway clubs, Key Ring etc. However, there is still concern expressed that once someone is in the Complex Care 'system', they are in for life; there is insufficient focus on 'stepping down' and 'moving on' from acute support and a lack of confidence that community provision exists should these outcomes be achieved.

Levels of Resourcing

In 2012/13, Walsall spent £28.15m on Complex Care services:

Service	Budget
Walsall MBC Provider	£4,372,879
NHS Provider	£3,552,166
Other Commissioned Services	£17,290,335
Assessment & Care Management	£544,812
Service Level Agreements	£127,449
Management overheads	£1,863,216
Carers Services	£253,360
Personal Budget Support	£111,363
Safeguarding	£35,025
Total	£28,150,606

We will face continuing pressures on total expenditure and expect our investment in communitybased support to help manage down the cost of acute and ongoing support

Our Proposals

Re-design the current referral pathway for bed based provision 'where required' for those people who are sectioned under the Mental Health Act 1983 or require an assessment or treatment in relation to their needs

- Develop a positive outreach team which supports people to maintain their independence within the community and provide appropriate intervention when required
- Reduce the reliance on bed based provision with a shift towards community based intervention, assessment and treatment
- Reduce the number of beds commissioned for assessment and treatment and forensic step down services
- Commission a range of individually commissioned bed based services 'where appropriate' which best meet the needs of the individual with dementia, complex needs, people who present challenge to services and those on the autistic spectrum
- Develop the local provider market to provide a mixed economy of provision that meets the needs of people within a person centred manner.
- Review the specialist health and social care services for learning disabilities to ensure they are working in partnership to compliment and deliver these changes.

Our Commissioning Intentions for Complex Care services

The impact of Health and Social Care policy on future commissioning priorities is potentially significant and will require both leadership and capacity in order to achieve both operational and cultural change.

This evidence base reflects an analysis at a 'point in time' and will require ongoing maintenance and ownership if it is to remain both relevant and useful. Ongoing market analysis such as that envisaged by the NHS Confederation' s Review of the Provider Market for Complex Care Services will be an essential future capability for commissioners.

The National Service Framework (NSF) for Complex Care was said to have led to the development of a range of services (for example crisis resolution and home treatment teams, assertive outreach teams) that remain cornerstones of current service structures. More recently the national Improved Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) programme was identified as contributing significantly to the development of psychological therapy services and the promotion of early intervention in mental illness. It was suggested that current policy initiatives (e.g. Any Qualified Provider and Payment by Results) could be a stimulus for further development of the Complex Care provider market. The transfer of NHS commissioning responsibilities to Walsall CCG provides an opportunity to refocus Complex Care commissioning and market development towards prevention and implementing the Operating Model by assessing:

- Local need and demand
- Service user views and needs
- Evidence-based services and interventions

The market will need to cater for emerging, acute and ongoing needs – and will need to offer a range of interventions. The challenge for commissioners is to use the evidence as a basis for targeting resources and stimulating provision in the interventions that are likely to produce most benefit. In this context, it will be important to monitor and adapt national initiatives. However, the £3.5 million of the total £28 million must remain for core health clinical services that must be provided by the NHS.

Evidence Base

This Market Position Statement is based on our analysis of intelligence gathered from a wide range of sources:

Predictive Intelligence – We use demographic analysis of the Borough's current and future population, applying prevalence and performance data to help forecast need.

Community Intelligence – We maintain links with a wide range of community organisations and have sound relationships with care and support service providers, both directly through our contractual arrangements and indirectly through engagement networks.

System Intelligence – We hold quantitative information about our 'transactions' with providers on behalf of people who use care and support services and some qualitative information based on our contract monitoring systems and quality assurance procedures.

Personal Intelligence – We use local and national surveys, focus groups and ongoing dialogue through our assessment, support planning and review processes to gather the views of people who use services and carers.

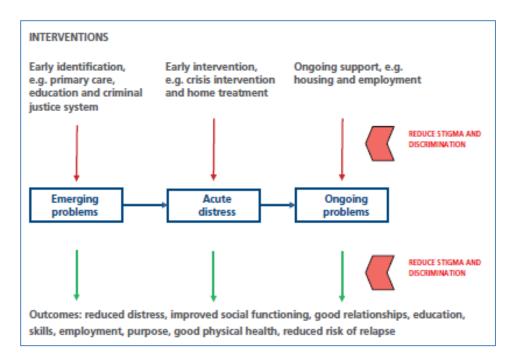
Complex Care for the Future

Two core principles guide our view of care and support services in the future. The first is that we should do everything we can – as individuals, as communities and as a Government – to prevent, postpone and minimize people's need for formal care and support. The system should be built around the simple notion of promoting people's independence and wellbeing.

The second principle is that people should be in control of their own care and Self-directed support. Things like Personal Budgets and Direct P ayments, backed by clear, comparable information and advice, will empower individuals and their carers to make the choices that are right for them. This will encourage providers to be creative and provide high-quality, integrated services built around the needs of individuals. The Joint Commissioning Unit will also have a

more significant leadership role to play, shaping the local market and working with the wider NHS and others to integrate local services.

Complex conditions characterize three life stages associated with differing needs, with diverse and high quality interventions required at each stage:



In the future we expect the care and support market to provide a broader range of options – in terms of providers and services – across each of these stages. This will require a rebalancing of our investment, supporting people with emerging and ongoing problems better and shortening episodes of acute distress.

Wider commissioning intentions...

- There is a strong desire to forge new relationships with providers who work well for all who need care and well-being in Walsall. We also wish to ensure that there is a level playing field across all providers, whether private or voluntary, large or small, whilst at the same time we can develop a diverse market that has real choice for service consumers at its heart.
- These are difficult financial times and Walsall Council and CCG will be funding fewer services. However, we wish to use our combined funding to stimulate new forms of care, well-being and support activity rather than wholly fund service provision.
- In particular we will commission more Extra Care/Dispersed Supported Living intended to give people more confidence to remain at home longer, particularly those people with Challenging behavior and incapacity.
- All funding needs to focus on the outcomes that can be achieved for the expenditure made and how it can drive down long term demand. Therefore, we will work with the sector to explore how we best measure outcomes and introduce payment by results mechanisms
- We will commission improved access to mainstream NHS services for people with Complex conditions. More joined up health and care and well-being services will be more widely available.
- More people with Complex conditions will be care and well-being purchasers through Direct Payments and through more people being self-funders. We recognise that we need to ensure there is better information about local care, well-being and support services. We also need to better sign-post people to local and national sources of information on quality.
- We will also wish to monitor how that funding gets spent and how we can encourage cost effective provision.
- We will work with providers to ensure there is more comparative data available about care, well-being and support both for consumers and for providers.

...and the providers we want to work with are those who

- Demonstrate that they have supported people to no longer need their services
- Have explicit quality standards and who publish results of their independent monitoring.
- Are prepared to work to an open book accounting approach.
- Are putting forward their understanding of demand and how this is changing over time.
- Are able to show the impact of their activities in terms of the outcomes they achieve rather than in terms of the number of people for whom they provide a service.

• Wish to innovate e.g. with the use of Assistive Technology such as Telecare and Telehealth. For those we are prepared to support and help fund innovation where it reduces demand for care.

Walsall needs you

For further discussion you and your organisation can book a personal appointment to discuss how we can work with you as a potential care and well-being provider. As a matter of urgency we particularly wish to meet with

- Providers who are interested in developing Dispersed Supported Living housing for sale, lease or rent.
- Residential care providers who wish to diversify their care and well-being offer e.g. towards Intermediate Care such as Step Up/Step Down
- Home Care/Support for Living at Home Services (SLHS) providers who feel they could take on a wider range of services e.g. providing Personal Assistants.
- Complex Care/Challenging Behaviour providers.
- Autistic Spectrum Disorders providers for High Functioning Service Users.
- Co-Morbidity/Profound & Multiple Disabilities providers.
- Younger People Intermediate Care Home providers.

For all providers we would like to welcome you to our Provider Forums (dates to be confirmed) or arrange an appointment through:

- Writing to the Joint Commissioning Unit, Walsall CCG & Walsall Council, Goscote House, Goscote Lane, Walsall WS3 1SJ.
- Phone 01922 602434
- Email: <u>www.JCU@walsall.gov.uk</u>

Further care and well-being for the future

The following items and topics, based on our understanding of the current care and well-being market, our review of demand / supply and the level of resources we expect Walsall Council and Walsall CCG to be able to offer, represent the activities we will be engaged in over the next two years.

- **Choice** Increase choice for people with Complex conditions in terms of the services available to them, particularly at home, regardless of how those services are funded. However, Walsall does not see this as simply a choice of provider offering the same or similar services, but a genuine, well-informed choice in terms of what is on offer, when it is available and choice over the person who delivers the service.
- Increase independence and drive down demand Recognise that at times of financial restriction, services purchased using public funds need to drive *down* demand rather than up, and be cost effective. This applies just as much to broad based community services as high intensity provision. Therefore, on the one hand we will make sure nobody leaves hospital and goes straight to a care home without the offer of reablement and/or intermediate care; and on the other we will assess with the local voluntary sector the

nature of their offer to the local community and ensure we are not funding services which may increase the demand for care and well-being as compared to reducing it.

- **Support for self-funders** Look to provide more support to self-funders and particularly ensure that people are aware of the range of provision that is available to help people remain within the community, as opposed to going into a care home.
- Information and advice We have set up a telephone help line 0845 111 2922 for relatives
 of family members who may need care and well-being which can offer help and advice
 about community alternatives. We are developing our website to capture user reviews and
 our information leaflets to ensure they are written around people with Complex
 conditions, expectations and outcomes and not configured around how the Council or CCG
 delivers services. We will work with local organisations to ensure this is true of all our
 information material. We also need to ensure that those who advise people with Complex
 conditions about their care and well-being are also well informed about the choices that
 are available.
- Innovation Consider creating an innovation fund jointly between Walsall CCG and Walsall Council designed to stimulate through matched funding new community based forms of care and well-being.
- Diversity Encourage the development of new providers, especially user led organisations and micro businesses, to deliver leisure and daytime activities in the future. We would expect people with Complex conditions to use Personal Budgets to purchase these services. We wish to find ways to make the Direct Payment process simpler but without lessening Walsall Council and CCG responsibilities for ensuring public money is well spent.
- **Charges** We are engaging in a consultation exercise with those whose care and well-being is funded by Walsall Council and CCG and will consider options to reflect the market as required.
- End of life care and well-being Work to identify and improve end of life care services, not only due to the ageing population, but also the requirement to give people choice about where they receive their care and well-being. Again we will work in partnership in delivering this aspiration.
- **Residential care** We wish to continue to reverse the current trend and reduce the reliance on state funded residential care. However, whilst we wish to see this form of care used far less often in line with public expectations, we also recognise that in order to deliver quality care we may need to raise the level of fees paid.
- Children's provision we wish to develop local solutions to prevent children in the looked after system having to find interventions and support in an out of area provision. We are already developing the Transition Pathway into Adult Services. We are developing treatment at home services for a small number of complex cases with the intention of preventing hospital or specialist CAMHS hospital admissions and also to support discharge from such provision.

- **Dementia** Work force development is key to increasing the diagnosis rate, preventing crisis admissions to hospital, unnecessary moves into care homes and the prescription of antipsychotic drugs. A range of training and dementia awareness initiatives such as Dementia Friendly Communities will help to address these issues.
- Home care/SLHS Seek to expand the range of tasks undertaken by home care through integrating housing related support with home care followed by care and repair and telecare provision. We believe we can only manage to deliver quality provision on less money through integrating community based provision and purchasing on the basis of outcomes to be achieved.
- Extra care housing Expand the use of extra care housing both for social rent and for sale / lease. We will work with registered providers, housing managers and the planning authority in order to offer appropriate packages of land for development with attractive repayment terms as premises come into use. We will seek to accommodate people with Complex Care conditions e.g. Downs' syndrome and Challenging Behaviour; and will welcome schemes developed for culturally diverse groups.
- **Sheltered housing** Work with registered providers to review the existing sheltered housing stock with an aim of ensuring that in five years' time all sheltered housing is capable of being a home for life in terms of amenities and accessibility.

In summary we will work with the Health and Social Care sector to identify who we think residential care, homecare, extra care and sheltered housing should be for. Walsall Council and Walsall CCG are less preoccupied with choice – more with getting the right short-term interventions.

Sources of information

In addition to the data supplied in this document there are a range of other sources of information:

The Department of Health Provider Quality Profiles aim to allow users to search for local providers within their area and link to CQC reports and information. http://www.nhs.uk/carersdirect/guide/pract icalsupport/pages/carehomes.aspx

The regulator of the care sector is the Care Quality Commission. The information they hold is available at http://www.cqc.org.uk/

The Elderly Accommodation Council also has supplier information and in particular information about sheltered and extra care housing. <u>http://www.eac.org.uk/</u>

The Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) provides information and research abstracts about methods and approaches in social care and well-being. <u>http://www.scie.org.uk/about/Index.asp</u>

A number of organisations supply statistical data. For example see:

- The NASCIS data portal, which contains a wide range of information about local authority performance. <u>https://nascis.ic.nhs.uk/</u>
- PANSI supplies information about current and future populations of people with Complex Care conditions and projections against a number of key health conditions and indicators. http://www.pansi.org.uk/