

The lives we want to lead

The LGA Green Paper on Adult Social Care and Wellbeing
Cllr Ian Hudspeth, Chairman, LGA Community Wellbeing Board



The value of adult social care

- Adult social care is crucial to help people live the lives they want to lead
- Broad range of services from providing help with everyday tasks to supporting those who have recently been discharged from hospital: in own homes, community settings like day centres, or in care homes
- Huge scale: about 1.5 million people work in social care



It's not just social care that makes a difference

- Accessible, affordable and safe homes and communities
- Vibrant, resilient and self-supporting communities and neighbourhoods
- Community infrastructure and facilities
- Information, advice and signposting to other council, public sector and community services
- Support to community and voluntary sector



The case for change

- Councils have had to manage pressures/savings of £6 billion within adult social care services to try and balance the books since 2010
- By 2025, councils will need an extra £3.56 billion to maintain adult social care services as they are now
- Councils have prioritised adult social care above other services
- Despite councils innovating and prioritising social care, problems of quality and provider failure, unmet and undermet need are increasing



Why an LGA green paper on adult social care?

- Delay to Government's own social care green paper
- Aims: progress the public debate on key issues; build cross-party consensus; inform Government Green Paper, NHS Long Term Plan, Autumn Budget and Spending Review
- It's not just about funding but also changing our model of care and support



Funding for adult social care: unfairness and complexity



Jo



John



Judy



We pay Income Tax, National Insurance, VAT and Council Tax.

We own our own homes and have similar levels of income and savings.



Jo



Jo

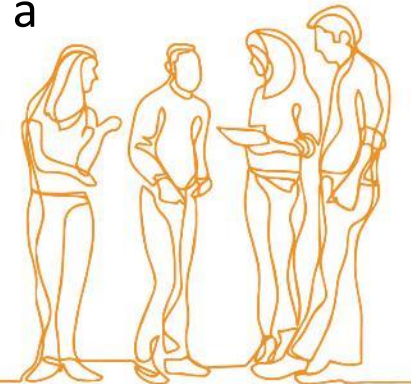


Jo is discharged from hospital after a stroke.

Jo needs help to meet her care needs so that she can stay independent and safe at home. The council helps her decide what services will help.

Jo completes a financial assessment. Because she is receiving care at home, the value of her home is not included in the assessment.

Jo's level of income and savings mean that she has to make a contribution to the cost of her care.



John



John



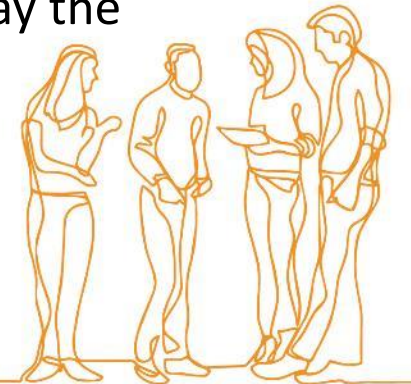
John develops dementia.

John, his daughter and his council discuss John's needs and agree they are best met in a residential care home.

John completes a financial assessment. The value of his home is included in the assessment.

John's level of income and savings are the same as Jo, but the inclusion of the value of his home means that John has to pay the full cost of his care himself.

If John does not want to sell his house now he can defer the payment.



Judy



Judy



Judy develops cancer.

Judy's treatment is provided free by the NHS.

Her savings, income and value of her home are not affected.



LGA messages – so far

- Any new additional and national funding with all funding options should be considered
- We don't want major system or structural reform: the Care Act 2014 introduced positive reforms and is still fit for purpose
- Any funding must also go directly to councils
- Not just about additional funding but changing the system for the better
- A new community based preventative and joined up care and support model but integration is not the magic bullet



Work so far

The LGA's adult social care green paper launched 31 July
Consultation runs until midnight 26 September – **today!**

Summary and 'easy read' versions available

At 21 September:

- Over 300 responses so far
- Consultation downloaded over 3,000 times
- In-depth focus group work
- Public polling planned

soon www.local.gov.uk/about/campaigns/towards-sustainable-adult-social-care-and-support-system



What are we asking?

- What role, if any, do you think local government should have in improving health and wellbeing in local areas?
- Let us know what ways, if any, you think adult social care and support is important?
- How important is it to you that decisions about social care are made at a local level?
- What, if anything, has been the impact of funding challenges on local government's efforts to improve adult social care?
- What, if anything, are you most concerned about if adult social care and support continues to be underfunded?
- Which of the options for change do you think are the most important to adopt in local areas?
- Do you have any other suggestions for how adult social care could be improved and supported in your area?
- In your opinion or experience, which of the options for change are the most urgent to implement now?
- Thinking longer-term, and about the type of changes to the system that the options for change would help deliver, which options do you think are most important for the future?
- What is the role of individuals, families and communities in supporting people's wellbeing?
- Which, if any, of the options for paying for these changes would you favour to fund the proposed changes to adult social care?
- What principles, if any, do you believe should underpin the way the adult social care and support service and the NHS work together?
- Do you have any other suggestions as to how adult social care could be funded?

