BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

PUBLIC REPORT

CABINET Report to: Report of: Interim Corporate Director for Adult Social Care & Health **Date of Decision:** 3 October 2017 **BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL'S VISION AND** SUBJECT: STRATEGY FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE SERVICES **Key Decision: Yes** Relevant Forward Plan Ref: 004199/2017 If not in the Forward Plan: Chief Executive approved (please "X" box) O&S Chair approved Councillor Paulette Hamilton - Health and Social Care Relevant Cabinet Member(s)

Wards affected: All

Purpose of report:

Relevant O&S Chair:

The report seeks approval from Cabinet for the Vision and Strategy for Adult Social Care Services in Birmingham.

Decision(s) recommended:

That the Cabinet:-

- 1. Approves the Vision and Strategy to modernise Adult Social Care Services as contained in **Appendix 1**, which will be effective from the date of the decision.
- 2. Notes that the Adult Social Care and Health Directorate will consult on specific proposals as they are developed and where consultation may be appropriate, with the proposals coming back to Cabinet for final decision to implement.

Lead Contact Officer(s): Graeme Betts

Interim Corporate Director for Adult Social Care & Health

Councillor John Cotton – Health and Social Care

Telephone No: 0121 303 2992

E-mail address: graeme.betts@birmingham.gov.uk

Consultation

<u>Internal</u>

Engagement has taken place on the draft vision and strategy with: Cabinet Members for Children, Families & Schools and Transparency, Openness & Equality; the Chair of the Health and Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee; Executive Management Team (EMT); Corporate Leadership Team (CLT); Economy Directorate Management Team; Corporate Director of Place; and the Adult Social Care & Health Directorate Leadership Team.

Engagement sessions have been held with the Adult Social Care & Health Directorate staff group.

Response to the Vision and Strategy by internal stakeholders has been positive.

External

Engagement has taken place with: service users; carers; the Citizens Panel; single and multifaith groups; community groups; Third sector and Supporting People providers; Birmingham Voluntary Service Council (BVSC); care providers and with Clinical Commissioning Groups and trusts in the Health sector.

Meetings have been held with citizens on:

- 21st Aug 2017 at Woodcock Street Offices with users of Mental Health Services;
- 4th September 2017 at the Norman Power Centre with Carers;
- 5th September 2017 at Manor Court in Acocks Green with users of Enablement Services;
- 18th September 2017 at Woodcock Street Offices with Direct Payment recipients;
- 25th September 2017 at Radley Court in Yardley with users of Enablement Services (meeting planned); and
- 29th Sept 2017 at Woodcock Street Offices with users of Shared Lives Services (meeting planned).

Response to the Vision and Strategy by external stakeholders has been positive.

Compliance Issues:

Are the recommended decisions consistent with the Council's policies, plans and strategies?

The Vision and Strategy is consistent with the Council's 'Vision and Priority 2017-2020' and supports the priority of Health – A great city to grow old in.

This priority includes: promoting independence of all our citizens; joining up health and social care services so that citizens have the best possible experience of care tailored to their needs; and preventing, reducing and delaying dependency and maximising the resilience and independence of citizens, their families and the community.

The Vision and Strategy provides an overview of how Adult Social Care Services will contribute towards the corporate priority of Health.

Financial Implications

(How will decisions be carried out within existing finances and Resources?)

Approval of the Vision and Strategy does not commit the local authority to specific expenditure. The importance of using resources effectively is highlighted and changes arising from the Vision and Strategy will be aligned with the development of the Council's long term Financial Plan. This will set the direction for future consideration of savings proposals for Adult Social Care & Health

Legal Implications

The Vision and Strategy complies with the requirements of the Care Act 2014 which defines the primary responsibility of local authorities in the promotion of individual wellbeing.

It is consistent with responsibilities of a local authority under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014 to:

- Promote the individual's physical, mental and emotional wellbeing (Section 1);
- Provide or organise services that prevent or delay the need for care and support (Section 2);
- Promote integration of care and support provision with health and health-related provision (Section 3) and co-operate with key partners to promote the wellbeing of adults and improve the quality of care and support (Section 6):
- Establish and maintain a service for providing information and advice relating to care and support for adults and carers (Section 4);
- Promote diversity and quality in the provision of services for meeting care and support needs (Section 5);
- Assess an adult's needs for care and support (Section 9) and assess a carer's needs for support (Section 10);
- Adopt a person-centred approach to planning and supporting care (Sections 24-25);
- Make available Direct Payments (Sections 31-33);
- Safeguard adults at risk of abuse or neglect (Sections 42-47).

Public Sector Equality Duty (see separate guidance note)

An Equality Assessment (EA) was carried out in September 2017 (Appendix 2).

The Vision and Strategy is relevant to all protected characteristics. By enabling the outcomes to be delivered the Vision and Strategy will have a positive impact on citizens, service users and carers and we will continue to meet our responsibilities under the Care Act 2014. The Vision and Strategy may potentially have an adverse impact on employees of Adult Social Care Services, arising from re-organisation of social work and care management services with changes to work location or may have positive effect from move to improved premises. Mitigation of the impacts of specific proposals arising from this Vision and Strategy will be in line with the Council's agreed policies and procedures.

Relevant background/chronology of key events:

There are a number of challenges facing the Council in supporting adults and older people including: more people living longer with more complex needs; significant numbers of young adults who have disabilities or who suffer from mental illness; people having higher expectations of the public sector; and significantly reduced level of resources. Consequently, changes are needed to the type of services that are arranged and provided, and to the way services are organised and delivered

The desired outcomes for adults and older people in Birmingham are that they should be resilient, live independently whenever possible, and exercise choice and control so they can live good quality lives and enjoy good health and wellbeing. The Vision and Strategy for Adult Social Care Services addresses potential barriers and obstacles to delivering these outcomes. It also provides a framework for the actions required to modernise Adult Social Care Services in Birmingham.

The Vision and Strategy for delivering the outcomes comprises eight key elements:

Information, advice and guidance

People need access to high quality information, advice and guidance. Whenever possible and appropriate, they need to be able to self-serve, or for their carers and families to do so on their behalf. The range of services that people can access directly will be increased and it will be easier for carers to have their needs assessed.

Community assets

Local groups need to be enabled to provide the wide range of support that helps people to remain in the community. This approach needs to be supported by: a corporate emphasis on locality working; engagement with GP practices; and integrated provision across formal social care services, health services and a diverse range of community assets.

· Prevention and early intervention

People need to be able to access prevention and early intervention services quickly and at any time in their lives to help maximise their independence. A comprehensive ongoing strategy for prevention is required that anticipates potential need and ensures that public sector and third sector organisations are joined up in their approaches. A multi-organisation group needs to take the lead on prevention and there needs to be investment in and development of preventative services.

Personalised support

Social work and care management services will be re-organised. They will move from assessing people for services to assessing them for the outcomes they want and the assets they have to achieve them.

Use of resources

It is imperative that resources are used effectively. To deliver this element of the strategy, a review of the use of resources will provide a framework for moving resources to areas that can deliver best value. There will be ongoing monitoring and review of spend to ensure that resources are maximised.

Partnership working

Services need to be integrated and built on partnership working using multi-disciplinary teams and, where feasible, single points of access. The Council and its partners need to work as a whole system and to embrace locality working.

Making safeguarding personal

We must 'make safeguarding personal' and understand what outcomes people want from safeguarding enquiries and actions. Safeguarding must be seen as everybody's business and kept in the public eye. The strategy for safeguarding needs to be implemented and the service and its performance regularly reviewed.

Co-production

All services should be co-produced with users and carers. Ongoing engagement needs to be at the heart of commissioning and service delivery. To deliver this element of the strategy, an approach to co-production needs to be implemented across all services.

Evaluation of alternative option(s):

Do nothing – This is would not deliver the actions required to modernise Adult Social Care Services. Alternative options for the delivery elements of the strategy will be considered and evaluated through the development of specific programmes and projects.

Reasons for Decision(s):

The Vision and Strategy provide a framework for the actions required to modernise Adult Social Care Services in Birmingham in order to improve the health and wellbeing of adults and older people.

Signatures		<u>Date</u>
Cllr Paulette Hamilton Cabinet Member Health and Social Care		
Graeme Betts Interim Corporate Director Adults Social Care & Health		

List of Background Documents used to compile this Report:

- 1. Council Vision and Forward Plan 2017
- 2. Care Act 2014

List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):

- 1. Birmingham City Council's Vision and Strategy for Adult Social Care services (v1.5)
- 2. Equality Analysis (EA002332 v1.3)

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

- 1 The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act;
 - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 2 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it:
 - (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 3 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 4 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - (a) tackle prejudice, and
 - (b) promote understanding.
- 5 The relevant protected characteristics are:
 - (a) marriage & civil partnership
 - (b) age
 - (c) disability
 - (d) gender reassignment
 - (e) pregnancy and maternity
 - (f) race
 - (g) religion or belief
 - (h) sex
 - (i) sexual orientation