

Adult Social Care and Homelessness

Budget 2018-20

Introduction

- In 2017 we set a 3-year Budget by working differently with our residents on what is important to them, in line with the Our Manchester approach.
- During consultation, Health and social care services (including for the most vulnerable, people with disabilities, mental health issues) and homelessness services were a priority
- The 'Our Healthier Manchester' Locality Plan is the first five years of transformational change needed to improve health outcomes, reduce demand and close a c. £135m financial gap
- In line with Our Manchester this means more residents being independent for longer, living in their own homes, and better connected to assets in communities. Services built around residents not systems
- With increased demand, 'cutting' services is not an option – demand will just move around the system, e.g. more people in hospital for longer

Structure of reports

- Part A: Health and Social Care
- Part B: Homelessness
- Part C: Joint financial plan with MHCC

Part A: Health and Social Care

- 2017-20 Budget included additional investment totalling £35m, from a combination of Improved Better Care Fund grant and Council Tax precept
- Total savings required by 2019/20 were £14.9m – from a combination of efficiencies and transformation
- Savings of £10.6m have been identified towards this target
- The remainder will be funded by non-recurrent contributions from the ASC grant
- Reasons for not delivering the total in full are complex. For example national changes to the funding of Extra Care housing schemes
- Significant progress has been made to reform organisations in this time:
 - Establishment of MHCC
 - First phase of Single Hospital Service, with North Manchester site to follow in phase 2
 - Transformation of Mental Health services under GMMH

Health and Social Care - progress

- Local Care Organisation will go live on 1 April
- Progress has already been made in implementing new models of care that will reduce demand:
 - Integrated Neighbourhood Teams – 9 of 12 already co-located with plans in place for remaining 3
 - High Impact Primary Care – team in North established and receiving referrals since November; Central and South now going live (end January)
 - Extra Care – new provision at Village 135
 - Prevention – Community Links for Health operational in North Manchester with plans to mobilise in Central and South
 - Reablement – expanding and transforming including 66 additional roles
 - Reductions in admissions to Residential and Nursing homes in year
 - The above will reduce demand for acute health care in hospitals

Health and Social Care – investment and savings

- Additional investment now includes:
 - Adult Social Care grant £12.9m in 2017/18, £7.6m in 2018/19, reducing to £3.7m in 2019/20
 - GM Transformation Fund £7.1m in 2018/19 and £7.3m in 2019/20
 - MHCC non-recurrent contributions of £4m in 2017/18 and 2018/19
 - Other funding for North Manchester, Public Health etc
- Further savings required from:
 - Impact of new models of care – prevention, reablement, high impact primary care, integrated neighbourhood teams etc
 - Reforms to adult social care – e.g. homecare to be commissioned on outcomes and strengths basis
- Further investment needed of £5.8m in 2018/19 and £15.1m in 2019/10 to make the pooled budget position sustainable

Part B: Homelessness - Challenges

- The challenges faced by the homeless service are challenges that are growing nationally, exacerbated by welfare reform and cuts to services that would have previously provided a safety net, eg, mental health services. The challenges include:
 - Temporary Accommodation Management Fee (TAMF) pressure
 - Government funding to support the additional cost of temporary accommodation ceased from April 2017
 - A Flexible Housing Support Grant has been provided to replace TAMF, leaving a shortfall of £2.1 million
 - Homeless Reduction Act
 - New duties mean more people will be entitled to advice and accommodation than previously, putting increased strain on the service
 - Universal Credit, benefit cap and other welfare reform measures
 - More people are getting into debt and being evicted from their accommodation
 - Buoyant Housing Market & capped Local Housing Allowance (LHA) Rate
 - More landlords have rents at levels above the LHA, so people on benefits can not afford to live there - more people coming into homelessness and fewer able to afford to leave.
 - Changes to the funding of Supported Housing in the future
 - Cuts to services that would previously have supported people
 - More people are struggling to cope and are subsequently losing their accommodation
 - New and different psychoactive substances that affect people's behaviour and ability to function

Homelessness – Investment 2017-18

Last year additional investment was £1.750m This was spent on:

- Opening Ashton Old Road as step down accommodation from Woodward Court (WWC)
- Converting 14 beds at WWC into rough sleeper accommodation
- Increasing the number of rough sleeper beds at Newbury House
- Opening The Longford Centre
- Opening an evening and weekend drop in centre at Centrepoint by C4C
- Opening a night shelter for rough sleepers
- Developing a resettlement service for people who are struggling to live in accommodation
- Developing an advice service to deliver prevention advice
- Commissioning Streetsupport to provide on-line advice and information on services in the city
- Recruiting a rough sleeper coordinator to coordinate all outreach services in the city and to work with health to increase mental health and drug outreach.
- Increasing the number of outreach workers in the city
- Commissioning evening provision at Barnabus
- Jointly funding a hostel for working people at Stop, Start, Go with Edward Holt Trust and the GM Mayor.
- Developing a volunteer project to provide advice in the customer support centre
- Funding a worker for the Manchester Homeless Partnership to improve engagement for people with lived experience and work with businesses in the city to improve understanding of homeless issues.

Homelessness – Impact of funding

- The demand for the Homeless Service has continued to rise - up 16.7% from last year.
- Despite this increase, fewer people were booked into temporary accommodation - the first decrease in 5 years
- The number of people prevented from becoming homeless has increased. Since January 2017 to February 2018 the Homeless Prevention and Assessment Service have successfully recorded 262 preventions, with significant increases in people finding their own solution based upon advice given
- The emphasis on prevention has resulted in a 2% decrease in people needing settled accommodation
- Numbers of families in Bed & Breakfast have reduced - down from 36 families in April 2016 to 12 families, however the numbers of singles has increased from 96 to 128
- Average length of time spent in B&B for families has also reduced from 22 days to 5 days
- An average of 10 rough sleepers a month are being accommodated off the streets
- The increased focus on homelessness and rough sleeping by the Council has led to other services reassessing their provision and support for homeless people - health are now increasing funding for this vulnerable population

Homelessness – Investment 2018-20

- This business plan makes the increased funding from last year permanent and adds an additional £2.6m.
- This will be spent on:
 - More and better prevention at the customer support centre and in the localities,
 - Increased self help options to help manage numbers
 - Improved private rented sector offers at an earlier stage in the process
 - Moving people out of temporary accommodation
 - Improved ICT solutions
 - Increasing access to settled homes
 - Funding the Longford Centre
- Work that will be progressed by the team that will use other funding, including GM funding, will be:
 - Progressing the social impact bond that will help support and accommodate rough sleepers
 - Buying additional properties that are 4 bed plus
 - Review the social allocations policy
 - Providing a Housing First model for people who are not capable of living in supported accommodation
 - Increasing the portfolio of supported accommodation in the city
 - Working with health who will fund a co-located service for homeless people in the city

Part C: Joint financial plan

- Joint financial plan with MHCC for 2018-20. A single planning, delivery and assurance process from April 2018 which will oversee joint commissioning and single budget arrangements.
- Single Operational Plan within MHCC, covering all work areas and will include a Financial Sustainability Plan for achieving financial balance.
- These will generate benefits from enabling more proactive and joined up care, co-ordinated transformation, oversight of quality and performance, more effective and efficient spending and clear commissioning voice within and for the Manchester health and care system.

MHCC Priorities 2018/19:

1. Develop high quality, effective residential, nursing and home care
2. Deliver effective out of hospital care
3. Develop core primary care services
4. Tackle health inequalities to reduce the variation in health outcomes across Manchester, in line with Our Manchester
5. Deliver strategic programmes in line with the city's priorities
6. Develop a transformed health and care system
7. Deliver national and statutory requirements and drive the transformation of health and care in Manchester.

Joint financial plan

- The total single MHCC budget for 2018/19 is £1.117billion, made up of £930m (Health) and £186.5m (MCC).
- MHCC is projecting to deliver balanced budget in 2018/19, but this does require additional proposed investment of £5.8m (as set out in Part A report) from the Council and use of non-recurrent resource by both organisations.
- In 2019/20, the CCG is projecting gap of £9.3m and for the Adult Social Care there is an investment requirement of £15.1m (as set out in Part A report).

Recommendation:

- The report seeks comments on the proposed contributions to the pooled budget. The proposed pool totals £186.5m in 2018/19 and £194.8m in 2019/20.
 - The revised pooled budget now excludes the budget for Adults Safeguarding, Voluntary and Community Sector grants and Homelessness budget
 - It includes the new Adult Social Care grant and proposed new investment of £5.8m in 2018/19 and £15.1m in 2019/20.

Proposed pooled budget 2018-20

The majority of the Adult Social Care budget for 2018/19 and 2019/20 will form part of a pooled budget with the CCG to support the MHCC Operational Plan. The table in the next slide sets out the recommended pooled budget. Note this excludes the GM Transformation Fund allocations.

The 2017/18 pooled budget has been updated to exclude Adults Safeguarding and Voluntary and Community Sector grants of £7.3m and the Homelessness budget of £5.1m. It now includes the £12.9m Adult Social Care grant, changing the total to £165.6m.

As part of the 2018/19 budget process the following changes are proposed:

- £4m contribution from the pooled budget agreed by MHCC Board
- A transfer of responsibility for the £10.352m Health Visiting service from Children's Services and Education to Public Health. This will align the commissioning of all public health services for children and young people with the Director of Public Health on MHCC.
- Additional funding to be included in the pool but approved by City Treasurer/Executive Member for Finance on the basis of evidence of need:
 - £5.8m for social care services
 - £2.3m in 2018/19 for the additional cost of inflation up to 2%

Proposed pooled budget (detail)

Proposed Pooled Budget	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£000	£000	£000
Approved Pooled Budget 17-20	165,050	169,815	172,826
2016/17 savings adjustment		(756)	1,066
Less - change in scope:	(7,318)	(7,318)	(7,318)
Safeguarding & Voluntary Sector Grants			
Homelessness	(5,184)	(5,434)	(5,684)
Plus:			
Adult Social Care grant	12,917	7,644	3,775
New Inflation for additional 1% (est)		2,261	4,512
Health visiting service		10,352	10,352
Other net budget adjustments	152	152	152
CCG Contribution		4,000	0
Proposed Council investment		5,759	15,115
Proposed pooled budget	165,617	186,475	194,796
Net increase		20,858	29,179
Year on year			8,321