

Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

“Implementing the Care Act 2014”

20th November 2014



Care Act
2014



Leicester
City Council

Purpose of the Act

- * **The Care Act 2014 is intended to achieve 4 things-**
 - Create the primary legislation needed to enact the recommendations in the White Paper *Reforming Care and Support: Caring for our future*
 - Implement the recommendations on reforming the funding of care and support (Dilnot)
 - Meet the recommendations of the Law Commission report on modernising Adult Social Care legislation
 - Enact elements of the government's response to the Mid- Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust Public Enquiry (Francis)

Key Milestones

- * Oct 2014 - Final Statutory Guidance released (for changes that come in on 1st April 2015)
- * Oct 2014 - Final funding allocations from Government
- * Oct 2014 - CQC implement new regulation & inspection system including ratings
- * April 2015 – Care Act Provisions in Force (excl funding reform)
- * April 2016 - Care Act Provisions in Force (incl funding reform)

Care Act 2014 – General Responsibilities

1. Explicit requirement to consider people's well-being when commissioning services
2. Focus on preventing, reducing and delaying care and support needs
3. Need to join up care and support with health and housing via the Better Care Together Programme
4. A requirement to provide Information, Advice and Guidance, including independent financial advice relating to paying for care



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Care Act 2014 – Assessing Needs

From 1st April 2015

1. Carers will have the right to assessments and care services
2. The provision of independent advocacy to help people to exercise their rights to social care
3. Introduction of a national eligibility threshold
4. New duties in respect of prisoners rights to social care

Care Act 2014 – Other

From 1st April 2015

1. Statutory requirement for a new Adult Safeguarding Board
2. New Care Quality Commission inspection and rating regime (started October 2014)
3. Transitions – link to Children’s and Families Act 2014 – support 0 to 25 years
4. Delegation of local authority functions
5. Market oversight and provider failure
6. Market shaping
7. Universal deferred payment scheme

Care Act 2014 – Funding and Charging

From April 2016

1. A cap on lifetime costs of care (proposed at £72,000 for people 65 years and over)
2. Introduction of Individual Care Accounts
3. Increase to means test threshold to £118,000

Challenges to Implementing the Care Act 2014

- * Understanding the nature of change and increased demand
- * Training the workforce
- * Communicating with the right people at the right time
- * Financial modelling for the funding changes in April 2016
- * Changes to the IT system



Increased Demand

- * **Self-funders:** increase in numbers seeking needs assessments and financial assessments to start Care Account - estimate for Leicester 2015/16 – **1009**
- * **Carers:** Significant increase for carers' assessments and young carers assessments (estimated for Leicester **3949** over 18yrs old)



Costs & Funding of the Care Act

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	£'000k	£'000k	£'000k
Estimated Leicester Funding	125	2,069	3,768
Estimated Leicester Expenditure	125	2,125	5,266
Estimated Shortfall in Funding	0	56	1,498

- Estimated expenditure is indicative at this stage. LCC are using national models.
- 2016/17 is the first year of the Funding Reforms (eg £72k cap on care costs)
 - The estimated shortfall areas are primarily:
 - The provision of support to meet carers' eligible needs
 - Funding Reform Costs