

Early Action in Adult Social Care

ASC Scrutiny Commission

6 May 2025

Scope and terminology

Early Action is used rather than 'prevention'

Early action operates at a primary, secondary and tertiary level:

- Universal offers
- One / off or short term offers for people with emerging needs
- Approaches for people with longer term needs that maximise independence

This presentation explores all three levels of early action in ASC and what impact can be seen

Primary (universal) early action

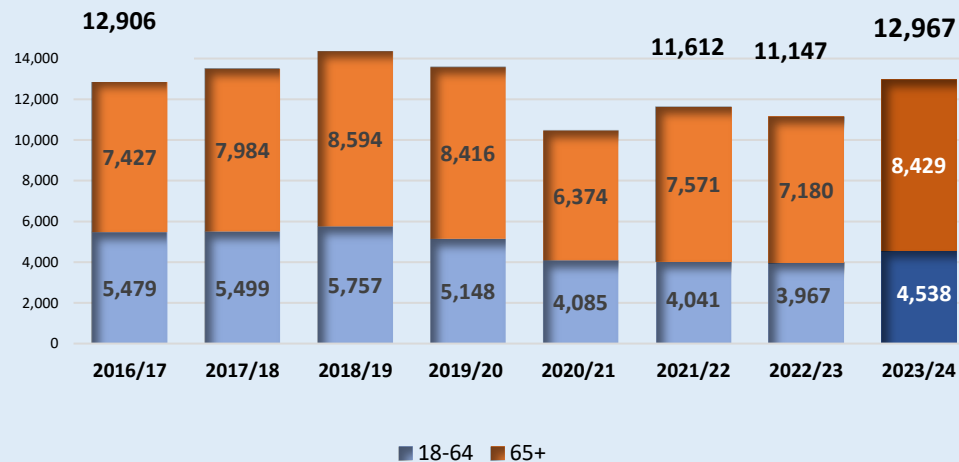
- Information, advice and guidance
- Equipment, adaptations and technology
- Community connections
- Leading Better Lives



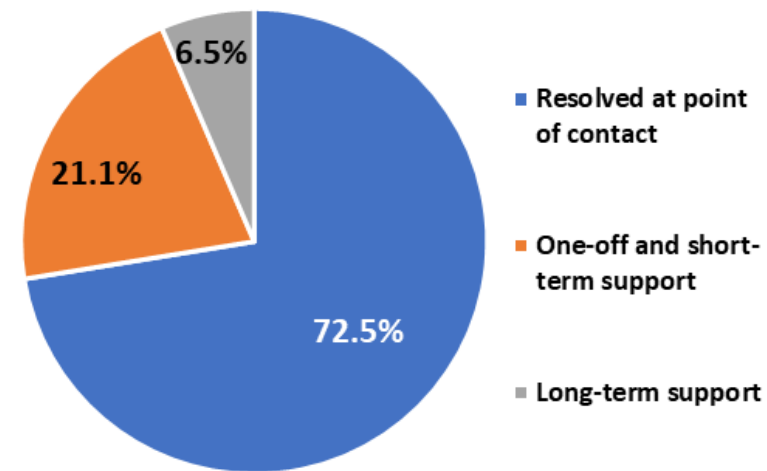
Primary early action impacts

- Demand for support continues to grow – 24/5 forecast 14,380
- Our response to this demand is increasingly via ‘early action’

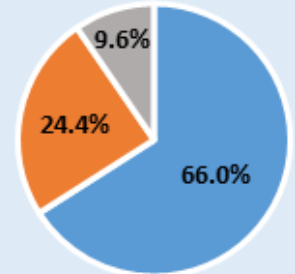
Number of requests for support received from new people: time series



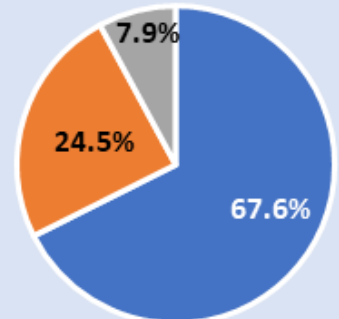
Outcome of requests for support
Q3 2024/25



2022/23

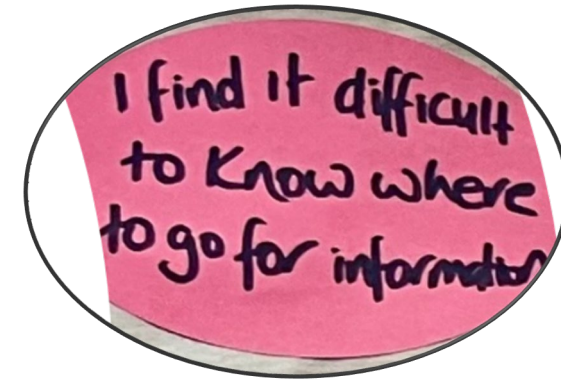


2023/24



Primary early action – areas of focus

- Access to information and advice pre-ASC
- Digital inclusion and skills for those who would benefit = freeing up capacity for those who need other routes
- Addressing low level equipment waits



Secondary (targeted) early action

- Targeted at people with emerging needs
- Not restricted to people with eligible ASC needs
- Care Navigators – linking to social prescribers, community coordinators
- Crisis Response
- Intermediate Care
- Enablement



Secondary early action impacts

- Well established services achieve good outcomes that reduce the need for ongoing support
- Contribute to system priorities (e.g. timely discharge) and ASC cost control

Key outcomes Oct 23 – Sept 24



Over **6,200** people supported

100% of high-risk callouts responded to on time. **2 hours**



Avoiding hospital admissions.



Facilitating timely hospital discharge.

Over half of all referrals are submitted by LeicesterCare, with a quarter made by Adult Social Care.



With **80%** of people requiring no further support.

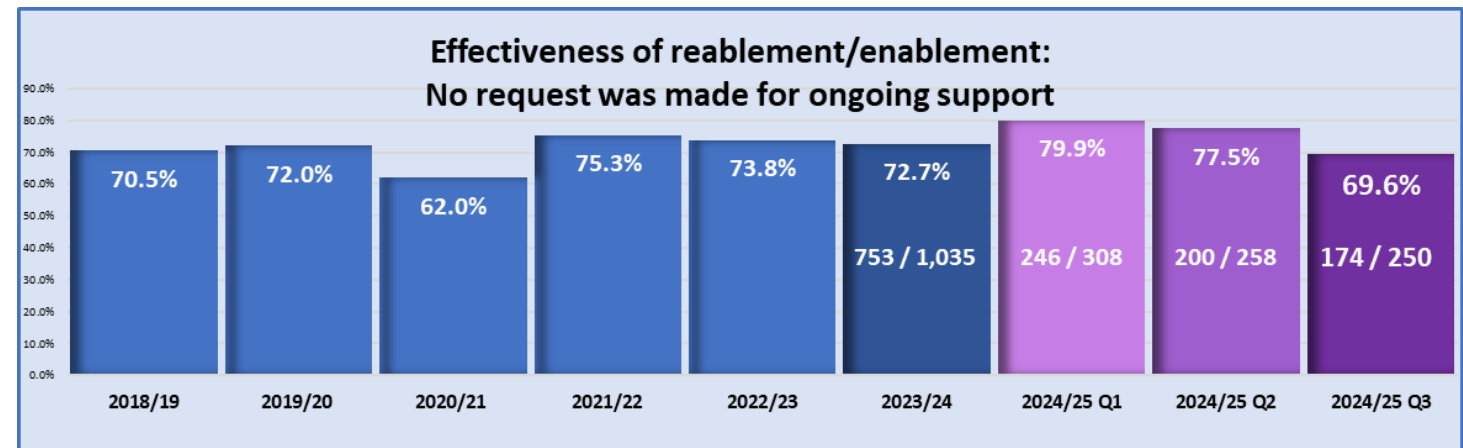
Just 1% of people go on to need more long-term care and support of people are admitted to hospital



1 in 4 people are supported because they have fallen over



90% require no further support.



“...the growth in the number of older people being supported is now -0.36% i.e. below the standstill target of 0%.”

(2024/5) P9 Corporate Revenue Budget Report

Secondary early action – areas of focus

- Increasing community (rather than discharge) access to reablement
- Enablement at the ‘front door’
- OT assessment hub



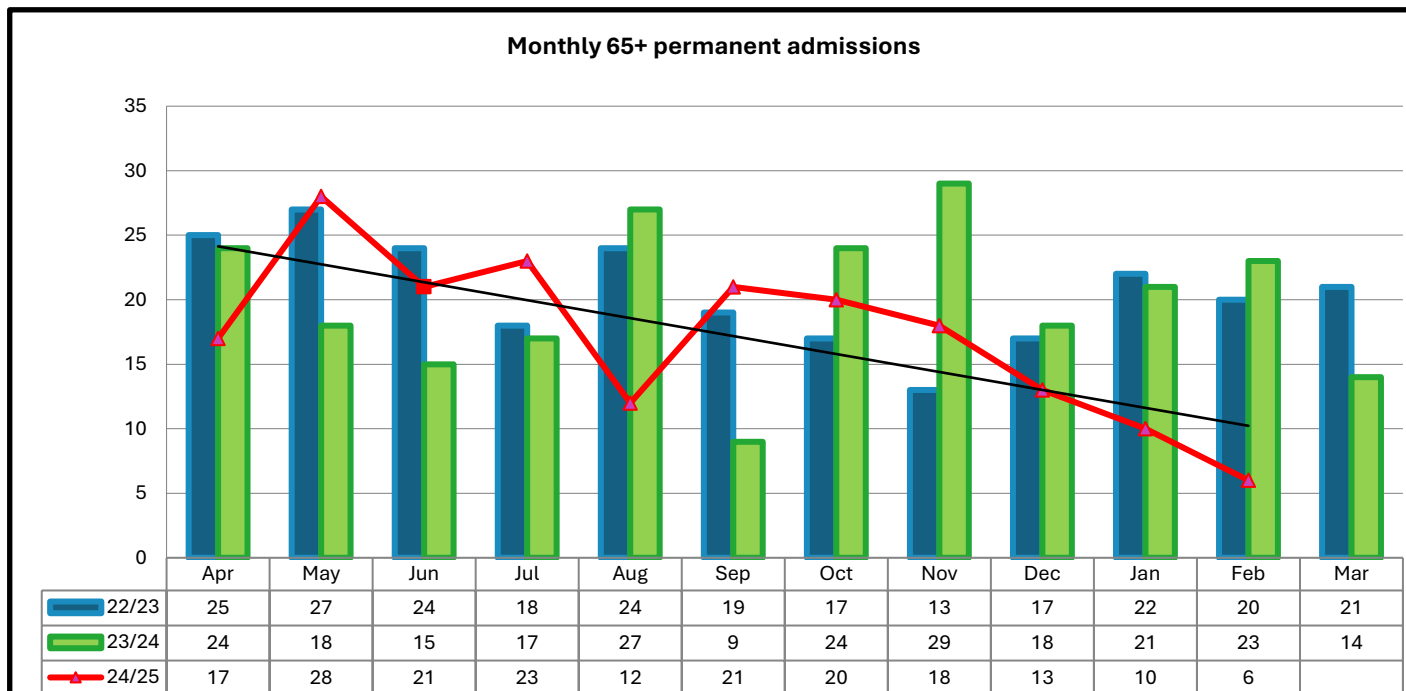
Tertiary (supplementary) early action

- Support that promotes the independence and choice of people with established ASC needs
- Strengths-based practice
- Major adaptations
- Double handed care support
- Outcomes and support sequence



Tertiary early action - impacts

- May be qualitative in nature – choice, participation, degree of independence
- Enable people to live well / at home
- More limited in scale – especially if primary and secondary offers are strong



Tertiary early action – areas of focus

- Increased independent living options (generally lower cost)
- Continued focus on strengths
- Drawing in community services for people with long term support needs

