# Managing the cost of care

Ensuring Packages Match Need

### Legal Framework

- Care Act 2014 requires LA to ensure eligible needs are met:
  - Informal resources
  - Commissioned support
  - Direct Payment
- Also duty to address wellbeing
- Power to provide support before and beyond eligibility
- Care Act guidance expects regular reviews to ensure outcomes continue to be met

# Decision making and oversight

- Presumption of professional responsibility lies with assessor
- Clear framework for assessment and review
- Supporting guidance
- Use of supervision (Quality Conversations)
- Front line practitioner and First Line supervisor forums (led by Principal SW)
- Practice Oversight Board
- Performance framework and metrics on activity / spend / outcomes
- Audit programme

#### How increases occur

Either needs have increased or other available support has reduced

- Planned review needs or support has changed
- Unplanned review requested to address a sudden change in need / support

Deep dives have shown factors to be:

- Substantial change in health condition (often 'catastrophic')
- Reduced mobility / double handed care
- Loss of main carer
- Overnight needs
- Dementia / impact on carers

#### Audit Framework

- Cases selected independently
- Increased cost is one of the inclusion criteria (50% of audited cases)
- 4 cases per service per month
- Team Leader audit
- ► HOS re-audit
- Independent moderation on randomly selected audits
- Actions identified and tracked
- Audit report to Practice Oversight Group

# What we check (as well as quality of practice)

- Is eligibility clear, evidenced?
- Is support appropriate to meet eligible needs?
- Have other sources of support been considered?
- Has technology been considered?
- Were there missed opportunities for preventative action?
- Is a contingency plan in place?
- Have other sources of funding (e.g. CHC) been considered?

#### What we find

- Eligibility confidence is high (the most positive audit response)
- Packages are in line with need, alternatives are explored first
- Increasing use of technology
- Preventative services are used and have impact but in some cases we could have done more
- Health funding is sought where appropriate
- The reason for increases are clear and almost always unavoidable
- We could be better at helping people to contingency plan

#### Case Studies - Needs increased

- Mr P: dementia, mobility, carer strain and double handed care (joint funded)
- Mr C: Wife's head injury, hospitalisation, reduced ability to offer care
- Ms S: complex health / visual impairment and MH issues
  + safeguarding and allegations risks
- Mr S: dementia + hard to manage behaviours, carer distress, risk of self harm / neglect

## What more we can do (Further action)

- Outcomes and support sequence training
- Audit driven individual / team development
- Practice, L&D support
- Targeted reviews (fundamental budget review)
- Technology Enabled Care focus on reduced 'double handed' care
- Accommodation based solutions