

The Transformation of Care and Support

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“Shaping the Future of Care Together”

- Published July 2009
- The Big Care Debate
- Consultation closes 13 November 2009

Reasons for Change

- Increased life expectancy
- An ageing society
- People are living longer with disabilities
- Increasing demand for services
- Economic impact
- Social change and rising expectations

The Big Care debate

- The Government's vision for the future
- Making the vision a reality
- Funding options

Care and Support

“Care and support describes the activities, services and relationships that help people to stay as independent, active, safe and well as possible, and to contribute to society throughout the different stages of their lives.”

The Government's Vision for the Future

Six things you should expect:

- Prevention services
- National Assessment
- A joined up service
- Information and advice
- Personalised Care and Support
- Fair funding

Making the Vision a Reality

- More joined up thinking
- A wider range of care and support services
- Better quality and innovation

Funding Options

- **Partnership** – paying shared by govt (1/4 - 1/3) and individual, means tested
- **Insurance** – Govt helps people take out insurance. £20-25k cost
- **Comprehensive** – everyone (means tested) over retirement pays in and gets free care. £17-20k cost

Personalisation

- Care and support designed and delivered to individual needs. “As part of your care and support you will have much greater choice of how and where you receive support, and the possibility of controlling your budget *wherever appropriate*”
- “once people are assessed they will get a personal budget rather than being told what services they should receive”
- “We expect that every eligible person who wants a personal budget will get one”

So, does Personalisation equal Personal Budgets?

- “Wherever appropriate”
- Chaotic service users?
- Crises?
- Short term services?
- Accommodation based services?
- People who don't want them?

Are housing related support services already personalised?

- ✓ User inclusive support planning
- ✓ High levels of client engagement
- ✓ Focused on independence and enabling
- ✗ Restrictive eligibility
- ✗ No user control over money
- ✗ Planned market and restrictive choice

Personalising HRS services

Some challenges

- Making it work for the most socially excluded/chaotic clients
- Making it work in short term services
- Making it work in accommodation based services

Some more challenges.....

- Reconciling strategic commissioning with individual purchasing
- Monitoring value for money, quality and outcomes in personalised services
- Personal choices impact on group?
- Reconciling safeguarding with delegation of risk

.....and a few more

- Evaluating/managing risk to provider viability and diversity of sector
- Changes in culture, skills and structures – capacity building
- New service delivery models – brokerage, advocacy, user/carer purchasing consortia
- Sharing best practice and innovation

Does the Green Paper understand housing related support?

- Hardly any of the above challenges mentioned
- Emphasis on prevention very welcome
- Refers to HRS's strong evidence base
- Almost entirely about older and disabled people – silent on socially excluded groups
- No mention of Supporting People in “The history of the care and support system”
- Funding options focus almost entirely on post-retirement years, not life long or short term funding for younger people

Prevention

- Re-ablement
- Telecare and assistive technology
- Better information re prevention and early intervention
- Housing related support options
- Independent advisory body

Care and Support

- Paper does not distinguish between them
- Deliberate or oversight?
- Does the care/support distinction matter?
- The silence on housing related support services and clients does matter
- Is the Green Paper really about housing related support at all?