Adults & Safeguarding Committee

| Line ref | Opportunity Area | Description of saving (2016/20) | Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal) | Impact Assessment | | | Budget | | | Si | avings | | Varia Anal 2019/20 | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | Impact on Service Delivery | Impact on Customer Satisfaction | Equalities Impact | 2015/16 £000 | 2016 £000 | /17 FTE | 2017/18 £000 FTE | 2018/1 £000 | | 9/20 FTE | | | | |
| Efficiency E1 | 3rd Party Spend (Inc. Prevention) | Budget proposals for 2016-20 include efficiency savings on third party contracts by approximately 2% per annum. The bulk of the adult social care budget (75%) is spent on external contracts for care services with external providers. Of this, the majority is spent on individual support plans for people with eligible social care need which is being addressed through other servings lines below. The remainder of contracts, Let hose not spent on people with eligible needs, £5 5m in total and are being considered under this saving. Proposals are being developed in relation to individual contracts and the changes include commissioning different models of service delivery, terminating contacts, improved contract management and negotiation of better rates for 15/16 contracts. | case by case basis if required. | Improved management of contracts will make services more efficient. Other services will need to agree changes to contracts that affect them and service providers will need to be consulted to ensure that changes are sustainable. Impact on delivery of prevention services will be carefully assessed to avoid negative impacts. Full EIAs will be undertaken on the proposed changes. | customer satisfaction if services accessed on a universal basis are changed or reduced. However, | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there are potential negative and neutral impacts on service users over 55 and with disabilities. Thisthese will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. Individual EIAs will be undertaken for each contract affected. | 12,188 | (400) | | (863) | (791) | (561) | | (21.46)% | | | |
| E2 | Staffing Efficiencies | Last year's budget proposals for 2016-20 included workforce savings spread equally over flory years. These have now been brought floward to deliver an earlier saving. An element of the saving can be miligated through improved productivity and efficiency, in particular through the implementation of an improved case management IT system and changes to the assessment process. The proposals will include reviewing management roles, skills mix, (i.e. reducing qualified social workers and having more unqualified social workers) and back office efficiencies. | This will be subject to formal consultation with staff affected in 2015 following council employee relationships procedures. | Some elements of the changes are to the overall skill mix. Changes to assessment processes, new IT systems and the implementation of the hub approach will mitigate the impact on service delivery and service standards should be maintained. | The changes to service delivery me lead to a decrease in customer satisfaction from service users. This will be mitigated by the process improvements described. | I Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential negative impact on staff, especially female and BME staff. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. A full EIA will be undertaken. | 13,782 | (1,088) | 42 | (400) | | (213) | 4 | (12.34)% | | | |
| E3 | Shared services & new delivery models | Identification of alternative delivery model(s) and / or shared service options, e.g. mutual or trusts, that can reduce the cost of the adult social care system (staffing costs) and then better utilise the demand management levers (e.g. self-management, early intervention, ticle care, enablement, creative support planning) to reduce care costs. Savings will be delivered through implementation of an asset based approach to meeting care needs, using local resources to prevent the need for council funded care. | required. | The intended impact is to improve demand management and support people with social care needs though low-cost and no-cost support. | Neutral impact | Full Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken as proposals are developed. An initial Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out on the proposed new operating model and is included in the Strategic Outline Case being presented to Adults and Safeguarding Committee on 12 November. This is currently showing as "impact unknown" for staff and 'no impact anticipated for residents and service users. | 10,505 | | | (654) | (654) | (654) | | (18.68)% | | | |
| E4 | Pooled commissioning and operations with the NHS | It is now known that the Better Care Fund will continue into 20 f6/17. Evidence from other parts of the UK indicates that efficiencies can be delivered across health and social care by using social and community care instead of hospital care. This saving is assumed on the following basis: increased joint commissioning and budget pooling with the NHS on a larger scale to deliver savings across the system, with the local authority receiving a proportionate share of the efficiencies achieved. | Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required. | Impact on delivery will be assessed as proposals are developed. There may be a need for investment in social care services to deliver savings for the NHS and council, as community care and support is used instead of care in hospital settings. | Neutral impact | Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken as proposals are developed. | 26,348 | | | | | (727) | | (2.76)% | | | |
| E5 | Reshape working adults day care services to promote socia inclusion and greater employment levels. | Savings from redesign of Day services and other community support projects it which enable people to participate in social and recreational activities outside of the home. This will include a substantial remodelling of day services to promote greater access to community activities and the development of pathways into employment and volunteering. Eligible needs of service users and carers will continue to be met but in different ways. | required. | The savings will lead to a reduction in traditional day centre services. The impact of this will be mitigated by the development of an employment and volunteering pathway leading to meaningful alternatives for existing service users. | The changes to service delivery described are likely to lead to a decrease in customer satisfaction from service users and carers. | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential negative impact on service users with learning disabilities and their carers. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. | 16,695 | | | | (500) | (500) | | (5.99)% | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | (1,488) | 42 | (1,917) | (1,945) | 0 (2,655) | 4 | | | | |
| R1 | emand, promoting independer Savings through supporting people in the community as opposed to high cost care packages and residential placements | Continuation and further development of work to deliver savings through supporting older people in alternative ways, such as care in the community, instead of high cost care packages and residential placements. This will be applied to existing and new service users and will lead to increased use of universal services, enablement, telecare, equipment and direct payments which cost less than traditional home care and residential care. Eligible needs will therefore be met by a lower personal budget. The swings will be delivered by social workers incorporating elements in care and support plans which cost less than traditional care of that do not require Council funding. This might include support from volunteers, local clubs or local libraries, for example. | Service specific consultation was undertaken 2013 as part of the budget setting process for 2014/15 and 2015/16 budget, prior to the first year of the community ofter initiative. | Will lead to changes in the way in which the needs of eligible individuals are met but eligible needs will continue to be met. This is a continuation of an existing savings programme. | Medium. Eligible needs will still be met. However, some users/relative may still prefer traditional care and find creative options less palatable | EIA/s for service user impact were undertaken in 2013 and showed a positive/neutral impact on service users. This will be reviewed and updated if required prior to implementation of future savings. EIA updated in October 2015 and impact on service users (older adults, service users with physical disabilities and learning disabilities and mental health needs) remains positive/neutral. | 34,078 | (350) | | (350) | (350) | | | (3.08)% | | | |
| R2 | Carers Intervention programme - Dementia | An intensive evidence-based model of support for Barnet carers of people with demental, in order to increase care sustainability, felely residential care and manage adult social care demand. The saving is modelled on 10 ouples and was developed and consulted on a spart of the priorities and spending review process in 2013/14 and the adults and safeguarding commissioning plan. The programme to deliver support to sustain cares of people with dementia to stay in their own homes will be developed internally. | Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required. | Enhanced carers offer | Should increase | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users over 55 and carers. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. | 1,691 | | | (160) | (160) | (180) | | (29.56)% | | | |

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|----------|---|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------|-------|---------|----------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Impact on Service Delivery | Impact on Customer Satisfaction | Equalities Imposed | 2015/16 £000 | 2016/1 £000 | | | | 19/20 FTE | |
| R3 | Housing Revenue Account (Moreton Close) | Generating general fund savings from providing specialist integrated housing for older people based on the provision of 52 flats with 50% high needs, 25% medium needs and 25% low needs. Saving is modelled on the difference between unit cost of residential care and extra care for 51 people. | Qualitative research with older people underway via a series of visits to extra care housing schemes, involving officers from Commissioning and Procurement, together with members of the Older Adults Partnership Board in terms of service user and carer representation. There will be focus groups with service users of a local extra care housing scheme. | More choice for older people, reduced take up of residential care | Should increase | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users over 65. This/these will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. | 6,806 | 2000 | (95) | (285) | 112 2000 | | (5.58)% |
| R4 | Independence of Young People | Implement a 0-25 disabilities service that better brings together health, care and education to ensure that growth is enabled for young people with disabilities. This should reduce the cost to adult social care arising from lower care package costs for those transitioning at the age of 18 over this period than has been the case for past transitions cases. Through review of all young people to currently placed in residential care and activity is underway to enable young people to reducing out to the Adult Social Care Budget. Savings from a new wars of working, designed to increase service user independence, are also expected. | Staff Consultation has been undertaken in September 2015. Coproduction and research work has been underway with parent and carer representatives since March 2015. Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required. | Should lead to better outcomes but may be difficulties in embedding new way of working | Should improve independence of young people. Eligible needs and statutory duties will continue to be met. Some users and families may prefer traditional care and this could lead to reduced satisfaction. | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users with disabilities. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan 2016. | 29,637 | (300) | (350) | (150) | (100) | | (3.04)% |
| R5 | Older Adults - carers in work | Support to help people remain caring and in work by increasing support to cares and employers in the brough enabling cares to remain in work and caring by achieving a 0.5% retention rate (c.14 carers). Savings are from cost avoidance of increased homecare support. This is a continuation of previous carers ofter savings. | Carers engaged in development of new specification for services and will be involved in evaluation of bids. | Should improve | Should improve | EMs for service user impact have been undertaken and is currently showing a positive impact on service users. This will be reviewed ahead of implementation of the further savings. Existing carers EIA to be updated to cover carers at work initiative. | 16,344 | | (141) | (152) | | | (1.79)% |
| R6 | Older Adults - DFGs | Increasing choice in retirement and for younger disabled adults – investment in increased advice and support service promoting adaptions and moving to a more suitable home. Savings are based on incremental impact of a working costs of enablement, increased homecare and residential care admission for c20 adults. | Service specific to be undertaken as proposals are developed and if required. | Should improve | Should improve | Initial analysis indicates that no staff and/or service user ETA is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the A&S Committee in Jan 2016. | 3,580 | (100) | (180) | (170) | (170) | | (17.32)% |
| R7 | Personal assistants | Develop methods of increasing numbers of personal assistants in Barnet, as an attendative to home care agencies. Service users directly employ the personal assistant and therefore are able to personalise and control their care and support to a very high level. Savings are based on lower unit costs than home care agencies but assume all PAs are paid the LLW Saving is modelled on 76,000 hours of home care being provided by PAs instead of home care agencies. | Service user case by case reviews will be carried out if required as the proposals are developed further. | Positive | Positive. Should improve - more choice | EIA for service user impact have been undertaken and is currently showing positive impact on service users (older adults, people with physical disabilities and learning disabilities and people with mental health needs). This will be reviewed ahead of implementation of the savings. | 7,730 | (60) | (200) | | | | (3.36)% |
| R8 | Support for Working age adults | Review support packages and develop support plans to meet needs at a lower ost. This is likely to include the following: Increase the supply and take-up of supported living and independent housing opportunities—Supporting transitions to the above for people currently in residential care- Ensure that the review and support planning process is more creative and cost effective—Ensure that this considers how technology can enable people with disabilities to live more independently. | Engagement and reviews done on a case be case basis. | Promotes independence and integration into communities. Will lead to changes in the way in which the needs of eligible individuals are met but eligible needs will continue to be met. | High - likely to require changes to packages of care. Eligibile needs will still be met but some users and their families may prefer traditional care and this could lead to dissatisfaction. | service users (younger and older adults, people with physical disabilities, learning disabilities and mental health needs. As well as | 29,637 | (700) | (450) | (350) | (200) | | (5.74)% |
| R9 | Mental Health service users moving to step down/independent accommodation | Work has taken place to identify and review service users in placements who are suitable to step down from residential to supported living. Eligible needs will still be met. These savings are based on an audit of nental health service users currently in high cost residential placements who have been identified as suitable for more independent living (20 users). | individuals and their families as part of the care and support planning process. Service Users and theor | there will be a need to secure suitable independent living accommodation. Staffing resources will need to divert in Commissioning to develop the supply of accommodation. Social Care staffing will need to be diverted to deliver intensive recovery work to ensure services users develop skills to live more independintly. Skills development will need to take place to manage existing providers to support the move on plans. | Satisfaction should increase for users who will secure more independence in their lives. However, satisfaction may decrease for those who prefer more traditional care. | Impact will be assessed on an individual basis. Should be a positive impact for individuals. Full Equalities impact Assessments will be undertaken as clients are identified. | 2,746 | | (500) | | | | (18.21)% |
| R10 | Remove subsidy from home meals service to reduce overhead costs, whilst ensuring service user assessed needs and preferences are met from a range of providers. | Remove the Council subsidy for the home meals service on expiry of the current contract and put in place alternative arrangements which actively enable service users to self arrange meals provision which mels individual and cultural needs in a safe way. | Service Specific Consultation completed in September 2015. | All service users have been reviewed and a range of alternative provision has been identified. Staff will focus on signposting and supporting users to purchase the service directly instead of managing a contract. | will not be satisfied with the proposal. There may be people who do not | An equalities impact assessment has been undertaken and there will be a negative impact on people from eithic minority backgrounds, people aged 85 and over, and Levish people. However as part of the alternative food options customers will be signposted to a range of provision, including cultural specific provision and also supported to buy the same service directly if they wish. | 284 | (280) | | | | | (98.68)% |
| R11 | Wheelchair Housing | Use of existing wheelchair accessible housing stock of 21 units to enable people currently in high cost residential, nursing or supported living placements to continuous processions of the procession of the pro | One to one engagement with service users as part of the support planning process. This is a continuation of current national and local personalisation and promoting independence policies. | Step down options will enable individuals to live more independently and have more choice and control over their care and support, which is in line with the services principles. All eligible care and support needs will still need to be met. | Promotion of independence should lead to increased service user an apparent with service users, their cares and families will be required to repare individuals for step down. If this is not managed effectively service users astifaction may drop. Service users astifaction may drop. Service users and families who prefer traditional care may be less satisfied. | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users, especially those with physical and learning disabilities. | 2,489 | (83) | (139) | (97) | (110) | | (17.24)% |

| spoon in their properties reliable at non-indicated entity by curpage reposted at statistics in miturity for spool of information and accomplication of control of control and spool and interported of control of | Line ref | Opportunity Area | Description of saving (2016/20) | Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal) | Impact Assessment | | | Budget | | | Savings | | | Variance Analysis |
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| And Paragrain from State Purpose have a great price of the company | | | | | Import on Camina Palinari | Immed on Customer Satisfaction | Equalities Impact | | | | | | _ | |
| defining a wind range of personal as an attenuable to rank company or the control of the personal and an attenuable to rank company or the control of the personal and an attenuable to rank control | R12 | Older People Home Share | space in their properties available at no/reduced rent to younger people/ students in return for support with domestic tasks such as cooking, cleaning, shopping etc). This will reduce reliance and requirement for home care and the cost of some care packages and is expected to have a positive impact on for inchieses. Saving is based on a reducing the uptake of homecare hours for for inchieses. Saving is based on a reducing the uptake of homecare hours for for inchieses. Saving is based on a reducing the uptake of homecare hours for for inchieses. Saving is based on a reducing the uptake of homesare hours for cach additional homesbarring arrangement (120 homes). Saving will be delivered if home share scheme is targetted at those who would otherwise have those meds met by the Council. However, home share will also be developed as a | the support planning process. Each to be considered on a case be case basis. | Older people home share schemes should help alleviate demand for home/domiciliary care thus leading to a reduction in the cost of care packages. The scheme is consistent with the principles of promoting | Home share schemes will be voluntary and, where used, are expected to increase customer satisfaction as individuals are offered a creative solution allowing them to remain independent at home for | Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive (neutral impact on service users especially those over 65. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at | | | | | | | (3.86)% |
| Saving is modeled on a 16k saving per per detail of a significant per detail on a finite consultation with surplement conditions. It is because the consultation will be understand in the composition of the consultation will be understand and makes a family partnership of the consultation will be understand and makes a family partnership of the consultation will be understand and makes a family partnership of the consultation will be understand and makes a family partnership of the consultation will be understand and makes a family and makes a family and makes a family partnership of the consultation will be understand and makes a family and makes a fa | R13 | Brent Cross Hub and Spoke | offering a wide range of services as an alternative to more expensive residential care. 51 units. Saving is modelled on a 10k saving per person per year, based on the difference between the costs of residential care and extra-care. Saving will be achieved if the scheme is targetted at those who would otherwise have | | More choice for older people, reduced take up of residential care | Should improve | | 6,806 | | | | (380) | | (5.58)% |
| integrated Later Life Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Later Life Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integrated Care Integra | R14 | Colindale Extra Care | Saving is modelled on a 10k saving per person per year, based on the difference between the costs of residential care and extra-care. Saving will be achieved if the scheme is targetted at those who would otherwise have their needs met by | Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required. | More choice for older people, reduced take up of residential care | Should improve | | 6,806 | | | (380) | | | (5.58)% |
| Integrated Later Life Care Integrated Care for frail addenty/over 50 years with long-term conditions. The proposal to develop a fire model to support the development of an attiguated health and social care system for other frails people was agreed at the convention and confidence in the proposal develop. As attend later Care, and an advantage of the convention and social care is specified position improved as few model to an advantage of reducing demand on acute and residential care by working to receive us man and single develop. Assistive technology (telecare) business case Positive technology (telecare) business case Assistive technology (telecare) business case Positive technology (telecare) business case Positive technology (telecare) business case in the partnering with a telecare provider to provider and market shaping will be required. Continuation of mental health partnering with a telecare provider for provide large scale telecare services. Positive technology (telecare) business case Office the partnering with a telecare provider to provide large scale telecare services. Positive technology (telecare) business case Office the partnering with a telecare provider to provide large scale telecare services. Positive technology (telecare) business case t | Total | | | | | | | | (1,895) | 0 (2,609) | 0 (2,166 |) 0 (1,242) | 0 | |
| business case bu | S1 | | The proposal to develop a 5 tier model to support the development of an integrated health and social care system for older frail people was agreed at the Health and Welibeing Board in March 2014 and has formed the key element of the Council and CCG's national Better Care Fund plan. Saving is modelled on the impact of reducing demand on acute and residential care by working to | develop the Business Case through 2014. Further consultation to take place with staff and residents as | will change the patterns and style of service delivery to focus on the person and their family. Staff will require support and development to | receive less and more focussed | potential positive impact on service users. This will be kept under review as proposals develop and reported at A&S Committee in Jan | 27,693 | | (385) | (300) | (350) | | (3.74)% |
| placement savings placement savings or provide better services for users, the intention is to deliver further savings to high evelop the Business Case through early 2015. Constitution with staff and residents to take place towards the end of 2015 as proposals develop. This was agreed by Adults and Safeguarding Committee in September 2015. Service users confinue to be involved in the coproduction of the new service. Total Total | S2 | | both in individuals homes and in residential and nursing care providers, is expected to lead to a reduction in care package costs (e.g. reduction in requirement for waking/sleeping nights). This could be delivered through | required. Service specific consultation will be undertaken if | remain at home for longer, or reduce reliance on more traditional service types. Staff may require further training in order to identify service users who may benefit from assistive technology, and significant provider engagement will be required to introduce telecare into residential/ | feelings of safety and enable individuals to remain independent and in their own homes for longer. However users and carers who prefer traditional care may be less | potential positive /neutral impact on staff and service users (older people, LD, PD, MH). This will be kept under review as proposals | 29,135 | | (500) | (500) | | | (3.43)% |
| | S3 | | provide better services for users, the intention is to deliver further savings to high cost placements, workforce reconfiguration and longer term demand management for latter half of 4 year MTFS. The Saving is modelled on projections for demand of mental health care, the intendended impact of demand | develop the Business Case through early 2015. Further consultation to take place with staff and residents as proposals develop, as agreed by Adults committee in September 2015. Service Users continue to be involved in the coproduction of the | tools and systems they require to work in the new model. A workforce development plan and estates plan set out further impact. | supported with timely access to service and have their needs met more efficently without unpleasant experience of crisis care that | Case through early 2015. Consultation with staff and residents to take place towards the end of 2015 as proposals develop. This was agreed by Adults and Safeguarding Committee in September 2015. Service Users continue to be involved in the coproduction of the new service | 5,171 | | | | | | (9.67)% |
| | | ngs | | | | | | | | | | | | |