

NW ADASS: Workshop -A progressive approach to adult social care, 28th July 10am Teams webinar

## A progressive approach to adult social care

How markets can be made and shaped by policymakers and commissioners



### Background

- NW ADASS has collaborated through our network of Market Shapers in recent years, including
  - Our NW Markets Review, our response to Allied, Contingency Planning Toolkit, Information Sharing Protocol
- Before Corona Virus we wanted to act more strategically and had planned a Future Markets strategy group in line with our overall Care 2030 Vision
- We had commissioned this work to build upon our earlier NW Markets Review which had concluded in 2018 that the region was at a tipping point and "the time to act is now".
- We commissioned Centre for Local Economic Strategy to challenge our thinking and explore how:
  - Commissioners can better understand their care markets
  - What steps can we take towards progressive markets with the right blend of provider types
- Many thanks to Knowsley Council for agreeing to act as the Case Study for this report.

#### **Aims**

- 1) Present the report (Tom Lloyd-Goodwin, CLES)
- 2) Provide reflections on the findings (Helen Williams, Knowsley)
- Explore the implications of Covid-19 for commissioners who are interested in taking these ideas forward (Helen Williams, Knowsley)
- 4) Provide the opportunity for questions and answers

# A community wealth building approach to adult social care commissioning

Tom Lloyd Goodwin

**Associate Director** 





#### **About CLES**

- The national organisation for local economies
- Progressive economics for people, planet and place
- Thinking and doing, to achieve social justice and effective public services

### What is the report trying to do?

- To use community wealth building to advocate for a more 'activist' position within adult social care commissioning.
- Using this to...
  - deliver greater choice, control and quality for service users; and
  - ensure that providers of social care are as locally generative as possible

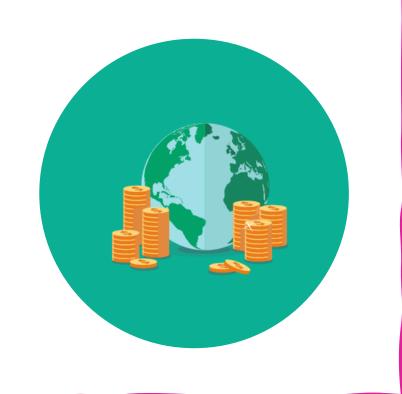
## Policy context: adult social care





Care Act 2014

CHAPTER 23

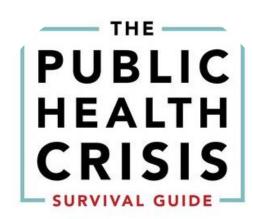


Long before the Covid-19 pandemic, our economy was failing many people

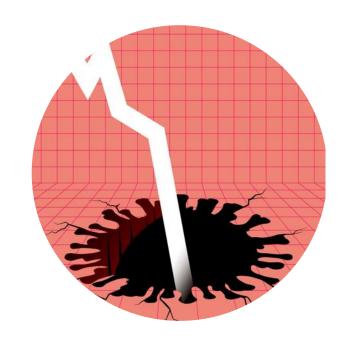








Leadership and Management in Trying Times





### This is really challenging!!!

#### Made even more challenging due to:

- Commercialisation since the 1980s we've had years of outsourcing, resulting
  in the large-scale displacement of the public sector from the provision of
  public sector services.
- Austerity budgeting Analysis by the National Audit Office has shown a 49.1% real-terms reduction in government funding for local authorities between 2010-11 and 2017-18

### The fight back... (practice)







### The fight back... (policy)





### Both of these perspectives are wrong!





### Community wealth building

- Uses combined power of communities, businesses and institutions
- Aims to retain as much wealth as possible in the economy
- Focuses on businesses that are locally owned

### In ASC, this means plurality is the key

As such, an inclusive social care marketplace could comprise a blend of the following ownership models.

- Insourcing where appropriate, services (or some aspects thereof), could be brought back in-house;
- Municipal Enterprise e.g. Arm's length management organisations and mutually owned companies;
- Worker Ownership e.g. Cooperatives;
- Community Ownership e.g. Community business, social enterprise, CICs
- Local private ownership that supports a triple bottom line namely, a concern for the wider community, the environment and workers, alongside the pursuit of profit.



### Condition 1: get rid of extractive providers

#### Tools...

- Benchmark local generative spend
- Greater use of direct payments in targeted areas
- Apply social value to the commissioning process
- Local spend policies
- Training for commissioners

# Condition 2: Involve the community but don't pass the buck...

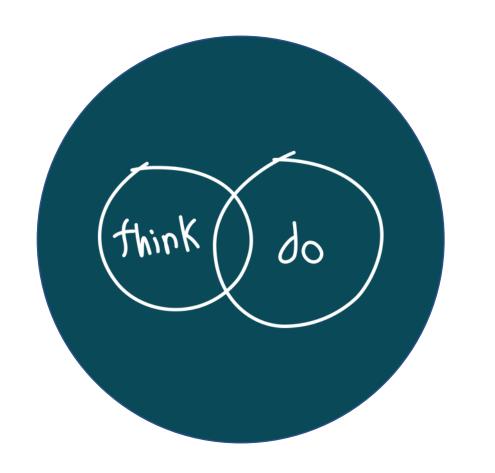
#### Tools...

- Shifting resource to focus on complex needs
- Map alternative provision
- Micro funding
- Purchasing platforms
- Manage the transition amongst service users and family

#### Condition 3: Meaningful co-production

#### Tools...

- Service users involved from the outset
- Services should be planned, assessed and delivered with service users
- Establish a community of practice





0161 832 7871



tomlloydgoodwin@cles.org.uk



@CLESthinkdo

@tomlloydgoodwin



www.cles.org.uk

# A progressive approach to adult social care, 28th July

# Knowsley Council Perspective

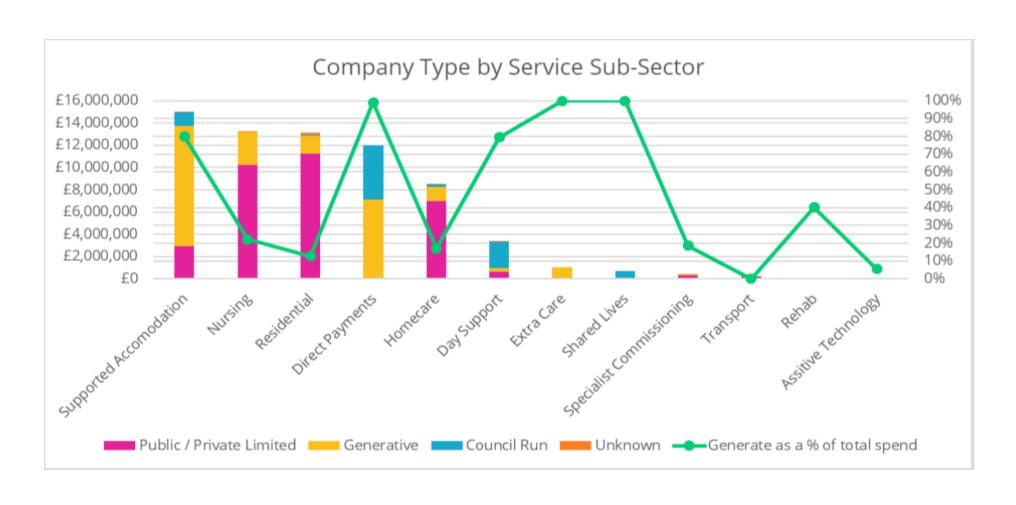


# **Knowsley Perspective on Local Markets**

- Terminology used 'extractive' and 'generative'
- Useful to see the breakdown of providers- a different perspective
- Like many areas- always history of market provision
- Commissioners already use these tools- to varying levels
- Local spend policy (Knowsley Better Together)
   provides useful tool.



#### **Breakdown of provision in Knowsley**



- Our more 'extractive' providers are older peoples care
- Supported Living provider- large charities
  - Aim to shape this market further to enable more choice and control
- Not necessarily direct link between 'extractive' providers and low value or poor quality

# Commissioning from the independent sector

- local authorities welcome independent sector delivery
  - Access community assets/ links/ networks
  - Local knowledge
  - 'Generative'
  - Responsive to local needs
- Sector may not be mature





#### From Commissioner to 'Activist'.....

- Need a deeper understand of the levers/ barriers and challenges for smaller local providers
   e.g. Children's Personal assistant market shaping
- Tools- such as social value- can be clumsy
- Meaningful co-production- requires resources/ investment





#### From Commissioner to 'Activist'.....

- Supporting new entrants requires
  - Local political buy in
  - Investment
  - Transformational change- time
  - Consider local geography and working across a wider footprint
- The report provides food thought on existing provision and challenges thinking around traditional commissioning processes- starting pointfor discussion.

### Our overarching aim is to Improve the sufficiency and quality of care services in Knowsley

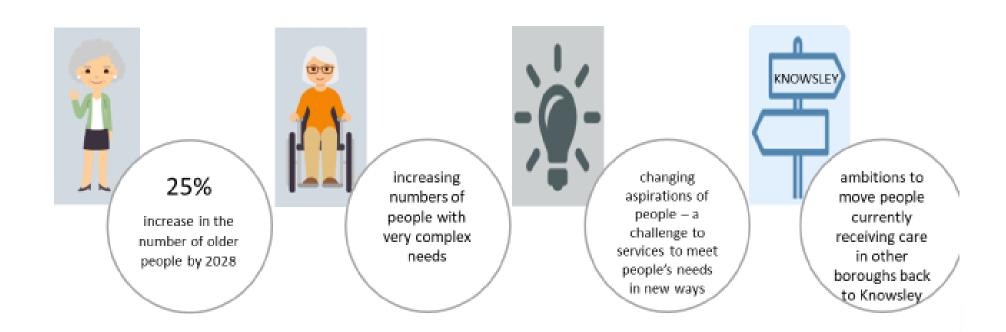
• If this can be achieved by blend of providers...then yes to activist approach





# Improving the sufficiency and quality of care services in Knowsley

#### Demand for Adult Social Care Services



#### **Future Model of Services**









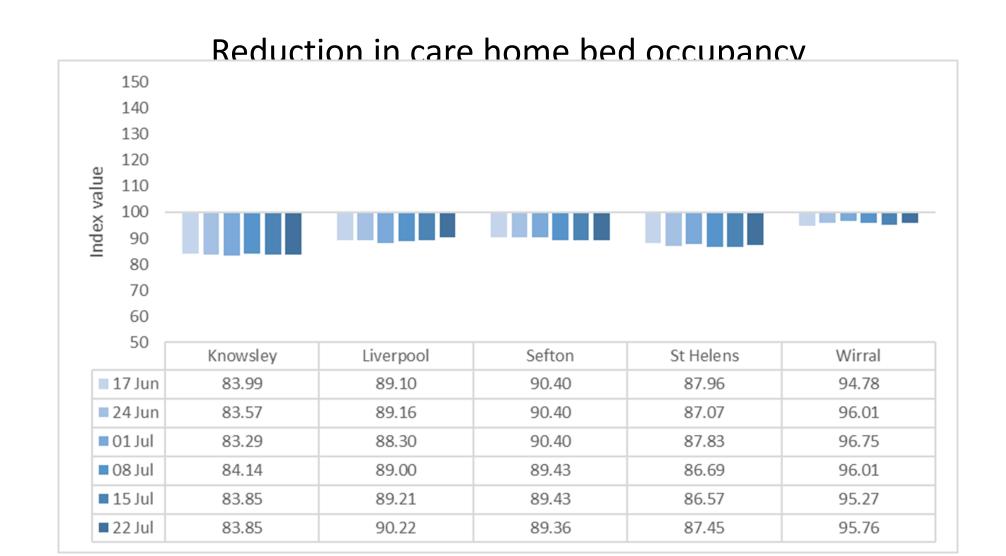




Early intervention and prevention services and support More services commissioned from the community and voluntary sector Increase in the number of people arranging their own support via Direct Payments Supported accommodation Extra Care

Good Quality Dementia Residential and Nursing Care

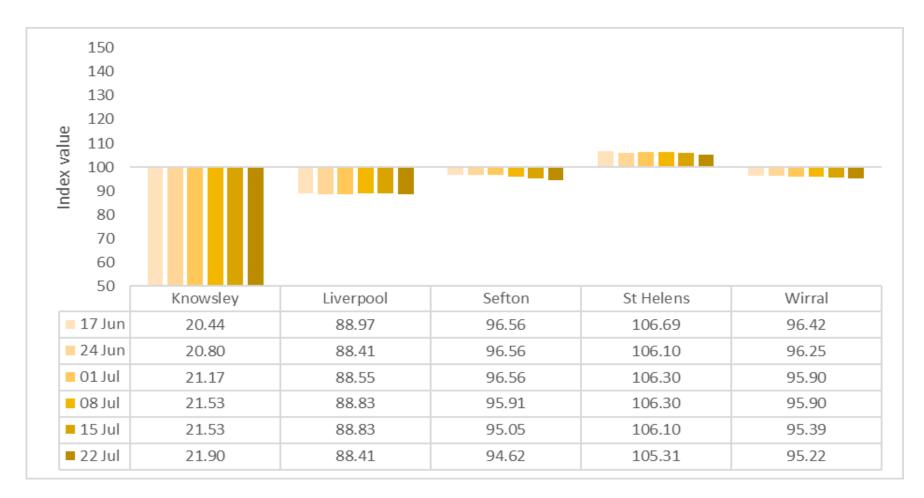
- LCR data- measured changes from Feb 22<sup>nd</sup> as a baseline
- Key changes seen in numbers service users for services



#### Increase service users in Extracare



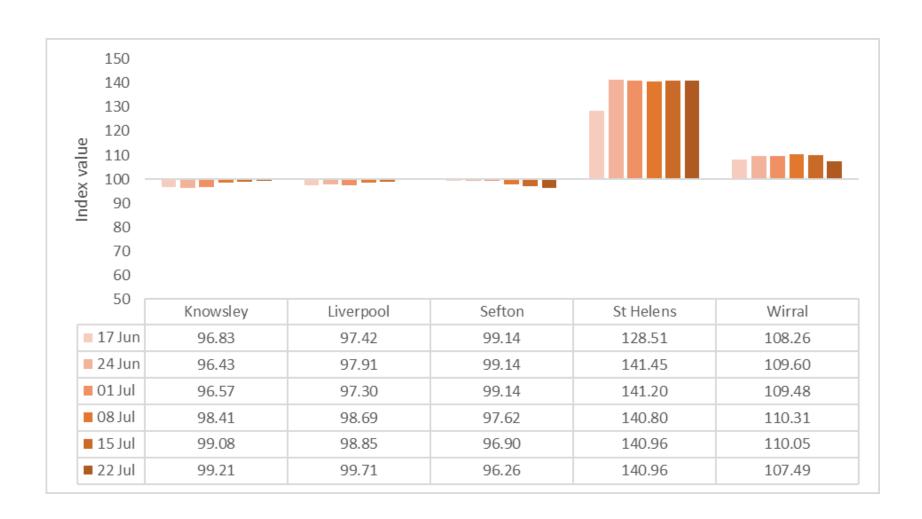
Knowsley Suspension of in house day services



#### Direct payments utilisation



#### Active service users in dom care



- CLES approach can support as a tool
  - Support sustainability
  - Choice and control
- Good time to innovate- capture transformational change
  - E.g discharge to assess requirements
- Commissioning time is focused on fire-fighting/mitigating risk of provider failure

- working on recovery with providers establishing the 'new norm'
- Market Position Statement- refresh
- Pandemic has exposed weaknesses in our local delivery system
  - E.g. quality of nursing care/ discharge to access requirements/ supported living
  - Personal assistants