

Appendix 2a: Adults Social Care Update

Background

1. Social Care in Leeds provides a range of care and support services to help meet the needs of older people, people with a learning disability, those with mental health issues and people with a physical or sensory impairment.
2. These services range from those available on a direct access basis for preventative support through to residential and nursing care, when this is the right option. Services can be provided directly and through commissioning and funding arrangements.
3. During 2020/21, Adult Social Care in Leeds provided long term support to 10,616 people, 6,457 of whom were aged 65 and over. Looking at people who had been in receipt of long term support for over 12 months, and who had an open case at the end of March 2021, there were 6,614 people with a currently open case, 3,265 of whom were aged 65 or over.
4. The Leeds approach to Adult Social Care is informed by the Better Lives Strategy and its themes of better conversations, better living and better connections. This strategy is currently being renewed.
5. The Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) provides an outcomes based national framework for measuring performance of all local authorities. Metrics are organised under four key aims or domains.
 - Domain 1: Enhance quality of life for people with care and support needs.
 - Domain 2: Delay and reduce the need for care and support.
 - Domain 3: Ensure that people have a positive experience of care and support.
 - Domain 4: Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting them from harm.
6. The metrics within the ASCOF are informed by the results of mandatory national data collections and surveys. This report presents 2020/21 provisional results where possible, alongside the most recent comparative data from 2019/20 (2020/21 national data is published in November 2021) and includes local metrics where relevant to the Better Lives Strategy.
7. The impact of Covid-19, meant that national surveys were not undertaken so we do not have outcomes results for ASCOF metrics based upon the survey results. In addition there have been changes during the year in patterns of demand and operation of services which have impacted upon results and trends. We will continue monitoring closely to ensure we understand need and are informing service delivery.
8. An initial draft version of the annual Short and Long Term service users (SALT) data collection return for 2020/21 has been completed, prior to submission. As expected this reflects the impact of COVID-19 on social care demand.

- Requests for support are down compared to the same point last year by 18% for 18-64 year olds and by 35% for Over 65s. Looking at the sources of requests, while there is some limited decline in community sourced requests, it is requests for services for people being discharged from hospital that account for the majority of the decrease.
- Despite this the overall number of Long Term Service Users supported in year are broadly in line with last year with a 3% increase in the number of 18-64 year olds supported and a 2% reduction for over 65 year olds. The reduction in older people supported is due to an 8% reduction in those supported in care homes partially offset by an increase in support in the community. This reflects a reduction in admissions to care homes during the year.
- A snapshot of the number of Long Term Service Users supported at the end of March 2021 shows that the numbers of 18-64 year olds are broadly in line with last year whilst there has been an overall 6% reduction in the number of older people supported and a 15% reduction in the number in care homes. This is due to the impact of COVID-19, though in year monitoring shows that the numbers are beginning to increase.

ASCOF framework

9. Domain 1: Enhance quality of life for people with care and support needs

- The overall proportion of people receiving self-directed support has dropped slightly but remains strong. The proportion of people receiving direct payments in particular has declined. There was also a reduction in the number of carers using direct payments.
- Results for adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment has fallen compared to last year potentially as a result of COVID-19, whilst the proportion living independently has fallen significantly, however, this is due to data recording issues at LYPFT rather than an actual change in performance. These issues have been reported to NHS Digital.
- Both the employment and settled accommodation metrics for people with learning disabilities continue to improve.

10. Domain 2: Delay and reduce the need for care and support

- The Leeds rate of adults over 65 who have their needs met through permanent admission to nursing and care homes continues to fall, and has dropped considerably lower compared to previous years in 2020/21, this is likely due to COVID-19. Admissions for adults aged 18-64 2020/21 saw a reduction in the admission rate compared to 2019/20 and is now more in line with previous years.
- Delayed Transfers of Care statistics have not been collated since February 2020 and will be replaced following the pandemic.

- The sequel to reablement metric has continued to improve with 71.9% of people achieving independence following short term support. 81.4% of older people were at home 91 days after leaving hospital and receiving short term reablement support compared to 83.1% in 2019/20. The overall number of people receiving reablement services in the 2020/21 is 34% lower than last year. The ability of the service to operate has been greatly impacted on by COVID-19, although progressively services are resuming.

11. Domain 3: Ensure that people have a positive experience of care and support

- The ASCOF metrics within this domain are based upon surveys which were not carried out in 2020/21.
- Leeds indicators. A Best Council Plan metric not included in ASCOF but relevant to Adult Social Care include the results of Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspections of local provision. This result improved in March 2020 to 87% but fell to 83.5% at the end of March 2021. This fall is due to not being able to attend regular inspections apart from when providers require immediate support with significant challenges. A small number of inspections have been reported during the period for homes that were subsequently rated as requiring improvement or inadequate, thus impacting upon the overall score.

12. Domain 4: Safeguarding adults whose circumstances amen them vulnerable and protecting them from harm

- The ASCOF metrics within this domain are all based upon surveys which were not carried out in 2020/21.
- Leeds indicators. A key local metric relates to meeting the outcomes for people who have been supported with safeguarding. During 2020/21 93.5% of people had their desired outcomes fully or partially met when being the subject of a safeguarding inquiry. This is in line with the target of 93% but is lower than 2019/20. There has been an increase in safeguarding concerns raised during 2020/21, however, safeguarding enquiries remain stable. This maybe an impact of COVID-9 and people erring on the side of caution.