

REPORT EMBARGOED UNTIL 00.01am on 21st June 2023



ADASS Spring Survey 2023

143 survey returns (94% of Directors of Adult Social Services)

What will be covered today



- Financial context
- Increased requests & referrals for care & support
- Impact on unpaid carers
- Care market instability
- Homecare hours
- Waiting Times
- Impact of NHS pressures on social care
- Prevention

Financial context





36.7%- ASC net budget as % of whole council net budget, down from 37.2% in 2022/23



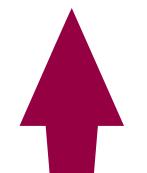
£806m- planned savings to ASC budgets in 2023/4, up from £597m 2022/3. Cumulative savings of £2.6bn to ASC budgets since 2020/21. Only, 17% of Directors are fully confident they can deliver planned savings this year.



29%- councils using non-recurrent funding, such as reserves, to fund ASC budgets in 2023/24, up from 15% in 2022/23.

Fragility & economic turbulence





£692mn of additional funding is required in 2023/24 to meet the same level as need as in 2022/23, up from £686m.

£1.8bn required in 2022/23 to fund 9.7% National Living Wage increase. Up from £977m in 2022/23.

16% of Directors have no confidence that their budgets will be sufficient to fully meet their statutory duties in 2023/24.

Increased requests & referrals for care, support & safeguards



• 81% Directors report increases because of mental health issues.

• 64% because of domestic abuse safeguarding concerns.

• 51% because of the impacts of rough sleeping.

Unpaid carers are being left to pick up the pieces of shortages in health & social care to the detriment of their own health



- 91% of Directors strongly agree or agree that unpaid carers are coming forward with an increased level of need in their local area over the past 12 months.
- 68% of Directors reported an increase in referrals relating to carer breakdown in 2022/23, which is an increase from 65% in 2021/22.
- Directors ranked burnout as the number one reason that has contributed to an increase in carer breakdown over the past year.

Care market instability





66% of council areas have seen providers close or cease trading in the past 6 months, up from 64% reported in November 2022.



8,334 people have been affected by provider closures or contract hand backs in these areas.



63% of Directors are not confident that their budgets will be sufficient to meet their legal duties on market sustainability for 2023/24.



£21.30 average hourly rate councils pay for home care. Homecare Association Minimum Price for Homecare is £25.95 per hour.

Fewer people are waiting for an assessment of their needs, care to begin, or for a review of their care plan than August 2022



434,243- the number of people waiting for an assessment, care & support to begin, or for a review of their care plan on 31 March 2023, a reduction from 491,663 on 31 August 2022.

10% more people are waiting for an assessment, care & support to begin, or for a review of their care plan as of 31 March 2023, than November 2021 (395,845 people)

1% increase in the number of people waiting 6 months and over for an assessment from 80,967 on 31 August 2022 to 82,087 on 31 March 2023

NHS pressures are leading to additional strain on adult social care



99% of Directors either strongly agreed/agreed that increased NHS pressures will result in additional pressures for adult social care in 2023/24.

81% of Directors either strongly agreed/agreed that increased NHS pressures will lead to adult social care taking responsibility for services which previously the NHS would have arranged or delivered.

76% of councils have seen average size of care packages for people discharged from hospital either increase or increase significantly over 2022/23.

More homecare hours are being delivered



- 29.5% The increase in the number of homecare hours delivered between 1 January- 31 March 2023 (55 million hours) and 1 April 30 June 2022 (42 million).
- 564,584 The number of home care hours that could not be delivered from 1 January- 31 March 2023 has fallen by 48% when compared to 1 April – 30 June 2022 when this figure was 1,086,580 hours.

Continuing Healthcare



- 79% of Directors either strongly agreed/agreed that there has been a trend of reviewing people who qualified for CHC to find they no longer qualify, leading to an increase in people requiring council funded social care or who have to pay for it themselves.
- 64% of Directors either strongly agreed/agreed that the number of disputes escalated for local resolution has increased over the past 12 months in their local area.

Directors know that investing in prevention is the right thing to do



8.2%- The proportion of adult social care net budgets being invested in prevention, or £1.5bn, in 2023/24. This is an increase from 7.9% in 2022/23.

But...

52% of Directors are less than confident that their budgets will be sufficient to meet their legal duties relating to prevention in 2023/24, a concerning increase from 40% in 2022/23.

Recommendations for change



In the short-term:

We urge the Government to unlock the £600m social care reform funding they
have held back in order to increase intermediate care, both for crisis resolution
and the avoidance of hospital or residential care admission, and to help more
people get back on their feet and make good choices after hospitals and for
increasing support to carers.

In the short to medium term:

• International recruitment is not a long-term solution. *Pay, conditions, training, progression for both care staff and professional staff all need to be addressed*.

Recommendations for change



In the long-term:

We need political parties of all colours to set out a long-term plan for investment, as we have set out in Time to act: A roadmap for reforming care and support in England that we published in April. We need the political will to make social care a priority over the next ten years so everyone can get the care they need, when they need it in the future.



REPORT EMBARGOED UNTIL 00.01am on 21st June 2023