## **Service and Community Impact Assessment (SCIA)**

## **Front Sheet:**

#### **Directorate and Service Area:**

Social & Community Services - Adult Social Care

# What is being assessed (eg name of policy, procedure, project, service or proposed service change):

The outcome of the annual review process for Target Banding Rates paid to care homes and its impact on the care homes market in Oxfordshire.

## Responsible owner / senior officer:

Kate Terroni

(Deputy Director - Joint Commissioning)

Date of assessment: 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2016

## **Summary of judgement:**

It is felt that there will be limited impact from the recommended outcome due to the way that the current care home market is performing and the new service developments that are planned or are taking place.

#### **Detail of Assessment:**

#### Purpose of assessment:

This assessment has been carried out

- To consider the impact of for care homes following the council's annual review of its Target Banding Rates for 2016-17
- To comply with the Council's duty under Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010

Fee setting is a function to which section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 applies, and the Service and Community Impact Assessment is the method by which the Council will have due regard to the needs set out in section 149.

Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010 ("the 2010 Act") imposes a duty on the Council to give due regard to three needs in exercising its functions. This proposal is such a function. The three needs are:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic, and those who do not.

Complying with section 149 may involve treating some people more favourably than others, but only to the extent that does not amount to conduct which is otherwise unlawful under the new Act.

The need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard to the need to:

- remove or minimise disadvantages which are connected to a relevant protected characteristic and which are suffered by persons who share that characteristic,
- take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and which are different from the needs other people, and
- encourage those who share a relevant characteristic to take part in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such people is disproportionately low.
- take steps to meet the needs of disabled people which are different from the needs of people who are not disabled and include steps to take account of a person's disabilities.

The need to foster good relations between different groups involves having due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

These protected characteristics are:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
- religion or belief this includes lack of belief
- sex
- sexual orientation
- marriage and civil partnership

## Context / Background:

Briefly summarise the background to the policy or proposed service change, including reasons for any changes from previous versions.

The Council has a statutory duty to make arrangements for people who, following assessment are in need of care and support.

The services that care homes provide within Oxfordshire play an important role in helping to meet the needs of vulnerable adults. The Council also has an important role in ensuring that there is sufficient capacity within the social care market to meet its future commissioning requirements.

The cost of adult social care and how it should be funded has for many years been the subject of discussion and much media attention. These discussions have taken place at both a national and a local level and in many respects have focused on the cost of care home services. One of the reasons for this is that there is no nationally agreed methodology for calculating the cost of care.

At a local level the council has stated that it is keen to ensure the sustainability of required care home services in Oxfordshire to meet the assessed needs of vulnerable adults. We have also said that we are committed to work alongside providers to support the development of high quality services.

At the same time we are also working to support more people in the community so that they do not need to go into a care home. This includes the development of extra care housing services and services to help people remain in their own homes.

The Council estimates that it buys c.36% of all care home places for older people in Oxfordshire. An additional c.9% of the bed availability is purchased by Health colleagues.

Each year we set Target Banding Rates for care homes – in Oxfordshire we have bandings representing different payments for different levels of client need.

The Council's decisions about changes to Target Banding Rates

- are important to the Council in meeting its statutory responsibility and
- will influence the sustainability and development of the care home market within this county.

As part of the review process this Council has responded to requirements to

- (a) Assess the actual cost of care in Oxfordshire.
- (b) Consult with providers to hear their views on the same
- (c) Consider local market factors
- (d) Carry out an Impact Assessment as part of the decision making process.

In order to ensure that appropriate consideration was given to these factors the Director for Adult Social Care undertakes a consultation exercise to help inform decision making about recommendations to be made to Cabinet.

#### **Proposals:**

Explain the detail of the proposals, including why this has been decided as the best course of action.

From April 2016 we are recommending that we revise our Target Banding Rates as follows

- (i). Increase the Target Banding rate for the Residential-Extensive Specialist Category to £493 per week for new placements.
- (ii). Increase all existing weekly Residential payment rates that are currently paid below £493 per week to £493 per week
- (iii). Increase the Nursing-Extensive Target Banding Rate to £605 per week
- (iv). Increase all existing weekly Nursing Extensive that are currently below £605 per week to £605 per week
- (v). Increase the Nursing-Specialist Target Banding Rate to £662 per week
- (vi). Increase all existing weekly Nursing Extensive and Substantial rates that are currently below £662 per week
- (vii). Increase the above rates to reflect the increase in Funded Nursing Care once this is announced later in April 2016.
- (viii). Increase all other existing Care Home placements to reflect the increase in Funded Nursing care once this is announced later in April 2016
- (ix). Continue to use these rates as a guide to secure a care home placement at a funding level as close to the Target Banding Rate as possible.
- (x). The above to apply from April 2016 and for care home placements in Oxfordshire.

#### Background to the Recommendations

Our discussions and consultations with the care sector were progressed to help establish a better understanding of the cost of care in Oxfordshire and to ensure that the Council adhered to government guidance and met its required obligations.

However this process has also presented us with a number of issues to address

- The Consultation Process has generated a limited response and a low number of providers submitting cost structure returns.
   Whilst there was a near unanimous view from a small number of respondents and the Oxfordshire Association of Care Providers that the council should increase its rates, the limited response to the consultation has not provided us with sufficient evidence or a sufficiently robust argument to significantly increasing funding.
- The Use of Cost Models has also raised questions as there is no nationally agreed methodology for calculating the cost of care.

In Oxfordshire we have adapted a cost model produced by the Association of Directors of Social Services for our base calculations for Residential Care. It makes the assumption that the allowance for Funded Nursing Care can cover the additional costs of nursing services.

We have considered the operating costs presented to us by providers in response to the consultation process. We have questions about their usefulness as while there are some from care homes with bed capacity of round about 50 beds or more, a number of operating costs come from providers with bed capacity lower than the recognised efficient size of 48-50 beds. Therefore it is questionable whether the council can usefully use and rely on the costs for the smaller homes as representative of operating costs for other care homes in the county.

We have set aside cost data for homes run by The Orders of St. John Care Trust as this has a long-term development contract with the Council that operates on a block purchase arrangement.

Financial Pressures & Affordability - Although the cost structures we did
receive indicated cost of provision above that which the council currently pays,
providers appeared to recognise the financial position that the council is in. It
is worth noting that in many homes fees from the Council will not be the main
source of income.

The council's Service & Resource Planning process has identified that there are significant pressures on the older people's budget. With demographics showing an increasing population of older people over coming years the council will need to allocate resources to meet the needs of an increasing number of vulnerable people. Furthermore our strategy is to allow people to remain in the community for as long as possible and increasing our spending on care home services would go against our stated business strategy.

 Sufficiency of Service Availability - Alongside the above we have recognised that these are clearly challenging times for both providers and purchasers. Under The Care Act 2014 the council has a role in ensuring that there is a sufficient provision to meet existing and increased future service demands.

Sustainability of current provision is key but the care homes market is itself responding to demographics with new services being planned and developed; the majority of these appear to be targeting the private payer market.

We also feel that most, if not all, new developments are building new services to a high specification, this will then more than likely attract a high price tariff. This has been our experience of new care homes opened in 2015.

Our view here is that if expansion outstrips placements then there may be an increase in the number of vacant beds available unless these are taken up through demographic demand. Inevitably this will add to operating pressures for some providers as they experience vacancies and changing income levels.

We can speculate that in the future the council may be able to more easily access beds in homes that are not to such a high specification; the price for these services may or may not be at a lower than cost price as providers seek to generate income. The counter argument is that some homes will go out of business and the market may end up being dominated by larger providers aiming at the private market or those purchasers that will accept their rates.

As a result we have considered whether an increase for inflation, and higher banding rates, should be given to Care Home providers, or whether the funding should instead be spent on supplying a social care service to a wider client base.

#### To summarise our view is that

- The Consultation Process generated a limited response and a low number of providers submitting cost structure returns.
- There are differences between the cost information provided for different size homes.
- There are differences between how different cost components in the models are treat.
- Regardless of the cost model used we feel that any cost figure derived can only be an aid to discussion.
- We do not believe that the information we have can support us coming to an informed conclusion about the cost of providing care in Oxfordshire.
- The local market information we have leads us to believe that the care homes market for older people in Oxfordshire is relatively healthy and homes are able to provide service of a good quality.

We have also concluded that if there was a <u>significant</u> increase in our spending on care homes there would be less money available to spend elsewhere within Adult Social Care.

Our view here is that the impact on vulnerable people of the council having less money to spend on other types of support (including support to people in their own homes) would have a greater negative impact on vulnerable and disabled people than a care home fee level increase.

## **Evidence / Intelligence:**

Explain any data, consultation outcomes, research findings, feedback from service users etc that supports your proposals and can help to inform the judgements you make about potential impact of different individuals, communities or groups.

Our approach to evidence /intelligence gathering has involved the following

- Reviewing the existing information available to us about the care homes market in Oxfordshire.
- Carrying out an open consultation exercise with care homes providers in Oxfordshire in order to establish the cost of providing care in Oxfordshire
- Meetings with Council officers were offered as part of this consultation, one provider took the opportunity to meet with the Council.

**Reviewing Local Market Factors** - We reviewed the local market factors associated with care home provision in Oxfordshire. To do this we reflected on the Market Position Statement we published in September 2014 (see link below) and the feedback we have had from providers as part of the consultation process.

https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/news/2014/CareHomesMarketPositionStatement.pdf

Open Consultation - The council embarked upon an open consultation process through the Council's website that

- Asked all care home providers to comment on our identified Options
- Invited them to take part in a review of the cost of providing care home services in Oxfordshire
- Asked them to submit their cost structures to support the responses and feedback they gave.
- The formal consultation ran from December 24<sup>th</sup> 2015 to January 29<sup>th</sup> 2016.

Individual Meetings - To ensure that there were a number of opportunities to obtain feedback we met with individual providers on a confidential appointments basis to discuss operating costs and to receive copies of their operating costs.

## Alternatives considered / rejected:

Summarise any other approaches that have been considered in developing the policy or proposed service change, and the reasons why these were not adopted. This could include reasons why doing nothing is not an option.

During the consultation process one provider suggested that the costs submitted showed that cost of providing care is 44% higher than the Target Banding Rates.

We have calculated the cost of increasing payment rates to close this gap as approximately £12m. The cost of this change is unaffordable.

## **Impact Assessment:**

Identify any potential impacts of the policy or proposed service change on the population as a whole, or on particular groups. It might be helpful to think about the largest impacts or the key parts of the policy or proposed service change first,

identifying any risks and actions, before thinking in more detail about particular groups, staff, other Council services, providers etc.

It is worth remembering that 'impact' can mean many things, and can be positive as well as negative. It could for example relate to access to services, the health and wellbeing of individuals or communities, the sustainability of supplier business models, or the training needs of staff.

We assess the impact of decisions on any relevant community, but with particular emphasis on:

- Groups that share the nine protected characteristics
  - age
  - disability
  - gender reassignment
  - pregnancy and maternity
  - race this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
  - religion or belief this includes lack of belief
  - sex
  - sexual orientation
  - marriage and civil partnership
- o Rural communities
- Areas of deprivation

We also assess the impact on:

- Staff
- Other council services
- Other providers of council services
- Any other element which is relevant to the policy or proposed service change

For every community or group that you identify a potential impact you should discuss this in detail, using evidence (from data, consultation etc) where possible to support your judgements. You should then highlight specific risks and any mitigating actions you will take to either lessen the impact, or to address any gaps in understanding you have identified.

If you have not identified an impact on particular groups, staff, other Council services, providers etc you should indicate this to demonstrate you have considered it.

#### **IMPACT FOR COUNCIL (GENERAL)**

The key issues for the council are that it is able to respond to its statutory duty to make arrangements for those people eligible for its support. To do this the council needs to access services which are of the right quality, location and price for an eligible individual. The council also needs to ensure that there is a robust and adequate provision to meet the needs of individuals in a timely way. Where sudden unplanned changes occur in service provision any action taken by the council in response will safeguard the interests of the residents in a care home.

Risks	Mitigations
There is a risk that providers in	The council will maintain its practice
Oxfordshire may refuse to accept placements at the funding level offered by the council. Service users may need to be placed out-of-county or with alternative services.	of having Target Banding Rates. It will continue to place older people at a fee level as close to the Target Banding level as possible in order to secure the necessary services.
	It will review the way that it purchases care home services to determine if its spot purchasing of placements should continue at the current level or whether alternative purchasing arrangements should be put in place.
There is a risk that changes to the composition of the care homes market in Oxfordshire will lead to an imbalance of service provision compared to that which the council needs to meet future demand. Service users may need to be placed in homes not of their first choosing, in out-of-county homes or with alternative services.	<ul> <li>The Council will continue to monitor the development and location of existing and new care homes services in Oxfordshire. This will be to determine a care home's willingness to accept council funded residents and the Council's ability to purchase care home beds across the county in specific locations.</li> <li>The Council will continue to provide information on the composition of the Care Homes Market through its Market Position Statement.</li> <li>It will review the way that it purchases care home services to determine if its spot purchasing of placements should continue at the current level or whether alternative purchasing arrangements should be put in place to ensure future access to services.</li> <li>Alternatives such as extra-care housing and care at home will be explored in all cases to ensure that the widest possible care offering is available to meet an individual's assessed needs.</li> </ul>
There is a risk that there may be delays in making placements into care homes as it becomes more difficult and takes more time to agree funding levels	<ul> <li>The Council will maximise its use of 'Discharge to Assess' and other community based services, including short stay care home beds, to ensure that eligible older people receive the most appropriate service and are able to remain in their own home for as long as they wish.</li> <li>Alternatives such as extra-care housing and care at home will be</li> </ul>

	explored in all cases to ensure that the widest possible care offering is available to meet an individual's assessed needs.
There is a risk that the council's relationship with its providers may deteriorate. This may mean that it is unable to influence the future direction of the care homes market in Oxfordshire.	<ul> <li>We will continue to maintain dialogue on a regular basis with care home providers about changes within the care home market in Oxfordshire.</li> <li>We will ensure that information about placement patterns into care homes is made known</li> <li>We will maintain contact with the relevant Care Associations in Oxfordshire.</li> </ul>
There is a risk that as the care home market in Oxfordshire develops some providers may experience financial pressures and operating difficulties with deteriorating quality of care and/or unplanned closures.	<ul> <li>The council will maintain regular planned quality monitoring and service development activity based on an assessment of risk for care homes in Oxfordshire.</li> <li>We will continue to monitor the financial viability of providers with particular emphasis on those that have a higher proportion of council funded residents as part of their overall resident number or are of a smaller size of home.</li> <li>We will explore ways in which the council can assist care homes to meet their obligations at an affordable cost through work with the main Care Associations in Oxfordshire.</li> </ul>
There is a financial risk that the Council may need to commit additional budget to this service area if it regularly agrees prices above its Target Banding Rates in order to secure access to services	The Council will maintain a robust and regular overview of its financial performance through budget monitoring in order to manage and respond to the same.
There is a risk that if the council needs to pay significantly more than its target banding rates that a reduced number of placements may have to be made per annum to ensure it keeps within budget. This may mean that fewer placements are made by the council and this may impact on a providers' financial stability.	<ul> <li>The council will continue to monitor the number of placements it makes in care homes.</li> <li>It will continue to monitor the financial viability of providers.</li> <li>We will explore ways in which the council can assist care homes to meet their obligations at an affordable cost.</li> <li>It will explore alternative services to care homes whenever possible to ensure that it can maintain</li> </ul>

	purchasing of care home placements within budget.
There may be a reputational risk to the council through adverse publicity and increased complaints if the council finds it is unable to access care home services when needed.	<ul> <li>The council will respond to any enquiries in accordance with its agreed procedures.</li> <li>The Council will maximise its use of alternative community based services to ensure that eligible older people receive the most appropriate service prior to needing to enter a care home.</li> </ul>

## **Impact on Individuals and Communities:**

## Community / Group being assessed (as per list above – eg age, rural communities – do an assessment for each one on the list)

Summarise the specific requirements and/or potential impact on this community / group, and then highlight the most significant risks and mitigating action that has been or will be taken.

The council wishes to make sure that when considering entering a care home an individual does so taking into account all the alternatives available to them. It is concerned that some individuals may be entering a care home before they need to and as a consequence their resources may be depleted. It also wants to ensure that potential residents have a choice of care home close to where they live and that they are admitted to a care home that provides sustainable good quality care and is financially stable for the foreseeable future. We are concerned that if a home closes residents may have to move elsewhere, staff may lose their employment and/or may exit the market.

Risks	Mitigations
There is a risk that there may be reduced choice options for eligible individuals requiring a care home placement. Potential residents may have to accept a place at a care home other than their first choice home and at a location further afield.	In order to ensure that potential residents continue to have a choice of care home whenever possible  The Council will continue to monitor the development and location of existing and new care homes services in Oxfordshire to enable potential residents to have a choice of care home.

	<ul> <li>The council will continue to place older people at a fee level as close to the Target Banding level as possible in order to secure the necessary services. Where necessary this may mean it agrees prices above its Target Banding Rate.</li> <li>It will review the way that it purchases care home services to ensure that it can access beds and offer as much choice as possible to the people it supports</li> </ul>
Family & Friends may need to travel further afield to visit an individual in their care home	The Council will review the care homes market to ensure that whenever possible an individual will have a choice of a home local to them.
There may be delays in making placements into care homes.	<ul> <li>The Council will maximise its use of 'Discharge to Assess' and other community based services, including short stay care home beds, to ensure that eligible older people receive the most appropriate service.</li> <li>Where there may be a delay in accessing a placement for whatever reason the Council will explore alternatives to ensure that support is provided in the interim and an individual's assessed needs are fully met.</li> </ul>
Some individuals may be entering a care home earlier than they need to.	<ul> <li>The council will promote ongoing awareness of cost issues for Self-funders so that they can make informed choices about how they wish their support to be provided.</li> <li>The council will continue to promote alternative service options such as Extra-care Housing or care in a person's own home.</li> </ul>
Where a previously self-funding resident in a care home approaches the council for financial support they may be subsequently asked to move from their care home if they are paying a private fee level significantly above what the council has said it will pay as its Target Banding Rate for such care	<ul> <li>The council will ensure that all such cases are considered on an individual basis and will assess the individual to determine their care needs.</li> <li>The council will continue to fund placements at a fee level as close to the Target Banding level as possible in order to secure the necessary services.</li> <li>The Council will continue to work with</li> </ul>

	providers to promote and support the provision of information to people who fund their own care and are admitted to a care home without involvement from the Council.
Some individuals in a care home, their	The council will maintain regular
family, friends or carers may experience	planned quality monitoring and
a change in the quality of care provided	service development activity based
	on an assessment of risk for care
	homes in Oxfordshire.
	It will maintain strong links with
	partners such as the Care Quality
	Commission and Health
	Commissioners to ensure that it can
	respond to complaints or weaknesses
	in provider services.
	Where areas of weakness are
	identified Council staff will work with
	providers to ensure that such aspects
	are improved and sustained.
Some residents may find their care home	The council will maintain regular
is faced with unplanned or sudden	planned quality monitoring and
closure forcing them to move to	service development activity to
alternative accommodation, with an	determine the sustainability of
associated potential risk to their health	services and to avoid unplanned or
and wellbeing	sudden closure.
	The council will continue to monitor
	the financial viability of providers to
	achieve the same. Emphasis will be
	placed on those homes that have a
	higher proportion of council funded
	residents, are of a smaller size, or
	that have a financial viability rating that suggests they may be facing
	financial challenges/difficulties.
	Where a care home is
	experiencing particular hardship or
	financial problems we will review their
	financial standing as part of our
	Safeguarding and Business
	Continuity strategies to determine
	appropriate action.
	Should a care home need to close the
	council will treat each event under its
	Safeguarding Procedures. It will work
	with all stakeholders and partners
	(specifically colleagues from the NHS
	in the case of a 'care home with
	nursing') to ensure that a suitable
	care alternative is found and that

	there are safe arrangements in place for the transfer of existing residents to a new establishment.
There is a risk that if a care home closes that staff working at the home may lose their employment and may exit the care market.	<ul> <li>The council will continue to monitor the financial viability of providers.</li> <li>Where a home needs to close the council will work closely with the owners to explore alternatives to ensure that alternative employment options are identified and as many of the workforce remain within the care market as possible</li> </ul>

No differential impact on individuals and communities beyond those given above has been identified as a result of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, rural communities, areas of deprivation. However this will be reviewed as the policy develops and is implemented to ensure any impacts are identified and mitigated as far as possible.

## Achieving Closure (ADASS)

http://www.adass.org.uk/images/stories/Publications/Miscellaneous/Achieving\_Closure.pdf

Short-notice care home closures: a guide for local authority commissioners (SCIE) http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/homeclosures/

## Impact on Staff:

Summarise the specific requirements and/or potential impact on staff, and then highlight the most significant risks and mitigating action that has been or will be taken.

The main area of risk here is in respect of increased demand for support from other Directorate services. There may also be attention and resources drawn away from the Directorate's normal business in order to respond to Care homes fees issues.

Risks	Mitigations
Additional workload on Council Placement and Adult Social Care staff as they work harder to achieve placements.	The council will continue to fund older people at a fee level as close to the Target Banding level as possible in order to secure the necessary services.

	Should additional resources be needed within the placement process the council will review this to maintain placement performance levels.
Additional workload on Social Care assessment staff if required to move clients to alternative accommodation	Any moves will be considered under Safeguarding Procedures that will require a project approach to actions and activities.  The Council will ensure that dedicated staff is identified to support any moves.
Increased management of complaints and representations	To avoid an escalation in complaints/representations we will present clear information to residents and potential residents about the reasons for any changes to help avoid complaints and representations.

## Impact on other Council services:

Summarise the specific requirements and/or potential impact on other council services, and then highlight the most significant risks and mitigating action that has been or will be taken.

The main area of risk here is in respect of increased demand for support from other council services.

Risks	Mitigations
Additional workload for Media and Communications Team as they respond to media enquiries	To avoid an escalation in representations we will present clear information to residents and potential residents about the reasons for any changes in services.
Additional workload for complaints and legal services as a result of having to advise on and respond to service changes.	Presentation of clear information to residents, family and carers. Regular communication to these groups throughout.
Increased demand for support from Council's Finance staff to support the Joint Commissioning function.	The Council will review the financial health of the care homes sector and these will be shared with Finance colleagues as a matter of course.

## **Impact on providers:**

Summarise the specific requirements and/or potential impact on providers of council services, and then highlight the most significant risks and mitigating action that has been or will be taken.

The key impact for providers is that there may be a change in their cost/income profile that then places further pressure on their operation and service delivery. For providers less able to absorb such changes this may affect different areas of their operation to varying degrees.

Risks	Mitigations
There is a general risk that for some homes the providers financial profile will change and that this may put pressure on their service delivery.	<ul> <li>The council will on a regular basis review the performance of care homes in Oxfordshire looking at the core components listed in the Evidence/Intelligence section (listed above)</li> <li>Wherever possible the Council will identify homes that may be experiencing financial difficulty or at risk of closure.</li> <li>We will continue to maintain dialogue on a regular basis with care home providers in Oxfordshire.</li> <li>The council will continue to liaise with the Care Quality Commission and colleagues from the NHS to discuss areas of concern.</li> </ul>
There is a risk that providers may find it difficult to recruit staff and staff may migrate to other higher paying providers. In particular this applies to nursing staff.	<ul> <li>The Council is addressing Workforce needs through the development of a new Workforce Strategy. This identifies care home nurses as a particular area of risk.</li> <li>The council will review new care home developments to judge the potential impact on staff retention at existing homes in the vicinity and migration of staff to new providers.</li> </ul>
If a provider finds that it cannot maintain appropriate standards due to changes in its operating finances there may be a reduction in the quality of service delivered.	<ul> <li>The council will maintain regular planned quality monitoring and service development activity based on an assessment of risk for care homes in Oxfordshire.</li> <li>It will maintain strong links with partners such as the Care Quality Commission and Health Commissioners to ensure that it can</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>respond to complaints or weaknesses in provider services.</li> <li>A key element of this work will be to seek the views of residents and families to determine the quality of service delivered.</li> <li>Where areas of weakness are identified Council staff will work with providers to ensure that such aspects are improved and sustained.</li> </ul>
There may be a change in the operating cost/income profile for smaller homes/small single home operators in particular and this may make them more susceptible to sudden/unplanned closure than larger homes	<ul> <li>The council will maintain regular planned quality monitoring and service development activity to determine the sustainability of smaller homes to help avoid unplanned or sudden closure.</li> <li>The council will continue to monitor the financial viability of providers. Emphasis will be placed on those homes that have a higher proportion of council funded residents, are of a smaller size, or that have a financial viability rating that suggests they may be facing financial challenges/difficulties.</li> <li>Where a care home is experiencing particular hardship or financial problems we will review their financial standing as part of our Safeguarding and Business Continuity strategies to determine appropriate action.</li> </ul>

## **Action plan:**

Summarise the actions that will be taken as a result of the assessment, including when they will be completed and who will be responsible. It is important that the officer leading on the assessment follows up to make sure the actions are completed, and updates the assessment as appropriate. Any significant risks identified should also be added to the appropriate service or directorate risk register, to ensure they are appropriately managed and reviewed.

Action	By When	Person responsible
Review how we procure care	April 2017	Commercial Services &
home placements		Market Development
		Manager

On-going Quality Monitoring & Service Development programme to assure quality and viability of care home services in Oxfordshire	On-going	Contracts & Quality Service Manager
On-going review of the care home market and new care home developments in Oxfordshire	On-going	Commercial Services & Market Development Manager
Continue to develop alternative services such as Extra Care Housing and support at home	On-going	Commercial Services & Market Development Manager
Regular dialogue with Care Associations in Oxfordshire and individual care homes	On-going	Commercial Services & Market Development Manager / Contracts & Quality Service Manager
Review of Market Position Statement	On-going	Commercial Services & Market Development Manager
Review the financial viability of care home providers	On-going	Contracts & Quality Service Manager
Maintain strong links with the Care Quality Commission and Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group to share market intelligence	On-going	Contracts & Quality Service Manager

## **Monitoring and review:**

Try to be as specific as possible about when the assessment will be reviewed and updated, linking to key dates (for example when consultation outcomes will be available, before a Cabinet decision, at a key milestone in implementation)

#### To be reviewed

- Following Cabinet meeting in March 2016
- 6 monthly thereafter commencing from April 2016

#### **Person responsible for assessment:**

Andrew Colling, Contracts & Quality Service Manager

Version	Date	Notes	
		(eg Initial draft, amended following consultation)	
1.0	3 March 2016	Initial draft	