

FUTURE OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE IN NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

INTRODUCTION

- North East Lincolnshire (NEL) has **significant** health and social care needs.
- **Overall, the population is ageing and with an ageing population comes a range of social and economic challenges placing particular demands on public services, since for adults in general, care needs increase with age.** Therefore, the capacity to understand and forecast future demand is an important component of commissioning across health and social care.



AIMS OF THE STUDY

- Understand and forecast future of adult social care (ASC) demand in NEL between now and 2035 to support commissioning across health and social care.
- Get an insight into future social care workforce.
- Understand the role public health measures can play and steps that can be taken to reduce pressure on social care in NEL..
- Make recommendations on changing the way social care is delivered in NEL



METHOD

- Literature review on the future of ASC was undertaken.
- Analysis of most recent population estimates, and population projections published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to help understand adult social care demand in NEL between now and 2035.
- Analysis of a range of data projections for the local population.
- Most projections regard the prevalence of particular conditions that are most likely to require a social care response.

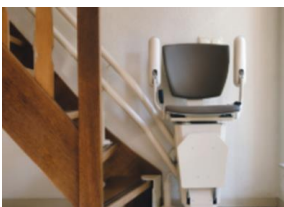
STEPS THAT CAN BE TAKEN TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Prevention Initiatives



To prevent or delay disability and frailty, therefore reducing the time spent living with illness and disability in old age

Environmental Adaptations



Enabling independence for longer by making the environment suitable for those with a given level of disability

Changing how care is delivered



To adapt how medicine and social care is delivered, hence allowing more efficient care

RECOMMENDATIONS

Adult Social Care (ASC)

- Some ASC tasks currently restricted to certain professions should be delegated to other staff, e.g. care workers to be delegated to undertake some of the tasks being undertaken by nursing staff with adequate training and with the support of nurses, with the creation of additional roles to support this.
- Enhance skills in the home first approach by following the national framework.
- Support a modern approach to ASC which will require further integration of services, working across organisational health and social care boundaries.
- We must ensure that we are working in a way that harnesses digital technology and equipment alongside a reduced care handling approach to support people's independence and wellbeing
- Invest in workforce skills to ensure appropriate qualifications and provide training to ensure quality and efficiency of care.

Public Health and ICB

The Health and Care Partnership and the Director of Public Health should mitigate the inevitable impact of an increasing older population by ensuring people remain in good health for as long as possible. Therefore

- A more aggressive approach is taken into primary and secondary prevention programmes that are targeted at the over 40s in NEL.
- Public health services that support people to stop smoking, maintain healthy weights and avoid harmful drug and alcohol use are seen as priority services for the place and are well invested in.
- Services provided by the new diagnostic centre and those provided by NHS Screening are accessible to all, targeted into communities of high need and wherever possible appropriately incentivised to ensure good uptake.

Wider Determinants and Place

With the changing demography of NEL, in particular an ageing population, that will probably persist for many decades we must ensure that NEL becomes a more Age Friendly place. It is therefore recommended that:

- NELC and key partners work in close collaboration with the voluntary sector to develop a culture and leisure plan for older people and others with disability to ensure that people can remain active (both socially and mentally) for as long as possible
- Given the large and growing population of older people and others with additional needs in NEL, it is vital that an 'age friendly approach' (Based on WHO age Friendly cities Framework) is taken to the planning and development of homes and communities that will support people to remain living at home for as long as possible.

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