
To: Renfrewshire Integration Joint Board

On: 22 March 2024

Report by: Chief Officer

Heading: Chief Officer's Report

Direction Required to Health Board, Council or Both	Direction to:	
	1. No Direction Required	X
	2. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	
	3. Renfrewshire Council	
	4. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and Renfrewshire Council	

1. Summary

- 1.1. This report provides an update to the Integration Joint Board (IJB) on key developments and operational activity since the last IJB on 24 January 2024 and additional policy developments that the HSCP is building into future workplans, strategies and action plans.
- 1.2. The contents of this paper reflect an ongoing period of change and challenge, particularly within the financial circumstances faced by the IJB. Key HSCP updates provided include Renfrewshire's latest delayed discharge performance and a high-level summary of respite services currently provided by the HSCP, which reflects an action agreed at a previous IJB meeting.
- 1.3. Key national policy updates are also provided, including a progress update on the National Care Service (Scotland) Bill and an update on Audit Scotland's recent NHS in Scotland 2023 Report.
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2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the IJB note:

- The range of key HSCP updates provided (Sections 4 to 7); and
 - The national policy updates provided (Sections 8 to 9)
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3. Background

- 3.1. The IJB and HSCP continue to operate within a fast-moving and complex policy environment which reflects high levels of service demand, the ongoing

cost of living crisis, and financial challenges which will continue to impact on local communities, providers, and the public sector in coming months and beyond. In addition, Scottish Government policy continues to develop across a range of areas which will have significant impact on future operations.

- 3.2. This paper follows previous Chief Officer update reports to the IJB in providing a summary of the breadth of policy developments that the HSCP continues to respond to as part of, and alongside, service delivery.

Key HSCP Updates

4. Delayed Discharged Performance

- 4.1. The latest published data available from Public Health Scotland shows that in December 2023, for Renfrewshire the number of Acute delayed discharge bed days lost (18+) for April to December 2023 was 3,883 - a 27.3% decrease on the number (5,341) recorded for the same period in 2022/23.
- 4.2. The 3,883 Acute delayed discharge bed days lost from April to December 2023 can be broken down into 1,568 for 'standard' delays and 2,315 for 'Code 9s'. This equates to a 1.1% reduction in 'standard' delays recorded for the same period in 2022 (1,585), and a 38.4% reduction in 'Code 9s' (3,756). Patients included in Code 9s are Adults with Incapacity (AWI) undergoing a Guardianship process; those patients delayed awaiting availability of a place in a specialist facility where no facilities are currently available, and an interim move would be inappropriate; patients delayed due to infection control measures; and also patients for whom an interim move is not possible or reasonable.
- 4.3. While timescales for AWI Guardianship processes are outwith the HSCP's control, the Partnership maintains a proactive approach with families and solicitors on a case-by-case basis. Cases are reviewed regularly, and frequent contact with solicitors ensures cases are progressed as quickly as possible. Some individuals categorised under 'Code 9' have extremely specific care needs requiring highly specialised individual care, meaning some delays are unavoidable. There is a limited number of service providers both locally and nationally with current capacity insufficient meet demand for these types of care packages.
- 4.4. Renfrewshire is the highest performing Local Authority area in Scotland for Acute standard delays for the financial year to date (April-December 2023), with a rate of 1,071.7 per 100,000 population per the table below. Throughout January and February 2024, the HSCP has continued to perform strongly despite a difficult winter period. Officers continue to work on a whole system basis to support people back to their own homes or a homely setting daily. A further update will be provided to the IJB in June 2024.

Financial Year to Date: April – December 2023			
Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Renfrewshire	NHSGGC Average	Scotland Average
Standard Delays	1,071.7	5,595.6	8,054.5

5. Update on Respite Services in Renfrewshire

- 5.1. The IJB has agreed that a strategic review of respite models across all care groups should be undertaken in 2024/25 as part of the Sustainable Futures programme. In advance of that review, this update provides the IJB with a summary position of respite provision in Renfrewshire. Individuals and families across service user groups can access a mixture of respite support including day support, personal assistants, short breaks, residential and home-based respite. Respite services can be accessed locally or nationally, offering choice over which service is used, and where. For those HSCP services offering or facilitating respite, an overview of provision is set out below.

Learning Disabilities provision

- 5.2. For adults with a learning disability and/or autism there is a wide range of respite services available through the Renfrewshire Learning Disabilities Service. This includes residential respite and alternative models of respite enabled by Self-directed Support e.g., care at home, short breaks, or holidays. Most respite is provided internally through Weavers Linn, which provides 9 places in a small, modern purpose-built residential facility offering personalised care and support. This has recently been reduced from 10 available beds to ensure that specific provision for adults with very complex learning disabilities and autism who live in family care is available and aligns with the Coming Home Report 2018 and intent of the Community Living Change Fund. Overall, respite is provided to adults across the full spectrum of need and the current client group for Weavers Linn can be broken down into 3 main categories:

- A. Complex needs associated behavioural challenges** - predominantly adults with a learning disability with complex autism and/or mental health issues.
- B. Complex Needs associated with health care needs** – predominantly adults with a learning disability who require support and supervision with all or most aspects of daily life and may have life limiting conditions.
- C. Moderate / Mild learning disabilities** - predominantly adults with a learning disability requiring support and supervision with some aspects of daily life associated with cognitive impairment, sensory impairment, mobility, challenging behaviours, and health conditions.

- 5.3. Individuals within Group A above have very complex needs and require a secure environment in all aspects of their life to keep them safe from harm. The number of individuals with this level of need has increased in recent years and it is anticipated that this will continue to increase with future transitions, evidenced by increased demand on the Gateway service. The strategic review will consider these trends and how the spectrum of needs for people with learning disabilities are most appropriately met across all forms of service.

Older Adults

- 5.4. The Older Adult Community Health Team (CMHT) works with people with dementia, to ensure that these individuals, their families and carers have

access to appropriate respite support. At times vulnerable adults will require emergency respite placements, often this requires a placement to be sourced that day. On average, an emergency bed will be required once or twice a month across the team, but this can fluctuate.

5.5. Within the wider population of older adults, the HSCP has observed trends in service users and carers choosing to have shorter respite breaks at home rather than building-based respite, which is provided by most private care at home services.

5.6. While the HSCP does not currently offer building-based respite provision for older adults within internal care homes, there is sufficient capacity within the care home system to cover residential respite for older people who require it. There are 19 private care homes within Renfrewshire offering a mix of residential and nursing care.

6. IJB Strategic Plan: Year 2 Update

6.1. The IJB agreed its Strategic Delivery Plan for Year 2 of the Strategic Plan in September 2023. It was recognised at that point that the delivery plan would be shorter in duration and cover the six month period to bring this back into realignment with the annual timelines of the Strategic Plan, following its approval in March 2022.

6.2. The HSCP is continuing to track progress on the deliverables set out within Year 2 of the Plan through to the end of March. These will be captured within the Annual Performance Report for 2023/24 which will be presented to the IJB in draft for consideration at its June meeting, prior to submission of a final version to the Scottish Government in line with national reporting requirements.

6.3. As part of this reporting, the HSCP will also provide an updated Strategic Delivery Plan for Year 3 of the Strategic Plan and provide an assessment for the IJB's consideration as to whether all of the strategic objectives set out within the Strategic Plan are expected to be delivered by the end of Year 3 (not including any objective which may have been superseded since the Plan commenced in 2022). At this point, it is expected that it will be recommended to the IJB that it would be most appropriate to undertake a review of the Plan and extend its lifespan beyond 2025, rather than develop a full new Plan for implementation in April 2025. This reflects that the themes of the existing Plan remain fully relevant and that the operating environment for the IJB remains highly changeable.

7. NHSGGC Primary Care Strategy

7.1. In January 2024, an update on the progress of the NHSGGC Primary Care Strategy project was provided to the IJB with a commitment to return to the IJB in March 2024 with the final strategy for consideration. However, due to NHSGGC governance reporting requirements, the strategy will now be presented to both the NHSGGC Financial Planning and Performance Committee and NHSGGC Board in April 2024 for final approval. The approved

strategy and Equality Impact Assessment will then be presented, for noting, to each of the six IJBs within the board area in May and June 2024.

Key National Updates

8. National Care Service Progress Update

8.1. An update on Stage 1 of the National Care Service (Scotland) Bill was provided to the IJB in January 2024. It was agreed that future progress updates would be provided to the IJB on key developments. Since this update, the Stage 1 debate was extended to 29 February 2024. During this period, the Scottish Government has continued to provide oral evidence to Parliament in advance of the Stage 1 debate including scrutiny of the revised Financial Memorandum, the range costs associated with the Bill, the proposed National Care Service Board, the scope of the Bill, workforce, the commitment to Fair Work and economic benefits of the Bill.

8.2. In the Scottish Government letter dated 11 December 2023 to the Financial Administration Committee, the revised Financial Memorandum was accompanied by two key documents; (i) the Financial Implications of the Changes to the Bill that the Scottish Government propose to bring forward at Stage 2, reflecting the agreement reached with COSLA and NHS on shared accountability; and (ii) the latest iteration of the Programme Business Case, a detailed document providing the economic basis for the reforms that the Scottish Government wishes to make. The Programme Business Case sets out a high-level route map of key milestones for delivery:

- September 2024: Earliest NCS Bill enactment.
- Spring 2025: Shadow NCS National Board launch, shadow National Social Work Agency launch.
- Spring 2026: NCS National Board launch, National Social Work Agency launch.
- 2028/29: NCS local reform of Integration Authorities.
- 2028/29 – 2030/31: Continued iteration and delivery of local reform.

8.3. On 22 February 2024, the Lead Committee's Stage 1 Report was published. The Committee made a majority recommendation to support the intentions underlying the proposals for the creation of a National Care Service and recommended that the general principles of the Bill be agreed to. However, the Committee's recommendation is conditional on the Scottish Government addressing the various concerns set out in the report and the Committee will undertake significant further scrutiny of the Bill at Stage 2. Concerns include the Scottish Government's inability to articulate and communicate an operational model of the NCS. To enable effective scrutiny, the Committee has requested that the Scottish Government publish the following by 29 March 2024:

- The full text of any amendments it intends to lodge at Stage 2;
- A marked-up version of the Bill as introduced incorporating these amendments in a highlighted format; and
- An updated Policy Memorandum and Explanatory Note.

8.4. On 29 February 2024, the Scottish Government responded to the Stage 1 Report, providing a copy of the NCS Targeting Operation Model. On the same day, Parliament passed the Stage 1 Bill by a majority vote. The co-design and engagement process will continue through to Stage 2. At Stage 2, the Bill will be amended following Stage 2 proceedings. Discussions and negotiations with key stakeholders around the establishment of the NCS National Board, reform of Integration Joint Boards, the creation of the National Social Work Agency and the scope of Children's and Criminal Justice services will form part of this co-design.

9. **Audit Scotland: NHS in Scotland 2023**

9.1. On 22 February 2024 December 2023, Audit Scotland published the NHS in Scotland 2023 report. The report builds on Audit Scotland's 2022 report which focused on progress against the NHS Recovery Plan 2021-2026, as the health system emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2023 report reflects the need for short, medium, and long-term investment to ensure the future sustainability of the NHS in Scotland. It provides an update on the implementation of longer-term reforms, such as the Sustainability and Value Programme and the Care and Wellbeing Portfolio approach, alongside reporting on how recovery has progressed.

9.2. This includes an increased focus on funding and financial performance, position and sustainability compared to recent reports; analysis of service performance and patient safety; and progress on wider reforms aimed to ensure services are sustainable into the future. The report contains several key messages and recommendations for the Scottish Government and NHS Boards – including the need for the Scottish Government to develop a clear national strategy for health and social care to address ongoing pressures on services. A more detailed summary of the report has been provided to the IJB's Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Committee.

Implications of the Report

1. **Financial** – No implications from this report.
 2. **HR & Organisational Development** – No implications from this report.
 3. **Strategic Plan and Community Planning** – No implications from this report.
 4. **Wider Strategic Alignment** – No implications from this report.
 5. **Legal** – No implications from this report
 6. **Property/Assets** – No implications from this report.
 7. **Information Technology** – No implications from this report.
 8. **Equality & Human Rights** – No implications from this report.
 9. **Fairer Duty Scotland** - No implications from this report
 10. **Health & Safety** – No implications from this report.
 11. **Procurement** – No implications from this report.
 12. **Risk** – No implications from this report.
 13. **Privacy Impact** – No implications from this report.
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List of Background Papers: None

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