Health Policy & Performance Board Priority Based Report

Reporting Period: Quarter 4 – Period 1st January – 31st March

1.0 Introduction

This report provides an overview of issues and progress against key service area objectives and milestones and performance targets, during the second quarter of 2020/21 for service areas within the remit of the Health Policy and Performance Board. These areas include:

- Adult Social Care (including housing operational areas)
- Public Health

2.0 Key Developments

There have been a number of developments within the second quarter which include:

Adult Social Care:

Discharge Process – With effect from Tuesday 9th February 2021, there was a change in Halton's Hospital Discharge processes from Whiston Hospital. Halton's Hospital Workers who were previously part of the Whiston's Integrated Discharge Team along with St Helen's staff, now form part of HBC's Care Management Division rather than IDT.

Contracts – Work has progressed on the development of a number of new contracts during Q4. These include the new contract with Age UK – Mid Mersey to deliver Wellbeing & Engagement Services in Halton and the contract to provide the Halton Domestic Abuse Services.

The Autism strategy is entering its final year. Focus for this year will be to take stock of progress made and initiate a review of the current strategy and development of the next 3 year plan. Positive regard in organisations and across the Halton community for autism as part of the different variations of the brain that form the spectrum of human experience is critical to the development of an effective, forward looking strategy. Emphasis on the upcoming plan will be on better involvement in of autistic people in the development of the strategy as well as in the subsequent work to move this forward. Engagement of autistic adults who have no other diagnosis in the process is critical to the success of this process. Following the completion of the a post graduate certificate in Autism 2 practice managers from adult services will be involved in this process focusing on how language and the use of language is critical to how autistic people in Halton are viewed and view themselves.

Care Management

From March 2020 in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the care management service temporarily drew together its teams to form a new Single Point of Access (SPA) service, which was introduced to deal with **all** Adult Social Care enquiries/referrals. This involved Care Management Teams (IAT, CCR, CCW & SCIP) being reconfigured into a single team covering 7 days a week (8am – 6pm), with input from/working alongside staff in the Capacity & Demand Team/RARS/Community Therapy. The teams are still required to have flexible arrangements around hospital discharges and covid-19 pandemic requirements. The teams continue to have capacity issues and increased demand for services throughout the lockdown.

We had started with a launch of a programme of work and training in March 2020 just before the pandemic, on Strengths Based Approaches. This approach focuses on an individuals' 'strengths' and connecting people to community based 'assets' or services, which fits well into place-based working. This work has be necessity been on hold during the pandemic, an attempt to re-initiate was found unworkable at this time. But it is hope to restart this as lockdown is lifted over the coming summer months.

Dementia Connect – the current Dementia Community Advisor service will now operate under the Alzheimer's Society's new community model, Dementia Connect. Halton is the first area in the North West to introduce Dementia Connect. A briefing note has been sent to members to outline the new model and Alzheimer's Society have a communication plan in place to promote to Halton stakeholders. The service access and administration will benefit from Dementia Connects central hub, whilst the service objectives and outcomes remain as outlined in our original contract with Alzheimer's Society.

Communities Division

An overhaul and refresh of the Learning Disabilities Strategy for Halton is to begin shortly. In partnership with all stakeholders the strategy will pull together the levels and variety of current provision, identify gaps and set a new more coherent and ambitious plan for the future.

The LFT/PCR testing centre based at Moorfield rd. continues to test staff from Day Services and Supported Living on a weekly basis. Staff are completing 2 LFT and 1 PCR tests per week. The Supported Living Services provided by the Independent Sector have joined with the Communities Division and are providing detailed information on numbers of tests and vaccines for staff and service users in their services. Across the sector there is at least 80% of staff and service users vaccinated meaning that come the removal of lockdown measures service users will be able to return to their work, education or day service much more safely and rapidly.

Mental Health Services:

The Halton Women's Centre:

the award to the Centre of a considerable sum of money to support women who have had

contact with the criminal justice system has been described in previous monitoring reports. It is therefore very pleasing to report that there has been a further award of

funding to develop this further. The funding is intended to promote probation support in a

more relaxed setting, whilst also providing them with services which will help them to engage with their local communities more effectively. Many of these women have longterm mental health needs, complex lives (including experience of domestic violence), poor self-esteem and emotional issues. The initial funding has already been used to employ a support worker, and the additional funding is to be used to employ a further part time worker, as well as ungrading the LT facilities in the Centre so that

further part-time worker, as well as upgrading the IT facilities in the Centre so that there is

an IT suite available to the women who use the centre. The employment of additional support staff will allow the development of the Centre into the Widnes area.

The Centre continues to support a wide range of other women, and the services and groups provided within the Centre continue to expand, particularly as the Covid regulations relax. The Centre has been reopened to a number of groups, following the strict guidance from the Council's Property Services about the appropriate safety measures that had to be put in place. Throughout the lockdown period, the Centre also maintained contact with a considerable number of women by telephone, providing them with regular support and advice.

<u>North-West Boroughs (NWB) Mental Health Trust:</u> the work to deliver the take-over of most of the NWB's mental health services by Merseycare is now nearly complete. Some elements of the NWB's activity changed on 1st April 2021: some services in the Wigan are have now been transferred to the Greater Manchester Mental Health Trust. There were some concerns in Halton that this might disadvantage local residents who used those services, but transfer arrangements have been put in place to avoid this risk, and no problems have been reported. The remaining transfer of the NWB's mental health services to Merseycare will take place at the beginning of July 2021. At that point, the NWB services will effectively

Public Health

Plans for the implementation of the Targeted Lung Health Check Programme are now in final stages and it is hoped that the programme will go live from June 2021. Further details to be available soon.

Covid infection rates are now low and we starting to reopen health services. There is a substantial waiting list and the CCG has put a Restoration Programme in place.

Plans for the implementation of the Targeted Lung Health Check Programme are now in final stages and it is hoped that the programme will go live from June 2021. Further details to be available soon.

Halton has become part of the government programme for adult obesity. It will align with our new Weight Management Strategy.

Halton is part of the new Cheshire and Merseyside Mental Health in schools programme.

Halton is also part of a new initiative to address substance misuse.

3.0 Emerging Issues

3.1 A number of emerging issues have been identified during the fourth quarter that will impact upon the work of the Directorate including:

Adult Social Care

Intermediate Care Review - Work has continued over the past few months on the development of a new Intermediate Care (IC) Model. It was anticipated that the introduction of the new model and associated Single Point of Access would take place on 1st April 2021, however this has not been possible, as work still needs to be finalised on the associated staffing model. It is anticipated that the new model will be introduced within the next 3 months.

Lilycross - Lilycross has continued to operate as a designated setting for Cheshire and Merseyside under the Winter Discharge Designation Settings scheme, however during Q4 the number of Covid +ve beds was reduced from 24 to 16. With effect from 1st April

2021, NHS Halton Clinical Commissioning Group will take over the contract from HBC with the Provider, under a one-year NHS contract.

Halton Community Dementia Advisor Service contract (incorporating Dementia Connect, as above) is due to expire at the end of September 2021.

Communities Division

Staff refusing vaccinations is a concern. While numbers are low people who refuse pose a moral and operational dilemma. There are solutions and services can make reasonable adjustments in the short term but there needs to be some clear overall guidance that will support managers to overcome obstacles easily.

Mental Health Services:

<u>White Paper: Reforming the Mental Health Act</u>: after some considerable delays, the White Paper on reforms to the Mental Health Act was finally published in January 2021. Although the White Paper is primarily about law reform, it also focuses on issues such as organisational culture, workforce and the systems which impact upon practice. There are a number of overarching themes:

- Increased choice and control
- Decreased use of compulsory powers
- A renewed focus on supporting people in the community
- Providing better mental health care overall

The White Paper sets out four key principles, in much the same way as happened with the Mental Capacity Act:

- Choice and autonomy: ensuring patients' views and opinions are respected
- Least restriction: ensuring Mental Health Act powers are used in the least restrictive way
- Therapeutic benefit: ensuring patients are supported to get better and discharged as soon as possible
- The person as an individual ensuring patients are seen and treated as individuals

A consultation process was set out in the White Paper, with 36 questions addressing the potential changes and developments to the Act. Halton Borough Council has submitted a detailed response to this consultation.

It is likely that it will take until the end of 2021 until the various responses from around the country have been collated and considered. A new Mental Health Bill will be drawn up and is expected to be considered by parliament in 2022, depending on the parliamentary programme. Implementation of the act is likely therefore to be in late 2022 or early 2023.

Mental Health Crisis Breathing Space (MHCBS): this national programme, set up by HM Treasury, is due to be implemented in early May 2021. It is designed to ensure that people who are in debt can receive advice and support during a "breathing space" period, during which creditors are not permitted to pursue debts or enforcement action, or add interest to any outstanding debts. During the breathing space period, debt advisers will work with the person concerned to ensure that their debts are properly managed.

There are two elements to the scheme: a standard breathing space which is open to anyone who qualifies for the support, and a Mental Health Crisis Breathing Space. This latter element was put in place because it was recognised that mental health problems and debt are often very closely linked, but that people with complex mental health needs may not have the emotional resources to effectively address their debts.

For people in a mental health crisis this can be even worse, which is why this element exists. A person who qualifies for this support will revive debt advice for the duration of their mental health crisis, plus an additional 30 days.

The MHCBS will have considerable implications for the Council's Approved Mental Health Professional (AMHP) workforce. AMHPs have been defined as the only professional group to decide whether a person is in mental health crisis, and will then be expected to refer the person to a dedicated national online service, which will then allocate the work to a local debt advice service. The AMHP will have to identify someone from a small group of professionals who can then act as the

contact point for the debt adviser, or undertake this role themselves. This will potentially add a considerable amount to their already complex caseloads.

Work will therefore be taking place to analyse and set up the process required to implement the MHCBS, and this will be further reported on in the next Quarterly Monitoring Report.

<u>Section 140 Mental Health Act</u>: this section of the Act lays duties on CCGs to ensure that there are adequate numbers of mental health beds available in their locality to admit people detained under the Mental Health Act in situations of special urgency. Locally and nationally, there have been continuing concerns about suitable bed availability for people being detained under the Act, with many accounts of people having to be placed in hospitals far from their home areas. This can pose real problems for AMHPs who undertake Mental Health Act assessments, as delays in finding beds can make already complex situations even more difficult.

Recently the Chief Social Worker has written to all Directors of Adults Social Services to urge that local agreements are set up with CCGs, to ensure that beds are available when needed. This will be taken up with the local CCG and reported on in the next Quarterly Monitoring Report.

Public Health

Health inequalities have widened as a result of the pandemic and system wide plans are being developed to address this.

Cancer screening programme boards have not yet recommenced. Local activity is continuing with engagement with all services to encourage uptake and maximise participation in the screening programmes. The Cancer Prevention Board will soon be recommencing with cancer screening a key priority.

Access to Vision and Hearing Screening has been impacted by the pandemic and the service has been working to implement a programme of catch up as part of the recovery plans for work with local schools.

4.0 Risk Control Measures

Risk control forms an integral part of the Council's Business Planning and performance monitoring arrangements. As such Directorate Risk Registers were updated in tandem with the development of the suite of 2018/19 Directorate Business Plans.

As a result, monitoring of all relevant 'high' risks will be undertaken and progress reported against the application of the risk treatment measures in Quarters 2 and 4.

5.0 Progress against high priority equality actions

There have been no high priority equality actions identified in the quarter.

6.0 Performance Overview

The following information provides a synopsis of progress for both milestones and performance indicators across the key business areas that have been identified by the Directorate. It should be noted that given the significant and unrelenting downward financial pressures faced by the Council there is a requirement for Departments to make continuous in-year adjustments to the allocation of resources in order to ensure that the Council maintains a balanced budget. Whilst every effort continues to be made to minimise any negative impact of such arrangements upon service delivery they may inevitably result in a delay in the delivery of some of the objectives and targets contained within this report. The way in which the Red, Amber and Green, (RAG), symbols have been used to reflect progress to date is explained at the end of this report.

Commissioning and Complex Care Services

Adult Social Care

Key Objectives / milestones

Ref	Milestones	Q4 Progress
1A	Monitor the effectiveness of the Better Care Fund pooled budget ensuring that budget comes out on target	 ✓
1B	Integrate social services with community health services	✓
1C	Continue to monitor effectiveness of changes arising from review of services and support to children and adults with Autistic Spectrum Disorder.	×
1D	Continue to implement the Local Dementia Strategy, to ensure effective services are in place.	\checkmark
1E	Continue to work with the 5Boroughs NHS Foundation Trust proposals to redesign pathways for people with Acute Mental Health problems and services for older people with Mental Health problems.	 ✓
1F	The Homelessness strategy be kept under annual review to determine if any changes or updates are required.	 ✓
3A	Undertake on-going review and development of all commissioning strategies, aligning with Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group, to enhance service delivery and continue cost effectiveness, and ensure appropriate governance controls are in place.	

Supporting Commentary

1A. Pooled budget is on target to balance at the end of the year.

1B. Work continues under the One Halton programme to develop integrated teams, across health and social care

1C. Implementation of the strategy is on target.

1D. The revision of the One Halton Dementia Strategy delivery plan has not yet been restarted due to COVID priorities, but during the last quarter recommendation papers have been published from Alzheimer's Society (Carers, Housing), which will form part of future discussions about the direction of the delivery plan and ASC priorities. HBC has reinstated Dementia Friends Awareness sessions for staff as part of the corporate training calendar and in support of HBCs commitment to become more a dementia friendly organisation.

1E. Completed

1F. Continues to be monitored on an annual basis.

3A. Continues to be developed across One Halton framework.

Key Performance	Indicators
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Older People:						
Ref	Measure	19/20 Actua I	20/21 Targe t	Q4	Current Progress	Direction of travel
ASC 01	Permanent Admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population 65+ Better Care Fund performance metric	TBC	635	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 02	Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per	N/A	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

	100,000 population. Better Care Fund performance metric					
ASC 03	Total non-elective admissions in to hospital (general & acute), all age, per 100,000 population. Better Care Fund performance metric	4893	5182	3793		1
ASC 04	Proportion of Older People (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehab ilitation services (ASCOF 2B) Better Care Fund performance metric	78%	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adults with Learn	ing and/or Physica	l Disabil	ities:	1		
ASC 05	Percentage of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days (VI/DRC/HMS)	39%	97%	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 06	Proportion of people in receipt of SDS (ASCOF 1C – people in receipt of long	72%	80%	TBC	TBC	TBC

	term support) (Part 1) SDS					
ASC 07	Proportion of people in receipt of SDS (ASCOF 1C – people in receipt of long term support) (Part 2) DP	35%	45%	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 08	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family (ASCOF 1G)	88.73 %	87%	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 09	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who are in Employment (ASCOF 1E)	5.04 %	5.5%	TBC	TBC	TBC
Homelessness:						
ASC 10	Homeless presentations made to the Local Authority for assistance In accordance with Homelessness Act 2017. Relief Prevention Homeless	1822	2000 1000 500 250	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 11	LA Accepted a statutory duty to homeless households in accordance with	114	150	N/A	N/A	N/A

	homelessness Act 2002					
ASC 12	Homelessness prevention, where an applicant has been found to be eligible and unintentionally homeless.	TBC	150	N/A	N/A	N/A
ASC 13	Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation Hostel Bed & Breakfast	105 15	150 80	N/A	N/A	N/A
ASC 14	Households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the LA housing advice service, and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation (the number divided by the number of thousand households in the Borough)	6.62 %	7.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Safeguarding:						
ASC 15	Percentage of individuals involved in Section 42 Safeguarding Enquiries	твс	твс	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 16	Percentage of existing HBC	61%	85%	62%	×	×

	Adult Social Care staff that have received Adult Safeguarding Training, including e- learning, in the last 3-years (denominator front line staff only).					
ASC 17	The Proportion of People who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure – Adult Social Care Survey (ASCOF 4B)	89%	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carers:						
ASC 18	Proportion of Carers in receipt of Self Directed Support.	100%	99%	TBC	TBC	TBC
ASC 19	Carer reported Quality of Life (ASCOF 1D, (this figure is based on combined responses of several questions to give an average value. A higher value shows good performance)	7.6%	8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ASC 20	Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (ASCOF 3B)	52.1 %	52%	N/A	N/A	N/A

ASC 21	The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for (ASCOF 3C)	77.6 %	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ASC 22	Do care and support services help to have a better quality of life? (ASC survey Q 2b) Better Care Fund performance metric	89.1 %	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Supporting Commentary:

Older People:

- ASC Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, 01 however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.
- ASC National reporting has been suspended due to the Pandemic, data is not available, there is no date provided for this to resume.
- ASC The very low numbers reported in Q4 are the direct result of fewer people 03 attending A&E and being admitted due to changes in people's behaviour during coronavirus pandemic. People have been avoiding healthcare settings including A&E. In addition, significant bed pressures at the acute hospital sites due to Covid-19 admissions have meant that the usual process of admit to assess (0 LOS) has not been happening to the same degree, resulting in a more pronounced reduction in the 0 LOS admissions compared to 1+ LOS admissions.
- ASC Annual collection only to be reported in Q4.
- 04

Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.

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 however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting

Adults with Learning and/or Physical Disabilities:

- ASC Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.
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Homelessness:

ASC	No data received for Q4
10	

- ASC No data received for Q4
- 11

12

13

- ASC No data received for Q4
- ASC No data received for Q4
- ASC No data received for Q4

14

Safeguarding:

- ASC Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.
- ASC Despite the pandemic the number of people undertaking safeguarding training 16 has surpassed the previous year figures, however, they remain less than the target set.
- ASC Annual collection only to be reported in Q4, (figure is an estimate).
- 17 Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.

Carers:

- ASC Quarter 4 Data is currently unavailable due to year-end processes taking place, however an update will be provided prior to the PPB meeting.
- ASC This is a biannual survey which would have been due to have been 19 administered later in 2020, however due to COVID-19, this has been postponed and will not take place until 2021 and biannually thereafter

ASC 20	This is a biannual survey which would have been due to have been administered later in 2020, however due to COVID-19, this has been postponed and will not take place until 2021 and biannually thereafter
ASC 21	This is a biannual survey which would have been due to have been administered later in 2020, however due to COVID-19, this has been postponed and will not take place until 2021 and biannually thereafter
ASC 22	This is a biannual survey which would have been due to have been administered later in 2020, however due to COVID-19, this has been postponed and will not take place until 2021 and biannually thereafter

Public Health

Key Objectives / milestones

Ref	Milestones	Q4 Progress
PH 01a	Increase the uptake of smoking cessation services and successful quits among routine and manual workers and pregnant women.	 ✓
PH 01b	Work with partners to increase uptake of the NHS cancer screening programmes (cervical, breast and bowel).	U
PH 01c	Work with partners to continue to expand early diagnosis and treatment of respiratory disease including Lung Age Checks, and improving respiratory pathways.	
PH 01d	Increase the number of people achieving a healthy lifestyle in terms of physical activity, healthy eating and drinking within recommended levels.	~
PH 02a	Facilitate the Healthy child programme which focusses on a universal preventative service, providing families with a programme of screening, immunisation, health and development reviews, and health, well-being and parenting advice for ages $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and 5 years.	
PH 02b	Maintain and develop an enhanced offer through the 0-19 programme for families requiring additional support, For example: teenage parents (through Family Nurse Partnership), Care leavers and support (when needed) following the 2 year integrated assessment.	U
PH 02c	Maintain and develop an offer for families to help their child to have a healthy weight, including encouraging breastfeeding, infant feeding support, healthy family diets, physical activity and support to families with children who are overweight.	~

PH 03a	Continue to develop opportunities for older people to engage in community and social activities to reduce isolation and loneliness and promote social inclusion and activity.	U
PH 03b	Review and evaluate the performance of the integrated falls pathway.	U
PH 03c	Work with partners to promote the uptake and increase accessibility of flu and Pneumonia vaccinations for appropariate age groups in older age.	~
PH 04a	Work in partnership to reduce the number of young people (under 18) being admitted to hospital due to alcohol.	U
PH 04b	Raise awareness within the local community of safe drinking recommendations and local alcohol support services through delivering alcohol awareness campaigns, alcohol health education events across the borough and ensuring key staff are trained in alcohol identification and brief advice (alcohol IBA).	U
PH 04c	Ensure those identified as having an alcohol misuse problem can access effective alcohol treatment services and recovery support in the community and within secondary care.	 Image: A start of the start of
PH 05a	Work with schools, parents, carers and children's centres to improve the social and emotional health of children.	~
PH 05b	Implementation of the Suicide Action Plan.	~
PH 05c	Provide training to front line settings and work to implement workplace mental health programmes.	\checkmark

Supporting Commentary

PH Supporting commentary

Halton Stop Smoking Service has continued to deliver the service remotely throughout COVID 19 to support local people to stop smoking. The voucher scheme previously used by the service to request products from Pharmacies has now been replaced by requesting products for clients directly through the pharmacists database – PharmOutcomes. The intention is to continue using PharmOutcomes when services resume post COVID. CO monitoring and Lung Age checks had to be stopped as well as the pregnancy incentive voucher scheme due to COVID 19. Through the use of digital platforms and contact with all referring agencies we have continued to promote the service to encourage referrals into the service. However, there has been a decrease in all referrals during COVID. Extra emphasis is placed on pregnant smokers, routine and manual smokers, smokers with respiratory disease, and smokers with mental health, where extra support is required. To date Halton Stop Smoking Service has received 105 pregnant smoker referrals, only 58 referrals from Midwives and the remaining 29 referrals from GP's. Out of 105 referrals, 87 clients clients engaged with the service and 27 pregnant smokers successfully quit achieving a guit rate of 31%. Although only 18 clients did not engage with the service, albeit remotely, the quit rate is lower than previous years. This reflects the need to resume

	house visits and the pregnancy incentive voucher scheme for pregnant smokers when face 2 face consultations resume in June 2021. Among the Routine and Manual group, there have been 163 smokers accessing the service and 86 smokers quitting – achieving a current quit rate of 53%. To date the service has seen a total of 770 clients that have been referred into the service, either by professional partners or self-referred. The service has a quit rate of 57% currently.However, data for Q4 is still not complete as there are 59 clients awaiting 4 week review outcomes some of which will be quits. The service has now set up a FB page where advice and tips on stopping smoking are available to smokers – 85 people currently access the FB page.The service has also supported Contact Track and Tracing and supported the Health Trainer Assessment programme this year.
PH 01b	Supporting commentary Cancer screening programme boards have not yet recommenced. Local activity is continuing with engagement with all services to encouage uptake and maximise participation in the screening programmes. The Cancer Prevention Board will soon be recommnesing with cancer screening a key priority.
PH 01c	Supporting commentary The Stop Smoking Service have had to cease delivering COPD6 Lung Age Checks to clients aged 35yrs and over as per NICE guidelines during consultations due to COVID and working remotely.Resumption of face 2 face consultations is planned for June 2021. Partnership working across Liverpool and Knowsley Stop Smoking Services, Liverpool Heart and Chest Hosp.and Halton CCG is ongoing for the recently revived TLHC (Targeted Lung Health Check Programme). This programme is in the early stages of development but it is envisaged Halton area will be targetted in Autumn 2021. An increase in throughput into the service of potentially 1,600 current and ex smokers in Halton aged bwteen 55 yrs and 75 yrs is anticipated.
PH 01d	Supporting commentary Haltons Adult Weight Management Service received 85 new referrals in Q4. The service worked remotely throughout, providing both an individual telephone based service and a new digital weight management coaching app . Fresh Start clients continued to receive healthy lifestyle and physical activity advice via phone calls or the app . The new Halton Fresh start app provides a unique opportunity in Halton to engage with a wider group of local people who would not attend traditional face to face services. The app has 174 users since its launch in February 2021. The Dietician led tier 3 weight management service operated remote phone based appointments during Q4 up until 8 th March 2021, when face to face appointments were resumed. The service supports local people with high BMI's and those considering bariatric surgery. 201 appointments were booked in Q4. A Facebook group with over 400 active Fresh Start clients has been maintained throughout Q4. In person weight check clinics for clients to be weighed and have their blood pressure also resumed the week of 22 nd March in both Widnes and Runcorn.

Telephone physical activity advice and online video sessions were provided for those clients referred to the HIT exercise referral service. Working predominantly with clients with a history of cardiac, respiratory, neurological or chronic pain diagnoses. The Active Halton steering group meetings have continued monthly, the group has focused on updating colleagues from across Halton on how services are being managed during the Covid-19 pandemic and changes to the availability of facilities during Q4.

<u>CYP</u>

Professionals training aimed at increasing healthy lifestyles intervention when working with children and families continues. In Qtr 4, 18 practitioners have trained in Children and Young people's Brief Lifestyle Intervention for Practitioners (CYPBLIP), and 10 participants in Alcohol and Tobacco sessions allowing those staff to lead their own sessions. This training is also offered to school staff and supports the new health curriculum with additional resources. In Qtr 4 112 pupils in schools have participated in face to face Alcohol Awareness sessions and 186 pupils have participated in Fit 4 Life sessions.

Children and families healthy lifestyle (Fit 4 Life) continue to engage families directly through remote parent Bitesize sessions, 22 parents attended in qtr. 4. Development work has now started on the Adult weight Management app to allow work with the whole family, with children as the focus of the programme, this will be a combination of interactive remote sessions, coaching and telephone calls. Dieticians continue to carry out face to face clinics with children above 98th centile with their parents.

PH Supporting commentary

Despite the impact of the pandemic, the 0-19 Service has continued to maintain support for children and families in Halton. The most recent quarter (Q4) has seen the introduction of the new "Chat Health " communications sytem – utilising online and text support for children and families which will increase access and availability of support as the service introduces its recovery plan for the next stage of its pandemic response.

During Qtr 3, the service managed to deliver 79% of the face to face New Birth Visits within 30 days and 26% of babies were recorded as being "breastfed" at 6 weeks. Areas for improvement include the 12 month and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ year check, and the service has implemented a catch up plan to improve access to this part of the Healthy Child Programme.

Access to Vision and Hearing Screening has been impacted by the pandemic and the service has been working to implement a programme of catch up as part of the recovery plans for work with local schools.

PH 02 Supporting commentary

During the quarter, the 0-19 Service (comprising the Family Nurse Partnership, Health Visiting and School Nursing) continued to deliver support to children, young people and families.

The service provided support to schools and early years settings and focused particularly on the flu vaccination programme and school age immunisations, as well as continuing to support the increasing workload caused by safeguarding concerns and the response to the pandemic.

The 0-19 Team has been integral in providing support to schools with regards to COVID Outbreak management and support and has been an integral part of the Councils outbreak management team.

The team has responded to an increasing workload with regards to safeguarding and "early help" requests during the pandemic.

PH 02 Supporting commentary

The Halton Early Years partnership has continued to meet remotely to consider how to support families and develop the local offer and is looking to re-establish the antenatal 'Your baby and you offer' remotely.

Infant feeding support continues to be available to families from the HIT infant feeding team.

Encouraging physical activity continues to be difficult to support directly, other than through social media.

The NCMP programme was paused during lockdown, and now schools have returned local areas have been asked to measure 10% of the eligible population to collect a representative sample for 20/21.

PH Supporting commentary

The Sure Start Telephone befriending service has grown from strength to strength during this period we have provided 167 hours of volunteer support.

The team have received a 25 new referrals and have 500 reviews to complete for people who are deemed as socially isolated and lonely. We are hoping that in the next few months community groups will reconvene and we will be able to start signposting people to the relevant support group.

We are now in the planning phase of restarting the Upton Get Together event in October for Older Peoples week subject to Government guidelines.

The Loneliness training has been revamped during this period and the up to date training offer will be launched in the next Quarter.

The Partners in Prevention network meeting was relaunched this Quarter. This is an opportunity for organisations from all sectors to share what their service has to offer. It is also a great networking event to share ideas of how to tackle loneliness across the Borough.

We are working in collaboration with Cheshire Fire Service, as part of the ongoing Loneliness campaign, to produce a video to raise awareness about loneliness, the impact it has and how we can tackle it within our communities.

PPH Supporting commentary

No Change . During the pandemic there have been significant changes made to the falls pathway. The Falls Intervention services ceases to exist as does the Rapid Access Rehabilitation Service. This has left a gap in the service provision.

The intermediate care service is currently under review and the outcome of this review will not be known until April 2021. A decision has been made to put the falls steering group on hold until further information is gathered about the future plan of the falls service.

PH 03c							
	Supporting commentary Uptake of flu vaccination for the 2020 season has increase for most cohorts (with the exception of pregnant women, though there have been known data denominator issues, which make this difficult to interpret). The 75% target was chieved in the over 65 age group. The uptake has been facilitated by the joint approach with local partners, including						
	The uptake has been facilita Warrington Council to maxin of flu vaccination with the Co	nise opportunit	ies for eng		,	•	ıefit
РН)4а	Supporting commentary Work has continued to focus to alcohol, although this has in social interaction.						
РН 94b	Supporting commentary Awareness is raised within the local community of safe drinking recommendations and local alcohol support services through social media campaign messages and the promotion of national campaigns via digital platforms. The Stop Smoking Service has continued to deliver Audit C screening remotely and offers Brief Advice and signposting or referral to CGL, when appropriate, during consultations with clients who are stopping smoking and who also wish to reduce their alcohol intake To date the Stop Smoking Service have delivered Audit C screening remotely to 532 clients.						
	Health Trainers have had lin Health Checks due to COVI		ties to deli	ver Audit (C screenii	ng as part of	
	Supporting commentary The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below.	e misuse, inclu	ding digita	l consultat	ions and as per th	socially distar	
	The Substance Misuse Service Clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3,	e misuse, inclu	ding digita ents were c	l consultat	ions and	socially distar e breakdown	
	The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below.	e misuse, inclu 150 assessme Total Q1 52	ding digita ents were c	l consultat completed Total Q3 59	ions and as per th Target YTD 180	socially distar e breakdown Actual	
	The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below.	e misuse, inclu 150 assessme Total Q1 52 23	ding digita ents were c Total Q2 80 41	I consultat completed Total Q3 59 35	ions and as per th Target YTD	socially distar e breakdown Actual YTD 191 99	
	The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below. Substance of choice Alcohol	e misuse, inclu 150 assessme Total Q1 52 23 33	ding digita ents were c Total Q2 80	l consultat completed Total Q3 59	ions and as per th Target YTD 180	socially distar e breakdown Actual YTD 191	
PH 4c	The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below. Substance of choice Alcohol Opiates	e misuse, inclu 150 assessme Total Q1 52 23	ding digita ents were c Total Q2 80 41	I consultat completed Total Q3 59 35	ions and as per th Target YTD 180 105	socially distar e breakdown Actual YTD 191 99	
	The Substance Misuse Serv clients affected by substance appointments. During Qtr.3, below. Substance of choice Alcohol Opiates Non-Opiates	e misuse, inclu 150 assessme Total Q1 52 23 33 12 alcohol represe arter. At the en	ting digita ents were c Total Q2 80 41 32 32 ented 53% d of Qtr.3	Total Q3 59 35 35 21 of overall there were	ions and as per the Target YTD 180 105 90 60 assessm	socially distance breakdown Actual YTD 191 99 100 65 ents, which is	nce

The Heath Improvement Team provide a whole setting approach to schools and early years settings to support them to improve the mental health and wellbeing of their setting. Due to the pandemic the number of educational settings able to engage with preventative work has reduced due to additional demands on them. However despite this educational settings have still engaged with prevention work.

6 schools are currently engaged

12 early years setting or child minders are engaged

14 Parents and carers engaged in parent workshop on childrens mental health and wellbeing

55 Parents / Carers accessing information, resources and support available on the local Mental Health info point

49 Professionals accessing information and resources to help them support CYP mental health and wellbeing

The Health Improvement team work closely with partners to improve the mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. We have been part of the local nurture strategy and plan since it began in 2018. We actively encourage all schools we support to adopt a nurturing approach. In Q4 work has begun to support early years settings to adopt a nurturing approach too and the health improvement team have been actively involved in this.

PH Supporting commentary

The suicide prevention partnership board has continued to meet during the pandemic. There has been delays with the real time surveillance information which has been flagged as a concern with Champs. Champs have continued to work to address: self harm, middle aged men, quality improvement within mental health trusts, primary care staff, workforce development training and the development of a lived experience network throughout the pandemic

Local Activity

A follow on anti stigma campaign aimed at middle aged men started on the 24th of February with 30 second lived experience videos automatically playing when middle age aged men log on to websites locally. From the 24th of February to the 31st of March there has been **21263** views equating to **171** hours watched and **148** clicks through to the full length videos. Both the full length videos and the short video clips include local men talking about their lived experience and a 24 hour text help line if they want to talk about what is worrying them. The Mental Health Info Point continues to be promoted via social media and training. From January to March it has received **1297** page views with **435** users and **93** visiting the need help now section for details of mental health crisis support. The local 24hr mental health crisis telephone number is continuously promoted by the Local Authority, NWBP and partners. Due to concerns with money worries and mental health a local webinar was delivered in partnership with Citizens Advice and Warrington Borough Council and had **117** attendees. The aim was to raise awareness of the vicious cycle between money worries, debt and mental health enabling the local community and workforce to identify concerns in those they are supporting connecting them to appropriate

support. The suicide prevention partnership board is working with Wirral Mind to increase representation from Halton on the Lived Experience Network with the overall aim to have lived experience representation on the local suicide prevention partnership board.

PH Supporting commentary

A variety of training is provided to early years settings, schools, workplaces and the community. Since the pandemic began face to face training has been cancelled and virtual training has been avialable in its place (althougth schools have still been able to access face to face training when safe to do so). To ensure quality is maintained numbers attending virtual training has been capped and is significantly lower than numbers attending face to face sessions. Also workplaces havent engaged with any of the training offer due to the pandemic however information has been provided to them and a workplace section established on the MH info point to help support with staff wellbeing. 26 workplaces have accessed the workplace section during Q4.

Training	Numbers trained
Mental health awareness training for	71
adults	
Mental health awareness for managers	5
Stress Awareness training for adults	0
Stress Awareness training for managers	5
Suicide Awareness training	33
Mental health awareness for early years	17
settings	
Mental Health awareness training for staff	17
who work with CYP	
Self Harm awareness training for staff who	0
work with CYP	
Resilience Workshop for staff working with	17
CYP	
Staff wellbeing workshop for staff working	45
with early years and CYP	
Total trained	210

Key Performance Indicators

Ref	Measure	19/20 Actual	20/21 Target	Q4	Current Progress	Direction of travel
PH LI 01	A good level of child development (% of eligible children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception)	66.1% (2018/19)	68% (2019/20)	N/A	U	N/A

PH LI 02a	Adults achieving recommended levels of physical activity (% of adults aged 19+ that achieve 150+ minutes of moderate intensity equivalent per week)	68.6% (2018/19)	N/A targets not set due to COVID pressures	N/A	U	N/A
PH LI 02b	Alcohol-related admission episodes – narrow definition (Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population)	896 (2019/20 provisional)	N/A 2020/21 targets not set due to COVID pressures	678 (Q4 2019/20 – Q3 2020/21)	U	1
PH LI 02c	Under-18 alcohol- specific admission episodes (crude rate per 100,000 population)	58.3 (2017/18 – 2019/20)	N/A 2020/21 targets not set due to COVID pressures	57.1 (Q4 2017/18 – Q3 2020/21)	U	1
PH LI 03a	Smoking prevalence (% of adults who currently smoke)	14.9% (2019)	N/A 2020/21 targets not set due to COVID pressures	N/A	U	N/A
PH LI 03b	Prevalence of adult obesity (% of adults estimated to be obese)	70.6% (2018/19)	N/A 2020/21 targets not set due to	N/A	U	N/A

			COVID			
PH LI 03c	Mortality from cardiovascular disease at ages under 75 (Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population) Published data based on	85.3 (2017-19)	N/A 2018-20 target not set due to COVID pressures	87.1 (2018-20 provisional)	×	Ļ
	calendar year, please note year for targets					
PH LI 03d	Mortality from cancer at ages under 75 (Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population) Published data based on calendar year, please note year for targets	166.1 (2017-19)	N/A (2018-20 target not set due to COVID pressures)	162.4 (2018-20 provisional)	U	1
PH LI 03e	Mortality from respiratory disease at ages under 75 (Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population) Published data based on calendar year, please note year for targets	52.5 (2017-19)	N/A (2018-20 target not set due to COVID pressures)	52.1 (2018-20 provisional)	U	Ţ
PH LI 04a	Self-harm hospital admissions (Emergency	388.3 (2019/20)	N/A (2020/21 target not	337.8	U	1

	admissions, all ages, directly standardised rate per 100,000 population)		set due to COVID pressures)	(Q4 2019/20 – Q3 2020/21)		
PH LI 04b	Self-reported wellbeing: % of people with a low happiness score	7.2% (2018/19)	N/A (2019/20 target not set due to COVID pressures)	N/A	U	N/A
PH LI 05ai	Male Life expectancy at age 65 (Average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates) Published data based on 3 calendar years, please note year for targets	17.7 (2017-19)	N/A (2018-20 target not set due to COVID pressures)	17.2 (2018-20 provisional)	X	Ļ
PH LI 05aii	Female Life expectancy at age 65 (Average number of years a person would expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates) Published data based on 3 calendar years, please note year for targets	20.3 (2017-19)	N/A (2018-20 target not set due to COVID pressures)	19.8 (2018-20 provisional)	X	Ļ
PH LI 05b	Emergency admissions due to injuries	2834 (2019/20)	N/A	2816	U	⇔

	resulting from falls in the over 65s (Directly Standardised Rate, per 100,000 population; PHOF definition)		(2020/21 target not set due to COVID pressures)	(Q4 2019/20 – Q3 2020/21)	
PH LI 05c	Flu vaccination at age 65+ (% of eligible adults aged 65+ who received the flu vaccine, GP registered population)	71.6% (2019/20)	75% (national target)	79.9% (Sept – Feb 2021)	1

Supporting Commentary

PH LI 01 - The latest data is not available as Department of Education are not publishing 2019/20 data due to COVID priorities

PH LI 02a - The latest data has not yet been published by Public Health England.

PH LI 02b - Provisional data to Dec 2020 indicates the rate has improved since 2019/20.

However, we do not yet know the full effects of COVID-19 on hospital admissions.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 02c - Provisional data to Dec 2020 indicates the rate has improved since 2019/20. However, we do not yet know the full effects of COVID-19 on hospital admissions.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 03a - The latest data has not yet been published by Public Health England

PH LI 03b – The latest data has not yet been published by Public Health England

PH LI 03c - Provisional data for 2018-20 indicates the rate has increased (worsened) very slightly since 2017-19 However we do not yet the effects of COVID-19 on the categorising of other deaths.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 03d – Provisional data for 2018-20 indicates the rate has improved slightly since 2017-19. However we do not yet know the effects of COVID-19 on the categorising of other deaths.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 03e - Provisional data for 2018-20 indicates the rate has remained similar to 2017-19. However we do not yet know the effects of COVID-19 on the categorising of other deaths.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 04a - Provisional data to Dec 2020 indicates the rate has improved since 2019/20. However, we do not yet know the full effects of COVID-19 on hospital admissions.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 04b - The latest data has not yet been published by Public Health England.

PH LI 05ai - Provisional data for 2018-20 shows life expectancy at age 65 has reduced by 6 months for males in Halton since 2017-19. This is due to the excess deaths seen in the over 65s in 2020 from COVID-19.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 05aii – Provisional data for 2018-20 shows life expectancy at age 65 has reduced by 6 months for females in Halton since 2017-19. This is due to the excess deaths seen in the over 65s in 2020 from COVID-19.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 05b – Provisional data to Dec 2020 indicates the rate has remained similar to 2019/20. However, we do not yet know the full effects of COVID-19 on hospital admissions.

Data is provisional; published data will be released later in the year

PH LI 05c - Data to Feb 2021 shows Halton has met the 75% national target.

APPENDIX 1 – Financial Statements

ADULT SOCIAL CARE DEPARTMENT

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure			
Employees	13,058	13,051	7
Premises	845	858	(13)
Supplies & Services	653	637	16
Aids & Adaptations	63	30	33
Transport	137	156	(19)
Food Provision	135	149	(14)
Agency	750	725	25
Supported Accommodation and Services	1,487	1,487	0
Emergency Duty Team	102	140	(38)
Contacts & SLAs	519	537	(18)
Residential & Nursing Care	3,760	3,760	0
Domiciliary Care	456	456	0
Transfer To Reserves	354	354	0
Housing Solutions Grant Funded Schemes			
LCR Immigration Programme	240	234	6
Flexible Homeless Support	86	78	8
LCR Trailblazer	67	65	2
Rough Sleepers Iniative	63	62	1
Total Expenditure	22,775	22,779	(4)
Income			
Fees & Charges	-327	-385	58
Sales & Rents Income	-617	-617	0
Reimbursements & Grant Income	-2,585	-2,603	18
Housing Strategy Grant Funded Schemes	-456	-456	0
Capital Salaries	-111	-121	10
CCG Reimbursement Re Lillivcross	0	0	0
Government Grant Income	-2,807	-2,817	10
Total Income	-6,903	-6,999	96
	- ,	-,	
Net Operational Expenditure Excluding Homes and	4.5.050	4	
Community Care	15,872	15,780	92
Care Homes Net Expenditure	6,628	6,708	(80)
Community Care Expenditure	18,201	18,160	41
Net Operational Expenditure Including Homes and	40 704	10 6 4 9	E 9
Community Care Adult Social Care	40,701	40,648	53

Revenue Operational Budget as at 31 March 2021 continued

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Covid Costs			
Employees	0	1,738	(1,738)
Premises	0	110	(110)
Transport	0	120	(120)
Supplies (Including PPE)	0	735	(735)
Contracts	0	197	(197)
Food & Drink Provisions	0	12	(12)
Infection Control	0	1,846	(1,846)
Rapid Test	0	268	(268)
Workforce Capacity	0	302	(302)
Hospital Discharge Programme	0	5,146	(5,146)
Rough Sleeping Fund	0	6	(6)
Winter Covid Scheme	0	145	(145)
Deferred Savings	0	200	(200)
Covid Loss of Income			
Community Care Income	-359	0	(359)
Community ServicesTransport	-70	0	(70)
Community Services Trading	-80	0	(80)
Community Services Placements	-69	0	(69)
Government Grant Income			
Infection Control Grant	0	-1,846	1,846
Rapid Test Funding	0	-268	268
Rough Sleeping Fund	0	-6	6
Winter Covid Scheme	0	-145	145
Workforce Capacity Grant	0	-302	302
CCG Hospital Discharge Programme	0	-5,146	5,146
General Covid Funding	0	-3,690	3,690
Net Covid Expenditure	-578	-578	0
Recharges			
Premises Support	563	563	0
Transport Support	564	564	0
Central Support	3,588	3,588	0
Asset Rental Support	741	741	0
Recharge Income	-927	-927	0
Net Total Recharges	4,529	4,529	0
Net Departmental Expenditure	44,652	44,599	53

Comments on the above figures

Net Department Expenditure, excluding the Community Care and Care Homes divisions, was underspent against budget by £0.092m for the financial year.

The Community Care and Care Homes Divisions are reported separately below. The Care Homes Division recorded a net overspend of £0.080m, and a net underspend of £0.041m was achieved by the Community Care Division. A more detailed analysis of the respective divisions spend is included in separate reports below.

Costs ran broadly to budget, and no significant budget variances were encountered during the year.

There are a number of full grant funded Housing Strategy initiatives included in the report above, specifically the LCR Immigration Programme, Flexible Homelessness Support Initiative, LCR Trailblazer and Rough Sleepers Initiative. Total funding was initially £0.735m, based on actual grant allocations for 2020/21, together with unspent funding carried forward from the previous financial year. In-year expenditure amounted to £0.456m across the schemes, the balance of funding has been carried forward to the 2021/22 financial year.

Costs relating to the Covid-19 pandemic have been recorded separately, and a summary is recorded in the table above, together with an analysis of the funding source. These figures are inclusive of costs relating to Care Homes and Community Care. Total expenditure and loss of income has been recorded for the financial year, as £9.298m, of which £5.146m related to the Halton Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) funded Hospital Discharge Programme

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure			
Employees	5,880	5,881	(1)
Premises	309	367	(58)
Supplies & Services	291	282	9
Food Provision	283	283	0
Transfer to Reserves	0	79	(79)
Total Expenditure	6,763	6,892	(129)
Income			
Reimbursements & Grant Income	-135	-184	49
Total Income	-135	-184	49
Net Operational Expenditure	6,628	6,708	(80)
Covid Costs			
Repairs & Maintenance	0	104	(104)
Medical & Hygiene	0	79	(79)
Equipment & furniture	0	12	(12)
Additional Staffing Costs - Contracted	0	347	(347)

Care Homes Division Revenue Operational Budget as at 31st March 2021

Infection Control Grant	0	342	(342)
Rapid Test Funding	0	60	(60)
Workforce Capacity Grant	0	59	(59)
Additional Staffing Costs - Agency	0	982	(982)
Government Grant Income			
General Covid Funding	0	-1,524	1,524
Infection Control Grant	0	-342	342
Rapid Test Funding	0	-60	60
Workforce Capacity Grant	0	-59	59
Net Covid Expenditure	0	0	0
Recharges			
Premises Support	80	80	0
Central Support	261	261	0
Asset Rental Support	288	288	0
Recharge Income	0	0	0
Net Total Recharges	629	629	0
Net Departmental Expenditure	7,257	7,337	(80)

Comments on the above figures

Overview

The Care Homes Division contains four homes - St Luke's in Runcorn and St Patrick's, Madeline McKenna and Millbrow in Widnes, along with Care Homes Management Team. They have a combined budget of £7.25m based on 100% occupancy levels plus Covid Grants of £1.986m as per the breakdown above.

Divisional Summary

The final 2020-21 divisional spend of £0.080m over budget is far lower than initially forecast. This is due, in the main, to the delay, caused by the pandemic, of transferring the staff at St Luke's and St Patrick's onto Halton contracts. This significant, additional cost is expected to hit the budgets in 2021/22. Furthermore, £1.986M Covid grants have helped to offset additional costs incurred following the emergency response to the pandemic.

Unfortunately, not all of these additional costs are expected to reduce during 2021/22 due to the longer-term impact of the pandemic. Currently COVID grants are secure up to June 2021. If no further grant funding is delivered after Q1, it is anticipated this could create significant cost pressures on the budget.

Madeline McKenna Care Home

Madeline McKenna is a 23-bed residential care home with a budget of £0.686m (including £0.055m Covid grant allocations). The budget overspend of £0.108m is due to unachievable efficiency savings necessitated following the harmonisation of terms and conditions. Staff costs will continue to be a budget pressure in 2021/22.

Millbrow Care Home

Millbrow is a 44-bed residential and nursing care home with a budget of £1.817m (including £0.124M Covid grant allocations). The final 2020/21 budget overspend is £0.295m.

Employee related expenditure, including agency supply, is £0.074m over budget. This, plus the unachievable efficiency saving of £0.190m for 2020/21, continues to create pressure across the staffing budgets.

St Luke's Care Home

St Luke's is a 56-bed care home providing residential and nursing care specialising in support for older people with dementia. Halton Borough Council acquired the care home in October 2019. The budget is £2.426m including £0.184M Covid Grant allocations.

The budget is underspent at year-end 2020/21 by £0.032m. As indicated previously, it has not been possible to move staff on to Halton terms & conditions during the pandemic, generating the underspend. Work is continuing to review the staffing requirements at the care home and move staff to Halton contracts; however it is expected this will create budget pressures going forward.

St Patrick's Care Home

St Patrick's is a 40-bed dementia care nursing home. Halton Borough Council acquired the care home in October 2019. The budget is £1.698m, including £0.097m Covid grant allocations.

The budget has an underspend of $\pounds 0.296m$ at year-end 2020/21. This is due to savings on staffing budgets as staff have been unable to transfer to Halton contracts due to the Covid pandemic. It is anticipated this will happen during 2021/22 leading to staffing costs becoming a budget pressure.

Premises Expenditure

Premises expenditure is overspent by £0.058m across the four care homes. This is due to repairs and maintenance of the buildings including the 2 new homes acquired in 2019. Recruitment of a Premises Officer to reduce costs in this area was delayed due to the pandemic.

Utilities costs were over budget at the beginning of the year as the new homes had not been transferred to Halton contracts – this has now been achieved and it is expected costs will reduce.

Summary

Work continues across all of Halton's care homes to address the various cost pressure areas, including

- Harmonisation to HBC terms & conditions
- Recruitment
- Reliance on Agency
- Premises expenditure

- Reviewing supplies & services spend
- Model of care provision
- On-going impact of Covid pandemic

The pandemic has resulted in additional grant support, which has mitigated some of the costs in 2020/21, whilst also delaying the move of staff to Halton terms & conditions. This has delayed the full impact of these costs on the base budget. However, these costs have only been deferred and will affect the budget in 2021/22 and beyond.

The long-term impact of the Covid pandemic is yet to be seen, however it is anticipated that many of the additional costs incurred will remain in at least the short to medium term. The division therefore faces on-going cost pressures and will need to continue the work on all the areas above in order to have a sustainable post-COVID budget.

Community Care Budget

Revenue Budget as at 31st March 2021

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure			
Residential & Nursing	11,847	11,225	623
Domiciliary Care & Supported Living	8,338	7,446	893
Direct Payments	9,658	9,528	130
Day Care	370	350	21
Total Expenditure	30,214	28,548	1,666
Income			
Residential and Nursing Income	-9,069	-7,562	(1,507)
Domiciliary Income	-1,461	-1,366	(95)
Direct Payment Income	-714	-665	(49)
ILF Income	-656	-656	(0)
Income from other CCG's	-113	-139	26
Total Income	-12,012	-10,388	(1,625)
Net Operational Expenditure	18,201	18,160	41
Covid Costs			
Hospital Discharge Programmes	0	5,146	(5,146)
Infection Control Grant	0	1,452	(1,452)
Workforce Capacity Grant	0	209	(209)
Covid Loss of Income			
Fees and Charges	-359	0	(359)
Government Grant Income			
General Covid Funding	0	-359	359
Workforce Capacity Grant	0	-209	209
Infection Control Grant	0	-1,452	1,452

CCG Hospital Discharge Programmes	0	-5,146	5,146
Net Covid Expenditure	-359	-359	0
Net Departmental Expenditure	17,842	17,801	41

Comments on the above figures:

The overall position for the Community care budget is £0.041m under budget profile at the end of the financial year.

The Covid pandemic has had a profound effect this year, both in terms of additional expenditure and loss of income.

£5.1m has been claimed from the Clinical Commissioning Group's (CCG) Hospital Discharge Programmes for additional demand. The CCG also agreed to fund existing expenditure of £0.6m for block purchasing.

Reduced spend on HBC funded care packages also resulted in less income as the packages funded by CCG are not chargeable.

The community care budget remains volatile and will need close monitoring, particularly if there are any major developments with the pandemic.

Capital Projects as at 31st March 2021

Project Title	2020/21 Capital Allocation	Actual	Total Allocation Remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Purchase of 2 adapted properties	369	12	357
Orchard House	160	160	0
Lilycross	955	955	0
Re-design Oakmeadow Communal Space	20	9	11
Totals	1,504	1,136	368

Comments on the above figures:

The capital allocation for the purchase of land and construction of 2 properties relates to funding received from the Department Of Health under the Housing & Technology for People with Learning Disabilities Capital Fund. The funding is to be used to meet the particularly complex and unique needs of two service users. The purchase of suitable land was completed in September 2019, although construction was delayed due to Covid-19. The grant funding has been re-profiled to 2021/22 to allow the scheme's completion.

The Orchard House allocation relates to the purchase and re-modelling of a previously vacant property, to provide accommodation for young adults who have a Learning Disability and Autism. The scheme was approved by Executive Board on 15 November 2018. The original total capital allocation was £0.407m, which reflected the projected remodelling and

refurbishment costs of the property following its purchase in March 2019. The 2020/21 capital allocation of £0.160m represented funding carried forward from 2019/20 to enable the scheme's completion.

The former Lillycross care home in Widnes was adapted to help ease the pressure on hospitals treating patients with Covid-19. Capital costs were reimbursed by Halton CCG.

COMPLEX CARE POOL

Revenue Budget as at 31st March 2021

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ 000	~ 000
Intermediate Care Services	6,575	6,724	(149)
End of Life	206	206	0
Sub Acute	1,641	1,128	513
B3 Beds	345	345	0
Joint Equipment Service	617	911	(294)
CCG Contracts & SLA's	3,025	3,080	(55)
Red Cross Contract	65	65	0
Intermediate Care Beds	607	607	0
Carers Breaks	405	265	140
Oakmeadow	1,167	1,254	(87)
Carers Centre	364	364	(07)
Inglenook	125	60	65
Health & Community Care packages	3,975	3,975	0
Balance Charged to Reserves	0	157	(157)
Total Expenditure	19,117	19,141	(137)
	13,117	13,141	(24)
Income			
BCF	-10,891	-10,891	0
CCG Contribution to Pool	-3,402	-3,402	0
Oakmeadow Income	-612	-609	(3)
Other Income	0	-27	27
Total Income	-14,905	-14,929	24
Net Operational Expenditure	4,212	4,212	0
Covid Costs			(2-)
Care Costs	0	65	(65)
Infection Control	0	84	(84)
Rapid Testing	0	11	(11)
Workforce Capacity	0	17	(17)
Government Grant Income		05	05
CCG Covid funding	0	-65	
Infection Control	0	-84	84
Rapid Testing	0	-11	11
Workforce Capacity	0	-17	17
Net Covid Expenditure	0	0	0
Net Departmental Expenditure	4,212	4,212	0

Comments on the above figures:

Net spend for the Complex Care Pool budget was £0.157m under the approved budget, this amount has been set aside as a reserve and will be carried forward to fund costs in 2020/21

The underspend of $\pounds 0.513$ m on the Sub Acute Unit was due to the termination of two contracts with Warrington NHS Trust in October 2020. As part of the settlement it was agreed to fund B3 beds by a further $\pounds 0.345$ m.

Expenditure on Carer's Breaks is under the approved budget by £0.140m. The personalised break costs from Halton Carer's Centre are lower than usual, as are the direct payment carers breaks.

The Oakmeadow overspend of $\pounds 0.087k$ is mainly agency costs . This is due to difficulty in recruiting because of Covid.

The underspend on Inglenook is due to a reduction of service users at the property.

Project Title	2020/21 Capital Allocation £'000	Actual £'000	Total Allocation Remaining £'000
Grants - Disabled Facilities	650	623	27
Stair Lifts	180	158	22
Joint Funding RSL Adaptations	150	133	17
Madeline McKenna Residential Home	20	20	0
Millbrow Care Home	516	71	445
St Lukes	265	22	243
St Patricks	55	6	49
Totals	1,836	1,033	803

Pooled Budget Capital Projects as at 31^s March 2021

Comments on the above figures:

Allocations for Disabled Facilities Grants/Stair Lifts and RSL adaptations were consistent with 2019/20 spend and budget, and expenditure across the 3 headings was below budget overall, partly as a result of reduced demand, and access to homes, as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

The bulk of costs relating to the refurbishment of Millbrow will now occur in the new financial year as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Both St Luke's and St Patrick's care homes were purchased by Halton Borough Council on 30 September 2019. The two establishments are now under the management of the Council's Adult Social Care department. As with Millbrow, the unspent capital allocation resulting from Covid related delays will be carried forward to the 2021/22 financial year.

PUBLIC HEALTH & PUBLIC PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Revenue Budget as at 31st March 2021

	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance (Overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure			
Employees	3,119	2,524	595
Premises	5	2	3
Supplies & Services	218	207	11
Contracts & SLA's	6,528	6,519	9
Transport	10	2	8
Agency	20	20	0
Transfer to Reserves	1,077	1,077	0
Total Expenditure	10,977	10,351	626
Income			
Fees & Charges	-226	-222	(4)
Reimbursements & Grant Income	-220	-222 -367	(4)
Government Grant Income	-10,466	-10,466	0
	,	,	-
Total Income	-11,059	-11,055	(4)
Net Operational Expenditure	-82	-704	622
Covid Costs			
Contracts & SLA's	0	15	(15)
COVID-19 Test & Trace	0	949	(949)
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	0	989	(989)
LCR SMART Testing	0	778	(778)
COVID Surge Enforcement Fund	0	88	(88)
Covid Loss of Income			
Pest Control fees & charges	-21	0	(21)
Health & Wellbeing fees & charges	-38	0	(38)
Government Grant Income			
General Covid Funding	0	-74	74
COVID-19 Test & Trace	0	-949	949
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	0	-989	989
LCR SMART Testing	0	-778	778
COVID Surge Enforcement Fund	0	-88	88
Net Covid Expenditure	-59	-59	0
Recharges			
Premises Support	112	112	0
Transport Support	23	21	2
Central Support	1,174	1,155	19

Net Total Recharges	1,309	1,288	21
Net Departmental Expenditure	1,168	525	643

Comments on the above figures

The net Department spend for the year ending 31st March 2021 is £0.643m under the available budget.

Employee costs are £0.595m under budget. This is a result of savings made during the year by staff having worked on COVID related activities and the associated costs funded from the Test & Trace Support Service grant and the Contain Outbreak Management Fund. There are a small number of vacancies, maternity leave and reductions in hours within the department that have also contributed to the departments underspend. The employee budget is based on 86.7 full time equivalent staff. The staff turnover saving target of £0.025m is fully achieved.

Spend on Supplies and Services is £0.011m under budget and spend on Hired & Contracted Service £0.009m under budget. This underspend has been generated by reduced spending on services that have been temporarily halted and spending is expected to return to normal once services return to pre-coronavirus activity.

There is £0.975m underspend from the Public Health ring-fenced grant transferred to reserves at the end of the financial year. As mentioned above, this is due to staff working on COVID related activities.

Halton Borough Council has been allocated £0.949m from the Local Authority COVID-19 Test & Trace Service Support Grant to manage local outbreaks of COVID-19 through Halton's Outbreak Hub. This grant is fully spent.

With escalating numbers of coronavirus infections, Local COVID Alert Levels were introduced in England in October. As a result, Halton Borough Council received the first in a series of payments from the Contain Outbreak Management Support Fund (COMF). The first payment of £1.691m included £0.418m for enforcement and £0.087m for Clinically Extremely Vulnerable People. Five further payments of £2.357m have also been received, providing COMF grant funding of £4.048m by the end of the financial year, with £0.989m spent and £3.059m carried forward into 2021/22. A one-off additional payment of £1.129m is expected in Q1 2021/22. This funding has allowed the Halton Outbreak Support Team to be expanded, introduce 7 day working, increase contact tracing and deal with complex cases, as well as introduce community based mass asymptomatic serial testing known as lateral flow tests.

Following Liverpool's pilot of mass testing, the Liverpool City Region authorities were successful in a £16m bid to roll out SMART (Systematic, Meaningful, Asymptomatic, Repeated Testing) testing. Halton have been awarded £1.988m to extend community based no symptoms lateral flow tests to help reduce infection rates locally by identifying people who have no symptoms, but who are infectious. Spend to 31st March is £0.778m. The Council received 10,000 lateral flow tests initially, with supply's increasing so that the Council are able to test 10% of the population on a weekly basis until March 2021. With the support of the Army and the Health Improvement Team, two fixed sites at Grangeway and Ditton Community Centres were set up and opened to the public on the 14th December. From March 2021, pop-up SMART testing vans that move around to various locations within the borough to target specific areas where infection levels are particularly high have been used.

COVID-19 costs for Contracts & SLA's for the year are £0.015m. The Public Health & Public Protection Department is likely to see medium and longer-term effects because of the current pandemic and changes to current restrictions.

Loss of income due to COVID-19, with Sure Start to Later Life and Pest Control unable to generate income during the financial year and the Health Improvement Team has only been able to achieve reduced levels of income. The resulting loss of £0.059m fees and charges income during the year has been offset by a contribution from reserves. The loss of income in 2021/22 is projected to remain at £0.059m, assuming income levels will not return to normal until beginning of the 2022/23 financial year.



APPENDIX 2 – Explanation of Symbols

Symbols are used in the following manner:

 \checkmark

Progress

Green

is on course to be achieved within the appropriate timeframe.

Objective

Indicates that the objective

Amber U Indicates that it is <u>uncertain</u> <u>or too early to say at this</u> <u>stage</u>, whether the milestone/objective will be achieved within the appropriate timeframe.

Red Indicates that it is <u>highly</u> *Indicates that the target <u>will not</u> <u>likely or certain</u> that the objective will not be <u>achieved</u> unless there is an intervention or remedial action achieved within the appropriate timeframe.*

Direction of Travel Indicator

Where possible <u>performance measures</u> will also identify a direction of travel using the following convention

Green

Indicates that **performance is better** *as compared to the same period last year.*

Performance Indicator

Indicates that the annual target is on

Indicates that it is uncertain or too

early to say at this stage whether

the annual target is on course to

course to be achieved.

be achieved.

Amber

Indicates that **performance is the same** as compared to the same period last year.

Red

Indicates that **performance is worse** *as compared to the same period last year.*

N/A

Indicates that the measure cannot be compared to the same period last year.