



**REPORT TO:** HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD –  
25 MARCH 2022

**REPORT ON:** DUNDEE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD PROPOSED BUDGET 2022/23

**REPORT BY:** CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

**REPORT NO:** DIJB16-2022

## **1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to advise Dundee Integration Joint Board of the implications of the proposed delegated budget for 2022/23 from Dundee City Council and indicative budget from Tayside NHS Board and to seek approval for the range of investments and expenditure proposed to set a balanced budget for Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership for 2022/23.

## **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Integration Joint Board (IJB):

- 2.1 Notes the implications of the proposed delegated budget to Dundee Integration Joint Board from Dundee City Council and indicative delegated budget from Tayside NHS Board for 2022/23 as set out in sections 4.2 and 4.5 of this report.
- 2.2 Accepts the delegated budget proposed by Dundee City Council as set out in section 4.5 and Table 2 within this report.
- 2.3 Instructs the Chief Finance Officer to report back to the IJB following receipt of formal notification from Tayside NHS Board of the budget offer with associated recommendations including any implications of the finalisation of hosted services budgets and the Large Hospital Set Aside on the IJB's net budget position.
- 2.4 Notes the range of estimated cost pressures and funding uplifts anticipated to impact on the IJB's 2022/23 delegated budget (Appendix 1).
- 2.5 Approves an uplift to staff pay element of Adult Social Care Providers' Contract Value to enable the increased hourly wage payment to staff providing direct care with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022, as detailed in 4.7.4, and approve an inflationary uplift of 2% on these Providers' non-pay element plus 2% uplift on Contract Values for other Adult Social Providers with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022, as detailed in 4.7.5.
- 2.6 Approves the range of investments set out in the attached Summary Investments Report as set out in Appendix 2 of this report.
- 2.7 Approves the establishment of an earmarked reserve to support the costs associated with the switchover from analogue to digital telecare over 2022/23 and 2023/24 through a transfer from general reserve balances as set out in section 4.10.4 of this report.
- 2.8 Remits to the Chief Officer to issue directions as set out in Section 8 of this report.

### **3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The proposals outlined in this report set out an overall budget for 2022/23 for Dundee Integration Joint Board of £279.6m as noted in section 4.11 of this report.

### **4.0 MAIN TEXT**

#### **4.1 Background**

4.1.1 Report DIJB65-2021 (Dundee Integration Joint Board Budget Development 2022/23) presented to the 15<sup>th</sup> December 2021 meeting of the IJB (Article XI of the minute refers) set out an initial overview of the budget setting process for 2022/23, and the information that was known or indicative at that time. This was the first in a series of budget development reports to ensure the IJB was fully informed of the financial environment impacting on Dundee City Council, NHS Tayside and ultimately the IJB's delegated budget.

4.1.2 The IJB was provided with an update at its meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022 (Report DIJB12-2022 – Dundee IJB 2022/23 Budget Development Update) (Article XIX of the minute refers) which provided further details in relation to Scottish Government's Draft Budget Bill, the anticipated budget settlement proposal from Dundee City Council and the indicative budget information from NHS Tayside.

4.1.3 Report DIJB66-2021 (Winter Planning for Health and Social Care) was presented to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2021 meeting of the IJB (Article XII of the minute refers). This report detailed the 2021/22 financial allocations and expected investment priorities for these funding streams. The recurring impact of these additional financial allocations, and associated investment priorities have been incorporated into the budget setting process for 2022/23

4.1.4 Since then, further work has been undertaken to refine the financial assumptions included in the delegated budget. The detail of this is set out in Appendix 1

4.1.5 The factors noted above have shaped the development of Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership's proposed 2022/23 budget which is set out within the following sections.

#### **4.2 Proposed NHS Tayside Delegated Budget**

4.2.1 NHS Tayside's Financial Plan 2022/23 continues to be developed and is expected to be signed off by Tayside NHS Board on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2022 therefore the figures contained in this report are indicative at this stage. In relation to the delegated budget, NHS Tayside's Director of Finance has indicated that the recurring delegated baseline budget will be uplifted by 2.0% in line with the uplift received by NHS Tayside from the Scottish Government. Further funding has been provided to support increases in National Insurance Contributions, and a share of this will be passed on to Dundee IJB. It is anticipated that these uplifts will fully fund inflationary increases such as the pay settlement and inflationary and growth increases in prescribing in 2022/23. It is anticipated that increases in prescribing expenditure over 2022/23 in terms of volume and price growth can be contained within the existing budgetary provision. The indicative budget has been developed in accordance with the Scottish Government's expectations around the funding of IJB delegated budgets from NHS Boards for 2022/23 and notwithstanding the areas still to be clarified, the Chief Finance Officer deems this to be consistent with the parameters set out by the Scottish Government.

#### **4.3 Large Hospital Set Aside**

4.3.1 A key component of the overall funding of health and social care is in relation to progressing the arrangements to release resources through the Large Hospital Set Aside mechanism. The system reform assumptions in the Scottish Government's Health and Social Care Medium Term Financial Framework include material savings to be achieved from reducing variation in hospital utilisation across partnerships. Planning across the whole unplanned care pathway is key to delivering this objective. NHS Tayside have not as yet provided a calculation for the large hospital set aside for 2022/23 and this will be incorporated into the final budget once agreed. There is currently no provision for a further release of resources to Dundee given the position of the acute sector in relation to the Covid19 Pandemic.

#### 4.4 Primary Care And Mental Health Additional Funding

- 4.4.1 The Scottish Government's Budget sets out the continued additional planned funding for Primary Care Transformation and Mental Health Action 15 Funding. Nationally, Primary Care funding will increase from £250m to £262.5m in 2022/23 while Mental Health and Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service funding will increase from £231.1m to £246m. This funding is directed through NHS Boards to IJB delegated budgets, where appropriate.
- 4.4.2 Dundee's core share of the Primary Care Funding for 2022/23 is expected to be £4,925k which will be enhanced through a transfer from Angus and Perth and Kinross to recognise GP practice boundaries and patient flow. The share of Mental Health Action 15 funding is expected to remain at £928k. Both of these funding streams are subject to strong governance arrangements through the Scottish Government and come with high expectations of delivering increased capacity and improvement within the respective areas. This additional funding will support the continued development of community-based health and social care services in line with the IJB's strategic priorities.
- 4.4.3 Additional funding will also flow to Dundee IJB in relation to the Scottish Government's Mental Health Recovery and Renewal Fund. A significant portion of this relates to Psychological Therapies, which Dundee IJB Hosts on behalf of the Tayside IJBs. The funding streams have specific investment criteria and expectations associated with them in terms of increased capacity and improvements in the respective areas.

#### 4.5 Dundee City Council Budget Implications

- 4.5.1 Dundee City Council approved its budget on the 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022 which set out the net budget offer to the IJB. The changes to the delegated budget as part of this offer are set out in table 1 below and consists of a 'flat cash' settlement to the IJB's core funding with no provision for inflationary pressures and no savings adjustments.
- 4.5.2 In addition, the Scottish Government's budget makes further provision for the transfer of resources from the Health and Social Care Portfolio to Local Government to support social care and integration of £554m. This recognises the recurring commitments on adult social care pay and on winter planning arrangements and in doing so, recognises the potential range of costs associated with elements of the winter planning commitments, and that some flexibility in allocation of funding may be required at a local level. This includes the provision of increased capacity for community-based health and social care services to recognise increasing demand levels and to reduce delayed discharges from hospital.
- 4.5.3 The Scottish Government's direction on this funding explicitly states that this is to be additional to each council's existing recurrent 2021/22 budget levels for social care. By passing this additional Scottish Government funding on to the IJB's delegated budget, Dundee City Council has met this minimum requirement.

**Table 1 – Dundee City Council Budget Uplift Details**

	£000
Inflationary Uplift	0
Net Council Uplift	0
Additional Scottish Government Funding (share of £554m):	
Free Personal Care Uprating	224
Carers Act Implementation (after adjusting for Children & Families share)	530
Full year impact – Social Care 21/22 Pay Award (£10.02 wef 1/12/21)	4,235
Further Social Care investment (inc £10.50 pay award wef 1/4/22)	5,881
Care at Home investment	3,539
Interim Care (non-recurring)	571
Total Net Additional Funding	14,980
Full year impact of Real Living Wage increase from 2021/22 *	906

\*The recurring impact of this funding and additional expenditure was already included in 2021/22 budget planning

#### **4.6 Delegated Budget Anticipated Financial Pressures and Investments**

- 4.6.1 The range of cost pressures to be funded within the IJB's delegated budget for 2022/23 includes provision to respond to underlying financial pressures and demands incurred within 2021/22 which are expected to be recurring in 2022/23 and beyond. In addition, the IJB's 2021/22 savings plan was heavily reliant on a range of non-recurring savings, reflective of the Covid-19 pandemic response and impact on restrictions in being able to progress large scale transformation programmes. Given their non-recurring nature, these need to be reinstated as budget pressures for consideration as part of the 2022/23 budget process.
- 4.6.2 The cost pressures also include provision for anticipated demographic growth and other planned expenditure commitments anticipated to be incurred in 2022/23. This includes provision for increased social care and accommodation with support packages for people with a learning or physical disability and mental health issues, connected to the completion of a number of adapted housing units likely to be available during 2022/23.
- 4.6.3 The provision of additional funding by the Scottish Government to Integration Joint Boards which will flow through both the local authority and NHS Board is not only designed to deliver a range of national policies but also to provide IJB's with the opportunity to increase service capacity to meet significant rises in demand. This includes supporting the delivery of the IJB's Strategic Plan. A range of service developments to utilise this funding is included in Appendix 2 of this report for the IJB's consideration.

#### **4.7 Provision For 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector Rolling Contract Uplifts**

- 4.7.1 The delegated budget funds a range of health and social care services provided by the third and voluntary sector on behalf of the Health and Social Care Partnership. These arrangements are governed by contractual frameworks with baseline funding agreed at the commencement of the service through the tendering process. Subsequent increases in the level of contractual funding for these (other than to reflect changing needs of individual service users) are a matter for the commissioning body to decide.
- 4.7.2 As highlighted in 4.5, Scottish Government additional funding is being made available to support a further pay uplift for Adult Social Care staff providing direct care to at least £10.50 per hour with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. This funding will also support the additional costs on this uplift of associated increased Employer National Insurance contributions, which also take effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. This uplift is in addition to an in-year increase from £9.50 per hour which was implemented on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to £10.02 per hour from 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022.
- 4.7.3 To avoid individual contract negotiations, national weighted percentages have been set to uplift contract values, in line with proportion of typical workforce costs, and revised Contract Variations Letters will be issued accordingly. Care providers must spend this uplift on staff costs only.
- 4.7.4 The IJB is asked to approve this payment of increased Contract Payments to Providers with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to ensure the pay uplift for Adult Social Care staff is actioned appropriately in line with Scottish Government policy.
- 4.7.5 The IJB is also asked to approve payment of additional inflationary uplift of 2% on the Non-Staff pay element of the Contract Value for providers entitled to the Adult Social Care uplift; and 2% uplift on the full Contract Value for all other contracted services not covered by the Scottish Government's policy.

#### **4.8 Covid-19 Pandemic – Remobilisation And Recovery Plans**

- 4.8.1 The additional financial impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic during 2021/22 has continued to be funded on a non-recurring basis by Scottish Government.
- 4.8.2 During 2022/23, further additional expenditure will be incurred as operational services continue the Remobilisation and Recovery phase, in line with national guidelines.

- 4.8.3 Further non-recurring funding has recently been made available to Dundee IJB to support 2021/22 additional Covid-19 expenditure plus anticipated ongoing costs and demands during 2022/23. The balance of Covid-19 funding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 will be placed in a ring-

fenced Reserve in the Year End Financial Accounts and carried forward to 2022/23 to meet these ongoing additional Covid-19 demands on delegated services.

#### **4.9 Net IJB Budget Position**

- 4.9.1 The impact of all the elements in the previous sections on the proposed delegated budget is noted in Appendix 1 attached. This highlights the additional funding provided to the IJB and additional associated expenditure and investments that are being progressed (as detailed in Appendix 2). Once these are all applied, there is no need for the IJB to identify additional savings in 2022/23 in order to provide a balanced budget.

#### **4.10 Reserves Position**

- 4.10.1 At the financial year end 2020/21 the IJB's reserves stood at £13,829k and consisted of £2,094k General Reserve (Uncommitted funding) and £11,734k reserves earmarked and ring fenced for a specific purpose such as Primary Care Improvement Funding, Alcohol and Drug Partnerships, Action 15 Mental Health funding and Covid-19 funding.
- 4.10.2 The Integration Scheme risk sharing agreement notes that should there be any residual overspend in operational services at the end of the financial year, reserves should be drawn on prior to overspends being picked up by the partner bodies.
- 4.10.3 The IJB has a reserves policy which states that reserves should be at a level of around 2% of budgeted resources therefore an appropriate level of reserves would equate to around £5m for Dundee IJB. While the IJB's latest operational financial monitoring position for 2021/22 is showing a projected underspend to the year end, the final draft position will not be known until mid May. Furthermore, the final position with regards to overall Covid19 spend against Scottish Government funding will also not be known until that time therefore while it is likely that there will be some increase in reserves it is too early to confirm the scale of this.
- 4.10.4 Notwithstanding the uncertainty over the final reserves position it is anticipated that there will remain to be sufficient non-earmarked reserves to support IJB initiatives and other items of extraordinary expenditure in the future. One significant identified extraordinary cost to be funded over 2022/23 and 2023/24 is the cost of adapting services for the switchover from analogue to digital telecare by 2025 and will impact on community alarm services. The cost of this is anticipated to be £876k over the next two years with funding of £50k received from the Scottish Government leaving a balance of £826k to be funded by the IJB. It is proposed to establish an earmarked reserve through the transfer from general reserves to support this expenditure.

#### 4.11 Proposed Dundee IJB Delegated Budget 2022/23

4.11.1 Factoring all of the above against the delegated budget results in a proposed position for 2022/23 as noted in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 – Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership Proposed Delegated Budget 2022/23**

	Dundee City Council	NHS Tayside (indicative only)*	Total Proposed Budget 2022/23
	£m	£m	£m
<b>2022/23 Baseline Budget</b>			
Hospital & Community Based Services		89.5	89.5
Family Health Services Prescribing		36.7	36.7
General Medical Services		50.0	50.0
Large Hospital Set Aside (value tbc)		tbc	tbc
Adult Social Care	82.7		82.7
<b>Total Baseline Budget</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>176.2</b>	<b>258.9</b>
Add:			
Inflationary Uplifts		3.0	3.0
Investment in New Scottish Govt Legislation/National Policy	15.7	1.6	17.3
Primary Care/ Action 15 Mental Health Funding		0.4	0.4
<b>Total Proposed Budget 2022/23</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>279.6</b>
Note:			
Hosted Services Transfer Out		tbc	tbc
Hosted Services Transfer In		tbc	tbc

Note\* - Figures to be confirmed once NHS Tayside final budget agreed.

4.11.2 The scale and pace of the delivery of the IJB's revised Strategic and Commissioning Plan is dependent on the level of resources delegated to the IJB. While the financial position remains challenging, the partnership is receiving a net growth in its resources for 2022/23 through additional investment in areas such as Primary Care, Mental Health, Carers and social care, all of which will support the delivery of the priorities set out within the Strategic and Commissioning Plan. In addition, as health and social care services continue to remobilise and adapt as part of the response to the Covid19 pandemic, the service delivery landscape will continue to evolve over 2022/23 and beyond.

4.11.3 Officers of the IJB will continue to review and develop Services and Transformation Plans to reflect the changing demands, working practices and demographic needs that have arisen during and as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Relevant plans and proposals will be presented to the IJB and will be incorporated into future budget planning to ensure a financially sustainable Strategic and Commissioning Plan beyond 2022/23.

#### 5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Equality Impact Assessment. An impact assessment is attached to this report.

## 6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

<b>Risk 1 Description</b>	There is a risk that the IJB will not be able to balance its resources and achieve its strategic objectives should the combination of the level of funding provided through the delegated budget and the impact of the IJB's Transformation Efficiency Programme be insufficient.
<b>Risk Category</b>	Financial
<b>Inherent Risk Level</b>	Likelihood 3 x Impact 4 = 12 (High)
<b>Mitigating Actions</b> (including timescales and resources)	Additional Scottish Government Funding provided Developing a robust and deliverable Transformation Programme. Negotiations with Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside to agree the most advantageous funding package as part of the development of the IJB's delegated budget. Application of IJB's reserves
<b>Residual Risk Level</b>	Likelihood 2 x Impact 4 = 8 (High)
<b>Planned Risk Level</b>	Likelihood 2 x Impact 4 = 8 (High)
<b>Approval recommendation</b>	Although the risk levels remain high, the impact of additional Scottish Government funding and availability of reserves has reduced the risks from previous years and given no savings are required to balance the 2022/23 budget the risks are at an acceptable level.

## 7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The Chief Officer and the Clerk were consulted in the preparation of this report.

## 8.0 DIRECTIONS

8.1 The Integration Joint Board requires a mechanism to action its strategic commissioning plans and this is provided for in sections 26 to 28 of the Public Bodies (Joint Working)(Scotland) Act 2014. This mechanism takes the form of binding directions from the Integration Joint Board to one or both of Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside.

Direction Required to Dundee City Council, NHS Tayside or Both	Direction to:	
	1. No Direction Required	
	2. Dundee City Council	
	3. NHS Tayside	
	4. Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside	✓

## 9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 None.

Dave Berry  
Chief Finance Officer

**DATE:** 16 March 2022

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**DIRECTION FROM DUNDEE CITY INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD**

1	Reference	DIJB16-2022
2	Date Direction issued by Integration Joint Board	25 March 2022
3	Date from which direction takes effect	1 April 2022
4	Direction to:	NHS Tayside & Dundee City Council
5	Does this direction supersede, amend or cancel a previous direction – if yes, include the reference number(s)	Yes
6	Functions covered by direction	All delegated services.
7	Full text of direction	Dundee Integration Joint Board directs Dundee City Council and NHS Tayside to provide health and social care services as commissioned by Dundee Integration Joint Board within the resources allocated as set out in this report, subject to formal notification from NHS Tayside as to the level of budget offer. Further Directions will be issued by Dundee Integration Joint Board during 2022/23 as to the future provision of these services.
8	Budget allocated by Integration Joint Board to carry out direction	To be confirmed once the final budget has been agreed following formal notification from NHS Tayside as to the level of budget offer
9	Performance monitoring arrangements	Through regular financial monitoring reports to Dundee Integration Joint Board.
10	Date direction will be reviewed	June 2022 (following receipt of NHS Tayside's formal budget offer)

<b>DUNDEE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP</b>	
<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2022/23</b>	
<b>Anticipated Cost Pressures:</b>	<b>Total Delegated Budget Cost Pressures</b>
	<b>£000</b>
<b><i>Current Year Non-Recurring Savings / Budget Pressures</i></b>	
Non-Recurring Savings 2021/22	1,822
Current Year Budget Pressures	1,400
<b>Total Current Years Funding Requirements</b>	<b>3,222</b>
<b><i>New Pressures 2022/23 - Inflationary Pressures/Demographic Growth</i></b>	
Staff Pay Increases	2,890
Increased Costs of Externally Provided Services	1,730
Demographic Pressures	1,879
<b>Total Inflationary / Demographic Pressures</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b><i>National Policy / Legislative Costs / Investment Costs:</i></b>	
Carers Act Implementation - Year 4	529
Social Care Staff Pay Uplift Policy	5,648
Free Personal & Nursing Care Rate Increases	30
Interim Care	571
Social Care Investment	855
Mental Health & Wellbeing (Mental Health Officers)	97
Social Work Workforce investment	628
Additional Health Care Support Worker investment	437
Leadership and Support investment	270
Investment in Multi-disciplinary team posts	2,228
Community Wellbeing Hub (provisional estimate)	600
Primary Care Improvement Plan	435
Mental Health Recovery & Renewal Funding	1,181
<b>Total National Policy / Legislative Costs</b>	<b>13,510</b>
Contingency Fund	300
<b>Total Anticipated Cost Pressures 2022/23</b>	<b>23,532</b>

<b>Anticipated Net Funding Increase:</b>		
Dundee City Council (passing on of additional SG Funding)		<b>14,980</b>
Dundee City Council		<b>0</b>
Review of Charges (income)		<b>168</b>
NHS Tayside		<b>2,977</b>
Other Scottish Government Funding		<b>3,791</b>
Scottish Government Funding - Primary Care / Mental Health		<b>1,616</b>
<b>Total Anticipated Additional Funding</b>		<b>23,532</b>
<b>Net Anticipated Residual Funding Shortfall</b>		<b>Nil</b>

<b>Summary Investment Report</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>National Policy Compliance:</b>	
Further investment from Carers Act Funding, Primary Care Improvement Funds and Mental Health Recovery and Renewal Funding as per Scottish Government Guidance. Detailed Carers Investment plan to be submitted to the IJB for approval during 2022/23.	2,145
Provision to increase funding to Adult Social Care Providers to support continued implementation of National social care pay uplifts. Full year cost of implementing the agreed increase to at least £10.02 per hour from 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2021 and increase to at least £10.50 per hour with effect from April 2022 plus impact of increased National Insurance employer's costs.	5,648
Investment in Interim and Step-down care placements to support reductions in delayed discharges.	571
National Care Home Contract - anticipated uplift (subject to national agreement)	1,528
Free personal care increase in allowances	30
<b>Local Proposed Investment Plan:</b>	
Increased Demand for Social Care – Establishment of an additional 1,000 social care hours per week and investment in Rapid Response Team to reduce unmet need. This reflects the increasing demand and frailty of the population during the Covid19 Pandemic and is a key intervention to reduce delayed discharges from hospital. The intention is to recruit to internal service provision, equating to approximately 40 additional social care worker posts.	1,450
Provision of Adult Social Care Demographic Growth: Funding for individual care packages required to support service users with a disability moving to new adapted accommodation developed as part of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan. These additional care packages will deliver more personalised care and are required to meet increasing demand levels and will provide more opportunities to reduce the number of people with complex needs being delayed in hospital.	429
Provision for a 2% Inflationary Uplift on non-pay element of contracts for Adult Social Care Providers (staff costs element covered by increase in adult social care staff pay as noted above) and 2% Inflationary Uplift on Contract Value for other Providers not covered by national policy direction.	202
Provision for further investment in Adult Social Care to support Fair Work principles in revised care at home contract to ensure financial sustainability for providers and affordability for IJB in addition to supporting demand growth and cost pressures in the Joint Equipment Store to support independent living.	855
Investment in Health and Social Care Partnership service structure through conversion of a range of fixed-term posts initially created as Covid mobilisation posts to permanent posts as part of the re-mobilisation programme to reflect whole system demand increases - including Mental Health Officers, Allied Health Professionals, Healthcare Support Workers, Social Workers and Leadership / Support staff	3,660
Provision for Mental Health Community Wellbeing Hub service delivery costs once established (subject to tendering process)	600
	17,118

**Committee Report No: DIJB16-2022**

**Document Title:** Dundee Integration Joint Board Proposed Budget 2022/23

**Document Type:** Other

**New/Existing:** New

**Period Covered:** 01/04/2022 - 31/03/2023

**Document Description:**

The purpose of this report is to advise Dundee Integration Joint Board of the implications of the proposed delegated budget for 2022/23 from Dundee City Council and indicative budget from Tayside NHS Board and to seek approval for the range of investments and expenditure proposed to set a balanced budget for Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership for 2022/23.

**Intended Outcome:**

Approval of Dundee IJB budget for 2022/23 which in turn will support the delivery of integrated adult health and social care services and the implementation of priorities and actions contained within the Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic and Commissioning Plan.

**How will the proposal be monitored?:**

Budget monitoring reports are provided to each IJB meeting setting out projected spend to the end of the financial year. Financial implications are articulated in all reports to the IJB that require decisions.

**Author Responsible:**

**Name:** Christine Jones

**Title:** Partnership Finance Manager

**Department:** Health and Social Care Partnership

**E-Mail:** christine.jones58@nhs.scot

**Telephone:** 01382 660111 (ext 70215)

**Address:** n/a

**Director Responsible:**

**Name:** Dave Berry

**Title:** Chief Finance Officer

**Department:** Health and Social Care Partnership

**E-Mail:** dave.berry@dundee.gov.uk

**Telephone:** 01382 433608

**Address:** Claverhouse, Jack Martin Way, Dundee

## **A. Equality and Diversity Impacts:**

<b>Age:</b>	Positive
<b>Disability:</b>	Positive
<b>Gender Reassignment:</b>	Not Known
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnership:</b>	Not Known
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity:</b>	Not Known
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	Positive
<b>Religion or Belief:</b>	Not Known
<b>Sex:</b>	Positive
<b>Sexual Orientation:</b>	Positive

### **Equality and diversity Implications:**

Overall the proposal to set a balanced budget for 2022/23, with no requirement for savings proposals with impacts on the delivery of frontline services, will have a positive impact on people with protected characteristics of age, disability, race/ethnicity, sex and sexual orientation. Evidence clearly demonstrates that people with these characteristics commonly experience poorer health and social care outcomes than the general population and have higher levels of need for health and social care services. Due to this, the net growth in resources available during 2022/23, including in areas such as primary care, mental health, carers, social care and covid recovery, will also have a proportionately greater impact on those people in the population with these protected characteristics. This is also inline with the strategic priority within the Partnership's Strategic and Commissioning Plan to reduce health inequalities. Specific aspects of the budget proposals that will impact positively on people with protected characteristics include: - additional investment in primary care transformation - this includes plans to enhance access to primary care services within the community which will be beneficial to all protected groups - additional investment in mental health services - winter planning investment - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - provision for free personal care - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - Carers Act investment - investment to address demographic pressures and increasing demand for adult social care - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - increased investment to enhance social care and accommodation with support packages for people who have a learning disability or poor mental health - investment to support the impacts of the covid pandemic on the population and on health and social care services - this will include work to address the disproportionate negative impact of the pandemic and associated public health restrictions on all people with protected characteristics. In addition to positive benefits in relation to individuals and communities who access health and social care services the budget will also have a positive impact on the workforce. The health and social care workforce is made up primarily of female workers, particularly in relation to lower paid roles in frontline social care services. The investment contained within budget proposals to support both the Health and Social Care Partnership and commissioned providers to fully implement social care wage uplifts and to convert part-time posts to more secure permanent positions. Further recruitment into the health and social care sector funded via additional investments set out in the budget are also likely to provide additional employment opportunities. In addition, the budget sets out additional investment to further support the

implementation of Fair Work practices across the internal workforce and commissioned services.

**Proposed Mitigating Actions:**

None required at this time.

**Is the proposal subject to a full EQIA? : No**

Overall the proposal to set a balanced budget for 2022/23, with no requirement for savings proposals with impacts on the delivery of frontline services, will have a positive impact on people with protected characteristics of age, disability, race/ethnicity, sex and sexual orientation. Evidence clearly demonstrates that people with these characteristics commonly experience poorer health and social care outcomes than the general population and have higher levels of need for health and social care services. Due to this, the net growth in resources available during 2022/23, including in areas such as primary care, mental health, carers, social care and covid recovery, will also have a proportionately greater impact on those people in the population with these protected characteristics. This is also inline with the strategic priority within the Partnership's Strategic and Commissioning Plan to reduce health inequalities. Specific aspects of the budget proposals that will impact positively on people with protected characteristics include: - additional investment in primary care transformation - this includes plans to enhance access to primary care services within the community which will be beneficial to all protected groups - additional investment in mental health services - winter planning investment - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - provision for free personal care - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - Carers Act investment - investment to address demographic pressures and increasing demand for adult social care - this will include particular positive impacts for people with the protected characteristics of age and disability - increased investment to enhance social care and accommodation with support packages for people who have a learning disability or poor mental health - investment to support the impacts of the covid pandemic on the population and on health and social care services - this will include work to address the disproportionate negative impact of the pandemic and associated public health restrictions on all people with protected characteristics. In addition to positive benefits in relation to individuals and communities who access health and social care services the budget will also have a positive impact on the workforce. The health and social care workforce is made up primarily of female workers, particularly in relation to lower paid roles in frontline social care services. The investment contained within budget proposals to support both the Health and Social Care Partnership and commissioned providers to fully implement social care wage uplifts and to convert part-time posts to more secure permanent positions. Further recruitment into the health and social care sector funded via additional investments set out in the budget are also likely to provide additional employment opportunities. In addition, the budget sets out additional investment to further support the implementation of Fair Work practices across the internal workforce and commissioned services.

## **B. Fairness and Poverty Impacts:**

**Geography**

**Strathmartine (Ardler, St Mary's and Kirkton):**

Positive

<b>Lochee(Lochee/Beechwood, Charleston and Menzieshill):</b>	Positive
<b>Coldside(Hilltown, Fairmuir and Coldside):</b>	Positive
<b>Maryfield(Stobswell and City Centre):</b>	Positive
<b>North East(Whitfield, Fintry and Mill O' Mains):</b>	Positive
<b>East End(Mid Craigie, Linlathen and Douglas):</b>	Positive
<b>The Ferry:</b>	Positive
<b>West End:</b>	Positive

**Household Group**

<b>Lone Parent Families:</b>	Not Known
<b>Greater Number of children and/or Young Children:</b>	Not Known
<b>Pensioners - Single/Couple:</b>	Positive
<b>Single female households with children:</b>	Not Known
<b>Unskilled workers or unemployed:</b>	Positive
<b>Serious and enduring mental health problems:</b>	Positive
<b>Homeless:</b>	Positive
<b>Drug and/or alcohol problems:</b>	Positive
<b>Offenders and Ex-offenders:</b>	Positive
<b>Looked after children and care leavers:</b>	Positive
<b>Carers:</b>	Positive

**Significant Impact**

<b>Employment:</b>	Positive
<b>Education and Skills:</b>	Not Known
<b>Benefit Advice/Income Maximisation:</b>	Positive
<b>Childcare:</b>	Not Known
<b>Affordability and Accessibility of services:</b>	Positive

**Fairness and Poverty Implications:**

Overall the proposal to set a balanced budget for 2022/23, with no requirement for savings proposals with impacts on the delivery of frontline services, will have a positive impact on people in terms of the range of aspects of fairness and poverty. Evidence clearly demonstrates that people from areas of deprivation and with other social needs commonly experience poorer health and social care outcomes than the general population and have higher levels of need for health and social care services. Due to this, the net growth in resources available during 2022/23, including in areas such as primary care, mental health, carers, social care and covid recovery, will also have a proportionately greater impact on those people in the population with these protected characteristics. This is also inline with the strategic priority within the Partnership's Strategic and Commissioning Plan to reduce health inequalities, focus on early intervention and prevention and delivery locality based services. Specific investments set out in the budget that will have a positive impact across fairness and poverty factors including mental health additional investments, Carers Act implementation investment and the range of additional investments in adult social care and primary care to enhance service capacity, access and quality. In addition, investment to support the full implementation of pay uplifts, additional recruitment to the social care sector and implementation of Fair Working practices will have a positive impact in terms of employment factors.



**Proposed Mitigating Actions:**

None required.

## **C. Environmental Impacts**

### **Climate Change**

<b>Mitigating greenhouse gases:</b>	Not Known
<b>Adapting to the effects of climate change:</b>	Not Known

### **Resource Use**

<b>Energy efficiency and consumption:</b>	Not Known
<b>Prevention, reduction, re-use, recovery or recycling waste:</b>	Not Known
<b>Sustainable Procurement:</b>	Not Known

### **Transport**

<b>Accessible transport provision:</b>	Not Known
<b>Sustainable modes of transport:</b>	Not Known

### **Natural Environment**

<b>Air, land and water quality:</b>	Not Known
<b>Biodiversity:</b>	Not Known
<b>Open and green spaces:</b>	Not Known

### **Built Environment**

<b>Built Heritage:</b>	Not Known
<b>Housing:</b>	Not Known

### **Is the proposal subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment**

No further action is required as it does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environment Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

### **Proposed Mitigating Actions:**

Individual service changes that are proposed to the IJB will be subject to an integrated impact assessment where required, including environmental implications.

### **Environmental Implications:**

No specific environmental implications have been identified in relation to the 2022/23 budget proposals.

## **D. Corporate Risk Impacts**

### **Corporate Risk Implications:**

The risk implications associated with the subject matter of this report are 'business as normal' risks. The subject matter is routine and has happened many times before without significant loss. There is comfort that the risks inherent within the activity are either transferred to another party, shared equally and fairly between the Council and another party or are negligible.

### **Corporate Risk Mitigating Actions:**