

PROCUREMENT OF CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES IN EXTRA CARE SCHEMES – JUBILEE COURT, PARK VIEW, NICHOLS COURT AND DODDINGTON COURT.

To: **Adults Committee**

Meeting Date: **16 January 2020**

From: **Executive Director, People and Communities**

Electoral division(s): **All**

Forward Plan ref: **2020/014** *Key decision:* **Yes**

Purpose: **To outline the case for tendering the care and support contracts in four extra care housing schemes.**

Recommendation: **The Committee is recommended to:**

- a) Agree to tender the care and support services in the following extra care schemes:**
 - (i) Jubilee Court**
 - (ii) Park View**
 - (iii) Nichols Court**
 - (iv) Doddington Court.**
- b) Delegate award of the contracts to the Executive Director for People and Communities for decision.**

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1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Extra care housing schemes are specialist housing schemes for older people that have been specifically designed to maximise independence. All tenants have their own apartment with a front door and yet also benefit from the availability of the 24/7 onsite care and support service. The supportive environment in extra care enables older people to live independently for longer. It is an important aspect of the prevention agenda as people's health and wellbeing is maintained thereby delaying or preventing the use of residential care. Two case studies are attached in Appendix A.
- 1.2 The allocations into extra care housing are managed with the aim of developing a balanced and stimulating community that supports and promotes independence. Applications are usually considered by a multi-agency panel which consists of a representative from the respective older people's locality team, the housing provider, a representative from the district council may be involved (but this varies from district to district) and the care provider will usually attend in an advisory capacity.

2.0 RECOMMISSIONING OF THE SERVICES

- 2.1 The Council tenders for a flexible core and add-on contract. Generally this would be for a total of 203 hours per week, which provides 140 daytime hours and 63 hours waking night cover. This ensures that during peak daytime hours, more than one member of staff will be available to provide care and one person available overnight. Any additional hours above the daytime core of 140 are dependent upon the assessed care needs of the tenants.
- 2.2 It is proposed that contracts for care and support in the following four services – Jubilee Court, Park View, Nichols Court and Doddington Court are tendered at the same time thereby reducing overall procurement costs.

3.0 JUBILEE COURT

- 3.1 Jubilee Court is a purpose built extra scheme and is located in March and has 36 self-contained flats. The scheme is conveniently located near the centre of March with access to local facilities and shops.
- 3.2 The contract value for the core care service of 203 hours and support is £191,851 per annum. The current contract expires on 28 July 2020.

4.0 PARK VIEW

- 4.1 Park View in Huntingdon was opened in 2011 and is a purpose built extra care scheme. The scheme comprises 29 one bedroom flats and 5 two bedroom leasehold flats and is located near to local shops and a GP surgery.
- 4.2 The contract value for the core care service of 203 hours and support is

£160,052 per annum. The current contract expires on 28 July 2020.

5.0 NICHOLS COURT

5.1 Nichols Court is located in Linton in South Cambridgeshire and was opened in 2010. The scheme has a total of 40 flats and has a range of communal facilities.

5.2 The contract value for the core care service of 203 hours and support is £197,490 per annum. The current contract expires on 28 July 2020.

6.0 DODDINGTON COURT

6.1 Doddington Court was opened in January 2013 and is adjacent to Doddington Community Hospital. The extra care scheme has 50 flats and a range of communal facilities. In addition, there are 9 reablement flats used for people who no longer require acute care in hospital but would benefit from a period of ongoing targeted, social care intervention. This also supports a reduction in delayed transfers of care from hospital.

6.2 The contract value for the core care service of 266 hours and support is £229,775 per annum. The current contract expires on 28 July 2020. The reablement beds are currently funded separately via the Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) and the funding is currently £168,000 per annum.

7.0 RECOMMENDATION

7.1 It is recommended that the Council re-commissions the care and support contracts for 3 years with an option to extend for a further year.

8. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

8.1 A good quality of life for everyone

The report above sets out the implications for this priority in paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2.

8.2 Thriving places for people to live

There are no significant implications for this priority.

8.3 The best start for Cambridgeshire's Children

There are no significant implications for this priority.

9. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Resource Implications

The contract provides a flexible arrangement regarding the provision of care and usually there are a healthy number of responses to extra care tenders which

ensures they are secured at a competitive rate.

9.2 **Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications**

Work is underway with LGSS Procurement to apply Contract and Procurement Rules and Public Contract regulations.

9.3 **Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications**

There are no significant implications within this category.

9.4 **Equality and Diversity Implications**

There are no significant implications within this category.

9.5 **Engagement and Communications Implications**

There are no significant implications within this category.

9.6 **Localism and Local Member Involvement**

There are no significant implications within this category.

9.7 **Public Health Implications**

There is an evidence base that suggests that extra care housing improves health and wellbeing outcomes for older people.

Implications	Officer Clearance
Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance?	Yes Name of Financial Officer: Stephen Howarth
Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the LGSS Head of Procurement?	Yes Name of Officer: Gus De Silva
Has the impact on statutory, legal and risk implications been cleared by LGSS Law?	Yes Name of Legal Officer: Fiona McMillan
Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?	Yes Name of Officer: Will Patten
Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared	Yes Name of Officer: Matthew Hall

by Communications?	
Have any localism and Local Member involvement issues been cleared by your Service Contact?	Yes Name of Officer: Will Patten
Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health	Yes Name of Officer: Tess Campbell

Source Documents	Location
N/A	

Case study one

Mrs X came to Nichols Court in 2018. She suffered with Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and lung cancer. When she moved to the scheme she self-medicated and used inhalers. As time progressed her condition deteriorated with frequent admissions to Addenbrookes. Her illness was terminal but she wanted to stay at home as she felt that she could not be treated in hospital to improve her condition.

The care provider liaised with Arthur Rank, Macmillan Nurses and the District Nurses and with frequent visits from the GP managed to put together an End of Life plan so that she could remain at Nichols Court. This alleviated the need for her to go to a nursing home or hospital which would have caused her a great deal of stress. BOC installed an oxygen concentrator allowing her to have 24/7 oxygen due to her increasing needs. The care provider arranged for a profile bed with pressure relieving mattress to be delivered, Etac slide sheets were installed so she could be moved easily for bed care to be delivered and a commode so she could be nursed in her bedroom with all her familiar belongings around her which gave her great comfort.

Her care was increased and the care provider liaised with continuing care who assessed her eligibility. Mrs X always wore her lifeline pendant and her bed was positioned near the pull cord in her bedroom so she could call in an emergency. As her needs increased the care provider was able to contact all professionals to attend as and when required.

District nurses eventually administered her end of life medication enabling her to die at home with peace and dignity with her family around her. Her daughter lived in Greece so the care provider was able to accommodate her in the guest suite in the extra care scheme when she came over for the last couple of weeks. Mrs X and her family were grateful that care staff were on hand 24/7 who knew her and this gave them all great re-assurance.

Case study two

Mr B has been diagnosed with a severe form of Parkinson's. To improve / maintain his quality of life and decrease the side effects of the Parkinson's Mr B was prescribed medication which needed to be taken 7 times daily. If Mr B had not been living in an extra care scheme, this would have resulted in a large care package. The care provider contacted the CCC Technology Enabled Care Team who worked closely with Mr B to promote his independence. The care provider also worked alongside the pharmacy and arranged for Mr B to have Pivotell boxes made up on a weekly basis.

A Pivotell Automatic Pill dispenser is widely used as part of a care package to enable the person to remain independent with their medication. This box is fitted with an alarm system to remind the person when their medication is due and the box will open the correct medication at the correct times. These are pharmacy filled boxes.

This enabled Mr B to remain living in an extra care scheme with his current care package of 3 calls per day and promoted his independence as he was able to administer his own medication at the correct times and 7 times daily. This also reduced any funding costs of calls not required 7 times daily.