



Adults and Safer Scrutiny Panel

10 October 2016

Report title	Care and the Economy in the City of Wolverhampton	
Cabinet member with lead responsibility	Councillor Samuels	
Key decision	No	
In forward plan	No	
Wards affected	All	
Accountable director	Linda Sanders – People	
Originating service	Social Care	
Accountable employee(s)	Brendan Clifford Tel X5370 Email brendan.clifford@wolverhampton.gov.uk	
Report to be/has been considered by	Strategic Executive Board 26 July 2016 Executive Team 12 September 2016	

Recommendation(s) for action or decision:

Adult Scrutiny is recommended to:

1. Consider the content of the attached report, “Care and The Economy - The economic contribution of social care and *Our Vision Our City - Our Vision for the City of Wolverhampton in 2030.*”
2. Comment as needed on any further factor to promote the inclusion of social care amongst the solutions to continued wider economic growth of the City of Wolverhampton in context of recent presentation of the attached document as part of Business Week 2016.
3. Consider issues for Carers and employment and need for carer-friendly employment policies in businesses across the City including the Council.

4. Reflect on further opportunities for further work on this theme with NHS colleagues.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To share with Adult Scrutiny the report attached as an Appendix, presenting initial investigations undertaken into the economic contribution of social care in the City of Wolverhampton.
- 1.2 To promote further awareness of the attached Report and its themes to promote further the Wolverhampton 2030 agenda and the economic value contributed by social care in the City of Wolverhampton.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The attached one-side Summary and Report responds to the feedback shared through the Adult Social Care Peer Challenge (March 2016) to more closely align the “people” and “place” dimensions of adult social care activity in the People Directorate and the City of Wolverhampton community.
- 2.2 In preparing this Report, the City of Wolverhampton Council has been the first Council in England to work with Skills for Care, a national adult social care workforce organisation to establish estimates of the economic value of adult social care to the local economy. The headlines of this activity are:
 - There were around 6,400 FTE adult social care jobs in Wolverhampton working in independent companies and the Council in about 130 establishments in the City of Wolverhampton registered with the Care Quality Commission and employed directly by people using services through Direct Payment schemes.
 - The City of Wolverhampton area accounted for just over 5% of FTE jobs in adult social care and also 5% of the total economic contribution of adult social care in the wider, fourteen West Midlands authorities at this time.
 - The ‘direct’ economic contribution (total annual salary) of the adult social care workforce across the City of Wolverhampton was £117 million.
 - These jobs created around £131 million of indirect and induced spending. This also equates to just over 5% of the non-direct economic contribution of the adult social care in the West Midlands.
 - The total economic contribution of the adult social care workforce in Wolverhampton was around £250 million in 2014/15
- 2.3 It is likely that the inclusion of in excess of 500 local “self-funders” (people who pay for their own care) would increase this value as well as the value which can be attached to the role of informal / family carers.

- 2.4 The report:
- uses the idea of the “community inflator” to link to the likelihood that much of the expenditure on social care is re-cycled within the local economy.
 - refers to research undertaken by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation about “inclusive growth” and the way that economic value
 - takes the opportunity to make wider linkages as needed taking account of the City of Wolverhampton children’s services and public health dimensions as well as NHS services located in the City of Wolverhampton
 - highlights the size and significance of the adult social care sector as indicated above (para. 2.2.) Adult social care employs more people than many other sectors and the health and social care sector is the largest employment group in the country. Demographic pressures appear to indicate that this situation will not change.

3.0 Progress, options, discussion, etc.

- 4.1 There has been excellent joint-working across the People and Place Directorate to produce the attached Report. The focus on showing the value and contribution of adult social care and the wider care sector has been welcomed and contributed to the business case for pursuing activity which supports the social care sector e.g. *the Careers into Care* initiative.
- 4.2 Opportunities for further work on this approach are available such as understanding the contribution of services supporting services for children and families in the City of Wolverhampton.
- 4.3 In addition, the Report contains a number of suggested recommendations for further action and exploring joint workforce initiatives with NHS colleagues in the context of working towards greater integration may be welcomed as there can be “fishing in the same pool.”
- 4.4 To launch the Report, a proposal was developed to do so in the context of the City of Wolverhampton’s Business Week. Sharon Allen, the Chief Executive of Skills for Care attended a specific Business Week event on 29 September with about forty attendees from local independent sector care providers, training providers and council staff.

4.0 Financial implications

- 4.1 There are no direct financial implications associated with the report. [AS/2007216/L]

5.0 Legal implications

- 5.1 There are no direct legal implications associated with this report. [RB/31082016/X]

6.0 Equalities implications

- 6.1 Workforce development is a key area with equalities implications.
- 6.2 Firstly, from the point of view of developing a workforce which can provide greater choice for an increasingly diverse population.
- 6.2 Secondly, the workforce itself needs to reflect the local population profile across all areas of identifiable characteristics. Further local work may show, for instance, the challenge of engaging men in seeing the opportunities in developing a career in care services.

7.0 Environmental implications

- 7.1 Workforce development in social care support environmental considerations at a number of levels.
- 7.2 For instance, firstly, developing a local workforce supports sustainable use of resources in minimising resource-intensive travel.
- 7.3 This might allow, secondly, stronger and sustainable communities to be built as more localised care is experienced by citizens, contributing to a greater sense of wellbeing.

8.0 Human resources implications

- 8.1 The Report is fundamentally about workforce development but has not direct human resource implications at this stage. Activity already underway such as Careers Into Care will develop further.

9.0 Corporate landlord implications

- 9.1 No direct corporate landlord implications.

10.0 Schedule of background papers

- 10.1 None.