PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST: National Priorities & Milestones Appendix 3

The DH have agreed with ADASS and the LGA that there a 5 key priorities during this first phase of transformation (by April 2011):

- That the transformation of adult social care has been developed in partnership with existing service users (both public and private), their carers and other citizens who are interested in these services.
- That a process is in place to ensure that all those eligible for council funded adult social care support will receive a personal budget via a suitable assessment process.
- That partners are investing in cost effective preventative interventions, which reduce the demand for social care and health services.
- That citizens have access to information and advice regarding how to identify and access options available in their communities to meet their care and support needs.
- That service users are experiencing a broadening of choice and improvement in quality of care and support service supply, built upon involvement of key stakeholders (Councils, Primary Care Trusts, service users, providers, 3rd sector organisations etc), that can meet the aspirations of all local people (whether council or self-funded) wanting to procure social care services.

In order to measure progress at key stages we have identified the following milestones:

	April 2010	October 2010	April 2011
Effective partnerships with People using services, carers and other local citizens	That a communication has been made to the public including all current service users and to all local stakeholders about the transformation agenda and its benefits for them. That the move to personal budgets is well understood and that local service users are contributing to the development of local practice. [By Dec 2009] That users and carers are involved with and regularly consulted about the councils plans for transformation of adult social care.	That local service users understand the changes to personal budgets and that many are contributing to the development of local practice.	That every council area has at least one user-led organisation who are directly contributing to the transformation to personal budgets. (By December 2010)
Self-directed support and	That every council has introduced personal	That all new service users / carers (with	That at least 30% of eligible service
personal budgets	budgets, which are being used by existing or new	assessed need for ongoing support) are	users/carers have a personal budget.

	service users/ carers.	offered a personal budget. That all service users whose care plans are subject to review are offered a personal budget.	
Prevention and cost effective services	That every council has a clear strategy, jointly with health, for how it will shift some investment from reactive provision towards preventative and enabling/ rehabilitative interventions for 2010/11. Agreements should be in place with health to share the risks and benefits to the 'whole system'.	That processes are in place to monitor across the whole system the impact of this shift in investment towards preventative and enabling services. This will enable efficiency gains to be captured and factored into joint investment planning, especially with health.	That there is evidence that cashable savings have been released as a result of the preventative strategies and that overall social care has delivered a minimum of 3% cashable savings. There should also be evidence that joint planning has been able to apportion costs and benefits across the 'whole system'.
Information and advice	That every council has a strategy in place to create universal information and advice services.	That the council has put in place arrangements for universal access to information and advice.	That the public are informed about where they can go to get the best information and advice about their care and support needs.
Local commissioning	That councils and PCTs have commissioning strategies that address the future needs of their local population and have been subject to development with all stakeholders especially service users and carers; providers and third sector organisations in their areas. These commissioning strategies take account of the priorities identified through their JSNAs.	That providers and third sector organisations are clear on how they can respond to the needs of people using personal budgets. An increase in the range of service choice is evident. That councils have clear plans regarding the required balance of investment to deliver the transformation agenda.	That stakeholders are clear on the impact that purchasing by individuals, both publicly (personal budgets) and privately funded, will have on the procurement of councils and PCTs in such a way that will guarantee the right kind of supply of services to meet local care and support needs.