

13 March 2017

Agenda Item: 5

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, STRATEGIC COMMISSIONING,
ACCESS AND SAFEGUARDING**

**PROPOSED FEE INCREASES FOR INDEPENDENT SECTOR ADULT
SOCIAL CARE PROVIDERS AND OUTCOME OF REVIEW OF FEES FOR
OLDER ADULTS' CARE HOMES IN BANDS 4 AND 5**

Purpose of the Report

1. To advise Members of the historical context of setting fees and applying inflationary increases for care and support services purchased from independent sector providers.
2. To advise Members of the outcome of the independent review on Older Adults' Care Home fees for homes in Bands 4 and 5
3. To seek Committee approval for the proposed distribution of £5.1m of fee increases to independent sector care and support providers across the different adult social care services, approved by Full Council on 23 February 2017, related to the increase in the National Living Wage from April 2017.
4. To seek Committee approval to increase Older Adults' Care Home fees in line with the 'Fair Price for Care' agreed inflation calculation.
5. To seek Committee approval for the fee increases to be applied from 10 April 2017 to align with the payment cycle for the new financial year.

Information and Advice

The Care Act 2014

6. The Care Act, 2014, places statutory duties on councils to ensure there are sufficient care and support services in the local care market to meet the needs of all people in the area who require care and support. This includes services for people who arrange and manage their own care and support services, through the use of Direct Payments, and for people who fund their own care and support.
7. The Care Act also places a duty on councils to ensure provider sustainability and viability. Section 4.31 of the Care Act statutory guidance relates to the role of councils, as part of their market shaping duties, in ensuring that fees paid to providers are sufficient to enable them to meet their employer duties and responsibilities.

“When commissioning services, local authorities should assure themselves and have evidence that contract terms, conditions and fee levels for care and support services are appropriate to provide the delivery of the agreed care packages of care and agreed quality of care. This should support and promote the wellbeing of people who receive care and support, and allow for the service provider ability to meet the statutory obligations to pay at least the national minimum wage and provide effective training and development of staff. It should also allow for retention of staff commensurate with delivering services to the agreed quality, and encourage innovation and improvement. Local authorities should have regard to guidance on minimum fee levels necessary to provide this assurance, taking account of the local economic environment.” p48.

Implementation of the National Living Wage from April 2016

8. In response to the announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in July 2015, of the introduction of the National Living Wage (NLW) from April 2016, the Council completed detailed analysis of the financial implications of this across the range of externally commissioned care and support services. This was in recognition that large proportions of the adult social care workforce are employed at or just above National Minimum Wage levels. The Council’s analysis of the cost implications was subject to independent evaluation and validation which was completed by PwC (PricewaterhouseCoopers) in December 2015.
9. Following the detailed evaluation of the NLW cost pressures, and following approval at Full Council in February 2016, the Council made provisions within its Medium Term Financial Strategy to meet the anticipated cost pressures arising from the NLW, from April 2016 through to 2019/20.
10. A total of £9.5m was added to the Adult Social Care and Health base budget in 2016/17 for the NLW pressures and this was allocated, as fee increases, to social care and support providers backdated to 6th April 2016, following approval by ASCH Committee on 18 April 2016.

The Budget

11. The Council’s net budget for adult social care is £217.2m for 2017/18, with a gross budget of £335.9m. The vast majority of this is spent on care and support services that are commissioned externally from both private and voluntary sector providers through contractual arrangements. The Council’s gross budget allocations for externally provided care and support services for 2017/18 are broken down as follows:

Area of service	Budget
Care Home placements - Older Adults	£71.4m
Care Home placements - Younger Adults	£41.4m
Home care services	£16.1m
Supported Living services	£43.4m
Direct Payments*	£44.5m

*Direct Payments are used by service users and carers to purchase all types of community based services including home care, supported living, day time activities and carers' breaks. This includes one-off Direct Payments.

Care and support services in Nottinghamshire

12. The total number of people funded by the Council in long term residential or nursing care placements was 2,977 as at the end of January 2017. This includes those individuals who are residents of the County but who have chosen to live in a care home in another part of the country. A further 44 people were in a short term care placement where the intention was for them to move to alternative provision to meet their longer term care and support needs.
13. The Council also commissions a range of care and support services such as home care, supported living and day care services from independent sector providers to help people to remain living independently in their own homes. As at the end of January 2017, there were approximately 9,977 people who are receiving community based care and support services, based on their eligible needs, across all service user groups. People accessing care and support services are required to contribute to the cost of these services in accordance with their financial circumstances and based on a financial assessment. Some service users will be meeting the full cost of their care.
14. The Council also commissions a range of carers' support services which aim to help carers to continue with their caring duties. These services include information and advice and one-off support or on-going services, including short breaks provision, to approximately 4,062 carers. Many of these services are delivered through a Direct Payment.

Application of fee increases in recent years including the increase applied in April 2016 in relation to the National Living Wage

Older adults' residential and nursing care home provision

15. During 2012, the Council completed a comprehensive review of its 'Fair Price for Care' framework and fee levels for independent sector older adults' care homes. Subsequently, a new fee structure and fee levels were approved by Policy Committee in February 2013. At the same time, Members approved the application of an inflation-linked fee increase to be applied annually to independent sector older adults' care home fees.
16. In accordance with the above, financial provisions have been built into the Medium Term Financial Strategy for an annual inflation linked increase. Based on the agreed index, the inflation increase applied for older adults' care homes was 0.616% in 2014/15 and 0.6% in 2015/16.
17. For 2016/17, higher fee increases were applied in consideration of the impact of the introduction of the NLW from April 2016. Adult Social Care and Health Committee approved the application of differential fee increases for older adults' care homes, as follows:

Bands 1, 2 and 3	6%
Band 4	3%
Band 5	1%

18. The rationale for applying a lower rate increase for care homes in Bands 4 and 5 was the assumption that the fee levels already paid to these homes would allow for the providers to absorb some of the cost pressures attributed to the NLW. This assumption was based on the outcome of the previous 'Fair Price for Care' review undertaken in 2012. A smaller increase in fees was applied to Band 4 and 5 homes in recognition of other inflationary pressures over and above those related to the NLW and also in order to continue to incentivise providers to sustain and further improve the quality of their services.
19. Subsequent to the fee increases applied by the Council, the Department of Health notified care home providers that the element of funding provided for all nursing placements, the Funded Nursing Care (FNC) element, would be increased from £112 per person per week to £156.25 per person per week, amounting to an increase by 50% in recognition of the increasing costs relating to people's nursing care needs. This increase was backdated to April 2016. All nursing care homes receive the FNC for each nursing resident in addition to the fees paid by the local authority or by people who fund their own care. Prior to last June, the Council had been administering the FNC on behalf of the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and subsequently recharging them for their contribution; however, as at June 2016, this administrative function was transferred to the relevant CCGs to help reduce and streamline Council processes.
20. Following the allocation of the differential fee increases, the Nottinghamshire Care Association (NCA) and a number of providers of Band 4 and 5 homes wrote to the Council to express their concerns about the level of fee increases applied for their services on the grounds that this was inequitable and did not fully reflect their actual costs. The providers asked that the Council review the decision and award the full 6% increase that was applied to care homes in Bands 1, 2 and 3.

Independent review of fees for Band 4 and Band 5 Care Homes

21. In response to the care home providers' concerns, the Council agreed to commission an independent review of costs associated with running Band 4 and 5 older adults' care homes. An external consultancy, Libre Advisory, was commissioned to complete the review which was undertaken during October to December 2016.
22. The review was undertaken on the same basis as the full 'Fair Price for Care' (FPfC) review in 2012, using an updated version of the survey questionnaire. The questionnaire was sent to each of the Band 4 and 5 care homes for completion, seeking a breakdown of costs. The Libre review team was then tasked with aggregating the information, ensuring it was anonymised, and then analysed to identify average costs of these services.
23. The questionnaire was sent to 93 homes in total, of these, 30 are Band 4 homes and 63 are Band 5 homes. The providers were given a total of five weeks to complete and return the questionnaire, between 21st October and 28th November 2016. During this time, Council officers met with representatives of the NCA and care home providers and

representatives of the Libre review team also attended a further meeting which the NCA had arranged with the local care home providers. The aim of these meetings was to inform the providers of the purpose of the questionnaire and to answer questions relating to the data gathering process. The meetings were also used to answer providers' queries in relation to any of the questions contained in the questionnaire.

24. A total of 26 questionnaires were returned, representing a response rate of 28%, as follows:

Band	Care Home Only	Care Home with Nursing	Total Returns	Total Providers	% Response
Band 4	4	5	9	30	30%
Band 5	7	10	17	63	27%
Total	11	15	26	93	28%

25. During December 2016, the Libre review team aggregated the data from the questionnaires and completed an analysis of the data to determine average costs of the provision. This analysis was presented in a report submitted to the Council by Libre. In the report they concluded that it was difficult to provide any detailed analysis of the data due to the low return rates and that this was exacerbated by the fact that some sections of the questionnaire were not completed in many of the returned questionnaires, for example, the question relating to return on capital was only completed in 3 of the 26 questionnaires. In addition, the Libre review team reported that there were marked differences in the data provided in relation to many of the questions such as management costs, which, given such small response rates particularly for some of the questions, would negate the value of determining average costs and applying these across all the Band 4 and Band 5 homes.

26. In the executive summary, the Libre review team states:

'The report concludes the Council is not able to rely on the data provided representing accurate average overall costs for Band 4 and Band 5 providers and identifies particular areas of cost where the low number of returns received and divergent cost data combine to make the conclusions in respect of elemental costs unreliable.'

27. As it has not been possible to fully ascertain the actual costs of the services provided by Band 4 and 5 care homes, it would be reasonable for the Council to continue to align its fees to the FPfC review undertaken in 2012 given that an index-linked annual inflationary allocation has been applied to these services since that time.

28. In accordance with the Care Act, the Council will continue to ascertain and understand the actual cost of care and to ensure that providers are able to deliver high quality care services.

- 29. The Libre review team's report concludes that the Council may wish to engage in further dialogue with the older adults' care home providers in relation to their costs and to consider different frameworks which enable better comparison of costs between the small care homes against those of the larger care homes.
- 30. Given the overall low response rate from the Band 4 and 5 care home providers and given that many of the questions were not completed in the returned questionnaires, it is not possible for the Council to fully determine the costs of these services. The Council is therefore not in a position to make any further recommendations in relation to the increase applied to the Band 4 and 5 care homes for 2016/17.

Younger adults' residential and nursing care home provision

- 31. Fee levels for younger adults' residential and nursing care home provision have historically been negotiated with the care home providers on an individual basis based on the specific needs of the service user. In many cases, the fees have previously been determined through the use of the 'Care Funding Calculator' which is a widely recognised tool, used by many health and social care commissioners as it enables value for money considerations and provides a useful means of benchmarking the cost of complex care across the region. The tool also provides a robust framework for agreeing a fair and transparent price for each placement based on the needs of the individual service user.
- 32. In 2016/17, the Council developed a Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) as a means of selecting care home placements for younger adults based on their specific needs. The DPS is open throughout its duration, allowing new providers to apply to join the DPS and to subsequently bid for contracts, thereby allowing new providers to enter the local market and gain a contract with the Council. This offers greater flexibility to the commissioners in the event that existing providers cannot sufficiently meet demand or in the case of concerns about the quality of the care services. All new care home placements for younger adults are now sought through the DPS and providers are required to submit their fee as part of the competitive bidding process.
- 33. Due to the financial pressures experienced by the Council in recent years, the specialist care home providers have not been allocated an annual inflationary increase whilst the Care Funding Calculator has been implemented. However, it is recognised that care providers have had cost pressures during this period, arising from increases in the National Minimum Wage and other staffing costs such as requirements to put in place and contribute to pensions for their employees. To counter these additional cost pressures, the Council has been working with the providers to support them to make further efficiencies in their operating costs wherever possible.
- 34. In 2016, in recognition of the costs pressures relating to the NLW, the following fee increases were applied to younger adults' residential and nursing care home placements as follows:
 - placements with fee level at or below £850 per week 6% increase
 - placements with fee level between £851 and £1,600 per week 3% increase
 - placements with fee level above £1,600 0% increase

Home Care, Extra Care and supported living services

35. Home Care, Extra Care and supported living services are subject to market testing through competitive tender processes on a regular basis, usually every 3 – 5 years. Tendering provides the Council with the opportunity to test the market through an open and transparent competitive process in order to seek best value from providers.
36. Following the completion of the tender for home based care and support services in 2013/14, new contracts were awarded to four core providers for home based care and support services (home care), each covering a large geographical area based on district council boundaries.
37. During 2013/14, a tender was also undertaken to commission new Care, Support and Enablement Services (supported living) for adults with learning disabilities and for people with mental health needs. The contract was awarded to four core providers and the services commenced in September 2014 for all new packages of care and support commissioned from that time. Service users already receiving supported living services prior to that date were able to retain their existing care and support provider in order to ensure continuity of care, given the specific needs of people receiving supported living services. In addition, the Council retained contracts with a small number of providers who deliver an enhanced supported living service for people who require more specialist services due to complex health and social care needs and challenging behaviour.
38. The above contracts do not require the Council to apply an annual inflationary increase and there are no provisions within the Medium Term Financial Strategy for inflationary increases to be applied on an annual basis to these services; however, recently there have been a number of factors, including legislative changes, which have resulted in increased cost pressures for care and support providers.
39. Members will recall that in November 2015, Adult Social Care and Health Committee took the exceptional measure to allocate a 10% fee increase, to be applied from 1 December 2015, for the core providers of the Home Care and Extra Care services and specifically for the outreach and enhanced supported living services delivered through the Care, Support and Enablement contract. The fee increase was allocated in recognition of the increased cost pressures experienced by the providers relating to staffing costs and in order to ensure their continued sustainability.
40. In 2016, Adult Social Care and Health Committee approved a further 6% increase to be applied to providers for home care, extra care and supported living services in order to meet the costs arising from the introduction of the NLW.

Day Care Services

41. The Council has established matrix rates for internal day services, based on the following categories, reflecting their levels of need, as follows:
 - Complex needs
 - High level needs

- Medium level needs
- Low level needs
- 1:1 support.

42. The matrix considers both physical disabilities and cognitive impairment and their ability to engage with the service and the score indicates the level of staff supervision likely to be required. Therefore people with complex needs may need one member of staff to every two service users whereas low needs may be one member of staff to 10 service users depending on the activity being undertaken and size of the service.
43. During 2012/13 the Council completed an accreditation of independent sector day care providers. One element of the accreditation considered the providers' compliance with the day service rates set by the Council and which are aligned to the Council's own day services. Due to continued financial pressures, the Council applied 0% inflation to external day services from 2013/14 through to 2015/16.
44. In April 2016, in consideration of the impact of the NLW, differential fee increases were allocated across externally provided day services. This was based on the same principles as applied to older adults' care homes where the fees for low and medium needs provision has been disproportionately lower than the fees for high and complex needs provision which would already enable a higher level of staff pay. Accordingly, the following increases were applied:
- Complex needs provision 0%
 - High needs provision 0%
 - Medium needs provision 6%
 - Low needs services 7%
 - 1:1 support 8.3%

Shared Lives Services

45. As the Council has developed and expanded its Shared Lives scheme, the fee rates payable to Shared Lives carers were reviewed during 2013/14 and the new fee structure implemented at this time involved aligning fee levels with individual needs. In April 2016, an increase of 6% was applied to Shared Lives carers to meet NLW cost pressures.

Direct Payments

46. Prior to April 2016, the rates for paying Personal Assistants had been in effect since April 2010 and were set at £9.10 per hour from Monday to Saturday and £13.30 on Sundays. This rate included overhead costs such as National Insurance and pension contributions as well as the hourly rate paid to the PAs.
47. As a result of pressures relating to the introduction of the NLW, a 6% increase was applied to the Direct Payment rate for PAs with effect from April 2016.
48. In many cases, service users who have a Direct Payment, arrange to have their care and support services provided by home care agencies. Prior to April 2016, no flat rate inflationary increases were applied to services provided by agencies to Direct Payment

recipients. However, in many cases the Council has had to agree to pay agency rates at a higher level than the rates allocated to the core providers for managed services as they have been able to command higher hourly rates where the Council has not been able to secure more cost effective services from the core providers.

49. The Council budgeted for a 6% increase for a proportion of those Direct Payments that were delivered by home care agencies, to be allocated where the home care provider's rate has been at the same level as that of the core provider operating in that area. Therefore the home care agencies whose Direct Payments rate was above the rate paid to the core providers did not receive a NLW increase.

Sleep-in provision

50. The County Council commissions sleep-in provision for a significant number of service users who are in supported living arrangements and who, due to their specific needs, require care to be available on-site during the night time. Prior to April 2016, the supported living providers who deliver these services were paid a flat rate of £35 for sleep-in provision. However, in anticipation of the introduction of the NLW in April, some detailed analysis was undertaken with providers relating to sleep-in services and from this, it was evident that where providers are delivering high numbers of sleep-ins, the flat rate of £35 per sleep-in would not enable them to pay their staff the NLW.
51. Sleep-in provision is also purchased by some service users who, through the use of Direct Payments, commission their care and support services directly from an agency, or who employ Personal Assistants to meet their care needs. The rate paid for this element of the service varies from case to case, depending on the size and cost of the full package and in many cases on the availability of Personal Assistants.
52. At Full Council in February 2016, Members approved the allocation of £3.8m to enable an increase to be applied to the rate paid for sleep-in provision. This was based on detailed analysis of the numbers of sleep-ins being commissioned during late 2014 and the rates paid for the sleep-in provision. This enabled the Council to increase the flat rate from £35 per night to a rate of £70 per night.
53. Some sleep-in provision is also provided to people who have a Direct Payment and an increase in relation to NLW cost pressures for these services have been considered on a case by case basis as part of each individual service user's annual review.

Proposals for fee increases from April 2017

54. In anticipation of the introduction of the NLW in April 2016 and the anticipated increase in the NLW year on year until 2019/20, the Council has already made provisions within its Medium Term Financial Strategy to meet this additional cost pressure.
55. In April 2017, the NLW will increase from £7.20 per hour to £7.50 per hour for people aged 25 years and over. In anticipation of the cost pressures in social care arising from this increase, a further £5.12m has been allocated to the Department's base budget to be applied to adult social care services commissioned from independent sector providers. As the inflationary increase relates directly to the NLW increase, the

proposed distribution of this funding has been determined based on the staffing requirements and levels across the respective service area.

Younger adults' residential and nursing care home provision

56. It is proposed that 2.62% is applied to all younger adults' care home provision.

Home Care and Extra Care services

57. It is proposed that 2.62% is applied to all home care and extra care provision.

Supported living services including sleep-in provision

58. It is proposed that a 2.62% increase is applied to all supported living services. With regards to sleep-in provision, some providers have informed the Council that the NLW increase applied for sleep-ins during 2016/17 are still not sufficient to cover the cost of this provision and that this has been tested via successive findings against providers at Employment Appeals Tribunals. The Council is therefore intending to work with providers to review and assess the actual cost of sleep-in provision. There is a risk that the cost pressure may be above the level that has been built in to the NLW calculations. However, the Council will endeavour to contain any additional costs relating to sleep-ins within the overall funding allocated for the NLW.

Day services

59. It is proposed that a 3.11% increase is applied to all externally commissioned day services.

Older adults' residential and nursing care home provision

60. It is proposed that a 2.8% increase is applied across all older adults' care home provision within Nottinghamshire. This will include an increase relating to the increase in the NLW for staffing and an increase relating to other inflationary cost pressures in accordance with the Fair Price for Care fee framework. The table below outlines the current weekly fee levels and the proposed weekly fee levels to be applied from April 2017:

Care Home Banding	Proposed Fee 2017/18 Care Home (current fee)	Proposed Fee 2017/18 Care Home including DQM Payment** (current fee)	Proposed Fee 2017/18 *Nursing care (current fee)	Proposed Fee 2017/18 *Nursing care including DQM Payment (current fee)
Band 1	£441 (£429)	£453 (£441)	£479 (£466)	£489 (£476)
Band 2	£489 (£474)	£539 (£524)	£549 (£534)	£591 (£575)

Band 3	£519 (£505)	£567 (£552)	£578 (£562)	£621 (£604)
Band 4	£532 (£517)	£579 (£563)	£589 (£573)	£633 (£616)
Band 5	£548 (£533)	£596 (£580)	£606 (£589)	£649 (£631)

*For all care homes with nursing, the above fee levels are net of Funded Nursing Care contribution which was set at £156.25 per person per week in April 2016 and which may be increased for 2017 in line with inflation related costs. The Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) fund and administer this element of the fee.

** DQM – Dementia Quality Mark Payment – those homes which provide high quality care and meet the Council’s Dementia Quality Mark will receive an enhanced payment for those residents whose primary care requires complex dementia care.

Direct Payments including sleep-in provision

61. It is proposed that a 2.42% increase is applied to Direct Payments packages. The amount of increase applied for Direct Payments provided through home care agencies or supported living providers may vary depending on the providers’ existing hourly rates, so where the provider’s rate is above the rate of the core provider operating in the same geographical area, the Council will not automatically apply the rate increase. Any increase to be applied will be determined on a case by case basis depending on the needs and circumstances of the individual service user, at point of review.

Shared Lives services

62. Following the increase applied to Shared Lives schemes in the last financial year, it is proposed that a further increase is not applied to these services for the next financial year. This is because benchmarking data shows that the rate paid to Shared Lives carers in Nottinghamshire is above the average paid by neighbouring local authorities.

Other Options Considered

63. At Full Council in February 2016, Members had approved the allocation of £5.12m to meet provider cost pressures arising from the impact of the NLW for 2017/18 and provisions were made at that time in the Medium Term Financial Strategy to fund this pressure. The purpose of this report is to propose to Members the most appropriate way of allocating this funding based on the fees already allocated across the different services and based on information about provider costs.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

64. The Council has a statutory duty to have in place a range of care and support services for people who meet national eligibility criteria, either directly through its internal services or through commissioned services from external providers. This statutory duty

extends to ensuring that there is a viable and sustainable market of social care providers who are able to deliver the required services.

65. Consideration has been given to the current fee levels paid to care and support providers within the context of the increasing cost pressures arising from the impact of the NLW. The proposed fee increases should help providers to continue to deliver care and support services at a time when they are facing substantial increases in their costs, most of which relate to staff pay and terms and conditions of employment.

Statutory and Policy Implications

66. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Implications for Service Users

67. The Council has a statutory duty to ensure there is sufficient provision of a diverse range of services to meet people's social care and support needs. An increase in fees paid by the Council to independent sector care and support providers will help to ensure that there are sufficient and viable services within the local market to meet current and future needs.

Financial Implications

68. It is anticipated that the full-year cost implications of the above fee increases will be approximately £5.12m. The cost pressures arising from the impact of the NLW have been built into the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy as approved by Council in February 2016.

Human Resources Implications

69. The information and proposals contained in this report relate to externally provided care and support services and do not have a direct impact on internal staffing. Any increases in staff pay across the social care sector will help to ensure that the Council is able to commission appropriate levels of care and support services from independent sector care and support providers.

Public Sector Equality Duty Implications

70. This allocation of fee increases to meet NLW cost pressures should help to ensure that the services continue to be sustainable and that providers remain financially viable following the further increase in the NLW from £7.20 to £7.50 per hour.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Committee:

- 1) notes the historical context of setting fees and applying inflationary increases for care and support services purchased from independent sector providers.
- 2) notes the outcome of the independent review on Older Adults' Care Home fees for homes in Bands 4 and 5
- 3) approves the proposed distribution of £5.12m of fee increases to independent sector care and support providers across the different adult social care services related to the further increase in the National Living Wage from April 2017, as set out in paragraphs 56 - 62.
- 4) approves the increase in Older Adults' Care Home fees in line with the 'Fair Price for Care' agreed inflation calculation, as set out in paragraph 60.
- 5) approves the fee increases, as set out in paragraphs 56 – 60, to be applied from 10 April 2017 to align with the payment cycle for the new financial year.

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 27/02/17)

71. Adult Social Care and Health Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (DG 28/02/17)

72. The financial commitments are contained within paragraph 68.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Fair Price for Care – Older Persons' Care Home Fees – report to Policy Committee on 13 February 2013

Libre Advisory – Review of Older Adults’ Care Home Fee Levels for Nottinghamshire County Council, December 2016

Annual budget 2016/17 – report to Full Council on 25 February 2016

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

ASCH458