The future of caring

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The future

“Predictions are difficult. Especially about the future.”
- Niels Bohr, physicist
WHERE ARE WE NOW? A FEW NUMBERS.
Informal and formal care are two sides of the same coin...
Though one coin is bigger than the other...

There are around 820,000 paid careworkers and total workforce of 1.6m.

Informal carers provide care equivalent to over 4 millions paid careworkers.
The mixed picture on carer support

While fewer carers get support from councils, more claim Carers Allowance
Carer satisfaction is much lower than service user satisfaction

Chart 9: The largest group of carers were “quite satisfied” with the support and services they received

Service user satisfaction is the same as 4 years ago

- 65% Extremely or very satisfied
- 25% Quite satisfied
- 6% Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
- 1% Extremely or very dissatisfied

Source: SACE 2018-19 Question 4, NHS Digital
And similar to levels of public satisfaction with social care

![Diagram showing public satisfaction with social care services]

Public satisfaction with social care services is much lower than for the NHS, and older people are more satisfied with both services than working age adults.

Percentage of respondents in England who are "very" or "quite" satisfied.
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- **1998** White Paper
- **2000** Green Paper
- **2005** Green Paper
- **2006** White Paper
- **2008** Public consultation
- **2009** “The Big Care Debate”

- **2009** consultation
- **2010** White Paper
- **2010** Policy paper
- **2011** ‘engagement exercise’
- **2012** White Paper
- **2013** Consultation on funding reform
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1999 Royal Commission
2006 Wanless Review
2011 Dilnot Commission
2014 Barker Commission
The 'gestation' period of the social care green paper is now the longest in nature. Elephants average 95 weeks but it is 122 weeks and counting since the 2017 spring budget.
THE CASE FOR BEING OPTIMISTIC
Q: who are these people and why do they matter?
A: who are these people and why do they matter?

Jacob Rees-Mogg MP
Eleanor Smith MP
Lord Forsyth of Drumlean
Sarah Wollaston MP
Clive Betts MP
On carers

“The rationing of social care services due to funding cuts is resulting in extreme and unsustainable pressure being placed on carers, who are providing more care, for more hours than ever before. Since 2001, the growth in the number of carers has outstripped population growth by 16.5 per cent and the number of people providing 20–49 hours of care a week has increased by 43 per cent.”

Lords Economic Affairs Committee
Social Care Funding: Time to end a National Scandal
On social care

“This is one area, it is clear, where the state has a significant role to play. It is far better to pool risk and for the taxpayer, where appropriate, to step in and help those who would face ruinous costs on their own, making social care largely free at the point of use. This is something we can afford as a nation, as Sir Andrew Dilnot and others have pointed out, if we can only get our priorities right..

Jacob Rees-Mogg
What do we want from the next Prime Minister, Policy Exchange, June 2019
On carers

“Alongside more investment in the system was an expectation of ‘a better service’, with suggestions of investing more in the workforce, carers (meaning unpaid family or other carers of people with social care needs) and prevention.”

Health and Social Care Committee/Housing, Communities and Local Government Committee

*Long-term funding of adult social*
'Social care funding' in Parliamentary debate
Other sources of optimism

1. Technology?
2. Carer awareness?
3. Increased awareness of loneliness?
4. Increased awareness of carers in employment?
Technology

1. Portal
2. Mum OK today
3. 3rings

GP online services
Quick, easy and secure
- Book GP appointments
- Order repeat prescriptions
- Access your GP records

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1. Right Click over slide
2. Format background
3. Picture or texture fill
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More awareness of loneliness

Half (49%) of carers said the difficulty of not being able to get out of the house much has made them feel lonely or socially isolated.

Jo Cox Loneliness
Carer rights in the workforce

A Greater Manchester Working Carer Toolkit
For Employers
Change takes time...

**FATHERS**

- 1948: Maternity allowance introduced
- 1961: Fathers spent 12% of the time caring for pre-schoolers that mothers do
- 1976: Fathers spent 1/3 of the time caring for pre-schoolers as mothers do
- 1999: 40 weeks maternity leave introduced (6 weeks paid, 12 weeks at flat rate)
- 2003: Introduction of unpaid parental leave for parents of children under 5
- 2007: Right to request flexible working introduced for parents of children under 5 and disabled children up to 17
- 2011: Two weeks paid parental leave introduced at a flat rate
- 2014: Right to request flexible working extended to all employees with 26 weeks continuous employment
- 2015: Additional paternity leave and pay for up to 6 months if the mother returned to work before the end of maternity leave
- 2017: Right to take unpaid time off work to attend 2 antenatal appointments
- 2017: Unpaid parental leave extended to parents of children under 10
- 2017: Shared parental leave: mothers can transfer up to 50 weeks of maternity leave to the father or to share leave

**MOTHERS**

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- 1976: Fathers spent 1/3 of the time caring for pre-schoolers as mothers do
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- 2003: Introduction of unpaid parental leave for parents of children under 5
- 2007: 1 year maternity leave introduced (flat rate increased to 33 weeks)
- 2011: 1 year maternity leave (flat rate increased to 33 weeks)
- 2014: Right to request flexible working extended to all employees with 26 weeks continuous employment
- 2017: Unpaid parental leave extended to parents of children under 10
- 2017: Shared parental leave: mothers can transfer up to 50 weeks of maternity leave to the father or to share leave

Source: OECD [https://www.oecd.org/els/family/dp/M2.5_hents_in_leave_entitlements_around_childbirthomen.pdf]
Thank you

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