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| Date of meeting: | 25 th April 2019 |
| Item Title: | Better Care Fund Monitoring |
| Executive Summary: | Summary report of the Better Care Fund 2018/19 position, quarterly reporting, and planning for 2019/20. |
| Recommendations for the Board: | To note the contents of the report. |
| Relevance to <u>Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy</u>: | Maintaining Wellbeing and Resilience |
| Financial implications (if any): | N/A |
| Consultation (undertaken or planned): | N/A |
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1. Background

The Better Care Fund (BCF) is a programme spanning both the NHS and local government which seeks to join-up health and care services, so that people can manage their own health and wellbeing, and live independently in their communities for as long as possible.

It has been created to improve the lives of some of the most vulnerable people in our society, placing them at the centre of their care and support, and providing them integrated health and social care services, resulting in an improved experience and better quality of life.

This report summarises Better Care Fund performance at Month 10 (January) 2018/19. It also provides brief updates on BCF quarterly reporting and planning for 2019/20.

2. BCF Performance 2018/19 at Month 10

3.1 Metrics Overview

The national BCF policy framework establishes the national metrics for measuring the progress of integration through the BCF. In summary, these are:

- a. Non-elective admissions;
- b. Admissions to residential and care homes;
- c. Effectiveness of reablement; and
- d. Delayed transfers of care.

Information on all four metrics is collected nationally; however, the BCF Coordination Team monitors performance across these 4 areas to provide indicative in-year updates on performance.

| Indicator | 2018/19 YTD Target | 2018/19 YTD Actual | M10 Target | M10 Actual | Required Trend |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Non-Elective Admissions (Specific Acute) | 77,314 | 80,152 | 7,930 | 8,481 | Lower |
| 2. Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population. | 495.9 | 497.0 | 49.6 | 26.3 | Lower |
| 3. Proportion of older people 65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services. | 86.0% | 67.2% | N/A | N/A | Higher |
| 4. Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population 18+ (Delayed Days.) | 24,499 | 25,602 | 2,241 | 2,470 | Lower |

| | | | |
|------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Key: | Meets Target | Within -5% of Target | Greater than -5% from Target |
|------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|

3.2 Non-Elective Admissions (Specific Acute)

This metric measures the outcome, a reduction in the number of unplanned acute admissions to hospital:

- For M10 2018/19, the number of Non-elective Admissions across West Sussex is above plan by 551 (6.9%).
- The YTD (year to date) figure is above plan by 2,838 (3.7%).
- Compared to M10 last year, Non-elective Admissions are higher by 6.0%.

These figures reflect rising demand seen nationwide. This sets the context for the HWB area:

- For YTD, West Sussex Non-elective Admissions are 4.9% higher than last year compared to a national figure of 5.4%.
- YTD performance against plan at 3.7% is above the national figure at 3.4% but below the South East figure of 3.8%.
- The percentage of Non-elective Admissions resulting in discharge the same day (zero length of stay) has increased by 2.4% compared to last year.

3.3 Residential and Nursing Care Admissions

This metric measures the outcome, reducing inappropriate admissions of older people (65+) into residential care:

- For M10 2018/19, the number of admissions is below plan by 23.3 (47.0%). However, the YTD figure is above plan by 1.1 (0.2%).
- The number of admissions for M10 and YTD may increase further due to delays inherent in the processing of data.
- Compared to last year, performance is improved although, in-year, this is difficult to quantify precisely.

3.4 Reablement/Rehabilitation

This metric measures the outcome, increase in effectiveness of these services whilst ensuring that those offered service does not decrease:

- This metric is reported quarterly. For YTD 2018/19, performance across West Sussex is at 67.2% against a planned figure of 86.0%.
- Figures are now collated through MOSAIC (the Council's client management system) although still reliant on existing manual collection.
- Causes of the apparent decline in performance are under investigation and may require a review of baselines and targets.

3.5 Delayed Transfers of Care

This metric measures the outcome, effective joint working of hospital services (acute, mental health and non-acute) and community-based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all hospitals for all adults:

- For M10 2018/19, the number of delayed days across West Sussex is above plan by 229 (10.2%).
- For the year-to-date, delayed days are above plan by 1,103 (4.5%).
- However, compared to M10 last year, Delayed Transfers of Care are lower by 19.3%.

New expectations for NHS-attributed delayed days mandated mid-year in September 2018 required an additional reduction of 18%. This coincided with the highest monthly figures seen in August and September:

- Although over plan, delayed transfers of care for Q3 at 7,432 are lower than both Q1 (7,555) and Q2 (8,145).
- Delayed days attributable to Social Care are below plan by 7.3% for the year-to-date.

3. BCF Quarterly Return Q4 2018/19

4.1 Overview

The Better Care Support Team published the template for the Q4 2018/19 BCF return on Friday 8th March. This includes reporting on the Improved Better Care Fund and additional year-end reporting as for 2017/18.

Work on completing the return is in progress. The submission date is 18th April 2019 following sign-off from the HWB Chair.

4. BCF Planning for 2019/20

The Better Care Fund Policy Framework for 2019/20 was published on 10th April confirming the following details. This is the first guidance document with the Planning Requirements and financial allocations to follow at an, as yet, unspecified date.

- There will be minimal change in 2019/20 which is seen as a transitional year before a new spending period.
- A national review of the Better Care Fund will shape policy for 2020/21.
- No narrative plan required as all information collected via an enhanced planning template with more specific questions.
- Schemes to be keyed to national metrics and integration enablers.
- Increased focus on the High Impact Change Model which is itself under review.
- Includes Winter Pressure Funding paid to local authorities.
- Alignment with local STP plans in respect of integrated care.