

West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board



Better Care Fund Monitoring

Date 20 June 2019

Report by Better Care Fund Coordination Team

Executive Summary

This paper concerns performance of the West Sussex Better Care Fund against the 4 national metrics and provides a brief update on planning for 2019/20.

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- 1) Note the West Sussex performance against the national metrics:
 - Non-elective Admissions which is higher than planned but an improvement on last year.
 - Residential Admissions is higher than planned but marginally improved when compared to last year.
 - Reablement/Rehabilitation which is worse than planned and performance in previous years.
 - Delayed Transfers of Care higher than planned but significantly improved when compared to the previous year.
- 2) Note the Better Care Fund Planning requirements for 2019/20 as published so far.

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. This report summarises Better Care Fund performance for 2018/19. It also provides a brief update on BCF planning for 2019/20.

2. BCF Performance 2018/19

2.1 Metrics Overview

The national BCF policy framework establishes the national metrics for measuring the progress of integration through the BCF as shown below:

Indicator	2018/19 Target	2018/19 Actual	Required Trend
1. Non-Elective Admission (Specific Acute)	93,261	96,238	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.	595.1	613.8	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%	70.2%	Higher
4. Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population.	1,050.4	1,110.0	Lower

Key:	Meets Target	Within -0.1%-5% of Target	> -5% from Target

2.2 Non-Elective Admissions (Specific Acute)

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

Effective prevention and risk management of vulnerable people through effective, integrated Out-of-Hospital services will improve outcomes for people with care needs and reduce costs by avoiding preventable acute interventions and keeping people in non-acute settings.

For 2018/19, the number of Non-elective Admissions across West Sussex is above plan by 3.2% and 4.6% higher than in the previous year. However, although performance is above plan, there is an improvement from 2017/18 when Non-elective Admissions were 8.4% higher than planned.

Compared to other Health and Wellbeing Board areas, when expressed as a rate per 100,000 population, the West Sussex rate of Non-elective Admissions is lower than the national average and better than two of the three closest comparator Health and Wellbeing Board areas.

2.3 Residential and Nursing Care Admissions

This metric measures the outcome, reducing inappropriate admissions of older people (65+) in to residential care.

Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the framework supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some client groups that admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation.

For 2018/19, the number of residential and nursing care admissions is above plan by 3.1% but marginally improved from 4.9% above plan in 2017/18. Initiatives such as the Step Up Step Down Programme and the new operating model for social care building on

community strengths/assets should enable more people to remain independent in their own home for longer rather than being admitted to a residential home in 2019/20.

2.4 Reablement/Rehabilitation

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

Improving the effectiveness of these services is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the scheme supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Ensuring that the rate at which these services are offered is also maintained or increased also supports this goal.

For 2018/19, reablement/rehabilitation performance across West Sussex is below plan by 18.4% after several years of above plan performance. 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.

2.5 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.

This is an important marker of the effective joint working of local partners, and is a measure of the effectiveness of the interface between health and social care services. Minimising Delayed Transfers of Care (DToCs) and enabling people to live independently at home is one of the desired outcomes of social care. The DToC metric reflects the system wide rate of delayed transfers and activity to address it will involve efforts within and outside of the BCF.

For 2018/19, the number of Delayed Transfers of Care in West Sussex are above plan by 5.8%. This in in the context challenging targets mandated mid-year which, for NHS delays, required an additional reduction of 18%. However, when compared to 2017/19, there is an overall reduction in Delayed Transfers of Care of 17.7%.

Compared to other Health and Wellbeing Board areas, when expressed as a rate per 100,000 population, the West Sussex rate of Delayed Transfers of Care is higher than the national average and higher than two of the three closest comparator Health and Wellbeing Board areas.

3. 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.

- The 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.

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