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**Report of Paul Copeland, Strategic Programme Manager – Care Act Implementation and Integration, Adult and Health Services, Durham County Council**

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**Purpose of Report**

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Better Care Fund (BCF) Quarter 1 2016-17 to the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2 The Better Care Fund Quarterly Data Collection template Q1 2016-17 is available on request.

**Background**

- 3 The Better Care Fund (BCF) 2016-17 Policy Framework signalled a need for stability in 2016-17. BCF planning in Durham was based upon maintaining stability and rolling forward all of the existing schemes and projects from 2015-16 following agreement from partners.
- 4 The total amount of the BCF joint Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) revenue allocation for 2016-17 in Durham increased to £44.579m from £43.735m in 2015-16.
- 5 BCF Planning requirements for 2016-17 required Health and Wellbeing Boards to continue to collect information on four key metrics which are identified below.

Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65yrs+) to residential / nursing homes, 100,000 population
Percentage of older people (aged 65yrs+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospitals into reablement / rehabilitation services
Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital, per 100,000 of the population (per 3 month period)
Non Elective admissions per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)

- 6 In addition there was a requirement for BCF plans to include two locally determined metrics which are identified below.

Percentage of carers who are very / extremely satisfied with the support services they receive
The number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population

- 7 A new condition that a proportion of the BCF allocation is invested in NHS commissioned out of hospital services replaces the previous payment for performance element linked to delivering a reduction in non-elective admissions in 2015-16.

### Performance Update

- 8 Performance against the six key metrics is measured against the 2015/16 position. Although Quarter 1 denotes positive performance in only one of the indicators, most of the data is only slightly outside of the Quarter 1 targets and it is anticipated that targets will be met going forward.
- 9 A traffic light system is used in the report, where green refers to on or better than target, red is below target and amber is within 2% of target.

### Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential/ nursing homes, per 100,000 population

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Targets		Performance against target
	2014/15	2015/16	April - June 2016	Q1 2016/17	2016/17	
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65yrs+) to residential / nursing homes per 100,000 population	820.9	736.3	166.5	163.7	750.8	

- 10 Between April to June 2016 the rate of older people aged 65 years and over admitted to residential or nursing care on a permanent basis was 166.5 per 100,000 population. This has not met the Quarter 1 2016/17 target of 163.7 but it is lower than the same period for Q1 2015/16 at 183.3.
- 11 Intensive scrutiny of permanent admissions to residential or nursing care homes continues in order to ensure that those who are unable to be supported safely at home are admitted to permanent care.
- 12 The average age of those admitted to residential care has increased from 84.36 years in 2004/5 to 86.46 years in 2015/16 and from 83.02 years to 84.34 in nursing care.
- 13 The expenditure on residential and nursing beds remains within budget.

**Percentage of older people (aged 65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement / Rehabilitation**

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Targets		Performance against target
	2014/15	2015/16	April - June 2016	Q1 2016/17	2016/17	
Percentage of older people (aged 65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation	89.6%	87.2%	85.2%	86.0%	86.0%	

- 14 Between April to June 2016 85.2% of older people aged 65 years and over remained at home 91 days after discharge. This is marginally below the target of 86%, but it is expected that the annual target will be achieved.

**Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)**

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Targets		Performance against target
	Q1 2014/15	Q1 2015/16	April - June 2016	Q1 2016/17	2016/17	
Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,00 population (per 3 month period)	452.3	436.0	433.0	426.4	Q1. 426.4 Q2. 387.6 Q3. 352.2 Q4. 417.2	

- 15 The number of delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population at 433.0 is slightly above the Q1 target of 426.4 but is lower than the same period in 2015/16 at 436.0.
- 16 In the national Adult Social Care measure which counts the number of people delayed on a snapshot basis, Durham continues to have a significantly lower rate of delays per population than all comparator groups.

### Non Elective Admissions per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Targets		Performance against target
	Q4 2014/15	Q1 2015/16		April - June 2016	Q1 2016/17	
Non Elective Admissions per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)	2995	2987	2993	2956	Q1. 2956 Q2. 2961 Q3. 2987 Q4. 2930	

17 The Q1 outturn figure was 2993 per 100,000 population. Although performance is marginally above target of 2956 it is similar to the same period as Q1 2015/16 at 2987.

### Percentage of carers who are very / extremely satisfied with the support services they receive

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Annual Target	Performance against target
	2014/15	2015/16		2016/17	
Percentage of carers who are very / extremely satisfied with the support services they receive	52.6%	54.4%	No data available	48-53%	

18 The national carers survey will be undertaken in October and provisional results will be available in January 2017.

### The number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population

Indicator	Historical		Latest Period	Annual Target at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Performance against target
	June 2014	June 2015		June 2016	
The number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population	225	315	489.7	454	

19 The number of people in receipt of one or more items of telecare equipment continues to show an increase and exceeds the revised target for 2016/17 of 454.

20 There is no national benchmarking data in relation to telecare equipment.

### **Recommendations**

21 The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

- Note the contents of this report.
- Agree to receive further updates in relation to BCF quarterly performance.

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance** – The BCF total pooled budget for 2016-17 is £44.579m.

**Staffing** – No direct implication.

**Risk** – A risk sharing agreement has been agreed between partners.

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty** – Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to ensure that all decisions are reviews for their potential impact upon people.

**Accommodation** – None.

**Crime and Disorder** – None.

**Human Rights** – None.

**Consultation** – As required through the Health and Wellbeing Board.

**Procurement** – None.

**Disability Issues** – See Equality and Diversity.

**Legal Implications** – Any legal requirements to the BCF Programme and projects are considered and reviewed as necessary.