APPENDIX 2

Cover and Basic Details
Q4 2014/15

Health and Well Being Board	County Durham

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Who has signed off the report on behalf of the Health and Well Being Board:	Rachael Shimmin, Nichola Bailey,Stewart Findlay, Neil O'Brien, Cllr

Question Completion - when all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green you should send the template to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net saving the file as 'Name HWB.xls' for example 'County Durham HWB.xls'

	No. of questions answered
1. Cover	5
2. A&B	4
3. National Conditions	16
4. Narrative	1

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

County Durham

Data Submission Period:

Q4 2014/15

Allocation and budget arrangements	
Has the housing authority received its DFG allocation?	Yes
If the answer to the above is 'No' please indicate when this will happen	dd/mm/yy
Have the funds been pooled via a s.75 pooled budget arrangement in line with the agreed plan?	Yes
If the answer to the above is 'No' please indicate when this will happen	dd/mm/yy

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National Conditions

The Spending Round established six national conditions for access to the Fund.
Please confirm by selecting 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - In Progress' against the relevant condition as to whether these are on track as per your final BCF plan.
Further details on the conditions are specified below.
If 'No' or 'No - In Progress' is selected for any of the conditions please include a comment in the box to the right

Condition	Please Select (Yes, No or No - In Progress)	Comment
1) Are the plans still jointly agreed?	Yes	
2) Are Social Care Services (not spending) being protected?	Yes	
3) Are the 7 day services to support patients being discharged and prevent unnecessary admission at weekends in place and delivering?	Yes	
4) In respect of data sharing - confirm that:		
i) Is the NHS Number being used as the primary identifier for health and care services?	Yes	
ii) Are you pursuing open APIs (i.e. systems that speak to each other)?	Yes	
iii) Are the appropriate Information Governance controls in place for information sharing in line with Caldicott 2?	Yes	
5) Is a joint approach to assessments and care planning taking place and where funding is being used for integrated packages of care, is there an accountable professional?	Yes	
6) Is an agreement on the consequential impact of changes in the acute sector in place?	Yes	

National conditions - Guidance

The Spending Round established six national conditions for access to the Fund:

1) Plans to be jointly agreed

The Better Care Fund Plan, covering a minimum of the pooled fund specified in the Spending Round, and potentially extending to the totality of the health and care spend in the Health and Wellbeing Board area, should be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board itself, and by the constituent Councils and Clinical Commissioning Groups. In agreeing the plan, CCGs and councils should engage with all providers likely to be affected by the use of the fund in order to achieve the best outcomes for local people. They should develop a shared view of the future shape of services. This should include an assessment of future capacity and workforce requirements across the system. The implications for local providers should be set out clearly for Health and Wellbeing Boards so that their agreement for the deployment of the fund includes recognition of the service change consequences.

2) Protection for social care services (not spending)
Local areas must include an explanation of how local adult social care services will be protected within their plans. The definition of protecting services is to be agreed locally. It should be consistent with 2012 Department of Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from the NHS to social care in 2013/14: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213223/Funding-transfer-from-the-NHS-to-social-care-in-2013-14.pdf

3) As part of agreed local plans, 7-day services in health and social care to support patients being discharged and prevent unnecessary admissions at weekends
Local areas are asked to confirm how their plans will provide 7-day services to support patients being discharged and prevent unnecessary admissions at weekends. If they are not able to provide such plans, they must explain why. There will not be a nationally defined level of 7-day services to be provided. This will be for local determination and agreement. There is clear evidence that many patients are not discharged from hospital at weekends when they are clinically fit to be discharged because the supporting services are not available to facilitate it. The recent national review of urgent and emergency care sponsored by Sir Bruce Keogh for NHS England provided guidance on establishing effective 7-day services within existing resources.

4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number
The safe, secure sharing of data in the best interests of people who use care and support is essential to the provision of safe, seamless care. The use of the NHS number as a primary identifier is an important element of this, as is progress towards systems and processes that allow the safe and timely sharing of information. It is also vital that the right cultures, behaviours and leadership are demonstrated locally, fostering a culture of secure, lawful and appropriate sharing of data to support better care.
Local areas should:
• confirm that they are using the NHS Number as the primary identifier for health and care services, and if they are not, when they plan to;
• confirm that they are pursuing open APIs (i.e. systems that speak to each other); and
• ensure they have the appropriate Information Governance controls in place for information sharing in line with Caldicott 2, and if not, when they plan for it to be in place.
NHS England has already produced guidance that relates to both of these areas. (It is recognised that progress on this issue will require the resolution of some Information Governance issues by DH).

5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional

Local areas should identify which proportion of their population will be receiving case management and a lead accountable professional, and which proportions will be receiving self-management help - following the principles of person-centred care planning. Dementia services will be a particularly important priority for better integrated health and social care services, supported by accountable professionals. The Government has set out an ambition in the Mandate that GPs should be accountable for co-ordinating patient-centred care for older people and those with complex needs.

6) Agreement on the consequential impact of changes in the acute sector
Local areas should identify, provider-by-provider, what the impact will be in their local area, including if the impact goes beyond the acute sector. Assurance will also be sought on public and patient and service user engagement in this planning, as well as plans for political buy-in. Ministers have indicated that, in line with the Mandate requirements on achieving parity of esteem for mental health, plans must not have a negative impact on the level and quality of mental health services.

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Narrative	remaining characters	31,507

Please provide any additional information you feel is appropriate to support the return including explanation of any material variances against the plan and associated performance trajectory that was approved by NHS England.

The original target for non-elective admissions agreed by chief officers from the Council, the CCGs and the FT set in the first BCF Plan for County Durham was for a 1% reduction in non-elective admissions. This was reluctantly increased to 3.5% in the final plan on the clear direction of the Local Area Team. The narrative in the final plan made reference to local data which suggested that the 3.5% was ambitious and a range between 1% and 3.5% was more realistic. This narrative was based on local performance information and plans .

Our most recent data shows that in common with many Trusts across the Country we are in fact seeing an average 1.6% increase in non-elective admissions in County Duham due to the significant pressure on our acute trust and our quarter 4 2014/15 performance return reflects this pressure.

The partners are committed to maintaining our joint approach and ambitions to reducing non-elective hospital admissions and we will continue to review and develop our plan and services in line with those requirements. A detailed risk sharing agreement is in place and contingency plans as set out in the BCF Plan remain in place if the performance target for non-elective admissions is not achieved in the medium to longer term.