



Better Care Fund Update

Report of Paul Copeland – Strategic Programme Manager, Care Act and Implementation, Children and Adults Services, Durham County Council

Purpose of the report

- 1 To provide an update on Quarter 2 2015-16 Better Care Fund (BCF) to the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2 The Better Care Fund Quarter 2 2015-16 return for County Durham to NHS England is available on request.

Background

- 3 Implementation of the Better Care Fund commenced on 1st April 2015 following approval of the Durham Plan in December 2014. County Durham's allocation from the BCF is £43,735m in 2015-16 which has financed a number of projects and models of service delivery across 7 work programmes.
- 4 The BCF planning continuum required partners to incorporate 6 key performance indicators in their plans, 4 of which were prescribed nationally (shaded below) and 2 which were agreed locally.
- 5 The BCF plan was supported locally by a Financial Risk Sharing Agreement produced by partner agencies and approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board.

a.	Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) to residential / nursing homes per 100,000 population
b.	Percentage of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services
c.	Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 of the population (average per month)
d.	Number of non-elective admissions to hospitals.
e.	Percentage of carers who are very / extremely satisfied with the support or services they receive.
f.	Number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population

- 6 The BCF requires that the identified funding is committed in line with the plan to achieve efficiencies with an assurance that expenditure on services does not exceed the budget.

Performance Update

- 7 Performance against the key indicators can be measured against the position at 2014-15. Quarter 2 2015-16 denotes positive performance in 5 out of 6 indicators. The figure for non-elective admissions indicates an improvement whilst the number of permanent admissions into residential and nursing care homes remain higher than the target for Q2 2015-16.
- 8 A traffic light system used in the report, where green is on or better than target and red is below target.

Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) to residential / nursing homes per 100,000 population

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	2013-14	2014-15	JUL-SEPT 2015 (Q2)	Q2	Q4	
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) to residential / nursing homes per 100,000 population	736.2	820.9	356.2	337.8	710.4	

- 9 Between July – September 2015 the rate of older people aged 65yrs. and over admitted on a permanent basis to residential and nursing homes supported by the County Council was 356.2 per 100,000 population. This exceeded the Q2 2015-16 target of 337.8
- 10 There are a number of factors which have impacted upon the increased number of permanent admissions which include:
- Greater complexity of need in relation to people with dementia
 - Increasing number of people with complex health needs requiring nursing home placement
- 11 Despite the increase in permanent admissions people are being admitted into residential / nursing care much later in their lives and the volume of bed days in residential / nursing care continues to fall.
- 12 Permanent admissions figures exclude self funders, which is disadvantageous to Durham who provide a larger proportion of state funded support to residents requiring residential / nursing care.

Percentage of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement /rehabilitation services

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	2013-14	2014-15	JUL-SEPT 2015 (Q2)	Q2	Q4	
Percentage of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	89.4%	89.6%	88.0%	85.7%	85.7%	

- 13 Between July – September 2015 88.0% of older people aged 65 yrs.+ remained at home 91 days after discharge. This is an improvement on the Q1 2015-16 figure of 86.6% and exceeds the 2015-16 target of 85.7%.

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

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	Q4 2014/15	Q1 2015/16	JUL-SEPT 2015 (Q2)	Q2	Q4	
Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (average per month)	452.3	436	391	807.1	802.3	

- 14 The number of delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population has decreased further during July – September 2015 when compared to the previous quarter.
- 15 Durham's rate of (3.6) is lower than the regional (7.4) and national (11.2) figures based upon the number of people per 100,000 of the population. (Source: ASCOF measures)

Non Elective Admissions to Hospital

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	Q4 2014-15	Q1 2015-16	JUL-SEPT 2015 (Q2)	Q2	Q4	
Non-elective admissions per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)	2995	2987	2924	3001	2904	

- 16 Non-elective admissions to hospital are 2.6% below the Q2 2015-16 target figure. The performance element of the BCF for Q2 2015-16 is payable.

Percentage of cares who are very / extremely satisfied with the support or services they receive

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	ANNUAL TARGET ONLY FOR 2015-16	PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	2013-14	2014-15	JUL-SEPT 2015 (Q2)		
Percentage of cares who are very extremely satisfied with the support or services that they receive	47.9%	52.6%	54.4%	48-53%	

- 17 Durham has a higher rate of carer satisfaction (54.4%) compared to regional (49.1%) and national (41.5%) measures (*Source; ASCOF Measures*).

Number of people in receipt of Telecare 100,000 population

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD	TARGET (at as 31 st March 2016)	PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	at 31 st March 2014	at 31 st March 2015	At 30 th Sept 2015		
The number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population	225	292	314	225	

- 18 The number of people in receipt or more items of telecare equipment remain high at 314 in Q2 2015-16 and exceeds the annual target of 225.
- 19 There is no national benchmarking data available in relation to telecare equipment.

Recommendations

- 20 The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:
- Note the contents of the report
 - Agree to receive further updates in relation to BCF quarterly performance.

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Appendix 1: Implications

Finance

The BCF total for 2015-16 is £43,735m of which £3.214m is performance related

Staffing

No direct implications

Risk

The performance related element of the BCF concerning the non-elective admission target

Equality and Diversity/ Public Sector Equality Duty

Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to ensure that all decisions are reviewed 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 related to the BCF Programme and projects are considered and reviewed as necessary