

Health and Wellbeing Board

8 March 2016

Better Care Fund Update



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

Purpose of the report

- 1 To provide an update on Quarter 3 2015-16 Better Cared Fund (BCF) to the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2 The Better Care Fund Quarter 3 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 guidance 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 required that the identified funding was committed in line with the plan to achieve efficiencies with an assurance that expenditure on services did not exceed the budget.

Performance Update

- 7 Performance against the key indicators can be measured against the position at 2014-15. Quarter 3 2015-16 denotes positive performance in 5 out of 6 indicators. The number of permanent admissions into residential and nursing care homes remains higher than the target figure for Q3 2015-16 and the number of non-elective admissions to hospital has just met the Q3 2015-16 target.
- 8 A traffic light system is 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	OCT-DEC 2015 (Q3)	Q3	Q4	
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 yrs.+) to residential / nursing homes per 100,000 population	736.2	820.9	583.7	533.1	710.4	Red

- 9 Between October – December 2015, the rate of older people aged 65 years and over admitted on a permanent basis to residential and nursing homes (including full cost clients where support was arranged by the Council) was 583.7 per 100,000 population. The number of admissions has exceeded the Q3 2015-16 target figure of 533.1 by 8.7%.
- 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 numbers of people with complex health needs requiring nursing home placement.
- 11 Of the 2787 older people in permanent care in January 2016, 1391 (50.0%) were in receipt of dementia or nursing care.
- 12 Whilst the increase in permanent admissions is of concern, this needs to be considered in a context of increasing demographics and people being admitted into residential / nursing care much later in life. The actual volume of bed days in residential / nursing care remains stable.

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 OCT-DEC 2015 (Q3)	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	2013-14	2014-15		Q3	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%	87.7%	85.7%	85.7%	Green

- 13 Between October – December 2015 87.7% of older people aged 65 years+ who remained at home 91 days after discharge. This is marginally less than the Q2 2015-16 actual figure of 88.0%, but exceeds the 2015-16 target figure of 85.7%.

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

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD OCT-DEC 2015 (Q3)	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Q3	Q4	
Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (average per month)	436	391	363	807.1	802.3	Green

- 14 The number of delayed transfers of care (delayed days) at 363 per 100,000 population during Q3 October - December 2015 continues to demonstrate positive performance by exceeding the Q3 2015-16 target of 807.1.
- 15 Durham's rate (3.6) is lower than the regional (7.4) and national (11.2) figures based upon the number of people delayed per 100,000 of the population. (Source: ASCOF measures)

Non Elective Admissions to Hospital

INDICATOR	HISTORICAL		LATEST PERIOD OCT-DEC 2015 (Q3)	TARGETS 2015-16		PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS
	Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Q3	Q4	
Non-elective admissions per 100,000 population (per 3 month period)	2940	2923	3010	3018	2904	Green

- 16 The number of non-elective admissions to hospital 3010 met the Q3 2015-16 target of 3018 by a margin of 0.3%. The performance element of the BCF for Q3 2015-16 is technically 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
	2012-13	2013-14	OCT-DEC 2015 (Q3)		
Percentage of cares who are very extremely satisfied with the support or services that they receive	47.9%	52.6%	54.4%	48-53%	Green

- 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 Dec 2015		
The number of people in receipt of telecare per 100,000 population	225	292	422	225	Green

- 18 The number of people in receipt of one or more items of telecare equipment continues to increase at 442 in Q3 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.