

Buckinghamshire Integrated Care System



77

Better Care Fund (BCF) 2019-20 plan
Q1 BCF performance update

Jane Bowie, Service Director, CHASC (Communities, Health and Adult Social Care) , Buckinghamshire County Council



1



Clinical Commissioning Group



Delivery



2019-20
Better Care Fund Plan

2019-20 overview



BCF 2019-20
(£38,581,633)

- The BCF allocation for 2019-20 was published on 18th July 2019
- The total allocation for 2019-20 is **£38,581,633**. This includes :
 1. Minimum CCG contribution
 2. Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF)
 3. Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)
 4. Winter Pressures Grant
- BCF is currently under review – 2020-21 will be subject to the outcome of this
- 2019-20 is a transition year and plans cover this year only

Funding overview

1. Minimum CCG Contribution

- Total allocation is £30,105,514
- £10,087,237 is mandated for Adult Social Care and allocated against several schemes already in place
- This is a **5.8% increase** on the 2018-19 allocation



CCG Minimum
Contribution
(£30,105,514)

2. Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF)

- The iBCF is in its final year of allocation
- Confirmed as £3,221,362 for 2019-20
- This is an **11.8% decrease** on 2018-19



iBCF
(£3,221,362)

Funding overview

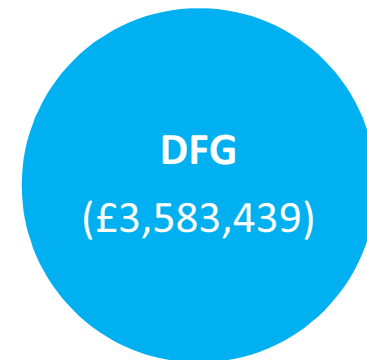
3. Winter Pressures Grant

- Confirmed as £1,671,318 for 2019-20
- Another one year allocation at the **same level** as 2018-19



4. Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)

- Confirmed as £3,583,439 for 2019-20
- This is a **7.9% increase** on 2018-19
- DFG is passported directly to the District Councils



Schemes funded through the BCF

- **Contracts:**
 - Home from Hospital Service delivered by British Red Cross
 - Memory Support Service delivered by Alzheimer's Society
 - Integrated Carers Service delivered by Carers Bucks
 - Falls pathway
- **Contribution to service provision:**
 - Development of 7 day working and hospital discharge teams
 - Assistive Technology
 - Intermediate services including reablement
 - Contribution to Care Act and reducing social care pressures
 - Supporting care home providers to deliver quality care
 - Integrated community services

Improved Better Care Fund (iBCF)

- The iBCF is a three year allocation
- 2019-20 is its final year
- For 2019-20 there are two areas of focus:
 - **Maintaining a stable care market**
 - Uplifting payments to domiciliary care providers where required
 - Addressing changes in law impacts
 - Addressing the impact of Brexit on staff retention
 - **Protecting preventative services:**
 - Maintaining the level of grant funding into preventative services with a focus on deliverable outcomes to support maximising and maintaining independence

Winter Pressures Grant

- This funding has been incorporated into the BCF for 2019-20
- It is used to support the system to manage demand pressures on the NHS particularly over winter
- **2019-20 spend will include:**
 - Hospital brokerage service provided free of charge to self funders
 - Increasing uptake of flu vaccinations by independent sector providers and the wider Bucks population
 - Intermediate nursing care home beds to support reablement and facilitate discharge from the acute hospitals
 - Additional capacity within domiciliary care
 - Additional residential and live in care placements

High Impact Change Model (HICM)

- Buckinghamshire continues to work towards implementing the eight changes that will further improve delayed transfers of care, prevent admissions and ensure effective discharge
- **Key plans to March 2020:**
 - Integration of BBC reablement and BCC Occupational Therapy Service
 - Continued development of seven day working
 - Development of a Single Point of Access (SPA)
 - Integration of Health and Social Care discharge teams
 - Single joint assessments
 - New live patient dashboards
 - Discharge to assess (D2A) for Wexham Park Hospital
 - Full roll out of red bag scheme
 - NHS mail roll out for care home providers

High Impact Change Model (HICM)

	HICM Domain	Estimated maturity by March 2020
Chg 1	Early discharge planning	Established
Chg 2	Systems to monitor patient flow	Established
Chg 3	Multi-disciplinary / Multi-agency discharge teams	Plans in place to deliver by March
Chg 4	Home first / discharge to assess	Established
Chg 5	Seven-day service	Established
Chg 6	Trusted assessors	Plans in place
Chg 7	Focus on choice	Established
Chg 8	Enhancing health in care homes	Established

Recommendations for the Board

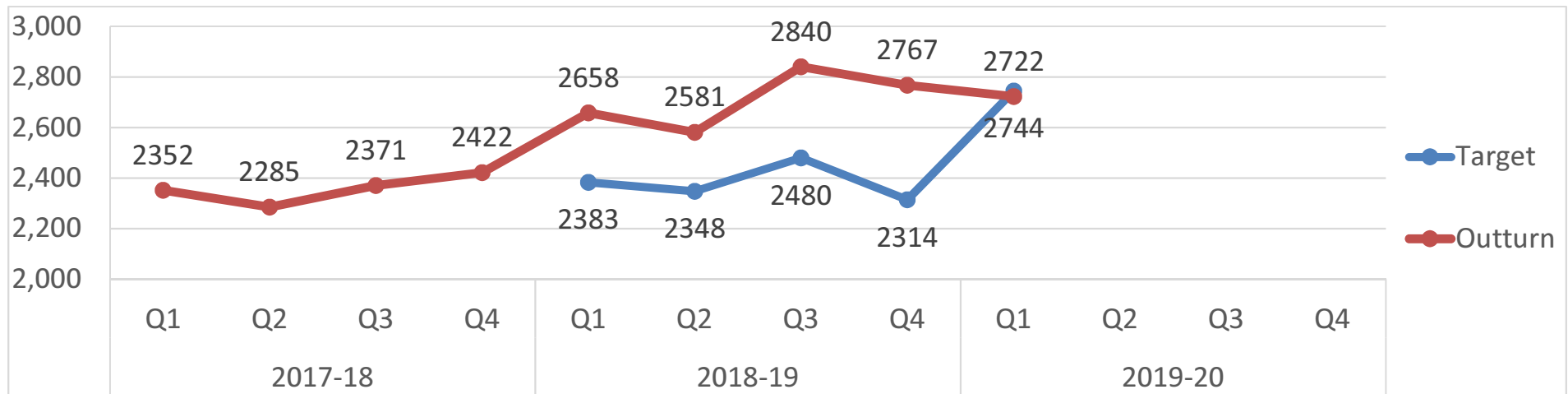
- **To delegate** authority for final approval of the 2019-20 plan including locally set metrics to lead officers for BCC Integrated Commissioning and Buckinghamshire CCG
- **To note** the Better Care Fund budget and spend for 2019-20
- **To approve** that the Integrated Commissioning Team continue to service the requirements of the BCF nationally and locally including regular reporting via the Integrated Commissioning Executive Team on performance and quarterly updates to Health and Wellbeing Board

Better Care Fund Performance April – June 2019

Non-elective admissions (NEAs)

- The 2,744 target for Q1 **was achieved** with performance at 2,722
- BUT the number of NEAs in April /May 2019 was higher than in 2018
- The target was met as it has been increased compared to 2018-19

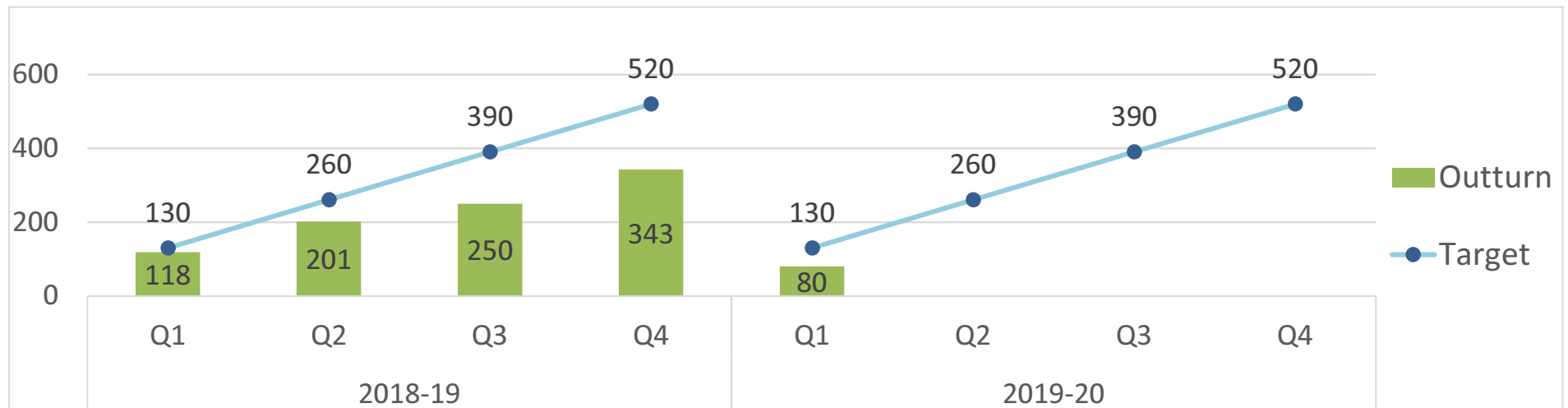
Quarterly NEA performance for Buckinghamshire, per 100,000 population



Admissions to care homes

- The 130 admissions target for Q1 **was achieved**
- Q1 performance was 80 admissions compared to 118 in 2018-19
- Care home admissions continue to improve however this should be considered with caution as there is an associated increase in domiciliary care as more people remain at home for longer

Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65+) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population

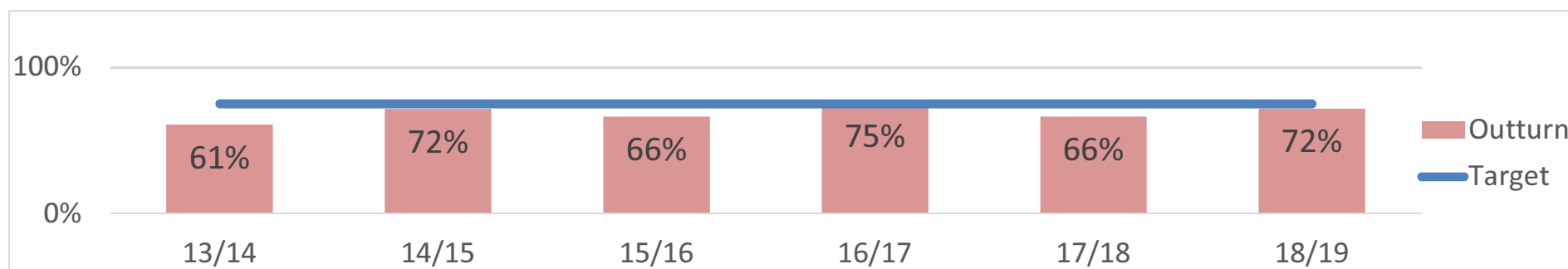


Effectiveness of reablement*

*Data published annually

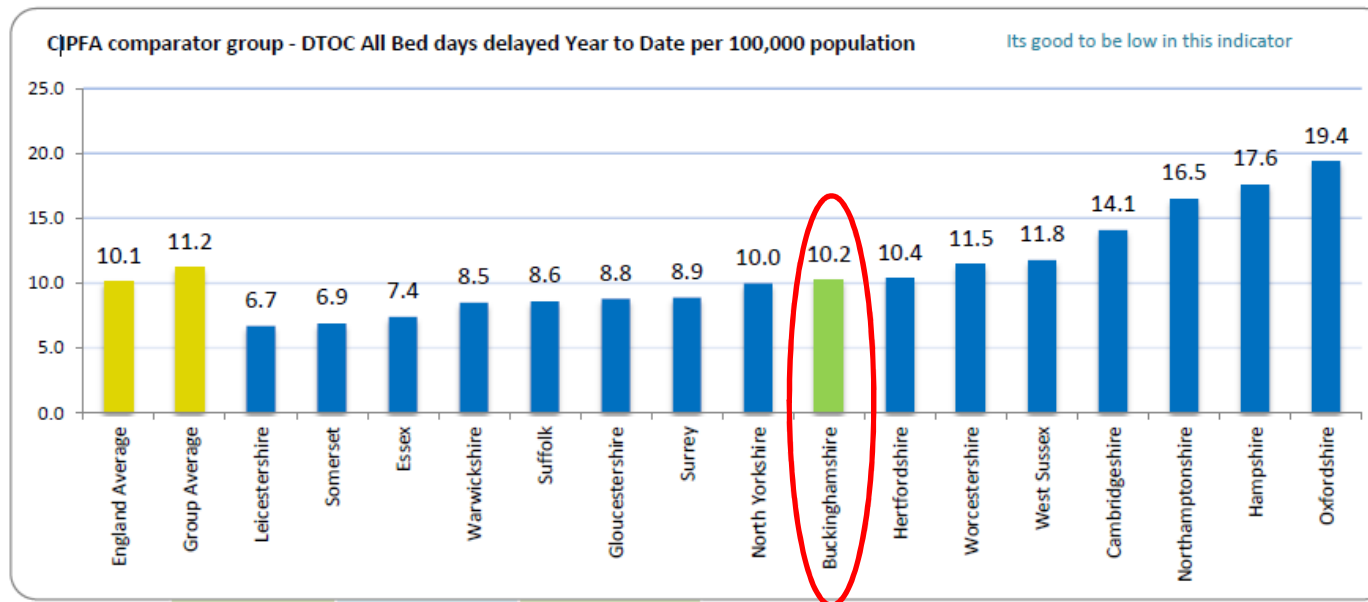
- The target for 2018-19 of 75% was **not achieved** but was an improvement on 2017-18 performance
- 2018-19 performance indicates that both NHS and BCC have similar levels of people at home 91 days after discharge (71% and 72%)
- In Q1 2019-20, BCC's reablement service had 39% of people leaving the service with an outcome of improved independence (benchmark = 60%)

Proportion of older people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge



Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC)

- Buckinghamshire’s DTOC target remains the same for 2019-20
- The target is to achieve no more than 31.8 daily delays
- Buckinghamshire performs mid-way compared to its area partners:



- Continued efforts and new approaches are being adopted to ensure we maintain and improve DTOC performance. This will benefit patients by ensuring timely discharge and reduced lengths of stay

Delayed Transfers of Care (DTCOC)

Overall delays:

- The total number of bed days delayed for Buckinghamshire in June was **1,327 days** compared to 1,201 in May and 1,341 in April
- This equates to an average of **44.2 bed delays** per day in June

Month	Total no. of days delayed per month	Change from previous month
July 2018	1554	↓ - 39
August 2018	1245	↓ - 309
September 2018	1806	↑ + 561
October 2018	1464	↓ - 342
November 2018	1241	↓ - 223
December 2018	964	↓ - 277
January 2019	1204	↑ +240
February 2019	1188	↓ - 16
March 2019	1295	↑ +107
April 2019	1341	↑ +46
May 2019	1201	↓ - 140
June 2019	1327	↑ +126

Delayed Transfers of Care (DTCOC)

Delays attributable to Adult Social Care (ASC):

- The number of bed days delayed attributable to ASC increased from 166 days in May to **224 days** in June
- The most frequent reason for an ASC delay was reason E – Care Package in Home, accounting for 91 days delayed (41%)
- 154 days are attributed to Frimley Health NHS Trust (69%) and 58 to Buckinghamshire NHS Trust (26%)
- Performance remains below the target set. It was last met in December 2018

Delays by Trust	No. of days delayed (attributable to ASC)	
	June	Change from previous month
Frimley Health NHS Foundation Trust	154	↑ +59
Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust	58	↑ +16