The Better Care Fund in Dudley

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board 16th October 2014

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Purpose of the Presentation

- To provide background about the Better Care Fund (BCF)
- Provide an Overview of Key Integration Schemes in Dudley
- Outline Key Changes to the BCF
- Confirm Key Performance Metrics
- Describe the Financial Make Up of the Fund
- To Describe Risk Sharing Arrangements

What is the Purpose of the BCF?



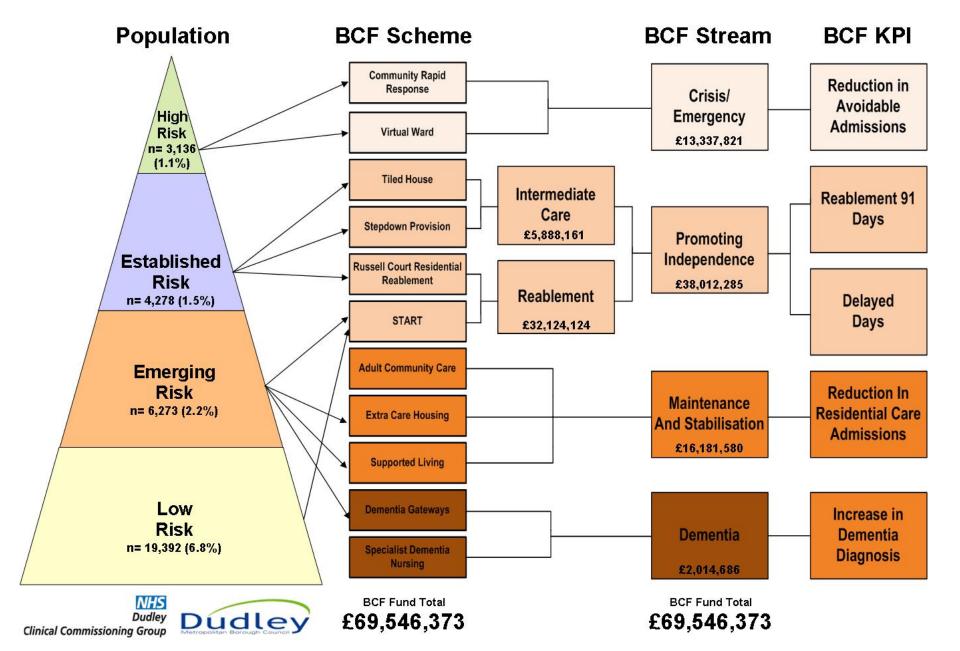
Joined-up care: Sam's story | The King's Fund

Our Shared Vision

In five years our vision is of a health and social care system in Dudley where:-

- •Community health, mental health and social care services are integrated around the patient led by general practice;
- •All unnecessary admissions to hospital, nursing and residential care are treated as system failures;
- •Greater choice and control will exist for service users, managing their own budgets;
- Market entry of new providers will facilitate choice and responsiveness;
- Movement of more services from traditional settings to community settings will be the norm;
- Greater connection exists between citizens and their communities

Better Care Fund Dudley - Overview



Governance



Key Changes to the BCF

- There is no additional investment in the health and social care system via the Better Care Fund; all funding is already in existing system.
- Some of the monies in the fund are now contingent on delivery of performance targets. A proportion of the benefit arising will be spent on out-of-hospital services, according to the level of reduction in emergency admissions achieved.
- A proportion of monies must be made available to adult social care for Care Act implementation (c. £800-900k locally.)
- The remaining money from the performance pot not earned through reducing emergency admissions must be used to support NHScommissioned local services.
- Performance targets other than reduction of non elective (emergency admissions) are outside of the performance payment scheme



CRISIS/ EMERGENCY

AVOID UNECESSARY ACUTE ACTIVITY

- COMMUNITY RAPID RESPONSE
- VIRTUAL WARD
- CARE HOME PRACTIONERS
- DIABETES & HYPO RAPID RESPONSE
- FALLS SERVICE
- OUT OF HOURS/PERIPETETIC CARE
- CRISIS RESOLUTION/HOME TREATMENT
- EARLY ACCESS/INTERVENTION

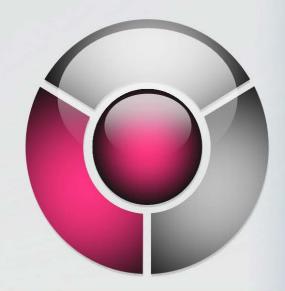
Better Care Fund



PROMOTING INDEPENDENCE

RECOVERY/REABLEMENT IN RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

- RESIDENTIAL INTERMEDIATE CARE
- STEPDOWN CARE
- ACUTE REHABILITATION
- START
- RESIDENTIAL REABLEMENT
- DISCHARGE 2 ASSESS
- CES
- OT
- SUBSTANCE MISUSE



MAINTENANCE & STABILISATION

REDUCE/DELAY DEPENDENCE

- PERSONAL BUDGETS
- SUPPORTED LIVING
- EXTRA CARE HOUSING
- DISABLITY FACILITIES GRANTS
- COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH TEAMS
- PALLIATIVE CARE



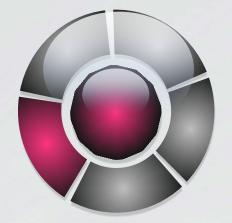


Better Care Fund – Performance Metrics



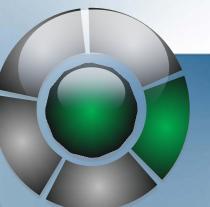
Admissions to Residential care

Reduction in Permanent Admissions to Residential Care. Source – ASCOF 2a (Social Care)



Avoidable Admissions

Reduction in Avoidable Admissions to Hospital. Source – (CCG)



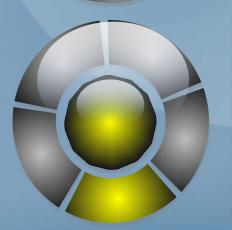
Delayed Days

Reduction in Average number of Delayed Days in Hospital.
Source – UNIFY (DGoH)



Dementia Diagnosis

Increase in Dementia Diagnosis.
Source – (CCG)



Re-ablement – 91 Days

Increase in re-abled clients, still at home after 91 days. Source -ASCOF 2b (Social Care) Detail at the lower level includes the agreed performance metrics for schemes that have been included within the greater BCF, against the primary agreed metric, that relates to each team/schemes activity.

Financial Breakdown

14/15 Additional Resource to support DMBC			Original	Revised
Section 256 funding	ng (NHS Engla	and)	£1.3m	£1.3m
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15/16 Sources of fundin	_			
DMBC – existing 13/14 Section 256 funding			£5.59m	£5.59m
DMBC – additional section 256 funding (NHS England)		£1.57m	£1.57m	
DMBC – existing capital funding			£0.87m	£0.87m
DMBC – existing Disabled Facilities Grant			£2.28m	£2.28m
CCG – existing core reablement Budget			£1.67m	£1.67m
CCG - existing allocations / service provision			£11.86m	£5.90m
CCG – existing allo	cations – performance p	oot		£5.96m
TOTAL - Minimum	BCF		£23.84m	£23.84m
15/16 PROPOSED ALLO	CATION OF BETTER CARI	FUND		
DMBC – existing for			£8.74m	£8.74m
•	ing (from NHS England)		£1.57m	£1.57m
DMBC – transfer of funding (from CCG)		£6.77m	£3.12m	
DMBC – transfer o	ontingent on delivery of	performance targets		£3.75m
DMBC – total funds allocated			£17.08m	£17.18m
CCG – non-acute o	commissioning		£6.76m	£6.66m
NET Allocation of	BCF (inc. Performance F	Pot)	£23.84m	£23.84m

Paying for Performance (P4P)

- Minimum target for planned reduction in admissions 3.5%
- Target reduction in admissions of 7% during BCF P4P period, delivering cost savings to the system of £5.6m
- Further 2.4% reduction in admissions outside of P4P period, delivering additional cost savings of £1.95m

Savings and expenditure statement

Savings and Expend	litue Statement	
Savings		
		£m
P4P Performance savings		5.60
Additional Perform	1.95	
Efficiencies from in	2.89	
Total Savings		10.44
Expenditure		
DMBC transfer		6.87
Community rapid re	1.32	
GP over 75's	1.52	
Organisational dev	elopment	0.73
Total Expenditure		10.44

Risk- A Shared Approach

Better Care Fund Risk Sh	aring			
Description			DMBC	CCG
			£m	£m
Payment for performance element			2.8	
Non delivery of 9.4% reduction in admissions			0.95	3.75
Sub-total risk of non-delivery of 9.4% reduction			3.75	3.75
Infrastructure savings			1.45	1.45
Sub total risk of non-del	ivery of in	frastructure savings	1.45	1.45
			5.2	5.2

Bid Process Next Steps

19th September Better Care Fund bid submitted to NHS England

3rd November •Authorisation process concludes 3rd November (Pass/Pass with minor amendments/Pass with qualification/Fail

Circa 3rd November • Phone interview with CCG/LA Leads to validate any outstanding issues

10th November Bid Assured

