Better Care Fund 2023 – 5

Update and Questions



Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire

Integrated Care Board



Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives



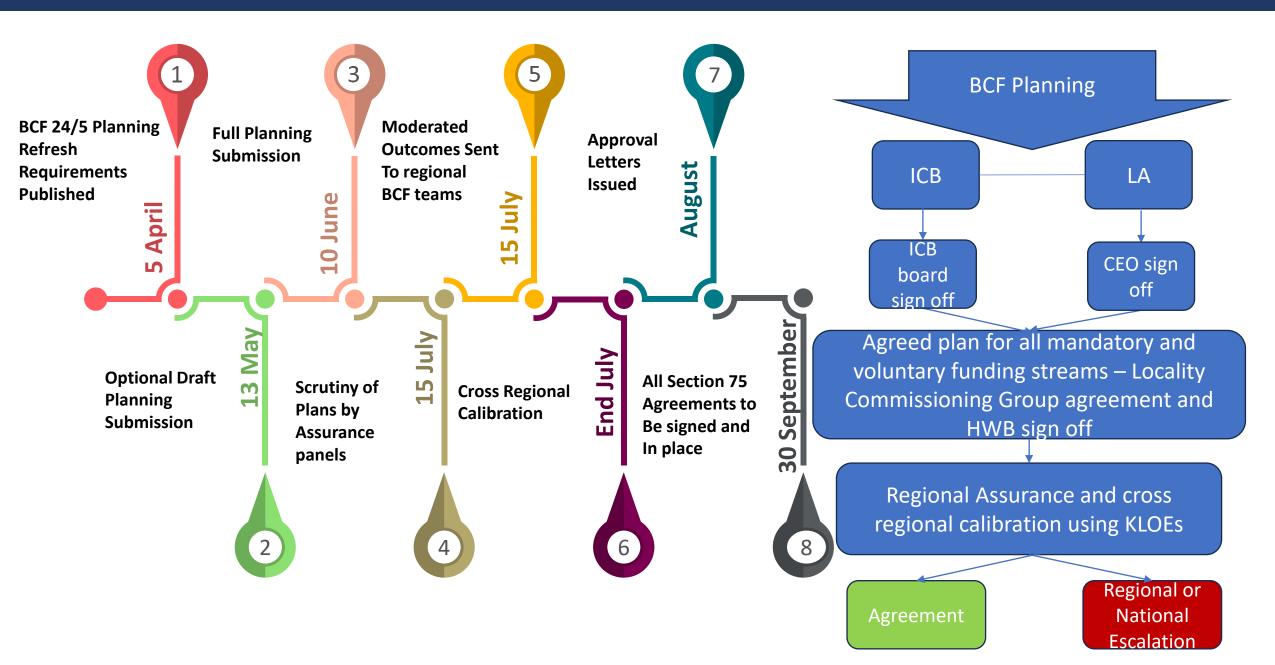


- Key 24/25 Planning refresh updates
 - Note: No decision required

Further slides included for information

- General BCF overview
- 23 25 areas of scheme funding
- National Metric data

Timeline and process for planning refresh agreement



Key Updates for 24-25

- Addendum to the 2023-25 Policy Framework and Planning Requirements published which confirms the requirements for plan updates in 2024-25.
- Areas will be expected to submit plan updates around the following areas:
 - Ambitions for national metrics
 - Capacity and demand plans
 - Spending where applicable. Changes to 2024-25 spending plans as a result of:
 - Agreement to vary spending plans
 - Updates to/confirmation of allocations for the year
 - Demonstrating value for money









Key Updates for 24-25

• Due to some changes to data collections in 2024-25, the BCF metrics have been updated for this year. The national metrics that will remain the same are:

Falls

Discharge to usual place of residence

Unplanned admissions

- Areas are asked to set ambitions for the long-term admissions to residential care metric using the guidance for deriving existing SALT and ASCOF measures from CLD, which was published by NHS England.
- The metric on percentage of people 65 and over still at home 91 days after discharge will be stood down. The Addendum commits to introducing a replacement for this later in the year.
- Increased significance of Capacity and Demand planning
 - Additional data in hospital discharge planning aspect of the template on
 - o Average time to commence service
 - o Average Length of stay in intermediate care
 - Requirement to set out how BCF Capacity and Demand planning, NHS Demand Capacity and Flow planning and MSIF capacity planning are have been aligned.

























Improving People's Lives

BCF – An overview

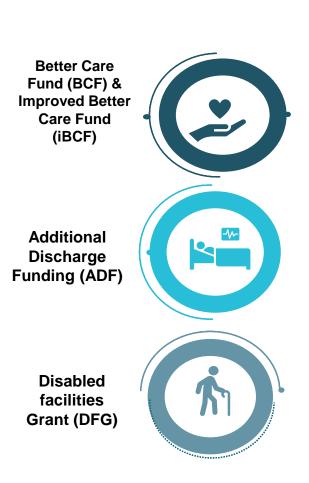
- The Better Care Fund is a partnership programme between Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, NHS England, the LGA and Department of Health and Social Care.
- The programme has established BCF pooled funds between ICBs and Local Authorities at place level to drive integration.
- Every Health and Wellbeing Board is required to submit a BCF plan with the aim of working towards improved performance against the two programme objectives.
- BCF pooled funds must be placed into a section 75 agreement(s) in each HWB area



time

longer

Planning for BCF delivery – funding commitments

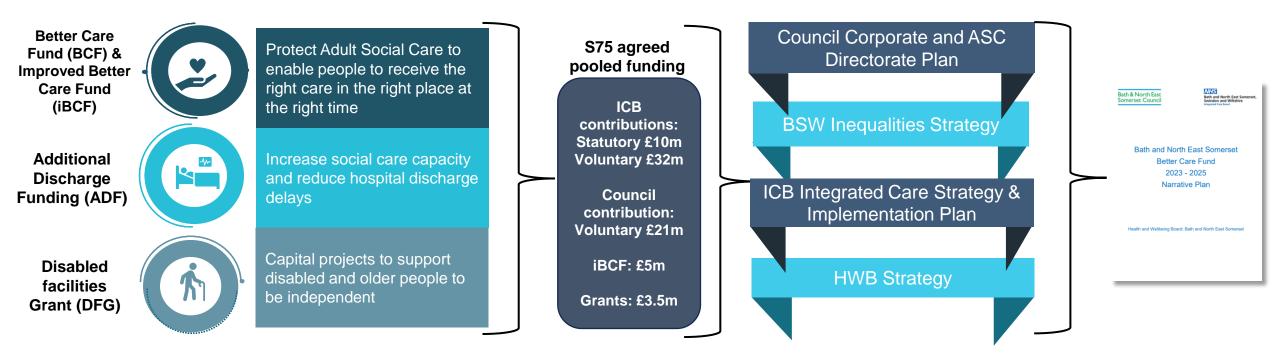


BCF planning process delivers the ongoing commitment of financial support to ASC from the NHS. ASC minimum funds longstanding commitments and/or core social care services.

iBCF must be spent on social care activity, pooled into BCF and use agreed with ICB. Use of the grant must be transparent to ICBs and in plans.

ADF is allocated equally (at national level) across ICBs and LAs. ICBs must agree with councils how they will allocate their portion of the fund to the HWB level plans within their patch. ICB required to submit a template confirming the agreed distribution of the fund (22nd April)

DFG is capital funding for home adaptations to help people remain independent at home, or to return home safely after a stay in hospital. Funding is for statutory Disabled Facilities Grants and can be used to fund adaptations and other capital spend to help people remain independent (discretionary).



Note – Current voluntary contributions due to community contracts therefore most funding committed

Planning for BCF delivery - Strategic analysis for 23-25 plan



Inequalities Strategy

Outlines the 2021 – 2024 vision to tackle inequalities across the life course to ensure that every resident of B&NES, Swindon and Wiltshire can live longer, healthier, happier lives.



Council Corporate and Directorate Plan

The **Corporate Strategy** is

the Council's overarching

strategic plan.
The **Directorate Plan**highlights service priorities
within the Adult Social Care
directorate 2023-24,
identifying key functions
required to deliver in their
day-to-day operations, or
initiatives that are

important to continually

improve service delivery.



HWB Strategy

Identifies how we put in place the best conditions for people of all ages to live healthy and fulfilling lives, collectively addressing inequalities to enable people to have the best start in life, live well and age well in caring, compassionate communities, and in places that make it easier to live physically and emotionally healthy lives.



ICB Integrated Care Strategy & Implementation Plan

Sets the direction of the system for the next five years, outlining how the NHS, local authorities, the private sector, voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations and other partners can improve integrated working to help people in BSW to live healthier for longer

	ICA Priority Categorisation	Strategy	Directorate Plan	HWB Strategy	Strategy	Totals
Mental health support (18 – 65 yrs crisis support)	Health Inequalities	3	2	3	2	10
Creation of a Digital and Technology enabled care strategy	Neighbourhoods/Prevention	2	2	2	1	7
Engagement and user voice	Neighbourhoods/Prevention	2	3	1	2	8
E Carers support	Workforce	1	3	2	1	7
. Homelessness and development of extra care housing provision	Community Services Transformation	2	1	2	1	6
Transitions from Children's to Adults Services (including LD & Autism)	Community Services Transformation	2	2	1	2	7
Admission avoidance for both health & social care & integrated neighbourhoods	Neighbourhoods/Prevention	1	2	1	3	7
Transformation of Community Services	Community Services Transformation	1	3	1	2	7
Totals		14	18	13	14	

Protection of ASC

Providing capacity within ASC

Reablement and prevention

Enabling recovery and reduction in use of care and readmission to bedded settings



Discharge

Enabling effective discharge to usual place of residence and support to remain at home for longer



LD/MH **Transition to** Adulthood

Direct support for young people moving into adult care

Community Wellbeing and Resilience

Community Wellbeing Hub development and Third Sector support



Carer support and engagement

Co-production inc carer strategy, development of associated support (inc Adults with LD)

Technology Enabled Care

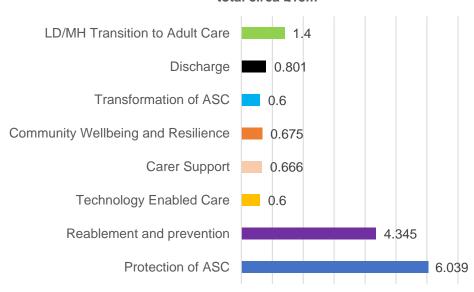
Supporting adults to remain at home for longer, with greater independence and reduction in overall care costs



Transformation of ASC

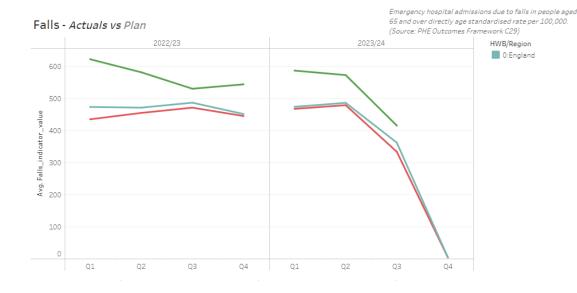
Enabling the development provision and providing capacity within ASC and community health

B&NES BCF/IBCF current distribution of funding (£m) total circa £15m

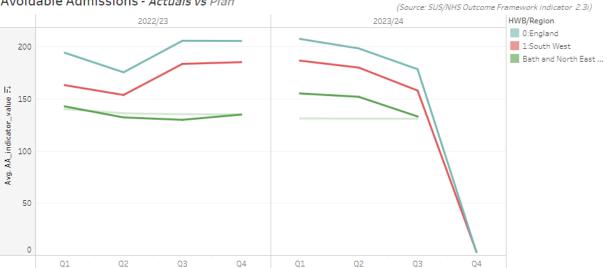


Note - Indicative funding areas and distribution subject to further review and governance

Current National BCF Metrics: National and regional comparison





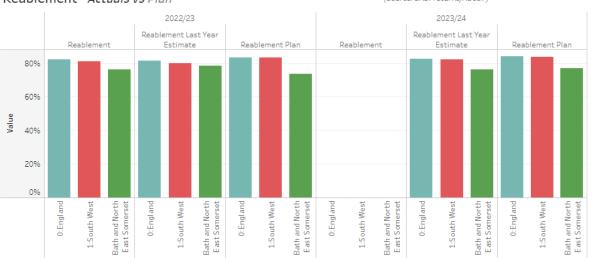


Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care

sensitive conditions

Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (Source: SALT returns/ASCOF)

Reablement - Actuals vs Plan

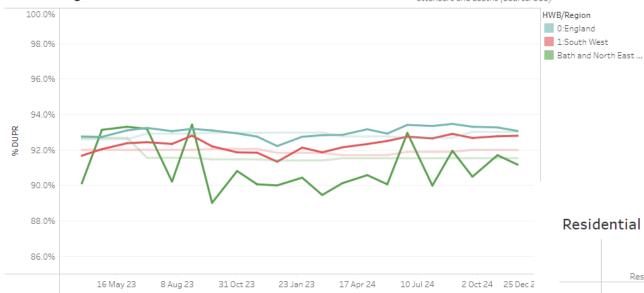


Current National BCF Metrics: National and regional comparison

% of people (age>=18) who are discharged from an acute

hospital bed to their normal place of residence. Excludes zero length of stay spells, regular day/night attenders and deaths (Source: SUS)

% Discharged to Usual Place of Residence - Actuals vs Plan



Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+) (Source: ALT returns/ASCOF)

Residential Admissions - Actuals vs Plan

