ASSOCIATION

Finance - Summary

For each contributing organisation, please list any spending on BCF schemes in 2014/15 and the minimum and actual contributions to the Better Care Fund pooled budget in 2015/16.

Organisation	Spending on BCF schemes in 14/15	Minimum contribution (15/16)	Actual contribution (15/16)
Southend Borough Council	687,000	1,153,000	#REF!
Southend CCG		11,619,000	#REF!
NHS England			
BCF Total	687,000	12,772,000	#REF!

Approximately 25% of the BCF is paid for improving outcomes. If the planned improvements are not achieved, some of this funding may need to be used to alleviate the pressure on other services. Please outline your plan for maintaining services if planned improvements are not achieved.

System leaders in Southend University Hospital Trust, Southend East Essex Partnership Trust, Southend Borough Council and Southend CCG have agreed a the Acute, Community and Mental Health Services, Southend CCG have formed a Strategic Alliance to support integration and radical system change. This will be achieved by commitment to the vision and supported by a willingness to see radical change in services to achieve better outcomes through integration and an agreement to manage risk collectively.

Contingency plan:		2015/16	Ongoing
	Planned savings (if targets fully achieved)	To be developed	To be developed
	Maximum support needed for other services (if targets not achieved)	To be developed	To be developed
	Planned savings (if targets fully achieved)	To be developed	To be developed
	Maximum support needed for other services (if targets not achieved)	To be developed	To be developed

The table below shows how the BCF has been complied. It lists where reources are currently allocated. It does not set out where funds will be spent.

Current Service	Lead provider	2014/15	spend	2015/16 spend
		Recurrent	Non-recurrent	Recurrent
Pilot 7 Day working of Social		50,000		50,000
worker in A&E				
Falls Pathway			30,000	
Pilot Integrated Care record in SPOR		25,000	100,000	25,000
Care Trak risk stratification		50,000		50,000
Hospital Discharge (Timely		60,000	140,000	60,000
assessment in most appropriate setting				
GP Hub Pilot		50,000	32,000	50,000
Single Point of Referral	Southend Borough Council	150,000		252,941
CICC Intermediated Care bedded capacity	J			304,438
Dementia Intensive Support Team	South Essex Partnership Trust			203,000
Reablement				976,000
Community Geriatrician	South Essex Partnership Trust TBC			102,500
Care Home admission avoidance				48,000
RAID	South Essex Partnership Trust			50,000
DAU	Southend University Hospital Foundation Trust			
COPD Psychology Service	South Essex Partnership Trust			50,000
Integrated Community Teams	South Essex Partnership Trust			3,536,848
Collaborative Care Team	South Essex Partnership Trust			255,296
Intermediate Care Service	South Essex Partnership Trust			800,000
Continence service	South Essex Partnership Trust			374,831
Pressure releving equipment	South Essex Partnership Trust			118,679
Leg Ulcer	South Essex Partnership Trust			97,169
tissue viability service	South Essex Partnership Trust			45,604
old peoples Mental Health Service	South Essex Partnership Trust			819,456
Stroke Early Supported Discharge	SUHFT			65,000
Shaarc Car	EoE			256,000
Everyone counts	Essex AT			900,000
Personnel Health Budgets	CCG			
Carers Grant				389,000
Social Care Transfer				3,100,000
Disability Facilities Grant				694,000
Social Care Capital Grant				459,000
Total		385,000	302,000	14,132,762





Outcomes and metrics

For each metric other than patient experience, please provide details of the expected outcomes and benefits of the scheme and how these will be measured.

METRICS

The Better Care Fund schemes have been aligned to specific metrics within the plan, however there is recognition that individual schemes will impact on more than one area and that there are also interdependencies between the schemes.

1. Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population

The Frailty service will facilitate a reduction in the number of permanent admissions to residential and Nursing care homes for people over the age of 65 years through early assessment and proactive case management to support people enabling patients to remain independent. Health and social care professionals will be able to gain same day access to a Comprehensive Geriatric and wider MDT Assessment, together with a range of diagnostics as appropriate.

Scheme Benefits

Following the assessment patients will be able to access services appropriate to their needs that will aim to support people maximise their independence through.

Individualised care plans

Reablement

Care Packages

Social care

Third sector support Community Intermediate care bed

Rehabilitation

Community Dementia Services

Outcomes

Patients will be supported to maintain their independence A reduction in the number of older people (aged 65 and over) admitted inappropriately to residential settings.

Measure

% reduction per 100,000 population in the number of permanent admissions to residential settings.

2. Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

Increased access to Reablement and Rehabilitation are key to achieving and sustaining improvements in people's capacity to be independent and cared for in their own homes. Reablement capacity has been increased by 30% and community Intermediate Care beds at the Cumberledge Intermediate Care Centre (CICC) support rehabilitation following a hospital admission

Scheme Renefits

2. Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

Increased access to Reablement and Rehabilitation are key to achieving and sustaining improvements in people's capacity to be independent and cared for in their own homes. Reablement capacity has been increased by 30% and community Intermediate Care beds at the Cumberledge Intermediate Care Centre (CICC) support rehabilitation following a hospital admission

Scheme Benefits

Access to a 'Discharge to Assess model

Patients have swift and timely access to reablement support

Access to bedded rehabilitation for appropriate patients

Carers enabled to support the cared for return to independence

Outcomes

% increase in the number of patients supported to remain in their homes 91 days following discharge from hospital

Measurement

% reduction in the number of patients readmitted to hospital within 91 days for the same HRG

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

A significant amount of work has been undertaken in this area, the hospital have direct access to an integrated health and social care supported discharge pathway through the a Single Point of Referral (SPOR) This scheme will be enhanced through the Better Care Fund with plans to extend the working hours to 8 pm each day and full 7 day, there is currently a skeleton service at the weekends.

Benefits

Improved access to supported discharge 7 days a week

Effective utilisation of Acute Hospital bedded capacity

Improved patient experience for patients discharged at the weekends

Outcomes

Effective utilisation of acute hospital beds Improved

Effective utilisation of emergency ambulances.

Measurement

%Reduction in delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population

% Reduction in ambulance delays as a result of reduced bed capacity in the hospital

4. Avoidable emergency admissions (composite measure)

There are a number of scheme which contribute to supporting avoidable admissions from hospital. There is a multimodal approach which includes schemes that aim to offer health and social care professionals, working in primary and community care, access to a rapid response to an integrated health and social care assessment and intervention for their patients. Schemes that will support this approach include:

- o SPOR admission avoidance pathway
- o Rapid Assessment Intervention and Discharge Mental health pathway collocated in A&E
- o Dementia Intensive Support Team, collocated in A&E

Schemes that focus on admission avoidance through a proactive approach include.

Integrated Community Locality Teams

Primary Care Practice level MDT

Psychology support for patients with COPD & Stroke.

Benefits

Proactive early intervention reducing the number of patients reaching crisis that requires an admission to hospital.

A reduction in the independence of an individual will be identified at an early stage and action taken

Increase in the number of people

Patients' empowered to manage their own conditions.

Improved patient experience

Swift access to integrated assessment and intervention supporting more people to remain at home

Outcomes

More patients treated and cared for in community settings closer to home.

Measurement (National Composite Measure)

- A reduction in the number of patients admitted to hospital with an ambulatory care condition amenable to community intervention.
- % reduction in unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (all ages)
- % reduction in unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in children
- % reduction in emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission (all ages)
- % reduction in emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infection.

For the patient experience metric, either existing or newly developed local metrics or a national metric (currently under development) can be used for October 2015 payment. Please see the technical guidance for further detail. If you are using a local metric please provide details of the expected outcomes and benefits and how these will be measured, and include the relevant details in the table below

Southend CCG is intending to work with the National patient experience metric which is currently underdevelopent with NHS England and the Department of Health.

For each metric, please provide details of the assurance process underpinning the agreement of the performance plans

Assurance Process

The system chief Officers strategic alliance through the Joint Operational Group will agree system plans and performance manage delivery against metrics and outcomes

To provide further assurance and to support planning across the system the partnership commissioned an external evaluation of all legacy schemes that aimed to both prevent inappropriate admissions to hospital and improve discharge processes to reduce readmissions. The final evaluation report clearly identified schemes that could be strengthened to maximise their potential and others that were unlikely to achieve the outcomes required and were therefore recommended for

If planning is being undertaken at multiple HWB level please include details of which HWBs this covers and submit a separate version of the metric template both for each HWB and for the multiple-HWB combined

Not appropriate for Southend CCG.

Metrics		Current Baseline (as at)	Performance underpinning April 2015 payment	Performance underpinning October 2015 payment
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Metric Value	888.8	N/A	Under development
	Numerator	285		Under development
	Denominator	31955		Under development
		(April 2012 - March 2013)		(April 2014 - March 2015)
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after	Metric Value	79.9		Under development
discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	185	N/A	Under development
	Denominator	230		Under development
		(April 2012 - March 2013)		(April 2014 - March 2015)
Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population (average per	Metric Value	4.7		Under development
month)	Numerator	6		Under development
	Denominator	136830		Under development
		(insert time period)	(April - December 2014)	(January - June 2015)
Avoidable emergency admissions (composite measure)	Metric Value	1830.60		Under development
	Numerator	3586.00		Under development
	Denominator	184290.00		Under development
		(TBC)	(April - September 2014)	(October 2014 - March 2015)
Patient / service user experience [for local measure, please list actual measure to be used. This does not need to be completed if the national				Under development
metric (under development) is to be used]			N/A	Under development
		(insert time period)		(insert time period)
[local measure - please give full description]	Metric Value			Under development
	Numerator			Under development
	Denominator			Under development
		(insert time period)	(insert time period)	(insert time period)