Public Document Pack

Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Department for Corporate Services

John Williams - Head of Legal & Democratic Services

Our ref:	RH/HWB	Telephone:	**01702 215106**
Your ref:		Fax:	**01702 215994**
Date:	4th April 2016	E-mail:	**committeesection@southend.gov.uk**
Contact Name:	Robert Harris	DX 2812 Southend	

Dear Health & Wellbeing Board Member,

HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD - THURSDAY, 7TH APRIL, 2016

Please find enclosed, for consideration at the next meeting of the Health & Wellbeing Board taking place on Thursday, 7th April, 2016, the following report(s) that were unavailable when the agenda was printed.

Agenda No	Item
7.	**Essex Success Regime Briefing (Pages 1 – 8)** Report from Chief Officer, Southend CCG (to follow)
8.	**Better Care Fund Plan 2016/17 (Pages 9 - 108)** Report from Better Care Fund Programme Manager (to follow)

Yours faithfully

Robert Harris
Committee Officer
Legal & Democratic Services
Southend Borough Council

Encs

Southend Health & Wellbeing Board

Agenda Item No.

7

Report of Melanie Craig, Chief Officer, NHS Southend Clinical Commissioning Group

……

to

Health & Wellbeing Board

on

Thursday 7th April 2016

For information only		For discussion	x	Approval required	

Update on Mid and South Essex Success Regime and Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs)

Part 1 (Public Agenda Item)

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. This paper provides an update on the Mid and South Essex Success Regime, including current requirements for Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) as part of the *NHS Five Year Forward View.*

2. Background & Context

NHS Success Regime

The *Mid and South Essex Success Regime* is currently one of three such programmes in the country. It is overseen jointly by three national organisations - NHS England, NHS Trust Development Authority and Monitor, which looks after NHS Foundation Trusts. The other two Success Regimes are in Devon and Cumbria.

The Success Regime brings comprehensive support, including transitional financial support, to help the most challenged health and care economies to achieve sustainability and transformation. It provides rigour and structure to large scale and complex change, enabling several statutory organisations to collaborate and work at pace.

The Success Regime is part of the NHS Five Year Forward View, which is a blueprint for the NHS to take decisive steps to secure high quality, joined-up care. The Five Year Forward View sets out the challenges facing health and care nationally and how radical change is needed to sustain services into the future and improve care for patients.

Area covered by the Mid and South Essex Success Regime

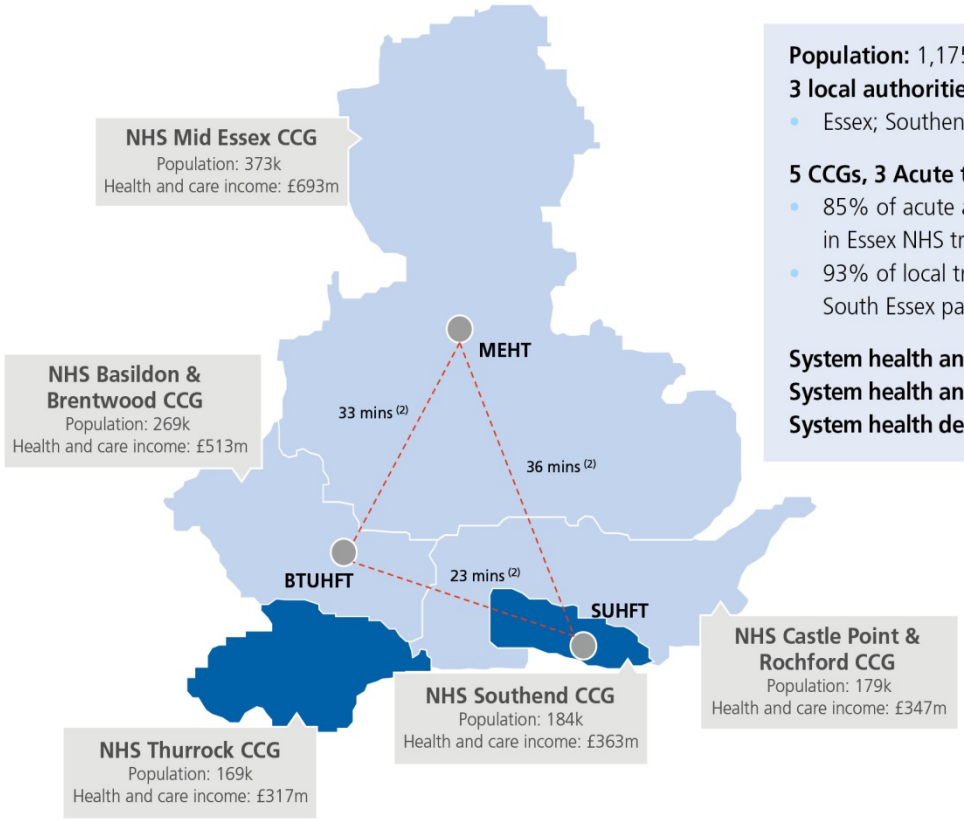
See map below

Service providers
Basildon and Thurrock University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust
Mid Essex Hospital Services NHS Trust
NELFT NHS Foundation Trust
North Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust
Provide
Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
South Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust

Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs)
Basildon and Brentwood
Castle Point and Rochford
Mid Essex
Southend
Thurrock

Local authorities:
Essex County Council
Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
Thurrock Council

All health and social care services are involved in the programme, including over 180 GP practices, community services, mental health and social care and hospital services.



Note: all financials are 2015/16 estimates: Version 13, 12th Feb modelling assumptions
1. Population based on 14/15
2. Travel times without traffic from google (Jan 16)
3. Includes estimate of social care expenditure (based on 14/15 report) related to health and CCG mental health expenditure
4. Deficit relates to health only

For further information and background on the Success Regime, please visit: http://castlepointandrochfordccg.nhs.uk/success-regime

For further information on plans for the NHS and its transformation you can see the latest NHS planning guidance for 2016/17 at: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/planning-guid-16-17-20-21.pdf

To see a full copy of the NHS Five Year Forward View: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/5yfv-web.pdf

Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs)

The NHS Shared Planning Guidance, as part of the Five Year Forward View, requires health and care systems to work together on *Sustainability and Transformation Plans* (STPs).

STPs will be place-based, multi-year plans built around the needs of local populations. They will provide a means to build and strengthen local relationships, enabling a shared understanding of where we are now, our ambition for 2020 and the concrete steps needed to get there.

STPs will be delivered by local health and care systems covering 'footprints'. For Southend, the footprint will be that of the Mid and South Essex Success Regime (*see map above*).

STP footprints will not cover all planning eventualities. There are layers of plans which sit above and below STPs, with shared links and dependencies. For example, neighbouring STP areas will need to work together when planning specialised or ambulance services. Mental health and learning disabilities services are examples of areas where planning may be across several STP footprints.

There are a number of benefits to the STP using the Success Regime (SR) as its footprint. The SR offers a single, coordinated transformation programme for many aspects of health and care, with structured work streams and governance.

3. Why change is needed – a brief summary

- We need to keep pace with changes in modern health and care so that we can do more for people now and in the future.

- If we do not change, the current NHS deficit in mid and south Essex could rise to over £216 million by 2018/19; and we would not be able to meet year on year growing demands.

- Our aim is to get the system back into balance by 2018/19 and deliver the best joined up and personalised care for people.

- The kinds of changes we are looking to make have major benefits for people, such as:

    - More emphasis on helping people to stay well and tackling problems at an earlier stage to avoid crises.

    - Joined up health and care services to provide more care for people at home and in the community, avoiding the need for a visit to hospital.

    - New technologies and treatments to do more for people without the need to be in hospital, even in a crisis.

    - When people do need the specialist care that only a hospital can provide, collaboration between hospitals and other services will ensure the best possible clinical staff and facilities.

    - By redesigning some hospital services, the improvements in staffing levels and capability will mean safer, more effective, more compassionate care for patients.

4. Update on planning

Proposed areas for change under the Success Regime

Current plans under the Success Regime have identified six areas for change to sustain local services and improve care. These are listed below:

1. **Address clinical and financial sustainability of local hospitals by:**
    - Increasing collaboration and service redesign across three sites
    - Sharing back office and clinical support services.
2. **Accelerate plans for changes in urgent and emergency care, in line with national recommendations e.g.:**
    - Doing more to help people avoid problems and get the right help
    - Developing same day services and urgent care in communities, to reduce unnecessary visits and admissions to hospital
    - Designating hospital sites for specialist emergency care.
3. **Join up community-based services** – GPs, primary, community, mental health and social care – around defined localities or hubs.
4. **Simplify commissioning**, reduce workload and bureaucracy e.g.:
    - Reduce the number of contracts from around 300 to around 50
    - Commission services on a wider scale e.g. with one lead provider where several may be involved
    - Agree a consistent and common offer to focus on priorities and identify limits of NHS funding.
5. **Develop a flexible workforce** that can work across organisations and geographical boundaries.
6. **Improve information, IT and shared access to care records**.

Next steps and milestones

1 March 2016	Start of discussions
April	Assembly of work streams and further detailed planning
End May	Start patient, clinical and staff engagement on potential service changes
Early Sep	Refine options and engage
Sep - Dec	Public consultation on service changes, where required

Success Regime governance

Nationally, the Mid and South Essex Success Regime is accountable to the Regional Directors of the national organisations.

Locally, clinicians will drive change with the involvement of partners and local people. Work programmes will be governed through a System Leaders Group and a number of working groups involving all of the local statutory health and care organisations.

The System Leaders Group is chaired by an independent clinical chair, Dr Anita Donley, a consultant from Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust and clinical vice-president of the Royal College of Physicians. For consistency, Anita is also the nominated STP lead.

Sustainability and Transformation Plan

The STP will cover the period October 2016 to March 2021. It will outline how we will achieve better health, transformed quality of care and sustainable finances.

STPs must cover all areas of CCG and NHS England commissioned activity including:

i. specialised services
ii. primary medical care (from a local CCG perspective)
iii. better integration between health and care, reflecting locally agreed health and wellbeing strategies
iv. the development of new care models.

A high level overview will be completed by 15 April, with the full plan being submitted for NHS England approval on 30 June 2016.

Three key issues

1. We need to determine the details of a process that will ensure that Southend Health and Wellbeing Board continues to play a leading role in the production of the SR/STP plan.

2. The process should assure collaboration and linkages between STPs across Essex.

3. The STP should be clear how it connects with plans that extend beyond the SR footprint (e.g. mental health and other plans that operate across Essex).

Next steps for STPs

Action	**Milestones in 2016**
Short submission to national bodies setting out: • Governance arrangements • Emerging priorities for action	15 April
Regional development days for footprint leads	Early May
Submission of STP	30 June
Regional discussions between national bodies and STP footprint	July

This page is intentionally left blank

Southend Health & Wellbeing Board

Agenda Item No.

8

Joint Report of
Simon Leftley, Corporate Director for People, SBC
Melanie Craig, Chief Officer, Southend CCG

to

Health & Wellbeing Board

on

7 April 2016

Report prepared by:
Nick Faint BCF Project Manager

For discussion		For information only		Approval required	X

Better Care Fund

2016/17 Plan

Part 1 (Public Agenda Item)

1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is as follows;

- To bring to the attention of members of the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) the Better Care Fund (BCF) requirements and planning process for 2016/17;
- To present to HWB a draft BCF plan for 2016/17; and
- To agree delegated authority to the Corporate Director for People (Southend-on-Sea Borough Council 'SBC') and the Chief Officer (Southend Clinical Commissioning Group 'SCCG') in conjunction with the Chair and Vice Chair of HWB to make any required minor amendments to the plan (at Appendix 3 & 4) and to enable an update and final BCF plan for 2016/17 to be submitted to NHS England on 25th April 2016.

2 Recommendations

HWB are asked to;

- note the planning requirements and process for BCF 2016/17;
- note the draft BCF plan for 2016/17; and
- agree delegated authority to the Corporate Director for People (SBC), Chief Officer (SCCG) in conjunction with the Chair and Vice Chair of the

HWB to make any required minor amendments to the plan (at appendix 3 & 4) and to sign off the final BCF plan for 2016/17 on behalf of HWB.

3 Background & Context

3.1 The BCF for 2015/16 was established between SCCG and SBC from 1 April 2015. It is underpinned by a legal Section 75 Agreement between the two organisations that sets out the proposed schemes to be funded, the required flows of income into the pooled budget and the distribution back to the scheme leads.

3.2 Throughout the course of 2015/16 HWB has reported quarterly BCF activity to NHS England. A return was submitted for Q4 2014/15, Q1, Q2 & Q3 2015/16. A quarterly return for Q4 2015/16 is due to be submitted to NHS England on 27 May 2016.

3.3 In January 2016 a BCF Policy Framework (at Appendix 1) was published by the Department of Health (DoH) and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) which provides direction for HWBs in formulating BCF plans for 2016/17.

4 Southend BCF 2016/17

4.1 The technical planning guidance and detailed direction (at Appendix 2) to enable local areas to draft the BCF plans for 2016/17 was published in February 2016.

4.2 A summary of the guidance is below;

National conditions

4.3 For 2016/17 HWBs are required to meet the following conditions to access the BCF ring fenced funding;

- that the BCF is transferred into one or more pooled funds established under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006;
- HWBs jointly agree plans for how the money will be spent, with plans signed-off by the relevant local authority and CCG(s);
- that plans are approved by NHS England in consultation with DoH and DCLG; and
- that a proportion of the areas allocation will be subject to a new condition around NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care.

4.4 Further, NHS England will also require that BCF plans demonstrate how the following conditions will be met;

- plans to be jointly agreed; the BCF plan is to be signed off by the HWB, the Local Authority and the CCG.

- maintain provision of social care services; social care services are to be supported consistent with 2015/16. As a minimum, it should maintain the level of protection provided through BCF 2015/16.

- agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective (physical and mental health) admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate.

- better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number; confirm that the NHS number is being used, confirm Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) – systems that speak to each other – are being used, confirm appropriate Information Governance is in place, ensure local residents are informed that data is being shared.

- ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional;

- agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans;

- agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care; local areas are to agree how their share of the £1bn (for Southend circa £1m) that had previously been used to create the pay for performance will be allocated. This is to fund NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a range of services including social care.

- agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DToC). Each area is to agree a local action plan to address DToC with a locally agreed target.

Performance Metrics

4.5 Under the BCF for 2015/16 HWBs were asked to set agreed targets against national metrics. For 2016/17 these metrics will continue and focus on the following;

- admissions to residential and care homes;

- effectiveness of reablement;

- delayed transfers of care;

- patient / service user experience; and

- a locally proposed metric

Finance

4.6 The final detail regarding the financial arrangements of the BCF fund have yet to be published, with information regarding funding for Carer's Breaks still outstanding. However NHS England has published detail of the minimum size of the Southend BCF. SCCGs minimum contribution to the BCF as £11.938M (revenue) which represents an increase of £338K from 2015/16. SBC's contribution is £1.193M (capital). This will create an overall BCF for 2016/17 of £13.131M.

Timeline

4.7 An overview of the timeline is provided below;

February 2016	–	development of Southend's' plan;
2 March 2016	–	Stage 1 (financial plan) approved and submitted to NHS England;
March 2016	–	further development of Southend's' plan;
21March 2016	–	Stage 2 (narrative plan) approved and submitted to NHS England;
31March 2016	–	CCG Governing Body (outcome TBC);
7 April 2016	–	HWB
25 April 2016	–	Stage 3 (final plan) submitted to NHS England; and
30 June 2016	–	Section 75 agreed and signed

Southend BCF 2016/17 current plan

4.8 At Appendix 3 is the stage 2 submitted narrative plan and Appendix 4 is the stage 1 submitted financial plan. Both documents were approved by SBC and SCCG prior to submission. Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust and South East Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust were both invited to review and comment on the plan.

4.9 The final submission is due 25 April 2016. Given that some information is still awaited from NHS England, it is unlikely that the final submission will be ready in time for approval by the full HWB. It is therefore suggested that delegated authority be given to the Corporate Director for People (SBC) and the Chief Officer (SCCG), in conjunction with the Chair and Vice Chair of HWB to make any required minor amendments to the plan (at Appendix 3 and 4) and to sign off the final submission and enable its return to NHS England by the 25 April deadline.

5 Health & Wellbeing Board Priorities / Added Value

5.1 The BCF contributes to delivering HWB Strategy Ambitions in the following ways

5.2 Ambition 5 – Living Independently; through the promotion of prevention and engagement with residents, patients and staff the BCF will actively support individuals living independently.

5.3 Ambition 6 – Active and healthy ageing; through engaging and integrating health and social services within the community the services will be aligned to assisting individuals to age healthily and actively; and

5.4 Ambition 9 – Maximising opportunity; Overarching BCF; Southend is the drive to improve and integrate health and social services. Through initiatives within the BCF we will empower staff to personalize the integrated care individuals receive and residents to have a say in the care they receive.

6 Reasons for Recommendations

6.1 As part of its governance role, HWB has oversight of the Southend BCF 2016/17.

7 Financial / Resource Implications

7.1 None at this stage

8 Legal Implications

8.1 None at this stage

9 Equality & Diversity

9.1 The BCF plan should result in more efficient and effective provision for vulnerable people of all ages.

10 Background Papers

11 Appendices

Appendix 1 – 2016/17 BCF Policy Framework	
Appendix 2 – 2016/17 BCF technical planning guidance	
Appendix 3 – Stage 2 BCF 2016/17 Southend narrative plan (approved and submitted)	
Appendix 4 – Stage 1 BCF 2016/17 Southend financial plan (approved and submitted)	

HWB Strategy Ambitions

Ambition 1. A positive start in life A. Children in care | B. Education- Narrow the gap | C. Young carers | D. Children's mental wellbeing | E. Teen pregnancy | F. Troubled families	**Ambition 2. Promoting healthy lifestyles** A. Tobacco – reducing use | B. Healthy weight | C. Substance & Alcohol misuse	**Ambition 3. Improving mental wellbeing** A. Holistic: Mental/physical | B. Early intervention | C. Suicide prevention/self-harm | D. Support parents/postnatal
Ambition 4. A safer population A. Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults | B. Domestic abuse | C. Tackling Unintentional injuries among under 15s	**Ambition 5. Living independently** A. Personalised budgets | B. Enabling community living |C. Appropriate accommodation | D. Personal involvement in care | E. Reablement | F. Supported to live independently for longer	**Ambition 6. Active and healthy ageing** A. Integrated health & social care services | B. Reducing isolation | C. Physical & mental wellbeing | D. Long Term conditions– support | E. Personalisation/ Empowerment
Ambition 7. Protecting health A. Increased screening | B. Increased immunisations | C. Infection control | D. Severe weather plans in place | E. Improving food hygiene	**Ambition 8. Housing** A. Partnership approach to; Tackle homelessness | B. Deliver health, care & housing in a more joined up way | C. Adequate affordable housing | D. Adequate specialist housing | E. Strategic understanding of stock and distribution	**Ambition 9. Maximising opportunity** A. Population vs. Organisational based provision | B. Joint commissioning and Integration | C. Tackling health inequality (improved access to services) | D. Opportunities to thrive; Education, Employment

Department of Health

Department for Communities and Local Government

2016/17 Better Care Fund

Policy Framework

January 2016

Title: Better Care Fund, Policy Framework 2016/17
Author: SCLGCP/ SCP/ Integrated Care Policy / 11120
Document Purpose: Policy
Publication date: **01/2016**
Target audience: This document is intended for use by NHS England and those responsible for delivering the Better Care Fund at a local level (such as, clinical commissioning groups, local authorities and health and wellbeing boards).
Contact details: Edward Scully Richmond House Whitehall London SW1A 2NS Edward.scully@dh.gsi.gov.uk

Published to gov.uk, in PDF format only.

www.gov.uk/dh

2016/17 Better Care Fund

Policy Framework

Prepared by the Department of Health and the Department for Communities and Local Government

Contents

Contents 4
Background 5
1. The Statutory and Financial Basis of the Better Care Fund 7
2. Conditions of Access to the Better Care Fund 8
3. The Assurance and Approval of the Local Better Care Fund Plans 10
4. National Performance Metrics 12
5. Implementation 2016-17 13
Annex A: Detailed Definitions of National Conditions 14
Annex B: Assurance and Approval of Better Care Fund Plans 19

Background

The Better Care Fund 2016/17 Policy Framework

The Better Care Fund is the biggest ever financial incentive for the integration of health and social care. It requires Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities in every single area to pool budgets and to agree an integrated spending plan for how they will use their Better Care Fund allocation. In 2015-16, the Government committed £3.8 billion to the Better Care Fund with many local areas contributing an additional £1.5 billion, taking the total spending power of the Better Care Fund to £5.3 billion.

Current health and care approaches have evolved to respond reactively to changes in an individual's health or ability to look after themselves, and they often do not meet people's expectations for person-centred co-ordinated care. Greater integration is seen as a potential way to use resources more efficiently, in particular by reducing avoidable hospital admissions and facilitating early discharge.

We recognise that local areas are at different points in their integration journey and in supporting them to achieve their ambitions for integrated care, we will need to prioritise progress on known barriers to change to ensure the key factors associated with successful integration are embedded and shared across the system. The Better Care Fund and other drivers of integrated care such as New Care Models pave the way for greater integration of health and social care services.

In 2016-17, the Better Care Fund will be increased to a mandated minimum of £3.9 billion to be deployed locally on health and social care through pooled budget arrangements between local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups. The local flexibility to pool more than the mandatory amount will remain. From 2017-18, the government will make funding available to local authorities, worth £1.5 billion by 2019-20, to be included in the Better Care Fund. In looking ahead to 2016-17, it is important that Better Care Fund plans are aligned to other programmes of work including the new models of care as set out in the NHS Five Year Forward View and delivery of 7-day services.

This document sets out the policy framework for the implementation of the fund in 2016-17, as agreed across the Department of Health, Department for Communities and Local Government, Local Government Association, Association of Directors of Adult Social Services, and NHS England. In developing this policy framework, the strong feedback from local areas of the need to reduce the burden and bureaucracy in the operation of the Better Care Fund has been taken on board, and we have streamlined and simplified the planning and assurance of the Better Care Fund in 2016-17, including removing the £1 billion payment for performance framework.

In place of the performance fund are two new national conditions, requiring local areas to fund NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services and to develop a clear, focused action plan for managing delayed transfers of care (DTOC), including locally agreed targets. The conditions are designed to tackle the high levels of DTOC across the health and care system, and to

ensure continued investment in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care.

Further detailed guidance will be issued by NHS England, working with the partners above, on developing Better Care Fund plans for 2016-17. The guidance will form the Better Care Fund section of the NHS technical planning guidance, which will be available on NHS England's website. Local areas are asked to refer to and follow this guidance.

Beyond the 2016-17 Better Care Fund

The Spending Review sets out an ambitious plan so that by 2020 health and social care are integrated across the country. Every part of the country must have a plan for this in 2017, implemented by 2020. Areas will be able to graduate from the existing Better Care Fund programme management once they can demonstrate that they have moved beyond its requirements. Further details will be set out shortly in guidance.

1. The Statutory and Financial Basis of the Better Care Fund

The Care Act 2014 amended the NHS Act 2006 to provide the legislative basis for the Better Care Fund. It allows for the mandate to NHS England to include specific requirements relating to the establishment and use of an integration fund.

Under the mandate to NHS England for 2016-17, NHS England is required to ring-fence £3.519 billion within its overall allocation to Clinical Commissioning Groups to establish the Better Care Fund. The remainder of the £3.9 billion fund will be made up of the £394 million Disabled Facilities Grant, which is paid directly from the Government to local authorities.

Of the £3.519 billion Better Care Fund allocation to Clinical Commissioning Groups, £2.519 billion of that allocation will be available upfront to Health and Wellbeing Boards to be spent in accordance with the local Better Care Fund plan. The remaining £1 billion of Clinical Commissioning Group Better Care Fund allocation will be subject to a new national condition.

NHS England and the Government will allocate the Better Care Fund to local areas based on a framework agreed with Ministers. For 2016-17, the allocation will be based on a mixture of the existing Clinical Commissioning Group allocations formula, the social care formula, and a specific distribution formula for the Disabled Facilities Grant element of the Better Care Fund.

Within the Better Care Fund allocation to Clinical Commissioning Groups is £138m to support the implementation of the Care Act 2014 and other policies (£135m in 2015-16). Funding previously earmarked for reablement (over £300m) and for the provision of carers' breaks (over £130m) also remains in the allocation. Further information on this can be found in the Better Care Fund Planning Requirements.

Individual allocations of the Better Care Fund for 2016-17 to local areas and the detailed formulae used will be published on NHS England's website in early January.

2. Conditions of Access to the Better Care Fund

The amended NHS Act 2006 gives NHS England the powers to attach conditions to the payment of the Better Care Fund. In 2016-17, NHS England will set the following conditions, which local areas will need to meet to access the funding:

- A requirement that the Better Care Fund is transferred into one or more pooled funds established under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006
- A requirement that Health and Wellbeing Boards jointly agree plans for how the money will be spent, with plans signed-off by the relevant local authority and Clinical Commissioning Group(s)
- A requirement that plans are approved by NHS England in consultation with DH and DCLG (as set out in section 3 below)
- A requirement that a proportion of the areas allocation will be subject to a new condition around NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care.

NHS England will also require that Better Care Fund plans demonstrate how the area will meet the following national conditions:

- Plans to be jointly agreed;
- Maintain provision of social care services;
- Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective (physical and mental health) admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate;
- Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number;
- Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional;
- Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans;
- Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care;
- Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care.

Detailed definitions of these national conditions are set out at Annex A.

Conditions of Access to the Better Care Fund

Under the amended NHS Act 2006, NHS England has the ability to withhold, recover or direct the use of funding where conditions attached to the Better Care Fund are not met. The Act makes provision at section 223GA(7) for the mandate to NHS England to include a requirement that NHS England consult Ministers before exercising these powers. The 2016-17 mandate to NHS England confirms that NHS England will be required to consult Ministers before using these powers.

NHS England's power to set conditions on the Better Care Fund applies to the £3.519bn that is part of Clinical Commissioning Group allocations. For the £394m paid directly to local government, the Government will attach appropriate conditions to the funding to ensure it is included in the Better Care Fund at local level. As set out in Better Care Fund technical guidance, for 2016-17 authorities in two-tier areas will have to allocate Disabled Facilities Grant funding to their respective housing authorities from the pooled budget to enable them to continue to meet their statutory duty to provide adaptations to the homes of disabled people.

3. The Assurance and Approval of the Local Better Care Fund Plans

Local Better Care Fund plans will be developed in line with the agreed guidance, templates and support materials issued by NHS England and the Local Government Association. For 2016-17, we have set out a more streamlined process that is better integrated into the business-as-usual planning processes for Health and Wellbeing Boards, Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities.

The first stage of the overall assurance of plans will be local sign-off by the relevant Health and Wellbeing Board, local authority and Clinical Commissioning Group(s). In line with the NHS operational planning assurance process, plans will then be subject to regional moderation and assurance. The key aspects of the process for the planning, assurance and approval of Better Care Fund plans are:

- Brief narrative plans will be developed locally and submitted to regional teams through a short high level template, setting out the overall aims of the plan and how it will meet the national conditions
- A reduced amount of finance and activity information relating to local Better Care Fund plans will be collected alongside Clinical Commissioning Group operational planning returns to submitted to NHS England, to ensure consistency and alignment
- Better Care Managers will work with NHS England Directors of Commissioning Operations teams to ensure they have the knowledge and capacity required to review and assure Better Care Fund plans. To support this local government regional leads for the Better Care Fund (LGA lead CEOs and ADASS chairs) or their representatives will be part of the moderation process at a regional level (supported with additional resource to contribute to both assurance and moderation)
- There may be flexibility permitted for devolution sites to submit plans over a larger footprint if appropriate
- An assessment will then be made of the risk to delivery of the plan due to local context and challenges, using information from NHS England, the Trust Development Agency, Monitor and local government
- These judgements on ‘plan quality’ and ‘risks to delivery’ will contribute to the placing of plans into three categories – ‘Approved’, ‘Approved with support’, ‘Not approved’.

A diagram of the above assurance and approval process is included in Annex B. The full details will be set out in the Better Care Fund section of the NHS technical planning guidance, which will be available on NHS England’s website.

The Assurance and Approval of the Local Better Care Fund Plans

Assurance and judgements on potential support needs through the planning process will be 'risk-based' (based on a planning readiness self-assessment pooled with other system level intelligence) with the level of assurance of an area's plan being proportionate to the perceived level of risk in a system. Recommendations of approval for Better Care Fund plans for high risk areas will be made by the regional moderation process but those decisions will be quality assured by the Integration Partnership Board (which is a senior programme leadership board comprising DH, DCLG, NHS England, Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services). Final decisions on approval will be made by NHS England, based on the advice of the moderation and assurance process, in accordance with the legal framework set out in section 223 GA of the NHS Act 2006.

Where plans are not initially approved, or are approved with support, NHS England will implement a programme of support to help areas to achieve approval (and / or meet relevant conditions) ahead of April 2016.

NHS England has the ability to direct use of the fund where an area fails to meet one of the Better Care Fund conditions. This includes the requirement to develop a plan approved by NHS England and Ministers. If a local plan cannot be agreed, any proposal to direct use of the fund will be subject to consultation with DH and DCLG (as required under the 2016-17 mandate to NHS England).

4. National Performance Metrics

Under the 2015-16 Better Care Fund policy framework, local areas were asked to set targets against the following five key metrics:

- Admissions to residential and care homes
- Effectiveness of reablement
- Delayed transfers of care
- Patient / service user experience
- A locally-proposed metric

In the interests of stability and consistency, areas will be expected to maintain the progress made in 2015-16. The detailed definitions of these metrics are set out in the Better Care Fund section of the NHS technical planning guidance.

5. Implementation 2016-17

The implementation of local Better Care Fund plans will formally begin from 1 April 2016. As part of its wider planning process, NHS England will require local areas to produce a multi-year strategic plan, showing how local services will get from where they are now to where the Five Year Forward View requires them to be by 2020. This will set out the actions and specific deliverables that NHS England will take forward to deliver the objectives set out in the multi-year mandate to NHS England – including those relating to the integration of health and social care and the continuation of the Better Care Fund.

In implementing the Better Care Fund in 2016-17, NHS England will continue to:

- Provide support to local areas to ensure effective implementation of agreed plans;
- Work with partners to identify and remove barriers to service integration;
- Promote and communicate the benefits of health and social care integration;
- Monitor the ongoing success of the Better Care Fund – including delivery against key national performance metrics;
- Prepare as necessary for the continuation of the Better Care Fund over the next Parliament.

Annex A: Detailed Definitions of National Conditions

CONDITION	DEFINITION
Plans to be jointly agreed	The Better Care Fund Plan, covering a minimum of the pooled fund specified in the Spending Review, and potentially extending to the totality of the health and care spend in the Health and Wellbeing Board area, should be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board itself, and by the constituent Councils and Clinical Commissioning Groups. In agreeing the plan, Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities should engage with health and social care providers likely to be affected by the use of the fund in order to achieve the best outcomes for local people. Furthermore, there should be joint agreement across commissioners and providers as to how the Better Care Fund will contribute to a longer term strategic plan. This should include an assessment of future capacity and workforce requirements across the system. The implications for local providers should be set out clearly for Health and Wellbeing Boards so that their agreement for the deployment of the fund includes recognition of the service change consequences. The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) will again be allocated through the Better Care Fund. Local housing authority representatives should therefore be involved in developing and agreeing the plan, in order to ensure a joined-up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing.
Maintain provision of social care services	Local areas must include an explanation of how local adult social care services will continue to be supported within their plans in a manner consistent with 2015-16. The definition of support should be agreed locally. As a minimum, it should maintain in real terms the level of protection as provided through the mandated minimum element of local Better Care Fund agreements of 2015-16. This reflects the real terms increase in the Better Care Fund. In setting the level of protection for social care localities should be mindful to ensure that any change does not destabilise the local social and health care system as a whole. This will be assessed compared to 2015-16 figures through the regional assurance process. It should also be consistent with 2012 Department of Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from the NHS to social care in 2013-14: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attac

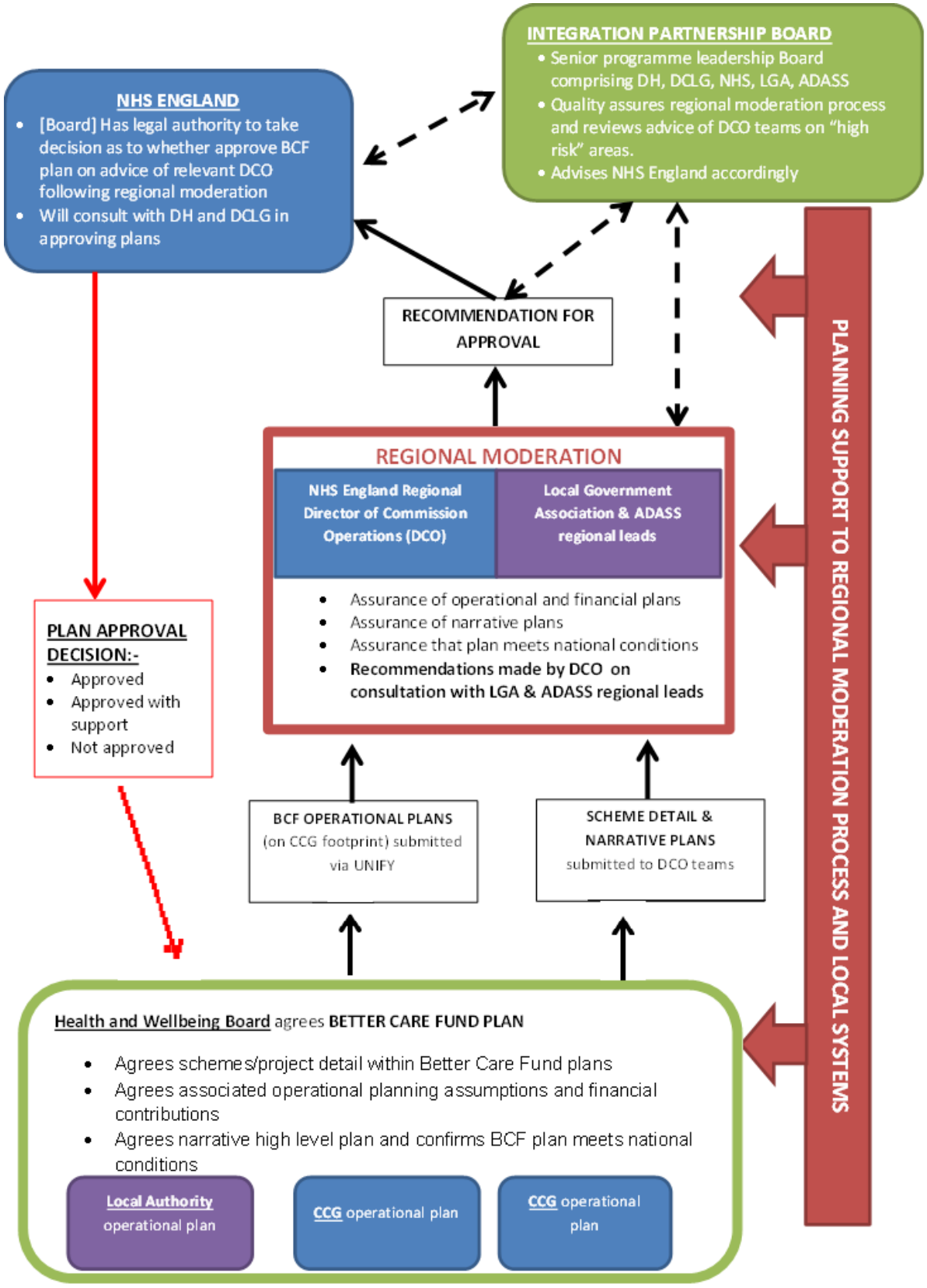
	hment_data/file/213223/Funding-transfer-from-the-NHS-to-social-care-in-2013-14.pdf"
Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective (physical and mental health) admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate.	Local areas are asked to confirm how their plans will provide 7-day services (throughout the week, including weekends) across community, primary, mental health, and social care in order: • To prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions (physical and mental health) through provision of an agreed level of infrastructure across out of hospital services 7 days a week; • To support the timely discharge of patients, from acute physical and mental health settings, on every day of the week, where it is clinically appropriate to do so, avoiding unnecessary delayed discharges of care. If they are not able to provide such plans, they must explain why. The 10 clinical standards developed by the NHS Services, Seven Days a Week Forum represent, as a whole, best practice for quality care on every day of the week and provide a useful reference for commissioners (https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/clinical-standards1.pdf). By 2020 all hospital in-patients admitted through urgent and emergency routes in England will have access to services which comply with at least 4 of these standards on every day of the week, namely Standards 2, 5, 6 and 8. For the Better Care Fund, particular consideration should be given to whether progress is being made against Standard 9. This standard highlights the role of support services in the provision of the next steps in a person's care pathway following admission to hospital, as determined by the daily consultant-led review, and the importance of effective relationships between medical and other health and social care teams.
Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	The appropriate and lawful sharing of data in the best interests of people who use care and support is essential to the provision of safe, seamless care. The use of the NHS number as a consistent identifier is an important element of this, as is progress towards systems and processes that allow the safe and timely sharing of information. It is also vital that the right cultures, behaviours and leadership are demonstrated locally, fostering a culture of secure, lawful and appropriate sharing of data to support better care. Local areas should: • confirm that they are using the NHS Number as the consistent identifier for health and care services, and if they are not, when they plan to; • confirm that they are pursuing interoperable Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) (i.e. systems that speak to each other) with the necessary

	security and controls (https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/open-api-policy.pdf; and • ensure they have the appropriate Information Governance controls in place for information sharing in line with the revised Caldicott principles and guidance made available by the Information Governance Alliance (IGA), and if not, when they plan for it to be in place. • ensure that people have clarity about how data about them is used, who may have access and how they can exercise their legal rights. In line with the recommendations from the National Data Guardian review. The Information Governance Alliance (IGA) is a group of national health and care organisations (including the Department of Health, NHS England, Public Health England and the Health and Social Care Information Centre) working together to provide a joined up and consistent approach to information governance and provide access to a central repository guidance on data access issues for the health and care system. See - http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/infogov/iga
Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional	Local areas should identify which proportion of their population will be receiving case management and named care coordinator, and which proportions will be receiving self-management help - following the principles of person-centred care planning. Dementia services will be a particularly important priority for better integrated health and social care services, supported by care coordinators, for example dementia advisors.
Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	The impact of local plans should be agreed with relevant health and social care providers. Assurance will also be sought on public and patient and service user engagement in this planning, as well as plans for political buy-in. This should complement the planning guidance issued to NHS organisations There is agreement that there is much more to be done to ensure mental and physical health are considered equal and better integrated with one another, as well as with other services such as social care. Plans should therefore give due regard to this.
Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Local areas should agree how they will use their share of the £1 billion that had previously been used to create the payment for performance fund. This should be achieved in one of the following ways: • To fund NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care, as part of their agreed Better

	Care Fund plan; or • Local areas can choose to put an appropriate proportion of their share of the £1bn into a local risk-sharing agreement as part of contingency planning in the event of excess activity, with the balance spent on NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care (local areas should seek, as a minimum, to maintain provision of NHS commissioned out of hospital services in a manner consistent with 15-16); This condition replaces the Payment for Performance scheme included in the 2015-16 Better Care Fund framework.
Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTOC)	Given the unacceptable high levels of DTOC currently, the Government is exploring what further action should be taken to address the issue. As part of this work, under the Better Care Fund, each local area is to develop a local action plan for managing DTOC, including a locally agreed target. All local areas need to establish their own stretching local DTOC target - agreed between the CCG, Local Authority and relevant acute and community trusts. This target should be reflected in CCG operational plans. The metric for the target should be the same as the national performance metric (average delayed transfers of care (delayed days) per 100,000 population (attributable to either NHS, social care or both) per month. As part of this plan, we want local areas to consider the use of local risk sharing agreements with respect to DTOC, with clear reference to existing guidance and flexibilities. This will be particularly relevant in areas where levels of DTOC are high and rising. In agreeing the plan, Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities should engage with the relevant acute and community trusts and be able to demonstrate that the plan has been agreed with the providers given the need for close joint working on the DTOC issue. We would expect plans to: • Set out clear lines of responsibility, accountabilities, and measures of assurance and monitoring; • Take account of national guidance, particularly the NHS High Impact Interventions for Urgent and Emergency Care, the NHS England Monthly Delayed Transfers of Care Situation Reports Definition and Guidance, and

	best practice with regards to reducing DTOC from LGA and ADASS; • Demonstrate how activities across the whole patient pathway can support improved patient flow and DTOC performance, specifically around admissions avoidance; • Demonstrate consideration to how all available community capacity within local geographies can be effectively utilised to support safe and effective discharge, with a shared approach to monitoring this capacity; • Demonstrate how CCGs and Local Authorities are working collaboratively to support sustainable local provider markets, build the right capacity for the needs of the local population, and support the health and care workforce - ideally through joint commissioning and workforce strategies; • Demonstrate engagement with the independent and voluntary sector providers.

Annex B: Assurance and Approval of Better Care Fund Plans



This page is intentionally left blank

Technical Guidance Annex 4:

Better Care Fund Planning Requirements for 2016-17

February 2016

NHS England Publications Gateway Reference 04437

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 2

POLICY REQUIREMENTS 2

PLANNING REQUIREMENTS 3

NARRATIVE PLANS 4

CONFIRMATION OF FUNDING CONTRIBUTION 5

NATIONAL CONDITIONS 6

FURTHER GUIDANCE ON NATIONAL CONDITIONS 7

SCHEME LEVEL SPENDING PLAN 11

NATIONAL METRICS 11

LOCAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT, SIGN OFF AND ASSURANCE 12

NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND PLAN APPROVAL 14

HIGH LEVEL TIMETABLE 15

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK AND ALLOCATIONS 15

APPENDIX 1- SPECIFICATION OF BETTER CARE FUND METRICS 17

APPENDIX 2 – REQUIREMENTS FOR RISK SHARE AGREEMENTS 20

APPENDIX 3 - ASSURANCE DIAGRAM 22

INTRODUCTION

1. The Department of Health (DH) and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) have published a detailed policy framework[1] for the implementation of the Better Care Fund in 2016-17, developed in partnership with the Local Government Association, Association of Directors of Adult Social Services and NHS England. This forms part of the NHS Mandate for 2016-17 to 2017-18. It requires NHS England to issue further detailed guidance to local areas on developing Better Care Fund (BCF) plans for 2016-17.

2. For 2016-17 it has been agreed that the BCF planning and assurance process should be integrated as fully as possible with the core NHS operational planning and assurance process. This guidance, which has been developed in conjunction with the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS), is therefore included here as an annex to the core NHS planning guidance for 2016-17. This does not diminish the requirement for plans to be jointly developed with local government partners, and approved by Health and Wellbeing Boards. This guidance is also being disseminated directly to local authorities via the Local Government Association.

3. The policy framework signals the need for stability in 2016-17, and a reduction in the overall planning and assurance requirements on local areas. This includes a shorter narrative plan requirement, reduced detailed requirements on the scheme level data, and for plan assurance to be owned by NHS England and local government regional teams, rather than through the national assurance and resubmission process that existed for 2015-16.

4. Whilst the policy framework remains broadly stable in 2016-17, local areas should be mindful in developing their plans about the linkages with NHS sustainability and transformation plans which NHS partners will be required to produce in 2016, and the Government's Spending Review requirement to produce a whole system integration plan for 2017. Both planning requirements will require a whole system approach from 2017-20.

POLICY REQUIREMENTS

5. The legal framework for the Fund derives from the amended NHS Act 2006, which requires that in each area the Fund is transferred into one or more pooled budgets, established under Section 75, and that plans are approved by NHS England in consultation with DH and DCLG. The Act also gives NHS England powers to attach additional conditions to the payment of the Better Care Fund to ensure that the policy framework is delivered through local plans. In 2016-17, NHS England will set eight conditions, which local areas will need to meet through the planning process in order to access the funding. The conditions require:

    i. That a BCF Plan, covering a minimum of the pooled Fund specified in the Spending Review, should be signed off by the HWB itself, and by the constituent Councils and CCGs;

[1] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-how-it-will-work-in-2016-to-2017

ii. A demonstration of how the area will meet the national condition to maintain provision of social care services in 2016-17.

iii. Confirmation of agreement on how plans will support progress on meeting the 2020 standards for seven-day services, to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions and support timely discharge;

iv. Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number;

v. A joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional;

vi. Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans;

vii. That a proportion of the area's allocation is invested in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, or retained pending release as part of a local risk sharing agreement; and

viii. Agreement on a local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care.

6. Conditions i - vi, above are based on policy set out in the 2013 Spending Review and were included in the 2015-16 BCF framework. They have been updated to reflect further policy developments and the 2015 Spending Review.

7. New condition vii replaces the national payment-for-performance element of the Fund, linked to delivering a reduction in non-elective activity that was a condition in 2015-16. We expect a similar local performance element will be deployed other than in those local areas that delivered their emergency admission reductions in 2015-16 and are confident that this can be repeated in 2016-17.Condition viii is also a new national condition for 2016-17. The details of each of the conditions are set out in the new policy framework.

PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

8. Local partners will need to develop a joint spending plan that is approved by NHS England as a condition of the NHS contribution to the Fund being released into pooled budgets. The process for developing plans will be simplified from the approach used for 2015-16 plans and will be aligned to the timetable for developing CCG operational plans. All national partners have agreed to minimise the amount of information that is collected and assured nationally as part of this process. In developing BCF plans for 2016-17 local partners will be required to develop, and agree, through the relevant Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB):

i. A short, jointly agreed narrative plan including details of how they are addressing the national conditions;

ii. Confirmed funding contributions from each partner organisation including arrangements in relation to funding within the BCF for specific purposes;

iii. A scheme level spending plan demonstrating how the fund will be spent;

iv. Quarterly plan figures for the national metrics.

9. The below table sets out where the information to fulfil the above planning requirements will be collected and how it will be assured:

Requirement	Collection method	Assurance approach
Narrative plans	Submitted to NHS England regional / local Directors of Commissioning Operations (DCO) teams in an agreed format	Assured by DCO teams, with regional moderation involving the LGA and ADASS
Confirmation of funding contributions	Submitted through CCG Finance Template and through a nationally developed high level BCF planning return (spreadsheet)	Collated and analysed nationally, with feedback provided to DCO teams for regional moderation and assurance process
National Conditions	Detail submitted to NHS England regional / DCO teams through narrative plans (as above), with further confirmations submitted through a nationally developed high level BCF planning return (spreadsheet)	Assured by DCO teams, with regional moderation involving the LGA and ADASS
Scheme level spending plan	Submitted to NHS England regional / DCO teams through a nationally developed high level BCF planning return (spreadsheet)	Collated and analysed nationally, with feedback provided to DCO teams for regional moderation and assurance process
National Metrics	Submitted through UNIFY and through a nationally developed high level BCF template return (spreadsheet)	Collated and analysed nationally, with feedback provided to DCO teams for regional moderation and assurance process

These will be the only planning requirements for the Better Care Fund in 2016-17.

NARRATIVE PLANS

10. There will not be a 'Nationally Consistent Assurance Review' of BCF plans for 2016-17 and therefore no national assessment of narrative plans. Local partners are still required to have in place a shared HWB level plan for integrating health and social care services through the BCF. This should build on approved plans for 2015-16 and demonstrate that local partners have reviewed progress in the first year of the BCF as the basis for developing plans for 2016-17. High level narrative plans produced for 2016-17 will therefore be expected to demonstrate incremental changes to 2015-16 plans reflecting this review of progress. As part of its assurance of CCG plans, NHS England will review BCF plans to ensure the appropriate use of risk management arrangements in the context of the BCF Condition 7.

11. In building on current BCF plans, the high level narrative plans that will need to be produced will also need to demonstrate that local partners have collectively agreed the following:

i. The local vision for health and social care services – showing how services will be transformed to implement the vision of the Five Year Forward View and moving towards integrated health and social care services by 2020, and the role the BCF plan in 2016-17 plays in that context;

ii. An evidence base supporting the case for change;

iii. A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;

iv. A clear articulation of how they plan to meet each national condition; and

v. An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.

12. In all cases these elements can be demonstrated and referenced from existing plans or initiatives, including refreshed 2015-16 BCF plans. There will not be a need to restate information that is already satisfactorily provided in existing plans. This does not diminish the need for local areas to develop plans together and publish them in line with the requirements of their respective organisations.

13. In addition to the national condition relating to improving data sharing (see below), narrative plans are expected to demonstrate how digital or information technology is being established as an instrumental enabler to the delivery of integration, with reference to the Five Year Forward View and Personalised Health and Care 2020[2]. 90 communities have so far come together to create local digital roadmaps, with CCGs and local authorities included in each one. Where these are in place they should be referenced within BCF plans; where they are not it is expected that BCF plans will include a reference to their development. This recognises that integrated planning and delivery of the enabling information technology (including access to integrated digital records) is a vital part of the infrastructure to support improved operational performance on a number of areas that are a core focus of the BCF. These include reducing unnecessary non-elective admissions, seven day-a-week out-of-hospital services, and timely discharge.

CONFIRMATION OF FUNDING CONTRIBUTION

14. NHS England has published individual HWB level allocations of the BCF for 2016-17, and the detailed formulae used, on its website.[3] This builds upon confirmation of each CCG's contributions to the BCF in 2016-17 which is included in the core CCG allocations, also published on the NHS England website.[4]

15. All local partners will need to confirm mandatory and additional funding contributions to all plans to which they are a partner. This will include confirming that individual elements of the funding have been used in accordance with their purpose as set out in the policy framework and below. This will be collected nationally through a high level BCF Planning Return. Detailed instructions on completing this are included in the guidance section of the return template. Local

[2] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/nhs-five-year-forward-view-web-version/ and https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/personalised-health-and-care-2020
[3] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/bcf-plan/
[4] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

areas must include an explanation of how local adult social care services will continue to be supported within their plans in a manner consistent with 2015-16.

Disabled Facilities Grant

16. Following the approach taken in 2015-16, the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) will again be allocated through the BCF. This is to encourage areas to think strategically about the use of home adaptations, use of technologies to support people in their own homes, and to take a joined-up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing. In 2016-17, the housing element has been strengthened through the National Conditions, which require local housing authority representatives to be involved in developing and agreeing BCF plans. Again, following the approach taken in 2015-16, the DFG will be paid to upper-tier authorities in 2016-17. However, the statutory duty on local housing authorities to provide DFG to those who qualify for it will remain. Therefore each area will have to allocate this funding to its respective housing authorities (district councils in two-tier areas) from the pooled budget to enable them to continue to meet their statutory duty to provide adaptations to the homes of disabled people, including in relation to young people aged 17 and under.

Care Act 2014 Monies

17. As described in the Policy Framework, the BCF allocation to CCGs includes £138m to support the implementation of the Care Act 2014 and other policies. BCF plans should set out how informal family carers will be supported by local authorities and the NHS. This funding is not new but has been uplifted from the £135m made available through the BCF in 2015-16 for a broader set of duties around the Care Act – this has been simplified to focus mainly on carer support. Further guidance and details of the exact breakdown will be set out in the Local Authority Social Services Letter, which will be sent by the Department of Health to the Directors of Adult Social Services in due course.

Former Carers' Break Funding

18. The BCF also includes, as in 2015-16, £130m of funds previously earmarked for NHS replacement care so that carers can have a break. Local plans should set out the level of resource that will be dedicated to carer-specific support, including carers' breaks, and identify how the chosen methods for supporting carers will help to meet key outcomes (e.g. reducing delayed transfers of care).

Reablement Funding

19. The Better Care Fund also includes, as in 2015-16, £300m of NHS funding to maintain current reablement capacity in councils, community health services, the independent and voluntary sectors to help people regain their independence and reduce the need for ongoing care.

NATIONAL CONDITIONS

20. Local partners will be required to articulate a plan for meeting each national condition, as set out in the BCF policy framework and operationalised by the guidance contained in this document, through their BCF narrative plan. This

should include clear links to other relevant programmes or streams of work in place locally to deliver on these priorities. It is expected that local areas will want to provide more detailed plans for the new conditions in 2016-17. There will also be a requirement to confirm whether plans are in place to meet the conditions as part of the BCF planning return.

21. The two new national conditions and the conditions on 'Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number' and 'Maintain provision of social care services' should be read in conjunction with the additional guidance as set out in paragraphs 23 –34 below.

22. Confirmation that BCF plans meet the eight national conditions will be collected nationally through a high level BCF Planning Return and detailed instructions on completing this are included in the guidance section of the template.

FURTHER GUIDANCE ON NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Maintain provision of social care services

23. Local areas must include an explanation within their plans of how the use of BCF resources will meet the national condition to maintain provision of social care services.

24. In setting the level of protection for social care localities should ensure that any change does not destabilise the local social and health care system as a whole. This will be assessed compared to 2015-16 figures through NHS England's regional assurance process.

25. It should also be consistent with 2012 Department of Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from the NHS to social care in 2013-14:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213223/Funding-transfer-from-the-NHS-to-social-care-in-2013-14.pdf"

Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number

26. At the present time the HSCIC is not extending the NHS Number batch service to additional local authorities. We understand that for some local authorities this will be causing difficulties in meeting the condition set out in the BCF to use the NHS Number as an identifier across the health and care system. We are working closely together to resolve the issue at a national level. If a locality is currently unable to obtain the NHS Number from the HSCIC then this should be noted in the BCF plan and it will be taken into account when assessing the plan.

Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services

27. The BCF Policy Framework establishes that £1 billion of the CCG contribution to the Fund required to deliver investment to the NHS and previously linked to the performance framework will continue to be ring-fenced to deliver investment or equivalent savings to the NHS, whilst supporting local integration aims. Each

CCG's share of this funding will be set out in allocations and will need to be spent as set out in the new national condition.

28. Local areas should agree how they will use their share of the £1 billion that had previously been used to create the national payment for performance element of the fund. This should be achieved in one of the following ways:

    - To fund NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, that demonstrably lead to off-setting reductions in other NHS costs against the 2014-15 baseline; or

    - Local areas that did not meet their 2015-16 emergency admission reduction goals are expected to consider putting an appropriate proportion of their share of the ring-fenced £1bn into a local risk-sharing agreement as part of contingency planning in the event of excess emergency hospital activity, with the balance spent on NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services (local areas should seek, as a minimum, to maintain provision of NHS commissioned out of hospital services in a manner consistent with 2015-16).

29. Specifically, where local areas successfully delivered their agreed 2015-16 emergency admission reductions and all partners are confident that the 2016-17 BCF plan can meet its objectives then they can choose to invest the full element of the £1bn linked to NHS-commissioned out-of-hospital services upfront. This could include a wide range of services, to be determined locally. CCGs and Councils should include a breakdown of planned expenditure, including the amount they identify as NHS-commissioned spend, within the scheme level spending plan.

30. However, where the local partners recognise a significant degree of risk associated with the delivery of their 2016-17 BCF plan, for example where emergency admission reductions targets were consistently not met in 2015-16, we expect them to consider using a local risk sharing agreement, given that 'the same pound cannot be spent twice' – on emergency admissions *and* on NHS-commissioned out-of-hospital activity at the same time.

31. Where local partners agree to use a risk share agreement the default approach should be to base this on the 2015-16 approach, as set out at **Appendix 2**. However, we are open to other local approaches that demonstrably achieve the same objective. The key point is that BCF investment does not cause a CCG to over extend itself in financial terms and hence put the financial balance of the health economy at risk.

32. As part of BCF planning returns, local areas will need to demonstrate that they are using their share of the NHS-ring-fenced £1 billion fund in the way described above. The template includes confirmation of the local share, and calculates the amount invested in NHS Commissioned out-of-hospital services from the spending plan. There is also an opportunity to confirm the value of additional funds that are part of appropriate risk sharing arrangements. Further details on this are set out in the guidance section of the return template.

Agreement on a local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTOC) and improve patient flow

33. In planning to meet this condition all areas should consider their performance in relation to DTOC (and patient flow) and work together to develop a proportionate plan to improve their position. The key elements that local areas should include in their action plan are set out below. These are drawn from existing best practice approaches and available mechanisms for managing effective transfers and delays, rather than introducing new ones.

- **Situation Analysis**
  In order to ensure that the plan developed is proportionate to address the local situation partners should review their current performance and assess the level of opportunity within the system for reducing delays and improving transfers. This should include:
    - Detailed analysis of current performance levels (including trend analysis) and the causes of delays;
    - An assessment of current schemes in place to reduce delays and improve transfers of care and how effective these are;
    - A gap analysis comparing local measures to the best practice interventions (see below);
    - A consideration of whether additional measures are required where rates of delay are very high, including whether a risk sharing arrangement may be appropriate.

- **Target and Action Plan**
  In developing their plan, local partners are expected to agree a target for reducing DTOC that is realistic but ambitious. There should be a clear articulation of how the target has been set, with reference to the situation analysis. The DTOC target and CCG planning assumption should be in alignment and include a trajectory for reducing the number of delays. The target should be underpinned by a set of clear actions to deliver improvement that builds both on successful local initiatives and on the nationally agreed best practice interventions. In addition, areas may also want to consider other metrics which monitor patient flow (such as average length of stay) at a local level. There are a number of metrics being used locally by the Emergency Care Improvement Programme (ECIP) which can be shared.

  Information about the best practice interventions can be found on the Local Government Association's website at http://www.local.gov.uk/adult-social-care/-/journal_content/56/10180/5516287/ARTICLE#impact-change or on the Better Care Exchange at https://bettercare.tibbr.com/tibbr/

- **Accountability Arrangements**
  All actions need to be clearly owned, so the plan should set out lines of responsibility and accountability for delivering each element of the plan, as well as an agreed process for local assurance and escalation where any issue cannot readily be resolved.

- **Using Local Capacity**
  Local partners are encouraged to include an analysis of their local capacity and requirements in their plans and to set out how that capacity can best be used across health and social care to minimise delays and meet evolving

need. A joint commissioning approach between health and care is encouraged. In capacity mapping and planning, local areas will need to consider the long-term sustainability of the market for both health and social care.

Many areas already recognise the role that the voluntary and community sector can play in supporting patients to remain in their own home or return there more quickly following a period in hospital. Local plans can consider explicitly how this sector can contribute to reductions in DTOC. Areas should consider whether other local stakeholders, such as housing providers, have a role to play in efforts to reduce delays.

- **Additional measures**
  As set out above, areas should consider as part of the situation analysis and the development of an action plan, what measures are proportionate to address local levels of performance. Where DTOC are high and rising, or there are significant issues with patient flow across the health and care system, local areas should demonstrate how they have considered all options for addressing this, including the potential use of risk sharing arrangements and broader incentives within the system.

  A local CQUIN has also been included in the NHS contract for 2016-17 which provides a mechanism for local areas to reward improvement in the proportion of patients discharged to their usual place of residence within 7 days of admission.

  If there is local agreement that a risk sharing arrangement for DTOC is appropriate then local areas should consider the use of existing mechanisms. At a national level, the Care Act 2014 sets out a discretionary system whereby the NHS can seek reimbursement from a local authority (LA) if the LA does not meet its statutory duties to assess and, where appropriate, put in place care and support arrangements to allow a patient to be discharged from acute care. These arrangements are explained in the Care and Support Statutory Guidance and reiterated in NHS England's Monthly Delayed Transfers of Care Situation Reports: Definitions and Guidance[5].

  Local areas may decide that they want to use wider mechanisms as part of a risk sharing mechanism and have the flexibility to do so. In doing so, local areas should ensure that their approach takes into account the legal framework on payments set out in the Care Act and that they are content that they are not acting in any way which goes against current legislation.[6]

  In considering the use of reimbursement under the Care Act and wider risk sharing mechanisms, local areas should agree collectively on the approach and assure themselves that it will lead to resources being spent in the best interest of the local population and with a positive impact on the performance of the local health and care system.

[5] https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/315993/Care-Act-Guidance.pdf and https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/delayed-transfers-of-care/

[6] http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents/enacted/data.htm and http://www.legislation.gov.uk/allTheCareandSupportDischargeofHospitalPatientsRegulations2014

SCHEME LEVEL SPENDING PLAN

34. A scheme level spending plan will be required to account for the use of the full value of the budgets pooled through the BCF. These plans will need to include:
    - Area of spend
    - Scheme type
    - Commissioner type
    - Provider type
    - Funding source
    - Total 15-16 investment (if existing scheme)
    - Total 16-17 investment.

35. Detail on scheme-level spending plans will be collected nationally through a high level BCF Planning Return and detailed instructions on completing this are included in the guidance section of the template.

NATIONAL METRICS

36. The BCF Policy Framework establishes that the national metrics for measuring progress of integration through the BCF will continue as they were set out for 2015-16, with only minor amendments to reflect changes to the definition of individual metrics. In summary these are:

    a. Non-elective admissions (General and Acute);
    b. Admissions to residential and care homes[7];
    c. Effectiveness of reablement;
    d. Delayed transfers of care.

37. The detailed definition of the non-elective admissions (NEA) metric is set out in the Planning Round Technical Definitions[8]. BCF plans will need to establish a HWB-level NEA activity plan. This will initially be established by mapping agreed CCG level activity plans to the HWB footprint using the mapping formula provided in the planning return template. Figures submitted in first draft CCG operating plan returns have been pre-populated into the template centrally and mapped accordingly. HWBs will be expected to agree CCG level activity plans for NEAs as part of the operational planning process and through the BCF to ensure broader system ownership of the non-elective admission plan as part of a whole system integrated care approach.

38. The level of non-elective activity which BCF plans seek to avoid, in addition to reductions already included within the calculation of CCG operating plan figures, should be clearly identified in the BCF planning return. This reduction should be set at a level which the CCG and local system feel can be achieved, and, in any case, the emergency admissions baseline for 2016-17 must not be set any higher than the BCF stretch ambitions used in 2015-16. This is because 'the same pound cannot be spent twice', so if emergency admissions were not prevented in 2015-16 then the funding will have had to be used to reimburse

[7] The ASCOF definition of this metric has changed. The revised definition is now used in the full specification of metric at the end of this annex.
[8] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

hospitals for their emergency admissions.

39. The detailed definitions of the other three metrics are set out at the end of this document. HWBs will be required to set ambitious plans in relation to each metric. The national condition on DToC sets out further requirements in relation to setting targets for that metric.

40. Information on all four metrics will continue to be collected nationally. The below table sets out a summary of the information required and where this will be collected:

Metric	Collection method	Data required
Non-elective admissions (General and Acute)	• Collected nationally through UNIFY at CCG level • HWB level figures confirmed through BCF Planning Return	Quarterly HWB level activity plan figures for 2016-17, mapped directly from CCG operating plan figures, using mapping provided, against the original 2014-15 baseline and 2015-16 targets.
Admissions to residential and care homes;	• Collected through nationally developed high level BCF Planning Return	Annual target for 2016-17
Effectiveness of reablement;	• Collected through nationally developed high level BCF Planning Return	Annual target for 2016-17
Delayed transfers of care;	• Collected through nationally developed high level BCF Planning Return	Quarterly target for 2016-17

Further information on the data to be provided for each metric can be found in the guidance section of the BCF planning return template.

41. In addition the requirement for BCF plans to include a locally determined metric and a locally determined patient experience metric is again included within the requirements of the BCF planning return. It is expected that local areas will continue to use measures that allow them to effectively track the implementation of integrated care locally.

42. Work to establish a set of new integration metrics continues to be led by the Department of Health. Information collected on a number of potential new measures through the BCF quarter 2 reporting return will help inform that process. The new measures will not be used as part of the BCF framework for 2016-17. Work will continue through 2016-17 to develop them further.

LOCAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT, SIGN OFF AND ASSURANCE

43. Local partners are expected to continue working together to develop a joint, HWB level plan for integrating health and social care services. These should continue to build on plans delivered in 2015-16, and also look forward to longer

term strategic plans. There may be flexibility for devolution sites to submit plans over a larger footprint if appropriate.

44. The Better Care Support Team will provide a range of resources to help local areas develop their plans, including signposting to existing support and advice available on integrated care, technical support on the BCF planning requirements, and continuing to share examples of good practice. Information on planning support requirements collected through the BCF Q2 quarterly returns will also be used to develop further planning specific support. A self-assessment process is also being conducted as part of the main NHS planning approach to identify areas which feel they need more targeted support.

45. The first stage of the overall assurance of plans will be local sign-off by the relevant local authority and CCG(s). In line with the NHS operational planning assurance process, plans will then be subject to regional assurance and moderation. Assurance and judgements on potential support needs through the planning process will be 'risk-based' (based on a planning readiness self-assessment pooled with other system level intelligence) with the level of assurance of an areas plan being proportionate to the perceived level of risk in a system.

46. BCF plans will be submitted and assured through the following steps:-

- The first submission will be of the high level BCF Planning Return only, detailing the technical elements of the planning requirements, including funding contributions, a scheme level spending plan, national metric plans, and any local risk sharing agreement.
- Then brief narrative plans will be submitted to regional teams from HWBs, setting out how the plan will meet the national conditions and the other planning requirements.
- At the same point HWB partners will be required to submit a second version of the completed BCF Planning Return.
- CCGs will also be submitting further versions of their operational planning returns during this period, using central UNIFY and Finance return templates. This will include some of the same data – including funding contributions and NEA figures. There will be a national reconciliation process to ensure the data provided matches in all cases.
- The assurance process, including reconciling any data issues, will happen within NHS England's Directors of Commissioning Operations' (DCO) teams, in alignment with the process for reviewing CCG operating plans. Better Care Managers will work with these teams to ensure they have the knowledge and capacity required to review and assure BCF plans. A set of consistent 'Key Lines Of Enquiry (KLOE) will be produced to support the assurance process and will be available to local areas as a guide in developing plans.
- The assurance process will check specifically that the requirements of Condition 7 have been satisfied, i.e. that planned investment in the Better Care Fund is affordable to CCGs, and contains adequate performance/risk management schemes in respect of emergency hospital admissions.

- To support this, local government regional leads for the BCF (LGA lead CEOs and ADASS chairs) will be part of the moderation process at a regional level (supported with additional resource to contribute to both assurance and moderation) and will be consulted by DCO teams when making recommendations about plan approval;
- As part of that regional moderation process an assessment will then be made of the risk to delivery of the plan due to local context and challenges, using information from NHS England, the Trust Development Authority, Monitor and local government;
- These judgements on 'plan development' and 'risks to delivery' will help inform the placing of plans by NHS England into three categories – 'Approved', 'Approved with support', 'Not approved'. The next steps for a HWB whose plan is placed within each category are set out below:
    - Approved – proceed with implementation in line with plans;
    - Approved with support – proceed with implementation with some ongoing support from regional teams to address specific issues relating to 'plan development' and / or 'risks to delivery';
    - Not Approved – do not proceed with implementation. Work with the NHS England DCO team, Better Care Manager and LGA / ADASS representatives to put in place steps for achieving plan approval (and / or meet relevant conditions) ahead of April 2016.

47. The overall assurance process is illustrated in the schematic at **Appendix 3**.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE AND PLAN APPROVAL

48. There will be no national assurance process for BCF Plans for 2016-17. Instead regional teams will work with the Better Care Support Team to provide assurance to the national Integration Partnership Board (jointly chaired by DH and DCLG whose membership includes NHS England, LGA and ADASS) that the above process has been implemented to ensure that high quality plans are in place which meet national policy requirements and have robust risk-sharing agreements where appropriate. This will include offering assurance that appropriate support and assurance arrangements are in place for high risk areas.

49. In accordance with the legal framework set out in section 223GA of the NHS Act 2006, final decisions on approval will be made by NHS England in consultation with DH and DCLG. These decisions will be based on the advice of the moderation and assurance process set out above. Where plans are not initially approved NHS England will implement a programme of support to help areas to achieve approval (and / or meet relevant conditions) ahead of April 2016.

50. NHS England has the ability to direct use of the CCG contribution to a local fund where an area fails to meet one of the BCF conditions. This includes the requirement to develop a plan that can be approved by NHS England. If a local plan cannot be agreed, any proposal to direct use of the fund and / or impose a spending plan on a local area, and the content of any imposed plan, will be

subject to consultation with DH and DCLG (as required under the 2016-17 NHS Mandate), with the decision then taken by NHS England.

HIGH LEVEL TIMETABLE

51. The submission and assurance process will follow the following timetable:

NHS Planning Guidance for 2016-17 issued	22 December 2015
Technical Annexes to the planning guidance issued,	19 January 2016
BCF Planning Requirements; Planning Return template, BCF Allocations published	February 2016
First BCF submission (following CCG Operating Plan submission on 8 Feb), agreed by CCGs and local authorities, to consist of: • BCF planning return only All submissions will need to be sent to DCO teams and copied to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net .	2 March 2016
Assurance of CCG Operating Plans and BCF plans	March 2016
Second submission following assurance and feedback, to consist of: • Revised BCF planning return • High level narrative plan All submissions will need to be sent to DCO teams and copied to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net	21 March 2016
Assurance status of draft plans confirmed	By 8 April
Final BCF plans submitted, having been signed off by Health and Wellbeing Boards	25 April 2016
All Section 75 agreements to be signed and in place	30 June 2016

52. This timetable should be read alongside the timetable of page 16 of the NHS shared planning guidance.[9]

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK AND ALLOCATIONS[10]

53. The Care Act 2014 amended the NHS Act 2006 to provide the legislative basis for the Better Care Fund. It allows for the NHS Mandate to include specific requirements relating to the establishment and use of an integration fund.

54. Under the NHS Mandate for 2016-17, NHS England is required to ring-fence £3.519 billion within its overall allocation to CCGs to establish the BCF. The remainder of the £3.9 billion fund will be made up of the £394 million Disabled Facilities Grant, which is paid directly from the Government to local authorities.

[9] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/
[10] As set out in the policy framework for the BCF in 2016-17: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-how-it-will-work-in-2016-to-2017

55. Of the £3.519 billion BCF allocation to CCGs, £2.519 billion will be available upfront to HWBs to be spent in accordance with the local BCF plan. The remaining £1 billion of Clinical Commissioning Group Better Care Fund allocation will be subject to the requirement of the new national condition vii set out in paras 27 to 32 above.

56. Within the BCF allocation to CCGs is £138m to support the implementation of the Care Act 2014 and other policies (£135m in 2015-16). Funding previously earmarked for reablement (over £300m) and for the provision of carers' breaks (over £130m) also remains in the allocation. Further information on this can be found in paragraphs 14-19 above.

57. For 2016-17, the allocations have been based on a mixture of the CCG allocations formula, the social care formula, and a specific distribution formula for the Disabled Facilities Grant element of the Better Care Fund. Full HWB level allocations have been published on the NHS England website.[11]

[11] https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/bcf-plan/

APPENDIX 1- SPECIFICATION OF BETTER CARE FUND METRICS

Metric 1: Non-Elective Admissions (General and Acute)

The baseline for measurement continues to be 2014-15, as incorporated into the local 2015-16 targets.

The definition of this metric is published as part of the technical definitions for NHS planning in 2016-17, which can be found here:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

Metric 2: Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population

Outcome sought	Reducing inappropriate admissions of older people (65+) in to residential care
Rationale	Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the framework supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some client groups that admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation.
Definition	**Description**: Annual rate of older people whose long-term support needs are best met by admission to residential and nursing care homes. **Numerator**: The sum of the number of council-supported older people (aged 65 and over) whose long-term support needs were met by a change of setting to residential and nursing care during the year (excluding transfers between residential and nursing care). This data is taken from Short- and Long-Term Support (SALT) collected by HSCIC **Denominator**: Size of the older people population in area (aged 65 and over). This should be the appropriate ONS mid-year population estimate or projection.
Source	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework: (HSCIC - SALT: http://www.hscic.gov.uk/socialcarecollections2016) Population statistics (Office for National Statistics, http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-england-and-wales/index.html)
Reporting schedule for data source	Frequency: Annual (collected Apr-March) Timing: Final data for 2014-15 was published in October 2015 Baseline: This will be 2014-15 data as published by the HSCIC (note that for the published data the 2014, not the 2015 ONS population estimate has been used for the population denominator)

Historic	Data first collected 2014-15 following a change to the data source. The transition from ASC-CAR to SALT resulted in a change to which admissions were captured by this measure, and a change to the measure definition. Previously, the measure was defined as "Permanent admissions of older adults to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population". With the introduction of SALT, the measure was re-defined as "Long-term support needs of older adults met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population."

Metric 3: Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

Outcome sought	Increase in effectiveness of these services whilst ensuring that those offered service does not decrease
Rationale	Improving the effectiveness of these services is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the scheme supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Ensuring that the rate at which these services are offered is also maintained or increased also supports this goal.
Definition	The proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital. **Numerator:** Number of older people discharged from acute or community hospitals to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital. This should only include the outcome for those cases referred to in the denominator. The numerator will be collected from 1 January to 31 March during the 91-day follow-up period for each case included in the denominator. This data is taken from Short- and Long-Term Support (SALT) collected by HSCIC **Denominator:** Number of older people discharged from acute or community hospitals from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting). The collection of the denominator will be between 1 October and 31 December. This data is taken from Short- and Long-Term Support (SALT) collected by HSCIC Alongside this measure is the requirement that there is **no decrease** in the proportion of people (aged 65 and over) offered rehabilitation services following discharge from acute or community hospital.
Source	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework: (HSCIC - SALT: http://www.hscic.gov.uk/socialcarecollections2016)

Reporting schedule for data source	Frequency: Annual (although based on 2x3 months data – see definition above) Timing: Final data for 2014-15 was published in October 2015 Baseline: This should be 2014-15 data as published by the HSCIC.
Historic	Data first collected 2011-12 (currently four years data final available (2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15)

Metric 4: Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population

Outcome sought	Effective joint working of hospital services (acute, mental health and non-acute) and community-based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all hospitals for all adults.
Rationale	This is an important marker of the effective joint working of local partners, and is a measure of the effectiveness of the interface between health and social care services. Minimising delayed transfers of care and enabling people to live independently at home is one of the desired outcomes of social care.
Definition	Total number of delayed transfers of care (delayed days) per 100,000 population (attributable to either NHS, social care or both)* A delayed transfer of care occurs when a patient is ready for transfer from a hospital bed, but is still occupying such a bed. A patient is ready for transfer when: (a) a clinical decision has been made that the patient is ready for transfer AND (b) a multi-disciplinary team decision has been made that the patient is ready for transfer AND (c) the patient is safe to discharge/transfer. **Numerator:** The total number of delayed days (for patients aged 18 and over) for all months of baseline/payment period* **Denominator:** ONS mid-year population estimate (mid-year projection for 18+ population) *Note: this is different to ASCOF Delayed Transfer of Care publication which uses 'patient snapshot' collected for one day each month.
Source	Delayed Transfers of Care (NHS England http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/delayed-transfers-of-care/) Population statistics (Office for National Statistics, http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-england-and-wales/index.html)
Reporting schedule for data source	Frequency: Numerator collected monthly (aggregated to quarters for monitoring). (Denominator annual) Timing: 2 month lag. Baseline: 2014/15 quarterly rates
Historic	Data first collected Aug 2010

APPENDIX 2 – REQUIREMENTS FOR RISK SHARE AGREEMENTS

1. Paragraph 30 sets out circumstances in which local areas are expected to consider including a risk sharing arrangement which is specifically linked to the delivery of their plan for Non-Elective Admissions in 2016-17. Where this is the case the arrangements should be described within narrative plans in line with the requirements set out in paragraph 31 to include an agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.

2. In addition, the finance and activity data underpinning the arrangements should be detailed within the BCF planning return template on the metrics tab. Further guidance on how to complete this is included within the guidance tab of the template itself.

3. As a minimum, a risk sharing arrangement that is put in place in this way should:

    a) Create a maximum risk share fund which is equal to the value of non-elective admissions that original BCF plans aimed to avoid.

    The reference point below which reductions can be credited to the BCF is the LOWER of the 14/15 outturn used as the baseline for 15-16 BCF plans, or the activity levels included in CCG Operating Plans for 16-17 after accounting for efficiency measures to reduce non-elective admissions (but before adjusting for the impact of actions taken in the context of 16-17 BCF plans). This is how the BCF risk fund meets the principle that "the money follows the patient" and "the same pound can't be spent twice" – on the emergency admission not avoided, and on other services.

    b) Ensure the value of this fund is withheld by CCGs from their BCF allocation which is paid into the pooled budget at the beginning of the year (recognising that CCG allocations have been set to take account of a number of efficiency measures to reduce non elective admissions which will need to be taken account of when setting the baseline against which the impact of BCF initiatives will be measured);

    c) Make payments into the pooled fund on a quarterly basis equivalent to the value of admissions avoided, up to the maximum risk share fund;

    d) Ensure that unreleased funds are retained by the CCG to cover the cost of additional non-elective activity.

4. If the planned levels of activity are achieved and, as such, value is delivered to the NHS in that way, then this funding may be released to be spent as agreed by the HWB. Otherwise it is retained as a contingency fund to cover the cost of any additional activity which results from BCF schemes not having the expected impact in reducing demand. Arrangements will need to demonstrate how and when it will be agreed to release this funding from the contingency into the pooled budget if it is not required.

5. In addition to this specific guidance, the assurance of overall risk sharing arrangements and contingency plans will look at the management of risk in each plan, with reference to key metrics. This will be consistent with the approach set out in guidance for 2015-16, focusing on whether each plan includes:

a) A quantified pooled funding amount that is ‘at risk’;

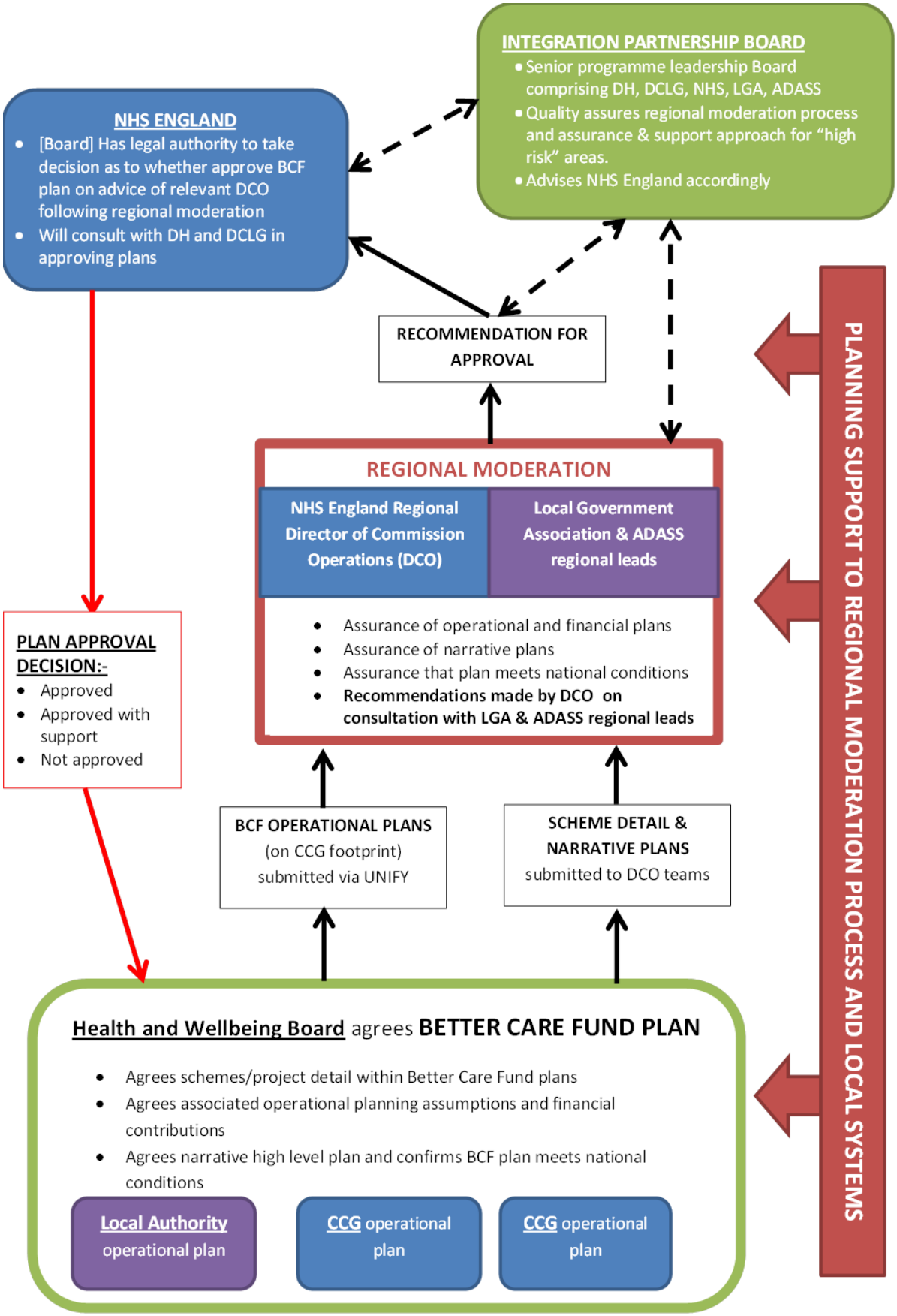
b) Demonstration that this has been calculated using clear analytics and modelling;

c) An articulation of any other risks associated with not meeting BCF targets Non-Elective Admissions and Delayed Transfers Of Care in 2016-17;

d) An articulation of the risk sharing arrangements in place across the health and care system, and how these are reflected in contracting and payment arrangements;

e) An articulation of the proportion of the financial risk will be borne by each party, and how these are reflected in contracting and payment arrangements.

APPENDIX 3 - ASSURANCE DIAGRAM



This page is intentionally left blank

SOUTHEND ON SEA
BETTER CARE FUND PLAN

2016/2017

STAGE 2 SUBMISSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Confirmation of funding contributions 3
2 Narrative plan 5
3 Narrative plan – national conditions 11
4 Scheme level spending plan 15
5 National metrics 22

1 Confirmation of funding contributions

Minimum funding contributions met

1.1 Southend on Sea (Southend) can confirm that the minimum funding requirements for the Better Care Fund (BCF) plan are as per below. These include the following;

1.1.1	Southend CCG (SCCG) contribution	-	£11,937M
1.1.2	Disabled Facilities Grant	-	£1,193M
1.1.3	Care Act 2014 Monies	-	£0.474M
1.1.4	Former Carers Break funding	-	£TBCM (awaiting national guidance)
1.1.5	Reablement funding	-	£0.976M
1.1.6	Protection of social services	-	£4,199M

1.2 SCCG is currently agreeing its overall financial plan with NHS England. Until such agreement is reached SCCG Governing Body are not in a position to confirm approval of the minimum commitment for 2016/17. Discussions are due to take place within the next 2 weeks and we look forward to confirming our position within our final BCF 2016/17 plan submission.

1.3 Section 4 to this plan demonstrates how each element of the funding contributions will be used.

Additional funding contributions

1.4 No additional funding has been allocated from either the Southend on Sea Borough Council (council) or Southend CCG (SCCG)

Local Agreement on funding arrangements

1.5 Both the BCF planning return and this plan have been signed off by the Chair and Vice Chair of Health & Wellbeing Board (HWB). The Southend BCF plan will be considered formally by SCCG's Governing Body (31st March 2016 - subject to agreement of SCCG's overall financial plan), HWB (7th April 2016) and cabinet (28th June 2016).

1.6 A full overview of funding contributions for 2016/17 are provided in section 1.1 and worksheet #3 (HWB funding sources) of the BCF planning template.

1.7 There are 4 key changes to the funding contributions, these are;

1.7.1 CCG contribution. This has changed from £11,619M (2015/16) to £11,937M (2016/17).

1.7.2 DFG. This has changed from £0.694M (2015/16) to £1,193M (2016/17). The additional capital resource funding requirement has been agreed by both the council and SCCG.

1.7.3 Care Act 2014 Monies. This has changed from £0.455M (2015/16) to £0.474M (2016/17).

1.7.4 Protecting social services. This has changed from £4,087M (2015/16) to £4,199M (2016/17). The additional funding is consistent with the Department for Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from NHS to social care.

1.7.5 The impact of these changes on services has been assessed and no impact is envisaged.

2 Narrative plan

The local vision for health and social care services

2.1 Our vision is;

'To create a **health and social care economy** in which the population can access **optimal care** and enable **urgent care** to be delivered with maximum **efficiency and effectiveness'**

Health and Social Care economy; Southend will adopt a system wide view and understand impacts across all key constituents.

Optimal Care and Urgent Care; right care at the right time in the right setting to minimise need to use acute resources.

Efficiency and Effectiveness; Focus on both cost and quality of care, not one at the expense of the other. The current scope of focus and solutions should have positive impact on broader acute care setting and the overall health economy

Our vision is underpinned by focusing on the following areas:

- Risk stratification
- Joint commissioning
- Improvement of the community MDTs
- Improvement of the Single Point Of Referral
- Pilot seven day access to services
- Reducing admissions to acute care
- Integrated care records
- Acute Hospital sector challenges

Alignment of vision with national and regional requirements

2.2 The vision for Southend is not only aligned to NHS England's 5 Year Forward View, in which greater engagement with patients, carers and citizens is encouraged so that there can be promotion of well-being and the prevention of ill-health but is also aligned to both regional and local initiatives. The Essex Success Regime (ESR) is focused on Acute financial stability, Primary care and integration. The Southend BCF is aligned with both.

2.3 Our BCF plan is aligned with the Joint Service Needs Assessment (JSNA) to ensure that our localities have access to equal, fair and speedy services. We work as a system between the council, SCCG and Southend Public Health to achieve the priorities laid out in the JSNA.

2.4 Our BCF plan is aligned to our HWB strategy. The ambition for HWB in Southend (outlined in Section 2.1) is that everyone living in Southend has the best possible opportunity to live long, fulfilling, healthy lives.

2.5 Aligned with on-going challenges and the BCF plan, Southend HWB will closely focus on achieving five new "big ticket" priority areas for 2016/17. These are;

2.5.1 Mental Health

2.5.2 Complex Care

2.5.3 Integrated Children's Services

2.5.4 Physical Activity levels

2.5.5 Primary Care Access

2.6 NHS England recently published a requirement for health and social care systems to draft a blueprint for the implementation of the five year forward view, these will be known as Sustainability Transformation Plans (STPs). The Southend system has agreed a local footprint for our STP and have aligned it with the Essex Success Regime (ESR). In doing so we have ensured that appropriate governance is in place to assure system leaders that there will be a 'southend' local element to the Essex Success Regime STP.

Engagement

2.7 It is vital that our BCF plan is informed by a good understanding of patients' experience of services and their expectations and perceptions of the health and social care services in the area.

2.8 Over the past year our activities have been focused on implementing our new approaches to patient and public engagement and further developing the tools and channels that we will use.

2.9 We have attended dozens of events to engage face to face with members of the public across a range of different topics and issues. In May 2015 we held an engagement event to help develop the HWB strategy for Southend. The event was a great success and attended by more than 150 people.

The changes

2.10 The changes that will commence delivery through the BCF for 2016/17 include;

2.10.1 **Locality model.** The initiation of a 'Locality' approach where the locality is the central place that integrated health and social care interventions are co-ordinated which will represent a shift away from hospital into the community. Each locality will utilise existing (or new) NHS or council estate to provide a complex care service for a risk stratified cohort of patients and their carers. The Locality approach will be aligned to the provision of both social care and primary care services working in a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) environment.

2.10.2 **Complex Care.** Through risk stratification we will identify a cohort of patients with complex care needs. Once identified we will design a service that co-ordinates their care needs and provides a holistic health and social care plan. This will reduce demand on primary care, presentations at A&E and increase the support available for carers.

2.10.3 **End of Life pathway redesign.** Our emerging plans for the transformation of community services are forward looking and include the development of a pathway model focusing on complex care and frailty through from initial identification of risk and/or need to end of life. Through this model we will enhance advice, support and advocacy empowering people to take control and make choices.

2.10.4 **Adult Social Care (ASC) redesign.** ASC redesign is an important element to the redesign and delivery of integrated health and social care in Southend. ASC is currently leading a transformational project across the whole social care and health system which will turn around culture and mindset, develop alternatives, develop engagement, communicate a compelling vision, and develop and embed the narrative that supports this transformational change programme of work.

2.10.5 **Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG).** Through the BCF we aim to ensure the outcomes derived from the capital spend associated with the DFG are aligned and in support of those outcomes we derive from our integrated care commissioning activity for the cohort of patients identified with complex needs.

2.10.6 **Data Sharing.** We are the first system nationally to receive approval from the Secretary of State for Health for its application to amend section 251 of the Health and Social Care Act. This amendment is enabling us to share data across health and social care for the purposes of commissioning and risk stratification. We began implementing the technology required to enable data sharing in July 2015 and plan to explore further the opportunities we are now presented with following extensive testing and refining.

Evidence base supporting the case for change

2.11 Data and information derived from the Director of Public Health for Southend's Annual Public Health Report, the latest Southend Health Profile and additional sources including the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and current JSNA, cardiovascular risk profile and other sources highlight the key health and social care challenges facing the system of Southend.

2.12 Key commissioners, specifically the council and SCCG, use CareTrack, a computer based care and support tool. CareTrack enables the partnership to undertake risk stratification of local citizens in receipt of health or social care support. Through using this tool we have been able to identify whether needs could be better met through collaborative/ integrated service delivery. As an integrated health pioneer local partners have also undertaken a number of complex mapping exercises including an epidemiological analysis of hospital attendances and admissions. This data has been used to complement the CareTrack information and identify issues and interventions where integrated service delivery would improve outcomes for local people and make service delivery more efficient and cost effective.

2.13 Through joint partnership arrangements SCCG and the council have worked with NHS England to identify gaps and variation in primary care services. Locally, there are significant challenges arising from variation in primary care that has a historical context. In common with a number of other areas workforce issues mean a number of GPs are due to retire over the next few years. Current plans are that SCCG and council will be enabled to co-commission primary care and community based services in new innovative ways to improve primary and secondary prevention interventions provided to vulnerable or hard to reach people who are currently accessing services in a way that is neither efficient nor cost effective.

2.14 Currently the population of Southend is in the region of 180,000. By 2021, this is expected to rise by a further 7%. Deprivation in Southend is higher than average and about 23.5% children live in poverty. Life expectancy is 10.1 years lower for men and 9.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Southend. This is worse than the average for England.

2.15 The high levels of disadvantage in Southend give rise to a range of unhealthy behaviours. Locally, high levels of smoking prevalence, obesity and alcohol have a negative impact on the health of the local population. There are also high levels of mental ill-health within Southend. This means we need to take action to address the links between the social determinates such as worklessness and mental ill-health and demand for health or social care services in specific areas of disadvantage in Southend.

2.16 We are currently undertaking a community development programme to address the impact of disadvantage and poor health outcomes in specific localities. We need to integrate local health and social care interventions better in these areas and we will use the resources of the BCF to support this through the schemes outlined.

2.17 Southend has an ageing population. We know the incidence and prevalence of ill health and disease increases with age and have identified a number of conditions, population groups and specific interventions where we believe more effective collaboration and coordination between partners will improve outcomes for local people and reduce costs to the health and social care economy. The key issues identified are:

2.17.1 older people (falling, social isolation)

2.17.2 people living with long term conditions (Cardiovascular disease, diabetes, respiratory disease, asthma)

2.17.3 people living with dementia

2.18 There are a number opportunities to improve the support provided to local people through more effective collaboration and integration. For example, strategic partners are currently working to develop more effective local approaches to support people living with dementia. By doing this we hope to reduce the significant gap and variation between the number of people currently diagnosed with dementia and those known to be living with the condition.

2.19 Living longer does not always mean a better life. Locally we have looked the impact of long term chronic conditions on the health of local people. currently the prevalence of LTC within Southend.

2.20 Tackling long term conditions through joining up pathways and commissioning services across health and social care that enable people to be supported to self-manage existing conditions is a key focus for local partners.

A co-ordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering change

Governance

2.21 We regularly review the BCF governance structure to ensure that it is robust and able to cope with the demands of health and social care integration. Prior to February 2016 the BCF governance structure was as per diagram 1 below. Following a detailed review of the structure to ensure it was aligned with our revised BCF plan for 2016/17 and wider transformational activity (for example Essex Success Regime) the governance structure has been amended as per diagram 2. Additionally, we have taken the opportunity to appoint a transformation lead who will ensure the BCF activity for 2016/17 is aligned with wider transformation and makes the broader connections.

Diagram 1 (Governance structure pre Feb 2016)

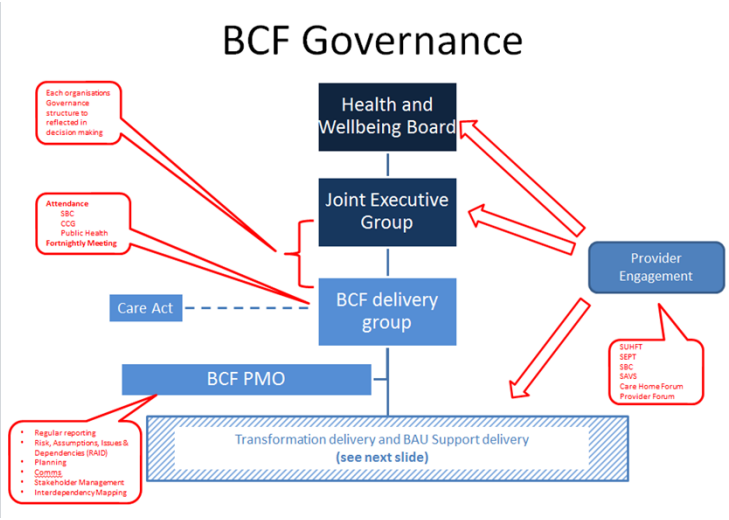


Diagram 2 (Governance structure post Feb 2016)

2.22 Responsible for the BCF delivery is HWB. With multi organisational representation the HWB receives regular reports from the BCF programme to assure financial and operational performance. HWB meet 5 times per annum.

2.23 Responsible for the operational delivery of BCF is the Southend Locality Transformation Group (SLTG). With multi organisational representation SLTG meets monthly. The SLTG reports to HWB.

2.24 To work through the day to day delivery of BCF we have appointed a Transformational Lead who is supported by a BCF programme team. The BCF programme team is responsible for developing, managing and monitoring performance, risk, plan and finances. The BCF programme team report directly to SLTG.

2.25 A detailed BCF programme plan has been developed and a high level timeline is shown below, alongside a snapshot of the BCF risk log. Both documents are available on request.

A clear articulation of how we plan to meet each national condition

2.26 Please refer to Section 3.

An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency

Risk Sharing

2.27 Section 29 of the Better Care Fund Planning Requirements for 2016/17 (Technical Guidance Annex 4) published in February 2016 outlines that where local areas have successfully delivered their agreed 2015/16 emergency admission reduction and all partners are confident that the 2016/17 BCF plan can meet its objectives they can choose to invest the full element of the risk money associated with commissioning out of hospital services upfront.

2.28 For 2015/16 and aligned with national conditions Southend BCF planned to deliver a 3.5% reduction in non elective admissions. At end of Q3 2015/16 non elective YTD admissions had reduced by 5.7%.

2.29 Aligned with section 2.27 above our HWB have decided to not pool any funding at risk and that the BCF plan would commit funding for out of hospital community services upfront.

2.30 We are proud of our low levels of delayed transfers of care (DToC) in Southend, consistently achieving significantly better levels of performance than the national average. Southend achieved a DToC rate of 3.5 people for every 100k of population in 2014/15; by comparison the national rate is approx. 9 people for every 100k of population. Subsequently, no risk sharing is planned regarding DToC.

Additional Risk

2.31 The HWB has recognised that there is significant financial challenge across both commissioners and providers. The BCF plan is aligned with SCCG's operational plan, council budget setting and the Essex Success Regime (which has the challenge of reconfiguring finances in the acute sector). Our HWB further recognise that organisations are proactively managing their respective financial circumstances and continue to monitor the risk status.

3 Narrative plan – national conditions

Plans jointly agreed

3.1 This plan, submitted on 21st March 2016, has been signed off on behalf of the HWB by both the Chair and the Vice Chair. Operationally SCCG and the Council have signed off this plan.

3.2 HWB will formally consider the BCF plan on 7th April 2016.

3.3 Through the governance process outlined in Section 2 we have engaged with health and social care providers to fully understand the impact of the fund. We continue to work proactively with our providers to mitigate any negative impacts and build on positive impacts.

3.4 Our Head of Adult Operations and Housing is part of the BCF delivery group and is also responsible for the DFG. We have, therefore, ensured housing authority representatives have been involved in the development of the BCF plan.

3.5 We continue to invest in our workforce to understand the cultural and workforce impact of the changes our BCF plans to implement. We have engaged a system facilitator to work with an appointed Leadership 4 Change team to address the workforce on two fronts.

3.5.1 Firstly, our Leadership 4 Change team have attended residential courses which are enabling a cohesive approach to system leadership. This team is then responsible for integrating the learning into our workforce.

3.5.2 Secondly, with the support of our system facilitator we are conducting a gap analysis of our workforce needs which will then support the design of a transformation programme.

Maintain provision of social service

3.6 The total amount from the BCF allocated for supporting adult social care services, and agreed locally, is £4.199M. This budget will be allocated to maintain and support the provision of social care services. This agreed approach is aligned with the BCF Policy Framework 16/17 and consistent with the DoH guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from NHS to social care in 2013/14.Full details, which include a comparison of approach and spend, are provided in Section 4.

3.7 The total amount from the BCF allocated for supporting adult social care services has been maintained in real terms compared to 2015/16. In 2015/16 a total of £4,087M was allocated in 2016/17 a total of £4,199M has been allocated, this represents an increase of 2.7%. The increase in spend will not destabilise but help support and maintain services provided throughout 2017/17.

3.8 The Department of Health (DoH) and Local Government Association (LGA) recently published the local apportionment of the £138m set aside for Care Act Duties. The apportionment to Southend is £0.474M and this plan confirms both its identification and allocation within the BCF.

3.9 We are currently waiting for the apportionment of the carer specific funding. We can confirm that our plan will be aligned with the BCF national conditions and await further national guidance.

3.10 We are committed to extending our support to carers in recognition of the vital role they play in the cared for person's well-being and in line with the duties under the Care Act. We have used the national models available to estimate the number of carers not currently known to the council and we are using this information to establish what the increase in carers' assessments is likely to be. We are committed to:

3.10.1 Identifying the carers who are not currently known to the council

3.10.2 Increasing and developing the workforce in response to the increasing demand.

3.10.3 Investing in staff training of both health and social care staff to ensure that the staff have the skills to recognise the impact of the caring role on the carer as well as ensuring the carer has a self-directed service.

3.10.4 Ensuring that there is accessible advice and information available to carers to support them in their caring role

3.10.5 Increasing the availability of respite provision to enable carers to have a break from their caring role.

3.11 We will allocate an agreed amount to carer specific services.

Agreement for the delivery of 7 day services

3.12 Through the development of community services (see section 4) we are developing a plan to provide appropriate 7 day services across the community, primary, mental health and social care.

3.13 The high level ambition of our plan is to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions through provision of an agreed level of infrastructure across out of hospital services 7 days per week which will support the timely discharge of patients from acute physical and mental health settings, on every day of the week helping to avoid unnecessary delayed discharges.

3.14 We are currently developing a delivery plan to support the transformation to 7 day services as it is part of our wider transformation work we need to ensure it is aligned with both the Essex Success Regime and our Primary Care strategy.

3.15 In April 2015 the Secretary of State for Health approved the sharing of data for the purposes of commissioning and risk stratification in Southend. Since April 2015 we have been working proactively to build on this progress.

3.16 As a system we are committed to sharing data across health and social care. Both providers and commissioners agree that data sharing across organisations is the key to making services more appropriate to individual needs and efficiency savings.

3.17 Our senior leaders sponsor the data sharing activity to ensure appropriate governance is in place and any risks and issues are appropriately scoped and mitigated.

3.18 Our health and care systems, in the majority of areas use the NHS Number as the consistent identifier for health and social care services.

3.19 SCCG and SBC are committed to adopting systems that are based upon Open APIs and Open Standards (in line with NHS contractual guidance), wherever possible, and encouraging existing suppliers to adopt Open APIs and Open

Standards in future releases of software. This would be specifically addressed within the information schedules and / or the data quality improvement plans of each of the contracts with providers.

3.20 We confirm that there are appropriate Information Governance (IG) processes in place and that our agreements are in line with the revised Caldicott principles.

3.21 An agreed condition, as part of the Secretary of State approval in April 2015, was that residents and patients have clarity about how data about them is used, who has access and how they can exercise their legal rights. We undertook a detailed programme of engagement with our residents between April 2015 and July 2015 ensuring that residents were engaged with through multi channels and with various formats of communication.

3.22 In support of our data sharing work we have developed a local digital roadmap, aligned with national requirements that will support progress.

3.23 We anticipate for the steps outlined above to have a positive impact on both service users and patients.

Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning

3.24 Since September 2012 SCCG and the council has commissioned a Single Point of Referral Service (SPoR), which acts as the key contact point for health care professionals both in primary care and acute discharge services, to the integrated teams which provides a multi-disciplinary response to urgent issues or needs of patients within the community who would otherwise attended A&E and experienced a 0-1 day length of stay.

3.25 At present the threshold has yet to be established with regard to the number of referrals that can be made into the service upon full implementation although the numbers of referrals have increased year on year since the commencement of the service.

Agreement on the consequential impact on providers

3.26 Southend GPs and member practices have been engaged at various levels. The GPs elected to SCCG's Governing Body and appointed to the clinical executive have been directly involved in the development of this plan, and key elements of the BCF schemes have been supported by GP colleagues working as clinical project leads (as part of our overall QIPP and Transformation Programme). In addition SCCG has appointed a GP as clinical lead for integration, who works with SCCG one day a week.

3.27 The broader membership of SCCG has been engaged through our GP members forum and kept updated through the weekly inbox bulletin. All practices have been key to shaping some of our key schemes.

3.28 The overall impact of SCCG allocations and BCF and QIPP requirements over the 2016/17 period is modeled within the operational planning submissions currently being finalised by SCCG for the 2016/17 planning round. Commissioner plans outline significant reductions in activity across all points of delivery within acute settings, along with an increase in delivery within community settings. SCCG is working closely with providers to ensure that this service shift is managed proactively, and aligned to Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trusts' financial sustainability, the Essex Success Regime and the Sustainability Transformation Plans (STPs).

3.29 We have attended dozens of events to engage face to face with members of the public across a range of different topics and issues. In May 2015 we held our annual public event which was a great success and attended by more than 150 people.

3.30 Southend Association of Voluntary Services (SAVS) is a key member of our integration work and attends both Joint Executive Group and HWB.

Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services

3.31 Section 29 of the Better Care Fund Planning Requirements for 2016/17 (Technical Guidance Annex 4) published in February 2016 outlines that where local areas have successfully delivered their agreed 2015/16 emergency admission reduction and all partners are confident that the 2016/17 BCF plan can meet its objectives they can choose to invest the full element of the risk money associated with commissioning out of hospital services upfront.

3.32 For 2015/16 and aligned with national conditions Southend BCF planned to deliver a 3.5% reduction in non elective admissions. At end of Q3 2015/16 non elective YTD admissions had reduced by 5.7%.

3.33 Aligned with section 2.27 above our HWB have decided to not pool any funding at risk and that the BCF plan would commit funding for out of hospital community services upfront.

Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DToC)

3.34 We are proud of our low levels of delayed transfers of care (DToC) in Southend, consistently achieving significantly better levels of performance than the national average. Southend achieved a DToC rate of 3.5 people for every 100k of population in 2014/15; by comparison the national rate is approx. 9 people for every 100k of population. Subsequently, no risk sharing is planned regarding DToC.

3.35 A target for DToC is in the process of being agreed. The process is led by both SCCG and the council and engages providers who have an impact on DToC. We recognise that whilst our DToC performance is extremely good there are always areas for improvement. Subsequently, the agreed targets will support a further decrease in DToC. The agreement will be made between SCCG, the council, Southend Hospital and our community service provider.

3.36 The plan is currently being aligned between our transformation activity and the priorities set by the System Resilience Group.

3.37 The targets will be reflected in both CCGs (Southend and neighbouring CCG) operational plans.

3.38 A discharge summit is planned for Q1 2016/17 which will consider the further development of responsibility, accountability and monitoring. The summit will also consider the high impact interventions recommended by ECIP.

4 Scheme level spending plan

Disabled Facilities Grant

4.1 Southend BCF will allocate £1.193M in capital to the council for use under the DFG guidance.

4.2 During 2016/17 the provision of services funded under the DFG will be brought in-house within the council. This action will be taken following the cessation of our contract with our private sector provider and the recommendation of an independent review.

4.3 The transition of private sector provider to in-house will also review the outcomes we are currently achieving with the use of the DFG with the aim of aligning the spend to influence outcomes associated with those residents with complex care needs.

Commissioning. maintaining and transforming community services

4.4 Southend BCF will allocate £6,288M in revenue to SCCG for use to commission, maintain and transform community services.

4.5 During 2016/17 we will maintain the existing community services with our providers which will include services such as our Single Point of Referral (SPoR), tissue viability, leg ulcers, the community element of stroke services, continence, intensive dementia support and occupational therapy.

4.6 Whilst we maintain services we will develop a transformation plan which will change our existing service delivery model to a locality approach, as outlined below;

Locality approach

4.7 SCCG's approach within the BCF for 2016/17 to transforming community services for the benefit of Southend residents is through an integrated 'locality approach'. A locality will provide comprehensive integrated out of hospital care for provision, co-ordination and signposting ensuring that the shift is taken away from the hospital. This locality approach may not necessarily be a physical location but will use existing council and health estate and provide services in a range of different ways.

4.8 The approach will be to recognise the locality and not the hospital as the main location where health and social care takes place. The new model will establish the 'home' accessing services with the locality as a more efficient location for quality and value focused health and social care.

4.9 There will be a focus on retraining the workforce to play their role in delivering whole person care that enhances self-management.

4.10 Through adopting the locality approach residents of Southend will see a benefit through improved outcomes as follows;

4.10.1 The integrated health and care system designed to ensure proactive prevention and early intervention, breaking the cycle of reactive care provision;

4.10.2 Robust predictive modelling and risk stratification identifies patients at risk of decline for enrolment into the complex care service before their health deteriorates.

4.10.3 Each complex care patient has a care plan tailored to their individual needs, with different programmes designed for different needs e.g. diabetic programme, chronic heart failure programme;

4.10.4 Care takes place at convenient locations for the patient, with significant locality based care with support for transportation to ensure high levels of compliance with treatment programmes

4.10.5 Breaking down barriers between organisations and removing silo working will deliver improvements in the care patients receive, increasing quality and patient experience

4.10.6 Full authority over care decisions, and full clinical and financial accountability to ensure incentives are aligned to drive better outcomes for patients

4.10.7 By delivering enhanced quality outcomes for patients by ensuring that those delivering care have the appropriate skills and competency to do so.

4.10.8 Reduced unplanned attendances at Accident and Emergency

4.10.9 Decreased inpatient admissions and re-admissions and specialist utilisation (including reduced outpatient appointments)

4.10.10 Shortened inpatient length of stay (enhanced recuperation and rehabilitation care in appropriate settings

4.10.11 Reduced proportion of deaths in hospital (and increased provision of end-of-life care at home/ in hospices, aligned with patient choice)

4.10.12 Release of GP time to address other patient groups

4.11 Our early analysis suggests that, based on resident need, location of primary care provision and the social care redesign, either three or four localities are appropriate for Southend.

4.12 Residents will be risk stratified according to the 'transition pathway' outlined below. Patients with complex care needs – measured through a combination of a frailty index and integrated health and social care data – will most likely be those with multiple long term conditions. The best place for the provision of health and social care to these patients should not be the hospital but through the locality. Co-production and self-management, facilitated by technology, needs to be the location for higher acuity health and social care.

The transitional pathway

4.13 Led by our integrated commissioning team and by working in partnership with Primary Care providers, community service provision, our hospital provider, social care providers we will design a model that is based on a locality approach and will deliver complex care services from within each locality.

4.14 Through working with adult social services we will design a robust front door for both health professionals and residents to access health and social care information advice and a crisis service.

The proposed model

4.15 The Single Point of Access (SPoA) will be redesigned to focus on;

4.15.1 Access to services; focused on preventative measures, advice and information; assessment and review; interventions or support; and discharge from hospital;

4.15.2 Crisis intervention; focused on face 2 face assessment, sign posting and the regular assessment for a short period of time following a period of care.

4.16 The SPoA will target those individuals who sit within the transitional pathway as outlined below;

4.17 Complex Care / community services will work in an MDT environment co-locating teams of professionals which will include GPs, community nurses, care co-ordinators, therapies, social workers, pharmacists, voluntary sector, mental health practitioners, dieticians and Long Term Condition nurses, facilitated through an integrated IT solution and delivering care according to standardised pathways and a task orientated approach. The main focus for the complex care element will be;

4.17.1 Access to services; focused on preventative measures, advice and information or support;

4.17.2 Out of hospital community services focused on respiratory, diabetes, cardiology, diagnostics, falls, rapid response, continence and dementia; and

4.17.3 Co-ordinated care with an MDT approach; focused on the management and maintenance of complex conditions over a long term with the aim of identifying which area of the transition pathway the patient is in and moving them through de-escalation; medication management; and carers, family, friends and community support.

4.18 The complex care service will target those individuals who sit within the transitional pathway as outlined below;

Outcomes

4.19 The provision of community services and transformation to a locality approach will be measured through the following performance metrics;

4.19.1 non elective hospital admissions;

4.19.2 Delayed Transfers of Care;

4.19.3 reablement;

4.19.4 friends and family (in patient) test; and

4.19.5 those with a Long Term Condition feeling supported

4.20 The detail of the performance metrics are available in the BCF planning return template that accompanies this narrative plan.

Provide, maintaining and redesign social care

4.21 Southend BCF will allocate £4,199M in revenue to the council for use to provide, maintain and redesign social care.

4.22 During 2016/17 we will maintain social care services which will include services such as our Single Point of Referral (SPoR), community social work assessments, a discharge to assess model, dementia services and the Falls service.

4.23 A detailed analysis has been undertaken which compares planned spend with 2015/16 and has supported a review process which aligned outcomes with spend. A snapshot of this review is available below;

4.24 Whilst we maintain services we will develop a plan which will redesign our existing service delivery model (as outlined below) and be aligned to the locality approach, outlined above;

Redesign of Adult Social Care (ASC)

4.25 ASC redesign is an important element to the redesign and delivery of integrated health and social care in Southend. ASC is currently leading a transformational project across the whole social care and health system which will turn around culture and mindset, develop alternatives, develop engagement, communicate a compelling vision, and develop and embed the narrative that supports this transformational change programme of work.

4.26 The redesign of social care will change the approach to adults, families, carers and the community. Using strengths-based assessments and care planning, Social Care will focus on individual abilities and community assets, rather than an approach that overly focuses on deficits and services to meet need. The approach will be empowering, and facilitate the adult to take control of their own live rather than being told what is best for them.

4.27 Social workers will take a preventative approach, as part of an Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), to their practice in community settings. The vision is for social workers, alongside their health colleagues, to have a strong understanding of their local community and engage wholly with Southend residents to maximise independence, inclusion and reduce marginalisation.

4.28 Adopting a collaborative and preventative approach to our practice will minimise admissions into long term residential care, admission into hospital and minimise the need for large domiciliary care packages. Social Care will create a robust multi-disciplinary front-end adult social care team where advice, information and signposting to the wider community and universal services can minimise the long term dependency on health and social care services.

4.29 Social Care will ensure that individuals are regularly reviewed to ensure that their needs are being met in the most empowering way. These teams will be developed into a highly skilled and adaptable workforce, which can respond to the changing needs of individuals and the communities, so adults and their carers can receive support and guidance at the right time and in the right way.

Outcomes

4.30 This project will be measured through the following performance metrics;

4.30.1 Residential care admissions;

4.30.2 Delayed Transfers of Care; and

4.30.3 Reablement.

4.31 The detail of the performance metrics are available in the BCF planning return template that accompanies this narrative plan.

Reablement & Care Act

4.32 Southend BCF will allocate £1,450M in revenue to the council for use to provide, reablement services and continue with the implementation of the Care Act.

4.33 During 2016/17 we will commission reablement services which will include services such as our Single Point of Referral (SPoR), Stroke early supported discharge pathway, discharge to assess and home again services.

4.34 A detailed analysis has been undertaken which compares planned spend with 2015/16 and has supported a review process which aligned outcomes with spend. A snapshot of this review is available below;

4.35 The strategic objective of this scheme is to maintain social care and reduce hospital admissions through funding reablement services with the aim of improving social care discharge management and admission avoidance including developing existing reablement services.

4.36 The funding will be used to facilitate seamless care for patients on discharge from hospital, to promote ongoing recovery and independence and to prevent avoidable hospital admissions.

4.37 Re-ablement complements the work of intermediate care services and aims to provide a short term, time limited service to support people to retain or regain their independence at times of change and transition. It is intended to promote the health, wellbeing, independence, dignity and social inclusion of the people who use the service.

4.38 The service provider works in partnership with the service users, their families and carers in assessing problems and needs, goal setting, planning and implementing reablement programmes. In order to meet the objectives, reablement requires service providers to develop and skill their workers to be able to motivate and encourage service users and in some cases to take risks.

4.39 Patients who have had a hospital stay and are assessed as benefitting from a period of reablement to assist them in gaining as much independence as possible. Also people who remain within the community, requiring support to live at home and have not ‘gone near’ a hospital or long-term care placement. It is anticipated that referrals of individuals living in the community will contribute towards a reduction in the number of individuals being admitted to hospital.

Outcomes

4.40 This project will be measured through the following performance metrics;

4.40.1 A reduction in avoidable admissions to hospital

4.40.2 Facilitate timely hospital discharges

4.40.3 Prevention and maximising independence

4.40.4 Recovery and enablement services.

4.40.5 Community rehabilitation and re-ablement.

4.40.6 Processes to minimise delayed discharge

4.41 The detail of the performance metrics are available in the BCF planning return template that accompanies this narrative plan.

5 National metrics

5.1 The agreed targets for non-elective admissions, residential care home admissions, reablement, Delayed Transfers of Care and patient engagement is detailed in the BCF planning template submitted in support of the narrative plan.

5.2 Our agreed targets will be delivered through the following activities, each aligned with individual BCF projects;

5.2.1 transforming community services to a locality;

5.2.2 redesigning social care;

5.2.3 discharge to Assess service;

5.2.4 overnight support service;

5.2.5 reablement services;

5.2.6 working closer with care homes;

5.2.7 engagement of a Community Geriatrician;

5.2.8 designing a co-ordination service for those with complex care needs;

5.2.9 redesigning our end of life pathway;

5.2.10 implementation of a Falls service;

5.3 We are confident that our track record of delivery (outlined below), delivery and governance structure provides the appropriate assurance that our planning for 2016/17 has been undertaken and undergone a rigorous planning process. Our BCF plan for 2015/16 has as at end Q3 2015/16;

5.3.1 delivered a reduction in non-elective admissions of 5.7%. Our target was 3.5%. Detailed analysis has been undertaken regarding our performance for 2015/16 and our success has been assigned to the commissioning of a number of services that are aligned to delivering services within the community. Our plan for 2016/17 is a continuation of our plan for 2015/16.

5.3.2 delivered a reduction in residential care admissions of 11.5%. Our target was 11.5%. Detailed analysis has been undertaken regarding our performance for 2015/16 and our success has been assigned to a revised approach to panel review, the implementation of a discharge to assess model and closer management of the discharge pathway.

5.3.3 delivered a reablement metric that shows 81.4% of those (over the age of 65) discharged from hospital are still at home 91 days after discharge. Detailed analysis has been undertaken regarding our performance for 2015/16 and our success has been assigned to closer management of the reablement services, the implementation of a discharge to assess model and closer management of the discharge pathway.

5.4 We are proud of our low levels of delayed transfers of care (DToC) in Southend, consistently achieving significantly better levels of performance than the national average. Southend achieved a DToC rate of 3.5 people for every 100k of population

in 2014/15; by comparison the national rate is approx. 9 people for every 100k of population. Subsequently, no risk sharing is planned regarding DToC.

5.5 A target for DToC is in the process of being agreed. The process is led by both SCCG and the council and engages providers who have an impact on DToC. We recognise that whilst our DToC performance is extremely good there are always areas for improvement. Subsequently, the agreed targets will support a further decrease in DToC. The agreement will be made between SCCG, the council, Southend Hospital and our community service provider.

This page is intentionally left blank

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Better Care Fund 2016-17 Planning Template

Sheet: Guidance

Overview

The purpose of this template is to collect information from CCGs, local authorities, and Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) in relation to Better Care Fund (BCF) plans for 2016-17. The focus of the collection is on finance and activity information, as well as the national conditions. The template represents the minimum collection required to provide assurance that plans meet the requirements of the Better Care Fund policy framework set out by the Department of Health and the Department of Communities and Local Government (www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-how-it-will-work-in-2016-to-2017). This information will be used during the regionally led assurance process in order to ensure that BCF plans being recommended for sign-off meet technical requirements of the fund.

The information collected within this template is therefore not intended to function as a 'plan' but rather as a submission of data relating to a plan. A narrative plan will also need to be provided separately to regional teams, but there will be no centrally submitted template for 2016-17. CCGs, local authorities, and HWBs will want to consider additional finance and activity information that they may wish to include within their own BCF plans that is not captured here.

This tab provides an overview of the information that needs to be completed in each of the other tabs of the template. This should be read in conjunction with Annex 4 of the NHS Shared Planning Guidance for 2016-17; Better Care Fund Planning Requirements for 2016-17', which is published here: www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/bcf-plan/

Timetable

The submission and assurance process will follow the following timetable:

- NHS Planning Guidance for 2016-17 released – 22 December 2015
- BCF Allocations published following release of CCG allocations – 09 February 2016
- Annex 4 - BCF Planning Requirements 2016-17 released - 22 February 2016
- BCF Planning Return template, released – 24 February 2016
- First BCF submission by 2pm on 02 March 2016, agreed by CCGs and local authorities, to consist of:
  - BCF planning return template

All submissions will need to be sent to DCO teams and copied to the National Team (england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net)

- First stage assurance of planning return template and initial feedback to local areas - 02 to 16 March 2016
- **Second version of the BCF Planning Return template, released (with updated NEA plans) – 9th March**
- **Second submission following assurance and feedback by 2pm on 21 March 2016, to consist of:**
  - **High level narrative plan**
  - **Updated BCF planning return template**
- **Second stage assurance of full plans and feedback to local areas - 21 March to 13 April 2016**
- BCF plans finalised and signed off by Health and Wellbeing Boards in April, and submitted 2pm on 25 April 2016

This should be read alongside the timetable on page of page 15 of Annex 4 - BCF Planning Requirements.

Introduction

Throughout the template, cells which are open for input have a yellow background and those that are pre-populated have a blue background, as below:

Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cell

To note - all cells in this template requiring a numerical input are restricted to values between 0 and 1,000,000,000.

The details of each sheet within the template are outlined below.

Checklist

This is a checklist in relation to cells that need data inputting in the each of the sheets within this file. It is sectioned out by sheet name and contains the question, cell reference (hyperlinked) for the question and two separate checks

- the 'tick-box' column (D) is populated by the user for their own reference (not mandatory), and
- the 'checker' column (E) which updates as questions within each sheet are completed.

The checker column has been coloured so that if a value is missing from the sheet it refers to, the cell will be Red and contain the word 'No' - once completed the cell will change to Green and contain the word 'Yes'.
The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (B6) will change to 'Complete Template'.

Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist tab are green before submission.

1. Cover

The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off. The selection of your Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) on this sheet also then ensures that the correct data is prepopulated through the rest of the template.

On the cover sheet please **enter the following information:**

- The Health and Wellbeing Board;
- The name of the lead contact who has completed the report, with their email address and contact number for use in resolving any queries regarding the return;
- The name of the lead officer who has signed off the report on behalf of the CCGs and Local Authority in the HWB area.

Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed, when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all 6 cells are green should the template be sent to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net

2. Summary and confirmations

This sheet summarises information provided on sheets 2 to 6, and allows for confirmation of the amount of funding identified for supporting social care and any funds ring-fenced as part of risk sharing arrangement. To do this, there are 2 cells where data can be input.

On this tab please **enter the following information:**

- In cell E37 ,please confirm the amount allocated for ongoing support for adult social care. This may differ from the summary of HWB expenditure on social care which has been calculated from information provided in the 'HWB Expenditure Plan' tab. If this is the case then cell F37 will turn yellow. Please use this to indicate the reason for any variance;
- In cell F47 please indicate the total value of funding held as a contingency as part of local risk share, if one is being put in place. For guidance on instances when this may be appropriate please consult the full BCF Planning Requirements document. Cell F44 shows the HWB share of the national £1bn that is to be used as set out in national condition vii. Cell F45 shows the value of investment in NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital Services, as calculated from the 'HWB Expenditure Plan' tab. Cell F49 will show any potential shortfall in meeting the financial requirements of the condition.

The rest of this tab will be populated from the information provided elsewhere within the template, and provides a useful printable summary of the return.

3. HWB Funding Sources

This sheet should be used to set out all funding contributions to the Health and Wellbeing Board's Better Care Fund plan and pooled budget for 2016-17. It will be pre-populated with the minimum CCG contributions to the Fund in 2016/17, as confirmed within the BCF Allocations spreadsheet. https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/bcf-plan

These cannot be changed. The sheet also requests a number of confirmations in regard to the funding that is made available through the BCF for specific purposes.

On this tab please **enter the following information:**
- Please use rows 16-25 to detail Local Authority funding contributions by selecting the relevant authorities and then entering the values of the contributions in column C. This should include all mandatory transfers made via local authorities, as set out in the BCF Allocations spreadsheet, and any additional local authority contributions. There is a comment box in column E to detail how contributions are made up or to allow contributions from an LA to split by funding source or purpose if helpful. Please note, only contributions assigned to a Local Authority will be included in the 'Total Local Authority Contribution' figure.
- Please use cell C42 to indicate whether any additional CCG contributions are being made. If 'Yes' is selected then rows 45 to 54 will turn yellow and can be used to detail all additional CCG contributions to the fund by selecting the CCG from the drop down boxes in column B and enter the values of the contributions in column C. There is a comment box in column E to detail how contributions are made up or any other useful information relating to the contribution. Please note, only contributions assigned to an additional CCG will be included in the 'Total Additional CCG Contribution' figure.
- Cell C57 then calculates the total funding for the Health and Wellbeing Board, with a comparison to the 2015-16 funding levels set out below.

- Please use the comment box in cell B61 to add any further narrative around your funding contributions for 2016-17, for example to set out the driver behind any change in the amount being pooled.

The final section on this sheet then sets out four specific funding requirements and requests confirmation as to the progress made in agreeing how these are being met locally - by selecting either 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - in development' in response to each question. 'Yes' should be used when the funding requirement has been met. 'No - in development' should be used when the requirement is not currently agreed but a plan is in development to meet this through the development of your BCF plan for 2016-17. 'No' should be used to indicate that there is currently no agreement in place for meeting this funding requirement and this is unlikely to be agreed before the plan is finalised.
- Please use column C to respond to the question from the dropdown options;
- Please detail in the comments box in row D issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the funding requirement, or any other relevant information.

4. HWB Expenditure plan

This sheet should be used to set out the full BCF scheme level spending plan. The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing, which is required to demonstrate how the national policy framework is being achieved. Where a scheme has multiple funding sources this can be indicated and split out, but there may still be instances when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme. In this case please use the scheme name column to indicate this.

On this tab please **enter the following information:**
- Enter a scheme name in column B;
- Select the scheme type in column C from the dropdown menu (descriptions of each are located in cells B270 - C278); if the scheme type is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column D;
- Select the area of spending the scheme is directed at using from the dropdown menu in column E; if the area of spending is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column F;
- Select the commissioner and provider for the scheme using the dropdown menu in columns G and J, noting that if a scheme has more than one provider or commissioner, you should complete one row for each. For example, if both the CCG and the local authority will contract with a third party to provide a joint service, there would be two lines for the scheme: one for the CCG commissioning from the third party and one for the local authority commissioning from the third party;
- In Column K please state where the expenditure is being funded from. If this falls across multiple funding streams please enter the scheme across multiple lines;
- Complete column L to give the planned spending on the scheme in 2016/17;
- Please use column M to indicate whether this is a new or existing scheme.
- Please use column N to state the total 15-16 expenditure (if existing scheme)

This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2016-17 but it is expected that detailed scheme level plans will continue to be developed locally.

5. HWB Metrics

This sheet should be used to set out the Health and Wellbeing Board's performance plans for each of the Better Care Fund metrics in 2016-17. This should build on planned and actual performance on these metrics in 2015-16. The BCF requires plans to be set for 4 nationally defined metrics and 2 locally defined metrics. The non-elective admissions metric section is pre-populated with activity data from CCG Operating Plan submissions for all contributing CCGs, which has then been mapped to the HWB footprint to provide a default HWB level NEA activity plan for 2016-17. There is then the option to adjust this by indicating how many admissions can be avoided through the BCF plan, which are not already built into CCG operating plan assumptions. Where it is decided to plan for an additional reduction in NEA activity through the BCF the option is also provided within the template to set out an associated risk sharing arrangement. Once CCG have made their second operating plan activity uploads via Unify this data will be populated into a second version of this template by the national team and sent back in time for the second BCF submission. At this point Health and Wellbeing Boards will be able to amend, confirm, and comment on non-elective admission targets again based on the new data. The full specification and details around each of the six metrics is included in the BCF Planning Requirements document. Comments and instructions in the sheet should provide the information required to complete the sheet.

Further information on how when reductions in Non-Elective Activity and associated risk sharing arrangements should be considered is set out within the BCF Planning Requirements document.

On this tab please **enter the following information:**
- Please use cell E43 to confirm if you are planning on any additional quarterly reductions (Yes/No)
- If you have answered Yes in cell E43 then in cells G45, I45, K45 and M45 please enter the quarterly additional reduction figures for Q1 to Q4.
- In cell E49 please confirm whether you are putting in place a local risk sharing agreement (Yes/No)
- In cell E54 please confirm or amend the cost of a non elective admission. This is used to calculate a risk share fund, using the quarterly additional reduction figures.
- Please use cell F54 to provide a reason for any adjustments to the cost of NEA for 16/17 (if necessary)
- In cell G69 please enter your forecasted level of residential admissions for 2015-16. In cell H69 please enter your planned level of residential admissions for 2016-17. The actual rate for 14-15 and the planned rate for 15-16 are provided for comparison. Please add a commentary in column I to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

- Please use cells G82-83 (forecast for 15-16) and H82-83 (planned 16-17) to set out the proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services. By entering the denominator figure in cell G83/H83 (the planned total number of older people (65 and over) discharged from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services) and the numerator figure in cell G82/H82 (the number from within that group still at home after 91 days) the proportion will be calculated for you in cell G81/H81. Please add a commentary in column I to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

- Please use rows 93-95 (columns K-L for Q3-Q4 15-16 forecasts and columns M-P for 16-17 plans) to set out the Delayed Transfers Of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+). The denominator figure in row 95 is pre-populated (population - aged 18+). The numerator figure in cells K94-P94 (the Delayed Transfers Of Care (delayed days) from hospital) needs entering. The rate will be calculated for you in cells K93-O93. Please add a commentary in column H to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

- Please use rows 105-107 to update information relating to your locally selected performance metric. The local performance metric set out in cell C105 has been taken from your BCF 16-17 planning submission 1 template - these local metrics can be amended, as required.

- You may also use rows 117-119 to update information relating to your locally selected patient experience metric. The local patient experience metric set out in cell C117 has been taken from your BCF 16-17 planning submission 1 template - these local metrics can be amended, as required.

5b. HWB Metrics Tool

There is no data required to be completed on this tab. The tab is instead designed to provide assistance in setting your 16/17 plan figures for NEA and DTOC. Baseline 14/15, plan 15/16 and actual 15/16 data has been provided as a reference. The 16/17 plan figures are taken from those given in tab 5. HWB Metrics.

For NEAs we have also provided SUS 14/15 Baseline, SUS 15/16 Actual and SUS 15/16 FOT (Forecast Outturn) figures, mapped from the baseline data supplied to assist CCGs with the 16/17 shared planning round. This has been provided as a reference to support the new requirement for BCF NEA targets to be set in line with the revised definition set out in the “Technical Definitions” and the “Supplementary Technical Definitions” at the foot of the following webpage:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

6. National Conditions

This sheet requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the eight national conditions detailed in the Better Care Fund Planning Guidance are on track to be met through the delivery of your plan in 2016-17. The conditions are set out in full in the BCF Policy Framework and further guidance is provided in the BCF Planning Requirements document. Please answer as at the time of completion.

On this tab please **enter the following information:**
- For each national condition please use column C to indicate whether the condition is being met. The sheet sets out the eight conditions and requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm either 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - in development' for each one. 'Yes' should be used when the condition is already being fully met, or will be by 31st March 2016. 'No - in development' should be used when a condition is not currently being met but a plan is in development to meet this through the delivery of your BCF plan in 2016-17. 'No' should be used to indicate that there is currently no plan agreed for meeting this condition by 31st March 2017.
- Please use column C to indicate when it is expected that the condition will be met / agreed if it is not being currently.
- Please detail in the comments box issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the condition, or any other relevant information.

CCG - HWB Mapping

The final tab provides details of the CCG to HWB mapping used to calculate contributions to Health and Wellbeing Board level non-elective activity plans.

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Better Care Fund 2016-17 Planning Template

Sheet: Checklist

This is a checklist in relation to cells that need data inputting in the each of the sheets within this file. It is sectioned out by sheet name and contains the question, cell reference (hyperlinked) for the question and two separate checks
- the 'tick-box' column (D) is populated by the user for their own reference (not mandatory), and
- the 'checker' column (E) which updates as questions within each sheet are completed.The checker column has been coloured so that if a value is missing from the sheet it refers to, the cell will be Red and contain the word 'No' - once completed the cell will change to Green and contain the word 'Yes'. The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (B6) will change to 'Complete Template'.Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist tab are green before submission.

Complete Template

1. Cover

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
Health and Well Being Board	C10	☐	Yes
completed by:	C13	☐	Yes
e-mail:	C15	☐	Yes
contact number:	C17	☐	Yes
Who has signed off the report on behalf of the Health and Well Being Board:	C19	☐	Yes

Sheet Completed:	Yes

2. Summary and confirmations

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
Summary of BCF Expenditure : Please confirm the amount allocated for the protection of adult social care : Expenditure (£000's)	E37	☐	Yes
Summary of BCF Expenditure : If the figure in cell D29 differs to the figure in cell C29, please indicate please indicate the reason for the variance.	F37	☐	Yes
Total value of funding held as contingency as part of lcoal risk share to ensure value to the NHS	F47	☐	Yes

Sheet Completed:	Yes

3. HWB Funding Sources

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
Local authority Social Services: <Please Select Local Authority>	B16 : B25	☐	Yes
Gross Contribution: £000's	C16 : C25	☐	Yes
Comments (if required)	E16 : E25	☐	N/A
Are any additional CCG Contributions being made? If yes please detail below;	C42	☐	Yes
Additional CCG Contribution: <Please Select CCG>	B45 : B54	☐	Yes
Gross Contribution: £000's	C45 : C54	☐	Yes
Comments (if required)	E45 : E54	☐	N/A
Funding Sources Narrative	B61	☐	N/A
1. Is there agreement about the use of the Disabled Facilities Grant, and arrangements in place for the transfer of funds to the local housing authority?	C70	☐	Yes
2. Is there agreement that at least the local proportion of the £138m for the implementation of the new Care Act duties has been identified?	C71	☐	Yes
3. Is there agreement on the amount of funding that will be dedicated to carer-specific support from within the BCF pool?	C72	☐	Yes
4. Is there agreement on how funding for reablement included within the CCG contribution to the fund is being used?	C73	☐	Yes
1. Is there agreement about the use of the Disabled Facilities Grant, and arrangements in place for the transfer of funds to the local housing authority? Comments	D70	☐	Yes
2. Is there agreement that at least the local proportion of the £138m for the implementation of the new Care Act duties has been identified? Comments	D71	☐	Yes
3. Is there agreement on the amount of funding that will be dedicated to carer-specific support from within the BCF pool? Comments	D72	☐	Yes
4. Is there agreement on how funding for reablement included within the CCG contribution to the fund is being used? Comments	D73	☐	Yes

Sheet Completed:	Yes

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
Scheme Name	B17 : B266	☐	Yes
Scheme Type (see table below for descriptions)	C17 : C266	☐	Yes
Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'other'	D17 : D266	☐	Yes
Area of Spend	E17 : E266	☐	Yes
Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	F17 : F266	☐	Yes
Commissioner	G17 : G266	☐	Yes
if Joint % NHS	H17 : H266	☐	Yes
if Joint % LA	I17 : I266	☐	Yes
Provider	J17 : J266	☐	Yes
Source of Funding	K17 : K266	☐	Yes
2016/17 (£000's)	L17 : L266	☐	Yes
New or Existing Scheme	M17 : M266	☐	Yes
Total 15-16 Expenditure (£) (if existing scheme)	N17 : N266	☐	Yes

Sheet Completed:	Yes

5. HWB Metrics

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
5.1 - Are you planning on any additional quarterly reductions?	E43	☐	Yes
5.1 - HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure - Q1	G45	☐	Yes
5.1 - HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure - Q2	I45	☐	Yes
5.1 - HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure - Q3	K45	☐	Yes
5.1 - HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure - Q4	M45	☐	Yes
5.1 - Are you putting in place a local risk sharing agreement on NEA?	E49	☐	Yes
5.1 - Cost of NEA	E54	☐	Yes
5.1 - Comments (if required)	F54	☐	Yes
5.2 - Residential Admissions : Numerator : Forecast 15/16	G69	☐	Yes
5.2 - Residential Admissions : Numerator : Planned 16/17	H69	☐	Yes
5.2 - Comments (if required)	I68	☐	N/A
5.3 - Reablement : Numerator : Forecast 15/16	G82	☐	Yes
5.3 - Reablement : Denominator : Forecast 15/16	G83	☐	Yes
5.3 - Reablement : Numerator : Planned 16/17	H82	☐	Yes
5.3 - Reablement : Denominator : Planned 16/17	H83	☐	Yes
5.3 - Comments (if required)	I81	☐	N/A
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 15/16 Forecast : Q3	K94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 15/16 Forecast : Q4	L94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 16/17 Plans : Q1	M94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 16/17 Plans : Q2	N94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 16/17 Plans : Q3	O94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Delayed Transfers of Care : 16/17 Plans : Q4	P94	☐	Yes
5.4 - Comments (if required)	Q93	☐	N/A
5.5 - Local Performance Metric	C105	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 15/16 : Metric Value	E105	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 15/16 : Numerator	E106	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 15/16 : Denominator	E107	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 16/17 : Metric Value	F105	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 16/17 : Numerator	F106	☐	Yes
5.5 - Local Performance Metric : Planned 16/17 : Denominator	F107	☐	Yes
5.5 - Comments (if required)	G105	☐	N/A
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric	C117	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 15/16 : Metric Value	E117	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 15/16 : Numerator	E118	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 15/16 : Denominator	E119	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 16/17 : Metric Value	F117	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 16/17 : Numerator	F118	☐	Yes
5.6 - Local defined patient experience metric : Planned 16/17 : Denominator	F119	☐	Yes
5.6 - Comments (if required)	G117	☐	N/A

Sheet Completed:	Yes

6. National Conditions

	Cell Reference	Complete?	Checker
1) Plans to be jointly agreed	C14	☐	Yes
2) Maintain provision of social care services (not spending)	C15	☐	Yes
3) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate	C16	☐	Yes
4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	C17	☐	Yes
5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional	C18	☐	Yes
6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	C19	☐	Yes
7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services	C20	☐	Yes
8) Agreement on a local target for Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) and develop a joint local action plan	C21	☐	Yes
1) Plans to be jointly agreed, Comments	D14	☐	Yes
2) Maintain provision of social care services (not spending), Comments	D15	☐	Yes
3) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate, Comments	D16	☐	Yes
4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number, Comments	D17	☐	Yes
5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional, Comments	D18	☐	Yes
6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans, Comments	D19	☐	Yes
7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, Comments	D20	☐	Yes
8) Agreement on a local target for Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) and develop a joint local action plan, Comments	D21	☐	Yes

Sheet Completed:	Yes

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Submission 2 Template Changes - Updates from Submission 1 template

Change	Tabs Impacted	
Summary of NHS Commissioned out of hospital services spend from MINIMUM BCF Pool' table corrected to show spend from CCG Minimum Contribution **only.** Please review.	2. Summary and confirmations	
We have increased the number of rows available on the "HWB Expenditure" tab to 250 rows.	4. HWB Expenditure	
The NEA activity values have been updated following the second "16/17 Shared NHS Planning" submission. Please review the impact and amend the additional quarterly reduction value if required.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
Q3 15/16 SUS Actual data (mapped from CCG data) is now included. Q1 and Q2 have been updated.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
Actual Q3 15/16 DTOC data is now included.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
The issue around the incorrect assigning of the number of delayed days for the 11 Health and Well-Being Boards effecting the DTOC rates per 100,000 population has been amended. Please review the impact and amend if required.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
Reablement 14/15 actual % has been amended to match published HSCIC data.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
Population figures used for 14/15 changed to match the mid-2014 population estimates used in ASCOF, this impacts on DTOC (Q1 - Q3 14/15) and Residential Admissions rates (14/15). Please review the impact and amend if required.	5. HWB Metrics	5b. HWB Metrics Tool
Comments fields have had text wrapped to allow for users to easily review comments fields.	5. HWB Metrics	

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Better Care Fund 2016-17 Planning Template

Sheet: 1. Cover Sheet

The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off. The selection of your Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) on this sheet also then ensures that the correct data is prepopulated through the rest of the template.

On the cover sheet please enter the following information:
- The Health and Wellbeing Board;
- The name of the lead contact who has completed the report, with their email address and contact number for use in resolving any queries regarding the return;
- The name of the lead officer who has signed off the report on behalf of the CCGs and Local Authority in the HWB area. Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed, when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all 6 cells are green should the template be sent to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net

You are reminded that much of the data in this template, to which you have privileged access, is management information only and is not in the public domain. It is not to be shared more widely than is necessary to complete the return.

Any accidental or wrongful release should be reported immediately and may lead to an inquiry. Wrongful release includes indications of the content, including such descriptions as "favourable" or "unfavourable".

Please prevent inappropriate use by treating this information as restricted, refrain from passing information on to others and use it only for the purposes for which it is provided.

It presents a summary of the first BCF submission and a mapped summary of the NEA activity plans received in the second iteration of the "CCG NHS Shared Planning Process".

Health and Well Being Board	**Southend-on-Sea**
completed by:	Nick Faint
E-Mail:	nickfaint@southend.gov.uk
Contact Number:	01702 212 113
Who has signed off the report on behalf of the Health and Well Being Board:	Cllr James Moyies

Question Completion - when all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green you should send the template to england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net saving the file as 'Name HWB' for example 'County Durham HWB'

	No. of questions answered
1. Cover	5
2. Summary and confirmations	3
3. HWB Funding Sources	13
4. HWB Expenditure Plan	13
5. HWB Metrics	34
6. National Conditions	16

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 2. Summary of Health and Well-Being Board 2016/17 Planning Template

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:

2016/17

2. Summary and confirmations

This sheet summarises information provided on sheets 2 to 6, and allows for confirmation of the amount of funding identified for supporting social care and any funds ring-fenced as part of risk sharing arrangement. To do this, there are 2 cells where data can be input.

On this tab please enter the following information:
- In cell E37 ,please confirm the amount allocated for ongoing support for adult social care. This may differ from the summary of HWB expenditure on social care which has been calculated from information provided in the 'HWB Expenditure Plan' tab. If this is the case then cell F37 will turn yellow. Please use this to indicate the reason for any variance;
- In cell F47 please indicate the total value of funding held as a contingency as part of local risk share, if one is being put in place. For guidance on instances when this may be appropriate please consult the full BCF Planning Requirements document. Cell F44 shows the HWB share of the national £1bn that is to be used as set out in national condition vii. Cell F45 shows the value of investment in NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital Services, as calculated from the 'HWB Expenditure Plan' tab. Cell F49 will show any potential shortfall in meeting the financial requirements of the condition. The rest of this tab will be populated from the information provided elsewhere within the template, and provides a useful printable summary of the return.

3. HWB Funding Sources

	Gross Contribution
Total Local Authority Contribution	£1,193,374
Total Minimum CCG Contribution	£11,937,675
Total Additional CCG Contribution	£0
Total BCF pooled budget for 2016-17	**£13,131,049**

Specific funding requirements for 2016-17	**Select a response to the questions in column B**
1. Is there agreement about the use of the Disabled Facilities Grant, and arrangements in place for the transfer of funds to the local housing authority?	Yes
2. Is there agreement that at least the local proportion of the £138m for the implementation of the new Care Act duties has been identified?	Yes
3. Is there agreement on the amount of funding that will be dedicated to carer-specific support from within the BCF pool?	No - in development
4. Is there agreement on how funding for reablement included within the CCG contribution to the fund is being used?	Yes

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

Summary of BCF Expenditure

	Expenditure
Acute	£0
Mental Health	£0
Community Health	£6,288,581
Continuing Care	£0
Primary Care	£0
Social Care	£6,842,468
Other	£0
Total	**£13,131,049**

Please confirm the amount allocated for the protection of adult social care	If the figure in cell E37 differs to the figure in cell C37, please indicate the reason for the variance.
Expenditure	
£6,842,468	

Summary of NHS Commissioned out of hospital services spend from MINIMUM BCF Pool

	Expenditure
Mental Health	£0
Community Health	£6,288,581
Continuing Care	£0
Primary Care	£0
Social Care	£0
Other	£0
Total	**£6,288,581**

BCF revenue funding from CCGs ring-fenced for NHS out of hospital commissioned services/risk share

	Fund
Local share of ring-fenced funding	£3,392,349
Total value of NHS commissioned out of hospital services spend from minimum pool	£6,288,581
Total value of funding held as contingency as part of local risk share to ensure value to the NHS	£0
Balance (+/-)	**£2,896,232**

5. HWB Metrics

5.1 HWB NEA Activity Plan

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Total HWB Planned Non-Elective Admissions	4,998	5,057	5,050	4,952	20,057
HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure	0	0	0	0	0
HWB NEA Plan (after reduction)	4,998	5,057	5,050	4,952	20,057
Additional NEA reduction delivered through the BCF					£0

5.2 Residential Admissions

		Planned 16/17
Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Annual rate	696.5

5.3 Reablement

		Planned 16/17
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Annual %	86%

5.4 Delayed Transfers of Care

		Q1 (Apr 16 - Jun 16)	Q2 (Jul 16 - Sep 16)	Q3 (Oct 16 - Dec 16)	Q4 (Jan 17 - Mar 17)
Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+).	Quarterly rate	485.8	429.2	551.5	526.1

5.5 Local performance metric (as described in your BCF 16/17 planning submission 1 return)

	Metric Value Planned 16/17
People with a LTC feeling supported to manage their condition. Numerator and Denominators are not available for Southend	60.2

5.6 Local defined patient experience metric (as described in your BCF 16/17 planning submission 1 return)

	Metric Value Planned 16/17
Friends and Family Net promoter score - SUFHT In Patient wards	91.70230967

6. National Conditions

National Conditions For The Better Care Fund 2016-17	**Please Select (Yes, No or No - plan in place)**
1) Plans to be jointly agreed	Yes
2) Maintain provision of social care services (not spending)	Yes
3) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate	Yes
4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Yes
5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional	Yes
6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Yes
7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services	Yes
8) Agreement on a local target for Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) and develop a joint local action plan	Yes

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 3. Health and Well-Being Board Funding Sources

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:

2016/17

3. HWB Funding Sources

This sheet should be used to set out all funding contributions to the Health and Wellbeing Board's Better Care Fund plan and pooled budget for 2016-17. It will be pre-populated with the minimum CCG contributions to the Fund in 2016/17, as confirmed within the BCF Allocations spreadsheet. https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/part-rel/transformation-fund/bcf-plan

These cannot be changed. The sheet also requests a number of confirmations in regard to the funding that is made available through the BCF for specific purposes.
On this tab please enter the following information:
- Please use rows 16-25 to detail Local Authority funding contributions by selecting the relevant authorities and then entering the values of the contributions in column C. This should include all mandatory transfers made via local authorities, as set out in the BCF Allocations spreadsheet, and any additional local authority contributions. There is a comment box in column E to detail how contributions are made up or to allow contributions from an LA to split by funding source or purpose if helpful. Please note, only contributions assigned to a Local Authority will be included in the 'Total Local Authority Contribution' figure.
- Please use cell C42 to indicate whether any additional CCG contributions are being made. If 'Yes' is selected then rows 45 to 54 will turn yellow and can be used to detail all additional CCG contributions to the fund by selecting the CCG from the drop down boxes in column B and enter the values of the contributions in column C. There is a comment box in column E to detail how contributions are made up or any other useful information relating to the contribution. Please note, only contributions assigned to an additional CCG will be included in the 'Total Additional CCG Contribution' figure. - Cell C57 then calculates the total funding for the Health and Wellbeing Board, with a comparison to the 2015-16 funding levels set out below. - Please use the comment box in cell B61 to add any further narrative around your funding contributions for 2016-17, for example to set out the driver behind any change in the amount being pooled.The final section on this sheet then sets out four specific funding requirements and requests confirmation as to the progress made in agreeing how these are being met locally - by selecting either 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - in development' in response to each question. 'Yes' should be used when the funding requirement has been met. 'No - in development' should be used when the requirement is not currently agreed but a plan is in development to meet this through the development of your BCF plan for 2016-17. 'No' should be used to indicate that there is currently no agreement in place for meeting this funding requirement and this is unlikely to be agreed before the plan is finalised.
- Please use column C to respond to the question from the dropdown options;
- Please detail in the comments box in row D issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the funding requirement, or any other relevant information.

Local Authority Contribution(s)	Gross Contribution	Comments - please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Southend-on-Sea	£1,193,374	Disabled Facilities Grant
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
<Please Select Local Authority>		
Total Local Authority Contribution	**£1,193,374**	

CCG Minimum Contribution	Gross Contribution
NHS Southend CCG	£11,937,675
Total Minimum CCG Contribution	**£11,937,675**

Are any additional CCG Contributions being made? If yes please detail below;	No

Additional CCG Contribution	Gross Contribution	Comments - please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
<Please Select CCG>		
Total Additional CCG Contribution	**£0**	

Total BCF pooled budget for 2016-17	**£13,131,049**

Funding Contributions Narrative

The final section on this sheet then sets out four specific funding requirements and requests confirmation as to the progress made in agreeing how these are being met locally - by selecting either 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - in development' in response to each question. 'Yes' should be used when the funding requirement has been met. 'No - in development' should be used when the requirement is not currently agreed but a plan is in development to meet this through the development of your BCF plan for 2016-17. 'No' should be used to indicate that there is currently no agreement in place for meeting this funding requirement and this is unlikely to be agreed before the plan is finalised.
- Please use column C to respond to the question from the dropdown options;
- Please detail in the comments box in row D issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the funding requirement, or any other relevant information.

Specific funding requirements for 2016-17	**Select a response to the questions in column B**	**Please detail in the comments box issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the condition, or any other relevant information.**
1. Is there agreement about the use of the Disabled Facilities Grant, and arrangements in place for the transfer of funds to the local housing authority?	Yes	
2. Is there agreement that at least the local proportion of the £138m for the implementation of the new Care Act duties has been identified?	Yes	
3. Is there agreement on the amount of funding that will be dedicated to carer-specific support from within the BCF pool?	No - in development	We are waiting for the national guidance re the local proportion. Once received we will be in a position to locally agree.
4. Is there agreement on how funding for reablement included within the CCG contribution to the fund is being used?	Yes	

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 4. Health and Well-Being Board Expenditure Plan

Selected Health and Well Being Board:
Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:
2016/17

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

This sheet should be used to set out the full BCF scheme level spending plan. The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing, which is required to demonstrate how the national policy framework is being achieved. Where a scheme has multiple funding sources this can be indicated and split out, but there may still be instances when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme. In this case please use the scheme name column to indicate this.

On this tab please enter the following information:
- Enter a scheme name in column B;
- Select the scheme type in column C from the dropdown menu (descriptions of each are located in cells B270 - C278); if the scheme type is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column D;
- Select the area of spending the scheme is directed at using from the dropdown menu in column E; if the area of spending is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column F;
- Select the commissioner and provider for the scheme using the dropdown menu in columns G and J, noting that if a scheme has more than one provider or commissioner, you should complete one row for each. For example, if both the CCG and the local authority will contract with a third party to provide a joint service, there would be two lines for the scheme: one for the CCG commissioning from the third party and one for the local authority commissioning from the third party;
- In Column K please state where the expenditure is being funded from. If this falls across multiple funding streams please enter the scheme across multiple lines;
- Complete column L to give the planned spending on the scheme in 2016/17;
- Please use column M to indicate whether this is a new or existing scheme.
- Please use column N to state the total 15-16 expenditure (if existing scheme) This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2016-17 but it is expected that detailed scheme level plans will continue to be developed locally.

	Expenditure												
Scheme Name	Scheme Type (see table below for descriptions)	Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'other'	Area of Spend	Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	Commissioner	if Joint % NHS	if Joint % LA	Provider	Source of Funding	2016/17 Expenditure (£)	New or Existing Scheme	Total 15-16 Expenditure (£) (if existing scheme)
Protecting Social Services	Personalised support/ care at home		Social Care		Local Authority			Local Authority	CCG Minimum Contribution	£4,199,094	Existing	£4,087,000
Reablement including supporting the Care Act	Reablement services		Social Care		Local Authority			Private Sector	CCG Minimum Contribution	£1,450,000	Existing	£1,431,000
Integrated community services (inlc provision of complex care and End o	Personalised support/ care at home		Community Health		CCG			NHS Community Provider	CCG Minimum Contribution	£6,288,581	New	
Adaptions at homes for disabled	Personalised support/ care at home		Social Care		Local Authority			Private Sector	Local Authority Social Services	£1,193,374	Existing	£694,000

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 4. Health and Well-Being Board Expenditure Plan

Selected Health and Well Being Board:
Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:
2016/17

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

This sheet should be used to set out the full BCF scheme level spending plan. The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing, which is required to demonstrate how the national policy framework is being achieved. Where a scheme has multiple funding sources this can be indicated and split out, but there may still be instances when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme. In this case please use the scheme name column to indicate this.

On this tab please enter the following information:
- Enter a scheme name in column B;
- Select the scheme type in column C from the dropdown menu (descriptions of each are located in cells B270 - C278); if the scheme type is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column D;
- Select the area of spending the scheme is directed at using from the dropdown menu in column E; if the area of spending is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column F;
- Select the commissioner and provider for the scheme using the dropdown menu in columns G and J, noting that if a scheme has more than one provider or commissioner, you should complete one row for each. For example, if both the CCG and the local authority will contract with a third party to provide a joint service, there would be two lines for the scheme: one for the CCG commissioning from the third party and one for the local authority commissioning from the third party;
- In Column K please state where the expenditure is being funded from. If this falls across multiple funding streams please enter the scheme across multiple lines;
- Complete column L to give the planned spending on the scheme in 2016/17;
- Please use column M to indicate whether this is a new or existing scheme.
- Please use column N to state the total 15-16 expenditure (if existing scheme) This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2016-17 but it is expected that detailed scheme level plans will continue to be developed locally.

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 4. Health and Well-Being Board Expenditure Plan

Selected Health and Well Being Board:
Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:
2016/17

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

This sheet should be used to set out the full BCF scheme level spending plan. The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing, which is required to demonstrate how the national policy framework is being achieved. Where a scheme has multiple funding sources this can be indicated and split out, but there may still be instances when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme. In this case please use the scheme name column to indicate this.

On this tab please enter the following information:
- Enter a scheme name in column B;
- Select the scheme type in column C from the dropdown menu (descriptions of each are located in cells B270 - C278); if the scheme type is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column D;
- Select the area of spending the scheme is directed at using from the dropdown menu in column E; if the area of spending is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column F;
- Select the commissioner and provider for the scheme using the dropdown menu in columns G and J, noting that if a scheme has more than one provider or commissioner, you should complete one row for each. For example, if both the CCG and the local authority will contract with a third party to provide a joint service, there would be two lines for the scheme: one for the CCG commissioning from the third party and one for the local authority commissioning from the third party;
- In Column K please state where the expenditure is being funded from. If this falls across multiple funding streams please enter the scheme across multiple lines;
- Complete column L to give the planned spending on the scheme in 2016/17;
- Please use column M to indicate whether this is a new or existing scheme.
- Please use column N to state the total 15-16 expenditure (if existing scheme) This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2016-17 but it is expected that detailed scheme level plans will continue to be developed locally.

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 4. Health and Well-Being Board Expenditure Plan

Selected Health and Well Being Board:
Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:
2016/17

4. HWB Expenditure Plan

This sheet should be used to set out the full BCF scheme level spending plan. The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing, which is required to demonstrate how the national policy framework is being achieved. Where a scheme has multiple funding sources this can be indicated and split out, but there may still be instances when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme. In this case please use the scheme name column to indicate this.
On this tab please enter the following information:
- Enter a scheme name in column B;
- Select the scheme type in column C from the dropdown menu (descriptions of each are located in cells B270 - C278); if the scheme type is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column D;
- Select the area of spending the scheme is directed at using from the dropdown menu in column E; if the area of spending is not adequately described by one of the dropdown options please choose 'other' and give further explanation in column F;
- Select the commissioner and provider for the scheme using the dropdown menu in columns G and J, noting that if a scheme has more than one provider or commissioner, you should complete one row for each. For example, if both the CCG and the local authority will contract with a third party to provide a joint service, there would be two lines for the scheme: one for the CCG commissioning from the third party and one for the local authority commissioning from the third party;
- In Column K please state where the expenditure is being funded from. If this falls across multiple funding streams please enter the scheme across multiple lines;
- Complete column L to give the planned spending on the scheme in 2016/17;
- Please use column M to indicate whether this is a new or existing scheme.
- Please use column N to state the total 15-16 expenditure (if existing scheme) This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2016-17 but it is expected that detailed scheme level plans will continue to be developed locally.

Scheme type	Description
Reablement services	The development of support networks to maintain the patient at home independently or through appropriate interventions delivered in the community setting. Improved independence, avoids admissions, reduces need for home care packages.
Personalised support/ care at home	Schemes specifically designed to ensure that the patient can be supported at home instead of admission to hospital or to a care home. May promote self management/expert patient, establishment of 'home ward' for intensive period or to deliver support over the longer term. Admission avoidance, re-admission avoidance.
Intermediate care services	Community based services 24x7. Step-up and step-down. Requirement for more advanced nursing care. Admissions avoidance, early discharge.
Integrated care teams	Improving outcomes for patients by developing multi-disciplinary health and social care teams based in the community. Co-ordinated and proactive management of individual cases. Improved independence, reduction in hospital admissions.
Improving healthcare services to care homes	Improve the quality of primary and community health services delivered to care home residents. To improve the consistency and quality of healthcare outcomes for care home residents. Support Care Home workers to improve the delivery of non essential healthcare skills. Admission avoidance, re-admission avoidance.
Support for carers	Supporting people so they can continue in their roles as carers and avoiding hospital admissions. Advice, advocacy, information, assessment, emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support wellbeing and improve independence. Admission avoidance
7 day working	Seven day working across health and/or social care settings. Reablement and avoids admissions
Assistive Technologies	Supportive technologies for self management and telehealth. Admission avoidance and improves quality of care

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 5. Health and Well-Being Board Better Care Fund Metrics

Selected Health and Well Being Board:
Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:
2016/17

5. HWB Metrics

This sheet should be used to set out the Health and Wellbeing Board's performance plans for each of the Better Care Fund metrics in 2016-17. This should build on planned and actual performance on these metrics in 2015-16. The BCF requires plans to be set for 4 nationally defined metrics and 2 locally defined metrics. The non-elective admissions metric section is pre-populated with activity data from CCG Operating Plan submissions for all contributing CCGs, which has then been mapped to the HWB footprint to provide a default HWB level NEA activity plan for 2016-17. There is then the option to adjust this by indicating how many admissions can be avoided through the BCF plan, which are not already built into CCG operating plan assumptions. Where it is decided to plan for an additional reduction in NEA activity through the BCF the option is also provided within the template to set out an associated risk sharing arrangement. Once CCG have made their second operating plan activity uploads via Unify this data will be populated into a second version of this template by the national team and sent back in time for the second BCF submission. At this point Health and Wellbeing Boards will be able to amend, confirm, and comment on non-elective admission targets again based on the new data. The full specification and details around each of the six metrics is included in the BCF Planning Requirements document. Comments and instructions in the sheet should provide the information required to complete the sheet.

Further information on how when reductions in Non-Elective Activity and associated risk sharing arrangements should be considered is set out within the BCF Planning Requirements document.

5.1 HWB NEA Activity Plan

- Please use cell E43 to confirm if you are planning on any additional quarterly reductions (Yes/No)
- If you have answered Yes in cell E43 then in cells G45, I45, K45 and M45 please enter the quarterly additional reduction figures for Q1 to Q4.
- In cell E49 please confirm whether you are putting in place a local risk sharing agreement (Yes/No)
- In cell E54 please confirm or amend the cost of a non elective admission. This is used to calculate a risk share fund, using the quarterly additional reduction figures.
- Please use cell F54 to provide a reason for any adjustments to the cost of NEA for 16/17 (if necessary)

Contributing CCGs	% CCG registered population that has resident population in Southend-on-Sea	% Southend-on-Sea resident population that is in CCG registered population	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		Total (Q1 - Q4)	
			CCG Total Non-Elective Admission Plan*	HWB Non-Elective Admission Plan**	CCG Total Non-Elective Admission Plan*	HWB Non-Elective Admission Plan**	CCG Total Non-Elective Admission Plan*	HWB Non-Elective Admission Plan**	CCG Total Non-Elective Admission Plan*	HWB Non-Elective Admission Plan**	CCG Total Non-Elective Admission Plan*	HWB Non-Elective Admission Plan**
NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG	4.6%	4.5%	4,429	203	4,570	209	4,429	203	4,570	209	17,998	825
NHS Southend CCG	96.6%	95.5%	4,962	4,795	5,016	4,847	5,016	4,847	4,907	4,742	19,901	19,232
Totals		**100%**	**9,391**	**4,998**	**9,586**	**5,057**	**9,445**	**5,050**	**9,477**	**4,952**	**37,899**	**20,057**

Are you planning on any additional quarterly reductions?	No							
If yes, please complete HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figures								
HWB Quarterly Additional Reduction Figure								
HWB NEA Plan (after reduction)								
HWB Quarterly Plan Reduction %								

Are you putting in place a local risk sharing agreement on NEA?	No	
BCF revenue funding from CCGs ring-fenced for NHS out of hospital commissioned services/risk share ***	£3,392,349	
Cost of NEA as used during 15/16 ****	£1,490	Please add the reason, for any adjustments to the cost of NEA for 16/17 in the cell below.
Cost of NEA for 16/17 ****		

Additional NEA reduction delivered through the BCF								
HWB Plan Reduction %								

* This is taken from the latest CCG NEA plan figures included in the Unify2 planning template, aggregated to quarterly level, extracted on 7th March 2016.

** This is calculated as the % contribution of each CCG to the HWB level plan, based on the CCG-HWB mapping (see CCG - HWB Mapping tab)

*** Within the sum subject to the condition on NHS out of hospital commissioned services/risk share, for any local area putting in place a risk share for 2016/17 as part of its BCF planning, we would expect the value of the risk share to be equal to the cost of the non-elective activity that the BCF plan seeks to avoid. Source of data: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/bcf-allocations-1617.xlsx

**** Please use the following document and amend the cost if necessary in cell E54. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/477919/2014-15_Reference_costs_publication.pdf

5.2 Residential Admissions

- In cell G69 please enter your forecasted level of residential admissions for 2015-16. In cell H69 please enter your planned level of residential admissions for 2016-17. The actual rate for 14-15 and the planned rate for 15-16 are provided for comparison. Please add a commentary in column I to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

		Actual 14/15*****	Planned 15/16*****	Forecast 15/16	Planned 16/17	Comments
Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Annual rate	831.0	521.4	706.9	696.5	As noted in Southend's Q2 15/16 quarterly return the planned residential care admissions (for 15/16) changed in line with the baseline re-alignment. Our target was 11.5% reduction from a total 279 admissions. Forecast 15/16 is based on a pro rata approach to YTD performance at Mo10 15/16 (184). The planned 16/17 metric is based on forecast for 15/16 and subject to further due diligence.
	Numerator	279	177	240	240	
	Denominator	33,575	33,950	33,950	34,458	

*****Actual 14/15 & Planned 15/16 collected using the following definition - 'Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population'. Any numerator less than 6 has been supressed in the published data and is therefore showing blank in the numerator and annual rate cells above. These cells will also be blank if an estimate has been used in the published data.

5.3 Reablement

- Please use cells G82-83 (forecast for 15-16) and H82-83 (planned 16-17) to set out the proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services. By entering the denominator figure in cell G83/H83 (the planned total number of older people (65 and over) discharged from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services) and the numerator figure in cell G82/H82 (the number from within that group still at home after 91 days) the proportion will be calculated for you in cell G81/H81. Please add a commentary in column I to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

		Actual 14/15*****	Planned 15/16	Forecast 15/16	Planned 16/17	Comments
	Annual %	77.4%	80.0%	81.5%	86.0%	Forecast 15/16 is based on YTD (mo10 15/16) performance. Planned 16/17 is based on Q3 16/17 performance (discharges). Data will be available for this metric on 31st March 2017. Proxy indicators will be provided

Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	105	112	233	86	in quarterly submissions throughout FY 16/17.
	Denominator	135	140	286	100	

*****Any numerator or denominator less than 6 has been supressed in the published data and is therefore showing blank in the cells above. These cells will also be blank if an estimate has been used in the published data.

5.4 Delayed Transfers of Care

- Please use rows 93-95 (columns K-L for Q3-Q4 15-16 forecasts and columns M-P for 16-17 plans) to set out the Delayed Transfers Of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+). The denominator figure in row 95 is pre-populated (population - aged 18+). The numerator figure in cells K94-P94 (the Delayed Transfers Of Care (delayed days) from hospital) needs entering. The rate will be calculated for you in cells K93-O93. Please add a commentary in column H to provide any useful information in relation to how you have agreed this figure.

		15-16 plans				15-16 actual (Q1, Q2 & Q3) and forecast (Q4) figures				16-17 plans				
		Q1 (Apr 15 - Jun 15)	Q2 (Jul 15 - Sep 15)	Q3 (Oct 15 - Dec 15)	Q4 (Jan 16 - Mar 16)	Q1 (Apr 15 - Jun 15)	Q2 (Jul 15 - Sep 15)	Q3 (Oct 15 - Dec 15)	Q4 (Jan 16 - Mar 16)	Q1 (Apr 16 - Jun 16)	Q2 (Jul 16 - Sep 16)	Q3 (Oct 16 - Dec 16)	Q4 (Jan 17 - Mar 17)	Comments
Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+).	Quarterly rate	510.9	183.8	299.3	524.7	489.5	432.5	618.5	530.3	485.8	429.2	551.5	526.1	We are proud of our low levels of delayed transfers of care (DToC) in Southend, consistently achieving significantly better levels of performance than the national average. Southend achieved a DToC rate of 3.5 people for every 100k of population in 2014/15; by comparison the national rate is approx. 9 people for every 100k of population. Reduced levels of DToC are increasingly of high significance and are one of the key targets within the BCF, DToC has also been identified as a major focus of the Essex Success Regime. Through our
	Numerator	717	258	420	742	687	607	868	750	687	607	780	750	
	Denominator	140,337	140,337	140,337	141,428	140,337	140,337	140,337	141,428	141,428	141,428	141,428	142,550	

5.5 Local performance metric (as described in your BCF 16/17 planning submission 1 return)

- Please use rows 105-107 to update information relating to your locally selected performance metric. The local performance metric set out in cell C105 has been taken from your BCF 16-17 planning submission 1 template - these local metrics can be amended, as required.

		Planned 15/16	Planned 16/17	Comments
People with a LTC feeling supported to manage their condition. Numerator and Denominators are not available for Southend	Metric Value	59.2	60.2	Data derived from HSCIC, Domain 2.2. Data for FY 15/16 not published until Sep 2016 and measured period July 15 - March 16. Data for FY 16/17 not published until Sep 2017 and measured period July 16 - March 17.
	Numerator	630.0	602.0	
	Denominator	1,002.0	1,000.0	

5.6 Local defined patient experience metric (as described in your BCF 16/17 planning submission 1 return)

- You may also use rows 117-119 to update information relating to your locally selected patient experience metric. The local patient experience metric set out in cell C117 has been taken from your BCF 16-17 planning submission 1 template - these local metrics can be amended, as required.

		Planned 15/16	Planned 16/17	Comments
Friends and Family Net promoter score - SUFHT In Patient wards	Metric Value	91.7	91.7	Data derived from HSCIC Domain 4 (21.1 - inpatient). Planned for 15/16 represents YTD performance at Dec 2015. Planned performance for 16/17 is subject to final contract negotiations between the CCG and SUHFT. We are working with the trust to improve response rates and proposals include increasing the number of volunteers handing out FFT postcards and targeting the areas with lower response rates. This will be closely monitored to ensure continued improvement. All staff on wards and in clinic will hand out surveys to patients, particularly on discharge. As work continues into 2016/17, new FFT posters will be put up across the Trust to raise awareness and the trust will promote positive comments on the
	Numerator	1,072.0	1,072.0	
	Denominator	1,169.0	1,169.0	

Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 5b. Health and Well-Being Board Better Care Fund NEA and DTOC Tool

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:

2016/17

Metrics Tool

There is no data required to be completed on this tab. The tab is instead designed to provide assistance in setting your 16/17 plan figures for NEA and DTOC. Baseline 14/15, plan 15/16 and actual 15/16 data has been provided as a reference. The 16/17 plan figures are taken from those given in tab 5. HWB Metrics.

For NEAs we have also provided SUS 14/15 Baseline, SUS 15/16 Actual and SUS 15/16 FOT (Forecast Outturn) figures, mapped from the baseline data supplied to assist CCGs with the 16/17 shared planning round. This has been provided as a reference to support the new requirement for BCF NEA targets to be set in line with the revised definition set out in the "Technical Definitions" and the "Supplementary Technical Definitions" at the foot of the following webpage:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

5.1 HWB NEA Activity

Southend-on-Sea Data Source Used - 15/16	MAR				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Southend-on-Sea 14/15 Baseline (outturn)	5,029	5,006	5,132	4,885	20,052
Southend-on-Sea 15/16 Plan	4,863	4,827	4,956	4,885	19,531
Southend-on-Sea 15/16 Actual	4,684	4,546			9,230

14/15 baseline and plan data has been taken from the "Better Care Fund Revised Non-Elective targets - Q4 Playback and Final Re-Validation of Baseline and Plans Collection" returned by HWB's in July 2015. The Q1 15/16 actual performance has been taken from the "Q1 Better Care Fund data collection" returned by HWB's in August 2015. The Q2 actual performance 15/16 and the Q4 15/16 plan figure have been taken from the "Q2 Better Care Fund data collection" returned by HWB's in November 2015. Actual Q3 and Q4 data is not available at the point of this template being released.

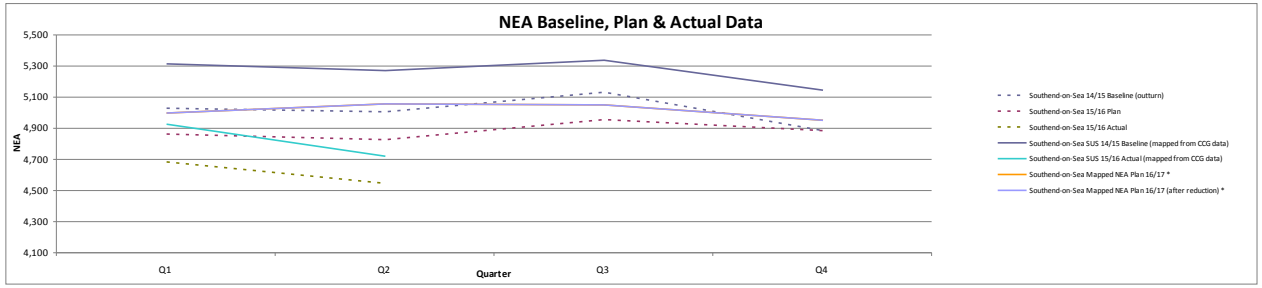
Southend-on-Sea SUS 14/15 Baseline (mapped from CCG data)	**5,314**	**5,271**	**5,337**	**5,145**	**21,067**
Southend-on-Sea SUS 15/16 Actual (mapped from CCG data)	4,926	4,720	5,034		14,681
Southend-on-Sea SUS 15/16 FOT (mapped from CCG data)					19,609

SUS 14/15 Baseline, SUS 15/16 Actual and SUS 15/16 FOT (Forecast Outturn) figures were mapped from the baseline data supplied to assist the CCGs with the 16/17 shared planning round.

Over the last year the monitoring of non-elective admission (NEA) activity has shifted away from the use of the Monthly Activity Return (MAR) towards the use of Secondary Users Service data (SUS). This has been reflected in the latest planning round where NHS England, Monitor and TDA have worked with CCGs and providers to create a consistent methodology to enable the creation of consistent NEA plans. The SUS CCG mapped data included here has been derived using this methodology. More details on the methodology used to define NEA can be found in the "Technical Definitions" and the "Supplementary Technical Definitions" at the foot of the following webpage:
https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

Southend-on-Sea Mapped NEA Plan 16/17 *	**4,998**	**5,057**	**5,050**	**4,952**	**20,057**
Southend-on-Sea Mapped NEA Plan 16/17 (after reduction) *	**4,998**	**5,057**	**5,050**	**4,952**	**20,057**

*See tab 5. HWB Metrics (row 41) to show how this figure has been calculated



Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 5b. Health and Well-Being Board Better Care Fund NEA and DTOC Tool

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:

2016/17

Metrics Tool

There is no data required to be completed on this tab. The tab is instead designed to provide assistance in setting your 16/17 plan figures for NEA and DTOC. Baseline 14/15, plan 15/16 and actual 15/16 data has been provided as a reference. The 16/17 plan figures are taken from those given in tab 5. HWB Metrics.

For NEAs we have also provided SUS 14/15 Baseline, SUS 15/16 Actual and SUS 15/16 FOT (Forecast Outturn) figures, mapped from the baseline data supplied to assist CCGs with the 16/17 shared planning round. This has been provided as a reference to support the new requirement for BCF NEA targets to be set in line with the revised definition set out in the "Technical Definitions" and the "Supplementary Technical Definitions" at the foot of the following webpage:

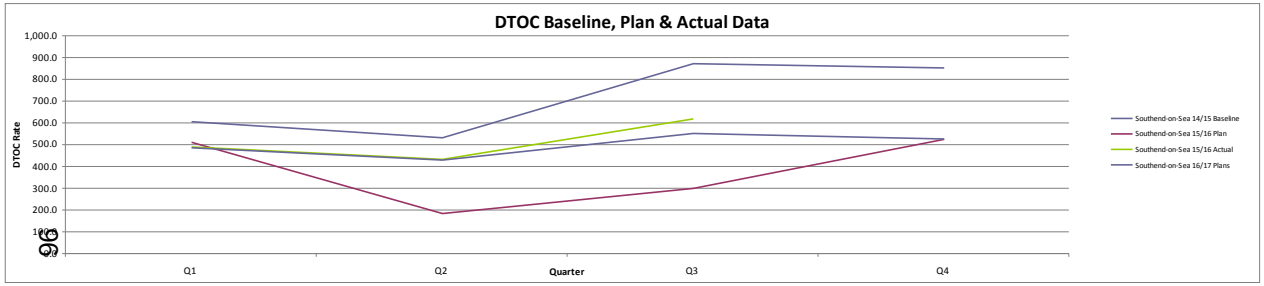
https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view/

5.4 Delayed Transfers of Care

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Southend-on-Sea 14/15 Baseline	605.5	531.8	871.8	852.2
Southend-on-Sea 15/16 Plan	510.9	183.8	299.3	524.7
Southend-on-Sea 15/16 Actual	489.5	432.5	618.5	

Delayed Transfers Of Care numerator data for baseline and actual performance has been sourced from the monthly DTOC return found here http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/delayed-transfers-of-care/. Actual Q4 data is not available at the point of this template being released.

Southend-on-Sea 16/17 Plans	**485.8**	**429.2**	**551.5**	**526.1**



Template for BCF submission 2: due on 21 March 2016

Sheet: 6. National Conditions

Selected Health and Well Being Board:

Southend-on-Sea

Data Submission Period:

2016/17

6. National Conditions

This sheet requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the eight national conditions detailed in the Better Care Fund Planning Guidance are on track to be met through the delivery of your plan in 2016-17. The conditions are set out in full in the BCF Policy Framework and further guidance is provided in the BCF Planning Requirements document. Please answer as at the time of completion. On this tab please enter the following information:

- For each national condition please use column C to indicate whether the condition is being met. The sheet sets out the eight conditions and requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm either 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - in development' for each one. 'Yes' should be used when the condition is already being fully met, or will be by 31st March 2016. 'No - in development' should be used when a condition is not currently being met but a plan is in development to meet this through the delivery of your BCF plan in 2016-17. 'No' should be used to indicate that there is currently no plan agreed for meeting this condition by 31st March 2017.
- Please use column C to indicate when it is expected that the condition will be met / agreed if it is not being currently.
- Please detail in the comments box issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the condition, or any other relevant information.

National Conditions For The Better Care Fund 2016-17	Does your BCF plan for 2016-17 set out a clear plan to meet this condition?	Please detail in the comments box issues and/or actions that are being taken to meet the condition, or any other relevant information.
1) Plans to be jointly agreed	Yes	
2) Maintain provision of social care services (not spending)	Yes	
3) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate	Yes	
4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Yes	
5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional	Yes	
6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Yes	
7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services	Yes	
8) Agreement on a local target for Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) and develop a joint local action plan	Yes	

CCG to Health and Well-Being Board Mapping

HWB Code	LA Name	CCG Code	CCG Name	% CCG in HWB	% HWB in CCG
E09000002	Barking and Dagenham	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	89.7%	88.4%
E09000002	Barking and Dagenham	08F	NHS Havering CCG	6.8%	8.3%
E09000002	Barking and Dagenham	08M	NHS Newham CCG	0.2%	0.4%
E09000002	Barking and Dagenham	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	2.1%	2.9%
E09000003	Barnet	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	91.1%	92.9%
E09000003	Barnet	07P	NHS Brent CCG	2.0%	1.8%
E09000003	Barnet	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.8%	0.5%
E09000003	Barnet	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000003	Barnet	07X	NHS Enfield CCG	2.9%	2.4%
E09000003	Barnet	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	2.1%	1.6%
E09000003	Barnet	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	1.2%	0.8%
E09000003	Barnet	08H	NHS Islington CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000003	Barnet	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E08000016	Barnsley	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	94.4%	98.2%
E08000016	Barnsley	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E08000016	Barnsley	03A	NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E08000016	Barnsley	03L	NHS Rotherham CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E08000016	Barnsley	03N	NHS Sheffield CCG	0.2%	0.4%
E08000016	Barnsley	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	0.4%	0.6%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	11E	NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG	94.0%	98.3%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	11H	NHS Bristol CCG	0.3%	0.8%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	0.2%	0.5%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	12A	NHS South Gloucestershire CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.1%	0.3%
E06000055	Bedford	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	37.5%	97.4%
E06000055	Bedford	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.4%	1.9%
E06000055	Bedford	04G	NHS Nene CCG	0.2%	0.7%
E09000004	Bexley	07N	NHS Bexley CCG	93.6%	89.4%
E09000004	Bexley	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000004	Bexley	09J	NHS Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley CCG	1.5%	1.6%
E09000004	Bexley	08A	NHS Greenwich CCG	7.7%	8.9%
E08000025	Birmingham	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	92.0%	57.3%
E08000025	Birmingham	04X	NHS Birmingham South and Central CCG	96.9%	20.5%
E08000025	Birmingham	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E08000025	Birmingham	05J	NHS Redditch and Bromsgrove CCG	2.9%	0.4%
E08000025	Birmingham	05L	NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	40.1%	18.6%
E08000025	Birmingham	05P	NHS Solihull CCG	15.0%	3.0%
E08000025	Birmingham	05Y	NHS Walsall CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E06000008	Blackburn with Darwen	00Q	NHS Blackburn with Darwen CCG	89.0%	95.8%
E06000008	Blackburn with Darwen	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	1.2%	2.3%
E06000008	Blackburn with Darwen	00V	NHS Bury CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000008	Blackburn with Darwen	01A	NHS East Lancashire CCG	0.7%	1.6%
E06000009	Blackpool	00R	NHS Blackpool CCG	87.0%	97.5%
E06000009	Blackpool	02M	NHS Fylde & Wyre CCG	2.6%	2.5%
E08000001	Bolton	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	97.3%	97.6%
E08000001	Bolton	00V	NHS Bury CCG	1.3%	0.9%
E08000001	Bolton	00X	NHS Chorley and South Ribble CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E08000001	Bolton	01G	NHS Salford CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E08000001	Bolton	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	0.8%	0.9%
E06000028 & E06000029	Bournemouth & Poole	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	45.7%	100.0%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	10G	NHS Bracknell and Ascot CCG	82.1%	94.8%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	99M	NHS North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG	0.6%	1.1%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	10C	NHS Surrey Heath CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	11C	NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead CCG	1.8%	2.2%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	1.4%	1.8%
E08000032	Bradford	02N	NHS Airedale, Wharfdale and Craven CCG	67.4%	18.7%
E08000032	Bradford	02W	NHS Bradford City CCG	99.4%	21.5%
E08000032	Bradford	02R	NHS Bradford Districts CCG	97.8%	58.4%
E08000032	Bradford	02T	NHS Calderdale CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E08000032	Bradford	02V	NHS Leeds North CCG	0.6%	0.2%
E08000032	Bradford	03C	NHS Leeds West CCG	1.7%	1.1%
E08000032	Bradford	03J	NHS North Kirklees CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000005	Brent	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	2.0%	2.1%
E09000005	Brent	07P	NHS Brent CCG	89.6%	87.2%
E09000005	Brent	07R	NHS Camden CCG	4.0%	2.7%
E09000005	Brent	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	1.2%	0.6%
E09000005	Brent	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E09000005	Brent	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E09000005	Brent	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	5.7%	3.9%
E09000005	Brent	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	4.4%	2.8%
E06000043	Brighton and Hove	09D	NHS Brighton and Hove CCG	97.8%	99.7%
E06000043	Brighton and Hove	09G	NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E06000043	Brighton and Hove	99K	NHS High Weald Lewes Havens CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E06000023	Bristol, City of	11H	NHS Bristol CCG	94.7%	97.9%
E06000023	Bristol, City of	12A	NHS South Gloucestershire CCG	3.8%	2.1%
E09000006	Bromley	07N	NHS Bexley CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E09000006	Bromley	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	94.9%	95.3%
E09000006	Bromley	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	1.1%	1.3%
E09000006	Bromley	08A	NHS Greenwich CCG	1.5%	1.2%
E09000006	Bromley	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000006	Bromley	08L	NHS Lewisham CCG	2.0%	1.8%
E09000006	Bromley	99J	NHS West Kent CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	10Y	NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG	91.2%	35.0%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	10H	NHS Chiltern CCG	96.1%	59.9%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	06N	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	1.2%	1.4%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	0.8%	0.5%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	04F	NHS Milton Keynes CCG	1.2%	0.6%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	04G	NHS Nene CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.6%	0.8%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	10T	NHS Slough CCG	2.8%	0.8%
E10000002	Buckinghamshire	11C	NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead CCG	1.3%	0.4%

E08000002	Bury	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	0.8%	1.2%
E08000002	Bury	00V	NHS Bury CCG	94.3%	94.3%
E08000002	Bury	01A	NHS East Lancashire CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E08000002	Bury	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	0.4%	0.5%
E08000002	Bury	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	2.0%	2.0%
E08000002	Bury	01G	NHS Salford CCG	1.4%	1.8%
E08000033	Calderdale	02R	NHS Bradford Districts CCG	0.4%	0.7%
E08000033	Calderdale	02T	NHS Calderdale CCG	98.6%	98.8%
E08000033	Calderdale	03A	NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG	0.4%	0.4%
E08000033	Calderdale	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	1.1%	0.8%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	72.1%	96.6%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	06K	NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG	0.9%	0.7%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	0.4%	0.0%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	07H	NHS West Essex CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	07J	NHS West Norfolk CCG	1.5%	0.4%
E10000003	Cambridgeshire	07K	NHS West Suffolk CCG	4.0%	1.4%
E09000007	Camden	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E09000007	Camden	07P	NHS Brent CCG	1.5%	2.2%
E09000007	Camden	07R	NHS Camden CCG	84.6%	88.4%
E09000007	Camden	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	6.0%	5.1%
E09000007	Camden	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E09000007	Camden	08H	NHS Islington CCG	3.4%	3.2%
E09000007	Camden	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	10Y	NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG	2.1%	1.5%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	56.8%	95.1%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	06K	NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG	0.2%	0.5%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	06N	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	0.4%	0.8%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	06P	NHS Luton CCG	2.4%	2.0%
E06000049	Cheshire East	01C	NHS Eastern Cheshire CCG	96.3%	50.6%
E06000049	Cheshire East	04J	NHS North Derbyshire CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E06000049	Cheshire East	05G	NHS North Staffordshire CCG	1.1%	0.6%
E06000049	Cheshire East	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000049	Cheshire East	01R	NHS South Cheshire CCG	98.6%	45.3%
E06000049	Cheshire East	01W	NHS Stockport CCG	1.6%	1.3%
E06000049	Cheshire East	02A	NHS Trafford CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E06000049	Cheshire East	02D	NHS Vale Royal CCG	0.7%	0.2%
E06000049	Cheshire East	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	0.7%	0.4%
E06000049	Cheshire East	02F	NHS West Cheshire CCG	2.0%	1.3%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	01C	NHS Eastern Cheshire CCG	1.1%	0.7%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	01F	NHS Halton CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	01R	NHS South Cheshire CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	02D	NHS Vale Royal CCG	99.3%	29.3%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	02F	NHS West Cheshire CCG	96.8%	69.4%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	12F	NHS Wirral CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E09000001	City of London	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.2%	6.0%
E09000001	City of London	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.0%	0.8%
E09000001	City of London	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	1.9%	74.1%
E09000001	City of London	08H	NHS Islington CCG	0.1%	3.1%
E09000001	City of London	08Q	NHS Southwark CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000001	City of London	08V	NHS Tower Hamlets CCG	0.4%	15.8%
E06000052	Cornwall & Scilly	11N	NHS Kernow CCG	99.7%	99.4%
E06000052	Cornwall & Scilly	99P	NHS North, East, West Devon CCG	0.4%	0.6%
E06000047	County Durham	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	97.4%	53.0%
E06000047	County Durham	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000047	County Durham	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	0.7%	0.7%
E06000047	County Durham	00J	NHS North Durham CCG	96.6%	45.7%
E06000047	County Durham	00P	NHS Sunderland CCG	1.2%	0.6%
E08000026	Coventry	05A	NHS Coventry and Rugby CCG	74.0%	99.9%
E08000026	Coventry	05H	NHS Warwickshire North CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E09000008	Croydon	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	1.5%	1.3%
E09000008	Croydon	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	95.6%	93.7%
E09000008	Croydon	09L	NHS East Surrey CCG	3.0%	1.3%
E09000008	Croydon	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	2.7%	2.6%
E09000008	Croydon	08R	NHS Merton CCG	0.8%	0.4%
E09000008	Croydon	08T	NHS Sutton CCG	0.8%	0.4%
E09000008	Croydon	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	0.4%	0.4%
E10000006	Cumbria	01H	NHS Cumbria CCG	97.4%	100.0%
E10000006	Cumbria	01K	NHS Lancashire North CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E06000005	Darlington	00C	NHS Darlington CCG	98.2%	96.3%
E06000005	Darlington	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	1.2%	3.1%
E06000005	Darlington	03D	NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E06000005	Darlington	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	0.2%	0.5%
E06000015	Derby	04R	NHS Southern Derbyshire CCG	50.1%	100.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	02Q	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	05D	NHS East Staffordshire CCG	8.1%	1.4%
E10000007	Derbyshire	01C	NHS Eastern Cheshire CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	03X	NHS Erewash CCG	92.2%	11.3%
E10000007	Derbyshire	03Y	NHS Hardwick CCG	94.6%	12.2%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04E	NHS Mansfield and Ashfield CCG	1.9%	0.5%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04J	NHS North Derbyshire CCG	98.3%	36.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04L	NHS Nottingham North and East CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04M	NHS Nottingham West CCG	5.0%	0.6%
E10000007	Derbyshire	03N	NHS Sheffield CCG	0.5%	0.4%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04R	NHS Southern Derbyshire CCG	48.2%	33.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	01W	NHS Stockport CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000007	Derbyshire	01Y	NHS Tameside and Glossop CCG	14.1%	4.3%
E10000007	Derbyshire	04V	NHS West Leicestershire CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E10000008	Devon	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E10000008	Devon	11N	NHS Kernow CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E10000008	Devon	99P	NHS North, East, West Devon CCG	70.0%	80.5%
E10000008	Devon	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E10000008	Devon	99Q	NHS South Devon and Torbay CCG	51.1%	18.7%
E08000017	Doncaster	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E08000017	Doncaster	02Q	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	1.2%	0.5%

E08000017	Doncaster	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	96.7%	97.8%
E08000017	Doncaster	03L	NHS Rotherham CCG	1.5%	1.3%
E08000017	Doncaster	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E10000009	Dorset	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	52.7%	95.9%
E10000009	Dorset	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	0.6%	0.7%
E10000009	Dorset	11A	NHS West Hampshire CCG	2.0%	2.5%
E10000009	Dorset	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.8%	0.9%
E08000027	Dudley	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	0.2%	0.5%
E08000027	Dudley	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	93.2%	90.9%
E08000027	Dudley	05L	NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	4.0%	6.9%
E08000027	Dudley	06A	NHS Wolverhampton CCG	1.8%	1.5%
E08000027	Dudley	06D	NHS Wyre Forest CCG	0.6%	0.2%
E09000009	Ealing	07P	NHS Brent CCG	1.7%	1.5%
E09000009	Ealing	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000009	Ealing	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	86.7%	90.8%
E09000009	Ealing	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	5.7%	2.9%
E09000009	Ealing	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E09000009	Ealing	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E09000009	Ealing	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	5.0%	3.7%
E09000009	Ealing	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.6%	0.4%
E06000011	East Riding of Yorkshire	02Y	NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG	97.4%	85.2%
E06000011	East Riding of Yorkshire	03F	NHS Hull CCG	9.4%	8.0%
E06000011	East Riding of Yorkshire	03M	NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG	0.7%	0.2%
E06000011	East Riding of Yorkshire	03Q	NHS Vale of York CCG	6.4%	6.6%
E10000011	East Sussex	09D	NHS Brighton and Hove CCG	1.0%	0.6%
E10000011	East Sussex	09F	NHS Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford CCG	100.0%	34.5%
E10000011	East Sussex	09P	NHS Hastings and Rother CCG	99.7%	33.3%
E10000011	East Sussex	99K	NHS High Weald Lewes Havens CCG	98.1%	29.7%
E10000011	East Sussex	09X	NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG	2.9%	1.2%
E10000011	East Sussex	99J	NHS West Kent CCG	0.8%	0.7%
E09000010	Enfield	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	1.1%	1.3%
E09000010	Enfield	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E09000010	Enfield	06K	NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG	0.3%	0.6%
E09000010	Enfield	07X	NHS Enfield CCG	95.5%	90.7%
E09000010	Enfield	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	7.8%	6.9%
E09000010	Enfield	06N	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E09000010	Enfield	08H	NHS Islington CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E10000012	Essex	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000012	Essex	99E	NHS Basildon and Brentwood CCG	99.8%	18.3%
E10000012	Essex	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000012	Essex	99F	NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG	95.4%	11.7%
E10000012	Essex	06K	NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG	1.8%	0.7%
E10000012	Essex	08F	NHS Havering CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000012	Essex	06L	NHS Ipswich and East Suffolk CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000012	Essex	06Q	NHS Mid Essex CCG	100.0%	25.4%
E10000012	Essex	06T	NHS North East Essex CCG	98.7%	22.4%
E10000012	Essex	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	3.2%	0.6%
E10000012	Essex	99G	NHS Southend CCG	3.4%	0.4%
E10000012	Essex	07G	NHS Thurrock CCG	1.5%	0.2%
E10000012	Essex	08W	NHS Waltham Forest CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E10000012	Essex	07H	NHS West Essex CCG	97.3%	19.7%
E10000012	Essex	07K	NHS West Suffolk CCG	2.3%	0.4%
E08000037	Gateshead	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	39.6%	98.0%
E08000037	Gateshead	00J	NHS North Durham CCG	0.9%	1.1%
E08000037	Gateshead	00L	NHS Northumberland CCG	0.5%	0.7%
E08000037	Gateshead	00N	NHS South Tyneside CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	97.6%	98.6%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	05F	NHS Herefordshire CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	12A	NHS South Gloucestershire CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	05R	NHS South Warwickshire CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	05T	NHS South Worcestershire CCG	1.1%	0.5%
E10000013	Gloucestershire	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E09000011	Greenwich	07N	NHS Bexley CCG	5.2%	4.3%
E09000011	Greenwich	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	1.1%	1.3%
E09000011	Greenwich	08A	NHS Greenwich CCG	88.6%	89.9%
E09000011	Greenwich	08L	NHS Lewisham CCG	4.1%	4.5%
E09000012	Hackney	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.8%	0.7%
E09000012	Hackney	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E09000012	Hackney	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	90.6%	94.6%
E09000012	Hackney	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	0.6%	0.7%
E09000012	Hackney	08H	NHS Islington CCG	4.1%	3.4%
E09000012	Hackney	08V	NHS Tower Hamlets CCG	0.5%	0.5%
E06000006	Halton	01F	NHS Halton CCG	98.2%	96.7%
E06000006	Halton	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E06000006	Halton	99A	NHS Liverpool CCG	0.3%	1.1%
E06000006	Halton	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	0.6%	0.9%
E06000006	Halton	02F	NHS West Cheshire CCG	0.6%	1.2%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	07P	NHS Brent CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	2.4%	2.3%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	0.6%	1.2%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	90.9%	88.0%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	0.5%	0.8%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	6.4%	7.2%
E10000014	Hampshire	10G	NHS Bracknell and Ascot CCG	0.6%	0.0%
E10000014	Hampshire	09G	NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000014	Hampshire	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E10000014	Hampshire	10K	NHS Fareham and Gosport CCG	98.6%	14.5%
E10000014	Hampshire	09N	NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG	2.9%	0.5%
E10000014	Hampshire	10M	NHS Newbury and District CCG	5.9%	0.5%
E10000014	Hampshire	10N	NHS North & West Reading CCG	0.9%	0.0%
E10000014	Hampshire	99M	NHS North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG	76.4%	12.4%
E10000014	Hampshire	10J	NHS North Hampshire CCG	99.2%	15.9%
E10000014	Hampshire	10R	NHS Portsmouth CCG	4.5%	0.7%
E10000014	Hampshire	10V	NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG	95.4%	14.6%

E10000014	Hampshire	10X	NHS Southampton CCG	5.5%	1.1%
E10000014	Hampshire	10C	NHS Surrey Heath CCG	0.7%	0.0%
E10000014	Hampshire	11A	NHS West Hampshire CCG	97.7%	39.0%
E10000014	Hampshire	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	1.3%	0.5%
E10000014	Hampshire	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	0.6%	0.0%
E09000014	Haringey	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	1.1%	1.6%
E09000014	Haringey	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.5%	0.5%
E09000014	Haringey	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	3.0%	3.1%
E09000014	Haringey	07X	NHS Enfield CCG	1.3%	1.4%
E09000014	Haringey	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	87.7%	91.6%
E09000014	Haringey	08H	NHS Islington CCG	2.3%	1.9%
E09000015	Harrow	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	4.3%	6.3%
E09000015	Harrow	07P	NHS Brent CCG	3.7%	5.0%
E09000015	Harrow	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	1.3%	1.9%
E09000015	Harrow	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	90.0%	84.3%
E09000015	Harrow	06N	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	0.2%	0.4%
E09000015	Harrow	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	1.7%	1.9%
E09000015	Harrow	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000001	Hartlepool	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	0.1%	0.4%
E06000001	Hartlepool	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	32.6%	99.6%
E09000016	Havering	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	4.0%	3.3%
E09000016	Havering	08F	NHS Havering CCG	92.0%	95.9%
E09000016	Havering	08M	NHS Newham CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000016	Havering	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E09000016	Havering	07G	NHS Thurrock CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000019	Herefordshire, County of	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.3%	0.9%
E06000019	Herefordshire, County of	05F	NHS Herefordshire CCG	98.1%	97.3%
E06000019	Herefordshire, County of	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E06000019	Herefordshire, County of	05T	NHS South Worcestershire CCG	0.8%	1.3%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	10Y	NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG	0.4%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	07M	NHS Barnet CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	2.1%	1.6%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	10H	NHS Chiltern CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	06K	NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG	96.8%	46.6%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	07X	NHS Enfield CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	06N	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	98.1%	50.9%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	2.3%	0.6%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	06P	NHS Luton CCG	0.4%	0.0%
E10000015	Hertfordshire	07H	NHS West Essex CCG	0.7%	0.2%
E09000017	Hillingdon	10H	NHS Chiltern CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E09000017	Hillingdon	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	5.2%	6.9%
E09000017	Hillingdon	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E09000017	Hillingdon	08E	NHS Harrow CCG	2.2%	1.8%
E09000017	Hillingdon	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	94.3%	90.0%
E09000017	Hillingdon	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	1.0%	0.9%
E09000018	Hounslow	07W	NHS Ealing CCG	5.8%	8.0%
E09000018	Hounslow	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	1.0%	0.6%
E09000018	Hounslow	08G	NHS Hillingdon CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E09000018	Hounslow	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	88.0%	87.1%
E09000018	Hounslow	09Y	NHS North West Surrey CCG	0.3%	0.4%
E09000018	Hounslow	08P	NHS Richmond CCG	5.3%	3.6%
E09000018	Hounslow	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000046	Isle of Wight	10L	NHS Isle of Wight CCG	100.0%	100.0%
E09000019	Islington	07R	NHS Camden CCG	4.4%	4.9%
E09000019	Islington	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.4%	0.4%
E09000019	Islington	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	3.2%	4.1%
E09000019	Islington	08D	NHS Haringey CCG	1.3%	1.7%
E09000019	Islington	08H	NHS Islington CCG	89.8%	89.0%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	07P	NHS Brent CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.2%	0.4%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	4.1%	5.1%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.9%	1.2%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	64.1%	93.2%
E10000016	Kent	09C	NHS Ashford CCG	100.0%	8.3%
E10000016	Kent	07N	NHS Bexley CCG	1.1%	0.2%
E10000016	Kent	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	0.8%	0.2%
E10000016	Kent	09E	NHS Canterbury and Coastal CCG	100.0%	14.1%
E10000016	Kent	09J	NHS Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley CCG	98.3%	16.5%
E10000016	Kent	09L	NHS East Surrey CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000016	Kent	08A	NHS Greenwich CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000016	Kent	09P	NHS Hastings and Rother CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E10000016	Kent	99K	NHS High Weald Lewes Havens CCG	0.6%	0.0%
E10000016	Kent	09W	NHS Medway CCG	6.0%	1.1%
E10000016	Kent	10A	NHS South Kent Coast CCG	100.0%	13.0%
E10000016	Kent	10D	NHS Swale CCG	99.9%	7.1%
E10000016	Kent	10E	NHS Thanet CCG	100.0%	9.3%
E10000016	Kent	99J	NHS West Kent CCG	98.7%	30.4%
E06000010	Kingston upon Hull, City of	02Y	NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG	1.3%	1.5%
E06000010	Kingston upon Hull, City of	03F	NHS Hull CCG	90.6%	98.5%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	87.1%	95.8%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	08R	NHS Merton CCG	1.0%	1.2%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	08P	NHS Richmond CCG	0.7%	0.8%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	99H	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	0.9%	1.5%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	08T	NHS Sutton CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E08000034	Kirklees	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E08000034	Kirklees	02R	NHS Bradford Districts CCG	1.0%	0.8%
E08000034	Kirklees	02T	NHS Calderdale CCG	1.3%	0.6%
E08000034	Kirklees	03A	NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG	99.5%	54.8%
E08000034	Kirklees	03C	NHS Leeds West CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E08000034	Kirklees	03J	NHS North Kirklees CCG	99.0%	42.4%
E08000034	Kirklees	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	1.5%	1.2%
E08000011	Knowsley	01F	NHS Halton CCG	1.1%	0.9%
E08000011	Knowsley	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	86.9%	88.2%

E08000011	Knowsley	99A	NHS Liverpool CCG	2.5%	8.0%
E08000011	Knowsley	01T	NHS South Sefton CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E08000011	Knowsley	01X	NHS St Helens CCG	2.3%	2.9%
E09000022	Lambeth	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.7%	0.4%
E09000022	Lambeth	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	0.7%	0.8%
E09000022	Lambeth	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	86.8%	92.7%
E09000022	Lambeth	08R	NHS Merton CCG	1.2%	0.7%
E09000022	Lambeth	08Q	NHS Southwark CCG	1.8%	1.6%
E09000022	Lambeth	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	3.6%	3.8%
E10000017	Lancashire	02N	NHS Airedale, Wharfdale and Craven CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	00Q	NHS Blackburn with Darwen CCG	11.0%	1.5%
E10000017	Lancashire	00R	NHS Blackpool CCG	13.0%	1.8%
E10000017	Lancashire	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	00V	NHS Bury CCG	1.4%	0.2%
E10000017	Lancashire	00X	NHS Chorley and South Ribble CCG	99.8%	14.5%
E10000017	Lancashire	01H	NHS Cumbria CCG	1.4%	0.6%
E10000017	Lancashire	01A	NHS East Lancashire CCG	98.9%	30.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	02M	NHS Fylde & Wyre CCG	97.4%	11.9%
E10000017	Lancashire	01E	NHS Greater Preston CCG	100.0%	17.1%
E10000017	Lancashire	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	0.9%	0.2%
E10000017	Lancashire	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	01K	NHS Lancashire North CCG	99.8%	12.8%
E10000017	Lancashire	01T	NHS South Sefton CCG	0.5%	0.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	01V	NHS Southport and Formby CCG	3.0%	0.3%
E10000017	Lancashire	01X	NHS St Helens CCG	0.5%	0.0%
E10000017	Lancashire	02G	NHS West Lancashire CCG	97.1%	8.8%
E10000017	Lancashire	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	0.8%	0.2%
E08000035	Leeds	02W	NHS Bradford City CCG	0.6%	0.0%
E08000035	Leeds	02R	NHS Bradford Districts CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E08000035	Leeds	02V	NHS Leeds North CCG	96.4%	24.3%
E08000035	Leeds	03G	NHS Leeds South and East CCG	98.5%	31.9%
E08000035	Leeds	03C	NHS Leeds West CCG	97.9%	42.7%
E08000035	Leeds	03J	NHS North Kirklees CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E08000035	Leeds	03Q	NHS Vale of York CCG	0.6%	0.2%
E08000035	Leeds	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	1.5%	0.6%
E06000016	Leicester	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	2.5%	2.2%
E06000016	Leicester	04C	NHS Leicester City CCG	92.5%	95.2%
E06000016	Leicester	04V	NHS West Leicestershire CCG	2.6%	2.6%
E10000018	Leicestershire	03V	NHS Corby CCG	0.6%	0.0%
E10000018	Leicestershire	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	85.3%	40.1%
E10000018	Leicestershire	04C	NHS Leicester City CCG	7.5%	4.2%
E10000018	Leicestershire	04N	NHS Rushcliffe CCG	5.4%	1.0%
E10000018	Leicestershire	04Q	NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG	5.7%	1.1%
E10000018	Leicestershire	04R	NHS Southern Derbyshire CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E10000018	Leicestershire	05H	NHS Warwickshire North CCG	1.6%	0.4%
E10000018	Leicestershire	04V	NHS West Leicestershire CCG	96.2%	52.7%
E09000023	Lewisham	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	1.3%	1.5%
E09000023	Lewisham	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E09000023	Lewisham	08A	NHS Greenwich CCG	2.2%	2.0%
E09000023	Lewisham	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E09000023	Lewisham	08L	NHS Lewisham CCG	92.1%	92.5%
E09000023	Lewisham	08Q	NHS Southwark CCG	3.7%	3.7%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	03T	NHS Lincolnshire East CCG	99.2%	32.1%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	04D	NHS Lincolnshire West CCG	98.5%	30.4%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	04H	NHS Newark & Sherwood CCG	2.4%	0.4%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	03H	NHS North East Lincolnshire CCG	2.7%	0.6%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	03K	NHS North Lincolnshire CCG	2.6%	0.6%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	90.6%	19.5%
E10000019	Lincolnshire	04Q	NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG	93.2%	16.2%
E08000012	Liverpool	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	8.5%	2.8%
E08000012	Liverpool	99A	NHS Liverpool CCG	94.3%	96.2%
E08000012	Liverpool	01T	NHS South Sefton CCG	3.3%	1.0%
E06000032	Luton	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	2.3%	4.5%
E06000032	Luton	06P	NHS Luton CCG	97.2%	95.5%
E08000003	Manchester	00V	NHS Bury CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E08000003	Manchester	00W	NHS Central Manchester CCG	93.7%	36.9%
E08000003	Manchester	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E08000003	Manchester	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	85.1%	30.3%
E08000003	Manchester	00Y	NHS Oldham CCG	0.9%	0.4%
E08000003	Manchester	01G	NHS Salford CCG	2.5%	1.1%
E08000003	Manchester	01N	NHS South Manchester CCG	93.9%	28.2%
E08000003	Manchester	01W	NHS Stockport CCG	1.5%	0.8%
E08000003	Manchester	01Y	NHS Tameside and Glossop CCG	0.4%	0.2%
E08000003	Manchester	02A	NHS Trafford CCG	4.3%	1.8%
E06000035	Medway	09J	NHS Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000035	Medway	09W	NHS Medway CCG	94.0%	99.5%
E06000035	Medway	10D	NHS Swale CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000035	Medway	99J	NHS West Kent CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E09000024	Merton	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	0.5%	0.8%
E09000024	Merton	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	3.5%	3.0%
E09000024	Merton	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	0.9%	1.4%
E09000024	Merton	08R	NHS Merton CCG	87.7%	81.5%
E09000024	Merton	08T	NHS Sutton CCG	3.4%	2.7%
E09000024	Merton	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	6.5%	10.5%
E06000002	Middlesbrough	03D	NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000002	Middlesbrough	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E06000002	Middlesbrough	00M	NHS South Tees CCG	52.0%	99.5%
E06000042	Milton Keynes	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	1.5%	2.5%
E06000042	Milton Keynes	04F	NHS Milton Keynes CCG	95.5%	96.1%
E06000042	Milton Keynes	04G	NHS Nene CCG	0.6%	1.4%
E08000021	Newcastle upon Tyne	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	58.0%	95.0%
E08000021	Newcastle upon Tyne	99C	NHS North Tyneside CCG	6.0%	4.2%
E08000021	Newcastle upon Tyne	00L	NHS Northumberland CCG	0.8%	0.8%
E09000025	Newham	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	0.5%	0.3%

E09000025	Newham	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000025	Newham	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000025	Newham	08M	NHS Newham CCG	96.9%	97.9%
E09000025	Newham	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E09000025	Newham	08V	NHS Tower Hamlets CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E09000025	Newham	08W	NHS Waltham Forest CCG	1.7%	1.4%
E10000020	Norfolk	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.7%	0.7%
E10000020	Norfolk	06M	NHS Great Yarmouth and Waveney CCG	47.5%	12.3%
E10000020	Norfolk	06L	NHS Ipswich and East Suffolk CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000020	Norfolk	06V	NHS North Norfolk CCG	100.0%	18.8%
E10000020	Norfolk	06W	NHS Norwich CCG	100.0%	23.7%
E10000020	Norfolk	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000020	Norfolk	06Y	NHS South Norfolk CCG	98.8%	25.3%
E10000020	Norfolk	07J	NHS West Norfolk CCG	98.5%	18.5%
E10000020	Norfolk	07K	NHS West Suffolk CCG	2.6%	0.7%
E06000012	North East Lincolnshire	03T	NHS Lincolnshire East CCG	0.8%	1.2%
E06000012	North East Lincolnshire	03H	NHS North East Lincolnshire CCG	95.9%	98.7%
E06000012	North East Lincolnshire	03K	NHS North Lincolnshire CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	02Q	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	02Y	NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	04D	NHS Lincolnshire West CCG	1.0%	1.4%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	03H	NHS North East Lincolnshire CCG	1.4%	1.4%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	03K	NHS North Lincolnshire CCG	97.2%	96.8%
E06000024	North Somerset	11E	NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG	1.7%	1.6%
E06000024	North Somerset	11H	NHS Bristol CCG	0.3%	0.6%
E06000024	North Somerset	11T	NHS North Somerset CCG	99.1%	97.7%
E06000024	North Somerset	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	0.0%	0.2%
E08000022	North Tyneside	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	1.0%	2.5%
E08000022	North Tyneside	99C	NHS North Tyneside CCG	93.1%	96.4%
E08000022	North Tyneside	00L	NHS Northumberland CCG	0.7%	1.1%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	02N	NHS Airedale, Wharfdale and Craven CCG	32.4%	8.3%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	01H	NHS Cumbria CCG	1.2%	1.0%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	00C	NHS Darlington CCG	1.3%	0.2%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	01A	NHS East Lancashire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	02Y	NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG	1.3%	0.7%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03D	NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG	98.7%	22.9%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03E	NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG	99.9%	26.3%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	02V	NHS Leeds North CCG	3.0%	1.0%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03G	NHS Leeds South and East CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03M	NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG	99.3%	19.2%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03Q	NHS Vale of York CCG	32.6%	18.7%
E10000023	North Yorkshire	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	2.0%	1.2%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	10Y	NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	06F	NHS Bedfordshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	1.6%	1.9%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	03V	NHS Corby CCG	99.1%	9.6%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	05A	NHS Coventry and Rugby CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	1.9%	0.8%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	04F	NHS Milton Keynes CCG	3.2%	1.2%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	04G	NHS Nene CCG	98.8%	85.0%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	1.2%	1.1%
E10000021	Northamptonshire	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	0.9%	0.2%
E06000057	Northumberland	01H	NHS Cumbria CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E06000057	Northumberland	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	0.3%	0.4%
E06000057	Northumberland	00J	NHS North Durham CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000057	Northumberland	99C	NHS North Tyneside CCG	0.9%	0.6%
E06000057	Northumberland	00L	NHS Northumberland CCG	98.0%	98.7%
E06000018	Nottingham	04K	NHS Nottingham City CCG	89.7%	94.8%
E06000018	Nottingham	04L	NHS Nottingham North and East CCG	4.7%	2.1%
E06000018	Nottingham	04M	NHS Nottingham West CCG	5.7%	1.6%
E06000018	Nottingham	04N	NHS Rushcliffe CCG	4.1%	1.5%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	02Q	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	97.5%	13.5%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	1.7%	0.6%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	03X	NHS Erewash CCG	7.8%	0.9%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	03Y	NHS Hardwick CCG	5.1%	0.6%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04D	NHS Lincolnshire West CCG	0.4%	0.1%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04E	NHS Mansfield and Ashfield CCG	98.1%	22.5%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04H	NHS Newark & Sherwood CCG	97.6%	15.5%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04K	NHS Nottingham City CCG	10.3%	4.4%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04L	NHS Nottingham North and East CCG	95.0%	17.3%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04M	NHS Nottingham West CCG	89.3%	10.2%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04N	NHS Rushcliffe CCG	90.5%	13.6%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04Q	NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG	0.7%	0.1%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04R	NHS Southern Derbyshire CCG	0.6%	0.4%
E10000024	Nottinghamshire	04V	NHS West Leicestershire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E08000004	Oldham	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	1.4%	1.3%
E08000004	Oldham	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	2.6%	2.1%
E08000004	Oldham	00Y	NHS Oldham CCG	94.7%	96.3%
E08000004	Oldham	01Y	NHS Tameside and Glossop CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	10Y	NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG	6.2%	1.8%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	04G	NHS Nene CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	10M	NHS Newbury and District CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	10N	NHS North & West Reading CCG	2.0%	0.3%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	97.3%	96.6%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	05R	NHS South Warwickshire CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E10000025	Oxfordshire	12D	NHS Swindon CCG	2.6%	0.8%
E06000031	Peterborough	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	22.6%	96.1%
E06000031	Peterborough	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	5.2%	3.9%
E06000026	Plymouth	99P	NHS North, East, West Devon CCG	29.3%	100.0%
E06000044	Portsmouth	10K	NHS Fareham and Gosport CCG	1.4%	1.3%

E06000044	Portsmouth	10R	NHS Portsmouth CCG	95.5%	98.4%
E06000044	Portsmouth	10V	NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E06000038	Reading	10N	NHS North & West Reading CCG	61.2%	36.6%
E06000038	Reading	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.2%	0.6%
E06000038	Reading	10W	NHS South Reading CCG	79.9%	60.1%
E06000038	Reading	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	3.1%	2.7%
E09000026	Redbridge	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	5.6%	3.8%
E09000026	Redbridge	08F	NHS Havering CCG	0.9%	0.8%
E09000026	Redbridge	08M	NHS Newham CCG	1.5%	1.8%
E09000026	Redbridge	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	92.6%	88.7%
E09000026	Redbridge	08W	NHS Waltham Forest CCG	3.4%	3.2%
E09000026	Redbridge	07H	NHS West Essex CCG	1.8%	1.7%
E06000003	Redcar and Cleveland	03D	NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG	1.0%	1.0%
E06000003	Redcar and Cleveland	00M	NHS South Tees CCG	47.7%	99.0%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.4%	0.4%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	5.0%	7.1%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	1.6%	1.5%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	08P	NHS Richmond CCG	92.2%	90.3%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	99H	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	0.3%	0.6%
E08000005	Rochdale	00V	NHS Bury CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E08000005	Rochdale	01A	NHS East Lancashire CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E08000005	Rochdale	01D	NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG	96.6%	96.6%
E08000005	Rochdale	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	1.8%	1.6%
E08000005	Rochdale	00Y	NHS Oldham CCG	0.8%	0.9%
E08000018	Rotherham	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	3.4%	3.2%
E08000018	Rotherham	02Q	NHS Bassetlaw CCG	0.9%	0.4%
E08000018	Rotherham	02X	NHS Doncaster CCG	1.1%	1.3%
E08000018	Rotherham	03L	NHS Rotherham CCG	97.9%	93.5%
E08000018	Rotherham	03N	NHS Sheffield CCG	0.7%	1.6%
E06000017	Rutland	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.0%	0.3%
E06000017	Rutland	03V	NHS Corby CCG	0.3%	0.6%
E06000017	Rutland	03W	NHS East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	9.8%	85.6%
E06000017	Rutland	99D	NHS South Lincolnshire CCG	2.7%	12.0%
E06000017	Rutland	04Q	NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG	0.4%	1.5%
E08000006	Salford	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E08000006	Salford	00V	NHS Bury CCG	1.8%	1.4%
E08000006	Salford	00W	NHS Central Manchester CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E08000006	Salford	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	2.1%	1.7%
E08000006	Salford	01G	NHS Salford CCG	93.9%	95.1%
E08000006	Salford	02A	NHS Trafford CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E08000006	Salford	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	0.9%	1.2%
E08000028	Sandwell	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	2.8%	6.2%
E08000028	Sandwell	04X	NHS Birmingham South and Central CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E08000028	Sandwell	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	3.0%	2.8%
E08000028	Sandwell	05L	NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	54.3%	89.2%
E08000028	Sandwell	05Y	NHS Walsall CCG	1.6%	1.3%
E08000028	Sandwell	06A	NHS Wolverhampton CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E08000014	Sefton	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	1.8%	1.0%
E08000014	Sefton	99A	NHS Liverpool CCG	2.9%	5.2%
E08000014	Sefton	01T	NHS South Sefton CCG	96.1%	51.9%
E08000014	Sefton	01V	NHS Southport and Formby CCG	97.0%	41.9%
E08000014	Sefton	02G	NHS West Lancashire CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E08000019	Sheffield	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	0.8%	0.4%
E08000019	Sheffield	03Y	NHS Hardwick CCG	0.4%	0.0%
E08000019	Sheffield	04J	NHS North Derbyshire CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E08000019	Sheffield	03L	NHS Rotherham CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E08000019	Sheffield	03N	NHS Sheffield CCG	98.6%	99.2%
E06000051	Shropshire	05F	NHS Herefordshire CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E06000051	Shropshire	05G	NHS North Staffordshire CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E06000051	Shropshire	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	96.5%	95.4%
E06000051	Shropshire	01R	NHS South Cheshire CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E06000051	Shropshire	05Q	NHS South East Staffs and Seisdon Peninsular CCG	1.2%	0.9%
E06000051	Shropshire	05T	NHS South Worcestershire CCG	1.0%	1.0%
E06000051	Shropshire	05X	NHS Telford and Wrekin CCG	2.4%	1.4%
E06000051	Shropshire	02F	NHS West Cheshire CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E06000051	Shropshire	06D	NHS Wyre Forest CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E06000039	Slough	10H	NHS Chiltern CCG	3.2%	6.7%
E06000039	Slough	10T	NHS Slough CCG	96.6%	92.9%
E06000039	Slough	11C	NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead CCG	0.4%	0.4%
E08000029	Solihull	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	2.0%	6.8%
E08000029	Solihull	04X	NHS Birmingham South and Central CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E08000029	Solihull	05A	NHS Coventry and Rugby CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E08000029	Solihull	05J	NHS Redditch and Bromsgrove CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E08000029	Solihull	05P	NHS Solihull CCG	83.8%	91.7%
E08000029	Solihull	05R	NHS South Warwickshire CCG	0.4%	0.5%
E08000029	Solihull	05H	NHS Warwickshire North CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000027	Somerset	11E	NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG	3.1%	1.1%
E10000027	Somerset	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	0.5%	0.7%
E10000027	Somerset	11T	NHS North Somerset CCG	0.9%	0.3%
E10000027	Somerset	99P	NHS North, East, West Devon CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E10000027	Somerset	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	98.5%	97.3%
E10000027	Somerset	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	11E	NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG	0.6%	0.4%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	11H	NHS Bristol CCG	4.7%	8.2%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.8%	1.8%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	12A	NHS South Gloucestershire CCG	95.0%	89.4%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E08000023	South Tyneside	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E08000023	South Tyneside	00N	NHS South Tyneside CCG	99.3%	99.2%
E08000023	South Tyneside	00P	NHS Sunderland CCG	0.3%	0.6%
E06000045	Southampton	10X	NHS Southampton CCG	94.5%	99.6%
E06000045	Southampton	11A	NHS West Hampshire CCG	0.2%	0.4%
E06000033	Southend-on-Sea	99F	NHS Castle Point and Rochford CCG	4.6%	4.5%
E06000033	Southend-on-Sea	99G	NHS Southend CCG	96.6%	95.5%
E09000028	Southwark	07R	NHS Camden CCG	0.5%	0.4%

E09000028	Southwark	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	2.0%	1.3%
E09000028	Southwark	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	6.6%	7.6%
E09000028	Southwark	08L	NHS Lewisham CCG	1.9%	1.8%
E09000028	Southwark	08Q	NHS Southwark CCG	94.5%	88.9%
E09000028	Southwark	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	0.0%	0.1%
E08000013	St. Helens	01F	NHS Halton CCG	0.2%	0.1%
E08000013	St. Helens	01J	NHS Knowsley CCG	2.6%	2.3%
E08000013	St. Helens	01X	NHS St Helens CCG	91.1%	96.5%
E08000013	St. Helens	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	0.6%	1.1%
E10000028	Staffordshire	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	0.5%	0.4%
E10000028	Staffordshire	04Y	NHS Cannock Chase CCG	99.3%	14.9%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	1.4%	0.5%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05D	NHS East Staffordshire CCG	91.9%	14.5%
E10000028	Staffordshire	01C	NHS Eastern Cheshire CCG	0.6%	0.1%
E10000028	Staffordshire	04J	NHS North Derbyshire CCG	0.7%	0.2%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05G	NHS North Staffordshire CCG	95.1%	23.5%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	1.1%	0.4%
E10000028	Staffordshire	01R	NHS South Cheshire CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05Q	NHS South East Staffs and Seisdon Peninsular CCG	96.2%	23.7%
E10000028	Staffordshire	04R	NHS Southern Derbyshire CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05V	NHS Stafford and Surrounds CCG	99.5%	16.6%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05W	NHS Stoke on Trent CCG	8.9%	2.9%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05X	NHS Telford and Wrekin CCG	1.0%	0.2%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05Y	NHS Walsall CCG	1.6%	0.5%
E10000028	Staffordshire	05H	NHS Warwickshire North CCG	1.2%	0.2%
E10000028	Staffordshire	06A	NHS Wolverhampton CCG	2.8%	0.9%
E10000028	Staffordshire	06D	NHS Wyre Forest CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E08000007	Stockport	00W	NHS Central Manchester CCG	0.7%	0.6%
E08000007	Stockport	01C	NHS Eastern Cheshire CCG	1.6%	1.1%
E08000007	Stockport	01N	NHS South Manchester CCG	2.9%	1.7%
E08000007	Stockport	01W	NHS Stockport CCG	95.2%	96.5%
E08000007	Stockport	01Y	NHS Tameside and Glossop CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	00C	NHS Darlington CCG	0.4%	0.2%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	03D	NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	00K	NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-On-Tees CCG	66.8%	98.7%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	00M	NHS South Tees CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E06000021	Stoke-on-Trent	05G	NHS North Staffordshire CCG	3.4%	2.7%
E06000021	Stoke-on-Trent	05V	NHS Stafford and Surrounds CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E06000021	Stoke-on-Trent	05W	NHS Stoke on Trent CCG	91.1%	97.0%
E10000029	Suffolk	06H	NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E10000029	Suffolk	06M	NHS Great Yarmouth and Waveney CCG	52.5%	16.5%
E10000029	Suffolk	06L	NHS Ipswich and East Suffolk CCG	99.6%	52.8%
E10000029	Suffolk	06T	NHS North East Essex CCG	1.3%	0.6%
E10000029	Suffolk	06Y	NHS South Norfolk CCG	1.2%	0.4%
E10000029	Suffolk	07K	NHS West Suffolk CCG	91.0%	29.6%
E08000024	Sunderland	00D	NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	0.7%	0.7%
E08000024	Sunderland	13T	NHS Newcastle Gateshead CCG	0.5%	0.8%
E08000024	Sunderland	00J	NHS North Durham CCG	2.3%	2.0%
E08000024	Sunderland	00N	NHS South Tyneside CCG	0.4%	0.2%
E08000024	Sunderland	00P	NHS Sunderland CCG	98.5%	96.2%
E10000030	Surrey	10G	NHS Bracknell and Ascot CCG	1.7%	0.2%
E10000030	Surrey	07Q	NHS Bromley CCG	0.4%	0.1%
E10000030	Surrey	09G	NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	09H	NHS Crawley CCG	6.6%	0.7%
E10000030	Surrey	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	1.2%	0.4%
E10000030	Surrey	09L	NHS East Surrey CCG	96.6%	14.1%
E10000030	Surrey	09N	NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG	94.0%	16.9%
E10000030	Surrey	09X	NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG	1.6%	0.3%
E10000030	Surrey	07Y	NHS Hounslow CCG	0.5%	0.1%
E10000030	Surrey	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	4.4%	0.7%
E10000030	Surrey	08R	NHS Merton CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	99M	NHS North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG	23.0%	4.2%
E10000030	Surrey	10J	NHS North Hampshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	09Y	NHS North West Surrey CCG	99.5%	29.6%
E10000030	Surrey	08P	NHS Richmond CCG	0.5%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	10V	NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	99H	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	97.1%	23.9%
E10000030	Surrey	10C	NHS Surrey Heath CCG	99.0%	7.6%
E10000030	Surrey	08T	NHS Sutton CCG	1.2%	0.2%
E10000030	Surrey	99J	NHS West Kent CCG	0.2%	0.0%
E10000030	Surrey	11C	NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead CCG	7.7%	1.0%
E09000029	Sutton	07V	NHS Croydon CCG	1.0%	1.9%
E09000029	Sutton	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	3.3%	3.2%
E09000029	Sutton	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E09000029	Sutton	08R	NHS Merton CCG	6.2%	6.5%
E09000029	Sutton	99H	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	1.4%	2.0%
E09000029	Sutton	08T	NHS Sutton CCG	94.5%	86.0%
E09000029	Sutton	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E06000030	Swindon	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.0%	0.2%
E06000030	Swindon	12D	NHS Swindon CCG	96.3%	98.4%
E06000030	Swindon	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.6%	1.4%
E08000008	Tameside	00W	NHS Central Manchester CCG	0.5%	0.5%
E08000008	Tameside	01M	NHS North Manchester CCG	6.4%	5.5%
E08000008	Tameside	00Y	NHS Oldham CCG	3.6%	3.8%
E08000008	Tameside	01W	NHS Stockport CCG	1.6%	2.1%
E08000008	Tameside	01Y	NHS Tameside and Glossop CCG	85.1%	88.1%
E06000020	Telford and Wrekin	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	1.8%	3.0%
E06000020	Telford and Wrekin	05X	NHS Telford and Wrekin CCG	96.7%	97.0%
E06000034	Thurrock	07L	NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000034	Thurrock	99E	NHS Basildon and Brentwood CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E06000034	Thurrock	08F	NHS Havering CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E06000034	Thurrock	07G	NHS Thurrock CCG	98.4%	99.3%
E06000027	Torbay	99Q	NHS South Devon and Torbay CCG	48.9%	100.0%
E09000030	Tower Hamlets	07R	NHS Camden CCG	1.1%	0.9%
E09000030	Tower Hamlets	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.3%	0.2%

E09000030	Tower Hamlets	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	0.8%	0.8%
E09000030	Tower Hamlets	08M	NHS Newham CCG	0.2%	0.3%
E09000030	Tower Hamlets	08V	NHS Tower Hamlets CCG	98.9%	97.7%
E08000009	Trafford	00W	NHS Central Manchester CCG	4.7%	4.3%
E08000009	Trafford	01G	NHS Salford CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E08000009	Trafford	01N	NHS South Manchester CCG	3.2%	2.2%
E08000009	Trafford	02A	NHS Trafford CCG	95.3%	93.2%
E08000009	Trafford	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E08000036	Wakefield	02P	NHS Barnsley CCG	0.8%	0.6%
E08000036	Wakefield	03G	NHS Leeds South and East CCG	1.0%	0.8%
E08000036	Wakefield	03C	NHS Leeds West CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E08000036	Wakefield	03J	NHS North Kirklees CCG	0.6%	0.3%
E08000036	Wakefield	03R	NHS Wakefield CCG	94.6%	98.1%
E08000030	Walsall	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	1.8%	4.7%
E08000030	Walsall	04Y	NHS Cannock Chase CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E08000030	Walsall	05L	NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	1.6%	3.1%
E08000030	Walsall	05Y	NHS Walsall CCG	92.4%	90.7%
E08000030	Walsall	06A	NHS Wolverhampton CCG	1.3%	1.2%
E09000031	Waltham Forest	07T	NHS City and Hackney CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E09000031	Waltham Forest	08M	NHS Newham CCG	1.1%	1.5%
E09000031	Waltham Forest	08N	NHS Redbridge CCG	1.4%	1.4%
E09000031	Waltham Forest	08W	NHS Waltham Forest CCG	94.3%	96.8%

E09000032	Wandsworth	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	0.7%	0.4%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08J	NHS Kingston CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08K	NHS Lambeth CCG	2.7%	2.9%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08R	NHS Merton CCG	3.0%	1.8%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08P	NHS Richmond CCG	1.3%	0.7%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08X	NHS Wandsworth CCG	88.8%	93.6%
E09000032	Wandsworth	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E06000007	Warrington	01F	NHS Halton CCG	0.3%	0.2%
E06000007	Warrington	01G	NHS Salford CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E06000007	Warrington	01X	NHS St Helens CCG	2.2%	2.0%
E06000007	Warrington	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	97.8%	97.0%
E06000007	Warrington	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000031	Warwickshire	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	0.1%	0.2%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05A	NHS Coventry and Rugby CCG	25.6%	21.4%
E10000031	Warwickshire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000031	Warwickshire	04G	NHS Nene CCG	0.2%	0.2%
E10000031	Warwickshire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.3%	0.3%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05J	NHS Redditch and Bromsgrove CCG	0.8%	0.2%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05P	NHS Solihull CCG	0.6%	0.3%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05Q	NHS South East Staffs and Seisdon Peninsular CCG	0.8%	0.3%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05R	NHS South Warwickshire CCG	96.1%	45.6%
E10000031	Warwickshire	05H	NHS Warwickshire North CCG	96.8%	30.9%
E10000031	Warwickshire	04V	NHS West Leicestershire CCG	0.5%	0.3%
E06000037	West Berkshire	10M	NHS Newbury and District CCG	93.1%	66.2%
E06000037	West Berkshire	10N	NHS North & West Reading CCG	35.7%	23.7%
E06000037	West Berkshire	10J	NHS North Hampshire CCG	0.7%	0.9%
E06000037	West Berkshire	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.2%	1.1%
E06000037	West Berkshire	10W	NHS South Reading CCG	9.1%	7.6%
E06000037	West Berkshire	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	0.1%	0.4%
E06000037	West Berkshire	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E10000032	West Sussex	09D	NHS Brighton and Hove CCG	1.2%	0.4%
E10000032	West Sussex	09G	NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG	99.5%	57.7%
E10000032	West Sussex	09H	NHS Crawley CCG	93.4%	13.9%
E10000032	West Sussex	09L	NHS East Surrey CCG	0.3%	0.0%
E10000032	West Sussex	09N	NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG	3.1%	0.8%
E10000032	West Sussex	99K	NHS High Weald Lewes Havens CCG	1.0%	0.2%
E10000032	West Sussex	09X	NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG	95.6%	25.8%
E10000032	West Sussex	10V	NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG	4.2%	1.0%
E10000032	West Sussex	99H	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E09000033	Westminster	07P	NHS Brent CCG	1.3%	2.0%
E09000033	Westminster	07R	NHS Camden CCG	2.9%	3.1%
E09000033	Westminster	09A	NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG	81.6%	71.1%
E09000033	Westminster	08C	NHS Hammersmith and Fulham CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E09000033	Westminster	08Y	NHS West London (K&C & QPP) CCG	23.5%	23.7%
E08000010	Wigan	00T	NHS Bolton CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E08000010	Wigan	01G	NHS Salford CCG	1.1%	0.8%
E08000010	Wigan	01X	NHS St Helens CCG	3.9%	2.3%
E08000010	Wigan	02E	NHS Warrington CCG	0.4%	0.2%
E08000010	Wigan	02G	NHS West Lancashire CCG	2.7%	0.9%
E08000010	Wigan	02H	NHS Wigan Borough CCG	96.7%	95.6%
E06000054	Wiltshire	11E	NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG	0.7%	0.3%
E06000054	Wiltshire	11J	NHS Dorset CCG	0.3%	0.5%
E06000054	Wiltshire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.4%	0.6%
E06000054	Wiltshire	10M	NHS Newbury and District CCG	0.9%	0.2%
E06000054	Wiltshire	11X	NHS Somerset CCG	0.3%	0.4%
E06000054	Wiltshire	12A	NHS South Gloucestershire CCG	0.9%	0.5%
E06000054	Wiltshire	12D	NHS Swindon CCG	1.0%	0.5%
E06000054	Wiltshire	11A	NHS West Hampshire CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000054	Wiltshire	99N	NHS Wiltshire CCG	96.7%	97.0%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	10G	NHS Bracknell and Ascot CCG	12.3%	10.9%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	10H	NHS Chiltern CCG	0.6%	1.2%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	09Y	NHS North West Surrey CCG	0.2%	0.5%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.0%	0.2%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	10T	NHS Slough CCG	0.6%	0.5%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	10C	NHS Surrey Heath CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	11C	NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead CCG	88.9%	85.5%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	1.2%	1.2%
E08000015	Wirral	02F	NHS West Cheshire CCG	0.4%	0.3%
E08000015	Wirral	12F	NHS Wirral CCG	99.7%	99.7%
E06000041	Wokingham	10G	NHS Bracknell and Ascot CCG	3.2%	2.7%
E06000041	Wokingham	10N	NHS North & West Reading CCG	0.1%	0.0%
E06000041	Wokingham	10Q	NHS Oxfordshire CCG	0.1%	0.5%
E06000041	Wokingham	10W	NHS South Reading CCG	11.1%	9.0%
E06000041	Wokingham	11D	NHS Wokingham CCG	93.5%	87.9%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	1.4%	1.7%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	05L	NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	0.1%	0.3%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	05Q	NHS South East Staffs and Seisdon Peninsular CCG	1.7%	1.4%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	05Y	NHS Walsall CCG	3.9%	4.0%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	06A	NHS Wolverhampton CCG	93.7%	92.7%
E10000034	Worcestershire	13P	NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E10000034	Worcestershire	04X	NHS Birmingham South and Central CCG	2.6%	1.1%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05C	NHS Dudley CCG	0.8%	0.4%
E10000034	Worcestershire	11M	NHS Gloucestershire CCG	0.5%	0.6%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05F	NHS Herefordshire CCG	1.0%	0.3%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05J	NHS Redditch and Bromsgrove CCG	95.9%	27.9%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05N	NHS Shropshire CCG	0.3%	0.1%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05P	NHS Solihull CCG	0.5%	0.2%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05R	NHS South Warwickshire CCG	2.3%	1.1%
E10000034	Worcestershire	05T	NHS South Worcestershire CCG	97.1%	48.8%
E10000034	Worcestershire	06D	NHS Wyre Forest CCG	98.5%	18.8%
E06000014	York	03E	NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG	0.1%	0.1%
E06000014	York	03Q	NHS Vale of York CCG	60.4%	99.9%

This page is intentionally left blank