### 1. Guidance

### Overview

The Better Care Fund (BCF) reporting requirements are set out in the BCF Planning Requirements document for 2021-22, which supports the aims of the BCF Policy Framework and the BCF programme; jointly led and developed by the national partners Department of Health (DHSC), Department for Levelling Up, Hosusing and Communities, NHS England (NHSE), Local Government Association (LGA), working with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS).

The key purposes of BCF reporting are:

- 1) To confirm the status of continued compliance against the requirements of the fund (BCF)
- 2) To confirm actual income and expenditure in BCF plans at the end of the financial year
- 3) To provide information from local areas on challenges, achievements and support needs in progressing the delivery of
- 4) To enable the use of this information for national partners to inform future direction and for local areas to inform

BCF quarterly reporting is likely to be used by local areas, alongside any other information to help inform HWBs on progress on integration and the BCF. It is also intended to inform BCF national partners as well as those responsible for delivering the BCF plans at a local level (including clinical commissioning groups, local authorities and service providers)

BCF quarterly reports submitted by local areas are required to be signed off by HWBs as the accountable governance body for the BCF locally and these reports are therefore part of the official suite of HWB documents.

The BCF quarterly reports in aggregated form will be shared with local areas prior to publication in order to support the aforementioned purposes of BCF reporting. In relation to this, the BCF Team will make the aggregated BCF quarterly reporting information in entirety available to local areas in a closed forum on the Better Care Exchange (BCEx) prior to

### Note on entering information into this template

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

Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cells

### Note on viewing the sheets optimally

To more optimally view each of the sheets and in particular the drop down lists clearly on screen, please change the zoom level between 90% - 100%. Most drop downs are also available to view as lists within the relevant sheet or in the

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

### Checklist ( 2. Cover )

- 1. This section helps identify the sheets that have not been completed. All fields that appear as incomplete should be complete before sending to the BCF Team.
- 2. The checker column, which can be found on the individual sheets, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear 'Red' and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to 'Green' and contain the word 'Yes'
- 3. The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
- 4. Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template'
- 5. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission.

### 2. Cover

- 1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off.
- 2. 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 cells are green should the template be sent to:

england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net





2. Cover

# Version 2.0

### <u>Please Note:</u>

- The BCF end of year reports are categorised as 'Management Information' and data from them will published in an aggregated form on the NHSE website. Narrative sections of the reports will not be published. However as with all information collected and stored by public bodies, all BCF information including any narrative is subject to Freedom of Information requests.
- At a local level it is for the HWB to decide what information it needs to publish as part of wider local government reporting and transparency requirements. Until BCF information is published, recipients of BCF reporting information (including recipients who access any information placed on the BCE) are prohibited from making this information available on any public domain or providing this information for the purposes of journalism or research without prior consent from the HWB (where it concerns a single HWB) or the BCF national partners for the aggregated information.
- All information, including that provided on local authority fee rates, will be supplied to BCF partners to inform policy development.
- This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

Health and Wellbeing Board:	Haringey			
Completed by:	Paul Allen, Head of Integ	rated Commissioning		
E-mail:	paul.allen14@nhs.net			
Contact number:	07742 605254			
Has this report been signed off by (or on behalf of) the HWB at the time of				
submission?	No, subject to sign-off			
		<< Please enter using the format,		
If no, please indicate when the report is expected to be signed off:	Wed 21/09/2022	DD/MM/YYYY		
Please indicate who is signing off the report for submission on behalf of the	HWB (delegated authorit	y is also accepted):		
Job Title:	Director of Adults and Health, LB Haringey			
Name:	Beverley Tarka			

Question Completion - when all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green you should send the template to <a href="mailto:england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net">england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net</a> saving the file as 'Name HWB' for example 'County Durham HWB'

Complete				
Γ	Complete:			
2. Cover	Yes			
3. National Conditions	Yes			
4. Metrics	Yes			
5. Income and Expenditure actual	Yes			
6. Year-End Feedback	Yes			
7. ASC fee rates	Yes			
7. ASC fee rates				

^^ Link back to top

# 3. National Conditions

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:	Haringey

Confirmation of Nation Conditions						
		If the answer is "No" please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met in 2021-				
National Condition	Confirmation	22:				
1) A Plan has been agreed for the Health and Wellbeing	Yes					
Board area that includes all mandatory funding and this						
is included in a pooled fund governed under section 75						
of the NHS Act 2006?						
(This should include engagement with district councils on						
use of Disabled Facilities Grant in two tier areas)						
2) Planned contribution to social care from the CCG	Yes					
minimum contribution is agreed in line with the BCF						
policy?						
3) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of	Yes					
hospital services?						
4) Plan for improving outcomes for people being	Yes					
discharged from hospital						



4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: Haringey

National data may like be unavailable at the time of reporting. As such, please utilise data that may only be available system-wide and other local intelligence.

Challenges and Please describe any challenges faced in meeting the planned target, and please highlight any support that may facilitate or ease the achievements of metric plans

Support Needs

**Achievements** Please describe any achievements, impact observed or lessons learnt when considering improvements being pursued for the respective metrics

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned Apperformance as reported in 2021-22 aplanning to			Challenges and any Support Needs	Achievements		
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)				666.0	On track to meet target	Est. improvement is 630 due to expanded alternatives, e.g. more GP appointments available, as part of recovery;but those presenting who were admitted typically had greater acuity	Part of system recovery included ensuring more primary care appointments were available plus further expansion of admission avoidance solutions, e.g. rapid response
Length of Stay	Proportion of inpatients resident for:  i) 14 days or more  ii) 21 days or more	14 days or more (Q3)	14 days or more (Q4)	21 days or more (Q3)	21 days or more (Q4) 5.5%		to increased acuity of patients admitted- legacy of pandemic.We had an increase in people needing P2/P3 solns with limited	Extensive use of reablement funded via BCF & national HD scheme - significant increase in reablement hours in 21/22 v. 19/20; development of virtual wards to support discharge of individuals
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence			On track to meet target	Est. improvement 93%. Despite pressures associated with increased typical acuity of patients in 21/2, we continued to promote Home First	See other updates		
Res Admissions*	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)				385	On track to meet target	we were able to promote Home First/P2	Greater utilisation of 24-hour packages of care with support for virtual ward and shared access to P2 intermediate care beds across North Central London
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	80.0%		Not on track to meet target	in intermediate care (average IC	See above - greater investment in intermediate care services at home and in virtual wards		

•			

Yes

Yes

Yes

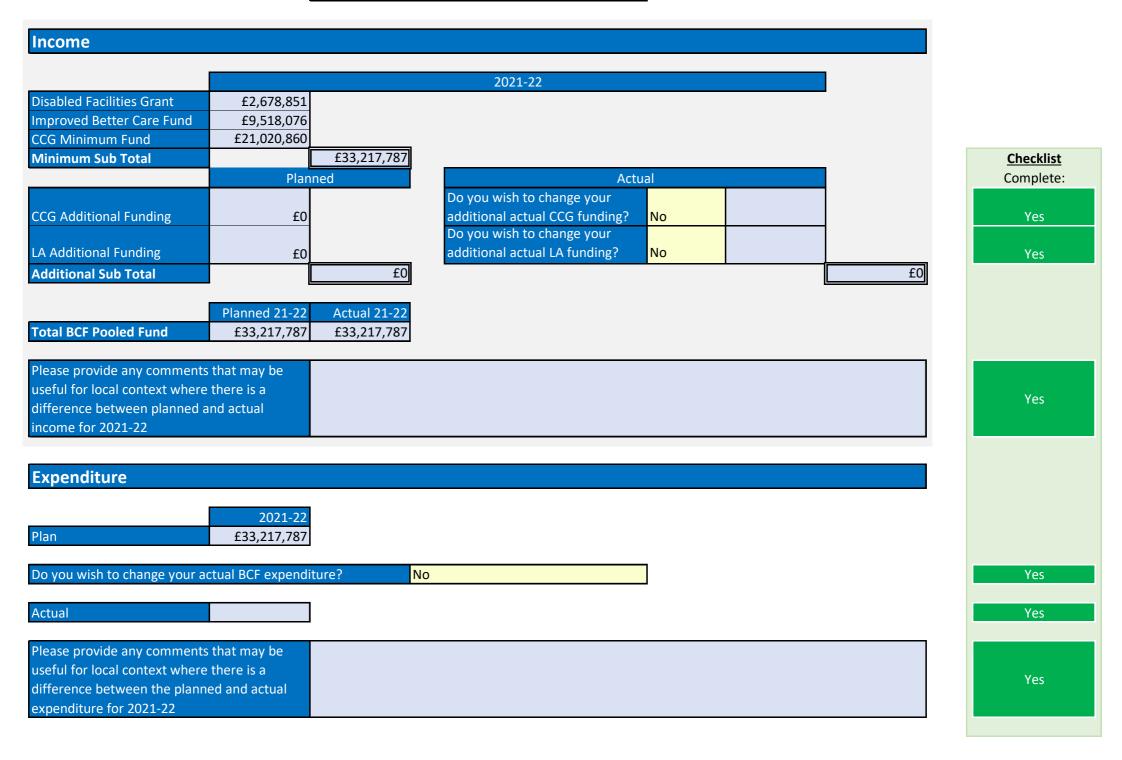
Yes

Yes

<sup>\*</sup> In the absense of 2021-22 population estimates (due to the devolution of North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire), the denominator for the Residential Admissions metric is based on 2020-21 estimates

# 5. Income and Expenditure actual

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: Haringey



# 6. Year-End Feedback

The purpose of this survey is to provide an opportunity for local areas to consider and give feedback on the impact of the BCF. Covid-19 had a significant impact on services and schemes delivered on the ground which may have changed the context. However, national BCF partners would value and appreciate local area feedback to understand views and reflections of the progress and challenges faced during 2021-22 There is a total of 5 questions. These are set out below.

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: Haringey

Part 1 D	elivery of the Re	tter Care Fund	

Please use the below form to indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements and then detail any further supporting information in the corresponding comment boxes.

Statement:	Response:	Comments: Please detail any further supporting information for each response
1. The overall delivery of the BCF has improved joint working between health and social care in our locality	Strongly Agree	As outlined in our Plan, we continued to progress our multi-agency Ageing Well Strategy. We progressed planned areas for improvement, notably refining our multi-agency proactive care solutions (Anticipatory Care and Enhanced Health in Care Homes) and continuing with our out-of-hospital solutions (see Successes)
2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2021-22	Agree	Mostly the case, but some schemes disrupted due to pandemic, e.g. staff redeployed in part of 2021/22, or there were workforce pressures associated with recruitment & retention (Challenge 2). In schemes where this was a risk, each was reviewed, options considered & remedial plans put in place for 22/23 to address delivery.
3. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2021-22 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality	Strongly Agree	Our Narrative Plan projects and its progress are reviewed at our multi-agency Ageing Well Board (sub-group of Integrated Care Partnership) as part of our AW Strategy, including risks to scheme implementation & delivery. This supports delivery of projects and helps build a partnership approach to integration (see Successes)

# Part 2: Successes and Challenges

Please select two Enablers from the SCIE Logic model which you have observed demonstrable success in progressing and two Enablers which you have experienced a relatively greater degree of challenge in progressing.

Please provide a brief description alongside.

4. Outline two key successes observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2021-22	SCIE Logic Model Enablers, Response category:	Response - Please detail your greatest successes
Success 1	9. Joint commissioning of health and social care	We refined our multi-agency frailty/multi-morbidity anticipatory care and Enhanced Health in Care Homes 'offer' in 21/2 as per our Narrative Plan. We extended our AC resources in 21/22 to engage and support patients of PCNs working in 20 most deprived neighbourhoods. Early signs are promising: we increased the number of people referred to our AC team to nearly 1,300 (30% increase), and we saw an 18% decrease in NEL admissions of people 65+ (24% decrease amongst those in 20% most deprived neighbourhoods) between Apr-Jan 19/20 & 21/22.
Success 2	8. Pooled or aligned resources	The need to respond to COVID and support hospital discharge continued to promote plans for integration of ASC & Community Health to promote HomeFirst and help people recover in the community. The number of patients discharged home with reablement/short-term therapies more than doubled between 19/20 & 21/22 (partly funded via BCF, partly national HD funding), and we were able to absorb this additional pressure in terms of funding, timeliness and capacity.
5. Outline two key challenges observed toward driving the		
enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2021-22	SCIE Logic Model Enablers, Response category:	Response - Please detail your greatest challenges
Challenge 1	Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rural factors)	A significant emerging issue is the pandemic's legacy in health deconditioning amongst older people, to which there is a social gradient. It's likely there is an increase in number of people becoming frail/frailer in population over 'normal' demographic growth - by between +5%-+10%. This means both demand for proactive/long-term health & care services and the average acuity per case increased, e.g. significant increase in long-term ASC packages of care resources, and this has been compounded by ongoing inflationary pressures in cost of care.
Challenge 2	5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling	We made progress in integrating workforce particularly in intermediate care as part of our approach (see Success 1). However, we continue to experience staff recruitment, retention and availability in key roles across the health and social care system in the NHS, Council & private care sectors which inhibited our progress. Individual organisations, Borough &

groups, including therapists & social workers

# Footnotes:

Question 4 and 5 are should be assigned to one of the following categories:

- 1. Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rural factors)
- 2. Strong, system-wide governance and systems leadership 3. Integrated electronic records and sharing across the system with service users
- 4. Empowering users to have choice and control through an asset based approach, shared decision making and co-production
- 5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling of workforce
- 6. Good quality and sustainable provider market that can meet demand
- 7. Joined-up regulatory approach 8. Pooled or aligned resources
- 9. Joint commissioning of health and social care
- Other

**Checklist** Complete:

### 7. ASC fee rates

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:	Haringey

The iBCF fee rate collection gives us better and more timely insight into the fee rates paid to external care providers, which is a key part of social care reform.

Given the introduction of the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund in 2022-23, we are exploring where best to collect this data in future, but have chosen to collect 2021-22 data through the iBCF for consistency with previous years.

These questions cover average fees paid by your local authority (gross of client contributions/user charges) to external care providers for your local authority's eligible clients. The averages will likely need to be calculated from records of payments paid to social care providers and the number of client weeks they relate to, unless you already have suitable management information.

We are interested ONLY in the average fees actually received by external care providers for your local authority's eligible supported clients (gross of client contributions/user charges), reflecting what your local authority is able to afford.

In 2020-21, areas were asked to provide actual average rates (excluding whole market support such as the Infection Control Fund but otherwise, including additional funding to cover cost pressures related to management of the COVID-19 pandemic), as well as a 'counterfactual' rate that would have been paid had the pandemic not occurred. This counterfactual calculation was intended to provide data on the long term costs of providing care to inform policymaking. In 2021-22, areas are only asked to provide the actual rate paid to providers (not the counterfactual), subject to than the exclusions set out below.

## **Specifically the averages SHOULD therefore:**

- EXCLUDE/BE NET OF any amounts that you usually include in reported fee rates but are not paid to care providers e.g. your local authority's own staff costs in managing the commissioning of places.

   EXCLUDE/BE NET OF any amounts that are paid from sources other than eligible local authority funding and client contributions/user charges, i.e. you should EXCLUDE third party top-ups, NHS Funded Nursing Care and full cost paying clients.
- EXCLUDE/BE NET OF whole-market COVID-19 support such as Infection Control Fund payments.
- INCLUDE/BE GROSS OF client contributions /user charges.
- INCLUDE fees paid under spot and block contracts, fees paid under a dynamic purchasing system, payments for travel time in home care, any allowances for external provider staff training, fees directly commissioned by your local authority and fees commissioned by your local authority as part of a Managed Personal Budget.
- EXCLUDE care packages which are part funded by Continuing Health Care funding.

If you only have average fees at a more detailed breakdown level than the three service types of home care, 65+ residential and 65+ nursing requested below (e.g. you have the more detailed categories of 65+ residential without dementia, 65+ residential with dementia) please calculate for each of the three service types an average weighted by the proportion of clients that receive each detailed category: 1. Take the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category.

- 2. Divide the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category (e.g. age 65+ residential without dementia, age 65+ residential with dementia) by the total number of clients receiving the relevant service (e.g. age 65+ residential).
- 3. Multiply the resultant proportions from Step 2 by the corresponding fee paid for each detailed category.
- 4. For each service type, sum the resultant detailed category figures from Step 3.

	For information - your 2020- 21 fee as reported in 2020- 21 end of year reporting *	Average 2020/21 fee. If you have newer/better data than End of year 2020/21, enter it below and explain why it differs in the comments.  Otherwise enter the end of year 2020-21 value	What was your actual average fee rate per actual	2021/22 rates compared to
1. Please provide the average amount that you paid to external providers for home care, calculated on a consistent basis.  (£ per contact hour, following the exclusions as in the instructions above)	£16.34	£16.34	£17.94	9.8%
2. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes without nursing for clients aged 65+, calculated on a consistent basis.  (£ per client per week, following the exclusions as in the instructions above)	£779.07	£779.07	£810.32	4.0%
3. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes with nursing for clients aged 65+, calculated on a consistent basis.  (£ per client per week, following the exclusions in the instructions above)	£873.76	£873.76	£945.49	8.2%
4. Please provide additional commentary if your 2020-21 fee is different from that reported in your 2020-21 end of year report.  Please do not use more than 250 characters.				

# Footnotes:

- \* ".." in the column C lookup means that no 2020-21 fee was reported by your council in the 2020-21 EoY report
- \*\* For column F, please calculate your fee rate as the expenditure during the year divided by the number of actual client weeks during the year. This will pick up any support that you have provided in terms of occupancy guarantees.

  (Occupancy guarantees should result in a higher rate per actual user.)
- \*\*\* Both North Northamptonshire & West Northamptonshire will pull the same last year figures as reported by the former Northamptonshire County Council.

# Checklist Complete: Yes Yes Yes