

AGENDA

Health and Wellbeing Board

Date: **Thursday 21 April 2016**

Time: **2.00 pm**

Place: **Council Chamber, The Shire Hall, St. Peter's Square,
Hereford, HR1 2HX**

Notes: Please note the **time, date** and **venue** of the meeting.

For any further information please contact:

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Agenda for the Meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board

Chairman	Councillor PM Morgan	Herefordshire Council
Vice-Chairman	Diane Jones MBE	Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group
	Simon Hairsnape	Herefordshire CCG
	Prof Rod Thomson	Director of Public Health
	Diane Jones MBE	Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group
	Jo Davidson	Director for Children's Wellbeing
	Paul Deneen	Healthwatch Herefordshire
	Dr Andy Watts	Clinical Commissioning Group
	Jacqui Bremner	Healthwatch Herefordshire
	Martin Samuels	Director for Adults and Wellbeing
	Jo-anne Alner	NHS England

AGENDA

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PUBLIC INFORMATION	5 - 6
1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE To receive apologies for absence.	
2. NAMED SUBSTITUTES (IF ANY) To receive any details of members nominated to attend the meeting in place of a member of the committee.	
3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST To receive any declarations of interests of interest by members in respect of items on the agenda.	
4. MINUTES To approve and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 23 March 2016.	7 - 10
5. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC To receive questions from members of the public relating to matters within the board's terms of reference. (Questions must be submitted by midday three clear working days before the day of the meeting.)	
6. BETTER CARE FUND PLAN 2016/17 To approve the draft Herefordshire Council and Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) joint submission for the Better Care Fund (BCF) 2016/17 and to note the assurance and final sign off arrangements for the submission.	11 - 64

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HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

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MINUTES of the meeting of Health and Wellbeing Board held at Committee Room 1, The Shire Hall, St. Peter's Square, Hereford, HR1 2HX on Wednesday 23 March 2016 at 3.00 pm

Present: PM Morgan (Herefordshire Council) (Chairman)
Mrs D Jones MBE (Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group) (Vice Chairman)

Prof Rod Thomson	Director of Public Health
Mrs J Davidson	Director for Children's Wellbeing
Mr P Deneen	Healthwatch Herefordshire
Ms J Bremner	Healthwatch Herefordshire
Samuels	Director for Adults and Wellbeing

In attendance: Councillor J Stone, vice-chairman, health and social care overview and scrutiny committee

Officers: Hazel Braund (NHS Herefordshire CCG), Jo Melling (NHS England)

58. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Simon Hairsnape (NHS Herefordshire CCG), Dr Andy Watts (NHS Herefordshire CCG), Jo-Anne Alner (NHS England) and Councillor JG Lester.

59. NAMED SUBSTITUTES (IF ANY)

Hazel Braund attended on behalf of Simon Hairsnape (NHS Herefordshire CCG) and Jo Melling attended on behalf of Jo-Anne Alner (NHS England).

60. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

61. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting held on 23 February 2016 be approved as a correct record of the meeting.

62. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

None received.

63. CORPORATE DELIVERY PLAN 2016/17

The corporate delivery plan was presented by the directorate services team leader, economy, communities and corporate (ECC).

The health and wellbeing strategy priorities aligned broadly with the priorities and objectives set out in the corporate plan. Whilst the plan was not laid out by directorate, the main linkages lay within the vulnerable adults, children and young people and some

of the economic objectives. Underlying data allowed for performance to be measured and comparisons to be made with other authorities. The expectation was that there would be clear change in relation to the national outcomes frameworks.

With reference to children and young people, it was confirmed that plans were in line with the health and wellbeing strategy and the expectation was that health and education outcomes in Herefordshire would aim to be in the top quartile nationally.

The following comments were made in response to the content of the plan:

- In terms of showing achievements, it was important to include reference to overall expectations and aspiration, for example, to achieve increases to low wage levels.
- The plan was cross-cutting, with areas such as the prevention agenda being covered in a number of objectives and a key point would be to identify how other organisations were turning the health and wellbeing strategy into reality.
- Making the link to NHS planning, whilst a lot of detail supported the planning, it was important to retain simplicity in the plan to ensure it was accessible, and show links to key performance indicators.
- It was important to ensure that joint responsibility for strategies was maintained in order for services to work together and to gain the benefits.
- The health and wellbeing strategy was strong on integration and resilient communities, for example, in the attainment gap for young carers.
- The key objective of achieving value for money was acknowledged.
- It was felt that outcome-based commissioning needed to be referenced.
- It was important to highlight integration as a key factor in the success of the plan.

It was clarified that this initial draft plan would be presented to Cabinet and that the end of year performance report would become available during May. Links to the finalised delivery plan and performance reports would be shared with the board.

RESOLVED

That it be confirmed to cabinet that the corporate delivery plan is broadly aligned with the health and wellbeing strategy.

64. NHS PLANNING UPDATE

An update was presented by the director of operations, NHS Herefordshire CCG. This was developed jointly with the director for adults and wellbeing and included information on the sustainability and transformation plan (STP) and the CCG operational plan with links to drivers such as the Better Care Fund (BCF). The CCG was required to submit a revised operational plan each year, to which the STP requirements were added in December 2015.

Appendix 1 showed the current position on governance arrangements moving forward to the STP. The next stage was to make a formal submission by Easter on priorities for closing the triple aim gaps, although it was not expected that a detailed picture would be available at that stage. Work on progressing One Herefordshire had been shared with Worcestershire who were replicating many aspects of the methodology.

A strategic lead for this work had been agreed as Sarah Dugan (chief executive, Worcestershire Health and Care NHS Trust). It was intended to appoint an independent chair, noting that this needed to have a clear role and a transparent appointment process in the longer term. There would also need to be a process to appoint a programme director to oversee the implementation programme as a priority.

The plan needed the collective support of all partners and was to be submitted by the end of June 2016, identifying the opportunities for the triple aims. It was noted that there

were opportunities for partners to engage; there was already input from adult social care, and recognition and encouragement for young people and children's wellbeing to be involved.

It was acknowledged that it would be a challenge to make the savings required, although it was noted that there was no expectation that there would be resolution in the next year as this would not be realistic or safe. However, there was a need to consider realistic and sustainable ways of providing services within available resources, including consideration of regionalised services for specialist care. The local context also needed to be considered in terms of population distribution and transportation, workforce distribution and recognition of cross-border access to services.

Discussion took place around comparisons with devolution and the benefits and drawbacks of different models for grouping geographical areas. It was recognised that the STP determined the core planning structure and would continue to work with other counties and also with Welsh health boards due to the numbers of patients using services in Herefordshire, and this was important for leadership to recognise.

Whilst it was a requirement to submit the STP in June, it could be flexible and used as an opportunity to formalise and improve upon service provision, some of which was already in practice. It would move services away from a simple market contract model to one of organisations working together to provide services in a more sustainable and collective way, and recognising the remit of local government to promote the health and wellbeing of the population.

It was important for the public to understand the outputs of the plan and for all to share responsibility for its delivery. A key point was to consider where differences can be made in ways that make sense to the public and promote their understanding of why services were provided in a certain way.

Discussion took place regarding format and content for a health and wellbeing board workshop which was agreed for 21 April 2016 and would include commissioning board and clinical input. It was considered that a follow-up workshop should be arranged that would include input from providers and to update on work streams.

A reiteration of the CCG operational draft plan summary was also presented. It was intended for this new format to be used to communicate the plan more widely and would be made available for sharing. The summary showed linkages into the health and wellbeing priorities and programme of work. There was a high level of detail in the plan and the key performance indicators and these would be used to develop a forward trajectory to inform the system resilience group (SRG). It was noted as positive that the summary showed developing synergies across organisations.

It was further noted that in terms of clinical work streams, work around children's disability and integrated pathways should be included in order to be in line with the health and wellbeing strategy and this would be checked out for clarity in the document.

The operational plan had evolved to be explicit and reflect greater clarity on service delivery and the priorities for managing a demanding work programme. The benefits of the STP reflected in the plan were that both planning and delivery would be brought closer together and for there to be wider engagement in the planning process. For example, in terms of public health, it ensured that there was shared responsibility for disease prevention interventions such as for cancer, and making connections between all factors affecting health and wellbeing. It was noted that for this to be realised, there needed to be cultural and behavioural changes and the approach of practitioners in developing greater professional curiosity.

The chair commented that the local authority was keen to contribute but recognised the role of NHS England in supporting improvements in Herefordshire to ensure combined effort.

RESOLVED

THAT:

- (a) the following recommendations be included in the development of the STP and linked programmes of work and communicated to the strategic lead:**
 - **an open transparent process for the selection of independent chair and programme director**
 - **for young people and children’s wellbeing to be clearly represented in the work plan**
 - **consideration of borders, natural population flows and access to be seen clearly**
 - **for the wider determinants of health to be incorporated;**
- (b) plans for a strategic planning workshop be approved; and**
- (c) subject to clarification on the inclusion of young people and children’s wellbeing, the alignment of the CCG’s priorities and plans (as outlined in appendices 2 and 3) with the health and wellbeing strategy be recognised.**

The meeting ended at 4.55 pm

CHAIRMAN



Meeting:	Health and wellbeing board
Meeting date:	21 April 2016
Title of report:	Better care fund plan 2016/17
Report by:	Joint commissioning better care fund manager

Classification

Open

Key decision

This is not a key decision.

Wards affected

Countywide

Purpose

To approve the draft Herefordshire Council and Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) joint submission for the Better Care Fund (BCF) 2016/17 and to note the assurance and final sign off arrangements for the submission.

Recommendation(s)

THAT:

- (a) the health and wellbeing board (HWB) approves the draft Better Care Fund (BCF) plan and pooled budget for 2016-17 submission;**
- (b) agreement that the final submission will be delegated to the director for adults and wellbeing at Herefordshire Council, chief officer at the CCG and the chair of the health and wellbeing board on 25 April 2016; and**
- (c) the progress on the national conditions is agreed for 2016/17.**

Further information on the subject of this report is available from
Amy Pitt – joint commissioning better care fund manager on Tel (01432) 383758

Alternative options

- 1 There are no alternative options as the return is a requirement of the national BCF programme.

Reasons for recommendations

- 2 The BCF has been established by the government to provide funds to local areas to support the integration of health and social care. It is a requirement of the BCF programme that the delivery plan and pooled budgets for the local area for 2016/17, which are required submissions are formally signed off by the health and wellbeing board
- 3 The final submission for the BCF plan to NHS England is on 25 April 2016, therefore delegated authority to the accountable officers for final sign off has been recommended allowing for any amendments that may be required.
- 4 The BCF plan provides an update on the deliverables to date and sets out the intentions for delivering the national conditions and key lines of enquiries required as part of the BCF.

Key considerations

- 5 The BCF programme aims to deliver better outcomes and greater efficiencies through more integrated services for older and disabled people. A key principle of the BCF is to use a pooled budget approach in order for health and social care to work more closely together.
- 6 The following national conditions are the requirements for the better care fund plans 2016/17:
 - a. 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;
 - b. a demonstration of how the area will meet the national condition to maintain provision of social care services in 2016/17;
 - c. 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;
 - d. better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number;
 - e. 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;
 - f. agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans;
 - g. that a proportion of the areas allocation is invested in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services; and

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- h. agreement on a local action plan to reduce delated transfers of care.
- 7 In addition, the BCF plan has 73 key lines of enquiry that it needs to address in the context of delivering a joint approach to the national conditions. Appendix one shows the 2016/17 plan and appendix two is the key lines of enquiries.
- 8 The Herefordshire BCF plan 2016/17 demonstrates the progress made on the 2015/16 intentions, details key milestones for 2016/17 and describes the future vision for the county. This plan is a key component of, and wholly consistent with, the system wide transformation of Herefordshire's health and social care economy.
- 9 The One Herefordshire plan, which has been developed through an alliance of all the Herefordshire health partners, provides the fundamental context and approach that underpins the BCF plan 2016/17. The BCF plays a key enabling role in delivering our system wide vision by creating a substantial pooled budget between the council and CCG for the delivery of community based services, residential and nursing provisions and the protection of adult social care that are strongly focused on shared aspirations.
- 10 The BCF assurance timetable consists of three key submission dates – 2 March, 21 March and 25 April 2016. The document located in Appendix one of this report is the draft plan, which was presented during submission two (21 March 2016).
- 11 Feedback has been received following the submission on 21 March, which shows the areas that Herefordshire has met, partially met or not met against the key lines of enquiry. In order for the Herefordshire BCF plan to be approved, further detail will need to be provided on areas that have partially met or not met. This is currently being developed and the recommendation of this report is for delegated authority to the accountable officers of the council and CCG to provide oversight and agreement on the final submission.
- 12 The HWB is responsible for reviewing whether the BCF submission are in line with and have given due regards to the health and well being strategy via quarterly reports from the joint commissioning board (JCB). Oversight and responsibility for the BCF is embedded within the senior leadership team of both adults and wellbeing within the council and the CCG. The better care fund partnership group acts as the key problem solving vehicle and is accountable to the JCB. The JCB currently receives a monthly highlight report from this group with key decisions and issues being escalated to the board for resolution as appropriate. It is recommended that these current governance arrangements continue during 2016/17.

Community impact

- 13 The BCF plays a key enabling role in delivering the system wide vision, as detailed within the One Herefordshire report: *'The vision for the local health and care system in Herefordshire is one where strong communities encourage individual citizens to live healthy lives and offer support when this is required for them to maintain their independence, with sustainable, aligned health and care services for local people'*.
- 14 In developing the BCF plan 2016/17, insights from the Herefordshire joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) have been used to understand the current and future population trends as well as the real and predicted changes in use of unplanned care and those being supported through primary care and social care services.

Equality duty

- 15 The council is committed to equality and diversity using the Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010) to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.
- 16 It is not envisaged that the recommendations in this report will negatively disadvantage the following nine groups with protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 17 The BCF programme aims to deliver better outcomes for older and disabled people and supports the council in proactively delivering it's Equality duty under the act.

Financial implications

- 18 Herefordshire's minimum fund contributions and indicative additional contributions from each partner are summarised below. This table also sets out any changes from funding levels in 2015/16. The final budget contributions for the additional pool will be based on the cost of care for current clients as at the end of February 2016. The current figures are based upon December clients and will be updated.

Overview of contributions 2016/17 versus 2015/16

£'000	Ref No.	Source	Funding by council	Funding by CCG	Total 2016/17	Total 2015/16*1	Increase *2 (Decrease)
Protection adult social care	1	Minimum		4,541	4,541	4,520	21
Care Act	2	Minimum		460	460	458	2
Community health and social care	3	Minimum		6,748	6,748	6,716	32
Sub total minimum fund		Minimum		11,749	11,749	11,694	55
DFG (2015/16 figures including social care capital)	4/5	Min Fund	1,558		1,558	1,356*2	202

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Care home market management	6	Additional	19,090	8,621	27,711	27,048	663
Total indicative BCF			20,648	20,370	41,018	40,098	920

*1 The figure reported for the BCF budget for 2015/16 is lower than the budget included in the approved plan. This is because at the time of submission, the exact criteria for the additional pool contributions had not been finalised, and final contributions were confirmed at a lower level as out of county placements were excluded from the final pool. Overall funding for 2016/17 is expected to be consistent with 2015/16, but is not yet finalised.

*2 in 2015/16, the social care capital contribution was £490k and DFG was £866k

*3 increase in the minimum BCF provisionally allocated pro rata

- 19 The minimum fund includes the former carers breaks and reablement funding at the same level as 2015/16, in line with the original BCF allocations and assumptions.
- 20 The Herefordshire BCF plan maintains the schemes identified in the 2015/16 BCF submission.
- 21 Allocation of the funding for the protection of adult social care has been rebalanced in some areas to reflect financial efficiencies achieved in year through recommissioned services (carers support), which do not result in reduced service provision and to enable the resources to be allocated to meet other service pressures such as deprivation of liberty safeguards (DOLs) demand. Funding also reflects the redesign of social care teams to provide better support to crisis response, facilitating hospital discharge and closer working with health teams.
- 22 The BCF will be managed through a section 75 pooled budget arrangement. A section 75 agreement, specifically in relation to the implementation of the BCF plan, is in place. On 17 March 2016, Cabinet approved the recommendation for this agreement, along with an existing section 75, to be consolidated into a single section 75 agreement.

Legal implications

- 23 For 2016/17, the agreed budget will be managed through the existing section 75 agreement between the council and the CCG. A single section 75 agreement will be completed for September 2016, as agreed by Cabinet on 17 March 2016.
- 24 Section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006 contains powers enabling NHS bodies (as defined in section 275 and 276 of the NHS Act 2006) to exercise certain local authority functions and for local authorities to exercise various NHS functions. The parties entered into a section 75 agreement in exercise of those powers under and pursuant of the NHS Regulations 2000.

Risk management

- 25 The risk of not approving the draft BCF plan 2016/17 will delay the response to NHS England and will result in a late submission.
- 26 A risk register, specific to the BCF 2016/17, has been developed and included within

Further information on the subject of this report is available from
Amy Pitt – joint commissioning better care fund manager on Tel (01432) 383758

the draft document, located at Appendix one. Risks are also identified within the adult wellbeing directorate risk register and will be escalated as appropriate.

- 27 At this stage of the assurance process, Herefordshire has taken up the offer of regional support to develop the local approach to risk share arrangements. This support will be used to consider the options for risk share arrangements in relation to non-elective admissions, delayed transfers of care and the additional aligned fund contained within the BCF plan for 2016/17. There are currently no formal risk share arrangements in place for 2016/17.

Consultees

- 28 Public engagement is not required for this return however consultation with officers within the council and CCG have been undertaken to ensure an accurate response.

Appendices

Appendix one - Better Care Fund 2016/17 (submission two 21 March 2016)

Appendix two – Key lines of enquiry template

Background papers

- None identified



Herefordshire Better Care Fund Plan

2016-17

Submission Two

21 March 2016

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Better Care Fund (BCF) programme aims to deliver better outcomes and greater efficiencies through more integrated services for older and disabled people. A key principle of the BCF is to use a pooled budget approach in order for health and social care to work more closely together. The need for integrated care to improve people's experience of health and social care, the outcomes achieved and the efficient use of resources has never been greater.

Within Herefordshire a Redesign Management Group has been established to lead and implement a transformational change across all services and to develop a 'One Herefordshire' alliance. The One Herefordshire Plan has been developed through an alliance of all the Herefordshire health partners¹ and the council working in partnership to address the fundamental issues facing the county. It provides the fundamental context and approach that underpins this BCF plan.

Within the overall One Herefordshire approach, the BCF plays a key enabling role in delivering our system wide vision by creating a substantial pooled budget between the council and CCG for the delivery of community based services, residential and nursing provisions and the protection of adult social care that are strongly focused on shared aspirations. This will provide a robust platform for developing more integrated approaches to service delivery and integrated commissioning and governance.

The Herefordshire BCF plan 2016/17 demonstrates the progress made on the 2015/16 intentions, details key milestones for 2016/17 and describes the future vision for the county. This plan is a key component of, and wholly consistent with, the system wide transformation of Herefordshire's health and social care economy. In addition the BCF also supports the delivery of the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) common objective: *Collaboration and joint working on a scale not achieved before to deliver transformational change that closes the triple aim gap and supports a financially sustainable health and social care economy.*

¹ The partners are: Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire CCG, Wye Valley NHS Trust, 2gether NHS Foundation Trust and Taurus Healthcare

2. LOCAL VISION FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES

“The vision for the local health and care system in Herefordshire is one where strong communities encourage individual citizens to live healthy lives and offer support when this is required for them to maintain their independence, with sustainable, aligned health and care services for local people”.

One Herefordshire, January 2016 (B.1.i)

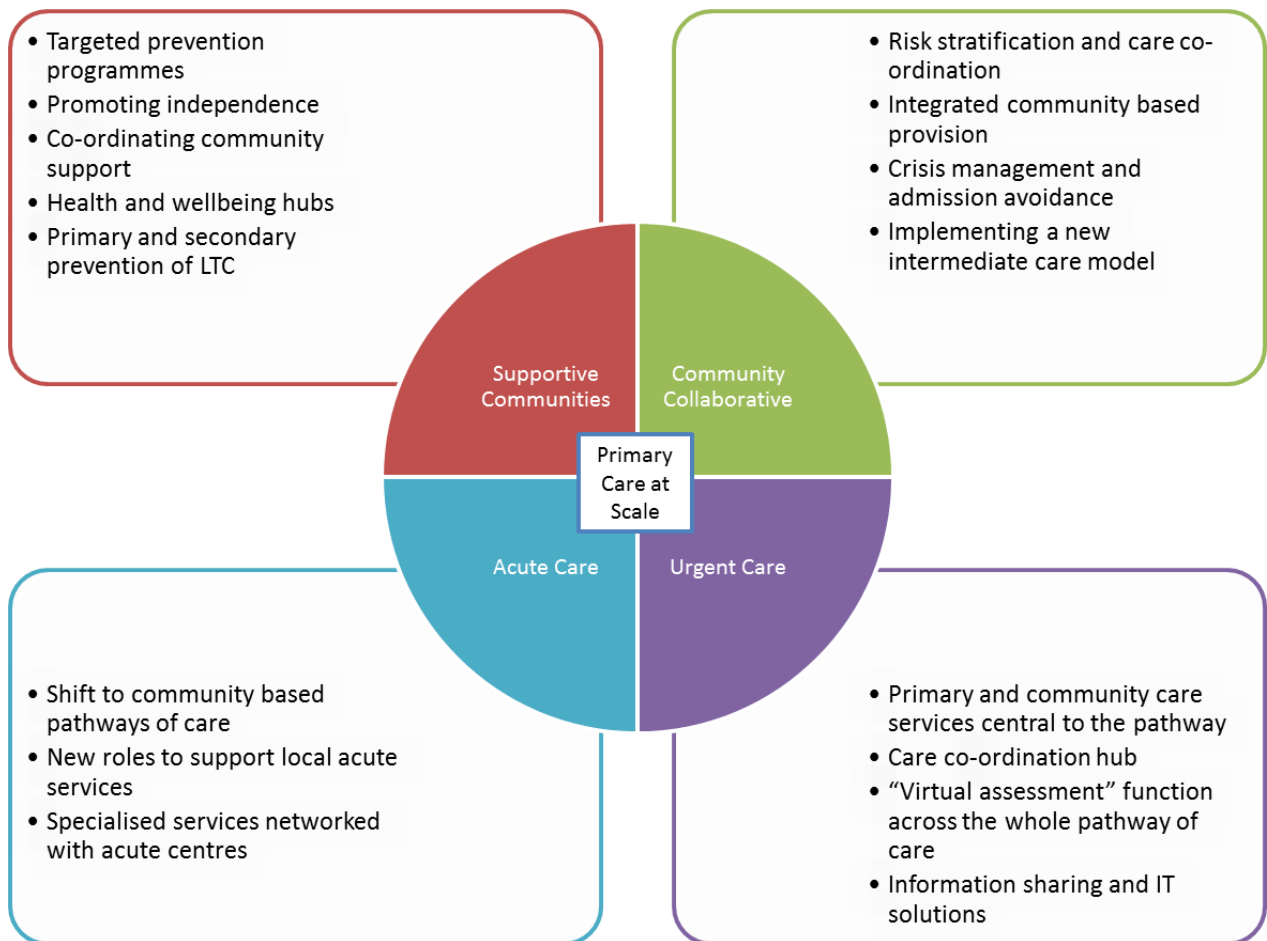
Our shared intent is to redesign services in order to deliver person-centred care, working together to support people to improve their wellbeing, maintain their independence and live longer in good health. By working in partnership across organisational boundaries we will increase support for self-care, maximise the provision of care in community settings, and reduce demand for specialist care in acute hospital settings or in residential and nursing homes.

This plan is based on securing a change in the relationship between the citizen and public services, such that individuals and their communities take on the prime responsibility for maintaining their own wellbeing and independence. The intention is to enable the public to avoid the crises that would otherwise push them into reliance on statutory care services. Under this new approach, the statutory sector will play a vital role as a catalyst for the development and maintenance of the necessary community capacity, supporting a lead taken by our vibrant local voluntary sector partners. Our services will be designed through a philosophy of supporting self-care, cohesive delivery in the community wherever practical, and reduced reliance on specialist care, whether provided in hospital or in residential and nursing homes.

Recent analysis of current spending shows that 48% of budgeted spending is on acute services, with a further 13% on residential, nursing and continuing care. Herefordshire’s new model of care will deliver a significant shift in this position, as:

- Investment in preventative services and self-care will have a medium to long-term benefit in avoiding the need for acute and institutional care services – albeit we are prudent on the scale of financial benefits that can be realised within the five-year timeframe of the STP
- Investment in primary care at scale and community services will have a short- and medium-term impact in redirecting work from acute settings and providing financial benefits.

The diagram below sets out the key deliverable workstreams of the One Herefordshire transformation programme and lists some of the key features of the projects that they are delivering. The BCF plan is a key enabler supporting many areas of that programme.



The arrangement not only includes the commissioners and main providers of care but also closer collaborative working with other key agencies that have an impact on the wider determinants of health and wellbeing within the county. This approach is fully consistent with the Government’s vision for full health and social care integration by 2020.

In line with both with the NHS England ‘Five Year Forward View’ and the existing One Herefordshire programme, we expect to test new models of care delivery, drawing on concepts such as community development and empowerment, integrated primary, community, mental health and acute provision, clinically networked services, and technology-driven delivery solutions. The BCF plan underpins this wider One Herefordshire plan in a number of ways and clearly links into the work-streams of the transformation programme as shown below **(B.1.ii)**:

Supportive Communities

- Development of information and advice services
- Expansion of DFG support
- Redesign of domiciliary care services

Community Collaborative

- Risk stratification
- Improved co-ordination of health & social care teams
- Hospital at home
- New model of intermediate care
- Redesign of reablement service
- Implementation of redesigned social care teams
- Implementation of Joint Carers Strategy
- Rapid Response
- Managing the care home market

Acute Care

- Redesigned and re-commissioned mental health service

Urgent Care

- Enhanced 7 day capacity
- Care co-ordination hub
- Integration with GP out of hours services
- Information and record sharing across providers
- Develop infrastructure to deliver 7 days services
- Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number
- Joint approach to assessments and care planning
- Locally developed action plan for DTOC

The vision for future service delivery in Herefordshire embraces national thinking on new models of care, and embodies a number of themes, including a commitment to:

- Empower communities to behave differently and reduce demand for services
- Support enhanced provision of primary, community care and mental health care at scale
- Utilise technological innovations to deliver improved care
- Deliver preventative and tailored care to support people keeping well, at home
- Develop proposals for primary care at scale that underpin the delivery of the above
- Support local delivery of acute hospital services
- Consolidate clinical networks across care settings to ensure optimum sharing of expertise to deliver high quality, safe and cost effective services

The Future Vision

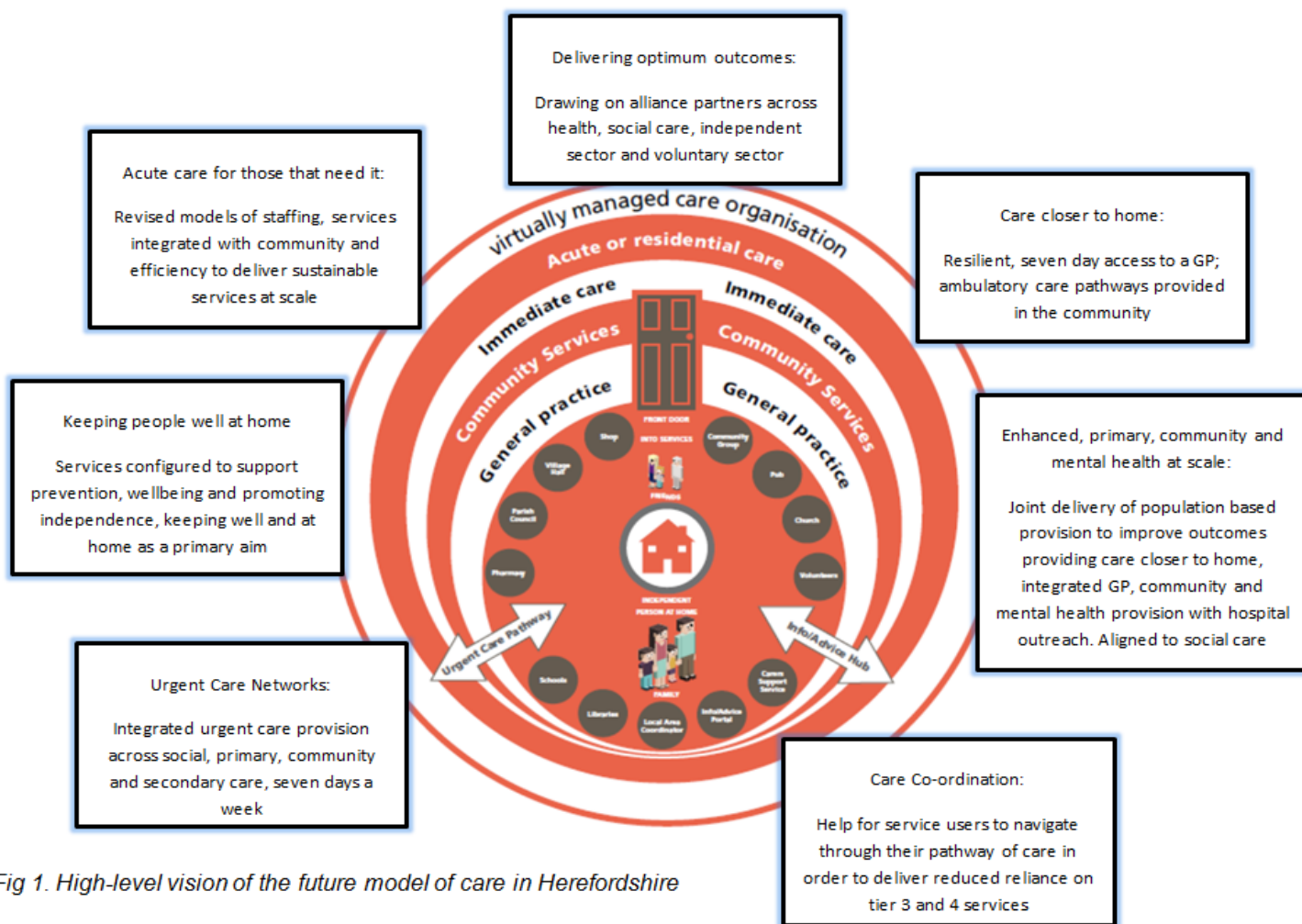


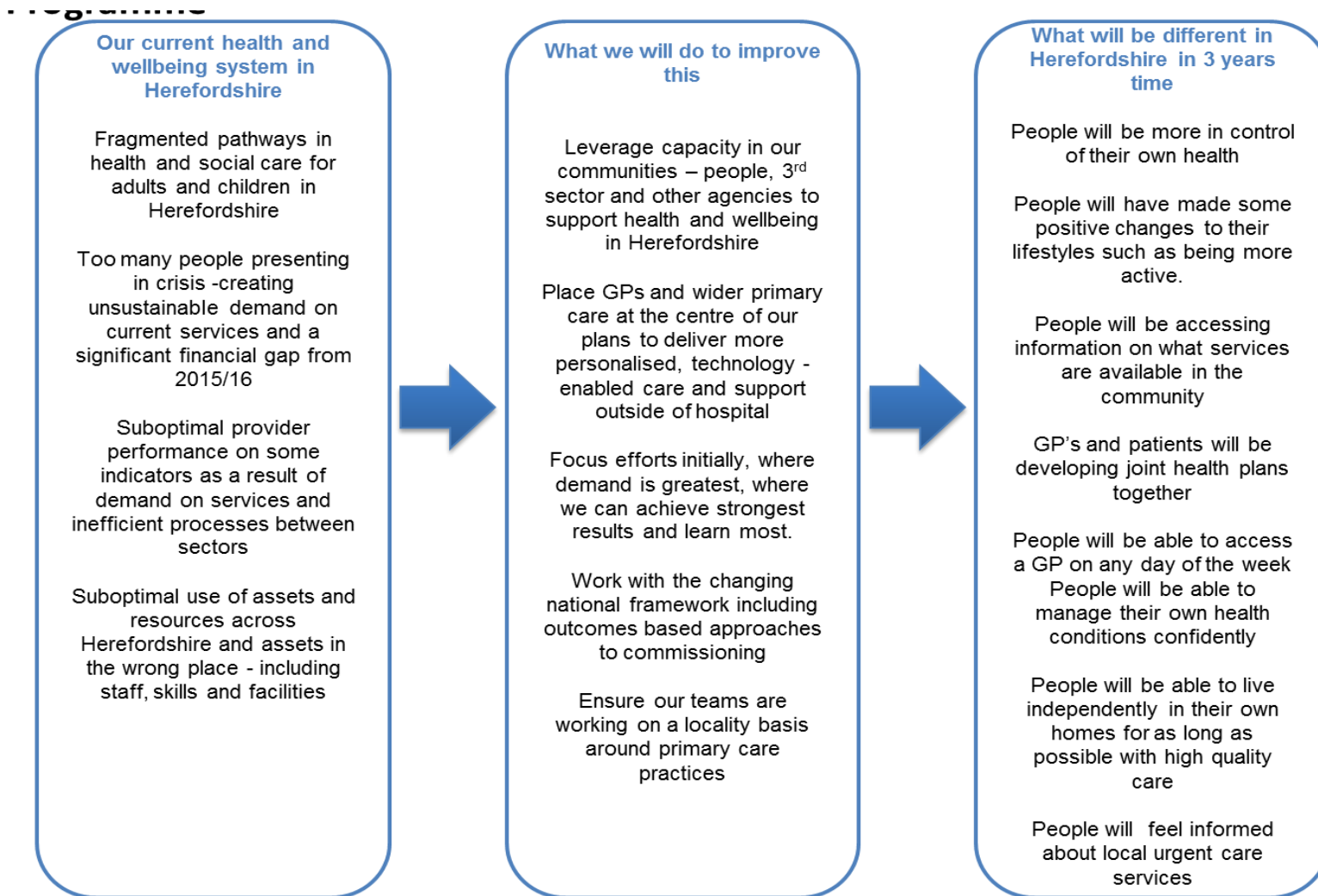
Fig 1. High-level vision of the future model of care in Herefordshire

At a strategic level the BCF intends to support the One Herefordshire alliance in achieving the following **aims (B.2.iii)**:

- to improve the health and wellbeing of everyone in Herefordshire by enabling people to take greater control over their own health and the health of their families and helping people to remain independent within their own homes and communities
- to reduce inequalities in health (both physical and mental) across and within communities in Herefordshire, resulting in additional years of life for citizens with treatable mental and physical health conditions
- to improve the quality and safety of health and care services, thereby improving their positive contribution to improved wellbeing and enhancing the experience of service users
- to achieve greater efficiency, making better use of resources
- to take out avoidable cost thereby reducing financial pressures and ensuring a better alignment between funding and cost
- to ensure that we have sufficient workforce is that is appropriately trained to provide the services our population require in the future.

3. EVIDENCE BASE FOR CHANGE

The vision for Herefordshire is illustrated below. This provides a **clear comparison between current state and planned state post-plan delivery and is described in terms of changes to patient and service user experience and outcomes (B.1.iii):**



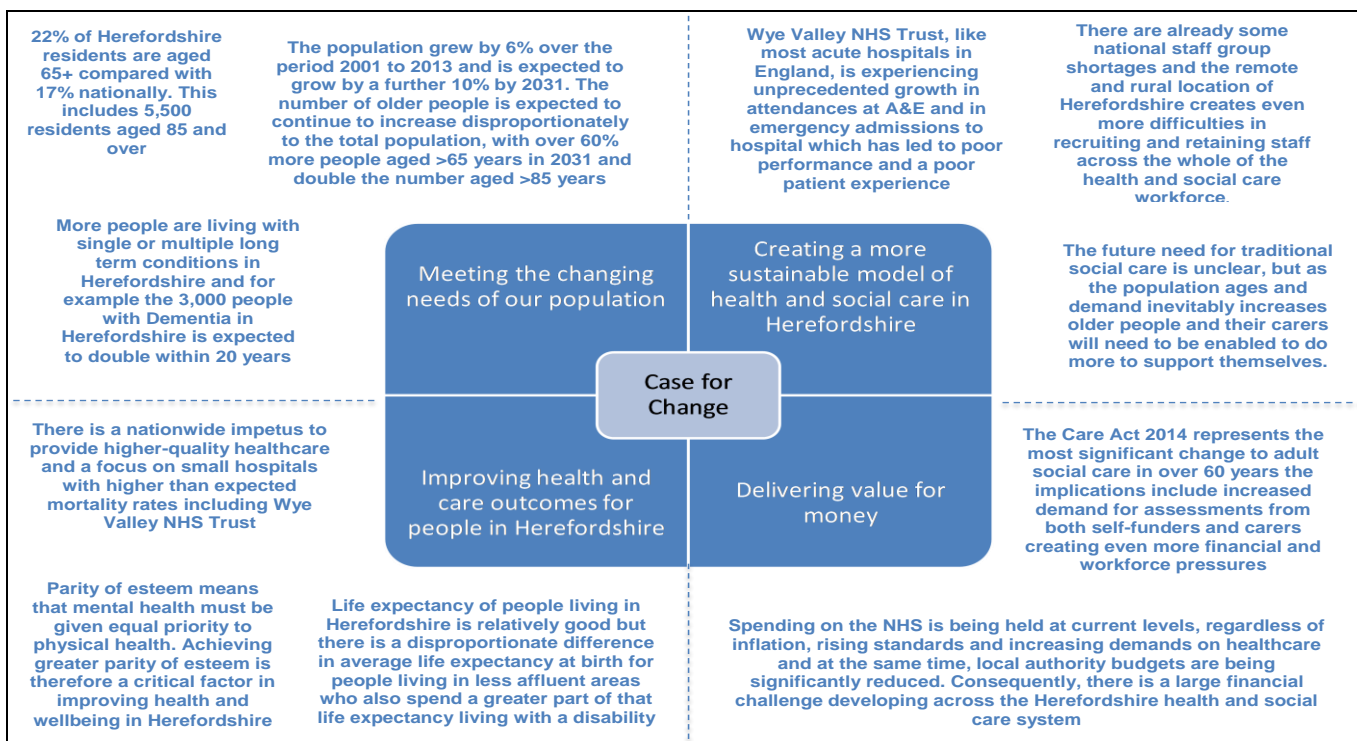
3.1 SUPPORTING THE CASE FOR CHANGE

There are a number of local challenges in Herefordshire that we must address if we are to ensure sustainable services:

- **Our population is small and its rural nature means that it is widely dispersed** – the population in 2013 was 186,100 and has grown by six percent since 2001 through migration only. Almost all of Herefordshire’s land area falls in the 25% most deprived in England in relation to geographical barriers to services. Transport is severely limited, with limited railway and road networks. There are few public transport routes that are commercially viable, which further restricts mobility. Access to health services in rural areas is limited with 21% of rural households having to travel 2.5 miles or more to visit their GP or other health services.
- **Herefordshire has a much older population than nationally and this will grow** - 23% of Herefordshire residents are aged 65+ compared with 17% nationally. This includes 5,500 residents aged 85 and over. The number of older people is expected to continue to increase disproportionately to the total population, with over 60% more people aged 65+ in 2031 and double the number aged 85 and over.
- **People living longer will experience more health and wellbeing issues** - more people are living with single or multiple long term conditions in Herefordshire, for example, the number of people with Dementia in the county is expected to double within 20 years, from 3,000 to 6,000. Linked to this, Wye Valley NHS Trust, like most acute hospitals in England, has experienced significant growth in attendances at A&E and in emergency admissions to hospital and this has had an impact on performance and patient experience.
- **All of our provider and commissioner organisations are facing challenges to their finances, service delivery and sustainability** - this was dramatically highlighted in the recent report produced by Ernst and Young (partly funded by NHS England). This showed that even with significant changes in behaviour, and unprecedented efficiency savings, our local economy would still be facing a gap of £30m-£38m by the end of the decade.
- **Our services lack the scale and efficiency to meet the needs of the future** - As one of the smallest Trusts in England; WVT faces significant diseconomies of scale when providing a range of general hospital services for such a small population. The diseconomies of scale cannot solely be resolved by reducing the range of services through providing them at another hospital, as the distances are such that a range of services have to be available within the county, not least to serve the population of Powys. In contrast, some services that are provided at scale, such as mental health, are more resilient as a result.

- **National issues with recruitment and retention are felt more acutely in Herefordshire** - there are already some national staff group shortages and the remote and rural location of Herefordshire creates even more difficulties in recruiting and retaining staff across the whole of the health and social care workforce.
- **We have significant infrastructure challenges** - many of our buildings are outdated and our services have outgrown them. At the same time, changes in the model of delivery mean we have a number of sites that could be rationalised without impacting the quality of care. However improvements in the physical infrastructure would need to be made. There is a need to review the health and social care estate to assess the possibility of greater efficiencies. Our IT infrastructure is also limited but there are many opportunities; the secondary care services have extremely low digital maturity and are largely paper-based but our primary care services are extremely well integrated across one system.

In developing this BCF plan, insights from the Herefordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) have been used to understand the current and future population trends as well as the real and predicted changes in use of unplanned care and those being supported through primary care and social care services. This **data that supports the case for change** is located within the appendices of this document **(B.2.iv)**. The illustration below details Herefordshire’s case for change.



3.2 THE CHALLENGES IN HEREFORDSHIRE

The table below summarises the key challenges facing Herefordshire (source One Herefordshire Plan) and identifies the activities of the BCF plan which will support their resolution. This clearly identifies **the precise aspects of the change that the local area is intending to deliver using the BCF (B.1.iv) (B.2.i)**

The Problem	What we will do to address this	BCF Contribution / Alignment to One Herefordshire Plan
Lack of capacity across statutory services against a backdrop of increasing demand	Leverage capacity in the community, including the public, third sector and other agencies to promote independence	Development of community links model (April 16) to develop local solutions and support.
Abundance of voluntary assets, poorly co-ordinated and poorly understood	Co-ordinated voluntary support, linked to health and wellbeing hubs and care co-ordination service	Development of information and advice services, community and web based (Feb 16), Further enhancements / developments of web system in 2016/17
Disparate community services, little co-ordination	Community and mental health locality teams, integrated with primary care and social care Development and implementation of joint service specification for community health, mental health and social care services	Social care teams redesigned, locality and complex teams to promote closer working with community health and mental health Single model agreed through One Herefordshire programme.

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The Problem	What we will do to address this	BCF Contribution / Alignment to One Herefordshire Plan
Fragmented urgent care pathways in health and social care	<p>Development and implementation of joint service models and specifications.</p> <p>Care co-ordination centre acts as a hub, allowing healthcare professionals to navigate care pathways</p> <p>Review of RAAC (Rapid Access to Assessment and Care) provision to align with community services redesign.</p> <p>Increased focus on Delayed Transfers of Care from community settings to support improved pathways for individuals to the most effective setting to meet their needs.</p>	<p>Joint Service Specification for community health, mental health and social care services agreed as part of One Herefordshire Community Collaborative project. Implemented in health contracts from 1st April 2016.</p>
Too many people presenting in crisis creating unsustainable demand	<p>Focus on prevention, case finding and proactive case management of high risk clients – optimal management of long term conditions, frailty and the implementation of an agreed urgent care strategy</p>	<p>Expansion of DFG</p> <p>Redesign housing support</p> <p>Intermediate care redesign to support step up provision</p> <p>Role out of Risk Stratification and “Virtual Ward” model across the county.</p>
Bed occupancy of acute and some community hospital beds routinely 98%	<p>Reduce to best practice occupancy levels of 92% through reducing demand and increasing capacity</p> <p>ECIP review commissioned in early 2016 and demonstrates that around 50% of</p>	<p>Redesign domiciliary care model (2016-2017), rapid response service. Step up / step down beds</p> <p>Intermediate care redesign</p> <p>Providing an option for self-funders</p>

The Problem	What we will do to address this	BCF Contribution / Alignment to One Herefordshire Plan
	<p>current occupancy of acute and community beds assessed as “medically fit”.</p> <p>Alternative models of provision, assessment and transfer required to support improved flow.</p>	<p>Joint Service Specification for community health, mental health and social care services</p>
<p>Lack of information sharing between providers means that service users receive inefficient sub-optimal care</p>	<p>Protocols for sharing information agreed and IT systems linked</p>	<p>Social care system upgrade, potential for web based data sharing?</p> <p>IM&T Programme Board in place and working collectively on Digital Roadmap, linking in with STP, to support long term improvement across all systems.</p>
<p>Services commissioned in silos and not aligned</p>	<p>Community commissioning would be aligned between HCCG and HC, and through the STP, wider opportunities are being explored for commissioning to be aligned at a strategic level, where this is appropriate and able to deliver demonstrable benefits, with Worcestershire and other neighbouring areas.</p>	<p>BCF key enabler to support the development of integrated commissioning.</p> <p>Joint Service Specification for community health, mental health and social care services.</p>

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Workforce Challenges

In Herefordshire we have specific challenges around recruitment and retention of staff and the system change we are planning to implement will need to take account of these. Any system change requires the full engagement and support from the workforce and effective service delivery across a system will only be possible when the clinicians and practitioners are fully engaged in the process.

Herefordshire's model proposes system change that moves from the acute to the community, to a team working approach across disciplines based around the GP practice to one that promotes self-help and enables people to manager their own conditions through peer support groups.

To achieve this will require significant cultural, relational and behavioural change; not just changes in organisational structures or processes but in the ways in which staff work alongside patients and residents. We have already started to identify some merging good practice and a genuine willingness to change. We propose to progress this by identifying our current workforce capacity, **assessing future capacity and workforce requirements across the system** and creating some early implementer change projects **(C.1.iv)**.

Risk Stratification

Identifying those most at risk within our communities and supporting them to self-care and reduce their reliance on care services is key. As detailed within the BCF plan 2015/16, within Herefordshire 5.5% of adult population is deemed to be at risk of sudden deterioration and hospital admission. This figure was derived from work by the former PCT in collaboration with the BUPA risk stratification tool.

Herefordshire CCG is currently working through IG compliance issues and is implementing the Aristotle risk stratification tool across the county. Currently each GP practice determines a patient's risk of hospital admission via clinical search of the primary care patient data base. Currently each GP practice in Herefordshire has identified 2% of their patients who are most vulnerable to sudden deterioration and hospital admission and are ensuring personalised care plans are developed with a named accountable GP for each patient. Within the adult patient population of Hereford City the risk stratification (virtual ward) pilot supported the most vulnerable 3% of the practice population with development of a jointly produced personalised care plan. The intention with implementation of the HiHub risk stratification tool is to increase identification over the coming months. The roll out of risk stratification across Herefordshire, supported by the extension of the Virtual Ward and Hospital at Home programme is well advanced and the project aims to achieve significant reductions in emergency admissions and improvements in the safety and quality of care for some of the most vulnerable individuals being managed in community settings. *(B.2.ii)*

4. INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

The following section details the strategic objectives of the principal schemes in the BCF plan, provides an update on the changes delivered during 2015/16, and gives a high level perspective on the additional developments planned for 2016/17 and longer term aims for delivery by 2020.

SCHEME: MINIMUM PROTECTION OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE	
Strategic objective of the scheme	To maintain the existing levels of NHS (section 256) investment in social care in order to enable the local authority to support services which meet the wider strategic objectives of the BCF.
Planned Change 2015/16	Investment in a community based model of care across a range of services which addresses one or more of the following key criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Managing demand • Early intervention / Rapid Response • Intermediate care • Managing long term conditions
Change Delivered 2015/16	<p>The Protection of social care funding was invested in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent care and rapid response • Community equipment • Reablement • Intermediate care • Carers, including reprocured carer's services • Mental/LD health • Demand management <p>Key outcomes achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The reprocurement of carer's services ✓ The implementation of an information advice and guidance service (to divert demand). ✓ Improvements in community equipment service delivering savings for both council and CCG ✓ Implementation of rapid access to discharge bed provider framework ✓ Realignment of the care management teams with additional focus on hospital discharge and the advice and referral team
Planned Developments 2016/17	<p>This funding will enable the ongoing delivery of services.</p> <p>The investment will support the delivery of the strategic aims and objectives outlined within this plan.</p>

SCHEME: MINIMUM PROTECTION OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE

	<p>Specific developments within these service areas for 2016/17 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of redesigned social care teams into locality / complex care teams • Review and redesign of reablement services to align with the wider development of community health, mental health and social care services. • Redesign of the RAAC provision to enable a community based support service offering both “step up” and “step down” provision • Implementation of the Joint Carers Strategy • Reduced delays in transfer of care from community settings to the most appropriate setting to support individual needs
Further Developments to 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development of aligned working arrangements • Implementation of an outcomes focused home care provision • Further development of preventative services

SCHEME: CARE ACT IMPLEMENTATION

Strategic objective of the scheme	To ensure that all duties under The Care Act 2014 are met.
Planned Change 2015/16	<p>For the BCF to be utilised to meet the requirements of the new duties, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting national eligibility criteria • Implementing statutory safeguarding adults boards • New duties for self-funders • Duties for self-funders • Provision of advocacy • Provision of information and advice
Change Delivered 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New information and advice website launched • City centre IAS service open • Pop up hubs will be implemented across the county
Planned Developments 2016/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance content of IAS • Re-procure advocacy service • Initial local area development of community links model
Further Developments to 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rollout community links model countywide • Develop / expand preventative / self help services • Preparation for delivery of phase 2 of Care Act – details TBC

SCHEME: COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES REDESIGN

Strategic objective of the scheme	To deliver the right Community Health and Social Care services in the most appropriate way by reviewing the current menu and method or models of provision and implementing the changes required to achieve the transformation aims and objectives.
Planned Change 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved patient care, safety and experience • Improved Urgent Care • System benefit • Improved systems efficiency, cost effectiveness • Improved outcomes <p>A short description of the existing initiatives and service areas within this scheme is set out in the appendices.</p>
Change Delivered 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out of Virtual Ward and Hospital at Home provision across the county • Implementation of a highly effective falls rapid response service • Review of the short break provision for children and families • Re-procured the carers information and advice centre • Rapid response service was enhanced to provide additional support for community and hospital discharge
Planned Developments 2016/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full implementation of the joint service model for community health, mental health and social care services • Continuing implementation of the Virtual Ward and risk stratification model, identifying and supporting more individuals in community settings. • Reduction in delayed transfer of care from community settings through an increased focus and development of risk sharing arrangements across health and social care to support and incentivise improvement • Continuation of the short break provision for children and families • Rapid response service will continue at an enhanced level • Intermediate care strategy to be implemented with a focus on step up/step down provisions • Commencement of engagement on redesign of the community hospital and intermediate bedded provision
Further	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of all carer services

SCHEME: CARE ACT IMPLEMENTATION

Developments to 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full implementation of intermediate care provision • Step change from community hospital and intermediate care bedded provision and focus on community provision • Improved pathways and alignment across acute, community, mental health and social care provision reducing complexity and improving efficiency and effectiveness of care
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SCHEME: DISABLED FACILITIES GRANT

Strategic objective of the scheme	<p>The purpose of the disabled facilities grant is the delivery of essential structural changes to enable people to remain in their own homes and avoid the need for admission to residential care</p>
Planned Change 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the CSR assumptions approximately 10% of adaptations result in avoiding the need for admission to a care home. • The average cost of an adaptation in Herefordshire is £4.8k. The grant for 2015/16 is £0.866m which enables circa 180 adaptations per annum, resulting in a possible 18 avoided care home admissions
Change Delivered 2015/16	<p>✓ Currently forecasting to spend full grant allocation in line with plans</p>
Planned Developments 2016/17	<p>Grant increases to £1.558m enabling an additional 144 adaptations to be undertaken, circa 325 in total, subject to OT capacity.</p> <p>This gives the potential to avoid circa 32 admissions based on CSR assumptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a working group to review the DFG scheme • Continue to work with Housing colleagues to ensure a joined up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing.
Further Developments to 2020	<p>Extrapolating DFG funding forward to 2020 would result in circa 400 adaptations per annum, 40 care home admissions avoided.</p>

SCHEME: SOCIAL CARE CAPITAL

Strategic objective of the scheme	<p>To enhance community capacity, support system changes required to meet the information technology changes required arising from the Care Act and BCF national condition relating to the NHS identifier</p>
Planned Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete systems updates for use of NHS identifier

2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete system upgrades for Care Act compliance • Upgrade social care system for enhanced capabilities / better integrated working
Change Delivered 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ NHS identifier embedded in social care systems – used for additional pool reporting ✓ Upgrades complete ✓ Mosaic upgrade phase 1 go live April 16
Planned Developments 2016/17	No funding for social care capital after 1 April 2016. Scheme ceases to exist
Further Developments to 2020	Not Applicable

SCHEME: CARE HOME MARKET MANAGEMENT

Strategic objective of the scheme	To deliver more effective market management across Herefordshire to enable the more cost effective purchasing of Residential and Nursing placements through both the council and Continuing Health Care (CHC).
Planned Change 2015/16	<p>Savings released through this scheme to be utilised to provide additional funding for the protection of social care above the minimum funding level.</p> <p>Scheme expected to deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better care outcomes for people • Better functioning system • Better value for money • Financial savings
Change Delivered 2015/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unified contract currently in negotiation and under development. Liaising closely with providers with regards to contractual proposals and implementation milestones. ✓ Care home market strategy developed encompassing both council and CCG information
Planned Developments 2016/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree and implement unified contract in relation to residential, nursing and CHC placements.
Further Developments to 2020	<p>Alignment of internal processes including payment processes.</p> <p>Development of market capacity aligned to health and social care needs.</p> <p>Outcomes based commissioning to be developed and to consider incentivized support for addressing DTOC issues in the county.</p>

5. NATIONAL AND LOCAL METRICS 2016/17

The following section provides an overview of 2015/16 performance and an update in relation to the following national and local metrics:

- Non-elective admissions
- Permanent Admissions to Residential and Nursing Homes (Age 65+)
- Older people at home 91 days after Reablement
- Delayed Transfers of Care
- Reduction in Fall Related Admissions
- Patient experience

Metric: Non-elective admissions (E.1.i, E.1.ii, E.1.iii)									
2015/16 target	14,786								
2015/16 performance and update	Description: Total non-elective admissions to hospital (general & acute), all ages, per 100,000								
	A number of schemes have been set up during 2015/16, including via the SRG programme, to address the increased demand. These include rapid assessments, fallers first response, virtual wards and hospital at home.								
	Plan					Actual			
	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16	Q4 15/16	Q4 14/15	Q1 15/16	Q2 15/16	Q3 15/16
4,311	4,182	4,178	4,462	4,527	4,108	4,072	4,204	4,473	
									Achieved: 16,857
2016/17 target	Partners have developed a range of schemes that will impact on NEA in 2016/17. This work has built on success of schemes in 2015/16 and subsequent evaluation. This modelling has also been undertaken to assess the impact of the CCGs QIPP schemes and is linked to the Contract Negotiations. For example this includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan is based on the QIPP planning submission which includes all expected NEA reductions therefore no 								

additional quarterly reductions are expected within the BCF plan, **please note this is a change from the first submission.**

- This assumption will be tested before the next submission.
- Impact of Virtual wards schemes during 15/16, subsequent analysis and modelled as lead to projected impact of county-wide roll-out for 16/17
- Continued impact of Falls scheme during 16/17 on NEA, building on successful roll-out in 15/16,
- Continued use of RAAC beds, as an alternative to hospital admissions
- Development of Care co-ordination Hub, and proactive signposting and management in community settings
- Projected impact of Hospice at home and anticipatory care planning developments in 16/17 based on pilots and experiences elsewhere
- CHC – management of market to ensure improved care planning and avoidable admissions; and development of personal budgets, to improve self-care and self-management, and to enable choice to minimise avoidable admissions
- Enhanced Re-ablement schemes to reduce readmissions

Metric: Permanent Admissions to Residential and Nursing Homes (Age 65+) (E.2.i, E.2.ii, E.2.iii)

2015/16 target	680.4
2015/16 performance and update	<p>Description: Long-term support needs of older people (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population.</p> <p>Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care experienced a 16% surge in admissions during 2014/15 which provided a higher baseline figure for 2015/16. During the past year there has been a steady state of admissions and this is expected to continue in 2016/17. The implementation of a culture change through the care management team</p>

is in development to review the cases being referred into residential and nursing homes with a view to source alternative provisions of care.

Permanent Admissions to Residential and Nursing Care													
65+ Rate (YTD)		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	2013/14	53.9	120.0	171.5	232.7	296.4	338.1	436.1	477.7	512.0	558.5	595.3	607.5
	2014/15	71.6	149.9	219.3	290.9	313.3	349.1	398.4	434.2	478.9	530.4	584.1	655.3
	2015/16	50.9	101.9	132.0	180.6	196.8	238.5	266.3	296.4	324.1	345.0		

2016/17 target

	Actual 14/15	Planned 15/16	Forecast 15/16	Planned 16/17
Annual rate	653.2	680.4	484.4	487.0
Numerator	283	302	215	221
Denominator	43,326	44,387	44,387	45,382

Metric: Older people at home 91 days after Reablement (E.3.i, E.3.ii, E.3.iii)

2015/16 target

85.0

2015/16 performance and update

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

The community reablement provision has experienced a consistent performance for the last two reporting quarters. The target of 85% has been revisited with a view to reduce this to 80% which is consistent across the country. The reablement provision in Herefordshire is a small, targeted provision therefore a slight change in the reporting would show a large outturn in the performance of the service.

Location of clients at 91 days following completion of Reablement Intervention												
Percentage at home 91 days (YTD)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	50.0%	86.0%	86.5%	82.5%	78.5%	78.6%	78.9%	79.1%	79.0%	77.9%		
2016/17 target		Actual 14/15	Planned 15/16	Forecast 15/16	Planned 16/17							
	Annual %	73.3%	85.0%	79.0%	80.0%							
	Numerator	55	544	79	80							
	Denominator	75	640	100	100							

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Metric: Delayed Transfers of Care (E.4.i, E.4.ii, E.4.iii)	
2015/16 target	516.3
2015/16 performance and update	<p>Description: Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+)</p> <p>A number of schemes have been delivered during 2015/16 which are being worked through to help address the pressures of delayed transfers of care, including earlier identification of potential discharges, additional RAAC capacity and brokerage and additional support to self-funders and care homes. To date, the number of delayed cases continues to rise with forecast to continue. Quarterly figures are therefore likely to be further above the target. Data is taken as a snapshot at month end and therefore can appear volatile.</p>

Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population								
	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target Rate	539	527	477	527	448	461	474	516
Actual Rate	539	712	559	602	614	611	750	693

2016/17 target

2016/17				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Quarterly rate	495	495	495	495
Numerator	757	757	757	757
Denominator	153,009	153,009	153,009	153,968

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Metric: Reduction in Fall Related Admissions

2015/16 target

2015/16 performance and update

The Falls Responder Service provides a 24/7 mobile response to adults who have fallen in their home environment and are uninjured. The team are trained to safely move an individual who articulates that they are uninjured, provide a welfare check, positive signposting to sources of support, notify the GP and refer (with consent) to the Falls Prevention Team for follow up clinical assessment and intervention. A follow up telephone call is made to each individual 24 hrs after the responder visit to clarify impact post fall.

Since the introduction of the Falls responder service monthly analysis of WMAS conveyances to Hereford County Hospital which are coded as 'Fall' (as a percentage of all WMAS conveyances) are measured as a 12 month rolling average, this indicates a reducing trend for falls conveyances. The falls responder data also indicates that the number

	of WVT admissions per month with a falls diagnosis measured as a 12 month rolling average indicates an overall decline in the number of admissions. Monthly data analysis indicates that the responder service is delivering the projected system benefits alongside positive patient feedback.												
2016/17 target	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Planned 15/16</th> <th>Planned 16/17</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Metric Value</td> <td>16.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Numerator</td> <td>732.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Denominator</td> <td>4561.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The metric for 15/16 was to reduce admissions which is forecast to achieve. The identified metric for 16/17 for the falls responders service will be expected to reduce the ambulance conveyance and A&E attendances.</p>		Planned 15/16	Planned 16/17	Metric Value	16.0	0.0	Numerator	732.0	0.0	Denominator	4561.0	0.0
	Planned 15/16	Planned 16/17											
Metric Value	16.0	0.0											
Numerator	732.0	0.0											
Denominator	4561.0	0.0											

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Metric: Patient experience	
2015/16 target	User experience (ASCOF) 83.0
2015/16 performance and update	<p>The performance of this metric is based upon survey outputs, taken from an annual data collection. Surveys were distributed during January 2016 to approximately 880 service users. To date (17 March 2016) around half of these have been returned. Strata response rates will be calculated at the end of the survey period in order to establish confidence level.</p> <p>Returns are currently being manually uploaded in order to collate results.</p>
2016/17 target	<p>The target has been set on the basis of continuous improvement, and in line with our previous years performance of 67% and trends of comparators.</p> <p>Improvements in this measure will not be specific to BCF initiatives as the survey is based on a random sample of service users. Evidencing the cause-effect of any one initiative in an overall population satisfaction measure will be</p>

difficult. However any improvements made in the result will indicate general improvements made within the system.

Please be aware that we are proposing a change to the measure for this year and as such comparison with last year's performance is not possible.

	Planned 15/16	Planned 16/17
Metric Value	83.0	70.0
Numerator	265.0	182.0
Denominator	320.0	260.0

Used ASCOF 4b measure in 15/16 which references feeling safe. Changed to ASCOF 3a for 16/17 customer satisfaction as this is a more meaningful measure.

6. MEETING THE NATIONAL CONDITIONS 2016/17

The following section details how the Herefordshire BCF plan meets the following national conditions:

- Jointly Agreed BCF Plan
- Maintain provision of social care services in 2016/17
- Supporting progress on meeting the 2020 standards for seven day services
- Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number
- 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 on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans
- Agreement that a proportion of the allocation is invested in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services
- Agreement on a local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care

6.1 JOINTLY AGREED BCF PLAN

Herefordshire's BCF Plan for 2016/17 will be signed off by the Herefordshire Council Cabinet and Herefordshire CCG's Governing Body. The Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) will sign off the final plan on 12th April 2016. This interim submission (21st March 2016) has been approved on behalf of the council by the Director for Adults and Wellbeing, the Director of Operations for the CCG and shared with the chair of the HWB prior to submission. **(C.1.i)**

In agreeing the plan, the CCG and council commissioners have engaged with health and social care providers in both the acute and private sectors. This has been done to ensure that they understand the implications of the proposals contained within this BCF plan insofar as they relate specifically to services they provide to the BCF partners and **to achieve the best outcomes for local people (C.1.ii)**. **There is joint agreement across commissioners and providers as to how the BCF in Herefordshire will contribute to a longer strategic plan.** As the CCG and council, as commissioners, and Wye Valley NHS Trust and 2gether NHS Foundation Trust, as providers, are all fully engaged in the alliance to deliver the One Herefordshire Plan and all are sighted on the role of the BCF within the wider transformation programme **(C.1.iii)**.

The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) has again been allocated through the BCF fund and therefore **local housing authority representatives have been involved in developing and agreeing the**

plan (C.1.vi). Herefordshire is a unitary authority which does not devolve DFG to a second tier authority. The management of the DFG sits within the local authority housing team in the adults and wellbeing directorate of the council, and is overseen by the head of prevention. ***This assists in ensuring that a joint up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing are achieved.*** Many DFG referrals are received via social care staff and assessment of eligibility for DFG is consistent with delivering wider health and social care benefits, and keeping people safe in their own homes.

6.2 MAINTAIN PROVISION OF SOCIAL CARE SERVICES IN 2016/17

Adult social care services in Herefordshire will continue to be supported within the BCF plan 2016/17 in a manner consistent with 2015/16 (C.2.v). Broadly, funding is assigned to the same service areas although some areas have seen increases (due to in year pressures such as DOLS) or decreases following successful recommissioning of external services (e.g. carers) which have delivered the same level of service, or improved service outcomes for less. Funding is reallocated to make best use of the available funds to services which are aligned to supporting health outcomes.

Protection of adult social care (PASC) has not been protected in real terms as the overall increase in the BCF minimum fund allocation for Herefordshire has been capped at £55k or £0.5%. A real terms uplift of 1.9% would equate to £86k on the 2015/16 figure of £4,520k, more than the total uplift for the fund. We have therefore determined that the most pragmatic solution is to pro rate the uplift in line with the 2015/16 allocations across social care and community health schemes. This means that funding for PASC has increased by £21k only, £65k less than a real terms uplift. **(C.2.vi)**

The LGA Care Act indicative funding allocation model would assign funding of £506k for Care Act implementation in Herefordshire, an increase of £48k, whereas the current assumption is an uplift of only £2k.

Overall social care is therefore underfunded by £111k for 2016/17. **In setting the level of protection for social care the local area has ensured that any change does not destabilise the local social and health care system as a whole (C.2.vii).** As the funding for PASC shows a marginal uplift compared to 2015/16 this has reduced the risk of destabilisation of social care services, but will slow down the pace of change.

The Joint Spending Plan section of this document (section 7) provides **a comparison to the approach and figures set out in the 2015/16 plan (C.2.viii).** Herefordshire is not planning any significant changes from the schemes included in 2015/16. It should be noted that the approved BCF

plan for 2015/16 included indicative figures for the additional pooled resource. When partners finalised the figures these were adjusted down to the level shown in the table in section 7 below and have been used for in year reporting. A high level comparison to the original BCF will show an overall reduction year on year of circa 14% but in reality funding is slightly above the amended 2015/16 budget.

Funding is reallocated to make best use of the available protection of adult social care (PASC) funds to services which are aligned to supporting health outcomes. In agreeing the PASC funding for 2015/16 significant discussions between council and CCG over a considerable period were necessary to agree the allocation of the PASC funds to ensure that the CCG was satisfied that the services invested in were providing health benefits. The overall approach for allocating PASC is consistent with 2015/16 and therefore meets the requirements of the 2012 DH guidance **(C.2.viii)**.

6.3 SUPPORTING PROGRESS ON MEETING THE 2020 STANDARDS FOR SEVEN-DAY SERVICES

The One Herefordshire Programme, via its Urgent Care and Community Collaborative workstreams, and the schemes within the BCF, have a central focus on ensuring coherence across primary, community and secondary care, seven days a week. This will be achieved through:

- Professional Facing Care Co-ordination Hub which delivers multi-disciplinary clinical input to support decision making and co-ordinating and simplifying:
 - Access to most appropriate care that can prevent emergency admissions e.g. diagnostics, community services, social care
 - emergency admissions and discharges
 - access to specialist opinion and advice (through regional procurement)
 - Integration with GP out of hours services for improved efficiency
 - Information and record sharing across providers, enabling front line staff to share records to improve the continuity of their care and work toward an integrated record for Herefordshire
 - IT interoperability enabling direct booking of appointments across service providers
 - Working with primary care and wider stakeholders to develop infrastructure to deliver 7 days services inc IT, workforce and estates
 - Building on learning from the PMCF pilot to further embed 7 day primary care service provision to ensure there is access for all Herefordshire patients

This approach will 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 (C.3.ii) and improve discharge planning. Detailed plans with key milestones are in place, and managed via the urgent care and community collaborative programme boards that are part of the One Herefordshire programme.

Plans are in place to provide 7 days services (throughout the week, including weekends) across community, primary, mental health and social care (C.3.i) and the approach will 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 (C.3.iii). Key areas of work include:

- Primary care and community services central to the urgent care pathway – with increased capacity and capability over 7 days at locality level
- Potential realignment of resources within Minor Injuries Units and the Walk-In Centre, to simplify access routes for the public, reduce service duplication, and realign workforce and skill sets to primary care and A and E. The Walk-In Centre and Minor Injury Units are to remain open with no immediate changes while proposals for urgent care and for seven-day GP services are being developed, but we are reviewing these services to determine whether care is being provided in the best place at the best time for patients. The outcome of the review is not yet known and no decisions have been made. We will be undertaking a comprehensive and robust consultation with the residents of Herefordshire as part of our work.
- An Integrated NHS111/GP Out of Hours service is currently being commissioned across the West Midlands, on behalf of 16 CCGs which includes Herefordshire. Each CCG in the West Midlands has an opportunity to influence how the NHS 111 service works in their area and we will be ensuring that NHS 111 will be integrated with Herefordshire's urgent care services.
- A public facing “virtual assessment” function across the whole pathway of care, to move towards “talk before you walk”, across primary care, NHS 111, WMAS and the “front door” of A and E. Consistently assessing and directing people to the most appropriate service, with redirection to primary care whenever appropriate
- The brokerage function within the Adults Wellbeing directorate for the local authority provides 7 days a week support to enable hospital discharges
- Enhanced capacity has been provided to hospital social care management function 7 days a week

The approach to delivering seven day services will be underpinned by the integrated urgent care pathway and health hubs. Plans for 2016/17 are in place for the developments outlined above as part of the One Herefordshire plan but are subject to further development and refinement. **(C.3.iv)**

6.4 BETTER DATA SHARING BETWEEN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE, BASED ON THE NHS NUMBER

One of the major cross-cutting themes within the One Herefordshire transformation programme is the need to share information about patients and service users. It is clear that our patients and service users expect that when they interact with a public-sector body regarding their wellbeing, that the care should be “joined-up”. Technology is a vital component in enabling that care.

By April 2016, every local area is now required to deliver, co-ordinated by the CCG,

- A Footprint detailing the partners and the governance arrangements to drive the local health and care system to become paper-free at the point of care.
- A baselined and benchmarked process towards becoming paper-free at the point of care using a new Digital Maturity Self-Assessment Tool.
- A digital roadmap outlining the steps (operational and strategic) to be taken towards being paper-free at the point of care.

The major recommendation from the workstream to date is that Herefordshire should implement a shared care record, with data being supplied from providers once appropriate systems are in place. This would provide a platform that improves the quality of care, the information available to professionals and clinicians and should, with appropriate business change, reduce time in hospital, support living at home longer, improve outcomes for patients and reduce costs.

As yet, the financial evidence about the level of saving that might be achieved is not extensive. There is more evidence of improved outcomes for service users and patients. Additionally, there are a set of smaller activities that would support working within the county. These “quick wins” leverage existing investments and would improve efficiency. This set of activities should be progressed to be in place by Mid-2016.

A service re-design management sub-group has been established called the Transformation Through Technology Group (TTTG), to support the delivery of the Digital Road map in Herefordshire. Initial membership of the group includes representation from the CCG, local authority and key providers including WVT, 2G, St Michaels Hospice and Taurus Healthcare. The digital roadmap is the key

deliverable for the TTTG to ensure that Herefordshire have interoperability of systems by 2020 at patient points of care across both health and social care. The digital footprint was agreed as 'Herefordshire' and submitted to NHS England in October 2015. The TTTG have submitted their Digital maturity Index returns on schedule in January as required by NHS England.

Within Herefordshire, **the right cultures, behaviours and leadership are demonstrated locally by all partners, fostering a culture of secure, lawful and appropriate sharing of data to support better care. (C.4.i).** The NHS number is being used as the consistent identifier for health and care services **(C.4.ii)**. For example, the NHS identifier is being used for reconciliation and reporting purposes within the Care Home Market Management BCF pool and is available for reporting within social care systems. All systems being developed or investigated have an API interface **(C.4.iii)**.

The cultures, behaviours and local leadership are demonstrated through the collaborative approach taken within the four key workstreams of the One Herefordshire transformation programme in which all partners actively participate to develop local solutions.

It is recognised that there is a requirement for **appropriate Information Governance controls to be in place for information sharing in line with the revised Caldicott principles and guidance** (available by the IGA). To date, the council has achieved 74% of the current IG toolkit submission and is at least level 2 in all areas **(C.4.iv)**. A Herefordshire memorandum of understanding on information sharing is in place and local data sharing agreements amongst partners are in the process of being developed. All staff receive mandatory training in information governance and specific multi-agency face-to-face training is in the planning stages for roll-out in the coming months.

Local people of Herefordshire 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). A general privacy notice for Adult Social Care is in place and further privacy notices and consent forms are being reviewed and added as part of the work on implementing privacy notices. Consent forms were also reviewed as part of the work for the changes brought about by the recent Care Act **(C.4.v)**.

These changes highlighted will be an enabler for integration of services in the future and will provide the foundation of successful partnerships. All stakeholders are committed to the delivery of better data sharing to improve and enhance the journey through health and social care. **(C.4.vi)**

6.5 A JOINT APPROACH TO ASSESSMENTS AND CARE PLANNING

The proportion of our local population which has been identified (using our virtual wards scheme) is

(C.5.i)

To support dementia services in our community we have memory clinic nurses in primary to support diagnosis and case management and also integrated planning across primary and secondary care. We also have Alzheimer's Society link workers to integrate into community services and maintain social inclusion. They also link into the hospital at home, district nurses, community matron and therapists. This approach has been developed using risk stratification tools. **(C.5.ii)**

We have an Integrated Urgent Care Pathway project in place, which is a joint project between the Local Authority and Wye Valley NHS Trust to prototype an integrated Urgent Care Pathway, utilising the existing community health and locality social care teams to maximise opportunities to avoid admissions into the acute hospital and early supported discharge/discharge to assess. This project develops the footprint for multidisciplinary working utilising, lead professional (Key Worker), Trusted Referrer and Trusted Assessor roles across multiple Health and Social Care teams.

The strategic objective is to minimise admissions and spend within the acute and invest in the community health and social care services in order to meet the system objectives of safely and effectively maintaining independence within the community for vulnerable adults.

The pathway aim is to provide a rapid response to urgent care requirements in the right place at the right time, maximising the person's independence within the community setting by deploying the optimal skill mix to ensure the response provided is appropriate and proportionate to the assessed needs. The default position is for the person to be supported to remain at, or return to their home.

(C.5.iii)

Our plan with milestones demonstrating how and when this condition will be fully complied with is currently in development but will link closely with our DTOC plan **(C.5.iv)**

6.6 AGREEMENT ON THE CONSEQUENTIAL IMPACT OF THE CHANGES ON THE PROVIDERS

Providers are fully briefed on the projects included within the BCF that impact on them. We are working with our providers to support delivery of the key elements of the One Herefordshire projects and where appropriate, changes are reflected in our contractual relationship with providers.

Key providers are full members of the One Herefordshire programme of work, to which the BCF plans are integral. This ensures that providers are engaged with, and co-produce, transformation and service redesign plans at an early stage (though if re-procurement of a service is required, appropriate conflicts of interest safeguards are in place). **Implications for local providers are set out clearly within this process and allow recognition of service change consequences (C.1.v).**

BCF is an enabler in Herefordshire for the delivery of our system wide plans. For example, the CCG and Herefordshire Council have developed a joint specification for community services which is being included in contractual relationships with key providers. This includes KPIs relating to increasing the amount of care that is provided in a community and primary care setting as opposed to acute setting; improving outcomes for patients receiving care in community settings.

All key service changes are subject to quality and equality impact assessment to ensure any adverse consequences are identified and mitigated against if appropriate. Significant service changes will be subject to wider consultation and engagement of stakeholders, users and patients.

The impact of local plans has been agreed with relevant health and social care providers (C.6.i). The CCG's contract with its main acute provider (WVT) includes QIPPs and contractual changes that reflect the implementation and extension of schemes that are supported through the BCF – e.g. extension of the Virtual Wards across the whole county. Activity and performance trajectories are modelled, alongside financial impact and these are taken into account through contract negotiations. A clear provider engagement plan will be developed within the BCF 2016/17.

The largest pool within the BCF plan for Herefordshire is for the joint contracting and commissioning of residential and nursing placements. The unified contract has been developed during the last year and the consequential impact on the implementation and delivery of the contract has been monitored and reported on a regular basis. A large engagement process has been undertaken with the market of the contract principles and changes which has been considered throughout the process.

There is ongoing public, patient and service user engagement in the planning process by partners, through our usual activities. A significant engagement programme was undertaken in summer 2015 to support the development of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy which underpins the transformation programme and informed the setting of our local objectives. CCG and council provide regular updates to governing body, Cabinet and members as part of the routine governance and assurance processes. **(C.6.ii)**

These align to provider plans and the longer term vision for sustainable services? (C.6.iii)
through the One Herefordshire Plan

The **importance of mental health as well as physical health** was demonstrated as it was the number one priority arising from the consultation on the health and wellbeing strategy. A joint work programme on the redesign of mental health services is currently underway. **(C.6.iv)**

A demonstration of clear alignment between the overarching BCF plan, CCG Operating Plans, and the provider plans is shown in the One Herefordshire Plan. **(C.6.v)**

6.7 AGREEMENT THAT A PROPORTION OF THE ALLOCATION IS INVESTED IN NHS COMMISSIONED OUT-OF-HOSPITAL SERVICES

Within Herefordshire there is agreement that NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services and services that were previously paid for from funding made available as a result of achieving their non-elective ambition, continue in a manner consistent with those agreed in 2015/16 **(C.7.vi)**. The community health scheme meets the requirement for allocation of at least £3,339k to be invested in NHS commissioned out of hospital services. The funding has been allocated in full and not retained as part of a local risk sharing agreement. This funding is allocated to district nursing and other community based nursing **(C.7.i)**. The specific detail is clearly set out within the summary and expenditure plan tabs on the BCF planning return template **(C.7.ii)**.

6.8 AGREEMENT ON A LOCAL ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE

The local area action plan for DTOC is in development **(C.8.i)**. The plan includes undertaking a detailed review of the DTOC statistics to obtain a full understanding of the mix of DTOC cases across both community and acute settings, and the causes of delay. This will enable resources to be targeted effectively on the key causes of delay across the system as a whole. The review will also consider the unintended consequences on social care of early hospital discharges into residential settings. Herefordshire's DTOC plan is located within the appendices of this document.

The **local DTOC stretch target will be established** and developed following the evaluation exercise and will be **agreed between the CCG, council and WVT** **(C.8.ii)**

Our plan, which is in development, is a key component of monitoring and reporting in both the System Resilience Group and the Joint Commissioning Board. As such it sits within the overall context of the overall System Resilience Group plan for improving patient flow and as a result performance, acknowledging action is required by all partners both in hospital and in the community (e.g. reducing avoidable admissions, effective in-hospital management and timely and safe discharge). The plan was discussed in February SRG to be presented to the March meeting. **(C.8.iii)**

This target will be reflected in CCG operational plans. **(C.8.iv)**

The adoption of a risk share agreement for DTOC will be considered once the detailed understanding of the key causes, scale of the challenge and financial implications have been evaluated. It is not appropriate for either party to enter into a risk share until the consequences are fully understood. We will consider using 2016/17 as a shadow year with the option to enter into a formal risk share on DTOC in 2017/18. **(C.8.v)**

In agreeing the plan, CCGs and local authorities will continue to engage with the relevant acute and community trusts. **(C.8.vi)**

We will ensure that the final **DTOC plan demonstrates clear lines of responsibility, accountabilities, and measures of assurance and monitoring** **(C.8.vii)**

See DTOC plan for details. **The further development of our DTOC plan will reflect the best practice and national guidance.** **(C.8.viii)**

We have a process of continuous engagement with our local independent and voluntary sector providers on a range of topics. A key element of the DTOC plan is the use of intermediate care and step up / step down beds as the redesign of these services is a key focus of the 2016/17 BCF the engagement with providers through our current processes will form an integral part of this. **(C.8.ix)**

7. JOINT SPENDING PLAN

Funding contributions for 2016-17 **(A.3.iii)**

Herefordshire's minimum fund contributions and indicative additional contributions from each partner are summarised below. This table also **sets out any changes from funding levels in 2015/16** **(A.3.iv)**. The final budget contributions for the additional pool will be based on the cost of care for current clients as at end February 2016. The current figures are based upon December clients and will be updated.

Overview of Contributions 2016/17 versus 2015/16

£'000	Ref No.	Source	Funding by LA	Funding by CCG	Total 2016/17	Total 2015/16*1	Incr *2 (Decr)
Protection ASC	1	Minimum		4,541	4,541	4,520	21
Care Act	2	Minimum		460	460	458	2
Community Health & Social Care	3	Minimum		6,748	6,748	6,716	32
Sub Total Minimum Fund		Minimum		11,749	11,749	11,694	55
DFG (15/16 figs incl. SC	4/	Min Fund	1,558		1,558	1,356*2	202

capital)	5						
Care Home Market Mgmt	6	Additional	19,090	8,621	27,711	27,048	663
Total Indicative BCF			20,648	20,370	41,018	40,098	920

*1 The figure reported for BCF budget for 2015/16 is lower than the budget included in the approved plan. This is because at the time of submission the exact criteria for the additional pool contributions had not been finalised, and final contributions were confirmed at a lower level as out of county placements were excluded from the final pool. Overall funding for 2016/17 is expected to be consistent with 2015/16, but is not yet finalised.

*2 in 2015/16 social care capital contribution £490k, DFG £866k

*3 increase in minimum BCF provisionally allocated pro rata

The minimum fund includes the former carer’s breaks and reablement funding at the same level as 2015/16 in line with the original BCF allocations and assumptions. **(A1.i, A1.ii, A1.iii, A1.iv, A1.v)**

The Herefordshire BCF plan maintains the schemes identified in the 2015/16 BCF submission and therefore **an assessment of the impact of these changes on these services** is minimal and not included **(A.3.v)**. Allocation of the funding for the protection of adult social care has been rebalanced in some areas to reflect financial efficiencies achieved in year through recommissioned services (carer’s support) which do not result in reduced service provision & to enable the resources to be allocated to meet other service pressures such as DOL’s demand. Funding also reflects the redesign of social care teams to provide better support to crisis response, facilitating hospital discharge and closer working with health teams.

The scheme summary is included within tab 4 HWB expenditure plan of the reporting template but is shown below for completeness.

Scheme Summary (Ref Tab 4)

Scheme Name	Ref No	Scheme Type	Area of Spend	Comm.	Provider	Source of Funding	Expenditure		
							2016/17 (£'000)	Budget (£'000)	Forecast (£'000)
Intermediate Care - reablement	3	Reablement services	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	484	484	484
Integrated Community Care (community health svcs) district nurses	3	Integrated care teams	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	3,217	3879	3217
Integrated Community Care (community health svcs) other	3	Integrated care teams	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	662	3879	662
Early Interv'n & rapid response / intermed. care -Hospital at Home	3	Pers. support/care @ home	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	800	800	800
Early Interv'n & rapid response - Risk Stratification	3	Pers. support/care @ home	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	800	800	800
Early interv'n & rapid response -Falls Response service	3	Pers. support/care @ home	Comm Health	CCG	NHS Community	CCG Min.	155	123	123
Intermediate Care - Step up / Step down community bed	3	Intermediate care services	Comm Health	CCG	Charity/Vol. Sec.	CCG Min.	153	153	153
Prevention - Short breaks / respite care for children and families	1	Support for carers	Comm Health	LA	NHS Acute	CCG Min.	477	477	477
Reablement	1	Reablement services	Social Care	LA	Charity/Vol. Sec.	CCG Min.	420	420	420
Carers Support	1	Support for carers	Social Care	LA	Private Sector	CCG Min.	450	843	843
Community Equipment / HIA	1	Pers. support/care @ home	Social Care	LA	Private Sector	CCG Min.	270	266	266
Rapid Response / OT	1	Pers. support/care @ home	Social Care	LA	Local Authority	CCG Min.	641	595	595
Kington Court / RAAC	1	Intermediate care services	Social Care	LA	Private Sector	CCG Min.	680	860	860
Integrated Crisis and urgent care	1	Integrated care teams	Social Care	LA	Local Authority	CCG Min.	886	641	641
LD Health	1	Other	Social Care	LA	NHS MH Provider	CCG Min.	331	331	331
Other Social Care Demand	1	Other	Social Care	LA	Local Authority	CCG Min.	863	564	564
Care Act	2	Support for carers	Social Care	LA	Charity/Vol. Sec.	CCG Min.	460	458	458
Disabled Facilities Grant	4	Pers. support/care @ home	Other	LA	Private Sector	LA Min	1,558	866	866
Care Home Market Management CCG contribution	6	Other	Contin. Care	CCG	Private Sector	CCG Add'l	8,621	8685	9918
Care Home Market Management LA contribution	6	Other	Social Care	LA	Private Sector	LA Add'l	19,090	18363	18324
Social Care Capital	5	Other	Other	LA	Private Sector	LA Min	-	490	490
Total BCF							41,018	43,977	41,292

54

*Reference numbers to cross reference scheme details to high level summary table above

The total allocated to carers support across the CCG and council is £927k, including £477k former carers grant (**C.2.iv, A.1.iv**).

8. FINANCIAL RISK SHARING AND CONTINGENCY

A **fully populated and comprehensive risk log** is located within the appendices of this plan **(B.3.V)**. This has been developed in partnership with all key stakeholders and provides a description of how risks will be managed operationally.

Please note that at this stage of the assurance process that Herefordshire has taken up the offer of regional support to develop the local approach to risk share arrangements. Three days support will be used to consider the options for risk share arrangements in relation to non-elective admissions, DTOC and the additional aligned fund contained within the BCF plan for 2016/17. There are currently no formal risk share arrangements in place for 2016/17.

The BCF plan for 2015/16 contained a risk share arrangement for the first year of operation only. It was recognised that a revised arrangement would need to be negotiated for future years. The BCF fund is fully allocated to existing schemes within Herefordshire, and no funds have been retained for contingency or payment for performance purposes.

The following KLOEs will be addressed within the next submission of the narrative plan, following KPMG support:

(B.5.i), (B.5.ii), (B.5.iii), (B.5.iv), (C.7.iii), (C.7.iv)

9. DELIVERING THE PLAN

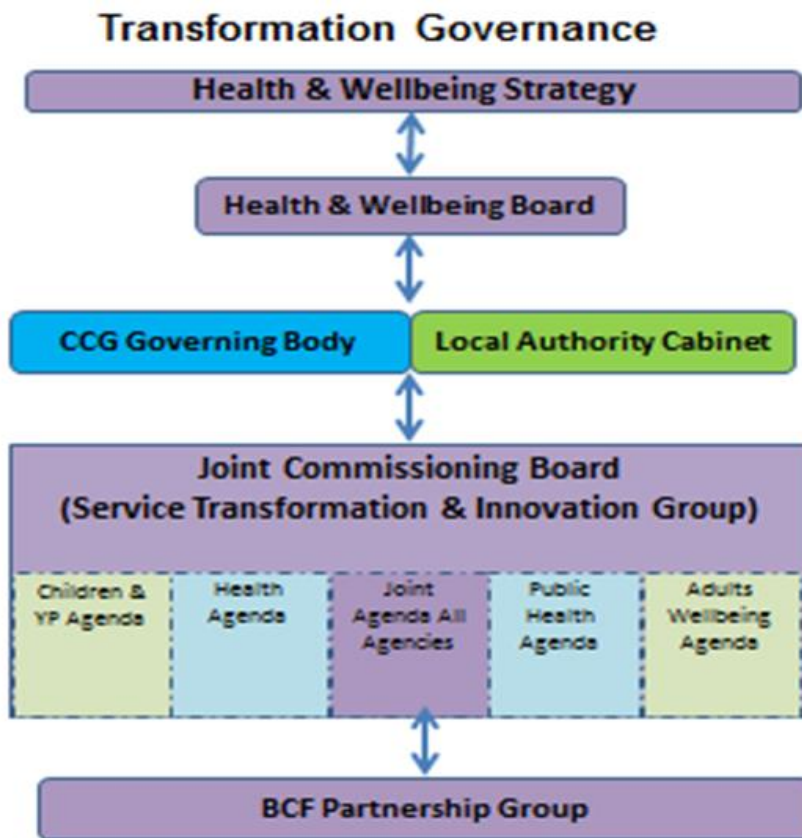
The delivery plan below details **key milestones associated with the delivery of the plan of action in 2016/17 (B.3.iv)**

Delivery	By when?
HWB sign off BCF plan 2016/17 (12 th April 2016)	Q1 2016/17
BCF plans 2016/17, including pooled fund arrangements commence	Q1 2016/17
Agree approach to Risk share arrangements	Q1 2016/17
Single S75 to be developed and agreed	Q2 2016/17
Approval of unified contract	Q1 2016/17
Implementation of unified contract	Q2 2016/17
Implementation of redesigned social care teams into locality / complex care teams	Q4 2015/16
Monitor effectiveness of redesigned social care teams	Q2 2016/17

Delivery	By when?
WISH (Wellbeing Information & Signposting for Herefordshire) service launched	Q1 2016/17
Enhance content of IAS	Q2 2016/17
Review and reconfigure RAAC framework arrangement	Q1 2016/17
Implementation of Herefordshire Carers Strategy	Q2 2016/17
Develop a provider engagement plan	Q1 2016/17
Care Co-ordination Centre mobilised	Q1 2016/17
Submit System Transformation Plan	Q1 2016/17
Agreed county-wide Estates Strategy that supports consolidation & transformation	Q3 2016/17
Devolution of acute specialities to community settings	Q3 2016/17
Increased primary care capacity through development of primary care at scale	Q3 2016/17
New community Health and Wellbeing Hubs opened in x localities	TBC
Single physical and mental health community teams in place	Q1 2016/17
Re-procure advocacy service	Q1 2016/17
Initial local area development of community links model	Q1 2016/17
Establish working group to review DFG scheme	Q1 2016/17
Procurement exercise following redesign of domiciliary care	Q2 2016/17
Intermediate care redesign	Q2 2016/17
Primary care and community services - Increase capacity and capability over 7 days at locality level	National announcement awaited
Integrate NHS 111 with Herefordshire's urgent care services	Mobilisation of new contract Q4 2016/17
Complete consultation exercise regarding Minor Injuries Units and Walk-In Centre	Q1 2016/17
New model of care for community hospitals	Q1 2017/18
Integrated single gateway for urgent care	Q1 2017/18
Single health and social care record	Q1 2018/19

10. GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

The Herefordshire Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for agreeing the BCF plans and for overseeing delivery through quarterly reports from the Joint Commissioning Board.



The BCF Partnership Group includes representation from provider organisations and is responsible for overseeing implementation of the action plan and for the continuing review and development of the fund.

Oversight and responsibility for the BCF is embedded within the Senior Leadership Team of both Adults and Wellbeing within the council and the Clinical Commissioning Group **(B.3.i)**. In both cases this is in the form of a senior leader who is able to maintain the profile of this agenda and ensure linkages to wider health and social care matters as well as connection to the corporate council agendas in the case of Adults and Wellbeing

A dedicated multi-agency group (the Better Care Fund Partnership Group) is supporting focus and progression of the Better Care Fund and acts as the key problem solving vehicle and is accountable

to the Joint Commissioning Board. The JCB will receive a monthly highlight report from this group with key decisions and issues being escalated to the board for resolution as appropriate

An integrated performance report has been developed and is shared with the Joint Commissioning Board on a monthly basis. Such **arrangements are in place to support joint working (B.3.iii)** and to enable a move to increasing alignment of our commissioning arrangements, including development of joint strategies and commissioning arrangements, in particular in relation to adult community health and social care services including personal budgets, support to carers, care home market management, mental health and learning disabilities. The next stages of completion of our BCF section 75 agreement will include confirmation of the future ways of working to support delivery of our shared objectives **(B.3.ii)**.

The proposed governance structure for the wider transformation programme can be located within the One Herefordshire report, in the appendices of this document.

11. INTEGRATION PLAN

Herefordshire has developed the One Herefordshire plan which is an alliance of all the health and social care organisations working together to address the fundamental issues facing our community.

The BCF plan is a key component and integral part of this overarching plan for Herefordshire.

Herefordshire has also agreed its STP footprint and governance arrangements as part of its relationship with Worcestershire, details of which can be found in the appendices. The One Herefordshire plan, which the BCF plan supports, is the central contribution on behalf of the county to the wider STP plan.

12. APPENDICES – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

One Herefordshire Plan



One Herefordshire
Proposal FinalDoc25

STP - Governance



STP Overview
Briefing forHWB.pp

2016/17 DTOC plan - DRAFT



DTOC Action Plan
Draft 1617.xlsx

JSNA – Evidence Base



Joint Strategic
Needs Analysis - evic

Risk Register



Risk Register
FINAL.xlsx

Original BCF Plan



Temp 1 F JE Jan
2015.docx

Section	No.	Planning requirement	Type of KLOE	KLOE No.	Full information required, or Key Line of Enquiry to be answered	Source	Assurance checklist	Assessment	Actions required
Compliance checks	1	Narrative plan submitted for assurance at a regional level	Minimum	1.i	First submission of narrative plan to the DCO team on date requested	Narrative plan	Confirmation from DCO team	Not met	
Compliance checks	1	Narrative plan submitted for assurance at a regional level	Minimum	1.ii	Submission signed by the local CCG(s) and local authority	Narrative plan	Signed submission from LA & CCG	Partially met	
Compliance checks	1	Narrative plan submitted for assurance at a regional level	Minimum	1.iii	Final submission of narrative plan to the DCO team on date requested	Narrative plan	Confirmation from DCO team	Fully met	
Compliance checks	1	Narrative plan submitted for assurance at a regional level	Minimum	1.iv	Submission signed off by local CCG(s), local authority, and the Health and Wellbeing Board	Narrative plan	Signed final submission from LA, CCG and HWB chair		
Compliance checks	2	BCF planning return template submitted to the national team	Minimum	2.i	First submission of planning return template to national team on date requested	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
Compliance checks	2	BCF planning return template submitted to the national team	Minimum	2.ii	Submission signed off by the local CCG(s) and local authority	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
Compliance checks	2	BCF planning return template submitted to the national team	Minimum	2.iii	Final submission of planning return template on date requested	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
Compliance checks	2	BCF planning return template submitted to the national team	Minimum	2.iv	Submission signed by the local CCG(s) and local authority	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Does the BCF planning return confirm that the local area has met its minimum contributions for:						
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Minimum	A.1.i	CCG minimum contributions	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Minimum	A.1.ii	Disabled Facilities Grant	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Minimum	A.1.iii	Care Act 2014 Monies	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Minimum	A.1.iv	Former Carers' Breaks funding	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A1	All minimum funding contributions met	Minimum	A.1.v	Reablement funding	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A2	Detail provided of any additional funding contributions	Does the BCF planning return confirm:						
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A2	Detail provided of any additional funding contributions	Minimum	A.2.i	Any additional local authority contributions to the pooled budget?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A2	Detail provided of any additional funding contributions	Minimum	A.2.ii	Any additional CCG contributions to the pooled budget?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A3	Local agreement on funding arrangements	Minimum	A.3.i	Has the BCF planning return template been signed off by all parties?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A3	Local agreement on funding arrangements	Minimum	A.3.ii	Has the narrative plan submission been signed off by all parties?	Narrative plan	See KLOEs 1i and 1ii		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A3	Local agreement on funding arrangements	Minimum	A.3.iii	Does the narrative plan provide a full overview of funding contributions for 2016-17?	Narrative plan	Confirmation that an overview of funding contributions set out		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A3	Local agreement on funding arrangements	Minimum	A.3.iv	Does this set out any changes from funding levels in 2015-16, and how these have been agreed?	Narrative plan	Confirmation that plan includes consideration of changes and process		
A. Confirmation of funding contributions	A3	Local agreement on funding arrangements	Minimum	A.3.v	Does this include an assessment of the impact of these changes on services?	Narrative plan	Confirmation that some assessment of the impact of changes has been conducted		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B1	The local vision for health and social care services	Does the narrative plan include?						
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B1	The local vision for health and social care services	Minimum	B.1.i	A clear articulation of the local vision for health and social care services?	Narrative plan	Local vision for health and social care services set out		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B1	The local vision for health and social care services	Minimum	B.1.ii	A description of how the BCF plan contributes to the local implementation of the vision of the Five Year Forward View and the move towards fully integrated health and social care services by 2020?	Narrative plan	BCF set within context of longer term strategic health and care planning		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B1	The local vision for health and social care services	Minimum	B.1.iii	A clear comparison between current state and planned state post-plan delivery, described in terms of changes to patient and service user experience and outcomes?	Narrative plan	Changes to be delivered through BCF plan set out, with consideration of impact		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B1	The local vision for health and social care services	Minimum	B.1.iv	The precise aspects of the change the local area is intending to deliver using the BCF?	Narrative plan	BCF changes / schemes set out		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B2	An evidence base supporting the case for change;	Does this local area's case for change include:						
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B2	An evidence base supporting the case for change;	Minimum	B.2.i	A clear and quantified understanding of the precise issues that the BCF will be used to address in the local area?	Main BCF submission	Data driven explanation of issues BCF plan is addressing		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B2	An evidence base supporting the case for change;	Minimum	B.2.ii	Identification of the opportunity to improve quality and reduce costs, based on segmented risk stratification?	Main BCF submission	Local opportunity identified		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B2	An evidence base supporting the case for change;	Minimum	B.2.iii	A narrative that is bespoke to the local area?	Main BCF submission	Local narrative set out		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B2	An evidence base supporting the case for change;	Minimum	B.2.iv	Data that supports the case for change, including quantifying levels of unmet need, issues of service quality, and inefficiencies in service delivery?	Main BCF submission	Case supported by use of data		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Does the local area's plan of action include:						
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Minimum	B.3.i	A description of the specifics of the overarching governance and accountability structures in place locally to support integrated care?	Main BCF submission	BCF governance and accountabilities set out		
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Minimum	B.3.ii	A description of the specifics of the management and oversight in place to support the delivery of the BCF plan?	Main BCF submission	BCF management and oversight set out		

B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Minimum	B.3.iii	An articulation of the arrangements in place to support joint working?	Main BCF submission	Joint working arrangements set out			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Minimum	B.3.iv	Key milestones associated with the delivery of the plan of action in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	BCF plan milestones set out			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B3	A coordinated and integrated plan of action for delivering that change;	Minimum	B.3.v	A fully populated and comprehensive risk log, with evidence that it has been developed in partnership with all stakeholders and a description of how risks will be managed operationally?	Main BCF submission	Risk log in place			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B4	A clear articulation of how they plan to meet each national condition;	Minimum	B.4.i	See next section.	N/A	N/A			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B5	An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.	Does the local area's risk sharing plan include:							
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B5	An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.	Minimum	B.5.i	A quantified pooled funding amount, if any, that is 'at risk'?	Main BCF submission	Risk share / contingency identified			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B5	An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.	Minimum	B.5.ii	Demonstration that this has been calculated using clear analytics and modelling?	Main BCF submission	Evidence of how risk share / contingency has been calculated			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B5	An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.	Minimum	B.5.iii	An articulation of non-financial risks associated with not meeting BCF targets in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	Non-financial risk sharing set out			
B. Narrative plans - Overview	B5	An agreed approach to financial risk sharing and contingency.	Minimum	B.5.iv	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?	Main BCF submission	Overall risk sharing approach and mechanisms set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:							
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.i	The BCF 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 HWB area, is signed off by the HWB itself, and by the constituent Councils and CCGs?	Main BCF submission and BCF planning return	See KLOE 1.iv			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.ii	In agreeing the plan, CCGs and local authorities have engaged 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?	Main BCF submission	Engagement of health and social care providers set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.iii	There is joint agreement across commissioners and providers as to how the BCF will contribute to a longer term strategic plan?	Main BCF submission	Evidence provider signed up with plans set out in B.1.ii			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.iv	This includes an assessment of future capacity and workforce requirements across the system?	Main BCF submission	Assessment of future capacity and workforce requirements set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.v	The implications for local providers have been set out clearly for HWBs so that their agreement for the deployment of the Fund includes recognition of the service change consequences?	Main BCF submission	Implications for local providers set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C1	Plans to be jointly agreed	Minimum	C.1.vi	As the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) will again be allocated through the BCF, local housing authority representatives have been involved in developing and agreeing the plan, in order to ensure a joined-up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and housing?	Main BCF submission	Engagement of local housing authority representatives evidenced			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Does the planning return template confirm:							
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.i	The total amount from the Better Care Fund that has been allocated for supporting of adult social care services?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.ii	That the total amount allocated for social care from the mandated BCF minimum allocation has been, as a minimum, maintained in real terms compared to 15/16					
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.iii	That at least the local proportion of the £138m for the implementation of the new Care Act duties has been identified?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.iv	The amount of funding that will be dedicated to carer-specific support from within the BCF pool?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	Does the narrative plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.v	Local adult social care services will continue to be supported within their plans in a manner consistent with 2015-16?	Main BCF submission	Approach to supporting social care set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.vi	The definition of support has been agreed locally and, as a minimum, maintains in real terms the level of protection as provided through the mandated minimum element of local BCF agreements of 2015-16?	Main BCF submission	Definition of support set out and agreed			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.vii	In setting the level of protection for social care the local area has ensured that any change does not destabilise the local social and health care system as a whole?	Main BCF submission	Consideration of impact of set definition			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.viii	The local area has included a comparison to the approach and figures set out in 2015-16 plans?	Main BCF submission	Comparison to 2015-16 set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C2	Maintain provision of social care services	Minimum	C.2.viii	The approach is consistent with the 2012 Department of Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from the NHS to social care in 2013-14?	Main BCF submission	Consistency with DH guidance confirmed			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C3	Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:							
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C3	Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary	Minimum	C.3.i	They will provide, or have a plan in place to provide, 7-day services (throughout the week, including weekends) across community, primary, mental health, and social care?	Main BCF submission	Plan for providing 7-day services set out			
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C3	Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary	Minimum	C.3.ii	This approach will 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?	Main BCF submission	Approach to providing out of hospital service 7 days a week set out			

C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C3	Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective (physical and mental	Minimum	C.3.iii	Their approach will 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?	Main BCF submission	Impact of approach on discharge detailed		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C3	Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective (physical and mental	Minimum	C.3.iv	The approach is underpinned by a delivery plan for the move to seven-day services, which includes key milestones and priority actions for 2016-17.	Main BCF submission	Delivery plan set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.i	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?	Main BCF submission	Approach to ensuring right cultures, behaviours and leadership are place in place		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.ii	They are using the NHS Number as the consistent identifier for health and care services, and if they are not, that they have a plan to do so?	Main BCF submission	Use of NHS number as consistent identifier set out or plan in place		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.iii	They are pursuing interoperable Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) (i.e. systems that speak to each other) with the necessary security and controls?	Main BCF submission	Approach to pursuing systems that speak to each other set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.iv	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?	Main BCF submission	IG controls for sharing information in line with guidance set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.v	They have ensured that local 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)?	Main BCF submission	Approach to communication with local people on use of their data set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C4	Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number	Minimum	C.4.vi	How these changes will impact upon the integration of services?	Main BCF submission	Link to overall impact on integration described		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C5	Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C5	Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages	Minimum	C.5.i	Identify which proportion of the local population will be receiving case management and named care coordinator?	Main BCF submission	Proportion of the local population that will be receiving case management and named care coordinator confirmed		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C5	Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages	Minimum	C.5.ii	Identify dementia services as a particularly important priority for better integrated health and social care services, supported by care coordinators (for example dementia advisors)?	Main BCF submission	Dementia identified as important priority, supported by care coordinators		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C5	Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning	Minimum	C.5.iii	A description of plans for health and social care teams to use a joint process to assess and plan care?	Main BCF submission	Plans for joint assessment and care planning set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C5	Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning	Minimum	C.5.iv	A plan with milestones demonstrating how and when this condition will be fully complied with?	Main BCF submission	Plan with milestones included		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Minimum	C.6.i	The impact of local plans has been agreed with relevant health and social care providers?	Main BCF submission	Evidence of agreement provided		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Minimum	C.6.ii	There has been public and patient and service user engagement in this planning, as well as plans for political buy-in?	Main BCF submission	Evidence of engagement and buy-in provided		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Minimum	C.6.iii	These align to provider plans and the longer term vision for sustainable services?	Main BCF submission	Alignment to provider and longer term planning set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Minimum	C.6.iv	Mental and physical health are considered equal, and plans aim to ensure these are better integrated with one another, as well as with other services such as social care?	Main BCF submission	Approach to better integrating mental and physical health set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C6	Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	Minimum	C.6.v	Demonstration of clear alignment between the overarching BCF plan, CCG Operating Plans, and the provider plans?	Main BCF submission	Explanation of alignment of CCG, BCF and provider plans set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Minimum	C.7.i	The local area has agreed how they will use their full share of the £1 billion that had previously been used to create the payment for performance element of the fund, in line with the national condition guidance?	Main BCF submission	Approach to meeting national condition confirmed		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Minimum	C.7.ii	This is clearly set out within the summary and expenditure plan tabs of their BCF planning return template?	BCF planning return	Figures in planning return match the explanation in the narrative plan		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Minimum	C.7.iii	In reaching agreement they have considered whether a local risk sharing arrangement is required, supported by analysis of the likely risk of unplanned activity in the area based on their track record of performance?	Main BCF submission	Approach to setting risk share arrangements, including analysis of previous NEA performance, set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care	Minimum	C.7.iv	This analysis is data driven and includes consideration of the long term trend in admissions and the success of schemes implemented to date?	Main BCF submission	Impact of trends and of schemes to avoid admissions both considered		

C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital	Minimum	C.7.v	Where a risk sharing arrangement has been agreed this is, where appropriate, consistent with guidance?	Main BCF submission	Risk sharing arrangement set out with reference to guidance		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C7	Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including	Minimum	C.7.vi	NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services and services that were previously paid for from funding made available as a result of achieving their non-elective ambition, continue in a manner consistent with 15-16?	Main BCF submission	Impact on any schemes funded by the previous P4P fund set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Does the area's plan demonstrate that:						
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.i	The local area has developed a local action plan for managing DTCO?	Main BCF submission	Local DTCO action plan set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.ii	The local area has established their own stretching local DTCO target - agreed between the CCG, Local Authority and relevant acute and community trusts?	Main BCF submission	Local DTCO target set out with link to actions		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.iii	The plan is within the context of the overall System Resilience Group plan for improving patient flow and as a result performance, acknowledging action is required by all partners both in hospital and in the community (e.g. reducing avoidable admissions, effective in-hospital management and timely and safe discharge)?	Main BCF submission	Link between this action plan and SRG planning set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.iv	This target is reflected in CCG operational plans?	Main BCF submission	Confirmation provided that this aligns to CCG plans		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.v	The local area has considered the use of local risk sharing agreements with respect to DTCO, with clear reference to existing guidance and flexibilities (with reference to the track record of performance) ?	Main BCF submission	Consideration of risk share options included		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTCO)	Minimum	C.8.vi	In agreeing the plan, CCGs and local authorities have engaged with the relevant acute and community trusts and are able to demonstrate that the plan has been agreed with the providers?	Main BCF submission	Engagement with providers on DTCO plan confirmed		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care	Minimum	C.8.vii	Clear lines of responsibility, accountabilities, and measures of assurance and monitoring?	Main BCF submission	Lines of responsibility, accountabilities, and measures of assurance and monitoring set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care	Minimum	C.8.viii	They have taken account of national guidance and best practice (as set out in technical guidance)	Main BCF submission	Consideration of national guidance and best practice set out		
C. Narrative plans – National Conditions	C8	Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care	Minimum	C.8.ix	There has been engagement with the independent and voluntary sector providers?	Main BCF submission	Engagement with independent and voluntary sector providers on DTCO plan confirmed		
D. Scheme level spending plan	D1	Scheme level spending plan provided	Minimum	D.1.i	Has a scheme level spending plan been submitted as part of the BCF Planning Return template?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
D. Scheme level spending plan	D1	Scheme level spending plan provided	Minimum	D.1.ii	Does this plan account for the use of the full value of the budgets pooled through the BCF?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
D. Scheme level spending plan	D1	Scheme level spending plan provided	Minimum	D.1.iii	Have all columns of the spending plan template been completed for every scheme?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
D. Scheme level spending plan	D1	Scheme level spending plan provided	Minimum	D.1.iv	Has confirmation been provided on the summary tab of the planning return of the amount identified for the protection of social care, with any variance from the automatic calculation from the spending plan explained?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
E. National Metrics	E1	Non-elective admissions (General and Acute)	Minimum	E.1.i	i. Has a target been set for this metric as part of the BCF Planning Return template?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
E. National Metrics	E1	Non-elective admissions (General and Acute)	Minimum	E.1.ii	ii. Does the narrative plan include an explanation for how this target has been reached?	Main BCF submission	Approach to setting NEA plan set out		
E. National Metrics	E1	Non-elective admissions (General and Acute)	Minimum	E.1.iii	iii. Does this include an analysis of previous performance and a realistic assessment of the impact of BCF initiatives on performance in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	Previous performance and impact of schemes set out		
E. National Metrics	E2	Admissions to residential and care homes;	Minimum	E.2.i	i. Has a target been set for this metric as part of the BCF Planning Return template?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
E. National Metrics	E2	Admissions to residential and care homes;	Minimum	E.2.ii	ii. Does the narrative plan include an explanation for how this target has been reached?	Main BCF submission	Approach to setting residential admissions metric plan set out		
E. National Metrics	E2	Admissions to residential and care homes;	Minimum	E.2.iii	iii. Does this include an analysis of previous performance and a realistic assessment of the impact of BCF initiatives on performance in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	Previous performance and impact of schemes set out		
E. National Metrics	E3	Effectiveness of reablement;	Minimum	E.3.i	i. Has a target been set for this metric as part of the BCF Planning Return template?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
E. National Metrics	E3	Effectiveness of reablement;	Minimum	E.3.ii	ii. Does the narrative plan include an explanation for how this target has been reached?	Main BCF submission	Approach to setting reablement metric plan set out		
E. National Metrics	E3	Effectiveness of reablement;	Minimum	E.3.iii	iii. Does this include an analysis of previous performance and a realistic assessment of the impact of BCF initiatives on performance in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	Previous performance and impact of schemes set out		
E. National Metrics	E4	Delayed transfers of care;	Minimum	E.4.i	i. Has a target been set for this metric as part of the BCF Planning Return template?	BCF planning return	Confirmation from national team that KLOE has been met		
E. National Metrics	E4	Delayed transfers of care;	Minimum	E.4.ii	ii. Does the narrative plan include an explanation for how this target has been reached?	Main BCF submission	SEE SECTION C8		
E. National Metrics	E4	Delayed transfers of care;	Minimum	E.4.iii	iii. Does this include an analysis of previous performance and a realistic assessment of the impact of BCF initiatives on performance in 2016-17?	Main BCF submission	SEE SECTION C8		