

# **Better Care Fund Plan 2023 -25 North Somerset Council**

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Health & Wellbeing Board



# BCF Purpose

The BCF Programme underpins key priorities in the NHS Long-Term Plan by joining up services in the community and the government's Plan for Recovering Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) Services, as well as supporting the delivery of Next Steps to Put People at the Heart of Care.

The BCF facilitates the smooth transition of people out of hospital, reduces the chances of re-admission and supports people to avoid long-term residential care.

The BCF is also a vehicle for wider joining-up of services across health and local government, such as support for unpaid carers, housing support and Public Health.



# BCF Context

Since 2015, the BCF has been crucial in supporting people to live health, independent and dignified lives, through joining up health, social care and housing services seamlessly around the person. This vision is underpinned by two core objectives, to:

- Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer;
- Provide people with the right care, at the right place, at the right time.

The BCF achieves this by requiring Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) and local government to agree a joint plan, owned by the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB), governed by an agreement under Section 75 of the NHS Act (2006). This continues to provide an important framework in bringing local NHS services and local government together to tackle pressures faced across the health and social care system and drive better outcomes for people.



# BCF - Objectives

## **BCF Objectives and Priorities for 2023 to 2025**

### **Objective 1: to enable people to stay well, safe and home for longer**

The priorities for health and social care are to improve quality of life and reduce pressure on UEC, acute and social care services.

This will be achieved through various mechanisms, including:

- Collaborative working with the voluntary, housing and independent provider sectors;
- Investment in a range of preventative, community health and housing services;
- Supporting unpaid carers.

### **Objective 2: to provide people with the right care, at the right place, at the right time**

The priorities for health and social care are to tackle immediate pressures in delayed discharges and demand for hospital attendances and admissions, bringing about sustained improvements in outcomes for people discharged from hospital, and wider system flow.

This will be achieved by embedding strong joint working between the NHS, local government and the voluntary, housing and independent provider sectors.



# BCF National Conditions

## BCF National Conditions

**The Local Authority and ICB must agree a Plan for the HWB area that agrees:**

- Agreement on use of mandatory BCF funding streams
- An assessment of capacity and demand for intermediate care services
- Ambitions on making progress against the national metrics.

The Plan must be signed off by the HWB.

BCF Plans should set a joined-up approach to integrated person-centred services including unpaid carers across local health, care, housing and wider public services. They should contain arrangements for joint commissioning and an agreed approach towards the 2 policy objectives as part of the HWB's area response to the two national policy conditions 2 and 3. This should confirm how the BCF will support this work, and how this will improve performance on the national metrics



## Finance : Better Care Fund (BCF) 2023/24

<b>BCF</b>	<b>2023/24 Allocation £'000</b>
DFG	£2,361
Minimum NHS Contribution	£18,475
iBCF	£6,986
Additional LA Contribution	£5,391
Additional NHS Contribution	£1,400
Local Authority Discharge Funding	£979
ICB Discharge Funding	£1,735
<b>Total</b>	<b>£37,328</b>

<b>Included in Minimum NHS contribution</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations	£8,095

# Discharge Fund Breakdowns 2023/24

<b>LA Discharge Grant</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Link Workers / Care Navigators	259
Dom care and reablement capacity	610
NSC Dementia care home support	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>ICB Discharge allocation</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Transfer of Care Hubs - NBT/NSC	120
Transfer of Care Hubs - UHBW/NSC	277
P2/P3 beds - Re-procurement	862
Procurement saving - spot vs Block	(490)
Capacity contingency (if procurement saving made)	250
Care market incentives (if procurement saving made)	240
P2/P3 beds - therapy support	156
NSC rapid falls response	230
NSC Dementia care home support	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,735</b>

## Other discharge related spend

<b>D2A Risk Pool - non-recurring</b>	<b>£'000</b>
P1 bridging	448
P2/P3 beds - ongoing until Sept then stepped down	579
Transformation programme	240
TEC project - FYE	70
Discharge Support Grants	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,457</b>

<b>Anticipatory Care (NHS)</b>	<b>£'000</b>
NSC Dementia care home support	200
NSC rapid falls response	225
<b>Total</b>	<b>425</b>



# BCF Plan : Headlines

- Performance - A Winter of two halves
- System v Locality
- LGA evaluation for BNSSG area – reduce LOS by 40%, reduce bed base by 40%
- Discharge Grant financial challenges , missed opportunity?
- Transfer of Care Hubs emerge
- Local Innovation – First Response service, Dementia Care , Advanced payment of pay awards, TEC
- Monitoring and governance

# **BCF Plan 2023/25**

# Questions?

