

## Better Care Fund 2021-22 Year-end Template

### 1. Guidance

#### Overview

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

The key purposes of BCF reporting are:

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

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

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

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

#### Note on entering information into this template

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

Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cells

#### Note on viewing the sheets optimally

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

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

#### Checklist ( 2. Cover )

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

#### 2. Cover

1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off.
2. Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed; when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all cells are green should the template be sent to:  
[england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net](mailto:england.bettercaresupport@nhs.net)  
(please also copy in your respective Better Care Manager)
3. Please note that in line with fair processing of personal data we request email addresses for individuals completing the reporting template in order to communicate with and resolve any issues arising during the reporting cycle. We remove these addresses from the supplied templates when they are collated and delete them when they are no longer needed.

#### 3. National Conditions

This section requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the four national conditions detailed in the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2021-22 (link below) continue to be met through the delivery of your plan. Please confirm as at the time of completion.  
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/better-care-fund-planning-requirements-2021-22/>

This sheet sets out the four conditions and requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm 'Yes' or 'No' that these continue to be met. Should 'No' be selected, please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met within the quarter and how this is being addressed. Please note that where a National Condition is not being met, the HWB is expected to contact their Better Care Manager in the first instance.

In summary, the four national conditions are as below:

National condition 1: Plans to be jointly agreed

National condition 2: NHS contribution to adult social care is maintained in line with the uplift to CCG Minimum Contribution

National condition 3: Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services

National condition 4: Plan for improving outcomes for people being discharged from hospital

#### 4. Metrics

The BCF plan includes the following metrics: Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions, Proportion of hospital stays that are 14 days or over, Proportion of hospital stays that are 14 days or over, Proportion of discharges to a person's usual place of residence, Residential Admissions and Reablement. Plans for these metrics were agreed as part of the BCF planning process.

This section captures a confidence assessment on achieving the plans for each of the BCF metrics.

A brief commentary is requested for each metric outlining the challenges faced in achieving the metric plans, any support needs and successes that have been achieved.

The BCF Team publish data from the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) dataset for Long length of stay (14 and 21 days) and Discharge to usual place of residence at a local authority level to assist systems in understanding performance at local authority level.

The metrics worksheet seeks a best estimate of confidence on progress against the achievement of BCF metric plans and the related narrative information and it is advised that:

- In making the confidence assessment on progress, please utilise the available published metric data (which should be typically available for 2 of the 3 months) in conjunction with the interim/proxy metric information for the third month (which is eventually the source of the published data once agreed and validated) to provide a directional estimate.
- In providing the narrative on Challenges and Support needs, and Achievements, most areas have a sufficiently good perspective on these themes by the end of the quarter and the unavailability of published metric data for one of the three months of the quarter is not expected to hinder the ability to provide this useful information. Please also reflect on the metric performance trend when compared to the quarter from the previous year - emphasising any improvement or deterioration observed or anticipated and any associated comments to explain.

Please note that the metrics themselves will be referenced (and reported as required) as per the standard national published datasets.

#### 5. Income and Expenditure

The Better Care Fund 2021-22 pool constitutes mandatory funding sources and any voluntary additional pooling from LAs (Local Authorities) and CCGs. The mandatory funding sources are the DFG (Disabled Facilities Grant), the improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) grant, and the minimum CCG contribution. A large proportion of areas also planned to pool additional contributions from LA and CCGs.

##### Income section:

- Please confirm the total HWB level actual BCF pooled income for 2021-22 by reporting any changes to the planned additional contributions by LAs and CCGs as was reported on the BCF planning template.
- The template will automatically pre populate the planned expenditure in 2021-22 from BCF plans, including additional contributions.
- If the amount of additional pooled funding placed into the area's section 75 agreement is different to the amount in the plan, you should select 'Yes'. You will then be able to enter a revised figure. Please enter the **actual income** from additional CCG or LA contributions in 2021-22 in the yellow boxes provided, **NOT** the difference between the planned and actual income.
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual income in 2021-22.

##### Expenditure section:

- Please select from the drop down box to indicate whether the actual expenditure in your BCF section 75 is different to the planned amount.
- If you select 'Yes', the boxes to record actual spend, and explanatory comments will unlock.
- You can then enter the total, HWB level, actual BCF expenditure for 2021-22 in the yellow box provided and also enter a short commentary on the reasons for the change.
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual expenditure in 2021-22.

#### 6. Year End Feedback

This section provides an opportunity to provide feedback on delivering the BCF in 2021-22 through a set of survey questions

These questions are kept consistent from year to year to provide a time series.

The purpose of this survey is to provide an opportunity for local areas to consider the impact of BCF and to provide the BCF national partners a view on the impact across the country. There are a total of 9 questions. These are set out below.

##### Part 1 - Delivery of the Better Care Fund

There are a total of 3 questions in this section. Each is set out as a statement, for which you are asked to select one of the following responses:

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree Nor Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

The questions are:

1. The overall delivery of the BCF has improved joint working between health and social care in our locality
2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2021-22
3. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2021-22 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality

##### Part 2 - Successes and Challenges

This part of the survey utilises the SCIE (Social Care Institute for Excellence) Integration Logic Model published on this link below to capture two key challenges and successes against the 'Enablers for integration' expressed in the Logic Model.

Please highlight:

8. Two key successes observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logic model) in 2021-22.
9. Two key challenges observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logic model) in 2021-22?

For each success and challenge, please select the most relevant enabler from the SCIE logic model and provide a narrative describing the issues, and how you have made progress locally.

[SCIE - Integrated care Logic Model](#)

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

#### 7. ASC fee rates

This section collects data on average fees paid by the local authority for social care.

Specific guidance on individual questions can be found on the relevant tab.



**Better Care Fund 2021-22 Year-end Template****3. National Conditions**

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Cumbria

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

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**4. Metrics**

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Cumbria

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

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

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

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned performance as reported in 2021-22 planning				Assessment of progress against the metric plan for the reporting period	Challenges and any Support Needs	Achievements
		14 days or more (Q3)	14 days or more (Q4)	21 days or more (Q3)	21 days or more (Q4)			
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)				875.0	On track to meet target	Have been challenges in the system with capacity and although currently above target across Cumbria for the year improvements are bringing target back on track with an improvement on Q4 compared to Q3 With	2 hr UCR introduced, pulse oximetry, virtual ward, C@Home, access to digital. Improved joint working and operational response e.g., through Lancaster Local Resilience Forum. Work will continue across Cumbria to reduce
Length of Stay	Proportion of inpatients resident for: i) 14 days or more ii) 21 days or more	12.0%	12.0%	7.0%	7.0%	On track to meet target	Overall full year projections are slightly above target at 12.8% and 7.6% respectively. This is largely down to a very challenging Q4, however this does represent an improvement on the baseline year 2019/20.	Establishment of North Cumbria Transfer of Care hub with colleagues jointly employed by North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS FT, Cumbria County Council and NHS North Cumbria CCG. In South Cumbria Rapid
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence				90.0%	On track to meet target	The full year projection of 89.4% is marginally below the overall target and there is confidence that the 90% target will be achieved in future quarters. In North Cumbria work continues via the Transfer of	In South Cumbria Third Sector & ICC support has significantly enriched the local response. In North Cumbria establishment of North Cumbria Transfer of Care hub with colleagues jointly employed by North Cumbria
Res Admissions*	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)				641	On track to meet target	Throughout 2021-22 residential admissions were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which caused a number of challenges for the system and there is a risk of a rise in admissions moving forward	The projected rate of 619.9 is well within the target. This is supported by the Council's commissioning strategy for Care and Support delivered by Adult Social Care and the Extra Care Housing and Supported Living Strategy
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services				83.9%	On track to meet target	At 84.16% we are currently set to slightly exceed the target. This figure has been impacted by the pressures of the COVID-19 pandemic and the current pressures in the social care system, which has placed	Deespite the challenges presented by COVID-19 there has been steady improvement in this figure and improvement in the number of people of exit Reablement who need either no and reduced packages of long term

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

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### 5. Income and Expenditure actual

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Income			
	2021-22		
Disabled Facilities Grant	£7,130,520		
Improved Better Care Fund	£23,216,940		
CCG Minimum Fund	£41,980,438		
<b>Minimum Sub Total</b>		<b>£72,327,898</b>	
	Planned	Actual	
CCG Additional Funding	£0	Do you wish to change your additional actual CCG funding?	No
LA Additional Funding	£0	Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding?	No
<b>Additional Sub Total</b>			<b>£0</b>
	Planned 21-22	Actual 21-22	
<b>Total BCF Pooled Fund</b>	<b>£72,327,898</b>	<b>£72,327,898</b>	
Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context where there is a difference between planned and actual income for 2021-22			

Expenditure	
	2021-22
Plan	£72,327,898
Do you wish to change your actual BCF expenditure?	No
Actual	
Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context where there is a difference between the planned and actual expenditure for 2021-22	

**Better Care Fund 2021-22 Year-end Template**

**6. Year-End Feedback**

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

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Cumbria

**Part 1: Delivery of the Better Care Fund**

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

Statement:	Response:	Comments: Please detail any further supporting information for each response
1. The overall delivery of the BCF has improved joint working between health and social care in our locality	Agree	Our local BCF Plan continues to build on 2020-21 plans and the work undertaken to date. However, plans have been refreshed to ensure alignment with wider system plans, including local NHS recovery plans, health and wellbeing priorities and Integrated Care System (ICS) plans, which represents a real shift to collaborative, integrated, place-based delivery.
2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2021-22	Agree	Despite the significant challenges of COVID-19 and the pressures of the Omicron variant schemes were implemented as planned with some schemes designed to mitigate against the pressures of COVID-19
3. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2021-22 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality	Agree	Definitely, two hour UCR introduced, pulse oximetry, virtual ward, C@Home, access to digital. Improved joint working and operational response e.g., through ICCs. Focus on Population Health has allowed access to expertise and a service user base that was previously "hidden" e.g., homelessness

**Part 2: Successes and Challenges**

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

4. Outline two key successes observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2021-22	SCIE Logic Model Enablers, Response category:	Response - Please detail your greatest successes
Success 1	2. Strong, system-wide governance and systems leadership	Our local BCF Plan continues to build on 2020-21 plans and the work undertaken to date. However, plans have been refreshed to ensure alignment with wider system plans, including local NHS recovery plans, health and wellbeing priorities and Integrated Care System (ICS) plans, which represents a real shift to collaborative, integrated, place-based delivery.
Success 2	7. Joined-up regulatory approach	The pandemic strengthened community provision via our community hubs and joint working via, for example, local resilience fora. The ICCs and Primary Care Networks continue to work together to support patients with long-term conditions to self-care and to manage exacerbations of their condition at home, avoiding the need for hospital admission. Specialist support such as the Care Home Team provides additional support for key patient groups
5. Outline two key challenges observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2021-22	SCIE Logic Model Enablers, Response category:	Response - Please detail your greatest challenges
Challenge 1	1. Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rural factors)	A number of local demographic factors have placed significant challenges on the system in both North and South Cumbria. This includes a super ageing population where the over 65s represent a much high proportion of the population compared to the national average. In addition in many areas across Cumbria the number of 16-64 year olds is reducing which is placing a challenge on recruitment. In addition to that job seeker rates are significantly lower across many parts of Cumbria (particularly amongst females) compared to the national average.
Challenge 2	1. Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rural factors)	Our local BCF plans recognise that we are still in a significant period of change, emerging from the pandemic and hospital discharge/flow remains problematic. Additional short-term (NHS, C-19) funding ameliorated some of the difficulties in the short term, but does not address the longer-term structural issues associated with demographic change and chronic disease management and Domiciliary Care provision, particularly in the more rural areas of the HWBB footprint.

**Footnotes:**

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

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

## Better Care Fund 2021-22 Year-end Template

### 7. ASC fee rates

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Cumbria

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

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

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

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

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

**Specifically the averages SHOULD therefore:**

- EXCLUDE/BE NET OF any amounts that you usually include in reported fee rates but are not paid to care providers e.g. your local authority's own staff costs in managing the commissioning of places.
- EXCLUDE/BE NET OF any amounts that are paid from sources other than eligible local authority funding and client contributions/user charges, i.e. you should EXCLUDE third party top-ups, NHS Funded Nursing Care and full cost paying clients.
- EXCLUDE/BE NET OF whole-market COVID-19 support such as Infection Control Fund payments.
- INCLUDE/BE GROSS OF client contributions/user charges.
- INCLUDE fees paid under spot and block contracts, fees paid under a dynamic purchasing system, payments for travel time in home care, any allowances for external provider staff training, fees directly commissioned by your local authority and fees commissioned by your local authority as part of a Managed Personal Budget.
- EXCLUDE care packages which are part funded by Continuing Health Care funding.

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

2. Divide the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category (e.g. age 65+ residential without dementia, age 65+ residential with dementia) by the total number of clients receiving the relevant service (e.g. age 65+ residential).

3. Multiply the resultant proportions from Step 2 by the corresponding fee paid for each detailed category.

4. For each service type, sum the resultant detailed category figures from Step 3.

Please leave any missing data cells as blank e.g. do not attempt to enter '0' or 'N/A'.

	For information - your 2020-21 fee as reported in 2020-21 end of year reporting	Average 2020/21 fee. If you have newer/better data than End of year 2020/21, enter it below and explain why it differs in the comments. Otherwise enter the end of year 2020-21 value	What was your actual average fee rate per actual user for 2021/22?	Implied Uplift: Actual 2021/22 rates compared to 2020/21 rates
1. Please provide the average amount that you paid to external providers for home care, calculated on a consistent basis. (£ per contact hour, following the exclusions as in the instructions above)	£18.37	£18.30	£18.62	1.7%
2. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes without nursing for clients aged 65+, calculated on a consistent basis. (£ per client per week, following the exclusions as in the instructions above)	£658.90	£660.61	£689.73	4.4%
3. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes with nursing for clients aged 65+, calculated on a consistent basis. (£ per client per week, following the exclusions in the instructions above)	£694.25	£687.94	£710.43	3.3%
4. Please provide additional commentary if your 2020-21 fee is different from that reported in your 2020-21 end of year report. Please do not use more than 250 characters.		More up to date data available		

220 characters remaining

**Footnotes:**

\* ", ." in the column C lookup means that no 2020-21 fee was reported by your council in the 2020-21 EoY report

\*\* For column F, please calculate your fee rate as the expenditure during the year divided by the number of actual client weeks during the year. This will pick up any support that you have provided in terms of occupancy guarantees. (Occupancy guarantees should result in a higher rate per actual user.)

\*\*\* Both North Northamptonshire & West Northamptonshire will pull the same last year figures as reported by the former Northamptonshire County Council.