

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

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
- 4) To enable the use of this information for national partners to inform future direction and for local areas to

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

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

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

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

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
4. Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will
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, cont
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

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

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 <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

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

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 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

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

- 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

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

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

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
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual income in 2021-

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
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual expenditure in

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

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.

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

- 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

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'

Please highlight:

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

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)
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
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.

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

Complete

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

[<< Link to the Guidance sheet](#)

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3. National Conditions

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Isle of Wight

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	

Checklist

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

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4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Isle of Wight

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)	609.4				On track to meet target	A challenging workforce position remain a consistent theme across the health and care system. However, despite this, the schemes implemented during 2020/21 have been successful in addressing unplanned	End of year position at 603.9. Whilst the overall admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions have remained reasonably static since financial year 2017/18, a slight increase in the plan for
Length of Stay	Proportion of inpatients resident for: i) 14 days or more ii) 21 days or more					Not on track to meet target	Data discrepancy between local monitoring and the centrally held BCF time series remains. E.g. the Performance Information and Decision Support team report for Q3 10.8% and 6.2% then for Q4 10.6% and 6.5%	This metric is one of the key ones being proactively monitored at a system level (System Resilience Group) with partner organisations able to respond to any fluctuations accordingly. The end of year
		11.0%	11.5%	6.0%	6.2%			
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	82.3%				On track to meet target	Whilst the target as been met one of the greatest challenges has been, and continues to be, is that of sourcing home care packages.	End of year position achieved 91.8% as calculated by the local performance team. The central data provided indicated that for 2021/22 the rate was 92.6%. Both of these figures indicate an improvement on 2020/21
Res Admissions*	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)	1,957				On track to meet target	None identified. 2021/22 figures will be finalised on completion of this year's SALT return. As noted above, one of the main rate limiting	Figures provided and derived from the ASC SALT return and is the number of NEW Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, RATE: per 100,000 population (65+)(ASCOF 2A part
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	78.0%				Not on track to meet target	This measure is an ASCOF measure and derived from the ASC SALT return and is based on QTR 3 of a financial year. Previous years have seen the IOW outturn slightly below the national average:	Performance during Qtrs 1 and 2 of 2021/22 averaged at 78%, meeting the target.

Checklist Complete:

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

* In the absence 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	£2,272,039		
Improved Better Care Fund	£5,998,410		
CCG Minimum Fund	£12,515,569		
Minimum Sub Total		£20,786,018	
	Planned		
CCG Additional Funding	£30,841,087		
LA Additional Funding	£2,513,883		
Additional Sub Total		£33,354,970	
	Planned 21-22	Actual 21-22	
Total BCF Pooled Fund	£54,140,988	£54,140,988	

Actual		
Do you wish to change your additional actual CCG funding?	No	
Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding?	No	
		£33,354,970

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	£54,140,988
Do you wish to change your actual BCF expenditure?	Yes
Actual	£51,309,075

Checklist
Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

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

Local authority overall cost pressure of £51k comprising of hospital social work staffing and internal reablement centres offset by underspends in community equipment and internal homecare teams.
CCG overall underspend of £2.9m comprising of Hospital Discharge funding and CHC.

Yes

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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:

Isle of Wight

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	The BCF remains an underpinning enabler for the delivery of integrated services across the Isle of Wight's Health and Social Care system. At a strategic level, the BCF has received a raised profile over the Q3/4 and continuing into 2022/23. This has enabled wider discussion and improvement integration between organisations. It has also helped shaped initial
2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2021-22	Strongly Agree	The continuation of extant services supported by the BCF into 2021/2022, focusing on inclusive restoration and recovery [I.1; II.1] was a primary action supporting the transition from an emergency pandemic response phase during the height of the pandemic into a restoration and recovery mode. The integrated reablement services [BCF Action IV.2-3] was
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	The BCF remains a cornerstone of integration within the local health and care system. Transparency of pooled financial and leadership arrangements has built confidence, strengthened relationships and positively impacted on integration and outcomes. The BCF plan, and associated Section 75 Agreement, is used as a fundamental component in the

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	5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling of workforce	BCF funding allocation for a community-bedded Mental Health service was in place since 2017 with two separate funding lines for different elements. The Reablement team worked with inpatients at a site called Woodlands and a wider community caseload. The focus of this team was to work with People With Lived Experience (PWLE) aged 18-65 to support them to "manage their own condition, get a job, make friends, and maintain safe and secure housing of their choice enabling people to achieve their own life goals." The model originally supported, at any one time, 10 inpatients and up to 18 people in the
Success 2	9. Joint commissioning of health and social care	The Living Well Early Help service was recommissioned in collaboration with the CCG and the new contract started 1st April 2022 for a three plus two-year contract. The new LWEH service pulls together the old Living Well service and combines the following workstreams identified in the BCF review: VCS Living Well and EH Team, Brokerage Scheme, Help Through Crisis, The Volunteering Age UK GNS and Early Help Care Navigators. The new LWEH service provides community resilience and support which brings early help and provision to those in the community before they access statutory services. The service
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

Checklist

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Challenge 1	5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling of workforce	Workforce remains a recurrent theme both within the context of the BCF and wider service delivery. The Isle of Wight, like other more isolated areas, faces a degree of geographical isolation which impacts on recruitment and retention of staff. Services often then are unable to reach optimum delivery of their potential either due to carrying internal vacancies or becoming holders of caseloads where bottlenecks prevent onwards flow. At present, whilst services and pathways may be integrating, workforce is still often viewed at a service rather than system level - often resulting in high turnovers with
Challenge 2	6. Good quality and sustainable provider market that can meet demand	There is a significant challenge being faced in respect of workforce within the Isle of Wight community services. In addition to local capacity issues experienced prior to the pandemic, the impact of Covid-19 has further reduced capacity across both care homes and home care – a position which is disproportionately felt by those with complex needs and people with dementia who require more specialist support. One of the most significant consequences arising is that we are seeing a higher number of Medically Optimised For Discharge (MOFD) individuals remaining in hospital longer than we, and they,

Yes
Yes

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

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7. ASC fee rates

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Isle of Wight

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'.

[Checklist](#)

	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)	£19.72	£19.72	£19.68	-0.2%
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)	£619.30	£619.30	£651.63	5.2%
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)	£780.98	£780.98	£818.82	4.8%
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.				

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

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.