

Better Care Fund – Integration Executive

Integration Resources - May 2018

A. Commissioning for Better Outcomes: a route map

The Integrated Commissioning for Better Outcomes Framework 2018 is a practical tool for council and NHS commissioners to support improving outcomes through integrated commissioning.

A joint project of the LGA and NHS Clinical Commissioners, it was developed from the Commissioning for Better Outcomes Framework 2015 and has been updated to better reflect the changing commissioning landscape. The framework was developed in consultation with NHS and Local Authority commissioners and tested in workshops across seven NHS/Local Authority areas.

The ICBO standards will support local health and care economies to strengthen their integrated commissioning for the benefit of local people. Whilst the standards are primarily designed for use by commissioners in adult social care and the NHS, it is hoped that providers of services, people with personal budgets and other stakeholders are also engaged with locally when the standards are used to drive improvement.

The framework covers four areas: building the foundations; taking a person-centred, place-based and outcomes-focused approach; shaping provision to support people, places and populations; and continuously raising the ambition; and includes annexes giving further resources plus background on NHS and local authority contexts.

The standards are designed to support a dynamic process of continuous improvement and can be used:

- to support cross-organisational reflection and dialogue on how well integration in local commissioning arrangements are working
- as a benchmarking diagnostic tool in critical self-assessment by system partners
- in a peer to peer review or peer challenge to promote sector led improvement.

To view the report please visit

<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/commissioning-better-outc-bb6.pdf>

B. Tackling delayed transfers of care in Ipswich and East Suffolk

In the last year, there has been a major transformation in how partners Ipswich and East Suffolk work together to tackle delayed transfers of care (DTOCs). For example, on 1 February 2018, 10 DTOCs were reported; in the same period in 2017 it was 49. This example of how local areas are working to implement overall system change forms part of the LGA managing transfers of care resource.

To view the case study please visit <https://www.local.gov.uk/tackling-delayed-transfers-care-ipswich-and-east-suffolk>

C. Tackling delayed transfers of care in Bradford District and Craven

Bradford District and Craven has a population of around 590,000 people. It is divided into two health and care partnership areas with distinct geographies and demographics. This example of how local areas are working to implement overall system change forms part of the LGA managing transfers of care resource.

To view the case study please visit <https://www.local.gov.uk/tackling-delayed-transfers-care-bradford-district-and-craven>

D. Centre for Mental Health Briefing: Integrating mental health and social care: does it work in practice?

This briefing reflects on the benefits offered by better integration of social work and mental health. It looks at social workers' everyday experiences of integration in services and argues that the current pressures on both the health and care systems can conceal the day-to-day challenges of living with mental health problems.

To view the briefing please visit https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/integrating-mental-health-and-social-care?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=9339412_NEWSL_ICB%202018-04-11&dm_i=21A8,5K6C4,FLWOSX,LL2J8,1

E. Age UK report: "Why call it care when no one cares?"

This report summarises the results of a series of listening events held with older people who are receiving care and their family early in 2018. Participants said that they would be prepared to pay more for care and that either a rise in general taxation or a percentage from estates following death should be used to fund care.

To view the report please visit https://www.ageuk.org.uk/globalassets/age-uk/documents/reports-and-publications/reports-and-briefings/care--support/RB_mar18_social_care_campaignreport.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=9354133_NEWSL_HMP%202018-04-10&dm_i=21A8,5KHP1,FLWOSX,LMGQO,1

F. Nuffield Trust study: Transforming health care in nursing homes

This study finds that a new GP service offering seven-day-a-week support to four nursing homes has resulted in a 36 per cent reduction in emergency admissions to hospital, with the largest reductions happening during the last three months of a person's life.

To view the report please visit https://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/files/2018-04/transforming-care-report-final-web.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=9354133_NEWSL_HMP%202018-04-10&dm_i=21A8,5KHP1,FLWOSX,LMH3T,1

G. Guide to implementing the patient activation measure

“Patient activation” is the process of making people more knowledgeable and confident about their own care.

Research suggests that “activated” patients are cheaper to treat and benefit from improved health outcomes.

NHS England has published a [guide](#) for CCGs and NHS organisations using the patient activation measure (PAM) tool. It is available via <https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/patient-participation/self-care/patient-activation/>

H. Care and support of people growing older with learning disabilities

This NICE guideline covers care and support for adults with learning disabilities as they grow older. It covers identifying changing needs, planning for the future, and delivering services including health, social care and housing. It aims to support people to access the services they need as they get older.

To view the guideline please visit

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG96?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=9360926_NEWSL_HMP%202018-04-13&dm_i=21A8,5KMXQ,FLWOSX,LNOO8,1

I. Delayed transfer of care (DTC) improvement tool

This tool has been developed to enable trusts, clinical commissioning groups and local authorities to understand where delayed transfers of care are in their area or system.

To view the tool please visit <https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/delayed-transfer-care-dtc-improvement-tool/>

J. Personal wellbeing in your area

This new LG Inform report provides an overview of the four key measures of self-reported personal wellbeing from the ONS Annual Population Survey. These are: Happiness, Anxiety, Life Satisfaction and Worthwhile. An outline of key wider determinants of wellbeing is also included at the end of the report.

To view the report please visit <http://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/view/lga-research/lga-research-summary-report-personal-wellbeing-in-your-area>

K. Thousands of patients to get personalised NHS budgets

To view this article in the Guardian Newspaper please visit

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2018/apr/16/plans-to-extend-personalised-health-budget-scheme>

L. DTOC: Hitting winter or hitting a wall?

The Government set targets on Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) based on performance in February 2017. With the release of the latest NHS statistics, iMPower now has a full year of data and can assess whether the targets that were designed to help the NHS and local authorities manage the annual winter crisis worked.

For iMPower's analysis please visit https://www.impower.co.uk/insights/dtoc-hitting-winter-or-hitting-a-wall?utm_source=Insights+Newsletter&utm_campaign=49f59dfb82-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_12_19&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_e224a1535b-49f59dfb82-362619777

M. New Better Care Exchange thematic space: Health & Social Care Integration Journey

The Better Care Exchange has now launched a new thematic space [Health & Social Care Integration journey](#). This is the second thematic space to be rolled-out on the BCE following the launch of the [Home, Health and Care](#) thematic space launched in February.

This space provides an overview of the integration of health and social care, a timeline of key developments over the past decade, key reports, toolkits and examples from around the world on integration for users to download and add to.

To view the thematic space please visit <https://future.nhs.uk/connect.ti/system/login?nextURL=%2Fconnect%2Eti%2Fbettercareexchange%2Fview%3FobjectId%3D11039120#11039120> (you will need to log in).

N. Messages on the future of domiciliary care services

This paper by IPC's Professor John Bolton and Somerset Care CEO Dr Jane Townson shares their experience and suggestions on the what and the how, i.e. price, supply, demand, service design and innovation, requires specific consideration to effectively deliver outcomes through domiciliary care services in the future.

To view the report please visit <https://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/type/Messages-on-the-future-of-domiciliary-care-services/>

O. iMPower Report: The two billion pound question: Is there an opportunity to move from meeting to managing demand?

It is a year since the 2017 Spring Budget, when Chancellor Philip Hammond announced an additional £2 billion of funding for social care for English councils.

With £1 billion of the funding almost spent, and another £1 billion to be invested by March 2020, this is a timely moment to assess what has been achieved so far and to reflect on how the rest of the funding could best be used.

The two billion pound question is therefore this – will the extra money promote a much-needed step-change at the health and care interface, enabling both systems to work better together in the interests of users, or will it have been just a temporary funding fix that ultimately changed very little?

The report argues that, whilst the funding has helped to meet demand within the system through reduced delayed transfers of care, sustainable change is only possible if more of the £2 billion is used to manage demand, not just meet it.

The core argument is that the availability of additional funds gives councils and health providers an opportunity to move from coping with demand to managing it. However, this is only possible if leaders are brave and invest more of the money in enabling the NHS and local authorities to jointly address demand for adult social care. Analysis shows that an estimated three-quarters of the money used or committed to date has been spent on supporting existing services; only 8.5% has been used to fund activities aimed at addressing demand in the health and adult social care systems.

The report also shows that the funding has encouraged the NHS and local authorities to work closer together, and that this has helped to reduce Delayed Transfers of Care (DTC) which fell by 26% between February 2017 and January 2018. This success has created a foundation for further joint working, which should address demand at a local level and tackle complex issues such as workforce challenges.

There is urgency around making this a reality. In two years' time the money will have run out. If it's only been used as a sticking plaster, there will be no long-term impact. Only by addressing demand can pressure on the system be reduced sustainably and the risk of any future crises lessened.

To view the report please visit <https://www.impower.co.uk/insights/the-two-billion-pound-question-is-there-an-opportunity-to-move-from-meeting-to-managing-demand>
