QUARTERLY REPORTING FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO DCLG IN RELATION TO THE IMPROVED BETTER CARE FU

tempt to alter the format. You can, however, resize the height and width of rows and columns if you need more space

- 1. Select your local authority from the drop-down menu in Cell C11.
- Enter the password provided in your email from DCLG into Cell C13
- 2. Complete Sections A to D below by filling in the pink boxes as instructed. If copying and pasting in content from another document please paste your text directly into the formula bar.

  3. Save the completed form in the original MS Excel macro-enabled workbook format. Do not convert this spreadsheet to another file format or provide any information in additional attachments.

  4. Once completed and saved, please e-mail this MS Excel file by 20 October 2017 to: CareandReform2@communities.gsi.gov.uk

Local authority: Southwark	

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Quarter 2 (July 2017 - September 2017

#### Section A

A1. Provide a narrative summary for Quarter 2 which follows up the information you provided in Section A at Quarter 1. What are the key successes experienced? What are the challenges encountered?

Southwark is proud to be an age friendly borough, supporting our elders and family carers so that later life is enjoyable and that Southwark benefits from their contribution to community life. Older people are well supported to be able to stay in their homes (or in extra care housing) with flexible care and support rather than in residential care homes. Treating people with dignity and respect is at the heart of our approach. At a time of unprecedented pressures on adult social care budgets the additional funding is helping us to continue to be able to deliver these objectives and values

The plan for spending the IBCF was discussed and agreed with NHS Southwark CCG and the Health and Wellbeing Board as part of the Better Care Fund planning process. The plan is fully compliant with IBCF grant conditions to support adult social care, in particular the provider market in home care and nursing care where market fragility and intense expenditure pressures are key risks for the overall health and care system. The IBCF is now helping address these pressures and will support the delivery of our wider BCF objectives, in particular around delayed transfers of care, and care home and hospital admissions avoidance. Delayed transfers data published so far this year (to August) confirms that Southwark is within the target range set by NHSE and the system is gearing up to maintain good performance over the winter. This is expected to be challenging given the funding and demand pressures facing the acute and community care system.

The IBCF is supporting core nursing care provision and home care activity for mainly frail older people and working age adults living with a disability to continue to live in their own homes. This target cohort is made up of people who are already heavy users of NHS care (particularly primary are and unplanned care within an acute setting among the most frail segment) as well as those who are eligible for local authority funded care under the Care Act 2014. The strategic outcome is to enable people with complex care needs to remain in the community and to avoid hospital

Within the overall IBCF plan we have also identified funding specifically for transforming the way services are commissioned to help deliver our objectives within available whole-system resources.

A2. Provide progress updates on the individual initiatives/projects you identified in Section A3 at Quarter 1. You can provide information on any additional initiatives/projects not cited at Quarter 1 to the right of the boxes below.

	Initiative/Project 1	Initiative/Project 2	Initiative/Project 3	Initiative/Project 4	Initiative/Project 5
A2a. Individual title for each initiative/project (Automatically populated based on information provided in Quarter 1. Please ensure your password is entered correctly in cell C13).	Improving and investing in home care	Improving and investing in nursing care			
A2b. Use the drop-down options provided to report on progress since Quarter 1.	3. In progress: showing results	2. In progress: no results yet			
on the progress to date if you think this will be helpful (in general no more than 2 to 3 lines).	from December 2017. These will be aligned to the Local Care Networks to facilitate timely discharge through seven day working, medication adherence, double handed care as well as improved working conditons for staff	There is a significant undersupply of nursing care beds in Southwark. The investment has supported the local market as a result of inflationary pressures as well as enabling a new commissioning approach to increase the supply and range of nursing beds (general, EMI and sub-acute intermediate care).			

## Section B

Report the actual impact of the additional funding on:

	a) The total number of home care packages provided for the whole of 2017/18:	b) The total number of hours of home care provided for the whole of 2017/18:	c) The total number of care home placements for the whole of 2017/18:
B1. Provide figures to illustrate your plans for the whole of 2017/18 prior to the announcement of the additional funding for adult social care at Spring Budget 2017. PLEASE USE WHOLE NUMBERS ONLY WITH NO TEXT. Use question B4 below if you wish to provide any text/commentary.	1,500	1,000,000	400
B2. Provide figures to illustrate your current plans for the whole of 2017/18 (i.e. after the announcement of the additional funding for adult social care at Spring Budget 2017). PLEASE USE WHOLE NUMBERS ONLY WITH NO TEXT. Use question B4 below if you wish to provide any text/commentary.	1,900	1,300,000	450
B3. Difference between pre- and post- Spring Budget announcement plans: B2 - B1 (automatically calculated).	400	300,000	50
	There were 1,908 service users in receipt of home care on 30 September (end Q2) which is in line with the planned total for 2017-18.		The figures given are for the total number of people aged 65 or over living permananently in residential care or nursing care homes (including those already in placements at the start of the year). We expect to place 125 people aged 65 or over in residential or nursing care during the course of 2017-18.

## Section C

	Metric 1	Metric 2	Metric 3	Metric 4	Metric 5
C1a. List up to 10 additional metrics you are measuring yourself against, as mentioned in Section C of the Q1 returns.	population attributable to adult social care	Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 adult population attributable to NHS, adult social care and jointity attributable to NHS and ASC.  Note: This is the nationally agreed target for Southwark.			
C1b. Use the drop-down options to report if you have seen any change in this metric in Quarter 2.		1. Improvement			

C1c. Provide any additional commentary on	Q2 data is currently only available for July and	The latest figure Q2 (August 2017) was 119.		
the metric above, if you wish.	August. The total delays attributable to adult	This is a significant improvement on the pre-		
	social care during this period was 114. This	IBCF levels and is well below the nationally-set		
	equates to 0.7 delays per day per 100,000	target.		
	population. The equivalent Q1 figure was 5.5			
	delays per day per 100,000 population and the			
	benchmark (for the period Feb-Apr 2017) was			
	6.9 delays per day per 100,000 population.			

# Section D

These questions cover average fees paid to external care providers. We are interested only in the average fees actually received by external care providers for local authorities' fully supported clients. The averages should therefore exclude:

-Any amounts that you usually include in fee rates but are not paid to care providers e.g. the local authorities' own staff costs in managing the commissioning of places -Any amounts that are paid from sources other than the local authorities' funding i.e. third party top-ups, NHS funded Nursing Care and full cost paying 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.

This single average should 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.

If you only have average care home fees at a more detailed breakdown level than home care, residential and nursing (e.g. residential with dementia, residential with dementia) please calculate an average weighted by the proportion of clients that receive each type of 1. Take the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category.

1. Take the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category by the total number of clients receiving the service.

2. Divide the number of clients receiving the service for each detailed category by the total number of clients receiving the service.

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.

	2016/17	2017/18	If rates not yet known, please provide the estimated uplift as a percentage change between 2016/17 and 2017/18
D1. Please provide the average amount that you paid to external providers for home care in 2016/17, and on the same basis, the average amount that you expect to pay in 2017/18. (£ per contact hour, following the exclusions as in the instruction above)	£15.26	£15.60	2.2%
D2. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes without nursing for clients aged 65+ in 2016/17, and on the same basis, the average amount that you expect to pay in 2017/18. (£ per client per week, following the exclusions as in the instructions above)		£608	
D3. Please provide the average amount that you paid for external provider care homes with nursing for clients aged 65+ in 2016/17, and on the same basis, the average amount that you expect to pay in 2017/18. (£ per client per week, following the exclusions in the instructions above)		£621	
D4. If you would like to provide any additional commentary on the fee information provided please do so.			