Cover

Q4 2016/17

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

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Budget Arrangements

Selected Health and Well Being Board:	Gateshead

Have the funds been pooled via a s.75 pooled budget?	Yes
If it had not been previously stated that the funds had been pooled can you now confirm that they have now?	
If the answer to the above is 'No' please indicate when this will happen (DD/MM/YYYY)	

Footnotes:

Source: For the S.75 pooled budget question, which is pre-populated, the data is from a previous quarterly collection returned by the HWB.

National Conditions

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

The Spending Round established six national conditions for access to the Fund.
Please confirm by selecting 'Yes', 'No' or 'No - In Progress' against the relevant condition as to whether these have been met, as per your final BCF plan.
Further details on the conditions are specified below.
If 'No' or 'No - In Progress' is selected for any of the conditions please include an explanation as to why the condition was not met within the year (in-line with signed off plan) and how this is being addressed?

Condition	Q1 Submission Response	Q2 Submission Response	Q3 Submission Response	Please Select (Yes or No)	If the answer is 'No', please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met within the year (in-line with signed off plan) and how this is being addressed?
1) Plans to be jointly agreed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2) Maintain provision of social care services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3) In respect of 7 Day Services - please confirm:					
i) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions to acute settings and to facilitate transfer to alternative care settings when clinically appropriate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ii) Are support services, both in the hospital and in primary, community and mental health settings available seven days a week to ensure that the next steps in the patient's care pathway, as determined by the daily consultant-led review, can be	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	Yes	Good progress has been made in developing 7 day working - a key focus for the CCG and its partner organisations both to effectively utilise resources as well as to provide patient centred, convenient services routinely at weekends, involving the entire team in service delivery. Plans have been developed and are being implemented,
4) In respect of Data Sharing - please confirm:					
i) Is the NHS Number being used as the consistent identifier for health and social care services?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ii) Are you pursuing Open APIs (ie system that speak to each other)?	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No	Following initial stakeholder events held in 2015, significant progress has been made to develop more robust plans for delivering information sharing between stakeholders, including across health and social care. The CCG has co-ordinated the development of the Newcastle Gateshead Local Digital Roadmap, which outlines the ambition
iii) Are the appropriate Information Governance controls in place for information sharing in line with the revised Caldicott Principles and guidance?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
iv) Have you ensured that people have clarity about how data about them is used, who may have access and how they can exercise their legal rights?	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No	The local information networks are working with other CCGs and providers at a regional level to develop patient communications at a regional level, with posters, leaflets and a patient helpline for queries around information sharing live in September 2016. Leaflets are available in all practices and soon in all foundation trusts.
5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are predicted to be substantially affected by the plans	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No	Newcastle Gateshead has well established governance arrangements supporting 'Better Care'. There is joint ownership across both Health and LA commissioners and providers to lead on the development and implementation of the plans.
7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No - In Progress	No	Through the STP process there is a recognition that an investment into Out of Hospital services is fundamental to su
8) Agreement on a local target for Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) and develop a joint local action plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

National conditions - detailed definitions

The BCF policy framework for 2016-17 and BCF planning guidance sets out eight national conditions for access to the Fund:

1) Plans to be jointly agreed

The Better Care Fund Plan, covering a minimum of the pooled fund specified in the Spending Review, and potentially extending to the totality of the health and care spend in the Health and Wellbeing Board area, should be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board itself, and by the constituent Councils and Clinical Com Groups.

In agreeing the plan, Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities should engage with health and social care providers likely to be affected by the use of the fund in order to achieve the best outcomes for local people. Furthermore, there should be joint agreement across commissioners and providers as to how the B Fund will contribute to a longer term strategic plan. This should include an assessment of future capacity and workforce requirements across the system. The implications for local providers should be set out clearly for Health and Wellbeing Boards so that their agreement for the deployment of the fund includes recognitior service change consequences. The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) will again be allocated through the Better Care Fund. Local housing authority representatives should therefore be involved in developing and agreeing the plan, in order to ensure a joined-up approach to improving outcomes across health, social care and hou

2) Maintain provision of social care services

Local areas must include an explanation of how local adult social care services will continue to be supported within their plans in a manner consistent with 2016-17.

The definition of support should be agreed locally. As a minimum, it should maintain in real terms the level of protection as provided through the mandated minimum element of local Better Care Fund agreements of 2015-16. This reflects the real terms increase in the Better Care Fund.

In setting the level of protection for social care localities should be mindful to ensure that any change does not destabilise the local social and health care system as a whole. This will be assessed compared to 2015-16 figures through the regional assurance process.

It should also be consistent with 2012 Department of Health guidance to NHS England on the funding transfer from the NHS to social care in 2013-14:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213223/Funding-transfer-from-the-NHS-to-social-care-in-2013-14.pdf

3) Agreement for the delivery of 7-day services across health and social care to

Local areas are asked to confirm how their plans will provide 7-day services (throughout the week, including weekends) across community, primary, mental health, and social care in order:

• To prevent unnecessary non-elective admissions (physical and mental health) through provision of an agreed level of infrastructure across out of hospital services 7 days a week;
• To support the timely discharge of patients, from acute physical and mental health settings, on every day of the week, where it is clinically appropriate to do so, avoiding unnecessary delayed discharges of care. If they are not able to provide such plans, they must explain why.

The 10 clinical standards developed by the NHS Services, Seven Days a Week Forum represent, as a whole, best practice for quality care on every day of the week and provide a useful reference for commissioners (https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/clinical-standards1.pdf).
By 2020 all hospital in-patients admitted through urgent and emergency routes in England will have access to services which comply with at least 4 of these standards on every day of the week, namely Standards 2, 5, 6 and 8. For the Better Care Fund, particular consideration should be given to whether progress is being ma Standard 9. This standard highlights the role of support services in the provision of the next steps in a person's care pathway following admission to hospital, as determined by the daily consultant-led review, and the importance of effective relationships between medical and other health and social care teams.

4) Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS number

The appropriate and lawful sharing of data in the best interests of people who use care and support is essential to the provision of safe, seamless care. The use of the NHS number as a consistent identifier is an important element of this, as is progress towards systems and processes that allow the safe and timely sharing of information. It is also vital that the right cultures, behaviours and leadership are demonstrated locally, fostering a culture of secure, lawful and appropriate sharing of data to support better care.

Local areas should:

- confirm that they are using the NHS Number as the consistent identifier for health and care services, and if they are not, when they plan to;
- confirm that they are pursuing interoperable Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) (i.e. systems that speak to each other) with the necessary security and controls (https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/open-api-policy.pdf; and
- ensure they have the appropriate Information Governance controls in place for information sharing in line with the revised Caldicott principles and guidance made available by the Information Governance Alliance (IGA), and if not, when they plan for it to be in place.
- ensure that people have clarity about how data about them is used, who may have access and how they can exercise their legal rights. In line with the recommendations from the National Data Guardian review.

The Information Governance Alliance (IGA) is a group of national health and care organisations (including the Department of Health, NHS England, Public Health England and the Health and Social Care Information Centre) working together to provide a joined up and consistent approach to information governance and prov to a central repository guidance on data access issues for the health and care system. See - http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/infogov/iga

5) Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning and ensure that,

Local areas should identify which proportion of their population will be receiving case management and named care coordinator, and which proportions will be receiving self-management help - following the principles of person-centred care planning. Dementia services will be a particularly important priority for better inte health and social care services, supported by care coordinators, for example dementia advisors.

6) Agreement on the consequential impact of the changes on the providers that are

The impact of local plans should be agreed with relevant health and social care providers. Assurance will also be sought on public and patient and service user engagement in this planning, as well as plans for political buy-in. This should complement the planning guidance issued to NHS organisations.

There is agreement that there is much more to be done to ensure mental and physical health are considered equal and better integrated with one another, as well as with other services such as social care. Plans should therefore give due regard to this.

7) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of hospital services, which may

Local areas should agree how they will use their share of the £1 billion that had previously been used to create the payment for performance fund.
This should be achieved in one of the following ways:

- To fund NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care, as part of their agreed Better Care Fund plan; or

- Local areas can choose to put an appropriate proportion of their share of the £1bn into a local risk-sharing agreement as part of contingency planning in the event of excess activity, with the balance spent on NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include a wide range of services including social care (local should seek, as a minimum, to maintain provision of NHS commissioned out of hospital services in a manner consistent with 15-16);

This condition replaces the Payment for Performance scheme included in the 2015-16 Better Care Fund framework.

8) Agreement on local action plan to reduce delayed transfers of care (DTOC)

Given the unacceptable high levels of DTOC currently, the Government is exploring what further action should be taken to address the issue.

As part of this work, under the Better Care Fund, each local area is to develop a local action plan for managing DTOC, including a locally agreed target.

All local areas need to establish their own stretching local DTOC target - agreed between the CCG, Local Authority and relevant acute and community trusts. This target should be reflected in CCG operational plans. The metric for the target should be the same as the national performance metric (average delayed transfers of (delayed days) per 100,000 population (attributable to either NHS, social care or both) per month.

As part of this plan, we want local areas to consider the use of local risk sharing agreements with respect to DTOC, with clear reference to existing guidance and flexibilities. This will be particularly relevant in areas where levels of DTOC are high and rising.

In agreeing the plan, Clinical Commissioning Groups and local authorities should engage with the relevant acute and community trusts and be able to demonstrate that the plan has been agreed with the providers given the need for close joint working on the DTOC issue.

We would expect plans to:

• Set out clear lines of responsibility, accountabilities, and measures of assurance and monitoring;
• Take account of national guidance, particularly the NHS High Impact Interventions for Urgent and Emergency Care, the NHS England Monthly Delayed Transfers of Care Situation Reports Definition and Guidance, and best practice with regards to reducing DTOC from LGA and ADASS;
• Demonstrate how activities across the whole patient pathway can support improved patient flow and DTOC performance, specifically around admissions avoidance;
• Demonstrate consideration to how all available community capacity within local geographies can be effectively utilised to support safe and effective discharge, with a shared approach to monitoring this capacity;
• Demonstrate how CCGs and Local Authorities are working collaboratively to support sustainable local provider markets, build the right capacity for the needs of the local population, and support the health and care workforce - ideally through joint commissioning and workforce strategies;
• Demonstrate engagement with the independent and voluntary sector providers.

Footnotes:
Source: For each of the condition questions which are pre-populated, the data is from the quarterly data collections previously returned by the HWB.

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Plan, forecast, and actual figures for total income into, and total expenditure from, the fund for each quarter to year end (in both cases the year-end figures should equal the total pooled fund)

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

Income

Previously returned data:

		Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Annual Total	Pooled Fund
Please provide , plan , forecast, and actual of total income into the fund for each quarter to year end (the year figures should equal the total pooled fund)	Plan	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£16,487,846	£17,214,000
	Forecast	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£16,487,846	
	Actual*	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962			

Q4 2016/17 Amended Data:

		Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Annual Total	Pooled Fund
Please provide, plan, forecast and actual of total income into the fund for each quarter to year end (the year figures should equal the total pooled fund)	Plan	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£16,487,846	£17,214,000
	Forecast	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£16,487,846	
	Actual*	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£4,121,962	£16,487,847	

Please comment if there is a difference between the forecasted / actual annual totals and the pooled fund	The pooled fund figure shown in cells I12 and I18 are incorrectly showing the 15/16 pooled fund, therefore the annual totals are the same as the correct pooled fund for 16/17, as per the flagged issue from Better Care Support Team.

Expenditure

Previously returned data:

		Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Annual Total	Pooled Fund
Please provide , plan , forecast, and actual of total income into the fund for each quarter to year end (the year figures should equal the total pooled fund)	Plan	£3,771,462	£3,982,462	£4,552,462	£4,181,462	£16,487,846	£17,214,000
	Forecast	£3,771,462	£3,586,540	£4,754,540	£4,375,305	£16,487,846	
	Actual*	£3,771,462	£3,586,540	£4,754,540			

Q4 2016/17 Amended Data:

		Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Annual Total	Pooled Fund
Please provide, plan, forecast and actual of total expenditure from the fund for each quarter to year end (the year figures should equal the total pooled fund)	Plan	£3,771,462	£3,982,462	£4,552,462	£4,181,462	£16,487,846	£17,214,000
	Forecast	£3,771,462	£3,586,540	£4,754,540	£4,375,305	£16,487,846	
	Actual*	£3,771,462	£3,586,540	£4,754,540	£4,375,305	£16,487,847	

Please comment if there is a difference between the forecasted / actual annual totals and the pooled fund	The pooled fund figure shown in cells I31 and I37 are incorrectly showing the 15/16 pooled fund, therefore the annual totals are the same as the correct pooled fund for 16/17, as per the flagged issue from Better Care Support Team.

Commentary on progress against financial plan:	Actual expenditure figures show full expenditure against schemes within the BCF pool.

Footnotes:
*Actual figures should be based on the best available information held by Health and Wellbeing Boards.
Source: For the pooled fund which is pre-populated, the data is from a quarterly collection previously filled in by the HWB.

National and locally defined metrics

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

Non-Elective Admissions	Reduction in non-elective admissions
Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	On track to meet target
Commentary on progress:	Cumulative data for 16/17 show that Non Elective activity is below planned trajectory across the Gateshead HWB footprint, with 21,883 actual admissions against a plan of 22,979.

Delayed Transfers of Care	Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days) from hospital per 100,000 population (aged 18+)
Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	No improvement in performance
Commentary on progress:	Total delayed days for 2016/17 was 6372 against a trajectory of 3330 The plan for the year has therefore not been achieved. There appears to be a range of issues that are contributing to the lack of improvemment in performance in delayed transfers, which we will be reviewing as a matter of urgency. This will include an analysis of the patient profile of this cohort.

Local performance metric as described in your approved BCF plan	Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia
Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	On track for improved performance, but not to meet full target
Commentary on progress:	Final end of year performance was 69.9% which is marginally short of the trajectory of 70%. Last years full year peformance was 69.2% so there has been an improvement in year.

Local defined patient experience metric as described in your approved BCF plan	Patient/Service User Experience metric Improve the percentage of patients who responded " Yes Definitely" to the following question from the GP patient survey: "For respondents with a long-standing health condition: In the last 6 months, have you had enough
If no local defined patient experience metric has been specified, please give details of the local defined patient experience metric now being used.	

Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	On track for improved performance, but not to meet full target
Commentary on progress:	Aggregate results for the GP practice surveys conducted mid year between July and September 2016 show that 43.8% of patients registered with a Gateshead practice answered Yes, definitely to the question in the last 6 months have you had enough support from local services or organisations to manage your long term condition.If this continues, the 2016/17 target of 48% will be missed but is an

Admissions to residential care	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)

Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	On track to meet target
Commentary on progress:	For April 2016 to March 2017, there were 324 permanent admissions into residential or nursing care. This represents 839.3 admissions per 100,000 population (based on 2014 population projections) showing a significant improvement in performance compared to the same point last year of 433 permanent admissions (1144.4 per 100,000 population). Admissions were also lower than the

Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

Please provide an update on indicative progress against the metric?	No improvement in performance
Commentary on progress:	The indicator value for Q4 2016/17 stands at 80.8% (147 out of 182) for all of those aged 65 and over that were discharged from hospital into reablement and still at home 91 days later, for the 3 month period January to March 2017. The value is lower than the same period last year, which was 85.6% (184 out of 215) and is also below the challenging target of 87.5%.

Footnotes:

For the local performance metric (which is pre-populated), the data is from submission 4 planning returns previously submitted by the HWB.
For the local defined patient experience metric (which is pre-populated), the data is from submission 4 planning returns previously submitted by the HWB, except in cases where HWBs provided a definition of the metric for the first time within the Q1 16-17 template.

Year End Feedback on the Better Care Fund in 2016-17

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

Part 1: Delivery of the Better Care Fund
Please use the below form to indicate 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	As per discussions with the National BCF team, at the local learning event, joint working is well progressed with the LA and CCG. We have chosen agree, instead of strongly agree, to reflect the fact that we feel much of this would have happened, even without the BCF, this would have remained a high priority area .
2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2016/17	Agree	
3. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2016/17 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality	Agree	As per point 1
4. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2016/17 has contributed positively to managing the levels of Non-Elective Admissions	Agree	
5. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2016/17 has contributed positively to managing the levels of Delayed Transfers of Care	Agree	Development of PRIME enablement service and commissioning of home care (including the Bridging Service, developed through Winter Pressures) has positively contributed. There appears to be a range of issues that are contributing to the lack of improvement in performance in delayed transfers, which we will be reviewing as a matter of urgency. This will include an analysis of the patient profile of this cohort. As part of this analysis we will identify the cohort and exact reason for the delay.
6. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2016/17 has contributed positively to managing the proportion of older people (aged 65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	Agree	Although performance is below the target that was set, there is a view that the target may have been overly ambitious, and more importantly, that by setting (& achieving) an ambitious target, we would run the risk of only accepting people with lower level needs into reablement.
7. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2016/17 has contributed positively to managing the rate of residential and nursing care home admissions for older people (aged 65 and over)	Agree	We have seen a significant improvement in the numbers of people admitted to residential and nursing care. The BCF has played some part in this, but is not wholly responsible

Part 2: Successes and Challenges
Please use the below forms to detail up to 3 of your greatest successes, up to 3 of your greatest challenges and then categorise each success/challenge appropriately

8. What have been your greatest successes in delivering your BCF plan for 2016-17?	Response - Please detail your greatest **successes**	Response category:
Success 1	The Vanguard Care Home Programme has supported the development of the frailty element of the Communitiies and Neighbourhood Vision (Out of Hospital model)	3. Collaborative working relationships
Success 2	More rigorous and robust planning has enabled surge to be managed more effectively resulting in system ownership and year round resilience.	9. Sharing risks and benefits
Success 3	The Communities and Neighbourhoods model will be the conduit for the longer term progression and continued improvement of the BCF shemes. The strengthened relationships across the local healthcare economy through the Accountable officers group has contributed significantly.	1. Shared vision and commitment

9. What have been your greatest challenges in delivering your BCF plan for 2016-17?	Response - Please detail your greatest **challenges**	Response category:
Challenge 1	Austerity challenge and impact on overall system budgets remains one of the biggest challenges when combined with continued demogarphic pressures due to ageing population	Other
Challenge 2	Delivery of comprehensive transformational change requires time, and whilst achievements are being seen in Gateshead there are challenges around spread of new care models in the timeframes.	10. Managing change
Challenge 3	The plan for delayed discharge has not delivered the anticipated level of improvement, more work needs to be undertaken to understand this more fully. This will include an analysis of the patient profile of this cohort.	5. Evidencing impact and measuring success

Footnotes:

Question 11 and 12 are free text responses, but should be assigned to one of the following categories (as used for previous BCF surveys):

1. Shared vision and commitment
2. Shared leadership and governance
3. Collaborative working relationships
4. Integrated workforce planning
5. Evidencing impact and measuring success
6. Delivering services across interfaces
7. Digital interoperability and sharing data
8. Joint contracts and payment mechanisms
9. Sharing risks and benefits
10. Managing change

Other

Additional Measures

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

1. Proposed Metric: Use of NHS number as primary identifier across care settings

	GP	Hospital	Social Care	Community	Mental health	Specialised palliative
NHS Number is used as the consistent identifier on all relevant correspondence relating to the provision of health and care services to an individual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Staff in this setting can retrieve relevant information about a service user's care from their local system using the NHS Number	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2. Proposed Metric: Availability of Open APIs across care settings

Please indicate across which settings relevant service-user information is currently being shared digitally (via Open APIs or interim solutions)

	To GP	To Hospital	To Social Care	To Community	To Mental health	To Specialised palliative
From GP	Shared via interim solution	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Shared via interim solution	Shared via interim solution
From Hospital	Shared via interim solution	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution
From Social Care	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally
From Community	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution
From Mental Health	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally
From Specialised Palliative	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution	Not currently shared digitally	Shared via interim solution

In each of the following settings, please indicate progress towards instillation of Open APIs to enable information to be shared with other organisations

	GP	Hospital	Social Care	Community	Mental health	Specialised palliative
Progress status	In development	In development	In development	In development	In development	In development
Projected 'go-live' date (dd/mm/yy)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3. Proposed Metric: Is there a Digital Integrated Care Record pilot currently underway?

Is there a Digital Integrated Care Record pilot currently underway in your Health and Wellbeing Board area?	Pilot currently underway

4. Proposed Metric: Number of Personal Health Budgets per 100,000 population

Total number of PHBs in place at the end of the quarter	54
Rate per 100,000 population	27

Number of new PHBs put in place during the quarter	0
Number of existing PHBs stopped during the quarter	0
Of **all** residents using PHBs at the **end** of the quarter, what proportion are in receipt of NHS Continuing Healthcare (%)	100%

Population (Mid 2017)	201,655

5. Proposed Metric: Use and prevalence of Multi-Disciplinary/Integrated Care Teams

Are integrated care teams (any team comprising both health and social care staff) in place and operating in the non-acute setting?	Yes - in some parts of Health and Wellbeing Board area
Are integrated care teams (any team comprising both health and social care staff) in place and operating in the acute setting?	Yes - throughout the Health and Wellbeing Board area

Footnotes:

Population projections are based on Subnational Population Projections, Interim 2014-based (published May 2016).
http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandz1
Population figures were updated to the mid-year 2017 estimates as we moved into the new calendar year.

Narrative

Selected Health and Well Being Board: Gateshead

Remaining Characters	28,145

Please provide a brief narrative on overall progress, reflecting on performance in Q4 16/17 and the year as a whole. A recommendation would be to offer a narrative around the stocktake themes as below:

Highlights and successes

What would you consider to be your most significant area of success, or development since the last quarter? What has contributed to this improvement?

Challenges and concerns

Does the information on National Conditions and Supporting metrics point to any issues or areas of improvement? Are there any new anticipated challenges for the coming quarter?

Potential actions and support

What actions could be taken and what support could be offered to address performance challenges and capitalise on successes for subsequent quarters?

Successes

For April 2016 to March 2017, there were 324 permanent admissions into residential or nursing care. This represents 839.3 admissions per 100,000 population (based on 2014 population projections) showing a significant improvement in performance compared to the same point last year of 433 (1144.4 per 100,000 population) and has seen the year-end target of 388 admissions being achieved (1,005.1 per 100,000 population). The improvement in performance can be attributed to the introduction of a panel process in April where service managers have closer scrutiny and control over new admissions.
Cumulative data for 16/17 show that Non Elective activity is below planned trajectory across the Gateshead HWB footprint, with 21,883 actual admissions against a plan of 22,979.
Dementia diagnosis has improved throughout 2016/17 despite a slight dip below the 70% target in Q4 to 69.9%. The rate is currently above the national standard and work continues to recover the rate seen earlier in 2016/17 by Q4. In terms of continuous improvement the Care Home Vanguard team have identified from a clinical audit that 62% of people in care homes have a formal diagnosis of dementia, but considering those living with cognitive impairment without a formal diagnosis this figure could be around 72%.
Therefore work is underway to explore the development of a bespoke Dementia diagnosis pathway for Care Home residents

Achievements

The Care Home Project (Gateshead and Newcastle) is already delivering improvements in outcomes for the Care Homes residents:
The figures below relate to Gateshead :-

• A&E attendances – 3.4% reduction comparing 15/16 to 16/17 for care home population. For the wider population (over 65s) this has increased by 3.1%. Learning to date suggests that in order to identify who has the most complex needs it is becoming important to separate out the age bands into 65-79 and those over 80. Coupled with the introduction of eFI (electronic frailty index) in primary care this should facilitate the identification of those who would benefit most from case management.

• Non elective admission reduction –28.3% reduction in non-elective admissions. Learning to date highlights the most common reasons are UTI (17.4%) and Chest infections (10.9%). Therefore this data been separated out into these 2 conditions so that they can be a specific focus.

• Prescribing nutritional supplement reduction – current evaluation highlights a sustained reduction -13.7%
Prescribing of low dose antipsychotic continues to see a significant sustained reduction (4%)

• Outpatient appointments reduction – anticipated reduction not seen, more work needs to be done in order to understand age group, and specialities considered in data collection today