

Northamptonshire

Health and Care Partnership



West Northamptonshire Council

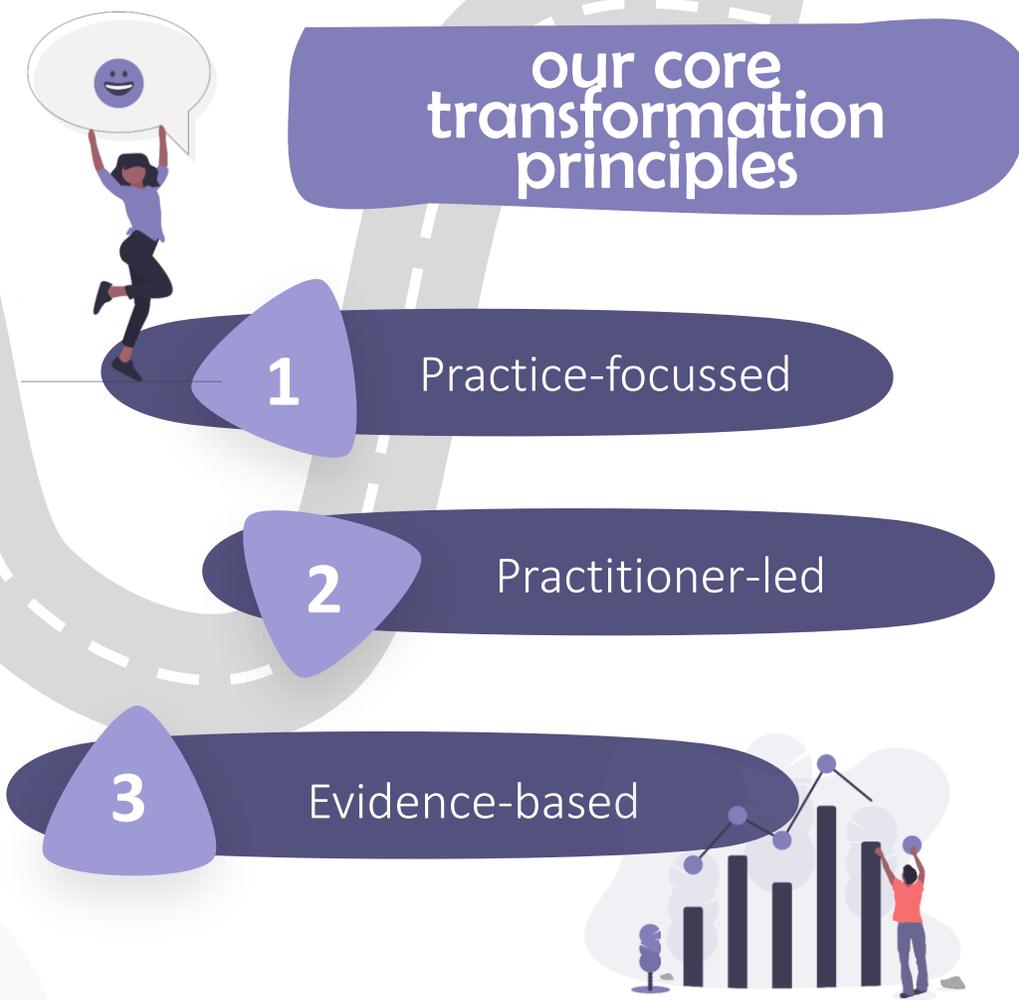
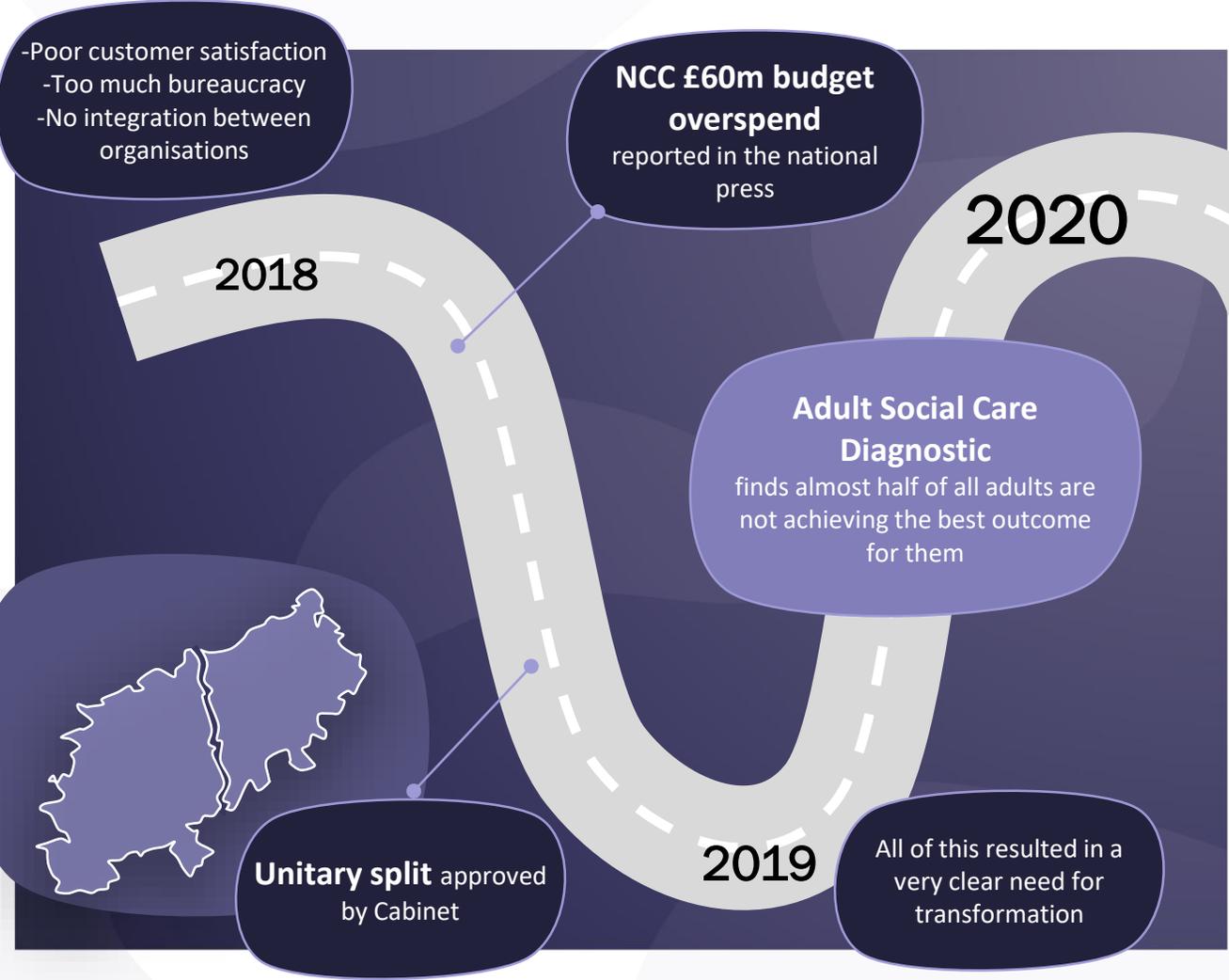
Scrutiny

September 2021

Making system working a reality

- The Northamptonshire Health and Care Partnership (NHCP) underpins the system's desire to move to a more integrated way of working
- iCAN is one of the four major transformation programmes for developing Northamptonshire's ICS
- The journey to get to iCAN started with the TOM programme as part of Northamptonshire Adult Social Services transformation, before the unitary split
- This deck is an introduction to the TOM and iCAN programmes, aligned to the iCAN delivery starting in September 2021.

BACKGROUND TO THE TOM



DESIGN APPROACH

FRONT LINE LED DESIGN

- New ways of working developed by practitioners
- Tested and evidenced to deliver the outcomes that we desired

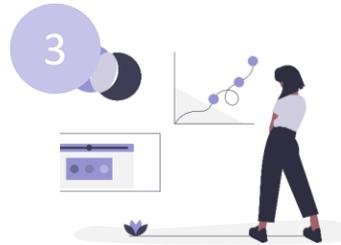
designing the change



1 We started out by appointing **design leads** - talented, inspiring people from our front-line teams who we trusted would, with the right support, design changes that worked.



2 We ran **workshops** with front line staff to shape our initial design, then **trials** the changes in small teams running regularly feedback sessions with staff.



3 To ensure the changes had made difference, we captured data to help us measure **staff engagement** and **team performance**.

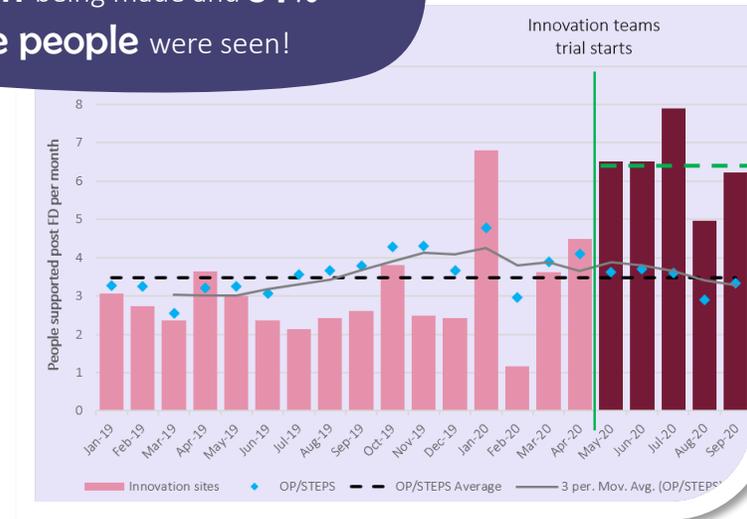
"It feels like we're finally being listened to." Care Manager

"This is refreshing and a change to the way changes have been introduced before" Social Worker

"Absolutely know we are going to transform the system" Service Manager

"We've had the social worker beaten out of us for too long and I think this is going to be a real opportunity to get back to that again" Social Worker

Through the community trial teams we saw **30% more independent decision** being made and **84% more people** were seen!



"It's thanks to the facts and figures that we're able to have these conversations" Team Manager

"Wow we have never had access to data like this, it's going to be so valuable" Team Manager

Some design results...

ADOPT, EMBED AND SUSTAIN

➤ New ways of working completely embedded as BAU by everyone in the business

Training & documentation

100%

The changes proposed will help us achieve better outcomes for people of Northamptonshire?



believe that the new way of working would support more timely outcomes

95%

of people enjoyed the training sessions

... despite most of it being online



I am excited to start!

My Team is AMAZING. I feel listened to as a worker, there is organisation amongst the team and our team manager and now new service manager are very supportive and most importantly approachable.

I think the new way of working is going well in my team and everyone is very positive. We have a good team of staff who are positive and who are happy to learn together.

Engagement & support

NEW OPERATING MODEL

The next steps after TOM: moving to system working

- As the ICS developed, four major transformation programmes were established by the NHCP, including iCAN. It builds on the work within the TOM programme, expanding across the system to work with health and care partners
- iCAN is a priority because we recognise that frail and elderly care is the single biggest area of demand, activity, acute care, cost and performance improvement areas.
- The iCAN programme's aim is to make radical improvements to the delivery of services to frail, mainly older people.
- We will do this by shifting care to community settings and providing better preventative care, avoiding unnecessary admissions and helping people return to their normal place of residence and stay well at home.
- Without iCAN by 2025 the system of health and care risks being overwhelmed by increased demand. iCAN is critical to enabling the system to cope.

We want to meet the priorities of our Frail and Elderly Population – who said - ‘We Want.....

Time to be listened to by health professionals who consider all of my needs not just a single medical presenting issue

Services to be available locally to me, timely access to my GP and less time spent travelling to hospital for appointments.

To have a support person to help me through my Ageing journey who I can go to and can help me to navigate where needed

To tell my story once and it be heard by all those who are supporting me

To have the same choice and opportunities whether I am living alone, whether I have a carer or whether I am in 24 hour supported accommodation

For me to gain skills and confidence to help me manage my long term conditions rather than my long term conditions managing me

When I am in a crisis I want to receive timely and coordinated care in the best place for me at the time

For me and those supporting me to make use of technology but not to the exclusion of actual personal contact – the choice is important for me



In 2020, we carried out a diagnostic to quantify the opportunity



The diagnostic will establish an evidence base to show where the opportunities are to improve outcomes for older people. This will allow us to work out exactly what to change, and how best to change to improve things for the people we care for, and our staff.

 Discussions with >300 leadership and frontline staff	 >1 million Data points for analysis
 720 beds reviewed for delays and next steps	 104 Survey responses
 130 cases reviewed with 65 practitioners	 >55 hours Shadowing frontline staff

	 East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust
	 Northampton General Hospital NHS Trust
 Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	 Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
	 Northamptonshire Clinical Commissioning Group 
 Northamptonshire Adult Social Services	
	

What opportunity did the diagnostic find?



Home or Community?

Are we preventing escalations from occurring in the community?

35%

of escalations were non-ideal and may have been preventable



First Response

Are we ensuring people go to the right place upon escalation?

29%

of escalations reviewed could have gone to a lower acuity setting



Front Door Services

Are we ensuring the right people are admitted?

25%

of admissions reviewed could have been avoided

In Hospital



Are people discharged as soon as possible?

37%

of patients reviewed had no reason to reside



Home or Community

Are people discharged to the optimum setting?

40%

of patients could have received a more independent outcome

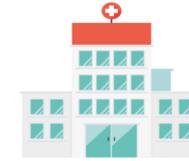
What could be different for people in Northamptonshire?



131,000 people over 65 live in Northamptonshire



Every day, 27 over-65s access urgent community intermediate care



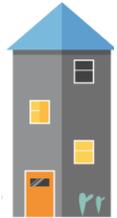
Every day, 165* over-65s come to ED, 92* are admitted into hospital as an emergency admission, with 640 in a hospital bed at any time

By supporting people differently in our community, some of those people could remain healthy and well at home, their **needs not escalating**



Some people will still have a need that must be addressed, but we could support more people with a mix of urgent and routine **community based** services

By supporting people differently in our community, some of those people could remain healthy and well at home, their **needs not escalating**



Some people will still have a need that must be addressed at the Emergency Department but we could help more of them, potentially with short term support, to **go home, rather than be admitted**



We could support more people who have had a need that must be addressed by admission to hospital to be **discharged home** on Pathways 0 or 1 rather than Pathways 2 or 3



75-79 people a day will still have a need that requires them to be admitted to hospital, but we could help them **return home quicker**

By 2025

HOME

At any one time, **170 more people every day would be at home, not in hospital**

Outcomes - Mavis Ageing Well in 2025... I will have



Assistive
Technology to
maintain my
independence



Proactive remote monitoring
and reassurance that support is
quickly available if I need it



Befriending if I
want this

Personalised
Equipment to help
me self manage my
health



Mavis



Free Wifi
& digital
platforms

My personal
holistic plan
shared with
who I choose
and reviewed
regularly with
me.

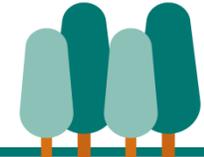


Backed up with timely
access to specialists
as my needs change



Access to range of local
community activities
and support groups (in
person or virtual)

My go to named
person from my local
integrated team



Outcomes: Why is ICAN good for staff

The ICAN programme has engaged staff and they see their feedback being listened to and acted on improving staff satisfaction

Working across the system has allowed staff to cross fertilise ideas and learn about people and service delivery they had no knowledge of before

The ability to improve quality outcomes supports the clinical staff and engages them in transformation

Staff feel part of something bigger and believe they can effect positive change

ICAN gives staff across the system a single vision and purpose focussed on patients and outcomes rather than organisation which they feedback is highly motivating



ICAN Outcomes - Benefits for Professional Care Staff & Clinicians

iCAN care will be personalised for the frail person who needs support, with coordination of health and care professionals who will have access to a menu of responsive and available services to preserve independence and autonomy.

Co-production and coordination of care with people and their carers, connecting with the community in the place where they live.

Range of services available to choose from and support for people to make choices about their care

Co-ordinated care supported by a frailty **MDT** including the voluntary sector working with health and care staff enables people to look after their own health and facilitate professional communication

Proactive care and plans to reduce the reliance on reactive care currently provided in the hospitals in our system

Shared digital information to support efficient working and adherence to individual choices and to avoid people having to tell their story multiple times

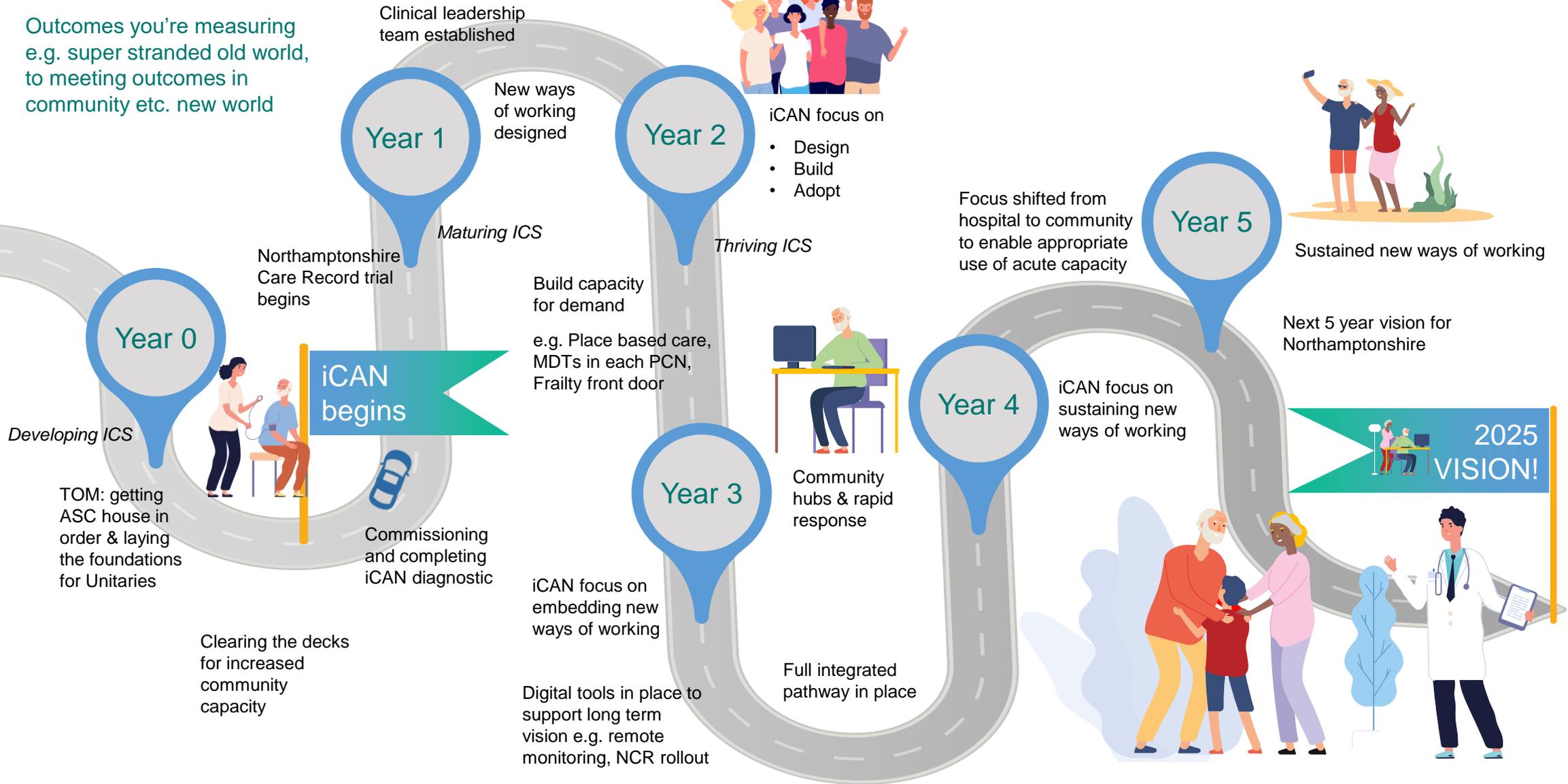
Efficient and easy routes to diagnosis, therapies and other treatments to reduce patient, carer and staff frustrations

Support for independence in the person's own home and community as much as possible, with focussed and brief contact with inpatient services when necessary

Patients leaving hospital as soon as they have no reason to reside via a timely and efficient discharge and returning **home as soon as possible**, avoids long term deconditioning and loss of function

Our Roadmap to the ICAN vision

Outcomes you're measuring
e.g. super stranded old world,
to meeting outcomes in
community etc. new world



The work has been organised into 3 pillars

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Ensure that frail people in the community receive the right care and support at the right time so that they can live as independently as possible

Maintaining people's wellness and independence to reduce crisis escalations

FRAILTY ESCALATION & FRONT DOOR

Ensuring that frail patients are only admitted to hospital if they need an intervention that can only be delivered in hospital

Ensuring we have the right capacity and structure in the community so only those that need it go to hospital

FLOW AND GRIP

Ensuring that patients receive the right care at the right time with access to the right services, so that they can live as independently as possible

Reducing the number of patients without a 'Reason to Reside'



Community Resilience Summary

Our Community Resilience mission is to...



Maximise independence and long term happiness by helping more people remain at home in the community



Provide holistic planned care in the community which reduces avoidable escalations



Reduce unplanned primary care demand

through...

Taking a strengths based approach to independence

Providing linked community services of the right size and quality to meet demand

Making appropriate interventions to reduce escalation

To achieve this we will...

Forge a strong network of community links, volunteer, health and social care services

Provide urgent community response

Proactively support the hospital discharge and recovery programme

Put the person at the centre of their care, leveraging remote monitoring and anticipatory care as appropriate

Use data and technology to inform people's needs and give us live visibility of what actions we need to take



Frailty, Escalation & Front door summary

Our frailty, escalation & front door mission is to



Enable people with frailty to access the services they need



Prevent avoidable admissions into the acute setting



Give people input into the care they receive

Providing easy access to the information required for decision making

through...

Listening to what our population wants and needs

Co-production between acute, community, and voluntary sector services

To achieve this we will...

Use data to guide improvement processes and ensure positive change

Connect ED staff to community and specialist services

Support EMAS to utilise the appropriate pathways

Increase knowledge of frailty system-wide through training

Keep people informed & involved in care decisions

Promote connections between primary care (GPs) and ICT



Our flow & grip mission is to



Reduce unnecessary
time in hospital beds



Maximise independence by
helping more people return
home



Improve the experience
of people in our care

through...

Improving ward flow &
control

Embedding true discharge
to assess

Putting the person at the
centre of their care

To achieve this we will...

Use data to give us live visibility of
what actions we need to take

Connect hospital teams to
community services

Keep people informed &
involved in care decisions

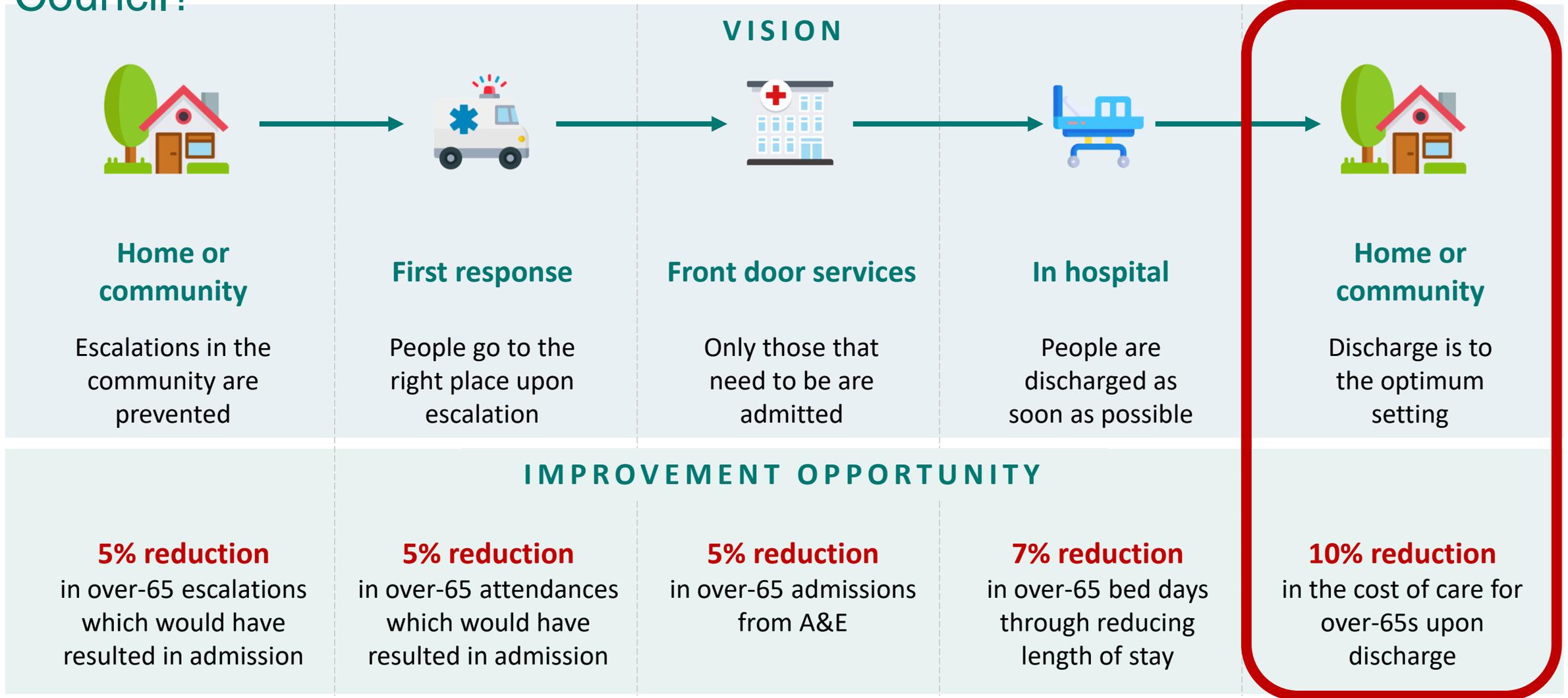
Optimise tests & procedures both in
hospital & in the community

Stop long-term care assessments
in hospital

Commissioning the right services to
meet peoples needs



How will the iCAN benefits impact West Northants Council?



Potential benefits for West Northamptonshire Council: Reduction in Care Costs through Reduced Admissions

During the assessment ~£1m of savings for WNC (up to £2m at stretch target) was identified through reducing admissions, and avoiding the associated increase in care costs. These savings are already assumed in the MTFP

Care Type	WNC ASC
Residential/ Nursing	① £ 166,483
Homecare	① £ 876,046
Short Term	② £ 974,059

WNC: £2.02M

Long Term Care

① *13.8% X 2019 Discharges X Increase in Care Cost Upon Discharge Review (£160 per week) X 52 Weeks*

➔ *Combined Reduction in Admissions*

↘ *From ASC Financial Review*

Short Term Care

② *13.8% X 2019 Discharges X Increase in Care Cost Upon Discharge Review (£160 per week) X 15 Weeks*

↘ *From ASC Financial Review*



Financial Benefits

- By 2024, the programme will be delivering a recurrent gross saving of £13.3m per year (stretch target of £18m),
- At this stage we have assumed additional costs as follows
 - £2.74m for additional community health resource (being qualified)
 - Internal programme costs to run the programme and support the enablers at £1.85m for year 1 & 2 and reducing over 5 years
 - a maximum contingency envelope for any other potential costs that emerge
 - West Northants Council business rate pilot money for admission avoidance. £345k for 2021/22 will be put as the contribution to iCAN programme to support the savings delivery that are already built into the MTFP.

WNC involvement in iCAN

The whole iCAN programme relies on the system working together to improve flow and outcomes.

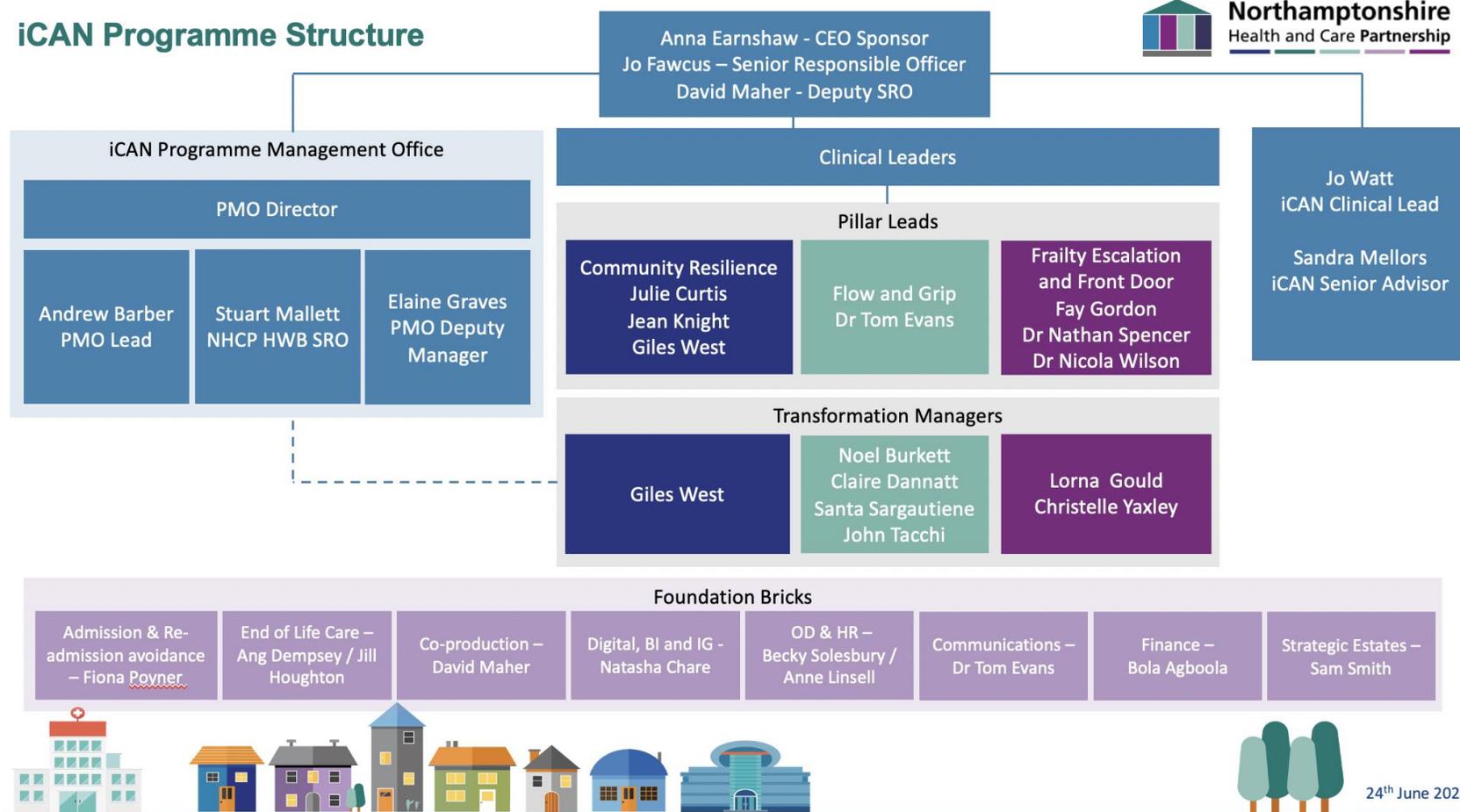
WNC involvement is key to the successful delivery of the programme.

Anna Earnshaw is the SRO for iCAN

Stuart Lackenby leads the contract review and sits on the steering group

Members of the WNC team are involved in the design process and lead some of the bricks in order to ensure a system approach

iCAN Programme Structure



CURRENT PERFORMANCE IN WEST NORTHANTS

OLDER PERSONS



New Ways of Working

3 conversations model and a strengths based approach. Restructuring into locality teams to connect to communities

Current Results

28% reduction in long-term Residential placements. 26% reduction in size of homecare packages

Further development

Developing our 3 conversations approach further and building link with our communities. Strengthening practice in our hospital flow

Risks and Challenges

Capacity in the homecare market and an increased reliance on interim beds

WORKING AGED ADULTS



New Ways of Working

3 conversations and strengths based working in locality teams. Development of progression and "Moving on" teams

Current Results

42% reduction in package increases across LD and PD

Further development

Increasing our use of progression as we continue to move out of lockdown

Risks and Challenges

Specific performance management risks in certain teams

REABLEMENT



New Ways of Working

Regular multidisciplinary meetings to challenge next steps, flow and effectiveness

Current Results

44% increase in the number of successful reablement episodes

Further development

Further increase the capacity of the service and improve manager visibility of performance to drive higher effectiveness

Risks and Challenges

Capacity in the homecare market risking onward flow

WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY



New Ways of Working

On track chats and visible productivity measures

Current Results

21% increase in the number of relationships closed, mainly driven through our community tams

Further development

Support LD and Inclusion to reach similar productivity levels as our community teams

Risks and Challenges

Increased backlogs in brokerage causing challenges for onward flow

The iCAN programme presents us with a fantastic opportunity to address some of these challenges and support the effective running of the entire system

Quality Assurance: KPIs & KEIs

- KPIs & KEIs and leading indicators will be established to support improvement cycles, allowing us to identify if the actions we're taking are driving the right outcomes.
- Each pillar is developing a suite of KPIs & KEIs that will sit underneath the high level programme KPIs & KEIs that will be used to track progress, ensuring that the programme is on track to deliver the overall outcomes.
- When we move to being an ICS collaborative, this suite of KPIs and KEIs will be essential

Process for developing Pillar & Brick level KPIs & KEIs

Status tracking for all KPIs & KEIs to ensure measurement in place

Detail for each KPI & KEI and leading indicator to track progress

Developing Flow & Grip KPIs

WE ARE HERE

- 1 What is the system trying to achieve and how does this fit together? (Defined pillar outcomes)
- 2 What are the goals of each brick? How are they being measured? (Drafted brick KPIs)
- 3 Do we have the information and systems to provide the necessary KPIs? (Mapped data availability)
- 4 Do the proposed KPIs drive the right behaviour? (Trial KPIs to ensure they: Link together and support top level goals; Enable decision making)

KPI status summary

PILLAR MEASURES

- Number of over-65s attending ED
- Admission rate for the over-65s into the acute setting

FEFD4 MEASURES

- Number of patients who go through the FAU
- Number of referrals to the frailty team

FEFD1 MEASURES

- Number of referrals to the My Health Care Direct frailty team

FEFD5 MEASURES

- Number of referrals to the frailty team

Pillar measure: over-65s attending ED

METRIC

- Number of over-65s attending ED

TECHNICAL COMMENTARY

- 30-day rolling average
- Dates: 1/1/19 to 30/6/21
- NGH only – still waiting on KGH ED data

METRICS COMMENTARY

- Approximately a 40% reduction in ED attendances in March 2020 corresponds with first COVID-19 lockdown
- Attendances at NGH not back to pre-COVID numbers yet, with about 90 per day (June 2021) in comparison with close to 100 per day (June 2019)
- From the 2019 data, the winter surge while visible is not huge with about 5 more attendances per day in December than October

NEXT STEPS

- Agreement required on the baseline and target for this metric
- Baseline options:
 - Use 2019 data for a pre-COVID baseline
 - Take a shorter baseline from the last few months (April-June 2021)
- Understand the impact which the work of Community Resilience is likely to have on this metric

Legend:

- Green: Complete draft of metric
- Yellow: Incomplete draft of metric
- Red: Data available – metric in place
- Grey: Data not available

NGH ED attendances of the over-65s since Jan 2019

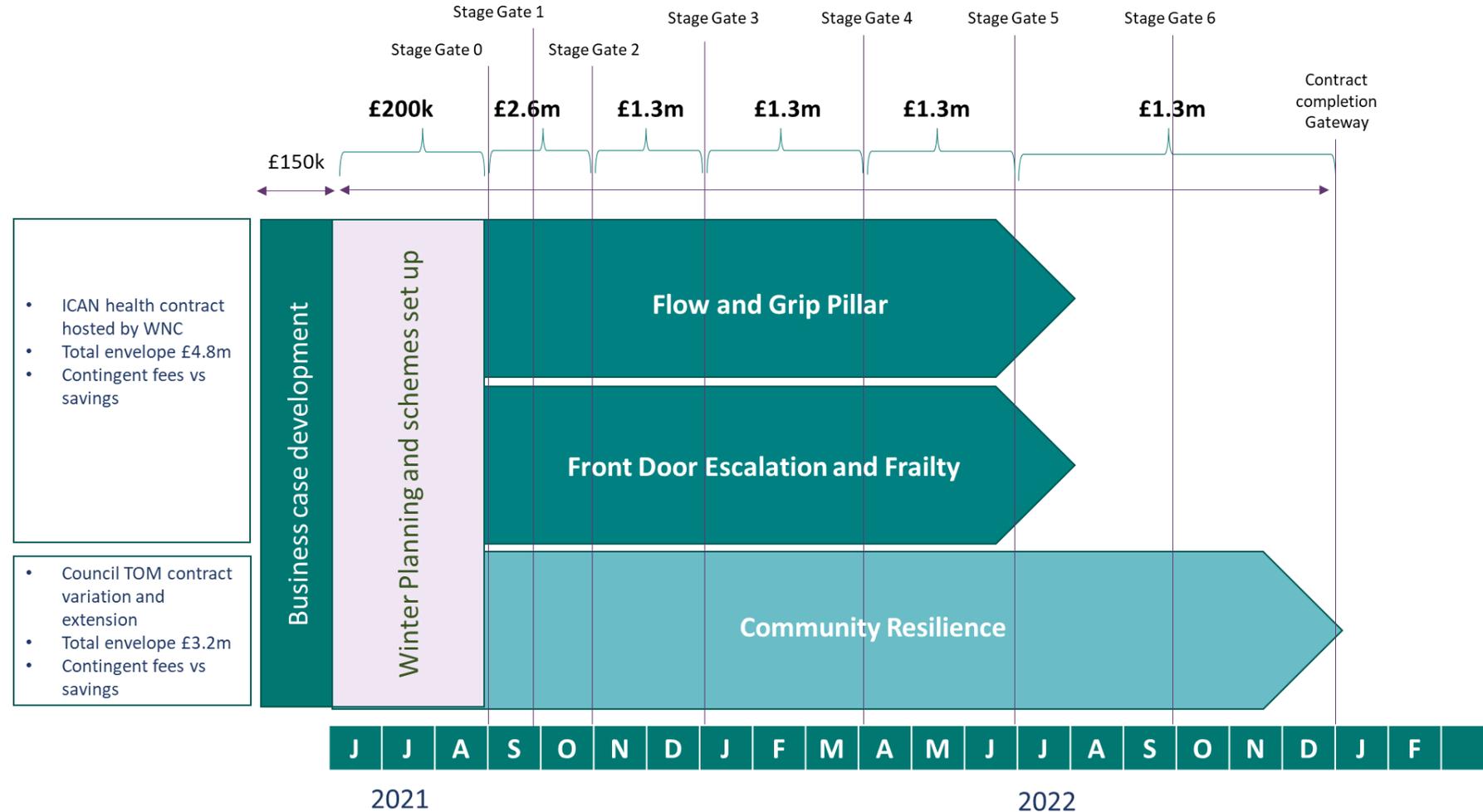
Pre-COVID attendances

~7 fewer attendances per day

48

Quality Assurance Approach – Contract Review

- The contract review group monitors progress against KPIs, deliverables and milestones
- Contract has built in gateways to allow check points of deliverables and benefits.
- Reviews will be attended by finance leads and key stakeholders including NHSE/I
 - An operational and finance rep from WNC will sit on the contract review panel.
- We will not progress unless evidence clear that achieving benefits



Initial focus within iCAN is on supporting winter

Helping set up the programme to deliver **measurable impact** in a **prioritised manner**

To enable the two focused deliverables (2 & 3) it was necessary to get really clear on programme goals (1)

1

What is the system trying to achieve and how does this fit together?



Gain clarity on pillar **outcomes** to achieve the overall vision



2

What are the goals of each pillar and brick? How can they be measured?



Define **measures** of success to understand our programme impact



3

What are the project plans and what impact can they have in the short term?



Identify **key short-term activities** to maximise impact on winter & define longer term changes



Delivery challenges

- Pre COVID hospital occupancy ran at 100%
- Occupancy was kept at 87% or below in COVID but now rising fast
- Lengths of stays are high and outside the nationally set targets.
- Care homes are fragile and we are seeing closures.
- We face significant challenge in maintaining, recruiting and retaining workforces
- Winter pressures typically add £3m - £5m a year in costs for additional beds with poor outcomes for people