Introduction to integrated care

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Aim

The aim is to address fragmentation in patient services, and enable better coordinated and more continuous care, frequently for an ageing population which has increasing incidence of chronic disease.

Nuffield Trust (June 2011)
Policy history – holy grail of integration

- *The New NHS* (1997) – “the internal market will be replaced by a system called integrated care”
- *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say* (2006) – integrated health and social care
- *NHS Next Stage Review* (2008) – “we will provide more integrated services for patients by piloting new integrated care organisations”
- *Liberating the NHS* (2010) – “integration and partnership working across social care, the NHS and public health”
NHS duty of co-operation

- NHS bodies (on the one hand) and local authorities (on the other hand) must co-operate with one another in order to secure and advance the health and welfare of the people of England and Wales

_Section 82 NHS Act 2006_
NHS England duty to promote integration - section 13N NHSA

• NHS England must exercise its functions with a view to securing that:

(1) health services are provided in an integrated way; and

(2) the provision of health services is integrated with the provision of health related services or social care services

where it considers this would:

- improve quality of health services & outcomes
NHS England duty to promote integration - section 13N NHSA

- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to their ability to access services;
- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to the outcomes achieved for them

• NHS England *must encourage* CCGs to enter into Section 75 agreements with local authorities where it considers this would secure the integrated provision of services and this would have any of the effects above.
CCG duty to promote integration – Section 14Z1 NHSA

• Each CCG *must* exercise its functions with a view to securing that:

  (1) *health services* are provided in an integrated way; and

  (2) the provision of *health services* is integrated with the provision of *health related services or social care services* where it considers this would:

    - improve quality of health services & outcomes
CCG duty to promote integration – Section 14Z1 NHSA

- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to their ability to access services;
- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to the outcomes achieved for them.
HWB duty to encourage integrated working

• A HWB must encourage persons who arrange for provision of any health or social care services in its area to work in an integrated manner.

• A HWB must provide such advice, assistance or other support as it thinks appropriate for the purpose of encouraging making of S75 agreements.

S195 Health and Social Care Act 2012
1 or more CCGs may arrange for another CCG to exercise any of their commissioning functions on their behalf

2 or more CCGs may arrange to exercise any of their commissioning functions jointly
   - make payments
   - make employees or other resources available
   - pool funds
CCG integrated commissioning – section 14Z3 NHSA

• Recommend written agreement.
• Any such arrangements do not affect the liability of a CCG for the exercise of its functions.
Integrated Commissioning/ Service Reconfiguration

• Joint committees?
• Current position – relies on relevant provisions being included in CCG Constitutions
• Forthcoming change in the law - October 2014
NHS / Local Authority integrated care

- S29(6) National Assistance Act 1948 – S29 (provision of welfare) – Local authorities are not authorised or required to provide or arrange for provision of any services required to be provided under NHSA.

- S49 Health and Social Care Act 2001 – Local authorities are not authorised or required to provide or arrange for provision of registered nursing care.
Section 75 NHSA

- NHS Bodies and Local Authorities Partnership Arrangements Regulations 2000
- Section 75 agreements can be entered into by:
  - NHS England
  - CCGs
- Agreements must be in writing
- Since 1/4/13 – must set out arrangements for the sharing of information between NHS/ LAs
Better Care Fund

• “Biggest ever financial incentive for councils and local NHS organisations to jointly plan and deliver services, so that integrated care becomes the norm by 2018”

• “A single pooled budget for health and social care services to work more closely together in local areas, based on a plan agreed between the NHS and local authorities”

• 2014/14 - £200m  
  2015/16 - £3.8 billion
Better Care Fund

• Plans to be developed jointly by CCGs and local authorities and signed off by them and HWBs.

• National Conditions – Funding

• 2015/16 BCF funds must be held in S75 pooled budget

• Suggestion that LAs should host pooled budget – VAT benefits

• Procurement?
Monitor’s duty to enable integrated provision – S62 HSCA

• Monitor must exercise its functions with a view to enabling:

(1) *health care services* to be provided in an integrated way; and

(2) the provision of *health care services* to be integrated with the provision of *health-related or social care services*

where it considers this would:

- improve the quality of services & outcomes
Integrated Provision

- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to their ability to access services
- reduce inequalities between persons with respect to outcomes achieved for them

• Provider Licence – Integrated Care Condition 1
• Section 75 Regulations
Where to next?

• Better Care Fund
• Outcomes based commissioning
• Accountable Care Organisations
• Health Maintenance Organisations
Further information

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