

BCF Planning Template 2022-23

1. Guidance

Overview

Note on entering information into this template

Throughout the template, cells which are open for input have a yellow background and those that are pre-populated have a blue background, as below:

Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cells

Note on viewing the sheets optimally

For a more optimal view each of the sheets and in particular the drop down lists clearly on screen, please change the zoom level between 90% - 100%. Most drop downs are also available to view as lists within the relevant sheet or in the guidance sheet for readability if required.

The details of each sheet within the template are outlined below.

Checklist (click to go to Checklist, included in the Cover sheet)

1. This section helps identify the sheets that have not been completed. All fields that appear as incomplete should be completed before sending to the Better Care Fund Team.
2. The checker column, which can be found on the individual sheets, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear 'Red' and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to 'Green' and contain the word 'Yes'
3. The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
4. Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template Complete'.
5. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission.

2. Cover (click to go to sheet)

1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off.
2. Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed; when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all cells are green should the template be sent to the Better Care Fund Team: england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your Better Care Manager).

4. Income (click to go to sheet)

1. This sheet should be used to specify all funding contributions to the Health and Wellbeing Board's (HWB) Better Care Fund (BCF) plan and pooled budget for 2022-23. It will be pre-populated with the minimum NHS contributions to the BCF, Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and improved Better Care Fund (iBCF). These cannot be edited.
2. Please select whether any additional contributions to the BCF pool are being made from local authorities or ICBs and enter the amounts in the fields highlighted in 'yellow'. These will appear as funding sources in sheet 5a when you planning expenditure.
3. Please use the comment boxes alongside to add any specific detail around this additional contribution.
4. If you are pooling any funding carried over from 2021-22 (i.e. **underspends from BCF mandatory contributions**) you should show these on a separate line to the other additional contributions and use the comments field to identify that these are underspends that have been rolled forward. All allocations are rounded to the nearest pound.
5. Allocations of the NHS minimum contribution (formerly CCG minimum) are shown as allocations from ICB to the HWB area in question. Mapping of the allocations from former CCGs to HWBs can be found in the BCF allocation spreadsheet on the BCF section of the NHS England Website.
6. For any questions regarding the BCF funding allocations, please contact england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your Better Care Manager).

5. Expenditure (click to go to sheet)

This sheet should be used to set out the detail of schemes that are funded via the BCF plan for the HWB, including amounts, type of activity and funding source. This information is then aggregated and used to analyse the BCF plans nationally and sets the basis for future reporting.

The information in the sheet is also used to calculate total contributions under National Conditions 2 and 3 and is used by assurers to ensure that these are met.

The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing. There may be scenarios when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme or where a scheme is funded by multiple funding streams (eg: iBCF and NHS minimum). In this case please use a consistent scheme ID for each line to ensure integrity of aggregating and analysing schemes.

On this sheet please enter the following information:

1. Scheme ID:

- This field only permits numbers. Please enter a number to represent the Scheme ID for the scheme being entered. Please enter the same Scheme ID in this column for any schemes that are described across multiple rows.

2. Scheme Name:

- This is a free text field to aid identification during the planning process. Please use the scheme name consistently if the scheme is described across multiple lines in line with the scheme ID described above.

3. Brief Description of Scheme

- This is a free text field to include a brief headline description of the scheme being planned. The information in this field assists assurers in understanding how funding in the local BCF plan is supporting the objectives of the fund nationally and aims in your local plan.

4. Scheme Type and Sub Type:

- Please select the Scheme Type from the drop-down list that best represents the type of scheme being planned. A description of each scheme is available in tab 5b.
- Where the Scheme Types has further options to choose from, the Sub Type column alongside will be editable and turn "yellow". Please select the Sub Type from the drop down list that best describes the scheme being planned.
- Please note that the drop down list has a scroll bar to scroll through the list and all the options may not appear in one view.
- If the scheme is not adequately described by the available options, please choose 'Other' and add a free field description for the scheme type in the column alongside. Please try to use pre-populated scheme types and sub types where possible, as this data is important in assurance and to our understanding of how BCF funding is being used nationally.
- The template includes a field that will inform you when more than 5% of mandatory spend is classed as other.

5. Area of Spend:

- Please select the area of spend from the drop-down list by considering the area of the health and social care system which is most supported by investing in the scheme.
- Please note that where 'Social Care' is selected and the source of funding is "NHS minimum" then the planned spend would count towards National Condition 2.
- If the scheme is not adequately described by the available options, please choose 'Other' and add a free field description for the scheme type in the column alongside.
- We encourage areas to try to use the standard scheme types where possible.

6. Commissioner:

- Identify the commissioning body for the scheme based on who is responsible for commissioning the scheme from the provider.
- Please note this field is utilised in the calculations for meeting National Condition 3. Any spend that is from the funding source 'NHS minimum contribution', is commissioned by the ICB, and where the spend area is not 'acute care', will contribute to the total spend under National Condition 3. This will include expenditure that is ICB commissioned and classed as 'social care'.
- If the scheme is commissioned jointly, please select 'Joint'. Please estimate the proportion of the scheme being commissioned by the local authority and NHS and enter the respective percentages on the two columns.

7. Provider:

- Please select the type of provider commissioned to provide the scheme from the drop-down list.
- If the scheme is being provided by multiple providers, please split the scheme across multiple lines.

8. Source of Funding:

- Based on the funding sources for the BCF pool for the HWB, please select the source of funding for the scheme from the drop down list. This includes additional, voluntarily pooled contributions from either the ICB or Local authority
- If a scheme is funded from multiple sources of funding, please split the scheme across multiple lines, reflecting the financial contribution from each.

9. Expenditure (£) 2022-23:

- Please enter the planned spend for the scheme (or the scheme line, if the scheme is expressed across multiple lines)

10. New/Existing Scheme

- Please indicate whether the planned scheme is a new scheme for this year or an existing scheme being carried forward.

This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2022-23 and will inform the understanding of planned spend for the iBCF grant and spend from BCF sources on discharge.

6. Metrics (click to go to sheet)

This sheet should be used to set out the HWB's ambitions (i.e. numerical trajectories) and performance plans for each of the BCF metrics in 2022-23. The BCF policy requires trajectories and plans agreed for the fund's metrics. Systems should review current performance and set realistic, but stretching ambitions for 2022-23.

A data pack showing more up to date breakdowns of data for the discharge to usual place of residence and unplanned admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions is available on the Better Care Exchange.

For each metric, areas should include narratives that describe:

- a rationale for the ambition set, based on current and recent data, planned activity and expected demand
- the local plan for improving performance on this metric and meeting the ambitions through the year. This should include changes to commissioned services, joint working and how BCF funded services will support this.

1. Unplanned admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions:

- This section requires the area to input indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population by quarter in 2022-23. This will be based on NHS Outcomes Framework indicator 2.3i but using latest available population data.
- The indicator value is calculated using the indirectly standardised rate of admission per 100,000, standardised by age and gender to the national figures in reference year 2011. This is calculated by working out the SAR (observed admission/expected admissions*100) and multiplying by the crude rate for the reference year. The expected value is the observed rate during the reference year multiplied by the population of the breakdown of the year in question.
- The population data used is the latest available at the time of writing (2020)
- Actual performance for each quarter of 2021-22 are pre-populated in the template and will display once the local authority has been selected in the drop down box on the Cover sheet.

- Exact script used to pull pre-populated data can be found on the BCX along with the methodology used to produce the indicator value:

<https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/viewdocument?docid=142269317&done=DOCCreated1&fid=21058704>

- Technical definitions for the guidance can be found here:

<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/nhs-outcomes-framework/march-2022/domain-2---enhancing-quality-of-life-for-people-with-long-term-conditions-nof/2.3.i-unplanned-hospitalisation-for-chronic-ambulatory-care-sensitive-conditions>

2. Discharge to normal place of residence.

- Areas should agree ambitions for the percentage of people who are discharged to their normal place of residence following an inpatient stay. In 2021-22, areas were asked to set a planned percentage of discharge to the person's usual place of residence for the year as a whole. In 2022-23 areas should agree a rate for each quarter.
- The ambition should be set for the health and wellbeing board area. The data for this metric is obtained from the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) database and is collected at hospital trust. A breakdown of data from SUS by local authority of residence has been made available on the Better Care Exchange to assist areas to set ambitions.
- Ambitions should be set as the percentage of all discharges where the destination of discharge is the person's usual place of residence.
- Actual performance for each quarter of 2021-22 are pre-populated in the template and will display once the local authority has been selected in the drop down box on the Cover sheet.

3. Residential Admissions (RES) planning:

- This section requires inputting the expected numerator of the measure only.
- Please enter the planned number of council-supported older people (aged 65 and over) whose long-term support needs will be met by a change of setting to residential and nursing care during the year (excluding transfers between residential and nursing care)
- Column H asks for an estimated actual performance against this metric in 2021-22. Data for this metric is not published until October, but local authorities will collect and submit this data as part of their salt returns in July. You should use this data to populate the estimated data in column H.
- The prepopulated denominator of the measure is the size of the older people population in the area (aged 65 and over) taken from Office for National Statistics (ONS) subnational population projections.
- The annual rate is then calculated and populated based on the entered information.

4. Reablement planning:

- This section requires inputting the information for the numerator and denominator of the measure.
- Please enter the planned denominator figure, which is the planned number of older people discharged from hospital to their own home for rehabilitation (or from hospital to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home).
- Please then enter the planned numerator figure, which is the expected number of older people discharged from hospital to their own home for rehabilitation (from within the denominator) that will still be at home 91 days after discharge.
- Column H asks for an estimated actual performance against this metric in 2021-22. Data for this metric is not published until October, but local authorities will collect and submit this data as part of their salt returns in July. You should use this data to populate the estimated data in column H.
- The annual proportion (%) Reablement measure will then be calculated and populated based on this information.

7. Planning Requirements (click to go to sheet)

This sheet requires the Health and Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the National Conditions and other Planning Requirements detailed in the BCF Policy Framework and the BCF Requirements document are met. Please refer to the BCF Policy Framework and BCF Planning Requirements documents for 2022-23 for further details.

The sheet also sets out where evidence for each Key Line of Enquiry (KLOE) will be taken from.

The KLOEs underpinning the Planning Requirements are also provided for reference as they will be utilised to assure plans by the regional assurance panel.

1. For each Planning Requirement please select 'Yes' or 'No' to confirm whether the requirement is met for the BCF Plan.

2. Where the confirmation selected is 'No', please use the comments boxes to include the actions in place towards meeting the requirement and the target timeframes.

Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template

3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leeds

Income & Expenditure

[Income >>](#)

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£8,286,057	£8,286,057	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£64,448,992	£64,448,992	£0
iBCF	£31,640,675	£31,640,675	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£2,637,000	£2,637,000	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£107,012,724	£107,012,724	£0

[Expenditure >>](#)

NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation

Minimum required spend	£18,314,576
Planned spend	£38,294,675

Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations

Minimum required spend	£18,654,317
Planned spend	£18,654,317

Scheme Types

Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£5,845,127	(5.5%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£2,217,531	(2.1%)
Carers Services	£373,151	(0.3%)
Community Based Schemes	£385,500	(0.4%)
DFG Related Schemes	£8,286,057	(7.7%)
Enablers for Integration	£467,050	(0.4%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of	£23,156,553	(21.6%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£0	(0.0%)
Housing Related Schemes	£0	(0.0%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£0	(0.0%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£19,570,991	(18.3%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£5,607,000	(5.2%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Care at Home	£0	(0.0%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£9,288,018	(8.7%)
Residential Placements	£31,640,675	(29.6%)
Other	£175,071	(0.2%)
Total	£107,012,724	

[Metrics >>](#)

Avoidable admissions

	2022-23 Q1 Plan	2022-23 Q2 Plan	2022-23 Q3 Plan	2022-23 Q4 Plan
Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (Rate per 100,000 population)				

Discharge to normal place of residence

2022-23 Q1 Plan	2022-23 Q2 Plan	2022-23 Q3 Plan	2022-23 Q4 Plan
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Residential Admissions

		2020-21 Actual	2022-23 Plan
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Annual Rate	458	544

Reablement

		2022-23 Plan
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%)	82.0%

[Planning Requirements >>](#)

Theme	Code	Response
NC1: Jointly agreed plan	PR1	Yes
	PR2	Yes
	PR3	Yes
NC2: Social Care Maintenance	PR4	Yes
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services	PR5	Yes
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives	PR6	Yes
Agreed expenditure plan for all elements of the BCF	PR7	Yes
Metrics	PR8	Yes

Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template

4. Income

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leeds

Local Authority Contribution	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gross Contribution
Leeds	£8,286,057
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable)	
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£8,286,057

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
Leeds	£31,640,675
Total iBCF Contribution	£31,640,675

Are any additional LA Contributions being made in 2022-23? If yes, please detail below	Yes
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

Local Authority Additional Contribution	Contribution	Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Leeds	£2,637,000	LCES
Total Additional Local Authority Contribution	£2,637,000	

NHS Minimum Contribution	Contribution
NHS West Yorkshire ICB	£64,448,992
Total NHS Minimum Contribution	£64,448,992

Are any additional ICB Contributions being made in 2022-23? If yes, please detail below	No
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Additional ICB Contribution	Contribution	Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Total Additional NHS Contribution	£0	
Total NHS Contribution	£64,448,992	

Total BCF Pooled Budget	2021-22 £107,012,724
--------------------------------	---------------------------------

Funding Contributions Comments
Optional for any useful detail e.g. Carry over

Checklist
Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template

5. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leeds

<< Link to summary sheet

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£8,286,057	£8,286,057	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£64,448,992	£64,448,992	£0
iBCF	£31,640,675	£31,640,675	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£2,637,000	£2,637,000	£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£107,012,724	£107,012,724	£0

Required Spend

This is in relation to National Conditions 2 and 3 only. It does NOT make up the total Minimum CCG Contribution (on row 31 above).

	Minimum Required Spend	Planned Spend	Under Spend
NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation	£18,314,576	£38,294,675	£0
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations	£18,654,317	£18,654,317	£0

>> Link to further guidance

Checklist

Column complete:

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Sheet complete

Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Brief Description of Scheme	Scheme Type	Sub Types	Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'Other'	Planned Expenditure								New/ Existing Scheme
						Area of Spend	Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	Commissioner	% NHS (if Joint Commissioner)	% LA (if Joint Commissioner)	Provider	Source of Funding	Expenditure (£)	
400	Reablement Services	Reablement services	Reablement in a persons own home	Preventing admissions to acute setting		Community Health		CCG			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£5,607,000	Existing
401	Community beds	The community beds service provides intermediate care in the	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)		Community Health		CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£17,655,028	Existing
402	Community beds	East Recovery Hub	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)		Community Health		CCG			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,696,301	Existing
418	Neighbourhoods	Supporting Neighbourhoods	Community Based Schemes	Integrated neighbourhood services		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£300,000	Existing
403	Home first	Forum central	Community Based Schemes	Integrated neighbourhood services		Social Care		LA			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£85,500	Existing
404	Supporting carers	A range of services to support carers	Carers Services	Respite services		Community Health		CCG			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£373,151	Existing
405	Leeds Equipment	Leeds Community Equipment Service	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Community based equipment		Community Health		CCG			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£3,208,127	Existing
406	Leeds Equipment	Leeds Community Equipment Service	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Community based equipment		Community Health		LA			Local Authority	Additional LA Contribution	£2,637,000	Existing

419	3rd Sector prevention	Mental Health Prevention Services	Prevention / Early Intervention	Other	Mental Health Pre	Mental Health		CCG			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£4,825,086	Existing
420	3rd Sector prevention	Community Health Prevention Services	Prevention / Early Intervention	Other	Community Health Prevention	Community Health		CCG			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,384,932	Existing
422	Community beds	East Recovery Hub	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£219,662	Existing
411	Disabled Facilities Grant	Means-tested grant to cover the cost of housing adaptations that help	DFG Related Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	DFG	£8,286,057	Existing
412	Social Care to Health Benefit	Social care to health benefit	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer	Early Discharge Planning	Funding for social care to benefit health services	Social Care		LA			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£15,656,553	Existing
413	Contingency	Contingency fund	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer	Early Discharge Planning	Contingency set aside for any NEA shortfall	Acute		CCG			NHS Acute Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£7,500,000	Existing
414	Care Bill	To cover the financial costs associated with the Care Act	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	Other	To cover the financial costs associated with	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£2,217,531	Existing
415	Enhancing Primary care	Primary care developments with the top 2% high risk and	Prevention / Early Intervention	Risk Stratification		Primary Care		CCG			CCG	Minimum NHS Contribution	£3,078,000	Existing
416	Information Technology	Initiatives include the Leeds Care Record, Person Held Record,	Enablers for Integration	System IT Interoperability	Initiatives include the Leeds Care Record, Person	Other	IT	CCG			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£467,050	Existing
417	Former local reform and Community voices	Former local reform and community voices grant	Other	Former local reform and community voices	A former social care grant transferred into	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£175,071	Existing
421	Contribution to social care demand pressures	Contribution to social care demand pressures	Residential Placements	Other	Contribution to social care demand	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£31,640,675	Existing

Further guidance for completing Expenditure sheet

National Conditions 2 & 3

Schemes tagged with the following will count towards the planned **Adult Social Care services spend** from the NHS min:

- **Area of spend** selected as 'Social Care'
- **Source of funding** selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribution'

Schemes tagged with the below will count towards the planned **Out of Hospital spend** from the NHS min:

- **Area of spend** selected with anything except 'Acute'
- **Commissioner** selected as 'ICB' (if 'Joint' is selected, only the NHS % will contribute)
- **Source of funding** selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribution'

2022-23 Revised Scheme types

Number	Scheme type/ services	Sub type	Description
1	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telecare 2. Wellness services 3. Digital participation services 4. Community based equipment 5. Other 	Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management, maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital participation services).
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carer advice and support 2. Independent Mental Health Advocacy 3. Safeguarding 4. Other 	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
3	Carers Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respite Services 2. Other 	<p>Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood of crisis.</p> <p>This might include respite care/carers breaks, information, assessment, emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support wellbeing and improve independence.</p>
4	Community Based Schemes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated neighbourhood services 2. Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as anticipatory care 3. Low level support for simple hospital discharges (Discharge to Assess pathway 0) 4. Other 	<p>Schemes that are based in the community and constitute a range of cross sector practitioners delivering collaborative services in the community typically at a neighbourhood/PCN level (eg: Integrated Neighbourhood Teams)</p> <p>Reablement services should be recorded under the specific scheme type 'Reablement in a person's own home'</p>
5	DFG Related Schemes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants 2. Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations 3. Handyperson services 4. Other 	<p>The DFG is a means-tested capital grant to help meet the costs of adapting a property; supporting people to stay independent in their own homes.</p> <p>The grant can also be used to fund discretionary, capital spend to support people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory Reform Order, if a published policy on doing so is in place. Schemes using this flexibility can be recorded under 'discretionary use of DFG' or 'handyperson services' as appropriate</p>

6	Enablers for Integration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Integration 2. System IT Interoperability 3. Programme management 4. Research and evaluation 5. Workforce development 6. Community asset mapping 7. New governance arrangements 8. Voluntary Sector Business Development 9. Employment services 10. Joint commissioning infrastructure 11. Integrated models of provision 12. Other 	<p>Schemes that build and develop the enabling foundations of health, social care and housing integration, encompassing a wide range of potential areas including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector Business Development: Funding the business development and preparedness of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and programme management related schemes.</p> <p>Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration, System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure amongst others.</p>
7	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Discharge Planning 2. Monitoring and responding to system demand and capacity 3. Multi-Disciplinary/Multi-Agency Discharge Teams supporting discharge 4. Home First/Discharge to Assess - process support/core costs 5. Flexible working patterns (including 7 day working) 6. Trusted Assessment 7. Engagement and Choice 8. Improved discharge to Care Homes 9. Housing and related services 10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 	<p>The eight changes or approaches identified as having a high impact on supporting timely and effective discharge through joint working across the social and health system. The Hospital to Home Transfer Protocol or the 'Red Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.</p>
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development 4. Other 	<p>A range of services that aim to help people live in their own homes through the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks, shopping, home maintenance and social activities. Home care can link with other services in the community, such as supported housing, community health services and voluntary sector services.</p>
9	Housing Related Schemes		<p>This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units.</p>
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Care navigation and planning 2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other 	<p>Care navigation services help people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary care, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate care and support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia navigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals.</p> <p>Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develop integrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams.</p> <p>Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care packages and needs to be expressed in such a manner, please select the appropriate sub-type alongside.</p>

11	Bed based intermediate Care Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up 3. Rapid/Crisis Response 4. Other 	<p>Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might otherwise face unnecessarily prolonged hospital stays or avoidable admission to hospital or residential care. The care is person-centred and often delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisis or rapid response (including falls), home-based intermediate care, and reablement or rehabilitation. Home-based intermediate care is covered in Scheme-A and the other three models are available on the sub-types.</p>
12	Reablement in a persons own home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preventing admissions to acute setting 2. Reablement to support discharge -step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response) 4. Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals 5. Other 	<p>Provides support in your own home to improve your confidence and ability to live as independently as possible</p>
13	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning		<p>Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting, including direct payments.</p>
14	Personalised Care at Home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental health /wellbeing 2. Physical health/wellbeing 3. Other 	<p>Schemes specifically designed to ensure that a person can continue to live at home, through the provision of health related support at home often complemented with support for home care needs or mental health needs. This could include promoting self-management/expert patient, establishment of 'home ward' for intensive period or to deliver support over the longer term to maintain independence or offer end of life care for people. Intermediate care services provide shorter term support and care interventions as opposed to the ongoing support provided in this scheme type.</p>
15	Prevention / Early Intervention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Prescribing 2. Risk Stratification 3. Choice Policy 4. Other 	<p>Services or schemes where the population or identified high-risk groups are empowered and activated to live well in the holistic sense thereby helping prevent people from entering the care system in the first place. These are essentially upstream prevention initiatives to promote independence and well being.</p>
16	Residential Placements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supported living 2. Supported accommodation 3. Learning disability 4. Extra care 5. Care home 6. Nursing home 7. Discharge from hospital (with reablement) to long term residential care (Discharge to Assess Pathway 3) 8. Other 	<p>Residential placements provide accommodation for people with learning or physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or with sight or hearing loss, who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at home.</p>
18	Other		<p>Where the scheme is not adequately represented by the above scheme types, please outline the objectives and services planned for the scheme in a short description in the comments column.</p>

Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template

6. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leeds

8.1 Avoidable admissions

Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population (See Guidance)	Indicator value	2021-22 Q1	2021-22 Q2	2021-22 Q3	2021-22 Q4	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
		183.7	162.9	191.0	164.2		
		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	Ambition set to maintain the significant progress on this measure in 21/22 Q4 throughout 22/23 - may exceed this depending on pace and impact of virtual ward if this is not offset by other demand	Maintain strong approach to Same Day Emergency Care, virtual ward and community response, linked via primary care access line and single points of access
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		
	Indicator value	164	164	164	164		

>> link to NHS Digital webpage (for more detailed guidance)

8.3 Discharge to usual place of residence

Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)	2021-22 Q1	2021-22 Q2	2021-22 Q3	2021-22 Q4	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
		90.8%	91.3%	91.0%	90.6%		
	Numerator	14,194	14,133	13,682	12,647	Assumed continuation of average rates of discharge home throughout 21/22 - may be a slight underestimate given our focus on home first but this may be offset by the ongoing frailty and acuity of our residents through Covid, flu and respiratory disease in coming months	Significant investment in transfer of care hub decision making and further care at home capacity
	Denominator	15,630	15,484	15,041	13,956		
		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4		
	Quarter (%)	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%		
	Numerator	14,208	14,075	13,672	12,686		
	Denominator	15,630	15,484	15,041	13,956		

8.4 Residential Admissions

Long-term support needs of older people (age 65	Annual Rate	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan		
		458.1	549.7	509.0	543.5	21-22 saw admission levels increase over the year and return towards pre-COVID levels. They now appear to have levelled out in line with historic levels and as such	To work with the local care home provider market to ensure there is sufficient capacity to meet needs. Particular focus on developing further specialist dementia
	Numerator	567	690	639	690		

Checklist

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Denominator	123,784	125,529	125,529	126,951	the target has been set in line with the previous target which is in line with the regional average and below that for comparator authorities.	care home provision to reflect needs.

Long-term support needs of older people (age 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (aged 65+) population projections are based on a calendar year using the 2018 based Sub-National Population Projections for Local Authorities in England:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland2018based>

8.5 Reablement

		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Plan	2021-22 estimated	2022-23 Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%)	81.4%	82.0%	81.9%	82.0%	The 22-23 target is based upon performance continuing at the same level seen in the previous 2 years which has remained relatively static despite volumes using the service varying.	The plan is to recruit to vacant posts within the in-house Reablement Service and build up the required capacity to continue to support people to remain living independently in their own home.
	Numerator	105	574	629	615		
	Denominator	129	700	768	750		

Please note that due to the demerging of Northamptonshire, information from previous years will not reflect the present geographies.

As such, the following adjustments have been made for the pre-populated figures above:

- 2020-21 actuals (for **Residential Admissions** and **Reablement**) for North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire are using the Northamptonshire combined figure;
- 2021-22 and 2022-23 population projections (i.e. the denominator for **Residential Admissions**) have been calculated from a ratio based on the 2020-21 estimates.

Yes
Yes
Yes

Metrics	PR8	Does the plan set stretching metrics and are there clear and ambitious plans for delivering these?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have stretching ambitions been agreed locally for all BCF metrics? Is there a clear narrative for each metric setting out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the rationale for the ambition set, and - the local plan to meet this ambition? 	Metrics tab	Yes			
---------	-----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	-----	--	--	--

