### 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).

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.

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.
 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-peoplewith-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 2. Cover

Version 1.0.0





Please Note:

You are reminded that much of the data in this template, to which you have privileged access, is management information only and is not in the public domain. It is not to be shared more widely than is necessary to complete the return.

- Please prevent inappropriate use by treating this information as restricted, refrain from passing information on to others and use it only for the purposes for which it is provided. Any accidental or wrongful release should be reported immediately and may lead to an inquiry. Wrongful release includes indications of the content, including such descriptions as "favourable" or "unfavourable".

- Please note that national data for plans is intended for release in aggregate form once plans have been assured, agreed and baselined as per the due process outlined in the BCF Planning Requirements for 2022-23.

This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.
 Where BCF plans are signed off under a delegated authority it must be reflected in the HWB's governance arrangements.

Health and Wellbeing Board:	West Northamptonshire	2	
Completed by:	Anna Earnshaw		
E-mail:	Anna.earnshaw@westn		
E-mail:	Anna.earnsnaw@westn	ortnants.gov.uk	
Contact number:	07766 204789		
Has this plan been signed off by the HWB (or delegated authority) at the time of submission?	No		
If no please indicate when the HWB is expected to sign off the plan:	Thu 08/09/2022	<< Please enter using the format, DD/MM	/үүүү
If using a delegated authority, please state who is signing off the BCF plan:	Stuart Lackenby Executi	ve Director for People	

Please indicate who is signing off the plan for submission on behalf of the HWB (delegated authority is also accepted): Job Title: Cabinet members for Adults Community and Wellbeing Cllr Matt Golby

	Role:	Professional Title (e.g. Dr, Cllr, Prof)	First-name:	Surname:	E-mail:
*Area Assurance Contact Details:	Health and Wellbeing Board Chair	Councillor	Matt	Golby	matthew.golby@westnort hants.gov.uk
	Integrated Care Board Chief Executive or person to whom they have delegated sign-off		Тоby	Sanders	toby.sanders1@nhs.net
	Additional ICB(s) contacts if relevant		Jan	Thomas	Jan.thomas@nhs.net
	Local Authority Chief Executive		Anna	Earnshaw	Anna.earnshaw@westnort hants.gov.uk
	Local Authority Director of Adult Social Services (or equivalent)		Stuart	Lackenby	stuart.lackenby@westnort hants.gov.uk
	Better Care Fund Lead Official		Anna	Earnshaw	Anna.earnshaw@westnort hants.gov.uk
	LA Section 151 Officer		Martin	Henry	martin.henry@westnortha nts.gov.uk
Please add further area contacts that you would wish to be included in					
official correspondence e.g. housing or trusts that have been part of the process>					

Question Completion - When all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green, please send the template to the Better Care Fund Team england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net saving the file as 'Name HWB' for example 'County Durham HWB'. Please also copy in your Better Care Manager.

	Complete:
2. Cover	Yes
4. Income	Yes
5a. Expenditure	Yes
6. Metrics	No
7. Planning Requirements	No

^^ Link back to top

3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

West Northamptonshire

### Income & Expenditure

Income >>

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£2,558,938	£2,558,938	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£29,346,053	£29,346,053	£0
iBCF	£10,069,033	£10,069,033	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£1,370,179	£1,370,179	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£7,098,094	£7,098,094	£0
Total	£50,442,297	£50,442,297	£0

Expenditure >>

### NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation

Minimum required spend	£8,339,473
Planned spend	£19,048,998

### Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations

Minimum required spend	£7,273,483
Planned spend	£9,285,808

### Scheme Types

Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£3,728,780	(7.4%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£609,479	(1.2%)
Carers Services	£776,119	(1.5%)
Community Based Schemes	£14,736,709	(29.2%)
DFG Related Schemes	£2,558,938	(5.1%)
Enablers for Integration	£274,223	(0.5%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of (	£2,646,789	(5.2%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£4,339,868	(8.6%)
Housing Related Schemes	£0	(0.0%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£0	(0.0%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£4,806,974	(9.5%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£9,405,866	(18.6%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Care at Home	£0	(0.0%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£1,210,000	(2.4%)
Residential Placements	£5,065,165	(10.0%)
Other	£283,387	(0.6%)
Total	£50,442,297	

### Metrics >>

## Avoidable admissions

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

# Discharge to normal place of residence

	2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3
	Plan	Plan	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)			

# **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	321	549

## 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 (%)	78.9%

### Planning Requirements >>

Theme	Code	Response
	PR1	No
NC1: Jointly agreed plan	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

4. Income

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:	West Northamptonshire
Local Authority Contribution	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gross Contribution
West Northamptonshire	£2,558,938
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applica	able)
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£2,558,938

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
West Northamptonshire	£10,069,033
Total iBCF Contribution	£10,069,033

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

		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific
Local Authority Additional Contribution	Contribution	uses or sources of funding
West Northamptonshire	£1,370,179	Community Equipment
Total Additional Local Authority Contribution	£1,370,179	

Yes

NHS Minimum Contribution	Contribution
NHS Northamptonshire ICB	£29,346,053
Total NHS Minimum Contribution	£29,346,053

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

Yes

Additional ICB Contribution		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
NHS Northamptonshire ICB	£7,098,094	ICAN, VHE, P2 Pilot & DTA beds
Total Additional NHS Contribution	£7,098,094	
Total NHS Contribution	£36,444,147	

	2021-22
Total BCF Pooled Budget	£50,442,297

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

5. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: West Northampto		tonshire		
	Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
<< Link to summary sheet	DFG	£2,558,938	£2,558,938	£0
	Minimum NHS Contribution	£29,346,053	£29,346,053	£0
	iBCF	£10,069,033	£10,069,033	£0
	Additional LA Contribution	£1,370,179	£1,370,179	£0
	Additional NHS Contribution	£7,098,094	£7,098,094	£0
	Total	£50,442,297	£50,442,297	£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	>> Lin
NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum				
ICB allocation	£8,339,473	£19,048,998	£0	
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB				
allocations	£7,273,483	£9,285,808	£0	

	allocations		£7,273,483		£9,285,808		£0						
Chooklist													
Checklist													
Column complete:													
Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sheet complete													

									Planr	ed Expenditure				
Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Brief Description of Scheme	Scheme Type	Sub Types	Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'Other'	Area of Spend	Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	Commissioner	% NHS (if Joint Commissioner)	% LA (if Joint Commissioner)		Source of Funding	Expenditure (£) New, Existi Scher	ing
1	Carers Support Services (CCG Contract)	This Service provides Carers health support ensuring that they can	Carers Services	Respite services		Other	Northamptonshir e Carers	ссб			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£374,351 Existi	ing
2	Carers Support Services WNC Contract	Council Contracted Service hosted by North Northants on behalf of	Carers Services		Assessment & Advice services	Other	Northamptonshir e Carers	LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£401,768 Existi	ing
3	U U	LD Health care at home/CHC/domiciliary care	Community Based Schemes	Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting		Continuing Care		CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£9,348,114 Existi	ing
4	Hospital Discharge Programme	Nationally funded programme of services and Interventions reduce	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer	, 0		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Additional NHS Contribution	£659,394 New	
5	LD Service Delivery	LD service delivery- community based health support	Community Based Schemes	Integrated neighbourhood services		Community Health		ССС			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£3,978,595 Existi	ing
6	ICAN - community Resillience	Transformation programme - implementation of best	Community Based Schemes	Integrated neighbourhood services		Other	Integrated programme & subject matter	LA			Private Sector	Additional NHS Contribution	£1,410,000 New	
7	ICAN - Flow & Grip	transformation of acute hospital patient management and reduce	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer	-		Other	Integrated programme & subject matter	LA			Private Sector	Additional NHS Contribution	£1,210,000 New	

## ink to further guidance

8	ICAN - Frailty,	Transformation to	Prevention / Early	Other	Admission	Other	Integrated	LA			Private Sector	Additional NHS	£1,210,000 New
	Escalation and	support the	Intervention	other	avoidance and	other	programme &	L.				Contribution	11,210,000 New
	Front Door	development of the			same day Care		subject matter						
	Integrated	Social Care Hospital	High Impact	Multi-	,	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£777,395 Existing
	Discharge Teams	based teams supporting		Disciplinary/Multi-							,	Contribution	
	-	Integrated Discharge hub	-										
10	Specialist Care	Specialist Care Centres	Bed based	Step down		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,900,974 New
	Centres (SCC) Step	(SCCs) x 52 beds with a	intermediate Care	(discharge to								Contribution	
	and Step Down	mix of Nursing	Services	assess pathway-2)									
11	Telecare and	Assistive technology and	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£448,000 Existing
	Assistive	call lifelines designed to	-	equipment									
	technology	help keep people safe in											
		Community health	Reablement in a	Reablement to		Community		CCG			NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£5,064,551 Existing
	Teams (ICT)	reablement team	persons own	support discharge -	-	Health					Provider	Contribution	
		supporting discharge	home	step down									
	Community	Jointing commissioned	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS	£991,901 Existing
	Equipment	and funded Health and	Technologies and	equipment								Contribution	
	(Health)	social care provision of	Equipment	Course of the based									C4 270 470 5 1414
	Community	Jointing commissioned and funded Health and	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Additional LA	£1,370,179 Existing
	Equipment (Social Care)	social care provision of		equipment								Contribution	
		Team providing	Equipment Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	62 070 124 Evicting
	Community Reablement Team	reablement support post		service accepting		Social Care		LA			Local Authonity	Contribution	£2,979,124 Existing
	Readlement realli		home	community and								contribution	
16	Older People's	Holistic Intermediate	Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£285,047 Existing
	Mental Health /	Care Team (HICT) service		service accepting		Social Care		L-A				Contribution	E205,047 Existing
	Dementia	- This is a specialist	home	community and								contribution	
	Community	Community	Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,077,144 Existing
	Occupational	Occupational Therapy	persons own	service accepting							Local / lationty	Contribution	
	Therapy	Teams - The	home	community and									
	Disabled Facilities	The DFG provides	DFG Related	Adaptations,		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	DFG	£2,558,938 Existing
	Grants	funding through local	Schemes	including statutory							,		, , ,
		councils to make		DFG grants									
19	Clinical cover for	GP & Pharmacy cover	Bed based	Step down		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£216,000 Existing
	SCCs	across the three	intermediate Care	(discharge to									
		specialist care centres to	Services	assess pathway-2)									
20	Safeguarding	quality and safeguarding	Care Act	Other	Privider Quality,	Primary Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£609,479 Existing
	(Assurance) Teams	team responsible for	Implementation		Advice and							Contribution	
		monitoring the quality of			improvement								
		Provision of	Enablers for	Joint		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£274,223 Existing
	Intelligence	commissioning capacity	Integration	commissioning								Contribution	
	Capacity	and expertise to support		infrastructure									
	- ·	Ongoing underlying care		Care home		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£5,065,165 Existing
	care cost	cost pressures (volume,	Placements										
	pressures	complexity and cost											
23	Domiciliary Care	Additional Market	Home Care or	Domiciliary care to		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£4,339,868 Existing
		Capacity to meet the	Domiciliary Care	support hospital									
2.4		ongoing additional		discharge									
	Virtual Health	Technology to support	Assistive	Telecare		Acute		ccg			NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£918,700 New
	Enviornment	the extenson of Virtual Wards	Technologies and								Provider	Contribution	
15	Dathway 2		Equipment	Chan day		Community		loint	20.00/	70.00/		Additional NULC	C1 C00 000 Norm
	Pathway 2 Intermedite care	Staffing costs to support pilot for single integrated		Step down (discharge to		Community Health		Joint	30.0%		NHS Community Provider	Additional NHS Contribution	£1,690,000 New
	pilot	bedded intermediate				ilealui					Tovider	contribution	
	pilot	bedded intermediate	Services	assess pathway-2)									

16	Contingency	Unallocated	Other	Contingency	Other	Contingency	CCG		Minimum NHS Contribution	£283,387	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	1. Telecare	Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management,
		2. Wellness services	maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of
		3. Digital participation services	care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital
		4. Community based equipment 5. Other	participation services).
2	Constant Inclusion station Delated Duties		Funding along a large shall be to a large shall an afficiant Astrophysical shall be
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	1. Carer advice and support 2. Independent Mental Health Advocacy	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the
		3. Safeguarding	NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
		4. Other	
3	Carers Services	1. Respite Services	Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood
		2. Other	of crisis.
			This might include respite care/carers breaks, information, assessment,
			emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support
			wellbeing and improve independence.
4	Community Based Schemes	1. Integrated neighbourhood services	Schemes that are based in the community and constitute a range of cross
		2. Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as anticipatory care	sector practitioners delivering collaborative services in the community
		<ol> <li>Low level support for simple hospital discharges (Discharge to Assess pathway 0)</li> <li>Other</li> </ol>	typically at a neighbourhood/PCN level (eg: Integrated Neighbourhood Teams)
		The output	reansy
			Reablement services should be recorded under the specific scheme type
			'Reablement in a person's own home'
5	DFG Related Schemes	1. Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants	The DFG is a means-tested capital grant to help meet the costs of adapting a
		2. Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations	property; supporting people to stay independent in their own homes.
		3. Handyperson services	
		4. Other	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
6	Enablers for Integration	1. Data Integration	Schemes that build and develop the enabling foundations of health, social
	-	2. System IT Interoperability	care and housing integration, encompassing a wide range of potential areas
		3. Programme management	including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector
		4. Research and evaluation 5. Workforce development	Business Development: Funding the business development and
		5. Workforce development 6. Community asset mapping	preparedness of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and programme management related schemes.
		7. New governance arrangements	consoratives) and programme management related schemes.
		8. Voluntary Sector Business Development	Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that
		9. Employment services	enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration,
		10. Joint commissioning infrastructure	System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and
		11. Integrated models of provision 12. Other	evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary
			Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning
			infrastructure amongst others.
7	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	1. Early Discharge Planning	The eight changes or approaches identified as having a high impact on
	ingranipace enange moder for managing manarer of care	2. Monitoring and responding to system demand and capacity	supporting timely and effective discharge through joint working across the
		3. Multi-Disciplinary/Multi-Agency Discharge Teams supporting discharge	social and health system. The Hospital to Home Transfer Protocol or the
		<ol><li>Home First/Discharge to Assess - process support/core costs</li></ol>	'Red Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.
		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	
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	1. Domiciliary care packages	A range of services that aim to help people live in their own homes through
		2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)	the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks,
		3. Domiciliary care workforce development 4. Other	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.
9	Housing Related Schemes		
	-		This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than
10			This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units.
	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	1. Care navigation and planning	adaptations; eg: supported housing units.
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	2. Assessment teams/joint assessment	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. Care navigation services help people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	2. Assessment teams/joint assessment	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 volantary services and social care) to overcome barries in accessing the most appropriate care
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		2. Assessment teams/loint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 can 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 holisit, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. 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. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select IICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type and ender the appropriate sub-type alongside.
	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	2. Assessment teams/joint assessment     3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care     4. Other     1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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-gency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia anyagators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develo nitegrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge facts the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated the appropriate sub-type alongside. Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might
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11		2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other  1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 support. And Unit-gency 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 holisit, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. 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. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HCM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Mhere 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. Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who migh otherwise face unnecessarily prolonged hospital stays or avoidable admission to hospital or residential care. The care is person-centred and professions to bacpital or presidential care. The care is person-centred
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		2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other 4. Other 1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up 3. Rapid/Crisk Response	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia mavigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which amis to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. 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, plants typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, plaese select HCM 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 tHCM as sub-type alongside. 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 other delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisk or right response (including fialls), home-based intermediate care, and
		2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other 4. Other 1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up 3. Rapid/Crisk Response	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary surgers, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate can and support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can invigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holisit, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. 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 carvied out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type viders 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. Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who migh often delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care a: the based intermediate care, and reabilitation. Thome-based intermediate care, and reabilitation. Thome-based intermediate care, and reabilitation.
		2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other 4. Other 1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up 3. Rapid/Crisk Response	adaptations; eg: supported housing units. 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 support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia mavigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which amis to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. 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, plants typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, plaese select HCM 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 tHCM as sub-type alongside. 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 other delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisk or right response (including fialls), home-based intermediate care, and

12	Reablement in a persons own home Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	Preventing admissions to acute setting     Reablement to support discharge - step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)     S. Reid/Crist Response - step up (2 hr response)     A. Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals     S. Other	Provides support in your own home to improve your confidence and ability to live as independently as possible Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting,
			including direct payments.
14	Personalised Care at Home	1. Mental health /wellbeing 2. Physical health/wellbeing 3. Other	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.
15	Prevention / Early Intervention	1. Social Prescribing 2. Risk Stratification 3. Choice Policy 4. Other	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.
16	Residential Placements	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	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.
18	Other		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.

6. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

West Northamptonshire

8.1 Avoidable admissions

		2021-22 Q1	2021-22 Q2	2021-22 Q3	2021-22 Q4		
		Actual	Actual	Actual		Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
	Indicator value	995	954	1,038	928	it should be noted that the denominator	
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per	Denominator	757,200	757,200	757,200	757,200	value for our population is incorrect as this	
100,000 population		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	still shows the whole county not west	
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	northants. This has been reported to	
(See Guidance)	Indicator value					Khalid and we are awaiting advice . We are	
(See Guidance)	Indicator value					unable to submit the plan figures in the first draft submission as we are still trying	
	Denominator					to ascertain the correct figures as many of	
>> link to NHS Digital webpage (for more detailed gu	idance)						

### 8.3 Discharge to usual place of residence

		2021-22 Q1	2021-22 Q2	2021-22 Q3	2021-22 Q4		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
	Quarter (%)	94.9%	95.2%	94.7%		We are unable to submit the plan figures in	
	Numerator	7,908	7,699	7,370		the first draft submission as we are still	
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal	Denominator	8,329	8,083	7,781	6,937	trying to ascertain the correct figures as many of the personnel previously involved	
place of residence		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	have moved on, so it is taking some time to	
place of residence		Plan	Plan		Plan	work out what was done last time and	
(SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)					replicate it with confidence. we will send a	
	Numerator					revised template when we have this.	
	Denominator						

		2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
						'2021-22 estimated' estimated figures on	we continue to focus on pathway 1 and 2
	Annual Rate	320.5	936.3	432.6	549.0	the planning template based on our SALT	as the preferred options with the best
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65						returns population figures not the BCF	outcomes for patients. Recent years have
and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Numerator	443	699	323	418	ones. The figure for 8.4 (cell H48)has been	proved challenging though with a high
nursing care nomes, per 100,000 population							incidence of hospitals discharging to care
	Denominator	138,216	74,657	74,657	76,142	population used for SALT and those built	homnes and D2A places and the council

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	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
						Analysis was carried out but due to the	Our ambition based on the ICAN work to re-
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were	Annual (%)	73.9%	79.2%	83.8%	78.9%	erratic nature of this indictors	egineer and redesign pathways 1 and 2 is
still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital						monthly/quarterly % the forecasting used	that 85% to 90% of people are still at home
into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	420	240	119	116	that relies on prior months/quarters	after 91 days, but this is currently
						figures creates a forecast that's very	challenging as flow in pathway 1 has been
	Denominator	568	303	142	147	different to the prior year SALT return final	slowed by a lack of step down capacity and

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.

7. Confirmation of Planning Requirements

Selected Health and Wells	peing Bo	ard:	West Northamptonshire	]			
Theme	Code	Planning Requirement	Key considerations for meeting the planning requirement These are the Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) underpinning the Planning Requirements (PR)	Confirmed through	Please confirm whether your BCF plan meets the Planning Requirement?	Please note any supporting documents referred to and relevant page numbers to assist the assurers	Where the Planning requirement is not met, please note the anticipated timeframe for meeting it
	PR1	A jointly developed and agreed plan that all parties sign up to	Has a plan; jointly developed and agreed between ICB(s) and LA; been submitted? Has the HWB approved the plan/delegated approval? Have local partners, including providers, VCS representatives and local authority service leads (including housing and DFG leads) been involved in the development of the plan? Where the narrative section of the plan has been agreed across more than one HWB, have individual income, expenditure and metric sections of the plan been submitted for each HWB concerned?	Cover sheet Cover sheet Narrative plan Validation of submitted plans	No	All local partners and stakeholders leisted have been involved in the development of the plan and are engaged in all the ICAN work and programme as shown in page 1 of the narrative plan.	THE West Northants HWBB meeeting is on 8th September where the draft plan and expenditure will be approved.
NC1: Jointly agreed plan	PR2	A clear narrative for the integration of health and social care	Is there a narrative plan for the HWB that describes the approach to delivering integrated health and social care that describes:  How the area will continue to implement a joined-up approach to integrated, person-centred services across health, care, housing and wider public services locally  The approach to collaborative commissioning  How the plan will contribute to reducing health inequalities and disparities for the local population, taking account of people with protected characteristics? This should include  - How equality impacts of the local BCF plan have been considered - Changes to local priorities related to health inequality and equality, including as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic, and how activities in the document will address these. The area will need to also take into account Priorities and Operational Guidelines regarding health inequalities, as well as local authorities'	Narrative plan	Yes		
	PR3	A strategic, joined up plan for Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) spending	priorities under the Equality Act and Nrs actions in line with OPECAPUSS. Is there confirmation that use of DFG has been agreed with housing authorities? • Does the narrative set out a strategic approach to using housing support, including use of DFG funding that supports independence at home? • In two tier areas, has: • Agreement been reached in the amount of DFG funding to be passed to district councils to cover statutory DFG? or - The funding been passed in its entirety to district councils?	Narrative plan Confirmation sheet	Yes		
NC2: Social Care Maintenance	PR4	A demonstration of how the area will maintain the level of spending on social care services from the NHS minimum contribution to the fund in line with the uplift in the overall contribution	<ul> <li>Inter funding been passed in its entirety to obstrict councies?</li> <li>Does the total spend from the NFS minimum contribution on social care match or exceed the minimum required contribution (autovalidated on the planning template)?</li> </ul>	Auto-validated on the planning template	Yes		
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services	PR5	Has the area committed to spend at equal to or above the minimum allocation for NHS commissioned out of hospital services from the NHS minimum BCF contribution?	Does the total spend from the NHS minimum contribution on non-acute, NHS commissioned care exceed the minimum ringfence (auto- validated on the planning template)?	Auto-validated on the planning template	Yes		
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives	PR6	Is there an agreed approach to implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and demand plan for intermediate care services?	Does the plan include an agreed approach for meeting the two BCF policy objectives: - Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer and - Provide the right care in the right place at the right time? • Does the expenditure plan detail how expenditure from BCF funding sources supports this approach through the financial year? • Has the area submitted a Capacity and Demand Plan alongside their BCF plan, using the template provided? • Does the narrative plan confirm that the area has conducted a self-assessment of the area's implementation of the High Impact Change Model for managing transfers of care? • Does the plan include actions going forward to improve performance against the HICM?	Narrative plan Expenditure tab C&D template and narrative Narrative plan Narrative template	Yes	see page 10 of the narrative plan and demand and capacity template	

Agreed expenditure plan for all elements of the BCF	components of the Better Care Fund pool that are earmarked for a purpose are being planned to be used for that purpose?	Do expenditure plans for each element of the BCF pool match the funding inputs? (auto-validated)     is there confirmation that the use of grant funding is in line with the relevant grant conditions? (see paragraphs 31 – 43 of Planning Requirements) (tick-box)     Has the area included a description of how BCF funding is being used to support unpaid carers?     Has funding for the following from the NHS contribution been identified for the area: - Implementation of Care Act duties?     - Funding dedicate to carer-specific support?     - Reablement?	Expenditure tab Expenditure plans and confirmation sheet Narrative plan Narrative plans, expenditure tab and confirmation sheet	Yes		
Metrics	 Does the plan set stretching metrics and are there clear and ambitious plans for delivering these?	Have stretching ambitions been agreed locally for all BCF metrics?     Is there a clear narrative for each metric setting out:         the rationale for the ambition set, and         the local plan to meet this ambition?	Metrics tab	Yes	We have been as ambitious on residential admissions given the past challenges we faced with an over reliance on bedded solutions post COVID and that we have less hospital	