### **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
- 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.

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.
- $\textit{Where BCF plans are signed off under a delegated authority it must be \textit{reflected in the HWB's governance arrangements}. \\$

Health and Wellbeing Board:	West Northamptonshi	re	
Completed by:	Anna Earnshaw		
E-mail:	Anna.earnshaw@west	northants.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	
If using a delegated authority, please state who is signing off the BCF plan:	Stuart Lackenby Execu	tive 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
Name:	Clir 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		Toby	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 <a href="mailto:england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net">england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net</a> 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 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		
	Gross	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Contribution	
West Northamptonshire	£2,558,938	
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable)		
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	

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

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
Tarad Additional Auto Control of the	57.000.004	
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	

## See next sheet for Scheme Type (and Sub Type) descriptions

## **Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template**

## 5. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

West Northamptonshire

<< Link to summary sheet

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
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).

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	Minimum Required Spend	Planned Spend	Under Spend					
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					

>> Link to further guidance

Column complete:			
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sheet complete			

						Planned 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/ Existing Scheme
1	Carers Support Services (CCG Contract)	This Service provides Carers health support ensuring that they can	Carers Services	Respite services		Other	Northamptonshir e Carers	CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£374,351	Existing
2	Carers Support Services WNC Contract	Council Contracted Service hosted by North Northants on behalf of	Carers Services	Other	Assessment & Advice services	Other	Northamptonshir e Carers	LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£401,768	Existing
3	Continuing Healthcare	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	Existing
4	Hospital Discharge Programme	Nationally funded programme of services and Interventions reduce	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer			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		CCG			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£3,978,595	Existing
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

8	ICAN - Frailty,	Transformation to	Prevention / Early	Other	Admission	Other	Integrated	LA			Private Sector	Additional NHS	£1,210,000	New
	=	support the	Intervention		avoidance and		programme &					Contribution	,,	
		development of the			same day Care		subject matter							
9		Social Care Hospital	High Impact	Multi-		Social Care	Subject matter	LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£777,395	Fxisting
3	Discharge Teams	-	Change Model for			Social care					Local / tachority	Contribution	2777,555	Existing
	Discharge reality		Managing Transfer									Contribution		
10	Specialist Care	Specialist Care Centres	Bed based	Step down		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,900,974	Now
10	•	· ·				Social Care		LA			Local Authority		12,900,974	ivew
		(SCCs) x 52 beds with a		(discharge to								Contribution		
	•	·	Services	assess pathway-2)										
11	Telecare and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£448,000	Existing
		_	_	equipment										
			Equipment											
12	Intermediate Care	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										
13	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)		Equipment	' '										
14	Community	Jointing commissioned	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Additional LA	£1,370,179	Existing
	-	and funded Health and		equipment		o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o						Contribution	,_,_,	
			Equipment	equipment								Contribution		
15	Community		Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,979,124	Evicting
15	•	,				Social Care		LA			Local Authority		12,979,124	EXISTING
		reablement support post	-	service accepting								Contribution		
			home	community and										
16	Older People's		Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£285,047	Existing
	Mental Health /	Care Team (HICT) service	persons own	service accepting								Contribution		
	Dementia	- This is a specialist	home	community and										
17	Community	Community	Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,077,144	Existing
	Occupational	Occupational Therapy	persons own	service accepting								Contribution		
	Therapy	Teams - The	home	community and										
18	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
			intermediate Care								,		-,	
		specialist care centres to		assess pathway-2)										
20		quality and safeguarding		Other		Primary Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£609,479	Evicting
20		, ,	Implementation	Other	Advice and	Triillary Care					Local Authority	Contribution	1003,473	LAISTING
	(Assurance) reams	·	l '									Contribution		
24	C	monitoring the quality of		latat	improvement	Capial Cara		1.0				Minimum NUIC	6274 222	Fuintin -
21	Commissioning &		Enablers for	Joint		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£274,223	Existing
	Intelligence	= : :	Integration	commissioning								Contribution		
		and expertise to support		infrastructure										
22	Demographic and	Ongoing underlying care	Residential	Care home		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£5,065,165	Existing
	care cost		Placements											
	pressures	complexity and cost												
23	Domiciliary Care		Home Care or	Domiciliary care to		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£4,339,868	Existing
		Capacity to meet the	Domiciliary Care	support hospital										
		ongoing additional		discharge										
24	Virtual Health	Technology to support	Assistive	Telecare		Acute		CCG			NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£918,700	New
	Enviornment		Technologies and								Provider	Contribution		
			Equipment											
15	Pathway 2		Bed based	Step down		Community		Joint	30.0%	70.0%	NHS Community	Additional NHS	£1,690,000	New
	Intermedite care			(discharge to		Health			00.075		Provider	Contribution	,000,000	
	pilot	-	Services	assess pathway-2)		·····					oriaci	CONTRIBUTION		
16	•		Other	ussess patriway-2)		Other	Contingency	CCG			CCG	Minimum NHS	£283,387	Evicting
10	Contingency	Onanocateu	Other		Contingency	Otilei	Contingency				cco	Contribution	1203,36/	LYISTILIA

# Further guidance for completing Expe

# **National Conditions 2 & 3**

Schemes tagged with the following will count towards th

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

Schemes tagged with the below will count towards the p

- Area of spend selected with anything except 'Acute'
- Commissioner selected as 'ICB' (if 'Joint' is selected, o
- Source of funding selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribu

# **2022-23 Revised Scheme types**

Number	Scheme type/ services
1	Assistive Technologies and Equipment
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties
3	Carers Services
4	Community Based Schemes

5	DFG Related Schemes
6	Enablers for Integration
7	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care
	Haveing Rolated Caharasa
9	Housing Related Schemes

10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation
4.4	
11	Bed based intermediate Care Services
12	Reablement in a persons own home
	incubernent in a persons own nome
13	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning
14	Personalised Care at Home

15	Prevention / Early Intervention
16	Residential Placements
18	Other

# nditure sheet

ne planned Adult Social Care services spend from the NHS min:

ution'

planned Out of Hospital spend from the NHS min:

only the NHS % will contribute) ution'

## Sub type

- 1. Telecare
- 2. Wellness services
- 3. Digital participation services
- 4. Community based equipment
- 5. Other
- 1. Carer advice and support
- 2. Independent Mental Health Advocacy
- 3. Safeguarding
- 4. Other
- 1. Respite Services
- 2. Other
- 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

1. Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants
2. Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations
3. Handyperson services
4. Other
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
<ul><li>11. Integrated models of provision</li><li>12. Other</li></ul>
Early Discharge Planning
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
Domiciliary care packages
Domiciliary care packages     Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)
<ol> <li>Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>Domiciliary care workforce development</li> </ol>
Domiciliary care packages     Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)
<ol> <li>Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>Domiciliary care workforce development</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>Domiciliary care workforce development</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>Domiciliary care workforce development</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>Domiciliary care workforce development</li> </ol>

1. Care navigation and planning
2. Assessment teams/joint assessment
3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care
4. Other
Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)
2. Step up
3. Rapid/Crisis Response
4. Other
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
1. Mental health /wellbeing
2. Physical health/wellbeing
3. Other

1. Social Prescribing
2. Risk Stratification
3. Choice Policy
4. Other
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

## Description

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).

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.

Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood 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.

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)

Reablement services should be recorded under the specific scheme type 'Reablement in a person's own home'

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than 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-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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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	
In disease, standardised asta (ICD) of advisaions and	Denominator	757,200	757,200	757,200	757,200	value for our population is incorrect as this	
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	still shows the whole county not west	
		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	
	Denominator					first draft submission as we are still trying	

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

## 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	
	Numerator	7,908	7,699	7,370	6,493	in the first draft submission as we are still	
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal	re 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	many of the personnel previously involved have moved on, so it is taking some time	
place of residence		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	to 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	
(See data dramazie en tile Better eare Enemange)	Numerator					revised template when we have this.	
	Denominator						

## 8.4 Residential Admissions

		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
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65	Annual Rate	320.5	936.3	432.6	549.0	the planning template based on our SALT	as the preferred options with the best
and over) met by admission to residential and						returns population figures not the BCF	outcomes for patients. Recent years have
	Numerator	443	699	323	418	ones. The figure for 8.4 (cell H48)has been	proved challenging though with a high
nursing care homes, per 100,000 population						adjusted due to the slight difference in	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:

 $\underline{https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/subnational population projections for england 2018 based}$ 

## 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 still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%)	73.9%	79.2%	83.8%	78.9%	erratic nature of this indictors	egineer and redesign pathways 1 and 2 is
						monthly/quarterly % the forecasting used	that 85% to 90% of people are still at home
	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 Wellbeing Board:

West Northamptonshire

		Planning Requirement	Key considerations for meeting the planning requirement	Confirmed through	Please confirm	Please note any supporting	Where the Planning	Where the Planning
Theme	Code	rianning requirement	These are the Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) underpinning the Planning Requirements (PR)	Commed anough	whether your	documents referred to and relevant page numbers to assist the assurers	requirement is not met, please note the actions in	requirement is not met, please note the anticipated timeframe for meeting it
	PR1	A jointly developed and agreed plan	Has a plan; jointly developed and agreed between ICB(s) and LA; been submitted?	Cover sheet		All local partners and		THE West Northants HWBB
		that all parties sign up to	Has the HWB approved the plan/delegated approval?	Cover sheet		stakeholders leisted have been involved in the development of		meeeting is on 8th September where the draft plan and
			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?	Narrative plan	No	the plan and are engaged in all the ICAN work and programme as shown in page 1 of the		expenditure will be approved.
			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?	Validation of submitted plans		narrative plan.		
	PR2		Is there a narrative plan for the HWB that describes the approach to delivering integrated health and social care that describes:	Narrative plan				
		health and social care	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>					
			The approach to collaborative commissioning					
NC1: Jointly agreed plan			<ul> <li>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</li> <li>How equality impacts of the local BCF plan have been considered</li> </ul>		Yes			
			- 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' priorities under the Equality Act and NHS actions in line with Core2DPLUSS.					
	PR3	A strategic, joined up plan for Disabled	Is there confirmation that use of DFG has been agreed with housing authorities?					
		Facilities Grant (DFG) spending	<ul> <li>Does the narrative set out a strategic approach to using housing support, including use of DFG funding that supports independence at home?</li> </ul>	Narrative plan	Yes			
			<ul> <li>In two tier areas, has:</li> <li>Agreement been reached on the amount of DFG funding to be passed to district councils to cover statutory DFG? or</li> <li>The funding been passed in its entirety to district councils?</li> </ul>	Confirmation sheet				
	PR4	A demonstration of how the area will maintain the level of spending on	Does the total spend from the NHS minimum contribution on social care match or exceed the minimum required contribution (autovalidated on the planning template)?	Auto-validated on the planning template				
NC2: Social Care Maintenance		social care services from the NHS minimum contribution to the fund in line with the uplift in the overall contribution	value let Oit tre planning emplacej:		Yes			
	PR5	Has the area committed to spend at	Does the total spend from the NHS minimum contribution on non-acute, NHS commissioned care exceed the minimum ringfence (auto-	Auto-validated on the planning template				
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services		equal to or above the minimum allocation for NHS commissioned out of hospital services from the NHS minimum BCF contribution?	validated on the planning template)?		Yes			
	PR6	Is there an agreed approach to	Does the plan include an agreed approach for meeting the two BCF policy objectives:	Narrative plan		see page 10 of the narrative		
		implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and	- 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?			plan and demand and capacity template		
		demand plan for intermediate care services?	Does the expenditure plan detail how expenditure from BCF funding sources supports this approach through the financial year?	Expenditure tab				
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives			•Has the area submitted a Capacity and Demand Plan alongside their BCF plan, using the template provided?	C&D template and narrative	Yes			
			<ul> <li>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?</li> </ul>	Narrative plan				
			Does the plan include actions going forward to improve performance against the HICM?	Narrative template				

Agreed expenditure plan for all elements of the BCF		components of the Better Care Fund	Requirements) (tick-box)  • Has the area included a description of how BCF funding is being used to support unpaid carers?	Expenditure tab  Expenditure plans and confirmation sheet  Narrative plan  Narrative plans, expenditure tab and confirmation sheet	Yes		
Metrics	PR8	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.	