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.
- 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 a planned rate for these admissions, per hundred thousand people by quarter in 2022-23. This will be based on NHS Outcomes Framework indicator 2.3i but we are only relying on the rate per 100,000 population instead of the indicator value and also in the interest of timeliness, relying on the latest available population data.
- The numerator is calculated based on the expected number of unplanned admissions for ambulatory sensitive conditions during the quarter.
- The denominator is the latest local population based on Census mid year population estimates for the HWB which as of May 2022 is 2020/21 (we are aware that this doesn't match the numerator timeframe)
- 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.
- Technical definitions for the guidance can be found here:
- https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/oublications/statistical/nhs-outcomes-framework/march-2022/domain-2---enhancing-quality-of-life-for-people-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.





Version 1.0.0

Please Note:

- 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.
- 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:	Manchester	
Completed by:	David Regan	
-mail:	david.regan@manche	ster.gov.uk
Contact number:	07770981699	
Has this plan been signed off by the HWB (or delegated authority) at the time of submission?	No	
f no please indicate when the HWB is expected to sign off the plan:	Wed 02/11/2022	<< Please enter using the format, DD/MM/
If using a delegated authority, please state who is signing off the BCF plan:	David Regan	
Please indicate who is signing off the plan for submission on behalf of the HV	/B (delegated authority	is also accepted):

Job Title:	Director of Public Health
Name:	David Regan
	Professional

		Professional Title (e.g. Dr,			
	Role:	Clir, Prof)	First-name:	Surname:	E-mail:
*Area Assurance Contact Details:	Health and Wellbeing Board Chair	Cllr	Bev	Craig	cllr.bev.craig@manchester. gov.uk
	Integrated Care Board Chief Executive or person to whom they have delegated sign-off	Mr	David	Regan	david.regan@manchester. gov.uk
	Additional ICB(s) contacts if relevant	n/a	n/a	n/a	communicationsmancheste r@nhs.net
	Local Authority Chief Executive		Joanne	Roney	joanne.roney@manchester .gov.uk
	Local Authority Director of Adult Social Services (or equivalent)		Bernie	Enright	bernadette.enright@manc hester.gov.uk
	Better Care Fund Lead Official	Mr	Andrew	Kennedy	andrew.kennedy1@nhs.ne t
	LA Section 151 Officer		Carol	Culley	carol.culley@manchester.g ov.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>					

Checklist
Complete: Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes Yes
Yes Yes
Yes
Yes Yes

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.

Please see the Checklist below for further details on incomplete fields Complete: 2. Cover Yes 4. Income Yes 5a. Expenditure Yes 6. Metrics No 7. Planning Requirements Yes

^^ Link back to top

3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Manchester

Income & Expenditure

Income >>

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£8,482,757	£8,482,757	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£49,939,875	£49,939,875	£0
iBCF	£31,749,311	£31,749,311	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£32,437,000	£32,437,000	£0
Total	£122,608,943	£122,608,943	£0

Expenditure >>

NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation

Minimum required spend	£14,191,497
Planned spend	£31,868,592

Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations

Minimum required spend	£18,071,284
Planned spend	£19,125,914

Scheme Types

Total	£122,608,944	, ,
Other	£0	(0.0%)
Residential Placements	£5,580,309	(4.6%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Care at Home	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£0	(0.0%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£1,986,273	(1.6%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£0	(0.0%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£14,676,429	(12.0%)
Housing Related Schemes	£0	(0.0%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£3,597,835	(2.9%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of	£365,000	(0.3%)
Enablers for Integration	£29,083,261	(23.7%)
DFG Related Schemes	£8,482,757	(6.9%)
Community Based Schemes	£55,223,671	(45.0%)
Carers Services	£0	(0.0%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£2,116,106	(1.7%)
Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£1,497,303	(1.2%)

Metrics >>

Avoidable admissions

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

Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	93.0%	92.5%	92.7%	92.3%
(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 Annual Rate homes, per 100,000 population	1,402	1,581

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 (%)	83.0%

Planning Requirements >>

Theme	Code	Response
	PR1	Yes
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:

Manchester

Local Authority Contribution	
0: 11 15 (0: 0 1/050)	0 0 1 1 11
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gross Contribution
Manchester	£8,482,757
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable)	
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£8,482,757

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
Manchester	£31,749,311
Total iBCF Contribution	£31,749,311

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

Local Authority Additional Contribution		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Total Additional Local Authority Contribution	£0	



NHS Minimum Contribution	Contribution	1	
IHS Greater Manchester ICB	£49,939,875		
otal NHS Minimum Contribution	£49,939,875		
re any additional ICB Contributions being made in 2022-23? If		1	
res, please detail below	Yes		Yes
es, please detail below			
		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific	
Additional ICB Contribution		uses or sources of funding	
NHS Greater Manchester ICB		Additional ICB Contribution	
			Yes
			163
otal Additional NHS Contribution	£32,437,000		
otal NHS Contribution	£82,376,875		
	2021-22	1	
Total BCF Pooled Budget	£122,608,943		
our Dor I dorew Budget	1111,000,043	I	
Funding Contributions Comments			
Optional for any useful detail e.g. Carry over			

5. Expenditure

Selected	Health	and	Wellbeing	Roard	

Manchester

<< Link to summary sheet

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£8,482,757	£8,482,757	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£49,939,875	£49,939,875	£0
iBCF	£31,749,311	£31,749,311	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£32,437,000	£32,437,000	£0
Total	£122,608,943	£122,608,943	£0

Required Spend

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

Minimum Required Spend Planned Spend Under Spend

NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum

ICB allocation £14,191,497 £31,868,592 £0

Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB

allocations £18,071,284 £19,125,914 £0

>> Link to further guidance

Checklis	<u>st</u>													
Colum	n compl	lete:												
Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shee	t compl	ete												

									Planı	ned 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	DFG	The DFG is a means- tested capital grant to help meet the costs of	DFG Related Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	DFG	£8,482,757	Existing
2	Improved Better Care Fund	Address pressures on Adult Social Care budgets - It is well	Enablers for Integration	Integrated models of provision		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£29,083,261	Existing
3	Winter Pressures Grant	Additional social care posts to provide social care capacity for	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Care navigation and planning		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£2,196,050	Existing
4	Winter Pressures Grant	Additional funding to support increase in home care packages	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	Domiciliary care packages		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£105,000	Existing
5	Winter Pressures Grant	The state of the s	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer	_		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£365,000	Existing
6	Care Act	changes in the legislation	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	Other	Safeguarding, financial assessments,	Social Care		LA			-	Minimum NHS Contribution	£2,116,106	Existing
7	Social Care	Protection of ASC: variety of spend such as social workers,	Residential Placements	Care home		Social Care		LA				Minimum NHS Contribution	£3,434,069	Existing

									1			
8	Social Care		Residential	Nursing home		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,564,825	Existing
		· ·	Placements							Contribution		
		social workers,										
9	Social Care	Protection of ASC:	Assistive	Telecare		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£125,692 l	Existing
		variety of spend such as	Technologies and							Contribution		
		social workers,	Equipment									
10	Social Care	Protection of ASC:	Assistive	Community based		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£316,980 l	Existing
		variety of spend such as	Technologies and	equipment					'	Contribution	ŕ	ŭ
			Equipment	' '								
11	Social Care		Reablement in a	Reablement		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,986,273 l	xisting
			persons own	service accepting		Social Care	[5,		Local Additiontry	Contribution	11,500,275	-xi3tii1B
		social workers,	home	community and						Contribution		
12						Casial Cara	1.0		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	C2 21F 0C0 I	
12	Social Care	Protection of ASC:	Integrated Care	Assessment		Social Care	LA		Local Authority		£2,315,069	existing
			Planning and	teams/joint						Contribution		
			Navigation	assessment								
13	Social Care		Home Care or	Domiciliary care		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,586,273	xisting
		variety of spend such as	Domiciliary Care	packages						Contribution		
		social workers,										
14	Social Care	Protection of ASC:	Residential	Other	Supported Accom	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£581,415 l	Existing
		variety of spend such as	Placements		''				'	Contribution	ŕ	· ·
		social workers,										
15		Funding will be used to	Integrated Care	Assessment		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,138,020 F	visting
13		_	-	teams/joint		Social Care	<u>`</u>		Local Authority	Contribution	12,130,020	-Alating
			_	-						Contribution		
			Navigation	assessment								
16		• •	Home Care or	Domiciliary care		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£906,563	existing
	Care		Domiciliary Care	packages						Contribution		
		to enable people to										
17	Equipment and	Assistive Technologies	Assistive	Other	Social Care	Social Care	CCG		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,054,630 E	xisting
	adaptation	and Equipment	Technologies and							Contribution		
			Equipment									
18	Adult Community	Community Based	Community Based	Other	Community	Community	CCG		NHS Acute	Minimum NHS	£30,813,961 l	Existing
			Schemes		1	Health			Provider	Contribution	, ,	0
19	Integrated	Integrated Care Planning	Integrated Care	Other	Community	Community	ccg		NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£6,077,655 I	victing
13	Community Teams	-	Planning and	Other		Health	CCG		Provider	Contribution	10,077,033	LAISTING
	Community reams		-		Пеанн	пеанн			Provider	Contribution		
			Navigation	0.1								
20		Intermediate Care		Other		Community	ccg		NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£1,949,635	xisting
			Planning and		Health	Health			Provider	Contribution		
			Navigation									
21	Reablement	Community Based	Community Based	Other	Community	Community	CCG		NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£12,596,272 l	Existing
		Schemes	Schemes		Health	Health			Provider	Contribution		
22	Adult Community	Community Based	Community Based	Other	Community	Community	CCG		NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£11,813,438 [Existing
	-		Schemes		-	Health			Provider	Contribution	, ,	Ü
		l .										

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

1	Scheme type/ services	Sub type	Description
	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	1. Telecare	Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management,
		Wellness services Digital participation services	maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital
		4. Community based equipment	participation services).
		5. Other	
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	1. Carer advice and support	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The
		Independent Mental Health Advocacy Safeguarding	specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
		4. Other	This contribution to the Ber.
3	Carers Services	1. Respite Services	Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood of
		2. Other	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	Integrated neighbourhood services Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as anticipatory care	Schemes that are based in the community and constitute a range of cross sector practitioners delivering collaborative services in the community
ı		3. Low level support for simple hospital discharges (Discharge to Assess pathway 0)	typically at a neighbourhood/PCN level (eg: Integrated Neighbourhood
		4. Other	Teams)
			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
ı			people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory
ı			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
ı			services' as appropriate
			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
		Programme management Research and evaluation	including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector Business Development: Funding the business development and preparedness
		5. Workforce development	of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and
		6. Community asset mapping	programme management related schemes.
		7. New governance arrangements 8. Voluntary Sector Business Development	Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that
ı		9. Employment services	enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration,
		10. Joint commissioning infrastructure	System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and
ı		11. Integrated models of provision 12. Other	evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector
		12. Otter	Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure
			amongst others.
		a Field Physical Plant of	Th. 124 dec. 127 dec.
′	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	Early Discharge Planning Monitoring and responding to system demand and capacity	The eight changes or approaches identified as having a high impact on supporting timely and effective discharge through joint working across the
ı		3. Multi-Disciplinary/Multi-Agency Discharge Teams supporting discharge	social and health system. The Hospital to Home Transfer Protocol or the 'Red
		Home First/Discharge to Assess - process support/core costs Flexible working patterns (including 7 day working)	Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.
		6. Trusted Assessment	
		7. Engagement and Choice	
		8. Improved discharge to Care Homes	
'		Housing and related consisos	
		9. Housing and related services 10. Red Bag scheme	
		9. Housing and related services 10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other	
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages	A range of services that aim to help people live in their own homes through
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)	the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks,
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development	the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks, shopping, home maintenance and social activities. Home care can link with
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)	the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks,
8		10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development	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.
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care Housing Related Schemes	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development	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
9	Housing Related Schemes	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 11. Other 12. Domiciliary care packages 12. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 13. Domiciliary care workforce development 14. Other	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.
9		10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 1. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development	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
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9 10	Housing Related Schemes	10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other 11. Other 11. Domiciliary care packages 2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Domiciliary care workforce development 4. Other 1. Care navigation and planning 2. Assessment teams/joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care	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 planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care

11	Bed based intermediate Care Services Reablement in a persons own home	1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) 2. Step up 3. Rapid/Crisis Response 4. Other 1. Preventing admissions to acute setting 2. Reablement to support discharge -step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response) 4. Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals 5. Other	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
13	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	3 Suite	Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting, including direct payments.
14	Personalised Care at Home	Mental health /wellbeing Physical health/wellbeing 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	Social Prescribing Risk Stratification Choice Policy 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:

Manchester

8.1 Avoidable admissions

		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
	Rate per 100,000	251.2	266.3	295.1		Rates are likely to be similar to in 2021/22	A key part of the plan includes having in
Rate of unplanned hospitalisation for chronic	Numerator	1,396	1,480	1,640			place effective crisis response in place to
ambulatory care sensitive conditions (per 100,000 population)	Denominator	555,700	555,700	555,700	555 700 1		prevent admissions. The plan involves working with North West Ambulance
population		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	hospital servies. Although effective admission avoidance processes are in	Service (NWAS) to have crisis responses
(See Guidance)		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	place, the increased numbers of people	that minimise the number of people who
	Indicator value	260	270	300		with complex needs is likely to mean that	·

>> 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 (%)	93.0%	93.8%	93.4%	93.9%	The percentage of people discharged to	Within Manchester there a specialist
	Numerator	10,496	10,997	11,157	10,249	their normal place of residence was very	discharge lead and teams working with
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who	Denominator	11,284	11,720	11,944	10,916	high in 2021/22. MFT are reporting that	MFT to ensure appropriate discharge and
are discharged from acute hospital to their normal		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	there will be a large increase in admissions	that the most appropriate pathway of
place of residence		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		support is in place to support all residents.
(CLIC data as all able as the Better Const. Subsection)	Quarter (%)	93.0%	92.5%	92.7%	92.3%	·	Significant processes are in place to ensure that hospital discharges to usual
(SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Numerator	10,700	11,100	11,400	12,000	discharges could cause a pressure on the	place of residence are as high as possible.
	Denominator	11,500	12,000	12,300			A key to this approach is the availability of

8.4 Residential Admissions

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22				
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
						Demand modelling completed for care	Through additional extra care units,
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65	Annual Rate	1402.3	1144.7	1459.5	1581.2	budgets, reset to 21.22 outturn plus	stregths based assessment and joint
and over) met by admission to residential and						known HDP transfers.	discharge to assess bed model pilot.
nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Numerator	723	600	765	842	There is likely to be increased demand for	It is hoped that with the increase in extra
marshing care normes, per 100,000 population						residential care admissions due the the	care and other supported accommodation
	Denominator	51,557	52,417	52,417	53,249	number and complexity of people being	that will be available that there can be a

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

Checklist

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Ye

103

Ye

Yes

8.5 Reablement

		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Plan	2021-22 estimated	2022-23 Plan		Local plan to meet ambition
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were	Annual (%)	63.5%	85.0%	78.7%			Provision is in place within the reablement provision to support all discharges from
still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	238	850	758		3 , ,	hospital for all people who would benefit from the service.
into readlement / renabilitation services	Denominator	375	1,000	963		•	MICP believes that this figure would be over 90% if it related to reablement



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:

Manchester

		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		These are the Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) underpinning the Planning Requirements (PR)		whether your BCF plan meets the Planning Requirement?	documents referred to and relevant page numbers to assist the assurers		requirement is not met, please note the anticipated timeframe for meeting it
meme	PR1	A jointly developed and agreed plan	Has a plan; jointly developed and agreed between ICB(s) and LA; been submitted?	Cover sheet				
		that all parties sign up to	Has the HWB approved the plan/delegated approval?	Cover sheet				
			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	Yes			
			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				
	PR2	A clear narrative for the integration of	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	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		Yes			
NC1: Jointly agreed plan			 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' priorities under the Equality Act and NHS actions in line with Core20PLUSS.					
	PR3	A strategic, joined up plan for Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) spending	Is there confirmation that use of DFG has been agreed with housing authorities?					
		racinites Grant (Drd) spending	Does the narrative set out a strategic approach to using housing support, including use of DFG funding that supports independence at home?	Narrative plan	V			
			In two tier areas, has: - Agreement been reached on 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?	Confirmation sheet	Yes			
	PR4	A demonstration of how the area will maintain the level of spending on social	Does the total spend from the NHS minimum contribution on social care match or exceed the minimum required contribution (auto- validated on the planning template)?	Auto-validated on the planning template				
NC2: Social Care		care services from the NHS minimum						
Maintenance		contribution to the fund in line with the uplift in the overall contribution			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				
		equal to or above the minimum allocation for NHS commissioned out of	validated on the planning template)?					
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services		hospital services from the NHS minimum BCF contribution?			Yes			
	PR6	Is there an agreed approach to implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and	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?	Narrative plan				
		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? Does the narrative plan confirm that the area has conducted a self-assessment of the area's implementation of the High Impact Change 	C&D template and narrative	Yes			
			Model for managing transfers of care?	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 pool that are earmarked for a purpose are being planned to be used for that purpose?	 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? 	Expenditure tab Expenditure plans and confirmation sheet Narrative plan Narrative plans, expenditure tab and confirmation sheet	Yes		
Metrics	 and are there clear and ambitious	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		