## BCF Planning Template 2022-23

#### 1. Guidance

## Overview

## Note on entering information into this template

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

Pre-populated cells

## Note on viewing the sheets optimally

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

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

Checklist (click to go to Checklist, included in the Cover sheet)
1. This section helps identify the sheets that have not been completed. All fields that appear as incomplete should be completed before sending to the Better
Care Fund Team

2. The checker column, which can be found on the individual sheets, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear 'Red' and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to 'Green' and contain the word 'Yes'

3. The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.

4. Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template Complete'.

5. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission.

### 2. Cover (click to go to sheet)

1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off.

2. Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed; when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all cells are green should the template be sent to the Better Care Fund Team:

england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your Better Care Manager).

## 4. Income (click to go to sheet)

1. This sheet should be used to specify all funding contributions to the Health and Wellbeing Board's (HWB) Better Care Fund (BCF) plan and pooled budget for 2022-23. It will be pre-populated with the minimum NHS contributions to the BCF, Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and improved Better Care Fund (iBCF). These cannot be edited.

2. Please select whether any additional contributions to the BCF pool are being made from local authorities or ICBs and enter the amounts in the fields highlighted in 'yellow'. These will appear as funding sources in sheet 5a when you planning expenditure.

3. Please use the comment boxes alongside to add any specific detail around this additional contribution.

4. If you are pooling any funding carried over from 2021-22 (i.e. underspends from BCF mandatory contributions) you should show these on a separate line to the other additional contributions and use the comments field to identify that these are underspends that have been rolled forward. All allocations are rounded to the nearest pound.

5. Allocations of the NHS minimum contribution (formerly CCG minimum) are shown as allocations from ICB to the HWB area in question. Mapping of the allocations from former CCGs to HWBs can be found in the BCF allocation spreadsheet on the BCF section of the NHS England Website.

6. For any questions regarding the BCF funding allocations, please contact england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your Better Care Manager).

5. Expenditure (click to go to sheet) This sheet should be used to set out the detail of schemes that are funded via the BCF plan for the HWB, including amounts, type of activity and funding source. This information is then aggregated and used to analyse the BCF plans nationally and sets the basis for future reporting. The information in the sheet is also used to calculate total contributions under National Conditions 2 and 3 and is used by assurers to ensure that these are met The table is set out to capture a range of information about how schemes are being funded and the types of services they are providing. There may be scenarios when several lines need to be completed in order to fully describe a single scheme or where a scheme is funded by multiple funding streams (eg: iBCF and NHS minimum). In this case please use a consistent scheme ID for each line to ensure integrity of aggregating and analysing schemes. On this sheet please enter the following information: 1. Scheme ID: - This field only permits numbers. Please enter a number to represent the Scheme ID for the scheme being entered. Please enter the same Scheme ID in this column for any schemes that are described across multiple rows. 2. Scheme Name: - This is a free text field to aid identification during the planning process. Please use the scheme name consistently if the scheme is described across multiple lines in line with the scheme ID described above. 3. Brief Description of Scheme - This is a free text field to include a brief headline description of the scheme being planned. The information in this field assists assurers in understanding how funding in the local BCF plan is supporting the objectives of the fund nationally and aims in your local plan. 4. Scheme Type and Sub Type: - Please select the Scheme Type from the drop-down list that best represents the type of scheme being planned. A description of each scheme is available in tab 5b. Where the Scheme Types has further options to choose from, the Sub Type column alongside will be editable and turn "yellow". Please select the Sub Type from the drop down list that best describes the scheme being planned. Please note that the drop down list has a scroll bar to scroll through the list and all the options may not appear in one view. If the scheme is not adequately described by the available options, please choose 'Other' and add a free field description for the scheme type in the column alongside. Please try to use pre-populated scheme types and sub types where possible, as this data is important in assurance and to our understanding of how BCF funding is being used nationally. - The template includes a field that will inform you when more than 5% of mandatory spend is classed as other. 5. Area of Spend: - Please select the area of spend from the drop-down list by considering the area of the health and social care system which is most supported by investing in the scheme Please note that where 'Social Care' is selected and the source of funding is "NHS minimum" then the planned spend would count towards National Condition 2. - If the scheme is not adequately described by the available options, please choose 'Other' and add a free field description for the scheme type in the column alongside. - We encourage areas to try to use the standard scheme types where possible. 6. Commissioner: Identify the commissioning body for the scheme based on who is responsible for commissioning the scheme from the provider. - Please note this field is utilised in the calculations for meeting National Condition 3. Any spend that is from the funding source 'NHS minimum contribution'. is commissioned by the ICB, and where the spend area is not 'acute care', will contribute to the total spend under National Condition 3. This will include expenditure that is ICB commissioned and classed as 'social care'. - If the scheme is commissioned jointly, please select 'Joint'. Please estimate the proportion of the scheme being commissioned by the local authority and NHS and enter the respective percentages on the two columns. 7 Provider Please select the type of provider commissioned to provide the scheme from the drop-down list. If the scheme is being provided by multiple providers, please split the scheme across multiple lines. 8. Source of Funding: Based on the funding sources for the BCF pool for the HWB, please select the source of funding for the scheme from the drop down list. This includes additional, voluntarily pooled contributions from either the ICB or Local authority If a scheme is funded from multiple sources of funding, please split the scheme across multiple lines, reflecting the financial contribution from each. 9. Expenditure (£) 2022-23: Please enter the planned spend for the scheme (or the scheme line, if the scheme is expressed across multiple lines) 10. New/Existing Scheme - Please indicate whether the planned scheme is a new scheme for this year or an existing scheme being carried forward. This is the only detailed information on BCF schemes being collected centrally for 2022-23 and will inform the understanding of planned spend for the iBCF grant and spend from BCF sources on discharge. 6. Metrics (click to go to sheet) This sheet should be used to set out the HWB's ambitions (i.e. numerical trajectories) and performance plans for each of the BCF metrics in 2022-23. The BCF policy requires trajectories and plans agreed for the fund's metrics. Systems should review current performance and set realistic, but stretching ambitions for 2022-23. A data pack showing more up to date breakdowns of data for the discharge to usual place of residence and unplanned admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions is available on the Better Care Exchange.

For each metric, areas should include narratives that describe:

- a rationale for the ambition set, based on current and recent data, planned activity and expected demand

- the local plan for improving performance on this metric and meeting the ambitions through the year. This should include changes to commissioned services, joint working and how BCF funded services will support this.

1. Unplanned admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions:

- This section requires the area to input indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population by quarter in 2022-23. This will be based on NHS Outcomes Framework indicator 2.3i but using latest available population data.

 The indicator value is calculated using the indirectly standardised rate of admission per 100,000, standardised by age and gender to the national figures in reference year 2011. This is calculated by working out the SAR (observed admission/expected admissions\*100) and multiplying by the crude rate for the reference year. The expected value is the observed rate during the reference year multiplied by the population of the breakdown of the year in question.
 The population data used is the latest available at the time of writing (2020)

- Actual performance for each quarter of 2021-22 are pre-populated in the template and will display once the local authority has been selected in the drop down box on the Cover sheet.

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

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

- Technical definitions for the guidance can be found here:

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

2. Discharge to normal place of residence.

- Areas should agree ambitions for the percentage of people who are discharged to their normal place of residence following an inpatient stay. In 2021-22, areas were asked to set a planned percentage of discharge to the person's usual place of residence for the year as a whole. In 2022-23 areas should agree a rate for each quarter.

- The ambition should be set for the health and wellbeing board area. The data for this metric is obtained from the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) database and is collected at hospital trust. A breakdown of data from SUS by local authority of residence has been made available on the Better Care Exchange to assist areas to set ambitions.

- Ambitions should be set as the percentage of all discharges where the destination of discharge is the person's usual place of residence.

- Actual performance for each quarter of 2021-22 are pre-populated in the template and will display once the local authority has been selected in the drop down box on the Cover sheet.

## 3. Residential Admissions (RES) planning:

- This section requires inputting the expected numerator of the measure only.

- Please enter the planned number of council-supported older people (aged 65 and over) whose long-term support needs will be met by a change of setting to residential and nursing care during the year (excluding transfers between residential and nursing care)

- Column H asks for an estimated actual performance against this metric in 2021-22. Data for this metric is not published until October, but local authorities will collect and submit this data as part of their salt returns in July. You should use this data to populate the estimated data in column H.

- The prepopulated denominator of the measure is the size of the older people population in the area (aged 65 and over) taken from Office for National Statistics (ONS) subnational population projections.

- The annual rate is then calculated and populated based on the entered information.

4. Reablement planning:

- This section requires inputting the information for the numerator and denominator of the measure.

 Please enter the planned denominator figure, which is the planned number of older people discharged from hospital to their own home for rehabilitation (or from hospital to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home).

- Please then enter the planned numerator figure, which is the expected number of older people discharged from hospital to their own home for rehabilitation (from within the denominator) that will still be at home 91 days after discharge.

- Column H asks for an estimated actual performance against this metric in 2021-22. Data for this metric is not published until October, but local authorities will collect and submit this data as part of their salt returns in July. You should use this data to populate the estimated data in column H.

- The annual proportion (%) Reablement measure will then be calculated and populated based on this information.

## 7. Planning Requirements (click to go to sheet)

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

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

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

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

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

## Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template 2. Cover



# Ŵ HM Government



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

For differ terminated that much of the data in this templote, to writer you have private a data set in the private a data with templote, to writer you have private a data set.
 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 "Javaurable" or "unfavourable".
 Please note that national data for plans is intended for release in aggregate form once plans have been assured, agreed and baselined as per the due process outlined in the

BCF Planning Requirements for 2022-23. - This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

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

Health and Wellbeing Board:	Wandsworth		
Completed by:	Lynn Wild		
completed by.	Lynn wild		
E-mail:	lynn.wild@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk		
Contact number:	(020) 8831 6345		
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 29/09/2022	<< Please enter using the format, DD/MM/YYY	
If using a delegated authority, please state who is signing off the BCF plan:			

Please indicate who is signing off the	plan for submission on behalf of the HWB (delegated authority is	also accepted):			
Job Title:	Health and Wellbeing B	oard Chair			
Name:	Cllr Graeme Henderson				
		Professional			
		Title (e.g. Dr,			
	Role:	Cllr, Prof)	First-name:	Surname:	E-mail:
*Area Assurance Contact Details:	Health and Wellbeing Board Chair	Cllr	Graeme	Henderson	cllr.G.Henderson@wandsw
Area Assurance Contact Details:					orth.gov
	Integrated Care Board Chief Executive or person to whom they	Ms	Sarah	Blow	sarah.blow@swlondon.nhs
	have delegated sign-off				.uk
	Additional ICB(s) contacts if relevant	Mr	Mark	Creelman	mark.creelman@swlondon
					.nhs.uk
	Local Authority Chief Executive	Mr	Mark	Maidment	mark.maidment@richmon
					dandwandswroth.gov.uk
	Local Authority Director of Adult Social Services (or equivalent)	Mr	Jeremy	DeSouza	Jeremy.DeSouza@richmon
					dandwandsworth.gov.uk
	Better Care Fund Lead Official	Ms	Lynn	Wild	lynn.wild@richmondandw
					andsworth.gov.uk
	LA Section 151 Officer	Ms	Fenella	Merry	Fenella.Merry@richmonda
					ndwandsworth.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>					

# Checklist Complete: Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

Official

I

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 to the Guidance sheet</p>

^^ Link back to top

3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Wandsworth

# **Income & Expenditure**

Income >>

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£1,760,014	£1,760,014	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£25,538,378	£25,538,378	£0
iBCF	£16,985,220	£16,985,220	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£507,002	£507,002	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£44,790,614	£44,790,614	£0

Expenditure >>

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

Minimum required spend	£7,257,283
Planned spend	£16,875,003

# Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations

Minimum required spend	£9,415,247
Planned spend	£9,418,228

Scheme Types		
Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£50,000	(0.1%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£717,021	(1.6%)
Carers Services	£713,294	(1.6%)
Community Based Schemes	£199,852	(0.4%)
DFG Related Schemes	£1,841,753	(4.1%)
Enablers for Integration	£351,220	(0.8%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of	£0	(0.0%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£5,158,840	(11.5%)
Housing Related Schemes	£0	(0.0%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£12,767,524	(28.5%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£937,614	(2.1%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£5,477,183	(12.2%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Care at Home	£0	(0.0%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£2,423,011	(5.4%)
Residential Placements	£14,153,302	(31.6%)
Other	£0	(0.0%)
Total	£44,790,614	

Metrics >>

# Avoidable admissions

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

Discharge to normal place of residence

2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	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	93.5%	94.0%	94.1%	93.7%
(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	288	486

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 (%)	95.3%

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:

Wandsworth

Local Authority Contribution	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gross Contribution
Wandsworth	£1,760,014
DEC breakdown far two tior areas only (where analisable)	
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable)	
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£1,760,014

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
Wandsworth	£16,985,220
Total iBCF Contribution	£16,985,220

Are any additional LA Contributions being made in 2022-23? If yes, please detail below	Yes	
		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific
Local Authority Additional Contribution	Contribution	uses or sources of funding
Wandsworth	£307,150	Falls project
Wandsworth	£147,352	Social prescribing scheme
Wandsworth	£52,500	Be-friending service
Total Additional Local Authority Contribution	£507,002	

Checklist Complete:
Yes
Yes

NHS Minimum Contribution	Contribution
NHS South West London ICB	£25,538,378
Total NHS Minimum Contribution	£25,538,378

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

Additional ICB Contribution	Contribution	Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Total Additional NHS Contribution	£0	
Total NHS Contribution	£25,538,378	

	2021-22
Total BCF Pooled Budget	£44,790,614

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

Optional for any useful detail e.g. carry over

5. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Wandsworth

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£1,760,014	£1,760,014	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£25,538,378	£25,538,378	£0
iBCF	£16,985,220	£16,985,220	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£507,002	£507,002	£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£44,790,614	£44,790,614	£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	>> Link to
NHS Commissi	oned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum				
ICB allocation		£7,257,283	£16,875,003	£0	l
Adult Social Ca	are services spend from the minimum ICB				
allocations		£9,415,247	£9,418,228	£0	l

# <u>Checklist</u>

# Column complete:

Column	complete.									
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye
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
10	Integrated Falls	Primary and secondary prevention of falls	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Support for implementation of anticipatory care		Community Health		CCG			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£599,987 Existing
11	Quick Start	Personal care rapid response	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Rapid/Crisis Response		Social Care		CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£628,524 Existing
10	Enhanced Care Pathway	Integrated health and wellbeing packages of care	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Care navigation and planning		Community Health		CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£9,999,190 Existing
10	Enhanced Care Pathway	Integrated health and wellbeing packages of care	Reablement in a persons own home	Preventing admissions to acute setting		Community Health		CCG			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£5,032,973 Existing
10	Management costs	BCF management cost to support the joint commissioning process	Enablers for Integration	Joint commissioning infrastructure		Social Care		ССС			ССС	Minimum NHS Contribution	£76,329 Existing
16	Social care purchased services including	Social Care purchased services, providing accommodation and	Residential Placements	Care home		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,803,267 Existing
16	Mental health community services	Providing innovative and person centred support enabling people with	Residential Placements	Supported accommodation		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£583,855 Existing

# k to further guidance



								1.4	10.05		
	-	Providing appropriate	Residential	Supported	Mental Health	LA	l l	ocal Authority	iBCF	£154,530 I	Existing
	•	housing for Mental	Placements	accommodation							
		Health service users	Desidential	Cours have a	Caratal Cara	1.4			:DC5	67.010.000	E. Jatin e
		Investing to protect core		Care home	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£7,818,260 I	Existing
	social care	statutory services, including domicilary care	Placements								
16	Increased demand	Continuing to support	Residential	Care home	Mental Health	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£2,968,290 I	Evicting
		mental health services	Placements	Care nome				Ocal Authonity	IDCF	12,908,290	Existing
		as it increases in	Flacements								
		Additional provision will	Residential	Care home	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£337,100 l	Evisting
		allow continued high	Placements			L.		ocal Authonity	ibei	1337,1001	LYISTING
	Nursing Care	performance with									
	Whole system	Investment to ensure	Reablement in a	Preventing	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£217,390 I	Existing
		smooth transition of	persons own	admissions to						,	0
	health service	care for people from	home	acute setting							
7		Investment in	Reablement in a	Preventing	Social Care	LA	L	ocal Authority	iBCF	£123,720 I	Existing
	Reablement	Enablement services to	persons own	admissions to							-
		meet additional demand	home	acute setting							
1	Telehealth	Telehealth for HF patient	Assistive	Telecare	Social Care	CCG	F	Private Sector	Minimum NHS	£50,000 I	Existing
		and in care homes	Technologies and						Contribution		
			Equipment								
11	Winter Pressures:	Maintain investment in	Reablement in a	Preventing	Social Care	LA	L	ocal Authority	iBCF	£103,100 I	Existing
	Staffing	additional staffing to	persons own	admissions to							
		support winter pressures		acute setting							
15	Preventative and	Preventative and	Prevention / Early	<b>Risk Stratification</b>	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	Minimum NHS	£862,436 I	Existing
		support services for	Intervention						Contribution		
		older people									
15	Preventative	Funding to support	Prevention / Early	Choice Policy	Social Care	LA	L	ocal Authority	Minimum NHS	£583,855 I	Existing
	community	, 0	Intervention						Contribution		
	services	in their service				 					
			Prevention / Early	Risk Stratification	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£976,720 I	Existing
		voluntary sector services	Intervention								
		helping to prevent									
	Enhanced Care	Integrated health and	Integrated Care	Care navigation	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	Minimum NHS	£26,888 I	Existing
				and planning					Contribution		
	community health		Navigation	A	Casial Cara	1.0			Minimum NHS	<u> </u>	<b>F</b>
10	Social care starting	Social Care staffing,	Integrated Care	Assessment	Social Care	LA	<sup>L</sup>	ocal Authority		£1,010,069 I	Existing
		including hospital social work teams; review	Planning and	teams/joint					Contribution		
10	Support transition	Meeting the need for	Navigation Integrated Care	assessment Care navigation	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£515,150 I	Evicting
	· · ·	new vulnerable service	Planning and	and planning	Social Care			ocal Authonity	IDCF	1515,150	Existing
	(child to adult)	users as they become	Navigation								
		Primary and secondary	Integrated Care	Support for	Social Care	CCG		IHS Community	Additional LA	£307,150 I	Evisting
10		prevention of falls	Planning and	implementation of				Provider	Contribution	1307,1301	LVISTILIA
			Navigation	anticipatory care				Tovidei	contribution		
10	Maintain	Spending on staffing in	Integrated Care	Assessment	Social Care	LA	1	ocal Authority	iBCF	£309,090 I	Existing
		social care team	Planning and	teams/joint							
		integrated in community	-	assessment							
	Integrated home	To support the	Home Care or	Domiciliary care	Social Care	LA	L	ocal Authority	Minimum NHS	£989,090 I	Existing
	care	continued provision of	Domiciliary Care	packages					Contribution	,	0
		home care									
8	Maintain stability	Domicilliary care	Home Care or	Domiciliary care	Social Care	LA		ocal Authority	iBCF	£1,921,510	Existing
	and capacity in	workforce development		packages				,			0
	social care										
		Meet increased demand	Home Care or	Domiciliary care	Social Care	LA	L	ocal Authority	iBCF	£772,840 I	Existing
	Home Care	for home care for winter		packages				,		,	Ũ

8	Social care	Social Care purchased	Home Care or	Domiciliary care		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,475,400 Existing
	purchased	•	Domiciliary Care	packages					,	Contribution	
6	Management costs	BCF Management costs supporting the intergration of services	Enablers for Integration	Programme management		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£274,891 Existing
	Occupational therapy equipment	Community Equipment	Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£81,739 Existing
5	Major adaptations	Major Adaptations under the DFG	DFG Related Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	DFG	£1,087,177 Existing
		Equipment and minor adaptations under DFG		Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	DFG	£532,567 Existing
		Voluntary sector Handy- person under DFG discretionary fund		Handyperson services		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	DFG	£97,110 Existing
5	Hospital discharge	Hospital Discharge Grant under DFG discretionary fund	Schemes	Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	DFG	£43,160 Existing
	Enhanced Care Navigation service	Social Prescribing is a means of enabling health and adult social		Integrated neighbourhood services		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Additional LA Contribution	£147,352 Existing
4	_	Befriending Plus delivers support by volunteers that combines		Low level support for simple hospital discharges		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Additional LA Contribution	£52,500 Existing
3	-	Carer Support Services, including Respite	Carers Services		Advice & support	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£713,294 Existing
16	Care Homes	Enhanced Care in Care Homes	Residential Placements	Nursing home		Primary Care	CCG		Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£488,000 Existing
	Meeting the entitlements of carers under the Care Act	Carer Support Services, including Respite	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	Carer advice and support		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£258,591 Existing
		Spending on the increase demands for assessments, reviews,		Independent Mental Health Advocacy		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£458,430 Existing
	Increase capacity	Maintain investment in enablement services	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Rapid/Crisis		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£309,090 Existing

# Further guidance for completing Expenditure sheet

## National Conditions 2 & 3

- Schemes tagged with the following will count towards the planned Adult Social Care services spend from the NHS min: Area of spend selected as 'Social Care' Source of funding selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribution'
- Schemes tagged with the below will count towards the planned **Out of Hospital spend** from the NHS min:

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

## 2022-23 Revised Scheme types

Number			Description
1	Scheme type/ services Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Sub type 1. Telecare	Description Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management,
		2. Wellness services	maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of
		3. Digital participation services 4. Community based equipment 5. Other	care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital participation services).
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	1. Carer advice and support	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The
		2. Independent Mental Health Advocacy 3. Safeguarding 4. Other	specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
3	Carers Services	2. Other	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.
4	Community Based Schemes	Integrated neighbourhood services     Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as anticipatory care     S. Low level support for simple hospital discharges (Discharge to Assess pathway 0)     Other	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'
5	DFG Related Schemes	1. Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants 2. Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations	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.
		3. Handyperson services 4. Other	The grant can also be used to fund discretionary, capital spend to support people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory Reform Order, if a published policy on doing so is in place. Schemes using this flexibility can be recorded under 'discretionary use of DFG' or 'handyperson services' as appropriate
6	Enablers for Integration	1. Data Integration     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	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
		9. Employment services 10. Joint commissioning infrastructure 11. Integrated models of provision 12. Other	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.
7	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	1. Early Discharge Planning 2. Monitoring and responding to system demand and capacity 3. Multi-Disciplinary/Multi-Agency Discharge Teams supporting discharge 4. Home First/Discharge to Assess - process support/core costs 5. Flexible working patterns (including 7 day working) 6. Trusted Assessment 7. Engagement and Choice 8. Improved discharge to Care Homes 9. Housing and related services 10. Red Bag scheme 11. Other	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 'Rec Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	Domiciliary care packages     J. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)     J. Domiciliary care workforce development     4. Other	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.
9	Housing Related Schemes		This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units.
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	1. Care navigation and planning 2. Assessment teams/Joint assessment 3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care 4. Other	Care navigation services help seople find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in mayigating 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 plant stypically 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.
11	Bed based intermediate Care Services	1. Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)	Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might
		2. Step up 3. Republic Stepsonse 4. Other 4. Oth	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 model of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisis or rapid response (including fails), home-based intermediate care, and reablement or rebabilitation. Home-based intermediate care, ordene-A and

12	Reablement in a persons own home	1. Preventing admissions to acute setting	Provides support in your own home to improve your confidence and ability
		2. Reablement to support discharge -step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)	to live as independently as possible
		3. Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response)	
		<ol><li>Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals</li></ol>	
		5. Other	
13	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning		Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting,
			including direct payments.
L4	Personalised Care at Home	1. Mental health /wellbeing	Schemes specifically designed to ensure that a person can continue to live at
		2. Physical health/wellbeing	home, through the provision of health related support at home often
		3. Other	complemented with support for home care needs or mental health needs.
			This could include promoting self-management/expert patient,
			establishment of 'home ward' for intensive period or to deliver support over
			the longer term to maintain independence or offer end of life care for
			people. Intermediate care services provide shorter term support and care
			interventions as opposed to the ongoing support provided in this scheme
			type.
15	Prevention / Early Intervention	1. Social Prescribing	Services or schemes where the population or identified high-risk groups are
		2. Risk Stratification	empowered and activated to live well in the holistic sense thereby helping
		3. Choice Policy	prevent people from entering the care system in the first place. These are
		4. Other	essentially upstream prevention initiatives to promote independence and
			well being.
.6	Residential Placements	1. Supported living	Residential placements provide accommodation for people with learning or
		2. Supported accommodation	physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or with sight or hearing loss,
		3. Learning disability	who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at
		4. Extra care	home.
		5. Care home	
		6. Nursing home	
		<ol><li>Discharge from hospital (with reablement) to long term residential care (Discharge to Assess Pathway 3)</li></ol>	
		8. Other	
.8	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.

#### Better Care Fund 2022-23 Template 6. Metrics Wandsworth Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: 8.1 Avoidable admissions **Checklist** 021-22 Q1 2021-22 Q2 2021-22 Q3 2021-22 Q4 Complete: Actual Actual Actual Actual Rationale for how ambition was set ocal plan to meet ambition Already very low rate compared to region, so not expected to make material The ambition is due to be met through increasing utilistion of Hospital at 186.3 165.3 178.0 152.1 ndicator value gains above 5%. Work to support virtual wards and other initiatives will Home/Virtual ward and Rapid Response services over the next year. This is 2022-23 Q1 2022-23 Q2 2022-23 Q3 2022-23 Q4 support decreases later in the financial year, which have been factored into the dependent on how extensive the service is able to expand alongside increasing Plan Plan trajectory. the rehab and reablement capacity in the community through repurposing

some of the bedded rehab capacity.

Yes Yes

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

182

dicator value

160

166

145

#### 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 (%)	93.5%	94.0%	94.1%	93.7%	Wandsworth is already >10% above the national percentage of people being	The ambition is due to be met through increasing utilistion of Hospital at
	Numerator	4,891	4,984	4,764			Home/Virtual ward and Rapid Response services over the next year, further
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal	Denominator	5,231	5,303	5,065	4,668	ompared to the regional position. On that basis, it is expected that very small ains will be made within 2022-23, which have been factored in across the	supporting discharge home with support from those services, and rapid escalation if needed to maintain people in their usual place of residence. This
place of residence		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	plan. The number discharged has been increased in line with 65+ population	is dependent on how extensive the service is able to expand alongside
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		increasing the rehab and reablement capacity in the community through
(SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)	93.5%	94.0%	94.1%	93.7%		repurposing some of the bedded rehab capacity.
(505 tata - available of the better care Exchange)	Numerator	4,991	5,087	4,861	4,463		repurposing some of the bedded rendo capacity.
	Denominator	5,336	5,409	5,166	4,761		

#### 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
						The trend of care home admissions has been rising since 2019/20 (pre-	Despite the acknowledged increased frailty and complexity of older people, the
	Annual Rate	287.5	364.7	495.4	485.5	pandemic) and this has been taken into count when setting the 2022-23 plan.	system has a number of initiatives focused on improving the outcomes for this
						Given the increasing frailty and complexity of older people due to multiple	cohort of people. The Hospital based Transfer of care hubs supported by
	Numerator	92	120	163	163	pandemic related issues including delaying health and social care	community health and social care services will continue to support people with
						support/treatment and increased social isolation, care home admissions are	complex needs to return home from hospital and will continue to apply the
						estimated to have considerably exceeded the 2021-2022 target.	principle of home first. For people who cannot return home immediately we
						Wandsworth has continued to see an increased rate of people discharged from	
						hospital into short term placements who transition to remaining in the care	their reablement and rehabilitation before returning home. We have plans to
						home long term. During 2021/22, 29% of permanent placements, from	enhance our reablement and rehabilitation offer to provide people with
						hospital, started as short-term compared to 16% pre-pandemic. Older people	therapy and support in their own homes wherever possible.
						discharging from hospital are frailer with higher levels of support needs.	
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65						During the pandemic, many people and families delayed admission to care	We recognise that for many older people hospital admission may result in
and over) met by admission to residential and						homes due to concern about safety and also families being able to offer	physical and cognitive deterioration leading to increased support needs and
nursing care homes, per 100,000 population						increased support due to changes in working patterns. This has created a pent-	
narsnig care nomes, per 200,000 population						up demand for care home admission as shown by the fact that in 2021/22,	is people are supported in their own homes. We have several admission
						34% of permanent admissions came from a community setting, compared to	avoidance strategies including:
						18% pre. pandemic.	•Z hour rapid response service
							•Duick start home support service
							•Anticipatory care model
							•Same day Emergency care
							• Virtual ward/hospital at home
							Enhancing the frailty pathway     Garers support service
							<ul> <li>Bocial prescribers delivered by voluntary sector in partnership with primary</li> </ul>
							• social prescribers delivered by voluntary sector in partnership with primary care
							<ul> <li>Dptimising use of technology to promote independence.</li> </ul>
	Denominator	32,000	32,900	32,900	33,572		· wputtising use of technology to promote independence.

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(See Guidance)

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

https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland2018based

#### 8.5 Reablement

		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Plan	2021-22 estimated	2022-23 Plan		Local plan to meet ambition
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%) Numerator	2020-21 Actual 97.2% 139		2021-22 estimated 96.2% 150	Plan 95.3% 162	Rationale for how ambition was set Performance for 2021/22 was 96.2%. Performance is very high and expected to be in the top half of the top quartile when compared to the rest of London. It is difficult to predict the volume of people discharging out of hospital into reablement during a three-month period of October to December each year due to seasonal fluctuations and based on our intention to reshape our offer to include a wider cohort of people. Those discharging gearlier in their recovery journey. Therefore, it is much harder to be confident or ensure they will remain at home 91 days after hospital discharge.	
	Denominator	143	166	156	170		in their own nomes.

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: Wandsworth

Selected Health and Wellb	eing bo	aru.	Wandsworth						
Theme	Code	Planning Requirement	Key considerations for meeting the planning requirement These are the Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOEs) underpinning the Planning Requirements (PR)	Confirmed through	Please confirm whether your BCF plan meets the Planning Requirement?	Please note any supporting documents referred to and relevant page numbers to assist the assurers	Where the Planning requirement is not met, please note the actions in place towards meeting the requirement	Where the Planning requirement is not met, please note the anticipated timeframe for meeting it	<u>Checklist</u> Complete:
	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				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						
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 show of include         <ul> <li>How equality impacts of the local BCF plan have been considered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Yes				Yes
			<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
			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?						
		racinties Grant (DFG) 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					
					Yes				Yes
			<ul> <li>In two liter 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 (auto- validated 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			Yes				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	1				
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				Yes
	PR6	Is there an agreed approach to	Does the plan include an agreed approach for meeting the two BCF policy objectives:	Narrative plan					
		implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and	<ul> <li>Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer and</li> <li>Provide the right care in the right place at the right time?</li> </ul>						
		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				Yes
- i. place objectives			<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 pool that are earmarked for a purpose are being planned to be used for that purpose?	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		Yes
Metrics	 Does the plan set stretching metrics and are there clear and ambitious plans for delivering these?	Have stretching ambitions been agreed locally for all BCF metrics?     Is there a clear narrative for each metric setting out:         - the rationale for the ambition set, and         - the local plan to meet this ambition?	Metrics tab	Yes		Yes

Official