## **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:

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

### 8. Source of Funding:

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

### 9. Expenditure (£) 2022-23:

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

### 10. New/Existing Scheme

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

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

### **6. Metrics** (click to go to sheet)

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

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

For each metric, areas should include narratives that describe:

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

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

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

- Technical definitions for the guidance can be found here:

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

### 2. Discharge to normal place of residence.

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

### 3. Residential Admissions (RES) planning:

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

### 4. Reablement planning:

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

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

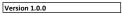
This sheet requires the Health and Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the National Conditions and other Planning Requirements detailed in the BCF Policy Framework and the BCF Requirements document are met. Please refer to the BCF Policy Framework and BCF Planning Requirements documents for 2022-23 for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

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

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

- 1. For each Planning Requirement please select 'Yes' or 'No' to confirm whether the requirement is met for the BCF Plan.
- 2. Where the confirmation selected is 'No', please use the comments boxes to include the actions in place towards meeting the requirement and the target timeframes.

2. Cover







### Please Note:

- You are reminded that much of the data in this template, to which you have privileged access, is management information only and is not in the public domain. It is not to be shared more widely than is necessary to complete the return.
- Please prevent inappropriate use by treating this information as restricted, refrain from passing information on to others and use it only for the purposes for which it is provided. Any accidental or wrongful release should be reported immediately and may lead to an inquiry. Wrongful release includes indications of the content, including such descriptions as "favourable" or "unfavourable".
- Please note that national data for plans is intended for release in aggregate form once plans have been assured, agreed and baselined as per the due process outlined in the BCF Planning Requirements for 2022-23.
- This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.
- $\textit{Where BCF plans are signed off under a delegated authority it must be \textit{reflected in the HWB's governance arrangements}. \\$

Health and Wellbeing Board:	Nottinghamshire		
Completed by:	Sarah Fleming		
Completed by.	Saran Fierining		
E-mail:	Sarah.Fleming@nhs.ne	t	
Contact number:		7855576480	
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:	Wed 12/10/2022	<< Please enter using the format, DD/MM	/YYYY
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:	Cllr Dr, Chief Commissioning Officer, Corporate Director Social Car
Name:	John Doddy, Lucy Dadge, Melanie Williams, Sarah Fleming, Kash A

		Professional			
		Title (e.g. Dr,			
	Role:	Cllr, Prof)	First-name:	Surname:	E-mail:
*Area Assurance Contact Details:	Health and Wellbeing Board Chair	Cllr Dr	John	Doddy	cllr.john.doddy@nottscc.g ov.uk
	Integrated Care Board Chief Executive or person to whom they have delegated sign-off		Amanda	Sullivan	Amanda.Sullivan@nhs.net
	Additional ICB(s) contacts if relevant	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a@nhs.net
	Local Authority Chief Executive	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a@nhs.net
	Local Authority Director of Adult Social Services (or equivalent)		Melanie	Williams	melanie.brooks@nottscc.g ov.uk
	Better Care Fund Lead Official		Sarah	Fleming	sarah.fleming1@nhs.net
	LA Section 151 Officer		Nigel	Stevenson	nigel.stevenson@nottscc.g ov.uk.
Please add further area contacts that you would wish to be included in	Service Director Commissioning and Integration		Kashif	Ahmed	kashif.ahmed@nottscc.gov .uk
official correspondence e.g. housing					
or trusts that have been part of the process>					

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

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

^^ Link back to top

## 3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Nottinghamshire

## **Income & Expenditure**

## Income >>

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£7,886,632	£7,886,632	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£64,842,696	£64,842,696	£0
iBCF	£30,920,338	£30,920,338	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£103,649,666	£103,649,666	£0

## Expenditure >>

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

Minimum required spend	£18,426,456
Planned spend	£37,018,748

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

Minimum required spend	£25,172,186
Planned spend	£25,172,186

# Scheme Types

Serieme Types		
Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£0	(0.0%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£2,545,297	(2.5%)
Carers Services	£354,909	(0.3%)
Community Based Schemes	£15,019,110	(14.5%)
DFG Related Schemes	£7,886,632	(7.6%)
Enablers for Integration	£0	(0.0%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of (	£10,098,574	(9.7%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£0	(0.0%)
Housing Related Schemes	£0	(0.0%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£6,803,447	(6.6%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£7,397,138	(7.1%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£5,025,036	(4.8%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£33,481,713	(32.3%)
Personalised Care at Home	£831,815	(0.8%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£6,757,494	(6.5%)
Residential Placements	£7,448,501	(7.2%)
Other	£0	(0.0%)
Total	£103,649,666	

## Metrics >>

## **Avoidable admissions**

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

# Discharge to normal place of residence

	2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3
	Plan	Plan	Plan
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	92.0%	92.5%	93.0%
(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	489	524

# 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 (%)	85.0%

## Planning Requirements >>

Theme	Code	Response
C1: Jointly agreed plan C2: Social Care Maintenance C3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services C4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives	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:

Nottinghamshire

Local Authority Contribution	
	Gross
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Contribution
Nottinghamshire	£7,886,632
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where appl	icable)
Ashfield	£1,047,045
Bassetlaw	£1,324,693
Broxtowe	£983,969
Gedling	£1,189,210
Mansfield	£1,425,589
Newark and Sherwood	£1,159,270
Rushcliffe	£756,856
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£7,886,632

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
Nottinghamshire	£30,920,338
Total iBCF Contribution	£30,920,338

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
NHS Nottingham and Nottinghamshire ICB	£64,842,696
Total NHS Minimum Contribution	£64,842,696

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

Additional ICB Contribution		Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
Table Addition Laure Control Control	50	
Total Additional NHS Contribution	£0	
Total NHS Contribution	£64,842,696	

	2021-22
Total BCF Pooled Budget	£103,649,666

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

### 5. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Nottinghamshire

<< Link to summary sheet

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£7,886,632	£7,886,632	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£64,842,696	£64,842,696	£0
iBCF	£30,920,338	£30,920,338	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£103,649,666	£103,649,666	£0

### **Required Spend**

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

	Minimum Required Spend	Planned Spend	Under Spend
NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB			
allocation	£18,426,456	£37,018,748	£0
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB			
allocations	£25,172,186	£25,172,186	£0

>> Link to further guidance

Chec	cklist													
Col	umn comp	lete:												
,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Sheet com	plete												

									Plani	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	Short term rehab and care at home (was ID 1 7 day	NHT lots # 10South Notts. Short term rehab to deliver home first	Reablement in a persons own home	Reablement service accepting community and		Community Health		ccg			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,653,425	Existing
2	Community beds (was ID 2 'Delayed transfers of care)	(Lingsbar) plus Mid Notts	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)		Community Health		CCG				Minimum NHS Contribution	£7,397,138	Existing
3	(was ID Delayed	Care Navigation Mid Notts- Care Coordination and MDT	Prevention / Early Intervention	Risk Stratification		Community Health		CCG				Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,222,956	Existing
4	Enhanced Delivery	GP Enhanced Delivery Scheme- supporting cooridnation and MDT	Prevention / Early Intervention	Risk Stratification		Primary Care		CCG			, ·	Minimum NHS Contribution	£2,732,249	Existing
5	, ,	South Notts NHT Integrated Care team- anticipatory care model,	Community Based Schemes	Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting		Community Health		CCG				Minimum NHS Contribution	£7,424,917	Existing
6	Crisis Response (was ID 3 reducing non-elective)	British Red Cross Crisis.	Reablement in a persons own home	Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response)		Community Health		CCG			, ,	Minimum NHS Contribution	£600,805	Existing
7			Reablement in a persons own home	Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response)		Community Health		CCG				Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,705,049	Existing

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8	Care Coordination	NHT Mid Notts	,	Multidisciplinary		Community		ccg		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£6,401,792	Existing
		Community Nursing	Schemes	teams that are		Health				Provider	Contribution		
_		Service inc. care		supporting		_							
9	Falls Prevention	NHT Mid Notts	Reablement in a	Preventing		Community		ccg		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£513,324	Existing
		Community Rehab Falls	l'	admissions to		Health				Provider	Contribution		
	reducing non-		home	acute setting									
10	Falls Prevention	Community Falls Rehab-		Preventing		Community		CCG			Minimum NHS	£552,433	Existing
		East Bridgford Fracture	persons own	admissions to		Health				Provider	Contribution		
	reducing non-	Liaison Service	home	acute setting									
11	Evening and night	NHT Lot 4 Evening and	Personalised Care	Physical		Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£831,815	Existing
	nursing	Night Service plus Mid	at Home	health/wellbeing		Health				Provider	Contribution		
		Notts Night Nursing											
12	Carers Short	Carers 'NHS' Short	Carers Services	Respite services		Other	Carers	CCG		CCG	Minimum NHS	£333,909	Existing
	Breaks (was	Breaks									Contribution		
		Note schemed ID 7 also											
13		ED Streaming in SFHT	Integrated Care	Care navigation		Acute		CCG		NHS Acute	Minimum NHS	£2,403,813	Existing
13		block contract	_	and planning		ricate		CCG		Provider	Contribution	12,403,013	LXISTING
	6 Mid Notts	DIOCK COILLI ACC	Navigation	and planning						TTOVIGET	Contribution		
14	Bassetlaw	Integrated coordination	-	Multidissiplinan		Community		CCG		Private Sector	Minimum NHS	£1,192,401	Evicting
14		Integrated coordination	Community Based			•		CCG		Private Sector		£1,192,401	Existing
	Neighbourhood	and MDT models	Schemes	teams that are		Health					Contribution		
	Teams (was ID9)			supporting									
15	Bassetlaw MH	Integrated coordination	_	Care navigation		Mental Health		CCG		NHS Mental	Minimum NHS	£558,169	Existing
	Liaison (was ID 10)	reles to support care in	Planning and	and planning						Health Provider	Contribution		
		the right place at the	Navigation										
16	Bassetlaw	Integrated coordination	Integrated Care	Assessment		Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£3,305,722	Existing
	Neighbourhood	and MDT models	Planning and	teams/joint		Health				Provider	Contribution		
	Teams (was ID9)		Navigation	assessment									
17	Bassetlaw	Intergated discharge	Integrated Care	Assessment		Mental Health		CCG		NHS Mental	Minimum NHS	£535,743	Existing
	Dischage &	roles supporting timely		teams/joint						Health Provider	Contribution		
	Assesment (was	transfer of care.	Navigation	assessment									
18	Bassetlaw	Intergated discharge	High Impact	Multi-		Acute		CCG		NHS Acute	Minimum NHS	£247,949	Existing
	Dischage &	roles supporting timely		Disciplinary/Multi-		, loute		1000		Provider	Contribution	22 ,5 .5	Linisting
	Assesment (was	transfer of care.	Managing Transfer							TTOVIGET	Contribution		
10						C:b		CCG		Charity /	Minimum NUIC	624 000	F
19		Support for unpaid	Carers Services	Respite services		Community		CCG		Charity /	Minimum NHS	£21,000	Existing
	(was ID12)	carers				Health				Voluntary Sector	Contribution		
20	Bassetlaw Care	support to improve the	Residential	Care home		Community		CCG		Private Sector	Minimum NHS	£35,901	Existing
	. , ,	response from Care	Placements			Health					Contribution		
	ID13)	Homes as part of											
21	O. Support for	Carer Advice and	Residential	Other	Carer advice and	Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,566,416	Existing
	carers	Support	Placements		support						Contribution		
22	P. Protecting social	Supporting People	Prevention / Early	Other	Supporting	Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,500,000	Existing
	care		Intervention		People						Contribution		-
					· .								
23	P Protecting social	Nursing & Dementia	Residential	Nursing Home		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,614,812	Existing
		beds, demand for	Placements	Transing Home		oodiai cai c				2000171011101107	Contribution	22,02 1,012	Linisting
	curc	interim placments	rideements								Contribution		
24	D. Duntantina annial		Davidantial	Commendad Lining		Casial Cana		LA		Land Authority	Minimum NUIC	C2 224 272	F
24		Supported accomodation	Residential	Supported Living		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£3,231,372	Existing
	care	for younger adults	Placements								Contribution		
25	_	Direct Payments for	Personalised			social care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£13,714,289	Existing
	care	older and younger adults	Budgeting and								Contribution		
			Commissioning										
26	Q. Disabled	Housing	DFG Related	Other	Housing	Other	Housing	LA		Local Authority	DFG	£7,886,632	Existing
	F		Schemes										
	Facilities Grant		Schemes										

27		Enabling Care Act		Other	Enableing Care	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,545,297	Existing
	Act statutory	Statutory	Implementation		Act					Contribution		
	responsibilities	Responsibilities	Related Duties									
28		Improved Better Care	Personalised			Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£13,779,365	Existing
	Care Fund	Fund Meeting Adult	Budgeting and								,,	
	Care runu	Social Care Needs										
			Commissioning									
29		Improved Better Care	Personalised			Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£3,161,967	Existing
	Care Fund	Fund - Reducing pressure	Budgeting and									
		on NHS	Commissioning									
30	S. Improved Better	Improved Better Care	High Impact	Home		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£9,044,936	Existing
	Care Fund	Fund - Stabilising the	Change Model for									
	Care runu	social care provider										
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Managing Transfer	Assess - process								
31		Improved Better Care	Personalised			Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£2,826,092	Existing
	Care Fund	Fund - Stabilising the	Budgeting and									
		social care provider	Commissioning									
32	S. Improved Better	Improved Better Care	High Impact	Flexible working		Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£805,689	Evicting
J2	Care Fund			patterns (including		Social care	L.		Local Additiontry	liber	1003,003	LXISTING
	Care runu											
		and 7 day working	Managing Transfer									
33	S. Improved Better	Improved Better Care	Prevention / Early	Other	Short term	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£1,302,289	Existing
	Care Fund	Fund - Expansion of	Intervention		services							
		reablement										

# **Further guidance for completing Expenditure sheet**

## **National Conditions 2 & 3**

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

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

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

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

## 2022-23 Revised Scheme types

Number	Scheme type/ services	Sub type	Description
1	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	1. Telecare 2. Wellness services 3. Digital participation services 4. Community based equipment 5. Other	Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management, maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital participation services).
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	Carer advice and support     Independent Mental Health Advocacy     Safeguarding     Other	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
3	Carers Services	Respite Services     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     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	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants     Discretionary use of DFG - including small adaptations     Handyperson services     Other	The DFG is a means-tested capital grant to help meet the costs of adapting a property; supporting people to stay independent in their own homes.  The grant can also be used to fund discretionary, capital spend to support people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory Reform Order, if a published policy on doing so is in place. Schemes using this flexibility can be recorded under 'discretionary use of DFG' or 'handyperson services' as appropriate

6	Enablers for Integration	1. Data Integration 2. System IT Interoperability 3. Programme management 4. Research and evaluation 5. Workforce 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
		6. Community asset mapping 7. New governance arrangements 8. Voluntary Sector Business Development 9. Employment services 10. Joint commissioning infrastructure 11. Integrated models of provision 12. Other	programme management related schemes.  Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration, System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure amongst others.
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 'Red Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	Domiciliary care packages     Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)     Domiciliary care workforce development     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	Care navigation and planning     Assessment teams/joint assessment     Support for implementation of anticipatory care     Other	Care navigation services help people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary care, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate care and support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia navigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals.  Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develop integrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams.  Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care packages and needs to be expressed in such a manner, please select the
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. Rapid/most to support discharge, step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)	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.
43		Reablement to support discharge -step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)     Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response)     Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals     Other	live as independently as possible
13	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning		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	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	
		7. Discharge from hospital (with reablement) to long term residential care (Discharge to Assess Pathway 3)	
		8. Other	
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:

Nottinghamshire

## 8.1 Avoidable admissions

		2021-22 Q1	2021-22 Q2	2021-22 Q3	2021-22 Q4		
		Actual	Actual	Actual			Local plan to meet ambition
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per	Indicator value	210.1	197.9	209.2	182.5	Nottinghamshire County LA slightly higher	This metric will be supported by the
100,000 population		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	in rates than Nottingham City, although	development of the Ageing Well
		Plan	Plan			below its peer group but above the	Framework. Locally, we have in place a
(See Guidance)							range of Primary Care Practice level MDT's
(	Indicator value	196	185	195	184	City in the dron in the O2 rate increase in	focussing on admission avoidance and

>> 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 (%)	91.1%	91.0%	91.0%	91.3%	Nottinghamshire County LA finished in the	The discharge to assess approach in the ICS
	Numerator	16,935	17,197	16,266	15,965		is committed to a 'Home First' principle.
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal	Denominator	18,588	18,900	17,881	17,480		Additional capacity is being provided in community health and social care to
place of residence		2022-23 Q1	2022-23 Q2	2022-23 Q3	2022-23 Q4	Applied an ambitious stretch of 94% by Q4	•
place of residence		Plan	Plan	Plan	Dlan	1 1 1	increase the percentage of people
(SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)	92.0%	92.5%	93.0%	94 0%		returning to their normal place of
(303 data dvalidate of the Better Care Exchange)	Numerator	17,101	17,483	16,629		' '	residence.
	Denominator	18,588	18,900	17,881	17,480	City, stepping up from current position per	

## 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
						Target has been set by looking at trends	Admissions are carefully monitored on a
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65	Annual Rate	488.9	447.4	524.0	523.8	over the last 6 years and forescasting	monthly basis. Each new admissions must
and over) met by admission to residential and						achievement for 22/23.	go through a panel process before it is
nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Numerator	856	800	937	952		approved to esure all other options have
nuising care nomes, per 100,000 population							been exhausted.
	Denominator	175,086	178,819	178,819	181,738		

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

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

### 8.5 Reablement

		2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
						Admissions are carefully monitored on a	The Council has agreed a new D2A plan
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were	Annual (%)	84.8%	83.0%	85.3%	85.0%	monthly basis. Each new admissions must	which will mean increased resource to in-
still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital						go through a panel process before it is	house reablement services (known locally
into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	543	581	430	714	approved to esure all other options have	as START) for hospital discharge over the
THE TEADLEMENT / TENADINICATION SERVICES						been exhausted.	course of the year.
	Denominator	640	700	504	840		

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:

Nottinghamshire

		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	Please note any supporting documents referred to and relevant page numbers to	Where the Planning requirement is not met, please note the actions in	Where the Planning requirement is not met, please note the anticipated
Theme	Code				the Planning Requirement?	assist the assurers	place towards meeting the requirement	timeframe for meeting it
	PR1	A jointly developed and agreed plan	Has a plan; jointly developed and agreed between ICB(s) and LA; been submitted?	Cover sheet		Outlined in slide 17 of		
		that all parties sign up to	Has the HWB approved the plan/delegated approval?	Cover sheet		Narrative Plan		
			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		Is there a narrative plan for the HWB that describes the approach to delivering integrated health and social care that describes:	Narrative plan		Embedded throughout		
		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			Narrative Plan. Collaborative commissioning approach is highlighted on		
			The approach to collaborative commissioning			slides 4 and 5		
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 BC plan have been considered		Yes			
			- Changes to local priorities related to health inequality and equality, including as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic, and how activities in the document will address these.					
			The area will need to also take into account Priorities and Operational Guidelines regarding health inequalities, as well as local authorities' priorities under the Equality Act and NHS actions in line with Core20PLUSS.					
	PR3		Is there confirmation that use of DFG has been agreed with housing authorities?			Highlighted on slide 12 and 13		
		Facilities 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	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	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		maintain the every of spending on social care services from the NHS minimum contribution to the fund in line with the uplift in the overall contribution	varioated on the parning template)?		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- validated on the planning template)?	Auto-validated on the planning template				
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services		allocation for NHS commissioned out of hospital services from the NHS minimum BCF contribution?	Source of the purming empirical.		Yes			
	PR6	Is there an agreed approach to	Does the plan include an agreed approach for meeting the two BCF policy objectives:	Narrative plan		Narrative Plan describes the		
		implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and	- Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer and - Provide the right care in the right place at the right time?			local BCF themes and related		
		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		schemes		
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives			•Has the area submitted a Capacity and Demand Plan alongside their BCF plan, using the template provided?	C&D template and narrative	Yes			
			<ul> <li>Does the narrative plan confirm that the area has conducted a self-assessment of the area's implementation of the High Impact Change Model for managing transfers of care?</li> </ul>	Narrative plan				
			Does the plan include actions going forward to improve performance against the HICM?	Narrative template				

Agreed expenditure plat for all elements of the BCF	an	components of the Better Care Fund pool that are earnarked 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?  • Has funding for the following from the NHS contribution been identified for the area:  - Implementation of Care Act duties?  - Funding dedicated to carer-specific support?  - Reablement?	Expenditure tab  Expenditure plans and confirmation sheet  Narrative plan  Narrative plans, expenditure tab and confirmation sheet	Yes	Narrative Plan slide 9 and 10	
Metrics	PR8	Does the plan set stretching metrics and are there clear and ambitious plans for delivering these?	Have stretching ambitions been agreed locally for all BCF metrics?      Is there a clear narrative for each metric setting out:         the rationale for the ambition set, and         the local plan to meet this ambition?	Metrics tab	Yes	Metric targes, plans and rationale discussed at the BCF Oversight Group and with scheme level leads.	