Appendix 4a

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'
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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
- 4. Screen Type and 300 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 Fundir

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

9. Expenditure (£) 2022-23:

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

10. New/Existing Scheme

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

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

6. Metrics (click to go to sheet)

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

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

For each metric, areas should include narratives that describe:

- a rationale for the ambition set, based on current and recent data, planned activity and expected demand
- the local plan for improving performance on this metric and meeting the ambitions through the year. This should include changes to commissioned services joint working and how BCF funded services will support this.
- 1. Unplanned admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions:
- This section requires the area to input indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population by quarter in 2022-23. This will be based on NHS Outcomes Framework indicator 2.3i but using latest available population data.
- The indicator value is calculated using the indirectly standardised rate of admission per 100,000, standardised by age and gender to the national figures in reference year 2011. This is calculated by working out the SAR (observed admission/expected admissions*100) and multiplying by the crude rate for the reference year. The expected value is the observed rate during the reference year multiplied by the population of the breakdown of the year in question.

 The population data used is the latest available at the time of writing (2020)
- Actual performance for each quarter of 2021-22 are pre-populated in the template and will display once the local authority has been selected in the drop down box on the Cover sheet.
- Exact script used to pull pre-populated data can be found on the BCX along with the methodology used to produce the indicator value:
- https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/viewdocument?docid=142269317&done=DOCCreated1&fid=21058704
- Technical definitions for the guidance can be found here:

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

2. Discharge to normal place of residence.

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

3. Residential Admissions (RES) planning

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

4. Reablement planning:

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

7. Planning Requirements (click to go to sheet

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

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

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

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

2. Cover







Version 1.0.0 Please Note:

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

Health and Wellbeing Board:	Blackpool
Completed by:	Lucia Plant
E-mail:	lucia.plant@blackpool.gov.uk
Contact number:	(01253) 477107
Has this plan been signed off by the HWB (or delegated authority) at the time	
of submission?	Yes
If no please indicate when the HWB is expected to sign off the plan:	
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):

riease indicate who is signing of the plan for submission on behalf of the riwb (delegated authority is also accepted).		
Job Title:	Councillor	
Name:	In Farrell	

	Role:	Professional Title (e.g. Dr, Cllr, Prof)	First-name:	Surname:	E-mail:
*Area Assurance Contact Details:	Health and Wellbeing Board Chair	Cllr	Jo	Farrell	jo.farrell@blackpool.gov.uk
	Integrated Care Board Chief Executive or person to whom they have delegated sign-off		Sam	Proffitt	sam.proffitt3@nhs.net
	Additional ICB(s) contacts if relevant		Jeannie	Harrop	jeannie.harrop@nhs.net
	Local Authority Chief Executive		Neil	Jack	neil.jack@blackpool.gov.uk
	Local Authority Director of Adult Social Services (or equivalent)		Karen	Smith	karen.smith@blackpool.go v.uk
	Better Care Fund Lead Official		Lucia	Plant	lucia.plant@blackpool.gov. uk
	LA Section 151 Officer		Steve	Thompson	steve.thompson@blackpoo l.gov.uk
Please add further area contacts that you would wish to be included in					
official correspondence e.g. housing or trusts that have been part of the process>					

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

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

3. Summary

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Blackpool

Income & Expenditure

Income >>

Funding Sources	Income	Expenditure	Difference
DFG	£2,614,944	£2,614,944	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£16,978,856	£16,978,856	£0
iBCF	£10,875,315	£10,875,315	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£1,366,927	£1,366,927	£0
Additional ICB Contribution	£7,806,645	£7,806,645	£0
Total	£39,642,687	£39,642,687	£0

Expenditure >>

NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation

Minimum required spend	£4,824,909
Planned spend	£4,911,441

Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations

Minimum required spend	£11,171,999
Planned spend	£11,355,026

Scheme Types

Assistive Technologies and Equipment	£2,578,717	(6.5%)
Care Act Implementation Related Duties	£387,391	(1.0%)
Carers Services	£1,701,537	(4.3%)
Community Based Schemes	£3,915,382	(9.9%)
DFG Related Schemes	£2,614,944	(6.6%)
Enablers for Integration	£11,849,156	(29.9%)
High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of (£3,802,554	(9.6%)
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	£2,932,604	(7.4%)
Housing Related Schemes	£169,163	(0.4%)
Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	£889,467	(2.2%)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	£4,563,258	(11.5%)
Reablement in a persons own home	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning	£0	(0.0%)
Personalised Care at Home	£2,527,698	(6.4%)
Prevention / Early Intervention	£1,089,901	(2.7%)
Residential Placements	£0	(0.0%)
Other	£620,915	(1.6%)
Total	£39,642,687	

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 Plan	
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	91.6%	
(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	426	465

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 (%)	80.0%

Planning Requirements >>

Theme	Code	Response
	PR1	Yes
NC1: Jointly agreed plan	PR2	Yes
	PR3	Yes
NC2: Social Care Maintenance	PR4	Yes
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services	PR5	Yes
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives	PR6	Yes
Agreed expenditure plan for all elements of the BCF	PR7	Yes
Metrics	PR8	Yes

1 Income

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Blackpool

Local Authority Contribution						
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gross Contribution					
Blackpool	£2,614,944					
DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable)						
Total Minimum LA Contribution (exc iBCF)	£2,614,944					

iBCF Contribution	Contribution
Blackpool	£10,875,315
Total iBCF Contribution	£10,875,315

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
Blackpool	£1,366,927	Additional funding for scheme extensions
Total Additional Local Authority Contribution	£1,366,927	

NHS Minimum Contribution	Contribution
NHS Lancashire and South Cumbria ICB	£16,978,856
Total NHS Minimum Contribution	£16,978,856

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

Additional ICB Contribution	Contribution	Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding
NHS Lancashire and South Cumbria ICB	£7,806,645	Additional funding to support new and existing
Total Additional NHS Contribution	£7,806,645	
Total NHS Contribution	£24,785,501	

	2021-22
Total BCF Pooled Budget	£39,642,687
Funding Contributions Comments	
Optional for any useful detail e.g. Carry over	

5. Expenditure

Selected	Health	and	Wellbeing	Board	•
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Blackpool

<< Link to summary sheet

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£2,614,944	£2,614,944	£0
Minimum NHS Contribution	£16,978,856	£16,978,856	£0
iBCF	£10,875,315	£10,875,315	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£1,366,927	£1,366,927	£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£7,806,645	£7,806,645	£0
Total	£39,642,687	£39,642,687	£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	£4,824,909	£4,911,441	£0
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB			
allocations	£11,171,999	£11,355,026	£0

>> Link to further guidance

Checklist	<u> </u>														
Column	comple	ete:													
Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sheet	comple	ete													

						Planned Expenditure									
Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Brief Description of Scheme	Scheme Type	Sub Types	Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'Other'	Area of Spend	Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	Commissioner	% NHS (if Joint Commissioner)	% LA (if Joint Commissioner)		Source of Funding	Expenditure (£)	New/ Existing Scheme	
1		Adaptations to enable independent living	DFG Related Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	DFG	£2,614,944	Existing	
2	Phoenix Centre	Mental Health Crisis Team	Prevention / Early Intervention	Other	To Avoid Hospital Admissions	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£502,726	Existing	
3		Service	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2)		Social Care		LA			,	Minimum NHS Contribution	£2,242,407	Existing	
4	Internal Homecare	•		Domiciliary care packages		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£1,638,539	Existing	
4		Domiciliary care to support admission avoidance and support		Domiciliary care packages		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£1,294,065	Existing	
5	Vitaline	Assistive technology service, including falls response. NWAS triage	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Telecare		Social Care		LA			Local Authority	iBCF	£749,185	Existing	
5		Assistive technology service, including falls response. NWAS triage	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Telecare		Social Care		LA				Additional LA Contribution	£544,882	Existing	

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6	Keats	Day centre providing carer respite and	Carers Services	Respite services		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£238,376 Existing
		support for people with									Contribution	
7			Personalised Care	Mental health		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£2,527,698 Existing
	Service	for LD cases in crisis to	at Home	/wellbeing							Contribution	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		get back on track to										
8	Coopers Way	Residential respite	Carers Services	Respite services		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£672,342 Existing
		service for adults with									Contribution	
		learning disability										
8	Coopers Way	Residential respite	Carers Services	Respite services		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Additional LA	£632,349 Existing
		service for adults with									Contribution	
		learning disability										
10	Primary MH Care	MH social care team	Integrated Care	Care navigation		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£259,599 Existing
			Planning and Navigation	and planning							Contribution	
11	Haspital Discharge	Integrated hospital		Early Discharge		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£1,528,983 Existing
11			High Impact Change Model for			Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Contribution	£1,320,963 EXISTING
	ream	_	Managing Transfer	_							Contribution	
12	MH Day Services		Prevention / Early		Health and well-	Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£307,890 Existing
	-	· ·	Intervention		being						Contribution	
13	CHC Team	Continuing Health Care	High Impact	Home		Continuing Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£98,948 Existing
		social care team	Change Model for	First/Discharge to							Contribution	
			Managing Transfer	Assess - process								
14		Social care posts within	High Impact	Home		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£459,648 Existing
	Workers-	_	Change Model for	_								
	neighbourhoods		Managing Transfer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
16		·	Care Act	Other		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£39,245 Existing
	Adulthood	_	Implementation Related Duties		Specialist Worker						Contribution	
17	Autism		Care Act	Other	Autism Specialist	Social Caro		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£348,146 Existing
17	Autisiii	·	Implementation	Other	Worker	Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Contribution	£346,140 EXISTING
		•	Related Duties		VVOIREI						Contribution	
21	Quality Assurance		Enablers for	Joint		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£411,182 Existing
	-		Integration	commissioning						'	Contribution	, "
				infrastructure								
22	Adults Equipment	Community equipment	Assistive	Community based		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Additional NHS	£1,082,750 Existing
			Technologies and	equipment							Contribution	
			Equipment									
23	Care and Repair		Housing Related			Social Care		LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£169,163 Existing
	Contract-BCH	service	Schemes								Contribution	
24	Chanding Daview	Unlift in provider action	Enables for	loint		Social Care		1.0		Local Authority	incr	CO 274 000 Full-time
24	Spending Review Original Ibcf	Uplift in provider rates	Enablers for	Joint		Social Care		LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£8,371,989 Existing
	Oligiliai ibci		Integration	commissioning infrastructure								
27	Childrens	Community contract	Assistive	Community based		Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	Additional NHS	£13,032 Existing
_,		•		equipment			Services			Local Authority	Contribution	L13,032 LNIStillg
			Equipment									
27	Childrens	Community contract	Assistive	Community based		Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	Additional LA	£188,868 Existing
		•	Technologies and	equipment			Services				Contribution	
			Equipment									
28	Hub Manager	•	Other		Children's	Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	Minimum NHS	£56,998 Existing
		allocation			services		Services				Contribution	

	I		I			I	L	1					
29	1 '	,	Other			Other	Children's	LA		,	Minimum NHS	£45,598	Existing
	Language	allocation			services		Services				Contribution		
30	YOT	Community contract	Other			Other	Children's	LA		•	Minimum NHS	£14,186	Existing
		allocation			services		Services				Contribution		
30	YOT	Community contract	Other		Children's	Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	iBCF	£428	Existing
		allocation			services		Services						
30	YOT	Community contract	Other		Children's	Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	Additional LA	£828	Existing
		allocation			services		Services				Contribution		
31	Care Co-ordinator	Community contract	Other		Children's	Other	Children's	LA		Local Authority	Additional NHS	£6,218	Existing
	Manager	allocation			services		Services				Contribution		
32	Enhanced Primary	Deveopment of	High Impact	Improved		Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£731,595	Existing
	Care and Care	neighbourhood care	Change Model for	discharge to Care		Health				-	Contribution	·	· ·
	Homes	team and care home	Managing Transfer	_									
33	Out of Hospital IV	Community IV therapy	Prevention / Early			Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£279,285	Existing
	therapy service	service for walk in,	Intervention			Health				•	Contribution	,	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	housebound and care											
34	Frequent Callers	More than 5 calls in a	Bed based	Step down		Continuing Care		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£75,784	Fxisting
	Trequent caners	rolling 7 days results in	intermediate Care			continuing care		CCG		-	Contribution	173,704	EXISTING
			Services	assess pathway-2)						Trovider	Contribution		
35	Intermediate Care	Step up / step down	Bed based	Step down		Continuing Care		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£1,127,290	Evicting
33	model	provision for	intermediate Care			Continuing Care		ccd		•	Contribution	£1,127,290	Existing
	illodei	·	Services	assess pathway-2)						Fiovidei	Contribution		
20	Canana aumanant				Cararaduias and	Camanaita		ccc		NHS Community	Additional NUIC	C1E0 470	Fuiatio a
36	Carers support	Targeted support for	Carers Services	Other		Community		CCG		•		£158,470	Existing
		patients who access			support	Health				Provider	Contribution		
		primary care regularly											
37	Rapid Response	Step up / step down	Bed based	Rapid/Crisis		Community		CCG		NHS Community		£512,957	Existing
		provision for	intermediate Care	Response		Health				Provider	Contribution		
			Services										
38			- '	Early Discharge		Community		CCG		NHS Community		£144,183	Existing
		_	Change Model for	_		Health				Provider	Contribution		
			Managing Transfer										
39		· ·		Engagement and		Other	Red Cross	CCG		, ,	Additional NHS	£40,476	Existing
	service (existing)	providing aftercare on	Change Model for							Voluntary Sector	Contribution		
		discharge from acute	Managing Transfer										
40	Extensive Care	Community frailty	Community Based	Integrated		Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£1,299,161	Existing
	Service	service providing	Schemes	neighbourhood		Health				Provider	Contribution		
		different levels of		services									
41	GP Plus NEL	GP utilisation of care	Community Based	Integrated		Primary Care		CCG		CCG	Additional NHS	£2,411,602	Existing
	scheme	coordination to avoid	Schemes	neighbourhood							Contribution		
		non-elective admissions		services									
42	Enhanced	Community service	High Impact	Flexible working		Community		CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£375,429	Existing
		providing nursing and	Change Model for	_		Health				-	Contribution	,	J
		therapy to support	Managing Transfer										
43	Speech &	Community service	Other	. 0,	Children's	Acute		CCG		NHS Acute	Minimum NHS	£496,659	Existing
		providing speech and			services						Contribution	= .55,555	
		language provision											
44	Richmond		Integrated Care	Care navigation		Other	Richmond	CCG		Private Sector	Minimum NHS	£161,138	Fristing
	Fellowship	housing to support		and planning		Cuici	Fellowship				Contribution	1101,136	LAISTINE
	i enowsinp		Navigation	ana pianing			i ellowsilih				Contribution		
		mental health patients	ivavigatiOII										

		•	Community Based Schemes	neighbourhood	Community	CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£114,760	EXISTING
Lift	re ream	overseeing the						Duna dalam	C		
		development of EPaCCS		services	Health			Provider	Contribution		
46 Adı			• .	Home	Acute	CCG		NHS Acute	Additional NHS	£423,292	Existing
1 /		responsible for providing	Change Model for	First/Discharge to				Provider	Contribution		
1 /		beds for housebound	Managing Transfer	Assess - process							
47 Cor	ommunity Stroke	Service providing	Community Based	Integrated	Community	CCG		NHS Community	Minimum NHS	£89,859	Existing
				neighbourhood	Health				Contribution		
1 /		neuro patients		services							
48 Rap				Rapid/Crisis	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Additional NHS	£480,274	Existing
			intermediate Care						Contribution	,	
1 /			Services								
49 509				Joint	Social Care	LA		Local Authority	Additional NHS	£25,000	Evicting
	-			commissioning	Social Care			· ·	Contribution	123,000	LAISTING
		management of quality assurance team.	-	infrastructure					Contribution		
					6	000		000	A 1 1717 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	040.005	
				New governance	Social Care	ccg			Additional NHS	£40,985	Existing
			Integration	arrangements					Contribution		
		Safeguarding Adults									
		-		Care navigation	Social Care	LA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Minimum NHS	£468,730	Existing
Ho	omecare Hours			and planning					Contribution		
			Navigation								
52 Hea	ealth Inequalities	Social care posts across	Enablers for	Integrated models	Community	CCG		CCG	Additional NHS	£3,000,000	Existing
1 /		Adult Social Care	Integration	of provision	Health				Contribution		
1 /											
53 AR	RC rehabilitation	Residential Reablement	Bed based	Step down	Community	CCG		CCG	Additional NHS	£124,546	Existing
			intermediate Care		Health				Contribution	·	· ·
1 /				assess pathway-2)							
1 /											
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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	1. Respite 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 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 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	Schemes that build and develop the enabling foundations of health, social care and housing integration, encompassing a wide range of potential areas including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector Business Development: Funding the business development and preparedness of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and programme management related schemes. Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration, System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure amongst others.
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.

T	T		T
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 people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary care, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate care and support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia navigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals. Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develop integrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams. Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care packages and needs to be expressed in such a manner, please select the appropriate sub-type alongside.
11	Bed based intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway-2) Step up Rapid/Crisis Response Other	Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might otherwise face unnecessarily prolonged hospital stays or avoidable admission to hospital or residential care. The care is person-centred and often delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisis or rapid response (including falls), home-based intermediate care, and reablement or rehabilitation. Home-based intermediate care is covered in Scheme-A and the other three models are available on the sub-types.
12	Reablement in a persons own home	1. Preventing admissions to acute setting 2. Reablement to support discharge -step down (Discharge to Assess pathway 1) 3. Rapid/Crisis Response - step up (2 hr response) 4. Reablement service accepting community and discharge referrals 5. Other	Provides support in your own home to improve your confidence and ability to 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		2. Supported accommodation 3. Learning disability	Residential placements provide accommodation for people with learning or physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or with sight or hearing loss, who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at home.
18	Other		Where the scheme is not adequately represented by the above scheme types, please outline the objectives and services planned for the scheme in a short description in the comments column.

Datter Care Front 2022	an Tanan laka
Better Care Fund 2022-2	23 Template

6. Metrics

8.1 Avoidable admissions

		2021-22 Q1 Actual					Local plan to meet ambition
	Indicator value	Actual 303.1 2022-23 Q1 Plan 372	Actual 321.1 2022-23 Q2 Plan 416	Actual 325.5 2022-23 Q3 Plan 420	259.6 2022-23 Q4 Plan	2019/20 =1309. This is due to the declining impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.	Local plan to meet ambition The Rapid Response Team includes 2 Qualified Social Workers and works 7 days 8am-8pm, to avoid hospital admissions and readmissions. it provides crisis support and urgent care following requests directly from A+E to avoid hospital admission. Neighbourhood hubs work as multi-disciplinary teams within local communities providing ongoing support to avoid admissions into hospital and/or re-admissions. Crisis support is available to community patients with joint visits/working following health requests from within multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs). Blackpool's In-House Homecare Service provides flexible support which is not always available from the independent sector, to
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population (See Guidance)							people at risk of hospital admission. Home's Best is a scheme which offers care outside of typical provision or same day response. A+E has direct access to this provision via a Social Worker or Emergency Duty Team out of hours. Home's Best provision also supports community referrals from the Neighbourhood Teams to divert people from A+E and/or hospital admissions. Primary Night Care (Overnight Care) offers support and care overnight through both planned and unplanned visits ensuring peoples overnight care needs are met. There is a direct referral pathway from the Council's Emergency Duty Team (EDT) for 'urgent care' and Rapid Response for 'crisis care' to prevent overnight conveyances to A+E and/or admission to hospital. The reablement service can be accessed by health and social care professionals to provide intermediate care services to people who may otherwise be admitted to hospital, and the availability of discharge support for people leaving the residential reablement service means that readmission to hospital is less likely, and beds are made available to positively contribute to patient flow across the health and social care system.
	Denominator						

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

8.3 Discharge to usual place of residence

		2021-22 Q1	2021-22 O2	2021-22 O3	2021-22 04		
		Actual	Actual	Actual		Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
	Quarter (%)	93.0%	93.5%	92.4%	91.9%	The target has been set taking into account	Patient care is assessed throughout admission with those no longer meeting the criteria to reside supported in the identified
	Numerator	3,906	3,932	3,567	3.420	previous performance (average 2020/21 =	discharge pathway. On admission patients may have lived in their own home and have had little support, upon discharge after
		4,200	4,205	3,861		92.8%). It is noted that an increased	the triage process within the Transfer of Care hub, it may be necessary to support the patients in different ways eg a package
	Denominator				3,721	number of people are being discharged back to their usual place of residence. This	of care or a discharge to assess bed to identify further levels of care. The discharge destination is decided on medical advice
		Plan	2022-23 Q2 Plan	Plan			and discussion with the patient (capacity aware) and the families. There is a profound shortage of homecare capacity across
	Quarter (%)	91.6%	98.6%	96.9%	99.0%		the locality at the moment, this is a national issue, every effort is taken to support patients going directly to their home but due to growing pressures Fylde Coast has purchased 12 short term beds to allow patients to move from the Trust into a
		467	479	463		first' approach and to reduce the amount	transitional area until the homecare is available. If patients are to return to a care/nursing home this is again at the agreement
	Numerator	467	4/9	463	4/8	of people who enter 24 hour care.	of the patient (capacity allowing) family and the provider of this care. Many homes will not be able to meet the needs of the
						or people will enter 2 mour care.	patient if they are not at their previous baseline, if this is the case the patient is referred to our Care Home Select service who
							are mandated to find a new placement and discharge within 5 days, again unfortunately due to the current climate within
							social care etc placements are taking longer to find. There is also the discharge to assess pathway when a patient is assessed
							as needing 24 hr care with an assessment period of 4 weeks and a review taking place regarding the final placement.
							The discharge to assess process has undergone some significant changes since the start of the pandemic and services have
							developed and responded to meet the challenges. The Home First process is becoming more established and discharge slots
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are							into this service are increasing with workload increasing in line with demand. The team respond to day three Home First
discharged from acute hospital to their normal							reviews, undertake Care Act Assessments, complete CHC check lists, undertake Mental Capacity Assessments for both care and finances, commission and review ongoing packages of care and remain involved for Decision Support Tool assessment
place of residence							meetings if required. They provide ongoing monitoring and review in an attempt to prevent re-admissions into hospital and
							step up services if the needs of the discharged patient deteriorate.
(SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)							Equipment provision and technology enabled care offer additional ways of supporting people to return home. The capacity of
							technology enabled care has been increased to respond to same day installations which can help people to be discharged to
							their normal place of residence.
							Blackpool's In-House Homecare Service provides flexible support which is not always available from the independent sector, to
							people leaving hospital who may have complex needs which cannot be met by other providers.
	Denominator	510	486	478	483		

8.4 Residential Admissions

Annual Rate 425.6 731.4 523.9 465.1 Numerator 121 211 151 135 Reg. lack of capacity in the care at home sector. Blackpool Council and Blackpool CCG have several existing integrated care pathways, aligned to a focus on promoting independence and supporting people in the community, rater than resident ear ear ear ear thing the care at home sector. Blackpool Council and Blackpool CCG have several existing integrated care pathways, aligned to a focus on promoting independence and supporting people in the community, aligned to a focus on promoting independence and supporting people in the community, aligned to a focus on promoting independence and supporting people in the community. There is a focus on care coordination, supporting patients with goal setting and coaching, to evolve the model on from a focus solely on medical interventions. Health and wellbeing support workers are supporting the input of specialist clinicians by, for example, supporting patients with prescribed rehab activities, with focus being placed on those most at risk of losing their independence. The multi-disciplinary Rapid Response teams continue to provide 7 day services to prevent admission to residential setting where possible. The integrated services continue to work well together and further integration is planned with frailty, community stroke rehabilitation and intermediate care pathways. The Assessment and Reablement Centre (ARC) provides health and social care input as a step down between hospital and home, or a step up to avoid hospital or residential admission. Ongoing assessments during a stay of up to six weeks ensures that a strength-based approach to maximising skills and independence is applied to promote returns to home. Blackpool Council's In House Homecare Team is also able to provide home care services to support discharge from the ARC to ensure			2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23		
Annual Rate 425.6 731.4 523.9 465.1 Numerator 121 211 151 135 Reg. lack of capacity in the care at home sector. Blackpool CGG have several existing integrated care pathways, aligned to a focus on promoting independence and supporting people in the community, rather than residential care settlings. The neighbourhood care teams (PCNs) are based around 6 pr parctices, to provide care and support for people to maintain their independence for as long as possible. There is a focus on care coordination, supporting patients with goal setting and coaching, to evolve the model on from a focus soldy on medical interventions. Health and wellbeing support workers are supporting the input of specialist clinicians by, for example, supporting patients with pescribed rehab activities, with focus being placed on those most at risk of losing their multi-disciplination and intermediate care pathways. The Assessment and Reablement Centre (ARC) provides health and social care input as a step down between hospital and home, or a step up to avoid hospital or residential admission. Ongoing assessments during a stay of up to six weeks ensures that a strength-based approach to maximising skills and independence is applied to promote returns to home. Blackpool Council's in House Homecare Team is also able to provide home care services to support discharge from the ARC to ensure that they are as successful as possible. In addition, this team offers a range of care and support responses, including night can down must be added to the community and the provide home accessed by the community. And mis to ensure that their carries are accessed by the community. And mis to ensure with their carries provide arely intervention options to support people losing work and interpreted teams to the their carries, additional funding in the BCF plan covers: Flexible breaks for cares, e.g. joining a gwm, pamper sessions, taking up a hobby or training course, going on holiday.			Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Numerator 121 151 135 Care settings. The neighbourhood care teams (PCNs) are based around GP practices, to provide care and support for people to maintain their independence for as long as possible. There is a focus on care coordination, supporting patients with goal setting and coaching, to evolve the model on from a focus solely on medical interventions. Health and wellbeing support workers are supporting the independence. The multi-linary health focus being placed on those most at risk of losing their independence. The multi-linary Rapid Response teams continue to provide 7 day services to prevent admission to residential setting where possible. The integrated services continue to vorw level together and further integration is prainted with frailty, community stroke rehabilitation and intermediate care pathways. The Assessment and Reablement Centre (ARC) provides health and social care input as a step down between hospital and home, or a step up to avoid hospital or residential admission. Ongoing assessments studing a stay of up to six weeks ensures that a strength-based approach to maximising skills and independence is applied to promote returns to home. Blackpool Council's In House Homecare Team is also able to provide home care services to support discharge from the ARC to ensure that they are as successful as possible. In addition, this team offers a range of care and support responses, including right can service; reablement at home; longer visits for those who need them; same day response, support to people with mpre complex needs. These can be accessed by the community social work and integrated teams to offer attentative, personse centred solutions to maintain independence. An enhanced assistive technology offer and falls response services provide early intervention options to support people to safety remain at home for longer. Supporting carers contributes to reducing long term admissions to residential settings. Our aim is to ensure that their caring role is sustainable, and that the person		Annual Rate	425.6	731.4	523.9	465.1	, , ,	
setting and coaching, to evolve the model on from a focus solely on medical interventions. Health and wellbeing support workers are supporting the input of specialist clinicians by, for example, supporting patients with prescribed rehab activities, with focus being placed on those most at risk of losing their independence. The multi-disciplinary Rapid Response teams continue to provide 7 day services to prevent admission to residential setting where possible. The integrated services continue to work well together and further integration is planned with frailty, community stroke rehabilitation and intermediate care pathways. The Assessment and Reablement Centre (ARC) provides health and social care input as a step down between hospital and home, or a step up to avoid hospital or residential admission. Ongoing assessments during a stay of up to six weeks ensures that a strength-based approach to maximising skills and independence is applied to promote returns to home. Blackpool Council's In House Homecare Team is also able to provide home care services to support responses from the ARC to ensure that they are as successful as possible. In addition, this team offers a range of care and support responses, from the ARC to ensure that they are as successful as possible. In addition, this team offers a range of care and support responses, support to expose the thing are services; reablement at home; longer visits for those who need them; same day response, support to people with mpre complex needs. These can be accessed by the community social work and integrated teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence. An enhanced assistive teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence assistive teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence assistive teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence. An enhanced assistive teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence. An enhance		Numerator	121	211	151	135		care settings. The neighbourhood care teams (PCNs) are based around GP practices, to provide care and support for people to
Denominator 28,433 28,823 28,823 29,029	and over) met by admission to residential and	Denominator	28.433	28.823	28.823	29.029		setting and coaching, to evolve the model on from a focus solely on medical interventions. Health and wellbeing support workers are supporting the input of specialist clinicians by, for example, supporting patients with prescribed rehab activities, with focus being placed on those most at risk of losing their independence. The multi-disciplinary Rapid Response teams continue to provide 7 day services to prevent admission to residential setting where possible. The integrated services continue to work well together and further integration is planned with frailty, community stroke rehabilitation and intermediate care pathways. The Assessment and Reablement Centre (ARC) provides health and social care input as a step down between hospital and home, or a step up to avoid hospital or residential admission. Ongoing assessments during a stay of up to six weeks ensures that a strength-based approach to maximising skills and independence is applied to promote returns to home. Blackpool Council's in House Homecare Team is also able to provide home care services to support discharge from the ARC to ensure that they are as successful as possible. In addition, this team offers a range of care and support responses, including night care services; reablement at home; longer visits for those who need them; same day response, support to people with mpre complex needs. These can be accessed by the community social work and integrated teams to offer alternative, personcentred solutions to maintain independence. An enhanced assistive technology offer and falls response services provide early intervention options to support people to safely remain at home for longer. Supporting carers contributes to reducing long term admissions to residential settings. Our aim is to ensure that their caring role is sustainable, and that the person they care for can remain living in the community. Alongside funding for day care for people living with dementia, to provide respite for their carers, additional funding in the BCF plan covers: Flexibl

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 estimated			Level alon to most ambition
		Actual	Plan	estimated			Local plan to meet ambition Plan to resume higher levels of reablement care if capacity allows for this. Demand remains for the service, however, national
						=	
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were	Annual (%)	81.2%	83.3%	81.9%	80.0%	2021 due to flexing in-house services to	recruitment issues are also having an impact on capacity.
						meet demand for crisis care and hospital	
still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Numerator	112	115	86		discharge due to the decline in capacity in	
into reasiement y renasiiration services						wider care market. These episodes of	
	Denominator	138	138	105	75	reablement do not include where	

7. Confirmation of Planning Requirements

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Blackpool

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
meme	PR1	A jointly developed and agreed plan	Has a plan; jointly developed and agreed between ICB(s) and LA; been submitted?	Cover sheet		The plan has been signed off		
		that all parties sign up to	Has the HWB approved the plan/delegated approval? Have local partners, including providers, VCS representatives and local authority service leads (including housing and DFG leads) been involved in the development of the plan?	Cover sheet Narrative plan	Yes	by the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board on behalf of the Board. It will be ratified by the Board at their next		
			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	ics	meeting in 10/22. The local authority and ICB has worked closely with partners at the acute trust (Blackpool Teaching		
NGC triab a residue	PR2	A clear narrative for the integration of health and social care	Is there a narrative plan for the HWB that describes the approach to delivering integrated health and social care that describes: - How the area will continue to implement a joined-up approach to integrated, person-centred services across health, care, housing and wider public services locally - The approach to collaborative commissioning	Narrative plan		Fylde Coast ICP Strategy 2020- 2025 Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Blackpool 2016- 2019		
NC1: Jointly agreed plan			 How the plan will contribute to reducing health inequalities and disparities for the local population, taking account of people with protected characteristics? This should include How equality impacts of the local BCF plan have been considered Changes to local priorities related to health inequality and equality, including as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic, and how activities in the document will address these. The area will need to also take into account Priorities and Operational Guidelines regarding health inequalities, as well as local authorities' priorities under the Equality Act and NHS actions in line with Core2DPULUSS. 		Yes			
	PR3	A strategic, joined up plan for Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) spending	S there confirmation that use of DFG has been agreed with housing authorities? Does the narrative set out a strategic approach to using housing support, including use of DFG funding that supports independence at home? In two tier areas, has: Agreement been reached 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?	Narrative plan Confirmation sheet	Yes	Fylde Coast Self-Care Strategy 2017-2020 Blackpool Council's Housing Plan for the Ageing Population 2017-2020 Blackpool Council Housing Strategy 2018-2023 – Making Blackpool Better		
NC2: Social Care Maintenance	PR4	A demonstration of how the area will maintain the level of spending on social care services from the NHS minimum contribution to the fund in line with the uplift in the overall contribution	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	Yes			
NC3: NHS commissioned Out of Hospital Services		Has the area committed to spend at equal to or above the minimum allocation for NHS commissioned out of hospital services from the NHS minimum BCF contribution?	Does the total spend from the NHS minimum contribution on non-acute, NHS commissioned care exceed the minimum ringfence (auto- validated on the planning template)?	Auto-validated on the planning template	Yes			
NC4: Implementing the BCF policy objectives	PR6	is there an agreed approach to implementing the BCF policy objectives, including a capacity and demand plan for intermediate care services?	Does the plan include an agreed approach for meeting the two BCF policy objectives: - Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer and - Provide the right care in the right place at the right time? • Does the expenditure plan detail how expenditure from BCF funding sources supports this approach through the financial year? • Has the area submitted a Capacity and Demand Plan alongside their BCF plan, using the template provided? • Does the narrative plan confirm that the area has conducted a self-assessment of the area's implementation of the High Impact Change Model for managing transfers of care? • Does the plan include actions going forward to improve performance against the HICM?	Narrative plan Expenditure tab C&D template and narrative Narrative plan Narrative template	Yes			

Agreed expenditure plan for all elements of the BCF	n	components of the Better Care Fund pool that are earmarked for a purpose are being planned to be used for that purpose?	Is there confirmation that the use of grant funding is in line with the relevant grant conditions? (see paragraphs 31 – 43 of Planning Requirements) (tick-box) Has the area included a description of how BCF funding is being used to support unpaid carers? 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		
Metrics	PR8	and are there clear and ambitious	Have stretching ambitions been agreed locally for all BCF metrics? Is there a clear narrative for each metric setting out: the rationale for the ambition set, and the local plan to meet this ambition?	Metrics tab	Yes		