#### 1. Guidance

#### Overview

The Better Care Fund (BCF) reporting requirements are set out in the BCF Planning Requirements document for 2022-23, which supports the aims of the BCF Policy Framework and the BCF programme; jointly led and developed by the national partners Department of Health (DHSC), Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, NHS England (NHSE), Local Government Association (LGA), working with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS).

The key purposes of BCF reporting are:

- 1) To confirm the status of continued compliance against the requirements of the fund (BCF)
- 2) To confirm actual income and expenditure in BCF plans at the end of the financial year
- 3) To provide information from local areas on challenges, achievements and support needs in progressing the delivery of BCF plans
- 4) To enable the use of this information for national partners to inform future direction and for local areas to inform improvements

BCF reporting is likely to be used by local areas, alongside any other information to help inform HWBs on progress on integration and the BCF. It is also intended to inform BCF national partners as well as those responsible for delivering the BCF plans at a local level (including ICB's, local authorities and service providers) for the purposes noted above.

BCF reports submitted by local areas are required to be signed off by HWBs as the accountable governance body for the BCF locally. Aggregated reporting information will be published on the NHS England website in due course.

#### 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 grey background, as below:

#### Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cells

#### Note on viewing the sheets optimally

To more optimally 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 tab for readability if required.

The row heights and column widths can be adjusted to fit and view text more comfortably for the cells that require narrative information.

Please DO NOT directly copy/cut & paste to populate the fields when completing the template as this can cause issues during the aggregation process. If you must 'copy & paste', please use the 'Paste Special' operation and paste Values only.

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

# ASC Discharge Fund-due 2nd May

This is the last tab in the workbook and must be submitted by 2nd May 2023 as this will flow to DHSC. It can be submitted with the rest of workbook empty as long as all the details are complete within this tab, as well as the cover sheet although we are not expecting this to be signed off by HWB at this point. The rest of the template can then be later resubmitted with the remaining sections completed.

After selecting a HWB from the dropdown please check that the planned expenditure for each scheme type submitted in your ASC Discharge Fund plan are populated.

Please then enter the actual packages of care that matches the unit of measure pre-specified where applicable.

If there are any new scheme types not previously entered, please enter these in the bottom section indicated by a new header. At the very bottom there is a totals summary for expenditure which we'd like you to add a breakdown by LA and ICB.

Please also include summary narrative on:

- 1. Scheme impact
- 2. Narrative describing any changes to planned spending e.g. did plans get changed in response to pressures or demand? Please also detail any underspend.
- 3. Assessment of the impact the funding delivered and any learning. Where relevant to this assessment, please include details such as: number of packages purchased, number of hours of care, number of weeks (duration of support), number of individuals supported, unit costs, staff hours purchased and increase in pay etc
- 4. Any shared learning

#### Checklist ( 2. Cover )

- 1. This section helps identify the sheets that have not been completed. All fields that appear as incomplete should be complete before sending to the BCF 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

- 1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off.
- 2. HWB sign off will be subject to your own governance arrangements which may include a delegated authority.

3. 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:
england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net

(please also copy in your respective Better Care Manager)

4. Please note that in line with fair processing of personal data we request email addresses for individuals completing the reporting template in order to communicate with and resolve any issues arising during the reporting cycle. We remove these addresses from the supplied templates when they are collated and delete them when they are no longer needed.

#### 3. National Conditions

This section requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the four national conditions detailed in the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2022-23 (link below) continue to be met through the delivery of your plan. Please confirm as at the time of completion.

https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/better-care-fund-planning-requirements-2022-23/

This sheet sets out the four conditions and requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm 'Yes' or 'No' that these continue to be met. Should 'No' be selected, please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met for the year and how this is being addressed. Please note that where a National Condition is not being met, the HWB is expected to contact their Better Care Manager in the first instance.

In summary, the four national conditions are as below:

National condition 1: Plans to be jointly agreed

National condition 2: NHS contribution to adult social care is maintained in line with the uplift to NHS Minimum Contribution

National condition 3: Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services

National condition 4: Plan for improving outcomes for people being discharged from hospital

#### 4 Metrics

The BCF plan includes the following metrics: Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions, Proportion of discharges to a person's usual place of residence, Residential Admissions and Reablement. Plans for these metrics were agreed as part of the BCF planning process.

This section captures a confidence assessment on achieving the plans for each of the BCF metrics.

A brief commentary is requested for each metric outlining the challenges faced in achieving the metric plans, any support needs and successes that have been achieved.

The BCF Team publish data from the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) dataset for Dischaege to usual place of residence and avoidable admissions at a local authority level to assist systems in understanding performance at local authority level.

The metrics worksheet seeks a best estimate of confidence on progress against the achievement of BCF metric plans and the related narrative information and it is advised that:

- In making the confidence assessment on progress, please utilise the available metric data along with any available proxy data.
- In providing the narrative on Challenges and Support needs, and Achievements, most areas have a sufficiently good perspective on these themes and the unavailability of published metric data for one/two of the three months of the quarter is not expected to hinder the ability to provide this useful information. Please also reflect on the metric performance trend when compared to the quarter from the previous year emphasising any improvement or deterioration observed or anticipated and any associated comments to explain.

Please note that the metrics themselves will be referenced (and reported as required) as per the standard national published datasets.

#### 5. Income and Expenditure

The Better Care Fund 2022-23 pool constitutes mandatory funding sources and any voluntary additional pooling from LAs (Local Authorities) and NHS. The mandatory funding sources are the DFG (Disabled Facilities Grant), the improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) grant, minimum NHS contribution and additional contributions from LA and NHS. This year we include final spend from the Adult Social Care discharge fund.

#### Income section

- Please confirm the total HWB level actual BCF pooled income for 2022-23 by reporting any changes to the planned additional contributions by LAs and NHS as was reported on the BCF planning template.
- In addition to BCF funding, please also confirm the total amount received from the ASC discharge fund via LA and ICB if this has changed.
- The template will automatically pre populate the planned expenditure in 2022-23 from BCF plans, including additional contributions.
- If the amount of additional pooled funding placed intothe area's section 75 agreement is different to the amount in the plan, you should select 'Yes'. You will then be able to enter a revised figure. Please enter the **actual income** from additional NHS or LA contributions in 2022-23 in the yellow boxes provided, **NOT** the difference between the planned and actual income.
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual income in 2022-23.

#### Expenditure section:

- Please select from the drop down box to indicate whether the actual expenditure in your BCF section 75 is different to the planned amount.
- If you select 'Yes', the boxes to record actual spend, and explanatory comments will unlock.
- You can then enter the total, HWB level, actual BCF expenditure for 2022-23 in the yellow box provided and also enter a short commentary on the reasons for the change.
- Please include actual expenditure from the ASC discharge fund.
- Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context for the reported actual expenditure in 2022-23.

#### 6. Year End Feedback

This section provides an opportunity to provide feedback on delivering the BCF in 2022-23 through a set of survey questions

These questions are kept consistent from year to year to provide a time series.

The purpose of this survey is to provide an opportunity for local areas to consider the impact of BCF and to provide the BCF national partners a view on the impact across the country. There are a total of 5 questions. These are set out below.

# Part 1 - Delivery of the Better Care Fund

There are a total of 3 questions in this section. Each is set out as a statement, for which you are asked to select one of the following responses:

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree Nor Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

#### The questions are:

- 1. The overall delivery of the BCF has improved joint working between health and social care in our locality
- 2. Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2022-23
- 3. The delivery of our BCF plan in 2022-23 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality

#### Part 2 - Successes and Challenges

This part of the survey utilises the SCIE (Social Care Institue for Excellence) Integration Logic Model published on this link below to capture two key challenges and successes against the 'Enablers for integration' expressed in the Logic Model.

# Please highlight:

- 4. Two key successes observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logic model) in 2022-23.
- 5. Two key challenges observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logic model) in 2022-23?

For each success and challenge, please select the most relevant enabler from the SCIE logic model and provide a narrative describing the issues, and how you have made progress locally.

# SCIE - Integrated care Logic Model

- 1. Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rurual factors)
- 2. Strong, system-wide governance and systems leadership
- 3. Integrated electronic records and sharing across the system with service users
- 4. Empowering users to have choice and control through an asset based approach, shared decision making and co-production
- 5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling of workforce
- 6. Good quality and sustainable provider market that can meet demand
- 7. Joined-up regulatory approach
- 8. Pooled or aligned resources
- 9. Joint commissioning of health and social care









2. Cover

Version 1.0	

#### Please Note:

- The BCF end of year reports are categorised as 'Management Information' and data from them will published in an aggregated form on the NHSE website. This will include any narrative section. Also a reminder that as is usually the case with public body information, all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information
- At a local level it is for the HWB to decide what information it needs to publish as part of wider local government reporting and transparency requirements. Until BCF information is published, recipients of BCF reporting information (including recipients who access any information placed on the BCE) are prohibited from making this information available on any public domain or providing this information for the purposes of journalism or research without prior consent from the HWB (where it concerns a single HWB) or the BCF national partners for the aggregated information.
- All information will be supplied to BCF partners to inform policy development.
- This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

Health and Wellbeing Board:	Southwark	
Completed by:	Adrian Ward	
E-mail:	adrian.ward@selondonics.nhs.uk	
Contact number:	0208 176 5349	
Has this report been signed off by (or on behalf of) the HWB at the time of		
submission?	No	
If no, please indicate when the report is expected to be signed off:	Thu 20/07/2023	<< Please enter using the format, DD/MM/YYYY

Checklist

Complete:
Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Question Completion - when all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green you should send the template to <a href="mailto:england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net">england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net</a> saving the file as 'Name HWB' for example 'County Durham HWB'. This does not apply to the ASC

	Complete:
2. Cover	Yes
3. National Conditions	Yes
4. Metrics	
5. Income and Expenditure actual	Yes
6. Year-End Feedback	Yes

^^ Link back to top

# 3. National Conditions

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: Southwark

Confirmation of Nation Conditions		
		If the answer is "No" please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met in 2022-
National Condition	Confirmation	23:
1) A Plan has been agreed for the Health and Wellbeing	Yes	
Board area that includes all mandatory funding and this		
is included in a pooled fund governed under section 75 of		
the NHS Act 2006?		
(This should include engagement with district councils on		
use of Disabled Facilities Grant in two tier areas)		
2) Planned contribution to social care from the NHS	Yes	
minimum contribution is agreed in line with the BCF		
policy?		
3) Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out of	Yes	
hospital services?		
4) Plan for improving outcomes for people being	Yes	
discharged from hospital		



#### 4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: Southwark

National data may be unavailable at the time of reporting. As such, please utilise data that may only be available system-wide and other local intelligence.

Challenges and

Please describe any challenges faced in meeting the planned target, and please highlight any support that may facilitate or ease the achievements of metric plans

Support Needs Achievements

nts Please describe any achievements, impact observed or lessons learnt when considering improvements being pursued for the respective metrics

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned performance as reported in 2022-23		Challenges and any Support Needs	Achievements
			the reporting period		
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)	899.0	On track to meet target	Despite the strong reduction the rate of ASC admissions remains above the London average and that of comparable boroughs. There remains a high level of variation between population and GP practices	12% reduction in the year compared to 21/22 exceeding target of 5% . Notable reductions in heart failure, asthma, COPD & diabetes, the main conditions reflecting the majority of admissions.
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	96.9%	On track to meet target	not applicable	The target has been met and Southwark has the highest rate in London on this measure, reflecting the current home first based model of care.
Residential Admissions	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)	539	On track to meet target	Try to maintain people's independence in the community as long as possible using care packages and reablement.	The rate of permanent admission is 498.9, equating to 12 fewer placements than predicted. We have embedded a Home First Model at the point of discharge which has resulted in fewer admissions.
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	83.0%	On track to meet target	Streamlining care and support via the new transfer of care team (a new team that transfers patients from hospital to home).	We expected 83% in 2022/23 but achieved 92.4%. A reduced weighting list and stable staff cohort with minimal vacancies has contributed to better outcomes for residents.

<u>Checklist</u> Complete:
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

# 5. Income and Expenditure actual

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Southwark

		2022-23
Disabled Facilities Grant	£1,686,144	
Improved Better Care Fund	£17,847,349	
NHS Minimum Fund	£26,590,914	
Minimum Sub Total	£46,	.124,407
	Planned	Actual
		Do you wish to change your
NHS Additional Funding	£1,309,308	additional actual NHS funding? No
		Do you wish to change your
A Additional Funding	£1,287,225	additional actual LA funding? No
Additional Sub Total	£2,	.596,533 £2,
		al 22-23
Total BCF Pooled Fund	£48,720,940 £48,	,720,940
		ASC Discharge Fund
		ASC Discharge Fund
	Planned	ASC Discharge Fund  Actual
	Planned	Actual
.A Plan Spend		
-A Plan Spend	Planned £1,308,873	Actual  Do you wish to change your
		Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding?  No
CB Plan Spend	£1,308,873 £1,251,893	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding?  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding?  No
CB Plan Spend	£1,308,873 £1,251,893	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No
ICB Plan Spend	£1,308,873 £1,251,893	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766
CB Plan Spend ASC Discharge Fund Total	£1,308,873 £1,251,893 £2,	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766  £2,
CB Plan Spend ASC Discharge Fund Total	£1,308,873 £1,251,893 £2,	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766
CB Plan Spend ASC Discharge Fund Total	£1,308,873 £1,251,893 £2,	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766  £2,
LA Plan Spend  ICB Plan Spend  ASC Discharge Fund Total  BCF + Discharge Fund	£1,308,873 £1,251,893 £2, Planned 22-23 Actu £51,281,706 £51,	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766  £2,
CB Plan Spend ASC Discharge Fund Total	£1,308,873  £1,251,893  £2,  Planned 22-23 Actu £51,281,706 £51,	Actual  Do you wish to change your additional actual LA funding? No  Do you wish to change your additional actual ICB funding? No  560,766  £2,

<u>Checklist</u> Complete:
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
res

Expenditure		
Plan £48,720,940		
Do you wish to change your actual BCF expenditure?	Yes	Yes
Actual £49,225,725		Yes
Plan ASC Discharge Fund £2,560,766		
Do you wish to change your actual BCF expenditure?	No	Yes
Actual £2,560,766		Yes
Please provide any comments that may be useful for local context where there is a difference between the planned and actual expenditure for 2022-23	Additional costs were incurred as a result of increased activity in our Integrated Community Equipment service and residential and nursing care.	Yes

#### 6. Year-End Feedback

The purpose of this survey is to provide an opportunity for local areas to consider and give feedback on the impact of the BCF. There is a total of 5 questions. These are set out below.

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:	Southwark

#### Part 1: Delivery of the Better Care Fund

Please use the below form to indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements and then detail any further supporting information in the corresponding comment boxes.

Statement:	Response:	Comments: Please detail any further supporting information for each response
The overall delivery of the BCF has improved joint working between health and social care in our locality	Agree	The BCF Planning Group that oversees the pooled budget is an effective integrated forum, and the BCF has prompted discussions at the Health and Wellbeing Board and Partnership Southwark about further pooling and alignment of resources to improve outcomes.
Our BCF schemes were implemented as planned in 2022-23	Agree	There were areas of overspend and slippage that were managed within the budget in line with the S75 agreement, but in overall terms the plan was implemented as agreed.
The delivery of our BCF plan in 2022-23 had a positive impact on the integration of health and social care in our locality	Agree	The BCF provided funding for areas of integrated working including hospital discharge, reablement, intermediate care and community health, including the integrated Intermediate Care Southwark service. The BCF has increased investment into the integrated community equipment service, which had faced substantial growth pressure.

#### Part 2: Successes and Challenges

Please select two Enablers from the SCIE Logic model which you have observed demonstrable success in progressing and two Enablers which you have experienced a relatively greater degree of challenge in progressing.

Please provide a brief description alongside.

Outline two key successes observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2022-23		Response - Please detail your greatest successes
Success 1	6. Good quality and sustainable	Commissioning new nursing home, re-tendering of former Anchor residential care homes to new provider, commissioning of extra care.  Use of discharge fund to strengthen providers.
Success 2	2. Strong, system-wide governance and systems leadership	Development of local care partnership as part of wider ICS development since Jul 22. Development of revised Health and Wellbeing Strategy informing Joint Forward Plan and Southwark Health and Care Plan. Flexible and agile joint planning for short terms use of discharge fund despite the challenges. Improved whole system focus on discharge and patient flow, including Transfers of Care Team, SEL workstream on discharge improvement.
5. Outline two key challenges observed toward driving the enablers for integration (expressed in SCIE's logical model) in 2022-	SCIE Logic Model Enablers, Response	Pacpance - Blosse detail your groatest challenges

<u>Checklist</u> Complete:
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

Challenge 1	6. Good quality and sustainable provider market that can meet demand	Capacity of nursing care home sector to take referrals for patients with high levels of acuity remains key driver of delayed transfers relating to community based care. In mental health a key driver relates to supported housing.  Our largest provider of nursing care rated inadequate by CQC.  Recruitment and retention, continuing impact on capacity of providers e.g. Community Health capacity to take hospital referrals, Physiotherapist, social care workforce
Challenge 2	8. Pooled or aligned resources	Discharge Fund – challenging nature of national process due to short notice one off funding with restrictive conditions, makes it difficult to take a strategic integrated approach to root causes of discharge delays.  The BCF delayed process 22/23, with letters of agreement only issued in January, makes it more difficult to link to annual budget planning

# Yes Yes

#### Footnotes:

Question 4 and 5 are should be assigned to one of the following categories:

- 1. Local contextual factors (e.g. financial health, funding arrangements, demographics, urban vs rural factors)
- 2. Strong, system-wide governance and systems leadership
- 3. Integrated electronic records and sharing across the system with service users
- 4. Empowering users to have choice and control through an asset based approach, shared decision making and co-production
- 5. Integrated workforce: joint approach to training and upskilling of workforce
- 6. Good quality and sustainable provider market that can meet demand
- 7. Joined-up regulatory approach
- 8. Pooled or aligned resources
- 9. Joint commissioning of health and social care

Other

#### ASC Discharge Fund

C-14-4	tite - late		MAZ-IIII	Donald.
Selectea	Health	and	Wellbeing	Board:

SOI		

Please complete and submit this section (along with Cover sheet contained within this workbook) by 2nd May

For each scheme type please confirm the impact of the scheme in relation to the relevant units asked for and actual expenditure. Please then provide narrative around how the fund was utilised, the duration of care it provided and and any changes to planned spend. At the very bottom of this cheer theorie. It is better insertance under those, the institute in an expensive condens to be studied. And all it is better insertance and those the insertance and the insertan

sheet there is a totals summary, please also include aggregate spend by LA and ICB which should match actual total prepopulation.
The actual impact column is used to understand the benefit from the fund. This is different for each sheme and sub type and the unit for this metric has been pre-populated. This will align with metrics reported in fortnightly returns for scheme types.

1) For 'residential placements' and 'bed based intermediary care services', please state the number of beds purchased through the fund. (i.e. if 10 beds are made available for 12 weeks, please put 10 in column H and please add in your column K explanation that this achieve 120 weeks of bed based care).

- 2) For 'home care or domiciliary care', please state the number of care hours purchased through the fund.
- 3) For 'reablement in a person's own home', please state the number of care hours purchased through the fund.
- 4) For 'improvement retention of existing workforce', please state the number of staff this relates to.
- 5) For 'Additional or redeployed capacity from current care workers', please state the number of additional hours worked purchased through the fund purchased.
- 6) For 'Assistive Techonologies and Equipment' , please state the number of unique beneficiaries through the fund.
- 7) For 'Local Recruitment Initiatives', please state the additional number of staff this has helped recruit through the fund.

If there are any additional scheme types invested in since the submitted plan, please enter these into the bottom section found by scrolling further down.

Scheme Name	Scheme Type	Sub Types	Planned	Actual	Actual	Unit of		If yes, please explain why	Did the	If yes, please explain how, if not, why was this not possible	Do you have any learning
			Expenditure	Expenditure	Number of Packages	Measure	any changes to planned		scheme have the intended		from this scheme?
					, ackages		spending?		impact?		
Additional Home Treatment	Other		£53,360	£40,000		N/A	Yes	Diverted projected surplus to other schemes	Yes	Trained professionals focused on safe patient discharge.	Early planning and
Team (HTT) capacity										Combined impact of 32 extra acute beds created - this is	disbursement of funds
										equivalent to 3800 occupied bed days (OBD) (schemes 1,9,15)	necessary for recruitment
Administration	Administration		£25,607	£21,837		N/A	No		Yes	Resource enabled administration of discharge scheme planning	no
										and reporting	
СНС	Other		£250.000	£0		N/A	Yes	After further planning considerations budget redirected to other	No	Scheme did not need to be mobilised - budget redirected to	Ensure time in planning
			,			.,		schemes within the fund with demand		other schemes within the fund with excess demand.	process to fully test
											proposals
Cost of Living Crisis Worker	Other		£35,000	£35,000		N/A	No		Yes	The post is an invaluable resource within the community.	New initiatives take time to
											bed in. Short term funding
Discharge	Continuous		£100.000	f0		N/A		This can be a seen as the seen	Yes	This section is a section of the sec	can make long term
Discharge reserve	Contingency		£100,000	±0		N/A	No	This was a contingency redirected to schemes with excess demand	Yes	This was a contingency applied to schemes with excess demand	no
								demand			
Double Handed Care	Assistive Technologies and	Other	£55,000	£55,000	54	Number of	No		Yes	The scheme has the potential to be more successful once	Investment in training of
	Equipment			1		beneficiaries				recruitment of qualified Occupational Therapists is achieved .	Occupational Therapists is
										(54 clients)	required nationally to
Enhanced resources into	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	Domiciliary care packages	£177,375	£177,375	9,238	Hours of care	No		Yes	Yes, enhanced investment into double handed care has enabled	Investing in our community
Homecare										us to maintain community care capacity and avoid nursing home	care provision has meant
Francisco de la barrela a	Bed Based Intermediate Care	Other	£33,600	£273,418	0	Number of	Yes	A d A	Yes	placements wherever possible.	that over times where
Expand step down housing options (a)	Services	Other	£33,600	12/3,418	8	beds	res	Agreed to scale up successful model funded by schemes with slippage	res	Accommodation available to facilitate patient discharge. 8 step down flats	Step downflats model is effective
options (a)	Sel Vices					beus		Suppage		down nats	enective
Expand step down housing	Other		£53,360	£36,000		N/A	Yes	Diverted surplus to step down scheme (a) (flats)	Yes	Trained professionals focused on safe patient discharge.	Early planning and
options (b)										Combined impact of 32 extra acute beds created - equivalent to	disbursement of funds is
										3800 occupied bed days (OBD) (schemes 1,9,15)	necessary for recruitment
Further investment into Nursing	Residential Placements	Nursing home	£263,000	£263,000	22	Number of	No		Yes	Yes, the increased investment into the nursing care sector has	The demand for Nursing
Care						beds				helped the new care home to populate their beds.	home placements leads to
Hospital Buddies	Other		£20.000	£20.000		N/A	No		Yes	Yes, the scheme offers more than just practical support for	our longest delays for New schemes take time to
1103pital buddles	Other		120,000	120,000		14/A	140		163	residents. This covers residents in need of care services and	embed into systems and to
										those that are not.	generate work. Sometimes
Improvements in Reablement	Reablement in a Person's Own	Reablement service accepting	£100,000	£100,000	5,063	Hours of care	No		Yes	Yes, further investment in the reablement package of care has	Increased volume of cases
Outcomes	Home	community and discharge								enabled ICS to access increased numbers of cases. (44 clients).	does not necessarily mean
											increased appropriate cases
Increased Brokerage Support	Other		£27,500	£27,500		N/A	No		Yes	Additional Brokerage support has enabled additional resources	Short term funding means it
										to enable timely discharge for client on pathways 1 and 3 discharges.	is difficult to recruit and retain the right staff and
Maximising the use of Extra Care	Red Rased Intermediate Care	Step down (discharge to assess	£77.000	£77.000	8	Number of	No		Yes	Additional Investment has enabled more timely discharges into	Investing in our community
and sheltered accomodation	Services	pathway 2)	2,7,000	2,7,000	ľ	beds	"			Extra Care, reducing the burden on Residential Care. (Note:	care provision has meant
										packages column: 4400 hours of additional support)	that over time where other
Mental Health Discharge	Other		£106,720	£80,000		N/A	Yes	Actual spend lower than budget, surplus diverted to alternative	Yes	Trained professionals focused on safe patient discharge.	Early planning and
Housing Workers								scheme		Combined impact of 32 extra acute beds created - equivalent to	disbursement of funds
										3800 occupied bed days (OBD) (schemes 1,9,15)	necessary for recruitment

Older Adults Care Navigators	Other		£38,265	£0		N/A	Yes	Scheme could not be mobilised (recruitment)	No	Scheme not able to be mobilised as a result of difficult recruiting	Early planning required
(mental health)										into post	
Residential Care Charter	Improve retention of existing workforce	Incentive payments	£150,000	£150,000	300	number of staff	No		Yes	The funding enabled us to work with providers to improve the working conditions of care staff, to boost recruitment and retention.	Investing in our community care provision has meant that over time where others
Retention initiative for OT Workers	Improve retention of existing workforce	Incentive payments	£40,000	£40,000	60	number of staff	No		Yes	We are starting to see the benefit of this scheme as ASC are now attracting more OT's into the workforce.	Investing in our staff leads to overall improved numbers and morale.
Shared lives support (Q4 2022/23)	Reablement in a Person's Own Home	Reablement to support to discharge – step down	£20,100	£20,100	804	Hours of care	No		Yes	Accommodation available to facilitate patient discharge - 804 hrs est tbc	indinibers and morate.
Social worker in Denmark Hill ED	Other		£60,000	£60,000		N/A	No	There was recruitment slippage but post was filled per plan	Yes	Too early to evaluate fully due to recruitment slippage	We have spent time developing pathways and referral routes out of
Spot purchasing budget Pathway 2 & 3 discharges	Other		£201,286	£310,538		N/A	Yes	Budget was scaled up by absorbing projected underspends on other ICB schemes	Yes	It was useful to have a flexible spot purchasing budget to help resolve funding for some complex patients with lengthy delays	Telefia i ou ces ou co
Step Down Flats	Bed Based Intermediate Care Services	Step down (discharge to assess pathway 2)	£188,998	£188,998	16	Number of beds	No		Yes	Step down flats offer an alternative for someone who is able to leave an acute hospital setting when they are unable to return home temporarily.	On-going provision of step down flats offer a least restrictive option for people
Supported housing investment to enable discharge	Other		£160,767	£350,000		N/A	Yes	Scheme was scaled up.	Yes	Accommodation available to facilitate patient discharge. Six supported housing units.	Early planning necessary to maximise impact and cost efficiency
Tenancy (Retainment) Support	Other		£48,828	£0		N/A	Yes	Scheme could not be mobilised in time due to capacity	No	Scheme could not be mobilised.	Joint working between MH provider (SLAM) and LA to be enhanced. Early planning
Therapy input discharge support (a)	Reablement in a Person's Own Home	Reablement to support to discharge – step down	£50,000	£0	0	Hours of care	Yes	Was not possible to mobilise the scheme in short timeframe - budget redirected to other schemes with excess demand	No	Scheme could not be commissioned within timescales - budget redirected to other schemes with excess demand	Ensure sufficient time and capacity to mobilise schemes with complex set
Therapy input discharge support (b)	Reablement in a Person's Own Home	Reablement to support to discharge – step down	£50,000	£60,000	2,000	Hours of care	Yes	Additional costs incurred and agreed. The team comprised of a band 7 OT, Band 7 PT and Rehab support worker.	Yes	The service prevented hospital admissions and reduced demand to urgent community services. Casseload 32 clients, estimated bed day saving of 144 days (2000 hrs est tbc)	Imperative to have a flexible approach to accepting referrals including
Transfer of Care Assessment Team	Residential Placements	Discharge from hospital (with reablement) to long term care	£175,000	£175,000		Number of beds	No	see note on scheme type and units	Yes	The team have been invaluable at supporting the transition back into the community and supporting the known risky discharges.  105 residents supported. Note: scheme type should be "other"	Short term funding makes it difficult to sustain a team and support long term

Planned Expenditure	£2,560,766
Actual Expenditure	£2,560,766
Actual Expenditure ICB	£1,251,893
Actual Expenditure LA	£1.308.873