



CHESHIRE EAST HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Reports Cover Sheet

Title of Report:	Better Care Fund End of Year report 2021 - 2022
Date of meeting:	22 March 2022
Written by:	Alex Jones
Contact details:	Alex.T.Jones@Cheshireeast.gov.uk
Health & Wellbeing Board Lead:	Helen Charlesworth-May, Executive Director – Adults, Health and Integration

Executive Summary

Is this report for:	Information	Discussion	Decision □					
Why is the report being brought to the board?	The purpose of this paper is to provide the Health & Wellbeing Board (HWB) with a summary of progress made during 2021-22 of the Better Care Fund.							
Please detail which, if any, of the Health & Wellbeing Strategy priorities this report relates to?	Creating a place that supports health and wellbeing for everyone living in Cheshire East □ Improving the mental health and wellbeing of people living and working in Cheshire East □ Enable more people to live well for longer x All of the above □							
Please detail which, if any, of the Health & Wellbeing Principles this report relates to?	Equality and Fairness Accessibility Integration Quality Sustainability Safeguarding All of the above x							
Key Actions for the Health & Wellbeing Board to address. Please state recommendations for action.	The Health and Wellbeing during 2021/22 of the Bett	g Board (HWB) is asked to er Care Fund.	note the progress made					
Has the report been considered at any other committee meeting of the Council/meeting of the CCG board/stakeholders?	The following report has Governance Group.	separately been distributed	to the Better Care Fund					

Has public, service user, patient feedback/consultation informed the recommendations of this report?	No
If recommendations are adopted, how will residents benefit? Detail benefits and reasons why they will benefit.	N/A

1 Report Summary

1.1 To highlight the performance of the Better Care Fund including the Improved Better Care Fund in Cheshire East in 2021/22.

2 Recommendations

2.1 That the Health and Wellbeing Board notes the Better Care Fund programme performance in 2021/22. Within this, that the Health and Wellbeing Board considers: Better Care Fund scheme overview, metric performance, the financial income and expenditure of the plan and individual scheme performance noted in Appendix one.

3 Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 This end of year report forms part of the monitoring arrangements for the Better Care Fund.

4 Impact on Health and Wellbeing Strategy Priorities

4.1 This report supports the Health and Wellbeing Priority of Ageing Well.

5 Background and Options

- 5.1 The BCF provides a mechanism for joint health and social care planning and commissioning, bringing together ring-fenced budgets from Clinical Commissioning Group allocations, the Disabled Facilities Grant and the iBCF. Since 2015, the Government's aims around integrating health, social care and housing, through the Better Care Fund (BCF), have played a key role in the journey towards personcentred integrated care. This is because these aims have provided a context in which the NHS and local authorities work together, as equal partners, with shared objectives.
- 5.2 Local BCF plans are subject to national conditions and guidance. Local plans are monitored through NHS England and there are strict timelines regarding submission of plans for both regional and national assurance of plans to take place.
- 5.3 There were four National Conditions, in line with the BCF policy framework:
 - Plans to be jointly agreed
 - NHS contribution to adult social care to be maintained in line with the uplift to CCG Minimum
 Contribution
 - Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include 7-day services and adult social care
 - Managing Transfers of Care: A clear plan for improved integrated services at the interface between health and social care that reduces Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC).

5.4 Beyond this, areas had flexibility in how the Fund was spent over health, care and housing schemes or services. Since June 2018, local health systems have been tasked with reducing the number of extended stays in hospital.

5.5 How is BCF funded activity supporting safe, timely and effective discharge

- 5.6 The system has deployed a winter plan to help increase flow and support effective discharge, a number of the schemes encompassed within the plan are intended to improve outcomes for people being discharged from hospital. The plan notes the importance of discharge planning; "If an admission is necessary, once admitted for treatment, discharge preparation should start immediately, so that the most appropriate discharge pathway is identified and is ready for actioning once the patient no longer meets the criteria to reside in hospital." A range of services are identified within the plan and supporting hospital discharge and home first. To support safe, timely and effective discharge there are a number of BCF funded schemes:
- 5.7 Scheme 1 Block booked beds Direct award of short-term contracts for 8 winter pressure beds to support Covid-19 pressures, winter pressures, supporting hospital discharges or preventing admission. The rationale for completing a direct award was as follows: an anticipated second wave of Covid-19, non Covid-19 related elective surgery and procedures which were cancelled/postponed are currently being reinstated in hospitals which will increase demand, residents have avoided accessing primary care services and we anticipate a surge in demand on these beds due to people's conditions deteriorating due to lack of treatment, we are now seeing the demand on A & E services in our hospitals rapidly increasing, Covid-19 is likely to be with us for the foreseeable future, we will need to access these beds to prevent hospital admissions as well as support hospital discharges and Care home providers do not have available capacity and would not be inclined to complete a standard tendering process due to the short term nature of these contracts during normal circumstances. We know the enormous pressures that care homes are under at present due to Covid-19, therefore, there is an even great need to award these contracts via a direct award.
- 5.8 Scheme 2 Spot purchase beds In order to facilitate hospital discharges and prevent unnecessary hospital admissions spot purchase care home beds are deployed. All current long-term provision is commissioned on a 'spot purchase' basis. Providers are signed up to standard terms and conditions called a 'Pre Placement Agreement' and receive individual placement agreements for each resident placed by Cheshire East Council. The accommodation with care market in Cheshire East is composed of a good mix of small and medium sized providers (SMEs) as well as a number of large, national organisations.
- 5.9 Scheme 3 Care at Home Hospital Retainer Since the implementation of the new Care at Home contract in November 2018 the Council does not pay a retainer fee for the first 7 days for hospital admission or respite; however, the provider is contractually obligated to hold open the care packages for this time. In order to assist with service continuity there may be instances upon agreement from the Contracts Manager where a retainer fee will be paid for up to the following 7 days. (i.e. day 8 to 14). In certain circumstances there may be cases where a Service User is only a few days from being discharged from hospital and so to support a smooth transition a retainer fee may be paid for a nominal number of days. This is only in exceptional cases and needs authorising in partnership with Contracts and Operational Locality Managers.
- 5.10 Scheme 4 Rapid response The Rapid Response Service facilitates the safe and effective discharge of service users from hospital who have been declared as medically fit for discharge but who may have still have care needs that can be met in the service users own home. The service will seek to prevent readmission to hospital by ensuring wrap around services are in place in the first 48 hours following hospital discharge. The Service will also provide support to Service Users with complex health needs and end of life support at a level. Through the provision of 7 day working, the

service will ensure a timely response to hospital discharge to reduce delayed transfers of care and create capacity and throughput for non-elective admissions.

- Scheme 15 British Red Cross 'Support at Home' service Cheshire East 'Support At Home' Service is a 2-week intensive support service with up to 6 Interventions delivered within a 2-week period for each individual. The aim is to support people who are assessed as 'vulnerable' or 'isolated' and who are at risk of admission to hospital or becoming a delay in hospital. Service users have been identified as requiring additional support that will enable them to remain independent at home, or to return home more rapidly following a hospital admission. The interventions may include: A 'safe and well' phone call. A 'follow-up visit' within 1 working day. Help with shopping. Signposting and referring to other agencies for specialist support. The main focus of the service is on supporting people to remain at home (preventing unnecessary hospital admissions by increasing intensive support at home). The commissioning responsibility for the British Red Cross services has transferred from the CCG to the local authority.
- 5.12 Scheme 16 Combined Reablement service The current service has three specialist elements delivered across two teams (North and South): 1. Community Support Reablement (CQC-registered) provides a time-limited intervention supporting adults with physical, mental health, learning disabilities, dementia and frailty, from the age of 18 to end of life, offering personal care and daily living skills to achieve maximum independence, or to complete an assessment of ongoing needs. 2. Dementia Reablement provides up to 12-weeks of personalised, post-diagnostic support for people living with dementia and their carers. The service is focused on prevention and early intervention following a diagnosis of dementia. 3. Mental Health Reablement supports adults age 18 and over with a range of mental health issues and associated physical health and social care needs, focusing on coping strategies, self-help, promoting social inclusion and goal-orientated plans.
- 5.13 Scheme 21 Homefirst schemes These are evidence-based interventions designed to keep people at home (or in their usual place of residence) following an escalation in their needs and/or to support people to return home as quickly as possible with support following an admission to a hospital bed. The Home First schemes mainly support older people living with frailty and complex needs to remain independent, or to regain their independence following deterioration in their medical, social, functional or cognitive needs.
- 5.14 Scheme 22 -Trusted assessor service Delays are caused in the hospital by service users/patients waiting for nursing & residential homes to assess their needs. This scheme deploys a trusted assessor model by commissioning an external organisation to employ Independent Transfer of Care Co-ordinator's (IToCC's) to reduce hospital delays. The trusted assessment model is a key element of the eight High Impact Changes in order to support the timely transfer of patients to the most appropriate care setting and to effect a reduction in the number of delayed transfers of care. The model is being supported nationally by the emergency Care Improvement Programme.

5.15 **Current schemes**

- 5.16 There were 30 Schemes funded through Winter pressures, iBCF and BCF during 2021-22.
- 5.17 The amounts shown in the table below are the agreed projects sums at the time of writing. The actuals will be available in the early part of the summer. Lead commissioners are responsible for the schemes financial performance including funding any overspends and that any underspends will be carried forward and invested in the new financial year in support of the delivery of the BCF metrics.

Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Source of Funding	Expenditure (£)
1	ibcf Block booked beds	iBCF	£363,297
2	ibcf Spot purchase beds	iBCF	£520,465

3	ibcf care at home hospital retainer	iBCF	£40,000
4	ibcf rapid response	iBCF	£797,473
5	ibcf social work support	iBCF	£112,000
6	ibcf Cheshire people helping people	iBCF	£0
7	ibcf flu vaccinations	iBCF	£0
8	ibcf Winter Additional Social Care staff to prevent people from being delayed in hospital	iBCF	£301,124
9	iBCF 'Winter Schemes	iBCF	£500,000
10	iBCF Enhanced Care Sourcing Team (8am-8pm)	iBCF	£407,000
11	iBCF Improved access to and sustainability of the local Care Market (Home Care and Accommodation with Care)	iBCF	£5,210,107
12	iBCF Social Work Team over Bank Holiday weekends	iBCF	£165,000
13	BCF Disabled Facilities Grant	DFG	£2,342,241
14	BCF Assistive technology	Minimum CCG Contribution	£757,000
15	BCF British Red Cross 'Support at Home' service	Minimum CCG Contribution	£297,570
16	BCF Combined Reablement service	Minimum CCG Contribution	£4,771,325
17	BCF Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB)	Minimum CCG Contribution	£422,380
18	BCF Carers hub	Minimum CCG Contribution	£398,000
19	BCF Programme management and infrastructure	Minimum CCG Contribution	£432,184
20	BCF Winter schemes CCG	Minimum CCG Contribution	£527,800
21	BCF Homefirst schemes CCG	Minimum CCG Contribution	£18,693,933
22	BCF Trusted assessor service	Minimum CCG Contribution	£94,000
23	BCF General Nursing assistant	Minimum CCG Contribution	£300,000
24	BCF British Red Cross	Minimum CCG Contribution	£65,000
25	BCF One You falls prevention business case	Minimum CCG Contribution	£20,000
26	iBCF Community brokerage	iBCF	£33,463
27	BCF Third Sector	Minimum CCG Contribution	£75,000
28	BCF British Red Cross	Minimum CCG Contribution	£30,000
29	BCF Carers hub	Minimum CCG Contribution	£324,000

5.18 Metric performance

5.19 The table below includes the BCF metrics and the performance for the 2021/22 period.

8.1 Avoidable admissions Latest Data as at: March 2020 (from February 202	1 Release)				
Data source: NHS Digital - NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators - February 2021 Release	19-20 Actual	20-21 Actual	21-22 Plan		Comments
Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)	776.9	770.3 (estimated)	765.5	See comments	The results for this metric are published annually. The next publication is due to be in February 2022 but this will be for the figures for 2020/21. 2021/22 figures will not be published until February 2023. NHS England are looking into accessing more recent data for local authorities.

3.2 Length of Stay Latest Data as at: October 2021 Data source: NHS England SUS time series data (vic	a Better Care Exchange)	21-22 Q3 Plan	21-22 Q4 Plan			Comments
Percentage of in patients, resident in the HWB, who have been an inpatient in an acute hospital for: i) 14 days or more	Proportion of inpatients resident for 14 days or more	15.8%	16.5%	13.1%	14.6%	14+LOS is 1.5 percentage points lower than last month and is 2.7 percentage points below the Qtr 3 Plan. It is, however, 1.5 percentage points higher than the England figure.
ii) 21 days or more As a percentage of all inpatients (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Proportion of inpatients resident for 21 days or more	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	0.10/	21+LOS is 0.7 percentage points lower than last month but is 0.7 percentage points higher than the Qtr 3 Plan. It is also 2.2 percentage points higher than the England figure.

8.3 Discharge to normal place of residence				
Latest Data as at: October 2021				
Data source: NHS England SUS time series data (via Better Care Exchange)	21-22 Plan	Latest Month		Comments
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	89.0%	89.9%	89.2%	The latest month is 0.7 percentage points higher than last month and is 0.9 percentage points higher than the 21-22 plan. This month, however, is 2.9 percentage points lower than the England figure.

Latest Data as at: October 2021		1.00						
Data source: Cheshire East Coun management system	cil Adults case	19-20 Plan	19-20 Actual	20-21 Actual	21-22 Plan	Latest Month (Plan)	Latest Month (Actual)	Comments
	Annual Rate	600.9	761.2	496.9	580.7	338.9	381.3	The annual rate, as at the latest month, is 42.4 higher than the planned rate. This equates to 39 more admissions than expecte
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Numerator	530	672	443	530	309	348	at this point in the year. 48% of admissions were admissions to nursin care.
	Denominator	88,205	88,280	89,148	91,265	91,265		N.B. In year figures are provisional and may change following data validation for annual data returns

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:

		19-20 Plan	19-20 Actual
	Annual (%)	83.3%	74.6%
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement /	Numerator	320	182
rehabilitation services			
	Denominator	384	244

21-22 Plan	Latest Month	Previous	Comments
0	See Comments		Due to the Coronavirus, hospital staff involved in the data collection and processing for this metric were diverted to other tasks and, therefore, the necessary data to derive this metric was not submitted in 2020/21. This meant that we could not submit this data as part of our 2020/21 annual returns to NHS Digital. This is also the case in 2021/22 to date. Discussions with NHS Trusts have taken place to identify new staffing resource to support this in the new year and recommence reporting.

5.12 **Income and Expenditure**

5.21 The following table describes the budget for the Better Care Fund the actual spend, the variance between the budget and the actual spend.

Running Balances	Income	Expenditure	Balance
DFG	£2,342,241	£2,342,241	£0
Minimum CCG Contribution	£27,208,192	£27,208,192	£0
iBCF	£8,449,929	£8,449,929	£0
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Additional CCG Contribution	£0	£0	£0
Total	£38,000,362	£38,000,362	£0

	Minimum Required	Planned	Under
	Spend	Spend	Spend
NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum			
CCG allocation	£7,731,796	£19,317,933	£0
Adult Social Care services spend			
from the minimum CCG allocations	£7,830,695	£7,966,459	£0

6 Access to Information

6.1 The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting the report writer:

Name: Alex Jones

Designation: Better Care Fund Programme Manager

Tel No: 07803846231

Email: Alex.t.jones@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Appendix one – Aim of schemes

Sch	Scheme	Brief Description of Scheme	Expenditure	New/
eme	Name		(£)	Existing
ID				Scheme
1	ibcf Block booked beds	Direct award of short-term contracts for 8 winter pressure beds to support Covid-19 pressures, winter pressures, supporting hospital discharges or preventing admission. The rationale for completing a direct award was as follows: an anticipated second wave of Covid-19, non Covid-19 related elective surgery and procedures which were cancelled/postponed are currently being reinstated in hospitals which will increase demand, residents have avoided accessing primary care services and we anticipate a surge in demand on these beds due to people's conditions deteriorating due to lack of treatment, we are now seeing the demand on A & E services in our hospitals rapidly increasing, Covid-19 is likely to be with us for the foreseeable future, we will need to access these beds to prevent hospital admissions as well as support hospital discharges and Care home providers do not have available capacity and would not be inclined to complete a standard tendering process due to the short term nature of these contracts during normal circumstances. We know the enormous pressures that care homes are under at present due to Covid-19, therefore, there is an even great need to award these contracts via a direct award.	£363,297	Existing
2	ibcf Spot purchase beds	In order to facilitate hospital discharges and prevent unnecessary hospital admissions spot purchase care home beds are deployed. All current long-term provision is commissioned on a 'spot purchase' basis. Providers are signed up to standard terms and conditions called a 'Pre Placement Agreement' and receive individual placement agreements for each resident placed by Cheshire East Council. The accommodation with care market in Cheshire East is composed of a good mix of small and medium sized providers (SMEs) as well as a number of large, national organisations.	£520,465	Existing
3	ibcf care at home hospital retainer	Since the implementation of the new Care at Home contract in November 2018 the Council does not pay a retainer fee for the first 7 days for hospital admission or respite; however, the provider is contractually obligated to hold open the care packages for this time. In order to assist with service continuity there may be instances upon agreement from the Contracts Manager where a retainer fee will be paid for up to the following 7 days. (i.e. day 8 to 14). In certain circumstances there may be cases where a Service User is only a few days from being discharged from hospital and so to support a smooth transition a retainer fee may be paid for a nominal number of days. This is only in exceptional cases and needs authorising in partnership with Contracts and Operational Locality Managers.	£40,000	Existing
4	ibcf rapid response	The Rapid Response Service will facilitate the safe and effective discharge of service users from hospital who have been declared as medically fit for discharge but who may have still have care needs that can be met in the service users own home. The service will seek to prevent readmission to hospital by ensuring wrap around services are in place in the first 48 hours following hospital discharge.	£797,473	Existing

5 ibcf social work support	The Service will also provide support to Service Users with complex health needs and end of life support at a level. Through the provision of 7 day working, the service will ensure a timely response to hospital discharge to reduce delayed transfers of care and create capacity and throughput for non-elective admissions. Social Worker (x1) dedicated to the Discharge to assess beds at Station House, Crewe. Social Care Assistants (x2) additional assessment and care management capacity to support the revised processes around hospital discharge using reablement exclusively for this purpose (East locality).	£112,000	Existing
6 ibcf Cheshire people helping people	We recognise this is still a challenging time for everyone, so we want to continue to help local people to support one another by harnessing and supporting the fantastic work already being done in communities across the borough. We are working collaboratively with our partners and local volunteers to channel community-based support to meet the needs of our residents who find themselves isolated without family, friends or a support network. Our service is delivered for the local community, by the local community, with options including: • Telephone support, advice and reassurance • Signposting to local and national services equipped to meet specific support needs • Access to essential food and medical supplies • Access to priority online shopping slots • A regular friendly phone call to lift your spirits • Transportation from hospital to home	£0	Existing
7 ibcf flu vaccinations	For older people or those with long-term health conditions, the effects of flu can be much more serious, and in some cases even fatal. For those working in a care home or health and care environment where there are many vulnerable people, it is incredibly important to have the flu vaccine. This not only helps to protect the staff themselves and their immediate families, but also helps to protect very vulnerable residents who might not respond well to vaccination. As well as keeping staff and residents safe and well, reducing the threat of flu also helps you to ensure business continuity; reducing the likelihood of staff being ill and off work and the associated costs of providing bank or agency cover for them. Vaccination is also of benefit as it helps to reduce transmission to the wider public and in times of increased pressure on health and social care services, helps to reduce the burden of ill health, and therefore demand on the wider health system at a time when services are already under pressure. To ensure social care services to take up the offer of free flu vaccinations, CEC contracts team will work with home and care provider managers to identify a Flu champions in their organisations to highlight the immunize programme and encourage colleagues to participate in the voluntary programme to be immunised. The flu champion will work alongside the aligned GP surgery to get either the District Nurse in for a full day to immunise the work force during their shift. Alternatively, the flu champion can book a day with the Community Pharmacy to have this done on site.	£0	Existing
8 ibcf Winter Additional	Funding of additional staff to support a 'Discharge to assess' model. Funding is continuing to provide a team manager,	£301,124	Existing

	Social Care staff to prevent people from being delayed in	social worker and occupational therapist.		
9	hospital iBCF 'Winter Schemes	Additional capacity to support the local health and social care system to manage increased demand over the winter period. Evidence-based interventions designed to keep people at home (or in their usual place of residence) following an escalation in their needs and/or to support people to return home as quickly as possible with support following an admission to a hospital bed.	£500,000	Existing
10	iBCF Enhanced Care Sourcing Team (8am- 8pm)	The scheme sees the continuation of funding for the Care Sourcing Team following on from a successful pilot; the service provides a consistent approach to applying the brokerage cycle and in turn, makes best use of social worker time. The Care sourcing team undertake all aspects of the Brokerage cycle: enquiry, contact assessment, support planning, creation of support plan, brokering, putting the plan into action as well as monitor and review of the support. The service operates Monday to Sunday. The Care Sourcing Team comprises of a range of employees including team and deputy manager, admin, care sourcing officers as well as a social care assessor. This funding is to enable an 8 till 8 operation. The model is fully compliant with the Care Act 2014 as it provides information and advice, prevention, assessment, review, safeguarding, carers, market management and shaping, charging, support planning, personalisation and arranging care and support.	£407,000	Existing
11	iBCF Improved access to and sustainability of the local Care Market (Home Care and Accommoda tion with Care)	Cheshire East Council has a duty under Section 5 of the Care Act to promote the efficient and effective operation and sustainability of a market in services for meeting the care and support needs of individuals. There are increasing financial pressures on the social care market, for example National Living Wage, recruitment and retention issues, which is resulting in a rise in care costs. This scheme contributes towards the cost of care home and home care fees as well as supporting the delivery of additional care packages within the marketplace.	£5,210,107	Existing
12	iBCF Social Work Team over Bank Holiday weekends	Increased capacity in the Social Work Team over Bank Holidays and weekends. This is to ensure patient flow and assisting in reducing the pressure on the NHS can be maintained over a seven-day period. Cheshire East will provide 2 social workers and 2 care arrangers (split between the 2 hospitals) that cover the weekends and bank holidays. This support would be 124 days for the weekends and another 8 days for bank holidays giving 132 days each per year.	£165,000	Existing
13	BCF Disabled Facilities Grant	The Disabled Facilities Grant provides financial contributions, either in full or in part, to enable disabled people to make modifications to their home in order to eliminate disabling environments and continue living independently and/or receive care in the home of their choice. Disabled Facilities Grants are mandatory grants under the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 (as amended). The scheme is administered by	£2,342,241	Existing

		Cheshire East Council and is delivered across the whole of Cheshire East.		
14	BCF Assistive technology	Assistive technologies are considered as part of the assessment for all adults who are eligible for social care under the Care Act where it provides greater independence, choice and control and is cost-effective for individuals. The provision of assistive technology is personalised to each individual and is integrated within the overall support plan. The scheme will continue to support the existing assistive technology services. The scheme also involves piloting assistive technology support for adults with a learning disability (both living in supported tenancies and living in their own homes).	£757,000	Existing
15	BCF British Red Cross 'Support at Home' service	Cheshire East 'Support At Home' Service is a 2-week intensive support service with up to 6 Interventions delivered within a 2-week period for each individual. The aim is to support people who are assessed as 'vulnerable' or 'isolated' and who are at risk of admission to hospital or becoming a delay in hospital. Service users have been identified as requiring additional support that will enable them to remain independent at home, or to return home more rapidly following a hospital admission. The interventions may include: A 'safe and well' phone call. A 'follow-up visit' within 1 working day. Help with shopping. Signposting and referring to other agencies for specialist support. The main focus of the service is on supporting people to remain at home (preventing unnecessary hospital admissions by increasing intensive support at home).	£297,570	Existing
16	BCF	The commissioning responsibility for the British Red Cross services has transferred from the CCG to the local authority. The current service has three specialist elements delivered	£4,771,325	Existing
	Combined Reablement service	across two teams (North and South): 1. Community Support Reablement (CQC-registered) - provides a time-limited intervention supporting adults with physical, mental health, learning disabilities, dementia and frailty, from the age of 18 to end of life, offering personal care and daily living skills to achieve maximum independence, or to complete an assessment of ongoing needs. 2. Dementia Reablement - provides up to 12-weeks of personalised, post-diagnostic support for people living with dementia and their carers. The service is focused on prevention and early intervention following a diagnosis of dementia. 3. Mental Health Reablement - supports adults age 18 and over with a range of mental health issues and associated physical health and social care needs, focusing on coping strategies, self-help, promoting social inclusion and goal-orientated plans.		9
17	BCF Safeguardin	The overarching objective of a SAB is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help	£422,380	Existing
	g Adults Board (SAB)	and protect adults in its area who: have needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and; are experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; and as a result of those care and support needs are unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.		

18	BCF Carers hub	The Cheshire East Carers Hub provides a single point of access for carers, families and professionals. The Hub ensures that carers have access to information, advice and a wide range of support services to help them continue in their caring role and to reduce the impact of caring on their own health and wellbeing. Carers can registered directly with the Hub or referrals can be made by professionals, any agency or organisation, relatives or friends. The Hub offers groups and activities which carers will be familiar with along with introducing new support opportunities co-produced with local carers. Through the period of 2021/22 the carers service is being	£398,000	Existing
		recommissioned as part of the developments a carers apprentice has been recruited to support the work being		
19	BCF Programme managemen t and infrastructur e	carried out. The delivery of the Better Care Fund relies on joint commissioning plans already developed across the health and social care economy. The scheme covers the following: Programme management, Governance and finance support to develop s75 agreements; cost schemes and cost benefit analysis, Financial support, and amongst other things additional commissioning capacity might be required to support the review of existing contract and schemes and the procurement of alternative services.	£432,184	Existing
20	BCF Winter schemes CCG	The proposed schemes specifically support the achievement and maintenance of the four-hour access standard, admission avoidance, care closer to home and a continued compliance with the DTOC standard. Schemes cover: discharge to assess, British Red Cross transport, non-emergency transport, additional acute escalation ward and additional ED staffing amongst others. Each of the partners will be developing winter plans which	£527,800	Existing
21	BCF Homefirst schemes CCG	will then form part of a place-based plan. They are evidence-based interventions designed to keep people at home (or in their usual place of residence) following an escalation in their needs and/or to support people to return home as quickly as possible with support following an admission to a hospital bed. The Home First schemes mainly support older people living with frailty and complex needs to remain independent, or to regain their independence following deterioration in their medical, social, functional or cognitive needs.	£18,693,93 3	Existing
22	BCF Trusted assessor service	Delays are caused in the hospital by service users/patients waiting for nursing & residential homes to assess their needs. This scheme deploys a trusted assessor model by commissioning an external organisation to employ Independent Transfer of Care Co-ordinator's (IToCC's) to reduce hospital delays. The trusted assessment model is a key element of the eight High Impact Changes in order to support the timely transfer of patients to the most appropriate care setting and to effect a reduction in the number of delayed transfers of care. The model is being supported nationally by the emergency Care Improvement Programme. Through the period 2021/22 the trusted assessor service is being recommissioned with the aim that the new provider is in place for 1st January 2022.	£94,000	Existing
23	BCF	Provide an additional 7 GNA staff within the CCICP IPOCH	£300,000	New

	General Nursing assistant	team for a period of 12 months. An evaluation of effectiveness will be undertaken during this period subsequent to discussion and agreement regarding permanent funding. These additional staff would be utilised across South Cheshire and the Congleton area of East Cheshire to support patients requiring domiciliary care that would normally be delivered by Local authority. It is expected that whilst this proposal will reduce the current pressure it is not expected to eliminate the pressure and further work would be required in order to ensure sufficient and timely access to pathway 1 care.		
24	BCF British Red Cross	Funding for the assisted discharge service provided by the British Red Cross at Macclesfield hospital, the service was previously funded nationally by the NHSE with the funding due to expire at 31/07/2021. The total cost of the service from 01/08/2021 – 31/01/2022 is £65,000. The expected performance of the service across 26 weeks would be to support 520 discharges operating Monday to Friday.	£65,000	New
25	BCF One You falls prevention business case	The aim of the project is to work with 150-180 individuals to reduce the risk of falls, as a result of the pandemic, there is a backlog of individuals waiting to access the One You Cheshire East strength and balance classes. The aim is to use the money currently allocated to Safe Steps to support this additional capacity instead. The One You programme takes an evidenced based approach to the prevention of falls which is aligned to the national fall's consensus statement. This has been shown to reduce risk of falling by 35-54%. As such, the methodology used has also been found to offer a substantial return on investment by Public Health England, for instance in comparison to costs for hospital admission and treatment. Furthermore, classes offer the additional benefit to older people of reduced social isolation. This has been identified as a particularly significant problem recently due to the pandemic.	£20,000	New
26	iBCF Community brokerage	To prevent hospital admission and support hospital discharge at weekends, without compromise to the service provisions and resource during the week.	£33,463	New
27	BCF Third Sector	To alleviate pressure on increasing demands for Care at Home support. We would fund £5,000 to each of the established 15 Volunteer Coordination Points to step up weekend provision.	£75,000	New
28	BCF British Red Cross	The following scheme will see the extension of the Cheshire East Council contracted support at home service which is delivered by the British Red Cross. The service will be extended to operate over the weekend. In addition to this the Macclesfield Assisted Discharge service would also be delivered over the weekend.	£30,000	New
29	BCF Carers hub	The Cheshire East Carers Hub provides a single point of access for carers, families and professionals. The Hub ensures that carers have access to information, advice and a wide range of support services to help them continue in their caring role and to reduce the impact of caring on their own health and wellbeing. Carers can registered directly with the Hub or referrals can be made by professionals, any agency or organisation, relatives or friends. The Hub offers groups and activities which carers will be familiar with along with introducing new support opportunities co-produced with local	£324,000	Existing

carers.		
recommissioned	od of 2021/22 the carers service is being as part of the developments a carers been recruited to support the work being	

Appendix two - Individual scheme performance

Sch	Scheme	Brief Description of	Scheme					Expenditur	New
eme	Name	'						e (£)	/
ID									Exist ing
									Sch
1	ibcf Block	The following tables	s provide a	h breakdown	of the bloc	ck booked beds		£363,297	eme Exist
	booked beds	and the average of	-	. Droundown		on booked bode		2000,201	ing
		WINTER PRESSURE							
		BEDS Jan-21 Feb-		May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21	Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-	21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Average Dec			
		Bentley Manor 96.77% 25 Elm House - 2 Beds 77.41% 94.64 Leycester House - 2 Beds 74.19% 76.78 Mayfield House 35.48% 0	1% 90.32% 100% 3% 87.09% 61.66%		0% 100% 77.42 51.61% 41.66% 88.71 87.09% 91.66% 100 100% 96.66% 96.66	% 70% 91.90% 77.93% % 45% 61.20% 75.60%	65% 75% 74% 82%		
		Turnpike Court - 2 Beds 67.74% 35.71			95.16% 80% 33.87		76%		
2	ibcf Spot	The following tables	s provide a	h breakdown	of the spo	t purchased be	ds	£520,463	Exist
	purchase	and the average oc	•	. D. Gallago III.	oo opo	t paranagga so	u.c	2020, 100	ing
	beds	CAH STEP DOWN BEDS							
		Cypress Court - 3 Beds	21 Mar-21 Apr-21	May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 0% 85.50% 82.70%	Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct- 83.80% 44.40% 62.40	21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Average Dec 1% 84.40% 93.50% 67%	67%	•	
		Elm House - 2 Beds The Elms - 3 Beds Tunrpike Court - 2 Beds		0% 90% 90% 0% 55% 93.50%	54.50% 88.30% 71.00 87% 71.10% 66.70 80.60% 80% 100	9% 100% 93.50% 75% 9% 100% 80.60% 74%	68% 75% 74%		
		Leycester House - 2 Beds Corbook Park - 3 Beds Twyford House - 5 Beds Brookfield House - 8 Beds		0% 1.60% 50%	64.50% 33.30% 67.70 91% 80.60% 53.80 59% 71.70% 63.90 40.90% 45% 50	% 85.50% 66.70% 76% % 80.70% 90.10% 73%	39% 76% 73% 52%		
		STOCKHEIL HOUSE - S DEUS			40.50% 45% 5.	70.5070 SE.5070	32.0	-	
3	ibcf care at	The hospital retaine	er was utilis	sed 21 times	for a total	of 191 days		£40,000	Exist
	home	across 14 care prov	viders. The	Operationa		•	е	,	ing
	hospital retainer	for packages retain	ed within t	ne 14 days.					
4	ibcf rapid	Connected Health	:					£797,473	Exist
	response	Connected Health	was a ne	w provider	to the are	ea at contract s	start		ing
		date. The provider	started we	ell and was a	able to incr	ease their capa			
		to meet growing de	mand durii	ng winter pre	essures 20	20/21.			
		The provider was ra		•		•			
		September. Provide of whom live in a							
		Provider has work	ed with a	ll local auth	orities and	d CQC to impi	rove		
		quality and have outcome. Suspensi	•	•		•			
		hours delivered each		11410 00110141		o daddii doomi	.0		
		Month	Month Block Total Averag Number of						
			Hours	hours	е	people			
			per week	delivered	number of days	supported under Rapid			
			, , ook		under	Response			
					Rapid Respon				
					se				
		April (2021)	300	1,093.50	17.18	49			
		May (2021) June (2021)	300 300	1,029 840.25	16.11 15.64	36			
		July (2021)	300	806.25	23.13	30			
		August (2021)	300	558	27.18	17			

September (2021)	300 (reduce d to 180 from 25.09.2 1)	479.25	27.46	15
October (2021)	180	386.5	21.36	11
November (2021)	180	201.5	23.09	9
December (2021)	180	170.5	31	6
Total		5564.75	19.86	217

Extra Mile:

The provider was awarded contract as the 'next best' after original successful provider withdrew. The provider from May 21 onwards had started to experience difficulties linked to recruitment and retention and as well as isolation periods due to COVID. The provider was exited at the contract end date as a result of some issues being raised.

Month	Block Hours per week	Total hours delivered	Average number of days under Rapid Response	Number of people supported under Rapid Response
May (2021)	100	235	12.43	14
June (2021)	100	225.25	15.8	10
July (2021)	100	104.5	14.44	7
August (2021)	100	145.5	24	6
September	100	53.75	15.5	2
(2021) October (2021)	100	8.75	5	1
Total		772.25	15.32	40

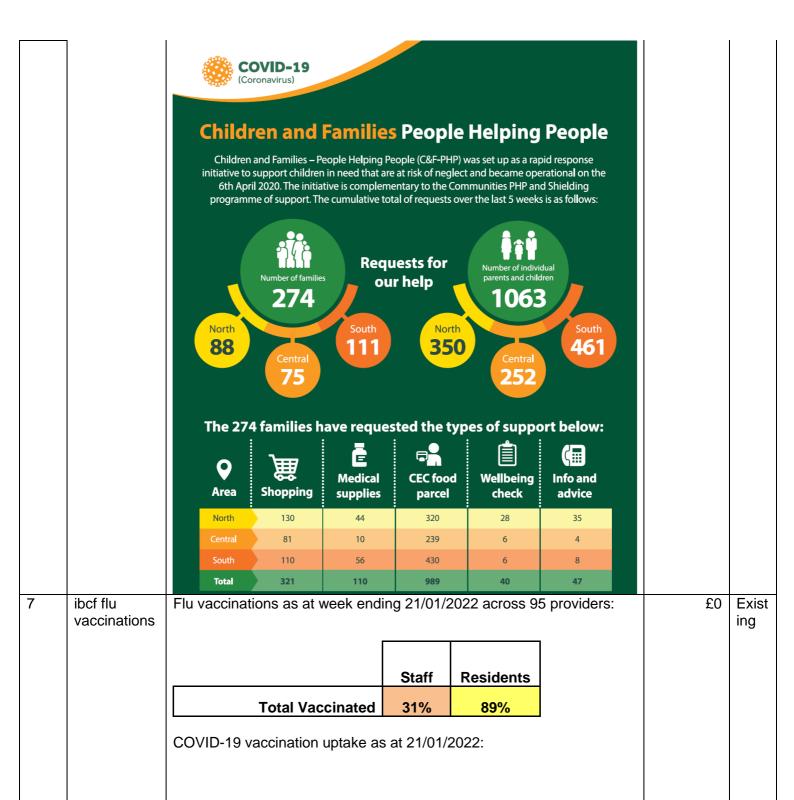
Evolving Care:

The provider delivered consistent performance across the winter period. The reopening of previously closed sectors also had an impact as people returned to jobs in sectors that had previously been closed. Recruitment was steady and usage increased in October 2021. However, provider is encountering difficulties linked to recruitment and retention and staff testing positive for covid in early 2022.

Month	Block Hours per week	Total hours delivered	Average number of days under Rapid Response	Number of people supported under Rapid Response
April (2021)	330	1,094.00	12.62	50
May (2021)	330	1,446	20.21	35
June (2021)	330	977.25	15.71	34
July (2021)	330	761.75	18.08	26
August (2021)	330	819.25	23.28	23
September (2021)	330	853.5	22.33	21
October (2021)	330	1,140.75	19.62	29

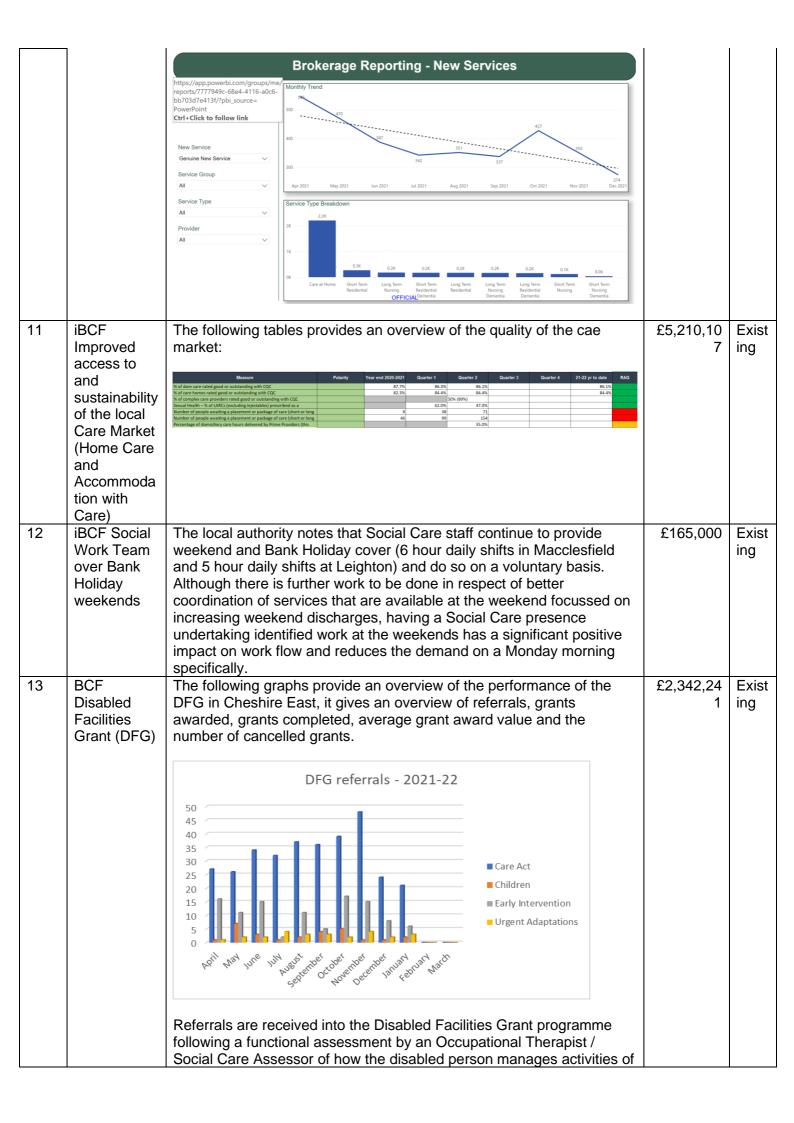
		November (2021)	330	1,100.75	20.62	26		
		December (2021)	330	929.25	20.45	22		
		Total		9122	18.42	266		
		Total usage April	1 st – Decei	mber 31 st 2	2021:			
		Month	Block Hours per week	Total hours delivere d	Average number of days under Rapid Response	Number of people supported under Rapid Response		
		April (2021)	730	2,524.7 5	16.19	104		
		May (2021) June (2021)	730 730	2,709 2,042.7	17.03 15.68	93 80		
		July (2021) August (2021) September (2021)	730 730 730 (reduced to 610 on	5 1672.5 1522.75 1386.5	20 24.78 19	63 46 48		
		October (2021) November (2021)	25.09.21) 610 610	1536 1302.25	21.41 21.45	41 35		
		December (2021) Total	610	1,099.7 5 15796.2 5	22.71 18.77	28 538		
5	ibcf social	The two Social	Caro Asse		CAs) work di	osaly with the	£112,000	Exist
5	work support	reablement service needs of people arrangements in people arrangements in people arrangements in people arrangement on hose been somewhat of the home care may to respond to mar following a period the role of the two the reablement services will ease.	£112,000	ing				
6	ibcf Cheshire people helping people	The following flyer the People Helping			v of the support	provided by	£0	Exist ing





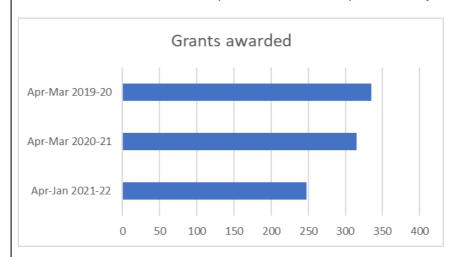
Staff	Residents
99%	98%
98%	98%
98%	98%
56%	91%
	99%

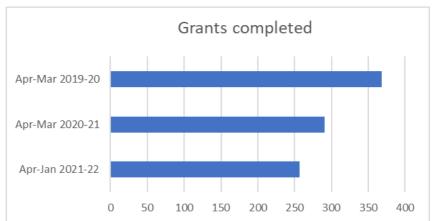
8	ibcf Winter Additional Social Care staff to prevent people from being delayed in hospital	Feedback from the local authority indicated that these continue to be key roles in the team focussed on delivering a discharge to assess model.	£301,124	Exist ing
9	iBCF 'Winter Schemes	Additional capacity to support the local health and social care system to manage increased demand over the winter period. Evidence-based interventions designed to keep people at home (or in their usual place of residence) following an escalation in their needs and/or to support people to return home as quickly as possible with support following an admission to a hospital bed.	£500,000	Exist ing
10	iBCF Enhanced Care Sourcing Team (8am- 8pm)	The following graphs demonstrate the level of work undertaken by the care sourcing team: Support Plan Actions: 3309 for 1808 service users Hospital Referrals: 1543 for 1951 service users Total referrals: 4852 for 2759 service users Brokerage Reporting - Support Plan Tasks Date Started O1/04/2021 31/12/2021 Aggregated Comments A Report includes data on 'Draft Adults Support Plan Care Brokerage Team' Tasks starting within specified dates. Excludes Brokerage Reporting - Hospital Referrals Brokerage Report includes data on 'Draft Adults Support Plan Care Brokerage Team' Tasks starting within specified dates. Excludes Brokerage Reporting - Hospital Referrals Date Started O1/04/2021 31/12/2021 Aggregated Comments A A Brokerage Report includes data on 'Draft Adults Support Plan Care Brokerage Team' Tasks starting within specified dates. Excludes Brokerage Reporting - Hospital Referrals Tasks Started by Month 152 Aggregated Comments AI AI AI AI AI AR AR AR AR AR	£407,000	Exist



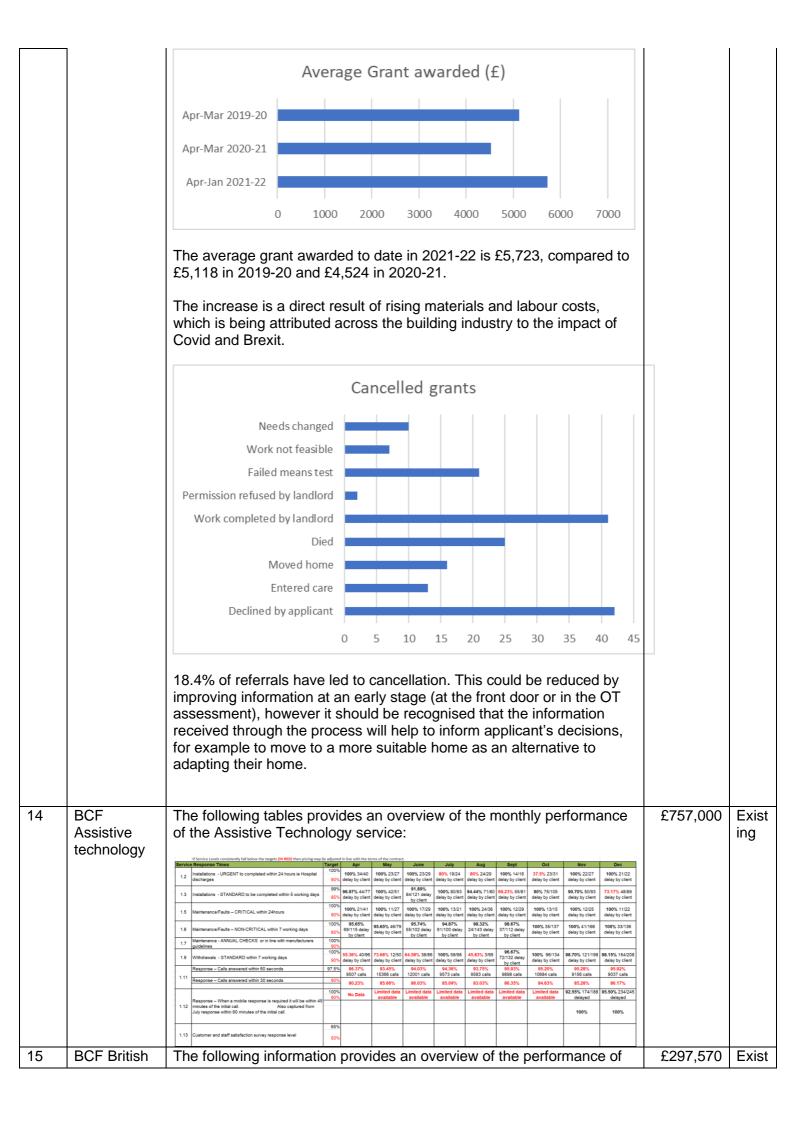
daily living in the home environment.

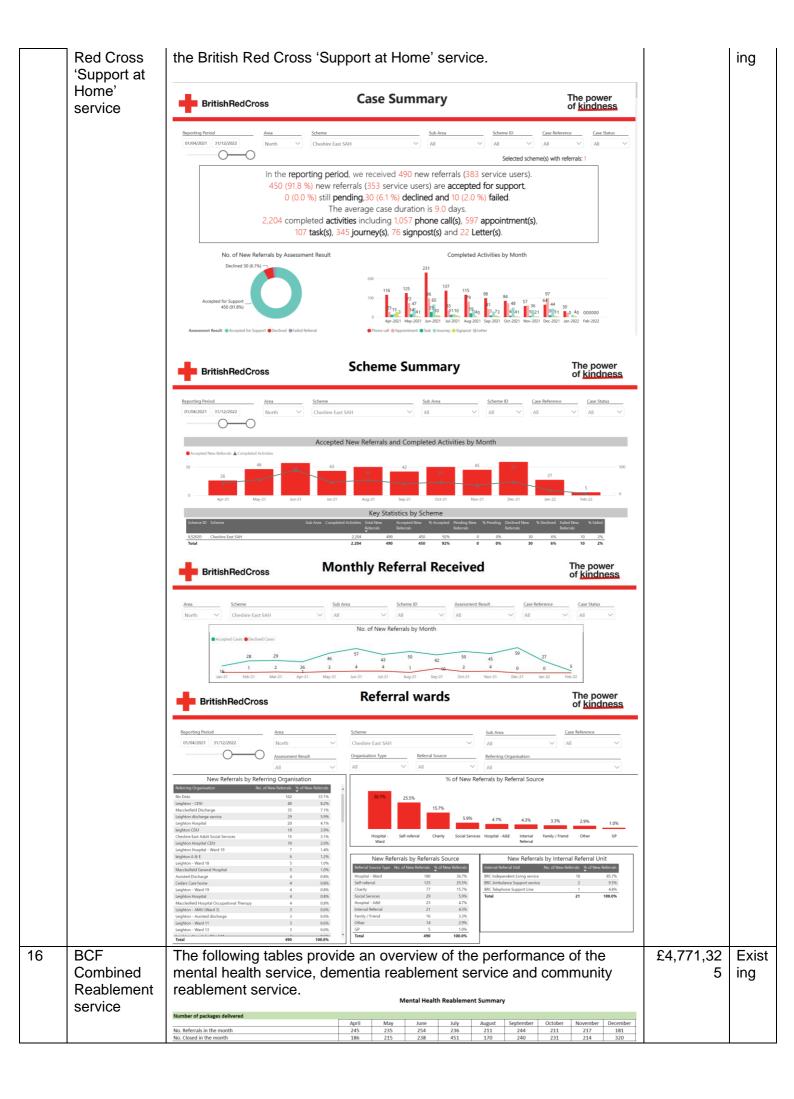
Referrals are at a similar level to 2020-21. There is a backlog of around 150-200 assessments to be completed by the Occupational Therapy team; arrangements have been made to appoint a third party to undertake these on behalf of the Council. This will increase the number of referrals in the next 3 months and reduce waiting times for OT assessments, but will create a pressure in another part of the system.





The performance for the number of grants that have been awarded in the last three years is comparable. However, the number of grants completed was lower in 2020-21 because of the pandemic, and recovery has been affected by poor performance by the contractor for the Level Access Shower contract in 2021-22. The contract was terminated for non-performance in the summer, and an alternative contractor was appointed on a temporary basis pending appointment of a new supplier. The failure of the contract with Novus meant that there was a backlog of over 100 cases which the temporary contractor has endeavoured to complete, enabling us to recover slowly. A new contractor has been appointed, with the contract to start on 1 April 2022.





Dementia Reablement Summary

Number of packages delivered										
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
No. Referrals in the month	71	96	107	100	91	77	100	102	62	
No. Closed in the month	49	39	36	60	65	42	72	52	35	

On Liquidlogic, Reablement Plans should be recorded for Community Reablement and Reablement services will be loaded on the plan. As discussed previously Market Failure is currently recorded as Reablement. Also Reablement plans have been used to record other services such as short-term residential which complicates it.

The following table shows all Reablement Plans completed between 01/04/2021 and 31/12/2021 regardless of what services are recorded on the plan. Data is broken down by Sequel (Outcome). One client can have multiple plans.

Reablement Sequel	Count
No services provided - No identified needs	188
Long-Term support (Community)	112
Short-Term support (other)	71
No services provided - Needs identified but self-funding	63
Early Cessation of Service (not leading to long-term support) - 100% NHS Funded care/end of life/deceased	54
No change in Long Term Support	50
On-going low level support	33
Long-Term support (Residential)	32
No services provided - Needs identified but support declined	21
No services provided - Universal services / signposted to other services	21
Early Cessation of Service (not returning to long-term support) - Other reason	19
Early cessation of service (not leading to long-term support)	18
Level of Long Term Support increased	16
ALL Long Term Support Ended no ongoing eligible needs	10
Early Cessation of Service (not returning to long-term support) - NHS Funded care/end of life/deceased (existing client)	10
Move to Community (existing client)	8
Move to Residential Care (from Community)	8
Long-Term support (Nursing)	7
Early cessation of service (leading to long-term support) (Community)	5
Early Cessation of Service (return to long-term support) - No change in setting	5
Move to Nursing Care (from Community)	4
Early cessation of service (leading to long-term support) (Nursing)	3
Early cessation of service (leading to long-term support) (Residential)	2
Early Cessation of Service (return to long-term support) - Move to Nursing from community	1
Level of Long Term Support Decreased	1
	762

The following table shows Reablement plans ending between the same dates where a specific Reablement service has been recorded on the plan.

Reablement Sequel	Count
No services provided - No identified needs	116
Early Cessation of Service (not leading to long-term support) - 100% NHS Funded care/end of life/deceased	36
On-going low level support	24
Long-Term support (Community)	23
No change in Long Term Support	23
Early Cessation of Service (not returning to long-term support) - Other reason	7
No services provided - Needs identified but support declined	7
No services provided - Universal services / signposted to other services	7
Early Cessation of Service (not returning to long-term support) - NHS Funded care/end of life/deceased (existing client)	5
ALL Long Term Support Ended no ongoing eligible needs	4
Early cessation of service (not leading to long-term support)	3
Early Cessation of Service (return to long-term support) - No change in setting	3
No services provided - Needs identified but self-funding	3
Move to Community (existing client)	2
Early cessation of service (leading to long-term support) (Community)	1
Early cessation of service (leading to long-term support) (Nursing)	1
Long-Term support (Residential)	1
Move to Residential Care (from Community)	1
Short-Term support (other)	1
	268

Reablement service provisions on Liquidlogic regardless of whether they are on a Reablement plan. In total, 305 distinct clients had a Reablement service between 01/04/2021 and 31/12/2021.

17	BCF
	Safeguarding
	Adults Board
	(SAB)

	1	Company August March	1		l t.			C						1	I	I
		Concern April May Discriminatory 2 0	1	ine	July 4	, A	August	Septe 4	mber Octob	per No	vemb	er Dec	ember	January 2		
		Domestic Abuse 21 20	27		27		24	23	28	23		30		25 70		
		Emotional/Psychological 70 52 Financial 42 43	62		75 46		66 14	79 50	70 56	76 51		60 45		40		
		Modern Slavery 0 0	2		0	0		0	0	3		1		1		
		Neglect 135 167 Organisational 8 17	14	14	164 7		L63 L3	176 14	157 9	15 9	2	159 5		169		
		Physical 72 76	1:		84		94	109	80	71		90		91		
		Self-Neglect 64 74	93		99 13	_	7	93	66	57		56		72 17		
		Sexual 22 13 Sexual Exploitation 3 0	7: 15		0	0)	23	2	27 2		12 2		4		
					'					1						
18	BCF Carers hub	The following tables procarers hub, it shows the carers: Assessments - Adult Carers Please report on what you have delivered under this contract	as												£398,000	Exist ing
		Measure	April	May	June		Q1 otal July	Aug	Sept Targe	et 22 Tota	Oct	Nov	Dec	Target 23 Tota		
		New Assessments Number of statutory Carers Assessments completed	65	69	68	2	202 75	60	69	204	65	59	40	164		
		Number of support plans completed Number of statutory Carers Assessments completed face to	65	69	68	2	202 75	60	69	204	65	59	40	164		
		face Annual Reviews - not due until Q4	3	2	4		9 4	5	7	16	14	21	10	45		
		Number of statutory Carers Assessments who's annual review falls due within the reporting period	13	20	29	(62 31	47	65	143				0		
		Number of Carers attempted to make contact with to undertake their annual review	2	2	1		5 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Number of non contactable Carers to undertake their annual review	2	2	1		5			0				0		
		Number of Carers undertaken an Annual Review who's review falls due within the reporting period	0	0	0		0			0				0		
		Total number of reviews completed within the reporting	6	9	6	:	21			0				0		
		Period Number of annual reviews completed face to face Cancelled Assessments	0	0	0		0									
		Number of statutory Carers Assessments cancelled with CEC within the reporting period	0	0	0		0			0				0		
		Outcomes - Adult Carers								C	21	Q	2	Q3		
		No. Outcome measure	,				used to	gather th	tools have bee is evidence, for	en	come	Outc		Outcome		
		Increased identification of Carers					examp Referral ra	interview	rs, individual rs etc.	4:	31	41	9	252		
		2 Improved quality of life and opportunities for Carers									00%	56		53%		
		3 Improved physical health of Carers					GMTool - t GMTool- H section			100	.00%	100	0%	100%		
		4 Improved emotional wellbeing of Carers					SWEMWE	BS		100.	.00%	99	%	100%		
		5 Increased choice, control and independence for Care 6 Improved ability to manage a Carers caring role	rs				section GMTool - / Role section	Ability to	manage Caring	7	.00%	100		100% 98%		
		7 Enable carers to maintain employment, education, or	return t	o work o	r educat	tion		nployme	nt, volunteering	g 93.0	00%	100	0%	100%		
		Carers feel engaged, involved and have a voice						communi	ty Groups and	100.	.00%	99	%	98%		
		9 Carers feel safe					GMTool - S			100.	.00%	97	%	100%		
		Assessments - Young Carers														
		Please report on what you have delivered under this contract	t		Q1				Q2				Q3			
		Measure	April	May		Target T	Q1 July	Aug	Sept Targ	et 22 Tota	Oct	Nov		Target 23 Tota		
		New Assessments				10	otai									
		Number of statutory Young Carers Assessments completed Number of support plans completed	10	4	8		22 12 22 12	10	5	27 27	6	10 10	4	20 20		
		Number of statutory Young Carers Assessments completed face to face	6	3	6		15 8	8	3	19	4	9	2	15		
		Annual Reviews - not due until Q4 Number of statutory Young Carers Assessments who's	6	13	4		23 1	8	8	17				0		
		annual review review falls due within the reporting period Number of Young Carers attempted to make contact with to undertake their annual review	6	12	0		18 0	0	0	0				0		
		undertake their annual review Number of non contactable Young Carers to undertake their annual review	1	1	0		2			0				0		
		Number of Young Carers undertaken an Annual Review	2	8	6		16			0				0		
		who's review falls due within the reporting period Total number of reviews completed within the reporting period	2	8	6		16			0				0		
		Number of annual reviews completed face to face Cancelled Assessments	0	0	0		0									
		Number of statutory Young Carers Assessments cancelled with CEC within the reporting period	0	0	0		0			0				0		
		Outcomes - Young Carers								Q1		Q2		Q3		
		No. Outcome measure					What evalu used to gat example	her this e surveys,	ls have been vidence, for individual	Outcon	ne	Outco	me	Outcome		
		1 Increased identification of Carers				Re	eferral rate	erviews e	ii.	41		48		38		
		Young Carers' positive outlook is improved Young Carer has improved relationships				PA	ANOC 1, 2, ANOC 3 & 8			71.429 78.579		1009		86% 80%		
		4 Young Carer has improved relationships					ANOC 4 & 1			92.85%		1009		73%		
		5 Young Carer has improved resilience								17.429	٧6	1009	6	67%		
		6 The emotional impact on the Young Carers' caring role	has bee	en reduce	ed		ANOC 7 & 1 ANOC 5, 6,		13 & 16	50.009	%	50%	.	86%		
19	BCF	In respect of this schem													£411,558	Exist
13															2411,000	_
	Programme	production of adult socia	ai C	ait	vvií	ווכו	vial I,	DCI	piali	101 2	. 1/2	.∠ d	<u>ی</u> ۷	v e li as	<u> </u>	ing

20	managemen t and infrastructur e	end of year plan for 21/22. In addition to this a post of 7-day working was produced. This scheme also includes an allocation of funding use of a number of beds at Elmhurst. The purchas longstanding arrangement, the only recent change they are to be funded from the Better Care Fund a Adults Service normal revenue budget. Additional capacity to support the local health and	£527,800	Exist	
	schemes CCG	to manage increased demand over the winter peri interventions designed to keep people at home (o of residence) following an escalation in their need people to return home as quickly as possible with admission to a hospital bed.		ing	
21	BCF	Home First Memo:	Cheshire CCG	£18,693,9	Exist
	Homefirst	MCHFT – Elmhurst	1,287,819	33	ing
	schemes	MCHFT - Intermediate Care	1,389,960		
	CCG	CCICP - Intermediate Care	1,585,818		
		CCICP - Integrated Community Teams	1,548,963		
		Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	540,189		
		CCICP - Community Beds - Therapies	346,437		
		Community Equipment	387,504		
		Community Beds	1,499,508		
		Community Stroke Rehabilitation service	518,076		
		Cardiac Rehabilitation	197,545		
		Discharge Liaison Officer	61,250		
		Frailty Service	764,325		
		Homecare Medicines Support	32,779		
		Musculo Skeletal Follow-up	0		
		Night Service	76,113		
		Hospital at Home	187,164		
		Palliative Care - community services	46,755		
		Intermediate Care	35,360		
		Chronic Pain Services	281,146		
		Continence services	275,900		
		Community Dietetics	598,468		
		Community Epilepsy	61,812		
		Community - Heart Failure	163,815		
		Community - Intermediate Care Liaison	173,312		
		Community - Intermediate Care Rapid			
		Response	123,662		
		Community - Intermediate Care Rehabilitation	66,630		
		Comm - Intermediate Care Team	300,955		
		Comm - LT CARE TEAM	0		
		Comm - MACMILLAN	387,434		
		Comm - MACMILLAN THERAPY	19,449		
		Comm - MARIE CURIE	34,192		
		Comm - MATRON	688,104		
		Comm - NURS MGT	0		
		COMM REHAB SUPPORT	1,298,564		

assessor service colleagues from both teams she has worked with and has had positive returns. In LH discharges fell as the results of the Christmas socialising hit the nation. Many people were coming into the hospital, but not many were leaving. The IToCC completed many assessments which were then shelved as the patients COVID tests came back positive. Many of these patients then required a second assessment due to their health deteriorating in the two weeks they were in isolation. During this time, the role changed and the IToCC became more of a source of information for the ASCT, Providers and family. The wards were very busy and answering the phone was difficult for them. The IToCC became the eyes for those needing confirmation that someone was as mobile as their notes suggested, chasing test results, keeping providers up to speed on the progress of their residents and reassuring families who contacted her. Some of the ASCT who had not been aware of her role found it very helpful to have her first-hand feedback especially when cases were complex. The requests for her assessments remain steady from IDT but fluctuate from the ASCT. The IToCC has distributed questionnaires to colleagues to gain a better understanding of their thoughts and opinions. She has had replies from three Social Care Assessors who		=		Ī		
INTERMEDIATE CARE - ADDITIONAL SUPPORT (Escalation Beds) 1,528,651 NUTRITION AND DIETETIC SUPPORT 134,012 TISSUE VIABILITY 151,824 To be allocated 592,755 TOTAL 18,693,933 22 BCF Trusted assessor colleagues from both teams she has worked with and has had positive returns. In LH discharges fell as the results of the Christmas socialising hit the nation. Many people were coming into the hospital, but not many were leaving. The IToCC completed many assessments which were then shelved as the patients COVID tests came back positive. Many of these patients then required a second assessment due to their health deteriorating in the two weeks they were in isolation. During this time, the role changed and the IToCC became more of a source of information for the ASCT, Providers and family. The wards were very busy and answering the phone was difficult for them. The IToCC became the eyes for those needing confirmation that someone was as mobile as their notes suggested, chasing test results, keeping providers up to speed on the progress of their residents and reassuring families who contacted her. Some of the ASCT who had not been aware of her role found it very helpful to have her first-hand feedback especially when cases were complex. The requests for her assessments remain steady from IDT but fluctuate from the ASCT. The IToCC has distributed questionnaires to colleagues to gain a better understanding of their thoughts and opinions. She has had replies from three Social Care Assessors who			COMPLEX CARE	713,588		
SUPPORT (Escalation Beds)			Intermediate Respite Service	594,097		
NUTRITION AND DIETETIC SUPPORT						
TISSUE VIABILITY To be allocated 592,755 TOTAL 18,693,933 The Macclesfield IToCC distributed some feedback questionnaires to colleagues from both teams she has worked with and has had positive returns. In LH discharges fell as the results of the Christmas socialising hit the nation. Many people were coming into the hospital, but not many were leaving. The IToCC completed many assessments which were then shelved as the patients COVID tests came back positive. Many of these patients then required a second assessment due to their health deteriorating in the two weeks they were in isolation. During this time, the role changed and the IToCC became more of a source of information for the ASCT, Providers and family. The wards were very busy and answering the phone was difficult for them. The IToCC became the eyes for those needing confirmation that someone was as mobile as their notes suggested, chasing test results, keeping providers up to speed on the progress of their residents and reassuring families who contacted her. Some of the ASCT who had not been aware of her role found it very helpful to have her first-hand feedback especially when cases were complex. The requests for her assessments remain steady from IDT but fluctuate from the ASCT. The IToCC has distributed questionnaires to colleagues to gain a better understanding of their thoughts and opinions. She has had replies from three Social Care Assessors who			·			
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their decision- making process.	22	assessor	colleagues from both teams she has worked with arreturns. In LH discharges fell as the results of the Christmas nation. Many people were coming into the hospital leaving. The IToCC completed many assessments shelved as the patients COVID tests came back porthese patients then required a second assessment deteriorating in the two weeks they were in isolation. During this time, the role changed and the IToCC becourse of information for the ASCT, Providers and for were very busy and answering the phone was diffical IToCC became the eyes for those needing confirmations as mobile as their notes suggested, chasing the providers up to speed on the progress of their residing families who contacted her. Some of the ASCT who aware of her role found it very helpful to have her fine specially when cases were complex. The requests for her assessments remain steady for from the ASCT. The IToCC has distributed question colleagues to gain a better understanding of their the opinions. She has had replies from three Social Calave been very positive and said her role was a reason.	s socialising hit the but not many were which were then sitive. Many of due to their health had been more of a samily. The wards all for them. The sation that someone st results, keeping ents and reassuring o had not been rest-hand feedback om IDT but fluctuate maires to loughts and are Assessors who	£94,000	Existing
BCF General Nursing assistant At the time of writing the service hasn't been mobilised for a long period of time. The commissioner reports that the service is working well with high levels of usage.	23	General Nursing	period of time. The commissioner reports that the s	•	£300,000	New
24 BCF British Red Cross Service: £65,000 New	24	BCF British		ne performance of	£65,000	New

