



Live Well South Tees Board

Thursday 16th July, 2026, 1.00-3.00pm

**Board Room, North East & North Cumbria ICB Offices,
North Ormesby Health Village**

| | Agenda Item | Time |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 1. | <p>Welcome and Introductions</p> <p><i>Alec Brown, Leader of Redcar & Cleveland Council</i> <i>Chris Cooke, Elected Mayor of Middlesbrough</i></p> | 1.00pm |
| 2. | <p>Apologies for Absence</p> <p><i>Alec Brown, Leader of Redcar & Cleveland Council</i> <i>Chris Cooke, Elected Mayor of Middlesbrough</i></p> | |
| 3. | Declarations of Interest | |
| 4. | Minutes - Live Well South Tees Board - 5 March 2026 (Pages 3 - 4) | |
| 5. | <p>Better Care Fund 2026/27 Plan - Final Agreement (Pages 5 - 40)</p> <p><i>Kathryn Warnock, South Tees Integration Programme Manager</i></p> <p>Overview of the final South Tees Better Care Fund submission and confirmation of HWBB support</p> | 1.15pm |
| 6. | <p>Focus Session - Neighbourhood Health Framework National Context and Role of the HWBB</p> <p><i>Kathryn Warnock, South Tees Integration Programme Manager</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of national expectations and neighbourhood health policy • Role of HWBB in system leadership, oversight and ownership of the Neighbourhood Health Plan • Output from Place Partnership & Neighbourhood Mapping Work | 1.30pm |



| | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| | <p>Board Members will receive a presentation and have the opportunity to discuss and provide input and agreement into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direction of travel • Neighbourhood footprints • Development of the Neighbourhood Health Plan • Priorities <p>Key outcomes sought from the session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board understands the national and local neighbourhood health agenda, provides strategic steer on the proposed neighbourhood footprints, and agrees the approach, timeline and governance for development of the South Tees Neighbourhood Health Plan | |
| <p>7.</p> | <p>Date & Time of next meeting</p> <p>Thursday 24 September 2026, 1.00-3.00pm</p> | |

Thursday, 5 March 2026

LIVE WELL SOUTH TEES BOARD

A meeting of the Live Well South Tees Board was held on Thursday, 5 March 2026 at the The Board Room, North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board, First Floor, 14 Trinity Mews, North Ormesby Health Village, Middlesbrough, TS3 6AL.

PRESENT Councillors C Cooke (Co-Chair), L Robson and P Gavigan.

OFFICIALS M Adams, N Ahmed, M Davis, L Grabham, A Jackson, Detective Superintendent C Motson, V Okey, P Rice, L Sergeant, M Short and K Warnock.

IN ATTENDANCE Ms J Sanderson and Ms R Abbott from PPL Consultancy (Develop Session Facilitators).

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors A Brown (Co-Chair), B Suthers, J Ryles, J Rostron, U Earl, A Bates, Chris Joynes, D Swainston, E Scollay, P Neal and T/Asst Chief Constable W Fox; and Officers A Bates, C Joynes, D Gardner, E Skollay, D Swainston, and C Leng.

21 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest raised by Committee Members, **noted**.

22 **MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Live Well South Tees Board meeting held on Thursday 04 December 2025 be confirmed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

23 **BETTER CARE FUND (BCF) 2026-27 - HOW SOUTH TEES MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND ALIGNS WITH NEIGHBOURHOOD HEALTH EXPECTATIONS**

The South Tees Integration Programme Manager informed Board Members that as part of the Better Care Fund (BCF) 2026-27 programme the Integrated Care Board (ICB) had been assigned a consultancy support to strengthen how the Live Well South Tees Boards worked as a leadership forum and how it aligned with the wider neighbourhood health and place governance work being undertaken.

Thursday, 5 March 2026

Senior Consultants Ms J Sanderson and Ms R Abbott from PPL were invited to facilitate a development session for Board Members regarding 'How South Tees meets the BCF requirements and aligns with neighbourhood health expectations'.

A key action for the Board was to ensure that the ICB, who managed the BCF Programme and Funding, consulted with partners, ensuring their perspectives were fully reflected, particularly given the important role each organisation played in the South Tees system.

PPL at the end of the session would prepare a high-level roadmap and set of recommendations outlining how the ICB and the Board could improve clarity of purpose, decision-making, behaviours and wider governance.

As part of the facilitated session the following discussion topics were identified from Board Members and the following comments were made:

RECOMMENDED that:

1. The information within the development session be **noted**; and,
2. The BCF Fund report be **APPROVED**,
3. The Consultants to consult with absent Board Members after the meeting to obtain their views.
4. The Consultants roadmap and recommendations be presented at the next Board meeting.

Better Care Fund (BCF) Planning Approval 2026-27

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|
| To: | Live Well South Tees Health and Wellbeing Board | Date: | July 2026 |
| From: | Kathryn Warnock , South Tees Integration Programme Manager | Agenda | Item 5 |
| Purpose of the Item | For the Live Well South Tees Health and Wellbeing Board to be assured that Middlesbrough's and Redcar & Cleveland's Better Care Fund (BCF) Plans meet the conditions of the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2026-27 and to approve the BCF planning submissions for Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland. | | |
| Summary of Recommendations | <p>That Live Well South Tees Health and Wellbeing Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are assured that Middlesbrough's and Redcar & Cleveland's Better Care Fund (BCF) Plans meet the conditions of the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2026-27 • approve the Better Care Fund planning submissions for Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland • are assured that there is robust management and monitoring of BCF expenditure across South Tees | | |

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. To update Live Well South Tees Board members on the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2026-27, assure members that Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland are meeting the conditions and seek endorsement of BCF plans

2 Better Care Fund Plans 2026-27

- 2.1 This item will update Live Well South Tees Board members on the Better Care Fund planning objectives, conditions, funding and metrics for 2026-27 and seek formal approval for the submission of plans to the BCF national team.

The plans have been developed by South Tees BCF Implementation and Monitoring Group members and were submitted to our local Better Care Manager for initial review and feedback in April.

The feedback was positive with only minor points highlighted, mainly around links to performance and NHS operational planning, but there has been limited time to review plans given the tight deadlines set to us nationally.

3 BCF 2025/6 Quarter 4 Reporting Templates

- 3.1 The national team required updates in quarter 4 to confirm performance against metrics, actual expenditure to date and a review of hospital discharge and community activity and capacity.

The templates were completed and submitted by the BCF Implementation and Monitoring Group by the deadline of 6 June 2026 with delegated Health and Wellbeing Board approval.

Members are asked to note submission of these templates which are available on request

4 APPENDICES

4.1 Attached are the templates which form part of the BCF Planning Submissions.

Appendix A - Joint South Tees Narrative for Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland

Appendix B - Middlesbrough BCF Planning Template

Appendix C - Redcar & Cleveland BCF Planning Template

Appendix D - Middlesbrough Capacity and Demand Template

Appendix E - Redcar & Cleveland Capacity and Demand Template

Contact Officer

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Better Care Fund 2026-27

Narrative return

Introduction and guidance

This return has been designed to enable ICBs and local authorities, working with Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs), to submit information which demonstrates how their plans for the Better Care Fund (BCF) meet the national conditions and planning requirements for 2026-27. Completing and submitting the BCF narrative return is a required part of the overall BCF submission process. Planning leads should ensure that all questions within this narrative return are fully addressed.

This year, the length of the narrative return has been reduced. This reflects feedback on the benefits of a more focused BCF assurance process. In completing the return, HWBs, ICBs and local authorities may wish to develop more detailed joint plans for BCF expenditure for their own use and/or draw on other joint plans.

Each question in the return has a suggested length of around a page (around 500 words) and we would generally expect the overall submission to be around 2500 words. These act as a guide to support a more focused assurance process rather than strict limits.

The narrative provided in this return should align with the expenditure plans and the ambitions for the national metrics set out in your BCF excel numerical return.

When completing the narrative return, please use the following documents for guidance and support, these can be found on the [BCF Exchange](#):

- **Planning Principles:** outlines what good practice looks like in relation to each narrative question and aligns with the relevant national conditions.
- **Metrics Handbook:** provides the formal technical specifications for the national metrics within the framework, including the rationale, methodology, required data inputs and worked examples.

Submission Requirements:

- Each HWB area must have its own BCF excel numerical return, but a single narrative BCF return covering multiple HWBs may be submitted where this reflects local integrated working arrangements.
- Each HWB area included in a combined narrative return should provide clarity and state any specific details relevant to the separate HWBs within the narrative questions (and more words may be required for this than a single HWB return). Local authorities, ICBs and HWBs for each area should formally sign off the shared narrative return and their individual numerical excel BCF return.
- The deadline for completing this narrative return is **19 May 2026**.

- Please submit this return to both: england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net and your regional better care manager(s).

Submission details

Mandatory to complete, please do not submit a return without completing the details below:

| <i>Adapt as necessary</i> | HWB area 1 | HWB area 2 |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| HWB | Middlesbrough (Live Well South Tees combined Board) | Redcar & Cleveland (Live Well South Tees combined Board) |
| ICB | North East and North Cumbria | North East and North Cumbria |

1. Please provide a short statement setting out the rationale for using BCF funding to maximise delivery of integrated and preventative care linked to the relevant areas of neighbourhood health and social care services.

Please provide a concise statement of around one page (e.g. around 500 words). Please provide your response below:

Building on emerging neighbourhood health work, South Tees is using Better Care Fund (BCF) funding in 2026–27 to accelerate the delivery of more integrated, preventative and neighbourhood-based models of care, particularly for people aged 65 and over and those with complex health and social care needs.

South Tees benefits from long-standing pooled funding and joint commissioning arrangements between Middlesbrough Council, Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council and the North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board. These arrangements have enabled BCF funding to be used flexibly to maintain essential out-of-hospital services, strengthen intermediate care and support prevention. This provides a stable platform for further neighbourhood development without destabilising core provision.

In addition, we are using BCF funding to grow our assistive tech offer and develop proactive & preventative solutions to care and support, embedding 'tech-first' approaches within social care practice. Development of our Independent Living Centre is supporting this as an accessible hub in the community to demonstrate and promote tech solutions.

Over the past year, partners have begun transitioning from service-specific pilots to a more deliberate neighbourhood health operating model. This includes proactive frailty approaches in both localities; MDT expansion aligned to Primary Care Networks through ARRS roles; strengthened coordination through the Integrated Single Point of Access (iSPA) and Transfer of Care Hub; and closer alignment between primary care, community nursing, mental health services and adult social care. These developments align with the Neighbourhood Health Framework and the Live Well South Tees Health & Wellbeing Strategy's emphasis on prevention, independence and place-based working.

Recognising that effective neighbourhood delivery depends on how services operate together in practice, South Tees has adopted a test → learn → refine → scale approach. In 2026–27 this includes small-scale neighbourhood MDT prototypes working with real patient cases to understand how people are identified before crisis, what information is already held across the system and where gaps exist, how roles and responsibilities align across organisations, where blockages occur within pathways, and what additional wrap-around support is required above individual practices. This practical learning directly informs how BCF-funded services are deployed, refined and scaled.

BCF funding supports proactive community services, frailty intervention, admission avoidance and MDT coordination, helping identify risk earlier, reduce duplication and prevent escalation into avoidable hospital admission. In Redcar & Cleveland and Middlesbrough, preventative services form a key part of BCF spend, investment in carer support services, with a new jointly commissioned All Age Carer Support Service being co-produced with unpaid carers in 2026/27 for commencement in April 2027. Both Local Authorities are using BCF funding to grow assistive tech offer and develop proactive & preventative solutions to care and support. Development of Redcar's Independent Living Centre is supporting an accessible hub in the community to demonstrate and promote tech solutions.

In Middlesbrough our prevention approach is driven through our BCF which funds a range of community-based schemes, assisted technology, all designed to keep people well, connected, and independent. These services play a key role in reducing social isolation and supporting safe, timely hospital discharge.

Middlesbrough Independent Living Services:

<https://www.middlesbrough.gov.uk/adult-social-care/middlesbrough-independent-living-services/>

Redcar & Cleveland's ASC Prevention Strategy:



Adult Social Care
Prevention Strategy

Planning reflects differing population needs across South Tees. Middlesbrough experiences higher levels of deprivation and complex need, requiring strong prevention-focused and community-based models. Redcar & Cleveland has a disproportionately older population, driving sustained demand for reablement, rehabilitation and intermediate care. Existing intermediate care pathways have been assessed as sufficiently flexible to manage peaks in demand, with no current systemic capacity constraints identified.

In 2026–27, BCF funding will maintain and strengthen these arrangements through continued support for MDT coordination; protection of essential community services; flexible, cost-effective intermediate care delivery; the No Place Like Home initiative; the Mobile Rehabilitation Unit in Middlesbrough; and the Meadowgate Intermediate Care Centre in Redcar & Cleveland, alongside ongoing investment in prevention and Disabled Facilities Grant-funded services. There are no material changes to recurring BCF-funded schemes in 2026/27. Changes relate only to the cessation of time-limited, non-recurrent pilot schemes funded in previous years. No core services have been decommissioned as a result of BCF planning, and any services ending have either concluded as planned or continued under alternative funding streams to avoid disruption to residents.

- 2. Please provide a brief explanation of the rationale for how you have set out goals for the metrics of non-elective admissions (for those 65 years old and over) and delayed discharges. Please also set out how you will monitor and drive progress in preventing avoidable long-term care home admissions and improving outcomes from reablement, including through any locally agreed goals for long term admissions to residential care and nursing homes.**

Please provide a concise statement of around one page (e.g. around 500 words). Please provide your response below:

The borough-specific deployment of BCF-funded schemes, combined with learning from neighbourhood MDT prototypes, underpins the proposed trajectories for non-elective admissions (65+), delayed discharges, reablement outcomes and long-term care admissions reflect both local population need and the demonstrated impact of existing and evolving neighbourhood-based models.

Non-Elective Admissions (65+)

In 2025/26, South Tees did not consistently achieve planned reductions in non-elective admissions for those aged 65+, reflecting demographic growth, increased frailty and system pressure.

Our Non-Elective Admissions (NEL) trajectory is based on historic performance – rolling 12-month baselines. Our 26/27 trajectory is based on the average 3-year growth/performance highlighting the continued expected impact of existing BCF funded schemes. These projections have been profiled across the year based on historical seasonality trends and also include the historic 2.9% efficiencies we have seen. The position proposed maintains this consistent positive reduction in NEL across Middlesbrough and a slight improvement in Redcar & Cleveland. Although we expect some growth in our population, specifically within the target cohort, we believe that we can perform in line with the trajectory in both Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland via the schemes we have in place and plans to continually monitor and expand these wherever possible throughout the year.

Our NEL ambition builds on our positive historic performance around this metric where we have continued to see the beneficial impact of BCF funded schemes supporting this area, strengthened reablement capacity, improved GP-PCN alignment, and admission avoidance services such as Frailty Intervention Teams and UCR and our extensive support to care home schemes help to reduce avoidable admissions. The CHERRs service which provides urgent response to any residents who are acutely unwell has seen a significant reduction in care home residents attending and being admitted to hospital.

Delayed Discharges (DRD %)

In 2025/26, performance against the DRD metrics improved overall, supported by strengthened Transfer of Care arrangements, enhanced iSPA coordination and expanded community services; however, rising acuity and complexity meant performance varied across the year. The 2026/27 goals reflect a slight tightening against 2025/26 actuals, with the system seeking to reduce both the proportion of delayed discharges and the average number of days delayed, supported by revised D2A oversight and enhanced community capacity.

Both Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland saw increases in the number and acuity of patients being discharged - these increases have been reflected in the trajectories for 2026/27 and profiled across the year using historic seasonality trends.

These have already contributed to strong performance relative to England, regional and peer group averages and the system will maintain and refine these pathways

Long-Term Residential and Nursing Care Admissions

BCF-funded prevention and reablement services support reduced reliance on long-term care across both boroughs. Although setting a local long-term care admissions goal is not mandatory, South Tees has retained a 2026/27 projection aligned to 2025/26 levels. This reflects the system's disproportionately older population in Redcar & Cleveland and recent increases in permanent admissions. The ambition is to reduce conversion rates from temporary step-up and step-down placements into permanent care through targeted reablement and alternative housing-based solutions, rather than increasing overall admissions.

In Redcar & Cleveland, this includes streamlined Trusted Assessor processes, enhanced tracking of D2A Pathway 2 placements, and two pilots:

One focusing on step-down placements on Pathway 2, focused case management and reablement support from our hospital social work and OT Teams and selected residential care facilities who will support in delivery of the reablement plan.

The second pilot will focus on step-up respite and carer breakdown cases. Two flats within extra care schemes will be used for short-term step-up placements, working with the Back-on-Track team to prevent conversion to permanent care and support a return to baseline, with stays limited to a maximum of six weeks

Middlesbrough continues to review admissions and our 26/27 projection is not far from our 25/26 outturn. Through our scheme of delegation we are ensuring consistency, we are also maximising the use of residential reablement to maximise people regaining independence to return home.

Across both boroughs, investment in tech-enabled care and Disabled Facilities Grant-funded adaptations supports people to remain safely at home and avoid premature escalation. In Redcar and Cleveland the aim is to invest in technology to supplement a care package on hospital discharge for residents where a residential care placement, or a home care package, may have otherwise been the only viable option.

Reablement Outcomes

- Reablement is a central pillar of BCF investment across South Tees, supporting recovery, independence and reduced reliance on hospital and long-term care, aligned to a strong *Home First* approach.
- Reablement services operate seven days a week and are closely aligned with intermediate care, community nursing, therapy services and neighbourhood MDT working.

- Investment in digital systems and assistive technology is improving case allocation, demand management and oversight.
- Reablement pathways across South Tees continue to deliver positive outcomes, performing in line with or above regional benchmarks, including the metric for the proportion of people aged 65+ remaining at home 91 days after discharge into reablement.

Middlesbrough

- BCF funding supports community reablement services and the Middlesbrough Mobile Rehabilitation Unit (MMRU), providing time-limited step-up and step-down rehabilitation.
- Community reablement operates 7am–10pm, seven days a week, supporting growing demand, with weekly caseloads typically around 37.
- Close alignment between reablement and MMRU supports timely discharge, prevents deconditioning and enables return home.
- Telecare and tech-enabled care are embedded within reablement pathways to support independence and risk management.

Redcar & Cleveland

- BCF investment supports expanded community reablement capacity alongside the Meadowgate Intermediate Care Centre, providing 40 purpose-built reablement beds.
- Community reablement has expanded to 20 teams, supporting rising demand.
- Meadowgate has consistently delivered high occupancy and throughput, with outcomes exceeding regional and national benchmarks.
- The Independent Living Centre at Meadowgate supports embedding assistive technology within reablement pathways.

Continuous Improvement

- Ongoing service evaluation and workforce development, including enhanced case management and digital support roles, will further strengthen outcomes and support independence across South Tees.

Data Quality

Data quality and performance are overseen through a joint Intermediate Care and Discharge Dashboard, drawing from acute, community and local authority datasets. This dashboard is reviewed routinely through the BCF Implementation & Monitoring Group, with issues escalated as required to the South Tees System Directors Meeting. Regular data validation, triangulation with operational intelligence and deep-dive reviews into outliers ensure data quality concerns are identified early and addressed collaboratively across partners.

3. Please provide a short explanation of the planned impact of BCF funding on achievement of goals.

Please provide a concise statement of around one page (e.g. around 500 words). Please provide your response below:

BCF funded services across South Tees contribute directly to the national metrics and support a clear shift to prevention, home-first and neighbourhood-aligned care. Our funding is targeted on services which support our population needs (as outlined in response 1)

Reducing Non-Elective Admissions

Across both localities, the continuation and strengthening of integrated BCF funded community services will help reduce acute escalation:

- **Frailty Intervention Teams:** Provide rapid assessment and intervention both at the acute front door and in community settings, supporting same-day discharge, admission avoidance and proactive management of frailty.
- **Urgent Community Response (UCR):** Working alongside primary care and community services to provide rapid alternatives to hospital admission. This includes the CHERRs service providing urgent care to care home residents.
- **Support to Care Homes:** BCF-funded schemes such as medication optimisation, MUST, IPC and therapy support reduce avoidable admissions from care homes.

Reducing Delayed Discharges

Our analysis has shown that these integration initiatives and services, part or wholly BCF funded, contribute significantly to effective timely discharges and funding will be maintained:

- Our multi-agency Transfer of Care Hub within acute services, supporting safe early discharge and pathway optimisation
- Our Acute Trust's Home First Service which provides a bridging service from acute to community and social care. This expedites discharges out of hospital for patients on pathway 1 back to their own home. The service helps to reduce lengths of stay in hospital, preventing hospital associated deconditioning, and supports the patient at home until they are either able to function without support or social care commences.
- The appointment of a Strategic Project Lead – Transfers of Care who will cover both our acute and mental health Trusts and lead on improvements to discharge pathways and processes
- A Rehabilitation Co-ordinator who supports smoother transfer to rehabilitation and recovery services.
- Additional investment in our Tees Community Equipment Services to improve faster discharges by ensuring essential equipment is in place quickly.
- Carer support services which play a significant role in avoiding delays linked to carer breakdown or lack of home support.

Improving Reablement Performance

Reablement is a central pillar of South Tees BCF investment. We have enhanced our reablement capacity, embraced digital innovations to track capacity and our assistive technology and prevention services enhance independence and reduce reliance on long-

term care.

Reducing Long-Term Care Admissions

Both Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland expect to reduce (or significantly mitigate growth in) permanent admissions despite demographic pressures.

In addition to the initiatives outlined above, South Tees has undertaken a targeted review and evaluation of Discharge to Assess (D2A) arrangements to improve system flow, reduce delays and minimise conversion from short-term placements into permanent residential or nursing care.

The review has focused on **improving resource allocation** and strengthening the system's ability to manage demand and capacity across D2A pathways. Key learning has highlighted the need for clearer decision-making at discharge, stronger oversight of short-term placements, and more consistent coordination between health, social care and therapy services to support timely assessment and progression.

As a result, improvements are being taken forward to reduce breaches within D2A pathways, make more effective use of reablement and rehabilitation capacity, and reduce reliance on higher-cost bedded care. This includes targeted action to reduce conversion rates from short-term D2A placements into long-term residential care, particularly where enhanced reablement input, therapy involvement or community-based solutions can better support independence.

Progress will continue to be monitored through established multi-agency governance arrangements during 2026–27, ensuring D2A improvements contribute to reductions in delayed discharges, improved reablement outcomes and avoidance of premature long-term care admissions.

4. Please outline how ICBs and local authorities have confidence that the services funded through the BCF represent value for money, and how they will seek to raise the productivity of services.

Please provide a concise statement of around one page (e.g. around 500 words) please provide your response below:

South Tees has a mature evidence-based approach to reviewing BCF schemes through its long established joint integrated governance. Decisions on BCF funding allocations and priorities are agreed jointly between the ICB and both Local Authorities. This allows for the development of South Tees wide posts and services, which supports equity and consistency in services, shared learning and economies of scale.

BCF-funded services are routinely reviewed for efficiency, outcomes, delivery and spend. The BCF Implementation & Monitoring Group scrutinises schemes monthly, supported by finance leads from both councils and the ICB, enabling cost-benefit assessment, financial accountability and strong challenge if necessary.

Demonstrating Value for Money

Many schemes provide measurable prevention benefits:

- Telecare and falls-response services reduce ambulance conveyances, ED attendance and hospital admissions.
- Home First service delivers strong outcomes (40% requiring no ongoing care upon completion).
- Reablement success in both localities reduces long-term care reliance and supports independence.
- Funding for some schemes which have not delivered the benefits anticipated is being ceased. Only non-recurrent, time-limited pilot schemes have been decommissioned where evaluation showed insufficient impact. For example, the Pathway 0 'Home from Hospital' service was discontinued after failing to secure sufficient referrals to demonstrate value for money. No core or high-impact BCF-funded services have been withdrawn, and several preventative functions (including postural support, ASK Sara and carers' counselling) have continued through alternative funding sources.

Productivity Improvements

In 2026–27, productivity gains will be sought through:

- Wider deployment of digital systems (care records, rota optimisation, real-time monitoring).
- Strengthened MDT integration which reduces duplication and improves caseload management.
- Use of neighbourhood teams to streamline proactive care and reduce high-cost reactive activity.
- Shared learning from D2A review, No Place Like Home Initiative outcomes and intermediate care developments.

This aligns with the national requirement for NHS productivity improvements of 2% per year, with BCF-funded services contributing to reduced inpatient bed use, avoided admissions, reduced delays and improved flow.

Benchmarking & Continuous Review

South Tees will continue using:

- National BCF dashboard benchmarking to compare performance to peer areas.
- Local multi-agency review processes to identify efficiencies and best practice.
- Review of expenditure patterns to ensure resources continue to flow to the highest-impact interventions.
- Local benchmarking of discharge pathways and reablement throughput across Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland to inform service design and capacity modelling.
- Comparison against regional and peer BCF metrics (NELs, DRD, reablement outcomes) through national dashboards to guide prioritisation and productivity improvements.
- Jointly commissioned schemes to enable direct comparison of unit costs and outcomes across boroughs, supporting continuous improvement.

5. Please outline your robust joint governance for managing the expenditure of BCF funding, including assessing impact of funding, value for money and continuous improvement.

*Please provide a concise statement of around one page (e.g. around 500 words).
Please provide your response below:*

South Tees has robust, long-standing governance arrangements supporting strong partnership working and shared accountability, consistent with national expectations for effective BCF oversight.

Governance Structure:

- **BCF Implementation & Monitoring Group (IMG):**
Monthly operational meeting involving commissioners, finance leads, pooled fund managers and system integration colleagues from both Local Authorities and the ICB. Oversees scheme delivery, performance metrics, expenditure and risk management.
- **South Tees System Directors Meeting:**
Acts as the formal pooled fund partnership board. Provides director-level oversight, approves funding allocations, ensures alignment with system priorities and provides escalation where risks are identified.

South Tees Place-Based Governance (ICB and System Arrangements)

As ICB governance arrangements evolve, place-based oversight of integrated care, neighbourhood health and intermediate care is being maintained through refreshed system partnership structures. These arrangements provide strategic oversight of BCF investment in the context of neighbourhood health development, population health and integrated community services, ensuring alignment with ICB commissioning intentions and national policy direction.

- **Live Well South Tees Health & Wellbeing Board:**
Formally signs off BCF plans and will now play an enhanced stewardship role, as

expected nationally, ensuring visible leadership, neighbourhood alignment and oversight of pooled resources and outcomes.

Assurance, Monitoring & Continuous Improvement

Governance groups will:

- Monitor performance against 2026–27 metric goals and intervene early where delivery risks emerge.
- Assess scheme impact, outcomes and value for money regularly.
- Maintain compliance with national funding and reporting requirements, including the NHS minimum contribution and pooled fund deadlines.
- Oversee learning loops between acute, community, VCSE, housing and social care providers
- Continue benchmarking performance with peer localities
- Ensure alignment between BCF planning and the wider Integrated Care Strategy, Live Well South Tees Health and Wellbeing Strategy and neighbourhood health development.
- Explore opportunities to jointly commission services such as Carer Support, Meds Optimisation, MUST, IPC and other support-to-care-home schemes to enable direct borough-to-borough benchmarking on cost, outcomes and delivery models, strengthening assurance and shared learning across South Tees.

Work is currently underway across South Tees to ensure governance remains fit for purpose in the context of the evolving national policy landscape, including changes to ICB roles, the publication of the Neighbourhood Health Framework, and the strengthened stewardship expectations placed on Health & Wellbeing Boards. This includes reviewing how place-based and neighbourhood governance aligns with pooled funding arrangements, clarifying roles and escalation routes across system partners, and ensuring that neighbourhood health development, integrated community services and BCF investment are overseen through coherent and streamlined structures. This work is being undertaken collaboratively with system partners, with the aim of reinforcing strong joint leadership, avoiding duplication, and ensuring that decision-making and accountability arrangements continue to support effective delivery of integrated and preventative care.

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Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

Data Sharing Statement

Data Sharing Statement

Please see below important information regarding data sharing and how the data provided during this collection will be used. This statement covers how NHS England will use the information provided.

Purpose of data collection

NHS England is collecting data on behalf of Better Care Fund (BCF) partners to fulfil statutory duties, including improving healthcare quality, efficiency, and transparency. The data supports operational and strategic planning, financial management, workforce planning, and system feedback, as mandated by the NHS Act 2006 and relevant regulations.

Type and scope of data

Patient-level data, including identifiable information like NHS numbers, is not required.

Data includes finance, activity, workforce, and planning information as specified in the national guidance documents.

The BCF numerical template is categorised as "Management Information," and aggregated data, including narrative sections, will be published on the NHS England website and gov.uk.

Access, sharing, and publication

The BCF numerical template is categorised as 'Management Information' and data submitted will be published in an aggregated form on the NHS England website and gov.uk. This will include a narrative section. Please also note that all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information requests.

Internal Access: Data will be accessed by NHS England national and regional teams on a "need-to-know" basis and may be shared internally to support statutory responsibilities.

External Sharing: Data and information from this numerical template and associated narrative return may be shared with partner organisations and Arm's Length Bodies (ALBs) including BCF partners (i.e. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and NHS England) for joint working and policy development.

Publication: Local Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) are encouraged to publish local plans. Until publication, recipients of BCF reporting data (including those accessing the Better Care Exchange) cannot share it publicly or use it for journalism or research without prior consent from the HWB (for single HWB data) or BCF national partners (for aggregated data).

Storage and security

Data will be securely stored on NHS England servers. Shared data will be minimised and handled per confidentiality and security requirements.

The BCF template is password-protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation. Breaches may require resubmission.

Data analysis and use

NHS England will analyse data submissions for feedback, reporting, benchmarking, and system improvement.

Triangulation with other data may be conducted to support deeper analysis and insights and inform decision-making.

Concerns

For any questions about data sharing, please contact your regional Better Care Managers or the national Better Care Fund team england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net



Better Care Fund (BCF) 2026-27 Numerical Template

1. Guidance

Overview

The numerical return is designed to capture planned BCF spend, goals and assurance statements. Together with the narrative return these will enable local areas to demonstrate how they meet the national funding conditions, in line with the published BCF 2026-27: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-framework-2026-to-2027/better-care-fund-framework-2026-to-2027>.

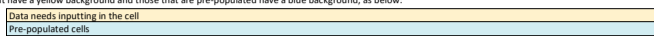
Completed numerical returns are due by Tuesday 19 May 2026 (noon)

Submissions should be sent to the national BCF team at england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net, as well as to regional Better Care Managers.

This guidance provides an overview of how to complete this numerical return. Further guidance is provided in the BCF Planning Principles guidance and supporting documents which can be found on the Better Care Exchange - <https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectID=70716560>

Functional use of the template

We are using the latest version of Excel in Office 365, an older version may cause an issue. Throughout the template, cells which are open for input have a yellow background and those that are pre-populated have a blue background, as below:



This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

2. Cover

The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off. To view pre-populated data for your area and begin completing your template, you should select your HWB from the top of the sheet.

Governance and sign-off

National condition one (refer to tab 6) outlines the expectation for the local sign off of plans. Plans must be jointly agreed and be signed off in accordance with organisational governance processes across the relevant ICB and local authorities. Plans must be accompanied by signed confirmation from local authority and ICB chief executives that they have agreed to their BCF plans, including the goals for performance against headline metrics. Please enter date of expected sign off if not yet signed off. **This accountability must not be delegated.**

Data completeness and data quality:

- 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 in this table are green should the template be sent to the BCF team: england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your better care manager).
- The checker column, which can be found on each individual sheet, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear red and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to green and contain the word 'Yes'.
- The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
- Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template Complete'. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission. Please contact your regional BCF team if you have any issues.

3. Income

This sheet should be used to specify all funding contributions to the HWBs BCF plan and pooled budget for 2026-27. This section will be pre-populated with the NHS minimum contributions, Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and Local Authority Better Care Grant (LABCG). For any questions regarding the BCF funding allocations, please contact england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your better care manager).

Additional Contributions

This sheet also allows local areas to add in additional contributions from both the NHS and local authority. You will be able to update the value of any additional contributions (local authority and NHS) income types locally. If you need to make an update to any of the funding streams, select 'Yes' in the boxes where this is asked and cells for the income stream below will turn yellow and become editable. Please use the comments boxes to outline reasons for any changes and any other relevant information as this will ensure section is marked as complete.

Unallocated funds

Plans should account for full allocations meaning no unallocated funds should remain once the template is complete.

4. Expenditure

Please see tab '4a. Expenditure guidance' for further information.

5. Metrics

For 2026-27, local authorities, integrated care boards (ICBs) and HWBs will be expected to monitor performance and improvement for the four metrics listed in the Metrics Handbook <https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectID=277641413>, available on the Better Care Exchange.

It is a national requirement for partners to set local goals in relation to the following two metrics:

- Non elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population
- Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients

HWBs are also encouraged to set goals for the metric on long-term admissions to residential and nursing homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population.

We also expect HWBs to monitor and drive improvements for the metric on the proportion of people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital with reablement provided partly or solely by local authorities who remained in the community within 12 weeks of discharge.

Further details on the metrics, can be found below:

1. Non-elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population, (monthly)

- This is a count of non-elective inpatient spells at English hospitals with a length of stay of at least 1 day, for specific acute treatment functions and patients aged 65+
 - This requires inputting of both the planned count of emergency admissions. The population figure is pre-populated using the latest available mid-year estimates.
 - This will then auto populate the rate per 100,000 population for each month
- Source statistics: <https://digital.nhs.uk/supplementary-information/2026/non-elective-inpatient-spells-at-english-hospitals-occurring-between-1-april-2020-and-30-november-2025-for-patients-aged-18-and-65>

2. Average number of days from Discharge Ready Date to discharge (all adult acute patients), (monthly)

- This is calculated as the sum of all bed days between the Discharge Ready Date and discharge (bed days lost) for patients discharged in a given month, divided by the total number of patients discharged in that month.
 - In completing the table for 2026-27 we ask areas to set out these two components and sheet automatically calculates the average figure:
 - In a given month, the total number of patients discharged on the same day as their Discharge Ready Date, divided by the total number of patients discharged in that month.
 - The sum of all bed days between the Discharge Ready Date and discharge (bed days lost) for patients discharged in a given month, divided by the total number of patients delayed by at least 1 day and discharged in that month.
- Source statistics: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/discharge-delays/discharge-ready-date/>

3. Long term admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population

- Admissions data is taken from the Client Level Data (CLD) source published on a quarterly basis and presents admissions as a rolling 12 month total, calculated to the end of each quarter and reported as a rate per 100,000 population.
- Population are based on a calendar year using the latest available mid-year estimates.

Any improvement planned in reablement can be noted in the narrative template but does not need to be included in this numerical template.

For missing pre-populated actuals data from November 2025 to date, please check the BCF dashboard on the DHxchange which will have more recent data as it becomes available.

6. National conditions

This section requires local authorities, ICBs and HWBs to confirm whether the three BCF national conditions and planning requirements detailed in the published BCF 2026-27 guidance will be met. The assurance statements in this section refer to specific planning requirements, supplementing the information provided in the narrative template and this numerical template.

This sheet requires the local authorities, ICBs and HWBs to confirm 'Yes' or 'No' to the assurance statements. Should 'No' be selected, please note the actions in place towards meeting the requirement and outline the timeframe for resolution.

In summary, the national conditions are as below:

- **National condition 1:** ICBs and local authorities must develop joint plans, agreed by health and wellbeing boards, outlining how ICBs and local authorities intend to use BCF funding, to deliver more integrated and preventative care, linked to the wider development of neighbourhood health and social care services.
- **National condition 2:** ICBs and local authorities must comply with all national grant and funding conditions and deliver in accordance with their approved return. ICBs must maintain the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care and pool NHS BCF contributions into a section 75 (of the NHS Act 2006) pooled fund.
- **National condition 3:** ICBs and local authorities must comply and engage with BCF planning, governance and reporting requirements including adherence to any assurance and oversight processes.

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

2. Cover

Version 1.0

Please Note:

- The BCF numerical template is categorised as 'Management Information' and data from them will be published in an aggregated form on the NHS England website and gov.uk. This will include any narrative section. Some data may also be published in non-aggregated form on gov.uk. Also a reminder that as is usually the case with public body information, all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information requests.
- 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 Better Care Exchange) 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 (MHCLG, DHSC, NHS England) 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.

Governance and Sign off

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Health and Wellbeing Board: | Middlesbrough |
| Confirmation that the plan has been signed off by Health and Wellbeing Board ahead of submission - Plans should be signed off ahead of submission. | Yes |
| If no indicate the reasons for the delay. | |
| If no please indicate when the HWB is expected to sign off the plan: | |

Complete:

| |
|-----|
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |

| | |
|---|--|
| Submitted by: | Kathryn Warnock |
| Role and organisation: | South Tees Integration Programme Manager |
| E-mail: | kathryn.warnock@nhs.uk |
| Contact number: | 07766534805 |
| Documents submitted (please select from drop down) | |
| In addition to this template the HWB is submitting the following: | Narrative |

| |
|-----|
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |

| | Role: | Professional title (e.g. Dr, Cllr, Prof) | First-name: | Surname: | E-mail: | Organisation |
|--|---|--|-------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Health and wellbeing board chair(s) sign off | Health and wellbeing board chair | Cllr | Chris | Cooke | chris_cooke@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | Health and wellbeing board chair | Cllr | Alec | Brown | alec_brown@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |
| Named accountable person | Local authority chief executive | | Erik | Scollay | erik_scollay@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | ICB chief executive 1 | | Sam | Allen | s.allen24@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB chief executive 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB chief executive 3 (where required) | | | | | |
| Finance sign off | LA section 151 officer | | Andrew | Humble | Andrew_Humble@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | ICB finance director 1 | | Lynne | Walton | lynne.walton1@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB finance director 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB finance director 3 (where required) | | | | | |
| Area assurance contacts | Local authority director of adult social services | | Louise | Grabham | louise_grabham@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | DFG lead | | Suzanne | Hodge | suzanne_hodge@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | ICB place lead 1 | | Karen | Hawkins | k.hawkins@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB place lead 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB place lead 3 (where required) | | | | | |

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|-----|
| Yes |
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| Yes |
| Yes |

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| Yes |
| Yes |

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|-----|
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |

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

| | Complete: |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 2. Cover | Yes |
| 3. Income | Yes |
| 4. Expenditure | Yes |
| 5. Metrics | Yes |
| 6. National Conditions | Yes |

^^ Link back to top

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

3. Income

Selected HWB: Middlesbrough

| Local authority contribution | |
|---|--------------------|
| Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) | Gross Contribution |
| Middlesbrough | £2,814,373 |
| DFG breakdown for two-tier areas only (where applicable) | |
| | |
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| | |
| Total Minimum local authority contribution (exc local authority BCF grant) | £2,814,373 |

Complete:

| Local authority better care grant (LABCG) | |
|--|--------------------|
| Middlesbrough | Contribution |
| | £10,666,099 |
| Total Local authority better care grant | £10,666,099 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Are any additional local authority contributions being made in 2026-27? If yes, please detail below | Yes |
|---|-----|

Yes

| Local authority additional contribution | | Contribution | Comments - Please use this box to clarify any specific uses or sources of funding |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| Middlesbrough | £300,000 | Match Funding - Carers | |
| Middlesbrough | £1,181,736 | 25/26 BCF underspend | |
| Middlesbrough | £867,830 | 25/26 DFG underspend | |
| Total additional local authority contribution | £2,349,566 | | |

Yes

| NHS minimum contribution | | Contribution |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| NHS North East and North Cumbria ICB | £17,456,573 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total NHS minimum contribution | £17,456,573 | |

| | |
|---|----|
| Are any additional NHS contributions being made in 2026-27? If yes, please detail below | No |
|---|----|

Yes

| Additional NHS contribution | | Contribution | Comments - Please use this box clarify any specific uses or sources of funding |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total additional NHS contribution | £0 | | |
| Total NHS contribution | £17,456,573 | | |

Yes

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total BCF pooled budget | 2026-27 |
| | £33,286,611 |

Funding contributions comments
 For any useful details please use the text box below (for no additional comments, insert 'NA')

The 25/26 carry forward is allowing us to maintain existing schemes for 2026/27, particularly discharge to assess which we may have otherwise had to reduce

Yes

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

4. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

| Running Balances | 2026-27 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Income | Expenditure | Balance |
| DFG | £2,814,373 | £2,814,373 | £0 |
| NHS Minimum Contribution | £17,456,573 | £17,456,573 | £0 |
| Local Authority Better Care Grant | £10,666,099 | £10,666,099 | £0 |
| Additional LA Contribution | £2,349,566 | £2,349,566 | £0 |
| Additional NHS Contribution | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| Total | £33,286,611 | £33,286,611 | £0 |

Required spend on adult social care from NHS minimum allocations

| | 2026-27 | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | Minimum required spend | Planned Spend |
| Adult Social Care services spend from the NHS minimum allocations | £9,082,708 | £11,256,375 |

Checklist

Column complete: Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

| Number | Category of scheme | Description of scheme | Source of funding | Adult Social Care Spend | Expenditure for 2026-27 (£) |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Assistive technologies and equipment | Community Equipment | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £186,200 |
| 1 | Assistive technologies and equipment | Telecare Equipment & Support | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £113,200 |
| 1 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Reablement Brokerage | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £26,300 |
| 1 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Reablement Brokerage | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £26,300 |
| 1 | Housing related schemes | Reablement Agency Caseworker | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £38,600 |
| 2 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Middlesbrough Mobile Therapy Unit (MMRU) - beds | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £701,800 |
| 2 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Middlesbrough Mobile Therapy Unit (MMRU) - beds | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £387,400 |
| 2 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Middlesbrough Mobile Therapy Unit (MMRU) - therapy staffing | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £115,400 |
| 3 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Community Reablement Team | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £1,491,810 |
| 3 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Community Reablement Team | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £487,290 |
| 4 | Long-term home-based social care services | Overnight Planned Care - care and support to individuals in their own homes who have overnight support needs. | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £502,800 |
| 5 | Urgent community response | Enhanced Rapid Response | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £88,400 |
| 6 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Carer & Engagement Officer | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £52,600 |
| 7 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Support Carers in carrying out their caring role and ensuring carers health and wellbeing | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £241,621 |
| 7 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Young Carers Support | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £119,584 |
| 7 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Adult carer Support | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £164,695 |
| 8 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Short Breaks | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £222,800 |
| 9 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Support Carers in carrying out their caring role and ensuring carers health and wellbeing | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £173,000 |
| 9 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Carers direct payments | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £127,000 |
| 10 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Staying Included Service - ways to live independently at home and stay connected to | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £207,000 |
| 11 | Urgent community response | Connect Falls Service - 24/7 emergency response for clients who have a fall at home | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £110,600 |
| 12 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Befriending Service - Work with people aged 65+ who are experiencing social isolation. | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £38,600 |
| 13 | Short-term home-based social care (excluding rehabilitation, | Care at Home medication assistance - Medication management of individuals in their | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £528,400 |
| 14 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Assistive Technology Team - prevent/reduce a clients need for support and reduce impact of | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £173,700 |
| 15 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Flooding Intervention Service - Dedicated case worker to work with clients with compulsive | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £42,100 |
| 16 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Welfare Rights - Contribution to welfare rights service to provide advice sessions in GP | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £63,200 |
| 17 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Single Point of Access - multi disciplinary service hub to provide first point of contact | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £103,938 |
| 18 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Single Point of Access - Co-ordinator and call handler to help enable multi disciplinary service | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £69,518 |
| 19 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Liaison Worker - Supporting & Networking with voluntary and community services | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £52,600 |
| 20 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Project & Financial Management to BCF | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £201,100 |
| 21 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Social Worker Virtual Ward PCN / Hospital at Home - Improve outcomes for clients | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £115,900 |
| 22 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Data Analyst to Support Health & Social Integration | Additional LA Contribution | No | £52,600 |
| 23 | Urgent community response | CHERRs - Emergency health care practioner support - prevent urgent / | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £218,630 |
| 24 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | MUST Service - Nutrition and targeted dietician support to care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £131,500 |
| 25 | End of life care | End of Life Training & Support - Secondment of Macmillan CNS to provide palliative and end of | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £34,795 |
| 26 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Infection control - Employment of infection prevention and control nurse to provide training | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £35,784 |
| 27 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Occupational Therapy prevention support in care homes re: postural management / Falls offering | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £231,600 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----|------------|
| 28 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Care Homes Connected Digital Service | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £54,639 |
| 29 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Medicines Optimisation - Care Homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £70,109 |
| 30 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Medicines Optimisation - Home Care | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £103,348 |
| 31 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess Occupational Therapists - to support discharges from acute settings and | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £109,600 |
| 32 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Trusted Assessor to facilitate patient discharge to care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £262,900 |
| 33 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Hospital Social Work Team weekend service | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £326,900 |
| 34 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess - Domiciliary Care. To facilitate stramlined D2A pathway | Local Authority Better Care Grant | No | £536,300 |
| 34 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess - Domiciliary Care. To facilitate stramlined D2A pathway | Additional LA Contribution | No | £374,475 |
| 35 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess - Bed based intermediate care services. To facilitate stramlined D2A | Local Authority Better Care Grant | No | £609,239 |
| 35 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess - Bed based intermediate care services. To facilitate stramlined D2A | Additional LA Contribution | No | £754,661 |
| 35 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Discharge to Assess - Bed based intermediate care services. To facilitate stramlined D2A | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £492,141 |
| 36 | Discharge support and infrastructure | South Tees Home First Service - Bridging Service from acute care to community and social care | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £269,939 |
| 37 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Transfer of Care Hub - expansion of an integrated transfer of care hub to support | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £97,401 |
| 38 | Discharge support and infrastructure | TCES Community Equipment Service expansion - Additional resources to support increased | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £106,600 |
| 39 | End of life care | In-Reach Assessment & Support for EOL/Palliative Care Patients - Band 7 to increase | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £27,471 |
| 40 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Rehabilitation Co-ordinator MMRU & Meadowgate | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £19,800 |
| 41 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Urgent Care & Hospital Admission Avoidance - A&E front of House 3 Consultants in A&E | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £161,693 |
| 42 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Urgent Care & Hospital Admission Avoidance - Therapies AAU | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £195,994 |
| 43 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Urgent Care & Hospital Admission Avoidance - AAU 7 day staffing & Medical Decision Maker | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £328,286 |
| 44 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Frailty Clinical Intervention Team - South Tees NHS FT - team to co-ordinate care for patients | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £296,932 |
| 45 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Ambulance Discharge costs. Funding to support patient transport for discharges | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £167,362 |
| 46 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Emergency Performance & Acute Provider - to support current acute activity | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £1,933,718 |
| 47 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Care Act Implementation Related Duties | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £689,300 |
| 48 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | IBCF Residential placements | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £3,276,762 |
| 48 | Long-term home-based social care services | IBCF Home Care / Domiciliary Care | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £4,044,157 |
| 48 | Personalised budgeting and commissioning | IBCF Personalised Budgets | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £1,017,046 |
| 48 | Evaluation and enabling integration | IBCF Enablers for Integration | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £293,427 |
| 48 | Assistive technologies and equipment | IBCF Additional CSDPa equipment | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £14,478 |
| 49 | Long-term home-based social care services | Social Care Transfer | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £1,931,411 |
| 49 | Personalised budgeting and commissioning | Social Care Transfer | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £654,492 |
| 49 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Social Care Transfer | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £2,705,462 |
| 50 | Disabled Facilities Grant related schemes | Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) - Adaptations | DFG | Yes | £2,814,373 |
| 50 | Disabled Facilities Grant related schemes | Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) - Adaptations | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £867,830 |

4a. Expenditure Guidance

Guidance for completing expenditure sheet

1. Please enter spend information in the bottom table starting cell B30 including the category of spend which is a dropdown containing the categories listed in the table below. You must also enter scheme-level detail for the line of spend in 'Description of Scheme' with the appropriate level of information keeping this relatively succinct, for example 'Community Health Rehabilitation' or 'MSK services' or 'Integrated Crisis and Rapid Response' would be sufficient. Please also enter source of funding which determines the total spend appearing in the source of funding table at the top. Ensure a 'Number' is entered in the 'Expenditure for 2026-27 (£)' so that the validation boxes can be marked as complete.
2. Please ensure 'Adult Social Care Spend' is marked 'Yes' when the money is spent on Adult Social Care across any funding source.

Scheme Types

| Number | Category of scheme | Description |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | Assistive technologies and equipment | Using technology in care processes to support self-management, maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital participation services). |
| 2 | Housing related schemes | This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units. |
| 3 | DFG related schemes | The DFG is a means-tested capital grant to help meet the costs of adapting a property; supporting people to stay independent in their own homes. The grant can also be used to fund discretionary, capital spend to support people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory Reform Order, if a published policy on doing so is in place. |
| 4 | Wider support to promote prevention and independence | Services or schemes where the population or identified high-risk groups are empowered and activated to live well in the holistic sense thereby helping prevent people from entering the care system in the first place. These are essentially upstream prevention initiatives to promote independence and wellbeing. |
| 5 | Short-term home-based intermediate care (rehabilitation, reablement and recovery services) | Short-term (up to 6 weeks), therapy-led services in the person's usual residence (home or care home), following the 'Home First' principle. For adults 18+ to regain independence post-illness/injury/discharge (step-down) or prevent admissions/long-term care (step-up). Person-centred, with initial assessment and regular reviews; led by registered therapists (physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech/language therapists) plus support from unregistered workers and other professionals (nurses, doctors, social workers). Outcomes: better function, confidence, wellbeing; less carer reliance and long-term care demand. Domiciliary social care (personal care, domestic help) included only within a rehab/reablement-focused package. |
| 6 | Short-term home-based social care (excluding rehabilitation, reablement and recovery services) | Short-term domiciliary social care (e.g. personal care, help with domestic tasks, voluntary sector support), except where it is provided as part of a package that also includes rehabilitation, reablement and/or recovery services. |
| 7 | Long-term home-based social care services | Ongoing social care services (e.g. personal care, help with domestic tasks), helping people continue to live at home and maintain independence. |
| 8 | Long-term home-based community health services | Ongoing health services provided in people's own homes or in other non-residential community-based settings. |
| 9 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement or recovery) | Short-term (up to 6 weeks), therapy-led services in a community bed-based setting (e.g. community hospital, care home bed or designated facility). For adults 18+ to regain independence post-hospital stay (step-down) or prevent avoidable admission/long-term residential care (step-up from community). Person-centred, with initial assessment and regular reviews; led by registered therapists (physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech/language therapists) plus multi-disciplinary support (unregistered workers, nurses, doctors, others as needed). Where safe and appropriate, transition to home-based intermediate care is required to continue recovery at usual residence. Outcomes: improved function, confidence, wellbeing; reduced acute admissions, readmissions and long-term social care demand. May include mixed health and social care interventions. |
| 10 | Long-term residential or nursing home care | Ongoing care provided in a residential care home or nursing home for people who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at home. |
| 11 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Services and activity to enable discharge. Examples include multi-disciplinary/multi-agency discharge functions or Home First/Discharge to Assess process support/ core costs. |
| 12 | End of life care | Schemes specifically designed to provide care and support for people nearing the end of life. |
| 13 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood of crisis. This might include respite care/carers breaks, information, assessment, emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support wellbeing and improve independence. |
| 14 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Schemes that monitor or evaluate the impact of integrated care schemes. Schemes or services that enable integrated care, such as (but not necessarily limited to): - Joint commissioning arrangements - Integrated care planning - Helping people navigate services - Workforce development or recruitment and retention |
| 15 | Urgent Community Response | Urgent community response teams provide urgent care to people in their homes which helps to avoid hospital admissions and enable people to live independently for longer. Through these teams, older people and adults with complex health needs who urgently need care, can get fast access to a range of health and social care professionals within two hours. |
| 16 | Personalised budgeting and commissioning | Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting, including direct payments. |
| 17 | Other | This should only be selected where the scheme is not adequately represented by the above scheme types. |

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

5. Metrics for 2026-27

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Middlesbrough

5.1 Non-Elective admissions

| | | Apr 25 Actual | May 25 Actual | Jun 25 Actual | Jul 25 Actual | Aug 25 Actual | Sep 25 Actual | Oct 25 Actual | Nov 25 Actual | Dec 25 Actual | Jan 26 Actual | Feb 26 Actual | Mar 26 Actual |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Non elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population | Rate | 1,848 | 1,848 | 1,982 | 1,771 | 1,809 | 1,732 | 1,963 | | | | | |
| | Number of admissions 65+ | 480 | 480 | 515 | 460 | 470 | 450 | 510 | | | | | |
| | Population of 65+* | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | | | | | |
| | | Apr 26 Plan | May 26 Plan | Jun 26 Plan | Jul 26 Plan | Aug 26 Plan | Sep 26 Plan | Oct 26 Plan | Nov 26 Plan | Dec 26 Plan | Jan 27 Plan | Feb 27 Plan | Mar 27 Plan |
| | Rate | 1,751 | 1,755 | 1,898 | 1,674 | 1,720 | 1,651 | 1,863 | 1,659 | 1,844 | 1,844 | 1,493 | 1,701 |
| | Number of admissions 65+ | 455 | 456 | 493 | 435 | 447 | 429 | 484 | 431 | 479 | 479 | 388 | 442 |
| | Population of 65+ | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 |

Complete:

Yes

Source: <https://digital.nhs.uk/supplementary-information/2025/non-elective-inpatient-spells-at-english-hospitals-occurring-between-01-04-2020-and-30-11-2024-for-patients-aged-18-and-65>

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5.2 Discharge delays

*Dec Actual onwards are not available at time of publication

| | | Apr 25 Actual | May 25 Actual | Jun 25 Actual | Jul 25 Actual | Aug 25 Actual | Sep 25 Actual | Oct 25 Actual | Nov 25 Actual | Dec 25 Actual | Jan 26 Actual | Feb 26 Actual | Mar 26 Actual |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients (this calculates the % of patients discharged after their DRD, multiplied by the average number of days) | | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.64 | 0.44 | 0.66 | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.50 | | | | |
| Proportion of adult patients discharged from acute hospitals on their discharge ready date | | 92.8% | 92.9% | 90.1% | 92.1% | 89.5% | 91.5% | 91.6% | 91.2% | | | | |
| For those adult patients not discharged on DRD, average number of days from DRD to discharge | | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | | | | |
| | | Apr 26 Plan | May 26 Plan | Jun 26 Plan | Jul 26 Plan | Aug 26 Plan | Sep 26 Plan | Oct 26 Plan | Nov 26 Plan | Dec 26 Plan | Jan 27 Plan | Feb 27 Plan | Mar 27 Plan |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.69 | 0.48 | 0.71 | 0.55 | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.55 | 0.56 |
| Proportion of adult patients discharged from acute hospitals on their discharge ready date | 91.9% | 92.0% | 89.2% | 91.2% | 88.6% | 90.6% | 90.7% | 90.3% | 89.6% | 87.8% | 90.3% | 91.1% |
| For those adult patients not discharged on DRD, average number of days from DRD to discharge | 5.00 | 5.90 | 6.40 | 5.50 | 6.20 | 5.90 | 5.60 | 5.70 | 5.10 | 5.90 | 5.70 | 6.30 |

Yes

Yes

Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/discharge-delays/discharge-ready-date/>

5.3 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes

| | | Rolling 12 month total until end of quarter date indicated | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Actual Ending 31-12-2024 | Actual Ending 31-03-2025 | Actual Ending 30-06-2025 | Actual Ending 30-09-2025 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 30-06-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 30-09-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 31-12-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 31-03-2027 |
| Long term admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population | Rate | 869.9 | 862.2 | 835.2 | 773.6 | 769.8 | 765.9 | 762.1 | 758.2 |
| | Number of admissions | 226 | 224 | 217 | 201 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 197 |
| | Population of 65+* | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 | 25,981 |

Yes

*Population of people aged 65 and above are based on the latest available mid-year estimates from the ONS

| National Condition | Planning requirement | Assurance statement | Yes/No to assurance statement | Where the planning requirement or assurance statement is not met, please note the actions in place towards meeting the requirement | Timeframe for resolution |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| National Condition 1: effectively support the delivery of integrated and preventative care ICBs and local authorities must develop joint plans, agreed by health and wellbeing boards, outlining how ICBs and local authorities intend to use BCF funding to deliver more integrated and preventative care, linked to the relevant areas of neighbourhood health and social care services. | ICBs and local authorities must have considered how to use the BCF most effectively to support the delivery of more integrated and preventative services, particularly supporting those with more complex health and social care needs. This must include setting out how the funding will be used to develop the quality, efficiency and outcomes from intermediate care. | Named ICB and local authority chief executives and named HWB chair must confirm that BCF expenditure is agreed and aligned with wider strategic objectives for neighbourhood health and social care. | Yes | | |
| | ICBs and local authorities must set out plans that: - show reasonable progress in the metrics of non-elective admissions (for people aged 65 and over) and delayed discharges - show how they will monitor and drive progress in preventing avoidable long term care home admissions and improving outcomes from reablement - include the specific contribution of BCF-funded services. | | | | |
| | ICBs and local authorities must demonstrate that their plans for the use of the BCF represent value for money and improve overall productivity | | | | |
| National Condition 2: comply with expenditure and grant conditions ICBs and local authorities must comply with all national grant and funding conditions and deliver in accordance with their approved return. ICBs must maintain the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care and pool NHS BCF contributions into a section 75 (of the NHS Act 2006) pooled fund. | ICBs and local authorities must pool their designated minimum contribution (in the case of ICB partners) and the Local Authority Better Care Grant and DFG (in the case of local authority partners). ICBs and local authorities are able to voluntarily pool additional funding through the BCF where they consider this is likely to lead to an improvement in the services being funded. | | | | |
| | The NHS minimum contribution to adult social care must be met and maintained by the ICB in line with the published BCF allocations. This represents an increase of 4.4% in each health and wellbeing board area. | ICBs and local authorities confirm compliance with BCF national grant and funding conditions, and that they will deliver in accordance with approved spend and BCF numerical return, including maintaining the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care. | Yes | | |
| | Local authorities must comply with the grant conditions of the Local Authority Better Care Grant and the DFG, including the pooling of funding. | ICBs and local authorities confirm they will pool funds through Section 75 agreements by 30th September 2026. | Yes | | |
| National Condition 3: - effective governance, reporting and engagement ICBs and local authorities must comply and engage with BCF planning, governance and reporting requirements including adherence to any assurance and oversight processes. | ICBs and local authorities must have effective joint governance in place to ensure local accountability for delivery of outcomes, including reviewing performance against plan objectives and local goals, and taking action if necessary to bring delivery back on track. | | | | |
| | ICBs, local authorities and health and wellbeing boards are required to engage with BCF reporting, oversight and support processes | ICBs and local authorities confirm full compliance with BCF planning and reporting requirements and will adhere to the BCF oversight and support processes. | Yes | | |

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

Data Sharing Statement

Data Sharing Statement

Please see below important information regarding data sharing and how the data provided during this collection will be used. This statement covers how NHS England will use the information provided.

Purpose of data collection

NHS England is collecting data on behalf of Better Care Fund (BCF) partners to fulfil statutory duties, including improving healthcare quality, efficiency, and transparency. The data supports operational and strategic planning, financial management, workforce planning, and system feedback, as mandated by the NHS Act 2006 and relevant regulations.

Type and scope of data

Patient-level data, including identifiable information like NHS numbers, is not required.

Data includes finance, activity, workforce, and planning information as specified in the national guidance documents.

The BCF numerical template is categorised as "Management Information," and aggregated data, including narrative sections, will be published on the NHS England website and gov.uk.

Access, sharing, and publication

The BCF numerical template is categorised as 'Management Information' and data submitted will be published in an aggregated form on the NHS England website and gov.uk. This will include a narrative section. Please also note that all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information requests.

Internal Access: Data will be accessed by NHS England national and regional teams on a "need-to-know" basis and may be shared internally to support statutory responsibilities.

External Sharing: Data and information from this numerical template and associated narrative return may be shared with partner organisations and Arm's Length Bodies (ALBs) including BCF partners (i.e. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and NHS England) for joint working and policy development.

Publication: Local Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) are encouraged to publish local plans. Until publication, recipients of BCF reporting data (including those accessing the Better Care Exchange) cannot share it publicly or use it for journalism or research without prior consent from the HWB (for single HWB data) or BCF national partners (for aggregated data).

Storage and security

Data will be securely stored on NHS England servers. Shared data will be minimised and handled per confidentiality and security requirements.

The BCF template is password-protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation. Breaches may require resubmission.

Data analysis and use

NHS England will analyse data submissions for feedback, reporting, benchmarking, and system improvement.

Triangulation with other data may be conducted to support deeper analysis and insights and inform decision-making.

Concerns

For any questions about data sharing, please contact your regional Better Care Managers or the national Better Care Fund team england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net



Better Care Fund (BCF) 2026-27 Numerical Template
1. Guidance

Overview

The numerical return is designed to capture planned BCF spend, goals and assurance statements. Together with the narrative return these will enable local areas to demonstrate how they meet the national funding conditions, in line with the published BCF 2026-27. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-framework-2026-to-2027/better-care-fund-framework-2026-to-2027>.

Completed numerical returns are due by Tuesday 19 May 2026 (noon)

Submissions should be sent to the national BCF team at england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net, as well as to regional Better Care Managers.

This guidance provides an overview of how to complete this numerical return. Further guidance is provided in the BCF Planning Principles guidance and and supporting documents which can be found on the Better Care Exchange - <https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectID=70716560>

Functional use of the template

We are using the latest version of Excel in Office 365, an older version may cause an issue.

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

| |
|----------------------------------|
| Data needs inputting in the cell |
| Pre-populated cells |

This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

2. Cover

The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off. To view pre-populated data for your area and begin completing your template, you should select your HWB from the top of the sheet.

Governance and sign-off

National condition one (refer to tab 6) outlines the expectation for the local sign off of plans. Plans must be jointly agreed and be signed off in accordance with organisational governance processes across the relevant ICB and local authorities. Plans must be accompanied by signed confirmation from local authority and ICB chief executives that they have agreed to their BCF plans, including the goals for performance against headline metrics. Please enter date of expected sign off if not yet signed off. **This accountability must not be delegated.**

Data completeness and data quality:

- 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 in this table are green should the template be sent to the BCF team: england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your better care manager).
- The checker column, which can be found on each individual sheet, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear red and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to green and contain the word 'Yes'.
- The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
- Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template Complete'. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission. Please contact your regional BCF team if you have any issues.

3. Income

This sheet should be used to specify all funding contributions to the HWBs BCF plan and pooled budget for 2026-27. This section will be pre-populated with the NHS minimum contributions, Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and Local Authority Better Care Grant (LABCG). For any questions regarding the BCF funding allocations, please contact england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net (please also copy in your better care manager).

Additional Contributions

This sheet also allows local areas to add in additional contributions from both the NHS and local authority. You will be able to update the value of any additional contributions (local authority and NHS) income types locally. If you need to make an update to any of the funding streams, select 'Yes' in the boxes where this is asked and cells for the income stream below will turn yellow and become editable. Please use the comments boxes to outline reasons for any changes and any other relevant information as this will ensure section is marked as complete.

Unallocated funds

Plans should account for full allocations meaning no unallocated funds should remain once the template is complete.

4. Expenditure

Please see tab '4a. Expenditure guidance' for further information.

5. Metrics

For 2026-27, local authorities, integrated care boards (ICBs) and HWBs will be expected to monitor performance and improvement for the four metrics listed in the Metrics Handbook <https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectID=277641413>, available on the Better Care Exchange:

It is a national requirement for partners to set local goals in relation to the following two metrics:

- Non elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population
- Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients

HWBs are also encouraged to set goals for the metric on long-term admissions to residential and nursing homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population.

We also expect HWBs to monitor and drive improvements for the metric on the proportion of people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital with reablement provided partly or solely by local authorities who remained in the community within 12 weeks of discharge.

Further details on the metrics, can be found below:

1. Non-elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population. (monthly)

- This is a count of non-elective inpatient spells at English hospitals with a length of stay of at least 1 day, for specific acute treatment functions and patients aged 65+
- This requires inputting of both the planned count of emergency admissions. The population figure is pre-populated using the latest available mid-year estimates.
- This will then auto populate the rate per 100,000 population for each month

Source statistics: <https://digital.nhs.uk/supplementary-information/2026/non-elective-inpatient-spells-at-english-hospitals-occurring-between-1-april-2020-and-30-november-2025-for-patients-aged-18-and-65>

2. Average number of days from Discharge Ready Date to discharge (all adult acute patients). (monthly)

- This is calculated as the sum of all bed days between the Discharge Ready Date and discharge (bed days lost) for patients discharged in a given month, divided by the total number of patients discharged in that month.
- In completing the table for 2026-27 we ask areas to set out these two components and sheet automatically calculates the average figure.
- In a given month, the total number of patients discharged on the same day as their Discharge Ready Date, divided by the total number of patients discharged in that month.
- The sum of all bed days between the Discharge Ready Date and discharge (bed days lost) for patients discharged in a given month, divided by the total number of patients delayed by at least 1 day and discharged in that month.

Source statistics: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/discharge-delays/discharge-ready-date/>

3. Long term admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population

- Admissions data is taken from the Client Level Data (CLD) source published on a quarterly basis and presents admissions as a rolling 12 month total, calculated to the end of each quarter and reported as a rate per 100,000 population.
- Population are based on a calendar year using the latest available mid-year estimates.

Any improvement planned in reablement can be noted in the narrative template but does not need to be included in this numerical template.

For missing pre-populated actuals data from November 2025 to date, please check the BCF dashboard on the DheXchange which will have more recent data as it becomes available.

6. National conditions

This section requires local authorities, ICBs and HWBs to confirm whether the three BCF national conditions and planning requirements detailed in the published BCF 2026-27 guidance will be met. The assurance statements in this section refer to specific planning requirements, supplementing the information provided in the narrative template and this numerical template.

This sheet requires the local authorities, ICBs and HWBs to confirm 'Yes' or 'No' to the assurance statements. Should 'No' be selected, please note the actions in place towards meeting the requirement and outline the timeframe for resolution.

In summary, the national conditions are as below:

- **National condition 1:** ICBs and local authorities must develop joint plans, agreed by health and wellbeing boards, outlining how ICBs and local authorities intend to use BCF funding, to deliver more integrated and preventative care, linked to the wider development of neighbourhood health and social care services.
- **National condition 2:** ICBs and local authorities must comply with all national grant and funding conditions and deliver in accordance with their approved return. ICBs must maintain the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care and pool NHS BCF contributions into a section 75 (of the NHS Act 2006) pooled fund.
- **National condition 3:** ICBs and local authorities must comply and engage with BCF planning, governance and reporting requirements including adherence to any assurance and oversight processes.

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template



2. Cover

Version 1.0

Please Note:

- The BCF numerical template is categorised as 'Management Information' and data from them will be published in an aggregated form on the NHS England website and gov.uk. This will include any narrative section. Some data may also be published in non-aggregated form on gov.uk. Also a reminder that as is usually the case with public body information, all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information requests.
- 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 Better Care Exchange) 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 (MHCLG, DHSC, NHS England) 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.

Governance and Sign off

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Health and Wellbeing Board: | Redcar and Cleveland |
| Confirmation that the plan has been signed off by Health and Wellbeing Board ahead of submission - Plans should be signed off ahead of submission. | Yes |
| If no indicate the reasons for the delay. | |
| If no please indicate when the HWB is expected to sign off the plan: | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Submitted by: | Kathryn Warnock |
| Role and organisation: | South Tees Integration Programme Manager |
| E-mail: | kathryn.warnock@nhs.net |
| Contact number: | 07766554805 |
| Documents submitted (please select from drop down) | |
| In addition to this template the HWB are submitting the following: | Narrative |

| | Role: | Professional title (e.g. Dr, Cllr, Prof) | First-name: | Surname: | E-mail: | Organisation |
|--|----------------------------------|--|-------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Health and wellbeing board chair(s) sign off | Health and wellbeing board chair | Cllr | Chris | Cooke | chris_cooke@middlesbrough.gov.uk | |
| | Health and wellbeing board chair | Cllr | Alec | Brown | alec.brown@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|-------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Named accountable person | Local authority chief executive | | Brian | Archer | brian.archer@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |
| | ICB chief executive 1 | | Sam | Allen | s.allen24@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB chief executive 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB chief executive 3 (where required) | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|-------|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Finance sign off | LA section 151 officer | | Phil | Winstanley | philip.winstanley@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |
| | ICB finance director 1 | | Lynne | Walton | lynne.walton1@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB finance director 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB finance director 3 (where required) | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Area assurance contacts | Local authority director of adult social services | | Patrick | Rice | patrick.rice@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |
| | DFG lead | | Lisa | Gales | lisa.gales@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk | |
| | ICB place lead 1 | | Karen | Hawkins | k.hawkins@nhs.net | North East and North Cumbria ICB |
| | ICB place lead 2 (where required) | | | | | |
| | ICB place lead 3 (where required) | | | | | |

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

| | Complete: |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 2. Cover | Yes |
| 3. Income | Yes |
| 4. Expenditure | Yes |
| 5. Metrics | Yes |
| 6. National Conditions | Yes |

^{^^} Link back to top

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

4. Expenditure

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Redcar and Cleveland

| Running Balances | 2026-27 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Income | Expenditure | Balance |
| DFG | £2,221,389 | £2,221,389 | £0 |
| NHS Minimum Contribution | £16,624,345 | £16,624,345 | £0 |
| Local Authority Better Care Grant | £8,546,817 | £8,546,817 | £0 |
| Additional LA Contribution | £308,231 | £308,231 | £0 |
| Additional NHS Contribution | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| Total | £27,700,782 | £27,700,782 | £0 |

Required spend on adult social care from NHS minimum allocations

| | 2026-27 | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | Minimum required spend | Planned Spend |
| Adult Social Care services spend from the NHS minimum allocations | £9,358,315 | £11,252,164 |

Checklist

Column complete:

| Number | Category of scheme | Description of scheme | Source of funding | Adult Social Care Spend | Expenditure for 2026-27 (£) |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Community Reablement and Independence Team | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £1,333,679 |
| 1 | Urgent community response | Community Reablement and Independence Team - Additional Rapid Response | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £160,434 |
| 1 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Community Reablement and Independence Team | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £1,000,798 |
| 2 | Housing related schemes | Supported Living settings for recovery & reablement | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £26,240 |
| 3 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Therapists | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £360,014 |
| 3 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | Meadowgate ICC | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £1,915,675 |
| 3 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based rehabilitation, reablement and | IC Medical cover | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £5,566 |
| 4 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Carers Support Service | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £249,250 |
| 5 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Young Carer Support | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £59,800 |
| 6 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | Hospital Based Carer Support | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £41,250 |
| 7 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Age UK - befriending service for older people in their own home | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £51,138 |
| 8 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | MIND Reablement - Mental Health Services for Older People | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £25,000 |
| 9 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Contribution to Welfare Rights Service to provide advice sessions in GP surgeries | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £65,280 |
| 10 | Long-term home-based social care services | Overnight Planned Care - overnight domiciliary care service | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £322,533 |
| 11 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Care Act Implementation Duties | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £637,847 |
| 12 | Evaluation and enabling integration | 3 consultants at A & E | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £155,198 |
| 13 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Therapies AAU | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £188,155 |
| 14 | Evaluation and enabling integration | 7 Day Staffing/Medical decision Maker | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £320,141 |
| 15 | Evaluation and enabling integration | To Support Current Acute Activity | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £1,869,834 |
| 16 | Disabled Facilities Grant related schemes | DFG related schemes | DFG | Yes | £2,221,389 |
| 16 | Disabled Facilities Grant related schemes | Handyperson Services | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £198,450 |
| 17 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Team who design and aid implementation of intergration | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £110,550 |
| 18 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Residential Placements | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £2,363,225 |
| 18 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Residential Placements | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £1,377,750 |
| 19 | Long-term home-based social care services | Ensuring people receive the necessary care provision to remain in their own homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £1,860,392 |
| 19 | Long-term home-based social care services | Ensuring people receive the necessary care provision to remain in their own homes | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £3,357,897 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----|------------|
| 20 | Personalised budgeting and commissioning | Personalised budgeting re care plans and packages | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £804,494 |
| 20 | Personalised budgeting and commissioning | Personalised budgeting re care plans and packages | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £1,100,800 |
| 21 | Urgent community response | CHERRS - urgent response arrangement for care homes re. medical emergencies etc | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £212,678 |
| 22 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Medicines Management - pharmacy techs doing care home audits, improving the way care | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £67,322 |
| 23 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Nutrition Team - nutrition and hydration training and support to care homes across South | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £131,600 |
| 24 | End of life care | End of Life - CCG SPC nurse developing training and support to care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £33,776 |
| 25 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | CCG Infection Prevention Control Nurse training to care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £34,707 |
| 26 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Trusted Assessor Lead - Trusted Assessor to supervise and lead the Trusted Assessor Team | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £78,570 |
| 26 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Trusted Assessor to facilitate patient discharge re mental health patients | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £80,101 |
| 26 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Trusted Assessor to facilitate patient discharge to care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £83,269 |
| 27 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Social Worker - Transfer of Care Hub | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £81,670 |
| 28 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Single Point of Access - Social Worker to help enable multi disciplinary service hub to provide | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £56,008 |
| 28 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Single Point of Access - Co-ordinator and call handler to help enable multi disciplinary service | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £65,398 |
| 28 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Single Point of Access - Multi disciplinary service hub to provide first point of contact | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £49,940 |
| 29 | Evaluation and enabling integration | To manage and administer the BCF programme | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £171,295 |
| 30 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Hospital Social Work Team - to enable 7 day working and facilitate 7 day hospital discharges | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £211,291 |
| 31 | Discharge support and infrastructure | DTOC Officer - Officer dealing with the avoidance of delayed transfers of care | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £72,744 |
| 32 | Discharge support and infrastructure | OT staffing to facilitate, advise and support in respect of postural management in care homes. | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £63,815 |
| 33 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Health Call - Remote clinical monitoring system for care homes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £47,509 |
| 34 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Frailty team for Emergency Department to reduce admissions of frail patients and help with | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £296,932 |
| 35 | Long-term residential/nursing home care | Falls Training - OT training for care home staff on falls prevention and management | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £54,735 |
| 36 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Transfer of Care Hub -Strategic System Lead and 4 Care Co-ordinators to expand an | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £97,401 |
| 37 | Discharge support and infrastructure | A Home First community based service to ensure that patients are discharged home when | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £269,939 |
| 38 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Meds Support in the Community - To support home care providers with effective training and | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £49,819 |
| 39 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Contribution to the costs of DOLS BIA assessments and legal fees | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £203,950 |
| 40 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Tees Valley Digital Care Home Support - To provide IT digital support to care homes re. NHS | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £60,532 |
| 41 | Discharge support and infrastructure | OT staff to assess and facilitate discharges from care homes within a 4 week period | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £113,750 |
| 42 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Effective Discharge - funding to facilitate streamlined D2A Pathway | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £831,415 |
| 42 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Effective Discharge - funding to facilitate streamlined D2A Pathway | Local Authority Better Care Grant | No | £416,365 |
| 43 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Interim Travel Payments to Domiciliary care users | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £44,976 |
| 44 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Officer to facilitate proactive co-ordination of social care flow | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £65,771 |
| 45 | Home-based intermediate care (short-term home-based) | To fund overtime payments to Reablement Staff | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £16,464 |
| 46 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Tees Community Equipment Store - Additional resources to support increased discharge | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £96,200 |
| 47 | End of life care | A dedicated in-reach nurse at Teesside Hospice | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £27,471 |
| 48 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Funding to support patient transport for discharges | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £133,889 |
| 49 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based) | Therapies Team at Meadowgate - Employment of an additional therapist to enhance the | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £54,735 |
| 50 | Evaluation and enabling integration | South Tees Dom Care Medication Support Interface - Two pharmacy technician posts to | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £56,119 |
| 51 | Discharge support and infrastructure | 2 Brokerage Officers to source and facilitate appropriate care placements and manage the | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £81,538 |
| 52 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Enhanced Resource to Improve Pathway Flow - An additional team manager within the Transfer | Local Authority Better Care Grant | No | £147,260 |
| 53 | Assistive technologies and equipment | Assistive Technology & Equipment - Digital Participation Services | Local Authority Better Care Grant | No | £100,000 |
| 54 | Evaluation and enabling integration | Data Analyst - Data intergration to support commissioning | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £52,063 |
| 55 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Overtime for front line care staff to facilitate timely discharge arrangements and immediate | Local Authority Better Care Grant | Yes | £217,450 |
| 56 | Discharge support and infrastructure | SCO post supporting discharge from Meadowgate Intermediate Care Centre | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £46,343 |
| 57 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Best Interest Assessor - the Assessor will liaise with ward staff, linking into TOC Hub to support | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £54,735 |
| 58 | Support to carers, including unpaid carers | We Care You Care - Website development to give information and guidance for all carers | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £10,617 |
| 59 | Bed-based intermediate care (short-term bed-based) | Project Officer in intermediate care and reablement services to implement and embed | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £65,771 |
| 60 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Band 4 Rehabilitation Co-ordinator | Additional LA Contribution | No | £13,004 |
| 61 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Care Quality Assurance Officer - D2A and Complex Needs. | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £46,343 |
| 62 | Assistive technologies and equipment | Digital Explorers - to support adults age 55+ to expand their knowledge and confidence in using | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £30,900 |
| 63 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Risk share re continuation of D2A funded schemes | NHS Minimum Contribution | No | £3,655 |
| 64 | Discharge support and infrastructure | Risk share re continuation of D2A funded schemes | Additional LA Contribution | No | £25,075 |
| 65 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Additional TOC Hub staffing | NHS Minimum Contribution | Yes | £144,750 |
| 66 | Wider local support to promote prevention and independence | Hospital at Home - Social Worker | Additional LA Contribution | Yes | £46,343 |

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template

5. Metrics for 2026-27

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Redcar and Cleveland

5.1 Non-Elective admissions

| | | Apr 25 Actual | May 25 Actual | Jun 25 Actual | Jul 25 Actual | Aug 25 Actual | Sep 25 Actual | Oct 25 Actual | Nov 25 Actual | Dec 25 Actual | Jan 26 Actual | Feb 26 Actual | Mar 26 Actual |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Non elective admissions to hospital for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population | Rate | 1,538 | 1,538 | 1,628 | 1,658 | 1,613 | 1,613 | 1,732 | | | | | |
| | Number of admissions 65+ | 515 | 515 | 545 | 555 | 540 | 540 | 580 | | | | | |
| | Population of 65+* | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | | | | | |
| | | Apr 26 Plan | May 26 Plan | Jun 26 Plan | Jul 26 Plan | Aug 26 Plan | Sep 26 Plan | Oct 26 Plan | Nov 26 Plan | Dec 26 Plan | Jan 27 Plan | Feb 27 Plan | Mar 27 Plan |
| | Rate | 1,529 | 1,529 | 1,619 | 1,649 | 1,604 | 1,726 | 1,723 | 1,663 | 1,792 | 1,702 | 1,568 | 1,687 |
| | Number of admissions 65+ | 512 | 512 | 542 | 552 | 537 | 578 | 577 | 557 | 600 | 570 | 525 | 565 |
| | Population of 65+ | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 |

Complete:

Yes

Source: <https://digital.nhs.uk/supplementary-information/2025/non-elective-inpatient-spells-at-english-hospitals-occurring-between-01-04-2020-and-30-11-2024-for-patients-aged-18-and-65>

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5.2 Discharge delays

*Dec Actual onwards are not available at time of publication

| | | Apr 25 Actual | May 25 Actual | Jun 25 Actual | Jul 25 Actual | Aug 25 Actual | Sep 25 Actual | Oct 25 Actual | Nov 25 Actual | Dec 25 Actual | Jan 26 Actual | Feb 26 Actual | Mar 26 Actual |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients (this calculates the % of patients discharged after their DRD, multiplied by the average number of days) | | 0.60 | 1.07 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.75 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 0.77 | | | | |
| Proportion of adult patients discharged from acute hospitals on their discharge ready date | | 91.7% | 90.7% | 88.4% | 89.1% | 89.7% | 86.8% | 86.8% | 89.0% | | | | |
| For those adult patients not discharged on DRD, average number of days from DRD to discharge | | 7.2 | 11.5 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 6.9 | | | | |
| | Apr 26 Plan | May 26 Plan | Jun 26 Plan | Jul 26 Plan | Aug 26 Plan | Sep 26 Plan | Oct 26 Plan | Nov 26 Plan | Dec 26 Plan | Jan 27 Plan | Feb 27 Plan | Mar 27 Plan | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Average length of discharge delay for all acute adult patients | 0.58 | 1.05 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.74 | 0.96 | 1.04 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.74 |
| Proportion of adult patients discharged from acute hospitals on their discharge ready date | 91.8% | 90.8% | 88.5% | 89.2% | 89.8% | 86.9% | 86.9% | 89.1% | 88.2% | 88.0% | 88.7% | 89.0% |
| For those adult patients not discharged on DRD, average number of days from DRD to discharge | 7.10 | 11.40 | 6.70 | 7.40 | 7.20 | 7.30 | 7.90 | 6.90 | 6.40 | 7.00 | 7.60 | 6.70 |

Yes

Yes

Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/discharge-delays/discharge-ready-date/>

5.3 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes

Rolling 12 month total until end of quarter date indicated

| | Actual Ending 31-12-2024 | Actual Ending 31-03-2025 | Actual Ending 30-06-2025 | Actual Ending 30-09-2025 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 30-06-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 30-09-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 31-12-2026 | 2026-27 Plan Ending 31-03-2027 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Long term admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population | 669.0 | 695.9 | 689.9 | 728.7 | 669.0 | 695.9 | 689.9 | 728.7 |
| Number of admissions | 224 | 233 | 231 | 244 | 224 | 233 | 231 | 244 |
| Population of 65+* | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 | 33,484 |

Yes

*Population of people aged 65 and above are based on the latest available mid-year estimates from the ONS

Better Care Fund 2026-27 Numerical Template
6: National Condition Planning Requirements
 Health and wellbeing board Redcar and Cleveland

| National Condition | Planning requirement | Assurance statement | Yes/No to assurance statement | Where the planning requirement or assurance statement is not met, please note the actions in place towards meeting the requirement | Timeframe for resolution |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| National Condition 1: effectively support the delivery of integrated and preventative care ICBs and local authorities must develop joint plans, agreed by health and wellbeing boards, outlining how ICBs and local authorities intend to use BCF funding to deliver more integrated and preventative care, linked to the relevant areas of neighbourhood health and social care services. | ICBs and local authorities must have considered how to use the BCF most effectively to support the delivery of more integrated and preventative services, particularly supporting those with more complex health and social care needs. This must include setting out how the funding will be used to develop the quality, efficiency and outcomes from intermediate care. | Named ICB and local authority chief executives and named HWB chair must confirm that BCF expenditure is agreed and aligned with wider strategic objectives for neighbourhood health and social care. | Yes | | |
| | ICBs and local authorities must set out plans that: - show reasonable progress in the metrics of non-elective admissions (for people aged 65 and over) and delayed discharges - show how they will monitor and drive progress in preventing avoidable long term care home admissions and improving outcomes from reablement - include the specific contribution of BCF-funded services. | | | | |
| | ICBs and local authorities must demonstrate that their plans for the use of the BCF represent value for money and improve overall productivity | | | | |
| National Condition 2: comply with expenditure and grant conditions ICBs and local authorities must comply with all national grant and funding conditions and deliver in accordance with their approved return. ICBs must maintain the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care and pool NHS BCF contributions into a section 75 (of the NHS Act 2006) pooled fund. | ICBs and local authorities must pool their designated minimum contribution (in the case of ICB partners) and the Local Authority Better Care Grant and DFG (in the case of local authority partners). ICBs and local authorities are able to voluntarily pool additional funding through the BCF where they consider this is likely to lead to an improvement in the services being funded. | | | | |
| | The NHS minimum contribution to adult social care must be met and maintained by the ICB in line with the published BCF allocations. This represents an increase of 4.4% in each health and wellbeing board area. | ICBs and local authorities confirm compliance with BCF national grant and funding conditions, and that they will deliver in accordance with approved spend and BCF numerical return, including maintaining the NHS minimum contribution to adult social care. | Yes | | |
| | Local authorities must comply with the grant conditions of the Local Authority Better Care Grant and the DFG, including the pooling of funding. | ICBs and local authorities confirm they will pool funds through Section 75 agreements by 30th September 2026. | Yes | | |
| National Condition 3: - effective governance, reporting and engagement ICBs and local authorities must comply and engage with BCF planning, governance and reporting requirements including adherence to any assurance and oversight processes. | ICBs and local authorities must have effective joint governance in place to ensure local accountability for delivery of outcomes, including reviewing performance against plan objectives and local goals, and taking action if necessary to bring delivery back on track. | | | | |
| | ICBs, local authorities and health and wellbeing boards are required to engage with BCF reporting, oversight and support processes | ICBs and local authorities confirm full compliance with BCF planning and reporting requirements and will adhere to the BCF oversight and support processes. | Yes | | |

Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

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