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| Scheme Type | Description | |
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| Assistive Technologies and Equipment | Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management, maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Digital participation services). | |
| Care Act Implementation Related Duties | Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. | |
| Carers Services | Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood of crisis. Advice, advocacy, information, assessment, emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support wellbeing and improve independence. This also includes the implementation of the Care Act as a sub-type. | |
| Community Based Schemes | Schemes that are based in the community and constitute a range of cross sector practitioners delivering collaborative services in the community typically at a neighbourhood level (eg: Integrated Neighbourhood Teams) | |
| 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. | |

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| Enablers for Integration | Schemes that build and develop the enabling foundations of health and social care integration encompassing a wide range of potential areas including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector Business Development: Funding the business development and preparedness of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and programme management related schemes. Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration, System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure amongst others. | |
| High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care | The eight changes or approaches identified as having a high impact on supporting timely and effective discharge through joint working across the social and health system. The Hospital to Home Transfer Protocol or the 'Red Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM as such, is included in this section. | |
| Home Care or Domiciliary Care | A range of services that aim to help people live in their own homes through the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks, shopping, home maintenance and social activities. Home care can link with other services in the community, such as supported housing, community health services and voluntary sector services. | |
| Housing Related Schemes | This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units. | |

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| Integrated Care Planning and Navigation | <p>Care navigation services help people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary care, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate care and support.</p> <p>Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia navigators etc. This includes approaches like Single Point of Access (SPoA) and linking people to community assets.</p> <p>Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develop integrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams.</p> <p>Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams and the HICM for managing discharges, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care packages and needs to be expressed in such a manner, please select the appropriate sub-type alongside.</p> | |
| Intermediate Care Services | <p>Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might otherwise face unnecessarily prolonged hospital stays or avoidable admission to hospital or residential care. The care is person-centred and often delivered by a combination of professional groups. Four service models of intermediate care are: bed-based intermediate care, crisis or rapid response (including falls), home-based intermediate care, and reablement or rehabilitation. Home-based intermediate care is covered in Scheme-A and the other three models are available on the sub-types.</p> | |

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| Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning | Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting. | |
| Personalised Care at Home | Schemes specifically designed to ensure that a person can continue to live at home, through the provision of health related support at home often complemented with support for home care needs or mental health needs. This could include promoting self-management/expert patient, establishment of 'home ward' for intensive period or to deliver support over the longer term to maintain independence or offer end of life care for people. Intermediate care services provide shorter term support and care interventions as opposed to the ongoing support provided in this scheme type. | |
| Prevention / Early Intervention | Services or schemes where the population or identified high-risk groups are empowered and activated to live well in the holistic sense thereby helping prevent people from entering the care system in the first place. These are essentially upstream prevention initiatives to promote independence and well being. | |
| Residential Placements | Residential placements provide accommodation for people with learning or physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or with sight or hearing loss, who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at home. | |
| Other | Where the scheme is not adequately represented by the above scheme types, please outline the objectives and services planned for the scheme in a short description in the comments column. | |

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