

# Integration and Integrated Care Systems (ICSs)

For adult social care providers, managers and leaders

**November 2021**

This information was correct at time of writing and will be reviewed regularly



# Improving outcomes

- The aim of Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) is to improve people's outcomes and experiences of care by bringing services together around people and communities.
- This means addressing the break-up of services and poor co-ordination that people often experience.
- People and their families want care and support provided in ways that make sense to them, reflecting their lives, needs and wishes.
- People want to receive integrated person-centred services within a culture of compassionate care built around themselves and the community.



# TLAP - Making It Real

**TLAP Making it Real** puts integration into context. People with lived experience were involved throughout the development of the I and We statements to support good personalised care and support, with the belief that people want to have a life not a service with more choice and control.

**My support, my own way, flexible integrated care and support.**

## 'I' Statement

I have care and support that is co-ordinated and everyone works well together and with me.

## 'We' Statement

We work in partnership with others to make sure that all our services work seamlessly together from the perspective of the person accessing services.

[Find out more - Making it Real](#)



# What is integration?

Working together	Personalised care
<p>Services and systems working together across health, social care, housing, community services and more to provide co-ordinated and quality care.</p>	<p>Promotes personalised care and better outcomes for people supported, giving them more choice and control.</p>
Support networks	Effective relationships
<p>Creates support networks around individuals using their strengths and assets and that of their communities.</p>	<p>Encourages effective relationships across the services and the system to provide joined up care.</p>



# Looking ahead – why does integration matter?

- Our current system needs to transform to meet long term demand.
- People are living longer with more complex needs.
- Better focus on prevention and promoting health and wellbeing, changing the focus from what's wrong to what's strong.
- Gives people more choice and control over their lives.



Taken from NICE/SCIE - [Evidence for strengths and asset based outcomes - quick guide](#)



# Integration and working together in partnership with other services helps to meet the CQC KLOE's

## Effective E4

How well do staff, teams and services within and across organisations work together to deliver effective, care support and treatment?

## Responsive R1

How do people receive personalised care that is responsive to their needs?

## Well-led W1

How does the service work in partnership with other agencies?



# Setting the context - legislation, policy and guidance

## Current legislation

- Care Act 2014

## Proposed legislation

- Health and Social Care Bill – due to be implemented by April 2022
- Health and Social Care Levy Bill

ICS development aligns with NHS long term plan and the Care Act principles.

There is a Health and Social Care Bill currently going through Parliament to legislate for ICSs in all areas.



# Setting the context – governance arrangements currently being developed within each ICS

## ICS NHS Body will:

- Manage a single pot of NHS funding and develop a plan needs of the population within the ICS.
- Take on the commissioning functions currently held by CCGs with a more strategic approach to planning and monitoring of services.
- Comprise of an ICS lead, ICS chair and representation from general practice, trusts and local authorities.

## ICS Health and Care Partnership will:

- Have a wider membership than the above.
- Bring together health, social care, public health and wider partners to develop a broader strategic health, public health and social care plan for the ICS at place level.
- Take this plan into account when making decisions about health and care provision.





# Integrated Care Systems

## - a three tiered model

A key feature of ICSs is the 3 tiers of system, place and neighbourhood as ICSs tend to cover a large geographical area.

Smaller partnerships centred around local areas are better suited to designing and delivering services changes to meet local population need.

- System - ICS covers population 1-3 million
- Place 250,000 – 500,000 population - a town or district within an ICS that covers a population of 250,000-500,000
- Neighbourhood – small area, covers population 30,000 - 50,000

Approx. figures



# Find out more

Find out more about the ICS in your area by contacting your Skills for Care Locality Manager  
[Skills for Care - In Your Area](#)

- [Further sources of information](#)
- [Skills for Care – Integration](#)
- [Skills for Care Workforce Data - My ICS](#)
- [The Kings Fund - Integrated Care Systems explained](#)
- [NHS England Integrated Care](#)

