

### Accelerating Reform Fund

The Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC) has launched a £42.6 million Accelerating Reform Fund (ARF) to support innovation, boosting the quality and accessibility of adult social care. Through the ARF, the department wants to support the growth of services that make person-centred care a reality for those who draw on it, support unpaid carers to live healthy and fulfilling lives alongside their caring role and respond to rising demand and the changing needs of local populations.

To receive ARF funding, local authorities (LAs) were asked to form a consortium with other local authorities in their integrated care system (ICS) geography. Then, working together with the NHS and other partners, consortia selected two or more projects, with at least one project focused on an unpaid carer option, to scale using this funding. These were submitted by a lead local authority in each consortium to DHSC through an Expression of Interest.

### Summary Analysis of the Expressions of Interest

**Headline figures:** 

## 42

### Expressions of Interest

All 42 Integrated Care System areas have opted to take part

# Projects

£42.6

million

All ICS areas will undertake between 2-6 projects. 122 projects are taking place; around 7 in 10 of these have an element supporting unpaid carers

## Providers

There are more than 35 external providers involved plus local providers.

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#### Local authorities

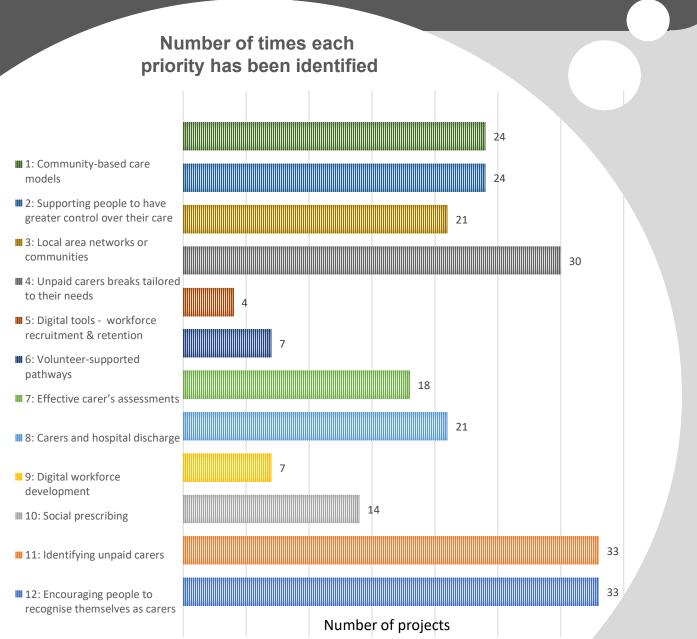
Almost all LAs in England participating.

### **Priorities:**

The Department of Health and Social Care has set out a list of 12 priorities. The aim of the Accelerating Reform Fund is to support the adoption or scaling of projects that deliver against these. Local authorities were asked to identify which priorities their projects met.

The below graph shows the distribution of projects by priority, indicating the number of times each priority has been identified. The total number of times each priority has been identified exceeds the number of projects, as some local authorities have identified one lead priority addressed by their project, while others have identified multiple priorities across which their project spans.

As the graph shows, the priorities most identified across the projects were supporting unpaid carers to have breaks tailored to their needs, ways to better identify unpaid carers and encouraging people to recognise themselves as carers and promote access to services.





Analysis of projects across the 12 priorities has surfaced 8 key themes identified by SCIE in relation to the content and key objective of the project. The below graph shows the distribution of projects across the themes, with each project allocated to only one theme.

The most significant themes identified are shared home approaches (22 projects) and assessment of needs, carers assessment and carers identification (21 projects).

