# Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

# ASC Integrated Performance Report 2017/18 - Quarter 2

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2017

Lead Director: Steven Forbes



#### **Useful information**

Ward(s) affected: All

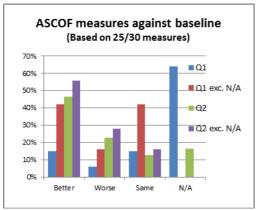
Report author: Adam Archer

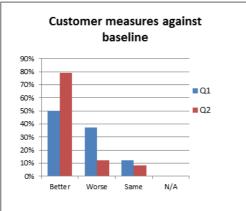
Author contact details: 454 4133

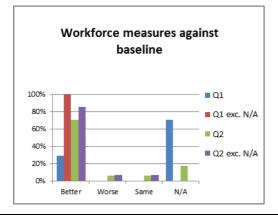
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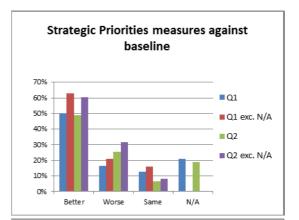
#### 1. Summary

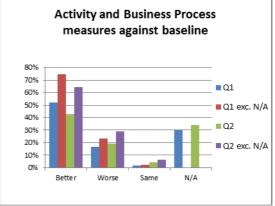
- 1.1 This report brings together information on various dimensions of adult social care (ASC) performance in the second quarter (first six months) of 2017/18.
- 1.2 The intention of this approach to reporting is to enable our performance to be seen 'in the round', providing a holistic view of our business. The report contains information on:
  - our inputs (e.g. Finance and Workforce)
  - the efficiency and effectiveness of our business processes
  - the volume and quality of our outputs
  - the outcomes we deliver for our service users and the wider community of Leicester
- 1.3 A summary of data based performance for the first and second quarters of 2017/18 is presented below:

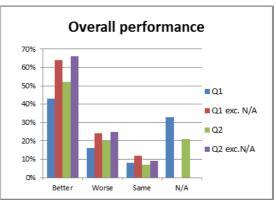












#### 2. Recommendations

2.1 The Scrutiny Commission is requested to note the areas of positive achievement and areas for improvement as highlighted in this report.

#### 3. Report

#### 3.1 Delivering ASC Strategic Priorities for 2017/18

3.1.1 Our six strategic Priorities for 2017/18 have been agreed and were reported to Scrutiny on 29<sup>th</sup>
June 2017. These are mainly the priorities carried forward from 2016/17. A new priority has been introduced to make our commitment to keeping people safe explicit. We have also set out what we need to do to deliver on these priorities in our Annual Operating Plan and made some revisions to the KPIs designed to measure whether we have been effective in doing so. The following analysis includes ASCOF measures derived from the user survey based on the final data published in October 2017. A condensed overview of progress is shown at **Appendix 1**.

Our priorities for the year are:

- SP1. We will work with partners to protect adults who need care and support from harm and abuse.
- SP2. We will embed a strength-based, preventative model of support, to promote wellbeing, self-care and independence.
- SP3. We will improve the opportunities for those of working age to live independently in a home of their own and continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care.
- SP4. We will improve our offer to older people, supporting more of them to remain at home and to continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care.
- SP5. We will continue the work with children's social care, education (SEN) and health partners to improve our support for young people and their families in transition into adulthood.
- SP6. We will improve the customer experience by increasing our understanding of the impact and benefit of what we do. We will use this knowledge to innovate and improve the way we work and commission services.

#### 3.1.2 <u>Summary:</u>

Overall performance against those KPIs aligned to the department's strategic priorities suggest that significant progress on our priorities continues to be made, and that having a small number of clear and visible priorities (as advocated through our peer challenges) has been effective. Overall, 23 of our measures have shown improvement from our 2016/17 baseline, with 12 showing deterioration. This is a slightly poorer position to that reported at the end of Q1, but similar to the 2016/17 out-turn. Performance is consistently strong across all priorities except priority three (and priority five where we have no data. The inclusion of aggregated data from other sets of KPIs to reflect performance against priority six also provides evidence of strong overall performance across ASC so far this year.

#### 3.1.3 Achievements:

Performance against the new measures to reflect the new safeguarding priority is broadly positive. User satisfaction levels derived from the national ASC user survey, our local survey (at assessment)

and questions asked in the supported self-assessment (at re-assessment) are encouraging. Critically here, 72% of service users said that their quality of life had improved very much or completely as a consequence of our support and services. 5 of the 7 ASCOF measures derived from the national ASC user survey showed improvement from the 2015/16 baseline, with overall satisfaction with ASC improving by almost ten percentage points since 2014/15. Generally, there has been encouraging progress made in taking forward our preventative and enablement model of support, particularly with regard to the outcomes of short-term support to maximise independence.

#### 3.1.4 Concerns:

Performance in priority three (promoting independence in the working age population) has dipped this quarter, with no measures showing an improvement from our baseline position. Measures are still to be developed in support of our priority to improve young peoples' transition to adulthood (priority five), however this has been progressed and it is planned to commence reporting in Q3.

#### 3.2 Keeping People Safe

- 3.2.1 The Care Act 2014 put adult safeguarding on a statutory footing for the first time. The Act set out our statutory duties and responsibilities including the requirement to undertake Enquiries under section 42 of the Act in order to safeguard people.
- 3.2.2 During Q2 2017/18, 87 individuals were involved in a safeguarding enquiry started in that period. Of these 42 were aged 18 to 64, with 45 aged 65 years or over. 60 of those involved were female and 27 were male. 62 were 'White', 9 'Asian' and 6 were 'Black.'
- 3.2.3 61 individuals who were involved in an enquiry have a recorded Primary Support Reason. 43% of these individuals (26 people out of 61) have 'physical support' as their Primary Support Reason, with 'mental health' and 'learning disabilities' the next most common reasons.
- 3.2.4 Using figures for all completed enquiries in Quarter 2, the most commonly recorded category of abuse for concluded enquiries was "neglect" (48), then "psychological/emotional abuse" (31) followed physical abuse" (30). The most common location of risk was in care homes, with a total of 35, of these, 23 were residential homes and 12 nursing homes. The next most common abuse location recorded was the person's own home, 26 instances.

#### 3.2.5 Quarter 2 performance:

Measure	Quarter2 2017/18
Number of alerts progressing to a	Alerts received in the quarter = 604
Safeguarding enquiry (threshold met)	Threshold met in <b>103</b> cases
Percentage of cases where action to make	<b>85.2%</b> of enquiries begun within 24 hours of
safe took place within 24 hours following	threshold decision being made
the decision that the threshold has been	
met	
Completion of safeguarding enquiries –	60% of safeguarding enquiries were
within 28 days target	completed within 28 days.
Percentage of people who had their	94.6% of individual who were asked for and
safeguarding outcomes partially or fully met.	gave desired safeguarding outcomes had
	these outcomes fully or partially met (fully
	met <b>52.1%</b> and partially met <b>42.5%</b> )

#### 3.3 Managing our Resources: Budget

- 3.3.1 The department is forecasting to spend £3.6m less than the budget of £105.5m.
- 3.3.2 This underspend is one-off in nature as a result of making planned savings ahead of schedule. Care management and related staffing costs are targeted to reduce by £2.3m from 2019/20 and we have already identified £1.1m from voluntary redundancies and deletion of vacant posts against a target this year of £0.85m. Savings from the Enablement service of £0.7m have been identified from vacant posts a year ahead of schedule. The Kingfisher Intermediate Care Centre closed this year and a contract let for 12 beds with two independent sector providers giving savings a year ahead of schedule. There have also been a number of other staffing savings including in Contracts and Commissioning from posts which were not filled immediately following organisational reviews.
- 3.3.3 Following on from last year there has been no significant growth in net new service users. We are projecting that annual growth may be 1%, slightly less than the 1.2% seen in 2016/17.
- 3.3.4 The major issue for the service remains the increasing levels of need of our existing service users. This is forecast to add £5.3m to our gross package costs or 5.7% of the service user annual costs at the beginning of the year. The rate of increase has itself been increasing (in 2016/17 it was 3.4% and 2.5% in 2015/16). The increase in package costs is predominantly in the 75 year plus age group and also with older service users with a learning disability. We have conducted a number of case audits of package changes and are satisfied that any increases are justified and appropriate, as we would expect.
- 3.3.5 We have carried out projections of the likely increases in need over the next two years and are satisfied that they remain sustainable within the funding available, including the new improved Better Care Fund.
- 3.3.6 The additional cost of the increasing needs has been mitigated to a significant extent this year as a result of the impact of savings from planned reviews of care packages together with additional service user fees and income from the CCG for joint funded packages. The savings from targeted reviews carried out last year have been sustained into this year which gives us confidence that the changes were appropriate for the individual service users.

#### 3.4 Managing Our Resources: Our Workforce

3.4.1 The reporting functionality of the new HR system was not working at the end of Q1. This has largely been resolved, with only data for establishment and vacancy rates not available. Where available, Q1 data has been retrospectively included in this report. Overall performance at the end of Q2 is very strong, with12 of the 14 measures where we have data showing improvement. A condensed overview of progress is shown at **Appendix 2**.

#### 3.4.2 Achievements:

For the first time since reporting on our workforce commenced, we are able to report an improvement in sickness levels, both short and long term across both divisions. Spend on agency and sessional staff and overtime is lower than the corresponding period in 2016/17 as indeed is the overall staff costs for the department.

#### 3.4.3 Concerns:

There are no significant areas of concern from the data available.

#### 3.5 National Comparators - ASCOF

3.5.1 The national performance framework for ASC focusses on user and carer outcomes (sometimes using proxy measures). Submission of data for the ASCOF is mandatory and allows for both benchmarking and local trend analysis. ASCOF compliments the national NHS and Public Health outcome frameworks. See **appendix 3** for a snapshot of our ASCOF performance.

#### 3.5.2 Summary:

As reported in Q1, there continue to be data issues which impact on our ability to make a judgement on overall performance for the year to date. There is no carers survey this year and results of the 2017/18 users survey won't be available until May 2018. We have received no further guidance on the issues affecting data for: Delayed Transfers of Care (2Ci and ii); the proportion of older people provided with reablement following discharge from hospital (2Bii); and the measures based on the new Mental Health dataset (1F and 1H). ASCOF data for 2016/17 was published on 25th October and some minor changes from the provisional data are reflected in the data table (appendix 3). Our Q2 performance summary incorporates this final data for measures derived from the 2016/17 surveys to confirm the direction of travel from 2015/16.

#### 3.5.3 Achievements:

The published ASCOF data for 2016/17 allows us to benchmark our performance against all other local authorities in England with social care responsibilities. The results show that we have improved our national ranking for 15 measures, with 3 unchanged and 8 declining. No data for the two mental health measures referred to above was published.

From the limited data available for 2017/18 there are some areas of strong performance. Performance against measures relating to self-directed support (1Cia, 1Cib, 1Ciia and 1Ciib) remains strong. The outcomes of short-term services (reablement and enablement) (2D) are marginally lower than in Q1, but are still 20% better than the same period in 2016/17 and forecast to meet our target. Final results for the ASCOF measures derived from the annual ASC user survey are broadly positive, with five out of seven measures showing improvement from the 2015/16 results. In particular, the overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support has increased by 14% since 2014/15.

#### 3.5.4 Concerns:

Notwithstanding the data issues referred to in the summary, there are signs that performance against a number of key measures is worsening and appear unlikely to meet the targets we have set. Permanent admissions to residential care for 18-64 year olds (2Ai) and those over 65 (2Aii) are both markedly higher than in Q2 last year when compared on like for basis (although a revised method of calculating admissions means we are on track to meet our 2017/18 targets). The proportion of older people at home 91 days after hospital discharge (2Bi) has improved marginally since Q1, but remains well below the 2016/17 baseline. Both measures for delayed transfers of care (2Ci and 2Cii) are showing deterioration based on published data up to August.

Performance against both learning disability measures (1E and 1G) has dipped slightly from the Q1 position, a further decline from our baseline. The percentage of mental health service users living independently (1H) had improved from the baseline in Q1, but has now slipped back to below the baseline and remains well off-target.

#### 3.6 Activity and Business Processes

3.6.1 We have identified almost 60 indicators to help us understand the level of activity undertaken in the department and the effectiveness and efficiency of the business processes we use to manage that activity. The KPIs will also support the overall approach to managing workflow and workloads within services and teams. See **appendix 4** for a summary of activity and business process performance, with commentary provided by Heads of Service.

#### 3.6.2 <u>Summary:</u>

Overall performance is very encouraging, if not quite as strong as Q1, with more than 64% of measures where a judgement can be made showing improvement, more than twice as many as showing deterioration. Where appropriate, targets have now been set activity and business process measures. These have been proposed by the relevant Heads of Service and signed-off by Leadership and relate to a 2017/18 year-end position.

#### 3.6.3 Achievements:

We can be increasingly confident that we are getting better at managing demand. The total number of contacts at the 'front door' has decreased (potentially reflecting increased use of the ASC portal), fewer new contacts are progressing to a new case and fewer assessments are being undertaken with a reduction in those with eligible needs. Fewer people are in receipt of long-term support with more people being 'deflected' or provided with low level or short-term support. We have also made progress in addressing areas of previous poor performance such as the completion of re-assessments (73% reduction in the number of reviews not completed for over 24 months since the end of 2015/16).

#### 3.6.4 Concerns:

The number of service users in residential and nursing care has remained stable over recent years with no evidence to suggest efforts to reduce admissions or move service users into alternative provision are proving effective. Although the number of re-assessments outstanding for more than two years has reduced by over 78% since the end of March 2016, the number outstanding for between one and two years has reduced at a much slower rate.

#### 3.7 Customer Service

3.7.1 We have identified 25 indicators to help us understand our customers' experience of dealing with us and the extent to which they are satisfied with our support and services. The following analysis includes ASCOF measures derived from the user survey based on the final data published in October 2017. See **appendix 5** for a snapshot of customer performance.

#### 3.7.2 <u>Summary:</u>

Performance on 19 of our customer measures is showing improvement from our 2016/17 baseline, with two showing no significant change and 3 showing a decline. As reported last year, the method for calculating our local survey measures was to include all positive statements. This meant most measures were in the high 90%'s and showing little change over the year. From this quarter onwards we will calculate our scores by using only the most positive statements. By doing this we are seeing a greater divergence of scores between measures and we are being to see more change during the year.

#### 3.7.3 Achievements:

The final published results from the 2016/17 national ASC user survey are broadly positive. The overall quality of life score climbed from 18.1 to 18.5, our highest score since the introduction of the survey. The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life increased from 70.5% to 76.2%, again our highest ever score. Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support rose from 61.7% to 65.4% and the proportion of people who use services who find it easy to find information about services climbed from 61.7% to 67.4%.

The new assessment form, introduced in November 2016, includes two questions to be asked during all reviews / re-assessments. These enable us to measure whether services have met the needs identified in the initial assessment and whether the service user's quality of life has improved as a result of their care package. Results in Q2 continue to be extremely positive with 74.4% (up from 73.4% in Q1) of service users saying that there needs were very much or completely met and 72% (up from 67.3% in Q1) said that their quality of life had improved very much or completely as a consequence.

There was a marked decrease in the number of complaints received during Q2 compared to Q1. Our current position is now on a par with 2016/17.

#### 3.7.4 Concerns:

The only minor concern about our performance relating to the customer experience and their satisfaction is that the number of staff commendations have dropped significantly in the second quarter, although it the numbers for the year to date are similar to the mid-point of 2016/17.

#### 4. Financial, legal and other implications

#### 4.1 <u>Financial implications</u>

The financial implications of this report are covered specifically in section 3.3 of the report.

Martin Judson, Head of Finance, Ext 37 4101

#### 4.2 <u>Legal implications</u>

There are no direct legal implications arising from the contents of this report at this stage.

Pretty Patel, Head of Law, Social Care & Safeguarding, Tel 0116 454 1457.

#### 4.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

There are no direct climate change implications associated with this report.

Mark Jeffcote, Environment Team (Ext. 372251)

#### 4.4 **Equalities Implications**

From an equalities perspective, the six strategic priorities including the new priority on our commitment to keeping people safe are in keeping with our Public Sector Equality Duty, the second aim of which is to promote equality of opportunity, and the information related to the outcomes delivered for service users

and the wider community. The outcomes demonstrate that ASC does enhance individual quality of life that addresses health and socio-economic inequalities, experienced by many adults across the city. In terms of the PSED's first aim, elimination of discrimination, it would be useful for outcomes to be considered by protected characteristics as well, given the diversity of the city and how this translates into equalities (as set out in the adults JSNA)

Sukhi Biring, Equalities Officer (Ext. 374175)

4.5 <u>Other Implications</u> (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

none
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- 5. Background information and other papers: None
- 6. Summary of appendices:

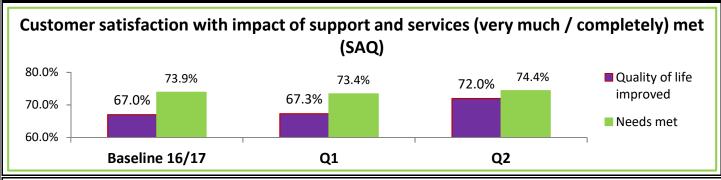
Appendix 1: Strategic Priorities

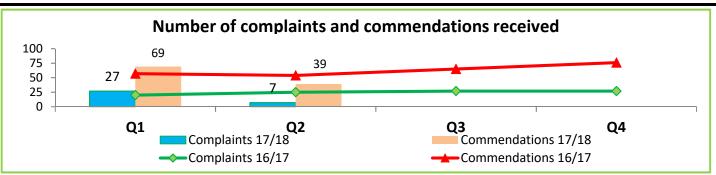
Appendix 2: Workforce

Appendix 3: ASCOF

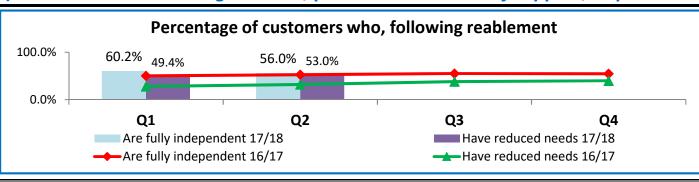
Appendix 4: Business Processes
Appendix 5: Customer Service

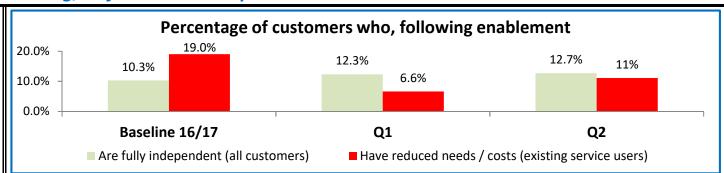
1) We will improve the customer experience by increasing our understanding of the impact and benefit of what we do. We will use this knowledge to innovate and improve the way we work and commission services



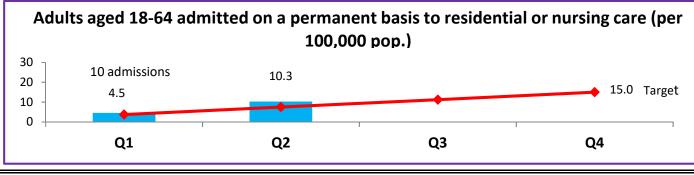


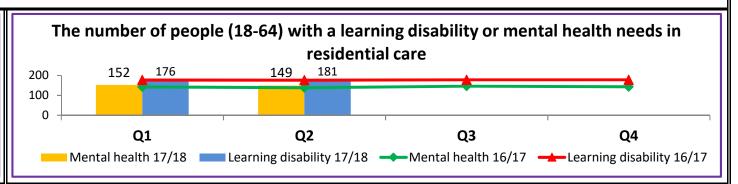
We will embed a strength-based, preventative model of support, to promote wellbeing, self-care and independence



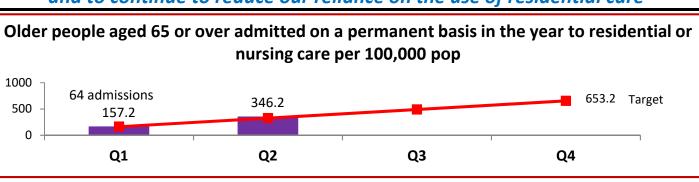


3) We will improve the opportunities for those of working age to live independently in a home of their own and continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care

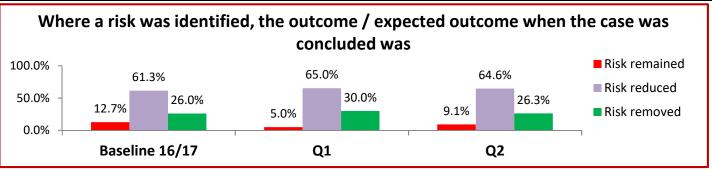




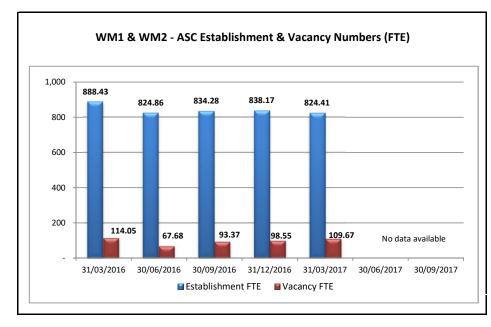
4) Improve our offer to older people supporting more of them to remain at home 5) We will work with partners to protect adults who need care and support from and to continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care

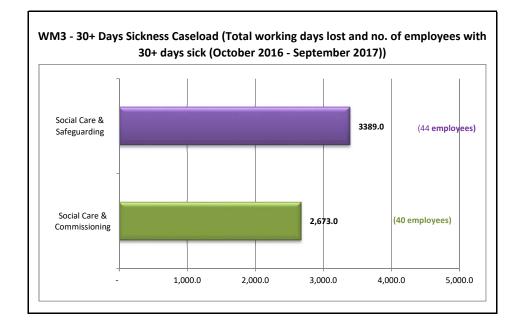


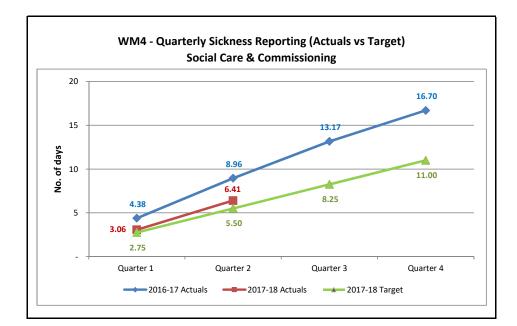
harm and abuse



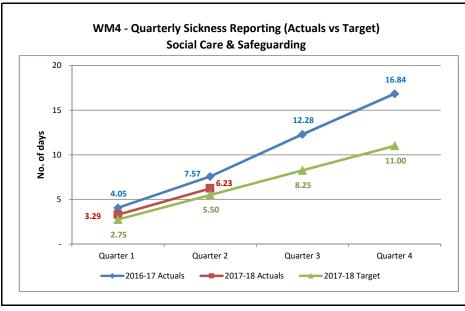
#### ASC Workforce Measures 2017/18 Quarter 2

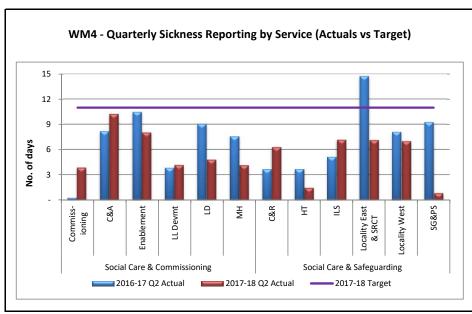


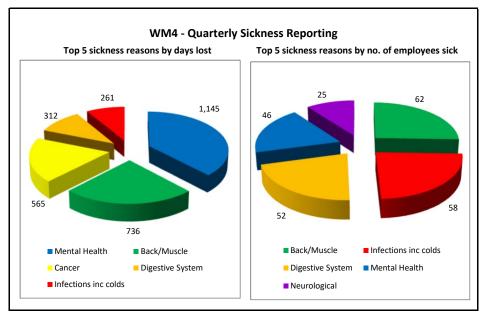


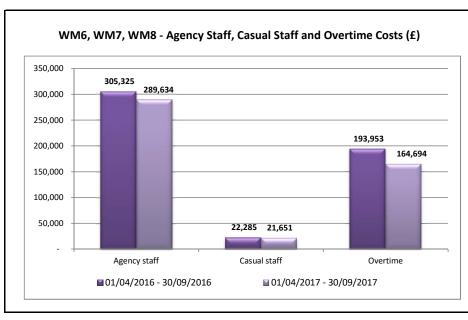


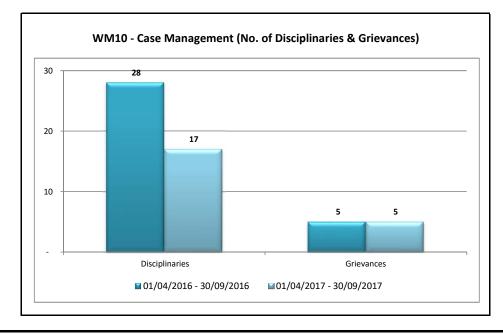
Appendix 2

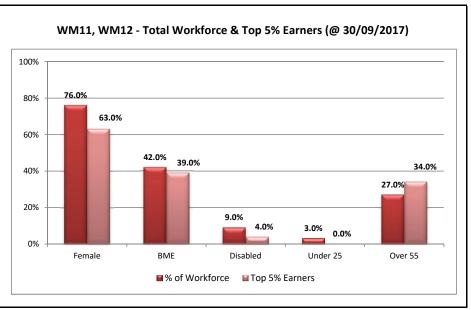












## Adult Social Care Performance: 2017/18 – Q2

### **Adult Social Care Outcome Framework**

			2016/17 Benchmarking							
Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Target	Rating	Comments
1A: Social care-related quality of life.	18.1	18.5	19.1	126/150	From 147/150	N/A	N/A	18.8	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
1B: Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life.	70.5%	76.2%	77.7%	100/150	From 138/150	N/A	N/A	75.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
1Cia: Service Users aged 18 or over receiving self- directed support as at snapshot date.	98.7% (3763/3812)	99.7% (3,689/3698)	89.4%	28/152 (=)	From 31/152	99.7% (3,682/3,694)	<b>99.8%</b> (3,683/3,689)	99.0%	Û G	Position at Q2 2016/17: 99.6% (3,828/3,844)
1Cib: Carers receiving self- directed support in the year.	100% (147/147)	100%	83.1%	1/150 (=)	$\Leftrightarrow$	100% (86/86)	<b>100%</b> (96/96)	100%	<b>₩</b> G	Position at Q2 2016/17: 100% (131/131)
1Ciia: Service Users aged 18 or over receiving direct payments as at snapshot date.	<b>44.4%</b> (1693/3812)	<b>46.8%</b> (1,733/3,698)	28.3%	7/152	From 8/152	47.3% (1,746/3,694)	<b>49.7%</b> (1,834/3,689)	46.1%	<b>Å</b> o	Position at Q2 2016/17: 45.1% (1,735/3,844)
1Ciib: Carers receiving direct payments for support direct to carer.	100% (147/147)	100%	74.3%	1/150 (=)	$\Leftrightarrow$	100% (86/86)	<b>100%</b> (96/96)	100%	G	Position at Q2 2016/17: 100% (131/131)

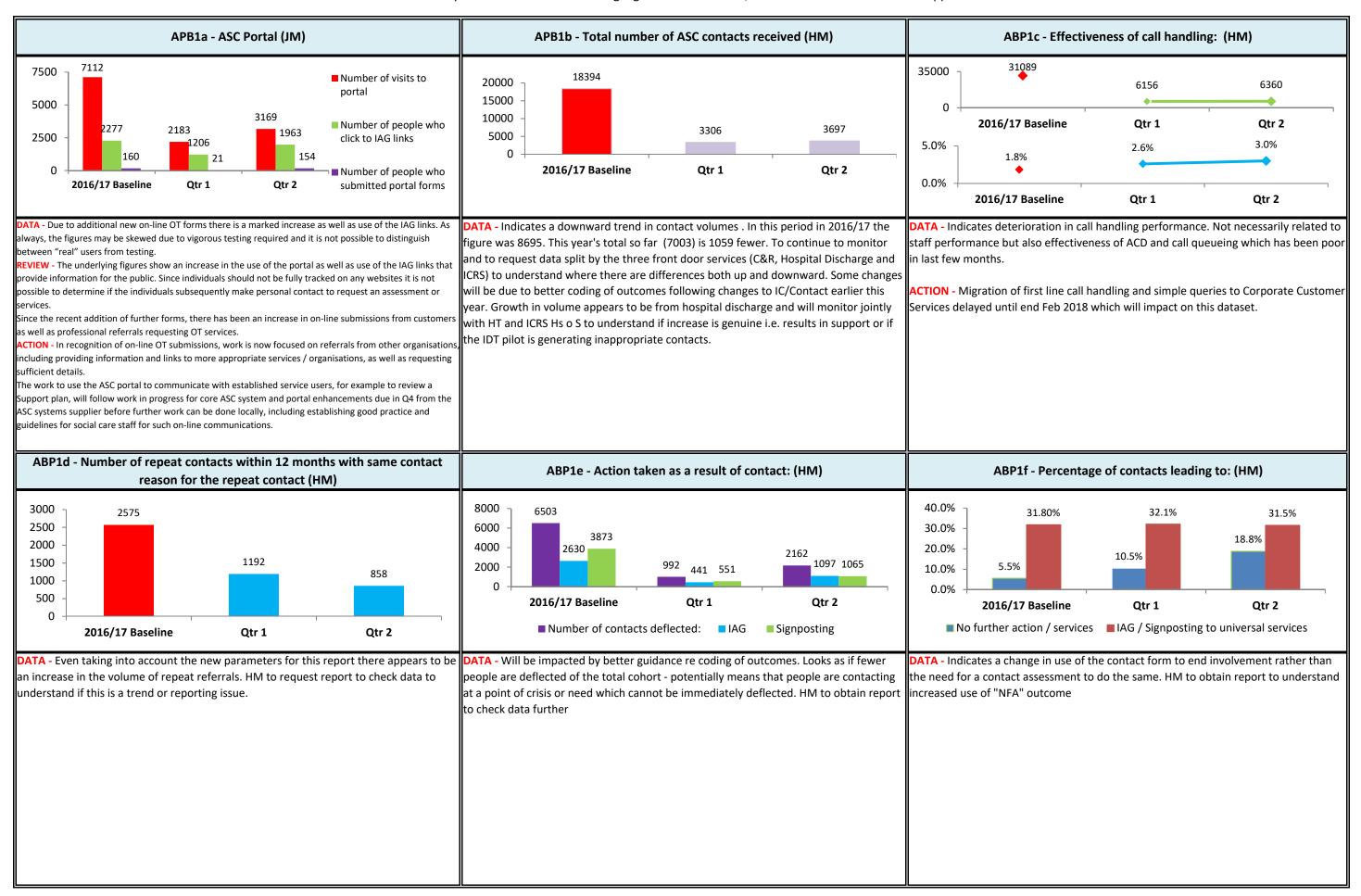
			2016/17 Benchmarking			2047/40	2047/40	Towart	Rating	Comments
Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	Target	Kating	Comments
1D: Carer reported qual of life.	No carers	7.2	7.7	127/151 (=)	From 145/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
1E: Proportion of adults with a learning disabilit in paid employment.	I F 70/	4.7% (37/785)	5.7%	85/152	$\Leftrightarrow$	<b>4.6%</b> (33/721)	<b>4.4%</b> (33/754)	6.6%	Ţ R	Position at Q2 2016/17: 4.8% (37/764)
1F: Proportion of adults contact with secondary mental health services paid employment.	2 0%	<b>2.4%</b> (19.5/820)	No national data published		2.9%	2.5%	5.2%	<b>1</b> R	April / Aug average data Position at Q2 2016/17 – <b>2.1%</b>	
1G: Proportion of adult with a learning disabilit who live in their own home or with their fam	<b>71.8%</b> (569/793)	<b>74.4</b> % (584/785)	76.2%	97/152	From 98/152	<b>72.0</b> % (519/721)	<b>71.5</b> % (539/754)	73.8%	∏ R	Position at Q2 2016/17: 72.6% (555/764)
1H: Proportion of adultion contact with secondar mental health services who live independently with or without support	62.3%	36.6% (300/820)	No national data published			41.4%	35.3%	68%	Ţ, R	April / Aug average data Position at Q2 2016/17 – <b>36.3</b> %
1I: Proportion of people who use services and their carers who	37.2%	35.9%	45.4%	148/150	From 142/150	N/A	N/A	42.6%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
reported that	No carer survey	31.0%	35.5%	105/151	From 123/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
1J: Adjusted Social care related quality of life – impact of Adult Social Care services.	0.396 (Category C	0.372	0.403	131/150	From 123/150	TBC	N/A	N/A	From 2015/16	New measure for 2016/17 (with retrospective scores). Derived from user survey.

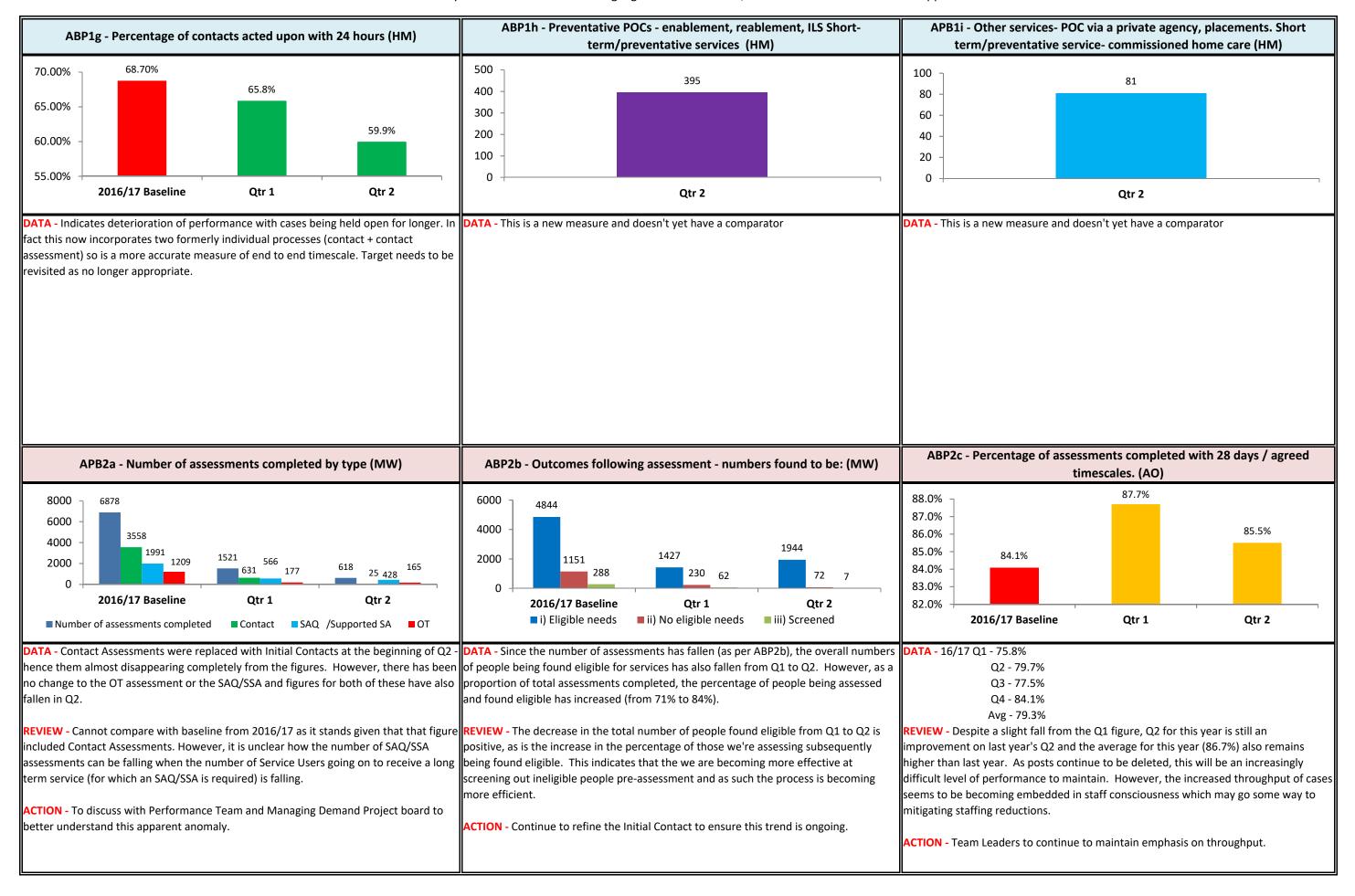
				2016/17 Benchmarking			2017/18	2017/18			
Indicator	Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	Target	Rating	Comments
2Ai: Adults aged 18- whose long-term su needs are met by admission to reside and nursing care ho per 100,000 pop (Longood)	pport ntial mes,	16.3* 36 admissions	17.8* 40 admissions	12.8	121/152 (=)	From 111/152	2.7 6 admissions	5.8 13 admissions	15.0	<b>⇔</b> R	Cumulative measure: Position at Q2 2016/17: 5.89 (13 admissions)* Forecast based on Q2 = 26 admissions *2015/16 & 16/17 over counted
2Aii: Older people a 65+ whose long-term support needs are madmission to reside nursing care per 100 pop (Low is good).	m net by ntial /	644.1* 258 admissions	692.4*  282 admissions	610.7	99/152	From 82/152	167.0 68 admissions	<b>304.5</b> 124 admissions	653.2 266 admissions	⇔ A	Cumulative measure: Position at Q2 2016/17: 289.9 (119 admissions)* Forecast based on Q2 = 248 admissions *2015/16 & 16/17 over counted
2Bi: Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home	Statutory	91.5%	91.3%	82.5%	22/152 (=)	From 19/152	N/A	N/A	90.0%	From 2015/16	Statutory measure counts Oct  – Dec discharges
91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services.	Local	88.2%	92.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.8% (200/233)	<b>86.0%</b> (370/430)	90.0%	□     R	Position at Q2 2016/17: 93.3% (Local measure counts full year)
2Bii: Proportion of older people (65 and over) offered	Statutory	3.1% (200 in reablement)	3.1%	2.7%	64/152	From 72/152	N/A	N/A	3.3%	From 2015/16	Statutory measure counts Oct  – Dec discharges
reablement services following discharge from hospital.	Local	3.0% (939 in reablement)	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4% (233 in reablement)	<b>3.5%</b> (430 in reablement)	3.6%	$\Leftrightarrow$	Rate calculated using 2015 live hospital discharge data as a proxy due to this data no longer being made available to local authorities.
2Ci: Delayed transfecare from hospital p	er	6.0	8.9 (282 delays)	14.9	46/152	From 34/152	8.9 (per 100,000 pop - total (All) DTOC bed delays)	10.2 (per 100,000 pop - total (All) DTOC bed delays)	16/17 target in BCF plan	$\Leftrightarrow$	NHS no longer collect snapshot data which was the basis of the ASCOF definition. Now proposing that we use a monthly average for bed days. This data for Q1 will not be comparable with historic data. The ASCOF measure will be revised accordingly in the future. Data up to August 2017

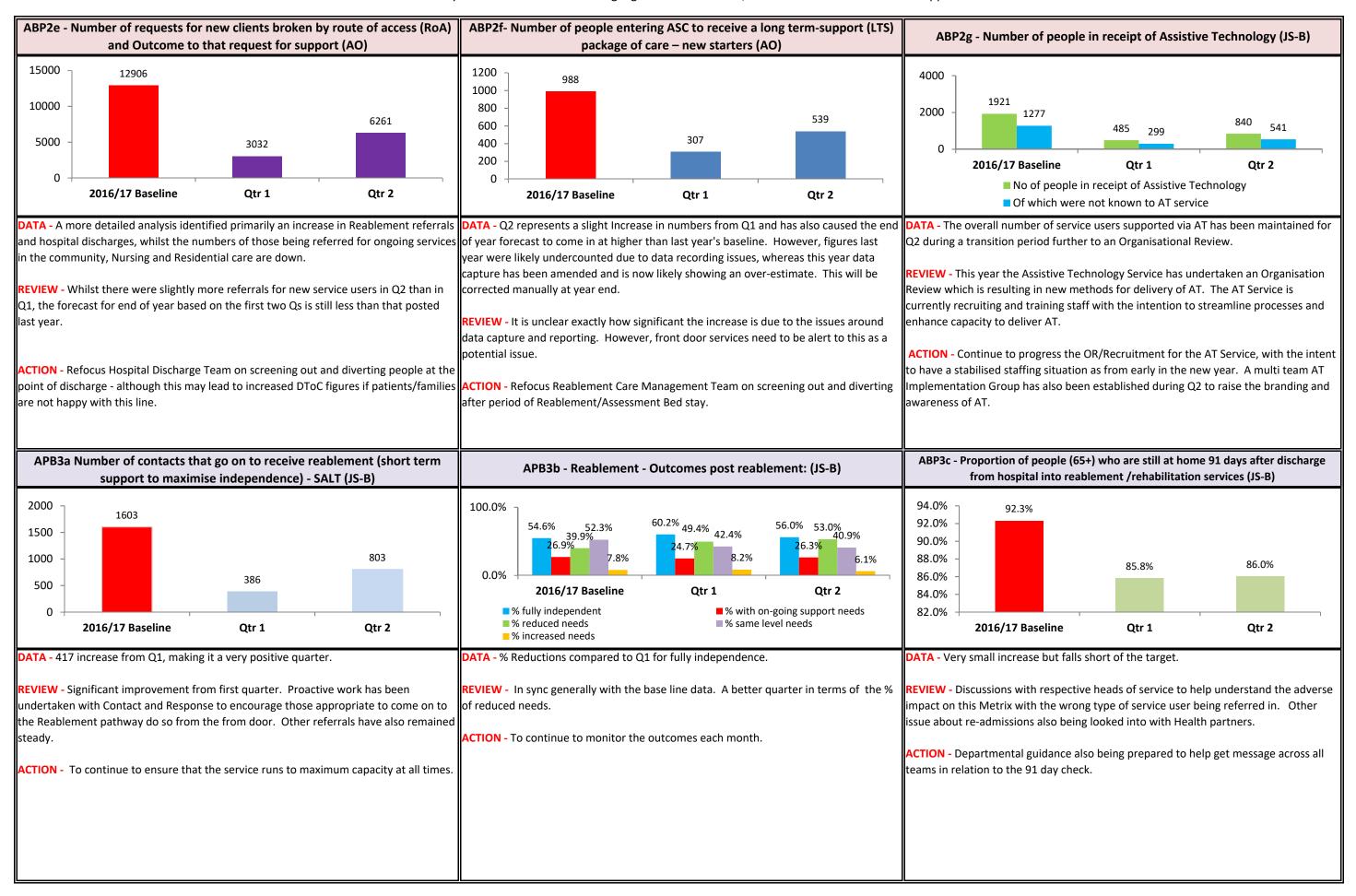
			_	2016/17 Benchmarking			2017/18 2017/18				
Indicator	Indicator 2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	Q1	Q2	Target	Rating	Comments
2Cii: Delayed transfe care from hospital attributable to NHS and/or ASC per 100,0 pop. (Low is good)		1.7	Published data:  2.9 (92 delays)  Local data:  2.6 (82 delays)	6.3	Published data: 47/152  Local data: 42/152	From 37/153	2.5 (per 100,000 pop - Social care and both NHS and Social care DTOC bed delays)	3.4 (per 10,000 pop - Social care and both NHS and Social care DTOC bed delays)	1.4	$\Leftrightarrow$	NHS no longer collect snapshot data which was the basis of the ASCOF definition. Now proposing that we use a monthly average for bed days. This data for Q1 will not be comparable with historic data. The ASCOF measure will be revised accordingly in the future. Data up to August 2017.
2D: The outcomes of short-term services (reablement) – seque service		60.5%	61.9%	77.8%	127/152	From 129/152	71.4%	69.4%	68.0%	Î G	Position at Q2 2016/17: <b>56.9%</b>
3A: Overall satisfaction people who use serving with their care and support.		61.7%	65.4%	64.7%	64/150	From 104/150	N/A	N/A	63.7%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
3B: Overall satisfaction carers with social services.	on of	No carers survey	43.5%	39%	24/151	From 116/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
3C: Proportion of car who report that they been included or consulted in discussion about the person the care for.	have on	No carers survey	70.7%	70.6%	70/151	From 105/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
3D: The proportion of service users and	Users	61.7%	67.4%	73.5%	142/150	From 150/150	N/A	N/A	69.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
carers who find it easy to find information about services.	Carers	No carers survey	57.3%	64.2%	134/151	From 144/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
4A: The proportion o service users who fee safe.		60.8%	65.4%	70.1%	125/150	From 144/155	N/A	N/A	66.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18

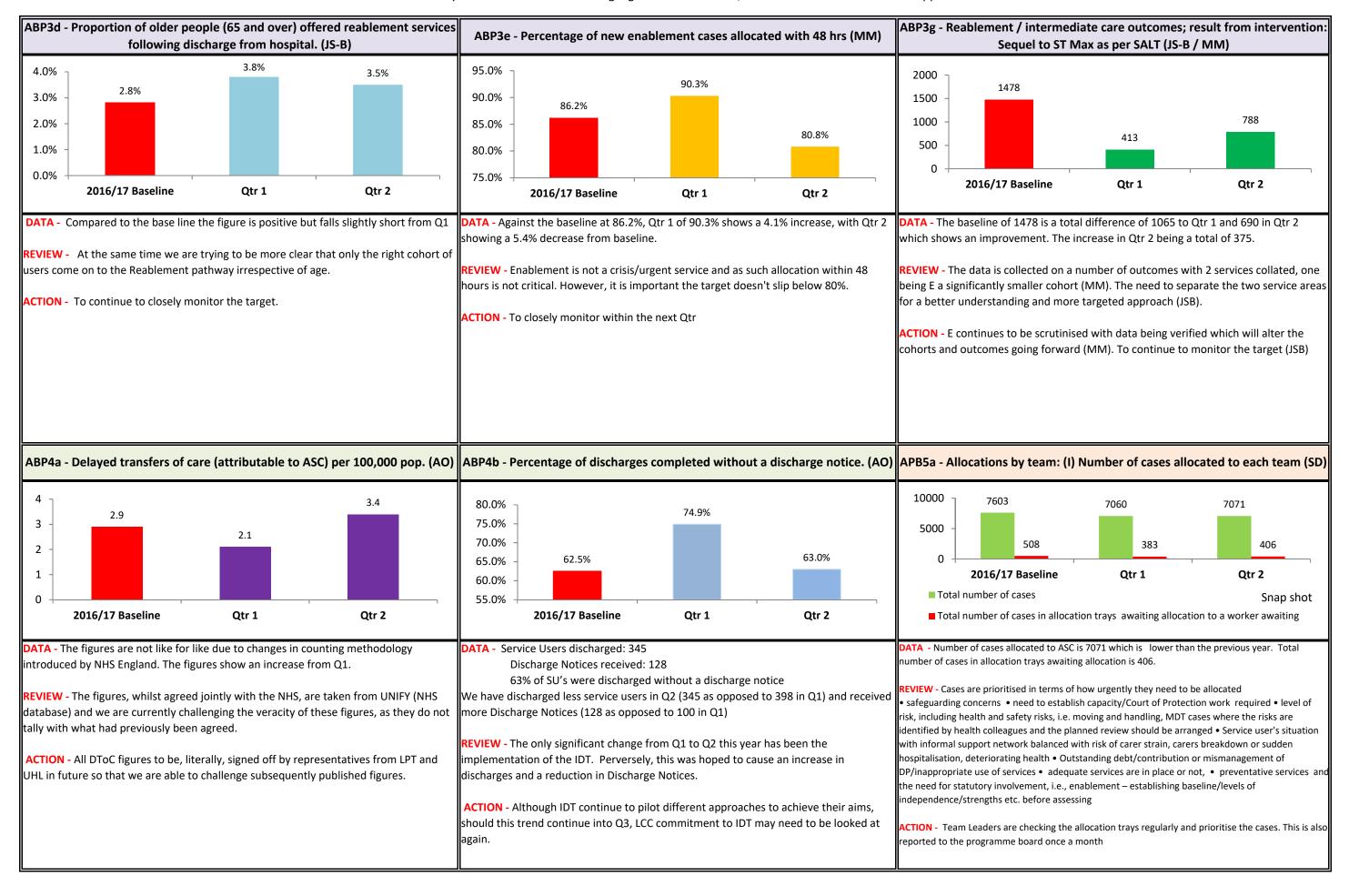
Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16 Benchmarking			2017/18	2017/18			
			England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	Q1	Q2	Target	Rating	Comments
4B: The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure.	80.7%	77.6%	86.4%	139/150	From 117/150	N/A	N/A	85.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18

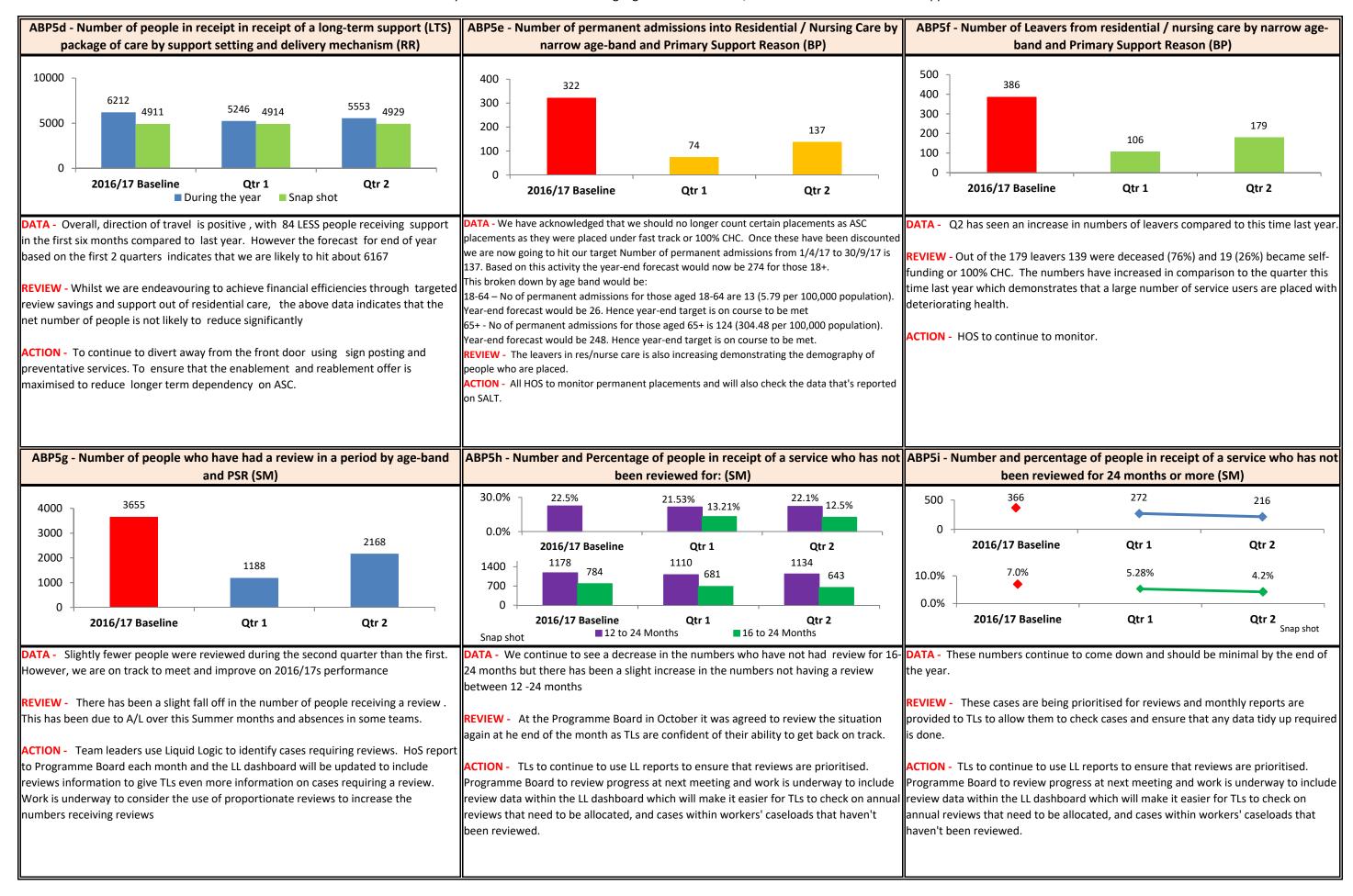
Forecast to meet or exceed target - 7	Performance within 0.5% of target - 0	Forecast to miss target - 5	N/A - No data on which to make a judgement – 16
Improvement from baseline - 14	No significant change from baseline - 4	Deterioration from baseline - 7	N/A - No data on which to make a judgement

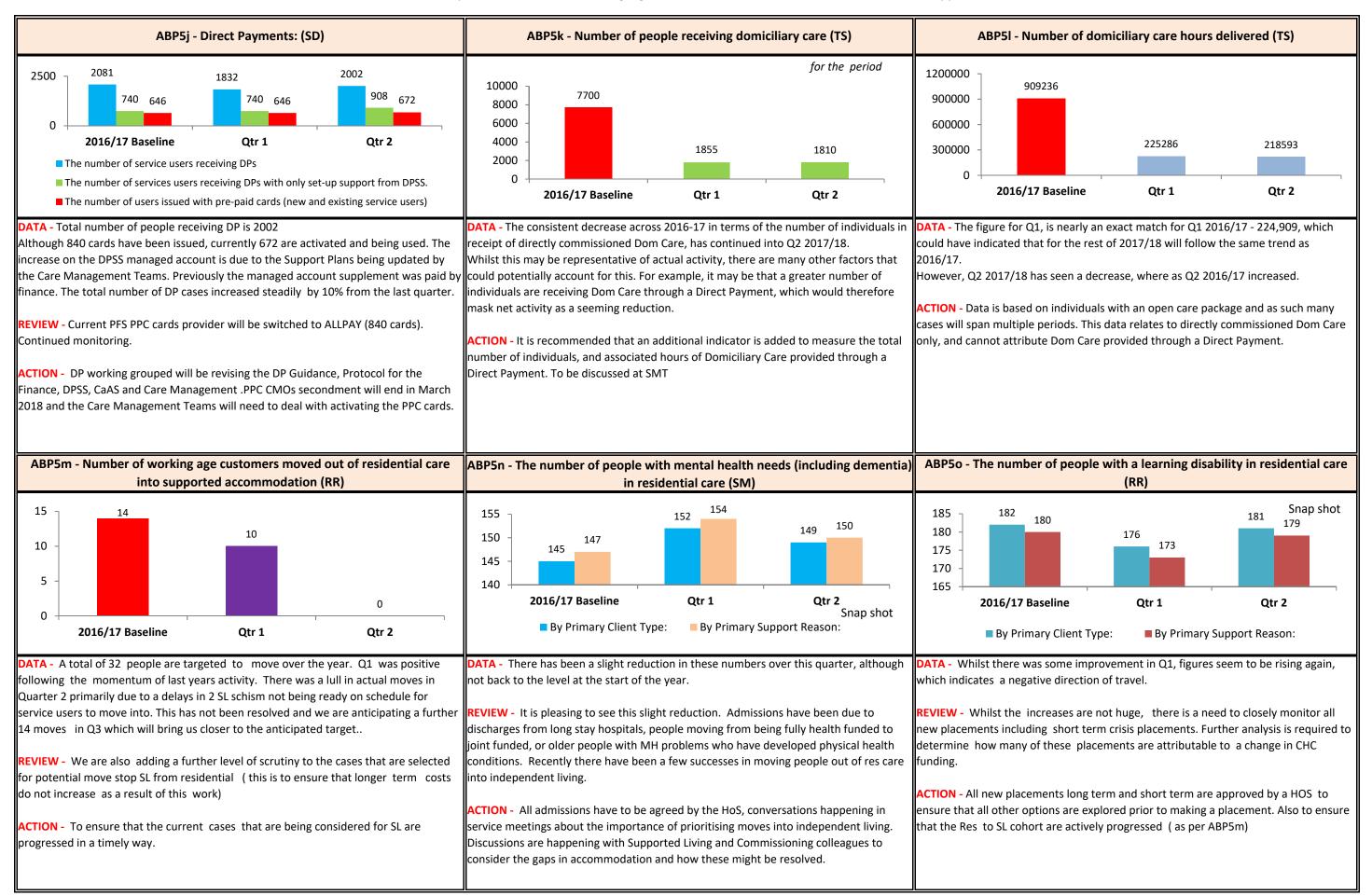


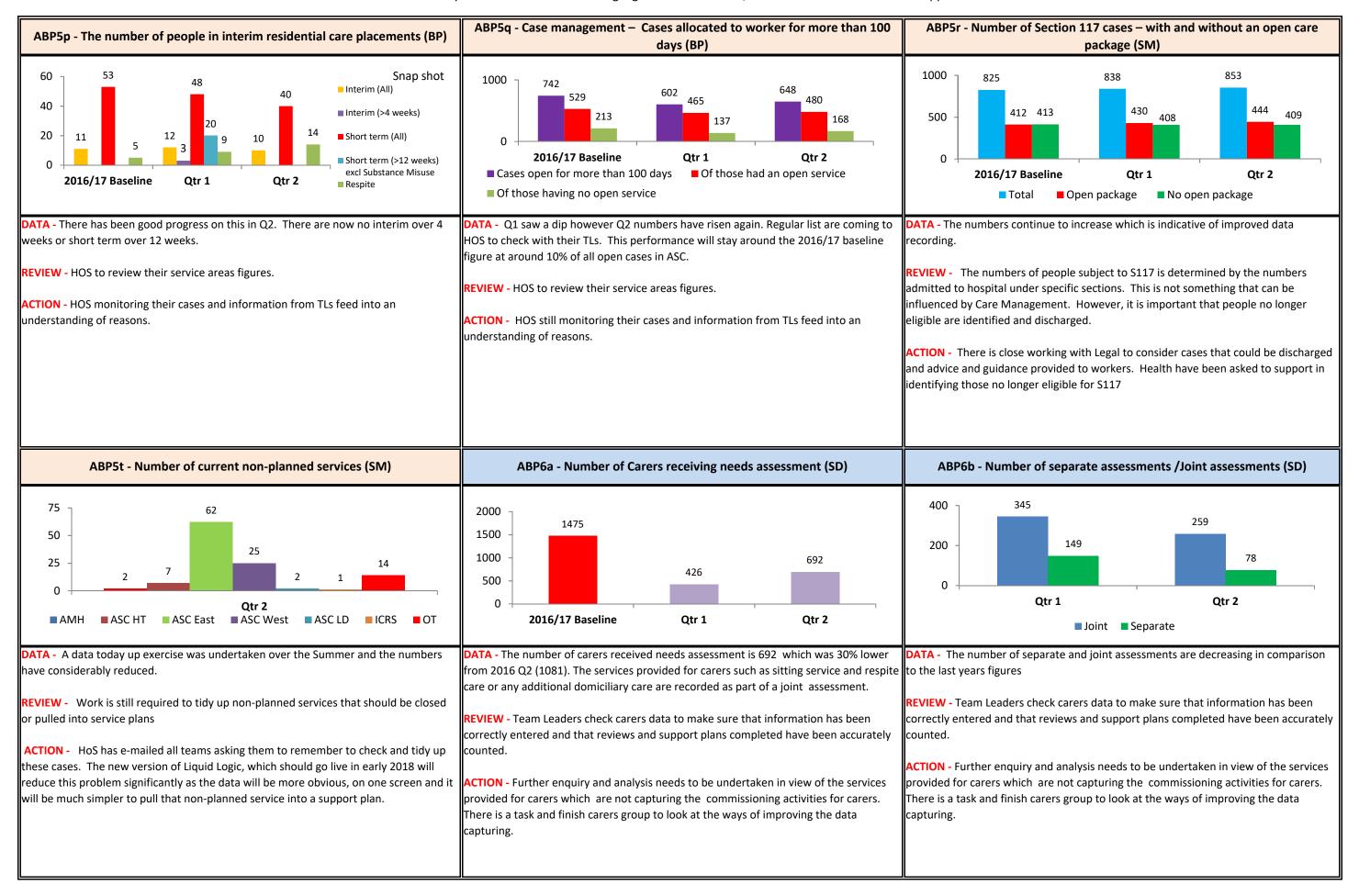


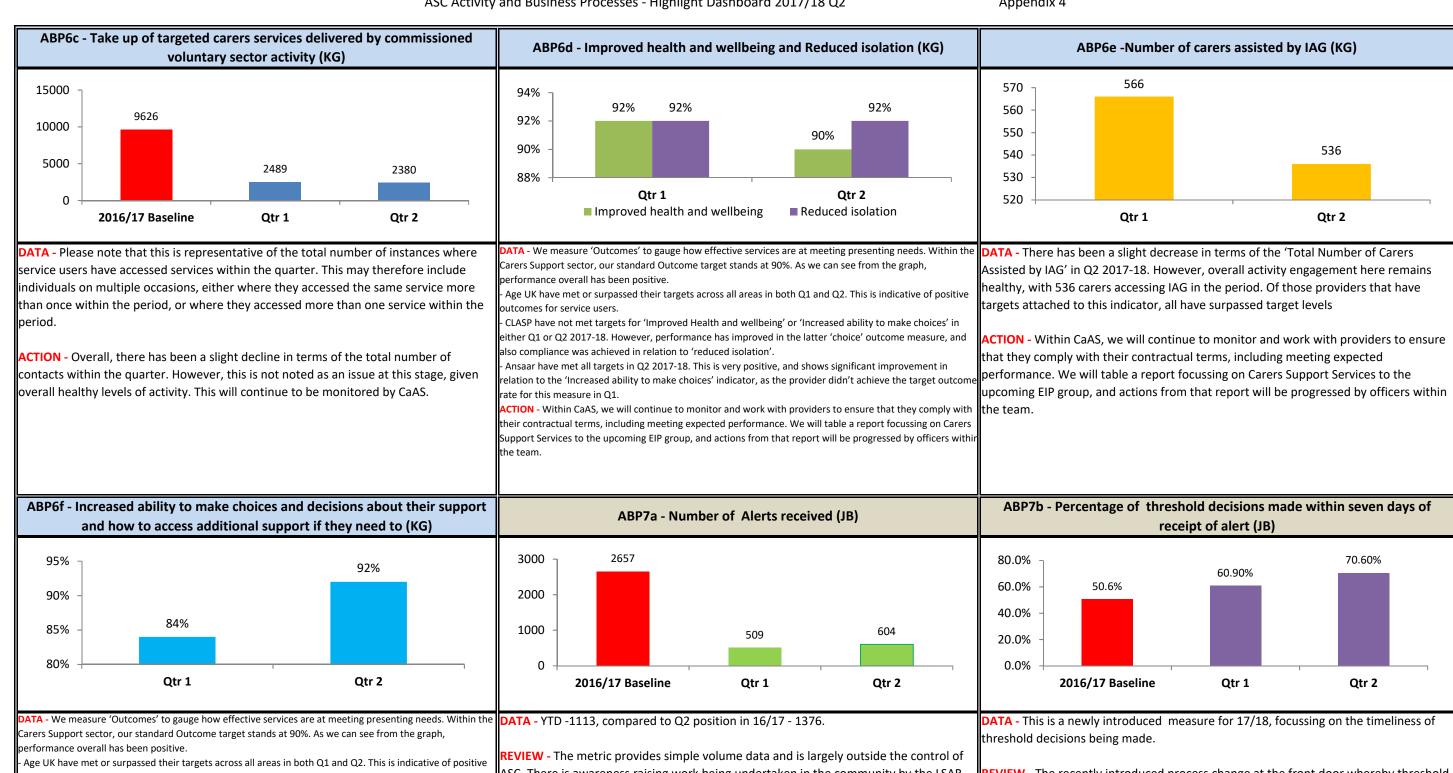












outcomes for service users

· CLASP have not met targets for 'Improved Health and wellbeing' or 'Increased ability to make choices' in either Q1 or Q2 2017-18. However, performance has improved in the latter 'choice' outcome measure, and also compliance was achieved in relation to 'reduced isolation'

- Ansaar have met all targets in Q2 2017-18. This is very positive, and shows significant improvement in relation to the 'Increased ability to make choices' indicator, as the provider didn't achieve the target outcom

their contractual terms, including meeting expected performance. We will table a report focussing on Carers || Continue to monitor over the next quarter and drill down into specific increases Support Services to the upcoming EIP group, and actions from that report will be progressed by officers withir the team

ASC. There is awareness raising work being undertaken in the community by the LSAB Engagement Officer that might lead to an increase in the number of alerts made. Alongside this, there is work being undertaken at the front door aimed at a greater understanding and consistency of approach by staff and managers, and also work with providers, which is likely to impact on the number of alerts received going forward.

ACTION - Within CaAS, we will continue to monitor and work with providers to ensure that they comply with ACTION - It is too soon to draw any definitive conclusions from the data available. decreases in activity.

**REVIEW** - The recently introduced process change at the front door whereby threshold decisions are made at the earliest opportunity, whilst still adhering to the principles of MSP and ensuring that there is sufficient information available to make a robust and professionally defensible decision, will need time to fully embed and impact. However, it is noted that performance is steadily moving in the right direction.

ACTION - Continue to monitor performance over next quarter to determine impacts of process changes and whether any further remedial action is required.

