# Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

# ASC Integrated Performance Report 2017/18 - Quarter 3

Date: 20th March 2018

Lead Director: Steven Forbes



#### **Useful information**

Ward(s) affected: All

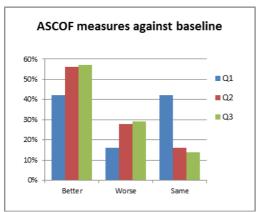
Report author: Adam Archer

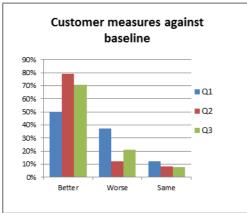
Author contact details: 454 4133

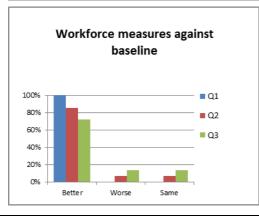
Report version: 1

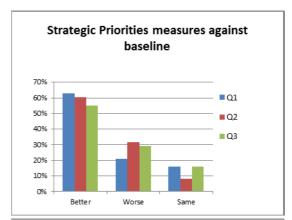
#### 1. Summary

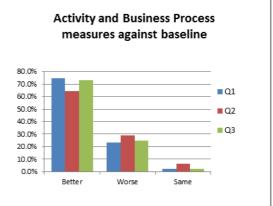
- 1.1 This report brings together information on various dimensions of adult social care (ASC) performance in the third quarter (first nine months) of 2017/18.
- 1.2 The intention of this approach to reporting is to enable our performance to be seen 'in the round', providing a holistic view of our business. 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, second and third quarters of 2017/18 is presented below:

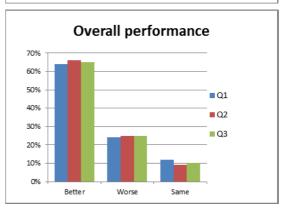












#### 2. Recommendations

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. An overview of performance 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 has been effective. Overall, 21 of our measures have shown improvement from our 2016/17 baseline, with 11 showing deterioration. This is a slightly poorer position to that reported at the end of the previous two quarters, but similar to the 2016/17 out-turn. Performance is generally strongest for measures linked to priorities two and six. 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. We are now able to report some data for the measures in 'priority five' (Transitions) which have been under development. However, further work on data quality assurance is required.

#### 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 priorities three and four (promoting independence in the working age and older populations), while showing some improvement from Q2, continues to be a cause of some concern, particularly in respect of admissions to residential and nursing care.

#### 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 Quarter 3 2017/18, 92 individuals were involved in a safeguarding enquiry started in that period. Of these 40 were aged 18 to 64, with 52 aged 65 years or over. 53 of those involved were female and 39 were male. 68 were 'White', 9 'Asian' and 8 were 'Black.'
- 3.2.3 50 individuals who were involved in an enquiry have a recorded Primary Support Reason. 32% of these individuals (21 people out of 50) have 'physical support' as their Primary Support Reason, with 'learning disabilities' and 'mental health support' the next most common reasons.
- 3.2.4 Using figures for all completed enquiries in Quarter 3, the most commonly recorded category of abuse for concluded enquiries was "neglect" (59 instances), then physical abuse" (31) and "psychological/emotional abuse" (17). The most common location of risk was in care homes, with a total of 37, of these, 24 were residential homes and 13 nursing homes. The next most common abuse location recorded was the person's own home, 20 instances.

#### 3.2.5 Quarter 3 performance:

Measure	Quarter3 2017/18
Number of alerts progressing to a	Alerts received in the quarter = 578
Safeguarding enquiry (threshold met)	Threshold met in <b>102</b> cases
Percentage of cases where action to make	72% 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 –	<b>59.3%</b> of safeguarding enquiries were
within 28 days target	completed within 28 days.
Percentage of people who had their	<b>90.6%</b> 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>42.2%</b> and partially met <b>48.4%</b> )

#### 3.3 Managing our Resources: Budget

- 3.3.1 The department is forecasting to spend £5.7m less than the budget of £105.7m. £5m of this is required to meet budget pressures elsewhere in the Council and to protect the authority's position in 2018/19.
- 3.3.2 The current forecast under-spend (which has increased since the half year forecast) is one off in nature and as a result of successfully managing to make planned savings ahead of the original budget plan. Staffing savings contribute £2.7m to the overall underspend and of this, £1.2m is permanent staffing savings made ahead of schedule in Care Management and Enablement. There are further staffing savings of £1.5m either where vacancies are being held in advance of having to make further permanent savings next year (in Care Management) or where posts have not been filled for the full year following previous service reviews (in Commissioning and Contracts and Enablement).
- 3.3.3 Care management and related staffing costs are targeted to reduce by £2.3m from 2019/20 and we have now identified £1.3m in 2017/18 from voluntary redundancies and deletion of vacant posts against a target this year of £0.85m.
- 3.3.4 The remaining one off forecast underspends of £3m (being £5.7m less the £2.7m staffing savings highlighted above) includes £1.3m from closing the Kingfisher intermediate care centre (and replaced with a contract let for 12 beds with two independent sector providers), a year ahead of schedule. The balance of £1.7m arises mainly from other one off budget savings from additional income from the CCG for health funded service users at Hastings Road, a slower take up than anticipated of the newly let floating support contract, savings from non-statutory preventative contracts which have ended (in advance of the planned reductions in 2018-20).
- 3.3.5 In the year to date there has been no growth in net new service users apart from adult mental health cases which has seen a 6.8% increase (5.2% for the full year in 2016/17). We are still forecasting that overall annual growth across all service user types will be 1%, slightly less than the 1.2% seen in 2016/17.
- 3.3.6 The major issue for the service for this year and in subsequent years remains the increasing levels of need of our existing service users. This is still 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. It is encouraging that the forecast rate of increase in 2017/18 at period 9 has not changed since the half year forecast was prepared.
- 3.3.7 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.
- 3.3.8 The additional cost of the increasing needs has been mitigated to a significant extent for this year as a result of the impact of savings from planned reviews of care packages, a reduction in the provision for backdated package costs 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. As a result overall net package costs for this year are broadly in line with budget.

#### 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. Having said that, HR are transferring to a new case management meaning complete data for grievances and capabilities is not yet available for Q3. Overall performance at the end of Q3 remains strong, with 10 of the 14 measures where we have data showing improvement. An overview of performance is shown at **Appendix 2**.

#### 3.4.2 Achievements:

For the second time running since reporting on our workforce commenced, we are able to report an improvement in sickness levels, both short and long term across both divisions. Overall staff costs for the department have reduced by over £3m since the corresponding period in 2016/17. This equates to a reduction of almost 15%.

#### 3.4.3 Concerns:

The only are of concern from the data available is that spend on agency staff has increased from the corresponding period in 2016/17. Spend on casual staff has also increased, but not by a significant amount.

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

As previously reported, there continue to be some 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 however had formal notification of the revised definition for the Delayed Transfers of Care measure (2C). This is now a three-part measure that reflects both the overall number of delayed transfers of care (part 1) and, as a subset, the number of these delays which are attributable, to social care services (part 2 - new) and jointly attributable to health and social care services (part 3). The measure uses "DTOC Beds" data taken from monthly 'SitRep' reports.

#### 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 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 and Q2, but are still 20% better than the same period in 2016/17 and forecast to meet our

target. The new element of the measure for delayed transfers of care counting delays attributable to ASC (part 2) shows very positive performance with just 0.9 bed delays per 100,000 population.

#### 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 there is a risk to meeting 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 Q3 last year when compared on like for basis (although a revised method of calculating admissions means we are just on track to meet our 2017/18 targets). The proportion of older people at home 91 days after hospital discharge (2Bi) has worsened in Q3 and remains well below the 2016/17 baseline. Performance against the learning disability measure for employment (1E) is unchanged from the Q2 position and remains well below target. The percentage of mental health service users in employment (1F) and living independently (1H) have both fallen from Q2 and remain 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 Summary:

Overall performance is very encouraging and slightly better than Q2 with 73% of measures where a judgement can be made showing improvement, almost three times as many as showing deterioration. Where appropriate, targets have now been set for 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:

While not impacting on the improved demand management described above, it is worth noting that in Q3 the number of "new clients" as defined for SALT purposes exceeded the number recorded at the same point last year. This is the first time in reporting during 2017/18 that this is the case. We are now forecasting that the number of "new clients" for 2017/18 will exceed the total for 2016/17. 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 82% 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. See **appendix 5** for a snapshot of customer performance.

#### 3.7.2 Summary:

Performance on 17 of our customer measures is showing improvement from our 2016/17 baseline, with two showing no significant change and 5 showing a slight decline.

#### 3.7.3 Achievements:

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 Q3 continue to be positive with 73.9% of service users saying that there needs were very much or completely met and 70% said that their quality of life had improved very much or completely as a consequence. Both measures dipped slightly after particularly strong performance in Q2, but remain higher than Q1. We continue to see a marked decrease in the number of complaints received. Our current position is significantly improved from 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 has reduced, with 159 received by the end of Q3 compared to 176 at the same point in 2016/17.

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

#### 4.1 Financial implications

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?)

N	o	n	e

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

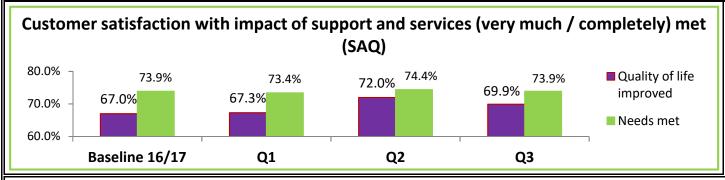
Appendix 1: Strategic Priorities

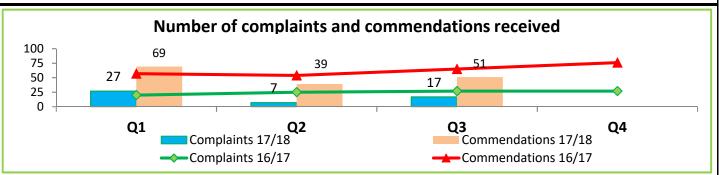
Appendix 2: Workforce

Appendix 3: ASCOF

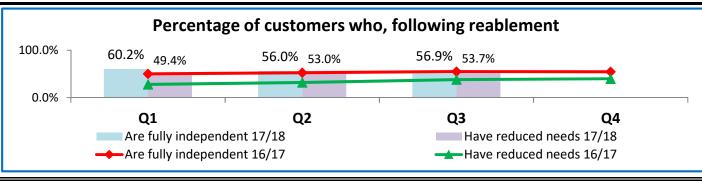
Appendix 4: Business Processes
Appendix 5: Customer Service

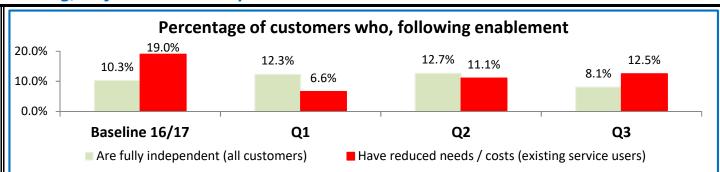
1) We will improve the customer experience by increasing our understanding of the impact and benefit of what we do. We will use this knowledge to innovate and improve the way we work and commission services



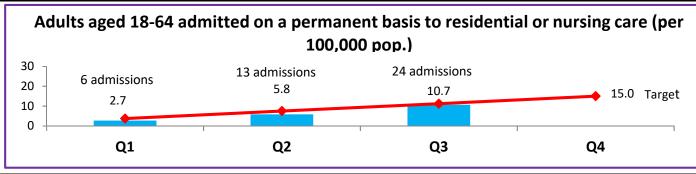


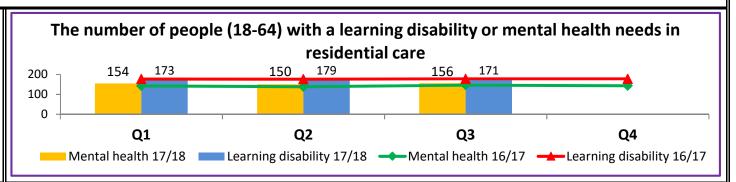
2) We will embed a strength-based, preventative model of support, to promote wellbeing, self-care and independence



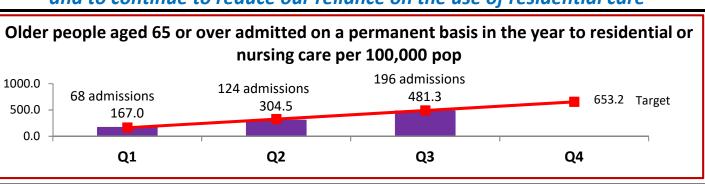


3) We will improve the opportunities for those of working age to live independently in a home of their own and continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care

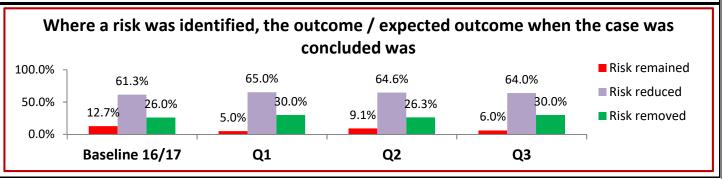




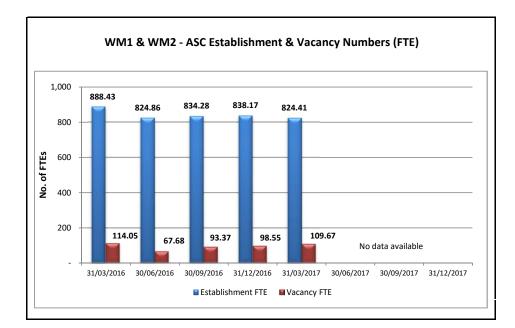
4) Improve our offer to older people supporting more of them to remain at home 5) We will work with partners to protect adults who need care and support from and to continue to reduce our reliance on the use of residential care

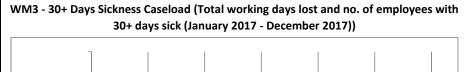


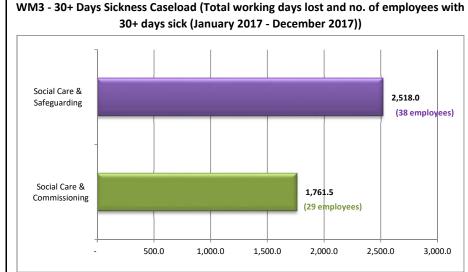
harm and abuse

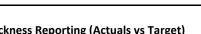


#### ASC Workforce Measures 2017/18 Quarter 3

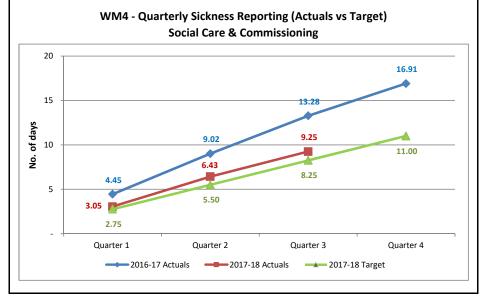


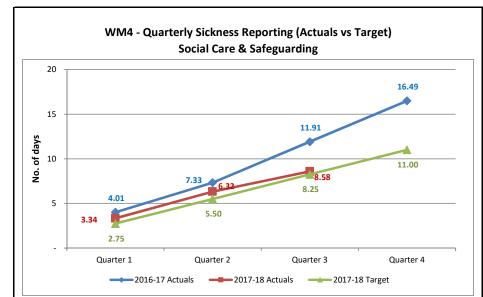


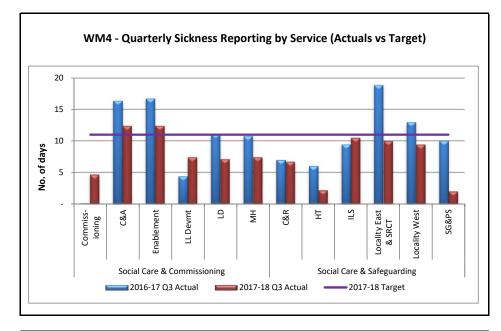


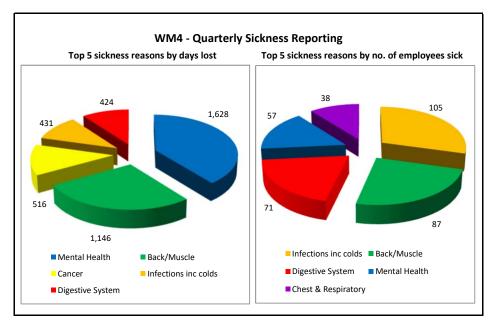


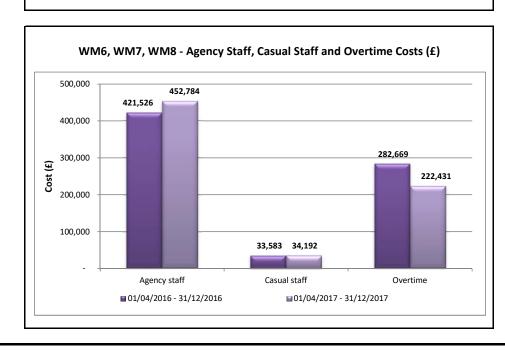
Appendix 2.

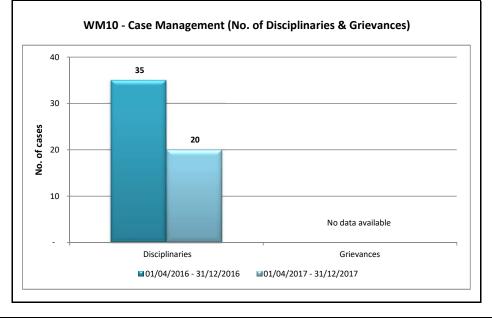


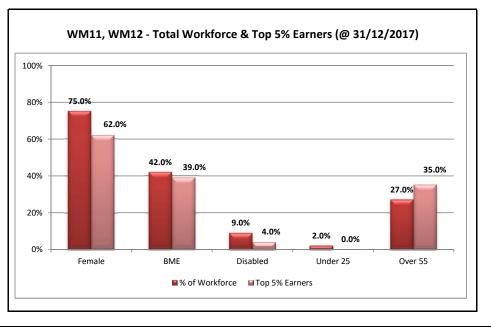












# Adult Social Care Performance: 2017/18 – Q3

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

		2016,	/17 Benchmar	rking		2047/40		2047/40	5 /	
Indicator	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Q3	2017/18 Target	Rating / DoT	Comments
1A: Social care-related quality of life.	18.5	19.1	126/150 (=)	From 147/150	N/A	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.	76.2%	77.7%	100/150	From 138/150	N/A	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.	99.7% (3,689/3698)	89.4%	28/152 (=)	From 31/152	99.7% (3,682/3,694)	99.8% (3,683/3,689)	100% (3,622/3,622)	99.0%	G	Position at Q3 2016/17: 99.6% (3,789/3,805)
1Cib: Carers receiving self- directed support in the year.	100%	83.1%	1/150 (=)	$\Leftrightarrow$	100% (86/86)	<b>100%</b> (96/96)	<b>100%</b> (106/106)	100%	G	Position at Q3 2016/17: 100% (153/153)
1Ciia: Service Users aged 18 or over receiving direct payments as at snapshot date.	<b>46.8%</b> (1,733/3,698)	28.3%	7/152	From 8/152	47.3% (1,746/3,694)	49.7% (1,834/3,689)	<b>50.7%</b> (1,836/3,622)	46.1%	Î G	Position at Q3 2016/17: 45.3% (1,724/3,805)
1Ciib: Carers receiving direct payments for support direct to carer.	100%	74.3%	1/150 (=)	$\Leftrightarrow$	100% (86/86)	100% (96/96)	<b>100%</b> (106/106)	100%	G	Position at Q3 2016/17: 100% (153/153)

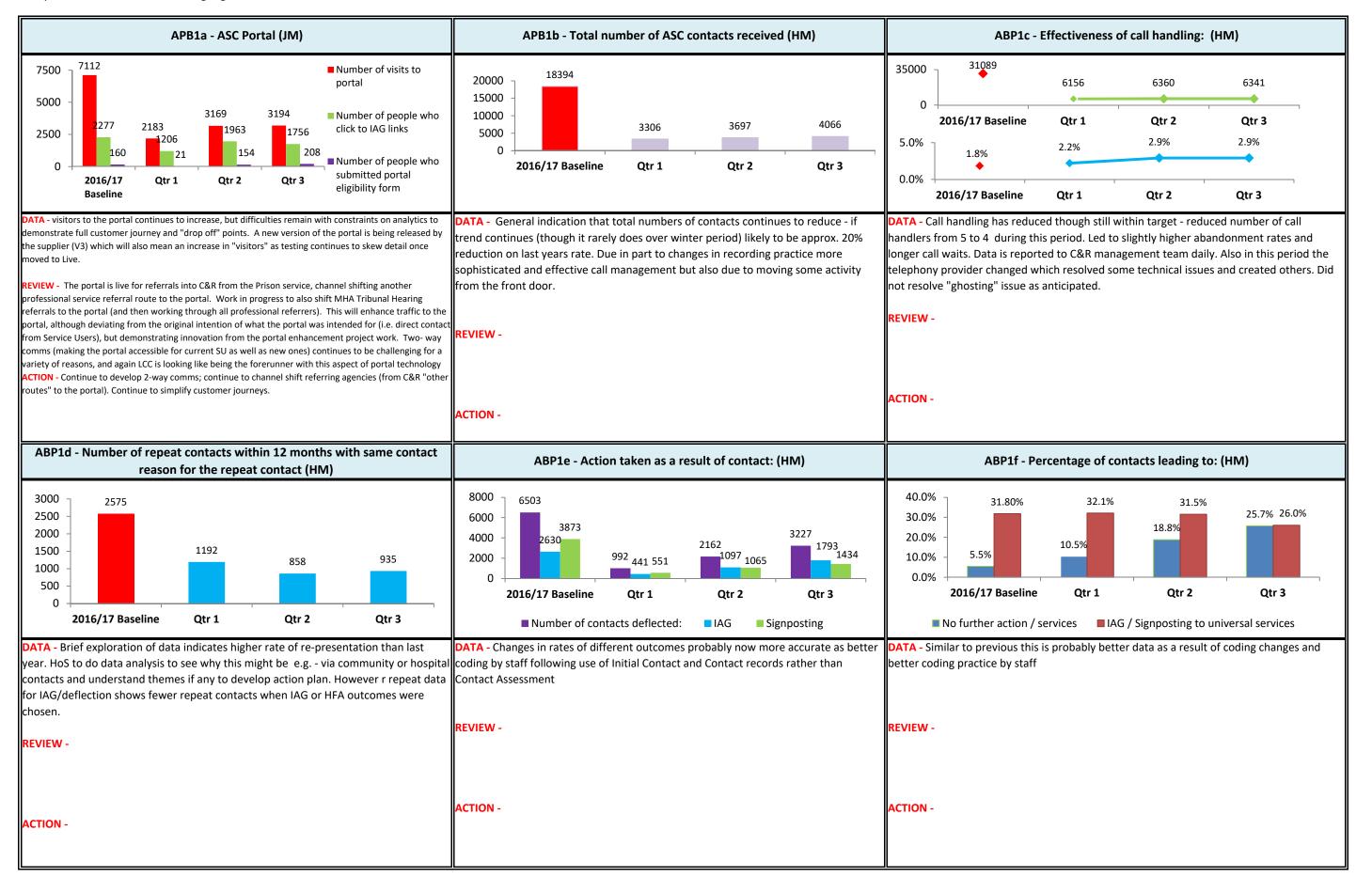
			2016	5/17 Benchma	arking	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	Rating /	
Indicator		2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	Q1	Q2	Q3	Target	DoT	Comments
1D: Carer reported of life.	quality	7.2	7.7	127/151 (=)	From 145/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
1E: Proportion of ac with a learning disa in paid employment	bility	<b>4.7%</b> (37/785)	5.7%	85/152	<b>\( \)</b>	4.6% (33/721)	<b>4.4%</b> (33/754)	<b>4.4%</b> (34/767)	6.6%	<b>□</b> ≈	Position at Q3 2016/17: 4.8% (37/769)
1F: Proportion of accontact with second mental health service paid employment.	dary	2.4% (19.5/820)	No national data published		2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	5.2%	r	Latest data – October 2017 Position at Q3 2016/17 – <b>2.6%</b>	
1G: Proportion of ac with a learning disa who live in their ow home or with their	bility n	<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)	<b>73.8</b> % (566/767)	73.8%	Î G	Position at Q3 2016/17: 73.6% (566/769)
1H: Proportion of actin contact with second mental health service who live independent with or without supports.	ondary ces ently,	<b>36.6%</b> (300/820)	No national data published			41.4%	35.3%	28.0%	68%	∏ R	Data quality issues Latest data – October 2017 Position at Q3 2016/17 42.3%
11: Proportion of people who use services and their carers who	Users	35.9%	45.4%	148/150	From 142/150	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.6%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.	Carers	31.0%	35.5%	105/151	From 123/151	N/A	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.		0.372	0.403	131/150	From 123/150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2015/16	New measure for 2016/17 (with retrospective scores). Derived from user survey.

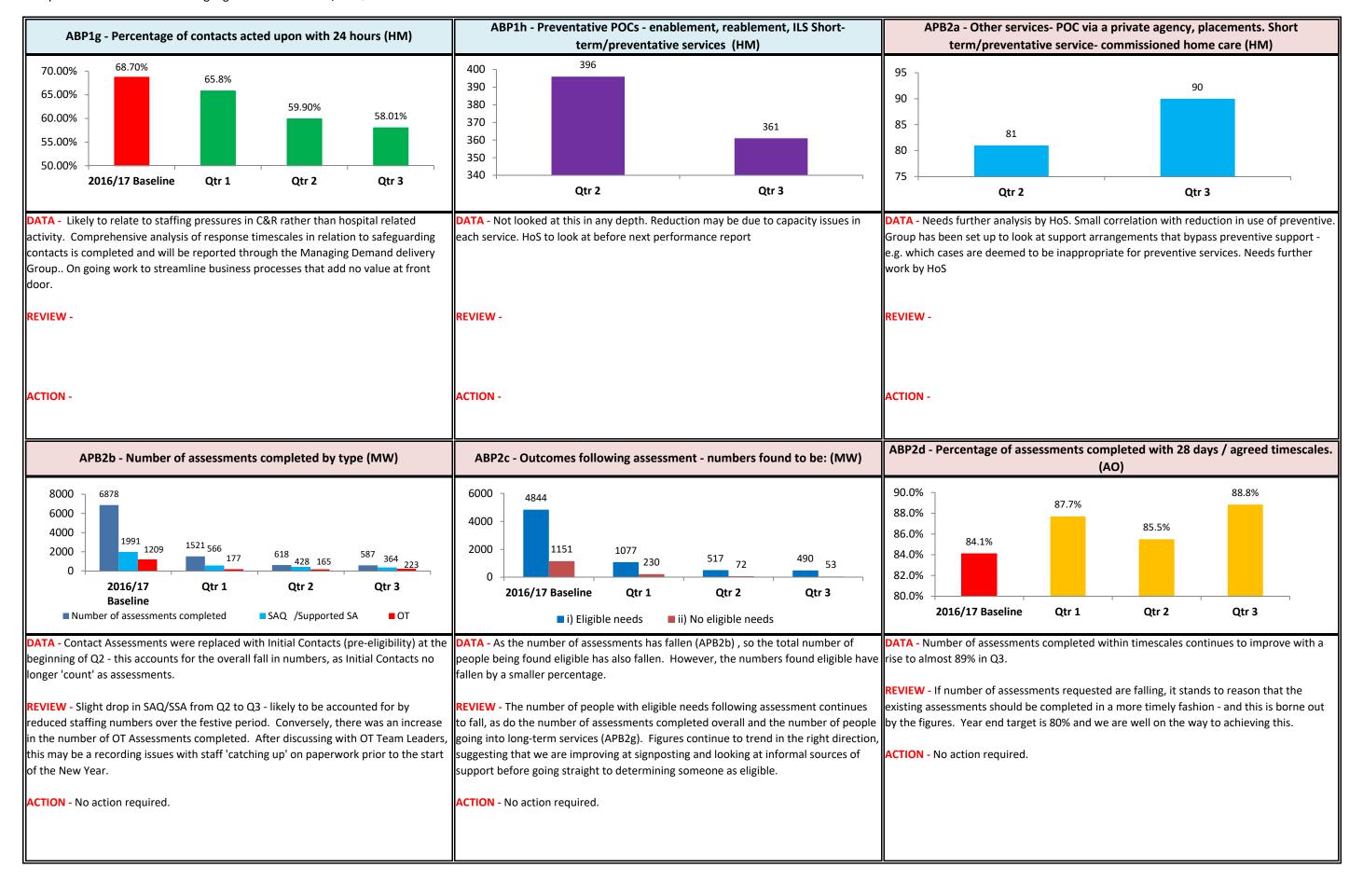
	Indicator		2016	6/17 Benchma	rking			2017/18 Q3			
Indicator			England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2		2017/18 Target	Rating / DoT	Comments
2Ai: Adults aged 18 whose long-term su needs are met by admission to reside and nursing care ho per 100,000 pop (Logood)	ntial mes,	17.8* 40 admissions	12.8	121/152 (=)	From 111/152	2.7 6 admissions	5.8 13 admissions	10.7 24 admissions	15.0	Î G	Cumulative measure: Position at Q3 2016/17: 11.78 (26 admissions)* Forecast based on Q3 = 32 admissions (14.3/100,000) *2016/17 over counted
2Aii: Older people a 65+ whose long-ter support needs are r admission to reside nursing care per 100 pop (Low is good).	m net by ntial /	692.4*  282 admissions	610.7	99/152	From 82/152	167.0 68 admissions	304.5 124 admissions	481.3 196 admissions	653.2 266 admissions	G	Cumulative measure: Position at Q3 2016/17: 476.85 (191 admissions)* Forecast based on Q3 = 261 admissions (641/100,000)  *2016/17 over counted
2Bi: Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home	Statutory	91.3%	82.5%	22/152 (=)	From 19/152	N/A	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.	ΓοςαΙ	92.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.8% (200/233)	86.0% (370/430)	<b>85.0</b> % (370/430)	90.0%	₽ ~	Position at Q3 2016/17: 93.0% (Local measure counts full year)
2Bii: Proportion of older people (65 and over) offered	Statutory	3.1%	2.7%	64/152	From 72/152	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3%	From 2015/16	Statutory measure counts Oct  – Dec discharges
reablement services following discharge from hospital.	ΓοςαΙ	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4% (233 in reablement)	3.5% (430 in reablement)	3.4% (648 in reablement)	3.6%	A	Rate calculated using 2015 live hospital discharge data as a proxy due to this data no longer being made available to LAs. Treat rating with caution.
2Ci: Delayed transfer care from hospital programme 100,000 pop. (Low is	oer	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)	9.7 (per 100,000 pop - total (All) DTOC bed delays)	16/17 target in BCF plan	$\Leftrightarrow$	See below for revised definition.  Data up to December 2017

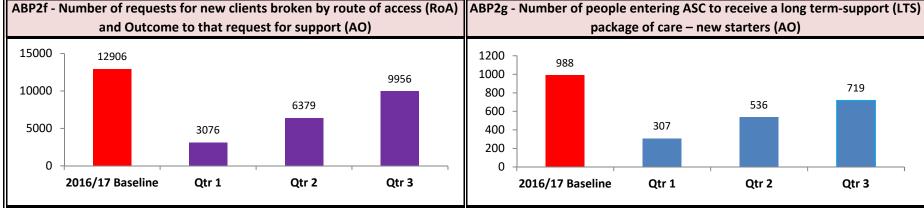
		2016/17 Benchmarking								
Indicator	2016/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Q3	2017/18 Target	Rating / DoT	Comments
2Cii: Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable to ASC per 100,000 pop. (Low is good)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8 (per 100,000 pop - Social care DTOC bed delays)	N/A	$\Leftrightarrow$	A new definition for this measure has been released which is based on the average no of DToC beds delayed per 100,000 pop. to date. This takes effect from April 17. The measure now has three parts,
2Ciii: Delayed transfers of care from hospital attributable jointly to NHS and ASC per 100,000 pop. (Low is good)	2.9 (92 delays)	6.3	47/152	From 37/153	2.5 (per 100,000 pop - Social care and both NHS and Social care DTOC bed delays)	3.4 (per 100,000 pop - Social care and both NHS and Social care DTOC bed delays)	2.3 (per 100,000 pop - Social care and both NHS and Social care DTOC bed delays)	1.4	$\Leftrightarrow$	with delays attributable solely to ASC added (2Cii).  Data relates to position for the year to date up to the end Dec 17.
2D: The outcomes of short-term services (reablement) – sequel to service	61.9%	77.8%	127/152	From 129/152	71.4%	69.4%	68.3%	68.0%	Î G	Position at Q3 2016/17: <b>60.9%</b>
3A: Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support.	65.4%	64.7%	64/150	From 104/150	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.7%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
3B: Overall satisfaction of carers with social services.	43.5%	39%	24/151	From 116/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
3C: Proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussion about the person they care for.	70.7%	70.6%	70/151	From 105/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18

Indicator		2016/17	2016/17 Benchmarking			2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	Rating /	Comments
mulcator		2010/17	England Average	England Ranking	England Rank DoT	Q1	Q2	Q3	Target	DoT	Comments
3D: The proportion of service users and carees who find it	Users	67.4%	73.5%	142/150	From 150/150	N/A	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	57.3%	64.2%	134/151	From 144/151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From 2014/15	No carers survey in 2017/18
4A: The proportion service users who for safe.		65.4%	70.1%	125/150	From 144/155	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18
4B: The proportion people who use ser who say that those services have made feel safe and secure	vices them	77.6%	86.4%	139/150	From 117/150	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.0%	From 2015/16	17/18 user survey results available May '18

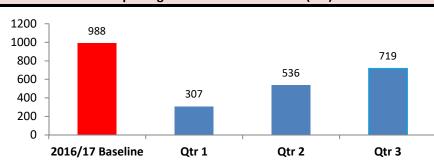
Forecast to meet or exceed target - 8	Performance within 0.5% of target - 1	Forecast to miss target - 4	N/A - No data on which to make a judgement – 18
Improvement from baseline - 16	No significant change from baseline - 4	Deterioration from baseline - 8	N/A - No data on which to make a judgement







package of care - new starters (AO)



4000 1921 2000 1277 1182 <sub>786</sub> 840 541 485 299 2016/17 Baseline Otr 1 Otr 2 Qtr 3 ■ No of people in receipt of Assistive Technology Of which were not known to AT service

ABP2h - Number of people in receipt of Assistive Technology (JS-B)

DATA - Apr - Dec 17 = No of completed contacts where a sequel has been determined 9956 - By Route of Access: - Transition: 32 (0.3%), Discharge from Hospital: 1767 (17.7%), Diversion from Hospital: 8 (0.1%), Community/Other Route: 8149 (81.9%) Outcomes following request for support: - Reablement/Enablement: 1142 (11.5%), LTS support: 719 (7.2%), Ongoing low level support: 1213 (12.2%), ST other: 439 4.4%), Universal / Signposted: 3137 (31.5%), No services Provided: 2971 (29.8%), No services provided deceased: 140 (1.4%), 100% NHS funded: 157 (1.6%) REVIEW - Improvement from Q2 to Q3 in that there was a decrease in those new clients progressing to long term community support and increases in those being signposted and/or closed with no service provision.

ACTION - Reablement providers need to look at relaxing criteria - there was a fall from after period of Reablement. Q2 to Q3 in the number of people receiving short term support to maximise their ndependence.

DATA - Please note the residential/nursing entrants (as per below) may be over nflated in this report. Further work will be undertaken at the end of the year to reconcile numbers for the SALT return - 719 LTS starts on entry to ASC: - Residential: 144 (20.0%), Nursing: 45 (6.3%), Community: 530 (73.7%), Prison: 1 (0.1%)

**REVIEW** - Based on the end of year forecast, there should be fewer people receiving long term support than at the end of last year. However, this reduction is unlikely to be sufficient to meet the end of year target figure.

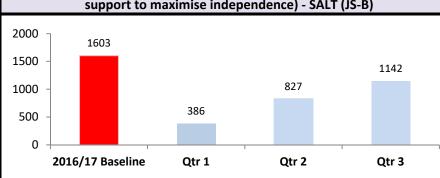
ACTION - Reablement Care Management to continue efforts to screen out and divert

DATA - The overall number of service users supported via AT has increased for Q3. However, growth has not been as high as intended due to unanticipated long term staff sickness and delays in recruitment.

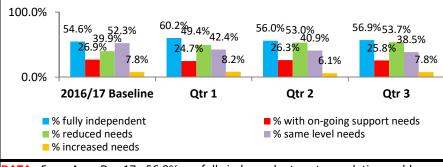
**REVIEW** - This year the Assistive Technology Service has undertaken an Organisation Review which is resulting in new methods for delivery of AT. The AT Service is currently rerecruiting into a vacancy and training staff with the intention to streamline processes and enhance capacity to deliver AT.

**ACTION** – Continue to progress the OR/Recruitment for the AT Service, with the intent to have a stabilised staffing situation as from April 2018. A multi team AT Implementation Group, established during Q2, is progressing to raise the branding and awareness of AT within ASC.

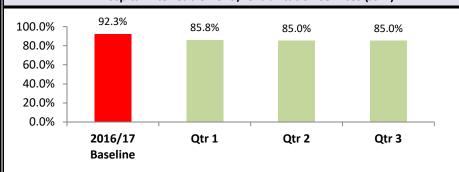
# APB3a Number of contacts that go on to receive reablement (short term support to maximise independence) - SALT (JS-B)



APB3b - Reablement - Outcomes post reablement: (JS-B)



ABP3c - Proportion of people (65+) who are still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement /rehabilitation services (JS-B)



DATA - From Apr-Dec 17 there have been 1,142 people went on to receive reablement services as compared to 1,163 for same period last year.

**REVIEW** - Data shows similar patterns to data from last year. There seems to be a slight drop in the numbers receiving reablement for the year. However, quarter 4 is usually the busiest period so numbers should be similar to target numbers for previous years. Equally, it needs to be noted that this is despite financial cuts in the region of 400k which took place this year

ACTION - To ensure working to maximum capacity in line with the staffing resources that are available.

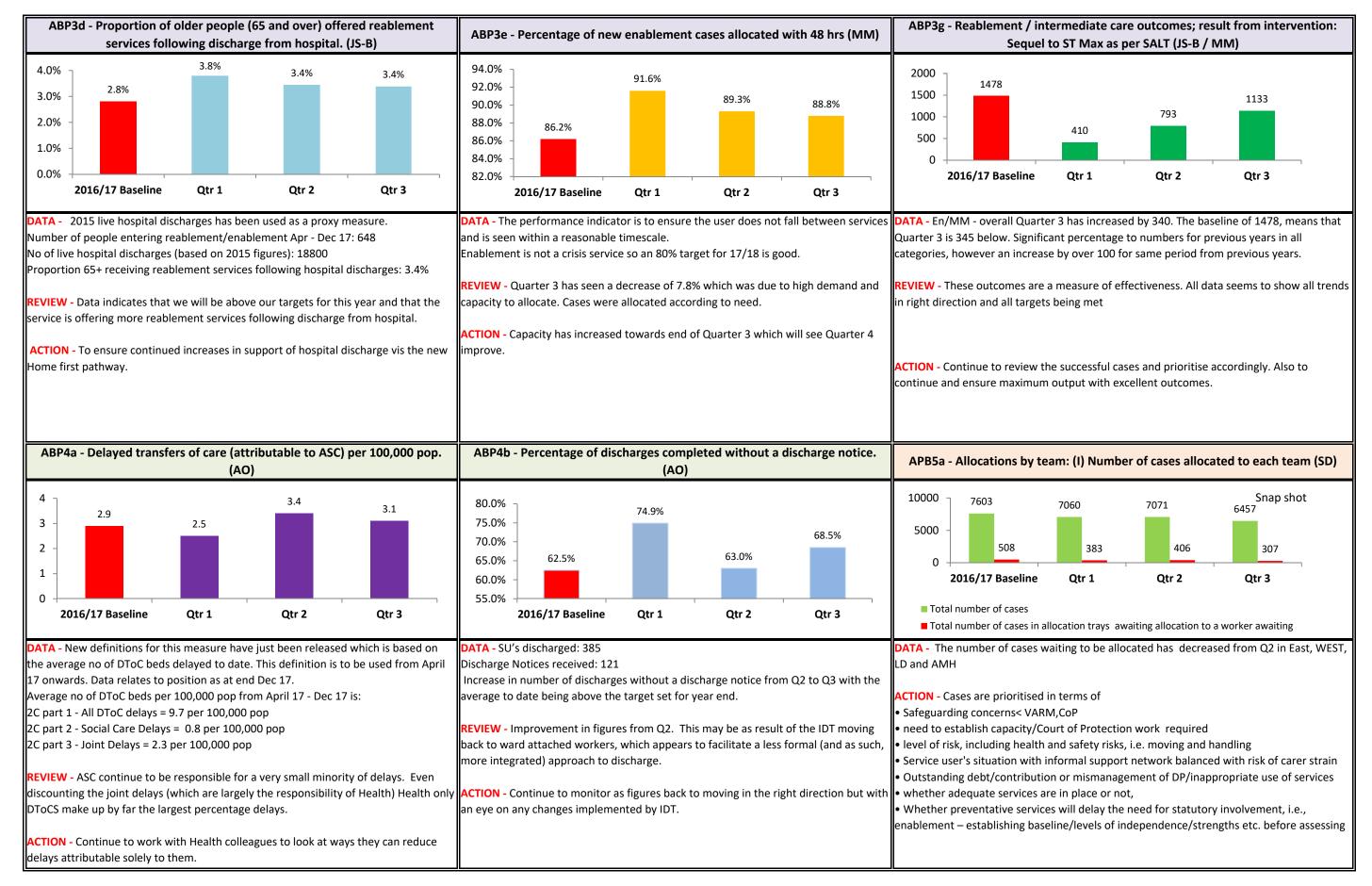
**DATA** - From Apr - Dec 17 - 56.9% are fully independent post completing reablement. This is a significant increase from the same period last year which equated to 50.3%. Those requiring ongoing support has seen a considerable drop throughout the months from April 16 being 40.3% to 15.9% in April 17 even though May 17 and Jun 17 has seen a increase to 29.2% and 28% respectively. In Dec 17 it was 28.1%

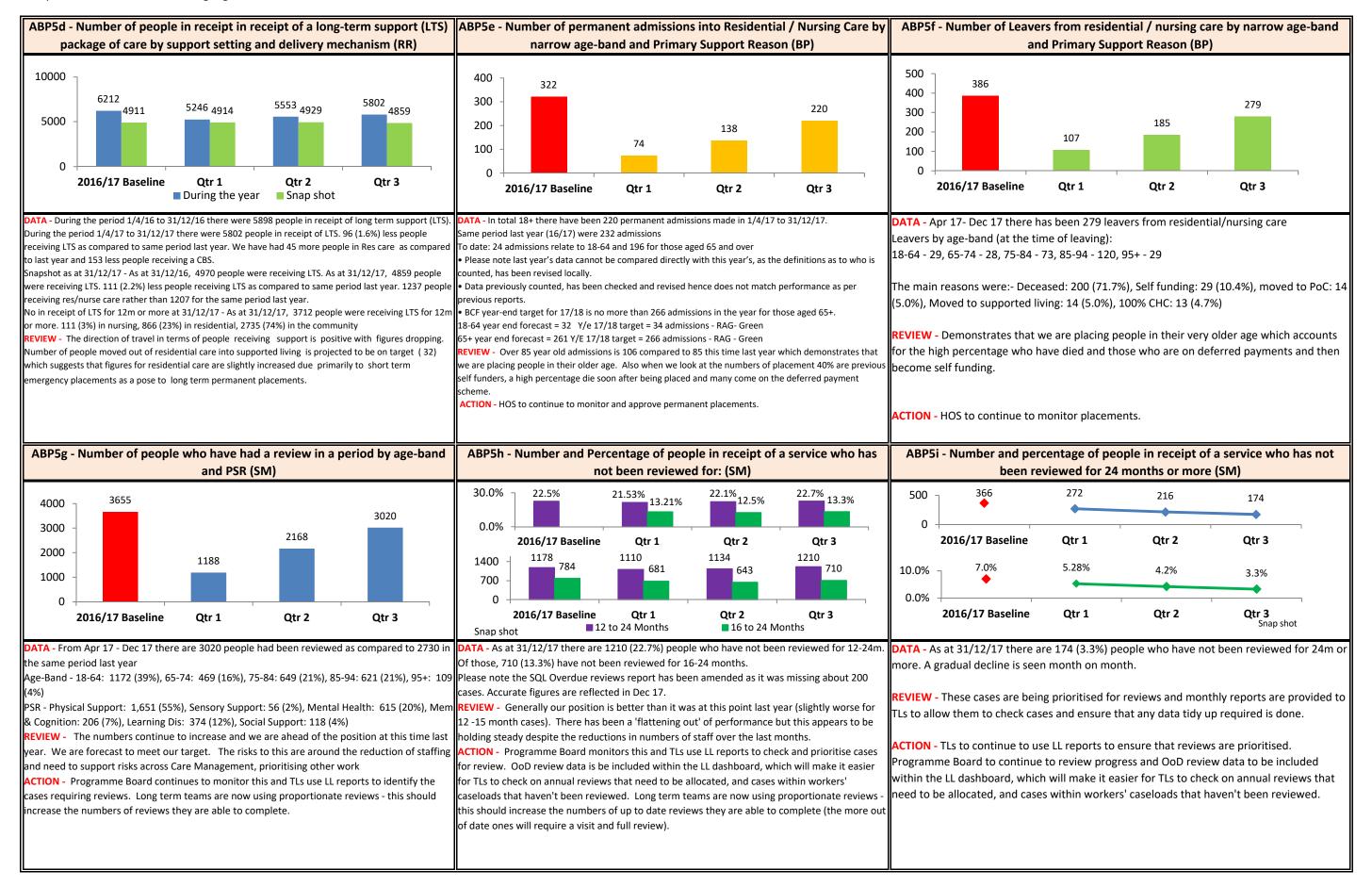
**REVIEW** - All data shows that the service is going in the right direction and is going to meet its targets for this year. Those users that are fully independent have increased by 6% for same period last year and those that need on going services are similar in numbers but there is an increase in the % of reduced needs.

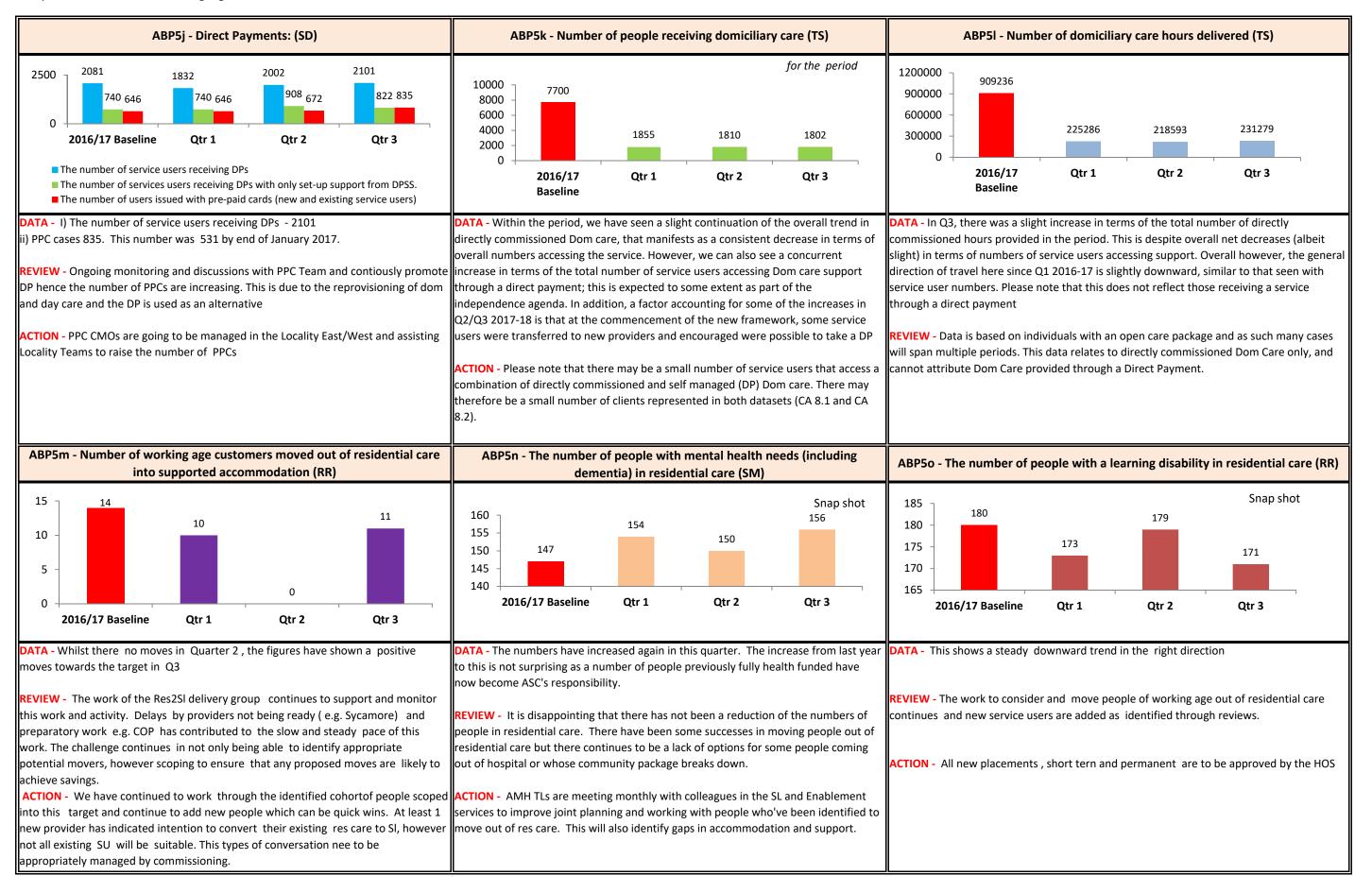
**ACTION** - To continue to meet targets and ensure that these standards are maintained

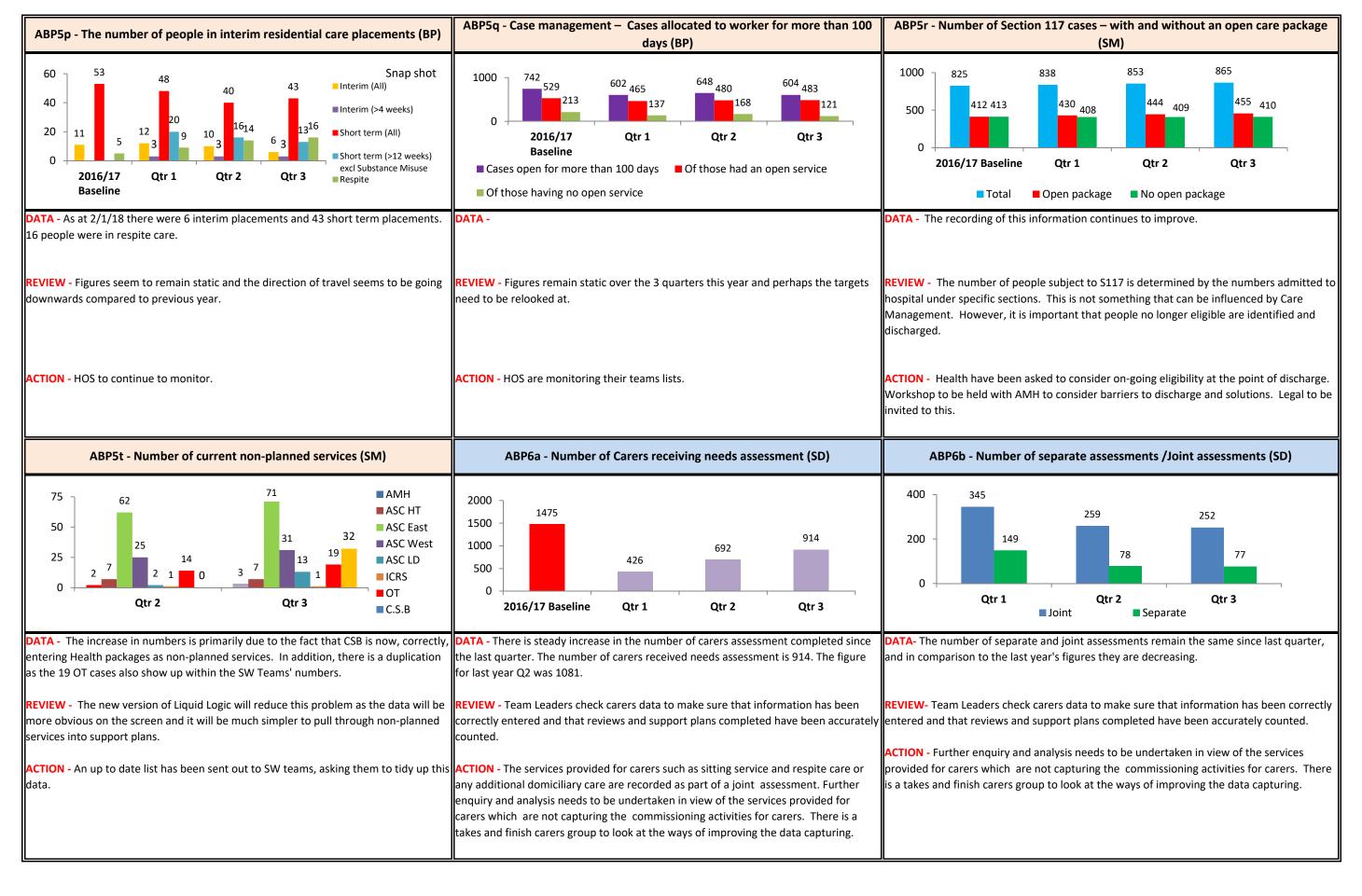
DATA - • In the period 1/4/17 to 31/12/17 follow-ups, out of 648 people aged 65+, who entered ehab following hospital discharge, 551 (85.0%) are at home 91 days later. • The year-end target for 17/18 is 90% which is based on Oct – Dec 17 discharges with follow-ups in Jan- Mar 18. Looking at ear to date performance we are very unlikely to meet this. • For about the same period last year there were 672 people aged 65+ who entered rehab following a hospital discharge out of which 622 (91.6%) were at home. • Outturn for 2017/18 to date has been consistently lower than previous two years. • The 97 (15.0%) not at home are: 75 (11.6%) deceased, 22 (3.4%) in residential care homes. REVIEW - This data is rather concerning and so the service has been looking at the data being collated and have found some errors that may account for the drop in numbers still at home after 91 days. qually, work is taking place in the department to remind everyone of Reablement criteria to ensure EoL cases are not referred in.

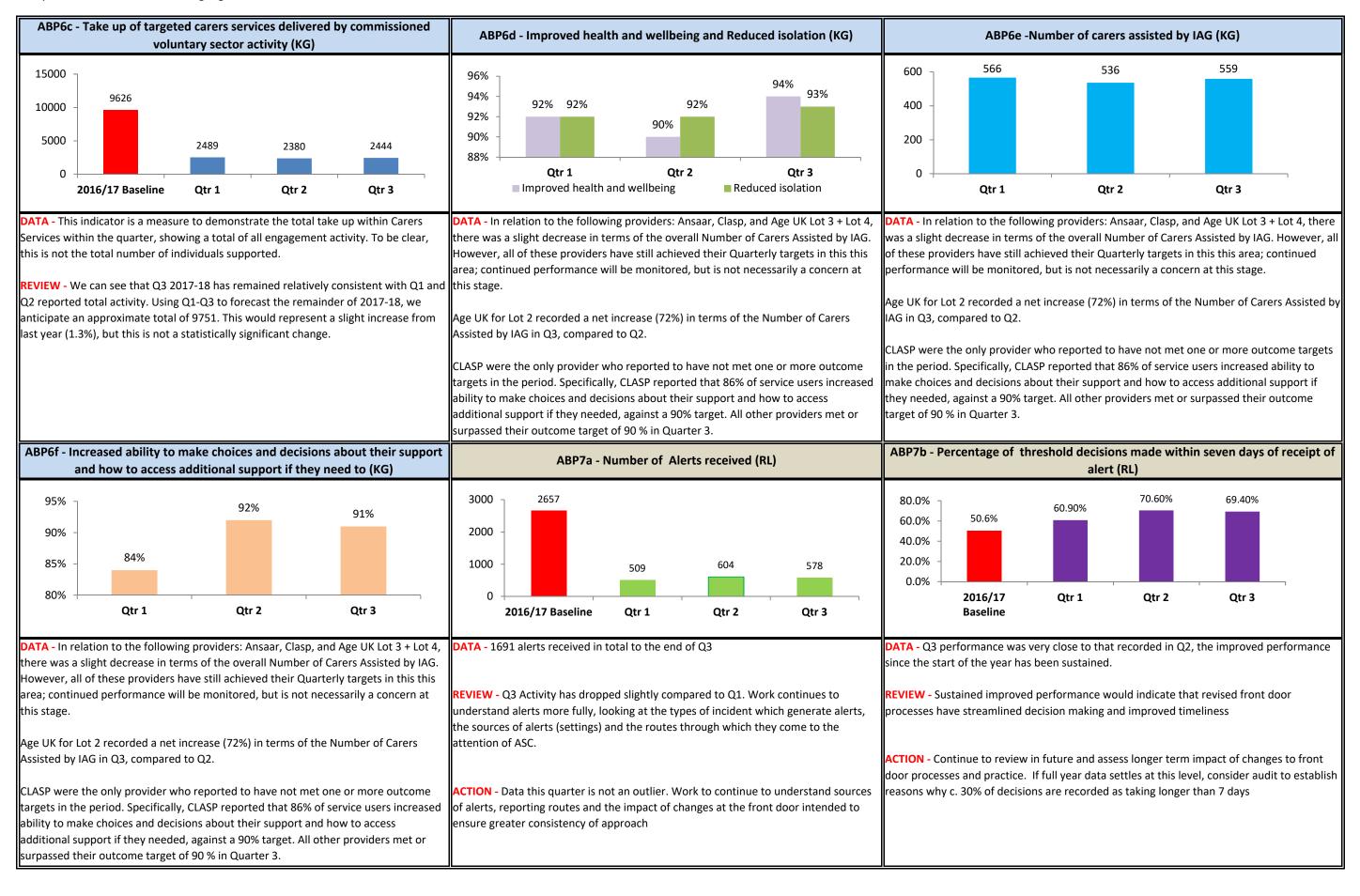
ACTION - To double-check systems of collation and liaise with the Performance Team.

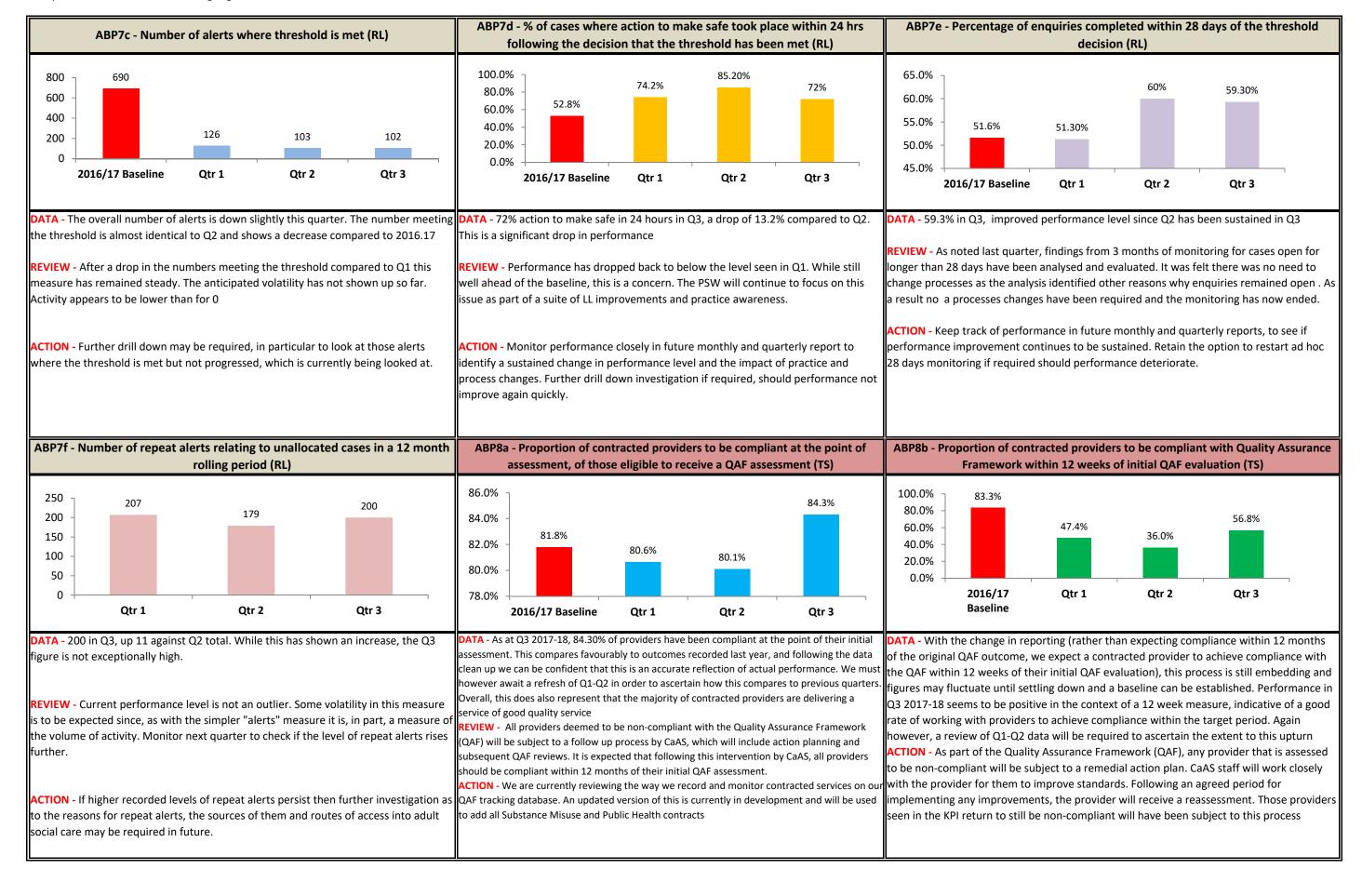


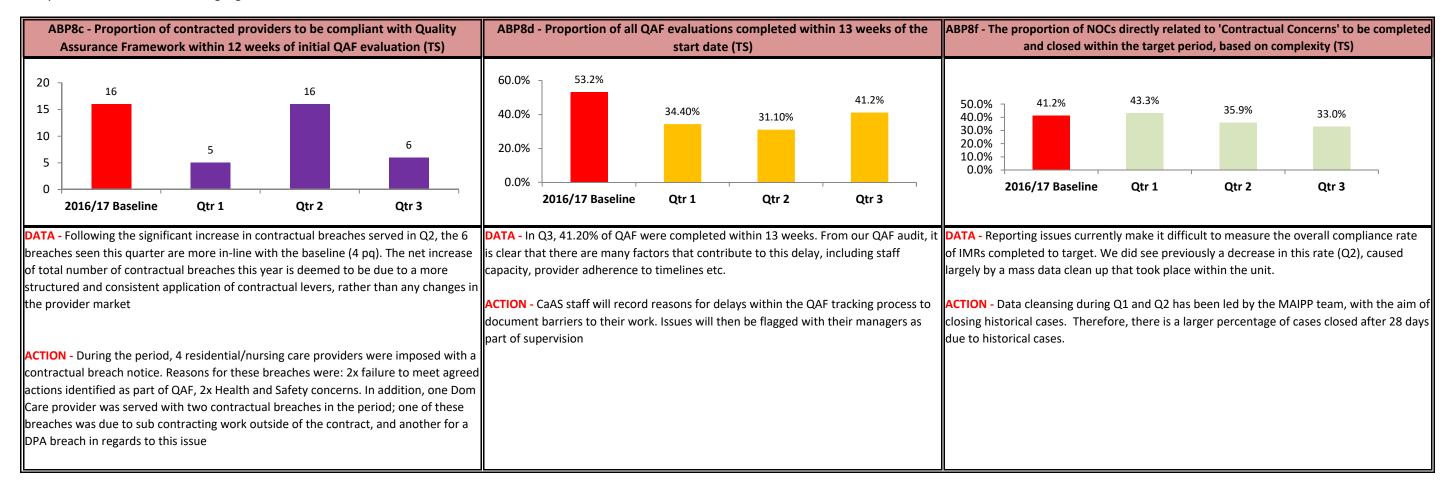












# ASC Customer Measures Dashboard 2017/18 Quarter 3

The % of service users who felt their needs had been met in

their previous assessment (Re-Assessments)

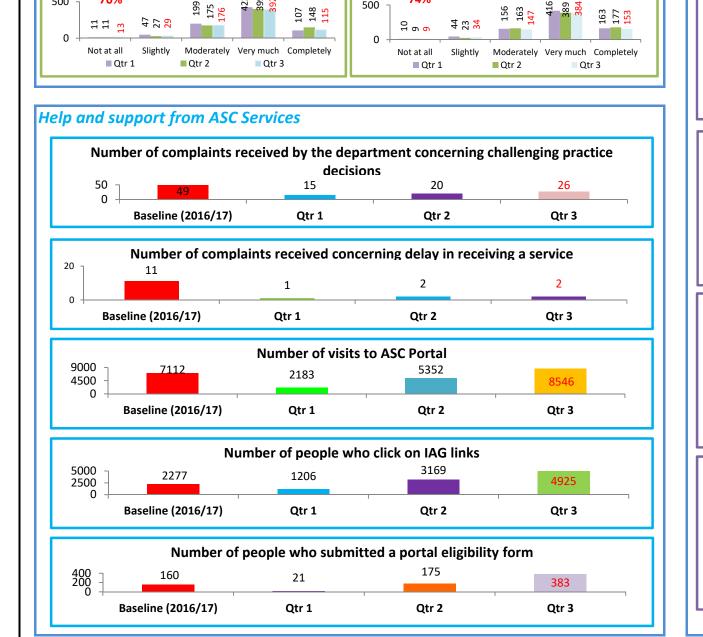
(2016/17)

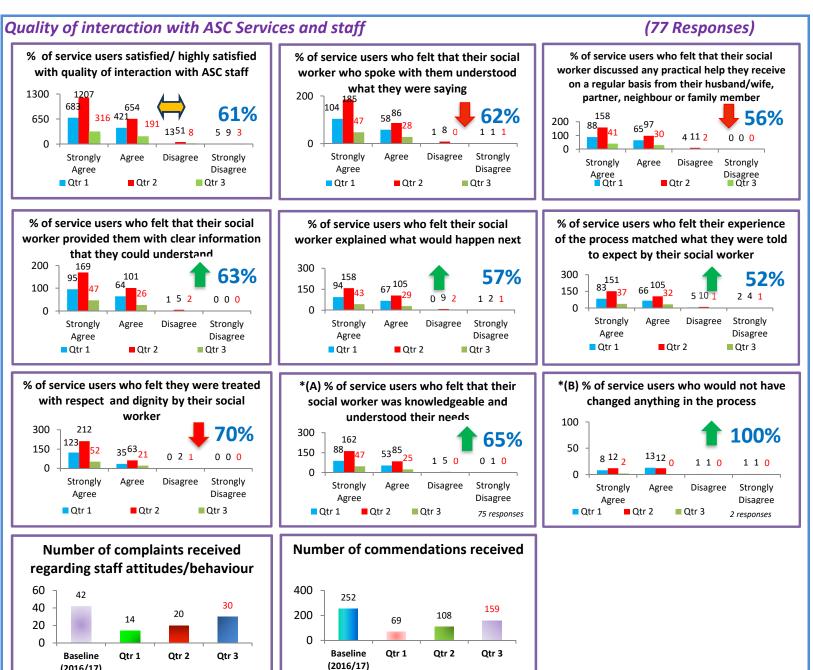
**Quality of Life Outcomes** 

The % of service users whose quality of life has improved as

a result of their care package (Re-Assessments)

## Appendix 5.





- \*(A) User experience of ASC services
- (B) User experience of ASC via contact & response team Direction of travel compared to Qtr 2