STAFFORDSHIRE
HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Appendix B

HWBB BCF Update – 06.09.18

Staffordshire Better Care Fund - Performance Metrics update (June 2018)

Mandatory Metrics - this section covers:

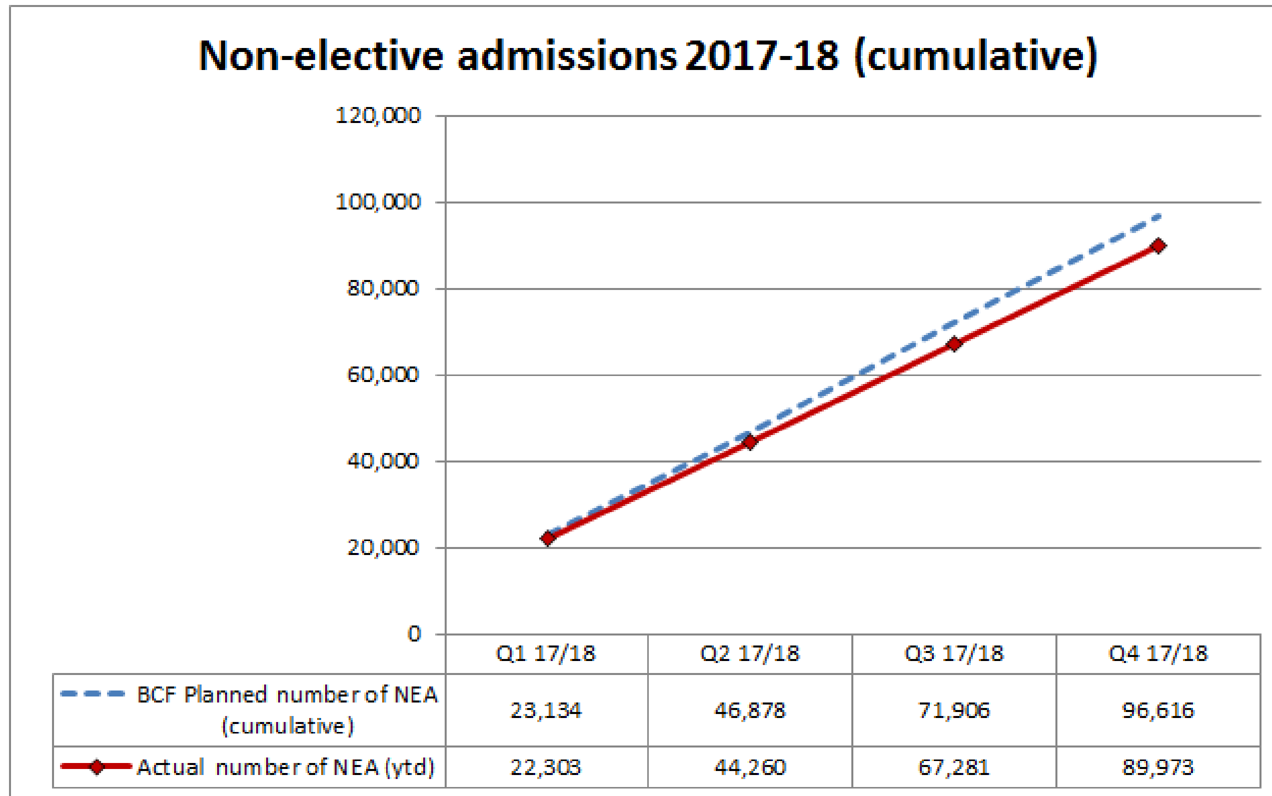
- Reduction in non-elective admissions
- Permanent admissions to residential care (65+)
- Proportion of people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services
- Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days)

These four measures are collected for every authority as part of the main Better Care Fund monitoring process for which targets were submitted in July. (The figures below reflect the renegotiated delayed transfers of care trajectory agreed in November 2017 and the new provisional trajectory for September 2018).

Contact details:

Tim Ray | **Performance Manager (Adult Social Care)**
Operational Intelligence & Performance Team
Staffordshire County Council, 2 Staffordshire Place, Tipping Street, Stafford. ST16 2DH
☎: (01785) 854866
✉: tim.ray@staffordshire.gov.uk
: www.staffordshire.gov.uk

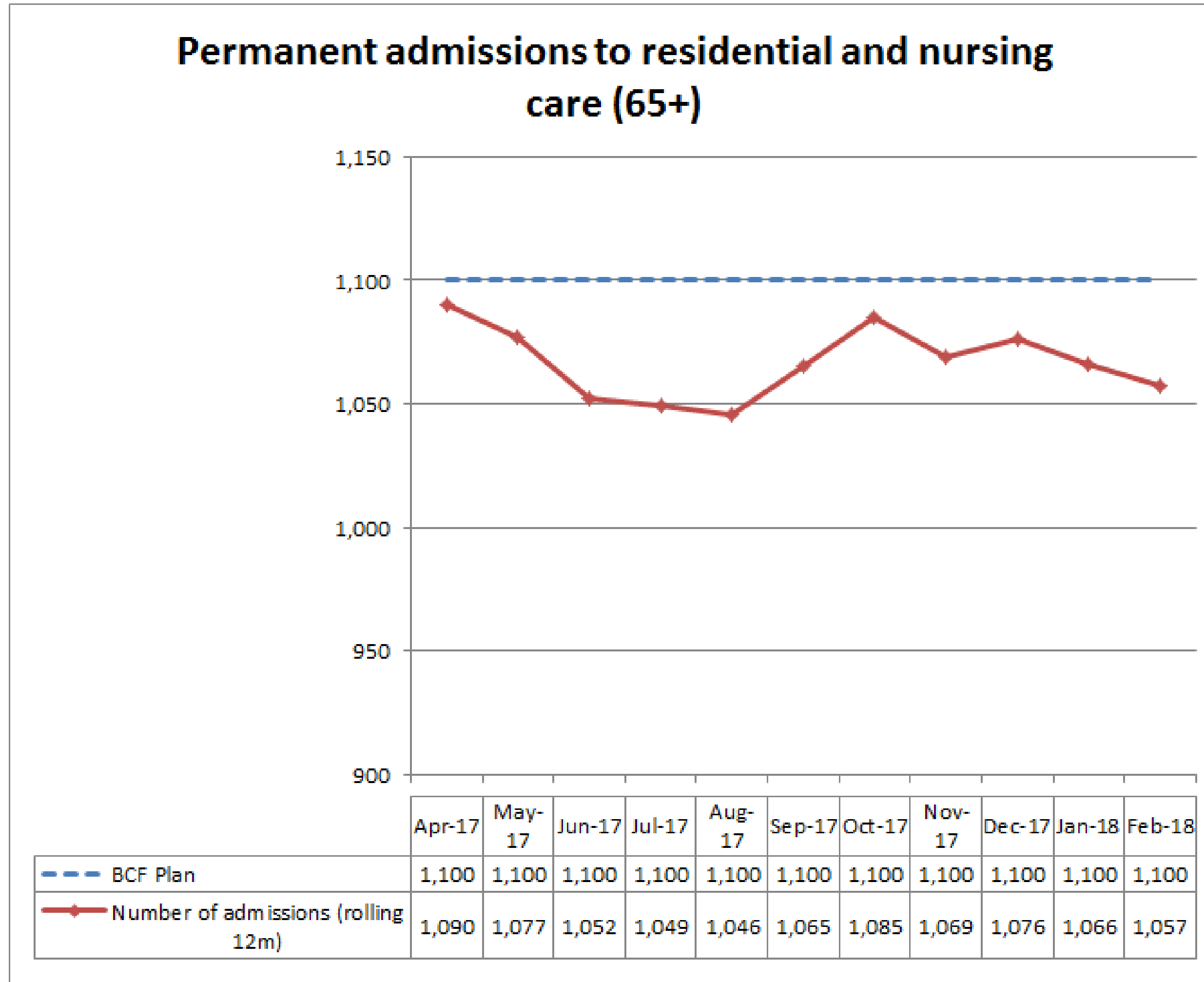
Reduction in non-elective admissions



	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18
BCF Planned number of NEA (cumulative)	23,134	46,878	71,906	96,616
Actual number of NEA (ytd)	22,303	44,260	67,281	89,973

This chart shows the cumulative number of non-elective admissions in the year to date. At the end of quarter 4, the total was slightly better than the Better Care Fund plan figure.

Permanent admissions to residential care (65+)

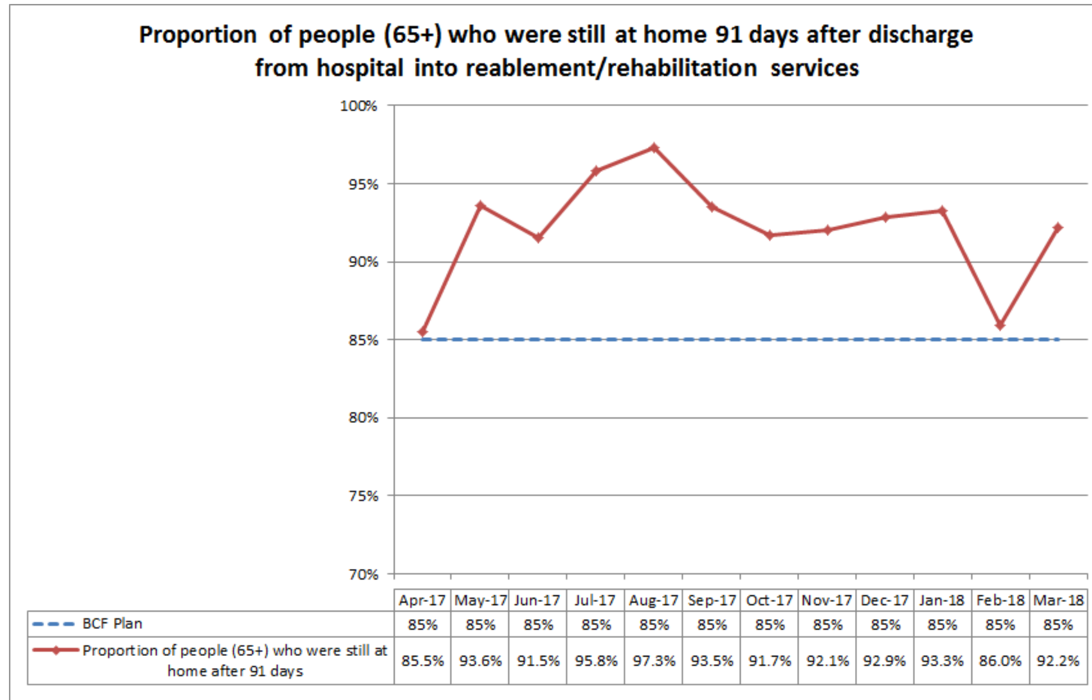


	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18
BCF Plan	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of admissions (rolling 12m)	1,090	1,077	1,052	1,049	1,046	1,065	1,085	1,069	1,076	1,066	1,057

Our BCF target for permanent admissions to residential and nursing care is to maintain admissions at the 2016/17 level, despite demographic pressures. As shown above, admissions have remained within the target throughout the year.

This measure is usually calculated one quarter in arrears to allow for delays in setting up contracts on the CareDirector system.

Proportion of people (65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services



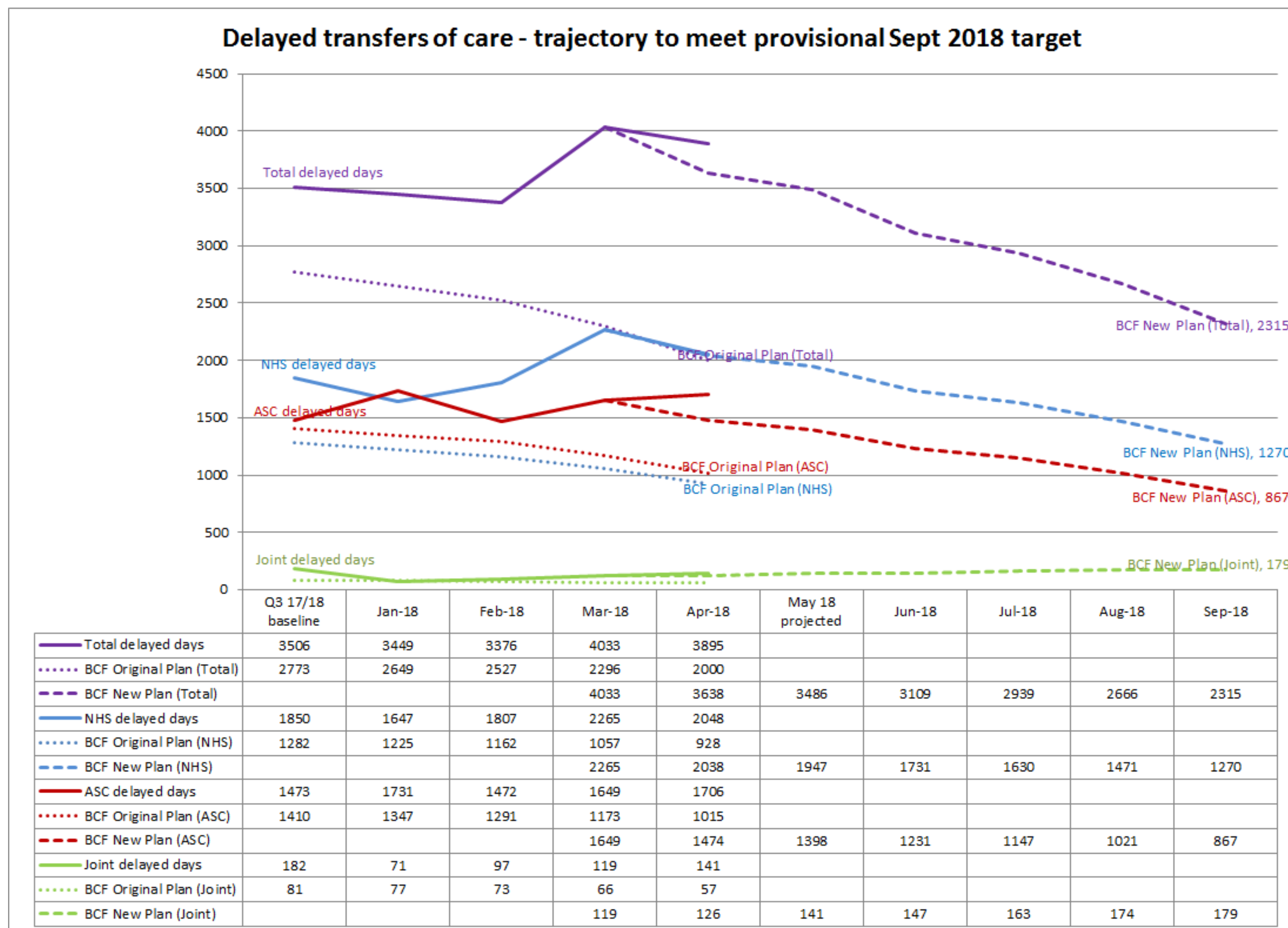
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18
BCF Plan	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Proportion of people (65+) who were still at home after 91 days	85.5%	93.6%	91.5%	95.8%	97.3%	93.5%	91.7%	92.1%	92.9%	93.3%	86.0%	92.2%

This measure reports on the percentage of people who have been through reablement on discharge from hospital who are still living independently at home (including ExtraCare or Adult Placement settings) three months later. This measure has been consistently above target through 2017/18.

This success rate is significantly higher than the national average but this should be seen in the context of a reducing number of reablement episodes that meet the statutory criteria for inclusion in this measure. This measure only includes people who have

been though reablement on discharge from hospital; people who are assessed after they have been discharged as being suitable for reablement, e.g. those discharged into a D2A or Home First scheme, are not included in this measure.

Delayed Transfers of Care (delayed days)



	Q3 17/18 baseline	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May 18 projected	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18
Total delayed days	3506	3449	3376	4033	3895					
BCF Original Plan (Total)	2773	2649	2527	2296	2000					
BCF New Plan (Total)				4033	3638	3486	3109	2939	2666	2315
NHS delayed days	1850	1647	1807	2265	2048					
BCF Original Plan (NHS)	1282	1225	1162	1057	928					
BCF New Plan (NHS)				2265	2038	1947	1731	1630	1471	1270
ASC delayed days	1473	1731	1472	1649	1706					
BCF Original Plan (ASC)	1410	1347	1291	1173	1015					
BCF New Plan (ASC)				1649	1474	1398	1231	1147	1021	867
Joint delayed days	182	71	97	119	141					
BCF Original Plan (Joint)	81	77	73	66	57					
BCF New Plan (Joint)				119	126	141	147	163	174	179

Following a series of negotiations with NHS England, Staffordshire agreed a trajectory to reduce delayed transfers of care to 2,000 days per month by April 2018, which equates to 9.5 delayed days per day per 100,000 population aged 18+. The actual figure for April 2018 was 3,895 days (18.5 delayed days per day per 100,000). The May 2018 figures will be published on 12th July.

Additional supporting metrics (iBCF)

As part of the iBCF submission, authorities are able to report a number of additional metrics. The additional metrics reported by Staffordshire locally include:

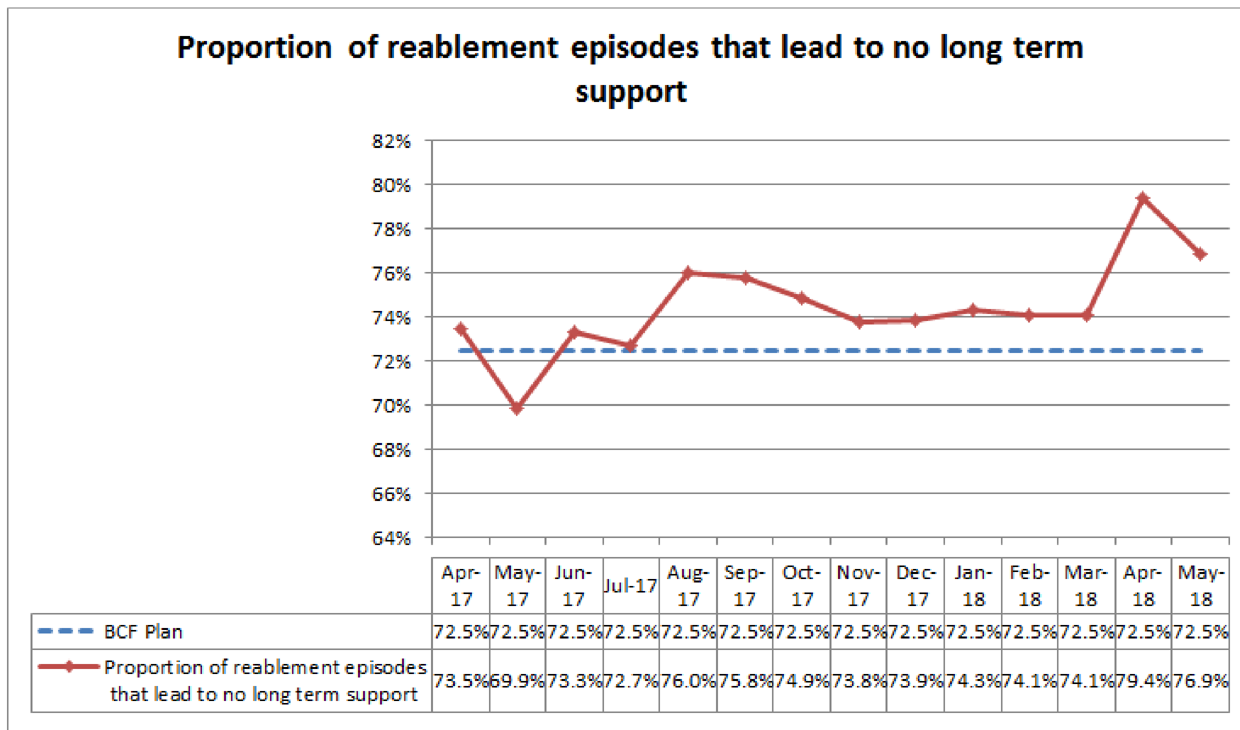
- Percentage of reablement leading to no long term support
- Number of reablement episodes completed
- Items of equipment (aids for daily living) delivered
- Number of assessments of new clients completed (all client groups)
- Percentage of assessments completed within 28 days
- Number of SCC supported long stay residents in residential/nursing care (65+)
- Proportion of long term service users who have received a review of their care package in the last 12 months

The iBCF return has been streamlined for Q1 2018/19 meaning that we will have to report a reduced number of metrics. At the end of Q1 we will only report the four mandatory measures, plus the number of reablement episodes completed. However we will continue to report the remaining measures from the above list to the BCF Programme Board locally.

There is no requirement to set targets for these local measures for iBCF purposes (although we have done so where relevant), but we are required to provide an assessment each quarter as to whether the measures in the quarterly return are improving, unchanged or deteriorating.

As well as the position at the end of Q4, this report includes figures for April and May 18 wherever they are available.

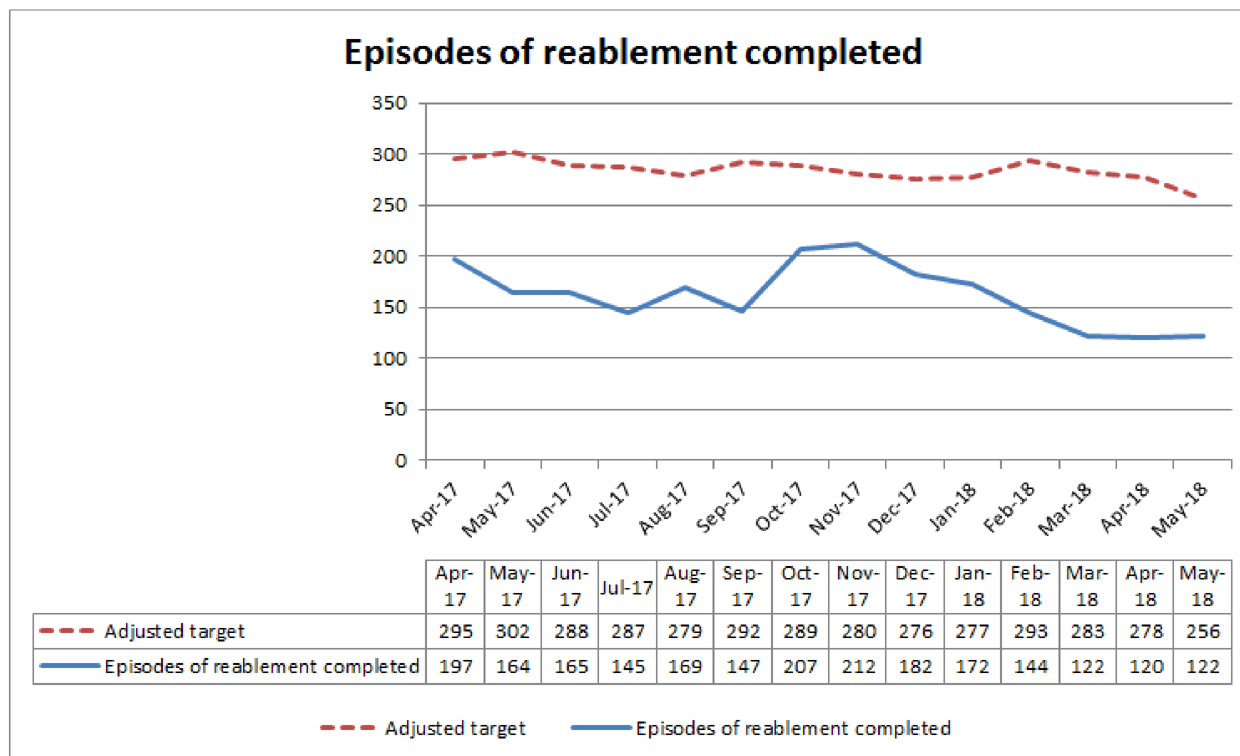
Percentage of reablement leading to no long term support



	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18
BCF Plan	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%
Proportion of reablement episodes that lead to no long term support	73.5%	69.9%	73.3%	72.7%	76.0%	75.8%	74.9%	73.8%	73.9%	74.3%	74.1%	74.1%	79.4%	76.9%

Although there have been monthly fluctuations, this measure has remained above our local target for the last twelve months. The same caveat applies here as for the 91-day indicator above; although the success rate is high the number of episodes of reablement that qualify for inclusion in this measure is reducing as D2A/HomeFirst reduces the number of people receiving reablement on discharge from hospital.

Number of episodes of reablement completed

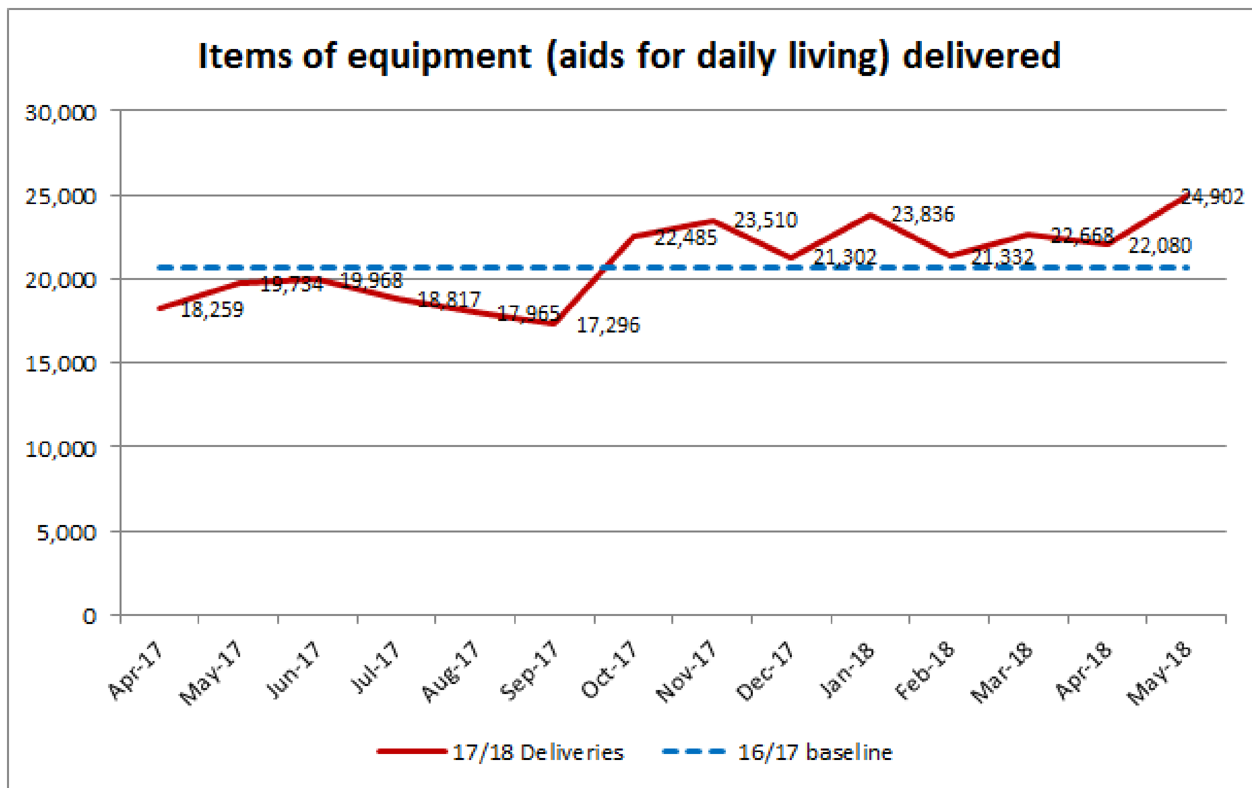


	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18
Adjusted target	295	302	288	287	279	292	289	280	276	277	293	283	278	256
Episodes of reablement completed	197	164	165	145	169	147	207	212	182	172	144	122	120	122

The number of completed episodes of reablement has remained consistently below target during 2017/18, and remains so in 2018/19.

Note that the target is adjusted each month to take into account capacity that is used for ‘maintenance’ home care as provider of last resort.

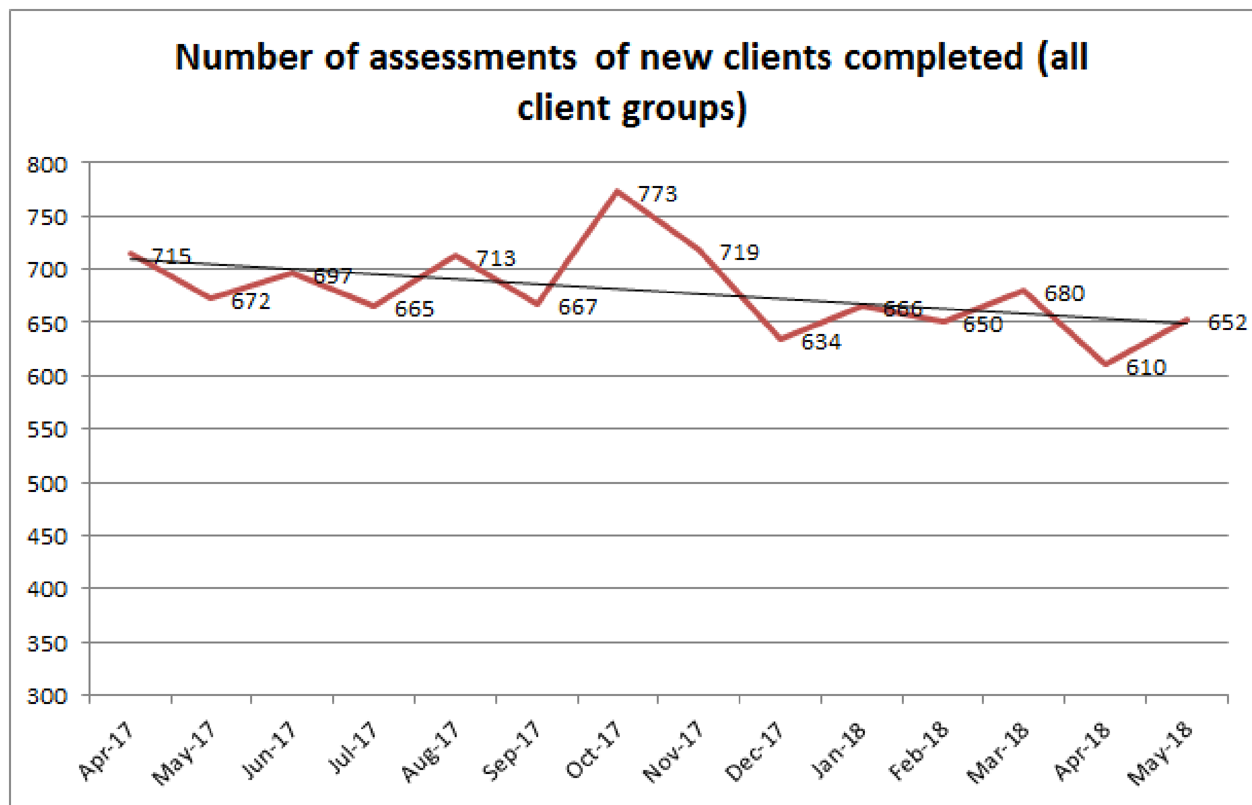
Items of equipment (aids for daily living) delivered



Following a small decrease in the number of items of equipment (excluding fixed equipment) delivered to service users during the first half of last year, we saw an increased number in quarters 3 and 4 which has continued into the new financial year. This is the total number of items issued; returned items have not been deducted from the total.

In 2017/18 a total of 247,172 items were delivered, 0.5% lower than the 248,424 delivered in the previous year. 190,695 items were collected, giving a net figure of 56,477.

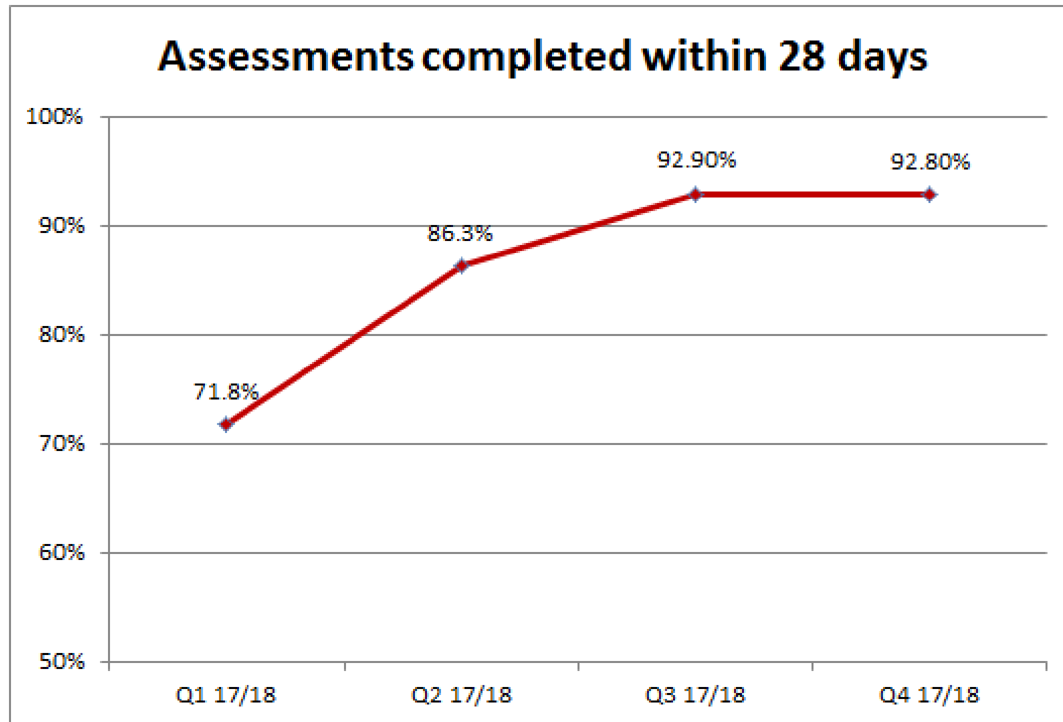
Number of assessments of new clients completed (all client groups)



Due to changes in recording methodologies from April 2017, there is no 2016/17 baseline against which to compare. However the number of new clients going through social care assessment reduced slowly during 17/18 and this trend has continued into the new

financial year. Improved screening at the 'front door' means that more people are signposted to suitable support at the first point of contact without having to go through a full community care assessment.

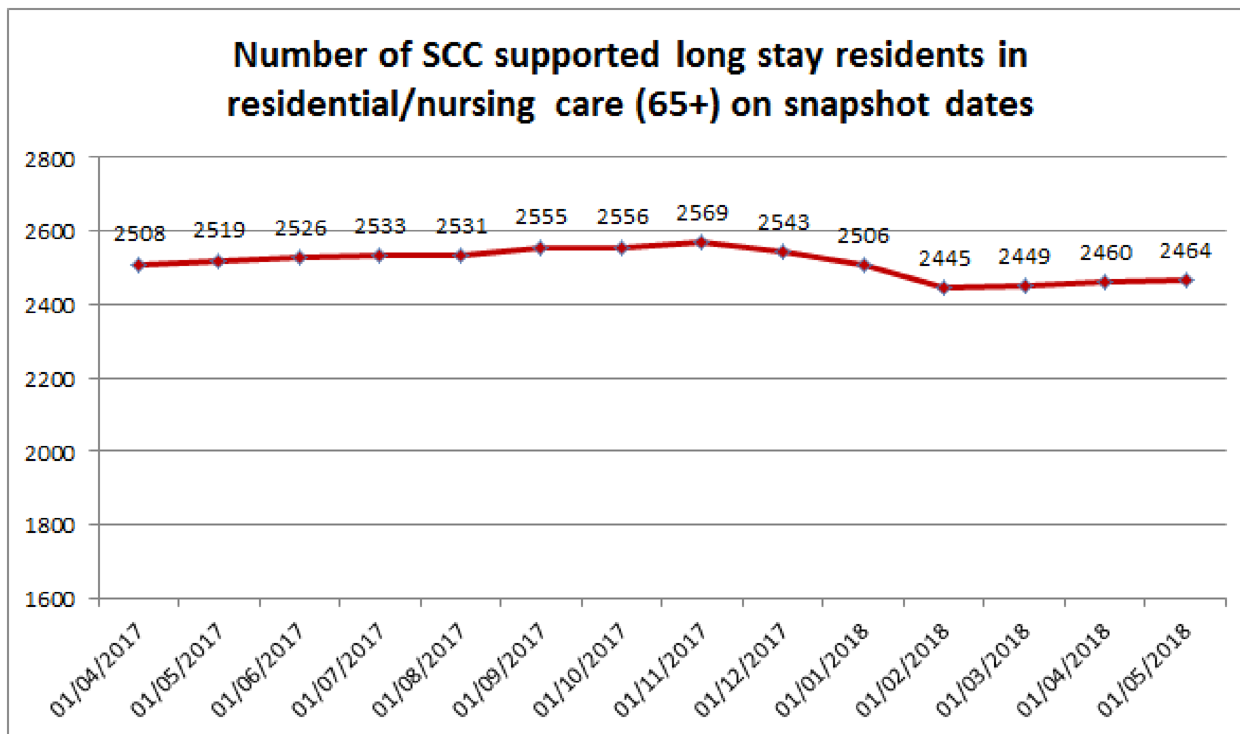
Assessments of new clients completed within 28 days



As the number of assessments has been decreasing, we have seen an accompanying improvement in the percentage of assessments completed within 28 days; the current rate is significantly higher than we have seen in recent years. People who are assessed as part of the urgent care pathway and for whom much quicker timescales are required than the standard 28 days are included within this measure along with people receiving assessments in the community.

There is a caveat against this measure, in that there is some inconsistency in the way the start date for this calculation is being recorded, which may be leading to the timescales being under-recorded in some cases. Work is taking place to address this.

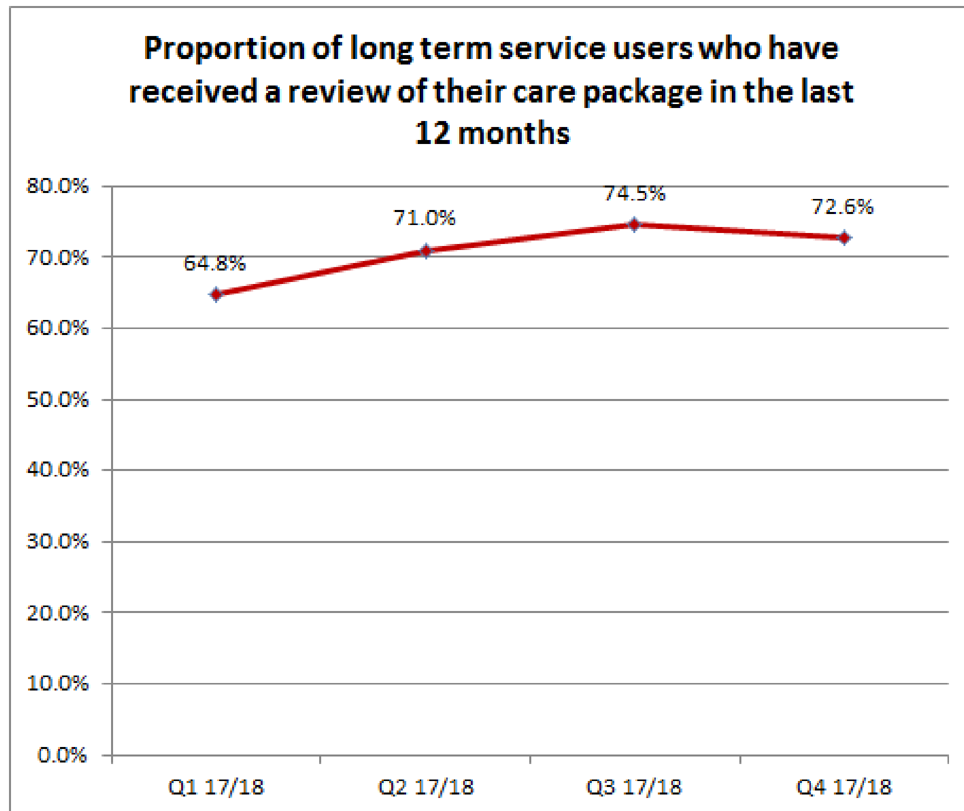
Number of SCC supported long stay residents in residential/nursing care (65+)



This measure shows the number of SCC supported long stay residents on the last day of each month. The figures also include people who pay the full cost of their care but whose support is arranged and managed by or on behalf of SCC. Although the number of residents at the end of December was higher than at the start of the year, this represented a lower **number per head of population** once the growth in the 65+ population is taken into account (1,353 per 100,000 population compared to 1,367 in April).

Since that time we have seen a small fall in the number of residents to 1,318 per 100,000 population; there is a pattern of lower numbers in the early part of the calendar year and this year is no exception, and the overall trend over recent years remains downwards.

Proportion of long term service users who have received a review of their care package in the last 12 months



All long term service users should receive a review of their care package at least annually. We have seen a steady improvement in the rate of reviews undertaken despite a small fall in Q4 and over 70% of service users were reviewed in the last 12 months. SSOTP have successfully prioritised reviews and reached 74% within 12 months in 17/18, and when the timescale is extended to 15 months the figure increased to almost 85%.

Around 8% of reviews result in a decrease in the care package, whilst around a third lead to an increase.