

# Better Care Fund Performance Report

2015/2016

Activity for the second monitoring period (April to June 2015)

Produced by Lincolnshire County Council, Adult Care Performance Team

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## BCF National Metrics only

### Performance Alert

Performance is on or ahead of target

Performance is behind target

Performance can not be determined owing to missing figures

### Total measures

😊
😞
?

### Count

1	33%
2	67%
3	
6	

### Chart Symbols Key:

— Actual  
— Target



National Measures

Polarity	Indicator Description	Responsibility / Lead Officer	Previous Year 2014/15		2015/2016				2016/17
			Actual	Target	Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Y/E target	Alert	Y/E Target

Effectiveness of Care

Smaller is Better	Total non-elective admissions in to hospital : General and Acute (per 100,000 population)	NHS	2,408	2,409	2,453	2,366	2,436		?
Smaller is Better	Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes - aged 65+ (per 100,000 popn) <b>ASCOF 2A part ii</b>	LCC	938 (586.4)	1,030 (643.9)	163 (101.9)	246 (153.5)	982 (613.9)		?
Bigger is Better	% people (65+) at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement/rehabilitation <b>ASCOF 2B part i</b>	LCC	78.8%	76.0%	-	-	80.0%	?	?

Patient Experience

Smaller is Better	Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital, aged 18+ (per 100,000 population)	NHS / LCC	447.6	656.9	1,176.0	648.3	618.8		?
Bigger is Better	Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life (ASC Survey) (%)	LCC	94.3%	91.0%	-	-	92.0%	?	?
Bigger is Better	Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their (long term) condition (local indicator) (%)	NHS	tbc	64%	-	-	64.0%	?	?

Local Performance Matrix (detailed reporting to be developed)

Associated BCF Projects	Measure	Responsibility / Lead Officer	Baseline	2015/16					
				Activity				Finance	
				Current Actual	Year End Projection	Y/E Target	Alert	Penalty (Est)	Allocated
Provider of last resort Agency staffing Demographic Growth	1. Average number of hours of home care purchased per 4 week period	LCC	139,871	132,325	132,325	143,507		£ 100,000	£ 100,000
Provider of last resort Agency staffing Demographic Growth	2. Current number of service users provided with homecare	LCC	3,696	4,208	4,208	3,791		£ -	£ 100,000
Reablement Demographic growth	3. Average number of hours of reablement provided per calendar month	LCC	9,588	6,214	6,214	12,500		£ 100,000	£ 100,000
Reablement Demographic growth	4. Total number of completed service user episodes of reablement	LCC	2,836	1,313	5,252	3,200		£ -	£ 100,000
Reablement	5. % of people receiving reablement where the outcome (sequel) was hospital admission	LCC	18.2%	20.2%	20.2%	16.0%		£ 100,000	£ 100,000
Seven day working Provider of last resort	6. Percentage of home support brokered within 7 days	LCC	86.7%	86%	86%	90.0%		£ 100,000	£ 100,000
Agency staffing Demographic growth	7. Percentage of current social care clients who have received an annual review in the period	LCC	77.3%	22.9%	91.6%	85.0%		£ -	£ 100,000
Agency staffing Demographic growth	8. Number of social care clients supported to live at home at any point during the year	LCC	7,600	6,094	7,603	7,800		£ 80,000	£ 100,000
Agency staffing Demographic growth	9. Percentage of assessments for new clients completed within 28 days	LCC	87.6%	94.3%	94.3%	90.0%		£ -	£ 100,000
Carers Breaks - Older people Demographic growth	10. Number of carers caring for adults receiving direct care during the year	LCC	6,107	7,124	7,124	6,266		£ -	£ 100,000

£ 480,000 £ 1,000,000

LCC Retained (Est)	£	520,000
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Effectiveness of Care

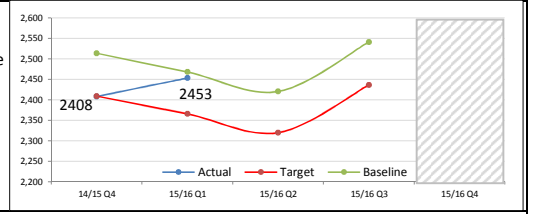
**1: Total non-elective admissions in to hospital (general and acute) (per 100,000 population) - IN QUARTER FIGURES**  
 Baseline figures have been included below to show how the targets for Jan 15 to Dec-15 have been derived (i.e 3.5% reduction on activity from the same quarter in the previous year)

	BCF Baselines										2014/15 Q4 monitoring period		
	2013/14 Q4	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15
Numerator	18,307	-	-	17,973	-	-	17,626	-	-	18,507	-	-	17,658
Denominator	728,288	-	-	728,288	-	-	728,288	-	-	728,288	-	-	733,220
Actual	2,514	-	-	2,468	-	-	2,420	-	-	2,541	-	-	2,408

	c/f	2015/16 Q1 monitoring period			2015/16 Q2 monitoring period			2015/16 Q3 monitoring period			2015/16 Q4 monitoring period		
	2014/15 Q4	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
Numerator	17,658	5,947	12,126	17,984									
Denominator	733,220	733,220	733,220	733,220			733,220			733,220			
Per 100,000	2,408	811	1,654	2,453									
Target (adm)	17,663			17,345			17,008			17,862			
Target (per 100k)	2,409			2,366			2,320			2,436			
Performance	☺			☹									

**Comments**  
 The BCF target on non elective emergency admissions requires a reduction of 3.5% compared to the same quarter from the previous year. The target reduction for Q1 for this indicator has not been achieved as 639 more admissions than the target were made. Despite this, since the population has increased, this translates as a lower rate per 100,000 which may be considered a better measure of performance. As with the previous quarter, the East CCG has the highest rate of non elective admissions and the South West CCG has the lowest rate per 100,000.



By CCG													
Numerator	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	6,144	2,071	4,169	6,270									
West	5,305	1,762	3,665	5,440									
South	3,329	1,198	2,432	3,340									
South West	2,392	916	1,860	2,581									
Out of Area	337	0	0	353									
Unknown	151	0	0	0									
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,658</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>12,126</b>	<b>17,984</b>									

Denominator	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	230,978	230,978	230,978	230,978									
West	231,179	231,179	231,179	231,179									
South	143,528	143,528	143,528	143,528									
South West	123,674	123,674	123,674	123,674									
Out of Area	3,861	3,861	3,861	3,861									
<b>Total</b>	<b>733,220</b>	<b>733,220</b>	<b>733,220</b>	<b>733,220</b>									

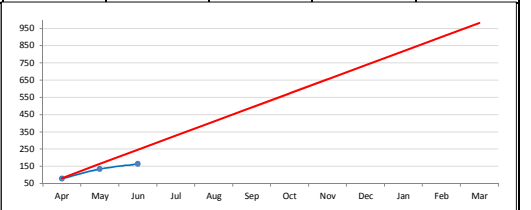
  

Actual	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	2,660	897	1,805	2,715									
West	2,295	762	1,585	2,353									
South	2,319	835	1,694	2,327									
South West	1,934	741	1,504	2,087									
Out of Area	8,728	0	0	9,143									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>2,453</b>									

**2: Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes - aged 65+, per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A part ii)**

	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
Numerator	938	78	134	163									
Denominator	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953	159,953
<b>Per 100,000</b>	<b>586.4</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>101.9</b>									
Target (adm)	1,030	82	164	246	327	409	491	573	655	737	818	900	982
Target (per 100k)	643.9	51.2	102.3	153.5	204.6	255.8	307.0	358.1	409.3	460.4	511.6	562.8	613.9
Performance	😊			😊									

**Comments**  
 The target for Q1 for this indicator has been achieved with a the rate per 100,000 population of 101.9 against a target of 153.5. This relates to 163 admissions to permanent residential and nursing care made in the quarter; 83 admissions fewer than target. The highest rate of admission per 100,000 is in the South West CCG with a rate of 109.3 per 100,000 with the lowest the South with a rate of 87.9 per 100,000



**By CCG**

Numerator	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	321	33	50	56									
West	336	23	36	44									
South	131	7	21	28									
South West	121	11	21	28									
Not Recorded	29	4	6	7									
<b>Total</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>163</b>									

Denominator	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	58,286	58,286	58,286	58,286									
West	44,185	44,185	44,185	44,185									
South	31,865	31,865	31,865	31,865									
South West	25,617	25,617	25,617	25,617									
Not Recorded	0	0	0	0									
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,953</b>	<b>159,953</b>	<b>159,953</b>	<b>159,953</b>									

Actual	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
East	550.7	56.6	85.8	96.1									
West	760.4	52.1	81.5	99.6									
South	411.1	22.0	65.9	87.9									
South West	472.3	42.9	82.0	109.3									
Not Recorded	-	-	-	-									
<b>Total</b>	<b>586.4</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>101.9</b>									

**3: % people (65+) at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement/rehabilitation (ASCOF 2B part i)**

	2014/15					Sep-15							Mar-16
Numerator	652												
Denominator	827												
<b>Actual</b>	<b>78.8%</b>												
Target	76.0%					80.0%							80.0%
Performance	😊												

**Comments**  
 The percentage of people aged 65 or over still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement/ Rehabilitation services is not reported in Q1. This is an annual measure, however, the intention is to undertake a mid-year position at the end of Quarter 2.

**By CCG**

Numerator	2014/15					Sep-14							Mar-15
East	261												
West	143												
South	143												
South West	97												
Not Recorded	8												
<b>Total</b>	<b>652</b>												

Denominator	2014/15					Sep-14							Mar-15
East	327												
West	196												
South	171												
South West	124												
Not Recorded	9												
<b>Total</b>	<b>827</b>												

Actual	2014/15					Sep-14							Mar-15
East	79.8%												
West	73.0%												
South	83.6%												
South West	78.2%												
Not Recorded	88.9%												
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.8%</b>												

Patient Experience

**1: Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital (aged 18+) (per 100,000 population)**  
 Baseline figures have been included below to show how the targets for Jan 15 to Dec-15 have been derived (i.e 3.5% reduction on activity from the same quarter in the previous year)

	BCF Baselines										2014/15 Q4 monitoring period		
	2013/14 Q4	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15
Numerator	4,310	-	-	4,045	-	-	3,992	-	-	3,837	-	-	3,888
Denominator	587,562	-	-	587,562	-	-	587,562	-	-	587,562	-	-	591,829
<b>Actual</b>	<b>733.5</b>	-	-	<b>688.4</b>	-	-	<b>679.4</b>	-	-	<b>653.0</b>	-	-	<b>656.9</b>

	c/f	2015/16 Q1 monitoring period			2015/16 Q2 monitoring period			2015/16 Q3 monitoring period			2015/16 Q4 monitoring period		
	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
Numerator	2,630	2,283	4,490	6,910									
Denominator	587,562	587,562	587,562	587,562									
<b>Actual</b>	<b>447.6</b>	<b>388.6</b>	<b>764.2</b>	<b>1,176.0</b>									
Target	656.9			648.3			639.9			631.4			
Performance	🟢			🔴									

**Comments**  
 The target for this indicator has not been met for Q1, as the number of delayed days throughout the period has been unusually high. A higher proportion of delayed days are attributable to social care, and there appears to be more non-acute delays than normal. Overall the main reasons for patient delays is awaiting an assessment, awaiting further non-acute care, and awaiting a care package at home.

Type of Care	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
Acute	2,062	1,825	3,424	5,090									
Non Acute	568	458	1,066	1,820									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>6,910</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Responsible Organisation	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
NHS	2,185	2,005	3,855	5,755									
Social Care	285	164	424	750									
Both	160	114	211	405									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>6,910</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reason	2014/15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
A - Completion of Assessment	509	639	1,262	1,859									
B - Public Funding	15	34	73	101									
C - Waiting Further NHS Non-Acute	719	439	967	1,455									
Di - Awaiting Residential Care	21	109	273	397									
Dii - Awaiting Nursing Care	72	46	152	229									
E - Awaiting Care Package at home	695	498	909	1,566									
F - Awaiting Equipment	173	109	209	294									
G - Patient or Family Choice	317	272	439	663									
H - Disputes	31	73	104	155									
I - Housing - Not covered by NHS and CC Act	78	64	102	191									
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>6,910</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**2: Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life (ASC survey) (%)**

	2014/15	2015/16
Numerator	346	
Denominator	367	
<b>Actual</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	
Target	91.0%	92.0%
Performance	😊	

**Comments**  
 This indicator is not reported in Q1 as it is taken from an annual adult care survey

**By CCG**

Numerator	2014/15	2015/16
East	132	
West	89	
South	57	
South West	57	
Not Recorded	11	
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>	

Denominator	2014/15	2015/16
East	139	
West	97	
South	59	
South West	61	
Not Recorded	11	
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	

Actual	2014/15	2015/16
East	95.0%	
West	91.8%	
South	96.6%	
South West	93.4%	
Not Recorded	100.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	

**3: Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their (long term) condition (local indicator) (%)**

	2014/15	2015/16
Numerator	not available	
Denominator	not available	
<b>Actual</b>	<b>not available</b>	
Target	63.5%	64.0%
Performance		

The figures for this measure come from the GP survey, which is published twice a year. Figures will next be available in July 2015.

**By CCG**

Numerator	2014/15	2015/16
East	not available	
West	not available	
South	not available	
South West	not available	
<b>Total</b>	<b>not available</b>	

Denominator	2014/15	2015/16
East	not available	
West	not available	
South	not available	
South West	not available	
<b>Total</b>	<b>not available</b>	

Actual	2014/15	2015/16
East	not available	
West	not available	
South	not available	
South West	not available	
<b>Total</b>	<b>not available</b>	

## Effectiveness of Care

Total non-elective admissions in to hospital (general & acute) (per 100,000 population)	
<b>Rationale</b>	This indicator measures the number of emergency admissions to hospital in England for acute conditions such as ear/nose/throat infections, kidney/urinary tract infections and heart failure, among others, that could potentially have been avoided if the patient had been better managed in primary care. Therefore, measuring the progress in helping people recover as effectively as possible. This indicator has been indirectly age and sex standardised.
<b>Numerator</b>	Total number of emergency admissions episodes for people of all ages where an acute condition that should not usually require hospital admission was the primary diagnosis. The data include emergency admissions for patients of all ages.
<b>Denominator</b>	Size of adult population in Lincolnshire, per 100,000 population
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	This measure is reported cumulatively within each distinct quarter, with quarterly BCF targets based on the corresponding quarter from the previous year
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	NHS

Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes - aged 65+, per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A part ii)	
<b>Rationale</b>	Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency and evidences Local Health and Adult Care working together to reduce avoidable admissions.
<b>Numerator</b>	The number of local authority funded/part funded permanent admissions of older people, aged 65+, to residential and nursing care during the year.
<b>Denominator</b>	Size of older people population (aged 65+) in Lincolnshire based on the Office of National Statistics mid year population 2013 estimates.
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	Reported on monthly This measure is reported cumulatively (adding the current months totals to the previous months totals)
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	LCC

% people (65+) at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement/rehabilitation (ASCOF 2B part i)	
<b>Rationale</b>	Reablement is a key service to helping people regain their independence. By determining whether an individual remains living at home 91 days following discharge from ILT services is an indicator of the success of reablement services.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of older people (within a 3 month period) discharged from acute or community hospitals to their own home/residential or nursing care home/ extra care housing for rehabilitation, where the person is at home 91 days after their date of discharge from hospital.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of older people (within a 3 month period) discharged from acute or community hospitals to their own home/residential or nursing care home/ extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home.
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	Reported on 6 monthly This measure is reported cumulatively (adding the current months totals to the previous months totals)
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	LCC



## Patient Experience

Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital (aged 18+) (per 100,000 population)	
<b>Rationale</b>	This measures the impact of hospital services; acute, mental health and non-acute; and community based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all health settings for all adults. Minimising delayed transfers of care and enabling people to live independently at home is one of the desired outcomes of health and social care.
<b>Numerator</b>	The average number of delayed transfers of care (days) that are attributable to Adult Care or jointly to Adult Care and the NHS. This is the average of the 12 monthly snapshots collected in the monthly Situation Report (SitRep)
<b>Denominator</b>	Size of adult population in Lincolnshire, per 100,000 population
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	This measure is reported cumulatively within each distinct quarter, with quarterly BCF targets based on the corresponding quarter from the previous year
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	NHS / LCC

Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life (ASC survey) (%)	
<b>Rationale</b>	This measure is based on responses to the care and support quality of life question in the Adult Social Care survey, serving as a overarching measure of the impact of care and support services on the quality of life of users of social care. Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs is one of the desired outcomes of health and social care.
<b>Numerator</b>	The number of people who responded 'Yes' to the question 'Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life?'
<b>Denominator</b>	The number of people who responded to the question 'Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life?'
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	Responses to the question are collected annually in the ASC Survey
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	LCC

Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their (long term) condition (local indicator) (%)	
<b>Rationale</b>	This indicator measures the degree to which people with health conditions that are expected to last for a significant period of time feel they have had sufficient support from relevant services and organisations to manage their condition. Patients are encouraged to consider all services and organisations, which support them in managing their condition, and not just health services. Ensuring people feel supported to manage their condition is one of the desired outcomes of health care.
<b>Numerator</b>	The number of people who responded 'Yes, definitely' or 'Yes, to some extent'. Respondents who answer 'Yes, to some extent' are deemed to feel half as supported as respondents who answer 'Yes, definitely'. Therefore, this group of responses is weighted by 0.5 when calculating the numerator (Number responding 'Yes, definitely' + (Number responding 'Yes, to some extent' x 0.5)).
<b>Denominator</b>	The first filter is the number of people who responded 'Yes' to the question 'Do you have a long-standing health condition?' or who selected any of the conditions in 'Which, if any, of the following medical conditions do you have?'. Of the number of people identifying a long-term condition in the previous questions, the number who responded to the question 'In the last 6 months, have you had enough support from local services or organisations to help you manage your long-term health condition(s)?'
<b>Frequency &amp; Reporting Basis</b>	Responses to the question are collected annually in the GP Survey
<b>Responsibility for Reporting</b>	NHS

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