

**BCF National Metrics - Quarterly Performance to end of Q1 2018/19**

Indicator	Description	Previous Years outturn			2017/18						2018/19					Polarity	
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Actuals				Total Plan	Outturn	Total plan	Actuals					Q1 plan
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4				Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
CCG_NEL	Reduction in non-elective admissions (General & Acute)	19,662	20,819	22,639	5,676	5,520	5,984	5,955	22,850	23,135	22,977	6,017				5,653	Missing Target
BCF1	Delayed Transfers of Care: Raw number of bed days	8,130	8,463	10,535	1,895	1,840	2,445	2,263	5,913	8,443	7,347	2,784				1,837	Missing Target
ASCOF2a2.1 & BCF2	Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people) (YTD Cumulative) (New definition for 2015/16)	683	683	648	163	187	197	109	589	656	592	203				148	Missing Target
BCF2	Number of permanent admissions to residential & nursing care homes for older people (65+)	241	260	248	61	70	74	41	221	246	222	77				56	Missing Target
ASCOF 3A	Overall satisfaction (very or extremely satisfied) of people who use services with their care and support	0.671	0.64	0.624	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.629	0.63	0.629	0.64	No Data	No Data	No Data		N/A	Unkown
ASCOF2B(1)	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	0.815	0.7571	0.793	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.925	0.83	0.925	0.93	No Data	No Data	No Data		N/A	Unkown

**BCF National Metrics - Quarterly Performance to end of Q1 2018/19 - Narrative Summary**

Indicator	Description	Narrative Summary of performance
CCG_NEL	Reduction in non-elective admissions (General & Acute)	NEA activity is 363 admissions (6%) above plan at the end of Q1. There have been increases in NEA for General surgery, General Medicine and Geriatric Medicine. Growth in admissions in these specialities is consistent with the introduction of the 'Acute Medical Model' at the main provider, which aims to reduce waiting times in A&E and the ability to diagnose, treat and discharge patients back to their usual place of residence within 24 hours, reducing the need for admission onto general and acute wards within the hospital.
BCF1	Delayed Transfers of Care: Raw number of bed days	Decreases in all causes during 2017-18, but performance has worsened in the NHS during spring because of lack of availability of places in nursing homes and due to patient / family choice. In ASC, recent measures implemented (seven day working, Integrated Complex Discharge Hub, getting patients ready for discharge from admittance to hospital) will begin to reduce delays. Delays of patients from mental health beds are a significant factor, with there being about twice as many delays compared with other systems in the Y & H region – some of the relatively small numbers of patients affected have been delayed in beds for months.
ASCOF2a2.1 & BCF2	Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people) (YTD Cumulative) (New definition for 2015/16)	The number of admissions at 656 per 100,000 population, was 11% above the target rate. This was primarily due to an unexpectedly large number of admissions in the Oct-Dec period. The Future Focus programme was launched during the year and one of its explicit aims is to reduce this number in future years.
BCF2	Number of permanent admissions to residential & nursing care homes for older people (65+)	There were 77 admissions during 2018-19 Q1, a rate of 203 per 100,000 population aged 65+. Challenges have included embedding the Future Focus programme. This is a higher number of admissions than in 2017-18 Q1.
ASCOF 3A	Overall satisfaction (very or extremely satisfied) of people who use services with their care and support	There was a marginal increase in satisfaction with care and support services, from 62% to 63% during the year. Older people in the community, as has been the case in previous years, are the least satisfied, possibly because they get lower levels of service. People with learning disabilities are the most satisfied group.
ASCOF2B(1)	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	This has been measured during Q3 and Q4. Provisional data suggests that around 92% of those who were offered a reablement service in 2017-18 Q3 were still at home during Q4. This is a substantial increase from the level reported in 2016-17 (80%), achieved through better identification of a pathway for clients where reablement is the most suitable option. The development of the "One Team" working (between hospital and social care) should improve discharge pathway working.