## Annex 2 - BCF National Metrics - Quarterly Performance to end of Q3 2018/19

### Indicator: CCG_NEL
- **Description:** Reduction in non-elective admissions (General & Acute)
- **Quarter 1 2018/19:** 5,767
- **Quarter 2 2018/19:** 5,520
- **Quarter 3 2018/19:** 5,984
- **Quarter 4 2018/19:** 5,955
- **Total Plan:** 22,850
- **Outturn:** 23,135
- **Total Plan:** 17,160
- **Outturn:** 22,850

**Performance Summary**
NEA activity is 1,140 admissions (6.6%) above plan at the end of Q3. There have been increases in NEA for General surgery, General Medicine and Geriatric Medicine. Growth in admissions in these specialties 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.

### Indicator: BCF1
- **Description:** Delayed Transfers of Care: Raw number of bed days
- **Quarter 1 2018/19:** 8,463
- **Quarter 2 2018/19:** 10,528
- **Quarter 3 2018/19:** 1,840
- **Quarter 4 2018/19:** 2,445
- **Total Plan:** 5,913
- **Outturn:** 7,347
- **Total Plan:** 7,347
- **Outturn:** 8,373

**Performance Summary**
Performance has deteriorated from 2017-18 during the first half of the year partly because of increases in the numbers of older people being admitted to hospital, and continuing pressures on ensuring that those discharged are placed in appropriate settings. Adult social care continues to have difficulty in finalising suitable home care packages, and the NHS struggles with appropriate residential and nursing care placements. Seven day working and the One Team have been initiated to ensure that these will improve in the coming months.

### Indicator: ASCOF(2)A(1)
- **Description:** Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services
- **Quarter 1 2018/19:** 0.815
- **Quarter 2 2018/19:** 0.799
- **Quarter 3 2018/19:** No Data
- **Total Plan:** 0.925
- **Outturn:** N/A
- **Total Plan:** N/A
- **Outturn:** N/A

**Performance Summary**
Recently published data shows that 93% 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.

### Indicator: ASCOF(2)A(2)
- **Description:** 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)
- **Quarter 1 2018/19:** 683
- **Quarter 2 2018/19:** 648
- **Quarter 3 2018/19:** 163
- **Total Plan:** 656
- **Outturn:** 592
- **Total Plan:** 557
- **Outturn:** 444

**Performance Summary**
The number of admissions, at 557 per 100,000 population in the first three quarters of 2018-19, is above the target rate, but the number of admissions in Q2 and Q3 (see BCF2 below) is almost two thirds the rate that it was in Q1.

There were 61 admissions during 2018-19 Q3, a rate of 163 per 100,000 population aged 65+. This is a reduction of 32% compared with Q1 and a reduction of around one fifth compared with the same period a year earlier. It shows that the Transformation Programme that CYC has embarked on to ensure that older people do not enter homes is having a substantial impact.