

Performance Report - Adult Social Care

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How is Adult Social Care Measured?

| Collection Name | Publication date (Provisional) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework | Sept 19 |
| Survey of Adult Carers in England | Jun-19 |
| Adult Social Care Survey | Oct-19 |
| Short and Long Term Support (SALT) | Oct-19 |
| Safeguarding Adults Collection | Nov-19 |
| Adult Social Care Finance Return (ASC-Fr) | Oct-19 |
| National Minimum Data Set - Social Care (NMDS-SC) | Feb-20 |





How is Adult Social Care Measured?

Local Key Performance Indicators

Corporate Plan Key Performance Indicators e.g.

Reduced Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC) for Social Care

Increased number of service users receiving direct payments

Decrease the permanent new admissions to Residential or Nursing care per 100,000 population for Older People (65+)

Directorate Key Performance Indicators e.g.

Percentage of people with learning disabilities living in settled accommodation

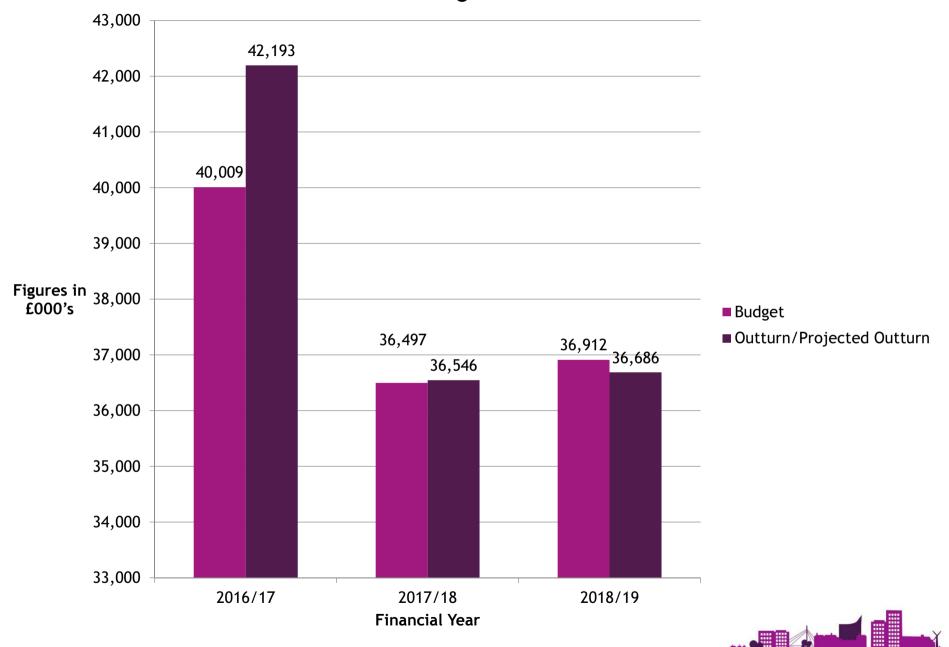
Percentage of older people (age 65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services

% of Safeguarding Concerns leading to a Full Enquiry

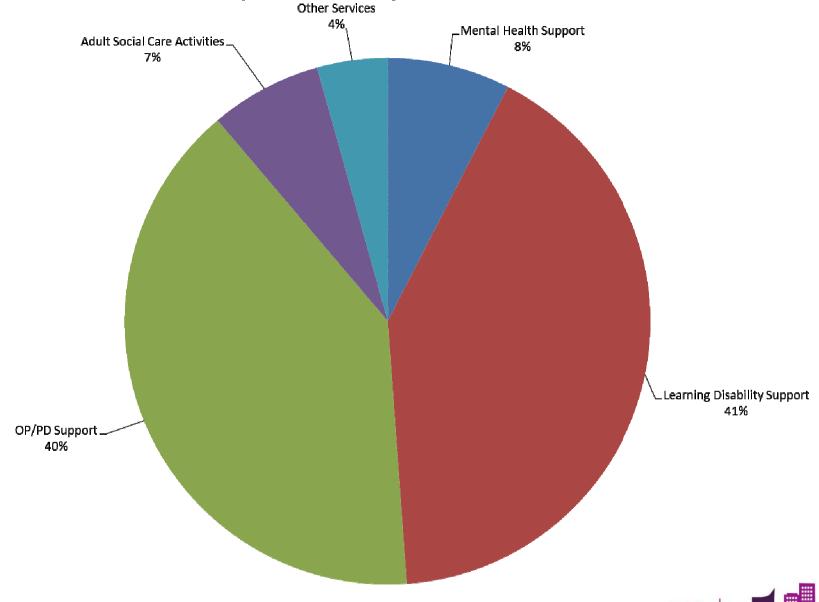




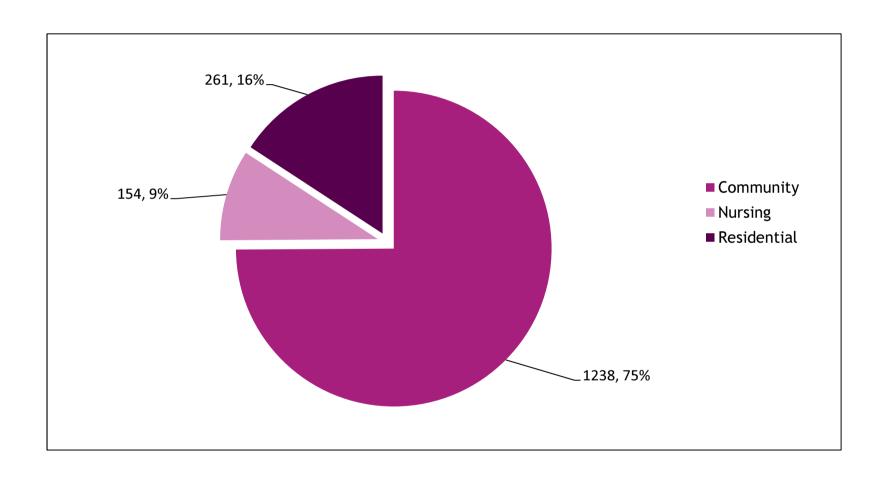
Adult Social Care Budget 2016/17 to 2018/19



DACHS Expenditure Analysis 2017/18 - £36.546m Other Services

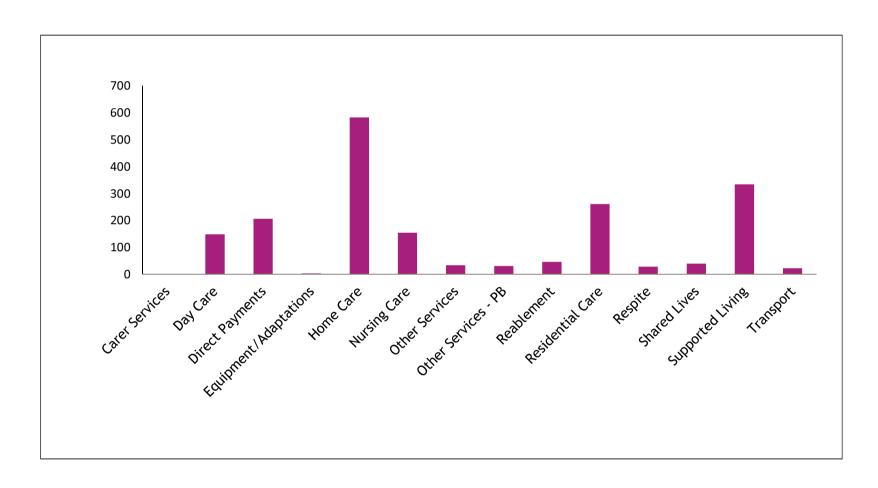


% of People with an Adult Social Care service by Service Type Group (As at 19th March 2019)



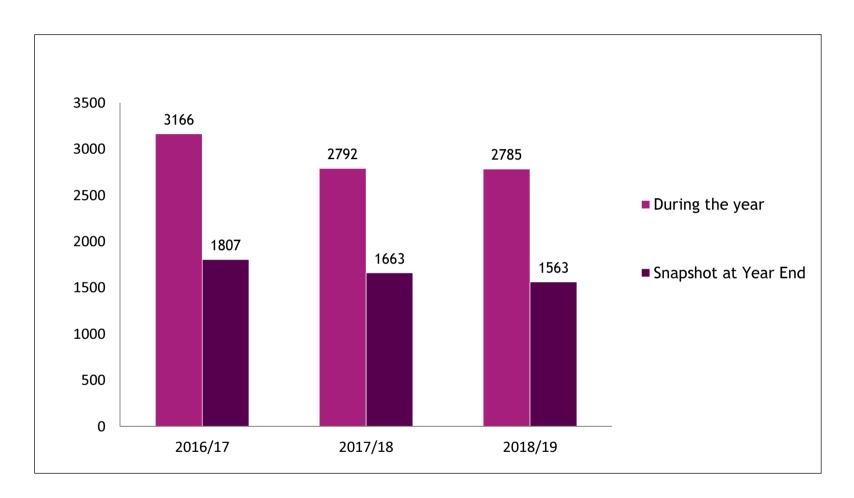


Number of People receiving Adult Social Care by Service Type (As at 19th March 2019)



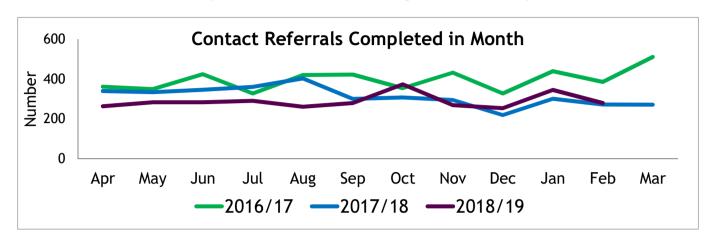


Number of People receiving Adult Social Care Services 2016/17 to 2018/19

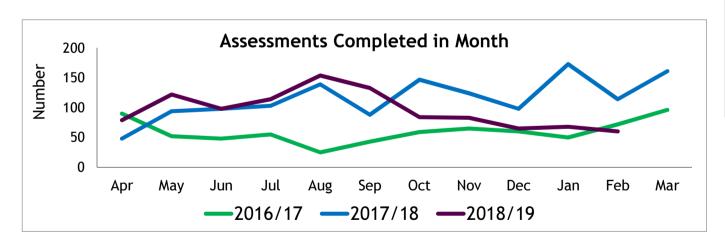




Current Activity and Work coming into the System



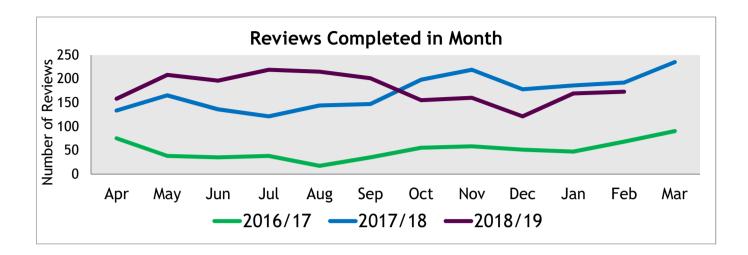
Referrals are received into Adult Social Care from Health and the Community



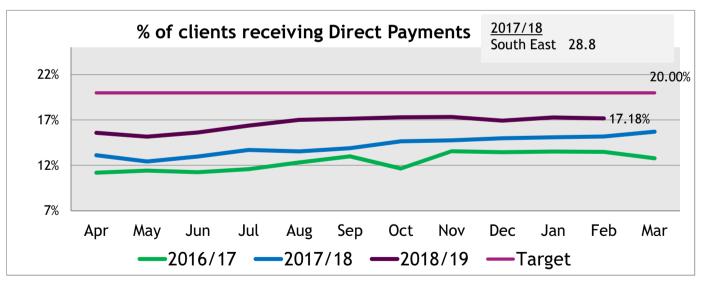
Full Assessment of peoples Care and Support Needs and Support Planning







Reviews of existing clients for determine if needs have changed.

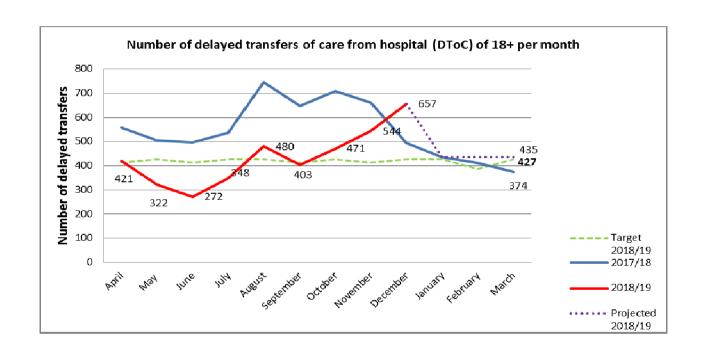


Direct Payments are paid to people so that they have more control over determining the type of care and support they need





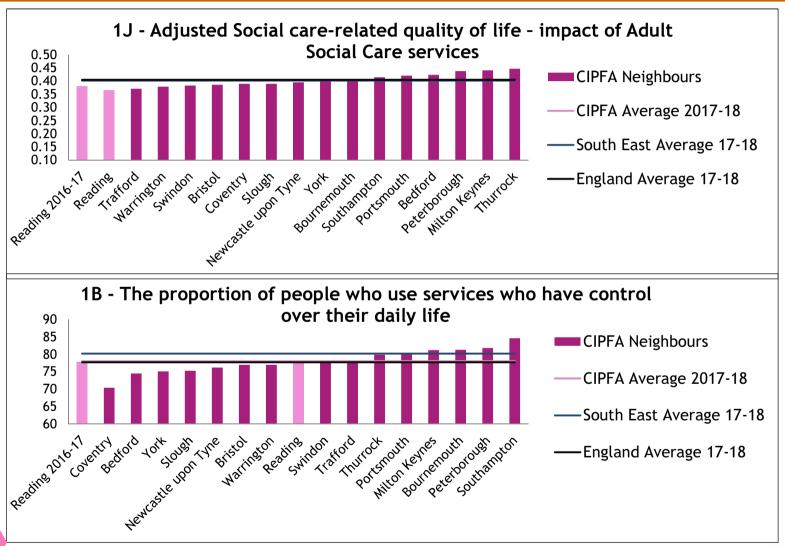
Current Delayed Discharges from Hospital





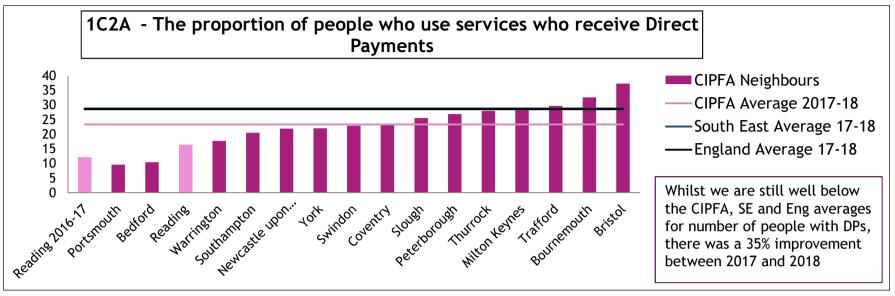


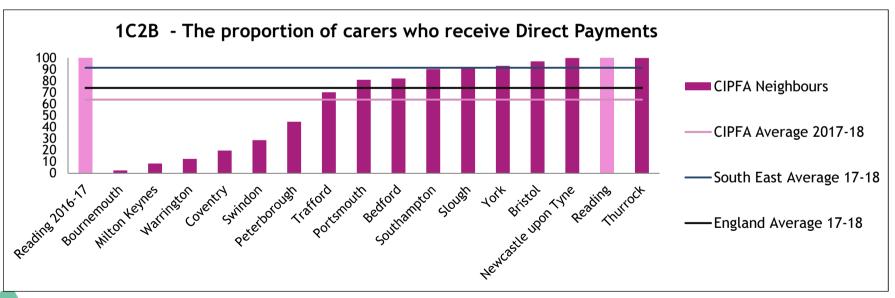
1: Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs







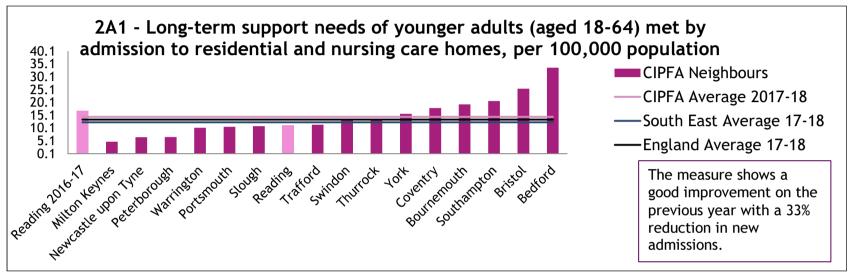


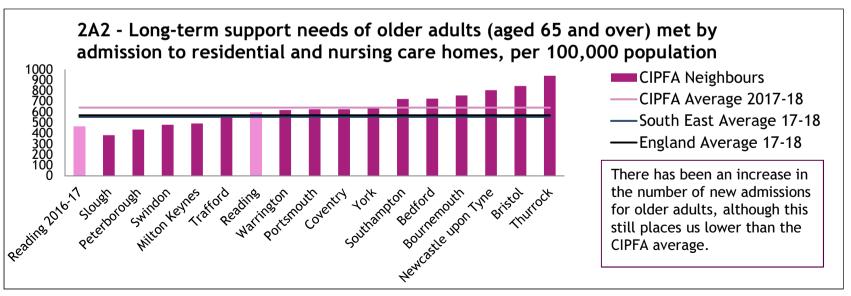




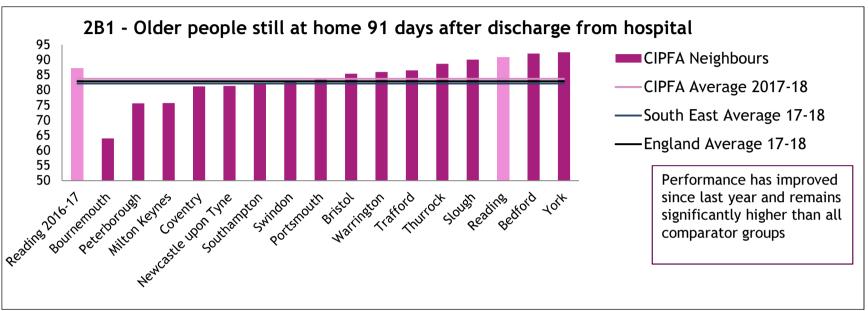


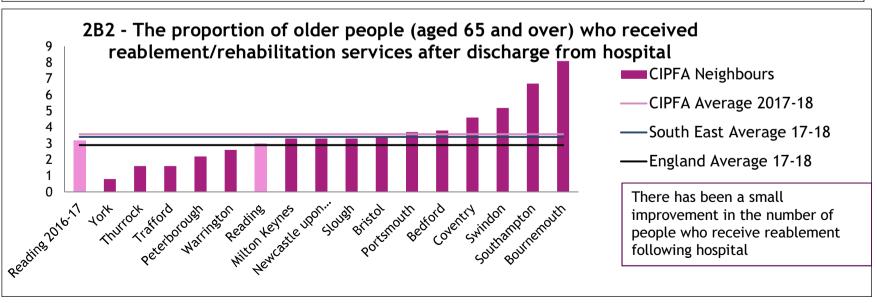
2: Delaying and reducing the need for care and support



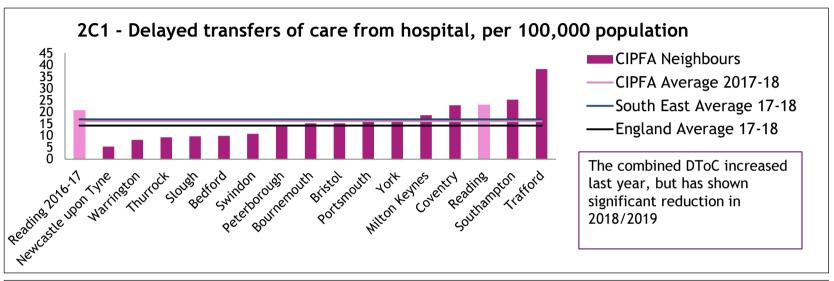


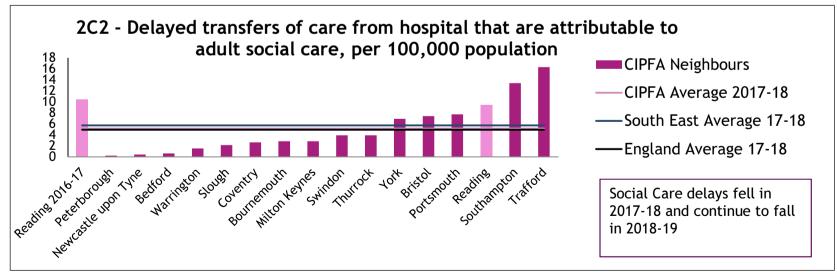
2: Delaying and reducing the need for care and support





2: Delaying and reducing the need for care and support





4: Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting them from avoidable harm

