

Appendix 1:
Adult Social Care Performance
Report - January 2020
including Adult Social Care
Outcomes Framework (ASCOF)
measures for 2018/19





How is Adult Social Care Measured?

Collection Name	Publication date
Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework	22-Oct-19
Survey of Adult Carers in England	22-Oct-19
Adult Social Care Survey	22-Oct-19
Short and Long Term Support (SALT)	22-Oct-19
Safeguarding Adults Collection	Nov-19
Adult Social Care Finance Return (ASC-Fr)	22-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 Younger People (18-64)

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

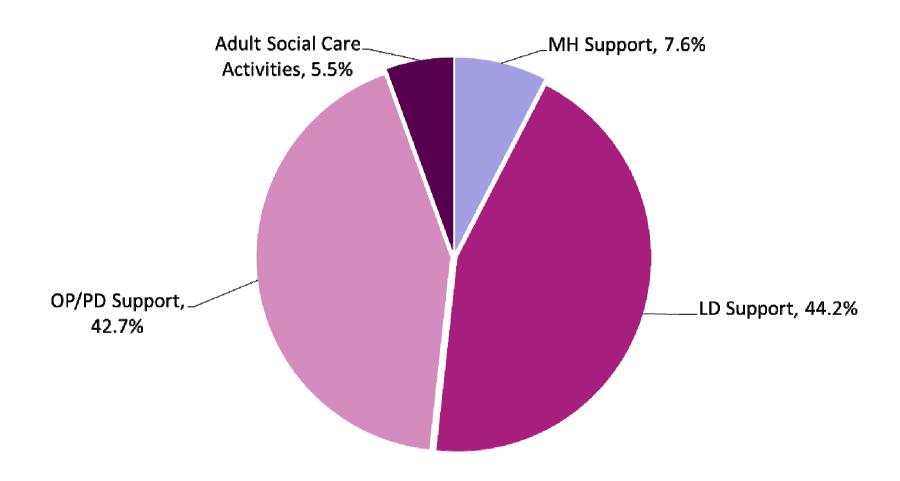
% of Safeguarding Concerns leading to a Full Enquiry



CIPFA is the Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountants - used as a comparison with our Near Statistical Neighbours

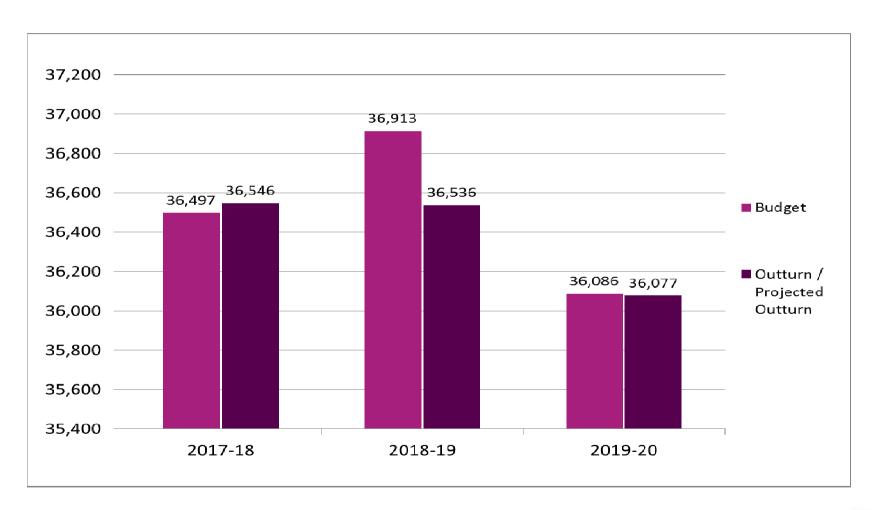


DACHS Expenditure Analysis 2018-19 £36.536k



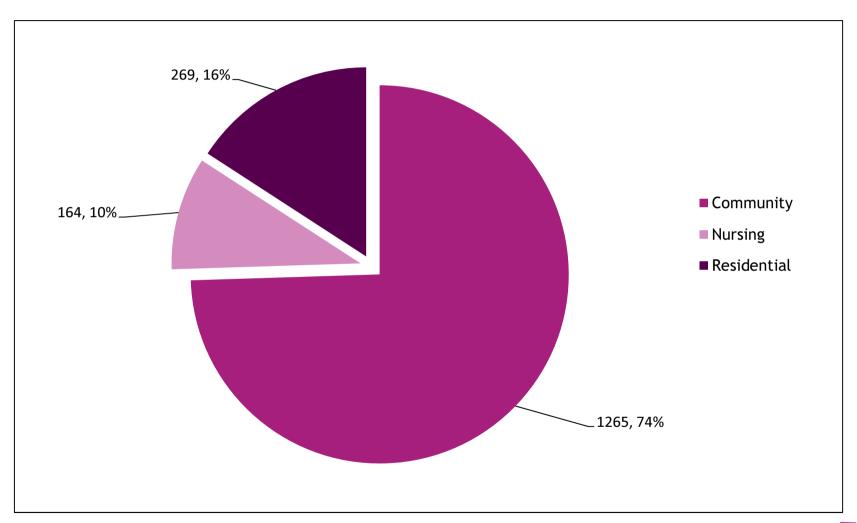


Adult Social Care Budget 2017-18 to 2019-20 (000's)



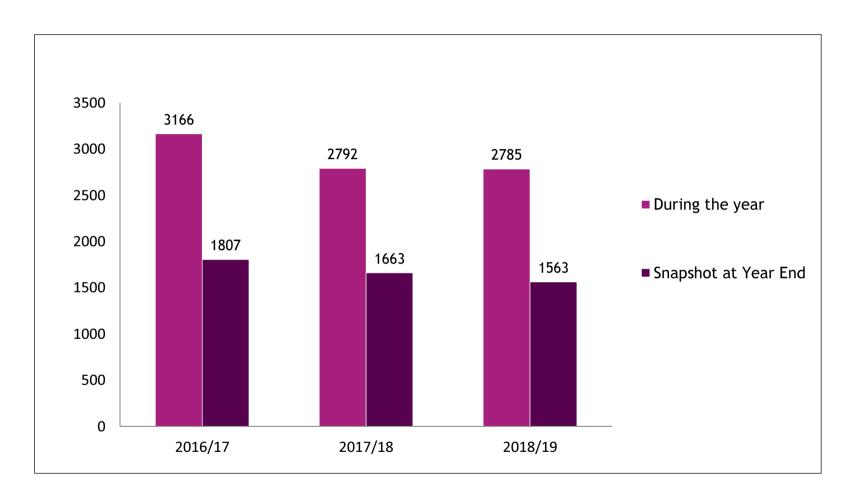


% of People with an Adult Social Care service by Service Type Group (As at 31st October 2019)



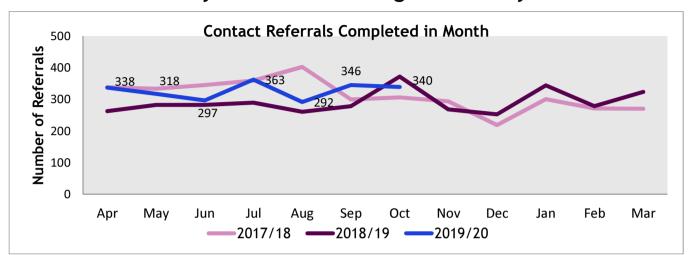


Number of People receiving Adult Social Care Services 2016/17 to 2018/19

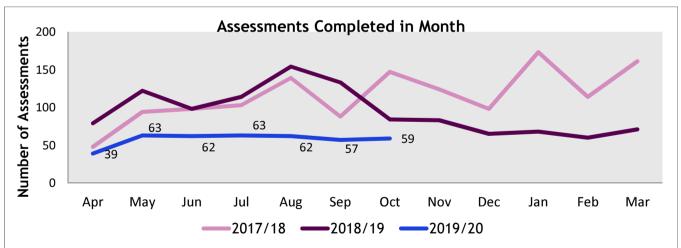




Current Activity and Work coming into the System



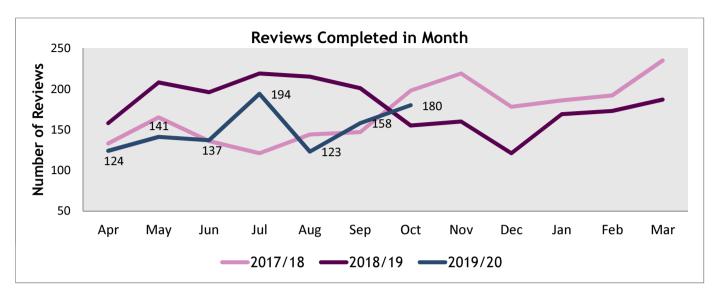
Referrals are received into Adult Social Care from Health and the Community



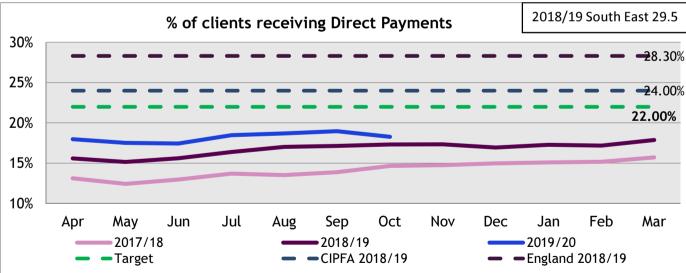
Fewer full assessments have been carried out since the Advice and Wellbeing Hub started in Oct 2018. Their work with people in a crisis means that fewer people need a full assessment







Reviews of existing clients to determine if needs have changed.

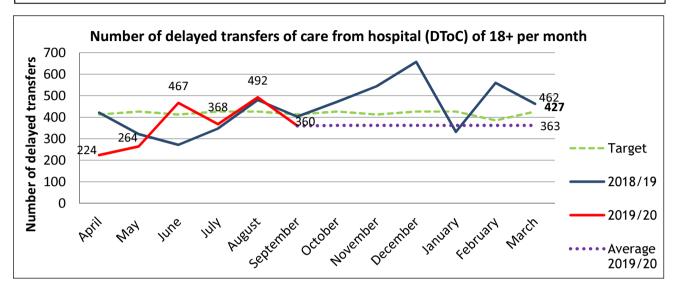


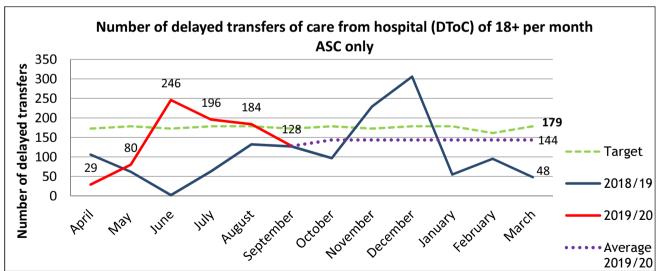
Direct Payments are paid to people so that they have more control over determining the type of care and support they need





Current Delayed Discharges from Hospital

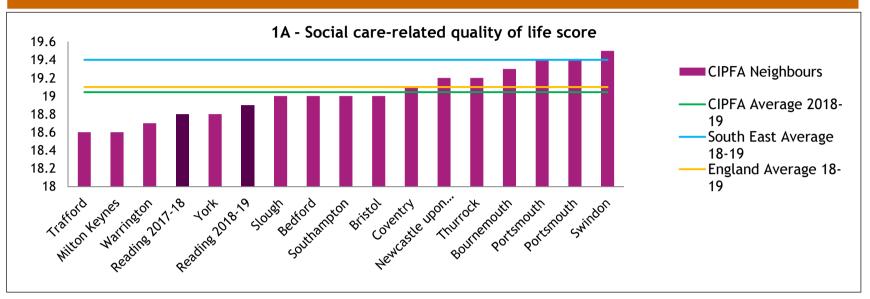


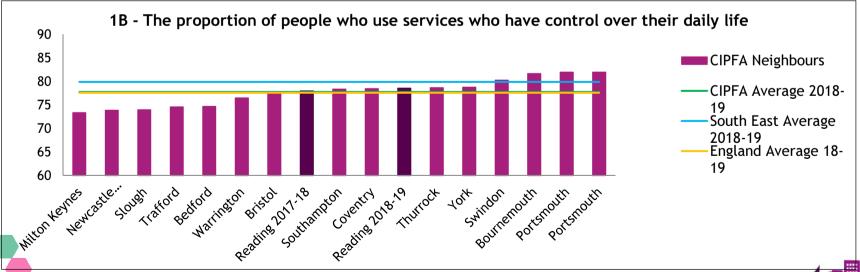


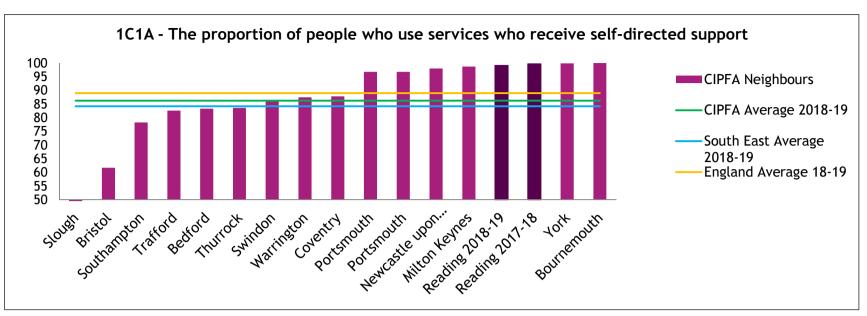


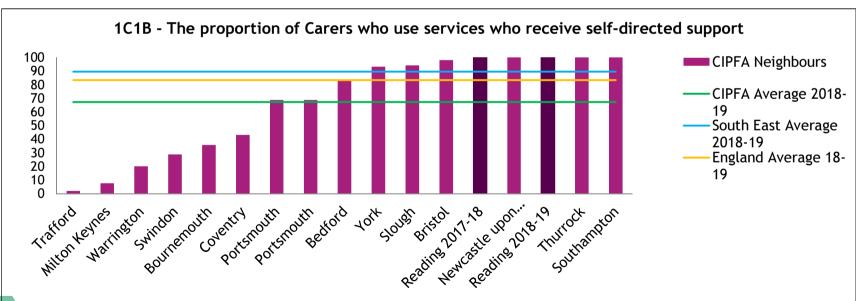


1: Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs

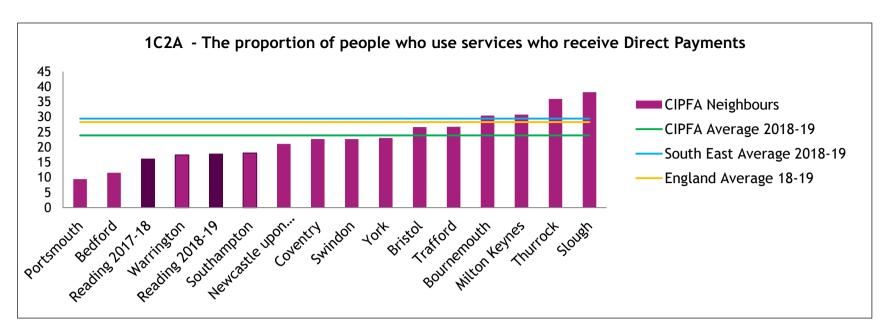


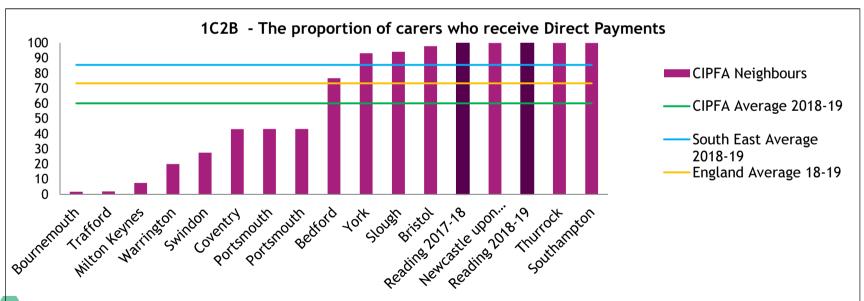




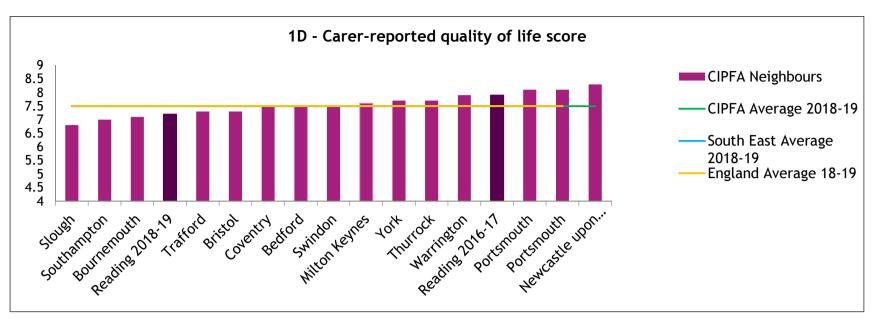


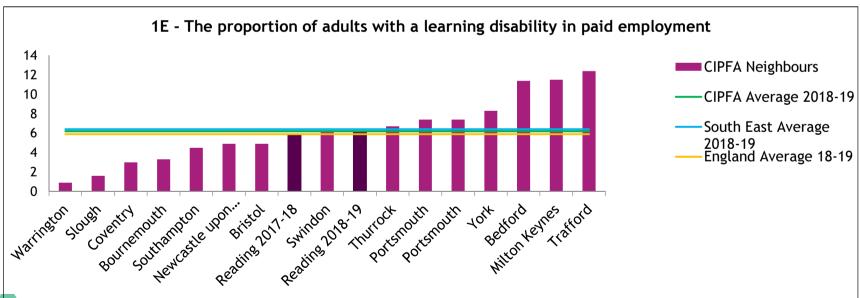




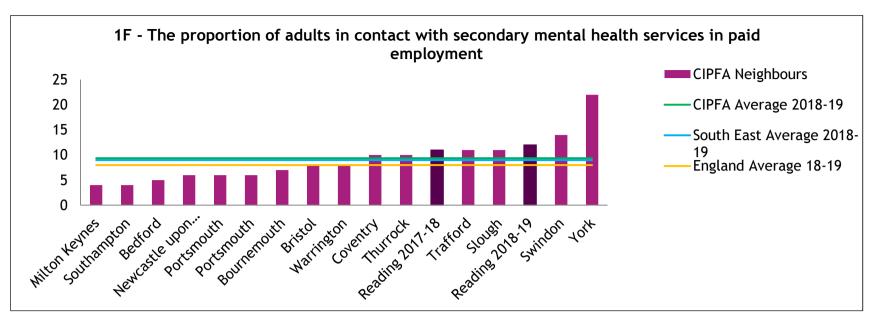


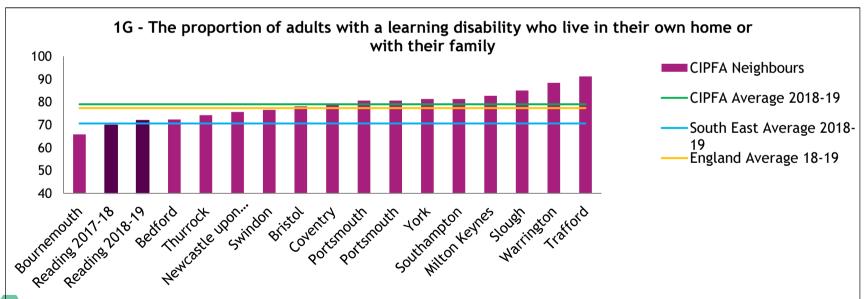




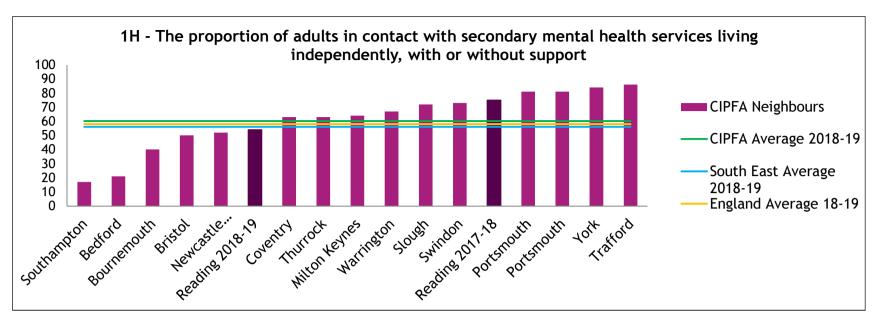


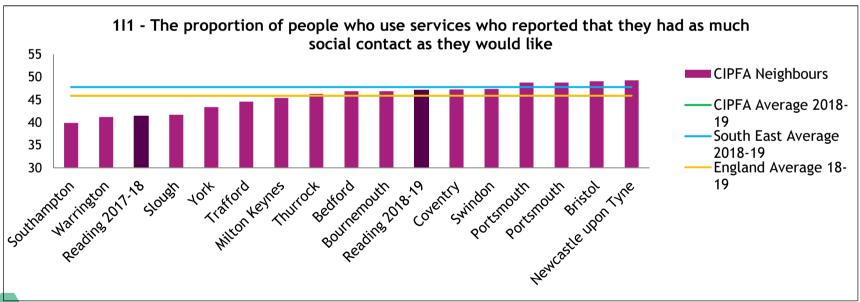




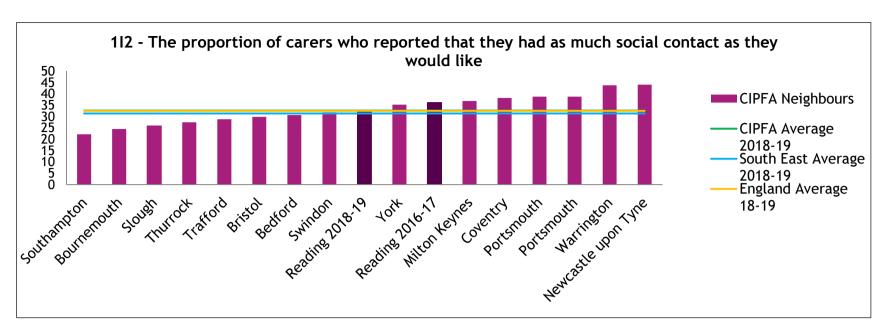


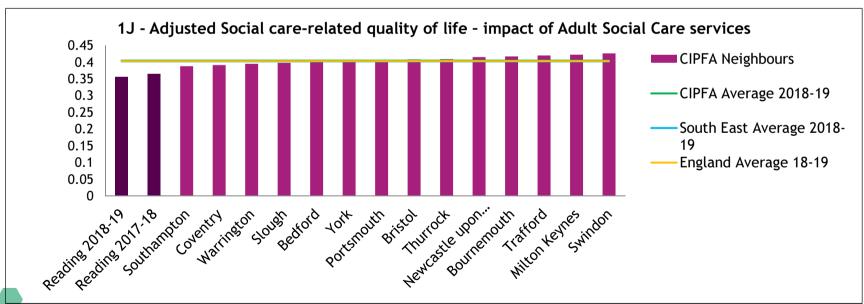




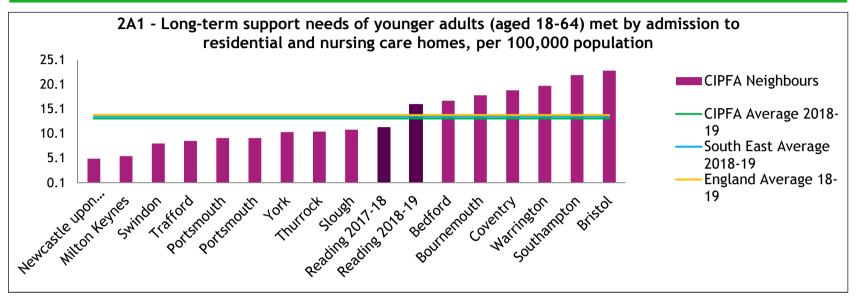


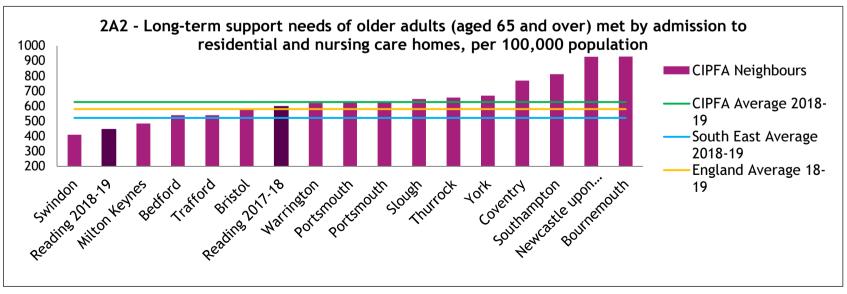


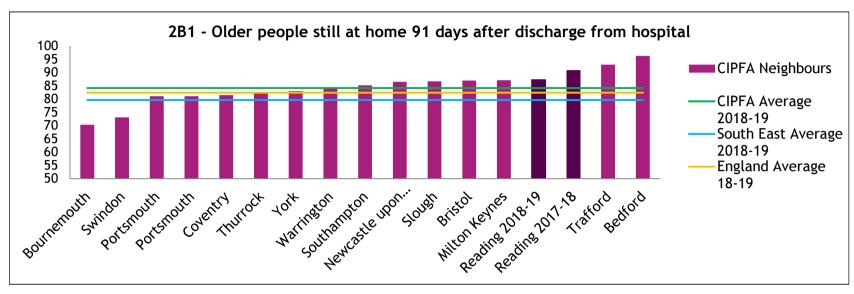


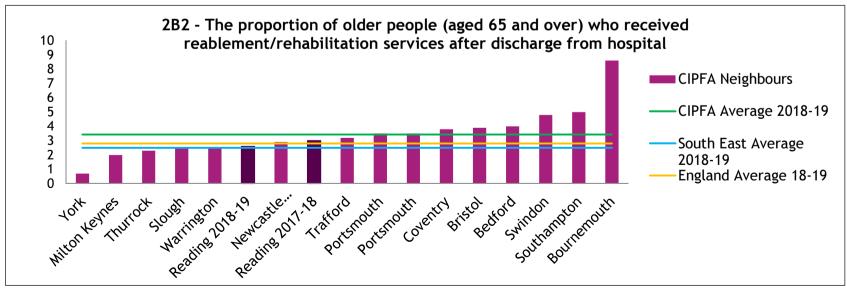


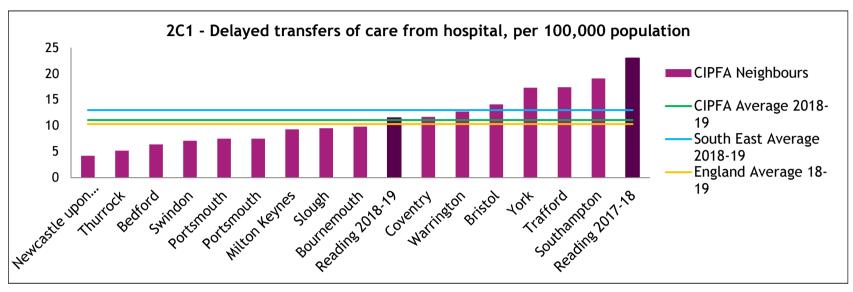
2: Delaying and reducing the need for care and support

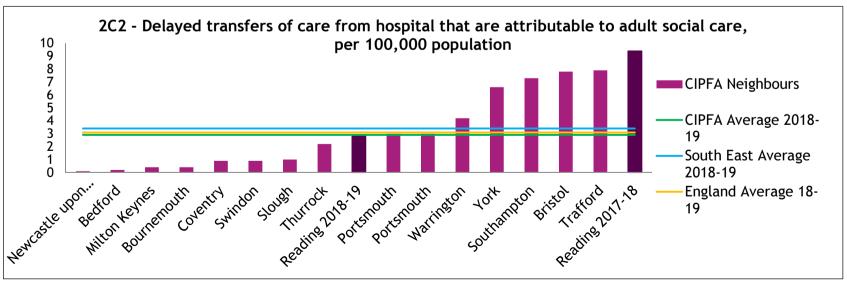


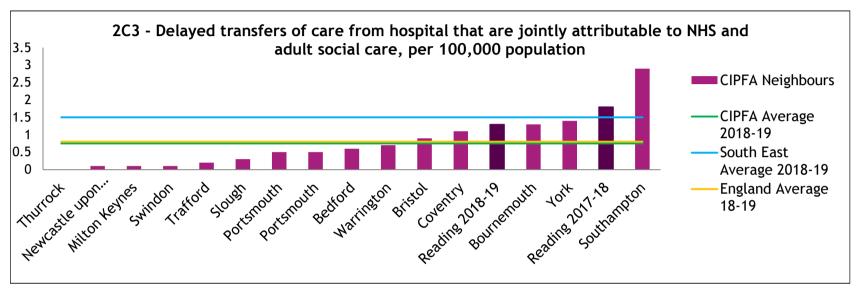


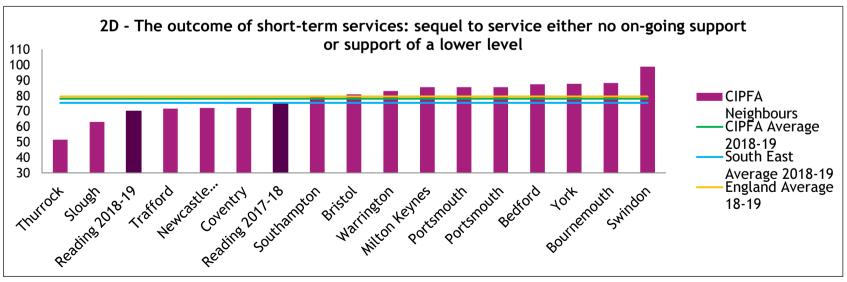




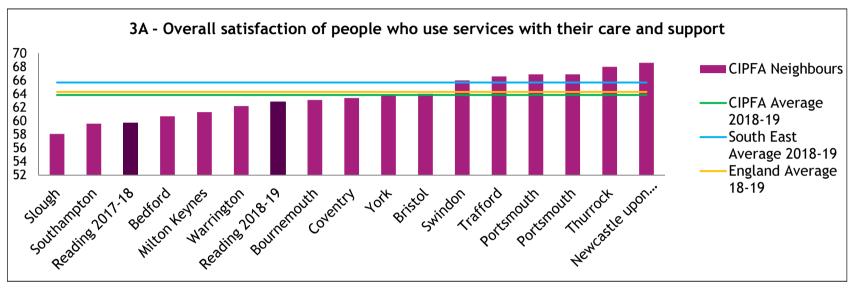


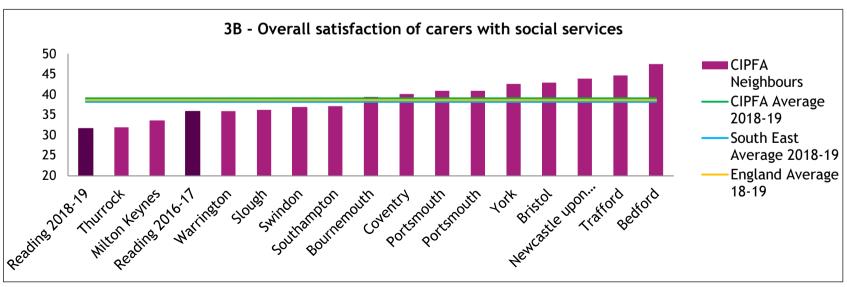


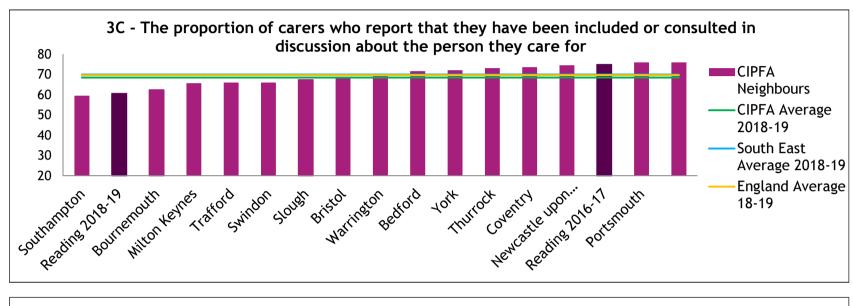


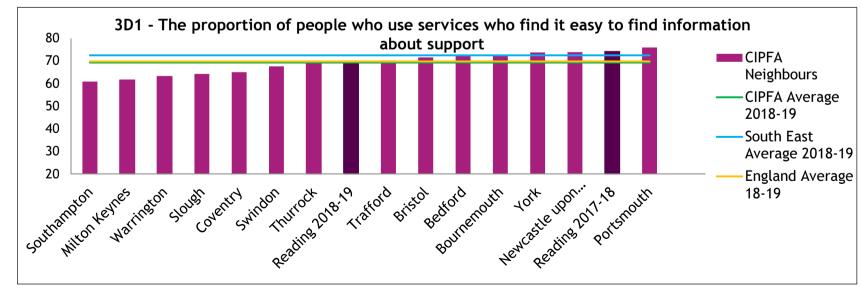


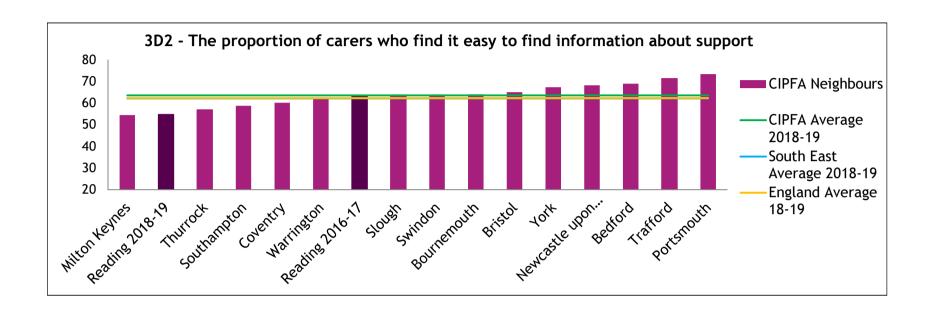
3: Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support











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

