

# People ASC - Summary Data for Scrutiny Panel

Key Priorities ASC Business Objectives:	
<b>Reduce</b>	the number of older and younger adults whose long term support needs are met by admission to care homes.
<b>Increase</b>	the number of customers whose short term support services enable them to live independently for longer
<b>Increase</b>	the number of older people who stay at home following reablement or rehabilitation
<b>Prevent</b>	reduce or delay the need for care

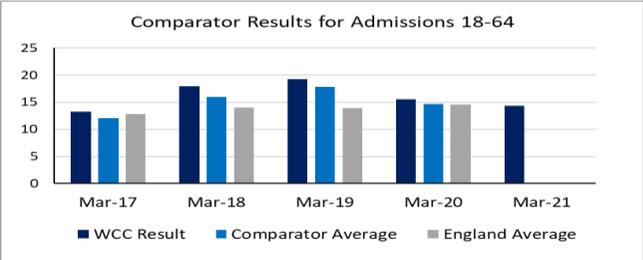
**1. Admissions to Permanent Care per 100,000 (18-64)** 2021-2022 Target rate = 14 Worcestershire 18-64 Population = 341,279

Good Performance = Lower ↓

**Definition: Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population. (ASCOF 2A(1))**

**Analysis:**  
 This national indicator looks at planned admissions and as such includes 12 week disregards, so potentially some of those included will eventually become self funders. The data includes people within the age group 18-64 who have physical disabilities, learning disabilities or mental health issues. Controls are in place to ensure that permanent admissions are minimised and are only used where there is no other support available in a community based setting. Work is ongoing to ensure that maximum use is made of services such as supported living, and all options to support young people to remain living independently or with families are considered as a priority.

**Comparator Data:**  
 Comparator data is currently only available to March 2020 when the national England average was 14.6 and comparator authorities 14.7.  
  
 The Mar-21 comparator data is due to be published in Oct-21 and will be included in the next report.



Year/Month	WCC Result	Comparator Average	England Average
Mar-17	13.3	12.0	12.8
Mar-18	17.9	16.0	14.0
Mar-19	19.3	17.8	13.9
Mar-20	15.5	14.7	14.6
Mar-21	14.4	-	-

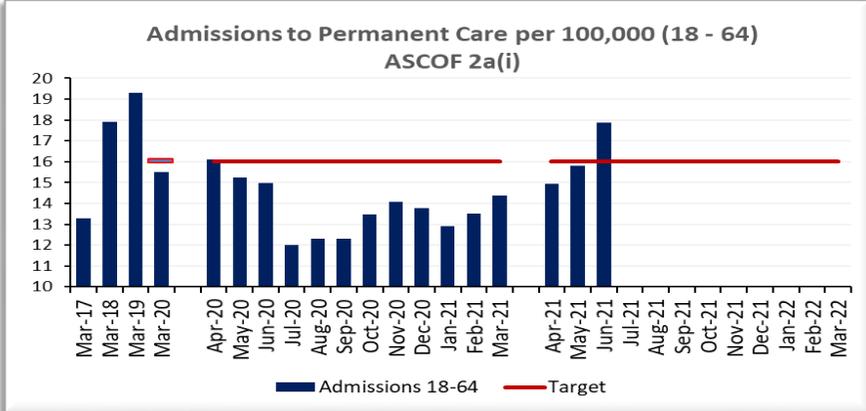
**Worcestershire Results**

Month	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Result and RAG	14.4	14.9	15.8	17.6									
Numerator	49	51	54	60									

**Q1 2020-21 Commentary:**

Over the last 3 years the rate of admissions per 100,000 18-64 year olds has fallen year on year from 19.3 (66 young people) Mar-19 to 15.5 (53 young people) in the year to Mar-20, and was 14.4 (49 young people) in the year to end Mar-21.

In Quarter 1 2021-22 the rate is 17.58 (60 young people). The results have increased steadily between April and June 2021. An audit has been carried out of recent admissions to review cases where community based alternatives cannot meet the persons needs or cost more to do so in the community, and to enable contingency/forward planning for older carers to sustain their roles, and to address market gaps, particularly in mental health provision. All placements will continue to be scrutinised.



## 2. Admissions to Permanent Care per 100,000 (65+)

2021-2022 Target rate = 480

Worcestershire 65+ Population = 137,440

Good Performance = Lower ↓

**Definition: Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population.**

**(ASCOF 2A(2))**

### Analysis:

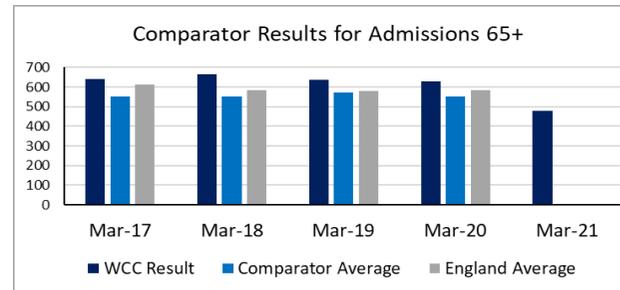
This national indicator looks at planned admissions and as such includes 12-week disregards, so potentially some of those included will eventually become self funders. Permanent admissions for people over the age of 65 are included in this indicator.

The aim is to support older people to remain living independently, in their own homes, for as long as possible. Measures are in place to ensure that admissions only occur where there is no other option to meet a person's needs. There are audits of all new admissions to ensure they are appropriate and to identify any key trends/themes. These are reported to the Assistant Director monthly and PDLT quarterly. As the population ages and has increasingly complex needs the pressure on preventing admissions becomes increasingly challenging. There will be an implication of Covid on people's long-term health and well-being that could impact on the need for 24/7 care.

### Comparator Data:

Comparator data is currently only available to March 2020 when the national England average was 584.0 and comparator authorities 553.7.

The Mar-21 comparator data is due to be published in Oct-21 and will be included in the next report.



Year/Month	WCC Result	Comparator Average	England Average
Mar-17	642.0	552.2	610.7
Mar-18	663.9	549.8	585.6
Mar-19	637.9	571.3	579.4
Mar-20	629.1	553.7	584.0
Mar-21	477.3	-	-

### Worcestershire Results

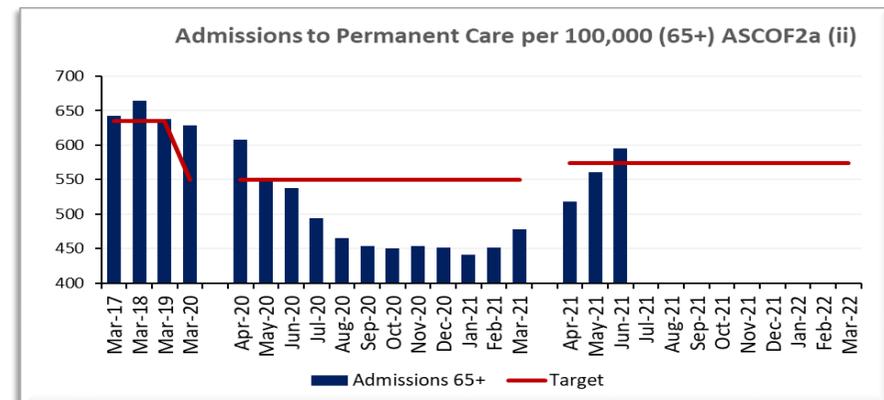
Month	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Result and RAG	477.3	518.1	560.3	595.2									
Numerator	656	712	770	818									

### Q1 2020-21 Commentary:

Over the last 4 years, the admission rate per 100,000 of the older population has fallen from 663.9 (850 older people) in 2018 to 482.69 (656 older people) in the year to end Mar-21.

For Quarter 1 2021-22 the rate has increased steadily each month to 595.17 (818 people) at the end June-21.

There was an initial decrease in long term admissions during 20/21 due to Covid and alternative sources of support were provided through family support and domiciliary care. The recent increase is permanent moves for people in pathway 3 beds as a result of urgent care pressures plus increase in demand.



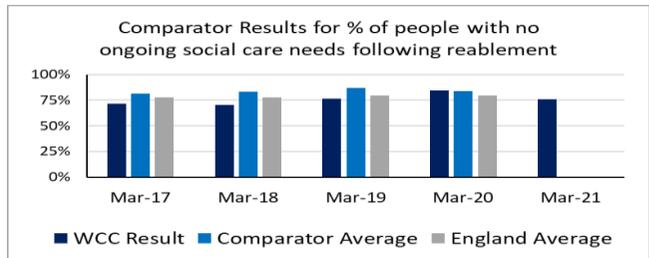
### 3. Outcomes of Short-term Services 2021-2022 Target = 83.5%

Good Performance = Higher ↑

**Definition: Proportion of people with no ongoing social care needs following a reablement service - sequel to short term services to maximize independence (ASCOF 2d)**

**Analysis:**  
 This is a national ASCOF indicator which measures rehabilitation success rates for people (all ages 18+) , in terms of the percentage who do not require ongoing services following a reablement service. In Worcestershire this has related solely to services provided by the Urgent Promoting Independence Team (UPI) (which focusses on hospital discharge) but from Oct-21 the new community reablement service is also included.  
 COVID-19 has significantly impacted the cohort of people using these services, particularly for those discharged from hospital where the focus has needed to be on system flow. New hospital discharge models were in place from the start of Covid-19 and have meant that more complex people are being given the opportunity for reablement and leaving hospital via Pathway 1 with the UPI team.

**Comparator Data:**  
 Comparator data is currently only available to March 2020 when the national England average was 79.5% and comparator authorities 83.9%.  
  
 The Mar-21 comparator data is due to be published in Oct-21 and will be included in the next report.



Year/Month	WCC Result	Comparator Average	England Average
Mar-17	71.7%	81.2%	77.8%
Mar-18	70.1%	83.5%	77.8%
Mar-19	76.6%	86.7%	79.6%
Mar-20	84.2%	83.9%	79.5%
Mar-21	76.0%	-	-

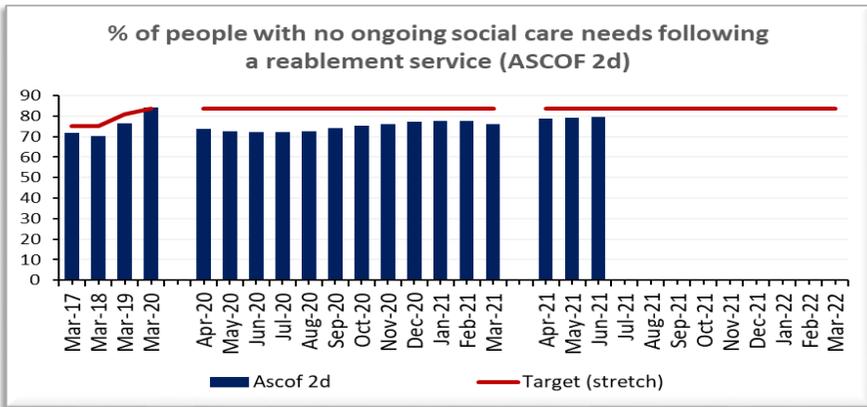
**Worcestershire Results**

Month	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Result and RAG	76.0%	78.9%	79.0%	79.6%									
Numerator	1207	116	169	258									

**Q1 2020-21 Commentary:**

For 2020-21 the result was 76% compared with 84.2% in the previous year. This decrease is linked to pressures during the pandemic meaning people with more complex needs were discharged from hospital through pathway one to facilitate hospital discharge and flow across the whole system.

In Quarter 1 2021-22 the result gradually increased to 79.63%. There continue to be pressures across the system so any increase shows how well the service are doing.



#### 4. People aged 65+ at home following Rehabilitation

2021-2022 Target = 82.0%

Good Performance = Higher ↑

**Definition :** Older people remaining at home following hospital discharge and a reablement service - Proportion of 65+ who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services. (ASCOF 2b)

**Analysis:**

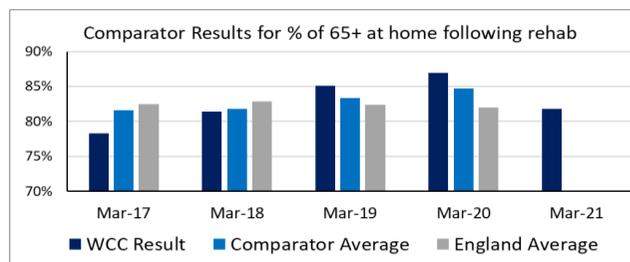
This is a national indicator that measures the percentage of older people who have gone through a reablement program on discharge from hospital and are still at home 91 days later, on a quarterly basis. Reablement services include some that are health led.

The acute hospitals are under increasing pressure, and there continues to be higher acuity in patients discharged to reablement services. These services support people being discharged to remain independent for as long as possible, and it becomes increasingly challenging to ensure that they are at home after 91 days as the needs of people using these services become more complex. As before, COVID-19 has significantly impacted this cohort of people.

**Comparator Data:**

Comparator data is currently only available to Mar-20 when the national England average was 82% and comparator authorities 84.7%.

The Mar-21 comparator data is due to be published in Oct-21 and will be included in the next report.



Year/Month	WCC Result	Comparator Average	England Average
Mar-17	78.3%	81.6%	82.5%
Mar-18	81.4%	81.8%	82.9%
Mar-19	85.1%	83.3%	82.4%
Mar-20	86.9%	84.7%	82.0%
Mar-21	81.8%	-	-

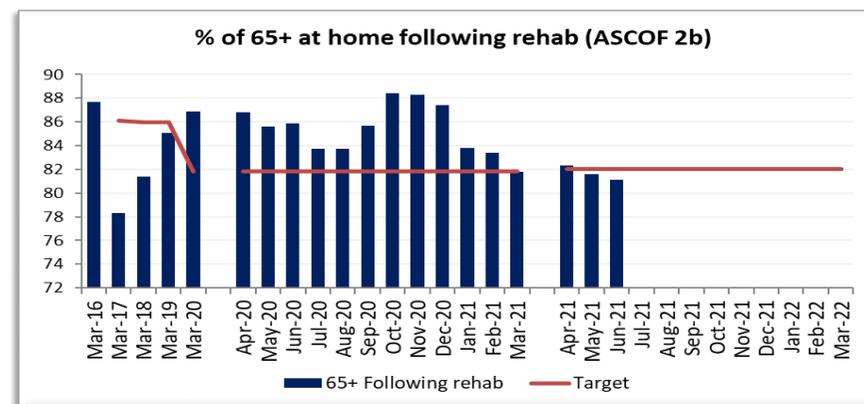
**Worcestershire Results**

Month	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Result and RAG	81.8%	82.3%	81.6%	81.1%									
Numerator	453	428	421	450									

**Q1 2020-21 Commentary:**

Despite the pressures across the health and social care system due to Covid, performance on this measure for 2020-21 was 81.8%. This was lower than the previous year's result of 86.9% but a good result in the pandemic.

In Quarter 1 2021-22 the result was 81.1%. As above, this is due to continued pressures from Covid with the complexity of older people going into the services increasing. There has been an increase in the number of older people having died, gone into a care home or remaining in hospital at the 91 day point.



## 5. Annual Care Package Reviews Completed

2021-2022 Target = 95%

Good Performance = Higher ↑

**Definition:** Percentage of people in services for twelve months who had a review completed in those twelve months or whose review is in progress at that point

### Analysis:

This is a local measure that looks at people who have been in receipt of services for a year or more and checks that they have been reviewed in that period.

### Worcestershire Results

Month	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Result and RAG	85.8%	86.7%	87.4%	86.9%									
Numerator	4016	4079	4131	4087									

### Q1 2020-21 Commentary:

Performance at the end of 2020-21 was 85.8%. During 2020-21, in addition to the usual process of annual reviews social workers were also involved in reviewing people who had been funded via Covid special grants and carrying out a significant number of welfare checks for people living alone to check they have been supported throughout the pandemic.

For Quarter 1 2021-22 the result was increased to 86.9%. Services have action plans in place to improve this and are tackling those overdue the longest. Staffing issues in learning disability services are also being examined as these will also be impacting on this performance.

