

National Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire									Comparator Data
	Current Value	Best to be	Target	Reporting Period	Number of service users	Out of how many	Previous Value (Q4)	Previous Annual	National Average	
Admissions of Younger Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)	5	+	Low	13	Jun 2018	24	479,962	17.4	17.4	13.3
Admissions of Older Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)	123	+	Low	598	Jun 2018	202	164,517	600.0	600	628
Number of Younger Adults supported in residential or nursing placements (Stat return)	640	+	Low	635	Jun 2018	640	N/A	644	644	n/a
Number of Older Adults supported in residential or nursing placements (Stat return)	2,278	+	Low	2275	Jun 2018	2278	N/A	2307	2307	n/a
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn NHS (iBCF)	7.9	+	Low	5.5	May 2018	n/a	n/a	9.9	9.9	n/a
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Social Care (iBCF)	0.0	+	Low	0.7	May 2018	n/a	n/a	0.20	0.20	n/a
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Joint (iBCF)	0.5	+	Low	0.55	May 2018	n/a	n/a	0.70	0.70	n/a
Proportion of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (effectiveness of the service) (ASCOF 2B)	78.0%	-	High	80%	May 2018	247	317	78.8%	78.8%	82.7%
Proportion of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (availability of the service) (ASCOF 2B)	1.3%	(-)	high	2%	Jun-18	317	24443	1.9%	1.8%	2.9
Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in paid employment (ASCOF 1E)	2.9%	+	High	3.3%	Jun 2018	58	2,009	2.82%	2.8%	5.8%
Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in settled accommodation (ASCOF 1G)	74.0%	+	High	76%	Jun 2018	1,491	2,009	73.1%	73.1%	75.4%
Proportion of service users receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2a)	44%	-	High	46%	Jun 2018	2,925	6,700	44.2%	44.2%	18.10%
Proportion of carers receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2b)	100%	=	High	90%	Jun 2018	957	957	100%	100%	67.40%
Proportion of adults where the outcome of a safeguarding assessment is that the risk is reduced or removed (Stat return)	68.0%	+	High	70%	Jun 2018	415	609	66.9%	66.9%	67%
Local Key Performance Indicator	Nottinghamshire									Comparator Data
	Current Value	Best to be	Target	Reporting Period	Number of service users	Out of how many	Previous Value (Q4)	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	
Average time taken to complete social care assessment (days)	25	(n/a)	Low	new	Jun 2018	779	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average time taken to complete occupational therapy assessment (days)	29	(n/a)	Low	new	Jun 2018	884	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of reviews of Long Term Service Users completed in year	23%	-	High	80%	Jun 2018	1,711	7,400	73.0%	73.0%	n/a
Percentage of older adults admissions direct from hospital	19%	+	Low	18%	Jun 2018	205	987	20.8%	20.8%	n/a
Percentage of safeguarding service users who were asked what outcomes they wanted	76.8%	+	High	80%	Jun 2018	1837	2424	75.0%	75.0%	n/a
Percentage of safeguarding service users (of above) who were satisfied that their outcomes were fully achieved	51%	-	High	80%	Jun 2018	239	468	73.8%	73.8%	n/a
Percentage of DoLS assessments received and completed in year	67%	(n/a)	High	new	Jun 2018	900	1353	94.9%	94.9%	n/a

The most recent data for national average is reported, where available. Where Nottinghamshire performance meets or exceeds the latest national performance information, this is highlighted by the emboldened boxes. Key: (p) = provisional data; (+) = better than previous value; (-) = worse than previous value; (=) = same as previous value; (n/a) = not comparable to previous value

National Key Performance Indicator	Monitoring rationale	Target rationale
1 Admissions of Younger Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)	This is a national ASCOF indicator. Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency. Research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care.	Target from previous year maintained as this was not achieved. Given that the Council continues to experience difficulties with developing support living, we are restricted in terms of having alternatives to residential and nursing care.
2 Admissions of Older Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)		Target from previous year maintained as this was not achieved and the target is challenging given the population pressures
3 Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn NHS (iBCF)	These indicators are the Improved Better care Fund indicators for Delayed Transfers of Care. This measures the impact of hospital services (acute, mental health and non-acute) and community-based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all hospitals for all adults. This indicates the ability of the whole system to ensure appropriate transfer from hospital for the entire adult population. It is an important marker of the effective joint working of local partners, and is a measure of the effectiveness of the interface between health and social care services. Minimising delayed transfers of care and enabling people to live independently at home is one of the desired outcomes of social care.	Targets for the Improved Better care Fund indicators have been set as part of the national programme.
4 Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Social Care (iBCF)		
5 Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Joint (iBCF)		
6 Proportion of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (effectiveness of the service) (ASCOF 2B)	This is a national ASCOF indicator and forms part of our BCF submission. Reablement seeks to support people and maximise their level of independence, in order to minimise their need for ongoing support and dependence on public services. It captures the joint work of social services, health staff and services commissioned by joint teams, as well as adult social care reablement. This is a two part indicator and measures both the availability and the effectiveness of services.	Target for part one reduced to 80%. A new target for part two has been set to bring us closer to the national average.
7 Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in paid employment (ASCOF 1E)	This is a national ASCOF indicator. The measure is intended to improve the employment outcomes and quality of life for adults with a LD, reducing the risk of social exclusion. There is a strong link between employment and enhanced quality of life.	Target set at 3.3% to bring us closer in line with the East Midlands average and closer to the national average which is higher.
8 Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in settled accommodation (ASCOF 1G)	This is a national ASCOF indicator. The measure is intended to improve the outcomes and quality of life for adults with a LD. The nature of accommodation for people with a LD has a strong impact on their safety and overall quality of life and the risk of social exclusion.	Target set to maintain current performance, which benchmarking shows is positive
9 Proportion of service users receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2a)	This is a national ASCOF indicator. Research has indicated that personal budgets impact positively on well-being, increasing choice and control, reducing cost implications and improving outcomes. Studies have shown that direct payments increase satisfaction with services.	Target set to maintain current performance, which benchmarking shows is positive
10 Proportion of carers receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2b)		
11 Number of Younger Adults supported in residential or nursing placements	The overall number of adults supported in long term care is important for the department not only because this is a key area of spend but also because along with admissions monitoring it is an indicator of the effective development of available alternatives to residential care. This information is collected on the SALT return.	The target has been set at 635 (just below last year's outturn) which will mean that we are operating around one in/ one out basis. The Council continues to experience difficulties with developing support living, we are restricted in terms of having alternatives to residential and nursing care.
12 Number of Older Adults supported in residential or nursing placements		Maintained at 2275.
14 Proportion of adults where the outcome of a safeguarding assessment is that the risk is reduced or removed (Stat return)	This information is collected on the annual SAC return. This is a measure of the effectiveness of the safeguarding process and could help prevent repeat enquiries for individuals.	This target has been set to improve and achievement will put the department ahead of the national average. It will not be possible to achieve 100% here as there may be reasons why a risk remains in place following the assessment.

Local Key Performance Indicator	Monitoring rationale	Target rationale
15 Average time to complete assessment for new user (days)	These indicators are a signpost to pressures in the system, timeliness of assessment/review highlights areas for discussion around resources	Targets for new assessment measure are subject to review. Reviews - target maintained at 80% as just missed last year. Good progress achieved and if this level of improvement is maintained it is possible the target met this year.
16 Percentage of reviews of Long Term Service Users completed in year	This indicator forms part of our BCF submission. It is accepted that hospital is not the best place to make an assessment or decision about a persons long term care needs and wherever possible people should be given the opportunity to regain their independence following a hospital stay. It is also an indicator of effective joint working with health colleagues.	This target was set to reduce as part of the BCF submission.
17 Percentage Older Adults admissions direct from hospital	These indicators are key to the 'Making Safeguarding Personal' agenda, a national framework and approach which supports councils and their partners to develop outcomes-focused, person-centred safeguarding practice.	Increased target to 80%. Achieved over 75% for 17/18 so some stretch but potentially achievable.
18 Percentage of safeguarding service users who were asked what outcomes they wanted	Target set to improve performance following positive 2017/18 performance.	
19 Percentage of safeguarding service users (of above) who were satisfied that their outcomes were fully achieved	There has been an increase in the number of DoLS referrals received and this indicator monitors how effectively resources allocated are at dealing with the increased demand	Measure changed to look at current in year as all others now completed. TBC
20 Percentage of completed DoLS assessments		