

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 (Q2)	Previous Annual	National Average	
Admissions of Younger Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)	<b>12.9</b>	-	Low	12.3	Dec 2018	62	479,962	7.9	17.4	14
Admissions of Older Adults per 100,000 popn (ASCOF 2A)	<b>399</b>	-	Low	576	Dec 2018	657	164,517	217	600	585.6
Number of Younger Adults supported in residential or nursing placements (Stat return)	<b>635</b>	-	Low	635	Dec 2018	635	N/A	632	644	n/a
Number of Older Adults supported in residential or nursing placements (Stat return)	<b>2340</b>	-	Low	2275	Dec 2018	2340	N/A	2284	2307	n/a
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn NHS (iBCF)	<b>8.3</b>	-	Low	5.5	Nov 2018	n/a	n/a	5.9	9.9	12.3
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Social Care (iBCF)	<b>0.0</b>	=	Low	0.7	Nov 2018	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.20	4.3
Delayed Transfers of Care per day per 100,000 popn Joint (iBCF)	<b>0.5</b>	-	Low	0.55	Nov 2018	n/a	n/a	0.20	0.70	0.9
Proportion of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (effectiveness of the service) (ASCOF 2B)	<b>79.6%</b>	-	High	80%	Dec 2018	436	548	82.4%	78.8%	82.9%
Proportion of older people at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (availability of the service) (ASCOF 2B)	<b>2.1%</b>	+	high	2%	Dec 2018	548	26,125	1.6%	1.8%	2.9
Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in paid employment (ASCOF 1E)	<b>2.7%</b>	-	High	3.3%	Dec 2018	56	2,098	2.8%	2.8%	6.0%
Percentage of adults with Learning Disability in settled accommodation (ASCOF 1G)	<b>74.9%</b>	+	High	76%	Dec 2018	1571	2,098	74.8%	73.1%	74.0%
Proportion of service users receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2a)	<b>43.3%</b>	-	High	46%	Dec 2018	2849	6,579	43.7%	44.2%	28.50%
Proportion of carers receiving a direct payment (ASCOF 1C part 2b)	<b>100%</b>	=	High	90%	Dec 2018	1012	1012	100%	100%	74.00%
Proportion of adults where the outcome of a safeguarding assessment is that the risk is reduced or removed (Stat return)	<b>68.0%</b>	-	High	70%	Dec 2018	1144	1682	69.2%	66.9%	67%

  

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	Current Value	Best to be	Target	Reporting Period	Number of service users	Out of how many	Previous Value (Q2)	Previous Annual Performance	National Average	
Percentage of reviews of Long Term Service Users completed in year	<b>56%</b>	+	High	80%	Dec 2018	4,115	7,329	41.0%	73.0%	n/a
Percentage of older adults admissions direct from hospital	<b>14%</b>	+	Low	18%	Dec 2018	91	657	16.0%	20.8%	n/a
Percentage of safeguarding service users who were asked what outcomes they wanted	<b>80.8%</b>	+	High	80%	Dec 2018	1358	1682	79.0%	75.0%	n/a
Percentage of safeguarding service users (of above) who were satisfied that their outcomes were fully achieved	<b>72%</b>	+	High	80%	Dec 2018	870	1207	71.0%	73.8%	n/a
Percentage of DoLS assessments received and completed in year	<b>79%</b>	+	High	new	Dec 2018	n/a	n/a	77.0%	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 tw part indicator and measures both the availability and the effectiveness of services.	Target for art one reduced to 80%. Anew 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.

Local Key Performance Indicator	Monitoring rationale	Target rationale
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.
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	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.	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	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