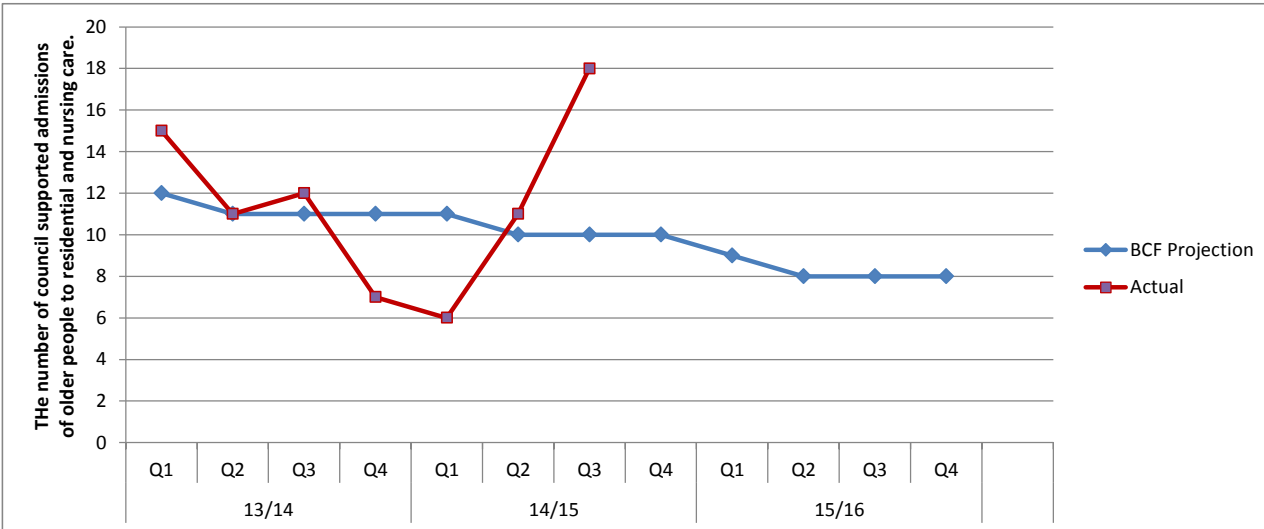


Metric 1 - Residential Admissions

Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes



Outcome Sought:

Reducing inappropriate admissions of older people (65+) in to residential care

Rationale:

Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the scheme supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care.

Definition:

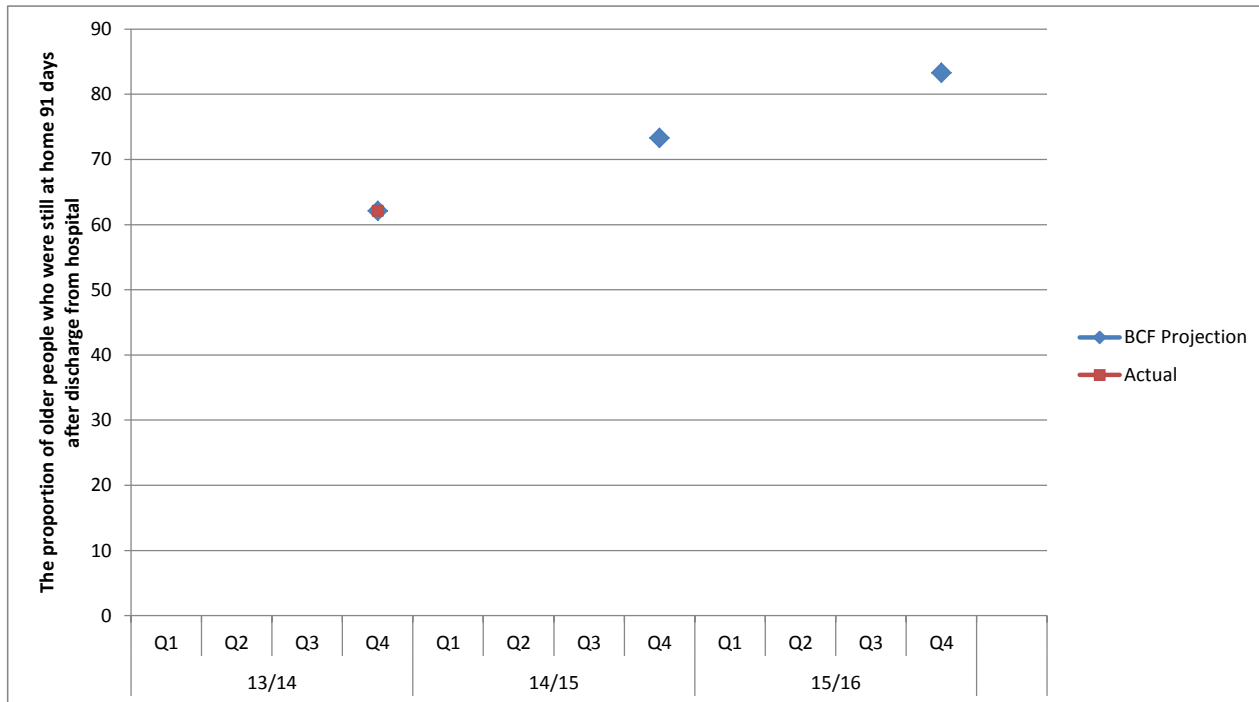
The number of council-supported permanent admissions of older people to residential and nursing care, excluding transfers between residential and nursing care (aged 65 and over).

Reporting Schedule:

Metric will be updated quarterly, next update April 2015

Metric 2 - Reablement

Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services



Outcome Sought:

Increase in effectiveness of these services whilst ensuring that those offered service does not decrease

Rationale:

Improving the effectiveness of these services is a good measure of delaying dependency, and the inclusion of this measure in the scheme supports local health and social care services to work together to reduce avoidable admissions. Ensuring that the rate at which these services are offered is also maintained or increased also supports this goal

Definition:

This measures the number of older people aged 65 and over discharged to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home during a 3 month period (October-December), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting three months (91 days) after the date of their discharge from hospital as a percentage of all those who were offered rehabilitation services following discharge from hospital.

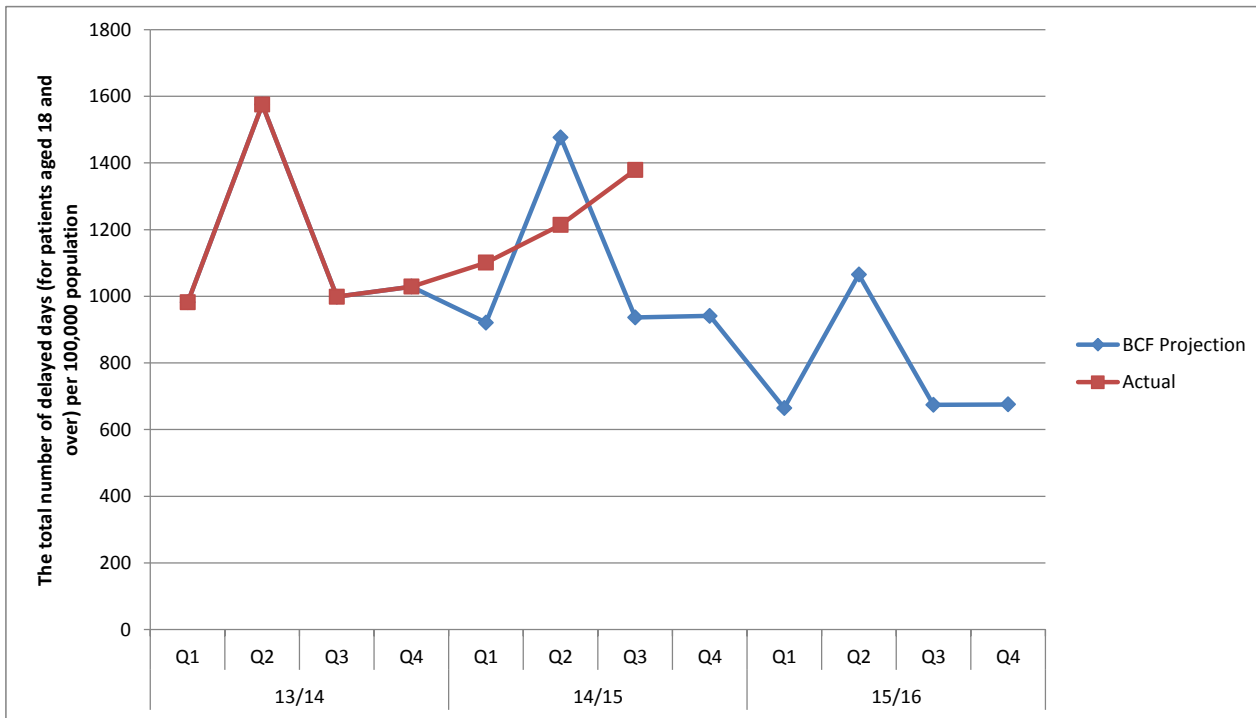
Reporting Schedule:

Metric is updated annually, based on two sets of 3 months data. The number of older people aged 65 and over offered rehabilitation services following discharge from acute or community hospital is collected 1st October to 31st December for the relevant year. Same individuals are then checked 91 days later (i.e. January to March)

Next update March 2015

Metric 3 - Delayed Transfers of Care

Delayed transfers of care (delayed days) from hospital (aged 18+), per 100,000 population



Outcome Sought:

Effective joint working 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.

Rationale:

This 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.

Definition:

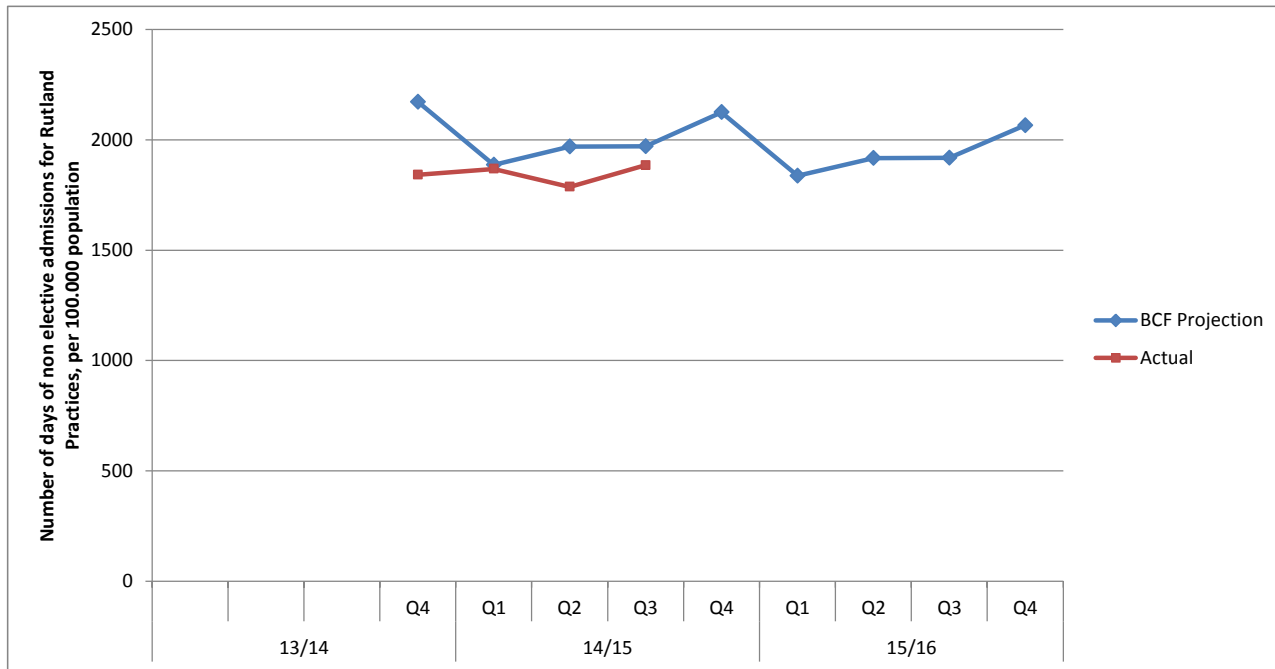
Delayed transfer of care per 100,000 population per month.

Reporting Schedule:

Reported Quarterly, next update April 2015

Metric 4 - Non-Elective admissions (general and acute)

Total non-elective admissions in to hospital (general and acute), all ages. Per 100,000 population



Outcome Sought:

Reduce non-elective admissions which can be influenced by effective collaboration across the health and care system

Rationale:

Good management of long term conditions requires effective collaboration across the health and care system to support people in managing conditions and to promote swift recovery and reablement after acute illness. There should be shared responsibility across the system so that all parts of the health and care system improve the quality of care and reduce the frequency and necessity for non-elective admissions

Definition:

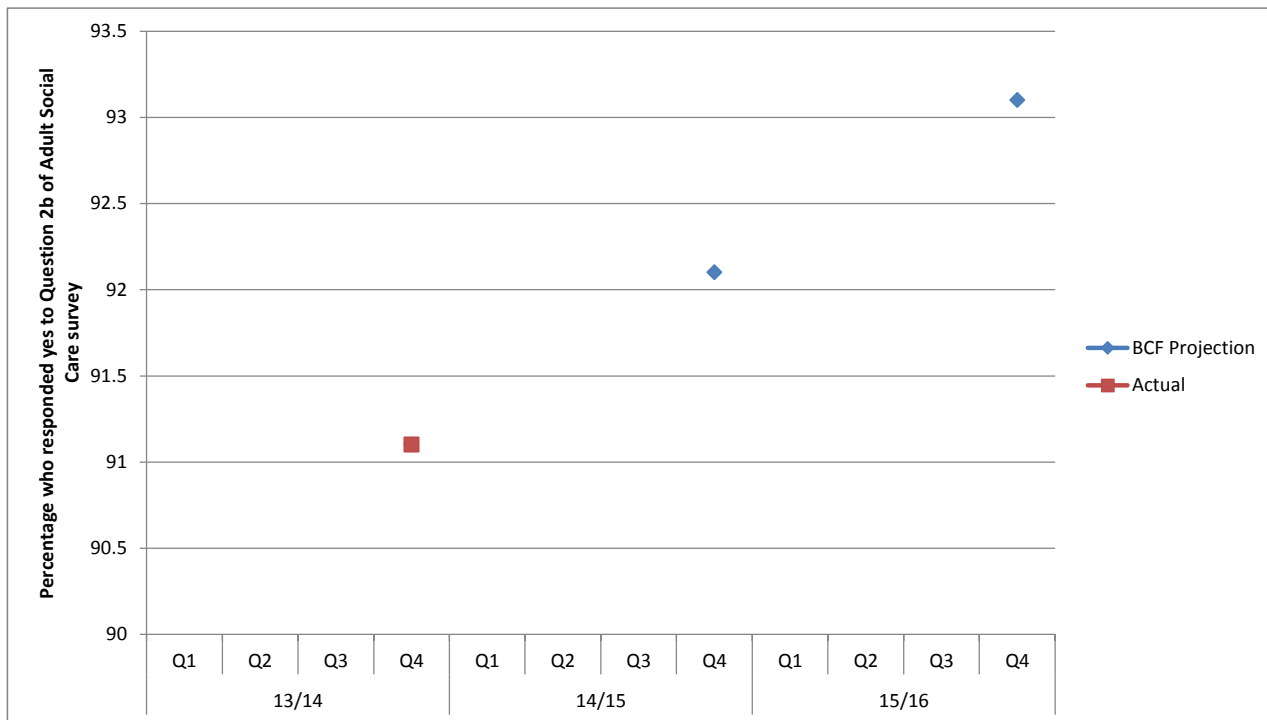
Non-Elective admission data are derived from the Monthly Activity Return, which is collected from the NHS. It is collected by providers (both NHS and IS) who provide the data broken down by Commissioner.

Reporting Schedule:

Updated quarterly from non elective admission statistics for Rutland practices supplied by GEM CSU (Greater East Midlands Commissioning Support Unit). Next update due Jan 2015.

Metric 5 - Patient Experience

Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life?



Outcome Sought:

To take steps to begin to understand patient experience in relation to the delivery of integrated care.

Rationale:

Effective engagement of patients, the public and wider partners in the design, delivery and monitoring of services.

Definition:

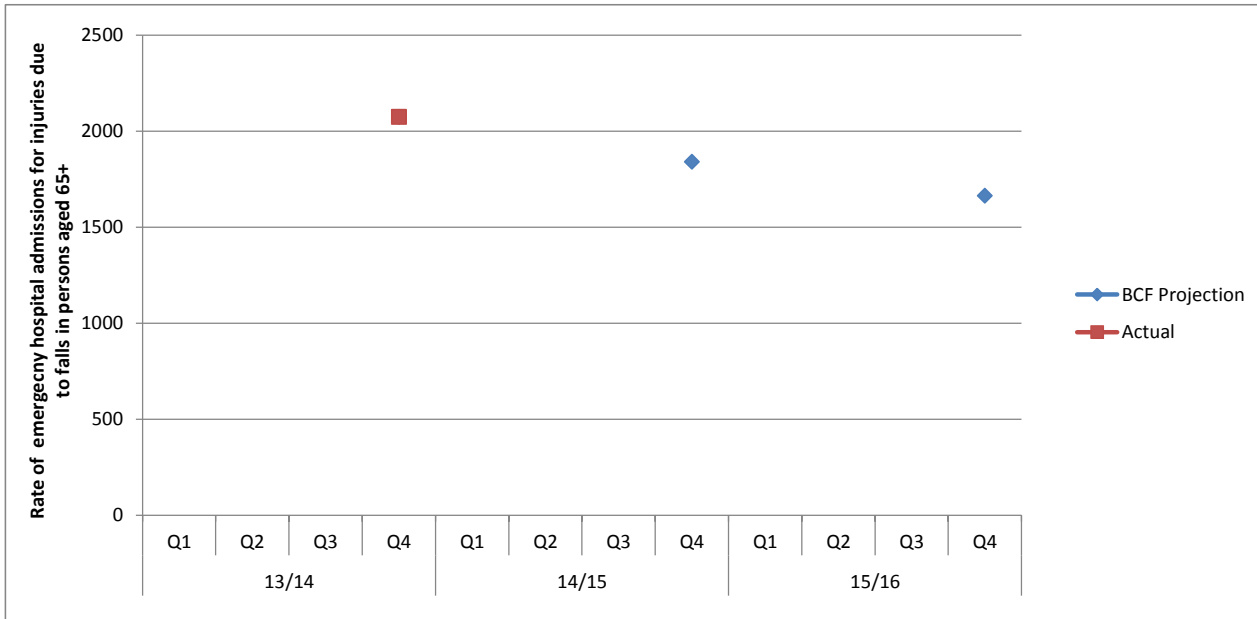
Based on the percentage who responded yes to survey Adult Social Care survey question 2b. " Do Care and Support Services help you to have a better quality of life".

Reporting Schedule:

Data reported from annual Adult Social Care users survey. Next update will be March/April 2015.

Metric 6 - Local Metric

Rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in persons aged 65+, per 100,000 population



Outcome Sought:

To reduce the number of admissions for injuries due to falls

Rationale:

Definition:

Age-sex standardised rate of emergency hospital admissions for injuries due to falls in persons aged 65+, per 100,000 population

Reporting Schedule:

Sourced from Public Health Outcomes Framework, last update 13/14. Currently discussing more timely release of data with local health partners.

Next update expected April 2015