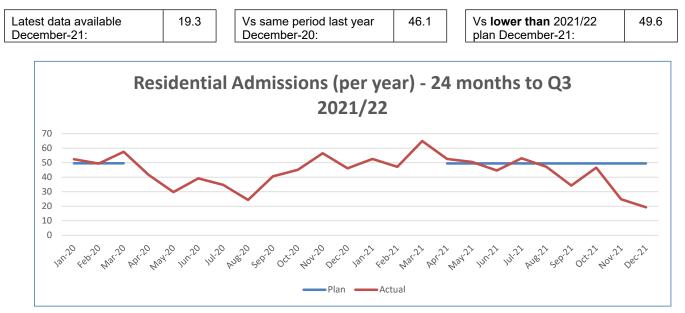
West Sussex Better Care Fund Metrics Performance - Q3 2021/22

Permanent Admissions to Nursing and Residential Homes (per month)

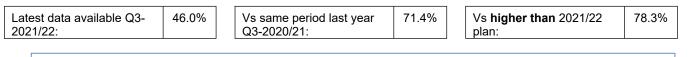


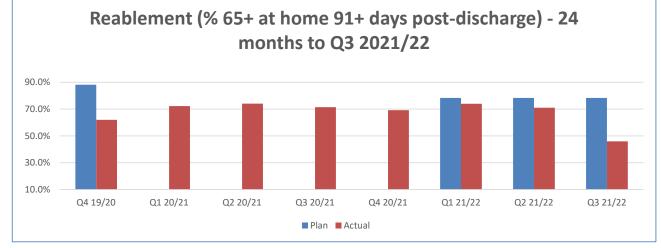
Source: In-year Data Collection WSCC Performance & Intelligence Team (National Metric is collected annually, reporting 6 months after year-end.)

Performance remains impacted by the effects of Covid; therefore, the data is not representative of normal patterns of admission. We have seen a significant increase in demand in all areas of adult social care, due to pent up demand. Adult social care is working towards reducing new admissions while increasing non-residential options. This is proving effective; however, the average cost of placements is increasing, due to market pressures and complexity of customer need.

Please note that data for this metric is collected over an extended period. Hence, the most recent months will always show low figures pending full data collection.

% Older People at Home 91 Days after Discharge into Reablement/Rehabilitation Services





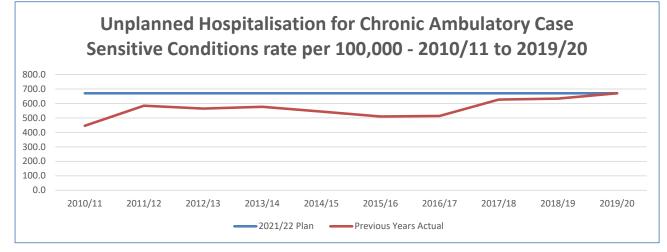
Source: In-year Data Collection WSCC Performance & Intelligence Team (National Metric is collected annually, reporting 6 months after year-end.)

In terms of the 91-day measure, data quality issues are being worked through hence this quarter's figure should be treated with caution. ADASS feel that the 91-day measure is not fit for purpose and are looking to remove this measure and refresh ASCOF. West Sussex has a number of reablement offers that contribute to supporting independence, these include both home-based reablement and bed-based provision. A local based measure looking at these outcomes would be more reflective of the local picture.

West Sussex Better Care Fund Metrics Performance - Q3 2021/22

Unplanned Hospitalisation for Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

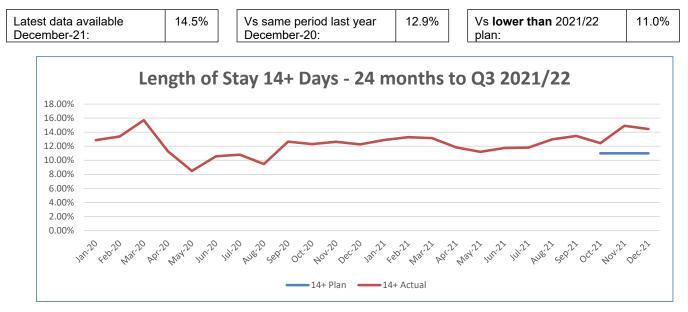




Source: NHS Outcomes Framework.

This metric is a measure of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of an ambulatory care sensitive condition such as: acute bronchitis, angina, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure, dementia, emphysema, epilepsy, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, pulmonary oedema. Data is released in November for the preceding financial year. The planned figure is set at the prepandemic performance level.

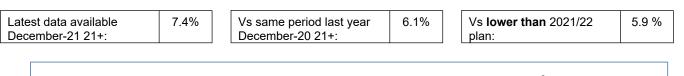
Length of Stay 14+ Days



Source: NHS Secondary Uses Service (SUS).

This measure sets HWB-level ambitions for reducing length of stay with separate quarterly targets applying to Q3 2021/22 and Q4 2021/22 only. At M9, the proportion of hospital patients whose stay is 14 days or longer is 14.5% against a planned figure of 11.0%. Please note the data used by the national BCF team to create and report on this metric is not directly compatible with trust-level operational data and the two datasets should not be mixed.

Length of Stay 21+ Days

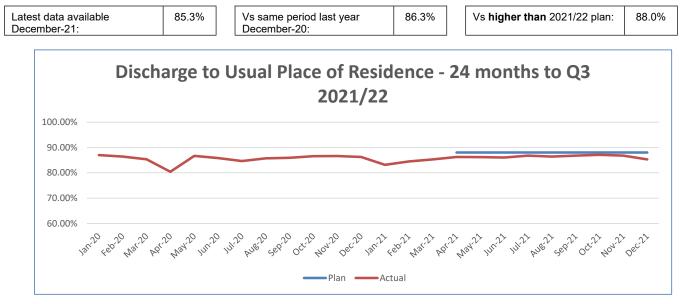




Source: NHS Secondary Uses Service (SUS).

This measure sets HWB-level ambitions for reducing length of stay with separate quarterly targets applying to Q3 2021/22 and Q4 2021/22 only. At M9, the proportion of hospital patients whose stay is 21 days or longer is 7.4% against a planned figure of 5.9%. Please note the data used by the national BCF team to create and report on this metric is not directly compatible with trust-level operational data and the two datasets should not be mixed.

Discharge to Usual Place of Residence



Source: Source: NHS Secondary Uses Service (SUS).

This measure for discharge to usual place of residence has been constructed around the 95% expectation in the discharge policy for Pathways 0 and 1. However it should be noted that the policy is not intended to set a hard target. In West Sussex, the figure tends to be lower due to a higher older population and the larger Pathway 2 offering.

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