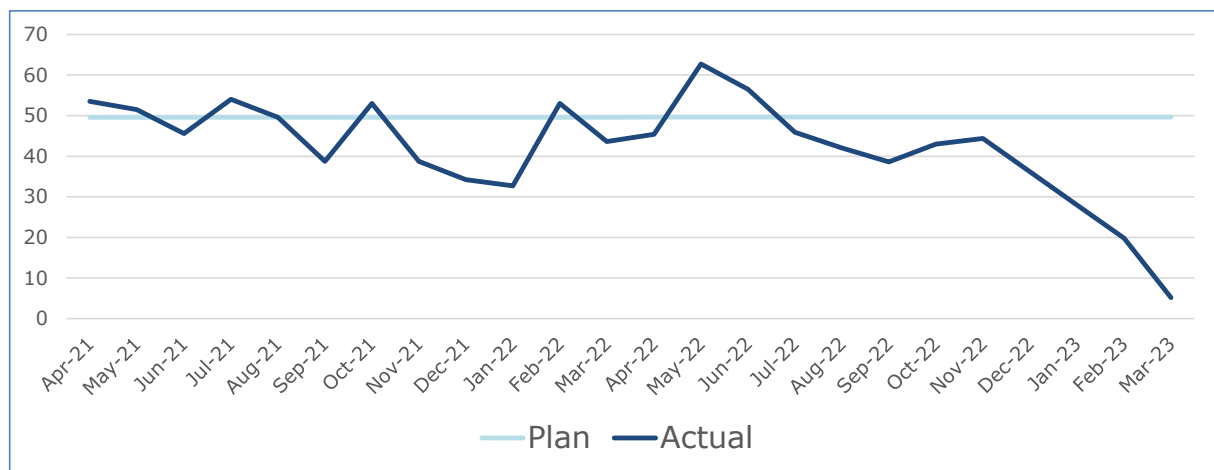


HWB Better Care Monitoring Q4 2022/23: Appendix 1: Better Care Fund Metrics Report 2022-23

Permanent Admissions to Nursing and Residential Homes

Figure 1 Residential Admissions (per month) - 24 months to March 2023



2022/23 Plan: Lower than 49.7 per month (average of annual target of 595.8.)

March 2023 total: 5.2 (See note about data collection below.)

March 2022 comparison: 43.6.

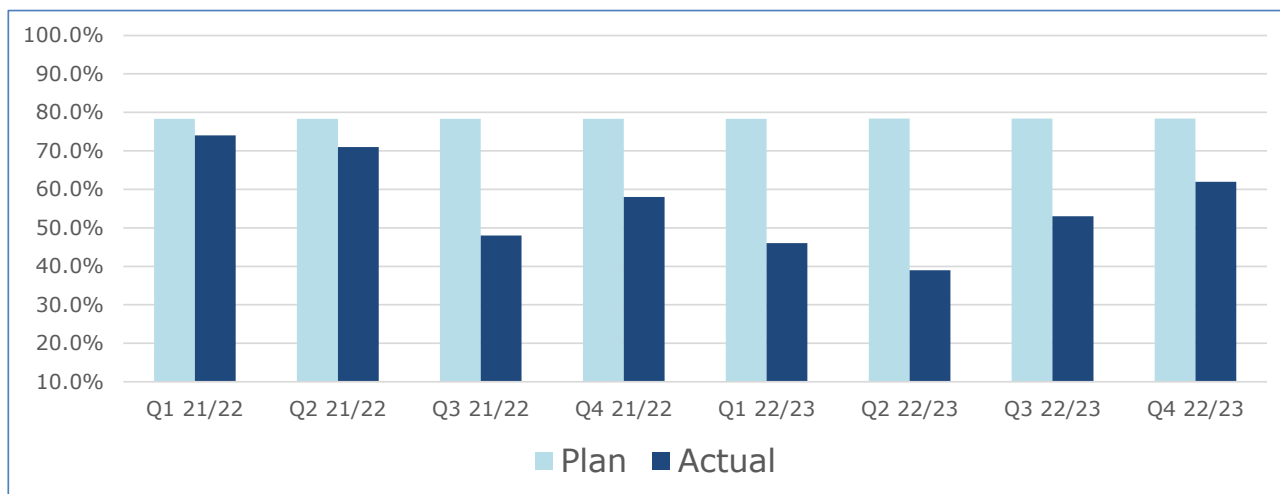
Adult Social care are continuing to work towards reducing new admissions to residential settings, while increasing non-residential options. This has been effective and the percentage of res to non-res customers has been moving in the right direction, however the average cost of placements is increasing, due to market pressures and complexity of customer need.

Due to increased demand and reduced market capacity, ASC are experiencing significant wait times in all areas of the business. This means the current performance may be impacted by individuals having to wait longer before a placement can be identified, which shows as an over estimated reduction in new admissions.

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.

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

Figure 2 Reablement (% 65+ at home 91+ days post-discharge) - 24 months to Q4 2022/23



2022/23 Plan: Higher than 78.4 percent per month (annual target of 78.4 percent.)

Q4 2022/23 total: 62.0 percent.

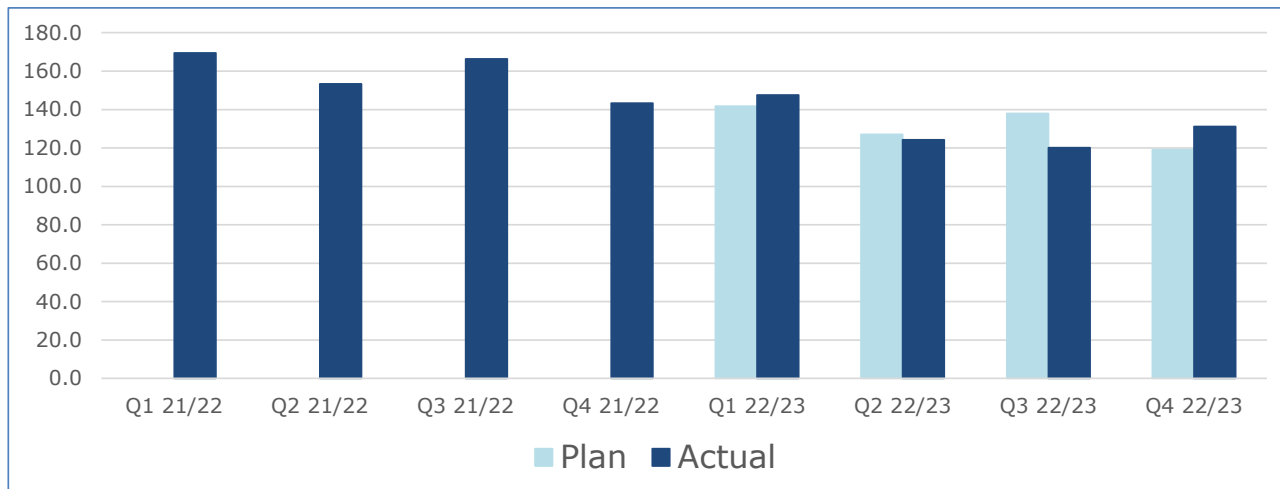
Q4 2021/22 comparison: 58.0 percent.

Performance at Q4 2021/22 remains lower than planned but has improved for a second quarter.

There has been an increase to the level of dependence and complexity of people referred to the reablement service over the last 12 months. This is due to an increase in dependency in the relevant population, particularly those being discharged from hospital, and also an increased focus on ensuring as many people as possible benefit from referral to a reablement service, so a wider application of the criteria for the service.

Unplanned Hospitalisation for Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 3 Reablement Ambulatory Case Sensitive Conditions - 24 months to Q4 2022/23



2022/23 Q4 Plan: Lower than 119.2 – Indirectly standardised rate of admissions per 100,000 population.

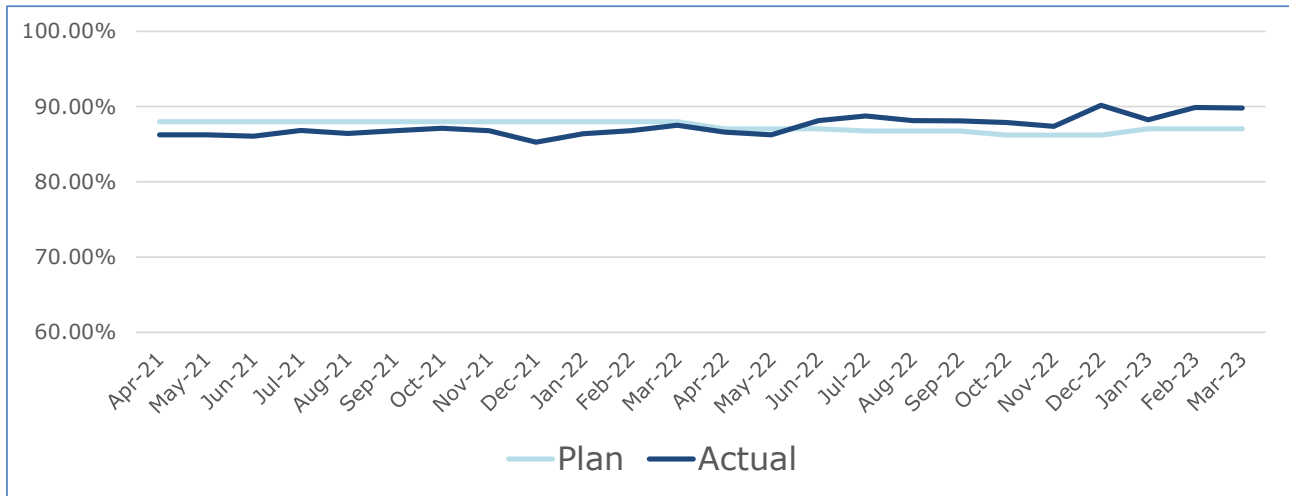
Q43 2022/23 total: 131.2.

Q4 2021/22 comparison: 143.3 percent.

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.

Discharge to Usual Place of Residence

Figure 4 Discharge to Usual Place of Residence - 24 months to March 2023



2022/23 Q4 Plan: Higher than 87.03 percent.

March 2023 total: 89.81 percent.

March 2022 comparison: 87.51 percent.

This measure for discharge to usual place of residence has been constructed by the national BCF team around the 95% expectation in the discharge policy for Pathways 0 and 1. However it should be noted that the policy was not intended as setting a hard target for these pathways.

In West Sussex, this figure tends to be lower than some areas due to the relatively large older population, and the capacity of Pathway 2 offering which provides an alternative to discharge to usual place of residence where appropriate.

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