

Better Care Fund 2023-24 Year End Reporting Template

4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leicestershire

National data may be unavailable at the time of reporting. As such, please use data that may only be available system-wide and other local intelligence.

Challenges and Support Needs Please describe any challenges faced in meeting the planned target, and please highlight any support that may facilitate or ease the achievements of metric plans

Achievements Please describe any achievements, impact observed or lessons learnt when considering improvements being pursued for the respective metrics

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned performance as reported in 2023-24 planning				Assessment of progress against the metric plan for the reporting period	Challenges and any Support Needs	Achievements - including where BCF funding is supporting improvements.
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)	165.1	163.5	161.8	160.2	Not on track to meet target	Increase in demand for services at ED has meant that this is off target for the year.	The Urgent Care Hub continues to mitigate against ambulance transfers and prevents admissions. Further work to expand the step-up work has been scoped in 23-24 with investment. Outputs to be seen in 24-25
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	92.7%	92.6%	95.1%	91.7%	On track to meet target	Winter saw an increase in need for P2 beds. The LLR system worked together to increase the amount of beds available with an additional cohort opened at Grace Deu	The increase of P1 capacity by approx 30% has helped to ensure that more people are returning home. For Leics there additional investment has supported this through the Discharge Grant.
Falls	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over directly age standardised rate per 100,000.				1,628.1	Not on track to meet target	Challenges on target setting has meant that this was potentially too much of an improvement stretch. This data will be taken into consideration for 24-25 figures. The number of falls for 23-24 is currently est to be approx 2828 - this represents an improvement on 22-23 of 2832 despite an increase in population.	The current falls contracts and initiatives are being reviewed by LCC and ICB colleagues in 24-25 with potential for additional investment and realignment to ensure that the outcomes are aligned to this metric.
Residential Admissions	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)				515	On track to meet target	The target of 515 per 100,000k popn. was based on a fixed population figure of 156,228. Sticking with this pop figure, the rate for 23-24 was 510.8 (based on reporting each April, actual admissions fell from 804 to 798)	Further work and investment in P1 services has reduced the demand for admissions to care homes. Within Leics, daily panels has also helped to decrease utilisation byt looking holistically at what is available to support people to remain at home.
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services				90.0%	Not on track to meet target	Performance in 23-24 was 88.4%, so slightly short of the target of 90%	This is an expected dip in performance. Due to expansion of the service, there is now an increased acuity of people accessing reablement.

Checklist Complete:
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

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