





Appendix D – BCF Outcome Metrics

The BCF plan is measured against four outcome metrics. The following tables set out each BCF metric, our target for 2019/20, current performance and a summary of the rationale for the level of performance we are aiming for.

	Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	
This is a nationally defined metric measuring delivery of the outcome to reduce inappropriate admissions of older people to residential care.		
Trajectory for 2019/20	Current Performance	Target setting rationale
850 or less permanent admissions (or 586.9 per 100,000 population)	Current full year forecast (as at July) is for 856 admissions for 2019/20	For this metric, we have set a further stretch target for 2019/20 taking us beyond our already good performance. This has been set due to additional interventions and plans in place from 2019/20 onwards, whereby the council is expanding the number of extra care and supported living accommodation units, via a planned capital programme as outlined in the council's accommodation strategy and MTFs.

	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	
This is a nationally defined metric measuring delivery of the outcome to increase the effectiveness of reablement and rehabilitation services whilst ensuring that the number of service users offered the service does not decrease. The aim is therefore to increase the percentage of service users still at home 91 days after discharge.		
Trajectory for 2019/20	Current Performance	Target setting rationale
88% of people discharged from hospital into reablement/ rehabilitation services still at home after 91 days	Between Feb – Apr 2019, 87.9% of people discharged from hospital into reablement/ rehabilitation were still at home 91 after days.	In terms of our reablement metric, again we are seeking to maintain our excellent and plan a small further stretch to this in 2019/20. This is in recognition of our new integrated reablement team/offer, implemented in October 2018 across the County as part of our Home First philosophy. During 2019/20 further redesign to NHS community-based services will take place and we will be looking ahead to the recommissioning of our joint domiciliary care services, from 2020 onwards, all of which will be targeted to a) maximising the number of people accessing our reablement offer and b) achieving optimum outcomes from reablement.

 Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population (average per month)		
<p>This is a nationally defined metric measuring delivery of the outcome of 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. The aim is therefore to reduce the rate of delayed bed days per 100,000 population.</p>		
Trajectory for 2019/20	Current Performance	Target setting rationale
<p>To achieve a rate of no more than 7.88 average days delayed per day per 100,000 population</p> <p><i>(Set by NHS England)</i></p>	<p>In June 2019, Leicestershire achieved 6.65 average days delayed per day per 100,000 population</p>	<p>The implementation of the HICM for transfers of care, along with many local innovations, has ensured a sustained good performance against the DTOC target throughout 2018/19. Plans for 2019/20 will be focused on achieving further improvements for LD and mental health discharge pathways, including implementing new medium and longer-term accommodation solutions outside of hospital settings, as well as anticipating areas of further development that may be needed to achieve the revised HICM from 2020 onwards.</p>

 Non-Elective Admissions (General & Acute)		
<p>This is a nationally defined metric measuring the reduction in non-elective admissions which can be influenced by effective collaboration across the health and care system. Total non-elective admissions (general and acute) underpin the payment for performance element of the Better Care Fund.</p>		
Trajectory for 2019/20	Current Performance	Target setting methodology and rationale
<p>Monthly average of 864.94 per 100,000 population (or a total of up to 72,313 admissions during 2019/20)</p> <p><i>Pre-populated from CCG operating plans</i></p>	<p>Between Apr – June 2019 there have been 17,362 non-elective admissions against a target of 17,542 (180 lower than target)</p>	<p>In terms of emergency admissions performance, the urgent care redesign work completed two years ago has become fully embedded, with the Leicestershire BCF plan supporting recurrent elements of this service at urgent care centres and within the acute home visiting service. The achievement of the BCF metric for emergency admissions marks a major turning point and it is hope this position can be sustained, however this relies on a wide range of other investments and interventions that are aligned to the CCG's operating plan assumptions for this metric. The full roll out of integrated teams across LLR, supported by population health management, anticipated in 2019/20, is expected to bring further benefits to admissions avoidance. The Leicestershire BCF will provide new investment in care coordination, and a continuation of investment in the community-based prevention offer, so that essential supporting infrastructure and capacity is in place across the county for the new PCNs and their integrated teams.</p>