

## Better Care Fund 2023-25 Template

### 6. Metrics for 2023-24

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leicestershire

#### 8.1 Avoidable admissions

\*Q4 Actual not available at time of publication

		2022-23 Q1 Actual	2022-23 Q2 Actual	2022-23 Q3 Actual	2022-23 Q4 Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population  (See Guidance)	Indicator value	172.0	160.2	195.9	160.0	For 23-25 planning we have set an ambition to reduce the 22/23 actual admission numbers by 10%. The 10% reduction is in line with the ambition set last year for this indicator so equals an ambition of a 10% reduction year on year.	In order to meet the target, additional investment has been made into delivering a rapid review team in the community, care technology in the community, wider community MDT model expansion (currently being piloted)
	Number of Admissions	1,430	1,332	1,629	-		
	Population	706,155	706,155	706,155	706,155		
	2023-24 Q1 Plan						
	2023-24 Q2 Plan						
Indicator value	165.1	163.5	161.8	160.2			

>> [link to NHS Digital webpage \(for more detailed guidance\)](#)

#### 8.2 Falls

		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 estimated	2023-24 Plan	Rationale for ambition	Local plan to meet ambition
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over directly age standardised rate per 100,000.	Indicator value	1,686.4	1,669.8	1,628.1	Falls was a prev local metric in Leicestershire BCF submissions. Data is captured via ICD10 codes for admissions due to falls and this will be used ot calculate the estimates for last year.	Additional investment services to both prevent and reduce admissions due to falls is as follows: Intake model, quality in care homes workin with care homes to reduce admissions, care technology to prevent and reduce admissions, DHU falls response service, steady steps, integration of falls services re-design
	Count	2,505	2481	2427		
	Population	149,067	149,067	148,067		

[Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

#### 8.3 Discharge to usual place of residence

\*Q4 Actual not available at time of publication

		2022-23 Q1 Actual	2022-23 Q2 Actual	2022-23 Q3 Actual	2021-22 Q4 Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Quarter (%)		92.3%	92.1%	92.2%	93.9%	The forecast outturn for 22/23 is 92.3%.	Leicestershire is already a high performing HWBB in this area however in order to
Numerator		13,624	13,977	14,100	13,490	This missed the increased ambition for that	maintained and further improve investment

Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence  (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Denominator	14,766	15,171	15,289	14,374	year or 92.9%. That included an increase of 0.5% which was missed. The ambition this year is to retain the target set last year of 92.9% which is a 0.6% increase on this years forecast outturn.	maintain and further improve investment has been made on the Intake Model, care technology, carers support payments, Housing Enablement Team expansion, continence nurse and approx £500k to support mental health patients to return home.
		2023-24 Q1 Plan	2023-24 Q2 Plan	2023-24 Q3 Plan	2023-24 Q4 Plan		
	Quarter (%)	92.7%	92.6%	95.1%	91.7%		
	Numerator	13,700	14,000	14,500	13,750		
	Denominator	14,774	15,125	15,251	15,000		

#### 8.4 Residential Admissions

		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Plan	2022-23 estimated	2023-24 Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Long-term support needs of older people (age 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	Annual Rate	567.2	561.8	538.3	514.6	It is recognised that Leicestershire's performance in 21-22 fell short of the national average and improvement was required. The data for 22-23 demonstrates progress and the plan for 23-24 furthers this improving trajectory.	In the community the following investment will hope to further reduce those that require long-term care in residential or nursing care homes; Therapy led assessment beds, review team and the intake model to right-size care at home.
	Numerator	832	860	824	804		
	Denominator	146,675	153,087	153,087	156,228		

Long-term support needs of older people (age 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (aged 65+) population projections are based on a calendar year using the 2018 based Sub-National Population Projections for Local Authorities in England:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland2018based>

#### 8.5 Reablement

		2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Plan	2022-23 estimated	2023-24 Plan	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%)	89.4%	87.1%	89.2%	90.0%	Leicestershire's performance has been above the national average for a number of years and the performance in 21-22 was in the top 25% of authorities. There is potential that the performance in 22-23 will also be top quartile. Within this context the target of 90% was agreed to continue an upward trajectory of performance and remain one of the higher performing authorities.	The new Intake Model of care combining reablement, crisis response and expanding criteria to more people leaving hospital, will expand the numbers of people able to access reablement and therefore increase those that remain at home.
	Numerator	395	392	512	513		
	Denominator	442	450	574	570		

Please note that due to the demerging of Cumbria information from previous years will not reflect the present geographies.

As such, the following adjustments have been made for the pre-populated figures above:

- Actuals and plans for Cumberland and Westmorland and Furness are using the Cumbria combined figure for all metrics since a split was not available; Please use comments box to advise.
- 2022-23 and 2023-24 population projections (i.e. the denominator for **Residential Admissions**) have been calculated from a ratio based on the 2021-22 estimates.

This page is intentionally left blank