

Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template

4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Leicestershire

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

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned performance as reported in 2024-25 planning				For information - actual performance for Q2 (For Q3 data, please refer to data pack on BCX)	Assessment of progress against the metric plan for the reporting period	Challenges and any Support Needs <i>Please:</i> - describe any challenges faced in meeting the planned target, and please highlight any support that may facilitate or ease the achievements of metric plans - ensure that if you have selected data not available to assess progress that this is addressed in this section of your plan	Achievements - including where BCF funding is supporting improvements. <i>Please describe any achievements, impact observed or lessons learnt when considering improvements being pursued for the respective metrics</i>	Variance from plan <i>Please ensure that this section is completed where you have indicated that this metric is not on track to meet target outlining the reason for variance from plan</i>	Mitigation for recovery <i>Please ensure that this section is completed where a) Data is not available to assess progress b) Not on track to meet target with actions to recovery position against plan</i>
		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	176.2	Not on track to meet target	National challenges around demand for hospital services has increased. It is difficult to assess whether the target is on track as December data was not fully available. If increase in admissions seen in December 23 is applied to data so far this year, it shows the target is being missed. Further support for integrated community services would help to achieve this metric	Overall demand has reduced since the 23-24 financial year when the course of this BCF planning round began.	This metric is currently approximately 5% off the target for the year to date. This is due to increased national demands for hospital services over the winter period.	Current plans to improve community services / intermediate care step-up and specific frailty initiatives will all aim to reduce demand on acute services. There is also a specific piece of work identifying improvements to access routes into support services.
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%	91.9%	Data not available to assess progress	For quarter 2 the target was narrowly missed (0.5%). There is insufficient data on the number of spells and discharges for December to accurately assess if this metric will meet the target for quarter 3	P1 capacity has expanded by 13% to accommodate the increased demand in services ready to support people at home.	This metric is already within top quartile performance and the target for Q3 is challenging. It is projected that for Q3 the actual performance could be 92.3% which would mean missing the target by 2.8%. This	A focus on home based services has increased capacity in this area with trusted assessors working with care homes for residents who are admitted are supported to return.
Falls	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over directly age standardised rate per 100,000.			1,756.9		421.3	Data not available to assess progress	In real terms the year to date shows an overall reduction in admissions due to falls compared to 23-24. Data is incomplete for Nov and Dec 24.	So far this financial year there has been an reduction compared to last year of approx 8%. Any revised population data may change this when the annual figure is calculated	NA	There are various support initiatives in the community that support care homes and fallers in their own homes to reduce admissions. Primarily, the care homes sub-group continues to make progress reducing
Residential Admissions	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)			494		not applicable	Not on track to meet target	With revised population figures the current projected rate for this metric is currently 1.8% off target and 14% off the original projection for this year.	Since July 2022 when discharges to residential care beds was at it's highest, partners have worked to reduce this by approx 30%. The reduction in 2024 has seen this increase to around 50% since 2022. The demand modelling shows the reduced usage to that predicted which was based on the previous years demand.	There were 868 admissions in 2023/24. Using the ONS MYE23 of 153,982 as the 65+ population, this gives a rate of 564 (differs from the original plan due to an update of admissions figures and the ONS pop release). The forecast for 2024/25 based on admissions up to the end of Q3 is 883 admissions or a rate of 574.	Additional focus on community care and an extension of P1 provision will aim to reduce care home admissions in the following months.

Complete:

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

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