| Performance Measure | Q1 | Q2 | Outturn Q3 | Q4 | 2013-14 | Target 2014- 15 | Narrative (what is the data telling us) | Frequency | , |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------|----|---------|--------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|
| The percentage of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about support | | Annual S | Survey | | 73% | 70% | | Annual | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage reduction of those registered on Homepoint | 652 86% | 734 84.4% | , | | 4735 | 2841 (40%) | Register numbers have reduced, this is anticipated to increaseas people get used to the new processes. Those in need are getting house more quickly. | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| (a) The percentage of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and | 82% | 84.2% | 6 | | | 85% | The number of clients supported by a personal budger is moving towards target. This is as all existing referrals are reviewed and moved onto the new RAS assessment framework, identifying individual budgets Direct Payment numbers have decreased a small amount since June. The recently appointed personalisation lead has revised our DP guidelines and handbook which should help take up in the second half of the year. | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| (b) those receiving direct payments | 17.4% | 17.4% | ć | | | 40% | As Above | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support | | Annual S | Survey | | 65% | 70% | | Annual | Bigger is Better |
| The number of people on the waiting list for assessment and service | DD | DD | | | | <10% | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| Average time between care package authorisation to delivery to the service user | DD | 8.5 day | /S | | | 28 days | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| The number of households in temporary accommodation The number of households in B&B (excluding use as a result of an emergency) | 69 | 75 | | | | 55 | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| e number of rough sleepers (as reported to the DCLG) | | Annual Ca | lculation | | | 15 | | Annual | Smaller is Better |
| (a) Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and | 3.95 | 7.9 | | | 5.8 | | Data up to August only - September data is not yet available from NHS. In April-August, there were 60 people delayed, only 19 of these were for reasons attributable to social care. | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| (b) those attributable to adult social care - rate per 100,000 adult population | 2.63 | 2.5 | | | 2.7 | 2.7 | As Above | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| Carer reported quality of life The percentage of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for | | Annual S | Survey | | n/a | tbc | | Bi-Annual | Bigger is Better |
| | | Annual : | Survey | | n/a | 75% | | Bi-Annual | Bigger is Better |
| The number of referrals to services arising from the breakdown of carer support | DD | DD | | | | <10% | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| The number of Carers' Assessments | 225 | 484 | | | | 80% of those eligible | This is only specific carer assessments; carer's needs are also considered in all client assessments. | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |

| Percentage | of known | carers | receiving | support |
|------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | |

| Percentage of known carers receiving support | 32.60% | 44.80% | n/a | 30% | The number of carers provided with a service during the last quarter has increased. This measure is now performing well over our current targets. | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
|---|--------|-------------------|-----|-----|--|-----------|------------------|
| The proportion of direct payment services users that have a pre-paid card | DD | DD | | 50% | | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services | DD | DD | | 85% | | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of support plans containing elements of assistive technology | DD | 27.0% | | 70% | | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure | | Annual Survey | 86% | 90% | | | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of completed safeguarding referrals where people report that they feel safe | DD | DD | | 80% | This will be developed as part of the Making Safeguarding Personal changes currently being made in Fwi. | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| Percentage of safeguarding investigations which were concluded within 28 days of the decision to investigate | | | | | A significant amount of data cleansing in Q2 has lead to a decrease in performance. However a Safeguarding Improvement Programme is looking to | | |
| | 46% | 36.2% | | 80% | address performance in this area as well as embedding the principles of Making Safeguarding Personal | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The number of homes built for older and vulnerable persons | А | nnual Calculation | | tbc | | Annual | Bigger is Better |
| The number of new affordable homes built and acquired | 21 | 39 | | 140 | The level of delivery is as would be expected for this time of year, as completions tend to occur during Summer/Autumn months with the final delivery after the new year | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of DFGs provided within agreed timescales | 87.5% | 86.7% | | 85% | Performance maintained, despite a reduction in headcount delivering the service | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of people aged 18 and over suffering from a long term condition feeling supported to manage their condition | DD | DD | | | - | | Bigger is Better |
| The percentage of avoidable hospital admissions for both adults and children | DD | DD | | | | | Bigger is Better |

| Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes for older people (65 and over), per 100,000 population *figures may vary from previous quarter due to data lag | 199.2 | 306.6 | 607.5 | 503 | care in the over 65's has continued to grow in quarter 2, but growth is not quite at the same rate as quarter 1. This could in part be due to leave patterns of the work force and expected seasonal variances. Further work is being done to understand our rates of clients being admitted into residential and nursing care homes, during this year and in previous years, in order to better understand trends. | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
|---|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes for younger people (18-64), per 100,000 *figures may vary from previous quarter due to data lag | 4.67 | 8.4 | 20.3 | 20 | | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| Reduce the alcohol attributable hospital-admissions (directly standardised rate per 100,000 population) (NI39) | N/A | 496* | 517 | TBC | * Projected outturn based on April – July data 2013/14 significantly lower than 2010/11 and 2011/12. Significantly below England in 2011/12 and 2012/13; no national benchmark data available for 2013/14 yet. | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| Reduce the rates of syphilis (per 100,000 population) | N/A | N/A | 8.7 (2013) | TBC | Annual data only from Public Health England. Rates fluctuate due to very small numbers. Highest rate in the region currently, although only 16 cases and not significantly different to England. Described by PHE as an 'ongoing outbreak'; was significantly higher than national in 2011 (10.3 = 19 cases) | Annual | Smaller is Better |
| Reduce the rates of HIV: Late diagnosis: % of newly diagnosed patients whose CD4 count is low enough that they should have already started treatment | N/A | N/A | 68.2% (2010-12) | ТВС | Late diagnosis is the national PHOF indicator – the rationale being that its the most important predictor of morbidity & mortality among those with HIV infection and is essential to evaluate the success of expanded HIV testing. One of highest in region, although not statistically significant. | Annual | Smaller is Better |
| Reduce the number of conceptions to girls aged under 18 years (rate per 1,000 15-17 year-old girls) | N/A | N/A | 24.5 (Provisional) | ТВС | Provisional quarterly figs published 14 months later. | Quarterly | Smaller is Better |
| Increase uptake and achieve national target of NHS health checks | 38% | 53% | 49% | 60% | 2013/14 in line with national rate and more than region (45%). National target of 20% exceeded. | Quarterly | Bigger is Better |

The number of admissions for residential and nursing