

Better Care Fund 2021-22 Year-end Template

4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Bath and North East Somerset

National data may like be unavailable at the time of reporting. As such, please utilise 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 2021-22 planning				Assessment of progress against the metric plan for the reporting period	Challenges and any Support Needs	Achievements
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)	560.0				Not on track to meet target	The annual result was 580.3 against the plan target of 560. Planning was challenging because of limited baseline data, plus COVID's impact on the baseline meaning that the baseline was itself not representative of	With the limited planning information noted in 'Challenges and any Support Needs', the year-end result of being 3.6% over the planned level is closer to the target than might reasonably have been expected. Peaks
Length of Stay	Proportion of inpatients resident for: i) 14 days or more ii) 21 days or more	14 days or more (Q3)	14 days or more (Q4)	21 days or more (Q3)	21 days or more (Q4)	Not on track to meet target	Q3 performance was 0.3% over the planned level but Q4 was further from target at 12.4% for the 14+ days measure. Increased waits for Pathway 2 care have impacted on performance in Q4 in RUH, despite	While performance has been below the targeted levels, a number of schemes continue to contribute towards improving discharge performance including: Home First, Flow Support including Trusted Assessor, and
		10.6%	10.5%	5.8%	5.7%			
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	90.7%				On track to meet target	As noted in the reablement comment below, there has been an increase in complexity of patients discharged. Despite this, the proportion discharged to home has remained above target.	Performance for the year was better than target at 91.6%.
Res Admissions	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)	546				Not on track to meet target	There were 9 admissions above the targeted level in 21/22. While performance was better than target for 6 months, there were peaks in admissions in June 21, October 21 and February 22 which were significant in	Admissions for 9 of 12 months were either below or within 10% of the targeted number of admissions.
Reablement	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	85.2%				Not on track to meet target	Performance was below target at 78% in Q4. Factors in the rate include: an increase in end-of-life patients using the service and an increase in people with complex needs, many of whom returned to hospital as needs	The proportion of people discharged into reablement remains high, as the service is offered to as many people as possible. This may impact on performance, for the reasons noted in the 'Challenges' box.

Checklist
Complete:

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

* In the absense of 2021-22 population estimates (due to the devolution of North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire), the denominator for the Residential Admissions metric is based on 2020-21 estimates