

Better Care Fund 2023-25 Template

6. Metrics for 2023-24

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Trafford

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	194.3	170.8	185.2	166.0	The 22/23 outturn was 687.56 against a plan of 759 - so 11% better than plan. This is the 2nd best rate in GM and significantly better than the GM average of 907 and national average of 772. As such, I have added in a modest 1% reduction for 23/24.	We are continuing to develop and improve this indicator through a range of initiatives within the locality. This will be achieved through working with system partners and commissioned providers to ensure that where possible reductions are made in avoidable admissions. The Manchester and Trafford system are also focussing on a
	Number of Admissions	487	428	464	-		
	Population	236,370	236,370	236,370	236,370		
	Indicator value	193.2	169.8	185.3	135.9		
		2023-24 Q1 Plan	2023-24 Q2 Plan	2023-24 Q3 Plan	2023-24 Q4 Plan		

>> 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	2,159.1	2,067.9	2,003.0	Target for falls in over 65's for BCF 23/24. The figures for the number of falls in 21/22 and 22/23 were 939 and 936 respectively. This gave age standardised rates per 100,00 pop of 2,162 and 2,068 – roughly in line with national average of 2,100. A further reduction of 2% is factored in for 23/24 resulting from the 4 priority areas for falls	Within Trafford there are four priority areas in relation to falls: 1) Promote awareness of falls prevention to our residents and increase availability of strength and balancy activity for older people. 2) Raise awareness and provide training for health and social care staff of the importance of falls prevention, and support them in delivering evidence based
	Count	935	936	917		
	Population	41,469	41946	42394		

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
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal	Quarter (%)	91.6%	91.5%	90.9%	91.6%	Discharge to usual place of residence 22/23 - outturn of 91.1%, just below target but .6% point improvement on 21/22 figure of 90.5%. Rise from 8th to 6th	We have strengthened our VCSE and extended it to support a 7 day discharge process for people on Pathway 0. The funding is time limited. The pathways
	Numerator	4,288	4,247	4,256	4,286		
	Denominator	4,681	4,643	4,680	4,680		

discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)	2023-24 Q1	2023-24 Q2	2023-24 Q3	2023-24 Q4	in GM. Aim for 22/23 is to further improve and reach the GM average of 91.5%.	home with reablement support have been streamlined, and work undertaken on ensuring correct referrals to make best use of limited resources - these actions should improve performance in these areas. MFT are also reviewing their internal
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		
		91.5%	91.5%	91.5%	91.5%		
		Numerator	4,300	4,300	4,300		
Denominator	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700			

8.4 Residential Admissions

		2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan		
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	815.6	552.0	580.3	558.6	We have commissioned a new suite of service responses to enable people to be discharged home with enhanced levels of support where required. We are currently reviewing this and enhancing our low level response and identifying how we can	Reduction of long-term admission to residential care from D2A beds, is already low, and we are seeking to further reduce this through the expansion of the Rapid MDT which enables people to return home much more quickly. In addition, we have
	Numerator	338	234	246	240		
	Denominator	41,443	42,394	42,394	42,962		

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	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	Rationale for how ambition was set	Local plan to meet ambition
		Actual	Plan	estimated	Plan		
Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services	Annual (%)	92.3%	92.0%	91.9%	92.0%	As a system we have continued to work across all areas to ensure that timely assessment is undertaken either within hospital or within a D2A bed. The D2A beds have had further support through the alignment of Primary care to individual	We have a number of measures to increase independence and support people to remain at home following discharge including,; enhanced training for carers, syringe drivers for safe and dignified end of life care, increased use of TEC, services to
	Numerator	179	219	271	275		
	Denominator	194	238	295	299		

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.