Health and Social Care Scrutiny and Performance Panel

Agenda Item No.

DATE: 30 NOVEMBER, 2006

6a

Social Care and Inclusion Performance Scorecard Second Quarter Outcomes July-September 2006-07

Ward(s) All

Portfolios: Cllr Alan Paul, Social Care, Health And Housing

Summary of report:

At the July 27 2006 meeting of the Health, Social Care and Inclusion Scrutiny and Performance Panel, panel members agreed to receive quarterly information on a representative selection of performance indicators (PIs) in order to further scrutinise the robustness of the improvement measures across the directorate.

It was agreed to produce a balanced scorecard for an agreed set of indicators and any other exception indicator that was classified as "red" using the traffic lights system. This report covers the Social Care and Inclusion scorecard measures for the second quarter of 2006/7 i.e. July-Sept 2006-07.

Background papers:

"Towards a Scrutiny Performance Scorecard" Health, Social Care and Inclusion Scrutiny and Performance Panel presentation July 27 2006

Reason for scrutiny:

To enable scrutiny of key performance indicators in accordance with statutory guidance.

Scrutiny panels are responsible for holding cabinet to account for the delivery of the Council's strategic goals and individual portfolio targets.

Resource and legal considerations:

Any resource implications arising from improving performance will be found from within approved budgets. There are no legal considerations arising from this report.

Citizen impact:

Improvement in the performance of agreed performance measures including PIs will impact on better outcomes for vulnerable adults, those with housing needs and other service users.

Environmental impact:

There is no specific environmental impact from this report.

Performance management:

The scrutiny and performance panel's scorecard contains PIs that inform the overall assessment of Adult Social Care and Strategic Housing Services. These performance measures contribute towards the CPA process. All risks identified in relationship to progressing performance are found in the relevant service plans and the directorate risk register and are subject to regular review and management. PIs that have a red traffic light designation will be subject to corrective measures action plans.

Equality Implications:

The performance targets include actions that ensure delivery of equitable services.

Consultation:

There are no specific consultation requirements relating to this report.

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1 SUMMARY

1.1 On the July 27 you agreed to receive quarterly reports on a representative list of 12 Pls across the Social Care and Inclusion Directorate. These Pls are identified below.

1.2 ADULT SOCIAL CARE

- 1. C 26 Admission to residential care under 65s
- 2. C 27 Residential admission over 65s
- 3. C 28 BV 53 Intensive home care
- 4. D 54 BV 56 % equipment 7 days
- 5. D 56 BV 196 Waiting times care packages
- 6. E 47 Ethnicity Assessments

1.3 **STRATEGIC HOUSING**

- 7. KPI 2a Percentage of service users who have moved on in a planned way
- 8. LPI 4 Number of non-decent private sector homes occupied by vulnerable house holds made decent
- 9. BV 213 Number of cases where homelessness has been prevented
- 10.LPI 7 Average length of time for major adaptations from OT referrals work beginning (non waiting list)

1.4 **CUSTOMER CARE**

- 11. No. complaints leading to a revision of policy or procedure
- 12.% of complaints resolved in indicated timescale
- 1.5 It was also agreed that any other headline indicator in the directorate that was identified as red should also be added to the list as long as it remained red. A request was made at your meeting on September 28 Panel for a jargon free explanation of the various PIs in the score card (**Appendix 1**).

2 **SECOND QUARTER JULY-SEPT 2006.**

- 2.1 As reported to your panel on the September 28 the performance of the selected indicators during the first quarter of the reporting cycle April to June 2006 was 1 red, 2 amber, and 10 green Pls with an additional red indicator, "C32 (BV54) Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population" being added as an exception report.
- 2.2 This report covers the second quarter of the reporting cycle July-Sept 2006. Of the 12 scorecard PIs 8 are green, one amber and 3 red. In addition there are 6 red PIs (4 Adults Social Care and 2 Strategic Housing) for exception reporting. The overall Scorecard outcomes are:

2006 Social Care and Inclusion Scrutiny ScoreC	ard	
		ight Status
Adult Social Care	April-	July-
	June	Sept
1. C26 Admission to residential care over 65s	Green	Green
2. C27 Residential admission under 65s	Green	Amber
3. C28 BV 53 Intensive home care	Amber	Red
4. D54 BV 56 % equipment 7 days	Green	Green
5. D 56 BV 196 Waiting times – care packages	Green	Red
6. E 47 Ethnicity – Assessments	Green	Green
EXCEPTIONS		
C32 (BV54) Older people helped to live at	Red	Red
home per 1,000 population	0	B . I
C51 Direct payments	Green	Red
D40 Clients receiving a review	Amber	Red
D55 Acceptable waiting times for	Amber	Red
assessments		
STRATEGIC HOUSING		
7. KPI 2a Percentage of service users who have moved on in a planned way	Green	Green
8. LPI 4 Number of non-decent private sector	Green	Green
homes occupied by vulnerable house holds		
made decent		
9. BV213 Number of cases where	Green	Green
homelessness has been prevented		
10.LPI 7 Average length of time for major	Green	Red
adaptations from OT referrals work		
beginning (non waiting list)		
EXCEPTIONS		
BV 64 The number of empty properties	Amber	Red
returned to use or demolished as a result of		
LA action		
BV 203 % change in families accommodated	Amber	Red
in temporary accommodation		
CUSTOMER CARE		
11.No. complaints leading to a revision of	Green	Green
policy or procedure	-	
12.% of complaints resolved in indicated	Amber	Green
timescale		

2.3 The full detailed scorecard is attached (**Appendix 2**) and will be presented to your meeting on November 30.

APPENDIX ONE

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING
AN INTR	ODUCTION TO SOCIAL CARI	E INDICATORS REFERRED TO I	N THIS REPORT
C26: Admissions of supported residents aged 65 and over to residential/ nursing care	The number of older people, aged 65 & over, admitted on a permanent basis to supported residential and nursing care during the year - per 10,000 population aged 65 & over	A count of the number of service users, funded by the local authority, who go into long-stay residential or nursing care during the financial year, expressed as a proportion of the local population so it is comparable between authorities.	The current population of 65+ in the borough is 42,969 so 430 admissions in a full year would give an indicator figure of 100. Our target for 2006-7 is an indicator figure of 80, which represents 344 admissions
C27 : Admissions of supported residents aged 18-64 to residential/ nursing care	The number of adults, aged 18-64, admitted on a permanent basis to supported residential and nursing care during the year - per 10,000 population aged 18-64	As above but for the 18-64 age group	The current population of 18-64 in the borough is 149,868 so 75 admissions in a full year would give an indicator figure of 5. Our target for 2006-7 is an indicator figure of 3.2, which represents 48 admissions
C28 : Intensive home care	Number of households getting Intensive home care in a specific week - per 1,000 population aged 65 & over	Intensive homecare is more than 10 hours & 6 or more visits in a week. This is measured on a sample week in September, designated by Dept. of Health	With a population of 42,969, an indicator figure of 15 would represent 645 households. Our target for 2006-7 is 16, which is 688 households whereas 600 households gives an indicator of 13.9
C32 : Older people helped to live at home	Older people, aged 65 & over, helped to live at home on a specific date - per 1,000 population aged 65 & over	own homes by providing services such as homecare, day care, meals on meals, direct payments, short-term breaks and professional support	need to help 4297 people to score 100. Our target of 80 represents 3438 people and an indicator of 65 represents 2793
C51 : Direct payments	Adults (aged 18-64) and older people (aged 65 & over) receiving direct payments, on a specific date, per 100,000		<u>-</u>

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING
	population aged 18 or over (age	money which they choose to spend	target of 104.5 represents
	standardised)	on the provider and package of care they want instead of what we would	approx. 200 people whereas 150 people gives an indicator
		provide	of about 80.
D40 : Clients receiving	Adult and older clients receiving	The expectation is that everyone	A 100% return is not
a review	a review as a percentage of	getting a service from us, whether	appropriate in this case as
	those getting a service in the	community-based of residential,	those who only started the
	period	should have their needs reviewed at least once a year to see that the	service near the end of the period will not yet need a
		service continues to be appropriate	review but the aim is
			something between 75 – 85 %
D54 : equipment and	Percentage of items of	This covers all equipment and	Since the setting up of the
adaptations delivered	equipment and adaptations	adaptations except those that require	Integrated Community
within 7 working days	delivered within 7 working days over the year	construction, structural work or more than just a simple fitting. The time	Equipment Stores, all these deliveries are monitored
	over the year	measured is from the decision to	through them. Our target is
		supply to satisfactory installation.	87% delivered within 7 days
D55 : Acceptable	For new older (65 & over) clients,	A potential client might come to our	Although there are a number of
waiting times for	the average of (1) the percentage	notice in various ways: through their	legitimate reasons for a delay
assessments	where the time from first contact	GP, from hospital, from a neighbour,	(e.g. difficulty getting hold of
	to contact with the client is less than 2 days and (2) the	from their own contact with us, etc. This (the referral) is the starting point	the client) the expectation is that we should meet the target
	percentage where the time from	and the aim is to firstly speak to them	times in over 90% of cases.
	first contact to completion of	and secondly assess their needs as	
	assessment is less than 28 days.	quickly as possible.	
D56 : Acceptable	For new clients, aged 65 & over,	The time is measured from the end of	An assessment will result in a
waiting times for care packages	the percentage for whom the waiting time from completion of	the assessment process to the date that the last of the services we have	care plan, identifying all the services we are to provide;
раскадез	assessment to receipt of all	agreed to provide is put in place.	these must all be put in place
	services is less than 28 days.		to complete the process. We
			aim to achieve this in 92% of
			cases.

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING
E47 : Ethnicity of older people receiving assessment	The percentage of service users receiving an assessment that are from minority ethnic groups, divided by the percentage of older people in the local community that are from minority ethnic groups	Minority ethnic groups are all other than white and the count is of all those aged 65 & over receiving an assessment in the year	The proportion of ethnic minority groups in the borough population is 4.57 %. Our indicator score is bound to fluctuate a bit but we aim for something over 1.0 (which would represent 4.57% of those assessed coming from minority groups) but under 1.5 (which would represent 6.85% of those assessed)
AN INTRODU	CTION TO STRATEGIC HOU	SING INDICATORS REFERRED	,
KPI 2a Percentage of service users who have moved on in a planned way	This indicator measures the number of service users who have moved on in a planned way as a percentage of service users who have left the service. Planned moves include moving into supported housing, permanent accommodation or back to family. Unplanned moves include abandonment, eviction, custody and sleeping rough.	The objective of short term accommodation based services, direct access accommodation, outreach services to rough sleepers and outreach services to service users in unstable accommodation is to move service users on to a more independent outcome agreed as part of the support planning process.	Local target is 70% and measures the effectiveness of individual services against service provision as a whole.
LPI 4 Number of non- decent private sector homes occupied by vulnerable house holds made decent	The number of non-decent private sector homes occupied by vulnerable household made decent	The Government target is for all local authorities to ensure 70% of private accommodation occupied by vulnerable households meets the Decent Homes standard by 2010	Vulnerable households have been defined as those in receipt of at least one of the principal means tested or disability related benefits. The governments Decent Homes Target Implementation Plan sets out a trajectory for delivery that includes targets

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING
BV213 Number of cases where homelessness has been prevented	Number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local housing authority's housing advice service(s), and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation.	The purpose of this indicator is to measure the effectiveness of housing advice in preventing homelessness or threat of homelessness. The provision of comprehensive advice will play an important part in delivering the housing authority's strategy for preventing homelessness in their district.	for specific years up to 2020 expressed as the proportion of vulnerable households in the private sector living in Decent Homes. The relevant target percentages are 65% by 2006, 70% by 2010, and 75% by 2020. There is also a target that this proportion will increase year on year. The aim of this indicator is to prevent the household presenting as homeless and homeless papers being taken. Also avoids the use of temporary accommodation. The indictor is calculated by recording the number of cases assisted through successful casework intervention and dividing this figure by the number of households in the local authority area to produce a figure per thousand households.
LPI 7 Average length of time for major adaptations from OT referrals work beginning (Non waiting list)	Average length of time waiting for major adaptations from assessment to work beginning on site	A major adaptation is defined as all work costing £500 or more. This indicator measures the time in week from the point that a disabled customer is referred to housing improvement to building work starting on site.	This indicator looks at all cases and measures the average number of weeks from referral to work starting.

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING
BV 64 The number of	The number of private sector	An empty property is a property that	The indicator has been set to
empty properties	vacant dwellings that are	has been vacant for 6 months or	gauge the number of private
returned to use or	returned into occupation or	more. This definition allows enough	sector homes brought back in
demolished as a result	demolished during the financial	time for market forces to return an	to use or demolished as a
of LA action.	year as a direct result of action	empty property in to use without	direct result of action by the LA
	by the local authority.	intervention from an external agency.	and to enable benchmarking of
		This indicator is used to encourage	an authority's performance
		the occupation or demolition of empty	relative to other authorities with
		homes.	similar housing market
			conditions.
BV 203 % change in	The percentage change in the	To measure the authorities' success	The authority has to use
families	average number of families	in achieving a better balance	emergency accommodation
accommodated in	placed in temporary	between housing availability and	when there is no other
temporary	accommodation.	demand for hosing.	accommodation available to
accommodation			them. The governments aim is
			to reduce the number families
			in temporary accommodation
			by 50% by 2010.
		RE INDICATORS REFERRED TO	
No. complaints	The number of times that	Most complaints are resolved by	We receive compliments as
leading to a revision of	complaints about Social Services	providing the complainant with an	well as complaints, and many
policy or procedure	functions, which have raised	explanation, and or an apology where	complaints are unfounded, Any
	issues which tell the authority	mistakes have been made. In either	patterns or trends within
	something we were not	event a small number may require a	complaints may expose a need
	previously aware of, then lead to	review of service delivery, and/or a	for a change of policy or
	a change of policy or procedures.	reassertion or revision of a policy or	procedure.
	T	procedure.	
% of complaints	The percentage of complaints	There is a legal requirement that	•
resolved in indicated	that have been resolved-provided	councils provide a specific Social	with promptly are more likely to
timescale	with a response that satisfies the	Care complaints and representations	be carried on to the next stage.
	complainant -within the indicated	procedure. Complainants have a	The target within the borough
	timescale.	legal entitlement to progress through	is that 75% are resolved within

INDICATOR	FULL DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	MEANING		
		a three stage escalating system	the timescales; this is a better		
		culminating in a referral to the Local	indicator of quality than a		
		Government Ombudsman if	target of reducing the number		
		unsatisfied at any of the stages.	of complaints.		

APPENDIX TWO

								erformance ared to		
No.	Description	2005/06 Outturn	Target 2006/07	2006/07 Quarter 1	2006/07 Quarter 2	Future Targets	Year End	Quarter 1	RAG	COLOUR
	SOCIAL CARE PERFORMANCE A	CTIVITY								
Local Target (C26 LAA)	Admissions of supported residents aged 65 and over to residential/ nursing care per 10,000 population	109.5 ? ? ? ?	110 ????	98	41.4 (x2 = 82.8 = ?????)	07-08 99			G	GREEN
Local Target (C27 LAA)	Admissions of supported residents aged 18-64 to residential/ nursing care per 10,000 population	4.4 ? ? ?	3.2	0.8	1.80 (x2 = 3.60 = ? ? ? ?)				Α	AMBER
C28 BV53	I Intensive home care	15.1 ????	16 ?????	13.7 ????	13.9 ????	07-08 17 08-09 18			R	RED
C32	Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population	68.5 ? ?	80 ? ? ?	63.6 ??	62.25 ?	07-08 85 08-09 90			R	RED
D40	Clients receiving a review	50.7% ??	75% ? ? ?	10.33% ??	24.72% (x 2 = 49.4%) ? ?	07-08 80% 08-09 85%			R	RED
D54 BV56	Percentage of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days	78.1 % ? ? ? ?	87% ?????	82.10 % ????	83.2% ????	07-08 95% 08-09 95%			G	GREEN
D55 BV195	Acceptable waiting times for assessments	86.1% ?????	90% ?????	85.50% ?????	74.36% ???	07-08 90% 08-09 90%			R	RED

								erformance ared to		
No.	Description	2005/06 Outturn	Target 2006/07	2006/07 Quarter 1	2006/07 Quarter 2	Future Targets	Year End	Quarter 1	RAG	COLOUR
D56 BV196	Acceptable waiting times for care packages	87.0% ? ? ? ?	92% ?????	91.30% ?????	83.4% ????	07-08 95% 08-09 95%			R	RED
C51 BV201	Direct payments	82 ? ? ?	104.5 ????	97 ????	83 ???	07-08 138.5 08-09 165.5			R	RED
E47 LAA	Ethnicity of older people receiving assessment	0.82 ??	1.08 ? ? ?	1.3 ???	1.37 ? ? ?	07-08 1.08 08-09 1.08			G	GREEN
CUSTOME	R CARE PERFORMANCE ACTIV	ΊΤΥ								
Local	% of complaints received that were resolved in indicated timescale (Stage 1 and 2) – aggregated	40%	75%	49%	66%	80%			G	GREEN
Local	Number of times complaint recommendations lead to a revision of policy or procedure	4	1	0	3	6			G	GREEN
HOUSING	PERFORMANCE ACTIVITY		1	1			1			
KPI 2a	Percentage of service users who have moved on in a planned way	71.57%	70.00%	78.45%	77.30%	70.86%			G	GREEN
BV 64	The number of empty properties returned to use or demolished as a result of LA action.	77	125	13	17	150			R	RED

						Outturn Performance compared to				
No.	Description	2005/06 Outturn	Target 2006/07	2006/07 Quarter 1	2006/07 Quarter 2	Future Targets	Year End	Quarter 1	RAG	COLOUR
LPI 4	Number of non decent private sector homes occupied by vulnerable households made decent	170	158	77	88	154			G	GREEN
BV 203	%change in families accommodated in temporary accommodation	1.86%	-0.25%	36%	36%	-0.25%			R	RED
BV 213	Number of cases where homelessness has been prevented	119 cases	150 cases	37 cases	72 (109 cumulative total)	150 cases			G	GREEN
LPI 7	Average length of time for major adaptations from OT referral to work beginning (non waiting list)	42.10 weeks	40	37.11	41.35	35 weeks			R	RED