

Better Care Fund 2024-25 Update Template

7. Metrics for 2024-25

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Wiltshire

8.1 Avoidable admissions

*Q4 Actual not available at time of publication

		2023-24 Q1 Actual	2023-24 Q2 Actual	2023-24 Q3 Plan	2023-24 Q4 Plan	Rationale for how the ambition for 2024-25 was set. Include how learning and performance to date in 2023-24 has been taken into account, impact of demographic and other demand drivers. Please also describe how the ambition represents a stretching target for the area.	Please describe your plan for achieving the ambition you have set, and how BCF funded services support this.
Indirectly standardised rate (ISR) of admissions per 100,000 population (See Guidance)	Indicator value	156.6	145.0	157.4	140.3	Planned indicator value has been calculated by increasing the 2023/24 population data by 0.3% as per the predicted population increase per year as sent out in the JSNA. The avoidable admission number was calculated by using the admissions for 2023/24 as set out in the SUS data. Average taken for Q4 as not all data available at national level	Following analysis of the top 5 conditions most frequently admitted (within the metric definition), work is planned in 24-25 to bring together professionals at acute sites, public health and primary care to determine actions to reduce admissions. Virtual Ward capacity is increasing and planned to be at planned capacity in 24-25 which will impact positively on avoidable admissions.
	Number of Admissions	977	905	-	-		
	Population	513,411	513,411	-	-		
	Indicator value	2024-25 Q1 Plan	2024-25 Q2 Plan	2024-25 Q3 Plan	2024-25 Q4 Plan		
		155.4	144.6	178.7	159.5		

>> [link to NHS Digital webpage \(for more detailed guidance\)](#)

8.2 Falls

		2023-24 Plan	2023-24 estimated	2024-25 Plan	Rationale for how the ambition for 2024-25 was set. Include how learning and performance to date in 2023-24 has been taken into account, impact of demographic and other demand drivers. Please also describe how the ambition represents a stretching target for the area.	Please describe your plan for achieving the ambition you have set, and how BCF funded services support this.
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over directly age standardised rate per 100,000.	Indicator value	2,227.0	2,227.0	1,883.0	Currently Q4 data not complete so average has been taken from previous quarters (536 per quarter) This is a projected 2,144 admissions due to falls in 24/25. 24/25 plan has been calculated by taking average from last three years. Conservative target set given issues described in adjacent cell. Population has been increased by 0.3 as per the JSNA.	While Wiltshire does not have a Falls programme per se (and we recognise our need to prioritise this in 24-25) there is work being done in areas of the county, such as neighbourhood collaboratives and falls prevention exercise classes that will help to reduce injurious falls. We recognise the need to consider falls prevention strategically, alongside other services such as the fracture liaison service in acute trusts. BCF funds some falls related things such as Raizer chairs for the Reablement and Telecare Response services. The Telecare
	Count	2,227	2144	2000		
	Population	121,497	121,861	122,226		

[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

		2023-24 Q1 Actual	2023-24 Q2 Actual	2023-24 Q3 Actual	2023-24 Q4 Plan	Rationale for how the ambition for 2024-25 was set. Include how learning and performance to date in 2023-24 has been taken into account, impact of demographic and other demand drivers. Please also describe how the ambition represents a stretching target for the area.	Please describe your plan for achieving the ambition you have set, and how BCF funded services support this.
Percentage of people, resident in the HWB, who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence (SUS data - available on the Better Care Exchange)	Quarter (%)	90.5%	91.8%	92.1%	92.1%	National average is 92.7%. Average for Wiltshire (Q1 to Q3) was 91.5%. Aspiration to meet the national average, therefore aim is 91.8% with aspirations to improve year on year. Denominator - population used is as per JSNA which has an average increase of 0.3% per year to the population. Plan for 24-25 is to maintain 23-24 performance levels as it is felt this is likely to be challenging.	Increase in funding and resulting increase in capacity in PW1 will provide resources to support more people to return home. Transformation work planned for PW2 in 24-25 will focus on reducing LOS to maximise throughput in therapy based bedded settings after hospital discharge. This will further support as many people as possible to return to their usual place of residence.
	Numerator	8,971	9,449	9,340	9,363		
	Denominator	9,917	10,298	10,136	10,164		
	2024-25 Q1 Plan						
	2024-25 Q2 Plan						
	2024-25 Q3 Plan						
2024-25 Q4 Plan							
Quarter (%)	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%			
Numerator	9,160	9,512	9,362	9,388			
Denominator	9,946	10,328	10,166	10,194			

8.4 Residential Admissions

		2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Plan	2023-24 estimated	2024-25 Plan	Rationale for how the ambition for 2024-25 was set. Include how learning and performance to date in 2023-24 has been taken into account, impact of demographic and other demand drivers. Please also describe how the ambition represents a stretching target for the area.	Please describe your plan for achieving the ambition you have set, and how BCF funded services support this.
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	531.7	374.7	607.5	370.0	Up to the end of February 2024 that have been 710 admissions into residential and nursing settings. However, 503 of these are new admissions into the care setting. In 24-25 Wiltshire' CLD collection will focus on new admissions to residential and care homes settings. This is a lower figure than the SALT data collection so while it looks like a significant reduction it	Increase in funding and resulting increase in capacity in PW1 will provide resources to support more people to return home. Transformation work planned for PW2 in 24-25 will focus on reducing LOS to maximise throughput in therapy based bedded settings after hospital discharge. This will reduce reliance on bedded settings as a long-term support option.
	Numerator	598	438	710	442		
	Denominator	112,461	116,879	116,879	119,469		

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>

Please note, actuals for Cumberland and Westmorland and Furness are using the Cumbria combined figure for the Residential Admissions metrics since a split was not available; Please use comments box to advise.