

Background activity and performance Data**Swindon's Performance against the Adult Social Care Outcome Indicators June2016**

Indicator	14/15 outturn	15/16 outturn	June 2015 Actual	June 2016 Actual	June 2016 Target	DoT
1A Social care-related quality of life	18.9	19.3	NA	NA		
1B Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life	77.5	78	NA	NA		
1C1A - Proportion of adults receiving self-directed support	72.0	82.56	81.2	91.5	88.8	↑
1C1B Proportion of carers receiving self-directed support	32.0	35.6	23.9	21.7	25.4	↓
1C2A Proportion of adults receiving direct payments	20.0	24.61	NA	26.2	25.5	↑
1C2B Proportion of carers receiving direct payments for support direct to carer	31.0	33.78	NA	20.8	25	↓
1D Carer reported quality of life	7.8	NA	Not Collected this year	NA	NA	NA
1E Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	4.2	3.65	Collected Sept and March	NA	NA	N/A
1F Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	10.1	11.5	10	11.3	11	↑
1G Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	70.5	71.3	Collected Sept and March	NA	NA	NA
1H Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support	69.0	74.7	61.7	81.1	79	↑
1I1 Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	43.6	49	NA	NA	NA	N/A
1I2 Proportion of carers who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	37.7	Not Collected this year	NA	NA	NA	NA

Appendix 1

Indicator	14/15 outturn	15/16 outturn	June 2015 Actual	June 2016 Actual	June 2016 Target	DoT
2A1 14-15 Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population <i>(fewer admissions is better)</i>	11.1	8.89	1.5 (YTD figure)	1.48 (YTD figure)	2.22 (YTD figure)	↑
2A2 14-15 Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population <i>(fewer admissions is better)</i>	676	682.48	165.8	86.86	164.41	↑
2B1 Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (effectiveness of the service)	93.2	85.38	NA	NA	NA	N/A
2B2 Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement /rehabilitation services (offered the service)	0.9	Not Available Yet	NA	NA	NA	NA
2C1 Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population <i>(fewer DTOCs is better)</i>	16.2	14.8	17.1	11.5	NA	↑
2C2 Delayed transfers of care from hospital which are attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population <i>(fewer DTOCs is better)</i>	6.9	8.3	10.2	4.8	3.9	↑
2D Proportion of those that received a short term service during the yr where the sequel to service was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level	78.0	89.02	NA	NA	NA	N/A

Key: DoT: Direction of Travel

YTD: Year to Date (1 April to 30 June)