



SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH COMMISSION 6 December 2004

Report of the of the Director of Corporate Services

Performance Monitoring 2004/05

RECOMMENDATION

1. Members are asked consider and comment on the Council's performance indicators under the Social Care and Health Commission's area of responsibility listed in the Performance Eye, particularly focusing on the ten Key Threshold indicators.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Background

- 2.1 The Scrutiny Management Commission considered a joint report from the Director of Corporate Services and the Director of Finance on the role of Overview and Scrutiny in performance monitoring at its July meeting. The Commission confirmed that the overview and scrutiny commissions should:

Monitor the performance of the Council, giving attention to key indicators relevant to the Council priorities and objectives included in the Performance Plan that fall within the responsibility of each commission

Comment on the draft priorities that form the basis of the Council's corporate and performance plans and budget planning process, taking account of performance monitoring information to identify key issues

- 2.2 The SMC has also agreed at its June meeting for each Commission to look at the performance data on a quarterly basis and the monitoring to be done on exceptions basis.

Issues

- 2.3 There are 61 indicators covering the Social Care and Health Commissions' area of responsibility listed in the Performance Eye. Most are related to Personal Social Services Performance Assessment Framework – PAF and need to be reported to the Commission of Social Care Inspection twice a year. Contained within these are, ten Key Threshold (KT) indicators. These may limit judgments for Children and adults if the key baseline is not reached, which is Band 1. This may affect

judgements within the star ratings system to serving some people. All of the KT's are on Band 3 or above, with the majority on Band 4-good, or Band 5-very good performance. Children and Family Services also monitor additional 10 local indicators CF/L1 – CF/L10.

2.4 The indicators presented in the Performance Eye are based on the traffic light system, Green, Orange and Red. The PAF indicators are slightly more complicated and according to the banding system; Band 3 is satisfactory, Band 4 is good and Band 5 is very good performance. This could show the indicator to be dark green for top band and very good performance, light green for Band 4 good performance or yellow for Band 3 for satisfactory performance. PAF performance will show the indicator meeting the band requirement but may still be off target due to exception reporting system used for reporting to the Council Cabinet. Work is being carried out with Social Services over the next few weeks to resolve this anomaly.

2.5 Members are asked to consider and comment on the performance of the ten key indicators during second quarter. Although the Performance Eye shows five coloured bands for PAF indicators, the performance of the ten Key Threshold indicators based on exceptions reporting for the second quarter is given below:

1. AO/C26 Admissions of supported residents aged 65 or over to residential/nursing care – **Performance off target**

Performance has slightly improved on 03-04 at this stage of the year. We are continuing to monitor new admissions. We expect to improve performance as the year progresses in order to achieve our target reductions. This indicator counts transfers from residential to nursing care as new admissions this year. This indicator will change in April 05 to exclude transfers, which will assist us to demonstrate our improved performance

2. AO/C28 Intensive home care (BVPI 53) – **Performance exceeds target**

We have exceeded our target of 10 following the survey week in September. The target was achieved through a robust approach to increasing intensive home care across all user groups.

We have been re-focussing the delivery of domiciliary care in order to ensure that people with higher levels of need can be supported at home. This has involved the application of eligibility criteria to ensure that resources are not allocated inappropriately to lower level needs. We have given targets to team and asked managers to monitor intensive home care numbers closely. Developments in supported living and specialist domiciliary schemes for adults have also contributed.

3. AO/C51 Direct payments – **Performance exceeds target**

Performance has improved from Quarter 1 with 136 people receiving Direct Payments in September as opposed to 121 in June. We should exceed our target for 04-05.

4. AO/D54 Percentage of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days (BVPI 56) - **Performance off target**

Performance has improved significantly from quarter 1. We are on course to achieve the end of year target. New processes; for example on line ordering, will assist us with this.

5. AO/D55 Acceptable waiting times for assessments (BVPI 195) – **Performance off target**

There has been a slight reduction in performance since last quarter due to vacancy levels and annual leave arrangements. However we remain in a good position to recover performance and meet the end of year target.

6. AO/D56 Acceptable waiting times for care packages (BVPI 196) - **Performance off target**

There is slight reduction in performance this quarter, due to volume of work in Disability Services. However, this remains good performance and we are confident we will meet the end of year target.

7. CF/A1 Stability of placements of children looked after (BVPI 49) - **Performance off target**

Stability is affected by a number of factors; the availability of suitable foster carers and residential placements, the complexity of need of specific children and the available social work time. Our action plan is tackling these factors. Our current performance at 13.59% is top band performance and is holding steady but will not reach the 9% target this year. Our forecast performance for 2004/05 is 13%.

8. CF/A2 Educational qualifications of children looked after [joint working] (BVPI 50)- **Performance exceeds target**

We are predicted to exceed our 04-05 target of 44 per cent on our current performance. If we achieve over 50 per cent we will maintain band 4.

The numbers of young people leaving care at the age of 16 plus with at least one GCSE are increasing. Improvements in information collection and recording of qualifications achieved continue but as there relatively small numbers involved, one young person with appropriate qualifications can make a significant difference to the percentage figure in a given month or quarter.

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Performance was at 100 per cent in April (but there was only one care leaver in that month), 8 per cent in June (5 care leavers with qualifications out of 6) and 71.43 per cent in September (10 care leavers with qualifications from 14).

9. CF/C20 Reviews of child protection cases (BVPI 162) -
Performance within target

Since the low outturn of 84.1 per cent in 03-04 we have made steady and sustainable progress following a comprehensive review and an action plan to improve this performance.

The improvements are due to some improvement in staffing levels .The plan has addressed the area of recruitment and selection, where we had a vacancy rate of over 40 per cent in the Assessment and Care Planning services. With some success in this area we have reduced this rate to 27 per cent. We are looking at the scope to make further improvements in this area.

Performance holding firm at 97 per cent which is band 3 but we will be aiming for our target of band 4/5 or 98 to 100 per cent.

10. CF/C23 Adoptions of children looked after (BVPI 163) –
Performance off target

Overall adoption performance remains top band although it does not meet the very stretching targets of the LPSA. Performance has improved towards the end of the year leaving us only slightly below the target but remains in top quarter of all councils. Children's needs and increased numbers of older children is making identification of suitable adoptive families more difficult. Identifying adoptive placements for children with very complex needs takes longer. Positive benefits from the

LPSA are being shown in the support to adoptive families and the low number of disruptions, which also forms part of the LPSA target.

Other factors in not achieving this target have been staffing pressures in the adoption team. A Head of Service has now been appointed and other vacancies are currently being filled. We are still aiming to increase performance to achieve elements of the LPSA target.

- 2.6 On the exception reporting system in the Performance Eye, where +/- 5% is considered to be within target, shows that performance of three indicators exceeds targets, one is within target and six indicators are below target at the mid-year point on the corporate system. The commentary explains the likely year-end position on each of the targets on current trajectory. However, on the PAF system which is the system that impacts on the Council's star rating, performance on all the indicators is currently satisfactory.
- 2.7 Members may wish to identify and consider other PAF indicators for future meetings.

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Background papers:	None
List of appendices:	Appendix 1 - Implications Appendix 2 - Performance Indicators 2004/05 Q2 Appendix 3 – Indicator Definitions

IMPLICATIONS

Financial

1. None.

Legal

2. None resulting from this report.

Personnel

3. None.

Equalities impact

4. None.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

5. This report links to the following of the Councils corporate objectives and priorities for change:

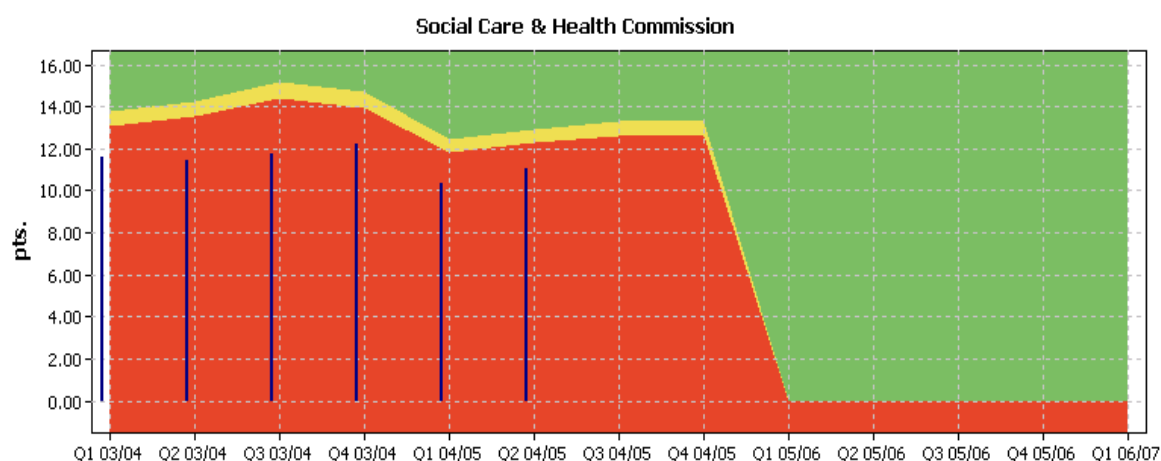
Corporate Objectives:	Protecting and supporting people. cost effective services
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Priorities for Change:	Developing plans to modernise the fostering service and residential and community care for adults to meet the level of demand and the requirements of the National Care Standards Commission.
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Appendix 2



























































Social Care & Health Commission




























































Q2 04/05: 11.03 pts.





























Sub-elements

Type	Name	Value	Colour	Trend
	AO/A5 Emergency admissions of older people [interface]			
	AO/A6 Emergency psychiatric re-admissions [interface]			
	AO/A60 (BV198) No. of problem drug misusers in treatment			
	AO/B11 Intensive home care as a proportion of intensive home and residential care	20.32 % (Sep 04)		↑
	AO/B12 (BV52) Cost of intensive social care for adults	£ 412.00 (Sep 04)		↓
	AO/B13 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for older people			
	AO/B14 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for people with learning disabilities			
	AO/B15 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for people with mental illness			
	AO/B16 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for people with physical disabilities			
	AO/B17 Unit cost of home care for adults			
	AO/C26 Admissions of supported residents aged 65 or over to residential/nursing care			

	AO/C27 Admissions of supported residents aged 18-64 to residential/nursing care	2.18 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C28 (BV53, LPSA 5.2) Intensive home care	10.46 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C29 Adults with physical disabilities helped to live at home	3.75 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C30 Adults with learning disabilities helped to live at home	3.28 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C31 Adults with mental health problems helped to live at home	2.80 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C32 (BV54) Older people (aged 65 or over) helped to live at home	103.42 (Sep 04)		
	AO/C51 (BV201) Direct Payments service users per 100,000 population.	75.86 (Sep 04)		
	AO/D37 Allocation of single rooms	93.26 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/D39 (BV58, LPSA12.11) % of people receiving a statement of their needs and how they will be met	91.43 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/D40 (LPSA 12.12) Clients receiving a review.	35.58 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/D41 Delayed discharge [interface indicator]			
	AO/D42 Carer assessments	22.92 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/D54 (BV56) Equipment delivered within 7 days	37.05 % (Jun 04)		
	AO/D55 (BV195) Acceptable waiting time for Assessments	74.66 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/D56 (BV196) Acceptable waiting time for care packages.	89.71 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/E47 Ethnicity of people receiving assessment (Ratio)	1.04 Ratio (Sep 04)		
	AO/E48 Ethnicity of adults receiving services following an assessment (Ratio)	0.94 Ratio (Sep 04)		
	AO/E50 Assessments leading to provision of service	50.99 % (Sep 04)		
	AO/E61 Assessments of new clients aged 65+.	23.29 (Sep 04)		
	AO/L1 New Long Term Admissions			

	BV197 - Change in the number of conceptions to females aged under 18	-19.10 % (FY 03/04)		
	CF/A1 (BV49, LPSA 12.13) Stability of placements of children looked after	13.59 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/A2 (BV50) Educational qualifications of children looked after [joint working]	71.43 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/A3 Re-registrations on the Child Protection Register	17.19 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/A4 (BV161, LPSA 6) Employment, education and training for care leavers [joint working]	90.00 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/B10 Unit cost of foster care	£ 318.11 (Sep 04)		
	CF/B7 Children looked after in family placements.	80.59 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/B8 (BV51) Cost of services for children looked after	£ 553.14 (Sep 04)		
	CF/B9 Unit cost of children's residential care	£ 2,090.31 (Sep 04)		
	CF/C18 Cautions and convictions of children looked after			
	CF/C19 Health of children looked after			
	CF/C20 (BV162) Reviews of child protection cases	97.16 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/C21 (LPSA 12.14) Duration on the child protection register.	15.57 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/C22 Young children looked after in family placements.	97.97 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/C23 (BV163, LPSA 4.1) Adoptions of children looked after	2.72 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/C24 Children looked after absent from school [joint working]			
	CF/D35 Long term stability of children looked after	54.12 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/E44 Relative spend on family support.			
	CF/E45 Ethnicity of children in need (Ratio)	0.84 Ratio (Sep 04)		
	CF/L1 Children Looked After per 000 population.	7.42 (Jun 04)		
	CF/L10 Religion not recorded	3.66 % (Sep 04)		

	CF/L2 Percentage of Children Looked After in Residential care.	14.29 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L3 Children on the child protection register per thousand population.	3.65 (Sep 04)		
	CF/L4 Child Protection first reviews completed on time.	96.38 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L5 Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days	34.69 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L6 Core Assessments completed within 35 working days	20.83 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L7 Child Protection conferences held within 15 working days of S47 enquiry.	92.80 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L8 Re-referrals	22.53 % (Sep 04)		
	CF/L9 Ethnicity not recorded	0.58 % (Sep 04)		
	MR/D59			

DEFINITIONS FOR PSS PAF INDICATORS FOR 2003-04

Indicator	CF/A1 Stability of placements of children looked after (BVPI 49) (KT)
Definition	The percentage of children looked after at 31 March with three or more placements during the year.
The numerator	<p>Of the children looked after in the denominator, the number who had three or more separate placements (as defined by the SSDA903 collection) during the year. All placements of 24 hours or more are counted, regardless of duration. Any placements that were already open on 1 April at the beginning of the year, and any which were open on 31 March at the end of the year are included. All placements regarded as 'temporary' are included; the only exceptions being the following special cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - temporary periods on holiday or in hospital; - where a foster carer goes on holiday for 21 days or less and the child temporarily stays with another carer during this time (only two such breaks allowed in any one year); - other temporary absences of seven consecutive days or less, where the child then returned as planned to the previous placement. <p>These exceptional categories of placement are likely to be infrequent; they are not recorded on the SSDA 903, and for consistency are not included in this count of looked after children. Where a child had placements during the year separated by periods of not being looked after, each placement is counted, even if they were with the same carer. 'Placed for adoption' is counted as a separate placement, even if with the same carer as the previous placement. Any placements that formed part of an agreed series of short term placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991) are not counted.</p> <p><i>Source: SSDA903.</i></p>
The denominator	<p>The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March, excluding any children who were looked after on that date under an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).</p> <p><i>Source: SSDA903.</i></p>
Indicator	CF/A2 Educational qualifications of children looked after [joint working] (BVPI 50) (KT) – change in definition
Definition	The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A*-G or a GNVQ.
The numerator	<p>Of the young people in the denominator, the number who on leaving care had obtained at least 1 GCSE at grade A*-G or a GNVQ. Qualifications gained before the young person was looked after and qualifications from examinations sat while the young person was looked after are included, even if the results were announced after the young person ceased to be looked after. Qualifications gained from examinations sat after the young person ceased to be looked after are not included. GCSE short courses, part one or full GNVQs at either foundation or intermediate level, and GNVQ language units are included; NVQs are not.</p> <p><i>Source: SSDA903.</i></p>
The denominator	<p>The number of young people who ceased to be looked after during the year at the age of 16 or over regardless of how long they had been looked after but excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • those aged 15 at 31 August 2002 who leave between 1 April 2003 and 31 May 2003 and those aged 14 at 31 August 2002 who leave care before 31 March 2004; • unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) who have been looked after for less than two years at the time that they leave care; and

- young people who ceased after having been looked after during the year only under an agreed series of short term placements.

Source: SSDA903.

Indicator

Definition

CF/A3 Re-registrations on the Child Protection Register

The percentage of children registered during the year on the Child Protection Register who had been previously registered.

The numerator

Of the children in the denominator, the number who had previously been on the Child Protection Register of that council regardless of how long ago that was. New councils that have been created by local government reorganisation should include children who were previously on the Register of the corresponding old council. It is possible for an individual child to be re-registered by the same council more than once in the year. In such circumstances each occasion of re-registration should be counted in the numerator.

Source: CPR3 Table 7 line 2 and Table 9.

The denominator

The number of children registered to the Child Protection Register at any time during the year. This is a count of each occasion of registration in the year, and may count the same child more than once.

Source: CPR3 Table 5 and Table 9.

Indicator

Definition

CF/A4 Employment, education and training for care leavers [joint working] (BVPI 161)

The percentage of those young people who were looked after on 1 April in their 17th year (aged 16), who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19.

The numerator

Of the young people in the denominator, the number who were in contact within the period 3 months before to 1 month after their 19th birthday and were

engaged in education, training or employment, whether full time or part time. The responsibility for obtaining, recording and returning this information rests with the council that had looked after the young person before he or she ceased to be looked after. In the case of councils affected by local government re-organisation responsibility rests with the successor council that has taken over the responsibility for the young person.

Source: SSDA903.

The denominator

The number of young people whose 19th birthday falls in the year ending 31 March of the reporting year 't', who were:

- looked after on 1 April year 't-2' at the age of 16 and who ceased to be looked after before their 19th birthday; or
- who were looked after and turned 17 on the 1 April year 't-2' and who ceased to be looked after before their 19th birthday.

Young people who had been looked after on 1 April of year 't-2' under an agreed series of short term placements are excluded. Each young person is counted only once even if they ceased to be looked after more than once.

Source: SSDA903.

If the council does not know what has happened to the young person, the person should be included in the denominator but not in the numerator.

Indicator

Definition

CF/B7 Children looked after in foster placements or placed for adoption

Of children looked after at 31 March (excluding those placed with parents) the percentage who were in foster placements or placed for adoption.

The numerator Of the children looked after looked after in the denominator, the number who were in foster placements or placed for adoption.

Source: SSDA903.

The denominator

The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March, excluding any children placed with parents or who were looked after on

that date under an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).

Source: SSDA903.

Indicator	CF/B8 Cost of services for children looked after (BVPI 51)
Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in foster care or in a children's home.
The numerator	Gross total cost for children looked after in foster care and children's homes during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl. SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines BB1 (Children's homes) + BB3 (Fostering services).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks children (other than asylum seeking children) spent in foster care, children's homes, residential schools and placed for adoption (placement codes A1, F1 to F6, H3 to H5 and S1 as defined by the SSDA903 collection) during the year. Children's homes include community homes, voluntary homes and hostels and private registered children's homes. Any placements that formed part of an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991) and any time spent in respect of respite care are included. Calculation based on the total number of days of care divided by 7. <i>Source: PSS EX1.</i>

Indicator	CF/B9 Unit cost of children's residential care
Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in a children's home.
The numerator	Gross total cost for children looked after in children's homes during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl. SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) line BB1 (Children's homes).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks children (other than asylum seeking children) spent in children's homes and residential schools (placement codes H3 to H5 and S1 as defined by the SSDA903 collection) during the year. Children's homes include community homes, voluntary homes and hostels and private registered children's homes. Any placements that formed part of an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991) and any time spent in respect of respite care are included. Calculation based on the total number of days of care divided by 7. <i>Source: PSS EX1.</i>

Indicator	CF/B10 Unit cost of foster care
Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in foster care.
The numerator	Gross total cost for children looked after in foster care during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl. SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) line BB3 (Fostering services).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks children (other than asylum seeking children) spent in foster care and placed for adoption (placement codes A1 and F1 to F6 as defined by the SSDA903 collection) during the year. Any placements that formed part of an agreed series of short term-placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991) and any time spent in respect of respite care are included. Calculation based on the total number of days of care divided by 7. <i>Source: PSS EX1.</i>

Indicator **CF/C18 Final warnings/reprimands and convictions of children looked after**

Definition	The percentage of children aged 10 or over who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, who were given a final warning/reprimand or convicted during the year for an offence committed whilst they were looked after, expressed as a ratio of the percentage of all children aged 10 or over given a final warning/reprimand or convicted for an offence in the police force area.
The numerator	This is a ratio consisting of The number of children looked after at 30 September aged 10 or over, who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months and who had, during these 12 months, been given a final warning/reprimand for or convicted of an offence that had been committed while they were looked after. <i>Source: OC2, Question 7b.</i>
The denominator	Divided by The total number of children looked after at 30 September aged 10 or over, who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months. <i>Source: OC2, Question 7a.</i> The proportion of all children (aged 10-17) living in the local police force area who had been given a final warning/reprimand or convicted for an offence during the previous calendar year. (Figures on this basis are supplied by the Home Office to the Department for Education and Skills).

Indicator **CF/C19 Health of children looked after**

Definition	The average of the percentages of children looked after at 30 September who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, and who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months, and had an annual health assessment during the previous 12 months.
The numerators	This is the average of two indicators which are calculated separately. The number of the children in the denominator who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the year ending 30 September. <i>Source: OC2 Question 10.</i> The number of the children in the denominator who had had an annual health assessment during the year ending 30 September. <i>Source: OC2 Question 11.</i>
The denominator	The total number of children looked after at 30 September, who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months. <i>Source: OC2 Question 1.</i>

Indicator **CF/C20 Reviews of child protection cases (BVPI 162) (KT) – change in definition**

Definition	The percentage of child protection cases which should have been reviewed during the year that were reviewed.
The numerator	Of the children in the denominator, the number of children whose cases had been reviewed so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the first review of the year was held within 6 months of the last review in the previous year (or within 3 months of the child being placed on the Register, if there was no review in the previous year); ii. the maximum gap between reviews during the year was 6 months; and iii. a review was held within 6 months of the end of the year (ie on or after 1 October). <p>(Note that the only account taken of reviews in previous years is set out at i).</p> <p>A review should be recorded in writing and should consider the child's safety, health and development against the intended outcomes set out in the child protection plan.</p>

The denominator	<p><i>Source: CPR3 Table 9.</i></p> <p>The number of children on the Child Protection Register at 31 March who at that date had been on the Register continuously for at least the previous 3 months.</p> <p><i>Source: CPR3 Table 9.</i></p>
Indicator	CF/C21 Duration on the Child Protection Register
Definition	The percentage of children deregistered from the Child Protection Register during the year who had been on the Register continuously for two years or more.
The numerator	Of the children in the denominator, the number who had been on the Register continuously for two years or longer (ie for more than 729 days including day of de-registration).
	<i>Source: CPR3 Table 8 lines 5 and 6 and Table 9.</i>
The denominator	The number of children deregistered from the Child Protection Register during the year. This may count a child more than once if they were deregistered more than once during the year.
	<i>Source: CPR3 Table 8 line 7 and Table 9.</i>
Indicator	CF/C22 Young children looked after in foster placements or placed for adoption
Definition	Of children looked after at 31 March (excluding those placed with parents) and under the age of 10, the percentage who were in foster placements or placed for adoption.
The numerator	Of the children looked after in the denominator, the number who were in foster placements or placed for adoption.
	<i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
The denominator	The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March and were under the age of 10 on that day, excluding any children placed with parents or who were looked after on that date under an agreed series of short term placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).
	<i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
Indicator	CF/C23 Adoptions of children looked after (BVPI 163) (KT) – change in definition
Definition	The number of looked after children adopted during the year as a percentage of the number of children looked after at 31 March who had been looked after for 6 months or more on that day.
The numerator	The number of children who ceased to be looked after during the year as a result of the granting of an adoption order excluding any unaccompanied asylum seeking children (counting only those children who were adopted after having been looked after by the council immediately prior to adoption). Children placed for adoption or freed for adoption remain looked after until the adoption order is granted.
	<i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
The denominator	The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March and who at that date had been looked after for 6 months or more (ie 183 or more days inclusive of 31 March), excluding any unaccompanied asylum seeking children and children who were looked after on that date under an agreed series of short term placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).
	<i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
Indicator	CF/C24 Children looked after absent from school [joint working]
Definition	The percentage of children who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months and were of school age, who missed a total of at least 25 days of schooling for any reason during the previous school year.

The numerator	Of the children in the denominator, the number who missed a total of at least 25 days of education of any kind for any reason during the previous school year. <i>Source: OC2 Question 2d.</i>
The denominator	The number of children looked after at 30 September who had been looked after continuously at that date for at least 12 months and were old enough to receive full time schooling during the school year that ended in the previous July. <i>Source: OC2 Question 2a.</i>
Indicator	CF/D35 Long term stability of children looked after
Definition	The percentage of children who had been looked after continuously for at least 4 years, who were currently in a foster placement where they had spent at least 2 years.
The numerator	Of the children looked after in the denominator, the number who were in a foster placement, and who had at 31 March been with the same foster carer continuously for at least 2 years (ie for more than 729 days inclusive of 31 March). <i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
The denominator	The number of children looked after at 31 March who had been looked after continuously for at least four years (ie for more than 1,460 days inclusive of 31 March), excluding children looked after at any time during that period under an agreed series of short term placements. <i>Source: SSDA903.</i>
Indicator	CF/E44 Relative spend on family support
Definition	Gross expenditure on children in need but not looked after, as a percentage of gross expenditure on all children's services.
The numerator	That part of the denominator that represents expenditure on children in need but not looked after. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (BC7 (Total family support services) + BD2 (Youth offender teams) + BD3 (Other youth justice services) + BE1 (Adoption services) + BE3 (Other other children's and families services) + 50% of BE2 (Leaving care services) + a proportionate share of BA1 (Commissioning and social work).</i>
The denominator	Gross total cost for all children's services during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) line B1 (Total children's and families services).</i>
Indicator	CF/E45 Ethnicity of children in need⁵
Definition	The ratio of the percentage of children in need that were from minority ethnic groups to the percentage of children in the local population that were from minority ethnic groups.
The numerator	The percentage of children in need that were classified as other than "white". <i>Source: The percentage of all children (other than asylum seeking children) with a valid ethnic code reported on the database in the "children in need" collection, who have a code other than "white". The "children in need" data collection which was carried out in February 2003, covers all children in contact with Social Services during the census week and all other children in need on the council database. It uses ethnic codes consistent with those in the 2001 Census. Children whose ethnic codes are not stated are excluded from the calculation.</i>
The denominator	The estimated percentage of all children (aged under 18) living in the Council area who are classified as other than "white". <i>Source: 2001 Census.</i>

Indicator	AO/A5 Emergency admissions [interface]
Definition	Percentage change on previous year in total emergency admissions to hospital per 1,000 population.
The numerator	Number of emergency admissions of children, adults and older people (G&A FFCes). The number of finished consultant admission episodes (epiorder = 1) for General & Acute specialties by LA of residence, where the admission method is emergency (codes 21-28). Private patients are excluded. <i>Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES).</i>
The denominator	Population (all ages). <i>Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.</i>

The indicator is calculated by dividing the numerator by the denominator and calculating the percentage change on the previous year.

Indicator	AO/A6 Emergency psychiatric re-admissions [interface]
Definition	Emergency psychiatric re-admissions within 28 days of hospital discharge as a percentage of people aged 17-64 discharged from the care of a psychiatric specialist.
The numerator	The number of finished and unfinished psychiatric continuous inpatient spells (CIPs), selected by the denominator criteria, that are emergency admissions within 0-27 days inclusive of the last, previous psychiatric discharge from hospital, including those where the patient dies. <i>Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES).</i>
The denominator	The number of finished psychiatric CIPs (including day cases), up to the end of November in each calendar year, excluding those with a primary diagnosis of substance abuse or eating disorders or where discharge is coded as death. <i>Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES).</i>

Indicator	AO/B11 Intensive home care as a percentage of intensive home and residential care
Definition	The number of households receiving intensive home help/care as a percentage of all adults and older people in residential and nursing care and households receiving intensive home help/care.
The numerator	The number of households receiving intensive home care (More than 10 contact hours and 6 or more visits during the week) during the sample week. <i>Source: HH1 Table 3B (collected on KS1).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks all adult client groups and older people were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents and including former Preserved Rights and Boyd loophole clients) divided by 52 plus the number of households in the numerator. <i>Source: KS1.</i>

Additional guidance on the indicator is available at Question 1 of the Key Statistics Frequently Asked Questions document which is available from http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalCollection/StatisticalCollectionArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4078252&chk=e8OfFrV

Indicator	AO/B12 Cost of intensive social care for adults and older people (BVPI 52)
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Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per person on supporting adults and older people in residential and nursing care and providing intensive home care.
The numerator	Gross total cost for residential and nursing care and home help/care for all adult client groups and older people during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (C2 + C3 + C6 + D2 + D3 + D6 + E2 + E3 + E6 + F2 + F3 + F6) (nursing care placements, residential care placements and home care for older people (aged 65 or over) including older mentally ill, adults aged under 65 with a physical disability or sensory impairment, adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities and adults aged under 65 with mental health needs).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks all adult client groups and older people were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents) plus the total number of weeks that full cost paying residents spent in local authority care homes or, if the fees are included in the expenditure for the numerator, in other residential care or nursing care placements. <i>Source: PSS EX1.</i> Plus 52 times The number of households receiving intensive home care (More than 10 contact hours and 6 or more visits during the week) during the sample week. <i>Source: HH1 Table 3B (collected on PSS EX1).</i>

Indicator AO/B13 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for older people

Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per person on supporting older people in residential and nursing care.
The numerator	Gross total cost for residential and nursing care for older people during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (C2 (nursing care placements) + C3 (residential care placements) for older people (aged 65 or over) including older mentally ill).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks older people were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents) plus the total number of weeks that full cost paying residents spent in local authority care homes or, if the fees are included in the expenditure for the numerator, in other residential care or nursing care placements. <i>Source: PSS EX1.</i>

Indicator AO/B14 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for adults with learning disabilities

Definition	Average gross weekly expenditure per person on supporting adults with learning disabilities in residential and nursing care.
The numerator	Gross total cost for residential and nursing care for adults with learning disabilities during the year. <i>Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (E2 (nursing care placements) + E3 (residential care placements) for adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities).</i>
The denominator	The total number of weeks adults aged 18-64 with learning disabilities were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents) plus the total number of weeks that full cost paying residents spent in local authority care homes or, if the

fees are included in the expenditure for the numerator, in other residential care or nursing care placements.

Source: PSS EX1.

Indicator AO/B15 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for adults with mental illness

Definition Average gross weekly expenditure per person on supporting adults with mental illness in residential and nursing care.

The numerator Gross total cost for residential and nursing care for adults with mental illness during the year.

Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (F2 (nursing care placements) + F3 (residential care placements) for adults aged under 65 with mental health needs).

The denominator The total number of weeks adults aged 18-64 with mental health needs were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents) plus the total number of weeks that full cost paying residents spent in local authority care homes or, if the fees are included in the expenditure for the numerator, in other residential care or nursing care placements.

Source: PSS EX1.

Indicator AO/B16 Unit cost of residential and nursing care for adults with physical disabilities

Definition Average gross weekly expenditure per person on supporting adults with physical disabilities in residential and nursing care.

The numerator Gross total cost for residential and nursing care for adults with physical disabilities during the year.

Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (D2 (nursing care placements) + D3 (residential care placements) for adults aged under 65 with a physical disability or sensory impairment).

The denominator The total number of weeks adults aged 18-64 with physical disabilities were supported in residential and nursing care during the year (including both permanent and temporary residents) plus the total number of weeks that full cost paying residents spent in local authority care homes or, if the fees are included in the expenditure for the numerator, in other residential care or nursing care placements.

Source: PSS EX1.

Indicator AO/B17 Unit cost of home care for adults and older people

Definition Average gross hourly cost for home help/care.

The numerator Gross total cost for home care/home help for all adult client groups and older people during the year.

Source: PSS EX1 sheet Incl SSMSS column G (Gross total cost (Current expenditure including capital charges): Total (including joint arrangements)) lines (C6 + D6 + E6 + F6 (home care for older people (aged 65 or over) including older mentally ill, adults aged under 65 with a physical disability or sensory impairment, adults aged under 65 with learning disabilities and adults aged under 65 with mental health needs).

The denominator The total number of home help/care contact hours for all adult client groups and older people during the sample week multiplied by 52.

Source: HH1 Table 1 line 4 columns (A+B) (collected on PSS

EX1).

Indicator AO/C26 Admissions of supported residents aged 65 or over to residential/nursing care (KT)

Definition Supported admissions of older people to permanent residential and nursing care per 10,000 population aged 65 or over.

The numerator The number of admissions of older people (aged 65 or over) to supported permanent residential and nursing care during the year, excluding former Boyd loophole clients (where these can be identified separately).

Source: SR1 Table 5a line 15 columns (A to E).

The denominator Population aged 65 or over.
Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

NB . A version including former Boyd loophole clients identified separately as admissions in the numerator will also be calculated by adding data from SR1 Table 5b line 2 columns (A to E) into the numerator.

Indicator AO/C27 Admissions of supported residents aged 18-64 to residential/nursing care

Definition Supported admissions of adults to permanent residential and nursing care per 10,000 population aged 18-64.

The numerator The number of admissions of adults (aged 18-64) to supported permanent residential and nursing care during the year, excluding former Boyd loophole clients (where these can be identified separately).

Source: SR1 Table 5a line 14 columns (A to E).

The denominator Population aged 18-64.
Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

NB . A version including former Boyd loophole clients identified separately as admissions in the numerator will also be calculated by adding data from SR1 Table 5b line 1 columns (A to E) into the numerator.

Indicator AO/C28 Intensive home care (BVPI 53) (KT)

Definition Households receiving intensive home care per 1,000 population aged 65 or over.

The numerator The number of households receiving intensive home care (More than 10 contact hours and 6 or more visits during the week) during a survey week.
Source: HH1 Table 3B (collected on KS1).

The denominator Population aged 65 or over.
Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

Indicator AO/C29 Adults with physical disabilities helped to live at home

Definition Adults with physical disabilities helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 18-64.

The numerator Adults aged 18-64 with physical disabilities helped to live at home at 31 March.

Source: RAP Table P2s Page 1 line 1 (Physical disability frailty and sensory impairment) column 1.

The denominator Population aged 18-64.
Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

Indicator AO/C30 Adults with learning disabilities helped to live at home

Definition Adults with learning disabilities helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 18-64.

The numerator Adults aged 18-64 with learning disabilities helped to live at home at 31 March.

Source: RAP Table P2s Page 1 line 9 (Learning Disability) column 1.

The denominator Population aged 18-64.
Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

Indicator AO/C31 Adults with mental health problems helped to live at home

Definition	Adults with mental health problems helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 18-64.
The numerator	Adults aged 18-64 with mental health problems helped to live at home at 31 March. <i>Source: RAP Table P2s Page 1 line 6 (Mental Health (total)) column 1.</i>
The denominator	Population aged 18-64. <i>Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.</i>

Indicator	AO/C32 Older people helped to live at home (BVPI 54)
Definition	Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over.
The numerator	Older people aged 65 or over helped to live at home at 31 March. <i>Source: RAP Table P2s Pages (3+5) line 11 (Total of above) column 1.</i>
The denominator	Population aged 65 or over. <i>Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.</i>

Indicator	AO/C51 Direct payments (KT)
Definition	Adults and older people receiving direct payments at 31 March per 100,000 population aged 18 or over (age standardised). This is a weighted average of four indicators which are calculated separately. The weight for each indicator is the percentage of the population of England aged 18 and over that falls into the relevant age group (this achieves the age standardisation).
The numerators	Adults and older people receiving direct payments at 31 March (1) aged 18-64 (2) aged 65-74 (3) aged 75-84 (4) aged 85 or over. <i>Source: RAP Table P2s (1) Page 2 line 11 (Total of above) column 1 (2) Page 4 line 11 (Total of above) column 1 (3) Page 7 box 1 (4) Page 7 box 2.</i>
The denominator	Population aged (1) 18-64 (2) 65-74 (3) 75-84 (4) 85 or over. <i>Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.</i>

Indicator	AO/D37 Availability of single rooms
Definition	The percentage of single adults and older people going into permanent residential and nursing care who were allocated single rooms.
The numerator	Of the single adults and older people in the denominator, the number who were allocated single rooms.
The denominator	The number of single adults and older people for whom permanent residential or nursing care placements were arranged during the year (excluding people aged under 65 who belong to alcohol/drug misusers and “other” client groups). As for admissions on SR1, include people transferring between residential and nursing homes (or vice versa) but not those transferring between homes of the same type. <i>Source: KSI.</i>

NB Councils may exclude former Boyd loophole clients where they can separately identify them. Additional guidance on the indicator is available at Questions 2 and 3 of the Key Statistics Frequently Asked Questions document which is available from http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalCollection/StatisticalCollectionArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4078252&chk=e8OfV

Indicator	AO/D39 Percentage of people receiving a statement of their needs and how they will be met (BVPI 58)
Definition	The percentage of adults and older people receiving a statement of their needs and how they will be met.
The numerator	Of the adults and older people in the denominator, the number who had received by 31 March a written description of what their needs were so far as these services were concerned and how those needs would be met.
The denominator	The total number of adults and older people getting a community or residential service covered by RAP P1 during the year. Clients who do not have a relative/guardian/friend etc. that can be consulted about their affairs, and who because of their mental health or learning difficulties are

unable to understand or react properly to a statement may be excluded.
Source: KSI.

Additional guidance on the indicator is available at Questions 2 and 4 of the Key Statistics Frequently Asked Questions document which is available from
http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalCollection/StatisticalCollectionArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4078252&chk=e8OftrV

Indicator	AO/D40 Clients receiving a review
Definition	Adult and older clients receiving a review as a percentage of those receiving a service.
The numerator	The number of existing clients receiving a review during the year (either by SSD or non-SSD staff). <i>Source: RAP proforma A1 page 2 first box.</i>
The denominator	The total number of clients (adults and older people) receiving services during the year. <i>Source: RAP proforma P1 Page 1 first box.</i>

Indicator	AO/D41 Delayed transfers of care [interface]
Definition	The number of delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population aged 65 or over.
The numerator	The average number of delayed transfers of care (all ages) in a week taken over the year from April 2003 to March 2004. A delayed transfer of care occurs when a patient is ready for transfer from an acute hospital bed, but is still occupying such a bed. A patient is ready for transfer when (a) a clinical decision has been made that the patient is ready for transfer AND (b) a multi-disciplinary team decision has been made that the patient is ready for transfer AND (c) the patient is safe to discharge/transfer. Reasons for delayed transfers are: Awaiting completion of assessment for <7 days, Awaiting completion of assessment for >7 days, Awaiting public funding, Awaiting further (non-acute) NHS care (including intermediate care, rehabilitation services etc), Awaiting residential/nursing home placement or availability, Awaiting domiciliary package (including adaptations and equipment), Patient or family choice, Other reason (eg disagreements, family/patient arranging care). <i>Source: Department of Health SITREP.</i>
The denominator	Population aged 65 or over. <i>Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.</i>

Indicator	AO/D42 Carer assessments
Definition	The number of informal carers receiving an assessment or review as a percentage of the total number of clients and carers receiving assessments or reviews.
The numerator	The total number of carers assessed or reviewed during the year. <i>Source: RAP Proforma A4 lines (1 (Number of carers assessed or reviewed separately during the period) +2 (All other carers assessed or reviewed (e.g. jointly with client))) column 1.</i>
The denominator	The number of clients with completed assessments or reviews during the year. <i>Source: RAP Proforma A1, Page 1 first box + Page 2 first box.</i> Plus The number of carers assessed or reviewed separately during the year. <i>Source: RAP Proforma A4, line 1, column 1.</i>

NB It is recognised that the value of this indicator will be lower than in previous years as the denominator double counts clients receiving an assessment and a review. For this reason the indicator will not be banded for 2003-04. It will be revised for 2004-05.

Indicator	AO/D54 Percentage of items of equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days (BVPI 56) (KT) – new indicator
Definition	As above.

The numerator: Of the items of equipment and adaptations in the denominator, the number delivered within 7 working days. The period begins when a decision to supply the equipment/adaptation is made (likely to be prior to when the order is placed) and ends when the equipment/adaptation is satisfactorily installed in the opinion of the council (the delivery/installation date, or when satisfactorily installed in the view of the council, if later). “Working days” for this indicator is taken to mean simply Monday to Friday; bank holidays are therefore included for these purposes as working days. The period counted is where the difference between the decision to supply and the date of satisfactory installation is less than or equal to 7 “working days”.

The denominator: The number of items of equipment or adaptations for use by adults and older people delivered during the year (regardless of when ordered) excluding:

- adaptations that are not the responsibility of Social Services and alarm or telecare systems that are not the responsibility of Social Services;
- equipment and adaptations for which the time limit could not be met because of the client’s actions or absence (eg when a person was on holiday);
- equipment and adaptations that require construction, structural work or fitting other than simple fitting such as bolting to a wall or floor.

Source: KSI.

NB Additional guidance is available at Questions 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Key Statistics Frequently Asked Questions document available from http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalCollection/StatisticalCollectionArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4078252&chk=e8OfFrV

Indicator **AO/D55 Acceptable waiting times for assessments (BVPI 195) (KT) – new indicator**

Definition For new older clients, the average of (i) the percentage where the time from first contact to beginning of assessment is less than or equal to 48 hours (that is, 2 calendar days), and (ii) the percentage where the time from first contact to completion of assessment is less than or equal to four weeks (that is, 28 calendar days).

The average of:
(i)

Numerator Of new older clients for whom the assessment process was started, the number for whom length of time from first contact to start of assessment was less than or equal to 48 hours (that is, 2 calendar days). (This time includes weekends and bank holidays).

Source: RAP Proforma A9, Page 1, All new clients aged 65+ line 1.

For clients in hospital, first contact is defined as when the hospital informs Social Services formally that the person will imminently be medically fit for discharge ie ‘section 5 notice’.

Denominator The total number of new clients aged 65 or over whose assessments were started in the year regardless of which year the first contact was made.

Source: RAP Proforma A9, Page 1, All new clients aged 65+ lines (1 to 4).

and

(ii)

Numerator: Of new older clients in the denominator, the number for whom length of time from first contact to completion of assessment was less than or equal to 4 weeks (that is, 28 calendar days).

Source: RAP Proforma A7, Page 1, All new clients aged 65+ lines (1 to 3).

Denominator The total number of new clients aged 65 or over whose assessments were completed in the year regardless of which year the first contact was made.

5).
 NB Additional guidance is available in the March 2004 RAP newsletter which is available at <http://www.publications.doh.gov.uk/rap/index.htm>.

Indicator	AO/D56 Acceptable waiting times for care packages (BVPI 196) (KT) – new indicator
Definition	For new older clients, the percentage for whom the time from completion of assessment to provision of all services in the care package is less than or equal to 4 weeks.
The numerator	Of new older clients in the denominator, the number for whom length of time from completion of assessment to provision of all services in a care package is less than or equal to four weeks (that is 28 calendar days). <i>Source: RAP Proforma A8, Page 1, lines (1+2).</i>
The denominator	The total number of new clients aged 65 or over whose assessment was completed and went on to receive all services during the reporting year. <i>Source: RAP Proforma A8, Page 1, lines (1 to 4).</i>

NB Additional guidance is available in the March 2004 RAP newsletter which is available at <http://www.publications.doh.gov.uk/rap/index.htm>.

Indicator	AO/D57 Physically disabled and sensory impaired users who said that their opinions and preferences were always taken into account – new indicator
Definition	The percentage of respondents to a survey of adults aged 18-64 with physical disabilities and sensory impairments asked 'Do you feel that your opinions and preferences are taken into account when decisions are taken about what services are provided to you?' who answered 'Always'.
The numerator	The number of survey respondents answering 'Always'. <i>Source: PSS Adults with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments User Experience Survey (collected on KS1).</i>
The denominator	The number of survey respondents answering 'Always', 'Usually', 'Sometimes' or 'Never'. <i>Source: PSS Adults with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments User Experience Survey (collected on KS1).</i>

Indicator	AO/D58 Physically disabled and sensory impaired users who said that they can contact Social Services easily – new indicator
Definition	The percentage of respondents to a survey of adults aged 18-64 with physical disabilities and sensory impairments asked 'I can always contact Social Services easily if I need to' who answered 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree'.
The numerator	The number of survey respondents answering 'Strongly agree' or 'Agree'. <i>Source: PSS Adults with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments User Experience Survey (collected on KS1).</i>
The denominator	The number of survey respondents answering 'Strongly agree', 'Agree', 'Disagree' or 'Strongly disagree'. <i>Source: PSS Adults with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments User Experience Survey (collected on KS1).</i>

Indicator	AO/E47 Ethnicity of older people receiving assessment
Definition	The percentage of older service users receiving an assessment or review that are from minority ethnic groups, divided by the percentage of older people in the local population that are from minority ethnic groups.
The numerator	The number of older clients with completed assessments or reviews during the year whose ethnic origin is Mixed, Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, or Chinese or other ethnic group as a percentage of all such clients of these or White ethnic origin.

The denominator

Source: RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (4 to 16) columns (1 to 4) as a percentage of RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (1 to 16) columns (1 to 4).
The estimated percentage of older people (aged 65 or over) living in the Council area who are classified as other than “white”.
Source: 2001 Census.

Indicator **AO/E48 Ethnicity of older people receiving services following an assessment**

Definition The percentage of older service users receiving services following an assessment or review that are from a minority ethnic group, divided by the percentage of older service users assessed or reviewed that are from a minority ethnic group.

The numerator Of the clients in the denominator, the number whose anticipated sequel to assessment or review was ‘Some or all (new) services intended or already started (incl. those started and finished)’, or ‘New service(s) offered but declined’ and whose ethnic origin is Mixed, Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, or Chinese or other ethnic group as a percentage of all such clients of these or White ethnic origin.

Source: RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (4 to 16) columns (1+3) as a percentage of

RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (1 to 16) columns (1+3).

The denominator The number of older clients with completed assessments or reviews during the year whose ethnic origin is Mixed, Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, or Chinese or other ethnic group as a percentage of all such clients of these or White ethnic origin.

Source: RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (4 to 16) columns (1 to 4) as a percentage of RAP Proforma A6, Page 2, lines (1 to 16) columns (1 to 4).

Indicator **AO/E50 Assessments of adults and older people leading to provision of service**

Definition The percentage of assessments or reviews which lead to service being provided.

The numerator Of the clients included in the denominator, the number whose anticipated sequel to assessment or review was ‘Some or all (new) services intended or already started (incl. those started or finished)’ or ‘(New) service(s) offered but declined’.

Source: RAP Proforma A5, Pages (1 to 3) line 11 (Total of above) columns (1+3).

The denominator The number of adult and older clients with completed assessments or reviews during the year.

Source: RAP Proforma A1 Page 1 first box + Page 2 first box.

Indicator **AO/E61 Assessments of new clients aged 65 or over – new indicator**

Definition The number of assessments of new clients aged 65 or over per 1,000 head of population aged 65 or over.

The numerator The number of new clients aged 65 or over with completed assessments during the year.

Source: RAP Proforma A1 Page 1 line 11 (Column Totals) columns (2 + 3).

The denominator Population aged 65 or over.

Source: ONS Mid-year estimate for 30 June.

Indicator **MR/D59 Practice learning – new indicator**

Definition Number of assessed social work practice learning days per whole time equivalent social worker

Numerator (i) Number of assessed social work days *directly provided by the council*
Days are normal working days for the setting in which practice learning is taking place.

Assessed days mean those that are part of students' assessment for their social work degree or the Diploma in Social Work. This does not include time spent in preparation for practice nor observation of practice.

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(ii) Number of social work assessed days *directly supported by the council* in the voluntary, private sectors or in other sectors such as health, education.

The number of practice learning days is the total number of days this support directly enables to happen in these sectors.

'Support' includes the provision of a practice assessor or financial support given specifically for practice learning by the local authority. (It does not include days spent observing practice for example).

If a Local Authority provides training for Practice Assessors from voluntary or private organisations, the number of days training provided by the Local Authority should be included in this figure.

Source: KSI.

Denominator

The number of whole time equivalent field social workers (excluding agency staff) employed by the local authority and in post on 30 September.

Source: SSDS001, Whole time equivalent figures for staff coded to lines 2.30-2.33, 2.35, 2.40-2.43, 2.50-2.52, 2.54, 2.55, 2.60-2.63, 2.70-2.73 and 2.80-2.83 (collected on KSI).

NB Additional guidance is available at Question 8 of the Key Statistics Frequently Asked Questions document available from

http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistics/StatisticalCollection/StatisticalCollectionArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4078252&chk=e8OfV

⁵ Not collected for 2003-04.