



North

Yorkshire County Council

Health and Adult Services Local Account 2013/14 Information Sheets



How much do we spend on Adult Social Care?

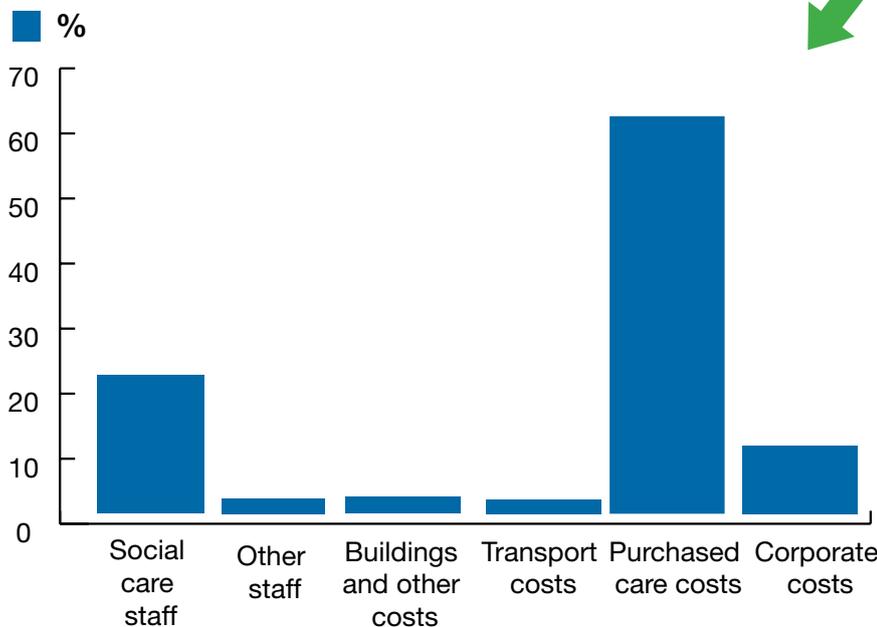
These are the actual spend figures for 2013-14, including our share of the overall running costs of the County Council.

Further information on the County Council's financial accounts can be found at: www.northyorks.gov.uk/accounts

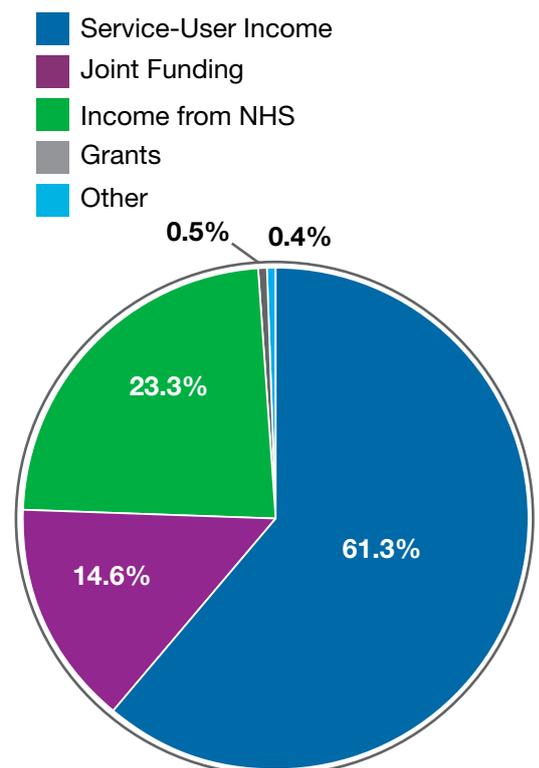
Spend on:	Gross Spend £000	Income £000	Net Spend £000
Social Care Service Strategy	648	0	648
Older People	109,269	33,373	75,896
People with physical disabilities	15,796	2,643	13,153
People with learning disabilities	60,563	15,030	45,533
People with mental health needs	8,657	1,556	7,101
Other adult services	3,616	2,225	1,391
Specific Government Grants	0	262	-262
TOTAL	198,549	55,089	143,460

Source: PSS EX1

What we spent the money on:



Where the income comes from



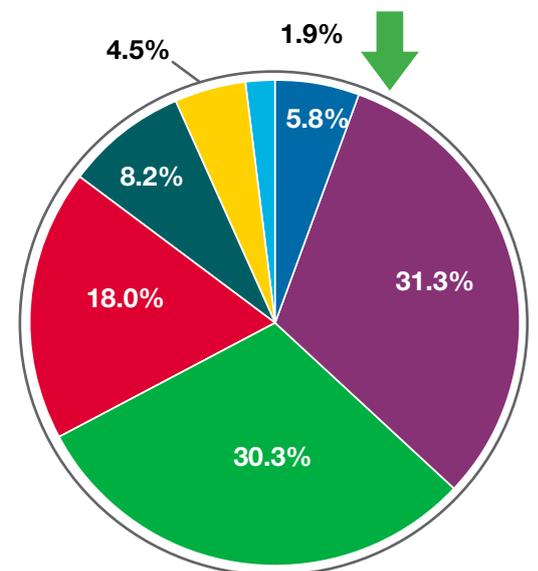
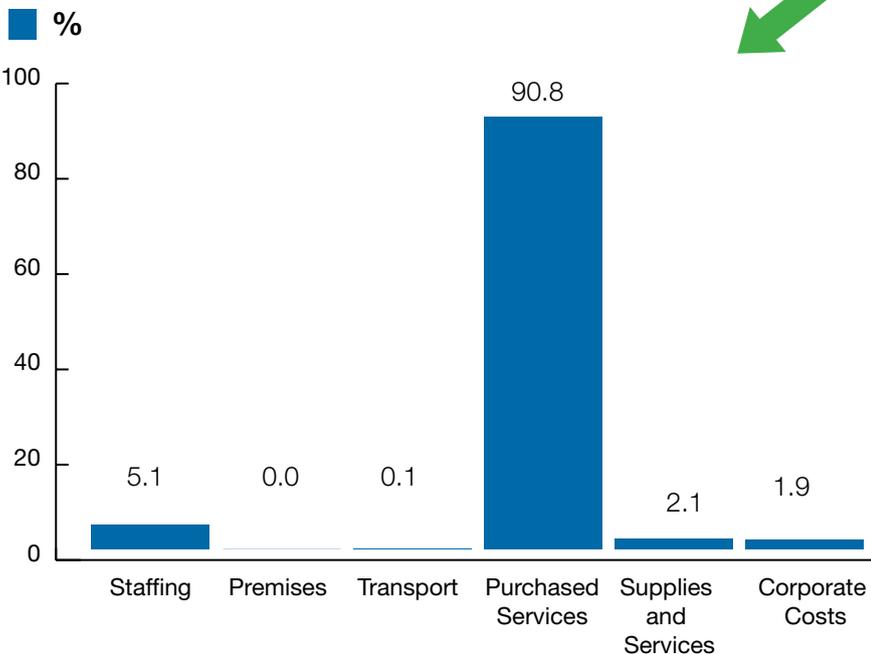
How much do we spend on Public Health?

These are the actual spend figures for 2013-14, including our share of the overall running costs of the County Council.

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Spend on: Public Health		
	Actual Spend £000	% Spend
Commissioning & Contracting	832	5.8%
Substance Misuse (including Alcohol and Drugs)	4,484	31.3%
Sexual Health Services	4,338	30.3%
Weight Management (including tackling Obesity)	2,575	18.0%
Smoking Cessation	1,171	8.2%
Other Health & Preventative Services	638	4.5%
Corporate Costs	273	1.9%
TOTAL	14,311	100%

Public Health Expenditure by Cost Type:



Public Health Expenditure by Service Area

- Commissioning & Contracting
- Substance Misuse (including Alcohol and Drugs)
- Sexual Health Services
- Weight Management (including tackling obesity)
- Smoking Cessation
- Other Health & Preventative Services
- Corporate Costs

What does the money achieve?

During 2013/14 18,424 people received services from HAS, including residential care, personal care at home, day care, and respite care, through personal budgets and direct payments. The majority of people continued to live in their community and were helped to maintain their independence.

The largest group of people supported remain those over 65 years (over 13,000 people).

The total number of people who received services during 2013/14 by need and age group is:

Main Category	18 - 64	65 and over	Total People
Physical Disability	1,884	11,230	13,114
Mental Health Needs	1,853	1,141	2,994
Learning Disability	1,480	182	1,662
Substance Misuse	16	10	26
Other Vulnerable People	178	450	628
Grand Total	5,411	13,013	18,424

The total number of people who received services during 2013/14 by type of service delivered, gender and age group.

Type of Service	18 - 64		18 - 64 Total	65 and over		65 years+ Total	Total People
	Female	Male		Female	Male		
Community Based Services e.g. personal care at home, day services	2,729	2,552	5,281	7,260	3,934	11,194	16,475
Residential Care	147	224	371	1,404	516	1,920	2,291
Nursing Care	26	25	51	750	384	1,134	1,185
Total	2,758	2,653	5,411	8,598	4,415	13,013	18,424

How we have done in 2013/14

In 2013/14, North Yorkshire was in the Top 3 in the region for four measures - Mental Health Employment, Admissions (younger adults), Admissions (older adults) and Reablement (offered). We were best in region for Admissions (older adults).

We need to work to improve in the areas of control over daily life, receive Direct Payments, Mental Health Independence, social contact (new), delayed transfers social care and feeling safe as a result of services.

Outlined below are the 19 Adult Social Care Outcome Framework (ASCOF) indicators which are produced by all councils with adult social care responsibility. These indicators fall into four domains which are the headline areas in the framework and are reproduced as titles below. 2013/14 was the fourth year of collection for some of the indicators and where appropriate the 2012/13 and the 2013/14 figures are shown.

Measure	How it is measured	How we score it	2012/13	2013/14	Why are we measuring this?	What do we think?
Enhancing the quality of life for people with care and support needs						
Social care-related quality of life	Average score out of 24	higher is better	19.2	18.9	Measure of general satisfaction	Slight reduction on the 2012/13 figures. Marginally below Shire counties and all England average. Same as Yorkshire & Humberside average.
Percentage of people who use services who have control over their daily life	Percentage	higher is better	78.0%	75.1%	Measure of the degree of independence and control a person has	Slight decrease on 2012/13 figures. Below Shire, all England and Yorkshire & Humberside averages. (ie all averages)
Percentage of people using social care who receive self-directed support	Percentage	higher is better	32.8%	36.5%	Measure of the degree of choice and control a person has	Increase in performance against 2012/13 figure. However despite this improvement still remains below all averages. However, if this measure was focused on those needing long term care as per the ADASS methodology this figure would rise to 86.9% of those eligible.

Measure	How it is measured	How we score it	2012/13	2013/14	Why are we measuring this?	What do we think?
Percentage of people using social care who receive direct payments	Percentage	higher is better	9.0%	12.3%	Measure of the degree of independence and control a person has	As last year, we said we wanted to increase the uptake of direct payments. We further reviewed our processes to make them easier to use. We remain committed to increasing the numbers of direct payments as we believe that they offer people even more flexibility and choice in arranging their own services. However despite this improvement still remains below all averages.
Carer-reported quality of life	Average score out of 12	higher is better	8.2	N/A	Measure of carers satisfaction with services	Carers Survey is to be run in Autumn 2014.
Percentage of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	Percentage	higher is better	7.2%	7.2%	Links to reducing social isolation and increasing independence	Performance remains the same as 2012/13 for the numbers of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment. However, this represents excellent performance in relation to all averages.
Percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment	Percentage	higher is better	12.3%	10.6%	Links to reducing social isolation and increasing independence	Despite a reduction in figures for 2013/14, this still represents good performance and is above all averages, indicating that more employment opportunities are available for those with mental health issues.
Percentage of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	Percentage	higher is better	79.7%	75.7%	Links to reducing social isolation and stability	Slight reduction in performance. Remains above all England and Shire averages. The reduction is associated with the number of clients moving out of family settings into alternative accommodations.
Percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support	Percentage	higher is better	58.5%	52.0%	Links to reducing social isolation and increasing independence	This indicator remains below both all England and Y&H averages. However this is slightly above the Shire average. Work is ongoing with NHS partners to better understand this reduction.

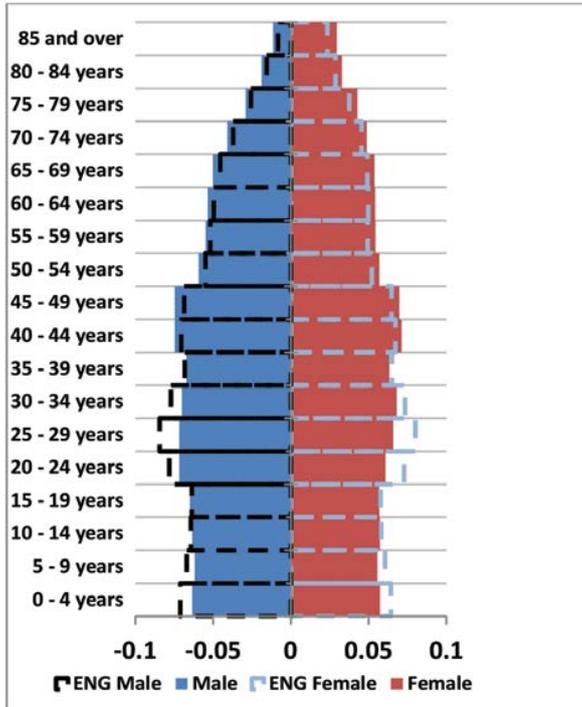
Measure	How it is measured	How we score it	2012/13	2013/14	Why are we measuring this?	What do we think?
Percentage of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	Percentage	higher is better	N/A	42.3%	Measure of people's social contact with others.	New indicator for 2013/14, taken from the Adult Social Care Survey. Whilst below all averages, maximum Shire performance is only recorded as 49.4%.
Delaying and reducing the need for care and support						
Permanent admissions of younger adults (aged 18 to 64) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	rate per 100,000 population (18-64)	lower is better	11.6 per 100,000	6.5 per 100,000	Measure of the success of polices to maintain independence	Significant increase in performance. Best performing Shire and well below all averages. A reflection of the work of the Complex Needs Review Team and the increased use of Supported Living arrangements as opposed to residential and nursing care.
Permanent admissions of older people (aged 65 and over) to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	rate per 100,000 population 65+	lower is better	518.5 per 100,000	525.4 per 100,000	Measure of the success of polices to maintain independence	Whilst a slight increase in numbers, still in keeping with overall direction of travel in maintaining people's independence at home. High performing when compared to all England and Y&H averages. Best performing Shire.
Percentage 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)	Percentage	higher is better	85.7%	85.5%	A measure of the success of rehabilitation for social care clients	Very slight reduction in performance to 85.5%. This still represents good performance and is above all regional and national averages. One of the challenges currently faced by HAS is the increasingly complex needs presented by people discharged from hospital.

Measure	How it is measured	How we score it	2012/13	2013/14	Why are we measuring this?	What do we think?
Percentage of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into Reablement/ rehabilitation services (offered the service)	Percentage	higher is better	2.4%	3.0%	A measure of the success of rehabilitation and prevention in the wider 65+ population	This measure is linked to general hospital admissions for the over 65 age group. It reflects on the general level of preventative services in the community to prevent hospital readmissions.
Delayed transfers of care from hospital per 100,000 population	rate per 100,000 population	lower is better	9.3 per 100,000	7.6 per 100,000	A measure of the general success of health and social care in quickly moving people on from acute hospitals.	An improving picture which is of benefit to both Hospital Trusts and HAS. High performing when compared to other councils. A good measure of how well we work with our partners in health.
Delayed transfers of care from hospital which are attributable to adult social care per 100,000 population	rate per 100,000 population	lower is better	3.3 per 100,000	3.1 per 100,000	A measure of the success in which social care services quickly moves people on from acute hospitals with appropriate services	Slight increase in performance. Below Shire averages, but above Yorkshire & Humberside and All England averages.
Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support						
Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support	Percentage	higher is better	64.2%	66.8%	Measure of general satisfaction with services	Further increase in the overall satisfaction of people. Above all averages.
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services	Percentage	higher is better	41.8%	N/A	Measure of general satisfaction of carers with services	Carers Survey is to be run in Autumn 2014.

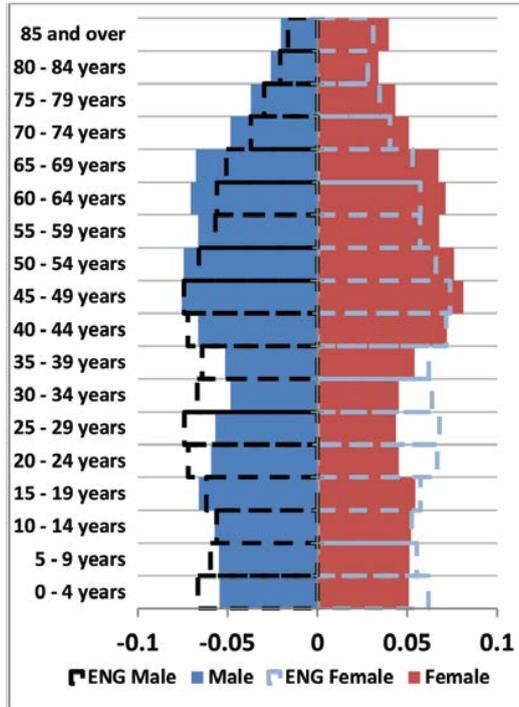
Measure	How it is measured	How we score it	2012/13	2013/14	Why are we measuring this?	What do we think?
Percentage of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussion about the person they care for	Percentage	higher is better	75.6%	N/A	A measure of how Carers have been involved with the care planning process	Carers Survey is to be run in Autumn 2014.
Percentage of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about services	Percentage	higher is better	72.4%	74.3%	A measure of how easy people find it to access information.	A slight increase in the ease with which people find information on County Council services. Performance above all Shire average, but slightly below Yorkshire and Humberside and All England averages.
Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm.						
Percentage of people who use services who feel safe	Percentage	higher is better	65.4%	69.9%	A measure of independence and safeguarding	A general question on people's perception of safety, which shows a slight increase to 69.9%. This now puts HAS above all averages.
Percentage of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure	Percentage	higher is better	67.7%	74.5%	A measure of independence and safeguarding	In line with the above indicator, this reflects people's perception of safety when using services. Whilst a further increase in the numbers of people who feel safe as a result of County Council services, at 74.5% this however remains below all averages.

Demographic change in North Yorkshire

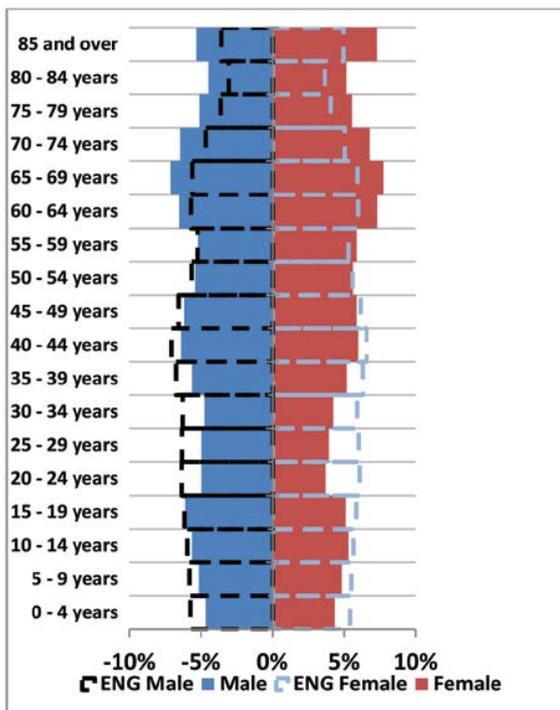
North Yorkshire 1992



North Yorkshire 2012



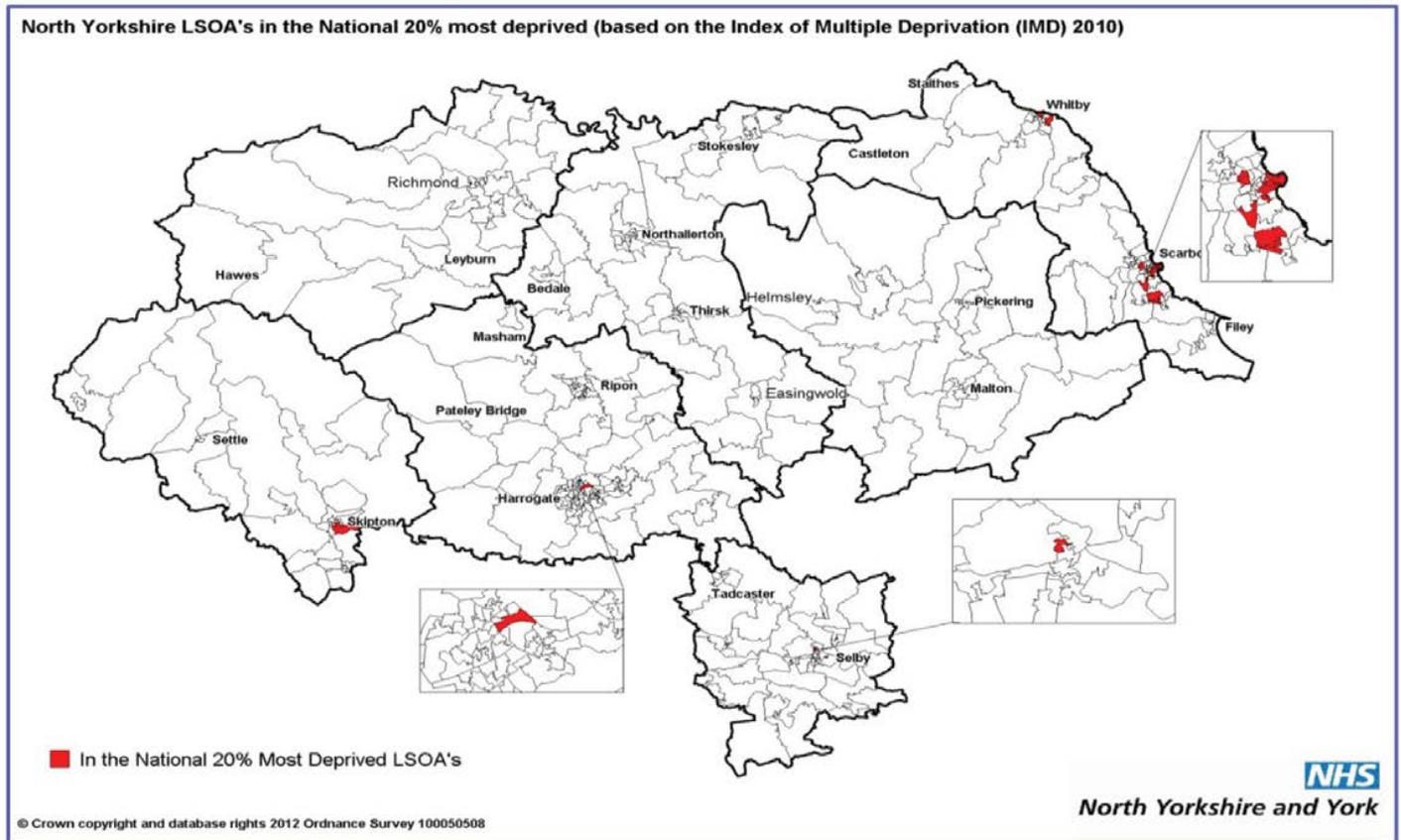
North Yorkshire 2035



The three graphs show the percentage comparison between North Yorkshire and All England for the growth in population by age band. By 2035 North Yorkshire's estimated population will be 650,400. This growth is driven largely by movement from other parts of the UK, particularly pre-retirement and the recently retired people.

The ratio of people over the retirement age against the number of people at working age is significant. In North Yorkshire this is already high and set to increase, whereas in neighbouring cities (such as Leeds) this ratio is set to reduce. Clearly, such demographic challenges will require the county, together with its partners, to continue to innovate as services are developed.

Economic and social status of people using services



North Yorkshire is a relatively prosperous county compared to the rest of England, although there are pockets of deprivation. The 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) identifies eighteen Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) within North Yorkshire which are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Fourteen of these LSOAs are in Scarborough district (around Scarborough and Whitby), two in Craven district (around Skipton), one in Selby district and one in Harrogate district.

Despite being relatively prosperous compared to the national average based on the overall IMD scores, areas right across the county suffer deprivation specifically in relation to access to services (one of the components that make up the overall IMD score). Of North Yorkshire's 370 LSOAs, 27 are in the most deprived 1% of

England's LSOAs (ranked by the Geographical Barriers deprivation index) and 354 in the top 20%. This is calculated by road distance to a GP surgery, a supermarket or convenience store, a primary school and Post Office.

This emphasises the challenge North Yorkshire's rurality poses.



Contact us

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