Appendix 1 – Proposed New Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework

Outcome Domain	Adult social care outcome statements	Equivalent NHS domain
Promoting personalisation and enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs	<ul> <li>People live their own lives to the full and can maintain their independence by accessing and receiving high quality support when they need it.</li> <li>Carers can balance their caring roles and maintain their desired quality of life.</li> <li>People have control and manage their own support so that they can design what, how and when support is delivered to match their needs.</li> <li>People engage socially as much as they wish to avoid loneliness or isolation.</li> </ul>	Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions
Preventing deterioration, delaying dependency and supporting recovery	<ul> <li>Everybody has the opportunity to have optimum health throughout their life and proactively manage their health and care needs with support and information.</li> <li>Earlier diagnosis and intervention means that people are less dependent on intensive services.</li> <li>When people become ill, recovery takes place in the most appropriate place, and enables people to regain their health and wellbeing and independence.</li> </ul>	Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury
Ensuring a positive experience of care and support	<ul> <li>Social care users and carers are satisfied with their experience of care and support services.</li> <li>Carers feel that they are respected as equal partners throughout the care process.</li> <li>People know what choices are available to them locally, what they are entitled to, and who to contact when they need help.</li> <li>People, including those involved in making decisions on social care, respect the dignity of the individual and ensure support is sensitive to the circumstances of each individual.</li> </ul>	Ensuring people have a positive experience of care
Protecting from avoidable harm and caring in a safe environment	<ul> <li>Everyone enjoys physical safety and feels secure. People are free from physical and emotional abuse, harassment, and neglect and self-harm.</li> <li>People are protected as far as possible</li> </ul>	Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them

Outcome Domain	Adult social care outcome statements	Equivalent NHS domain
	from avoidable deaths, disease and injuries.	from avoidable harm

## **New Outcomes Framework – Measures and Data Collection**

The data collection sources that are being proposed by the Department of Health as underpinning this approach are as follows:

Measure	Data Source	Frequency
Social care-related quality of life	Adult Social Care Survey (social care data collection), to be published by NHS IC from 2011	Annual
The proportion of people using adult social care services who have control over their daily life.	Adult Social Care Survey (social care data collection), to be published by NHS IC from 2011	Annual
Carer-reported quality of life	Carers Survey ( ongoing status to be determined, subject to consultation views)	Biennial (to be confirmed)
People with long term conditions supported to be independent and in control of their condition.	NHS GP Patient Survey	Annual
Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in employment.	Adult Social Care Combined Activity return(AS-CAR)	Annual
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment	Mental Health Minimum Dataset	Annual
Proportion of people using social care who receive self directed support.	Referrals, Assessment and Packages of Care (RAP)	Annual
Percentage of emergency admissions to any hospital in England occurring within 28 days of the last, previous discharge from hospital	NHS Hospital Episode Statistics	Annual
Admissions to residential care home, 1,000 population	Referrals, Assessment and Packages of Care (RAP)	Annual
Older people discharged from hospital to rehabilitation or intermediate care, who are living at home 91 days after discharge.	Adult Social Care Combined Activity return(AS-CAR)	Annual
Emergency bed days associated with multiple (two or more in a year)	NHS Hospital Episode Statistics	Annual

Measure	Data Source	Frequency
acute hospital admissions for over 75's		
The proportion of people suffering fragility fractures who recover to their previous levels of mobility / walking ability at 120 days	National Hip Fracture Database	Annual
Delayed Transfer of care	NHS hospital database (UNIFY2)	Monthly
Proportion of Council spend on residential care.	PSSEX1	Annual
Overall satisfaction with local adult social care services	Adult Social Care Survey (social care data collection, to be published by NHS IC from 2011)	Annual
The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for.	Carers Survey ( ongoing status to be determined, subject to consultation views)	Biennial
The proportion of social care users and carers who express difficulty in finding information and advice about services.	Adult Social Care Survey (social care data collection, to be published by NHS IC from 2011)	Annual
Percentage of adult social care users who feel safe and secure.	Adult Social Care Survey (social care data collection, to be published by NHS IC from 2011)	Annual
Acute admissions as a result of falls and fall injuries for over 65s	NHS Hospital Episode Statistics	Annual
Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation.	Mental Health National minimum dataset	Annual