# 2012/13 Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework at a glance

*Included in/consistent with NHS OF
**Included in/consistent with Public Health OF

## 1 Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs

### Overarching measure

1A. Social care-related quality of life

### Outcome measures

**People manage their own support as much as they wish, so that are in control of what, how and when support is delivered to match their needs.**

1B. The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life
1C. Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments

**Carers can balance their caring roles and maintain their desired quality of life.**

1D. Carer-reported quality of life *

**People are able to find employment when they want, maintain a family and social life and contribute to community life, and avoid loneliness or isolation.**

1E. Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment ***
1F. Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment ***
*Placeholder: Proportion of working age adults in contact with social services in paid employment (to replace 1E/1F)*
1G. Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family **
1H. Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support **

## 2 Delaying and reducing the need for care and support

### Overarching measures

2A. Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 1,000 population
*Placeholder: Effectiveness of prevention/preventative services*

### Outcome measures

**Everybody has the opportunity to have the best health and wellbeing throughout their life, and can access support and information to help them manage their care needs.**

*Placeholder: Effectiveness of prevention/preventative services*

**Earlier diagnosis, intervention and reablement mean that people and their carers are less dependent on intensive services.**

2B. Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services*
*Placeholder: Effectiveness of early diagnosis, intervention and reablement: avoiding hospital admissions*

**When people develop care needs, the support they receive takes place in the most appropriate setting, and enables them to regain their independence.**

2C. Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and those which are attributable to adult social care*
*Placeholder: Effectiveness of reablement: regaining independence*

## 3 Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support

### Overarching measure

**People who use social care and their carers are satisfied with their experience of care and support services.**

3A. Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support
3B. Overall satisfaction of carers with social services

### Outcome measures

**Carers feel that they are respected as equal partners throughout the care process.**

3C. The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for

**People know what choices are available to them locally, what they are entitled to, and who to contact when they need help.**

3D. The proportion of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about services

**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.**

*This information can be taken from the Adult Social Care Survey and used for analysis at the local level.*

## 4 Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm

### Overarching measure

4A. The proportion of people who use services who feel safe**

### Outcome measures

**Everyone enjoys physical safety and feels secure.**
**People are free from physical and emotional abuse, harassment, neglect and self-harm.**
**People are protected as far as possible from avoidable harm, disease and injuries.**
**People are supported to plan ahead and have the freedom to manage risks the way that they wish.**

4B. The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure
*Placeholder: Effectiveness of safeguarding services*