

Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2013/14

Briefing

December 2013

Summary

On 31 March 2011, Transparency in outcomes: a framework for adult social care announced the first Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), covering the year 2011-12. On 30 March 2012, the ASCOF for 2012-13 was published by the Department of Health. The purpose of the ASCOF is three-fold:

- Nationally, the ASCOF aims to give an indication of the strengths and weaknesses of social care in delivering better outcomes for people who use services.
- Locally, one of the key intended uses of the ASCOF is to support councils to improve the services they provide. The framework attempts to support meaningful comparisons between councils, based on the outcomes they deliver for local people, and to help stimulate the sharing of learning and discussions on best practice.
- It is intended that the ASCOF will foster greater transparency in the delivery of adult social care, supporting local people to hold their council to account for the quality of the services they provide.

The ASCOF encompasses four domains. These are:

- Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs.
- Delaying and reducing the need for care and support.
- Ensuring people have a positive experience of care and support.
- Safeguarding people whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm.

The ASCOF report contains the final figures for the 2012-13 ASCOF measures for England and supersedes the provisional ASCOF release in July 2013. Final data for these measures, along with further information on these and the other measures, will be included in the final report due to be published on 17 December 2013.

This is the first year for which measures based on the Personal Social Services Survey of Adult Carers in England (Carers' Survey) are included.

Council level data for 2012-13 are available in the above annex files and through the National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service, where council level data for 2011-12 are also provided. It is anticipated that, where available, council-level data for 2010-11 will be released alongside the final report for 2012-13.

Key facts

- In 2012-13, the social care-related quality of life score (where the most positive score is 24) was 18.8, whereas it was 18.7 in both 2010-11 and 2011-12 (measure 1A).
- The proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment was 7.0 per cent in 2012-13, compared to 7.1 per cent in 2011-12. The proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family increased from being 70.0 per cent in 2011-12 to 73.5 per cent in 2012-13 (measures 1E and 1G).
- The carer-reported quality of life score has a most positive score of 12 and, in 2012-13, the average score was 8.1. 42.7 per cent of carers were reported to be extremely or very satisfied with social services in 2012-13, and 72.9 per cent of carers reported that they had been included or consulted in discussion about the person they cared for (measures 1D, 3B and 3C).
- 64.1 per cent of people said they were extremely or very satisfied with their care and support in 2012-13, compared to 62.8 per cent in 2011-12 and 62.1 per cent in 2010-11 (measure 3A).
- In 2012-13, the proportion of people who used services who felt as safe as they wanted was 65.1 per cent, whereas it was 63.8 per cent in 2011-12 and 62.4 per cent in 2010-11. 78.1 per cent of people who used services said that those services have made them feel safe and secure in 2012-13, compared to 75.5 per cent in 2011-12 (measures 4A and 4B).

The full ASCOF 2012/13 measures are available at:

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB11145>

The ASCOF 2013/14 report is available:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/141627/The-Adult-Social-Care-Outcomes-Framework-2013-14.pdf