

Baseline Performance Report

There are 23 National Indicators agreed for Integration of Health and Social Care. This report provides a summary position for West Lothian based on the data available. The 5 indicators, highlighted in blue, point to good performance in relation to integrated services and systems.

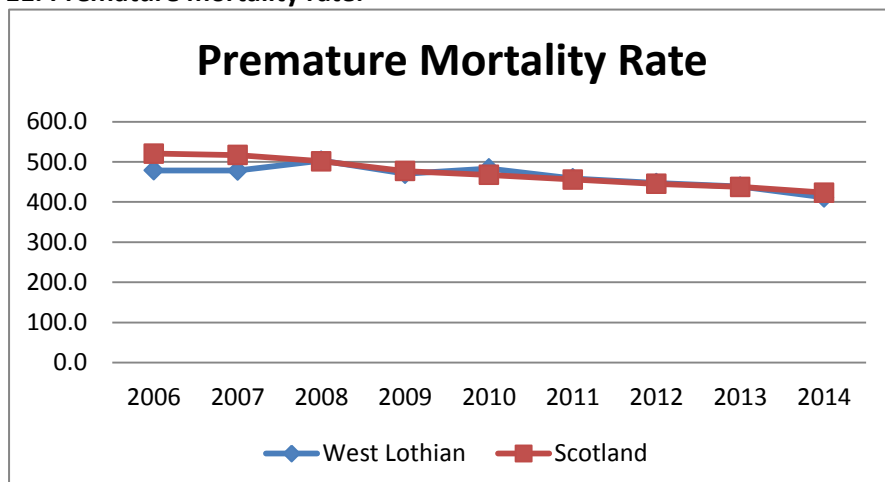
INDICATOR	Comments
1. Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	Same as Scotland
2. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that they are supported to live as independently as possible.	1 % point higher than Scotland
3. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided.	4 % points lower than in Scotland
4. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their health and care services seemed to be well co-ordinated.	1 % point lower than Scotland
5. Percentage of adults receiving any care or support who rate it as excellent or good	4 % points lower than in Scotland
6. Percentage of people with positive experience of care at their GP practice.	7 %points lower than Scotland
7. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their services and support had an impact in improving or maintaining their quality of life.	4 % points lower than in Scotland
8. Percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role.	4 % points higher than Scotland
9. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree they felt safe.	3 % points lower than Scotland

Indicators 1-9 : 2013/14

Indicator	West Lothian (%)	Scotland (%)
1	94%	85%
2	85%	80%
3	80%	79%
4	79%	80%
5	80%	80%
6	80%	82%
7	82%	48%
8	48%	83%
9	83%	83%

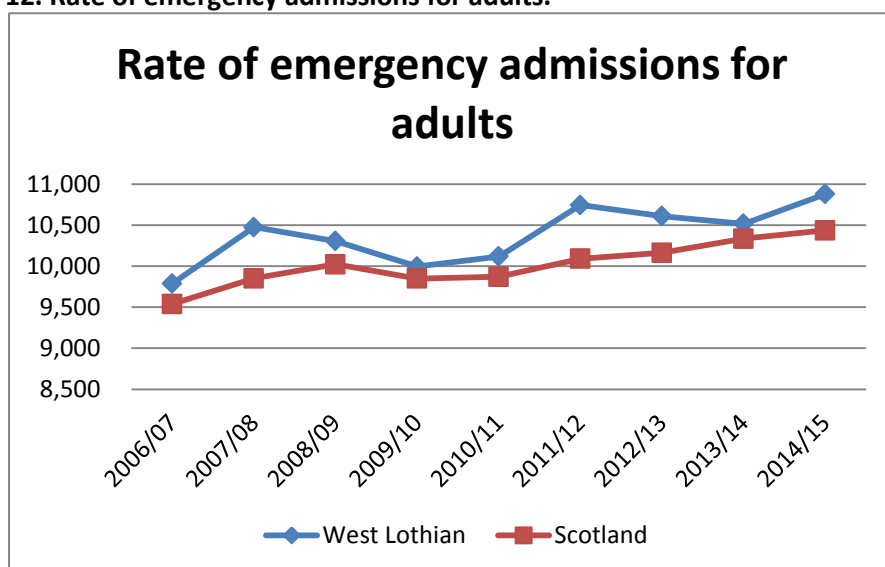
10. Percentage of staff who say they would recommend their workplace as a good place to work.*	Data not available : West Lothian Staff survey will now include this question
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11. Premature mortality rate.



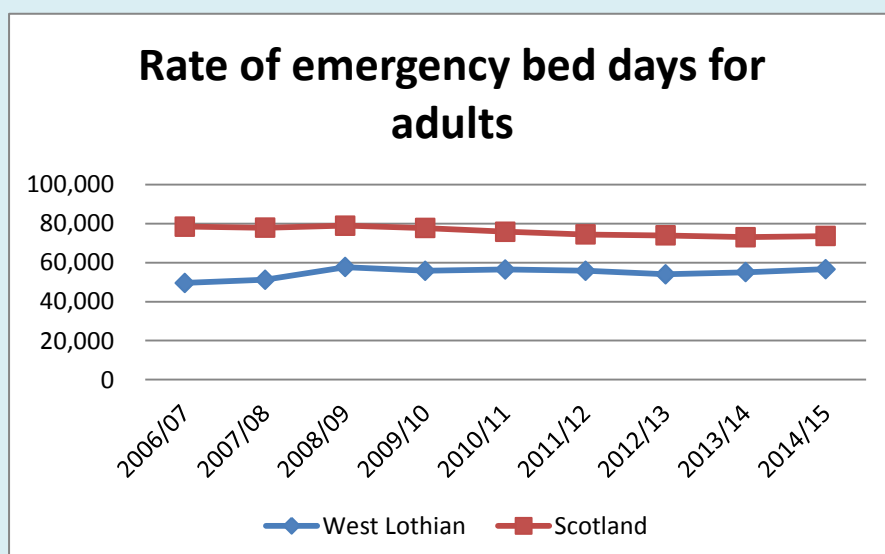
Premature mortality showing a decrease over time; lower than Scotland figure

12. Rate of emergency admissions for adults.*



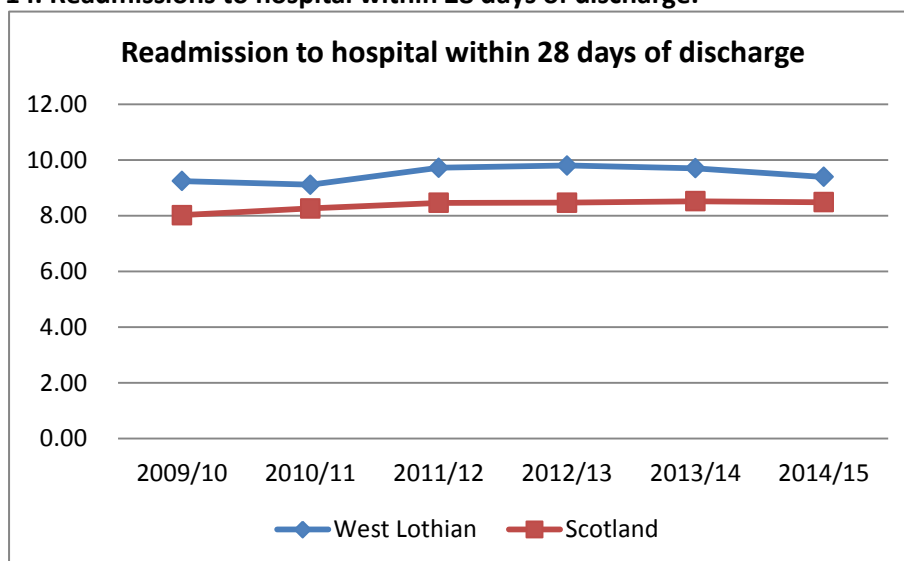
Slightly higher emergency admission rate than Scotland, increasing slightly in 2014/15, after 3 year downward trend

13. Rate of emergency bed days for adults.*



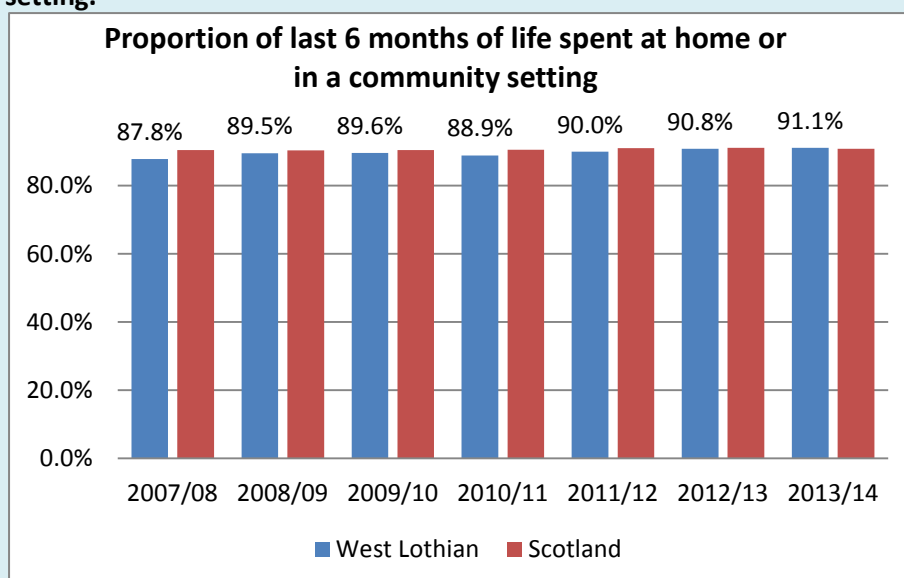
Much lower emergency bed day rate than Scotland, increasing over last 3 years; majority Bed Days in general & geriatric medicine

14. Readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge.*



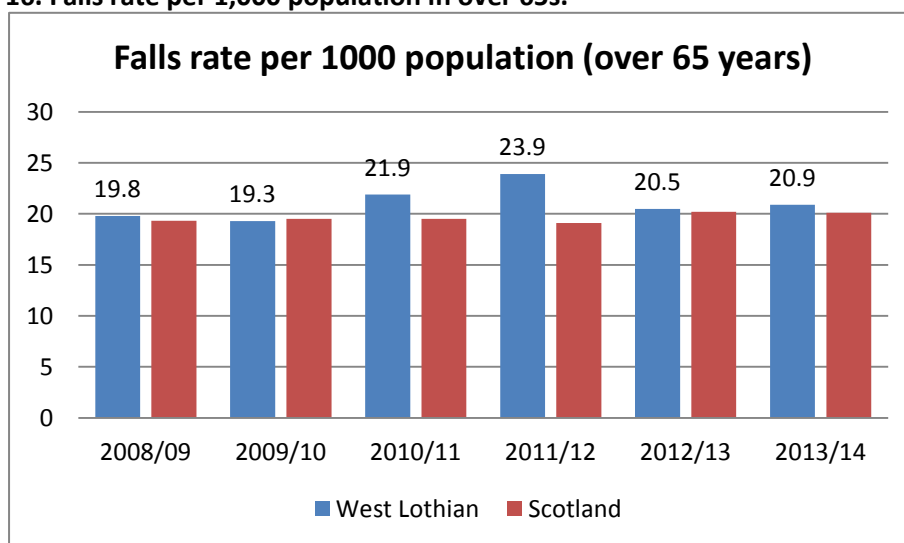
28 day readmission rates slightly higher than Scotland rate; length of stay at St John's Hospital lower than average

15. Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in community setting.



Increasing trend towards last 6 months of life in a community setting; Scotland trend static

16. Falls rate per 1,000 population in over 65s.*

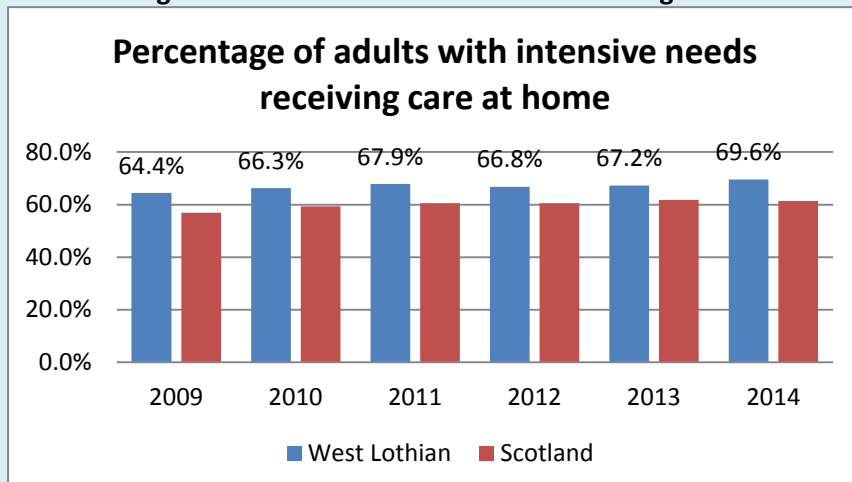


Falls rate steady and similar to Scotland - source of complex admissions and bed days

17. Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate Inspections.

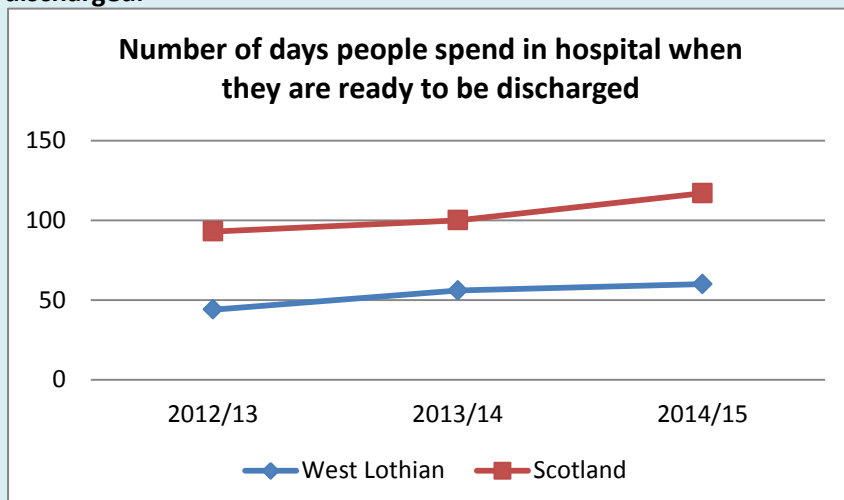
Not yet available.

18. Percentage of adults with intensive needs receiving care at home.



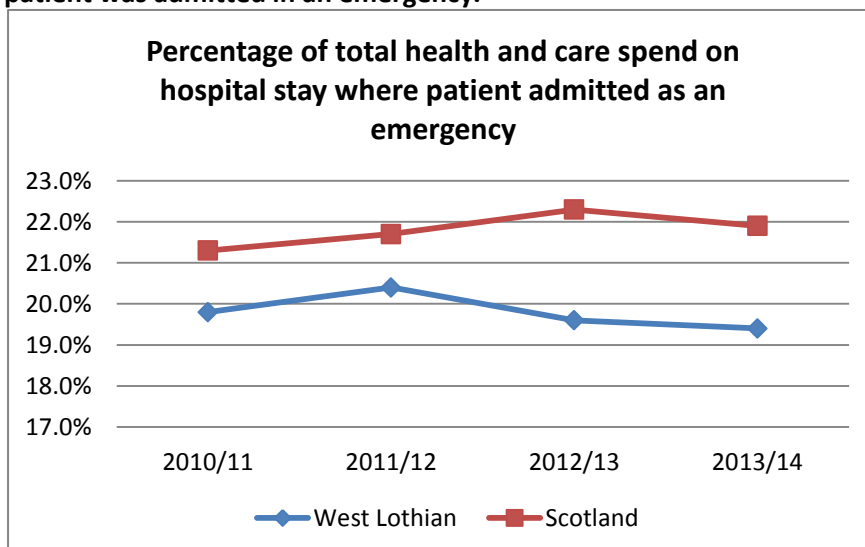
Increase over time in the percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home - highlights a shift in the balance of care. Higher percentage when compared to Scotland.

19. Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged.



Low bed day rate for delays compared to Scotland and other 3 Lothian H&SCPs, although rate is increasing

20. Percentage of total health and care spend on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency.



Lower percentage spend on emergency stays compared to Scotland and other 3 Lothian H&SCPs (bed day cost at St John's Hospital lower than other Lothian hospitals)

21. Percentage of people admitted from home to hospital during the year, who are discharged to a care home.*	Not yet available.										
<div data-bbox="181 271 1141 1021"> <p>22. Percentage of people who are discharged from hospital within 72 hours of being ready.</p> <div data-bbox="193 344 1066 902"> <p>% of people who are discharged from hospital within 72 hours of being ready: Mid Jan-16</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>West Lothian</td> <td>42.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midlothian</td> <td>33.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Edinburgh City</td> <td>17.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Lothian</td> <td>10.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>		Area	Percentage	West Lothian	42.9%	Midlothian	33.3%	Edinburgh City	17.2%	East Lothian	10.5%
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23. Expenditure on end of life care.*	Not yet available.										

WL had the highest percentage of patients being discharged within 3 days. 6 patients out of 14 delayed within 3 days of being ready for discharge. Main reason for longer delays in the remaining 8 cases was that the patient was awaiting completion of social care arrangements which would allow them to live in their own home.

Source: Information Services Division