



Scottish Borders
Health and Social Care
PARTNERSHIP

Quarterly Performance Report for the
Scottish Borders Integration Joint Board October 2018

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE:
DATA AVAILABLE AT END SEPTEMBER 2018

Structured Around the 3 Objectives in the Revised Strategic Plan

Objective 1: We will improve health of the population and reduce the number of hospital admissions

Objective 2: We will improve patient flow within and outwith hospital

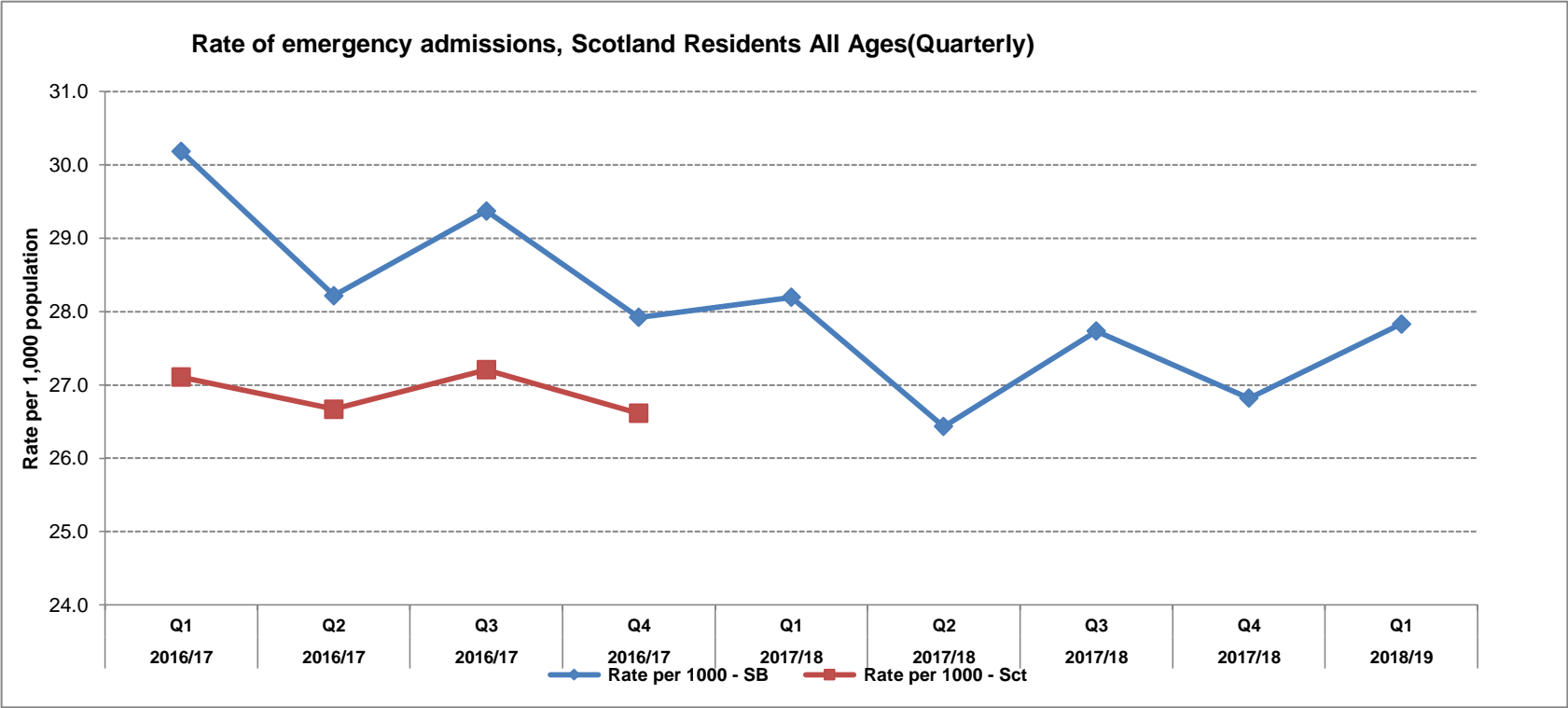
Objective 3: We will improve the capacity within the community for people who have been in receipt of health and social care services to manage their own conditions and support those who care for them

Objective 1: We will improve health of the population and reduce the number of hospital admissions

Emergency Admissions, Scottish Borders residents All Ages

Source: MSG Integration Performance Indicators workbook (SMR01 data)

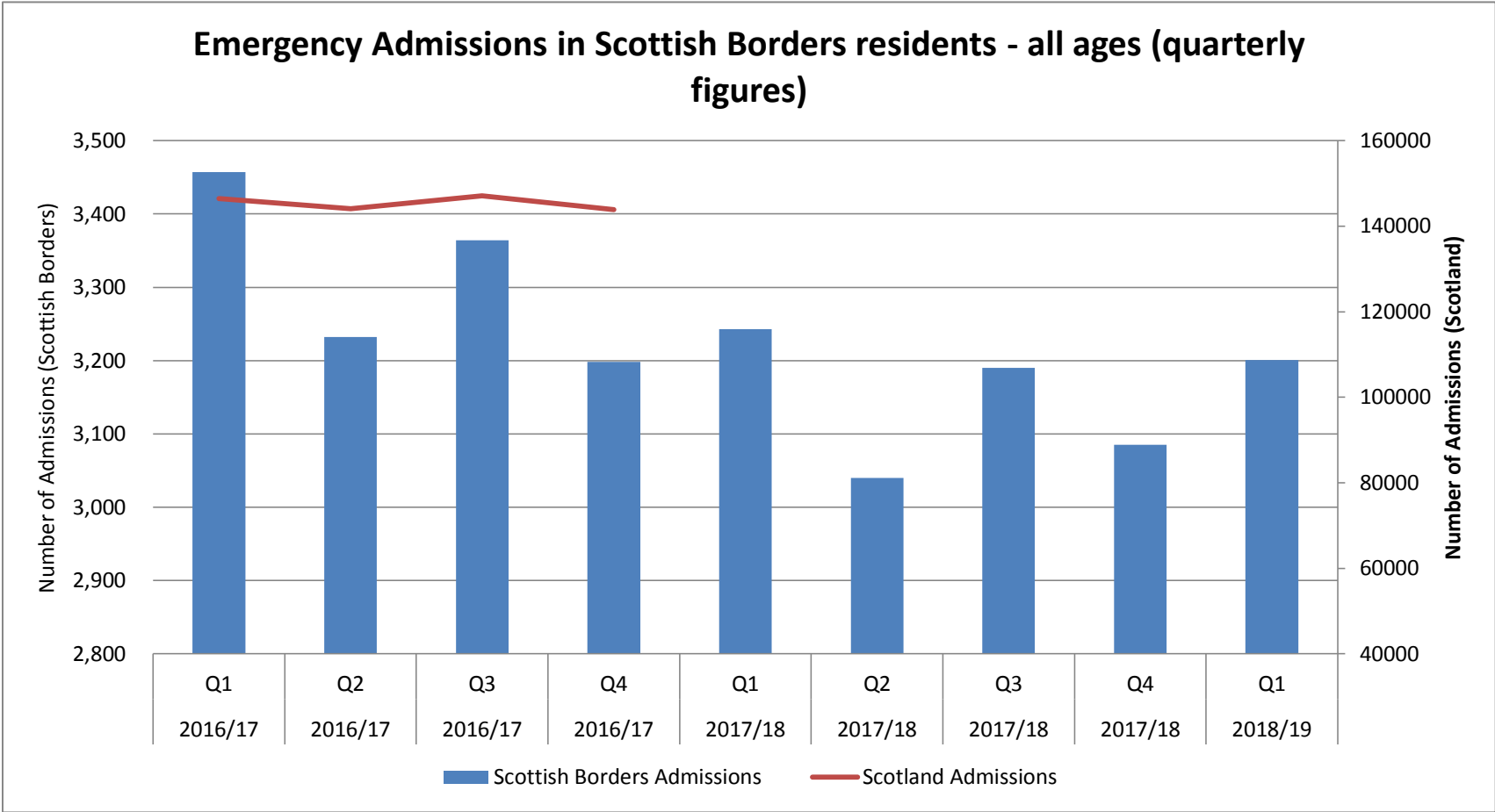
	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Number of Emergency Admissions, All Ages	3,457	3,232	3,364	3,198	3,243	3,040	3,190	3,085	3,201
Rate of Emergency Admissions per 1,000 population All Ages	30.2	28.2	29.4	27.9	28.2	26.4	27.7	26.8	27.8



Emergency Admissions in Scottish Borders residents - all ages (quarterly figures)

Source: MSG Integration Performance Indicators workbook (SMR01 data)

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Scottish Borders Emergency Admissions - All Ages	3,457	3,232	3,364	3,198	3,243	3,040	3,190	3,085	3,201
Scotland Emergency Admissions - All Ages	146,501	144,134	147,501	143,831					



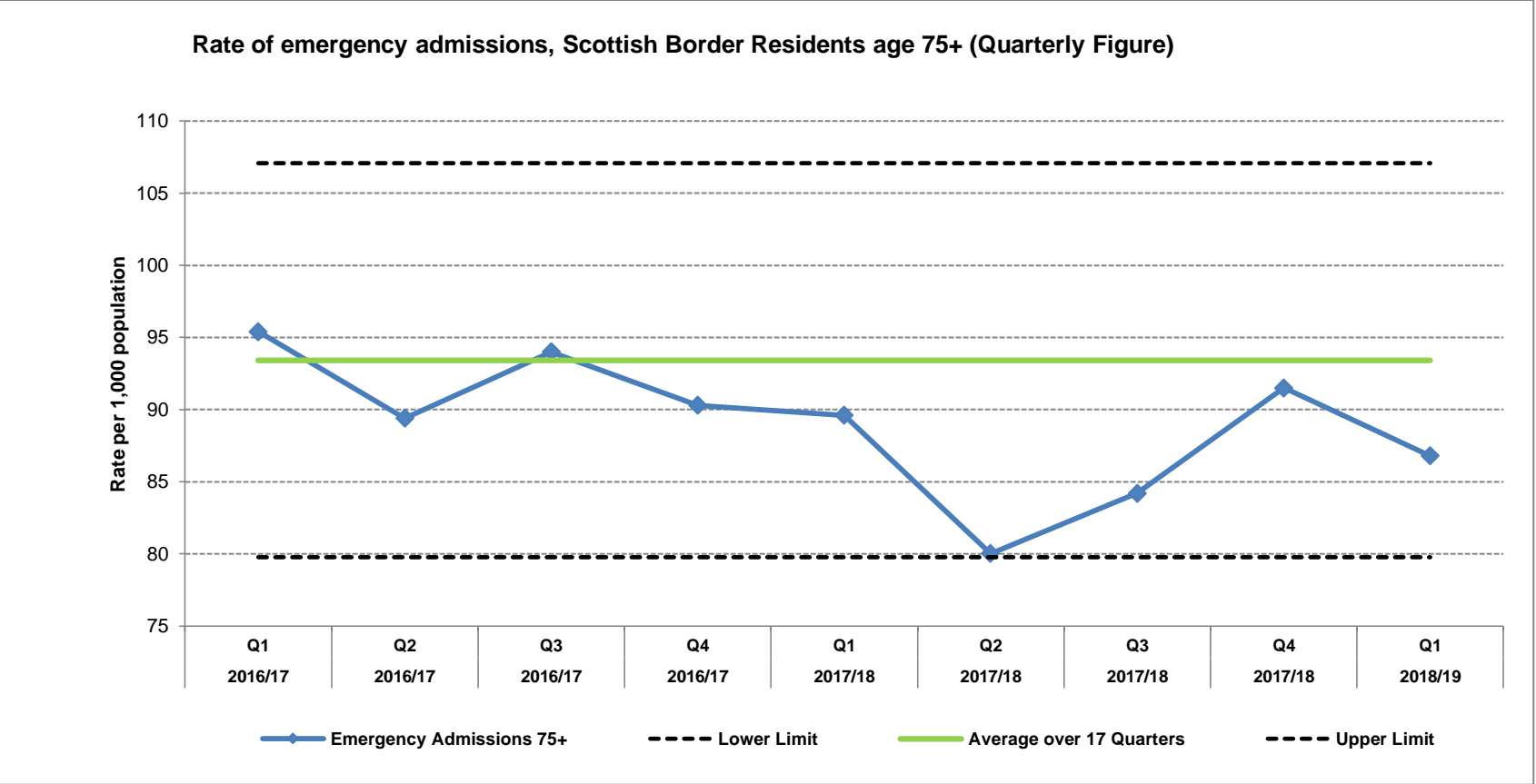
How are we performing?

The quarterly number of emergency admissions for Scottish Borders residents (all ages) has fluctuated since the end of the 2014/15 financial year, but shows an overall decrease since the first quarter of 2016/17. The corresponding quarterly rate per 1,000 population has come down from over 30 per 1,000 to around 28 by the end of the first quarter in 2018/19. Historically, rates for the Borders have been higher (worse) than the Scottish averages, but have been progressively brought down towards the average. Once official statistics on emergency admission rates for 2017/18 are published for Scotland, we will be able to show the Scotland comparators in these performance reports.

Emergency Admissions, Scottish Borders residents age 75+

Source: NSS Discovery (SMR01 data)

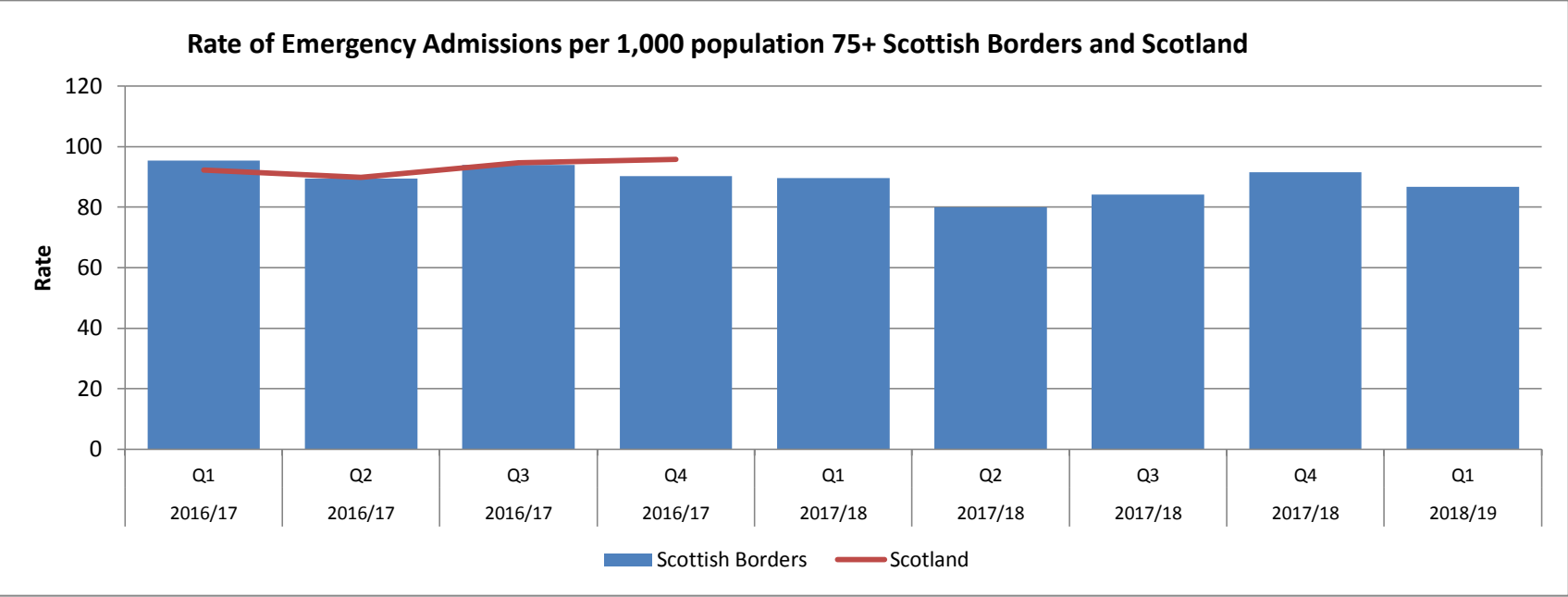
	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/17	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Number of Emergency Admissions, 75+	1,125	1,054	1,107	1,065	1,074	959	1,009	1,096	1,040
Rate of Emergency Admissions per 1,000 population 75+	95.4	89.4	94.0	90.4	89.6	80.0	84.2	91.5	86.8



Emergency Admissions comparison, Scottish Borders and Scotland residents age 75+

Source: NSS Discovery (SMR01 data)

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Rate of Emergency Admissions per 1,000 population 75+ Scottish Borders	95.4	89.4	94.0	90.3	89.6	80.0	84.2	91.5	86.8
Rate of Emergency Admissions per 1,000 population 75+ Scotland	92.3	89.8	94.7	95.8					



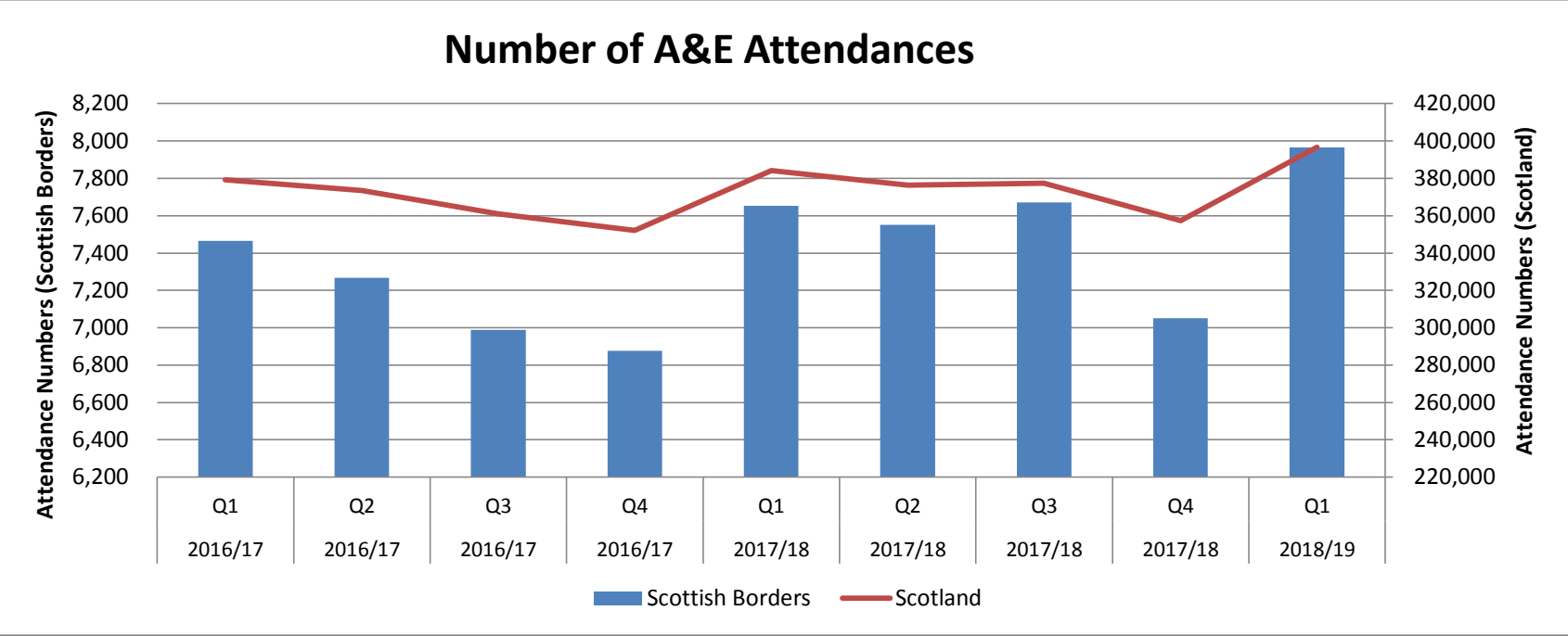
How are we performing?

The rate of emergency admissions for Scottish Borders residents aged 75 and over has generally been decreasing since the second quarter of 2016/17. However, the Borders rate has been higher than the Scottish average until the second quarter of 2016 (July-Sept).

Number of A&E Attendances

Source: MSG Integration Performance Indicators workbook (data from NHS Borders Trakcare system)

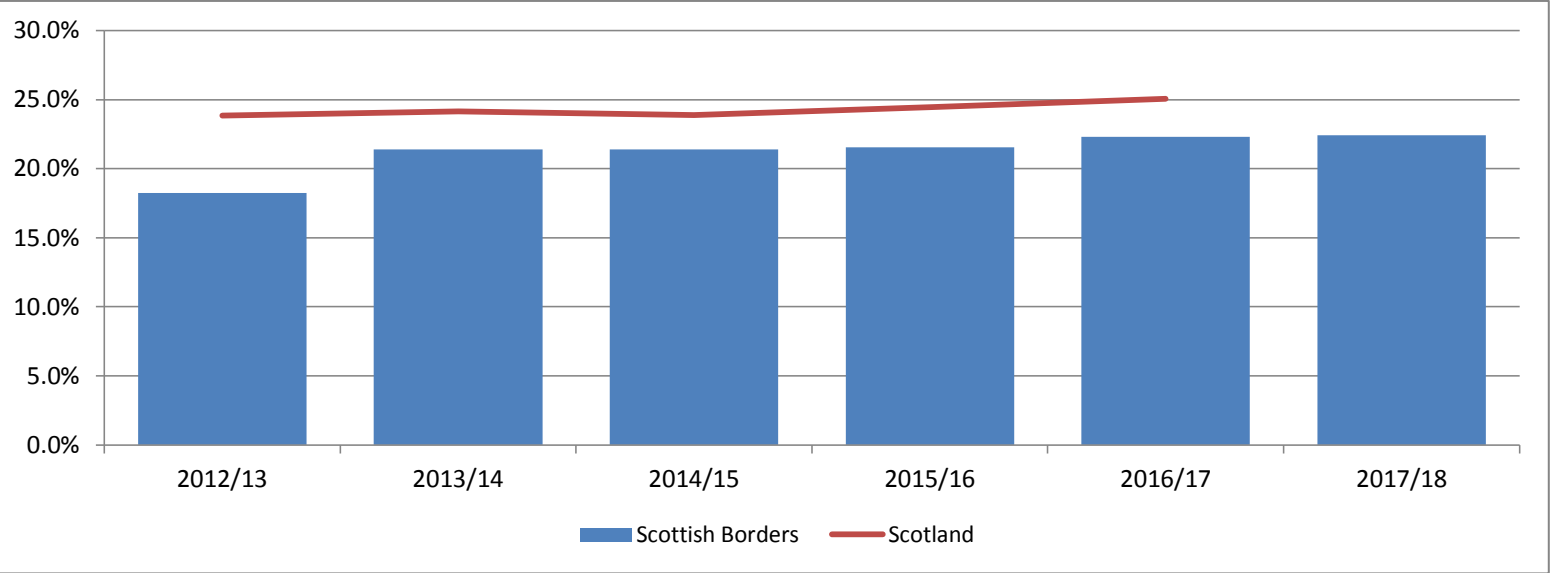
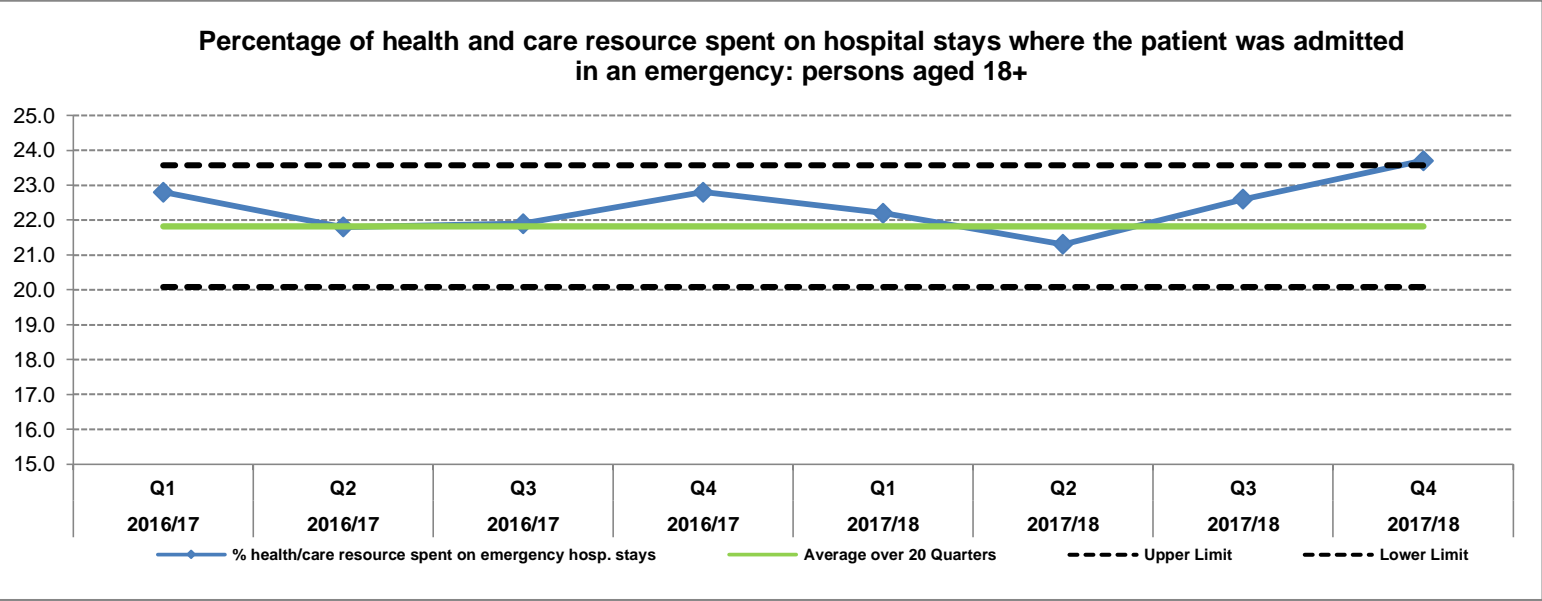
	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Number of Attendances, Scottish Borders	7,465	7,266	6,989	6,876	7,654	7,550	7,670	7,051	7,966
Number of Attendances, Scotland	379,254	373,584	360,953	352,210	384,076	376,287	377,477	357,401	396,748



Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency: persons aged 18+

Source: Core Suite Indicator workbooks

	Q1 2016-17	Q2 2016-17	Q3 2016-17	Q4 2016-17	Q1 2017-18	Q2 2017-18	Q3 2017-18	Q4 2017-18
% of health and care resource spent on emergency hospital stays (Scottish Borders)	22.8	21.8	21.9	22.8	22.2	21.3	22.6	23.7



How are we performing?

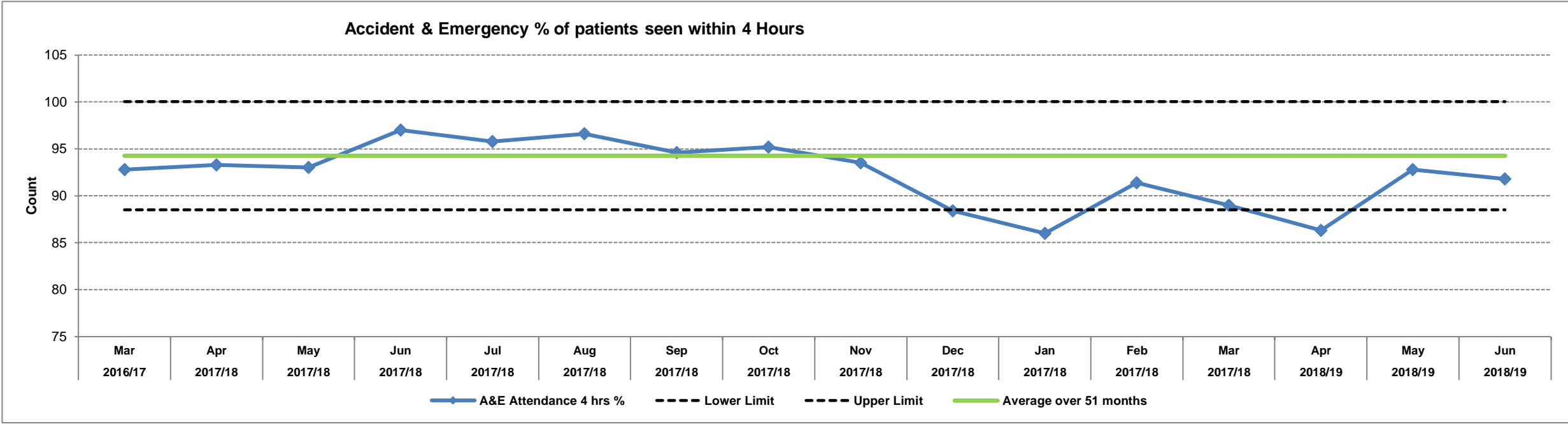
Scottish Borders has consistently performed slightly better than Scotland. However, there is no obvious downward (improving) trend, in fact, there has been a gradual increase since 2014/15. As with other Health and Social Care Partnerships, Scottish Borders is expected to work to reduce the relative proportion of spend attributed to unscheduled stays in hospital.

Objective 2: We will improve patient flow within and out with hospital

Accident and Emergency attendances seen within 4 hours- Scottish Borders

Source: NHS Borders Trakcare system

	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18
Number of A&E Attendances seen within 4 hours	2,401	2,567	2,679	2,556	2,515	2,571	2,661	2,599	2,405	2,624	2,395	2,143	2,455	2,546	2,747	2,793
% A&E Attendances seen within 4 hour	92.8%	93.3%	93.0%	97.0%	95.8%	96.6%	94.6%	95.2%	93.5%	88.4%	86.0%	91.4%	89.0%	86.3%	92.8%	91.8%



How are we performing?

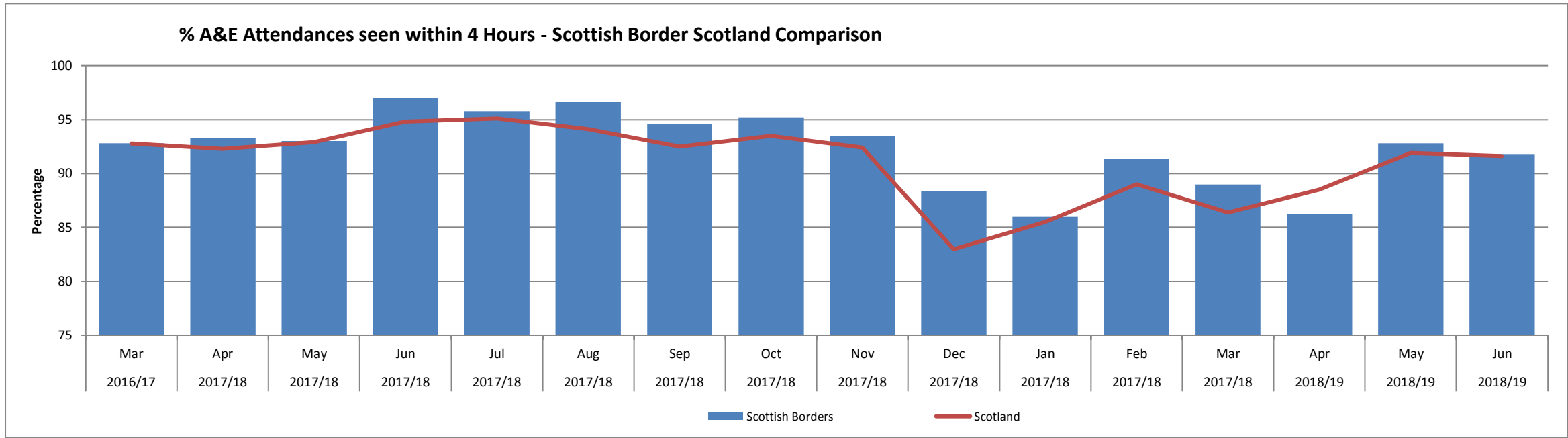
Patients attending A&E and the Acute Assessment Unit (AAU) are routinely discharged within 4 hours. NHS Borders is working towards consistently achieving the 98% local stretch standard.

The 95% standard was achieved in June, July and August 2017. The main cause of breaches has been delays waiting for bed availability and reflects ongoing challenges in the discharge of complex patients.

% A&E Attendances seen within 4 Hours - Scottish Border and Scotland Comparison

Source: NHS Borders Trakcare system

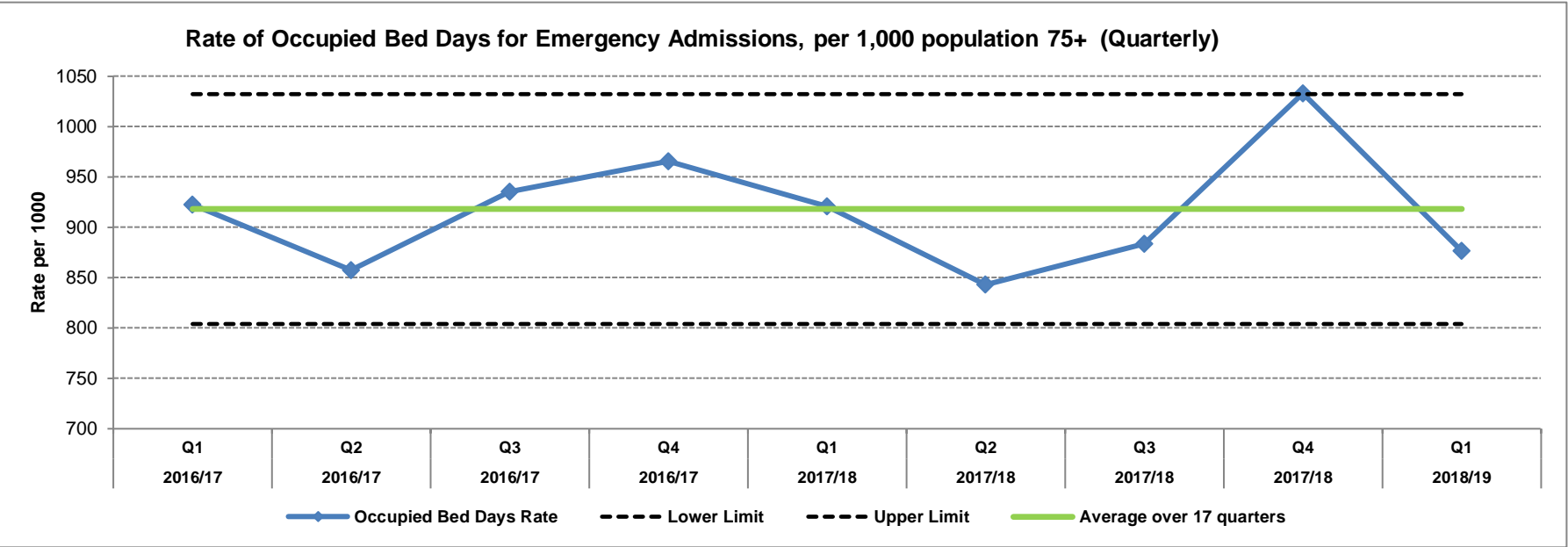
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18
% A&E Attendances seen within 4 hour Scottish Borders	93.3%	93.0%	97.0%	95.8%	96.6%	0.946	0.952	0.935	88.4%	86.0%	91.4%	89.0%	86.3%	92.8%	91.8%
% A&E Attendances seen within 4 hour Scotland	92.3%	92.9%	94.8%	95.1%	94.1%	0.925	0.935	0.924	83.0%	85.5%	89.0%	86.4%	88.5%	91.9%	91.6%



Occupied Bed Days for emergency admissions, Scottish Borders Residents age 75+

Source: NSS Discovery (SMR01 data)

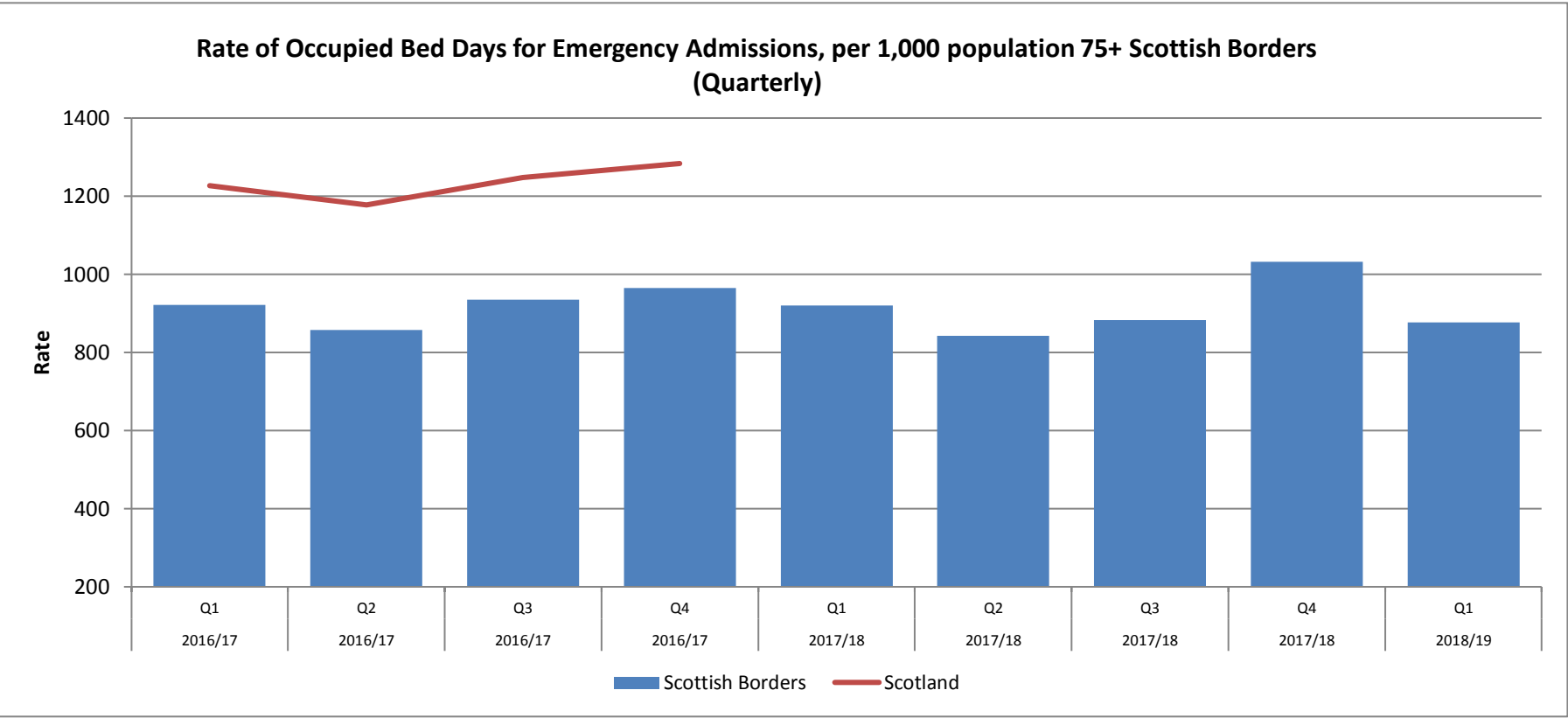
	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/17	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Number of Occupied Bed Days for emergency Admissions, 75+	10,877	10,109	11,028	11,387	11,035	10,103	10,582	12,377	10,523
Rate of Occupied Bed Days for Emergency Admissions, per 1,000 population 75+	922	857	935	966	921	843	883	1033	876



Occupied Bed Days for emergency admissions, Scottish Borders and Scotland Residents age 75+

Source: NSS Discovery (SMR01 data)

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Rate of Occupied Bed Days for Emergency Admissions, per 1,000 population 75+ Scottish Borders	922	857	935	965	921	843	883	1033	876
Rate of Occupied Bed Days for Emergency Admissions, per 1,000 population 75+ Scotland	1,227	1,178	1,248	1,284					



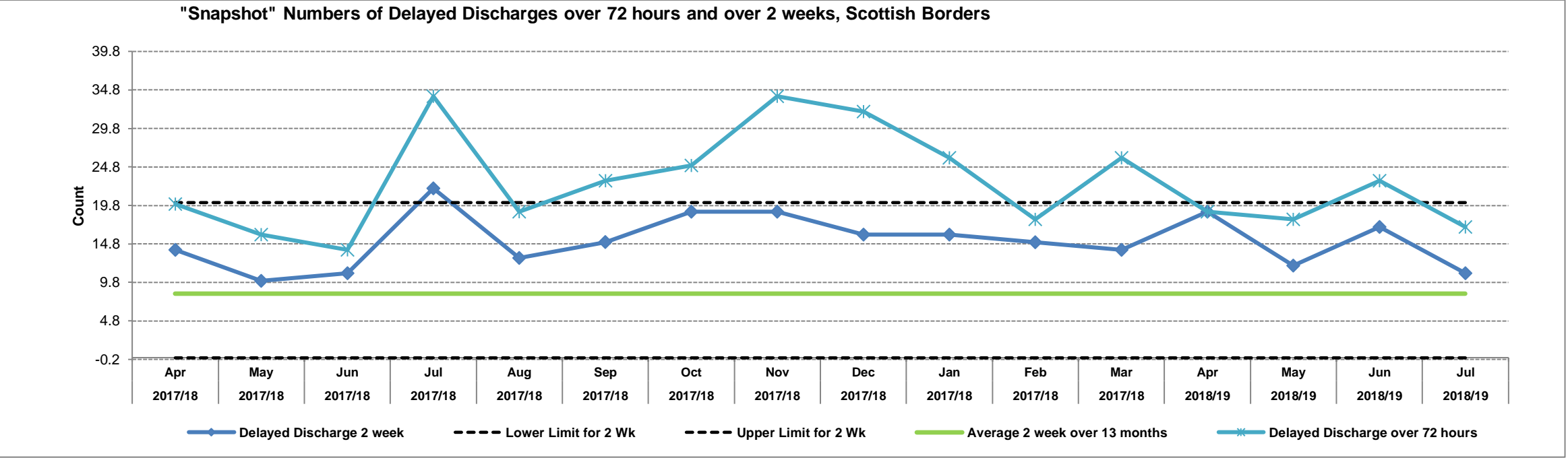
How are we performing?

The quarterly occupied bed day rates for emergency admissions in Scottish Borders residents aged 75 and over have fluctuated over time but are lower than the Scottish averages. The Scottish rate has only twice gone below 1,200 per 1,000 population, while the Scottish Borders rate has never gone above 1,000 per 1,000 population. However, it should be noted that this nationally-derived measure does not include bed-days in the four Borders' Community Hospitals, which will be at least part of the reason for the Borders rates appearing lower than the national averages.

Delayed Discharges (DDs)

Source: EDISON/NHS Borders Trakcare system

	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18
Number of DDs over 2 weeks	10	11	22	13	15	19	19	16	16	15	14	19	12	17	11
Number of DDs over72 hours	16	14	34	19	23	25	34	32	26	18	26	19	18	23	17



Please note the Delayed Discharge over 72 hours measurement has recently been implemented from April 2016.

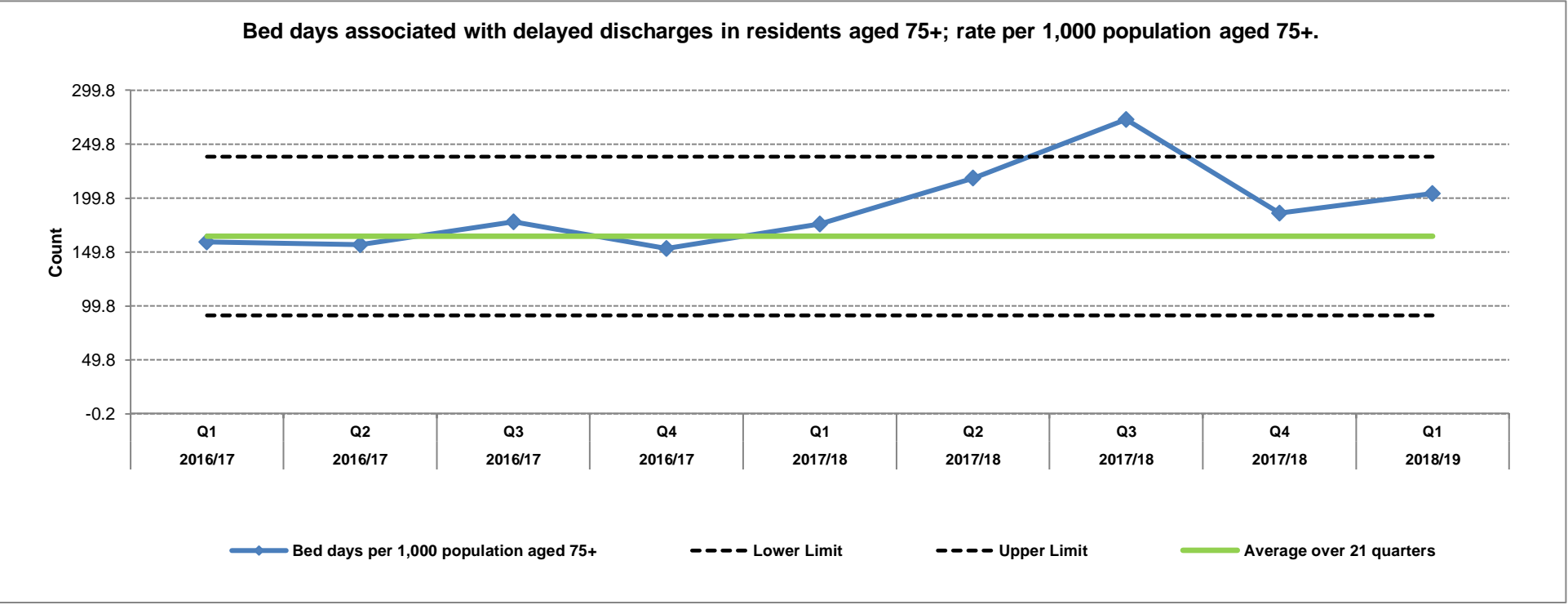
It has been overlayed on this graph as an indicator of the new measurement (light blue line) however as data is limited we cannot provide a statistical run chart for this.

The DD over 2 weeks measurement has several years of data and has been plotted on a statistical run chart (with upper, lower limits and an average) to provide additional statistical information to complement the more recent 72 hour measurement.

Bed days associated with delayed discharges in residents aged 75+; rate per 1,000 population aged 75+

Source: Core Suite Indicator workbooks

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Bed days per 1,000 population aged 75+	159	157	178	153	176	218	273	186	204



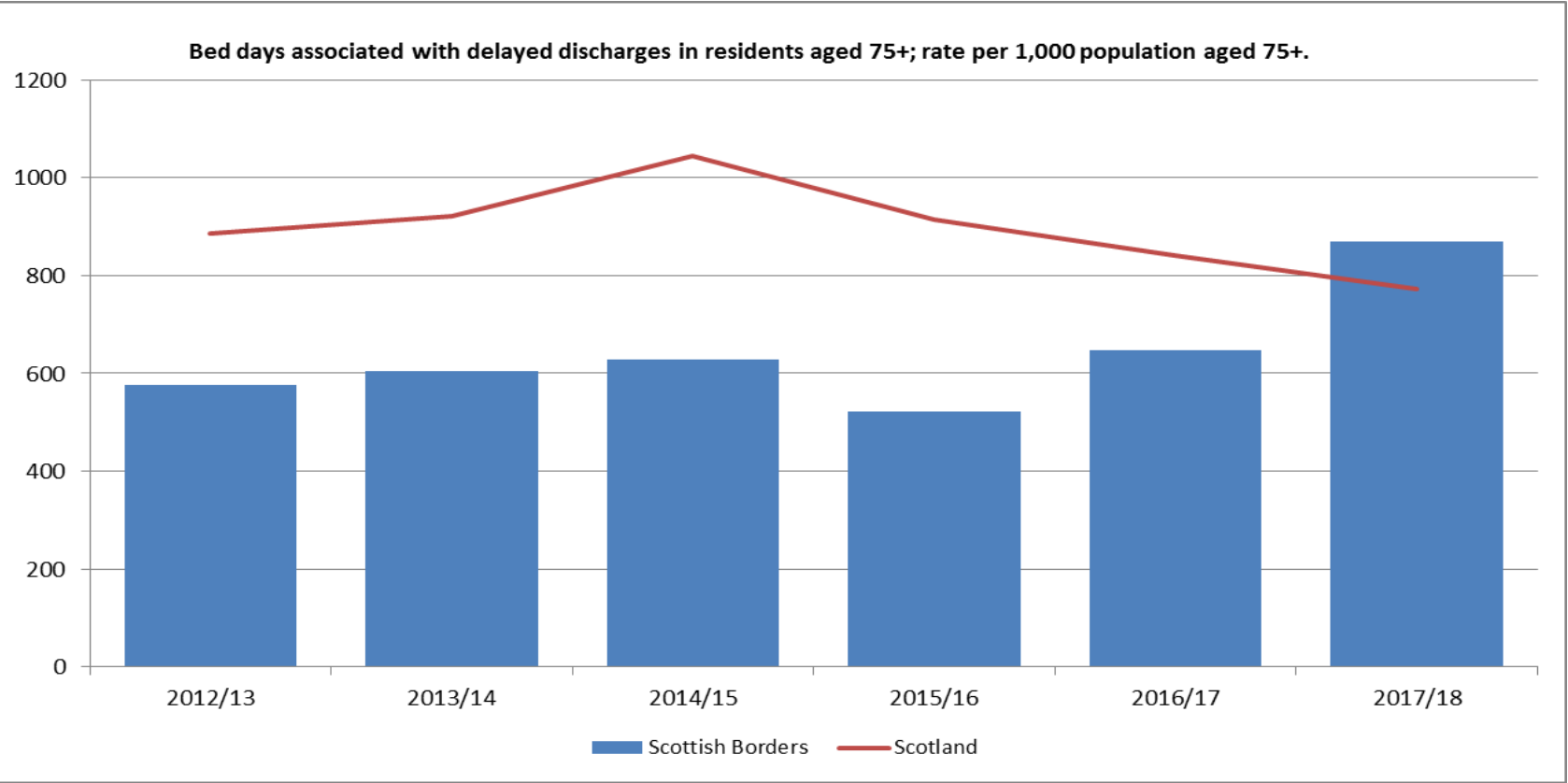
How are we performing?

The quarterly rate of bed days associated with delayed discharges for Scottish Borders residents aged 75 and over has fluctuated since the start of the 2013/14 financial year, but has generally remained around 100 to 200 per 1,000 residents. However, the rate for the middle two quarters of 2017/18 was higher than any previous quarter, increasing to over 200 per 1,000 residents for the first time.

Scotland / Scottish Borders comparison of bed days associated with delayed discharges in residents aged 75+

Source: Core Suite Indicator workbooks

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17*	2017/18*
Scottish Borders	575	604	628	522	647	869
Scotland	886	922	1044	915	842	772



How are we performing?

Up to 2016/17, rates for the Scottish Borders were lower (better) than the Scottish average. However, in 2017/18 the Borders' rate was higher than Scotland's.

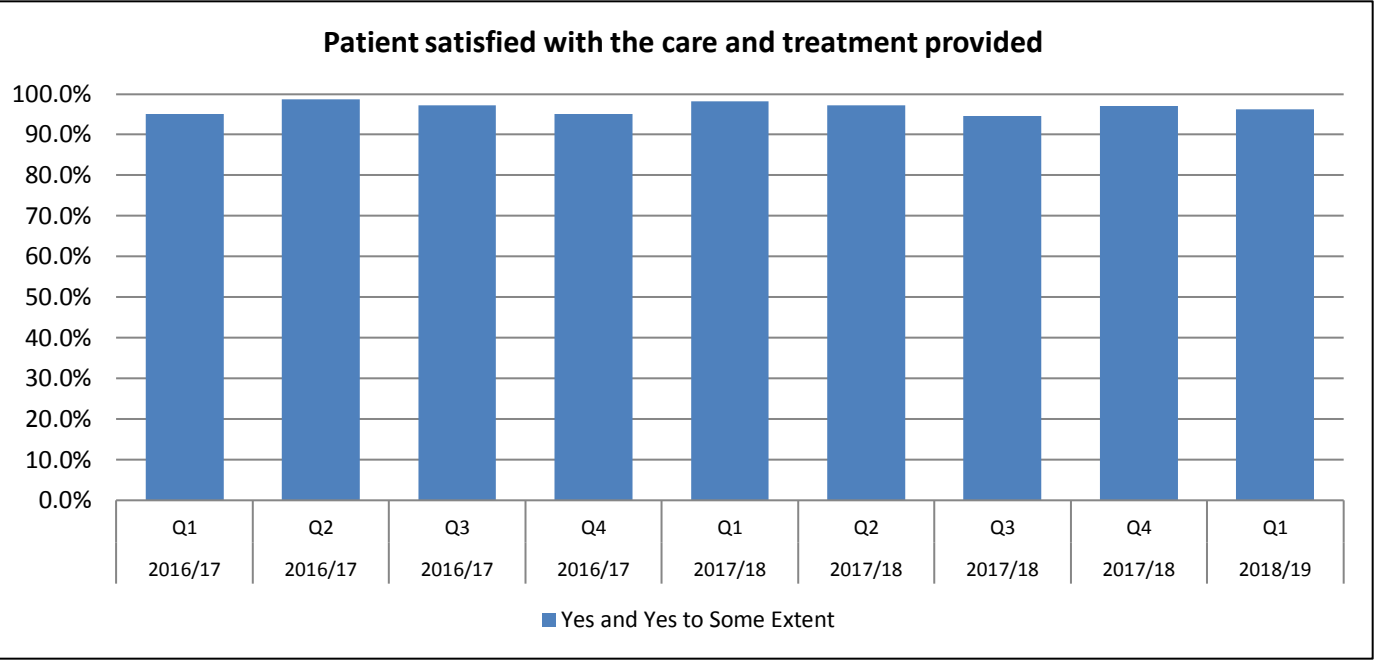
*Please note definitional changes were made to the recording of delayed discharge information from 1 July 2016 onwards. Delays for healthcare reasons and those in non hospital locations (e.g. care homes) are no longer recorded as delayed discharges. In this indicator, no adjustment has been made to account for the definitional changes during the year 2016/17. The changes affected reporting of figures in some areas more than others therefore comparisons before and after July 2016 may not be possible at partnership level. It is estimated that, at Scotland level, the definitional changes account for a reduction of around 4% of bed days across previous months up to June 2016, and a decrease of approximately 1% in the 2016/17 bed day rate for

BGH and Community Hospital Patient/Carer/Relative '2 Minutes of Your Time' Survey

Source: NHS Borders

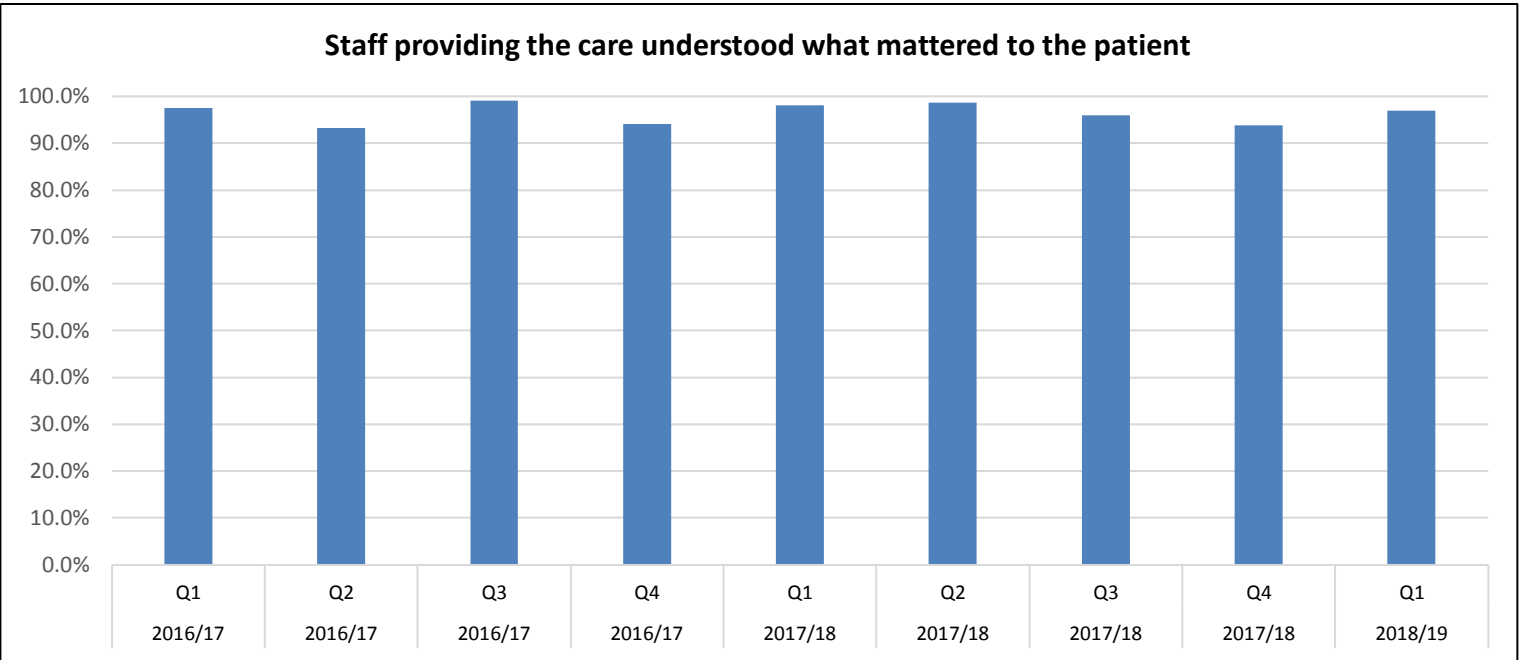
Q1 Was the patient satisfied with the care and treatment provided?

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Patients feeling satisfied or yes to some extent	232	160	105	116	105	206	141	135	156
% feeling satisfied or yes to some extent	95.1%	98.8%	97.2%	95.1%	98.1%	97.2%	94.6%	97.1%	96.3%



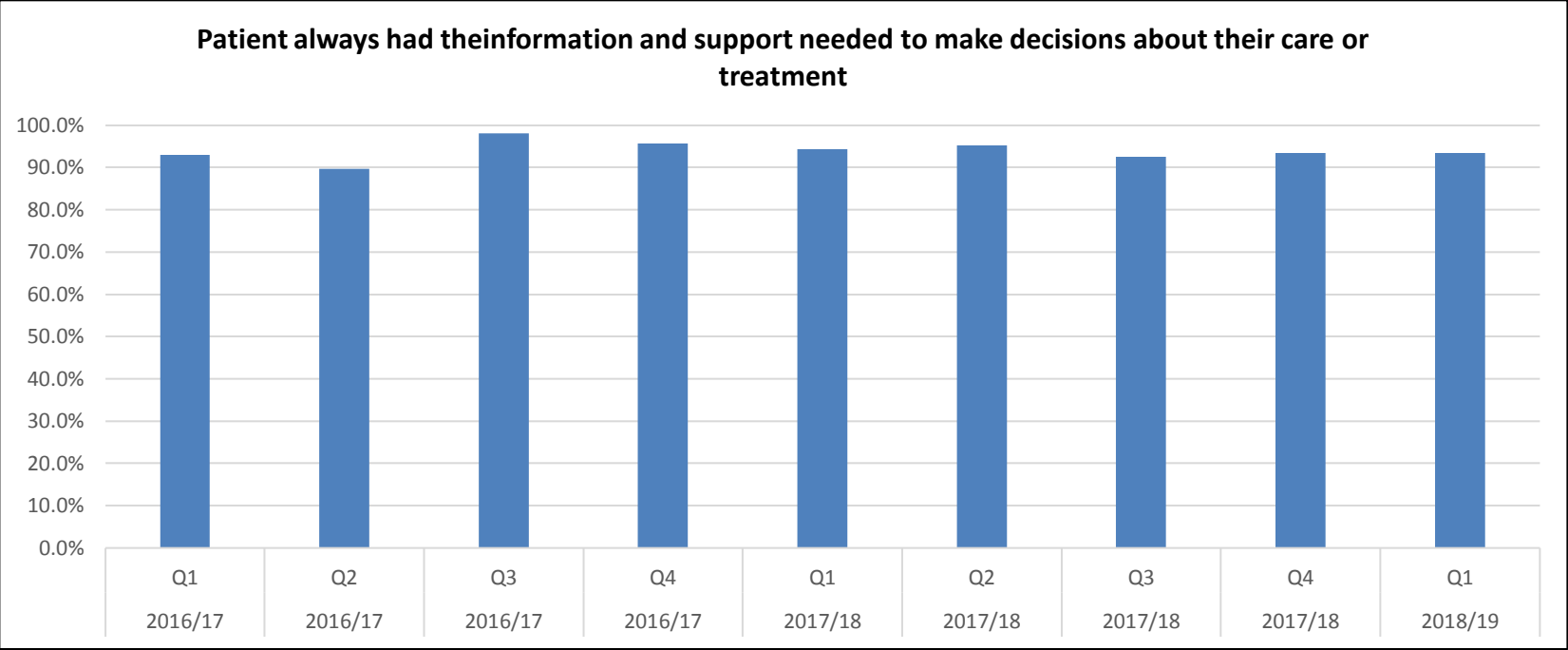
Q2 Did the staff providing the care understand what mattered to the patient?

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Staff providing the care understood what mattered to the patient, or yes to some extent	238	151	106	113	105	213	144	135	158
% understood what mattered or yes to some extent	97.5%	93.2%	99.1%	94.2%	98.1%	98.6%	96.0%	93.8%	96.9%



Q3 Did the patient always have the information and support needed to make decisions about their care or treatment?

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q14 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
Patients always had the information and support needed to make decisions about their care or treatment, or yes to some extent	226	147	101	111	99	200	137	129	141
% always had information or support, or yes to some extent	93.0%	89.6%	98.1%	95.7%	94.3%	95.2%	92.6%	93.5%	93.4%



How are we performing?

The 2 Minutes of Your Time Survey is carried out across the Borders General Hospital and Community Hospitals and comprises of 3 quick questions asked of patients, relatives or carers by volunteers. There are also boxes posted in wards for responses. The results given here are the responses where the answer given was in the affirmative or 'yes to some extent'. Percentages given are of the total number of responses.

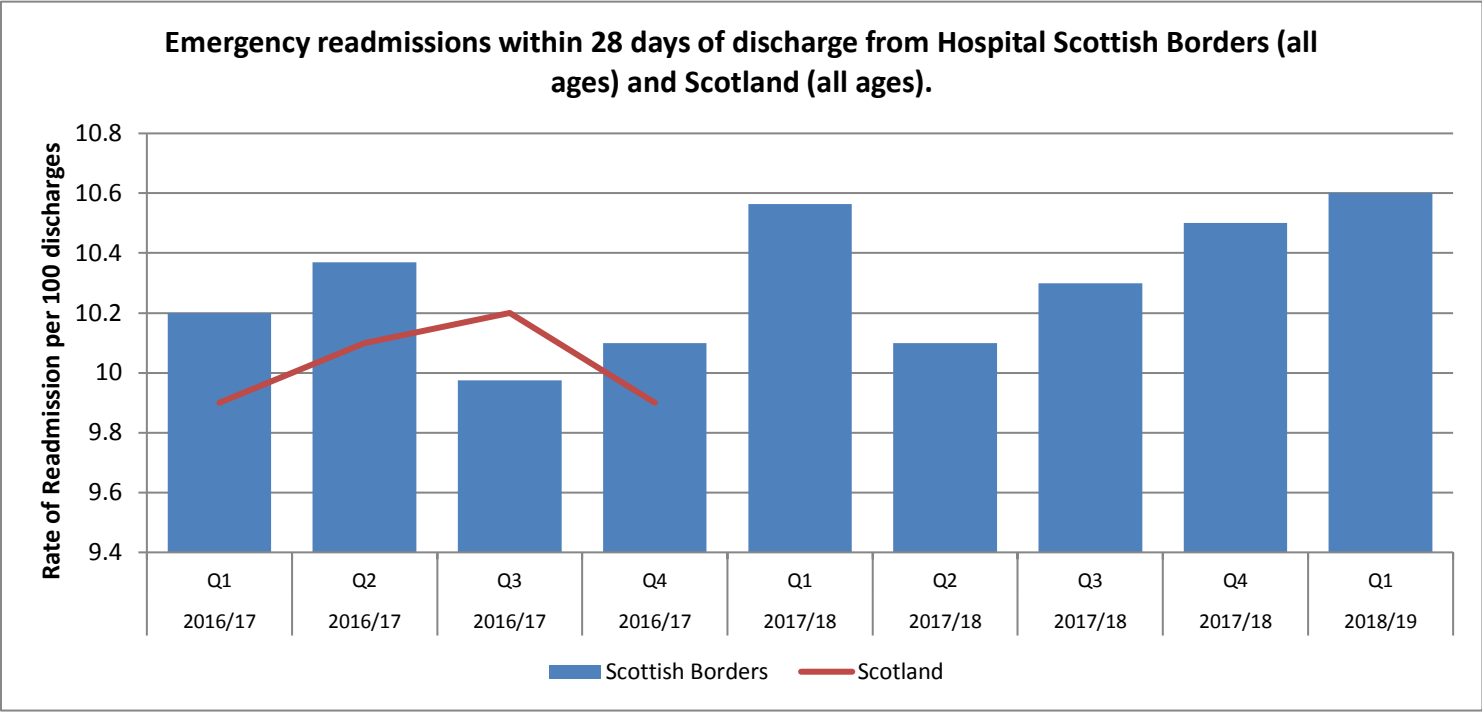
The positive response averages for the last 7 quarters are 96.5% for question 1, 96.7% for question 2 and 93.8% for question 3.

Objective 3: We will improve the capacity within the community for people who have been in receipt of health and social care services to manage their own conditions and support those who care for them

Emergency readmissions within 28 days of discharge from hospital, Scottish Borders residents (all ages)

Source: ISD LIST bespoke analysis of SMR01 and SMR01-E data (based on "NSS Discovery" indicator but here also adding in Borders Community Hospital beds).

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
28-day readmission rate Scottish Borders (per 100 discharges)	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.6
28-day readmission rate Scotland (per 100 discharges)	9.9	10.1	10.2	9.9					



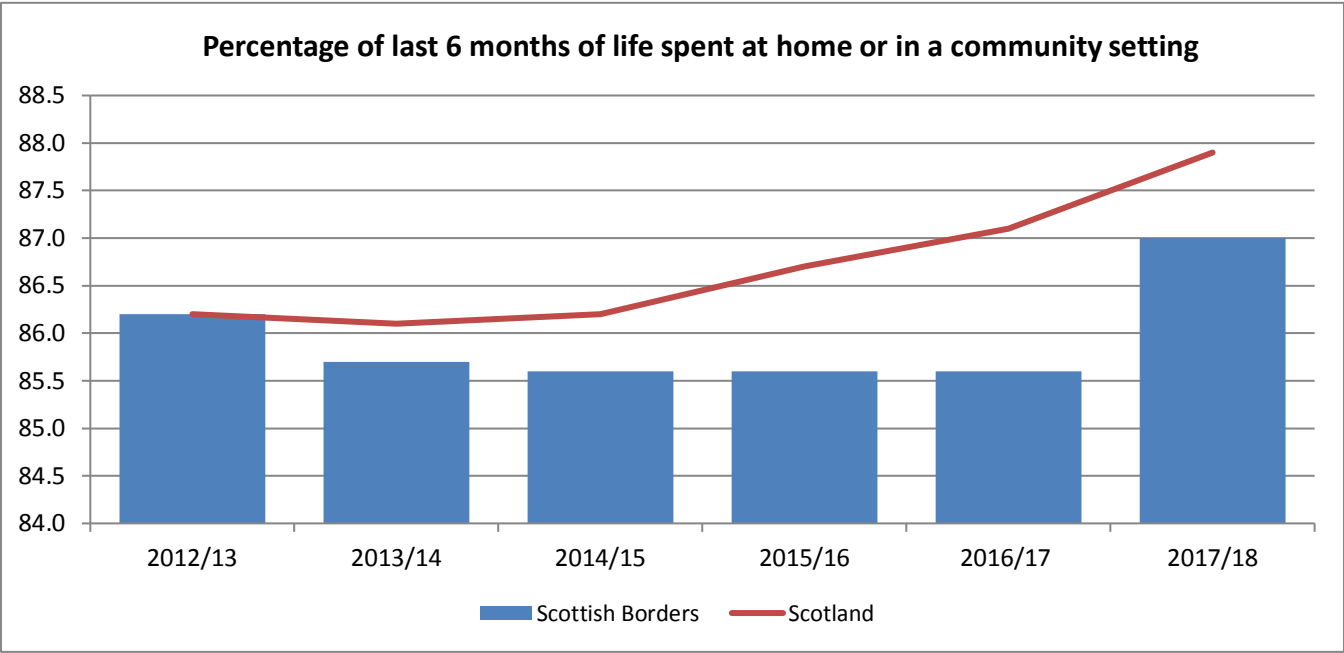
How are we performing?

The quarterly rate of emergency readmissions within 28 days of discharge for Scottish Borders residents has fluctuated since the start of the 2016/17 financial year, but has generally remained under 11 readmissions per 100 discharges. The Borders rate has usually been higher than the Scottish average. The gap has slightly narrowed over time, although at least in part this will reflect improvements in the accuracy of NHS Borders' data coding.

Percentage of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting

Source: Core Suite Indicator workbooks

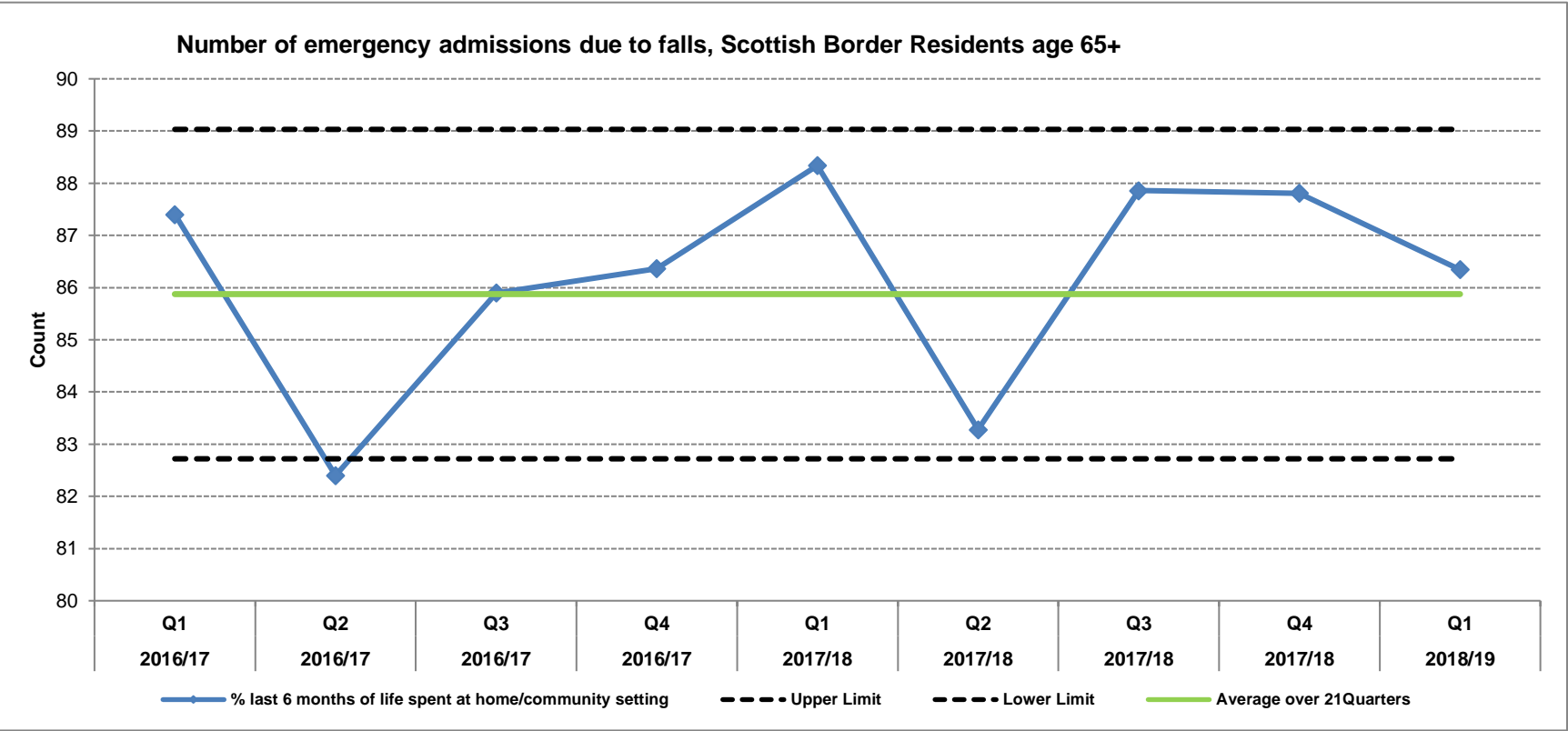
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Scottish Borders	86.2	85.7	85.6	85.6	85.6	87.0
Scotland	86.2	86.1	86.2	86.7	87.1	87.9



Percentage of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting

Source: Core Suite Indicator workbooks

	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Q1 2017/18	Q2 2017/18	Q3 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q1 2018/19
% last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting Scottish Borders	87.4%	82.4%	85.9%	86.4%	88.3%	83.3%	87.9%	87.8%	86.3%



How are we performing?

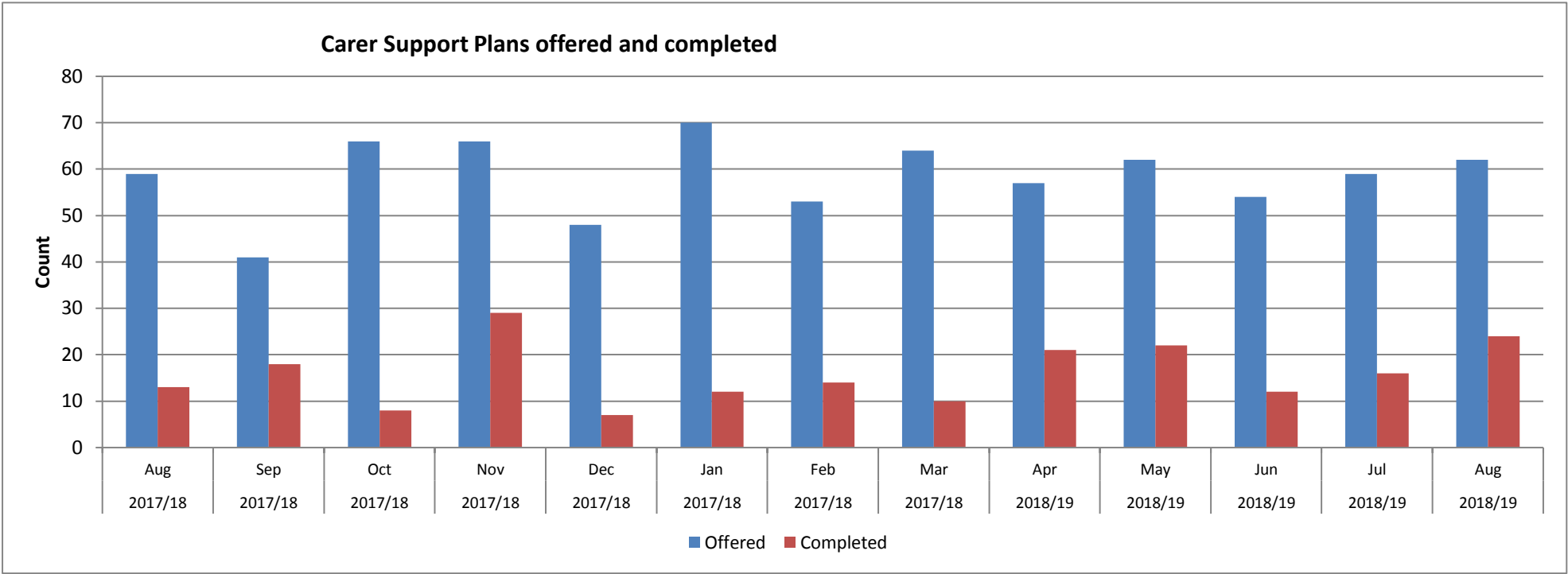
The percentage of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting has appeared fairly consistent in the Borders from year to year since 2013/14 but in each case remains a little below the Scottish average, which is gradually increasing.

In addition to the annual measure around end of life care, local quarterly data has been provided in relation to last 6 months of life (for Scottish Borders only). However, the very “spikey” nature of the figures requires the Integration Performance Group to investigate this measure further to explore the reasons for the fluctuations and assess its usefulness and accuracy within this performance scorecard. It may be that the figures need to be treated on a “provisional” basis.

Carers offered and completed Carer Support Plans

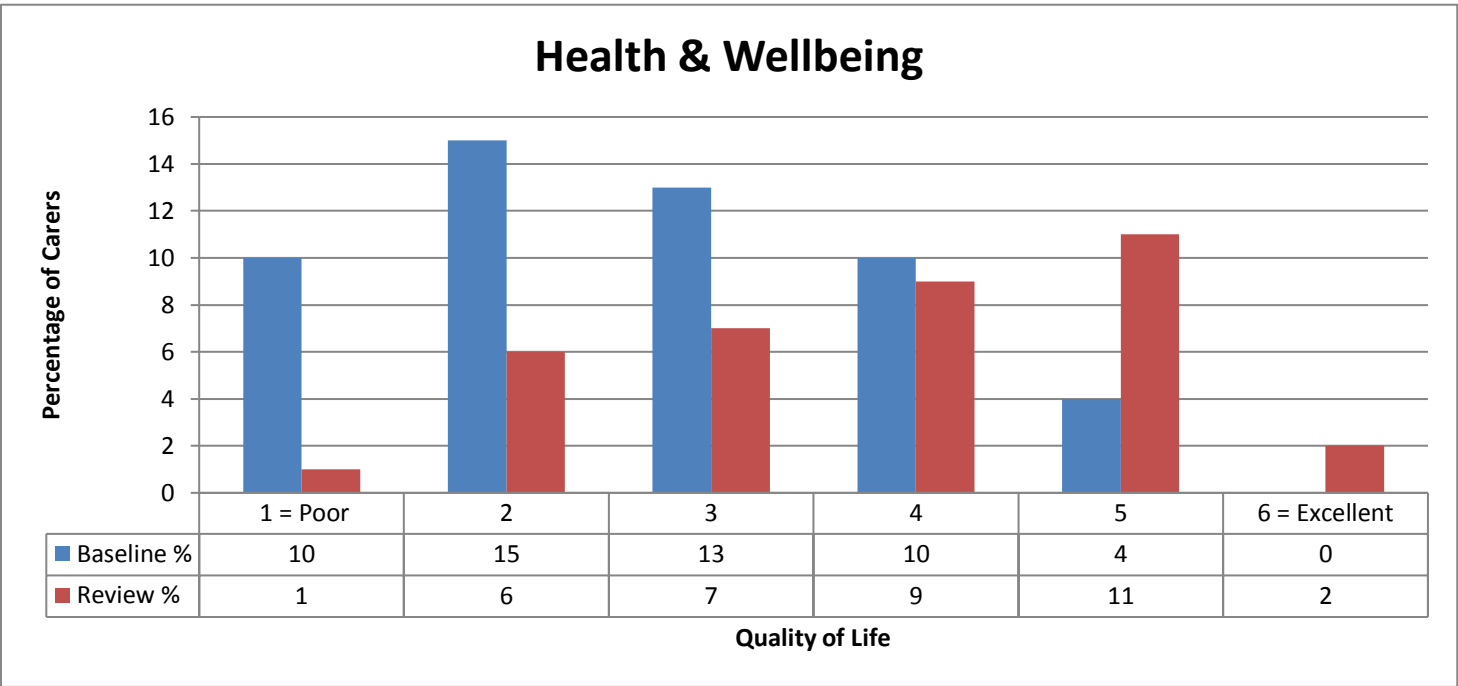
Source: Mosaic Social Care System and Carers Centre

	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18
Assessments offered during Adult Assessment	59	41	66	66	48	70	53	64	57	62	54	59	62
Assessments completed by Carers Centre	13	18	8	29	7	12	14	10	21	22	12	16	24



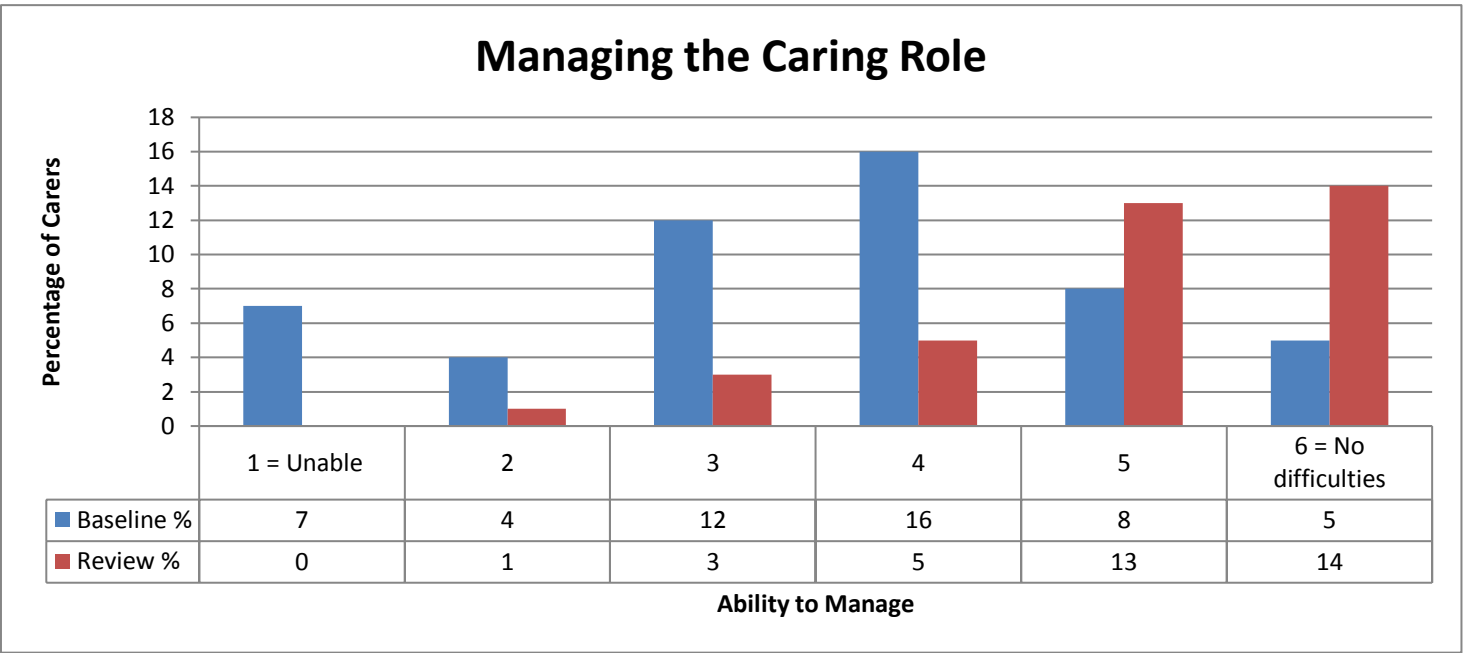
Health and Wellbeing

I think my quality of life just now is:



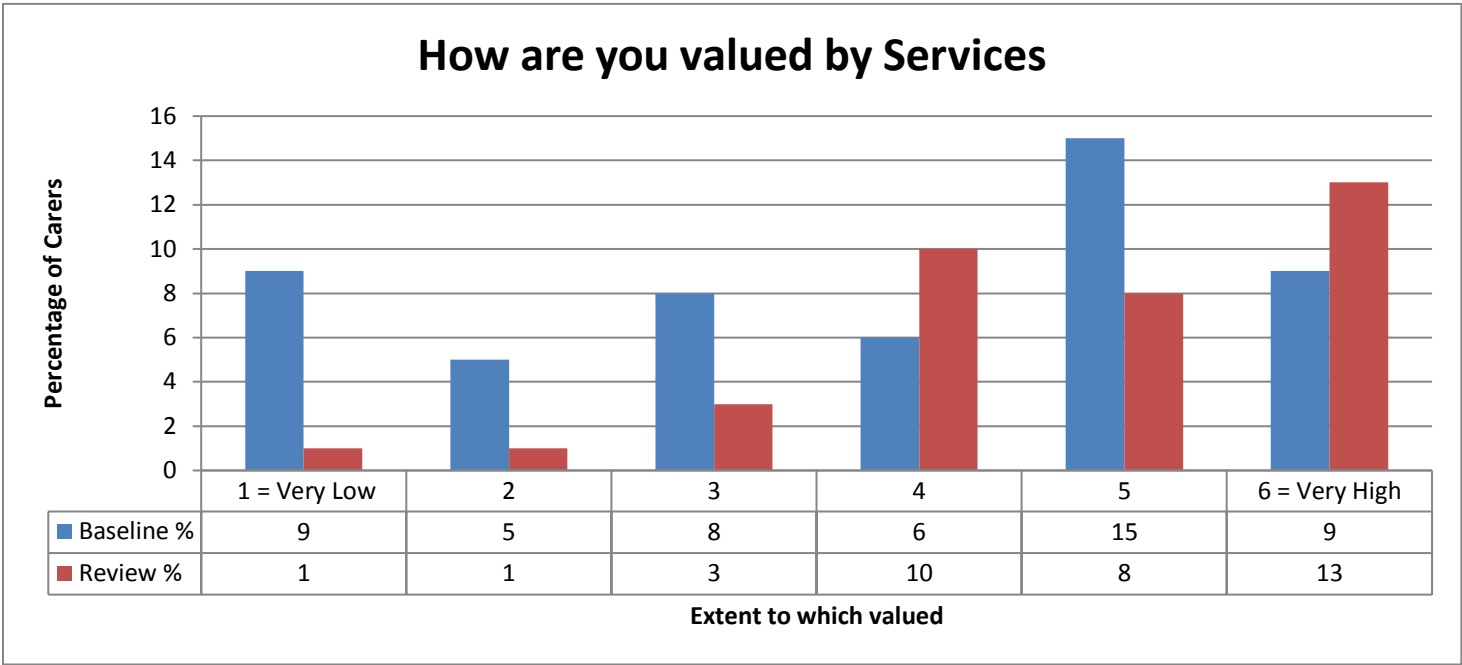
Managing the Caring role

I think my ability to manage my caring role just now is:



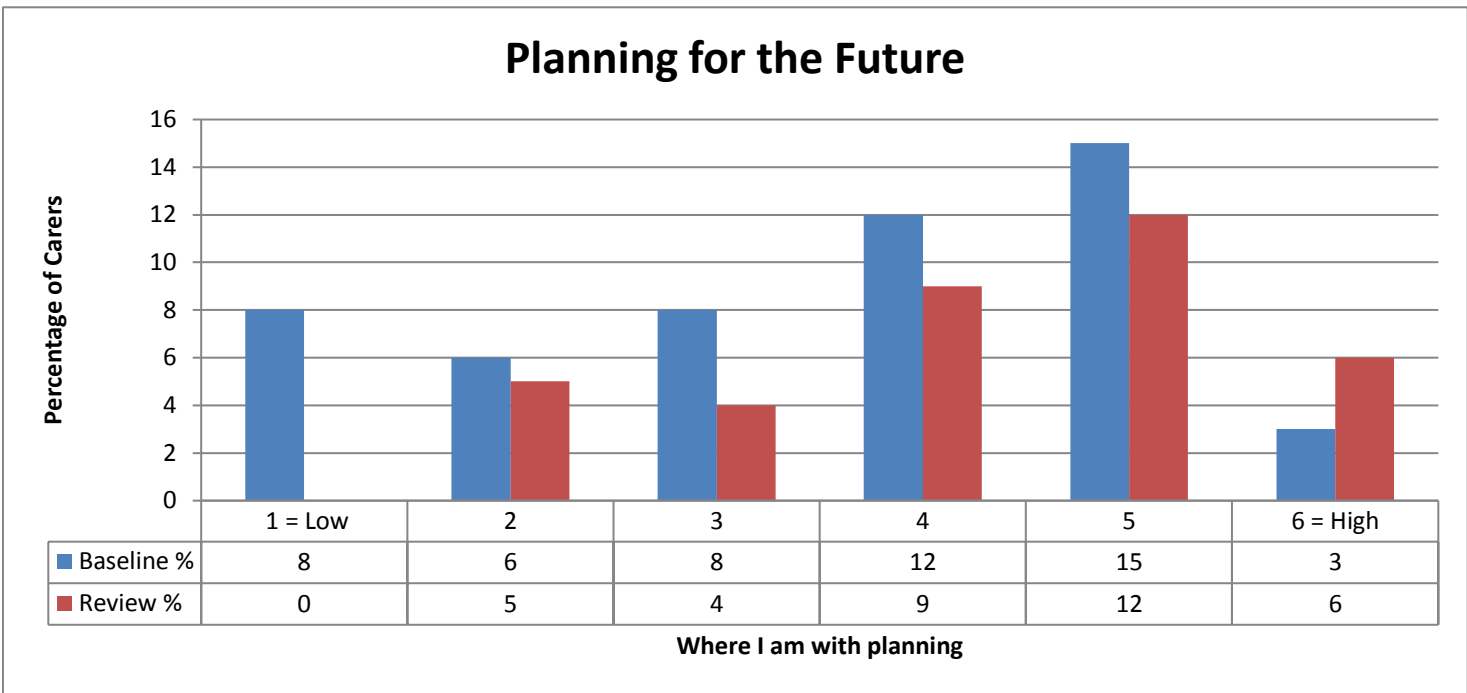
How are you valued by Services

I think the extent to which I am valued by services just now is:



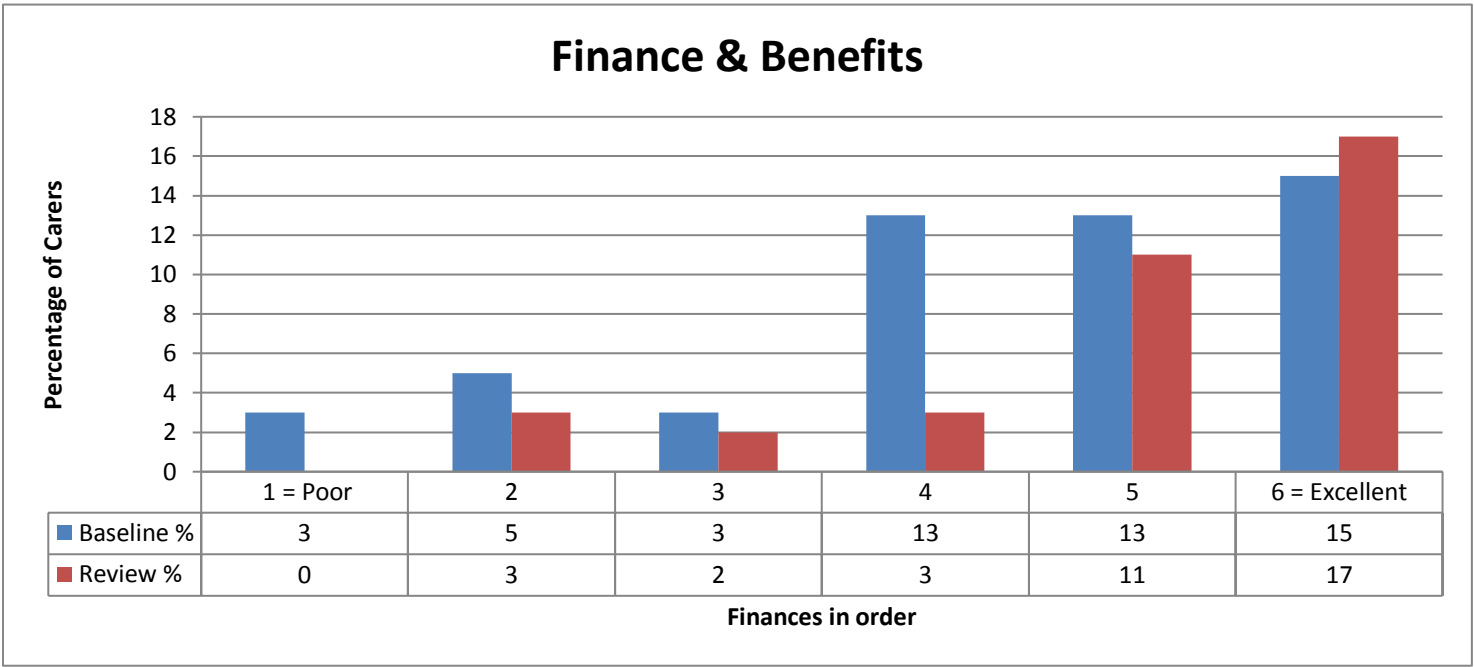
Planning for the Future

I think where I am at with planning for the future is:



Finance & Benefits

I think where I am at with action on finances and benefits is:



How are we performing?

A Carers Assessment includes a baseline review of several key areas which are reviewed within a 3 month to 12 month period depending on the level of need and the indicators from the initial baseline. This information is collated to measure individual outcomes for carers. Data for Quarter 4 2017/18 shows improvement between the baseline and review surveys in nearly all respects. There are just two exceptions to this – the questions under caring choices around Carers’ social lives and feelings as to whether their lives have been put on hold.