

Appendix 1 - Perth and Kinross Health and Social Care Partnership, Key Strategic Performance Indicator Report covering the period to September 2020 (Quarter 2)

ID	Indicator Title	Measure	Scotland 2019/20	P&K 2019/20	Scotland Q2	P&K Q2	P&K Movement from 19/20 to Q2	P&K % increase / decrease from 19/20 to Q2	P&K comparison to Scotland in Q2	Comments
NI-11	Premature Mortality Rate per 100,000	Rolling 12 month rate	432	350	na	na	na	na	na	Only available annually
NI-12	Rate of emergency admissions per 100,000 population for adults (18+ all specialities)	Rolling 12 month rate	12,602	11,513	10,950	10,749	-764.0	-6.6%	-1.9%	The rate of emergency admissions (EA) reduced in quarter 1 from that reported in 2019/20. We can see that this rate has reduced again in quarter 2 and that Perth and Kinross has a lower rate than that across Scotland as a whole.
NI-13	Rate of emergency bed day per 100,000 population for adults (18+)	Rolling 12 month rate	117,478	106,791	105,585	99,433	-7358.0	-6.9%	-6.2%	Emergency Bed Day (EBD) Rate is closely linked to Emergency Admissions rate where any reduction in EA also comes with a reduction in bed days. The EMD rate reduced from the 19/20 figure in quarter 1 and this has been sustained in quarter 2 with a further reduction. It is notable that although the Scotland figure is now lower than it was in 19/20 it is higher than it was in Q1. This would indicate that performance in Perth in Kinross has further improved against Scotland (-4.93% in Q1, -6.2% in Q2)
NI-14	Readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge per 1,000 discharges (18+)	Rolling 12 month rate	104	115	103	120	5.0	4.3%	14.2%	The readmissions performance remains RAG'd as red for Q2. This was similarly the case in Q1 with the number of readmissions increasing in both Q1 and Q2. This increase in readmission was noted previously and is being investigated. It is also notable however that although the data over the whole quarter indicates an overall increase, the emergent data for the latest month within the dataset (Sept) shows a marked reduction in the number of readmissions.
NI-15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting (18+)	Rolling 12 month rate	88.63%	89.76%	89.76%	89.70%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	This indicator is a long term slow moving measure with many contributing factors. It nonetheless provides an overview of how well service users are being served in terms of being cared for at home or in a homely setting. There is slight reduction in this figure in Q2 from 19/20 and a slightly lower rate than for Scotland. It should be noted however that this represents an increase when compared to the Q1 figure of 89.5%.
NI-16	Falls rate per 1,000 population (65+)	Rolling 12 month rate	22.69	22.70	21.56	22.88	0.18	0.8%	5.8%	The falls rate has marginally risen against the Q1 rate of 22.49 and is now slightly higher than the 19/20 rate. The reason for this reduction in falls prevention is not fully understood and would require further investigation. It may be expected that the increasing frailty of the P&K population, the impact of the CV19 pandemic on the population and the focus of resources may all be a factor.
NI-17	Proportion of Care Services rated good or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	Rolling 12 month rate	82.00%	86.00%	na	na	na	na	na	Only available annually
NI-18	Percentage of 18+ with intensive social care needs receiving Care at Home	Rolling 12 month rate	62.1%	60.7%	na	na	na	na	na	Only available annually
NI-19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged per 1,000 population	Rolling 12 month rate	783	644	604	406	-237.8	-36.9%	-48.7%	The Q2 rate of delayed discharge (for +75s) has improved from Q1 (461 and 406 respectively) and from 19/20 (644). This demonstrates a sustained and considerable increase in performance and can be attributed to the efforts of the health and social care teams across the "Capacity and Flow" pathway to improve the speed of the discharge process. In comparison to Scotland we continue to perform significantly better despite the Scotland rate also improving over the period.
NI-20	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted as an emergency	Rolling 12 month rate	25.95%	24.9%	na	na	na	na	na	Expected lag in data receipt - quarterly currently not available

Green	We are within 3%, or are meeting or exceeding the number we compare	Amber	We are between 3% and 6% away from meeting the number we compare against	Red	We are more than 6% away from meeting the number we compare against
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Appendix 1 (continued) Perth and Kinross Health and Social Care Partnership, Key Strategic Performance Indicator Report covering the period to September 2020 (Quarter 2)

ID	Indicator Title	Measure	Scotland 2019/20	P&K 2019/20	Scotland Q2	P&K Q2	P&K Movement from 19/20 to Q2	P&K % increase / decrease from 19/20 to Q2	P&K comparison to Scotland in Q2	Comments
MSG 1a	Emergency admissions per 100,000 population for adults (all ages in acute hospitals)	Value	na	15,461	na	14,547	-914	-5.9%	na	This performance measure is closely related to NI12 above but relates to a slightly different group of patients. The data is also only available at Partnership level with Scotland comparison on a quarterly basis. The performance against this indicator improved in Q2 from that in Q1 (14,547 and 14687 respectively) and this demonstrates a sustained improvement when considering the 19/20 figure of 15,461.
MSG 2a	Number of unscheduled hospital bed days; acute specialties	Value	na	105,166	na	93,165	-12,001	-11.4%	na	This indicator is linked closely with MSG 1a above, with a reducing number of emergency admission resulting in a corresponding reduction in unscheduled bed days. It is however notable that performance in this regard improved in Q1 over the 19/20 figure and has improved again in Q2.
MSG 3	A&E attendances	Value	na	34,018	na	26,466	-7,552	-22.2%	na	Similar to MSG 1a and 2a this indicator has seen a sustained increase in performance from 19/20 (34,018), to Q1 (29,767) to Q2 (26,466). The impact of the pandemic in reducing the activities of the population is likely to have had an influence here, however so to has the introduction of new community based services, for example the LiNCS service which works on a multidisciplinary basis to intervene early to provide the necessary, treatment, care and support service users thereby reducing the need for emergency and unscheduled care.
MSG 4.1	Delayed Discharge bed days 18+	Value	na	12,414	na	9,945	-2,469	-19.9%	na	This performance measure is closely linked to NI 19 but covers all adult delays rather than those which relate to the 75+ age group. This indicator has seen a sustained improvement in performance from 19/20 (12,414), into Q1 (11,350) and then a further improvement in Q2 (9,945). This demonstrates a sustained and considerable increase in performance and can be attributed to the efforts of the health and social care teams across the "Capacity and Flow" pathway to improve the speed of the discharge process.
MSG 5.1	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	Value	na	89.75%	na	na	na	na	na	Only available annually
MSG 6.1	Percentage of Population at home unsupported	Value	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	Only annual values are published and 19/20 values are still not available - no update

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