

West Lothian National Indicators – Performance at a Glance

The West Lothian Integration Joint Board has published its Annual Performance Report for 2019/20 – [you can read the full report here](#).

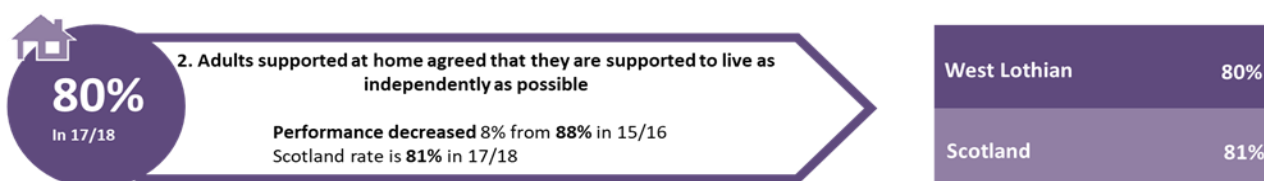
There are nine National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes which have been set by the Scottish Government. Each Integrated Joint Board uses these outcomes to set their local priorities. Underneath the nine outcomes sits a Core Suite of Integration Indicators, which all Health and Social Care Partnerships report their performance against. These twenty indicators underpin the nine Wellbeing Outcome measures and have been developed from national data sources to ensure consistency in measurement. Performance from financial year 2013/14 to the most recent year available has been presented, with comparisons made to the Scottish average.

National Indicators NI1-NI9

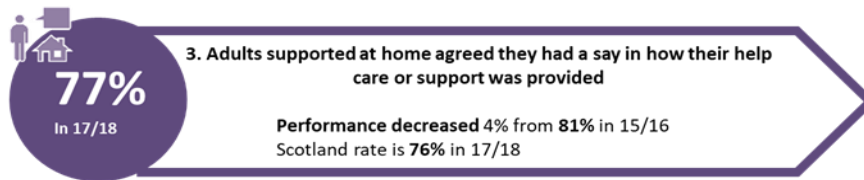
Indicators NI1 to NI9 are reported in the [Scottish Health and Care Experience Survey](#) commissioned by the Scottish Government. Data relating to these indicators for 2019/20 was originally due to be published in April 2020 but, due to staff redeployment during the COVID-19 pandemic, the publication was delayed and so the most recent survey results were not available for inclusion within this report. The latest data we have available is from the 2017/18 survey. Comparisons have been made to the 2015/16 survey. This survey is sent randomly to around 5% of the Scottish population every two years. In 2017/18, the survey was sent to 15,457 people in West Lothian and 3,230 responses which equates to a response rate of 21%. The response rate across Scotland was 22%.



In financial year 2017/18, the percentage of people in West Lothian who thought that they could look after their health very well or quite well was 92%. This is a very positive response, although the percentage has reduced slightly by 2% from 94% in 2015/16. This decrease reflects the Scottish trend where the percentage decreased from 95% to 93%.

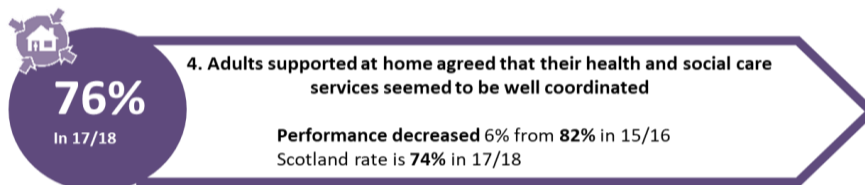


The percentage of adults supported at home whom agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible, decreased to 80% in 2017/18 compared to 88% in 2015/16. The result for West Lothian sits closely to the Scottish average which is 81%.



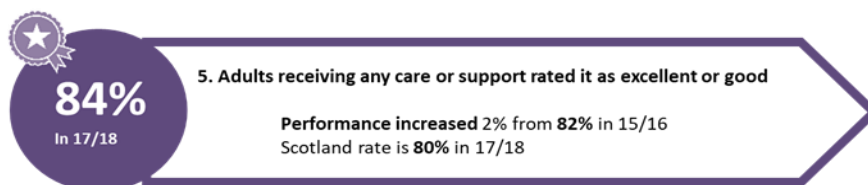
| | |
|--------------|-----|
| West Lothian | 77% |
| Scotland | 76% |

In West Lothian, 77% of people surveyed in 2017/18, agreed that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided. Although this is a relatively high percentage, this is a decrease of 4% from when the survey was completed in 2015/16. However, the result for West Lothian still sits 1% higher than the Scotland average.



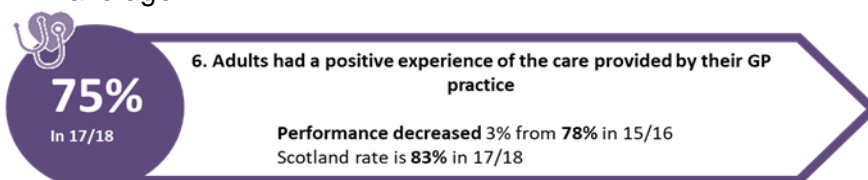
| | |
|--------------|-----|
| West Lothian | 76% |
| Scotland | 74% |

In financial year 2017/18, 76% percentage of adults supported at home, agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well co-ordinated. The response has decreased by 6% from 2015/16, however, West Lothian still sits above the Scottish average of 74%



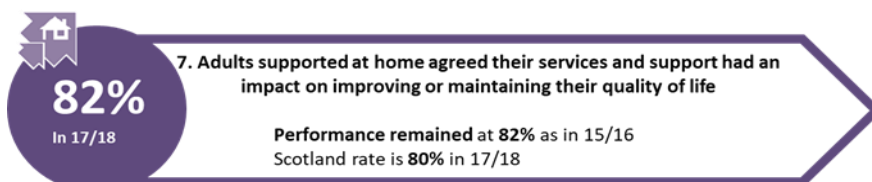
| | |
|--------------|-----|
| West Lothian | 84% |
| Scotland | 80% |

The percentage of adults receiving any care or support, who rated it as excellent increased by 2% from 82% in 2015/16, to 84% in 2017/18. The Scottish average reduced by 1% from 81% in 2015/16, to 80% in 2017/18. West Lothian's performance sits above the Scottish average.



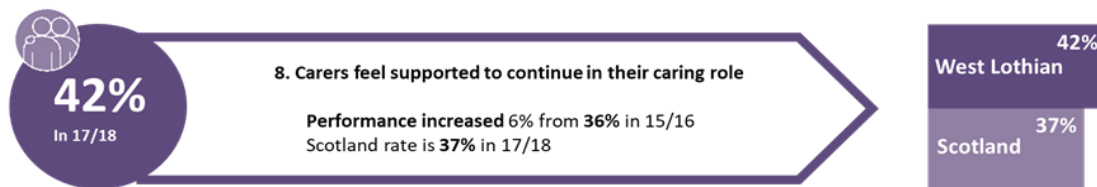
| | |
|--------------|-----|
| West Lothian | 75% |
| Scotland | 83% |

In 2017/18, the percentage of adults who had a positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice decreased by 3% to 75%. This also reflects the same trend in Scotland where the percentage also decreased from by 2% from 85% in 2015/16, to 83% in 2017/18.



| | |
|--------------|-----|
| West Lothian | 82% |
| Scotland | 80% |

The percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that their services and support had an impact on improving or maintaining their quality of life remained the same at 82% when comparing 2015/16 to 2017/18. The Scotland response rate reduced by 3% from 83% in 2015/16, to 80% 2017/18.



In the 2017/18 survey, 42% of carers responded saying that they feel supported to continue in their caring role. Although this was an improvement of 6% from 2015/16, it is still a concern. The Scotland rate decreased from 40% to 37%, so West Lothian is outperforming the national average.



The percentage of adults in West Lothian who responded to the survey, and agreed that they felt safe was 85% in 2017/18. This is higher than the Scottish average which is 83%. However, the West Lothian rate decreased by 2% from 87% in 2015/16, when the Scotland rate remained the same at 83%.

National Indicators NI11-N20

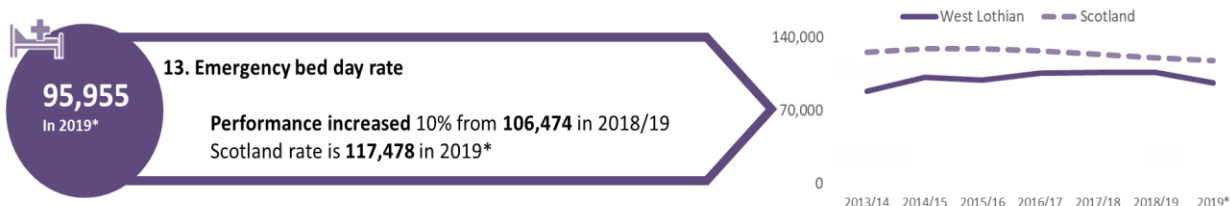
The primary source of data for National Indicators NI11 to NI20 are Scottish Morbidity Records (SMRs) which are nationally collected discharge-based hospital records. In accordance with recommendations made by Public Health Scotland (PHS) and communicated to all Health and Social Care Partnerships, the most recent reporting period available is calendar year 2019; this ensures that these indicators are based on the most complete and robust data currently available. It is not expected that these numbers will differ greatly to 2019/20 financial year figures, once available, and so should not affect any conclusions that have been drawn.



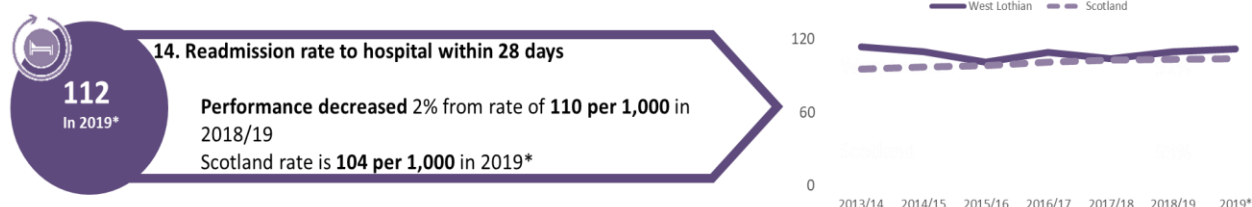
The premature mortality rate, which is the number of people dying before the age of 75, for West Lothian was 390 deaths per 100,000 in 2019. This is the lowest rate of premature deaths in the past seven years. West Lothian's premature mortality rate has consistently outperformed the Scotland average since 2014, apart from 2018 when the rate was slightly higher than the Scottish average. Scotland's premature mortality rate was 426 deaths per 100,000 in 2019.



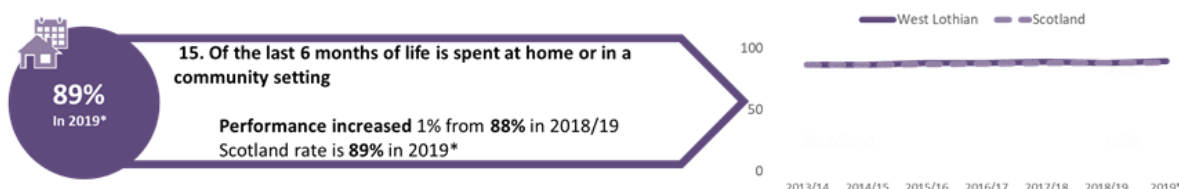
The rate of emergency admissions in adults per 100,000 has been steadily increasing each year from 11,455 emergency admissions in 2013/14, to 12,387 admissions in 2019. West Lothian has seen a large increase to its population, especially in people aged over 75 which will partly account for the increase. This increasing trend is also reflected in the Scottish rate. However, West Lothian has a consistently lower emergency admission rate than Scotland, which was 12,602 in 2019.



The emergency bed day rate of adults, per 100,000 population, was 95,955 for West Lothian in 2019. This was a decrease of 10,520 bed days compared to 2018/19. This implies that patients are staying for a shorter amount of time in hospital. The Scotland rate in 2019 is 117,478, which was nearly a reduction of 2,700 compared to 2018/19. West Lothian has consistently outperformed Scotland's emergency bed day rate.



The re-admission rate to hospital for adults within 28 days in 2019 was 112 per 1,000 admissions. The trend has been fluctuating since 2013/14, with the highest rate of 114, and reached as low as 101 in 2015/16. However, the rate has been increasing since then with an increase of 2% between 2018/19 and 2019. The Scotland rate has steadily been increasing from 95 in 2013/14 to 104 in 2019.



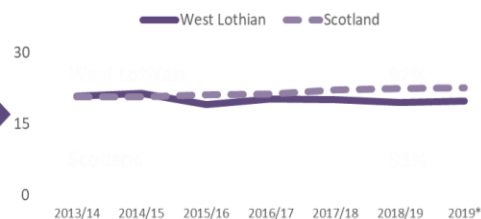
The percentage of time West Lothian residents have spent at home, or in a community setting, during the last six months of their life, has increased from 87% in 2013/14 to 89% in 2019. The trend reflects that of Scotland which has also increased from 86% in 2013/14 to 89% in 2019.

**20**

In 2019*

16. Falls rate (65+)

Performance remained at a rate of **20** as in 2018/19
Scotland rate is **23** in 2019*



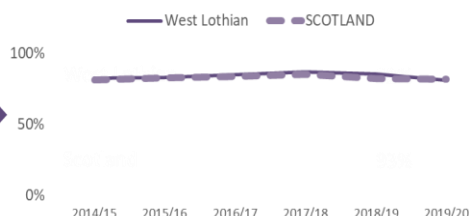
The falls rate for adults aged 65 years and older has been decreasing from its highest level of 21.5 in 2014/15, to 20 in 2019. Falls are a concern so it is positive to see a continued reduction. It is also good news that West Lothian has been performing better than the Scotland average since 2014/15.

**81%**

In 2019/20

17. Care services graded GOOD (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections

Performance decreased 4% from **85%** in 2018/19
Scotland rate is **82%** in 2019/20



The overall quality of care as good (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections was 81% in 2019/20, which is 1% lower than the Scottish average of 82%. Although every other year since 2014/15 West Lothian have outperformed or matched the Scottish average. However, there has been a continued downward trend in the grades from 87% in 2017/18 to 81% in 2019/20. Not all services are inspected each year.

**69%**

In 2018

18. Adults with intensive care needs are receiving care at home

The percentage has **increased** 3% from **66%** in 2017
Scotland rate is **62%** in 2018



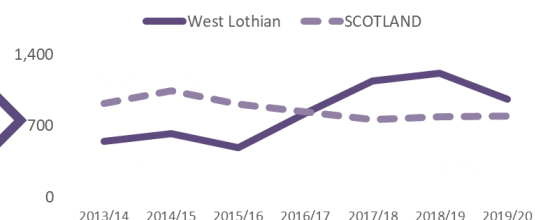
The latest data we have for this indicator is calendar year 2018, where 69% of adults with intensive care needs are receiving care at home. The trend has remained fairly constant, fluctuating between 65% and 70%. The trend for the Scottish average has remained below the West Lothian rate since 2013.

**964**

In 2019/20

19. The number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged

Performance **increased** 21% from **1214** rate in 2018/19
Scotland rate is **793** in 2019/20



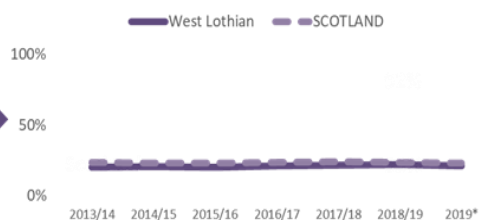
The number of days which people aged 75 and over spent in hospital when they were ready to be discharged in 2019/20 was 964. This is higher than the Scottish average of 793, however, this is a decrease of 21% compared to 2018/19 which is a positive result since this area remains a challenge.

**21%**

In 2019*

20. Health and care resource spent on hospital stays where patient was admitted as an emergency

The percentage has **decreased** 1% from **22%** in 2018/19
Scotland rate is **23%** in 2019*



In 2019, the percentage of health and care resources which were spent on hospital stays for emergency admissions was 21%. West Lothian has performed better than the Scottish average which is 23%. The trend for West Lothian has remained relatively constant between 20% and 22% since 2013/14. The Scottish average has fluctuated between 23% and 24% over the same time frame.

The table below compares the performance of National Indicators NI1 to NI9 between 2015/16 and 2017/18. The 2019/20 survey results have been delayed due to the Covid-19 response.

Key



Percentage / rate has decreased. Performance has also decreased



Percentage / rate has increased. Performance has worsened



Percentage / rate has increased. Performance has improved



Percentage / rate has decreased. Performance has improved



Percentage / rate has remained the same. Performance is unchanged

| Indicator | | 2015/16 | | 2017/18 | | Change and performance against previous year | |
|-----------|--|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--|----------|
| Number | Description | West Lothian | Scotland | West Lothian | Scotland | West Lothian | Scotland |
| NI - 1 | Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well | 94% | 95% | 92% | 93% | | |
| NI - 2 | Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible | 88% | 83% | 80% | 81% | | |
| NI - 3 | Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided | 81% | 79% | 77% | 76% | | |
| NI - 4 | Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well co-ordinated | 82% | 75% | 76% | 74% | | |
| NI - 5 | Total % of adults receiving any care or support who rated it as excellent or good | 82% | 81% | 84% | 80% | | |
| NI - 6 | Percentage of people with positive experience of the care provided by their GP | 78% | 85% | 75% | 83% | | |
| NI - 7 | Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their services and support had an impact on improving or maintaining their quality of life | 82% | 83% | 82% | 80% | | |
| NI - 8 | Total combined % of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role | 36% | 40% | 42% | 37% | | |
| NI - 9 | Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe | 87% | 83% | 85% | 83% | | |

Further performance comparisons are shown in the table below for National Indicators NI11 to NI20. Data has been compared over the two most recent years of available data. For most of the indicators we can compare financial year 2018/19 with either calendar year 2019, or financial year 2019/20, apart from the following indicators:

- Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons: Compare calendar years 2017 and 2018.
- Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home: Compare calendar years 2017 and 2018.

| Indicator | | 2017/18 | | 2018/19 | | 2019* | | Change and performance against previous year | |
|-----------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|--|----------|
| Number | Description | West Lothian | Scotland | West Lothian | Scotland | West Lothian | Scotland | West Lothian | Scotland |
| NI - 11 | Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons (calendar year) | 410 (2017) | 425 (2017) | 434 (2018) | 432 (2018) | N/A | N/A | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 12 | Rate of emergency admissions for adults (per 100,000 population) | - | - | 11,908 | 12,275 | 12,387 | 12,602 | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 13 | Rate of emergency bed days for adults (per 100,000 population) | - | - | 106,474 | 120,177 | 95,955 | 117,478 | ↓ | ↓ |
| NI - 14 | Emergency readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge (per 1,000 discharges) | - | - | 110 | 103 | 112 | 104 | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 15 | Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting | - | - | 88% | 88% | 89% | 89% | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 16 | Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+ | - | - | 19.5 | 22.5 | 19.8 | 22.7 | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 17 | Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections | - | - | 85% | 82% | 81% (2019/20) | 82% (2019/20) | ↓ | → |
| NI - 18 | Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home (Calendar Year) | 66% (2017) | 61% (2017) | 69% (2018) | 62% (2018) | N/A | N/A | ↑ | ↑ |
| NI - 19 | Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population) | - | - | 1,214 | 793 | 964 (2019/20) | 793 (2019/20) | ↓ | → |
| NI - 20 | Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency | - | - | 22% | 24% | 21% | 23% | ↓ | ↓ |