National Indicators Performance at a Glance 2020/2021

1. Adults are able to look after their health very well or quite well
   - West Lothian rate is 93% in 19/20
   - Scotland rate is 93% in 19/20

In financial year 2019/20, the percentage of people in West Lothian who thought that they could look after their health very well or quite well was 93%. This is a very positive response, and reflects the response in Scotland for 2019/20.

2. Adults supported at home agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible
   - West Lothian rate is 79% in 19/20
   - Scotland rate is 81% in 19/20

The percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible was 79% in 2019/20. The result for West Lothian sits closely to the Scottish average which is 81%.

3. Adults supported at home agreed they had a say in how their help care or support was provided
   - West Lothian rate is 71% in 19/20
   - Scotland rate is 75% in 19/20

In West Lothian, 71% of people surveyed in 2019/20, agreed that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided. Although this is a relatively high percentage, the result for West Lothian sits 4 percentage points lower than the Scotland average.

4. Adults supported at home agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well coordinated
   - West Lothian rate is 76% in 19/20
   - Scotland rate is 74% in 19/20

In financial year 2019/20, 76% percentage of adults supported at home, agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well coordinated. The response for West Lothian sits above the Scottish average of 74%.

5. Adults receiving any care or support rated it as excellent or good
   - West Lothian rate is 75% in 19/20
   - Scotland rate is 80% in 19/20

The percentage of adults receiving any care or support, who rated it as excellent was 75% in 2019/20. The Scottish average was 80% in 2019/20.
In 2019/20, the percentage of adults who had a positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice was 75%. The Scotland average was 4 percentage points higher for the same year.

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 was 75% in 2019/20. The Scotland response rate was slightly higher at 80% in 2019/20.

In the 2019/20 survey, 36% of carers responded saying that they feel supported to continue in their caring role. West Lothian’s rate is slightly higher than the national average of 34% but it is still a concern.

The percentage of adults in West Lothian who responded to the survey, and agreed that they felt safe was 87% in 2019/20. This is higher than the Scottish average which is 83%.

The premature mortality rate, which is the number of people dying before the age of 75, for West Lothian was 438 deaths per 100,000 in 2020. This rate was steadily worsening from 2015 to 2018, the rate is now at its highest value of deaths per 100,000. West Lothian’s premature mortality rate has routinely outperformed the Scotland average since 2014. Scotland’s premature mortality rate was 457 deaths per 100,000 in 2020.

The rate of emergency admissions in adults per 100,000 has been steadily increasing from 11,811 emergency admissions in 2014/15, to 12,671 admissions in 2019/20. However the latest rate for 2020 is a reduction to 11,658 per 100,000. This trend is also reflected in the Scottish rate. The reduction in emergency admissions is likely due to the fact that in 2020 there was a national lockdown due to COVID-19 and may not reflect true increase in performance.
The emergency bed day rate of adults, per 100,000 population, was 85,554 for West Lothian in 2020. This was a decrease of 16,652 bed days compared to 2019/20. This implies that patients are staying for a shorter amount of time in hospital. The Scotland rate in 2020 is 101,852, which is also a large reduction compared to 2019/20. West Lothian has consistently outperformed Scotland’s emergency bed day rate. However, the increased performance is likely, in part at least, to be due to the national lockdown in 2020 due to COVID-19.

The re-admission rate to hospital for adults within 28 days in 2020 was 118 per 1,000 admissions. The trend has been fluctuating since 2014/15, with the highest level of 118 in 2020, and low of 101 in 2015/16. The Scotland rate has steadily been increasing from 97 in 2014/15 to 114 in 2020.

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 2014/15 to 91% 2020. The trend reflects that of Scotland which has also increased from 87% in 2014/15 to 90% in 2020.

The overall quality of care as good (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections was 85% in 2020/21, which is 3% higher than the Scottish average of 82%. Not all services are inspected each year and inspections in 2020 were different than in previous years due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
The number of days which people aged 75 and over spent in hospital when they were ready to be discharged in 2020 was 367. This is lower than the Scottish average of 488 and is a decrease of 61% compared to 2019-20. This is a positive result since this area remains a challenge, however, some of this improvement is likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020 where it was essential that hospitals had more capacity for patients with COVID-19.

In 2020, the percentage of health and care resources which were spent on hospital stays for emergency admissions was 20%. The Scottish average is slightly higher at 21% in 2020. The trend for West Lothian has remained relatively constant between 20% and 22% since 2014/15. The Scottish average has fluctuated between 21% and 24% over the same time frame.