

APPENDIX 3 - Proposed 2020/21 Indicators

ID.	Indicator Description	Source	Keep/Amend/Remove/New	Reason for Removal or Amendment	Indicator Purpose	2020/21 ID	Barometer	2020/21 Indicator	Proposed Target	Amber Variance	Target Calculation
L07	Rate of emergency occupied bed days for over 65s per 1000 population	NHS	Keep		UC-E1, E2 and E3 are all interconnected and provide a story when viewed together of whether emergency admissions and bed days are within tolerance and indicate where potential risks could arise.	EA-01	Emergency Admissions	Rate of emergency occupied bed days for over 65s per 1000 population	2,242	5% Above	Average over the last 7 quarters
L08	Emergency Admissions rate per 1000 population for over 65s	NHS - PMS	Keep		UC-E1, E2 and E3 are all interconnected and provide a story when viewed together of whether emergency admissions and bed days are within tolerance and indicate where potential risks could arise.	EA-02	Emergency Admissions	Emergency Admissions rate per 1000 population for over 65s	182	5% Below	Average over the last 7 quarters
L09	Number of people over 65 years admitted as an emergency in the previous 12 months per 1000 population	NHS - PMS	Keep		UC-E1, E2 and E3 are all interconnected and provide a story when viewed together of whether emergency admissions and bed days are within tolerance and indicate where potential risks could arise.	EA-03	Emergency Admissions	Number of people over 65 years admitted as an emergency in the previous 12 months per 1000 population	127	5% Above	Average over the last 7 quarters
New	Re-admissions within 28 days	NHS	New		Readmissions are often undesirable for patients, and they can be a burden for resource-stretched NHS hospitals. Importantly, readmissions have also been shown to be associated with the quality of care provided to patients at several stages along the clinical pathway including during initial hospital stays, transitional care services and post-discharge support.	HR-01	Hospital Readmissions	Readmission to hospital within 28 days (per 1,000 population)	74	5% Above	Average over the last 7 quarters
New	Re-admissions within 7days	NHS	New		Readmissions are often undesirable for patients, and they can be a burden for resource-stretched NHS hospitals. Importantly, readmissions have also been shown to be associated with the quality of care provided to patients at several stages along the clinical pathway including during initial hospital stays, transitional care services and post-discharge support.	HR-02	Hospital Readmissions	Readmission to hospital within 7 days (per 1,000 population)	TBC	5% Above	Average over the last 7 quarters

L10	Number of Bed Days Occupied by Delayed Discharges per quarter (inc code 9) per 1000 18+ population	NHS	Amend	This will now be reported to show monthly trends and will show the actual numbers of bed days lost per month as opposed to a rate. The Target for Moray will be calculated against the Scottish Average.	No-one wants to remain in hospital any longer than they need to. A long delay can often lead to the patient falling ill again, or losing vital life skills, independence or mobility.	DD-02	Delayed Discharge	Number of 18+ Bed Days Occupied by Delayed Discharges per month	781	DD Report	Scottish Average
L11	Number of delayed discharges (including code 9, Census snapshot, monthly average for quarter)	NHS	Amend	This will now be reported to show monthly trends and will show the actual numbers of bed days lost per month as opposed to a rate. The Target for Moray will be calculated against the Scottish Average.	No-one wants to remain in hospital any longer than they need to. A long delay can often lead to the patient falling ill again, or losing vital life skills, independence or mobility.	DD-01	Delayed Discharge	Number of delayed discharges (including code 9, Census snapshot))	25	DD Report	Scottish Average
L12	A&E Attendance rates per 1000 population (All Ages)	NHS	Keep		A greater system-wide understanding of how people access emergency care, and why certain choices are made, will allow local health systems to develop intelligence about avoidable attendances at A&E departments and target their responses.	AE-01	Accident and Emergency	A&E Attendance rate per day per 1000 population (All Ages)	62	10% above	Average over the last 7 quarters
L20	NHS Sickness Absence % of Hours Lost	NHS	Keep		Attendance at work of all employees is essential in the interests of the effective and efficient operation of services.	SM-01	Staff Management	NHS Sickness Absence % of Hours Lost	4%	4.50%	NHS National Target
L21	Council Sickness Absence (% of Calendar Days Lost)	SW	Keep		Attendance at work of all employees is essential in the interests of the effective and efficient operation of services.	SM-02	Staff Management	Council Sickness Absence (% of Calendar Days Lost)	4%	4.50%	TMC Target

L41	Percentage of patients commencing Psychological Therapy Treatment within 18 weeks of referral	NHS	Keep		Timely access to healthcare is a key measure of quality and that applies equally in respect of access to mental health services.	MH-01	Mental Health	Percentage of patients commencing Psychological Therapy Treatment within 18 weeks of referral	90%	80%	LDP Target
NEW	Number of Long Term Home Care hours unmet at weekly Snapshot	SW	New		It is important to monitor the number of people who require long term care who are awaiting that care. The numbers of those with an unmet need is an important indicator of the health of the Health and Social Care system.	UN-01	Unmet Need	Number of Long Term Home Care hours unmet at weekly Snapshot	Data only for first year		
NEW	Number of People with Long Term Care hours unmet at weekly Snapshot	SW	New		It is important to monitor the number of people who require long term care who are awaiting that care. The numbers of those with an unmet need is an important indicator of the health of the Health and Social Care system.	UN-02	Unmet Need	Number of People with Long Term Care hours unmet at weekly Snapshot	Data only for first year		
New	Outstanding Assessments	NHS/SW	New		Those awaiting assessments are at risk of not receiving the service they require in good time and can then put pressure on other, more resource intensive services.	OA-01	Outstanding Assessments	Number of outstanding Assessments (Community Care Reviews, Support Plans...)	Data only for first year		
L13	A&E Percentage of people seen within 4 hours, within community hospitals	NHS	Remove	This indicator will be moved and monitored by Senior Management. Performance has not been less than 100% since the IJB was formed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

L14	Percentage of new dementia diagnoses who receive 1 year post-diagnostic support	ISD	Remove	This is reported annually and has a lag of over 1 year. It will now be reported annually to management.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L15	Smoking cessation in 40% most deprived communities after 12 weeks (number of individuals)	NHS	Remove	The raw numbers in this measure are relatively low and action taken often has a long lead time to improvement. It is more meaningful to report on this measure annually.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L16	Percentage of clients receiving alcohol treatment within 3 weeks of referral	SDMD	Remove	This measure is already reported to and scrutinised under the Moray Alcohol and Drug Partnership.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L17	Percentage of clients receiving drug treatment within 3 weeks of referral	SDMD	Remove	This measure is already reported to and scrutinised under the Moray Alcohol and Drug Partnership.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L18	Number of Alcohol Brief Interventions being delivered (includes ABIs in priority and wider settings where data can be aligned to HSCP)	NHS	Remove	This measure is already reported to and scrutinised under the Moray Alcohol and Drug Partnership.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

L19A	Number of complaints received and % responded to within 20 working days - NHS	NHS	Remove	This indicator will be replaced by a new suite of Complaints indicators to be defined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L19B	Number of complaints received and % responded to within 20 working days - Council	SW	Remove	This indicator will be replaced by a new suite of Complaints indicators to be defined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-