

Appendix 1. Aberdeen City Core Suite of National Integration Indicators - Annual Performance

ISD's latest refresh of this data was December 2017, however please note that data is only updated to the end of the financial year available hence the newest data provided by ISD here is for 2016/17.

Data for the Core Suite of Integration Indicators, NI - 1 to NI - 23 are populated from national data sources and data is issued nationally. Indicators 1 to 10 are outcome indicators based on survey feedback and are updated bi-annually. Data for National Indicators 11 to 23 are derived nationally from organisational/system data and are updated more frequently. Data for indicators 10, 21, 22 and 23 are not yet available.

Indicator	Title	Previous score 2013/14	Current score 2015/16	Scotland 2015/16	RAG
NI - 1	Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	96%	96%	94%	G
NI - 2	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible	80%	82%	84%	A
NI - 3	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they had a say in how their help, care, or support was provided	85%	78%	79%	R
NI - 4	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well co-ordinated	83%	77%	75%	R
NI - 5	Total % of adults receiving any care or support who rated it as excellent or good	83%	82%	81%	A
NI - 6	Percentage of people with positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice	87%	86%	87%	A
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	83%	80%	84%	A
NI - 8	Total combined % carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role	44%	42%	41%	A
NI - 9	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe	79%	83%	84%	G
NI - 10	Percentage of staff who say they would recommend their workplace as a good place to work	NA	NA	NA	

Indicator	Title	Previous score	Current score	Scotland	RAG
NI - 11	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons (<i>European age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 for people aged under 75</i>)	464 ²⁰¹⁵	460 ²⁰¹⁶	440	G
NI - 12	Emergency admission rate (per 100,000 population)	10,189 ^{2015/16}	9,974 ^{2016/17}	12,294	G
NI - 13	Emergency bed day rate (per 100,000 population)	117,105 ^{2015/16}	110,352 ^{2016/17}	125,634	G
NI - 14	Readmission to hospital within 28 days (per 1,000 population)	89 ^{2015/16}	93 ^{2016/17}	100	A
NI - 15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	88% ^{2015/16}	89% ^{2016/17}	87%	G
NI - 16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	19 ^{2015/16}	20 ^{2016/17}	22	A
NI - 17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	79% ^{2015/16}	86% ^{2016/17}	84%	G
NI - 18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	53% ^{2014/15}	55% ^{2015/16}	62%	G
NI - 19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population)	1,765 ^{2015/16}	1,156 ^{2016/17}	842	G
NI - 20	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency	27% ^{2015/16}	25% ^{2016/17}	25%	G
NI - 21	Percentage of people admitted to hospital from home during the year, who are discharged to a care home	NA	NA	NA	
NI - 22	Percentage of people who are discharged from hospital within 72 hours of being ready	NA	NA	NA	
NI - 23	Expenditure on end of life care, cost in last 6 months per death	NA	NA	NA	

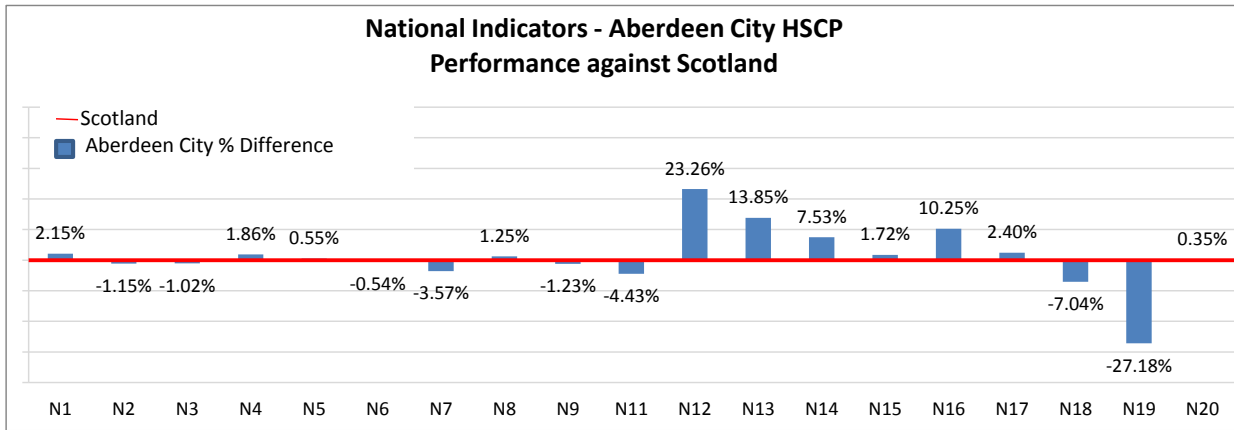
*** Please note definitional changes were made to the recording of delayed discharge information from 1 July 2016 onwards. Delays for healthcare reasons and those in non hospital locations (e.g. care homes) are no longer recorded as delayed discharges. In this indicator, no adjustment has been made to 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 people aged 75+.

RAG scoring based on the following criteria

- If Aberdeen City quarter has improved or stayed the same from previous, then "Green"
- If Aberdeen City quarter has worsened by 5% or less of previous quarter, then "Amber"
- If Aberdeen City quarter has worsened by more than 5% of previous quarter then "Red"

Aberdeen City Core Suite of National Integration Indicators - Headline Performance

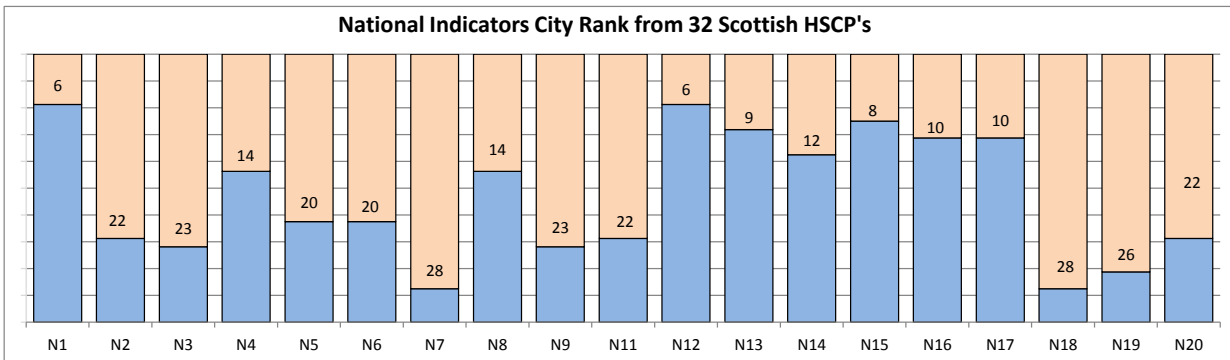
The three charts below show Aberdeen City's performance for the National HSCP Integration Indicators against the rest of Scotland and comparing Aberdeen City's performance to the previous reporting period. *Note that data for the national indicators is updated nationally and the latest reporting period differs per indicator and is documented on the previous page.*



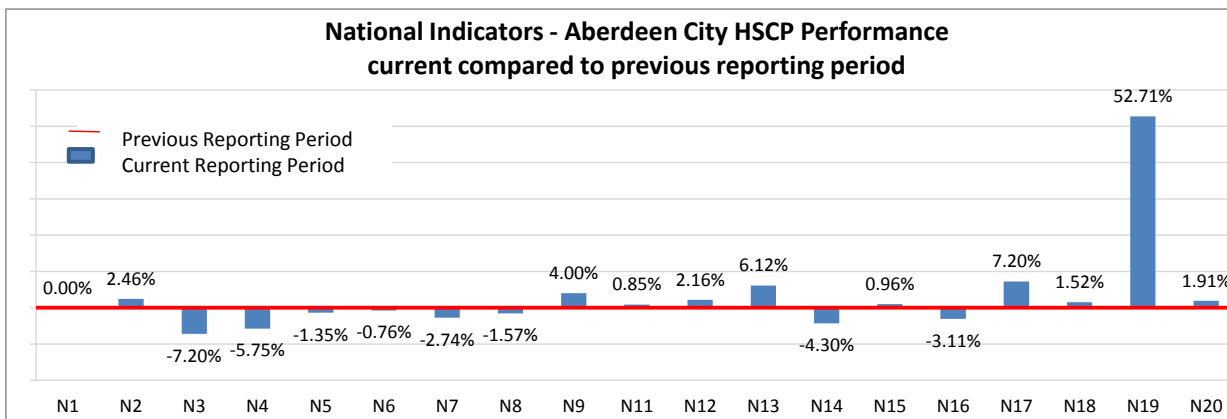
The red line shows the Scotland position and the bars show for each indicator the percentage Aberdeen City HSCP's performance differs from Scotland's performance. Positive bars show where Aberdeen City HSCP is performing better than Scotland and negative bars show where Aberdeen City HSCP performance is worse than Scotland's.

For the current reporting period Aberdeen City HSCP performed better than Scotland for 11 of the 19 national indicators, with 8 performing worse than Scotland. Note that of the 23 national indicators only 19 have data available for reporting.

Aberdeen City HSCP's performance for each indicator ranked against all 32 HSCP's in Scotland is shown below. A lower number demonstrates a better position against the rest of Scotland. Aberdeen City was in the top 50% for 9 of the 19 reported indicators for this reporting period.



The below chart shows Aberdeen City HSCP's performance for the current reporting period compared to the previous reporting period. The red line demonstrates the previous reporting period and the bars indicate the change in performance to the current reporting period. 11 of the 19 reported indicators have improved, or stayed the same, since the previous reporting period. Of the 8 indicators that performed worse than the previous period all indicators were within 5% of the previous periods performance except N3 at 7.2% and N4 at 5.75%.



Note N19 shows a 53% improvement on the previous period however it should be noted that definitional changes were made to the recording of delayed discharge information from 1 July 2016 onward and no adjustment has been made to account for the definitional changes during the year 2016/17 hence the improvement may be higher than expected. From 1st July 2016 onwards delays for healthcare reasons and those in non hospital locations (e.g. Care Home) were no longer recorded as delayed discharges. Whilst large improvements have been seen in delayed discharges the removal of these types of delays will have added to this and made improvements appear even better.