ITEM NO: 71.00

Berkshire Non - Financial Performance Indicators TITLE

Reports

Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 22 January 2013 FOR CONSIDERATION BY

None Specific WARD



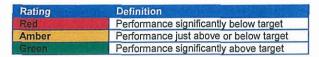
	Paper Number
Γitle of Paper	
Berkshire West Non-Financial F	Performance Report: November 2012
Date of Paper	Date of Meeting
20 th December 2012	
Purpose of Paper	
Summary	
Summary Berkshire West Under performance: RTT specialty level performance Diagnosis rate for Chlamydia from all services* Childhood immunisations* Number of Health Visitor WTEs* % of General Practice lists reviewed and 'cleaned'*	High performance & improvement to green: Cat A response and transportation time* Cancer wait times* Diagnostics % waiting 6 weeks or more* % of patients who spent 4 hours or less in A&E* % of all adult inpatients who have had a VTE risk assessment* Choose and Book

Page 1 of 6

Recommendations	
The Committee is asked to:	Note the level of compliance with the operating targets and support the actions being taken to improve performance where necessary
Has the content of this paper been discuss outcome?	ed with GPC leads and if so what was the
N/A	
Financial implications	
None specific to the paper	
Has an Equality Impact Screening been un	dertaken? If so please attach
N/A	*
Please list any other committees or groups	where this paper has been discussed
Cluster Board Meetings	
Paper Author	Lead Director
Richard Jerrett Performance Manager	Janet Meek Interim Director of Finance

Narrative

Key



Berkshire West

Cat A response and transportation time



75% of all category A ambulance responses should arrive within 8 minutes. The performance for November was 74.5%, 0.5% off target. Similarly, 95% of category A ambulance transportation should arrive within 19 minutes. The performance in November was 95.3% 0.3% above target. This marks an improvement compared to last month in performance for both indicators.

South Central Ambulance Service (SCAS) has an action plan in place to improve services. The plan includes changes to shift patterns to ensure SCAS have resources in place during the peak demand times. SCAS are also preparing to meet the expected winter pressure activity and are refocusing on GP Triage as well as urgent activity. The data request mentioned in previous months is still outstanding in any meaningful format that can be shared and worked upon to manage the increase in activity that then correlate with the performance targets. This is being chased through the contract performance meeting route, alongside preparation for reporting by CCGs.

Cancer wait times



Performance has improved with cancer wait times over recent months due to increased focus at RBFT to ensure delivery of standards. An action plan was put in place over the summer and the effects of this are now being realised. October saw recovery of the two week wait standard and this now needs to be sustained in future months and the PCT are monitoring this closely. In addition to the action plan that has been implemented at RBFT, the Thames Valley Cancer Network have agreed to do some work with the Trust during January in relation to demand and capacity modelling to ensure any future fluctuations in demand can be managed by the Trust.

The only cancer standard that was not met in October was the 62 day target from referral from an NHS Cancer Screening Service. The Berkshire West target for this indicator is 90% and the performance for October was 84.2% which is 5.2% below target. The 62 day standard from screening programmes did not achieve during October and this is thought to be due to low numbers during the month. It is expected that this will be achieved in November and for the Quarter as a whole.

• Referral to Treatment within 18 Weeks



Page 3 of 6

Berkshire West has achieved all overall Referral to Treatment (RTT) targets for admitted, non-admitted and incomplete pathways. Breaches at a speciality level are either due to issues at RBFT with incorrect RTT status on the Electronic Patient Record (EPR) system, additional capacity requirements and data validation. The PCT has agreed remedial actions plans and service development improvement plans with RBH to reduce breaches with various deadlines. It is an expectation that all specialities will be delivering from December onwards.

Diagnostics % waiting 6 weeks or more



The target for % of diagnostics waiting 6 weeks or more is set at <1% nationally and 0% locally. In October 0.4% of patients had to wait longer than 6 weeks for a diagnostic test. This has been achieved as the RBFT have resolved their data quality issues regarding the EPR System. We will continue to monitor performance on a monthly basis.

% of patients who spent 4 hours or less in A&E



For Quarter 3 to date 95.6% of patients have spent 4 hours or less in Accident and Emergency (A&E) and the target for this indicator stands at 95%. In order to improve performance there has been significant focus at the Urgent Care programme board. Actions have included internal re-structure and new processes within A&E at RBFT including Senior Triage operating extended hours, additional major capacity and new pathway for GP urgents. Performance against this indicator is being reviewed very closely.

% of all adult inpatients who have had a VTE risk assessment



The target percentage for adult inpatients that have had a VTE risk assessment is 90%. In October RBFT achieved 91%. This return to an acceptable level of performance is in line with the recovery plan the PCT and RBFT agreed in August. The issues reported previously around the EPR system have now been resolved for these assessments. The PCT Quality Team will be monitoring RBFT's VTE assessment performance closely to ensure this is sustained.

• Diagnosis rate for Chlamydia from all services



The diagnosis rate for chlamydia in Berkshire West currently stands at 1705.1 per 100,000 head of population. Although very few organisations in the country are delivering this. In order to achieve the chlamydia screening indicator of 2400 positives per 100,000 tests it is essential that 60% of screening activity is via core services, namely GP's, contraception and termination of pregnancy (TOP) services and pharmacy. This is not currently happening.

Page 4 of 6

Locally the proportion of young people screened for chlamydia in General Practice has remained low.

In order to remedy this situation a number of actions have been taken. The actions included a series of GP surgery focus groups to determine the barriers and facilitators to screening in GP practices. A subsequent action plan will focus on three areas. Firstly, we are working on ensuring that the data we have on GP chlamydia activity is accurate. Secondly, an electronic version of the Chlamydia screening office form will be developed and piloted in a small number of GP Practices. Thirdly insight work with young people will be conducted to understand why so few tests that are taken away from GP practices are returned to the lab. Progress on these will be reported on by the end of quarter 4.

Childhood immunisations



Achievement against the 95% target varies between 94.6% to as low as 89.6%, depending on the individual immunisation. The Q1/Q2 difference is within the limits of quarter on quarter variation and for all immunisations apart from primary immunisation performance is higher than in 2011-12. Some errors in data entry associated with the transition to the Rio Child Health Information System have been identified and are being corrected. This will show in the end of year return.

Practices continue to work hard to improve uptake but the remaining % is very challenging to achieve, several practices are doing this and we are encouraging them to share the good practice ideas. There will remain however, sections of the population more difficult to engage for a variety of reasons; from a small number of parents that elect not to have their children immunised to families that spend a significant part of the year out of the UK. Other options for improving uptake, such as immunisation at home or in children's centres are being discussed with the South Reading CCG where there are a number of practices with lower coverage.

• Number of Health Visitor WTEs

Current period

The current target for number of whole time equivalent (WTE) Health Visitors is 72.5. The current number of Health Visitors In place is 63.1 WTE. In line with the national picture, Health Visitor growth is proving challenging. In October a 0.6 WTE Health Visitor embarked on a career break. In November a 0.6 WTE Health Visitor retired. Some of the existing Band 6 Health Visitors have moved into the Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) roles in Berkshire East and West as these are promotions, further reducing the number of Health Visitors. We had hoped that external Health Visitors might have been attracted into the FNP posts in Berkshire West. Also a further two students who graduated locally have now taken up posts in neighbouring areas.

Looking ahead, 20 students are currently training to be a Health Visitors. A further 19 are due to start the course in January 2013. Additional training places have been commissioned from Oxford Brookes University and these places have now been filled. Recruitment remains proactive. A cohort of Health Visitors is due to qualify in January 2013 and we have worked with

Page 5 of 6

the SHA and Oxford Brookes to speed up registration (previously to happen in March, now Jan/ early Feb). A cohort of students is due to graduate in September.

% of General Practice lists reviewed and 'cleaned'



The target for GP lists reviewed and 'cleaned' is to have a registered population no more than 5% higher than the Office of National Statistics (ONS) population projection. Currently Berkshire West's registered population is 6.5% higher than the ONS population projection.

The PCT has commissioned list clean projects to reduce patient anomalies. The main checks being conducted are residential addresses that have over 8 patients registered with GP practices and patients that have foreign national flags attached to registrations. This involved TVPCA writing to 17,178 patients, 13,408 replies were received back, and therefore, on 13th December 7,573 FP69s were set. FP69 refers to the Green Cards that used to be sent to practices by PCOs/Shared Services, after they had received information such as a returned letter, which indicated that a patient no longer lived at an address. Once an FP69 status has been set the practice has 6 months to prove a patient still exists otherwise the patient will be removed. It is expected that at least 10% of these patients will be removed. The need for GP practices to have completed reviews of their registered patient lists has been raised at Patient Manager Forums and contract review meetings. Practices are being asked to complete a declaration confirming that appropriate systems are now in place. This should improve performance but whether this will mean the 5% is met is not known yet.

Choose and Book



The percentage of GP referrals made via Choose and Book (C&B) has achieved the planned trajectory target of 70% in West Berkshire. A joint presentation to highlight the benefits of referring into RBFT by C&B versus paper has been presented to GPs at Council meetings. This presentation generated some useful discussion, which has highlighted areas for improvement. In particular RBFT do not publish sufficient numbers of urgent appointments on C&B and within a suitable wait time of two to four weeks. The C&B Manager will produce a consolidated report based on feedback of all four GP Council meetings, along with agreed actions, by Jan 13.



Non-Financial Performance Report: Berkshire West November 2012

Reporting on the latest available non-financial performance

Janet Meek Interim Director of Finance and Performance

Notes / Key

- Changes since last report: ▲ = improvement, ➤ = deterioration, ≺➤ = no change
- Latest available position is reported for non-financial performance, with reported period indicated
- Methodology column includes rationale for CCG breakdown or colour

Green, performance significantly Amber, performance just above above target

or below target

Red, performance significantly below target

Contents



		Page
1.	Quality 1. Preventing people from dying prematurely	3
2.	Quality 2. Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions	4
3.	Quality 3. Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury	5
4.	Quality 4. Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care	6
5.	Quality 5. Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm	7
6.	Public Health	8
7.	Resources (Finance, Capacity & Activity)	9
8.	Reform (Commissioner, Provider & building capability and partnership)	10

Quality 1. Preventing people from dying prematurely (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Reading CCG	North and West Reading CCG	Wokingham CCG	Newbury CCG	PCT Total	Methodology
Cat A response within 8 mins	DH	75%	M8					74.5%	
Cat A response within 6 mins	Dia	7070	YTD					73.0%	
Cat A transportation time within 19 mins	DH	95%	M8					95.3%	
Cat A transportation time within 19 mins	DI1	3376	YTD					95.0%	
% of ambulance handovers completed within 18 minutes (previously 15 minutes, new agreement of 18 minutes in November 12)	Local	85% by January 13 90% by March 13	M8 (RBFT Only)					79.2%	
Percentage of patients receiving first definitive treatment for	DH	85%	M7					85.9%	
cancer within 62-days of an urgent GP referral for suspected cancer	DH	85%	YTD	Action 1				85.7%	
Percentage of patients receiving first definitive treatment for cancer within 62-days of referral from an NHS Cancer Screening	DH	90%	M7					84.6%	1
Service	DH	90%	YTD					89.5%	No breakdown of information
Percentage of patients receiving first definitive treatment for cancer within 62-days of a consultant decision to upgrade their	DH	No Target	M7					100.0%	so each CCG colour coded the same as PCT
priority status	DH	No raiget	YTD					80.0%	
Percentage of patients receiving first definitive treatment within	DH	96%	M7					97.0%	
one month of a cancer diagnosis	ы	5076	YTD					97.1%	
Percentage of patients receiving subsequent treatment for cancer	DH	94%	M7			1111657		94.6%	
within 31-days where that treatment is Surgery	DH	9476	YTD					97.3%	
Percentage of patients receiving subsequent treatment for cancer within 31-days where that treatment is an Anti-Cancer Drug	DH	98%	M7	F1256 (SEX.)				98.6%	
Regime		9676	YTD					99.2%	
Percentage of patients receiving subsequent treatment for cancer	DH	94%	M7				Malaka K	93.6%	
within 31-days where that treatment is a Radiotherapy Treatment Course	DH	94%	95,1					95.5%	

Quality 2. Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Read CCG	ing	North and W Reading CO	MANAGER ST	Wokingham CC	G Nev	wbury CC	G	PCT Total		Methodology
The number of new cases of psychosis served by early intervention teams year to date	DH	48 (Annual target)	Q2									21	Y	
Commissioner measure is number of episodes, provider measure is % of inpatient admissions that have been gatekept by CR/HT	DH	664 (Annual target)	Q2 YTD									320 684	Y	
The proportion of people under adult mental illness specialties on CPA who were followed up within 7 days of discharge from	DH	95%	Q2								1	97.7%	V	No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded the
psychiatric in-patient care during the quarter (QA)	5.,		YTD Q2								_	98.3%		same as PCT
Proportion of those with depression and/or anxiety disorders receiving psychological therapy	DH	15% (Annual target 13/14)	YTD									6.5%	٧	
Proportion of those who have received psychological therapy moving to recovery	DH	54%	Q2 YTD									56.7% 56.6%	٧	
% of people with LTCs who said they had had enough support from local services/orgs	DH	TBC	Q3-4 11/12	83.4%	^	89.3%	٨	91.3%	89	9.7%	۸	88.1%	^	CCG breakdown based on
Proportion of unplanned hospitalisations for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (adults) per 100,000 population	DH	TBC	Q2	129.7	Y	165.9	Y	119.7	1	44.9	^	137.8	^	actual patient data and registered practice. Practice level breakdowns are available
Proportion of unplanned hospitalisations for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in under 19s per 100,000 population	DH	TBC	Q2	42.1	٨	95.2	~	53.2	y 5	55.7	٨	59.9	~	on the GP dashboard

Quality 3. Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Read CCG	ding	North and N		Wokingh: CCG	am	Newbury CCG		PCT Total		Methodology
Proportion of emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission per 100,000 population	DH	TBC	Q2	167.0	^	190.9	Y	170.2	^	171.1	^	174.0	٨	CCG breakdown based on actual patient data and registered practice. Practice level breakdowns are available on the GP dashboard
			Q2									85.5%		
% spending 90%+ time on stroke unit	SHA	80%	M7									81.0%	٧	
			YTD									83.4%		No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded the
			Q2					列 司 作為				95.4%		same as PCT
TIA % high risk treat <24 hours	SHA	60%	M7									100.0%	٨	
			YTD									96.1%		

Quality 4. Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Rea CCG	ding	North and Neading C	THE PROPERTY OF	Wokingh: CCG	am	Newbury	ccg	PCT Total		Methodology
Patient experience survey	DH	68 for 2011/12	2011/12									68	^	Aggregate score for RBFT based on 5 survey questions
RTT - admitted % within 18 weeks	DH	90%	M7	90.9%		90.8%	~	92.9%	_	85.2%	~	91.2%	~	
			YTD					Line and				91.7%		
RTT admitted no. treatment functions/specialties not achieved	DH	0	M7			\$00 m					1	3	٧	
RTT - non-admitted % within 18 weeks	DH	95%	M7	99.5%	_	99.3%		99.0%	_	98.1%	_	99.1%	_	CCG breakdown based on actual patient data and
	5	00,70	YTD									98.8%		registered practice. Split
RTT non-admitted no, treatment functions/specialties not achieved	DH	0	M7									1	♦	available for HWPFT, RBFT and FPHpatients only.
RTT - incomplete % within 18 weeks	DH	92%	M7	94.5%	_	95.0%	_	94.8%	_	95.0%	_	94.7%		Practice level breakdowns are available on the GP
ATT - Incomplete % within 10 weeks	DIT	5276	YTD		Ĺ							93.2%		dashboard
RTT incomplete no. treatment functions/specialties not achieved	DH	0	M7			Port 18, 1815						2	٨	
⊕iagnostics % waiting 6 weeks or more	DH	< 1% (SHA Target 0)	M7							- F		0.4%	_	
Diagnostics % waiting o weeks of more	DIT	170 (SHA Taiget 0)	YTD					9-10-14 E				0.9%		
			w/e 02/12/12 (RBFT only)									96.5%		No breakdown of information
% of patients who spent 4 hours or less in A&E	DH	95%	Q3TD (RBFT only)									95.6%	^	so each CCG colour coded the same as PCT. Please see
			YTD (RBFT only)									95.0%		footnote at bottom of page
Percentage of patients seen within two weeks of an urgent GP	DH	93%	M7		N.							95.1%		_
referral for suspected cancer	5		YTD	19.								91.9%		
Percentage of patients seen within two weeks of an urgent referral for breast symptoms where cancer is not initially suspected	DH	93%	M7 YTD									93.6%	^	No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded
			M8									0		the same as PCT
Number of unjustified Mixed Sex Accomodation breaches 0	DH	0	YTD	SEA IN						13-2 37-53		1	^	
Delayed Transfers of Care (Acute & MH) per 100,000 Population	SHA	TBC	Q4 11/12									9.0	~	1

[•] The mixed sex breach breach so far this year was at Harefield Hospital

Quality 5. Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Re-	-	North and Reading		Wokingha	m CCG	Newburg	y CCG	PCT Total		Methodology
MRSA bacteraemia	DH		M7									0		No breakdown of information
MRSA dacteraernia	DH	4	YTD									2	*	so each CCG colour coded the same as PCT
No ON The Control of	DH	404	M7	CA: 1 TA: 1		CA: 1 TA: 0		CA: 1 TA: 0		CA: 2 TA: 0		8		
No C.Diff, cases 0	DH	194	YTD	CA:13 TA: 5		CA: 10 TA: 3		CA:22 TA: 2		CA:16 TA: 0		75	^	CCG Breakdown based on
Antibiotics Prescribing: Clindamycin per STAR-PU	Local	TBC	Q1	0.4	A	1.2	¥	0.7	Y	0.4	A	0.7	Y	actual patient data and registered practice. Practice
Antibiotics Prescribing: Coamoxiclav per STAR-PU	Local	TBC	Q1	16.0	A	18.4	٨	19.2	٨	14.8	A	19.2	A	level breakdowns are available on the GP
Antibiotics Prescribing: Ciprofloxacin per STAR-PU	Local	TBC	Q1	2.7	*	3.7	A	3.9	¥	2.7	A	3.7	¥	dashboard. Please see
Antibiotics Prescribing: Cephalosporins per STAR-PU	Local	TBC	Q1	6.4	A	7.9	A	8.0	A	5.7	A	7.7	A	footnote at bottom of page.
Antibiotics Prescribing: Quinolones	Local	TBC	Q1	3.0	٨	4.0	A	4.0	٨	3.0		4.0	A	1
% of all adult inpatients who have had a VTE risk assessment	DH	90%	M7 (RBFT only)									91.0%	٨	RBFT Trust position only. CCGs colour coded the same as PCT

CA refers to Community Acquired and "TA" refers to Trust Acquired C.Diff cases. Sum of CCGs will not always equal PCT total as CCG cases come from a different data source,

Public Health (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Rea CCG	CCG Reading CCG		Wokingh CCG	am	Newbury (CCG	PCT Total		Methodology	
Number of smoking quitters	DH	Q1/2/3-517,	Q1	140	·	64	V	99	~	85	_	396	V	
radiliser of sillotting quitters	511	Q4-799	YTD	140	Ľ	64	,	99	ľ	85		396	*	
All women to receive results of cervical screening tests within two weeks	Local	98%	M8	99.9%		99.6%	*	99.8%	٨	99.6%	_	99.7%	^	
The same of the sa			YTD	99.8%		99.7%		99.2%		99.2%		99.4%		CCG breakdown based on
Breast screening 36 month coverage (women aged 50-70)	SHA	TBC	M2	65.8%	^	73.8%	٧	78.7%	^	73.3%	٧	74.0%	*	actual patient data and
Breast screening 36 month coverage (women aged 47-73)	SHA	TBC	M2	52.2%	٧	60.9%	<>	63.8%	A	61.3%	~	60.4%	٨	registered practice. Practice level breakdowns are
Uptake on invitations from the Bowel Screening Programme (60-75)	SHA	60%	M2	43.0%	٨	55.1%	♦	59.6%	<>	56.2%	<>	54.8%	٨	available on the GP dashboard.
Number of people aged 40-74 who have been offered a health	DH	6133 per quarter	Q2	1460	-	697		1057		1023		5011	_	dashboard.
check	511	o roo per quarter	YTD	3637	,	1739	Ľ	1655		1618		9813		
Number of people aged 40-74 who have received a health check	DH	2750 per quarter	Q2	846		374	_	333	~	461		2231	_	
Indiffice of people aged 40-74 who have received a health check	DH	2750 per quarter	YTD	1603]^	772] *	717	ľ	825]^	4221] ^	
Diagnosis rate for Chlamydia from all services	Local	2,400 diagnosis per	Q2			g areas						1705.1	Ų	
Diagnosis rate for Chlamydia from all services	Local	100,000 population	YTD									3608.7	ľ	No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded
Chlamydia cases confirmed by Chlamydia Screening Service	Local	твс	M7									40		the same as PCT
onamyana cacco common ay omamyana corcoming corner		1.00	YTD									248	1 5554	
% Offered diabetic eye screening 0	SHA	95%	Q4 11/12	97.2%		94.8%		96.2%		97.4%		102.5%		CCG breakdown based on actual patient data and
78 Offered diabetic cyc screening C	OI IX	5570	Q2			CCG-Leve	l data	not yet avai	lable			100.9%		registered practice. Practice level breakdowns are
N. Danis and distribution are assessing 0	SHA	80%	Q4 11/12	70.7%		75.3%		79.7%		76.3%		73.6%	_	available on the GP
% Received diabetic eye screening ❷	SHA	80%	Q2			CCG-Leve	l data	not yet avai	lable			72.3%	1^	dashboard. Please see footnote at bottom of page
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks - Prevalence	SHA	63.5%	Q2	53.0%	٨	52.4%	٧	60.0%	٧	53.2%	A	54.3%	٧	
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks - Coverage	SHA	95%	Q2	91.1%	٧	90.1%	٧	93.9%	♦	96.4%	٧	91.5%	٧	
Rate age 1 completed DTaP/IPV/Hib immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	93.1%	٧	94.6%	~	94.5%	٧	95.3%	٧	94.0%	٧	CCG breakdown based on
Rate age 2 completed pneumococcal immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	91,3%	٧	94.9%	٧	91.5%	٧	95.4%	A	92.8%	٧	actual patient data and registered practice. Practice
Rate age 2 completed Hib/MenC immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	90.7%	٧	95.2%	٨	92.6%	٧	96.4%	٨	93.2%	٧	level breakdowns are available on the GP
Rate age 2 completed MMR immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	93.0%	٧	95.4%	A	94.8%	٧	97.2%	٨	94.6%	A	dashboard
Rate age 5 completed DTaP/IPV immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	89.8%	٧	93.1%	٧	91.4%	٧	91.0%	٨	90.6%	٧	
Rate age 5 completed MMR immunisation	SHA	95%	Q2	88.8%	^	91.8%	Y	91.0%	٧	89.6%	٧	89.6%	Y	

[•] Moffered Diabetic Eye Screening - the figure is > 100% because it relates to the preceding rolling year and patients offered during the year may subsequently be excluded from the programme and therefore also from the denominator in the percentage calculation. Also, newly diagnosed patients must be invited for screening within 3 months, and may subsequently be invited later in the same year to bring them in line with the rolling screening programme at their GP Practice

[©] CCG-level data collected based on a workaround using different methodology to that used at PCT-level. As a result the aggregated CCGs will not add up to the PCT-level figure, however comparisons can be made between practices and CCGs within this dataset. The target changed from 70% to 80% halfway through Q2

Resources (Finance, Capacity & Activity) (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By PCT 12/13 Target Reported Period South Reading CCG North and West Reading CCG Wokingham CCG N		Newbury (ccg	PCT Total		Methodology							
Non-elective FFCEs (First Finished Consultant Episodes)	DH	< 29,219 in yr	M7	658	V	587		803	~	694	1000	2,803		CCG breakdown based on actual patient data and registered practice. Practice
0	DH	~ 25,219 lit yi	YTD	4,446	•	4,195	^	5,482		4,418	*	18,865	~	level breakdowns are available on the GP dashboard
No of GP written referrals 0	DH	< 72,469 in yr	МЗ									5,083		
	12.11	1-11	YTD									15,720		No breakdown of information so each
No of other referrals 0	DH	< 40,590 in yr	МЗ									4,205		CCG colour coded the same as PCT
			YTD									11,312	ľ	
No 1st outpatient attendances after GP referral 0	DH	< 63,613 in yr	M7	1,608	_	1,640	· ·	2,157	~	1,664	<	7,091	_	
The 1st outpatient attendances after of Telefral •	511	4 00,010 111 91	YTD	9,093		8,835		11,882		9,861		39,793	ľ	
No of first outpatient attendances 0	DH	< 141,235 in yr	M7	3,486	~	3,379	~	4,570	~	3,417	V	14,929	_	CCG breakdown based on actual patient data and registered practice. Practice
Ç.	Dil	< 141,255 III yi	YTD	19,652	ľ	19,174		26,249		20,205	ľ	85,761	•	level breakdowns are available on the GP dashboard
No of elective FFCEs (ordinary adms & separately	DH	< 41,606 in yr	M7	748	Ų	820	~	1,060	V	960	v	3,631	V	
daycases) 0	DH	41,000 III yi	YTD	4,889	ľ	5,189	•	7,215	*	6,071	•	23,522	Y	
Number of endoscopy tests completed	DH	< 7089 in yr	М7						STATE		- Table	760	~	
Number of endoscopy tests completed	БН	< 7009 iii yi	YTD				1000		Sell 18			4,631	•	
Number of new and account tests convoleted	DH	4 00 004 in	М7			o rese	347 345		Sant-mark		-	9,253	U	No breakdown of information so each
Number of non-endoscopy tests completed	DH	< 90,661 in yr	YTD						8			54,364	*	CCG colour coded the same as PCT
Total numbers waiting at the end of the month on an incomplete RTT pathway	DH	< 11,355 by M12	М7				1		or day		The Market	27,654	٨	1
Number of health visitor WTEs	DH	72.5 WTEs	M8				1				Ē i	63.1	٧	,

[•] This activity is based on the operating framework methodology which differs from the methodology used for contract activity plans. Therefore the performance of these indicators differs from that on finance reports and the GP dashboard.

Reform (Commissioner, Provider & building capability and partnership) (West)



Description	Indicator Regulated By	PCT 12/13 Target	Reported Period	South Reading CCG	North and West Reading CCG	Wokingham CCG	Newbury CCG	PCT Total		Methodology
% Authorisation of Clinical Commissioning Groups	DH			A	waiting further DH	guidance				
% of General Practice lists reviewed and 'cleaned' ❶	DH	< 5%	Q2		FRE LEXT	120 200	DY SAG	6.5%	V	1 1
Bookings to services where named consultant led team was available (even if not selected)	DH	80%	M7 RBFT					97.0%	٨	No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded
Proportion of GP referrals to first outpatient appointments booked using Choose and Book	DH	80% by M12	M8			1000	清楼 场	70.0%	A	the same as PCT
Trend in value/volume of patients being treated at non-NHS hospitals	DH	10%	M8					9.0%	<>	1
% of patients with electronic access to their medical records ❷	DH	TBC	М7					42.5%	<>	No breakdown of information so each CCG colour coded the same as PCT. Please see footnote at bottom of page
Completed transfer of Public Health functions to Local Authorities	DH									

⁻⁰ As a proxy measure this figure represents the percentage divergence of GP list size compared to PCT ONS estimated population

As a proxy measure this figure represents the percentage divergence of GF list size compared to F of Six estimated population.

% of patients with electronic access to their medical records – This indicator is measured on a proxy basis by the percentage of patients who have a summary care record (SCR) available on the National database system. A SCR covers a small amount of detail on the patient to aid care provision across different healthcare settings. It includes information such as medications, adverse reactions and allergies. Patients have an opportunity to opt out of this service.