

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

October 2017









EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This report provides the governing body with information on the key strategic and operational issues and developments related to the CCG's statutory requirements. Detailed reports can be seen at each relevant committee with corresponding actions, risks and mitigations. Achievement of 'recovery milestones' for access standards remains a priority for 2017/18. Standards relating to A&E and ambulance waits, referral to treatment, 62-day cancer waits (including securing adequate diagnostic capacity) along with mental health access standards account for four of the nine National 'must dos' which every local system is expected to achieve for the financial year.

Key issues

Constitutional Standards

The CCG is missing the constitutional standards for cancer treatment in 62 days, 8 minute response times and 4 hour A&E waits.

Cancer

Halton has a relatively high prevalence of cancer compared to the national average, with above average rates of smoking and obesity and average for below take up of national screening programmes. Despite the high prevalence the numbers of those diagnosed in hospital as an emergency admission is no worse than the national picture and those who are referred by their GP are seen and treated quicker than the national average. Halton does struggle in achieving the constitutional standard of treatment within 62 days but performs in the top quarter of CCG's.

The CCG meets monthly with the local acute providers to discuss every patient who did not meet the standard and improvements are planned at Warrington Hospital where issues around escalating patients who missed appointments has been raised.

Ambulance Response Times

Although the national standard of 75% was missed in August, NWAS reported the best performance since September 2016.

From October this standard will be replaced following the National Ambulance Response review, this is therefore the last time this metric will be reported. Nationally this measure has been removed as a measurement of CCG performance.

4-Hour A&E waits

The NHS constitution states that 95% of patients are treated in 4 hours, this was achieved in August but is at 94.7% YTD, this is much better than the national average and exceeds the NHS mandate to providers which stated that a target of 90% would be used for 2017/18. The majority of Halton patients use the Urgent Care Centres rather than A&E departments and 99.5% are seen in 4-hours with an average waiting time for treatment of around an hour.

Primary care

The Quality and Contracting visit has been developed and visits have commenced with practices. These visits are intended to be a conversation with practices and will look at three areas of best practice and three areas for improvement and is an opportunity for practices to raise issues with the CCG

Mental health

The CCG continues to see improvements in recovery rates for people accessing the psychological therapy service at North West Boroughs but access rates are still below target. North West Boroughs has implemented an action plan to provide more group therapy and the CCG is working with North West Boroughs and other local providers to improve the data collection for people accessing IAPT services from other providers such as KOOTH which are not currently included in the national figures.

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT





Achieving target
Adverse variance to target
No target set

AT A GLANCE

NHS Halton CCG is committed to ensuring that performance against constitutional measures and outcomes are consistently and rigorously maintained. It should be noted that not all of the indicators are reflected in the Corporate Performance Report.

Cancer

As expected, following warnings from Warrington & Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, 62-day cancer performance was particularly poor in August. 10 patients did not begin their treatment within 62-days, unfortunately due to the timing of meetings the reasons behind these breaches will not be discussed until the 19th October, however the delays occurred at the diagnostic stage as time from referral to first appointment and time from diagnosis to treatment remains low.

Mental Health

The CCG is performing well against the waiting time standards for mental health, both for those with anxiety and depression and those with psychosis, however the number of people accessing psychological therapies is still below national expectations. The CCG is working hard with its local mental health service providers to develop new ways of providing the service, including greater use of group therapies and ensuring the use of voluntary sector provision is captured

CANCER TWO WEEK WAITS

94.1% Target 93.0%

CANCER 62 DAY TREATMENT

78.5% YTD Target 85.0%

LESS THAN 4-HOUR A&E WAITS

94.7% YTD Target 90.0%

Urgent & Emergency Care - Ambulance Response Times

Ambulance response times continue to be below the national standard although improvements have been witnessed and the most urgent ambulances (Red 1) are now reaching their destination within 8 minutes more often than they have for 12 months. There have been difficulties in recent weeks in Health Care Professionals (HCP) trying to arrange ambulances via the dedicated HCP line, this has led to GP's using the 999 emergency line to arrange for urgent ambulance journeys. this has led to greater demand on the 999 service and may impact on October's reported performance. The difficulties experienced by HCP's are due to a technical issue on this dedicated line which NWAS and BT are attempting to resolve.

Referral To Treatment

The percentage of patients being treated within 18 weeks has begun to improve following reductions over the previous months. The national standard of 92% continues to be achieved

RED 1 AMBULANCE RESPONSE: 8 MINUTES

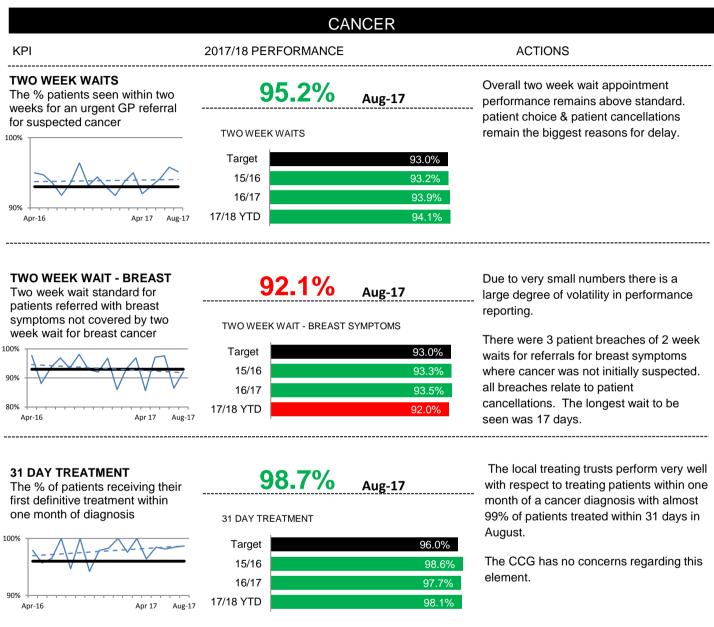
61.1% YTD Target 75.0%

REFERRAL TO TREATMENT

93.1% YTD Target 92.0%

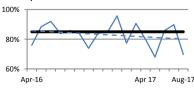
DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE

514 AUG 17 Target 439



62 DAY TREATMENT

The % of patients receiving their first definitive treatment within two months of GP referral for suspected cancer



69.7%

Aug-17

62 DAY TREATMENT



The CCG had 10 patients breach the overall 62-day treatment standard. these delays occurred in the diagnostic stage of the pathway as overall initial appointments in 2 weeks and treatment following diagnosis perform well.

The CCG attends the patient breach meetings with both local providers (5 breaches each) and will expect to see the trusts taking action to eliminate these delays as far as possible

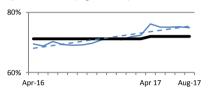


KPI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE ACTIONS

DEMENTIA DIAGNOSIS

DEMENTIA DIAGNOSIS

Diagnosis rate for people with dementia, expressed as a percentage of estimated prevalence (aged 65+)



74.9% Aug 2017

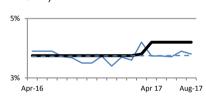


The target for dementia diagnosis has increased from 67% to 72% and will rise again to 75% by the end of 2017/18. The CCG is well placed to achieve this

The CCG is also working to improve the number of people who have a care plan review, there is currently a wide range of performance at practice level, from 50% to 92%

IAPT ACCESS

People who receive psychological therapies as a percentage of people who have depression and/or anxiety disorders (rolling 3 month)



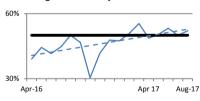
3.8% Aug 2017



NW Boroughs have developed an action plan to support a higher access rate target, this will involve other partners in delivery of stage 2 IAPT services and the move towards greater use of group therapy. There is not expected to be any movement in achieved performance until 2018

IAPT RECOVERY

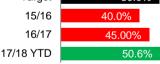
The proportion of people who complete treatment who are moving to recovery.



52.1% Aug 2017



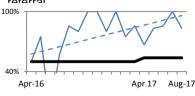
IAPT RECOVERY



The work currently being undertaken with NW Boroughs should have the effect of increasing the number of people receiving stage 2 IAPT services being included. A greater number of stage 2 services should make achieving the IAPT recovery measure more achievable.

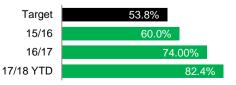
PSYCHOSIS 2WW

The percentage of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis with a NICE approved care package within two weeks of referral



83.3% Aug 2017

PSYCHOSIS 2 WEEK WAIT



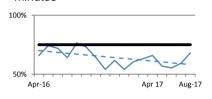
The CCG performs well with respect to people receiving treatment promptly after a first episode of psychosis, although numbers are only small, two out of three people treated in two weeks. The CCG performs in line with both regional and national averages.



URGENT & EMERGENCY CARE 2017/18 PERFORMANCE

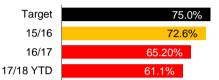
8 MINUTE AMBULANCE

Percentage of category A (Red 1) calls resulting in an emergency response arriving within 8 minutes



68.1% Aug 2017

AMBULANCE 8 MINUTE RESPONSE



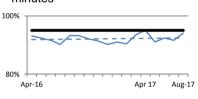
Although the national standard of 75% was missed in August, NWAS reported the best performance since September 2016. From October this standard will be replaced following the national Ambulance Response review. The CCG are working with NWAS to report this in a timely manner. NWAS have not reported any concerns regarding the extensive

roadworks for the new bridge

ACTIONS

19 MINUTE AMBULANCE

Percentage of category A (Red 1&2) calls resulting in an emergency response within 19 minutes



94.1% Aug 2017

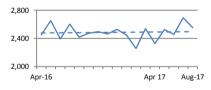
AMBULANCE 19 MINUTE RESPONSE



Alongside the improvement seen in 8 minute response times NWAS have also reported improvements in the wider 19 minute standard. Although still missing the national standard NWAS are within 0.9%. The CCG has been made aware of increases in emergency calls being made by Health care professionals (HCP) due to the HCP dedicated phone line not functioning correctly. This has been identified as a technical issue with the network and is being addressed by NWAS------

TYPE 1 A&E ATTENDANCES The number of Halton patients

attending a type 1 AED (Acute hospital site)



2552 Aug 2017

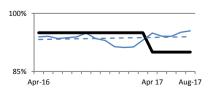
TYPE 1 AED ATTENDANCES



Following below average attendances at the beginning of the financial year the CCG has begun to see type 1 attendances exceeding last years activity. YTD performance has consequently dropped from 3% below 16/17YTD to just 1.5% below 16/17 YTD. The CCG is working with others to provide GP streaming at A&E and developing the Urgent Treatment Centre offer, this will reduce demand on A&E

4-HOUR A&E WAITS

The percentage of patients who spent less than four hours in A&E



95.5% Aug 2017

A&E 4-HOUR WAITS



The Governments mandate to NHSE has been reduced to 90% for the start of 17/18, which the CCG exceeds. The reduction in patients attending Type 1 AED (whose average wait is in excess of three hours) and the increase in patients attending UCC's (average wait 57 minutes) is as a result of the CCG's strategy and greater use of the UCC will improve this performance further.

KEY ACTIVITY

AT A GLANCE

NHS Halton CCG monitors performance against key activity metrics continuously. Significant variations to plan are raised through contract review meetings. It should be noted that not all activity levels being monitored are reflected in the Corporate Performance Report.

Overview

A decrease has been seen in planned care but this has not been to the level required by the plan, placing pressure on the budget. An increase has also been see in unplanned care with the most significant increases in A&E and non-elective admissions.

A&E activity

Type 1 A&E activity began the year significantly lower than 16/17, however the number of attendances in recent months has been higher than 16/17. Despite increases in attendances at the Urgent Care Centres, this increase has meant that from reporting 3% under plan A&E activity is now at plan. GP streaming at Whiston is currently still being recorded as an A&E attendance, GP streaming at Warrigton is due to come online in November

GP referrals

NHSE permitted the CCG to resubmit plans for GP referrals due to the impact of the correction of Lorenzo at Warrington Hospital being less than anticipated. This corrected plan now shows GP referrals at plan and inline with 16/17 activity. The RMS is not having a significant impact on the number of referrals

GP REFERRALS

12973_{YTD}

Target 12642

URGENT CARE CENTRE ATTENDANCES

21187_{YTD}

Target

A&E TYPE 1 ATTENDANCES

10003_{YTD}

Target 10097

Non elective admissions

Non-elective activity is both above plan and above 16/17 levels. A&E conversion to admission rates are increasing at Whiston hospital signifying that those attending are appropriate, this also correlates with information from A&E departments that arriving patients have greater acuity. The CCG is looking at a number of schemes to reduce the impact of non-elective admissions including high intensity users and patients with very short admission stays (less than 1 hour)

Elective activity

Elective and Daycase activity are both slightly below 16/17 levels in August, however they are both significantly above plan, whilst some impact has been seen in the MSK QIPP programme other areas have seen increases or the impact of activity reduction schemes has not yet materialised. The CCG is working hard to prioritise which schemes can be implemented for an in-year impact.

Delayed Transfers of Care

There has been a large increase in delayed transfers of care and Halton exceeded the target is was set for August. the large majority of delays are attributed to patient choice or awaiting further non-acute NHS care. Most delays are at the main acute providers, however there were 4 patients delayed with North West Boroughs.

19137_{YTD}

Target 19952

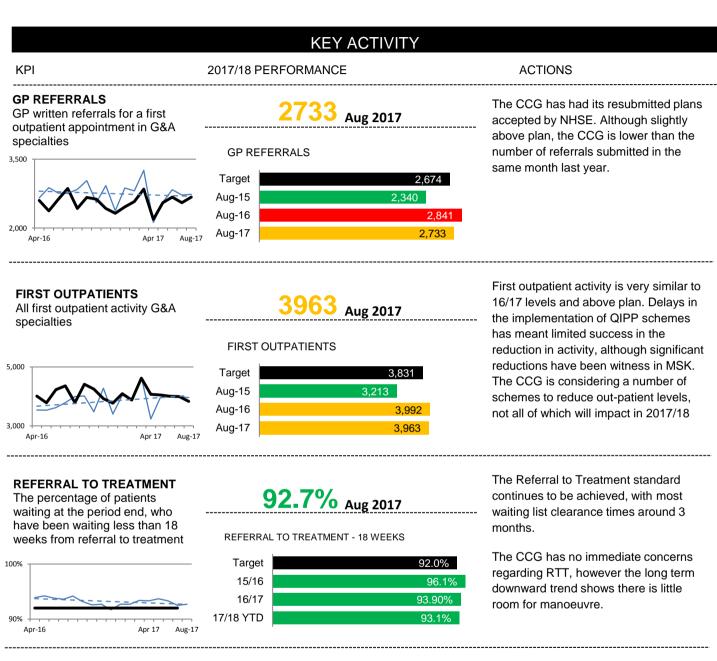
NON-ELECTIVE ADMISSIONS

7436_{YTD} Target 7279

ELECTIVE DAYCASE ADMISSIONS

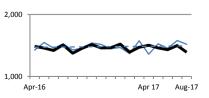
6969 Target 6601

KEY ACTIVITY





general and acute specialties



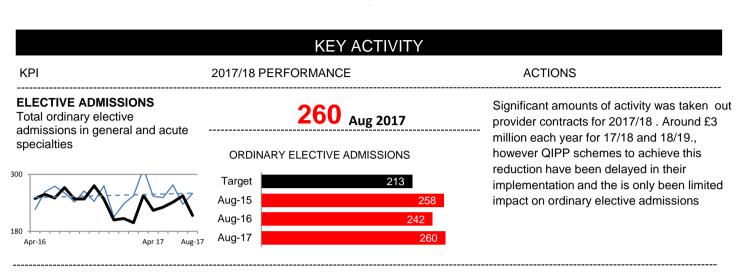
1518 Aug 2017



NON-ELECTIVE ADMISSIONS

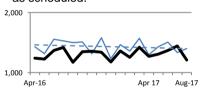
Non-elective admissions are significantly above plan and last years level. with more patients admitted as an emergency. The increase was most marked at Whiston with July having 5% more non-elective admissions that the previous highest total and almost 20% more than July 16. This is despite GP streaming being in place at Whiston during this period.

KEY ACTIVITY



DAYCASE ADMISSIONS

A Patient admitted electively during the course of a day who does not require the use of a bed overnight and who returns home as scheduled.



1402 Aug 2017

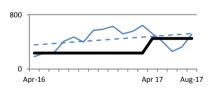
DAY CASE ELECTIVE ADMISSIONS



Although there has been some reduction seen in Daycase elective activity it has not been to the level taken out of provider contracts. The CCG is currently in the process of prioritising QIPP schemes which can have an impact in year, however a number may not be in place until 2018/19

DELAYED TRANSFERS

The number of delayed days from acute or non-acute (including community and mental health) care



514 Aug 2017

DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE

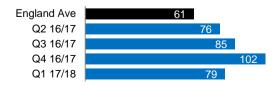


Halton has seen a marked increase in delayed transfers of care in August, with 514 days attributed to delays, These are almost entirely patient choice delays or patients waiting for further NHS non-acute care. 170 days were at Warrington, 249 at St Helens and 74 at North West Boroughs.

CONTINUING HEALTH CARE Individuals eligible for NHS CHC (Standard NHS CHC and Fast Track) at quarter end per 50,000 GP patient list size - all types



CONTINUING HEALTH CARE (Per 50,000)



The number of people assessed as eligible in Halton is higher than both England and regional averages. There are three elements to this. 1) The % of referrals assessed as eligible is higher than average at 43% against an average of 31% 2) The number coming off CHC in the quarter is very low at 7 per 50,000 against an average of 26. 3) The number assessed for NHS funded nursing care is less than half the average. The CCG is putting a plan in place to improve reviewing rates for people on CHC

AT A GLANCE

Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care.

Warrington and Halton Hospital has reported a further 14 Mixed Sex Accommodation breaches bringing a YTD total to 27. The CCG are working with the Trust to understand the detail behind this and ensure privacy and dignity is maintained at all times whilst appropriate solutions are determined.

Serious Incidents (SI)

A further Serious Incident has been reported relating to a Halton CCG patient Within North West Boroughs Healthcare, which is a total of 4 YTD. Concern has been raised within the Quality Surveillance Group regarding the quality of investigation reports and thematic learning within a provider and the CCG are a key partner in the task and Finish Group seeking assurance. Whilst this may appear positive Trusts are encouraged to report SI's to enable an open transparent culture with a focus on learning. The Quality Team have this area as a priority with a planned review of process, protocol and effective thematic learning as key areas. Four may appear low in terms of work load however we have the Lead Commissioner role for Bridgewater so whilst SI's may not relate to Halton patients the same process applies for others. The SI panel is in development to ensure wider clinical engagement and review. A revised SI policy and panel protocol is in development and will be taken to the CCG Quality Committee for ratification.

Mortality

The CCG uses the Summary hospital Level Mortality indicator as the measure for mortality within our Provider organisations as recommended nationally. Both providers are currently above plan with Warrington & Halton Hospital scoring 1.10; and St Helens & Knowsley Hospital just over plan at 1.03. Mortality is an area of work progressing across Cheshire and Merseyside CCG's and Providers being led by NHSE. The CCG are central to these discussions and this will be monitored via the Clinical Quality and Performance Group meetings (CQPG).

Health Care Acquired Infections MRSA

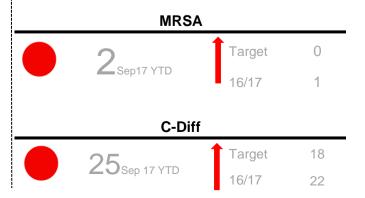
There have been 2 cases of MRSA reported against a zero tolerance.

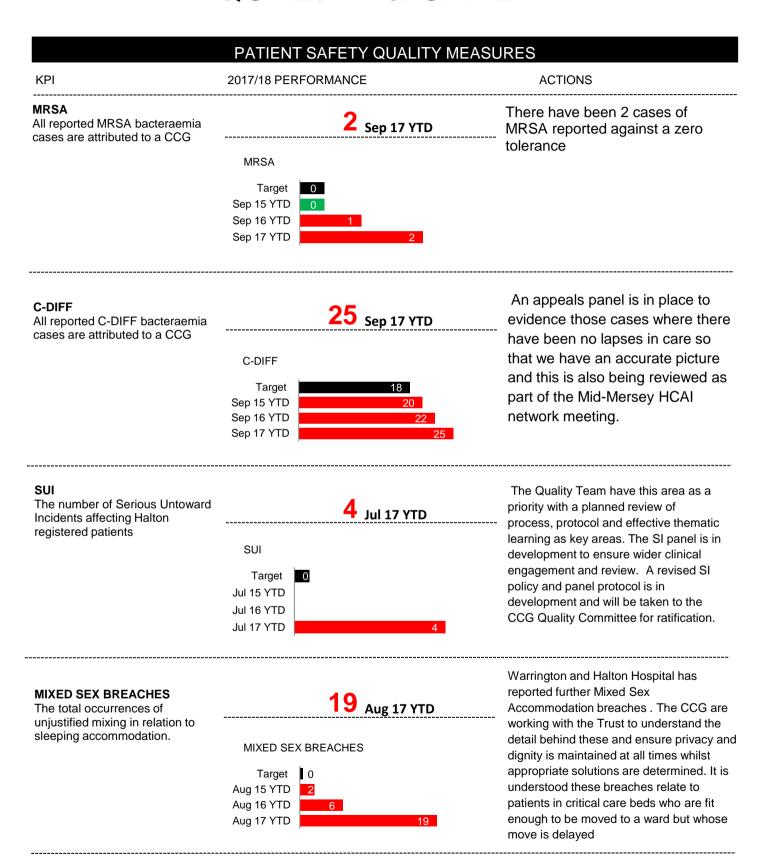
C Difficile

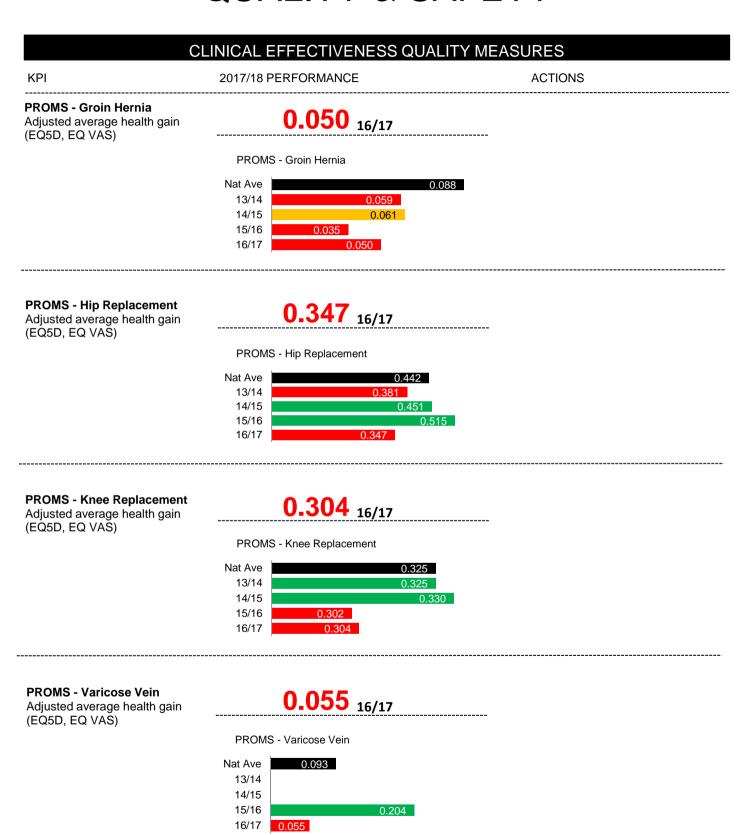
There has been 25 cases of C Difficile reported year to date which is 39% over plan as the tolerance applied is 36 whole year. This work is part of a multipronged approach including AMR as most cases have been identified within the community. An appeals panel is in place to evidence those cases where there have been no lapses in care so that we have an accurate picture and this is also being reviewed as part of the Mid-Mersey HCAI network meeting.

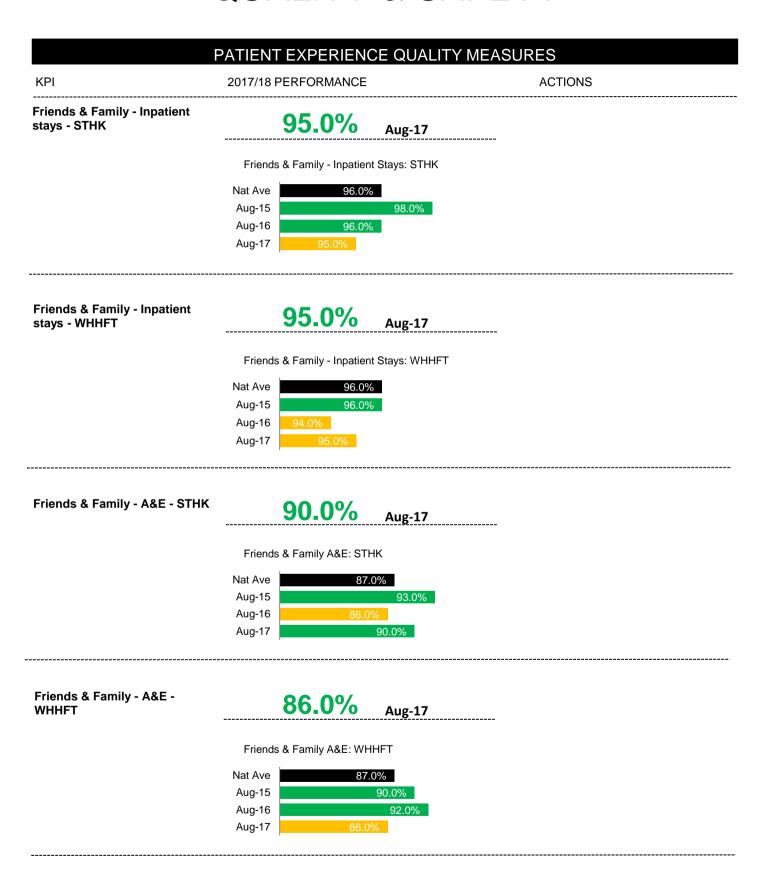
E-coli bacteraemia

As part of the quality Premium the CCG has a target of reducing the number of E-coli bacteraemia by 50% by 2020. This is a challenging target however work is in train to address this. A crude audit has been conducted by St Helens and Knowsley Hospitals to elicit initial areas for development which include appropriate screening and appropriate antibiotic therapy. This work is ongoing within the network and the CCG Quality team with support from Medicines Management; and Infection, Prevention and Control have a work plan to address this.









AT A GLANCE

Outline

The 17/18 Quality Premium for Halton CCG is worth in the region of £690,000.

The award is calculated by performance against a series of quality metrics, some of which are nationally mandated and others have a degree of local input with respect to the choice of metric and the level of ambition.

The metrics for which an award can be made are detailed in the following pages, with the level of award detailed against each.

In addition to the metrics for which a quality premium award can be made there are national metrics which can reduce the value of any award. These are detailed on the right.

For 2017/18 there are a number of metrics for which baseline data has still not been made available nationally or has been supressed. Therefore no judgement has yet been made on the likelihood of receiving this portion of the quality premium.

Of the metrics from which an award can be Made the CCG is currently forecasting the following.

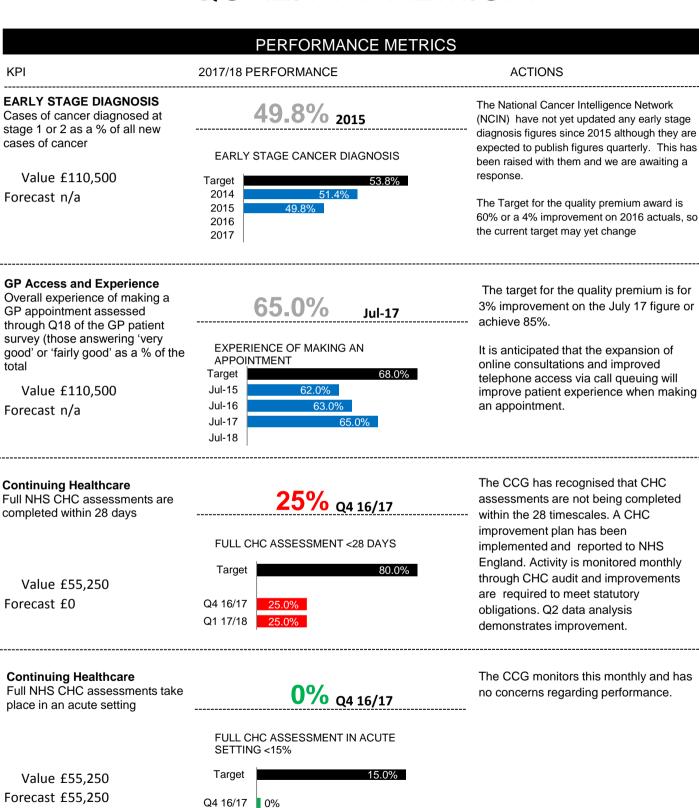
Achieve	3 £104,974
Not Achieve	5 £253,526
No Judgement	3 £331,500

The CCG is currently forecasting achieve financial plan, although it is acknowledged that this will be difficult, should the financial plan be achieved the CCG is forecast to achieve £53,675 in Quality Premium. If the financial plan is not achieved the quality premium award will be reduced to £0

QP ADJ - this is the adjustment to be made to any quality premium award due to the failure to meet the selected constitutional standards

Constitutional standard adjustments REFERRAL TO TREATMENT						
Target 02.09/						
	93.1%	- QP adj	0.0%			
LESS THAN 4-HOUR A&E WAITS						
	94.7%	Target	90.0%			
	0 111 / 0	- QP Adj	0.0%			
CANCER 62 DAY TREATMENT						
	78.5%	Target QP Adi	85.0%			
	70.570	QP Adj	-33.3%			

Financia	l gateway adjustment	S		
	ADVERSE VARIAI	NCE TO PLAN		
	NO	Target	NO	
	OHALIEED ALIE	QP adj	0%	
	QUALIFIED AUG		NO	
	NO	Target	NO	
	140	QP adj	0%	
Quality g	gateway adjustments			
	CQC ENFOR	CEMENT		
	NIO	Target	NO	
	NO	QP adj	0%	
	BREACHES OF PRO	VIDER LICENCE		
	NIO	Target	NO	
	NO	QP adj	0%	
NHSE ASSESSMENT - INADEQUATE CCG RESPONSE				
	NIO	Target	NO	
	NO	QP adj	0%	
Total Qu	ality Premium Adjustr	ments		
	TOTAL ADJUS	STMENTS		
	-330/	Target	0.0%	
	-JJ /0			
	ality Premium Award			
TC	TAL QUALITY PR	EMIUM AW	ARD	
	£70 017	Target	£690,000	
	~/U,UI/	16/17	£0	



Q1 17/18 0%

PERFORMANCE METRICS 2017/18 PERFORMANCE **ACTIONS** NHS Digital has suppressed this data for **Mental Health OOA stays** Jul-18 A reduction in the number of a large number of CCG's due to the small inappropriate adult OAPs for nonnumbers involved. The CCG is currently specialist adult acute care. Total working to find an alternative route to MH OOA PLACEMENTS number of bed days to have obtain this information to calculate both reduced by 33% of the baseline Target the baseline and the associated target number as at 1st April 2017 Apr-17 Value £110,500 Jul-18 Forecast n/a **Bloodstream Infections** PART A) reducing gram negative 108 Sep 16-Aug 17 blood stream infections across the whole health economy - I) reduction in e-coli infections E-COLI: Bloodstream infections Target Value £38,675 Sep 14 - Aug 15 Forecast £0 Sep 15 - Aug 16 Sep 16-Aug 17 Public Health England have published a **Bloodstream Infections** NO 2017 requirement for a core data set to be PART A) reducing gram negative blood stream infections across collected in Primary Care regarding all the whole health economy - ii) E-Coli BSI, occurring in Q2-Q4 2017/18.

collection of core data

Value £11,050 Forecast £0

E-COLI: Primary Care data collection



The CCG has a copy of the required data fields and is in communication with Public Health as to how this data should be collected and submitted

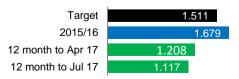
Bloodstream Infections

reducing inappropriate antibiotic prescribing for UTI's in primary care - I) reduction in trimethoprim:Nitrofuantoin prescribing ratio

Value £24,862 Forecast £24,862

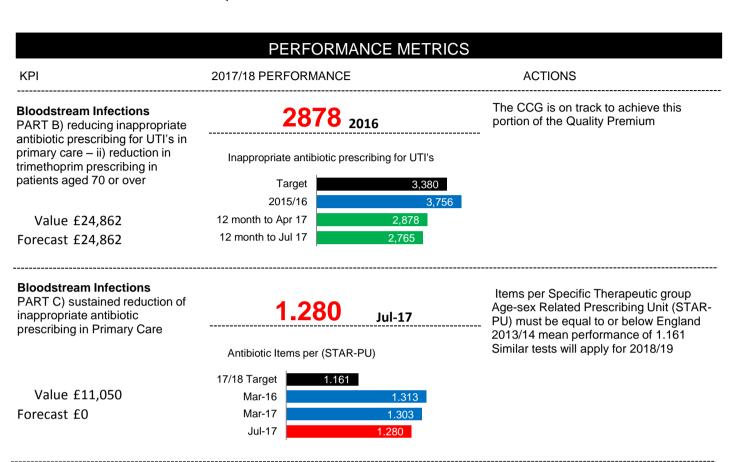


E-COLI: Bloodstream infections



The Quality Premium is for a 10% reduction in the

Trimethoprim: Nitrofuantoin prescribing ratio based on CCG baseline (June 15-May 16)



Dementia care plan review

The percentage of patients diagnosed with dementia whose care plan has been reviewed in a face-to-face review in the preceding 12 months.

Value £97,500 Forecast £0 64.9%

Δυσ-17

Dementia Care Plan Reviews



The CCG collects data on a monthly basis from General Practice and has allocated resources to improve the number of recorded dementia care plan assessments, both by identifying where underperformance exists and addressing this and by identifying poor recording practice

PRIMARY CARE

AT A GLANCE

The primary care dashboard would normally be presented the primary care commissioning committee, due to be updated in November, and to the practices via the Quality, contract and transformation visits. We are intending to share this information and more to support the practice visits that commenced in September. In order to support the CCGs statutory duty to improve the quality of its general practice services, and more lately to support the delegated commissioning of services, a local quality dashboard has been developed. The dashboard includes a range of indicators under the Patient Experience, Patient Safety and Clinical Effectiveness quality areas, whilst also including activity data.

Patient Satisfaction

Above average patient satisfaction continues in both 'making an appointment' and 'would recommend their GP' by patients from Hough Green, Oaks Place, Brookvale and Heath Road practices.

Bowel Screening Data illustrates that uptake across practices ranges from 45% (Heath Road Medical Centre) to 63% (Upton Rocks), with a CCG average of 53%. This shows an increase from 51% Quarter 3 2014/15 (the last data available.)

Flu Uptake in patients aged over 65 years illustrates that only Brookvale and Grove House met the national target of 75%. Practice uptake ranged from 63% (Newtown) to 75% (Brookvale.) Uptake is generally lower for the Widnes practices with four practices under 70% (Bevan Group Practice, The Beeches, Newtown Surgery and Upton Rocks.)

Vaccinations

Only three practices (Brookvale, Murdishaw and Bevan Group Practice) achieving the 95% national target for Pre School Booster uptake (range 84% to 98%.)

Coronary Heart Disease: Prevalence rates vary from 2.21% at Upton Rocks to 4.73% at Castlefields, Grove House and Tower House Practices. All but three practices (Heath Road, The Beeches and Newtown) meet the 93% maximum payment threshold for BP in the last 12 months ≤ 150/90. Exception reporting for this indicator ranges from 0.72% at Hough Green to 10.93% at Weaver Vale.

COPD prevalence: Ranges from 1.35% (Upton Rocks) to 5.14% Murdishaw. All practices exceeded the maximum payment threshold of 75% for record of FEV1 in the last 12 months. Exception reporting of this indicator ranges from 1.35% at Upton Rocks 40.49% at Peel House Medical Plaza, 41.13% at Hough Green and 49.3% at Tower House.

Diabetes Prevalence: Ranges from 4.24% at Oaks Place Surgery to 7.67% at Castlefields and Murdishaw. All but three practices (The Beeches, Heath Road and Murdishaw) exceeded the maximum payment threshold of 75% for IFCC is 59mmol/mol in last 12 months. Exception reporting for this indicator ranges from 1.77% at Heath Road through to 31.41% at Peel House Medical Plaza.

Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence: Ranges from 1.01% at Oaks Place to 3.12% at Appleton Village Surgery. All practice achieved the 70% maximum payment threshold for patients treated with an anticoagulation drug if a CHADS2-VASc score of 2 or more. Exception reporting ranges from 0% at Upton Rocks and Heath Road through to 22.86% at Weavervale.

Quality & Contracting visit programme

The Quality and Contracting visit has been developed and visits have commenced with practices. These visits are intended to be a conversation with practices and include a practice nominated GP Lead and Practice Manager along with the CCG GP Primary Care Lead and Primary Care team and will look at three areas of best practice and three areas for improvement.

The content of the visits includes; Quality & Outcome Framework indicators with wide variation such as COPD, Diabetes, Heart Disease as well as cervical cytology; An opportunity for practices to raise issues with the CCG; A quality dashboard is shared with practices to allow consideration prior to the visit.

PRACTICE POPULATION

130,860 Sep17

May 16 130,147

'GOOD' OVERALL EXPERIENCE GP

85% July 17

National 85%

Jul-16 85%

PATIENTS PER WHOLE TIME EQUIVALENT GP

1,716

'GOOD' EXPERIENCE MAKING AN APPOINTMENT



65% July 17

National 73% Jul-16 63%

PRIMARY CARE



KPI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE

BOWEL SCREENING

Proportion (%) of eligible 60-74 year old population screened for bowel cancer in last 2.5 years

53.5%

Jun-16

Juli 1





The Halton health improvement team continue to work with the practices to improve screening uptake. Whilst still behind target it is encouraging to see an increase since 2014

ACTIONS

FLU VACCINATION

Proportion (%) of stated population who received vaccination

71.5% 16/17

FLU VACCINATION (65+)

Target	75.0%
14/15	73.8%
15/16	72.2%
16/17	71.5%

The Flu group continue to oversee performance and areas for improvement.

It is anticipated that the Care Home Alignment scheme will improve flu vaccination rates amongst the over 65's

OVERALL EXPERIENCE OF GP

The % of patients responding to the GP patient survey reporting 'very good' or 'fairly good' when asked to rate their Overall experience of GP surgery 85%

Jul-17

OVERALL EXPERIENCE OF GP

National	85.0%
Jul-15	82.0%
Jul-16	85.0%
Jul-17	85.0%

It is positive to note that performance is in line with the national average.

It is anticipated that transformation work, in line with the GP forward View will improve patient experience

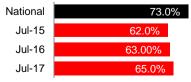
OVERALL EXPERIENCE OF MAKING APPOINTMENT

The % of patients responding to the GP patient survey reporting 'very good' or 'fairly good' when asked to rate their Overall experience making an appointment



Jul-17

OVERALL EXPERIENCE OF MAKING AN APPOINTMENT



Although below the national average, improvement over the last two years has been noted.

It is anticipated that the expansion of online consultations and improved telephone access via call queuing will improve patient experience when making an appointment.

PRIMARY CARE

QOF

PI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE

ACTIONS

CORONARY HEART DISEASE

CHD002The percentage of patients with coronary heart disease in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 150/90 mmHg or less

QoF Achievement threshold 53-93% 82.4% 16/17

CORONARY HEART DISEASE: BP last 12 months <=150/90

Threshold	93.0%
14/15	89.1%
15/16	89.10%
16/17	82.4%

All but three practices (Heath Road, The Beeches and Newtown) meet the 93% maximum payment threshold.

Exception reporting ranges from 0.7% at Hough Green to 10.9% at Weavervale

Prevalence rates vary from 2.2% at Upton Rocks to 4.7% at Castlefields, Grove House and Tower House

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMANORY DISEASE

COPD004 The percentage of patients with COPD with a record of FEV1 in the preceding 12 months

QoF Achievement Threshold 40-75%

78.1% 16/17

COPD: FEV1 in last 12 months

Threshold	75.0%
14/15	67.7%
15/16	67.55%
16/17	78.1%

All practices exceeded the maximum payment threshold of 75%.

There are large variations in exception reporting ranging from 1.3% at Upton Rocks to 49.3% at Tower House

The content of the Quality and Contracting visiting programme will include the wide variation in exception reporting

DIABETES DM007: The percentage of 68% 16

patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 59 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months.

QoF Achievement Threshold 35-75%

DIABETES: last IFCC is 59 mmol/mol in last 12 months

Threshold	75.0%
14/15	61.1%
15/16	57.20%
16/17	68.4%

All but three practices (The Beeches, Heath Road and Murdishaw) exceeded the maximum payment threshold of 75%.

There are large variations in exception reporting, from 1.7% at Heath Road to 31.4% at Peel House.

The Quality and contracting visiting programme will look at the reasons behind these variations

ATRIAL FIBRILATION

AF007: In those patients with atrial fibrillation with a record of a CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or more, the percentage of patients who are currently treated with anti-coagulation drug therapy.

QoF Achievement Threshold 40-

78% 16/17





All practices achieved the maximum payment threshold.

large variations in exception reporting were apparent, with 0% at Upton Rocks to 22.9% at Weavervale.

The large variations will be investigated through the Quality & Contracting visiting programme.

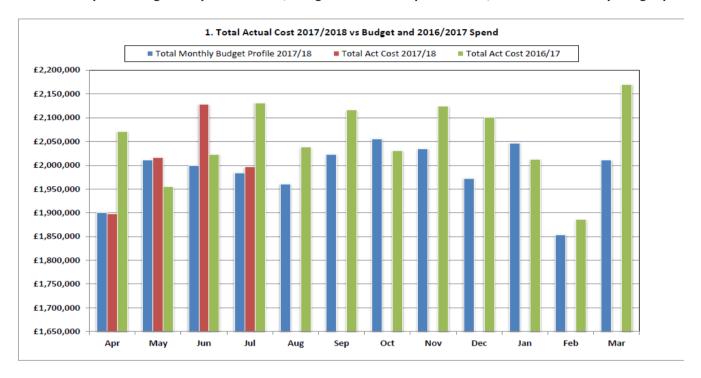
MEDICINES MANAGEMENT

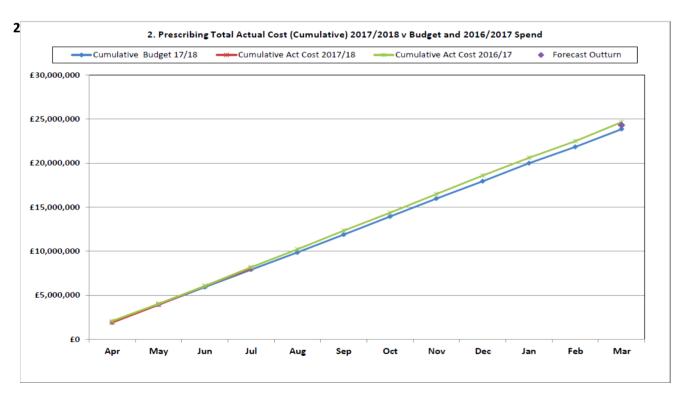
AT A GLANCE

Prescribing Budget Performance Dashboard July 2017 Position

The 2017/18 prescribing budget £23,850,271 (excluding QIPP)

1. Total actual prescribing cost by month in 17/18 against the same period in 16/17 and the monthly budget profile.





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MEDICINES MANAGEMENT

Cost Pressures on Prescribing Budget 17/18

Community Pharmacy Margin - 'Category M'

From time to time the Department of Health consults with the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee on adjustments to the fees and/or margin that we as commissioners pay to pharmacies to reflect any under/over delivery of the agreed amounts in prior years. Recent discussions have resulted in a reduction in Category M (generic drugs) prices estimated to amount to £15m per month (nationally), to take effect from 1 August 2017. These changes could not have been anticipated in operational plans and therefore result in a windfall benefit of about £120m nationally which would normally accrue to CCGs through reduced medicines expenditure.

We have been notified by NHSE that the benefit that would otherwise flow to CCGs will be now be retained centrally and as such CCG finances will not benefit immediately from the price reductions. It is their intention that the benefit of the price reduction retained centrally should be available for investment by CCGs either in 2017/18 or in subsequent years subject to specific criteria.

The details of how this will work have only just been issued to CCGs and we are still clarifying the exact process but we anticipate that this money will be clawed back from CCGs each month and as such will have an impact on the overall forecast outturn. The impact for Halton is difficult to quantify but is estimated to be approximately £185,924 for Q2 and Q3 2017/18 i.e. from August to December 2017.

Medicines Supply Issues

There are a number of issues affecting the medicine supply chain and on occasion this will result in a concessionary price being applied nationally to specific products as 'No Cheaper Stock Obtainable' (NCSO). This in turn has a significant impact on prices we pay for commonly used drugs and as such becomes a cost pressure on our prescribing budget. These concessionary prices are difficult to predict and the impact has to be assessed on a month by month basis to ascertain the true picture.

There have been a number of NCSO concessions applied in recent months with some significant price increases as a result. According to prescribing data up to July 2017 the cost pressure for Halton is approximately £127K however it is estimated that this could increase significantly over the coming months and we will have to monitor closely. The category M savings retained centrally do not include drugs subject to NCSO status but the cost pressure will remain.

Pregabalin

As of July 2017 Pregabalin came off patent and the price reduced from 1st August 2017. Halton is the second highest CCG for prescribing of this drug and as such savings were predicted to be significant however all strengths of this drug are now subject to NCSO status which fluctuates every month and this has had an impact on the savings achieved.

We will know more re: the impact of switching over to generic when August and September data is available but given the category M savings to be clawed back and the NCSO cost pressures it is unlikely we will see the full benefit of the savings as originally predicted.

This will continue to be a priority QIPP area for the CCG due to the very high volume of prescribing that still remains. Halton are also second highest prescriber in terms of volume and as such monitoring has been changed to reflect this.

RIGHTCARE

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO RIGHTCARE

Background

NHS RightCare is a national NHS England supported programme committed to delivering the best care to patients, making the NHS's money go as far as possible and improving patient outcomes. Ensuring people access the right care, in the right place at the right time means the NHS can treat more people effectively, now and in the future. NHS RightCare work is core to ensuring the best possible care is delivered everywhere.

NHS RightCare advises local health economies to:

- → Make the best use of resources by tackling overuse and underuse of resources.
- → Understand performance by identifying variation between demographically similar populations to enable the adoption and implementation of optimal care pathways more efficiently and effectively.
- → Talk together about the same things about population healthcare rather than organisations, and encouraging joint decision-making.
- → Focus on areas of greatest opportunity by identifying priority programmes which offer the best opportunities to improve healthcare for people and ensuring taxpayer money goes as far as possible.
- → Use tried and tested evidence based processes to make sustainable improvement to reduce unwarranted variation.

The 3 phases of RightCare

Where

Highlighting the top priorities and best opportunities to increase value by identifying unwarranted variation.

PHASE 2

PHASE 1

What to Change

Designing optimal care pathways to improve patient experience and outcomes.

PHASE 3

How to Change

Delivering sustainable change by using systematic improvement processes.

Summary of Key Financial Improvement Opportunities

		NHS Halton Priority Programme Areas						
	-	Neurology £k	Respiratory £k	Muskelo- skeletal £k	Gastro- Intestinal £k	Sub Total £k	% of Grand Total	Grand Total £k
Total		1,595	1,243	935	1,539	5,312	50%	10,532
Admitted Patient Care	Sub Total	845	608	762	1,075	3,290	53%	6,182
	Non Elective	845	531	522	341	2,239		4,026
	Elective & Day Case	-	77	240	734	1,051		2,156
Prescribing		750	635	173	464	2,022	46%	4,350

RIGHTCARE

RIGHTCARE EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

The following areas have been chosen as the most promising areas to undertake a change programme, and have been developed into priority programmes, and submitted to NHSE as the emerging opportunities for NHS Halton.

PROGRAMME AREA

NARRATIVE

PROJECTS

Neurology



NHS Halton is identified, through the RightCare programme, as an outlier in the level of expenditure on management of patient with neurological conditions, through acute hospital services and primary care prescribing.

This review covers a number of neurological conditions but the management of pain is the highest element.

- → Spinal Surgery
- → Alliance multi-disciplinary Pain Management Programme
- → Engage with Vanguard
- → Embed Parkinson's Nurse
- → Pregabalin optimisation

Respiratory



The aim of the Respiratory programme is to transform the management of COPD in the borough along the entire pathway; from diagnosis through to end of life.

This will be delivered through the provision of Patient centred care which supports patients with COPD to become more independent, taking more responsibility for their own care

- → COPD Service Review
- → Community Respiratory Service Procurement
- → PointsPlus/GRASP tools
- → MyCOPD app
- → Inhaler Formulary and guidance

Musculoskeletal



This programme has been informed by the growing evidence around outcome based commissioning and also the growing number of case study sites for outcome based commissioning within MSK services across the country with a number adopting the use of prime provider contracting processes to ensure the whole patient pathway is being considered.

- → Service re-design
- → Implementation of MSK Cats Community Tri-age Service
- → MoM pathway review
- → Demand Management
- → Medicines Optimisation

Gastro-Intestinal



Gastro-intestinal has been identified as a key area for improvement by NHS RightCare. A paper went to the Service Development Committee (SDC) in Aug 2016 where high levels of activity and variation across towns and practices were discussed, and a mandate for further investigation was given.

- → Alcohol joint working with the LA
- → MoM pathway review Scopes
- → Faecal Calprotectin test availability
- → Lifestyle education sessions
- → PPI Formulary and guidance

AT A GLANCE

Key Developments

IGR screening in Practices via Halton's Health Trainers has been very successful with all patients showing a reduction in their Hba1c and this contributes to decreased diabetes and improved CVD figures. However, this programme is at risk as all CCGs are now obliged to use the National Diabetes Prevention Programme which does not have the same successful outcomes.

A very well attended Training Conference and Workshop Eat, Sleep, Play, Repeat was delivered by a range of experts for frontline staff in June. This covered helping children become active, safe sleep, how to prepare your child for school, developing your babies speech and communication skills.

A Health Literacy Workshop was run for frontline staff and the voluntary sector. This included learning about the work completed on this area in Stoke and building plans on how we can use this in Halton. This was augmented via a workshop on Self Care between NHS Halton CCG, the voluntary sector and Public Health to take forward a new programme of work in this area. Cheshire and Mersevside DsPH came together with DCSs and CCGs to prioritise a key area for children that we can all work on. It was agreed we will concentrate on Self Harm and develop the Adverse Child Experiences model as this has proved to be very successful in Wales.

Exception narrative

Child Weight

For the first time in 3 years the obesity trend for 10 11 year olds is worse than the England average. A number of new programmes are addressing this issue in addition to established programmes: Junior Park Run in Victoria Park on Sundays is proving popular with families and children - linked to this is the Couch to 2 km activity so parents can run with their children. Active Halton additional activities for children in areas with low uptake (Windmill Hill and Hale). Free swimming for under 8s, expansion of Game Changer. Programmes are in place for under 5s; including revamped parenting classes from the midwives, a family approach to weight management for women 28 weeks pregnant which links into the 6-8 week health check for baby so mum and baby stay a healthy weight.

Smoking

Currently working with partners to refresh the Halton tobacco control strategy. The strategy will focus upon young people recruited as smokers, motivating and assisting every smoker to quit and protecting families and communities. Halton CCG received £75,000 of funding from NHS England for use in 2016/17 to reduce maternal smoking rates. An action plan has been developed outlining joint proposals for the use of this funding. A recent pilot of promoting stress management techniques and use of a quit buddy has significantly increased the number of pregnant women who guit smoking and will be continued. Focus on reducing smoking rates in certain social groups for example routine and manual workers, those with a mental health condition, pregnant women, those with long term health conditions and those with drug and alcohol addictions

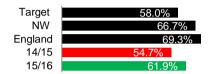


KPI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE ACTIONS

Child development - School Readiness

Percentage (%) of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception 61.9% 15/16

CHILD DEVELOPMENT



Child weight - Reception (4-5 year olds) obesity

Prevalence (%) of obesity amongst reception children

12.2% 15/16

CHILD WEIGHT - Reception



Multidisciplinary antenatal Parenting programme including a universal session on infant feeding. Infant feeding team, including home visits and support groups for breastfeeding mothers, BFI stage 3. Community session on introduction to solid foods. Height and weight measurements at the 2 year integrated review, with a pathway for children and families who are overweight. Active play sessions and work through children's centres. Referral of all children who are identified as obese in NCMP into dietetic services (family futures). Health promotion through NCMP and schools, using change for life materials, and local portion size leaflets. Healthy schools work, including fit for life - for schools, for the community and for the early years, and Healthitude. Healthy Early years healthy settings awards and healthy food awards.

Child weight - Year 6 (10-11 year olds) obesity

Prevalence (%) of obesity amongst year 6 children

22.8% _{15/16}

CHILD WEIGHT - Year 6



For the first time in 3 years the obesity trend for 10 11 year olds is worse than the England average. A number of new programmes are addressing this issue in addition to established programmes: Junior Park Run in Victoria Park on Sundays is proving popular with families and children - linked to this is the Couch to 2 km activity so parents can run with their children. Active Halton additional activities for children in areas with low uptake (Windmill Hill and Hale). Free swimming for under 8s, expansion of Game Changer. Programmes are in place for under 5s; including revamped parenting classes from the midwives, a family approach to weight management for women 28 weeks pregnant which links into the 6-8 week health check for baby so mum and baby stay a healthy weight.

Infant mortality

Rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births

3.0 _{2013/15}

INFANT MORTALITY



SMOKING & ALCOHOL

KPI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE

ACTIONS

Alcohol - Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population

841.9 15/16

ADMISSIONS FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS



Developing a coordinated alcohol awareness campaign plan. Delivery of alcohol education within local school settings and the community alcohol partnership. Ensuring the early identification and support of those drinking above recommended levels through training key staff members in alcohol identification and brief advice (alcohol IBA). Reviewing alcohol treatment pathways so that those who need support can access treatment. Working closely with colleagues from licensing, the community safety team, trading standards and Cheshire Police to ensure that the local licensing policy supports the alcohol harm reduction agenda and promoting more responsible approaches to the sale of alcohol and a diverse night-time economy.

Alcohol - Under-18 alcoholspecific admissions Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population

48.6 12/13 - 14/15

UNDER 18 ALCOHOL SPECIFC ADMISSIONS

Target	48.6
England	53.5 36.6
	60.5
12/13 - 14/15	48.6

Smoking - Current smokers Proportion (%) of adult population currently smoking

20.1% 2015

CURRENT SMOKERS



Currently working with partners to refresh the Halton tobacco control strategy. The strategy will focus upon young people recruited as smokers, motivating and assisting every smoker to quit and protecting families and communities. Halton CCG received £75,000 of funding from NHS England for use in 2016/17 to reduce maternal smoking rates. An action plan has been developed outlining joint proposals for the use of this funding. A recent pilot of promoting stress management techniques and use of a quit buddy has significantly increased the number of pregnant women who quit smoking and will be continued. Focus on reducing smoking rates in certain social groups for example routine and manual workers, those with a mental health condition, pregnant women, those with long term health conditions and those with drug and alcohol addictions

Smoking - Smoking at time of delivery

Proportion (%) of women with known smoking status recorded, who were smoking at the time of delivery (rolling year) 16.0% Q4 15/16 - Q3 16/17

SMOKING AT TIME OF DELIVERY

Target NW 13.2%
England (Q3 15/16 - Q2 16/17) 17.4%
(Q4 15/16 - Q3 16/17) 16.0%

PUBLIC HEALTH METRICS

KPI 2017/18 PERFORMANCE ACTIONS

Falls - Older people's falls injury admissions

Directly Standardised Rate of admissions due to injuries from falls amongst those aged 65+, per 100,000 population 3016.2 15/16

OLDER PEOPLE'S FALLS INJURY ADMISSIONS

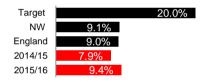


Health Checks - Health Check Uptake

Percentage of invited people who received an NHS health check in the financial year

9.4% 15/16

HEALTH CHECK UPTAKE

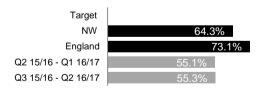


Breastfeeding- Breastfeeding Initiation

Percentage (%) of all mothers who breastfed their babies in the first 48 hours after delivery **55.3%** Q3 15/16 - Q2 16/17

Number of maternities did not meet validation criteria for Q4 2015/16 or Q1 2016/17, so England comparison should be treated with caution

BREASTFEEDING INITIATION



PUBLIC HEALTH METRICS

KPI

2017/18 PERFORMANCE

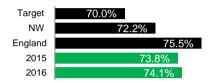
ACTIONS

Cancer Screening - Breast screening coverage

Proportion (%) of eligible 50-70 year old women screened for breast cancer in the last 3 years

74.1% 2016

BREAST SCREENING COVERAGE



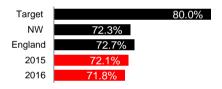
Little localised campaign work to increase uptake - through location is being considered. It is the remit of the screening unit to find appropriate location, and as we have a mobile unit, choice of location could impact upon uptake.

Cancer Screening- Cervical screening uptake

Proportion (%) of eligible 25-64 year old women population screened in the last 3.5/5.5 years

71.8% 2016

CERVICAL SCREENING COVERAGE

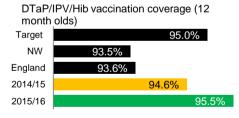


We have not had a cervical screening campaign, other than general national campaigns for a while and we must focus particularly on first time screening groups to encourage early programme participation, and on the older age group to ensure participation before they are out of the scope of recall.

Immunisations - DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccination coverage (12 month olds)

Proportion (%) of stated population who received vaccination

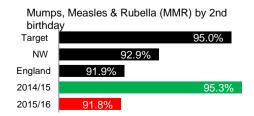
95.5% 2015/16



Immunisations - Mumps, Measles & Rubella (MMR) by 2nd birthday

Proportion (%) of stated population who received vaccination

91.8% 2015/16



Working with NHSE SCRIMS team to look at action plans to pick up the steady fall across all ims programmes. We will be facilitating practice plans, working with individual practices and ensuring data accuracy is as good as it can be.