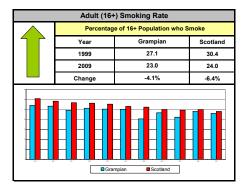
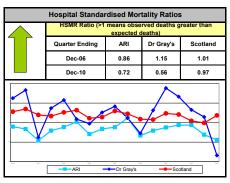
## NHS Grampian Annual Review 2010/11 At a Glance Outcomes

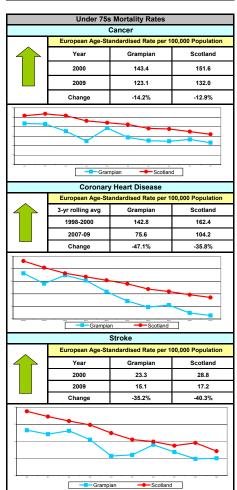




Sickness Absence				
	Percentage of Working Hours Lost			
	Month	Grampian	Scotland	
	Sep-09	4.6%	4.7%	
	Mar-11	4.2%	4.6%	
	Change	-0.4%	-6.4%	
Grampian				

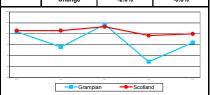
Overall Healthcare Experience			
4	Average Score from patient Experience Survey (0 = very poor, 25 = poor, 50= fair, 75= very good, 100 = excellent)		
	Year	Grampian	Scotland
	2010	77.3	78.3
	2011	78.3	78.1
	Change	1.3%	-0.3%

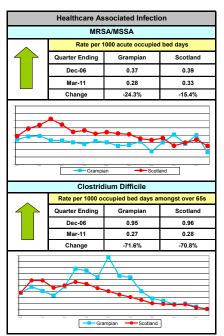
Life Expectancy			
1	Male Life Expectancy (Years)		
	3-yr period	Grampian	Scotland
	1996-98	74.2	72.4
	2007-09	76.9	75.4
	Change	+3.6%	+4.1%
	Female Life Expectancy (Years)		
	3-yr period	Grampian	Scotland
	1996-98	79.8	78.1
	2007-09	81.1	80.1
	Change	+1.6%	+2.6%



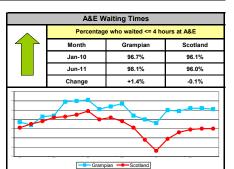
Health Life Expectancy				
1	1999-2003	Grampian	Scotland	
	Male	69.4	66.3	
	Female	73.4	70.2	

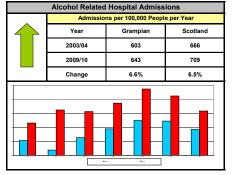
Cancer Waiting Times				
	Eligible Patients who begin cancer treatment within 62 days of urgent referral			
	Quarter Ending	Grampian	Scotland	
	Mar-10	96.4%	96.6%	
	Mar-11	94.4%	96.0%	
	Change	-2.0%	-0.6%	
-		_		

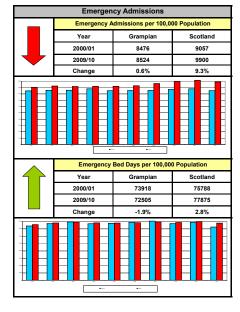




		Key	
1	Improving	<b>↓</b>	Not Improving







## NHS Grampian: Annual Review 2010/11 At a Glance HEAT Target Performance

- 15,736 **alcohol brief interventions** were delivered in the three years between April 2008 and March 2011, **exceeding the target of 15,496.**
- 9131 successful smoking cessation quits were recorded between April 2008 and March 2011, exceeding the target of 8120 successful quits.
- 855 child healthy weight interventions were delivered in the three years ending March 2011, exceeding the target of 607 interventions.
- 1771 inequalities targeted cardiovascular health checks were delivered in 2010/11, exceeding the target of 1495 health checks.
- The percentage of referrals managed electronically increased from 52.1% in March 2010 to 89.8% in March 2011, against a target of 90%.
- Day Case Rates for BADS procedures improved from 73.5% in April 2009 to 82.1% in November 2010. This already exceeds the March 2011 target of 79.3%.
- Average hospital episode length of stay for emergency inpatients decreased from 5.68 days in the year ending March 2007 to 3.37 days in the year ending December 2010. This is well below the target reduction to 5.3 days.
- All financial targets were met in 2010/11
- The sickness absence rate in July 2011 was 4.1%, just above the 4% standard
- 100% of staff had a **KSF Personal Development Plan review** by March 2011, exceeding the target of 80%.
- The target of 90% of clients referred to **drug treatment being assessed within 4** weeks, by December 2010, was **not met with achievement of 66%**, rising to 77% by March 2011.
- The target of 90% of clients referred to drug treatment being treated within 4
  weeks of assessment, by December 2010, was met with achievement of 93%.
- **87.4%** available patients were **treated within 18 weeks of referral** at June 2011, making **good progress** towards the 90% by December 2011 target.
- The target of having 95% of patients referred urgently with a suspicion of cancer, beginning treatment within 62 days is **not being met** with 88.1% achieved for the quarter ending June 2011.
- The target of having 95% of patients diagnosed with cancer beginning treatment within 31 days of decision to treat is **on track to be met by December 2011** with 93.8% achieved for the quarter ending June 2011.,
- 98.3% patients were discharged of transferred from **A&E within 4 hours** in July 2011 **meeting the 98% target**.
- 4076 patients with a diagnosis of dementia were recorded on the **QOF dementia** register at the end of March 2011, exceeding the target of 4011 patients.
- The target reduction in number of identifications of MRSA/MSSA was not met with 186 recorded in the year ending March 2011, against a target of 135.
- The number of identifications of *Clostridium Difficile* amongst over 65s decreased from 1.97 per 1000 occupied bed days, in the quarter ending December 2008, to 0.41 per 1000 occupied bed days in the quarter ending March 2011, well below the target of 0.89 per 1000 occupied bed days.
- Bed days for long term conditions have decreased from 8243 per 100,000 population in the year ending March 2008 to 7539 per 100,000 population in the year ending April 2010. The target is for a reduction to 7232 by March 2011.