

PBC Performance Monitoring Framework

PEC & PBC Leads Review Meeting

East & North Hertfordshire PCT West Hertfordshire PCT



Bruce Riddle, Director 14 May 2008

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Presenters

- » Bruce Riddle Director Public Services Health Sector Lead
- » June Blake Managing Consultant Public Services Health
- » Jo Snape Managing Consultant Public Services Health
- » Kristina Park Director NCI Healthcare Apologies

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Navigant Consulting – Brief Background



Who We Are

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Who is Navigant Consulting?

»Navigant Consulting (NYSE:NCI) is an international consulting firm providing operational, financial, regulatory and strategic advisory services primarily to companies in regulated industries and government agencies.

»Navigant Consulting (Europe) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary company



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Navigant Consulting (Europe) Limited

- » Navigant Consulting has had a presence in the UK for almost ten years
- » With five offices London (2), Leeds, Birmingham and Glasgow
- » 300-odd employees in the UK
- » In the UK, Navigant Consulting (via several recent acquisitions) has been working in the Health Sector for the last 5 years
- » Have advised the UK public sector on Health programmes and projects worth more than £10 billion – Focus on Contracting & Procurement
- » Provider under the Department of Health Framework for Procuring external Support for Commissioners (FESC)
- » Leverage into some 400 Healthcare professionals within our US practice
- » Keen on providing a Fresh Approach and transforming global knowledge into local solutions





PBC Performance Framework

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Background & Approach

- » NCE originally bid for a piece of work for the PCTs around the creation of a PBC Framework – due for completion in 2007
- Start delayed to 2008 PCTs and PBC Groups had progressed considerably
 Navigant questioned the validity of completing the original scope.
- » A revised scope of work was agreed within the original package creation of an outline PBC Performance Management Framework
- » Initial focus –Stakeholder engagement week long series of interviews
- » Next step focussed on stakeholder workshop to identify comprehensive KPI Matrix – 4 tiers - national, EoE, PCT and PBC
- » Close Liaison with PEC Chairs and the PCT in refining the initial set of KPIs
- » Final report circulated in advance of this meeting must be seen as a workable starting point – further in-use development and enhancement will be necessary
- » Model T to Mondeo



Objectives of the PBC Performance Framework

- » To enable the PCT and localities to monitor the progress of their Practice Based Commissioning strategy
- » To provide aggregated information on how and where individual components may be off target
- » To provide a basis for decision making
- » To enable action plans to be adjusted/developed to bring activities back on track.

The approach has sought to identify helpful information for stakeholders and to minimise complexities by building on existing data where possible.

To succeed it will need support from all stakeholders.

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Components of the Performance Framework

- » A set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- » The Balanced Scorecard
- » The Dashboard Report



Key Performance Indicators - Proposed List for Balanced Scorecard

- Practice Metrics:
- · Practice ID, Population, Choose and Book ref rate
- · Clinical Indicators eg:
- MMR, emergency admissions with COPD as primary cause, Annual Flu Uptake, 4 week Smoking Quitters
- Activity Indicators eg:
- Standardised referral rate, no procedures in a primary care setting, provider arm average length of stay

Financial Indicators eg:

• PBC Spend – elective & non elective admissions, %variance against PBC budget

Prescribing Strategy eg:

Prescribing Budget percentage over / under spend

Equity eg:

Percentage of adults with diabetes with a record of HbA1c within the last 15 months

Signed copy of PBC Framework received by PCT from Practice, Quarterly EOE PBC survey results (rec Q16) \cdot

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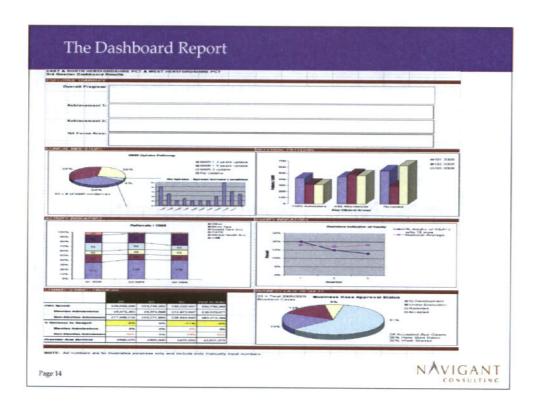


The Balanced Scorecard

- » For each Key Performance indicator, there are two measures:
 - Individual constituents are ranked against each other (highest scoring is ranked 1, second highest ranked 2 etc)
 - The performance of individual constituents is assessed against the relevant applicable target:-
 - Performance with a variance of 5% or less = Green
 - Performance with a variance of more than 5% up to 20% = Amber
 - Performance with a variance greater than 20% = Red



BALANCED SCORECARD - SAMPLE Locality / Practice Group: Date:			50.00		
	Mic music	Ranking across PC I 1 = Hutter Parent to "it" = Lessent Florant	Terget	Performance Against Larget* Control Audior Post	
Locality Registered Population	10,000	Princip and	The second second		
Locality Weighted Population	11,000				
Choose and Book Referral Rate	20%				
Clinical Indicators:					
MMR1 Uptake - 2 years MMR1 Uptake - 5 years	45%		45%		
MMR 2 Uptake	40%		43%		
Modif Overall	90%		12%		
No of emergency admissions with COPD as primary cause for	907%		85%		
admission	250		240		
No of ASE ettendances due to disbetic emergencies or				Control of the last of the las	
complications	750		600		
Annual Flu Uptake Cytology Ustake	50%		40%		
Breast Screening Uptake	1%		41%		
Actual No of 4 week Smoking Guitters against Target	25% 97 of 100		27%		
Activity indicators:	97 OF 100	The second second	100		
Total Referrals per 1000 patients registered	375	2	360		
Standardised Referral Rate (all specialities)	21%		18%		
No of Elective Admissions	450		435		
No of Non Elective Admissions	875		680		
No of A&E Attendences	945		600		
No of adults referred to community mental health services per 1000 registered patients	75		80		
No of referrals to enhanced primary care services per 1 000 registered patients	149		125		
No of Minor Procedures performed per 1000 registered patients. No of patients managed by bed and non-bed based intermediate.	242		230	The state of the state of	
cere services	400		500		
Average length of stay (LOS) for Provider Services Arm	. 3		3		
Financial Indicators:				THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
PBC Spend - elective admissions (Actual / Budget)	£250,000		£180,000		
PBC Spend - non elective admissions (Actual / Budget)	£1,200,000		61,189,000		
% Variance against PBC budget - elective admissions % Variance against PBC budget - non elective admissions	26%		10%		
Spend on Provider Arm Services (Actuel / Budget)	6720,000		10%		
Prescribing Strategy:	1720,000	•	£575,000		
Prescribing Budget percentage over / under spend	-016	10	0%		
Equitys	-9.5		0.6		
Percentage of souts with disbetes with a record of HbA1c					
within the last 15 months	12%		0%		
Signed copy of PBC Framework received by the PCT from the					
practice Quarterly EOE PBC survey results (rec Q16)	84%		100%		
OVERALL	9	4.1	10		
			Mary Control		



Benefits of the Approach

- » It is flexible in its application PCT or Consortuin
- » It is flexible in its timing (suggest quarterly but some indicators may be annual)
- » It is a litmus test
- » It is easily adjusted
- » It facilitates timely debate and decision making and timely action if required
- » It is a good communication tool douts come

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Next Steps/Considerations

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Recommended Next Steps

- Enhance metrics to establish a more robust measurement system
- Most appropriate way to implement? suggest pilot with two locales across the patches
- Agree Dashboard Report and periods of data collection
- Continuous Review esp of Balanced Scorecard
- Investigate ways of automating data collection and report generation
- Agree Communications Channels

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how disseminate into who going to share with



Q&A/Discussions

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