

# National Inpatient Experience Survey 2019

## Roscommon University Hospital

## 2019 survey results

### Respondents



**48**  
Number of respondents



**73.6**  
Average age



**42%**  
Participation rate

### Overall experience

#### 2019



#### 2018



Values in figures do not always add up to 100% due to rounding.

### Stages of care



**9.3**  
out of 10

#### Care on the ward

Patient ratings of 'care on the ward' in the hospital were above both the national average and last year's survey.

**8.9**  
out of 10

#### Examination, diagnosis and treatment

Ratings of 'examination, diagnosis and treatment' were above the national average, but similar to last year's survey.



**8.2**  
out of 10

#### Discharge or transfer

Participant ratings of 'discharge or transfer' were above the national average and similar to last year's survey.



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## About the National Inpatient Experience Survey 2019

The National Inpatient Experience Survey<sup>1</sup> is a nationwide survey that offers patients the opportunity to describe their experiences of public acute healthcare in Ireland. The survey is a partnership between the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA), the Health Service Executive (HSE) and the Department of Health. It was conducted for the first time in 2017 and repeated in 2018 and 2019.

Nationally, 26,897 people were invited to participate in the third National Inpatient Experience Survey. In total, 12,343 people responded, resulting in a response rate of 46%. 48 patients from Roscommon University Hospital took part.

The aim of the survey is to find out about patients' experiences in public acute hospitals and to use their feedback to identify areas of good experience, and areas needing improvement. The HSE responded to the 2017 and 2018 survey results by producing detailed quality improvement plans at national, hospital group and hospital levels. The implementation of these plans is coordinated by an oversight group, and a wide range of initiatives have already been introduced across Ireland's public acute hospitals. Some examples of these initiatives can be seen at <https://yourexperience.ie/inpatient/hospital-initiatives/>.

## What were the main findings for Roscommon University Hospital?

The majority of participants from Roscommon University Hospital reported positive experiences in hospital. 98% of participants said they had 'good' or 'very good' overall experiences, compared with 84% nationally. The hospital scored above the national average for every stage of care and also for overall experience.

Three areas of good experience were identified. These were areas that were related to participants' overall experiences and where participants gave significantly above-average ratings. For example, many patients said that there were sufficient opportunities for their families to talk to a doctor. Most patients said they could find someone to talk to about their worries and fears, and were happy with pain management in the hospital.

Patient ratings of 'care on the ward' were significantly higher than in 2018. There were no other significant changes in comparison to last year's survey.

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<sup>1</sup> The survey was previously entitled the 'National Patient Experience Survey'. The name was updated in 2019 to more accurately reflect the target population.

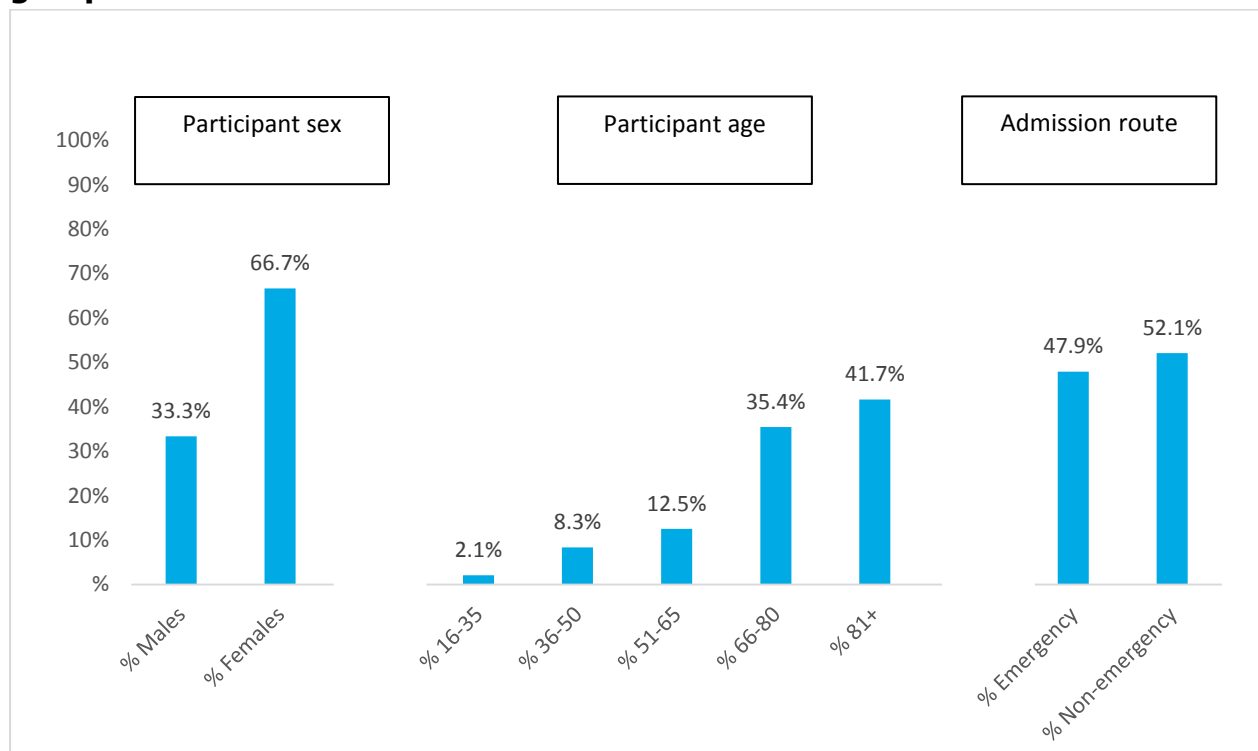
The findings of the 2019 survey will help Roscommon University Hospital to improve patients' experiences of care in the hospital.

## Hospital and participant profile

Roscommon University Hospital is located in Co. Roscommon. There were 63 inpatient beds available in the hospital during the survey period of May 2019.

115 people discharged from Roscommon University Hospital during the month of May 2019 were invited to participate in the survey. 48 people completed the survey, achieving a response rate of 42%. 33.3% of participants were male and 66.7% were female. 23 respondents (47.9%) said that their stay in hospital was due to an emergency<sup>2</sup>. Figure 1 below provides information on the respondents who took part in the survey from Roscommon University Hospital.

**Figure 1 Participants from Roscommon University Hospital by sex, age group and admission route**



<sup>2</sup> Patients were asked if their hospital stay was planned in advance or an emergency. While Roscommon University Hospital does not have an emergency department, patients may have felt that their condition was an emergency. It is also possible that these patients were originally admitted to a hospital with an emergency department before being transferred to Roscommon University Hospital.

# Areas of good experience and areas needing improvement

This section lists the areas where most patients had positive experiences, and those areas where there is the most room for improvement. The list includes the relevant stage of care and question number for each area. Appendix 1 explains how these areas were identified.

In Roscommon University Hospital the scores for all questions across the five stages of care were above or the same as the national average. While no specific area for improvement was identified using the methodology outlined in Appendix 1, there was still room for improvement on a number of questions. Patients' comments also identified areas where improvement was possible.

## The areas of good experience in Roscommon University Hospital are:

### Other aspects of care

#### Opportunity for family members to talk to a doctor | Q27

22 (67%) of the 33 people whose family wanted to talk to a doctor said that there definitely were sufficient opportunities to do so.

### Care on the ward

#### Someone to talk to about worries and fears | Q28

Of the 26 people who wanted to talk about their worries and fears, 18 (70%) said that they always found a member of staff to talk to.

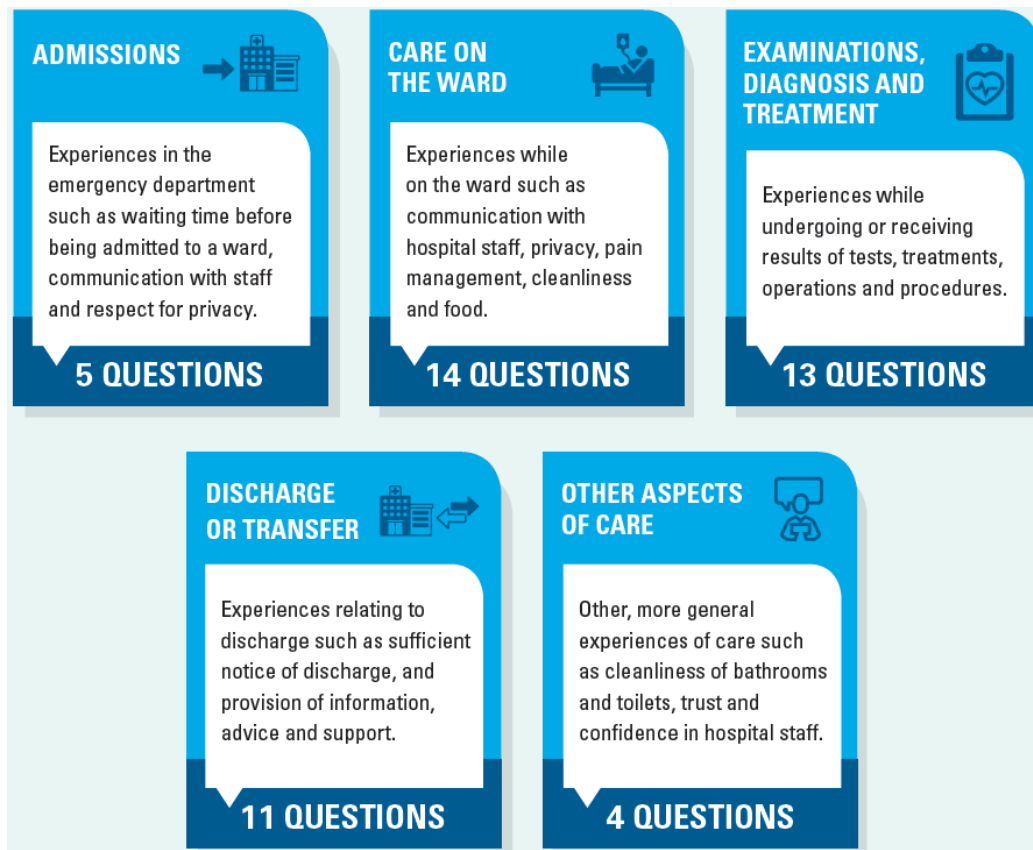
### Care on the ward

#### Pain management | Q32

Of the 37 people who needed pain management, 34 (92%) said that staff definitely did everything they could to help manage their pain.

# Survey results for the stages of care along the patient journey

The National Inpatient Experience Survey 2019 follows the patient journey through hospital from admission to discharge. The 2019 questionnaire is available to download from [www.yourexperience.ie](http://www.yourexperience.ie). The survey questions were grouped into five stages along the patient journey<sup>3</sup>:



## Interpreting the results for the stages of care

Scores out of 10 are given for each question belonging to a stage of care or to a stage as a whole. A score of 0 indicates a very negative experience and a score of 10 indicates a very positive experience. Sometimes questions are described as high- or low-ranking questions. These are questions with the highest or lowest score when compared to a set of questions.

Statistical tests were carried out to examine if there were significant differences in patient experience between 2018 and 2019, as well as between a hospital and the national average. Throughout this report, when the hospital scored significantly above the national average, this is described as 'higher'. When a hospital scored

<sup>3</sup> As Roscommon University Hospital does not have an emergency department, survey participants did not answer the questions on Admissions.

significantly below the national average, it is described as 'lower'. When there is no statistically significant difference between the hospital's score and the national average, it is described as 'about the same'.

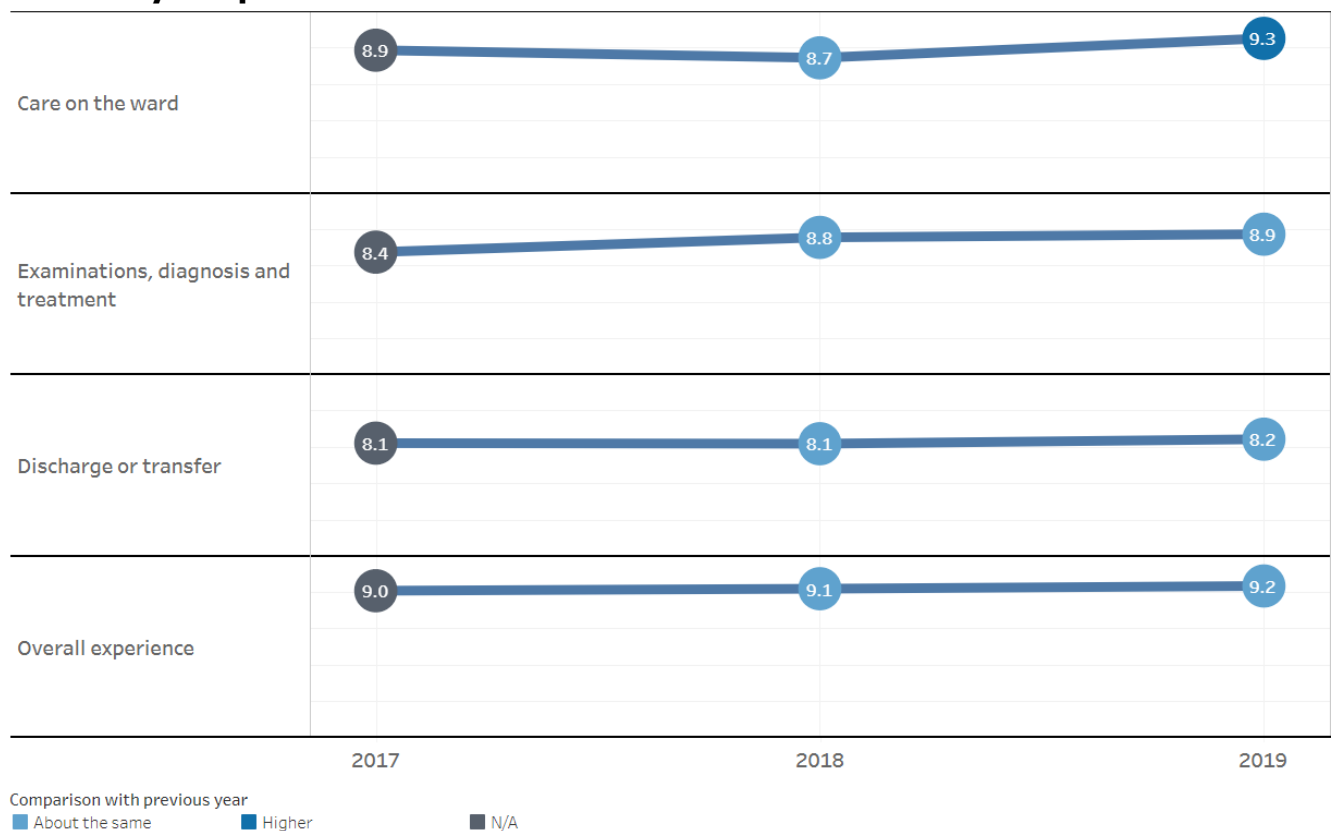
For further information on the analyses please consult Appendix 3 of the 2019 national report, available from [www.yourexperience.ie](http://www.yourexperience.ie).

### Changes in patient experience over time

Patient ratings of 'care on the ward' were significantly higher than in the 2018 survey. There were no other significant changes in the other stages of care since 2018. Figure 2 shows a comparison of scores for the individual stages of care.

It is important that these changes are interpreted with caution as scores will naturally vary from year to year for a variety of reasons. Several rounds of survey data will be required before meaningful trends and changes in patient experience can be accurately identified.

**Figure 2 Annual comparison of stage of care scores<sup>4</sup> for Roscommon University Hospital**



<sup>4</sup> Scores for the stages of care were constructed by calculating the average scores for all the questions belonging to that stage.



**CARE ON THE WARD**

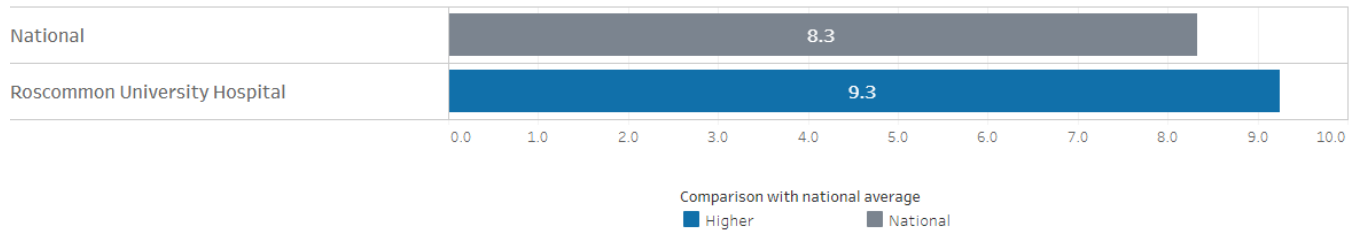
Experiences while on the ward such as communication with hospital staff, privacy, pain management, cleanliness and food.

**14 QUESTIONS**

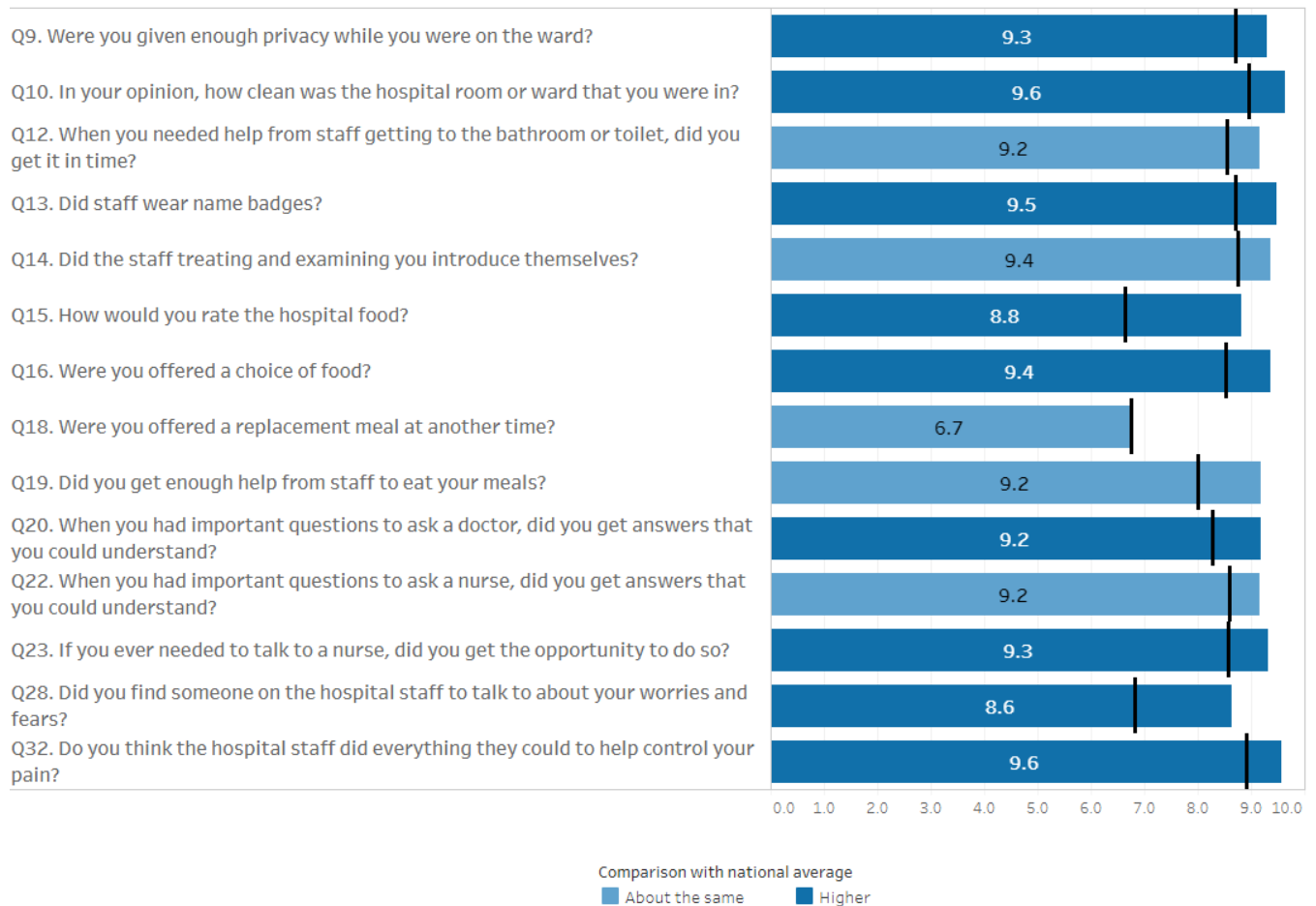
### Care on the ward

Figure 3 compares the hospital's overall score for 'care on the ward' with the national average. Figure 4 shows the hospital's scores for questions on this stage of care.

**Figure 3 Comparison of Roscommon University Hospital with the national average score for 'care on the ward' (out of a maximum of 10).**



**Figure 4 Roscommon University Hospital scores for questions on 'care on the ward'\***



\*The black line represents the national average

### Care on the ward: what do these results mean?

Patient ratings of 'care on the ward' in Roscommon University Hospital were above both the national average and last year's survey. Most patients gave a positive rating of the cleanliness of rooms and wards, as well as pain management. The lowest scoring question for this stage related to whether patients were offered a replacement meal when they needed it.

**EXAMINATIONS, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

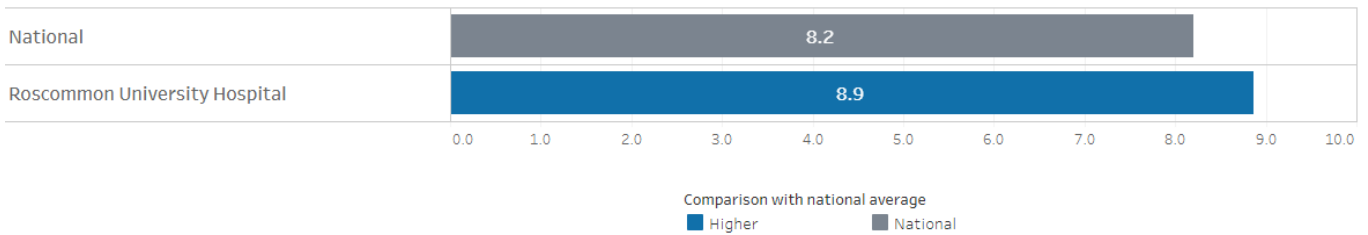
Experiences while undergoing or receiving results of tests, treatments, operations and procedures.

**13 QUESTIONS**

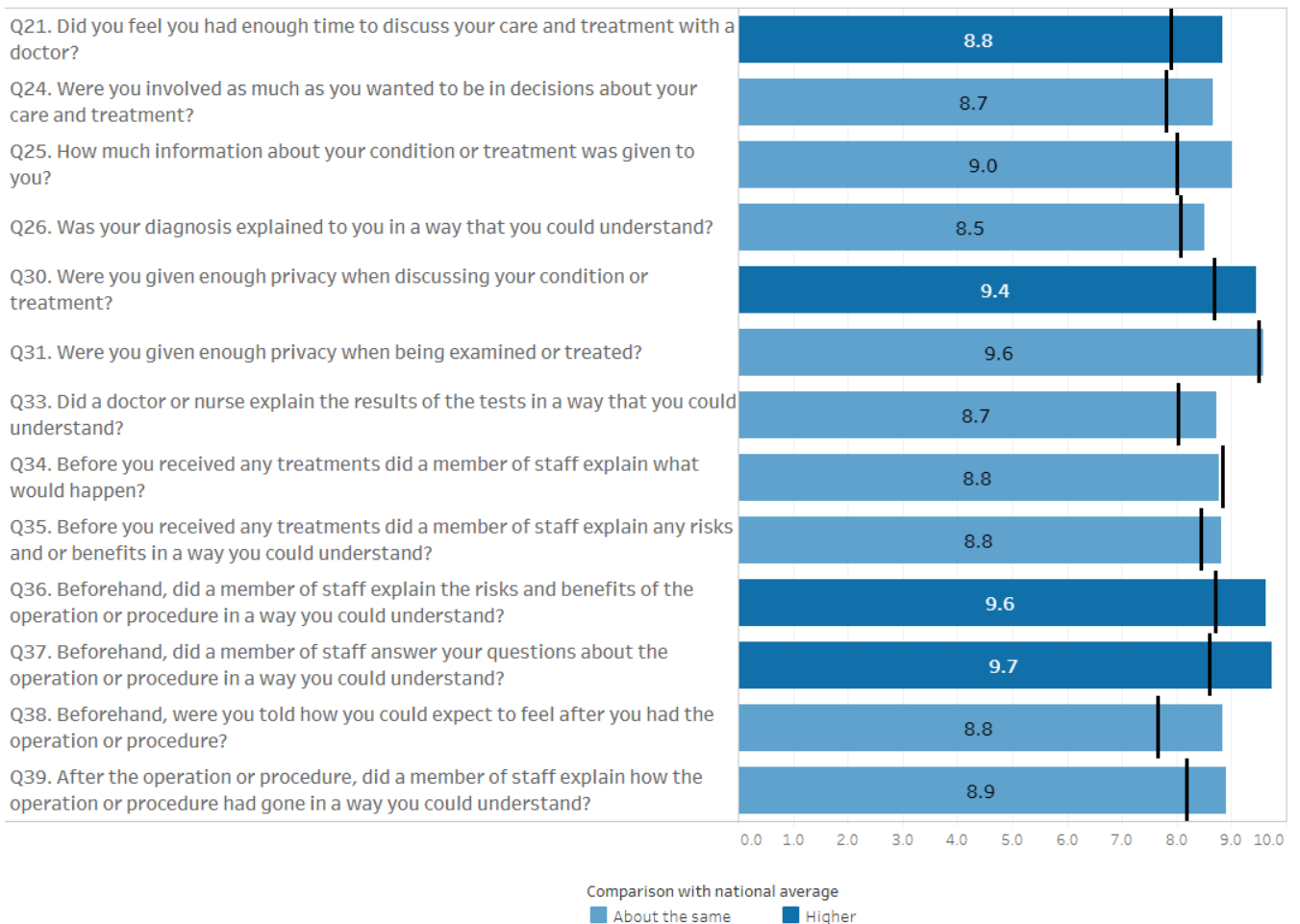
## Examinations, diagnosis and treatment

Figure 5 compares the hospital's overall score for 'examinations, diagnosis and treatment' with the national average. Figure 6 shows the hospital's scores for questions on this stage of care.

**Figure 5 Comparison of Roscommon University Hospital with the national average score for 'examinations, diagnosis and treatment' (out of a maximum of 10).**



**Figure 6 Roscommon University Hospital scores for questions on 'examinations, diagnosis and treatment'\***



\*The black line represents the national average

### Examinations, diagnosis and treatment: what do these results mean?

Ratings of 'examinations, diagnosis and treatment' were above the national average, but similar to last year's survey. Most patients said that doctors answered questions about operations or procedures in a way that they could understand. The lowest scoring question for this stage related to whether patients' diagnoses were explained in a way that they could completely understand.

**DISCHARGE OR TRANSFER**

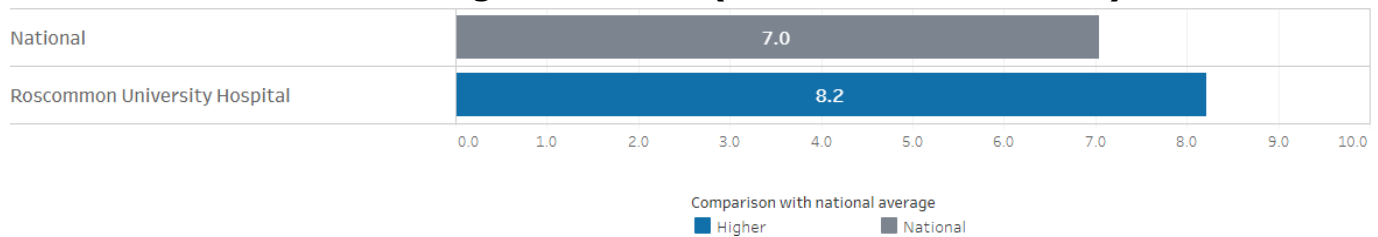
Experiences relating to discharge such as sufficient notice of discharge, and provision of information, advice and support.

**11 QUESTIONS**

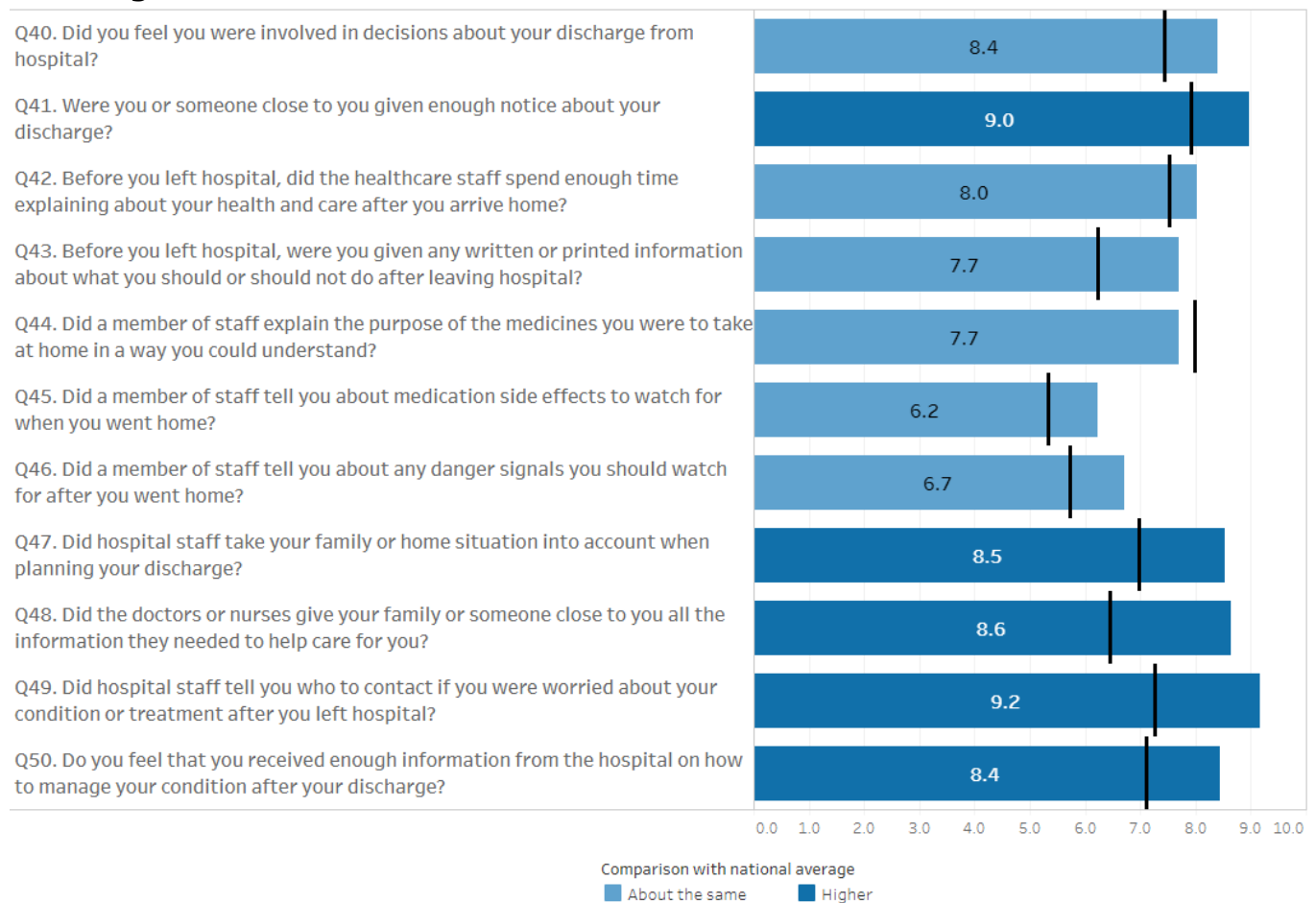
## Discharge or transfer

Figure 7 compares the hospital's overall score for 'discharge or transfer' with the national average. Figure 8 shows the hospital's scores for questions on this stage of care.

**Figure 7 Comparison of Roscommon University Hospital with the national average score for 'discharge or transfer' (out of a maximum of 10).**



**Figure 8 Roscommon University Hospital scores for questions on 'discharge or transfer'\***



\*The black line represents the national average

### Discharge or transfer: what do these results mean?

Participant ratings for this stage of care were above the national average and similar to last year's survey. Most patients said that they were told who to contact if they were worried about their condition. The lowest scoring question for this stage related to whether the potential side effects of medications were explained to patients.

**OTHER ASPECTS OF CARE**

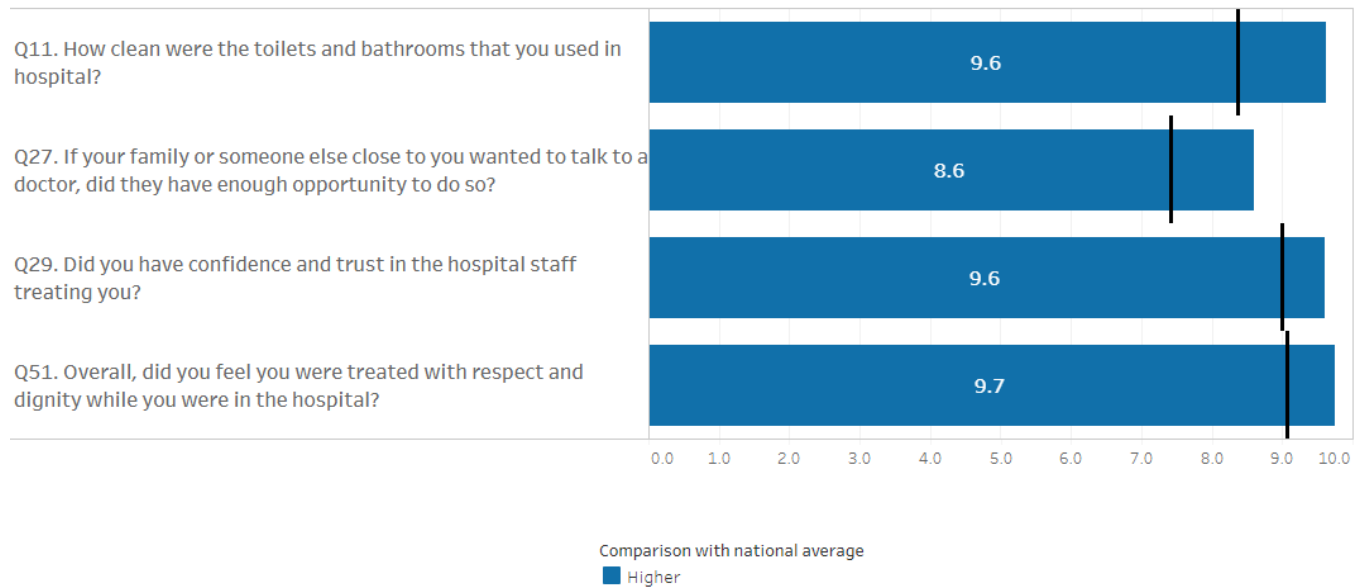
Other, more general experiences of care such as cleanliness of bathrooms and toilets, trust and confidence in hospital staff.

**4 QUESTIONS**

## Other aspects of care

Figure 9 shows the hospital's scores for questions on this stage of care.

**Figure 9 Roscommon University Hospital scores for 'other aspects of care'**



\*The black line represents the national average

### Other aspects of care: what do these results mean?

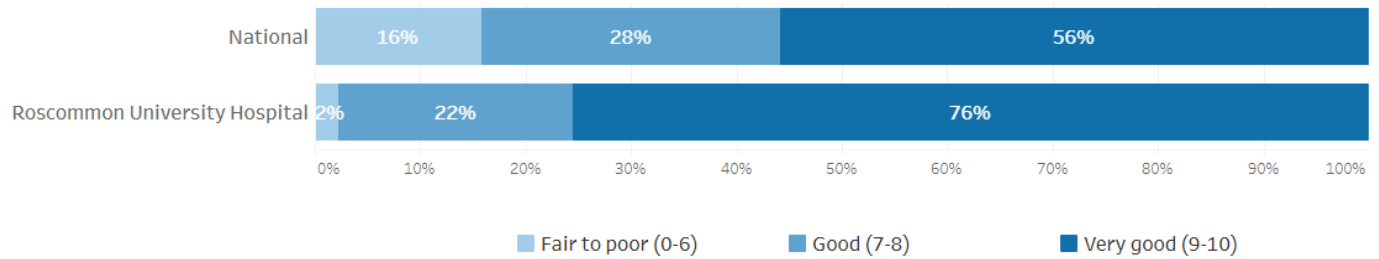
Most participants said they were always treated with respect and dignity while in the hospital. Despite scoring above the national average for Q27, a number of patients said that there were insufficient opportunities for their families to talk to a doctor.

## Overall experience

Respondents were asked to rate their overall hospital experience on a scale from 0 to 10, with 10 being the most positive experience, and 0 the most negative experience. 76% of participants from Roscommon University Hospital rated their care as very good, above the national average of 56%.

Figure 10 compares the average overall rating of hospital experience for Roscommon University Hospital with the national average.

**Figure 10 Overall rating of hospital experience for Roscommon University Hospital and nationally**





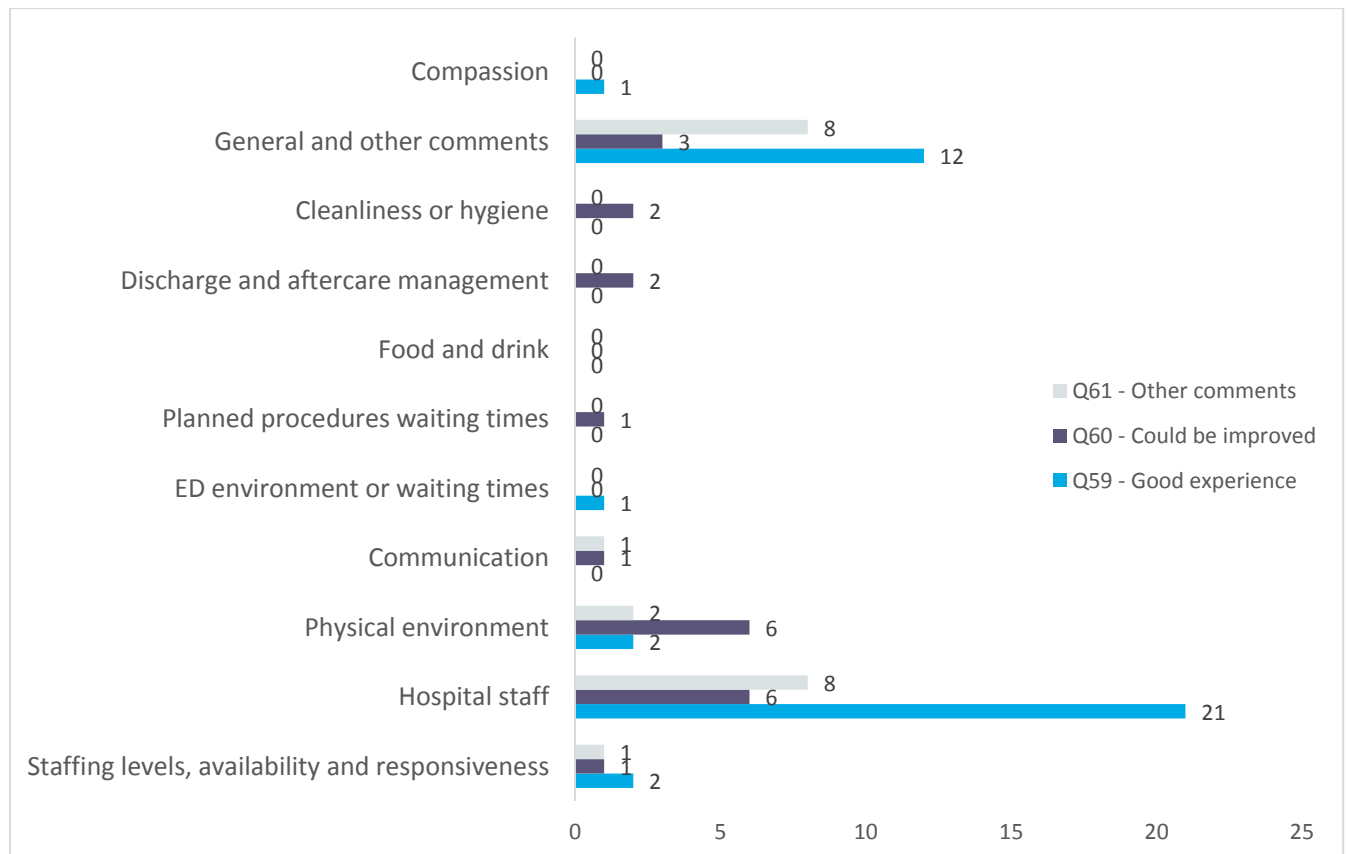
## In their own words: analysis of patients' comments

The last three questions (questions 59-61) of the survey asked patients to provide additional information, in their own words, on their experiences in hospital. These free-text questions allowed people to give a more in-depth description of specific aspects of their care. It also allowed them to talk about various things (good or bad) that could not be captured by the structured questions. In total, 55 comments were received from patients of Roscommon University Hospital in response to the free-text questions in the 2019 survey.

Figure 11 shows the breakdown of comments by theme for each of the three open-ended questions. Q59 asked participants what was particularly good about their hospital care, Q60 asked participants what could be improved, and Q61 asked participants for any other comments or suggestions.

In relation to good aspects of care, most of the comments related to the 'hospital staff', 'general and other comments' and 'physical environment' themes. Most patient suggestions for improvement related to the 'physical environment', 'hospital staff', and 'general and other comments' themes. Responses to Q61 covered various themes. A selection of relevant comments from these themes is provided in Figure 12.

**Figure 11 Participant comments by theme**



## Figure 12 Example comments

### Positive comments

<p>"The overall care I received was second to none. Throughout my stay I had excellent care from the doctors, nursing staff and all other members of staff. I was treated with respect and dignity."</p>	<p>"All I can say is the nursing staff were the most helpful and kind that I have ever experienced, whether I was in hospital myself or visiting people. Can't compliment them enough."</p>
<p>"Care was great. Made to feel like I was the only person being looked after."</p>	<p>"I can only re-state that all employees including catering (which food was very good) cleaners, nurses and all did an excellent job."</p>
<p>"My surgeon and staff on my ward were extremely nice throughout my stay. Anything I asked or needed they were there to assist and reassure me at all times."</p>	<p>"The doctor always listened to me when I had anything to ask him about my sickness and that means a lot to an elderly patient."</p>

### Suggestions for improvement

<p>"Not enough help to manage infection/dressings at home. No attempt by staff to be quiet during night."</p>
<p>"Getting discharge papers on leaving"</p>
<p>"Yes, getting test done, so that the patient isn't taking up a bed much longer than required. It is also bad for the patient as it affects their mobility."</p>

## Conclusion

### What were patients' experiences of hospital care in Roscommon University Hospital in May 2019?

The majority of patients said that they had positive overall experiences in Roscommon University Hospital. 98% of patients said they had a good or very good experience, compared with 84% nationally.

Roscommon University Hospital received above-average scores for all stages of care and for overall experience. Participant ratings of 'care on the ward' were significantly higher than those received in 2018. There were no substantial changes in ratings of the other stages of care or of overall experience since 2018.

Three areas of good experience were identified. These were areas that were related to participants' overall experiences and where participants gave significantly above-average ratings. For example, many patients said that there were sufficient opportunities for their families to talk to a doctor. Furthermore, most patients said they could find someone to talk to about their worries and fears, and were happy with pain management in the hospital.

The findings of the 2019 survey will be used to help Roscommon University Hospital improve the experiences of patients in hospital.

## Appendix 1: Areas of good experience and areas needing improvement

### Improvement map

It is important for hospitals to know if they scored above or below the national average for each question, and this is shown in the improvement map in Figure 13. The improvement map also shows which questions are related to patients' overall experience in hospital. Some questions had a stronger relationship with overall experience than others.

For example, Question 27 which asked patients if their family had sufficient opportunity to talk to a doctor had a strong relationship with overall experience. This means that patients who said that their family members had sufficient opportunities to talk to a doctor were very likely to give a positive rating of their overall experience. Patients who felt that there was not enough time for their family members to talk to a doctor tended to give more negative ratings of their overall experience.

Other questions had a weaker relationship with overall experience – this means that patients' experiences in these areas had little bearing on how they rated their overall experience. An example is Question 16 which asked patients if they were offered a choice of food. The relationship between being offered a choice of food and patients' ratings of their overall experience was weak. This means that even if patients were always offered a choice of food, they may have given negative ratings of their overall experience, or if no choice of food was offered, patients may still have given positive ratings of their overall experience.

It is useful for hospitals to know which questions strongly relate to their patients' overall experience as these are the areas on which they should focus their improvement efforts.

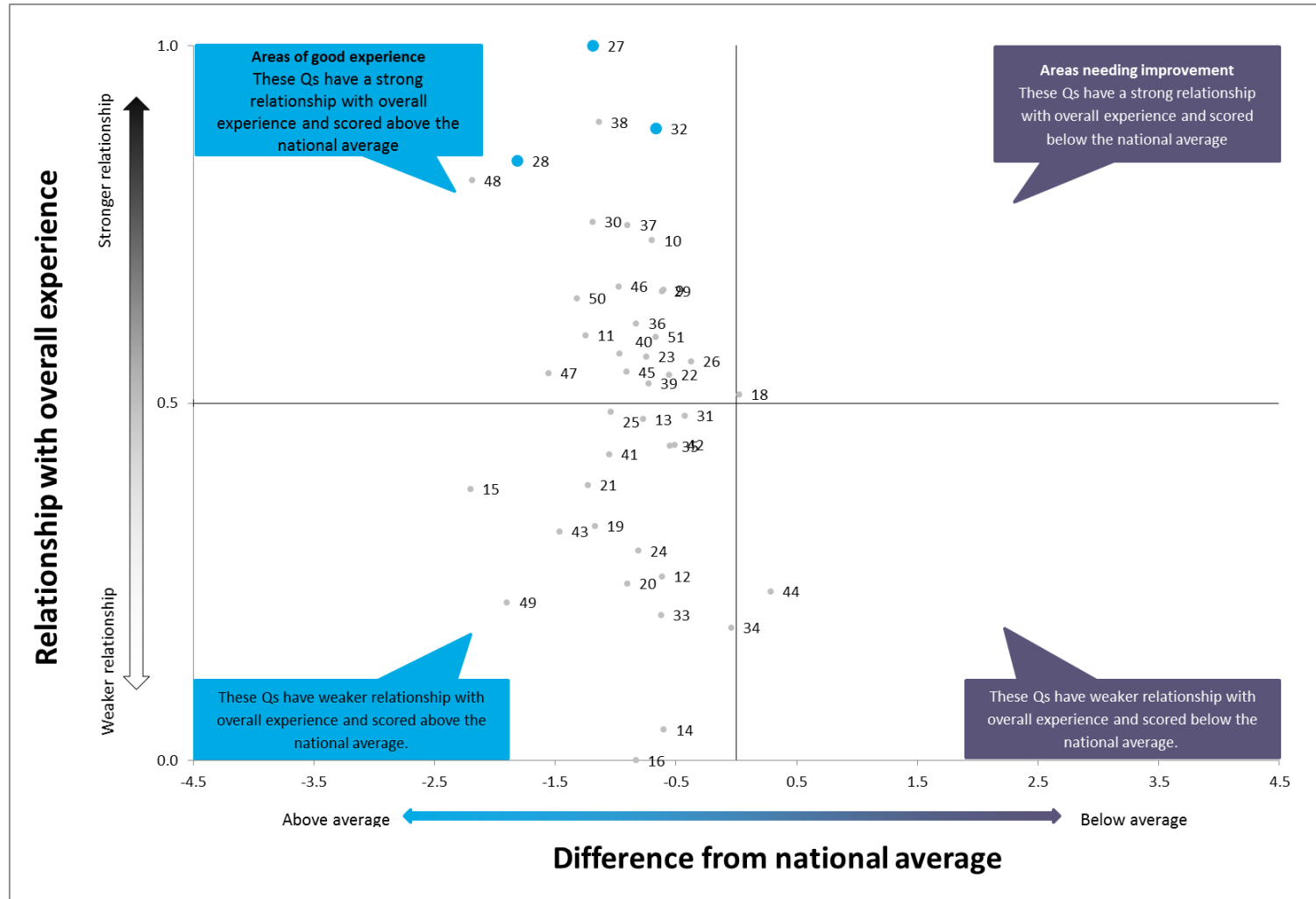
In Figure 13, each dot shows a specific survey question for Roscommon University Hospital. Questions at the top of the graph are strongly related to overall experience, while those at the bottom have a weaker relationship. Questions to the right of the graph scored below the national average, while those on the left scored above it.

Questions that scored significantly above average and had a stronger relationship with overall experience are areas of good experience. Questions that scored

significantly below average and had a stronger relationship with overall experience are areas needing improvement.

The improvement map for each hospital is unique and gives specific information on where a hospital is doing well, and areas where improvements are needed. More information on the science behind the improvement map is available below. An interactive version of the improvement map is also available at <http://www.yourexperience.ie/>, along with instructions on how to interpret it.

Figure 13. Improvement Map for Roscommon University Hospital



## How the improvement map is constructed

The improvement map is constructed by charting the normalised correlation between each question and overall experience on the vertical axis, against the difference between the hospital average and national average for each question on the horizontal axis.

### What is correlation?

Correlation is a measure of the relationship between two variables. For example, in general there is a strong correlation between patients saying they were treated with respect and dignity, and patients giving a positive rating of their overall experience in hospital. It can thus be said that there is a strong correlation between respect and dignity, and overall experience. A 'correlation coefficient' is a number between 0 and 1 that represents the strength of a relationship, with 1 being the strongest possible relationship and 0 indicating that there is no relationship. Correlation does not tell us if a change in one variable is caused by a change in the other.

### How do we calculate the correlation coefficient?

The first step in calculating the correlation coefficient between two variables is to calculate their 'covariance'. Covariance is a simple measure of the relationship between two variables and is calculated using the formula below:

$$\text{COV}_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n - 1}$$

While covariance does measure the relationship between variables, it does so in an unstandardised way, depending on the scale of measurement used. This makes comparing covariances measured on different scales problematic. In order to get around this issue, 'standardisation' must be carried out. In order to do this, the covariance for both variables must be divided by the product of the standard deviations for each variable. The formula below shows how standardisation is carried out, resulting in  $r$ , known as the 'Pearson correlation coefficient'.

$$r = \frac{\text{COV}_{xy}}{s_x s_y} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{(N - 1)s_x s_y}$$

The final step in the analysis is to normalise the correlation coefficients between 0 and 1 using the below formula:

$$r = \frac{r - r_{\min}}{r_{\max} - r_{\min}}$$

In Figure 16, we plot the correlation coefficients between each question and overall experience on the vertical axis. Each question's difference from the national average is plotted on the horizontal axis.

### How do we calculate difference from the national average?

Statistical tests were carried out to examine if there were significant differences between a hospital's score for each question and the national average for that question. A z-test was used to compare question scores at the 99% confidence level. A z-test is a statistical test used to examine whether two population mean scores are different. A statistically significant difference means it is very unlikely that results were obtained by chance alone if there was no real difference. Therefore, when a score is significantly 'higher than' or 'lower than' the national average, this is highly unlikely to have occurred by chance.