



University Hospitals Bristol
NHS Foundation Trust

March 2020

Published Papers

Including:

Quality and Performance Report

Meeting of the Trust Board on Monday 30 March 2020

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Report Title | Quality and Performance Report |
| Report Author | James Rabbitts, Head of Performance Reporting Anne Reader, Head of Quality (Patient Safety) Deborah Tunnell, Associate Director of HR Operations |
| Executive Lead | Overview and Access – Mark Smith, Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Operating Officer Quality – Carolyn Mills, Chief Nurse/William Oldfield, Medical Director Workforce – Matt Joint, Director of People |

| |
|---|
| 1. Report Summary |
| To review the Trust's performance on Quality, Workforce and Access standards. |
| 2. Key points to note <i>(Including decisions taken)</i> |
| Please refer to the Executive Summary in the report. |
| 3. Risks If this risk is on a formal risk register, please provide the risk ID/number. |
| The risks associated with this report include: N/A |
| 4. Advice and Recommendations <i>(Support and Board/Committee decisions requested):</i> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report is for Assurance. |
| 5. History of the paper Please include details of where paper has <u>previously</u> been received. |
| N/A |



University Hospitals Bristol
NHS Foundation Trust

Quality and Performance Report

March 2020

Oversight Framework

- The 62 Day Cancer standard for GP referrals achieved 80.8% for January. This did not achieve the national standard of 85%. However Quarter 3 overall achieved 85.4% so did achieve the standard.
- The measure for percentage of Emergency Department (ED) patients seen in less than 4 hours was 78.4% in February. This did not achieve the 95% national standard or the improvement trajectory target of 81.6%.
- The percentage of Referral To Treatment (RTT) patients waiting under 18 weeks was 82.4% as at end of February. This did not achieve the national 92% standard or the improvement trajectory target of 86.9%.
- The percentage of Diagnostic patients waiting under 6 weeks at end of February was 95.4%, with 382 patients waiting 6+ weeks. This is lower than the national 99% standard and is a small improvement from January's 406 breaches.

Headline Indicators

There was one Clostridium Difficile cases in February and this still keeps the Trust below the maximum allowed for the financial year of 57 cases. There was no MRSA case in February. Pressure ulcer incidence remained below target in February, with two grade 2 and one grade 3 pressure ulcer. The Falls incidence was slightly above the target of 4.8 falls per 1,000 bedays; at 4.89. There were 125 patient falls with four resulting in moderate harm or above.

The headline measures from the monthly patient surveys and the Friends and Family Test remain above their minimum target levels in February 2020. In Complaints, 85% of formal complaints were responded to within deadline which achieved the Trust standard of 85%. 5.5% of December's complaint responses (3 cases) were re-opened due to complainant being dissatisfied with the original response.

Last Minute Cancelled Operations (LMCs) were at 1.98% of elective activity and equated to 128 cases. In February, eight patients were not re-admitted within 28 days following an LMC.

Workforce

National Staff Survey results have been released and delivered to the organisation along with local survey results and heat maps. The staff engagement figure remains positive at 7.2 with the average for acute Trust score of 7.0.

February 2020 compliance for Core Skills (mandatory/statutory) training remained static at 90% overall across the eleven programs (excluding Child Protection Level 3).

Bank and Agency Usage (5.2% and 1.5% respectively) remains above the Trust's GREEN threshold. Work continues with system partners to drive down the cost of Registered Nurse agency supply which has seen significant challenges with ongoing operational pressures. This has resulted in an increase in use across high cost agencies. Turnover reduced to 13.0% from 13.3% last month which brought Turnover down to the target level of 13%.

Sickness absence reduced to 4.7% compared with the previous month, with an increase in just one division. An e-learning session on 'stress awareness & self-care' will be delivered in May 2020. A deep dive is in progress to review short term sickness absence and focus support continues with Managers with short term sickness.

Overall appraisal compliance reduced to 68.3% compared with 70.0% in the previous month. All divisions are non-compliant.

1.2 OVERVIEW –Oversight Framework

Financial Year 2018/19

| Access Key Performance Indicator | | Quarter 1 2018/19 | | | Quarter 2 2018/19 | | | Quarter 3 2018/19 | | | Quarter 4 2018/19 | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Apr-18 | May-18 | Jun-18 | Jul-18 | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | Jan-19 | Feb-19 | Mar-19 |
| A&E 4-hours Standard: 95% | Actual | 83.96% | 91.14% | 92.84% | 90.26% | 90.07% | 85.00% | 89.16% | 84.24% | 83.05% | 84.50% | 81.05% | 81.23% |
| | “Trust Footprint” (Year To Date) | 92.05% | | | 91.77% | | | 90.84% | | | 89.84% | | |
| | Trajectory | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90.53% | 91.26% | 90.84% | 90.06% | 90.33% | 87% | 84% | 87% | 90% |
| | “Trust Footprint” Trajectory | 90.0% | | | 90.0% | | | 90.0% | | | 95.0% | | |
| Cancer 62-day GP Standard: 85% | Actual (Monthly) | 84.1% | 82.4% | 86.0% | 85.7% | 88.9% | 87.4% | 85.5% | 87.9% | 86.5% | 85.1% | 83.5% | 82.9% |
| | Actual (Quarterly) | 84.2% | | | 87.3% | | | 86.6% | | | 83.8% | | |
| | Trajectory (Monthly) | 81% | 83% | 79% | 83% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | Trajectory(Quarterly) | 82.5% | | | 85% | | | 85% | | | 85% | | |
| Referral to Treatment Standard: 92% | Actual | 88.2% | 89.1% | 88.6% | 88.9% | 88.7% | 88.5% | 89.6% | 90.1% | 89.3% | 89.4% | 89.1% | 89.2% |
| | Trajectory | 88% | 88% | 88.5% | 88.5% | 88.7% | 88.5% | 88.5% | 88.0% | 87.0% | 86.0% | 87.0% | 87.0% |
| 6-week wait diagnostic Standard: 99% | Actual | 96.8% | 97.6% | 97.8% | 97.9% | 97.1% | 98.1% | 98.4% | 96.9% | 93.8% | 93.3% | 96.9% | 95.5% |
| | Trajectory | 97.9% | 97.9% | 97.9% | 98.4% | 99.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% | 99.0% | 99.0% |

GREEN rating = national standard achieved

AMBER rating = national standard not achieved, but STF trajectory achieved (with Walk In Centre uplift for A&E 4 Hour standard).

RED rating = national standard not achieved, the STF trajectory not achieved

Note on A&E “Trust Footprint”:

In agreement with NHS England and NHS Improvement, each Acute Trust was apportioned activity from Walk In Centres (WIC) and Minor Injury Units (MIU) in their region. This apportionment is carried out and published by NHS England as “Acute Trust Footprint” data. This data is being used to assess whether a Trust achieved the recovery trajectory for each quarter. The A&E “Trust Footprint” data above relates to Trust performance after WIC and MIU data has been added.

1.2 OVERVIEW –Oversight Framework

Financial Year 2019/20

| Access Key Performance Indicator | | Quarter 1 2019/20 | | | Quarter 2 2019/20 | | | Quarter 3 2019/20 | | | Quarter 4 2019/20 | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | Mar-20 |
| A&E 4-hours Standard: 95% | Actual | 78.3% | 78.0% | 81.5% | 81.9% | 84.8% | 81.4% | 82.4% | 80.3% | 76.1% | 81.8% | 78.4% | |
| | Trajectory | 84.5% | 90.5% | 90.5% | 90.5% | 90.5% | 85.5% | 89.7% | 84.7% | 83.5% | 85.0% | 81.6% | 81.7% |
| Cancer 62-day GP Standard: 85% | Actual (Monthly) | 86.8% | 86.0% | 84.0% | 86.8% | 85.8% | 83.6% | 85.4% | 87.0% | 83.9% | 80.8% | | |
| | Actual (Quarterly) | 85.7% | | | 85.4% | | | 85.4% | | | | | |
| | Trajectory (Monthly) | 85% | 85% | 85% | 83% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | Trajectory(Quarterly) | 85% | | | 85% | | | 85% | | | 85% | | |
| Referral to Treatment Standard: 92% | Actual | 89.0% | 88.1% | 87.5% | 86.5% | 84.3% | 83.6% | 83.0% | 83.0% | 82.5% | 83.2% | 82.4% | |
| | Trajectory | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 87.9% | 86.9% | 86.9% | 86.9% | 87.9% |
| 6-week wait diagnostic Standard: 99% | Actual | 95.3% | 93.4% | 93.5% | 96.2% | 95.1% | 96.2% | 95.9% | 96.7% | 96.1% | 95.2% | 95.4% | |
| | Trajectory | | | | | | | 96.0% | 96.5% | 96.5% | 97.0% | 98.0% | 98.0% |

GREEN rating = national standard achieved

AMBER rating = national standard not achieved, but STF trajectory achieved (with Walk In Centre uplift for A&E 4 Hour standard).

RED rating = national standard not achieved, the STF trajectory not achieved

1.3 OVERVIEW – Key Performance Indicators Summary

Below is a summary of all the Key Performance Indicators reported in Section 2.

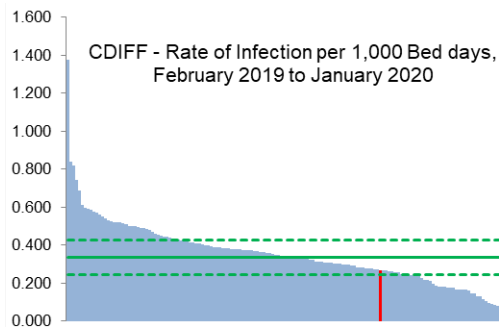
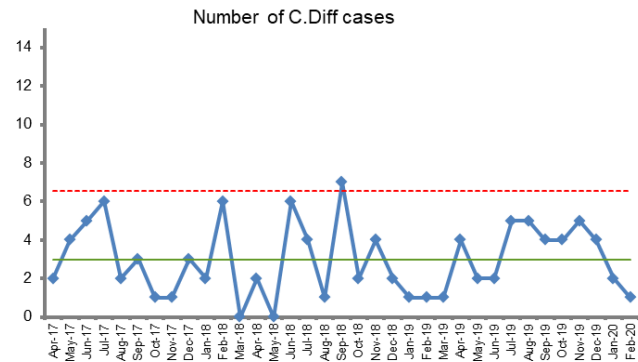


| | Successes | Priorities |
|--------|---|--|
| ACCESS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the cancer subsequent treatment standards and first appointment standard in January Good progress towards achieving the new 28 day Faster Diagnosis standard from April, with the Trust already performing well above the compliance threshold of 75% CT Cardiac services are on track to clear the majority of the 6 week diagnostic backlog by February 2020 Echocardiography 6 week waits for diagnostics are predicting zero breaches for end of February, following a dip in performance in January (52 breaches) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain compliance with the cancer standards as far as possible within the limitations of winter pressures and any impact from Coronavirus disease. Continue close management of cancer patients to ensure patients are clinically prioritised correctly so no harm results from any unavoidable delays Continue to focus on reduction of the waiting list size to achieve the 87% standard agreed with commissioners. Implement where possible the additional GLANSO lists that have been agreed at Executive level in order to reduce the backlog position in the Division of Surgery Continue to focus on reduction of 52-week wait breach patients during the busy winter months Continue to support Weston with the roll-out of Medway PAS and agreed the new functionality they will implemented as part of the merged organisation. Recover diagnostic 6 week standard in quarter 4 (99% waiting under 6 weeks) |
| | Opportunities | Risks and Threats |
| ACCESS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current implementation plan of Medway PAS at Weston continues with the plan to go live with the first test version on 24/04/20. The RTT Performance Lead is working closely with the Weston Clinical Systems team and the validation teams to support this. It is key that RTT Status codes that are implemented at Weston complement those that are currently in place at UHB. NHS England/Improvement have invited UHB to participate in the 26 Week South West Regional Programme Launch. Following the launch event on 24th January we have identified various specialities as pilot sites should the guidance from the CCG conclude that we need to commence this process during 2020/21. We are waiting for final information on this. Planning round for 2020/21 is underway with discussions around capacity planning, demand management and efficiencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter pressures remain a significant risk to sustaining compliance with cancer standards throughout winter. The pressures result in cancellations due to lack of beds (critical care and ward beds), reduced capacity for cancer surgery due to elective pacing (limitation on the number of surgeries performed per day), and reduced capacity for diagnostic or minor treatment procedures due to relevant areas being used for escalation capacity. There is also a risk to performance from the impact of Coronavirus disease on services and patient choice, the level and extent of risk will depend on how the situation develops. The RTT Performance lead at UHB has called an emergency meeting at Weston on 16th March to discuss some of the recent proposed RTT status codes in Medway PAS. Although there is support for Weston to take and test new functionality within Medway PAS that UHB have not previously implemented, there is a concern over some of the RTT Status code decisions. The Trust continues to report 52 week breaches in Division of Surgery due to a number of last minute cancellations, patient choice and some revalidation of pathways. At the end of February we are predicting thirteen 52-week waiters (reduction from January when fifteen were reported). A report will be sent to the medical directors office of the end of February breaches for review by the harm panel The recovery of RTT waiting list size and Zero 52 week breaches by end of March 2020 is unlikely to be delivered, not only due to the emergency pressures and cancer patient priorities but also additional issues relating to consultant pension tax and the agenda for change, waiting list initiative reduction for nursing/ward staff and also further cancellation around Covid-19 |

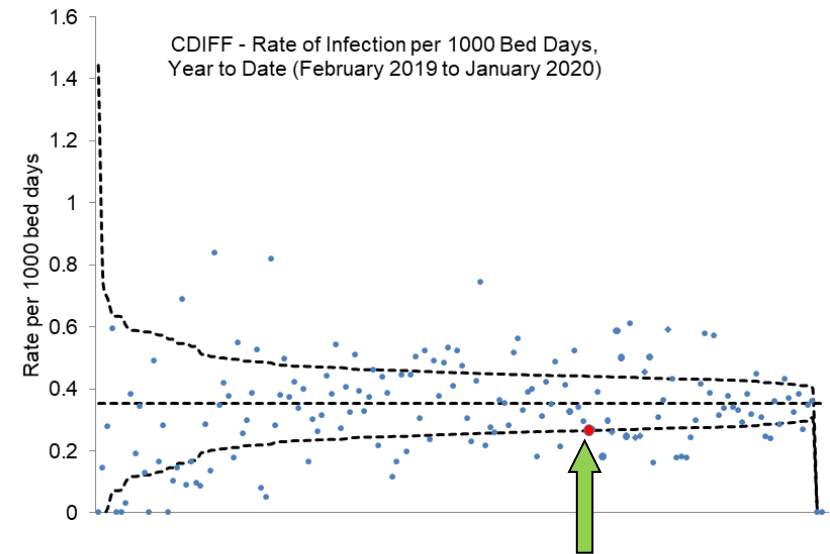
| | Successes | Priorities |
|---------|---|---|
| QUALITY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reported medication incidents resulting in moderate or higher level of harm in January 2020. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A request has been made to commissioners to downgrade an incident that was reported as a wrong site surgery serious incident and never event in December 2019. This is on the basis that the investigation has determined that the intended lesion for biopsy on the inked photographs was the lesion that was consented for and biopsied. Following this the patient's wife identified a new area close to the original biopsy that she and the patient were concerned about, which was not present on the photographs which were taken a month prior to surgery. After the biopsy of the intended lesion, the patient and his wife asked for this new area to be biopsied as well. The patient was consented for the second biopsy which then took place at the same appointment. VTE risk assessment compliance is 88.5% for February and moving slowly towards the 95% compliance contractual requirement. |
| | Opportunities | Risks and Threats |
| QUALITY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new opportunities identified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new risks and threats identified |

| | Successes | Priorities |
|-----------|---|--|
| WORKFORCE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Staff Survey results have been released and delivered to the organisation along with local survey results and heat maps. The staff engagement figure remains positive at 7.2 with the average for acute Trust score of 7.0 ▪ The Trust influenza programme concluded on 28th February, achieving 84.1% uptake by frontline staff. This is the highest vaccination figure to date and far exceeds the 2019/20 CQUIN target of 80%. ▪ Successful consultation, feedback and notice for the TUPE transfer of WAHT staff due to take place on 1 April. ▪ Development of a management toolkit and training package for managers to support the Corporate Services Integration as part of the Weston/UHBristol merger. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Healthier Together Learning Academy Skills 'Pass-Porting' Group is now moving to passport eight of eleven core skills commencing April 2020. ▪ Commencing the Occupational Health Consultant Recruitment after the previous unsuccessful recruitment rounds, with a fresh media approach to target the challenged candidate pool. ▪ Updating all recruitment materials and resources with the newly designed and approved UHBristol and Weston marketing brand. ▪ With contract awarded to a new neutral vendor solution to manage the supply of agency AHP's, in conjunction with BNSSG Partners, priorities include putting the new model in place and realising the planned benefits. |
| | Opportunities | Risks and Threats |
| WORKFORCE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The national charity 'Time to Change' has provided an opportunity for Trust staff to train to become volunteer 'Wellbeing Champions'. Work has commenced to determine whether this provides a safe and worthwhile role to introduce across this Trust, to further promote and support staff wellbeing. ▪ Delivery of leadership development programmes in Weston ahead of the merger. It is estimated that over 70 managers will be trained by the end of March 2020. ▪ A BNSSG Stroke Recruitment Strategy is being created in partnership with North Bristol Trust. ▪ The Workplace Wellbeing Strategic Framework 2020-25 was approved by the People Committee in February for implementation across Bristol and Weston. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance for ReSPECT Awareness eLearning stands at 40% at the end of February, against a target of 90%. ▪ There is a risk to the delivery of the Diversity & Inclusion strategy due to a vacancy in the HR OD team from March 2020. ▪ COVID-19 and the ability of overseas recruits to travel and relocate in the UK to work at UHBristol. ▪ Operational pressures will challenge progress with the high cost agency programme in nursing. ▪ Impact of COVID-19 will see significant risks to the available resources and capacity of the workforce. ▪ Risk to the CQC 'Should-Do' requirement by the end of March 2020 with Trust-wide appraisal compliance reducing further again and remaining below target. |

| Infections – Clostridium Difficile (C.Diff) | |
|---|---|
| Standards: | Number of Trust Apportioned C.Diff cases to be below the national trajectory of 57 cases for 2019/20. Review of these cases with commissioners' alternate months to identify if there was a "lapse in care". |
| Performance: | There was one trust apportioned C.Diff cases in February 2020, giving 38 cases year-to-date. This is below the maximum allowable year-to-date cases of 52. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The one case requires a review by our commissioners before determining if it will be Trust apportioned if a lapse in care is identified. C. Difficile cases are attributed to the Trust after patients have been admitted for two days (day 3 of admission). This is a new criterion from NHSI, which commenced in April 2019. There were no cases of Community Onset Healthcare-Associated (COHA) C. Difficile in February. Patients assigned to the COHA category are those with C. Difficile who are admitted to one our hospitals overnight and had a previous admission in the previous four weeks. The patients within this criteria count towards the Trust numbers. The Infection Control Team investigates these cases to ensure there have been no lapses in care. There were no cases of Community Onset/Community-Acquired (COCA) attributed to the community in February 2020. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |



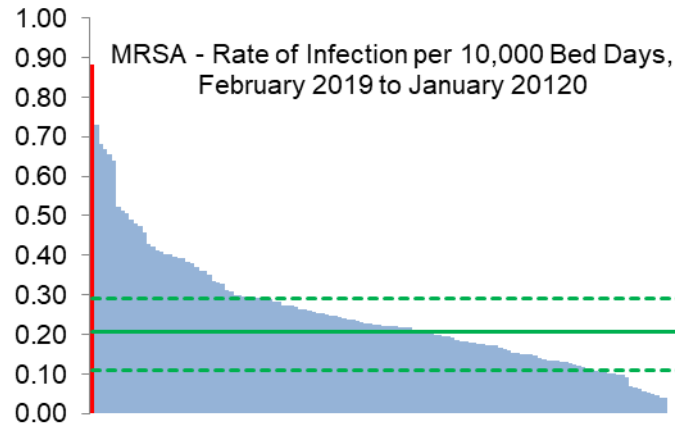
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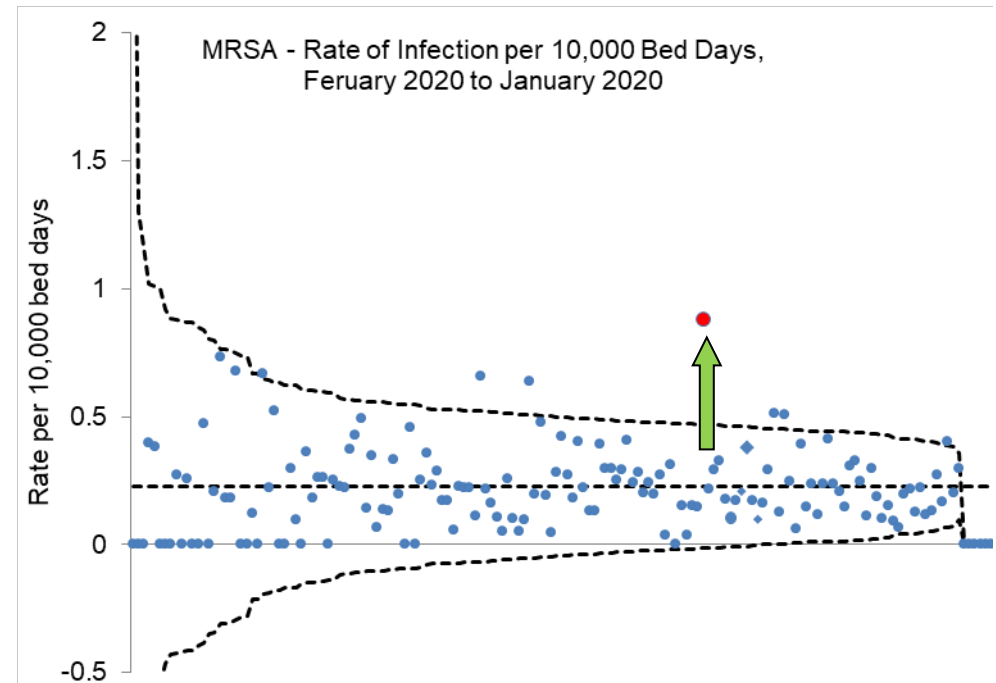
| CDIFF Cases | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Medicine | 0 | 5 |
| Not Known | 0 | 2 |
| Specialised Services | 0 | 5 |
| Surgery | 0 | 6 |
| Women's and Children's | 1 | 20 |
| Grand Total | 0 | 38 |

| Infections – Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) | |
|---|--|
| Standards: | No Trust Apportioned MRSA cases. |
| Performance: | There were zero Trust apportioned MRSA cases in February 2020 and so three cases year to date. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | There have been no cases attributed to the Trust during February 2020. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |

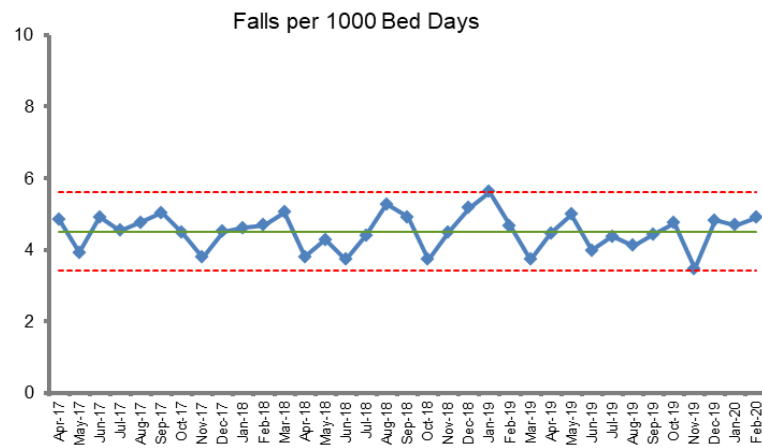
| MRSA | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 |
|------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Medicine | 0 | 1 |
| Specialised Services | 0 | 1 |
| Surgery | 0 | 0 |
| Women's and Children's | 0 | 1 |
| Grand Total | 0 | 3 |



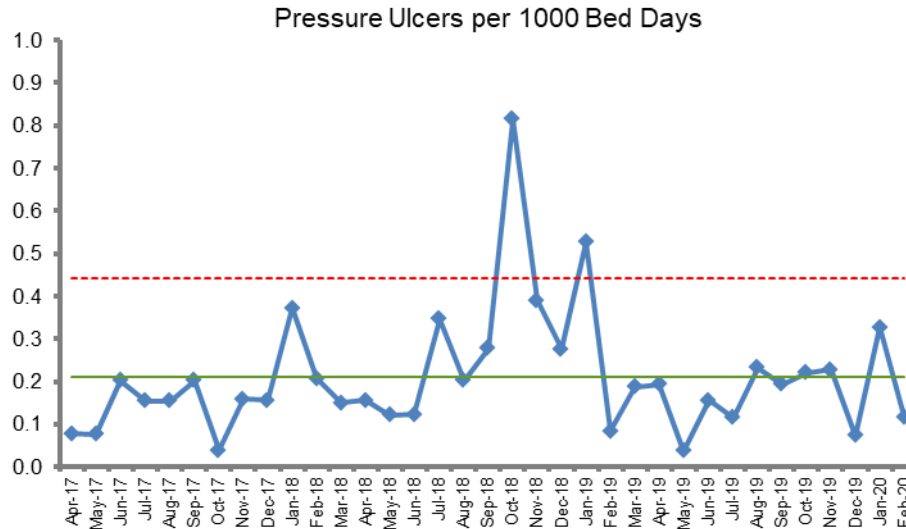
Unbroken horizontal line is England median; dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles



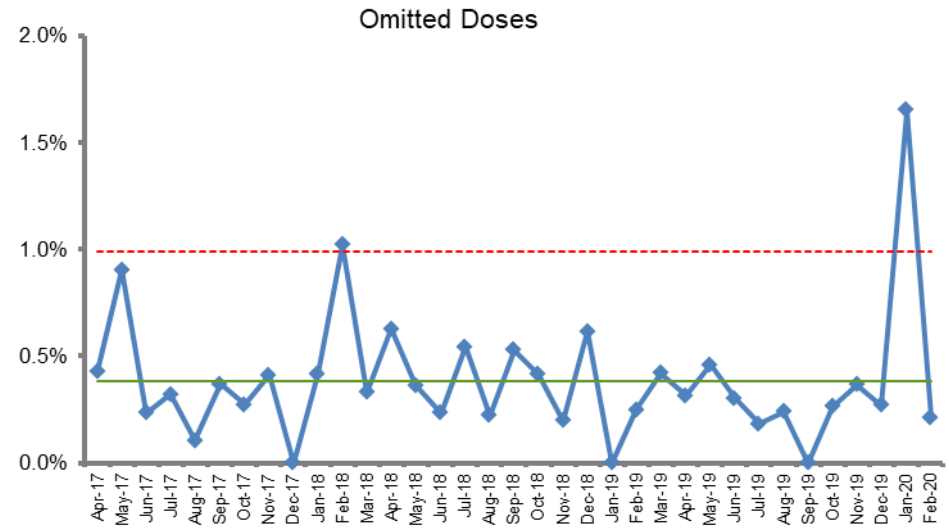
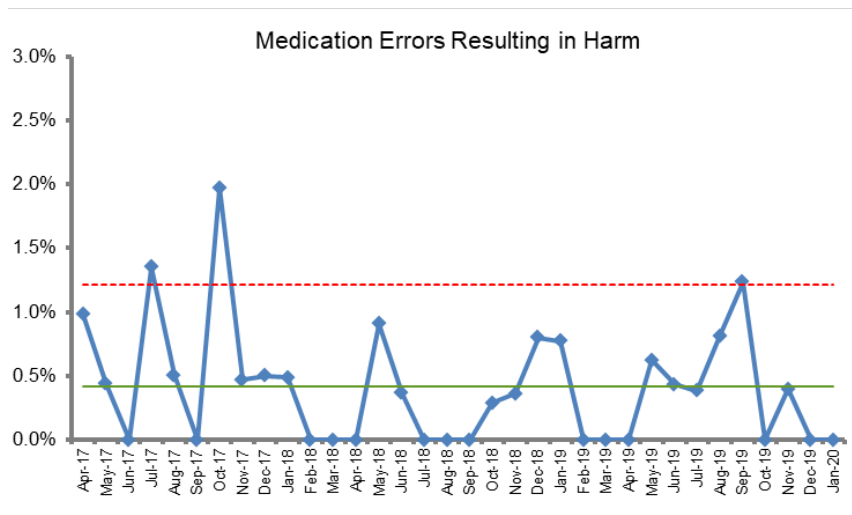
| Patient Falls | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Inpatient Falls per 1,000 beddays to be less than 4.8. Less than 2 per month resulting in Harm (Moderate or above) |
| Performance: | Falls rate for February was 4.89 per 1,000 beddays. This was 125 falls with four resulting in moderate or higher level of harm. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Four falls were resulting in harm this month, which is a reduction from the seven falls reported in January 2020. The four falls occurred in different locations. One of these falls has been identified as a serious incident and the trust Falls Group will be reviewing the resulting investigation report in addition to the routine divisional incident review processes.</p> <p>Ongoing Actions:</p> <p>Actions required to achieve new 2019/20 Falls CQUIN are ongoing, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measuring lying and standing blood pressure measurement for all patients 65 years and over (6% compliance against an NHSI CQUIN target of 80%). A new Falls Care Plan has recently been introduced to support improvement. Ensuring no anti-psychotic, anxiolytics or hypnotics, are given during hospital stay or if required there should be documentation of rationale (94% compliance against an NHSI CQUIN target of 80%). Ensuring patient mobility assessment is documented within 24hrs or mobility aid provided within 24hrs (97% compliance against an NHSI CQUIN target of 80%). <p>The following actions were also approved at the January 2020 meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Falls Champion Role Description, competencies and method for sign off to provide development for the champions and to ensure good practise within their areas. The Falls Patient Information Leaflet to support and involve patients and relatives in their help to prevent falls both in the community and in hospital An updated Falls E-Learning package to increase staff knowledge in falls prevention and management. The 2020 National Audit of Inpatient Falls has commenced, with interim results to be reviewed in 6 months to capture any themes or actions that need to be taken in a year. The 2020/21 Falls Group work and audit plans are out to consultation across Divisions and will be approved at the March 2020 meeting. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |



| Pressure Ulcers | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Hospital acquired Pressure Ulcers to be below 0.4. No Grade 3 or 4 Pressure Ulcers |
| Performance: | Pressure Ulcers rate for February was 0.12 per 1,000 beddays. There were three category two pressure ulcers and one category 3 pressure ulcer. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>There were two category 2 pressure injuries: one on a patient's elbow and another on a patient's ankle, which were device related. There was one category 3 pressure injury which was also device related, on a patient's wrist from a plaster cast. The investigation is under way and the following initial actions have been taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of paperwork relating to limb observations and fracture care plans with regards to patients with plaster casts • Raising awareness of the recent spike in device (including plaster cast) related pressure ulcers on the monthly Tissue Viability newsletter. <p>The 2020/21 Tissue Viability Group work plan will continue to focus on reducing the number of pressure injuries developed on wards, actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly pressure ulcer refresher training sessions provided for staff • Update training for staff in Bristol Children's Hospital • Work to digitalise the pressure ulcer risk assessment tool • A deep dive review of Trauma and Orthopaedic pressure injuries. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |



| Medicines Management | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Number of medication errors resulting in harm to be below 0.5%. Note this measure is a month in arrears. Of all the patients reviewed in a month, under 0.75% to have had a non-purposeful omitted dose of listed critical medication |
| Performance: | Zero moderate harm medication incidents were reported in January 2020, out of 268 cases audited. Omitted doses were at 0.21% in February (1 case out of 474 reviewed in areas using paper drug charts). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The non-purposeful omitted critical medicines audit in areas using paper drug charts identified one unintentional omission of a critical medicine, returning a figure of 0.21% for January 2020. The cumulative year to date figure is 0.41%, (18 cases out of 5376 patients reviewed). The omitted dose-related to an anticonvulsant medication which was not available on a surgical ward. This was followed up with the nurse in charge of the ward at the time of identification. An SOP is available on the DMS that instructs the user how to obtain medicines both in and out of hours. |
| Ownership: | Medical Director |



| Essential Training | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Essential Training measures the percentage of staff compliant with the requirement for core essential training. The target is 90% |
| Performance: | In February 2020 Essential Training overall compliance remained static at 90% compared to the previous month (excluding Child Protection Level 3). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>February 2020 compliance for Core Skills (mandatory/statutory) training remained at 90% overall across the eleven programmes. There was one reduction, by 1.0 percentage points. There were six increases, both of which increased by 1.0 percentage points. Overall compliance for 'Remaining Essential Training' remained static at 94%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Healthier Together Learning Academy Skills 'Pass-Porting' Group is now moving to passport eight of eleven core skills commencing April 2020. ▪ Weston compliance data on statutory/mandatory training will be included in the April 2020 report. ▪ Compliance for ReSPECT Awareness eLearning stands at 40% at the end of February, against a target of 90%. Doctors continue to be given regular 'countdown' reminders to complete their ReSPECT Awareness eLearning by 1 April 2020 |
| Ownership: | Director of People |

| Essential Training | Feb-20 | KPI |
|---|--------|-----|
| Equality, Diversity and Human Rights | 97% | 90% |
| Fire Safety | 88% | 90% |
| Health, Safety and Welfare (formerly Health & Safety) | 93% | 90% |
| Infection Prevention and Control | 87% | 90% |
| Information Governance | 86% | 95% |
| Moving and Handling (formerly Manual Handling) | 89% | 90% |
| NHS Conflict Resolution Training | 94% | 90% |
| Preventing Radicalisation | 95% | 90% |
| Resuscitation | 79% | 90% |
| Safeguarding Adults | 93% | 90% |
| Safeguarding Children | 93% | 90% |

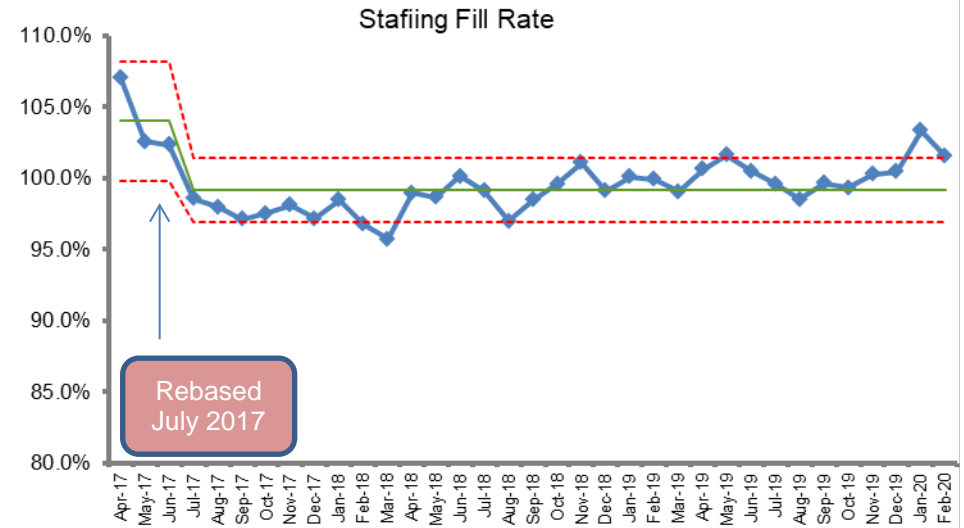
| Essential Training | Feb-20 | KPI |
|--|--------|-----|
| UH Bristol NHS Foundation Trust | 90% | 90% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 93% | 90% |
| Medicine | 90% | 90% |
| Specialised Services | 91% | 90% |
| Surgery | 90% | 90% |
| Women's & Children's | 88% | 90% |
| Trust Services | 92% | 90% |
| Facilities & Estates | 92% | 90% |

| Nursing Staffing Levels | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Staffing Fill Rate is the total hours worked divided by total hours planned. A figure over 100% indicates more hours worked than planned. No target agreed |
| Performance: | February's overall staffing level was at 101.5% (229,644 hours worked against 226,179 planned). Registered Nursing (RN) level was at 97.9% and Nursing Assistant (NA) level was at 111.1% |
| Commentary/ Actions: | Overall for February 2020, the trust had 98% cover for RN's on days and 98% RN cover for nights. The unregistered level of 103% for days and 122% for nights reflect the activity seen in February 2020. This was due primarily to NA specialist assignments to safely care for confused or mentally unwell patients in adults, particularly at night. Ongoing Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to validate temporary staffing assignments against agreed criteria. • Assurance: Monitored through agency controls action plan |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |

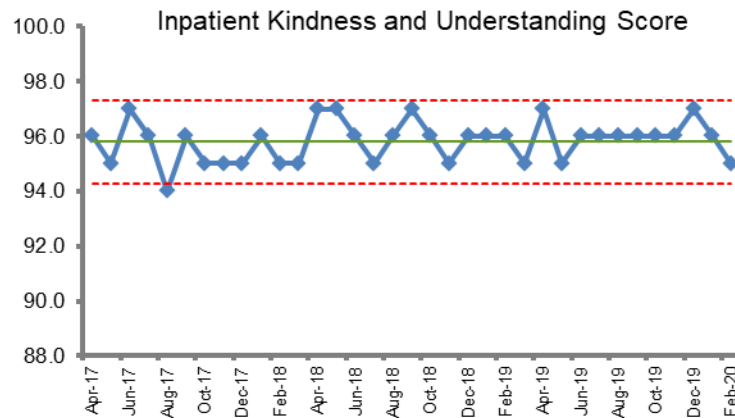
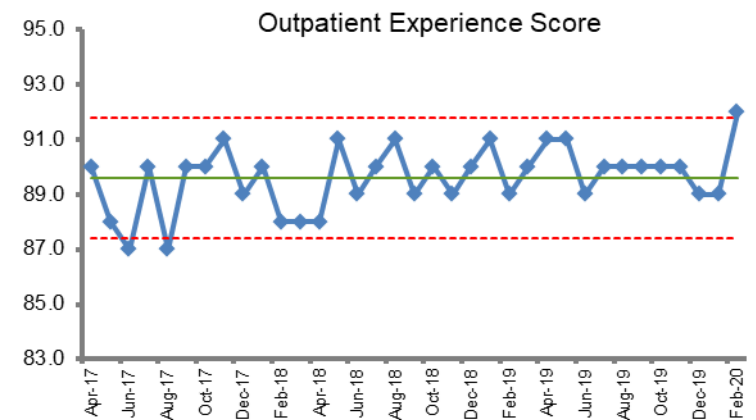
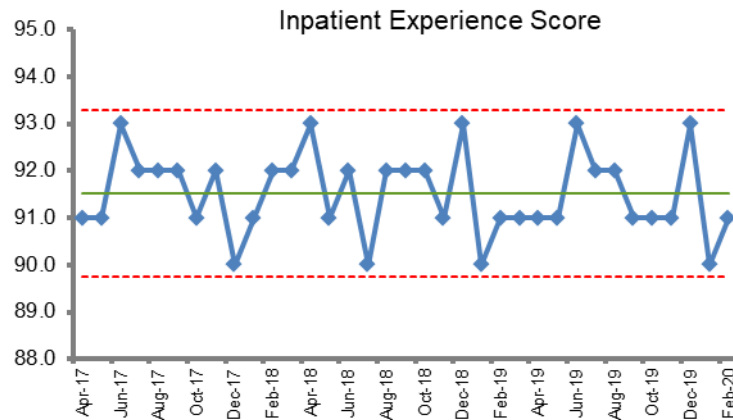
February 2020 DATA

| | Day | Night | TOTAL |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Registered Nurses | 97.7% | 98.1% | 97.9% |
| Nursing Assistants | 103.3% | 121.8% | 111.1% |
| TOTAL | 99.3% | 104.2% | 101.5% |

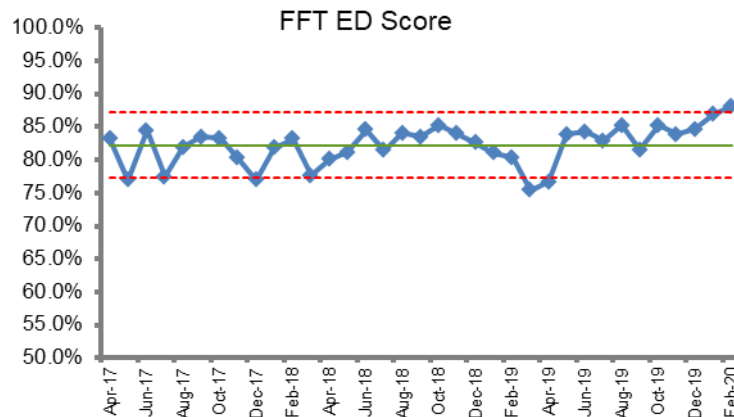
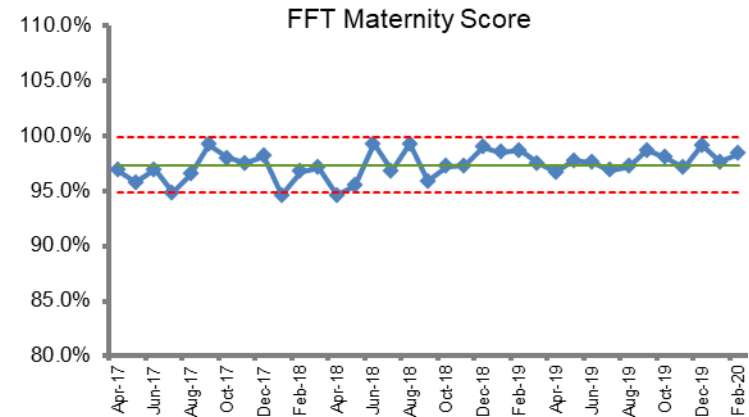
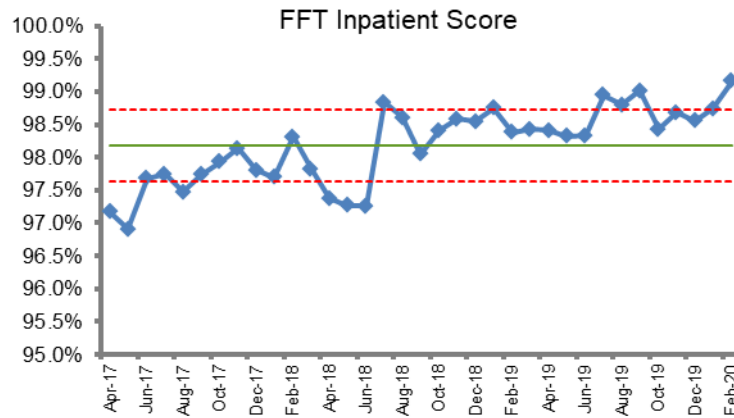
| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Medicine | 113.6% |
| Specialised Services | 103.4% |
| Surgery | 102.7% |
| Women's and Children's | 93.1% |
| TOTAL | 101.5% |



| Monthly Patient Survey | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | For the inpatient and outpatient Survey, 5 questions are combined to give a score out of 100. For inpatients, the target is to achieve 87 or more. For outpatients the target is 85. For inpatients, there is a separate measure for the kindness and understanding question, with a target of 90 or over. |
| Performance: | For February 2020, the inpatient score was 91/100, for outpatients it was 92. For the kindness and understanding question it was 95. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The headline measures from these surveys remained above their minimum target levels, indicating the continued provision of a positive patient experience at UH Bristol. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |

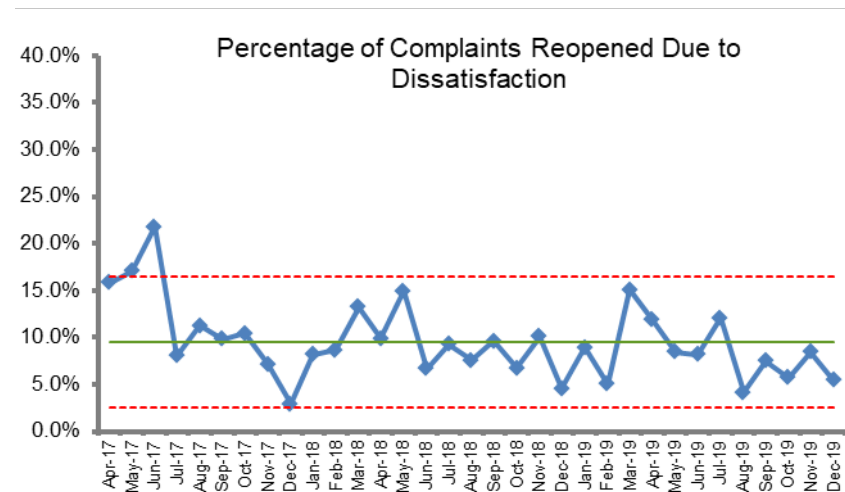
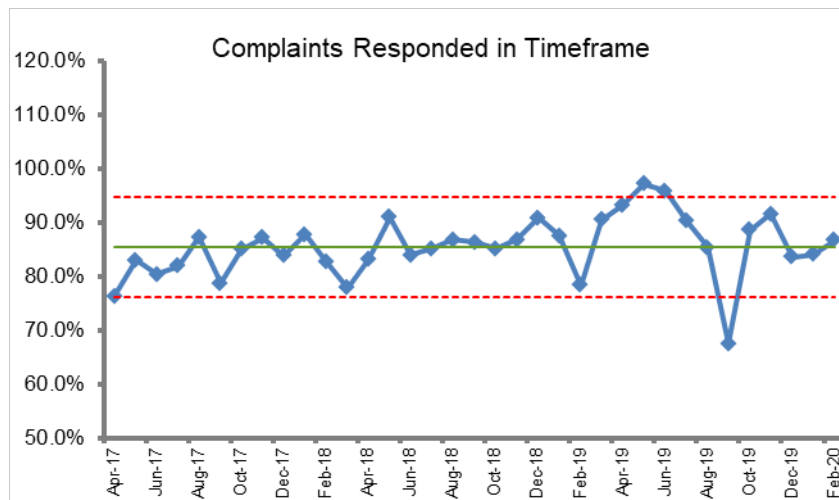


| Friends and Family Test (FFT) Score | |
|--|--|
| Standards: | The FFT score is the number of respondents who were likely or very likely to recommend the Trust, as a percentage of all respondents. Standard is that the score for inpatients should be above 90%. The Emergency Department minimum target is 70%. |
| Performance: | February's FFT score for Inpatient services was 99.2% (1875 out of 1891 surveyed). The ED score was 88.1% (1193 out of 1354 surveyed). The maternity score was 98.4% (245 out of 249 surveyed). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The Trust's scores on the Friends and Family Test were above their target levels. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |

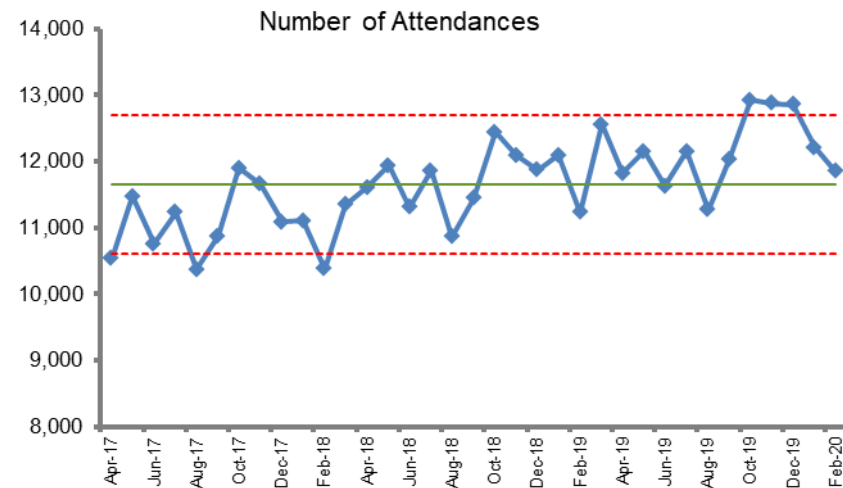
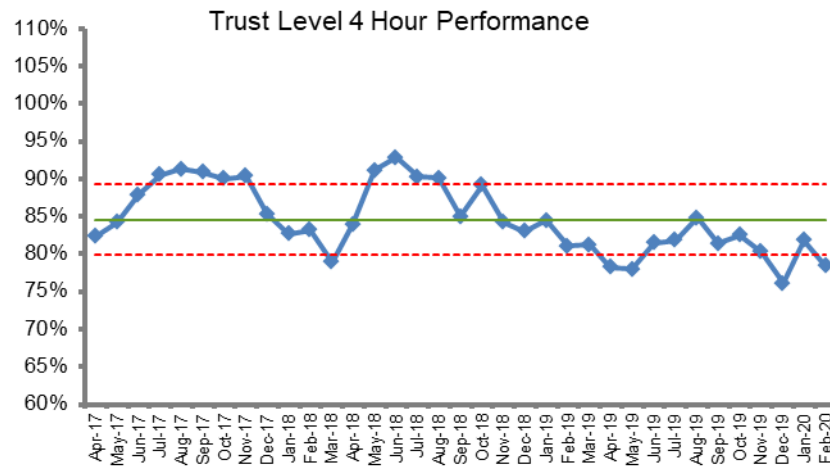


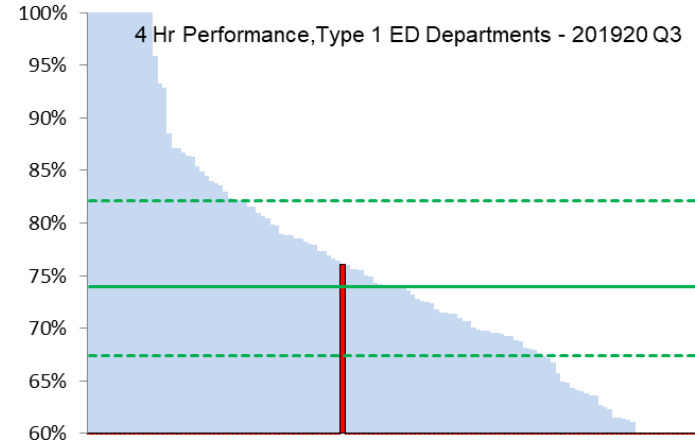
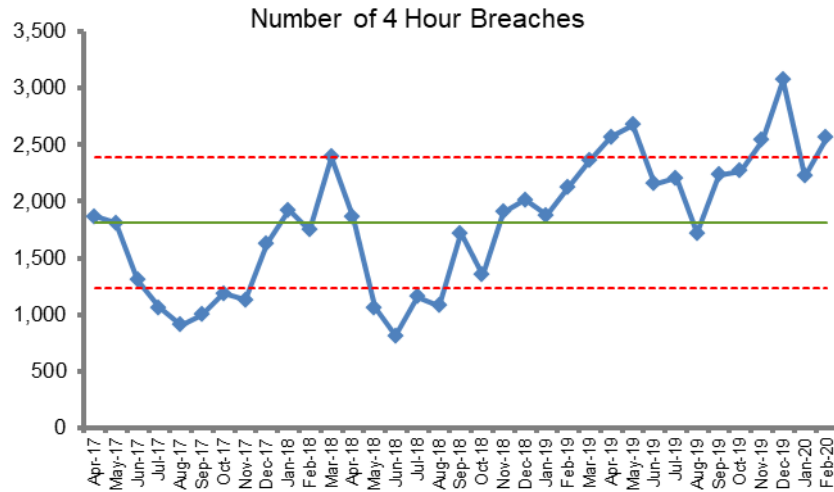
| | Response Rate | | Score | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 |
| Inpatients | | | | |
| Medicine | 34.1% | 39.7% | 99.8% | 98.1% |
| Surgery | 32.4% | 35.0% | 98.9% | 98.9% |
| Specialised Services | 37.5% | 38.0% | 99.2% | 98.8% |
| Women's and Children's | 31.2% | 31.1% | 99.0% | 98.7% |
| TOTAL | 33.1% | 35.5% | 99.2% | 98.7% |
| Emergency Department | | | | |
| Bristol Royal Infirmary | 6.9% | 10.8% | 78.8% | 69.1% |
| Children's Hospital | 16.4% | 16.8% | 81.6% | 83.3% |
| Eye Hospital | 30.8% | 27.2% | 96.8% | 95.9% |
| TOTAL | 15.4% | 16.6% | 88.1% | 84.0% |
| Maternity | | | | |
| TOTAL | 21.8% | 26.5% | 98.4% | 97.6% |

| Patient Complaints | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | For all formal complaints, 95% of them should have the response posted/sent to the complainant within the agreed timeframe, with a lower tolerance (Red) of 85%. Of all formal complaints responded to, less than 8% should be re-opened because complainant is dissatisfied, with an upper tolerance (Red) of 12%. |
| Performance: | In February, 52 out of 61 formal complaints were responded to with timeframe (85.2%) Of the 55 formal complaints responded to in December, 3 resulted in the complainant being dissatisfied with the response (5.5%) |
| Commentary/ Actions: | There were eight breaches of the responses time standard in February, with five of those breaches attributable to the divisions, two due to a delay with the processing of the response by the Patient Support & Complaints Team (PSCT) and one due to a delay during the Executive sign-off process. Of those breaches attributable to divisions, two were breaches by the Division of Medicine, and there was one each for the Divisions of Specialised Services, Surgery and Trust Services. Both of the breaches attributable to PSCT were due to delays with the responses being processed and passed for signing – both were received on time from the division. Please note that these breaches have not as yet been validated by the Divisions. The Division of Specialised Services achieved 100% for informal responses in February, with all informal responses being sent out by the deadline agreed with the complainant. However, the overall figure recorded for the Trust was that only 79% of all informal responses were completed by the agreed deadline. This means that there were 16 breaches from the 76 informal responses in February. Of the 16 breaches recorded, there were six breaches from the Division of Medicine, four from Women & Children, three from Surgery, two from Diagnostics & Therapies and one from Trust Services. The rate of dissatisfied complaints in December (this measure is reported two months in arrears) was 5.5%. This represents three cases from the 55 first responses sent out during that month, compared with 8.5% reported for November and 5.7% reported for October. |
| Ownership: | Chief Nurse |



| Emergency Department (ED) 4 Hour Wait | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Measured as length of time spent in the Emergency Department from arrival to departure/admission. The national standard is that at least 95% of patients should wait under 4 hours. The Trust's improvement trajectory is 81.6% for February. |
| Performance: | Trust level performance for February was 78.39% (11855 attendances and 2562 patients waiting over 4 hours). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Due to COVID-19 preparations, the regular Urgent Care Operational and Steering Groups have been stood down to allow staff and resources to focus on COVID-19 plans and actions. Last Month's Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow week undertaken across the Adult bed holding Divisions supported by Diagnostic and Therapies: moderate benefit identified for specific cases. suggested that flow actions are incorporated in routine practice at ward level (Matrons taking forward: see below) • New escalation capacity identified and risk assessed included in the new escalation policy which is has been drafted and awaiting sign-off. • Coronavirus is being tightly managed by the team but is having a negative impact on performance as senior clinical time is being diverted from the shop floor. Additional staff are being sought but with limited success. • New transfer team piloted: analysis of data continues. Moderates gains noted; considerations of how best to embed in regular practice being concerned by Matrons. • GP sessions were trialed (when shifts could fill) were piloted within the ED. Recruitment of additional GP has been slow-paced • Action plans to ensure that core components of flow have been agreed with CSM Team and Matrons for each area. Monitoring framework in place. • The Acute Medical Unit (AMU, A300) queue now fully utilised as safe environment to divert suitable admissions to AMU away from the ED. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |

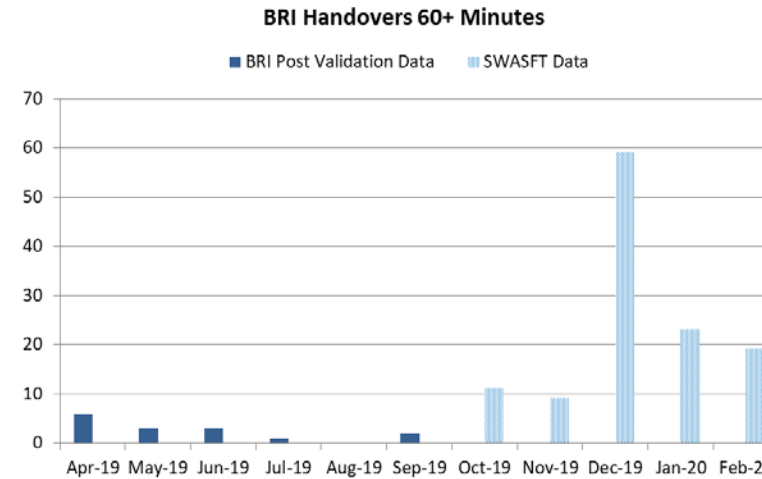
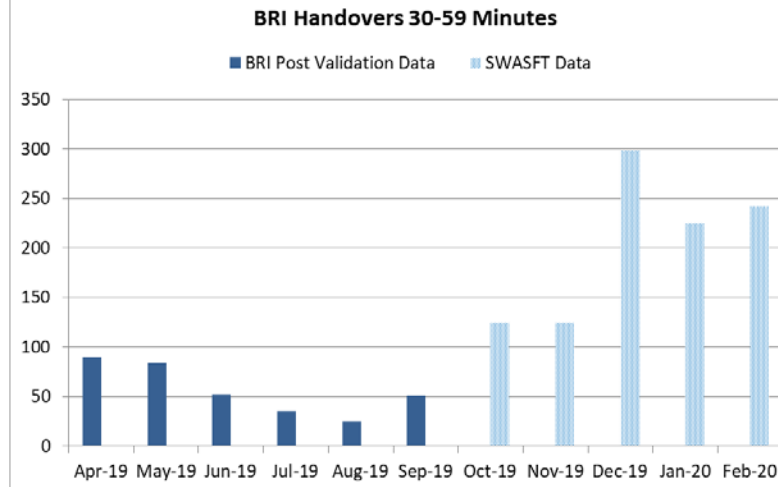




Unbroken horizontal line is England median; dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles

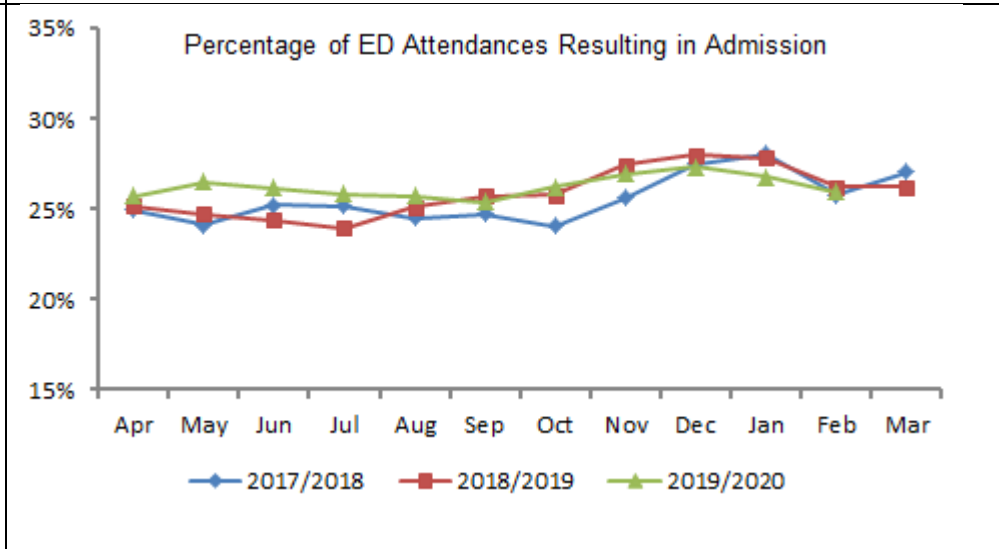
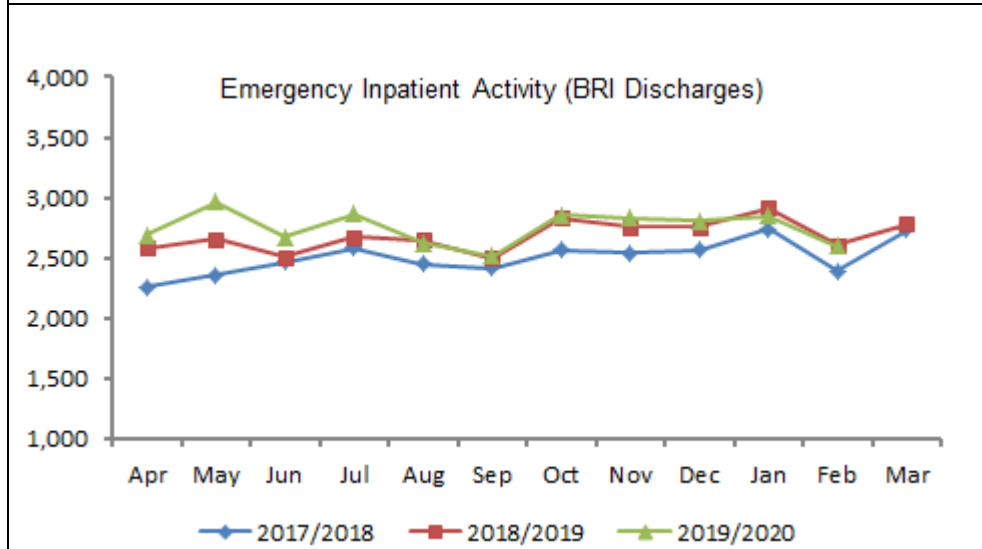
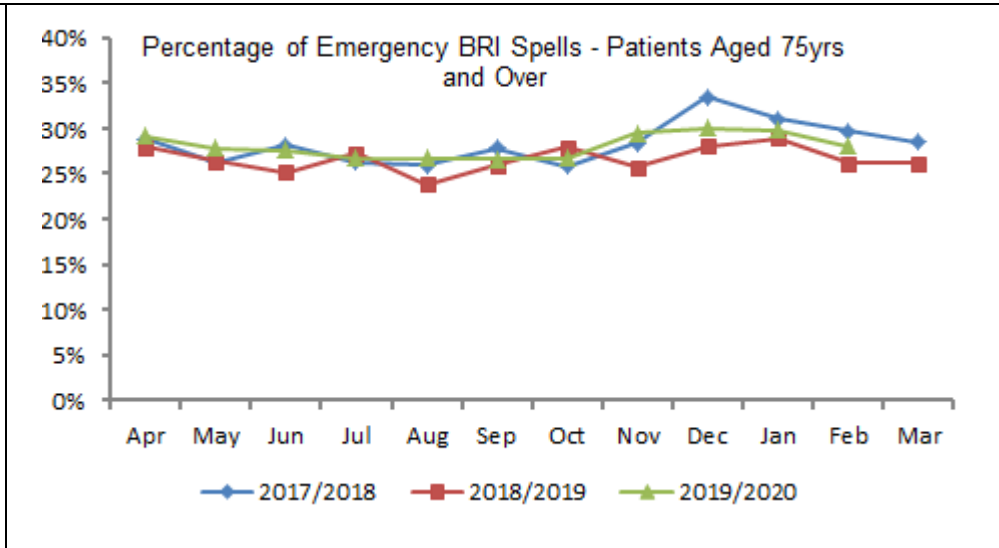
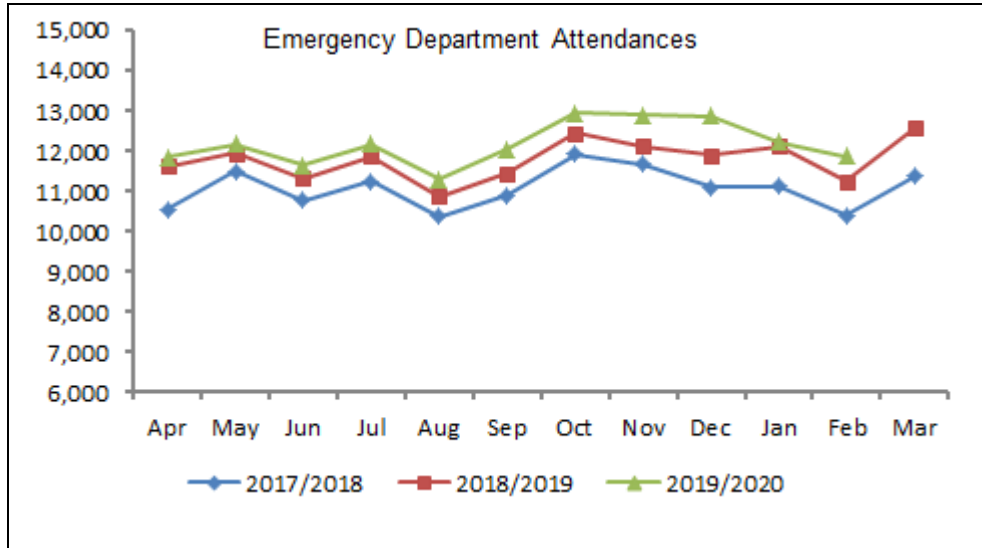
AMBULANCE HANDOVERS

Prior to October 2019, the Trust validated the data from the South West Ambulance Service Foundation Trust (SWASFT) and it was this post-validation data that was reported within UHBristol. This did not tally with the data the Ambulance Service was reporting within their organisation. From October 2019, UHBristol discontinued the validation process.



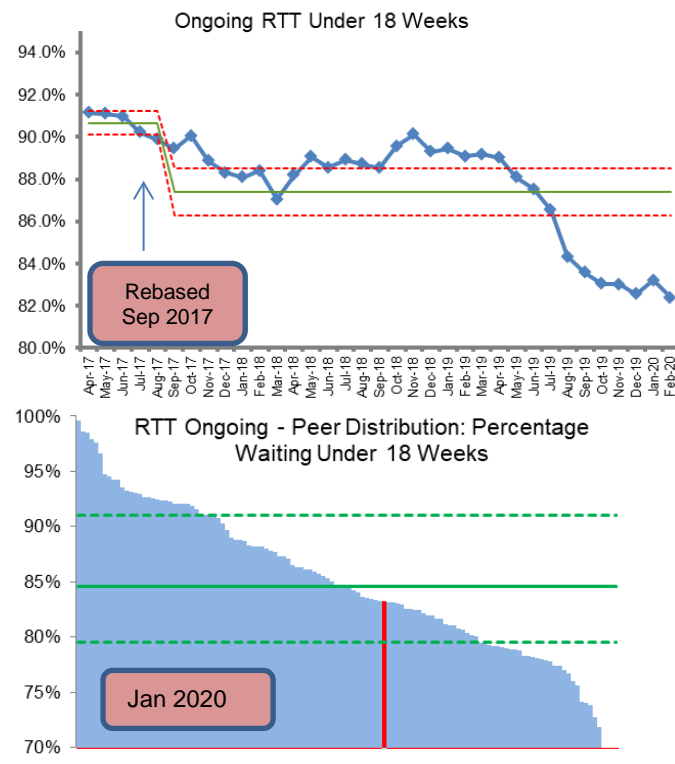
Note that there is no national monthly performance return for this data; it is up to the organisations across the system to agree on the correct data source for these measures. Although data is submitted each day (11am) on the NHSI Daily Situation Report (SitRep), this is only data as at 11am for the previous day, it is for operational purposes and is not necessarily a complete, validated or approved performance data set.

| | Attendances | | Under 4 Hours | | Performance | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 | Feb-20 | 2019/2020 |
| BRI | 6174 | 68798 | 4063 | 47099 | 65.81% | 68.46% |
| Trust | 11855 | 133771 | 9293 | 107551 | 78.39% | 80.40% |



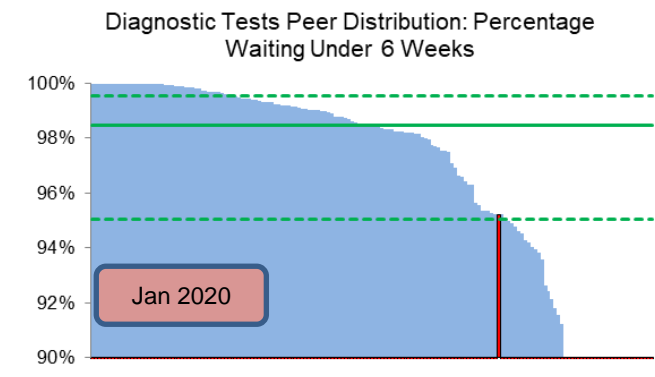
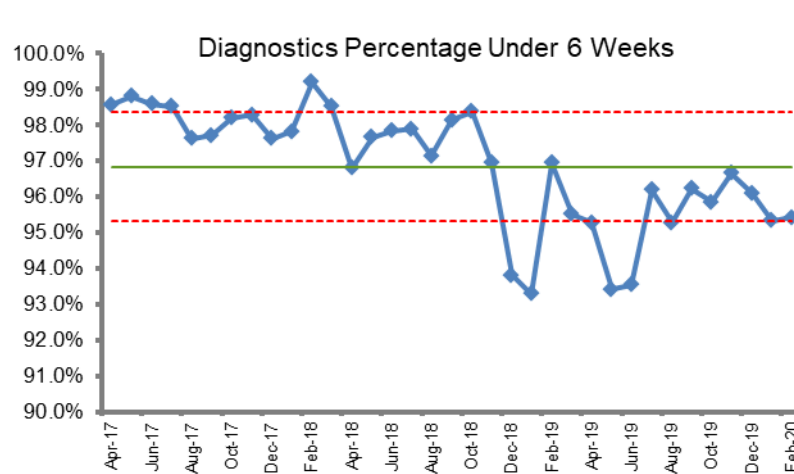
Referral to Treatment (RTT)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Standards: | At each month-end, the Trust reports the number of patients on an ongoing RTT pathway and the percentage that have been waiting less than 18 weeks. The national standard is that over 92% of the patients should be waiting under 18 weeks. The Trust's improvement trajectory has been set at 86.9% for end of February. In addition, no-one should be waiting 52 weeks or over. |
| Performance: | At end of February, 82.4% of patients were waiting under 18 week (29,127 out of 35,350 patients). 11 patients were waiting 52+ weeks. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The 92% national standard was not met at the end of February and the improvement trajectory of 86.9% was missed. Following agreement with commissioners and the local Trusts (Weston and North Bristol), it was agreed that all three Trusts should report their Outpatient Referral Assessment Service (RAS) patients in their month-end position. These are patients who have been referred but are on eRS awaiting triage and assignment to clinic and so are not on Trust PAS systems. This is in-line with national NHSI guidance. This has resulted in the increased waiting list size this month. The Deputy Chief Operating Officer is setting up a Planned Care Steering Group with divisions. The purpose of the Planned Care Steering Group is to ensure the Trust delivers against the national Referral to Treatment Times (RTT) and diagnostic waiting times standards, identifying areas of risk and overseeing the implementation of remedial actions to ensure performance gets back on track. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



| | Ongoing Pathways at Feb-20 | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Ongoing Pathways | Ongoing Over 18 Weeks | Ongoing Performance |
| Cardiology | 2,577 | 787 | 69.5% |
| Cardiothoracic Surgery | 386 | 118 | 69.4% |
| Dermatology | 2,205 | 210 | 90.5% |
| ENT | 3,134 | 211 | 93.3% |
| Gastroenterology | 1,272 | 70 | 94.5% |
| General Medicine | 16 | 0 | 100.0% |
| Geriatric Medicine | 204 | 3 | 98.5% |
| Gynaecology | 1,245 | 217 | 82.6% |
| Neurology | 173 | 11 | 93.6% |
| Ophthalmology | 4,118 | 498 | 87.9% |
| Oral Surgery | 3,245 | 679 | 79.1% |
| Other (Clinical Genetics) | 942 | 244 | 74.1% |
| Other (Dental) | 2,988 | 770 | 74.2% |
| Other (General Surgery) | 1,924 | 510 | 73.5% |
| Other (Haem/Onc) | 228 | 30 | 86.8% |
| Other (Medicine) | 558 | 32 | 94.3% |
| Other (Other) | 539 | 11 | 98.0% |
| Other (Paediatric) | 7,063 | 1,411 | 80.0% |
| Other (Pain Relief) | 122 | 0 | 100.0% |
| Other (Thoracic Surgery) | 166 | 30 | 81.9% |
| Plastic Surgery | 0 | 0 | - |
| Rheumatology | 498 | 70 | 85.9% |
| Thoracic Medicine | 1,073 | 176 | 83.6% |
| Trauma & Orthopaedics | 674 | 135 | 80.0% |
| TOTAL | 35,350 | 6,223 | 82.4% |

| Diagnostic Waits | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Diagnostic tests should be undertaken within a maximum 6 weeks of the request being made. The national standard is for 99% of patients referred for one of the 15 high volume tests to be carried-out within 6 weeks, as measured by waiting times at month-end. The Trust has committed to recovery by Quarter 4 2019/20 |
| Performance: | At end of February, 95.4 % of patients were waiting under 6 weeks (7,932 out of 8,314 patients). There were 382 breaches of the 6-week standard and a maximum of 83 were needed to achieve 99%. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>The Trust did not achieve the 99% national standard at end of February.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRI breach volumes are in Paediatrics (69), which is run by the Diagnostics and Therapies division. Additional capacity was being provided through GLANSO, following a successful trial in February Adult Endoscopy has worsened: 217 breaches at end of February compared to 167 at end of January. The service had planned for two new Clinical Fellows to start in December; however only 1 post commenced. Winter also saw significant use of the Endoscopy area for escalation capacity for emergency patients, thereby reducing elective capacity for Endoscopy work on two fronts. Insourcing options are in place through GLANSO, but fewer lists than planned ran in February causing this deterioration. <p>COVID-19 pressures and resulting reduction in elective capacity are going to be significant factors in the Trust's ability to deliver this standard. Plans that were being developed for Paediatric MRI and Adult Endoscopy need to be re-worked.</p> |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |

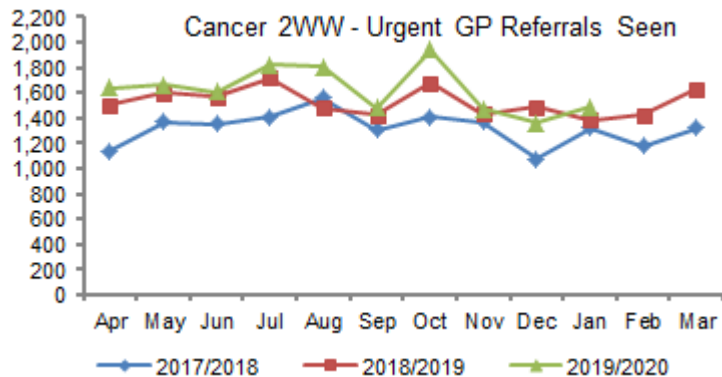
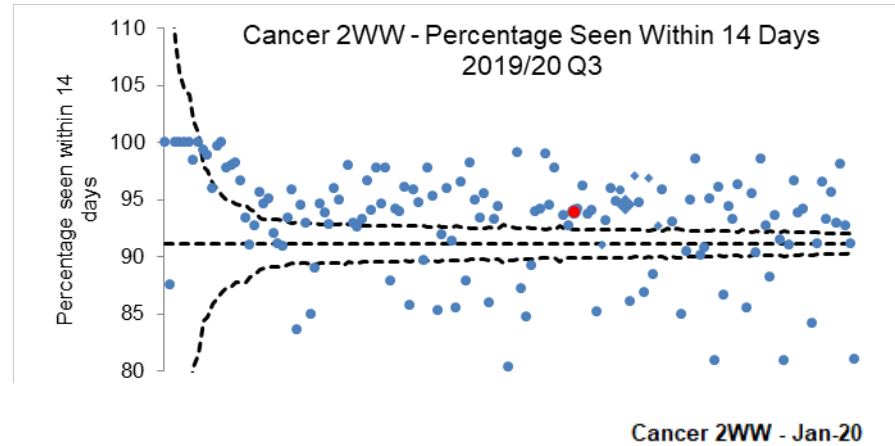
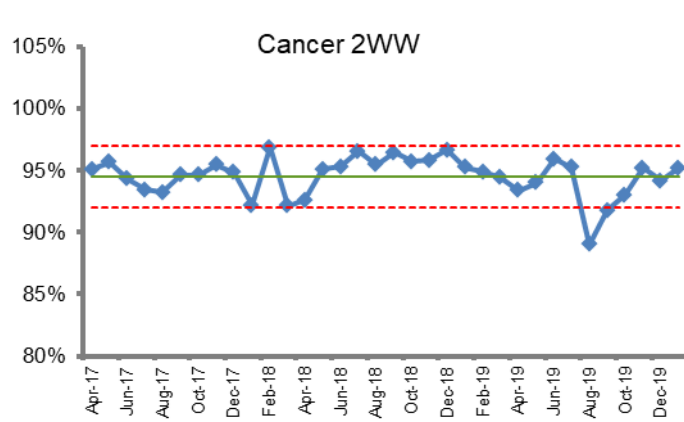


Unbroken horizontal line is England median; dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles

| | Diagnostic Tests Waiting List at Feb-20 | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | Under 6 Weeks | 6+ Weeks | Total Waiting | Percentage Under 6 Weeks |
| Audiology | 298 | 0 | 298 | 100.0% |
| Colonoscopy | 178 | 156 | 334 | 53.3% |
| CT | 1,240 | 16 | 1,256 | 98.7% |
| DEXA Scan | 240 | 0 | 240 | 100.0% |
| Echocardiography | 786 | 0 | 786 | 100.0% |
| Flexi Sigmoidoscopy | 62 | 30 | 92 | 67.4% |

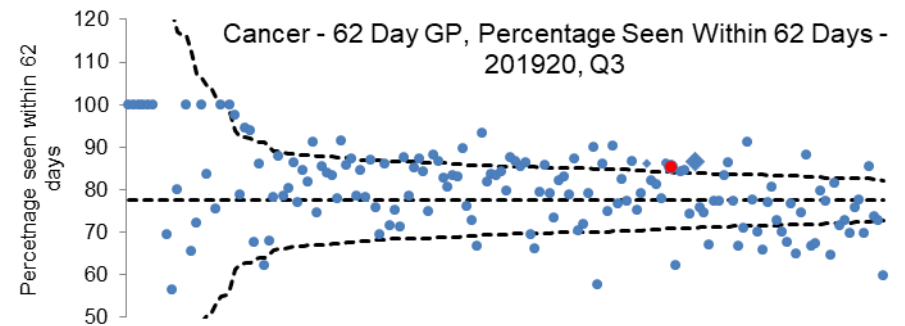
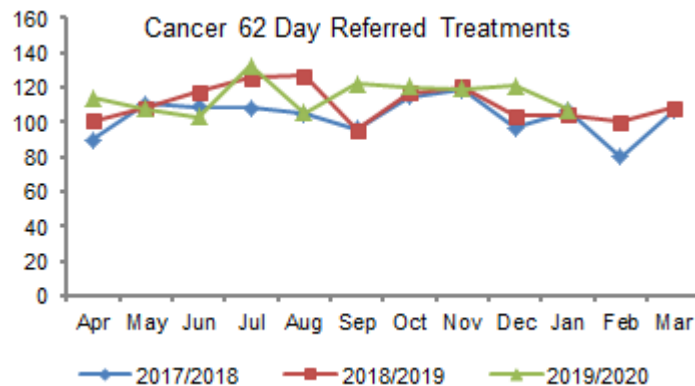
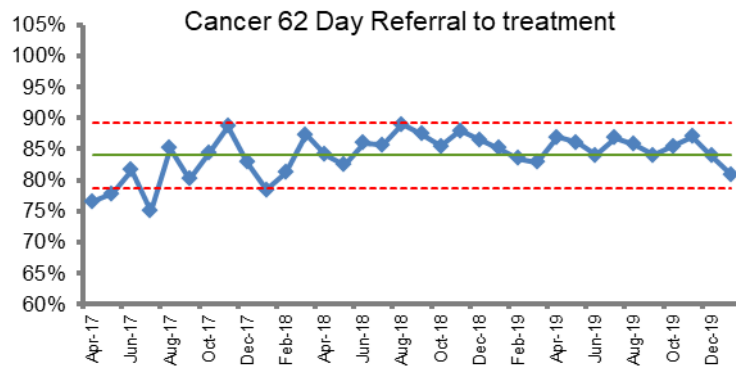
| | Under 6 Weeks | 6+ Weeks | Total Waiting | Percentage Under 6 Weeks |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Gastroscopy | 218 | 67 | 285 | 76.5% |
| MRI | 2,124 | 111 | 2,235 | 95.0% |
| Neurophysiology | 95 | 0 | 95 | 100.0% |
| Sleep Studies | 119 | 2 | 121 | 98.3% |
| Ultrasound | 2,571 | 0 | 2,571 | 100.0% |
| Grand Total | 7,931 | 382 | 8,313 | 95.4% |

| Cancer Waiting Times – 2WW | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Urgent GP-referred suspected cancer patients should be seen within 2 weeks of referral. The national standard is that each Trust should achieve at least 93% |
| Performance: | For January, 95.2% of patients were seen within 2 weeks (1418 out of 1490 patients). Quarter 1 2019/20 achieved 94.4%. Quarter 2 achieved 92.0%. Quarter 3 achieved 94.0% |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The standard was achieved in January and is on track to continue to be achieved, although the impact of coronavirus may start to affect the standard in March depending on how this progresses. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



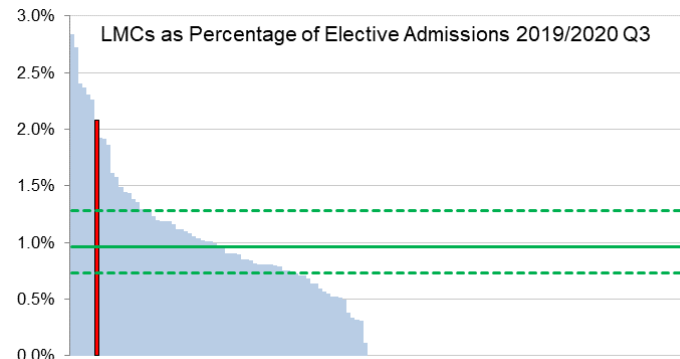
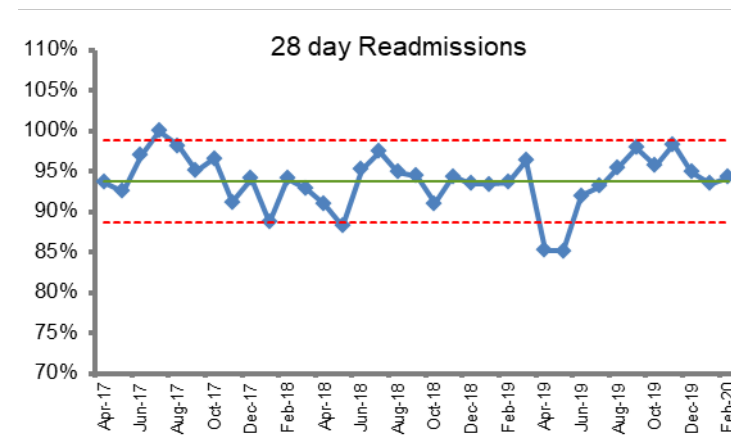
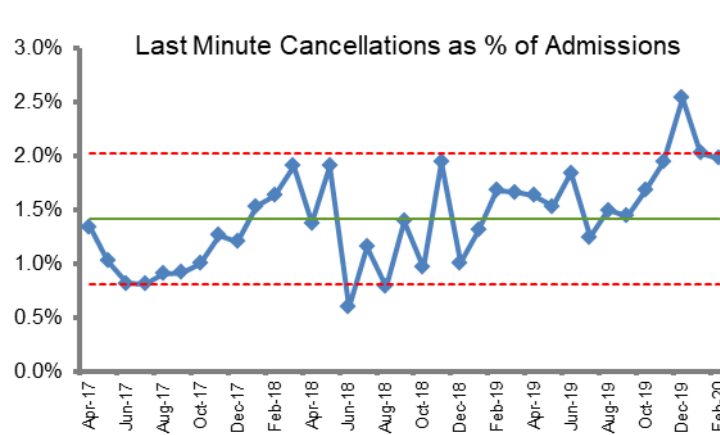
| | Under 2 Weeks | Total Pathways | Performance |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Skin | 0 | 0 | |
| Suspected children's cancer | 20 | 20 | 100.0% |
| Suspected gynaecological cancers | 88 | 92 | 95.7% |
| Suspected haematological malignancies | 14 | 16 | 87.5% |
| Suspected head and neck cancers | 373 | 387 | 96.4% |
| Suspected lower gastrointestinal cancers | 153 | 172 | 89.0% |
| Suspected lung cancer | 27 | 27 | 100.0% |
| Suspected skin cancers | 654 | 679 | 96.3% |
| Suspected upper gastrointestinal cancers | 88 | 96 | 91.7% |
| Grand Total | 1,418 | 1,490 | 95.2% |

| Cancer Waiting Times – 62 Day | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Urgent GP-referred suspected cancer patients should start first definitive treatment within 62 days of referral. National standard is that Trusts should achieve at least 85%. The improvement trajectory, as submitted to NHS Improvement, has also been set at 85%. |
| Performance: | For January, 80.8% of patients were seen within 62 days (86.5 out of 107 patients). Quarter 1 2019/20 achieved 85.7%. Quarter 2 achieved 85.6%. Quarter 3 achieved 85.4% |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The standard was not compliant in January. 49% of breaches were due to cancellations and emergency demand ('winter pressures'). Winter pressures remain a significant risk to sustaining compliance in quarter 4 and early quarter 1. Operational teams continue to work proactively to manage optimally within these restrictions, to minimise delays. Micromanagement of early pathways is used to ensure patients reach a 'decision to treat' as early as possible, maximising opportunities to date patients for surgery within the target date. There is a potential risk to performance from the impact of Coronavirus disease, depending on the extent of the eventual outbreak and the measures required to manage it. This includes the impact of patients declining to attend for appointments due to reluctance to visit public places. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |

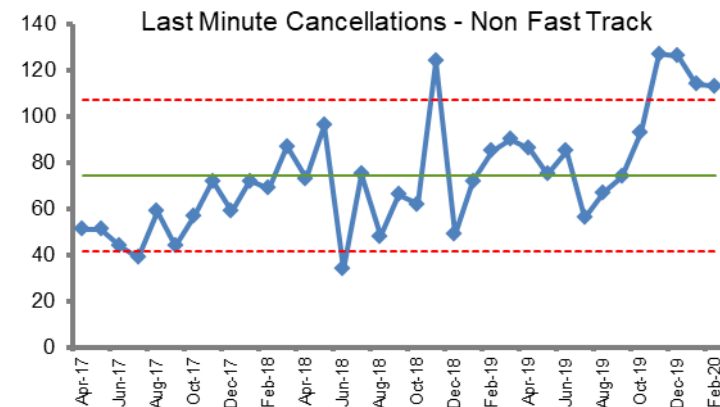
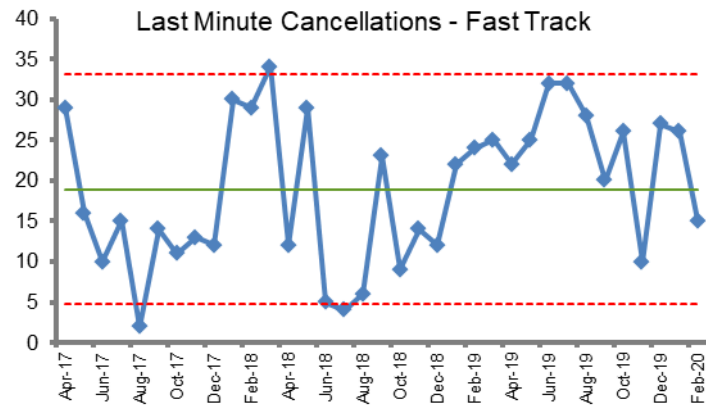


| Cancer 62 Day - Jan-20 | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Within Target | Total Pathways | Performance |
| Breast | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100.0% |
| Gynaecological | 3.5 | 4.5 | 77.8% |
| Haematological | 4.0 | 4.0 | 100.0% |
| Head and Neck | 3.0 | 5.0 | 60.0% |
| Lower Gastrointestinal | 3.0 | 11.5 | 26.1% |
| Lung | 14.5 | 18.5 | 78.4% |
| Other | 1.0 | 2.0 | 50.0% |
| Skin | 51.0 | 53.0 | 96.2% |
| Upper Gastrointestinal | 3.5 | 5.0 | 70.0% |
| Urological | 1.0 | 1.5 | 66.7% |
| Grand Total | 86.5 | 107.0 | 80.8% |

| Last Minute Cancelled Operations | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | This covers elective admissions that are cancelled on the day of admission by the hospital, for non-clinical reasons. The total number for the month should be less than 0.8% of all elective admissions. Also, 95% of these cancelled patients should be re-admitted within 28 days |
| Performance: | In February there were 128 last minute cancellations, which was 1.98% of elective admissions. Of the 140 cancelled in January, 132 (94.3%) had been re-admitted within 28 days. This means eight patients breached the 28 day readmission standard. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The most common reason for cancellation was “No Theatre Staff” (22 cancellations) and “No Beds Available” (21 cancellations). Overall there were 30 in Cardiac Services, 11 in ENT & Thoracics, 15 in Gastrointestinal Surgery, 28 in Ophthalmology, 5 in Trauma & Orthopaedics, 12 in Dental Services, 5 in Gynaecology and 21 in Paediatrics. The rise in “No Theatre Staff” is related to a single day in the Eye Hospital when 13 admissions were cancelled due to short notice sickness. The 28 day breaches were in Trauma & Orthopaedics (1), Colorectal Surgery (3), Endoscopy (2), Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery (1) and Maxillo Facial Surgery (1). |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



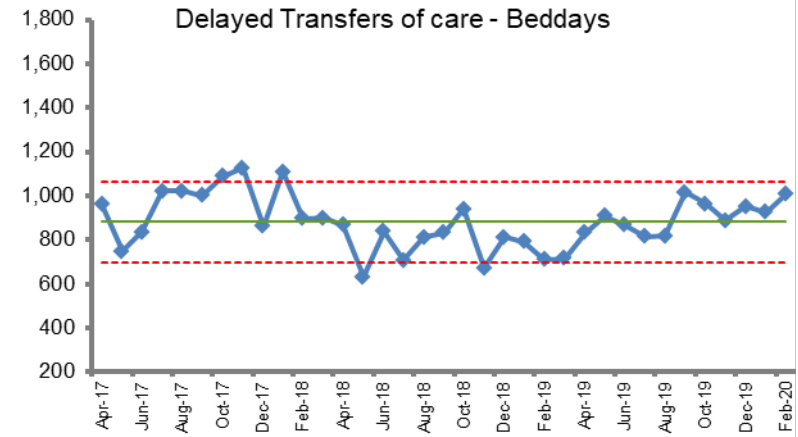
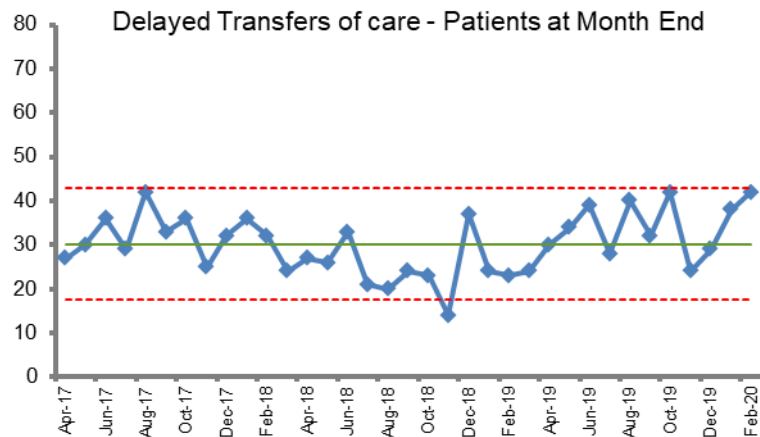
Unbroken horizontal line is England median;
dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles



| Cancellation Reason | Fast Track | Routine | Urgent | TOTAL |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| No Theatre Staff | 0 | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| No Beds Available | 1 | 10 | 10 | 21 |
| Other Emergency Patient Prioritised | 3 | 13 | 3 | 19 |
| Equipment Failure | 0 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| No HDU Beds | 5 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| Booking Error | 0 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| AM list over-ran | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| No ITU Beds | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| No CICU Beds | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Other clinically complicated Patient in theatre | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Other Non Emergency Patient Prioritised | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Anaesthetist Ill | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Surgeon Unavailable | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| List Overbooked | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Infection | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Op Brought Forward | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Surgeon Taken Ill | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| List did not start on time | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| No Ward Staff | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Equipment Unavailable | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 80 | 33 | 128 |

Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC)

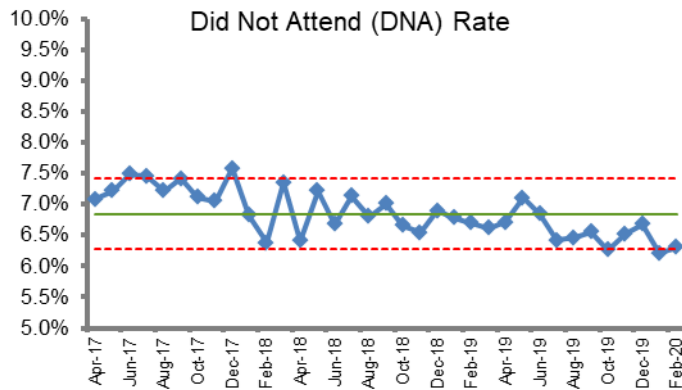
| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Patients who are medically fit for discharge should wait a “minimal” amount of time in an acute bed. |
| Performance: | In February there were 42 Delayed Transfer of Care patients as at month-end (including 13 at South Bristol), and 1007 beddays consumed by DToC patients. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The Integrated Care Bureau (ICB) managed 299 SRF's (Single Referral Forms) in February 2020. 83 patients were referred to Pathway 1/Homefirst, 27 for Pathway 2 and 18 for Pathway 3. The ICB also managed 64 SRF's for North Somerset, South Gloucestershire and Weston in February 2020. Care Home Selection continues to work with self-funding patients which helps reduce delays for patients awaiting long term care (either home or an intermediate care setting). 15 referrals were managed by the team in February with 12 patients being placed. Green to Go patient reporting is done directly from Medway and has proven to be a great success. Manual data entry has been eliminated and information is now more accurate and up to date. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



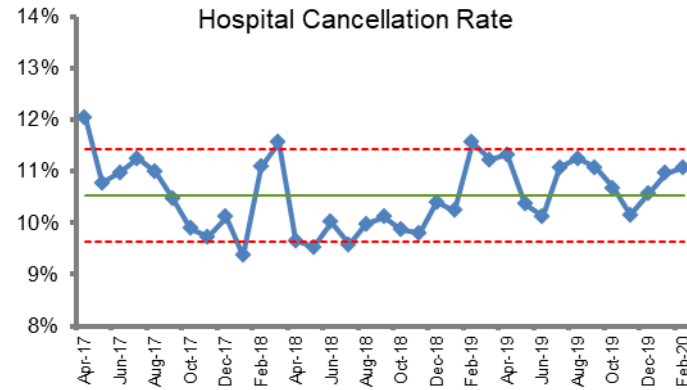
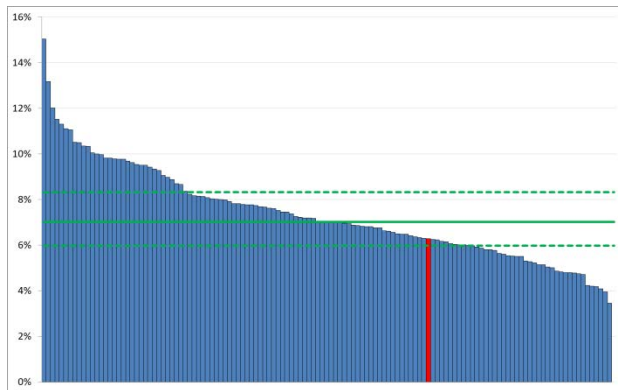
| | | Feb-20 | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Code | Reason | Accountable | Patients (Acute) | Beddays (Acute) | Patients (Non-Acute) | Beddays (Non-Acute) |
| A | Completion of assessment | Both | 7 | 106 | 2 | 18 |
| | | NHS | 2 | 48 | 0 | 6 |
| | | Social Care | 6 | 220 | 3 | 27 |
| C | Further non acute NHS care | NHS | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Di | Care Home Placement | NHS | 1 | 8 | 1 | 23 |
| | | Social Care | 2 | 29 | 1 | 10 |
| Dii | Care Home Placement | NHS | 2 | 89 | 0 | 13 |
| | | Social Care | 4 | 72 | 0 | 10 |
| E | Care package in own home | NHS | 1 | 59 | 2 | 13 |
| | | Social Care | 3 | 113 | 4 | 95 |
| F | Community equipment / adaptations | Both | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | Social Care | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| I | Housing - patient not covered by NH | NHS | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | | 29 | 790 | 13 | 217 |

Outpatient Measures

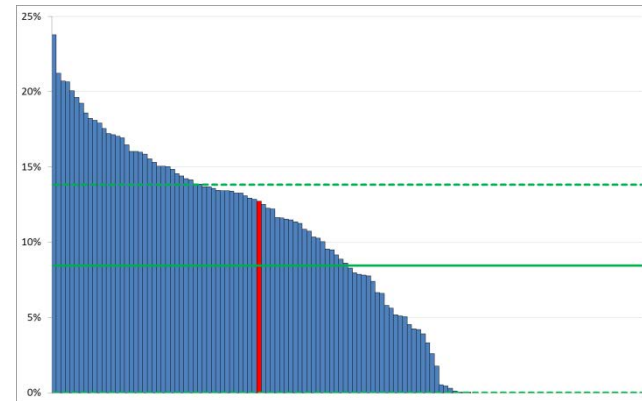
| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | The Did Not Attend (DNA) Rate is the number of outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend, as a percentage of all attendances and DNAs The Hospital Cancellation Rate is the number of outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital, as a percentage of all outpatient appointments made. DNA Target at Trust level is to be below 6.7%, with an amber tolerance of between 6.7% and 7.2%. For Hospital Cancellations, the target is to be on or below 9.7% with an amber tolerance from 10.7% to 9.7%. |
| Performance: | In February there were 10,030 hospital-cancelled appointments, which was 11.1% of all appointments made. There were 4,108 appointments that were DNA'ed, which was 6.3% of all planned attendances. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The new Outpatient Services Manager is now in post, and the remit of the Outpatient Steering Group is under review with the Deputy Chief Operating Officer. Part of this will be reviewing the key performance metrics that need to be delivered going into 2020/21. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



DNA Rate – England Acute Trusts – Quarter 2 2019/20



Hospital Cancellations – England Acute Trusts – Quarter 2 2019/20



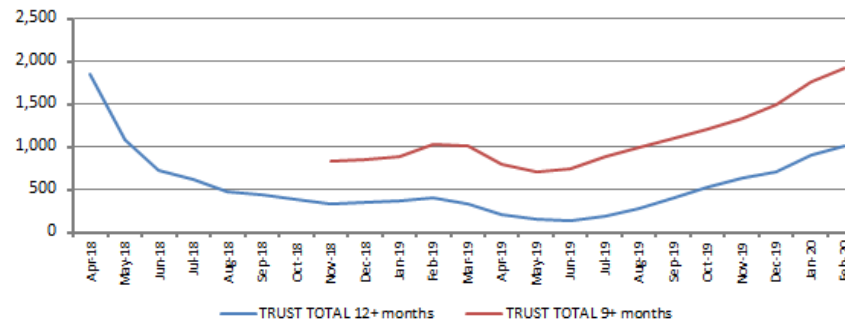
Unbroken horizontal line is England median; dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles

Outpatient – Overdue Follow-Ups

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | This measure looks at referrals where the patient is on a “Partial Booking List”, which indicates the patient is to be seen again in Outpatients but an appointment date has not yet been booked. Each patient has a “Date To Be Seen By”, from which the proportion that are overdue can be reported. The current aim is to have no-one more than 12 months overdue |
| Performance: | As at end of February, number overdue by 12+ months is 1008 and overdue by 9+ months is 1931. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The focus remains on two specialties: Trauma & Orthopaedics and Clinical Genetics. All other areas have cleared the 9+ month backlog and are focussed on the 6-8 month cohort. For Trauma & Orthopaedics, the service is piloting the use of extended role physiotherapists to provide some additional capacity. Please note that although there is an increase in these volumes it is confined to two specialties with known capacity issues. The Trust overall has made significant improvements since 2017 when the numbers overdue by 6+ months stood at 9,000. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |

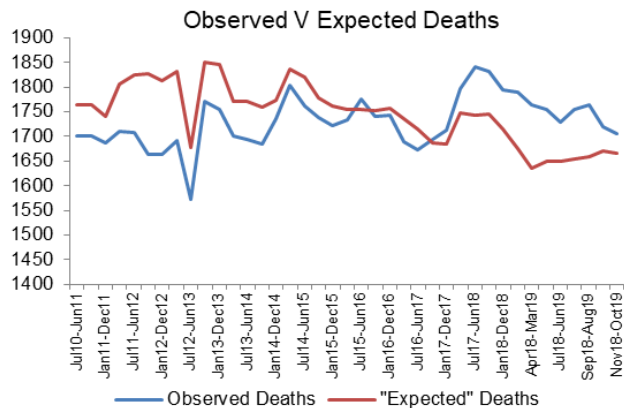
| | | Apr-18 | May-18 | Jun-18 | Jul-18 | Aug-18 | Sep-18 | Oct-18 | Nov-18 | Dec-18 | Jan-19 | Feb-19 | Mar-19 | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Outpatients Overdue by 12+ Months | Diagnostics and Therapies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Medicine | 461 | 133 | 23 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| | Specialised Services | 188 | 206 | 214 | 208 | 95 | 58 | 67 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 62 | 90 | 136 | 183 | 274 | 321 | 348 | 418 | 460 |
| | Surgery | 444 | 221 | 92 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 23 | 49 | 61 | 62 | 66 | 91 | 135 | 214 | 243 | 309 | 362 | 487 | 543 |
| | Women's and Children's | 756 | 526 | 387 | 387 | 371 | 375 | 322 | 323 | 350 | 351 | 360 | 282 | 150 | 46 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| | TRUST TOTAL 12+ months | 1,849 | 1,086 | 716 | 617 | 476 | 436 | 392 | 332 | 358 | 374 | 398 | 334 | 214 | 145 | 134 | 184 | 276 | 402 | 523 | 633 | 713 | 909 | 1,008 |
| Outpatients Overdue by 9+ Months | Diagnostics and Therapies | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Medicine | | | | | | | | 20 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 27 | 93 |
| | Specialised Services | | | | | | | | 125 | 95 | 142 | 247 | 253 | 181 | 261 | 278 | 323 | 392 | 450 | 503 | 536 | 569 | 619 | 661 |
| | Surgery | | | | | | | | 125 | 124 | 108 | 146 | 216 | 264 | 272 | 333 | 450 | 499 | 586 | 630 | 724 | 858 | 1,052 | 1,131 |
| | Women's and Children's | | | | | | | | 565 | 620 | 640 | 629 | 530 | 349 | 174 | 128 | 111 | 101 | 66 | 62 | 61 | 51 | 63 | 46 |
| | TRUST TOTAL 9+ months | | | | | | | | 838 | 845 | 894 | 1025 | 1003 | 798 | 710 | 744 | 888 | 996 | 1107 | 1200 | 1327 | 1485 | 1761 | 1931 |

Overdue Follow-Ups at Month End

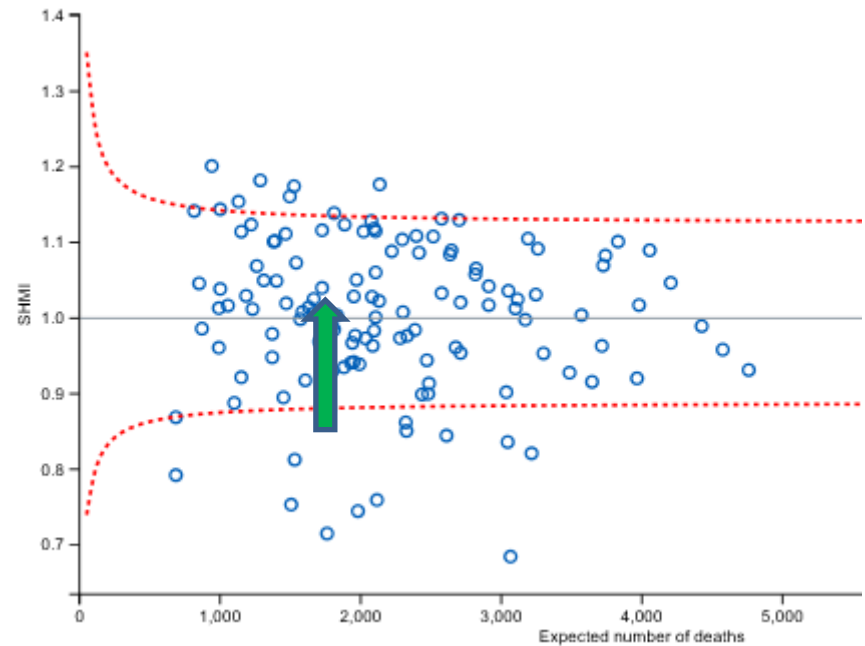


| Mortality - Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) | |
|---|--|
| Standards: | This is the national measure published by NHS Digital .It is the number of actual deaths divided by “expected” deaths, multiplied by 100. The Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) covers deaths in-hospital and deaths within 30 days of discharge. It is now published monthly and covers a rolling 12 –month period. Data is published 6 months in arrears. |
| Performance: | Latest SHMI data is for 12 month period November 2018 to October 2019. The SHMI was 102.4 (1705 deaths and 1665 “expected”). The Trust is in NHS Digital’s “As Expected” category. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The Trust Quality Intelligence Group maintains surveillance of all mortality indicators, drilling down to speciality level if required. Please also see The narrative for HSMR below. |
| Ownership: | Medical Director |

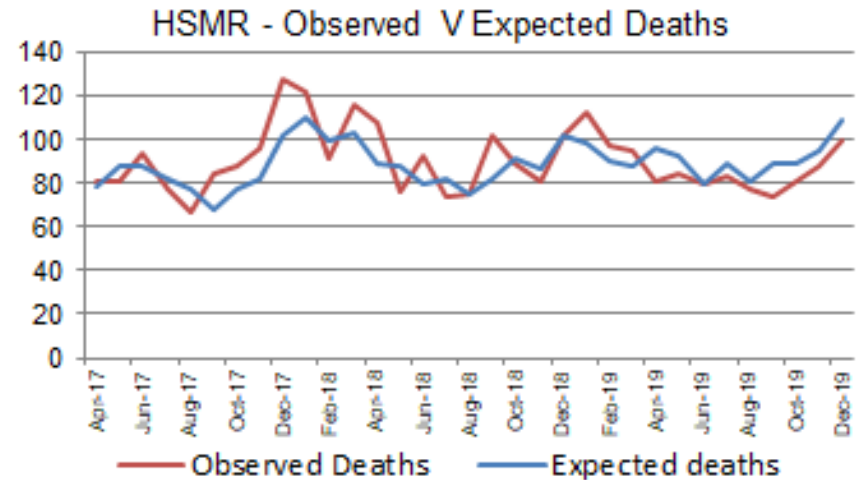
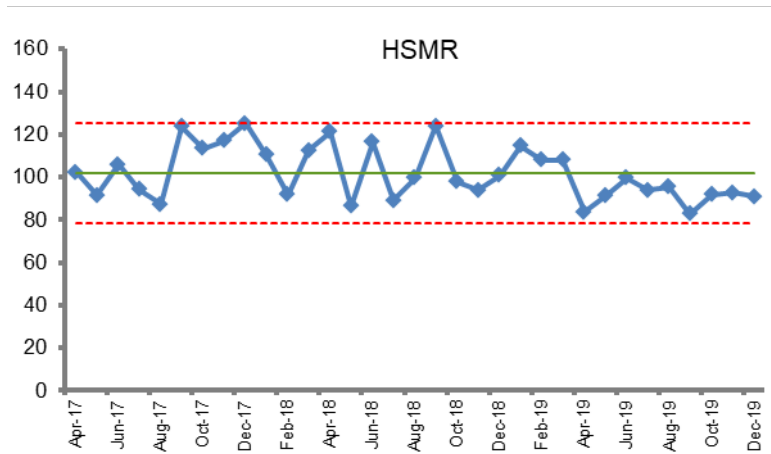
| Publicaiton Number | Timeframe | Observed Deaths | "Expected" Deaths |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 21 | Jul15-Jun16 | 1,775 | 1,754 |
| 22 | Oct15-Sep16 | 1,741 | 1,752 |
| 23 | Jan16-Dec16 | 1,743 | 1,758 |
| 24 | Apr16-Mar17 | 1,690 | 1,737 |
| 25 | Jul16-Jun17 | 1,674 | 1,714 |
| 26 | Oct16-Sep17 | 1,693 | 1,686 |
| 27 | Jan17-Dec17 | 1,712 | 1,684 |
| 28 | Apr17-Mar18 | 1,796 | 1,748 |
| 29 | Jul17-Jun18 | 1,841 | 1,744 |
| 30 | Oct17-Sep18 | 1,833 | 1,745 |
| 31 | Jan18-Dec18 | 1,795 | 1,715 |
| 32 | Mar18-Feb19 | 1,790 | 1,675 |
| 33 | Apr18-Mar19 | 1,765 | 1,635 |
| 34 | Jun18-May19 | 1,755 | 1,650 |
| 35 | Jul18-Jun19 | 1,730 | 1,650 |
| 36 | Aug18-Jul19 | 1,755 | 1,655 |
| 37 | Sep18-Aug19 | 1,765 | 1,660 |
| 38 | Oct18-Sep19 | 1,720 | 1,670 |
| 39 | Nov18-Oct19 | 1,705 | 1,665 |



November 2018 to October 2019

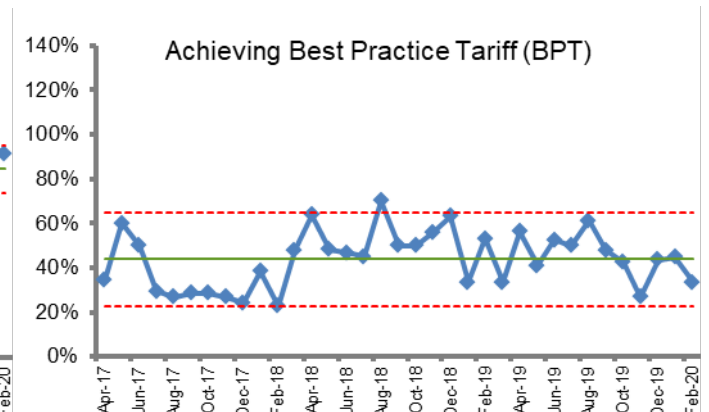
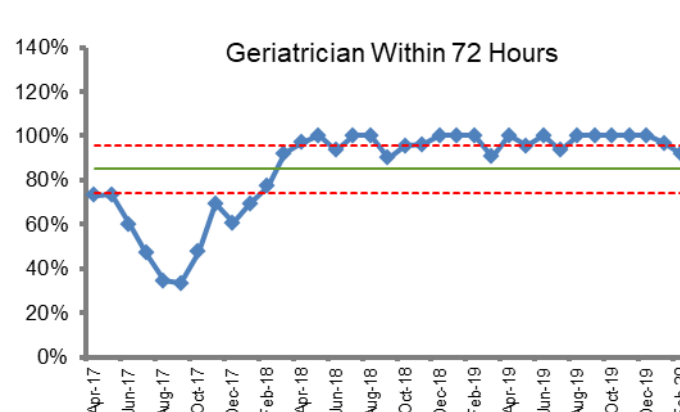
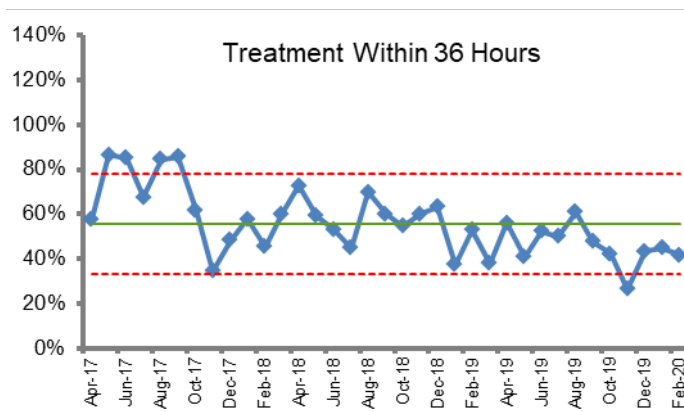


| Mortality – Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) | |
|---|---|
| Standards: | This is the national measure published by Dr Foster .It is the number of actual deaths divided by “expected” deaths, multiplied by 100. The Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) is in-hospital deaths for conditions that account for 80% of hospital deaths |
| Performance: | Latest HSMR data is for December 2019. The HSMR was 91.0 (99 deaths and 109 “expected”) |
| Commentary/ Actions: | As previously reported, actions are being taken in response to the detailed report into the trust’s HSMR and mortality for acute myocardial infarction. These actions include improving palliative care coding and improvements in repatriating patients to their local hospital following acute coronary intervention. It will take several months before the impact of actions is seen in HSMR. |
| Ownership: | Medical Director |

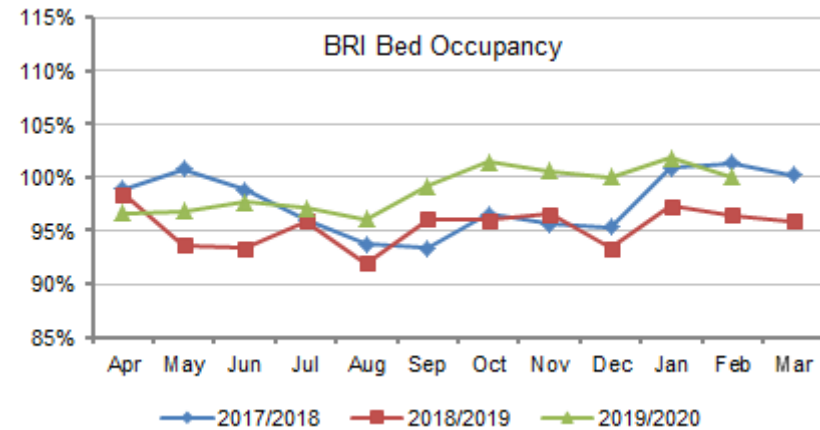
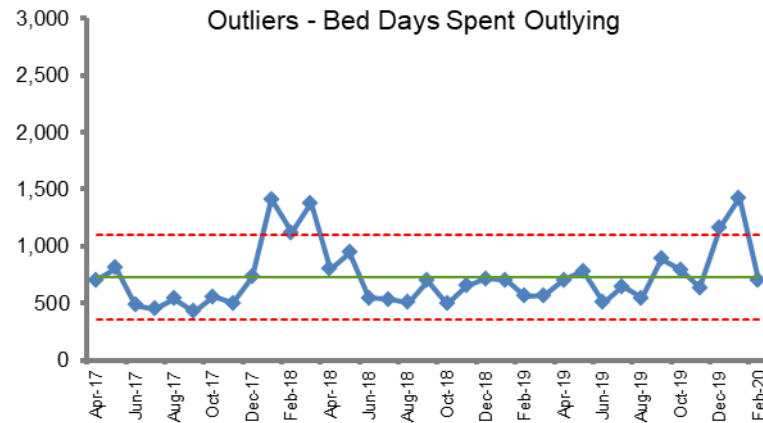


Fracture Neck of Femur

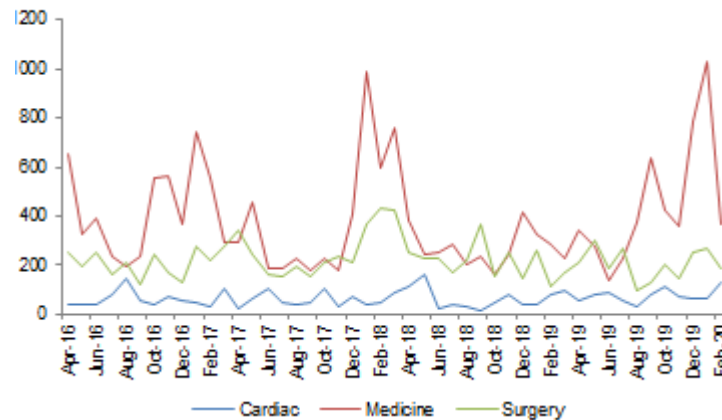
| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Best Practice Tariff (BPT), is a basket of indicators covering eight elements of what is considered to be best practice in the care of patients that have fractured their hip. 90% of patients should achieve Best Practice Tariff. Two key measures are being treated within 36 hours and seeing an orthogeriatrician within 72 hours. Both these measures should achieve 90%. |
| Performance: | In February, there were 27 patients discharged following an admission for fractured neck of femur. Of these, 24 were eligible for Best Practice Tariff (BPT). For the 36 hour target, 42% (10 patients) were seen with target. For the 72 hour target, 92% (22 patients) were seen within target. Therefore 8 patients (33%) achieved all elements of the Best Practice Tariff. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Ongoing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment to two additional Trauma & Orthopaedic consultants is complete. Both consultants are now in post. This will release the trauma list cover and enable the on-call cover to move from 1:10 to 1:12 with further plans for PAs to be released to create 1:14 rota. However, due to the resignation of another consultant, the rota will only be 1:11 until the posts are all fully recruited to. Interviews to replace this consultant who has recently resigned were set for 12th March 2020, but unfortunately, all three applicants have pulled out of the interview. We will now plan to appoint a locum consultant if possible. Two of the newly appointed surgeons have a sub-specialism in hips, whereas at the moment we only have one. Having more consultants available who specialise in hip surgery will mean there will be more flexibility in terms of staffing theatres with the appropriate operating skills and enabling hip surgery to happen more flexibly. The final hip specialist is due to start in August 2020. A job planning meeting has been held with the orthopaedic consultant body and there are plans for the job plans to be amended to provide more consistent trauma consultant cover. This will be enacted in early 2020 in line with the start date of the newly appointed consultant. We have appointed a deputy clinical director who has been asked to focus on job plans which will give the dedicated time to ensure this is enacted as soon as possible. The new Deputy has completed job planning with all consultants and will be undertaking a 'check and challenge' session with surgical management to ensure that the new plans work operationally. The change to the on-call rotas (that will happen upon the implementation of the new job plans) will mean a team-based approach to on-call, providing more sub-speciality availability on any given day/week for trauma cover. Therefore, hip fracture patients are more likely to be operated on in a more timely manner, rather than having to wait for a consultant with the appropriate sub-speciality interest to be available. The appointment of additional consultants, along with the job planning of the remaining consultants, will enable all-day operating lists to be organised for trauma, which will increase efficiency and enable more cases to be carried out on a given day. There will also be flexibility to split the lists on a given day, if it were to be more productive to provide two sub-specialist consultants on the same day, depending on what the case mix is of trauma patients A third ortho-geriatric consultant has been appointed to support silver trauma and is now in post. This is supporting the silver trauma wards with patient care and flow and is already evident in our performance regarding the 100% achievement of being reviewed by ortho geriatrician. |
| Ownership: | Medical Director |



| Outliers | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | This is a measure of how many bed-days patients spend on a ward that is different from their broad treatment speciality: medicine, surgery, cardiac and oncology. Our target is a 15% reduction which equates to a 9029 bed-days for the year with seasonally adjusted quarterly targets. |
| Performance: | In February there were 699 outlying beddays (1 bedday = 1 patient in a bed at 12 midnight). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The February target of no more than 928 beddays was achieved. Of all the outlying beddays 366 were Medicine patients, 129 were Specialised Services patients and 188 were Surgery patients. 180 beddays were patients outlying overnight in Escalation capacity in Queens' Day Unit (A414). |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |

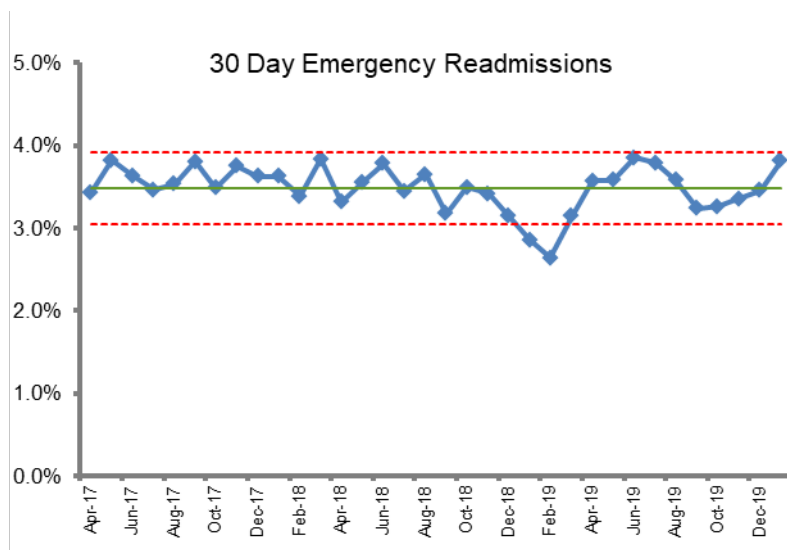


Number of Outlier Beddays by Patient Speciality



30 Day Emergency Readmissions

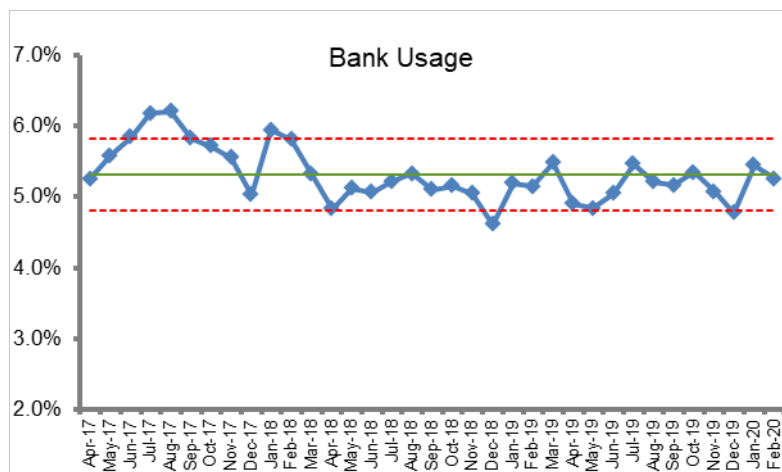
| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | This reports on patients who are re-admitted as an emergency to the Trust within 30 days of being discharged. This can be in an unrelated speciality; it purely looks to see if there was a readmission. This uses Payment By Results (PbR) rules, which excludes certain pathways such as Cancer and Maternity. The target for the Trust is to remain below 2017/18 total of 3.62%, with a 10% amber tolerance down to 3.26%. |
| Performance: | In January, there were 13,370 discharges, of which 510 (3.82%) had an emergency re-admission within 30 days. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | 10.2% of Medicine division discharges were re-admitted within 30 days as an emergency, 3.8% from Surgery and 1.3% from Specialised Services. Data is monitored on a regular basis through divisional performance reviews and is included on the speciality performance reports. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



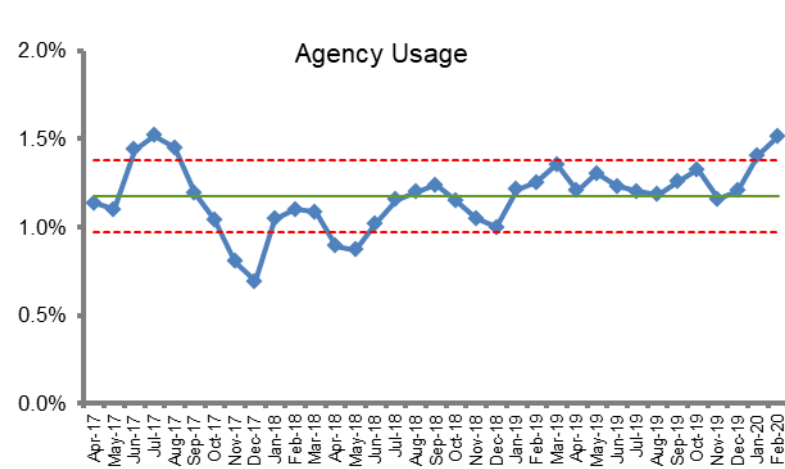
Discharges in January 2020

| | Emergency Readmissions | Total Discharges | % Readmissions |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Diagnostics and Therapies | 0 | 39 | 0.00% |
| Medicine | 281 | 2,760 | 10.18% |
| Specialised Services | 37 | 2,916 | 1.27% |
| Surgery | 126 | 3,343 | 3.77% |
| Women's and Children's | 66 | 4,312 | 1.53% |
| TRUST TOTAL | 510 | 13,370 | 3.81% |

| Bank and Agency Usage | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Usage is measured as a percentage of total staffing (FTE - full time equivalent) based on aggregated Divisional targets for 2018/19. The red threshold is 10% over the monthly target. |
| Performance: | In February 2020, total staffing was at 9321 FTE. Of this, 5.2% was Bank (489 FTE) and 1.5% was Agency (141 FTE). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Agency usage increased by 11.2 FTE. The largest reduction was seen in the division of Surgery, reducing to 27.5 FTE from 26.6 FTE the previous month. The largest increase was seen in the division of Women's and Children's, increasing to 22.3 FTE compared to 14.9 FTE in the previous month. The largest staff group reduction was within Medical Staff, reducing to 5.8 FTE compared to 7.0 FTE in the previous month. The largest staff group increase was within Nursing and Midwifery staff, increasing to 129.1 FTE compared to 117.4 FTE in the previous month.</p> <p>Bank usage reduced by 15.4 FTE. Two divisions saw increases in bank usage. The largest increase was seen in the division of Medicine, increasing to 146.6 FTE from 139.2 FTE the previous month. The largest divisional reduction was seen in Trust Services, reducing to 29.5 FTE from 39.0 FTE the previous month. All staff groups reduced bank usage, except Nursing and Midwifery staff, where usage increased to 340.89 FTE compared with 336.0 in the previous month. The largest reduction was within Admin and Clerical staff, reducing to 81.9 FTE compared to 96.1 FTE in the previous month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work continues with BNSSG partners to drive down the cost of RN agency supply which has seen significant challenges with ongoing operational pressures. This has resulted in an increase in use across high cost agencies including non-framework. Close focus continues with development of mitigating plans. ▪ Winter bank recruitment campaign continues to see new starters register with the Staff Bank. This will move into a refreshed summer campaign commencing in April 2020. ▪ Success has been seen with the newly adopted recruitment assessment centre model for the non-clinical bank workforce in order to improve time to hire and the quality of appointments. ▪ A successful assessment centre pilot for the recruitment to Bank NA roles has been held at Weston, seeing 12 offers of appointment being seen. The new approach is to be evaluated with the ambition of it being adopted for the new Division of Weston on a bi-monthly basis, creating a robust bank pool. ▪ The Trust Pay Assurance Group approved the extension until the end of May of the premium bank rate in targeted areas in order to reduce reliance on high cost non framework agency use. |
| Ownership: | Director of People |

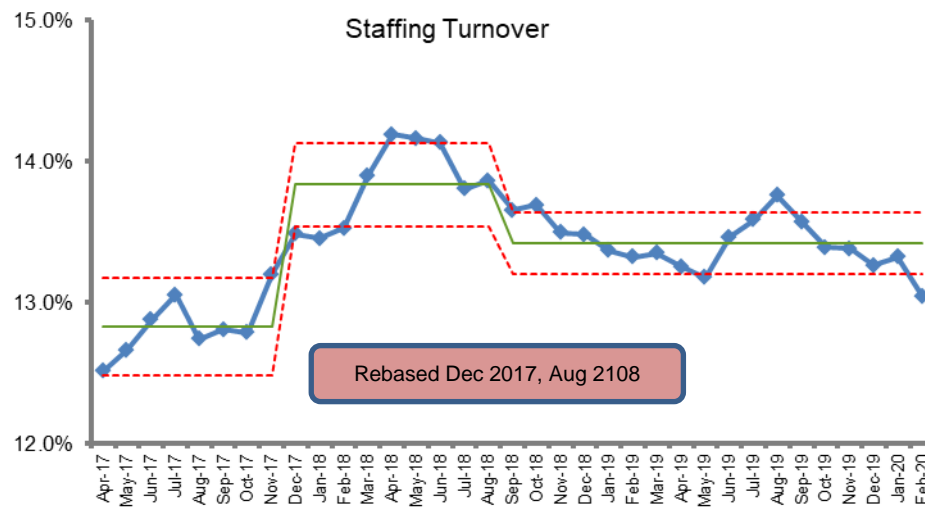


| Bank | Feb FTE | Feb Actual % | KPI |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| UH Bristol NHS Foundation Trust | 489.3 | 5.2% | 4.4% |
| Diagnosics & Therapies | 13.6 | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Medicine | 146.6 | 10.2% | 9.9% |
| Specialised Services | 66.9 | 6.1% | 6.5% |
| Surgery | 104.2 | 5.5% | 4.3% |
| Women's & Children's | 82.6 | 3.8% | 0.9% |
| Trust Services | 29.5 | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| Facilities & Estates | 45.9 | 6.1% | 6.4% |



| Agency | Feb FTE | Feb Actual % | KPI |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| UH Bristol NHS Foundation Trust | 141.3 | 1.5% | 0.8% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 4.4 | 0.4% | 0.9% |
| Medicine | 71.6 | 5.0% | 2.2% |
| Specialised Services | 16.5 | 1.5% | 0.8% |
| Surgery | 26.6 | 1.4% | 0.3% |
| Women's & Children's | 22.3 | 1.0% | 0.4% |
| Trust Services | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.8% |
| Facilities & Estates | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.5% |

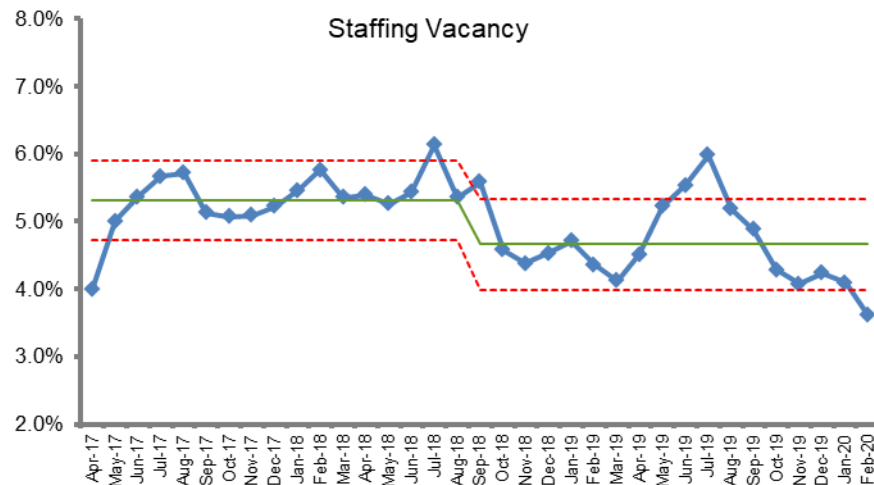
| Staffing Levels (Turnover) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Turnover is measured as total permanent leavers (FTE) as a percentage of the average permanent staff over a rolling 12-month period. The Trust target is the trajectory to achieve 12.3% by the end of 2018/19. The red threshold is 10% above monthly trajectory. |
| Performance: | In February 2020, there had been 953 leavers over the previous 12 months with 7308 FTE staff in post on average over that period; giving a Turnover of $953 / 7308 = 13.0\%$. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Turnover reduced to 13.0% from 13.3% last month, two divisions saw an increase in turnover whilst five divisions saw a reduction in turnover. The largest divisional increase was seen within Surgery, increasing to 13.2% from 12.7% the previous month. The largest divisional reduction was seen within Medicine, reducing to 15.0% from 16.1% the previous month. The biggest reduction in staff group were seen within Allied Health Professionals, where turnover reduced by 0.8 percentage points. The largest increase in staff group was seen within Additional Clinical Services (0.5 percentage points).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Staff survey results have been released and delivered to the organisation along with local survey results including heat maps. The staff engagement figure remains positive at 7.2 with the average for acute Trust score of 7.0 Q3 Exit Questionnaire presented to People Committee. Q4 report will feature further developments to improve reporting and will tie in with National Staff Survey results. An Action Plan to support the retention programme initiatives will be developed in order to support evaluation of the effectiveness of the new toolkits and revised policies. |
| Ownership: | Director of People |



| Turnover | Feb-20 | KPI |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| UH Bristol NHS Foundation Trust | 13.0% | 13.0% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 12.5% | 11.2% |
| Medicine | 15.0% | 14.0% |
| Specialised Services | 14.3% | 13.6% |
| Surgery | 13.2% | 12.5% |
| Women's & Children's | 11.8% | 11.5% |
| Trust Services | 12.4% | 15.2% |
| Facilities & Estates | 12.9% | 16.0% |

Staffing Levels (Vacancy)

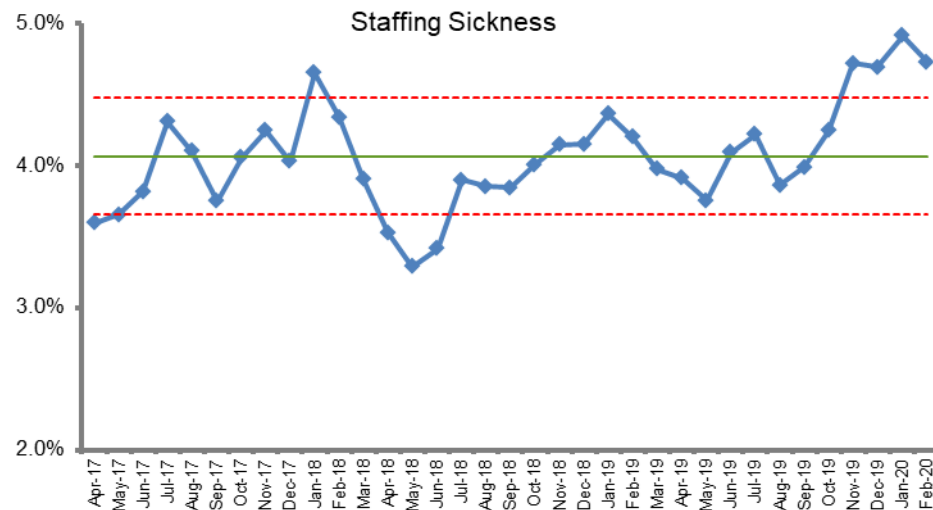
| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standards: | Vacancy levels are measured as the difference between the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) budgeted establishment and the Full Time Equivalent substantively employed, represented as a percentage, compared to a Trust-wide target of 5%. |
| Performance: | In February 2020, funded establishment was 9017 FTE, with 327 FTE as vacancies (3.6%). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Overall vacancies reduced to 3.6% compared to 4.1% in the previous month. Staff group increases were seen within Admin and Clerical and Ancillary staff, increasing by 2.0 FTE and 3.0 FTE respectively, compared with the previous month. Reductions were seen in all other staff groups; the largest was in Nursing, which reduced to 190.9 FTE from 223.8 FTE the previous month. Surgery had the largest Divisional reduction to 66.4 FTE from 91.3 FTE the previous month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Successful Critical Nurse Open Day Campaign has been held in February, seeing 7 nurses attending and 3 interviewed and offered on the day. ▪ Appointment of two permanent Consultant Radiologists in the subspecialties of MSK and Gynae. ▪ Recruitment Pack created and approved for 1 April 2020 including the newly merged Offer letter, Contract of Employment, Chief Executive Welcome letter and new style Job Description and Person Specification. ▪ New LinkedIn social media approach outlined and agreed ready for roll out in April. Benchmarking UHBristol against other University Hospital Trusts, of the 37 organisations benchmarked, UHB has the highest engagement rate on posts (8.8%) and has the 2nd highest number of posts. The aim going forward is to concentrate on increasing followers and driving more traffic to the UHB careers website to improve conversion rates. ▪ A Clinical Education Fellows landing page designed and promoted using Linked in, to help drive applications for the different types or roles ▪ New advertising campaign set to go live for the March RN Open Day ▪ Four ED Middle Grade Doctors have been offered to start in August, two of which came as a direct result of the EMTA conference and marketing. |
| Ownership: | Director of People |



| Vacancy | Feb-20 | KPI |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| UH Bristol | 3.6% | 5.0% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 4.2% | 5.0% |
| Medicine | 3.3% | 5.0% |
| Specialised Services | 4.4% | 5.0% |
| Surgery | 3.6% | 5.0% |
| Women's & Children's | 1.2% | 5.0% |
| Trust Services | 2.6% | 5.0% |
| Facilities & Estates | 9.9% | 5.0% |

Staff Sickness

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Staff sickness is measured as a percentage of available Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) absent, based on aggregated Divisional targets for 2018/19. The red threshold is 0.5% over the monthly target. |
| Performance: | In February, total available FTE days were 250,636 of which 11,847 (4.9%) were lost to staff sickness. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Sickness absence reduced to 4.7% compared with the previous month, with an increase in just one division.</p> <p>The division of Women's and Children's saw the only increase, rising from 4.0% last month to 4.5%.</p> <p>Facilities and Estates saw the largest divisional reduction, reducing by 0.8 percentage points compared to the previous month.</p> <p>The largest staff group increase was seen in Medical and Dental, where sickness increased to 2.7% compared with 2.3% in the previous month.</p> <p>The largest staff group reduction was seen within Estates and Ancillary, reducing to 8.2% from 8.7% in the previous month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An e-learning session on 'stress awareness & self-care' will be delivered in May 2020 ▪ Over 100 staff have accessed psychological wellbeing training in the last month ▪ Continuation of the 'Workplace Wellbeing during the Menopause' workshop will recommence monthly from April 2020. ▪ The Workplace Wellbeing strategic framework 2020-25 sets out the steps the Trust will take to reduce sickness, absence and presenteeism with a year one plan in place and signed off by the People Committee ▪ A deep dive is in progress to review short term sickness absence ▪ Focus support continues with Managers with short term sickness ▪ Occupational Health continues to struggle with service delivery and meeting key performance indicators. This is having a knock-on effect to the availability of OH referral appointments, supporting staff to return to work. |
| Ownership: | Director of People |

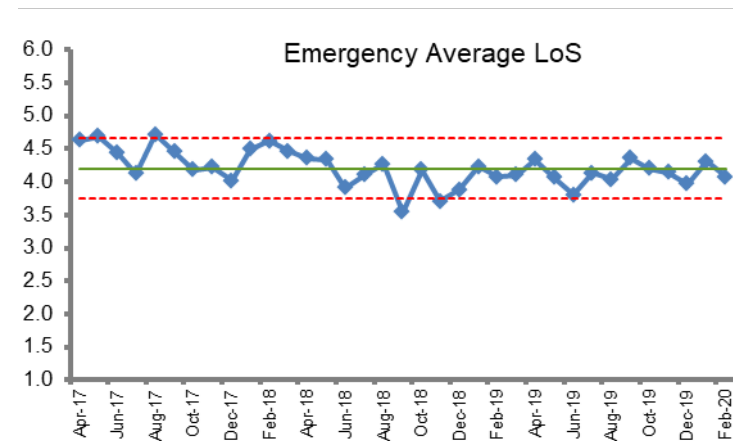
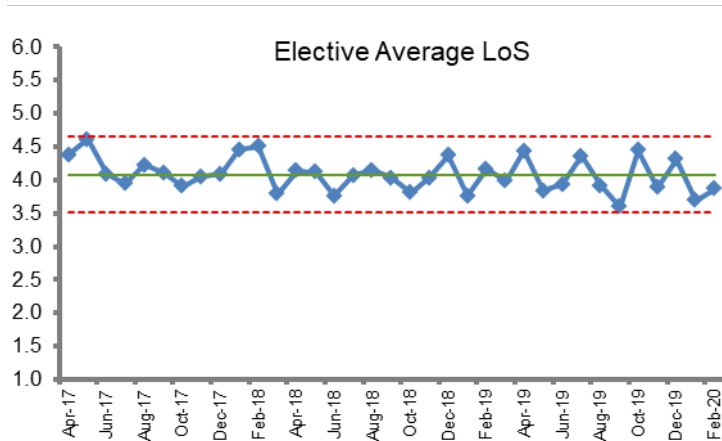


| Sickness | Feb-20 | KPI |
|-------------------------|--------|------|
| UH Bristol | 4.7% | 3.8% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 3.8% | 3.1% |
| Medicine | 5.0% | 4.3% |
| Specialised Services | 3.9% | 3.5% |
| Surgery | 5.5% | 3.6% |
| Women's & Children's | 4.5% | 3.8% |
| Trust Services | 3.2% | 2.7% |
| Facilities & Estates | 7.3% | 6.2% |

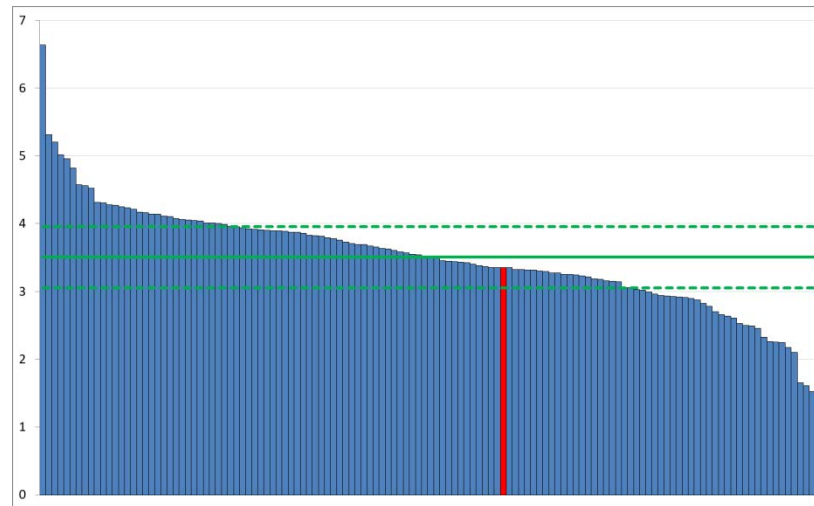
| Staff Appraisal | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Staff Appraisal is measured as a percentage of staff excluding consultants who have had their appraisal signed-off. The target is 85% Trust-wide. |
| Performance: | In February 2020, 5,840 members of staff were compliant out of 8,545 (68.3%). |
| Commentary/ Actions: | <p>Overall appraisal compliance reduced to 68.3% compared with 70.0% in the previous month. There were increases in three of the divisions. The largest divisional reduction was seen within Facilities and Estates, reducing to 69.6% from 76.3% the previous month. The largest divisional increase was seen within Trust Services, increasing to 72.5% from 68.8% the previous month. All divisions are non-compliant. The focus of action continues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sending out manual appraisal-overdue reminders via email. ▪ Scoping of other reports to support Divisions in managing compliance. ▪ Toolkit designed and will be disseminated out across the Trust communicating the national pay progression rules. ▪ Phase one of the performance management pilot has been communicated to Divisional Boards following Executive sign-off, introducing a Balanced Scorecard and objective cascade to 100 Trust leaders from April. |
| Ownership: | Director of People |

| Appraisal (Non-Consultant) | Feb-20 | Jan-20 | KPI |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| UH Bristol NHS Foundation Trust | 68.3% | 70.0% | 85.0% |
| Diagnostics & Therapies | 70.6% | 69.0% | 85.0% |
| Medicine | 63.3% | 66.4% | 85.0% |
| Specialised Services | 79.8% | 77.5% | 85.0% |
| Surgery | 58.7% | 63.8% | 85.0% |
| Women's & Children's | 69.7% | 71.5% | 85.0% |
| Trust Services | 72.5% | 68.8% | 85.0% |
| Facilities & Estates | 69.6% | 76.3% | 85.0% |

| Average Length of Stay | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standards: | Average Length of Stay is the number of beddays (1 beddays = 1 bed occupied at 12 midnight) for all inpatients discharged in the month, divided by number of discharges. |
| Performance: | In February there were 6,515 discharges that consumed 23,817beddays, giving an overall average length of stay of 3.66 days. |
| Commentary/ Actions: | The Operational Planning process is underway for 2020/21. As part of that, divisions will be reviewing contract plans for next year and what the impact is likely to be on bed requirements. Any bed gaps will then need to be closed by additional capacity, demand management or improved length of stay. |
| Ownership: | Chief Operating Officer |



Average Length of Stay – England Trusts - 2019/20 Quarter 2



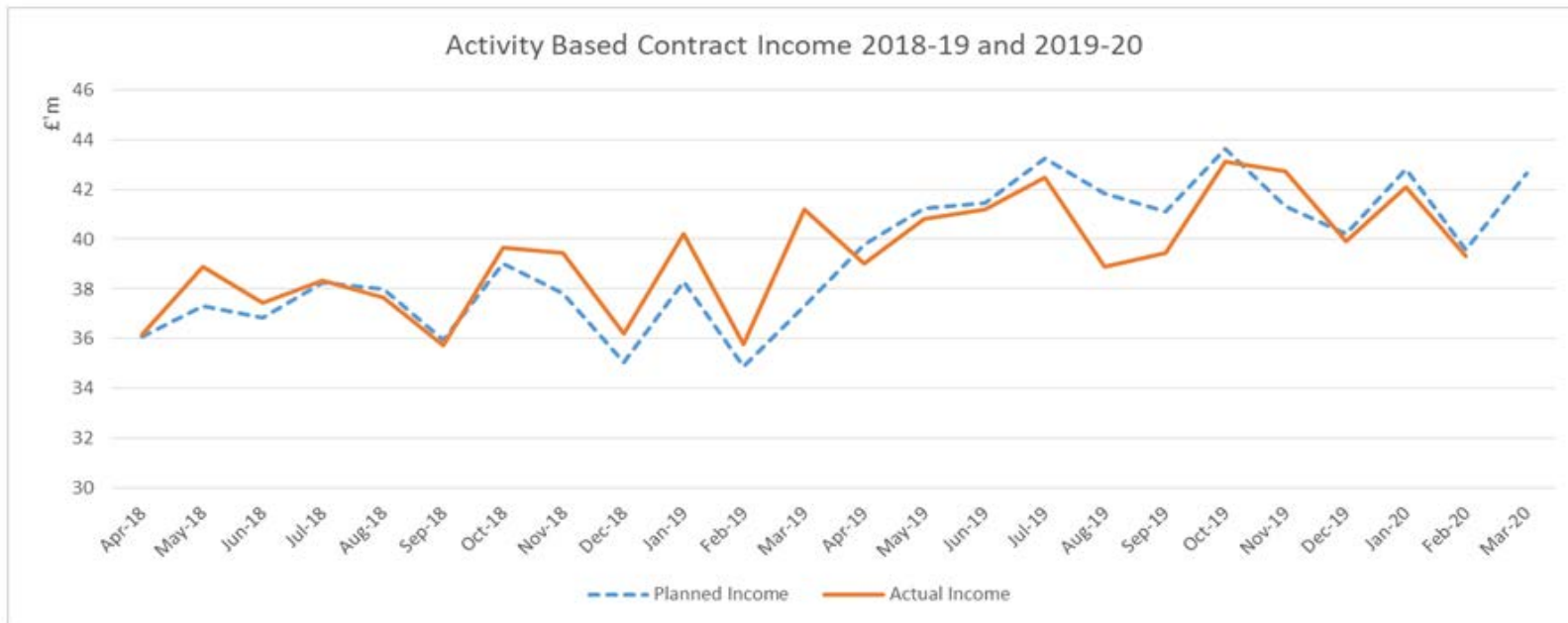
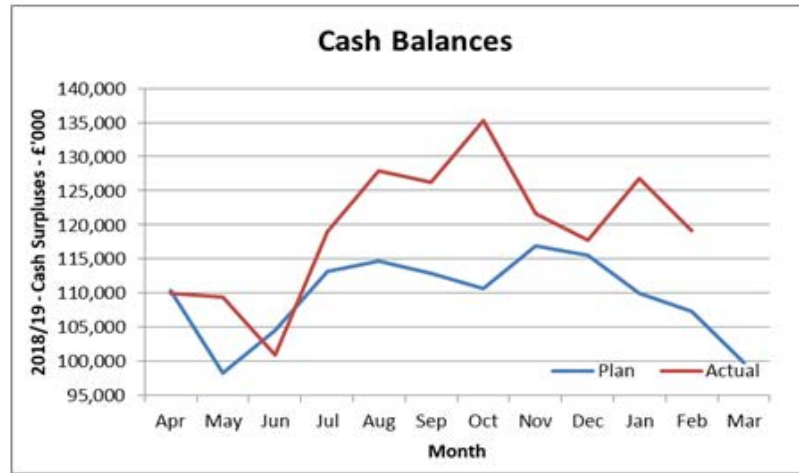
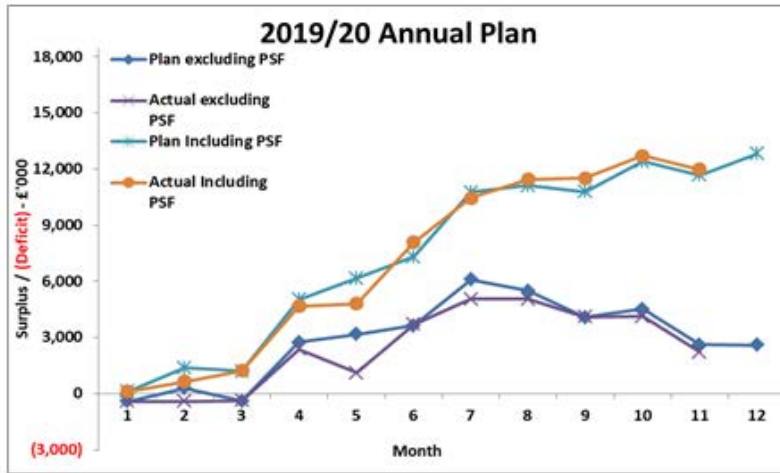
Unbroken horizontal line is England median; dotted lines are upper & lower quartiles

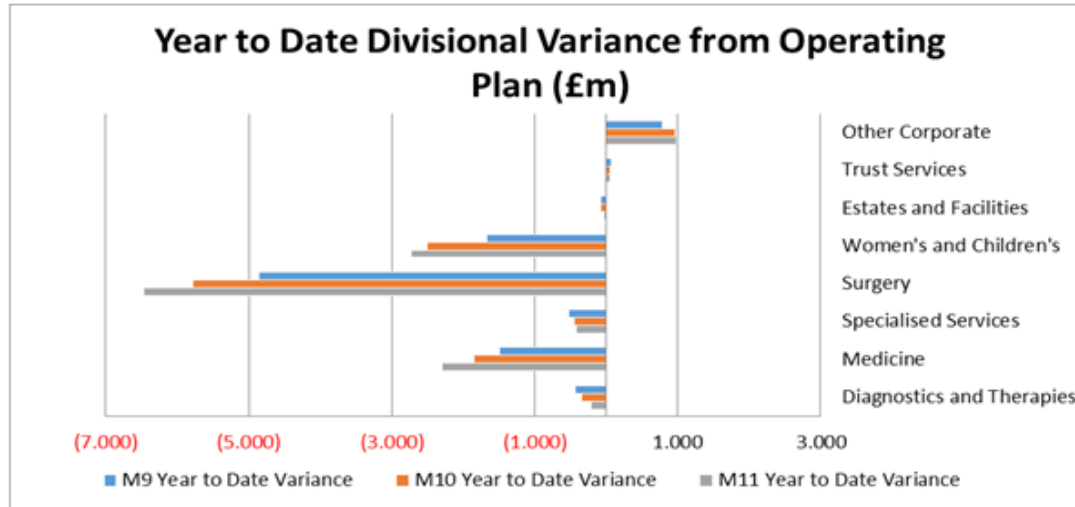
Length of Stay of Inpatients at month-end

| Feb-20 | 7+ Days | 14+ Days | 21+ Days | 28+ Days |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Bristol Children's Hospital | 57 | 37 | 32 | 26 |
| Bristol Haematology & Oncology Centre | 27 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| Bristol Royal Infirmary | 250 | 156 | 104 | 77 |
| South Bristol Hospital | 58 | 53 | 45 | 37 |
| St Michael's Hospital | 24 | 17 | 12 | 8 |
| TRUST TOTAL | 418 | 278 | 199 | 151 |

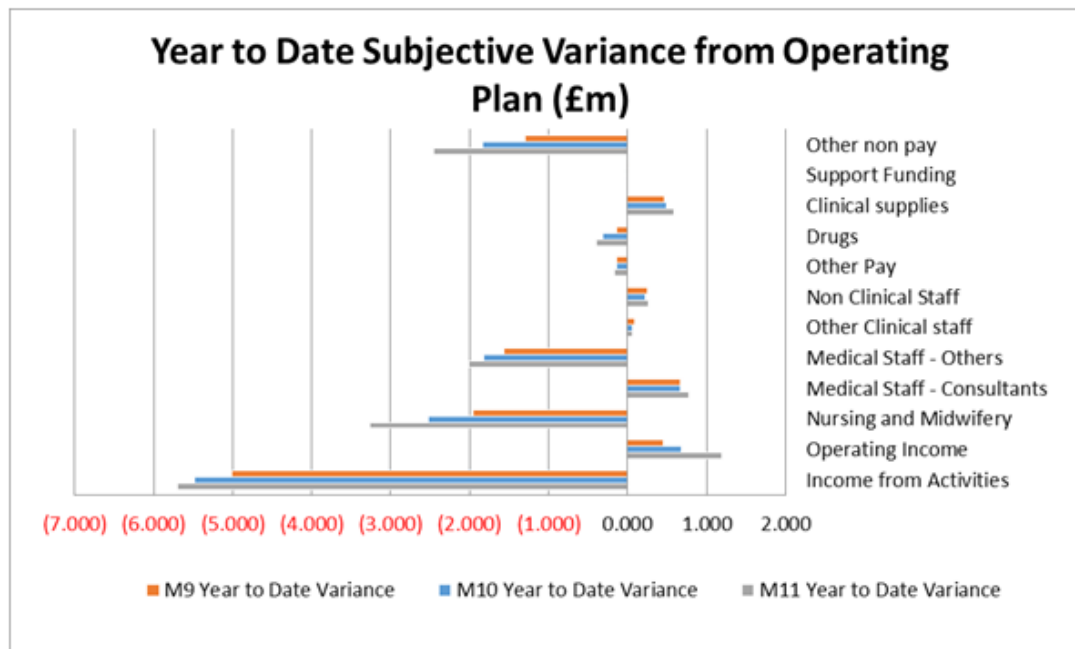
Bristol Royal Infirmary Divisional Breakdown:

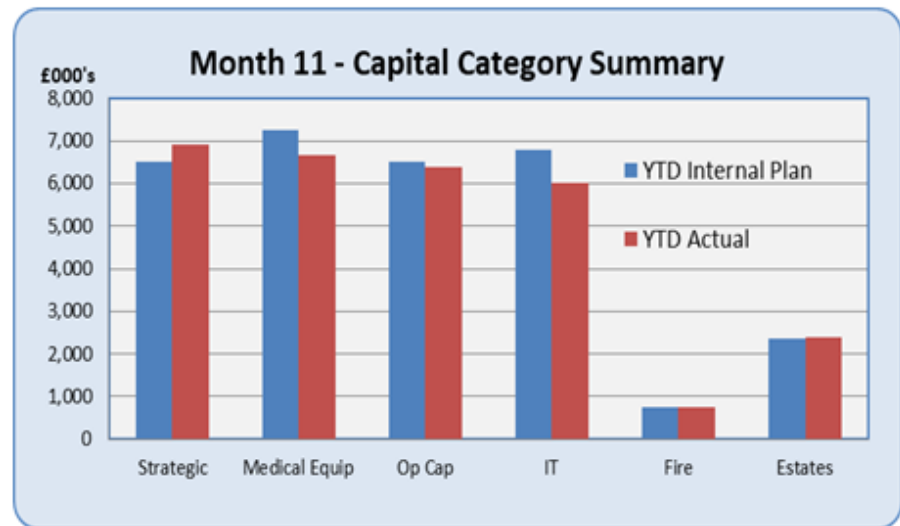
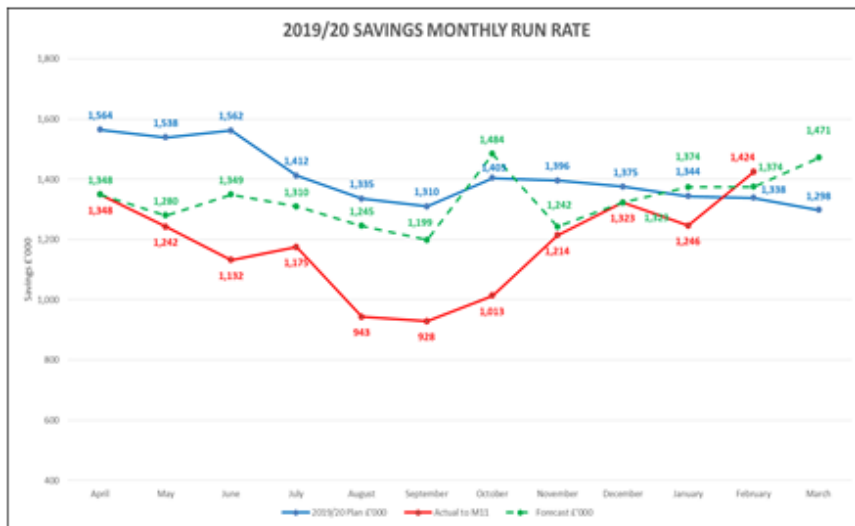
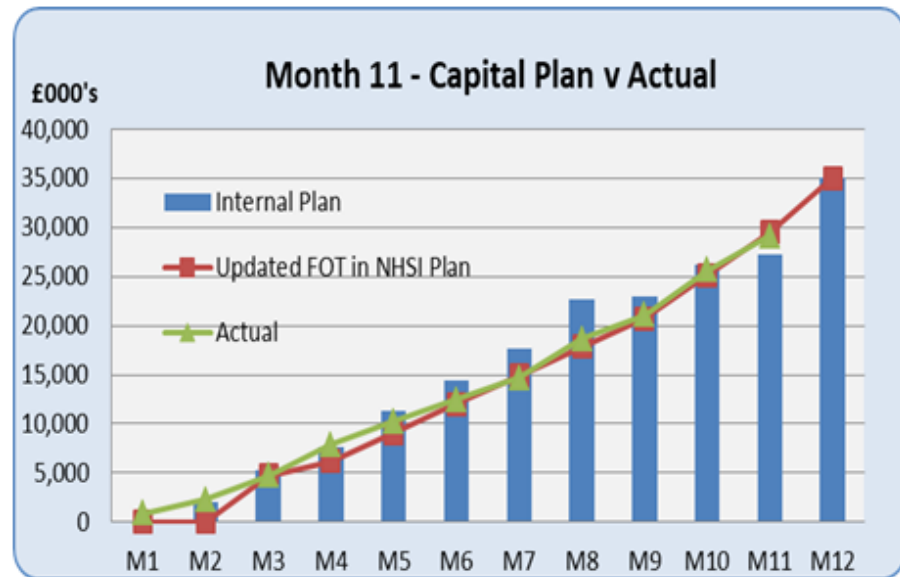
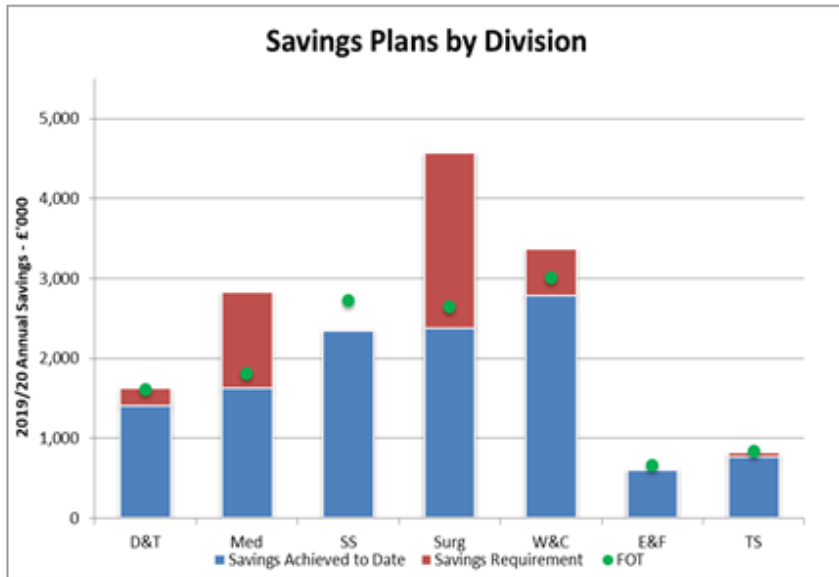
| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Medicine | 126 | 79 | 54 | 43 |
| Specialised Services | 55 | 36 | 23 | 15 |
| Surgery, Head & Neck | 69 | 41 | 27 | 19 |





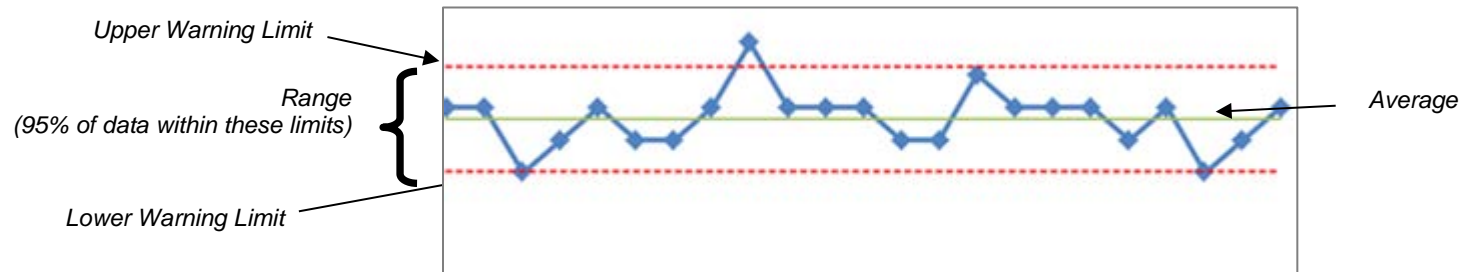
| RAG Rating to Operating Plan | In Month | Year to Date |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| D & T | G | A |
| Medicine | R | R |
| Specialised | A | A |
| Surgery | R | R |
| W & C | R | R |
| E & F | G | A |
| Trust Services | G | G |





In Section 2, some of the metrics are being presented using Statistical Process Control (SPC) charts

An example chart is shown below:



The blue line is the Trust's monthly data and the green solid line is the monthly average for that data. The red dashed lines are called "warning limits" and are derived from the Trust's monthly data and is a measure of the variation present in the data. If the process does not change, then 95% of all future data points will lie between these two limits.

If a process changes, then the limits can be re-calculated and a "step change" will be observed. There are different signals to look for, to identify if a process has changed. Examples would be a run of 7 data points going up/down or 7 data points one side of the average. These step changes should be traceable back to a change in operational practice; they do not occur by chance.

APPENDIX 2 Care Quality Commission Rating

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) published their latest inspection report on 16th August 2019. Full details can be found here: <https://www.cqc.org.uk/provider/RA7>

The overall rating was OUTSTANDING, and the breakdown by domain and category is shown below.

Rating for acute services/acute trust

| | Safe | Effective | Caring | Responsive | Well-led | Overall |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Urgent and Emergency Care | Requires improvement ↓ May 2019 | Good ↓ May 2019 | Outstanding ↑ May 2019 | Requires improvement ↔ May 2019 | Good ↓ May 2019 | Requires improvement ↓ May 2019 |
| Medical Care (including older people's care) | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 |
| Surgery | Good ↔ May 2019 | Good ↔ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 | Outstanding ↑ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 |
| Critical care | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Requires improvement Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 |
| Services for children and young people | Good ↔ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 | Good ↔ May 2019 | Good ↔ May 2017 | Outstanding ↑ May 2019 | Outstanding ↑ May 2019 |
| End of life care | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 | Good Dec 2014 |
| Maternity | Requires improvement May 2019 | Good May 2019 | Good May 2019 | Good May 2019 | Good May 2019 | Good May 2019 |
| Outpatients and diagnostics | Good Mar 2017 | Not rated | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 | Good Mar 2017 |
| Overall trust | Requires improvement ↓ May 2019 | Good ↓ May 2019 | Outstanding ↑ May 2019 | Good ↑ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 | Outstanding ↔ May 2019 |

SAFE, CARING & EFFECTIVE

| Topic | ID | Title | Annual | | Monthly Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | Quarterly Totals | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| | | | 18/19 | 19/20 YTD | Mar-19 | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | 19/20 Q1 | 19/20 Q2 | 19/20 Q3 | 19/20 Q4 | |
| Patient Safety | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infections | DA01 | MRSA Trust Apportioned Cases | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| | DA02 | MSSA Trust Apportioned Cases | 34 | 47 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 7 | |
| | DA03 | CDiff Trust Apportioned Cases | 31 | 38 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 3 | |
| | DA06 | EColi Trust Apportioned Cases | 83 | 76 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 7 | |
| Infection Checklists | DB01 | Hand Hygiene Audit Compliance | 97% | 97.1% | 96.7% | 95.6% | 95.7% | 96.6% | 96.9% | 98% | 97.9% | 97.7% | 97.7% | 97.8% | 97.6% | 96.9% | 95.9% | 97.6% | 97.7% | 97.3% | |
| | DB02 | Antibiotic Compliance | 78.9% | 77.5% | 68% | 76.1% | 84.2% | 80.2% | 88.6% | 85.6% | 82.1% | 75.1% | 73.8% | 71.8% | 74.9% | 80.8% | 79.1% | 84.5% | 73.5% | 77.8% | |
| Cleanliness Monitoring | DC01 | Cleanliness Monitoring - Overall Score | - | - | 95% | 96% | 96% | 95% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 95% | 98% | 97% | 92% | - | - | - | - | |
| | DC02 | Cleanliness Monitoring - Very High Risk Areas | - | - | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 97% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 97% | 99% | 99% | 98% | - | - | - | - | |
| | DC03 | Cleanliness Monitoring - High Risk Areas | - | - | 97% | 97% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 98% | 98% | 97% | - | - | - | - | |
| Serious Incidents | S02 | Number of Serious Incidents Reported | 70 | 71 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 18 | 23 | 17 | 13 | |
| | S02a | Number of Confirmed Serious Incidents | 63 | 49 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 17 | 22 | 10 | - | |
| | S02b | Number of Serious Incidents Still Open | 5 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 13 | |
| | S03 | Serious Incidents Reported Within 48 Hours | 98.6% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | S03a | Serious Incidents - 72 Hour Report Completed Within Timescale | 94.3% | 95.8% | 100% | 85.7% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 60% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 94.4% | 91.3% | 100% | 100% | |
| | S04 | Serious Incident Investigations Completed Within Timescale | 96.8% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| S04a | Overdue Exec Commissioned Non-SI Investigations | 10 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Never Events | S01 | Total Never Events | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Patient Safety Incidents | S06 | Number of Patient Safety Harm Incidents Reported | 16723 | 16077 | 1434 | 2204 | 1398 | 1467 | 2686 | 1455 | 1074 | 1398 | 2878 | 1109 | 408 | - | 5069 | 5215 | 5385 | 408 | |
| | S06b | Patient Safety Harm Incidents Per 1000 Beddays | 54.9 | 60.85 | 53.83 | 85.43 | 52.36 | 57.13 | 102.94 | 56.4 | 41.39 | 51.47 | 109.5 | 40.78 | 14.82 | - | 64.84 | 66.99 | 66.78 | 14.82 | |
| | S07 | Number of Patient Safety Incidents - Severe Harm | 95 | 127 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 16 | 11 | - | 26 | 47 | 43 | 11 | |
| Patient Falls | AB01 | Falls Per 1,000 Beddays | 4.48 | 4.45 | 3.72 | 4.46 | 4.98 | 3.97 | 4.37 | 4.11 | 4.43 | 4.75 | 3.46 | 4.82 | 4.68 | 4.89 | 4.48 | 4.3 | 4.35 | 4.78 | |
| | AB06a | Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting in Harm | 27 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | |
| Pressure Ulcers Developed in the Trust | DE01 | Pressure Ulcers Per 1,000 Beddays | 0.295 | 0.173 | 0.188 | 0.194 | 0.037 | 0.156 | 0.115 | 0.233 | 0.193 | 0.221 | 0.228 | 0.074 | 0.327 | 0.117 | 0.128 | 0.18 | 0.174 | 0.226 | |
| | DE02 | Pressure Ulcers - Grade 2 | 80 | 42 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 11 | |
| | DE04A | Pressure Ulcers - Grade 3 or 4 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Venous Thrombo-embolism (VTE) | N01 | Adult Inpatients who Received a VTE Risk Assessment | 98.3% | 87.3% | 98.7% | 98.5% | 98.2% | 98.2% | 98.2% | 77% | 78.9% | 78% | 78.7% | 77% | 86.8% | 88.5% | 98.3% | 85.3% | 77.9% | 87.6% | |
| | N02 | Percentage of Adult Inpatients who Received Thrombo-prophylaxis | 92.6% | 93.4% | 94.5% | 93.4% | 93.2% | 94.2% | 93.1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 93.5% | 93.1% | - | - | |
| | N04 | Number of Hospital Associated VTEs | 47 | 29 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 20 | - | - | |
| | N04A | Number of Potentially Avoidable Hospital Associated VTEs | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | |
| | N04B | Number of Hospital Associated VTEs - Report Not Received To Date | 2 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | - | - | |
| Nutrition Audit | WB10 | Fully and Accurately Completed Screening within 24 Hours | 91.1% | 86.4% | 89.9% | - | - | 84.4% | - | - | 86.9% | - | - | 87.9% | - | - | 84.4% | 86.9% | 87.9% | - | |
| Safety | Y01 | WHO Surgical Checklist Compliance | 99.8% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.6% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 100% | 100% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 100% | 100% | 99.8% | 100% | 99.9% | 100% | |
| Medicines | WA01 | Medication Incidents Resulting in Harm | 0.29% | 0.39% | 0% | 0% | 0.62% | 0.43% | 0.38% | 0.81% | 1.23% | 0% | 0.4% | 0% | 0% | - | 0.37% | 0.8% | 0.14% | 0% | |
| | WA03 | Non-Purposeful Omitted Doses of the Listed Critical Medication | 0.37% | 0.41% | 0.42% | 0.31% | 0.46% | 0.3% | 0.18% | 0.24% | 0% | 0.26% | 0.37% | 0.27% | 1.65% | 0.21% | 0.37% | 0.14% | 0.3% | 1.02% | |

| Topic | ID | Title | Annual | | Monthly Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | Quarterly Totals | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | 18/19 | 19/20 YTD | Mar-19 | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | 19/20 Q1 | 19/20 Q2 | 19/20 Q3 | 19/20 Q4 |
| | | | Deteriorating Patient | AR03 | National Early Warning Scores (NEWS) Acted Upon | 88% | - | 85% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Out of Hours | TD05 | Out of Hours Discharges (8pm-7am) | 8.7% | 7.8% | 7% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 6.5% | 7.8% | 7.6% | 6.1% | 7% | 9.2% | 8.2% | 8.2% | 8.3% | 7.3% | 7.4% | 8.2% |
| Timely Discharges | TD03 | Percentage of Patients With Timely Discharge (7am-12Noon) | 23.9% | 22.8% | 22.8% | 22.5% | 23.5% | 22.1% | 23.3% | 21.7% | 21.4% | 24% | 23.3% | 22.4% | 24% | 22.8% | 22.7% | 22.2% | 23.2% | 23.4% |
| | TD03D | Number of Patients With Timely Discharge (7am-12Noon) | 9815 | 8600 | 839 | 749 | 805 | 705 | 815 | 708 | 713 | 870 | 873 | 781 | 850 | 731 | 2259 | 2236 | 2524 | 1581 |
| Staffing Levels | RP01 | Staffing Fill Rate - Combined | 99.3% | 100.5% | 99.1% | 100.6% | 101.6% | 100.5% | 99.6% | 98.5% | 99.6% | 99.3% | 100.3% | 100.5% | 103.3% | 101.5% | 100.9% | 99.2% | 100% | 102.5% |
| Clinical Effectiveness | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortality | X04 | Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) - National Quarterly Data | 105.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | X04A | Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) - National Monthly Data | 107.2 | 105 | 108 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 104.8 | 106 | 106.3 | 103 | 102.4 | - | - | - | - | 105.9 | 105.1 | 102.4 | - |
| | X02 | Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) | 105 | 91.1 | 108.1 | 83.7 | 91.1 | 99.7 | 94 | 95.5 | 82.7 | 91.7 | 92.7 | 91 | - | - | 91 | 90.6 | 91.8 | - |
| Readmissions | C01 | Emergency Readmissions Percentage | 3.3% | 3.55% | 3.15% | 3.57% | 3.58% | 3.85% | 3.79% | 3.58% | 3.24% | 3.26% | 3.35% | 3.46% | 3.82% | - | 3.67% | 3.54% | 3.35% | 3.82% |
| Fracture Neck of Femur | U02 | Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Treated Within 36 Hours | 56.3% | 45% | 38.1% | 56.3% | 40.9% | 52.4% | 50% | 61.1% | 47.8% | 42.3% | 26.7% | 43.5% | 44.8% | 41.7% | 49.2% | 52.1% | 36.7% | 43.4% |
| | U03 | Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Seeing Orthogeriatrician within 72 Hours | 97% | 97.7% | 90.5% | 100% | 95.5% | 100% | 93.3% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 96.6% | 91.7% | 98.3% | 97.2% | 100% | 94.3% |
| | U04 | Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Achieving Best Practice Tariff | 51.3% | 44.3% | 33.3% | 56.3% | 40.9% | 52.4% | 50% | 61.1% | 47.8% | 42.3% | 26.7% | 43.5% | 44.8% | 33.3% | 49.2% | 52.1% | 36.7% | 39.6% |
| Stroke Care | O01 | Stroke Care: Percentage Receiving Brain Imaging Within 1 Hour | 51.1% | 51.1% | 69.2% | 52.8% | 44.4% | 41% | 51.1% | 45.7% | 54.3% | 59.6% | 52.6% | 51.3% | 57.1% | - | 46.1% | 50.8% | 54.8% | 57.1% |
| | O02 | Stroke Care: Percentage Spending 90%+ Time On Stroke Unit | 84.2% | 73.8% | 82.1% | 72.2% | 85.2% | 74.4% | 84.4% | 71.4% | 69.6% | 70.2% | 68.4% | 69.2% | 78.6% | - | 76.5% | 75.4% | 69.4% | 78.6% |
| | O03 | High Risk TIA Patients Starting Treatment Within 24 Hours | 58.6% | 65.2% | 90% | 69.2% | 43.8% | 28.6% | 92.9% | 50% | 81.8% | 88.9% | 55.6% | 71.4% | 62.5% | - | 50% | 77.1% | 72% | 62.5% |
| Dementia | AC01 | Dementia - FAIR Question 1 - Case Finding Applied | 83% | 84.2% | 81.5% | 84.2% | 87.6% | 85.8% | 85.8% | 88.3% | 91% | 85.9% | 84.8% | 79.6% | 77.6% | 78.6% | 85.8% | 88.5% | 83.3% | 78.1% |
| | AC02 | Dementia - FAIR Question 2 - Appropriately Assessed | 94.3% | 88.9% | 100% | 94.1% | 95.8% | 85.2% | 94.6% | 76.9% | 83.8% | 89.7% | 88.1% | 86.5% | 86.1% | 88.9% | 92.9% | 86% | 88.1% | 87.5% |
| | AC03 | Dementia - FAIR Question 3 - Referred for Follow Up | 85.7% | 84% | 71.4% | 83.3% | 66.7% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 60% | 100% | 100% | - | 100% | 81.8% | 100% | 71.4% | 100% |
| Outliers | J05 | Ward Outliers - Beddays Spent Outlying | 7708 | 8781 | 567 | 704 | 782 | 503 | 645 | 547 | 887 | 794 | 633 | 1164 | 1423 | 699 | 1989 | 2079 | 2591 | 2122 |
| Patient Experience | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Patient Surveys | P01d | Patient Survey - Patient Experience Tracker Score | - | - | 91 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 90 |
| | P01g | Patient Survey - Kindness and Understanding | - | - | 95 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| | P01h | Patient Survey - Outpatient Tracker Score | - | - | 90 | 91 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 91 |
| Friends and Family Test Coverage | P03a | Friends and Family Test Inpatient Coverage | 35.1% | 35.5% | 34.6% | 36.3% | 42.4% | 34.4% | 39.4% | 36.2% | 34.2% | 36.2% | 31% | 35.3% | 32.3% | 33.1% | 37.7% | 36.7% | 34.1% | 32.7% |
| | P03b | Friends and Family Test ED Coverage | 16% | 16.6% | 11.6% | 13.8% | 18.1% | 18.7% | 17.4% | 18.2% | 15.2% | 16.9% | 15.8% | 16.6% | 16.7% | 15.4% | 16.8% | 16.9% | 16.4% | 16% |
| | P03c | Friends and Family Test MAT Coverage | 18.3% | 26.5% | 20.6% | 28.5% | 30.4% | 24.1% | 30.1% | 31.6% | 16.5% | 17.7% | 36.1% | 26.8% | 28.2% | 21.8% | 27.7% | 25.9% | 26.6% | 25.3% |
| Friends and Family Test Score | P04a | Friends and Family Test Score - Inpatients | 98.2% | 98.7% | 98.4% | 98.4% | 98.3% | 98.3% | 98.9% | 98.8% | 99% | 98.4% | 98.7% | 98.6% | 98.7% | 99.2% | 98.4% | 98.9% | 98.5% | 98.9% |
| | P04b | Friends and Family Test Score - ED | 82.1% | 84% | 75.4% | 76.7% | 83.8% | 84.2% | 82.9% | 85.2% | 81.5% | 85.2% | 83.8% | 84.6% | 86.9% | 88.1% | 82% | 83.3% | 84.6% | 87.5% |
| | P04c | Friends and Family Test Score - Maternity | 97.3% | 97.6% | 97.5% | 96.7% | 97.7% | 97.6% | 96.9% | 97.2% | 98.7% | 98.1% | 97.1% | 99.1% | 97.7% | 98.4% | 97.4% | 97.4% | 98% | 98% |
| Patient Complaints | T01 | Number of Patient Complaints | 1845 | 1721 | 171 | 184 | 161 | 166 | 168 | 125 | 149 | 178 | 150 | 117 | 152 | 171 | 511 | 442 | 445 | 323 |
| | T03a | Formal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe | 86.1% | 88.2% | 90.6% | 93.2% | 97.2% | 95.9% | 90.4% | 85.4% | 67.5% | 88.6% | 91.5% | 83.6% | 84.1% | 85.2% | 95.5% | 83.6% | 88.3% | 84.6% |
| | T03b | Formal Complaints Responded To Within Divisional Timeframe | 85.5% | 91% | 92.5% | 93.2% | 98.6% | 98% | 91.6% | 93.8% | 75% | 90% | 95.8% | 83.6% | 86.6% | 90.2% | 96.6% | 88.3% | 90.3% | 88.1% |
| | T05A | Informal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe | 83.7% | 88.5% | 81.7% | 90.6% | 86.9% | 89.8% | 85.7% | 87.9% | 90.3% | 93.4% | 83.3% | 91.2% | 92.4% | 81.3% | 89% | 87.5% | 90.1% | 86.5% |
| | T04c | Percentage of Responses where Complainant is Dissatisfied | 9.11% | 8.24% | 15.09% | 11.86% | 8.45% | 8.16% | 12.05% | 4.17% | 7.5% | 5.71% | 8.45% | 5.46% | - | - | 9.5% | 8.77% | 6.63% | - |

RESPONSIVE

| Topic | ID | Title | Annual | | Monthly Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | Quarterly Totals | | | |
|---|------|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | 18/19 | 19/20 YTD | Mar-19 | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | 19/20 Q1 | 19/20 Q2 | 19/20 Q3 | 19/20 Q4 |
| Referral to Treatment (RTT) Performance | A03 | Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Under 18 Weeks | - | - | 89.2% | 89% | 88.1% | 87.5% | 86.5% | 84.3% | 83.6% | 83% | 83% | 82.5% | 83.2% | 82.4% | - | - | - | - |
| | A03a | Referral To Treatment Number of Ongoing Pathways Over 18 Weeks | - | - | 3081 | 3161 | 3578 | 3874 | 4436 | 5216 | 5574 | 5866 | 5903 | 6028 | 5745 | 6223 | - | - | - | - |
| Referral to Treatment (RTT) Wait Times | A06 | Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Over 52 Weeks | 144 | 104 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 36 | 23 | 19 | 26 |
| | A07 | Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways 40+ Weeks | - | - | 119 | 115 | 136 | 128 | 152 | 211 | 219 | 202 | 219 | 282 | 305 | 315 | - | - | - | - |
| Cancer (2 Week Wait) | E01a | Cancer - Urgent Referrals Seen In Under 2 Weeks | 95.3% | 93.6% | 94.4% | 93.4% | 94% | 95.9% | 95.2% | 89% | 91.7% | 93% | 95.2% | 94.1% | 95.2% | - | 94.4% | 92% | 94% | 95.2% |
| | E01c | Cancer - Urgent Referrals Stretch Target | 56.5% | 40.2% | 49% | 43.8% | 45.6% | 54.7% | 35.2% | 27.5% | 33.7% | 38.6% | 37.8% | 35.1% | 49.7% | - | 47.9% | 31.9% | 37.3% | 49.7% |
| Cancer (31 Day) | E02a | Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (First Treatments) | 97.2% | 95.4% | 98.3% | 95.4% | 94.1% | 95.1% | 97.1% | 96.3% | 94.4% | 96.6% | 97% | 95.7% | 92.3% | - | 94.9% | 95.9% | 96.4% | 92.3% |
| | E02b | Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (Subsequent - Drug) | 98.4% | 98.5% | 100% | 98.4% | 97.9% | 99.1% | 99% | 97.1% | 97.7% | 99.2% | 100% | 98% | - | - | 98.5% | 98.4% | 98.9% | 98% |
| | E02c | Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (Subsequent - Surgery) | 96.1% | 92.7% | 97.6% | 95.9% | 90.9% | 89.7% | 90.4% | 94.2% | 91.7% | 93.3% | 92.3% | 93.5% | 94.5% | - | 92.1% | 92.1% | 93.1% | 94.5% |
| | E02d | Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (Subsequent - Radiotherapy) | 95.8% | 94.6% | 94.1% | 96.4% | 89.6% | 91.8% | 94.4% | 95.2% | 96.2% | 96.5% | 96.8% | 94.3% | 94.5% | - | 92.7% | 95.2% | 95.9% | 94.5% |
| Cancer (62 Day) | E03a | Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Urgent GP Referral) | 85.6% | 85.1% | 82.9% | 86.8% | 86% | 84% | 86.8% | 85.8% | 84% | 85.4% | 87% | 83.9% | 80.8% | - | 85.7% | 85.6% | 85.4% | 80.8% |
| | E03b | Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Screenings) | 66.7% | 67.3% | 66.7% | 71.4% | 100% | 83.3% | 66.7% | 100% | 85.7% | 55.6% | 53.8% | 33.3% | 36.4% | - | 82.6% | 83.3% | 48.4% | 36.4% |
| | E03c | Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Upgrades) | 83.7% | 86.6% | 91.8% | 95% | 89.6% | 83.5% | 85.7% | 87.1% | 80.8% | 82.9% | 84% | 89.2% | 86.3% | - | 89.7% | 84.4% | 85.5% | 86.3% |
| | E03f | Cancer Urgent GP Referrals - Numbers Treated after Day 103 | 54 | 38 | 7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 2 | 4 | - | 10 | 14.5 | 9.5 | 4 |
| Cancelled Operations | F01 | Last Minute Cancelled Operations - Percentage of Admissions | 1.31% | 1.75% | 1.66% | 1.63% | 1.53% | 1.84% | 1.25% | 1.49% | 1.44% | 1.68% | 1.94% | 2.54% | 2.02% | 1.98% | 1.67% | 1.39% | 2.03% | 2% |
| | F01a | Number of Last Minute Cancelled Operations | 1059 | 1279 | 115 | 108 | 100 | 117 | 88 | 95 | 94 | 119 | 137 | 153 | 140 | 128 | 325 | 277 | 409 | 268 |
| | F02 | Cancelled Operations Re-admitted Within 28 Days | 93.4% | 93.2% | 96.3% | 85.2% | 85.2% | 92% | 93.2% | 95.5% | 97.9% | 95.7% | 98.3% | 94.9% | 93.5% | 94.3% | 87.3% | 95.3% | 96.3% | 93.9% |
| Admissions Cancelled Day Before | F07 | Percentage of Admissions Cancelled Day Before | 1.67% | 1.94% | 0.85% | 1.65% | 2.39% | 1.62% | 1.81% | 1.54% | 1.93% | 2.59% | 1.95% | 2.24% | 1.76% | 1.85% | 1.89% | 1.76% | 2.26% | 1.81% |
| | F07a | Number of Admissions Cancelled Day Before | 1348 | 1418 | 59 | 109 | 156 | 103 | 128 | 98 | 126 | 183 | 138 | 135 | 122 | 120 | 368 | 352 | 456 | 242 |
| Primary PCI | H02 | Primary PCI - 150 Minutes Call to Balloon Time | 73.2% | 63.8% | 65.2% | 83.9% | 61.8% | 68.6% | 54.3% | 64.7% | 60.5% | 55.9% | - | - | - | - | 71% | 59.8% | 55.9% | - |
| | H03a | Primary PCI - 90 Minutes Door to Balloon Time | 91.9% | 87% | 87% | 96.8% | 88.2% | 85.7% | 80% | 88.2% | 83.7% | 88.2% | - | - | - | - | 90% | 83.9% | 88.2% | - |
| Diagnostic Waits | A05 | Diagnostics 6 Week Wait (15 Key Tests) | - | - | 95.5% | 95.27% | 93.41% | 93.54% | 96.19% | 95.26% | 96.21% | 95.85% | 96.65% | 96.1% | 95.33% | 95.41% | - | - | - | - |
| Outpatients | R03 | Outpatient Hospital Cancellation Rate | 10.1% | 10.8% | 11.2% | 11.3% | 10.4% | 10.1% | 11.1% | 11.2% | 11.1% | 10.7% | 10.2% | 10.6% | 11% | 11.1% | 10.6% | 11.1% | 10.5% | 11% |
| | R05 | Outpatient DNA Rate | 6.8% | 6.5% | 6.6% | 6.7% | 7.1% | 6.8% | 6.4% | 6.5% | 6.6% | 6.3% | 6.5% | 6.7% | 6.2% | 6.3% | 6.9% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.3% |
| Outpatient Ratio | R01 | Follow-Up To New Ratio | 2.12 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.09 | 2.1 | 2.21 | 2.12 | 2.25 | 2.15 | 2.07 | 2.15 | 2.11 | 2.17 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.15 |
| ERS | BC01 | ERS - Available Slot Issues Percentage | 16.5% | 16.9% | 17.3% | 13.9% | 16.9% | 15.8% | 17.9% | 16.9% | 14.6% | 17% | 20.6% | 18.7% | - | - | 15.5% | 16.5% | 18.6% | - |

| Topic | ID | Title | Annual | | Monthly Totals | | | | | | | | | | | | Quarterly Totals | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | 18/19 | 19/20 YTD | Mar-19 | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | 19/20 Q1 | 19/20 Q2 | 19/20 Q3 | 19/20 Q4 |
| Delayed Discharges | Q01A | Acute Delayed Transfers of Care - Patients | 216 | 268 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 32 | 19 | 30 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 29 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 56 |
| | Q02A | Non-Acute Delayed Transfers of Care - Patients | 80 | 110 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 24 |
| | Q01B | Acute Delayed Transfers of Care - Beddays | 6744 | 7342 | 519 | 609 | 607 | 625 | 532 | 654 | 783 | 708 | 590 | 731 | 713 | 790 | 1841 | 1969 | 2029 | 1503 |
| | Q02B | Non-Acute Delayed Transfers of Care - Beddays | 2590 | 2653 | 198 | 223 | 302 | 243 | 283 | 165 | 233 | 257 | 298 | 220 | 212 | 217 | 768 | 681 | 775 | 429 |
| Green To Go List | AQ06A | Green To Go List - Number of Patients (Acute) | - | - | 62 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 48 | 75 | 58 | 83 | 69 | 75 | 95 | 107 | - | - | - | - |
| | AQ06B | Green To Go List - Number of Patients (Non Acute) | - | - | 19 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 31 | 23 | 26 | 31 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| | AQ07A | Green To Go List - Beddays (Acute) | - | - | 1962 | 1882 | 2435 | 1916 | 1986 | 2402 | 2393 | 2480 | 2388 | 2398 | 3166 | 2751 | - | - | - | - |
| | AQ07B | Green To Go List - Beddays (Non-Acute) | - | - | 819 | 759 | 842 | 830 | 877 | 659 | 840 | 948 | 812 | 784 | 776 | 907 | - | - | - | - |
| Length of Stay | J03 | Average Length of Stay (Spell) | 3.79 | 3.82 | 3.78 | 4.05 | 3.73 | 3.61 | 3.83 | 3.82 | 4.02 | 3.91 | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.83 | 3.66 | 3.8 | 3.89 | 3.83 | 3.75 |
| | J04D | Percentage Length of Stay 14+ Days | 6.3% | 6.5% | 6.4% | 7.2% | 6.5% | 6% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.8% | 6.6% | 6.2% | 6.3% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.4% | 6.6% |
| 14 Day LOS Patients | C07 | Number of 14+ Day Length of Stay Patients at Month End | - | - | 222 | 247 | 256 | 262 | 238 | 274 | 248 | 249 | 227 | 254 | 274 | 278 | - | - | - | - |
| AMU | J35 | Percentage of Cardiac AMU Wardstays | 3.6% | 4.9% | 5.6% | 3.6% | 3.7% | 6.9% | 4.4% | 5.3% | 4.2% | 7.4% | 5.2% | 3.9% | 4.3% | 5.5% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| | J35A | Percentage of Cardiac AMU Wardstays Under 24 Hours | 36.1% | 33.9% | 24% | 39.3% | 18.8% | 21.6% | 40% | 45.2% | 41.9% | 38.6% | 33.3% | 33.3% | 40.6% | 23.1% | 25.2% | 42.6% | 35.7% | 31% |

Emergency Department Indicators

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ED - Time In Department | B01 | ED Total Time in Department - Under 4 Hours | 86.34% | 80.4% | 81.23% | 78.25% | 77.95% | 81.48% | 81.86% | 84.78% | 81.42% | 82.47% | 80.28% | 76.12% | 81.79% | 78.39% | 79.2% | 82.64% | 79.63% | 80.11% |
| <i>This is measured against the national standard of 95%</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ED - Time in Department (Differentials) | BB14 | ED Total Time in Department - Under 4 Hours (STP) | 86.34% | 80.4% | 81.23% | 78.25% | 77.95% | 81.48% | 81.86% | 84.78% | 81.42% | 82.47% | 80.28% | 76.12% | 81.79% | 78.39% | 79.2% | 82.64% | 79.63% | 80.11% |
| | BB07 | BRI ED - Percentage Within 4 Hours | 78.39% | 68.46% | 70.33% | 63.57% | 63.86% | 68.78% | 68.95% | 74.81% | 70.93% | 72.03% | 70.87% | 63.41% | 69.93% | 65.81% | 65.38% | 71.53% | 68.8% | 67.9% |
| | BB03 | BCH ED - Percentage Within 4 Hours | 93.05% | 90.4% | 89.39% | 91.96% | 90.38% | 93.61% | 94.82% | 95.3% | 89.51% | 90.31% | 85.94% | 84.42% | 93.11% | 88.58% | 91.96% | 93.02% | 86.78% | 90.87% |
| | BB04 | BEH ED - Percentage Within 4 Hours | 97.38% | 97.76% | 97.07% | 96.1% | 98.39% | 97.55% | 98.16% | 98.37% | 97.4% | 98.8% | 96.84% | 98.55% | 97.04% | 98.2% | 97.32% | 97.98% | 98.08% | 97.61% |
| <i>This is measured against the trajectories created to deliver the Sustainability and Transformation Fund targets</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trolley Waits | B06 | ED 12 Hour Trolley Waits | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 |
| Time to Initial Assessment | B02 | ED Time to Initial Assessment - Under 15 Minutes | 95.6% | 97.1% | 96.5% | 96.8% | 97% | 98.3% | 98% | 98.4% | 96.2% | 98.8% | 97.8% | 94.6% | 96% | 96.3% | 97.4% | 97.5% | 97% | 96.1% |
| | B02b | ED Time to Initial Assessment - Data Completeness | 97.2% | 97% | 99% | 97.6% | 98.4% | 98% | 98.3% | 96.1% | 98.2% | 96.6% | 98.3% | 93.7% | 96.1% | 96.3% | 98% | 97.5% | 96.1% | 96.2% |
| Time to Start of Treatment | B03 | ED Time to Start of Treatment - Under 60 Minutes | 49.3% | 50% | 43.9% | 46.1% | 47.6% | 49.9% | 50.1% | 55.6% | 50.9% | 50.1% | 48.4% | 47.9% | 55.3% | 48.3% | 47.9% | 52.2% | 48.8% | 51.8% |
| | B03b | ED Time to Start of Treatment - Data Completeness | 96.9% | 96.9% | 96.4% | 96.6% | 96% | 96.1% | 96.8% | 97.2% | 96.7% | 97.4% | 97.2% | 97.2% | 97.6% | 96.7% | 96.2% | 96.9% | 97.3% | 97.2% |
| Others | B04 | ED Unplanned Re-attendance Rate | 3.3% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.2% | 3.1% | 3.4% | 3.3% | 3.5% | 3.9% | 4.2% | 4.2% | 3.7% | 4% | 3.3% | 3.4% | 4.1% | 3.8% |
| | B05 | ED Left Without Being Seen Rate | 1.7% | 1.6% | 2.1% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 1.9% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.9% | 1.3% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 1.4% |
| Ambulance Handovers | BA09 | Ambulance Handovers - Over 30 Minutes | 698 | 352 | 50 | 96 | 87 | 55 | 36 | 25 | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | 238 | 114 | - | - |
| Acute Medical Unit (AMU) | J35 | Percentage of Cardiac AMU Wardstays | 3.6% | 4.9% | 5.6% | 3.6% | 3.7% | 6.9% | 4.4% | 5.3% | 4.2% | 7.4% | 5.2% | 3.9% | 4.3% | 5.5% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| | J35a | Percentage of Cardiac AMU Wardstays Under 24 Hours | 36.1% | 33.9% | 24% | 39.3% | 18.8% | 21.6% | 40% | 45.2% | 41.9% | 38.6% | 33.3% | 33.3% | 40.6% | 23.1% | 25.2% | 42.6% | 35.7% | 31% |

FINANCIAL MEASURES

| Topic | Title | Monthly Totals | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| | | Apr-19 | May-19 | Jun-19 | Jul-19 | Aug-19 | Sep-19 | Oct-19 | Nov-19 | Dec-19 | Jan-20 | Feb-20 | Mar-20 |
| Year To Date Annual Plan Surplus / (Deficit) £'000 | Annual Plan excluding PSF | (416) | 302 | (389) | 2,740 | 3,171 | 3,633 | 6,086 | 5,489 | 4,521 | 4,521 | 2,622 | 2,593 |
| | Actual excluding PSF | (416) | (410) | (378) | 2,382 | 1,116 | 3,698 | 5,060 | 5,054 | 4,107 | 4,114 | 2,219 | 0 |
| | Annual Plan including PSF | 117 | 1,368 | 1,209 | 5,030 | 6,153 | 7,308 | 10,773 | 11,118 | 10,793 | 12,402 | 11,674 | 12,815 |
| | Actual Plan including PSF | 117 | 656 | 1,220 | 4,672 | 4,808 | 8,083 | 10,457 | 11,463 | 11,527 | 12,705 | 11,981 | 0 |
| Year to Date Variance Divisional Position Favourable / (Adverse) £'000 | Diagnostics & Therapies | (4) | (39) | (56) | (66) | (328) | (366) | (343) | (178) | (273) | (233) | (154) | |
| | Medicine | (167) | (320) | (502) | (701) | (1,222) | (1,687) | (2,023) | (2,045) | (2,245) | (2,757) | (3,258) | |
| | Specialised Services | (54) | 13 | 201 | 82 | (173) | (265) | (335) | (322) | (397) | (381) | (404) | |
| | Surgery | (175) | (659) | (1,168) | (1,867) | (2,760) | (3,422) | (4,188) | (4,576) | (5,428) | (6,398) | (7,182) | |
| | Women's & Children's | (215) | (311) | (407) | (534) | (1,029) | (1,377) | (1,474) | (1,465) | (1,814) | (2,657) | (2,833) | |
| | Estates & facilities | (5) | (9) | (13) | (24) | (66) | (76) | (80) | (57) | (72) | (75) | (35) | |
| | Trust Services | 4 | 3 | (33) | 17 | 25 | 39 | 51 | 78 | 74 | 57 | 68 | |
| | Other Corporate Services | 42 | 29 | (85) | (37) | (89) | 49 | 55 | 108 | 867 | 1,046 | 1,086 | |
| Total | (574) | (1,293) | (2,063) | (3,130) | (5,642) | (7,105) | (8,337) | (8,457) | (9,288) | (11,398) | (12,712) | 0 | |
| Year To Date Savings Actuals £'000 | Diagnostics & Therapies | | 299 | 438 | 543 | 591 | 700 | 823 | 964 | 1,108 | 1,266 | 1,411 | |
| | Medicine | | 231 | 324 | 426 | 532 | 627 | 746 | 941 | 1,141 | 1,404 | 1,626 | |
| | Specialised Services | | 381 | 555 | 811 | 1,060 | 1,190 | 1,311 | 1,530 | 1,774 | 1,932 | 2,351 | |
| | Surgery | | 572 | 788 | 1,063 | 1,249 | 1,485 | 1,630 | 1,783 | 1,999 | 2,192 | 2,382 | |
| | Women's & Children's | | 660 | 941 | 1,171 | 1,310 | 1,451 | 1,738 | 2,006 | 2,308 | 2,558 | 2,781 | |
| | Estates & facilities | | 120 | 183 | 232 | 281 | 331 | 382 | 455 | 506 | 557 | 607 | |
| | Trust Services | | 134 | 202 | 270 | 341 | 412 | 483 | 553 | 624 | 695 | 766 | |
| | Other Corporate Services | | 195 | 292 | 382 | 477 | 573 | 668 | 763 | 859 | 961 | 1,063 | |
| Total | 0 | 2,591 | 3,723 | 4,898 | 5,841 | 6,769 | 7,781 | 8,995 | 10,318 | 11,564 | 12,988 | 0 | |
| In Month Variance Subjective Analysis Favourable / (Adverse) £'000 | Nursing & Midwifery Pay | (542) | (449) | (438) | (475) | (274) | (603) | (530) | (554) | (535) | (824) | (953) | |
| | Medical & Dental Pay | (360) | (187) | (445) | (433) | (381) | (139) | (307) | (390) | (619) | (512) | (356) | |
| | Other Pay | 180 | 155 | 64 | 263 | 202 | 203 | 119 | 159 | 190 | 64 | 100 | |
| | Non Pay | 954 | 189 | 356 | (101) | 475 | 518 | (388) | (439) | (831) | (583) | (490) | |
| | Income from Operations | (172) | (94) | (2) | (18) | (116) | (205) | (5) | 123 | 1,053 | 238 | 539 | |
| | Income from Activities | (632) | (336) | (301) | (303) | (2,419) | (1,238) | (122) | 981 | (89) | (453) | (194) | |
| Total | (572) | (722) | (766) | (1,067) | (2,513) | (1,464) | (1,233) | (120) | (831) | (2,070) | (1,354) | 0 | |
| In Month Agency Expenditure Actuals £'000 | Nursing & Midwifery | 684 | 644 | 627 | 615 | 648 | 720 | 726 | 642 | 608 | 851 | 896 | |
| | Medical | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Consultants | 72 | 82 | 92 | 94 | 72 | 61 | 84 | 52 | 120 | 93 | 89 | |
| | Other Medical | 56 | 20 | 85 | 108 | 54 | 35 | 68 | 49 | 46 | 59 | 51 | |
| | Other | 140 | 144 | 131 | 154 | 185 | 72 | 169 | 117 | 76 | 72 | 82 | |
| Total | 952 | 890 | 935 | 971 | 959 | 888 | 1,047 | 860 | 850 | 1,075 | 1,118 | 0 | |
| Cash £'000 | Actual Cash | 110,000 | 109,402 | 100,954 | 119,042 | 127,950 | 126,226 | 135,301 | 121,697 | 117,727 | 126,832 | 119,166 | 0 |
| Capital Spend £'000 | Actual Capital Expenditure | 916 | 2,300 | 4,704 | 7,868 | 10,229 | 12,449 | 14,672 | 18,632 | 21,084 | 25,634 | 29,130 | |