## **Belfast Health and Social Care Trust**

## **Trust Board Performance Report**

## **April 2017 - March 2018**

#### <u>Introduction</u>

The Trust Board Performance Report for the period April 2017 - March 2018 includes updates on the following key areas.

Section A – Safety, Quality & Experience (SQE), provides the Board with an overview of Trust performance in relation to a range of key safety, quality and experience indicators.

Section B – Service Delivery provides the Board with an update on the Trust performance against key DOH Commissioning Plan Direction (CPD) standards and targets for 17/18.

Appendix 1 included in the end of March 2018 report provides an update on progress towards the delivery of CDP standards and targets which are reported annually to the Trust Board.

#### Section A - Safety, Quality and Experience Key Indicators Report

#### 1. Introduction

Patient/Client Safety, Quality and Experience should be at the core of any organisation delivering health and social care. Belfast Health and Social Care Trust is committed to the continuous improvement in the provision of its services to the population that it serves. One of the essential elements of this is transparency around the assessment of safety, quality and experience. To this end, the Trust has developed a specific report incorporating a nationally comparable range of indicators that demonstrate the progression of the Trust towards our vision of being one of the safest, most effective and compassionate health and social care organisations.

The report includes the range of safety and quality indicators below;

- Crude and Risk Adjusted Mortality non elective
- Crude and Risk Adjusted Mortality Hip fracture
- Crude and Risk Adjusted Mortality MI Mortality
- Crude and Risk Adjusted Mortality Stroke Mortality
- Mortality % of deaths recorded on MMRS system
- Clostridium Difficile incidence
- MRSA incidence
- Number of Avoidable Pressure Ulcers
- VTE risk assessment Compliance %
- Number of Falls
- Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls
- Cardiac Arrest rate %
- Controlled Drugs Compliance Audit (quarterly)

and the following patient/client experience indicators

- Number of complaints
- Number of subject areas per complain
- Patient Experience Domain scores (pilot ward areas)

A brief commentary is included in relation to why the indicator is important and Trust data is presented in respect of the indicators above.

	Safety, Quality and Experience Indicators	y, Quality and Experience Indicators Indicator description						
	Safety & Quality							
1.0	Mortality Indicators							
1.1	Crude Mortality - non elective	The actual mortality rate for a Trust is known as 'crude' mortality. In order to compare mortality rates between different NHS Trusts it is necessary to consider the mix of patients	Around 50% of deaths in the UK take place in hospital. The overwhelming majority of these deaths are unavoidable. The person dying has received the best possible treatment to					
1.2	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - non elective	treated. For example a Trust with a very elderly, complex patient group might have a	try to save his or her life, or it has been agreed that further attempts at cure would not					
1.3	Crude Mortality - Hip fracture	higher crude mortality rate than one that had	be in the patient's best interest and the					
1.4	Rise Adjusted Mortality Index - Hip fracture	younger or less acutely ill patients. To adjust for this it is necessary to standardise the	person receives palliative treatment. We know, however, that in all healthcare systems					
1.5	Crude Mortality - MI Mortality	mortality rate for trusts, thereby taking into account the patient mix. This is usually done	things can and do go wrong. Healthcare is very complex and sometimes things that					
1.6	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - MI Mortality	by calculating an 'expected' / risk adjusted mortality rate based on the age, diagnosis and	could be done for a patient are omitted or else errors are made which cause patients					
1.7	Crude Mortality - Stroke Mortality	procedures carried out on the actual patients	harm. Sometimes this means that patients die					
1.8	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Stroke Mortality	treated by each Trust. A mortality ratio is then calculated by dividing the actual number of deaths at a Trust by the expected number and multiplying by 100. A rate greater than 100 suggests a higher than average standardised mortality rate and a rate less than 100 a better than average mortality rate. Separate Rates are provided for non-elective care, Hip fracture, Myocardial Infarction (Heart attack) and Stroke.	who might not have, had we done things differently. This is what we mean by 'avoidable mortality'. More often, if things go wrong with care, patients fail to achieve the optimal level of recovery or improvement. By concentrating on this area we will end up with safer hospitals, save lives, and ensure the best possible clinical outcomes for patients					

1.9	Mortality - % of deaths recorded on MMRS system	A regional system has been developed and implemented in 2017/18 which allows for electronic recording of deaths, with consequent discussion and follow up at Specialty Safety meetings. The percentage compliance target is 95% for 2017/18	It is important to monitor the % compliance in this area.
2.0	Healthcare Acquired Infection Indicators		
2.1	Clostridium Difficile - incidence	Each Trust is measured against an annual maximum tolerance of incidence, based on a percentage reduction on the previous years incidence.	The Trust has DOH targets for delivering reductions in Healthcare Acquired Infections.
2.2	MRSA - incidence	As above	
	Classic Safety Thermometer Indicators		
3.1	Number of Avoidable Pressure Ulcers	Pressure ulcers are graded according to severity and some pressure ulcers are determined to be avoidable	The Classic Safety Thermometer is an NHS measurement tool for improvement that focuses on the 4 most commonly occurring harms in healthcare, i.e.
3.2	VTE risk assessment Compliance %	Venous thromboembolism (VTE) - blood forming a clot in the vein - each patient is required to be assessed for VTE, and this indicator reflects the percentage of admissions in which assessments are carried out	Pressure ulcers, VTE's Falls and UTI.  The Trust monitors and reports on data in these areas which is presented in this section
3.3	Number of Falls	Patients suffering a fall whilst an inpatient - falls are recorded as incidents and graded as to their severity	
3.4	Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls	Grades range from minor to moderate to major to catastrophic	
3.5	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) rate with catheter	Dataset being developed	
3.6	Cardiac Arrest rate %	This indicator calculates the total cardiac arrests rate for inpatient admissions.	
4.0	Medicines Indicators		
4.1	Controlled Drugs - Compliance Audit (quarterly)	The primary driver for management of controlled drugs is to improve compliance with controlled drugs policies and procedures.	Controlled Drug quarterly audits provide assurance of compliance with legislation and governance requirements.

5.0	Patient Experience Indicators				
5.1	Number of New complaints	New complaints are received and recorded within the Trust complaints department.	Patient experience is at the core of the Trust's vision and values.		
5.2	Subject areas per complaint	Within each complaint there may be several subject areas where concerns are raised. These are recorded separately within the complaint	Complaints are a rich source of patient feedback and work is ongoing to provide		
5.3	Patient experience feedback – real time	A selection of patients is surveyed in a pilot group of 12 wards on a monthly basis by an assessor external to that ward. A total of 25 questions are asked across 10 domains with a potential answer from poor to excellent, with scores ranging from 0 to 10. The monthly indicator reflects the average score for all surveys undertaken in that month. Ward level detailed scores are shared with wards and actions developed to address issues and share positive feedback	targeted information to staff on the subject areas of concern raised by patients and clients, with the objective of sharing learning and initiating improvements  The Trust is a member of the Patient Safety collaborative and is rolling out real time patient/client feedback systems across services with a pilot in a group of 12 wards having commenced in 2017/8.		

	3. Key Messages from the Indicators								
	Mortality Indicators	Key Points							
1.1	Crude Mortality % - non elective	The crude year to date (YTD) non-elective mortality within the Trust is below peer average.							
1.2	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - non elective	The risk adjusted non-elective mortality index is 5 points above the peer average							
1.3	Crude Mortality % - Hip fracture	The crude YTD mortality for hip fracture is significantly below peer average							
1.4	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Hip fracture	The risk adjusted hip fracture mortality index is 21 points below the peer average							
1.5	Crude Mortality % - MI Mortality	The crude YTD MI mortality within the Trust is below peer average.							
1.6	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - MI Mortality	The risk adjusted MI mortality index is 7 points above the peer average							
1.7	Crude Mortality % - Stroke Mortality	The crude YTD mortality for stroke is significantly below peer average							
1.8	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Stroke Mortality	The risk adjusted stroke mortality index is 8 points below the peer average							
1.9	Mortality - % of deaths recorded on MMRS system	The electronic recording of deaths has significantly improved since the introduction of the regional MMRS system and is above the 95% target.							
	Healthcare Acquired Infection Indicators								
2.1	Clostridium Difficile	The incidence of C-Difficile had been on target to achieve a 15% reduction on last years figure, until the last quarter of the year which saw a marked increase in cases recorded							
2.2	MRSA	The incidence of MRSA has seen an decrease of 3 from a total of 22 cases in 2016/17							
3.0	Classic Safety Thermometer Indicators								
3.1	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers	The Trust tolerance level of 15 per month has not been breached throughout the year							
3.2	VTE risk assessment Compliance %	Compliance with VTE risk assessment has not dipped below 94% on average throughout the year.							
3.3	Number of Falls	A target has not yet been set for a reduction in the number of falls							
3.4	Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls	The number of falls assessed as being moderate, major or catastrophic represents on average 1.35% of total falls.							
3.5	Urinary Tract Infection rate (Patients with catheter)	Dataset being developed							

	Other Safety Indicators	
3.6	Cardiac Arrest rate %	A target tolerance of 1.37 has been breached in 2 of the 12 months of the year.
4.0	Medicines Indicators	
4.1	Controlled Drugs - Compliance Audit (quarterly)	Management of controlled drugs is a component of BHSCT Quality Improvement Plan: Reducing Harm from medication. A target of 75% has been achieved in the last 3 quarterly audits
5.0	Patient Experience	
5.1	Number of New Complaints	A target has not yet been set for a reduction in the number of complaints
5.2	Subject areas per complaint	Subject areas per complaint
5.3	Patient experience - average domain score (0-10)	The Trust has commenced surveys of patients in 12 wards using a nationally recognised structured questionnaire. Result for the first 3 months of the survey are very positive

# 4. Patient/Client Safety, Quality and Experience Trend

April 2017 - March 2018

## Safety, Quality and Experience dashboard - April 2017 - March 2018

1.0	Mortality Indicators	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	YTD	Target 20%	Peer Avge	Trend
1.1	Crude Mortality % - non elective	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%	3.9%		3.1%	2.8%	3.3%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.2	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - non elective	85	76	<b>7</b> 5	92	93	95							85	75	81	V
1.3	Crude Mortality % - Hip fracture	2.0%	0.8%	2.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	7.1%	3.7%					3.0%	3.80%	5.10%	~~~
1.4	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Hip fracture	105	53	101	64	94	61	44	95					74	78	95	VVV
1.5	Crude Mortality % - MI Mortality	1.0%	5.4%	5.9%	2.1%	2.5%	1.1%	2.9%						2.6%	1.9%	3.0%	
1.6	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - MI Mortality	40	117	77	56	105	85	102						87	65	80	<b>/</b> ~~
1.7	Crude Mortality % - Stroke Mortality	13.9%	6.1%	12.2%	10.8%	10.6%	6.5%	7.7%	6.0%	7.1%				9.1%	9.0%	11.1%	V
1.8	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Stroke Mortality	105	53	104	63	95	61	43	94	84				78	76	86	<b>\\\\</b>
1.9	Mortality - % of deaths recorded on MMRS system	95%	95%	95%	98%	97%	96%	99%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%		95%		/~/
2.0	Healthcare Acquired Infection Indicators	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	YTD	Target 20%	Peer Avg	Trend
2.1	Clostridium Difficile	9	6	11	7	7	6	7	14	6	15	13	12	113	97		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
2.2	MRSA	2	2	1	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	19	15		<del></del>
3.0	Classic Safety Thermometer Indicators				Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17		Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18		Target 20%	Peer Avg	Trend
3.1	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers	9	13	9	14	4	9	10	6	9	12			95	15/month		^
3.2	VTE risk assessment Compliance %	94%	95%	96%	94%	94%	95%	94%	94%	95%	94%	95%			95%		$\wedge \wedge \wedge \dot{\wedge}$
3.3	Number of Falls	165	205	168	183	170	204	185	133	173	228	186		2000	to be agreed		^~~^
3.4	Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls	4	4	0	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	4		27	to be agreed		7
3.5	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) rate with catheter					Dataset	being de	veloped							to be agreed		•
	Other Safety Thermometer Indicators	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	YTD	Target 20%	Peer Avg	Trend
3.6	Cardiac Arrest rate %	1.10	1.13	1.13	0.41	1.79	1.03	0.77	1.03	1.05	1.43	1.15	1.05	1.09	1.37		
4.0	Medicines Indicators	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	YTD	Target 20%	Peer Avg	Trend
4.1	Controlled Drugs - Compliance Audit (quarterly)	72%			77%			80%			83%			n/a	75%		
5.0	Patient Experience	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	YTD	Target 20%	Peer Avg	Trend
5.1	Number of New Complaints	131	123	154	130	129	147	174	162	86	141	145	125	1647	to be agreed		~~~ \ <u>\</u>
5.2	Subject areas per complaint	1.27	1.31	1.31	1.39	1.45	1.36	1.45	1.30	1.22	1.20	1.16	1.19	1.31	to be agreed		har .

indicates data not yet available

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repor	t 201	7/18,	Secti	ion B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performan	ce – 3 r	nonths		Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
161	•	utcome 2: People using h	lealth and socia	al care	servi	ces are	safe from avoidable harm
1.0	By 31 March 2018, to secure a regional aggregate reduction of 15% in the total number of in-patient episodes of MRSA infection compared to 2016/17.  Target 2017/18 = 15	Trust cumulative position April to March = 19 infections.  This is a decrease of 3 (21.1%) when compared to the cumulative position at March 2017 of 22.  The Trust 2017/18 tolerance level for MRSA bacteraemias has been confirmed as 15 cases to the end of March 2018 = 1.25 pm.	Standard Tolerance level MRSA incidents In-month MRSA incidents Cumulative	Jan 2018 1 15	Feb 2018 3	Mar 2018 1	Healthcare Associated Infections (HCAI) MRSA.  Tolerance level 2017/18 = 15 (1.25 pm)  25  20  15  10  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  — 2016/17 MRSA Actual Cumulative — 2017/18 MRSA Actual Cumulative — 2017/18 MRSA Tolerance level Cumulative = 15
2.0	By 31 March 2018, to secure a regional aggregate reduction of 15% in the total number of in-patient episodes of Clostridium Difficile infection in patients aged 2 years and over.  Target 2017/18 = 97	Trust cumulative position April to March = 113 infections.  This is a decrease of 1 (0.9%) when compared to the cumulative position at March 2017.  The Trust 2017/18 tolerance level for Clostridium Difficile Infection (CDI) has been confirmed as a tolerance of no more than 97 cases to the end of March 2018 = 8.1 pm.	Standard Tolerance level C.Diff incidents In-month C.Diff incidents Cumulative	Jan 2018 15 88	Feb 2018 13 101	Mar 2018 12 113	Healthcare Associated Infections (HCAI) C.Diff. Tolerance level 2017/18 = 97 (circa 8.1 pm)  120 114 110 100 88 101 88 101 80 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2016/17 C.Diff Actual Cumulative 2017/18 C.Diff Actual Cumulative 2017/18 C.Diff Tolerance level Cumulative =15

		ecutive Team Perforn					
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Perfor	rmance -	- 3 mont	hs	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						
CPD:	Outcome 4: Heal	th and social care service				to main	tain or improve the quality of life of people
			who	use the	em		<del>_</del>
			Otom don't	Jan	Feb	Mar	GP Out Of Hours (OOH). Target 95% Percentage of acute urgent calls triaged within 20 mins.
			Standard	2018	2018	2018	90%
	By March 2018, to have 95% of acute / urgent calls to GP OOH triaged within 20 minutes.	Trust cumulative position April to March = 91.9% of 5,438 urgent calls.  This is an increase of 1,712 (46%) total calls when compared to the cumulative position at March 2017.  The Trust performance has	GP OOH patients triaged within 20 minutes	92.2%	91.5%	88.8%	80%
			Total urgent calls	510	436	588	70%  Apr May  Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  ———————————————————————————————————
3.0			Urgent calls triaged within 20 mins	470	399	522	GP Out Of Hours (OOH) Total Urgent Calls Comparison of 2016/17 with 2017/18.
		consistently been above 90% from April 2016, with the exception of December 2017.	In March 2018 acute / urgent minute triage to within 20 minu compared to a	calls addr arget. Moi tes in 201	essed with hthly calls 6/17 aver	hin the 20 triaged aged 285	700 600 500 400 300 200 100 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar ——2016/17 GP OOH: Urgent calls triaged within 20 minutes ——2017/18 GP OOH: Urgent calls triaged within 20 minutes

	Exc	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Rep	ort 2	017/18	B, Sect	ion B – March 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Perform	nance -	- 3 mont	hs	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						
TPR ref	By March 2018, 95% of patients attending any type 1, 2 or 3 emergency	Trust cumulative position April to March 2017/18 = 71% - this represents a decrease of 8% on the 2016/17 performance of 79%.  The Trust Performance Improvement Target in 2017/18 is to achieve a further 10% improvement in winter baseline against the 4 hour unscheduled care standard.  Trust performance is monitored against an average of 72% at RVH and 80% at MIH the agreed target.	Monthly E ED patients waiting longer than 4 hours to be treated or discharged RVH MIH RBHSC Trust Combined				Emergency Department: Percentage of patients waiting more than 4 hours since their arrival. Target = 95%  100% 95%  80%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2016/17 Trust Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours — 2017/18 Trust Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours (target 95% pm) — Target = 95%
4.0	department are either treated and discharged home, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival in the department.	The performance within RVH has seen a slight improvement from 65% to 67%, whereas MIH has seen a slight deterioration, from 73% to 72%.  In terms of 17/18 attendances - RVH: 5% increase compared to 16/17 - MIH: 1% increase compared to 16/17 - RBHSC: 2% increase compared to 16/17  Total increase of 5572 attendances across the 3 ED departments	ED Perform Improvem Trust Improvement Target (average) RVH (72%) MIH (80%) The average p March by site is MIH, compared March 2016/17,	Jan 2018 57% 69% performation 65% at 65%	Feb 2018  56% 66% ance from at RVH are and 739	Mar 2018 50% 61% a April to ad 72% at	Emergency Department: patients treated & discharged, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival.  Trust 2017/18 Improvement Target averages: 72% RVH and 80% MIH.  90%  80%  70%  60%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2017/18 Trust Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours (target 95% pm)  RVH Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours (target 80% pm)  MIH Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours (target 80% pm)

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Report 2017/18, Sect	tion B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
5.0	By March 2018, no patient attending any emergency department should wait longer than 12 hours.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 3,044.  This is an increase of 1,330 on the 2016/17 figure of 1,714  The Trust Performance Improvement Target in 2017/18 is to reduce the number of patients that wait in ED for more than 12 hours – RVH Target = 66, MIH Target = 39  Trust performance is monitored against the agreed target.  The Trust has been unable to achieve improvement target within 2017/18	There were no RBHSC 12 hours breaches recorded in 2016/17 or 2017/18.  2017/18 ED Performance by site compared to Improvement Target  Trust ED in-month figures by site average  RVH target = 66  S42  MIH target = 39  RVH and MIH = 105  RVH and MIH = 105  RVH and MIH = 105  RVH and 12 hours in March 2018, compared to 159 in March 2017, a 392% increase.	Emergency Department: Number of patients waiting more than 12 hours since their arrival.  850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 85

	Exe	ecutive Team Perform	nance Repor	rt 201	7/18	, Sect	ion B – March 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performan				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						
		Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 77%.					ED: Percentage of patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours. Target 80%
	By March 2018, at	This is a decrease of 2% on the	Standard	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	
	least 80% of ED	cumulative position for 16/17.	Percentage of				
6.0	patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours.	There were 79% of ED patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage.	ED patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage	76%	70%	66%	80%
		The Trust performance has deteriorated against the 2-hour triage performance.					Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 ED: Percentage of patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage 2017/18 ED: Percentage of patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage Target = 80%
		Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 77%					Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 48 hours for
		This is a decrease 17% on the 2016/17 position when	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	inpatient treatment for Hip fractures. Target 95%
7.0	By March 2018, 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures.	In 2017/18 there were 770 patients treated within 48 hours out of 1,005 total hip fracture patients, compared to 2016/17 where 804 patients were treated within 48 hours out of 869 total hip fracture patients  There has been a 7% increase in Fractures admissions in 2017/18	Percentage of patients waiting no more than 48 hours for IP Hip fracture treatment Hip Fractures RVH < 48 hours Hip Fractures RVH > 48 hours Hip Fractures RVH Total	64% 62 35 97	<b>81%</b> 57 13 70	78% 64 18 82	40% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Percentage of patients waiting less than 48 hours for inpatient treatment 2017/18 Percentage of patients waiting less than 48 hours for inpatient treatment Target 95%
		compared to 2016/17.					

	Exc	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repor	t 201	7/18,	Sect	io	n B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months					Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
8.0	By March 2018, all urgent diagnostic tests should be reported on within two days.	At the end of March 2018, 80% of diagnostic test results were reported within 2 days.  The 2017/18 performance is consistent with that of 2016/17	Standard  Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported on within 2 days of test being undertaken  This remains a chall	<b>Jan 2018 80%</b>	82%	80%		Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported on within 2 days of test being undertaken. Target 100%  100%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Cct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2016/17 Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported within 2 days 2017/18 Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported within 2 days
							7	Percentage of Breast Cancer Urgent referrals seen within 14 days. Target 100%
		Trust cumulative position	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	10	100%
		April to March = 96%.	Trust Trajectory 2017/18	100%	100%	100%		
9.0	During 2017/18, all urgent suspected breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days.	this level for the last 6 months of the 2017/18 year.	Actual percentage of Urgent Breast Cancer referral patients seen within 14 days	100%	93%	100%	8	0%
		Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Performance continuand is anticipated excluding activity a transferred from the	to rei issociate	main at ed with	100%, patients	6	0% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Ctt Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Percentage of Urgent referrals seen within 14 days  2017/18 Percentage of Urgent referrals seen within 14 days  Target = 100%

	Exc	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repor	rt 201	7/18	, Sect	ion B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph				
10.0	During 2017/18, at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 90%.  This is a decrease of 1% on the position for 2016/17.  Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Standard  Trust Trajectory 2017/18  Actual percentage of Cancer patients receiving a first treatment within 31 days	Jan 2018 91%	Feb 2018 90%	Mar 2018 91%	Percentage of Cancer patients referred, receiving their first treatment within 31 days. Target 98%  90%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Now Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2016/17 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 31 days — 2017/18 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 31 days — Target = 98%
			Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Percentage of Cancer patients referred, receiving their first treatment within 62 days. Target 95%
	During 2017/18, at	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 =	Trust Trajectory 2017/18	56%	59%	57%	100% 95%
11.0	least 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive	50%. This is a decrease of 3% when compared with 2016/17	Percentage Cancer patients receiving a first treatment within 62 days	54%	63%	63%	60%
	treatment within 62 days.	Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Performance on the are below trajector demand for thoraci increase in bread capacity in urology a have worsened what is ame period last ye	y due to ic surge ches, a and head hen cor	o an inc ry leadii nd issu d and ne	rease in ng to an les with ck which	20%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 62 days  2017/18 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 62 days  Target = 95%

TPR		ecutive Team Perforn Narrative							
ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph		
12.0	By March 2018, 50% of patients should be waiting no longer than 9 weeks for an outpatient appointment.	The Trust is under delivering against the target. At the end of February 2018, 25% of patients on Trust's OP waiting lists are waiting no longer than 9 weeks.  This is a decrease of 2% on the position at February 2017.  There were 27% patients who waited no longer than 9 weeks as at the end of February 2017.	Standard  Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for a first Outpatient Appointment	23%	Feb 2018	Mar 2018 27%	Percentage of Outpatients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for first Outpatient appointmentat month end. Target 50%  100%  80%  60%  50%  40%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2016/17 Percentage of OP waiting no longer than 9 weeks — 2017/18 Percentage of OP waiting no longer than 9 weeks — Target = 50%		
		The number of patients waiting in excess of 52 weeks continues			E.I.	14	Number of patients waiting for more than 52 weeks for first Outpatient appointment. Target = 0		
		to increase.	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	30,000		
13.0	By March 2018, no patient waits longer than 52 weeks for an outpatient appointment.	This is a decrease of 4,743 (17%) when compared to the performance for 2016/17  There were 27,377 patients waiting in excess of 52 weeks as at the end of March 2017.	Number of Patients waiting longer than 52 weeks for first OP Appointment	31,900	32,120	32,218	25,000		
							15,000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Number waiting more than 52 weeks for first appointment 2017/18 Number waiting more than 52 weeks for first appointment		

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	ion B – March 2018				
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performan	nce – 3	month	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
			Standard  Patients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for a Diagnostic test	Jan 2018 42%	Feb 2018 45%	Mar 2018 45%	
14.0	By March 2018, 75% of patients should wait no longer than 9 weeks for a diagnostic test.	At the end of March 2018, 45% of patients on Trust's Diagnostic waiting lists are waiting no longer than 9 weeks.  This represents a decrease of 4% when compared with 2016/17	The Trust is targetir issues in diagnostic the next few mon numbers waiting. The Investment in MRI will target waiting list of 2018. The MRI additional capacity additional 2 sessions. The Trust is deliver MRI, however dema Trust has targeted see an additional 40. The new Cardiac C February 2018 deliver around 10 patients point of the Trust is addressues, in Ultrasound Independent sector.  Recurrent funding has and. The Trust has in replace equipment to date.	services ths, sta is includ services ts during busines for G s per mo ng abov nd conti non-rec patients T service ering 2 s per week essing s d, for exa das been dentified	s which rt to in es: on the the first is case A case onth. e SBA ir nues to gurrent fur is per more some warmple the agreed for require	will, over npact on BCH site 9 months will fund s at an an Cardiac grow. The unding to nth. henced in ber week, aiting list rough the or ECHO;	Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic tests. Target 75%  100%  80%  75%  60%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2016/17 Percentage waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic test 2017/18 Percentage waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic test Target = 75%

	Exc	ecutive Team Perforn					
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performar	nce – 3	month	5	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
15.0	By March 2018, no patient waits longer than 26 weeks for a diagnostic test.	The number of patients waiting has continued to grow.  There were 5,530 patients waiting in excess of 26 weeks for a diagnostic test as at the end of March 2017. This had increased by 4,122 by the end of March 2018.	Standard Patients waiting longer than 26 weeks for a Diagnostic test Refer to	Jan 2018 9,896 0 14.0, a		Mar 2018 9,652	Number of patients waiting longer than 26 weeks for a Diagnostic test. Target = 0  10,000  8,000  4,000  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Number waiting longer than 26 weeks for Diagnostic test  2017/18 Number waiting longer than 26 weeks for Diagnostic test
16.0	By March 2018, 55% of patient should wait no longer than 13 weeks for inpatient / daycase treatment.	The Trust is under delivering against the target.  At the end of March 2018, 31% of patients on Trust's waiting lists are waiting no longer than 13 weeks.  This is a decrease of 6% on the position at March 2017 when 37% of patients were waiting in excess of 9 weeks.	Standard  Patients waiting no longer than 13 weeks for an IPDC treatment	Jan 2018 30%	Feb 2018	Mar 2018 31%	Percentage of Inpatient / Daycase patients waiting no longer than 13 weeks for treatment. Target 55%  100%  80%  40%  40%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Percentage waiting no longer than 13 weeks for IPDC treatment  2017/18 Percentage waiting no longer than 13 weeks for IPDC treatment  Target = 55%

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repo	rt 201	7/18	, Sect	ion B – March 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performar				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						, , ,
17.0	By March 2018, no patient waits longer than 52 weeks for inpatient / daycase treatment.	The Trust is under delivering against the target.  At the end of March 2018, 7,446 patients on Trust's IPDC waiting lists are waiting no longer than 52 weeks.  This is an increase of 2,941 (65%) on the position at March 2017.	Standard Patients waiting longer than 52 weeks for an IPDC treatment	Jan 2018 7,020	Feb 2018	Mar 2018 7,446	Number of patients waiting longer than 52 weeks for Inpatient / Daycase treatment. Target = 0  8,000 7,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 1,000
							Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Number waiting longer than 52 weeks for IPDC treatment  2017/18 Number waiting longer than 52 weeks for IPDC treatment
			Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	
		Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.  There were 57 breaches at	Trust Trajectory 2017/18	35	15	15	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access CAMH Services measured against Trust Trajectory. Target = 0.
	By March 2018, no patient waits longer		Patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access CAMHS	92	85	57	140
18.0	than 9 weeks to access child and adolescent mental health services	March 2018, an improvement on the position at March 2017 of 84 breaches. The outturn is however in excess of the trajectory plan of no more than	The Trust CAMHS service had been performing well, however, an increase in demand and reduced capacity has resulted in an increase in breaches.				80 60 40
		trajectory plan of no more than 15 breaches at the end of March 2018	CAMHS Breaches PMHS Step 2 CAMHS Step 3 Regional Trauma	Jan 2018 23 61 8	Feb 2018 16 64 5	Mar 2018 17 37 3	20 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service 2017/18 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service Trust Trajectory 2017/18
			Total CAMHS The service is pl Saturday clinics fro			57 mmence	

	Executive Team Performance Report 2017/18, Section B – March 2018										
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performar				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph				
101											
			Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Adult Mental Health services measured against Trust Trajectory. Target = 0.				
		Trust performance is monitored	Trajectory 2017/18	428	363	300	900				
		against the agreed trajectory.	Number of patients waiting				700				
19.0	By March 2018, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to	The outturn of 179 represents a decrease of 355 (66%) on the position as at the end of March	longer than 9 weeks to access Adult Mental	268	216	179	500				
	access adult mental health services.	2017, and is an improvement on the trajectory plan of 300 at the end of March 2018	Health services The AMH service of trajectory at 31st Ma			ahead of	300				
		the end of March 2010	Adult MH Breaches	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	100				
			Addiction	150	107	71	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar				
			Primary Care MHT	107	94	96					
			Other	11	15	12	Titus: Trajectory 2017/16				
			Total Adult MH	268	216	179					
		Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access				
		beginning April 2017.  There are 364 patients	Trajectory 2017/18	30	27	27	Dementia services measure against Trust Trajectory. Target = 0				
20.0	Dementia  From April 2016, no patient waits longer than nine weeks to	waiting at the end of March 2018, 21% (77) of whom are waiting more than 9 weeks, compared to the trajectory plan of 27 at the end of March 2018.	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Dementia services	35	66	77	70 60 50 40 30				
	access dementia services.		The Trust Demention the Improvement Tr 2018 There has been a 2	ajectory	at 28 <sup>th</sup> F	ebruary	20 10 0 Age Hay to the Age See Orl May Doc to Each Hay				
		to the service in re Consultant vacan recruited but not ye have been undertal currently exceeding	cy wh et in pos ken, hov	ich ha: t. Ad-hc /ever, de	s been	→ 2016/17 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service     → 2017/18 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service     → Trust Trajectory 2017/18					

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repo	rt 201	7/18	, Sect	tion B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
	_		Trajector	y Plan 2	017/18		
			Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Number of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks to access
		Trust performance is monitored	Trajectory 2017/18	658	680	681	Psychological Services. Trust Planned Trajectory to reduce 2017/18 breaches to 681 by March
	By March 2018, no	against the agreed trajectory.  The outturn of 577 represents a decrease of 182 (27%) on the position at March 2017, however it is an improvement of 104 on the trajectory plan at March 2018.  There were 395 patients waiting in excess of 9 weeks as at the end of March 2017.	Number of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks	593	556	577	600
21.0	patient waits longer than 13 weeks to access psychological		The Trust continues to be ahead of trajectory at the end of March 2018.				500
	therapies (any age).		Psychological Therapies	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	400
			Adult Health Psychology	275	266	257	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
		do de tillo olla ol maion 2011	Psychosexual	126	94	133	→ 2016/17 No. waiting more than 13 weeks → 2017/18 No. waiting more than 13 weeks
			Adult MH	110	108	108	Trust Trajectory 2017/18
			Other	82	88	79	
			Total	593	556	577	

	Ex	ecutive Team Perfo	rmance Repor	rt 2017/18	3, Sect	ion B – March 2018				
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performand	e – 3 months	s ·	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph				
ref	for Improvement									
	CPD: Outcome 5: P	People, including those v	vith disabilities, long term conditions, or who are frail, receive the care that							
	ı		matters t	o them						
22.0	By March 2018, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments to all service users.  Trust target = 661 Direct Payments by March 2018	Trust cumulative position at March 2018 = 703.  The outturn of 703 represents an increase of 101 (17%) on the position at the end of March 2017.  The Trust continues to meet the target with the take up of Direct Payments.	Standard  Planned increase  Number of clients / carers in receipt of Direct Payments  Direct Payments are above the planned pos	687 69° e currently 6.	8 2018 6 661 1 703 4% (42)	Direct Payments in place for Carers and / or Clients at end of month. Target = tbc  700  660  600  607				
	IVIAICII 2010					Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Direct Payments in place — Target by March 2018 = 661				
			Standard	Jan Feb 2018 2018	Mar 2018	Number of patients waiting more than 13 weeks				
23.0	By March 2018, no patient should wait longer than 13 weeks from referral to commencement of	The Trust is currently unable to achieve the 13 week target to commence AHP services.  The position at March 2018 of 4,780 represents an increase of 494 (12%) on the	Number of patients waiting more than 13 weeks from referral to AHP treatment  The Trust now has an HSCR on capacity ar		on with the	for AHP treatment at month end. Target = 0  7,000  6,000  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  5,468 5,289 5,325  4,816  4,816  4,816  4,816  4,816  4,816  4,816  4,816				
	treatment by an allied health professional.	position at March 2017.	HSCB on capacity ar AHP service areas and exist within the elective provide.  The Trust will work with the resources to fill the term, non-recurrent resolver the backlog of war.	th the HSCB to hese gaps. In source is requir	gaps that ese areas o prioritise the short- red to help	3,000 2,279 2,000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2016/17 AHP patients waiting > 13 weeks 2017/18 AHP patients waiting > 13 weeks				

							ion B – March 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performanc	e – 3 n	onths	i	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
<u>ref</u> 24.0	During 2017/18, ensure that 99% of all learning disability discharges take place within 7 days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 67%.  This is a decrease of 14% on the position at March 2017 where 81% of patients discharged within seven days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge.  There were 27 patients discharged within 7 days with 12 patient discharges taking more than 7 days from April 2017 to March 2018.  The smaller numbers of Learning Disability patients, however, means that any delay impacts greatly on the percentage outturn.	Standard  Percentage of patients discharged within 7 days  Number of discharges within 7 days	Jan 2018 71%	Feb 2018 50%	Mar 2018 n/a	Percentage of Learning Disability patients discharged within 7days of being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target 99%  100%  80%  40%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 LD discharges < 7 days 2017/18 LD discharges < 7 days Target = 99%
25.0	During 2017/18, No discharge takes more than 28 days for learning disability patient assessed as medically fit for discharge.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 there were: 27 patients discharged within 28 days; and 12 patients discharged with a completed discharge taking more than 28 days.  At the end of March 2018, there are 15 patients awaiting discharge who are medically fit. This is a decrease of 2 on the position at March 2017.	Standard  Number of patients discharged within 28 days  Number of patients discharged more than 28 days  Number of patients awaiting discharge more than 28 days	Jan 2018 5 2	Feb 2018 1 1	Mar 2018 0 1	Learning Disability patients awaiting discharge more than 28 days from being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target = 0  20  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar → 2016/17 LD Discharges awaiting discharge longr than 28 days → 2017/18 LD Discharges awaiting discharge longr than 28 days

	Ex	ecutive Team Perfor	rmance Repo	ort 20	17/18	8, Sec	tion B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performa	nce – 3	month	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
26.0	During 2017/18, ensure that 99% of all mental health discharges take place within seven days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 94%.  This is consistent with the performance during 2016/17.  There were 452 (94%) of patients discharged within 7 days with 29 patient discharges taking more than 7 days from April 2017 to March 2018.	Standard  Percentage of patients Discharged Within 7 days Number of discharges within 7 days	Jan 2018 92%	Feb 2018 88%	Mar 2018 100% 38	Percentage of Mental Health patients discharged within 7days of being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target 99%  100%  99%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 MH discharges > 7 days 2017/18 MH discharges > 7 days Target = 99%
		Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 =	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	
	During 2017/18, No	for 2016/17  for 2016/17  for 2016/17  for 2016/17  for 2016/17  From April to March 2018, 26	Number of patients discharged within 28 days	45	51	38	Mental Health patients awaiting discharge more than 28 days from being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target = 0
27.0	than 28 days for mental health patients assessed as medically fit for discharge.		Number of patients discharged more than 28 days	2	6	0	1
	nt for discriarge.	'   ' +han '   +han '     40//C		16	10	10	2 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 MH awaiting discharge > 28 days —2017/18 MH awaiting discharge > 28 days

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforn	nance Repo	rt 201	7/18	, Sect	ion B – March 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performa	nce – Q	uarterly	/	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						
		CPD: Outcom	e 6: Supporting	g thos	e who	care fo	or others
	By March 2018, secure a 10% increase (based	Carers' Assessments are reported quarterly. The Trust continues to deliver high numbers of Carers'	Standard Number of Carers Assessments	Q1 17/18 841	Q2	Q3 17/18 847	Number of Carers Assessments (Quarterly). Target 2017/18 = 862 - (10% increase on Q4, 2016/17 outturn of 784)  1,000  957
28.0	on 2016/17 figures) in the number of carers' assessments offered to carers for all service users.	Assessments offered between Q1 and Q3 2017/18 are consistent with meeting the 10% target increase.	Quarter 4, 2016/17 for 862 by Q4, 201  By the end of Q3, are 847 Carers' Athe target for March been an increase 784 Carers' Assesend of March 2017	December 17/18.  December 2018 of 6% consents	per 2017 ents, 15 862. The	, there below ere has to the	900 841 847 862 800 700 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 —2017/18 —Target 2017/18 = 862 (10% above 2016/17 outturn

	Exe	ecutive Team Perforr	, Sect	ion B – March 2018				
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performance – 3 months				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph	
ref	for Improvement		<u> </u>					
		CPD: Outcome 7: Ensure	the sustainab	ility of	healt	h and s	ocial care services	
		Trust Target 2017/18 = 57,658	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018		
		Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 80,664	Number of Consultant led Hospital Cancelled	7,540	7,130		Hospital Cancelled OP Appointments: Reduction of 20%. Baseline = 72,072 (2015/16). Target = 57,658 by March 2018.	
29.0	By March 2018, reduce by 20% the number of hospital-cancelled consultant-led outpatient appointments.	This is an increase of 6,022 cancelled OP appointments (8%) when compared to the position at March 2017.  The Trust continues to experience a high level of Hospital Cancelled Consultantled Outpatient appointments.  Note: The target is based on 2015/16 baseline of 72,072, sourced from the HIB, QOAR return.	Appointments  The Trust continue to reduce the numoutpatient appointments  Detailed reports for speciality, consulcirculated across going forward the monthly basis.  Data quality issucancellations have guidance has been Authorisation of required for any how achieved at end of	ber of honents incoments i	ospital colluding: I cancellated rease director so be segarding identification adminutes adminutes adminutes adminutes adminutes and has rease.	ancelled ations by son are prates — ent on a hospital sed and a staff. rates is ons.	75,000  65,000  57,000  55,000  45,000  37,000  45,000  37,000  45,000  45,000  45,000  Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18  Hospital Cancelled OP Appointments - cumulative 2017/18  Trajectory Cumulative monthly - target by March 2018 = 57,658  — Linear (Hospital Cancelled OP Appointments - cumulative 2017/18)	

	Exc	ecutive Team Perforn	ion B – March 2018				
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performan				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
ref	for Improvement						
		Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 52%.	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Percentage of patients with complex needs being discharged from an acute hospital within 48 hours. Target 90%
	By March 2018, ensure	This is an increase of 8% on the position at March 2017.	Percentage of complex discharges within 48 hours	60%		65%	90%
30.0	that 90% of complex discharges from an acute hospital take	All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence	Complex discharge measured against Target, average by	the Trus	t Impro	ovement	40%
	place within 48 hours.	(ToR). Source web portal.  The Trust improvement target is	Improvement Target (Avg)	Apr - Jan 2018	Apr - Feb 2018	Apr - Mar 2018	20% -
		a 20% improvement for patients being discharged within 48 hours compared to the 2016/17	RVH (59%) MIH (44%) BCH (48%)	54% 41% 42%	57% 43% 45%	59% 47% 46%	0%
		monthly average.  Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 =	Standard	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Number of patients with complex needs with their discharge delayed more than 7 days. Target = 0
		This is an increase of 205 (29.6%) when compared to the position for 2016/17.	Number of Complex Discharges taking more than 7 days	80	61	66	100 75
31.0	By March 2018, ensure that no complex discharge taking more than 7 days.	All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence	The monthly averag	or the yea	ar.		50
		(ToR). Source web portal.  The Trust has exceeded the plan is to achieve a 10% improvement	The monthly average in 2017/18 was 75 with a total of 897 for the year.  This represents a 30% increase in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17. This in large part is due to more accurate coding of complex discharges.			017/18	O Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar  2016/17 Complex discharges taking more than 7 days.
		for patients being discharged within 7 days compared to 2016/17 monthly average.					2017/18 Complex discharges taking more than 7 days.

TPR	Objectives / Goals	ecutive Team Perforn  Narrative	Performance –			Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph		
ref	for Improvement					Treatment of the state of the s		
32.0	By March 2018, ensure that all non-complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 6 hours.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to March 2018 = 96.4%.  This is consistent with the performance for 2016/17.  Source web portal. Belfast Trust Hospitals - Source Belfast Trust PAS	Standard Jai 201 Percentage of Non-complex Discharges taking place within 6 hours	3 2018	Mar 2018 97%	Percentage of patients with non-complex needs being discharged from an acute hospital within 6 hours. Target = 100%  100%  100%  98%  96%  Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2016/17 non-complex discharges <6 hours — 2017/18 non-complex discharges <6 hours — Target = 100%		
33.0	By March 2018, to reduce the percentage of funded activity associated with elective care services that remains undelivered	Delivery of Elective Core activity  Trust is delivering below plan at the end of March 2018 in Elective IPDC's (-3.8%).  OP New Attendances (+0.0%) are in line with planned trajectory.	Standard 2018  IPDC Plan 2017/18* 8,016  IPDC Admission 7,013  OP Plan 2017/18* 15,60  OP Attendances 15,76  *plan at July  Variance against plane  Elective IPDC  HSCB selected specialties  All Specialties  Outpatient - New  HSCB selected specialties  All Specialties  All Specialties	7,930 6,782 7 14,014 13,680 2017	Mar 2018 7,930 7,069 14,014 14,262 larch % -4.8% -3.8% \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ -1.3% 0.0%	BHSCT Trajectory In-month Analysis 2017/18: Elective Care IPDC and New Outpatient Attendances  20,000  15,000  45,461		

	Executive Team Performance Report 2017/18, Section B – March 2018									
TPR	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Per	forman	ce – 3	months		Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph		
ref	ioi iiiipioveilielit		Comparison - F	Projected a	activity 201	7/8 v 2016/7	7 outturn			
				2016/17 outturn	2017/8 outturn	variance	%			
			Inpatient / Day	/-case						
			HSCB							
			selected specialties	55839	52,884	-2955	-5.3%			
			All Specialties	93439	88,902	-4537	-4.9%			
			Outpatient							
			HSCB							
			selected							
			specialties	127950	124,413	-3537	-2.8%			
			All Specialties	172016	169,946	-2070	-1.2%			

	Ex	ecutive Team Perfor	mance Repo	rt 20	<del>17/18</del>	, Secti	on B – March 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph
	l	CPD: Out	come 8: Suppo	rting t	he HS	C workf	orce
34.0	By March 2018, to reduce Trust staff sick absence levels by a regional average of 5% compared to 2016/17 figure.	Trust cumulative position April 2017 to February 2018 = 6.84%.  Trust 2017/18 target = 6.02%.	Standard  Trust Absence Rate monthly Trust Absence Rate Average month to date  March data not ye  The position dur decreased by 0.99 end of January 20  Trust absence is a continues to mate trend.  In February 2018, t 0.75% above that o  The Cumulative at a also 0.48% above a of 6.35%.	ing Feb 1% on the 18. higher the ch the the 7.15° f February	oruary 2 ne position man last 2016/17 % absendary 2017 a	6.84%  018 has on at the year but monthly ce rate is at 6.40%. 6.83% is	Trust monthly percentage absence rate 2017/18 6.02%  8.50%  8.00%  7.50%  6.08%  6.16% 01%  6.22%  6.31%  6.08%  6.16% 01%  6.02%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00%  6.00%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00%  6.00%  6.00%  6.00%  7.15%  6.00