

TRUST BOARD SUBMISSION TEMPLATE

MEETING	Trust Board	Ref No. 6.3					
DIRECTOR	Jennifer Thompson, Interim Director of Planning, Performance and Informatics	Date 5 th July 2018					
	Trust Performance Report						
Purpose	For Approval						
Corporate Objective	For information/assurance						
Key areas for consideration	The Trust Performance Report (TPR) to the end of May 2018 is attached. The report includes two sections: Safety, Quality and Experience (SQE); and Trust Performance against key Draft Commissioning Plan Directions (CPD) objectives / goals for improvement for 2018/19.						
	 Section A is the Safety, Quality and Experien measures over a range of indicators. Included key points. 						
	 Section B is the Service Delivery report and sets DoH Commissioning Plan Directions (CPD) sta or performance trajectory plans where appropria have been submitted by the Trust to HSCB. 	andards and targets for 2018/19,					
	Of the 17 CPD standards and targets measured, 9 are being delivered substantially delivered and 8 are not currently being delivered. A further 4 targe are yet to be confirmed and these are: MRSA; C-Difficile; Direct Payments; at Carers Assessments						
	The following CPD standards / targets are not be 2018:	eing achieved at the end of May					
	Outpatients: Waiting Times (< 9 weeks; and < 5)	 Diagnostic: Waiting Times (urgent tests < 2 days) Outpatients: Waiting Times (< 9 weeks; and < 52 weeks max waiting time) Inpatient and Day-case Waiting Times (< 13 weeks; and < 52 weeks max waiting time) AHP: Waiting Times (< 13 weeks) 					
	Of the 18 performance trajectories measure substantially delivered and 5 are behind plan.	d, 13 are being delivered or					
	The following performance trajectories are behind plan at the end of May 2018: • ED (4 hours RVH; and 12 hours RVH and MIH) • Diagnostic: Waiting Times (26 weeks max waiting time) • Cancer Services Improvement Trajectory target (< 62 day pathway)						
	Further details in relation to the standards and ta report. In addition, a schedule is included indica reported annually and new CPD targets introduced	ting CPD standards and targets					
Recommendations	For Assurance.						

Belfast Health and Social Care Trust

<u>Trust Board Performance Report</u>

April 2018 - May 2018

Introduction

The Trust Board Performance Report for the period April 2018 - May 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. (Trend analysis – Apr 2017 – May 2018)

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 2018/19.

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;

Mortality

- 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

HCAI

- Clostridium Difficile incidence
- MRSA incidence

Classic Safety Thermometer

- Number of Avoidable Pressure Ulcers
- VTE risk assessment Compliance %
- Number of Falls
- Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls

Other Safety Thermometer

Cardiac Arrest rate %

Medicines

Controlled Drugs - Compliance Audit (quarterly)

Patient Experience

- Number of complaints
- Number of subject areas per complaint
- 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.

2	2. Explanation of Indicator		
	Safety, Quality and Experience Indicators	Indicator description	Why is this important?
	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 and 100% for 2018/19	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 Sefety They may be to a se
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	The Classic Safety Thermometer is an NHS measurement tool for improvement that focuses on the 4 most commonly occurring harms in healthcare, i.e. Pressure ulcers, VTE's Falls and UTI.
3.3	Number of Falls	Patients suffering a fall whilst an inpatient - falls are recorded as incidents and graded as to their severity	The Trust monitors and reports on data in these areas which is presented in this
3.4	Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls	Grades range from minor to moderate to major to catastrophic	section
3.5	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) rate with catheter	Dataset being developed	
	Other Safety Indicators		
3.6	Cardiac Arrest rate %	This indicator calculates the total cardiac arrests rate for inpatient admissions.	The cardiac arrest rate is an indicator of risk and is monitored monthly.
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	Patient experience is at the core of the
		within the Trust complaints department.	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	Complaints are a rich source of patient
		are recorded separately within the complaint	feedback and work is ongoing to provide
5.3	Patient experience feedback – real time	A selection of patients is surveyed in a pilot	targeted information to staff on the
		group of 12 wards on a monthly basis by an	subject areas of concern raised by
		assessor external to that ward. A total of 25	patients and clients, with the objective of
		questions are asked across 10 domains with a	sharing learning and initiating
		potential answer from poor to excellent, with	improvements
		scores ranging from 0 to 10. The monthly	
		indicator reflects the average score for all	The Trust is a member of the Patient
		surveys undertaken in that month. Ward level	Safety collaborative and is rolling out real
		detailed scores are shared with wards and	time patient/client feedback systems
		actions developed to address issues and share	across services with a pilot in a group of
		positive feedback	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 at peer average.				
1.2	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - non elective	The risk adjusted non-elective mortality index is 11 points above the peer average				
1.3	Crude Mortality % - Hip fracture	The crude YTD mortality for hip fracture is 1.1% 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 at peer average.				
1.6	Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - MI Mortality	The risk adjusted MI mortality index is 8 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 12 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 slightly below the 100% target.				
	Healthcare Acquired Infection Indicators					
2.1	Clostridium Difficile	The regional tolerance threshold target for C-Difficile has not yet been issued. Incidence of C-Difficile to 31st May of 19 cases is 4 above the same period last year				
2.2	MRSA	The regional tolerance threshold target for MRSA has not yet been issued. Incidence of MRSA of 4 cases to 31st May is at the same level as the same period last year.				
3.0	Classic Safety Thermometer Indicators					
3.1	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers	The Trust tolerance level of 15 per month has not been breached in the 14 month period				
3.2	VTE risk assessment Compliance %	Compliance with VTE risk assessment has not dipped below 94% on average in the 14 month period.				
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 1.65% 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 was breached in April, however May shows the lowest percentage in the period
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 4 quarterly audits, the most recent recording a 85% compliance rate
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. The volume of complaints varies widely on a monthly basis with the lowest in the last 12 months being 86 in December 2017 and the highest being 180 in April 2018.
5.2	Subject areas per complaint	A complaint may have several themes which are separately recorded and fed back to services through the complaints monitoring system. This allows various aspects of complaints to be addresses by the appropriate service area.
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, with an average domain score of 9.02 at March 2018. Questionnaires are evaluated and scored based on the response given to individual questions e.g. 0 for unsatisfied to 10 completely satisfied.

4. Patient/Client Safety, Quality and Experience Trend

April 2017 - May 2018

Safety, Quality and Experience dashboard - April 2017 - May 2018 2017/18 2018/19 Target 20% Mortality Indicators May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18 YTD Peer Avge Trend Apr-17 Crude Mortality % - non elective 3.0% 2.8% 3.0% 2.5% 2.8% 3.4% 3.5% 3.4% 3.3% 2.8% 3.3% Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - non elective 85 89 104 112 92 1.2 76 75 93 80 75 81 3.7% 4.0% 4.0% 1.3 Crude Mortality % - Hip fracture 2.0% 0.8% 2.7% 4.6% 4.5% 4.4% 7.1% 3.80% 5.10% Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Hip fracture 74 1.4 105 53 101 64 94 61 44 95 102 78 95 Crude Mortality % - MI Mortality 1.5 1.0% 5.4% 5.9% 2.1% 2.5% 1.1% 2.9% 1.2% 3.2% 3.0% 1.9% 3.0% Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - MI Mortality 40 117 77 102 45 108 72 65 80 56 105 85 1.6 Crude Mortality % - Stroke Mortality 12.2% 8.0% 1.7 13.9% 6.1% 10.8% 10.6% 6.5% 7.7% 6.0% 7.1% 9.0% 11.1% 1.8 Risk Adjusted Mortality Index - Stroke Mortality 105 53 104 63 95 61 43 103 80 74 76 86 Mortality - % of deaths recorded on MMRS systen 95% 95% 98% 97% 96% 99% 99% 98% 99% 99% 99% 99% 99% 100% Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 YTD Healthcare Acquired Infection Indicators May-17 Jun-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18 Target 20% Peer Avg Trend Apr-17 Clostridium Difficile 2.1 19 tbc 2.2 MRSA 2 2 1 0 1 4 2 1 1 1 3 2 2 tbc 3.0 Classic 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 Apr-18 May-18 YTD Target 20% Peer Avg Trend Avoidable Pressure Ulcers 3.1 13 4 10 9 11 5 15/month 3.2 VTE risk assessment Compliance % 95% 96% 94% 95% 94% 94% 95% 94% 95% 95% 95% 95% 3.3 Number of Falls 165 205 168 183 170 204 185 133 173 228 186 236 181 181 to be agreed Number of moderate/major/catastrophic falls 4 3 2 2 2 3 4 0 2 3 4 o be agreed Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) rate with catheter Dataset being developed to be agreed Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18 YTD Target 20% Peer Avg Trend Other Safety Thermometer Indicators 3.6 Cardiac Arrest rate % me South 1.13 1.13 0.77 1.03 1.05 1.15 1.55 1.03 1.37 Target 20% Peer Avg Trend Medicines Indicators Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Apr-18 May-18 YTD Controlled Drugs - Compliance Audit (quarterly) 80% 85% n/a 75% Patient Experience Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Apr-18 May-18 YTD Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Target 20% Peer Avg Trend Number of New Complaints 131 123 154 130 129 147 174 162 86 141 145 125 180 180 to be agreed 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 1.25 to be agreed

8.84

9.02

9.02

to be agreed

indicates data not yet available

Patient experience - average domain score (0-10)

	Trust Board Performance Report 2018/19, Section B – Service Delivery – May 2018								
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performance – 3 months				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year		
ref	for Improvement						comparison		
	CPD: O	utcome 2: People using h	ealth and socia	I care	servi	ces ar	e safe from avoidable harm		
1.0	By 31 March 2019, to secure a regional aggregate reduction of (tbc) % in the total number of in-patient episodes of MRSA infection compared to 2017/18. Target 2018/19 = tbc	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 4 infections. This is the same as the cumulative position at May 2017 of 4. The Trust 2018/19 tolerance level for MRSA bacteraemias is yet to be confirmed regionally.	Standard Tolerance level MRSA incidents In-month MRSA incidents Cumulative	Mar 2018 1 19	Apr 2018 2 2	May 2018 2 4	Healthcare Associated Infections (HCAI) MRSA. Tolerance level 2018/19 = tbc 15 10 12 13 14 15 10 10 12 13 14 15 10 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 10 10		
2.0	By 31 March 2019, to secure a regional aggregate reduction of (tbc) % in the total number of in-patient episodes of Clostridium Difficile infection in patients aged 2 years and over compared to 2017/18. Target 2018/19 = tbc	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 19 infections. This is an increase of 4 (27%) when compared to the cumulative position at May 2017. The Trust 2018/19 tolerance level for Clostridium Difficile Infection (CDI) is yet to be confirmed.	Standard Tolerance level C.Diff incidents In-month C.Diff incidents Cumulative	Mar 2018 12 113	Apr 2018 7 7	May 2018 12 19	Healthcare Associated Infections (HCAI) C.Diff. Tolerance level 2018/19 = tbc 120 100 80 67 73 60 40 40 40 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar		

TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative		Performance – 3 months			Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
CPD:	Outcome 4: Heal	th and social care service		ed on h use the		to mair	GP Out Of Hours (OOH). Target 95% Percentage of acute urgent calls triaged within 20 mins.
		Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 90.7% of	Standard GP OOH patients triaged within 20	Mar 2018 88.8%	Apr 2018 91.1%	May 2018	90%
.0	By March 2019, to have 95% of acute/ urgent calls to GP OOH triaged within	1,009 urgent calls. This is an increase of 180 (22%) total urgent calls when compared to the cumulative position at May 2017.	Total urgent calls Urgent calls triaged within 20	588 522	548 503	461 420	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb 2017/18 GP OOH: triaged within 20 minutes. 2018/19 GP OOH: triaged within 20 minutes Target 2017/18 = 95% GP Out Of Hours (OOH) Total Urgent Calls
	20 minutes.	The Trust performance has consistently been above 90% from April 2016, with the exception of December 2017.	*Total ALL calls	13,372	12,044	10,736	Comparison of 2017/18 with 2018/19.
			* Total ALL calls within 60 minute 3 minutes) and u minutes).	s), emerge	ncy (respo	nse within	200 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb I 2017/18 GP OOH: Urgent calls triaged within 20 minutes 2018/19 GP OOH: Urgent calls triaged within 20 minutes

	Trust Boa	ard Performance Rep	ort 201	8/19,	Sect	on B	- Se	rvice Delivery – May 2018						
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months					Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year						
101	ioi improvement		Monthly E target by trajectory	Site – pe plan (CP	rforman	ce again	nst	Trust combined - two year comparison Emergency Department: Percentage of patients waiting more than 4 hours since their arrival. Target = 95% 95%						
			Perform			2018	2018							
			RVH Plan 2018/19		72%	70%	70%	60%						
		Trust sumulative position	RVH actu MIH Plan		50%	58%	59%	40% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Seo Oct Noy Dec Jan Feb Mar						
	By March 2019, 95%	represents a deterioration of 5% when compared to the same period last year (performance 71%). d Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	2018/19		80%	75%	75%							
	of patients attending any type 1, 2 or 3 emergency department are either treated and discharged home, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival in the department.		MIH actua		62%	69%	70%	Target = 95%						
			RBHSC P		95% 70%	95% 80%	95% 78%							
4.0			Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory. Trust performance is monitored actual Trust Combined 58% 65% 66% Trust performance is monitored actual Trust Combined 58% 65% 66% Trust performance is monitored actual Trust Combined 58% 65% 66% Trust performance is monitored actual Trust Combined 58% 65% 66% Trust performance is monitored actual Trust Combined 58% 65% 66% Trust performance is monitored actual	71%).	71%).	71%).	71%).	71%).	Trust Combine					ED RVH and MIH Latest 12 months Emergency Department: patients treated & discharged, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival.
				compared with the same period last year.					100% Trust 2017/18 improvement Target averages: 70% RVH and 75% MiH. 90% 80%					
			ED Attendances - April - May 2018 - change from last year				ge from	70%						
				Apr- May 2017	Apr- Ma 2018	y Change	%	50%						
			RVH	16224	16475	251	1.5%	40%						
			MIH	8158	8427	269	3.3%	40% May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18 ———————————————————————————————————						
			RBHSC	7119	6989	-130	-1.8%	MIH Percentage of ED patients waiting no more than 4 hours (target 75% pm)						
			TOTAL	31501	31891	390	1.2%							

	Trust Board Performance Report 2018/19, Section B – Service Delivery – May 2018								
TPR	Objectives / Goals			Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year					
ref	By March 2019, no patient attending any emergency department should wait longer than 12 hours of their arrival in the department.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 550. This is an increase of 336 when compared to the same period last year (214). Trust performance is monitored against the winter plan target average monthly breaches: RVH	2018/19 ED Per Trust ED 12 hour breaches RVH tolerance RVH actual MIH tolerance MIH actual RBHSC actual Trust actual combined	rformance by site Mar 2018 2018 2018 79 79 79 79 527 177 158 46 46 46 255 122 92 0 0 0 782 299 250	Emergency Department: Number of patients waiting more than 12 hours each month since their arrival. 800 700 600 500 400 300 0 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18				
6.0	By March 2019, at least 80% of ED patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 72%. The is a deterioration of 6% when compared to the same period last year (78%). Whilst Trust performance indicates a deterioration over time, the last two months have shown an improvement against March 2018.	Percentage of ED patients	Mar Apr May 2017 2017 72%	ED: Percentage of patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours. Target 80% ED: Percentage of patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours. Target 80% 100% 95% 90% 85% 70% 65% 60% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 ED: Percentage of patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage — 2018/19 ED: Percentage of patients commenced treatment within 2 hours of triage — — Target = 80%				

	Trust Board Performance Report 2018/19, Section B – Service Delivery – May 2018								
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative -	Performance – 3 months			าร	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year		
ref	for Improvement						comparison		
							Two year comparison		
7.0	By March 2019, 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 80% This is a deterioration of 7% when compared to the same period last year (87%). In the period April to May 2018 there were 130 patients treated within 48 hours out of a total of 162 hip fracture patients when compared to the same period last year (138 patients were treated within 48 hours out of 158 total hip fracture patients).	Trajectory Performance Plan 2018/19 RVH actual CPD Standar Percentage of patients waiting no more than 48 hours for IP Hip fracture treatm Hip Fractures R < 48 hours Hip Fractures R > 48 hours Hip Fractures R Total	789 ent VH 64	8 2018 % 86% 60 10	May 2018 79% 76% May 2018 76% 70 22 92	Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for Hip fractures. Target 95% 100% 95% 80% 40% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of patients waiting less than 48 hours for inpatient treatment — 2018/19 Percentage of patients waiting less than 48 hours for inpatient treatment — PIT: Hip fractures. Tajectory — — CPD Target 2018/19 95% Hip fractures Latest 12 months Total number of patients waiting by month for an Inpatient Hip fracture treatment, and those treated within 48 hours.		
							0 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18		
							Hip Fractures RVH < 48 hours Hip Fractures RVH Total		

	Trust Boa	ard Performance Rep	ort 2018/19,	Sect	ion E	3 – Se	rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performan	ce – 3	months	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
8.0	By March 2019, all urgent diagnostic tests should be reported on within two days.	At the end of May 2018, 84% of diagnostic test results were reported within 2 days. The 2018/19 performance remains consistent with that of 2017/18.	Standard Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported on within 2 days of test being undertaken	Mar 2018 80%	2018		Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported on within 2 days of test being undertaken. Target 100% 100% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported within 2 days — 2018/19 Percentage of Urgent Diagnostic tests reported within 2 days — — Target = 100%
9.0	During 2018/19, all urgent suspected breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 100%. Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Standard Trust Trajectory 2018/19 Actual percentage of Urgent Breast Cancer referral patients seen within 14 days Performance continuand performance is 100%, with the fluctuations in capace	anticipa exceptio	ated to re on of s	emain at seasonal	Percentage of Breast Cancer Urgent referrals seen within 14 days. Target 100% 100% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of Urgent referrals seen within 14 days — 2018/19 Percentage of Urgent referrals seen within 14 days — 1 arget = 100% — 1 Trust Trajectory 2018/19

		ard Performance Rep					rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performar	nce – 3	month	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
10.0	During 2018/19, at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat.	Trust cumulative performance April to May 2018 is 90%. The performance at the end of May 2018 is 88%. This is the same as at the end of May 2017. Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Standard Trust Trajectory 2018/19 Actual percentage of Cancer patients receiving a first treatment within 31 days	Mar 2018 91% 94%	Apr 2018 95%	May 2018 88%	Percentage of Cancer patients referred, receiving their first treatment within 31 days. Target 98% 98% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Cct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 31 days — 2018/19 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 31 days — — Target = 98% Trust Trajectory 2018/19
		Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 49%.					Percentage of Cancer patients referred, receiving their first treatment within 62 days. Target 95%
	During 2018/19, at least 95% of patients	This is a decrease of 3% when compared with 2017/18.	Standard	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	80%
11.0	urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their	Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Trust Trajectory 2018/19	57%	56%	61%	60%
	first definitive treatment within 62 days.	The performance for May 2018 of 45% is 16% lower than that of the same period last year (61%).	Percentage Cancer patients receiving a first treatment within 62 days	63%	53%	51%	20% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 62 days — 2018/19 Percentage of Cancer patients receiving first treatment within 62 days
		Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	•				Target = 95% Trust Trajectory 2018/19

TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performa				rvice Delivery – May 2018 Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
12.0	By March 2019, 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 May 2018, 26% of patients on Trust's OP waiting lists are waiting no longer than 9 weeks.	Standard Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for a first Outpatient Appointment	27%	Apr 2018 26%	May 2018 26%	Percentage of Outpatients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for first Outpatient appointmentat month end. Target 50% 100% 80% 60% 50% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Now Dec Jun Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage of OP waiting no longer than 9 weeks — 2018/19 Percentage of OP waiting no longer than 9 weeks — - Target = 50%
13.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 52 weeks for an outpatient appointment.	The number of patients waiting in excess of 52 weeks continues to increase. This is an increase of 2,903 (10%) when compared to the performance for May 2017. There were 28,979 patients waiting in excess of 52 weeks as at the end of May 2017.	Number of Patients waiting longer	Mar 2018 32,218	Apr 2018 31,410	May 2018 31,882	Number of patients waiting for more than 52 weeks for first Outpatient appointment. Target = 0 35,000 32,500 27,500 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Number waiting more than 52 weeks for first appointment — 2018/19 Number waiting more than 52 weeks for first appointment

	Trust Boa	ard Performance Rep	ort 2018/1	9, Se	ction	B – Se	ervice Delivery – May 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Perfor	mance -	- 3 mon	ths	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year
ref	for Improvement						comparison
			Trajectory Performance Plan 9 weeks	Mar 2018 N/A	Apr 2018 2,899	May 2018 3,288	Percentage of patients waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic tests. Target 75%
	By March 2019, 75%	At the end of April 2018, 42% of patients on Trust's Diagnostic waiting lists are waiting no	Actual 9 weeks n/a * data not y	N/A et availal	2,898 ole	3,162	80% 75%
14.0	of patients should wait no longer than 9 weeks for a	longer than 9 weeks.	Standard	Fe 20		•	40%
	diagnostic test.	This represents an increase of 1% when compared with April 2017.	CPD : Trust Target	75	% 75 %	75%	20%
		2017.	Patients wait no longer tha weeks for a Diagnostic te	n 9 a 45	% 44%	42%	0% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2017/18 Percentage waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic test 2018/19 Percentage waiting no longer than 9 weeks for Diagnostic test
							——— Target = 75%
			Trajectory Performance Plan 26	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	Number of patients waiting longer than 26 weeks
			weeks Actual 26	N/A	781	510	for a Diagnostic test. Target = 0
		The number of patients waiting	weeks	N/A	773	686	10,000
	D. Marsh 0040 as	has continued to grow.					8,000
15.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 26 weeks for a	There were 6,862 patients	Standard	Fe 20			6,000
	diagnostic test.	waiting in excess of 26 weeks for a diagnostic test as at the end of	CPD : Trust Target	t o	0	0	4,000
		April 2017. This has increased by 4,166 by the end of April 2018.	Patients waiting long than 26 wee for a Diagnos test	ks 9,3	04 9,65	2 11,028	2,000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2017/18 Number waiting longer than 26 weeks for Diagnostic test
					<u> </u>		2018/19 Number waiting longer than 26 weeks for Diagnostic test

							rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performar	nce – 3	month	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
16.0	By March 2019, 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 May 2018, 29% of patients on Trust's waiting lists are waiting no longer than 13 weeks out of a total number waiting of 36,437 patients. This is a deterioration of 6% on the position at May 2017 when 35% of patients were waiting in excess of 9 weeks out of a total of 29,332 patients.	Standard Patients waiting no longer than 13 weeks for an IPDC treatment	Mar 2018 31%	Apr 2018 31%	May 2018	Percentage of Inpatient / Daycase patients waiting no longer than 13 weeks for treatment. Target 55% 80% 60% 55% 40% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Percentage waiting no longer than 13 weeks for IPDC treatment — 2018/19 Percentage waiting no longer than 13 weeks for IPDC treatment — — Target = 55%
17.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 52 weeks for inpatient / daycase treatment.	The Trust is under delivering against the target. At the end of May 2018, 8,158 patients on Trust's IPDC waiting lists are waiting no longer than 52 weeks. This is a deterioration of 3,388 (71%) when compared to the same period last year (4,770).	Standard Patients waiting longer than 52 weeks for an IPDC treatment	Mar 2018 7,446	Apr 2018 7,674	May 2018 8,158	Number of patients waiting longer than 52 weeks for Inpatient / Daycase treatment. Target = 0 9,000 8,000 7,000 6,000 4,000 1,000 1,000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Number waiting longer than 52 weeks for IPDC treatment — 2018/19 Number waiting longer than 52 weeks for IPDC treatment

	Trust Boa	ard Performance Rep	ort 2018/19,	Sect	ion E	3 – Se	ervice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months			S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
			Standard	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access CAMH Services measured against Trust Trajectory. Target = 0.
		Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory.	Trust Trajectory 2018/19	0	55	49	140
18.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to access child and	There were 29 breaches at the end of May 2018. This below trajectory and continues the general downward trend.	Patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access CAMHS	57	33	29	100
	adolescent mental health services	The increase in demand and resultant increased breaches, has been addressed.	CAMHS Breaches	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	20
			PMHS Step 2	17	9	24	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jun Feb Mar
			CAMHS Step 3	37	10	3	2017/18 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service 2018/19 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service
			Regional Trauma	3	14	2	Trust Trajectory 2018/19
			Total CAMHS	57	33	29	
			Standard	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	Number of authors walkers laws than 0 weeks to access Adult
			Trajectory 2018/19	300	215	194	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Adult Mental Health services measured against Trust Trajectory. Target = 0.
19.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to	Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory. The outturn of 138 is an improvement on the planned	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Adult Mental Health services	179	222	138	900 800 700 600 500 400
	access adult mental	trajectory and an improvement of					300
	health services.	579 against the same period last year (717).	Adult MH Breaches	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	200
			Addiction	71	57	25	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
			Primary Care MHT	96	154	104	2017/18 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service 2018/19 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service
			Other	12	11	9	— — Trust Trajectory 2018/19
			Total Adult MH	179	222	138	

	Trust Boa	ard Performance Rep	ort 2018/19,	Sect	ion E	3 – Se	rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performar	nce – 3	month	s	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year
ref	for Improvement						comparison
20.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than nine weeks to access dementia services.	Trust performance is monitored against the agreed trajectory. The outturn is an improvement on the planned trajectory. There were 323 patients waiting in total at the end of May 2018. At the end of March 2018 there was a total of 364 patients, 77 waiting in excess of target.	Standard Trajectory 2018/19 Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Dementia services Psychiatry of Old A increase in referral four years. The s fluctuations in der	s over ervice	the last s vulne	three to rable to	Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Dementia services. Comparison of performance against trajectory and 2017/18. Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks to access Dementia services. Comparison of performance against trajectory and 2017/18. Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Ct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service — 2018/19 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service
			hours clinics are year. Trajectory Standard Trajectory 2018/19 Number of	planned	through		Number of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks to access Psychological Services. Comparison of performance against trajectory and 2017/18.
21.0	By March 2019, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks to access psychological therapies (any age).	The outturn of 591 is an improvement on the planned trainectory and a deterioration of	patients waiting longer than 13 weeks The Trust remains a end of May 2018. Psychological	Mar	Apr	May	500
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	147 against the same period last year (444).	Therapies Adult Health Psychology	2018 257	2018 265	266	300 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jun Feb Mar — 2017/18 No. waiting more than 13 weeks
			Psychosexual	133	140	149	2017/16 No. waiting more than 13 weeks 2018/19 Number waiting more than 9 weeks to access service
			Adult MH	108	90	92	—— Trust Trajectory 2018/19
			Other	79	91	84	
			Total	577	586	591	

	Trust Bo	ard Performance Re	port 2018/19, \$	Secti	on B	- Se	rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performance				Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year
ref	for Improvement						comparison
	PD: Outcome 5: P	People, including those v	vith disabilities, lo	ng ter	m co	nditior	s, or who are frail, receive the care that
		-	matters to	them	1		
22.0	By March 2019, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments (DPs) to all service users.	Trust cumulative position at May 2018 = 706. This is an improvement of 86 (14%) when compared to the same period last year (612). The Trust continues to improve the uptake of DPs and expects to be able to meet the target when it is finalised for 2018/19.	Standard Planned increase Number of clients / carers in receipt of Direct Payments	Mar 2018 661 703	Apr 2018 tbc 698	May 2018 tbc 706	Direct Payments in place for Carers and / or Clients at end of month. Target = tbc 750 650 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 Direct Payments in place — 2018/19 Direct Payments in place
23.0	By March 2019, no patient should wait longer than 13 weeks from referral to commencement of treatment by an allied health professional.	The Trust is currently unable to achieve the 13 week target to commence AHP services. The performance at the end of May 2018 of 4,444 represents an improvement of 19% (1,024) when compared to the same period last year (5,468).	Number of patients waiting	4,780 agreed partherefore service work with to fill the nt resou	nd withing the the gradual that the Hese gaps arce is a	with the n the 6 aps that e areas HSCB to s. In the required	Number of patients waiting more than 13 weeks for AHP treatment at month end. Target = 0 5,000 4,000 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 AHP patients waiting > 13 weeks — 2018/19 AHP patients waiting > 13 weeks

	Trust Bo	ard Performance Re	port 2018/19,	Sect	ion E	3 – Se	ervice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performanc	e – 3 n	nonths	3	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
24.0	During 2018/19, 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 to May 2018 = 67%. This is 10% above the same period last year (57%), however there were 4 people discharged within 7 days April to May last year compared to 2 in the same period this year. 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	Mar 2018 n/a	Apr 2018 50%	May 2018 100%	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 — 2017/18 LD discharges < 7 days — 2018/19 LD discharges < 7 days — — Target = 99%
25.0	During 2018/19, No discharge takes more than 28 days for learning disability patient assessed as medically fit for discharge.	By the end of May 2018 there were: 2 patients discharged within 28 days; and 1 patient discharged with a completed discharge taking more than 28 days. At the end of May 2018, there are 15 patients awaiting discharge who are medically fit. This is a decrease of 6 when compared to the position at May 2017 (21).	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	Mar 2018 0 1	Apr 2018 1 1	May 2018 1 0 15	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 — 2017/18 LD Discharges awaiting discharge longer than 28 days — 2018/19 LD Discharges awaiting discharge longer than 28 days

	Trust Bo	ard Performance Re	port 2018/19	, Sec	tion	B – Se	ervice Delivery – May 2018
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performai	nce – 3	month	S	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison
26.0	During 2018/19, 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 to May 2018 = 97%. This is slightly higher than the performance in 2017/18. There were 83 (97%) of patients discharged within 7 days with 3 patient discharges taking more than 7 days from April 2017 to May 2018. This is a slight improvement when compared to the same period last year.	Standard Percentage of patients Discharged Within 7 days Number of discharges within 7 days	Mar 2018 100%	Apr 2018 95% 37	May 2018 98% 46	Percentage of Mental Health patients discharged within 7 days of being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target 99% 99% 85% Apr May Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2016/17 MH discharges > 7 days — 2017/18 MH discharges > 7 days — 2018/19 MH discharges > 7 days — Target = 99%
27.0	During 2018/19, No discharge takes more than 28 days for mental health patients assessed as medically fit for discharge.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 97%. At the end of May 2018 there were 6 patients waiting more than 28 days, compared to 8 patients at the end of May 2017. From April to May 2018, 3 Mental Health patient discharges took more than 28 days, compared to 6 patients at the end of May 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	Mar 2018 38 0	Apr 2018 37 2	May 2018 46	Mental Health patients awaiting discharge more than 28 days from being assessed as medically fit for discharge. Target = 0 10 8 4 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 MH awaiting discharge > 28 days — 2018/19 MH awaiting discharge > 28 days

	Trust Board Performance Report 2018/19, Section B - Service Delivery – May 2018									
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – Quarterly	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison						
161	101 improvement	CPD: Outcom	e 6: Supporting those who care fo							
28.0	By March 2019, secure a 10% increase (based on 2017/18 figures) in the number of carers' assessments offered to carers for all service users.	Carers' Assessments are reported quarterly. The Trust continues to deliver high numbers of Carers' assessments.	Data for quarter 1 not yet available. Data will be reported quarterly							

	Trust Boa	rd Performance Rep	ort 2018/19,	Secti	on B	- Se	rvice Delivery – May 2018
TPR	Objectives / Goals	Narrative	Performand	ce – 3 r	nonths	;	Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year
ref	for Improvement	CPD: Outcome 7: Ensure	the sustainabil	ity of	haaltk	and a	comparison
		Of D. Outcome 7. Ensure	the Sustamabil	ity Oi	<u> </u>	i ana .	Percentage of patients with complex needs being discharged
							from an acute hospital within 48 hours. Target 90%. Comparison against trajectory and 2017/18 actual.
		Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 = 70%.	Standard	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	90%
	By March 2019, ensure		Trust Trajectory 2018/19	-	62%	62%	60%
29.0	that 90% of complex discharges from an acute hospital take	This is an increase of 18% on the position at March 2018.	Percentage of complex discharges	65%	66%	72%	20%
	place within 48 hours.	All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal.	within 48 hours Complex discharges measured against th		48 ho	urs are	0% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2017/18 Complex discharges < 48 hours — 2018/19 Complex discharges < 48 hours
							CPD: Target = 90% 2018/19 Trajectory target
		Trust cumulative position					Number of patients with complex needs with their discharge delayed more than 7 days. Target = 0
	D. March 2040	April to May 2018 = 119.	Standard	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018	75
30.0	By March 2019, ensure that no complex discharge taking more	This is a decrease of 8 when compared to the same period last year (127).	Number of Complex Discharges	66	60	59	50
	than 7 days.	All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence	taking more than 7 days		- 30		25
		(ToR). Source web portal.					Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar ——2017/18 Complex discharges taking more than 7 days.
							2018/19 Complex discharges taking more than 7 days.

	Trust Board Performance Report 2018/19, Section B – Service Delivery – May 2018						
TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months			Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison	
31.0	By March 2019, ensure that all non-complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 6 hours.	Trust cumulative position April to May 2018 is 96.9%. This is consistent with the performance for 2017/18. Source web portal. Belfast Trust Hospitals - Source Belfast Trust PAS	Standard Percentage of Non-complex Discharges taking place within 6 hours	Mar 2018 2019 97% 97%	18 2018	Percentage of patients with non-complex needs being discharged from an acute hospital within 6 hours. Target = 100% 100% 100% 98% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar — 2017/18 non-complex discharges <6 hours — 2018/19 non-complex discharges <6 hours — — Target = 100%	
32.0	By March 2019, to reduce the percentage of funded activity associated with elective care services that remains undelivered.	Delivery of Elective Core activity Trust is delivering close to plan at the end of May 2018 in Elective IPDC's: -0.6% in all specialties and over by 2.3% in the HSCB selected specialties. OP New Attendances are in excess of the planned trajectory at the end of May 2018: -+3.1% in all specialties and +3.3% in the HSCB selected specialties.	2017/18 April - May 2018/19 April - May Variance from Apr - May 2017/18 % Variance from Apr - May 2017/18	HSCB selected specialties ive IPDC 9,132 9,300 168 1.8% ient - New 20,784 20,947 163 0.8%	All Specialties 15,280 15,089 -191 -1.3% 27,888 28,565 677 2.4%	BHSCT Elective Core Activity Comparison of 2018/19 with 2017/18: Elective Care IPDC and New Outpatient Attendances 18,000 14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 4,000 2,000 4,000 2,000 0 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar IPDC Activity 2018/19 IPDC Activity 2017/18 OP New Activity 2018/19 OP New Activity 2018/19 OP New Activity 2017/18	

TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months			Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison	
			Performance	against p	olan		
				Volume	% Variance from Plan		
			Electiv	e IPDC			
			HSCB selected specialties	9,380	2.3%		
			All Specialties	15,089	-0.6%		
			Outpatie	nt - New			
			HSCB selected specialties	20,947	3.3%		
			All Specialties	28,565	3.1%		
			Trust Endoscopy Cumulative position	Apr 2018	May 2018	BHSCT Endoscopy Core Activity Comparison of 2018/19 actual with Trajectory Plan 10,500 9,000	
	Endoscopy Core Activity Trajectory Plan is to achieve a core volume of 11, 407 by end of March 2019	Trust is delivering slightly ahead of plan at the end of May 2018.	Trajectory Plan 2018/19	862	1,797	7,500	
32.1			Actual 2018/19	762	1,823	4,500	
			Variance	-100	26	1,500	
						— — Trajectory Plan 2018/19 - Cumulative — Actual 2018/19 - Cumulative	

TPR ref	Objectives / Goals for Improvement	Narrative	Performance – 3 months Performance – 3 months Trend (rolling 12 months) Graph / Two year comparison					
	CPD: Outcome 8: Supporting the HSC workforce							
33.0	By March 2019, to reduce Trust staff sick absence levels by a regional average of 5% compared to 2017/18 figure.	Trust cumulative position May 2018 = 5.84%. Trust 2018/19 target = 6.47%.	Standard Mar 2018 2018 2018 Trust Absence Rate monthly Trust Absence Rate monthly Trust Absence Rate Cum Average month to date The position shows an improvement in the cumulative position to the end of May 2018 of 0.33% when compared to the same period last year and a 0.97% improvement on the 2017/18 outturn. The position of 5.78% in May 2018 is 0.38% better than the 6.16% absence reported in May 2017. Trust monthly percentage absence rate 2018/19 compared with 2017/18. Target 2017/18 6.47% 6.73% 6.73% 6.73% 6.73% 6.05% 6.01% 6.05% 6.05% 6.01% 6.05% 6.05% 6.01% 6.05% 6.05% 6.01% 6.05% 6.05% 6.01% 6.05					

2018 CPD to be reported Annually

CPD ref	CPD Objective / goal for improvement 2018/19: Annually Reported
1.8	By March 2019, ensure the full delivery of the universal child health promotion programme for Northern Ireland, "Healthy Child Healthy Future". By that date: * The antenatal contact will be delivered to all first time mothers. * 95% of two year old reviews must be delivered. These activities include the delivery of core contacts by Health Visitors and School Nurses which will enable and support children & young adults to become successful, healthy adults through the promotion of health and wellbeing.
1.9	By March 2019, ensure the full regional roll out of Family Nurse Partnerships, ensuring that all teenage mothers have equal access to the family nurse partnership programme. The successful delivery of this objective will directly contribute to PfG Outcome 14 "We give our children and young people the best start in life".
1.10	By March 2019, the proportion of children in care for 12 months or longer with no placement change is at least 85%; and 90% of children, who are adopted from care, are adopted within a three year time frame (from date of last admission). The aim is to secure earlier permanence for looked after children and offer them greater stability while in care.
2.1	By March 2019 all HSC Trusts should have fully implemented phases 2, 3 and 4 of <i>Delivering Care</i> , to ensure safe and sustainable nurse staffing levels across all emergency departments, health visiting and district nursing services.
2.5	Throughout 2018/19 the clinical condition of all patients must be regularly and appropriately monitored in line with the NEWS KPI audit guidance, and timely action taken to respond to any signs of deterioration.
2.7	By March 2019, all Trusts must demonstrate 70% compliance with the regional Medicines Optimisation Model against the baseline established at March 2016 and the HSC Board must have established baseline compliance for community pharmacy and general practice. Reports to be provided every six months through the Medicines Optimisation Steering Group.
2.8	During 2018/19 the HSC, through the application of care standards, should continue to seek improvements in the delivery of residential and nursing care and ensure a reduction in the number of (i) residential homes, (ii) nursing homes, inspected that (a) receive a failure to comply, and (b) subsequently attract a notice of decision, as published by RQIA.
3.2	During 2018/19 the HSC should ensure that care, permanence and pathway plans for children and young people in or leaving care (where appropriate) take account of the views, wishes and feelings of children and young people.
3.4	By March 2019, to have arrangements in place to identify individuals with palliative and end of life care needs, both in acute and primary settings, which will then support people to be cared for in their preferred place of care and in the manner best suited to meet their needs.
5.2	By March 2019, all service users and carers will be assessed or reassessed at review under the Self-Directed Support approach, and will be offered the choice to access direct payments, a managed budget, Trust arranged services, or a mix of those options, to meet any eligible needs identified.
6.2	By March 2019, secure a 5% increase (based on 2017/18 figures) in the number of community based short break hours (i.e. non-residential respite) received by adults across all programmes of care.
8.7	By December 2018, to ensure at least 40% of Trust staff (healthcare and social care staff) have received the seasonal flu vaccine.
8.11	By March 2019, 50% of the HSC workforce should have achieved training at level 1 in the Q2020 Attributes Framework and 5% to have achieved training at level 2 by March 2020.
8.12	By March 2019, to have developed and commenced implementation of a training plan on suicide awareness and suicide intervention for all HSC staff with a view to achieving 50% staff trained (concentrating initially on frontline staff) by 2022 in line with the draft Protect Life 2 strategy.

2018 New CPD Objectives / Goals

CPD ref	CPD Objective / goal for improvement 2018
1.3	By March 2019, through continued promotion of breastfeeding to increase in the percentage of infants breastfeed, (i) from birth, and (ii) at 6 months. This is an important element in the delivery of the "Breastfeeding Strategy" objectives for achievement by March 2025.
1.4	By March 2019, establish a minimum of 2 "Healthy Places" demonstration programmes working with General Practice and partners across community, voluntary and statutory organisations.
1.5	By March 2019, to ensure appropriate representation and input to the PHA/HSCB led Strategic Leadership Group in Primary Care to embed the Make Every Contact Count approach.
1.6	By March 2019, to establish a baseline of the number of teeth extracted in children aged 3-5 years - as phase 1 of the work to improve the oral health of young children in Northern Ireland over the next 3 years and seek a reduction in extractions of 5%, against that baseline, by March 2021.
1.7	By March 2019, to have further developed, and implemented the "Healthier Pregnancy" approach to improve maternal and child health and to seek a reduction in the percentage of babies born at low birth weight for gestation.
1.12	By September 2018, to have advanced the implementation of revised substitute prescribing services in Northern Ireland, including further exploration of models which are not based in secondary care, to reduce waiting times and improve access. This is an important element in the delivery of the strategy to reduce alcohol and drug related harm and to reduce drug related deaths.
2.2	By 31 March 2019: Ensure that total antibiotic prescribing in primary care, measured in items per STAR-PU, is reduced by a further 2%, as per the established recurring annual targets, taking 2015/16 as the baseline figure; and Taking 2017/18 as the baseline figures, secure in secondary care: o a reduction in total antibiotic use of 1%, measured in DDD per 1000 admissions; o a reduction in carbapenem use of 3%, measured in DDD per 1000 admissions; o a reduction in piperacillin-tazobactam use of 3%, measured in DDD per 1000 admissions, and o EITHER § that at least 55% of antibiotic consumption (as measured in DDD per 1000 admissions) should be antibiotics from the WHO Access AWaRe* category, OR § an increase of 3% in use of antibiotics from the WHO Access AWaRe* category, as a proportion of all antibiotic use. With the aim of reducing total antibiotic prescribing (DDD per 1000 population) by 10% by 31 March 2021. *For the purposes of the WHO Access AWaRe targets, TB drugs are excluded.
2.3	Reducing Gram-negative bloodstream infections: By 31 March 2019: to secure an aggregate reduction of [W]% of Escherichia coli, Klebsiella spp. and Pseudomonas aeruginosa bloodstream infection acquired after two days of hospital admission, with the aim the of securing a regional aggregate reduction of [X]% by 31 March 2021, and to secure a regional aggregate reduction of [Y]% of all Escherichia coli, Klebsiella spp. and Pseudomonas aeruginosa bloodstream infections, with the aim the of securing a regional aggregate reduction of [Z]% by 31 March 2021. Values for W, X, Y and Z will be confirmed in May 2018 following surveillance data validation by PHA
2.6	By March 2019, review and regionally agree standardised operational definitions and reporting schedules for falls and pressure ulcers.
3.1	By March 2019, all patients in adult inpatient areas should be cared for in same gender accommodation, except in cases when that would not be appropriate for reasons of clinical need including timely access to treatment.
3.3	By March 2019, patients in all Trusts should have access to the Dementia portal.
3.5	By March 2019 the HSC should ensure that the Co-production model is adopted when designing and delivering transformational change. This will include integrating PPI, co-production, patient experience into a single organisational plan.
5.4	By March 2019, have developed baseline definition data to ensure patients have timely access to a full swallow assessment.
5.5	By March 2019, Direct Access Physiotherapy service will be rolled out across all Health and Social Care Trusts.
5.6	By May 2018, to have delivered the Children & Young People's Developmental & Emotional Wellbeing Framework along with a costed implementation plan
7.3	By March 2019, to establish a baseline of the number of hospital cancelled, consultant led, outpatient appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting longer for their appointment and by March 2020 seek a reduction of 5%.

8.1	By June 2018, to provide appropriate representation on the programme board overseeing the implementation of the health and social care Workforce Strategy.
8.2	By June 2018, to provide appropriate representation on the project board to establish a health and social care careers service.
8.3	By March 2019, to have completed the first phase of the implementation of the domiciliary care workforce review.
8.4	By June 2018, to provide appropriate representation to the project to produce a health and social care workforce model.
8.5	By March 2019, to provide appropriate representation and input to audits of existing provision across the HSC, in line with actions 10 – 14 of the Workforce Strategy.
8.6	By December 2018, to provide the information required to facilitate the proactive use of business intelligence information and provide appropriate personnel to assist with the analysis.
8.9	By March 2019, to have an agreed and systematic action plan to create a healthier workplace across HSC and to have contributed to the Regional Healthier Workplace Network as part of commitments under PfG.
8.10	By March 2019 to pilot an OBA approach to strengthen supports for the social work workforce
8.13	By March 2019, Dysphagia awareness training designed by speech and language therapy to be available to Trust staff in all Trusts.