

TRUST BOARD PERFORMANCE REPORT November 2016

Prepared & Issued by Strategic Development and Business Services – 13th December 2016

Contents

- 1.0 Service User Experience
- 2.0 Safe and Effective Care
- 3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets
- 4.0 Use of resources
- 5.0 Workforce

Key:

	RAG Rating
Red (R)	Not Achieving Target
Amber (A)	Almost Achieving Target
Green (G)	Achieving Target
Grey (GR)	Not Applicable / Available

Trend on previous month (TOPM)										
Performance improving	↑									
Performance decreasing	\									
Performance static	\leftrightarrow									

Key Trust Challenges & Progress

Emergency Dept. seen/treated/discharged within 4hrs and 12 hrs

Performance against the 4 hour target during November 2016 was 64% at Antrim hospital and 67% at Causeway hospital.

Antrim ED had 158 twelve hour breaches compared to 116 the previous month whilst Causeway Hospital had no twelve hour breaches and none the previous month. Cumulatively the Trust has experienced 352 more twelve hour breaches than the same period last year.

352

More 12 hour breaches April – November 2016 than same period in 2015

(PAGE 18)

Children waiting > 13 weeks to access Autism Spectrum Disorder Diagnostic Service

Currently the rate of referrals to the service is significantly greater than capacity which has been impacted by maternity leaves and vacancies. The Health Minister allocated approx. £487K to NHSCT in April 2016. The service is at the early stages of implementing plans to reduce the length of wait, including recruitment to vacant and newly funded posts, use of agency staff, overtime clinics and investing in third sector organisations. The service is engaging with regionally led service reform, but this work is yet to conclude. Actions have begun to increase service capacity but it has not resulted in a reduction in breaches and waiting times due to time taken to recruit staff. The rate of increase in the number of breaches has slowed and the longest wait has reduced. Assuming no further growth in referrals the actions will increase the service capacity to deal with the rate of referrals and support the reduction in breaches by May 2017. The service is currently working with commissioners to agree a detailed service improvement plan.

Patients waiting over 13 weeks at the end of November 2016. An increase of 34% since March 2016 (PAGE 38)

Psychological Waits

At the end of November there were 118 patients waiting over 13 weeks, compared to 162 the previous month. Performance continues to be impacted in the main by 2 separate services.

In PTS (Psychology of MH) there are 2 vacancies in the service which are in the process of recruitment. A service change project has been initiated and the service is showing significant improvement in waiting times associated with this project. Overall there remains a capacity - demand gap of 4wte. It is likely that the breaching position will continue to improve throughout December with the impact of this re-design and will be seeing patients within the 13 week target by January 2017. Growth in demand remains a concern. Delay in following up choice appointment (assessment) with partnership appointment (therapy) may be a concern if capacity gap is not addressed. Learning Disability service (adult and children) continues to be impacted by sick leave and staff moves. The remaining Vacant post has been advertised and it is hoped it will be filled by agency staff from January 2017 until recruitment process is completed. It is anticipated that improvement in the breach position will be observed gradually over forthcoming months. When all posts are filled capacity typically matches demand. On-going actions include engagement with referring agents re other models of provision during periods of reduced capacity within the service. It is hoped the service may be able to move out of a breach position by March 2017.

118

Psychological waits over 13 weeks at the end of November 2016. (PAGE 23)

Demand and Elective Waiting Lists

From April - November 2016 there has been a 3% increase in referrals for New 'Red Flag' Cancer outpatient appointments compared to the same period last year. This continues to have a significant impact on Trust waiting times. Demand for New 'Red Flag' Cancer outpatient appointments increased during 2015/16 with 15302 such referrals compared to 12911 during 14/15, an increase of 18.5%. At the end of the first 8 months of 2016/17 the combined position for elective inpatients and daycases is 7% below expected SBA volumes. New outpatient attendances are slightly above SBA with a variance of 161 attendances above the expected SBA volumes. Review attendances were 19% above volumes at the end of September.

3%

Increase in Red Flag Cancer referrals April – November 2016 compared to same period last year.

(PAGE 40)

62 Day Urgent Suspected Cancer referrals to commence treatment

From April 2016, at least 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62 days.

69%

Achieved in October 2016 (PAGE 17)

Diagnostic Waiting Times

Diagnostic demand exceeds capacity across all modalities despite on-going delivery of SBA volumes across all modalities. Increased pressure of unscheduled care has taken precedence over elective care. Non-recurrent elective access funding has been made available across 2016/17 to reduce the elective capacity gap in MRI, CT. USS and echocardiography. Unscheduled access/7 day working recurrent funding has been received for diagnostics from Q4 2015/16, which will help address the significant demand-capacity gap in CT, MRI and Ultrasound, Efforts to recruit 3wte consultant radiologists to support 7 day working, including a European-wide trawl, have been unsuccessful to date. Future performance will be dependent on whether demand continues to rise. Radiology agency cover will be needed to provide additional weekend and evening capacity due to shortage of suitably qualified radiologists.

886

Patients
waiting over
26 weeks at
the end of
October for a
Diagnostic test

(PAGE 14)

1.0 Service User Experience

1.1 Patient Experience as replied in Patient Surveys

The 10,000 Voices initiative continues using a phased approach including regional and specialist projects. 9,052 patient stories have been returned regionally, of which 2,030 (22.4%) are NHSCT Returns. Stories continue to illustrate compliance with the patient and client experience standards.

Story collection and feedback continues to be supported in the following areas:

- Unscheduled Care (Emergency Departments, Minor Injuries, and GP out of Hours)
- Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
- Staff Experience
- Experience in Health and Social Care (Generic Tool).
- Care in your own home (Programme of story collection now closed)
- Paediatric Autism/CAMHS regional specialist project. (Programme of story collection now closed)

	Regional Returns	NHSCT Returns	Rated as strongly positive or positive	Rated as neutral or not sure	Rated as negative or strongly negative
Unscheduled Care	1566	538 ² (34.4%)	454	47	37
Northern Ireland Ambulance Service ¹	300	158 ² (52.8%)	151	5	2
Care in Your Own Home	1426	172² (12%)	146	17	9
Staff experience	264	27 ² (10.2%)	12	8	7
Health and Social Care in Northern Ireland	275	34 (12.4%)	26	6	2

.

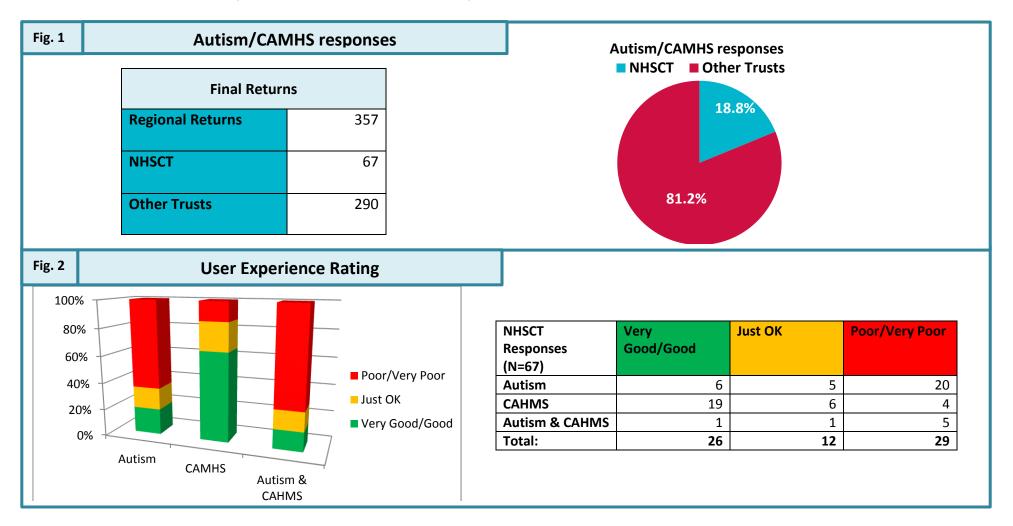
^{1.} Patients who access NIAS services as part of their care episode.

^{2.} Returns unchanged for this month

1.0 Service User Experience

1.1 Patient Experience as replied in Patient Surveys

A work stream within 10,000 Voices supports specialised projects to capture patient experiences. One of the services supported previously was Paediatric Autism and CAHMS. Data collection for this programme commenced in January 2016 and completed on 30 June 2016. The survey tool captured experiences relating to either Autism services or CAHMS. There have been **357** regional returns with **67** (18.8%) NHSCT returns. (Please see figure 1). Responses have also included experiences relating to **both** services where people have had contact with Autism services **and** CAMHS. Respondents are asked to rate their overall experience into one of three categories: Poor/Very Poor, Just Ok, or very good/good. (Please see figure 2). Trust feedback has been commenced mid-July and continues into August. Feedback processes continue, with regional feedback workshops completed on 27th and 29th September 2016.



1.0 Service User Experience

1.2 Complaints / Compliments

September 2016 Position	Acute (MEM & SCS)	Child (WCF)	MHLDC	Community	Finance	SBGS	M&G	Nursing	Unknown	Trust Total
Number of Complaints	27	12	13	11	3	1	0	7	0	72
% Complaints Responded to within 20 Days	67%	91%	69%	91%	100%	100%	-	100%	-	79%
Compliments Received	21	8	9	12	0	0	0	4	0	54

Number of complaints relating to staff attitude, behaviour and communication.

(Target = 5% reduction in user complaints relating to staff attitude, behaviour and communication compared to 15/16 figures. New Target for 16/17 = no more than 170 relating to staff attitude and communication, 14 per month)

Main Issues Raised Through Complaints

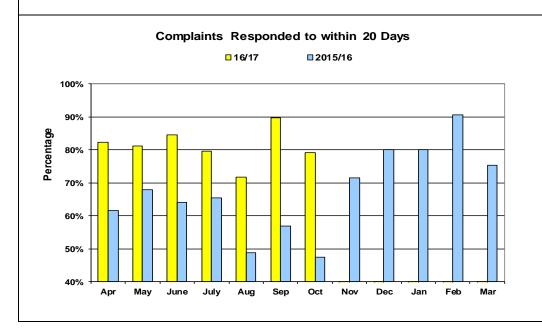
The Trust actively encourages feedback from our service users including complaints, compliments or enquiries. Such feedback helps identify areas where high quality care is being provided and where this is not the case use these as an opportunity for learning and improving services.

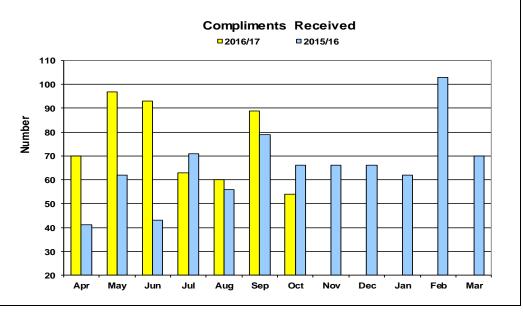
We aim to respond to complaints within 20 working days, where possible, and strive to ensure that there is a full, fair and objective investigation of the issues and concerns raised and that an effective response/outcome is provided. We will continue to do our utmost to resolve complaints, however this may not be possible in all cases.

During September 2016 there were 72 formal complaints, 2 of which have been reopened. Of these complaints 57 were responded to within 20 working days (79%). The main issues raised are in relation to quality of treatment and care, staff attitude / behaviour and communication, information.

Compliments and suggestions/comments made by service users are acknowledged and shared with relevant staff/teams.

Complaints information presented one month in arrears





21

2.0 Safe & Effective Care

- 2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections
- 2.2 Stroke
- 2.3 Pressure Ulcers / Falls in Adult Wards / Venous Thromboembolism (VTE Risk Assessment)
- 2.4 Serious Adverse Incidents

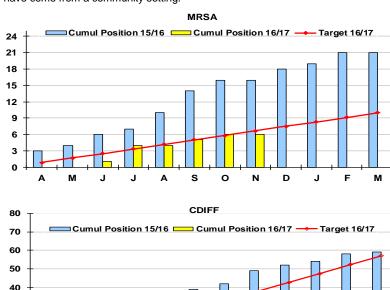
2.0 Safe & Effective Care

2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections

	Actual Activity 15/16	Sept 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Cumulativ e Position as at 30 th November
No of MRSA cases	21	1	1	0	6
No. of CDiff cases	59	2	3	1	30
Deaths associated with CDiff	1	0	0	0	1

Target - 2016/17 MRSA = 10. CDiff = 57

While these cases are reported/detected in a hospital setting several cases will have come from a community setting.



Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

MRSA – The Trust target set for MRSA bacteraemia cases for 2016/17 has been confirmed as 10 cases; there have been a total of 6 MRSA cases to date (end November). Four of the 6 cases were sampled and identified over 48 hours of admission. Currently all MRSA bacteraemias are ascribed to the Trust regardless of where they are identified. Many of the patients identified with MRSA bacteraemia have been complex patients with long term medical conditions.

A Post Infection Review will continue at ward level for every case of MRSA bacteraemia identified and any case of MSSA bacteraemia where issues have arisen. Work is continuing between Community Healthcare colleagues and PHA colleagues to address the community burden of MRSA and how it impacts on secondary care.

CDIFF – The Trust target set for CDI cases for 2016/17 has been confirmed as 57 cases; to date (end November) we have 30 cases. A breakdown of these figures indicate that 9 cases had an onset of diarrhoea within 48 hours of admission to hospital and 21 cases had an onset of diarrhoea over 48hrs following admission. The Post Infection Review process continues at ward level for each case of CDI identified. CDI cases continue to present challenges in relation to early identification and isolation, additionally, current bed pressures continue to present challenges by potentially increasing the risk of transmission.

Actions being taken with time frame

MRSA - Blood Culture Competency based training and Aseptic Non-Touch Technique (ANTT) training on-going across the Trust. Infection prevention and control training DVD shared with private nursing homes and Nursing Home In reach Project by Corporate Nursing Team includes an Infection Control element. IPCN's and the 'In reach Project team' will continue to work alongside PHA colleagues in relation to planning future education for private nursing homes. Education and increased audits of practice will continue for central and peripheral line care in all inpatient areas.

Enhanced monitoring of compliance with the Trust MRSA Policy and MRSA Care Bundle continues Trust wide. Post Infection Review will continue to be undertaken for every new case of MRSA bacteraemia. Focused commitment by the IPC Nursing Team to visit daily Emergency Departments and high risk acute inpatient areas in Antrim and Causeway to increase awareness of MRSA identification, placement and management with all staff. Additional refresher and induction IPC training delivered in both Antrim and Causeway sites.

CDIFF – Post Infection Review process continues at ward level for each new case identified. Microbiology-led antimicrobial stewardship rounds continue to support appropriate antibiotic prescribing. These stewardship rounds are undertaken in high use areas where clinical attendance allows. The protocol for Medical assessment of patients presenting with vomiting and/or diarrhoea is enforced by the IPC team who continue to increase awareness of correct placement and management of patients presenting with diarrhoea with all staff. Additional IPC training is delivered as necessary.

Environmental cleanliness audits and clinical practice audits remain on-going. Intensive cleaning programme is on-going across all inpatient areas. Focused commitment by IPC Nursing Team to visit daily Emergency Departments and high risk acute inpatient areas in Antrim and Causeway.

Forecast impact on performance

Given the current level of patient attendance and occupancy pressures it will be challenging over the winter period for the Trust to attain the target set for MRSA bacteraemia and C. difficile infections.

2.0 Safe & Effective Care

30

20

2.2 Stroke

	16/17 Target	Sept 16	Oct 16	Nov 16
% Ischaemic Stroke receiving thrombolysis	(to achieve) 15%	9.1%	12%	10.9%
Number of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of stroke		51	55	75

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

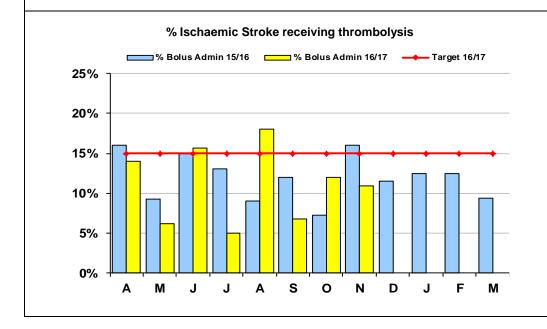
November 16 is a normal fluctuation in rates with variations from month to month. The reasons patients are not given lysis are not due to a lack of service but due to medical contraindications, not being able to establish time of onset of symptoms and people attending ED outside the timeframe for having lysis. It has been recognised by the regional stroke network that 15% is an ambitious target.

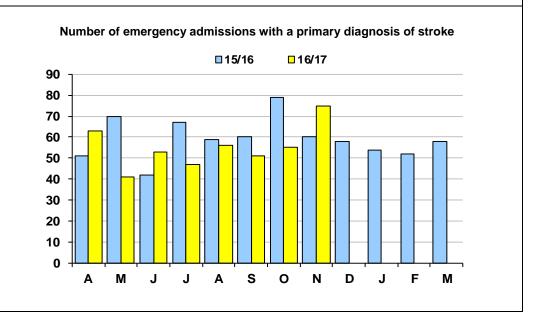
Actions being taken with time frame

There is 24/7 stroke lysis cover in both acute hospital sites and every suitable patient is considered for lysis. The reason for not administering lysis is reviewed and documented in every patient who has had a stroke. In conjunction with corporate communications, a letter has been sent to local papers to raise awareness of FAST and to emphasize other signs and symptoms of stroke.

Forecast impact on performance

Variance is within normal parameters





2.0 Safe & Effective Care

2.3 Pressure Ulcers / Falls in Adult Wards / Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment

		15/16 Qtr 3	15/16 Qtr 4	16/17 Qtr 1	16/17 Qtr 2
Number of hospital acquired Pressure Ulcers* graded 3 & 4	Monitor grade 3s & 4s, and the	11	13	13	Not yet available
Target changed for 2016/17: Trusts now to record number of grade 3 & 4 pressure ulcers that are avoidable	number of these that were unavoidable	7	5	10	Not yet available
Compliance with SKIN bundle for Pressure Ulcers	95%	90%	91%	91%	87%
Number of Inpatient Falls	Monitor inpatient falls and the	429	409	505	Not yet available
Number of Inpatient Falls with moderate severity or above	number of these that are moderate severity or above	5	9	15	Not yet available
Compliance with FallSafe bundle (Part A)	95%	73%	75%	71%	74%
Compliance with FallSafe bundle (Part B)	95 /6	67%	67%	66%	72%
Compliance with completion of Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST)	95%	88%	88%	91%	89%
Compliance with completion of NEWS	95%	94%	94%	92%	89%

^{*}Pressure Ulcer info includes Mental Health (MH) wards NB: Figures are subject to change as reporting continues.

		Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16
VTE - Compliance with Risk Assessment	95%	90%	90%	85%	93%

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

PU – During 2015/16, the Trust had a total number of 199 hospital acquired pressure ulcers; 47 of these were graded 3 & 4 and, of these, 29 were unavoidable. The average compliance with the SKIN bundle was 90%. Trusts are required to continue monitoring this information for the 2016/17 year, however Trusts are now required to monitor avoidable pressure ulcers graded 3 & 4, rather than unavoidable, hence the reason for the increase.

Falls_- During 2015/16 the Trust achieved 100% spread of the FallSafe bundle to acute and sub-acute wards. There were a total of 1667 inpatient falls, of which 51 were graded as moderate severity or above (compared to 1925 and 46 for 2014/15). The average compliance with Parts A & B of the FallSafe bundle was 71% and 64% respectively. Trusts are required to continue monitoring this information for the 2016/17 year.

MUST_ – During 2015/16 the Trust had an average compliance of 87% with completion of MUST within 24 hours of admission.

NEWS – During 2015/16 the Trust had an average compliance of 94% with completion of NEWS.

VTE – During 2015/16 the Trust had an average compliance of 86% with completion of VTE risk assessment. Audits will continue to be carried out across the Trust during 2016/17. 26 of the 27 wards submitted data for November 2016, with a score of 93% compliance with completion of VTE risk assessment.

Actions being taken with time frame

PU – An assessment tool (incorporating Root Cause Analysis) has now been finalised, which will assist with the multidisciplinary investigation of all pressure ulcers graded 3 & 4.

Falls – Now that 100% spread has been achieved across acute, sub-acute and community hospital wards, the falls prevention team will revisit wards to reinforce the FallSafe bundle and provide further guidance to help improve compliance. From 1st April 2016, the FallSafe bundle was spread to appropriate wards within Mental Health.

Forecast impact on performance

VTE - It is expected that compliance will improve as the process continues to be embedded.

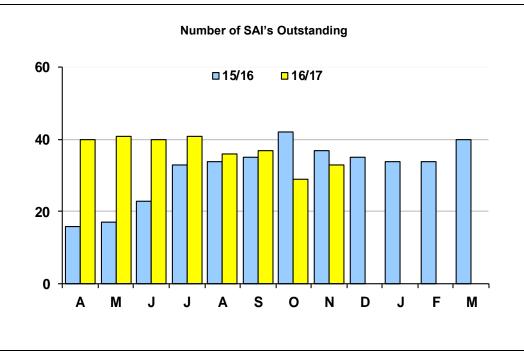
2.0 Safe & Effective Care

2.4 Serious Adverse Incidents

		Number of SAI's Investigations Outstanding – September 2016										
Level of Investigation	Trust Total (overdue)	Acute	WCF	MH,LD&CW	PCCOPS	Finance	SDBS	M&G	Nursing			
Level 1 (SEA)	20 (9)	2 (1)	4 (3)	8 (4)	3	0	1	0	2 (1)			
Level 2 (RCA)	13 (9)	0	1 (1)	11 (7)	1 (1)	0	0	0	0			
Level 3 (External)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	33 (18)	2 (1)	5 (4)	19 (11)	4 (1)	0	1	0	2 (1)			

NOTE: Level 1, SEA (Significant Event Audit) Investigation reports to be completed within 4 weeks of date reported to HSCB Level 2, RCA (Root Cause Analysis) Investigation reports to be completed within 12 weeks of date reported to HSCB Level 3, no definite timescale

Number of investigations overdue by	Number of investigations overdue by completion date by numbers of weeks –										
Number of weeks overdue	Total										
0-10 weeks	6										
11-20 weeks	3										
21-30 weeks	4										
31-40 weeks	1										
41-60 weeks	3										
Over 60 weeks	1										



3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

The various areas monitored by the Trust are categorised as follows;

3.1 DHSSPS Commissioning Plan Direction Targets & Standards 2016/17

- Elective Care and Cancer Care
- Unscheduled Care (Including Delayed Discharges)
- Mental Health & Learning Disability
- Children's Services
- Community Care
- Health & Social Wellbeing Improvement, Health Protection & Screening
- 3.2 DHSSPS Indicators of Performance 2016/17 Indicators of performance are in support of the Commissioning Plan Direction Targets.
- **3.3** Additional Indicators in Support of 2016/17 Commissioning Plan Direction Targets.

3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3.1 DHSSPS Commissioning Plan Direction Targets & Standards 2016/17

Dir	Target/Objective		Monthly Performance Comments, Actions												Trend Analysis
Electiv	e Care and Cancer Care	e													
SCS / MEM / WCF	Outpatient Waits By March 2017, at least 50% of patients wait no longer than 9 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment. (CPD 4.8)	ACTIONS Maximis going un appointr 2016, wh FORECAS There is further.	ot a perform treferration to transfer see all availed der RAM ment to conich has residued a signification.	ormance als have fer new of FAKEN W lable out P to strain reate fur reduced t CT ON PE ant dema	issue. De increased putpatier ITH TIMI patient cify patie ther out he capace RFORMA and/capa	mand is in the state of the sta	significar n 2016/1 e Indeper : and main t to test : apacity. I n that spo in a rang	.7 compa dent Sec tain low and othe Recurren ecialty.	ored to the control of the control o	es for new ays other nent rece	eriod lass and rev than trace ived into	st year. T riew patio ditional c gastroe	here is n ents. Wo outpatien	o funding ork on-	100%% < 9 wks 15/16% < 9 wks 16/17 Target 16/17 80%
SCS / MEM / WCF	Outpatient Waits By March 2017, no patient to wait > 52 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment. (CPD 4.8)	CAUSES This is no ACTIONS See 9-we FORECAS See 9-we Dec 2675	ot a perfo 6 BEING T eek targe 6T IMPAC eek targe	ormance FAKEN W t. CT ON PE t	issue - Se ITH TIMI RFORMA	e 9-wee E FRAME	k target.	weeks - Jun 977	Monthly Jul 1273	Position Aug 1620	Sept 1806	Oct 2114	Nov 2325	торм	4000 Pats > 52 wks 15/16 Pats > 52 wks 16/17 3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 0 A M J J A S O N D J F M

Diagnostic Waits

By March 2017, 75% of patients should wait no longer than 9 weeks for a diagnostic test and no patient waits longer than 26 weeks. (CPD 4.9)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

This is not a performance issue - diagnostic demand exceeds capacity across all modalities despite on-going delivery of SBA volumes across all modalities. Increased pressure of unscheduled care has taken precedence over elective care.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Non-recurrent elective access funding has been made available across 2016/17 to reduce the elective capacity gap in MRI, CT, USS and echocardiography. Unscheduled access/7 day working recurrent funding has been received for diagnostics from Q4 2015/16, which will help address the significant demand-capacity gap in CT, MRI and Ultrasound. Efforts to recruit 3wte consultant radiologists to support 7 day working, including a European-wide trawl, have been unsuccessful to date. Radiology agency cover will be needed to provide additional weekend and evening capacity due to shortage of suitably qualified radiologists. The Trust has been notified by HSCB that a recurrent allocation of funding to bridge the acknowledged gaps will be forthcoming for next financial year.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review – dependent on whether demand continues to rise.

Diagnos	Diagnostic Tests < 9 weeks													
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM		
63%	61%	62%	67%	71%	71%	61%	65%	52%	64%	73%	74%	\uparrow		
Diagnos	tic Tests >	26 week	s											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM		
1987	1931	1515	1584	1166	1080	2084	1079	1126	1044	1068	886	\uparrow		

90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% J A S 0 N Pats > 26 wks 15/16 Pats > 26 wks 16/17 Target 16/17 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000

Endoscopy Waits

By March 2017, 75% of patients should wait no longer than 9 weeks for a diagnostic test and no patient waits longer than 26 weeks. (CPD 4.9)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Endoscopy demand exceeds capacity, which has led to increased waits for routine endoscopy patients. Waiting times for red flag procedures and planned procedures have improved.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

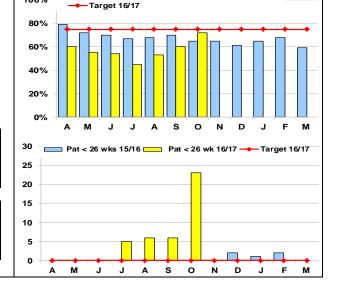
Elective access funding has been secured across 2016/17 to ensure all red flag patients will have their endoscopy procedure within 14 days; following this the additional capacity will be targeted at routine waits. Recurrent investment received into gastroenterology from Oct 2016, which has increased endoscopy capacity.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Anticipating 14 days for red flag and 18 weeks for routine patients by the end of December 2016

Endosco	Endoscopy < 9 weeks													
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ		
61%	65%	68%	59%	60%	55%	54%	45%	53%	60%	72%	77%	\uparrow		

Endosco	ppy > 26 w	reeks										
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	23	0	1
												l l



_____% < 9 wks 16/17

_____ % < 9 wks 15/16

100%

SCS / MEM / WCF

Inpatient / Daycase Waits

By March 2017, 55% of patient should wait no longer than 13 weeks for inpatient/ daycase treatment and no patient waits longer than 52 weeks. (CPD 4.10)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Theatre capacity: High demand for red flag and urgent patients and a lack of theatre capacity on the Antrim site reduces the Trust's ability to treat routine inpatients, increasing overall waiting times.

Unscheduled pressures: There continues to be significant number of routine patients cancelled due to significant pressure on the unscheduled care system.

Demand/capacity gap: There is a gap between capacity and demand in a range of surgical specialties.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Unscheduled pressures: the Trust continues to manage its capacity on a day-to-day basis, responding to unscheduled pressures as they arise. Any decisions to defer elective patients are taken based on clinical priority and within an escalation framework.

Elective access funding has been received for in-house activity in 2016/17, and has been used to target the longest waits in breast surgery, general surgery, ENT and gynaecology.

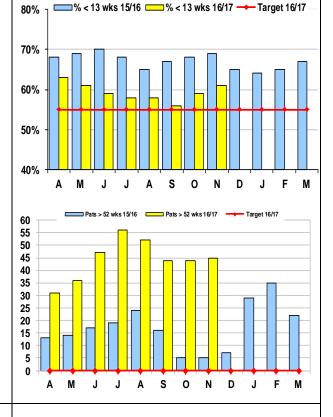
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Additional elective access activity will have some impact on the longest waiting patients, with the aim of reducing the number of patients above 52 weeks.

Excludes scopes which are solely within 9 weeks position

Core &	Indepen	dent Sec	tor Patie	nts wait	ing withi	n 13 wee	eks - Moi	nthly Pos	ition			
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
65%	64%	65%	67%	63%	61%	59%	58%	58%	56%	59%	61%	1

Core &	Indepen	dent Sec	tor patie	Core & Independent Sector patients waiting > 52 weeks - Monthly Position														
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ						
7	29	35	22	31	36	47	56	52	44	44	45	\downarrow						



Diagnostic Tests

From April 2016, all Urgent diagnostic tests are reported on within 2 days of the test being undertaken. (CPD 4.11)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

There is a significant Reporting Capacity-demand gap (see narrative under CPD 4.9 previous page).

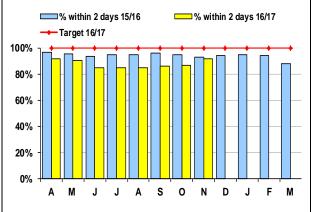
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Efforts to recruit 2wte consultant radiologists to support reporting have been unsuccessful to date.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

The full demand cannot be met with the existing core team and it is anticipated that performance will remain below 100%.

Month	Monthly Position														
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM			
94%	95%	94%	88%	92%	90%	85%	85%	85%	86%	87%	92%	^			
												I			



Cancelled **Appointments** By March 2017, reduce by 20% the number of hospital SCS / MEM / WCF cancelled consultant-led outpatient appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting longer for their appointment. (CPD 7.1)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Analysis of these cancellations shows that approximately 50% have no impact on a patient but are purely administrative changes. Of those that do affect a patient, about 25% are brought forward to an earlier date and 15% involve a change of appointment time or location but not date. It is determined these cancellations / changes do not negatively impact on patients. The remaining 10% do result in a patient's appointment being delayed – 201 appointments fell into this category in Oct 2016. These are for a variety of reasons including consultant sick leave or a requirement to attend court at short notice; however there are some cancellations due to the requisite notice not being given for annual or study leave

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Escalation to management if clinics are being cancelled at <6 weeks' notice for any reason other than unforeseen circumstance. Reinforced awareness of the notice requirements for annual and study leave and will continue to monitor this at specialty level.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review

Monthly	y Position											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
1932	1741	1872	2270	2097	1706	2014	1512	1492	1757	1592	1493	1

2014/15 baseline used for 2016/17 target. (24,045 Cancelled, Target = No more than 1603 per month) Target includes both new & review outpatient appointments.

2500 Hosp Cancellations 15/16 Hosp Cancellations 16/17 → 16/17 Target 2000 1500 A M J J A S O N D J F M

Cancer Care

From April 2016, all urgent suspected breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days (CPD 4.12)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Target met.

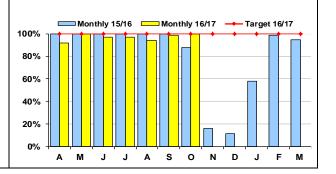
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

1 -

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

The Trust has offered support to help relieve pressures in the Southern Trust by accepting 30 referrals during the month of December. It is anticipated that this will increase waiting times to 16 days.

Month	Monthly Position														
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ			
11%	58%	99%	95%	92%	100%	97%	97%	94%	99%	100%		1			
												1			



SCS/MEM/CF to treat. (CPD 4.12) / MEM / WCF days (CPD 4.12) SCS

Cancer Care

From April 2016 at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Performance in Oct due to breaches in breast surgery where an ongoing high level of demand for red flag outpatients has resulted in increased pressure on the surgical service as patients convert to requiring procedures. As the team is already stretched maintaining the 14-day target, there is not enough surgical capacity to consistently meet the 31-day timeframe.

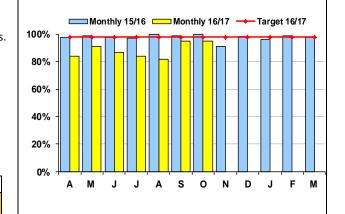
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Additional theatre lists are being arranged where possible. A review of the breast service is underway, to agree how best to ensure a sustainable service for the future.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

It is likely there will continue to be 31-day breaches in breast surgery until permanent additional capacity can be secured.

Mon	thly Position	on										
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
98%	97%	99%	98%	84%	91%	87%	84%	82%	95%	95%		\leftrightarrow



Cancer Care

From April 2016, at least 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Lower/upper GI: delays in accessing surgical OP - increased demand and lack of OP capacity Lung: complex cases requiring a number of diagnostic tests, delays in PET scans and thoracic surgery in BT Breast: delays in undertaking breast surgery due to high numbers washing through secondary to higher demand (see notes on breast cancer CPD 4.12)

Skin: delays in first Outpatient appointment due to lack of capacity and delays in Belfast Trust for plastic surgery Gynae: continuing delays in accessing hysteroscopy within 14 days, with additional lists being arranged to meet demand

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Lower/upper GI: additional elective access funding has been received which has reduced red flag endoscopy waits, although the impact will not be evidenced until patients have completed treatment pathway. Recurrent investment received into gastroenterology from Oct 2016, which has increased outpatient and endoscopy capacity.

Breast: Additional inpatient theatre lists arranged when possible

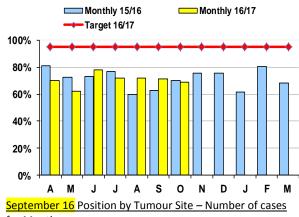
Lung: proactive monitoring in place

Gynae: additional hysteroscopy sessions being undertaken

Skin: additional sessions undertaken to reduce waiting times for 1st OP. Belfast working with PHA to address capacity issues for plastic surgery

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Lower/upper GI: additional endoscopy resource will help reduce breaches in upper/lower GI later in 16/17.



for Month

Note: where the Patient is a SHARED treatment with another Trust, NHSCT carry 0.5 weighting for patient's wait.

- (B) Breast Cancer 12.0 patients treated
- (G) Gynae Cancers 6.0 patients treated
- (H) Haematological Cancers 2.0 patients treated
- (HN) Head/Neck Cancer 2.0 patients treated
- (LGI) Lower Gastrointestinal Cancer 7.0 patients treated
- (UGI) Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer 0.5 patient treated
- (L) Lung Cancer 7.5 patients treated
- (S) Skin Cancer 11.5 patients treated
- (U) Urological Cancer 0.5 patients treated

5
Σ

Month	ly Positio	on (%)										
Tumour	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM 🗸
ALL	62%	81%	68%	70%	62%	78%	72%	72%	71%	69%		
В	53%	93%	100%	80%	79%	85%	94%	77%	100%	92%		
G	33%	80%	67%	40%	64%	88%	60%	57%	57%	42%		
Н	100%	67%	100%	100%	0%	60%	100%	80%	100%	100%		
HN	60%	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	-	50%	100%	75%		
LGI	29%	27%	30%	33%	32%	63%	35%	43%	21%	43%		
UGI	40%	100%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	44%	50%	0%		
L	63%	81%	67%	73%	75%	56%	36%	54%	68%	60%		
S	94%	91%	81%	96%	86%	92%	100%	96%	76%	78%		
U	42%	100%	38%	8%	17%	50%	0%	50%	66%	100%		

Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated.

Unscheduled Care (Including Delayed Discharges)

From April 2016, 95% 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

(CPD 4.4)

Unscheduled Care

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Across both of its type 1 ED's, the Trust has experienced an increase in demand: Antrim ED: 8% more attendances in Apr-Oct 16 compared to Apr-Oct 15. Causeway ED: 1% more ED attendances in Apr-Oct 16 compared to Apr-Oct 15.

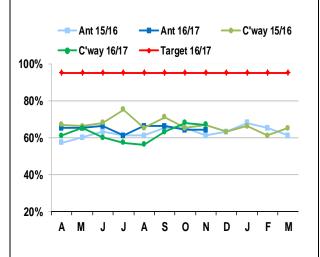
The increase in patient numbers and acuity has placed both EDs under increased pressure in which it has been difficult to ensure that patients have been able to conclude their pathway within four hours of arrival. There is a broad acknowledgement that Antrim Area Hospital in particular has a lack of bed capacity on site, which makes it more difficult to transfer patients out of ED in a timely manner and leads to performance challenges at times of high demand.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Across the last quarters of 15/16 and the first half of 16/17, the Trust has been able to implement a number of reform initiatives that have been designed to ease pressure on Antrim Area Hospital ED. The new Emergency Nurse Practitioner (ENP) Self Select Stream has improved four-hour performance across the minor injury pathway by allowing patients to be seen by an ENP in the first instance, without the need to undergo the traditional process of initial nurse triage.

The clinical scope, capacity and operational hours of Antrim Area Hospital's Direct Assessment Unit (DAU) has been expanded so that the Unit can accept more unscheduled care patients referred from their GP or the ED itself. Aligned to the DAU, and the wider ED, is a new 'Early Intervention Team' of Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists and Social Workers providing a rapid seven-day assessment service to help reduce the need for patient admission.

Through the out workings of its RAMP programme, the Trust has also put in place a number of work streams designed to improve the flow of unscheduled care patients across both Antrim Area and Causeway Hospitals. These include the development of a site coordination hub on the Antrim site, increased use of ambulatory pathways in ED, and earlier identification of complex discharges to enhance discharge planning and reduce delays at the end of a hospital stay. In the coming months the Trust will be further enhancing the assessment capacity of Antrim Area Hospital and developing a medical assessment pathway at Causeway Hospital. Across both sites, the Trust will be reviewing, and where necessary enhancing, the medical pathways as a means to decongest both EDs



		and imp FORECA Through its 4-hou site whe	ST IMPAO the impl ir perforr	CT ON PE ementat mance in	RFORMA ion of its 2016/17	ANCE RAMP w . 12-houi	r perforn	nance ma						vement in e Antrim		
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM		
		63%	68%	65%	61%	65%	65%	66%	61%	66%	66%	64%	64%	\leftrightarrow		
		Antrin	n Total A	Attenda	nces					•						
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov			
		6347	6405	6374	7118	6896	7319	6903	6722	6834	6990	7132	6386			
				1												
		Cause	way Mo	nthly P	osition											
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM		
		63%	66%	61%	65%	61%	65%	60%	57%	56%	63%	68%	67%	\downarrow		
		Cause Dec	way Tot Jan	Feb	Mar Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov			
		3440	3368	3382	3953	3800	3963	3896	4061	3979	3607	3604	3364			
	From April 2016 no patient attending any emergency department should wait longer than 12	As per 4 FORECA As per 4	S BEING 1	TAKEN W get. CT ON PE get.	RFORM <i>!</i>	ANCE										
	hours	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov		400	
	(CPD 4.4)	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	ТОРМ		→ Cway 15/16 → Target 16/17
		82	112	140	297	57	79	84	175	22	40	116	158	\downarrow	300	7
		Antrim	Monthly	/ Longest	Maiter (Hours)										
MEM		28	34	28	39	25	27	29	26	26	25	51	29		200	Д Д
		Causev	way ED N	1onthly F	osition f	or > 12 H	lours								100	
		Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sept 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	ТОРМ		
		7	12	4	0	17	8	12	9	2	6	0	0	\leftrightarrow		A M J J A S O N D J F M
			12	4	U	1/	· •	12	9		0					
		Causev	vay Mont	thly Long	est Wait	er (Hours	5)	1					<u> </u>			
		28	20	21	48	27	19	22	16	18	19	11	11			

Unscheduled Care

By March 2017, at least 80% of patients to have commenced treatment, following triage, within 2 hours (CPD 4.5)

MEM

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

The increase in pressure on both acute sites (see CPD 4.4) has slowed the flow of patients through the Trust's EDs, with the result that it is more difficult to accommodate and treat new arrivals within 2 hours following triage. Patients arriving at an Emergency Department are triaged according to their clinical risk and those assessed as higher risk are treated first – this means lower risk patients may wait longer at periods of high demand.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

See CPD 4.4, patients waiting <4 hours in ED

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

See CPD 4.4, patients waiting <4 hours in ED

Antrim	Monthly	/ Positio	n									
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
67%	75%	70%	64%	65%	67%	67%	63%	67%	65%	68%		\uparrow

Caus	eway Mor	thly Posi	tion									
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
70%	74%	64%	68%	63%	66%	56%	48%	53%	69%	76%		1

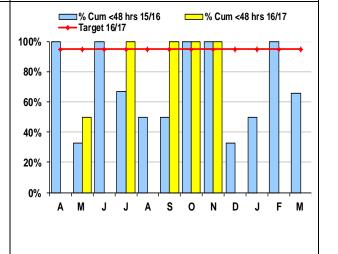
---- Ant 15/16 --- Ant 16/17 --- C'way 15/16 100% --- C'way 16/17 --- Target 16/17 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% J J A S O N D J F M

Hip Fractures From April 2016, 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures. (CPD 4.6)

Target not directly applicable to NHSCT. The Trust does not provide orthopaedic services and are reliant on transfers to regional services. The Trust will co-operate with regional protocols for same.

April 2015 – March 2016: Hip fractures – 39 patients transferred. April – November 2016 Hip fractures – 13 patients transferred

iviontniy	/ Positio	n (% tra	nsferred	within 2	nights)							
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	
33%	50%	100%	66%	-	50%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	



Unplanned Admissions By March 2017, reduce the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by 5% for adults with MEM / CC specified long-term conditions (CPD 5.2) **Patient Discharge** From April 2016, ensure that 90% of complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 48 hours (CPD 7.2)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Demographic pressures resulting in higher numbers of unplanned admissions overall make a reduction for these patients difficult to achieve.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

The Trust has received investment from ICPs into specialist respiratory nursing and diabetic education programmes.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

It is anticipated that the ICP investment will help to avoid unnecessary respiratory and diabetes admissions; however an increase in overall demand may result in higher admissions despite increased prevention.

Monthly Position

ivionuny	FUSILIUI											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
247	245	218	222	216	193	212	190	198	210	219	254	\downarrow
Cumula	ative											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
1978	2223	2441	2663	216	409	621	823	1021	1231	1442	1706	\downarrow
42/42 -	I' C'		2016/									

12/13 baseline figures used for 2016/17 target. Cumulative target 2364, 197 per month.

Figures presented are dependent on completeness of clinical coding. Information presented 1 month in arrears.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

There were 119 delayed discharges across the 3 hospital sites during November 2016.

19 delays can be attributed to difficulties being encountered when trying to source a package of care, caused by a lack of capacity within Trust Core Services and the Independent Sector provision. 13 delays were the result of client choice and family issues. A further 44 delays can be attributed to acute assessment and care planning processes. 8 delays were caused waiting for step-down sub-acute and intermediate care beds and 13 delays were relating to placement planning and arrangement. During November 2016 levels of demand on ED and subsequently acute bed based services have placed significant levels of demand in facilitating discharge to community settings.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

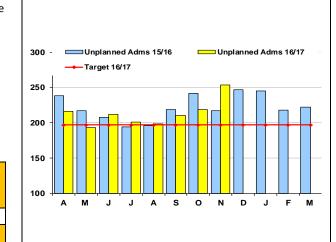
Contracts Department liaise on a daily basis with ISP providers to secure packages of care. The use of Contingency Beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. A RAMP Domiciliary Care working group has been convened (acute and community directorates) to agree an action plan that will result in increased capacity throughout the system.

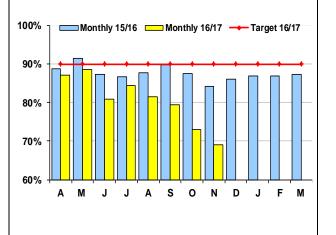
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

If demands for domiciliary care provision remains at current levels and contingency arrangements are not implemented, this will continue to put a pressure on this target. Creating capacity is a slow process, as recruitment within this sector is difficult. Focus on reviewing existing service users based on assessed need continues in the community providing the opportunity for the utilisation of recycled hours

Monthly Position Complex discharges < 48 hours

ı	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPN
	86%	87%	87%	87%	87%	89%	81%	85%	82%	79%	73%	69%	\downarrow





Patient Discharge From April 2016, no complex discharge takes more than seven days (CPD 7.2) **Patient Discharge** SCS / MEM / WCF non-complex

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

29 out of 119 delays in November 2016 were greater than 7 days. 8 of these delays can be attributed to delays in planning and securing nursing home placements; 11 can be attributed to the discharge planning processes within the hospital; 5 delays were the result of difficulty experienced trying to source a package of care as a result of a lack of capacity within the sector. 3 delays were as a result of client choice and family issues.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

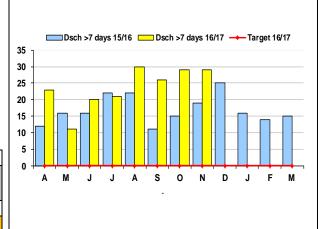
The use of contingency beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. It is critical that the Reluctant Discharge Protocol is implemented in a timely fashion to reduce the number of 7 day breaches.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

If demands for domiciliary care provision remains at current levels and contingency arrangements are not implemented, this will continue to put a pressure on this target. Creating capacity is a slow process, as recruitment within this sector is difficult. Focus on reviewing existing service users based on assessed need continues in the community providing the opportunity for the utilisation of recycled hours.

It should be noted that a small number of cases breaching the seven days presented with very complex needs.

Numbe	er of Con	nplex Dis	charges	> 7 Days	- Month	nly Positi	ion							
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov			
25	16	14	15	23	11	20	21	30	26	29	29			
	Monthly Position Complex Discharges < 7 days													
Month	ly Positi	on Comp	lex Discl	narges <	7 days									
Dec	ly Positi Jan	on Comp Feb	lex Discl Mar	narges < Apr	7 days May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM		



From April 2016 all discharges from an acute hospital take place within six hours. (CPD 7.2)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Performance has been consistently at or around 95% for 2016/17 as well as all of 2015/16.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

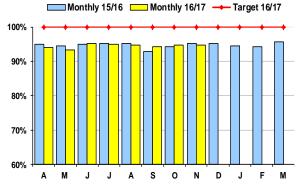
Safety meeting on Antrim site at 8.30am has a clear focus on discharge planning, ensuring maximum utilisation of discharge lounge and increasing discharges before 1pm to improve flow through the hospital.

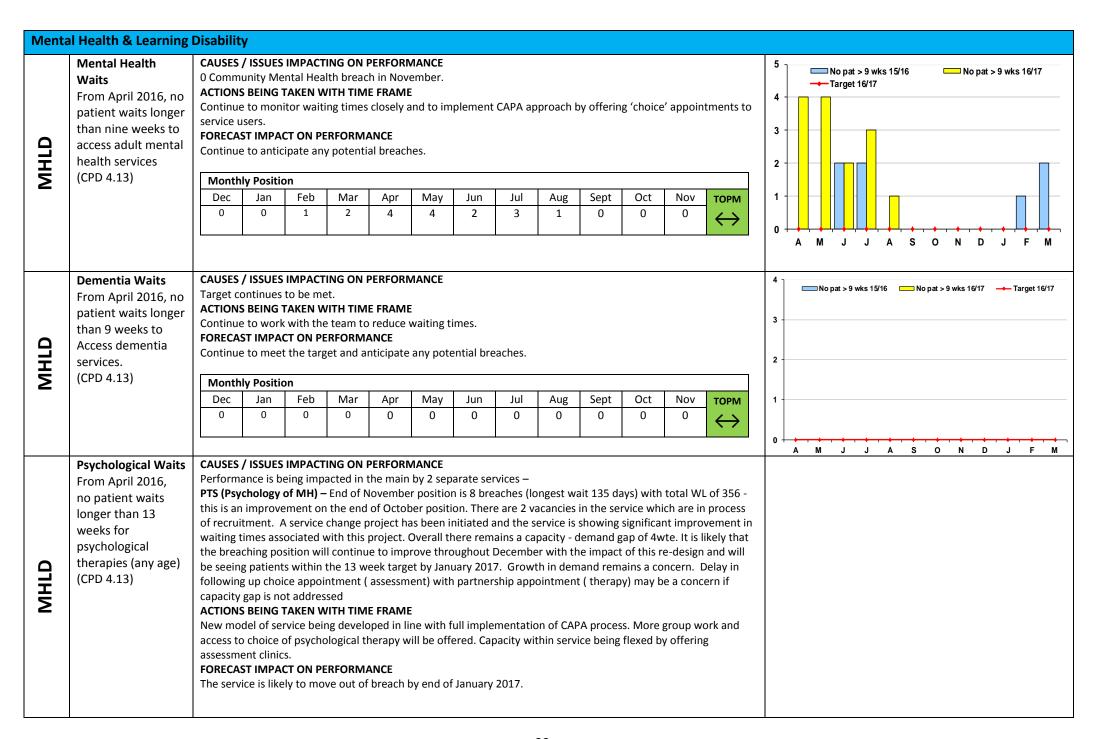
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review

Monthly Position < 6 hrs

Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
95%	95%	94%	96%	94%	93%	95%	95%	95%	94%	95%	95%	\leftrightarrow

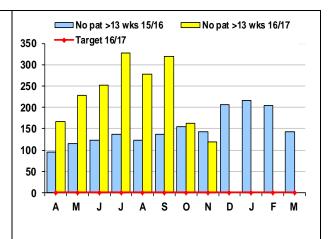




Learning Disability (adult and children) - End of November 2016 Position is 110 breaches (longest wait 312) with total WL of 186. This is a slight improvement on the number of breaches reported in October 2016. The situation has not improved as anticipated due to staff moves and sick leave. The remaining Vacant post has been advertised and it is hoped it will be filled by agency staff from January 2017 until recruitment process is completed. It is anticipated that improvement in the breach position will be observed gradually over forthcoming months. When all posts are filled capacity typically matches demand. **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** On-going engagement with referring agents re other models of provision during periods of reduced capacity within the service. Recruitment of vacant posts FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Reductions in breaches and WL expected in December 2016. It is hoped the service will out of a breach position by March 2017.

ТОРМ	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec
↑	118	162	217	278	328	252	229	166	142	204	216	206



Patient Discharge -

From April 2016, ensure that 99% of all Learning Disability discharges take place within 7 days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge, with no discharge taking more than 28 days (CPD 5.1)

MHLD

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

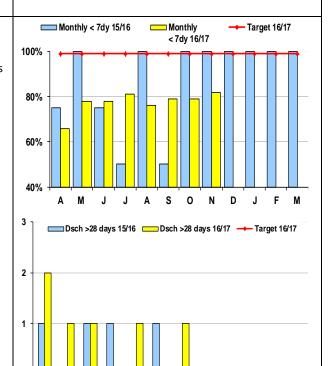
4 patients discharged during Nov, 0 over 28 days.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

There are a number of delayed discharge patients with very complex needs and each time one of these patients is discharged the monthly target will be breached.

Month	ly Positio	n < 7 da	ys									
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
100%	100%	100%	100%	66%	80%	80%	100%	0%	100%	80%	100%	1
Cumula	ative											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
88%	89%	91%	91%	66%	78%	78%	81%	76%	79%	79%	82%	\uparrow

	Month	ly Positio	on > 28 d	ays									
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
ſ	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	个



A S O N D J F M

JJ

Patient Discharge MH

From April 2016, ensure that 99% of all mental health discharges take place within seven days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge, with no discharge taking more than 28 days. (CPD 5.1)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

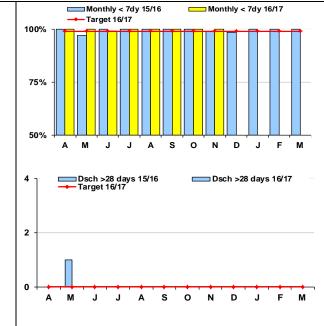
74 patients discharged during Nov, 0 > 7days.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Continue to monitor all patients to ensure breaches do not occur.

Month	ly Positio	n < 7 da	ys									
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	\leftrightarrow
Cumula	ative											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	\leftrightarrow

Month	ly Positic	n > 28 d	ays									
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	ТОРМ
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\leftrightarrow



Children's Services

MHLD

Children in Care

For 2016/17, ensure that the proportion of children in care for 12 months or longer with no placement change is at least 85%. (CPD 1.6)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

This target is challenging as it is not possible to meet all assessed placement needs for both residential care and foster care at point of placement and so sometimes a later change is needed. There are also some breakdowns within placements. The Division provides a delegated statutory functions report in May and November which outlines all the data requested by the Department in relation Services provided by the Trust through Safeguarding, LAC, Fostering, Adoption and Residential and 16+ services. The information requested is not asked for in that particular format. The information requested is no easily extracted from Soscare - An assessment as to how this information can be reported is on-going.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Service Reform programme.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

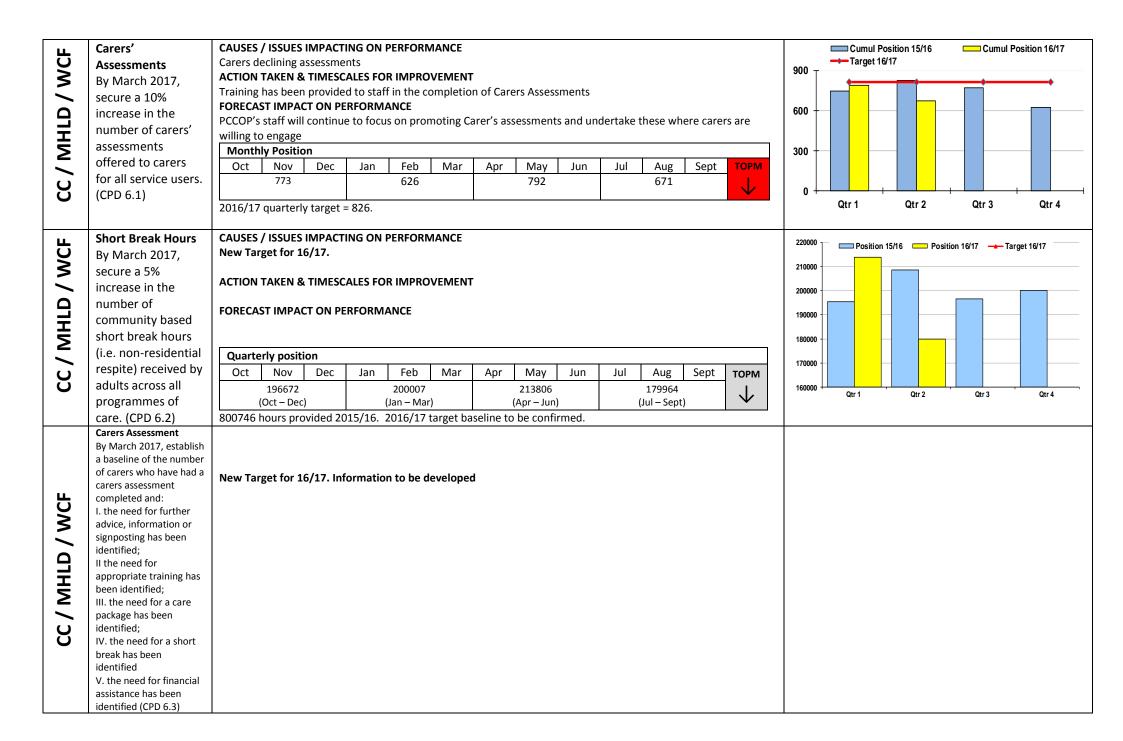
The Service Reform programme aims at increasing emergency and long-term non kinship and it is anticipated once the transition period is complete, the target will be achievable. Information reported annually

% Child	lren with	no place	ement ch	nange								
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
					80% - to	Sept 15						\uparrow

Information to be available from annual OC2 return 2016.

WCF	Children in Care For 2016/17, ensure a three year time frame (from date of last admission) for 90% of children who are adopted from care. (CPD 1.7)	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE The Trust endeavours to achieve this target, but is experiencing current difficulties regarding court tir frames. There have been serious delays in court regarding adoption and freeing applications in recemenths due to a supreme court ruling. Frequently younger siblings are born within the time frame whimpacts on the final order for the older siblings. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME The service is looking closely at the timeline for all children and can highlight where issues are arising The service endeavours to review cases with the Judiciary to ensure timely completion of the adoption process In the period April 2016 to October 2016 there were 23 adoptions completed. Of these 13 which completed within the 3 year target, with a further one less than one month outside the target. All of the 10 adoptions that were completed beyond the 3 year target timeframe had previously been fostered by their adoptive parents – these children have been in settled long term placements prior to completion of their adoption.	ent nich ng. on ere
		2014/15 2015/16 2016/17	
		% Children adopted from care within 3 years of last First 6 Apr - Oct	
		entering care 75% months 27% 2016 – 57%	
WCF	CAMHs Waits From April 2016 no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to Access child and adolescent mental health services. (CPD 4.13)		150 - No pat >9 wks 15/16 No pat >9 wks 16/17 - Target 16/17

Comm	nunity Care		
CC / MHLD / WCF	Direct Payments - By March 2017, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments to all service users. (CPD 5.4)	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Feedback from service users would indicate that the Community Care client group find the process of employment and financial accountability difficult. ACTION TAKEN & TIMESCALES FOR IMPROVEMENT All SW staff have attended or have planned attendance at Direct Payment training, to ensure understanding and requirements of process to facilitate informed discussions with service users considering uptake of direct payments. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE It is anticipated that there will be modest growth in this sector. Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 608 659 671 690 TOPM 659 direct payments March 16 (Baseline) 2016/17 target 725.	Qtr Position 15/16
CC / MHLD / WCF	Self Directed Support 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. (CPD 5.5)	New Target for 16/17. Information to be developed	



3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3.2 DHSSPS Indicators of Performance 2016/17

The following are for Indicators of Performance which are in support of the Commissioning Direction Targets.

Desired Outcome 1: Health and social care services contribute to; reducing inequalities; ensuring that people are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing, and live in good health for longer.

wellbeing, and live in	good nealth for longer.										
Area	Indicator		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Alcohol-related Admissions	A13 Reduction in the rate of alc hospital within the Acute Program	mme of Care.	134	149	160	150	154	136	168	171	101
Drug-Related Admissions	A14. Reduction in the rate of drubospital within the Acute Program	nme of Care.				Informa	tion to be de	eveloped			
Self Harm	A15. Number of ED repeat pres harm. (prior to April 2016 New a	nd Unplanned Review)	158	148	195	172	176	152	146	147	
Looked after Children	A20. Proportion of looked after of more than two placement chang	es. (Source is OC2)		3.2% (16	6 of 504) So	urce of info	rmation anr	nual OC2 re	eported up t	o Sept 15	
Adoption	A21. Length of time for best inte the adoption process.					1 ;	year 4 mon	ths			
Lost School Days	A22. Number of school-age child longer who have missed 25 or m type.	ore school days by placement	23 chil	dren of 371	at school (6.2%) Sour	ce of inform	nation annu	al OC2 repo	orted up to	Sept 15
Personal Education Plan	A23. Proportion of looked after of have been in care for 12 months Education Plan (PEP)	or longer with a Personal	67.6% (251 childre	n of 371 at	school) Sou	irce of infor	mation ann	ual OC2 rep	oorted up to	Sept 15
Care Leavers	A24. Percentage of care leavers training and employment by place	ement type.	71%	100%	100%	100%	92%	90%	100%	100%	100%
Care Leavers	A25. The percentage of care lea in education, training or employr		76%	76%	78%	77%	76%	78%	76%	68%	74%
Desired Outcome 2	: People using health and soci	al care services are safe from	avoidable	harm							
Mortality	B1. Summary hospital-level mor	tality indicator rates.	51	62							
Returning ED Admissions	B4: Number of emergency admissions returning within	Seven days	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	2.8%	3.2%			
	seven days and within 8-30 days of discharge.	8-30 days	4.5%	4.4%	3.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%			
Causes of Emergency Readms	B5: Clinical causes of emergency readmissions (as a percentage of all readmissions) for i) infections (primarily;	16.5%	17.3%	16.3%	15.2%	17.6%	13.6%	11.8%	12.1%	13.0%	
	pneumonia, bronchitis, urinary tract infection, skin infection); and ii) Long-term conditions (COPD, asthma, diabetes, dementia, epilepsy, CHF)	Long Term Conditions	11.0%	10.4%	10.3%	10.4%	8.2%	10.2%	7.3%	10.3%	9.9%

Area	Indicator			Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Admissions for Venous Thromboembolism	B6: Number of emergency readr venous thromboembolism.	missions with a dia	agnosis of	16	7	2	2	6	5			
Emergency Admissions &	B7: Number and proportion of emergency admissions and	Admissions	Without LTC	6		8						
Readmissions	readmissions for people aged 0-64 and 65+, (i) with and (ii) without a recorded long term	Admissions	With LTC	7		3						
	condition, in which medicines were considered to have been	Readmissions	Without LTC	0		1						
	the primary or contributing factor.		With LTC	0		0						
Audited Records	B8: Number of records audited a the accurately completed NEWS wards (excluding theatres and c	charts in all adult	in-patient			New	/ Indicator, i	nformation	to be devel	oped		
Desired Outcome 4:	Health and social care service	s are centred on	1 0			e quality o	f life of peo	ople who u	ise those s	services		
Attendances At ED	D4. Number of GP Referrals to B	Emergency Depar	tment.	2,219	2122	2200	2116	2066	2050	2080	2087	
Attendances At ED	D8. Percentage of new & unplanned review attendances at ED by time band (<30mins	8. Percentage of new & nplanned review attendances t ED by time band (<30mins,				3.2% ANT 4.0% CAU 27.6% MUH	3.5% ANT 3.7% CAU 28.7% MUH	4.3% ANT 4.7% CAU 39.2% MUH	2.9% ANT 2.7% CAU 40.1% MUH	3.9% ANT 3.0% CAU 42.1% MUH	3.3% ANT 4.5% CAU 47.5% MUH	
	30mins – 1 hr, 1-2 hours etc.) before being treated and	>30 min – 1 hr	8.7% ANT 8.5% CAU 46.3% MUH	8.2% ANT 7.9% CAU 48.2% MUH	8.9% ANT 7.3% CAU 41.1% MUH	9.4% ANT 6.9% CAU 50.7% MUH	9.2% ANT 6.6% CAU 48.1% MUH	7.8% ANT 5.2% CAU 40.1% MUH	9.5 % ANT 8.6% CAU 42.1% MUH	8.4% ANT 11.4% CAU 39.9% MUH		
	discharged or admitted.	>1 hr – 2 hrs		17.2% ANT 21.0% CAU 26.0% MUH	18.7% ANT 18.9% CAU 19.4% MUH	18.7% ANT 19.9% CAU 29.8% MUH	19.7% ANT 17.1% CAU 18.2% MUH	18.1% ANT 15.3% CAU 12.2% MUH	19.5% ANT 14.0% CAU 14.2% MUH	19.2% ANT 19.6% CAU 13.5% MUH	19.2% ANT 21.9% CAU 12.2% MUH	
		>2 hrs – 3 hrs		15.9% ANT 17.2% CAU 1.7% MUH	18.5% ANT 17.0% CAU 0.7% MUH	17.2% ANT 19.6% CAU 1.3% MUH	16.9% ANT 16.8% CAU 2.3% MUH	15.5% ANT 15.8% CAU 0.4% MUH	18.4% ANT 17.2% CAU 0.7% MUH	16.9% ANT 16.6% CAU 2.3% MUH	17.2% ANT 16.4% CAU 0.4% MUH	
		>3 hrs – 4 hrs		16.2% ANT 15.1% CAU 0.2% MUH	16.4% ANT 13.7% CAU 0.1% MUH	16.7% ANT 14.2% CAU 0.2% MUH	16.2% ANT 15.2% CAU	14.3% ANT 14.6% CAU	17.8% ANT 16.7% CAU	16.4% ANT 15.1% CAU	15.6% ANT 14.0% CAU	
		>4 hrs – 6 hrs		17.7% ANT 17.6% CAU 0.1% MUH	16.9% ANT 17.9% CAU	16.9% ANT 17.2% CAU	15.6% ANT 19.0% CAU	17.6% ANT 20.7% CAU	17.4% ANT 19.7% CAU	18.9% ANT 17.3% CAU	17.0% ANT 15.8% CAU	
		>6 hrs – 8 hrs		8.4% ANT 10.0% CAU	9.7% ANT 9.9% CAU	8.9% ANT 9.0% CAU	9.2% ANT 11.9% CAU	9.1% ANT 11.7% CAU	9.1% ANT 12.7% CAU	9.0% ANT 11.0% CAU	8.9% ANT 8.8% CAU	
		>8 hrs – 10 hrs		4.2% ANT 4.8% CAU	4.8% ANT 5.6% CAU	4.8% ANT 4.7% CAU	4.8% ANT 5.4% CAU	4.3% ANT 6.2% CAU	4.7% ANT 6.7% CAU	3.8% ANT 5.2% CAU	5.1% ANT 4.4% CAU	
		>10 hrs – 12 hrs	3	4.2% ANT 2.5% CAU	3.2% ANT 4.9% CAU	3.7% ANT 4.0% CAU	3.5% ANT 3.7% CAU	5.0% ANT 4.4% CAU	2.1% ANT 5.1% CAU	1.8% ANT 3.6% CAU	3.6% ANT 2.7% CAU	
	>12 hrs – 14 hrs			0.7% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.2% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.5% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.1% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.1% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.4% ANT	
		>14 hrs – 16 hrs	3	0.7% ANT	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.3% ANT	0.1% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.4% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.41 ANT 0.0% CAU	0.1% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.3% ANT	

Area	Indicator		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
		>16 hrs – 18 hrs	0.6% ANT	0.1% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.3% ANT	0.5% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.0% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.2% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.3% ANT	
		>18 hrs	2.1% ANT	0.2% ANT 0.2% CAU	0.5% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.5% ANT 0.2% CAU	1.2% ANT 0.0% CAU	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU	0.7% ANT	
Attendances At ED	DO Tatal time a smart in	ANT ED – Median	3:19	3:06	3:08	3.03	03:14	03:05	03:02	03:56	
	D9. Total time spent in Emergency departments,	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	11:49	9:31	9:53	9.48	11:16	08:37	08:27	10:11	
	including the median, 95 th percentile and single longest	ANT ED – Maximum	39:15	24:56	27:41	25.12	26:46	26:40	25:28	30:18	
	time spent by patients in the	CAU ED – Median	3:00	3:10	2:58	3.21	03:34	03:39	03:09	03:24	
	department, for admitted and non-admitted patients.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	8:47	10:07	9:34	9.33	09:48	10:02	09:17	08:52	
	non-aumiteu patiems.	CAU ED - Maximum	11:59	27:09	19:58	22.58	16:07	18:35	19:45	11:50	
Attendances At ED	D10 a. Number & percentage of attendances at emergency departments triaged (initial	Antrim	4754 79%	4812 83%	5129 85%	4879 84%	4871 85%				
	assessment) within 15 minutes.	Causeway	2396 62%	2468 66%	2974 76%	2531 66%	2702 67%				
		ANT ED – Median	6	5	6	6	6				
	DAO b (i) Time to be a suited to	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	17	17	17	17	17				
	D10 b (i). Time from arrival to triage (initial assessment) for	ANT ED – Maximum	39	59	116	52	69				
	ambulance arrivals at	CAU ED – Median	11	11	10	10	12				
	emergency department.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	48	40	32	37	38				
		CAU ED - Maximum	125	83	71	111	95				
		ANT ED – Median	8	8	8	7	7				
	D40 h (ii) Time for an aminal to	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	26	23	22	24	23				
	D10 b (ii). Time from arrival to triage (initial assessment) for	ANT ED – Maximum	140	288	233	355	218				
	all arrivals at emergency department.	CAU ED – Median	12	11	10	11	12				
	перапинени.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	44	37	31	39	35				
		CAU ED - Maximum	125	164	158	119	95				
		ANT ED – Median	108	106	105	67	78				
		ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	278	306	295	283	293				
D10	D10 c. Time from triage (initial assessment) to start of	ANT ED – Maximum	447	576	492	596	685				
	assessment) to start of treatment in emergency	CAU ED – Median	80	93	83	74	86				
	departments.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	259	310	260	305	397				
		CAU ED – Maximum			Figures	not current	ly available	, awaiting v	alidation		

Area	Indicator		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	
Attendances At ED		Immediate	Antrim	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	
		mmediate	Causeway	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	
		Very Urgent	Antrim	13.0%	12.1%	13.6%	13.4%	13.0%	12.6%	13.5%	14.6%	
	D11. Percentage of patients		Causeway	12.5%	11.2%	12.2%	11.5%	13.2%	13.6%	14.3%	15.1%	
	triaged at levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Manchester Triage	Urgent	Antrim	43.4%	44.1%	46.3%	41.6%	42.2%	42.5%	40.3%	41.2%	
	scale at Type 1 or 2		Causeway	49.1%	48.8%	50.6%	50.9%	48.8%	46.6%	49.4%	49.5%	
	Emergency Departments.	Standard	Antrim	27.4%	26.8%	26.6%	27.7%	29.1%	28.8%	28.3%	27.5%	
		Stariuaru	Causeway	33.8%	35.6%	37.9%	33.6%	34.8%	36.0%	31.1%	29.6%	
			Antrim	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	0.6%	
		Non Urgent	Causeway	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%	
Attendances At ED		ANT ED – Me	dian	3:19	3:06							
	D12. Time waited in ANT ED		¹ Percentile	11:49	9:31							
	emergency departments		ANT ED – Maximum		24:56							
	admission including the median, 95 th percentile and	CAU ED – Median		3:00	3:10							
	single longest time.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile		8:47	10:07							
		CAU ED - Max	ximum	11:59	27:09							
Attendances At ED	D13. Percentage of people who department before their treatmer		ency	3.7%	4.28%	4.5%	5.6%	6.2%	5.4%	3.9%	2.8%	
Attendances At ED	D14. Percentage of unplanned redepartments within 7 days of original departments.	e-attendances a		3% ANT 6% CAU	4% ANT 6% CAU	3% ANT 5% CAU	4% ANT 7% CAU					
Stroke LOS	D15. Average length of stay for s	stroke patients.		13.1	18.8	14.8	16.1	14.0	16.4	14.1	16.7	9.7
GP Referrals	D16. Number of GP and other re outpatient services. (previously of			9272	9713	9428	9689	8368	9166	9587	9203	9023
Diagnostic Tests	D17 (i). Percentage of routine dia within 2 weeks of the test being	agnostic tests re		92%	84%	85%	87%	75%	86%	88%	75%	67%
	D17 (ii). Percentage of routine di within 4 weeks of the test being	agnostic tests re	eported on	99%	95%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	94%	97%
Specialist Drug Therapies	D18. Number of patients waiting longer than 3 months to commence NICE approved	Arthritis		0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1
	specialist therapies for rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis or psoriasis .			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area	Indicator		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	
Intervention Rates	D21. Percentage reduction in in rates (including caesarean section benchmarked against comparable)	NHSCT			65.8%	65.3%	67.2%	66.3%	63.9%			
	UK and Ireland and percentage born by caesarean section		Region			65.9%	64.4%	65.7%	66.2%	63.6%		
	People, including those with d t home or in a homely setting in			ons, or who	o are frail,	are suppo	rted to rec	over from	periods of	ill health a	and are ab	le to live
Reablement		(i) passed to	re-ablement	237	247	240	196	167	181	226	218	
	E3. Number of client referrals	(ii) started or	n a re-ablement	39	60	57	67	61	74	77	59	Information presented
	Ed. Wallipol of oliolik foliolida	(iii) discharge ablement wit required.	ed from re- h no further care	22	13	14	27	31	24	29	24	one month in arrears
Desired outcome 6: on their own health a		re are support	ted to look after t	heir own health and wellbeing, including to redu				to reduce	any negat	aring role		
Short Breaks	F2. Number of short break hour Adult Short Breaks Activity Repo		394443 (Jan – Mar)	401	206 (Apr –	Jun)	376	197 (Jul – S	Sept)		
Desired outcome 7:	Resources are used effectively	vely and efficiently in the provision			and socia	l care ser	rices.					
Outpatients CNC by Hospital		(i) Number of cancelled by	f new & review the hospital.			Inform	ation prese	nted in Sec	tion 3.0 (Cl	PD 7.1)		
	G1. New and Review	(ii) Rate of new & review cancelled by the hospital.		10.1% new	8.8% new	7.7% new	7.2% new	7.8% new	6.6% new	7.4% new	6.5% new	6.2% new
	outpatient appointments cancelled by hospitals		C's attendances)	16.4% rev	14.5% rev	12.7% rev	13.9% rev	13.0% rev	11.1% rev	12.1% rev	10.8% rev	9.9% rev
	, ,	cancelled by (Excludes V	C's Attendances)	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9
Hospital cancelled appointments with an impact on the patient	G2. Number and percentage of appointments in the acute progr the patient.	hospital cancel amme of care v	led with an impact on	964 (6.4%)	1127 (7.3%)	1053 (7.2%)	1133 (7.0%)	813 (6.4%)	853 (5.9%)	907 (5.7%)	924 (5.8%)	
Outpatient DNA's	G3. Rate of new & review outpa patient did not attend. (Excludes	• •		6.6%	6.1%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	6.0%
OP Appointments with Procedures	G4. Number of outpatient appoir selected specialties)	of outpatient appointments with procedures (for			Outpat	ient coding	currently o	n hold until	additional f	unding is re	ceived.	
Day Surgery Rates	G5. Day surgery rate for each of procedures. (Figures shown are				65%	65%	70%	70%	70%	70%	69%	
Elective Admissions		dmitted electively who have their			71%	77%	79%	73%	70%	67%	79%	70%
Pre-operative stay	G7. Elective average pre-operat	ive stay.		0.62	0.60	0.43	0.36	0.56	0.47	0.48	0.59	0.40
Cancelled Ops	G8.Percentage of operations ca	ons cancelled for non-clinical reasons.			3.0%	2.2%	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	1.5%	4.3%	2.2%

Area	Indicator	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Elective Admissions	G9. Elective average length of stay in acute programme of care.	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.5
Elective Admissions	G10. Percentage of excess bed days for the acute programme of care.	12.4%	13.0%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	12.9%	11.7%		
Elective Admissions	G11. Cost of a basket of 24 elective procedures.				Day Surge	ry as per In	dicator G5			
Prescribing	G12. Level of compliance of GP practices and HSC Trusts with the NI Medicines Formulary; and prescribing activity for generic prescribing and dispensing rates.						information a onths in arrea			

3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3.3 Additional Indicators 16/17 in Support of Commissioning Plan Targets

Area	Indic	cator	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Dialysis	IBD - Chrons Patients who are re(Al1)	eceiving Biologics Treatment		N	lew indicate	or		142	147	149	152
Dialysis	Patients on Dialysis/ Patients red (Al2)	ceiving Dialysis via a Fistula	60	58	59	56	53	54	54	55	54
Diagnostic Tests	Unreported Imaging Tests (AI4)	(percentage reported)			New Addit	ional indica	ator, Informa	ation to be	developed.		
Hearing Aids	Number of hearing aids fitted wit of completed waits. (AI5)	thin 13 weeks as a percentage	36% fitted < 13 wks	81% fitted < 13 wks	84% fitted < 13 wks	80% fitted < 13 wks	71% fitted < 13 wks	67% fitted < 13 wks	67% fitted < 13 wks	64% fitted < 13 wks	67% fitted < 13 wks
Children	Children admitted to residential care will have, prior	(a) been subject to a formal assessment	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (1 of 1)	67% (2 of 3)	- (0 of 0)	50% (1 of 2)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (3 of 3)	50% (1 of 2)
	to their admission. (Al10)	(b) have their placement matched through Children's Resource Panel	80% (4 of 5)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (1 of 1)	67% (2 of 3)	- (0 of 0)	50% (1 of 2)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (3 of 3)	50% (1 of 2)
	Looked After Children (initial ass should be completed within 14 w child becoming looked after (Al1	vorking days from the date of the	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Family Support - all family support an initial assessment completed of the original referral being receincludes the previously required worker and 10 days to complete	within 30 wk days from the date sived. (This 30 day period 20 days to allocate to the social		84%	86%	68%	60%	64%	64%	58%	58%
	Family Support – On completion requiring a family support pathwallocated within 20 working days	ay assessment should be	54%	48%	54%	43%	55%	54%	56%	60%	65%
	Child Protection (allocation of re Child protection referrals seen w referral (Al14)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unallocated Cases	Unallocated Cases - All Family S must be allocated to a social wo (Al15) (unallocated > 20 days)	37	34	60	50	52	34	21	27	19	
Children Services/ Foster Carers Data	Children Services/ Foster Carers	(158 kins	er Carers ship) (Jan ⁄/ar)		Foster Ca inship) (Apı			6 Foster Ca nship) (Jul			

Area	Indica	ator	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	
Children Services/ Adoption Best Interest (ARIS)	Number of Looked After Children notified to ARIS (Adoption Region 4 weeks of that Adoption Panel de	nal Information System) within	_	0% of 9)	(8 c	100% of 8) (Apr – .	Jun)	(4 o	100% f 4) (Jul – S	Sept)		
Resettlement	Resettle the remaining long stay I appropriate places in the commur (Al22)	9 , 1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	
Resettlement	Resettle the remaining long stay I appropriate places in the commur (Al22)	-	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	
7 Day Follow up	Trusts should ensure that all men from hospital who are to receive a community should receive a follow discharge. (Al26)	a continuing care plan in the	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%		
Bed Occupancy	Mental Health Services/MHLD Be	d Occupancy (Al27)	97%	94%	100%	95%	90%	88%	95%	96%		
Acquired Brain Injury	13 week maximum waiting time fr commencement of treatment. (Al3	om referral to assessment and 31)	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks		
Wheelchairs	Percentage of patients waiting les wheelchair (basic and specialised dependant on Belfast Trust. (Al32). Target achievement	78%	84%	79%	79%	83%	76%	62%	64%		
Housing Adaptations	Percentage of patients who have installed within 16 weeks of the O appraisal. (Al33)	•	69%	68%	88%	87%	100%	59%	51%	93%		
Autism	Autism – Children wait < 13 weeks for assessment following	Assessment	376 > 13 wks	381 > 13 wks	427 > 13 wks	505 > 13 wks	541 > 13 wks	578 > 13 wks	561 > 13 wks	543 > 13 wks	502 > 13 wks	
	referral, and a further 13 weeks for specialised intervention. (Al35)	Intervention	17 > 13 wks	12 > 13 wks	5 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	11 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	7 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	
Safeguarding vulnerable Adults	The number of Adult Protection R Previously quarterly return now m		87	87	66	85	53	79	95	64		
Theatre	Theatre Utilisation and Cancellation	on rates (Al40)		New	/ Additional	indicator fo	or 2016/17Ir	nformation	to be devel	oped		
Hearing Aids	Audiology Active Waits (Patients (Al43)	waiting for a hearing aid)	783	595	337	477	589	612	633	653	857	
Residential / Nursing Home	Number of clients in residential/nu	, ,	New Additional indicator, Information to be developed, reported 6 monthly									
Residential / Nursing Homes Monitoring	Number of Vacancies (in resident	ial/nursing homes Al48)		New Add	ditional indic	cator, Inforn	nation to be	developed	d, reported	6 monthly		
Statutory Homes Monitoring (Older Persons Homes only)	Number of residents in relevant hate (Al49)	omes as at week commencing	New Additional indicator, Information to be developed.									

Area	Indic	ator	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Continuing Care Needs	Number of people with continuing care needs (Al56)			100%	99%	100%	99%	93%	98%	94%	
		(ii) waiting longer than 8 weeks, from their assessment of need, for the main components of their care needs to be met.	95%	93%	95%	97%	98%	99%	98%	94%	

Directorate Codes:

SCS – Surgery & Clinical Services

MEM – Medicine & Emergency Medicine

WCF – Women, Children & Families

CC - Community Care

MHLD - Mental Health & Disabilities

MG - Medical Governance

SDBS – Strategic Development and Business Services

F – Finance

4.0 Use of Resources

4.1 Delivery of Elective Service Budget Agreements (SBA)

By March 2017, reduce the percentage of funded activity associated with elective care service that remains undelivered.

16/17 SBA Report for Elective Inpatients, Daycases & Outpatients

		Elective In	patients		Daycases			Combined Elective and Daycase			New Outpatients				Review Outpatients					
Cumulative Position as at	Core expected Target / Vol	Actual Cum Activity	Variance	% Variance	Core expected Target / Vol	Actual Cum Activity	Variance	% Variance	Core expected Target / Vol	Actual Cum Activity	Variance	% Variance	Core expected Target / Vol	Actual Cum Activity	Variance	% Variance	Core expected Target / Vol	Actual Cum Activity	Variance	% Variance
28th April 2016 (4 weeks)	441	408	-33	-7%	1071	1068	-3	0%	1512	1476	-36	-2%	4618	4607	-11	0%	6913	8584	1671	24%
2nd June 2016 (9 weeks)	903	767	-136	-15%	1910	1870	-40	-2%	2813	2637	-176	-6%	9899	9774	-125	-1%	14819	18157	3339	23%
30th June 2016 (13 weeks)	1304	1066	-238	-18%	2759	2838	79	3%	4063	3904	-159	-4%	14299	14239	-60	0%	21405	26120	4716	22%
28th July 2016 (17 weeks)	1705	1310	-395	-23%	3608	3644	36	1%	5313	4954	-359	-7%	18699	17942	-757	-4%	27991	32729	4739	17%
1st Sept 2016 (22 weeks)	2207	1762	-445	-20%	4669	4482	-187	-4%	6876	6244	-632	-9%	24198	22656	-1542	-6%	36223	41565	5342	15%
6th Oct 2016 (27 weeks)	2708	2164	-544	-20%	5730	5668	-62	-1%	8439	7832	-607	-7%	29698	28394	-1304	-4%	44456	50931	6476	15%
3rd Nov 2016 (31 weeks)	3110	2457	-653	-21%	6579	6482	-97	-1%	9689	8939	-750	-8%	34000	32879	-1121	-3%	51042	60181	9139	18%
1st Dec 2016 (35 weeks)	3511	2809	-702	-20%	7428	7388	-40	-1%	10939	10197	-742	-7%	38655	38816	161	0%	58643	69791	11149	19%

NOTES

- The tables above includes Endoscopy procedures in Gastro, GS & Medicine.
- Elective Inpatient activity is based on Admissions (1st FCE only)
- 2016/17 Volumes are Draft.

16/17 Elective Inpatients, Daycases & New Outpatients by Specialty where the variance is more than -10% at a cumulative position of 27 weeks (6th Oct 2016)

Specialty	Elective Daycases Inpatients		New Outpatients	Reason for Variance	Action Being Taken
ENT	-43%		-14%	IPDC split not agreed. Inpatient volumes mainly impacted by cancellations due to unscheduled pressures. Outpatient volumes reduced due to high proportion of outpatients with procedure.	Decisions w hether cancel patients due to unscheduled pressures are taken on an individual basis, taking into account the clinical urgency of the patient.
Gastroenterology		-40%		Reduction in IPDC volumes due to shift in activity to outpatients with procedure.	IPDC SBA under review.
General Medicine		-93%	-12%	Lack of demand for procedures	
Geriatric Medicine			-15%	Variance under review.	
General Surgery	-32%	-13%		SBA under discussion. Reduced volumes largely due to increased emergency and breast surgery demand and difficulties identifying patients suitable for remote sites.	Actions taken to improve scheduling and booking processes and increase utilisation of theatre lists.
Nephrology			-17%	Lack of demand.	
Neurology			-45%	Funding received for second consultant but it has not yet been possible to recruit to this post.	Discussions ongoing with Belfast Trust regarding potential for joint appointment posts.
Obs and Gynae (Gynaecology)	-28%	-11%	-10%	Increased demand for complex antenatal clinics has impacted on elective volumes.	Capacity/demand review underway.
Rheumatology	-64%			Limited requirement for IP management.	

4.0 Use of Resources

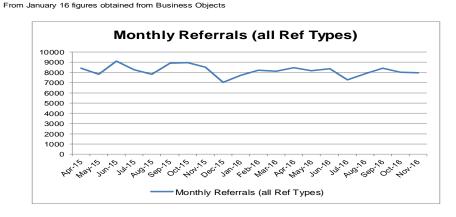
4.2 Demand for Services (Hospital Outpatient Referrals)

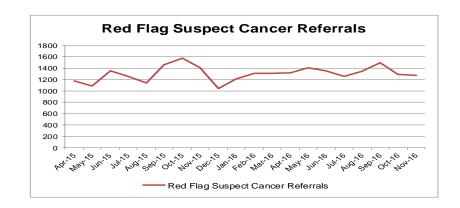
Monthly Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	14/15	8030	8213	8530	7913	6978	8465	8787	7674	6768	7736	7648	8336
	15/16	8395	7807	9,093	8,265	7799	8,872	8,956	8,518	7023	7720	8222	8118
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-406	563	352	821	407	169	844	255	-16	574	-218
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	-5%	7%	4%	12%	5%	2%	11%	4%	0%	8%	-3%
	16/17	8435	8169	8355	7227	7860	8425	8021	7943				
	Variance on Previous Year	40	362	-738	-1,038	61	-447	-935	-575				
	% Variance on Previous Year	0%	5%	-8%	-13%	1%	-5%	-10%	-7%				

Cumulative Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	14/15	8030	16243	24773	32686	39664	48129	56916	64590	71358	79094	86742	95078
	15/16	8395	16202	25295	33560	41359	50231	59187	67705	74728	82448	90670	98788
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-41	522	874	1695	2102	2271	3115	3370	3354	3928	3710
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	0%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%
	16/17	8435	16604	24959	32186	40046	48471	56492	64435				
	Variance on Previous Year	40	402	-336	-1374	-1313	-1760	-2695	-3270				
	% Variance on Previous Year	0%	2%	-1%	-4%	-3%	-4%	-5%	-5%				

	Dad Flog Sugnest	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	Red Flag Suspect Cancer Referrals	14/15	1065	1188	1294	1109	988	1144	1171	959	872	1006	949	1166
		15/16	1172	1084	1,356	1,258	1143	1,456	1,572	1,403	1038	1208	1307	1305
		Variance on Previous Year	107	-104	62	149	155	312	401	444	166	202	358	139
		% Variance on Previous Year	10%	-9%	5%	13%	16%	27%	34%	46%	19%	20%	38%	12%
		16/17	1318	1407	1353	1252	1345	1498	1292	1268				
		Variance on Previous Year	146	323	-3	-6	202	42	-280	-135				
L		% Variance on Previous Year	12%	30%	0%	0%	18%	3%	-18%	-10%				

New referrals were Referral Source (R) equals 3 &5 Includes only referrals to consultant led services except for Urology where all referrals are included. Excludes regional specialties: 620,501,130,140, 110, Paed Cardiology & Urology BHSCT. Visiting Consultants excluded





4.0 Use of Resources

4.3 Demand for Services (ED Attendances)

ANTRIM EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOTAL ATTENDANCES (New & Unplanned Review)

Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
2014/15	6,454	6,625	6,543	6,423	6,027	6,326	6,126	5,887	6,313	6,069	5,966	6,509	75,268
2015/16	6,355	6,633	6,590	6,441	6,443	6,580	6,684	6,475	6,346	6,405	6,374	7,118	78,444
2016/17	6,896	7,319	6,903	6,722	6,834	6,990	7,132	6,386					82,773

CAUSEWAY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOTAL ATTENDANCES (New & Unplanned Review)

	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
20	014/15	3,695	3,850	3,667	4,188	3,832	3,596	3,514	3,184	3,240	3,151	3,210	3,567	42,694
. 20	015/16	3,873	3,780	3,845	3,797	3,896	3,562	3,923	3,478	3,440	3,367	3,381	3,953	44,295
20	016/17	3,800	3,963	3,896	4,061	3,979	3,607	3,604	3,364					45,411

NHSCT TOTAL ED ATTENDANCES (New & Unplanned Review)

Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
2014/15	10,149	10,475	10,210	10,611	9,859	9,922	9,640	9,071	9,553	9,220	9,176	10,076	117,962
2015/16	10,228	10,413	10,435	10,238	10,339	10,142	10,607	9,953	9,787	9,772	9,755	11,071	122,740
2016 / 17	10,696	11,282	10,799	10,738	10,813	10,597	10,736	9,750					128,117

Note: Total attendances for 2016/17 is a projection figure based on 2016/17 attendances to date.

5.0 Workforce

Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

		Trust	Wom, Child & Fam	Med & Em Med	Surg & Clin Serv	MH, LD & CW	Comm Care	Strat Dev & Bus Services	Finance	HR inc CEO	Medical (inc Gov. & Pharmacy)	Nursing (inc Support Serv.)
Headco at 30 No		11738	2054	1188	2261	1586	2675	171	288	117	310	1088
% Direct Absence April 16 Oct 16)	e (1	7.05%	6.74 %	7.87 %	6.43 %	6.71 %	7.24 %	5.22 %	2.65 %	3.95 %	6.08 %	9.97%
Q2020 % Direct Target achieve Nov 16		29.9%	9.5%	9.2%	23.2%	37.4%	57.4%	48.0%	8.6%	43.3%	77.1%	9.1%

Absence

Cumulative sickness absence as at the end of October 2016 is 7.05%, an increase of 0.06% from September 2016 (6.99%). For the rolling 12 months ending 31st October 2016, 6,517 members of staff (55.5%) have had no absence spells recorded. BSO Internal Audit has undertaken an audit of Trust absence and will be producing a formal report setting out a series of recommendations for the Trust.

Q2020 Level 1

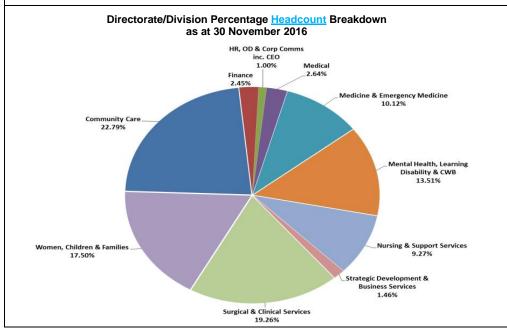
A blended learning approach of both face-to-face training and e-learning has commenced with 359 members of staff having been trained to Q2020 Level 1 as at 30 November 2016. The Trust will continue to strive towards the DOH target to ensure that by 31 March 2017, at least 10% of its workforce has undertaken level 1 Quality 2020 training.

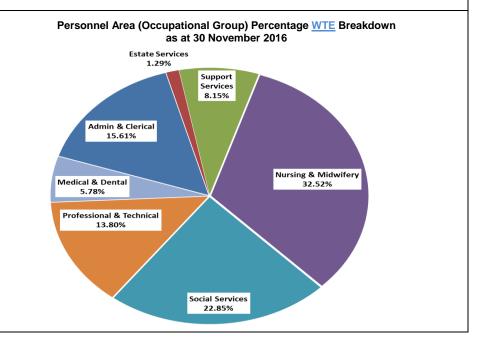
Recruitment

The regional task and finish group continues to work with BSO to improve the Recruitment and Selection Shared Service. Performance reports are now shared from Recruitment Shared Services so that the Trust can monitor performance against the agreed suite of KPI's.

Staff Survey

Following input from our trade union colleagues at November's JNCF, the Corporate Staff Survey Action Plan will be presented to Trust Board in January 17.

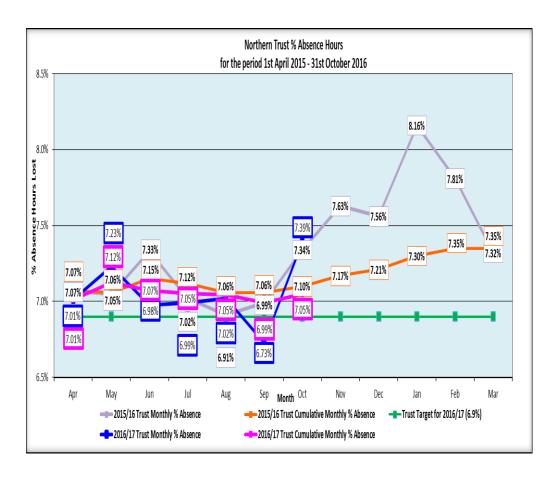




5.0 WORKFORCE

Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

Northern HSC Trust Absence Percentage 1 April 2015 – 31 October 2016



Northern HSC Trust Number of Staff with Absence Spells for the 12 months ending 31 July 2016 & 31 October 2016

