

TRUST BOARD PERFORMANCE REPORT December 2016

Prepared & Issued by Strategic Development and Business Services – 19th January 2017

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 previou	us 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 December 2016 was 63% at Antrim hospital and 61% at Causeway hospital. Antrim ED had 270 twelve hour breaches compared to 163 the previous month whilst Causeway Hospital had 4 twelve hour breaches compared to none the previous month. Cumulatively the Trust has experienced 545 more twelve hour breaches than the same period last year.

544

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

(PAGE 18)

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

Currently demand 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 December 2016. An increase of 34% since March 2016 (PAGE 36)

Psychological Waits

At the end of December there were 115 patients waiting over 13 weeks, compared to 118 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. Growth in demand remains a concern and delay in following up choice appointment (assessment) with partnership appointment (therapy) may be a concern if the capacity gap is not addressed. The service is likely to move out of breach by end of January 2017. The Learning Disability service (adult and children) 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 has been 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 and recruitment of vacant posts. It is hoped the service may be able to move out of a breach position by March 2017.

115

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

Demand and Elective Waiting Lists

From April – December 2016 there has been a 3.8% 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 9 months of 2016/17 the combined position for elective inpatients and daycases is 7% below expected SBA volumes. New outpatient attendances are 528 below SBA volumes and review attendances are 17% above volumes at the end of December.

3.8%

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

(PAGE 39)

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.

64%

Achieved in December 2016

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.

642

Patients
waiting over
26 weeks at
the end of
December 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. 9,273 patient stories have been returned regionally, of which 2,135 (22.7%) 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).
- Experience of Eyecare Services in Northern Ireland
- Experience of Adult Safeguarding
- 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	1611	554 (34.3%)	470	51	38
Northern Ireland Ambulance Service ¹	300	158 ² (52.8%)	151	5	2
Adult Safeguarding	0	0	0	0	0
Staff experience	280	27 ² (9.6%)	12	8	7
Health and Social Care in Northern Ireland	397	122 (30.7%)	103	15	4
Experience of Eyecare Services in Northern Ireland	24	0	0	0	0

^{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

Regionally: Projects in Planning Phase

- Discharge from Hospital
- Process of Bereavement
- Care of patient in hospital Delerium

At local level the NHSCT are using the 10,000 Voices Health and Social Care(generic) Survey Tool to capture the experience of service users within the following areas:

- District Nursing
- Community Occupational Therapy
- Podiatry Services within the Hospital and Community setting.
- Community Social Work
- Process of choosing a Nursing Home Placement in collaboration with The Equality Unit.
- Ward A1
- All wards in AAH and Causeway have been given 10,000 surveys and posters.

The workstream within 10,000 Voices which supports the capture of patient experience within specialised projects, previously worked in collaboration with Paediatric Autism and Camhs team. This period of data collection is now complete and the report is being finalised at the present time.

This workstream is now supporting a project to capture patient experience of Adult Safeguarding. This project commenced in December 2016 and is planned to remain open until March 2017.

1.0 Service User Experience

1.2 Complaints / Compliments

November 2016 Position	Acute (MEM & SCS)	Child (WCF)	MHLDC	Community	Finance	SBGS	Ð%M	Nursing	Unknown	Trust Total
Number of Complaints	21	11	7	12	1	1	0	1	0	54
% Complaints Responded to within 20 Days	67%	73%	86%	83%	100%	100%	-	100%	1	76%
Compliments Received	35	27	19	24	0	0	0	1	2	108

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

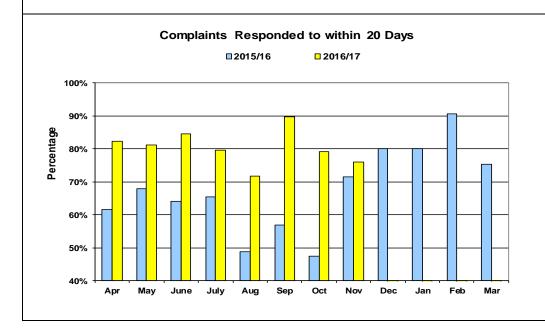
The Trust actively encourages feedback from our service users including complaints, compliments or enquiries. Such feedback helps identify areas where high quality care is being provided and where this is not the case use these as an opportunity for learning and improving services.

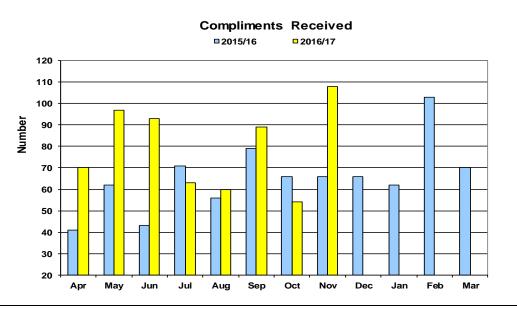
We aim to respond to complaints within 20 working days, where possible, and strive to ensure that there is a full, fair and objective investigation of the issues and concerns raised and that an effective response/outcome is provided. We will continue to do our utmost to resolve complaints, however this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

During November 2016 there were 54 formal complaints, 5 of which have been reopened. Of these complaints 41 were responded to within 20 working days (76%). 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





14

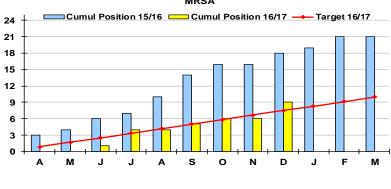
- 2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections
- 2.2 Stroke
- 2.3 Pressure Ulcers / Falls in Adult Wards / Venous Thromboembolism (VTE Risk Assessment)
- 2.4 Serious Adverse Incidents

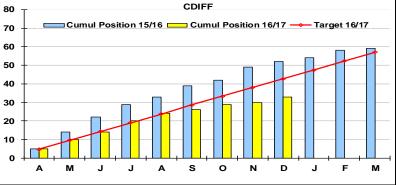
2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections

_						
		Actual Activity 15/16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Cumulative Position as at 31st December
	No of MRSA cases	21	1	0	3	9
	No. of CDiff cases	59	3	1	3	33
	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 9 MRSA cases to date (end December). Six of the 9 cases were sampled and identified over 48 hours following admission. Three cases were identified either on admission or within 48 hours of admission to hospital. 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 December) we have 33 cases. A breakdown of these figures indicate that 9 cases had an onset of diarrhoea within 48 hours of admission to hospital and 24 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.

2.2 Stroke

	16/17 Target	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16
% Ischaemic Stroke receiving thrombolysis	15%	12%	10.9%	15.2%
Number of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of stroke		55	75	52

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

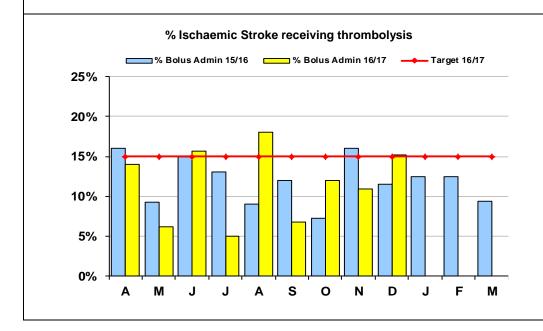
December 16 is a normal fluctuation in rates with variations from month to month.

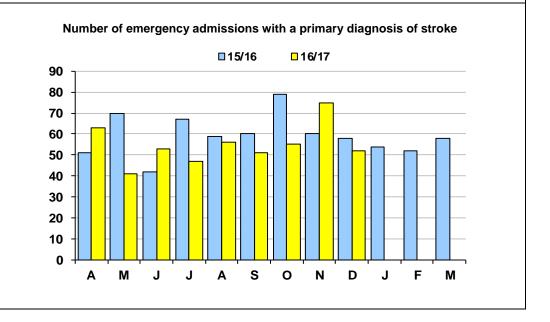
Actions being taken with time frame

Two events are being run in Feb 17 for patients and family members who have had a TIA and are at high risk of having a stroke. These are to highlight what people can do to reduce their chances of stoke and to emphasise the need to come to hospital if they have signs or symptoms of a stroke. Local newspapers will be invited to attend.

Forecast impact on performance

Variance is within normal parameters.





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

		16/17 Qtr 1	16/17 Qtr 2	16/17 Qtr 3
Number of hospital acquired Pressure Ulcers* graded 3 & 4	Monitor grade 3s & 4s, and the number of	13	15	Not yet available
Number of grade 3 & 4 pressure ulcers that are avoid able	these that were avoidable	10	7	Not yet available
Compliance with SKIN bundle for Pressure Ulcers	95%	91%	87%	Not yet available
Number of Inpatient Falls	Monitor inpatient falls and the number of these that	505	400	Not yet available
Number of Inpatient Falls with moderate severity or above	are moderate severity or above	15	28	Not yet available
Compliance with FallSafe bundle (Part A)	95%	71%	74%	Not yet available
Compliance with FallSafe bundle (Part B)	9376	66%	72%	Not yet available
Compliance with completion of Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST)	95%	91%	89%	Not yet available
Compliance with completion of NEWS	95%	92%	89%	Not yet available

^{*}Pressure Ulcer info includes Mental Health (MH) wards

NB: Figures are subject to change as reporting continues.

		Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16
VTE - Compliance with Risk Assessment	95%	85%	93%	89%

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 **unavoid**able. 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.

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. 25 of the 27 wards submitted data for December 2016, with a score of 89% compliance with completion of VTE risk assessment.

Actions being taken with time frame

PU – An assessment tool, which incorporates Root Cause Analysis, is in use 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

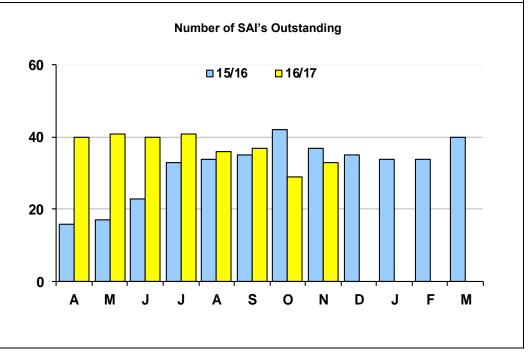
VTE - It is expected that compliance will improve as the process continues to be embedded.

2.4 Serious Adverse Incidents

			Number of	SAI's Investigation	ons Outstanding	- November 2	016		
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	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 Car	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)	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE This is not a performance issue. Demand is significantly higher than capacity in a great number of specialties. Outpatient referrals have increased by 3% in 2016/17 compared to the same period last year. There is no funding available to transfer new outpatients to the Independent Sector in 2016/17. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Maximise all available outpatient capacity and maintain low DNA rates for new and review patients. Work ongoing under RAMP to stratify patients direct to test and other pathways other than traditional outpatient appointment to create further outpatient capacity. Recurrent investment received into gastroenterology from Oct 2016, which has reduced the capacity gap in that specialty. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE There is a significant demand/capacity gap in a range of outpatient specialties. The position is likely to deteriorate further. Core & Independent Sector Patients waiting within 9 weeks - Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 35% 41% 45% 44% 43% 41% 38% 36% 36% 36% 35% 35% 31%	100%
SCS / MEM / WCF	Outpatient Waits By March 2017, no patient to wait > 52 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment. (CPD 4.8)	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE This is not a performance issue - See 9-week target. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME See 9-week target. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE See 9-week target Core & Independent Sector patients waiting > 52 weeks - Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1918 1355 966 697 831 977 1273 1620 1806 2114 2325 2575	4000 Pats > 52 wks 15/16 Pats > 52 wks 16/17 3500 2500 2000 1500 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.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPN
61%	62%	67%	71%	71%	61%	65%	52%	64%	73%	74%	70%	\downarrow
Diagnos	tic Tests	> 26 week	s									
Diagno s Jan	tic Tests	> 26 week	s Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРІ

90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% J A S 0 N D Pats > 26 wks 15/16 Pats > 26 wks 16/17 Target 16/17 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 ____% < 9 wks 15/16 _____% < 9 wks 16/17

Endoscopy Waits By March 2017, 75% of patients

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

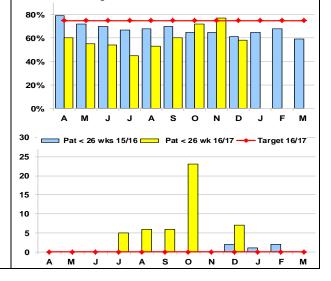
Elective access funding has been secured across 2016/17 to ensure all red flag patients will have their endoscopy procedure within 14 days; following this the additional capacity will be targeted at routine waits. Recurrent investment received into gastroenterology from Oct 2016, which has increased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

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Anticipating 14 days for red flag and 18 weeks for routine patients by the end of March 2017

	Endosco	py < 9 we	eks										
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
	65%	68%	59%	60%	55%	54%	45%	53%	60%	72%	77%	68%	\downarrow
L													Ť

Endosco	py > 26 w	reeks				•						
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM
1	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	23	0	7	\downarrow
		l	l	l		l	l		l	l	l	



100%

Target 16/17

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 will be a planned reduction in the number of routine patients scheduled over the winter months 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 has planned to reduce its elective admissions during January 2017 to allow for the expected unscheduled pressures during this time. This policy will be kept under close review.

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.

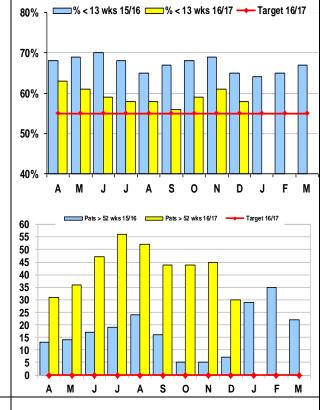
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Additional elective access activity will have some impact on the longest waiting patients; however the reduction in elective admissions over the winter months is likely to result in an overall increase in waiting times.

Excludes scopes which are solely within 9 weeks position

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

Core &	Indepen	dent Sec	tor patie	ents wait	ting > 52	weeks -	Monthly	Position				
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
29	35	22	31	36	47	56	52	44	44	45	30	\uparrow



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).

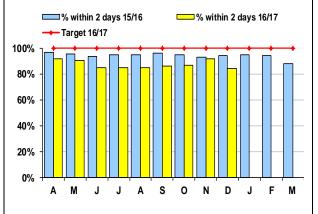
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

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	ly Positio	n										
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
95%	94%	88%	92%	90%	85%	85%	85%	86%	87%	92%	84%	\downarrow



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 – 147 appointments fell into this category in Nov 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	Position											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
1741	1872	2270	2097	1706	2014	1512	1492	1757	1592	1493	1347	\uparrow

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.

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.

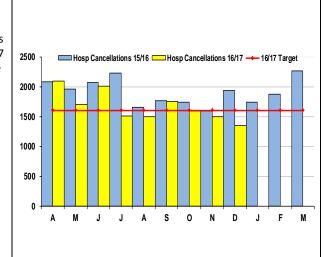
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

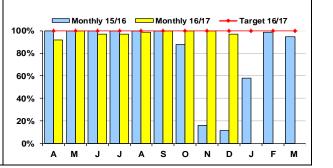
1 -

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	ly Positio	n										
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
58%	99%	95%	92%	100%	97%	97%	99%	100%	100%	100%	97%	\downarrow





Cancer Care From April 2016 at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should SCS/MEM/CF receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat. (CPD 4.12) / MEM / WCF days (CPD 4.12) SCS

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Performance in Nov primarily 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.

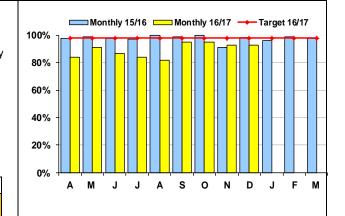
ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

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

	Month	ly Positio	on										
ĺ	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
	97%	99%	98%	84%	91%	87%	84%	82%	95%	95%	93%	93%	\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

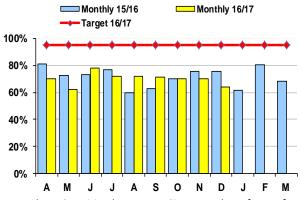
Lung: proactive monitoring in place

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.



December 16 Position by Tumour Site - Number of cases 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 15.0 patients treated
- (G) Gynae Cancers 2.0 patients treated
- (H) Haematological Cancers 5.0 patients treated
- (HN) Head/Neck Cancer 0.5 patients treated
- (LGI) Lower Gastrointestinal Cancer 9.5 patients treated
- (UGI) Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer 4.0 patient treated
- (L) Lung Cancer 3.0 patients treated
- (S) Skin Cancer 12.0 patients treated
- (U) Urological Cancer 1.0 patients treated

Σ
⋝

Month	ly Positio	n (%)										
Tumour Site	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM 👈
ALL	81%	68%	70%	62%	78%	72%	72%	71%	70%	70%	64%	
В	93%	100%	80%	79%	85%	94%	77%	100%	92%	94%	93%	
G	80%	67%	40%	64%	88%	60%	57%	57%	42%	50%	50%	
Н	67%	100%	100%	0%	60%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	0%	
HN	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	-	50%	100%	75%	67%	0%	
LGI	27%	30%	33%	32%	63%	35%	43%	21%	43%	47%	42%	
UGI	100%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	44%	50%	0%	20%	38%	
L	81%	67%	73%	75%	56%	36%	54%	68%	60%	43%	100%	
S	91%	81%	96%	86%	92%	100%	96%	76%	78%	77%	79%	
U	100%	38%	8%	17%	50%	0%	50%	66%	100%	0%	50%	

Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated.

Unscheduled Care (Including Delayed Discharges)

Unscheduled Care 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)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Across both of its type 1 ED's, the Trust has experienced an increase in demand, particularly in Antrim where there were 7% more attendances in Apr-Nov 16 compared to Apr-Nov 15.

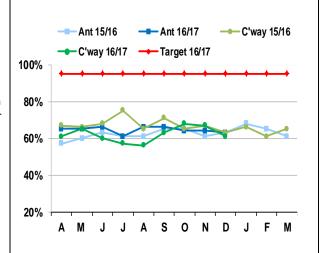
The increase in patient numbers and acuity has placed both EDs under increased pressure in which it has been difficult to ensure that patients have been able to conclude their pathway within four hours of arrival. There is a broad acknowledgement that Antrim Area Hospital in particular has a lack of 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

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 improve the accessibility of care.



FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE Through the implementation of its RAMP work streams, the Trust is aiming to deliver a sustained improvement in its 4-hour performance in 2016/17. 12-hour performance may continue to be an issue particularly on the Antrim site where there is a recognised shortfall in bed capacity. Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec												NCF	BEU Brv v	T UN DE	T IMPAC	FUBEUV		1
its 4-hour performance in 2016/17. 12-hour performance may continue to be an issue particularly on the Antrim site where there is a recognised shortfall in bed capacity. Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec G8% 65% 65% 65% 65% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 64% 64% 63% 63%				rement in	d improv	sustaine	deliver a	iming to	Trust is a	ms the l	ork strea	_	_	_				
site where there is a recognised shortfall in bed capacity. Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 68% 65% 61% 65% 65% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 64% 64% 63% Antrim Total Attendances Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 6405 6374 7118 6896 7319 6903 6699 6794 6965 7109 6611 6761 Causeway Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% Causeway Total Attendances																		
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec					,	pa			,									
Causeway Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec G6% 61% 65% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% 61% Causeway Total Attendances					Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug			1						
Antrim Total Attendances Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 6405 6374 7118 6896 7319 6903 6699 6794 6965 7109 6611 6761							_							61%		68%		
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 6405 6374 7118 6896 7319 6903 6699 6794 6965 7109 6611 6761 Causeway Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% Causeway Total Attendances				V														
Causeway Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% Jan Causeway Total Attendances Causeway Total Attendance Causeway T					•	•	•	•	•	•		•	ices	ttenda	Total A	Antrin		
Causeway Monthly Position Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% ↓ Causeway Total Attendances																Jan		
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% J Causeway Total Attendances					6761	6611	7109	6965	6794	6699	6903	7319	6896	7118	6374	6405		
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec TOPM 66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% J Causeway Total Attendances																		
66% 61% 65% 61% 65% 60% 57% 56% 63% 68% 67% 61% Causeway Total Attendances													sition	nthly Po	way Mo	Cause		
Causeway Total Attendances				ТОРМ	Dec											Jan		
				\downarrow	61%	67%	68%	63%	56%	57%	60%	65%	61%	65%	61%	66%		
lan Feb Mar Anr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec													dances	al Atten	way Tota	Cause		
					Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan		
3368 3382 3953 3800 3963 3896 4061 3979 3608 3604 3364 3457					3457	3364	3604	3608	3979	4061	3896	3963	3800	3953	3382	3368		
Unscheduled Care CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE											IANCE	ERFORM	NG ON F					
From April 2016 no As per 4-hour target.														•	_	•	'	
patient attending ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME As per 4-hour target. AS per 4-hour target.												FKAIVIE	IIH IIIVII					
any emergency												NCE	RFORMA	•	_	•		
department should As per 4-hour target																	-	
wait longer than 12 Antrim FD Monthly Position for > 12 Hours											's	12 Houi	tion for >				_	
hours Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	ay 16/17		400						_									
(CI D 4.4)		Cway 13/10 Taiget 10/1/			16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	(CPD 4.4)	
112 140 297 57 79 84 175 22 40 118 163 270			300 -	\downarrow	270	163	118	40	22	175	84	79	57	297	140	112		
Antrim Monthly Longest Waiter (Hours) 34	/	/										1	\ A /-:+/		N 4 + l- l	A t		≥
Antrim Monthly Longest Waiter (Hours) 34			200 -		42	20	51	25	26	26	20							JE J
2 34 28 39 23 27 29 20 20 23 31 29 42					42	23	31	23	20	20	29	27	23	39	20	34		_
100			100 -													_		
Causeway ED Monthly Position for > 12 Hours Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec					Dos	Nov	Oct	Cont	۸۰۰۰	l. d								
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 10			0 -	TOPM				•				,						
A M J J A S O N D J F	F M	A M J J A S O N D J						_			-	-		-				
				•	4	0	0	6	2	9	12	8	17	0	4	12		
Causeway Monthly Longest Waiter (Hours)					1	1)	er (Hours	est Waite	hly Longe	ay Mont	Causew		
			1		l	1	l									i	1	1

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.

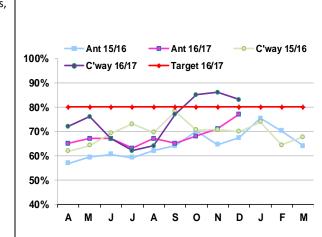
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

See CPD 4.4, patients waiting <4 hours in ED.

Antrim Monthly Position

Antrim	Monthly	/ Positio	n									
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM
75%	70%	64%	65%	65%	67%	62%	67%	64%	68%	71%	77%	个

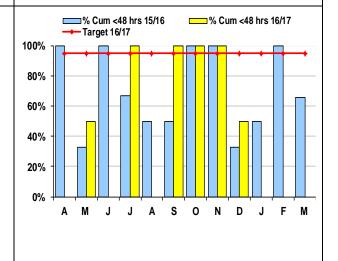
Causev	vay Mon	thly Posi	tion									
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
74%	64%	68%	72%	76%	67%	62%	64%	77%	85%	86%	83%	\downarrow



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 – December 2016 Hip fractures – 17 patients transferred.

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



Unplanned Admissions By March 2017, reduce the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by 5% for ပ္ပ adults with MEM / 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

ivionting	POSITION	l										
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
245	218	222	216	194	212	201	202	212	221	259	235	\uparrow
Cumula	ative											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
2223	2441	2663	216	410	622	823	1025	1237	1458	1717	1952	\rightarrow

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 106 delayed discharges across the 3 hospital sites during December 2016.

14 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. 15 delays were the result of client choice and family issues. A further 42 delays can be attributed to acute assessment and care planning processes. 7 delays were caused waiting for step-down sub-acute and intermediate care beds and 11 delays were relating to placement planning and arrangement. During December 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.

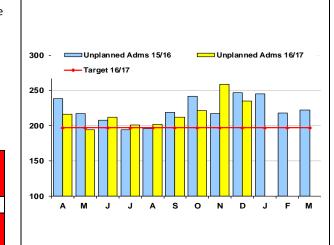
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

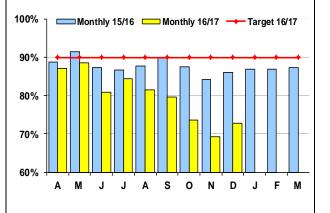
If demands for domiciliary care provision remains at current levels and contingency arrangements are not implemented, this will continue to put a pressure on this target. Creating capacity is a slow process, as recruitment within this sector is difficult. Focus on reviewing existing service users based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

Monthly Position Complex discharges < 48 hours

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				6								
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
87%	87%	87%	87%	89%	81%	85%	82%	80%	74%	69%	73%	↑

Please note the figures for December are currently under review.





Patient Discharge

From April 2016, no complex discharge takes more than seven days (CPD 7.2)

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

19 out of 106 delays in December 2016 were greater than 7 days. 3 of these delays can be attributed to delays in planning and securing nursing home placements; 5 can be attributed to the discharge planning processes within the hospital; 2 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. 6 delays were as a result of client choice and family issues.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

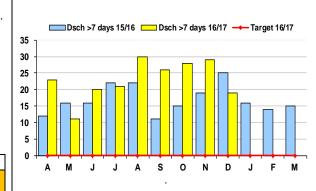
The use of contingency beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. It is critical that the Reluctant Discharge Protocol is implemented in a timely fashion to reduce the number of 7 day breaches.

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					
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM
16	14	15	23	11	20	21	30	26	28	29	19	1
												ı
Month	ly Position	on Comp	lex Disc	harges <	7 days							
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
97%	98%	97%	96%	98%	96%	96%	94%	94%	94%	92%	95%	
L	l .	l .		1		l	l .	l .			l .	



SCS / MEM / WCF

Patient Discharge From April 2016 all non-complex 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

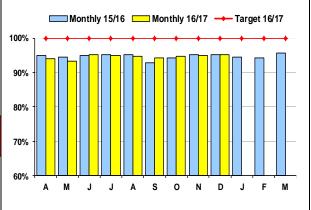
Safety meeting on Antrim site at 8.30am has a clear focus on discharge planning, ensuring maximum utilisation of discharge lounge and increasing discharges before 1pm to improve flow through the hospital.

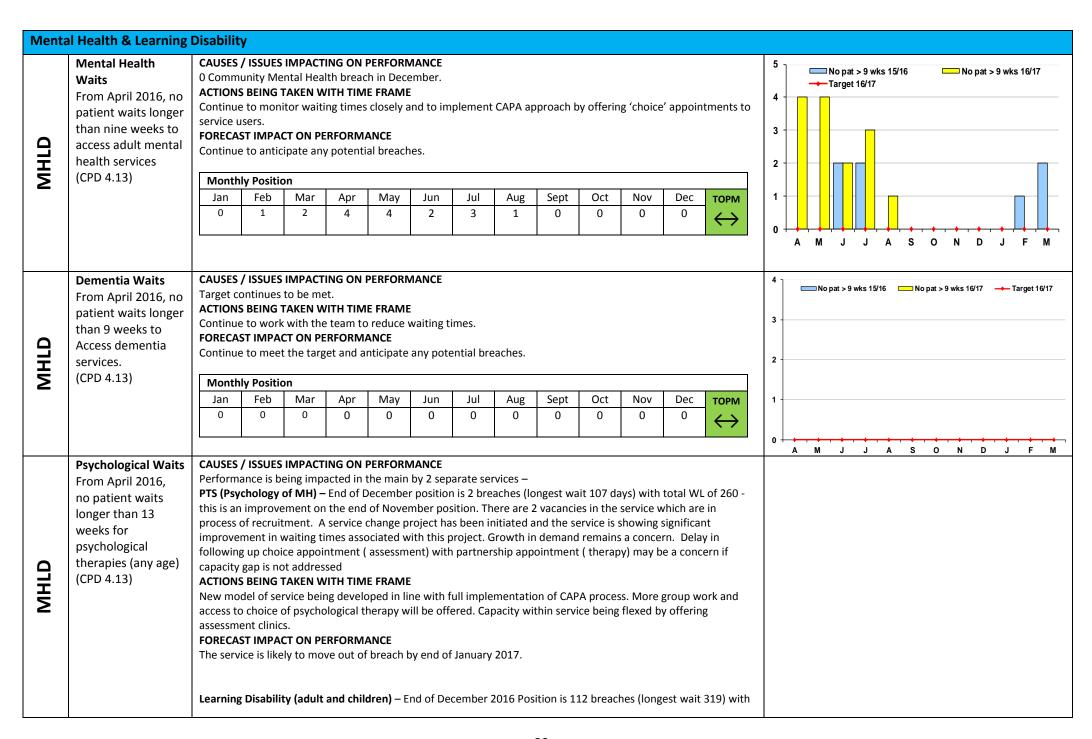
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review.

Monthly Position < 6 hrs

	,												
J	an	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM
9.	5%	94%	96%	94%	93%	95%	95%	95%	94%	95%	95%	95%	\leftrightarrow





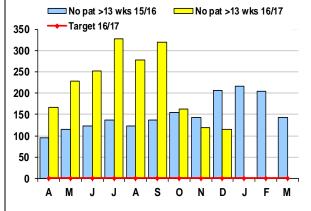
total WL of 187. This is a similar position to end of November position. The situation has not improved as anticipated due to staff moves and sick leave. The remaining Vacant post has been advertised and it is hoped it has been filled by agency staff from January 2017 until recruitment process is completed. 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

It is hoped the service will out of a breach position by March 2017.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
216	204	142	166	229	252	328	278	217	162	118	115	1



Patient Discharge – LD

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

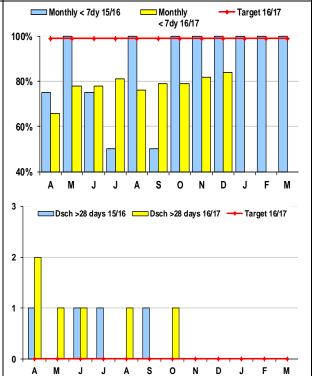
3 patients discharged during Dec, 0 over 28 days.

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									
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	ТОРМ
100%	100%	100%	66%	80%	80%	100%	0%	100%	80%	100%	100%	\leftrightarrow
Cumula	ative											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOPM
89%	91%	91%	66%	78%	78%	81%	76%	79%	79%	82%	84%	1

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



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

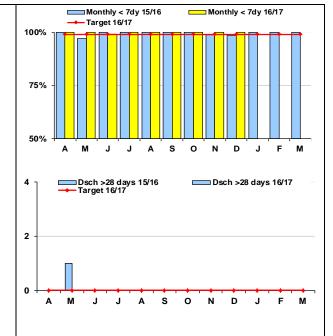
68 patients discharged during Dec, 0 > 7days.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

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

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

Month	ly Positio	n > 28 d	ays									
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	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

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 not 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

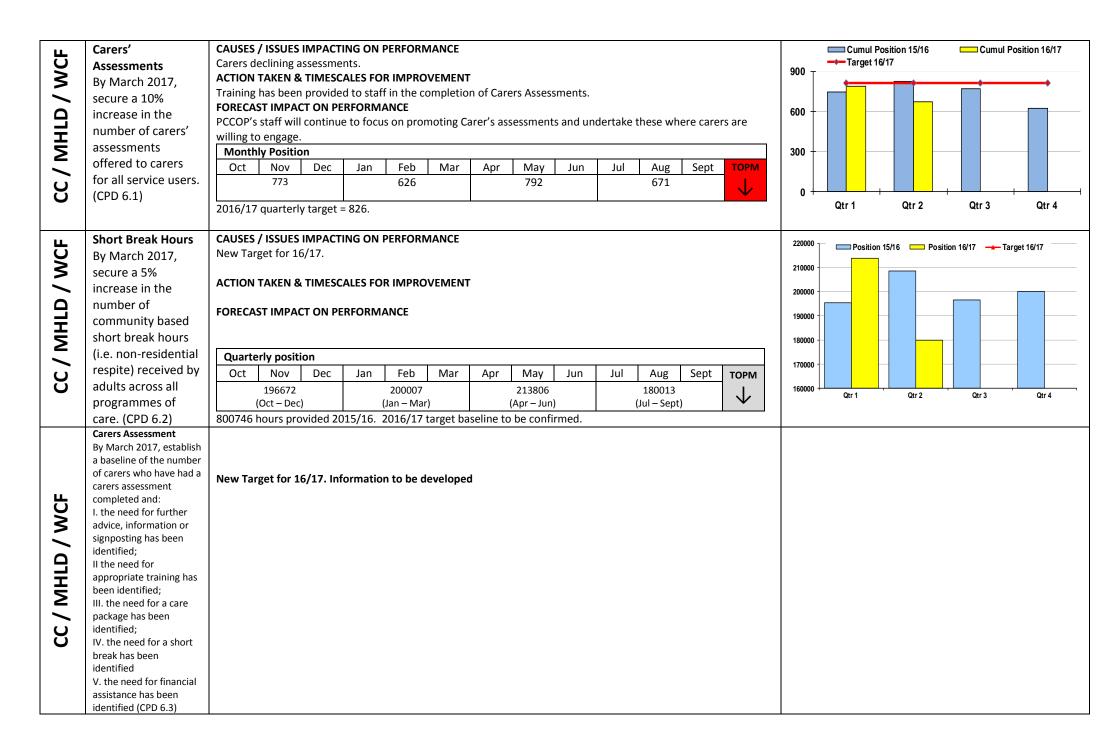
The Service Reform programme aims at increasing emergency and long-term non kinship and it is anticipated once the transition period is complete, the target will be achievable. Information reported annually.

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

Information to be available from annual OC2 return 2016.

	Children in Care	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE	
	For 2016/17,	The Trust endeavours to achieve this target, but is experiencing current difficulties regarding court time	frames.
	ensure a three year	There have been serious delays in court regarding adoption and freeing applications in recent months d	ue to a
	time frame (from	supreme court ruling. Frequently younger siblings are born within the time frame which impacts on the	final order
	date of last	for the older siblings.	
	admission) for 90%		
	of children who are	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME	
ш		The service is looking closely at the timeline for all children and can highlight where issues are arising. T	
WCF	adopted from care.	endeavours to review cases with the Judiciary to ensure timely completion of the adoption process In the	
	(CPD 1.7)	April 2016 to October 2016 there were 23 adoptions completed. Of these 13 were completed within the	e 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 for	· ·
		their adoptive parents – these children have been in settled long term placements prior to the completi	on or their
		adoption.	¬
		2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 % Children adopted from care within 3 years of last 750 First 6 Apr - Oct	-
		entering care 75% First 6 Apr - Oct 75% months 27% 2016 – 57%	
		entering care months 27% 2010 - 37%	_
	CAMHs Waits	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE	
	From April 2016 no	On-going close management of referrals and allocations ensures that the number of breaches remains a	ıt zero.
	patient waits longer		
	than 9 weeks to	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN IN AN ON-GOING BASIS	
	Access child and	Single point of Contact is being monitored daily by the Service Manager and the Clinical Lead.	
		An initial assessment team has been established that uses management time to add flexibility to the ser	vice.
	adolescent mental	Families are offered appointments outside of their local area.	150 - No pat >9 wks 15/16 No pat >9 wks 16/17
	health services.	Families are offered short notice appointments to utilise capacity created by a cancellation.	—— Target 16/17
	(CPD 4.13)	Managers continue to focus on appropriate discharge of patients to ensure patient flow.	
		New Patient Clinic organised to maximise attendance.	ats and
		Extended clinics, (8am – 6pm) have been offered for review appointments to increase the flow of patier	its and
		help reduce DNA's.	
<u> </u>		The referral and referral accepted rate continue to be reviewed on a weekly basis.	
WCF		FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE	50
>		Please note that there have been no breaches since the August 2015 report. No further breaches are an	ticinated
		assuming referral rates remain in line with historic rates.	
		6	A M J J A S O N D J F M
		Patients >9 Weeks at Month End	
		Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	ТОРМ
			\leftrightarrow

Comn	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)	Feedbace employr ACTION All SW strequirer paymen FORECA It is anti-	ck from sement and TAKEN 8 taff have ments of pts. ST IMPAGINATE TO ST IMP	ervice users financial act TIMESCAL attended oprocess to for the component of the component	s would ind ccountabil LES FOR IN or have pla facilitate in FORMANC till be mod	nformed disc	ance at I ussions v	Direct Pay with servi ctor. Aug 690	ment trai	ining, to	ensure u	nderstanding and	800 — 600 — 400 — 200 —	Qtr Position Qtr 1	15/16	osition 16/17	- Target 16/17 Qtr 4
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 Tai	rget for 1	6/17. Infor	mation to	be develope	ed.										



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		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Alcohol-related Admissions	A13. Reduction in the rate of alc hospital within the Acute Program	mme of Care.	149	160	150	155	137	177	173	125	118
Drug-Related Admissions	A14. Reduction in the rate of drundrate hospital within the Acute Program	nme of Care.				Informat	ion to be de	eveloped.			
Self Harm	A15. Number of ED repeat pres harm. (prior to April 2016 New a	nd Unplanned Review)	176	233	199	200	168	173	205	161	166
Looked after Children	A20. Proportion of looked after comore than two placement change	es. (Source is OC2)		3.2% (16	of 504) So	urce of info	rmation anr	nual OC2 re	eported up to	o Sept 15	
Adoption	A21. Length of time for best interthe adoption process.					1 ;	year 4 mon	ths			
Lost School Days	A22. Number of school-age child longer who have missed 25 or m type.		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)		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.	100%	100%	100%	92%	90%	100%	100%	100%	
Care Leavers	A25. The percentage of care lea in education, training or employed		76%	78%	77%	76%	78%	76%	68%	74%	
Desired Outcome 2	: People using health and socia	al care services are safe from	avoidable	harm							
Mortality	B1. Summary hospital-level more	ality indicator rates.	DHSSF	PS to provid	de SHMI mo	rtality rate i	nformation.	Currently	data quality	issues Jan	nuary 17
Returning ED Admissions	B4: Number of emergency admissions returning within	Seven days	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%		
	seven days and within 8-30 days of discharge.	8-30 days	4.4%	3.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.5%		
Causes of Emergency Readms	B5: Clinical causes of emergency readmissions (as a percentage of all readmissions) for i) infections (primarily;	Infections	17.3%	16.3%	15.2%	17.9%	16.7%	11.9%	13.8%	15.4%	15.7%
	pneumonia, bronchitis, urinary tract infection, skin infection); and ii) Long-term conditions (COPD, asthma, diabetes, dementia, epilepsy, CHF)	Long Term Conditions	10.4%	10.3%	10.4%	8.8%	11.0%	7.6%	10.8%	9.7%	11.0%

Area	Indicator			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Admissions for Venous Thromboembolism	B6: Number of emergency readr venous thromboembolism.	missions with a dia	agnosis of	7	2	2	6	5	7	7	6	8
Emergency Admissions &	B7: Number and proportion of emergency admissions and	Admissions	Without LTC		8							
Readmissions	readmissions for people aged 0-64 and 65+, (i) with and (ii) without a recorded long term	Admissions	With LTC		3							
	condition, in which medicines were considered to have been	Readmissions	Without LTC		1							
	the primary or contributing factor.		With LTC		0							
Audited Records	B8: Number of records audited a the accurately completed NEWS wards (excluding theatres and c	charts in all adult	t in-patient				Information	included in	Section 2.3	3		
Desired Outcome 4:	Health and social care service	s are centred on	helping to m	aintain or i	mprove th	e quality o	f life of peo	ople who u	ise those s	services		
Attendances At ED	D4. Number of GP Referrals to I	Emergency Depar	tment.	2294	2339	2265	2183	2202	2262	2238	2377	2585
Attendances At ED	D8. Percentage of new & unplanned review attendances at ED by time band (<30mins,	0-30 mins		2.9% ANT 3.7% CAU 31.6% MUH	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	3.9% ANT 4.0% CAU 42.8% MUH	2.9% ANT 3.7% CAU 31.6% MUH
	30mins – 1 hr, 1-2 hours etc.) before being treated and discharged or admitted.	>30 min – 1 hr		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	8.5% ANT 11.4% CAU 42.3% MUH	8.2% ANT 7.9% CAU 48.2% MUH
	discharged of admitted.	>1 hr – 2 hrs		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	17.8% ANT 20.6% CAU 13.3% MUH	18.7% ANT 18.9% CAU 19.3% MUH
		>2 hrs – 3 hrs		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	16.6% ANT 16.5% CAU 1.0% MUH	18.5% ANT 17.0% CAU 0.7% MUH
		>3 hrs – 4 hrs		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	16.7% ANT 14.0% CAU 0.3% MUH	16.4% ANT 13.7% CAU 0.1% MUH
		>4 hrs – 6 hrs		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	17.5% ANT 17.5% CAU 0.4% MUH	16.9% ANT 17.2% CAU
		>6 hrs – 8 hrs		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	8.8% ANT 8.9% CAU	9.7% ANT 9.9% CAU
	<u> </u>	>8 hrs – 10 hrs		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	4.6% ANT 4.5% CAU	4.8% ANT 5.6% CAU
		>10 hrs – 12 hrs	S	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	3.2% ANT 2.5% CAU	3.2% ANT 4.9% CAU
		>12 hrs – 14 hrs	S	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	0.5% ANT	0.3% ANT
		S	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	0.3% ANT	0.1% ANT 0.1% CAU	

Area	Indicator		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
		>16 hrs – 18 hrs	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	0.5% ANT	0.2% ANT 0.1% CAU
		>18 hrs	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	1.1% ANT	0.2% ANT 0.2% CAU
Attendances At ED	DO Tetal time a monthin	ANT ED – Median	3:06	3:08	3.03	03:14	03:05	03:02	03:56	03:11	
	D9. Total time spent in Emergency departments,	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	9:31	9:53	9.48	11:16	08:37	08:27	10:11	10:36	
	including the median, 95 th percentile and single longest	ANT ED – Maximum	24:56	27:41	25.12	26:46	26:40	25:28	30:18	29:40	
	time spent by patients in the	CAU ED – Median	3:10	2:58	3.21	03:34	03:39	03:09	03:24	02:51	
	department, for admitted and non-admitted patients.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	10:07	9:34	9.33	09:48	10:02	09:17	08:52	08:35	
	non-aumiteu patients.	CAU ED - Maximum	27:09	19:58	22.58	16:07	18:35	19:45	11:50	11:58	
Attendances At ED	D10 a. Number & percentage of attendances at emergency departments triaged (initial	Antrim	4812 83%	5129 85%	4879 84%	4871 85%					
	assessment) within 15 minutes.	Causeway	2468 66%	2974 76%	2531 66%	2702 67%					
		ANT ED – Median	5	6	6	6					
	DAO b (i) Time for an aminal to	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	17	17	17	17					
	D10 b (i). Time from arrival to triage (initial assessment) for	ANT ED – Maximum	59	116	52	69					
	ambulance arrivals at	CAU ED – Median	11	10	10	12					
	emergency department.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	40	32	37	38					
		CAU ED - Maximum	83	71	111	95					
		ANT ED – Median	8	8	7	7					
	D40 h (ii) Time from a minel to	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	23	22	24	23					
	D10 b (ii). Time from arrival to triage (initial assessment) for	ANT ED – Maximum	288	233	355	218					
	all arrivals at emergency department.	CAU ED – Median	11	10	11	12					
	церантени.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	37	31	39	35					
		CAU ED - Maximum	164	158	119	95					
		ANT ED – Median	106	105	67	78					
	B. T. () () () () ()	ANT ED – 95 th Percentile	306	295	283	293					
	D10 c. Time from triage (initial assessment) to start of	ANT ED – Maximum	576	492	596	685					
	treatment in emergency	CAU ED – Median	93	83	74	86					
	departments.	CAU ED – 95 th Percentile	310	260	305	397					
		CAU ED – Maximum			Figures	not currentl	y available,	awaiting va	alidation.		

Area	Indicator			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Attendances At ED		lasas alieta	Antrim	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
		Immediate	Causeway	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
		\/am. Immont	Antrim	12.1%	13.6%	13.4%	13.0%	12.6%	13.5%	14.6%	14.9%	14.4%
	D11. Percentage of patients	Very Urgent	Causeway	11.2%	12.2%	11.5%	13.2%	13.6%	14.3%	15.1%	14.4%	17.5%
	triaged at levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Manchester Triage	Lingont	Antrim	44.1%	46.3%	41.6%	42.2%	42.5%	40.3%	41.2%	45.0%	46.3%
	scale at Type 1 or 2	Urgent	Causeway	48.8%	50.6%	50.9%	48.8%	46.6%	49.4%	49.5%	51.2%	52.2%
	Emergency Departments.	Standard	Antrim	26.8%	26.6%	27.7%	29.1%	28.8%	28.3%	27.5%	24.6%	30.8%
		Standard	Causeway	35.6%	37.9%	33.6%	34.8%	36.0%	31.1%	29.6%	28.5%	25.6%
		Non Urgent	Antrim	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	2.1%
		Non Orgent	Causeway	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%
Attendances At ED		ANT ED – Me	dian	3:06								
	D12. Time waited in	ANT ED – 95 th	ⁿ Percentile	9:31								
	emergency departments between decision to admit and	ANT ED – Ma	ximum	24:56								
	admission including the median, 95 th percentile and	CAU ED – Me	dian	3:10								
	single longest time.	CAU ED – 95 ^t	^h Percentile	10:07								
		CAU ED - Max	ximum	27:09								
Attendances At ED	D13. Percentage of people who department before their treatmer		jency	4.28%	4.5%	5.6%	6.2%	5.4%	3.9%	2.8%	2.9%	
Attendances At ED	D14. Percentage of unplanned redepartments within 7 days of original departments.			4% ANT 6% CAU	3% ANT 5% CAU	4% ANT 7% CAU						
Stroke LOS	D15. Average length of stay for s	stroke patients.		18.8	14.8	16.1	14.0	16.0	14.1	16.4	10.2	11.4
GP Referrals	D16. Number of GP and other re outpatient services. (previously of			9713	9428	9689	8368	9178	9591	9196	9147	7561
Diagnostic Tests	D17 (i). Percentage of routine dia within 2 weeks of the test being	agnostic tests re		84%	85%	87%	75%	86%	88%	75%	67%	89%
	D17 (ii). Percentage of routine di within 4 weeks of the test being	agnostic tests re	eported on	95%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	94%	97%	99%
Specialist Drug Therapies	D18. Number of patients waiting longer than 3 months to commence NICE approved	Arthritis		0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
	specialist therapies for rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis or psoriasis.	Psoriasis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intervention Rates	D21. Percentage reduction in int rates (including caesarean section		NHSCT		65.8%	65.3%	67.2%	66.3%	63.9%			

Area	benchmarked against comparable units in					Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	benchmarked against comparab UK and Ireland and percentage born by caesarean section		Region		65.9%	64.4%	65.7%	66.2%	63.6%			
	People, including those with dat 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	247	240	196	167	181	226	218	205	
	E3. Number of client referrals	(ii) started or	n a re-ablement	60	57	67	61	74	77	73	95	Information presented one month
		(iii) discharge ablement wit required.	ed from re- th no further care	13	14	27	31	24	29	24	40	in arrears
Desired outcome 6: on their own health	People who provide unpaid car and well-being	ted to look after t	heir own h	nealth and	wellbeing	, including	to reduce	any negat	tive impact	of their ca	aring role	
Short Breaks	F2. Number of short break hour Adult Short Breaks Activity Repo	eported in HSCB	401	206 (Apr –	Jun)	376	197 (Jul – S	Sept)				
Desired outcome 7:	Resources are used effectively	and efficient	ly in the provision	n of health	and socia	al care ser	vices.					
Outpatients CNC by Hospital			f new & review the hospital.			Inform	ation prese	nted in Sec	tion 3.0 (CF	PD 7.1)		
	G1. New and Review outpatient appointments cancelled by hospitals	(ii) Rate of r cancelled by (Excludes Vo		8.8% new 14.5% rev	7.7% new 12.7% rev	7.2% new 13.9% rev	7.8% new 13.0% rev	6.6% new 11.1% rev	7.4% new 12.1% rev	6.5% new 10.8% rev	6.1% new 9.9% rev	7.2% new 10.8% rev
	cancelled by Hospitals	cancelled by	new to review the hospital. C's Attendances)	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Hospital cancelled appointments with an impact on the patient	G2. Number and percentage of appointments in the acute prograthe patient.	amme of care v	with an impact on	1127 (7.3%)	1053 (7.2%)	1133 (7.0%)	813 (6.4%)	853 (5.9%)	907 (5.7%)	924 (5.8%)	872 (5.4%)	
Outpatient DNA's	G3. Rate of new & review outpa patient did not attend. (Excludes	• •		6.1%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	5.9%	7.3%
OP Appointments with Procedures	G4. Number of outpatient appoir selected specialties)	ntments with pr	rocedures (for		Outpa	tient coding	currently o	n hold until	additional f	unding is re	ceived.	•
Day Surgery Rates	G5. Day surgery rate for each or procedures. (Figures shown are		lective	65%	65%	70%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	69%
Elective Admissions	G6. Percentage of patients adm surgery on the same day as adm	itted electively	who have their	71%	77%	79%	73%	70%	67%	79%	69%	73%
Pre-operative stay	G7. Elective average pre-operat	·		0.60	0.43	0.36	0.70	0.48	0.48	0.58	0.60	0.50
Cancelled Ops		ns cancelled for non-clinical reasons.		2.5%	1.6%	4.2%	3.8%	2.1%	2.0%	8.8%	4.3%	4.4%
Elective Admissions	G9. Elective average length of s	ogramme of care.	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.5	2.5	

Area	Indicator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Elective Admissions	G10. Percentage of excess bed days for the acute programme of care.	13.0%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	12.9%	11.7%	12.2%	11.7%	
Elective Admissions	G11. Cost of a basket of 24 elective procedures.				Day Surge	ry as per In	ndicator 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.			65% compli t is currently					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	ator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dialysis	IBD - Crohns Patients who are re (Al1)	eceiving Biologics Treatment		New in	dicator		142	147	149	152	153
Dialysis	Patients on Dialysis/ Patients red (Al2)	ceiving Dialysis via a Fistula	58	59	56	53	54	54	55	54	
Diagnostic Tests	Unreported Imaging Tests	Urgent	0.13%	0.11%	0.13%	0.03%	0.37%	0.06%	0.43%	0.09%	
	(Al4) (percentage reported)	Routine	3.09%	0.46%	0.32%	0.46%	0.61%	0.48%	0.62%	0.20%	
Hearing Aids	Number of hearing aids fitted wit of completed waits. (AI5)	hin 13 weeks as a percentage	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	79% fitted < 13 wks
Children	Children admitted to residential care will have, prior	(a) been subject to a formal assessment	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)	100% (4 of 4)
	to their admission. (Al10)	(b) have their placement matched through Children's Resource Panel d After Children (initial assessment) - Initial assessment be completed within 14 working days from the date of the			67% (2 of 3)	- (0 of 0)	50% (1 of 2)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (3 of 3)	50% (1 of 2)	100% (4 of 4)
	,	orking days from the date of the	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	an initial assessment completed of the original referral being receincludes the previously required	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		86%	68%	60%	64%	64%	58%	58%	56%
	Family Support – On completion requiring a family support pathwallocated within 20 working days	ay assessment should be	48%	54%	43%	55%	54%	56%	60%	65%	48%
	`	allocated within 20 working days. (Al13) Child Protection (allocation of referrals) – Child protection referrals seen within 24 hours of receipt of			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)	34	60	50	52	34	21	27	19	16	
Children Services/ Foster Carers Data	Children Services/ Foster Carers	s Data (Al16)		Foster Ca inship) (Apr			Foster Ca			Foster Canship) (Oct	

Area	Indica	tor	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Children Services/ Adoption Best Interest (ARIS)	Number of Looked After Children notified to ARIS (Adoption Region 4 weeks of that Adoption Panel de	al Information System) within	(8 c	100% f 8) (Apr –	Jun)	(4 o	100% f 4) (Jul – S	Sept)	(4 o	100% f 4) (Oct – I	Dec)
Resettlement	Resettle the remaining long stay L appropriate places in the commun (Al22)	J.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Resettlement	Resettle the remaining long stay Nappropriate places in the commun (Al22)		5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
7 Day Follow up	Trusts should ensure that all ment from hospital who are to receive a community should receive a follow discharge. (Al26)	continuing care plan in the	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	
Bed Occupancy	Mental Health Services/MHLD Bed	d Occupancy (Al27)	94%	100%	95%	90%	88%	95%	96%	100%	
Acquired Brain Injury	13 week maximum waiting time fro commencement of treatment. (Al3		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	84%	79%	79%	83%	76%	62%	64%	74%	
Housing Adaptations	Percentage of patients who have I installed within 16 weeks of the O appraisal. (Al33)	•	68%	88%	87%	100%	59%	51%	93%	100%	
Autism	Autism – Children wait < 13 weeks for assessment following	Assessment	381 > 13 wks	427 > 13 wks	505 > 13 wks	541 > 13 wks	578 > 13 wks	561 > 13 wks	543 > 13 wks	502 > 13 wks	503 > 13 wks
	referral, and a further 13 weeks for specialised intervention. (Al35)	Intervention	12 > 13 wks	5 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	11 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	7 > 13 wks	10 > 13 wks	11 > 13 wks
Safeguarding vulnerable Adults	The number of Adult Protection Re Previously quarterly return now mo		87	66	85	53	79	95	64	76	56
Theatre	Theatre Utilisation and Cancellation	n rates (AI40)	76%	77%	73%	73%	77%	77%	77%	78%	72%
Hearing Aids	Audiology Active Waits (Patients v (Al43)	vaiting for a hearing aid)	595	337	477	589	612	633	653	857	811
Residential / Nursing Home	Number of clients in residential/nu	rsing homes (AI47)		New Add	litional indic	ator, Inforn	nation to be	developed	l, reported (6 monthly	
Residential / Nursing Homes Monitoring	Number of Vacancies (in residenti	al/nursing homes AI48)		New Add	litional indic	ator, Inforn	nation to be	developed	l, reported (6 monthly	
Statutory Homes Monitoring (Older Persons Homes only)	Number of residents in relevant ho date (Al49)	mes as at week commencing			New Addit	ional indica	tor, Informa	ation to be o	developed.		

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

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			Dayc	ases		Com	nbined Elect	ive and Day	case		New Out	patients			Review Ou	utpatients	
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%
29th Dec 2016 (39 weeks)	3912	3131	-781	-20%	8277	8175	-102	-1%	12189	11306	-883	-7%	43073	42545	-528	-1%	65345	76617	11273	17%

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 39 weeks (29th Dec 2016)

Specialty	Elective Inpatients	Daycases	New Outpatients	Reason for Variance	Action Being Taken
ENT	-45%			IPDC split not agreed. Inpatient volumes mainly impacted by cancellations due to unscheduled pressures. Reduction in IPDC volumes due to shift in activity to	Elective admissions will be capped over the winter in 2016/17 due to unscheduled pressures, which is likely to result in a further reduction in inpatient volumes.
Gastroenterology		-40%		outpatients with procedure.	IPDC SBA under review.
General Medicine		93%		Lack of demand for procedures	
Geriatric Medicine			15%	Variance under review.	
General Surgery Nephrology	-33%	12%	16%	SBA under discussion. Reduced volumes largely due to increased emergency and breast surgery demand and difficulties identifying patients suitable for remote Lack of demand.	Elective admissions will be capped over the winter in 2016/17 due to unscheduled pressures, which is likely to result in a further reduction in inpatient volumes.
Neurology			-43%	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)	-26%	13%		Increased demand for complex antenatal clinics has impacted on elective volumes.	Elective admissions will be capped over the winter in 2016/17 due to unscheduled pressures, which is likely to result in a further reduction in inpatient volumes.
Pain Management		13%		Consultant absence.	Consultant has returned to work and it is anticipated that volumes will recover in the final part of the year.
Rheumatology	-68%			Limited requirement for IP management.	

4.0 Use of Resources

4.2 Demand for Services (Hospital Outpatient Referrals)

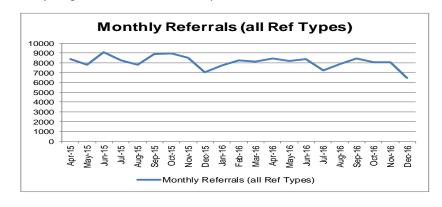
NHSCT New Outpatient Demand - All Referrals to NHSCT

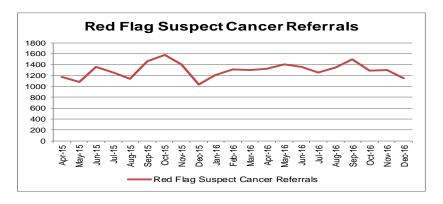
Γ	Monthly Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
		14/15	8030	8213	8530	7913	6978	8465	8787	7674	6768	7736	7648	8336
		15/16	8395	7807	9,093	8,265	7799	8,872	8,956	8,518	7023	7720	8222	8118
		Variance on Previous Year	365	-406	563	352	821	407	169	844	255	-16	574	-218
		% Variance on Previous Year	5%	-5%	7%	4%	12%	5%	2%	11%	4%	0%	8%	-3%
		16/17	8431	8163	8346	7226	7857	8414	8048	8078	6431			
		Variance on Previous Year	36	356	-747	-1,039	58	-458	-908	-440	-592			
		% Variance on Previous Year	0%	5%	-8%	-13%	1%	-5%	-10%	-5%	-8%			

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	8431	16594	24940	32166	40023	48437	56485	64563	70994			
	Variance on Previous Year	36	392	-355	-1394	-1336	-1794	-2702	-3142	-3734			
	% Variance on Previous Year	0%	2%	-1%	-4%	-3%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-5%			

Ded Hen Course	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
Sancer Referrals	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	1352	1250	1345	1498	1290	1302	1154			
	Variance on Previous Year	146	323	-4	-8	202	42	-282	-101	116			
	% Variance on Previous Year	12%	30%	0%	-1%	18%	3%	-18%	-7%	11%			

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 From January 16 figures obtained from Business Objects





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	6,699	6,794	6,965	7,109	6,611	6,762				73,728

CAUSEWAY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOTAL ATTENDANCES (New & Unplanned Review)

	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
2	2014/15	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
, [2015/16	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
[[2016/17	3,800	3,963	3,896	4,061	3,979	3,608	3,604	3,364	3,457				40,367

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	10,760	10,773	10,573	10,713	9,975	10,815				128,515

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 Serv.	Finance	HR inc CEO	Medical (inc Gov. & Pharmacy)	Nursing (inc Support Serv.)
Headcount as at 31 Dec 16	11778	2067	1187	2276	1590	2678	177	291	116	254	1142
% Directorate Absence (1 April 16 – 30 Nov 16)	7.08%	6.74 %	7.78 %	6.46 %	6.72 %	7.31 %	5.03 %	2.77 %	4.03 %	6.43 %	10.13%
Q2020 % Directorate Target achieved as at 31 Dec 16	6.44%	1.3%	1.2%	2.4%	8.7%	11.5%	15.8%	2.5%	28.6%	7.5%	%9'.2
% Appraisal Compliance as at 31 Dec 16	25%	38%	42%	54%	%89	63%	85%	42%	95%	20%	64%

Trust Structures

Community Care Divisional structures have now been updated to reflect the move to a locality based model of care from the 10th October 2016. Work continues on HRPTS structures with the introduction of a scheduled programme of review for each Directorate/Division.

Absence

Cumulative sickness absence as at the end of November 2016 is 7.08%, an increase of 0.03% from October 2016 (7.05%). For the rolling 12 months ending 30th November 2016, 6,537 members of staff (55.7%) have had no absence spells recorded. All long term absence cases of >6months duration have been identified to ensure appropriate intervention by HR in partnership with managers.

Health & Well Being

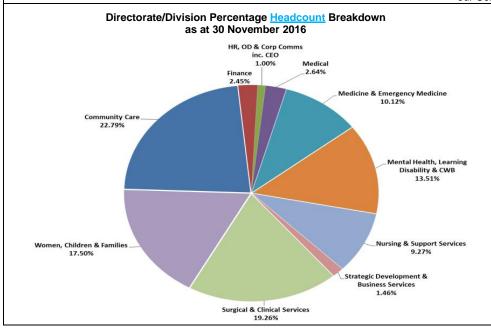
A new cycle scheme for staff was launched in January and plans are in progress to launch the i-matter Health & Wellbeing Hub in February.

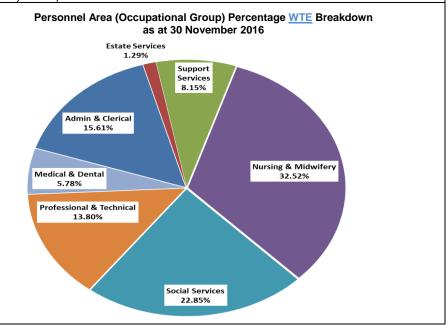
Q2020 Level 1

The Trust continues to work towards the DOH target to ensure that by 31 March 2017; at least 10% of the workforce has undertaken level 1 Quality 2020 training. 758 members of staff (6.44%) have now been trained to Q2020 Level 1, an increase of 379 from the end of November 2016.

Appraisal

Work to promote the importance of delivering well-structured and effective staff appraisals continues. The yearend DOH target is 80% compliance at 31 March 2017. Compliance as at 31st December 2016 shows that 55% (excluding medical and dental staff) of staff have had an appraisal. We are identifying those teams where appraisal compliance is low and supporting them where possible to increase compliance. This also forms part of our Corporate staff survey action plan.

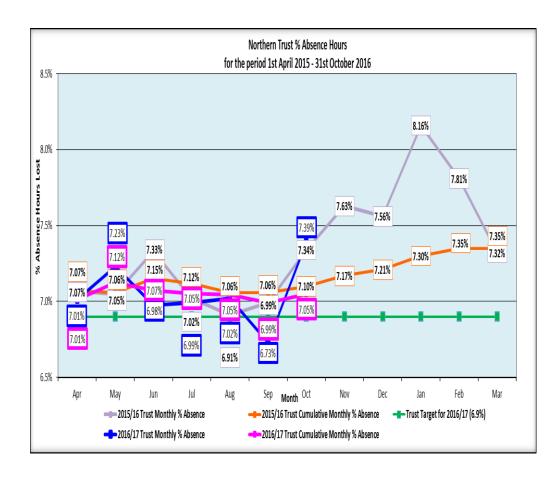




5.0 WORKFORCE

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

