

TRUST BOARD PERFORMANCE REPORT September 2015

Prepared & Issued by Planning & Service Improvement Unit – 16th October 2015

This report has been developed to reflect and report on the five key strategic objectives of the Trusts Corporate Plan 2013/14 – 2015/16

SECTION

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

Key:

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

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

Key Trust Challenges & Progress

Emergency Dept. see/treat/discharge within 4hrs and 12 hrs

- Antrim ED had 1 twelve hour breach during September 2015. This was an improvement on last month's position of 10 breaches. Performance against the 4 hour target in September also improved with 65% at Antrim and 71% at Causeway compared to 61% at Antrim and 65% at Causeway in August. By way of comparison, cumulatively for the period April to September 2014 Antrim ED had experienced 326 twelve hour breaches and for the same six month period this year, 169 twelve hour breaches; a 48% reduction. Causeway ED continues to have had no 12 hour breaches since August 2013.

Diagnostic Waiting Times

The majority of excess waits at present are in CT, Cardiac Investigations and Audiology and are due to demand outstripping current capacity/SBA volumes. Elective access funding has been made available in Q1-2 to address the elective capacity gap in MRI, CT, USS and Echocardiography. Unscheduled access/7 day working recurrent funding has also been confirmed for MRI, CT and USS exams in Antrim Area Hospital, which will help address the significant demand-capacity gap.

Psychological Waits

At the end of September there were 136 patients waiting > 13 weeks. Performance is now being impacted by 3 separate services – PTS (Psychology of MH) where the position is likely to improve somewhat over October and November due to new staff commencing in post, Clinical Health Psychology where there is growing demand for this recently established service and Learning Disability (adult and children) where vacancies are having an impact with 2wte of the 4 wte posts currently vacant. Actions being taken include engagement with referring agents re other models of provision during periods of reduced capacity within the service. Breaches will reduce when all vacant posts are filled & additional capacity is in place.

62 Day Urgent Suspected Cancer referrals to commence treatment

Cases are monitored through tumour sites e.g. Breast, Dermatology & Urology. Urology Service is now delivered in partnership with the Western HSC Trust.

Demand and Elective Waiting Lists

For both Elective Inpatients and Day cases expected activity against SBA volumes at the end of September 2015 were below expected performance, with Elective inpatients 25% (n= 722) below SBA performance and Day cases 3% (n=222) below performance. With Outpatient attendances, new appointments are 4% below SBA target and review appointments are 17% above SBA target.

The Trust is working to a plan to reduce the planned waiting time for Endoscopy to 18 weeks beyond indicative date by the end of October 15. This will then allow the Trust to be re-assessed for accreditation and a date is planned for this with JAQ for early November 2015 (to be confirmed).

Review of referrals for New Outpatient appointments shows that "Red Flag" Cancer referrals have continued to increase since 2013/14 when there were 11,461 such referrals to the Trust, increasing to 12,911 in 2014/15 (a 12.8% increase). Comparing the first six months, to end September 2015 for red flag outpatient referrals shows 7469 such referrals compared to 6788 in the same period last year, a 10% increase - this has significant impact on waiting times.

Improvement plans are in place for specialties that are not delivering SBA, and have resulted in some recovery of volumes since the start of the financial year. Further plans are under development for Q3-4 and it is expected that some further improvement will be realised in the remainder of the year.

Patients Waiting over 9 Weeks for a Diagnostic Test (page 18) Emergency Dept.: Patients treated & discharged < 4hrs (page 21)

62 Day Urgent Suspect Cancer commence treatment (page 27)

Psychological Waits > 13 weeks (page 30)

Demand and Elective waiting lists' (page 46)

1.0 Service User Experience

1.1 Patient Experience as replied in Patient Surveys

Patient/Client Experience Standards Monitoring Report - Quarter ending March 2015 (as per Regional Directive from PHA)

During 2014/15 Patient surveys were only undertaken during Quarter 4. Earlier performance reports detail feedback received from OT Wheelchair Services and the Maternity Wards in Antrim and Causeway Hospitals. Analysis of the returns from the Emergency Department, Causeway Hospital for the same period is detailed below (late data return).

Area of Audit: Emergency Department (ED), Causeway Hospital – 18 questionnaires completed									
Respect	Consider & respect wishes	Respect religious & spiritual needs	Treat as an individual	Explained reasons care interruption	RAG assessment of Patient Client Standards: Green >90%, Amber 80 – 89%, Red <79% Question answer options ranged from Least Satisfied (1) – Most Satisfied (5). Collated ratings and '5' have been included within compliance levels highlighted				
	88%	86%	87%	91%					
Attitude	Approachable	Willing to help	Willing to take time to listen to questions/ concerns	Caring and compassionate	Aware when upset/distressed	Able to provide with assistance when needed			
	88%	86%	79%	81%	82%	69%			
Communication	Speak in a way which could be easily understood	Check you understood what you were being told	Listen to you	Explain what was happening re: your treatment & care	Involve you in decisions which needed to be made	Introduce themselve	Ask if you had any concerns about your treatment and care		
	94%	86%	100%	93%	93%	94%	86%		
Privacy & Dignity	Enough privacy when discussing treatment, care and personal matters	Maintain privacy when examining you or providing care & treatment	Steps taken to prevent you feeling embarrassed						
	100%	86%	92%						
Behaviour	Polite and courteous	Behave in a professional manner	Make you feel safe & secure	Call you by your preferred name	Provide you with enough information in order to understand what agreeing/consenting to	Ask for consent/ permission before carrying out care			
	88%	100%	93%	93%	93%	93%			
During the treatment and care how did you feel about	Level of Noise	Brightness of the area	Temperature of the area	Wakening time					
the:	70%	78%	56%	80%					
During the treatment and care did staff provide timely &	Pain relief	Medication	Toileting	Mealtimes	Meals of an acceptable standard	Washing and dressing	Personal care		
effective response to your needs in the following areas	89%	71%	80%	100%	100%	75%	83%		

The **10,000 Voices Project** continues (questions are based on the five Patient/Client Experience Standards). Current Trustwide engagement includes:

- Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
- Care in your own Home
- Unscheduled Care Emergency Departments, GP Out of Hours, Minor Injury Units
- Staff experience.

7,593 stories have been returned regionally in Northern Ireland with 1,528 of these were completed within the NHSCT.

A high volume of the stories illustrate public recognition of staff compliance with the Patient/Client Experience (PCE) Standards

What patients say we could do better:

Remembering the impact of staff Attitude, Behaviour, & Communication on patient experience

Remembering the importance of the 'small things' and

Remembering the importance of the 'small things' and taking into account patients' preferences and choices

Assurance templates for Quarters 1 & 2, 2015/16 are in the process of being completed for submission to the PHA. These include updates on progress made with implementing the regional PCE priorities including:

- Reducing noise at night
- Raising the profile of the 'Hello, my name is' campaign across different care settings
- Monitoring the availability of meals/drinks in the ED
- Implementing and sustaining improvements re: mixed gender accommodation; as well as information on
- Local patient experience quality improvement initiatives

1.0 Service User Experience

1.2 Care Quality Audits

Element of Care	Details	Number of Indicators Observed	Method S		Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15
Element 1 - First Impressions	Areas observed include welcome signs evident, name badges being worn, information leaflets for patients / relations, ward being accessible to disabled people.	11	Observation in Practice								
Element 2 - Dignity & Respect	Includes patients dressed to protect dignity, access to personal property and beside tables, drinks, call bells, curtains being fully closed during personal care and chairs available for patient care.	13	Observation in Practice & Patient/Relative discussion								
Element 3 - Attitude & Behaviour	Staff to be polite & respectful in their interactions, to display warmth & empathy and have knowledge of patient preferences.	5	Observation in Practice & Patient/Relative discussion								
Element 4 - Cleanliness & Infection Prevention Control	Includes staff storage & work areas to be clean & tidy, staff hand washing before and after patient care, staff dress code in relation to infection control cases of cdiff & IV device related infections and proactive IPC link nurse.	13	Observation in Practice & Patient/Relative discussion								
Element 5 - Documentation	Includes record keeping, risk assessments completed, national early warning signs (NEWS) recorded on all sets of observations, Fluid balance, Medicines Kardex.	49	Documentation Audit								
Element 6 - Mealtimes	Assessments of patient preparation for mealtimes. Assessments during & after mealtimes.	15	Observation in Practice / Documentation Audit								

RAG: Green >90%, Amber 80 – 89%, Red <79%

^{*}Care Quality Audits have been revised and have not been fully implemented, therefore there is currently no update available.

1.0 Service User Experience

1.3 Complaints / Compliments

August 2015 Position	Trust Total	Acute	Child	MH&D	PCCOPS	Finance	PPMSS	M&G	Nursing	Unknown
Number of Complaints	43	18	6	7	9	1	2	0	0	0
Complaints Responded to within 20 Days (%)	49%	17%	50%	71%	89%	100%	50%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Compliments Received	56	29	5	8	14	0	0	0	0	0

Main Issues Raised Through Complaints

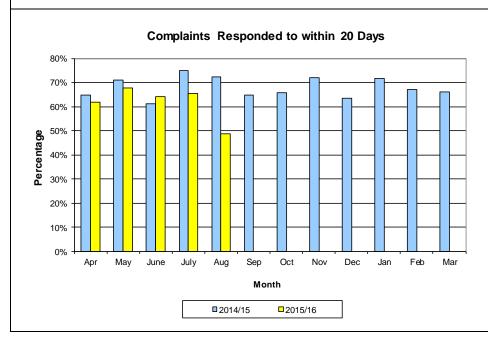
The Trust actively encourages feedback from our service users including complaints, compliments or enquiries. Such feedback helps identify areas where high quality care is being provided and where this is not the case use these as an opportunity for learning and improving services.

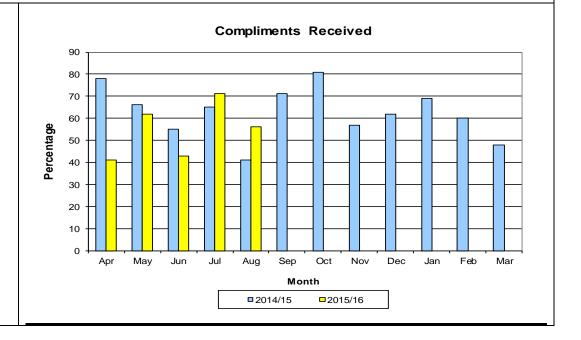
We aim to respond to complaints within 20 working days, where possible, and strive to ensure that there is a full, fair and objective investigation of the issues and concerns raised and that an effective response/outcome is provided. We will continue to do our utmost to resolve complaints, however this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

During August 2015 there were 43 formal complaints, 1 reopened. Of these complaints 21 were responded to within 20 working days (49%). The main issues raised are in relation to quality of treatment and care, staff attitude / behaviour, clinical diagnosis.

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

Complaints information presented one month in arrears





2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections
2.2 Emergency Hospital Readmissions
2.3 Stroke
2.4 Pressure Ulcers / Falls in Adult Wards / Venous Thromboembolism (VTE Risk Assessment)
2.5 Serious Adverse Incidents
2.6 Patient Safety

2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections

	Actual Activity 14/15	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sept 15	Cumulative Position as at 30 th Sept
No of MRSA cases	11	1	3	4	14
No. of CDiff cases	62	7	4	6	40
Deaths associated with CDiff	5	0	0	1	1

Target 2015/16 MRSA = 10, CDiff = 59

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

Forecast impact on performance

The Trust target set for MRSA bacteraemia for 2015/16 is 10 cases; at the end of September 2015 the Trust has now breached this target with a total of 14 cases of MRSA bacteraemia detected. A breakdown of the figures indicate that 8 cases were identified within 24-48hrs (<48 hrs) of admission to hospital and 6 cases were identified more than 48 hours (>48 hrs) after hospital admission.

Trust total number of CDI cases at the end of September 2015 = 39 against a 2015/16 target of 59. It will be challenging for the Trust to stay within target set for CDI by year end.

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

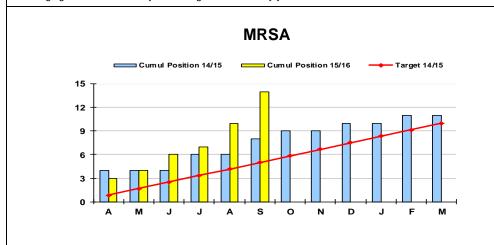
MRSA – Currently all MRSA bacteraemias are ascribed to the Trust regardless of where they are identified. Many of the patients identified with MRSA bacteraemia have been complex patients with long term medical conditions. Work is continuing Community Healthcare colleagues and with PHA colleagues to address the community burden of MRSA and how it impacts secondary care.

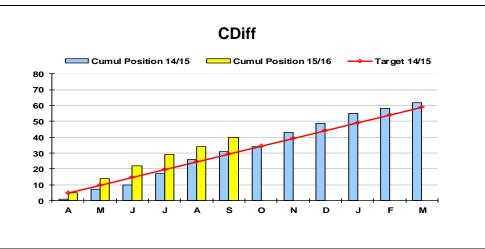
CDIFF – CDI cases continue to present challenges as early identification and isolation on clinical grounds can be difficult. In addition, loss of the minimum bed spacing to reduce transmission of HCAI's due to additional beds on Antrim site continues to present challenges by increasing the risk of transmission. Clinical activity has also increased in the Trust which may impact on the calculation of targets originally set during periods of lower activity.

Actions being taken with time frame

MRSA - Blood Culture technique training and Aseptic Non-Touch Technique (ANTT) on-going across the Trust. Infection control DVD shared with private nursing homes and Nursing Home In reach Project by Corporate Nursing Team includes Infection Control element. Education and audit of practice for central and peripheral line care continues for all inpatient areas. MRSA Trust Policy and Care Bundle has been disseminated Trust wide with enhanced monitoring of compliance. Post Infection Review continues to be undertaken for every case of MRSA bacteraemia. Further in depth analysis of all cases on-going by IPC Team. Focused commitment by 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 has given assurances that there have been no cases of transmission within the Trust since April 2013. Continued Microbiology-led antimicrobial stewardship rounds to ensure appropriate antibiotic prescribing, undertaken in high use areas where clinical attendance allows. Review of urethral catheter use/other indwelling devices. Memo sent by Infection Control Doctor/Consultant Microbiologist to remind all hospital/community colleagues on protocol for managing CDI. Weekly, Microbiologist led, weekly C.Diff ward rounds also remain in place on Antrim site. Environmental cleanliness audits and clinical practice audits remain in place. Intensive cleaning programme on-going across inpatient areas. Focused commitment by IPC Nursing Team to visit daily, Emergency Departments and high risk acute inpatient areas in Antrim and Causeway to increase awareness of correct assessment, placement and management of patients presenting with diarrhoea with all staff.





2.2 Emergency Hospital Readmissions

	15/16 Target	Jun 15	Jul 15	Aug 15
% Emergency Re-admissions within 30 Days	(not to exceed) 7.6%	6.8%	8.1%	7.9%
Number of 30 Days Emergency Re-admissions	(not to exceed) 329 mthly	358	412	390
% Emergency Re-admissions v	% Emergency Re-admissions within 7 Days			2.9%
% Emergency Re-admissions v	within 8 – 30	4.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Emerg. Re-admissions information presented one/two months in arrears.

Excludes: Regular attenders, Paediatrics, Obstetrics & Palliative Care.

Information now sourced from Acute Hospital Information Service, previously sourced from DHSSPSNI.

Figures are subject to change.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Emergency readmissions are due to a number of factors, including a patient's home environment, access to community services, and the increasingly complex nature of patients being admitted to hospital.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

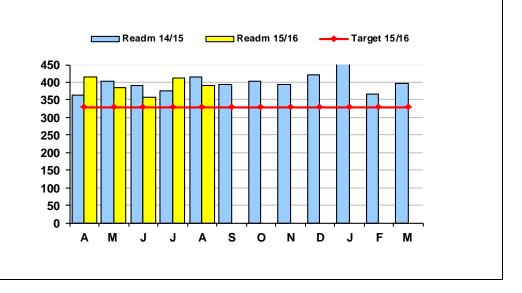
The Trust is expanding the Assessment Unit in Antrim Hospital, which will provide rapid access for patients to comprehensive geriatric assessment as well as a surgical assessment pathway. Work is also underway to develop a cardiology assessment service.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

It is anticipated that the Assessment Unit expansion will help reduce numbers of both admissions and readmissions. This will be monitored as the unit develops.

Emergency Readmissions

April '15 to August '15							
	All	Emergency	Readms				
Hospital	Admissions	Readmissions	Rate				
Antrim	13434	1312	9.8%				
Causeway	7414	539	7.3%				



2.3 Stroke

	15/16 Target	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sept 15
% Ischaemic Stroke receiving thrombolysis	(to achieve) 13%	13%	9%	12%
Number of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of stroke		67	59	60

[%] Ischaemic Stroke target for 14/15 was 12%

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

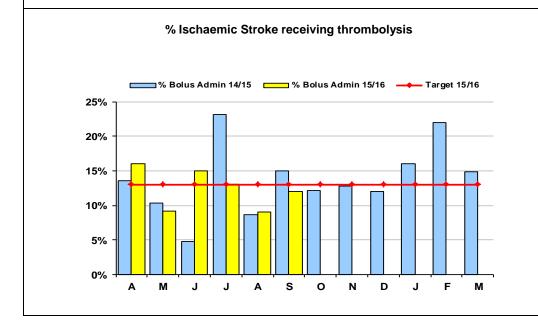
September 15 was a normal fluctuation in rates with variations from month to month. The reasons patients are not being given lysis are not due to a lack of service but due to: medical contraindications, not being able to establish time of onset of symptoms and people attending ED outside the timeframe for having lysis.

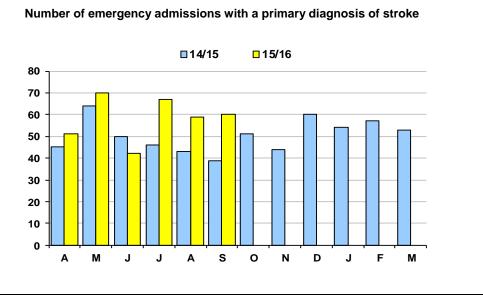
Actions being taken with time frame

The reason for not administering lysis is reviewed and documented in every patient who has had a stroke. Awareness is co-ordinated regionally to influence stroke patients who arrive in ED. There is 24/7 stroke lysis cover in both acute hospital sites and every suitable patient is considered for lysis. The Trust began contributing to the UK stroke sentinel audit programme (SSNAP) in May 11, with data on all patients who have had a stroke being uploaded. We have received our first quarterly report from April-June 15. Within this, it is identified that there was only 1 patient in the 3 month period who was eligible for lysis but who was not lysed. These notes have been ordered for review.

Forecast impact on performance

A sustained drop in rates would highlight the need for a public awareness campaign to encourage people to attend hospital at the first sign of symptoms. The PHA are rerunning the FAST campaign in November 2015.





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

		14/15 Qtr 4	15/16 Qtr 1	15/16 Qtr 2
Number of hospital acquired Pressure Ulcers* graded 3 & 4	2015/16 monitor grade 3 & 4, and the number of	49 (grades 2, 3 & 4)	12	Not yet available
Number of hospital acquired pressure ulcers* that were unavoidable (grades 3 & 4)	the number of these that were unavoidable	N/A	9	Not yet available
Percentage of Wards that Fall Safe bundle has spread to (excluding Mental Health wards)	2015/16 Trust target: 100%	55%	79%	93%
Compliance with completion of malnutrition universal screening tool (MUST)	2015/16 95%	N/A	87%	91%
		Jul 15	Aug 15	Sep 15
VTE - Compliance with Risk Assessment	Target 95%	83%	86%	88%

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

NB: Figures are subject to change as reporting continues.

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

PU – The Trust did not meet last year's target of ≤104 – there were a total of 167 hospital acquired pressure ulcers. The reduction in number of ulcers is due to a requirement now for Trusts to report only grade 3 & 4 pressure ulcers during 2015/16, and the number of these that were unavoidable.

Falls – During 2014/15 the Trust achieved 55% spread of the FallSafe bundle, which exceeded the target. During 2015/16, the FallSafe bundle was spread to 7 wards in quarter 1, and a further 4 wards in quarter 2, meaning that a total of 27/29 wards have now implemented the bundle.

VTE – Audits on compliance with the completion of the VTE Risk Assessment continue to be carried out across the Trust. During 2014/15 compliance increased from 56% to 84%. 23/27 wards submitted data for September 2015. Mid-Ulster Rehab have now introduced VTE audits, and will submit their first audit in October 2015.

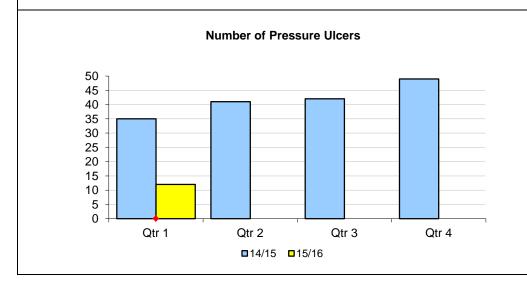
Actions being taken with time frame

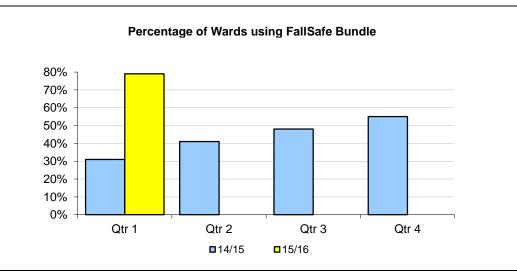
PU – An assessment form, which incorporates Root Cause Analysis is currently being developed, which will assist with the multidisciplinary investigation of all pressure ulcers graded 3 & 4
Falls – A plan is in place which aims to spread the FallSafe bundle to 100% of acute, sub-acute and

Falls – A plan is in place which aims to spread the FallSafe bundle to 100% of acute, sub-acute and Community Hospital wards by the end of March 2016.

Forecast impact on performance

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



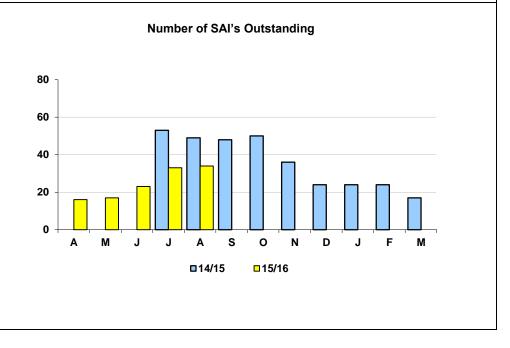


2.5 Serious Adverse Incidents

	Number of SAI's Investigations Outstanding – August 2015								
Level of Investigation	Trust Total	Acute	Child	MH&D	PCCOPS	Finance	PPMSS	M&G	Nursing
Level 1 (SEA)	20	2	13	5	0	0	0	0	0
Level 2 (RCA)	14	1	2	11	0	0	0	0	0
Level 3 (External)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	15	16	0	0	0	0	0

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

	y completion date by numbers of weeks – gust 2015
Number of weeks overdue	Total
0-10 weeks	16
11-20 weeks	4
21-30 weeks	0
31-40 weeks	0
41-60 weeks	0
Over 60 weeks	0



2.6 Patient Safety

From April 2015, ensure that the death rate of unplanned weekend admissions does not exceed the death rate of unplanned weekday admissions by more than 0.1 percentage points.

New Target for 2015/16 – Information developed by Acute Information Services.

		Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15
Trust	Weekday	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	2.5%	3.2%	2.7%	3.2%	2.9%	3.9%
Trust	Weekend	5.1%	3.3%	4.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.8%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%
Antrim	Weekday	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	2.3%	3.3%	2.7%	3.5%	3.2%	4.2%
Anum	Weekend	4.9%	3.3%	5.4%	3.8%	3.2%	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	3.7%
Caucoway	Weekday	3.8%	2.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.0%	3.1%
Causeway	Weekend	5.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.1%	3.6%	4.1%	3.2%	2.7%	4.3%

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 2015/16

- Elective Care
- Unscheduled Care (Including Delayed Discharges)
- Health & Social Wellbeing Improvement, Health Protection & Screening
- Cancer Care
- Mental Health & Learning Disability
- Children's Services
- Community Care

3.2 DHSSPS Indicators of Performance 2015/16

Indicators of performance which are in support of the Commissioning Direction Targets. New Departmental Indicators have been included for 2015/16, mainly relating to ED performance. Information for these is currently being developed and will be updated in future reports.

3.3 Additional Indicators in Support of Commissioning Plan Direction Targets.

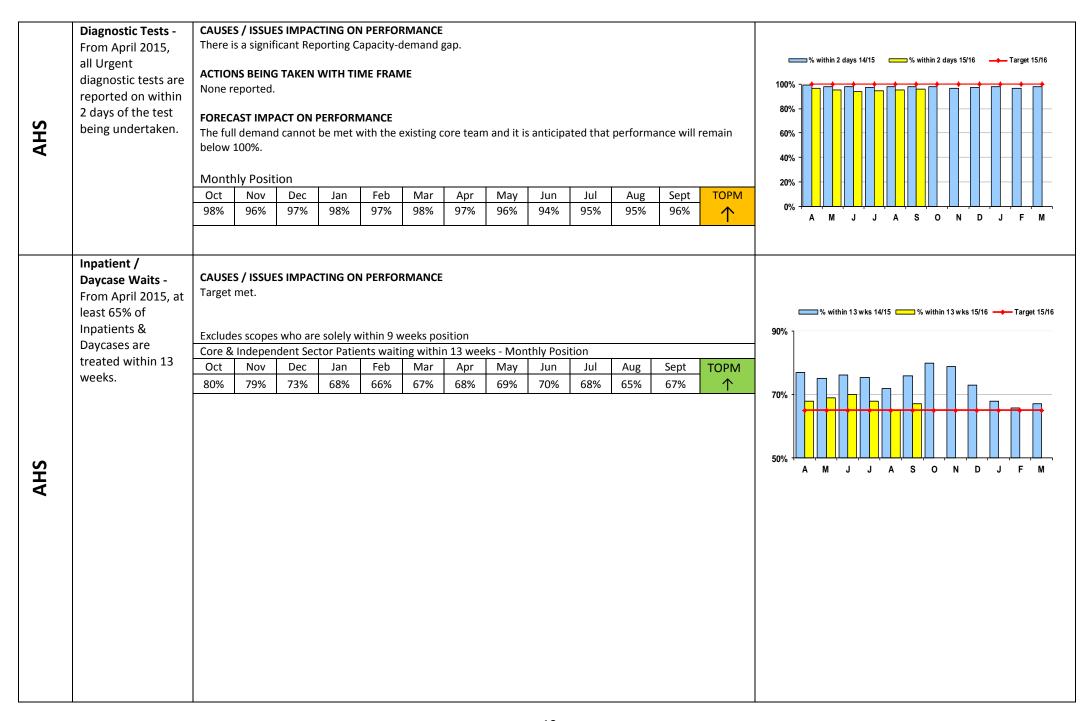
3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3.1 DHSSPS Commissioning Plan Direction Targets & Standards 2015/16

From April 2015, at least 60% of patients wait to longer than 9 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Urology: As a result of significantly interin period. The work in partnership with the Northern Trust at to continue to provide urology services. The 175G have nominated the Western Trust as the lead trust interin period. If the Northern Trust as to continue to provide urology services. The 175G have nominated the Western Trust as the lead trust in impatient suggery for Northern Trust patients is being undertaken at Alarngelow Hospital and all day case surgery is being undertaken at Causeway Hospital. The HSCB has provided 679 with an update of the arrangements that have been made for urology services method for urology services. The 175G have nominated the Western Trust as the lead trust in leading and all day case surgery is being undertaken at Causeway Hospital. The HSCB has provided 679 with an update of the arrangements that have been andefor urology streament during this interim period. Dermatology: Two medical staff have been on maternity leave and it has not been possible to secure full locum cover. This has reduced outpatient volumes significantly. One of the two staff returned to work in July which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity will be second will remain on maternity which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity which will enable some recovery of position against Staff, the second will remain on maternity which will be second will remain on maternity will remain on maternity of the service of the rest of the service will be second will remain on maternity will be served by the	Dir.	Target Description	Comments, Actions a	and Monthly Performance	Trend Analysis
Demand is significantly higher than capacity in a number of specialties and no additional elective access funding is available at this point for 2015/16. Outpatient referrals increased by 4% in April-Aug 2015 compared to the same period last year. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Urology: As a result of significant medical staff shortages in the urology speciality, the Health and Social Care Board has made arrangements for the Western Trust to work in partnership with the Northern Trust at the lead trust in the management of urology services. The HSCB have nominated the Western Trust as the lead trust in the management of urology services during this interim period. The Northern Trust has stood down the recruitment of temporary urology staff and this is being progressed by the Western Trust. As part of the service model, all inpatient surgery for Northern Trust patients is being undertaken at Altnagelvin hospital and all day case surgery is being undertaken at Causeway Hospital. The HSCB has provided GPs with an update of the arrangements that have been made for urology treatment during this interim period. Dermatology: Two medical staff have been on maternity leave and it has not been possible to secure full locum cover. This has reduced outpatient volumes significantly. One of the two staff returned to work in July which will enable some recovery of position against SBA, the second will remain on maternity leave for the rest of the financial year. Rheumatology: Consultant sick leave has reduced the capacity of this speciality in the first part of the financial year. The position is expected to recover from July onwards. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE There is a significant will be subjected to the significant medical staff have been on maternity leave and it has not been possible to secure full locum cover. This has reduced outpatient sold leaves and the subject of the service model, all inpatients and the subject of the subje	Elective	Care			
	AHS	From April 2015, at least 60% of patients wait no longer than 9 weeks for 1 st outpatient	Demand is significantly higher than capacity in a number same period last year. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Urology: As a result of significant medical staff shortage and has made arrangements for the Western Trust occurrent of urology services. The HSCB have remanagement of urology services during this interim proof temporary urology staff and this is being progressed inpatient surgery for Northern Trust patients is being surgery is being undertaken at Causeway Hospital. The arrangements that have been made for urology treatrecover. This has reduced outpatient volumes significant will enable some recovery of position against SBA, the financial year. Rheumatology: Consultant sick leave has reduced the year. The position is expected to recover from July on the process of the proce	reges in the urology speciality, the Health and Social Care to work in partnership with the Northern Trust to nominated the Western Trust as the lead trust in the period. The Northern Trust has stood down the recruitment and by the Western Trust. As part of the service model, all undertaken at Altnagelvin Hospital and all day case the HSCB has provided GPs with an update of the ment during this interim period. In the leave and it has not been possible to secure full locum and the second will remain on maternity leave for the rest of the expansity of this specialty in the first part of the financial lowards. In the leave and it has not been addressed in anding. As such funding is not available at present the rate further. In the leave and it has pecialties, which has been addressed in anding. As such funding is not available at present the rate further. In the leave and it has not been possible to secure full locum and the	80%

AHS	Outpatient Waits - From April 2015, no patient to wait > 18 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment.	CAUSES / ISSUE Demand is significated in a much of seen	icantly higher this point for 2015 shorter timefrant is seed the overall esame period la TAKEN WITH Target. ACT ON PERFOR cant demand/capugh non-recursoutpatient positions and the position outpatient position in the property of the prope	nan capacity 5/16. An income means the waiting time st year. IME FRAME MANCE Apacity gap income selective tion is likely ents waiting Feb	in a numb reasing num lat the capa e position. (in a range o e access fun to deterior	nber of red city availab Outpatient refoutpatient refoutpatient refoundations. As such the further. S - Monthly refourther.	flag (susp le to see l referrals i t specialti h funding	ect cance ess urger ncreased es, which	r) referra nt patients by 4% in a has been	ls who need to sis reduced, April-Aug 2015 addressed in present the	be Pats>18 wks 14/15 Pats>18 wks 15/16 → Target 15/16
AHS	Outpatient Backstop Position	Core & Independence Oct Nov 21601 22405 Monthly Position Oct Nov 70% 69%	Dec Jan 22317 22836	Feb 23750 2	Mar Ap 25029 257 Mar Ap 57% 57	77 26417 r May	Jun 27456 Jun 53%	Jul 28408 Jul 51%	Aug 28865 Aug 48%	Sept 29474 Sept 47%	
AHS	Cancelled Appointments - By March 2016, reduce by 20% the number of hospital cancelled consultant-led outpatient appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting longer for their appointment.	CAUSES / ISSUE: Analysis of these administrative of 15% involve a chappointment be reasons includin some cancellation ACTIONS BEING The Directorate continue to more FORECAST IMPA Under review. Monthly Position Oct Nov 2210 2099 2014/15 baseline Target includes both	e cancellations shanges. Of thoshanges of appointing delayed – 19 g consultant sicons due to the retard that reinforced and the	hows that a e that do aff the	pproximate fect a paties or location nents fell int requiremen ice not bein of the notice Mar Ag 2314 20	nt, about 25 but not date o this categ t to attend g given for requireme r May 76 1962	% are broe. The renter or your at seannual or and the seannual or	Jul 2229	ward to ar 0% do res hese are for ce; hower ive. study lear Aug 1653	n earlier date a ult in a patient or a variety of ver there are	2000 1500 1500 A M J J A S O N D J F M

	Di	CALLETE / ICCLIES INADACT	INC ON DEDECOR	MANICE							Т
	Diagnostic Waits -	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACT Diagnostic demand exceed			Incresco	1 process	ro of unc	chodulod	caro hac	takon	
	From April 2015,	-		s all modalities.	increased	ı pressu	re or uns	cneduled	care mas	taken	■ No pats > 9 wks 14/15 ■ No pats > 9 wks 15/16 → Target 15/16
	no patient to wait	precedence over elective		=							
	> 9 weeks for a	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN W									8000
	diagnostic test.	Elective access funding ha	s been made ava	ilable to address	the elec	tive cap	acity gap	in MRI, C	T, USS ai	nd	7000
	alagnostic test.	echocardiography.									6000
		Unscheduled access/7 day	working recurre	ent funding is als	o expecte	ed for di	agnostic	s in 2015/	16, whic	h will help	5000
? }		address the significant de	mand-capacity ga	ap in CT, MRI and	d Ultraso	und					4000
AHS		FORECAST IMPACT ON PE	RFORMANCE								
		Under review - dependen	t on whether der	mand continues	to rise.						3000
											2000
		Monthly Position									1000
		Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb	Mar Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	TOPM	┛ ┃ ┃ ┃
			7855 7283	5847 6298	7035	7364	7571	7421	6939		A M J J A S O N D J F M
		31/1 3102 7333	7200	33.7	\uparrow						
				l .			1	I			1
	Fudasany Maita	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACT	ING ON DEDECTO	MANCE							-
	Endoscopy Waits -	The Trust and HSCB agree			* +im oc +c	. onabla	a == dust	ian in tha	haaldaa	of	
	From April 2015,										> 9 wks 14/15 > 9 wks 15/16
	no patient to wait	patients requiring a plann	ed endoscopy pro	ocedure. This ha	s resuite	target.	—— Target 15/16 —— Total Waits 15/16				
	> 9 weeks for a day			=							
	case endoscopy.	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN W									900
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	All endoscopy templates h									2500
		between routine, red flag,									700
		deliver reductions to the p	_			vorking	together	to identif	y further	actions	600 2000
		to increase endoscopy vol	umes in the shor	t to medium ter	m.						500
											400
		FORECAST IMPACT ON PE	RFORMANCE								300
		The Trust is working with	the Board to agre	ee how best to a	ddress th	ie comp	eting der	nands froi	m routin	e, red	200 1000
		flag, planned and unsched	luled patients.								100
10											0 A M J J A S O N D J F M
Ϊ́Υ											A M J J A J J N J I M
AHS		Core & Independent Patie	nts waiting > 9 w	reeks							
		Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb	Mar Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	TOPM	
		60 46 0	4 6	0 420	640	707	780	823	793	1	
		Total Core & Independent					1	1			_
		Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb	Mar Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept		
		1698 1542 1326	1429 1519	1588 1985	2325	2320	2383	2570	2654		<u> </u>
1											



AHS	Inpatient / Daycase Waits - From April 2015, no patient to wait longer than 26 weeks for Inpatient / Day Case treatment.	Theatre reduce Unsche the uns been a availab ACTION Theatre and act Unsche unsche Plans a surgery unsche FOREC. The about the treduced treduced the treduced the treduced treduced the treduced treduced the treduced treduced treduced the treduced	e capacitis the True duled proceeded and capacitis decapacitions impeduled proceded and capacitions impeduled proceded and capacitis and capac	y: High d st's abilit ressures: d care sy ity gap: T l in recen G TAKEN y: a revie elemente ressures: way to re e busier v essures a ACT ON I ons have	emand f ty to trea There w stem. there is a at years t with TI whas b d from 1 the Trus as they a un extra winter p and shor PERFORI begun to	mere 92 pi gap bett hrough r ME FRAMeen carri April 20 st continurise. Any lists duri eriod, alt tages of a	ag and ure inpatier rocedure ween cap non-recu ME ed out of 15. Les to ma decision ng the subhough than aesthere e the pos	gent pat nts, incre es deferre pacity and rrent elect f the allo- anage its as to defe ammer manage itic cover	easing over the desired during defined deman cation of capacity er elective nonths, in the total the total due total directions.	erall wair Apr-Aug d in a rai ess fundi patients on a day e patient order to this will b inplanne	ting time ting 15 due 15 due 19 ge of su ng; such 10 betwee 17 to-day 18 are tak 10 reduce 10 limited 10 deave.	s. to signifi rgical spo funding n Antrim pasis, res en based demand d due to e numbe	on the Arcant press ecialties, vis not curre and Cause ponding to lon clinicator election	eway, o al priority.	Pats > 26 wks 14/15 Pats > 26 wks 15/16 Target 15/16 400 200 A M J A S O N D J F M
		surgica such fu Exclud e	I specialt inding is es scope	ties, which not curre s who are	th has be ently ava e solely	een addre ilable the within 9	essed in i e overall weeks p	recent ye 26-week osition	ears throu position	ugh non- may det	recurren eriorate	t elective		ınding. As	
						ents wait		1		1		1	_		
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	TOPM	
		119	147	202	267	293	329	338	349	284	248	300	300	\leftrightarrow	
		Total C	ore & Inc	depende	nt IPDC \	Waiters									
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept		
AHS		4106	3837	4025	4065	3970	4247	4195	4315	4301	4227	4324	4512		
<		Month	ly Positio	n within	backsto	р									
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept		
		95%	93%	90%	86%	84%	83%	83%	84%	85%	84%	83%	83%		
							I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I				

Unscheduled Care (Including Delayed Discharges) Unscheduled Care CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE 4 and 12-hour performance are indicators of the flow of the whole unscheduled care system; as such it is - From Apr 15, 95% difficult to identify individual causes. However the Trust is undertaking a wide-ranging unscheduled care of patients improvement programme, aimed at improving flow and reducing delays throughout the unscheduled care - Ant 14/15 C'way 14/15 attending any Type pathway. - C\way 15/16 - Target 15/16 1, 2 or 3 A&E Dept. **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** 100% to be treated, An Unscheduled Care Improvement Programme has been established under the leadership of the Chief discharged home Executive, with a wide range of actions aimed at improving and sustaining performance against the 4- and 12or admitted within hour ED targets 4 hours of arrival in Antrim Dept. Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Feb Jul TOPM Jan Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sept AH 68% 67% 61% 63% 55% 57% 57% 60% 63% 61% 61% 65% Attendances J J A S O N D Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Mav Jun Jul Aug Sept Apr 6130 5887 6313 6069 5966 6509 6355 6633 6590 6441 6443 6580 Causeway Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 71% 78% 75% 67% 68% 68% 67% 66% 68% 75% 65% 71% Attendances Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Mav Jun Jul Aug Sept Apr 3514 3184 3240 3151 3210 3567 3873 3780 3845 3797 3896 3562 **CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Unscheduled Care** Antrim ED: a lack of bed capacity on the Antrim site means that difficulties arise with the flow of patients at - From April 15, no Ant 14/15 - Cway 15/16 times of peak demand. patient should wait 300 Cway 14/15 Causeway ED: zero 12-hour breaches since August 2013. longer than 12 hours in A&E dept **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** 200 to be treated, An Unscheduled Care Improvement Programme has been established under the leadership of the Chief discharged home Executive, with a wide range of actions aimed at improving and sustaining performance against the 4- and 12-AHS or admitted. hour ED targets. 100 FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE Aiming to maintain zero 12-hour breaches in Causeway. Antrim will be more challenging due to a lack of bed capacity on the site.

Antrim ED Monthly Position for > 12 Hours Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar May Jun Jul Sept TOPM Apr Aug 13 42 80 194 78 75 0 10 Monthly Longest Waiter (Hours) 19 18 13 26 24 32 24 22 14 12 16 15 Causeway ED Monthly Position for > 12 Hours Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Jul TOPM Jan Apr May Jun Aug Sept 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \leftrightarrow Monthly Longest Waiter (Hours) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 **CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE** Patient Discharge -There were 61 delayed discharges, across the 4 hospital sites during September 2015. From April 2015 15 delays can be attributed to difficulties being encountered when trying to source a package of care, caused by ensure that 90% of a lack of capacity within Trust Core Services and the Independent Sector provision. 17 delays can be attributed complex to acute assessment and care planning. A further 9 delays were caused waiting for step-down beds. discharges from an During September, levels of demand on ED and subsequently acute bed based services have placed significant acute hospital take levels of demand in facilitating discharge to community settings and this is place within 48 hours of decision **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** to discharge. Contracts Department liaise on a daily basis with ISP providers to secure packages of care. The use of 100% Contingency Beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. A working group has been convened (acute and community directorates) to review delays and agree an action AHS/PCCOP The Working Group will focus on the areas where delays have been identified, identify actions to address these and monitor the implementation and the ensuing resulting impact. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE 60% 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. J J A S O N D J F M A M Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Sept **TOPM** Apr May Jun Jul Aug 89% 92% 87% 87% 88% 87% 88% 90% 86% 87% 88% 90% Not all wards / specialities are included.

Patient Discharge -From April 2015 ensure that all non-complex AHS/PCCOPS discharges from an acute hospital take place within 6 hours of decision to discharge days.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Performance has been consistently at or around 95% for 2015 as well as all of 2014/15.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

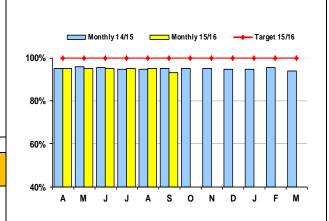
Safety meeting on Antrim site at 8.30am has a clear focus on discharge planning, ensuring maximum utilisation of discharge lounge and increasing discharges before 1pm to improve flow through the hospital.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review.

Monthl	ly Positio	n										
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	TOPM
95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	94%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	93%	\rightarrow

Not all wards / specialities are included.



Patient Discharge -

From April 2015 no complex discharge from an acute hospital setting takes longer than 7

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

10 out of 61 delays in September were greater than 7 days. 4 of these delays can be attributed to delays in securing packages of domiciliary care and 3 can be attributed to the discharge planning process within the hospital.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

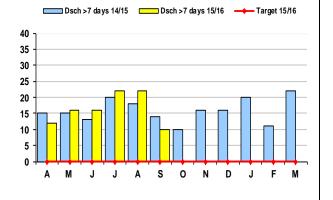
The use of contingency beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. It is critical that the Reluctant Discharge Protocol is implemented in a timely fashion to reduce the number of 7 day breaches.

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 breeching the seven days present with very complex needs.

Number of	Compley	Discharges >	7 Days -	Monthly Position
number or	COHIDIEX	DISCHALSES 2	/ Davs -	IVIOITITIV POSITIOIT

Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	
10	16	16	20	11	22	12	16	16	22	22	10	
Month	ly Positio	n										
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	TOPM
98%	96%	97%	97%	98%	96%	98%	98%	97%	96%	96%	98%	



AHS	Hip Fractures - From April 15 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures.	transfe	rs to reg	etly applicable to tional services. Therefore 2015 Fracture on (% transferred Dec Jan 42% 50%	res – 15 p d within 2	will co-op atients tr	erate wit	th region				Sept 50%	ant on	100% 80% 60% 40% 20% A	1% Cum <48 h		1 % Cum <48 hr:			16 +
AHS / PCCOPS	Unplanned Admissions - By March 2016 reduce the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by 5% for adults with specified long term conditions, including those within the ICP priority areas.	Demog patient ACTION The Tru program FORECA It is ant howeve Monthl Oct 208 Cumula Oct 1351 Cumula	raphic pi s difficul NS BEING Ist has remmes. AST IMPA icipated er an inco Nov 168 Ative Nov 1523	ressures resultite to achieve. TAKEN WITH received investment of the ICP investment of	Feb 2228 baseline)	ME ICPs into will help to may resul Mar 237 Mar 2441 target of	specialist to avoid ut in higher Apr 236 Apr 236	unnecesser admiss May 216 May 454 month.	ory nursi ary respi ions des Jun 208 Jun 662	ratory aroite increase. Jul. 194 Jul. 856	diabetic of the diabetic of th	tes admis evention. Sept 214 Sept 1260	TOPM TOPM	300 225 150 75		Unpla Targe	nned Adm nned Adm t 15/16	ns 15/16	J F	M
		arrears	•																	

AHS / PCCOPS	Unplanned Admissions - During 2015/16, ensure that unplanned admissions to hospital for acute conditions which should normally be managed in the primary or community setting, do not exceed 2013/14 levels.	New Target fo 2013/2014 lev Oct Nov 280 291					Apr 324	st's Acu May 325	Jun 346	Jul 351	Aug 329	Sept 311	ТОРМ	14/15 Unplanned Adms Acute 15/16 Unplanned Adms Acute 15/16/ Target 375 300 225 150 A M J J A S O N D J F M
AHS	Excess bed days - By March 2016, reduce the number of hospital excess bed days for the acute programme of care by 10%	Sept Oct 13.0% 12.9% Target is 10% i	Nov 12.8%	Dec 12.0%	Jan 13.3% 1	Feb N	Mar7%	Apr 12.9%				2015/16 v	TOPM V	14.0% 14/15 % Excess Beddays 15/16 % Excess Beddays 15/16 Target 13.0% 11.0% A M J J A S O N D J F M
Health	ା and Social Wellbeinଃ	l g Improveme	nt, Healt	h Prote	ction an	d Scree	ning							
AHS	Bowel Cancer Screening - By March 2016, complete the rollout of the Bowel Cancer Screening programme to the 60-74 age group, by inviting 50% of all eligible men and women, with an uptake of at least 55% of those invited.	The Trust cor presenting d	ntinues to					endos	copy as	commis	sioned a	nd in lind	e with	

AHS / CS	Tackling Obesity – From April 2015, all eligible pregnant women aged 18 years and older, with a BMI of 40kg/m2 or more at booking are offered the Weigh to a Healthy Pregnancy programme with an uptake of at least 65% of those invited.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE The Trust continues to deliver this initiative with an overall uptake of 72% of women who are eligible to utilise the project successfully availing of the service. The regional target was set at 65%. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Continue to recruit to this initiative until December 2015. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE: Impact of this initiative is audited at local level. However a formal review has been commissioned by the PHA to assess the outcomes.	
Cancer	Care		
AHS	Cancer Care - From April 15, all urgent breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Target met, since August 2014. Monthly Position (%) Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% →	Monthly 14/15 Monthly 15/16 Target 15/16 100% 80% 40% A M J J A S O N D J F M
AHS	Cancer Care - From April 15 98% of patients should commence treatment within 31 days of decision to treat.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE There were three 31-day breachers in July, all in breast surgery. There has been an 18% increase in red flag referrals to breast surgery in 2015/16 compared to last year. In addition, the Trust accepted 52 referrals transferred from the Belfast Trust during July and August to help address staffing issues. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Clinical teams and scheduling staff continue to work closely together to ensure cancer patients are booked at the earliest opportunity. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE Returned to achieving target August 2015. Monthly Position (%) Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 100% 99% 99% 100% 100% 100% 98% 99% 98% 97% 100% Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated. Figures presented one month in arrears.	Monthly 14/15 Monthly 15/16 Target 15/16 100%

Cancer Care - From April 15, 95% of urgent patients with a suspected cancer will begin treatment within 62 days.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Gynaecology: delays in hysteroscopy resulted in patients breaching the 62-day pathway.

Gastroenterology: overall demand is approximately 50% higher than capacity for gastroenterology outpatients which has led to longer waits for all categories of patients (red flag, urgent and routine).

Dermatology: maternity leave among medical staff has reduced outpatient volumes.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Gynaecology: delays in hysteroscopy have now been addressed.

Gastroenterology: The service is now delivering SBA volumes. Alternative pathways are being developed to reduce demand on outpatient clinics.

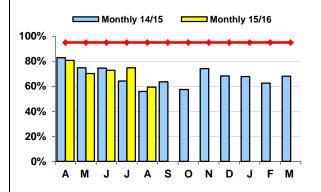
Dermatology: See comment on outpatients 9 weeks.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Gynaecology 62-day performance will improve from Oct/Nov onwards due to the improved access to hysteroscopy. Gastroenterology is delivering increased volumes as above but red flag access is unlikely to improve significantly until the capacity/demand gap is addressed. Dermatology volumes have now increased and improved performance is anticipated for the rest of the financial year.

Month	ly Positio	n (%)										
our e	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	ТОРМ
Tumour Site												
ALL	74%	68%	68%	63%	68%	81%	70%	68%	75%	59%		
В	100%	100%	92%	94%	100%	90%	83%	94%	86%	100%		
Н	75%	100%	100%	0%	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	50%		
LGI	60%	62%	14%	0%	46%	25%	45%	11%	25%	12%		
UGI	56%	100%	80%	50%	56%	-	25%	0%	0%	20%		
L	100%	75%	91%	43%	100%	77%	78%	67%	80%	50%		
S	88%	84%	80%	78%	83%	91%	100%	85%	90%	83%		
U	50%	29%	0%	25%	11%	74%	79%	69%	81%	83%		

Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated.

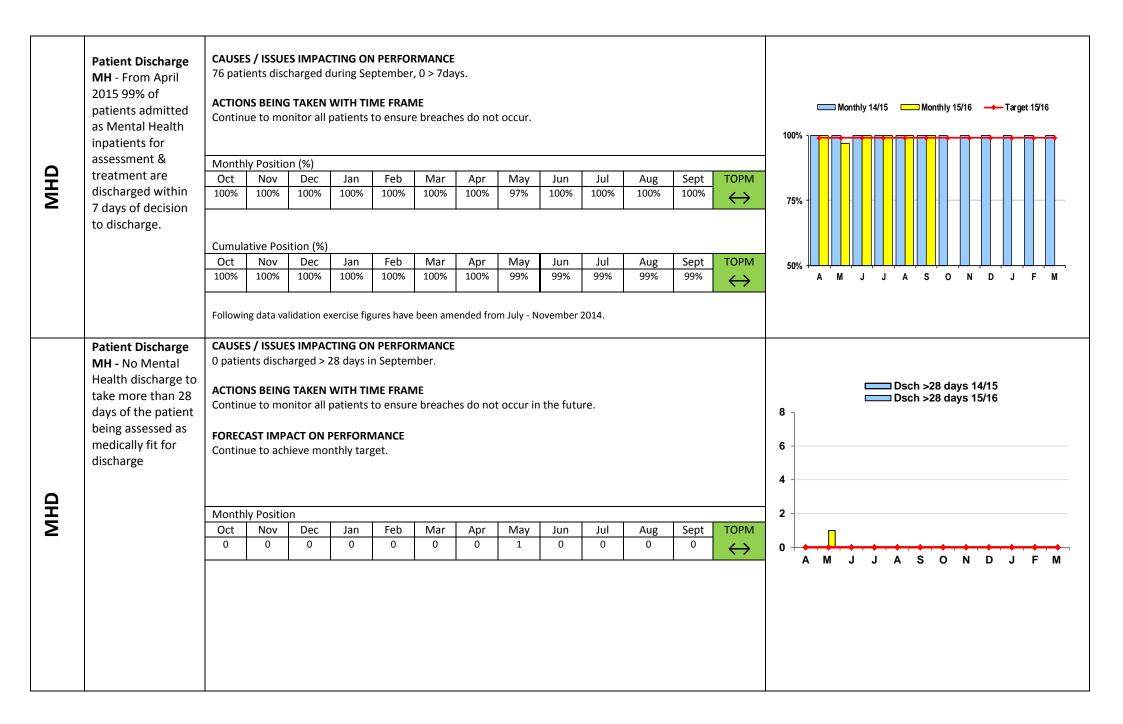


<u>August 15 Position by Tumour Site – Number of cases for Month</u>

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

- (B) Breast Cancer 9.0 patients treated
- (H) Haematological Cancers 2.0 patients treated
- (LGI) Lower Gastrointestinal Cancer 8.5 patients treated (UGI) Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer 2.5 patients treated
- (L) Lung Cancer 3.0 patients treated
- (S) Skin Cancer 11.5 patients treated
- (U) Urological Cancer 3.0 patients treated

Mental Health & Learning Disability Patient Discharge CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE 2 patients discharged during September 2015, 1 > 7days. LD - From April ■ Monthly 14/15 ■ Monthly 15/16 → Target 15/16 2015, ensure that FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE 99% of all Learning There are a number of delayed discharge patients with very complex needs and each time one of these patients Disability is discharged the monthly target will be breached. Discharges take place within 7 days 80% of the patient Monthly Position (%) being assessed as Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM medically fit for 86% 75% 75% 100% 100% 100% 75% 100% 75% 50% 100% 50% discharge. Cumulative Position (%) Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM J J A S 0 92% 90% 88% 89% 90% 92% 75% 91% 87% 82% 86% 83% **CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Patient Discharge** LD - No Learning 1 patient discharged > 28 days in September. Disability discharge FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE to take more than There are a number of delayed discharge patients with very complex needs and each time one of these patients 28 days of the is discharged the monthly target will be breached. patient being assessed as medically fit for **Monthly Position** discharge. Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 J J A S O N D J F M



МНО	Mental Health Waits - From April 2015 no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to Access mental health services (Adult)	2 bread ACTION Continu to servi FOREC Continu	thes were NS BEING Le to mo ice users AST IMP	ACT ON F icipate a	ed within WITH TING IT IN TING IT	n the eat ME FRAN es closely MANCE	ing disor /IE y and to	der servi				ring 'choic Aug 0	e' appoi	ntments TOPM ↔	No pat > 9 wks 14/15 No pat > 9 wks 15/16 Target 15/16 5 4 3 2 1 0 A M J J A S O N D J F M
МНД	Dementia Waits - From April 2015 no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to Access dementia services.	Target ACTION Continu FORECA Continu	achieved NS BEING Le to work AST IMPA	S IMPAC I from Jar S TAKEN I rk with th ACT ON F et the tar Dec 5	nuary 15 WITH TII he team PERFORI	ME FRAN to reduc MANCE	/IE e waitinę	g times.	May 0	Jun 0	Jul 0	Aug 0	Sept 0	TOPM ←→	No pat > 9 wks 14/15 No pat > 9 wks 15/16 Target 15/16 A M J J A S O N D J F M
МНД	Psychological Waits - From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks for psychological therapies (any age)	Perforr improv vacance Health referra re pote holder service current ACTION Engage service FOREC, Breach	mance is a somewhies in the Psycholo ls to serve ential to ron mater and serve ly vacant with BEING ement with AST IMP/es will re	what over e service vogy – Grovice. Recruit at rrity leavice deliver t – mater	ng impac r Octobe which ar owing de ruitment this poil we with n ery mod rnity cov WITH TII ing agen PERFORN en all va	ted by 3 r and Nove in recruitment for the impaction of the impact of the	separate vember of uitment r this rec ng on ca mber of s available ning Disa Dessible an ME er model	e services due to ne which co cently est pacity. 2 staff due despite ability (ac and 1 vaca	ew staff of ntinue to ablished vacancie to go on efforts to dult and o incy.	commendo o impact service - s – both maternito o fill. On children)	cing in poon availa - in partic in recruit ty leave (going rev – 2wte o) – Positio st. Howe ble capaci cular high ment but Dec 2015) iews of pa f the 4 wt luced capa	ver there ty. Clini level of plack of co and 1 p othway in e posts a	e are still cal pain certainty ost nto	No pat >13 wks 14/15 No pat >13 wks 15/16 150 100 A M J J A S O N D J F M

QHW	Substance Misuse - During 2015/16, the HSC should build on existing service developments to work towards the provision of 7 day integrated and co- ordinated substance misuse liaison services in appropriate acute hospital settings undertaking regionally agreed Structured Brief Advice or Intervention Programmes. n's Services	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME SMLS has been integrated into the pilot RAID service which is now operational in AAH & CAH. This service provided an integrated mental health liaison service 24/7. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE Additional monies for SMLS are to be provided by the LCG and an IPT has been submitted for this.
S	CAMHs Waits - From April 2015 no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to Access child and adolescent mental health services.	REPORTING CHANGES From 1st April only step 3 waiting times are reported on at the request of HSCB. CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Implementation of a breach reduction plan has reduced the breaching target to zero. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME 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 flex to the service. Families are offered appointments outside of their local area. Families are offered appointments for any cancellation. Managers continue to focus on appropriate discharge of patients to ensure patient flow. New Patient Clinic organised to maximise attendance. Extended clinics, (8am – 6pm) have been offered for reviews to increase the flow of patients and help reduce DNA's. The referral and referral accepted rate continue to be reviewed on a weekly basis. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE The current zero breach position will be maintained assuming referral rates remain in line with historic rates. Short term referral spikes will be managed within the capacity of the current system. Patients >9 Weeks at Month End Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept TOPM 48 57 134 129 111 95 89 95 89 70 20 0

SO	Children in Care - From April 2015, increase the number of children in care for 12 months or longer with no placement change to 85%	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE This target is challenging as it is not possible to meet all assessed placement needs for both residential care and foster care at point of placement and so sometimes a later change is needed. There are also some breakdowns within placements. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Service Reform programme. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE	
0		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	
		Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept 64%	
S	Children in Care - By March 2016, ensure a 3 year time-frame for 90% of children to be adopted from care.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE The Trust endeavours to achieve this target, but is experiencing current difficulties regarding the court time frames. There have been serious delays in court regarding adoption and freeing applications in recent months due to a supreme court ruling. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME The trust will carry out monthly monitoring to ensure the target is being met.	
S	Family Nurse Partnership - By March 16, complete the rollout of the Family Nurse Partnership Programme across Northern Ireland and ensure that all eligible mothers are	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE New Service. Number of issues to be resolved re IT and Communication infrastructure within identified accommodation. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Family Nursing Partnership posts have been recruited to, however awaiting confirmation from the Department re recurrent funding.	
	offered a place on the programme.		

Comm	unity Care		
PCCOPS / MHD/ CS	Carers' Assessments - By March 2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of carers' assessments offered.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Carers declining assessments ACTION TAKEN & TIMESCALES FOR IMPROVEMENT Training has been provided to staff in the completion of Carers Assessments FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE PCCOP's staff will continue to focus on promoting Carer's assessments and undertake these where carers are willing to engage. Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Trend 640 723 746 723 offered quarter ending March 15. (Baseline) Target 795 by March 2016.	Cumul Position 14/15 Cumul Position 15/16 Target 15/16 900 0 Qtr 1 Apr - Jun Qtr 2 Jul - Sep Qtr 3 Oct - Dec Qtr 4 Jan - Mar
PCCOPS / MHD / CS	Direct Payments - By March 2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments across all programmes of care.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Feedback from service users would indicate that the PCCOPS client group find the process of employment and financial accountability difficult. ACTION TAKEN & TIMESCALES FOR IMPROVEMENT All SW staff have attended or have planned attendance at Direct Payment training, to ensure understanding and requirements of process to facilitate informed discussions with service users considering uptake of direct payments. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE It is anticipated that there will be modest growth in this sector. Monthly Position Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Trend 571 624 618 624 direct payments March 15 (Baseline) Target 686 by March 2016.	Cumul Position 14/15 Target 15/16 Output Cumul Position 15/16 Target 15/16 Qual Position 15/16 Cumul Position 15/16 Republic Position 15/16 Qual Position 15/16 Republic Position 15/16 Qual Position 15/16 Republic Position 15/16 Qual Position 15/16 Republic P

Additio	nal Targets		
PPMSS	Delivering Transformation - By March 2016, complete the safe transfer of 83m from hospital/ institutional based care into primary, community and social care services, dependent on the availability of appropriate transitional funding to implement the new service model.	The Trust has established Programme Management arrangements to take forward the work under TYC.	
NUE	Normative Staffing - By March 2016, implement the normative nursing range for all specialist and acute medicine and surgical inpatient units.	The Trust has already applied the use of the Normative Staffing tool in several specialties and will co-operate with the lead Agency in developing the approach.	

3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3.2 DHSSPS Indicators of Performance 2015/16

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

MINISTERIAL PRIORITY: TO IMPROVE AND PROTECT POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, AND REDUCE HEALTH INEQUALITIES

Area	Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Self Harm	A8. Number of new & unplanned review attendances at ED due to deliberate self harm.	124	128	138	116	142	129	138	125	
Alcohol-related Admissions	A14 Reduction in the rate of alcohol-related admissions to hospital within the Acute Programme of Care.	143	106	144	149	159	135	145	145	Information presented one month in arrears
Drug-Related Admissions	A15. Reduction in the rate of drug-related admissions to hospital within the Acute Programme of Care.				Informa	tion to be d	eveloped			

MINISTERIAL PRIORITY: TO PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY, SAFE AND EFFECTIVE CARE; TO LISTEN TO AND LEARN FROM PATIENT AND CLIENT EXPERIENCES; AND TO ENSURE HIGH LEVELS OF PATIENT AND CLIENT SATISFACTION

Area	Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Telemonitoring	B4. Number of patients benefiting from remote telemonitoring / number of monitored days. (Target of 130,000 cumulative monitored days by end of March 16)	103095	112171	122271	9659	19343	28673	38575	48313	57939
Telecare	B4. Number of patients benefiting from the provision of telecare services / number of monitored days (Target of 232,557 cumulative monitored days by end of March 16)	164499	182372	198990	19608	40675	61739	84222	107258	130069
Reablement	B5. Number of client referrals (i) passed to re-ablement and (ii) number of clients who started on a re-ablement scheme.	New indicator for 2015/16 – Quarterly return								
Day Opportunities	B6. Number of adults in receipt of day opportunities, by programme of care.	Data supplied via Delegated Statutory Functions (DSF)								
Supported Living	B7. Number of older persons living in supported living facilities.	Data supplied via Delegated Statutory Functions (DSF)								
Continuing Care Needs	B8(i). Number of people with continuing care needs waiting longer than 5 weeks for an assessment of need to be	100%	98%	99%	99%	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%
	completed and; (ii) Number of people with continuing care needs waiting longer than 8 weeks, from their assessment of need, for the main components of their care needs to be met.	97%	93%	99%	94%	93%	97%	94%	86%	91%
Hearing Aids	B9. Number of hearing aids fitted within 13 weeks as a percentage of completed waits.	28% fitted < 13 wks	21% fitted < 13 wks	17% fitted < 13 wks	32% fitted < 13 wks	28% fitted < 13 wks	21% fitted < 13 wks	22% fitted < 13 wks	19% fitted < 13 wks	20% fitted < 13 wks

Area	Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Wheelchairs	B10. Percentage of patients waiting over 13 weeks for any	62%	59%	62%	72%	85%	86%	81%	72%	67%
	wheelchair (basic and specialised). Target achievement	Waited	Waited	Waited <	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited <	Waited	Waited
	dependant on Belfast Trust.	< 13	< 13	13	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13
		wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks
Housing Adaptations	B11. Percentage of patients who have lifts and ceiling track hoists installed within 16 weeks of the OT assessment and options appraisal.	92% Within 16 Weeks	100% Within 16 Weeks	89% Within 16 Weeks	50% Within 16 Weeks	62% Within 16 Weeks	40% Within 16 Weeks	64% Within 16 Weeks	63% Within 16 Weeks	65% Within 16 Weeks
Resettlement	B12. Resettle the remaining long stay Learning Disability patients to appropriate places in the community. (Number still in Hospital)				9	9	8	7 (I commenced)	7 (I commenced	7
Resettlement	B12. Resettle the remaining long stay Mental Health patients to appropriate places in the community. (Number still in Hospital)				5	5	5	5	5	5
ASD Referrals	B13. Number of referrals for ASD (under 18)	65	54	77	56	69	100	94	94	91
Autism / ASD	B14. Number diagnosed with Autism / ASD (under 18)	35	16	27	17	29	39	30	38	56
Safeguarding vulnerable Adults	B15. The number of Adult Protection Referrals received by the Trust.	562 (Jan – Mar) 483 (Apr – Jun) Quarterly Return						ırn		
Lost School Days	B16. Number of school-age children in care for 12 months or longer who have missed 25 or more school days by placement type.			Reporting	frequency -	– Annually (7.4% Septe	ember 2014)		
Personal Education Plan	B17 Proportion of looked after children of school age who have been in care for 12 months or longer with a Personal Education Plan (PEP)			Reporting	frequency -	– Annually ((72% Septe	mber 2014)		
Foster Care Households	B18 Number of new specialist / professional foster care households and the number of children they are approved for in line with TYC recommendation 50.			Data supp	olied via De	legated Sta	tutory Func	tions (DSF)		
Adoption Decision	B19. Length of time for Best Interest Decision to be reached in the adoption process.				Reporting	g frequency	Annually			
Adoption	B20. The % of children with an adoption best-interests decision that are notified to the (ARIS) within 4 weeks of the HSC Trust approving the adoption panel's recommendation that adoption is in the best interest of the child.		100% (6 of	6)	10	00% (12 of 1	12)	33.3% (2 of 6)		
Care Leavers	B21. Number of care leavers in education, training and employment by placement type.	Reporting frequency – Annually								
Care Leavers	B22. The percentage of care leavers at age 18, 19 & 20 years in education, training or employment. (Target - By March 2016, increase the number of care leavers aged 19 in education, training or employment to 75%)	79%	73%	75%	66%	66%	61%	64%	65%	66%

Area	Indicator		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Mortality	B23. Summary Hospital-Level Mortality In	ndicator (SHMI)		Quarter	y information	n will be av	ailable with	approximate	ely 6 months	time lag.	
Patient / Client Experience	B24. Percentage of all adult inpatient war Safe Bundle has been implemented.										
Malnutrition universal screening tool	B25. Percentage compliance with the ma screening tool in acute adult inpatient wa				I	Information	presented i	in Section 2	.0		
Pressure Ulcers	B26. Secure a reduction in the number of pressure ulcers in all adult inpatient ward										ļ
General Health - Flu	B27. Uptake of the seasonal flu vaccine that and Social children workers.			2	014/15 Targ	et of 30% u	ptake achie	ved as at 6 ^t	^h January 20)15	
Maternity Child Health POC	B28. Activity & occupancy levels in mater programmes of care.	rnity and child health				KH03A	submitted	quarterly			
Intervention Rates	B29. Percentage reduction in intervention caesarean sections).	n rates (including									
Caesarean Sections	B30. Percentage of babies born by caesa number of babies born in midwife led unit freestanding or alongside.					KP19	submitted o	quarterly			
Attendances At ED	B32. Number of GP Referrals to Emerger	ncy Department.	2003	1980	2118	1951	1962	2121	1842	1,925	1963
Attendances At ED	B33. Percentage of new & unplanned review attendances at ED by time band (<30mins, 30mins – 1 hr, 1-2 hours	0-30 mins	2.1% ANT 5.7% CAU 47.6% MUH	1.4% ANT 4.1% CAU 41.4%MUH	1.5% ANT 5.6% CAU 42.7% MUH	1.7% ANT 5.3% CAU 43.6% MUH	1.9% ANT 6.1% CAU 50.0% MUH	2.0% ANT 5.1% CAU 42.6% MUH	1.7.0% ANT 6.3% CAU 53.9% MUH	1.8% ANT 4.1% CAU 67.7% MUH	2.1% ANT 6.8% CAU 55.9% MUH
	etc.) before being treated and discharged or admitted.	>30 min – 1 hr	7.3% ANT 12.5% CAU 40.3% MUH	5.2% ANT 9.8% CAU 39.9%MUH	4.5% ANT 11.7% CAU 41.6% MUH	5.5% ANT 11.4% CAU 45.3% MUH	5.5% ANT 11.1% CAU 41.3% MUH	5.9% ANT 11.8% CAU 46.0% MUH	5.5% ANT 13.5% CAU 36.3% MUH	5.9% ANT 8.4% CAU 28.6% MUH	6.6% ANT 13.9% CAU 35.8% MUH
		>1 hr – 2 hrs	19.4% ANT 18.4% CAU 10.4% MUH	16.0% ANT 22.3%CAU 17.2%MUH	15.7% ANT 23.1% CAU 15.0% MUH	16.1% ANT 20.1% CAU 10.6% MUH	18.4% ANT 18.9% CAU 8.6% MUH	18.2% ANT 22.8% CAU 10.9% MUH	17.6% ANT 24.1% CAU 9.6% MUH	18.4% ANT 20.5% CAU 3.7% MUH	19.5% ANT 21.3% CAU 8.2% MUH
		>2 hrs – 3 hrs	17.3% ANT 16.0% CAU 1.2% MUH	15.5% ANT 16.7%CAU 1.5% MUH	18.0% ANT 16.4% CAU .07% MUH	17.1% ANT 15.5% CAU 0.5% MUH	18.2% ANT 17.0% CAU 0.1% MUH	19.0% ANT 16.3% CAU 0.4% MUH	18.9% ANT 17.4% CAU 0.1% MUH	18.2% ANT 18.4% CAU	19.1% ANT 16.8% CAU 0.1% MUH
		>3 hrs – 4 hrs	16.8% ANT 14.1% CAU 0.5% MUH	17.0% ANT 14.8%CAU	17.4% ANT 11.6% CAU	16.8% ANT 14.8% CAU	16.0% ANT 12.7% CAU	17.7% ANT 12.2% CAU	17.6% ANT 14.0% CAU	16.6% ANT 13.1% CAU	17.6% ANT 12.0% CAU
		>4 hrs – 6 hrs	16.7% ANT 16.6% CAU	17.5% ANT 14.7% CAU	17.3% ANT 15.8% CAU	18.2% ANT 18.6% CAU	17.1% ANT 16.5% CAU	16.5% ANT 14.4% CAU	19.3% ANT 14.8% CAU	18.9% ANT 18.8% CAU	18.3% ANT 16.1% CAU
		>6 hrs – 8 hrs	9.4% ANT 10.0% CAU	11.1% ANT 9.3% CAU	10.6% ANT 8.2% CAU	12.3% ANT 7.4% CAU	11.6% ANT 9.0% CAU	11.5% ANT 8.3% CAU	11.5% ANT 6.3% CAU	11.3% ANT 9.9% CAU	10.2% ANT 7.9% CAU
		>8 hrs – 10 hrs	5.6% ANT 4.2% CAU	7.4% ANT 5.1% CAU	6.1% ANT 4.7% CAU	6.5% ANT 4.1% CAU	6.0% ANT 4.9% CAU	6.1% ANT 5.0% CAU	5.3% ANT 2.4% CAU	5.9% ANT 3.6% CAU	4.4% ANT 3.2% CAU
		>10 hrs – 12 hrs	4.8% ANT 2.4% CAU	7.6% ANT 3.2% CAU	5.9% ANT 2.9% CAU	4.6% ANT 2.7% CAU	4.2% ANT 3.9% CAU	3.1% ANT 4.2% CAU	2.6% ANT 1.1% CAU	3.0% ANT 3.1% CAU	2.4% ANT 1.9% CAU

Area	Indic	Indicator 14 bro			Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
		>12 l	hrs – 14 hrs	0.2% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.6% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.4% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT
		>14 l	hrs – 16 hrs	0.1% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.5% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.0% ANT
		>16 l	hrs – 18 hrs	0.1% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.5% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT
		>18 l	hrs	0.3% ANT	0.6% ANT	1.4% ANT	0.4% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT
Attendances At ED	B34 a. Number & percentage of within 15 minutes.	attendances at	ED triaged	4984 82.4% ANT 2426 79% CAU	4593 77.3% ANT 2387 75.9% CAU	4987 77% ANT 2702 77.7% CAU	5108 80.7% ANT 2513 66.9% CAU	5433 82.3% ANT 2765 74.9% CAU	5648 86.1% ANT 2582 69% CAU	5366 83.7% ANT 3012 80% CAU	5244 81.7% ANT 2656 69.6% CAU	
Attendances At ED	B34 b(i). Time from arrival to	ANT ED – Medi	ian		0:08	0:07						
	initial assessment for	ANT ED – 95 th I	Percentile		0:25	0:22						
	ambulance arrivals at ED.	ANT ED – Maxi	imum		1:52	0:45						
		CAU ED – Med	ian	_	0:08	0:09						
		CAU ED – 95 th	Percentile	_	0:29	0:30						
		CAU ED - Maxi	mum	_	1:25	1:14						
	B34 b(ii). Time from arrival	ANT ED – Medi	ian			•	•	•			•	•
	to initial assessment for all	ANT ED – 95 th I	Percentile									
	arrivals at emergency	ANT ED – Maxi	imum			Nov	. Indicator f	or 201 <i>E</i> /16	Information	to be devel	anad	
	department.	CAU ED – Med	ian			inew	/ indicator i	or 2015/16,	information	to be develo	ppea	
		CAU ED – 95 th	Percentile									
		CAU ED - Maxi	mum									
		ANT ED – Medi			3:38	3:30						
		ANT ED – 95 th I	Percentile		11:07	11:23						
		ANT ED – Maxi			24:32	32:30						
		CAU ED – Med			2:52	2:35						
		CAU ED – 95 th			9:15	9:01						
		CAU ED - Maxi	mum		11:47	11:51						
Attendances At ED	B35. Percentage of New & Rev attendances at ED who were as		Immediate	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
	each level of the Manchester Tr		V. Urgent	14.6%	12.5%	11.3%	11.4%	10.6%	11.0%	12.2%	12.4%	12.7%
	(MTS). (Percentage does not in	•	Urgent	46.4%	45.7%	45.1%	44.4%	44.7%	44.8%	44.3%	43.1%	43.5%
	Codes and Not Known) (Antrim		Standard	37.7%	40.4%	42.3%	42.2%	42.9%	41.2%	40.8%	42.8%	41.5%
	ED only)		Non Urgent	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Attendances At ED	B38. Total time (hours and	ANT ED – M	/ledian	3:15	3:45	3:37	3.36	3.25	3.17	3.22	3:22	3:09
	minutes) spent in ED including	ANT ED – 9	15 th Percentile	10:15	11:15	11:29	10:18	10.07	09.08	8.56	9:14	8:41
	the median, 95 th percentile and ANT ED – Ma	<i>l</i> aximum	26:05	24:41	32:35	24.24	22.12	14.46	11.57	16:39	15:33	
	single longest time spent by patients in ED for admitted &	CAU ED - N		2:50	2:50	2:35	2:51	2.49	2.36	2.19	2:56	2:29
	non-admitted patients.		95 th Percentile	8:32	9:12	8:53	8:37	9.23	9.29	7.16	8:45	8:06
	'	CAU ED - N	1aximum	11:55	11:59	11:56	11:59	12.0	12.0	11.53	11:57	11:56

Area	Indicator		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Attendances At ED	B39. Percentage of people who leave ED before t treatment is complete.	their	2.91%	3.80%	3.59%	5.2%	4.9%	5%	4.2%	4.1%	2.8%
Attendances At ED	B40. Percentage of unplanned re-attendances at departments within 7 days of original attendance.		3.3% ANT 5.8% CAU 1.0% MUH - % WHA	3.4% ANT 6.0% CAU 1.3% MUH - % WHA	3.7% ANT 7.1% CAU 2.1% MUH - % WHA	4% ANT 8% CAU 1% MUH - % WHA	4% ANT 7% CAU 1% MUH - % WHA	3% ANT 7% CAU 2% MUH - % WHA	4% ANT 6% CAU 2% MUH - % WHA		
Cancer Services	B42. Number of patients given a red flag referral for cancer by a GP for a first OP appointment with a conspecialist (inc. consultant upgrades)	•	1,005	950	1164	1172	1084	1356	1255	1141	
GP Referrals	B43. Number of GP referrals to consultant-led out services.	tpatient	6732	6646	7404	7086	6666	7635	6978	6478	7355
OP Appointments with Procedures	B44. Number of outpatient appointments with processelected specialties)	cedures (for		Outpa	atient coding	currently o	n hold until	additional f	unding is rec	eived.	
Radiology Tests	B45. Number of radiology tests (for discrete list of	tests)			,	Awaiting gu	idance from	Departmer	nt.		
Diagnostic Tests	B46. Percentage of routine diagnostic tests report 2 weeks of the test being undertaken.	ted on within	93.7%	90.0%	89%	79.4%	76.2%	82.9%	81.4%	88%	90%
Diagnostic Tests	B47. Percentage of routine diagnostic tests report 4 weeks of the test being undertaken.	ted on within	98.6%	99.5%	99.8%	99.5%	99.6%	99.1%	98.6%	99%	99.6%
Independent Sector Activity – OP	B48. Total number of attendances at consultant-les services in the independent sector. (new & review subject to change as returns are received from IS provided in the sector of the sec	/) (Figures	5	38 (Jan – M	ar)	32	21 (Apr – Ju	ın)	22	1 (Jul – Ser	ot)
Independent Sector Activity – IP/DC	B49. Total number of patients admitted for inpatie in the independent sector. (admissions & daycase subject to change as returns are received from IS provided in the independent sector.)	es) (Figures	1:	32 (Jan – M	ar)	28	33 (Apr – Ju	ın)	55	i (Jul – Sep	t)
Causes of Emergency Readms	B52. Clinical causes of emergency readmissions (as a percentage of all	Infections									
	readmissions) for i) infections (primarily; pneumonia, bronchitis, urinary tract infection, skin infection); and ii) Long-term conditions (COPD, asthma, diabetes, dementia, epilepsy, CHF)	Long-term Conditions		Асц	ite Informati	on Section t	o explore a	vailability of	f this informa	tion.	
Admissions for Venous Thromboembolism	B53. Number of emergency readmissions within 3 (90 days) with a diagnosis of venous thromboemb 2015/16, regardless of the diagnosis related to the (initial) admission.					on available date of disc					
Emergency Admissions & Readmissions	B54. Number and proportion of emergency admis readmissions for people aged 0-64 and 65+, (i) wi without a recorded long term condition, in which m were considered to have been the primary or cont factor.		Acı	ite Informati	on Section t	o explore a	vailability of	f this informa	tion.		

Area	Indi	cator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Stroke	B60. Number of emergency a diagnosis of stroke.	dmissions with a primary	54	57	53	51	70	42	67	59	60
Stroke LOS	B61. Average length of stay fo elderly programme of care with	r patients within the acute & n a primary diagnosis of stroke.	10.8	15.3	13.2	11.6	14.4	11.5	13.4	12.4	Info presented 1 month in arrears
Therapies than 3 months to NICE approved	B62. Number waiting longer than 3 months to commence	Arthritis	4	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
	NICE approved specialist therapies for arthritis and psoriasis.*	Psoriasis	0	0	0	Not	t currently avail	able	3	0	Info presented 1 month in arrears

MINISTERIAL PRIORITY: TO ENSURE THAT SERVICES ARE RESILIENT AND PROVIDE VALUE FOR MONEY IN TERMS OF OUTCOMES ACHIEVED AND COSTS INCURRED

Pre-operative stay	C4. Elective average pre-operative stay.	0.49	0.60	0.57	0.49	0.77	0.66	0.52	0.59	0.48
Elective LOS	C5. Elective average length of stay in acute programme of care.	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.5
Day Surgery Rates	C6. Day surgery rate for each of a basket of elective procedures. (Figures shown are cumulative)	66%	66%	67%	69%	68%	70%	68%	69%	70%
Cancelled Ops	C7. Percentage of operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons.	5.5%	2.1%	4.3%	2.1%	2.5%	2.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Elective Admissions	C8. Percentage of patients admitted electively who have their surgery on the same day as admission.	82%	74%	69%	73%	72%	75%	73%	77%	73%
New / Review OP Ratio	C9. Ratio of new to review outpatient appointments attended (Excludes VC's attendances)	1.79	1.75	1.79	1.85	1.72	1.82	1.89	1.88	1.84
Outpatient DNA's	C10. Rate of new & review outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend. (Excludes VC's attendances)	7.5%	7.1%	7.0%	6.7%	7.1%	6.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%
Outpatients CNC by Hospital	C11 a. Number of new & review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital.			I	nformation	presented i	n Section 3.	.0		
	C11 b. Rate of new & review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital. (Excludes VC's attendances)	11.4% new 15.6% rev	8.7%new 16.2% rev	9.8%new 17.4% rev	11.1%new 14.6% rev	10.8% new 14.8% rev	8.5% new 14.3% rev	11.7% new 16.7% rev	8.2% new 13.2% rev	5.06% new 10.41% rev
	C11 c. Ratio of new to review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital. (Excludes VC's Attendances)	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.6
Hospital cancelled appointments with an impact on the patient	C12. Number and percentage of hospital cancelled appointments in the acute programme of care with an impact on the patient.				1165 (8.1%)	1151 (8.2%)	1082 (6.8%)	1120 (8.0%)	928 (6.8%)	

3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3 3 Additional Indicators in Support of Commissioning Plan Targets

Area	Indic	cator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Children	From April 2015 all children ach have, prior to their admission. assessment		67% (2 of 3)	100% (8 of 8)	100% (5 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	80% (4 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	71% (5 of 7)	100% (1 of 1)	100% (4 of 4)
	From April 2015 all children ach have, prior to their admission. matched through Children's R	(b) have their placement	100% (3 of 3)	100% (8 of 8)	100% (5 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	80% (4 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	43% (3 of 7)	0% (0 of 1)	0% (0 of 4)
	Residential Care Leavers aged Education, Training or Employ leaving care.		100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	82%	88%	55%	58%
	· ·	d protection referrals are	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Child Protection (initial assess From April 13 all Child Protect and an initial assessment com	ion referrals are investigated	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Child Protection (pathway ass following completion of Initial A Conference is held with 15 wo	Assessment a Case rking days of original referral	85%	84%	79%	92%	88%	86%	100%	100%	94%
	Looked After Children (initial a 2015, an initial assessment co days from date of child becom	mpleted within 14 working	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Family Support - from April 15 all family support referrals are investigated and an initial assessment completed within 30 wk days from the date of the	Family Support (Referrals) – allocated to a social worker within 20 working days for initial assessment	58%	80%	77%	88%	85%	80%	87%	94%	99%
	original referral being received. (This 30 day period includes the previously required 20 days to allocate to the social worker and 10 days to complete the Initial assessment)	Family Support (initial assessment) – completed within 10 working days from date referral allocated to the SW	47%	37%	45%	37%	49%	39%	44%	54%	54%

Area	Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
	Family Support – On completion of the initial assessment, cases requiring a family support pathway assessment should be allocated within 20 working days.	39%	57%	63%	69%	48%	44%	40%	68%	85%
Unallocated Cases	Un allocated Cases - All Family Support or Disability Referrals must be allocated to a social worker within 20 working days	65	65	82	100	96	90	95	92	77
Autism	Autism – Children wait < 13 weeks for assessment following referral, and a further 13 weeks for specialised intervention.	Assess 161 > 13 wks Inter 4 > 13 wks	Assess 173 > 13 wks Inter 14 > 13 wks	Assess 173 > 13 wks Inter 12 > 13 wks	Assess 216 > 13 wks Inter 5 > 13 wks	Assess 230 > 13 wks Inter 25 > 13 wks	Assess 215 > 13 wks Inter 36 > 13 wks	Assess 256 > 13 wks Inter 36 > 13 wks	Assess 306 > 13 wks Inter 20 > 13 wks	Assess 336 > 13 wks Inter 34 > 13 wks
Acquired Brain Injury	13 week maximum waiting time from referral to assessment and commencement of treatment.	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks	0> 13 wks
7 Day Follow up	Trusts should ensure that all mental health patients discharged from hospital who are to receive a continuing care plan in the community should receive a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	99%	96%
Pre-op Assessment	From Apr 12, all surgical patients should have a pre-op assessment	70%	67%	68%	73%	69%	66%	`	nation from	
Housing Adaptations	From April 12, maintain 95% standard for minor urgent housing adaptations completed within 10 working days.	100% (61 of 61)	100% (83 of 83)	99% (82 of 83)	100% within 14 days	100% within 14 days	100% within 14 days	96% within 14 days	91% within 14 days	100% within 14 days
Care Management Assessments	From April 12, the Trust should achieve a performance level of 48% of care management assessments completed in relation to nursing home, residential or domiciliary care, recommend domiciliary care provision.	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
Elective Care – Consultant Led Outpatient Waiting Times (Reviews)	All Outpatient Reviews to be completed within the clinical indicated time. (Based on dates booked in the past) Excludes patients waiting for independent sector.	10885	11243	12223	12339	11945	11762	11705	13814	10923
New Outpatient DNA's	Rate of new outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend. (Exc. Independent Sector & VC's attendances)	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.0%	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%
Acute Environmental Cleanliness	Comply with 85% cleanliness target	94%	94%	93%	94%	93%	95%	94%	93%	94%
Clinical Coding	95% coding within 31 days	99% 11/02/15	100% 06/03/15	99% 10/4/15		97% 04/6/15	98% 07/7/15	98% 04/8/15	98% 08/9/15	99% 08/10/15
Clinical Coding	100% coding within 62 days	99% 11/02/15	99% 06/03/15	100% 10/4/15		98% 04/6/15	98% 07/7/15	98% 04/8/15	97% 08/9/15	99% 08/10/15

Area		Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
Foster Care	(2014/15 G1). Percenta are kinship care placem	ge of all foster care placements that ents.	34%	34%	33%		33%			34%	
Children in MH Wards	Number of Children age Health Wards (Quarterly	d 18 and under in Adult Mental [,] Info)	0 Ja	an '15 – Ma	r '15	4 A	pr '15 – Jun	'15	0 J	ul '15 – Sep	ot '15
Children Absconding from Care	,	of children and number of times ntial or foster care has been notified				Reporting	frequency -	- half yearl	y		
Self-Directed Support		of people eligible for social care sing self-directed support through a				Reporting	g frequency	– Annually			
Death Rate Variation	admissions (all diagnose	n in death rate for emergency es) comparing patients admitted at admitted during the week.			Int	formation av	vailable 3 m	onths in arr	ears		
Integrated Medicines Management	hospital receiving the int service.	& proportion of patients admitted to regrated medicines management				Reporting	frequency -	- half yearl	У		
Emergency Admissions for Specific Acute Conditions	which should not usually	ncy Admissions for acute conditions require hospital admission.		Acu	te Informati	on Section	to explore a	vailability o	f this inform	ation.	
Prescribing Compliance	(2014/15 B25). Level of Formulary by HSC Trust	prescribing compliance with the NI i.		are 82% com BNF chapter			are 90% com BNF Chapter		Information	on available 3 arrears	3 months in
Child Health Promotion	(2014/15 A28). The	FV – New Baby Rev - 01 – 02 wks		99.4%			99.3%				
Programme	rate for each core	C1 – 6-8 week rev – 6 – 11 wks		98.5%			98.5%		-		
	contact within the pre-	C2 – 14-16 week rev – 14–19 wks		98.1%			98.5%				
	school child health	C3 – 6-9 month rev – 26 – 42 wks		91.7%			94.8%				
	promotion programme	C4 – 1 year rev – 52-68 wks		74.9%			81.1%				
	offered and recorded	C5 – 2 year rev – 104-120 wks		75.8%			78.9%				
	by Health Visitors.	C6 – 4 year rev – 209-221 wks		73.1%			79.0%				
Death Rate Variation	(2014/15 B19). Variation in death rate for emergency	Heart Attack									
	admissions comparing patients admitted at the weekend &	Heart Failure		Acu	te Informati	on Section	to explore a	vailability c	of this inform	ation.	
	patients admitted during the week for i)	Stroke									

Area		Indicator	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
	heart attacks; ii)heart failure; iii)stroke; and iv) aortic aneurysm.	Aortic Aneurysm									

Directorate Codes:

AHS - Acute Hospital Services, CS - Children's Services

PCCOPS - Primary & Community Care for Older Peoples Services, MG - Medical Governance

PPMSS - Planning, Performance Management and Support Services

F - Finance, MHD - Mental Health & Disabilities

4.1 Delivery of Elective Service Budget Agreements (SBA)

15/16 SBA Report for Elective Inpatients, Daycases & Outpatients

		Elective In	patients			Dayc	ases		Con	nbined Elect	ive and Day	case		New Out	patients			Review O	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
5th May 2015 (5 Weeks)	548	387	-161	-29%	1275	1102	-173	-14%	1823	1489	-334	-18%	5627	4715	-912	-16%	8447	9155	708	8%
2nd June 2015 (9 weeks)	987	704	-283	-29%	2294	2188	-106	-5%	3281	2892	-389	-12%	10115	9543	-572	-6%	15244	17306	2062	14%
30th June 2015 (13 Weeks)	1426	1042	-384	-27%	3314	3155	-159	-5%	4740	4197	-543	-11%	14610	14201	-409	-3%	22019	25810	3791	17%
4th August 2015 (18 Weeks)	1974	1465	-509	-26%	4589	4301	-288	-6%	6563	5766	-797	-12%	20230	18946	-1284	-6%	30488	34774	4286	14%
1st September 2015 (22 Weeks)	2412	1797	-615	-26%	5609	5298	-311	-6%	8021	7095	-926	-12%	24725	23095	-1630	-7%	37263	42418	5155	14%
29th September 2015 (26 Weeks)	2851	2129	-722	-25%	6629	6407	-222	-3%	9480	8536	-944	-10%	29221	27987	-1234	-4%	44039	51328	7290	17%

NOTES

- The tables above includes Endoscopy procedures in Gastro, GS & Medicine.
- Elective Inpatient activity is based on Admissions (1st FCE only)
- 2015/16 Volumes are Draft. SBAs for 15/16 have not been signed off. These draft SBAs are based on 14/15 SBA, except where investment has been received into a specialty where SBA has been increased accordingly.

15/16 Elective Inpatients, Daycases & New Outpatients by Specialty where the variance is more than -10% at a cumulative position

of 26 weeks (29th September 2015)

Specialty	日ective Inpatients	Daycases	New Outpatients	Reason for Variance	Action Being Taken
Dermatology			-20%	Medical staff on maternity leave x2, unable to secure full locum cover.	One doctor returned July 2015. Continuing to try to source locum cover for second.
ENT	-43%		-12%	IPDC split not agreed- combined IPDC at -16%. Volumes impacted by cancellations due to unscheduled pressures and consultant sick leave.	Actions being taken to improve scheduling and booking processes and increase utilisation of theatre lists.
Gastroenterology	-24%	-41%		Reduction in IPDC volumes due to shift in activity to outpatients with procedure.	IPDC SBA under review.
General Medicine		-87%	-31%	Lack of demand.	Allocation of clinics under review.
General Surgery	SBA under discussion. Reduced volumes largely due to increased emergency and b surgery demand and difficulties identifying		SBA under discussion. Reduced volumes in 15/16 largely due to increased emergency and breast surgery demand and difficulties identifying patients suitable for remote sites.	Actions being taken to improve scheduling and booking processes and increase utilisation of theatre lists.	
Geriatric Medicine			-11%		OP improvement plan in place, clinic templates have been revised.
Nephrology			-25%	Lack of demand.	
Neurology			-13%	Funding received for second consultant but it has not yet been possible to recruit to this post.	Ongoing recruitment.
Obs and Gynae (Gynaecology)	-17%			IPDC split not agreed - combined IPDC at -3%	
Orthodontics			-25%	Reduction in July/August due to consultant annual leave and delay moving to new build premises.	New premises to be available end Sept.
Rheumatology	-63%	_		Limited requirement for IP management; combined IPDC at +29%.	
Urology	-74%	-16%	-31%	Ongoing staffing issues.	Interim arrangements in place with WHSCT.

Outpatient Demand

4.2 Demand for Services (Hospital Outpatient Referrals & ED Attendances)

NHSCT New Outpatient Demand - All Referrals to NHSCT

	Total Carpation Political Control of Control													
nthly Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
	13/14	7688	7915	7184	7258	7046	7434	8410	7806	6675	8160	7875	7920	
	14/15	8030	8213	8530	7913	6978	8465	8787	7674	6768	7736	7648	8336	
	Variance on Previous Year	342	298	1346	655	-68	1031	377	-132	93	-424	-227	416	
	% Variance on Previous Year	4%	4%	19%	9%	-1%	14%	4%	-2%	1%	-5%	-3%	5%	
	15/16	8395	7807	9,093	8,265	7799	8,849							
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-406	563	352	821	384							
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	-5%	7%	4%	12%	5%							

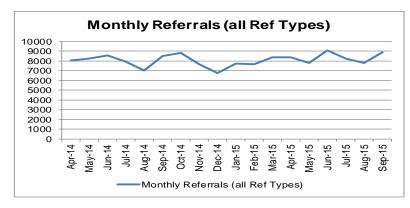
Cumulative Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	13/14	7688	15603	22787	30045	37091	44525	52935	60741	67416	75576	83451	91371
	14/15	8030	16243	24773	32686	39664	48129	56916	64590	71358	79094	86742	95078
	Variance on Previous Year	342	640	1986	2641	2573	3604	3981	3849	3942	3518	3291	3707
	% Variance on Previous Year	4%	4%	9%	9%	7%	8%	8%	6%	6%	5%	4%	4%
	15/16	8395	16202	25295	33560	41359	50208						
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-41	522	874	1695	2079						
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	0%	2%	3%	4%	4%						

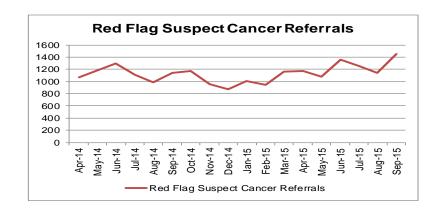
Ded For Correct	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Red Flag Suspect Cancer Referrals	13/14	821	932	880	980	959	921	1101	1014	874	1055	995	929
Cancer Referrals	14/15	1065	1188	1294	1109	988	1144	1171	959	872	1006	949	1166
	Variance on Previous Year	244	256	414	129	29	223	70	-55	-2	-49	-46	237
	% Variance on Previous Year	30%	27%	47%	13%	3%	24%	6%	-5%	0%	-5%	-5%	26%
	15/16	1172	1084	1,356	1,258	1143	1,456						
	Variance on Previous Year	107	-104	62	149	155	312						
	% Variance on Previous Year	10%	-9%	5%	13%	16%	27%						

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





Emergency Department Demand

ANTRIM EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOTAL ATTENDANCES

Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
2013/14	5,894	5,787	5,889	6,475	5,988	5,994	6,147	5,759	5,821	6,093	5,614	6,576	72,037
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							78,084

CAUSEWAY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOTAL ATTENDANCES

	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
	2013/14	3,612	3,591	3,543	4,162	3,833	3,375	3,400	3,166	3,123	3,200	3,122	3,671	41,798
٠	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							45,506

NHSCT TOTAL ED ATTENDANCES

Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	TOTAL ATTS
2013/14	9,506	9,378	9,432	10,637	9,821	9,369	9,547	8,925	8,944	9,293	8,736	10,247	113,835
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							123,590

Note: Total attendance for 2015/16 is a projection figure based on 2015/16 attendances to date.

4.3 Efficiency / Productivity

The Trust is required to achieve and evidence efficiency gains that contribute to improving overall performance. The following are efficiencies achieved during 2014/15;

Directorate	Brief Description	Measure	Financial Benefit	Key Actions / Initiatives Taken
Acute	Reducing non-elective length of stay in Causeway Hospital	Reduction of 3,143 bed days	£1,100,000	Reformed medical admissions pathway, improved focus on unscheduled flow, end of acute episodes and length of stay.
PCCOPS	Reablement Producivity - measured by the increase in service users leaving reablement with no long term service required.	Increase the no. of service users per month with zero package	£2,600,067	10.5 wte Occupational Therapists were recruited in 2014/15 which has ensured that the reablement service is now professionally-led. The productivity of the reablement service is calculated by tracking the size of the care package for those entering reablement compared with those leaving reablement. Total Productivity achieved by Reablement in 2014/15 was 20% higher than that achieved in 2013/14.
PCCOPS	Intermediate Care efficiencies are calculated by increasing Occupancy and reducing Length of Stay to 21 days	Reduce Length of Stay to 25 days	£418,000	Intermediate Care staff revised medical arrangements in each community hospital enabling patients to be admitted (irrespective of which GP practice they are registered with) 7 days/week including public holidays. The length of stay for Rehab patients in 2014/15 reduced from 26.4 to 25.7 days per patient episode. Occupancy rates also increased from 86% to 92%.
PCCOPS	Intermediate Rehabilitation and Stroke Service to manage increased demand within existing workforce	Increase in referrals Accepted	£239,759	Intermediate Rehabilitation and Stroke Service increased the referrals accepted by almost 9% during 2014/15. This was in part due to the increased demand for Intermediate Care services and the increased referral rates.
PCCOPS	Increase District Nursing Contacts within existing staff resources	Increase in Nursing Contacts	£1,074,327	The District Nursing staff contacts have risen by over 11% during 2014/15. Investment in District Nursing services in 2014/15 increased the capacity of the workforce by around 4.7%.
Children	Star Babies		£162,287	In line with Healthy Child Healthy Futures Child Health Programme (NI), mothers & Newborn babies receive six universal core contacts from the Health Visiting Service from antennal period to the child's first birthday. Health Visiting is trialing an extension to the program to monthly themed visits throughout the first year (i.e. 13 visits) to provide a more comprehensive education and support program with the aim of improving the social and emotional wellbeing of babies and parent's by strengthening relationships and promoting age appropriate social and emotional skills. Current visits are provided by a qualified health visitor whereas a mix of health visitors, nurses and support staff will provide the reformed service.
MHD	Transition Placements Maintenance of 2013/14 Over-performance	Placements	£195,810	Mental Health Schemes over-achieved by £118,000 in 2013/14 against the Directorate target. One of the main drivers of this over performance was the Transition Places absorbed from education
MHD	Psychology Teams Maintenance of 2013/14 Over-performance	Contacts	£127,226	Mental Health Schemes over-achieved by £118,000 in 2013/14 against the Directorate target. One of the main drivers of this over performance was the contacts within the Clinical Psychology Team
MHD	Reduction in Occupied Bed Days across 4 Mental Health Acute Wards	Bed Days	£271,389	FYE of 2013/14 Scheme which delivered a reduction of 1,290 bed days
MHD	Cedar Project	Clients	£3,242	Purchase of Service from the Voluntary Sector - which is more cost effective than Trust Delivery
MHD	Hear to Help	Referrals	£101,932	Purchase of Service from the Voluntary Sector - which is more cost effective than Trust Delivery
MHD	LD Psychology increased productivity	Contacts	£78,069	Increase the number of contact in Learning Disability Psychology Teams
MHD	Moving people from Residential Care to Adult Placements	Placements	£57,297	Moving clients from Residential Care to adult foster care type placements
MHD	Share the Care	Hours	£10,807	Respite for Adults with Learning Diasabilities outside of a Residential Home setting

4.4 Efficency / Savings

Quality Improvement Cost Reduction (QICR) Achieved (Various Dates)

Directorate	Project Description	FORECAST CYE	ACHIEVED	Position At	Category
ACUTE	Pharmacy - report only 50%	£337,000	£337,000	Dec-14	QICR
ACUTE	Remodelling of 'Out of Hours' cover for Rehab Sites (Will show as a reduction of locum spend)*	£103,000	£103,000	Dec-14	QICR
MHD	The Resettlement of Long Stay Patients who no longer require inpatient care through more effective use of supported living accommodation	£387,000	£387,000	Mar-15	QICR
MHD	Remodelling of Dementia Inpatient Services	£441,000	£441,000	Mar-15	QICR
MHD	Social Care Reform & Placement Management	£218,000	£218,000	Mar-15	QICR
CORPORATE	Telecoms - Further efficiencies in maintenance and price	£160,000	£160,000	Dec-14	QICR
PPMSS	Performance Restructuring	£72,000	£72,000	Dec-14	QICR
PCCOPS	Residential Care VER FYE - full year benefits of VERs implemented in 2013/14 (Linked to Reform of Residential Care Project)	£187,000	£187,000	Mar-15	QICR
CHILDRENS	Reduction in Foster Care Agency Expenditure	£180,000	£180,000	Dec-14	QICR
CHILDRENS	Reduction in Residential Care Operating Costs	£70,000	£70,000	Dec-14	QICR

The above are the top ten QICR projects which have delivered savings as at the date noted.

Reform Savings Achieved

Directorate	Project Description	FORECAST CYE	ACHIEVED	Position At	Category
PCCOPS	Maximise use of statutory Residential Care by using spare capacity for residential respite	£347,000	£347,000	Mar-15	Shift Left / Reform

The above are the Reform projects which have delivered savings as at the date noted.

5.0 Workforce

5.1 Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

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September 2015 Position	Trust	Acute	Children's	MHD	PCCOPS	Finance	HR	PPMSS	Medical	NUE	CEO
Headcount by WTE as at 30 September 2015	11789	3770	1735	1656	2590	117	110	375	248	1175	13
% Directorate Absence (1 April 15 -31 July 15)	7.12%	7.00%	6.31%	8.39%	8.11%	2.67%	4.88%	5.01%	4.29%	7.98%	0.30%
% Directorate Absence (1 April 15 -31 August 15)	7.07%	7.01%	6.17%	8.25%	8.05%	2.61%	4.17%	5.01%	4.77%	%06:2	0.30%
% staff with access to HRPTS as at 31 August 2015	56.2%	49.6%	81.3%	%8.39	43.7%	100%	100%	84%	100%	35.7%	100%

Update since last report HRPTS

As previously reported the deployment of HRPTS is now complete for those staff for whom we are able to deploy to given the ICT infrastructure. A Benefits Realisation Plan has been developed which has identified a number of workstreams which will now be undertaken to support and embed 'Business as Usual' processes and to maximise the functionality of the system. We will continue to update on progress from next month.

E-recruit

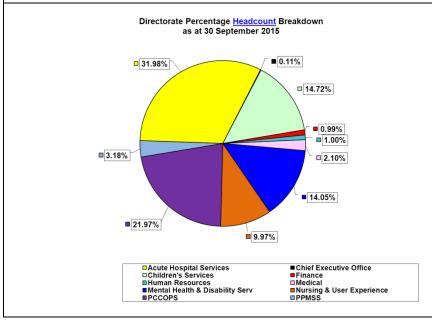
The deployment of the E-recruitment solution of HRPTS to the Trust was fully completed as at 14 September 2015. The handover of recruitment activity and files to Shared Services will finish the first week in October 2015.

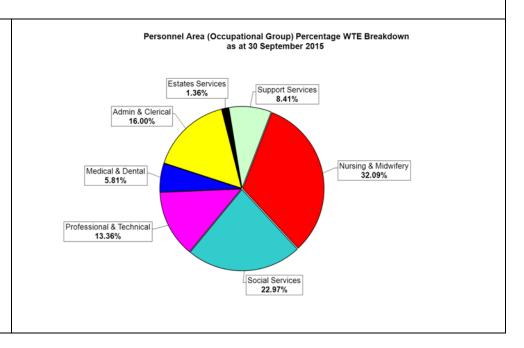
Absence Reporting

Following the 'fix' applied in HRPTS to correct the calculation of absence and the embedding of procedures following the move to Payroll Shared Services from within the Trust, we are now in a position to produce more timely and accurate absence reports. The result of this is that we have been able to include an update on absence information for July and August. From the month of June to August we have seen a steady decline in the cumulative % absence rate i.e. from 7.16% in June to 7.06% in August. Directorates continue to receive monthly and quarterly detailed analyses of their sickness absence to enable them to monitor and review their performance.

Staff Survey

The Trust will launch the 2015 HSC Staff Survey during the month of October. The 'Have your Say' Survey will be a full census survey and the outcomes from this will form an important baseline for action planning in respect of Employee Engagement.

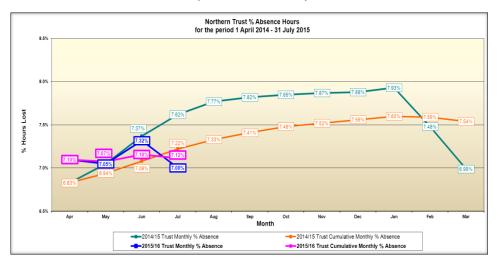




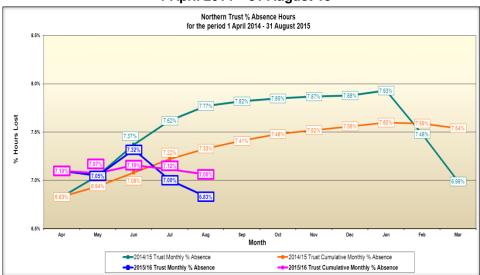
5.0 WORKFORCE

5.1 Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

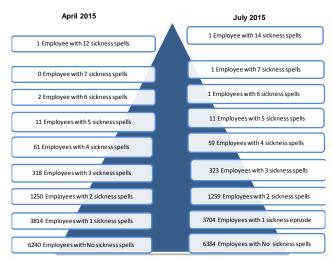
Trust Absence Percentage 1 April 2014 – 31 July 15



Trust Absence Percentage 1 April 2014 – 31 August 15



*Northern HSC Trust
Number of Staff with Absence Spells for the 12 months ending
30 April 2015 and 31 July 2015



*Northern HSC Trust
Number of Staff with Absence Spells for the 12 months ending
31 May 2015 and 30 August 2015

