

TRUST BOARD PERFORMANCE REPORT November 2015

Prepared & Issued by Planning & Service Improvement Unit – 17th December 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 ←→							

Key Trust Challenges & Progress

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

- Antrim ED had 173 twelve hour breaches during November 2015 compared to 85 the previous month. By way of comparison, cumulatively for the period April to November 2014 Antrim ED had experienced 346 twelve hour breaches and for the same eight month period this year there has been 427 twelve hour breaches. Causeway Hospital had 6 twelve hour breaches during November. Performance against the 4 hour target in November was 61% for Antrim and 67% for Causeway hospital.

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. Non-recurrent elective access funding has been made available to reduce the elective capacity gap in MRI, CT, USS and Echocardiography. Unscheduled access/7 day working recurrent funding is also expected for diagnostics from Q4 2015/16, which will help address the significant demand-capacity gap in CT, MRI and Ultrasound.

Psychological Waits

At the end of November there were 143 patients waiting over 13 weeks. Performance is now being impacted by 3 separate services – PTS (Psychology of MH) where the position has improved somewhat over October and November due to new staff commencing, 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 on-going 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.

Breast Cancer Referrals seen with 14 days

The Trust's performance against the 14-day breast cancer access target fell to 88% in October and to approximately 16% in November. This was due to a significant increase in referrals in September and October. It is believed that the increase in referrals is linked to the regional breast cancer aware campaign. Actions being taken include additional breast outpatient clinics, inpatient theatre sessions and MDM meetings being held. The number of referrals reduced to more sustainable levels in November, but it will take some time to work through the backlog and it is anticipated that delays will continue into 2016.

62 Day Urgent Suspected Cancer referrals to commence treatment

Cases are monitored through tumour sites e.g. Breast, Dermatology & Urology. Urology Service continues to be 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 November 2015 were below expected performance, with Elective inpatients 24% (n= 922) below SBA performance and Day cases 3% (n=261) below performance. With Outpatient attendances, new appointments are 3% below SBA target and review appointments are 18% above SBA target.

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 eight months, to end of November 2015 for red flag outpatient referrals shows 10,444 such referrals compared to 8918 in the same period last year, a 17% 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 and it is expected that some further improvement will be achieved in the remainder of the year.

Patients Waiting over 9 Weeks for a Diagnostic Test (page 20) Emergency
Dept.: Patients
treated &
discharged <
4hrs (page 23)

Breast Cancer referrals seen with 14 days (page 28) 62 Day Urgent Suspect Cancer commence treatment (page 29)

Psychological Waits > 13 weeks (page 32)

Demand for Services (page 48)

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 De	epartment (ED), Cause	eway Hospital – 18	questionnaires comp	oleted					
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 of '4' 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 themselves	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	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

Current activity and story collection continues in the following areas

7,736 stories have been returned regionally in Northern Ireland with 1,591 of these relating to NHSCT. A high volume of the stories continue to illustrate public recognition of staff compliance with the Patient/Client Experience (PCE) Standards. Feedback from stories is shared fortnightly back to services, all stories requiring escalation is done immediately upon review of data sent from Cognitive Edge.

Story collection continues within the following areas.

- Unscheduled Care
- Care in your own Home
- Staff experience
- Northern Ireland Ambulance Service.

Northern Ireland Ambulance Service

Story collection continues and is supported by facilitators across Trusts in the absence of NIAS facilitator.

Regional Returns	244								
	NHSCT Returns: 120 (49.2%)								
NHSCT	Strongly Positive	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Strongly Negative	Not sure			
	96	21	1	2	0	0			

Care in your own Home

Regional	1,412					
Returns						
NHSCT Ret	urns:					
162 (11.5%)						
NHSCT	Strongly	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Strongly	Not Sure
1111001	Positive	FOSILIVE	Neutrai	Negative	Negative	Not oute

Unscheduled Care - Emergency Departments, GP Out of Hours, Minor Injury Units

Regional	1,05	55				
Returns						
NHSCT Ret	urns:					
259 (24.5%)	ı					
NHSCT	Strongly Positive	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Strongly Negative	Not Sure

Staff experience.

Regional	2	203					
Returns							
NHSCT Ret	urns:						
11 (5.4%)							
1 1 (0.170)							
NHSCT	Strong		Positive	Neutral	Negative	Strongly Negative	Not Sure

What Patients say we do well

- Good introductions and explanations
- Visibility of staff
- Environmental cleanliness
- Compassionate care

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 taking into account patients' preferences and choices.
- Discharge process waiting times/medication

Workshop and learning events continue across all trust sites.

Recent learning and feedback opportunities include:

F1/F2 induction, mandatory training, Nursing and midwifery, Band 5 training day (Causeway), Paediatric staff training days, breaking Barriers-driving standards, District nurses PBL, Radiography, HCA first steps programme, ward based feedback, and Hello my name is information sessions.

1.0 Service User Experience

1.2 Care Quality Audits

Element of Care	Details	Number of Indicators Observed	Method	Sep-14	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

Octobe	er 2015 Position	Trust Total	Acute	Child	MH&D	Community	Finance	PPMSS	M&G	Nursing	Unknown
Numbe	r of Complaints	57	29	10	7	10	0	1	0	0	0
	aints Responded n 20 Days (%)	47%	24%	60%	71%	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Compli	ments Received	66	37	7	7	15	0	0	0	0	0

Main Issues Raised Through Complaints

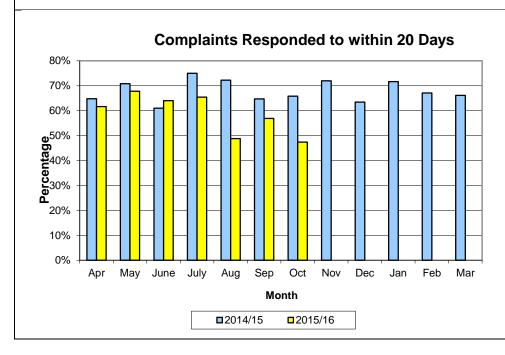
The Trust actively encourages feedback from our service users including complaints, compliments or enquiries. Such feedback helps identify areas where high quality care is being provided and where this is not the case use these as an opportunity for learning and improving services.

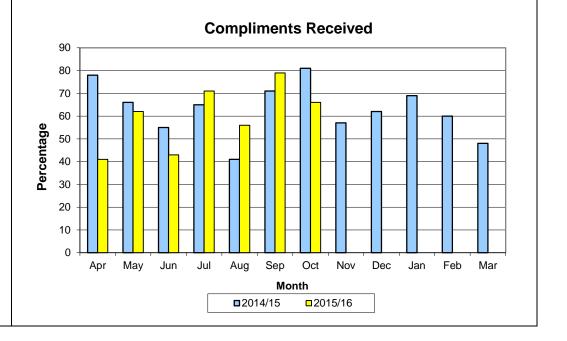
We aim to respond to complaints within 20 working days, where possible, and strive to ensure that there is a full, fair and objective investigation of the issues and concerns raised and that an effective response/outcome is provided. We will continue to do our utmost to resolve complaints, however this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

During October 2015 there were 57 formal complaints, 2 of which have been reopened. Of these complaints 27 were responded to within 20 working days (47%). The main issues raised are in relation to quality of treatment and care, staff attitude / behaviour, Communication/Information.

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

Complaints information presented one month in arrears





2.6 Patient Safety

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

2.1 Healthcare Acquired Infections

	Actual Activity 14/15	Sept 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Cumulative Position as at 30 th November
No of MRSA cases	11	4	2	0	16
No. of CDiff cases	62	6	3	7	49
Deaths associated with CDiff	5	1	0	0	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 November 2015 the Trust has now breached this target with a total of 16 cases of MRSA bacteraemia detected. A breakdown of the figures indicate that 9 cases were identified within 24-48hrs (<48 hrs) of admission to hospital and 7 cases were identified more than 48 hours (>48 hrs) after hospital admission.

Trust total number of CDI cases at the end of November 2015 = 49 against a 2015/16 target of 59. A breakdown of these cases identify that **27 cases** had an onset of diarrhoea **within 48 hours** of admission to hospital and **22 cases** had an onset of diarrhoea **over 48hrs** following admission.

It will be extremely challenging for the Trust to stay within the target set for CDI by year end.

Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

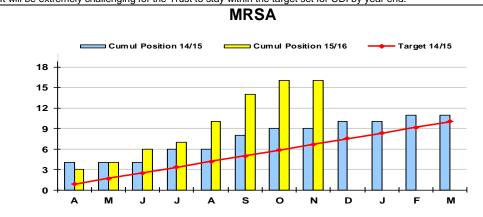
MRSA – Currently all MRSA bacteraemias are ascribed to the Trust regardless of where they are identified. Many of the patients identified with MRSA bacteraemia have been complex patients with long term medical conditions. Work is continuing Community Healthcare colleagues and with PHA colleagues to address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

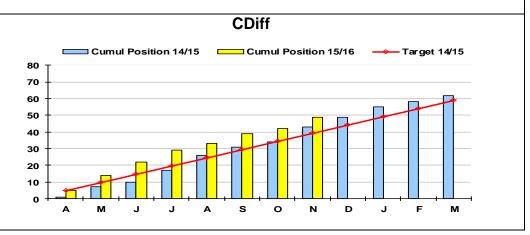
CDIFF – CDI cases continue to present challenges as early identification and isolation on clinical grounds can be difficult. In addition, loss of the minimum bed spacing to reduce transmission of HCAI's due to additional beds on Antrim site continues to present challenges by increasing the risk of transmission. 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 have also continued during October in Antrim site and have had a positive impact on the monthly CDI cases, however with this increased demand upon the Microbiology Department and Infection Control Doctor, these rounds may be difficult to sustain. 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_Additional IPC training delivered to Patient Pathways Team to provide advice and guidance on identification and correct placement of patients with infection risk.





2.2 Emergency Hospital Readmissions

	15/16 Target	Aug 15	Sept 15	Oct 15
% Emergency Re-admissions within 30 Days	(not to exceed) 7.6%	7.9%	7.6%	8.1%
Number of 30 Days Emergency Re-admissions	(not to exceed) 329 mthly	390	401	418
% Emergency Re-admissions v	vithin 7 Days	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%
% Emergency Re-admissions v	within 8 – 30	5.0%	4.5%	4.7%

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

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

Information now sourced from Information & Records Dept (Acute), 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

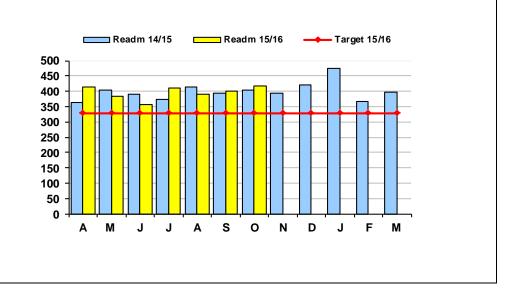
The Trust is enhancing Antrim Direct Assessment Unit during Nov-Dec 2015 with the development of assessment pathways for surgery and care of the elderly.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review.

Emergency Readmissions

April '15 to October '15											
Hospital	All Admissions	Emergency Readmissions	% Readms Rate								
Antrim	18784	1853	9.9%								
Causeway	10646	764	7.2%								



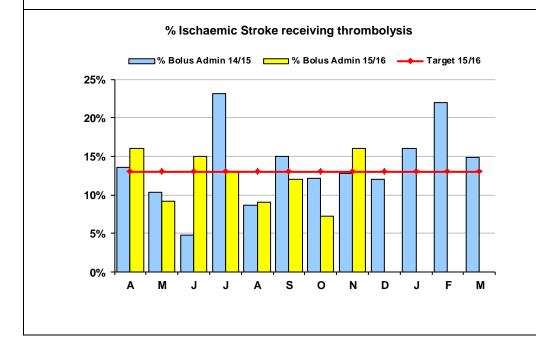
2.3 Stroke

	15/16 Target	Sept 15	Oct 15	Nov 15
% Ischaemic Stroke receiving thrombolysis	(to achieve) 13%	12%	7.2%	16.1%
Number of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of stroke		60	79	60

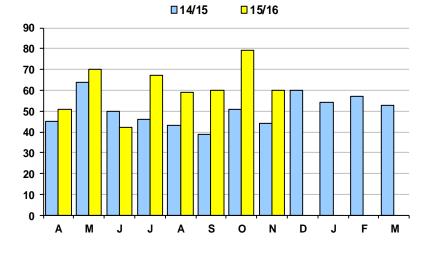
Causes/Issues that are impacting on performance

Target currently being met.





Number of emergency admissions with a primary diagnosis of stroke



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)	13	11
Number of hospital acquired pressure ulcers* that were unavoidable (grades 3 & 4)	the number of these that were unavoidable	N/A	10	7
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%
		Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15
VTE - Compliance with Risk Assessment	Target 95%	88%	87%	92%

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

NB: Figures are subject to change as reporting continues.

Number of Pressure Ulcers 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 Qtr 2 Qtr 1 Qtr 3 Qtr 4 **□**14/15 **□**15/16

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%. 24/27 wards submitted data for November 2015. Mid-Ulster Rehab commenced monthly audits in October 2015.

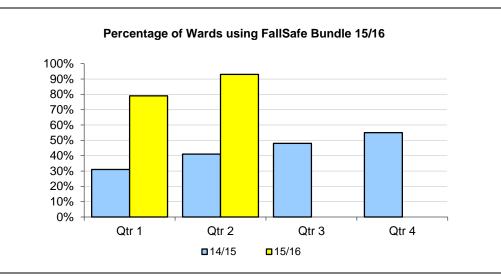
Actions being taken with time frame

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

Falls – 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.

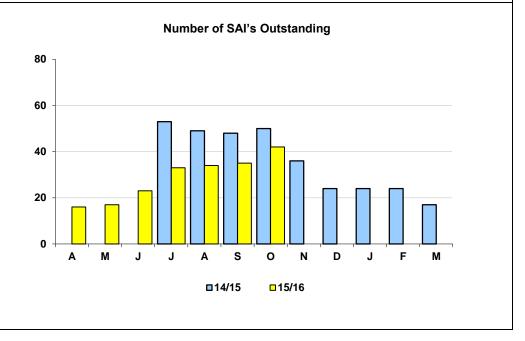


2.5 Serious Adverse Incidents

			Number o	of SAI's Inves	tigations Outsta	nding – Octobe	r 2015		
Level of Investigation	Trust Total	Acute	Child	MH&D	PCCOPS	Finance	PPMSS	M&G	Nursing
Level 1 (SEA)	23	1	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
Level 2 (RCA)	19	3	2	14	0	0	0	0	0
Level 3 (External)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	4	14	24	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 – just 2015
Number of weeks overdue	Total
0-10 weeks	11
11-20 weeks	14
21-30 weeks	2
31-40 weeks	0
41-60 weeks	0
Over 60 weeks	0



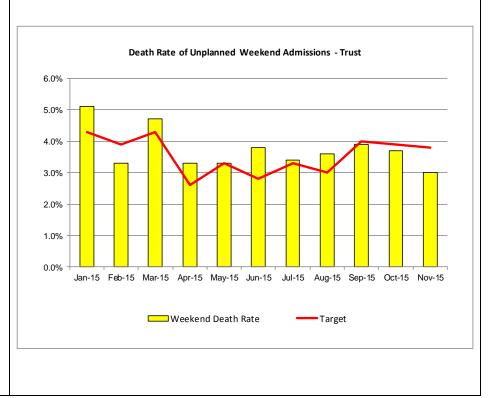
2.6 Patient Safety

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 Information & Records Dept (Acute)

		Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15
	Weekday											
	Death	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	2.5%	3.2%	2.7%	3.2%	2.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%
	Rate											
Trust	Target	4.3%	3.9%	4.3%	2.6%	3.3%	2.8%	3.3%	3.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%
	Weekend											
	Death	5.1%	3.3%	4.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.8%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.0%
	Rate											
	Weekday											
	Death	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	2.3%	3.3%	2.7%	3.5%	3.2%	4.2%	4.0%	3.6%
Antrim	Rate											
Andrini	Weekend											
	Death	4.9%	3.3%	5.4%	3.8%	3.2%	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%
	Rate											
	Weekday											
	Death	3.8%	2.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.0%	3.1%	2.8%	3.8%
Causeway	Rate											
Causeway	Weekend											
	Death	5.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.1%	3.6%	4.1%	3.2%	2.7%	4.3%	3.5%	4.3%
	Rate											

Inn 45 | Esh 45 | May 45 | Any 45 | May 45 | Lyn 45 | Lyn 45 | Avg 45 | Con 45 | Oct 45 | Nov 45



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 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 continues to be 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

Dir.	Target Description				Co	mments	s, Action	ns and I	Monthly	Perfori	nance				Trend Analysis
Elective	Care		CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE												
SCS / MEM / WCF	Outpatient Waits - From April 2015, at least 60% of patients wait no longer than 9 weeks for 1 st outpatient appointment.	ACTION Urology Board h to provi of urolo urology surgery underta been m Dermat cover. T enable s financia Orthod is expect There is funding	d is significated by: NS BEING Y: As a remas made ide urolo pay service to staff and for North aken at Conde for under the condent of the c	From Truckers of Taken Nesult of sign arrange of the second of the secon	with TIN gnificant ments fo es. The h g this int being pro st patien Hospita reatment cal staff l butpatier position pening o cross the PERFORN mand/cap available	In capacisame per medical r the We disCB have erim per gressed ts is beint. The HS during the during the discount against finew factorial fine	ity in a n riod last from	umber o year. ortages in ust to we ated the Norther Vestern T taken at orovided rim perio ternity le icantly. C second	n the uro ork in pa Western n Trust h Trust. As Altnagel GPs with d. eave and one of the will rema ospital le	logy spertnership Trust as as stood part of t vin Hosp an upda it has no e two sta in on ma d to a re specialti ong waits	ciality, the with the street and a street attention of the street attention of the street attentity by the street attention of	ne Health e Norther d trust in ne recruit ne model, all day ca e arrange nossible t ned to wo eave for	the mana ment of t , all inpati se surgery ements th o secure f ork in July the rest o	al Care o continue ogement emporary ent y is being at have full locum which will of the	80%

Outpatient Waits -From April 2015, no patient to wait > 18 weeks for 1st / MEM / WCF outpatient appointment. Cancelled **Appointments** - By March 2016, reduce by 20% the number of hospital / MEM / WC

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Demand is significantly higher than capacity in a number of specialties. An increasing number of red flag (suspect cancer) referrals who need to be seen in a much shorter timeframe means that the capacity available to see less urgent patients is reduced, which has increased the overall waiting time position. Outpatient referrals increased by 4% in April-Oct 2015 compared to the same period last year.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

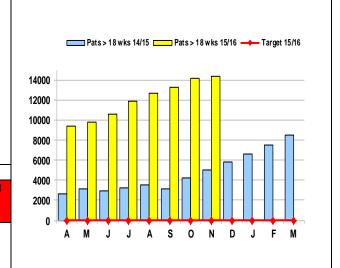
As per 9-week target.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

As per 9-week target.

Core & Independent Sector patients waiting > 18 weeks - Monthly Position

Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TC
5829	6651	7451	8481	9338	9746	10624	11871	12652	13253	14154	14324	`



cancelled consultant-led outpatient appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting longer for their appointment.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

Analysis of these cancellations shows that approximately 50% have no impact on a patient but are purely administrative changes. Of those that do affect a patient, about 25% are brought forward to an earlier date and 15% involve a change of appointment time or location but not date. The remaining 10% do result in a patient's appointment being delayed - 225 appointments fell into this category in Oct 2015. These are for a variety of reasons including consultant sick leave or a requirement to attend court at short notice; however there are some cancellations due to the requisite notice not being given for annual or study leave.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

The Directorate has reinforced awareness of the notice requirements for annual and study leave and will continue to monitor this at specialty level.

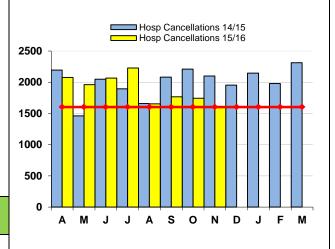
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Under review

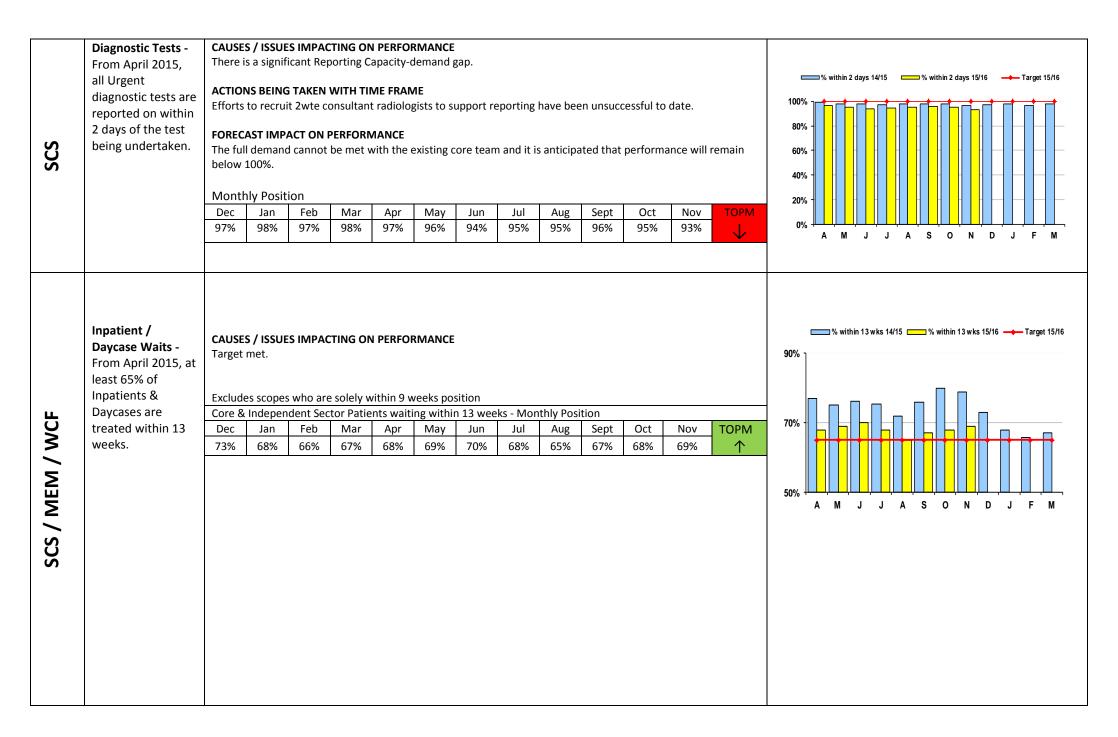
Monthly Position

Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
1954	2146	1980	2314	2076	1962	2067	2229	1653	1768	1745	1595	\uparrow

2014/15 baseline used for 2015/16 target. (24,046 Cancelled, Target = No more than 1603 per month) Target includes both new & review outpatient appointments.



															1						
	Diagnostic Waits -		•		CTING ON																
	From April 2015,	_			•	•			•	0 0		of SBA vo	lumes acr	oss all							
	no patient to wait	modali	ties. Incr	eased pr	essure of	f unsched	duled car	re has ta	ken prec	edence c	over elec	tive care.									
SCS	> 9 weeks for a diagnostic test.	Non-re USS an diagno: Ultraso trawl, h and eve	current of d echoca stics from bund. Eff nave bee ening ca AST IMP	elective a ardiograp m Q4 201 forts to re in unsucce pacity du ACT ON I depende	ohy. Unso 15/16, wh ecruit 3w	nding had cheduled nich will I rte consu date. Ra rtage of s	s been m I access/ help addi Iltant rad adiology a suitably c	7 day wo ress the diologists agency c qualified	orking red significar s to suppo over will radiolog	current font nt demar ort 7 day be need	unding is nd-capaci working	ve capacit also expe ity gap in (, including ovide addi	ected for CT, MRI a g a Europ	nd ean-wide	8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		No i	pats > 9 whoats > 9 wh	ss 15/16	F M	
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		7395	7855	7283	5847	6298	7035	7364	7571	7421	6939	6604	6209	\wedge							
scs	Endoscopy Waits - From April 2015, no patient to wait > 9 weeks for a day case endoscopy.	ACTION All end between deliver further FORECA The Tru	NS BEING oscopy to routing reduction actions AST IMP ust is wo	ng a plar G TAKEN emplates e, red fla ons to the to increa ACT ON I	WITH TII s have be ng, planned e planned se endos	ME FRANcen revised and under and recopy vol	orocedure ME ed to ens nschedul d flag bac lumes in	e. This has sure max led patie sklogs. Th the shor	imum vo nts. Elect ne Trust a t to med	ed in pati numes po tive acce and HSCI ium tern	er list and ess fundir 3 are wor	cion in the aching the d the opting g has bee king toge mands fro	e 9-week mum bala n secured ther to id	target. ance d to entify	1000 900 800 700 600	> 9 wks Target 15			■ > 9 w ks 15/16 – Total Waits 15/16	2500	
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				1	<u> </u>		1				1										



Inpatient /
Daycase Waits From April 2015,
no patient to wait
longer than 26
weeks for Inpatient
/ Day Case
treatment.

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

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

Unscheduled pressures: There were 114 procedures deferred during Apr-Oct 15 due to significant pressure on the unscheduled care system.

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

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Theatre capacity: a review has been carried out of the allocation of patients between Antrim and Causeway, and actions implemented from 1 April 2015.

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

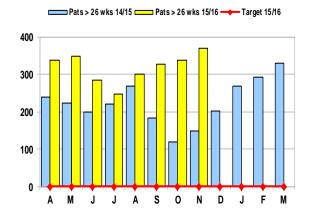
FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

There is a demand/capacity gap in a range of surgical specialties. Additional elective access funding has been made available in Q3-4, which will help address long waits in a number of specialties.

Excludes scopes who are solely within 9 weeks position

Core &	Indepen	dent Sec	tor patie	nts wait	ing > 26	weeks - I	Monthly	Position	

Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM
202	267	293	329	338	349	284	248	300	326	338	370	\downarrow



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 attending any Type pathway. 1, 2 or 3 A&E Dept. to be treated, Ant 14/15 Cway 14/15 **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** discharged home An Unscheduled Care Improvement Programme has been established under the leadership of the Chief or admitted within Executive, with a wide range of actions aimed at improving and sustaining performance against the 4- and 12-4 hours of arrival in hour ED targets. Dept. **Antrim** Monthly Position Jan TOPM 40% Dec Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Sept Oct Nov Aug 57% 57% 61% 63% 55% 60% 63% 61% 61% 65% 65% 61% 20% **Attendances** Dec Jan Feb Mar Mav Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Apr AMJJASONDJ 6313 6069 5966 6509 6355 6633 6590 6441 6443 6580 6684 6475 Causeway Monthly Position Dec Jan Feb Mar May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM Apr 75% 67% 68% 68% 67% 66% 68% 75% 65% 71% 65% 67% Attendances Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov 3240 3151 3210 3567 3873 3780 3845 3797 3896 3562 3923 3478 **CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Unscheduled Care** Antrim ED: Compared to Oct 2014, Antrim Hospital had 10% more ED attendances, 14% more ambulance - From April 15, no arrivals and 17% more admissions of patients over the age of 75 in October 2015. Given the lack of bed capacity patient should wait Ant 14/15 Cway 15/16 on the Antrim site, difficulties will inevitably arise with peaks in demand of this nature. 300 longer than 12 Causeway ED: Causeway had a small number of breaches in Nov 2015 but has since returned to strong 12-hour hours in A&E dept performance. to be treated, 200 discharged home **ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME** or admitted. An Unscheduled Care Improvement Programme has been established under the leadership of the Chief Executive, with a wide range of actions aimed at improving and sustaining performance against the 4- and 12-100 hour ED targets. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE A N D J F M J s 0 Aiming to maintain strong 12-hour performance in Causeway. Antrim will be more challenging due to a lack of bed capacity on the site.

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		Antrim	FD												
				on for > 12	Hours										
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	discharges from an			d family is										ianning nt planning	■ Monthly 14/15 ■ Monthly 15/16 → Target 15/16
	acute hospital take													vices have	100% 7
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				tor the im ACT ON PI			nd the er	nsuing re	sulting ir	npact.					
				domiciliar			remains	at curre	nt levels	and cont	ingency	arranger	ments ar	e not	
				his will co											40%
				hin this se											A M J J A S O N D J F M
				e commun											
		Month	ly Positic	on	-										
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM	
		87%	88%	90%	86%	89%	92%	87%	87%	88%	90%	88%	84%	\downarrow	

Not all wards / specialities are included.

Patient Discharge -From April 2015 ensure that all non-complex / MEM / WCF 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.

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

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

19 out of 86 delays in November 2015 were greater than 7 days. 4 of these delays can be attributed to delays in planning and securing nursing home placements; 8 can be attributed to the discharge planning processes within the hospital and a further 5 delays were the result of difficulty experienced trying to source a package of care as a result of a lack of capacity within the sector.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

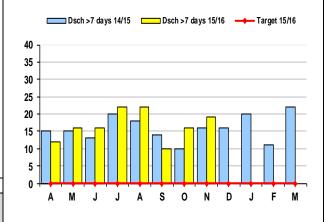
The use of contingency beds as a suitable alternative is available and should be used as a temporary arrangement. It is critical that the Reluctant Discharge Protocol is implemented in a timely fashion to reduce the number of 7 day breaches.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

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

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

Numbe	Number of Complex Discharges > 7 Days - Monthly Position												
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov		
16	20	11	22	12	16	16	22	22	10	16	19		
Month	ly Positio	n											
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM	
97%	97%	98%	96%	98%	98%	97%	96%	96%	98%	97%	95%	\downarrow	
		l.											



		1													T
	Hip Fractures - From April 15 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures.	transfe April –	rs to reg Novemb	ional ser	vices. Th Hip fract	e Trust w ures – 19	vill co-op	t does no erate wit s transfer Jun 100%	th region				Nov	v]	% Cum <48 hrs 14/15 % Cum <48 hrs 15/16 Target 15/16 100%
U	Unplanned Admissions - By March 2016 reduce the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by 5% for adults with specified long term conditions,	Demog patient ACTION The Tru program FORECA It is ant	raphic possible statements of the statements of	t to achie TAKEN eceived in ACT ON I	resulting eve. WITH TII nvestmen PERFORM ICP inve	ME FRAN nt from I MANCE stment v	er numbe ME CPs into vill help t		t respirat	cory nurs	ing and c	liabetic e	educatio tes admi	issions;	Unplanned Adms 14/15 Unplanned Adms 15/16 300 Target 15/16
Ö	including those														<u></u> │ ┌ <mark>┼┼┼┦╶╀┼┼┼┼┼┼┼┼┼</mark>
	within the ICP		y Positio		T	1 -		1 .	1		T _		T	T	150
MEM / CC	priority areas.	Dec 244	Jan 255	Feb 214	Mar 237	Apr 238	May 218	Jun 209	Jul 195	Aug 197	Sept 218	Oct 236	Nov 198	ТОРМ	
															75
		Cumula		T = 1	1		1.00	1 .				1 0 :		T0014	-
		Dec 1767	Jan 2016	Feb 2228	Mar 2441	Apr 238	May 456	Jun 665	Jul 860	Aug 1057	Sept 1275	Oct 1511	Nov 1709	TOPM	
		1/0/	2010	2228	2441	238	430	005	000	1057	12/5	1311	1709	\uparrow	AMJJASONDJFM
								197 per							
		Figures arrears		ed are de	ependen [.]	t on com	pletenes	ss of clinio	cal codin	g. Inforn	nation pr	esented	one moi	nth in	
		<u> </u>													

MEM / CC	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.			2015/16 - I is 3656, Feb 351				y the Tru Jun 345	Jul 355	Aug 336	& Recor		Nov 265	ТОРМ	14/15 Unplanned Adms Acute 15/16 Unplanned Adms Acute 375 300 225 150 A M J J A S O N D J F M
SCS / MEM / WCF	Excess bed days - By March 2016, reduce the number of hospital excess bed days for the acute programme of care by 10%	Oct 12.9% Target i	Nov 12.8% s 10% re	Dec 12.0%	Jan 13.3%	Feb 12.4% bed days	Mar 12.7% using 13	Apr 12.9%	May 13.0%				2015/16 v Sept	TOPM ↓	14.0% 14/15 % Excess Beddays 15/16 % Excess Beddays 15/16 Target 12.0% A M J J A S O N D J F M
SCS	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.		ıst contin	nues to de					oscopy as	commis	ssioned a	nd in line	with pres	enting	

WCF	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		
SCS	Cancer Care - From April 15, all urgent breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE The Trust achieved 100% in seeing all breast patients within 14 days of referral in August and September. However due to significant increase in referrals in September and further increase in October the 14 day target has not been met. It is believed that the increase in referrals is linked to the regional breast cancer aware campaign. Every Trust has experienced a significant increase. ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Additional breast OP clinics, In patient theatre sessions and MDM meetings being held. FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE It is anticipated that delays will continue into 2016. Monthly Position (%) Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov 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
SCS / MEM / WCF	Cancer Care - From April 15 98% of patients should commence treatment within 31 days of decision to treat.	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Target met. Monthly Position (%) Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM 99% 100% 100% 100% 98% 99% 98% 97% 100% 99% 100% 100% 100% Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated. Figures presented one month in arrears.	Monthly 14/15

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

CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE

 $\label{prop:condition} \textit{Gynaecology: delays in hysteroscopy resulted in patients breaching the 62-day pathway.}$

Lower/upper GI: overall demand for endoscopy has risen significantly, leading to delays in accessing red flag endoscopy procedures.

ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME

Gynaecology: delays in hysteroscopy have now been addressed.

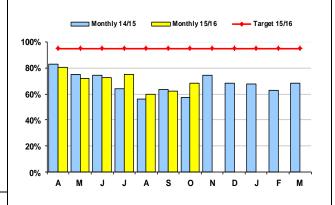
Lower/upper GI: additional elective access funding has been received to reduce red flag endoscopy waits during Q3/4. In addition the Trust is working with the commissioner to agree how to increase endoscopy capacity on a recurrent basis.

FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE

Gynaecology 62-day performance will improve from Nov/Dec onwards due to the improved access to hysteroscopy. Additional endoscopy resource will help reduce breaches during the rest of the financial year

Monthly Position (%) Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM Tumour Site 68% ALL 63% 68% 81% 72% 73% 75% 60% 62% 68% 83% 94% 92% 100% В 92% 94% 100% 90% 86% 100% 100% Н 100% 0% 100% 67% 100% 100% 50% 50% 100% 25% 45% 55% LGI 14% 0% 46% 11% 25% 12% 40% 25% UGI 80% 50% 56% 0% 0% 20% 29% 25% 43% 78% 67% 80% 93% L 91% 100% 77% 50% 63% S 100% 85% 77% 80% 78% 83% 91% 90% 83% 67% U 0% 25% 11% 74% 79% 69% 81% 83% 88% 77%

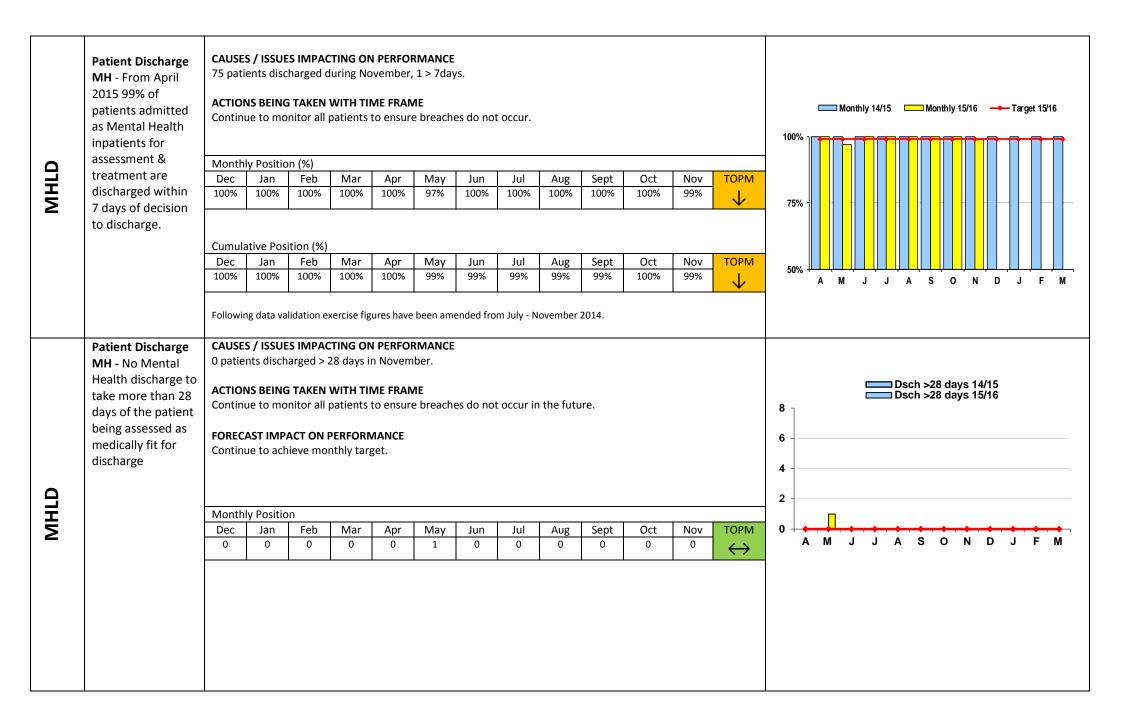
Figures are subject to change as patient notes are updated.



October 15 Position by Tumour Site – Number of cases for Month Note: where the Patient is a SHARED treatment with another Trust, NHSCT carry 0.5 weighting for patient's wait.

- (B) Breast Cancer 7 patients treated
- (H) Haematological Cancers 1 patient treated
- (LGI) Lower Gastrointestinal Cancer 6 patients treated
- (UGI) Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer 4 patients treated
- (L) Lung Cancer 7 patients treated
- (S) Skin Cancer 16 patients treated
- (U) Urological Cancer 7 patients treated

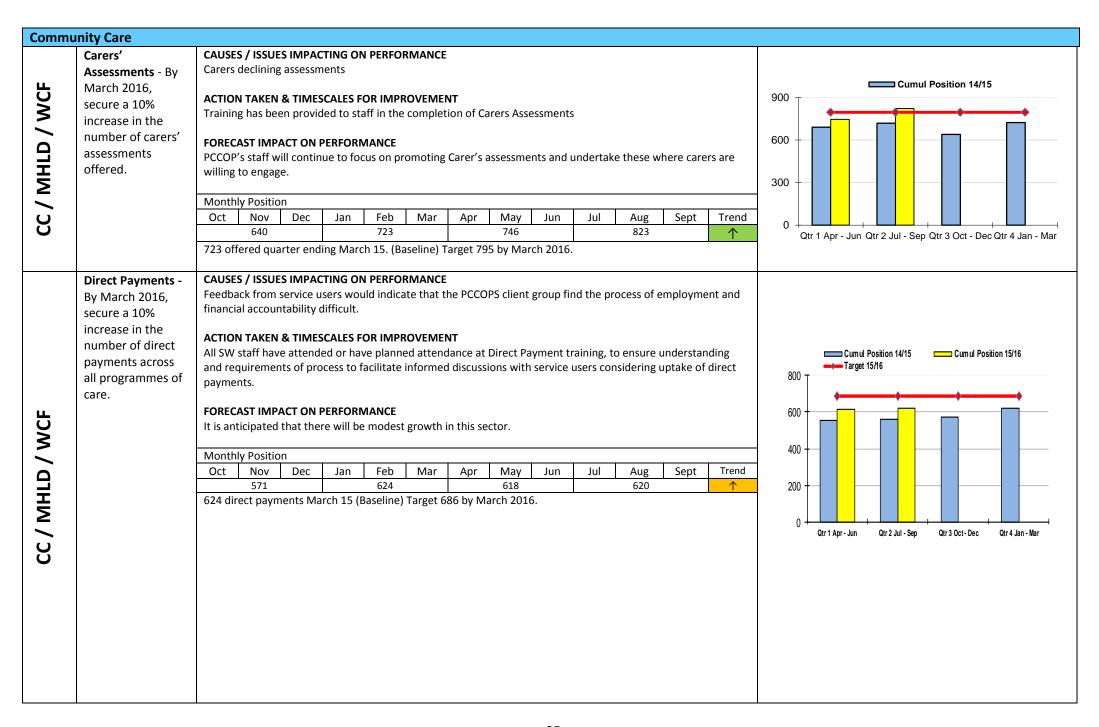
Mental Health & Learning Disability Patient Discharge CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE 4 patients discharged during November 2015, none > 7 days. LD - From April Monthly 14/15 2015, ensure that FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE 99% of all Learning 100% There are a number of delayed discharge patients 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 Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM medically fit for 75% 100% 100% 100% 75% 100% 75% 50% 100% 50% 100% 100% 60% \leftrightarrow discharge. Cumulative Position (%) Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM 88% 89% 90% 92% 75% 91% 87% 82% 86% 83% 86% 88% 1 A M J J A S O N D J F M **CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE Patient Discharge** 0 patients discharged > 28 days in November. **LD** - No Learning Disability discharge Dsch > 28 days 14/15 Dsch > 28 days 15/16 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 5 28 days of the is discharged the monthly target will be breached. patient being assessed as medically fit for **Monthly Position** 3 discharge. Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov TOPM 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 \leftrightarrow J A S O N D J F M



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	therapies (any age)	memb	er of staf	ff on mat	ernity le	ave. Ban	ık cover i	ntroduce	ed in Nov	ember 2	015 will l	ead to imp	proved p	osition in	150				
		Decem	ber 2015	5. Ongoin	ng review	vs of path	nway into	service	and serv	ice delive	ery mode	l. Locum	cover in	place	▎				
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		_			ith refer	ring ager	its re oth	ier mode	is of prov	vision du	ring perio	ods of redu	rcea cab	acity					
			the servi			NANICE									AMJJASONDJFM				
			FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE Proaches will reduce when all vacant posts are filled & additional capacity is in place.																
		Breaches will reduce when all vacant posts are filled & additional capacity is in place. Patients >13 Weeks at Month End																	
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	TOPM					
		64	72	89	112	96	114	122	136	122	136	155	143						

MHLD	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	SMLS h	as been ed an inte	integrated of the contract of	ed into the mental h	ealth liai	AID serv son servi	ce 24/7.				H & CAH.		ce	
Childre	Structured Brief Advice or Intervention Programmes. n's Services														
WCF	CAMHs Waits - From April 2015 no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to Access child and adolescent mental health services.	From 1 CAUSES Implem ACTION Single p An initi Familie Familie Manag New Pa Extendo DNA's. The ref FORECA There a with his	is / ISSUE entation IS BEING point of (all assess is are off is are of is are in Nove is are off is	only step S IMPAC of of a bre of TAKEN Contact i ment tes ered app ered sho nue to fo nic organ s, (8am – d referral ACT ON eaches in vember,	each reduce the second of the	een esta ats outsid approint appropria maximise ave been ed rate co MANCE aber, no f eferral spi urther br	RMANCE an has re ME d daily by blished the e of their ments for the discharacter attenda offered for the continue to the urther brikes will be an has a second to the discharacter at the continue to the cont	duced the service of	e breach vice Man manager ea. recellation atients to ws to ince ewed on re antici ged with	ning targo nager and ment tim n. o ensure rease tho a weekly pated as	et to zero I the Clini e to add patient f e flow of basis. suming r	cal Lead. flex to the	nd help re	in line	No pat >9 wks 14/15 No pat >9 wks 15/16 Target 15/16 200 150 4 M J J A S O N D J F M

	Children in Core	CALISES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON DEDECORMANICE	
	Children in Care - From April 2015, increase the number of children in care for 12	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.	
	months or longer with no placement	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Service Reform programme.	
WCF	change to 85%	FORECAST IMPACT ON PERFORMANCE The Service Reform programme aims at increasing emergency and long-term non kinship and it is anticipated	
		once the transition period is complete, the target will be achievable.	
		Information reported annually Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept	
		Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept 64%	
		Information to be available from annual OC2 return January 2016.	
	Children in Care - By March 2016,	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	
ļĻ.	ensure a 3 year time-frame for	due to a supreme court ruling.	
WCF	90% of children to be adopted from	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME	
	care.	The trust will carry out monthly monitoring to ensure the target is being met.	
	_ ,, .,		
	Family Nurse Partnership - By	CAUSES / ISSUES IMPACTING ON PERFORMANCE New Service. Number of issues to be resolved re IT and Communication infrastructure within identified	
	March 16, complete the rollout of the	accommodation.	
	Family Nurse Partnership	ACTIONS BEING TAKEN WITH TIME FRAME Family Nursing Partnership posts have been recruited to, however awaiting confirmation from the Department	
ш	Programme across Northern Ireland and	re recurrent funding.	
WCF	ensure that all eligible mothers are		
	offered a place on		
	the programme.		



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	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Self Harm	A8. Number of new & unplanned review attendances at ED due to deliberate self harm.	116	142	129	138	125	89	136	Information presented one month	
									in arrears	
Alcohol-related Admissions	A14 Reduction in the rate of alcohol-related admissions to hospital within the Acute Programme of Care.	150	161	137	145	154	134	158	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.	Information to be developed								

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	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec			
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)	9659	19343	28673	38575	48313	57939	68270	Information presented one month in arrears				
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)	19608	40675	61739	84222	107258	130069	154638	Information presented one month in arrears				
Reablement	B5. Number of client referrals (i) passed to re-ablement and (ii) number of clients who started on a re-ablement scheme.	Number of client referrals (i) passed to re-ablement and number of clients who started on a re-ablement scheme. Number of adults in receipt of day opportunities, by											
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	99%	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%	100%				
Needs	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.	94%	93%	97%	94%	86%	91%	93%	90%				
Hearing Aids	B9. Number of hearing aids fitted within 13 weeks as a percentage of completed waits.	32% fitted < 13 wks	28% fitted < 13 wks	21% fitted < 13 wks	22% fitted < 13 wks	19% fitted < 13 wks	20% fitted < 13 wks	21% fitted < 13 wks	20% fitted < 13 wks				

Area	Indicator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wheelchairs	B10. Percentage of patients waiting less than 13 weeks for	72%	85%	86%	81%	72%	67%	61%	61%	
	any wheelchair (basic and specialised). Target achievement	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited	Waited	
	dependant on Belfast Trust.	< 13	< 13	< 13	< < 13	< 13	< 13	< 13	< 13	
		wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	wks	
Housing Adaptations	B11. Percentage of patients who have lifts and ceiling track	50%	62%	40%	64%	63%	65%	60%	63%	
	hoists installed within 16 weeks of the OT assessment and	Within	Within	Within	Within	Within	Within	Within	Within	
	options appraisal.	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
		Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks	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	6 (I commenced)	6 (I commenced	
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	5	5	
ASD Referrals	B13. Number of referrals for ASD (under 18)	56	69	100	94	94	91	89	70	
Autism / ASD	B14. Number diagnosed with Autism / ASD (under 18)	17	29	39	30	38	56	56	58	
Safeguarding	B15. The number of Adult Protection Referrals received by	4	83 (Apr – Ju	in)	33	33 (Jul – Se	nt)	Oı	arterly Ret	urn
vulnerable Adults	the Trust.	7,	05 (Api – 30	<i>a</i> 11 <i>)</i>	30	00 (00i – 00	Pt)	Q.	anteny itel	um
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			Reporting	frequency –	Annually (7	7.4% Septe	mber 2014)		
	placement type.									
Personal Education	B17 Proportion of looked after children of school age who									
Plan	have been in care for 12 months or longer with a Personal			Reporting	frequency -	- Annually (72% Septe	mber 2014)		
	Education Plan (PEP)									
Foster Care	B18 Number of new specialist / professional foster care									
Households	households and the number of children they are approved for			Data supp	lied via Del	egated Stat	utory Funct	tions (DSF)		
	in line with TYC recommendation 50.									
Adoption Decision	B19. Length of time for Best Interest Decision to be reached in the adoption process.				Reporting	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.	10	00% (12 of	12)	3	3.3% (2 of	6)	Qu	uarterly Ret	urn
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%)	66%	66%	61%	64%	65%	66%	72%		

Area	Indicator		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mortality	B23. Summary Hospital-Level Mortality I	ndicator (SHMI)		Quarterly	information	will be ava	ilable with a	approximate	ely 6 month	s time lag.	
Patient / Client Experience Malnutrition universal	B24. Percentage of all adult inpatient wa Safe Bundle has been implemented. B25. Percentage compliance with the ma		-								
screening tool Pressure Ulcers	screening tool in acute adult inpatient wa B26. Secure a reduction in the number o pressure ulcers in all adult inpatient ward	rds. f hospital-acquired	-		lı	nformation _l	presented in	n Section 2.	.0		
General Health - Flu	B27. Uptake of the seasonal flu vaccine and Social care workers.	•		2015/16	Target = 30	0%. 24.65%	uptake ach	nieved as a	t 5 th Novem	ber 2015	
Maternity Child Health POC	B28. Activity & occupancy levels in mate programmes of care.	rnity and child health				KH03A	submitted o	quarterly			
Intervention Rates	B29. Percentage reduction in intervention caesarean sections).	n rates (including	78.5%	6 intervention	on rate	Sub	mitted quar	terly			
Caesarean Sections	B30. Percentage of babies born by caesa number of babies born in midwife led uni freestanding or alongside.		cae	6 (322 of 10 esarean sec nidwife led u	ction	Sub	mitted quar	terly			
Attendances At ED	B32. Number of GP Referrals to Emerge	ncy Department.	1951	1962	2121	1842	1,925	1963	2184	2075	
Attendances At ED	B33. Percentage of new & unplanned review attendances at ED by time band	0-30 mins	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	2.0% ANT 4.4% CAU 61.5% MUH	4.2% ANT 5.9% CAU 59.9% MUH	
	(<30mins, 30mins – 1 hr, 1-2 hours etc.) before being treated and	>30 min – 1 hr	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	7.5% ANT 10.0% CAU 33.2% MUH	9.8% ANT 11.0% CAU 35.3% MUH	
	discharged or admitted.	>1 hr – 2 hrs	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	20.7% ANT 20.0% CAU 5.0% MUH	16.8% ANT 20.0% CAU 4.6% MUH	
		>2 hrs – 3 hrs	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	8.9% ANT 17.4% CAU 0.1% MUH	18.2% ANT 18.4% CAU	19.1% ANT 16.8% CAU 0.1% MUH	18.4% ANT 16.7% CAU 0.2% MUH	14.1% ANT 17.1% CAU 0.3% MUH	
		>3 hrs – 4 hrs	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	16.4% ANT 13.9% CAU	15.8% ANT 12.6% CAU	
		>4 hrs – 6 hrs	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	17.7% ANT 17.4% CAU	18.3% ANT 16.5% CAU	
		>6 hrs – 8 hrs	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	8.4% ANT 10.2% CAU	10.0% ANT 9.1% CAU	
		>8 hrs – 10 hrs	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	4.4% ANT 4.5% CAU	4.6% ANT 4.8% CAU 3.9% ANT	
		>10 hrs – 12 hrs	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	3.2% ANT 2.8% CAU	2.8% CAU	
		>12 hrs – 14 hrs	0.2% ANT	0.4% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.4% ANT	

Area	Indi	icator		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
		>14	hrs – 16 hrs	0.3% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.3% ANT	0.6% ANT	
		>16	hrs – 18 hrs	0.3% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.1% ANT	0.4% ANT	
		>18	hrs	0.4% ANT	0.2% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.0% ANT	0.7% ANT	1.3% ANT 0.2% CAU	
Attendances At ED	B34 a. Number & percentage within 15 minutes.	of attendances at	t ED triaged	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	5448 83.1% ANT 2784 80.7% CAU	5529 83% ANT 2474 65.1% CAU	4906 85.2% ANT 2425 69.6% CAU	
Attendances At ED	B34 b(i). Time from arrival to	ANT ED – Med	ian	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	
	initial assessment for	ANT ED – 95 th	Percentile	20	20	19	20	22	17	18	18	
	ambulance arrivals at ED.	ANT ED – Max	imum	76	60	63	45	252	42	34	48	
		CAU ED – Med	lian	10	10	10	8	10	9	12	11	
		CAU ED – 95 th	Percentile	37	35	39	29	38	29	41	39	
		CAU ED - Maxi	mum	86	90	116	113	92	130	118	145	
	B34 b(ii). Time from arrival	ANT ED – Med	ian	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	7	
	to initial assessment for all	ANT ED – 95 th	Percentile	25	23	21	23	25	22	23	22	
	arrivals at emergency	ANT ED – Max	imum	134	477	110	57	252	103	56	186	
	department.	CAU ED – Med		11	10	11	8	11	9	12	11	
		CAU ED – 95 th Percentile CAU ED - Maximum		34	31	36	28	35	26	38	34	
				92	98	116	131	92	130	308	145	
	B34c. Time from initial	ANT ED – Med		106	106	95	74	84	70	65	76	
	assessment to start of	ANT ED – 95 th		372	366	366	329	326	293	290	298	
	treatment in emergency	ANT ED – Max		593	543	585	519	486	477	470	643	
	department.	CAU ED – Med		59	57	45	38	44	26	39	39	
		CAU ED – 95 th		289	318	294	264	302	235	278	231	
		CAU ED – Max				Figures	not current	ly available	, awaiting v	alidation		
Attendances At ED	B35. Percentage of New & Re		Immediate	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	
	attendances at ED who were a each level of the Manchester		V. Urgent	11.4%	10.6%	11.0%	12.2%	12.4%	12.7%	13.7%	14.0%	
	(MTS). (Percentage does not	•	Urgent	44.4%	44.7%	44.8%	44.3%	43.1%	43.5%	46.2%	45.1%	
	Codes and Not Known) (Antrir		Standard	42.2%	42.9%	41.2%	40.8%	42.8%	41.5%	44.7%	31.4%	
	ED only)		Non Urgent	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	1.4%	0.9%	
Attendances At ED	B38. Total time (hours and	ANT ED – N	Median	3.36	3.25	3.17	3.22	3:22	3:09	3:06	4:10	
	minutes) spent in ED including		95 th Percentile	10:18	10.07	09.08	8.56	9:14	8:41	9:41	11:05	
	the median, 95 th percentile and	ANT ED – N	Maximum	24.24	22.12	14.46	11.57	16:39	15:33	27:21	27:23	
	single longest time spent by	CAU ED – I	Median	2:51	2.49	2.36	2.19	2:56	2:29	2:56	3:30	
	patients in ED for admitted & non-admitted patients.	CAU ED – 9	95 th Percentile	8:37	9.23	9.29	7.16	8:45	8:06	8:52	9:02	
	non-aumitieu patients.	CAU ED - N	/laximum	11:59	12.0	12.0	11.53	11:57	11:56	11:56	28:03	
Attendances At ED	B39. Percentage of people wh treatment is complete.	o leave ED befor				5%	4.2%	4.1%	2.8%	3.6%	3.68%	

Area	Indicator		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Attendances At ED	B40. Percentage of unplanned re-attendances at e departments within 7 days of original attendance.		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 cappecialist (inc. consultant upgrades)	•	1172	1084	1356	1255	1141	1256	1407	1259	
GP Referrals	B43. Number of GP referrals to consultant-led outp services.	oatient	7086	6666	7635	6978	6470	7340	7497	7109	
OP Appointments with Procedures	B44. Number of outpatient appointments with processelected specialties)	edures (for		Outpat	tient coding	currently o	n hold until	additional f	unding is re	ceived.	
Radiology Tests	B45. Number of radiology tests (for discrete list of t	tests)			A	waiting gui	dance from	Departmen	nt.		
Diagnostic Tests	B46. Percentage of routine diagnostic tests reported weeks of the test being undertaken.	ed on within	79.4%	76.2%	82.9%	81.4%	88%	90%	82%	96%	
Diagnostic Tests	B47. Percentage of routine diagnostic tests reported weeks of the test being undertaken.	ed on within	99.5%	99.6%	99.1%	98.6%	99%	99.6%	99.2%	99%	
Independent Sector Activity – OP	B48. Total number of attendances at consultant-led services in the independent sector. (new & review) subject to change as returns are received from IS provide	(Figures	3.	21 (Apr – Ju	un)	22	21 (Jul – Se	pt)	Quar	rterly Inform	ation
Independent Sector Activity – IP/DC	B49. Total number of patients admitted for inpatient in the independent sector. (admissions & daycases subject to change as returns are received from IS provide	nt treatment s) (Figures	2	83 (Apr – Ju	ın)	5	5 (Jul – Sep	ot)	Quai	rterly Inform	nation
Causes of Emergency Readms	B52. Clinical causes of emergency readmissions (as a percentage of all readmissions) for i) infections (primarily; pneumonia, bronchitis, urinary tract infection, skin infection); and ii) Long-term conditions (COPD, asthma, diabetes, dementia, epilepsy, CHF)	Infections Long-term Conditions		Informatic	on & Record	ds Dept (Act	ute) to explo	ore availabi	lity of this in	iformation.	
Admissions for Venous Thromboembolism	B53. Number of emergency readmissions within 3 (90 days) with a diagnosis of venous thromboembor 2015/16, regardless of the diagnosis related to the (initial) admission.	olism in		Informatic	on & Record	ls Dept (Acı	ute) to explo	ore availabi	lity of this in	oformation.	
Emergency Admissions & Readmissions	B54. Number and proportion of emergency admiss readmissions for people aged 0-64 and 65+, (i) wit without a recorded long term condition, in which movere considered to have been the primary or contractor.	h and (ii) edicines		Informatio	on & Record	ls Dept (Acı	ute) to explo	ore availabi	lity of this in	iformation.	
Stroke	B60. Number of emergency admissions with a prir diagnosis of stroke.	mary	51	70	42	67	59	60	79	60	

Area	Indi	cator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Stroke LOS	B61. Average length of stay for elderly programme of care with	•	11.6	14.4	11.5	13.4	12.3	15.2	9.9	Information presented one month in arrears	
Specialist Drug Therapies		Arthritis	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Psoriasis		urrently ilable	3	0	0	0	0	0	

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	0.77	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.62	0.41	0.55	
Elective LOS	C5. Elective average length of stay in acute programme of care.	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.8	
Day Surgery Rates	C6. Day surgery rate for each of a basket of elective procedures. (Figures shown are cumulative)	69%	68%	70%	68%	69%	70%	70%	70%	
Cancelled Ops	C7. Percentage of operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons.	4.1%	5.1%	2.3%	1.8%	2.0%	1.1%	2.7%	7.6%	
Elective Admissions	C8. Percentage of patients admitted electively who have their surgery on the same day as admission.	73%	72%	74%	73%	78%	73%	76%	60%	
New / Review OP Ratio	C9. Ratio of new to review outpatient appointments attended. (Excludes VC's attendances)	1.73	1.61	1.69	1.73	1.72	1.69	1.64	1.61	
Outpatient DNA's	C10. Rate of new & review outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend. (Excludes VC's attendances)	6.9%	7.3%	6.6%	7.2%	7.0%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	
Outpatients CNC by Hospital	C11 a. Number of new & review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital.			l:	nformation p	oresented in	Section 3.	.0		
	C11 b. Rate of new & review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital. (Excludes VC's attendances)	11.1%new 14.6% rev	10.8% new 14.8% rev	8.5% new 14.3% rev	11.7% new 16.7% rev	9.7% new 10.3% rev	7.0% new 11.1% rev	9.0% new 11.0% rev	9.3% new 12.1% rev	
	C11 c. Ratio of new to review outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital. (Excludes VC's Attendances)	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.6	
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%)	744 (5.8%)	913 (5.7%)	Information presented one month in arrears	

3.0 Quality Standards & Performance Targets

3 3 Additional Indicators in Support of Commissioning Plan Targets

Area	Indic	ator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Children	From April 2015 all children ac have, prior to their admission. assessment		100% (2 of 2)	80% (4 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	71% (5 of 7)	100% (1 of 1)	100% (4 of 4)	100% (3 of 3)		
	From April 2015 all children ac have, prior to their admission. matched through Children's Re	(b) have their placement esource Panel	100% (2 of 2)	80% (4 of 5)	100% (2 of 2)	43% (3 of 7)	0% (0 of 1)	0% (0 of 4)	100% (3 of 3)		
	Residential Care Leavers aged Education, Training or Employ leaving care.	ment within one year of	92%	100%	82%	88%	55%	58%	100%		
	Child Protection (allocation of From April 15 100% of all child allocated to a social worker wi referral	protection referrals are	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 pleted within 15 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	Child Protection (pathway assisted following completion of Initial A Conference is held with 15 wo	Assessment a Case rking days of original referral	92%	88%	86%	100%	100%	94%	79%		
	Looked After Children (initial a 2015, an initial assessment co days from date of child becom	mpleted within 14 working ing looked after	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	88%	85%	80%	87%	94%	99%	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	37%	49%	39%	44%	54%	54%	54%		
	Family Support – On completion cases requiring a family supposition should be allocated within 20 v	ort pathway assessment	69%	48%	44%	40%	68%	85%	92%		

Area	Indicator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Unallocated Cases	Un allocated Cases - All Family Support or Disability Referrals must be allocated to a social worker within 20 working days	100	96	90	95	92	77	63	40	
Autism	Autism – Children wait < 13 weeks for assessment following referral, and a further 13 weeks for specialised intervention.	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	Assess 368 > 13 wks Inter 30 > 13 wks	Assess 400 > 13 wks Inter 18 > 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	
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%	95%	99%	96%	99%	99%	
Pre-op Assessment	From Apr 12, all surgical patients should have a pre-op assessment	73%	69%	66%	67%	65%	,	ation from		
Housing Adaptations	From April 12, maintain 95% standard for minor urgent housing adaptations completed within 10 working days.	100% within 14 days	100% within 14 days	100% within 14 days	96% within 14 days	91% within 14 days	100% within 14 days	68% within 14 days	80% 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%	
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.	12339	11945	11762	11705	13814	10923	10489	11769	
New Outpatient DNA's	Rate of new outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend. (Exc. Independent Sector & VC's attendances)	4.6%	4.6%	4.0%	4.4%	5.4%	4.7%	5.4%	5.0%	
Acute Environmental Cleanliness	Comply with 85% cleanliness target	94%	93%	95%	94%	93%	94%	94%	94%	
Clinical Coding	95% coding within 31 days		97% 04/6/15	98% 07/7/15	98% 04/8/15	98% 08/9/15	99% 08/10/15	99% 06/11/15	99% 04/12/15	
Clinical Coding	100% coding within 62 days		98% 04/6/15	98% 07/7/15	98% 04/8/15	97% 08/9/15	99% 08/10/15	99% 06/11/15	98% 04/12/15	
Foster Care	(2014/15 G1). Percentage of all foster care placements that are kinship care placements.		33%			34%		Q	uarterly Re	turn

Area		Indicator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Children in MH Wards	Wards (Quarterly Info)	d under 18 in Adult Mental Health	4 for	Apr '15 – Jι	ın '15	0 for c	Jul '15 – Se	ept '15	Q	uarterly Re	turn
Children Absconding from Care	`	of children and number of times ntial or foster care has been notified				Reporting f	requency -	- half yearly	/		
Self-Directed Support		of people eligible for social care sing self-directed support through a				Reporting	frequency	– Annually			
Integrated Medicines Management		oportion of patients admitted to regrated medicines management				Reporting f	requency -	- half yearly	/		
Emergency Admissions for Specific Acute Conditions	which should not usually	ncy Admissions for acute conditions require hospital admission.		Information	n & Record	ls Dept (Acu	ite) to expl	ore availab	ility of this i	nformation	
Prescribing Compliance	(2014/15 B25). Level of Formulary by HSC Trust	prescribing compliance with the NI t.		ire 90% comp BNF Chapter (re 65% com NF Chapter		Informati	on available arrears	3 months in
Child Health Promotion	(2014/15 A28). The	FV – New Baby Rev - 01 – 02 wks		99.3%			98.9%				
Programme	rate for each core	C1 – 6-8 week rev – 6 – 11 wks		98.5%			98.1%		1		
	contact within the pre-	C2 – 14-16 week rev – 14–19 wks		98.5%			97.8%				
	school child health	C3 – 6-9 month rev – 26 – 42 wks		94.8%			91.7%		Information	on available arrears	3 months in
	promotion programme	C4 – 1 year rev – 52-68 wks		81.1%			81.7%		1	anears	
	offered and recorded	C5 – 2 year rev – 104-120 wks		78.9%			77.9%		1		
	by Health Visitors.	C6 – 4 year rev – 209-221 wks		79.0%			74.3%				
Death Rate Variation	(2014/15). Variation in death rate for emergency	Heart Attack				•					
	admissions comparing patients admitted at	Heart Failure		l. f ti	. 0 D	I- D (A			111a # al-1- 1		
	the weekend & patients admitted during the week for i) heart attacks; ii)heart	Stroke		information	1 & Kecord	ls Dept (Acu	іте) то ехрі	ore availab	ility of this i	ntormation	
	failure; iii)stroke; and iv) aortic aneurysm.	Aortic Aneurysm									

Directorate Codes:

SCS – Surgery & Clinical Services

MEM – Medicine & Emergency Medicine

WCF – Women, Children & Families

CC - Community Care

MHLD - Mental Health & Disabilities

MG - Medical Governance

PPMSS - Planning, Performance Management and Support Services

F – Finance

4.0 Use of Resources

4.1 Delivery of Elective Service Budget Agreements (SBA)

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

		Elective In	patients			Dayo	ases		Com	bined Elec	tive and Day	case		New Out	tpatients			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%
3rd November 2015 (31weeks)	3366	2537	-829	-25%	8173	7765	-408	-5%	11539	10302	-1237	-11%	35410	33984	-1426	-4%	52888	62190	9302	18%
1st December 2015 (35weeks)	3801	2879	-922	-24%	9227	8993	-234	-3%	13028	11872	-1156	-9%	39979	38846	-1133	-3%	59922	71210	11288	19%

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 35 weeks (1st December 2015)

Specialty	Elective Inpatients	Daycases	New Outpatients	Reason for Variance	Action Being Taken
Dermatology			-17%	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. Improved position.
ENT	-44%			IPDC split not agreed- combined IPDC at -19%. Volumes mainly impacted by cancellations due to unscheduled pressures.	Decisions w hether cancel patients due to unscheduled pressures are taken on an individual basis, taking into account the clinical urgency of the patient.
Gastroenterology	-16%	-28%		Reduction in IPDC volumes due to shift in activity to outpatients with procedure.	IPDC SBA under review.
General Medicine		-89%	-27%	Lack of demand.	Allocation of clinics under review.
General Surgery	-36%	-14%		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.
Nephrology			-19%	Lack of demand.	
Neurology			-18%	Funding received for second consultant but it has not yet been possible to recruit to this post.	Ongoing recruitment.
Obs and Gynae (Gynaecology)	-13%			Investment received and SBA increased; theatre sessions not yet fully in place.	Implementation of additional theatre sessions
Gynae - Urodynamics			-20%	Investment received and SBA increased; clinic sessions not yet fully in place.	Implementation of additional clinic sessions
Orthodontics			-14%	Reduction in July/August due to consultant annual leave and delay moving to new build premises.	New premises now available. Improved position.
Rheumatology	-64%			Limited requirement for IP management; combined IPDC at +29%.	
Urology	-71%	-14%	-34%	Ongoing staffing issues.	Interim arrangements in place with WHSCT.

4.0 Use of Resources

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

NHSCT New Outpatient Demand - All Referrals to NHSCT

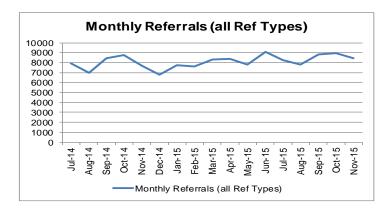
Monthly Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	13/14		7915	7184	7258	7046	7434	8410	7806	6675	8160	7875	7920
	14/15	8030	8213	8530	7913	6978	8465	8787	7674	6768	7736	7648	8336
	Variance on Previous Year	342	298	1346	655	-68	1031	377	-132	93	-424	-227	416
	% Variance on Previous Year	4%	4%	19%	9%	-1%	14%	4%	-2%	1%	-5%	-3%	5%
	15/16	8395	7807	9,093	8,265	7799	8,854	8,945	8,439				
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-406	563	352	821	389	158	765				
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	-5%	7%	4%	12%	5%	2%	10%				

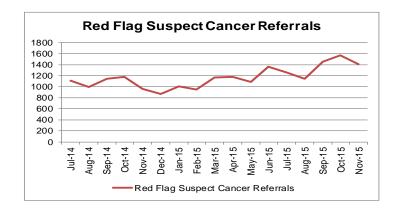
Cumulative Referrals	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	13/14		15603	22787	30045	37091	44525	52935	60741	67416	75576	83451	91371
	14/15	8030	16243	24773	32686	39664	48129	56916	64590	71358	79094	86742	95078
	Variance on Previous Year	342	640	1986	2641	2573	3604	3981	3849	3942	3518	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	50213	59158	67597				
	Variance on Previous Year	365	-41	522	874	1695	2084	2242	3007				
	% Variance on Previous Year	5%	0%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%				

Dad Flow Comment	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
Guilloci Referralis	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	1,572	1,403				
	Variance on Previous Year	107	-104	62	149	155	312	401	444				
	% Variance on Previous Year	10%	-9%	5%	13%	16%	27%	34%	46%				

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





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	6,684	6,475					78,302

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
-	2014 / 15	3,695	3,850	3,667	4,188	3,832	3,596	3,514	3,184	3,240	3,151	3,210	3,567	42,694
, [2015 / 16	3,873	3,780	3,845	3,797	3,896	3,562	3,923	3,478					45,231

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	10,607	9,953					123,533

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

4.0 Use of Resources

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

5.0 Workforce

5.1 Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

	Trust	Wom, Child & Fam	Med & Em Med	Surg & Clin Serv	MH, LD & CW	Comm Care	Strat Dev & Bus Services	Finance	HR	Medical (inc Gov. & Pharmacy)	Nursing (inc Support Serv.)	CEO
Headcount by WTE as at 30 October 2015	11790	1736	1197	2571	1664	2600	369	114	118	252	1167	2
	Trust	C+I-O V	Acute	Children's	MHD	PCCOPS	Finance	HR	PPMSS	Medical	NUE	CEO
% Directorate Absence (1 April 15 -30 Sept 15)	7.00%	/oco 9	0.3270	%50.9	8.07%	8.08%	2.59%	4.00%	5.01%	5.38%	%98.2	0.30%

Trust Structures – transitional update

Information presented shows the headcount using the titles of the newly agreed structure which came into effect on the 1st October 2015. Please note structures are still in transition and reports will reflect service changes as they occur under the agreed implementation plan. The absence information relates to the end of **September 2015**.

E-recruit

The Trust has transferred the day to day transactional recruitment activity to BSO Shared Services at the end of October 2015 along with 215 job files with existing waiting lists. The remaining job files that have ongoing recruitment activity will be completed and will transfer to shared services by the end of November 2015.

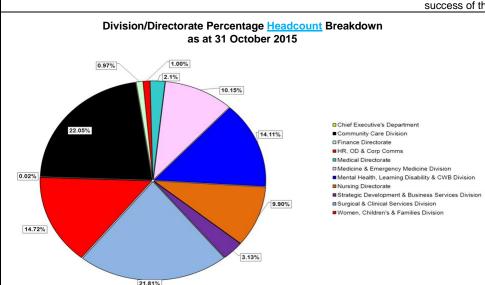
Absence Reporting

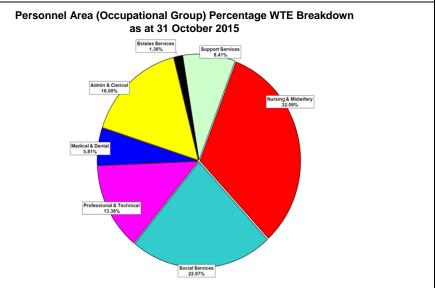
Sickness absence continues to fall with a cumulative overall % absence (for the year April - September) of 7.00% compared to 7.06% in the previous month. Absence in the month of September was 6.64%. A new Managing Attendance Toolkit and Guidance for Managers on supporting staff involved in potentially traumatic incidents at work have been developed. A Regional Attendance Framework has been signed off by Trade Unions and HR Directors. Staff Survey

The 2015 HSC Staff Survey was launched on 19 October and will be open for 9 weeks. All staff have been invited to complete the survey either on-line or by post. The Trust is committed to implementing action plans based on feedback from the survey and this will be a key baseline for us as we move forward with the people stream of RAMP.

Leadership Conference and Chairman's Awards

The Trust held its annual Leadership Conference and Chairman's Awards on 4 November. This was a highly successful event, attended by leaders at all levels. It provided an opportunity for reflection prompted by thought provoking guest speakers, showcasing and sharing best practice in many services throughout the Trust and recognising outstanding staff and team contributions. We would wish to thank everyone who contributed to the success of the day.

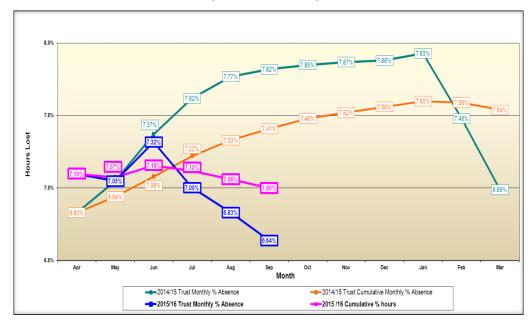




5.0 WORKFORCE

5.1 Staff in Post, Staff Movement, Absence

Trust Absence Percentage 1 April 2014 – 30 Sept 15



*Northern HSC Trust Number of Staff with Absence Spells for the 12 months ending 30 June 2015 and 30 Sept 2015

