Subject:	Integrated Performance Report
Supporting Directors:	Victoria Leckie, Interim Chief Operating Officer; Neil Priestley, Chief Financial Officer; Chris Morley, Chief Nurse; Mark Gwilliam, Director of Human Resources and Staff Development; David Black, Medical Director (Development); Jennifer Hill, Medical Director (Operations); Mark Tuckett, Director of Strategy & Planning.
Author(s):	Performance and Information Team
Status (see footnote):	A

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:** To provide the Board with a detailed assessment of performance against the agreed indicators and measures. The report describes the specific actions that are under way to deliver the required standards. This report will also be used to track the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Board is asked to:

- a) Receive the Integrated Performance Report for April 2022 and May 2022.
- b) Note the performance standards that are being achieved.
- c) Be assured that where performance standards are not currently met, a detailed analysis has been undertaken and actions are in place to ensure an improvement is made.

IMPLICATIONS					
STH Strategi	c Aims	Tick as appropriate			
1	Deliver the best clinical outcomes	Ø			
2	Provide patient centred services	Ø			
3	Employ caring and cared for staff	Ø			
4	Spend public money wisely	Ø			
5	Deliver excellent research, education and innovation	Ø			
6	Create a Sustainable Organisation	Ø			

APPROVAL PROCESS							
Meeting:	Trust Executive Group	Board of Directors					
Approved Y/N:							
Date:	13 July 2022	26 July 2022					

 $A = Approval; A^* = Approval and Requiring Board Approval; D = Debate; N = Note$ 













INTEGRATED **PERFORMANCE** REPORT





**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** 26 July 2022













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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **DELIVER THE BEST CLINICAL OUTCOMES**

- The number of cases of Trust attributable pressure ulcers for the month of April 2022 was 111, 28 above the Trust threshold of 83, the total for May 2022 was 82, 1 below the threshold at 83 cases. The weekly Pressure Ulcer Review meetings have identified 0 category 4 pressure ulcers.
- The Trust has had 0 cases of Trust Attributable MRSA bacteraemia in 2021/22 and therefore met the external threshold of 0.
- 5 new never events were reported in May 2022.
- 81.17% of incidents were approved within 35 days, which is below the internal target of 95%.
- Average Length of Stay for elective and non-elective patient spells was above the benchmark.
- The birth rate below 27 and 37 weeks as a proportion of all registerable births is above the expected level, which is related to STH's status as a specialist maternity centre. The birth rate between 24 and 27 weeks is at the expected level.
- The massive obstetric haemorrhage rate is above the expected range at 3.8%. Actions to reduce the rate of massive obstetric haemorrhage continue to be progressed by Maternity services.
- There were 368 patient falls reported in May 2022 and 385 reported in April 2022.

### PROVIDING PATIENT CENTRED SERVICES

- Complaints the Trust threshold for the rate of complaints responded to within the agreed timescale was met in April 2022 and May 2022.
- FFT score Inpatient the scores for April 2022 and May 2022 were 90% & 92% respectively.
- FFT score A&E the scores for April 2022 and May 2022 were 77% and 78% respectively against the internal threshold of 86%.
- FFT score Maternity the scores for April 2022 and May 2022 were 69% & 86% respectively against the internal threshold of 95%.
- FFT score Community the scores for April 2022 and May 2022 were 86% and 93% respectively against the internal threshold of 90%. As this is an improving position, an exception report will not be included.
- Patient Activity during May 2022 was higher than April 2022.
- The number of operations cancelled on the day for non-clinical reasons was 79 in May 2022, compared to 77 in April 2022.
- 13 patients had their operation cancelled on the day of admission for non-clinical reasons and were not re-admitted within 28 days during May 2022, compared to 29 patients in April 2022. 34 of these patients have now received their treatment.
- A&E 4-hour performance was 74.46% in May 2022 and 74.82% in April 2022. The local target is 90% and the national target is 95%. The national performance in May 2022 was 73%. STH is ranked second highest in A&E 4-hour performance when benchmarking against Large Northern Acute Trusts.
- In May 2022, 37.15% of ambulance handovers occurred within 15 minutes, compared to 36.93% in April 2022.
- 15.07% of ambulance handovers took more than 30 minutes in May, compared to 17.16% in April.
- 15.32% of handovers took longer than 60 minutes in May, compared with 10.80% in April.
- The percentage of patients who had been waiting less than 18 weeks for their treatment at the end of the month was 72.35% for May 2022. The national target is 92%. The national performance for April 2022 was 61.7%. STH is ranked the highest in RTT 18-week performance when benchmarking against Large Northern Acute Trusts.
- There were 2,122, 52-week breaches in May 2022. This was an increase of 287 on the April 2022 position.
- The percentage of patients waiting 6 weeks or less for their diagnostic test was 72.19% at the end of May 2022. The national target is 99%. The national performance for April 2022 was 71.6%.
- The percentage of outpatient appointments cancelled by the hospital remains higher than the national benchmark.
- The percentage of outpatient appointments cancelled by the patient remains higher than the national benchmark.
- The percentage of patients that did not attend for their outpatient appointment was better than the national benchmark.
- Cancer Waiting Times performance remains variable across the targets and the impact of COVID-19 continues to present significant challenges. Urgent and obligatory care remain a priority.

- Two Week Wait performance was non-compliant at 87.0% for April and non-compliant at 82.0% for May (threshold 93%)
- Breast Symptomatic performance was non-compliant at 0.0% for April and non-compliant at 3.6% for May (threshold 93%)
- 28 Day Faster Diagnosis performance was 64.7% for April and 63.4% for May (threshold 75%)
- 62 Day referral to treatment (GP Referral) performance for April was non-compliant at 59.8% whilst STH only performance for non-shared pathways was 47.2%. May performance was non-compliant at 56.6% whilst STH only performance for non-shared pathways was 65.7% (threshold 85%)
- 31 Day First Treatment performance was non-compliant at 88.3% for April and non-compliant at 85.4% for May (threshold 96%)
- 31 Day Subsequent radiotherapy performance was non-compliant at 90.7% for April and non-compliant at 93.3% for May (threshold 94%)
- Subsequent Surgery performance was non-compliant at 66.4% for April and non-compliant at 68.0% for May (threshold 94%)
- Subsequent Drug performance was non-compliant at 93.7% for April and non-compliant at 95.7% for May (threshold 98%)
- Screening performance was non-compliant at 61.5% for April and non-compliant at 54.5% for May (threshold 90%)

#### **EMPLOYING CARING AND CARED FOR STAFF**

- Safer staffing overall, the percentage of care hours per patient day (CHPPD) for registered nurses was 88.55% (April 2022) and 92.55% (May 2022) and for all care staff was 91.26% (April 2022) and 93.79% (May 2022). Any areas where the registered nurse CHPPD was below 85% will be highlighted in a report to the Human Resources & Organisational Development Committee.
- HR metrics, Engagement activity, People Strategy plans, Workforce matters, and Agency control continue to be prioritised.
- The sickness absence rate for May 2022 was 5.48%, which is above the Trust target of 4%. Of this 1.05% relates to COVID absence and 4.43% is due to non-COVID reasons. Short term absence for May is 2.34%. Long term absence for May is 3.14%. The year-to-date position is 5.77%
- The Trust appraisal rate was 85% in May, which is below the Trust Target of 90%.
- Compliance levels for mandatory training are at 92%, which is above the Trust Target of 90%.
- The Trust Annual Turnover Rate for May was 9.81%. Lowest turnover rates for May were 6.9% for Add Prof Scientific and Technic staff and the highest leaver rates were 12.4% for Administrative and Clerical roles.
- Retention figures for the Trust are at 89% which has been consistently above the target of 85% for over 12 months now and we are proud to be one of the best Trusts for retention.
- We continue to develop and promote the Trust Health and Wellbeing offer as well as the resources available nationally. Colleagues have ongoing access to our 24/7 telephone Employee Assistance Programme through Vivup we have launched a summer of menopause support and are promoting the resources we have available on financial wellbeing.

#### SPEND PUBLIC MONEY WISELY

- The position at Month 2 is £664k (0.3%) adverse against plan.
- Month 2 reports against the revised breakeven Financial Plan as approved by Finance and Performance Committee in June following delegated authority to do so by the Board.
- The £664k YTD overspend to date shows a continuation of the Month 1 overspend position and is largely driven by lower than required P&E delivery and overspends in Medical and Dental spend which have been partially offset by vacancies and under delivery of activity in comparison to 2019/20 levels.
- Within the position, the assessed non-pay savings to month 2 from activity being below the funded (2019/20) level is £0.8m (£0.2m in month).
- Year-to-date efficiency savings (P&E) amount to £2.0m compared to the £2.8m (1%) target.
- Overall Pay is £0.5m (0.4%) under spent with Medical & Dental overspend of £1.2m and Nurses and Midwives underspend of £1.0m. The underspend across other remaining staff groups to date totals £0.7m.
- Specific Directorate Covid costs/income losses continue to be funded from the Trust's Covid allocation.
- At Month 2 12/37 Directorates are in a balanced position with 12 having deficits in excess of 3% of year-to-date budgets. The overall position across Directorates deteriorated in May to a deficit of £3.2m.
- Elective Recovery targets, and therefore retention of ERF, requires delivery of 104% of the 2019/20 elective activity (Elective plus Outpatients). This has not been delivered in month or cumulatively. In May, the Trust has delivered 98.1% of the value of activity delivered in M2 of 2019/20. Full receipt of ERF has however been recognised in the

position, on the basis that it is hoped the scheme will be suspended for Q1 due to levels of COVID being much higher than anticipated in the Planning Guidance. If this is not to be the case, then the financial position of the Trust would be significantly worse.

• The key risks for 2022/23 are the delivery of the required level of efficiency savings, any unanticipated inflation/other cost pressures, and non-delivery of the Elective Recovery Targets which would require repayment of Elective Recovery Funding.

### **DELIVER EXCELLENT RESEARCH, EDUCATION & INNOVATION**

- The National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) metrics reporting has now re-commenced and reported for Q3 FY21-22:
  - Performance in Initiating: Date Site Selected to First Patient Recruited STH Median 50 days (National Median 71 days)
- STH performance for COVID-19 Studies has been as follows:
  - The set-up of COVID studies has been significantly faster than the 40-day existing national benchmark; STH median time was 12 days
  - Recruitment of First Patients First Visit into the COVID studies, has also in the majority of cases been within the 30-day existing national benchmark; STH median time
    was 13 days
  - o Recruitment to COVID trials has been above target, as demonstrated by the number of participants recruited to the studies.
  - This work has contributed to the development of licenced vaccines now given as part of the international vaccine roll out programme and the development of new treatments for COVID-19 (e.g., Dexamethazone, Remdesivir) which improve the outcomes for patients with COVID-19.

The Trust Performance overview is provided for the months of April 2022 and May 2022 below. An exception report is provided for any indicator receiving a red rating in either month and has been benchmarked against an appropriate peer group and identified as an outlier. The Executive Lead has confirmed if the report is required. This is identified down the lefthand side of the table on the following page as follows:

Exception Report Included in IPR

Metric not achieved target, but no exception report included

Achieved Target

Data quality markers for each indicator are in development and will be available in the next report.

# TRUST PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW - MAY 2022

Mailor   M					Current Reporting Period		d	Previous Reporting Pe		ing Period	
Hospital Mortality   Hospital Standardised Morfality Ratio	Indicator	Measure	Standard		Data Range	*R	*V	*A		*R	*V *A
Hospital Mortality   Hospital Standardiced Mortality Ratio   As expected or lower   SOF   Feb-2021 to Jan   2022   10   10   10   10   10   10	CQC Compliance	Outcome of CQC inspection	Good in all five domains	SOF	May-22				Apr-22		
Summary Hospital-Newel Mortality Indicator   As expected or lower   SOF   Dec20 to Nov-21   Nov-20 to   Oct-21	Deliver The Best Clinic	al Outcomes									
MRSA bacteraemia Hospital onset Zero cases SOF May-22	Hospital Mortality	Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio	As expected or lower	SOF							
MSA bacteraemia Hospital creet 63 per year SOF Cdiff Hospital creet 100 per year (25 per quarter) SOF Cdiff Hospital creet 100 per year (25 per quarter) SOF Community onset/ healthcare associated 36 per year (9 per quarter) SOF Cdiff May 22		Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator	As expected or lower	SOF	Dec-20 to Nov-21						
C.diff Hospital onset 100 per year (25 per quarter) SOF 01 22/23 0 04 21/22 0  Community onset/ healthcare associated 36 per year (9 per quarter) SOF 01 22/23 0 04 21/22 0  Serious Incidents Number of serious incidents (SI) Number Local Approved SI Report submitted within timescales No overdue reports Local Number of Incidents approved utitin 35 days based on approved date Number of Incidents Approved within 35 days based on approved date Number of Incidents Approved incidents based on incident date Number of Incidents Local Number of Incidents Approved Incidents based on incident date Number of Incidents Local Number of Incidents Approved Incidents based on incident date Number of Incidents Local Number of Incidents Number of Incidents Number of Incidents Local Number of Incidents Number of Inc	MRSA bacteraemia	Hospital onset	Zero cases	SOF	May-22			~	Apr-22		<b>☆</b>
Serious Incidents  Number of serious incidents (SI)  Number  Local  May-22  Apr-22  Ap	MSSA bacteraemia	Hospital onset	63 per year	SOF	Q1 22/23				Q4 21/22		
Number of serious incidents   Number of serious incidents (SI)   Number   Local   May-22   17     Apr-22   18     Apr-22   18   Apr-22   18   Apr-22   18   Apr-22   18   Apr-22   Ap	C.diff	Hospital onset	100 per year (25 per quarter)	SOF	Q1 22/23				Q4 21/22		
Aproved SI Report submitted within timescales  No overdue reports  Local  May 22		Community onset/ healthcare associated	36 per year (9 per quarter)	SOF	Q1 22/23				Q4 21/22		
Percentage of incidents approved within 35 days based on approved date approved date incidents approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents incidents. Local approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents incidents. Local incidents incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Local incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Local incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Local incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Local incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents. Apr-22 at 35 approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents based on incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents based on incidents based on incidents approved incidents based on incident date. Number of incidents based on incidents approved incidents	Serious Incidents	Number of serious incidents (SI)	Number	Local	May-22	17	H		Apr-22	13	<b>H</b> ~
Average Length of Stay (by discharges)  Average Length of Stay Elective Average Length of Stay Elective Average Length of Stay Non Elective Apr-22 2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		Approved SI Report submitted within timescales	No overdue reports	Local	May-22			?	Apr-22		<b>⊕</b> ②
Number of finally approved incidents based on incident date   Number of incidents   Local   Local   Peb-21 to Jan-22   Jan-21 to Dec-21   Jan-21 t	Incidents		95% within 35 days	Local	May-22			F ~	Apr-22		<b>⊕ ₺</b>
Average Length of Stay Non Elective 4.45 days (Dr Foster) Local Feb-21 to Jan-22   Birth rate 24-37 weeks Birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births 6% Local S24 weeks, rolling 12 months  Birth rate 24-27 weeks Birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births 1% Local May-22   Apr-22			Number of incidents	Local	May-22	2,457			Apr-22	2,617	
Average Length of Stay Non Elective 4.45 days (Dr Foster) Local  Birth rate 24-37 weeks Birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births 6% Local  Birth rate 24-27 weeks, rolling 12 months  Birth rate 24-27 weeks, rolling 12 months  Birth rate 24-27 weeks, rolling 12 months  Obstetric haemorrhage Massive obstetric haemorrhage >=1500ml as proportion of 2.9% Local  deliveries (singleton cephalic births 37-42  Patient Falls Number of patient falls month (19-20 total)  Pressure Ulcers Number of pressure ulcers acquired within STH Max 83 per month (1996 per year)  Category 4 pressure ulcers  Zero Local  VTE VTE Risk Assessment completed as proportion of all inpatient non-elective admissions  Provide Patient Centred Services  A&E 4-hour wait Patients seen within 4 hours  Patients Non of patient seen within 4 hours  SoF May-22 Apr-22 Apr		Average Length of Stay Elective	4.27 days (Dr Foster)	Local	Feb-21 to Jan-22						
Birth rate 24-37 weeks   Birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births 6%   Birth rate 24-27 weeks   Birth rate 24-27 weeks   Birth rate 24-27 weeks   Birth rate 24-27 weeks   Birth rate between 24 and 27 weeks as proportion of all births   \$\frac{24}{2}\$ weeks, rolling 12 months   \$\frac{24}{2}\$ weeks   \$		Average Length of Stay Non Elective	4.45 days (Dr Foster)	Local	Feb-21 to Jan-22				Jan-21 to		
Birth rate 24-27 weeks Sirth rate between 24 and 27 weeks as proportion of all births 24 weeks, rolling 12 months  Obstetric haemorrhage Apr-22  Patient Falls Number of patient falls Number of pressure ulcers Category 4 pressure ulcers  Category 4 pressure ulcers  Number of never events  Zero  VTE VTE Risk Assessment completed as proportion of all inpatient nonelective admissions  Provide Patient Centred  Dementia  Dementia Dementia Dementia Dementia Dementia Patients seen within 4 hours  Patients seen within 4 hours  SoF  Apr-22  Apr-2	Birth rate 24-37 weeks	·	6%	Local	May-22						
Distetric haemorrhage   Massive obstetric haemorrhage >=1500ml as proportion of deliveries (singleton cephalic births 37-42   Apr-22   A	Birth rate 24-27 weeks	Birth rate between 24 and 27 weeks as proportion of all births	1%	Local	May-22				Apr-22		
Patient Falls  Number of patient falls  - 3526 per year / 294 per month (194-20 total)  Pressure Ulcers  Number of pressure ulcers acquired within STH  Max 83 per month (1996 per year)  Category 4 pressure ulcers  Zero  Local  May-22  Apr-22  Apr	Obstetric haemorrhage	Massive obstetric haemorrhage >=1500ml as proportion of	2.9%	Local	May-22				Apr-22		
Pressure Ulcers  Number of pressure ulcers acquired within STH  Max 83 per month (996 per year)  Category 4 pressure ulcers  Zero  Local  May-22  Apr-22  Apr-	Patient Falls			Local	May-22		H	?	Apr-22		<b>#</b>
Category 4 pressure ulcers  Zero  SOF  May-22  Apr-22	Pressure Ulcers	Number of pressure ulcers acquired within STH	Max 83 per month (996 per	Local	May-22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?	Apr-22		( <sub>0</sub> /h <sub>0</sub> ) (2)
VTE Risk Assessment completed as proportion of all inpatient Dementia Assessment as a proportion of all inpatient non-elective admissions  Provide Patient Centred Services  A&E 4-hour wait Patients seen within 4 hours 95% SOF May-22 Apr-22		Category 4 pressure ulcers		Local	May-22		$\widehat{a_{g}^{\beta}b^{\alpha}}$	?	Apr-22		( <sub>0</sub> /h <sub>0</sub> ) (2)
inpatient  Dementia Assessment as a proportion of all inpatient non-elective admissions  Provide Patient Centred Services  A&E 4-hour wait Patients seen within 4 hours 95% SOF May-22 Apr-22 A	Never Events	Number of never events	Zero	SOF	May-22		H	?	Apr-22		( <sub>0</sub> /h₀) (2)
Dementia Assessment as a proportion of all inpatient non- elective admissions  Provide Patient Centred Services  A&E 4-hour wait Patients seen within 4 hours 95% SOF May-22 Apr-22 Apr-	VTE		95%	SOF	Q1 21/22						
A&E 4-hour wait Patients seen within 4 hours 95% SOF May-22 Apr-22 Apr-2	Dementia	Dementia Assessment as a proportion of all inpatient non-	90%	SOF	Q1 21/22						
A&E 4-hour wait  Patients seen within 4 hours  95%  SOF  May-22  Apr-22	Provide Patient Centre										
A&E Ambulance turnaround Time taken for ambulance handover of patient Time taken for ambulance handover of patient  O% in excess of 30 minutes  National  May-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22  Apr-22			<b>"</b> 95%	SOF	May-22			Œ.	Apr-22		<b>.</b>
Ambulance turnaround Time taken for ambulance handover of patient 100% within 15 minutes National May-22 Apr-22 Ap	•	No. of patients waiting > 12 hours	Zero	National	May-22		Ha	?	Apr-22		<b>(4)</b>
		Time taken for ambulance handover of patient	100% within 15 minutes	National	May-22			E .	Apr-22		<b>E</b>
Time taken for ambulance handover of patient 0% in excess of 60 minutes Local May-22 May-22 Apr-22 May-22		Time taken for ambulance handover of patient	0% in excess of 30 minutes	National	May-22		H	F ~	Apr-22		# E
	l	Time taken for ambulance handover of patient	0% in excess of 60 minutes	Local	May-22		H	F ~	Apr-22		₩ <b>&gt;</b> €

				Current Repo				Previous R		ing Pe	
Indicator	Measure	Standard	Target Type	Data Range	*R	*V	*A	Data Range	*R	*V	*A
18 weeks RTT	Percentage of patients on incomplete pathways waiting less than 18 weeks	92%	SOF	May-22		0,00	F.	Apr-22		·	(F)
52 week waits	Actual numbers	Zero	National	May-22		H	(F)	Apr-22		Ha	F
Size of PTL	Total size of Patient Treatment List	<= Sep-21 (61,416)	Local	May-22		H	(F)	Apr-22		Ha	(F)
6 week diagnostic waiting	Percentage of patients seen within 6 weeks	99%	SOF	May-22		0,00	F S	Apr-22		$a_0 \uparrow_0 a$	(F)
Cancelled Operations	Number of operations cancelled on the day for non clinical reasons	75 per month	Local	May-22		H	?	Apr-22		Ha	?
	Number of patients cancelled on the day and not readmitted within 28 days	Zero	National	May-22		0,00	?	Apr-22		H	?
Cancelled Outpatient appointments	Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by hospital	8.71% (National figure 2019/20)	) Local	May-22		$a_0 r_0 a$	E .	Apr-22			(F)
аррошинениз	Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by patient	7.51% (National figure 2019/20)	) Local	May-22		H	?	Apr-22		Ha	?
DNA rate	Percentage of new out-patient appointments where patients DNA	7.27% (National figure 2019/20)	) Local	May-22		H	P	Apr-22		Ha	<b>P</b>
	Percentage of follow-up out-patient appointments where patients DNA	7.36% (National figure 2019/20)	) Local	May-22		H	P	Apr-22		Ha	<b>P</b>
Cancer Waits	Patient seen within 2 weeks of urgent referral	93%	National	Q1 22/23		0 <sub>0</sub> P <sub>0</sub> 0	?	Q4 21/22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?
	Breast symptomatic seen within 2 weeks	93%	National	Q1 22/23			F.	Q4 21/22		·	?
	62 days from referral to treatment (GP referral)	85%	SOF	Q1 22/23		$a_0^{\beta} b^{\alpha}$	F .	Q4 21/22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	(F)
	62 days from referral to treatment (Cancer Screening Service)	90%	SOF	Q1 22/23		0 <sub>0</sub> P <sub>0</sub> 0	?	Q4 21/22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?
	31 day first treatment from referral	96%	National	Q1 22/23		•	?	Q4 21/22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?
	31 day subsequent treatment (Surgery)	94%	National	Q1 22/23			(F)	Q4 21/22			(F)
	31 day subsequent treatment (Radiotherapy)	94%	National	Q1 22/23		0,00	?	Q4 21/22		$\left(a_{0}^{N}b^{0}\right)$	?
	31 day subsequent treatment (Drugs)	98%	National	Q1 22/23			?	Q4 21/22		$a_0 \uparrow_0 a$	?
e-Referral Service	Percentage of eligible GP referrals received through Electronic Referral Service	90%	Local	May-22			P	Apr-22		·	<b>P</b>
Ethnic group data collection	Percentage of inpatient admissions with a valid ethnic group code	85%	National	May-22			P	Apr-22		·	P
	Variance from contract schedules	On plan	Local	May-22				Apr-22			
Non elective inpatient activity	Variance from contract schedules	On plan	Local	May-22				Apr-22			
New outpatient attendances	Variance from contract schedules	On plan	Local	May-22				Apr-22			
Follow up op attendances	Variance from contract schedules	On plan	Local	May-22				Apr-22			
A&E attendances	Variance from contract schedules	On plan	Local	May-22				Apr-22			
Complaints	Percentage of complaints closed within agreed timescales	90% within agreed timescale	Local	May-22		0,00	?	Apr-22		0,740	?
Written Complaints Rate	Written complaints rate per 10,000 finished consultant episode	e <19/20 rate ()	SOF	Q3 2019/20	39.3						
Community Care	Integrated Care team contacts	43,000 per month	Local	May-22		·	?	Apr-22		·	?
	Intermediate Care at home Community Intermediate Care response time	98% within 1 day	Local	May-22		0,00	?	Apr-22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?
	Intermediate Care Beds Occupancy	88%	Local	May-22		0,00	?	Apr-22		$\left(a_{0}^{\beta}\right)_{0}$	?
	Intermediate Care Beds Length of Stay	<35 days	Local	May-22		0,00	?	Apr-22		$\left(a_{0}^{N})_{0}$	?

lu dinata u	Manage	Chandard	Tannat	Current Repo				eporting Period
ndicator	Measure	Standard	Target Type	Data Range	*R	*V *A	Data Range	*R *V *A
Out of Hours GPC	% Seen Within 4 hours	95%	Local	May-22		<b>←</b>	Apr-22	
FFT Recommended	Patients recommending STH for Inpatient treatment	95%	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
	Patients recommending STH for A&E treatment	86%	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
	Patients recommending STH for Maternity treatment	95%	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
	Patients recommending STH for Community treatment	90%	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
Community care – information	RTT information completeness	48.7%	National	2020/21 Q1				
completeness	Referral information completeness	50%	National	2020/21 Q1				
	Activity information completeness	50%	National	2020/21 Q1				
Day surgery rates	Aggregate percentage of all BADS procedures recommended to be treated as day case or outpatient	88%	Local	May-22		( <sub>4</sub> / <sub>4</sub> ) ( <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> )	Apr-22	<b>● ◇→ ②</b>
Mixed Sex Accommodation	Number of breaches of Mixed Sex Accomodation standard	Zero	SOF	Mar-22		( <sub>1</sub> / <sub>10</sub> ) ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	Apr-22	• • • • •
Employ Caring & Care	d for Staff			_				
Sickness Absence	All days lost as a percentage of those available	4%	SOF	May-22		# E	Apr-22	♣
Appraisals	Completed appraisals in last year	90%	Local	May-22		«√» <b>F</b>	Apr-22	
Mandatory Training	Overall percentage of completed mandatory training	90%	Local	May-22		<b>(H)</b>	Apr-22	
Safer Staffing	Care Hours per patient day (Registered Nurses)	85% of planned hours or greater	Local	May-22		( <sub>4</sub> / <sub>10</sub> ) (?	Apr-22	●
	Care Hours per patient day (Total)	85% of planned hours or greater	Local	May-22		<b>⊕ ♣</b>	Apr-22	
Staff Turnover	Executive Team turnover (number of leavers as a percentage of total executive head count - rolling 1	0%	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
	Number of leavers as a percentage of total head count (rolling 12 months)	to be determined	SOF	May-22	9.8%		Apr-22	9.8%
	Retention Rate	85%	SOF	May-22		<b>⊕ ₾</b>	Apr-22	
Recruitment	Request to fill to unconditional final offer	Average <= 8 weeks	Local	May-22		<b>&amp;</b>	Apr-22	♠
Spend Public Money V	Visely			_				
I&E	YTD actual I & E surplus/deficit in comparison to YTD plan I & E surplus/deficit	>=0	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
I & E Margin	I & E surplus/deficit as a percentage of total revenue	>=0	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
Efficiency	Variance from plan	On plan	Local	May-22			Apr-22	
Cash	Actual	Above profile	Local	May-22			Apr-22	
Liquidity	Days of operating costs held in cash or cash equivalents	>0	SOF	May-22			Apr-22	
Capitol	Expenditure - variance from plan	On plan	Local	May-22			Apr-22	
Deliver Excellent Rese	arch, Education & Innovation							
Recruitment to trials	Total number of patient accruals to portfolio studies	0	Regional - Y&H	Q4 21/22				
Annually Reported Ind							2005	
Staff Survey	National average or better in all 9 domains	0 domains below national average	Local	2021			2020	

## **Key to Variation and Assurance Icons**

The IPR continues to be developed and to use SPC charts where possible for exception reports. Given the current operational pressures it was agreed by Gold Command that data would be provided for each exception report but acknowledged that some teams may have been redirected to the COVID response and unable to complete the narrative this month. SPC charts use Icons to indicate if a process is showing special cause or common cause variation. They also indicate whether the process is able to meet any stated target. Here is the key to the icons:

#### Variation

lcon	Description
Han	Special cause variation - cause for concern (indicator where high is a concern)
وشوايه	Special cause variation - cause for concern (indicator where low is a concern)
(%)	Common cause variation
H	Special cause variation - improvement (indicator where high is good)
وشه	Special cause variation - improvement (indicator where low is good)

#### Assurance

Icon	Description
Œ.	The system is expected to consistently fail the target
<b>E</b>	The system is expected to consistently pass the target
~~	The system may achieve or fail the target subject to random variation

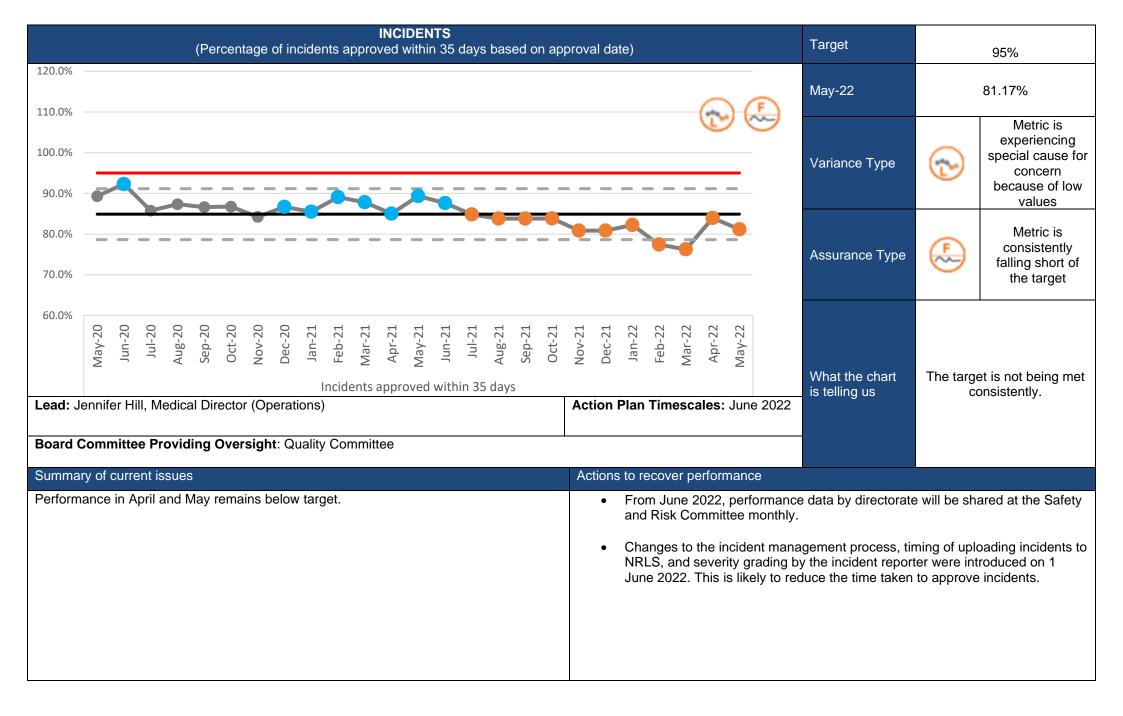
These icons are used to indicate statistical variation. We have identified special cause variation based on three rules which are shown below. If none of these rules are present, then the metric is showing common cause variation.

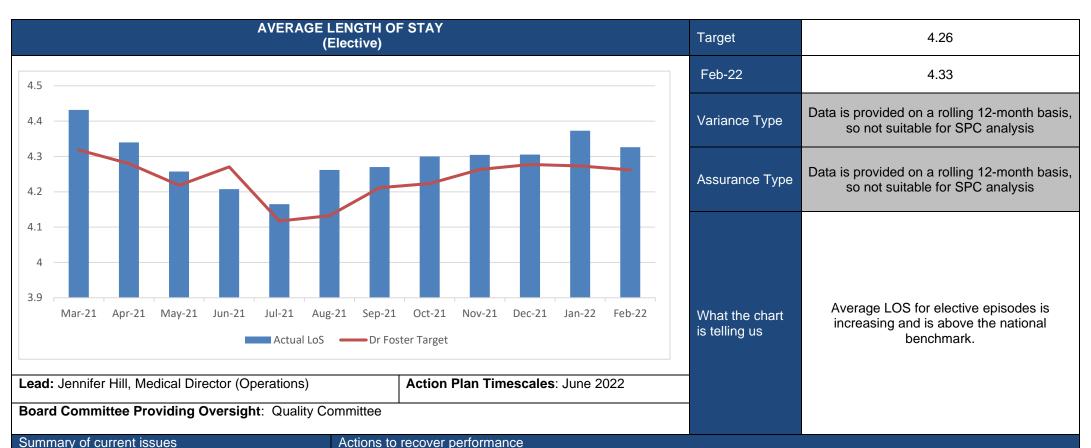
- An upward or downwards trend in performance for seven or more consecutive months.
- Seven or more months above or below the average.
- One month or more outside the control limits

These icons are used to indicate if a target is likely to be achieved next month, has the potential to be achieved or is expected to fail.

Please Note: On the SPC charts a red line is used to denote the target and a black line indicates the mean value for the indicator

		CQC COMPLIANCE		Target	Good in all 5 Domains
CQC Inspection Report Rat	tings, published 5 Apri			Apr-22	Requires Improvement in 4 domains Inadequate in 1 domain
		Inadequate •			maaaqaata iii i aamaiii
	Effective	Requires Improvement			
	Caring Responsive	Requires Improvement • Requires Improvement •		Variance Type	Not applicable
	Vell-led	Requires Improvement •			
	Overall rating	Requires Improvement •			
				Assurance Type	Not applicable
Lead: Jennifer Hill, Medical  Board Committee Providing			Action Plan Timescales: July 2022	What the chart is telling us	Not applicable
Summary of current issues			Actions to recover performance		
review on 9, 10 and 11 Nov	rember, the Trust rece	, 6 and 7 October and a CQC Well-Led eived an overall rating of 'Requires outlining areas for improvement by 17	The Trust CQC Action Plan was appre 2022 and submitted to CQC on 5 May progress against each outcome is pre Quality Committee and Board of Direct The CQC Compliance Oversight Grout (Operations).  A programme of 'quality support' ware assurance against each outcome for the which areas and outcomes require ach have been made and are embedded and actions arising from the Ward Quinter Directors and Nurse Directors.	y 2022. A report provesented to the to the ctors each month.  up is chaired by the lead visits commenced the wards assessed lditional support to ein practice. A weekly	viding an overview of Trust Executive Group,  Medical Director  on 17 May. The level of is RAG rated and identifies nsure that improvements meeting shares the themes





	•
Access to adequate number of theatre lists	Focus to maximise day case activity for admitting specialities aligning this

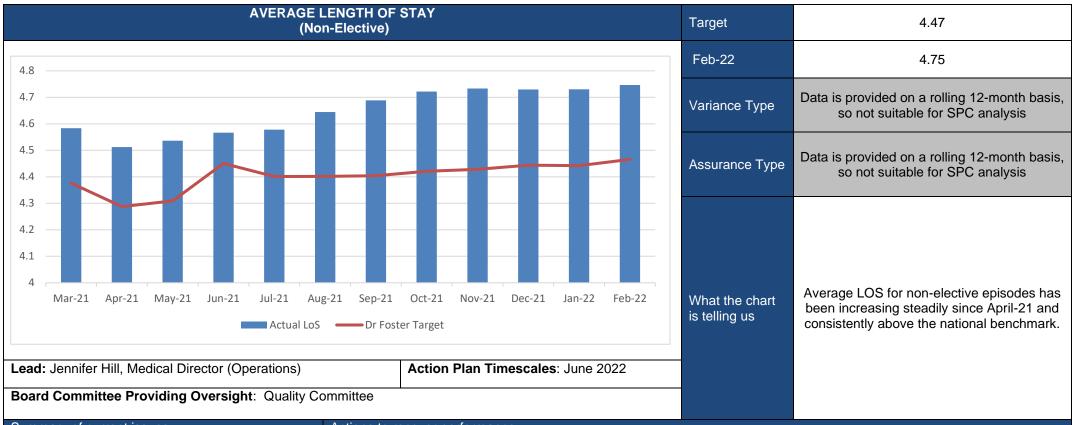
Access to area to admit and discharge patients for day case surgery at NGH

Elective inpatient bed capacity

s with recommendations from GIRFT (getting it right first time) data.

Maximise high volume low complexity (HVLC) cases to increase throughout (as per national guidance)

Test use of theatre admission lounge (TAL) for admission and discharge of day case surgery patients at NGH to design future space requirements.



Sumr	nary	of	cur	rent	issues
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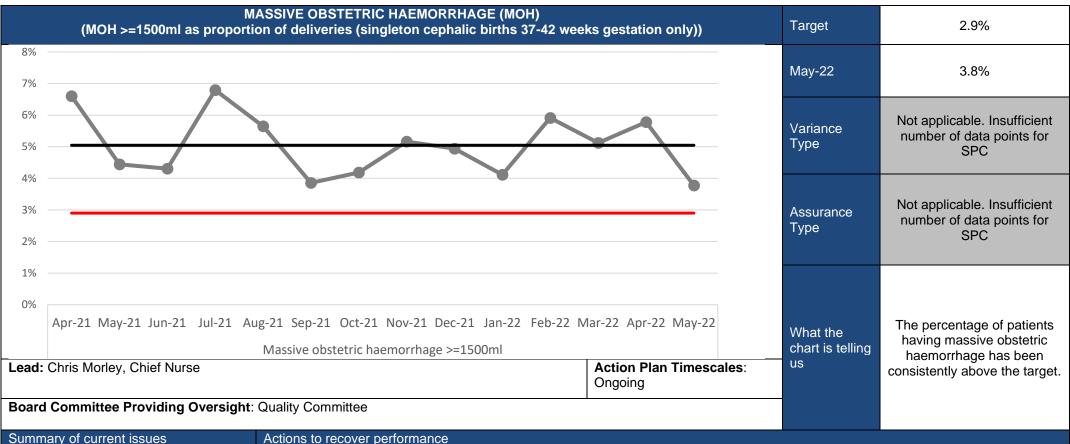
Approximately 20% of current STH inpatients have care needs that could be met outside of an acute inpatient setting. There has been an increase in numbers of patients with length of stay over 14 days

# Actions to recover performance

Excellent Emergency Care (EEC) agenda continues to focus on five key areas of work:

- Develop Same Day Emergency Care Strategy (SDEC) to achieve maximum benefits of offering SDEC on admission and to support timely discharge.
- Work with clinical teams to strengthen ward processes to support daily review of every patient, embedding criteria to reside and supporting clinical staff to review risk thresholds.
- Focussed work with MAPS on long length of stay (LLoS) as a pilot area to shape a future approach to support teams to reduce LLoS
- Improve processes for the assessment and transition of care for patients needing care/support following an acute admission.
- Increase the number of patients discharged before 5pm.

PRETERM BIRTH RATE (Birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births >24 weeks, rolling 12 months)		Target	6%
10%		May-22	9%
9%		Variance Type	Data is provided on a rolling 12-month basis, so not suitable for SPC analysis
7% —		Assurance Type	Data is provided on a rolling 12-month basis, so not suitable for SPC analysis
Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 May-22  Birth rate <37 weeks  ead: Chris Morley, Chief Nurse  Action Plan Timescales: Ongoing		What the chart is telling us	The birth rate between 24 & 37 weeks as a proportion of all births over 24 weeks continues to be higher than target,
Board Committee Providing Oversight: Healthcare Governance Committee			<b>Q</b> 7
Summary of current issues	Actions to recover performance		
The birth rate between 24 and 37 weeks as proportion of all births over 24 weeks is over the threshold originally set in the regional maternity dashboard.	The birth rate below both 37 weeks and 27 weeks will fluctuate and is believed to be affected by the Jessop Wing status as a Tertiary referral unit with a Level 3 Neonatal Unit. All babies born under 27 weeks should be born in a unit with Level 3 neonatal care and babies less than 32 weeks should be born in unit with a level 2 or 3 neonatal care.  The regional maternity dashboard has been refreshed and the Trust metrics will be considered to ensure that reporting is aligned		



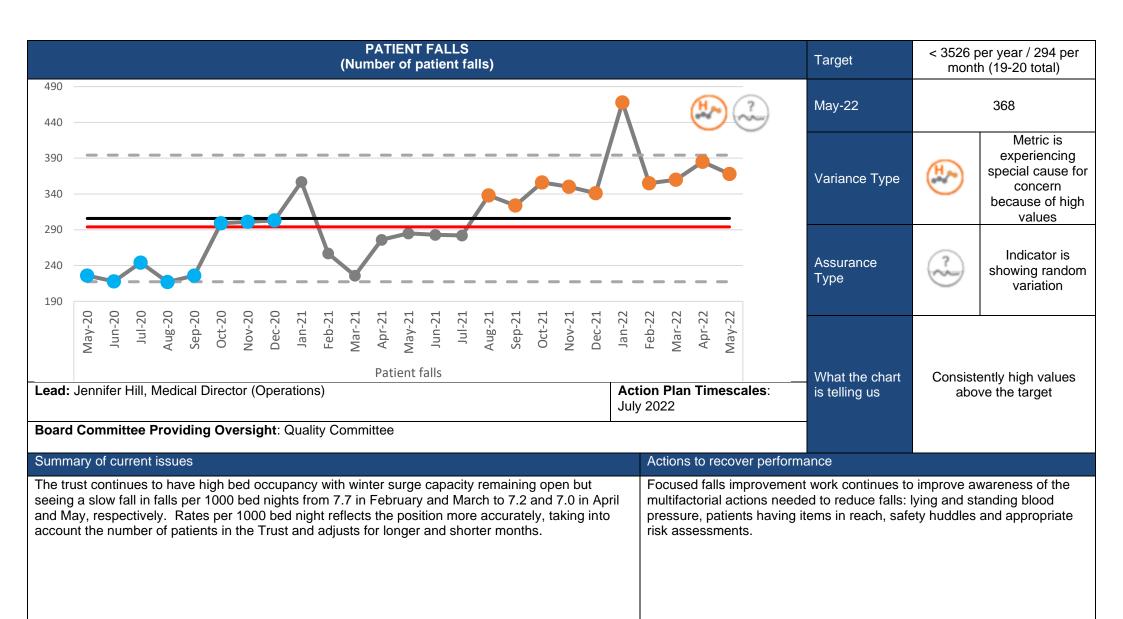
The postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) % remains higher than the <2.9% target set using National Maternity and Perinatal Audit (NMPA) data from 2017. The massive obstetric haemorrhage rate fluctuates at around 5% (defined as blood loss greater than 1500mls peripartum) for all deliveries. The national target is 2.9% (based on 2017 data).

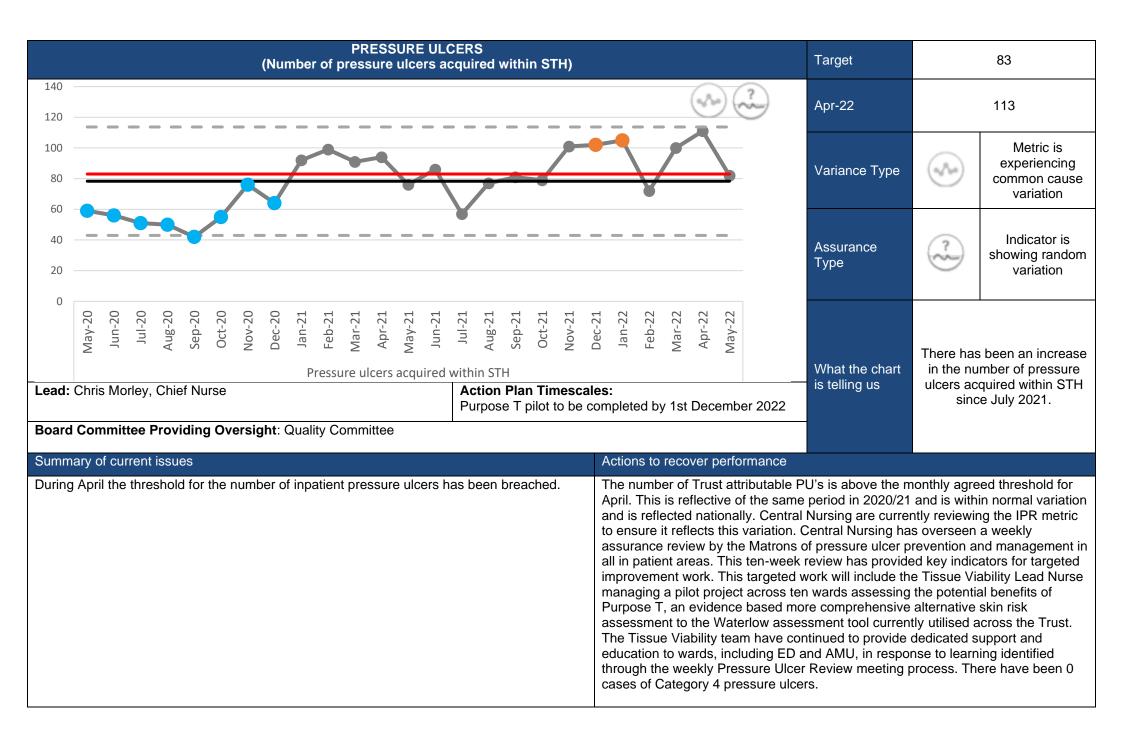
A recent audit has informed the quality of the PPH prevention and active management reviews.

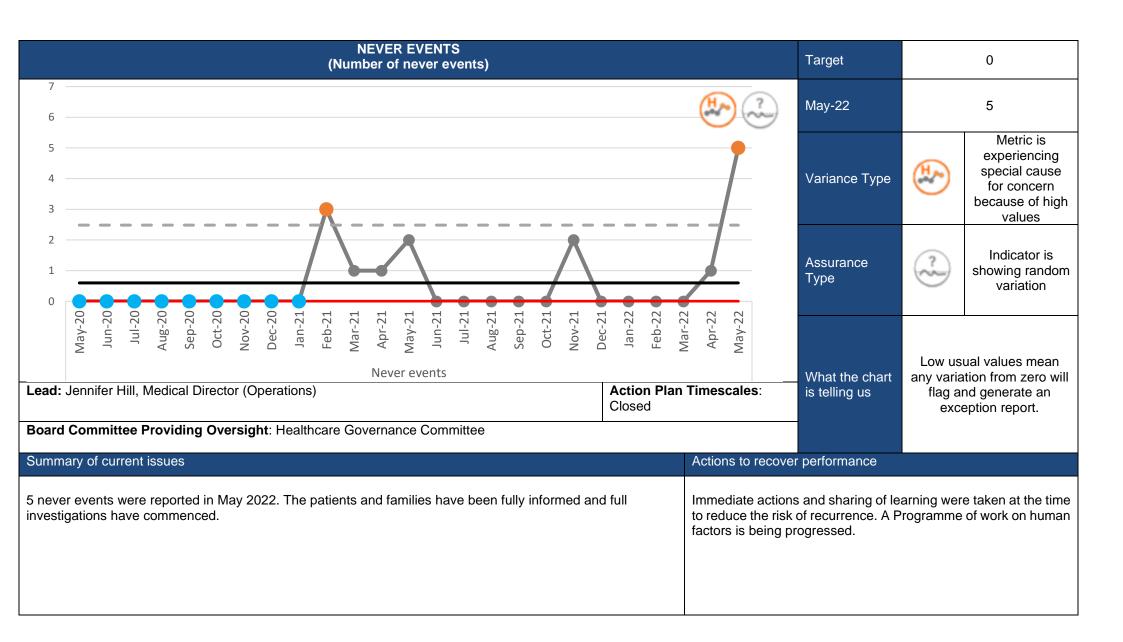
PPH continues to be a quality and safety service improvement workstream as part of the Maternity Improvement Programme. Developments include a recently implemented risk assessment tool, and an updated quideline. Management of PPH and Massive Obstetric Haemorrhage (MOH) which are covered in the PROMPT skills and drills mandatory training.

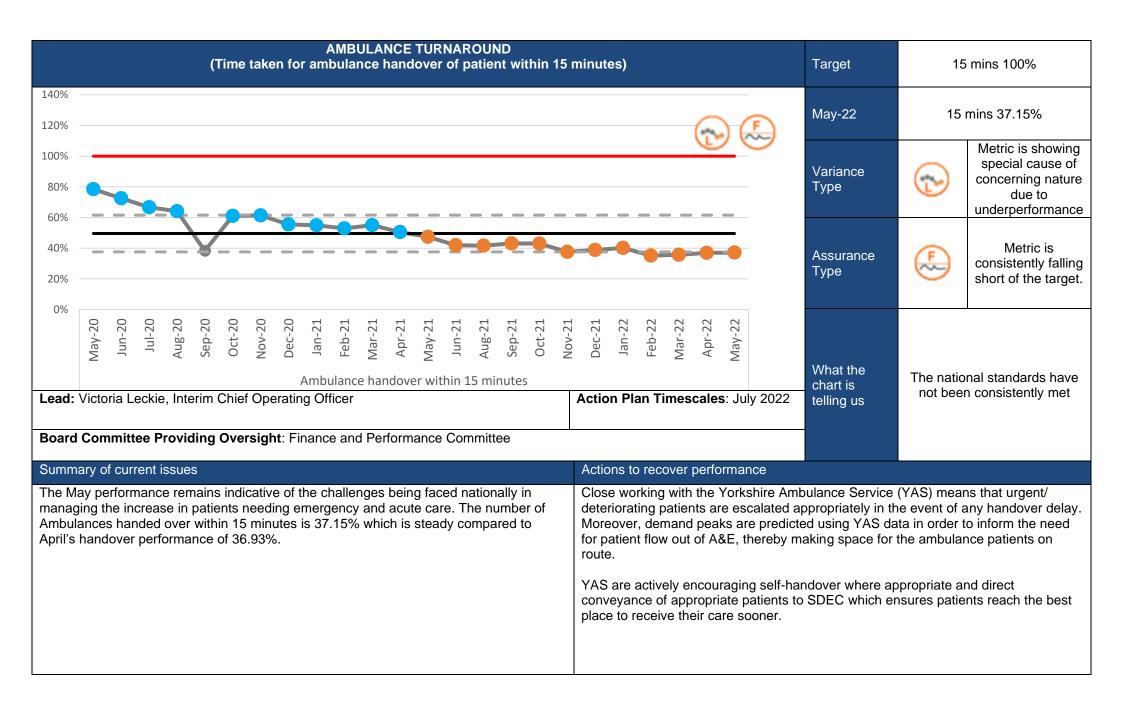
All cases are subject to 72 hour incident review and investigation to improve learning. Other changes include:

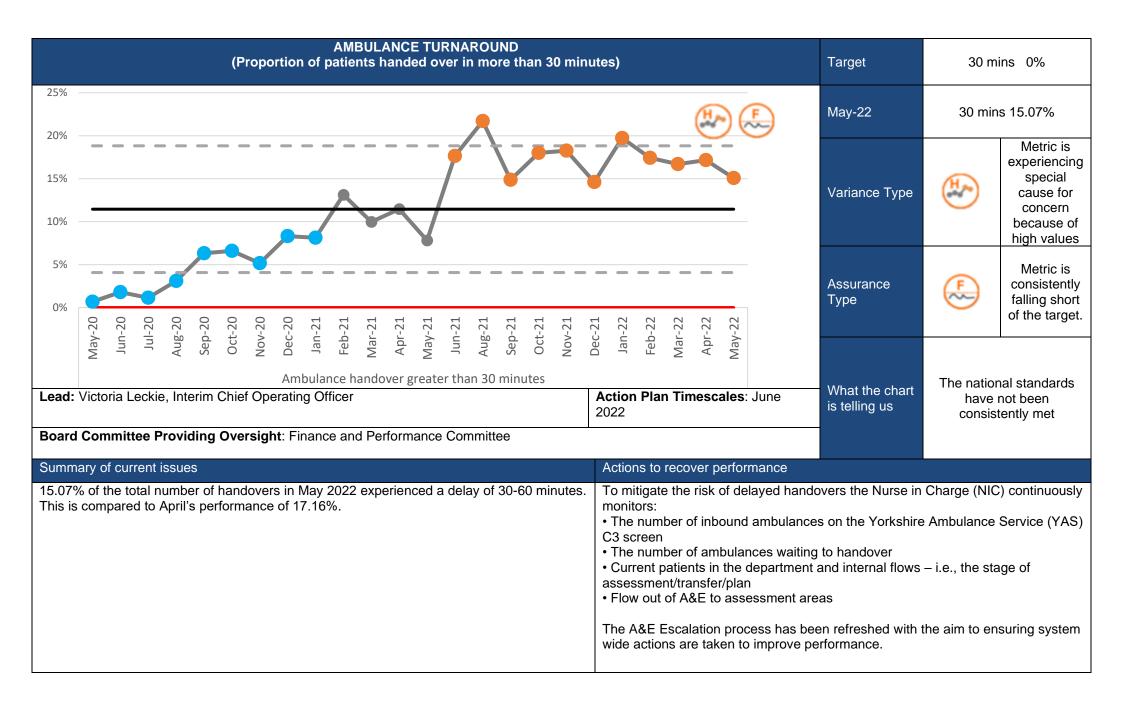
- The DEALLT PPH pneumonic to inform 1500mls encouraging earlier action and escalation
- Embedding risk assessment for PPH on arrival for intrapartum care these are being seen in the notes during the PPH reviews
- Easier access to Tranexamic acid to be used within all specific PPH cases monitoring reflects this practice is becoming embedded in practice.
- Feedback to staff members involved both positive actions and any areas of the care delivered where improvements are required
- Standardisation of escalation for assistance at 30mins when placentas have not been delivered

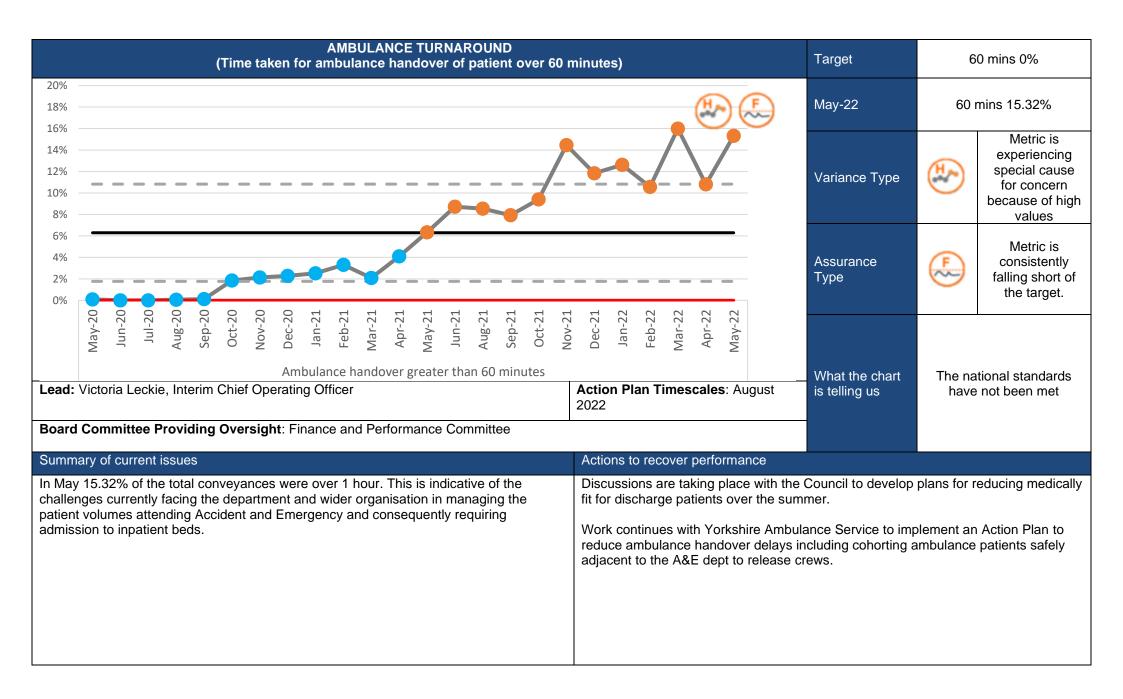


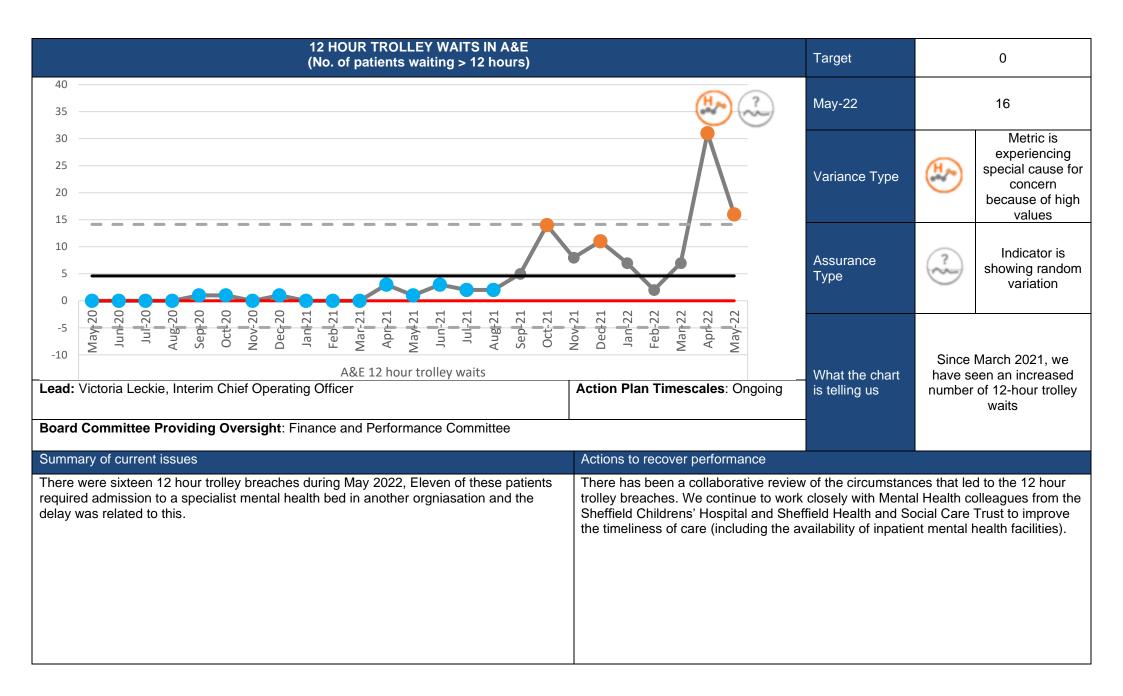


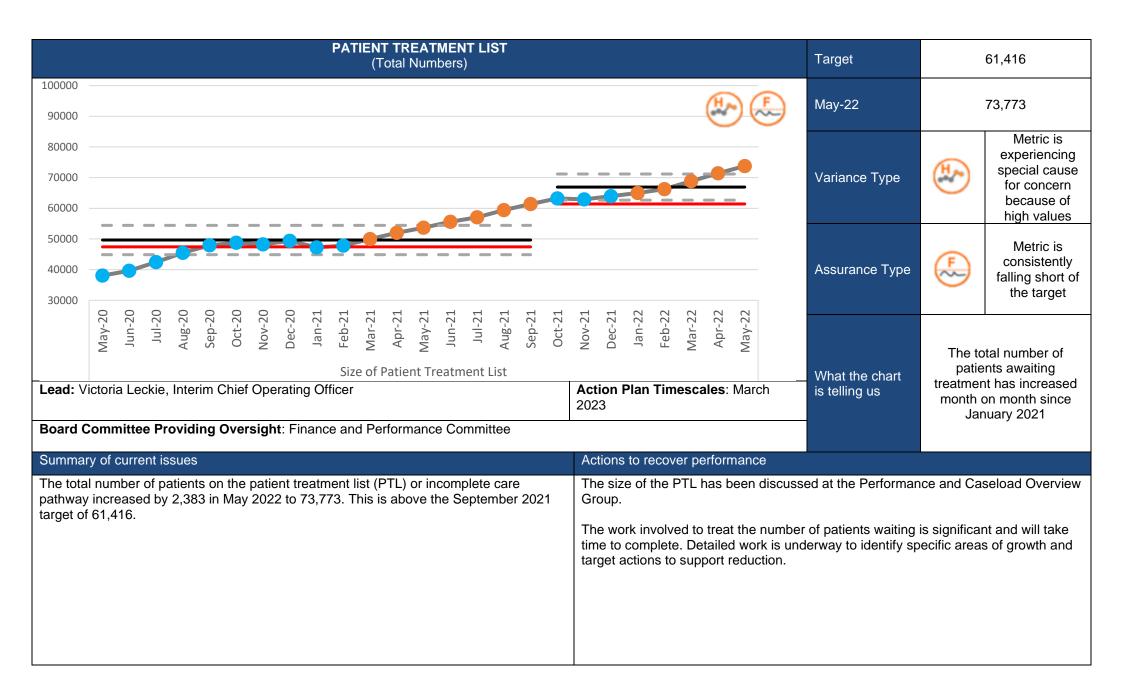


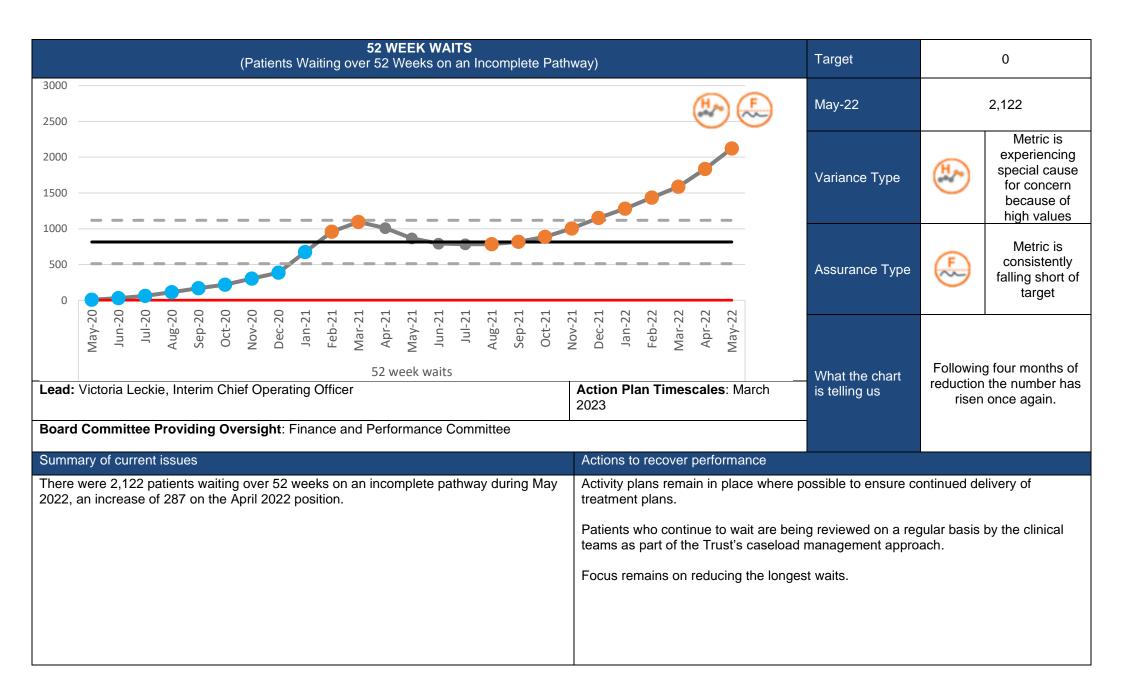


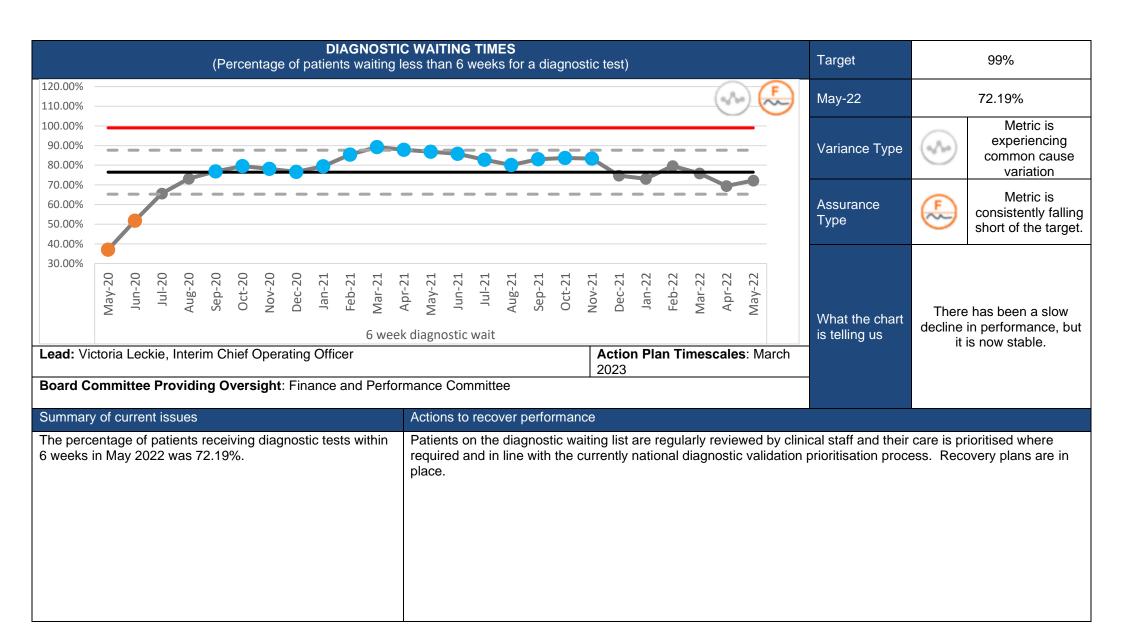


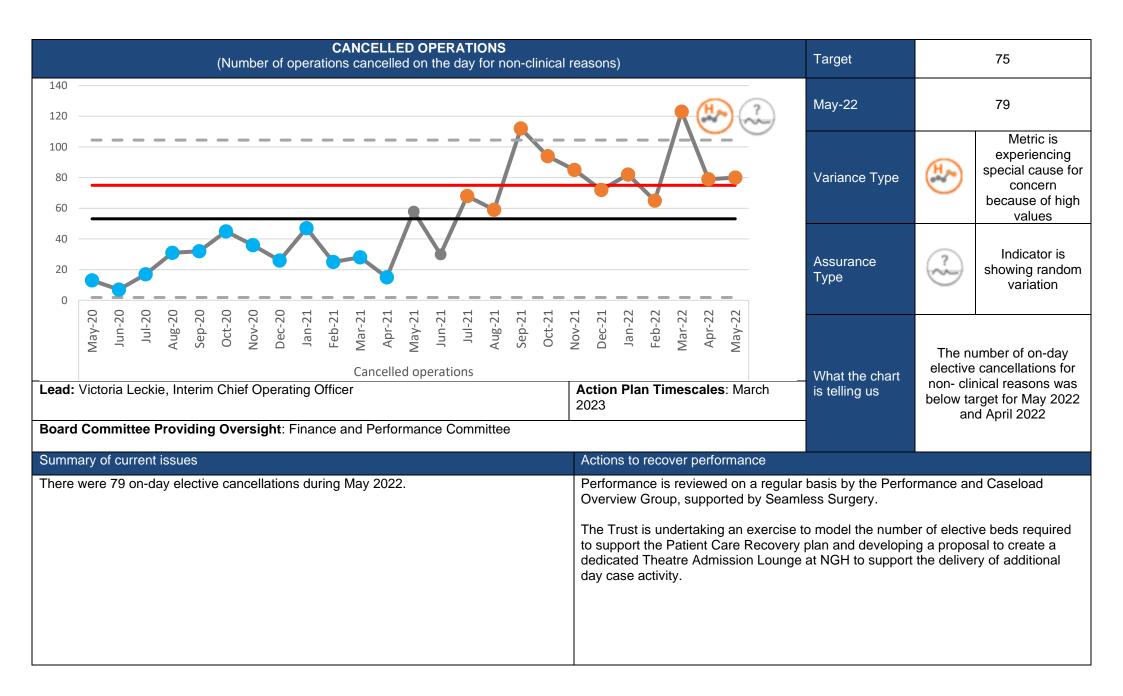


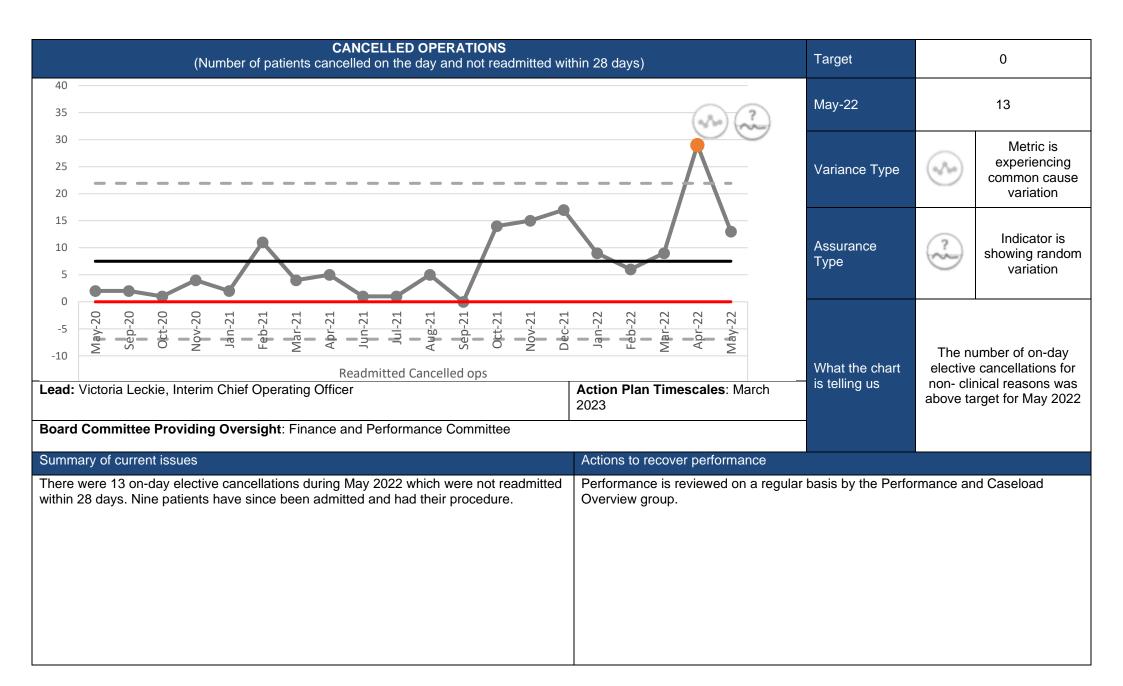


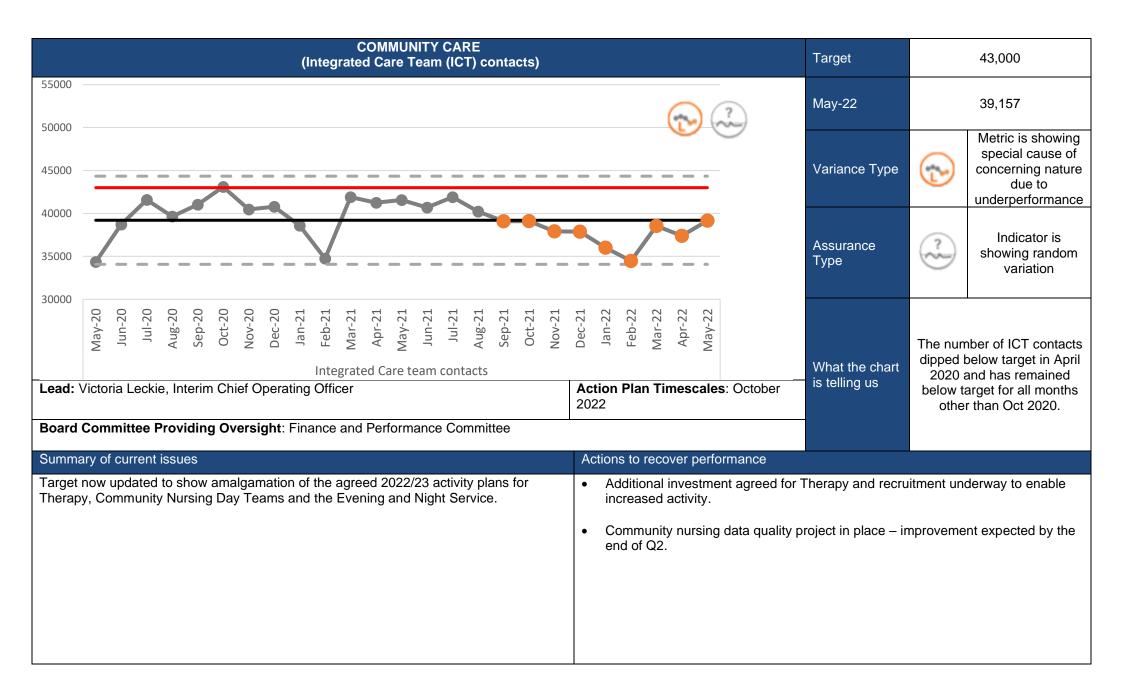


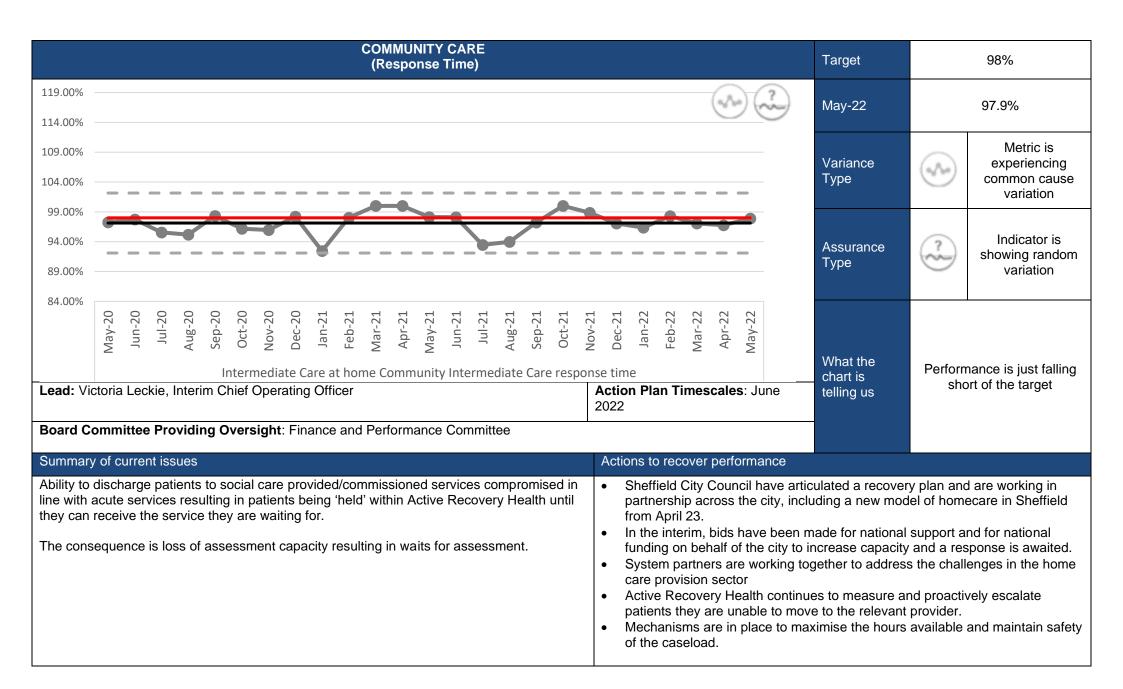


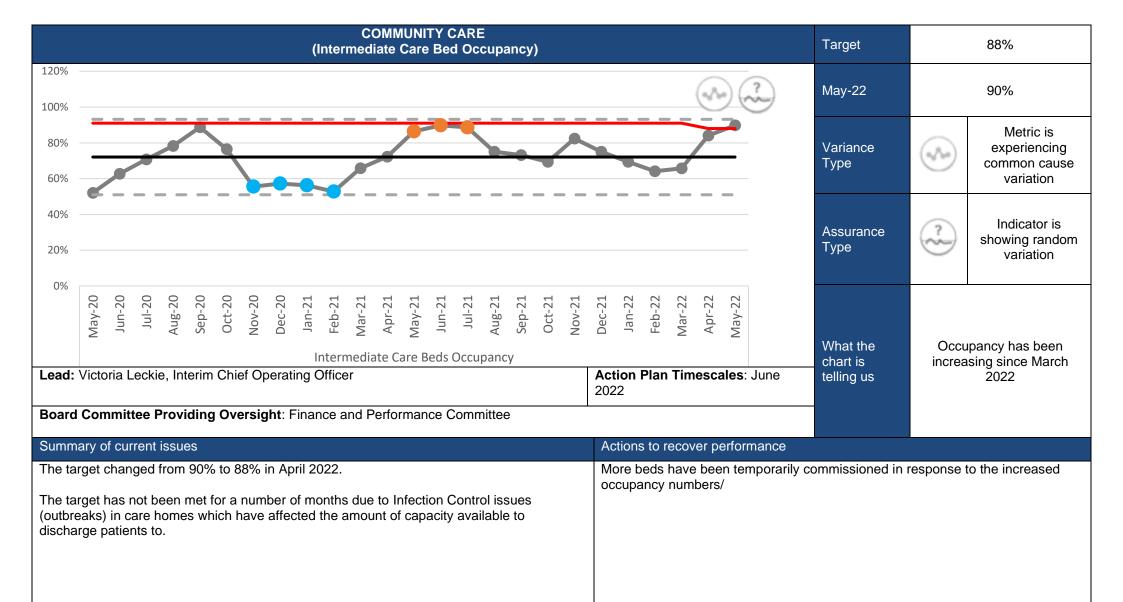


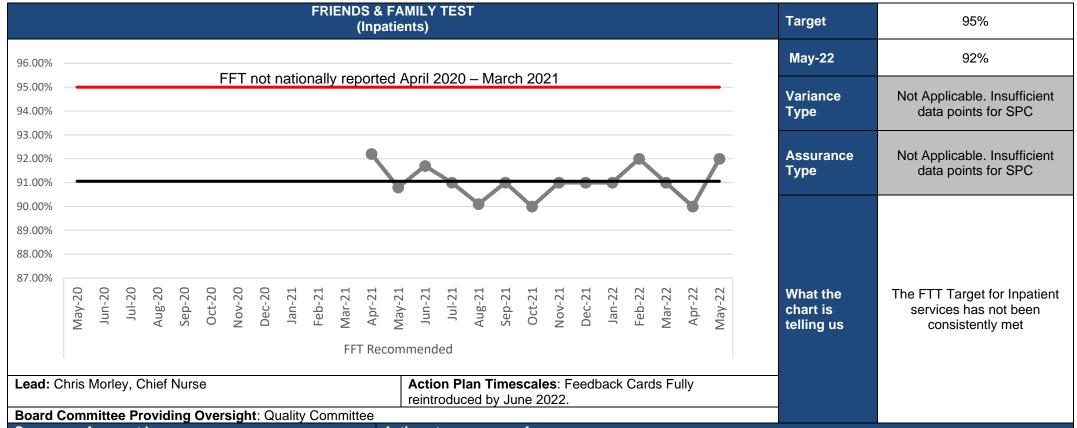












### **Summary of current issues**

The Inpatient positive score for May 2022 is 92%. This is a 2% increase from April and is the highest score achieved since April 2021 but remains 3% below the target.

A deep dive undertaken in April 2021 highlighted a number of factors which could be contributing to the fall in scores these are:

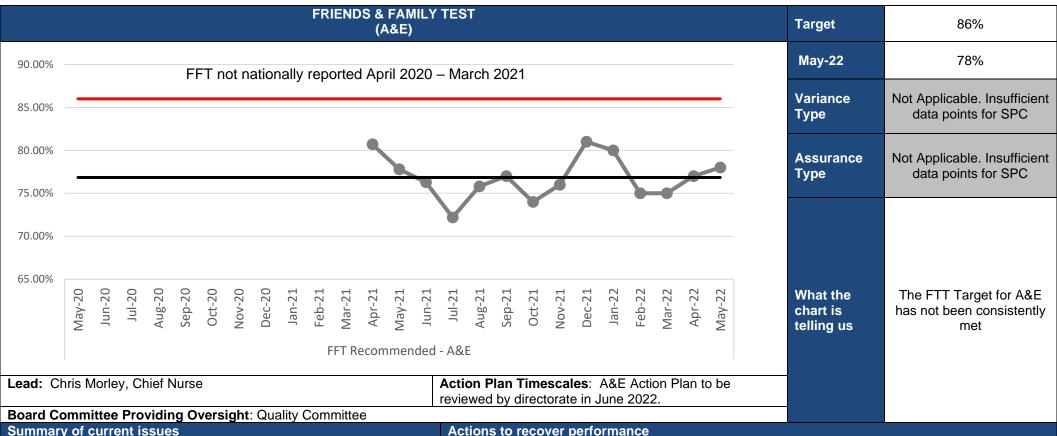
- Move to electronic methods
- Change in demographics of patients providing feedback
- Change in question
- Reduction in planned/elective pathways
- Change to the timing of the question meaning experience of discharge now included.

# Actions to recover performance

Feedback cards have been made available to all inpatient areas as a supplement to electronic methods. The cards can also be used for patients to provide feedback at any point in their care, not just at discharge, and for carers and relatives to provide feedback. During May we have seen a significant increase in the number of responses received via this route with 1,210 feedback cards returned in May 2022 compared with 229 in April 2022.

The Patient Experience Team are currently reviewing which wards have returned the most cards and what impact, if any, this has had on individual scores and response rates.

A benchmarking report using 2021/22 FFT data has been completed to review FFT scores against the national average score and Trusts in the Shelford group. This report shows that STH were the lowest scoring trust in the Shelford Group for Inpatients. The Patient Experience Team will review this data and compare methods and response rates to support understanding of the comparative data.



The target of an 86% positive score has not been achieved since January 2021.

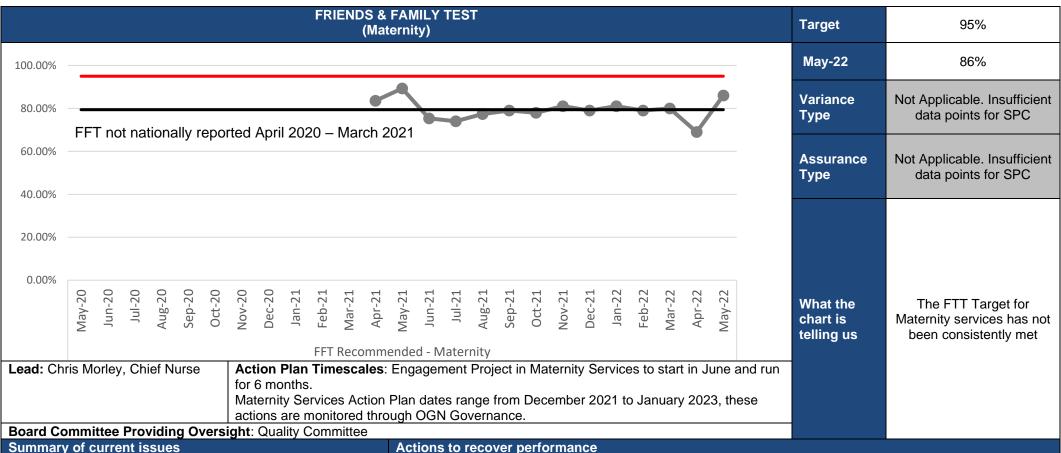
A&E at NGH continues to be the area which has the biggest impact on the lower positive score. Eye Casualty and Minor Injuries consistently score above the Trust target of 90%.

# **Actions to recover performance**

The 2021/22 FFT benchmarking report, shows that the A&E average score for 2021/22 (77%) was only 1% behind the national average (78%) and 2% behind the Shelford average (79%). March 2022 data on 'Public View' shows that when compared to other acute and combined trusts, STH was in the median to upper quartile, and ranked 56th out of 118 (1st being the best). The upper quartile score was 81%, 5% below the Trust's target of 86%.

Analysis of comments shows that the highest number of negative comments relate to waiting time, which reflects the significant pressures the department has been experiencing. A review of waiting time performance and FFT positive score across all Shelford Trust show that there is a close correlation and therefore actions relating to patient flow will have a positive effect on FFT scores. The A&E team are currently working with the FFT Coordinator to increase staff awareness to increase response rates. This includes:

- Business cards with the online survey and QR code to hand out to patients
- Feedback cards
- Staff recognition when they have been mentioned positively
- FFT champions
- Improved monthly comments analysis
- Working with other hospitals to understand their FFT methods.



Since restarting FFT in November 2020, the target of a 95% positive score has not been achieved.

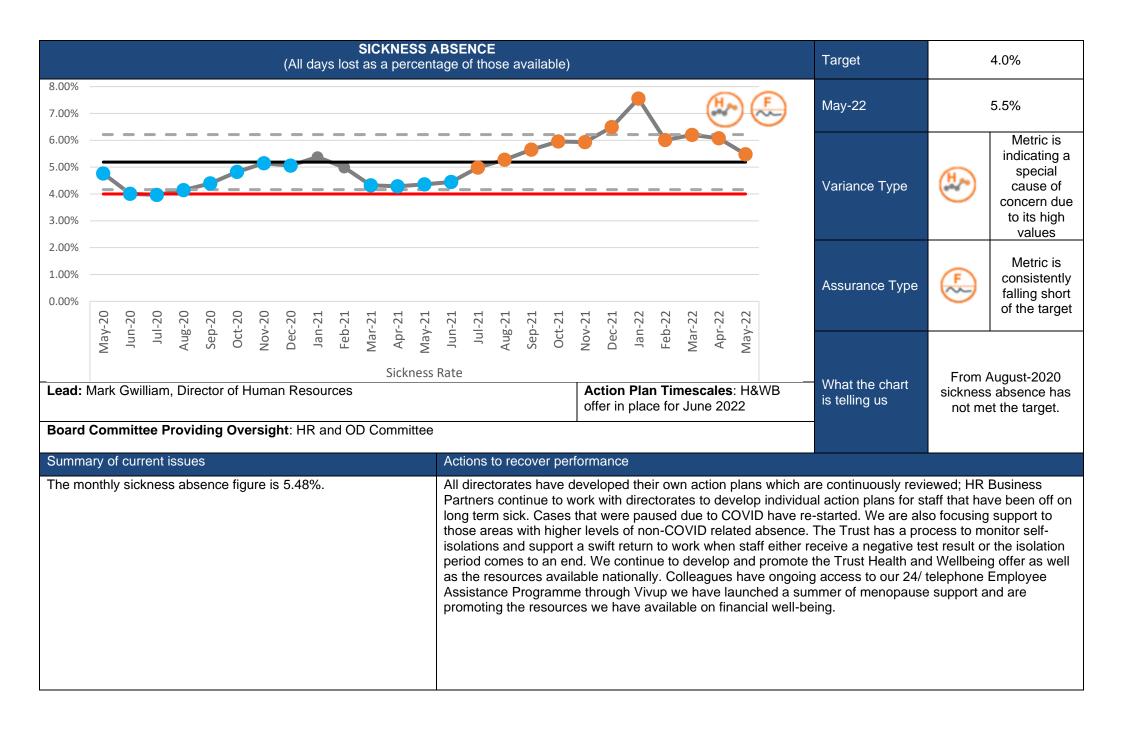
The Maternity score for May is 86%, this is a 17% increase from April but remains 9% below the 95% target.

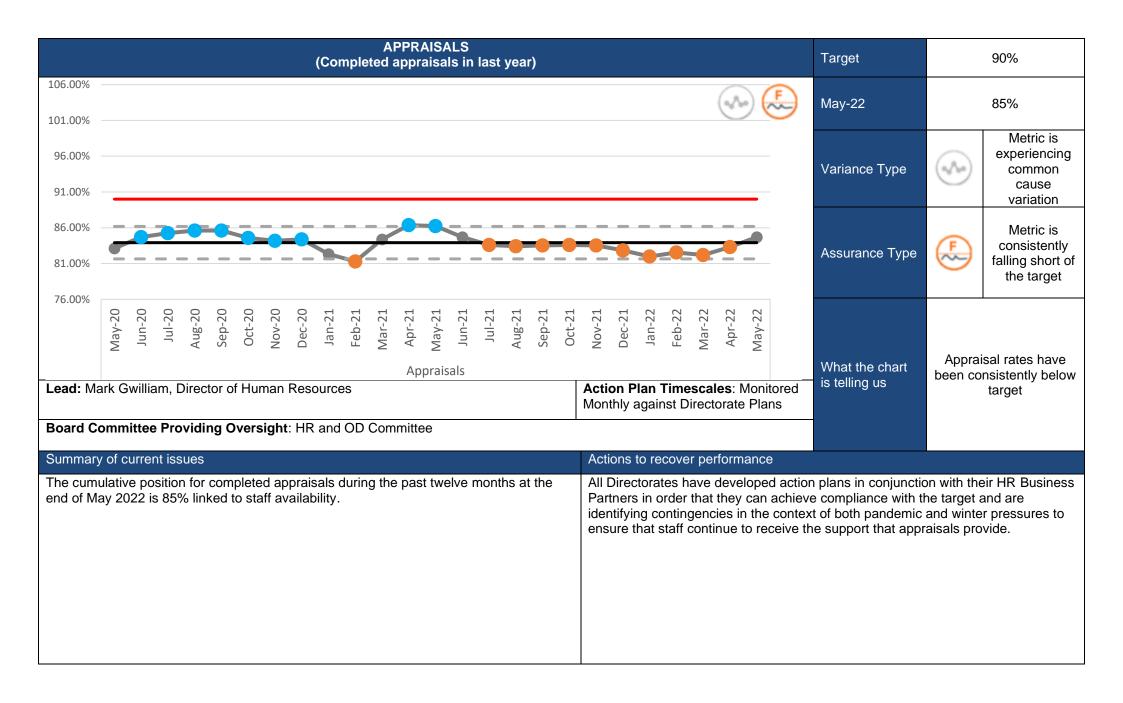
The overall score for maternity data is made up of scores relating to 4 phases of care (antenatal, labour, postnatal ward and postnatal community).

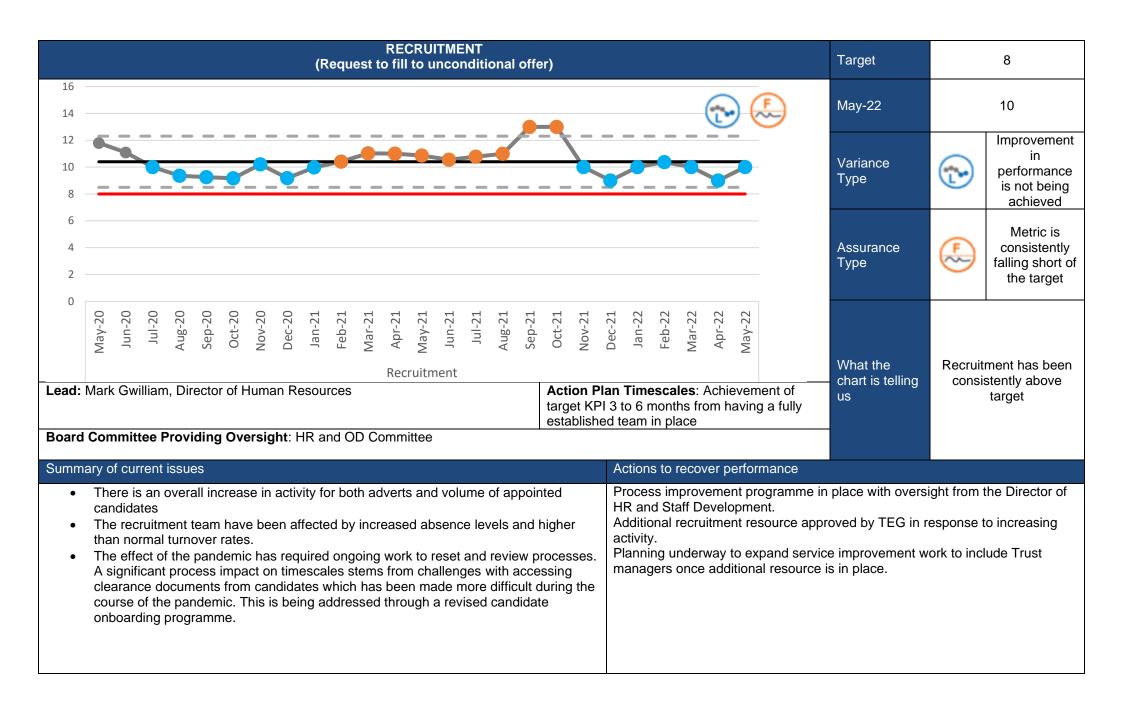
The Maternity Service continues to deliver their improvement programme and maternity scores saw a significant increase in May, these are outlined below with the number of responses in brackets.

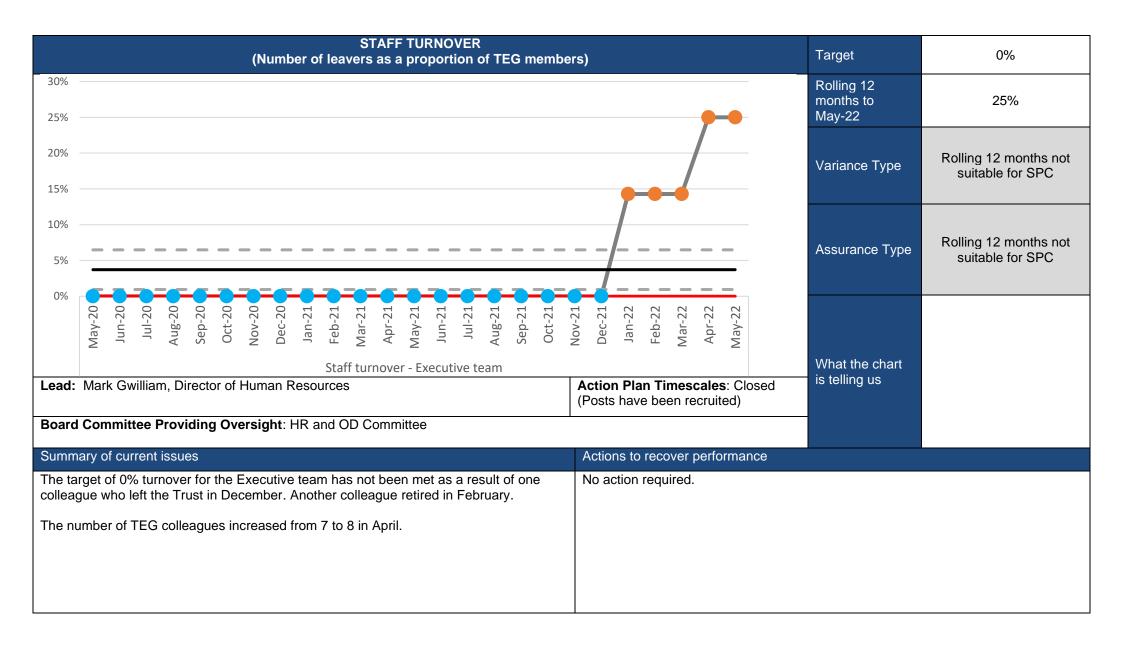
To increase the number of responses received, feedback cards will also be re-introduced in Maternity services. The Patient Experience Team have provided Maternity Services with the information they need to restart collection and will work with them to get the cards reintroduced.

Phase	April	May
Antenatal	63% (19)	82% (17)
Labour	70% (64)	92% (88)
Postnatal ward	70% (46)	81% (36)
Postnatal community	71% (28)	82% (50)











	Sui	mma	ary of c	urren	tissues	5			Act	ions to	recov	er p	ert
Г							 	_					

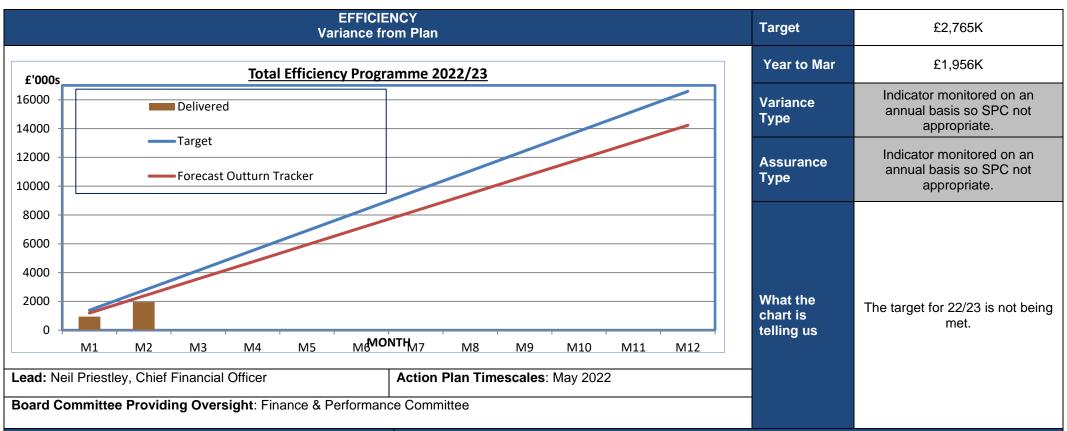
The financial position at the end of May 2022 is a deficit of £847k and therefore the finance indicator which compares actual income with actual expenditure is rated Amber.

It should be noted that the Trust had a planned deficit position of £183k for M2 YTD, and therefore the more concerning element is that we are £664k behind plan. There is a deficit phasing to the plan early in the year to acknowledge the phasing of P&E planned delivery towards the later part of the year. The behind plan position is driven by under-delivery of P&E and other cost pressures driven by increased non elective activity at the Trust.

A number of key actions are underway.

• Directorates have been asked to ensure they have developed plans to deliver their full 1% P&E target for 2022/23 and tackle their bought forward under delivered balances.

As the majority of the overspend sits in the directorate position, on the receipt of Month 3 information when we start to have more of a trend position, deep dives will be carried out in those directorates with the most financially challenged position.



#### **Summary of current issues**

For 2022/23 the trust has an efficiency target of 2% (£16,587k). The Directorates have been set a 1% target for the year, with the other 1% being delivered through Central schemes.

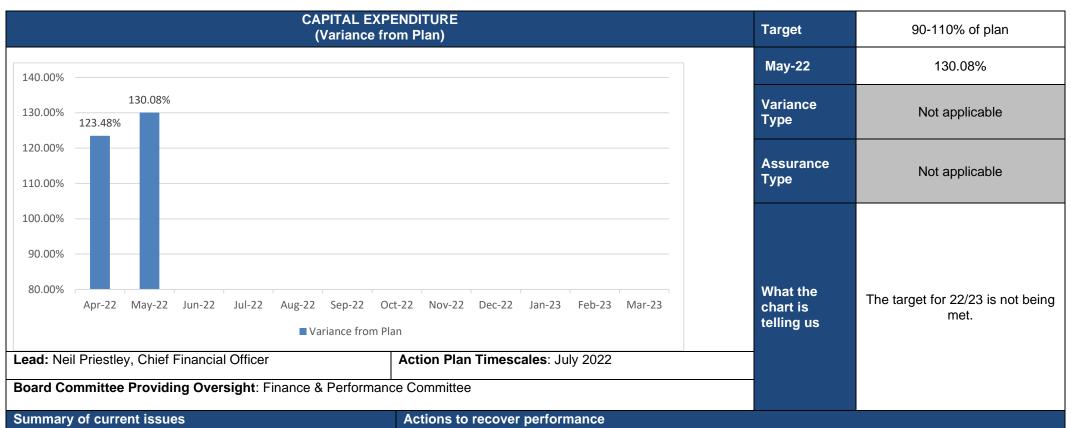
Delivery year to date is £1,956k against a target of £2,765k (£809k and therefore 29% behind target). This shortfall is due to both insufficient P&E schemes being identified in the 22/23 Directorate plans, and an under-delivery year to date against the schemes identified.

#### **Actions to recover performance**

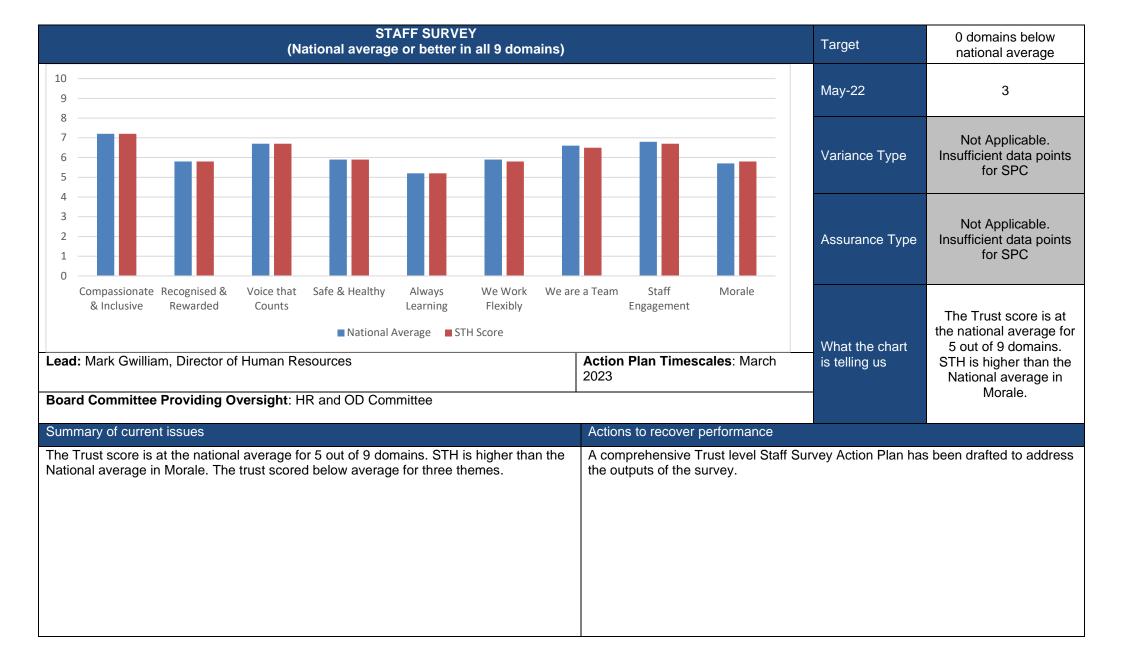
Directorates have been formally set a 1% efficiency target for 22/23 – this has been reduced from a 2% target which was previously assumed, with the other 1% being picked up through central schemes. Cut 3 22/23 Efficiency Plans for Directorates identified £6.4m of schemes against a 1% target of £8.2m – representing a shortfall of £1.8m.

CEO PMO meetings are in the process of being revamped for 22/23 – The focus has been on the drivers behind the shortfall against the 1% target and discussions on how 'nil value' and 'high risk' schemes identified can be worked up throughout the year to ensure further efficiency is delivered.

Directorates have been asked to note the shortfall against P&E (where relevant) in their 22/23 Financial Plan with the expectation that the 1% target is fully delivered against.



Summary of current issues	Actions to recover performance
Planned spend cumulatively was £3,098k. Actual cumulative spend to M2 was £4,013k. Slippage into 22/23 from schemes planned in 21/22 have resulted in earlier than planned spending in the current year (largely attributable to RHH B Road Resurfacing and Refurbishment of Wards H1 and H2 at RHH.)	Planned Q1 update in the next week which will enable an internal re-profiling of the capital spend plan.



## **DEEP DIVE: CANCER WAITING TIMES**

Over the years the Trust has had a relatively good performance record for several of the national cancer waiting time targets. However, like other NHS providers, performance has been adversely affected by the restrictions placed on activity due to COVID-19 and now the significant increase in demand for cancer care on top of recovering the paused care from the past two years. The impact on waiting times for patients is the key driver to make improvements as quickly as possible although the scale and complexity of the challenge cannot be underestimated.

National shortages in staffing across a number of professions which support the cancer pathways is one of major issues we are facing in terms of our ability to recover performance nationally and at our Trust.

In addition, as a tertiary centre for oncology care we are responsible for delivering care and many specialist services to a wider catchment than just Sheffield and so are impacted by the performance and timeliness of referrals from our partner referring hospitals. This means that a system wide response to reducing waiting times will be necessary and discussions are underway.

Delivering improvements in cancer waiting times presents a significant and growing challenge but it is one which is identified as a key priority and actions are underway and being overseen by the Trust Executive Group. A number of issues associated with cancer have already been discussed in detail by the Trust Executive in recent months, most notably the significant and complex issues impacting non-surgical oncology delivery within Weston Park Hospital and the wider network delivery of non-surgical oncology outpatients and chemotherapy (SACT) delivery.

Day-to-day oversight of Cancer services continues to be provided through the Cancer Triumvirate (Associate Medical Director – Cancer, Lead Cancer Nurse, Cancer Manager), Corporate Cancer Services and Trust's SRO for Cancer (Director of Strategy and Planning) as well as via existing corporate reporting arrangements to the Trust board. We maintain a strong operational relationship with the Integrated Care Board's Sheffield team, including their Clinical Director - Elective Care and Cancer, Clinical Director – Children, Young People and Maternity as well as Senior Cancer Commissioning Manager and Head of Commissioning – Elective Care

#### Response to the challenges to improve performance on waiting times

A review has been concluded to provide a clear picture of the current challenge for cancer delivery at directorate, tumour site pathway specific, and cross-cutting trust levels and this has been shared with trust operational and clinical leaders.

The areas of greatest challenge in terms of highest volume and biggest impact are:

- Breast Pathway (including Breast Symptomatic)
- GI Pathways (majority Lower GI)
- Urology Pathway
- Non-surgical oncology (Weston Park Hospital chemotherapy and radiotherapy)
- Diagnostics (radiology and histopathology)

Drivers for under-performance include, but are not limited to:

- Significant workforce gaps in key pathways in qualified (clinical/technical) and non-qualified (A&C) roles with challenges related to hard to recruit professions
- Significant workforce gaps in key support services (diagnostics, theatres etc).
- Higher than anticipated demand (sustained 2WW demand approximately double the expected year on year increase).

- Ongoing impact on elective pathways following (multiple) COVID waves and associated infection prevention control (IPC) changes/capacity restrictions, which, although largely now lifted, have a residual impact.
- Inability to deliver current best practice timed pathways in key high-volume pathways.

A number of priority workstreams have been identified to take forward solutions which will support the recovery of waiting times:

- Workforce planning: work to fill gaps in key areas; and consideration of different and new roles
- Demand and capacity (determining whether existing resource is being utilised effectively)
- Recruitment and retention
- Skill mix review
  - Targeted non-surgical oncology recovery and improvement work, including future recruitment of an Improvement Director and associated support
- Data quality/administrative support
- Radiology and histopathology turnaround times/review and development of associated operational processes to support identification and escalation of patients on/at risk of a prolonged pathway.
- Development of a wider Trust cancer culture and education program.
- Review of the corporate model supporting cancer delivery at STH
  - Governance structures and accountability
  - Links/accountability for MDT/cancer site leads
  - STH Cancer Executive membership and function
  - Corporate cancer services support

Additionally, we are receiving support from the NHSE regional team as part of the Tier 2 national Elective Recovery plan process. This particularly focusses on delivering against the national targets of reducing the cancer 62 day backlog back to pre-pandemic levels by March 2023 and reducing the number of 78 week elective long waiters to zero by April 2023.

Cancer recovery actions are also now aligned with the work of the newly established Patient Care Recovery Plan workstream, led by the Operations Improvement Director. The planned trajectory is to have no more than 180 2WW >62 days pathways by March 2023 and expect to deliver the contracted position of a return to our February 2020 baseline of no more than 223 2WW pathways > 62 days, the agreed STH contribution to the South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw system baseline of 349 2WW pathways, by March 2023. Our aim is to have no patients waiting more than 104 days from referral to first definitive treatment for cancer. It is expected the waiting time performances will begin to improve from Autumn 2022.

Table 1: Cancer waiting times performance (M2/Q1 provisional)

Standard	Compliance threshold	Month 10 January 2022	Month 11 February 2022	Month 12 March 2022	Q4 2021/22	Month 1 April 2022	Month 2* May 2022	Q1* 2021/22
28 day Faster Diagnosis	75%	61.8%	73.5%	66.4%	67.2%	64.7%	63.3%	64.0%
Two Week Wait	93%	82.8%	93.0%	91.5%	89.4%	87.0%	81.8%	83.2%
Breast Symptomatic (Two Week Wait)	93%	6.7%	6.8%	1.5%	5.0%	0.0%	4.1%	2.7%
31 Day First Definitive Treatment	96%	87.6%	93.4%	91.1%	90.7%	88.3%	85.9%	86.3%
31 Day Subsequent Treatment Radiotherapy	94%	97.3%	96.0%	95.1%	96.1%	90.7%	93.3%	91.5%
31 Day Subsequent Treatment Anti-Cancer Drug	98%	95.9%	98.4%	97.1%	97.1%	93.7%	96.5%	94.4%
31 Day Subsequent Treatment Surgery	94%	68.5%	64.9%	64.9%	66.1%	66.4%	66.7%	65.1%
62 Day Standard		51.2%	56.6%	61.0%	57.6%	59.8%	45.4%	47.5%
62 Day Standard (STH only pathways)	85%	54.7%	65.7%	67.1%	62.8%	66.4%	50.7%	52.3%
62 Day Screening	90%	35.9%	71.0%	65.4%	57.5%	61.5%	54.5%	50.0%
62 Day Consultant Upgrade Standard	No Operational Standard	76.1%	67.5%	62.9%	69.9%	55.4%	47.0%	49.4%

The total number of patients on the cancer patient treatment list (PTL) remains high and is approximately double pre-pandemic volumes. National guidance on a sustainable position is for a 62 day PTL to be in the region of three times weekly two week wait (2WW) demand but the current figures put this closer to six times weekly 2WW demand. A key driver of this position is a significant increase in 2WW demand seen since January 2022 (Table two).

Table 2: 2 Week Wait demand

	2019		2020				2021			2022								
	ERS Requests	ERS Requests	_	previous ar	ERS Requests	' '   C		Change to 2019		ERS Change to previous Requests year			Change	to 2019	Change to 2020			
2WW Brain	24	17	-7	-29.17%	31	14	14 82.35%		29.17%	16	-15	-48.39%	-8	-33.33%	-1	-5.88%		
2WW Breast	2679	2111	-568	-21.20%	2807	696	32.97%	128	4.78%	2818	11	0.39%	139	5.19%	707	33.49%		
2WW Gynaecology	826	684	-142	-17.19%	898	214	31.29%	72	8.72%	1122	224	24.94%	296	35.84%	438	64.04%		
2WW Haematology	86	82	-4	-4.65%	113	31	37.80%	27	31.40%	109	-4	-3.54%	23	26.74%	27	32.93%		
2WW Head and Neck	660	551	-109	-16.52%	606	55	9.98%	-54	-8.18%	662	56	9.24%	2	0.30%	111	20.15%		
2WW Lower GI	2095	1835	-260	-12.41%	2180	345	18.80%	85	4.06%	2660	480	22.02%	565	26.97%	825	44.96%		
2WW Lung	270	173	-97	-35.93%	221	48	27.75%	-49	-18.15%	277	56	25.34%	7	2.59%	104	60.12%		
2WW Sarcoma	55	37	-18	-32.73%	56	19	51.35%	1	1.82%	39	-17	-30.36%	-16	-29.09%	2	5.41%		
2WW Skin	2461	1816	-645	-26.21%	2588	772	42.51%	127	5.16%	2899	311	12.02%	438	17.80%	1083	59.64%		
2WW Upper GI	911	767	-144	-15.81%	984	217	28.29%	73	8.01%	1072	88	8.94%	161	17.67%	305	39.77%		
2WW Urology	1144	1016	-128	-11.19%	1155	139 13.68%		11	0.96%	1395	240	20.78%	251	21.94%	379	37.30%		
Totals	11211	9089	-2122	-18.93%	11639	2550	28.06%	428	3.82%	13069	1430	12.29%	1858	16.57%	3980	43.79%		

In summary the 2WW demand has been significantly higher in 2022 compared to 2021 (year on year increases usually average 3-4%), with far higher than expected volumes in gynaecology, haematology, lower GI and urology.

### **Chart 3: Two Week Wait performance**



This high demand coupled with the ongoing limitations in capacity, due to COVID infection control measures has resulted in a significant reduction in overall 2WW performance.

However, STH performance is in-line with other Cancer Alliance providers, and we are performing favourably compared with Shelford peers and the national position as shown on the chart opposite.

# Chart 4: Breast symptomatic performance



Significant capacity challenges in the breast service, predominantly due to radiology capacity, has resulted in a clinical prioritisation of the breast 2WW pathway resulting in a marked deterioration in performance on the symptomatic pathway. Work continues to recruit, though this is a nationally hard to recruit profession and work to provide capacity and support from across the ICS.

Triage and risk stratification in this cohort of patients (cancer not suspected) is in place and effectively mitigating clinical risk due to longer than expected waits.

Note: The Breast Symptomatic pathway is where *cancer is not suspected*, but who also follow a 2ww target for referral.

### **Chart 5: Faster diagnosis standard**



Recovery actions to address the current long-waits position have already led to improvements with STH tracking in-line with national trends. However, performance in lower GI and urology, as well as breast symptomatic, need to improve further to meet the threshold.

Recovery actions include specific breast, GI and urology pathway workstreams with a focus on rapid diagnostics and faster diagnosis performance.

### Chart 6: GP 62 Day standard



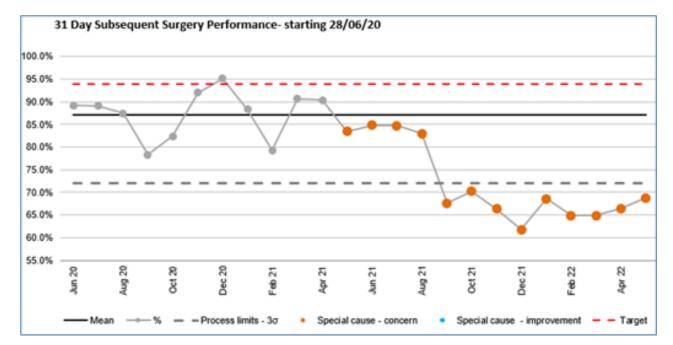
62 day performance continues to fluctuate in-line with national trends. Sustained recovery will not be seen until our longwaits position has also reduced further.

### **Chart 7: 31 Day First Definitive Treatment**



31 day performance continues to fluctuate in-line with national trends. There are particular challenges in non-surgical oncology pathways as well as gynae surgical pathway and theatres provision due to staff vacancies in hard to recruit professions.

# **Chart 8: 31 Day Subsequent Treatment Surgery**



As described above there has been a significant impact on surgical capacity as a result of the pandemic and this has resulted in a similar deterioration against the subsequent surgical standard as that seen in surgical first treatment pathway.

### **Chart 9: 31 Day Subsequent Treatment Radiotherapy**



Reduced capacity as a result of clinical and technical staff vacancies has adversely impacted performance and actions are identified to address the position.

## Chart 10: 31 Day Subsequent Treatment Anti-Cancer Drug



High demand coupled with the challenges within non-surgical oncology pathways have seen a deterioration in performance, although this remains broadly in-line with Shelford Group peers.

**62 Day Screening (Position = Stable)** 

**62 Day Consultant Upgrade (Position = Stable)** 

Day 38 Inter-provider Transfer (IPT) (Position = Stable)

Screening and Consultant Upgrade performance remains volatile owing to a low denominator.

Although not a reported cancer waiting time metric, IPT after day 38 has an adverse impact on the achievement of the 62 day targets and adversely impacts on the long-wait position. Roughly 50% of all IPTs from Cancer Alliance trusts occur beyond day 38. Actions for improving diagnostic flow and early transfer to STH are regularly discussed through Integrated Care Board forums including oversight at South Yorkshire Cancer Alliance Board.

#### Conclusion

Delivering improvements in cancer waiting times presents a significant and growing challenge but it is one which is identified as a key priority and recovery actions are underway and being overseen by the Trust Executive Group. Some improvements have been made. The impact on waiting times for patients is the key driver to make further improvements as quickly as possible although the scale and complexity of the challenge cannot be underestimated as outlined above.

We continue to seek the support and work collaboratively with place, system, and regional partners to address areas which are impacted by their individual or collective performance.

# PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK & DIRECTORATE DASHBOARDS

The Performance Management Framework (PMF) provides a mechanism to review how safe, effective, and efficient patient care is delivered within each directorate. This performance is measured against a set of agreed targets.

During a yearly review each directorate is assessed against a set of performance criteria and then a hierarchical level is allocated. There are three levels, 1, 2 and 3; level 3 identifies the most pressurised areas, and the Trust Executive Group (TEG) is involved in the support of these Directorates.

### PMF Level 1 Directorates (Standard)

DI&EN	Diabetes & Endocrinology	
PHAR	Pharmacy	
ICC	Integrated Community Care	Level 1 reviews take place on a bi-monthly basis. The
TH&P	Therapeutics and Palliative Care	Performance and Information Director attends the review with
NEUR	Neurosciences	members of the directorate as appropriate.
OPHT	Ophthalmology	
LABM	Laboratory Medicine	
M&MP	MIMP	
GSUR	General Surgery	
PLAS	Plastic Surgery	
UROL	Urology	
GAST	Gastro and Hepatology *	
IG&SM	Geriatric and Stroke Medicine	
ENT	ENT	

### PMF Level 2 Directorates (Watching Brief)

RESP	Respiratory Medicine	
OR&DE	Oral & Dental Services	
MSK	MSK	Level 2 reviews take place on a monthly basis. These reviews
CARD	Cardiac Services	are attended by members of the directorate as decided by the
RENA	Renal Services	Operational Director along with the Performance and
CD&S	Communicable Diseases and Specialised Medicine	Information Director
SCS	Specialised Cancer Services	
CRCA	Critical Care *	
SP&R	Specialised Rehabilitation	

#### PMF Level 3 Directorates (Highest Priority)

EmCr	Emergency Medicine	
OGN	Obstetrics, Gynaecology & Neonatology	Level 3 reviews take place on a monthly basis. The reviews are
OPA	Operating Services & Anaesthetics	attended by both directorate and TEG members along with the
VASC	Vascular Services	Performance and Information Director.

Indicator	Metric	DI&E *R	EmCr *R	GAST *R	PHA *R	RESP *R	ICC *R	IG&S *R	TH&	OR&	ENT *R	NEU *R	OPHT *R
MRSA	Hospital onset												
bacteraemia MSSA	Hospital onset	-					_	_	_	_		_	
bacteraemia C.diff	Hospital onset	-						_	_	_			-
Serious Incidents	Approved SI Report submitted within timescales	-				_			-				
	Number of serious incidents (SI)	1						1		2			3
Incidents*	Number of finally approved incidents based on	88		46	21	81	125	280	46	50	18	74	11
	incident date Percentage of incidents approved within 35 days	00		10		01				30			
Average Length of	based on approval date Average Length of Stay Elective	-			_						-		
Stay (by discharges)**	Average Length of Stay Non Elective	-			_	_		- 👅 –	- 👅 –				
Never Events	Number of never events						-						
18 weeks RTT*	Percentage of admitted patients treated within 18												
10 Weeks KTT	weeks (90%)										_		
	Percentage of non-admitted patients treated within 18 weeks (90%)		_							_			_
	Percentage of patients on incomplete pathways waiting less than 18 weeks												
52 week waits	Actual numbers												
6 week diagnostic waiting*	Percentage of patients seen within 6 weeks												
Cancelled Operations	Number of operations cancelled on the day for non clinical reasons												
Operations	Number of patients cancelled on the day and not readmitted within 28 days												
Cancelled	Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by										_		
Outpatient appointments	hospital Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by	-	_							_			
DNA rate	patient Percentage of new out-patient appointments where												
	patients DNA Percentage of follow-up out-patient appointments	-			_	_		-					
Cancer Waits***	where patients DNA Patient seen within 2 weeks of urgent referral	-			_	_							
	Breast symptomatic seen within 2 weeks				_	_	<u>.</u>						
	62 days from referral to treatment (GP referral)												
	31 day first treatment from referral												_
e-Referral Service	Percentage of eligible GP referrals received through Electronic Referral Service			_									
Ethnic group data collection	Percentage of inpatient admissions with a valid ethnic group code												
Elective Inpatient activity	Variance from contract schedules												
Non elective inpatient activity	Variance from contract schedules												
New outpatient attendances	Variance from contract schedules												
Follow up op	Variance from contract schedules												
attendances Complaints	Percentage of complaints closed within agreed		_	_				_	_				
FFT	timescales Patients recommending STH for Inpatient treatment	-			_	_							
Recommended  Day surgery rates	Aggregate percentage of all BADS procedures												
Mixed Sex	recommended to be treated as day case or  Number of breaches of Mixed Sex Accommodation	-			_	_							
Accommodation	standard	-			_	_							
Appraisals**	Completed appraisals in last year	- 2			_								
Mandatory	Overall percentage of completed mandatory training				_								
Training**													
1 & E	YTD actual I & E surplus/deficit in comparison to YTD plan I & E surplus/deficit												
Contract Performance	Variance from plan												
Efficiency	Variance from plan												

Indicator	Matria	LABM	MI&M	OGN	Msk	OPA	CRCA	CARD	RENA	VAS	CD&S	SP&R	SCS	GSUR	PLAS	UROL
Indicator MRSA	Metric  Hospital onset	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R V	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R	*R
bacteraemia	Hospital onset															
MSSA bacteraemia	Hospital onset						0									
C.diff	Hospital onset						0									
Serious Incidents	Approved SI Report submitted within timescales								_	•						
	Number of serious incidents (SI)	Ť	T -	9	3	2	0	Ť	1	3	1			Ĭ	1	<u> </u>
Incidents*	Number of finally approved incidents based on	67	49	176	141	61	34 #	81	70	24	89	30	93	125	19	40
	Percentage of incidents approved within 35 days															
Average Length	based on approval date Average Length of Stay Elective			- 2	- 👅 -	_	_	_	- 🚡 —	_			_		_	
of Stay (by discharges)**	Average Length of Stay Non Elective			-				_					_		_	
Never Events	Number of never events					_										
18 weeks RTT*	Percentage of admitted patients treated within 18 weeks (90%)															
	Percentage of non-admitted patients treated within 18 weeks (90%)															
	Percentage of patients on incomplete pathways waiting less than 18 weeks															
52 week waits	Actual numbers						0									
6 week	Percentage of patients seen within 6 weeks															
diagnostic Cancelled	Number of operations cancelled on the day for non				_	_	0		_		_	_				_
Operations	Clinical reasons  Number of patients cancelled on the day and not	- 👅 –	- 👅 -	-		_	0	_	- 🚡 —	_	_	_	-	- 🚡 –	_	
Cancelled	readmitted within 28 days  Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by	- 📉 –								_				-		
Outpatient	hospital  Percentage of out-patient appointments cancelled by									_						
appointments	patient															
DNA rate	Percentage of new out-patient appointments where patients DNA															
	Percentage of follow-up out-patient appointments where patients DNA															
Cancer Waits***	Patient seen within 2 weeks of urgent referral															
	Breast symptomatic seen within 2 weeks															
	62 days from referral to treatment (GP referral)															
	31 day first treatment from referral															
e-Referral	Percentage of eligible GP referrals received through		_	-						_		_				
Service Ethnic group	Electronic Referral Service Percentage of inpatient admissions with a valid	- 🕳 –		-		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
data collection  Elective Inpatient	ethnic group code  Variance from contract schedules		-	-		_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	
activity Non elective	Variance from contract schedules				_	_	_	_				_		_	_	
inpatient activity																
New outpatient attendances	Variance from contract schedules															
Follow up op attendances	Variance from contract schedules															
Complaints	Percentage of complaints closed within agreed timescales						1									
FFT Recommended	Patients recommending STH for Inpatient treatment															
Day surgery	Aggregate percentage of all BADS procedures															
rates Mixed Sex	recommended to be treated as day case or  Number of breaches of Mixed Sex Accommodation	_	_	-	-				_	_	_	_				
Accommodation Sickness	standard All days lost as a percentage of those available			-	-	_	0			<b>—</b>			_			- 🚡 –
Absence Appraisals**	Completed appraisals in last year		- 🕇 –	-		-	1	_		_	_	_	_	_		
Mandatory	Overall percentage of completed mandatory training						1									
Training**										_			_			
	YTD actual I & E surplus/deficit in comparison to YTD plan I & E surplus/deficit						• "									
Contract Performance	Variance from plan															

Performance is YTD unless specified:
\* Last complete month
\*\* Rolling 12 months
\*\*\* Last complete quarter

Variance from plan

Efficiency

R – Reliability V – Validity

A - Accuracy