



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe Swansea Bay University Health Board



Meeting Date	26 th April 2022	Agenda Item	2.1
Report Title	Integrated Performance Report		
Report Author	Meghann Protheroe, Head of F	Meghann Protheroe, Head of Performance	
Report Sponsor	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	nce
Presented by	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	nce
Freedom of	Open		
Information			
Purpose of the	The purpose of this report is to	provide an update	on the current
Report	performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting period (March 2022) in delivering key local performance measures as well as the national measures outlined in the NHS Wales Delivery Framework.		
Key Issues	The Integrated Performance Report is a routine report that provides an overview of how the Health Board is performing against the National Delivery measures and key local quality and safety measures.		
	The updated National Delivery Framework 2021/22 was published in October 2021, with the updated framework measures being presented at the November 2021 Management Board meeting. The updated Delivery Framework measures are reported in the Integrated Performance Report. The intention of the updated integrated framework measures is to demonstrate how patients and populations are better off through the delivery of services and allowing a different balance across our traditional services.		
	Updated performance trajectories (Urgent Emergency Care (UEC, Cancer) have been finalised and were agreed in the December 2021 Board meeting, however updated trajectories have been requested and are currently in the process of being developed for 2022/23		
	Key high level issues to highlight this month are as follows:		
	 2021/22 Delivery Framework <u>COVID19</u> The number of new cases of COVID19 has increased in March 2022, with 4,749 new cases being reported inmonth. Whilst the number of Positive cases has significantly reduced since January 2022, cases remain high. 		

beccupancy rate of confirmed COVID patients in critical beds remains at a low rate with one Covid positive, ver general bed use still remains high with Covid ve patients.		
Unscheduled Care		
and for emergency department care within Swansea University (SBU) Health Board increased from ary 2021 to June 2021 but has since then been on est reduction trajectory. Attendances have significantly increased in March to 11,084 from 9,275 in February 2022. Health Board's performance against the 4-hour ure deteriorated slightly from 72.32% in February to 71.39% in March 2022. Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in Accident Emergency (A&E) increased from 1,105 in February to 1,282 in March 2022. Number of emergency admissions between November and February 2022 had seen a consistent reduction, ver admissions have increased in March 2022 3).		
,		
re n 2022 saw a 0.3% in-month reduction in the number tients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient ntment. ionally, the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks eed by 0.3% to 37,820. nportant to note that Referral data has recently been wed and updated following the introduction of the new I dashboard in June 2021. Referral figures for March saw a 17% increase (14,870) on those seen in uary 2022, which could be a result of Covid ctions easing in Wales. apy waiting times continue to improve, there are 820 nts waiting over 14 weeks in March 2022, compared 026 in February 2022.		
Cancer		
uary 2022 saw 54% performance against the Single er Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive nent within 62 days (measure reported a month in rs). backlog of patients waiting over 63 days has reduced icantly in March 2022 to 435 from 525 in February		

	 Mental Health Performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All Welsh Government targets were achieved in February 2022. Psychological therapies within 26 weeks continue to be maintained at 100%. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Access times for crisis performance has been maintained at 100% February 2022. Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) access times within 26 weeks continues to be a challenge, the performance remained at 33% in February 2022 against a target of 80%. 			
Specific Action	Information	Discussion	Assurance	Approval
Required Recommendations	✓		\checkmark	
	Information Discussion Assurance Approval ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Members are asked to: • ✓ ✓ • NOTE the Health Board performance against key measures and targets. • NOTE the request for updated recovery trajectories from both Emergency Unscheduled care and Cancer Services in line with the Escalation framework. • NOTE the inclusion of the submitted recovery trajectories as part of the Welsh Government MDS • • NOTE the actions being taken to improve performance: - ○ • Insourcing of activity for Endoscopy and Gastroenterology, detailed demand and capacity plans will be shared at the next Committee. • • A new non-USC dermatology scheme has been implemented in Primary Care to support the waiting list position. • • External validation is due to commence in the next few weeks for a 3-month period to support detailed case note reviews. • • Further recurrent financial resource of £1m agreed for 2022/23 in addition to £1.5m in 2021/22. This will be utilised to improve access to hyper fractionation, chemotherapy and acute oncology care. The impact of this and the balance of the allocation for 2022/23 are currently being worked through • Work is ongoing on the development of Enfys ward at Morriston Hospital to enable establishment of Ambulatory Emergency Care Centre by September 2022 • Plans for the COO to conduct a review of the current triage time for 'walk			

 within the department and general flow which in turn will support the delivery of ED recovery trajectories o Work is ongoing to commission additional theatre sessions in the new financial year (2022-23) o Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework. The CEO will review the effectiveness of such escalation with the DOF and
DCEO in April 2022

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on current performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting window in delivering key performance measures outlined in the NHS Wales Delivery Framework and local quality & safety measures.

2. BACKGROUND

In 2021/22, a Single Outcomes Framework for Health and Social Care was due to be published but was delayed due to the COVID19 pandemic. Welsh Government has confirmed that during 2021/22 the Single Outcomes Framework will be developed for adoption in 2022/23 and that the 2020/21 measures will be rolled over into 2021/22.

The NHS Wales Delivery Framework sets out measures under the quadruple aims which the performance of the Health Board is measured. The aims within the NHS Delivery Framework are:

- **Quadruple Aim 1**: People in Wales have improved health and well-being with better prevention and self-management
- Quadruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better quality and more accessible health and social care services, enabled by digital and supported by engagement
- **Quadruple Aim 3**: The health and social care workforce in Wales is motivated and sustainable
- Quadruple Aim 4: Wales has a higher value health and social care system that has demonstrated rapid improvement and innovation, enabled by data and focused on outcomes

The Health Board's performance reports have traditionally been structured according to the aims within the NHS Delivery Framework however, the focus for NHS Wales reporting has shifted to harm management as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to improve the Health Board's visibility of measuring and managing harm, the structure of this report has been aligned with the four quadrants of harm as set out in the NHS Wales COVID-19 Operating Framework. The harm quadrants are illustrated in the following diagram.

Harm from Covid itself	Harm from overwhelmed NHS and social care system
Harm from reduction in non-	Harm from wider societal
Covid activity	actions/lockdown

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the Health Board's latest performance against the Delivery Framework measures along with key local quality and safety

measures. A number of local COVID-19 specific measures have been included in this iteration of the performance report.

The traditional format for the report includes identifying actions where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery. However, due to the operational pressures within the Health Board relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was agreed that the narrative update would be omitted from this performance report until operational pressures significantly ease. Despite a reduction in the narrative contained within this report, considerable work has been undertaken to include additional measures that aid in describing how the healthcare systems has changed as a result of the pandemic.

3. GOVERNANCE AND RISK ISSUES

Appendix 1 of this report provides an overview of how the Health Board is performing against the National Delivery measures and key local measures. Mitigating actions are listed where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

5. RECOMMENDATION:

Members are asked to:

- **NOTE** the Health Board performance against key measures and targets.
- **NOTE** the request for updated recovery trajectories from both Emergency Unscheduled care and Cancer Services in line with the Escalation framework.
- **NOTE** the inclusion of the submitted recovery trajectories as part of the Welsh Government MDS
- NOTE the actions being taken to improve performance: -
 - Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework. The CEO will review the effectiveness of such escalation with the DOF and DCEO in April 2022
 - Insourcing of activity for Endoscopy and Gastroenterology, detailed demand and capacity plans will be shared at the next Committee.
 - A new non-USC dermatology scheme has been implemented in Primary Care to support the waiting list position.
 - External validation is due to commence in the next few weeks for a 3 month period to support detailed case note reviews.
 - Further recurrent financial resource of £1m agreed for 2022/23 in addition to £1.5m in 2021/22. This will be utilised to improve access to hyper fractionation, chemotherapy and acute oncology care. The impact of this and the balance of the allocation for 2022/23 are currently being worked through

- Work is ongoing on the development of Enfys ward at Morriston Hospital to enable establishment of Ambulatory Emergency Care Centre by September 2022
- Plans for the COO to conduct a review of the current triage time for 'walkin' patients in ED to establish better pathways of care and redirection to GP OOH/UCC. The review will support improvement in safety, congestion within the department and general flow which in turn will support the delivery of ED recovery trajectories
- Work is ongoing to commission additional theatre sessions in the new financial year (2022-23)

Governance and Assurance				
Link to	Supporting better health and wellbeing by actively promoting and			
Enabling	empowering people to live well in resilient communities			
Objectives	Partnerships for Improving Health and Wellbeing			
(please	Co-Production and Health Literacy	\boxtimes		
choose)	Digitally Enabled Health and Wellbeing	\boxtimes		
	Deliver better care through excellent health and care service	S		
	achieving the outcomes that matter most to people			
	Best Value Outcomes and High Quality Care	\boxtimes		
	Partnerships for Care	\boxtimes		
	Excellent Staff	\boxtimes		
	Digitally Enabled Care	\boxtimes		
	Outstanding Research, Innovation, Education and Learning	\boxtimes		
Health and C	Health and Care Standards			
(please	Staying Healthy	\boxtimes		
choose)	Safe Care	\boxtimes		
	Effective Care	\boxtimes		
	Dignified Care	\boxtimes		
	Timely Care	\boxtimes		
	Individual Care	\boxtimes		
	Staff and Resources	\boxtimes		
Quality Safety and Patient Experience				

Quality, Safety and Patient Experience

The performance report outlines performance over the domains of quality and safety and patient experience, and outlines areas and actions for improvement. Quality, safety and patient experience are central principles underpinning the National Delivery Framework and this report is aligned to the domains within that framework.

There are no directly related Equality and Diversity implications as a result of this report.

Financial Implications

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

Legal Implications (including equality and diversity assessment)

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to legislation, such as the Mental Health Measure.

Staffing Implications

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to Workforce, such as Sickness and Personal Development Review rates. Specific issues relating to staffing are also addressed individually in this report.

Long Term Implications (including the impact of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015)

The '5 Ways of Working' are demonstrated in the report as follows:

- Long term Actions within this report are both long and short term in order to balance the immediate service issues with long term objectives.
- **Prevention** the NHS Wales Delivery framework provides a measureable mechanism to evidence how the NHS is positively influencing the health and wellbeing of the citizens of Wales with a particular focus upon maximising people's physical and mental well-being.
- Integration this integrated performance report brings together key performance measures across the seven domains of the NHS Wales Delivery Framework, which identify the priority areas that patients, clinicians and stakeholders wanted the NHS to be measured against. The framework covers a wide spectrum of measures that are aligned with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- **Collaboration** in order to manage performance, the Corporate Functions within the Health Board liaise with leads from the Service Groups as well as key individuals from partner organisations including the Local Authorities, Welsh Ambulance Services Trust, Public Health Wales and external Health Boards.
- **Involvement** Corporate and Service Group leads are key in identifying performance issues and identifying actions to take forward.

Report History	The last iteration of the Integrated Performance Report was	
	presented to Performance & Finance Committee in March 2022.	
	This is a routine monthly report.	
Appendices	Appendix 1: Integrated Performance Report	
Appondiced		
	Appendix 2: Ministerial Priority Measures Recovery Trajectories	



Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report April 2022



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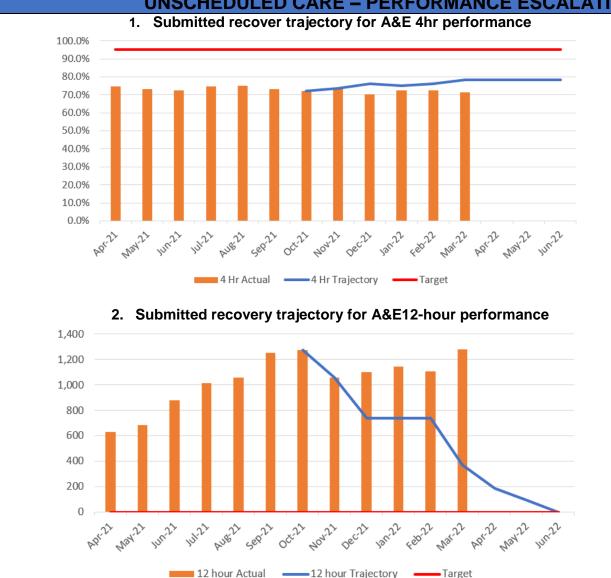
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1. OVERVIEW

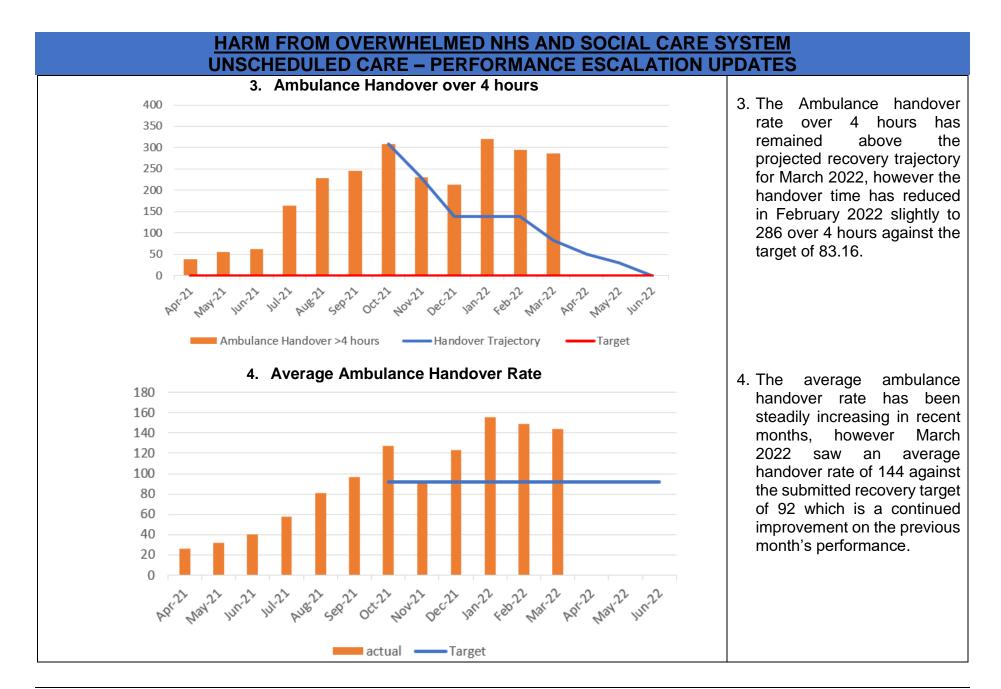
The following summarises the key successes, along with the priorities, risks and threats to achievement of the quality, access and workforce standards.

Succes	sses	Conc	erns
830,389 Total vaccinations undertaken (11.4.22)	269 (10%↓) Clinically Optimised patients	13,587 (4%↑) Patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment	7 Serious Incidents reported
24,728 (3%↓) Stage 1 > 26 weeks		<mark>4,749 (11.4%↓)</mark> Covid Cases has increased	
0 Never Events reported	5,863 (4%↓) Waiting > 8 weeks for reportable diagnostics	11,084 (20%↑) A&E attendances	4,198 (6.9%†) Endoscopy patients waiting >8 weeks
820 (11%↓) Patients waiting over 14 weeks for reportable therapies		14,870 (17%↑) Total GP referrals	
435 (17.1%↓) USC backlog over 63 days	72% (1%↑) Improved theatre utilisation	62 (11.3%↑) Critical Care admissions	71.39% (0.9%↓) 4hr ED performance
44,650 (19.6%†) Outpatient Activity figures		Covid Staf (1.3 Percentage h	% ↑)

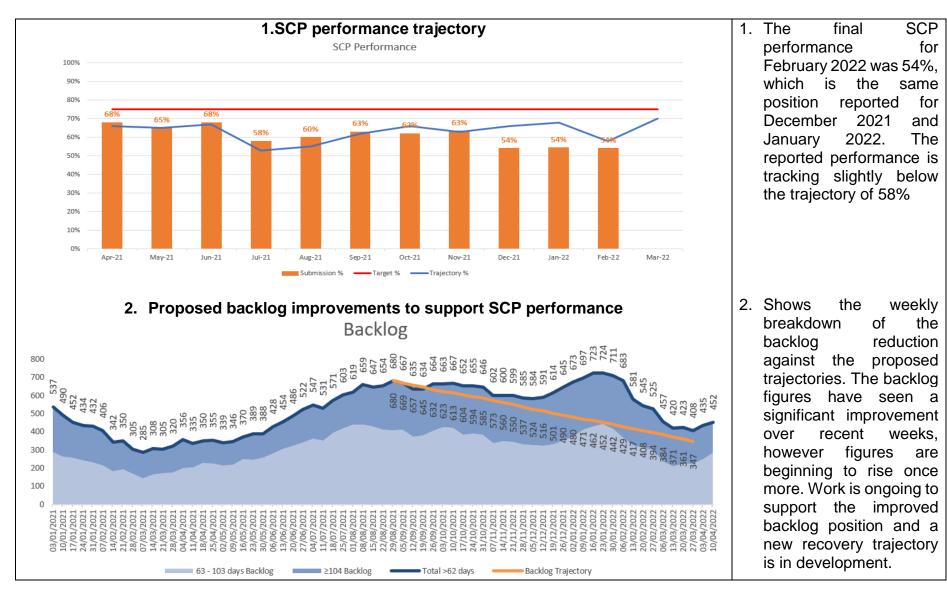


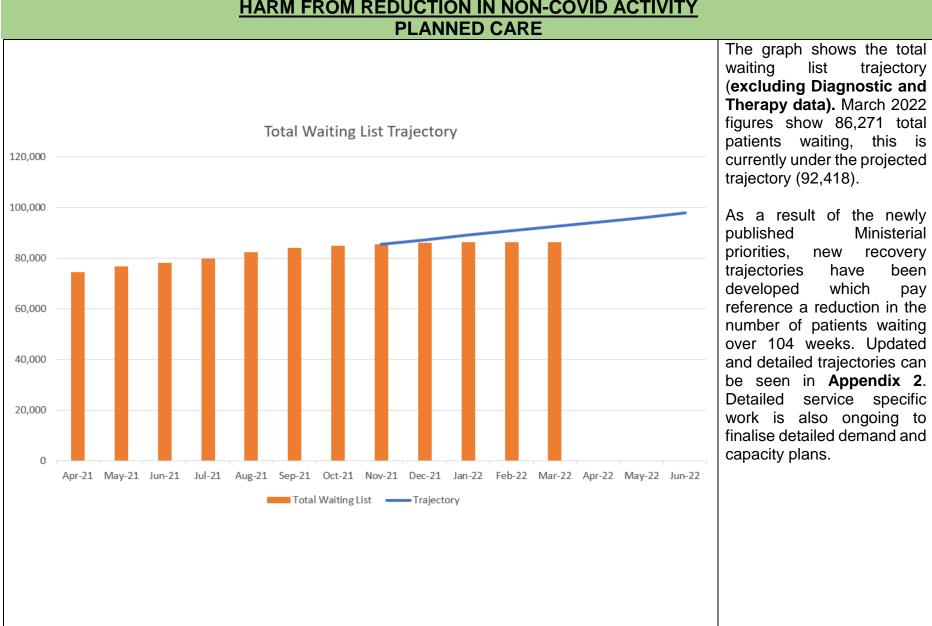
HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM UNSCHEDULED CARE – PERFORMANCE ESCALATION UPDATES

- 1. Performance against the 4hr target has previously been in with the outlined line recovery trajectories, however performance has consistently remained under the trajectory in recent months. Performance against the 4hr target was 71.39% in March 2022 against the 79% March 2022 trajectory position.
- 2. Performance against the 12hr recovery trajectory continues to be significantly above the figures projected. The number of patients waiting over 12 hours increased to 1,282 in March 2022, against the target of 370. Updated recovery trajectories and action plans have been requested for future performance



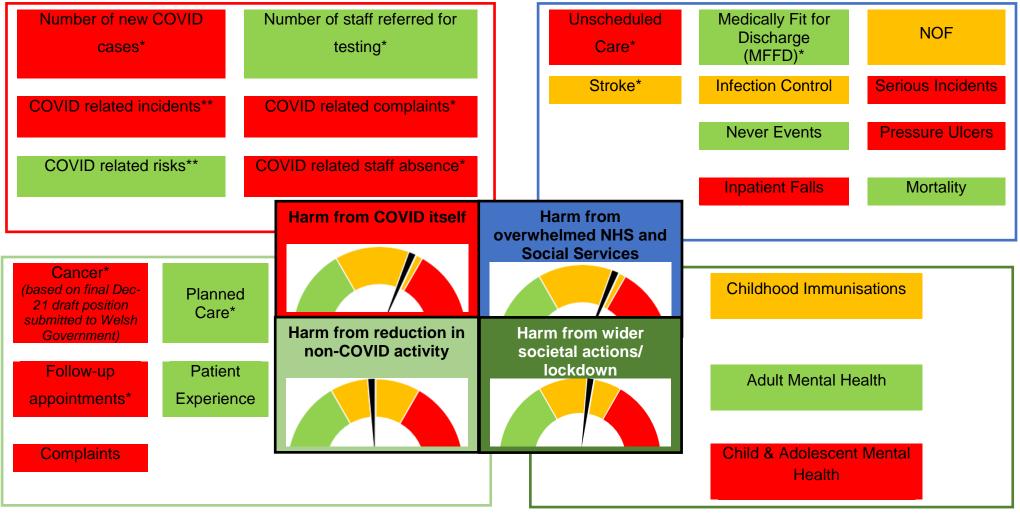
HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY CANCER SERVICES – PERFORMANCE ESCALATION UPDATES



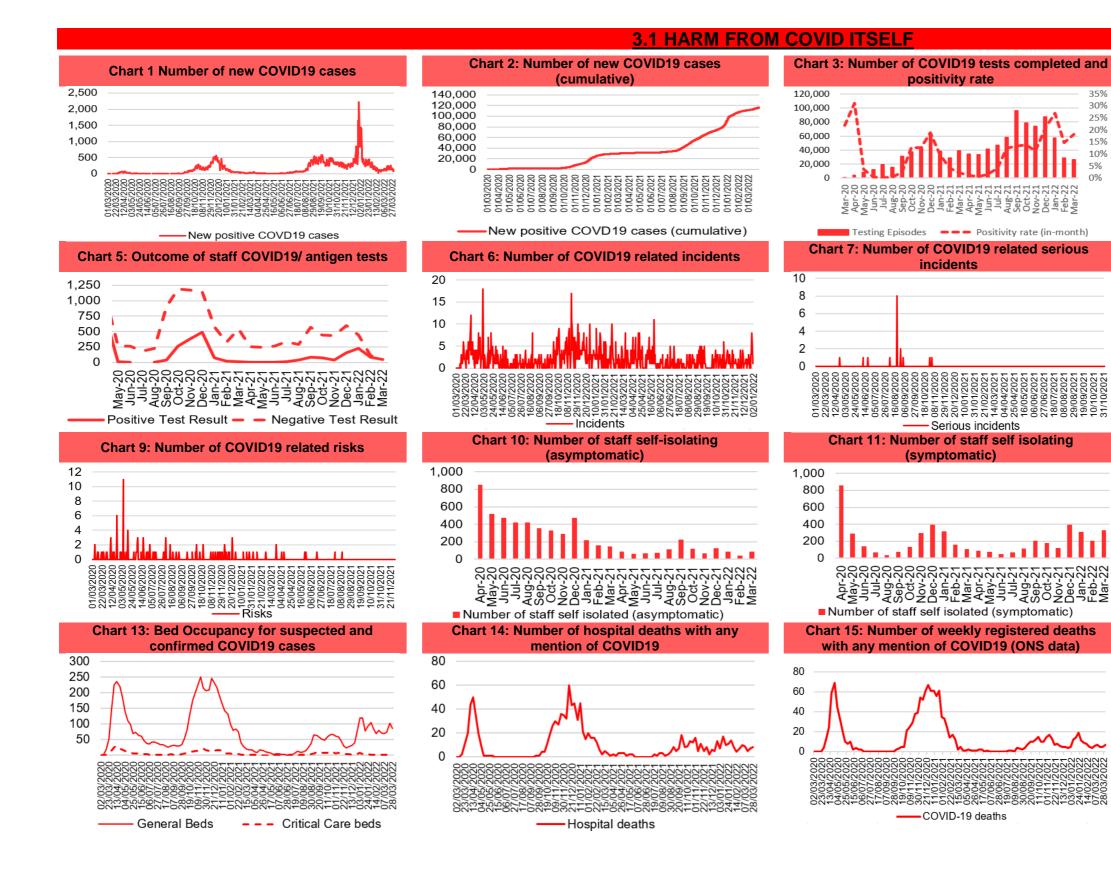


1. QUADRANTS OF HARM SUMMARY

The following is a summary of all the key performance indicators included in this report.



NB- RAG status is against national or local target ** Data not available *RAG status based on in-month movement in the absence of local profiles



35%

30%

25%

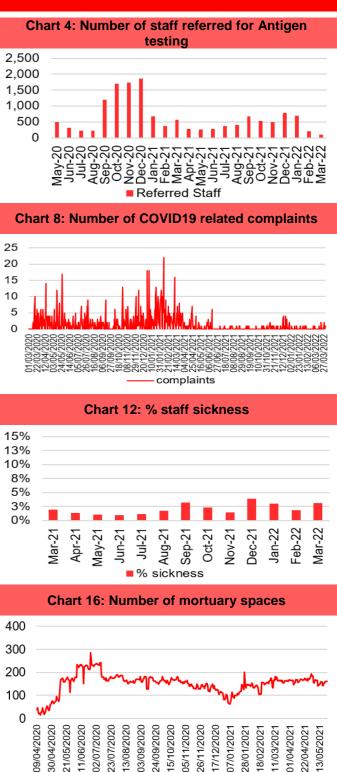
20%

15%

10%

5%

0%



Mortuary spaces

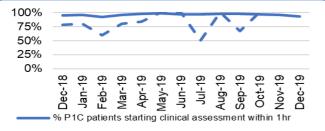
3.1 Updates on key measures

COVID TESTING		
Description	Current Performance	Trend
1. Number of new COVID19 cases in Swansea Bay population area	1. Number of new COVID cases In March 2022, there were an additional 4,749 positive cases recorded bringing the cumulative total to 115,936 in Swansea Bay since March 2020. Whilst the number of Positive cases has significantly reduced since January 2022, cases still remain high.	1.Number of new COVID19 cases for Swansea Bay population 20,000 15,000 5,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2. Number of staff referred for Antigen testing	2. Staff referred for Antigen testing The cumulative number of staff referred for COVID testing between March 2020 and March 2022 is 16,756 of which 17% have been positive (Cumulative total).	2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 5,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0,000000

COVID RELATED STAFF ABSENCE				
Description	Current Performance	Trend		
Staff absence due to COVID19	The following data is based on the mid-month position and broken down into the categories requested by Welsh Government.	1.Number of staff self isolating (asymptomatic)		
1.Number of staff self- isolating (asymptomatic) 2.Number of staff self	1. & 2. Number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic and symptomatic) Between February 2022 and March 2022, the number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic) increase from 43 to 87 and the number of staff self-isolating (symptomatic) increased from 204 to 326. In March 2022, the registered nursing staff group had the largest number of self-isolating	Apr-22 Jun-20 Jun-20 May-21 Jun-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Jun-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-20 Ma		
(symptomatic) 3.% staff	<i>(symptomatic)</i> staff who are asymptomatic and the "other" staff group were the largest group of symptomatic staff who were isolating.	Medical Nursing Reg Nursing Non Reg Other 2.Number of staff self isolating (symptomatic) 1,000		
sickness	The percentage of staff sickness absence due to COVID19 has increased from 1.8% in February 2022 to 3.1% in March 2022.			
		Image Cotto Norsing Solution S		
		Other 2.5% 3.0% 5.4% 3.1% 2.2% 1.7% 0.8% 0.6% 0.7% 1.6% 2.9% 2.0% 1.4% 2.7% 2.2% 1.4% 2.6% All 3.5% 4.4% 6.5% 4.0% 2.4% 1.3% 1.0% 0.9% 1.1% 1.7% 3.2% 2.3% 1.4% 3.9% 3.0% 1.8% 3.1%		

HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM 4.1 Unscheduled Care- Overview

Chart 1: GP Out of Hours/ 111



% P1F2F patients requiring a PCC based appointment seen within 1hr of clinical assessm

Service continues to experience issues with data reporting. It is anticipated that up to date accurate data will be available shortly.

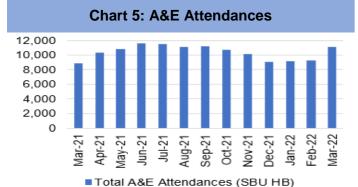
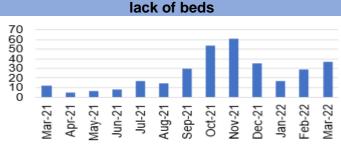
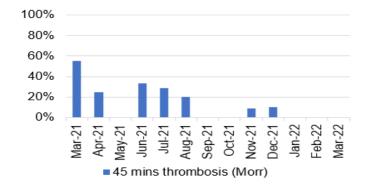


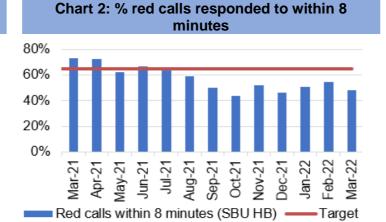
Chart 9: Elective procedures cancelled due to



Elective Procedure cancelled due to no beds (SBU) HB)

Chart 13; % of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door needle time of less than or equal to 45 minutes





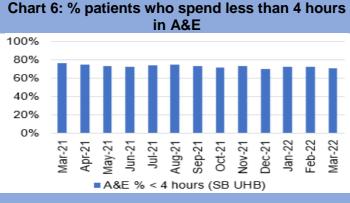


Chart 10: Number of clinically optimised patients

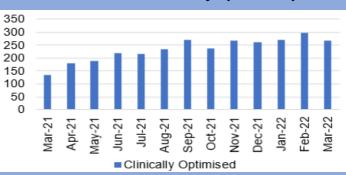
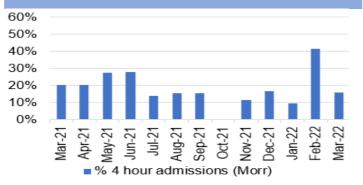


Chart 14: Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit within 4 hours



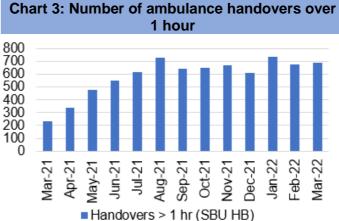


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E



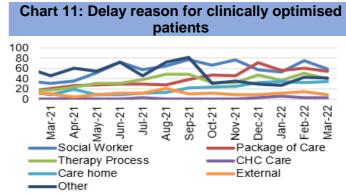
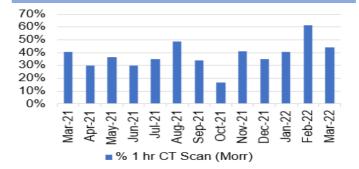
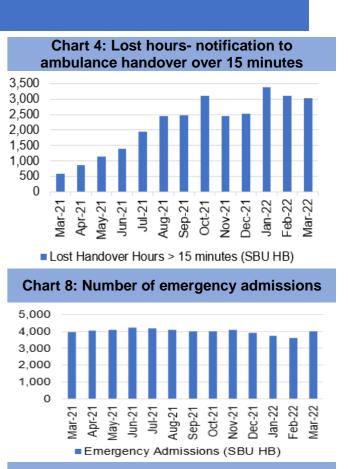
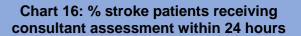


Chart 15: % of stroke patients receiving CT scan with 1 hour











Unscheduled Care Overview (March 2022)

Primary Care Access

97% (→)

GP practices open during daily core hours

93% (3%‡)

% of Out of Hours (OoH)/111 patients prioritised as P1CH that started their definitive clinical assessment within 1 hour of their initial call being answered (*July-19*)

88% (→) GP practices offering appointments between 5pm-6:30pm

100% (33%†)

% of Out of Hours (OOH)/111 patients prioritised as P1F2F requiring a Primary Care Centre (PCC) based appointment seen within 1 hour following completion of their definitive clinical assessment (Oct-19)

Ambulance

48.3% (6%)

Red calls responded to

with 8 minutes

687 (1%[†])

Ambulance handovers over

1 hour

3,274 (8%1)

Amber calls

435 (6%[†])

Red calls

Emergency Department

11,084 (20%↑) A&E attendances

71.39% (0.9%↓) Waits in A&E under 4 hours

1,282 (16%†) Waits in A&E over 12 hours

1,746 (19%†)

Patients admitted from A&E

Emergency Activity

3,993 (11%1) Emergency Inpatient Admissions

784(30%1) Emergency Theatre Cases

402 (33%1) Trauma theatre cases

37 (28%†) Elective procedures cancelled due to no beds

13 (19%↓) (Mar-20) Mental Health DTOCs * Data collection temporarily suspended

60 (13%↓) (Mar-20) Non-Mental Health DTOCs * Data collection temporarily suspended

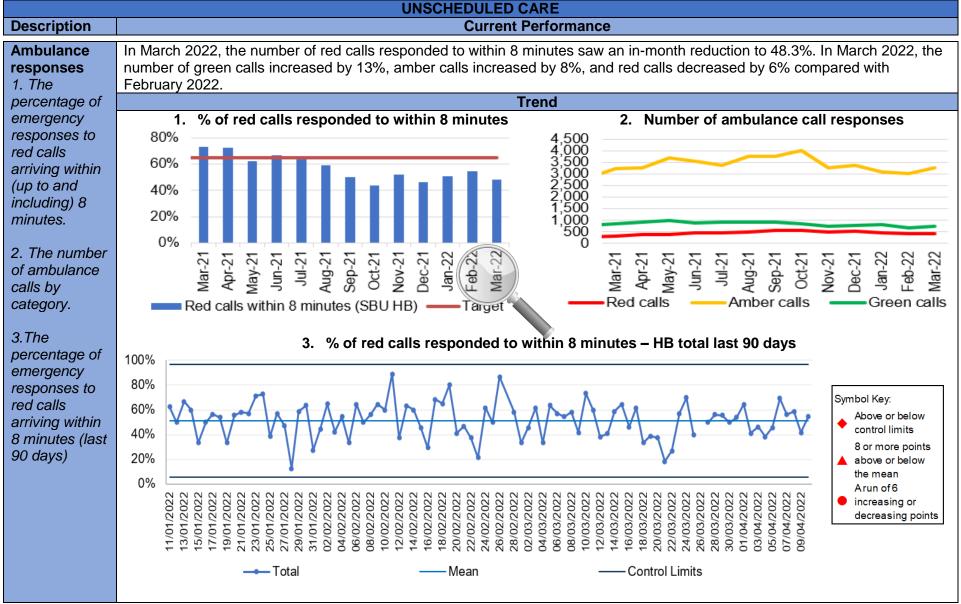
269 (10%[↓]**)**

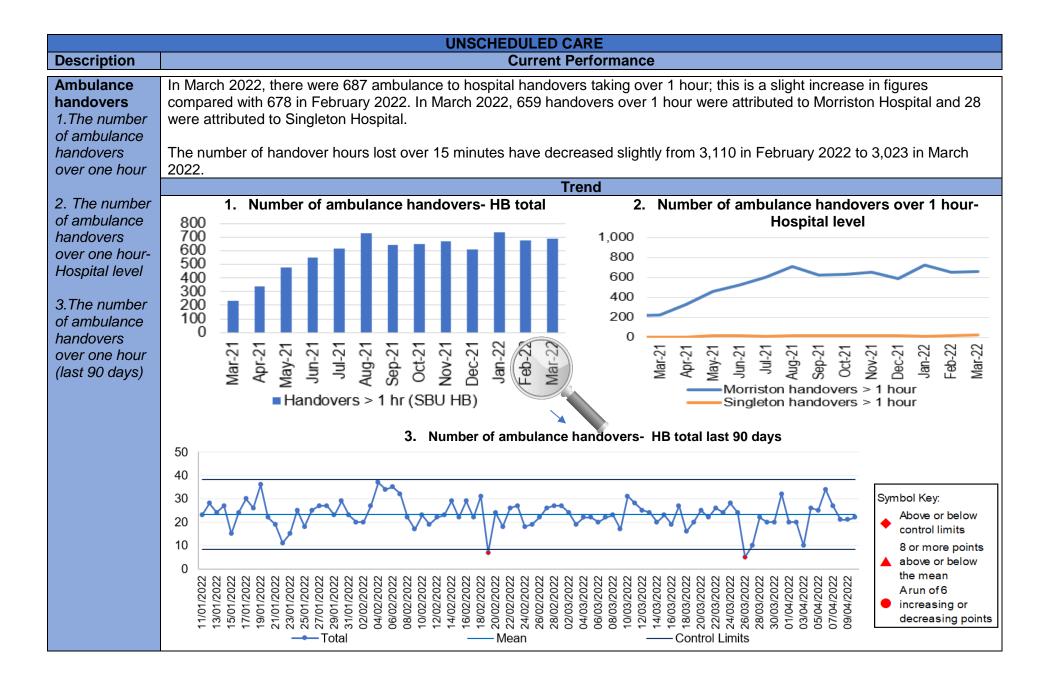
Patient Flow

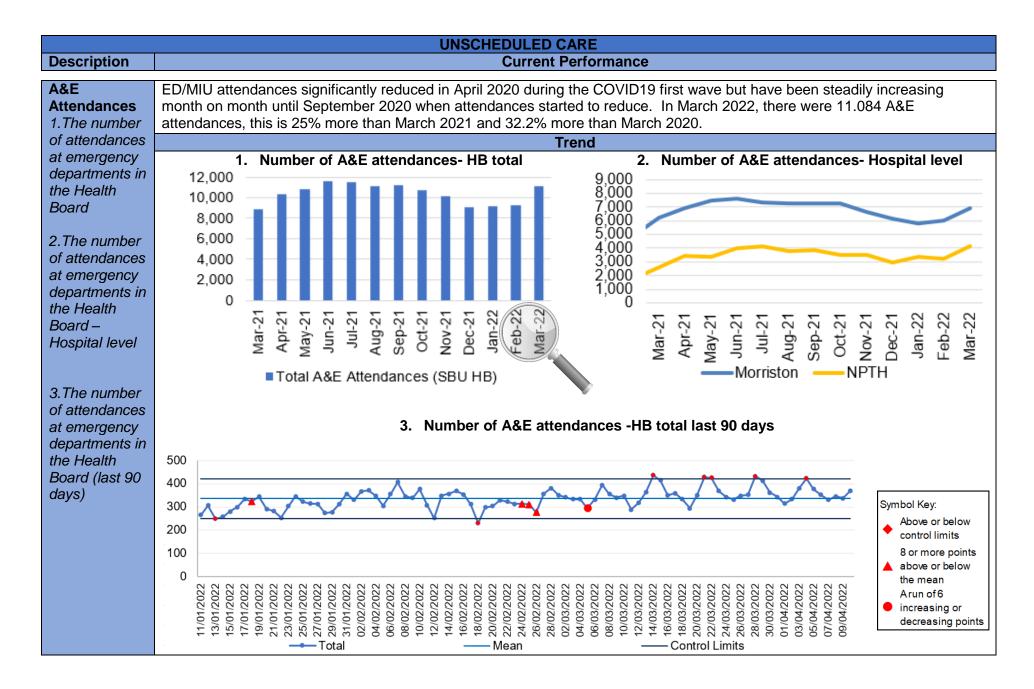
Clinically Optimised patients

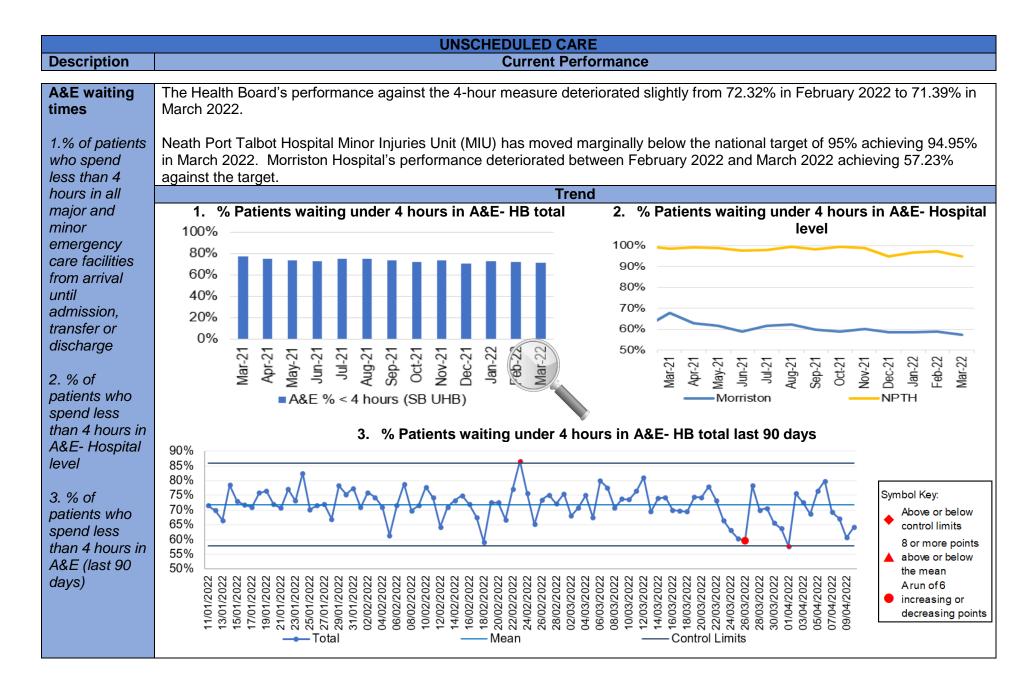
*RAG status and trend is based on in month-movement

4.2 Updates on key measures

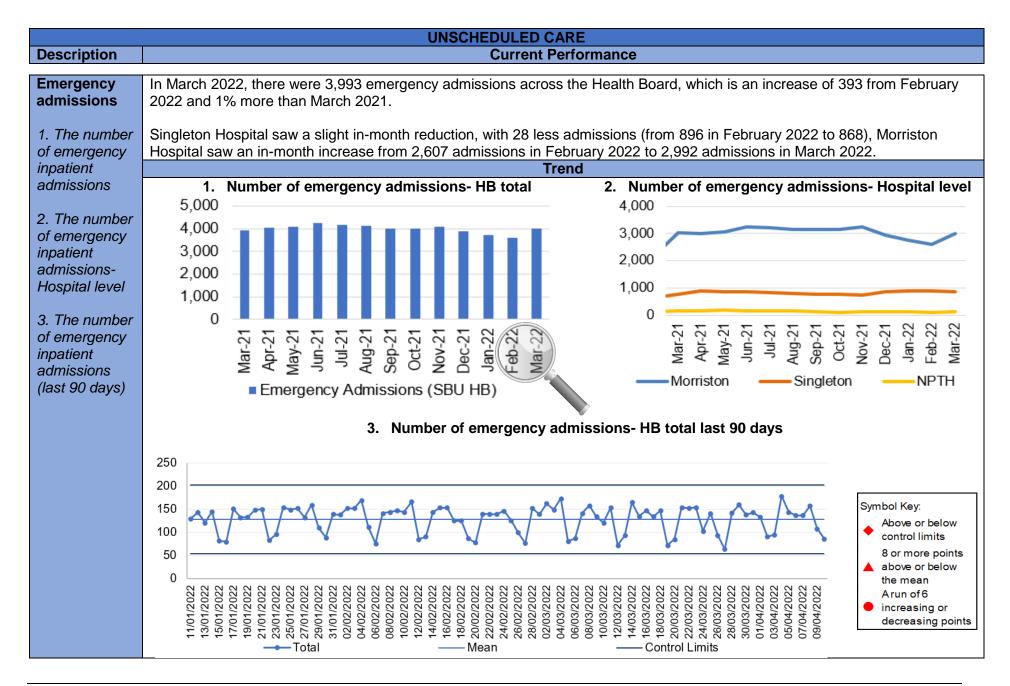


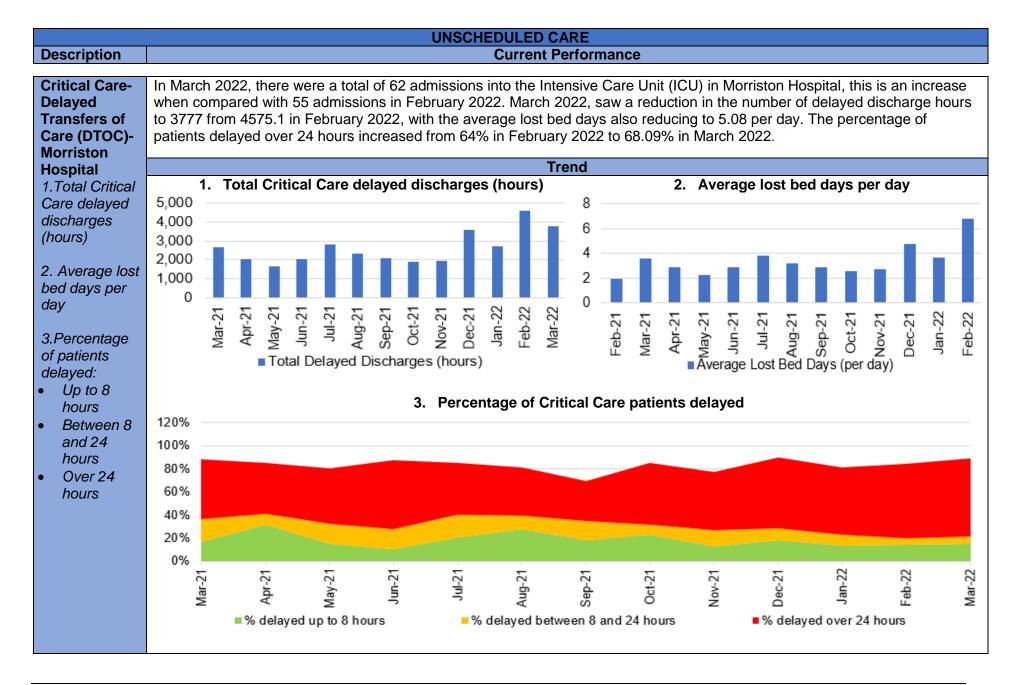






	UNSCHEDULED CARE		
Description	Current Performance		
A&E waiting times	In March 2022, performance against the 12-hour measure deteriorated compared with February 2022, increasing from 1,105 to 1,282. This is an increase of 825 compared to March 2021.		
1.Number of patients who	1,276 patients waiting over 12 hours in March 2022 were in Morriston Hospital, with 6 patients waiting over 12 hours in Neath Port Talbot Hospital.		
spend 12	Trend		
hours or more in A&E	 Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- HB total Hospital level 		
2.Number of patients who spend 12	1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600		
hours or more in A&E- Hospital level	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 400\\ 200\\ 0 \end{array}$		
3.Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in A&E (last 90	Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Jun-22 Jun-22		
days)	3. Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E – HB total last 90 days		
	70 60 50 40 30 20 10 50 Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points		
	 		





	UNSCHEDULED CARE			
Description	Current Performance	Trend		
Clinically Optimised The number of patients waiting at each site in the Health Board that are clinically optimised	In March 2022, there were on average 269 patients who were deemed clinically optimised but were still occupying a bed in one of the Health Board's Hospitals. This is the first time a reduction has been seen since December 2021 In February 2022, Morriston Hospital had the largest proportion of clinically optimised patients with 99, followed by Neath Port Talbot Hospital with 93.	The number of clinically optimised patients by site 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 100 100 100 100 100 100		
Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds The number of elective procedure cancelled across the hospital where the main cancellation reasons was lack of beds	In March 2022, there were 37 elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds on the day of surgery. This is 25 more cancellations than in March 2021 and 10 less than February 2020. 36 of the cancelled procedures were attributed to Morriston Hospital, with 1 cancelation attributed to Singleton Hospital.	Total number of elective procedures cancelled due to lack 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		

FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR (#NOF)		
Description	Current Performance Trend	
Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF) 1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- % patients receiving an assessment by a	1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- In February 2022, 89.4% of patients in Morriston hospital received an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours. This is 1.8% more than in February 2021.	
senior geriatrician within 72 hours of presentation	 Morriston — All-Wales Eng, Wal & N. Ire 2. Prompt surgery- In February 2022, 48.6% of 70% 	
2. Prompt surgery - % patients undergoing surgery the day following presentation with hip fracture	patients had surgery the day following presentation with a hip fracture. This is a 7.7% deterioration from February 2021 which was 56.3%	
	3. NICE compliant surgery- 69.8% of operations 80%	
3. NICE compliant surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	3. NICE compliant surgery- 69.8% of operations were consistent with the NICE recommendations in February 2022. This is 1.4% less than in February 2021. In February 2022, Morriston was slightly below the all-Wales average of 69.9%.	
	Morriston —— All-Wales — — — Eng, Wal & N. Ire	
4. Prompt mobilisation after surgery - % patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after operation	 4. Prompt mobilisation- In February 2022, 70.8% of patients were out of bed the day after surgery. This is 3.3% less than in February 2021. 4. Prompt mobilisation 90% 80% 70% 60% 4. Prompt mobilisation 90% 80% 70% 60% 4. Prompt mobilisation 	

	FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR (#NOF)				
	Description	C	urrent Performance		Trend
£	5. Not delirious when tested- % patients (<4 on 4AT test) when tested in the week after operation	5.	Not delirious when tested- 76.3% of patients were not delirious in the week after their operation in February 2022. This is an improvement of 1.1% compared with February 2021.	80% 60% 40% 20%	5. Not delirious when tested May-21 Jun-22 Jun-21 Jun-22 J
e	 Return to original residence- % patients discharged back to original residence, or in that residence at 120 day follow-up 	6.	Return to original residence - 68.4% of patients in January 2022 were discharged back to their original residence. This is 5.3% less that in January 2021.	80% 70% 60%	6. Return to original residence
7	7. 30 day mortality rate	7.	 30 day mortality rate- In January 2021 the morality rate for Morriston Hospital was 7.5% which is 0.5% less than January 2020. The mortality rate in Morriston Hospital in January 2021 is higher than the all-Wales average of 6.9% but lower than the national average of 7.6%. * Updated data is currently not available, but is being reviewed. 	9% 8% 7% 6% 5%	

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI) - E.coli bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed E.coli bacteraemia cases	 21 cases of <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia were identified in March 2022, of which 4 were hospital acquired and 17 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to March 2022 are 16.6% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21. (289 in 2021/22 compared with 241 in 2020/21). 	Mar-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Aut-21 May-21 May-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Jan-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-21 Mar-21 Dec-21 Sep-21 Dec-21 Mar-22 Mar-21 Mar-21 Dec-21 Mar-22 Mar-23 Mar-22 Mar-23 Ma
		Number E.Coli cases (SBU)
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- S.aureus bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed S.aureus bacteraemias (MRSA & MSSA) cases	 There were 11 cases of Staph. aureus bacteraemia in March 2022, of which 7 were hospital acquired and 4 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to March 2022 are 12.1% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (140 in 2021/22 compared with 123 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired S.aureus bacteraemia cases 20 15 10 5 0 10 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- C.difficile- Number of Iaboratory confirmed C.difficile cases	 There were 18 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> toxin positive cases in March 2022, of which 12 were hospital acquired and 6 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to March 2022 are 18.9% higher than the equivalent period of 2020/21 (196 in 2021/22 compared with 159 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired C.difficile cases
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Klebsiella sp- Number of Iaboratory confirmed Klebsiella sp cases	 There were 7 cases of Klebsiella sp in March 2022, 4 of which were hospital acquired and 3 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to March 2022 are 9.7% lower than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (93 in 2021/22 compared with 102 in 2020/21). 	Number of Klebsiella cases (SBU)

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Aeruginosa- Number of Iaboratory confirmed Aeruginosa cases	 There were 2 cases of <i>P.Aerginosa</i> in March 2022, both of which were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April 2021 to March 2022 are 20.8% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21. (24 in 2021/22 compared with 19 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired Pseudomonas cases
	PRESSURE ULC	CERS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Number of pressure ulcers 1. Total number of pressure ulcers developed in hospital and in the community 2. Rate of pressure ulcers per 100,000 admissions	 In February 2022 there were 91 cases of healthcare acquired pressure ulcers, 38 of which were community acquired and 53 were hospital acquired. There were 21 grade 3+ pressure ulcers in February 2022, of which 15 were community acquired and 6 were hospital acquired. The rate per 100,000 admissions reduced from 1018 in January 2022 to 823 in February 2022. 	Total number of hospital and community acquired Pressure Ulcers (PU) and rate per 100,000 admissions 120 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
		Pressure Ulcers (Community) Pressure Ulcers (Hospital)

	SERIOUS INCID	ENTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Serious Incidents- 1. The number of serious incidents	 The Health Board reported 7 Serious Incidents for the month of March 2022 to Welsh Government. The Service Group breakdown is as follows; Morriston Hospital – 1 Neath Port Talbot Hospital – 3 Singleton Hospital – 1 Primary Care, Community & Therapies - 2 	1. and 2. Number of serious incidents and never events 30 25 20 15 10 5
2. The number of Never Events	 There were no new Never Event reported in March 2022 	Mar-21 Mar-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Ju
3. Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the percentage which were assured within the agreed timescales	 In March 2022, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms to WG within agreed timescales was 33%. 	3. % of serious incidents closed within the agreed timescales

	INPATIENT FA	LLS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Inpatient Falls The total number of inpatient falls	 The number of Falls reported via Datix web for Swansea Bay UHB was 209 in March 2022. This is 22% more than March 2021 where 171 falls were recorded. 	Number of inpatient Falls 300 250 200 150 100 50 100 100 100 100 10

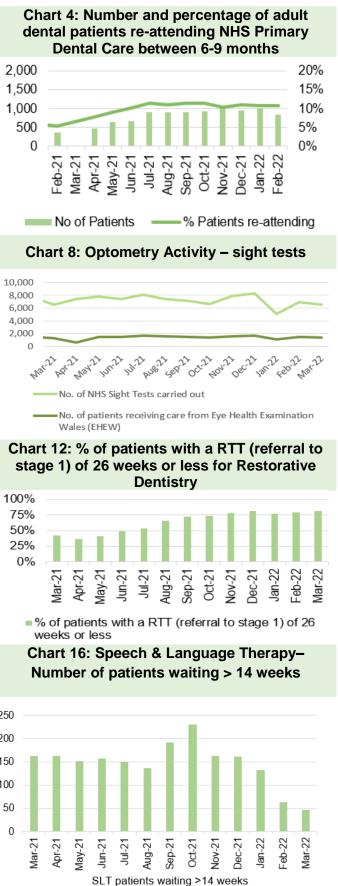
	DISCHARGE SUMMARIES								
Description	Current Performance	Trend							
Discharge Summaries Percentage of discharge summaries approved and sent to patients' doctor following discharge	The latest data shows that in March 2022, the percentage of completed discharge summaries was 63%. In March 2022, compliance ranged from 54% in Singleton Hospital to 81% in Mental Health & Learning Disabilities.	Mar-21 Ma							

	CRUDE MORTALITY							
Description	Current Performance	Trend						
Crude Mortality Rate	 February 2022 reports the crude mortality rate for the Health Board at 0.89%, which is 0.03% lower than January 2022. A breakdown by Hospital for February 2022: Morriston – 1.50% Singleton – 0.48% NPT – 0.07% 	Crude hospital mortality rate by Hospital (74 years of age or less) 2.5% 2.0% 1.5% 1.0% 0.0% UNX Dec 57 Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital						

	WORKFOR														
Description	Current Performance							٦	Frenc	k					
Staff sickness rates- Percentage of sickness absence rate of staff	 Our in-month sickness per 9.06% in January 2022 to 2022. The 12-month rolling perfors slightly from 7.43% in Janu February 2022. The following table provide reasons by full time equiva February 2022. 	7.93% in Feb ormance deter uary 2022 to 7 es the top 5 al	ry absence (12 ated 11% 3% in 10% 9% 8% nce 7%						me equivalent (FTE) days lost to sic ence (12 month rolling and in-month)						
	Absence Reason	FTE Days Lost	%	2%											
	Anxiety/ stress/ depression/ other psychiatric illnesses	6,644.98	25.6%	1% 0%	21	21	54	21	21	21	51	21	21	22	22
	Infectious diseases	5,087.03	19.6%		Feb-2'	Mar-21) Jun-2, ness	rate	u Sen-21		, 7-70 rollin	(Dec-2	Jan-22	Feb-22
	Chest & respiratory problems	2,715.02	10.5%			q	% sick	ness	rate	(in-m	onth)				
	Other musculoskeletal problems	2,311.58	8.9%												
	Other known causes - not elsewhere classified	1,567.61	6.0%												

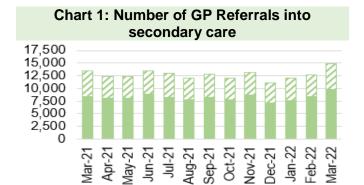
HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY 5.1 Primary and Community Care Overview





40 | Page

Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity **5.2 Planned Care Overview**



Routine ØUrgent Chart 5: Number of patients waiting for reportable diagnostics over 8 weeks

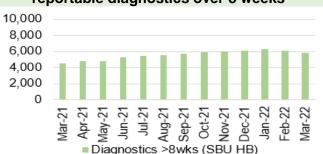


Chart 9: Single Cancer Pathway-% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion

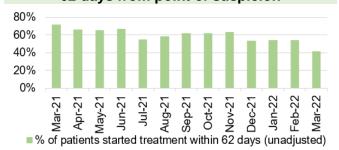


Chart 13: Number of patients without a documented clinical review date

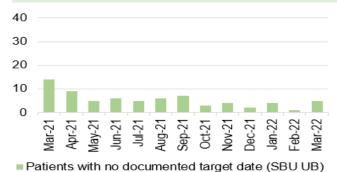
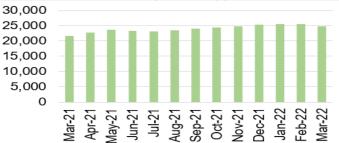
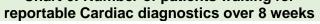
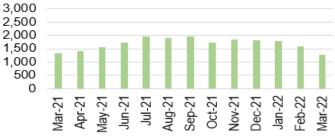


Chart 2: Number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment



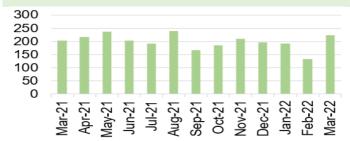
 Outpatients > 26 wks (SB UHB) Chart 6: Number of patients waiting for





Cardiac tests >8wks (SBU HB)

Chart 10: Number of new cancer patients starting definitive treatment



Total number of new cancer treated patients Chart 14: Ophthalmology patients without an

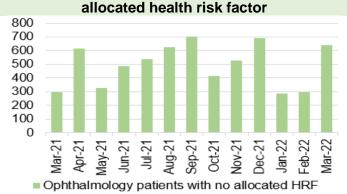


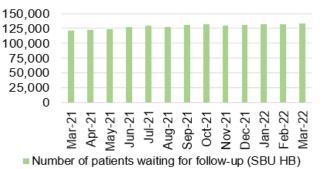




Chart 11: Single Cancer Pathway backlogpatients waiting over 63 days



Chart 15: Total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list

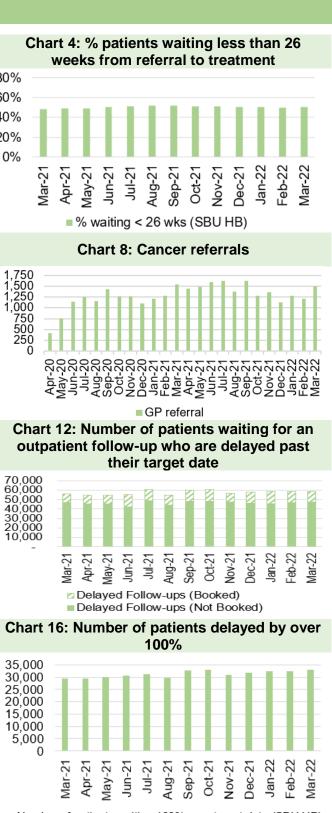


1,000

/lar



1,750 1,500 1,250 1,000 750 500 250



Number of patients waiting 100% over target date (SBU HB)

Planned Care- Overview (March 2022)

14,870 (17%↑) Total GP referrals

Demand

9,875 (18%↑) Routine GP referrals

4,995 (16%↑) Urgent GP referrals 24,728 (%3↓)

Patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment

13,587 (4%↑)

Patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment

820 (11%↓) Patients waiting over 14 weeks for reportable therapies

Waiting Times

37,820 (0.3%↓) Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment

50.7% (0.6%↑)

Patients waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment

133,772 (1.3%↑) Patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment

27,129 (0.3%1)

Patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment

5,863 (4%↓)

Patients waiting over 8 weeks for all reportable diagnostics

32,936 (1.5%↑)

Patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%

Cancer

1,841 (13.9%↑) Number of USC referrals received **435 (17.1%↓)** USC backlog over 63 days

41.7% (12.5%) *draft March '22* Patients starting first definitive cancer treatment

within 62 days

*RAG status and trend is based on in month-movement

Theatre Efficiencies

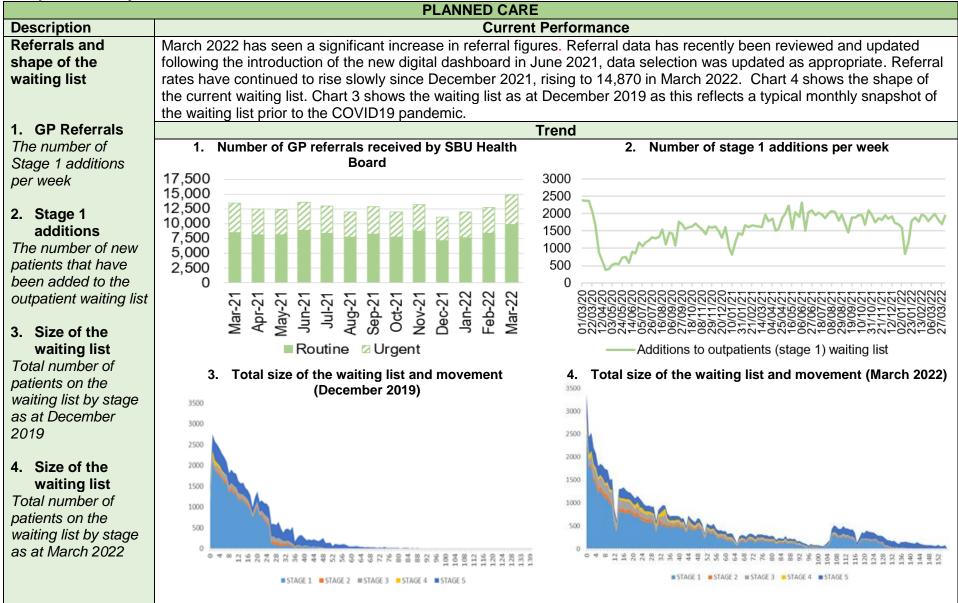
72% (1%↑) Theatre utilisation rate

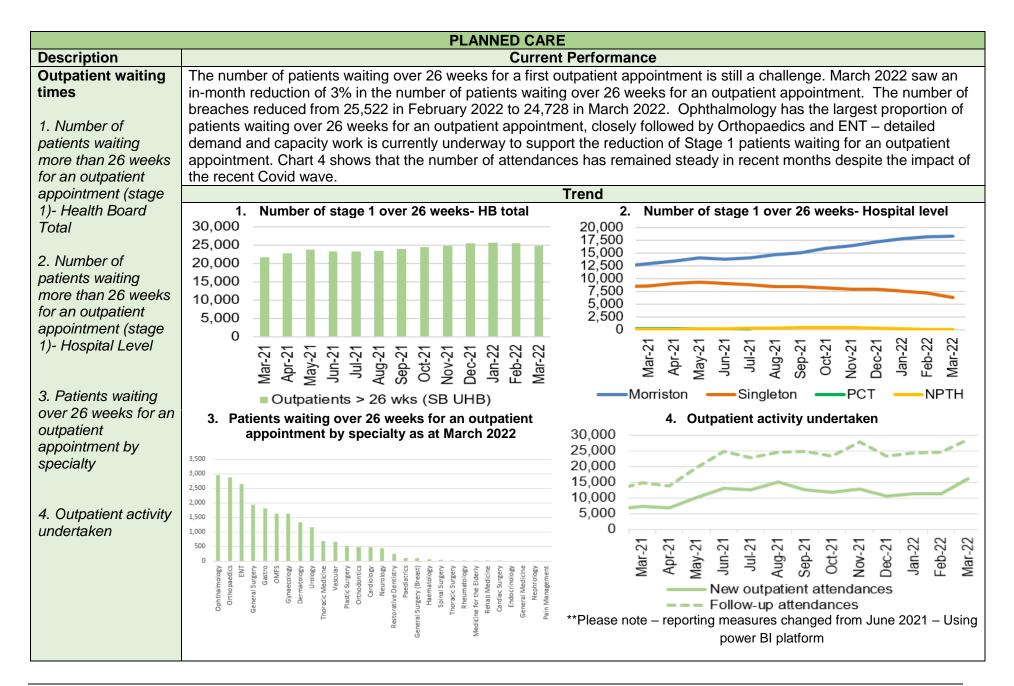
39% (4%) % of theatres sessions starting late 45% (2%↑) % of theatres sessions finishing early

33% (1%↓)

Operations cancelled on the day

5.3 Updates on key measures





	PLANNED CARE	E
Description	Current	t Performance
 Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment 1. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment and the number of elective patients admitted for treatment- Health Board Total 2. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment 3. Number of elective admissions 	wave of COVID19 in March 2020. In March 2022, there v month reduction from February 2022. 27,129 of the 37,82 there were 13,587 patients waiting over 104 weeks for an Targeted validation work is currently taking place to reduce the view to meet the Welsh Government target – submittee 1. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- HB total 50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 10,000 0 10,000	n referral to treatment has increased every month since the first were 37,820 patients waiting over 36 weeks which is a 0.3% in- 20 were waiting over 52 weeks in March 2022. In March 2022, appointment, which is a 4% increase from February 2022. be the number of patients waiting over 52 and 104 weeks with ed recovery trajectories can be seen in Appendix 2. Trend 2. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- Hospital 30,000 25,000 0 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 0 10,000 5,000 0 0 10,000 10,0
<i>4. Number of patients waiting more than 104 weeks for treatment</i>	6,000 5,000	3. Number of patients waiting over 104 weeks- Hospital level

	PLANNED CAR	E					
Description	Current Performance						
Total waiting times <i>Percentage of</i> <i>patients waiting less</i> <i>than 26 weeks from</i> <i>referral to treatment</i>	 Throughout 2019/20 the overall percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment ranged between 80% and 88%. Whereas, throughout the Covid19 pandemic in 2020/21 the percentage ranged between 41% and 72%. In March 2022, 50.7% of patients were waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment, which is a 0.6% improvement from February 2022. 	Percentage of patient waiting less than 26 weeks Mar-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Sep-21 Sep-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Jun-					
Ophthalmology waiting times <i>Percentage of</i> <i>ophthalmology R1</i> <i>patients who are</i> <i>waiting within their</i> <i>clinical target date or</i> <i>within 25% in excess</i> <i>of their clinical target</i> <i>date for their care or</i> <i>treatments</i>	In March 2022, 50.2% of Ophthalmology R1 patients were waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% of the target date. There was an upward trend in performance in 2019/20 however, there was a continuous downward trend in performance in 2020/21, however performance seems to be improving slightly in 2021/22.	 Morriston Singleton PCT NPTH Percentage of ophthalmology R1 patients who are waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% in excess of their clinical target date for their care or treatments 100% 60% 70					

	THEATRE EFFICI	ENCY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Theatre Efficiency 1. Theatre Utilisation Rates	In March 2022 the Theatre Utilisation rate was 72%. This is an in-month improvement of 1% and a 3% reduction compared to March 2021.	1. Theatre Utilisation Rates
2. % of theatre sessions starting late	39% of theatre sessions started late in March 2022. This is a slight improvement on performance in March 2021 (40%).	Mar-21 Mar-21 Jul-21 Jul-22 Jan-22 Feb-22 Jan-22 Mar-21 Jan-22 Mar-21 Jan-22 Jan-22 Mar-21
3. % of theatre sessions finishing early	In March 2022, 45% of theatre sessions finished early. This is 2% higher than figures seen in February 2022 and 3% lower than figures seen in March 2021.	2. and 3. % theatre sessions starting late/finishing 80% 60% 40% 20%
4. % of theatre sessions cancelled at short notice (<28 days)	7% of theatre sessions were cancelled at short notice in March 2022. This is the 1% higher than the figures reported in February 2022 and is 2% higher than figures seen in March 2022.	0% 12-Jay 12
5. % of operations cancelled on the day	Of the operations cancelled in March 2022, 33% of them were cancelled on the day. This is a small improvement from 34% in February 2022.	40% 20% 0% 12-Jdv Norriston 5. % of operations cancelled on the day 80%
		60% 40% 20% 0% May-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Jul-22 Sep-21 Sep-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22 Mar-22 Jan-22 Sep-21 Mar-22 M

	PLANNED CARI	E										
Description	Current Performance	Trend										
Diagnostics waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for specified	In March 2022, there was a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for specified diagnostics. It decreased from 6,078 in February 2022 to 5,863 in March 2022. The following is a breakdown for the 8-week breaches by diagnostic test for March 2022:	Number of patients waiting longer than 8 weeks for diagnostics 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000										
diagnostics	 Endoscopy= 4,198 Cardiac tests= 1,261 Other Diagnostics = 404 Endoscopy waits continue to rise, and the most updated recovery trajectory can be found in Appendix 2. Recovery work into 2022-23 will focus on outsourcing 5 lists a week, continuation of insourcing activity, the launch of a pilot clinical validation project and a change in practise which will be piloted as part of the National Endoscopy funded project. 	1,000 0 1,000 0 1,000 0 1,000 0 1,000 0 1,000 1,										
Therapy waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks	In March 2022 there were 820 patients waiting over 14 weeks for specified Therapies. The breakdown for the breaches in March 2022 are: • Podiatry = 726	Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500										
for specified therapies	 Podiatry = 726 Speech & Language Therapy= 46 Dietetics = 45 Podiatry and SALT recovery plans continue to support performance improvement. 	1,000 500 0 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2										

	CANCER	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Cancer demand and shape of the waiting list 1. Number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals received	The number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals significantly reduced between March and April 2020, however there has been an upward trend since May 2020.	1. Number of USC referrals
2. Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days	 March 2022 has seen a further reduction in the number of patients waiting over 63 days. The following actions have been outlined to support backlog reduction; Recovery plans previously submitted are in the process of being reviewed and resubmitted for 2022/23. Updated recovery trajectories are being developed for circulation in May 2022 Successfully recruited to the breast surgeon vacancy. Successful recruitment of a pancreatic surgeon due to start in March 2022. Individual meetings are taking place with tumour sites to explore additional work to support a further reduction in the backlog, with specific focus on Urology, Upper GI, Lower GI, Gynae and Breast 	 Inn-21 Inn-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 May-21 Inn-12 May-22 Inn-12 Inn-12

Description	Current Performance			Trend						
Single Cancer Pathway Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of	March 2022 figures will 2022. Draft figures indicate a of patients starting treat suspicion of cancer first pathway). The number 2022 is outlined below I	possible achieve ment within 62 d being raised (ur of patients treate	ment of 44% lays of the nadjusted ed in March	Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion						
suspicion (regardless	Tumour Site Breache		Breaches	50% 40%						
of the referral route)	Head and Neck	7 Upper GI6 Gynaecological	9 18	30% 20% 10%						
	Lung	5 Haematological8 Sarcoma4 Brain/CNS	7 1 0	0%						
		4	0	Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Feb-22						
				MorristonSingletonNPTH						
Single Cancer	March 2022 backlog by	tumour site:		Number of patients with a wait status of more than 62 days						
Pathway backlog	Tumour Site	63 - 103 days	≥104 days							
The number of	Acute Leukaemia	0	0	800						
patients with an active	Brain/CNS	2	0							
wait status of more	Breast Children's cancer	81	13	600						
than 63 days	Gynaecological	28	0 17							
	Haematological	8	4	400						
	Head and neck	22	8							
	Lower Gastrointestinal	29	41	200 200						
	Lung	14	14							

1

0

2

30

39

169

4

3

8

33

50

283

0

Other

Sarcoma

Urological

Grand Total

Upper Gastrointestinal

Skin(c)

⊠≥ 104 days

Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22

■63-103 days

			CANCER							
Description	Current Performance			Trend						
USC First Outpatient Appointments	To date, early March 2022 figures show total wait volumes have decreased by 16%. Of the total			The number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment (by total days waiting) – Early April 2022						
The number of	number of patients awaiting a	first outp	patient			FIRST OPA	03-	Apr	10-Apr	-
patients at first	appointment, 62% have been					Acute Leukaem	ia	0	0	
outpatient						Brain/CNS		0	0	
appointment stage by						Breast		1	0	
days waiting						Children's Canc		2	1	
, c						Gynaecological		54	73	
						Haematologica		1	1	
						Head and Neck Lower GI		78 85	77 98	
						Lung		<u>85</u> 9	98	
						Other		58	71	
						Sarcoma		35	26	
						Skin		67	134	
						Upper GI		44	52	
						Urological		69	43	
								503	583	
Radiotherapy waiting times The percentage of	Radiotherapy waiting times and the provision of emergency ra 2 days has been maintained a COVID19 outbreak.	diothera	py within 1 and	100% 90% 80%		Radiother	apy wa			
patients receiving	Measure	Target	Dec-21	70%					\sim	
radiotherapy	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	80%	70%	60% - 50% -					$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	T
treatment	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	100%	95%			$ \rightarrow $				
	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	80%	57%	30% 🍃			-	>		
	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	100%	100%	20% -						
	Emergency (within 1 day)	80%	85%	10% - 0% -						
	Emergency (within 2 days)	100%	100%	070	2 2	ਨ ਨ ਨ	5 5	្រុ	2 2	8 8 8
	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	80%	90%		Mar-21 Apr-21	May-21 Jun-21	Aug-21 Sen-21			
	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	100%	100%			d (21 Day Target) C (7 Day Target)				28 Day Target) 14 Day Target)
					-Emergend	xy (within 1 day)			Emergencv	(within 2 days)
					0	elay (21 Day Targ	et)			ay (28 Day Target)

	FOLLOW-UP APPOIN	INTMENTS							
Description	Current Performance	Trend							
Follow-up appointments 1. The total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list 2. The number of patients waiting 100% over target for a follow-up appointment	In March 2022, the overall size of the follow-up waiting list increased by 1,736 patients compared with February 2022 (from 132,036 to 133,772). In March 2022, there was a total of 58,514 patients waiting for a follow-up past their target date. This is an in-month reduction of 0.5% (from 58,804 in February 2022 to 58,514 in March 2022). Of the 58,514 delayed follow-ups in March 2022, 10,978 had appointment dates and 47,536 were still waiting for an appointment. In addition, 32,936 patients were waiting 100%+ over target date in March 2022. This is a 1.5% increase when compared with February 2022.	 Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up 150,000 125,000 100,000 75,000 50,000 25,000 12, -3, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4							
		35,000 30,000 25,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 10,000							

	PATIENT EXPERI	ENCE
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Patient experience1. Number of friends and family surveys completed2. Percentage of patients/ service users who would recommend and highly recommend	 Health Board Friends & Family patient satisfaction level in March 2022 was 90% and 3,353 surveys were completed. Singleton/ Neath Port Talbot Hospitals Service Group completed 1,737 surveys in March 2022, with a recommended score of 94%. Morriston Hospital completed 1,454 surveys in March 2022, with a recommended score of 86%. Primary & Community Care completed 165 surveys for March 2022, with a recommended score of 92%. The Mental Health Service Group completed 15 surveys for March 2022, with a recommended score of 100%. 	1. Number of friends and family surveys completed 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 1,2-ugw MH & LD Neath Port Talbot Singleton Hospital 2. % of patients/ service users who would recommend and highly recommend 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10

	COMPLAI	NTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Patient concerns 1. Number of formal complaints received	 In January 2022, the Health Board received 124 formal complaints; this is a 7.3% increase on the number seen in December 2021. Since the COVID19 outbreak began in March 2020, the monthly number of complaints received has been significantly low. The numbers have gradually increased each month and numbers are now consistent with those seen pre-Covid. 	1. Number of formal complaints received
2. Percentage of concerns that have received a final reply or an interim reply up to and including 30 working days from the date the concern was first received by the organisation	 2. The overall Health Board rate for responding to concerns within 30 working days was 63% in January 2022, against the Welsh Government target of 75% and Health Board target of 80%. Below is a breakdown of performance against the 30 day response target: 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	 MH & LD Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital PCCS Singleton Hospital Response rate for concerns within 30 days 90% 80% 70% 60%

Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report

HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

6.1 Vaccinations and Immunisations

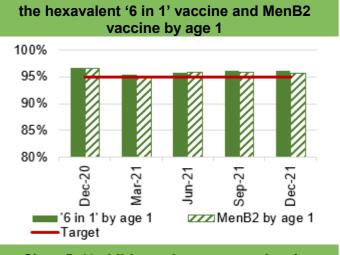
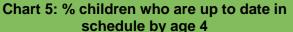
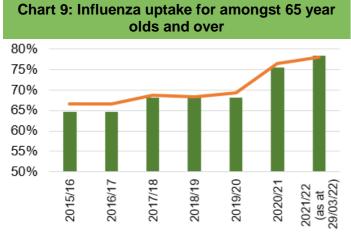


Chart 1: % children who received 3 doses of







Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

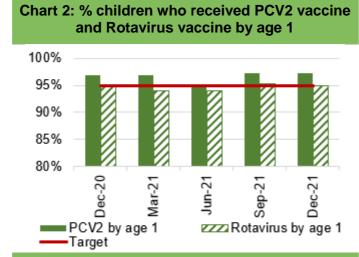


Chart 6: % children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine and 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5

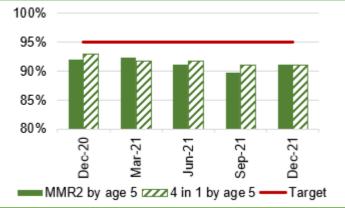


Chart 10: Influenza uptake for amongst under 65s in risk groups



Under 65s in at risk groups —Wales Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

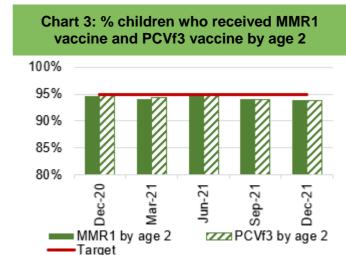


Chart 7: % children who received MMR vaccine and teenage booster by age 16

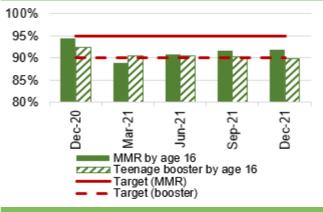
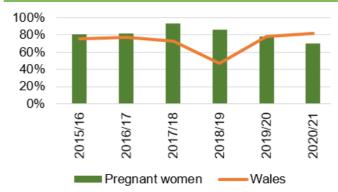
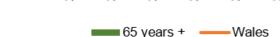
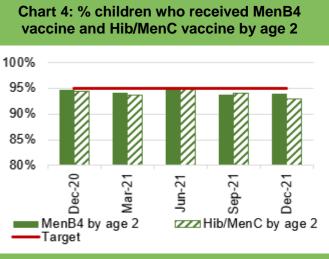


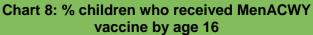
Chart 11: Influenza uptake for amongst pregnant women



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board. 2020/21 data not available

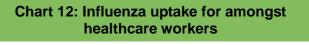




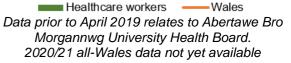




MenACWY by age 16







HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

6.2 Mental Health Overview

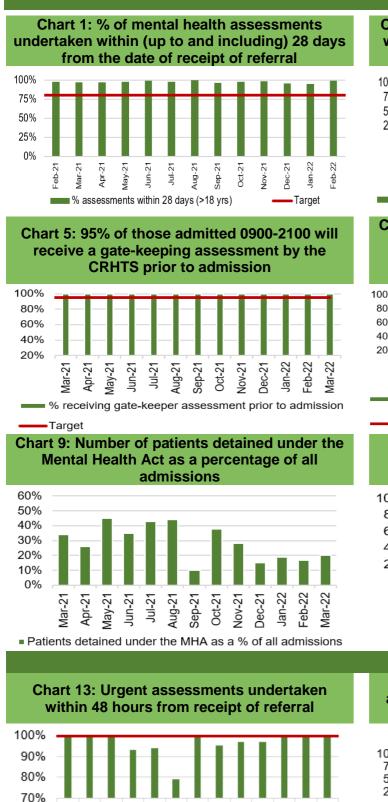


Chart 2: % of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS

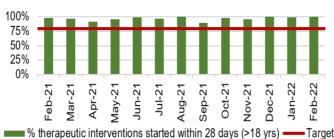
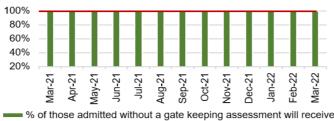
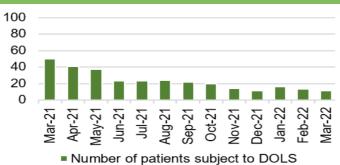


Chart 6: 100% of those admitted without a gate keeping assessment will receive a follow up assessment by CRHTS within 24hrs of admission



a follow up assessment within 24hrs of admission Profile

Chart 10: Number of patients subject to **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)**



100% 80% 60% 40% 20%

Chart 3: % of health board residents in receipt

of secondary mental health services (all ages)

who have a valid care and treatment plan

Jan-22 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 % patients with valid CTP (>18 yrs)

Profile

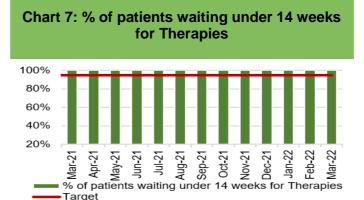


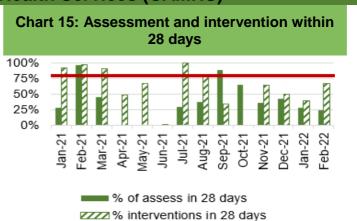
Chart 11: Number of Serious Incidents



Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

Chart 14:Neuro-developmental disorder assessment and intervention received within 26 weeks





5 0

Feb-22

May-21 Jun-21

Apr-21

-ep-

Aug-21

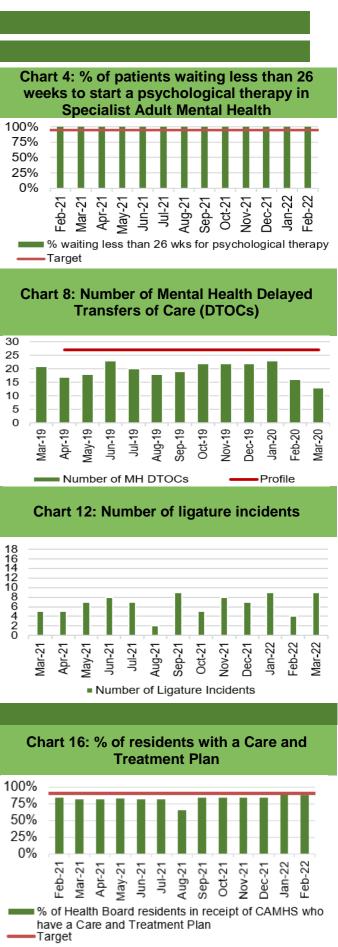
Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21

Jul-21

% urgent assessments within 48 hours — Target

Feb-22

Jan-22



6.3 Updates on key measures

	ADULT MENTAL H	IEALTH
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Adult Mental Health Measures:		1. % Mental Health assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral
 % of MH assessments undertaken within 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (18 years and over) 	 In February 2022, 99% of assessments were undertaken within 28 days of referral for patients 18 years and over. 	100% 75% 50% 25% 0% Variation 12-mg Nov.51 Variation 12-mg Nov.51 Variation 12-mg Variation 12
2. % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by	 In February 2022, the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) was 100%. 	2. % Mental Health therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following LPMHSS assessment
 LPMHSS (18 years and over) 3. % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who 	 85% of residents in receipt of secondary care mental health services had a valid Care and Treatment Plan in February 2022. 	3. % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) % therapeutic interventions started within 28 days (>18 yrs) % therapeutic interventions started within 28 days (>18 yrs) % therapeutic interventions started within 28 days (>18 yrs) % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) %
 have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) (18 years and over) 4. % of patients waiting 	4. In February 2022, 100% of patients waited	70% Left Part of the second state of the seco
less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	less than 26 weeks for psychological therapy. This was above the national target of 95%.	75% 0% 12-da Wait-21 Bec-23 May -21 Dec-45 S Wows for psychological therapy Target

	CHILD & ADOLESCENT MENTA	L HEALTH (CAMHS)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
1. Crisis - % Urgent Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 48 Hours from receipt of referral	 In February 2022, 100% of CAMHS patients received an assessment within 48 hours. 	100% 1. Crisis- assessment within 48 hours 90% 90% 80% 90% 70% 90%
2. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from	 27% of routine assessments were undertaken within 28 days from referral in February 2022 against a target of 80%. 	Feb-22 Feb-23 Feb-25 Fe
receipt of referral 3. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	3. 67% of therapeutic interventions were started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS in February 2022.	100% 75% 25% 0% 12 ⁻ ue f % of assess in 28 days Target 4. NDD- assessment within 26 weeks
4. NDD - % Neurodevelopmental Disorder patients receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	 33% of NDD patients received a diagnostic assessment within 26 weeks in February 2022 against a target of 80%. 	00% 75% 100% 75% 0% 100% 100% 25% 0% 100% 100% 25% 0% 100% 100% 25% 0% 25% 0% 100% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25
5. Specialist CAMHS (S-CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	 26% of routine assessments by SCAMHS were undertaken within 28 days in February 2022. 	5. S-CAMHS % assessments within 28 days 100% 75% 25% 0% 10, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12

8. FINANCE UPDATES This section of the report provides further detail on key workforce measures.

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Revenue Financial Position – expenditure incurred against revenue resource limit	 The Health Board's annual plan produces a forecast deficit for 2021/22 of £42.077m. This includes £17.672m impact on savings delivery from 2020/21. The £42.077m forecast deficit equates to an expected monthly overspend of £3.506m. The Health Board was advised by WG to anticipate non-recurrent funding to support the 2020/21 savings impact and this reduces the HB forecast to £24.405m, which equates to an expected monthly overspend of £2.034m. This was reflected in the May position. The Health Board has reported an interim year end overspend of £24.4m as per forecast (subject to audit approval of the Annual Accounts) M!2 is a forecast position in the chart due to the financial ledger not being closed at the time of writing this report, and therefore the chart is not available. IT is anticipated that the March expenditure will reflect the forecasted position. 	HEALTH BOARD FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2021/22 4,000 4,000 3,500 2,500 2,500 1,000 1,976 1,973 2,131 1,821 1,875 1,805 1,884 1,671 1,705 500 564 0 Operational Position Forecast Position Target Overspend

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Capital Financial Position – expenditure incurred against capital resource limit	 The interim outturn capital position for 2021/22 is balanced. Again this will be subject to a full external Audit review as part of the Year End Accounts approval. The chart has not been updated for the final position as not yet available. 	Capital - Cumulative Performance to Plan
Workforce Spend – workforce expenditure profile	 The pay budgets are underspent by £6.6m after 12 months. Funding has been allocated to : support additional costs associated with COVID, Variable pay remains high, this reflects operational pressures, increasing sickness levels and recovery actions. Increases are evident in non medical agency, WLI and overtime costs during March. The Health Board is incurring around £2.5m-£3m of additional pay costs per month related to COVID response and recovery, in addition to the TTP and vaccination costs. 	

Description	Current Performance	Trend
PSPP – pay 95% of Non-NHS invoices within 30 days of receipt of goods or valid invoice	 The Health Board failed to deliver this target in 2020/21, with the target only being met on three of the twelve months. There was a very positive start to the financial year, with the target being met in the first six months, with a cumulative achievement of 96.07% for the first six months. The target was breached in October, November and January. At the end of the third quarter the cumulative position was 95.08%. The performance in February improved on the previous month to 95.82% from 80% in January. The compliance in March was 97.06% in month. 	Trend Percentage of non-NHS invoices paid within 30 days of receipt of goods or valid invoice PSPP Target 120.00%
	 The cumulative position after 12 months is 94.20% which is below the 95% target due to impact of the January low compliance rate, as a result of nurse agency late invoices which have now been resolved. 	0.00% M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 PSPP In Month PSPP Cumulative

APPENDIX 1: INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

	Harm from Covid itself Sub_ Measure National or Local Report Current National Annual Plan/ Profile Welsh Average/ Welsh SBU's all- Mar-21 Performance I May-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22																						
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Period	Performance	National Target	Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21		May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21							
w	Number of new COVID19 cases	Local	Mar-22	4,749		Reduce				\sim	907	406	189	708	1,946	7,177	12,839	10,918	8,247	18,167	15,433	4,209	4,749
ŝ	Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	Local	Mar-22	16,756		Reduce					11,683	11,957	12,224	12,505	12,872	13,278	13,951	14,475	14,969	15,756	16,447	16,647	16,756
meas	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test	Local	Mar-22	0		Reduce					2 (as at 11/04/21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Number of COVID19 related incidents	Local	Dec-21	54		Reduce				\sim	53	74	67	23	24	36	36	47	53	54			
했	Number of COVID19 related serious incidents	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
 	Number of COVID19 related complaints	Local	Mar-22	10		Reduce				<u> </u>	98	38	13	16	4	6	3	4	14	20	4	4	10
coMD19	Number of COVID19 related risks	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce				<u> </u>	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0					
2	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)	Local	Mar-22	87		Reduce				\sim	145	84	71	70	71	115	227	120	65	126	87	43	87
ŭ	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)	Local	Mar-22	326		Reduce					108	87	71	50	67	114	204	180	120	393	309	204	326
	% sickness	Local	Mar-22	3.1%		Reduce				\sim	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%	3.9%	3.0%	1.8%	3.1%
			Harm fro	m overwhelme	d NHS and so	ocial care syst	tem																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	National	Mar-22	48%	65%	65%	×	51.1% (Mar-22)	4th (Mar-22)	\searrow	73%	72%	62%	67%	64%	59%	50%	44%	52%	46%	51%	54%	48%
Care	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour	National	Mar-22	687	0			6,506 (Mar-22)	1st (Mar-22)		231	337	477	547	616	726	642	648	670	612	735	678	687
B	Handover hours lost over 15 minutes	Local	Mar-22	3023						}	583	877	1,154	1,386	1,937	2,443	2,467	3,093	2,461	2,527	3,390	3,110	3,023
nschedul	% of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major and minor emergency care (i.e. A&E) facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	National	Mar-22	71%	95%			66.6% (Feb-22)	3rd (Feb-22)	\searrow	77%	75%	73%	72%	75%	75%	73%	72%	73%	70%	73%	72%	71%
- Š	Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in all hospital major and minor care facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	National	Mar-22	1282	0			9,150 (Feb-22)	3rd (Feb-22)	$\langle \rangle$	457	631	684	880	1,014	1,060	1,250	1,276	1,055	1,101	1,142	1,105	1,282
	% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	National	Jan-22	52.9%	12 month 🛧			76.0% (Jan-22)	6th (Jan-22)	\sim	59.6%	71.1%	72.1%	78.3%	84.8%	86.7%	72.2%	77.8%	52.4%	68.8%	52.9%		
NOF	% of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours	National	Jan-22	89.0%	12 month 🛧			66% (Jan-22)	2nd (Jan-22)	$\bigcirc \checkmark$	88.0%	90.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	88.0%	87.0%	88.0%	89.0%	88.0%	89.0%		
	Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit (<4 hrs)	National	Mar-22	16%	54.0%			17.6% (Feb-22)	1st out of 6 organisations (Feb-22))	$\sim $	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%	28.3%	13.5%	15.4%	15.4%	0.0%	11.4%	16.7%	<mark>9.5%</mark>	41.7%	16.0%
ω	CT Scan (<1 hrs) (local	Local	Mar-22	44%						\langle	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%	29.6%	34.6%	48.7%	34.1%	16.7%	40.9%	35.1%	40.5%	61.5%	44.0%
Stroke	Assessed by a Stroke Specialist Consultant Physician (< 24 hrs)	Local	Mar-22	100%						$\sim \sim \sim$	100.0%	96.9%	98.1%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	90.2%	100.0%	95.5%	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Thrombolysis door to needle <= 45 mins	Local	Mar-22	0%						\sim	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	% compliance against the therapy target of an average of 16.1 minutes if speech and language therapist input per stroke patient	National	Mar-22	44%	12 month ↑						55.9%	47.1%	39.7%	41.9%	45.4%	58.9%	58.6%	64.6%	54.4%	45.6%	42.5%	41.5%	44.3%
DTOCs	Number of mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	13	12 month 🗸	27	1								DTOC	reporting t	emporarily	suspende	ed				
brocs	Number of non-mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	60	12 month 🗸	50	×								DTOC	reporting t	emporarily	suspende	ed				

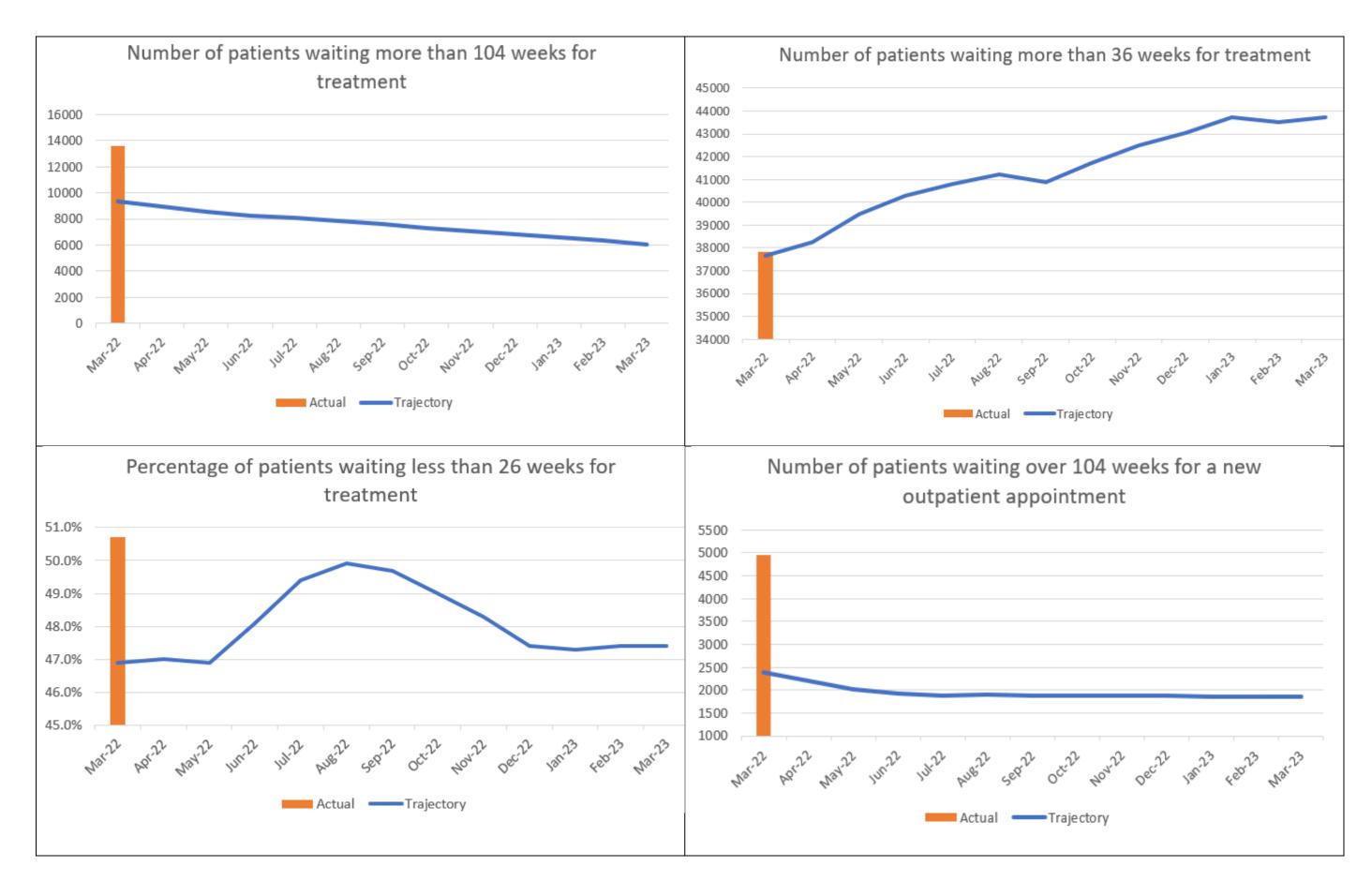
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
	Cumulative cases of E.coli bacteraemias per 100k pop		Mar-22	73.7	<67		×	67.20 (Mar-22)	4th (Mar-22)	\bigwedge	61.9	99.8	88.9	89.4	89.4	90.5	86.4	82.2	80.5	77.1	73.8	74.6	73.7
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Hospital)			4						\leq	9	12	11	5	11	9	9	7	5	5	7	9	4
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Community)		Mar-22	17						$\sim\sim\sim$	19	20	15	24	16	25	12	12	17	12	8	17	17
	Total number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases			21						$\langle \rangle$	28	32	26	29	27	34	21	19	22	17	15	26	21
	Cumulative cases of S.aureus bacteraemias per 100k pop		Mar-22	35.6	<20		×	26.41 (Mar-22)	6th (Mar-22)	$\sim\sim$	31.6	40.5	44.5	37.0	36.0	35.5	38.3	40.6	37.2	36.0	36.3	35.8	35.6
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)			7						\rightarrow	4	4	5	5	7	8	13	11	1	5	2	7	7
	(Community)		Mar-22	4						$\sim \sim \sim$	7	9	10	2	4	4	4	7	3	4	11	3	4
	Total number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases			11						~~~	11	13	15	7	11	12	17	18	4	9	13	10	11
control	Cumulative cases of C.difficile per 100k pop		Mar-22	50.1	<25		×	34.55 (Mar-22)	6th (Mar-22)	\bigwedge	41.1	62.3	49.1	46.2	52.0	55.0	53.2	52.9	53.3	51.3	50.3	49.8	50.1
l li	Number of C.difficile cases (Hospital)	National		12						~~~~	7	15	7	7	16	20	9	10	10	11	11	8	12
C .	Number of C.difficile cases (Community)		Mar-22	6							5	5	5	6	7	2	5	5	10	1	3	5	6
infection	Total number of C.difficile cases			18							12	20	12	13	23	22	14	15	20	12	14	13	18
infe	Cumulative cases of Klebsiella per 100k pop		Mar-22	24.0						~~~	26.2	28.1	21.5	26.7	0.0	22.6	24.5	27.1	26.5	26.5	25.3	24.3	24.0
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Hospital)			4						$\sim\sim\sim$	1	4	3	5	2	4	8	8	2	6	5	3	4
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Community)		Mar-22	3						$\sim \sim$	9	5	2	7	1	4	3	5	5	3	0	1	3
	Total number of Klebsiella cases		Mar-22	7				54 Total (Mar-22)	Joint 2nd (Mar-22)	$\sqrt{2}$	10	9	5	12	3	8	11	13	7	9	5	4	7
1	Cumulative cases of Aeruginosa per 100k pop		Mar-22	6.1						$\sim \sim$	4.9	9.4	6.1	6.2	0.0	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.1
1	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Hospital)			0						$\sim\sim\sim$	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	1	2	0
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Community)		Mar-22	2						\rightarrow	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Total number of Aeruginosa cases			2				12 Total (Mar-22)	Joint 2nd (Mar-22)	$\sim \sim \sim \sim$	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	0	3	4	1	3	2
	Hand Hygiene Audits- compliance with WHO 5 moments	Local	Mar-22	93.1%		95%	×			$\sim \sim$	97%	96%	98%	96%	95%	95%	96%	97%	92%	96%	95%	96%	93%
Serious Incidents and risks	Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the agreed timescales	National	Mar-22	33.0%	90%	80%	×			$_{N}$	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	33%
dide	Number of new Never Events	National		0	0	0				^	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
o E E	Number of risks with a score greater than 20	Local	Mar-22	38 65		12 month ↓ 12 month ↓	×				142	132	127	113 219	104	105	114 240	118 235	121 238	35	34 60	37	38
	Number of risks with a score greater than 16 Number of pressure ulcers acquired in hospital	Local	Feb-22	53		12 month ↓	X			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	230 36	217 59	224 53	53	221 58	220 53	65	42	43	60 56	65	66 53	65
	Number of pressure ulcers developed in the		100-22							, <u>с</u>		1											
ers	community			38		12 month 🗸	×			$\sim \sim \sim \sim$	26	31	20	21	33	34	39	32	31	55	27	38	
Ulcers	Total number of pressure ulcers		Feb-22	91		12 month 🗸	×			~~~~	62	90	73	74	91	87	104	74	74	111	92	91	
ssure	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in hospital	Local		6		12 month 🗸	×			\sim	1	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	9	6	
Pres	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in community		Feb-22	15		12 month 🗸	×			$\sim\sim\sim$	2	10	2	4	2	8	6	7	8	14	1	15	
	Total number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers		Feb-22	21		12 month 🗸	×			~~~~	3	14	3	6	5	10	7	8	10	18	10	21	

			Harm fr	om overwhelme	d NHS and so	cial care syste	m																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb- 22	Mar-22
Inpatient Falls	Number of Inpatient Falls	Local	Mar-22	209		12 month 🗸	×			\bigwedge	171	176	228	174	193	198	207	240	213	208	196	199	209
	% of universal mortality reviews (UMRs) undertaken within 28 days of a death	Local	Feb-22	97%	95%	95%	~			$\sim \sim \sim$	97.6%	99.3%	98.0%	98.6%	97.6%	93.0%	98.0%	96.8%	98.5%	96.1%	96.1%	97.2%	
Mortality	Stage 2 mortality reviews required	Local	Feb-22	7						$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	11	5	18	12	7	17	10	16	10	6	7	7	
wortanty	% stage 2 mortality reviews completed	Local	Nov-21	50.00%		100%	×			\langle		ĺ		25.0%	42.9%	50.0%	81.8%	75.0%	50.0%				
	Crude hospital mortality rate (74 years of age or less)	National	Feb-22	0.89%	12 month 🗸			1.19% (Feb-22)	2nd (Feb-22)	{	1.17%	1.04%	1.04%	1.01%	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%	1.03%	0.99%	0.95%	0.92%	0.89%	
NEWS	% patients with completed NEWS scores & appropriate responses actioned	Local	Mar-22	97%		98%	×			$\sim \sim$	93.5%	97.4%	98.9%	95.0%	89.7%	91.7%	91.6%	93.8%	92.2%	89.1%	93.4%	92.3%	96.9%
Coding	% of episodes clinically coded within 1 month of	Local	Jan-22	86%	95%	95%	×			~~~~	96%	96%	96%	89%	90%	94%	90%	92%	76%	84%	86%		
E-TOC	% of completed discharge summaries (total signed and sent)	Local	Mar-22	63%		100%	×			\sim	64%	63%	67%	69%	62%	62%	68%	61%	63%	62%	61%	65%	63%
	Agency spend as a % of the total pay bill	National	Dec-21	5.70%	12 month 🗸			6.2% (Dec-21)	5th out of 10 organisations (Dec-21)		5.7%	4.4%	3.3%	4.4%	5.1%	3.9%	5.1%	5.5%	5.9%	5.7%			
	Overall staff engagement score – scale score method	National	2020	75%	Improvement			75% (2020)	6th out of 10 organisations (2020)		2020 = 75%												
force	% of headcount by organisation who have had a PADR/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	National	Mar-22	56%	85%	85%	×	59.7% (Dec-21)	8th out of 10 organisations (Dec-21)	\bigwedge	53%	57%	60%	65%	60%	60%	58%	56%	55%	57%	56%	56%	56%
Workfor	% compliance for all completed Level 1 competency with the Core Skills and Training Framework	National	Mar-22	80%	85%	85%	×	80.1% (Dec-21)	7th out of 10 organisations (Dec-21)	$\sqrt{\sum}$	80%	80%	80%	81%	81%	81%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	% workforce sickness absence (12 month rolling)	National	Feb-22	7.58%	12 month 🗸			6.48% (Dec-21)	9th out of 10 organisations (Dec-21)	\bigvee	7.44%	7.12%	6.93%	6.91%	6.99%	7.11%	7.29%	7.44%	7.44%	7.33%	7.43%	7.58%	
	% staff who would be happy with the standards of care provided by their organisation if a friend or relative needed treatment	National	2020	67.1%	Improvement			67.8% (2020)	7th out of 10 organisations (2020)		020 = 67.1												

Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity Sub Domain Measure National or Report Current National Annual Plan/ Profile Welsh Average/ SBU's all- Mar-21 Performance Mar-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22																							
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	1	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Primary Care	% adult dental patients in the health board population re- attending NHS primary dental care between 6 and 9 months	National	Feb-22	10.7%	4 quarter ↓			38.2% (Q2 21/22)	3rd (Q2 21/22)		6.6%	7.8%	9.0%	10.2%	11.4%	11.0%	11.5%	11.4%	10.5%	11.1%	10.8%	10.7%	
Cancer	% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (without adjustments)	National	Mar-22 (Draft)	41.7%	12 month 🛧			59.5% (Feb-22)	4th out of 6 organisations (Feb-22)	2	71.6%	65.7%	65.4%	66.8%	55.0%	58.4%	62.2%	61.9%	63.4%	53.6%	54.4%	54.2%	41.7%
es B	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	70%	80%		×			\sim	42%	37%	40%	31%	60%	57%	58%	37%	30%	37%	48%	51%	70%
Ē	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	95%	100%		×			$\sim \sim$	85%	77%	87%	70%	84%	91%	89%	84%	61%	78%	82%	91%	95%
li ili	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	57%	80%		×			~~~~	41%	38%	50%	45%	46%	55%	22%	30%	60%	37%	57%	60%	57%
B	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	100%	100%		~			\sim	90%	83%	86%	87%	77%	95%	76%	90%	100%	87%	97%	100%	100%
Ade	Emergency (within 1 day)	Local	Mar-22	85%	80%		1				100%	91%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%
her	Emergency (within 2 days)	Local	Mar-22	100%	100%		1				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
臣	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	90%	80%		1			\leq	86%	82%	81%	91%	90%	94%	81%	89%	79%	92%	90%	94%	90%
<u>م</u>	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	Local	Mar-22	100%	100%		 ✓ 			$\sim \sim \sim$	93%	92%	84%	95%	97%	97%	97%	94%	86%	100%	94%	100%	100%
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified diagnostics	National	Mar-22	5,863	0			43,781 (Feb-22)	4th (Feb-22)		4,554	4,804	4,842	5,230	5,425	5,523	5,732	5,939	6,008	6,071	6,267	6,078	5,863
	Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified therapy	National	Mar-22	820	0			13,323 (Feb-22)	4th (Feb-22)	\checkmark	369	201	166	171	151	186	320	414	629	885	1,028	926	820
	% of patients waiting < 26 weeks for treatment	National	Mar-22	51%	95%			53.4% (Feb-22)	6th (Feb-22)	\frown	48.8%	49.1%	49.1%	50.7%	51.5%	51.9%	52.0%	51.6%	51.3%	50.5%	50.4%	50.1%	50.7%
d Care	Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient appointment	Local	Mar-22	24,728	0					\sim	21,750	22,752	23,700	23,279	23,225	23,444	23,997	24,483	24,752	25,452	25,588	25,522	24,728
annec	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment	National	Mar-22	37,820	0			251,647 (Feb-22)	4th (Feb-22)		32,874	33,395	34,447	35,040	35,583	35,999	35,711	36,420	37,064	37,504	38,117	37,920	37,820
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	National	Mar-22	133,772	HB target TBC			786,563 (Feb-22)	5th (Feb-22)		121,403	122,303	123,088	127,444	130,208	127,391	130,963	131,554	129,255	131,403	131,848	132,036	133,772
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%	National	Mar-22	32,936				196,883 (Feb-22)	5th (Feb-22)	\sim	29,316	29,334	30,062	30,550	31,316	29,770	32,574	33,121	30,946	31,912	32,521	32,447	32,936
	% of R1 ophthalmology patient pathways waiting within target date or within 25% beyond target date for an outpatient appointment	National	Mar-22	50%	95%			59.9% (Feb-22)	3rd (Feb-22)	\swarrow	47.7%	47.2%	46.7%	46.7%	46.3%	46.1%	47.9%	48.6%	49.2%	48.7%	48.3%	49.3%	50.2%
DNAs	% of patients who did not attend a new outpatient appointment	Local	Mar-22	6.7%	12 month 🗸					\searrow	5.6%	5.3%	5.7%	6.5%	6.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.7%	7.0%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	6.7%
6	% of patients who did not attend a follow-up outpatient appointment	Local	Mar-22	6.5%	12 month 🗸					\sim	6.7%	6.1%	6.9%	5.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.4%	6.5%
Theatre	Theatre Utilisation rates	Local	Mar-22	72%		90%	×			\sim	75%	80%	78%	77%	72%	69%	72%	66%	67%	62%	74%	71%	72%
Efficiencies	% of theatre sessions starting late	Local	Mar-22	39%		<25%	×			$\sim \sim \sim$	40%	38%	43%	43%	44%	44%	42%	46%	43%	40%	43%	43%	39%
	% of theatre sessions finishing early	Local	Mar-22	45%		<20%	×			$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	48%	41%	45%	43%	48%	46%	46%	50%	48%	48%	48%	43%	45%

	Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity Bub Domain Measure National or Report Current National Annual Plan/ Profile Melsh SBU's all- Performance Mar-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Current National Annual Plan/ Performance Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Sub Colspan="5">Current National Annual Plan/ Performance Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Mar-22																						
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Postponed operations	Number of procedures postponed either on the day or the day before for specified non-clinical reasons	Local	Jan-21	1,200								1											
Treatment Fund	All new medicines must be made available no later than 2 months after NICE and AWMSG appraisals	National	Q2 21/22	99.1%	100%	100%	×	98.7% (Q2 21/22)	3rd out of 6 organisations (Q2 21/22)	·	98.9%			99.0%			99.1%						
	Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs	National	Q2 21/22	277.6	4 quarter ↓			254.7 (Q2 21/22)	6th (0.2 21/22)	•	236.2	1		249.7			277.6						
cribing	Patients aged 65 years or over prescribed an antipsychotic	National	Q2 21/22	1,476	Quarter on quarter 🗸			10,232 (Q2 21/22)	5th (Q2 21/22)	•	1,442	1		1,641			1,476						
Preso	Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients	National	Q2 21/22	4,412	4 quarter ↓			4500.4 (Q2 21/22)	3rd (Q2 21/22)	•	4360.2			4,378.2			4,412						
	Biosimilar medicines prescribed as % of total 'reference' product plus biosimilar	National	Q2 21/22	80.8%	Quarter on quarter ↑			91.9% (Q2 21/22)	5th (Q2 21/22)	•	80.10%		-	79.9%		_	80.8%		-				
ц ⁸	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	Mar-22	3,353		12 month ↑	v			\sim	1,050		4,590	3,297	1,912	2,075	2,025	2,733	3,194	2,776	3,395	3,099	3,353
Patient (perience	% of who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	Mar-22	90%		90%	1			$\sim \sim$	87%	<u> </u>	96%	97%	92%	92%	92%	92%	94%	93%	92%	90%	90%
expe	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 out 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	Mar-22	91%		90%	~			\sim	93%		92%	96%	95%	92%	96%	93%	93%	96%	93%	91%	91%
tts	Number of new formal complaints received	Local	Jan-22	124		12 month ↓ trend	×			\searrow	117	100	115	159	139	115	115	134	159	115	124		
Complai	% concerns that had final reply (Reg 24)/interim reply (Reg 26) within 30 working days of concern received	National	Jan-22	63%	75%	80%	×	67.2% (Q4 20/21)	3rd (Q4 20/21)	\sim	81%	78%	78%	68%	69%	83%	75%	67%	69%	68%	63%		
ŏ	% of acknowledgements sent within 2 working days	Local	Jan-22	100%		100%	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
		I	Harm from	wider societa	actions/le	ockdown	•																
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
	% of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old	National	2020/21	35.6%	Annual 🛧			36.8% (2020/21)	5th (2020/21)		2020/21 = 35.6%	1											
Early years measures	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	Q3 21/22	96.1%	95%			95.9% (Q3 21/22)	3rd (Q3 21/22)	·	95.4%			95.7%			96.2%			96.1%			
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	Q3 21/22	91.2%	95%			90.0% (Q3 21/22)	3rd (Q3 21/22)	·	92.4%			91.1%			89.8%			91.2%			
Alcohol	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales	National	Q3 21/22	313.3	4 quarter ↓			378.6 (Q3 21/22)	1st (Q3 21/22)	•	322.1			370.7			362.2			313.3			
Alconol	% of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol abuse	National	Q3 21/22	63.6%	4 quarter ↑			69.0% (Q3 21/22)	5th (Q3 21/22)	•	45.5%			31.8%			73.7%			63.6%			

Harm from wider societal actions/lockdown																							
Sub Domair	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Influenza	% uptake of influenza among 65 year olds and over	National	Mar-22	78.5%	75%			78.0% (Mar-22)	3rd (Mar-22)		75.5%	1					58.7%	74.8%	76.9%	78.2%	78.5%	78.5%	
	% uptake of influenza among under 65s in risk groups	National	Mar-22	48.7%	55%			48.2% (Mar-22)	4th (Mar-22)		49.4%						26.0%	40.8%	44.9%	47.3%	48.6%	48.7%	
	% uptake of influenza among pregnant women	National	2020/21	69.8%	75%			81.5% (2020/21)	7th out of 10 organisations (2020/21)		2020/21 = 69.8%		Data co	ollection resta	irts October :	2021	Data not available						
	% uptake of influenza among children 2 to 3 years old	Local	Mar-22	44.8%	50%			47.6% (Mar-22)	5th (Mar-22)		53.4%						22.0%	37.7%	41.5%	43.2%	44.8%	44.8%	
	% uptake of influenza among healthcare workers	National	Mar-22	53.6%	60%			65.6% (2020/21)	6th out of 10 organisations (2020/21)		63.4%						48.6%	50.8%	52.7%	52.7%	53.6%	53.6%	
CAMHS	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis)	Local	Feb-22	100%		100%	~			\sim	100%	100%	93%	94%	79%	100%	95%	97%	97%	100%	100%	100%	
	% Patients with Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	National	Feb-22	33%	80%	80%	×	36.8 (Feb-22)	5th (Feb-22)	~~~~	30%	30%	33%	32%	34%	27%	34%	34%	37%	37%	33%	33%	
	% Patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient appointment for CAMHS	National	Feb-22	27%	80%	80%	×	40.2% (Feb-22)	4th (Feb-22)	~~~~	63%	60%	61%	58%	41%	48%	40%	40%	34%	22%	28%	27%	
	P-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	National	Feb-22	24%		80%	×	51.9% (Feb-22)	5th (Feb-22)	\sim	46%	0%	0%	0%	29%	37%	89%	65%	36%	43%	28%	24%	
	P-CAMHS - % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	National	Feb-22	67%		80%	×	53.9% (Feb-22)		\sim	91%	49%	67%	1%	100%	82%	35%	0%	64%	50%	39%	67%	
	S-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	Local	Feb-22	26%		80%	×			~~~~	53%	48%	53%	44%	29%	32%	41%	3%	3%	2%	27%	26%	
	% residents in receipt of CAMHS to have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)	National	Feb-22	88%		90%	×	82.0% (Feb-22)	4th (Feb-22)		82%	82%	83%	81%	81%	65%	84%	84%	84%	84%	89%	88%	
Mental Healt	% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (over 18 years of age)	National	Feb-22	99%	80%	80%	~	75.2% (Feb-22)	2nd (Feb-22)	\mathcal{M}	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	100%	96%	98%	98%	95%	95%	99%	
	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (over 18 years of age)	National	Feb-22	100%	80%	80%	×	67.4% (Feb-22)	1st (Feb-22)	$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}$	97%	92%	96%	99%	97%	100%	90%	98%	96%	100%	99%	100%	
	% patients waiting < 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	National	Feb-22	100%	95%	95%	~	72.8% (Feb-22)	1st (Feb-22)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	% residents in receipt of secondary MH services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP)	National	Feb-22	85%	90%	90%	×	80.8% (Feb-22)	3rd (Feb-22)	\sim	91%	91%	92%	88%	88%	84%	84%	83%	81%	80%	81%	85%	
Self harm	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self-harm of children and young people (aged 10-24 years) per 1,000 population	National	2020/21	2.96	Annual 🗸			3.54 (2020/21)	3rd (2020/21)		020/21 = 2.9												
Dementia	% of people with dementia in Wales age 65 years or over who are diagnosed (registered on a GP QOF register)	National	2019/20	56.3%	Annual 🛧			53.1% (2019/20)	2nd (2019/20)														



APPENDIX 2: MINISTERIAL PRIORITY MEASURE RECOVERY TRAJECTORIES







