



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe Swansea Bay University Health Board



Meeting Date	22 nd June 2021	Agenda Item	2.1
Report Title	Integrated Performance Report		
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Report Sponsor	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	nce (interim)
Presented by	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fin	ance and Performar	ice (interim)
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 Bo	ard at the end of the	e most recent
	reporting window in delivering	key local performar	nce measures
	as well as the national meas	sures outlined in the	e 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 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 ongoing operational pressures within the Health Board relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was agreed that the narrative update would be omitted from this iteration of the performance report.		
	Historically Welsh Government publish a revised NHS Wales Delivery Framework on an annual basis. In 2021/22 a new Single Outcomes Framework for Health and Social Care was due to be published however, development of the framework was delayed due to the COVID19 pandemic. As a result, the 2020/21 Delivery Framework measures have been rolled over for 2021/22. During 2021-22, the Delivery Framework will be redeveloped to create a set of outcomes measures, reflecting the current work on the single integrated outcomes framework. The intention of the new 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.		
	The Health Board continues to refine the organisation's annual plan and develop recovery trajectories. As soon as the trajectories are agreed, they will be included in this report. In the absence of local profiles, in-month movement will continue to be utilised as the basis of RAGing for the enhanced monitoring measures.		

Key high level issues to highlight this month are as follows:
2021/22 Delivery Framework COVID19- The number of new cases of COVID19 continues to reduce with May 2021 having the lowest amount of new cases of COVID19 since August 2020. In May 2021, the occupancy rate of confirmed COVID patients in general medical and critical care beds was the lowest rate recorded since the start of the pandemic in March 2020.
Unscheduled Care - Demand for emergency department care within Swansea Bay University (SBU) Health Board significantly increased in May 2021 with A&E attendances at pre-Covid levels. This increase in demand was reflected in a deterioration in the 4 and 12 hour A&E targets as well as ambulance handovers.
Planned Care- May 2021 saw an in-month increase in the number of patients waiting over 16 weeks for a new outpatient appointment and over 36 weeks for treatment. The rate at which the waiting list was increasing appeared to be stabilising however, the size of the waiting list has increased every month since February 2021 which could be latent demand now entering the system. Therapy waiting times have significantly increased since March 2020 however, the number of patients waiting over target reduced again in May 2021 with some therapy services maintaining a nil breach position (i.e. Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy).
Cancer - April 2021 saw a deterioration in performance against the Single Cancer Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive treatment within 62 days. The backlog of patients waiting over 63 days increased in May 2021 but remained lower than the monthly positions seen in quarters 2 and 3 for 2020/21. May's figures are in the process of being validated at the time of writing this report.
Mental Health - performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All targets were achieved in April 2021. Psychological therapies within 26 weeks continue to be maintained at 100%.
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) - Access times for routine CAMHS significantly deteriorated in April 2021 however; crisis waiting times continue to be maintained at 100%. Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) access times within 26 weeks continues to be a challenge achieving 30% in April 2021 against a target of 80%.

Specific Action	Information	Discussion	Assurance	Approval
Required	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Recommendations	Members are asked to:			
	• NOTE the Health Board performance against key measures and targets.			

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- current Health Board performance against key measures and targets

Governance a	nd Assurance		
Link to	o Supporting better health and wellbeing by actively promoting and		
Enabling	empowering people to live well in resilient communities		
Dbjectives Partnerships for Improving Health and Wellbeing		\boxtimes	
(please	Co-Production and Health Literacy	\boxtimes	
choose)	Digitally Enabled Health and Wellbeing		
	Deliver better care through excellent health and care services achieving the outcomes that matter most to people	6	
	Best Value Outcomes and High Quality Care	\boxtimes	
	Partnerships for Care	\times	
	Excellent Staff	\boxtimes	
	Digitally Enabled Care	\times	
	Outstanding Research, Innovation, Education and Learning	\square	
Health and Ca			
(please	Staying Healthy	\boxtimes	
choose)	Safe Care	\times	
	Effective Care	\boxtimes	
	Dignified Care	\times	
	Timely Care	\times	
	Individual Care		
	Staff and Resources		
Quality, Safety	y and Patient Experience		
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 Impl	ications		
	n the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Healt	h Board's	
financial botton	n line resulting from the performance reported herein.		
	ions (including equality and diversity assessment)		
A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to legislation, such as the Mental Health Measure.			
nealth Measur	e.		
Staffing Implic			
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 May 2021. This is a routine monthly report.	
Appendices	Appendix 1: Integrated Performance Report	



Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report June 2021



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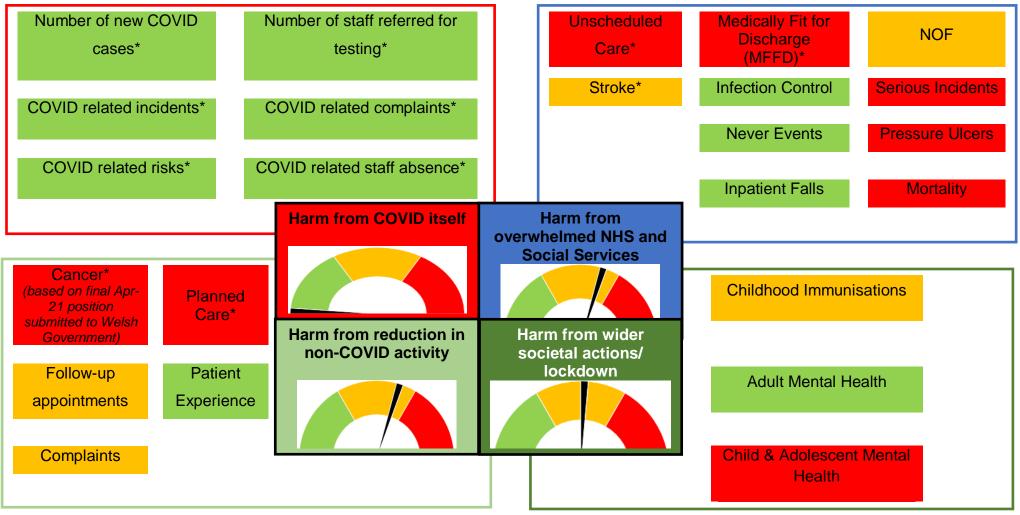
1. OVERVIEW

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

Successes	Priorities
 264,307 first doses and 149,392 second doses of the COVID-19 vaccination administered by Swansea Bay UHB as at 6th June 2021. Emergency care requiring hospital treatment continues to be delivered as well as aspects of urgent elective care. The number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for Radiology in May 2021 significantly reduced and was the best position since March 2020. Waiting times for Therapy services continues to reduce month on month. Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy are maintaining a nil breach position. In May 2021, Audiology and Dietetics achieved their best position since March 20201. Sustained achievement of the mental health measures access targets throughout the COVID pandemic. Psychological therapy waiting times within 26 weeks have been maintained at 100% since November 2020. 	 Delivery priorities for quarter one to be developed which includes plans for elective care recovery (i.e. maximising elective capacity in Singleton and Neath Port Talbot hospitals, progressing virtual wards and hospital to home programmes). Accelerate initiatives to provide alternative service models to reduce attendance numbers at the Emergency Department and Minor Injury Unit. Develop further solutions to reduce the backlog of patients waiting under the Single Cancer Pathway (SCP) and maintain focus on improvements in the overall pathways within the SCP. The outstanding plan for cancer improvement is required to reduce backlog in mid-June 2021. Maximise and grow elective care capacity to ensure that clinically urgent patients are treated within recommended timescales. Maximising staffing capacity with the Health Board, GP surgeries and pharmacies for the continued rollout of the COVID-19 vaccination programme.
Opportunities	Risks & Threats
 Increasing use of technology to support outpatients, including e-referrals (demand management), DrDr (referral avoidance), and the use of solutions to support virtual appointments such as telephone and Attend Anywhere (increasing non face-to-face activity). Spread of these solutions to be accelerated. Use of Swansea University Wellbeing Academy to support a number of specialties- including ophthalmology, ENT/audiology and cardiac diagnostics. Agreement in place until December 2021. Further options being explored. 	 The ongoing response to COVID continues to have a significant impact on the Health Board's ability to meet increasing demands. Extensive work continues to be undertaken in managing the outbreak. Key pressures include: Social distancing is limiting the rate at which staff can return to work and rota systems need to be considered alongside a continuation of remote working Number of staff self-isolating Reduction in capacity for elective treatments is increasing waiting times The health board's ability and pace to reintroduce and maintain essential services in the safest way for staff and patients

2. 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

3.1 HARM FROM COVID ITSELF

/202

Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21

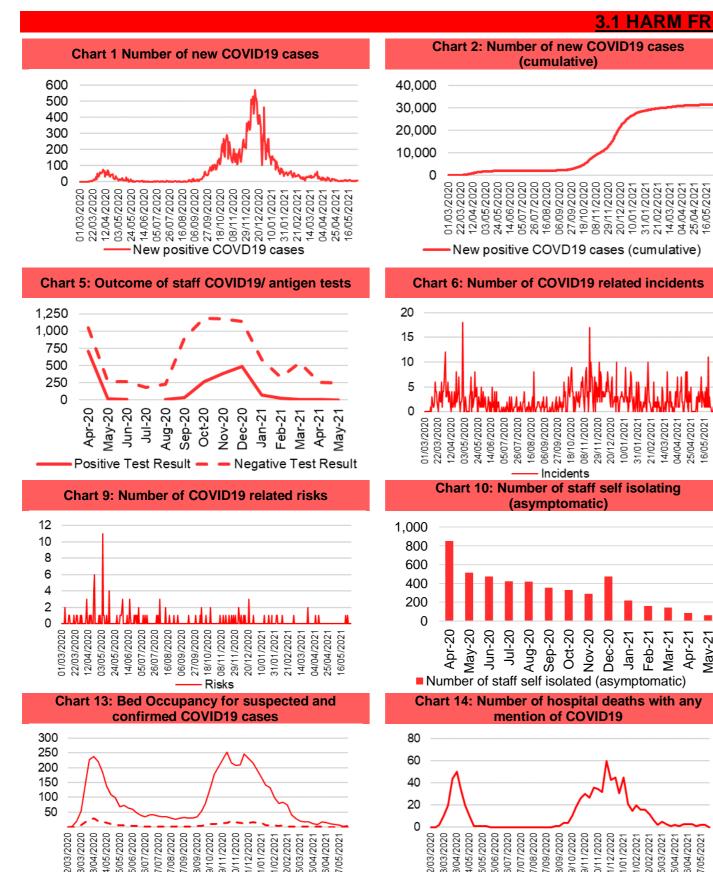
Feb-21

Jan-21

/01/202

Hospital deaths

10/01 31/01



- - - Critical Care beds

positivity rate 12,500 50% 10,000 40% 7,500 30% 5,000 20% 2,500 10% 0% 0 <u>3000000000000000</u> --- Positive proportion Testing episodes

Chart 3: Number of COVID19 tests completed and

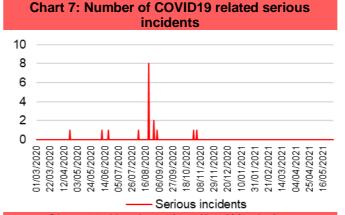


Chart 11: Number of staff self isolating (symptomatic)

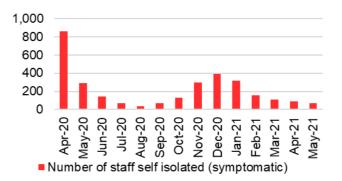
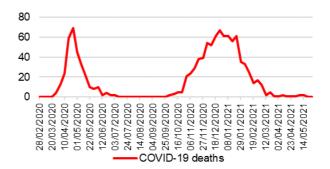
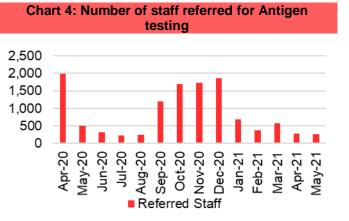


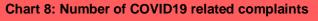
Chart 15: Number of weekly registered deaths with any mention of COVID19 (ONS data)





General Beds





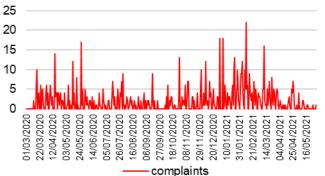
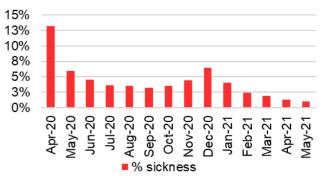
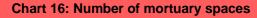


Chart 12: % staff sickness







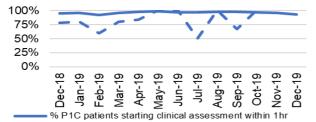
3.1 Updates on key measures

	COVID TESTIN	IG
Description	Current Performance	Trend
1. Number of new COVID19 cases in Swansea Bay population area	1. Number of new COVID cases In May 2021, there were an additional 189 positive cases recorded bringing the cumulative total to 31,543 in Swansea Bay since March 2020. In May 2021, 33,601 tests were carried out of which 1% (189) were positive. This is the lowest positivity rate since August 2020.	1.Number of new COVID19 cases for Swansea Bay population 14,000 12,000 10,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 Oct-20 Mar-21 Feb-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-22 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-21 Ma
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 May 2021 is 12,224 of which 2,104 have had a positive COVID test result (17%).	 New positive COVD19 cases 2.Outcome of staff referred for Antigen testing 2,500 2,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 2,000

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 isolating (symptomatic) 	1. & 2. Number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic and symptomatic) Between April and May 2021, the number of staff self- isolating (asymptomatic) reduced from 84 to 61 and the number of staff self-isolating (symptomatic) reduced from 87 to 71. In May 2021, "other" staff had the largest number of self-isolating staff who are asymptomatic and Registered Nursing had the largest number of self-isolating staff who are symptomatic.	600 400 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
3.% staff sickness	 3. % Staff sickness The percentage of staff sickness absence due to COVID19 has significantly reduced from 13.2% in April 2020 to 1.0% in May 2021. May 2021 saw the lowest level of COVID19 related sickness since the pandemic began in March 2020. 	Nursing Reg Medical Nursing Reg 3.% staff sickness	
		Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21	
		Medical 14.9% 4.0% 3.0% 2.8% 2.5% 4.0% 3.2% 7.3% 8.3% 2.2% 0.7% 0.4% 0.3% 0.2%	
		Reg 14.2% 7.0% 5.1% 4.0% 4.0% 4.4% 3.8% 4.7% 7.4% 4.3% 2.3% 1.9% 1.6% 1.2%	
		Nursing Non Reg 16.6% 8.0% 7.2% 5.5% 5.2% 4.2% 6.0% 6.5% 7.3% 7.0% 3.9% 3.1% 2.4% 1.9%	
		Other 11.0% 5.0% 3.6% 2.9% 2.7% 2.0% 2.5% 3.0% 5.4% 3.1% 2.2% 1.7% 0.8% 0.6%	
		All 13.2% 6.0% 4.5% 3.6% 3.5% 3.2% 3.5% 4.4% 6.5% 4.0% 2.4% 1.9% 1.3% 1.0%	

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

is anticipated that up to date accurate data will be available shortly.

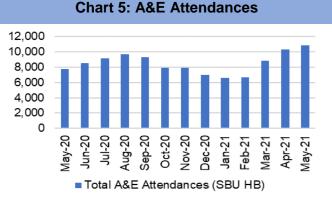


Chart 9: Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds

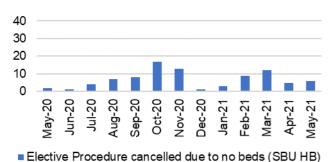
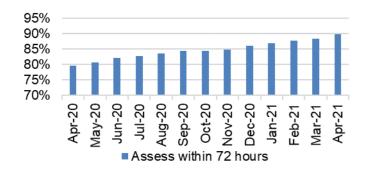


Chart 12: % of patients (> 60 years) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours



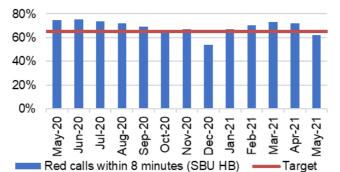


Chart 2: % red calls responded to within 8

minutes

Chart 6: % patients who spend less than 4 hours in A&E

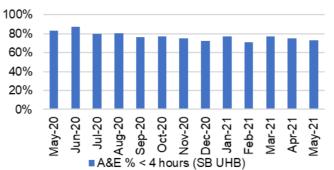


Chart 10: Number of Medically Fit For Discharge (MFFD) patients

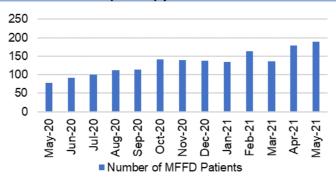


Chart 13: Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit within 4 hours

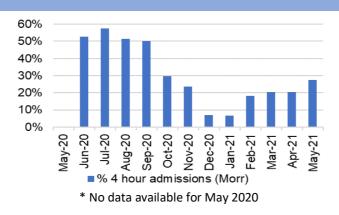


Chart 3: Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour

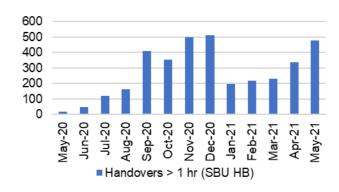
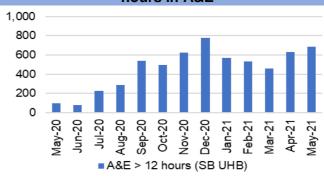
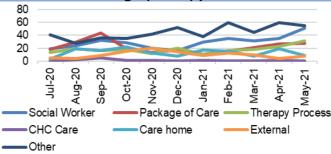


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E

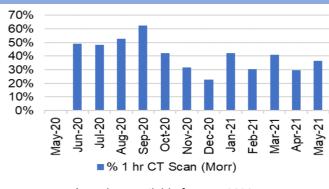






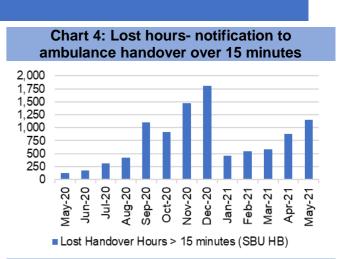
* accurate split of data in above categories not avaialble before July 2020

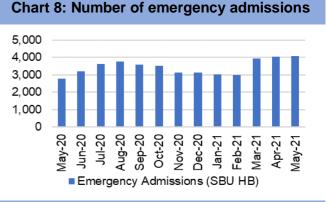
Chart 14: % of stroke patients receiving CT scan with 1 hour



* No data available for May 2020

Service continues to experience issues with data reporting. It





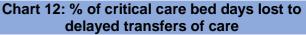
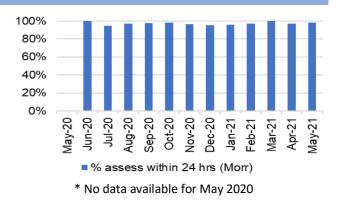




Chart 15: % stroke patients receiving consultant assessment within 24 hours



Unscheduled Care Overview (May 2021) Primary Care Access Ambulance **Emergency Department 62.4% (10%↓) 10,818 (5%**[†]) 73.39% (1.5%) 88% (→) 97% (→) Red calls responded to A&E attendances Waits in A&E under GP practices offering GP practices open with 8 minutes 4 hours during daily core appointments between 5pm-6:30pm hours **477 (42%**[†]) **93% (3%**¹) Ambulance handovers over **100% (33%**[†]) **684 (8%**[†]) % of Out of Hours 1,990 (5%†) 1 hour % of Out of Hours (OOH)/111 Waits in A&E over (OoH)/111 patients Patients admitted patients prioritised as P1F2F prioritised as P1CH that 12 hours from A&E requiring a Primary Care 3,706 (13%) started their definitive Centre (PCC) based Amber calls clinical assessment within appointment seen within 1 1 hour of their initial call hour following completion of **389 (4%**[†]) being answered (July-19) their definitive clinical Red calls assessment (Oct-19)

Emergency Activity

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

4,075 (1%1) Emergency Inpatient Admissions

359 (4%1) Emergency Theatre Cases

321 (10%↓) Trauma theatre cases

6 (20%↑) Elective procedures cancelled due to no beds

Patient Flow

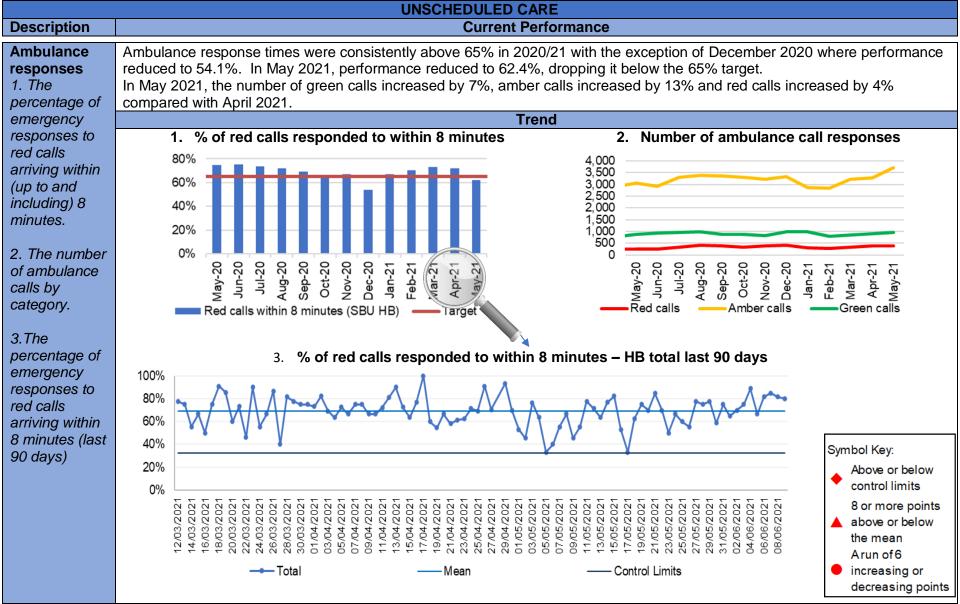
13 (19%↓) (Mar-20) Mental Health DTOCs * Data collection temporarily suspended 60 (13%↓) (Mar-20) Non-Mental Health DTOCs * Data collection temporarily suspended

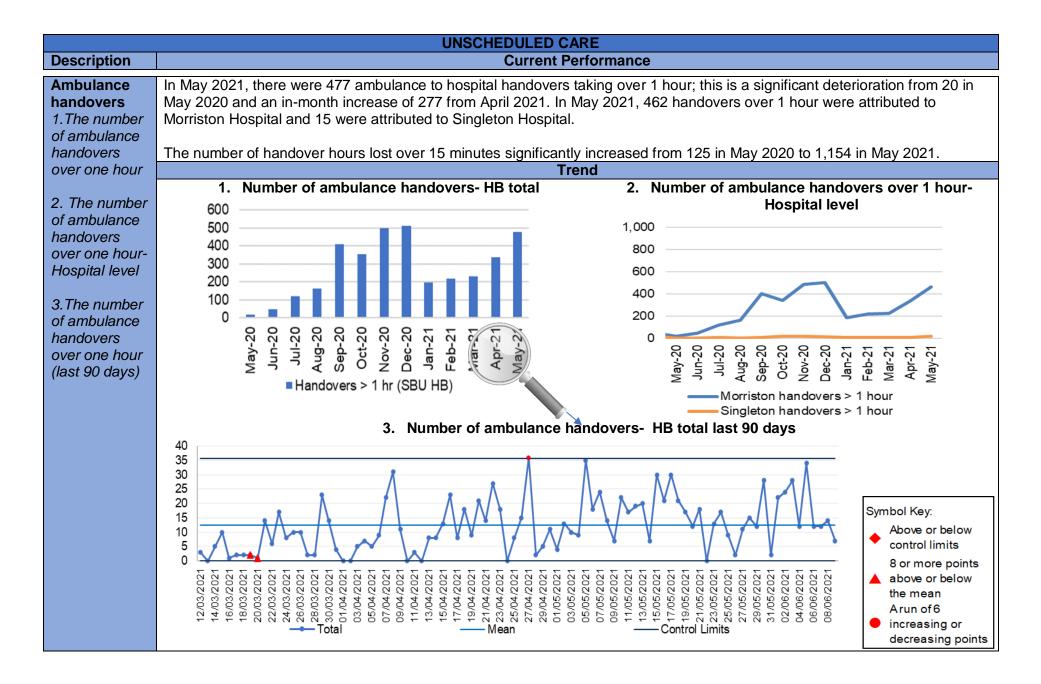
189 (6%†)

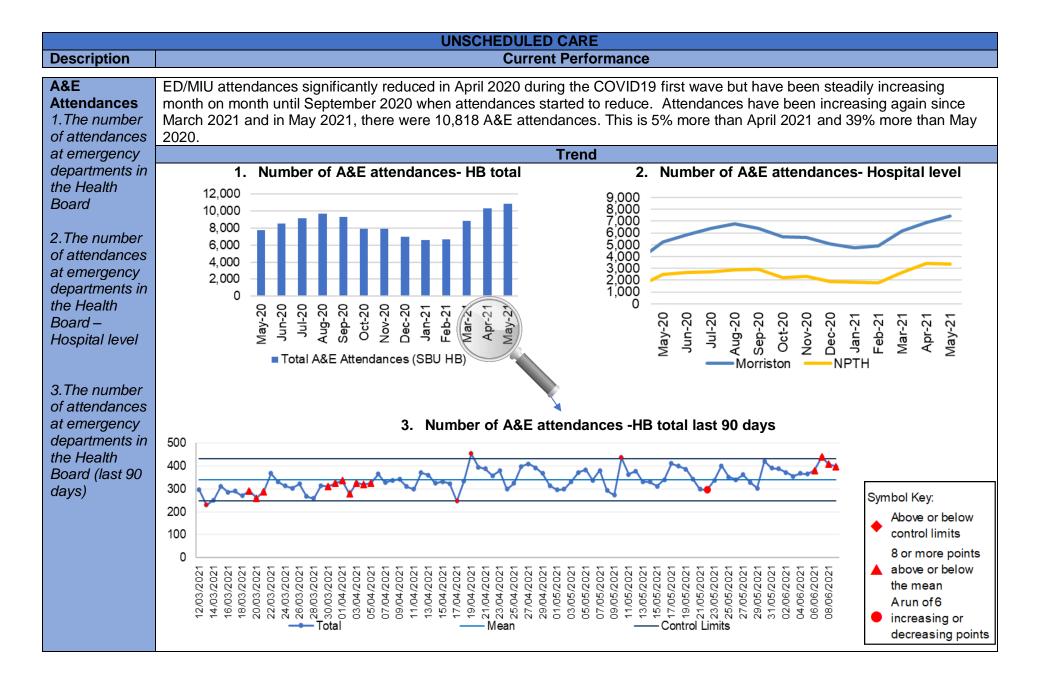
Medically fit patients

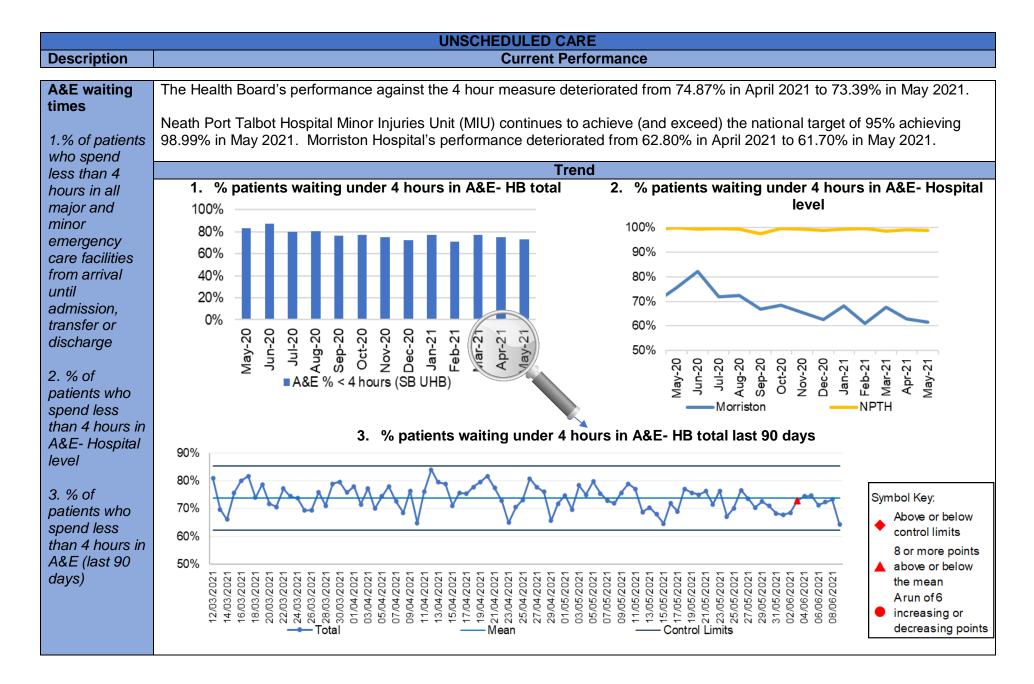
Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report

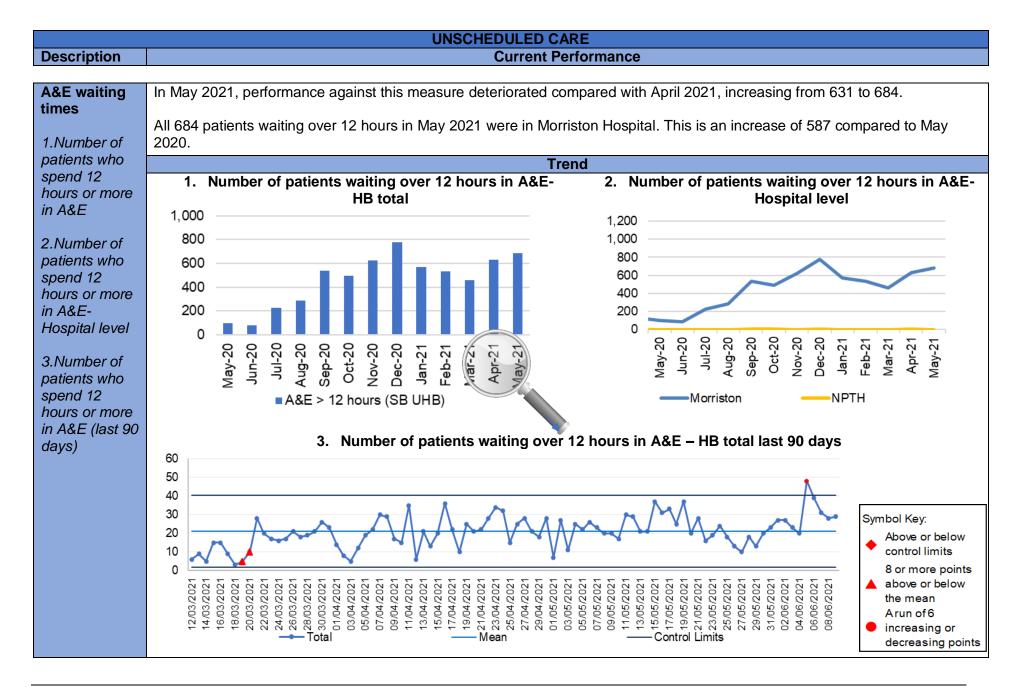
4.2 Updates on key measures

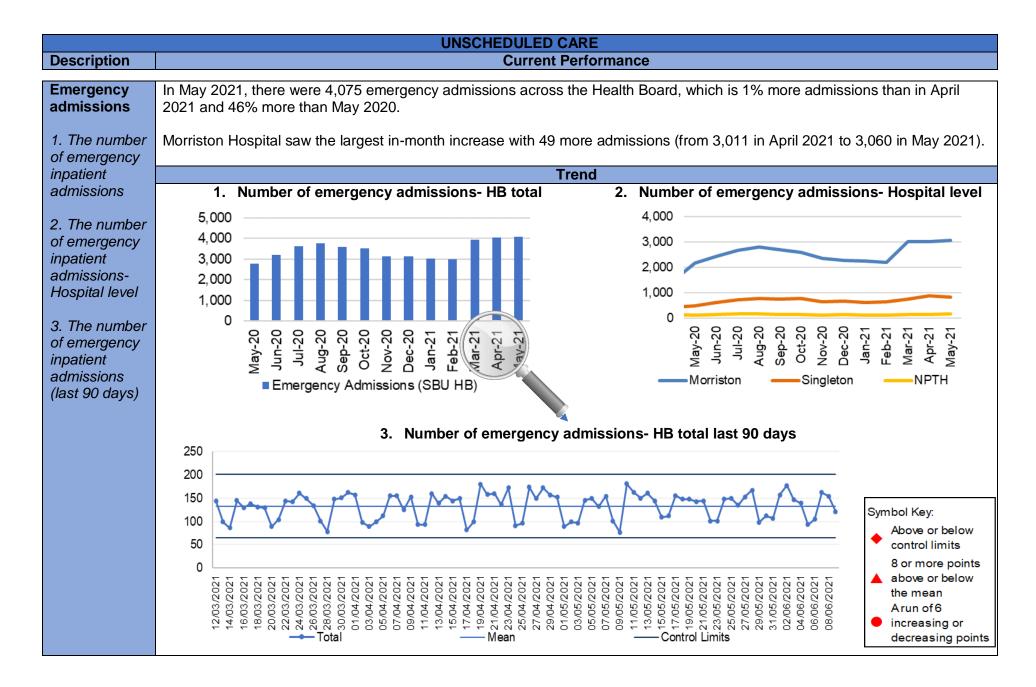


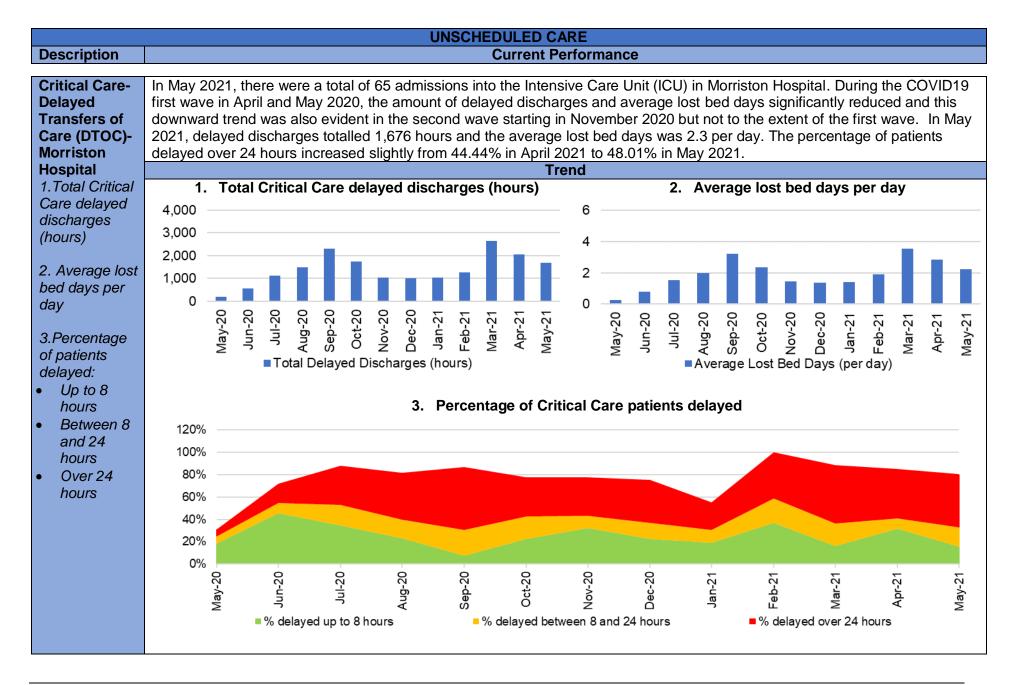












	UNSCHEDULED CARE		
Description	Current Performance	Trend	
Medically Fit The number of patients waiting at each site in the Health Board that are deemed discharge/ medically fit	In May 2021, there were on average 189 patients who were deemed medically/ discharge fit but were still occupying a bed in one of the Health Board's Hospitals. The number of medically/ discharge fit patients returned to the average that was seen in quarter 3 for 2021/21 in March 2021, after a significant increase in February 2021. It increased again in both April and May 2021, with May 2021 seeing the highest number of medically/ discharge fit patients since January 2020. In May 2021, Neath Port Talbot Hospital had the largest proportion of medically/ discharge fit patients with 74, followed by Morriston Hospital with 67.	The number of discharge/ medically fit patients by site 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
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 May 2021, there were 6 elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds on the day of surgery. This is 4 more cancellations than in May 2020 and 1 more than April 2021. All 6 of the cancelled procedures were attributed to Morriston Hospital.	Total number of elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds	

	FRACTURED NECK OF F	EMUR (#NOF)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF) 1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- % patients receiving an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours of presentation	1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- In March 2021, 88.3% of patients in Morriston hospital received an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours. This is 9.1% more than in March 2020.	1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment
2. Prompt surgery - % patients undergoing surgery the day following presentation with hip fracture	2. Prompt surgery- In March 2021, 56.2% of patients had surgery the day following presentation with a hip fracture. This is a reduction from March 2020 which was 57.6%	80% 70% 60% 40% 40% 00% 40% 00% 40% 00% 0
3. NICE compliant surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	3. NICE compliant surgery- 70.5% of operations were consistent with the NICE recommendations in March 2021. This is 4% less than in March 2020. In March 2021, Morriston was below the all-Wales average of 72.6%.	80% 70% 60% 50% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%
4. Prompt mobilisation after surgery - % patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after operation	 Prompt mobilisation- In March 2021, 74.6% of patients were out of bed the day after surgery. This is 1.2% more than in March 2020. 	4. Prompt mobilisation 90% 80% 70% 60% 02-b Nun-5 02-b Nun-5 02-b Nun-5 02-b 02-b 02-b 02-c 0

	FRACTURED NECK OF I	FEMUR (#NOF)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
5. Not deliriou when teste patients (<- 4AT test) w tested in th week after operation	<i>d-%</i> were not delirious in the week after their operation in March 2021. This is an improvement of 20.7% compared with March 2020.	5. Not delirious when tested
6. Return to o residence- patients discharged to original residence, that resider 120 day fol	 in March 2021 were discharged back to their original residence. This is 3% less that in March 2020. The All-Wales data for March 2021 was not available at the time this report was published. 	6. Return to original residence
7. 30 day mor 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%. * February 2021 data not available at the time this report was published. 	7. 30 day mortality rate

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	D INFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI) - E.coli bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed E.coli bacteraemia cases	 26 cases of <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia were identified in May 2021, of which 11 were hospital acquired and 15 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April to May 2021 are 107% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21. (58 in 2021/22 compared with 28 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired E.coli bacteraemia cases
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- S.aureus bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed S.aureus bacteraemias (MRSA & MSSA) cases	 There were 15 cases of Staph. aureus bacteraemia in May 2021, of which 5 were hospital acquired and 10 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April to May 2021 are 75% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (28 in 2021/22 compared with 16 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired S.aureus bacteraemia cases

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	D INFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- C.difficile- Number of laboratory confirmed C.difficile cases	 There were 12 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> toxin positive cases in May 2021, of which 7 were hospital acquired and 5 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April to May 2021 are 19% more than the equivalent period of 2020/21 (32 in 2021/22 compared with 27 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 5 cases of Klebsiella sp in May 2021, of which 3 was hospital acquired and 2 were community acquired. Cumulative cases from April to March 2021 are 17% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (14 in 2021/22 compared with 12 in 2020/21). 	Number of healthcare acquired Klebsiella cases

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIREI	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Aeruginosa- Number of Iaboratory confirmed Aeruginosa cases	 There was 1 community acquired case of <i>P.Aerginosa</i> bacteraemia in May 2021. Cumulative cases from April to May 2021 are 43% less than the equivalent period in 2020/21. 	Number of healthcare acquired Pseudomonas cases

	PRESSURE ULC	CERS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Number of pressure ulcers 1. Total number of	 In April 2021 there were 90 cases of healthcare acquired pressure ulcers, of which 31 were community acquired and 59 were hospital 	Total number of hospital and community acquired Pressure Ulcers (PU) and rate per 100,000 admissions
pressure ulcers developed in	acquired.	80 1,500
hospital and in the community	There were 14 grade 3+ pressure ulcers in April 2021, of which 10 were community acquired and 4 were hospital acquired.	60 40 20 500
2. Rate of pressure ulcers per 100,000 admissions	 The rate per 100,000 admissions increased from 533 in March 2021 to 896 in April 2021. 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	SERIOUS INCID	ENTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Serious Incidents- 1. The number of serious incidents 2. The number of Never Events 3. Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the percentage which were assured within the agreed timescales	 The Health Board reported 6 Serious Incidents for the month of May 2021 to Welsh Government. The breakdown of incidents in May 2021 are set out below: 3 in Primary, Community and Therapy Services 2 in Morriston Hospital 1 in Singleton Hospital There was no new Never Event reported in May 2021. In May 2021, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms within 60 working days was 0% as none of the three closure forms due to be submitted to Welsh Government in May 2021 were submitted on time. Below is a breakdown of the eleven outstanding forms: 1 in Mental Health and Learning Disabilities 1 in Singleton Hospital 1 in Morriston Hospital 	1. and 2. Number of serious incidents and never events

Description	INPATIENT FA Current Performance	Trend
Inpatient Falls The total number of inpatient falls	 The number of Falls reported via Datix web for Swansea Bay UHB was 228 in May 2021. This is 9% more than May 2020 where 209 falls were recorded. 	Number of inpatient Falls

	DISCHARGE SUM	MARIES
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Discharge Summaries Percentage of discharge summaries approved and sent to patients' doctor following discharge	The latest data shows that in May 2021, the percentage of completed discharge summaries was 67%. In May 2021, compliance ranged from 62% in Singleton Hospital to 76% in Mental Health & Learning Disabilities.	% discharge summaries approved and sent 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%

	CRUDE MORTA	LITY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Crude Mortality Rate	 April 2021 reports the crude mortality rate for the Health Board at 1.04% compared with 1.17% in March 2021. A breakdown by Hospital for April 2021: Morriston – 1.80% Singleton – 0.50% NPT – 0.15% 	Crude hospital mortality rate by Hospital (74 years of age or less)

WORKFOR			E	
Description	Current Performance			Trend
Staff sickness rates- Percentage of sickness absence rate of staff	 Our in-month performance from 5.85% in March 2021 The 12-month rolling perfor 7.44% in March 2021 to 7. The following table provide reasons by full time equiva April 2021. 	I to 5.89% in <i>J</i> prmance impre .12% in April 2 es the top 5 a	April 2021. oved from 2021. bsence	% of full time equivalent (FTE) days lost to sic absence (12 month rolling and in-month) 11% 10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5%
	Absence Reason	FTE Days Lost	%	4% 3%
	Anxiety/ stress/ depression/ other psychiatric illnesses	7,466.90	36.2%	2% 1% 0%
	Other musculoskeletal problems	2,053.92	10.0%	Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Jun-20 Sep-20 Cct-20 Cct-20 Mar-21 Mar-21
	Chest & respiratory problems	1,817.61	8.8%	→ % sickness rate (in-month)
	Other known causes - not elsewhere classified	1,489.41	7.2%	
	Gastrointestinal problems	1,299.97	6.3%	

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



Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21

Feb-21 Jan-21

Aug-20 Sep-20

Sep-20

Aug-20 Sep-20

Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21

Dec-20

Jan-21

Oct-20

Feb-21

Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20

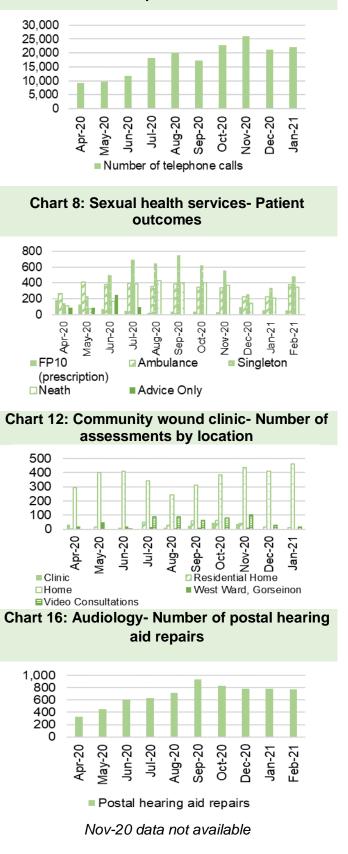
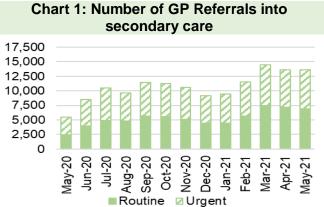
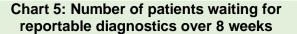


Chart 4: General Dental Practice activity- Total number of telephone calls received

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





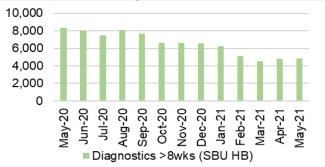


Chart 9: Single Cancer Pathway-% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion

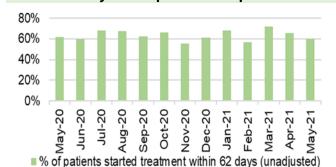


Chart 13: Number of patients without a documented clinical review date

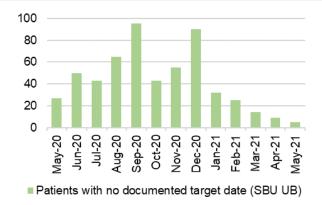


Chart 2: Number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment

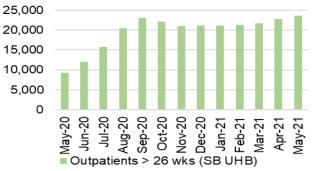
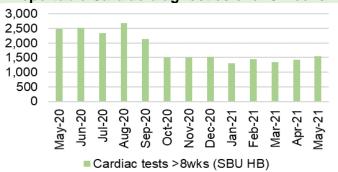


Chart 6: Number of patients waiting for reportable Cardiac diagnostics over 8 weeks





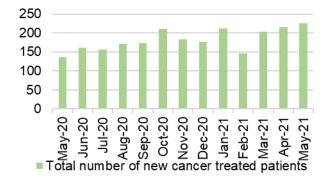
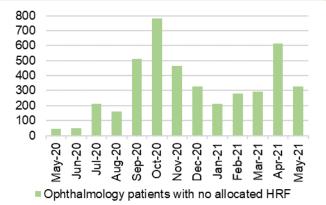


Chart 14: Ophthalmology patients without an allocated health risk factor



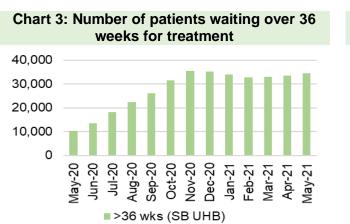




Chart 11: Single Cancer Pathway backlogpatients waiting over 63 days

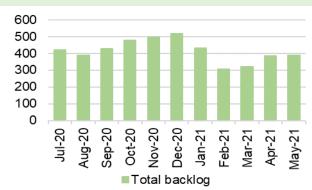
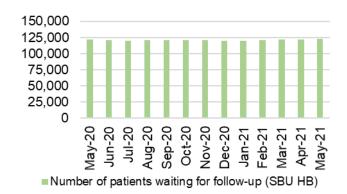
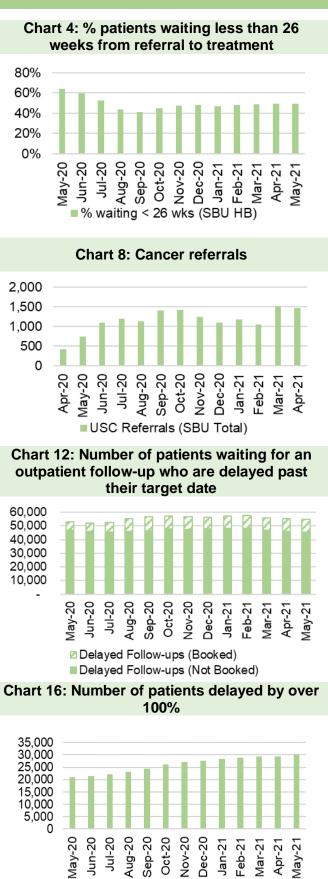


Chart 15: Total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list



20,000 15,000

25,000



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

Planned Care- Overview (May 2021)

13,615 (0.1%↑) Total GP referrals

Demand

6,909 (4%↓) Routine GP referrals

6,706 (4%↑) Urgent GP referrals

23,700 (4%↑)

Patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment

49.1% (→)

Patients waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment

166 (17%↓) Patients waiting over 14 weeks for reportable therapies

Waiting Times

34,447 (3.2%↑) Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment

4,842 (1%↑)

Patients waiting over 8 weeks for all reportable diagnostics

123,088 (0.6%1)

Patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment

25,775 (2%↑)

Patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment

1,547 (18.1%↑)

Patients waiting over 8 weeks for Cardiac diagnostics only

30,062 (2.5%↑)

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

Theatre Efficiencies

78% (2%↓) Theatre utilisation rate

43% (5%↑) % of theatres sessions starting late

45% (4%↑)

% of theatres sessions finishing early

105 (29%↓)

Operations cancelled on the day

Cancer

1,466 (3%↓) Number of USC referrals received

388 (0.8%↑) USC backlog over 63 days

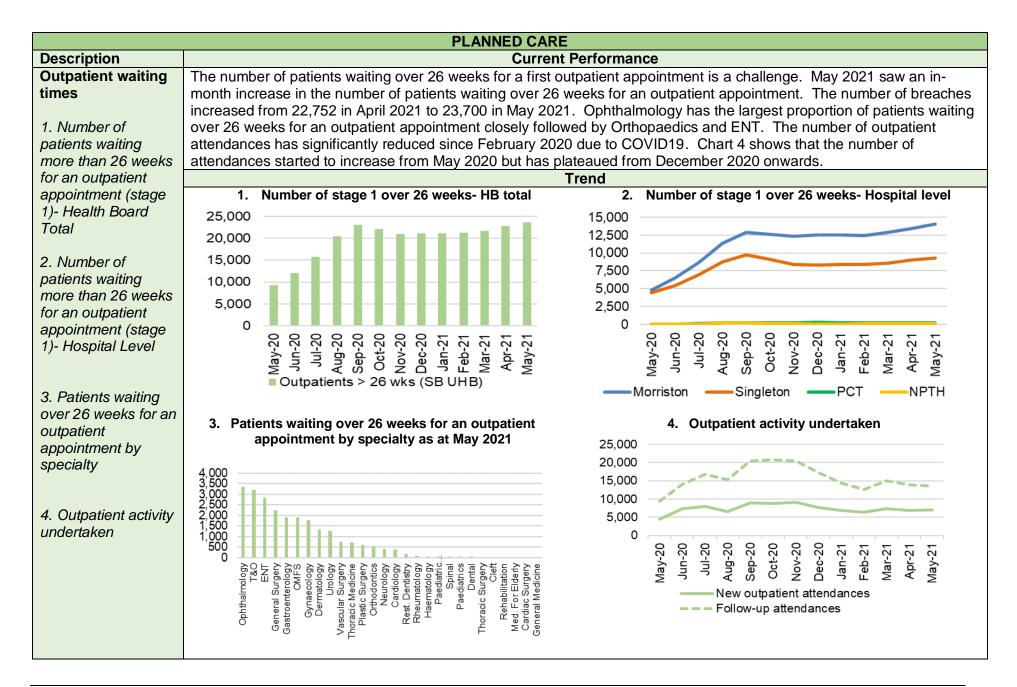
60% (5.7%↓) draft

Patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days

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

5.3 Updates on key measures

PLANNED CARE						
Description	Current Performance					
Referrals and shape of the waiting list	The number of GP referrals and additions to the outpatient waiting list has increased each month since May 2020, this is reflected in the reduction in the size of the waiting list in April 2020 and subsequent increase every month since May 2020. Since September 2020 the number of referrals and additions appeared to stabilise but then started to increase again from January 2021. Chart 4 shows the shape of the current waiting list and chart 3 shows the waiting list as at December 2019 as this reflects a typical monthly snapshot of the waiting list prior to the COVID19 pandemic.					
1. GP Referrals	Trend					
The number of Stage 1 additions per week	1. Number of GP referrals received by SBU Health 2. Number of stage 1 additions per week Board 3,000 8,000 2 500					
2. Stage 1 additions The number of new patients that have	8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 2,000 1,500 1,000 500					
 been added to the outpatient waiting list 3. Size of the waiting list 	0 0					
Total number of patients on the waiting list by stage as at December 2019 4. Size of the waiting list Total number of patients on the waiting list by stage as at May 2021	 3. Total size of the waiting list and movement (December 2019) 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 500					

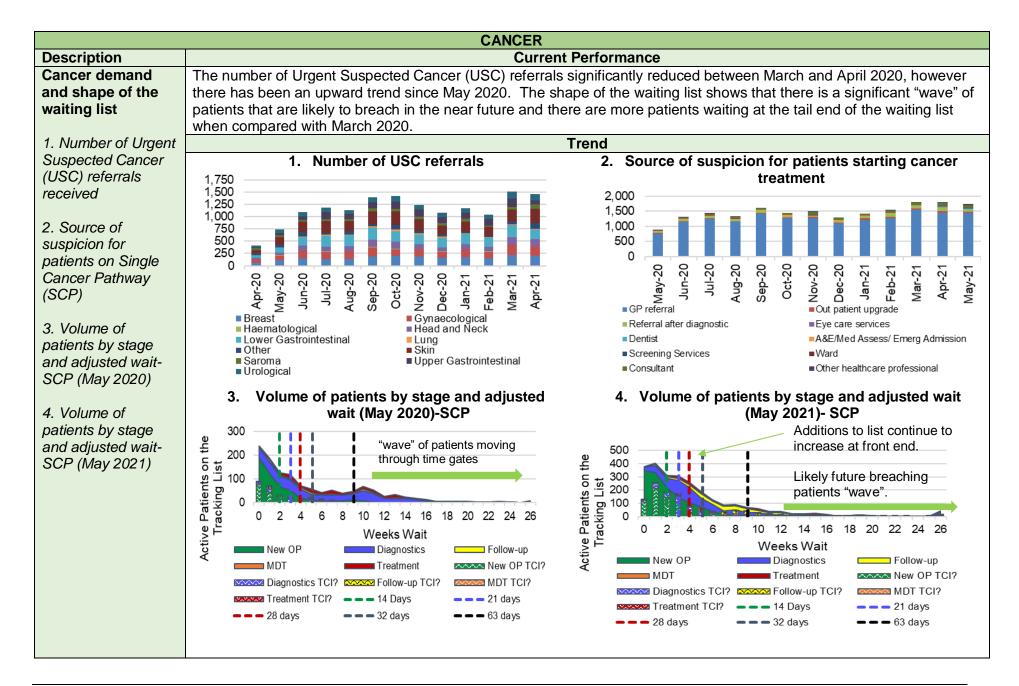


	PLANNED CARE	
Description	Current P	Performance
Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment 1. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment and the	wave of COVID19 in March 2020. December 2020 was the trend continued into January and February 2021 however, the May 2021, there was 34,447 patients waiting over 36 weeks of the 34,447 were waiting over 52 weeks in May 2021. Ort followed by Ophthalmology with 13%.	he number of breaches increased again from March 2021. In swhich is a 3.2% in-month increase from April 2021. 25,775
number of elective	since March 2020 which is resulting in the increase in waitin	
patients admitted for	Tr	rend
treatment- Health Board Total	1. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- HB total	2. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- Hospital level
 2. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment and the number of elective patients admitted for treatment- Hospital level 3. Number of elective admissions 	40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000	25,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	PLANNED CAR	E		
Description	Curren	nt 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 May 2021, 49.1% of patients were waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment.	Percentage of patient waiting less than 26 weeks		
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 May 2021, 46.7% 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 and this appears to be continuing into 2021/22.	Percentage of ophthalmology R1 patients who are waitin within their clinical target date or within 25% in excess o their clinical target date for their care or treatments 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 0 7 2 - 10 - 100 - 10		

	PLANNED CARE	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Diagnostics waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for specified diagnostics	In May 2021, there was an increase in the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for specified diagnostics. It increased from 4,534 in April 2021 to 4,842 in May 2021. The following is a breakdown for the 8 week breaches by diagnostic test for May 2021: Endoscopy= 2,103 Cardiac tests= 1,547 Neurophysiology= 963 Radiology= 145 Cystoscopy= 39 Physiological measurement= 36 Fluoroscopy= 9	Number of patients waiting longer than 8 weeks for diagnostics

Therapy waiting times The number of	In May 2021 there were 166 patients waiting over 14 weeks for specified Therapies.	Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies
patients waiting more than 14 weeks for specified therapies	 The breakdown for the breaches in May 2021 are: Speech & Language Therapy= 151 Dietetics= 8 Audiology=6 Arts Therapies= 1 	2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



CANCER					
Description	Current PerformanceMay 2021 figures will be finalised on the 30th June 2021.Draft figures indicate a possible achievement of 60% of patients starting treatment within 62 days of the suspicion of cancer first being raised (unadjusted pathway). At the time of writing this report, 96 patients did not receive their treatment within target. This includes 9 suspected cancers.				Trend
Single Cancer Pathway Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (regardless				nent of 60% ays of the adjusted rt, 96	Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (regardless of the referral route)
of the referral route)	Tumour Site	Breaches	Tumour Site	Breaches	30%
of the referral route)		Breaches 26	Tumour Site	Breaches 7	
of the referral route)	Tumour Site			Breaches 7 6	30% 20% 10% 0%
of the referral route)	Tumour Site Urological	26	Upper GI	7	30% 20% 10% 0%
of the referral route)	Tumour Site Urological Head and Neck	26 11	Upper GI Gynaecological	7	30% 20% 10% 0%
of the referral route)	Tumour Site Urological Head and Neck Lower GI	26 11 11	Upper GI Gynaecological Haematological	7 6 4	30% 20% 10%

Single Cancer	End of May 2021 backlog by tumour site:			Number of patients with a wait status of more than 53 days
Pathway backlog	Tumour Site	63 - 103 days	≥104 days	600
The number of	Acute Leukaemia	0	0	
patients with an active	Brain/CNS	1	1	500
wait status of more	Breast	16	10	400 2 2 2 4 4 7 7 7 7 7
than 63 days	Children's cancer	0	0	300
	Gynaecological	24	10	
	Haematological	5	3	200
	Head and neck	20	6	100
	Lower Gastrointestinal	103	47	
	Lung	10	6	
	Other	6	0	<u> </u>
	Sarcoma	3	4	Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Sep-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 May-21
	Skin(c)	6	3	, < v o z o → m > < ≥
	Upper Gastrointestinal	17	14	■63-103 days
	Urological	44	29	*Backlog breakdown not available prior to July 2020
	Grand Total	255	133	Buokieg breakdown not available phor to duly 2020

	CANCER	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
USC First Outpatient Appointments The number of patients at first outpatient appointment stage by days waiting	Week to week through May 2021 the percentage of patients seen within 14 days to first appointment ranged between 9% and 14%.	Second state Second state<
Radiotherapy waiting times The percentage of patients receiving radiotherapy treatment	Radiotherapy waiting times are challenging however the provision of emergency radiotherapy within 1 and 2 days has been maintained at 100% throughout the COVID19 outbreak.MeasureTargetMay-21Scheduled (21 Day Target)80%40%Scheduled (28 Day Target)100%87%Urgent SC (7 Day Target)80%50%Urgent SC (14 Day Target)100%86%Emergency (within 1 day)80%100%Elective Delay (21 Day Target)80%81%Elective Delay (28 Day Target)100%84%	Radiotherapy waiting times

	FOLLOW-UP APPOIN	ITMENTS
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 May 2021, the overall size of the follow-up waiting list increased by 785 patients compared with April 2021 (from 122,303 to 123,088). In May 2021, there was a total of 54,664 patients waiting for a follow-up past their target date. This is an in-month reduction of 0.8% (from 55,086 in April 2021 to 54,664 delayed follow-ups in May 2021, 9,113 had appointment dates and 45,551 were still waiting for an appointment. In addition, 30,062 patients were waiting 100%+ over target date in May 2021. This is a 2.5% increase when compared with April 2021.	 1. Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up 150,000 125,000 125,000

	PATIENT EXPERI	ENCE
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Patient experience 1. Number of friends and family surveys completed 2. Percentage of patients/ service users who would recommend and highly recommend	 Health Board Friends & Family patient satisfaction level in May 2021 was 96% and 4,590 surveys were completed: Singleton/ Neath Port Talbot Hospitals Service Group completed 3,098 surveys in May 2021, with a recommended score of 97%. Morriston Hospital completed 1,330 surveys in May 2021, with a recommended score of 96%. Mental Health & Learning Disabilities completed 3 surveys for May 2021, with a recommended score of 100%. Primary & Community Care completed 159 surveys for May 2021, with a recommended score of 100%. 	 Number of friends and family surveys completed Number of family surveys from Nation and family surveys from Nation and family surveys from May 2021

COMPLAINTS						
Description	Current Performance	Trend				
-						
Patient concerns		1. Number of formal complaints received				
1. Number of formal complaints received	 In May 2021, the Health Board received 115 forms complaints; this is a 15% increase when compared with April 2021 (from 100 to 115). 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 May 2021 was back to pr COVID levels. 					
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 81% in March 2021, 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: Neath Port Talbot 100% Hospital Morriston Hospital 92% Mental Health & 67% Learning Disabilities Primary, Community and 67% Singleton Hospital	2. Response rate for concerns within 30 days				

HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

6.1 Vaccinations and Immunisations

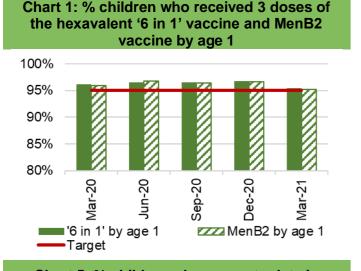


Chart 2: % children who received PCV2 vaccine and Rotavirus vaccine by age 1

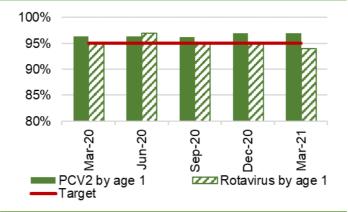
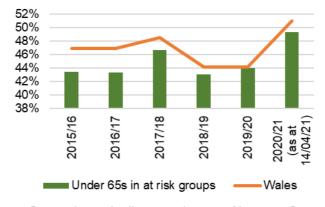


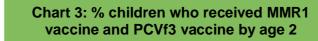
Chart 6: % children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine and 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5



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



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



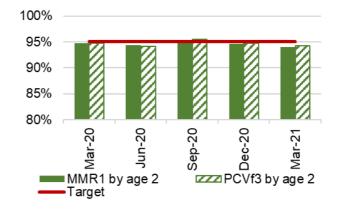


Chart 7: % children who received MMR vaccine and teenage booster by age 16

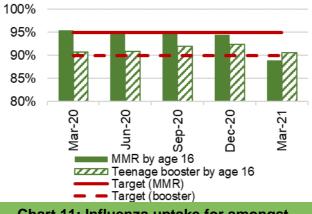
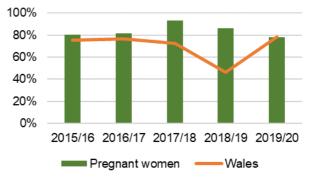


Chart 11: Influenza uptake for amongst pregnant women



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

Chart 5: % children who are up to date in schedule by age 4

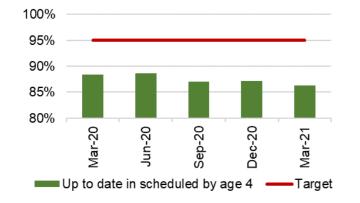
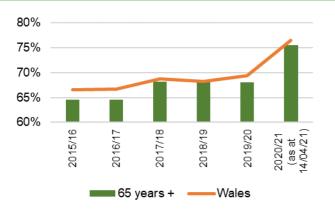


Chart 9: Influenza uptake for amongst 65 year olds and over

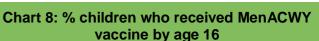




MenB4 by age 2

Target

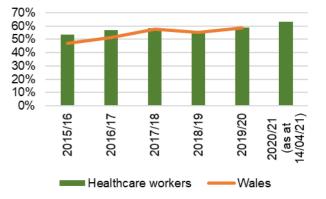
Chart 4: % children who received MenB4 vaccine and Hib/MenC vaccine by age 2 100% 95% 90% 85% 80% <u>5</u>0 20 20 20 й Dec-Mar-Sep n Var

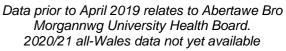


Hib/MenC by age 2



Chart 12: Influenza uptake for amongst healthcare workers





HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN 6.2 Mental Health Overview

Apr-21

Mar-21

Feb-21 Mar-21

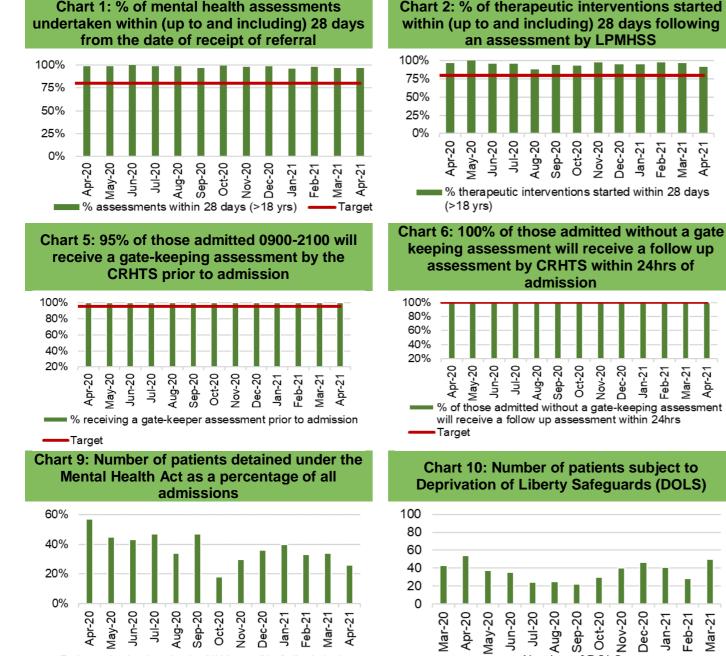
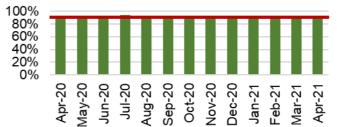


Chart 2: % of therapeutic interventions started

Chart 3: % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan



% patients with valid CTP (>18 yrs) - Profile

Chart 7: % of patients waiting under 14 weeks for Therapies



Chart 11: Number of Serious Incidents

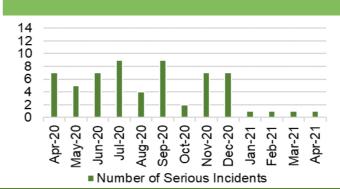




Chart 14:Neuro-developmental disorder assessment and intervention received within 26 weeks 100%

Number of DOLS

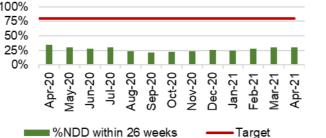
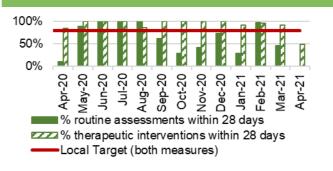


Chart 15: Assessment and intervention within 28 days



100% 90%

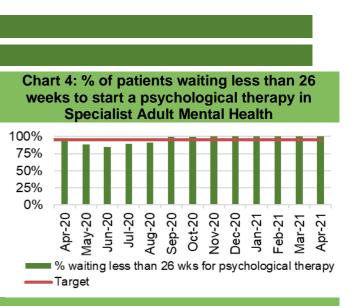
80% Jul-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Oct-20 Vlay-20 Apr-21 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21

Patients detained under the MHA as a % of all admissions

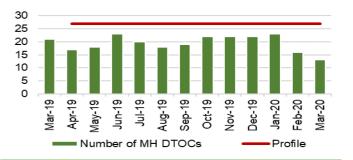
Chart 13: Urgent assessments undertaken

within 24 hours from receipt of referral

% urgent assessments within 48 hours — Target







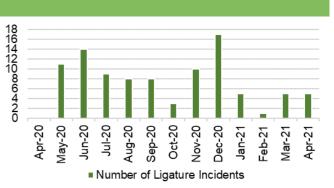
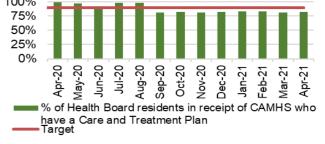


Chart 12: Number of ligature incidents





6.3Updates on key measures

	ADULT MENTAL F	IEALTH
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Adult Mental Health Measures: 1. % of MH	1. In April 2021, 97% of assessments were	1. % Mental Health assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral
assessments undertaken within 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (18 years and over)	undertaken within 28 days of referral for patients 18 years and over.	100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 25% 0% 25% 0% 25% 0% 25% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0
2. % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (18 years and over)	 In April 2021, the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) was 92%. 	2. % Mental Health therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following LPMHSS assessment 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%
3. % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) (18 years and over)	 91% of residents in receipt of secondary care mental health services had a valid Care and Treatment Plan in April 2021. 	3. % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) 100%
4. % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	4. In April 2021, 100% of patients waited less than 26 weeks for psychological therapy. This was above the national target of 95%.	4. % waiting less than 26 weeks for Psychology Therapy

	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 April 2021, 100% of CAMHS patients received an assessment within 48 hours. 	Apr-20 Cerb-20 May-20 May-20 May-20 Mov-20 Mov-20
2. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	 0% of routine assessments were undertaken within 28 days from referral in April 2021 against a target of 80%. 	2. and 3. P-CAMHS % assessments and therapeutic interventions within 28 days
3. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	 49% of therapeutic interventions were started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS in April 2021. 	25% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0
4. NDD - % Neurodevelopmental Disorder patients receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	 30% of NDD patients received a diagnostic assessment within 26 weeks in April 2021 against a target of 80%. 	100% 75% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0
5. Specialist CAMHS (S-CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	 48% of routine assessments by SCAMHS were undertaken within 28 days in April 2021. 	5. S-CAMHS % assessments within 28 days

7.FINANCE UPDATES

This section of the report provides further detail on key finance 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 has been 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. The May position includes 2 months of this anticipated income. The Health Board has reported a cumulative overspend of £4.105m against a forecast position of £4.068m. 	HEALTH BOARD FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2021/22 4,000

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Capital Financial Position – expenditure incurred against capital resource limit	 The forecast outturn capital position for 2021/22 is an overspend of £1.593m. Allocations are anticipated from WG which will balance this position. The reported forecast outturn position assumes that £0.552m of disposal income will be received. 	Gapital - Cumulative Performance to Plan4,000 4,000 3,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 3,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000
Workforce Spend – workforce expenditure profile	 The pay budgets are underspent by £0.313m in May 2021. This is after funding has been allocated to support additional costs associated with COVID. Variable pay has remained broadly static when compared with the previous month. The variable pay spend is higher than that experienced in the same period last year but significantly lower than in the peak winter/Second wave period. The Health Board is incurring around £2.5m of additional pay costs related to COVID response and recovery, in addition to the TTP and vaccination costs. 	Variable Pay Expenditure

of Non-NHS invoices within 30 days of receipt of goods or valid invoicewith the target only being met on three of the twelve months.receiIt is positive to note that the target has been met in both April and May 2021, with 96.23% of invoices being paid within 30 days, cumulatively.97.50%The main reason for the failure to meet this target is delay in the receipting of goods and services, which prevent invoices being processed for payment and non- compliance with no PO no Pay policy.97.50%	on-NHS invoices paid within 30 days of pt of goods or valid invoioce PSPP Target
	M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 PSPP In Month

APPENDIX 2: INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

								Harm from	Covid itsel	f													
omain	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	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
	Number of new COVID19 cases	Local	May-21	189		Reduce					303	57	53	66	787	4,664	5,525	11,976	3,759	1,208	907	406	189
3	Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	Local	May-21	12,224		Reduce					2,785	3,102	3,329	3,564	4,765	6,460	8,201	10,065	10,749	11,115	11,683	11,957	12,224
	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test	Local	May-21	0		Reduce				2	19	16	1	0	38 (as at 10/10/20)		41 (as at 06/12/20)	99 (as at 05/01/21)	78 (as at 07/02/21)		2 (as at 11/04/21)		0
5	Number of COVID19 related incidents	Local	May-21	67		Reduce				\sim	67	40	26	39	30	87	141	127	84	63	53	74	67
	Number of COVID19 related serious incidents	Local	May-21	0		Reduce					0	2	0	11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Number of COVID19 related complaints	Local	May-21	13		Reduce				\sim	61	39	58	27	30	37	50	83	106	131	98	38	13
2	Number of COVID19 related risks	Local	May-21	2		Reduce					20	19	5	8	2	6	7	10	3	3	3	2	2
	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)	Local	May-21	61		Reduce				\sim	516	474	422	420	353	329	291	475	218	160	145	84	61
<u> </u>	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)	Local	May-21	71		Reduce				\sim	292	141	70	36	72	132	294	394	316	156	108	87	71
,	% sickness	Local	May-21	1.9%		Reduce				$\overline{\ }$	6.0%	4.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	3.5%	4.4%	6.5%	4.0%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%

						Harm fi	rom ovei	rwhelmed I	IHS and so	cial care syste	em												
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	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	National	May-21	62%	65%	65%	×	61% (Apr-21)	1st (Apr-21)	$\overline{}$	75%	76%	74%	72%	69%	66%	67%	54%	67%	70%	73%	72%	62%
are	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour	National	May-21	477	0			3,124 (Apr-21)	4th (Apr-21)	\sim	20	47	120	163	410	355	500	510	195	219	231	337	477
ed Ca	Handover hours lost over 15 minutes	Local	May-21	1154							125	178	315	418	1,100	916	1,474	1,804	455	550	583	877	1,154
nschedule	% 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	May-21	73%	95%			75.7% (Mar-21)	4th (Mar-21)		83.5%	87.7%	80.1%	80.6%	76.4%	77.2%	75.4%	72.6%	77%	71%	77%	75%	73%
	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	May-21	684	0			4,317 (Mar-21)	3rd (Mar-21)	\sum	97	81	223	286	537	494	626	776	570	534	457	631	684
	% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	National	Feb-21	70.7%	12 month 🛧			82.0% (Feb-21)	5th (Feb-21)	\frown	77.1%	95.5%	93.5%	93.9%	89.4%	90.0%	67.9%	68.0%	65.3%	70.7%			
NOF	% of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours	National	Feb-21	88.0%	12 month ↑			60% (Feb-21)	2nd (Feb-21)		80.0%	82.0%	83.0%	83.0%	84.0%	84.0%	85.0%	86.0%	87.0%	88.0%			
	Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit (<4 hrs)	National	May-21	28%	54.0%			22.6% (Mar-21	4th out of 6 organisations (Mar-21)	\sim		52.7%	57.4%	51.4%	50.0%	29.8%	23.7%	7.1%	6.8%	18.2%	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%
	CT Scan (<1 hrs) (local	Local	May-21	37%						$\sim \sim$		49.1%	48.2%	52.8%	62.5%	42.1%	31.7%	22.7%	42.2%	30.6%	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%
Ð	Assessed by a Stroke Specialist Consultant Physician (< 24 hrs)	National	May-21	98%	85.3%			87.6% (Mar-21)	1st (Mar-21)	\bigvee	Data not available	100.0%	94.6%	97.2%	97.5%	98.2%	96.7%	95.5%	95.6%	97.2%	100.0%	96.9%	98.1%
Strok	Thrombolysis door to needle <= 45 mins	Local	May-21	0%	12 month 🛧					$\sim \sim \sim$		30.0%	25.0%	0.0%	12.5%	11.1%	28.6%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%
Ø	% compliance against the therapy target of an average of 16.1 minutes if speech and language therapist input per stroke patient	National	May-21	40%	12 month ↑			46.8% (Mar-21)	3rd (Mar-21)	\bigwedge		30.7%	44.3%	61.7%	80.1%	86.5%	65.1%	63.4%	65.7%	61.2%	55.9%	47.1%	39.7%
	% of stroke patients who receive a 6 month follow-up assessment	National	Q3 19/20	49.6%	Qtr on qtr ↑			62.2% (Q3 19./20)	5th out of 6 organisations (Q3 19/20)														
	Number of mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	13	12 month 🗸	27	~								D	TOC reporti	ng tempora	rilysuspended					
DTOCs	Number of non-mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	60	12 month Ψ	50	×								D	TOC reporti	ng tempora	rilysuspended					
	% critical care bed days lost to delayed transfer of care	National	Q1 20/21	26.2%	Quarter on quarter ↓			5.3% (Q1 20/21)	2nd (Q1 20/21)	•		2.5%											

Sub Domain								wneineu	NHS and so	CIAL CALE SYSU	2111												
oub bomain	Measure	National or	Report	Current	National	Annual Plan/	Profile	Welsh Average/	SBU's all-	Performance	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
	measure	Local Target	Period	Performance	Target	Local Profile	Status	Total	Wales rank	Trend	Way-20	Jun-20	Jui-20	Aug-20	3ep-20	001-20	100-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	rep-21	Widi-21	Apr-21	Way-21
	Cumulative cases of E.coli bacteraemias per 100k pop		May-21	88.9	<67		×	77.95 (Apr-21)	5th (Apr-21)		43.0	46.4	53.8	62.5	64.0	65.7	63.8	60.7	60.0	59.8	61.9	99.8	88.9
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Hospital)			11						~~~	6	3	8	8	7	14	5	5	6	6	9	12	11
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Community)		May-21	15						$\sim \sim \sim$	8	14	17	24	16	11	11	7	12	11	19	20	15
	Total number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases			26						<u> </u>	14	17	25	32	23	25	16	12	18	17	28	32	26
	Cumulative cases of S.aureus bacteraemias per 100k pop		May-21	44.5	<20		×	27.01 (Apr-21)	6th (Apr-21)	~	24.7	28.8	26.1	28.2	30.7	31.5	32.7	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.6	40.5	44.5
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)			5						~~~~~	2	4	3	5	7	6	7	6	5	7	4	4	5
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Community)		May-21	10						~~~~	4	8	3	7	7	6	6	3	4	2	7	9	10
	Total number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases			15				00.04	0.1	~	6	12	6	12	14	12	13	9	9	9	11	13	15
itrol	Cumulative cases of C.difficile per 100k pop		May-21	49.1	<26		×	28.94 (Apr-21)	6th (Apr-21)	$\sim \sim$	42.9	49.5	45.3	50.2	51.2	50.4	48.4	45.7	42.0	41.5	41.1	62.3	49.1
n cor	Number of C.difficile cases (Hospital)	National		7						~~~~^	6	14	7	9	12	12	8	6	3	9	7	15	7
ectio	Number of C.difficile cases (Community) Total number of C.difficile cases		May-21	5							10 16	6	4	14	6 18	3 15	2 10	3	0	2	5	5	5 12
infe	Cumulative cases of Klebsiella per 100k pop		May-21	12 21.5							16	20 21.6	11 20.0	23 22.1	21.0	21.9	23.4	9 24.9	3 26.4	11 25.8	12 26.2	20 28.1	21.5
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Hospital)		IVId y=2 1	3						~~~~	4	4	3	6	3	21.9	23.4	24.9	8	23.0	20.2	20.1 4	3
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Community)			2							2	5	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	2	9	5	2
	Total number of Klebsiella cases		May-21	5				38	6th		6	9	5	10	5	9	11	12	13	6	10	9	5
	Cumulative cases of Aeruginosa per 100k pop		May-21	6.1				(Apr-21)	(Apr-21)	\sim \wedge	10.7	7.2	6.2	6.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.9	9.4	6.1
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Hospital)			0						\searrow	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Community)		May-21	1							2	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Total number of Aeruginosa cases		Widy 2 1	1				21 (Apr-21)	Joint 3rd (Apr-21)	$\land \land \land$	5	0	1	3	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1
	Hand Hygiene Audits- compliance with WHO 5 moments	Local	May-21	98%		95%	~	(Api-21)	(Apt-21)	\sim	99%	98%	98%	94%	96%	97%	97%	96%	95%	93%	97%	96%	98%
is its ks	Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the agreed timescales	National	May-21	0%	90%	80%	×			\mathbf{A}	29%	0%	0%	50%	20%	0%	0%	4%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Seriou Incider and risl	Number of new Never Events	National	May-21	0	0	0	v				0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Se Inc and	Number of risks with a score greater than 20	Local	May-21	127		12 month ↓	×				101	110	115	121	117	130	138	146	148	140	142	132	127
	Number of risks with a score greater than 16 Number of pressure ulcers acquired in hospital	Local	May-21 Apr-21	224 59		12 month ↓ 12 month ↓	X				193 29	204 18	204 19	210 37	206 44	224 59	224 42	238 61	242 51	233 48	230 36	217 59	224
ers	Number of pressure ulcers developed in the community		Apr-21	31		12 month ✔	~			\sim	33	34	28	25	21	34	29	26	25	24	26	31	
° N°	Total number of pressure ulcers		Apr-21	90		12 month ↓	×				62	52	47	62	65	93	71	87	76	72	62	90	
sure	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in hospital	Local	Apr-21	4		12 month ↓	*				0	1	0	4	0	4	4	3	2	3	1	4	
Pres	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in community Total number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers		Apr-21 Apr-21	10 14		12 month ↓ 12 month ↓	 ✓ ★ 				6	9 10	4	5 9	5	11 15	5 9	7	5	4	2	10 14	
Inpatient Falls	Number of Inpatient Falls	Local	May-21	228		12 month ↓	~			$\sim\sim\sim$	209	196	208	227	219	187	247	247	203	177	171	176	228
1 4115	% of universal mortality reviews (UMRs) undertaken within 28 days of a death	Local	Apr-21	99%	95%	95%	~			1///	99.3%	100.0%	95.5%	96.6%	99.2%	100.0%	98.1%	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.6%	99.3%	
	Stage 2 mortality reviews required	Local	Apr-21	5							11	10	10	10	11	9	17	12	19	6	11	5	1
Mortality	% stage 2 mortality reviews completed	Local	Jan-21	36.80%		100%	×			$\sim\sim$	27.3%	50.0%	90.0%	50.0%	54.5%	33.3%	35.7%	75.0%	36.8%	-			
	Crude hospital mortality rate (74 years of age or less)	National	Apr-21	1.04%	12 month ↓			1.56%	4th		0.88%	0.89%	0.92%	0.90%	0.93%	0.97%	1.01%	1.08%	1.14%	1.17%	1.17%	1.04%	
	% of deaths scrutinised by a medical examiner	National			Qtr on qtr ↑			(Mar-21)	(Mar-21)	~~							e for 2020/21	1- awaiting data	1 1				
NEWS	% patients with completed NEWS scores & appropriate	Local	May-21	99%		98%	~			~ 100	93.9%	91.6%	96.6%	92.4%	93.6%	93.9%	94.6%	98.5%	95.0%	96.3%	93.5%	97.4%	98.9%
	responses actioned Number of potentially preventable hospital acquired		-				Ť			· · ·	00.070		00.070	02.170			0.11070			00.070	00.070	0	
HAT	thromboses (HAT)	National	Q2 20/21	3	4 quarter ↓	050/		6		~ ~	070/	3	0.00/	000/	3	050/	0.00/	000/	05%	0.00	0.001	000/	
Coding	% of episodes clinically coded within 1 month of discharge % of clinical coding accuracy attained in the NWIS national	Local	Apr-21	90%	95%	95%	~	93.9%	7th	\sim	97%	97%	96%	96%	96%	95%	93%	93%	95%	96%	96%	96%	<u> </u>
J	clinical coding accuracy audit programme	National	2019/20	91%	Annual 🛧			(2019/20	(2019/20)														
E-TOC	% of completed discharge summaries (total signed and	Local	May-21	67%		100%	*		Eth out of 10	•	63%	67%	63%	66%	70%	68%	66%	59%	67%	63%	64%	63%	67%
	Agency spend as a % of the total pay bill	National	Oct-20	3.76%	12 month $oldsymbol{\Psi}$			4.4% (Oct-20)	5th out of 10 organisations (Oct-20)		3.21%	4.32%	2.81%	3.62%	3.99%	3.76%							
	Overall staff engagement score – scale score method	National	2020	75%	Improvement			75% (2020)	6th out of 10 organisations					•		2020 = 75	%		•				
ŋ	% of headcount by organisation who have had a PADR/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	National	May-21	60%	85%	85%	×	61.0% (Oct-20)	(2020) 7th out of 10 organisations (Aug-20)		63%	60%	59%	58%	58%	58%	56%	54%	52%	51%	53%	57%	60%
Workforce	% staff who undertook a performance appraisal who agreed it helped them improve how they do their job	National	2018	55%	Improvement			54% (2018)	2nd (2018)	~													
>	% compliance for all completed Level 1 competency with the Core Skills and Training Framework	National	May-21	80%	85%	85%	×	79.4% (Oct-20)	5th out of 10 organisations (Aug-20)	\sum	79%	79%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	% workforce sickness absence (12 month rolling)	National	Apr-21	7.12%	12 month ↓			5.87% (Oct-20)	10th out of 10 organisations (Oct-20)		6.88%	6.98%	7.03%	7.03%	7.03%	7.07%	7.23%	7.48%	7.57%	7.56%	7.44%	7.12%	
	% 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)	/		I	1	1		2020 = 67.	1%		1	I			

						Н	arm from	reduction	in non-Co	vid activity													
Sub Domain	Measure	National or	Report	Current	National	Annual Plan/	Profile	Welsh Average/	SBU's all-	Performance	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
	% of GP practices that have achieved all standards set out in	Local Target	Period	Performance	Target	Local Profile	Status	Total 59.7%	Wales rank 7th	Trend	,												
	the National Access Standards for in-hours GMS % of children regularly accessing NHS primary dental care	National	2019/20 Q2 20/21	38.80%	100% 4 quarter ↑			(2019/20) 63.8%	(2019.20) 1st	•		75.9%			72.6%				1				
Primary Care	within 24 months % adult dental patients in the health board population re-	National	Mar-21	6.6%	4 guarter ↓			(Q2 20/21) 21.8%	(Q2 20/21) 1st	· 	16.8%	14.7%	18.6%	24.7%	23.8%	27.2%	17.2%	12.0%	5.9%	5.3%	6.6%	 	
Cancer	attending NHS primary dental care between 6 and 9 months % of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from	National	Marco O.4 (Haraff)	00.0%				(Q3 20/21) 67.1%	(Q3 20/21) 2nd out of 6		64.99/	50.0%	<u> </u>	07.40/	60.49/	05.0%	55.400	64.0%	07.00/	50.40/	74.00/	05.7%	
Cancer	point of suspicion (without adjustments)	National	May-21 (draft)	60.0%	12 month ↑			(Mar-21)	organisations (Mar-21)	~ ^ V V V	61.8%	59.9%	68.2%	67.4%	62.4%	65.9%	55.4%	61.0%	67.9%	56.4%	71.6%	65.7%	60.0%
times	Scheduled (21 Day Target) Scheduled (28 Day Target)	Local Local	May-21 May-21	40% 87%	80% 100%		XX			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	46% 84%	57% 93%	71% 97%	63% 92%	60% 86%	75% 90%	58% 85%	71% 88%	45% 82%	35% 80%	42% 85%	37% 77%	40% 87%
ng ti	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	Local	May-21 May-21	50%	80%		x			\sim	33%	93 <i>%</i> 65%	57%	92 <i>%</i> 57%	54%	43%	31%	50%	50%	23%	41%	38%	50%
waiti	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	Local	May-21	86%	100%		X			~~~~~	83%	90%	97%	91%	92%	86%	100%	85%	94%	91%	90%	83%	86%
apy ,	Emergency (within 1 day)	Local	May-21	100%	80%		v			\sim	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	91%	100%
thera	Emergency (within 2 days)	Local	May-21	100%	100%		v				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
diot	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	Local	May-21	81%	80%		v			$\sim \sim \sim$	83%	92%	52%	46%	58%	58%	56%	71%	69%	61%	86%	82%	81%
Ra	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	Local	May-21	84%	100%		×			$\sim \sim \sim$	100%	100%	97%	75%	60%	75%	73%	88%	89%	75%	93%	92%	84%
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified diagnostics	National	May-21	4,842	0			41,693 (Mar-21)	2nd (Mar-21)	~	8,346	8,033	7,510	8,070	7,666	6,645	6,610	6,579	6,239	5,087	4,554	4,804	4,842
	Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified therapy	National	May-21	166	0			4,066 (Mar-21)	2nd (Mar-21)	\frown	982	1,646	1,554	1,518	1,350	1,135	817	708	584	491	369	201	166
	% of patients waiting < 26 weeks for treatment	National	May-21	49.1%	95%			52.5% (Mar-21)	6th (Mar-21)	\searrow	64.0%	59.4%	52.5%	43.7%	41.0%	44.8%	47.6%	48.0%	47.0%	47.9%	48.8%	49.1%	49.1%
d Care	Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient appointment	Local	May-21	23,700	0						9,300	11,964	15,721	20,497	23,069	22,050	21,005	21,179	21,208	21,225	21,750	22,752	23,700
nne	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment	National	May-21	34,447	0			216,418 (Mar-21)	3rd (Mar-21)		10,247	13,419	18,078	22,494	26,046	31,508	35,387	35,126	33,991	32,719	32,874	33,395	34,447
Pla	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	National	May-21	123,088	HB target TBC			747,782 (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)	\checkmark	121,434	120,468	120,062	120,969	120,962	120,968	120,874	119,963	119,999	120,882	121,403	122,303	123,088
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%	National	May-21	30,062				194,689 (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)		21,026	21,448	22,101	23,209	24,472	26,217	27,156	27,641	28,419	28,862	29,316	29,334	30,062
	% of R1 ophthalmology patient pathways waiting within target date or within 25% beyond target date for an outpatient appointment	National	Apr-21	47.2%	95%			44.8% (Mar-21)	3rd (Mar-21)		64.1%	63.4%	55.5%	50.9%	47.7%	45.2%	48.4%	47.3%	46.7%	47.4%	47.7%	47.2%	
Hepatitis C	Number of patients with Hepatitis C who have successfully completed their course of treatment in the reporting year	National			HB target TBC										Ne	w measure	e for 2020/21	- awaiting data					
As	% of patients who did not attend a new outpatient appointment	Local	May-21	5.7%	12 month ↓					$\sim\sim\sim$	3.1%	4.4%	3.9%	4.7%	6.4%	6.0%	6.6%	7.7%	7.1%	6.2%	5.6%	5.3%	5.7%
DNAs	% of patients who did not attend a follow-up outpatient appointment	Local	May-21	6.9%	12 month ↓						3.5%	4.7%	5.2%	6.0%	6.9%	6.5%	7.2%	8.2%	7.1%	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	6.9%
T .	Theatre Utilisation rates	Local	May-21	78.0%		90%	×				11%	16%	42%	90%	75%	75%	74%	59%	65%	73%	75%	80%	78%
Theatre Efficiencies	% of theatre sessions starting late	Local	May-21	43.3%		<25%	×			$\sim \sim \sim$	43%	46%	51%	46%	49%	44%	39%	45%	40%	42%	40%	38%	43%
Emolonolog	% of theatre sessions finishing early	Local	May-21	45.0%		<20%	×			\searrow	45%	36%	37%	28%	39%	38%	50%	47%	44%	44%	48%	41%	45%
	Number of procedures postponed either on the day or the	National	Jan-21	1,200	> 5% annual ↓			5,398	6th	•••••	2,869	2,659	2,391	2,281	2,090	1,888	1,677	1,509	1,200				
Treatment	day before for specified non-clinical reasons All new medicines must be made available no later than 2 months after NICE and AWMSG appraisals	National	Q2 20/21	98.8%	100%	100%	×	(Jan-21) 98.3% (Q2 20/21)	(Jan-21) 3rd out of 6 organisations			98.7%			98.8%								
Fund	Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs	National	Q3 20/21	258.8	4 quarter ↓			241.96	(Q2 20/21) 6th			243.8			249.9			258.8				 !	-
	Patients aged 65 years or over prescribed an antipsychotic	National	Q2 20/21	1,511	Quarter on			(Q3 20/21) 10,205	(Q3 20/21) 5th	•		1,464			1,511								<u> </u>
Prescribing	Number of women of child bearing age prescribed valproate	National	Q2 20/21	0.23%	quarter ↓ Quarter on			(Q2 20/21) 0.16%	(Q2 20/21) 7th	÷ .		0.23%			0.23%							i	
Pres	as a % of all women of child bearing age Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients	National	Q2 20/21	4,369	quarter ↓ 4 quarter ↓			(Q2 20/21) 4,390.4 (Q2 20/21)	(Q2 20/21) 3rd (Q2 20/21)	•		4,308			4,369								
	Biosimilar medicines prescribed as % of total 'reference' product plus biosimilar	National	Q2 20/21	78.6%	Quarter on quarter ↑			(Q2 20/21) 82.6% (Q2 20/21)	4th (Q2 20/21)	•		80.2%			78.6%								
e	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	May-21	4,590	quartor r	12 month ↑	v	(0220/21)	(@2.20/21)		247	393	502	625	2,804	1,047	787	584	678	798	1,050		4,590
rient	% of who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	May-21	96%		90%	×			$\sim \sim$	92%	87%	91%	83%	93%	82%	84%	77%	79%	85%	87%		96%
Patient experienc	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 out 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	May-21	92%		90%	v			$\sim\sim$	100%	79%	91%	83%	84%	79%	85%	65%	81%	94%	93%		92%
ţs	Number of new formal complaints received	Local	May-21	115		12 month ↓ trend	×			\sim	52	73	77	74	107	121	103	83	78	94	117	100	115
Complain	% concerns that had final reply (Reg 24)/interim reply (Reg 26) within 30 working days of concern received	National	Mar-21	81%	75%	80%	~	71.9% (Q3 20/21)	2nd (Q3 20/21)	Ŵ	81%	75%	79%	72%	82%	75%	82%	80%	71%	80%	81%		
Con	% of acknowledgements sent within 2 working days	Local	May-21	100%		100%	v	(40 20/21)	(40 20/21)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
arch	Number of patients recruited in Health and Care Research Wales clinical research portfolio studies	NL	Q1-Q3 20/21	1,328	10% annual ↑	1,651	~	6,378 (Q1-2 20/21)	5th out of 10 organisations (Q1-2 20/21)			210			376			1328					
Research	Number of patients recruited in Health and Care Research Wales commercially sponsored studies	National	Q1-Q3 20/21	36	5% annual ↑	215	×	73 (Q1-2 20/21)	2nd out of 10 organisations (Q1-2 20/21)			2			21			36					

						Harm f	rom wid	ler societa	actions/loc	kdown													
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	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21 Ma	ay-21
	% of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old	National	2019/20	34.2%	Annual 🛧			35.3% (2019/20)	5th (2019/20)														
Early years measures	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	Q4 20/21	95.4%	95%			95.3% (Q3 20/21)	1st (Q3 20/21)	• • •		96.5%			96.5%			96.7%			95.4%		
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	Q4 20/21	92.4%	95%			92.1% (Q3 20/21)	3rdh (Q3 20/21)			90.8%			91.7%			92.0%			92.4%		
Smoking cessation	% of adult smokers who make a quit attempt via smoking cessation services	National	Q1-Q3 20/21	2.25%	5% annual target			2.39% (Q1-3 20/21)	4th (Q1-3 20/21)	•					1.66%			2.25%					
Alcohol	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales	National	Q3 20/21	308.8	4 quarter ↓			349.6 (Q3 20/21)	2nd (Q3 20/21)	· ·		279.6			331.7			308.8					
	% of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol abuse	National	Q4 20/21	45.5%	4 quarter ↑			67.2% (Q4 20/21) 76.5%	6th (Q4 20/21) 4th	· · ·		32.8%			23.2%		1	39.5%		1	45.5%		
	% uptake of influenza among 65 year olds and over	National	Mar-21	75.5%	75%			(Mar-21) 51.07%	(Mar-21) 5th		-					65.6%	72.4%	74.8%	75.2%	75.4%	75.5%		
D	% uptake of influenza among under 65s in risk groups	National	Mar-21	49.4%	55%			(Mar-21)	(Mar-21) 5th out of 10		-					34.4%	42.8%	47.2%	48.7%	49.4%	49.4%		
Influenz	% uptake of influenza among pregnant women	National	2019/20	78.2%	75%			78.5% (2019/20)	organisations (2019/20)		0	ata collection	n restarts (October 202	0			Data not av	ailable			Data collect restarts Octo 2021	
드	% uptake of influenza among children 2 to 3 years old	Local	Mar-21	53.4%	50%			56.3% (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)							35.7%	48.8%	52.5%	53.2%	53.4%	53.4%	2021	
	% uptake of influenza among healthcare workers	National	Mar-21	63.4%	60%			58.7% (2019/20)	7th out of 10 organisations (2019/20)							56.2%	62.9%	63.0%	63.4%	63.4%	63.4%		
	Uptake of screening for bowel cancer	National	2018/19	57.0%	60%			57.3% (2018/19)	4th (2018/19)														
Screening services	Uptake of screening for breast cancer	National	2018/19	73.6%	70%			72.8% (2018/19)	2nd (2018/19)														
	Uptake of screening for cervical cancer	National	2018/19	72.1%	80%			73.2% (2018/19)	5th (2018/19)			_											
	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis)	Local	Apr-21	100%		100%	~	00.00/	64		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	% Patients with Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks % Patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient	National	Apr-21	30%	80%	80%	×	32.2% (Mar-21) 75.8%	5th (Mar-21) 3rd	\sim	30%	28%	30%	24%	21%	22%	24%	26%	24%	28%	30%	30%	
0.41.010	P-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by CAMHS	National	Apr-21	60%	80%	80%	*	(Mar-21) 62.3%	(Mar-21) 4th		78%	100%	100%	100%	98%	90%	88%	61%	53%	66%	63%	60%	
CAMHS	undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral P-CAMHS - % of therapeutic interventions started within 28	National National	Apr-21 Apr-21	0%		80% 80%	×	(Mar-21) 80.5%	(Mar-21) 3rd	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	89% 100%	100%	100% 100%	100% 86%	62% 100%	29% 100%	41% 100%	73%	29% 93%	97% 97%	46% 91%	0% 49%	
	days following assessment by LPMHSS S-CAMHS - % of Routine Assessment by SCAMHS	Local	Apr-21	49%		80%	×	(Mar-21)	(Mar-21)		72%	100%	100%	100%	98%	79%	62%	58%	60%	56%	53%	49%	
	undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral % residents in receipt of CAMHS to have a valid Care and	National	Apr-21	82%		90%	×	84.6%	5th	\sim	97%	91%	98%	98%	81%	82%	81%	82%	83%	84%	82%	82%	
	Treatment Plan (CTP) % 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	Apr-21	97%	80%	80%	V	(Mar-21) 73.9% (Mar-21)	(Mar-21) 1st (Mar-21)	\sim	99%	100%	99%	99%	97%	99.5%	98%	99%	96%	98%	97%	97%	
Mental Health	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (over 18 years of age)	National	Apr-21	92%	80%	80%	*	81.0% (Mar-21)	2nd (Mar-21)		100%	96%	96%	88%	94%	93%	98%	95%	95%	98%	97%	92%	
	% patients waiting < 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	National	Apr-21	100%	95%	95%	>	61.3% (Mar-21)	1st (Mar-21)		89%	84%	89%	91%	99%	99.7%	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	Apr-21	91%	90%	90%	~	85.3% (Mar-21)	2nd (Mar-21)	-^	92%	92%	94%	92%	90%	91%	91%	89%	91%	91%	91%	91%	
Self harm	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self-harm of children and young people (aged 10-24 years)	National	2019/20	3.29	Annual 🗸			3.97 (2019/20)	4th (2019/20)														
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)														