



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Bae Abertawe Swansea Bay University Health Board



Meeting Date	29th March 2022Agenda Item4.1									
Report Title	Quality & Safety Performance Report									
Report Author	Meghann Protheroe, Head of Performance									
Report Sponsor	Darren Griffiths, Director of Finance and Performance									
Presented by	Darren Griffiths, Director of Finance and Performance									
Freedom of	Open									
Information										
Purpose of the Report	The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the current performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting window in delivering key local performance measures as well as the national measures outlined in the 2021/22 NHS Wales Delivery Framework.									
Key Issues	The Quality and Safety 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.									
	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. The updated National Delivery Framework 2021/22 was published in October 2021, with the updated framework measures being presented at the November 2021 Management Board meeting. Full updates outlined within the Delivery Framework will be reflected in the December 2021 Quality and Safety Report. The intention of the updated integrated framework measures is to demonstrate how patients and populations are better off through the delivery of services and allowing a different balance across our traditional services.									
	The Health Board continues to refine the organisation's annual plan and develop recovery trajectories. Trajectories for recovery of unscheduled care and cancer performance were submitted for discussion at the September Performance and Finance Committee. Performance against these trajectories continue to be measured.									
	Key high level issues to highlight this month are as follows:									
	2021/22 Delivery Framework									

I	
	<b>COVID19-</b> The number of new cases of COVID19 has seen a significant reduction in February 2022, with 4,209 new cases being reported in-month. The occupancy rate of confirmed COVID patients in critical care beds remains at a low rate, however figures continue to remain high for Covid positive patients utilising general beds.
	<b>Unscheduled Care</b> - Demand for emergency department care within Swansea Bay University (SBU) Health Board increased from January 2021 to June 2021 but has since then been on modest reduction trajectory. Attendances have increased in February 2022 to 9,275 from 9,137 in January 2022. The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure deteriorated slightly from 72.59% in January 2022 to 72.32% in February 2022. The number of patients waiting over 12 hours in Accident and Emergency (A&E) decreased from 1,142 in January 2022 to 1,105 in February 2022.
	<b>Planned Care</b> - February 2022 saw a 0.26% in-month reduction in the number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment. Additionally, the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks reduced by 0.5% to 37,920. It is important to note that Referral data has recently been reviewed and updated following the introduction of the new digital dashboard in June 2021. Referral figures for February 2022 saw a 6% increase (12,689) on those seen in January 2022. Therapy waiting times have reduced in February 2022 to 926 from 1,028 in January 2022.
	<b>Cancer</b> - January 2022 saw 54% performance against the Single Cancer Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive treatment within 62 days (measure reported a month in arrears). The backlog of patients waiting over 63 days has reduced significantly in February 2022 to 525.
	<b>Mental Health</b> - performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All Welsh Government targets were achieved in January 2022. Psychological therapies within 26 weeks continue to be maintained at 100%.
	<b>Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)-</b> Access times for crisis performance has been maintained at 100% January 2022. Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) access times within 26 weeks continues to be a challenge, the performance deteriorated to 33% in January 2022 against a target of 80%.
	<b>Serious Incidents closures</b> - In February 2022, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms to WG within agreed timescales was 0%, 1 SI was due for closure in February 2022, which was not finalised due to the relevant scrutiny panel being unable to meet in the allocated time.

	March 2021, whi 2021 as the syst 2021. February	Patient Experience- A new feedback system was introduced in March 2021, which has resulted in no data being reported for April 2021 as the system, was not fully operational until the end of April 2021. February 2022 data is included in this report showing 92% satisfaction through 3,099 surveys completed.										
Specific Action	Information	Discussion	Assurance	Approval								
Required	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$									
Recommendations	Members are asked to:											
Recommendations	INETIDETS are as	<b>NOTE</b> - current Health Board performance against key measures and targets.										

#### QUALITY & SAFETY 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 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	Supporting better health and wellbeing by actively promote	ing and
Enabling	empowering people to live well in resilient communities	•
Objectives	Partnerships for Improving Health and Wellbeing	$\boxtimes$
(please	Co-Production and Health Literacy	$\boxtimes$
choose)	Digitally Enabled Health and Wellbeing	$\boxtimes$
	Deliver better care through excellent health and care services	5
	achieving the outcomes that matter most to people	
	Best Value Outcomes and High Quality Care	$\boxtimes$
	Partnerships for Care	$\boxtimes$
	Excellent Staff	$\boxtimes$
	Digitally Enabled Care	$\boxtimes$
	Outstanding Research, Innovation, Education and Learning	
Health and Ca		
(please	Staying Healthy	$\boxtimes$
choose)	Safe Care	
-	Effective Care	
	Dignified Care	
	Timely Care	
	Individual Care	
	Staff and Resources	
Quality Cofety	y and Patient Experience	$\square$
·	igned to the domains within that framework. irectly related Equality and Diversity implications as a result of this re	enort
		opon.
<b>Financial Impl</b>	ications	
•	the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's ulting from the performance reported herein.	financial
Legal Implicat	ions (including equality and diversity assessment)	
A number of in Measure.	dicators monitor progress in relation to legislation, such as the Ment	al Health
Staffing Implie	cations	
	ndicators monitor progress in relation to Workforce, such as Sickr	
Personal Deve individually in t	lopment Review rates. Specific issues relating to staffing are also ad his report.	ddressed
Generations (	plications (including the impact of the Well-being of Future Wales) Act 2015)	
• Long term	Working' are demonstrated in the report as follows: – Actions within this report are both long and short term in order to ate service issues with long term objectives.	balance

- **Prevention** the NHS Wales Delivery framework provides a measurable mechanism to evidence how the NHS is positively influencing the health and well-being 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 Groups leads are key in identifying performance issues and identifying actions to take forward.

Report History	The last iteration of the Quality & Safety Performance Report was presented to Quality & Safety committee in February 2022. This is a routine monthly report.
Appendices	Appendix 1: Quality & Safety performance report



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## Appendix 1- Quality & Safety Performance Report March 2022



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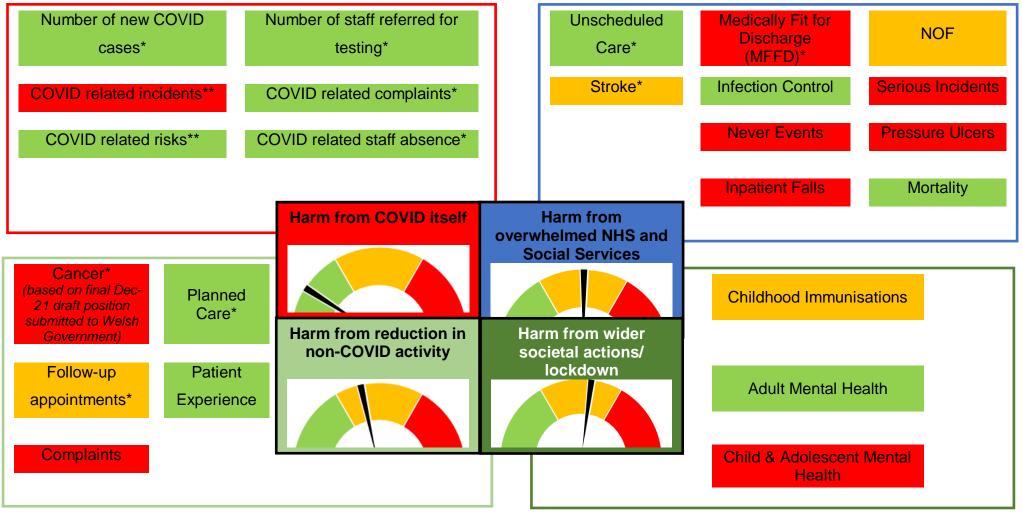
#### 1. OVERVIEW- KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS SUMMARY

Key messages for consideration of the committee arising from the detail in this report below are: -

- Q&S report detail is reduced to reflect data capture currently available.
- Performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All Welsh Government targets were achieved in January 2022. Psychological therapies within 26 weeks continue to be maintained at 100%. Access times for routine CAMHS still continue to not meet the required targets. Crisis performance has been maintained at 100% compliance in January 2022.
- Demand for emergency department care within Swansea Bay University (SBU) Health Board increased from January 2021 to June 2021 but has since then been on modest reduction trajectory. Attendances have increased in February 2022 to 9,275 from 9,137 in January 2022. The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure deteriorated slightly from 72.59% in January 2022 to 72.32% in February 2022. The number of patients waiting over 12 hours in Accident and Emergency (A&E) decreased from 1,142 in January 2022 to 1,105 in February 2022.
- Planned care system is still challenging and February 2022 0.26% in-month reduction in the number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment. Additionally, the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks reduced by 0.5% to 37,920. It is important to note that Referral data has recently been reviewed and updated following the introduction of the new digital dashboard in June 2021. Referral figures for February 2022 saw a 6% increase (12,689) on those seen in January 2022. Therapy waiting times have reduced in February 2022 to 926 from 1,028 in January 2022.
- January 2022 saw 54% performance against the Single Cancer Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive treatment within 62 days (measure reported a month in arrears). The backlog of patients waiting over 63 days has reduced significantly in February 2022 to 525.
- Concern response performance was below the Welsh Government target in December 2021, reporting 68% compliance against the 75% target.
- The number of formal complaints received in December 2021 was 115 which is a 39% reduction on the number seen in November 2021.
- Health Board Friends & Family patient satisfaction level in February 2022 was 92% and 3,099 surveys were completed.
- There were two Serious Incidents (SI's) reported to Welsh Government in February 2022.
- There were two Never events reported for February 2022.
- Fractured Neck of Femur performance in January 2022 continues to be broadly at Welsh National levels (see detail below) and showing an improved position compared with March 2019-2020 for most indicators.

#### 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 The based on in-month movement in the absence of local profiles

#### 3. HARM QUADRANT- HARM FROM COVID ITSELF Overview

			Harm	quadra	nt- Harm	from C	ovid its	self									
Measure	Locality	National/Local Target	Internal profile	Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Number of new COVID19 cases"	HB Total			_~~	1,208	907	406	189	708	1,946	7,177	12,839	10,918	8,247	18,167	15,433	4,209
Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	HB Total			$\sim$	366	568	274	267	281	367	406	673	524	494	787	691	200
Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test"	HB Total				69 (as at 06/03/21)	2 (as at 11/04/21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of COVID19 related incidents*	HB Total			$\sim$	63	53	74	67	23	24	36	36	47	53	54		
Number of COVID19 related serious incidents"	HB Total			—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Number of COVID19 related complaints"	HB Total				131	98	38	13	- 16	4	6	3	4	14	20	4	4
Number of COVID19 related risks"	HB Total			/	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0				
	Medical			$\leq$	2	3	2	1	3	7	5	20	13	6	0	11	1
	Nursing Registered			$\leq$	40	32	28	18	21	19	35	67	- 38	20	46	31	15
Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)"	Nursing Non			- ΛΛ	33	35	25	20	18	24	21	43	28	12	37	13	18
Number of COVID19 related serious incidents' HB Total Number of COVID19 related complaints' HB Total Number of COVID19 related risks' HB Total Number of Staff self isolated (asymptomatic)' Nursing Reg Nursing Non Registered Other Medical Nursing Reg	Registered			$\sim m$		- 35		20	10	24	- 21	40	20	12	- 51	10	
	Other			$\sim$	85	75	29	22	28	21	54	97	41	27	43	32	9
	Medical			$\leq$	5	1	1	1	2	3	7	15	10	5	3	17	13
umber of new COVID19 cases         HB Total           umber of staff referred for Antigen Testing         HB Total           umber of staff aw aiting results of COVID19 test         HB Total           umber of COVID19 related incidents         HB Total           umber of COVID19 related serious incidents         HB Total           umber of COVID19 related serious incidents         HB Total           umber of COVID19 related complaints         HB Total           umber of COVID19 related risks         HB Total           umber of Staff self isolated (asymptomatic)         Medical           number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)         Nursing Registered           umber of staff self isolated (symptomatic)         Nursing Registered           Nursing Non         Registered           Nursing Non         Registered			~	52	44	- 39	- 33	23	28	36	57	51	34	166	104	66	
	Nursing Non			. N	49	29	24	20	18	18	27	44	34	20	94	79	45
				$\sim$						0	1			20			
				~~	50	34	23	17	7	18	44	88	85	61	130	109	80
				$\sim$	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	3.6%	2.4%	1.2%	0.3%	3.0%	1.5%
				$\sim$	2.3%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.17	1.4%	1.8%	3.1%	2.2%	1.3%	5.3%	3.4%	2.0%
"/ sickpass"	Nursing Non			<ul> <li>∧∧</li> </ul>	3.9%	3.1%	2.4%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%	4.3%	3.1%	1.6%	6.5%	4.5%	3.1%
/ SIGNIESS				$\nabla V$													
				$\sim$	2.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.6%	2.3%	2.0%	1.4%	2.7%	2.2%	1.4%
	All			Ş	2.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%	3.9%	3.0%	1.8%

#### 3.1 Updates on key measures

5.1 Opdates of 1	COVID TESTIN	NG
Description	Current Performance	Trend
1. Number of new COVID19 cases in Swansea Bay population area	1. Number of new COVID cases In February 2022, there were an additional 4,209 positive cases recorded bringing the cumulative total to 111,163 in Swansea Bay since March 2020. Positive cases are now on a significant downward trend since the peak of the Omicron variant.	1.Number of new COVID19 cases for Swansea Bay population 20,000 15,000 5,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2. Number of staff referred for Antigen testing	<b>4. Staff referred for Antigen testing</b> The cumulative number of staff referred for COVID testing between March 2020 and February 2022 is 16,647 of which 17% have been positive (Cumulative total).	2.500 2,000 1,500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	COVID RELATED STAF	F ABSENCE
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Staff absence due to COVID19 1.Number of staff self- isolating (asymptomatic) 2.Number of staff self isolating	<ul> <li>The following data is based on the mid-month position and broken down into the categories requested by Welsh Government.</li> <li><b>1. &amp; 2. Number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic and symptomatic)</b></li> <li>Between January 2022 and February 2022, the number of staff self-isolating (asymptomatic) reduced from 87 to 43 and the number of staff self-isolating (symptomatic) reduced from 309 to 204. In February 2022, the non-registered nursing staff group had the largest number of self-isolating staff who are asymptomatic and the "other"</li> </ul>	1.Number of staff self isolating (asymptomatic)         1,000         1,000         000
(symptomatic) 3.% staff sickness	<ul> <li>staff group were the largest group of symptomatic staff who were isolating.</li> <li><b>3. % Staff sickness</b> The percentage of staff sickness absence due to COVID19 has decreased from 3% in January 2022 to 1.8% in February 2022.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Medical Ø Nursing Reg Nursing Non Reg Ø Other</li> <li>2.Number of staff self isolating (symptomatic)</li> <li>1,000</li> <li>800</li> <li>600</li> <li>400</li> <li>200</li> <li>0</li>     &lt;</ul>
		$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

### 4. HARM QUADRANT- HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM 4.1 Overview

Measure	Locality	National/ Local Target	Internal profile	Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-2
				΄ ι	Inschedul												
	Morriston			<u> </u>	215	225	332	462	528	607	711	622	633	655	591	724	657
Number of ambulance handovers over one hour"	Singleton	0		~~~~	4	6	5	15	19	9	15	20	15	15	21	11	21
	Total				219	231	337	477	547	616	726	642	648	670	612	735	678
st of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major $-$	Morriston				61.0%	67.7%	62.8%	61.7%	59.0%	61.5%	62.3%	59.7%	58.8%	60.0%	58.5%	58.5%	58.8%
	NPTH	95%			99.7%	98.5%	99.2%	99.0%	97.7%	97.8%	99.4%	98.3%	99.4%	99.0%	94.9%	96.8%	97.2%
until admission, transfer or discharge"	Total	]			71.3%	76.9%	74.9%	73.4%	72.4%	74.77	75.0%	73.1%	72.0%	73.5%	70.2%	72.6%	72.37
Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in all	Morriston				534	457	630	684	879	1,013	1,059	1,250	1,275	1,054	1,100	1,139	1,104
hospital major and minor care facilities from arrival until	NPTH	] 0		^	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
admission, transfer or discharge"	Total			$\overline{)}$	534	457	631	684	880	1,014	1,060	1,250	1,276	1,055	1,101	1,142	1,105
					Strok	e											
lpha of patients who have a direct admission to an acute $-$	Morriston	59.8%		<u> </u>	18.2%	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%	28.3%	13.5%	15.47	15.4%	0.0%	11.4%	16.7%	9.5%	41.7%
stroke unit within 4 hours"	Total	(UK SNAP average)		^	18.2%	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%	28.3%	13.5%	15.47	15.4%	0.0%	11.4%	16.7%	9.5%	41.7%
% of patients who receive a CT scan within 1 hour	Morriston	54.5%	[	~~~~	30.6%	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%	29.6%	34.6%	48.7%	34.1%	16.7%	40.9%	35.1%	40.5%	61.5%
<ol> <li>or patients who receive a CT scart within Thour</li> </ol>	Total	(UK SNAP average)		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	30.6%	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%	29.6%	34.6%	48.7%	34.1%	16.7%	40.9%	35.1%	40.5%	61.5%
% of patients who are assessed by a stroke specialist	Morriston	84.2%			97.2%	100.0%	96,9%	98.1%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	90.2%	100.0%	95.5%	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%
consultant physician within 24 hours"		(UK SNAP average)		<u> </u>													
consukark physician wkhin 24 nours	Total	(OR ONHI average)		1	97.2%	100.0%	96.9%	98.1%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	90.2%	100.0%	95.5%	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%
% of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door	Morriston	12 month		$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{A}}$	0.0%	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
needle time of less than or equal to 45 "minutes	<b>T</b> . I	improvement trend		A .	0.014	EE OL	05.014	0.014		00.014	00.014	0.014	0.014	0.44	40.014	0.004	0.004
•	Total	· ·		$\sim\sim$	0.0%	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% of patients receiving the required minutes for speech	Morriston	12 month		$\sim$	61.2%	55.9%	47.1/	39.7%	41.9%	45.4%	58.9%	58.6%	64.6%	54.4%	45.6%	42.5%	41.5%
and language therapy	Homston	improvement trend		\				33.17.	41.57.	40.47.	00.07.	50.07.	04.07.	34.47.	45.62.	42.57.	41.57.
				Fractur	ed Neck o	f Femur (N	IOF)										
Prompt orthogeriatric assessment - ½ patients receiving an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours of presentation	Morriston	75%		$\bigwedge$	87.6%	88.3%	89.7%	90.7%	91.0%	90.5%	88.2%	87.3%	88.0%	88.7%	88.4%	88.8%	
<b>Prompt surgery</b> - ½ patients undergoing surgery by the day following presentation with hip fracture	Morriston	75%		$\sim$	56.3%	56.2%	56.6%	57.2%	60.0%	59.5%	59.4%	58.4%	57.7%	57.1%	56.5%	51.0%	
NICE compliant surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	Morriston	75%		$\sim$	71.2%	70.5%	70.4%	70.1%	71.0%	71.2%	69.8%	69.4%	69.9%	70.3%	70.1%	69.7%	
<b>Prompt mobilisation after surgery</b> - % of patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after	Morriston	75%		$\frown$	74.1%	74.6%	75.4%	75.9%	76.0%	75.7%	74.4%	72.6%	71.1%	71.2%	70.7%	71.7%	
Not delirious when tested - % patients (<4 on 4AT test) when tested in the week after operation	Morriston	75%		M	75.2%	75.3%	75.4%	75.9%	76.0%	76.8%	77.7%	76.1%	76.8%	77.0%	76.2%	76.4%	
Return to original residence - ½ patients discharged back to original residence, or in that esidence at 120 day follow-up	Morriston	75%.		V	74.3%	70.7%	70.2%	71.3%	73.0%	68.4%	67.7%	66.1%	70.4%	69.8%	69.6%		
	Morriston	12 month improvement trend															
% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	HB Total	12 month improvement trend		5	70.7%	59.6%	71.1%	72.1%	78.3%	84.8%	86.7%	72.2%	77.8%	52.4%			

	1 15	National/Local	Internal	<b>.</b>							SE				•		
Measure	Locality	Target	profile	Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
				Healtho	are Acqui												
	PCCS Community		12	~~~~	11	19	20	15	23	15	25	12	12	17	12	8	17
	PCCS Hospital		0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	MH&LD	- 12 month reduction	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases	Morriston	trend	3	~~~	3	5	5	8	2	3	4	5	5	- 3	2	4	9
	NPTH	deno	0	~~~	0	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
	Singleton		2	$\sim\sim$	3	3	5	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	0
	Total		17	$\sim$	17	28	32	26	28	23	34	21	19	22	17	15	26
	PCCS Community		3	$\sim \sim$	2	7	9	10	2	4	4	4	7	- 3	4	10	2
	PCCS Hospital		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MH&LD	12 month reduction	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of S. aureus bacteraemia cases	Morriston	- trend	3	$\sim$	4	2	2	1	3	- 3	- 4	8	9	0	5	2	5
	NPTH		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Singleton	_	2	$\sim$	3	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	2	1	0	0	1
	Total		8	$\sim\sim$	9	11	13	15	7	11	12	17	18	4	9	12	8
	PCCS Community	_	3	~~~	2	5	5	5	6	7	2	5	5	10	1	3	5
	PCCS Hospital	12 month reduction trend	0	_^^	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	MH&LD		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of C. difficile cases	Morriston		4	~~~~	5	3	10	5	3	7	10	6	7	6	9	8	6
	NPTH		1	<u> </u>	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		0
	Singleton		2	~~~	2	3	4	1	2	8	9	3	3	3	2	2	1
	Total		10	````	11	12	20	12	12	23	22	14	15	20	12	14	13
	PCCS Community	-	3	~~~	2	9	5	2	1	1	4	3	5	5	3	0	1
	PCCS Hospital	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N 1 /1/1 · I	MH&LD	- 12 month reduction	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Klebsiella cases	Morriston	trend	2	<u>~~</u>	2	0	3	2	1	2	4	6	6	1	4	2	3
	NPTH	-	1	<u>~_</u> ^		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Singleton	-	1	~ <u>~</u>	1	1	0		4	0	0	2	2	1	2		0
	Total		· ·	<u>~~</u>	6	10	9	5	12	3	8	11	13	7	9	5	4
	PCCS Community	-	1		1		1	1		1		0	0	0		0	
	PCCS Hospital	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Aeruginosa cases	MH&LD	12 month reduction	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Aeruginosa cases	Morriston NPTH	- trend	0	~~~		0	2	0		0	0	2	<u> </u>	2	4		
		-		<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0
	Singleton	-			1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	0		0	0	
	Total PCCS			$\sim\sim$	100.0%	100.0%	96.3%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	3	<b>4</b> 95.8%	94.7%	<b>3</b> 95.8%
	MH&LD	-			97.4%	96.7%	98.1%	99.6%	98.3%	95.91/	99.4%	98.3%	96.0%	90.3%	95.8%	94.7%	
	Morriston	-		$\vdash$	97.4%	96.3%	95.8%	99.6%	38.3%	00.0%	33.5%	99.0%	97.9%	95.5%	96.1%	95.5% 93.4%	92.3%
Compliance with hand hygiene audits	NPTH	- 95%		$\vdash$		100.0%	100.0%	90.0%	34.5% 95.0%	92.0%	09.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
		-		$\vdash$	100.0%	95.5%	100.0%	00.0%	35.0%	94.14	92.01	90.0%	97.0%		- 100.0%	100.0%	
	Singleton Total	-			92.0%	97.0%	96.3%	00.0/		94.1% 94.9%	94.9%	96.0%	97.0%	87.8%			95.0%
	lotal			~~~	32.8%	37.0%	36.3%	98.3%	96.0%	34.3%	34.3%	36.0%	37.1%	32.27.	95.0%	95.0%	35.0%

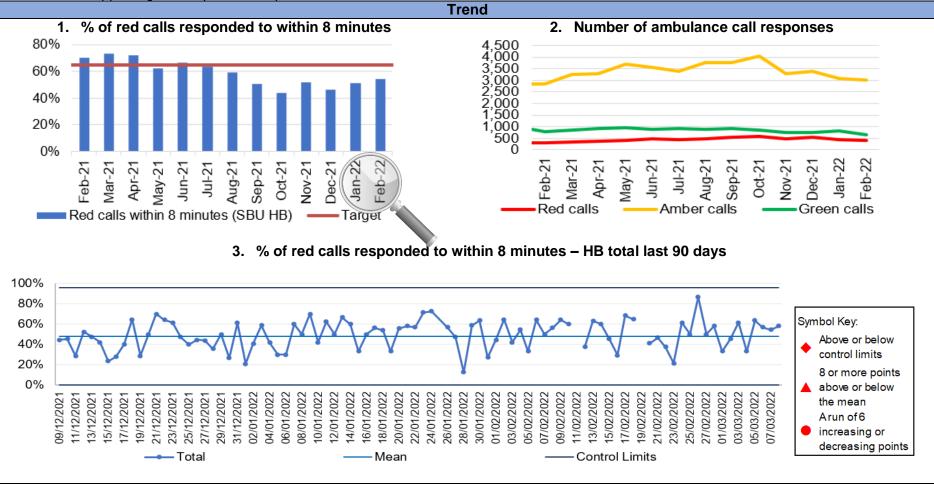
Measure	Locality	National/Local	Internal	Trend							SB						
rieasure	Locality	Target	profile	Trena	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	l Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	Serious Incidents & Risks																
	PCCS			$\sim \sim \sim$	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0
	MH&LD	]		-~	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Number of Serious Incidents	Morriston	12 month reduction		$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	2
Number of Serious incidents	NPTH	trend			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Singleton	]		~~	1	0	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	2	0	0
	Total			~~~	5	4	4	6	6	1	5	5	4	8	2	5	2
Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which	Total	90%		٨٨	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%
were assured within the agreed timescales	rocar	307.			107.	0%	02.	02.	02.	337.	07.	-	02.	0%	07.	237.	07.
	PCCS			<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MH&LD	]			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Never Events	Morriston	- 0			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Number of Never Evens	NPTH				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Singleton				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total				0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
					Pressure l	Ulcers											
	PCCS Community	]		~~~	24	26	31	20	21	- 33	34	- 39	32	31	55	27	
	PCCS Hospital	]			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	MH&LD	12 month reduction		$\sim \sim$	1	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Total number of Pressure Ulcers	Morriston	trend			26	24	25	- 30	25	37	32	47	32	27	42	40	
	NPTH	] trena		$\sim \sim \sim$	4	3	3	2	3	2	5	0	1	3	0	3	
	Singleton	]		$\sim\sim$	17	9	31	19	- 25	- 16	14	17	9	13	13	22	
	Total	]		~~~	72	62	90	73	74	91	87	104	74	74	111	92	
	PCCS Community			~~~	4	2	10	2	4	2	8	6	7	8	14	1	
	PCCS Hospital	]			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	MH&LD	12 month reduction			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Total number of Grade 3+ Pressure Ulcers	Morriston	trend		$\sim$	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	6	
	NPTH	] trena		~~	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Singleton	1		~	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
	Total			~~~	7	3	14	3	6	5	10	7	8	10	18	10	
Pressure Ulcer (Hosp) patients per 100,000 admissions	Total	12 month reduction trend		~~~~	951	533	896	756	723	853	767	955	613	616	857	1,018	

Measure	Locality	National/Local	Internal	Trend				SBU									
		Target	profile	Incina	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
					Inpatient	Falls											
	PCCS			$\sim\sim\sim$	10	4	12	5	8	6	6	8	4	6	8	6	4
	MH&LD	]		~~~	27	22	18	42	24	- 32	40	25	28	36	37	29	28
Total number of Inpatient Falls	Morriston	12 month reduction		$\sim$	67	84	81	105	69	66	73	96	114	91	- 91	93	86
rotal number of inpatient mails	NPTH	trend		~~~~	- 30	28	31	34	32	41	31	25	35	27	38	26	- 34
	Singleton	]		~~	42	- 33	- 34	42	41	48	48	53	58	53	- 33	42	46
	Total	]		~~~~	177	171	176	228	174	193	198	207	240	213	208	196	199
Inpatient Falls per 1,000 beddays	HB Total	Between 3.0 & 5.0		$\mathcal{N}$	5.40	4.62	4.85	5.94	4.50	4.88	4.95	5,18	5.81	5.35	5.28	4.81	5.37
	·				Morta	ity											
	Morriston	95%		<u> </u>	100%	98%	99%	98%	98%	97%	90%	97%	96%	99%	96%	96%	
Universal Mortality reviews undertaken within 28 days	Singleton				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
(Stage 1 reviews)	NPTH			~~~	100%	86%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	88%	100%	100%	
	Total	]			100%	98%	99%	98%	99%	- 98%	93%	- 98%	97%	99%	96%	96%	
	Morriston			$\sim$	100%	86%	50%	38%	33%	50%	60%	78%	83%				
Stage 2 mortality reviews completed within 60 days	Singleton	95%		$\sim$	100%	67%	-	25%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	100%	50%				
Stage 2 mortality reviews completed within oo days	NPTH	] 337.			-	100%	100%	100%	- 0%	-	- 0%	-	-				
	Total	]		$\sim$	100%	82%	60%	39%	25%	43%	50%	82%	75%				
	Morriston				2.05%	2.04%	1.80%	1.76%	1.71/	1.73%	1.70%	1.72/	1.71/	1.76%	1.59%	1.52%	
Crude hospital mortality rate by Delivery Unit (74 years of	Singleton	12 month reduction		~	0.57%	0.56%	0.50%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.53%	0.53%	0.54%	0.50%	0.53%	0.58%	
age or less)	NPTH	] trend		{	0.18%	0.17%	0.15%	0.15%	0.13%	0.12%	0.23%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%	0.06%	
	Total (SBU)	]			1.17%	1.17%	1.04%	1.04%	1.01%	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%	1.037	0.99%	0.95%	0.92%	

#### 4.2 Updates on key measures

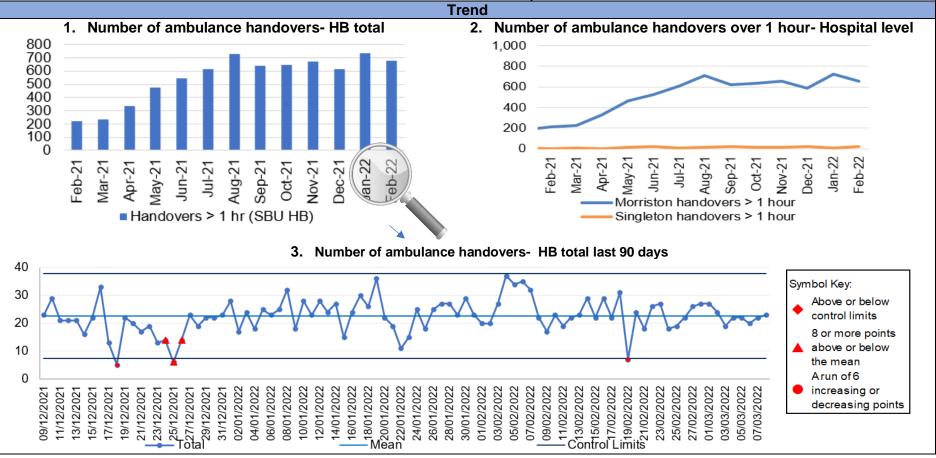
#### UNSCHEDULED CARE Current Performance

In February 2022, the number of red calls responded to within 8 minutes saw an in-month increase to 54.3%. In February 2022, the number of green calls decreased by 17%, amber calls decreased by 2%, and red calls decreased by 9% compared with January 2022, this noticeable reduction is supporting the response compliance

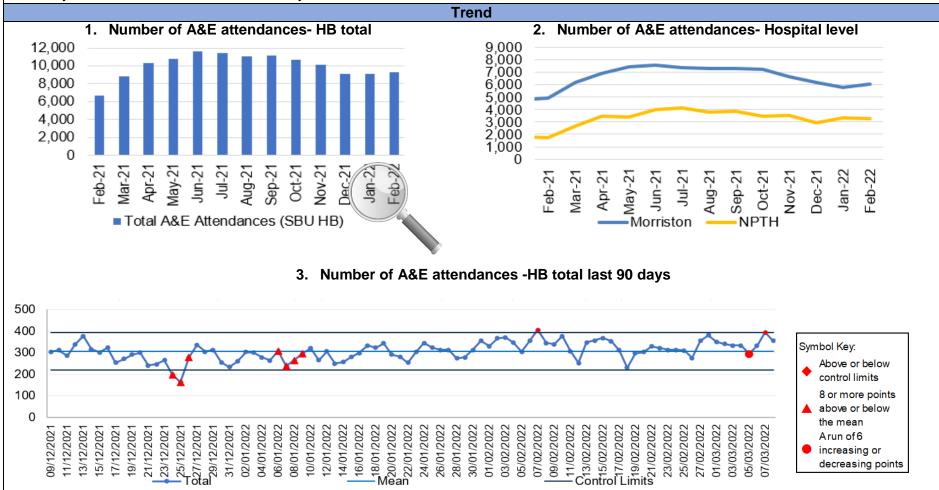


In February 2022, there were 678 ambulance to hospital handovers taking over 1 hour; this is a steady deterioration in performance compared with 219 in February 2021. In February 2022, 657 handovers over 1 hour were attributed to Morriston Hospital and 21 were attributed to Singleton Hospital.

The number of handover hours lost over 15 minutes have decreased slightly from 3,390 in January 2022 to 3,110 in February 2022 – this reduction could be a result of the number of ambulance calls received in February 2022.

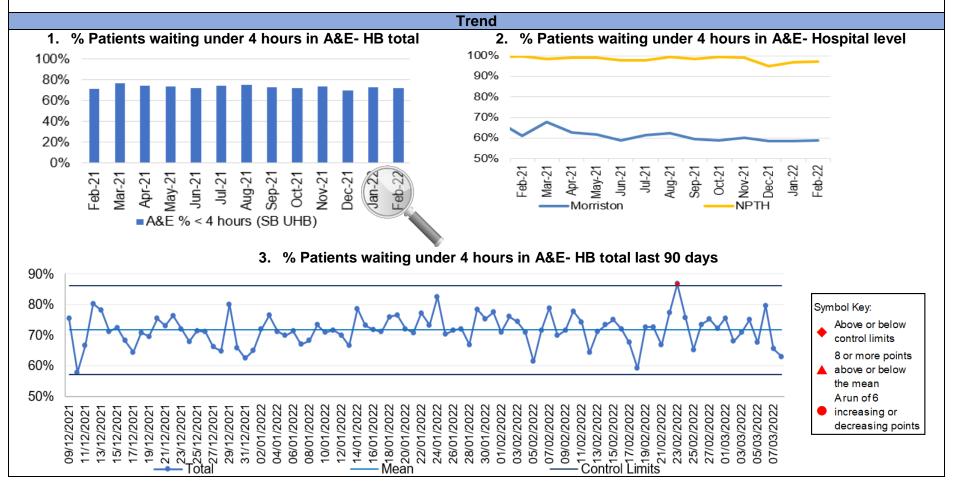


ED/MIU attendances significantly reduced in April 2020 during the COVID19 first wave but have been steadily increasing month on month until September 2020 when attendances started to reduce. In February 2022, there were 9,275 A&E attendances, this is 39% more than February 2021 and 1.5% more than February 2020.

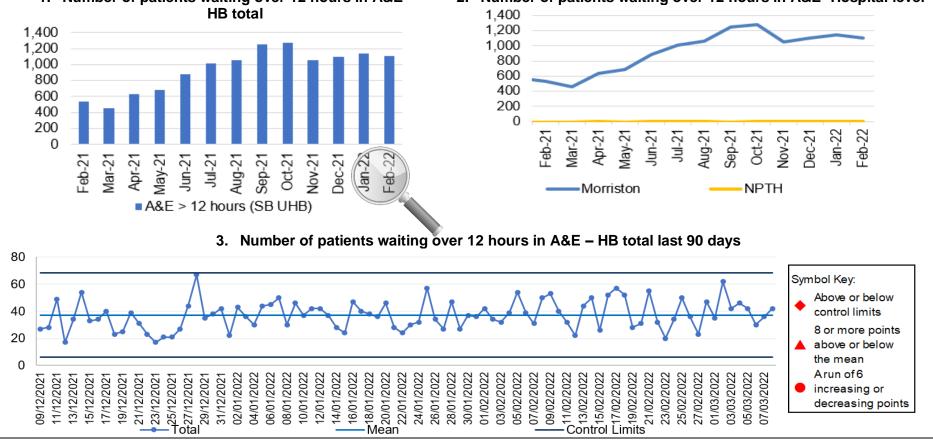


The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure deteriorated slightly from 72.59% in January 2022 to 72.32% in February 2022.

Neath Port Talbot Hospital Minor Injuries Unit (MIU) has moved above the national target of 95% achieving 97.21% in February 2022. Morriston Hospital's performance improved marginally between January 2022 and February 2022 achieving 58.78% against the target.

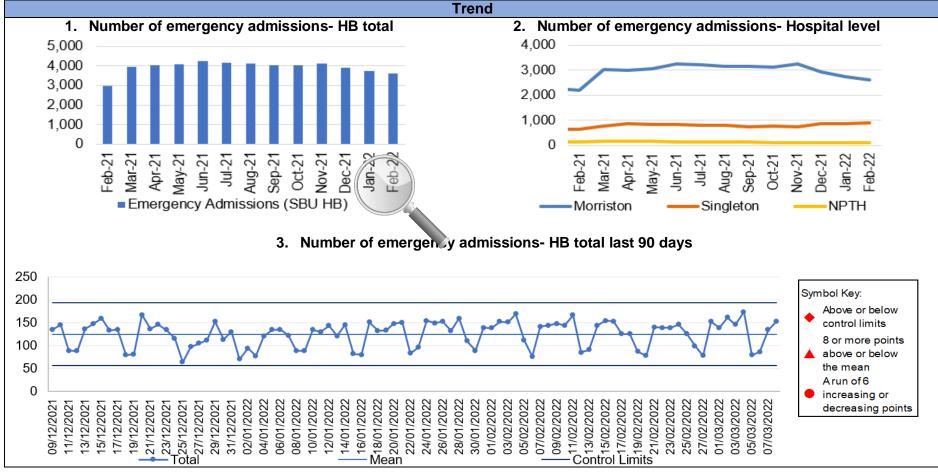


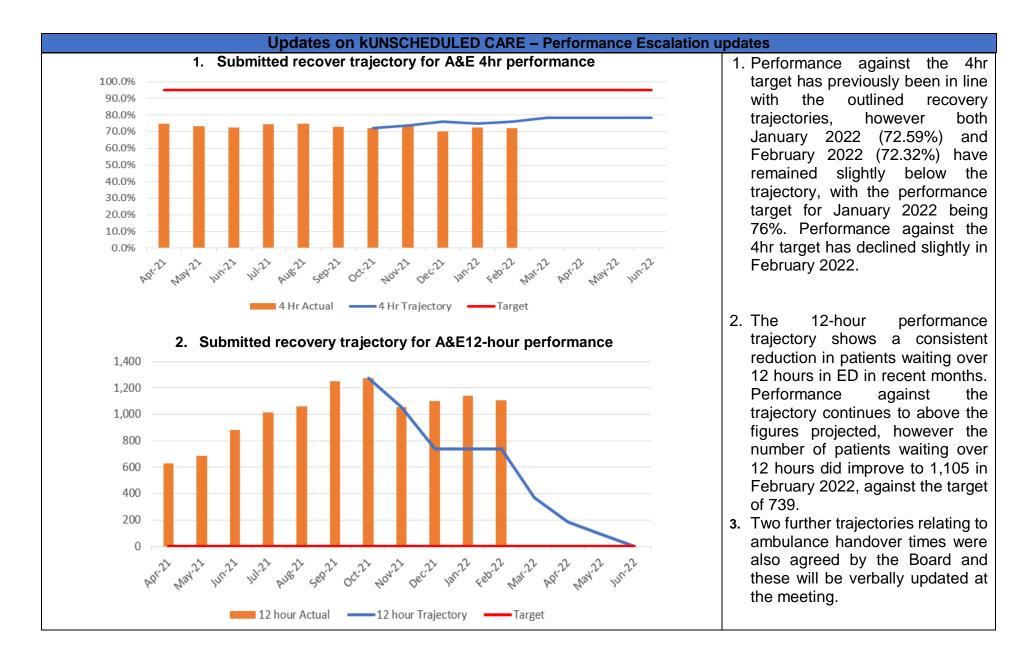
# UNSCHEDULED CARE Current Performance In February 2022, performance against the 12-hour measure improved compared with January 2022, decreasing from 1,142 to 1,105. This is an increase of 571 compared to February 2021. 1,104 patients waiting over 12 hours in February 2022 were in Morriston Hospital, with 1 patient waiting over 12 hours in Neath Port Talbot Hospital. Trend 1. Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E-Hospital level HB total 1.400

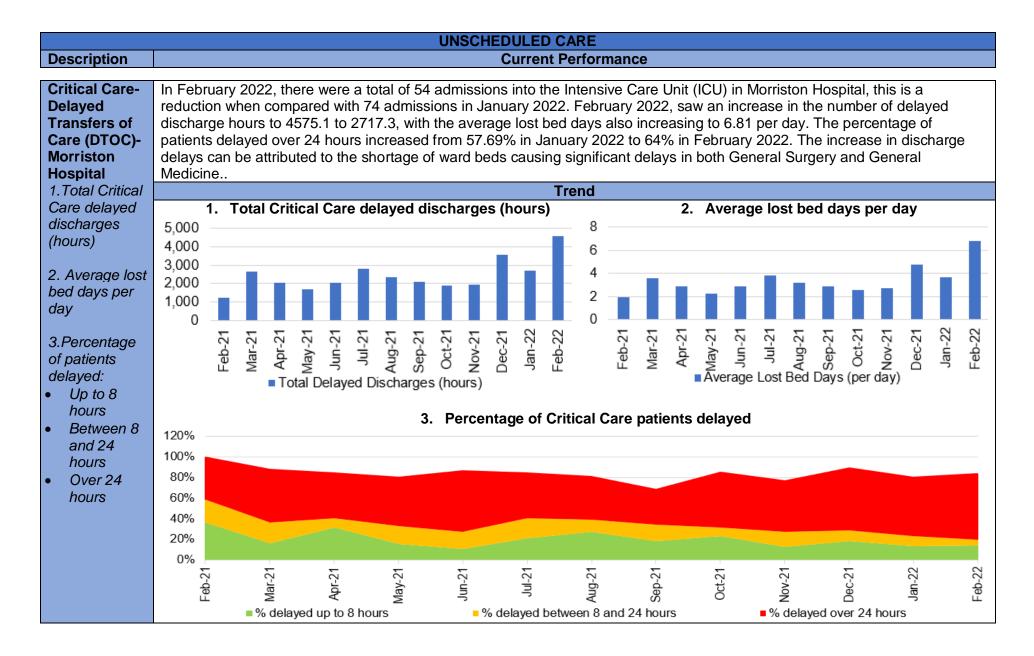


In February 2022, there were 3,600 emergency admissions across the Health Board, which is a reduction of 142 from January 2022 and 21% more than February 2021.

Singleton Hospital saw a slight in-month increase, with 23 more admissions (from 873 in January 2022 to 896), Morriston Hospital saw an inmonth reduction from 2,755 admissions in January 2022, to 2,607 admissions in February 2022.







	UNSCHEDULED	CARE
Description	Current Performance	Trend
<b>Clinically Optimised</b> The number of patients waiting at each site in the Health Board that are clinically optimised	In February 2022, there were on average 292 patients who were deemed clinically optimised but were still occupying a bed in one of the Health Board's Hospitals. In February 2022, Morriston Hospital had the largest proportion of clinically optimised patients with 123, followed by Neath Port Talbot Hospital with 89.	The number of clinically optimised patients by site 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 12-by Nov-57 140 100 80 60 40 20 0 100 100 100 100 100 100
Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds The number of elective procedure cancelled across the hospital where the main cancellation reasons was lack of beds	In February 2022, there were 29 elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds on the day of surgery. This is 20 more cancellations than in February 2021 63 less than February 2020. All 24 of the cancelled procedures were attributed to Morriston Hospital, with 5 cancelations attributed to Singleton Hospital.	Total number of elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 20 10 0 20 10 10 0 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

	FRACTURED NECK OF FEM	/UR (#NOF)
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Fractured Neck of		1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment
Femur (#NOF) 1. Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- % patients receiving an assessment by a senior geriatrician	2022, 88.8% of patients in Morriston hospital received an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours. This is 2% more than in January	Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Dec-21 Jan-22
within 72 hours of presentation		Morriston All-Wales Eng, Wal & N. Ire 2. Prompt surgery 80%
2. Prompt surgery - % patients undergoing surgery the day following presentation with hip	patients had surgery the day following	Jan-21 Jan-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Ju
fracture	3. NICE compliant surgery- 69.7% of operations	Morriston —— All-Wales — — — Eng, Wal & N. Ire <b>3. NICE compliant Surgery</b>
3. NICE compliant surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	were consistent with the NICE recommendations in January 2022. This is 0.6% less than in	Mouriston All-Males – – – Eug, Wal & N. Ire
	4. Prompt mobilisation- In January 2022, 71.7% of	4. Prompt mobilisation
4. Prompt mobilisation after surgery - % patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after operation	This is 2.4% less than in January 2021.	Mar-21 Jan-21 Jan-22 Mar-21 Aug-21 Jun-21 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Mous Mous Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Mous Mous Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-22 Jun-21 Jan-22 Jun-21 Jan-22 Jun-21 Jun-22 Jun

			FRACTURED NECK OF F	EMU	R (#NOF)			
[	Description	Cu	urrent Performance	Trend				
5	5. Not delirious when tested- % patients (<4 on 4AT test) when tested in the week after operation	5.	<b>Not delirious when tested-</b> 76.4% of patients were not delirious in the week after their operation in January 2022. This is an improvement of 2% compared with January 2021.	809 609 409 209				
6	Return to original residence- % patients discharged back to original residence, or in that residence at 120 day follow-up	6.	<b>Return to original residence</b> - 69.6% of patients in December 2021 were discharged back to their original residence. This is 6% less that in December 2020.	809 709 609	6			
7	7. 30 day mortality rate	<b>7.</b>	<b>30 day mortality rate-</b> 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%.	87	7. 30 day mortality rate			

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI) - E.coli bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed E.coli bacteraemia cases	<ul> <li>26 cases of <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia were identified in February 2022, of which 9 were hospital acquired and 17 were community acquired.</li> <li>Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 19% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21. (263 in 2021/22 compared with 213 in 2020/21).</li> </ul>	Number E.Coli cases (SBU)
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- S.aureus bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed S.aureus bacteraemias (MRSA & MSSA) cases	<ul> <li>There were 8 cases of Staph. aureus bacteraemia in February 2022, of which 6 were hospital acquired and 2 were community acquired.</li> <li>Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 11.1% higher than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (126 in 2021/22 compared with 112 in 2020/21).</li> </ul>	Number of healthcare acquired S.aureus bacteraemia cases 20 15 10 5 0 12 12 12 14 12 14 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 10 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	DINFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- C.difficile- Number of laboratory confirmed C.difficile cases	<ul> <li>There were 13 <i>Clostridium difficile</i> toxin positive cases in February 2022, of which 8 were hospital acquired and 5 were community acquired.</li> <li>Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 16.9% higher than the equivalent period of 2020/21 (177 in 2021/22 compared with 147 in 2020/21).</li> </ul>	Number of healthcare acquired C.difficile cases
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Klebsiella sp- Number of laboratory confirmed Klebsiella sp cases	<ul> <li>There were 4 cases of Klebsiella sp in February 2022, 3 of which were hospital acquired and 1 was community acquired.</li> <li>Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 7% lower than the equivalent period in 2020/21 (86 in 2021/22 compared with 92 in 2020/21).</li> </ul>	Number of Klebsiella cases Number of Klebsiella cases Number of Klebsiella cases Number of Klebsiella cases (SBU)

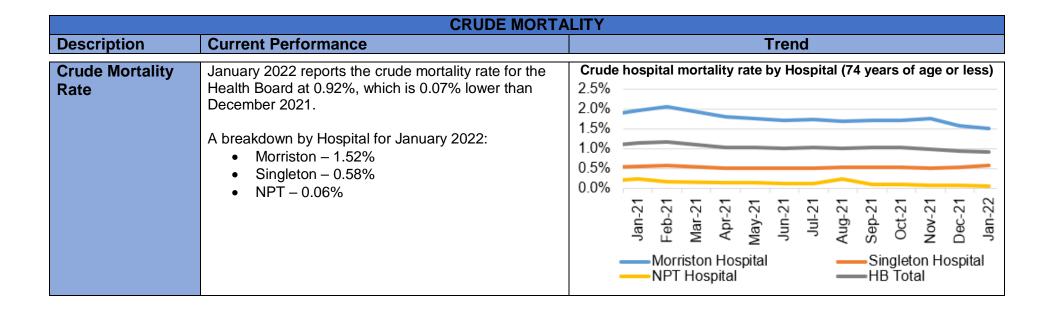
	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS									
Description	Current Performance	Trend								
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Aeruginosa- Number of laboratory confirmed Aeruginosa cases	<ul> <li>There were 3 cases of <i>P.Aerginosa</i> in February 2022, of which two were hospital acquired and one was community acquired.</li> <li>Cumulative cases from April 2021 to February 2022 are 18.2% more than the equivalent period in 2020/21.</li> </ul>	Number of healthcare acquired Pseudomonas cases								
	PRESSURE ULC	CERS								
Decorintion	Current Porformance	Trond								

	PRESSURE ULCERS								
Description	Current Performance	Trend							
Number of pressure ulcers	<ul> <li>In January 2022 there were 92 cases of healthcare acquired pressure ulcers, 27 of which</li> </ul>	Total number of hospital and community acquired Pressure Ulcers (PU) and rate per 100,000 admissions							
1. Total number of pressure ulcers developed in	were community acquired and 65 were hospital acquired.	120 1,500 100 100 1,500							
hospital and in the community	There were 10 grade 3+ pressure ulcers in January 2022, of which 1 was community acquired and 9 were hospital acquired.	80 60 40 20 0 0							
2. Rate of pressure ulcers per 100,000 admissions	<ul> <li>The rate per 100,000 admissions increased from 616 in November 2021 to 857 in December 2021.</li> </ul>	Pressure Ulcers (Community) Rate per 100,00 admissions							

	SERIOUS INCID	ENTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Serious Incidents- 1. The number of serious incidents	<ol> <li>The Health Board reported 2 Serious Incidents for the month of February 2022 to Welsh Government. Both Serious Incidents were reported in Morriston Hospital.</li> </ol>	1. and 2. Number of serious incidents and never events         30         25         20         15         10
<ol> <li>2. The number of Never Events</li> <li>3. Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the percentage which</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>There were 2 new Never Event reported in February 2022, both of which were reported by Morriston Hospital.</li> <li>In February 2022, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms to WG within agreed timescales was 0%. There was one SI due for closure in February 2022, which was not</li> </ol>	5 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
were assured within the agreed timescales	finalised due to the relevant scrutiny panel being unable to meet in the allocated time.	* 0% compliance in November 2020 and January, March, April, May, June, August, October and November 2021

	INPATIENT FALLS									
Description	Current Performance	Trend								
Inpatient Falls The total number of inpatient falls	<ul> <li>The number of Falls reported via Datix web for Swansea Bay UHB was 199 in February 2022. This is 12% more than February 2021 where 177 falls were recorded.</li> </ul>	Number of inpatient Falls								

DISCHARGE SUMMARIES		
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Discharge Summaries Percentage of discharge summaries approved and sent to patients' doctor following discharge	The latest data shows that in February 2022, the percentage of completed discharge summaries was 65%. In February 2022, compliance ranged from 50% in Neath Port Talbot Hospital to 79% in Mental Health & Learning Disabilities.	V discharge summaries approved and sent % discharge summaries approved and sent % discharge approximation of the sent % discharge ap



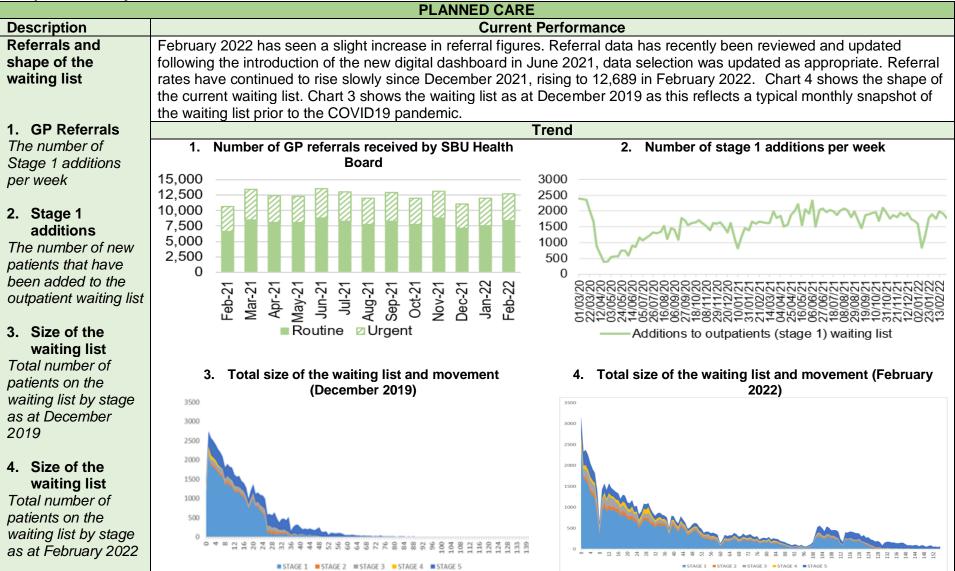
## **5 HARM QUADRANT- HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY**

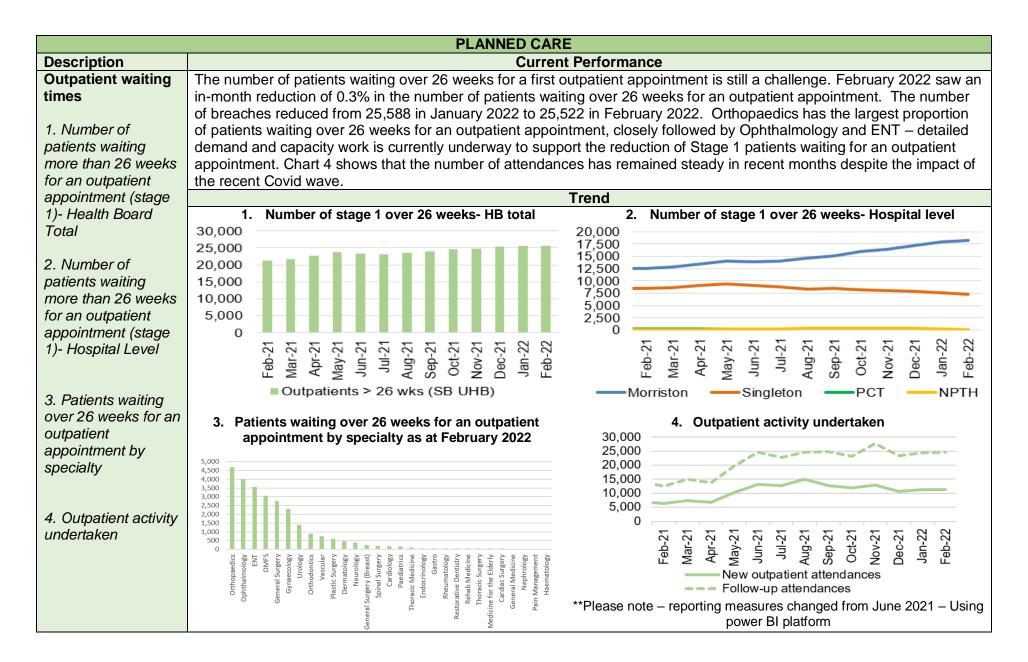
## 5.1 Overview

			Harm f	rom red	uction in	non-C	ovid ac	tivitv									
Measure Locality		National/Local Internal		Internal Trend					SBU								
neasure	Locality	Target	profile	Tienu	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
					Cance	er			1								
Single Cancer Pathway- $\%$ of patients started treatment	Total	12 month		I~~~∖	56.4%	71.6%	65.7%	60.0%	66.8%	55.0%	58.4%	62.2%	61.9%	63.4%	53.6%	54.4%	33.3%
within 62 days (without suspensions)	Total	improvement trend		<u>۱</u>	00.471	11.071	00.174	00.071	00.071	00.071	00.474	02.27	01.07	00.171	00.07.	01.01	00.07
					Planned	Care			i								
	Morriston				12,479	12,870	13,398	14,047	13,867	14,080	14,661	15,092	15,906	16,385	17,204	17,859	18,220
Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient	NPTH	_		$ \ge$	111	73	92	157	228	271	335	407	378	387	342	186	88
appointment	Singleton	0			8,414	8,575	9,027	9,327	9,053	8,769	8,383	8,447	8,162	7,955	7,882	7,520	7,192
	PC&CS			$\sim$	221	232	235	169	131	105	65	51	37	25	24	23	22
	Total			-	21,225	21,750	22,752	23,700		23,225	23,444	23,997	24,483	24,752	25,452	25,588	25,522
	Morriston				21,199	21,228	21,579	22,095	22,414	22,968	23,364	23,214	23,874	24,121	24,494	25,203	25,090
	NPTH			$\sim$	43	45	46	45	57	98	167	189	191	198	168	136	136
Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment*	Singleton	- 0			10,788	10,942	11,134	11,727	12,022	11,980	11,920	11,764	11,841	12,245	12,376	12,283	12,194
······································	PC&CS	-		~	204	196	181	115	119	82	53	43	35	25	22	22	22
	Total (inc. diagnostics ⇒ 36 wks)				32,719	32,874	33,395	34,447	35,040	35,583	35,999	35,711	36,420	37,064	37,504	38,117	37,920
Number of patients waiting>-8 weeks for a specified	Morriston				2,978	2,517	2,757	2,739	3,162	3,390	3,573	3,528	3,320	3,217	2,927	2,724	2,180
	Singleton	0			2,109	2,037	2,047	2,103	2,068	2,035	1,950	2,204	2,619	2,791	3,144	3,543	3,898
diagnostics"	Total				5,087	4,554	4,804	4,842	5,230	5,425	5,523	5,732	5,939	6,008	6,071	6,267	6,078
	MH&LD				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified	NPTH	0			129	60	- 18	8	15	1	15	- 18	28	29	8	13	38
therapy"	PC&CS	0		$\langle$	362	309	183	157	156	150	171	302	386	600	877	1,015	888
	Total				491	369	201	166	171	151	186	320	414	629	885	1,028	926

Measure	Locality	National/Local	Internal	Trend					1		SB								
neasure	Locality	Target	profile	Tiena		Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22		
					Planned	Care			i										
Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	Total				120,882	121,403	122,303	123,088	127,444	130,208	127,391	130,963	131,554	129,255	131,403	131,848	132,036		
Number of patients delayed by over 100% past their target date *	Total	HB Target TBC			28,862	29,316	29,334	30,062	30,550	31,316	29,770	32,574	33,121	30,946	31,912	32,521	32,447		
Number of patients delayed past their agreed target date (booked and not booked)*	Total				57,458	55,944	55,086	54,664	55,254	60,618	54,993	60,340	60,447	56,618	58,006	58,639	58,804		
Number of Ophthalmology patients without an allocated health risk factor	Total	0		$\sim$	281	294	614	326	486	539	628	702	413	528	694	288	299		
Number of patients without a documented clinical review date	Total	0		<u></u>	25	14	9	5	6	5	6	7	3	4	2	4	1		
				Patien	t Experienc	cel Feedb	ack												
	PCCS				97	255		159	532	79	245	213	89	360	291	191	251		
	MH&LD	1		~~	8	11		3	0	0	59	18	10	36	23	17	17		
	Morriston	12 month		- ~ ~	211	326		1,330	934	699	642	995	941	1,131	878	1,130	1,285		
Number of friends and family surveys completed	NPTH	improvement trend		`	31	16													
	Singleton	1		. ~~~	459	453		3.098	1.808	1.029	1,106	1.452	1,118	1.602	1,580	1,727	1,485		
	Total	-		. ~~	798	1,050		4,590	3,297	1,912	2,075	2,025	2,733	3,194	2,776	3,395	3,099		
	PCCS				77%	90%		100%	100%	89%	94%	90%	90%	94%	90%	93%	95%		
	MH&LD	1		$\overline{)}$	88%	73%		100%	0%	0%	93%	94%	90%	97%	100%	100%	100%		
% of patients who would recommend and highly	Morriston	001	001/				82%	86%		96%	97%	93%	32%	93%	92%	93%	94%	94%	84%
recommend	NPTH	90%	80%	1	32%	75%													
	Singleton	1			92%	87%		97%	97%	91%	92%	90%	92%	94%	94%	94%	94%		
	Total	1			85%	87%		96%	97%	32%	92%	92%	92%	94%	93%	92%	90%		
	PCCS			- \	100%	100%		100%	-		95%	92%	94%	89%	97%	97%	99%		
	MH&LD	1		/	-	50%													
% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 or 10 on overall	Morriston			·	71%	90%		93%	97%		96%	96%	94%	93%	96%	97%	89%		
satisfaction	NPTH	90%	80%	-	100%	100%													
	Singleton	1			95%	92%		93%	97%		95%	96%	95%	93%	97%	96%	97%		
	Total	-			94%	93%		92%	96%		92%	96%	93%	93%	96%	93%	91%		
	PCCS			~~~	10	22	8	16	16	18	8	11	12	16	9				
	MH&LD	1		~_	15	10	26	15	19	24	13	12	13	13					
	Morriston	12 month reduction		~~~	40	50	23	53	69	51	50	61	57	66	42				
Number of new complaints received	NPTH	rend		~~~	6	7	4	3	10	6	6	6	6	8	3				
	Singleton	1			20	24	24	23	31	28	32	21	33	26	20				
	Total	1		~	94	117	100	115	159	139	115	115	134	159	115				
	PCCS			~~	67%	67%	88/	81/	72%	54%	75%	73%	83%	88%	78%				
% of complaints that have received a final reply (under	MH&LD	1		~~	64%	67%	69%	67%	50%	58%	62%	92%	63%	31%	78%				
Regulation 24) or an interim reply (under Regulation 26)	Morriston	-		$\sim$	95%	92%	100%	92%	80%	76%	94%	84%	70%	73%	69%				
up to and including 30 working days from the date the	NPTH	75%	80%	~~~	67%	100%	100%	100%	70%	100%	67%	50%	83%	75%	67%				
complaint was first received by the organisation	Singleton	-		~~~	68%	67%	61%	68%	43%	54%	81%	52%	48%	54%	50%				
complaint was inscretelyed by the organisation	Total	-		~~~	80%	81%	78%	78%	60.7	69./	83%	75%	67.4	69.7	60.7				
	Total			$\sim$	00%	01/.	107.	107.	007.	037.	037.	197	- 017A	03%	00%				

### 5.3 Updates on key measures





	PLANNED CARE									
Description	Current Performance									
Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment	The number of patients waiting longer than 36 weeks from referral to treatment has increased every month since the first wave of COVID19 in March 2020. In February 2022, there were 37,920 patients waiting over 36 weeks which is a 0.5% in-month reduction from January 2022. 27,040 of the 37,920 were waiting over 52 weeks in February 2022. As a result of the pandemic there has been a significant rise in the number of patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment, which has									
1. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks	resulted in Welsh Government placing specific focus to support the reduction of these waits by July 2022. In February 2022, there were 13,104 patients waiting over 104 weeks for n appointment, which is a 10% increase from January 2022.									
for treatment and the number of elective patients admitted for	1. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- HB       2. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- Hospital level									
treatment- Health Board Total	50,000     30,000       40,000     25,000       30,000     15,000									
2. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks	20,000 10,000 0 0 0 10,000 5,000 0									
for treatment 3. Number of	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Feb-22 Feb-22 Jul-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Ju									
elective admissions	<ul> <li>&gt;36 wks (SB UHB)</li> <li>3. Number of elective admissions</li> <li>6,000</li> <li>3. Number of elective admissions</li> <li>6,000</li> <li>3. Number of patients waiting over 104 weeks- Hospital level</li> </ul>									
4. Number of patients waiting more than 104 weeks for treatment	5,000     15000       4,000     10000       3,000     5000       1,000     5000									
	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 May-21 May-21 Sep-21 May-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 May-22 Sep-21 Sep-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Sep-21 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Jun-22 Feb-22 Fe									
	Admitted elective patients									

	PLANNED CAR	E
Description	Curren	t Performance
<b>Total waiting times</b> Percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment	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 February 2022, 50.1% of patients were waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment, which is a 0.4% reduction from January 2022.	Percentage of patient waiting less than 26 weeks           100%           80%           60%           40%           20%           0%           친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친 친
Ophthalmology waiting times Percentage of	In February 2022, 49.3% of Ophthalmology R1 patients were waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% of the target date.	Morriston Singleton PCT NPTH Percentage of ophthalmology R1 patients who are waiting within their clinical target date for their care or treatments
ophthalmology R1 patients who are waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% in excess of their clinical target date for their care or treatments	There was an upward trend in performance in 2019/20 however, there was a continuous downward trend in performance in 2020/21, however performance seems to be improving slightly in 2021/22.	100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 100%

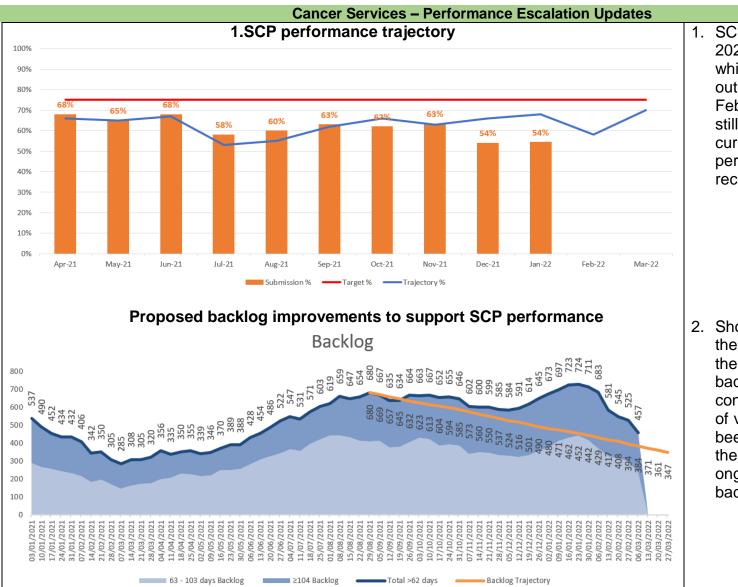
	THEATRE EFFICI	ENCY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Theatre Efficiency1. Theatre UtilisationRates2. % of theatresessions starting late	In February 2022 the Theatre Utilisation rate was 71%. This is an in-month reduction of 3% and a 2% reduction compared to February 2022. 43% of theatre sessions started late in February 2022. This is a slight deterioration on performance in	1.       Teb-21       Mar-21       Mar-21       Mar-21         Mar-21       Mar-21       Mar-21       %00         Jun-21       Jun-21       Mar-22       %00         Jun-21       Jun-21       %00       %00         Jun-21       Jun-21       %00       %00         Jun-22       May-21       Mar-22       %00         Jun-22       Jun-22       Jun-22       %00         Jan-222       Feb-22       Feb-22       %00
<ul> <li>3. % of theatre sessions finishing early</li> <li>4. % of theatre sessions cancelled at short notice (&lt;28 days)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>February 2021 (42%).</li> <li>In February 2022, 43% of theatre sessions finished early. This is 5% lower than figures seen in January 2022 and 1% lower than figures seen in February 2021.</li> <li>6% of theatre sessions were cancelled at short notice in February 2022. This is the same figure reported in January 2022 and is 1% higher than figures seen in February 2022.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Theatre Utilisation Rate (SBU HB)</li> <li>and 3. % theatre sessions starting late/finishing</li> <li>80%</li> <li>60%</li> <li>40%</li> <li>20%</li> <li>12<sup>-49</sup>J</li> <li>12<sup>-49</sup></li></ul>
5. % of operations cancelled on the day	Of the operations cancelled in February 2022, 34% of them were cancelled on the day. This is a small improvement from 35% in January 2022.	50% Mar-21 Mar-22 Sep-21 Jul-2 Sep-21 Jul-2 Sep-22 Jul

	PLANNED CAR	E							
Description	Current Performance	Trend							
Diagnostics waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for specified diagnostics	In February 2022, there was a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for specified diagnostics. It decreased from 6,267 in January 2022 to 6,078 in February 2022. The following is a breakdown for the 8-week breaches by diagnostic test for February 2022:	Number of patients waiting longer than 8 weeks for diagnostics 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000							
	<ul> <li>Endoscopy= 3,907</li> <li>Cardiac tests= 1,579</li> <li>Other Diagnostics = 592</li> <li>Endoscopy waits continue to rise, to support the recovery of this position, the following actions are being undertaken; options to outsource patients has been agreed in principle, currently discussion waiting area social distancing with infection control to maximise clinic numbers and FIT testing has been rolled out in Primary Care (will measure the impact on the service in the next 3-6 months)</li> </ul>	1,000 Dec-21 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-25 Lep-27							
Therapy waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks	In February 2022 there were 926 patients waiting over 14 weeks for specified Therapies. The breakdown for the breaches in February 2022 are: • Podiatry = 817	Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500							
for specified therapies	<ul> <li>Speech &amp; Language Therapy= 62</li> <li>Dietetics = 38</li> </ul>								
	Podiatry Recovery Specifically, within Podiatry, there are certain specialist areas which are having a detrimental impact on the overall waiting list performance. A detailed recovery plan has been completed by the service and the position in Nail surgery will be recovered by March 2022, with Specialist MSK requiring longer to recover due to continued staff sickness and vacancies. The team are actively recruiting to the vacant posts and seeking agency solutions in the interim.	<ul> <li>Geb-51</li> <li>Occ Therapy (exc. MH)</li> <li>Dec-54</li> <li>Occ Therapy (exc. MH)</li> <li>Physio</li> <li>Audiology</li> <li>Podiatry</li> </ul>							

	CANCER	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Cancer demand and shape of the waiting list 1. Number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals received	The number of Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) referrals significantly reduced between March and April 2020, however there has been an upward trend since May 2020. The shape of the waiting list shows that there is a significant "wave" of patients that are likely to breach in the near future, there is also an increased number of referrals being received in comparison with previous years. However, recent months are reporting lower referral figures than have been seen over the last year.	1. Number of USC referrals 2500 $1932_{18801871}^{2014^{2062}} 2005$ 2000 1594 1742 $1821_{1771}$ 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1488 1000 500 0 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 1000
2. Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days	<ul> <li>February 2022 has seen a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 63 days. The following actions have been outlined to support backlog reduction;</li> <li>FIT testing has been established in Primary care, which has supported the removal of a large number of patients from the backlog figures.</li> <li>Successfully recruited to the breast surgeon vacancy and additional breast activity is scheduled to take place in the coming months.</li> <li>Successful recruitment of a pancreatic surgeon due to start in March 2022.</li> <li>Individual meetings are taking place with tumour sites to explore additional work to support a further reduction in the backlog.</li> </ul>	2. Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days 800 600 400 200 0 200 200 200 200 200 200 200

			CANCER					
Description	<b>Current Performance</b>			Trend				
Single Cancer Pathway Percentage of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (regardless	February 2022 figures will be finalised on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022. Draft figures indicate a possible achievement of 46% of patients starting treatment within 62 days of the suspicion of cancer first being raised (unadjusted pathway). The number of patients treated in February 2022 is outlined below by tumour site (draft figures).			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 Breache	s Tumour Site	Breaches					
	Urological 2	6 Upper GI	5	20%				
		4 Gynaecological	3	0%				
	Lower Gl 1	3 Haematological	5	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Feb-22				
	V	8 Sarcoma	3	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jun-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Feb-22				
		2 Brain/CNS	1					
	Skin	5						
Single Cancer	February 2022 backlog	by tumour site:		Number of patients with a wait status of more than 62 days				
Pathway backlog	Tumour Site	63 - 103 days	≥104 days	······································				
The number of	Acute Leukaemia	0	0	800				
patients with an active	Brain/CNS	1	0					
wait status of more	Breast	54	18	600				
than 63 days	Children's cancer	0 30	0					
	Gynaecological Haematological	30 7	22 8	400				
	Head and neck	19	10					
	Lower Gastrointestinal	51	54	200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
	Lung	11	13	0				
	Other	3	5					
	Sarcoma	0	0	$\vec{P}$				
	Skin(c)	7	3	Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Jul-21 Sep-21 Sep-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Feb-22				
	Upper Gastrointestinal Urological	30 33	28 60					
	Grand Total	236	221	■63-103 days				
		200	661					

			CANCER					
Description	Current Performance			Trend				
USC First Outpatient Appointments	To date, early February 2022 volumes have decreased by 8		per of patients w nt (by total days					
The number of	of patients awaiting a first outpatient appointment,				FIRST OPA	27-Feb	03-Mar	
patients at first	76% have been booked.				Acute Leukaemia	0	0	
outpatient					Brain/CNS	0	0	
appointment stage by					Breast Children's Cancer	20	2	
days waiting					Gynaecological	84	59	
					Haematological	0	0	
					Head and Neck	76	79	
					Lower GI	73	78	
					Lung	10 96	12	
					Other Sarcoma	16	98 24	
					Skin	89	63	
					Upper Gl	42	45	
					Urological	29	31	
						535	491	
Radiotherapy	Radiotherapy waiting times ar	e challen	ging however		Radiotherapy	/ waiting	g times	
waiting times	the provision of emergency ra	diotherap	y within 1 and	100%				
-	2 days has been maintained a	at 100% th	nroughout the	90%				
The percentage of	COVID19 outbreak.		-	80%				
patients receiving	Measure	Target	Dec-21	60%			-	X
radiotherapy	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	80%	51%	50% 40%				
treatment	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	100%	91%	30%			X	
	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	80%	60%	20%				
	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	100%	100%	10% 0%				
	Emergency (within 1 day)	80%	100%		21 21 21 21 21	21	21	21 21 22 22 22
	Emergency (within 2 days)	100%	100%	Feb-21 Mar-21	Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21	Aug-21	Sep-21 Oct-21	Nov-21 Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22
	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	80%	94%	Schedule	d (21 Day Target) C (7 Day Target)		- Schedul	led (28 Day Target) SC (14 Day Target)
	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	100%	100%	_	cy (within 1 day)	_	-	ncy (within 2 days)
				Elective D	Delay (21 Day Target)	_	Elective	Delay (28 Day Target)



 SCP performance in January 2022 was reported as 54% which is tracking below the outlined trajectory of 68%. February 2022 performance is still in draft format, however current projections suggest performance will be below the recovery trajectory.

2. Shows the weekly breakdown of the backlog reduction against the proposed trajectories. The backlog figures are showing a consistent reduction as a result of various initiatives which have been implemented to support the position recovery. Work is ongoing to support the improved backlog position

	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 February 2022, the overall size of the follow-up waiting list increased by 188 patients compared with December 2021 (from 131,848 to 132,036). In February 2022, there was a total of 58,804 patients waiting for a follow-up past their target date. This is an in-month increase of 0.3% (from 58,639 in January 2022 to 58,804 in February 2022). Of the 58,804 delayed follow-ups in February 2022, 11,664 had appointment dates and 47,140 were still waiting for an appointment. In addition, 32,447 patients were waiting 100%+ over target date in February 2022. This is a 0.2% reduction when compared with January 2022.	1. Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up 150,000 125,000 100,000 75,000 25,000 25,000 0 12-1 1

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	<ul> <li>Current Performance</li> <li>Health Board Friends &amp; Family patient satisfaction level in February 2022 was 92% and 3,099 surveys were completed.</li> <li>Singleton/ Neath Port Talbot Hospitals Service Group completed 1,485 surveys in February 2022, with a recommended score of 94%.</li> <li>Morriston Hospital completed 1,285 surveys in February 2022, with a recommended score of 84%.</li> <li>Primary &amp; Community Care completed 251 surveys for February 2022, with a recommended score of 95%.</li> <li>The Mental Health Service Group completed 17 surveys for February 2022, with a recommended score of 100%.</li> </ul>	Trend         1. Number of friends and family surveys completed         5,000         4,000         3,000         2,000         1,000         0       12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -

	COMPLAINT	S
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Patient concerns 1. Number of formal complaints received	<ol> <li>In December 2021, the Health Board received 115 formal complaints; this is a 39% reduction on the number seen in November 2021.</li> <li>Since the COVID19 outbreak began in March 2020, the monthly number of complaints received has been significantly low. The numbers have gradually increased each month and numbers are now consistent with those seen pre-Covid.</li> </ol>	1. Number of formal complaints received
2. Percentage of concerns that have received a final reply or an interim reply up to and including 30 working days from the date the concern was first received by the organisation	2. The overall Health Board rate for responding to concerns within 30 working days was 68% in December 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: Below is a breakdown of performance against the 30-day response target:         Neath Port Talbot         67%         Hospital         Morriston Hospital         69%         Mental Health &         78%         Learning Disabilities         Primary, Community and         78%         Singleton Hospital	<ul> <li>MH &amp; LD Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital PCCS Singleton Hospital</li> <li>Response rate for concerns within 30 days</li> <li>Response rate for concerns within 40 days</li> <li>Response rate for concerns with</li></ul>

## 6.1 Overview

			Harm fr	om wide	er societal actio	ns/lockdown						
u	1	National/Local	Internal	Trend			SBU					
Measure	Locality	Target	profile	Irend	Feb-21 Mar-21	Apr-21 May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21	Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21	Jan-22 Feb-2		
				Chil	dhood immunisation	IS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4 children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in	NPT				94.1%	95.5%		96.6%	97.0%			
	Swansea	95%	90%		96.3%	95.9%		95.9%	95.5%			
' vaccine by age 1	HB Total				95.4%	95.7%		96.2%	96.1%			
							l					
	NPT				93.8%	95.2%		96.6%	96.7%			
: children who received MenB2 vaccine by age 1	Swansea	95%	90%		96.1%	96.3%		95.5%	95.1%			
	HB Total				95.2%	95.8%		95.9%	95.7%			
							1	_		_		
	NPT				96.6%	94.4%		98.2%	98.7%			
4 children who received PCV2 vaccine by age 1	Swansea	95%	90%		97.2%	95.4%		96.8%	96.3%			
	HB Total				96.9%	95.0%		97.3%	97.2%			
	1						ĺ					
	NPT				93.8%	94.0%		96.6%	96.3%			
4 children who received Rotavirus vaccine by age 1	Swansea	95%	90%		94.1%	94.8%		94.4%	94.1%			
	HB Total				94.0%	94.6%		95.2%	94.9%			
	NOT				95.5%	94.0%		94.3%	95.2%			
children who received MMR1 vaccine by age 2	NPT		90%		93.1%	94.8%		93.8%	93.0%			
<ul> <li>children who received MMH i vaccine by age 2</li> </ul>	Swansea HB Total		30%		94.0%	94.6%		94.0%	93.8%			
	ID Iotal				34.07	34.0%		34.07	33.0%			
	INPT				96.1%	94.4%		95.6%	94.6%			
children who received PCVf3 vaccine by age 2	Swansea	- 95%	90%		93.3%	95.4%		93.0%	93.3%			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HB Total				94.3%	95.0%		93.9%	93.8%			
							İ					
	INPT				95.5%	94.1%		95.3%	94.9%			
children who received MenB4 vaccine by age 2	Swansea	95%	90%		93.3%	95.5%		93.0%	93.3%			
, <u>-</u>	HB Total	_			94.1%	95.0%		93.8%	93.9%			
							i					
	NPT				95.2%	93.5%		95.3%	94.3%			
4 children who received Hib/MenC vaccine by age 2	Swansea	95%	90%		92.7%	95.7%		93.5%	92.3%			
	HB Total				96.3%	94.9%		94.1%	93.0%			

Measure	Laurelau	National/Local		Trend				SBU			
measure	Locality	Target	profile	Trena	Feb-21 Mar-21	Apr-21 May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21	Oct-21 Nov-21 Dec-21	Jan-22 Feb-22	
	NPT				86.6%	87.9%		86.47	82.2%		
% children who are up to date in schedule by age 4	Swansea	95%	90%		86.2%	88.1%		88.3%	85.6%		
	HB Total				86.3%	88.0%		87.6%	86.8%		
							1				
% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine	NPT				93.9%	90.8%		89.0%	91.6%		
	Swansea	95%	90%		91.4%	91.3%		90.3%	90.9%		
by age 5	HB Total	]			92.4%	91.1%		89.8%	91.2%		
							1				
	NPT				93.7%	91.3%		89.3%	92.4%		
lpha children who received 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5	Swansea	95%	90%		90.5%	92.0%		92.0%	90.1%		
	HB Total				91.7%	91.7%		91.0%	91.0%		
	NPT	]	[		90.5%	90.1%		94.0%	93.3%		
% children who received MMR vaccination by age 16	Swansea	95%	90% 🛛		87.8%	91.2%		90.0%	91.1%		
	HB Total				88.9%	90.8%		91.6%	92.0%		
							l L				
	NPT				91.3%	91.6%		90.4%	87.9%		
% children who received teenage booster by age 16	Swansea	90%	85%		90.0%	89.9%		90.0%	91.0%		
	HB Total				90.5%	90.6%		90.2%	89.8%		
							1				
	NPT				92.1%	92.1%		90.9%	88.1%		
% children who received MenACWY vaccine by age 16	Swansea	] Improve			90.8%	91.1%		90.4%	91.3%		
	HB Total	]			91.3%	91.5%		90.6%	90.0%		

Measure	Locality	National/Local	Internal	Trend	5 Feb-21   Mar-21   Apr-21   May-21 Jun-21   Jul-21   Aug-21   Sep-21   Oct-21   Nov-21   Dec-21   Jan-22   Feb-2												
measure	Locality	Target	profile	Trena	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
		Mental Health Services															
% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis) (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	100%			100%	100%	100%	93%	94%	79%	100%	95%	97%	97%	100%	100%	
% of patients waiting less than 28 days for 1st outpatient appointment (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	80%			66%	63%	60%	61%	58%	41%	48%	40%	40%	34%	22%	28%	
% of routine assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral (PCAMHS) (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	80%		/	97%	46%	0%	0%	0%	29%	37%	89%	65%	36%	43%	28%	
% of routine assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral (SCAMHS) (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	80%		/	56%	53%	48%	53%	44%	29%	32%	41%	3%	3%	2%	27%	
% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (> 18 yrs)	> 18 years old	80%			98%	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	100%	96%	98%	98%	95%	95%	
% of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	80%			97%	91%	49%	67%	1%	100%	82%	35%	0%	64%	50%	39%	
(> 18 yrs)	> 18 years old	80%			98%	97%	92%	96%	99%	97%	100%	90%	98%	96%	100%	99%	
% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health (> 18 yrs)	> 18 years old	95%			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
% of patients with NDD receiving diagnostic assessment and intervention within 26 weeks (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	80%		/	28%	30%	30%	33%	32%	34%	27%	34%	34%	37%	37%	33%	
% residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP) (< 18 yrs)	< 18 years old (CAMHS)	90%			84%	82%	82%	83%	81%	81%	65%	84%	84%	84%	84%	89%	
% residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP) (> 18 vrs)	> 18 years old	90%		/	91%	91%	91%	92%	88%	88%	84%	84%	83%	81%	80%	81%	

6.3	Update	es on	kev	measures
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	ADULT MENTAL H	IEALTH
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Adult Mental Health Measures: 1. % of MH assessments undertaken within 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (18	<ol> <li>In January 2022, 95% of assessments were undertaken within 28 days of referral for patients 18 years and over.</li> </ol>	1. % Mental Health assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral Nov-21 Nov-21 Pec-24 Ow 12-mg Pec-24 Dec-27 Per-24 Pec-24 Pe
<ul><li>years and over)</li><li>2. % of therapeutic interventions started</li></ul>	<ol> <li>In January 2022, the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>assessments within 28 days (&gt;18 yrs)</li> <li>Comparison of the set of</li></ul>
within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (18 years and over)	thin 28 days lowing an sessment by MHSS (18 years days following an assessment by the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) was 99%.	75% 50% 25% 0% 11-21 2 m 25% 0% 11-21 2 m 2 10-5 2 5 0% 11-5 10-5 10-5 2 5 0% 10-5 10-5 10-5 10-5 10-5 10-5 10-5 10-5
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)	<ol> <li>81% of residents in receipt of secondary care mental health services had a valid Care and Treatment Plan in January 2022.</li> </ol>	3. % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)
<ol> <li>% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health</li> </ol>	4. In January 2022, 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	<ol> <li>In January 2022, 100% of CAMHS patients received an assessment within 48 hours.</li> </ol>	100%       90%       80%       70%
receipt of referral 2. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from	<ol> <li>28% of routine assessments were undertaken within 28 days from referral in January 2022 against a target of 80%.</li> </ol>	2. and 3. P-CAMHS % assessments and therapeutic interventions within 28 days 100%
receipt of referral 3. Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	<ol> <li>39% of therapeutic interventions were started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS in January 2022.</li> </ol>	100% 50% 50% 25% 0% 12-up
4. NDD - % Neurodevelopmental Disorder patients receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	<ol> <li>33% of NDD patients received a diagnostic assessment within 26 weeks in January 2022 against a target of 80%.</li> </ol>	Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-22 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-21 Jan-22 Ja
5. Specialist CAMHS (S-CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	<ol> <li>27% of routine assessments by SCAMHS were undertaken within 28 days in January 2022.</li> </ol>	5. S-CAMHS % assessments within 28 days 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 10, 12 10,

APPENDIX 2: Summary The following table provides a high level overview of the Health Board's most recent performance against key quality and safety measures by quadrant component measure.

		Hari	n quadrant-	Harm from	Covid itsel	f					
Category	Measure	Target Type	Target	Internal HB Profile	Reporting period	Morriston	NPTH	Singleton	Primary & Community	MH & LD	HB Total
	Number of new COVID19 cases*	Local			Feb-22						4,209
	Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing*	Local			Feb-22						200
	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test*	Local			Feb-22						0
	Number of COVID19 related incidents*	Local			Dec-21						54
COVID19 rela	tNumber of COVID19 related serious incidents*	Local			Oct-21						0
	Number of COVID19 related complaints*	Local			Feb-22						4
	Number of COVID19 related risks*	Local			Oct-21						0
F	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)*	Local			Feb-22						43
	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)*	Local			Feb-22						204
	% sickness*	Local			Feb-22						1.8%

National or local target achieved
Target not achieved but within tolerance level
Performance outside of profile/ target

	Harm	quadrant- Ha	rm from over	whelmed N	HS and so	cial care s	ystem				
Category	Measure	Target Type	Target	Internal HB Profile	Reporting period	Morriston	NPTH	Singleton	Primary & Community	MH & LD	HB Total
	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour*	National	0		Feb-22	657		21			678
Unscheduled Care	% 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	95%		Feb-22	58.8%	97.2%				72%
0010	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	0		Feb-22	1,104	1				1,105
	% of patients who have a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours*	National	59.8% (UK SNAP average)		Feb-22	42%					42%
	% of patients who receive a CT scan within 1 hour*	National	54.5% (UK SNAP average)		Feb-22	62%					62%
Stroke	% of patients who are assessed by a stroke specialist consultant physician within 24 hours*	National	84.2% (UK SNAP average)		Feb-22	100%					100%
	% of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door needle time of less than or equal to 45 minutes*	National	12 month improvement trend		Feb-22	0%					0%
	% of patients receiving the required minutes for speech and language therapy*	National	12 month improvement trend		Feb-22	42%					42%
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases	National		17	Feb-22	9	0	0	17	0	26
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemia cases	National		8	Feb-22	5	0	1	2	0	8
Healthcare	Number of C.difficile cases	National	12 month reduction trend	10	Feb-22	6	0	1	6	0	13
acquired infections	Number of Klebsiella cases	National	reduction trend	7	Feb-22	3	0	0	1	0	4
	Number of Aeruginosa cases	National		1	Feb-22	2	0	0	1	0	3
	Compliance with hand hygiene audits	Local	95%		Feb-22	100%	100%	-	96%	92%	95%

Harm quadrant- Harm from overwhelmed NHS and social care system												
Category	Measure	Target Type	Target	Internal HB Profile	Reporting period	Morriston	NPTH	Singleton	Primary & Community	MH & LD	HB Total	
	Prompt orthogeriatric assessment- % patients receiving an assessment by a senior geriatrician within 72 hours of presentation	Local	75%		Jan-22	88.8%					88.8%	
	Prompt surgery - % patients undergoing surgery by the day following presentation with hip fracture	Local	75%		Jan-22	51.0%					51.0%	
Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF)	NICE compliant surgery - % of operations consistent with the recommendations of NICE CG124	Local	75%		Jan-22	69.7%					69.7%	
	Prompt mobilisation after surgery - % of patients out of bed (standing or hoisted) by the day after operation	Local	75%		Jan-22	71.7%					71.7%	
	Not delirious when tested- % patients (<4 on 4AT test) when tested in the week after operation	Local	75%		Jan-22	76.4%					76.4%	
	Return to original residence- % patients discharged back to original residence, or in that residence at 120 day follow-up	Local	75%		Dec-21	69.6%					69.6%	
	30 day mortality - crude and adjusted figures, noting ONS data only correct after around 6 months	Local	12 month improvement trend		Jan-21	7.5%					7.5%	
	% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	Local	12 month improvement trend		Oct-21	52.4%					52.4%	
	Number of Serious Incidents	Local	12 month reduction trend		Feb-22	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Serious ncidents	Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the agreed timescales	Local	90%		Feb-22						0%	
	Number of Never Events	Local	0		Feb-22	2	0	0	0	0	2	
	Total number of Pressure Ulcers	Local	12 month reduction trend		Jan-22	40	3	22	27	0	92	
Pressure Jicers	Total number of Grade 3+ Pressure Ulcers	Local	12 month reduction trend		Jan-22	6	0	3	1	0	10	
	Pressure Ulcer (Hosp) patients per 100,000 admissions	Local	12 month reduction trend		Jan-22						1,018	
	Total number of Inpatient Falls	Local	12 month reduction trend		Feb-22	86	34	46	4	28	199	
npatient Falls	Inpatient Falls per 1,000 beddays	Local	Between 3.0 & 5.0		Feb-22						5.37	
	Universal Mortality reviews undertaken within 28 days (S	Local	95%		Jan-22	96%	100%				96%	
Iortality	Stage 2 mortality reviews completed within 60 days	Local	95%		Oct-21	83%	-	50%			75%	
ion dancy	Crude hospital mortality rate by Delivery Unit (74 years of	National	12 month reduction trend		Jan-22	1.52%	0.06%	0.58%			0.92%	

Harm quadrant- Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity											
Category	Measure	Target Type	Target	Internal HB Profile	Reporting period	Morriston	NPTH	Singleton	Primary & Community	MH & LD	HB Total
Cancer	Single Cancer Pathway- % of patients started treatment within 62 days (with suspensions)*	National	12 month improvement trend		Feb-22 (Draft)						33%
	Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient appointment	National	0		Feb-22	18,220	88	7,192	22		25,522
	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment (inc. Diagnostics > 36 wks)	National	0		Feb-22	25,090	136	12,194	22		37,920
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified diagnostics	National	0		Feb-22	2,180		3,898			6,078
	Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified therapy	National	0		Feb-22		38		888	0	926
Planned Care	Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	National	0		Feb-22						132,036
	Number of patients delayed by over 100% past their taroet date	National	0		Feb-22						32,447
	Number of patients delayed past their agreed target date (booked and not booked)	Local	0		Feb-22						58,804
	Number of Ophthalmology patients without an allocated health risk factor	Local	0		Feb-22						299
	Number of patients without a documented clinical review date	Local	0		Feb-22						1
	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	12 month improvement trend		Feb-22	1,285	Now	1,485	251	17	1,285
	% of patients who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	90%	80%	Feb-22	84%	reported under	94%	95%	100%	90%
Patient Experience/	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 or 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	90%	80%	Feb-22	89%	Singleton	97%	99%		91%
Feedback	Number of new complaints received	Local	12 month reduction rend		Dec-21	42	3	20	9	9	115
	% of complaints that have received a final reply (under Regulation 24) or an interim reply (under Regulation 26) up to and including 30 working days from the date the complaint was first received by the organisation	National	75%	80%	Dec-21	69%	67%	50%	78%	78%	68%

		larm Quadran	t- Harm from	m wider soci	etal action	s/lockdow	n				
Category	Measure	Target Type	Target	Internal HB Profile	Reporting period	Morriston	NPTH	Singleton	Primary & Community	MH & LD	HB Total
	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						96.1%
	% children who received MenB2 vaccine by age 1		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						95.7%
	% children who received PCV2 vaccine by age 1		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22					1	97.2%
	% children who received Rotavirus vaccine by age 1		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22					1	94.9%
	% children who received MMR1 vaccine by age 2	Local	95%	90%	Q3 2021/22					1	93.8%
	% children who received PCVf3 vaccine by age 2	Local	95%	90%	Q3 2021/22					1	93.8%
Childhood	% children who received MenB4 vaccine by age 2		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						93.9%
immunisations	% children who received Hib/MenC vaccine by age 2		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						93.0%
	% children who are up to date in schedule by age 4		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						86.8%
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						91.2%
	% children who received 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5		95%	90%	Q3 2021/22						91.0%
	% children who received MMR vaccination by age 16		95%	90%	032021/22						92.0%
	% children who received teenage booster by age 16	Local	90%	85%	032021/22						89.8%
	% children who received MenACWY vaccine by age 16		Improve		Q3 2021/22						90.0%
	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis) (< 18 yrs)	Local	100%		Jan-22						100%
	% of patients waiting less than 28 days for 1st outpatient appointment (< 18 yrs)	National	80%		Jan-22						28%
	% of routine assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral (PCAMHS) (< 18 yrs)	National	80%		Jan-22						28%
	% of routine assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral (SCAMHS) (< 18 yrs)	Local	80%		Jan-22						27%
	% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (> 18 yrs)	National	80%		Jan-22					95%	95%
Mental Health	% of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS (< 18 yrs)	National	80%		Jan-22						39%
(Adult and Children)	<ul> <li>% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (&gt; 18 yrs)</li> </ul>	National	80%		Jan-22					99%	99%
	% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health (> 18 yrs)	National	95%		Jan-22					100%	100%
;	% of patients with NDD receiving diagnostic assessment and intervention within 26 weeks (< 18 yrs)	National	80%		Jan-22						33%
	% residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP) (< 18 yrs)	National	90%		Jan-22						89%
	% residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP) (> 18 vrs)	National	90%		Jan-22					81%	81%

# **APPENDIX 3: INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD**

				Harr	n from Covid	d itself																	
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	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21		Feb-22
w	Number of new COVID19 cases	Local	Feb-22	4,209		Reduce				$\langle$	1,208	907	406	189	708	1,946	7,177	12,839	10,918	8,247	18,167	15,433	4,209
E S	Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	Local	Feb-22	16,647		Reduce					11,115	11,683	11,957	12,224	12,505	12,872	13,278	13,951	14,475	14,969	15,756	16,447	16,647
neas	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test	Local	Feb-22	0		Reduce					69 (as at 06/03/21)	2 (as at 11/04/21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- B	Number of COVID19 related incidents	Local	Dec-21	54		Reduce				$\sim$	63	53	74	67	23	24	36	36	47	53	54		
<u>a</u>	Number of COVID19 related serious incidents	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
0 0	Number of COVID19 related complaints	Local	Feb-22	4		Reduce				<u> </u>	131	98	38	13	16	4	6	3	4	14	20	4	4
5	Number of COVID19 related risks	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce				<u> </u>	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0				
COMD1	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)	Local	Feb-22	43		Reduce				~~~~	160	145	84	71	70	71	115	227	120	65	126	87	43
ŏ	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)	Local	Feb-22	204		Reduce				<u> </u>	156	108	87	71	50	67	114	204	180	120	393	309	204
	% sickness	Local	Feb-22	1.8%		Reduce				<u> </u>	2.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%	3.9%	3.0%	1.8%
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	rm from overwhe Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	National	Feb-22	54%	65%	65%	×	50% (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)	$\sim$	70%	73%	72%	62%	67%	64%	59%	50%	44%	52%	46%	51%	54%
Care	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour	National	Feb-22	678	0			5,350 (Oct-21)	2nd (Oct-21)		219	231	337	477	547	616	726	642	648	670	612	735	678
Pe	Handover hours lost over 15 minutes	Local	Feb-22	3110							550	583	877	1,154	1,386	1,937	2,443	2,467	3,093	2,461	2,527	3,390	3,110
nschedu	% 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	Feb-22	72%	95%			65% (Oct-21)	2nd (Oct-21)	$\sim$	71%	77%	75%	73%	72%	75%	75%	73%	72%	73%	70%	73%	72%
5	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	Feb-22	1105	0			9,484 (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	$\checkmark$	534	457	631	684	880	1,014	1,060	1,250	1,276	1,055	1,101	1,142	1,105
	% of survival within 30 days of emergency admission for a hip fracture	National	Nov-21	52.4%	12 month 🛧			85.9% (Aug-21)	4th (Aug-21)	$\sim\sim$	70.7%	59.6%	71.1%	72.1%	78.3%	84.8%	86.7%	72.2%	77.8%	52.4%			
NOF	% of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours	National	Nov-21	89.0%	12 month 🛧			66% (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)		88.0%	88.0%	90.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	88.0%	87.0%	88.0%	89.0%			
	Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit (<4 hrs)	National	Feb-22	42%	54.0%			18.8% (Oct-21	6th out of 6 organisations (Oct-21)	$\sim \sim$	18.2%	20.4%	20.3%	27.5%	28.3%	13.5%	15.4%	15.4%	0.0%	11.4%	16.7%	9.5%	41.7%
m	CT Scan (<1 hrs) (local	Local	Feb-22	62%						$\langle \rangle$	30.6%	40.8%	29.7%	36.5%	29.6%	34.6%	48.7%	34.1%	16.7%	40.9%	35.1%	40.5%	61.5%
stroke	Assessed by a Stroke Specialist Consultant Physician (< 24 hrs)	Local	Feb-22	100%						$\sim \sim$	97.2%	100.0%	96.9%	98.1%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	90.2%	100.0%	95.5%	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%
	Thrombolysis door to needle <= 45 mins	Local	Feb-22	0%						$\sim \sim$	0.0%	55.6%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	% compliance against the therapy target of an average of 16.1 minutes if speech and language therapist input per stroke patient	National	Feb-22	42%	12 month ↑					$\bigvee \bigwedge$	61.2%	55.9%	47.1%	39.7%	41.9%	45.4%	58.9%	58.6%	64.6%	54.4%	45.6%	42.5%	41.5%

Sub Domain Measure Local Target Period Performance Target Period Performance Target Local Profile Status Target Local Profile Status Target Target Local Profile Status Target Local Profile Status Target Ta																							
	Measure							Average/ Total			Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	Cumulative cases of E.coli bacteraemias per 100k pop		Feb-22	74.6	<67		×	72.49 (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	$\sum$	59.8	61.9	99.8	88.9	89.4	89.4	90.5	86.4	82.2	80.5	77.1	73.8	74.6
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Hospital)	] [		9						$\sim$	6	9	12	11	5	8	9	9	7	5	5	7	9
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Community)	]	Feb-22	17						~~~~	11	19	20	15	23	15	25	12	12	17	12	8	17
	Total number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases			26						$\sim\sim\sim$	17	28	32	26	28	23	34	21	19	22	17	15	26
	Cumulative cases of S.aureus bacteraemias per 100k		Feb-22	35.8	<20		×	26.72 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	$\bigwedge$	31.4	31.6	40.5	44.5	37.0	36.0	35.5	38.3	40.6	37.2	36.0	36.3	35.8
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)	] [		6						$\sim$	7	4	4	5	5	7	8	13	11	1	5	2	6
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Community)	]	Feb-22	2						$\sim \sim \sim$	2	7	9	10	2	4	4	4	7	3	4	10	2
	Total number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases			8						$\sim\sim$	9	11	13	15	7	11	12	17	18	4	9	12	8
IT I	Cumulative cases of C.difficile per 100k pop		Feb-22	49.8	<25		×	37.49 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	$\searrow$	41.5	41.1	62.3	49.1	46.2	52.0	55.0	53.2	52.9	53.3	51.3	50.3	49.8
8	Number of C.difficile cases (Hospital)	National		8						~~~	9	7	15	7	6	16	20	9	10	10	11	11	8
Ei	Number of C.difficile cases (Community)		Feb-22	5							2	5	5	5	6	7	2	5	5	10	1	3	5
fe	Total number of C.difficile cases			13							11	12	20	12	12	23	22	14	15	20	12	14	13
.⊑	Cumulative cases of Klebsiella per 100k pop		Feb-22	24.3						-~~-	25.8	26.2	28.1	21.5	26.7	0.0	22.6	24.5	27.1	26.5	26.5	25.3	24.3
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Hospital)			3						~~~~	4	1	4	3	5	2	4	8	8	2	6	5	3
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Community)	.	Feb-22	1						~~~~	2	9	5	2	7	1	4	3	5	5	3	0	1
	Total number of Klebsiella cases			4				64 (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	$\sim$	6	10	9	5	12	3	8	11	13	7	9	5	4
	Cumulative cases of Aeruginosa per 100k pop		Feb-22	6.2						~~~	5.1	4.9	9.4	6.1	6.2	0.0	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.1	5.8	6.2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Hospital)			2							0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	1	2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Community)		Feb-22	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total number of Aeruginosa cases			3				22 (0ct-21)	1st (Oct-21)	$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	0	3	4	1	3
	Hand Hygiene Audits- compliance with WHO 5 moments	Local	Feb-22	95.8%		95%	<b>v</b>			$\sim\sim\sim$	93%	97%	96%	98%	96%	95%	95%	96%	97%	92%	96%	95%	96%
Serious Incidents and risks	Of the serious incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the agreed timescales	National	Feb-22	0.0%	90%	80%	×				10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%
d de la	Number of new Never Events	National		2	0	0	×			_~~~/	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
~ 프 등	Number of risks with a score greater than 20	Local	Feb-22	37 66		12 month 🗸	<b>v</b>				140	142	132	127	113 219	104	105	114	118	121	35	34	37
	Number of risks with a score greater than 16	Local	Jan-22	65		12 month ↓ 12 month ↓	₩ ₩				233 48	230 36	217 59	224 53	219 53	221 58	220 53	240 65	235 42	238 43	60 56	60 65	66
2	Number of pressure ulcers acquired in hospital Number of pressure ulcers developed in the community	{ }	Jall-22	27		12 month 4	- <del>2</del>				24	26	31	20	21	33	34	39	32	31	55	27	
ě	Total number of pressure ulcers		Jan-22	92		12 month ↓	Ŷ				72	62	90	73	74	91	87	104	74	74	111	92	
ē	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in	Local	oun-LL	9		12 month 🗸	X			~~	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	9	
essu	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in community		Jan-22	1		12 month 🖌	×			<u>~</u> 1	4	2	10	2	4	2	8	6	7	8	14	1	
ā	Total number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers	1 1	Jan-22	10		12 month 🗸	×			~~~~	7	3	14	3	6	5	10	7	8	10	18	10	
Inpatient Falls	Number of Inpatient Falls	Local	Feb-22	199		12 month ↓	×			$\mathcal{N}$	177	171	176	228	174	193	198	207	240	213	208	196	199

	Harm from overwhelmed NHS and social care system         Sub Domain       National or Measure       Report       Current       National       Annual Plan/ Local Target       Profile       Welsh Average/       SBU's all- Wales rank       Performance Target       Feb-21       Mar-21       Apr-21       May-2																						
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile			SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of universal mortality reviews (UMRs) undertaken within 28 days of a death	Local	Jan-22	96%	95%	95%	<b>v</b>			$\sim\sim\sim$	100.0%	97.6%	99.3%	98.0%	98.6%	97.6%	93.0%	98.0%	96.8%	98.5%	96.1%	96.1%	
Mortality	Stage 2 mortality reviews required	Local	Jan-22	7						~~~~	6	11	5	18	12	7	17	10	16	10	6	7	
mortanty	% stage 2 mortality reviews completed	Local	Oct-21	75.00%		100%	×			~					25.0%	42.9%	50.0%	81.8%	75.0%				
	Crude hospital mortality rate (74 years of age or less)	National	Jan-22	0.92%	12 month 🗸			1.35% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	~	1.17%	1.17%	1.04%	1.04%	1.01%	1.03%	1.02%	1.03%	1.03%	0.99%	0.95%	0.92%	
NEWS	% patients with completed NEWS scores & appropriate responses actioned	Local	Feb-22	92%		98%	×			$\sim \sim$	96.3%	93.5%	97.4%	98.9%	95.0%	89.7%	91.7%	91.6%	93.8%	92.2%	89.1%	93.4%	92.3%
Coding	% of episodes clinically coded within 1 month of	Local	Jan-22	86%	95%	95%	×			~~~	96%	96%	96%	96%	89%	90%	94%	90%	92%	76%	84%	86%	
E-TOC	% of completed discharge summaries (total signed and sent)	Local	Feb-22	65%		100%	×			$\mathcal{M}$	63%	64%	63%	67%	69%	62%	62%	68%	61%	63%	62%	61%	65%
	Agency spend as a % of the total pay bill	National	Aug-21	3.90%	12 month 🗸			4.1% (May-21)	5th out of 10 organisations (May-20)		4.9%	5.7%	4.4%	3.3%	4.4%	5.1%	3.9%						
	Overall staff engagement score – scale score method	National	2020	75%	Improvement			75% (2020)	6th out of 10 organisations (2020)		2020	= 75%											
(force	% of headcount by organisation who have had a PADR/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	National	Feb-22	56%	85%	85%	×	60.0% (May-21)	8th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	$\bigwedge$	51%	53%	57%	60%	65%	60%	60%	58%	56%	55%	57%	56%	56%
Work for	% compliance for all completed Level 1 competency with the Core Skills and Training Framework	National	Feb-22	80%	85%	85%	×	78.8% (May-21)	6th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	$\sqrt{}$	80%	80%	80%	80%	81%	81%	81%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	% workforce sickness absence (12 month rolling)	National	Jan-22	7.43%	12 month 🗸			5.68% (May-21)	9th out of 10 organisations (May-21)	$\bigvee$	7.56%	7.44%	7.12%	6.93%	6.91%	6.99%	7.11%	7.29%	7.44%	7.44%	7.33%	7.43%	
	% 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)		2020 =	= 67.1%											
	needed treatment							(/	(2020)			1					Ι		I		Ι		

Sub Domain       National or Local Target       Report Period       Current Performance       National Target       Annual Plan/ Local Profile       SBU's all- Vareage/ Target       Feb-21       Mar-21       Apr-21       Jun-21       Jun-21																							
	Measure										Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Primary Care	% adult dental patients in the health board population re- attending NHS primary dental care between 6 and 9 months	National	Jan-22	10.8%	4 quarter 🕹			21.8% (Q3 20/21)	1st (Q3 20/21)		5.3%	6.6%	7.8%	9.0%	10.2%	11.4%	11.0%	11.5%	11.4%	10.5%	11.1%	10.8%	
Cancer	% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (without adjustments)	National	Feb-22 (Draft)	33.3%	12 month ↑			59.0% (Sep-21)	2nd out of 6 organisations (Sep-21)	$\sim\sim\sim$	56.4%	71.6%	65.7%	65.4%	66.8%	55.0%	58.4%	62.2%	61.9%	63.4%	53.6%	54.4%	33.3%
se	Scheduled (21Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	51%	80%		*			$\sim\sim$	35%	42%	37%	40%	31%	60%	57%	58%	37%	30%	37%	48%	51%
ţi	Scheduled (28 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	91%	100%		*			$\sim\sim\sim$	80%	85%	77%	87%	70%	84%	91%	89%	84%	61%	78%	82%	91%
iţi	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	60%	80%		*			~~~~	23%	41%	38%	50%	45%	46%	55%	22%	30%	60%	37%	57%	60%
wa.	Urgent SC (14 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	91%	90%	83%	86%	87%	77%	95%	76%	90%	100%	87%	97%	100%
(d B)	Emergency (within 1 day)	Local	Feb-22	100%	80%		×			$\sim$	100%	100%	91%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
the	Emergency (within 2 days)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
adio	Elective Delay (21 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	94%	80%		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			~~~~~	61%	86%	82%	81%	91%	90%	94%	81%	89%	79%	92%	90%	94%
œ	Elective Delay (28 Day Target)	Local	Feb-22	100%	100%		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			$\sim \sim \sim$	75%	93%	92%	84%	95%	97%	97%	97%	94%	86%	100%	94%	100%
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified diagnostics	National	Feb-22	6078	0			48,408 (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)	$\sim$	5,087	4,554	4,804	4,842	5,230	5,425	5,523	5,732	5,939	6,008	6,071	6,267	6,078
	Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified therapy	National	Feb-22	926	0			5,798 (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)	$\checkmark$	491	369	201	166	171	151	186	320	414	629	885	1,028	926
	% of patients waiting < 26 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-22	50%	95%			54.9% (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	$\sim$	47.9%	48.8%	49.1%	49.1%	50.7%	51.5%	51.9%	52.0%	51.6%	51.3%	50.5%	50.4%	50.1%
Care	Number of patients waiting $> 26$ weeks for outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	25522	0					$\sim$	21,225	21,750	22,752	23,700	23,279	23,225	23,444	23,997	24,483	24,752	25,452	25,588	25,522
anned	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-22	37920	0			240,306 (Sep-21)	3rd (Sep-21)	/	32,719	32,874	33,395	34,447	35,040	35,583	35,999	35,711	36,420	37,064	37,504	38,117	37,920
ā	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	National	Feb-22	132,036	- HB target TBC			779,662 (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)	$\sim$	120,882	121,403	122,303	123,088	127,444	130,208	127,391	130,963	131,554	129,255	131,403	131,848	132,036
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%	National	Feb-22	32,447	no target Toc			199,698 (Oct-21)	5th (Oct-21)	$\sim$	28,862	29,316	29,334	30,062	30,550	31,316	29,770	32,574	33,121	30,946	31,912	32,521	32,447
	% of R1 ophthalmology patient pathways waiting within target date or within 25% beyond target date for an outpatient appointment	National	Feb-22	49%	95%			63.2% (Oct-21)	6th (Oct-21)	$\sim$	47.4%	47.7%	47.2%	46.7%	46.7%	46.3%	46.1%	47.9%	48.6%	49.2%	48.7%	48.3%	49.3%
As	% of patients who did not attend a new outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	6.0%	12 month 🕹						6.2%	5.6%	5.3%	5.7%	6.5%	6.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.7%	7.0%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%
DNAs	% of patients who did not attend a follow-up outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-22	6.4%	12 month 🕹					$\sim$	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	6.9%	5.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.4%
-	Theatre Utilisation rates	Local	Feb-22	71%		90%	*			~~~~	73%	75%	80%	78%	77%	72%	69%	72%	66%	67%	62%	74%	71%
Theatre Efficiencies	% of theatre sessions starting late	Local	Feb-22	43%		<25%	*			~~~~	42%	40%	38%	43%	43%	44%	44%	42%	46%	43%	40%	43%	43%
Emolencies	% of theatre sessions finishing early	Local	Feb-22	43%		<20%	*			~~~~	44%	48%	41%	45%	43%	48%	46%	46%	50%	48%	48%	48%	43%

Sub Domain         Measure         National or Local Target         Report Period         Current Period         National Target         Current Period         National Target         National Status         National Status         National Status         Note of Target         Second Status         Second Status																							
	Measure							Averagel			Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Postponed operations	Number of procedures postponed either on the day or the day before for specified non-clinical reasons	Local	Jan-21	1,200																			
Treatment Fund	All new medicines must be made available no later than 2 months after NICE and AWMSG appraisals	National	Q2 21/22	99. <b>1%</b>	100%	100%	×	98.6% (Q121/22)	3rd out of 6 organisations (Q1 21/22)			98.9%			99.0%			99.1%					
_	Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs	National	Q2 21/22	277.6	4 quarter 🕹			227.5 (Q2.21/22)	6th (Q2 21/22)			236.2			249.7			277.6					
ibing	Patients aged 65 years or over prescribed an antipsychotic	National	Q2 21/22	1,476	Quarter on quarter 🕹			10,221 (Q1,21/22)	5th (0121/22)			1,442	1		1,641			1,476					
Prescr	Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients	National	Q2 20/21	4,412	4 quarter 🗸			4462.6 (Q121/22)	3rd (Q121/22)			4360.2	Ì		4,378.2			4,412					
	Biosimilar medicines prescribed as ½ of total 'reference' product plus biosimilar	National	Q2 21/22	80.8%	Quarter on quarter 🛧			87.7% (Q121/22)	5th (Q121/22)			80.10%			79.9%		_	80.8%					
t E	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	Feb-22	3,099		12 month ↑	1				798	1,050		4,590	3,297	1,912	2,075	2,025	2,733	3,194	2,776	3,395	3,099
Patient experien ce	X of who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	Feb-22	90%		90%	~			- ~~~	85%	87%		96%	97%	92%	92%	92%	92%	94%	93%	92%	90%
<b>~</b> 8	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 out 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	Feb-22	91%		90%	A			- ~~~	94%	93%		92%	96%	95%	92%	96%	93%	93%	96%	93%	91%
퇇	Number of new formal complaints received	Local	Dec-21	115		12 month ↓ trend	*			$\sim \sim \sim$	94	117	100	115	159	139	115	115	134	159	115		
omplai	% concerns that had final reply (Reg 24)/interim reply (Reg 26) within 30 working days of concern received	National	Dec-21	68%	75%	80%	×	71.9% (Q3 20/21)	2nd (Q3 20/21)	$\sim \sim$	80%	81%	78%	78%	68%	69%	83%	75%	67%	69%	68%		
ů	$^{\prime\prime}$ of acknowledgements sent within 2 working days	Local	Dec-21	100%		100%	A				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
			Harm f	rom wider soc	cietal actio	ns/lockdown																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plani Local Profile	Profile Status	∀elsh Averagel Total	SBU's all- ∀ales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old	National	2020/21	35.6%	Annual↑			36.8% (2020/21)	5th (2020/21)		2020/21	1= 35.6%											
Early years measures	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	Q3 21/22	96.1%	95%			95.3% (Q121/22)	3rd (Q121/22)			95.4%			95.7%			96.2%			96.1%		
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	Q3 21/22	91.2%	95%			91.7% (Q121/22)	4th (Q121/22)			92.4%			91.1%			89.8%			91.2%		
Alcohol	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales	National	Q2 21/22	362.2	4 quarter↓			356.6 (Q4 20/21)	2nd (Q4 20/21)			322.1			370.7			362.2					
Alconor	% of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol abuse	National	Q3 21/22	63.6%	4 quarter 🛧			70.3% (Q2.21/22)	4th (Q2 21/22)			45.5%						73.7%			63.6%		
	% uptake of influenza among 65 year olds and over	National	Feb-22	78.5%	75%			76.5% (Mar-21)	4th (Mar-21)		75.4%	75.5%	]						58.7%	74.8%	76.9%	78.2%	78.5%
	$^{\prime\prime}$ uptake of influenza among under 65s in risk groups	National	Feb-22	48.6%	55%			51.07% (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)		49.4%	49.4%	43.4%						26.0%	40.8%	44.9%	47.3%	48.6%
ıfluenza	% uptake of influenza among pregnant women	National	2020/21	69.8%	75%			78.5% (2019/20)	5th out of 10 organisations (2019/20)		2020/21	1= 69.8%	9.8% Data collection restarts October 2021							Data not available			
5	% uptake of influenza among children 2 to 3 years old	Local	Feb-22	44.8%	50%			56.3% (Mar-21)	5th (Mar-21)		53.4%	53.4%							22.0%	37.7%	41.5%	43.2%	44.8%
								58.7%	7th out of 10														

			Harm f	rom wider so	cietal actio	ns/lockdown										•	•	•					
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	₩elsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- ₩ales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis)	Local	Jan-22	100%		100%	4			$\sim$	100%	100%	100%	93%	94%	79%	100%	95%	97%	97%	100%	100%	
	% Patients with Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	National	Jan-22	33%	80%	80%	×	35.4 (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	~~~	28%	30%	30%	33%	32%	34%	27%	34%	34%	37%	37%	33%	
	% Patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient appointment for CAMHS	National	Jan-22	28%	80%	80%	×	27.9% (Oct-21)	4th (Oct-21)	$\left\langle \right\rangle$	66%	63%	60%	61%	58%	41%	48%	40%	40%	34%	22%	28%	
CAMHS	P-CAMHS - $\%$ of Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	National	Jan-22	28%		80%	*	44.2% (Sep-21)	2nd (Sep-21)	$\searrow$	97%	46%	0%	0%	0%	29%	37%	89%	65%	36%	43%	28%	
	P-CAMHS – $%$ of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	National	Jan-22	39%		80%	*	45.7% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	$\sim \sim \sim$	97%	91%	49%	67%	1%	100%	82%	35%	0%	64%	50%	39%	
	S-CAMHS – $\%$ of Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	Local	Jan-22	27%		80%	×			$\sim$	56%	53%	48%	53%	44%	29%	32%	41%	3%	3%	2%	27%	
	% residents in receipt of CAMHS to have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)	National	Jan-22	89%		90%	×	89.3% (Sep-21)	5th (Sep-21)	$\overline{}$	84%	82%	82%	83%	81%	81%	65%	84%	84%	84%	84%	89%	
	% 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	Jan-22	35%	80%	80%	V	65.4% (Sep-21)	1st (Sep-21)	M	98%	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	100%	96%	98%	98%	95%	95%	
Mental Health	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (over 18 years of age)	National	Jan-22	99%	80%	80%	A	75.0% (Sep-21)	4th (Sep-21)	$\mathcal{M}$	98%	97%	92%	96%	99%	97%	100%	90%	98%	96%	100%	99%	
	% patients waiting < 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	National	Jan-22	200%	95%	95%	V	72.2% (Sep-21)	1st (Sep-21)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	200%	
	% residents in receipt of secondary MH services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP)	National	Jan-22	81%	90%	90%	×	85.8% (Sep-21)	6th (Sep-21)	{ }	91%	91%	91%	92%	88%	88%	84%	84%	83%	81%	80%	81%	
Self harm	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self- harm of children and young people (aged 10-24 years) per 1,000 population	National	2020/21	2.96	Annual 🕹			3.54 (2020/21)	3rd (2020/21)		2020/2	21= 2.96											
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)														