

Report to the Trust Board of Directors				
<b>Title:</b>	Finance Report 2021-22 Month 4			
<b>Agenda item:</b>	11.3			
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Ian Howard – Interim Chief Financial Officer			
<b>Author:</b>	Philip Bunting – Interim Deputy Director of Finance			
<b>Date:</b>	26 August 2021			
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Assurance or reassurance</b>	<b>Approval</b>	<b>Ratification</b>	<b>Information</b>
				X
<b>Issue to be addressed:</b>	The finance report provides a monthly summary of the key financial information for the Trust.			
<b>Response to the issue:</b>	<p>The Trust continues to report an on plan financial position of breakeven. In month £1.3m of non-recurrent benefits have however helped support breakeven achievement with ERF income significantly lower than expected.</p> <p><b>Elective Recovery Framework (ERF):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elective Recovery Framework achievement of £0.35m is estimated in month, based on activity of circa 97% of pre-Covid levels of activity for Elective and Outpatients. This compares to a baseline expectation of 95%. (M3 achievement of 94% vs. 80% baseline target). Although this has marginally improved from June this is significantly lower than the anticipated forecast of £3m achievement (108%). The drivers behind this are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased levels of annual leave and staff isolating. Rates of self-isolation increased from 0.5% of workforce in April to June to 2.5% of workforce in July. This has had a significant impact on the availability of staffing and therefore activity.</li> <li>○ Continued non-elective pressure (spells increasing 3% from M3 and reaching 99% of production plan levels) and ED activity (also 3% increase from M3). Operational bed pressures are particularly acute within critical care.</li> <li>○ Increasing numbers of Covid-19 patients on wards which ended July with 48 Covid positive inpatients reported. This number remains above 40 in mid-August having started July at below 10 patients.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• ERF achievement is below the 110% target for elective and outpatient activity by July as per the accelerator programme ambitions.</li> </ul> <p><b>M4 Forecast Review:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We undertake a quarterly review of the Trust forecast position.</li> <li>• Operational pressures in July and August have significantly dampened the trusts ERF forecast for H1 which has been revised down by £6.6m from £23.8m to £17.2m as a result. This poses a significant risk to financial performance over the remainder of H1 however the trust remains in a strong position to</li> </ul>			

	<p>manage this risk making an underlying margin on ERF in Q1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall, given the stability of the year-to-date position and balance sheet, the Trust are in a strong position to manage the risks of quarter 2 and achieve a break-even plan position for H1.</li> <li>• The forecast for H2 will be reviewed as part of the H2 planning process.</li> </ul> <p><b>Capital:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDEL reported spend is £1.5m behind plan YTD with spend in month £1.3m below plan. The trust remains confident however that the annual CDEL allocation of £49.8m will be spent in full.</li> </ul> <p><b>ICS finance position:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All organisations at month 3 were reporting a break-even position. A verbal update will be provided to the Committee on the underlying position within the ICS. An ICS finance report will be made available to the Committee but is not ready for UHS paper deadlines.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other financial issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The finance team continue to undertake investigations with Pharmacy regarding use of drugs that are included within block contracts. The value has reduced from previous months but is still £2m ahead of plan YTD.</li> <li>• Specialist commissioning have started informal consultation around the transfer of a proportion of activity to ICS level which will be funded on a population needs basis. The exact quantum of activity, funding envelope and scope of services is currently undecided. This is likely to be in shadow format in 22/23 and then permanently embedded in 23/24. UHS intends to work closely with NHS England and the provider network throughout the consultation period.</li> </ul>
<p>Implications: (Clinical, Organisational, Governance, Legal?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial implications of availability of funding to cover growth, cost pressures and new activity.</li> <li>• Organisational implications of remaining within statutory duties.</li> </ul>
<p>Risks: (Top 3) of carrying out the change / or not:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial risk mainly linked to the uncertainty of H2 21/22 funding arrangements and ability to support long term decision making.</li> <li>• Cash risk linked to volatility above</li> <li>• Inability to maximise CDEL (which cannot be carried forward) if mitigations are not put into place</li> </ul>
<p>Summary: Conclusion and/or recommendation</p>	<p>Trust Board is asked to note this report.</p>

**2021/22 Finance Report - Month 4**

<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Board of Directors and Finance &amp; Investment Committee</b>  <b>July 2021</b>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Finance Report for Period ending 31/07/2021</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Philip Bunting, Interim Deputy Director of Finance</b>
<b>Sponsoring Director:</b>	<b>Ian Howard, Interim Chief Financial Officer</b>
<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Standing Item</b>
	<b>The Board is asked to note the report</b>

**Executive Summary:**

**In Month and Year to date Highlights:**

1. In July 2021, the Trust reported a breakeven position as planned.
2. Elective Recovery Framework (ERF) income is estimated at £0.35m for July; however this has not yet been confirmed and is dependent on wider system achievement and NHSI validation. This was down from £3.1m the previous month and reflects the revised activity achievement target of 95% now in place for Q2. Significant operational pressures have also dampened ERF achievement and forecast.
3. In month, £3.6m (£2.5m pay and £1.1m non pay) was incurred on additional expenditure relating to Covid-19. This was £0.6m lower than in June mainly due to lower Covid vaccination costs (down £0.5m). Within the trusts block funding is a non-recurrent fixed element for Covid costs which will continue throughout H1. Covid inpatient volumes increased in month to 48 diverting resources away from elective.
4. The main underlying themes seen in M4 were :
  - Elective activity in July represents 94% of planned income levels, up slightly from 93% in June.
  - Non Elective activity levels in July was at 99% of planned levels, down from 103% in June. A&E attendances continue to be high, back to pre-Covid levels.
  - Outpatient activity in July was at 107% of planned levels, down slightly from 108% in June.
  - Drugs and devices expenditure was high in month with £4.6m over performance reported on pass through items, higher than the £2.2m over performance in M3. This is mirrored by additional income.
  - Trust underlying performance deteriorated slightly although remains at close to breakeven levels after adjusting for one off items.



## Finance: I&amp;E Summary

The financial position for M4 was breakeven as per plan. This position does however include £1.3m in non recurrent income.

The Saliva testing finances are significantly distorting variances within income and expenditure categories as testing activity is not yet fully mobilised.

Pay costs are £1.7m below plan in month and now £9.5m behind plan YTD. In addition to Saliva testing this is further driven by elective recovery costs that have not increased pay to the originally anticipated level. This is however offset by reduced ERF income. Agency costs spiked in month due partly to increased staff sickness due to covid self isolation notifications dramatically increasing.

Block drugs costs were £0.2m above plan in M4 and remain under investigation as this remains an in year pressure having previously been pass through costs. Energy cost increases and overseas recruitment expenditure are the key areas of overspend within 'other non pay'.

		Current Month			Cumulative			H1 Plan		
		Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
NHS Income:	Clinical	69.1	65.4	3.8	275.1	266.4	8.6	412.8	406.4	6.4
	Pass-through Drugs & Devices	8.5	13.1	(4.6)	33.9	44.0	(10.1)	50.9	61.6	(10.7)
Other income	Other Income excl. PSF	15.2	13.2	2.0	60.6	52.1	8.6	90.9	77.8	13.1
	Top Up Income	0.8	1.1	(0.3)	3.1	4.6	(1.4)	4.7	6.9	(2.2)
<b>Total income</b>		<b>93.6</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>372.8</b>	<b>367.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>561.4</b>	<b>552.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Costs	Pay-Substantive	46.9	45.4	(1.6)	187.7	180.9	(6.8)	281.5	273.0	(8.5)
	Pay-Bank	4.0	3.5	(0.4)	15.8	14.0	(1.9)	23.7	21.8	(1.9)
	Pay-Agency	1.2	1.6	0.3	5.0	4.2	(0.8)	7.5	5.2	(2.3)
	Drugs	4.3	4.5	0.2	17.4	19.4	2.0	26.0	30.4	4.4
	Pass-through Drugs & Devices	8.5	13.1	4.6	33.9	44.0	10.1	50.9	61.6	10.7
	Clinical supplies	11.2	6.4	(4.8)	43.2	31.9	(11.3)	65.1	51.9	(13.2)
	Other non pay	14.2	15.2	0.9	56.9	60.6	3.7	85.4	90.9	5.5
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>90.4</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>354.9</b>	<b>(5.0)</b>	<b>542.2</b>	<b>534.9</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>EBITDA %</b>		<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
	Depreciation / Non Operating Expenditure	3.2	3.1	(0.1)	12.9	12.4	(0.4)	19.3	18.6	(0.6)
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Less	Donated income	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5
Add Back	Donated depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>

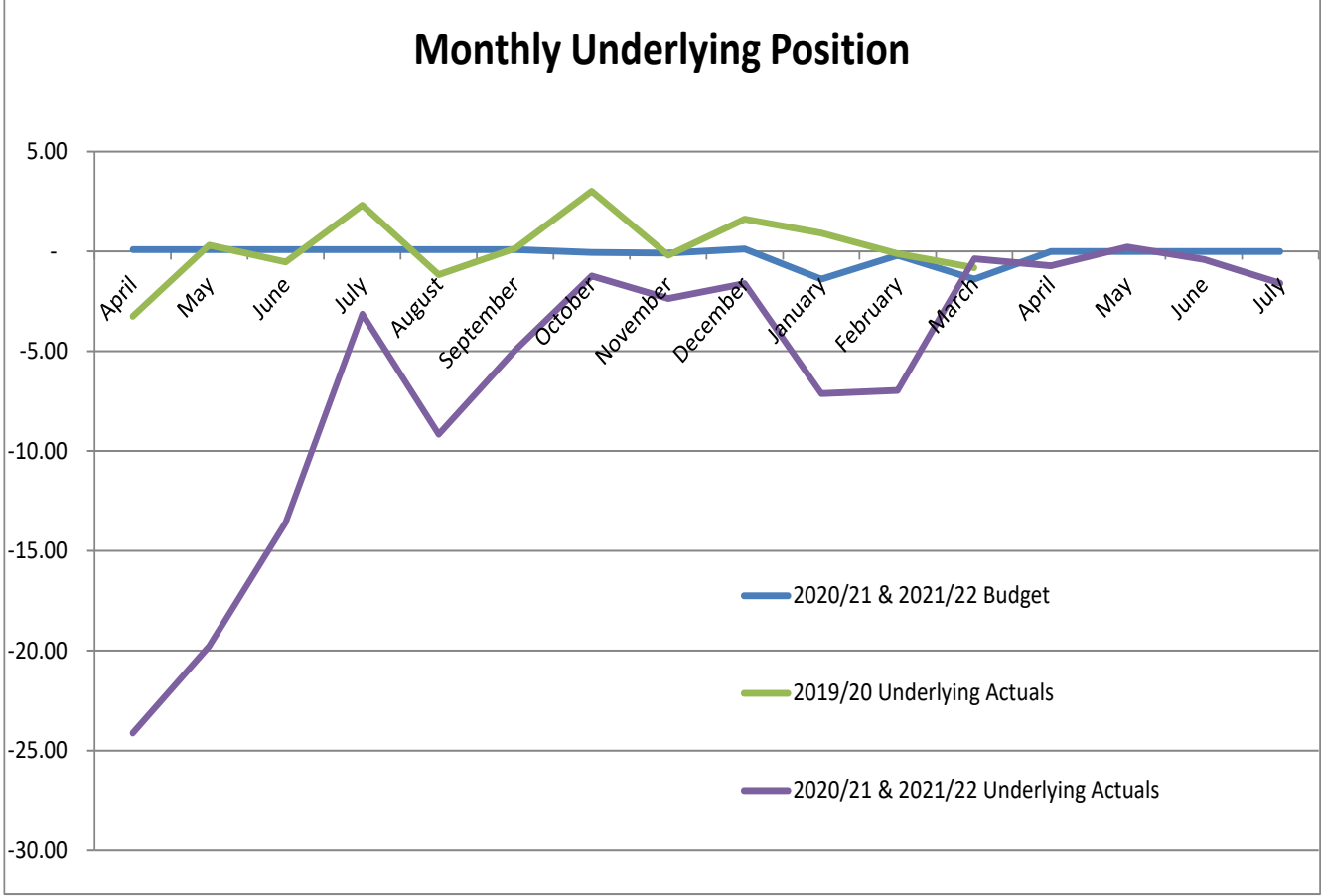
Monthly Underlying Position

The graph shows the underlying position for the Trust from 2019/20 to present. This position is however heavily linked to the numbers of Covid positive patients the Trust is managing.

We are now operating at a position where we would be earning marginally more under PbR than the current block. However, we are also earning ERF, which would not be payable under PbR for activity below 100% of contract.

After adjusting the income position to be reflective of what would prevail under PbR it is clear that the underlying position is close to breakeven and has been throughout Q1. This has slightly deteriorated in July as staffing pressures together with non elective and covid pressures have suppressed elective activity and PbR equivalent income.

With future funding arrangements unclear due to non recurrent ERF and additional Covid-19 funding, we exercise caution over the Trust's underlying position going forwards.



Clinical Income

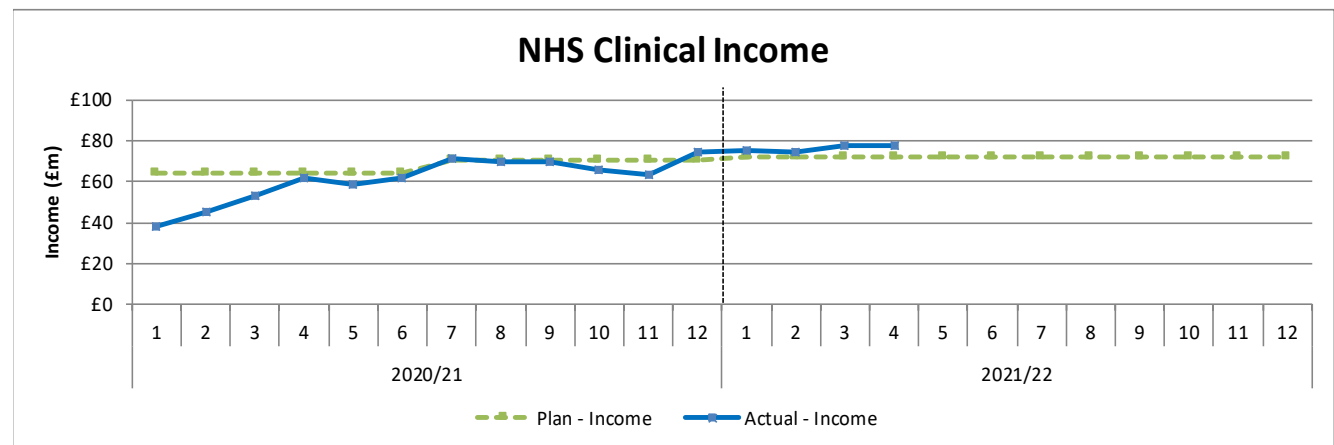
Clinical income for the month of July was £0.9m favourable to plan and including Non NHS income was £0.7m favourable to plan. Most of the Trust's income remains fixed with confirmed block contract funding in place for at least the first half of the financial year.

July has seen a small increase in activity from June. Plans for 21/22 have been phased to account for the variation in calendar and working days in relevant POD Groups. Elective income increased to 94% of planned levels although this follows a dip in June having been over 100% in May. Overall non elective activity increased but against the working day adjusted plan reduced to 99% of planned level. A&E attendances continue to be high, back to pre-Covid levels having shown a downward trend for much of the previous financial year. Outpatient income remains strong at over 100% of planned levels although not as high against plan as in May.

The graphs overleaf show trends over the last 16 months and the impact of Covid-19 as well as the recovery to pre Covid levels of activity in many areas.

(Fav Variance) / Adv Variance

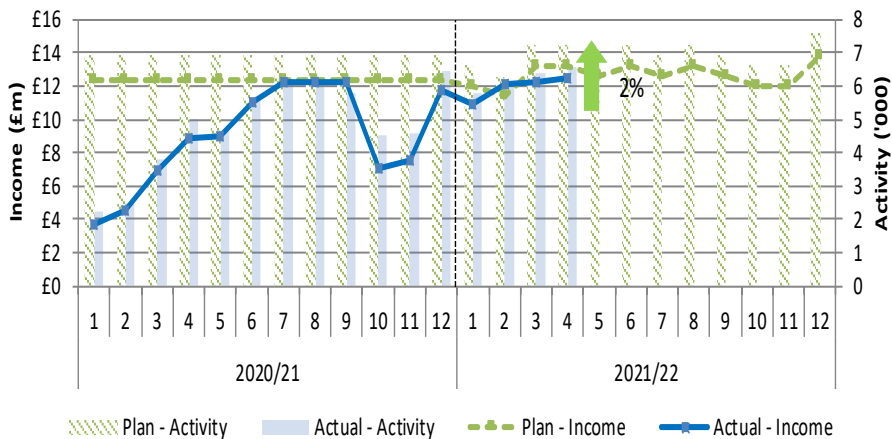
POD GROUP	2021/22						2019/20
	In Month Plan £000s	In Month Estimate £000s	In Month Variance £000s	YTD Plan £000s	YTD Estimate £000s	YTD Variance £000s	YTD Actuals £000s
<b>NHS Clinical Income</b>							
Elective Inpatients	£13,159	£12,413	£745	£49,645	£47,675	£1,969	£47,966
Non-Elective Inpatients	£19,474	£20,140	(£666)	£76,638	£78,250	(£1,612)	£71,796
Outpatients	£7,718	£8,249	(£531)	£29,119	£32,081	(£2,962)	£28,339
Other Activity	£11,864	£11,571	£294	£46,239	£45,770	£469	£42,701
Blocks & Financial Adjustments	£5,590	£1,872	£3,718	£20,449	£8,530	£11,919	£1,475
Other Exclusions	£8,003	£5,648	£2,355	£31,543	£31,105	£438	£1,260
Pass-through Exclusions	£8,485	£13,100	(£4,616)	£33,938	£44,025	(£10,087)	£38,725
<b>Subtotal NHS Clinical Income</b>	<b>£74,292</b>	<b>£72,993</b>	<b>£1,299</b>	<b>£287,571</b>	<b>£287,438</b>	<b>£133</b>	<b>£232,262</b>
Additional funding	£5,848	£5,848	£0	£23,392	£23,392	£0	
Covid block adjustments	(£2,535)	(£368)	(£2,167)	(£1,952)	(£368)	(£1,584)	
<b>Total NHS Clinical Income</b>	<b>£77,605</b>	<b>£78,473</b>	<b>(£868)</b>	<b>£309,011</b>	<b>£310,462</b>	<b>(£1,450)</b>	<b>£232,262</b>
<b>Non NHS Clinical Income</b>							
Private Patients	£368	£235	£134	£1,504	£2,023	(£519)	£1,394
CRU	£208	£186	£23	£833	£683	£150	£840
Overseas Chargeable Patients	£66	£64	£2	£264	£158	£106	£651
<b>Total Non NHS Clinical Income</b>	<b>£643</b>	<b>£484</b>	<b>£158</b>	<b>£2,601</b>	<b>£2,864</b>	<b>(£263)</b>	<b>£2,885</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>£78,248</b>	<b>£78,958</b>	<b>(£710)</b>	<b>£311,612</b>	<b>£313,325</b>	<b>(£1,713)</b>	<b>£235,147</b>



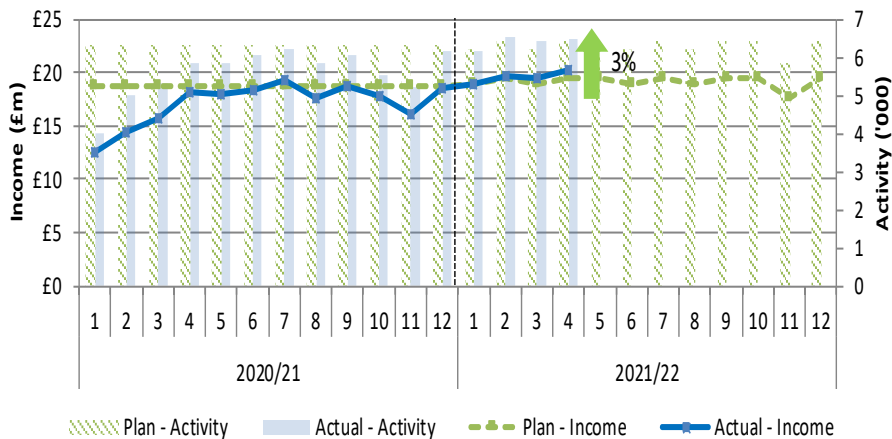


Clinical Income

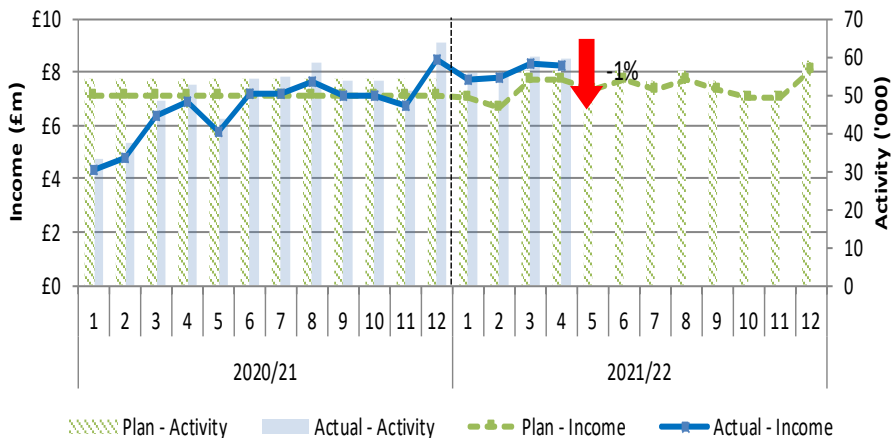
Elective spells



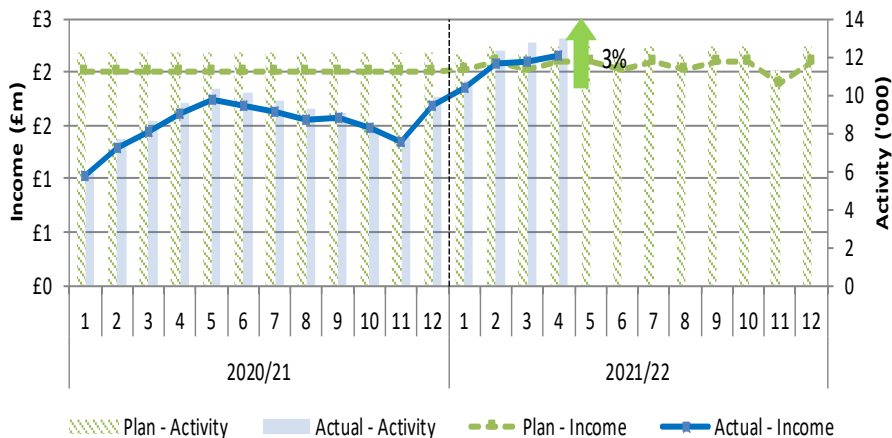
Non elective spells



Outpatients

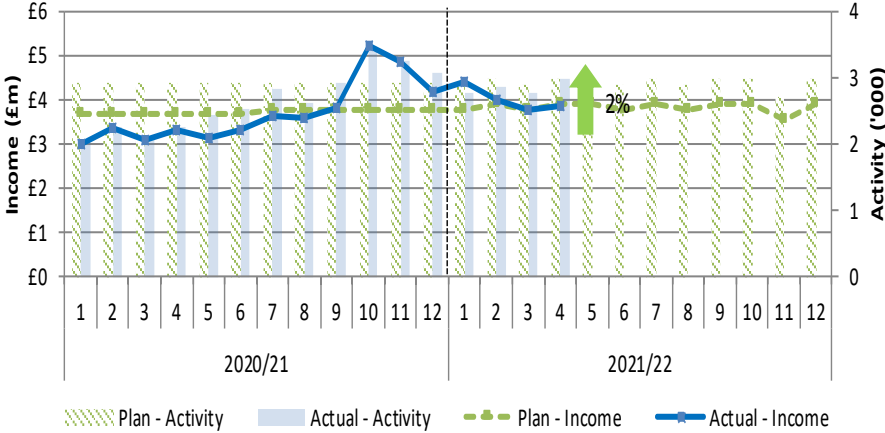


A&E

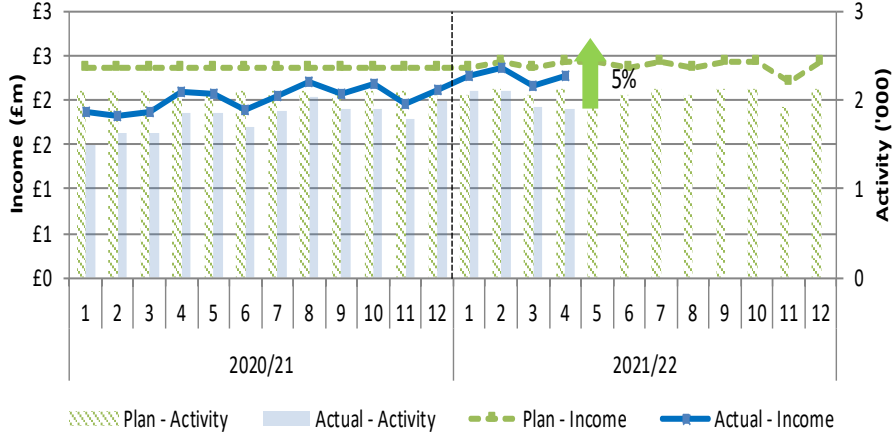


Clinical Income

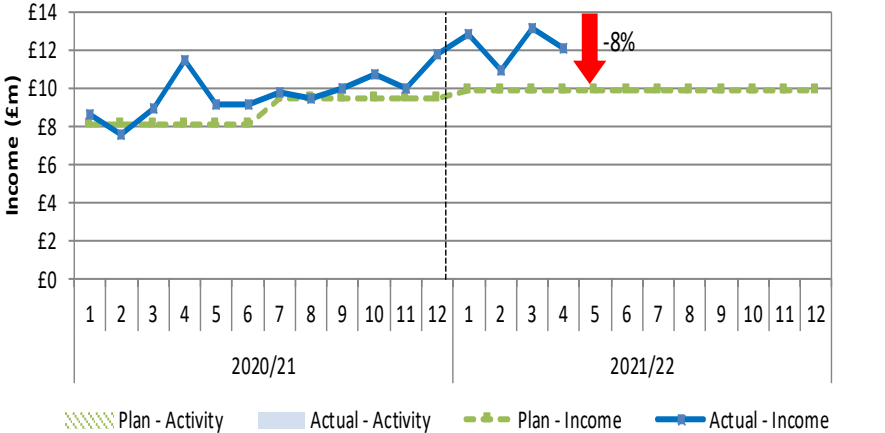
Adult critical care



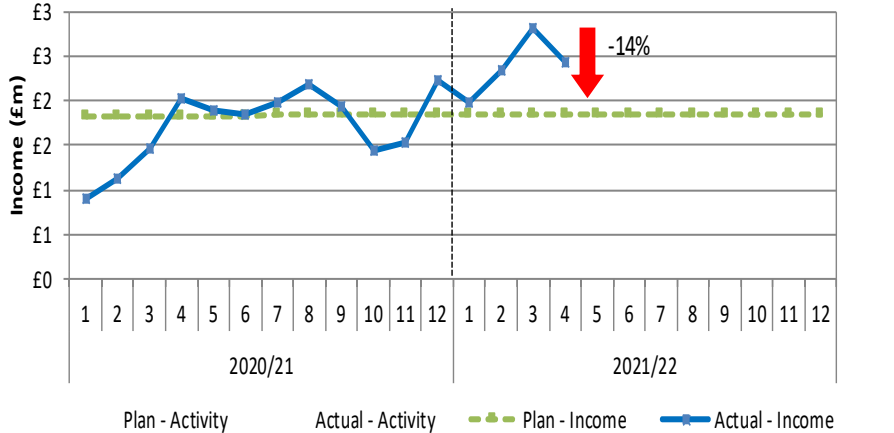
Neonatal & paediatric critical care



Tariff excluded drugs



Tariff excluded devices





Income and Activity

The tables shown illustrate by division and care group the % of the activity and income plan being achieved across the first month of 2021/22 for Elective, Non Elective and Outpatient Activity. The plan for 2021/22 has been phased to reflect working day differences for Elective and Outpatient and calendar days for Non Elective.

Elective activity in July represents 94% of planned income levels, up slightly from 93% in June. Recovery planning is targeting improvement in all areas but will be governed by clinical priority.

Non Elective activity levels in July was at 99% of planned levels, down from 103% in June. It should be noted that non elective spells actually increased 3% month on month but due to July being a day longer the % of production plan delivered actually reduced slightly.

Elective Activity as % of Plan		Activity as % of Plan						Income as % of Plan					
Division	Care Group	2020/21		2021/22				2020/21		2021/22			
		11	12	1	2	3	4	11	12	1	2	3	4
DIVISION A	OPHTHALMOLOGY	27%	91%	99%	97%	104%	110%	30%	95%	101%	100%	106%	112%
	SURGERY	45%	77%	64%	85%	62%	71%	65%	101%	84%	108%	81%	92%
DIVISION A Total		38%	82%	77%	89%	78%	86%	57%	100%	87%	107%	86%	96%
DIVISION B	CANCER CARE	61%	76%	72%	75%	70%	74%	54%	71%	78%	78%	86%	78%
	SPECIALIST MEDICINE	92%	106%	99%	106%	94%	97%	94%	110%	106%	114%	103%	111%
DIVISION B Total		82%	97%	91%	96%	87%	90%	79%	96%	96%	101%	97%	99%
DIVISION C	CHILD HEALTH	81%	106%	103%	110%	97%	101%	88%	128%	116%	119%	88%	89%
	WOMEN'S HEALTH	68%	107%	78%	95%	92%	97%	70%	101%	81%	101%	96%	93%
DIVISION C Total		77%	106%	96%	106%	96%	100%	84%	121%	107%	114%	90%	90%
DIVISION D	CARDIOVASCULAR & THORACIC	57%	85%	92%	111%	108%	103%	58%	78%	83%	109%	103%	98%
	NEUROSCIENCES	69%	103%	105%	106%	92%	89%	54%	100%	101%	114%	81%	82%
	RADIOLOGY	64%	75%	67%	81%	73%	72%	69%	82%	76%	77%	74%	73%
	TRAUMA & ORTHOPAEDICS	31%	85%	83%	98%	94%	83%	25%	93%	91%	105%	103%	97%
DIVISION D Total		56%	87%	88%	100%	92%	88%	51%	85%	87%	106%	96%	93%
<b>Total</b>		<b>66%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>94%</b>

Non Elective Activity as % of Plan		Activity as % of Plan						Income as % of Plan					
Division	Care Group	2020/21		2021/22				2020/21		2021/22			
		11	12	1	2	3	4	11	12	1	2	3	4
DIVISION A	OPHTHALMOLOGY	64%	62%	81%	75%	87%	83%	68%	64%	75%	81%	85%	97%
	SURGERY	71%	88%	90%	94%	91%	96%	76%	95%	94%	102%	105%	105%
DIVISION A Total		70%	87%	90%	93%	91%	95%	75%	94%	94%	101%	104%	105%
DIVISION B	ACUTE MEDICINE	101%	107%	99%	103%	106%	109%	110%	112%	102%	102%	109%	109%
	CANCER CARE	99%	123%	112%	114%	120%	0%	98%	111%	108%	106%	107%	0%
	EMERGENCY MEDICINE	84%	94%	107%	99%	103%	94%	90%	82%	96%	94%	106%	92%
	SPECIALIST MEDICINE	107%	92%	63%	97%	79%	112%	103%	89%	64%	86%	62%	113%
DIVISION B Total		92%	102%	102%	102%	106%	89%	103%	104%	101%	100%	107%	90%
DIVISION C	CHILD HEALTH	65%	84%	95%	122%	129%	120%	66%	89%	87%	111%	110%	114%
	WOMEN'S HEALTH	81%	98%	93%	91%	92%	92%	88%	104%	103%	98%	105%	100%
DIVISION C Total		76%	94%	93%	101%	104%	100%	80%	99%	97%	102%	107%	105%
DIVISION D	CARDIOVASCULAR & THORACIC	77%	98%	102%	107%	90%	94%	67%	100%	108%	104%	83%	101%
	NEUROSCIENCES	88%	107%	100%	101%	99%	94%	88%	102%	88%	99%	105%	105%
	RADIOLOGY	66%	93%	97%	93%	90%	112%	69%	86%	86%	82%	76%	111%
	TRAUMA & ORTHOPAEDICS	69%	91%	106%	106%	122%	101%	83%	81%	117%	113%	126%	103%
DIVISION D Total		75%	98%	102%	104%	101%	98%	76%	96%	102%	103%	97%	103%
<b>Total</b>		<b>83%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>99%</b>

Income and Activity

Outpatient activity in July was at 107% of planned levels, down slightly from 108% in June.

Outpatient Activity as % of Plan		Activity as % of Plan						Income as % of Plan					
Division	Care Group	2020/21		2021/22				2020/21		2021/22			
		11	12	1	2	3	4	11	12	1	2	3	4
= DIVISION A	OPHTHALMOLOGY	96%	112%	104%	110%	102%	99%	99%	115%	109%	115%	108%	103%
	SURGERY	80%	106%	92%	105%	96%	93%	77%	99%	91%	105%	97%	95%
DIVISION A Total		89%	109%	98%	108%	99%	96%	88%	107%	100%	111%	102%	99%
= DIVISION B	ACUTE MEDICINE	90%	91%	91%	145%	100%	96%	94%	95%	82%	144%	94%	97%
	CANCER CARE	125%	152%	141%	148%	143%	137%	123%	150%	129%	137%	133%	128%
	EMERGENCY MEDICINE	61%	88%	132%	119%	63%	172%	61%	89%	124%	118%	69%	178%
	SPECIALIST MEDICINE	100%	132%	117%	123%	111%	111%	96%	127%	114%	118%	108%	109%
DIVISION B Total		110%	140%	126%	133%	124%	122%	107%	136%	120%	127%	118%	117%
= DIVISION C	CHILD HEALTH	95%	118%	104%	111%	101%	102%	96%	119%	103%	110%	100%	99%
	SUPPORT SERVICES	78%	87%	85%	97%	77%	79%	73%	83%	80%	86%	73%	76%
	WOMEN'S HEALTH	88%	115%	111%	115%	101%	99%	89%	115%	109%	112%	103%	96%
DIVISION C Total		88%	108%	101%	107%	94%	95%	91%	114%	102%	108%	98%	95%
= DIVISION D	CARDIOVASCULAR & THORACIC	96%	121%	125%	127%	117%	115%	95%	118%	124%	127%	117%	118%
	NEUROSCIENCES	94%	117%	100%	113%	101%	99%	95%	118%	99%	113%	101%	100%
	RADIOLOGY	129%	172%	176%	196%	185%	156%	104%	138%	202%	217%	218%	186%
	TRAUMA & ORTHOPAEDICS	62%	88%	93%	98%	95%	98%	61%	92%	110%	117%	113%	116%
DIVISION D Total		86%	111%	109%	115%	106%	106%	88%	113%	112%	120%	110%	111%
<b>Total</b>		<b>94%</b>	<b>118%</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>116%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>105%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>119%</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>117%</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>107%</b>

Elective Recovery Fund 21/22

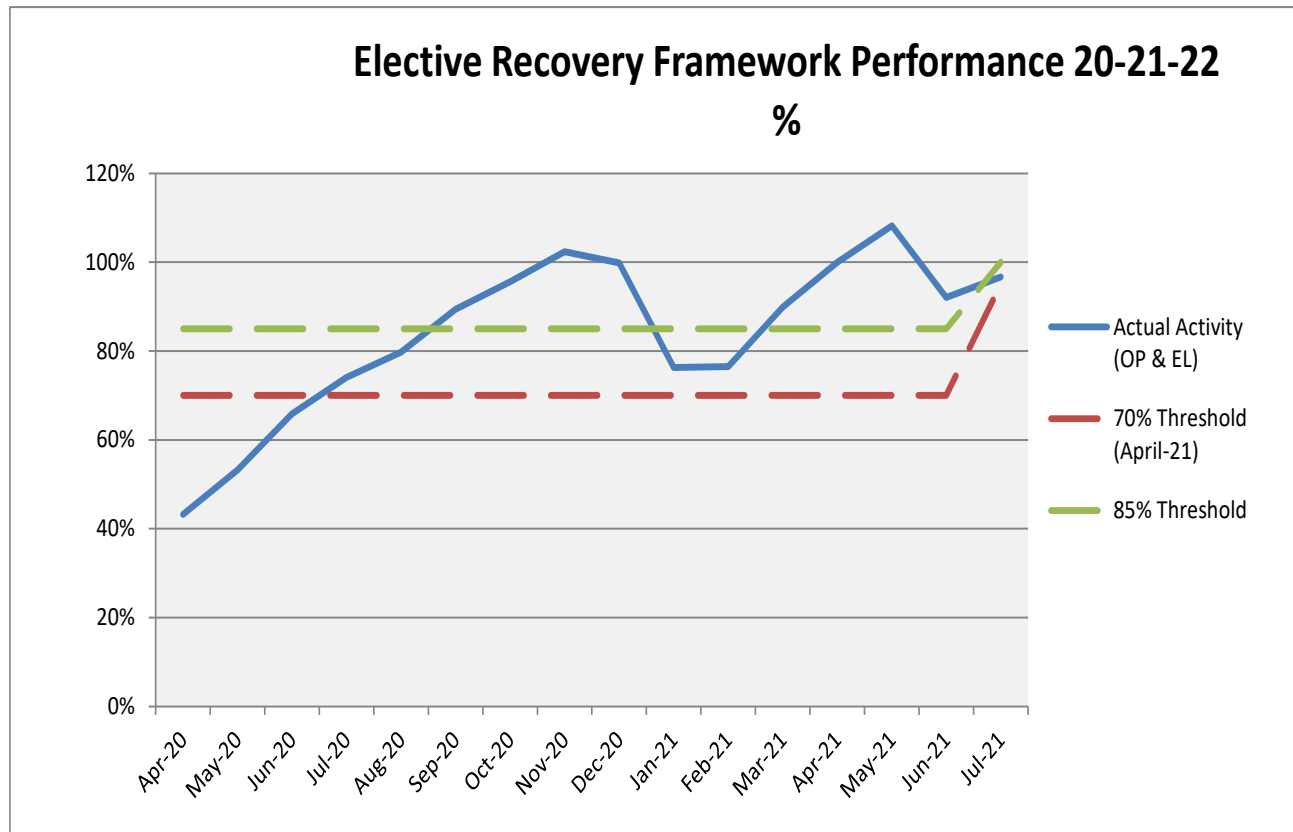
The Elective Recovery Fund has been launched as part of the 21/22 planning guidance as a mechanism for distributing £1bn of national recovery funds for Elective and Outpatient activity.

Providers are targeted with achieving threshold equivalent PbR income levels set at a % of pre-Covid income levels (Price x Activity).

The graph shows both the trends through 20/21 and estimated performance for July. This indicates performance of 97% of baseline activity which is 2% over the revised target threshold of 95% in July. This would yield an estimate of £0.35m additional income if paid at tariff.

It should be noted that this is an early estimate of this data and has dependencies on the performance of others from within the ICS.

The 20% premium has already been agreed with ICS partners will be centrally pooled rather than allocated directly to providers.



Month	ERF Achievement - Elective/Daycase/Outpatients (£'000)				ERF Top-up		
	Baseline	Actuals	Variance	%	100% Top Up	20% Top Up	Total
Apr-21	£ 18,770	£ 18,575	-£ 195	99%	£ 5,436	£ 524	£ 5,960
May-21	£ 18,276	£ 19,673	£ 1,398	108%	£ 5,967	£ 828	£ 6,794
Jun-21	£ 21,464	£ 20,274	-£ 1,189	94%	£ 3,104	£ 406	£ 3,510
Jul-21	£ 20,780	£ 20,091	-£ 688	97%	£ 351	£ -	£ 351
<b>YTD Total</b>	<b>£ 37,046</b>	<b>£ 38,249</b>	<b>£ 1,203</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>£ 14,506</b>	<b>£ 1,758</b>	<b>£ 16,264</b>

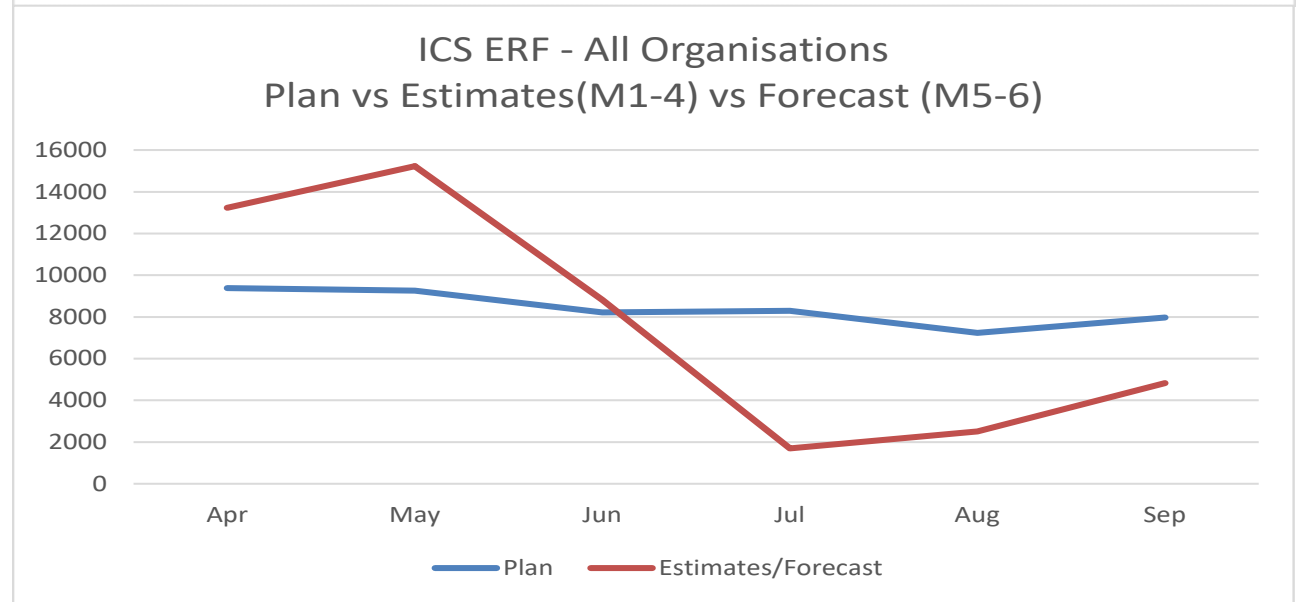
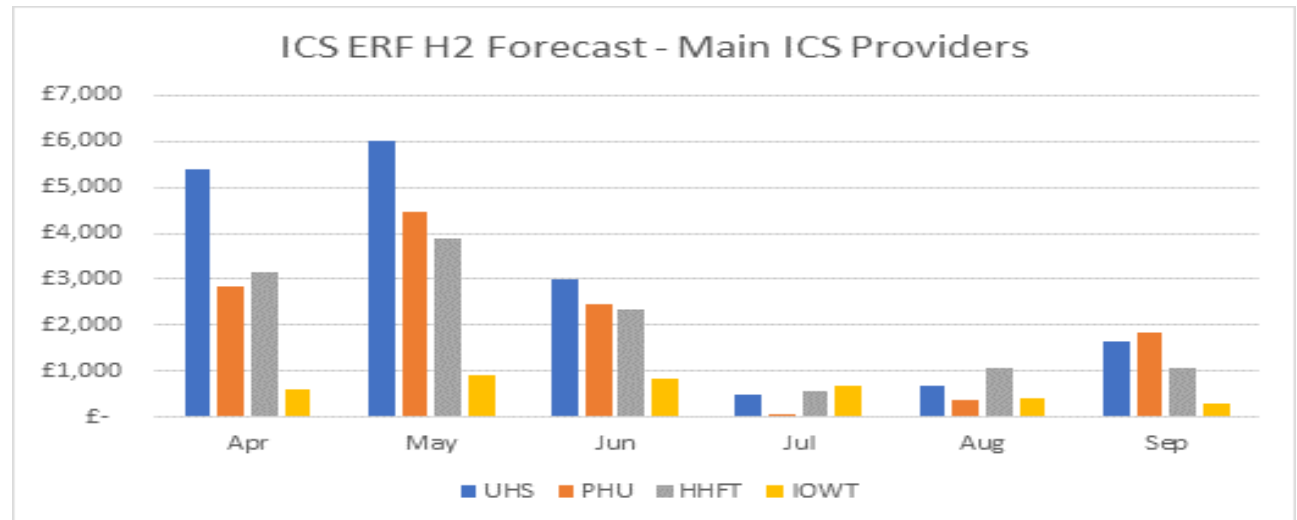
ICS Elective Recovery Fund 21/22

ICS current estimated performance and forecast is shown for the four main Providers for the Elective Recovery Framework (ERF). April – July numbers are all currently based on local assessment and awaiting national finalisation.

It should be noted that the Q2 forecast reflects the recent increase to the baseline for Q2 moving from 85% to 95% hence the trajectory indicating below plan performance for these months.

At M4 the ICS has collectively reported £38.9m in ERF income vs an original (unadjusted) plan of £35.1m.

The H1 forecast is now £46.3m dropping from £55.3m last month, this is against an original (unadjusted) plan of £50.4m. This includes circa £3.4m estimated impact of accelerator programmes on ERF income.

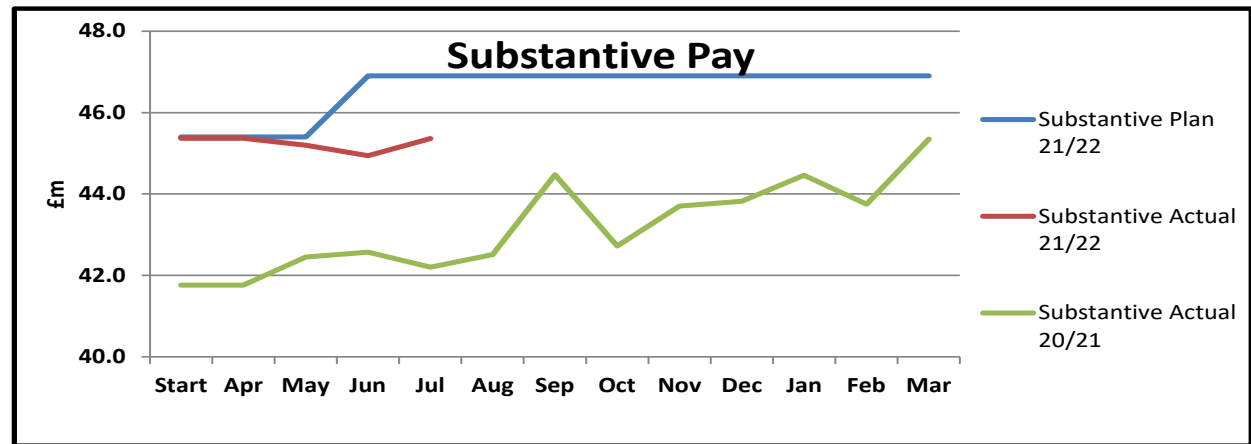
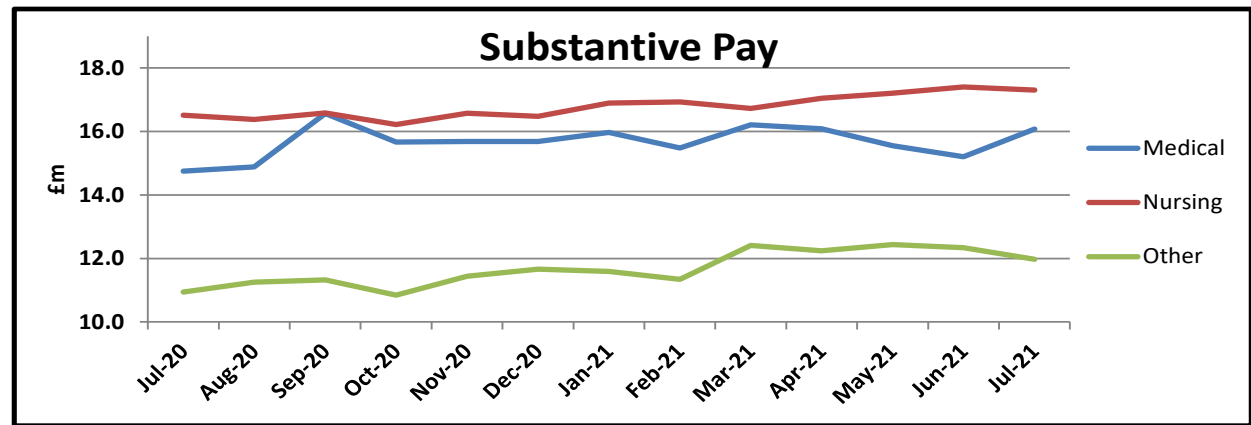
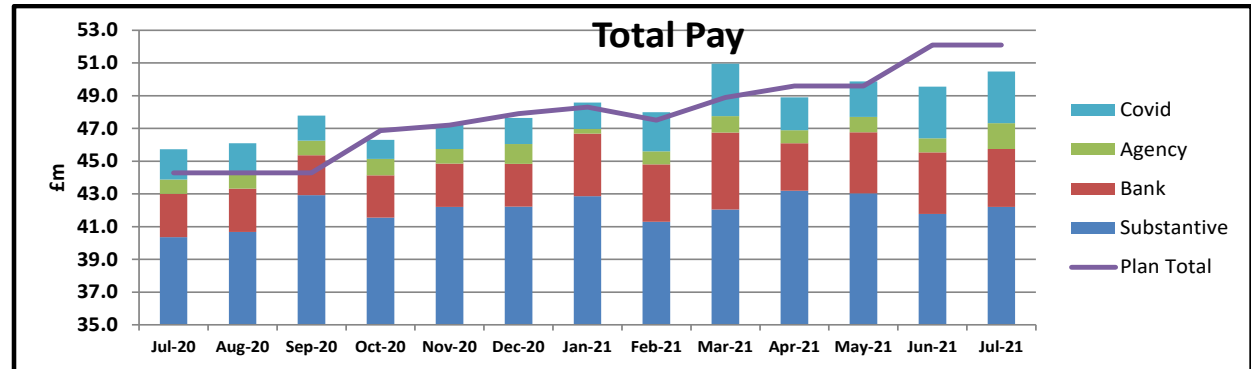


Substantive Pay Costs

Total pay expenditure in July was £50.5m. This was higher than in June (up by £0.9m). The main increase was nursing agency staff (£0.7m) due mainly to staff sickness backfill and increased staffing requirements due to non elective pressures and covid. There was also a small increase in substantive medical staff costs.

Pay costs remain in excess of that seen last year prior to the second covid wave as the organisation continues to drive recovery. Substantive recruitment has been challenging however with workforce numbers remaining broadly flat since April 21.

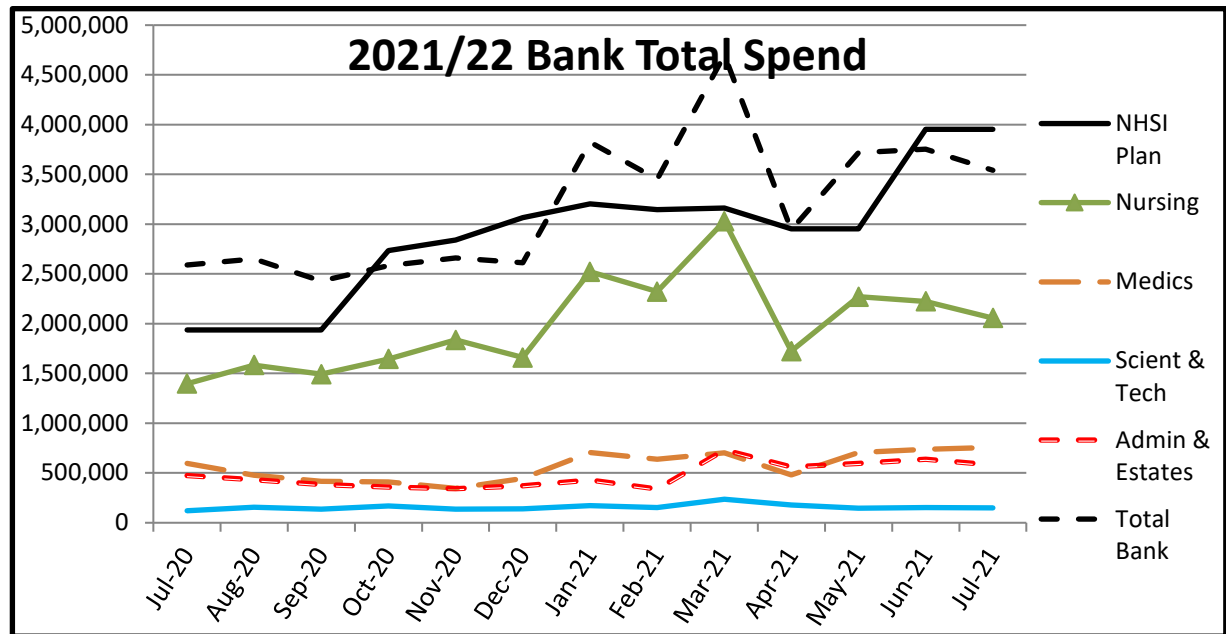
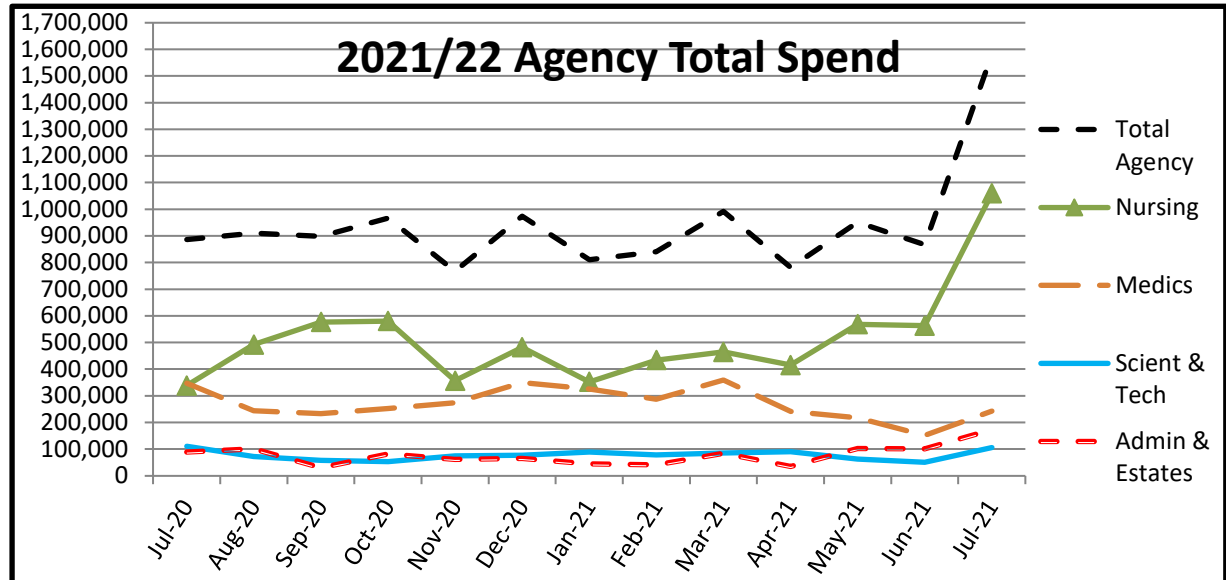
These will be monitored closely going forward as costs are expected to increase as new theatre capacity comes on board this summer, in addition to investment in recovery plans and accelerator programme initiatives which are fully funded.



Temporary Staff Costs

Agency spend has increased sharply month on month by £0.7m. All staff groups increased spend but the majority was in nursing (£0.5m) which was driven by increased short notice sickness (covid self isolation) plus bed pressures due to non elective and covid forcing ward costs higher.

Expenditure on bank staff has fallen slightly month on month (£0.2m) with the largest fall in nursing. The plan adjustment within the bank graph relates to staffing requirements to deliver elective recovery that were forecast to increase the need for bank staffing.

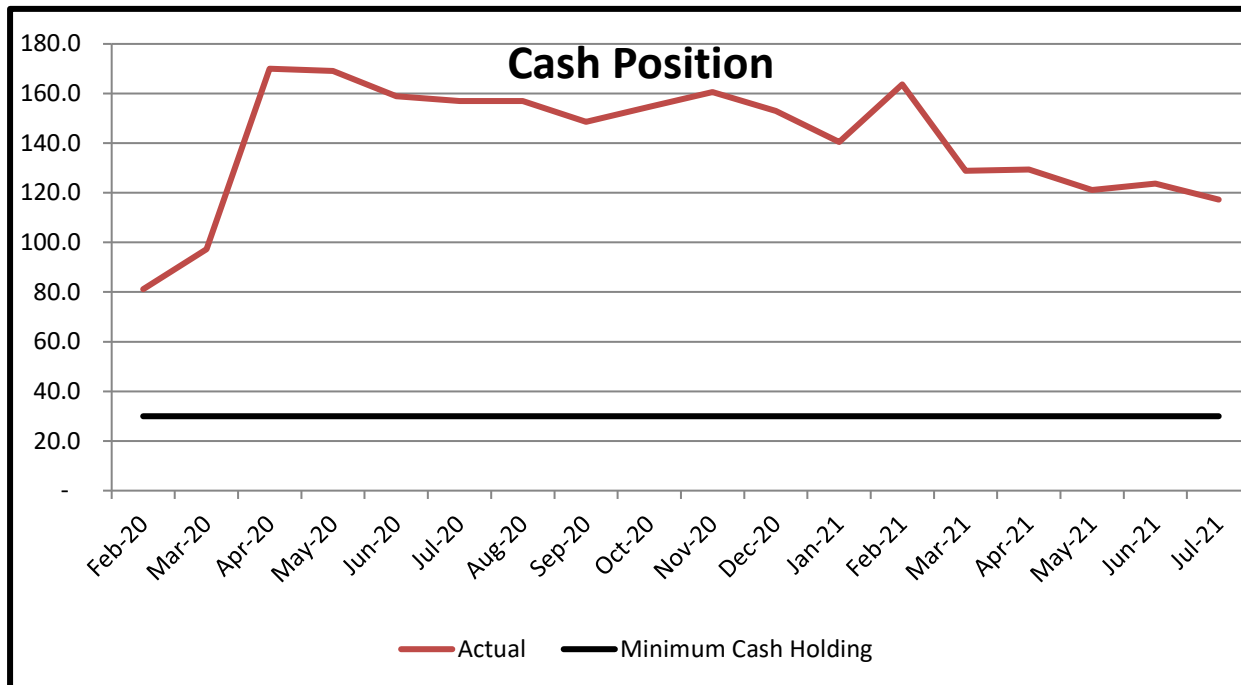


Cash

The cash balance decreased slightly in July to £117.3m. This continues the marginal downward trend as cash reserves are used to deliver capital expansions.

There are no foreseen material movements forecast now the cash regime has adjusted back to pre-covid levels with block income paid in the month for which it is due. We may however see some in-month volatility as we move to a more "normal" period and the working capital position stabilises.

A gradual reduction is expected over the next two years as capital expenditure plans exceed depreciation.





(Fav Variance) / Adv Variance

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure on internally funded capital schemes YTD is £14.6m against budget of £16.2m. Total expenditure including externally funded schemes is £16m against budget of £17.4m, £1.4m behind plan.

Significant expenditure in M4 included the vertical extension theatres scheme, which is nearing completion, the ED expansion scheme, where phase 1b of the works has commenced and the Ophthalmology Outpatients scheme where significant expenditure was incurred this month.

The Trust continues to forecast to spend all of the Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit (CDEL) funding. The forecast shows expenditure of £2.46m over plan based on the expectation of receiving £2m of external funding for community diagnostic hubs and an allowable overspend of £0.46m on medical equipment as part of the accelerator funding scheme.

Forecast variances on individual schemes include the vertical extension theatres scheme (-£1m), the ED expansion scheme where unforeseen generator and VAT costs were incurred (+£0.7m), IISS leases (£2.5m slippage) and equipment leases, where additional leases have been authorised.

Scheme	Month			Year to Date			Full Year (Forecast)		
	Plan £000's	Actual £000's	Var £000's	Plan £000's	Actual £000's	Var £000's	Plan £000's	Actual £000's	Var £000's
Fit out of E level. Vertical Extension - Theatres	2,460	1,056	1,404	9,463	7,174	2,289	11,941	10,950	991
Strategic Maintenance	258	242	16	1,032	1,087	(55)	6,183	6,183	0
ED Expansion and Refurbishment	827	428	399	2,908	1,642	1,266	5,791	6,489	(698)
Wards	0	17	(17)	0	17	(17)	4,000	4,000	0
Ophthalmology OPD	737	718	19	787	937	(150)	3,303	3,098	205
Maternity Induction Suite	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	2,000	2,000	0
NICU Pendants	0	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	896	355	541
Oncology Ward	0	2	(2)	861	430	431	861	751	110
Decorative / Environment Improvements	21	0	21	84	0	84	500	500	0
Side Rooms	0	5	(5)	490	517	(27)	490	537	(47)
Information Technology Programme	250	137	113	1,000	810	190	5,000	5,000	0
Other Projects	175	374	(199)	1,208	1,073	135	3,060	2,803	257
Pathology Digitisation	59	5	54	236	22	214	1,171	1,171	0
Medical Equipment	42	64	(22)	168	476	(308)	1,000	2,016	(1,016)
Accelerator Funded Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	(460)
Slippage	(516)	0	(516)	(2,464)	0	(2,464)	(5,035)	(3,143)	(1,892)
<b>Total Trust Funded Capital excl Finance Leases</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>15,773</b>	<b>14,185</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>41,161</b>	<b>43,170</b>	<b>(2,009)</b>
Finance Leases - IISS	0	0	0	0	32	(32)	5,230	2,765	2,465
Finance Leases - MEP	92	0	92	368	179	189	2,200	1,183	1,017
Finance Leases - Other Equipment	75	104	(29)	300	159	141	1,500	3,083	(1,583)
Finance Leases - Ophthalmology OPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	1,166	0
Finance Leases - Divisonal Equipment	25	(25)	50	75	82	(7)	475	500	(25)
Donated Income	(88)	(32)	(56)	(352)	(49)	(303)	(1,921)	(1,596)	(325)
<b>Total Trust Funded Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>16,164</b>	<b>14,588</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>49,811</b>	<b>50,271</b>	<b>(460)</b>
Fit out of E level. Vertical Extension - Theatres	140	140	0	538	538	0	700	700	0
Maternity Care System (Wave 3 STP)	96	243	(147)	384	753	(369)	1,917	1,776	141
Digital Outpatients (Wave 3 STP)	41	47	(6)	164	72	92	814	955	(141)
LIMS Digital Enhancement	38	(0)	38	152	(0)	152	455	455	0
Community Diagnostic Hub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	(2,000)
<b>Total CDEL Expenditure</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>17,402</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>53,697</b>	<b>56,157</b>	<b>(2,460)</b>

## Statement of Financial Position

(Fav Variance) / Adv Variance

The July statement of financial position illustrates net assets of £443.6m which has decreased £7.6m compared to June 2021. This is however within the bounds of normal month on month volatility.

The downward movement on inventories is driven by a reduction in Pharmacy stock (£2m).

The Payables reduction of £5.3m was primarily due to the clearing of aged trade payables and also a reduction in capital creditors. Payables is becoming a greater focus area for the NHS and an improvement plan is being developed to help tackle this down to Better Payment Practice Code (BPPC) compliant levels.

The Receivables increase of £4.6m was due to Chilworth invoicing.

Statement of Financial Position	2020/21 YE Actuals £m	2021/22		
		M3 Act £m	M4 Act £m	MoM Movement £m
Fixed Assets	415.4	425.6	426.9	1.3
Inventories	14.7	15.9	13.8	(2.0)
Receivables	71.3	77.9	82.5	4.6
Cash	129.0	123.6	117.3	(6.4)
Payables	(171.5)	(180.2)	(185.5)	(5.3)
Current Loan	(2.8)	(2.7)	(2.7)	0.0
Current PFI and Leases	(9.0)	(8.8)	(8.6)	0.2
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>447.1</b>	<b>451.3</b>	<b>443.6</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>
Non Current Liabilities	(18.3)	(17.5)	(18.1)	(0.6)
Non Current Loan	(8.5)	(7.8)	(7.5)	0.3
Non Current PFI and Leases	(36.3)	(34.7)	(34.3)	0.4
<b>Total Assets Employed</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>391.3</b>	<b>383.7</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>
Public Dividend Capital	246.0	246.0	246.0	0.0
Retained Earnings	114.0	121.3	113.7	(7.6)
Revaluation Reserve	24.0	24.0	24.0	0.0
Other Reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Taxpayers' Equity</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>391.3</b>	<b>383.7</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>

Report to the Trust Board of Directors				
<b>Title:</b>	Integrated Performance Report 2021/22 Month 4			
<b>Agenda item:</b>	11.2			
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Chief Executive			
<b>Date:</b>	26 August 2021			
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Assurance or reassurance</b> Y	<b>Approval</b>	<b>Ratification</b>	<b>Information</b>
<b>Issue to be addressed:</b>	<p>The report aims to provide assurance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regarding the successful implementation of our strategy</li> <li>That the care we provide is safe, caring, effective, responsive, and well led</li> </ul>			
<b>Response to the issue:</b>	The Integrated Performance Report reflects the current operating environment and is aligned with our strategy.			
<b>Implications:</b> (Clinical, Organisational, Governance, Legal?)	This report covers a broad range of trust services and activities. It is intended to assist the Board in assuring that the Trust meets regulatory requirements and corporate objectives.			
<b>Risks: (Top 3) of carrying out the change / or not:</b>	This report is provided for the purpose of assurance.			
<b>Summary: Conclusion and/or recommendation</b>	This report is provided for the purpose of assurance.			

# Integrated KPI Board Report

covering up to  
July 2021

Sponsor - Andrew Asquith, Director of Planning, Performance and Productivity,  
[andrew.asquith@uhs.nhs.uk](mailto:andrew.asquith@uhs.nhs.uk)

# Report Guide

Chart Type	Example	Explanation
Cumulative Column		A cumulative column chart is used to represent a total count of the variable and shows how the total count increases over time. This example shows quarterly updates.
Cumulative Column Year on Year		A cumulative year on year column chart is used to represent a total count of the variable throughout the year. The variable value is reset to zero at the start of the year because the target for the metric is yearly.
Line Benchmarked		The line benchmarked chart shows our performance compared to the average performance of a peer group. The number at the bottom of the chart shows where we are ranked in the group (1 would mean ranked 1st that month).
Line & bar Benchmarked		The line shows our performance and the bar underneath represents the range of performance of benchmarked trusts (bottom = lowest performance, top = highest performance)
Control Chart		A control chart shows movement of a variable in relation to its control limits (the 3 lines = Upper control limit, Mean and Lower control limit). When the value shows special variation (not expected) then it is highlighted green (leading to a good outcome) or red (leading to a bad outcome). Values are considered to show special variation if they <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Go outside control limits</li> <li>-Have 6 points in a row above or below the mean,</li> <li>-Trend for 6 points,</li> <li>-Have 2 out of 3 points past 2/3 of the control limit,</li> <li>-Show a significant movement (greater than the average moving range).</li> </ul>
Variance from Target		Variance from target charts are used to show how far away a variable is from its target each month. Green bars represent the value the metric is achieving better than target and the red bars represent the distance a metric is away from achieving its target.

## Introduction

The Integrated Performance Report is presented to the Trust Board each month.

The report aims to provide assurance:

- Regarding the successful implementation of our strategy
- That the care we provide is safe, caring, effective, responsive, and well led

The content of the report includes the following:

- The 'Spotlight' section, to enable more detailed consideration of any topics that are of particular interest or concern. The selection of topics is informed by a rolling schedule, performance concerns, and requests from the Board
- An 'NHS Constitution Standards' section, summarising the standards and performance in relation to service waiting times
- An 'Appendix', with indicators presented monthly, aligned with the five themes within our strategy

This month, several of the new indicators have commenced reporting and further development is also taking place.

Our indicators and this report structure will continue to be regularly reviewed, and feedback would be welcome.

## Summary

This month the 'Spotlight' section features:

1. Clostridium Difficile Infection (C. diff)

There have been 25 infections compared to a 'target' limit of 20 year to date, whilst in 2020/21 there were 63 infections compared to a limit of 64. UHS performance remains good compared to peer hospitals. The spotlight discusses variability in infection rates, the link to antibiotic prescribing, and actions being taken to further reduce the number of C. diff infections.

2. Diagnostic waiting time target

Diagnostic waiting times have experienced major impacts during the pandemic, and 17% of patients are currently waiting longer than the national 6-week target. Trends at UHS are similar to those at peer hospitals. The spotlight discusses current performance and forecast recovery timescales for different test types, alongside strategic issues, and opportunities for diagnostics.

Highlights to note in the appendix containing indicators by strategic theme include:

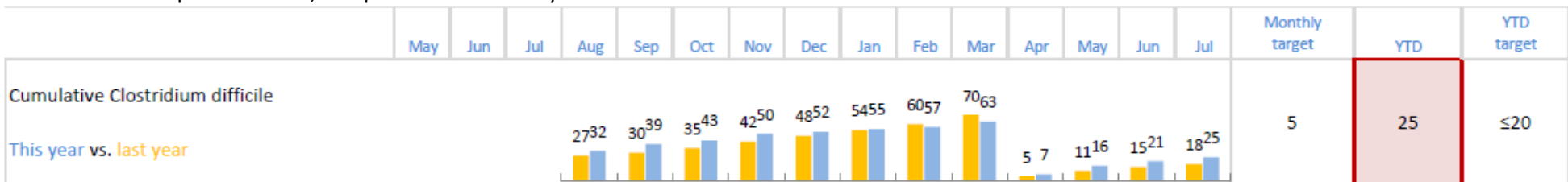
- A further decline in Emergency Department performance to 78.4% and an increase in attendances to a new maximum
- An increase to 129 inpatients who had been medically optimised for discharge but were waiting for care at home / in the community
- Staff sick absence remains close to target (although COVID-19 absence including isolation of COVID-19 'contacts' reached a peak of 2.5% during July)
- Excellent research performance across a range of measures.



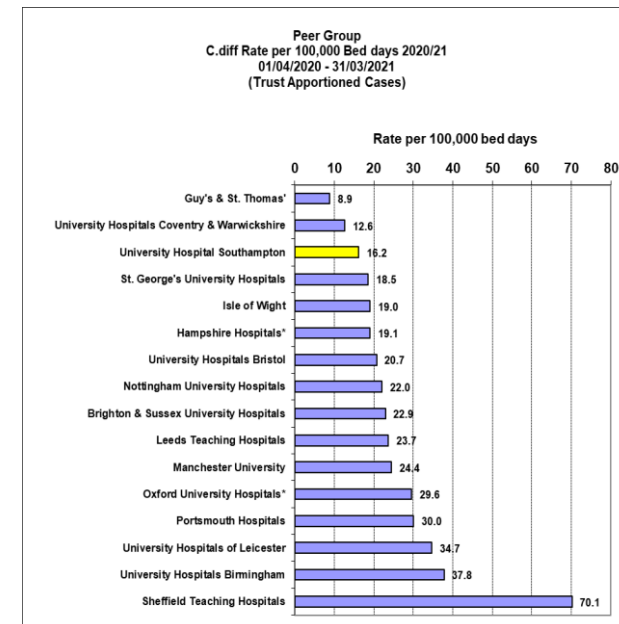
### Spotlight Subject - Clostridium Difficile Infection (C. diff)

C. diff infections are caused by an imbalance of gut microbiota. The person must have been exposed to C. diff spores either from food or from acquisition from the healthcare environment. The toxigenic C. diff spores reside in the large intestine for months to years. In the case of exposure to a broad-spectrum antibiotic, or cancer chemotherapy, the toxigenic spores start to produce toxins causing clinical disease manifesting with diarrhoea.

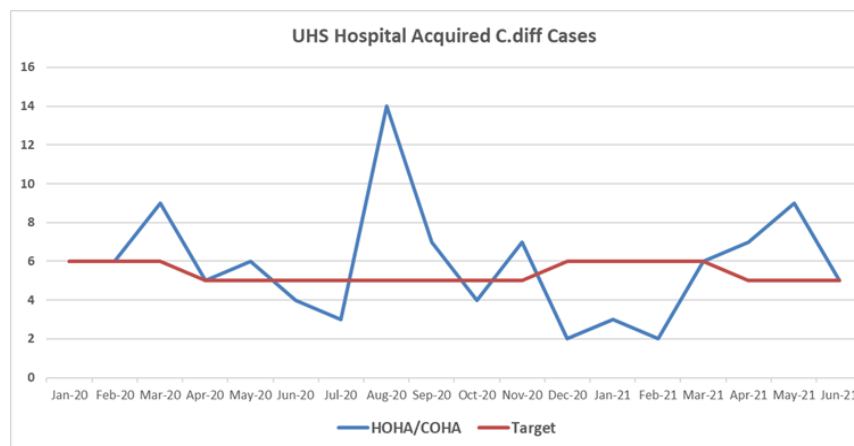
In 2020/21 UHS reported 63 infections compared to a limit of 64. In 2021/22 to date, the monthly limits have been exceeded. The graph below shows the most recent 12 month period in blue, and prior 12 months in yellow.



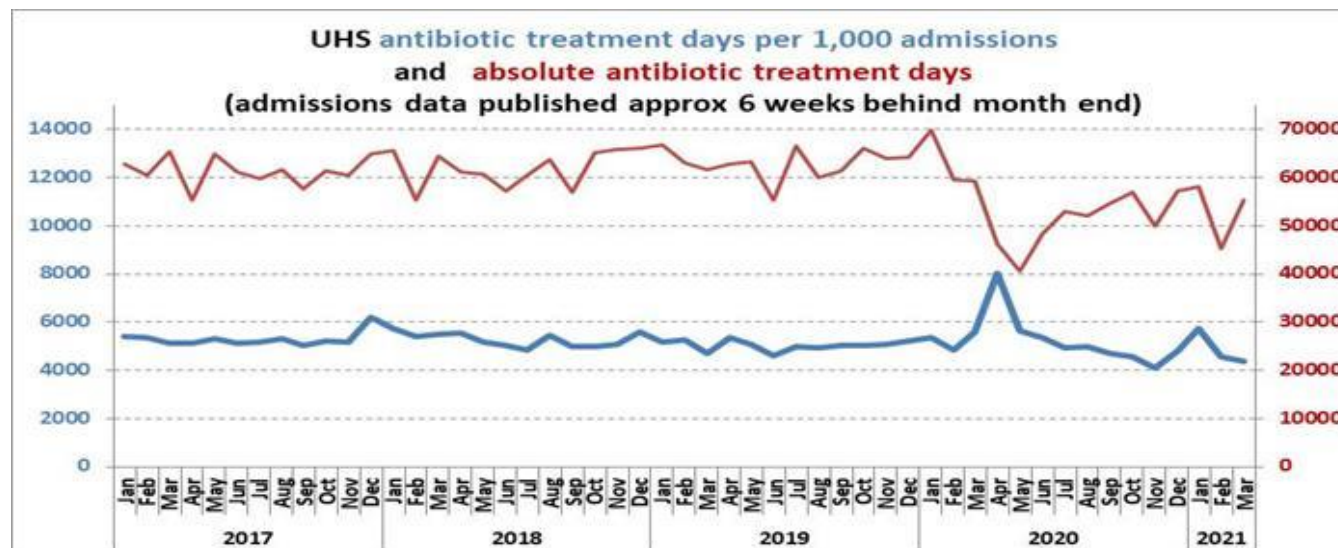
UHS ranks 3rd out of 16 self-selected peer acute trusts, with a rate of 16.2 cases/100,000 bed days. Reporting criteria are standardised across trusts.



In 2021/22 there were 19 Community Onset – Hospital Attributable (COHA), 44 Hospital Onset – Hospital Attributable (HOHA) cases. The total number of infections has varied significantly in the past 18 months. The reasons for peaks are unclear but a possible reason might relate to the pandemic, C. diff infections appear to have peaked three months after both the first and second waves.



It is likely that C. diff rates relate to rates of antibiotic use, possibly in the community as well as hospital; hospital antibiotic usage has been at higher levels during COVID-19 peaks. Underlying trends are of stable / reducing antibiotic use, and the use of 'broad-spectrum' antibiotics is particularly closely managed. The average length of an antibiotic course at UHS has also reduced from 7.5 days in 2018/19 to 6.7 in 2020/21.



A wide range of other potential influences upon C. diff infection have been examined including:

Infection control – most cases are not part of a cluster or outbreak

Infection control – infections in chemotherapy patients appear to relate to their treatment, not an association between the patients themselves or the care environment

Cleaning – Audited and generally found to be of a high standard; some opportunities for improvement identified with those items that are to be cleaned by clinical staff

Hand hygiene – Improved during the pandemic, and is audited, though a minority of areas still require improvements

Physical environment – UHS has relatively few individual rooms, which risks delay in isolation in patients with symptoms which might indicate an infection i.e. loose stools

A range of measures are in place, and further actions have been taken, which are expected to impact upon C. diff infection rates and maintain them within acceptable levels:

All inpatient cases are reviewed by the infection prevention team to ensure all elements of the care bundle were followed.

All hospital acquired cases are reviewed by a Consultant microbiologist/Infection control doctor.

The Antimicrobial Review Group reviews cases for appropriate antibiotic use and duration.

An updated C. diff policy was approved in July, including changes to the required prevention, treatment and infection control measures. The care plan documentation was expanded.

Additional individual rooms have been built in 2020 and 2021, within adult and paediatric wards, and the new Cancer Care ward (C2). This need will remain an important focus for the Trust.

Improvements in the turnaround time for stool samples has helped to achieve appropriate isolation of infected patients / closure of bays, whilst making effective use of available bed capacity. Further innovation in point of care testing and rapid laboratory testing are expected to deliver additional improvement in 2021/22.

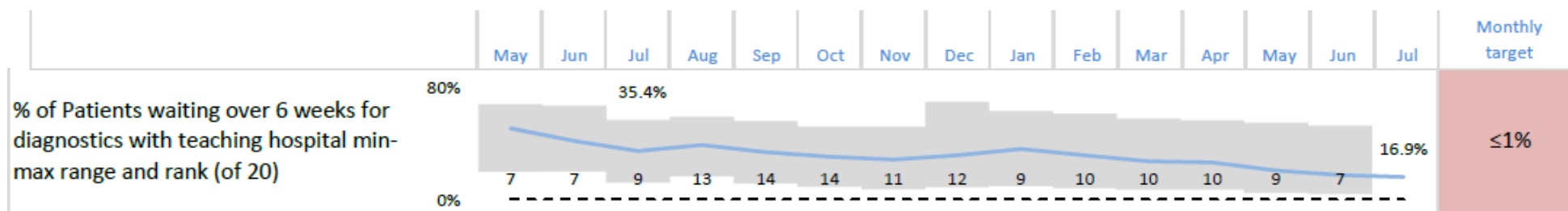
Investment in equipment, and 24/7 operation of the microbiology laboratory, have significantly improved the turnaround time for blood cultures for patients with bacteraemia, and enabled earlier implementation of more specific antibiotics which are less likely to promote C. diff infection.

The ongoing review of anti-microbial guidelines and high-risk broad-spectrum antibiotics had been disrupted by the pandemic, and by the resource requirements of the COVID-19 vaccination programme. This is expected to be addressed during the remainder of 2021/22.

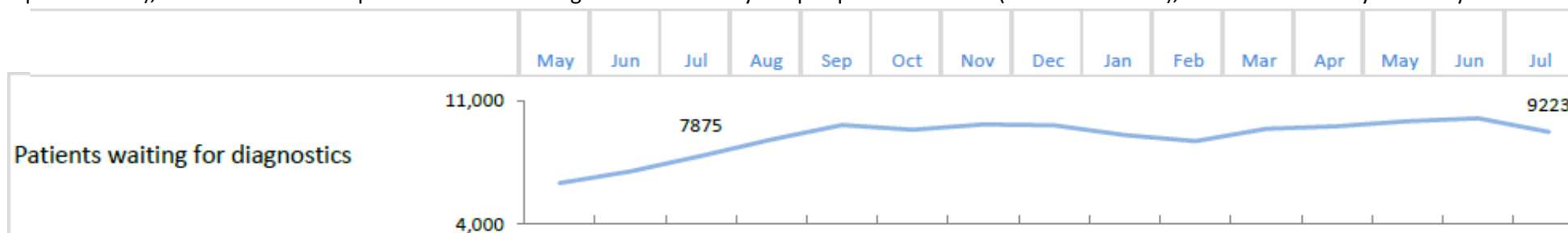
### Spotlight Subject - Diagnostic waiting time target

The national target is that at least 99% of the patients waiting for an elective diagnostic test will have waited less than 6 weeks / no more than 1% will have waited more than 6 weeks. 15 different tests are reported at the end of each month, although Trust performance is normally assessed for the group of tests as a total.

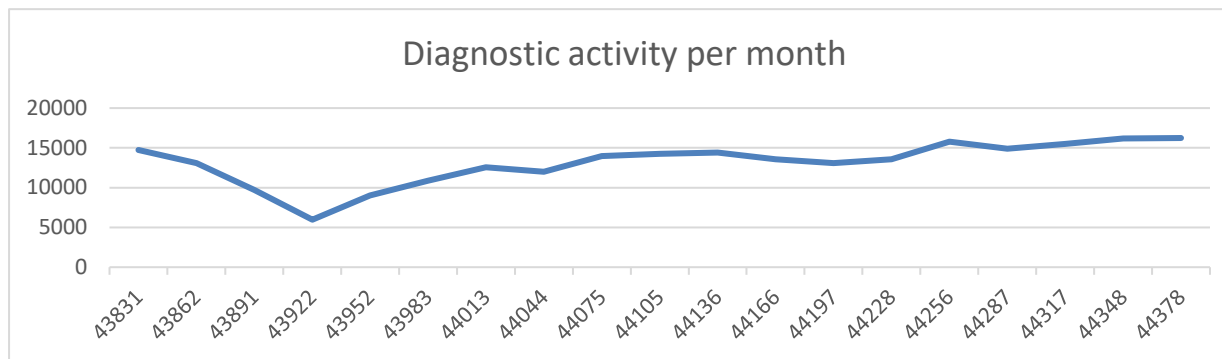
UHS is not currently achieving the target, largely due to the impact of COVID-19. During the pandemic, diagnostic services have experienced postponement of non-urgent patients, staff shortages, and reduced productivity due to enhanced infection control measures. Performance is gradually improving, although 17% patients currently waiting have still waited more than 6 weeks. UHS performance is typical of the NHS, UHS is currently 7th best amongst a peer group of large teaching hospitals.



As referral volumes recovered following a steep drop when the pandemic started (referrals come from both primary and secondary care clinicians, dependent upon the test), the total number of patients on the waiting list increased beyond pre-pandemic levels (Feb 2020 = 7907), but this is currently relatively stable.



Diagnostic activity levels, as a whole, have recovered and are now above pre-pandemic levels.



The following table show the position at end July, ordered by the number of patients waiting over 6 weeks.

There are significant differences between the size and duration of the waiting lists for each of the tests.

Tests also require different professions and equipment to perform them (although there are some resources in common e.g. Radiographers and Radiologists shared between MRI and CT, Endoscopy rooms shared between Colonoscopy, Gastroscopy and Flexible Sigmoidoscopy).

Diagnostic Area	Breach 6 Week Target	Within 6 Week Target	Grand Total	% achieved within 6 weeks
NEUROPHYSIOLOGY - PERIPHERAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY	499	629	1128	55.76
MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	425	1583	2008	78.83
NON-OBSTETRIC ULTRASOUND	175	2779	2954	94.08
GASTROSCOPY	150	233	383	60.84
CARDIOLOGY - ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY	84	370	454	81.5
CYSTOSCOPY	69	145	214	67.76
COLONOSCOPY	44	292	336	86.9
RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY - SLEEP STUDIES	40	89	129	68.99
FLEXI SIGMOIDOSCOPY	22	90	112	80.36
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY	18	937	955	98.12
URODYNAMICS - PRESSURES & FLOWS	13	27	40	67.5
DEXA SCAN	9	311	320	97.19
CARDIOLOGY - ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY	9	4	13	30.77
AUDIOLOGY - AUDIOLOGY ASSESSMENTS	1	110	111	99.1
BARIUM ENEMA	1	65	66	98.48

All services are forecasting recovery of their pre-pandemic performance by the end of October 2021, with the exception of Neurophysiology and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

Neurophysiology waiting times were substantially impacted by a two month cessation of most investigations at the start of the pandemic in order to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission, and also by subsequent staff shortages - due to vacancies and role changes to protect staff at high risk from COVID-19, and reductions in productivity in outpatients as a result of additional infection control measures. The service is now fully staffed, but capacity to increase activity is constrained by physical space, ability to recruit further, and limited capacity amongst staff to undertake further overtime / additional sessions. Further opportunities to improve productivity, and test new working practices, continue to be investigated.

MRI waiting times are at risk because our scanners are already operated for extended hours each day, both Radiographers and Radiologists are difficult to recruit in sufficient numbers, and capacity is currently being supported by scanner time contracted from Independent Sector suppliers which is not secure in the long term. A business case is being prepared which will propose an option to replace existing older scanners without the loss of capacity that would normally be experienced during decommissioning / commissioning, and to upgrade an existing scanner to extend its life and increase the number of UHS operated scanners by one.

Strategic issues and opportunities related to diagnostic services include:

Community Diagnostic Hub (CDH) - The NHS Long Term Plan recognised a need for radical investment and reform, and an Independent Review of Diagnostic Services\* in Oct 2020 recommended 'Community Diagnostic Hubs' be established away from Acute Hospital Sites. UHS is currently part of a collaborative bid which, if successful, would provide an additional NHS CT scanner and Ultrasound room in Southampton. Further NHS CDH investment is likely, and UHS will consider this as part of the Estate Strategy.

Growth in Demand – Significant (national) growth rates include CT (6.8%), MRI (5.6%), Colonoscopy (5.3%) and Flexible Sigmoidoscopy (8.4%). Diagnostic activity rates are also often significantly below international comparators. Further growth in demand should be anticipated and planned for, for example recommendations\* that CT scanning capacity should be increased by 100% within 5 years, and that at least 200 new endoscopy rooms are required in NHS trusts.

Capacity Expansion and Innovation – is supporting the current recovery. For example, national funding supported construction of an additional UHS endoscopy room which opened in April, and the purchase of equipment which enables 'sleep studies' to be performed in greater volumes and in a patient's home rather than in the hospital.

\* <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/diagnostics-recovery-and-renewal-independent-review-of-diagnostic-services-for-nhs-england-2.pdf>

The NHS Constitution\* and the Handbook to the NHS Constitution\*\* together set out a range of rights to which people are entitled, and pledges that the NHS is committed to achieve, including:

The right to access certain services commissioned by NHS bodies within maximum waiting times, or for the NHS to take all reasonable steps to offer you a range of suitable alternative providers if this is not possible

- o Start your consultant-led treatment within a maximum of 18 weeks from referral for non-urgent conditions
- o Be seen by a cancer specialist within a maximum of 2 weeks from GP referral for urgent referrals where cancer is suspected

The NHS pledges to provide convenient, easy access to services within the waiting times set out in the Handbook to the NHS Constitution

- o All patients should receive high-quality care without any unnecessary delay
- o Patients can expect to be treated at the right time and according to their clinical priority. Patients with urgent conditions, such as cancer, will be able to be seen and receive treatment more quickly

The handbook lists 11 of the government pledges on waiting times that are relevant to UHS services, such pledges are monitored within the organisation and by NHS commissioners and regulators.

Performance against the NHS rights, and a range of the pledges, is summarised below. Further information is available within the Appendix to this report.

\* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-nhs-constitution-for-england/the-nhs-constitution-for-england>

\*\* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supplements-to-the-nhs-constitution-for-england/the-handbook-to-the-nhs-constitution-for-england>



		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD
UT28-N	% Patients on an open 18 week pathway (within 18 weeks ) with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)	14	7	6	7	7	10	10	10	9	9	8	7	8	8	72.1%	≥92%	
-	% Patients following a GP referral for suspected cancer seen by a specialist within 2 weeks			96.3%												83.8%	≥93%	
UT34-N	Cancer waiting times 62 day standard - Urgent referral to first definitive treatment (Latest data held by UHS) with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)	4	3	1	1	1	9	10	9	3	4	2	1	4	6	73.5%	≥85%	-
UT25-N	Patients spending less than 4hrs in ED - SGH Main ED (Type 1 and UCH) Major Trauma Centres (Type 1)			94.1%													≥95%	-
	Rank of 8->	5	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	70.28%	
UT33-N	% of Patients waiting over 6 weeks for diagnostics with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)	7	7	9	13	14	14	11	12	9	10	10	10	9	7	16.9%	≤1%	-

<b>Outcomes</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
UT1-N	HSMR - UHS HSMR - SGH																≤100		
UT2	HSMR - Crude Mortality Rate																-		
UT3	Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital																-		
UT4-L	Cumulative Specialities with Outcome Measures Developed																+1		
UT5	Developed Outcomes RAG ratings																-		

Safety		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
UT6-N	Cumulative Clostridium difficile <i>This year vs. last year</i>				27/32	30/39	35/43	42/50	48/52	54/55	60/57	70/63	5/7	11/16	15/21	18/25	5	25	≤20
UT7	<b>Healthcare-acquired COVID infection:</b> COVID-positive sample taken >14days after admission (validated)	12	1	0	0	0	8	0	10	39	2	5	0	0	0	3	-	3	-
UT8	<b>Probable hospital-associated COVID infection:</b> COVID-positive sample taken >7 days and ≤14 days after admission (validated)	13	1	0	0	0	7	2	6	59	2	2	1	0	0	0	-	1	-
UT9	Pressure ulcers category 2 per 1000 bed days				0.24												-	-	-
UT10	Pressure ulcers category 3 and above per 1000 bed days				0.41												-	-	-
UT11-N	Medication Errors (severe/Moderate)				2											3	≤3	9	≤12

		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target	
UT12	Antibiotic usage per 1000 admissions <i>This year vs. last year</i>																	-	-	-
UT13	Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation (SIRI) (based upon month reported as SIRI, excluding Maternity)																	-	25	-
UT14	Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation - Maternity																	-	-	-
UT15	Number of high harm falls per 1000 bed days																	-	-	-
UT16	% patients with a nutrition plan in place																	-	-	-
UT17	Red Flag staffing incidents																	-	-	-

<b>Patient Experience</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
UT18-N	FFT Negative Score - Inpatients																≤5%	-	-
UT19-N	FFT Negative Score - Maternity																≤5%	-	-
UT20	Total UHS women booked onto a continuity of carer pathway																-	-	-
UT21	Total BAME women booked onto a continuity of carer pathway																-	-	-
UT20/21 - July report not yet available, due to new information system implementation																			
UT22	% Patients reporting being involved in decisions about care and treatment																≥90%	-	-
UT23	% Patients with a disability/ additional needs reporting those needs/adjustments were met (total number questioned included at chart base)																≥90%	-	-
UT23 - Performance is a scored metric with a "Yes" response scoring 1, "Yes, to some extent" receiving 0.5 score and other responses scoring 0.																			
UT24	Overnight ward moves with a reason marked as non-clinical (excludes moves from admitting wards with LOS<12hrs)																-	-	-

<b>Access Standards</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
UT25-N	Patients spending less than 4hrs in ED - SGH Main ED (Type 1 and UCH) Major Trauma Centres (Type 1) Rank of 8->																≥95%	-	-
UT26	Average (Mean) time in Dept - non-admitted patients																-	-	-
UT27	Average (Mean) time in Dept - admitted patients																-	-	-
UT28-N	% Patients on an open 18 week pathway (within 18 weeks ) with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)																≥92%	-	-
UT29	Total number of patients on a waiting list (18 week referral to treatment pathway)																-	-	-
UT30	Patients on an open 18 week pathway (waiting 52 weeks+ ) with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)																-	-	-

		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
UT31	Patients on an open 18 week pathway (waiting 78 weeks+ )			7												799	-	-	-
UT32	Patients waiting for diagnostics				7875											9223	-	-	-
UT33-N	% of Patients waiting over 6 weeks for diagnostics with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)			35.4%												16.9%	≤1%	-	-
UT34-N	Cancer waiting times 62 day standard - Urgent referral to first definitive treatment (Latest data held by UHS) with teaching hospital min-max range and rank (of 20)			87.8%												73.5%	≥85%	-	-
UT35-N	31 day cancer wait performance - decision to treat to first definitive treatment (Latest data held by UHS)			97.6%												96.0%	≥96%	-	-
UT36-N	31 day cancer wait performance - Subsequent Treatments of Cancer (Latest data held by UHS)			98.6%												96.2%	≥95.2%	-	-



		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target	
PN1-L	Comparative CRN Recruitment Performance - non-weighted		2			5			9			10			10	9	Top 10			
PN2-L	Comparative CRN Recruitment Performance - weighted		2			2			7			8			5	3	Top 5			
PN3-L	Comparative CRN Recruitment - contract commercial		13			17			7			2			12	11	Top 10			
PN4-L	Achievement compared to R+D Income Baseline Monthly income increase % YTD income increase %													46.0%	-22.0%	152.0%	55.0%	45.0%	≥5%	

<b>Workforce Capacity</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
WR1-L	Substantive Staff - Turnover -R12M turnover % -Leavers in month (FTE)	<p>12.6% (Aug), 12.7% (Jul)</p> <p>80 (Jul), 86 (Jul)</p>															R12M ≤12.0%		
WR2-L	Staff Vacancies -Nursing Vacancies (registered nurses only in clinical wards) -All Staff vacancies	<p>16.7% (Jul), 12.5% (Jul)</p> <p>5.6% (Jul), 6.0% (Jul)</p>																	
WR3-L	workforce numbers plan vs actual	In development																	
WR4-L	Staff - Sickness absence -R12M sickness % -Sickness in month (FTE)	<p>4.1% (Jul), 3.6% (Jul)</p> <p>320 (Jul), 394 (Jul)</p>															R12M ≤3.4%		
<b>Enjoy Working Here</b>																			
WR5-L	Non-medical appraisals completed -R12M appraisal % -Appraisals in month	<p>77.2% (Jul), 77.0% (Jul)</p> <p>681 (Jul), 489 (Jul)</p>															R12M ≥92.0%		
WR6-L	Medical staff appraisals completed - Rolling 12-months	<p>69.0% (Jul), 84.5% (Jul)</p>																	
WR7-L	% of staff recommend UHS as a place to work: UHS Quarterly staff FFT National NHS Staff Survey	<p>77.0% (Jul)</p>															≥76%		

		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
WR8-L	Staff survey engagement score National NHS Staff Survey																		
WR8-L - Maximum score = 10, Average of "Acute and Acute&Community", group is 7																			
<b>Compassion and Inclusion</b>																			
WR9-L	% of Band 7+ staff who are Black and Minority Ethnic																15% by 2023		
WR10	% of Band 7+ Staff who have declared a disability or long term health condition																-		
WR11	Pulse survey % of staff recommend UHS as a place to work- White British staff compared with all other ethnic groups combined	Data available from August 2021 - new monthly staff survey																	
WR12	Pulse survey % of staff recommend UHS as a place to work- Disabled compared with non disabled / prefer not to answer	Data available from August 2021 - new monthly staff survey																	
WR13	Pulse survey % of staff recommend UHS as a place to work- Sexuality = Heterosexual compared with all other groups combined	Data available from August 2021 - new monthly staff survey																	

<b>Local Integration</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
NT1	Number of inpatients that were medically optimised for discharge (monthly average)																≤80	-	-
NT2	Emergency Department activity - type 1 <i>This year vs. last year</i>																-	-	-
NT3	Percentage of virtual appointments as a proportion of outpatient consultations <i>This year vs. last year</i>																-	-	-

<b>Digital</b>		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Monthly target	YTD	YTD target
FN1	My Medical Record - UHS patient accounts																-		
FN2	My Medical Record - UHS patient logins																-		
FN3	Patients choosing digital correspondence	In development															-		
FN4	Reduction in transcription through implementation of voice recognition software	In development															-		

**Our Role in the Community**

FN6	Percentage of staff living locally																-		
FN7	Percentage of staff residing in deprived areas (lowest 30% - national Index of Multiple Deprivation)																		

**Report notes - Nursing and midwifery staffing hours - July 2021**

Our staffing levels are continuously monitored and we will risk assess and manage our available staff to ensure that safe staffing levels are always maintained

The total hours planned is our planned staffing levels to deliver care across all of our areas but does not represent a baseline safe staffing level. We plan for an average of one registered nurse to every five or seven patients in most of our areas but this can change as we regularly review the care requirements of our patients and adjust our staffing accordingly.

Staffing on intensive care and high dependency units is always adjusted depending on the number of patients being cared for and the level of support they require. Therefore the numbers will fluctuate considerably across the month when compared against our planned numbers.

**Enhanced Care (also known as Specialising)**

Occurs when patients in an area require more focused care than we would normally expect. In these cases extra, unplanned staff are assigned to support a ward. If enhanced care is required the ward may show as being over filled. If a ward has an unplanned increase or decrease in bed availability the ward may show as being under or over filled, even though it remains safely and appropriately staffed.

**CHPPD (Care Hours Per Patient Day)**

This is a measure which shows on average how many hours of care time each patient receives on a ward /department during a 24 hour period from registered nurses and support staff - this will vary across wards and departments based on the specialty, interventions, acuity and dependency levels of the patients being cared for. In acute assessment units, where patients are admitted, assessed and moved to wards or theatre very swiftly, the CHPPD figures are not appropriate to compare.

The maternity workforce consists of teams of midwives who work both within the hospital and in the community offering an integrated service and are able to respond to women wherever they choose to give birth. This means that our ward staffing and hospital birth environments have a core group of staff but the numbers of actual midwives caring for women increases responsively during a 24 hour period depending on the number of women requiring care. For the first time we have included both mothers and babies in our occupancy levels which will have impacted the care hours per patient day for comparison in previous months.

Over the last year a growing number of our clinical areas started to move and change specialty and size to respond to the changing COVID-19 situation (e.g. G5-G9, Critical Care and RHDU). With the COVID-19 position changing again in June/July some additional ward changes have taken place which have been responsive and swift in nature and the data in some cases may not be fully reflective of all of these changes.

Wards Full Name		Registered nurses Total hours planned	Registered nurses Total hours worked	Unregistered staff Total hours planned	Unregistered staff Total hours worked	Registered nurses % Filled	Unregistered staff % Filled	CHPPD Registered midwives/nurses	CHPPD Care Staff	CHPPD Overall	Comments
Critical Care	Day	24395	19201	5824	3882	78.7%	66.7%	25.7	4.9	30.6	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Beds flexed to match staffing; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit; Limited staff to provide support and education to juniors in critical care. Multiple swaps of staff across the specialities.
Critical Care	Night	23241	19232	4964	3419	82.8%	68.9%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Beds flexed to match staffing; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
SUR E5 Lower GI	Day	1463	1383	753	767	94.5%	101.9%	4.4	2.5	7.0	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained; E5 ward has been running as a medical ward due to covid pressures in Medicine and MOP.
SUR E5 Lower GI	Night	703	715	357	431	101.8%	120.8%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
SUR E5 Upper GI	Day	1485	1270	818	870	85.5%	106.3%	4.1	2.8	6.9	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
SUR E5 Upper GI	Night	713	718	357	462	100.6%	129.5%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
SUR E8 Ward	Day	2093	2185	1663	1160	104.4%	69.7%	4.7	2.8	7.5	Safe staffing levels maintained; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
SUR E8 Ward	Night	1070	1162	1235	875	108.6%	70.9%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
SUR F11 IF	Day	1993	1433	778	1002	71.9%	128.9%	4.3	3.4	7.7	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR F11 IF	Night	713	713	713	725	100.0%	101.6%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR Acute Surgical Unit	Day	1477	1092	742	745	73.9%	100.5%	8.8	5.5	14.3	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR Acute Surgical Unit	Night	719	748	707	404	104.0%	57.1%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR Acute Surgical Admissions	Day	2252	1666	619	1201	74.0%	193.9%	3.9	2.9	6.8	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR Acute Surgical Admissions	Night	1069	1062	713	788	99.3%	110.4%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR F5 Ward	Day	1950	1482	1324	1295	76.0%	97.8%	3.6	2.7	6.4	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
SUR F5 Ward	Night	1072	1041	713	605	97.1%	84.8%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.

Wards Full Name		Registered nurses Total hours planned	Registered nurses Total hours worked	Unregistered staff Total hours planned	Unregistered staff Total hours worked	Registered nurses % Filled	Unregistered staff % Filled	CHPPD Registered midwives/ nurses	CHPPD Care Staff	CHPPD Overall	Comments
ECM Acute Medical Unit	Day	5704	5837	4723	4299	102.3%	91.0%	11.2	7.3	18.5	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit; Staffing ratios and CHPPD currently include ACP who support the area.
ECM Acute Medical Unit	Night	4785	5671	3534	3197	118.5%	90.5%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Increased night staffing to support raised acuity; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit; Staffing ratios and CHPPD currently include ACP who support the area.
CAN C4 Solent Ward Clinical Oncology	Day	1402	1400	981	1243	99.8%	126.8%	4.1	4.2	8.3	Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAN C4 Solent Ward Clinical Oncology	Night	1070	968	713	1168	90.5%	164.0%				Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAN C6 Leukaemia/BMT Unit	Day	2827	2785	97	370	98.5%	381.5%	7.7	0.7	8.3	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Increased HCA to 1 per shift (day) not yet reflected in planned roster
CAN C6 Leukaemia/BMT Unit	Night	2059	2059	0	67	100.0%	Shift N/A				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CAN C6 TYA Unit	Day	768	804	339	104	104.7%	30.7%	8.3	0.8	9.0	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Awaiting Band 2 budget transfer (increase in day case activity sitting under TYA instead of C7).
CAN C6 TYA Unit	Night	684	676	0	34	98.9%	Shift N/A				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CAN C2 Haematology	Day	2297	2684	1106	993	116.8%	89.9%	6.1	2.6	8.7	Safe staffing levels maintained.
CAN C2 Haematology	Night	1760	2019	1061	1050	114.7%	99.0%				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CAN D3 Ward	Day	1778	1744	734	999	98.1%	136.1%	4.4	2.9	7.2	Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAN D3 Ward	Night	1035	1036	698	821	100.1%	117.6%				Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
MED D5 Ward	Day	1194	1770	1807	1348	148.2%	74.6%	3.6	2.9	6.5	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
MED D5 Ward	Night	1070	1211	946	1056	113.2%	111.7%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
MED D6 Ward	Day	1116	1051	1499	1370	94.2%	91.4%	2.9	3.1	6.0	Safe staffing levels maintained; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
MED D6 Ward	Night	713	1058	953	900	148.4%	94.4%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Increased night staffing to support raised acuity.
MED D7 Ward	Day	705	818	973	1046	116.0%	107.6%	3.2	3.3	6.5	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D7 Ward	Night	702	713	335	556	101.6%	166.2%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D8 Ward	Day	1078	1137	1485	1240	105.4%	83.5%	3.4	3.3	6.7	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D8 Ward	Night	713	1047	946	885	146.8%	93.6%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D9 Ward	Day	1234	1645	1738	1354	133.4%	77.9%	3.3	2.8	6.0	Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
MED D9 Ward	Night	1071	1038	938	899	97.0%	95.9%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
MED E7 Ward	Day	1077	1267	1247	1316	117.7%	105.5%	2.9	3.3	6.2	Safe staffing levels maintained; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
MED E7 Ward	Night	713	968	1135	1276	135.7%	112.5%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
MED Respiratory HDU	Day	2331	1532	532	444	65.7%	83.3%	16.2	4.1	20.3	Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED Respiratory HDU	Night	2142	1515	357	334	70.7%	93.5%				Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED C5 Isolation Ward	Day	1206	1170	1211	592	97.0%	48.9%	6.8	3.7	10.5	Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED C5 Isolation Ward	Night	1070	979	357	576	91.5%	161.5%				Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D10 Isolation Unit	Day	1074	977	1346	1255	90.9%	93.2%	3.3	4.1	7.4	Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED D10 Isolation Unit	Night	690	736	713	880	106.7%	123.4%				Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED G5 Ward	Day	1001	1317	1894	1652	131.5%	87.2%	3.1	3.2	6.3	Safe staffing levels maintained.
MED G5 Ward	Night	1070	1001	713	748	93.5%	104.8%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staff moved to support other wards.
MED G6 Ward	Day	1065	1119	1889	1739	105.1%	92.1%	3.1	3.6	6.7	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staff moved to support other wards.
MED G6 Ward	Night	1035	990	851	759	95.7%	89.2%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staff moved to support other wards.
MED G7 Ward	Day	708	784	1161	723	110.7%	62.3%	8.2	6.9	15.1	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED G7 Ward	Night	713	611	713	449	85.8%	62.9%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED G8 Ward	Day	1081	1127	1937	1361	104.2%	70.2%	3.2	3.6	6.9	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED G8 Ward	Night	1070	828	1001	840	77.4%	83.9%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED G9 Ward	Day	1053	1123	1842	1901	106.6%	103.2%	2.9	3.6	6.5	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED G9 Ward	Night	1058	1012	725	759	95.7%	104.8%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED Bassett Ward	Day	1292	941	2345	1951	72.8%	83.2%	2.8	5.0	7.8	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.
MED Bassett Ward	Night	840	771	1058	1035	91.8%	97.8%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing appropriate for number of patients.

Wards Full Name		Registered nurses Total hours planned	Registered nurses Total hours worked	Unregistered staff Total hours planned	Unregistered staff Total hours worked	Registered nurses % Filled	Unregistered staff % Filled	CHPPD Registered midwives/ nurses	CHPPD Care Staff	CHPPD Overall	Comments
CHI High Dependency Unit	Day	1575	1058	0	0	67.2%	Shift N/A	14.1	0.0	14.1	Non-ward based staff supporting areas; Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to beds. Staffing moved if empty beds to support unit.
CHI High Dependency Unit	Night	1070	1030	0	0	96.3%	Shift N/A				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Paed Medical Unit	Day	1945	1748	735	607	89.9%	82.5%	8.1	3.7	11.8	Safe staffing levels maintained; Patients being nursed 2:1.
CHI Paed Medical Unit	Night	1699	1501	692	869	88.3%	125.6%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Paediatric Intensive Care	Day	6186	5149	485	394	83.2%	81.3%	29.5	2.6	32.0	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patient numbers. Support provided from rest of care group when required.
CHI Paediatric Intensive Care	Night	5702	4808	447	470	84.3%	105.1%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patient numbers. Support provided from rest of care group when required.
CHI Piam Brown Unit	Day	3801	2711	209	119	71.3%	56.7%	11.9	0.4	12.3	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Piam Brown Unit	Night	1426	1086	0	0	76.1%	Shift N/A				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Ward E1 Paed Cardiac	Day	2079	2115	638	569	101.7%	89.3%	9.7	2.2	11.9	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained; Non-ward based staff supporting areas.
CHI Ward E1 Paed Cardiac	Night	1415	1854	357	323	131.1%	90.5%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Ward G2 Neuro	Day	788	741	0	12	94.1%	Shift N/A	8.2	0.1	8.3	Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Ward G2 Neuro	Night	743	718	0	0	96.5%	Shift N/A				Safe staffing levels maintained.
CHI Ward G3	Day	2393	1844	1689	928	77.0%	54.9%	6.8	2.7	9.5	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Non-ward based staff supporting areas; Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
CHI Ward G3	Night	1705	1410	1023	353	82.7%	34.5%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
CHI Ward G4 Surgery	Day	2450	2226	1224	957	90.9%	78.2%	8.0	3.1	11.1	band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Non-ward based staff supporting areas; Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
CHI Ward G4 Surgery	Night	1684	1678	693	557	99.7%	80.4%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained; Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
W&N Bramshaw Womens Unit	Day	1148	892	716	580	77.7%	81.0%	6.7	4.3	11.0	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
W&N Bramshaw Womens Unit	Night	713	713	667	449	100.0%	67.2%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing matched to patients and acuity.
W&N Neonatal Unit	Day	7115	5128	1746	1140	72.1%	65.3%	9.5	2.3	11.8	Safe staffing levels maintained; Professional judgement used when staffing is compromised and ITU patients nursed 1:2 on some occasions.
W&N Neonatal Unit	Night	5538	3974	1364	1045	71.8%	76.6%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Professional judgement used when staffing is compromised and ITU patients nursed 1:2 on some occasions.
W&N PAH Maternity Service	Day	8606	7756	430	422	90.1%	98.3%	6.1	0.3	6.4	Numbers do not fully reflect the integrated midwifery service demand. Safe staffing levels maintained by sharing staff resource across the services.
W&N PAH Maternity Service	Night	5431	4626	198	211	85.2%	106.6%				Numbers do not fully reflect the integrated midwifery service demand. Safe staffing levels maintained by sharing staff resource across the services.



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CAR CHDU	Day	5173	4088	1771	1472	79.0%	83.1%	14.5	4.8	19.2	Staff moved to support other wards; This ward has a high number of siderooms and if acuity/dependency of patients is raised registered nurse or support workers are required to special on night duty; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
CAR CHDU	Night	3982	3517	946	1029	88.3%	108.8%				Staff moved to support other wards; This ward has a high number of siderooms and if acuity/dependency of patients is raised Registered nurse or support workers are required to special on night duty; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
CAR Coronary Care Unit	Day	2661	2668	978	842	100.2%	86.1%	10.0	3.6	13.6	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing plan set higher than national standards; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
CAR Coronary Care Unit	Night	2368	2377	1012	946	100.4%	93.5%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Staffing plan set higher than national standards; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers.
CAR Ward D4 Vascular	Day	1728	1349	1051	1252	78.1%	119.2%	4.1	3.9	8.0	Safe staffing levels maintained; Staff moved to support other wards; Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAR Ward D4 Vascular	Night	792	1049	1023	1058	132.5%	103.4%				Increased night staffing to support raised acuity; This ward has a high number of siderooms and if acuity/dependency of patients is raised Registered nurse or support workers are required to special on night duty. Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAR Ward E2 YACU	Day	1545	1462	883	907	94.6%	102.7%	4.3	3.5	7.9	Safe staffing levels maintained; Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers.
CAR Ward E2 YACU	Night	682	728	341	873	106.7%	256.1%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers; Increased night staffing to support raised acuity.
CAR Ward E3 Green	Day	1505	1522	1442	1164	101.1%	80.7%	3.3	2.9	6.2	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Staff moved to support other wards.
CAR Ward E3 Green	Night	682	694	788	821	101.8%	104.1%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Staff moved to support other wards.
CAR Ward E3 Blue	Day	1100	1344	1221	769	122.1%	63.0%	4.1	3.3	7.4	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained by sharing staff resource.
CAR Ward E3 Blue	Night	682	656	682	849	96.2%	124.5%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Safe staffing levels maintained by sharing staff resource.
CAR Ward E4 Thoracics	Day	1662	1420	1317	1000	85.5%	76.0%	4.3	2.7	7.0	Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
CAR Ward E4 Thoracics	Night	1024	1029	451	498	100.5%	110.4%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
CAR Ward D2 Cardiology	Day	1368	935	756	1054	68.4%	139.5%	3.4	4.8	8.2	Safe staffing levels maintained; Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers; Staff moved to support other wards.
CAR Ward D2 Cardiology	Night	693	547	671	1034	78.9%	154.1%				Safe staffing levels maintained; Additional staff used for enhanced care - Support workers; Staff moved to support other wards.
NEU Acute Stroke Unit	Day	1558	1719	2658	2714	110.4%	102.1%	3.6	5.2	8.8	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers.
NEU Acute Stroke Unit	Night	1023	1310	1702	1706	128.1%	100.2%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers.
NEU Regional Transfer Unit	Day	1240	908	398	356	73.3%	89.3%	18.8	9.1	27.8	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU Regional Transfer Unit	Night	682	649	660	396	95.2%	60.0%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU ward E Neuro	Day	1887	1672	1121	1329	88.6%	118.6%	3.8	3.5	7.3	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU ward E Neuro	Night	1364	1225	1012	1353	89.8%	133.7%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU HASU	Day	1541	1278	434	488	82.9%	112.6%	7.3	3.2	10.5	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU HASU	Night	1365	1012	330	506	74.2%	153.3%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
NEU Ward D Neuro	Day	1942	1521	1906	1915	78.3%	100.5%	3.9	4.8	8.7	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers.
NEU Ward D Neuro	Night	1364	1309	1705	1584	96.0%	92.9%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers.
SPI Ward F4 Spinal	Day	1585	1468	1131	1240	92.6%	109.6%	3.8	3.8	7.6	Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.
SPI Ward F4 Spinal	Night	1021	950	1022	1143	93.0%	111.8%				Band 4 staff working to support registered nurse numbers; Support workers used to maintain staffing numbers; Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month.

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T&O Ward Brooke	Day	1057	1087	1123	766	102.8%	68.2%	3.9	3.0	6.9	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Staff moved to support other wards.
T&O Ward Brooke	Night	713	725	713	644	101.6%	90.3%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staffing appropriate for number of patients; Staff moved to support other wards.
T&O Trauma Admissions Unit	Day	922	661	756	577	71.7%	76.3%	30.5	28.4	58.9	Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Trauma Admissions Unit	Night	682	651	683	643	95.3%	94.2%				Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F1 Major Trauma Unit	Day	2355	2414	2014	2103	102.5%	104.4%	4.6	4.6	9.1	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Additional staff used for enhanced care - RNs; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit; Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month.
T&O Ward F1 Major Trauma Unit	Night	1783	1705	1783	2013	95.6%	112.9%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Additional staff used for enhanced care - RNs; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit; Increase in acuity/dependency of patients in the month.
T&O Ward F2 Trauma	Day	1645	1300	1943	1989	79.0%	102.4%	2.7	4.5	7.3	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F2 Trauma	Night	1023	792	1364	1450	77.4%	106.3%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F3 Trauma	Day	1589	1707	1955	1818	107.4%	93.0%	4.2	5.1	9.3	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Additional staff used for enhanced care - RNs; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F3 Trauma	Night	1023	1151	1364	1617	112.5%	118.5%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Additional staff used for enhanced care - RNs; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F4 Elective	Day	1471	1153	1205	992	78.4%	82.3%	3.8	3.4	7.1	Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.
T&O Ward F4 Elective	Night	1034	683	704	649	66.1%	92.3%				Patient requiring 24 hour 1:1 nursing in the month; Staff moved to support other wards; Skill mix swaps undertaken to support safe staffing across the Unit.