

January 2023 Published Papers

Including:

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust Quality and Performance Report

Quality and Outcomes Committee Chair's Report

We are supportive respectful innovative collaborative. We are UHBW.



Integrated Quality & Performance Report

December 2022

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Executive Summary

Quality and Safety

The Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator for UHBW for the 12 months August 2021 to July 2022 was 99.2 and in NHS Digital's "as expected" category. This is slightly below the overall national peer group of English NHS trusts of 100.

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

In November VTE risk assessment compliance remains relatively static at 84.9% (excluding Weston due to data feed issues)., Diagnostics and Therapies compliance continues to be 100%, Specialised services has increased slightly to 91.8% and Medicine has increased by 1.2% to 78.2%. Women's and Children's has decreased slightly to 88.2%. This data should be viewed with caution as data inconsistencies have been identified with digital data feeds by the Digital Services team. The Patient safety Improvement team and the Associate Medical Director Patient Safety have met in the month and have agreed further recommendations and actions for VTE prevention that will be taken forward to strengthen this workstream.

The numbers of Clostridium Difficile cases has increased in November when compared to the month of October 2022, this is not beyond the expected monthly variance. On investigation it was found that antibiotic prescribing protocols had been followed appropriately and that an increased risk of Clostridium difficile was seen in patients who longer hospital stays are, who are older, with complex health requirements and comorbidities.

There has been one Trust acquired MRSA cases in November 2022. There have been two cases of MRSA bacteraemia in UBHW in the year-to-date 2022/23. Trust screening policies for MRSA and MSSA has been updated and will be sent to Infection Control Group for approval in January 2023. The Vascular access group continue to focus on cross Divisional learning to ensure best practice in Vascular device management and to help reduce levels of bacteraemia.

Our People

The Trust's vacancy rate has reduced to 7.4% this month but remains above target (which is less than 7%). The vacancy rate has increased in registered nursing to 10.9% and remains static for band 2 and 3 unregistered nursing at 18.6% which above the target of 15%. Consultant vacancy has reduced to 4.0% from 5.7%.

Turnover for the 12-month period reduced to 15.5% compared to 15.7% (updated figures) for the previous month. The largest staff group increase was seen within Healthcare Scientists, where turnover increased by 1.1 percentage points to 14.5% compared with 13.4% the previous month. Turnover rate for Band 5 nurses remains a hotspot 17.9%.

Agency usage has increased to 2.0% which is above the 1.8% and bank usage has increased to 6.1% nearing the target of 6.3% target.

Overall compliance for Core Skills (mandatory and statutory training) remained static at 87% the same as the previous two months, although there was upward movement again in most of the individual programmes. Eight of eleven have achieved or exceeded 90% compliance targets.

Compliance for the wider essential training (specific to role training) improved by 1% overall, to match core skills compliance at 87%. Overall subject compliance is now above the Trust target (90%) in eleven of these twenty-three subjects, two more having achieved target compliance since October.

Executive Summary

Timely Care

At the end of November 2022, there were 33 patients waiting over 104 weeks. The number of patients waiting over 104 weeks at the end of December 2022 is forecast to be 27. This forecast accounts for patients that have tipped over the threshold of 104 weeks waiting in the month. The majority of these patients are clinically complex (16), with a smaller proportion having elected to delay their treatment (6), or that have been accepted for transfer to another NHS Trust and are awaiting a date for their surgery (5). There is a considerable focus on expediting the treatment of these remaining long waiting patients. The 78 week care backlog is at 755 patients against a trajectory for improvement of 717 at the end of November 2022. Plans are being developed with the clinical divisions, and, in particular, the mobilisation of additional outsourcing activity in dental specialties.

There has been improvement in the number of patients waiting over 62 days on a cancer pathway. There has been a week to week reduction in this backlog towards our Cancer Alliance defined baseline of 180 patients by the end of March 2023. At the end of November 2022, the Trust reported 337 patients over 62 days against a trajectory of 400. Skin remains the most significant performance risk given the scale of the backlog and difficulty recruiting to locum posts.

Emergency Department (ED) pressures continue in November 2022, with the Bristol Royal Infirmary and Weston General Hospital reporting 88.0% and 87.6 % of all ambulance handovers taking more than 15 minutes. This compares to 72.7% across the South West. UHBW also reported 862 twelve-hour trolley waits in November, down from 941 in October. To support ED flow, pre-emptive boarding is being expanded across adult divisions and there is expansion of SDEC (Same Day Emergency Care) provision.

As part of the Every Minute Matters (EMM) programme, MCAP has been rolled out to all 40 wards. MCAP is the digital system that determines whether a patient is in the right bed for their care, whether there is a delay in their pathway, and what their next care location should be.

Weston Renewal

New Weston management and governance arrangements have been rolled out, with the Weston Division being replaced by the Weston General Hospital Team (WGH) and clinical divisions operating a further 14 clinical services at Weston as part of their wider cross trust portfolios. This means that over 90% of Trust clinical services across UHBW are integrated, with the Weston General Hospital team providing a range of services in partnership with the Trust divisions.

A three months review will be undertaken to ensure that the new arrangements have bedded in and support the delivery on the next phase of integration. The Integration Programme is working on formal closure in February 2023 and agreement of the post programme oversight arrangements.

Executive Summary

NHS University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

At the end of November there is a net I&E deficit of £3,718k against a planned deficit of £4,911k (excluding technical items). Total operating income is £21,000k favourable to plan due to higher than planned income from activities of £24,154k, offset by lower than planned other operating income of £3,154k. Operating expenses are £20,893k adverse to plan primarily due to higher pay expenditure (£21,381k adverse), offset by lower than planned depreciation expenditure of £1,337k. Other non-pay expenditure is £849k higher than plan.

The key issues underlying the financial position and the risk that the financial plan will not be achieved are: 1) Recurrent savings delivery below plan – Trust-led CIP delivery is £9,722k or 96% of plan. Full year forecast delivery is £15,662k or 105% of plan of which recurrent savings are £8,354k, 56% of plan. The shortfall in recurrent savings will need to be incorporated in the 2034/24 financial plan in addition to the 2023/24 target. 2)Pay costs higher than plan – pay expenditure must be maintained within divisional and corporate budgets. 3)Forecast overspend against divisional budgets and achievement of divisional control totals – divisional forecasts will be monitored monthly and recovery plans implemented where overspends are not acceptable.



	Safe	Caring	
C		Duiovition	
 Successes The Tissue Viability team recently ran a Tiss competition for staff as part of November's Pressure Day. The team had some wonderfu divisions and enjoyed judging the cakes and educational resources aimed to raise aware prevention across the trust. 	ue Viability "Cake Off" International Stop the ul entries from across the visiting wards with ness of pressure injury	 been two cases of MRSA bacterae Screening policies for MRSA and M Infection Control Group for appro- continue to focus on cross Division device management and to help re To achieve the Ockenden Report r Women's and Children's Division her 	recommendation for a bereavement pathway have successfully recruited a neonatal nurse and d post as a job share, post holders will



Safe

Caring

Opportunities

- In January 2023 the new Dementia, Delirium and Falls (DDF) team Lead Practitioner and the Weston and Bristol site DDF practitioners will commence in post. The new team members will provide an opportunity to commence significant Quality Improvement (QI) projects within the worksteam. The DDF practitioner at Weston will be leading a QI project on improving assessment and recording of Multi-Factorial Risk Assessment for patients. The DDF lead practitioner will lead a project on embedding Personalisation, Prediction, Prevention and Participation in falls prevention and management across the Trust. The DDF practitioner at Bristol will initially lead on the Trust National Audit on Inpatient Falls.
- In Maternity services the Continuity of Care (CoC) teams have been launched to prioritise the most vulnerable women, 35% on expectant mothers are on the a CoC pathway. 51.8% of BAME women are on this pathway and 54.4% women who live in an area of high deprivation. A new Diversity and Inclusion Practice Education Facilitator is now in post who will work to raise awareness to improve inclusivity and accessibility of care.

Risks & Threats

- The Trust continues to balance the risks to patient safety of staffing gaps by moving staff from their base wards at very short notice to cover other clinical areas or to support the Emergency Department.
- The demand for extra capacity, boarding patients and requirement to reduce the ambulance queues remains requiring additional staffing to maintain safe care at all times. The nurses strike in December required significant planning and continued staff movements across all services to maintain patient safety.

New or increased patient safety risks:

 A new emerging risks is Risk 6400: Risk that the Trust is without a working direct dictation system, current score 8. The Trust Big Hand contract expires on 31 December 2022 which cannot be renewed, a temporary contract extension has been agreed until March 2023. A new supplier has been agreed although transfer to the new system may require further extensions to prevent service disruption.

SPORT

track to sign off all wards at the end of January 2023.

Responsive	Effective
Successes	Priorities
 Cancer standards: the subsequent radiotherapy and subsequent chemotherapy standards were compliant in October (cancer data is a month in arrears, so October is the latest finalised month). The Trust is also achieving its improvement trajectory for patients waiting over 62 days on a GP suspected cancer pathway. The number of patients waiting 104+ weeks (2+ years) continues to reduce month on month. The end of November position was 33 which was a slight improved end of October position of 39. Echocardiography diagnostic performance is continuing to improve. This modality is exceeding the agreed trajectory and the numbers of longest waiters has reduced significantly year to date. There were 664 patients waiting more than 26 weeks in April 2022, this has improved to 23 in November 2022. Audiology and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) diagnostic waits are also 	 Ensuring all cancer patients are treated in a clinically safe timescale during the continued pressure on the Trust from the pandemic and its longer term impact, and to recover the ongoing position of patients waiting under 62 days on a GP suspected cancer pathway to pre-pandemic levels by end of March 2023. Chief Operating Officer (COO) led 104+ week recovery meetings are currently taking place on a weekly basis with divisions is to have clear focus and plans in place to eliminate 104 week breaches in a sustainable way. The national requirement is to have zero patients waiting 78+ weeks at the end of March 2023. The Trust revised trajectory shows the number of breaches at the end of March to be 497 and the requirement is for the Divisions to work up a plan to improve this position and provide assurance when this will be zero. Clinician focus is requested to support timely clinical review of patients who are electing to delay their routine treatment to support early clinical decisions that
 continuing to exceed their trajectories and several sub-modalities continue to achieve the 99% diagnostic standard. The Every Minute Matters programme is live and nearing completion of roll out across adult wards in scope focussing on ward based flow and discharge processes, Job descriptions are now being developed for substantive clinical lead and improvement practitioner roles to support the ongoing sustainability. Bristol Royal Infirmary Medical SDEC (Same Day Emergency Care) has seen a 	 are required for the patient. This will allow timely booking of the next steps or decisions to actively monitor the patient if clinically appropriate to do so under "choice" guidance. Endoscopy remains one of the top priorities in Diagnostic performance and recovery. Plans and actions are in place which are addressing the issues in area such as workforce, capacity, training and the digital systems. Whilst these will take time to yield the progress expected, improvements are being made.
 further increase in patients seen (13% increase in November). This increases proportion of expected patients seen in SDEC instead of Emergency Department. The Trust uses a system called DrDoctor to conduct video consultations with patients and communicate with primary care. There is a 'Quick Question' (sending patients questions with yes/no answers) pilot in progress with dermatology supporting monitoring of patients in primary care. A DrDoctor 'Assessments' (sending patients questionnaires or forms) pilot is in progress with Physiotherapy supporting the collection of patient Quality 	 Endoscopy continues to utilise mutual aid and additional capacity, where available. Recruitment of Outpatient validation team to support the Outpatient validation programme, and additional RTT validators in response to the growth in our waiting list.
 Outcome Data. MCAP is a digital system that determines whether a patient is in the right bed for their care, whether there is a delay in their pathway, and what their next care location should be. This tool is now online in all 40 wards and the program is on 	



 Opportunities Updated cancer pathway documents have been released by I England to set out how diagnosis within 14 days and 28 days be achieved for colorectal and skin cancer services. A paper is being prepared for Cancer Steering Group to consider any changes that need to be made to our cancer pathways in light this updated guidance. Progress DrDoctor 'Digital Letters' (patients can choose to act their letters through an online portal) pilot in Ophthalmology supporting patients to access letters through the DrDoctor pain in a format the reflects their needs. In the Children's Hospital, significant work in ongoing to redeurgent care pathways in order to better accommodate the significant increase in demand at the Emergency Department front door. A specific minors stream project is being progress (£74,000 funding awarded) for a test of concept model. Expansion of Surgical SDEC (Same Day Emergency Care) capa Recruitment to staff this is currently underway. Development of the SDEC offer at Weston, building on the w of the current team, including twice daily huddles to ensure a appropriate patients are seen in the unit. Acceptance criteria been broadened to ensure maximum usage of the space. Wo to establish staffing for an 8am to 12pm day, 7 days a week. The MCAP tool is now online in 40 wards (see "Success" secti Opportunities to review the data as part of the Every Minute Matters programme to identify areas for improvement. 	HS • The sick creation of sick creation of action • The high vaction • The high vaction • The high vaction • The shas boad ity. rk • Due I ster have kit. king	& Threats e is an ongoing impact on cancer waiting time standard compliance due to the high Covid leess in early summer, which coupled with high vacancy rates and increased demand has ted a backlog in three high volume areas. There is an ongoing risk of impact from further d prevalence 'surges' and of potential impact from winter pressures and strike in. (Datix Risk ID 42). e is an ongoing impact on the ability to clear the long waiting routine patients due to the volumes of cancer patients requiring most of the capacity. With this, staff absences, ncy rates and the planned nursing strikes may prevent recovery of long waiting patients backlog clearance of 104ww and 78ww in a suitable timescale to meet the national team ctation. Largest area of risk remains in adult surgical specialties, dental services, and liatric services. upport recovery of the long waiting backlogs in Dental services an insourcing agreement been set-up with KPI Health to commence in January. There has been a delay in the on- ding of staff which has resulted in the commencement date slipping and this in turn is to provide a risk to clearance of the backlog. There is a risk that the activity they can ide prior to the end of March will not be enough to clear the backlog. Dental management agues are also exploring additional Waiting List Initiatives to support the recovery further. to additional activity on evenings and weekend across the Trust, there is a risk the Central le Supply Department (CSSD) services will be pressured with cleaning and returning of Conversations are underway relating to additional kit that may require procuring and/or rnal cleaning of the kit.

Dashboard

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

Reporting Month: November 2022

CQC Domain	Metric	Standard Achieved?
	Infection Control (C. diff)	N
	Infection Control (MRSA)	N
	Infection Control (E.Coli)	Y
	Serious Incidents	N/A
.e	Patient Falls	N
Safe	Pressure Injuries	Р
	Medicines Management	Р
	Essential Training	Р
	Nurse Staffing Levels	N/A
	VTE Risk Assessment	N
	Patient Surveys	Y
aring	Friends & Family Test	N/A
	Patient Complaints	N

Ν	Not Achieved
Р	Partially Achieved
Y	Achieved
N/A	Standard Not Defined

CQC Domain	Metric	Standard Achieved
	Emergency Care - 4 Hour Standard	N
	Delayed Discharges	N/A
	Referral To Treatment	N
	Referral to Treatment – Long Waits	Р
é	Cancelled Operations	N
Responsive	Cancer Two Week Wait	N
Res	Cancer 62 Days	N
	Cancer 28 Day Faster Diagnosis	N
	Diagnostic Waits	N
	Outpatient Measures	N
	Outpatient Overdue Follow-Ups	N
	Mortality (SHMI)	Р
۵.	Mortality (HSMR)	N
Effective	Fracture Neck of Femur	Р
Ef	Mixed Sex Accommodation	Y
	Maternity Services	N/A

CQC Domain	Metric	Standard Achieved?
	Staffing Levels – Agency Usage	Ν
-	Staffing Levels – Turnover	Р
Well-Led	Staffing Levels – Vacancies	N
3	Staff Sickness	Y
	Staff Appraisal	N
es	Average Length of Stay	N/A
Use of Resources	Performance to Plan	N/A
of Re	Divisional Variance	N/A
Use	Savings	N/A

Infection Control – C.Difficile

November 2022 N Not Achieved Standards: For this section, two measures are reported: Healthcare Onset Healthcare Associated (HOHA) and Community Onset Healthcare Associated (COHA). HOHA cases include patients where C.Difficile is detected from Day 3 after admission. COHA cases include patients where C.Difficile is detected within 4 weeks of discharge from hospital. Healthcare Onset Healthcare Associated (HOHA) and Community Onset Healthcare Associated (COHA) CDifficile cases are attributed to the Trust. The limit of Clostridium Difficile cases for 2022/2023 as set by NHS England is 89. This limit will give a trajectory of approximately 7.4 cases a month. Performance: There have been 12 Trust reported HOHA and 1 COHA cases reported in November 2022. Therefore with a total of 13 COHA and 61 HOHA cases reported YTD in 2022/23. It is of note of the 12 cases that are defined as hospital acquired, 4 were relapses or re-sampled so 8 were new cases identified. Each case is reviewed by our commissioners for Hospital Onset Healthcare Associated (HOHA). C.diffile cases are attributed to the Trust after patients have been admitted for 2 days (day 3 of admission). Actions/Plan: Underlying Issues: Variance month on month in cases has been identified across both Bristol and Weston sites. The numbers of HOHA C.Difficile cases has increased in November when compared to the month of October 2022. It is of note that three cases were re-sampled after 28 days and one case was a relapse of symptoms, that should be excluded from the incidence of new cases but are within the reported numbers. • Antibiotic prescribing protocols were followed appropriately. The patients who are C.Difficile positive, generally this does link to patients who are longer hospital stays, who are older, with complex health requirements and comorbidities. Actions taken: A structured collaboration commenced in the September 2021 is ongoing across the local provider organisations facilitated by the ICS and a regional NHS England. Quality improvement collaborative is ongoing, with close collaboration with the ICS. Post infection reviews of community acquired C.difficile cases are planned to be completed by the ICS with the support of provider organisations. C.difficle wards round continue weekly at Weston, with MDT collaboration lead by the Infection control Dr's and IPC. This needs to be reviewed for the BRI with a lead Dr identified to progress. Chief Nurse **Ownership**:

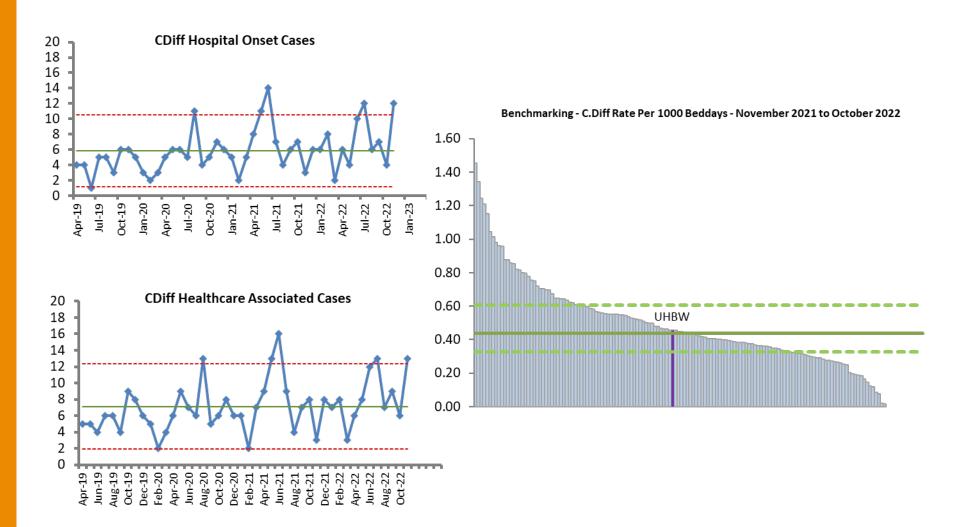
Nov-22		2022/2023		2021/2022	
НА	но	НА	но	НА	но
2	2	17	14	32	31
0	0	6	5	16	12
5	5	12	11	13	13
3	3	25	23	19	14
3	2	11	8	12	12
0	0	3	0	3	0
13	12	74	61	95	82
	HA 2 0 5 3 3 0	HA HO 2 2 0 0 5 5 3 3 3 2 0 0	HA HO HA 2 2 17 0 0 6 5 5 12 3 3 25 3 2 11 0 0 3	HA HO HA HO 2 2 17 14 0 0 6 5 5 5 12 11 3 3 25 23 3 2 11 8 0 0 3 0	HA HO HA HO HA 2 2 17 14 32 0 0 6 5 16 5 5 12 11 13 3 3 25 23 19 3 2 11 8 12 0 0 3 0 3

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Infection Control – C.Difficile



November 2022

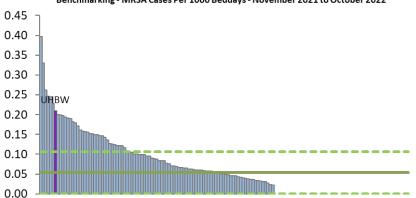


Infection Control - MRSA

N Not Achieved

Standards:	The standard is to have zero Trust Apportioned MRSA cases. This is Hospital Onset cases only.
Performance:	There has been one trust-apportioned MRSA case in November 2022. Therefore two trust apportioned cases in 2022 / 23.
Action/Plan:	 Underlying Issues: Policies and guidelines need to be refreshed to be aligned across the organisation including screening requirements. There is a refocusing on indwelling vascular device management as a focus on improvements in care. Actions: Screening policies for MRSA and MSSA has been updated and will be sent to Infection Control Group for approval in January 2023. The Vascular access group continue to focus on cross Divisional learning to ensure best practice in Vascular device management and to help reduce levels of bacteraemia. A regional collaborative led by NHSE/I for improved Vascular device management linked to reducing bacteraemia's associated has been established. An improvement plan is under development at a local level. An observation of vascular device management has been undertaken. Infection Prevention & Control team are awaiting the findings. The MRSA / MSSA screening guidelines for Weston have been reviewed and waiting final ratification to align with UHBW.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

	Nov-22	2022/2023	2021/2022		
Medicine	0	0	6		
Specialised Services	1	1	0		
Surgery	0	1	0		
Weston	0	0	0		
Women's and Children's	0	0	1		
Other	0	0	0		
UHBW TOTAL	1	2	7		



Benchmarking - MRSA Cases Per 1000 Beddays - November 2021 to October 2022

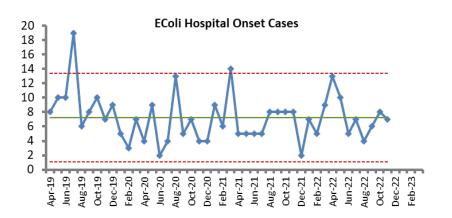
NHS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

Infection Control – E. Coli

November 2022	
Y Achieved	
Standards:	Enhanced surveillance of Eccherichia celi (E celi) besteraomia is mandatory for NUE ceuto trusts. Detient data of any besteraomia are reported
Stanuarus.	Enhanced surveillance of Escherichia coli (E.coli) bacteraemia is mandatory for NHS acute trusts. Patient data of any bacteraemia are reported monthly to Public Health England (PHE). As a result in the national rise in E.coli bacteraemia rates, a more in-depth investigation into the source of the E.coli bacteraemia are initially undertaken by a member of the Infection Prevention and Control team. Reviews include identifying whether the patient has a urinary catheter and whether this could be a possible source of infection. If any lapses in care are identified at the initial review of each case, a more complete analysis of the patient's care is carried out by the ward manager through the incident reporting mechanism. There is a time lag between reported cases and completed reviews. An annual limit of E.coli cases has now been confirmed with NHS England as 119 for 2022/23. This would give a trajectory of approximately 9.9 cases per month.
Performance:	There have been 7 cases of Hospital Onset E.coli reported in November 2022 (5 in Bristol and 2 in Weston), which brings the cumulative total to 60 YTD 2022/23.
Action/Plan:	The community prevalence of E.coli cases has continue to increase throughout this year. The outcome of the Trustwide catheter use/prevalence audit, an audit of compliance with best practice will be completed by January 2023 and reported at the Trusts Infection Control Group.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

	Nov-22	2022/2023	2021/2022
Medicine	2	20	19
Specialised Services	2	11	16
Surgery	1	12	15
Weston	2	12	18
Women's and Children's	0	5	7
Other	0	0	0
UHBW TOTAL	7	60	75



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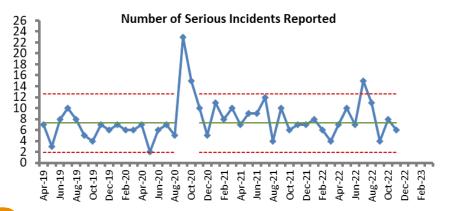
Serious Incidents (SIs)

November 2022

N/A No Standard Defined

Standards:	UHBW is committed to identifying, reporting and investigating serious incidents and ensuring that learning is shared across the organisation and actions taken to reduce the risk of recurrence. Serious Incidents (SIs) are identified and reported in accordance with NHS Improvement's Serious Incident Framework 2015.
Performance:	Six serious incidents (SI's) were reported in November 2022; three were declared in Medicine Division, one in Specialised Services Division, one in Surgery Division and one in Weston. These serious incidents comprised two Pressure Ulcers, one Diagnostic Incident, one Surgical/invasive procedure incident, one Treatment delay and one Slip/trip/fall. There were no Never Events declared during the month, two Never events currently year to date.
Action/Plan:	In 2022/23 the new National Patient Safety Strategy will be implemented across the trust. This will include the introduction of the Patient Safety Incidence Response Framework (PSIRF) replacing the previous Serious Incident Framework, the introduction of the new Learning from Patient Safety Events (LFPSE) replacing the National Reporting and Learning System (NRLS) to enhance reporting and analysis of the themes of Patient safety incidents. Introduction of Patient Safety Partners will attend Patient Safety Group and work as a patient and public voice in the organisation. The two patient safety partners have been recruited and will commence induction in the January. The PSIRF Patient Safety Priorities have been identified following a situational analysis, discussion and agreement with the senior leadership team, they will inform the development of the first incident response plan for the Trust. The transfer to LFPSE is currently delayed awaiting confirmation of the date of the required upgrade of the Datix system in order to be LFPSE compliant. In recognition of delays experienced nationally of gaining the required software upgrades from the Incident management system provider (Datix) the change deadline to become LFPSE compliant has been extended until September 2023.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

	Nov-22	2022/2023	2021/2022
Medicine	3	13	29
Specialised Services	1	9	8
Surgery	1	11	9
Weston	1	17	22
Women's and Children's	0	16	19
Other	0	2	2
UHBW TOTAL	6	68	89



University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

Harm Free Care – Inpatient Falls



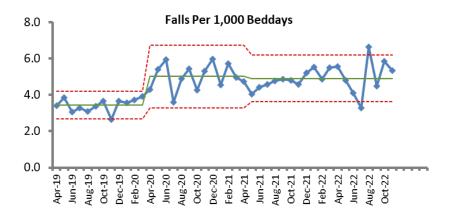
November 2022

N Not Achieved

Standards:	To reduce and sustain the number of falls per 1,000 bed days below the UHBW threshold of 4.8 and to reduce and sustain the number of falls resulting in moderate or higher level of harm to two or fewer per month.
Performance:	During November 2022, there were 178 falls across the Trust, which per 1000 beddays equates to 5.34. There were 121 falls at the Bristol site and 57 at the Weston site. There were two falls with moderate (or greater) harm.
Action/Plan:	 The number of falls in November (178) is less compared to October (204). The number of falls with harm remains similar to previous months. Risk of falls continues to remain on the divisions' risk registers as well as the Trust risk register. The Dementia, Delirium and Falls (DDF) Team is operating on reduced capacity due to the band 8a and band 7 posts being vacant. Recruitment has been completed for the posts in Bristol and in Weston. Steering group: The DDF steering group continues to meet monthly and two of the divisions, in turn, present falls and dementia specific updates from their divisions. In November the divisions of Diagnostics & Therapies and Specialised Services provided an update and discussed common themes. Dementia, Delirium and Falls Team: Recruitment process has been completed and offers are in place for the DDF Team lead practitioner (band 8a – expected start date of 9th January 2023) and practitioner in Weston (band 7 – expected start date of 16 January 2023) roles. The DDF Team practitioner at the Bristol site commenced in her post on the 7th of November. Quality Improvement: When the new dementia, delirium and falls practitioner at Weston (band 7) is in place, they will be tasked with leading a QI project on improving assessment and recording of Multi-Factorial Risk Assessment for patients. The dementia, delirium and falls lead practitioner (band 8a) will lead a project on embedding Personalisation, Prediction, Prevention and Participation in falls prevention and management across the Trust. The DDF practitioner at Bristol (band 7) will initially lead on the Trust National Audit on Inpatient Falls. Training: The DDF team continue to support 'in-place' and simulation-based training for ward staff, however, this has been severely limited in November due to staffing issues within the Team.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

Page 16

	Nov-22		2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Per 1000		Per 1000			Per 1000
	Falls	Beddays	Falls	Beddays	Falls	Beddays
Diagnostics and Therapies	0	-	12	196.72	15	277.78
Medicine	78	10.38	553	9.05	775	9.03
Specialised Services	22	4.19	170	3.96	244	3.99
Surgery	17	3.56	150	3.94	243	4.58
Weston	57	6.92	409	6.16	461	5.38
Women's and Children's	4	0.53	36	0.63	55	0.64
Other	0		5		8	
UHBW TOTAL	178	5.34	1335	5.01	1801	4.83



Harm Free Care – Pressure Injuries

November 2022

P Partially Achieved

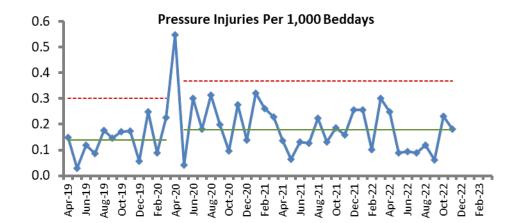
Ownership:	Chief Nurse
Action/Plan:	 The ongoing theme of sacral-coccygeal pressure injuries has continued into November, though there have been some improvements in nursing documentation noted with a number of these injuries. The Tissue Viability (TV) team recently ran a Tissue Viability "Cake Off" competition for staff as part of November's International Stop the Pressure Day. The team had some wonderful entries from across the divisions and enjoyed judging the cakes and visiting wards with educational resources aimed to raise awareness of pressure injury prevention across the trust. Actions: Specific tissue viability training guide for Practice Education Facilitators (PEFs) to enable the PEF teams to support the TV Team with tailored ward-based tissue viability training – rolled out early November. Re-circulation of the "Bottoms Up" and "Pillow Talk" poster campaigns to support staff with recognising the importance of regular re-positioning using pillows to support and understanding the anatomy of the sacral-coccygeal / buttock regions. SBAR submitted to Weston management team to increase the number of dynamic pressure relieving mattresses on site as part of the ongoing trial. Ward based micro teaching sessions continue to be offered to all staff with emphasis of practical learning "on the job" within the clinical area. Paediatric wound care conference planning for summer 2023 – event planning underway within the TV Team to organise this. Key themes continue to be disseminated via monthly TV Newsletter and UHBW Twitter account.
Performance:	 there should be no Category 3 or 4 injuries. During November 2022, the rate of pressure injuries per 1,000 bed-days was 0.18 across UHBW. Across UHBW there was a total of four category 2 pressure injuries. One each, in Specialised Services, Surgery, Medicine and Weston. Each of the four injuries were to the coccyx. One of the patients was receiving end of life care. The other three patients were elderly with multiple comorbidities. They had all been inpatients for approximately one month prior to development of the pressure injury. There was one category 4 pressure injury to the lower limb / ankle in Medicine Division, this injury was the result of bandage damage. There was one unstageable pressure ulcer in Weston (sacrum), the patient in question was elderly with multiple co-morbidities. The injury initially developed as suspected deep tissue damage but subsequently evolved.
Standards:	Pressure Injures are classified as Category 1,2,3 or 4 depending on depth and skin/tissue loss, with category 4 the most severe. For this measure category 2, 3 and 4 are counted. There is an additional category referred to as "Unstageable", where the final categorisation cannot be determined when the incident is reported. The Tissue Viability Team has agreed that these will be reported as Category 3 pressure injuries within this measure. The aim is to reduce and sustain the number of hospital acquired pressure injuries per 1,000 beddays below an improvement goal of 0.4. In addition there should be an Category 2 or 4 injuries.

Harm Free Care – Pressure Injuries



November 2022

	Nov-22		2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Pressure	Pressure Per 1000		Per 1000	Pressure	Per 1000
	Injuries	Beddays	Injuries	Beddays	Injuries	Beddays
Diagnostics and Therapies	0	-	0	0	0	0
Medicine	2	0.266	9	0.147	16	0.186
Specialised Services	1	0.19	2	0.047	3	0.049
Surgery	1	0.21	9	0.237	13	0.245
Weston	2	0.243	16	0.241	31	0.362
Women's and Children's	0	0	1	0.018	2	0.023
Other	0		0		0	
UHBW TOTAL	6	0.18	37	0.139	65	0.174



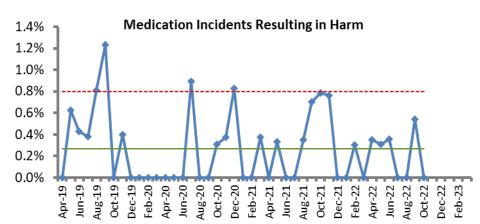
Medicines Management

October/ November 2022

P Partially Achieved

Standards:	Number of medication errors resulting in moderate or greater harm to be below 0.5%, with an amber tolerance to 1%. Please note this indicator is a month in arrears. Percentage of non-purposeful omitted doses of critical medicines to be below 0.75% of patients reviewed in the month.
Performance:	There were zero moderate harm incidents out of 352 reported medication incidents in October (0.0%). There were three omitted doses of critical medicine out of 184 patients audited in November (1.6%).
Action/Plan:	One reported omitted dose of anticoagulant had been given but not signed for. One dose of antiepileptic was not available on the ward and was not ordered from pharmacy. One dose of antibiotic was missed probably during a ward transfer. All doses actually omitted were given as soon as they were identified. Due doses of critical medicines need to be included as part of the handover.
Ownership:	Medical Director

	Oct-22		2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Harm Total		Harm Total	Harm	Total	
	Incidents	Reviewed	Incidents	Reviewed	Incidents	Reviewed
Diagnostics and Therapies	0	17	0	139	1	236
Medicine	0	56	1	375	3	771
Specialised Services	0	67	0	474	2	815
Surgery	0	63	1	332	2	507
Weston	0	22	1	175	2	374
Women's and Children's	0	125	2	666	1	1108
Other	0	2	0	8	0	16
UHBW TOTAL	0	352	5	2169	11	3827
Percentage		0.00%		0.23%		0.29%



Essential Training

November 2022

P Partially Achieved

Standards:	Essential Training measures the percentage of staff compliant with the requirement for core essential training. The target is 90%, which was set by Bristol and has been adopted by Weston.
Performance:	 Core Skills: In November, overall compliance for the eleven Core Skills (mandatory/statutory) remained static at 87%, the same as the previous two months, although there was upward movement again in most of the individual programmes. Eight of the eleven core skills improved by 1% each and eight of eleven have achieved or exceeded 90% compliance targets. Compliance for three programmes remained the same as October, but these three are among the eight that have already attained or exceeded 90% compliance. Moving and Handling (M&H) improved to 70% (+1%), and although Resus remains in the 60% compliance range, it also improved by 1% (now at 65%). Notably, there were no decreases in any core skills programme.
	 Remaining Essential Training: Compliance for the wider essential training (specific to role training) improved by 1% overall, to match core skills compliance at 87%. Overall subject compliance is now above the Trust target (90%) in eleven of these twenty-three subjects, two more having achieved target compliance since October. Six of eight divisions improved compliance by 1% each, one remained static (Weston at 88%), and although only Estates and Facilities decreased by 1%, it is still at 91% compliance.
Action/Plan:	-
Ownership:	Director of People

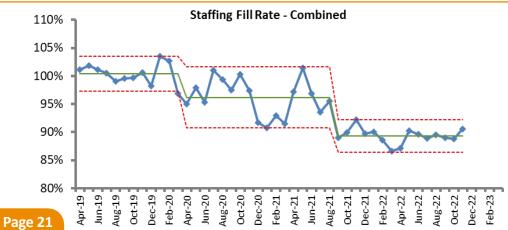
Nurse Staffing Levels

November 2022

N/A No Standard Defined

Standards:	It is an NHS England requirement to publish and report monthly safer staffing levels to the Trust Board. High level figures are provided here and further information and analysis is provided in a separate more detailed report to the Board. The data is reported against Registered Nurse (RN) and Unregistered Nursing Assistant (NA) shifts.
Performance:	The report shows that in November 2022 (for the combined inpatient wards) the Trust had rostered 295,639 expected nursing hours, against the number of actual hours worked of 267,774 giving an overall fill rate of 91%.
Action/Plan:	 Underlying Issues: The Trust continues to balance the risks to patient safety of staffing gaps by moving staff from their base wards at very short notice to cover other clinical areas or to support the Emergency Department. The demand for extra capacity, boarding patients and requirement to reduce the ambulance queues remains requiring additional staffing to maintain safe care at all times. The band 5 vacancy level this month has decreased marginally from 14.8% to 14.6% as more Internationally Educated Nurses complete all their prerequisite training. The children's hospital continues to experience significant vacancies across the division. The nurses strike this month required significant planning and continued staff movements across all services to maintain patient safety. Actions: Incentives for covering the 'Allocate on Arrival' shifts continues and the number of shifts available increased to support the continued pressures covering the front door services. A full review of incentives and the overall uptake of these is planned in the New Year. The Agency Group reviewed the relevant data set to identify the significant drivers to use in reducing high cost agency in wards.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

		Nov-22	
	Combined	RN	NA
Medicine	94.8%	94.7%	94.8%
Specialised Services	93.3%	89.3%	106.7%
Surgery	88.1%	86.5%	92.3%
Weston	94.4%	90.3%	99.2%
Women's and Children's	85.5%	88.7%	71.5%
UHBW TOTAL	90.6%	89.7%	92.5%



HS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

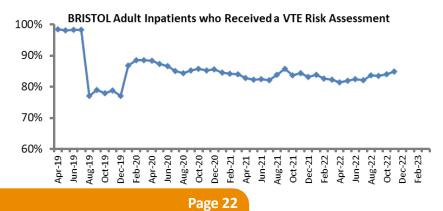
Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment



November 2022

N Not Achieved

Standards:	Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) is a significant cause of mortality and disability in England. At least two-thirds of cases of healthcare-associated thrombosis are preventable through VTE risk assessment and the administration of appropriate thromboprophylaxis. The expectation is that UHBW will achieve 95% compliance, with an amber threshold to 90%.
Performance:	Recent VTE risk assessment compliance remains relatively static at 84.9% (excluding Weston due to data feed issues). Of note, Diagnostics and Therapies compliance continues to be 100%, Specialised services has increased slightly to 91.8% and Medicine has increased by 1.2% to 78.2%. Women's and Children's has decreased slightly to 88.2%. VTE Risk Assessment compliance remains below expected levels. Risk 720: The risk that VTE Risk Assessments are not completed remains on the corporate risk register.
Action/Plan:	 VTE prevention (identified problems and aims; outlining progress to date and outstanding actions required) discussed with Associate Medical Director. Further recommendations and actions taken forward by Associate Medical Director and Patient Safety Improvement Team. Risk 720 Risk that VTE risk assessments are not completed, current score is 8 high risk, currently being updated to reflect work being undertaken and work required to support improvements to VTE prevention. This is being done in conjunction with Risk Manager. VTE Lead Role Jon Description being developed to support recruitment of new VTE Lead. New VTE Lead will be informed of requirements as outlined in first point. Discussions with digital services regarding Careflow Medicines Management system and the correlation with VTE Risk Assessments to support improved compliance continues. There is currently 90+ outstanding historic Hospital Acquired VTE investigations that require completing. SBAR proposal for how to deal with/action these being drafted for presentation to PSG in December. Trust VTE metric data requires clinical review and agreement prior to sign off by Medical Directors Team. Clinical review requested, but has not yet occurred; escalated to Associate Medical Director.
Ownership:	Medical Director



Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment

NHS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

NHS Foundation Trust

November 2022

		Number Risk		Percentage
Division	SubDivision	Assessed	Total Patients	Risk Assessed
Diagnostics and Therapies	Chemical Pathology	1	1	100.0%
	Radiology	30	30	100.0%
	Therapies	1	1	100.0%
Diagnostics and Therapies To	tal	32	32	100.0%
Medicine	Medicine	2,128	2,722	78.2%
Medicine Total		2,128	2,722	78.2%
Specialised Services	внос	2,330	2,424	96.1%
	Cardiac	364	510	71.4%
Specialised Services Total		2,694	2,934	91.8%
Surgery	Anaesthetics	24	24	100.0%
	Dental Services	122	163	74.8%
	ENT & Thoracics	225	355	63.4%
	GI Surgery	1,065	1,304	81.7%
	Ophthalmology	386	403	95.8%
	Trauma & Orthopaedics	162	183	88.5%
Surgery Total		1,984	2,432	81.6%
Women's and Children's	Children's Services	32	39	82.1%
	Women's Services	1,443	1,634	88.3%
Women's and Children's Tota	al	1,475	1,673	88.2%
Grand Total	Grand Total			84.9%

Friends and Family Test (FFT)

November 2022

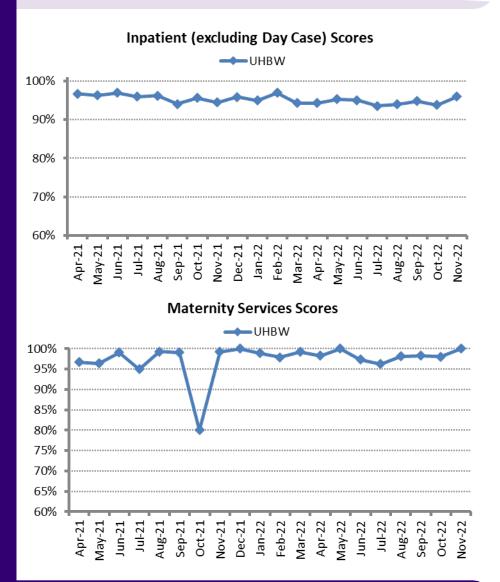
N/A No Standard Defined

Standards:	The FFT question asks "Overall, how was your experience of our service?". The Trust collects FFT data through a combination of online, postal survey responses, FFT cards and SMS (for Emergency Departments and Outpatient Services). There are no targets set.
Performance:	 We received 5,446 FFT responses from patients in November 2022, which is an increase of 11% compared to the number of responses received in October (4,905). FFT scores for inpatients, day cases, maternity and outpatients remain positive (all 90% and above) and broadly consistent with October figures. The inpatient FFT score for Weston has gone back up to above 96% following last month's drop below 90% for the first time (89% in October). In terms of ED FFT performance in November 2022: Bristol Royal Infirmary score has seen an increase to 77% (from 73% in October); Weston reports a score of 82% (a decrease from the score of 85% in October); Children's Hospital score has seen the biggest decrease (in comparison to the Trust's other EDs) to 75% (from 90% in October) Eye Hospital score has seen a slight increase to 95% (from 93% in October).
Action/Plan:	In response to the lower than (long-term) average FFT scores for the Trust's Emergency Departments, weekly reports are sent from the Patient Experience Team to ED divisional leads with their FFT data for the previous week. This results in the data being reviewed in a timelier manner which supports with identifying opportunities for improvements.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

	Positive Response	Total Response	Total Eligible	% Positive	Response Rate			Positive Response	Total Response	Total Eligible	% Positive	Response Rate
UHBW	931	970	3,358	96.0%	28.9%		Antenatal Birth	10	10	201	100.0%	5.0% 7.4%
UHBW	822	829	3,410	99.2%	24.3%	Maternity	Postnatal (ward) Postnatal (community)	27 6	27 6	403 408 301	100.0% 100.0%	6.6% 2.0%
UHBW	2,475	2,630		95.2%			UHBW	73	73	1,315	100.0%	5.6%
BRI BRHC	183 255	239 340	4,083 4,026	76.9% 75.4%	5.9% 8.4%	TOTAL RESP	ONSES		5,446			
BEH Weston	120 196	126 239	2,125 2,975	95.2% 82.4%	5.9% 8.0%			-				
	UHBW UHBW BRI BRHC BEH	Response UHBW 931 UHBW 822 UHBW 822 UHBW 2,475 BRI 183 BRHC 255 BEH 120 Weston 196	Response Response UHBW 931 970 UHBW 822 829 UHBW 2,475 2,630 UHBW 2,55 340 BEH 120 126 Weston 196 239	Response Response Eligible UHBW 931 970 3,358 UHBW 931 970 3,358 UHBW 822 829 3,410 UHBW 822 829 3,410 UHBW 2,475 2,630	Response Response Eligible UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% BRHC 255 340 4,026 75.4% BEH 120 126 2,125 95.2% Weston 196 239 2,975 82.4%	Response Response Eligible Rate UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2%	Response Response Eligible Rate UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% Maternity UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% TOTAL RESPONDENCE BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% 5.9% BRHC 255 340 4,026 75.4% 8.4% BEH 120 126 2,125 95.2% 5.9% Weston 196 239 2,975 82.4% 8.0%	Response Response Eligible Rate UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% UHBW Postnatal (ward) Postnatal (community) UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% UHBW UHBW BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% 5.9% TOTAL RESPONSES BRHC 255 340 4,026 75.4% 8.4% EH 120 126 2,125 95.2% 5.9% TOTAL RESPONSES Weston 196 239 2,975 82.4% 8.0% Antenatal	Response Response Eligible Rate Response UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% Maternity Postnatal (ward) 27 Postnatal (community) 6 95.2% UHBW 73 73 BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% 5.9% 5.9% BRHC 255 340 4,026 75.4% 8.4% 5.9% Weston 196 239 2,975 82.4% 8.0% TOTAL RESPONSES	Response Response Eligible Rate Response Response Response Response UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9%	Response Response Eligible Rate Response Response Response Eligible UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% Antenatal 10 10 201 UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% Maternity Postnatal (ward) 27 27 408 0 0 95.2% 95.2% UHBW 73 73 1,315 BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% 5.9% S.9% TOTAL RESPONSES 5,446 5,446 BEH 120 126 2,125 95.2% 5.9% S.9% S.9% 5.9% S.9% S.446 S.446	Response Response Eligible Rate UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 931 970 3,358 96.0% 28.9% UHBW 822 829 3,410 99.2% 24.3% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% Maternity Postnatal (ward) 27 27 408 100.0% UHBW 2,475 2,630 95.2% UHBW 73 73 1,315 100.0% BRI 183 239 4,083 76.9% 5.9% 5.9% UHBW 73 73 1,315 100.0% BRH 120 126 2,125 95.2% 5.9%

Friends and Family Test (FFT)

November 2022





100%

95%

90%

85%

80%

75%

70%

65%

60%

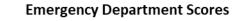
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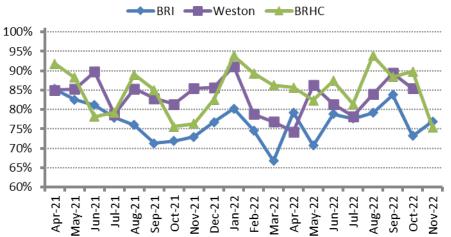
Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21

Oct-21

Nov-21 Dec-21

Sep-21





Outpatient Scores

🔶 UHBW

Jan-22

Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22

May-Jun-22 Jul-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Oct-22 Nov-22

Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

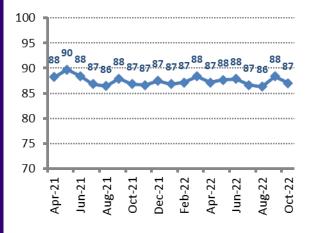
NHS

University Hospitals

Patient Surveys

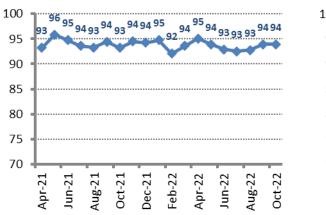
October 2022 Y Achieved	
Standards:	Please note that reporting for monthly patient survey data for Bristol hospital sites and Division of Weston has been integrated from April 2022. Therefore, there is a single set of metrics for the Trust. Divisional level metrics are reported quarterly through the Patient Experience Group (PEG) and Quality Outcomes Committee (QOC).
	For the inpatient and outpatient postal survey, five questions relating to topics our patients have told us are most important to them are combined to give a score out of 100. For inpatients, the target is to achieve a score of 87 or more. For outpatients the target is 85. For inpatients, there is a separate measure for the kindness and understanding question, with a target score of 90 or over.
Performance:	 For October 2022: Inpatient score was 87 (September was 88) which is at minimum target level. Outpatient score was 94 (September was 89) which is above target. Kindness and understanding score was 94 (September was 94) which is above target.
Action/Plan:	Due to the postal strikes during November and December 2022, the Trust's survey data is currently below reportable thresholds. Data for November 2022 will be reported alongside December 2022 in next month's IQPR.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

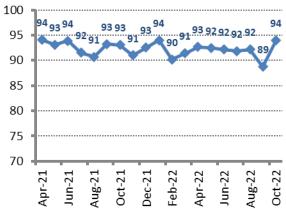
Inpatient Tracker Score



Kindness & Understanding Score

Outpatient Tracker Score





Patient Complaints

November 2022

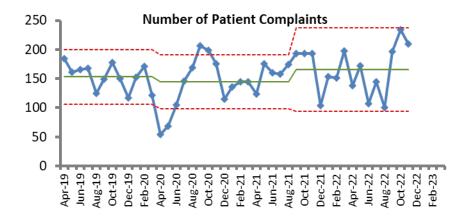
N Not Achieved

Standards:	For all complaints (formal and informal), the Trust target is for 95% of responses to be sent to the complainant within the agreed timeframe, with a lower tolerance (Red) of 85%. In addition the requirement is for divisions to return their responses to the Patient Support & Complaints Team (PSCT) seven working days prior to the deadline agreed with the complainant. Of all formal complaints responded to, less than 8% should be re-opened because complainant is dissatisfied, with an upper tolerance of 12%.
Performance:	 In November 2022: 210 Complaints were received (107 Formal and 103 Informal). This is a similarly high number to the highest recorded since records commenced in October 2022 (234). Responses for 64 Formal and 102 Informal complaints were sent out to complainants. The Trust sent out 70% of formal responses within the agreed timeframe (45 of 64). This is a deterioration on the 78% reported in October 2022. All 19 breaches of deadline were attributable to delays in the divisions. Divisions returned 72% (46 out of 64) of formal responses to the PSCT by the agreed deadline, which is also a deterioration on the 87% reported in October 2022. This is the deadline for the responses to be returned to PSCT, seven working days prior to the deadline agreed with the complainant. 80% of informal complaints (82 out of 102) were responded to within the agreed timeframe, compared with 87% reported in October 2022. There were six complaints where the complainant was dissatisfied with our response, which represents 14% of the 43 first responses sent out in September 2022 (this measure is reported two months in arrears). This is a further deterioration on the 7% reported in September and 13% in October 2022 and is above the Trust's target of no more than 8% of complainants advising us that they were unhappy with our response to their complaint. Of the six dissatisfied cases reported in November 2022, there were two each for the Division of Medicine and Weston Management Team, and one each for the Divisions of Surgery and Women & Children
Action/Plan:	
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

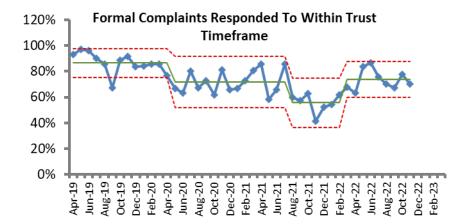
Patient Complaints

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

November 2022



Complaints Received: Nov-22	Total	Formal	Informal
Diagnostics and Therapies	14	5	9
Medicine	39	16	23
Specialised Services	27	12	15
Surgery	58	29	29
Weston	16	13	3
Women's and Children's	45	30	15
Other	11	2	9
UHBW TOTAL	210	107	103



Formal Complaints	Within	Total	% Within	Attributable
Responses: Nov-22	Target	Responses	Target	To Division
Diagnostics and Therapies	0	0	-	0
Medicine	9	11	81.8%	2
Specialised Services	4	7	57.1%	3
Surgery	8	10	80%	2
Weston	5	16	31.3%	11
Women's and Children's	16	17	94.1%	1
Other	3	3	0.703	0
UHBW TOTAL	45	64	70.3%	19

Emergency Care – 4 Hour Standard

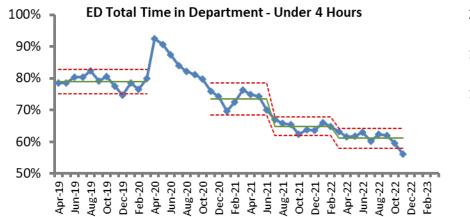
November 202	2
N Not Achieve	d
Standards:	Measured as length of time spent in the Emergency Department from arrival to departure/admission. The national standard is that at least 95% of patients should wait under 4 hours. There is also an expectation that no patient will wait more than 12 hours in ED after a decision to admit has been made, called "Trolley Waits". There is also an expectation that no Ambulance Handover will exceed 30 minutes.
Performance:	Trust level 4 hour performance for November was 56.17% across all four Emergency Departments. There were 862 patients who had a Trolley wait in excess of 12 hours in November. In November there were 2,950 ambulance handovers in excess of 15 minutes which was 81.6% of all handovers. In November there were 2,071 ambulance handovers in excess of 30 minutes which was 57.3% of all handovers.
Actions:	 A range of initiatives are being progressed across adult services to reduce overcrowding, ambulance queueing and long waits including: The Every Minute Matters (EMM) programme is live and nearing completion of roll out across adult wards in scope focussing on ward based flow and discharge processes, Job descriptions are now being developed for substantive clinical lead and improvement practitioner roles to support the ongoing sustainability of the programme. Pre-emptive boarding is being expanded across adult divisions. Expansion of SDEC (Same Day Emergency Care) provision including: Expansion of SUEC (Same Day Emergency Care) provision including: Expansion of SUEC (Same Day Emergency Care) provision including: Cardiology SDEC implementation – recruitment is in train. BRI Medical SDEC has seen a further increase in patients seen (13% increase in November). Successfully increasing proportion of expected patients seen in SDEC instead of ED, and increasing number of SWASFT referrals. Cardiology SDEC implementation – recruitment almost complete with start date estimated for Feb 2023. Development of the SDEC Offer at Weston, building on the work of the current AEC team including twice daily huddles in ED to ensure all appropriate patients are seen in the unit. Acceptance criteria have been broadened to ensure maximum usage of the space. working to establish staffing for an 8am -12pm, 7 days a week. Expected patients at BRI and Weston, including review of clinic spaces for specialty expected patients, and internal communications to maximise use of existing pathways – this work is being expedited as part of SWASFT industrial action planning. Repurposing of ward space at Weston to develop an observations unit to decompress ED. Ward moves complete with work ongoing to develop clinical model for observation unit. Rapid Patient reviews for patients over 7 days in hospital - weekly meetings ongoi
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer
ownersnip.	

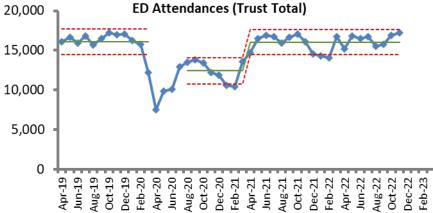
Emergency Care – 4 Hour Standard

November 2022

4 Hour Performance	Nov-22	2022/23	2021/22
Bristol Royal Infirmary	45.81%	44.96%	50.41%
Bristol Children's Hospital	56.29%	73.58%	78.01%
Bristol Eye Hospital	93.59%	95.33%	96.96%
Weston General Hospital	52.03%	54.79%	67.28%
UHBW TOTAL	56.17%	60.76%	66.79%

Average Daily Attendances	Nov-22	2022/23	2021/22
Bristol Royal Infirmary	207	206	205
Bristol Children's Hospital	165	133	129
Bristol Eye Hospital	71	67	61
Weston General Hospital	130	129	126
UHBW TOTAL	573	535	521





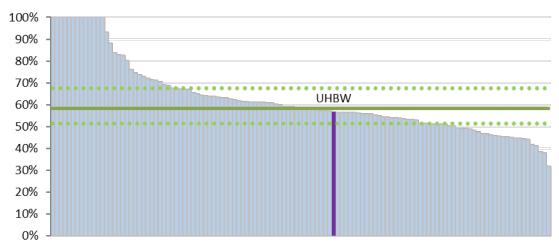
Note:

The above charts cover all four Emergency Departments. The Benchmarking charts on the next page is national performance data for Type 1 Emergency Departments only. For UHBW this excludes the Eye Hospital.

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Emergency Care – 4 Hour Standard





Benchmarking - ED 4 Hour Performance 2022/23 Quarter 2





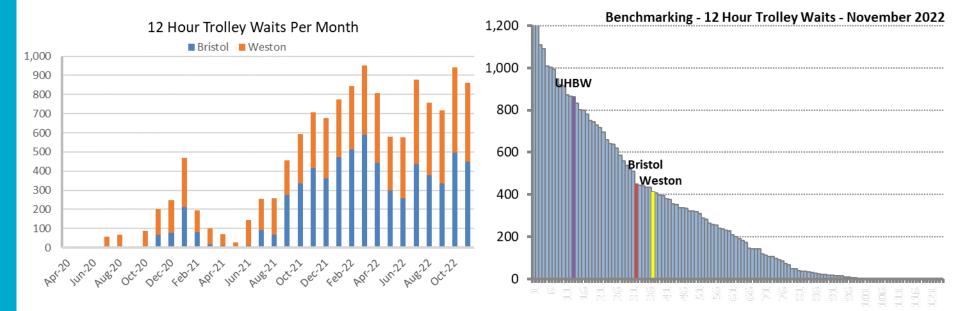
Emergency Care – 12 Hour Trolley Waits

November 2022

12 Hour Trolley Waits

A supporting measure for Emergency Care is the "12 Hour Trolley Wait" standard. For all patients admitted from ED, this measures the time from the Decision To Admit (within ED) and the eventual transfer from ED to a hospital ward. The national quality standard is for zero breaches. Datix ID 5067 Risk that patients will come to harm when they wait over 12 hours to be admitted to an inpatient bed

						2021	/2022											2022	/2023					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Bristol	9	4	12	91	69	276	337	415	363	472	514	591	443	297	257	437	379	334	496	449				
Weston	62	24	134	164	188	180	257	291	313	304	330	361	366	282	319	441	379	383	445	413				
UHBW	71	28	146	255	257	456	594	706	676	776	844	952	809	579	576	878	758	717	941	862				



Emergency Care – Ambulance Handovers



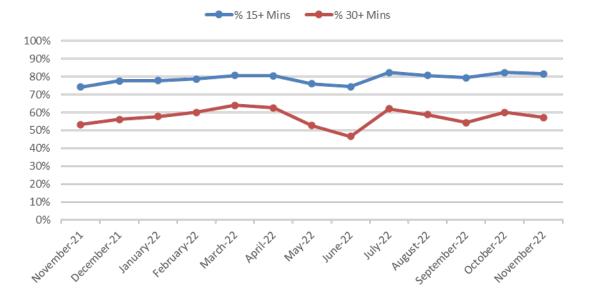
November 2022

This data is supplied by the South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT).

The Handover Time is measured from 5 minutes after the ambulance arrives at the hospital and ends at the time that both clinical and physical care of a patient is handed over from SWASFT staff to hospital staff. This time is not just the time that a verbal handover is conducted; it also includes the time taken to transfer the patient to a hospital chair, bed or trolley.

Nov-22							
	Total Handovers	15+ Mins	% 15+ Mins	30+ Mins	% 30+ Mins		
Bristol Royal Infirmary	2130	1874	88.0%	1402	65.8%		
Bristol Children's Hospital	663	356	53.7%	152	22.9%		
Weston General Hospital	822	720	87.6%	517	62.9%		
UHBW Total	3615	2950	81.6%	2071	57.3%		

UHBW handovers exceeding 15 & 30 Minutes (% of all handovers)

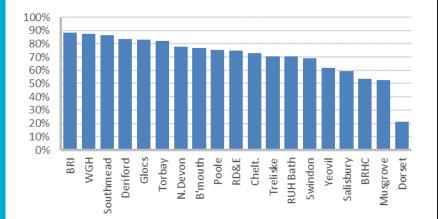


Emergency Care – Ambulance Handovers



November 2022

This data is supplied by the South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT). The data for all Trusts is a daily update and so totals will be slightly lower than the data in the previous slide which is a rolling 5 week update.



Percentage of Handovers Over 15 Minutes - November 2022

	ר	Fotal Hand	dovers - So	outh West	- Novemb	oer 2022	
	Total	Over 15	% Over	Over 30	% Over	Over 1	Over 2
	Handovers	Mins	15 Mins	Mins	30 Mins	Hour	Hours
BRISTOL ROYAL HOSP FOR CHILDREN	662	356	53.8%	152	23.0%	30	2
BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY	2,106	1,857	88.2%	1,385	65.8%	808	415
CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL	538	393	73.0%	225	41.8%	79	16
DERRIFORD HOSPITAL	2,149	1,799	83.7%	1,524	70.9%	1,158	852
DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL	1,385	292	21.1%	101	7.3%	31	8
GLOUCESTER ROYAL HOSPITAL	2,839	2,365	83.3%	1,692	59.6%	892	280
GREAT WESTERN HOSPITAL	1,789	1,240	69.3%	840	47.0%	596	410
MUSGROVE PARK HOSPITAL	2,301	1,213	52.7%	506	22.0%	139	14
NORTH DEVON DISTRICT HOSPITAL	1,258	978	77.7%	565	44.9%	257	88
POOLE HOSPITAL	1,911	1,437	75.2%	886	46.4%	477	277
ROYAL BOURNEMOUTH HOSPITAL	1,944	1,489	76.6%	1,047	53.9%	582	253
ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER WONFORD	2,711	2,036	75.1%	1,290	47.6%	519	94
ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL - BATH	2,433	1,712	70.4%	1,054	43.3%	588	253
SALISBURY DISTRICT HOSPITAL	1,099	652	59.3%	309	28.1%	133	46
SOUTHMEAD HOSPITAL	2,519	2,184	86.7%	1,494	59.3%	838	440
TORBAY HOSPITAL	1,825	1,501	82.2%	1,098	60.2%	773	487
TRELISKE HOSPITAL	2,675	1,893	70.8%	1,415	52.9%	942	617
WESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL	821	719	87.6%	516	62.9%	303	200
YEOVIL DISTRICT HOSPITAL	1,284	792	61.7%	257	20.0%	69	15
SOUTH WEST TOTAL	34,249	24,908	72.7%	16,356	47.8%	9,214	4,767

Delayed Discharges (No Criteria to Reside)

November 2022

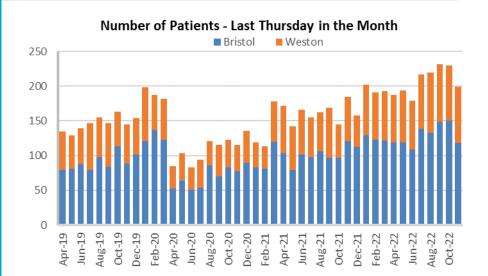
N/A No Standard Defined

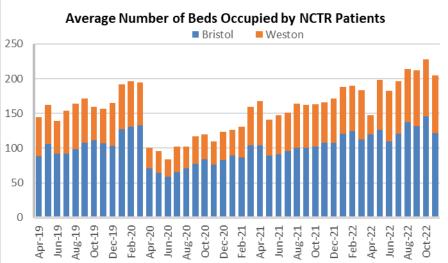
Standards:	Patients who are medically fit for discharge should wait a minimal amount of time in an acute bed. Pre-Covid, this was captured through Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC) data submitted to NHS England. This return has been discontinued but the Trust continues to capture delayed discharges through its No Criteria to Reside (NCTR) lists. These are patients whose ongoing care and assessment can safely be delivered in a non-acute hospital setting, but the patient is still in an acute bed whilst the support is being arranged to enable the discharge. Patients are transferred through one of three pathways; at home with support (Pathway 1), in community based sub-acute bed with rehab and reablement (Pathway 2) or in a care home sub-acute bed with recovery and complex assessment (pathway 3).
Performance:	At the end of November there were 199 NCR patients in hospital. There were 6,144 beddays consumed in total in the month (1 bedday = 1 bed occupied at 12 midnight). This means, on average, 205 beds were occupied per day by NCR patients.
Actions:	 The demand across all the pathways in Bristol and Weston continued to exceed capacity in the community. A breakdown of November's performance is provided below: Pathway 1 (P1): In the BRI there were 25 patients who did not meet the criteria to reside and in Weston there were 15 patients. IDS continues to exploit opportunities with the discharge support grant, earlier discharges with family support and increasing engagement with the discharge Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings. Pathway 2 (P2): Waiting list remained static in November, BRI: 16 patients and WGH: 25. Higher numbers in WGH due to lack of P2 beds in North Somerset. Work continues with MDT to reduce P2 to P1. Pathway 3 (P3): The P3 waiting list lower than previous months, however time on the waiting list remains high, 23 patients in the BRI and 12 patients at WGH. The Integrated Discharge Service (IDS) continues to meet with community partners to progress particularly complex patients. Reduction in transitional beds, paid for by the ICS, has led to an increase of pathway 3 waiters in hospital.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

Delayed Discharges (No Criteria to Reside)

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

November 2022





Bristol and Weston: Current Breakdown of Medically Fit For Discharge (MFFD) Patients, 15 December 2022

Pathway	Number of Patients	Percentage	7+ Days on Latest Pathway	14+ Days on Latest Pathway	21+ Days on Latest Pathway
Pathway 1	53	23.9%	12	1	1
Pathway 2	53	23.9%	24	8	4
Pathway 3	32	14.4%	19	7	4
Awaiting Decision	43	19.4%	6	0	0
Awaiting Referral	17	7.7%	3	0	0
Other	24	10.8%	16	8	7
Total	222		80	24	16

Pathway 1 – patients awaiting package of care

Pathway 2 - requiring rehabilitation or reablement

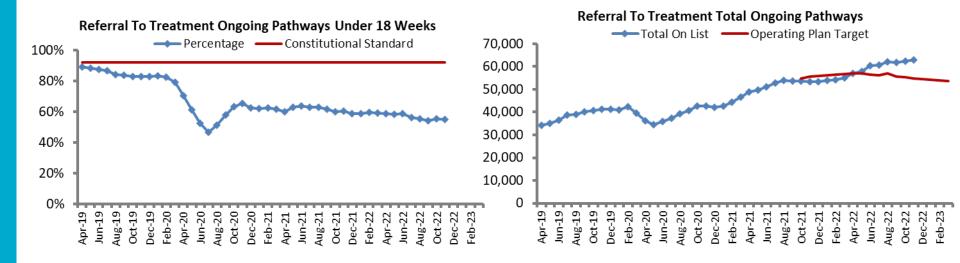
Pathway 3 – Nursing or Residential home required

Referral To Treatment

Nov	/em	ber	2022	

N Not Achieved

Standards:	The number of patients on an ongoing Referral to Treatment (RTT) pathway and the percentage that have been waiting less than 18 weeks. The national standard is that over 92% of the patients should be waiting under 18 weeks. A recovery trajectory was submitted to NHS England for 2022/23.The end of November target list size was 54,883.
Performance:	 At end of November, 55.2% of patients were waiting under 18 weeks. The total waiting list was 63,041 and the 18+ week backlog was 28,246. So the end of November position for total list size exceeded the recovery trajectory. Comparing the end of April 2020 with the end of November 2022: the overall wait list has increased by 26,829 patients. This is an increase of 74%. the number of patients waiting 18+ weeks increased by 17,592 patients. This is an increase of 165%.
Actions:	Please refer to "Referral To Treatment Long Waits" section.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

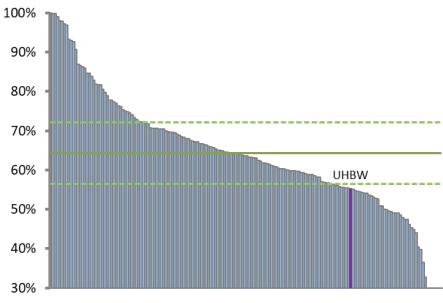


Referral To Treatment

November 2022

	Nov-22					
	Under 18	Total				
	Weeks	Pathways	Performance			
Diagnostics and Therapies	1,163	1,302	89.3%			
Medicine	5,372	9,486	56.6%			
Specialised Services	3,597	5,122	70.2%			
Surgery	18,336	35,741	51.3%			
Women's and Children's	6,327	11,390	55.5%			
Other	0	0				
UHBW TOTAL	34,795	63,041	55.2%			

Benchmarking RTT Percentage Under 18 Weeks - October 2022





Referral To Treatment – Long Waits

P Partially Achieved

Standards:	Pre-Covid, the expectation was that no patient should wait longer than 52 weeks for treatment. As part of the Elective Recovery Programme Trusts have submitted trajectories to March 2023 for 52+, 78+ and 104+ weeks wait.
Performance:	 At the end of November: 5,888 patients were waiting 52+ weeks against a target of 4,559. 755 patients were waiting 78+ weeks against a target of 717. 33 patients were waiting 104+ weeks against a target of 87.
Actions:	 Plans to clear patients who are currently 104+ weeks remains challenging and divisions are currently meeting with the Chief Operating Officer on a weekly basis. The requirement is to provide assurance of plans to eliminate 104+ week waits in a sustainable way. The largest risk of breaches is in the Division of Surgery with a smaller cohort of breaches in Paediatric services. In the Division of Surgery, Colorectal, Upper Gastrointestinal (GI) and Dental services hold the largest volumes. Dental services have additional Independent Sector capacity under contractual agreements with both Nuffield and St Joseph's to support their recovery in some areas. In January, they will commence insourcing using KPI Health. In Surgical specialities, there is some long-term sickness whereby locums are hoped to be secured to support and some consultants have provided additional weekend and evening time to help reduce care backlogs. Upper GI continues to be challenged due to the volume of cancer cases that continue to take priority. However, the additional locum support will provide additional capacity in this area. The Trust continues to contact patients who are waiting for treatment dates to ask if they would accept treatment at an alternative provider. However, this can be a problem as the longest waiting patients generally require treatment at UHBW with their current consultant. However, for Paediatric patients, whe department continues to request mutual aid support via colleagues at University Hospitals Plymouth (UHP) where a further four patients will be treated in January. Internally we continue to bolster additional capacity through GLANSO and waiting list initiatives. Recent agency pay enhancements made to theatre staff in Adult and Paediatric services, have seen an uptake of additional lists which will support not only the 104+ week patients, but also those patients are too complex row reseks and who need to treated by end of March 2023. Where patients are too complex
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

NHS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

NHS Foundation Trust

Referral To Treatment – Long Waits

November 2022

		Nov-22				
	52+ 78+ 104+					
	Weeks	Weeks	Weeks			
Diagnostics and Therapies	3	2	0			
Medicine	563	44	0			
Specialised Services	158	5	0			
Surgery	4,231	565	30			
Women's and Children's	933	139	3			
Other	0	0	0			
UHBW TOTAL	5,888	755	33			

Number of Ongoing Patients Waiting 104+ Weeks at Month End



Number of Ongoing Patients Waiting 78+ Weeks at Month End

Number of Ongoing Patients Waiting 52+ Weeks at Month End



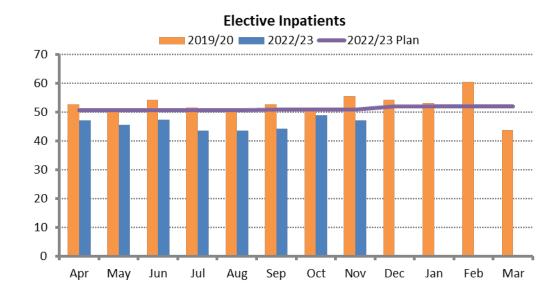


Elective Activity – Restoration



November 2022





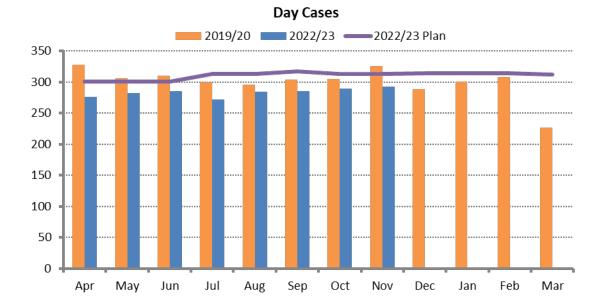
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2019/20	Actual Activity Per Day	53	51	54	52	51	53	52	56	54	53	60	44
2021/22	Actual Activity Per Day	44	49	43	44	38	37	34	38	35	38	41	44
2022/22	Actual Activity Per Day	47	45	47	43	44	44	49	47				
2022/23	Planned Activity Per Day	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52
2022/23 Activit	y: % of Plan	93%	90%	93%	86%	86%	87%	96%	92%				
2022/23 Activity: % of 2019/20		89%	88%	87%	84%	86%	84%	95%	85%				

Responsive

Elective Activity – Restoration



November 2022

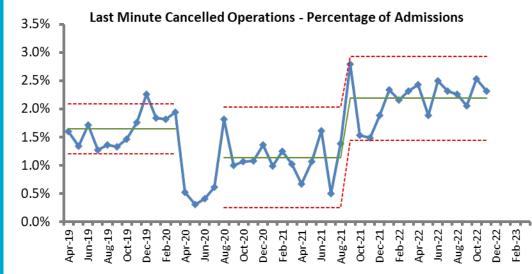


Activity Per Day, By Month and Year

		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2019/20	Actual Activity Per Day	327	306	310	299	296	304	304	326	288	301	307	226
2021/22	Actual Activity Per Day	274	297	275	261	271	269	264	271	253	280	266	259
2022/23	Actual Activity Per Day	276	282	285	272	284	286	290	292				
	Planned Activity Per Day	301	301	301	313	313	317	313	313	314	314	314	312
2022/23 Activ	ity: % of Plan	92%	94%	95%	87%	91%	90%	92%	93%				
2022/23 Activity: % of 2019/20		84%	92%	92%	91%	96%	94%	95%	90%				

Cancelled Operations

November 2022 N Not Achieved	
Standards:	For elective admissions that are cancelled on the day of admission, by the hospital, for non-clinical reasons: (a) the total number for the month should be less than 0.8% of all elective admissions (b) 95% of these cancelled patients should be re-admitted within 28 days
Performance:	In November, there were 180 last minute cancellations, which was 2.3% of elective admissions. Of the 186 cancelled in October, 153 (82%) had been re-admitted within 28 days.
Actions:	Actions for reducing last minute cancellations are being delivered by the Theatre Productivity Programme.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer



	Nov-22						
	Number of % of						
	LMCs	Admissions	Admissions				
Diagnostics and Therapies	0	30	0.0%				
Medicine	22	990	2.2%				
Specialised Services	39	2,862	1.4%				
Surgery	81	2,570	3.2%				
Women's and Children's	38	1,157	3.3%				
Other	0	183					
UHBW TOTAL	180	7,792	2.3%				

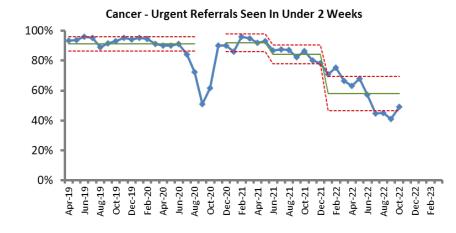
Cancer Two Week Wait

October 2022

N Not Achieved

Standards:	Urgent GP-referred suspected cancer patients should be seen within 2 weeks of referral. The national standard is that 93% of patients should be seen within this standard is that 93% of patients should be seen within this standard
Performance:	For October, 49.1% of patients were seen within 2 weeks. Overall performance for Quarter 1 was 62.9%. The overall performance for Quarter 2 was 43.6%.
Actions:	The standard was non-compliant in October (49.1% against a 93% standard). Very high Covid sickness in June and July, particularly affecting the high volume specialities of skin and colorectal, has caused this deterioration, creating a backlog that is challenging to clear in light of ongoing vacancies and ad hoc sickness. Actions to improve performance include appointment of locums in relevant areas to clear the backlogs. Significant progress is being made in both areas, although initially this can cause a deterioration in performance as the longer waiting patients get seen. It will be some time before the backlogs are decreased sufficiently to meet the 2 week standard and compliance is unlikely in this calendar year. Introduction of straight-to-test pathways in Weston colorectal and ongoing work at regional level on primary-secondary care colorectal cancer referral pathways will support longer term improvement and sustainability.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

2 Week Wait - Oct-22



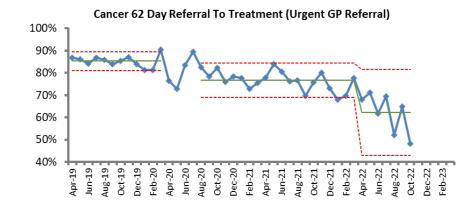
	Under 2 Weeks	Total Pathways	Performance
Other suspected cancer (not listed)	4	4	100.0%
Suspected breast cancer	1	1	100.0%
Suspected children's cancer	11	12	91.7%
Suspected gynaecological cancers	150	202	74.3%
Suspected haematological malignancies	11	11	100.0%
Suspected head and neck cancers	403	459	87.8%
Suspected lower gastrointestinal cancers	116	340	34.1%
Suspected lung cancer	26	30	86.7%
Suspected skin cancers	16	551	2.9%
Suspected upper gastrointestinal cancers	124	147	84.4%
Grand Total	862	1,757	49.1%

Cancer 62 Days

October 2022

N Not Achieved

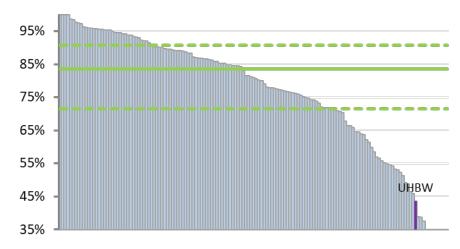
Standards:	Urgent GP-referred suspected cancer patients should start first definitive treatment within 62 days of referral. The national standard is that 85% of patients should start their definitive treatment within this standard.
Performance:	For October, 48.2% of patients were seen within 62 days. The overall Quarter 1 performance was 66.9%. The overall Quarter 2 performance was 61.4%.
Actions:	The standard was non-compliant in October (48.2% against an 85% standard). The impact of the Covid pandemic on all areas of capacity continues to be at the root of the majority of potentially avoidable target breaches. Achieving compliance with the 85% standard remains unlikely in the intermediate term, as backlogs created by high Covid sickness will take months to finish impacting on the retrospective performance position. There remains the risk of further 'surges' of high Covid prevalence which could delay recovery, along with the risk of impact from potential strikes or excessive winter pressures. The majority of patients continue to be treated within clinically safe timescales with clinical safety review embedded into waiting list management practice. Actions include recruitment into hard-to-fill posts and use of locums (where suitable locums can be sourced), additional lists and clinics, introduction of straight to test pathways in gynaecology and colorectal, a pilot of AI technology in dermatology, and continual effective patient level waiting list management.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer



	Within Target	Total Pathways	Performance	
Breast	0.5	2.0	25.0%	
Gynaecological	3.5	8.0	43.8%	
Haematological	5.5	6.5	84.6%	
Head and Neck	5.0	11.0	45.5%	
Lower Gastrointestinal	2.5	8.5	29.4%	
Lung	8.0	15.0	53.3%	
Skin	24.5	47.0	52.1%	
Testicular	1.0	1.0	100.0%	
Upper Gastrointestinal	2.5	9.0	27.8%	
Urological	0.0	2.0	0.0%	
Grand Total	53.0	110.0	48.2%	

Cancer 62 Day - Oct-22

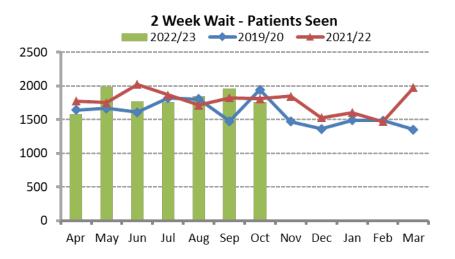
Cancer – Additional Information

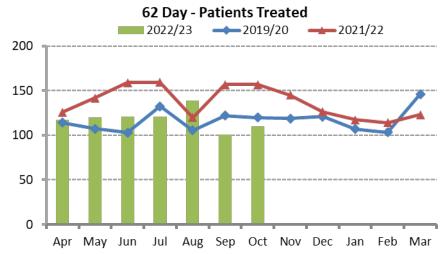


Benchmarking - 2 Week Wait Performance - 2022/23 Quarter 2









Cancer – 28 Day Faster Diagnosis

October 2022

N Not Achieved

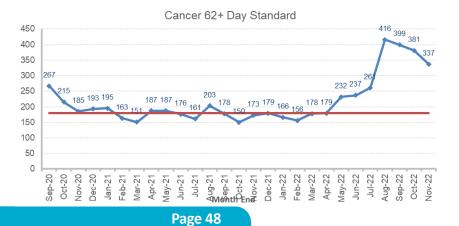
Standards:	The standard measures time from receipt of a suspected cancer referral from a GP or screening programme to the date the patient is given a cancer diagnosis, or told cancer is excluded, or has a decision to treat for a possible cancer. This time should not exceed 28 days for a minimum of 75% patients. The standard is reported separately for GP referred and screening referred patients.
Performance:	In October the Trust delivered 45.8% against the GP referred standard and 75.0% against the screening standard. Quarter 1 overall delivered 71.9% against the GP referred standard and 49.7% against the screening standard. Quarter 2 overall delivered 57.0% against the GP referred standard and 64.8% against the screening standard.
Actions:	The GP referred standard was below the compliance threshold this month. The screening standard did achieve compliance, despite the low denominator and skewed casemix affecting this standard. The GP standard is largely being affected by the same issues as the two week wait first appointment standard with patients not being seen quickly enough at the start of the pathway in high volume specialities (particularly skin and colorectal) due to staff sickness during the latest Covid prevalence surge having created a backlog. Actions to improve the position are the same as for the first appointment standard with locums being appointment to tackle appointment backlogs and longer term pathway work nationally in colorectal. In addition, the introduction of straight to test pathways in gynaecology, two new radiologists who have recently started, and increased endoscopy capacity will support improvement against this standard as well.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

		Number Within 28		Percentage
Month	Measure	Days	Total Patients	Compliance
	GP Referred	962	1,488	64.7%
Jul-22	Screening	40	64	62.5%
	Combined	1,002	1,552	64.6%
	GP Referred	995	1,747	57.0%
Aug-22	Screening	43	65	66.2%
	Combined	1,038	1,812	57.3%
	GP Referred	811	1,621	50.0%
Sep-22	Screening	35	53	66.0%
	Combined	846	1,674	50.5%
	GP Referred	727	1,586	45.8%
Oct-22	Screening	39	52	75.0%
	Combined	766	1,638	46.8%

Cancer – Patients Waiting 62+ Days

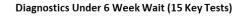
Snapshot taken: 4th December 2022

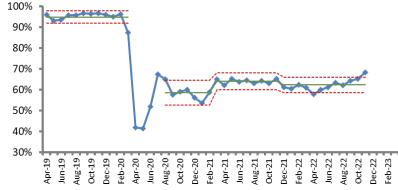
Standards:	This is one of the metrics being used by NHS England (NHSE) to monitor recovery from the impact of the Covid epidemic peak and is currently the principal standard of interest to NHSE. NHSE has asked Trusts to return to/remain below 'pre-pandemic levels'. NHSE defines this as 180 patients for UHBW. Note that the 62 day constitutional standard is based on patients who start treatment. This additional measure reviews the patients waiting on a 62 day pathway prior to treatment or confirmation of cancer diagnosis.
Performance:	As at 4 th December the Trust had 337 patients waiting >62 days on a GP suspected cancer pathway, against a baseline of 180.
Actions:	The Trust continues to exceed (i.e. not comply with) the 'pre-Covid baseline' but has comfortably achieved its improvement trajectory for the month and indeed is currently nearly 6 weeks ahead of trajectory although we expect to see a short term deterioration over Christmas due to patient choice and the bank holidays, which will bring us more in line with the trajectory figure when we report at month end. Very high staff sickness due to Covid in June and July coupled with high demand, particularly in the high volume specialities of colorectal, dermatology and gynaecology, has created backlogs. The Trust is working to recover performance by March 2023. Several of these areas are also impacted by high vacancy rates both in the speciality teams and in supporting teams e.g. theatre nursing. Locums have been appointed to address some of these backlogs although recruitment and retention remains a problem in some of the relevant areas due to national shortages of staff in these specialities. Recovery is also dependent on there not being further severe service disruption as a result of further Covid prevalence surges, excessive winter pressures, or potential strikes. The two strike dates in December are unlikely to be sufficiently impactful to prevent recovery by end of March, but if more dates go ahead in January, the level of disruption is likely to reach the level where the recovery trajectory cannot be delivered.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer



Diagnostic Waits

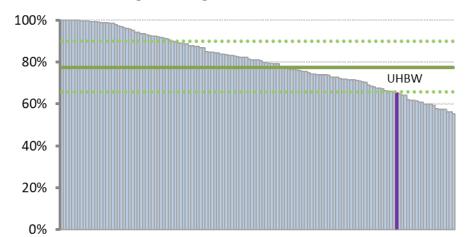
November 202	
Standards:	Diagnostic tests should be undertaken within a maximum 6 weeks of the request being made. The national standard is that 99% of patients referred for one of the 15 high volume tests should have their test carried-out within 6 weeks, as measured by waiting times at month-end. The 2022/23 recovery plans require 75% to be achieved by end of March 2023. In addition Trusts are expected to clear their 26+ week backlog by March 2023.
Performance:	At end of November, 68.5% of patients were waiting under 6 weeks, with 16,692 patients in total on the list. There were a total of 1,032 patients waiting 26+ weeks which is 6.2% of the waiting list.
Actions:	The Trust is aiming to ensure all patients are waiting less than 26 weeks for a diagnostic test by March 2023 (i.e. to eliminate long waiters) and aiming to achieve 75% compliance with the 6 week wait standard. The trust did not achieve the agreed trajectory in November 2022, however performance is improving. The numbers of longest waiting patients are also decreasing. The diagnostic hotspots are in Endoscopy, non-obstetric ultrasound and MRI. However Echocardiography is continuing to improve well and is tracking better than trajectory. Endoscopy performance remains the most significant risk to 6 week performance and recovery in diagnostics. There are a number of plans and actions in place in Endoscopy. These will take time to yield the progress expected, but improvements are being seen in this modality. Some niche areas of MRI are improving slower than plan, but this modality is still expected to achieve by March 2023. Recovery plans and progress for all modalities is monitored closely, with specific focus on high volume and niche areas. The Trust continues to utilise mutual aid and additional capacity, where available, to aid recovery plans in challenged modalities.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer







University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust



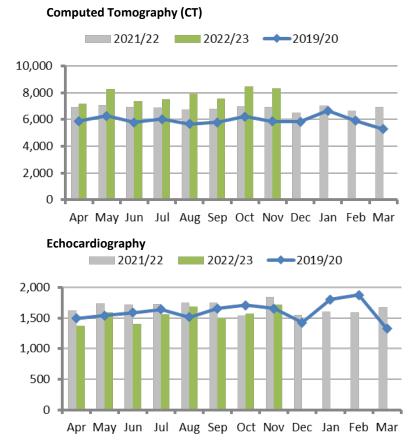
Benchmarking - Percentage Under 6 Weeks - October 2022

End of November 2022

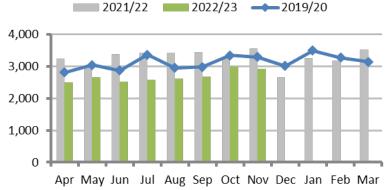
	Total On	6+ V	Veeks	13+	Weeks	26+ Weeks	
Modality	List	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Audiology Assessments	712	16	2%	1	0%	0	0%
Colonoscopy	982	682	69%	543	55%	360	37%
Computed Tomography (CT)	2,589	430	17%	71	3%	0	0%
DEXA Scan	728	275	38%	57	8%	1	0%
Echocardiography	2,140	947	44%	234	11%	23	1%
Flexi Sigmoidoscopy	310	243	78%	192	62%	126	41%
Gastroscopy	875	582	67%	470	54%	314	36%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	3,188	512	16%	329	10%	159	5%
Neurophysiology	164	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Non-obstetric Ultrasound	4,880	1,509	31%	371	8%	8	0%
Sleep Studies	124	60	48%	49	40%	41	33%
Other	0	0		0		0	
UHBW TOTAL	16,692	5,256	31.5%	2,317	13.9%	1,032	6.2%

Diagnostic Activity – Restoration

November 2022

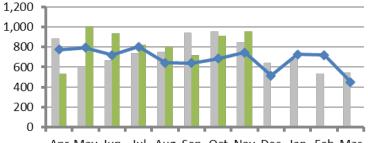


Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)



Endoscopy (Gastroscopy, Colonoscopy, Flexi Sig)

2021/22 2022/23 -2019/20



Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

2022/23 as a Percentage of 2019/20	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Computed Tomography	122%	132%	127%	125%	141%	131%	136%	142%				
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	89%	87%	88%	77%	89%	90%	90%	89%				
Echocardiography	91%	103%	88%	95%	111%	91%	92%	104%				
Endoscopy	69%	127%	130%	102%	125%	113%	133%	128%				

Outpatient Measures

November 202	2
N Not Achieve	d
Standards:	 Proportion of outpatient consultations that are non face-to-face (including ones that are delivered by video, as opposed to telephone). The target is to have at least 25% delivered as non face-to-face. Advice and Guidance (A&G) is a service within the electronic Referral Service (eRS) which allows a clinician to seek advice from another, providing digital communication between two clinicians: the "requesting" clinician and the provider of a service, the "responding" clinician. The aim is for a minimum of 12 advice and guidance requests to be delivered per 100 outpatient new attendances (i.e. 12%) Patient Initiated Follow-Up (PIFU) is one possible outcome following an outpatient attendance. This gives patients and their carers the flexibility to arrange their follow-up appointments as and when they need them rather than the service booking a follow-up. The target is to have 5% of all outpatient attendances moved or discharged to a PIFU pathway.
Performance:	 In November: 16.3% of outpatient attendances were delivered non face-to-face. Of these, 9.7% were delivered as a video consultation. There were 1,451 Advice & Guidance Responses sent out, which was 6.1% of all New outpatient attendances. There were 3,412 outpatient attendances that were outcome as PIFU, which was 4.4% of all outpatient attendances.
Actions:	 November PIFU activity has remained similar to October (4.3%) of outpatient attendances. Engagement continues with specialities to develop PIFU further in the trust. Long term condition PIFU pathways have been deployed trust-wide development of trust reporting is required to capture the new pathway activity. Non face-to-face activity 16.3% in November (17% in August). This is reflective of divisions increasing face to face activity to tackle backlogs. DrDoctor activity has identified potential under reporting of video consultation appointment outcomes in trust data. Advice and Guidance request activity has increased October to November and this is reflective of extending waiting times for responses and increasing backlogs of requests. Divisions have been making progress with reducing longest waiting requests. There are a number of resourcing challenges faced across the trust impacting on delivery. The system's Healthier Together programme has identified the priority specialities for A&G service development for 2022/23. NHSE now includes Referral Assessment Services as A&G activity
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

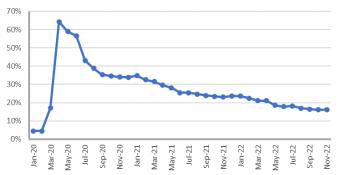
Outpatient Measures

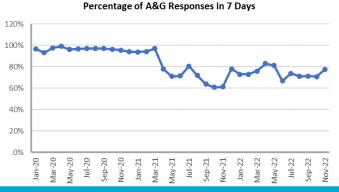
University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

November 2022

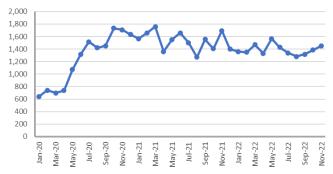
Nov-22										
	Non Fa	ce To Face	Non Face To Face (Video)		Advice &	Guidance	Advice & Guida	ince Responses	Patient Initiated Follow-Up	
		% of All		% of All Non	Total	% of New	Responses	% Responses	Total PIFU'ed	% of All
	Total	Attendances	Total	Face To Face	Responses	Attendances	Within 7 Days	Within 7 Days	Outcomes	Attendances
Diagnostic & Therapy	1,343	13.4%	237	17.6%	72	1.6%	72	100.0%	568	6.3%
Medicine	2,759	29.0%	333	12.1%	255	8.3%	152	59.6%	198	2.5%
Specialised Services	4,948	34.5%	298	6.0%	305	11.7%	295	96.7%	357	2.8%
Surgery	1,750	6.3%	39	2.2%	164	2.7%	139	84.8%	499	2.0%
Weston	0		0		163	5.7%	147	90.2%	730	8.4%
Women's & Children's	1,948	11.7%	326	16.7%	492	10.2%	322	65.4%	1,060	6.8%
TOTAL	12,748	16.3%	1,233	9.7%	1,451	6.1%	1,127	77.7%	3,412	4.4%

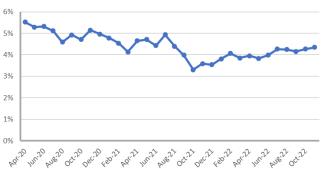






Number of Advice and Guidance Responses

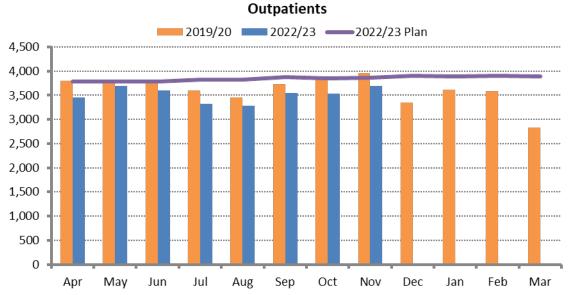




Percentage of Attendances with PIFU Outcome

Outpatient Activity – Restoration

November 2022



Activity Per Day, By Month and Year – Outpatient Attendances

		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2019/20	Actual Activity Per Day	3,803	3,789	3,826	3,596	3,445	3,728	3,893	3,952	3,343	3,615	3,584	2,835
2021/22	Actual Activity Per Day	3,439	3,637	3,461	3,219	3,088	3,356	3,395	3,612	3,167	3,571	3,384	3,383
2022/22	Actual Activity Per Day	3,451	3,690	3,594	3,325	3,278	3,545	3,532	3,694				
2022/23	Planned Activity Per Day	3,785	3,785	3,785	3,829	3,827	3,881	3,849	3,864	3,896	3,893	3,896	3,886
2022/23 Activity: % of Plan		91%	97%	95%	87%	86%	91%	92%	96%				
2022/23 Activity: % of 2019/20		91%	97%	94%	92%	95%	95%	91%	93%				

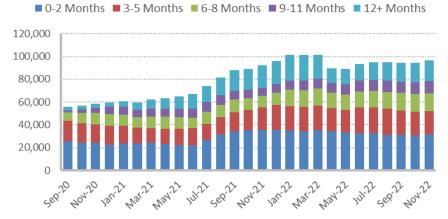
Outpatient Overdue Follow-Ups

November 2022

N Not Achieved

Standards:	This measure looks at referrals where the patient is on a "Partial Booking List", which indicates the patient is to be seen again in outpatients but an appointment date has not yet been booked. Each patient has a "Date To Be Seen By", from which the proportion that are overdue can be reported. Datix 2244 Risk that long waits for Outpatient follow-up appointments results in harm to patients.
Performance:	Total overdue at end of November was 96,335 of which 44,124 (46%) were overdue by 6+ months and 18,031 (19%) were overdue by 12+ months.
Actions:	 Validation has continued in November in response to the NHSE 'Action on Outpatients Programme' with the overall aim to end-up with a data set that is genuine and reflects outpatient demand rather than data quality issues with referrals that have not been discharged. Divisions have been asked to continue to prioritise outpatient work in November to December to help support 78+ and 52+ Referral To Treatment (RTT) recovery.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

Overdue Follow-Ups By Number of Months Overdue



Nov-22	6+ N	6+ Months		12+ Months	
100-22	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Overdue
Diagnostics & Therapies	6,258	45%	2,338	17%	13,962
Medicine	12,638	52%	5,694	24%	24,101
Specialised Services	6,053	45%	2,225	17%	13,417
Surgery	14,619	46%	5,963	19%	32,028
Weston	2,929	49%	1,365	23%	6,010
Women's and Children's	1,622	24%	441	6%	6,809
Other	5		5		8
UHBW TOTAL	44,124	46%	18,031	19%	96,335

Mortality – SHMI (Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator)

July 2022

P Partially Achieved

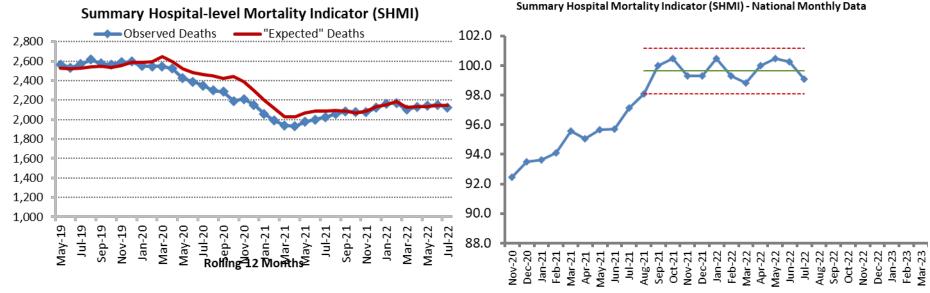
Standards:	Mortality indicators are used as alerts to identify something that needs closer investigation. This indicator is published nationally by NHS Digital and is six months in arrears. This data is now provided by NHS Digital as a single figure from UHBW. SHMI is derived from statistical calculations of the number of patients expected to die based on their clinical risk factors compared with the number of patients who actually died. There is no target. A SHMI of 100 indicates these two numbers are equal, but there is a national statistically acceptable range calculated by NHS Digital and a SHMI that falls within this range is "as expected".
Performance:	The Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator for UHBW for the 12 months July 2021 to June 2022 was 99.1 and in NHS Digital's "as expected" category. This is slightly below the overall national peer group of English NHS trusts of 100.
Action/Plan:	The Trust Quality Intelligence Group maintains surveillance of all mortality indicators, drilling down to diagnosis group level if required and investigating any identified alerts.
Ownership:	Medical Director

Rolling 12	Observed	"Expected"	
Months To:	Deaths	Deaths	SHMI
Aug-21	2,055	2,095	98.1
Sep-21	2,085	2,085	100.0
Oct-21	2,080	2,070	100.5
Nov-21	2,075	2,090	99.3
Dec-21	2,120	2,135	99.3
Jan-22	2,165	2,155	100.5
Feb-22	2,170	2,185	99.3
Mar-22	2,100	2,125	98.8
Apr-22	2,130	2,130	100.0
May-22	2,140	2,130	100.5
Jun-22	2,150	2,145	100.2
Jul-22	2,125	2,145	99.1

Mortality – SHMI (Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator)

July 2022

P Partially Achieved



Rolling 12 Months

HS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

Mortality – HSMR (Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio)

September 2022

N Not Achieved

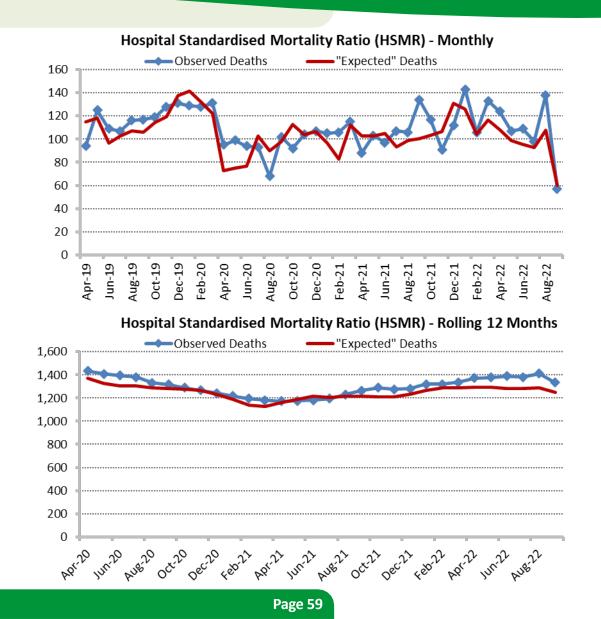
Standards:	Reported HSMR is from CHKS (Capita Health Knowledge System) and is subject to annual rebasing. HSMR data published by the Dr Foster unit is rebased more frequently so figures will be different, although our position relative to other Trusts will be the same.
Performance:	HSMR within CHKS for UHBW solely for the month of September 2022 was 94.7, meaning there were fewer observed deaths (57) than the statistically calculated expected number of deaths (60.2). Single monthly figures for HSMR are monitored in UHBW as an "early warning system" and are not valid for wider interpretation in isolation. The HSMR for the 12 months to September 2022 for UHBW was 106.9 above the National Peer of 100.8.
Action/Plan:	The Trust Quality Intelligence Group maintains surveillance of all mortality indicators, drilling down to diagnosis group level if required and investigating any identified alerts.
Ownership:	Medical Director

	Observed	"Expected"	
Month	Deaths	Deaths	HSMR
Oct-21	117	103.2	113.4
Nov-21	91	106.4	85.5
Dec-21	112	131.1	85.4
Jan-22	143	125.8	113.7
Feb-22	106	104.1	101.8
Mar-22	133	116.8	113.9
Apr-22	124	108.3	114.5
May-22	107	98.6	108.5
Jun-22	109	95.6	114.0
Jul-22	98	92.9	105.5
Aug-22	138	107.4	128.5
Sep-22	57	60.2	94.7

Mortality – HSMR (Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio)

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

September 2022



Effective

Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF)

November 2022

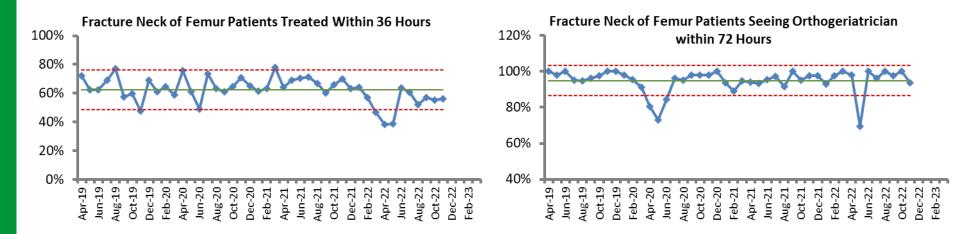
P Partially Achieved

Ownership:	Medical Director
Action/Plan:	 Underlying Issues (Bristol): There is continued difficulty in time to theatre in Bristol, mostly driven by the increase in general trauma demand to theatres for #NOF patients and an inability to stand up more trauma theatres due to the necessity to maintain cancer theatre capacity. This difficulty is compounded by recent staffing issues in theatres resulting in the trauma team being unable to stand up extra trauma lists in place of cancelled cancer cases. Difficulty accessing theatres to ensure consistent #NOF theatre, also challenges with theatre and anaesthetic staffing which is impacting on overall theatre capacity. This predominantly effects the ability to utilise extra theatres for trauma in the event of cancellations. Lack of beds in the right area to have patients seen quickly. This is exacerbated by outliers in the Trauma & Orthopaedic (T&O) wards which cause our own T&O patients to outlie into other surgical beds. Extreme pressure on staffing resulting in cancelled lists and an inability to run extra trauma. Weston breaches of the 36-hour standard due to: multiple neck of femurs being admitted in one 24hour period plus other trauma and only a limited number of trauma cases being able to be operated within the constraints of set start/finish times no theatre space available at a weekend. Weston has to share the one staffed emergency theatre with general surgery on Saturdays and Sundays so a fractured NOF had to wait due to an emergency laparotomy taking priority. Weston breaches of the 72 standard due to: one patient was initially admitted under the medical team and missed the 72hrs target because of other medical issues and delay in diagnosis/assessment of the fractured hip. Actions Taken: Extra uccum shifts offered to juniors when the bed base is pressured and we are experiencing an increase in trauma outliers. Use of elective or CEPOD (emergency) lists at Weston where possible
Performance:	 In November, there were 48 patients eligible for Best Practice Tariff (BPT) across UHBW (25 in Bristol and 23 in Weston). For the 36 hour standard, 56.3% achieved the standard (27 out of 48 patients). For the 72 hour standard, 93.8% achieved the standard (45 out of 48 patients).
Standards:	Fractured neck of femur best practice comprises eight elements, all of which need to be provided within relevant time scales to demonstrate care provided to individual patients has met best practice standards. Two of the eight individual criteria are monitored in this report: time to theatre within 36 hours and ortho-geriatrician review within 72 hours. Both standards have a target of 90%.

Fractured Neck of Femur (#NOF)

November 2022

		_	Nov-22			
		36	Hours	72	Hours	
	Total	Seen In		Seen In		
	Patients	Target	Percentage	Target	Percentage	
Bristol	25	10	40%	23	92%	
Weston	23	17	74%	22	96%	
TOTAL	48	27	56.3%	45	93.8%	



Mixed Sex Accommodation Breaches

November 2022 A <i>Achieved</i>	
Standards:	There should be no clinically unjustified Mixed Sex Accommodation (MSA) breaches. There are some clinical circumstances where mixed sex accommodation can be justified. These are mainly confined to patients who need highly specialised care. Therefore, the description of an MSA breach refers to all patients in sleeping accommodation who have been admitted to hospital: A breach occurs at the point a patient is admitted to mixed-sex accommodation outside the guidance.
Performance:	There was one Mixed Sex Accommodation breach in November 2022 involving five patients in Theatre recovery. This was not an avoidable breach and so was not reported in the national return.
Action/Plan:	Continue to maintain privacy and dignity for all patients impacted and resolve accommodation issues within 24hrs of the breach occurring.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

Maternity Services

N/A No Standard Defined

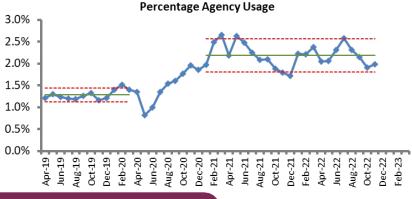
Standards:	The Perinatal Quality Surveillance Matrix (PQSM) provides additional quality surveillance of the maternity services at UHBW and has been developed following the recommendations made by the Ockenden report (2020) into maternity care at Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital Trust.
Performance:	 1 to 1 care in labour was achieved 100% of the time. The unassisted birth rate in November increased slightly but remains lower than it has been for the majority of 2022, whilst the caesarean section rate reduced slightly but remains higher than it has been for the majority of 2022. No new Healthcare Safety Investigation Branch (HSIB) referrals were accepted in November and no serious incidents were recorded.
Action/Plan:	 Underlying Issues: Maternity Incentive Scheme (CNST) 10 safety standards were achieved, 1 to 1 care in labour was achieved 100% of the time and all eligible premature babies received antenatal corticosteroids and magnesium sulphate for lung support and neuro protection as part of the Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle, precept programme. The maternity unit asked on eight occasions neighbouring units to accept women whose inductions were delayed due to activity and acuity in the unit. There were 9 recorded Datix for delayed inductions where the numbers of women waiting to be induced ranged between 5-15 per day between 1st and 29th November. There were 22 workforce incidents recorded in November. 12 related to NICU staffing. 10 related to CDS staffing. In addition, seven related to theatres reduced staffing affecting theatre lists for elective and emergency work. Staffing continues to be challenged with sickness absence. Monitored and staffing supported through escalation plans to maintain patient safety. There has been an increase in women presenting to the service who are unable to get a booking appointment until 13-14 weeks of pregnancy. This has resulted in a delay in antenatal screening. The antenatal screening team (ANST) are currently undertaking a monthly audit to review this issue. This will be discussed with the community matron every month. Actions taken: The Continuity of Care (CoC) teams have been launched to prioritise the most vulnerable women having this pathway of care: 35% on a CoC pathway. 51.8% of BAME women are on this pathway and 54.4 % women who live in an area of high deprivation. The Diversity and Inclusion Practice Education Facilitator is now in post, raising awareness to improve inclusivity, for example, monthly celebration dates shared; 'what's in a name?' (how to pronounce names correctly stickers) launched in November. Ockenden Implementation Board meeting has been renamed 'Perinatal Transformation Board' to have o
Ownership:	Chief Nurse
Effective	Page 63

NHS

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

Workforce – Agency Usage

November 202	2
N Not Achieve	d
Standards:	Usage is measured as a percentage of total staffing (FTE - full time equivalent) based on aggregated Divisional targets (including Weston) for 2020/21. The maximum agency usage rate has been set at 1.8%.
Performance:	Agency usage increased by 11.5 Full Time Equivalents (FTE) to 1.99%. There were increases within four divisions, with the largest increase seen in Medicine, increasing to 90.0 FTE from 80.5 FTE in the previous month. There were reductions within two divisions, with the largest reduction seen in Surgery, reducing to 37.5 FTE from 43.4 FTE in the previous month.
Action/Plan:	 Actions taken to mitigate agency usage and encourage bank use instead are: There were 49 new starters across the Bank in November consisting of the following: 17 Admin and Clerical staff including seven reappointments, 4 Cleaning and Catering staff including three reappointments, 3 Clinical photographers, 13 Registered Nurses including 12 reappointments, 4 Allied Health Professionals including one reappointment, 24 Healthcare Support Workers including three reappointments. Work is currently underway to relaunch the rebrand of the Trust bank including a new name, logo and a revised approach to recruitment. A bank specific social media campaign has commenced, "Flexible Fridays" sharing key information such as; joining the bank, the benefits of bank work and what roles sit within this workforce. The Emergency Department has introduced a temporary measure of allocate on arrival 50% enhancement for all clinical shifts worked. The Trust continues to encourage "block bookings" to reduce the use of last minute, non-framework reliance. Active recruitment continues to substantive medical roles in the Weston Division to drive down the demand for high-cost agency usage. The Trust continues to offer paid travel time for clinical staff as an incentive to encourage staff to pick up bank shifts at Weston to reduce agency reliance. Work continues both at system and Trust level to reduce high-cost agency usage with a Trust wide Patient First initiative supported by the Transformation Team. Initial changes such as the re-formatted bed meeting have already supported an initial reduction in agency usage.
Ownership:	Director of People
	Dercentage Agency Ligge



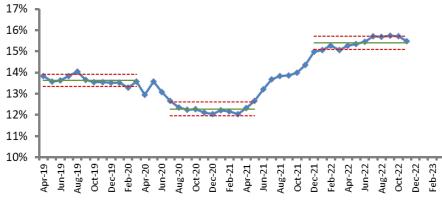
Workforce – Turnover

November 2022

P Partially Achieved

Standards:	Turnover is measured as total permanent leavers (FTE) as a percentage of the average permanent staff over a rolling 12-month period. The target is to have less than 15% turnover.
Performance:	 Turnover for the 12-month period to November reduced to 15.5% compared to 15.7% (updated figures) for the previous month. Two divisions saw an increase whilst five divisions saw a reduction in turnover in comparison to the previous month. The largest divisional increase was seen within Medicine, where turnover increased by 0.1 percentage points to 15.8% (15.7% previous month). The largest divisional reduction was seen within Weston, where turnover reduced by 1.9 percentage points to 15.4% (17.4% previous month). Two staff groups saw an increase whilst seven staff groups saw a reduction in turnover in comparison to the previous month. The largest staff group increase was seen within Healthcare Scientists, where turnover increased by 1.1 percentage points to 14.5% (13.4% previous month). The largest staff group reduction was seen within Medical and Dental, where turnover reduced by 0.8 percentage points to 7.2% (8.0% previous month). Turnover rate for Band 5 nurses November is 17.9%.
Action/Plan:	• A suite of exit process guidance has been developed and was launched in November. The new process and resources have received good feedback so far and although it has only been live for three weeks, a significant increase in demand for leaver's feedback conversations has occurred. Eight requests for these conversations have been fulfilled within three weeks which is 7 times higher than last month. HR Services are now working with HRBP's and line managers should continue to publicise these new resources and increase completion rates.
Ownership:	Director of People

Workforce Turnover Rate



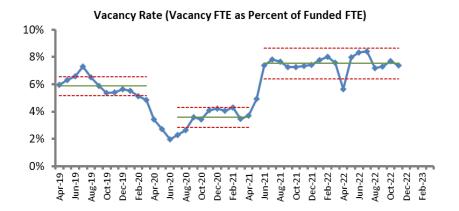
Workforce – Vacancies

November 202	
Not Achiev	ed
Standards:	Vacancy levels are measured as the difference between the budgeted Full Time Equivalent (FTE) establishment and the actual Full Time Equivalent substantively employed figures, represented as a percentage, The Trust target is to have less than 7.0% vacancy.
Performance:	Overall vacancies reduced to 7.4% (864.6 FTE) compared to 7.7% (896.9 FTE) in the previous month. • The largest divisional increase was in Women's and Children's where vacancies increased to 124.9 FTE from 113.83 FTE in the previous month. • The largest divisional reduction was in Surgery, where vacancies reduced to 205.3 FTE from 230.5 FTE in the previous month. • The largest staff group reduction was in Allied Health / Scientific Professions, where vacancies reduced to 73.2 FTE from 91.5 FTE in the previous month. • The largest staff group increase was in Nursing, where vacancies increased to 460.4 FTE from 442.1 FTE in the previous month. • The largest staff group increase was in Nursing, where vacancies increased to 460.4 FTE from 442.1 FTE in the previous month. • Consultant vacancy has reduced to 29.8 FTE (4.0%) from 42.6 FTE (5.7%) in the previous month. Unregistered nursing vacancies can be broken down as follows: Band Vacancy <u>Afc Band 2 160.5 FTE <u>Afc Band 3 27.8 FTE <u>Afc Band 3 27.8 FTE <u>Afc Band 4 -108.9 FTE </u> <u>Afc Band 4 -108.9 FTE </u> <u>Afc Band 4 -108.9 FTE <u>Afc Band 4 -108.9 FTE </u> <u>Afc Band 4 -108.9 FTE <u>Afc Band 5 </u> <u>Consultant vacance was blickereen to be an encode to be a set of base staff because to fease the fease to fease to fease the fease to fease the fease </u></u></u></u></u></u>
	The band 4 over establishment is where we have a large number of newly qualified nursing staff awaiting their NMC PINs. Once these staff become fully qualified and have received their PIN, this should reduce the band 4 over establishment, reduce the registered nursing vacancy position, and increase the unregistered nursing vacancy position, which is a much more accurate reflection of the nursing vacancy position.
Action/Plan:	 Key updates to address the vacancy rate in the current period are as follows: The Trust's first Health Care Support Worker (HCSW) apprenticeship specific assessment centre took place during November and resulted in 25 offers across Bristol, Weston and Children's. 21 substantive HCSW started in the Trust during November and a further 43 have been offered and are due to start over the next few months. 25 new international nurses joined the Trust in November and 285 nurses have now received their NMC PIN since the programme began. Following the successful pilot earlier in the year plans are now underway for a second admin and clerical recruitment open day which will take place on 10th January 2023 to address the underlying A&C vacancy position.

Workforce – Vacancies

November 2022

	cction/Plan continued):	 Three non-consultant grade doctors joined the Trust at our Weston site in the month of November and a further two were cleared for start dates in December. In the month of November, the Trust offered nine Clinical Fellows, four Specialty Doctors and two Locum Consultants across the Weston site and 20 non-consultant grade doctors are currently going through pre-employment checks for the Weston site to support rota gaps. The Trust have appointed three Radiographers as part of the collaborative international recruitment of AHPs with our systems partners. The OT department are currently reviewing CVs and planning on holding interviews in December. 	
C)wnership:	Director of People	

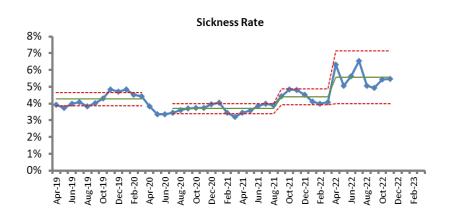


Workforce – Staff Sickness

November 2022

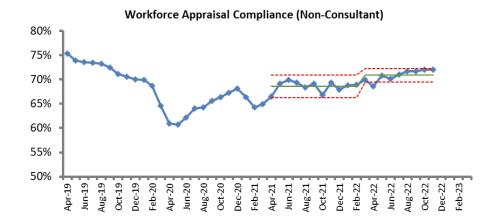
A Achieved

Standards:	Staff sickness is measured as a percentage of available Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) absent, based on aggregated Divisional targets for 2021/22, including Weston. The target is to have a maximum 6.1% sickness rate. The red threshold is 0.5 percentage points over this.		
Performance:	 Sickness absence remained static at 5.46% compared with the previous month, based on updated figures for both months. This figure is now combined with Covid Related absence. There were reductions in five divisions, the largest divisional reduction was within Medicine, where sickness reduced to 6.1% (from 6.7%). There were increases in three divisions, the largest divisional increase was within Diagnostics and Therapies, increasing to 4.7% (from 3.8%). There were reductions in three staff groups, the largest reduction was in Nursing and Midwifery Unregistered, reducing to 7.8% (from 8.2%). There were increases in five staff groups, the largest staff group increase was in Healthcare Scientists increasing to 4.6% (from 3.4%). 		
Action/Plan:	 HR Services are trialling a new approach to supporting line managers in managing attendance. Clinics have been set up to ensure that all cases are reviewed and adjustments and temporary redeployments are considered at the earliest opportunity. This will be rolled out across the Trust if it proves successful. Workplace Wellbeing Advocates (500+) have been consulted with to seek improvement to a series of self-care guides comprising topics on Coping with trauma, Menopause, Switching off from work and other titles aimed at giving proactive and preventative strategies to manage personal wellbeing and reduce ill health. National Staff Survey 2022: the live survey has now closed with preliminary reporting available in January with formal reporting in March 2023. The reporting release dates are dependent on the confirmation release date from the NHS Co-ordination Centre. 		
Ownership:	ership: Director of People		



Workforce – Appraisal Compliance

November 2022 N Not Achieved		
Standards:	Staff Appraisal is measured as a percentage of staff excluding consultants who have had their appraisal signed-off. The target is 77%.	
Performance:	 Overall appraisal compliance remained static at 72.0% compared to the previous month. There were increases within six divisions, and reductions within two divisions. The largest divisional increase was seen within Surgery, increasing to 59.3% from 57.1% in the previous month. The largest divisional reduction was within Facilities and Estates, reducing to 77.8% from 84.0% in the previous month. Three divisions are above the new KPI target. 	
Action/Plan:	 The successful launch of the new `check in conversation` appraisal format in September has received positive feedback. The impact of the new form will be measured in the National Staff Survey 2022 indicators in March 2023 and in Q1 Quarterly People Pulse in April 2023. The revised Appraisal Policy to accommodate the new approach to appraisal conversations has now been ratified at Trust Policy Group. The recommendation report to consider an `appraisal window` has been developed with a decision to review this proposal in April 2023. The postponement is to support current operational and workforce issues being experienced in the organisation. 	
Ownership:	Director of People	

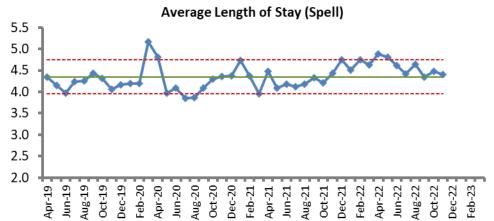


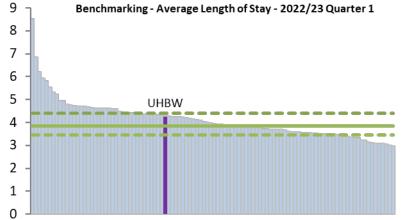
Average Length of Stay

November 2022

N/A No Standard

Standards:	Average Length of Stay is the number of beddays (1 beddays = 1 bed occupied at 12 midnight) for all inpatients discharged in the month, divided by number of discharges.
Performance:	In November there were 34,709 discharges at UHBW with an average length of stay of 4.4 days.
Action/Plan:	Current assumptions around length of stay are being reviewed as part of the 2022/23 operating plan submissions and demand & capacity reviews.
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer





Finance – Executive Summary

November 2022

N/A No Standard

YTD Income & Expenditure Position	 Net I&E deficit of £3,525k against a planned deficit of £3,222k (excluding technical items). Total operating income is £11,121k favourable to plan due to higher than planned income from activities of £14,629k offset by lower than planned other operating income of £3,508k. Operating expenses are £12,375k adverse to plan primarily due to higher pay expenditure (£17,816k adverse), offset by lower than planned depreciation expenditure of £998k and lower than planned other non-pay expenditure of £4,443k. Technical and financing items are £951k favourable to plan.
Key Financial Issues	 Recurrent savings delivery below plan – YTD Trust-led CIP delivery is £8,410k or 94% of plan. Full year forecast delivery is £15,675k or 105% of plan of which recurrent savings are £7,876k, 53% of plan. The shortfall in recurrent savings will need to be incorporated in the 2023/24 financial plan in addition to the 2023/24 target. Pay costs higher than forecast – pay expenditure must be maintained within divisional and corporate budgets. Forecast overspend against divisional budgets and achievement of divisional control totals – divisional forecasts will be monitored monthly and recovery plans implemented where overspends are not acceptable.
Strategic Risks	 Agreeing an approach to future financial targets and allocation of system envelopes – on-going work to understand the systems medium-term financial outlook; Assessment and implications of the financial arrangements relating to Healthy Weston – pending completion of a business cases by December 2022; Continue to understanding the risks and mitigations associated with the new capital regime; and how the CDEL limit and system prioritisation could restrict future strategic capital investment – on-going medium-term financial outlook and system prioritisation process. Understanding the implications of not delivering the financial plan, the impact this may have on future investment opportunities and the ability to maintain autonomy- on-going Financial Recovery Plan implemented from September.

Finance – Financial Performance

November 2022

N/A No Standard

		Month 8			YTD	
	Plan £000's	Actual £000's	Variance Favourable/ (Adverse) £000's	Plan £000's	Actual £000's	Variance Favourable/ (Adverse) £000's
Income from Patient Care Activities	77,280	86,805	9,526	617,909	642,064	24,154
Other Operating Income	9,027	9,381	354	74,839	71,684	(3,154)
Total Operating Income	86,307	96,186	9,879	692,748	713,748	21,000
Employee Expenses	(50,906)	(54,471)	(3,565)	(405,541)	(426,922)	(21,381)
Other Operating Expenses	(34,390)	(39,681)	(5,291)	(260,167)	(261,015)	(849)
Depreciation (owned & leased)	(1,651)	(1,312)	339	(23,511)	(22,174)	1,337
Total Operating Expenditure	(86,946)	(95,464)	(8,517)	(689,219)	(710,111)	(20,893)
PDC	(1,037)	(1,037)	0	(8,298)	(8,298)	0
Interest Payable	(244)	(236)	8	(1,951)	(1,915)	36
Interest Receivable	29	315	286	235	1,427	1,192
Other Gains/(Losses)	0	0	0	0	(50)	(50)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) inc technicals	(1,891)	(235)	1,656	(6,485)	(5,200)	1,285
Remove Capital Donations, Grants, and Donated Asset Depreciation	202	43	(159)	1,574	1,482	(92)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) exc technicals	(1,689)	(192)	1,497	(4,911)	(3,718)	1,193

Forecast Outturn Position

- At the Trust Board meeting on the 11th October 2022 the Director of Finance advised the Board of the risks compared with the break-even plan.
- The position was discussed at the BNSSG ICS Directors of Finance meeting on 14th October 2022. It was agreed that both the Trust and the BNSSG ICB would each submit a break-even forecast outturn at this stage and keep the forecast outturn under review during quarter 3.

Key Facts:

• The position at the end of December is a net deficit of £3,718k, £1,193k lower than the planned deficit of £4,911k.Y

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

- TD expenditure on International Recruitment is c£3.4m. The cost of F1 cover at Weston at the end of November is estimated at £1,000k.
- Pay expenditure is £54,471k in November, c£550k higher than last month. YTD expenditure is adverse to plan by £21,381k, mainly due to the increase in the pay award beyond the planned 2% (offset by income), enhanced rates of pay, the cost of escalation capacity, F1 junior doctors costs and international recruitment costs.
- Agency expenditure in month is £2,462k, comparable to October and c£147k lower than plan. Overall, agency expenditure is 5% of total pay costs.
- Operating income is favourable to plan by £21,000k. The adverse position on 'Other Operating Income' is driven by lower than expected income levels for research and, non-patient care activities. The plan also included provision for a rates rebate which is being reflected as a non-pay benefit rather than income.
- Income from Patient Care Activities is £24,154k favourable to plan. This includes c£6,400k of ESRF income and c£9,000k additional funding to support the pay award. The balance is due to high cost drugs and Commissioner investments.
- Trust-led CIP achievement is 96% of plan. £9,722k has been achieved against a target of £10,165k, a shortfall of £443k.

Use of Resources

Page 72

Care Quality Commission Rating - Bristol

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) published their latest inspection report on 16th-24th August 2022. Full details can be found here: https://api.cqc.org.uk/public/v1/reports/e29a1285-b9f7-4147-80f0-2dab0ce54cc1?20221012070445

Rating for acute services/acute trust

	Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall
South Bristol NHS Community Hospital	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014
UHBW Bristol Main Site	Requires improvement Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Outstanding Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Outstanding Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021
Weston General Hospital	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Central Health Clinic	Good Dec 2014	Not rated	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014
Overall trust	Requires improvement Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Outstanding Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021

Care Quality Commission Rating - Bristol

Cafe

Rating for UHBW Bristol Main Site

	Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall
Medical care (including older people's care)	Requires improvement Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021
Services for children & young people	Good Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019
Critical care	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Requires improvement Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014
End of life care	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014	Good Dec 2014
Outpatients and diagnostic imaging	Good Mar 2017	Not rated	Good Mar 2017	Good Mar 2017	Good Mar 2017	Good Mar 2017
Surgery	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019
Urgent and emergency services	Requires improvement Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Outstanding Aug 2019	Requires improvement Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Requires improvement Aug 2019
Maternity	Requires improvement Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019	Good Aug 2019
Overall	Requires improvement Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Outstanding Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Outstanding Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021

Effective

Caring

Wall lad

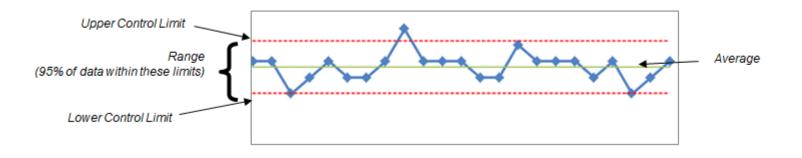
Overall

Decreative

Rating for Weston General Hospital

	Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall
Medical care (including older people's care)	Requires Improvement Oct 2022	Good A Oct 2022	Good → ← Oct 2022	Requires Improvement Oct 2022	Good ♠↑ Oct 2022	Requires Improvement Oct 2022
Outpatients	Good Nov 2021	Not rated	Good Nov 2021	Requires improvement Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021	Good Nov 2021
Overall	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated

In the previous sections, some of the metrics are being presented using Statistical Process Control (SPC) charts. An example chart is shown below



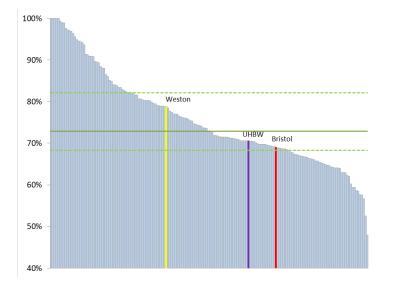
The blue line is the Trust's monthly data and the green solid line is the monthly average for that data. The red dashed lines are called "control limits" and are derived from the Trust's monthly data and is a measure of the variation present in the data. If the process does not change, then 95% of all future data points will lie between these two limits.

If a process changes, then the limits can be re-calculated and a "step change" will be observed. There are different signals to look for, to identify if a process has changed. Examples would be a run of 7 data points going up/down or 7 data points one side of the average. These step changes should be traceable back to a change in operational practice, changes to flow, patient choice or demand changes; they do not occur by chance.

Explanation of Benchmarking Charts



In the previous sections, some of the metrics have national benchmarking reports included. An example is shown below:



Each vertical, light-blue bar represents one of the (approx.) 140 acute Trusts in England.

The horizontal solid green line is the median Trust performance, i.e. 50% of the Trusts are above this line and 50% are below.

The horizontal dotted green lines are the upper and lower quartile Trust performance, i.e.

- 25% of Trusts are above the Upper Quartile line and 75% are below.
- 25% of Trusts are below the Lower Quartile line and 75% are above.

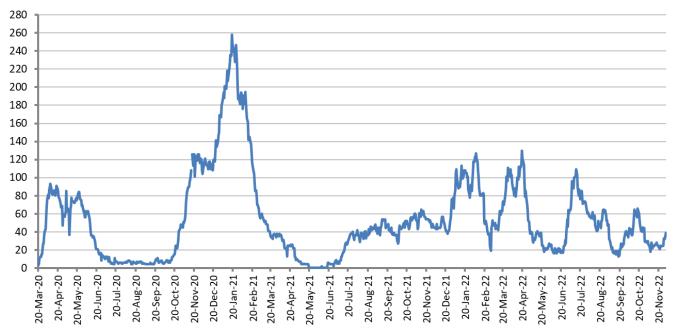
The separate performance for Bristol and Weston Trusts is shown as the vertical red and yellow bars respectively. The combined performance (UHBW) is the vertical purple bar.

Appendix – Covid19 Summary

Source:	COVID-19 NHS Situation Report
Publication Date:	Published data, 8 th December 2022, from https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

Bed Occupancy

Total beds occupied by confirmed Covid-19 patients as at 8am each day. Data from the "COVID-19 NHS Situation Report". Data up to 1st December 2022.



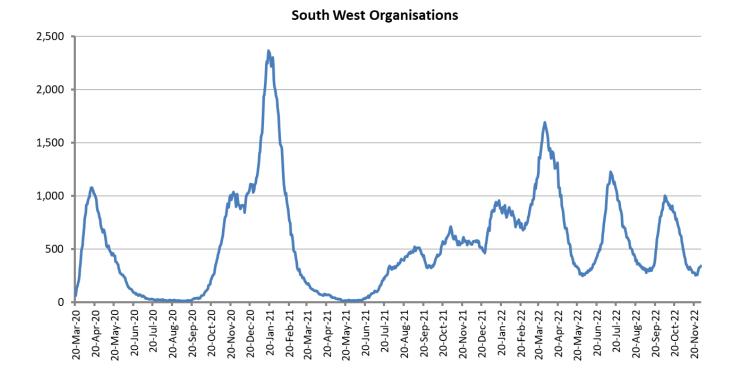
University Hospitals Bristol and Weston

Appendix – Covid19 Summary

Source:	COVID-19 NHS Situation Report
Ownership:	Chief Operating Officer

Bed Occupancy

Total beds occupied by confirmed Covid-19 patients as at 8am each day. Data from the "COVID-19 NHS Situation Report". Data up to 1st December 2022.



Appendix – Covid19 Summary

Source:	COVID-19 NHS Situation Report. Retrieved on 18 th December 2022.
Action/Plan:	The Trust undertakes rapid action when any cases are identified to prevent further spread with the dissemination of the Infection Prevention and Control Covid outbreak pack to ensure all cases are managed consistently with outbreak meetings set up and conducted in line with the Hospital Outbreak of infection policy.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse

		Inpatients Diagnosed With Covid-19 Following Admission					
	Inpatients		Hospital-Onset	Hospital-Onset	Hospital-Onset Definite	TOTAL Diagnosed	
Month	Admitted With	Community Onset	Indeterminate	Probable Healthcare-	Healthcare-Associated	-	
	Covid-19		Healthcare-Associated		Healthcare-Associated	Following Admission	
May-Dec 20	506	·				938	
Jan-21	414	159	31	25	19	234	
Feb-21	156	88	22	19	22	151	
Mar-21	75	17	7	3	10	37	
Apr-21	38	7	2	3	12	24	
May-21	2	3	0	0	0	3	
Jun-21	18	7	1	1	0	9	
Jul-21	124	72	5	1	5	83	
Aug-21	130	64	13	6	5	88	
Sep-21	149	66	10	8	19	103	
Oct-21	174	74	7	5	15	101	
Nov-21	189	68	8	4	11	91	
Dec-21	194	76	16	14	16	122	
Jan-22	269	129	37	24	45	235	
Feb-22	216	75	33	13	23	144	
Mar-22	181	124	33	29	36	226	
Apr-22	201	108	46	37	64	255	
May-22	66	41	11	9	21	82	
Jun-22	73	46	8	8	10	72	
Jul-22	187	95	36	37	63	231	
Aug-22	87	40	29	30	62	161	
Sep-22	54	35	16	11	22	84	
Oct-22	67	44	19	15	57	135	
Nov-22	45	33	16	17	24	90	
	3,615					3,699	

• Community-Onset: a positive specimen date less than or equal to 2 days after hospital admission or hospital attendance;

• Hospital-Onset Indeterminate Healthcare-Associated: a positive specimen date 3-7 days after hospital admission;

Hospital-Onset Probable Healthcare-Associated: a positive specimen date 8-14 days after hospital admission;

• Hospital-Onset Definite Healthcare-Associated: a positive specimen date 15 or more days after hospital admission

Appendix – Vaccination Programme Summary

Source:	These figures are based on the data recorded at the point of vaccine administration at UHBW sites and also seasonal influenza vaccinations administered elsewhere and self-reported. They include vaccinations administered across all settings in UHBW Hospital Hubs, patient wards and clinics, and peer-to-peer flu vaccination activity, as well as a proportion of seasonal influenza vaccinations for UHBW staff administered at other sites. The actual proportion of UHBW staff vaccinated will be higher than these figures show, because of the limitations of this self-reporting.
Timeframe:	The 2022/2023 COVID-19 Booster Programme commenced at UHBW on 7 th September and the Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Programme on 26 th September 2022. Delivery is ongoing.
Action/Plan:	 NHS England and NHS Improvement have set out the following three priorities for the year ahead: 1. Continued access to COVID-19 vaccination. As a minimum, all acute trusts are expected to deliver vaccinations to staff and patients. 2. Delivery of an autumn COVID-19 and Flu vaccination campaign; and 3. Development of detailed contingency plans to rapidly increase capacity, if required. The Programme Team continues to evolve and improve the services' processes, share success and address challenges in partnership with the Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire (BNSSG) Vaccination Programme.
	UHBW progress is in alignment with local, regional and national progress, with the impact of vaccine fatigue being evident across all settings.
Ownership:	Chief Nurse/Director of People

UHBW Staff Vaccinated (all sites)

		Seasonal Influenza		COVID1	9 Booster
	Total In	Total Total		Total	Total
	Cohort	Uptake	Uptake %	Uptake	Uptake %
To 19th Oct 2022	14,650	2,813	19.2%	3,644	24.9%
To 31st Oct 2022	14,821	4,407	29.7%	4,652	31.4%
To 13th Dec 2022	14,815	7,293	49.2%	7,130	48.1%

Appendix – Weston Renewal

Critical uccess Factor	Objective	Status	Movement since last report
λa su	Clinical Services Integration completed	А	-
Delivery Streams	Design and set up the Weston General Hospital team and new management arrangements	G	-
	Weston based consultant job plans reviewed	R	-
Workforce & OD	Premium Payment controls process standardised and applied to Weston Division	R	_
	Achieve the proposed Recruitment trajectories for Medical and Nursing posts	A	_
Ň	Achieve the proposed reduction in staff turnover rate on Weston Site	A	-
	People Systems Integration completed	A	
Cultural Integration	Monitor the embedding of UHBW values and behaviours	G	-
្ត ខ	Year 3 Financial Mitigations achieved	G	_
enefit: alisatic nitori	Realisation of Y3 expected programme benefits	G	-
Re: B	Integration programme transition to business as usual	G	-

itical Success Factor	Objective	Status	Movement since last report
Business Function	PTIP Corporate services benefits realised and planned changes completed	G	-
Estates & Policies & Facilities Processes	Appropriate clinical and corporate policies are aligned across the Trust on single DMS	G	t
Estates & Facilities	Weston Estate improved through backlog maintenance programme (Y3)	G	-
Risk IT & Estates & Alanagement Technologies Facilities	Align clinical digital systems convergence programme with clinical integration	G	-
Risk Management	Monitor, mitigate and support the ongoing management of the risks of integration	G	-

t	Upwards movement	R	Not Achieved
		•	Delayed/Partially
-	No movement	A	Achieved
L	Downwards movement	G	On Track
		С	Complete

Appendix – Weston Renewal

Progress Against Clinical Services Integration Plan

Clinical Services Integration Status			
Service	Receiving Division	Status	planned date
Sexual Health	Medicine	Completed	1st Nov 20
Laboratory Services	D&T	Completed	1st Nov 20
Therapies	D&T	Completed	1st Nov 20
Paediatrics	W&C	Completed	06 Apr 21
Gynaecology	W&C	Completed	04 Oct 21
Pharmacy	D&T	Completed	04 Oct 21
Paediatrics	W&C	Completed	06 Apr 21
Resus	D&T	Completed	01 Jul 21
Audiology	D&T	Completed	01 Jul 21
Palliative Care	SS	Completed	01 Nov 21
Integrated Discharge Service (IDS)	COO office	Completed	01 Jul 21
Cancer Personalised Care & Support	SS	Completed	01 Jul 21
Patient Flow	COO office	Completed	01 Nov 21
Booking and access	CO0	Completed	01 July 2022
Radiology	D&T	Completed	01 August 2022
Orthotics	ТВС	Completed	01 August 2022
Critical Care	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Anaesthesia & Pre-op	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Ophthalmology	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Endoscopy	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Endoscopy General Surgery including GI	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Trauma and Orthopaedics	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
ENT	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
MDT Co ordinators	Surgery	Completed	17th October 22
Gastroenterology & Hep	Medicine	Completed	17th October 22
Rheumatology (inc. Fracture Liaison)	Medicine	Completed	17th October 22
Respiratory medicine	Medicine	Completed	17th October 22
Diabetes & Endocrinology	Medicine	Completed	17th October 22
Haematology and Oncology	SS	Completed	17th October 22
Cardiology (inc. physiology)	SS	Completed	17th October 22

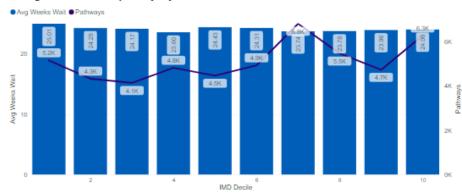
Key Points:

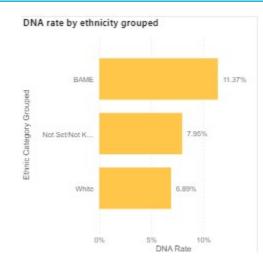
- New Weston management and governance arrangements have been rolled out, with the Weston Division being replaced by the Weston General Hospital Team (WGH) and clinical divisions operating a further 14 clinical services at Weston as part of their wider cross trust portfolios.
- This means that over 90% of Trust clinical services across UHBW are integrated, with the Weston General Hospital team providing a range of services in partnership with the Trust divisions.
- The new arrangements cover responsibility for:
 - All wards
 - General nursing
 - Acute Medicine (inc. AEC, AMU)
 - Medical Secretaries
 - Reception Teams
 - Theatres and the Day Case Unit
 - Outpatients (Main, Quantock & Orthopaedics)
 - Emergency Department
 - Care of the Elderly and Frailty (until integration completed)
 - Stroke Services
- A 3 months review will be undertaken to ensure that the new arrangements have bedded in and support the delivery on the next phase of integration.
- The Integration Programme is working on formal closure in February 2023 and agreement of the post programme oversight arrangements.

d on waiting list census as at 20 th September 2022. This process will be reviewed in December 2022. rmance against our priorities for reducing health inequalities in elective recovery is as follows: Reducing the gap in the average length of waiting between the most and least deprived areas: Baseline (Apr 22) 1.54 weeks September 2022: 0.9 weeks Gap reducing educing the gap in the average length of wait for people of colour compared to White British: Baseline (Apr 22) 1.52 weeks September 2022: 1.6 weeks Gap widening Reducing the gap in the DNA rate for people of colour compared to White British: Baseline (Apr 22) 4.24% September 2022: 4.48% Gap widening educing the gap in the average length of wait for people with a recorded disability compared to those without: Baseline (Apr 22) 3.47 weeks September 2022: -0.9 weeks Gap reducing h inequalities are avoidable, unfair and systematic differences in health between different groups of people (Kings Fund, 2020). The NHS h Inequalities Improvement Dashboard is currently being developed nationally and will provide key information for strategic indicators ng to health inequalities all in one place. This includes the five priority areas for narrowing health inequalities in the 2021-22 planning nce_and data for the five clinical areas in the Core20Plus5 approach. It will also include a public facing dashboard.
Reducing the gap in the average length of waiting between the most and least deprived areas:Baseline (Apr 22) 1.54 weeksSeptember 2022: 0.9 weeksGap reducingeducing the gap in the average length of wait for people of colour compared to White British:Baseline (Apr 22) 1.52 weeksSeptember 2022: 1.6 weeksGap wideningReducing the gap in the DNA rate for people of colour compared to White British:Baseline (Apr 22) 4.24%September 2022: 4.48%Gap wideningReducing the gap in the average length of wait for people with a recorded disability compared to those without:Baseline (Apr 22) 3.47 weeksSeptember 2022: -0.9 weeksGap reducingh inequalities are avoidable, unfair and systematic differences in health between different groups of people (Kings Fund, 2020). The NHS h Inequalities Improvement Dashboard is currently being developed nationally and will provide key information for strategic indicators ng to health inequalities all in one place. This includes the five priority areas for narrowing health inequalities in the 2021-22 planning
h Inequalities Improvement Dashboard is currently being developed nationally and will provide key information for strategic indicators ng to health inequalities all in one place. This includes the five priority areas for narrowing health inequalities in the 2021-22 planning
Delivery Plan for Tackling the COVID-19 backlog of elective care puts reducing inequalities at the core of recovery plans and performance toring and the Trust Health Inequalities Working Group has focused on establishing a dashboard to inform a "fair recovery" which is at the of the NHS approach. pport the Trust in reviewing our current status and performance in relation to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) for patients and nunities, an independent baseline review was commissioned in late 2021. Public Health Action Support Team (PHAST), an independent enterprise, completed the review between December 2021 and May 2022. The report was released to the Trust in June and shared with utive Directors and Divisional Triumvirates. A Board seminar took place on 12th July where the recommendations from the baseline report
p n

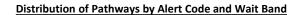


Commentary (continued):	Improvement priorities for the next period are:
	1. Agree the process and timeline for developing the Trust's EDI / Health inequalities strategy for patients together with staff, lay representatives and community organisations.
	2. To develop a clinically led improvement plan in response to the insights provided for the baseline data from the waiting list analysis, including drill down into specialty level opportunities where there are opportunities for dialogue on ways to improve access for groups who may be more disadvantaged.
	3. To further develop the Trust "waiting well" Quality Priority. This builds upon the deployment of <u>My Planned Care</u> to support patients while they wait, and will include the co-design of commitments the Trust will agree with patients to support patients and their carers to wait well and other initiatives to take positive action that supports reduction in health inequalities.
	4. To complete initial findings from piloting artificial intelligence to support surgical triage of waiting lists (C2Ai) so that the risk of mortality, surgical complications or post-operative complications is not exacerbated by length of wait. This has potential to include analysis of demographic information and social determinants of health following the pilot phase.
	5. Continuing to work in partnership with the BNSSG partners in the Integrated Care System to support broader objectives in reducing health inequalities through population health management.
	6. To develop insight into how the Trust can mitigate digital exclusion in its access policies and procedures. This will specifically include an analysis of who is accessing face to face, telephone and video consultations, split by age, ethnicity and Index of Multiple Deprivation
	Chief Nurse/Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Operating Officer

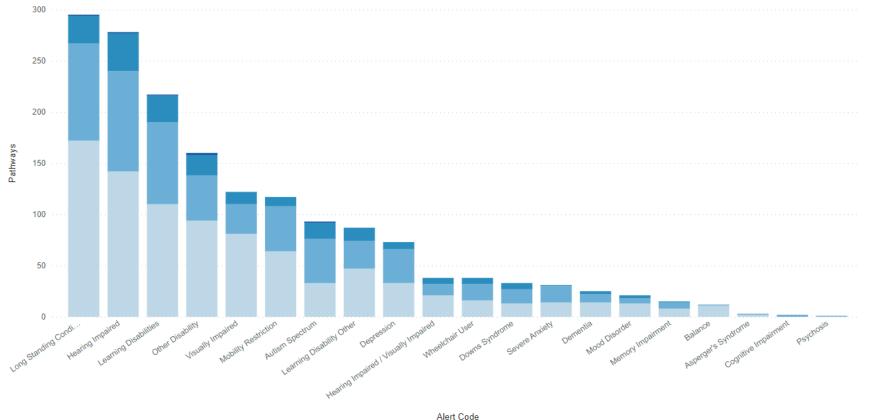




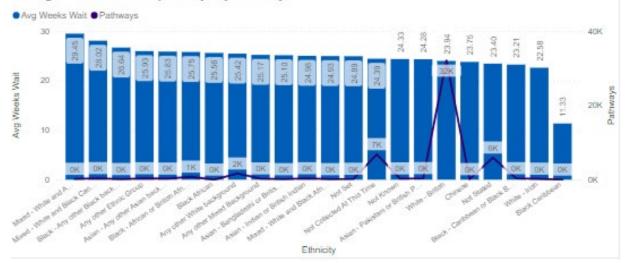
Average weeks wait and pathways by IMD decile



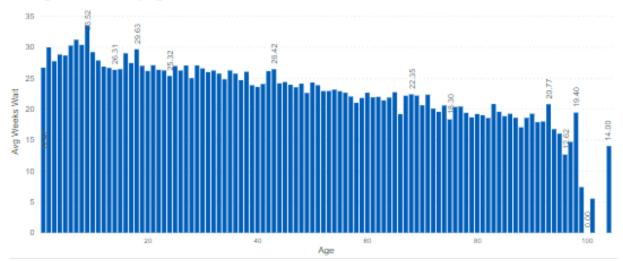
Wait Bands <18 Weeks </p> 18-51 Weeks 52-103 Weeks 104+ Weeks

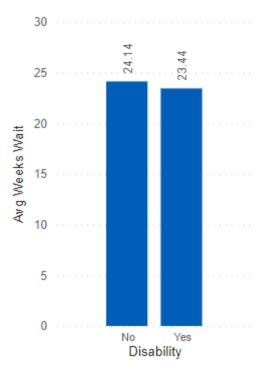


Average weeks wait and pathways by ethnicity



Average weeks wait by age





University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

ID Measure Infection Control DA01 DA01 MRSA Hospital Onset Cases DA02 MSSA Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3 DE04 Pressure Injuries - Grade 4		21/22 7 41 82 95 75 	22/23 YTD 2 22 61 74 60	2 1 6 8 2	Jan-22 3 4 6 7 7 7	Feb-22	Mar-22	0	May-22	0	0	Aug-22 0 3	Sep-22	Oct-22 0 3	Nov-22 1 2	21/22 Q4 2 4 11	2/23 Q1 2 0 8	2/23 Q2 22 1 9	2/23 Q3 1
DA01 MRSA Hospital Onset Cases DA02 MSSA Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		41 82 95 75 4.83	22 61 74 60	1 6 8	4 6 7	2 8 8	5	3	4	1	4								1
DA02 MSSA Hospital Onset Cases DA03 CDiff Hospital Onset Cases DA03A CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		41 82 95 75 4.83	22 61 74 60	1 6 8	4 6 7	2 8 8	5	3	4	1	4								1
DA03 CDiff Hospital Onset Cases DA03A CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls A801 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) A806A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		82 95 75 4.83	61 74 60	6	6 7	8	2					3	2	3	2	11	8	9	E.
DA03A CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		95 75 4.83	74 60	8	7	8		6	4										С
DA06 EColi Hospital Onset Cases Patient Falls Falls Per 1,000 Beddays AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		75 4.83	60			-	3		-	10	12	6	7	4	12	16	20	25	16
Patient Falls AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resultin Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		4.83		2	7	5		6	8	12	13	7	9	6	13	18	26	29	19
AB01 Falls Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3			5.01				9	13	10	5	7	4	6	8	7	21	28	17	15
Numerator (Falls) Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3			5.01																
Denominator (Beddays) AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) De02 DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		1801		5.2	5.54	4.85	5.51	5.55	4.79	4.11	3.27	6.63	4.49	5.86	5.34	5.31	4.82	4.8	5.61
AB06A Total Number of Patient Falls Resultin Pressure Injuries Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3	<u> </u>		1335	163	173	145	183	179	161	132	110	224	147	204	178	501	472	481	382
Pressure Injuries DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		373046	266310	31351	31229	29867	33241	32236	33617	32131	33622	33784	32774	34817	33329	94337	97984	100180	68146
DE01 Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3	g in Harm	35	19	6	3	2	4	1	3	4	3	4	2	0	2	9	8	9	2
Numerator (Pressure Injuries) Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3																			
Denominator (Beddays) DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		0.174	0.139	0.255	0.256	0.1	0.301	0.248	0.089	0.093	0.089	0.118	0.061	0.23	0.18	0.223	0.143	0.09	0.205
DE02 Pressure Injuries - Grade 2 DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		65	37	8	8	3	10	8	3	3	3	4	2	8	6	21	14	9	14
DE03 Pressure Injuries - Grade 3		373046 53	266310	31351	31229 6	29867	33241 8	32236	33617	32131 2	33622 3	33784	32774	34817	33329 4	94337	97984	100180	68146
			28		-	-		8	3		-	1	1	6		17	13	5	10
DE04 Pressure Injuries - Grade 4		11	8	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	3
		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Serious Incidents																			
S02 Number of Serious Incidents Reported		89	68	7	8	6	4	7	10	7	15	11	4	8	6	18	24	30	14
S01 Total Never Events		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Medication Errors																			
WA01 Medication Incidents Resulting in Har	n	0.29%	0.23%	0%	0%	0.3%	0%	0.35%	0.31%	0.36%	0%	0%	0.54%	0%	-	0.11%	0.34%	0.22%	0%
Numerator (Incidents Resulting In Har	m)	11	5	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	2	0
Denominator (Total Incidents) WA03 Non-Purposeful Omitted Doses of the	Listed Critical Medi	3827 0.36%	2169 1.15%	361 0%	299 0%	330 1.27%	280 1.92%	283 1.06%	324 1.98%	281 0.65%	233 0.92%	327 0.55%	369 1.11%	352 1.46%	0	909	888 1.14%	929 0.87%	352 1.52%
Numerator (Number of Incidents)		13	20	0%	0%	1.27%	1.92%	1.06%	1.90%	0.05%	0.92%	0.55%	2	1.40%	1.03%	1.01%	1.14%	5	1.32%
Denominator (Total Audited)		3603	1737	278	135	158	104	188	202	310	217	181	180	275	184	397	700	578	459

Omitted Doses is Bristol only

				INTEGR/	ATED PE		ANCE R E DOMA		- TRUST	TOTAL								iversity Ho ristol and N NHS Found	Weston
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
VTE Risk	Assessment																		
N01	Adult Inpatients who Received a VTE Risk Assessment	83.3%	83%	83.2%	83.8%	82.6%	82.2%	81.3%	81.9%	82.4%	82.1%	83.7%	83.5%	84%	84.9%	82.8%	81.9%	83.1%	84.5%
	Numerator (Number Risk Assessed) Denominator (Total Patients)	85085 102202	59215 71306	6816 8189	6784 8099	6569 7956	7393 8990	6584 8095	7124 8698		7185 8754	7733 9238	7515 8998	7800 9287	8313 9793	20746 25045	20669 25236	22433 26990	16113 19080
Nurse St	VTE Data is Bristol only affing Levels ("Fill Rate")																		
RP01	Staffing Fill Rate - Combined	92.5%	89.2%	89.8%	90.1%	88.6%	86.6%	87.1%	90.3%	89.6%	88.9%	89.5%	89%	88.8%	90.6%	88.4%	89%	89.2%	89.6%
	Numerator (Hours Worked) Denominator (Hours Planned)	3350220 3621399	2186579 2450760	282203 314390	280381 311348	253025 285546	273197 315542	264544 303724	284785 315506	274066 305839		276739 309158	264846 297416	275080 309923	267774 295639	806604 912437	823395 925068	820330 920131	542854 605562
RP02	Staffing Fill Rate - RN Shifts	88.3%	87%	86.8%	86%	85%	83.5%	85.4%	88%	86.4%	86.6%	86.4%	86.3%	87%	89.7%	84.8%	86.6%	86.4%	88.3%
	Numerator (Hours Worked) Denominator (Hours Planned)	2213205 2505201	1459357 1678132	188697 217364	186980 217493	167746 197421	181617 217502	177267 207596	190352 216316			183165 211906	175504 203467	184489 211978	181698 202570	536343 632416	548678 633535	544492 630049	366188 414548
RP03	Staffing Fill Rate - NA Shifts	101.9%	94.1%	96.4%	99.5%	96.8%	93.4%	90.8%	95.2%	96.7%	94%	96.2%	95.1%	92.5%	92.5%	96.5%	94.2%	95.1%	92.5%
	Numerator (Hours Worked) Denominator (Hours Planned)	1137015 1116197	727222 772628	93505.8 97025.7	93401 93854.7	85278.9 88125.3	91580.9 98040.6	87276.4 96127.9		93007.8 96215.1		93574.4 97252	89341.5 93949	90590.9 97945.2		270261 280021	274717 291533	275838 290081	176666 191014

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ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Patient S	Surveys (Bristol)																		
P01D	Patient Surve - Patient Experience Tracker Score			87	87	87	88	87	88	88	87	86	88	87		87	88	87	87
P01G	Patient Survey - Kindness and Understanding			94	95	92	94	95	94	93	92	93	94	94		93	94	93	94
P01H	Patient Survey - Outpatient Tracker Score			93	94	90	91	93	92	92	92	92	89	94		92	92	91	94
Patient (Complaints (Number Received)																		
T01	Number of Patient Complaints	1977	1302	104	153	151	198	138	172	107	145	100	196	234	210	502	417	441	444
T01C	Patient Complaints - Formal	517	427	32	61	53	40	12	11	10	59	45	91	92	107	154	33	195	199
T01D	Patient Complaints - Informal	1460	875	72	92	98	158	126	161	97	86	55	105	142	103	348	384	246	245
Patient (Complaints (Response Time)																		
T03A	Formal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe	62.8%	73.4%	52.2%	54.3%	61.7%	68%	63.2%	83.7%	86.5%	75.6%	70.5%	67.4%	77.8%	70.3%	61.2%	75.9%	71%	73.4%
	Numerator (Responses Within Timeframe) Denominator (Total Responses)	573 913	287 391	36 69	44 81	58 94	51 75	36 57	36 43	32 37	31 41	43 61	29 43	35 45	45 64	153 250	104 137	103 145	80 109
тозв	Formal Complaints Responded To Within Divisional Timeframe	73.4%	79.8%	76.8%	69.1%	73.4%	76%	75.4%	88.4%	89.2%	85.4%	70.5%	81.4%	86.7%	71.9%	72.8%	83.2%	77.9%	78%
	Numerator (Responses Within Timeframe) Denominator (Total Responses)	670 913	312 391	53 69	56 81	69 94	57 75	43 57	38 43	33 37	35 41	43 61	35 43	39 45	46 64	182 250	114 137	113 145	85 109
T05A	Informal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe	88.6%	86.6%	84.6%	89.4%	86.8%	86.1%	91.7%	87.7%	88.4%	87%	84.7%	88%	86.9%	80.4%	87.4%	89.3%	86.7%	83.7%
	Numerator (Responses Within Timeframe) Denominator (Total Responses)	676 763	522 603	66 78	59 66	46 53	68 79	66 72	57 65	61 69	47 54	50 59	66 75	93 107	82 102	173 198	184 206	163 188	175 209
Patient (Complaints (Dissatisfied)																		
T04C	Percentage of Responses where Complainant is Dissatisfied	9.2%	11.35%	10.14%	11.11%	8.51%	10.67%	10.53%	11.63%	10.81%	7.32%	13.11%	13.95%	-	-	10%	10.95%	11.72%	-
	Numerator (Number Dissatisifed) Denominator (Total Responses)	84 913	32 282	7 69	9 81	8 94	8 75	6 57	5 43	4 37	3 41	8 61	6 43	0 0	0 0	25 250	15 137	17 145	0 0

			IN	TEGRATE		ORMAI			RUST TO	OTAL							Ur B	iversity H ristol and	NHS ospitals Weston
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Friends	and Family Test (Inpatients and Day Cases)																		
P03A	Friends and Family Test Admitted Patient Coverage	27.7%	26.8%	26.3%	31.9%	22.5%	25.3%	23.9%	31%	21.9%	29.3%	23.7%	34.5%	23%	26.6%	26.6%	25.8%	29.2%	24.9%
	Numerator (Total FFT Responses)	18610	12308	1352	1580	1021	1357	1135	1722	1161	1608	1407	2073	1403	1799	3958	4018	5088	3202
	Denominator (Total Eligible to Respond)	67156	45924	5137	4949	4546	5365	4752	5550	5295	5490	5949	6015	6105	6768	14860	15597	17454	12873
P04A	Friends and Family Test Score - Inpatients/Day Cases	97.2%	96.3%	97.3%	96.6%	98.5%	96.5%	96.1%	96.9%	96.2%	95.5%	96.3%	96.2%	95.3%	97.4%	97%	96.5%	96%	96.5%
	Numerator (Total "Positive" Responses)	17993	11825	1315	1512	1005	1308	1090	1669	1094	1535	1355	1993	1336	1753	3825	3853	4883	3089
	Denominator (Total Responses)	18520	12280	1351	1566	1020	1356	1134	1722	1137	1608	1407	2071	1402	1799	3942	3993	5086	3201
Friends	and Family Test (Emergency Department)																		
P03B	Friends and Family Test ED Coverage	8.8%	7.1%	9.9%	11.2%	9.9%	9.3%	6.5%	6.8%	7.1%	9.7%	6.9%	5.5%	7%	7.1%	10.1%	6.8%	7.4%	7.1%
	Numerator (Total FFT Responses)	12161	7174	1051	1161	1037	1168	773	888	922	1262	824	658	903	944	3366	2583	2744	1847
	Denominator (Total Eligible to Respond)	138397	101220	10640	10405	10494	12587	11970	13154	12988	13050	11935	12024	12890	13209	33486	38112	37009	26099
P04B	Friends and Family Test Score - ED	84%	83.7%	85.1%	90.3%	84.3%	81.4%	82.8%	83.1%	84.6%	81.5%	87.1%	88.3%	84.4%	80.2%	85.3%	83.5%	84.8%	82.3%
	Numerator (Total "Positive" Responses)	10176	5963	891	1046	873	947	636	734	778	1020	708	574	759	754	2866	2148	2302	1513
	Denominator (Total Responses)	12111	7125	1047	1158	1036	1164	768	883	920	1252	813	650	899	940	3358	2571	2715	1839
Friends	and Family Test (Maternity)																		
P03C	Friends and Family Test MAT Coverage	8.5%	13.3%	7.2%	8.4%	4.1%	10.2%	17.1%	17.7%	6.7%	15.9%	8.5%	27.2%	8.1%	5.6%	7.6%	13.7%	17.4%	6.8%
	Numerator (Total FFT Responses)	1355	1278	96	92	48	127	181	195	76	187	107	355	104	73	267	452	649	177
	Denominator (Total Eligible to Respond)	15875	9630	1334	1100	1159	1248	1056	1103	1138	1176	1256	1307	1279	1315	3507	3297	3739	2594
P04C	Friends and Family Test Score - Maternity	98.6%	98.3%	100%	98.9%	97.9%	99.2%	98.3%	100%	97.4%	96.3%	98.1%	98.3%	98.1%	100%	98.9%	98.9%	97.7%	98.9%
	Numerator (Total "Positive" Responses)	1332	1255	96	91	47	126	177	195	74	180	105	349	102	73	264	446	634	175
	Denominator (Total Responses)	1351	1277	96	92	48	127	180	195	76	187	107	355	104	73	267	451	649	177
																·!		!	
Friends	and Family Test (Outpatients)																		
P04D	Friends and Family Test Score - Outpatients	94.9%	94.6%	95.5%	95.1%	94.9%	94.8%	94.2%	94%	95.4%	94.9%	95%	94.3%	93.9%	95.2%	95%	94.6%	94.8%	94.5%
	Numerator (Total FFT Responses)	31167	18772	2023	3381	1942	2864	2181	1722	2236	3137	3004	1691	2326	2475	8187	6139	7832	4801
	Denominator (Total Eligible to Respond)	32858	19834	2118	3554	2046	3021	2315	1832	2345	3307	3163	1793	2478	2601	8621	6492	8263	5079

			IN	TEGRAT			NCE REP VE DOM		RUST TO	DTAL							Un Bi	iversity H istol and NHS Found	Weston
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Emerger	ncy Department Performance																		
B01	ED Total Time in Department - Under 4 Hours	66.79%	60.76%	63.69%	66%	64.83%	63.26%	61.51%	61.69%	63.04%	60.15%	62.31%	62.01%	59.59%	56.17%	64.62%	62.09%	61.46%	57.87%
	Numerator (Number Seen In Under 4 Hours)	127045	79366	9284	9450	9134	10589	9370	10351	10420	10075	9658	9776	10064	9652	29173	30141	29509	19716
	Denominator (Total Attendances)	190223	130627	14578	14317	14090	16738	15234	16778	16528	16751	15500	15765	16888	17183	45145	48540	48016	34071
B06	ED 12 Hour Trolley Waits	5761	6120	676	776	844	952	809	579	576	878	758	717	941	862	2572	1964	2353	1803
Emerger	ncy Department Clinical Indicators																		
B02	ED Time to Initial Assessment - Under 15 Minutes	83.5%	78.3%	78.5%	82%	75.5%	77%	75.9%	80.5%	77.2%	76.8%	76.2%	79.3%	79.6%	80.6%	78.3%	78%	77.4%	80.1%
	Numerator (Number Assessed Within 15 Minutes)	35034	19885	2541	2583	2116	2220	2144	2673	2460	2460	2385	2515	2532	2716	6919	7277	7360	5248
	Denominator (Total Attendances Needing Assessment)	41980	25390	3235	3150	2802	2885	2825	3322	3188	3203	3131	3171	3180	3370	8837	9335	9505	6550
B03	ED Time to Start of Treatment - Under 60 Minutes	48.3%	44%	50%	54.8%	49.9%	44.1%	44.8%	43.3%	42.4%	41.6%	49%	47.9%	45.2%	38.6%	49.3%	43.4%	46.1%	41.9%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 60 Minutes)	86759	54081	6921	7471	6630	6875	6420	6815	6623	6550	7194	7136	7122	6221	20976	19858	20880	13343
	Denominator (Total Attendances)	179463	122905	13841	13643	13291	15581	14333	15753	15624	15755	14683	14887	15764	16106	42515	45710	45325	31870
B04	ED Unplanned Re-attendance Rate	2.9%	3%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%
	Numerator (Number Re-attending)	5453	3900	421	366	377	474	433	486	506	552	478	442	468	535	1217	1425	1472	1003
	Denominator (Total Attendances)	190223	130627	14578	14317	14090	16738	15234	16778	16528	16751	15500	15765	16888	17183	45145	48540	48016	34071
B05	ED Left Without Being Seen Rate	3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	4.5%	2.5%	3.3%	3.4%	4.2%	2.9%	2.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%	3.6%
	Numerator (Number Left Without Being Seen)	5776	4291	397	384	401	758	379	547	562	703	446	411	584	659	1543	1488	1560	1243
	Denominator (Total Attendances)	190223	130627	14578	14317	14090	16738	15234	16778	16528	16751	15500	15765	16888	17183	45145	48540	48016	34071
Referral	To Treatment Ongoing																		
A03	Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Under 18 Weeks	-	-	58.6%	58.7%	59.5%	59.2%	58.6%	58.3%	58.8%	56.4%	55.6%	54.3%	55.3%	55.2%	-	-	-	-
	Numerator (Number Under 18 Weeks)	0	0	31208	31662	32309	32555	33440	33791	35494	34238	34453	33625	34560	34795	0	0	0	0
	Denominator (Total Pathways)	0	0	53253	53909	54305	55021	57019	57940	60404	60738	62010	61870	62462	63041	0	0	0	0
A06	Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Over 52 Weeks	-	-	3558	3599	3604	3920	4362	4654	5298	5591	5970	6141	5989	5888	-	-	-	-
A06A	Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Over 78 Weeks	-	-	900	903	824	833	944	975	926	813	756	743	763	755	-	-	-	-
A06B	Referral To Treatment Ongoing Pathways Over 104 Weeks	-	-	252	336	386	346	349	293	236	131	97	58	39	33	-	-	-	-
Referral	To Treatment Activity																		
A01A	Referral To Treatment Number of Admitted Clock Stops	30226	20714	2162	2227	2322	2530	2144	2544	2520	2488	2651	2603	2746	3018	7079	7208	7742	5764
A02A	Referral To Treatment Number of Non Admitted Clock Stops	113401	75052	8030	8742	8444	9692	8127	9715	8907	8352	10331	9200	9790	10630	26878	26749	27883	20420
A09	Referral To Treatment Number of Clock Starts	140873	82741	9892	10584	10568	11556	9414	11600	10482	9388	10968	9466	10198	11225	32708	31496	29822	21423

			IN	TEGRATI			NCE REP VE DOM		RUST TO	OTAL								iversity Ho istol and N NHS Found	Weston
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2 2	22/23 Q3
Diagnos	tic Waits																		
A05	Diagnostics Percentage Under 6 Weeks (15 Key Tests)	-	-	61.14%	60.55%	62.52%	60.95%	57.89%	60.1%	61.22%	63.5%	62.21%	64.46%	65.34%	68.51%	-	-	-	-
	Numerator (Number Under 6 Weeks)	0	0	8881	9175	9738	10124	9564	9508	9821	10430	9572	11331	11077	11436	0	0	0	0
	Denominator (Total Waiting)	0	0	14525	15154	15576	16610	16521	15819	16042	16426	15387	17577	16952	16692	0	0	0	0
A05J	Diagnostics (15 Key Tests) Numbers Waiting 13+ Weeks	-	-	3180	3240	3349	3372	3799	3697	3616	3245		3294	3062		-	-	-	-
	Numerator (Number Over 13 Weeks) Denominator (Total Waiting)	0	0	3180 0	3240 0	3349 0	3372 0	3799 0	3697 0	3616 0	3245 0	2968 0	3294 0	3062 0	2317 0	0	0	0	0
	Denominator (Total Walting)	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	
Cancer	2 Week Wait																		
E01A	Cancer - Urgent Referrals Seen In Under 2 Weeks	82.4%	52.5%	78.3%	71%	75.4%	66.5%	63%	68%	57.2%	44.6%	45.2%	41.1%	49.1%	-	70.5%	63%	43.6%	49.1%
	Numerator (Number Seen Within 2 Weeks)	17444	6640	1194	1140	1110	1313	992	1351	1010	784	835	806	862	0	3563	3353	2425	862
	Denominator (Total Seen))	21179	12647	1525	1605	1472	1974	1574	1987	1765	1757	1848	1959	1757	0	5051	5326	5564	1757
Cancer	31 Day																		
E02A	Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (First Treatments)	93.4%	92.5%	89.5%	91.1%	89.6%	93.5%	89.6%	90.6%	92.9%	93.9%	93.9%	91%	94.6%		91.4%	91.1%	93%	94.6%
LUZA	Numerator (Number Treated Within 31 Days)	3323	1868	256	246	259	259	232	251	260	278	278	253	316	0	764	743	809	316
	Denominator (Total Treated)	3557	2020	286	270	289	277	252	277	280	296	296	278	334	0	836	816	870	334
E02B	Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (Subsequent - Drug)	99.3%	98.7%	100%	97.3%	99.3%	99.3%	97.7%	100%	94.8%	98.5%	100%	100%	100%	-	98.7%	97.5%	99.5%	100%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 31 Days)	1793	992	164	143	148	152	126	150	145	134	138	149	150	0	443	421	421	150
	Denominator (Total Treated)	1806	1005	164	147	149	153	129	150	153	136	138	149	150	0	449	432	423	150
E02C	Cancer - 31 Day Diagnosis To Treatment (Subsequent - Surgery)	85.1%	83.8%	86%	73.5%	80%	82.1%	83.3%	76.3%	80%	88.9%	85.9%	87.7%	84.2%	-	78.4%	79.8%	87.4%	84.2%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 31 Days)	570	342	43	50	40	55	45	45	44	48	55	57	48	0	145	134	160	48
	Denominator (Total Treated)	670	408	50	68	50	67	54	59	55	54	64	65	57	0	185	168	183	57
Cancer	62 Dav																		
E03A	Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Urgent GP Referral)	76%	62.1%	73.1%	68.1%	69.7%	77.6%	68.1%	71.3%	61.8%	69.4%	52.2%	64.9%	48.2%	-	71.9%	67%	61.5%	48.2%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 62 Days)	1254.5	515	92.5	80	79.5	95.5	80	85.5	74.5	84	72.5	65.5	53	0	255	240	222	53
	Denominator (Total Treated)	1651	829	126.5	117.5	114	123	117.5	120	120.5	121	139	101	110	0	354.5	358	361	110
E03B	Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Screenings)	50.3%	48.1%	55.6%	39.1%	60%	55.6%	0%	33.3%	25%	50%	50%	50%	85.7%	-	47.6%	16.7%	50%	85.7%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 62 Days)	44.5	12.5	2.5	4.5	3	2.5	0	0.5	1	2	2	1	6	0	10	1.5	5	6
	Denominator (Total Treated)	88.5	26	4.5	11.5	5	4.5	3.5	1.5	4	4	4	2	7	0	21	9	10	7
E03C	Cancer 62 Day Referral To Treatment (Upgrades)	85.1%	81.7%	82%	86.2%	75%	71.9%	90.8%	82.9%	82.6%	85%	77.6%	78.9%	76.4%	-	77.2%	85.4%	80.5%	76.4%
	Numerator (Number Treated Within 62 Days)	614.5	339	50	47	45	48.5	49.5	43.5	50	48	38	48.5	61.5	0	140.5	143	134.5	61.5
L	Denominator (Total Treated)	722	415	61	54.5	60	67.5	54.5	52.5	60.5	56.5	49	61.5	80.5	0	182	167.5	167	80.5

			IN	TEGRAT			NCE REP VE DON		RUST TO	OTAL								iversity H ristol and	
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Last Min	ute Cancelled Operations																		
F01	Last Minute Cancelled Operations - Percentage of Admissions	1.65%	2.28%	1.89%	2.33%	2.16%	2.32%	2.43%	1.88%	2.49%	2.31%	2.26%	2.05%	2.53%	2.31%	2.27%	2.26%	2.21%	2.42%
	Numerator (Number of LMCs) Denominator (Total Elective Admissions)	1313 79837	1297 56857	115 6094	149 6385	135 6251	165 7114	154 6347	134 7114	171 6860	157 6794	167 7382	148 7207	186 7361	180 7792	449 19750	459 20321	472 21383	366 15153
F02	Cancelled Operations Re-admitted Within 28 Days	79.6%	82.7%	80.9%	82.8%	89.4%	90.8%	79.6%	87%	88.8%	81.3%	82.2%	82.6%	79.1%	82.3%	88.1%	85%	82%	80.8%
	Numerator (Number Readmitted Within 28 Days) Denominator (Total LMCs)	899 1129	1050 1269	76 94	82 99	127 142	118 130	121 152	134 154	119 134	139 171	129 157	138 167	117 148	153 186	327 371	374 440	406 495	270 334
Green To	o Go/Fit For Discharge																		
AQ06A	Medically Fit For Discharge - Number of Patients (Acute)	-	-	158	202	191	193	187	194	179	217	220	232	230	199	-	-	-	-
AQ06B	Medically Fit For Discharge - Number of Patients (Non Acute)	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
AQ07A	Medically Fit For Discharge - Beddays (Acute)	-	-	5293	5825	5307	5675	4408	6117	5457	6069	6645	6366	7079	6144	-	-	-	-
AQ07B	Medically Fit For Discharge - Beddays (Non-Acute)	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Outpatie	nt Measures																		
R03	Outpatient Hospital Cancellation Rate	10.8%	10.9%	10.9%	11.1%	11.2%	11.8%	11.5%	9.8%	11%	11.5%	10.9%	11.1%	10.7%	11%	11.4%	10.7%	11.1%	10.9%
	Numerator (Number of Hospital Cancellations) Denominator (Total Appointments)	129922 1202123	91289 835672	10380 95111	11265 101103	10928 97506	13425 113500	10975 95439	10744 109526	11458 104204	9579 83563	11317 103929	12489 112026	11556 107774	13171 119211	35618 312109	33177 309169	33385 299518	24727 226985
R05	Outpatient DNA Rate	7.3%	7.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	7.8%	8%	7.3%	7.3%	6.9%	6.8%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	6.8%
	Numerator (Number of DNAs) Denominator (Total Attendances+DNAs)	64643 885592	43226 591105	5327 69124	5530 73806	5184 70276	5872 80092	4981 67879	5924 79829	5735 73799	4726 59397	5362 73578	5581 76457	5182 75539	5735 84627	16586 224174	16640 221507	15669 209432	10917 160166
Overdue	Partial Booking																		
R23B	Overdue Partial Booking Referrals - 6+ Months Overdue	-	-	38734	45267	45301	44354	34730	35523	38250	39561	41002	41843	42779	44124	-	-	-	-
R23C	Overdue Partial Booking Referrals - 9+ Months Overdue	-	-	27861	30789	30902	29480	21406	22095	24259	24946	26346	26485	27293	28613	-	-	-	-
R23D	Overdue Partial Booking Referrals - 12+ Months Overdue	-	-	20528	22389	22380	20621	13032	13340	14615	15333	16307	16760	17209	18031	-	-	-	-

			INTE	GRATED			E REPOR		ST TOT#	NL .								iversity H istol and	
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Mortalit	y																		
X04	Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) - National Monthly Data	98.3	99.9	99.3	100.5	99.3	98.8	100	100.5	100.2	99.1	-	-	-	-	99.5	100.2	99.1	-
	Numerator (Observed Deaths)	24780	8545	2120	2165	2170	2100	2130	2140	2150	2125	0	0	0	0	6435	6420	2125	0
	Denominator ("Expected" Deaths)	25210	8550	2135	2155	2185	2125	2130	2130	2145	2145	0	0	0	0	6465	6405	2145	0
X02	Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR)	103.6	112.4	85.4	113.7	101.8	113.9	114.5	108.5	114	105.5	128.5	94.7	-	-	110.2	112.4	112.5	-
	Numerator (Observed Deaths)	1337	633	112	143	106	133	124	107	109	98	138	57	0	0	382	340	293	0
	Denominator ("Expected" Deaths)	1290.5	563	131.1	125.8	104.1	116.8	108.3	98.6	95.6	92.9	107.4	60.2	0	0	346.7	302.5	260.5	0
Fracture	Neck of Femur (NOF)																		
U02	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Treated Within 36 Hours	63.4%	52.5%	63.4%	64.3%	56.8%	46.6%	38.5%	38.8%	63.6%	60.4%	51.9%	57.1%	55.3%	56.3%	54.9%	46.2%	56.5%	55.8%
	Numerator (Treated Within 36 Hrs)	327	203	26	27	25	27	20	19	28	32	27	24	26	27	79	67	83	53
	Denominator (Total Patients)	516	387	41	42	44	58	52	49	44	53	52	42	47	48	144	145	147	95
U03	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Seeing Orthogeriatrician within 72 Ho	96.1%	94.3%	97.6%	92.9%	97.7%	100%	98.1%	69.4%	100%	96.2%	100%	97.6%	100%	93.8%	97.2%	89%	98%	96.8%
	Numerator (Seen Within 72 Hrs)	496	365	40	39	43	58	51	34	44	51	52	41	47	45	140	129	144	92
	Denominator (Total Patients)	516	387	41	42	44	58	52	49	44	53	52	42	47	48	144	145	147	95
U04	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Achieving Best Practice Tariff	58.7%	43.5%	58.5%	52.4%	54.5%	44.8%	30.8%	20.4%	61.4%	60.4%	50%	42.9%	38.1%	40%	50%	36.6%	51.7%	39.1%
	Numerator (Number achieved BPT)	303	147	24	22	24	26	16	10	27	32	26	18	8	10	72	53	76	18
	Denominator (Total Patients)	516	338	41	42	44	58	52	49	44	53	52	42	21	25	144	145	147	46
Emerger	cy Readmissions																		
C01	Emergency Readmissions Percentage	2.4%	3.84%	2.35%	2.38%	2.56%	0%	3.5%	3.51%	3.48%	3.88%	4.02%	4.18%	4.2%	-	1.58%	3.5%	4.03%	4.2%
	Numerator (Re-admitted in 30 Days)	3863	3677	299	299	316	0	439	479	465	526	566	594	608	0	615	1383	1686	608
	Denominator (Total Discharges)	161255	95808	12726	12577	12341	13928	12525	13634	13344	13546	14072	14196	14491	0	38846	39503	41814	14491
Stroke C	are																		
001	Stroke Care: Percentage Receiving Brain Imaging Within 1 Hour	56.7%	53.5%	62.5%	52.2%	67.9%	52.8%	53.6%	53.8%	39.3%	54.1%	45.8%	80%	44.8%		57.5%	48.8%	60.4%	44.8%
001	Numerator (Achieved Target)	229	108	20	12	19	19	15	14	11	20	43.8%	24	13		50	40.0%	55	13
	Denominator (Total Patients)	404	202	32	23	28	36	28	26	28	37	24	30	29		87	82	91	29
002	Stroke Care: Percentage Spending 90%+ Time On Stroke Unit	63.7%	54.9%	54.3%	65.8%	67.4%	58.2%	62.2%	60.9%	58.1%	43.2%	50%	66.7%			63.2%	60.3%	52.7%	37.9%
	Numerator (Achieved Target)	369	135	25	25	29	32	23	28	25	16	12	20	11		86	76	48	11
	Denominator (Total Patients)	579	246	46	38	43	55	37	46	43	37	24	30	29	0	136	126	91	29

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT - TRUST TOTAL University Hospital WELL-LED DOMAIN Bristol and Westor									Weston										
ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1		
Bank and	I Agency Usage	7																	
AF11A	Percentage Bank Usage	-	-	5.41%	5.89%	5.92%	6.34%	5.25%	5.48%	5.96%	6.24%	5.9%	5.57%	5.77%	6.12%	-	-	-	
	Numerator (Bank wte)	0	0	613.65	673.48	675.59	731.9	597.39	623.17	682.2	717.68	684.96	646.18	672.62	721.23	0	0	0	
	Denominator (Total wte)	0	0	11335.8	11441.8	11411.2	11549.9	11386.6	11365.8	11437.3	11501.6	11613.5	11598.6	11663	11785.2	0	0	0	(
AF11B	Percentage Agency Usage		-	1.71%	2.22%	2.21%	2.38%	2.05%	2.06%	2.31%	2.57%	2.31%	2.15%	1.91%	1.99%	-	-	-	
	Numerator (Agency wte)	0	0	194.3	254.06	252.3	274.31	233.34	233.71	264.81	296.09	267.86	249.43	222.57	234.09	0	0	0	(
	Denominator (Total wte)	0	0	11335.8	11441.8	11411.2	11549.9	11386.6	11365.8	11437.3	11501.6	11613.5	11598.6	11663	11785.2	0	0	0	l
Turnove		7																	
AF10	Workforce Turnover Rate	-	-	15%	15.1%	15.3%	15.1%	15.3%	15.3%	15.4%	15.7%	15.7%	15.7%	15.7%	15.5%	-	-	-	
	Numerator (Leavers in last 12 months)	0	0	1314.78	1325.46	1348.96	1327.93	1342.88	1348.97	1354.29	1382.31	1381.77	1398.69	1404.45	1387.32	0	0	0	
	Denominator (Average Staff in Post)	0	0	8775.91	8806.01	8826.58	8812.96	8794.68	8792.34	8767.88	8789.78	8811.58	8883.23	8939.92	8963.31	0	0	0	0
Vacancy		7																	
AF07	Vacancy Rate (Vacancy FTE as Percent of Funded FTE)	-	-	7.4%	7.8%	8%	7.6%	5.7%	8%	8.3%	8.4%	7.2%	7.3%	7.7%	7.4%	-	-	-	
	Numerator (Vacancy wte, Funded minus actual)	0	0	846.11	885.13	912.16	865.82	632.1	912.48	953.51	962.15	824.27	843.65	896.89	864.56	0	0	0	(
	Denominator (Actual WTE)	0	0	11373.9	11399.4	11395.5	11409.5	11187.9	11421.4	11443.8	11449.9	11484.9	11546.7	11664.7	11694.4	0	0	0	(
Staff Sick	iness	7																	
AF02	Sickness Rate	4.1%	5.6%	4.5%	4.1%	4%	4.1%	6.3%	5.1%	5.6%	6.5%	5.1%	4.9%	5.4%	5.5%	4.1%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%
	Numerator (Total WTE Days Lost)	156985	142862	14788.6	13318.3	11745.4	13289.5	19814.2	16463.3	17611.3	21066.5	16521.6	15762.2	18032.4	17590.9	38353.2	53888.9	53350.3	35623.3
	Denominator (Total WTE Days)	3798329	2572962	325937	324179	294304	326222	313517	324437	313529	322577	325551	319669	331278	322404	944705	951483	967796	653682
Staff App	vaisal	7																	
AF03	Workforce Appraisal Compliance (Non-Consultant)			67.9%	68.8%	68.9%	69.9%	68.6%	70.8%	70.2%	71%	71.6%	71.7%	72%	72%	_			
A 03	Numerator (In-Date Appraisals)	0	0	7066	7157	7182	7304	7123	7360	7294	7402	7482	7529	7633	7666	0	0	0	C
	Denominator (Total Staff)		0	10403	10400	10424	10446	10390	10391	10397	10426	10443	10507	10600	10649	0	0	0	0
					10,00	20.24	10110	10000	10001	10007	10.20	10.10	10007	10000	100.0		0		
			INTE	GRATED	PERFOR	MANCE		T - TRU	ST ТОТА	AL.							lla	iversity H	NHS
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ID	Measure	21/22	22/23 YTD	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	21/22 Q4	22/23 Q1	22/23 Q2	22/23 Q3
Average L	ength of Stay																		
J03	Average Length of Stay (Spell)	4.38	4.56	4.75	4.51	4.75	4.63	4.88	4.81	4.61	4.41	4.65	4.34	4.48	4.4	4.63	4.76	4.47	4.44
	Numerator (Total Beddays)	364169	261720	31642	28517	30161	33354	31816	33232	31485	31210	32803	32203	34262	34709	92032	96533	96216	68971
	Denominator (Total Discharges)	83120	57343	6663	6319	6345	7205	6518	6908	6833	7073	7054	7414	7656	7887	19869	20259	21541	15543

Meeting of the Trust Board of Directors in public – January 2023

Reporting Committee	Quality and Outcomes Committee – Meeting held 22 December 2022
Chaired By	Julian Dennis, Non-Executive Director
Executive Lead	Jane Farrell Chief Operating Officer
	Deirdre Fowler, Chief Nurse and Midwife
	Stuart Walker, Medical Director

For Information

From Matters Arising.

It was agreed that reports on the development and use of the discharge lounge would now be included in the "every minute matters" reporting domain.

Following a question from Jayne Mee at the last meeting of the committee, a full explanation was given to QOC concerning how an assessment of a patient's dietary requirements is initiated and undertaken, particularly if they have dietary problems/alergies.

A summary of current VTE assessments was discussed and assurance was given that VTE assessments are being undertaken, but recording these assessments has been problematic. The solution remains the implementation of the electronic prescribing module.

Clinical and Service Quality Compliance and Performance.

The IQPR continued to show some improvements in cancer waiting times. These data were discussed in some detail and assurance sought that focus will remain on reducing backlogs and that a risk based approach is implemented for assessment of those on waiting lists.

It was also reported that front door pressure remains very high, particularly in children's A&E and that outpatient clinics had to be cancelled to provide waiting room space.

An increase in the number of Clostridium difficile cases was also reported from Weston with ribo typing showing a link between the strains isolated. There have been no more cases since the initial outbreak and QOC was assured that a full investigation had been undertaken. It was reported that a small outbreak had been identified due to the to sink provision in Draycott Ward. It was reported introducing sinks in the bays would mean losing bed capacity and so was not feasible on the balance of risks at the present time.

Benchmarking, Learning and Quality Improvement.

A number of patient complaints reports were considered. There was a small increase in complaints in October and November but the usual decrease in December is still expected. There were no themes identified.



The patient experience report was also considered and discussed in detail. Concerns were raised as to how the committee can gain assurance that the learning identified in these reports is being applied and disseminated through the trust. How are the outcomes of this learning being measured. It was explained that the learning and implementation are monitored at divisional level. QOC was assured that the focus remains on creating a kind, responsive and caring culture and that divisions remain focussed on implementing the learning.

Key Decisions and Actions

IQPR - item on Theatre Utilisation to come back to a future meeting

CQC Action Plan – wording of future recommendations to be considered to ensure that a SMART approach is adopted.

Date of next	27 January 2023
meeting:	