

June 2025 Published Papers

Including:

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

We are supportive respectful innovative collaborative. We are UHBW.





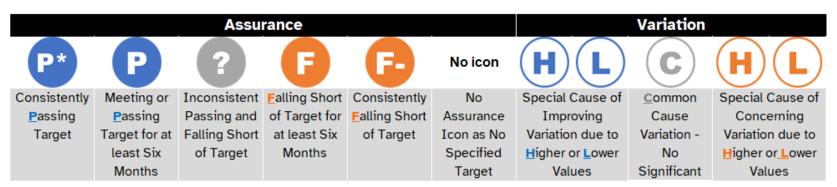
Integrated Quality and Performance Report

Month of Publication May 2025 Data up to April 2025



Key to KPI Variation and Assurance Icons





Special Cause Concern - this indicates that special cause variation is occurring in a metric, with the variation being in an adverse direction. Low (L) special cause concern indicates that variation is downward in a KPI where performance is ideally above a target or threshold e.g. ED or RTT Performance. (H) is where the variance is upwards for a metric that requires performance to be below a target or threshold e.g. Pressure Ulcers or Falls.

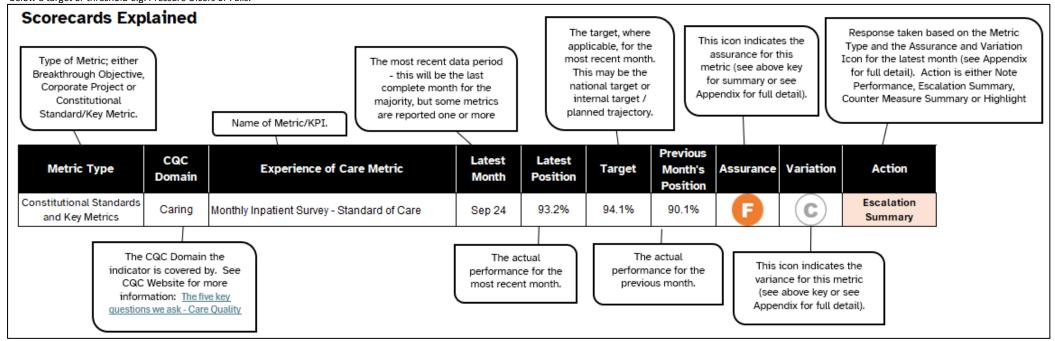
Special Cause Concern - this indicates that special cause variation is occurring in a metric, with the variation being in a favourable direction. Low (L) special cause concern indicates that variation is upward in a KPI where performance is ideally above a target or threshold e.g. ED or RTT Performance. (H) is where the variance is downwards for a metric that requires performance to be below a target or threshold e.g. Pressure Ulcers or Falls.

Escalation Rules: SPC charts for metrics are only included in the IQPR where the combination of icons for that metric has triggered a Business Rule – see Appendix for full detail.

Further Reading / Other Resources

The NHS Improvement website has a range of resources to support Boards using the Making Data Count methodology. This includes are number of videos explaining the approach and a series of case studies – these can be accessed via the following link:

NHS England » Making data count





Business Rules and Actions



		Assu	Variation					
P*	P	?	F	F-	No icon	HL	C	HL
Consistently	Meeting or	Inconsistent	E alling Short	Consistently	No	Special Cause of	Common	Special Cause of
Passing	Passing	Passing and	of Target for	E alling Short	Assurance	Improving	Cause	Concerning
Target	Target for at	Falling Short	at least Six	of Target	Icon as No	Variation due to	Variation -	Variation due to
	least Six	of Target	Months		Specified	<u>H</u> igher or <u>L</u> ower	No	Higher or Lower
	Months				Target	Values	Significant	Values

SPC charts for metrics are only included in the IQPR where the combination of icons for that metric has triggered a Business Rule – see Appendix for full detail.

Metrics that fall into the **blue categories** above will be labelled as **Note Performance**. The SPC charts and accompanying narrative will not be included in this iteration.

Metrics that fall into the orange categories above will be labelled as Escalation Summary and an SPC chart and accompanying narrative provided



Executive Summary – Group Update



Responsive

Urgent Care

ED 4-hour performance dropped slightly during April, with UHBW reporting 75.3% for all attendance types (75.4% in March). A continuation of high demand, high bed occupancy levels, high NCTR and rising numbers of patients presenting with infectious disease creating a challenging clinical, operational and performance environment. The total number of IPC restricted beds rose further to an average of 55 per day.

NHSE SW have introduced a further refinement to the UEC metrics outlined in the 2025/26 Operating Plan, which include:

- No ambulance handover delays >45 min handover
- Deliver 78% performance against the four-hour standard of care for adults
- Deliver 95% performance against the four-hour standard of care for paediatrics
- Less than 10% of patients waiting >12 hours in the emergency department
- No mental health delays >24 hours within the emergency department
- To reduce the number of discharge delays

Elective Care

Following elimination of 65 week waits by the end of 2024/25, the continued national shortage of cornea graft material resulted in eight patients waiting beyond 65 weeks at the end of April. Sustainable recovery is anticipated into 2025/26, noting the ongoing challenge with supply of cornea graft material potentially impacting the UHBW position in year.

The 2025/26 Operational Planning Guidance, has introduced additional RTT metrics, namely:

- Improve the percentage of patients waiting no longer than 18 weeks for treatment (a 5% improvement from November 2024 baseline by March 2026)
- Reduce the proportion of people waiting over 52 weeks for treatment to less than 1% of the total waiting list (by March 2026)
- Improve the percentage of patients waiting no longer than 18 weeks for a first appointment (a 5% improvement from November 2024 baseline by March 2026)

Whilst performance against each of these metrics is slightly behind the trajectory the Trust set for April, it is anticipated that divisional plans will support recovery, and the performance ambitions will be achieved during 2025/26.

Diagnostics

The Trust has experienced an anticipated drop in diagnostic performance during April reporting 17.8% against the plan of 18.5% (March = 15.2%). Diagnostic recovery plans are in place to continue to meet the recovery trajectory, with improvement in performance expected during Q1.

Cancer Wait Time Standards

During March, UHBW remains compliant with the FDS-28-Day standard and continues to deliver the 31-Day and 62-Day standards with the expectation that this will continue into 2025/26.



Executive Summary – Group Update



Quality, Safety, Effectiveness, and Our People Patient Experience and Finance

Patient Safety & Clinical Effectiveness

UHBW had 11 cases of *Clostridium Difficile* in April 2025, nine Hospital Onset Healthcare Associated (HOHA) and two Community Onset Healthcare Associated (COHA). The NHSE limit for UHBW for 2025/26 is set at 109 cases with a monthly trajectory of 9.08 cases per month. The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) have triggered a national incident to increase scrutiny of the national increase in *C. difficile*. An active surveillance system of *C. difficile* strains circulating in England commenced in April 2025. This will align with surveillance strategies in most of the other UK nations and beyond and will allow greater vigilance in the tracking and monitoring of *C. difficile* nationally and internationally. UHBW is one of the sentinel sites participating in the surveillance.

VTE risk assessment compliance at UHBW remains static and below the 95% target. Implementation of Careflow Medicines Management (CMM) commenced on 20th May with in-patient prescribing on two pilot wards in Weston General Hospital. CMM includes the VTE risk assessment becoming mandatory prior to prescribing in all wards except admissions areas, which will extended to other wards and sites over the next few months.

During April 2025, UHBW had 271 medication related incidents. Three medication incidents were reported as causing moderate, or severe harm or death this month. The dataset pre-April 2025 is based on previous harm descriptors in place in the Trust. The data indicates a good reporting culture with a low number of harm incidents compared to number of incidents. No specific themes have been identified arising from the low number of medication incidents associated with moderate and above harm following review at the multidisciplinary Medicines Governance Group. The implementation of Careflow Medicines Management (digital prescribing and administration system) that commences in May 2025 is envisaged to reduce risks associated with processes for prescribing and medicines administration.

Patient & Carer Experience

Provisional data for March 2025 (reported one month in arrears): a total of 173 complaints were received by UHBW in March 2025, 32 of which were recorded as formal, 105 as informal and 36 as PALS concerns. Data since January 2024 has been reviewed and re-calculated in response to the reported pattern of falling numbers of formal complaints, also taking into account closer alignment with NBT in terms of how we calculate our data. The pattern of the adjusted data is within expected variation.

Our People

Turnover at UHBW reduced to 10.3% in April compared to 10.4% in the previous month, remaining below target, and the Trust's vacancy rate has further reduced to 1.6%. The Trust's sickness absence rate remains 4.1%, the same as the previous month. Essential training compliance is over 90%.

Finance

In Month 1 (April) UHBW delivered a £1.9m adverse position against a £3.5m deficit plan. The deterioration in the UHBW position was driven by a shortfall in savings delivery in month. UHBW pay was £0.9m adverse to plan driven by savings delivery shortfall and staff in post exceeding plan. Cash within UHBW is £73.9m which is a £1.7m increase from Month 12.



Responsiveness Scorecard



CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Decreasive	ED 0/ Chanding Under 4 House in Department	NBT	Apr-25	60.6%	63.6%	61.3%	F-	L	Escalation Summary
Responsive	ED % Spending Under 4 Hours in Department	UHBW	Apr-25	67.8%	71.8%	68.0%	?	C	Escalation Summary
Despensive	ED 9/ Spanding Over 12 Hours in Department	NBT	Apr-25	9.6%	2.0%	10.1%	F-	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	ED % Spending Over 12 Hours in Department	UHBW	Apr-25	5.6%	2.0%	5.2%	F	Н	Escalation Summary
Despensive	ED 12 Hour Trolloy Weits (from DTA)	NBT	Apr-25	299	0	407	F	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	ED 12 Hour Trolley Waits (from DTA)	UHBW	Apr-25	486	0	534	F-	н	Escalation Summary
Deeperaine	No Critoria to Regido	NBT	Apr-25	21.1%	15.0%	21.6%	F-	L	Escalation Summary
Responsive	No Criteria to Reside	UHBW	Apr-25	22.7%	13.0%	22.3%	F-	н	Escalation Summary
Danania	A A	NBT	Apr-25	54	33	48	F-	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	Average Ambulance Handover Time	UHBW	Apr-25	41	45	34	F-	C	Escalation Summary
Decreasive	Architector Handayan Dalaya (under 45 minutes)	NBT	Apr-25	24.2%	65.0%	23.9%	F-	L	Escalation Summary
Responsive	Ambulance Handover Delays (under 15 minutes)	UHBW	Apr-25	27.0%	65.0%	33.2%	F-	C	Escalation Summary
Deepensius	Ambulance Handover Dalove (over 60 minutes)	NBT	Apr-25	668	0	653	F-	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	Ambulance Handover Delays (over 60 minutes)	UHBW	Apr-25	797	0	510	F-	C	Escalation Summary





Scorecard



CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Dognansiya	DTT Descentage Over 52 Weeks	NBT	Apr-25	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%	P	N/A	Note Performance
Responsive I	RTT Percentage Over 52 Weeks	UHBW	Apr-25	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	F	L	Escalation Summary
Deeneneive	T-t-L DTT Dethurave 65 weeks	NBT	Apr-25	0	0	0	P	N/A	Note Performance
Responsive	Total RTT Pathways 65 weeks	UHBW	Apr-25	8	0	0	P	N/A	Note Performance
Daamamaiiya	DTT Our size a Dathway Lladar 40 Wash	NBT	Apr-25	63.1%	64.4%	65.0%	F	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	RTT Ongoing Pathways Under 18 Weeks	UHBW	Apr-25	63.7%	64.2%	64.0%	F-	H	Escalation Summary
		NBT	Apr-25	69.4%	71.2%	68.5%	F	Н	Escalation Summary
Responsive	RTT First Attendance Under 18 Weeks	UHBW	Apr-25	66.0%	66.5%	67.4%	F	H	Escalation Summary
		NBT	Apr-25	0.80%	1.00%	0.57%	P	L	Note Performance
Responsive	Diagnostics % Over 6 Weeks	UHBW	Apr-25	17.8%	18.5%	15.2%	?	L	Note Performance
		NBT	Mar-25	83.3%	77.0%	83.3%	P	Н	Note Performance
Responsive	Cancer 28 Day Faster Diagnosis	UHBW	Mar-25	78.3%	77.0%	78.2%	P	H	Note Performance
		NBT	Mar-25	91.3%	97.1%	92.0%	?	С	Escalation Summary
Responsive	Cancer 31 Day Diagnosis to Treatment	UHBW	Mar-25	97.0%	96.0%	98.1%	P	H	Note Performance
		NBT	Mar-25	64.8%	70.0%	59.1%	?	С	Escalation Summary
Responsive	Cancer 62 Day Referral to Treatment	UHBW	Mar-25	73.6%	70.0%	74.6%	P	C	Note Performance
		NBT	Apr-25	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	P	С	Note Performance
Responsive	Last Minute Cancelled Operations	UHBW	Apr-25	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	F	C	Escalation Summary

(H)(L)C No icon Consistently Meeting or Passing and Ealling Short Consistently No Specified Improving Passing Target Passing Target Falling Short of Target Falling Short Variation Cause of Target (natural) Variation



UEC – Emergency Department Metrics



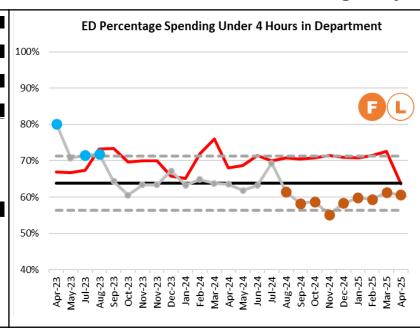
Percentage Spending Under 4 Hours in Department

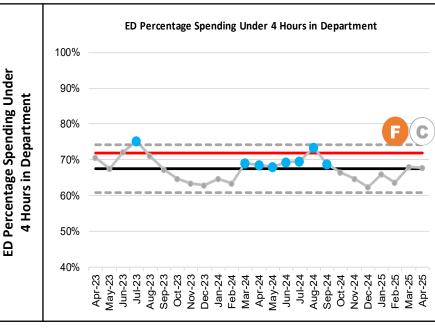
Latest Month Apr-25 **Target** 63.6% **Latest Month's Position** 60.6% erformance / Assurance

Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and last six data points are less than target

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).





Latest Month Apr-25

Target

71.8% **Latest Month's Position**

67.8%

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are less than target where down is deterioration.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

What does the data tell us?

A slight dip in performance across the trust against the ED 4-hour standard at 67.8% compared to 68% in March. Whilst overall attendances decreased in April, length of stay increased and number of NCTR beds occupied remained static compared to March.

Actions being taken to improve

Ongoing mobilisation of ED improvement plans across both BRI and Weston, including workforce reconfiguration to augment and better align senior decision makers to peak times IN & OOH, in addition to optimising SDEC utilisation and front door redirection models.

Whole hospital review of ED 'quality standards' continues, with a specific focus on 'specialty reviews' and outward flow from ED. The department is also working closely with SWAST, community and primary care partners to maximise admissions avoidance schemes e.g. Frailty - Assessment & Coordination of Urgent & Emergency Care (F-ACE). NB UHBW currently leading the parallel development with Paediatrics (P-ACE).

Impact on forecast

Forecasting improvement plans will continue to iterate and improve the Trust position; c69% in May 25/26.



UEC – Emergency Department Metrics

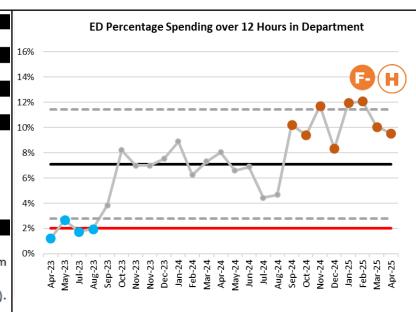


ED Percentage Spending Over 12 Hours in Department

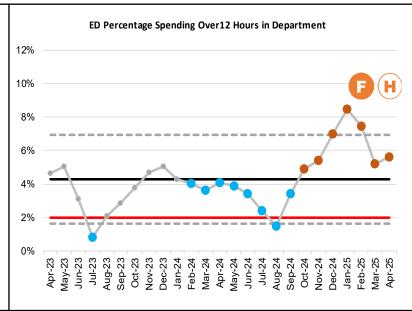
Latest Month Apr-25 Target 2.0% Latest Month's Position 9.6% Performance / Assurance Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).







Latest Month

Apr-25
Target

2.0%

Latest Month's Position

5.6%

Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and last six data points are greater than or equal to target.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

What does the data tell us?

The percentage of patients spending over 12 hours in ED for the month of April (5.6%) increased slightly compared to the previous month at 5.2% but is a significant improvement on 24/25 average at 7.8% overall.

Actions being taken to improve

Note previous slide.

Additionally, ED 12-hour performance data is being reviewed by all divisions/specialties across BRI/Weston sites in support of a trust-wide approach to reducing 12-hour waits through improved responsiveness to requests for Specialty Reviews, in addition to improved support into ED in Out of hours periods.

Impact on forecast

The focused improvement efforts described above are anticipated to result in an improved position to c4.2% during May 25/26.



UEC – Emergency Department Metrics



ED 12 Hour Trolley Waits

Latest Month's Position 299 Performance / Assurance

Latest Month

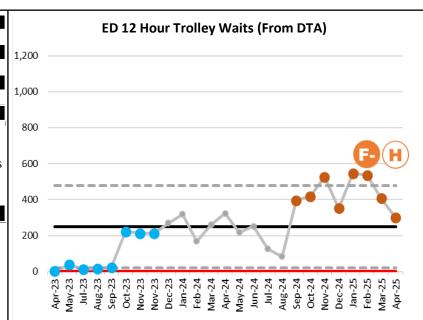
Apr-25

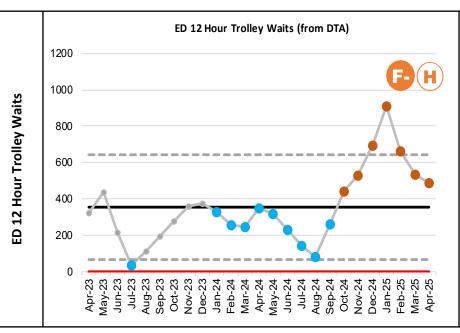
Target

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).







Latest Month

Latest Month's Position

486

Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

What does the data tell us?

The number of 12 Hour trolley waits has decreased again throughout April to 486 compared to 534 in March and has been steadily decreasing since Jan '25.

Actions being taken to improve

Note actions from previous two slides.

Impact on forecast

Along with improvement work noted against the 4-hour and 12-hour standard, it is anticipated that 12-hour trolley waits will continue to reduce in May as a result of the enhanced focus and re-launch of the ED Quality Standards in relation to "Speciality Reviews" in particular.



UEC – No Criteria To Reside



Percentage of Inpatients with No Criteria to Reside

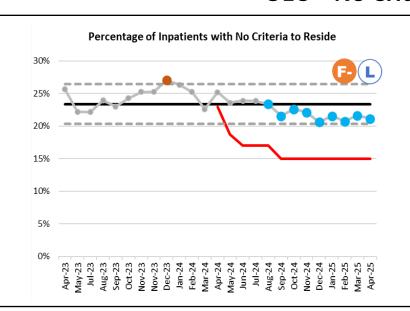
Latest Month Apr-25 Target 15.0% Latest Month's Position 21.1% Performance / Assurance Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is

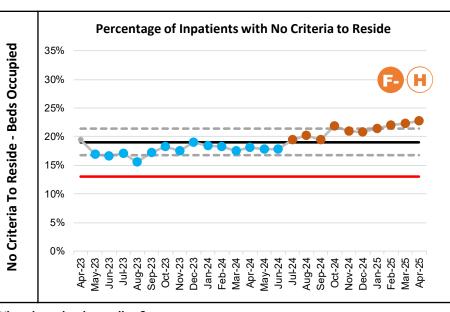
Trust Level Risk

improvement but target is less

than lower limit

No Trust Level Risk





Latest Month Apr-25

Target 13.0%

Latest Month's Position

22.7%

Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit.

Corporate Risk

Corporate Risk 423 - Risk that demand for inpatient admission exceeds available bed capacity (20).

Corporate Risk 2614 Risk that patient care and experience is affected due to being cared for in extra capacity locations (15)

What does the data tell us?

The No Criteria to Reside (NCTR) position worsened in April (22.7%) compared to the previous month (22.3%), continuing to impact flow through hospital sites. NB Weston 29.7% (March: 29.4%); BRI 21.1% (March 20.3%)

Actions being taken to Improve:

Development of System wide improvement plans to deliver the 15% NCTR position. With particular focus on reduction of Length of Stay within pathway 2 and 3 bedded capacity, benchmarked against national data. P1: Early supported Discharges, enabling patients to leave hospital ahead of their package of care start date, supporting 105 patents to leave hospital early saving 382 bed days in April. In addition, the refreshed Community First Delivery Plan is underway, alongside a detailed redesign of the 15% NCTR ambition.

Impact on forecast:

Whilst the System ambition of reducing NCTR to 15% (11% at BRI; 19% at Weston) remains unmet, LoS reduction across all patient pathways at UHBW is noted during 2024/25, against the 2022/23 baseline period (25% reduction in Non-elective LoS at Weston and 11% reduction at BRI).



UEC – Ambulance Handover Delays



Ambulance Handovers Under 15 Minutes

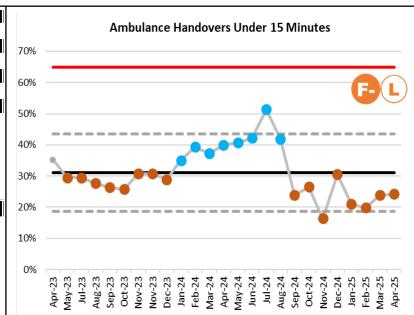
Apr-25 Target 65.0% Latest Month's Position 24.2% Performance / Assurance

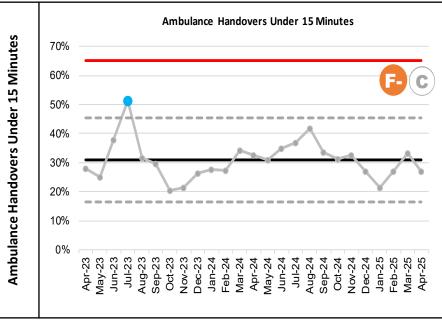
Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and target is greater than upper limit

Latest Month

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).





Latest Month

Apr-25

Target

65.0%

Latest Month's Position

27.0%

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause (natural/expected) variation, where target is greater than upper limit and down is deterioration.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

What does the data tell us?

UHBW has seen a slightly worsened position in April (27% vs 33% in March), reflecting challenges with flow throughout the hospitals as seen in the 4-hr and 12-hr performance for April. Also largely impacted by lack of physical capacity and staffing numbers available to complete timely handovers. Bed closures for infection control reasons were much higher in April at 55 (daily average) compared to 25 in March (daily average across 2024/2025 was 36.)

Actions being taken to improve

The current improvement plan and Standard Operating Procedure for ambulance handover is under review in partnership with SWAST and clinical teams, with the aim of embedding and strengthening those schemes that are adding value – e.g. new cohort plan and rapid handover arrangements - and using a data driven approach to reevaluating periods when most challenged. NB Largely OOH.

Impact on forecast

Whilst the progress in reducing NC2R remains challenged, it is anticipated that mitigations in place will contribute to an improved position in the forthcoming months.



UEC – Ambulance Handover Delays

Average Ambulance Handover Minutes



Average Ambulance Handover Minutes

Apr-25 Target 32.8 Latest Month's Position 54.2

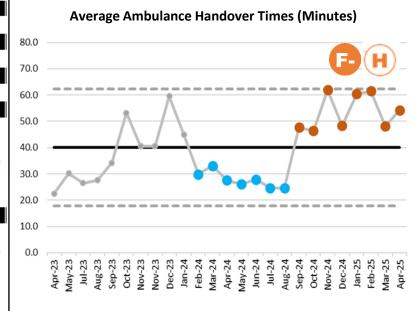
Performance / Assurance

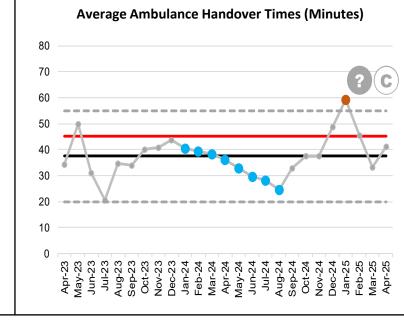
Latest Month

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and last six data points are greater than or equal to target

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).





Latest Month

Apr-25

Target

45

Latest Month's Position

41

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are both hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

See Previous Slide for Ambulance Handover Summary



UEC – Ambulance Handover Delays



Ambulance Handovers Over 1 Hour

Latest Month Apr-25 Target

Latest Month's Position

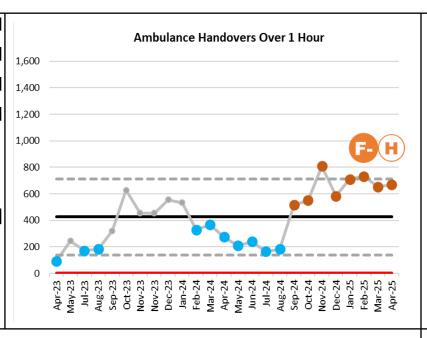
668

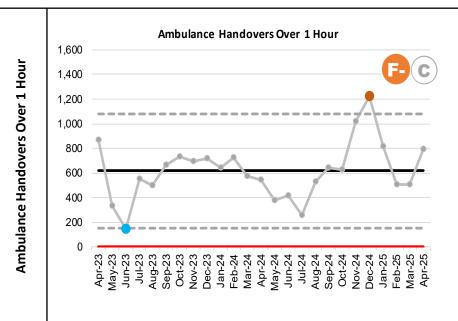
Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit

Trust Level Risk

1940 - risk that patients will not be treated in an optimum timeframe, impact on both performance and quality (20).





Latest Month

Apr-25

Target

u 5e

Latest Month's Position

797

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause (natural/expected) variation, where target is less than lower limit where up is deterioration.

Corporate Risk

Risk 7769 - Patients in the Trust's EDs may not receive timely and effective care (20)

See Previous Slide for Ambulance Handover Summary



Apr-25

Target

1.0%

0.5%

limit

Corporate Risk

No Trust Level Risk

Responsiveness

Planned Care – Referral To Treatment



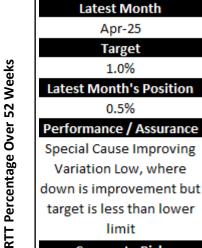
Latest Month

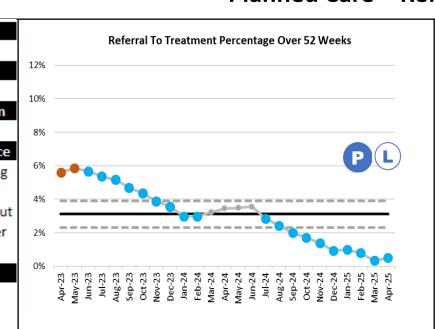
Apr-25

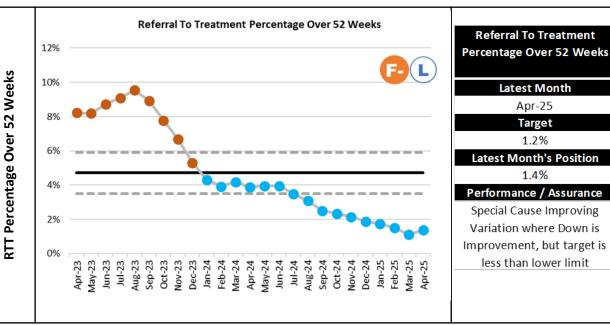
Target

1.2%

1.4%







Performance / Assurance Special Cause Improving

Variation where Down is Improvement, but target is less than lower limit

What does the data tell us?

At the end of April, 760 patients were waiting 52 weeks or more for treatment (603 in March), with long waits predominantly noted in dental and paediatric specialties. Against the total waiting list size of 54,443 this equates to 1.4% against the 1.2% trajectory set for April 2025 as part of the Trust operational planning submission (national target of <1% by March 2026)

Actions being taken to improve

Actions include a combination of internal training and augmentation to better align resources to the scale of the demand challenge, underpinned ultimately with support from productivity improvements, use of insourcing and waiting list initiatives.

Recovery plans being enacted in specialties with more challenged waiting times.

Impact on forecast

Anticipate a continued reduction in the total waiting list size and reduce the number of patients waiting beyond 52-weeks, anticipating recovery in line with trajectory during Q1.



Planned Care – Referral To Treatment

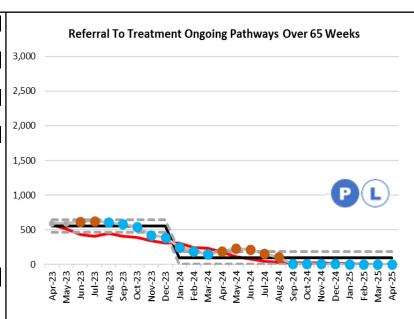


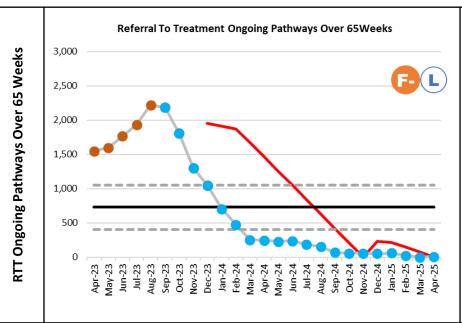
Total RTT Pathways 65+

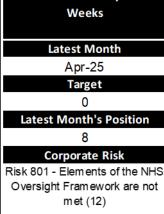
Ongoing Pathways Over 65 Weeks

Latest Month Apr-25 Target 0 Latest Month's Position 0 Performance / Assurance Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement but target is less than lower limit Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







What does the data tell us?

At the end of April, there were eight 65-week wait breaches, all of which relate to patients who require cornea graft material and, whilst there is sufficient internal capacity to date these patients, the national shortage of graft material prevented treatment in month.

Actions being taken to improve

The Trust continues to request any available graft material from NHS Blood and Transport (NHSBT) and are able to accept short notice graft material that other providers cannot make use of.

Continue to have available capacity to treat Cornea graft patients when graft material is provided.

Continue to hold a list of patients who may accept short notice treatment dates

Impact on forecast

Anticipated recovery during Q1; reliant on the adequate national supply of cornea graft material.



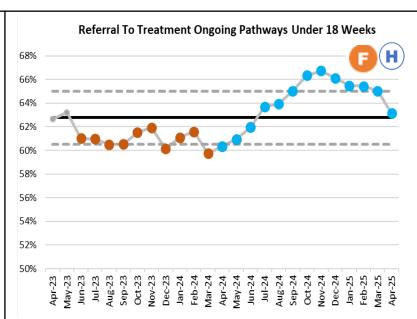
Planned Care – Referral To Treatment

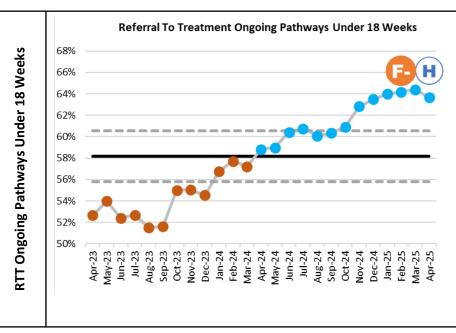


RTT Ongoing Pathways Under 18 Weeks

Latest Month Apr-25 Target 64.0% Latest Month's Position 63.1% Performance / Assurance Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







Latest Month

Apr-25

Target

64.2%

Latest Month's Position

63.7%

Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement but target is greater than upper limit.

Corporate Risk

Risk 801 - Elements of the NHS Oversight Framework are not met (12)

What does the data tell us?

At the end of April, the number of patients waiting less than 18-weeks is 34,653 (63.7%), 0.5% below the Trust trajectory of 64.2% set for April 2025 as part of the Trust operational planning submission (target of 67.8% by March 2026).

Actions being taken to improve

The 2025/26 delivery plans developed with clinical divisions, incorporate additional resource for some of the services (e.g. dental and paediatric specialties) requiring greater support to recover their position.

The Trust are taking part in the NHS England validation sprint, where an additional validation exercise will focus on patients across a broad range of specialties.

Additional patient contacts are also being made via DrDoctor to identify whether patients no longer require to be seen (self-limiting conditions)

Impact on forecast

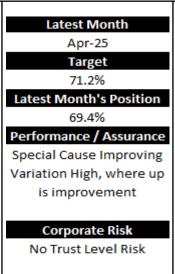
Anticipated to recover in line with trajectory during Q1

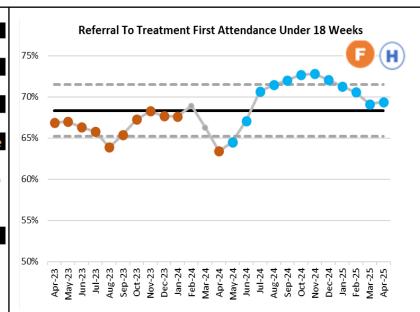


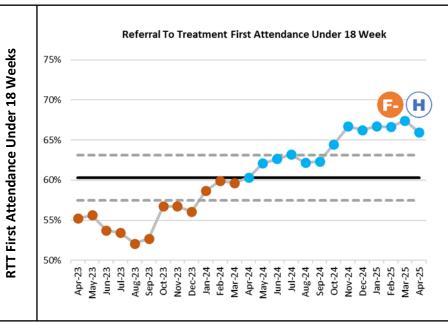
Planned Care – Referral to Treatment

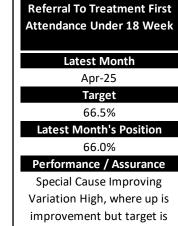












greater than upper limit. Corporate Risk

Risk 801 - Elements of the NHS Oversight Framework are not met (12)

What does the data tell us?

At the end of April, the percentage of patients waiting less than 18 weeks for their first appointment is 66% against the target of 66.5% set for April 2025 as part of the Trust operational planning submission (target of 71.7% by March 2026)

Actions being taken to improve

Actions align with previous slide, noting the focus on divisions booking patients earlier to ensure the first attendance is undertaken as soon as possible.

Actions to improve include the use of 'booking in order' reporting tools, utilisation of available clinic slots to see a greater number of new patients, running additional clinics via waiting list initiatives and increased use of insourcing arrangements.

Impact on forecast

Expected to improve the position during Q1, in line with operational planning trajectory.



Planned Care – Cancer Metrics



31 Day Diagnosis to Treatment

Cancer

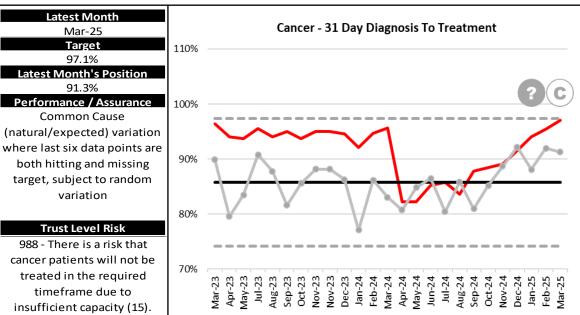
Latest Month Mar-25 **Target** 97.1% **Latest Month's Position** 91.3% Performance / Assurance Common Cause (natural/expected) variation

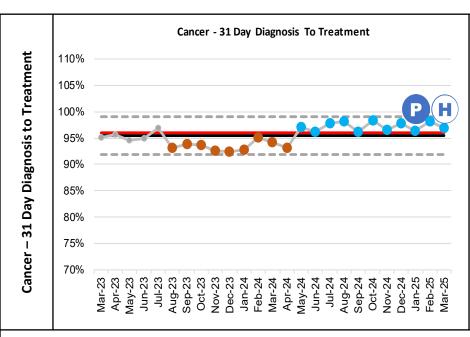
variation **Trust Level Risk**

both hitting and missing

target, subject to random

988 - There is a risk that cancer patients will not be treated in the required timeframe due to insufficient capacity (15).





Mar-25 **Target** 96.0%

Latest Month

Latest Month's Position

97.0%

Performance / Assurance

Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement and last six data points are greater than or equal to target.

Corporate Risk

Risk 5532 - Non-compliance with the 31 day cancer standard (12)

No narrative required as per business rules.

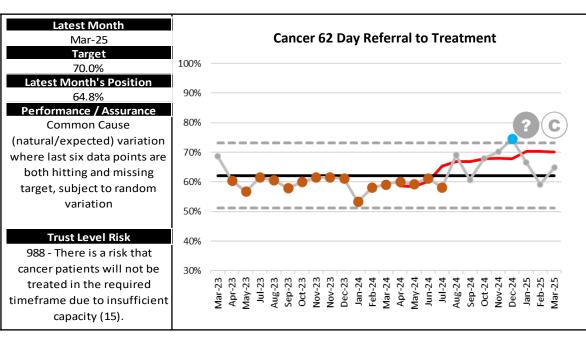


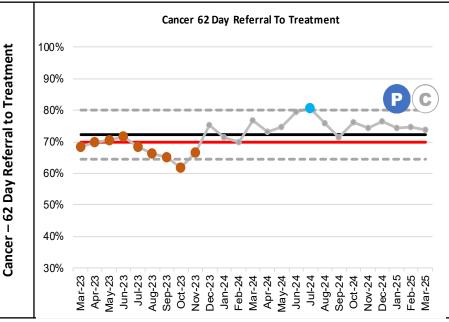
Planned Care – Cancer Metrics

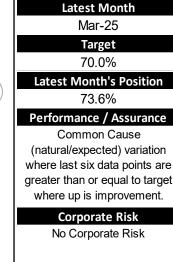




Cancer-







No narrative required as per business rules.



Last Minute Cancellations

Last Minute Cancelled Operations



Last Minute Cancelled Operations

Latest Month Apr-25 Target 0.8% Latest Month's Position 0.6% Performance / Assurance Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are both

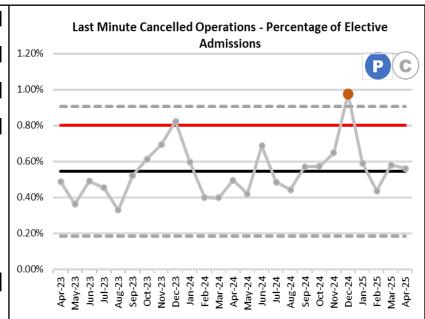
hitting and missing

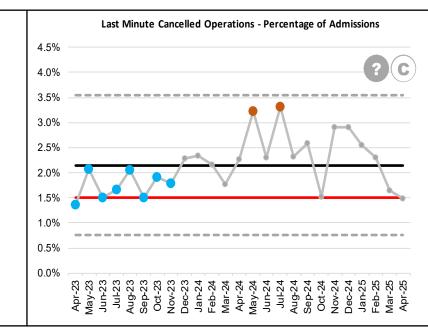
target, subject to

random variation

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







populations do not have access

to sufficient critical care beds

(12)

What does the data tell us?

Improvements in data quality and a concerted focus within divisions has contributed towards an improved performance across the last five months achieving target in April.

During April 2025, there were 121 cancelled operations out of 8,164 total admissions (1.48%) against a target of 1.5%; 51 related to non-surgical specialties (primarily due to no ward beds) and 70 to surgical admissions, which were primarily due to available operating time and rescheduling of cases to prioritise clinically urgent patients.

Actions being taken to improve

Actions for reducing last minute cancellations are being delivered by the Trust's Theatre Productivity Programme. As part of this Programme, the Theatre Improvement Delivery Group and Planned Care Group are continuing to work on the data quality associated with this metric. A dashboard is available, with data concerning the timeliness of validation at specialty level. The dashboard is in use across divisions and monitored via Planned Care Group.

Impact on forecast

Continued improvement expected during Q1 2025/26 through focussed management as referenced above





Scorecard

CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Safe	Pressure Injuries Par 1 000 Paddova	NBT	Apr-25	0.4	No Target	0.4	N/A	С	Note Performance
Sale	Pressure Injuries Per 1,000 Beddays	UHBW	Apr-25	0.1	0.4	0.1	P*	C	Note Performance
Safe	MDSA Hagnital Opent Coope	NBT	Apr-25	1	0	0	F	С	Escalation Summary
Sale	MRSA Hospital Onset Cases	UHBW	Apr-25	0	0	0	F	C	Escalation Summary
Safe	CDiff Healthcare Associated Cases	NBT	Apr-25	4	5.00	7	?	С	Escalation Summary
Sale	CDIII Healthcare Associated Cases	UHBW	Apr-25	11	9.08	12	?	C	Escalation Summary
Cafa	Falls Day 4 000 Paddays	NBT	Apr-25	5.6	No Target	6.2	N/A	С	Note Performance
Safe	Falls Per 1,000 Beddays	UHBW	Apr-25	3.3	4.8	4.7	?	C	Escalation Summary
0-6-	Total Number of Dation Follo Decoding a in House	NBT	Apr-25	7	No Target	5	N/A	С	Note Performance
Safe	Total Number of Patient Falls Resulting in Harm	UHBW	Apr-25	5	2	3	F	C	Escalation Summary
Cafa	Madication Insidents you 1 000 Red Davis	NBT	Mar-25	4.3	No Target	4.8	N/A	С	Note Performance
Safe	Medication Incidents per 1,000 Bed Days	UHBW	Apr-25	7.9	No Target	7.4	n/a	C	Note Performance
Cafa	Madiestics Insidents Couries Madeests on About House	NBT	Apr-25	4	0	2	F	С	Escalation Summary
Safe	Medication Incidents Causing Moderate or Above Harm	UHBW	Apr-25	2	0	1	F	C	Escalation Summary

	Assurance						Variation			
P*	P	?	F	(F)	No icon	HL	C	H L		
Consistently Passing Target	Meeting or Passing Target	Passing and Falling Short of Target	Ealling Short of Target	Consistently Falling Short of Target	No Specified Target	Improving Variation	Common Cause (natural) Variation	Concerning Variation		





Scorecard

CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Safe	Adult Innationts who Pennived a VTE Rick Accessment	NBT	Mar-25	91.8%	95.0%	90.9%	F-	П	Escalation Summary
Sale	Adult Inpatients who Received a VTE Risk Assessment	UHBW	Apr-25	75.1%	95.0%	75.1%	F-	L	Escalation Summary
- Ffeetive	Summary Hospital Mortality Indicator (SHMI) - National	NBT	Dec-24	95.55	100.0	97.3	P	L	Note Performance
Effective	Monthly Data	UHBW	Dec-24	88.4	100.0	88.4	P*	L	Note Performance
- Ffactive	Freeting Neels of Female Deticate Treeted Within 20 House	NBT	Mar-25	71.0%	No Target	48.8%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Effective	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Treated Within 36 Hours	UHBW	Apr-25	39.2%	90.0%	58.3%	F-	C	Escalation Summary
C#aatii ra	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Seeing Orthogeriatrician	NBT	Mar-25	91.9%	No Target	92.7%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Effective	within 72 Hours	UHBW	Apr-25	86.3%	90.0%	93.8%	?	H	Note Performance
F##:	Fracture Neck of Femur Patients Achieving Best Practice	NBT	Mar-25	66.1%	No Target	43.9%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Effective	Tariff	UHBW	Apr-25	33.3%	No Target	52.1%	N/A	C	Note Performance
Cofo	Stoffing Fill Data	NBT	Apr-25	100.3%	No Target	98.1%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Safe	Staffing Fill Rate	UHBW	Apr-25	105.5%	100.0%	105.2%	P	Н	Note Performance





Infection Control



MRSA Hospital Onset Cases

Latest Month Apr-25

Target

Latest Month's Position

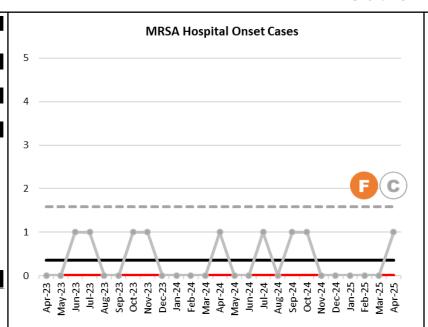
1

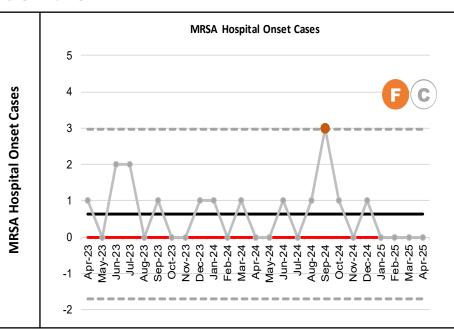
Performance / Assurance

Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation where last six
data points are greater
than or equal to target
where up is
deterioration

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







Target

Latest Month's Position

0

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause
(natural/expected) variation
where last six data points are
greater than or equal to target
where up is deterioration.

Corporate Risk

Risk 6013 - Risk that the Trust exceeds its NHSE/I limit for Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia's (12)

What does the data tell us?

There were no MRSA bacteraemia cases in April 2025.

Actions being taken to improve

MRSA quality improvement work continues and going forward into 2025/26 further focused work around line care is planned. Of the UHBW cases during thematic analysis revealed the people who inject drugs, represent a high proportion of the cases, collaborative improvement work is being coordinated community partners.

Impact on forecast

The collaborative work from 2024/2025 to prevent further MRSA bacteraemia's continues. Impact of work to improve line insertion, care and timely removal will reduce risk of in-hospital MRSA and the impact of improvement work with community partners to support people who inject drugs should also reduce risk of MRSA bacteraemia's in this more susceptible group of people.



Infection Prevention and Control

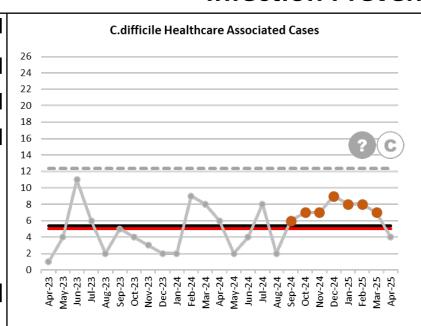


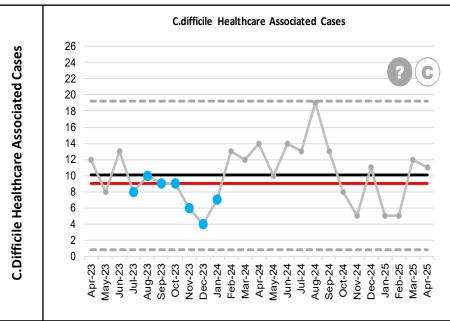
C.Difficile Healthcare Associated Cases

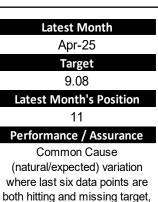
Latest Month Apr-25 Target 5 Latest Month's Position

Performance / Assurance
Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation where last six
data points are both
hitting and missing
target, subject to random
variation

Trust Level Risk
No Trust Level Risk







subject to random variation.

Corporate Risk

No Corporate Risk

What does the data tell us?

UHBW had 11 cases of *C.difficile* in April 2025, nine Hospital Onset Healthcare Associated (HOHA) and two Community Onset Healthcare Associated (COHA). Whilst this is slight total reduction from the previous month where there were five HOHA and seven COHA cases, there is shift toward an increase in HOHA cases for the month of April. The NHSE limit for UHBW for 2025/26 is set at 109 cases. The monthly target is set to 9.08 cases per month, therefore UHBW has breached the monthly target by 2 cases. The regional and national *C.difficile* positions continues to show an increasing trend.

Actions being taken to improve

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) have triggered a national incident to increase scrutiny of the national increase in *C. difficile*. An active surveillance system of *C. difficile* strains circulating in England commenced in April 2025 . This will align with surveillance strategies in most of the other UK nations and beyond and will allow greater vigilance in the tracking and monitoring of *C. difficile* nationally and internationally. UHBW is one of the Sentinal sites participating in the surveillance.

Impact on forecast

The limited number of cubicles for isolating patients, particularly in Weston General Hospital and the Children's Hospital, will continue to require dynamic risk-based decision making on patient isolation. The quality



Inpatient Falls Per 1000 Bed days

Quality, Safety & Effectiveness

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

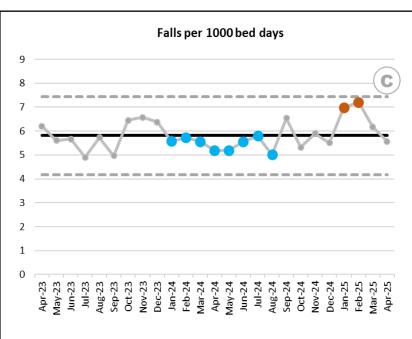
Falls

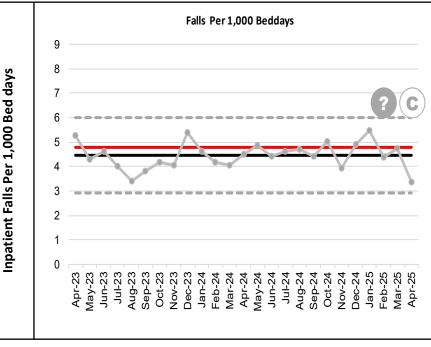


Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation, where target is
greater than upper limit
where down is
improvement

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







(p. 20

Target

4.8

Latest Month's Position

3.4

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause
(natural/expected) variation
where last six data points are
both hitting and missing target,
subject to random variation.

Corporate Risk

Risk 1598 - Patients suffer harm or injury from preventable falls (12)

What does the data tell us?

<u>Performance</u>: During April 2025: there have been 114 falls, which per 1000 bed days equates to 3.366, this is lower than the trust target of 4.8 per 1000 bed days. There were 82 falls at the Bristol site and 32 falls at the Weston site. There have been three falls with moderate or severe physical and/or psychological harm.

<u>What does the data tell us:</u> The number of falls in April 2025 (114) is less than March 2025 (165). There are three falls with harm in April 2025, this is lower than the previous month (5).

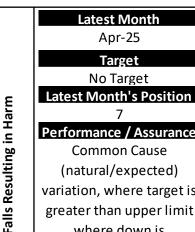
Risk of falls continues to remain on the divisions' risk registers as well as the Trust risk register. Actions to reduce falls, all of which have potential to cause harm, is provided below.

• Actions being taken to improve In April 2025, the divisions of Specialised Services and Surgery shared their learning from their analyses of falls incidents at the Dementia Delirium and Falls steering group. They shared patient stories and identified themes relating to falls; patients who are confused are having multiple falls, increase in falls overnight when patients are mobilising to the bathroom, a high number of patients requiring enhanced care observations and difficulties filling these shifts.



University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

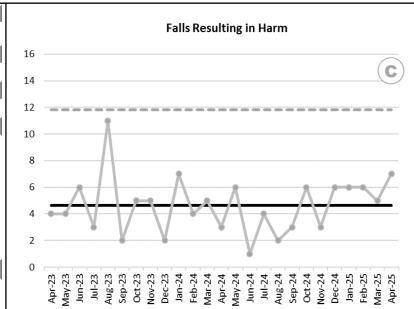
Falls

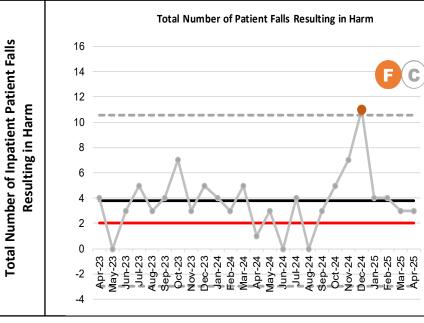


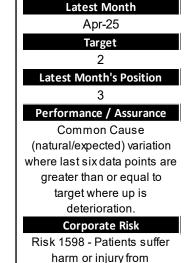
Performance / Assurance variation, where target is greater than upper limit where down is improvement

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







preventable falls (12)

Actions being taken to improve (continued from previous slide)

Learning identified- ensure personalised risk assessments and plans of care in place, effective handovers, identifying if patients are suitable for outlying areas if at risk of falls, increasing falls champions and education regarding importance of use of call bells.

- Audit: We are participating in the National Audit of Inpatient Falls, the audit is expanding to include hip fractures, head injury, spinal injury or any fracture from an inpatient fall. This may provide new national and local insights for improvement.
- Dementia Delirium and Falls steering group reviewed quality improvement priorities for 2025/26.
- NICE have published NG249 to formally update and replace CG161, Falls; assessment and prevention in older people and people 50 and over at higher risk. This has been shared at the Dementia Delirium and Falls (DDF) Steering Group. A compliance self-assessment report will be completed.
- Training -The DDF Steering Group provides an education component, bitesize education sessions are delivered to the group on relevant topics. The DDF team continue to deliver education sessions and simulation-based training.

Impact on forecast We continue to monitor total falls, falls per 1000 bed days and falls with harm and continue to work on preventing and managing falls.



Medication Incidents



Latest Month

Medication Incidents Causing Moderate or Above Harm

Target 0 Latest Month's Position 4

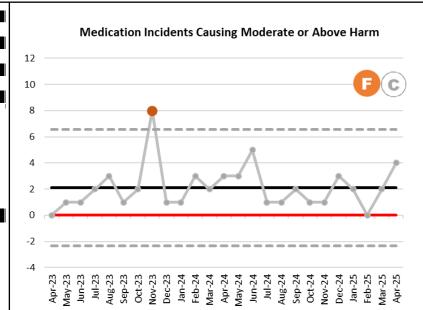
Latest Month

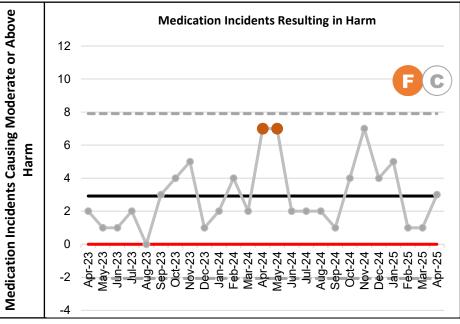
Apr-25

Performance / Assurance
Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation where last six
data points are greater
than or equal to target
where up is deterioration

Trust Level Risk

Risk 1800 – Allergy status may not be identified resulting in medication being incorrectly prescribed or administered. (20)





Apr-25 Target 0 Latest Month's Position 3 Performance / Assurance Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are greater than or equal to target where up is

Corporate Risk

No Corporate Risk

What does the data tell us?

During April 2025, UHBW had 271 medication related incidents. Three medication incidents were reported as causing moderate, or severe harm or higher harm this month. The dataset pre-April 2025 is based on previous harm descriptors in place in the Trust. The data indicates a good reporting culture with a low number of harm incidents compared to number of incidents.

Actions being taken to improve

Medication incidents are reviewed by the UHBW medication safety team. Incidents are identified for enhanced learning response according to the Patient Safety Incident Response Plan. No specific themes have been identified arising from the low number of medication incidents associated with moderate and above harm following review at the multidisciplinary Medicines Governance Group. The implementation of Careflow Medicines Management (digital prescribing and administration system) that commences in May 2025 is envisaged to reduce risks associated with processes for prescribing and medicines administration. Specific learning is shared across the Trust via the Medicines Safety Bulletin and with BNSSG system colleagues via system medicines quality and safety meetings. This report has been developed collaboratively by the UHBW and NBT medicines safety teams. This takes advantage of the new joint Hospital Group Medication Safety Officer role.



Latest Month

Mar-25

Target

95.0%

91.9%

Variation Low, where

target is greater than

upper limit

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk

Quality, Safety & Effectiveness

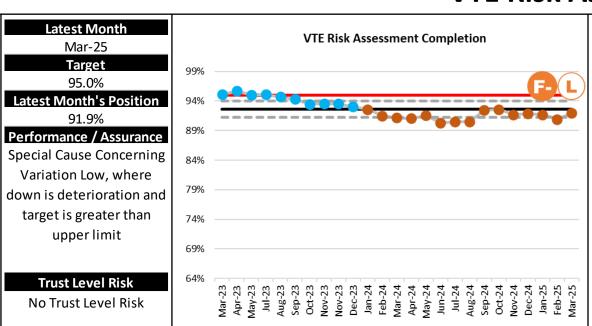
VTE Risk Assessment

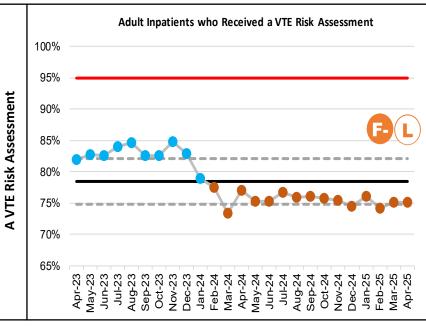
Adult Inpatients Who Received



Latest Month







Apr-25 **Target** 95% **Latest Month's Position** 75.1% Performance / Assurance Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and target is greater than upper limit. **Corporate Risk** No Corporate Risk

What does the data tell us?

VTE risk assessment remains static, however HAVTE events and prescribing within acceptable with VTE prophylaxis prescribing at 94% by manual audit against a target of 95%

Actions being taken to improve

CMM goes live on 20th May and a full assessment of the impact of this will follow

Impact on forecast

We anticipate some difficulty in reporting during the period of transition to CMM across wards over the next 3 months. However manual auditing will continue. We anticipate a significant uplift in VTE RA performance once CMM is live across the Trust.



ck of Femur Patients Within 36 Hours

Fracture Neck or Treated Wi

Quality, Safety & Effectiveness

University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

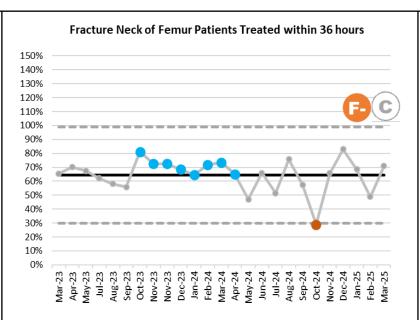
Neck of Femur

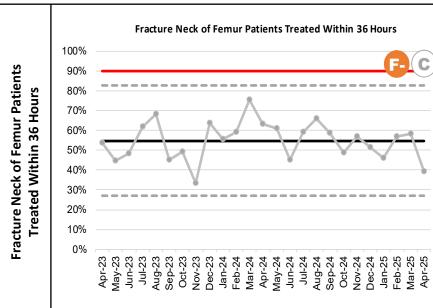


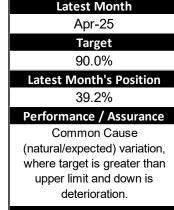
Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation, where target
is greater than upper
limit down is
deterioration

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk







Corporate Risk

No Corporate Risk

What does the data tell us?

April 2025 data for Bristol and Weston sites combined shows 51% (20/51) patients received surgery within 36 hours and 86% (44/51) of patients received an ortho-geriatrician review within 72 hours, Physiotherapy assessment on the day of surgery 100% (51/51) resulting in an overall Best Practice Tarriff of 33% (17/51) for patients treated at UHBW . The graph shows that the time the theatre target is outside of the upper control limit meaning that it is unlikely that the 90% target can be sustainably achieved within the existing processes.

Actions being taken to improve

We have improved our processes for transferring patients and are now working much more efficiently across sites. The elective care centre at Southmead is due to be handed over in June 2025 which is intended to support a significant reduction in ambulatory trauma being operated on at the BRI. This will allow us to utilise a morning trauma list each day for femoral fragility fractures and other in-patient trauma.

Impact on forecast

It is expected that once the elective care centre at Southmead is up and running, time to theatre for patients with fracture neck of femur will improve, impacting overall Best Practice Tarriff achievement. Over time it is expected that the new processes will mean that the improved data for time to theatre triggers a shift in the upper control limits to above the 90% BPT target providing no new theatre capacity risks emerge..



Caring Scorecard



CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Carina	Friends and Family Test Cooks Investigat	NBT	Apr-25	91.2%	No Target	92.0%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Caring	Friends and Family Test Score - Inpatient	UHBW	Apr-25	97.5%	No Target	96.4%	N/A	C	Note Performance
Carina	Friends and Family Test Searce Outrations	NBT	Apr-25	94.4%	No Target	95.6%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Caring	Friends and Family Test Score - Outpatient	UHBW	Apr-25	94.2%	No Target	93.6%	N/A	C	Note Performance
Carina	Friends and Family Test Searce FD	NBT	Apr-25	69.1%	No Target	68.3%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Caring	Friends and Family Test Score - ED	UHBW	Apr-25	85.3%	No Target	83.5%	N/A	C	Note Performance
O a nina n	Friends and Family Task Cooks Materials	NBT	Apr-25	94.2%	No Target	93.7%	N/A	С	Note Performance
Caring	Friends and Family Test Score - Maternity	UHBW	Apr-25	98.9%	No Target	98.3%	N/A	C	Note Performance
O a mina m	Deticut Compleints Fermal	NBT	Apr-25	57	No Target	52	N/A	С	Note Performance
Caring	Patient Complaints - Formal	UHBW	Mar-25	32	No Target	43	N/A	L	Note Performance
O a mina m	Farmed Commission Desirate Desirated To Wilhin Tourist Time from	NBT	Apr-25	76.5%	90.0%	80.0%	F	С	Escalation Summary
Caring	Formal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe	UHBW	Mar-25	46.9%	90.0%	51.4%	F	C	Escalation Summary





CaringComplaints



Formal Complaints Responded To Within Trust Timeframe

Apr-25

Target 90.0%

Latest Month's Position

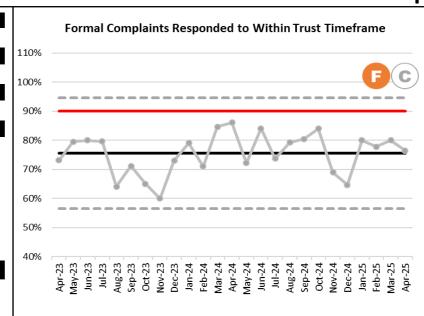
76.5%

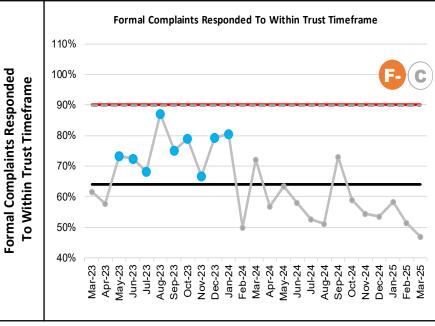
Performance / Assurance

Common Cause
(natural/expected)
variation where last six
data points are less than
target where down is
deterioration

Trust Level Risk

No Trust Level Risk





Latest Month

Mar-25

Target

90.0%

Latest Month's Position

46.9%

Performance / Assurance

Common Cause (natural/expected) variation, where target is greater than upper limit down is deterioration.

Corporate Risk

Risk 2680 - Complainants experience a delay in receiving a call back (12)

What does the data tell us?

46.9% of formal complaints sent out in March were responded to within the agreed deadline. However, 84.8% of informal complaints were responded to within the agreed deadline, accounting for the majority of complaints responded to in March.

Actions being taken to improve

Discussions with Divisions have highlighted the challenge of achieving the target for formal complaints and identified a range of factors which are impacting on long-term performance. These include: the increasing complexity of complaints (note: we are consciously handling cases informally where possible – by definition, this means that the remaining formal cases are likely to be complex); potentially unrealistic timescales being set at the outset (the standard 35 working days may be insufficient. Initial benchmarking data shows that many trusts are now setting differing deadlines on receipt of the complaint (up to 60 working days in some cases) depending on the complexity of the complaint; lack of clinical time to respond due to operational pressures; gaps in complaints support capacity in Divisions (e.g. due to sickness); in some instances, the need for legal advice; and time taken for final Executive checking and signing (e.g. when amendments are requested from divisions).

Impact on forecast

Divisions remain committed to achieving timely resolution of complaints, working within available capacity.



Our People Scorecard



CQC Domain	Metric	Trust	Latest Month	Latest Position	Target	Previous Month's Position	Assurance	Variation	Action
Our Doonlo	Workforce Turnover Rate	NBT	Apr-25	11.2%	11.3%	11.3%	F	Г	Note Performance
Our People	vvolkiorce i umover Rate	UHBW	Apr 25	10.3%	12.0%	10.5%	P*	L	Note Performance
Our Doonlo	Vacancy Data (Vacancy FTE as Derecht of Funded FTE)	NBT	Apr-25	5.8%	5.1%	5.3%	N/A	C	Note Performance
Our People	Vacancy Rate (Vacancy FTE as Percent of Funded FTE)	UHBW	Apr 25	1.6%	5.0%	3.0%	P*	С	Note Performance
Our Doonlo	Sickness Rate	NBT	Apr-25	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%	F-	Г	Escalation Summary
Our People	SICKITESS Rate	UHBW	Apr 25	4.1%	4.9%	4.1%	P*	C	Note Performance
Our Poople	Essential Training Compliance	NBT	Apr-25	86.7%	85.0%	91.6%	P	٦	Note Performance
Our People	Essential Halling Compilance	UHBW	Apr-25	90.6%	90.0%	90.7%	P	Н	Note Performance



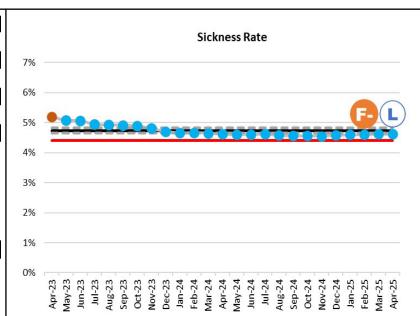


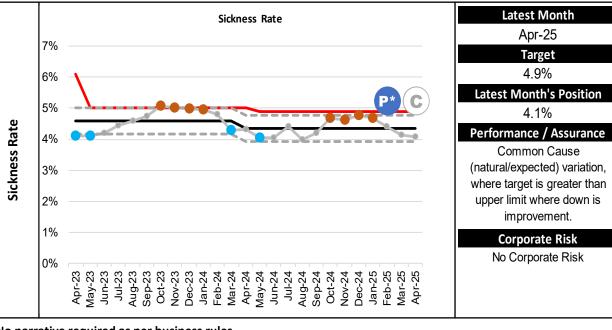
Our People

Sickness Absence









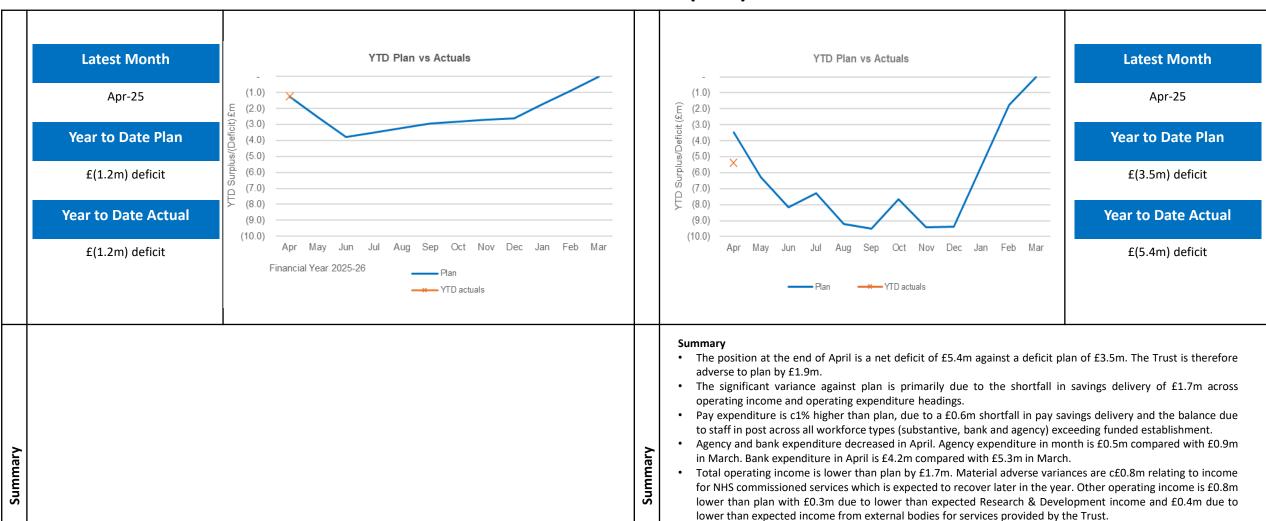
No narrative required as per business rules.



Income & Expenditure



Actual Vs Plan (YTD)



Risks

· Recurrent savings delivery continues below plan without a step change in delivery and recovery back to plan.



Actual Vs Plan (YTD)

forecast savings delivery shortfall of £10.8m.

• The full year effect forecast outturn at month 1 is £32.8m, a forecast shortfall of £20.2m.



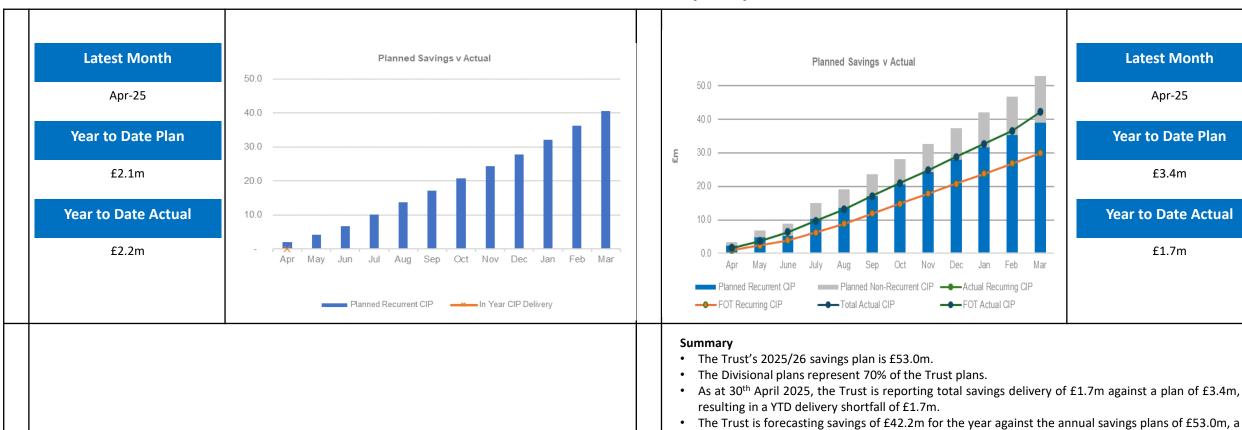
Latest Month

Apr-25

Year to Date Plan

£3.4m

£1.7m

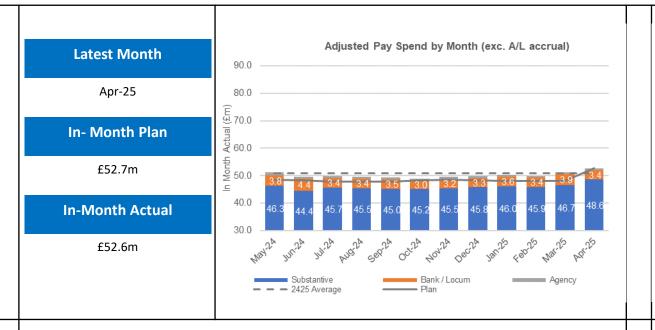


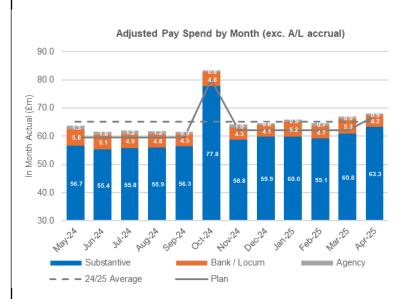


Workforce

Pay Costs Vs Plan Run Rate









Summary

Summary

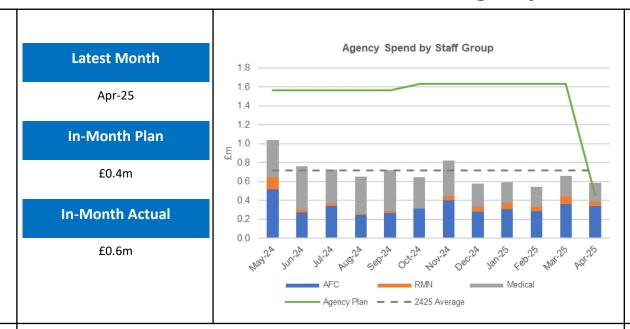
- Total pay expenditure in April is £68.0m, £1.8m lower than last month but £0.9m higher than the plan. Of the £0.9m, £0.6m is due to a shortfall in the delivery of pay savings.
- The balance of pay costs higher than plan is due to the cost of nursing exceeding planned values with levels of substantive staff and temporary staff combined beyond the Trust's workforce plan and funded establishment.
- Workforce controls and the reduction of growth in staff in post since 2019/20 continues to be subject to scrutiny by NHSE in 2025/26. For example, the submission of the provider corporate cost reduction return is due to NHSE on 30th May 2025.

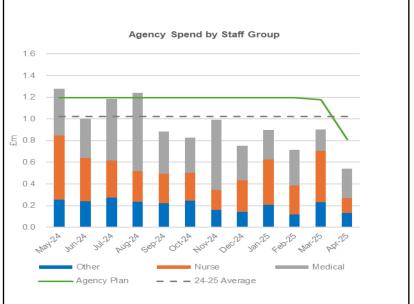


Temporary Staffing

Agency Costs Vs Plan Run Rate









Summary

Summary

Monthly Trend

- Agency expenditure in April is £0.5m, £0.3m lower than plan and lower than March's agency expenditure of £0.9m.
- Agency expenditure is 0.8% of total pay costs.
- Agency usage continues to be largely driven by absence and additional escalation bed capacity across nursing and medical staffing. Use of registered mental health nurses is also a key driver.
- Nurse agency shifts reduced by 551 or 55% in April compared with March. The average cost per shift decreased by 35% compared with the previous month.
- Nurse agency spend is £0.3m lower than March due to a decrease in both the number of shifts filled and the average cost per shift.
- Medical agency expenditure is higher by £0.1m from the previous month. The number of shifts covered has decreased from 355 in March to 276 in April.

In Month vs Prior Year

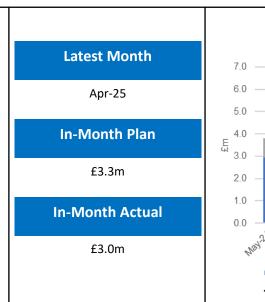
Trustwide agency spend in April is below 2024/25 spend. This is due to increased controls being implemented across divisions from November last year, and their continued impact.

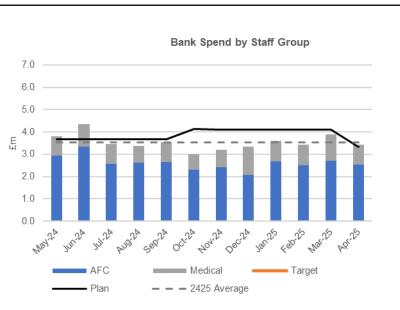


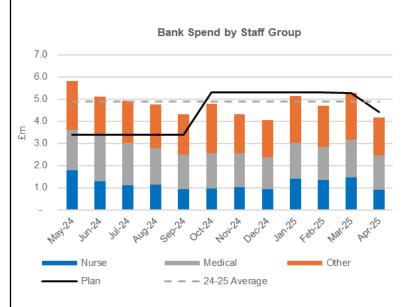
Temporary Staffing

Bank Costs Vs Plan Run Rate











Simmory

Summary

Monthly Trend

- Bank costs in April are £4.2m, a decrease of £1.1m from £5.3m in March. This includes £1.6m relating to medical bank and £0.9m relating to registered nurse bank.
- Nurse bank expenditure reduced by £0.6m compared with March, with shifts reducing by 1,775 or 21% . The average cost per shift also decreased by 21% compared with the previous month.
- Medical bank decreased in April by £0.1m to £1.6m and remains in line with average for the last 6 months.
- There was a reduction in other bank usage in April, with cost reducing from £2.1m in March to £1.7m in April. The most significant reduction was across the Estates and Facilities Division.

In Month vs Prior year

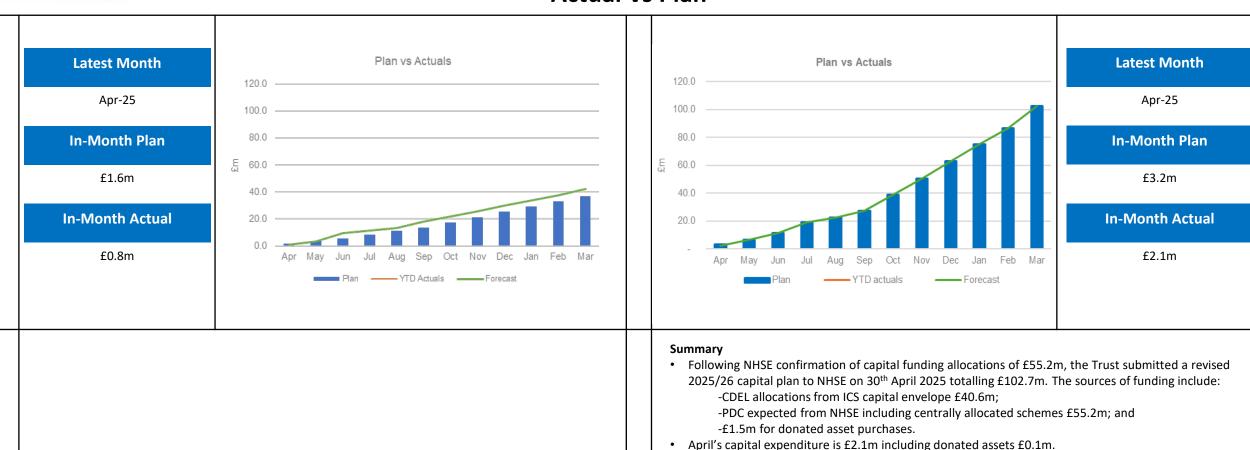
• Bank expenditure in April is £1.5m lower than the same period last year, due to increased controls introduced during 204/25.



Capital

Actual Vs Plan





Summary

- · Management of the delivery of the capital plan will be through the Trust's Capital Group, Strategic Estates Development Program Board and Capital Program Oversight Group. Oversight of the delivery will be via the Trust's Capital Program Steering Group (CPSG).

Risks

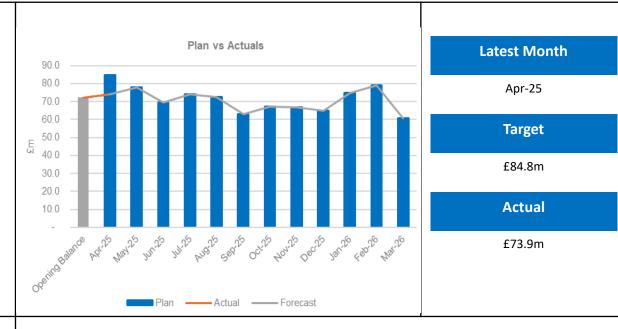
- CPSG received the revised 2025/26 capital plan at its meeting on 15th May 2025. This requires further work to understand deliverability.
- A 2025/26 capital program delivery plan will be produced to consider options for managing the Trust's CDEL. This will be presented to July's Finance Digital and Estates Committee.



Cash Actual Vs Plan







Summary

- The Trust's cash balance as at 30th April 2025 is £73.9m, which is a £1.7m increase from month 12 2024/25 but £10.8m below plan. The reduction against plan is due to a combination of reduced cash payments from Commissioners in April and higher than expected cash payments linked to March's capital expenditure accruals.
- The closing cash balance of £73.9m included a net cash inflow from operations of £5.7m and cash outflow of £3.1m due to investing activities (capital) and £0.9m due to financing activities (lease principal).
- The cash position forecast remains within the range of £61m-£78m throughout the financial year. The predicted reduction in cash is due to financing obligations of £14.0m relating to the repayment of loan principal and the capital element of leases. The capital programme is funded in cash terms via NHSE public divided capital and internal depreciation.





Assurance and Variation Icons – Detailed Description

	ASSURANCE ICON	P*	P	?	F	(F	Na ican
VARIATION ICON		Consistently Passing target (target outside control limits)	Passing target	Passing and Falling short of target subject to random variation	Falling short of target	Consistently Falling short of target (target outside control limits)	No Target
H	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement and target is less than lower limit.	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement and last six data points are greater than or equal to target.	Special Cause Improving Variation High (where up is improvement) and last six data points are hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement but last six data points are less than target.	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement but target is greater than upper limit.	Special Cause Improving Variation High, where up is improvement and there is no target.
	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement and target is greater than upper limit.	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement and last six data points are less than target.	Special Cause Improving Variation Low (where down is improvement) and last six data points are both hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement but last six data points are greater than or equal to target.	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement but target is less than lower limit.	Special Cause Improving Variation Low, where down is improvement and there is no target.
C	Common Cause (natural/expecte d) variation	Common Cause (natural/expected) variation, where target is less than lower limit where up is improvement, or greater than upper limit where down is improvement.	Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are greater than or equal to target where up is improvement, or less than target where down is improvement.	Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are both hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.	Common Cause (natural/expected) variation where last six data points are greater than or equal to target where up is deterioration, or less than target where down is deterioration.	Common Cause (naturallexpected) variation, where target is less than lower limit where up is deterioration or greater than upper limit down is deterioration.	Common Cause (natural/expected) variation with no target.
H	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration but target is greater than upper limit.	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration, but last six data points are less than target.	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and last six data points are both hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and last six data points are greater than or equal to target.	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and target is less than lower limit.	Special Cause Concerning Variation High, where up is deterioration and there is no target.
	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration but target is less than lower limit.	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration but last six data points are greater than or equal to target.	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and last six data points are both hitting and missing target, subject to random variation.	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and last six data points are less than target.	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and target is greater than upper limit.	Special Cause Concerning Variation Low, where down is deterioration and there is no target.

KEY

Note Performance

Constitutional Standards and Key Metrics = Escalation Summary