

Papworth Integrated Performance Report (PIPR)

December 2021

Content

| Reading Guide | Page 2 |
|--|---------|
| Trust Performance Summary | Page 3 |
| 'At a glance' | Page 4 |
| - Balanced scorecard | Page 4 |
| - Externally reported/Regulatory standards | Page 5 |
| Board Assurance Framework (BAF) risk summary | Page 6 |
| Performance Summaries | Page 7 |
| - Safe | Page 7 |
| - Caring | Page 8 |
| - Effective | Page 11 |
| - Responsive | Page 12 |
| - People Management and Culture | Page 13 |
| - Finance | Page 14 |
| - Integrated Care System | Page 16 |

Context:

Context - The activity table and RTT waiting time curve below sets out the context for the operational performance of the Trust and should be used to support constructive challenge from the committee:

| Inpatient Episodes | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Trend |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Cardiac Surgery | 182 | 154 | 161 | 165 | 134 | 156 | ••••••• |
| Cardiology | 743 | 642 | 735 | 645 | 690 | 656 | |
| ECMO (days) | 177 | 294 | 307 | 234 | 270 | 212 | • |
| ITU (COVID) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | •• |
| PTE operations | 17 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 10 | |
| RSSC | 557 | 521 | 665 | 564 | 599 | 517 | |
| Thoracic Medicine | 306 | 303 | 311 | 306 | 318 | 273 | |
| Tho racic surgery (exc PTE) | 66 | 69 | 53 | 52 | 61 | 63 | |
| Transplant/VAD | 52 | 45 | 55 | 50 | 51 | 56 | |
| Total Inpatients | 2,100 | 2,040 | 2,305 | 2,030 | 2,132 | 1,944 | |
| Outpatient Attendances | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Trend |
| Cardiac Surgery | 441 | 416 | 430 | 381 | 387 | 393 | • |
| Cardiology | 3,606 | 3,367 | 3,760 | 3,791 | 4,225 | 3,577 | |
| RSSC | 1,478 | 1,186 | 1,472 | 1,561 | 1,925 | 1,582 | |
| Thoracic Medicine | 2,360 | 2,066 | 2,340 | 2,120 | 2,511 | 2,201 | |
| Thoracic surgery (exc PTE) | 85 | 61 | 128 | 83 | 128 | 75 | |
| Transplant/VAD | 273 | 268 | 291 | 257 | 276 | 264 | |
| Total Outpatients | 8,243 | 7,364 | 8.421 | 8,193 | 9,452 | 8,092 | |

Note 1 - Activity figures include Private patients and exclude unbundled radio logy scan activity and ALK test activity;

Note 2 - ECMO activity shows billed days in months (rather than billed episodes);

Note 3 - Inpatient episodes include planned procedures not carried out.



Reading guide

The Papworth Integrated Performance Report (PIPR) is designed to provide the Board with a balanced summary of the Trust's performance within all key areas of operation on a monthly basis. To achieve this, the Trust has identified the Board level Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") within each category, which are considered to drive the overall performance of the Trust, which are contained within this report with performance assessed over time. The report highlights key areas of improvement or concern, enabling the Board to identify those areas that require the most consideration. As such, this report is not designed to replace the need for more detailed reporting on key areas of performance, and therefore detailed reporting will be provided to the Board to accompany the PIPR where requested by the Board or Executive Management, or where there is a significant performance challenge or concern.

- 'At a glance' section this includes a 'balanced scorecard' showing performance against those KPIs considered the most important measures of the Trust's performance as agreed by the Board. The second dashboard includes performance against those indicators set by the Trust's regulators and reported externally.
- Performance Summaries these provides a more detailed summary of key areas of performance improvement or concern for each of the categories included within the balanced score card (Transformation; Finance; Safe; Effective; Caring; Responsive; People, Management and Culture)

| | | Key | |
|--|---|--------------|---|
| (PI 'RAG' Ratings 'he 'RAG' ratings for ea Assessment rating | ach of the individual KPIs included within this report are defined as follows: Description | should be no | Indicator ality ratings for each of the KPIs included within the 'at a glance' section of this report are defined as follows. In oted that the assessment for each of the reported KPI's is based on the views and judgement of the business t KPI, and has not been subject to formal risk assessment, testing or validation. |
| Green | Performance meets or exceeds the set target with little risk of missing the target in future periods | Rating | Description |
| Amber | Current performance is 1) Within 1% of the set target (above or below target) unless explicitly stated otherwise or 2) Performance trend analysis indicates that the Trust is at risk of missing the target in future periods | 5 | High level of confidence in the quality of reported data. Data captured electronically in a reliable and auditable system and reported with limited manual manipulation with a full audit trail retained. Sufficient monitoring mechanisms in place to provide management insight over accuracy of reported data, supported |
| Red | The Trust is missing the target by more than 1% unless explicitly stated otherwise | | by recent internal or external audits. |
| Each category within the | all Scoring within a Category category within the Balanced scorecard is given an overall RAG rating based on the | | High level of confidence in the quality or reported data, but limited formal mechanisms to provide assurance of completeness and accuracy of reported information. |

3

2

1

- rating of the KPIs within the category that appear on the balance scorecard (page 4).
- Red (10 points) = 2 or more red KPIs within the category
- Amber (5 points) = 1 red KPI rating within the category
- Green (1) = No reds and 1 amber or less within the category

Overall Report Scoring

- Red = 4 or more red KPI categories
- Amber = Up to 3 red categories
- Green = No reds and 3 or less amber

Trend graphs



Within the balanced scorecard, each KPI has a trend graph which summarises performance against target from April 2020 (where data is available)

Moderate level of confidence in the quality of reported data, for example due to challenges within the processes to input or extract data such as considerable need for manual manipulation of information. These could effect the assurance of the reported figures but no significant known issues exist.

Lower level of confidence in the quality of reported data due to known or suspected issues, including the results of assurance activity including internal and external audits. These issues are likely to impact the completeness and accuracy of the reported data and therefore performance should be triangulated with other sources before being used to make decisions.

Low level of confidence in the reported data due to known issues within the input, processing or reporting of that data. The issues are likely to have resulted in significant misstatement of the reported performance and therefore should not be used to make decisions.



Trust performance summary

Overall Trust rating - AMBER



+ve 70.0% 65.0% 60.0% 55.0% 50.0% -ve 45.0% 40.0% Feb Mar May Oct Nov Dec Jan Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep

FAVOURABLE PERFORMANCE

CARING: FFT (Friends and Family Test): Inpatients: Positive Experience rate has increased from 98.3% (Nov) to 98.6% (Dec). Participation Rate has increased from 32.1% (Nov) to 35.6% (Dec). Outpatients: Positive Experience rate has increased from 96.8% (Nov) to 97.7% (Dec). Participation rate has increased from 11.7% (Nov) to 13.2% (Dec).

EFFECTIVE: On the 12th December, an instruction came from the regional leadership to all providers to stand up public vaccination hubs, prioritising staffing for these over any non-urgent activity, in advance of Christmas. 7496 vaccinations were delivered through the hub to members of the public, patients and staff.

RESPONSIVE: 1) Diagnostic Performance - The recovery of the 6 week diagnostic standard continued through December and a further offer of mutual aid for cardiac CT has been made to CUH. 2) IHU - As elective surgical admissions have been stepped back due to capacity constraints in critical care, the team have focused on drawing IHU referrals through for treatment. As a consequence, performance against the IHU standards have dramatically improved. The team are now focusing on addressing the lead time between referral and acceptance of cases for surgery. 3) Despite an exceptionally busy month, where emergency referrals for primary PCI have reached an all time high, ACS performance was delivered at 100% against the 3 day standard again this month.

FINANCE – 1) The YTD financial position is reported against the Trust's H1 and H2 2021/22 plan and shows a surplus of £2.6m which is marginally favourable to plan. Recognition of YTD income earned through the Elective Recovery Fund (ERF), private patient income over-performance, favourable delivery against the Trust's CIP plan is offset by a number of non recurrent items and provisions. 2) CIP is ahead of plan by £1.6m YTD. This is primarily driven by additional delivery against Pharmacy schemes where cost savings have been achieved by switching to generic brands and reducing usage, non recurrent operational pay underspends as well as savings made on the revaluation of business rates. The Trust has £5.4m of pipeline schemes identified against its annual target of £5.4m.

ADVERSE PERFORMANCE

EFFECTIVE: Capacity Utilisation – Sustained high levels of patients on ECMO and devices in critical care, high levels of emergency demand and higher that usual levels of staff absence across the Trust, constrained capacity and patient flow in December. To deliver the Trust's vaccination hub from 16th December, it was necessary to reduce Outpatient and elective Cath lab activity by circa 15% from this date to the end of December. This resulted in poor utilisation of the general and acute bed base and treatment functions over the month of December and a reduction in admitted patient care. Critical Care utilisation fell back within tolerance, although over a third of available capacity was consistently occupied by patients on EMCO or other extra corporeal devices. High levels of emergency admissions, saw a record number of activations of the primary PCI pathway and ACS referrals which partially compensated for the reduction in elective cardiology activity. **RESPONSIVE:** 1) Waiting List Management - In the absence of sufficient capacity to match demand, the waiting list grew again in December and the aggregate RTT performance deteriorated further. This reduction was seen across all three specialities but was most pronounced in Respiratory where a number of patients are waiting to start CPAP due to a lack of devices. Philips are still working through details for the Repair and Replace CPAP programme and have struggled to import the pump priming volume of CPAP devices needed to kick off the programme. All patients continue to be managed on the waiting list in order of their clinical priority status. There are no patients waiting over 104 weeks and 5 patients waiting over 52 week, 2 awaiting Cardiology procedures and three awaiting surgery. All have dates for their procedures or treatment in January. 2) Cancer Performance - Cancer performance continues to be challenged due to a combination of late referrals, complexity of cases and timely access to PET-CT. Meetings with The CUH delivered PET-CT service and the Cance

PEOPLE, MANAGEMENT & CULTURE: 1) The total Trust vacancy rate increased and follows a slowly deteriorating trend. In common with other NHS employers we are experiencing reduced quantity and quality of response to non-registered posts. This is as a result of increasing pay rates in other sectors and lower rates of unemployment nationally and locally with increased competition for applicants. 2) Total Sickness absence increased to 4.95% which is a very high level for this Trust at this point in the year. This includes sickness absence relating to COVID but excludes absence linked to self-isolation. Staff absence due to Covid increased substantially in December due to the Omicron variant.

LOOKING AHEAD

ICS (New domain in 2021/22): Increasingly organisations will be regulated as part of a wider ICS context, with regulatory performance assessments actively linking to ICS performance. The ICS is developing system wide reporting to support this and the Trust is actively supportive this piece of work. In the meantime, this new section to PIPR is intended to provide an element of ICS performance context for the Trust's performance. This section is not currently RAG rated however this will be re-assessed in future months as the information develops and evolves, and as the System Oversight Framework gets finalised nationally. The metrics indicate activity recovery across the ICS is progressing favourably against national targets, with outpatient and day case activity particularly showing a faster rate of return. Despite this, system wide waiting lists remain a challenge, particularly in areas such as diagnostics.

At a glance – Balanced scorecard

| | | Month reported on | Data Quality | Plan | Current month score | YTD Actual | Forecast YE | Trend | | | Month reported on | Data Quality | Plan | Current month score | YTD Actual | Forecast YE | Trend |
|---------|---|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|--|----------|--|----------------------|--------------|---------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| | Never Events | Dec-21 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | ^ | | FFT score- Inpatients | Dec-21 | 4 | 95% | 98.60% | 98.90% | | |
| | Moderate harm incidents and above as % of total PSIs reported | Dec-21 | 4 | 3% | 0.46% | 1.05% | | M | _ | FFT score - Outpatients | Dec-21 | 4 | 95% | 97.70% | 98.03% | | / |
| | Number of Papworth acquired PU (grade 2 and above) | Dec-21 | 4 | 35 pa | 1 | 13 | | | Caring | Number of written complaints per 1000 WTE (Rolling 3 mnth average) | Dec-21 | 4 | 12.6 | 6 | 0 | | ~~~~~ |
| | High impact interventions | Dec-21 | 3 | 97% | 98.80% | 98.37% | | / | | Mixed sex accommodation breaches | Dec-21 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Falls per 1000 bed days | Dec-21 | 4 | 4 | 2.0 | 3.2 | | | | % of complaints responded to within agreed timescales | Dec-21 | 4 | 100% | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| | Sepsis - % patients screened and treated (Quarterly) | Dec-21 | New | 90% | Await data | 90.50% | | | ture | Voluntary Turnover % | Dec-21 | 3 | 12.0% | 19.4% | 16.8% | | |
| Safe | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 5 North | Dec-21 | 5 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | | <u> </u> | & Cul | Vacancy rate as % of budget | Dec-21 | 4 | 5.0% | 7.9 | % | | |
| S | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 5 South | Dec-21 | 5 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 10.2 | | | ment | % of staff with a current IPR | Dec-21 | 3 | 90% | 71.3 | 7% | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 4 NW (Cardiology) | Dec-21 | 5 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.9 | | | inage | % Medical Appraisals | Dec-21 | 3 | 90% | 71. | 5% | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 4 South (Respiratory) | Dec-21 | 5 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 8.5 | | <u>`````````````````````````````````````</u> | ole Ma | Mandatory training % | Dec-21 | 3 | 90% | 85.02% | 86.85% | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 3 North | Dec-21 | 5 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 10.6 | | <u> </u> | Peop | % sickness absence | Dec-21 | 3 | 3.50% | 4.95% | 4.25% | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 3 South | Dec-21 | 5 | 8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | | | | Year to date surplus/(deficit) exc land sale £000s | Dec-21 | 5 | £2,035k | £2,5 | 80k | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – Day Ward | Dec-21 | 5 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 7.1 | | <u> </u> | | Cash Position at month end £000s | Dec-21 | 5 | n/a | £61, | 340k | | |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – Critical Care | Dec-21 | 5 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 34.0 | | <u> </u> | nce | Capital Expenditure YTD £000s | Dec-21 | 5 | £937k | £7 | 6k | | |
| | Bed Occupancy (excluding CCA and sleep lab) | Dec-21 | 4 | 85% (Green 80%- 90%) | 64.20% | 70.30% | |] | Fina | In month Clinical Income £000s | Dec-21 | 5 | £16927k | £17,605k | £158,807k | | |
| | CCA bed occupancy | Dec-21 | 4 | 85% (Green 80%- 90%) | 85.60% | 91.01% | | w | | CIP – actual achievement YTD - £000s | Dec-21 | 4 | £3340k | £4,920k | £4,920k | | |
| e | Admitted Patient Care (elective and non-elective) | Dec-21 | 4 | 1831 | 1944 | 18705 | | man | | CIP – Target identified YTD £000s | Dec-21 | 4 | £5,390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | | |
| ffectiv | Outpatient attendances | Dec-21 | 4 | 7067 | 8092 | 74955 | | prover | | | | | | | | | |
| ш | Cardiac surgery mortality (Crude) | Dec-21 | 3 | 3% | 2.34% | 2.34% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Theatre Utilisation | Dec-21 | 3 | 85% | 75.6% | 75.6% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cath Lab Utilisation 1-6 at New Papworth (including 15 min Turn Around Times) | Dec-21 | 3 | 85% | 72.0% | 80.6% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % diagnostics waiting less than 6 weeks | Dec-21 | 3 | 99% | 97.93% | 93.38% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18 weeks RTT (combined) | Dec-21 | 5 | 92% | 85.38% | 85.38% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of patients on waiting list | Dec-21 | 5 | 3279 | 4110 | 4110 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52 week RTT breaches | Dec-21 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 76 | | \sim | | | | | | | | | |
| insive | 62 days cancer waits post re-allocation (new 38 day IPT rules from Jul18)* | Dec-21 | 4 | 85% | 54.50% | 50.00% | | M M | | | | | | | | | |
| Sespo | 31 days cancer waits* | Dec-21 | 4 | 96% | 100.00% | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 104 days cancer wait breaches* | Dec-21 | 4 | 0% | 5 | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Theatre cancellations in month | Dec-21 | 3 | 30 | 27 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % of IHU surgery performed < 7 days of medically fit for surgery | Dec-21 | 4 | 95% | 85.00% | 68.56% | | ······ | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acute Coronary Syndrome 3 day transfer % | Dec-21 | 4 | 90% | 100.00% | 100.00% | | | * Latest | month of 62 day and 31 cancer wait metric is still being validated | | | | | | | |

At a glance – Externally reported / regulatory standards

1. NHS Improvement Compliance Framework

| NHSI Targets | Measure | Data Quality | NHSI Target | Month | YTD | Previous full quarter | Forecast | Comments |
|-------------------|---|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| C. Difficile | Monitoring C.Diff (toxin positive) | 5 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | | |
| RTT Waiting Times | % Within 18w ks - Incomplete Pathw ays | 5 | 92% | 85.3 | 8% | 86.45% | | Monthly measure |
| Cancer | 31 Day Wait for 1st Treatment | 4 | 96% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 98.7% | | Current month provisional as going through verification process. |
| | 31 Day Wait for 2nd or Subsequent Treatment - surgery | 4 | 94% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 98.7% | | Current month provisional as going through verification process. |
| | 62 Day Wait for 1st Treatment | 4 | 85% | 54.50% | 66.70% | 68.40% | | Current month provisional as going through verification process. Data is after reallocations |
| | 104 days cancer wait breaches | 4 | 0 | 5 | 37 | 9 | | |
| VTE | Number of patients assessed for VTE on admission | 5 | 95% | 82.9 | 0% | 83.5% | | |
| Finance | Use of resources rating | 5 | 3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3 | Unable to evaluate the UoR rating due to temporary suspension of operational planning. |

2. 2021/22 CQUIN*

| | Cahama | Total Avail | able 21/22 * | | | | Comments | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------|--|-------------------|
| | Scheme | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 202 | 1/22 | | RAG status |
| | | £000s | % | £000s | £000s | £000s | £000s | £000s | % | | |
| | Scheme 1 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | Scheme 2 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| NHSE | Scheme 3 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | Scheme 4 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | NHSE | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | |
| | Scheme 1 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | Scheme 2 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | Scheme 3 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| C&P CCG (& Associates) | Scheme 4 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | Scheme 5 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | tbc |
| | C&P CCG (& Associates) | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | |
| Trust Total | | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | | |

* CQUIN has been suspended nationally for 2021/22

Board Assurance Framework risks (above risk appetite)

| PIPR Category | Title | Ref | Mgmt Contact | Risk Appetite | BAF with Datix action plan | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Status since last month |
|---|--|------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Safe | Failure to protect patient from harm from hospital aquired infections | 675 | MS | 5 | Yes | 10 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | \leftrightarrow |
| Safe | Failure to meet safer staffing (NICE guidance and NQB) | 742 | MS | 6 | Yes | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | \leftrightarrow |
| Safe | Risk of maintaining safe and secure environment across the organisation | 2833 | TG | 6 | In progress | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | \leftrightarrow |
| Safe | M.Abscessus (linked to BAF risk ID675) | 3040 | MS | 10 | In progress | - | - | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | \leftrightarrow |
| Safe + Effective + Finance + Responsive | Continuity of supply of consumable or services failure | 3009 | TG | 6 | In progress | - | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | Ļ |
| Safe + PM&C | Unable to recruit number of staff with the required skills/experience | 1854 | OM | 8 | Yes | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \leftrightarrow |
| Safe + Transformation | Potential for cyber breach and data loss | 1021 | AR | 3 | Yes | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 20 | ↑ |
| Effective | Delivery of Efficiency Challenges - CIP Board approved | 841 | EM | 8 | Yes | 16 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 12 | \leftrightarrow |
| Effective + Finance + PM&C + Responsive + Transformation | Delivery of Trust 5 year strategy | 2901 | EM | 4 | In progress | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | \leftrightarrow |
| Effective + Finance + Responsive + Transformation | NHS Reforms & ICS strategic risk NEW | 3074 | TG | 8 | In progress | - | - | - | 12 | 12 | 12 | \leftrightarrow |
| Effective + Responsive | Key Supplier Risk | 2985 | TG | 8 | In progress | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | \leftrightarrow |
| Responsive | Waiting list management | 678 | EM | 8 | Yes | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | \leftrightarrow |
| PM&C | Staff turnover in excess of our target level | 1853 | OM | 8 | Yes | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | \leftrightarrow |
| PM&C | Low levels of Staff Engagement | 1929 | OM | 4 | In progress | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | \leftrightarrow |
| Finance | Achieving financial balance | 2829 | TG | 8 | In progress | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | \leftrightarrow |
| Finance | Achieving financial balance at ICS level | 2904 | TG | 12 | In progress | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | \leftrightarrow |
| Finance + Transformation | Clinical Research Facility Core Grant Funding | 3008 | TG | 9 | In progress | - | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | ↔ |



Accountable Executive: Chief Nurse

Report Author: Deputy Chief Nurse / Assistant Director of Quality and Risk

| | | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| | Never Events | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Moderate harm incidents and above as % of total PSIs reported | 4 | <3% | 1.18% | 0.89% | 0.30% | 0.43% | 1.27% | 0.46% |
| | Number of Papworth acquired PU (grade 2 and above) | 4 | <4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | High impact interventions | 3 | 97.0% | 98.4% | 98.8% | 99.3% | 98.7% | 96.7% | 98.8% |
| | Falls per 1000 bed days | 4 | <4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| PIS | Sepsis - % patients screened and treated (Quarterly) | New | 90.0% | - | - | 97.00% | - | - | Await data |
| Dashboard KPIs | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 5 North * | 5 | >9.6 | 9.50 | 10.30 | 10.40 | 10.42 | 10.70 | 11.10 |
| shbo | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 5 South * | 5 | >9.6 | 9.70 | 9.80 | 11.30 | 9.79 | 10.20 | 9.20 |
| ã | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 4 NW (Cardiology) * | 5 | >9.4 | | | 9.00 | 8.91 | 8.60 | 9.00 |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 4 South (Respiratory) * | 5 | >6.7 | 7.60 | 9.50 | 8.20 | 8.78 | 7.70 | 8.00 |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 3 North * | 5 | >8.6 | 10.50 | 11.30 | 9.70 | 9.99 | 9.90 | 11.60 |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – 3 South* | 5 | >8 | 8.40 | 7.70 | 7.90 | 7.54 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – Day Ward * | 5 | >4.5 | 5.63 | 5.60 | 6.03 | 7.00 | 5.72 | 7.10 |
| | Safer Staffing CHPPD – Critical Care * | 5 | >32.9 | 33.70 | 36.50 | 34.80 | 32.53 | 31.80 | 33.20 |
| | Safer staffing – registered staff day | 3 | 00.100% | 82.2% | 89.1% | 90.0% | 92.0% | 90.0% | 86.0% |
| | Safer staffing – registered staff night | 3 | 90-100% | 91.8% | 92.4% | 92.8% | 91.0% | 89.0% | 87.0% |
| | MRSAbacteremia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Number of serious incidents reported to commissioners in month | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | E coli bacteraemia | 5 | Monitoronly | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| KPIs | Klebsiella bacteraemia | 5 | Monitoronly | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Additional KPIs | Pseudomonas bacteraemia | 5 | Monitoronly | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Additi | Other bacteraemia | 4 | Monitoronly | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Other nosocomial infections | 4 | Monitoronly | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Point of use (POU) filters (M.Abscessus) | 4 | Monitoronly | 91% | 96% | 95% | 95% | 88% | 91% |
| | Moderate harm and above incidents reported in month (including SIs) | 4 | Monitoronly | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | Monitoring C.Diff (toxin positive) | 5 | Ceiling pa of 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Number of patients assessed for VTE on admission | 5 | 95.0% | | | 85.2% | 84.10% | 86.00% | 82.90% |

Summary of Performance and Key Messages: <u>CQC Model Hospital rating for 'Safe'</u> is Outstanding dated Nov 2021 (accessed 14.01.2022).

Pressure ulcers: there was one Papworth acquired pressure ulcer during Dec 2021 (WEB41821).

Safe Staffing: RN fill rate for Dec 2021, shows days in amber at 86% and nights in amber at 87%. The lower fill rates are in line with reduced activity (therefore less RNs on the HealthRoster templates). All CHPPD areas are green with the exception of 5 South and 4NW (Cardiology), that are just under their green thresholds. Both areas had reduced activity over this reporting period.

<u>Number of Serious Incidents</u>: During Dec 2021 there was one SI reported to the CCG (SUI-WEB40609). The incident was initially discussed at SIERP 30.11.2021 and remains under investigation.

Nosocomial COVID-19: There have been no further cases of hospital acquired COVID-19 since the two patients reported in November 2021.

Point of Use (POU) filters (M.Abscessus): For Dec 2021, overall compliance was 91%. The drops in compliance were with "% IPC Admission assessment completed" and/or "% alerted on Lorenzo/CIS" across some of the wards. Where there are gaps in compliance, each occasion is followed up by the IPC Team to help with education and sustaining compliance. Filters in place where required and patients being provided with bottled water where required, was 100% across all wards/departments.

C.Diff: there were no cases of C.difficile in Dec 2021.

In accordance with the NHS published Standard Contract 2021/22, the ceiling objective figures for 2021-22 at RPH has been set at 10. All C.difficile (toxin positive) cases are now counted against our trajectory. **Running total for 2021/22 = 10.** There is no correlation with any of the C.difficile types reported at RPH. RCAs and internal scrutiny panels are held for every case of C.difficile, so that the Trust is assured that lessons will be learnt and patient safety maintained.

<u>VTE:</u> The monthly audit result for Dec 2021 is 82.9%. There are a number of actions in place which remain in progress. The consultant lead for VTE has noted the drop in compliance for the Dec 2021 data and advises that some of the junior doctors changed at the beginning of Dec 2021, which may have contributed to the change in performance. A follow up meeting is being arranged, to monitor the progress of actions (covered in PIPR M07) with the VTE leads.

* Note - CHPPD targets have been updated from September 21 based on the latest establishment review

Caring: Performance summary

Accountable Executive: Chief Nurse

Report Author: Deputy Chief Nurse / Assistant Director of Quality and Risk

| | | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | S C |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| | FFT score- Inpatients | 4 | 95% | 99.3% | 99.1% | 99.2% | 97.8% | 98.3% | 98.6% | <u> </u> |
| PIS | FFT score - Outpatients | 4 | 95% | 98.5% | 98.7% | 97.2% | 95.9% | 96.8% | 97.7% | fr ([P |
| Dashboard KPIs | Mixed sex accommodation breaches | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <u>N</u> |
| Dasł | Number of written complaints per 1000 WTE (Rolling 3 mnth average) | 4 | 12.6 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.0 | H T |
| | % of complaints responded to within agreed timescales | 4 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | c n |
| | Number of complaints upheld / part upheld | 4 | 3 (60% of complaints received) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | = <u>%</u> |
| | Number of complaints (12 month rolling average) | 4 | 5 and below | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | a <u>T</u> 2 |
| | Number of complaints | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 <u>C</u> |
| Pls | Number of recorded compliments | 4 | 500 | 1320 | 1251 | 1501 | 1475 | 1357 | 1221 | ir n |
| Additional KPIs | Supportive and Palliative Care Team – number of referrals (quarterly) | 4 | 0 | - | - | 95 | - | - | 84 | F |
| Add | Supportive and Palliative Care Team – reason for referral (last days of life) (quarterly) | 4 | 0 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 5 | <u>C</u> 1 |
| | Supportive and Palliative Care Team – number of contacts generated (quarterly) | 4 | Monitor only | - | - | 997 | - | - | 787 | <u>s</u> |
| | Bereavement Follow-Up Service: Number of follow-up letters sent out (quarterly) | 3 | Monitor only | - | - | 39 | - | - | 46 | C |
| | Bereavement Follow-Up Service: Number of follow-ups requested (quarterly) | 3 | Monitor only | - | - | 9 | - | - | 8 | <u>B</u> e |

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

CQC Model Hospital rating for 'Caring' is Outstanding dated Nov 2021 (accessed 14.01.2022).

FFT (Friends and Family Test): In summary; **Inpatients**: Positive Experience rate has increased from 98.3% (Nov) to 98.6% (Dec). Participation Rate has increased from 32.1% (Nov) to 35.6% (Dec). **Outpatients**: Positive Experience rate has increased from 96.8% (Nov) to 97.7% (Dec). Participation rate has increased from 11.7% (Nov) to 13.2% (Dec).

<u>Number of written complaints per 1000 staff WTE</u> is a benchmark figure based on the NHS Model Hospital to enable national benchmarking. We remain in green at 6.0.

The data from Model Hospital continues to demonstrate we are in the lowest quartile for national comparison. Model Hospital has been updated since the last PIPR (the Model Hospital data period is now Mar 2021; accessed 12.01.2022): Royal Papworth = 5.72 (previously 9.02); peer group median = 11.39 (previously 11.23); national median = 16.65 (previously 21.11).

<u>% of complaints responded to:</u> The Trust continues to respond to 100% of complaints within the agreed timescales.

<u>The number of complaints (12 month rolling average)</u>: this has remained in green for December 2021 at 3.7. We will continue to monitor this in line with the other benchmarking.

<u>Complaints</u>: We have received two new formal complaints during December 2021. The investigations are ongoing and this is within our expected variation of complaints received within the month. We have closed two formal complaints and one informal complaint in December 2021. Further information is available on the next slide.

<u>Compliments</u>: the number of formally logged compliments received during December 2021 was 1221, broken down as: compliments from FFT – 1152; and compliments via cards/letters/PALS – 69.

Supportive and Palliative Care Team (SPCT): During Q3 2021/22 there were 84 referrals to the SPCT. This generated 787 contacts. Of the 84 referrals, five were for last days of life. The Spotlight On slide provides further information for this quarter.

Bereavement Follow Up Service: During Q3 2021/22 the service sent out 46 letters and they had eight follow up enquiries.



Formal Complaints

- Our complaint numbers remain overall low at RPH on a annual basis as indicated on the first slide of PIPR Caring. We continue to learn from complaints raised. This slide looks at a summary of the most recently closed complaints that were upheld or partially upheld.
- We have closed two formal and one Informal Complaint in December 2021. The informal complaint was initially handled as a formal complaint but this was resolved through our local resolution approach, with immediate concerns addressed and in partnership with the complainant this was closed as an informal complaint.
- Both formal complaints were partially upheld. One complaint was closed within the Trust designated timeframe (within 25 working days) and one was closed within 35 working days after an extension was agreed by the complainant as they requested and inline with our policy for agreed timescales.
- The primary subject of complaints received at RPH remains clinical care and communication.

Learning from earlier Complaints

This is a summary of the two complaints closed in month. Both complaints were Partially Upheld:

Complaint reference/Datix: 14592 - Date closed 1 December 2021 - Partially Upheld.

This complaint related to a relative of a cardiology patient who raised concerns about their experience when they attempted to visit a relative following an emergency admission. Learning and actions from the complaint were identified; highlighted with the security team of the importance of maintaining a professional and courteous attitude at all times. We have shared family feedback regarding their experience with the OCS Team for their learning and reflection.

Complaint reference/Datix: 14572 - Date closed 8 December 2021 - Partially Upheld.

This complaint related to a RSSC patient who raised concerns about the information received and their inpatient experience when they attended RPH for an overnight sleep study. Learning and actions from the complaint were identified; improvements to the pre-admission questions and information provided to patients and to develop a patient video providing information regarding Polysomnography (PSG) sleep studies and what to expect during an overnight stay. We have shared feedback with the Thoracic division for their learning from the patient experience.

Complaints:

Key actions and how we share our learning:

- All complaints are subject to a full investigation. Individual investigations and responses are prepared. Actions are identified.
- Complaints and lessons learned shared at Business Unit and Clinical Division meetings and Trust wide through the Quality and Risk Management Group (QRMG reports and/or patient stories.
- Continued monitoring of further complaints and patient and public feedback.
- Staff, Sisters/Charge Nurses and Matrons proactively respond to and address concerns when raised. This helps to ensure that concerns are heard and where possible handled in a positive way, often avoiding the need for a formal complaint. An apology is given where necessary.
- From live feedback, feedback from complaints and/or lessons learned, changes are made to improve the experience for patients going forward.
- Where applicable, You Said We Did feedback is displayed in boards in each ward / department for patients and other staff and visitors to see.
- From M05 21/22 PIPR Caring has also included "Learning from earlier complaints" feedback as part of sharing learning.

Caring: Spotlight On – Supportive and Palliative Care Team

Supportive and Palliative Care Team (SPCT) Dashboard

Every quarter, the SPCT produce a Dashboard. An extract is always included in PIPR (p.10) and it is discussed in the End of Life Steering Group. This PIPR, in line with the quarterly reporting will share some more information from the Q3 2021/22 (October to December 2021) Dashboard.

This pie chart shows that during Q3, out of 84 referrals, the number one reason for referral remains emotional support (n=51), again followed by symptom control (n=16), then pain control (n=6) and last days of life (n=5).





Outcomes

10

Discharged N = 49 Deceased N = 13 Ongoing (as at 11.1.22) N = 22

It is helpful to see some of the compliments sent into the SPCT from this Q3 Dashboard (which helps to visualise some of the work the team undertake):

This pie chart shows a

(Q2) was 997 contacts.

breakdown by type of the 787

contacts for Q3 (Oct to Dec

2021). The previous quarter

The highest contact type was

The small table below the pie

chart shows the outcomes for

face to face (F2F) at 438.

Q3.

- Thank you card from a patient: "Thank you so much for the incredible care and support you gave me throughout the year, it's very much appreciated".
- From a colleague at Royal Papworth: "Thank you for all your help and input with this gentleman it was greatly appreciated".
- From a bereaved relative: "because he was comfortable, and not distressed this has made all the difference....the care provided by everyone was second to none".
- Feedback from staff following a study day: "They so value the way that we [SPCT] are present on the ward, seeing patients and always feeding back to the nurse looking after that patient/team member what we are doing. That this really makes a difference and really helps them manage the difficult situations more effectively".



Accountable Executive: Chief Operating Officer Report Author: (

er Report Author: Chief Operating Officer

| | | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | 9 |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| | Bed Occupancy (excluding CCA and sleep lab) | 4 | 85% (Green 80%90%) | 71.2% | 69.2% | 70.3% | 71.4% | 69.9% | 64.2% | e e |
| | CCA bed occupancy | 4 | 85% (Green 80%90%) | 93.3% | 86.8% | 91.5% | 95.5% | 92.0% | 85.6% | C r |
| KPIs | Admitted Patient Care (elective and non- elective) | 4 | 1831 (in Current Mnth) | 2100 | 2040 | 2305 | 2030 | 2132 | 1944 | tl h |
| Dashboard KPIs | Outpatient attendances | 4 | 7067 (in Current Mnth) | 8243 | 7364 | 8421 | 8193 | 9452 | 8092 | c h |
| Dasł | Cardiac surgery mortality (Crude)* | 3 | <3% | 2.76% | 2.84% | 2.99% | 2.76% | 2.50% | 2.34% | T |
| | Theatre Utilisation | 3 | 85% | 75.7% | 63.7% | 62.8% | 77.0% | 67.0% | 75.6% | tl C |
| | Cath Lab Utilisation 1-6 at New Papworth (including 15 min Turn Around Times) | 3 | 85% | 81% | 73% | 79% | 78% | 81% | 72% | p a d |
| | Length of stay – Cardiac Elective – CABG (days) | 4 | 8.20 | 9.33 | 7.20 | 8.27 | 8.28 | 7.00 | 9.01 | ŀ |
| | Length of stay – Cardiac Elective – valves (days) | 4 | 9.70 | 10.40 | 11.42 | 9.79 | 9.07 | 9.84 | 11.19 | p a |
| | CCA length of stay (LOS) (hours) - mean | 4 | Monitor only | 94 | 100 | 120 | 102 | 108 | 147 | L |
| al KPIs | CCA LOS (hours) - median | 4 | Monitor only | 42 | 33 | 25 | 45 | 41 | 42 | A tl |
| Additional KPIs | Length of Stay – combined (excl. Day cases) days | 4 | Monitor only | 5.46 | 6.08 | 5.82 | 5.61 | 5.88 | 6.01 | C C |
| | % Day cases | 4 | Monitor only | 61.6% | 65.2% | 63.7% | 64.1% | 65.7% | 63.2% | S |
| | Same Day Admissions – Cardiac (eligible patients) | 4 | 50% | 33.3% | 38.0% | 17.9% | 30.2% | 31.0% | 34.9% | , a b |
| | Same Day Admissions - Thoracic (eligible patients) | 4 | 40% | 20.5% | 14.6% | 16.7% | 6.7% | 15.2% | 9.5% | а |

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

Capacity Utilisation

Sustained high levels of patients on ECMO and devices in critical care, high levels of emergency demand and higher that usual levels of staff absence across the Trust, constrained capacity and patient flow in December. On the 12th December, an instruction came from the regional leadership to all providers to stand up public vaccination hubs, prioritising staffing for these over any non-urgent activity, in advance of Christmas. To deliver the Trust's vaccination hub from 16th December, it was necessary to reduce Outpatient and elective Cath lab activity by circa 15% from this date to the end of December. 7496 vaccinations were delivered through the hub to members of the public, patients and staff.

This resulted in poor utilisation of the general and acute bed base and treatment functions over the month of December and a reduction in admitted patient care. (Bed utilisation has been calculated as a proportion of commissioned rather than staffed beds so as to be consistent with previous months). Critical Care utilisation fell back within tolerance, although over a third of available capacity was consistently occupied by patients on EMCO or other extra corporeal devices.

High levels of emergency admissions, saw a record number of activations of the primary PCI pathway and ACS referrals which partially compensated for the reduction in elective cardiology activity.

Length of Stay

11

As the proportion of elective surgical cases reduced the balance of patient acuity increased and this increased length of stay for both valve replacement and CABG, however, crude mortality for cardiac surgery did not deteriorate as might have been expected as the Trust treated a sicker cohort of patients.

Same day admissions

Although the volume of elective cardiac surgery was reduced, the proportion of patients admitted on the day of surgery increased slightly. Thoracic surgery levels were not constrained by critical care capacity but annual leave with the small thoracic surgeon team did limit activity and the opportunity for same day thoracic admissions.

* Note - Cardiac Surgery Mortality latest month is a provisional figure based on discharge data available at the time of reporting



Accountable Executive: Chief Operating Officer Report Au

Report Author: Chief Operating Officer

| Normalize Normalize <t< th=""></t<> |
|---|
| Number of patients on waiting list 5 3.279 3429 3595 3683 3776 3914 411 52 week RTT breaches 5 0 11 9 9 6 3 5 62 days cancer waits post re-alocation (new 38 day IPT rules from Juft8)* 4 85% 100.0% 38.5% 50.0% 66.7% 46.2% 54.5% 104 days cancer waits* 4 96% 100.0% 100.0% 96.2% 100.0% 94.1% 100.0% 104 days cancer waits breaches* 4 0 1 3 3 8 7 5 Theatre cancellations in month 3 30 46 50 47 45 53 27 Acute Coronary Syndrome 3 day transfer % 4 95% 86.00% 82.00% 69.00% 39.00% 47.00% 85.00% 18 weeks RTT (cardiology) 5 92% 87.20% 88.40% 85.79% 86.35% 88.33% 88.47% |
| Nome Nom |
| Bit Properties Control |
| 104 days cancer wait breaches* 4 0 1 3 3 8 7 5 Theatre cancellations in month 3 30 46 50 47 45 53 27 % of IHU surgery performed < 7 days of medically fit for surgery |
| 104 days cancer wait breaches* 4 0 1 3 3 8 7 5 Theatre cancellations in month 3 30 46 50 47 45 53 27 % of IHU surgery performed < 7 days of medically fit for surgery |
| 104 days cancer wait breaches* 4 0 1 3 3 8 7 5 Theatre cancellations in month 3 30 46 50 47 45 53 27 % of IHU surgery performed < 7 days of medically fit for surgery |
| A control of the surgery performed < 7 days of medically fit for surgery |
| Acute Coronary Syndrome 3 day transfer % 4 90% 100.0% |
| 18 weeks RTT (cardiology) 5 92% 87.20% 88.40% 85.79% 86.35% 88.33% 88.44% 18 weeks RTT (Cardiac surgery) 5 92% 71.88% 72.56% 70.91% 68.23% 67.19% 67.00% |
| 18 weeks RTT (Cardiac surgery) 5 92% 71.88% 72.56% 70.91% 68.23% 67.19% 67.00 |
| |
| 18 weeks RTT (Respiratory) 5 92% 90.45% 90.31% 90.53% 91.03% 90.85% 88.6% |
| |
| Non RTT open pathway total 2 Monitor only 35,086 38,414 36,423 37,020 37,506 37,4 |
| g Other urgent Cardiology transfer within 5 days % 4 90% 100.00% <t< td=""></t<> |
| Other urgent Cardiology transfer within 5 days % 4 90% 100.00% |
| Outpatient DNA rate 4 9% 7.34% 6.72% 8.20% 7.76% 8.00% 8.10 |
| Urgent operations cancelled for a second time 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 |
| % of IHU surgery performed < 10 days of medically fit for surgery 4 95% 95.00% 87.00% 86.00% 52.00% 61.00% 97.00 |
| % of patients treated within the time frame of priority status 4 Monitor only 46.5% 49.4% 48.8% 47.1% 43.5% 43.1 |
| % of patients on an open elective access plan that have gone by the suggested time frame of their priority status 4 Monitor only 38.4% 41.5% 39.3% 43.5% 44.6% 45.5% |

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

Diagnostic waiting time

The recovery of the 6 week diagnostic standard continued through December and a further offer of mutual aid for cardiac CT has been made to CUH.

Waiting List Management

In the absence of sufficient capacity to match demand, the waiting list grew again in December and the aggregate RTT performance deteriorated further. This reduction was seen across all three specialities but was most pronounced in Respiratory where a number of patients are waiting to start CPAP due to a lack of devices. Philips are still working through details for the Repair and Replace CPAP programme and have struggled to import the pump priming volume of CPAP devices needed to kick off the programme. All patients continue to be managed on the waiting list in order of their clinical priority status.

Elective surgical activity was dramatically reduced in month due to critical care capacity constraints and this speciality is the main cause for concern in terms of waiting list management.

There are no patients waiting over 104 weeks and 5 patients waiting over 52 week, 2 awaiting Cardiology procedures and three awaiting surgery. All have dates for their procedures or treatment in January.

Cancellations

As less activity was planned the number of on the day cancellations has reduced, however, re-booking of cancelled patients within 28 days has remained challenging.

Cancer Waiting times

Cancer performance continues to be challenged due to a combination of late referrals, complexity of cases and timely access to PET-CT. Meetings with The CUH delivered PET-CT service and the Cancer Alliance have been increased in frequency to weekly.

IHU

As elective surgical admissions have been stepped back due to capacity constraints in critical care, the team have focused on drawing IHU referrals through for treatment. As a consequence, performance against the IHU standards have dramatically improved. The team are now focusing on addressing the lead time between referral and acceptance of cases for surgery.

ACS

Despite an exceptionally busy month, where emergency referrals for primary PCI have reached an all time high, ACS performance was delivered at 100% against the 3 day standard again this month.

* Note - latest month of 62 day and 31 cancer w ait metric is still being validated

12

People, Management & Culture: Performance summary

Accountable Executive: Director of Workforce and Organisational Development Report Author: HR Manager Workforce

| | | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| | Voluntary Turnover % | 3 | 12.0% | 11.20% | 24.13% | 19.01% | 16.34% | 13.55% | 19.44% |
| s | Vacancy rate as % of budget | 4 | 5.00% | 6.80% | 7.27% | 7.57% | 7.57% | 7.19% | 7.87% |
| Dashboard KPIs | % of staff with a current IPR | 3 | 90% | 76.72% | 75.15% | 73.24% | 71.26% | 71.38% | 71.37% |
| shboa | % Medical Appraisals | 3 | 90% | 38.39% | 48.70% | 53.91% | 63.48% | 68.64% | 71.55% |
| Da | Mandatory training % | 3 | 90.00% | 88.18% | 87.30% | 86.83% | 86.31% | 85.14% | 85.02% |
| | % sickness absence | 3 | 3.5% | 4.41% | 3.89% | 4.28% | 5.27% | 4.79% | 4.95% |
| | FFT – recommend as place to work | 3 | 67.0% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | FFT – recommend as place for treatment | 3 | 80% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Registered nursing vacancy rate (including pre- registered nurses) | 3 | 5.00% | 2.30% | 2.24% | 2.82% | 3.05% | 3.22% | 4.30% |
| | Unregistered nursing vacancies excluding pre- registered nurses (% total establishment) | 3 | 5.00% | 14.90% | 19.36% | 22.43% | 24.03% | 23.56% | 23.49% |
| | Long term sickness absence % | 3 | 0.80% | 1.88% | 1.48% | 1.55% | 1.75% | 1.94% | 2.18% |
| | Short term sickness absence | 3 | 2.70% | 2.53% | 2.41% | 2.74% | 3.52% | 2.85% | 2.78% |
| | Agency Usage (wte) Monitor only | 3 | M onitor only | 26.2 | 24.1 | 28.9 | 30.6 | 29.0 | 23.7 |
| | Bank Usage (wte) monitor only | 3 | M onitor only | 67.7 | 67.1 | 61.5 | 63.4 | 60.9 | 55.9 |
| PIs S | Overtime usage (wte) monitor only | 3 | M onitor only | 61.1 | 50.4 | 58.5 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 51.2 |
| onal K | Agency spend as % of salary bill | 5 | 3.35% | 1.83% | 1.63% | 1.27% | 1.53% | 1.50% | 2.42% |
| Additional KPIs | Bank spend as % of salary bill | 5 | 2.21% | 2.03% | 2.56% | 1.83% | 1.86% | 2.06% | 1.66% |
| | % of rosters published 6 weeks in advance | 3 | M onitor only | 65.70% | 26.50% | 20.60% | 18.20% | 32.40% | 38.20% |
| | Compliance with headroom for rosters | 3 | M onitor only | 30.60% | 34.00% | 33.70% | 30.70% | 31.50% | 28.50% |
| | Band 5 % White background: % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 57.93% : 39.22% | n/a | n/a | 57.17% : 39.93% |
| | Band 6 % White background: % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 73.44% : 24.88% | n/a | n/a | 73.13% : 25.23% |
| | Band 7 % White background % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 85.32% : 13.49% | n/a | n/a | 85.83% : 12.99% |
| | Band 8a % White background % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 88.89% : 10.00% | n/a | n/a | 87.50% : 11.36% |
| | Band 8b % White background % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 88.48% : 7.69% | n/a | n/a | 90.32% : 6.45% |
| | Band 8c % White background % BAME background* | 3 | M onitor only | n/a | n/a | 93.33% : 6.67% | n/a | n/a | 92.86% : 7.14% |
| | Band 8d % White background % BAME background* | 3 | Monitoronly | n/a | n/a | 100.00% : 0.00% | n/a | n/a | 100.00% : 0.00% |

* - Data available quarterly from June 21

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

The headlines for December are as follows:

- Total turnover increased in December to 19.44%. There were 29 non-medical leavers in December, 10 of who were registered nurses. There
 was no concentration of leavers in any particular area. The most common reason for leaving, across all leavers, was lack of opportunity with 8
 staff stating that as the reason for leaving (half were moving to the private sector and half to other NHS organisations).
- The total Trust vacancy rate increased and follows a slowly deteriorating trend. In common with other NHS employers we are experiencing reduced quantity and quality of response to non-registered posts. This is as a result of increasing pay rates in other sectors and lower rates of unemployment nationally and locally with increased competition for applicants. The registered nurse vacancy rate remained below KPI at 4.3%. An overseas Band 5 recruitment campaign is in progress. Vacancy rates for unregistered nurses remains high. This includes posts at Band 2-4 across a variety of roles. There has been skill mix in some areas which has increased the number of posts to be filled. We have also experienced a significant reduction in the number of applicants for Band 2 HSCWs. The Workforce, Education and Communication teams are working together to improve our ability to recruit and retain staff in these roles.

Mandatory Training compliance remained static at 85%. The majority of mandatory training is now delivered through e-learning platforms. Divisions have been encouraging and supporting staff to resume training and development as part of recovery however the higher than normal

absence rates are impacting on staff being released to undertaking training. Total Sickness absence increased to 4.95% which is a very high level for this Trust at this point in the year. This includes sickness absence relating to COVID but excludes absence linked to self-isolation. Staff absence due to COVID increased substantially in December due to the Omicron variant.



- PR compliance was suspended during both surge periods. Managers were asked to have wellbeing conversations with staff in place of formal IPRs. The high rates of absence have hampered the ability of managers to address the backlog of outstanding reviews. The Divisions are working together to develop actions to ensure that all staff have an annual appraisal as the significant role that they play in staff wellbeing and engagement is recognised. It is going to take some time to recover and address the backlog given the pressures on staffing utilisation.
- Total temporary staffing usage reduced in December as availability reduces in this month and additional elective activity is reduced over the holiday period.
- Rosters are for a 4 week period and managers are required to approve them ("lock down") 6 weeks in advance of the date they commence. We have now excluded from the calculation rotas where there is no requirement for shift working as there is no negligible impact of late sign off for these rosters. However for areas where shift working is required late approval of rosters means uncertainty for staff on their working patterns and inhibits effective planning of temporary staffing resources. Compliance remains low but has improved in December. Rostering Check and Support six monthly support meetings have resumed with clinical areas. Theses focus on compliance with rostering policy and identify opportunities for improvement particularly with signing off in a timely way. The Roster Support team provide support and training to managers on good rostering practice.
- Compliance with the headroom for rosters is a measure of how closely the rosters worked have complied with effective utilisation rules relating to leave, study time, administration time, sick leave and parenting leave. Clinical teams that provide 7 day services have 28% headroom built in to their budgets and rosters for 21/22 to recognise the additional annual leave that staff have carried over from last year and the need for staff to take leave as part of wellbeing measures. The metric now being reported is an aggregate metric of the headroom for the relevant roster period. The aggregate metric for the December roster period was 28.5% which reflects the higher levels of leave both planned and unplanned.

13

Finance: Performance summary

Accountable Executive: Chief Finance Officer

Report Author: Deputy Chief Finance Officer

| | | | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | S | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|--|
| | | Year to date surplus/(deficit) exc land sale £000s | 5 | £2,035k | £5,802k | £4,042k | £2,238k | £2,246k | £2,205k | £2,580k | • | |
| Dashboard KPIs Z Z O O 5 5 0 0 | | Cash Position at month end £000s | 5 | n/a | £66,388k | £57,425k | £60,142k | £59,081k | £60,027k | £61,840k | | |
| | Capital Expenditure YTD £000s | 5 | £937 YTD | £139k | £206k | £218k | £561k | £606k | £716k | • | | |
| | In month Clinical Income £000s* | 5 | £16927k (current month) | £18,179k | £15,434k | £18,543k | £16,873k | £17,198k | £17,605k | | | |
| | | CIP – actual achievement YTD - £000s | 4 | £3,340k | £1,260k | £1,960k | £2,660k | £3,830k | £4,450k | £4,920k | | |
| | | CIP – Target identified YTD £000s | 4 | £5390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | £5,390k | | |
| | | NHS Debtors > 90 days overdue | 5 | 15% | 72.5% | 51.5% | 61.1% | 46.7% | 68.3% | 26.9% | • | |
| | | Non NHS Debtors > 90 days overdue | 5 | 15% | 14.6% | 16.8% | 22.6% | 25.6% | 23.6% | 20.6% | | |
| | | Capital Service Rating | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | |
| | | Liquidity rating | rating 5 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • | |
| | nal KPIs | I&E Margin rating | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Additional KPIs | Additio | Year to date EBITDA surplus/(deficit) £000s | 5 | Monitor only | £11,363k | £10,991k | £10,575k | £11,974k | £13,370k | £15,085k | • | |
| | Use of Resources rating | 5 | Monitor only | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | |
| | | Total debt £000s | 5 | Monitor only | £3,699k | £2,700k | £2,291k | £2,708k | £2,643k | £3,827k | • | |
| | | Better payment practice code compliance - NHS | 5 | Monitor only | 83% | 77% | 86% | 80% | 91% | 94% | | |
| | | Better payment practice code compliance - Non NHS | 5 | Monitor only | 96% | 93% | 94% | 95% | 95% | 97% | | |

14

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

- The YTD position is reported against the Trust's H1 and H2 2021/22 plan and shows a surplus of £2.6m which is marginally favourable to plan. Recognition of YTD income earned through the Elective Recovery Fund (ERF), private patient income over-performance, favourable delivery against the Trust's CIP plan is offset by a number of non recurrent items and provisions.
- The position includes the continuation of the national funding arrangements comprising of block payments for NHS clinical activity, top-up payments and COVID-19 funding. The plan and actuals include the originally agreed system allocation distribution and YTD income under the ERF mechanism. The ERF is designed to support systems to work collaboratively to restore elective services against the backdrop of unprecedented demands on the service driven by COVID-19. At M8, the additional funding against system baseline which has been included in the Trust's YTD position is c.£4.8m.
- CIP is ahead of plan by £1.6m YTD. This is primarily driven by additional delivery against Pharmacy schemes where cost savings have been achieved by switching to generic brands and reducing usage, non recurrent operational pay underspends as well as savings made on the revaluation of business rates. The Trust has £5.4m of pipeline schemes identified against its annual target of £5.4m (see CIP report).
- The Trust fell short of the national activity targets in November: this was in the context of growing COVID-19 numbers and lower levels of backfill than expected for staff leave. This has given rise to a lower than plan underlying spend position in month. This continues to be partly offset by a number of non-recurrent items of spend which are considered one-off.
- The cash position closed at £60m. This represents an increase of c£0.9m from last month and is mainly driven by a reduction in trade and other payables. The Trust's capital spend is behind plan due to the delayed start of IT and estates projects which are still forecast to be completed in year.
- Better Payments Practice Code performance at M9 across all suppliers is 97% by value and 97% by volume vs the 95% standard. This is a significant improvement over earlier months. The Trust will continue to follow its action plan to ensure that the 95% standard is met consistently through Q4.

Finance: Key Performance – year to date SOCI

On a YTD basis the Trust delivered £3m surplus against a surplus plan of £2.5m. Income performance reflects the better than planned performance on private patient activity. This is offset by the adverse variance on non-clinical supplies due to COVID-19 costs, provisions for clinical perfusion service, DCD, M Abscessus.

| | YTD £000's | YTD £000's | YTD £000's | YTD £000's | YTD £000's | YTD £000's | RA |
|---|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----|
| | Plan | Underlying Actual | COVID: spend | Other Non Recurrent Actual | Actual Total | Variance | |
| Clinical income - in national block frame work | | | | | | | |
| Clinical income on PbR basis - activity only | £102,661 | £108,494 | £O | £O | £108,494 | £5,833 | |
| Balance to block payment -activity only | £0 | (£5,831) | £O | £O | (£5,831) | (£5,831) | |
| Homecare Pharmacy Income | £36,636 | £32,423 | £O | £O | £32,423 | (£4,213) | |
| Drugs and Devices - cost and volume | £9,018 | £8,945 | £O | £O | £8,945 | (£73) | |
| Balance to block payment - drugs and devices | £0 | £536 | £O | £O | £536 | £536 | |
| Sub-total | £148,316 | £144,568 | £0 | £0 | £144,568 | (£3,748) | |
| Clinical income - Outside of national block framework | 7 | | | | | | |
| Drugs & Devices | £461 | £1,213 | £0 | £0 | £1,213 | £753 | |
| Other clinical income | £1,675 | £2,105 | £0 | £0 | £2,105 | £431 | |
| Private patients | £4,500 | £6,108 | £0 | £0 | £6,108 | £1,608 | |
| Sub-total | £6,635 | £9,427 | £0 | £0 | £9,427 | £2,791 | |
| Total clinical income | £154,951 | £153,994 | £0 | £0 | £153,994 | (£957) | (|
| Other operating income | 7 | | | | | | |
| Covid-19 funding and ERF | £8,451 | £196 | £3,256 | £4,791 | £8,243 | (£208) | (|
| Top-up funding | £26,101 | £26,117 | £0 | £0 | £26,117 | £16 | (|
| Other operating income | £11,081 | £11,588 | £O | £O | £11,588 | £507 | (|
| Total operating income | £45,632 | £37,900 | £3,256 | £4,791 | £45,948 | £315 | (|
| Total income | £200,583 | £191.895 | £3,256 | £4,791 | £199,942 | (£641) | (|
| P ay expenditure | 7 | | | | | | |
| Substantive | (£85,277) | (£82,460) | (£335) | (£3.098) | (£85,894) | (£617) | |
| Bank | (£1,769) | (£1,696) | (£118) | £0 | (£1,814) | (£44) | t |
| Agency | (£2,956) | (£1,386) | (£16) | £0 | (£1,403) | £1,553 | |
| Sub-total | (£90.002) | (£85.543) | (£469) | (£3.098) | (£89,110) | £892 | |
| Non-pay expenditure | 7 | | | | | | |
| Clinical supplies | (£30,974) | (£30.071) | (£98) | (£829) | (£30,999) | (£24) | |
| Drugs | (£4,481) | (£3.802) | (£593) | £0 | (£4,395) | £85 | |
| Homecare Pharmacy Drugs | (£36,611) | (£31.639) | £0 | £0 | (£31,639) | £4,971 | |
| Non-dinical supplies | (£23,788) | (£23,336) | (£1,479) | (£3,898) | (£28,713) | (£4,925) | |
| Depreciation (excluding Donated Assets) | (£6.884) | (£6.817) | £0 | £0 | (£6.817) | £67 | |
| Depreciation (Donated Assets) | (£462) | (£392) | £0 | £0 | (£392) | £70 | |
| Sub-total | (£103,199) | (£96,059) | (£2,170) | (£4,726) | (£102,955) | £244 | |
| Total operating expenditure | (£193,201) | (£181,602) | (£2,639) | (£7,824) | (£192,065) | £1,136 | (|
| Finance costs | 7 | | | | | | |
| Finance income | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | (£0) | |
| Finance costs | (£3.846) | (£3,764) | ~0 £0 | £0 | (£3,764) | £82 | |
| PDC dividend | (£1,500) | (£1,533) | £0 | £0 | (£1,533) | (£33) | |
| Revaluations/(Impairments) | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | |
| Gains/(losses) on disposals | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £0 | |
| Sub-total | (£5,346) | (£5,297) | £0 | £0 | (£5,297) | £49 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) including central funding | £2.037 | £4,996 | £617 | (£3,033) | £2,580 | £544 | (|

- Clinical income is £0.96m adverse to plan.
 - Income from activity on PbR basis is above block levels by £5.83m. This is the net effect of an increase in ECMO, Cardiology and RSSC, offset by lower PTE, Cardiac Surgery, Thoracic Surgery and Transplant Operations.
 - Private patient income delivery is £1.61m higher than plan. This is driven by increased activity within Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Thoracic Medicine
- Other operating income is favorable to plan by £0.5m, mainly due to Digital aspirant funding which is offset by non-clinical supplies and pay spend. Better than planned accommodation income also contributed towards the favourable variance.
- **Pay expenditure** is favourable to plan by £0.9m. Substantive spend run rates have held consistent throughout the year. Incremental COVID-19 pay costs recorded to date are attributed to additional hours of staff time worked in vaccination clinic and ongoing spend on the transfer service. Non-recurrent pay cost include additional provisions for untaken annual leave, the staff bonus and for an outstanding employment case.
- Clinical Supplies is on plan. Included in this spend is the incremental costs in respect of the CPAP recall and provision for long term VADs that are within the expiry threshold.
- The Homecare backlog has continued to be monitored. YTD Homecare spend was £5m favourable to plan. This is different to the income variance due to underspends on items covered in block payment mechanisms and the release of a historic income provision where the debt has now been paid.
- **Non-clinical supplies** is adverse to plan by £4.9m. £1.5m of this is COVID-19 spend on schemes that have continued longer than expected. The remaining variance is driven by non-recurrent items including M Abscessus costs (purchase of additional water filters and provision for legal cost), a DCD devices provision, clinical perfusion costs and a provision for dilapidations at the House.

15

Integrated Care System (ICS): Performance summary

Accountable Executive: Chief Operating Officer / Chief Finance Officer Report Author: Chief Operating Officer / Chief Finance Officer

| | Data Quality | Target | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Comments |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| Elective activity as % 19/20 (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 77.30% | 82.10% | 76.00% | 70.80% | 81.00% | 54.50% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Non Elective activity as % 19/20 (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 92.90% | 86.40% | 92.60% | 84.20% | 91.10% | 89.80% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Day Case activity as % 19/20 (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 73.20% | 91.90% | 98.40% | 99.00% | 96.10% | 81.10% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Outpatient - First activity as % 19/20 (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 86.50% | 91.00% | 112.10% | 127.00% | 111.30% | 84.60% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Outpatient - Follow Up activity as % 19/20 (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 98.70% | 104.70% | 105.60% | 116.50% | 102.50% | 80.70% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Virtual clinics – ICS wide % of all outpatient attendances that are virtual | 3 | Monitor only | 26.60% | 27.30% | 26.80% | 25.70% | 26.20% | 28.30% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| Diagnostics < 6 w eeks % | 3 | Monitor only | 56.20% | 50.80% | 54.10% | 55.20% | 56.60% | 52.80% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |
| 18 w eek w ait % | 3 | Monitor only | 67.20% | 64.60% | 63.70% | 62.70% | 62.50% | 60.30% | RTT Metrics comprise CUHFT & NWAFT & RPH to w /e 04/01/22 |
| No of waiters > 52 weeks | 3 | Monitor only | 6,385 | 7,149 | 7,672 | 8,045 | 8,049 | 7,852 | RTT Metrics comprise CUHFT & NWAFT & RPH to w /e 04/01/22 |
| Cancer - 2 w eeks % (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 77.50% | n/a | n/a | 79.70% | n/a | 67.90% | Latest Cancer Performance Metrics available are November 2021 |
| Cancer - 62 days wait % (ICS) | 3 | Monitor only | 75.70% | n/a | n/a | 66.20% | n/a | 60.50% | Latest Cancer Performance Metrics available are November 2021 |
| Finance – ICS bottom line position | 3 | Monitor only | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Latest financial update is for June 21 |
| Staff absences % (C&P) | 3 | Monitor only | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.20% | 4.50% | 4.40% | 4.80% | Latest data to w /e 09/01/22 |

16

Summary of Performance and Key Messages:

The sector is entering a new national landscape post COVID-19 and the Trust's role as a partner in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough ICS is becoming more important. Increasingly organisations will be regulated as part of a wider ICS context, with regulatory performance assessments actively linking to ICS performance.

There is a national expectation that individual organisations are leaning in to support recovery post COVID-19 across the ICS and or local region and the Trust is not exempt from this. The ICS is developing system wide reporting to support this and the Trust is actively supportive this piece of work. In the meantime, this new section to PIPR is intended to provide an element of ICS performance context for the Trust's performance. This section is not currently RAG rated however this will be reassessed in future months as the information develops and evolves, and as the System Oversight Framework gets finalised nationally.

The metrics indicate activity recovery across the ICS is gradually progressing against national targets, with outpatient activity particularly showing a faster rate of return offset in part by additional COVID activity in July compared to the start of the financial year. System wide waiting lists remain a challenge, particularly in areas such as diagnostics.