

Integrated Performance Report

June 2021



Our vision, mission and values

‘We care’ is how we’re working to give great care to every patient, every day. It’s about being clear about what we want to focus on and why and supporting staff to make real improvements, by training and coaching everyone to use one standard method to make positive changes.

We know that frontline staff are best placed to know what needs to change. We’ve seen real success through initiatives like ‘Listening into Action’, ‘We said, we did’, and ‘I can’.

‘We care’ is a bigger version of this – it’s the new philosophy and new way of working for East Kent Hospitals. It’s about empowering frontline staff to lead improvements day-to-day.

It’s a key part of our improvement journey – it’s how we’re going to achieve our vision of great healthcare from great people for every patient, every time.

For ‘We care’ to be effective, we need to be clear about what we are going to focus on – too many projects will dilute our efforts.

For the next five years, our strategic focus centres on five themes:

- our **patients**
- our **people**
- our **future**
- our **sustainability**
- our **quality and safety**



What is the Integrated Performance Report (IPR)?

To turn these strategic themes into real improvements, we're focusing on five key objectives that contribute to these themes for the next year.

- Reducing falls
- Reducing healthcare acquired infections
- Reducing deaths from sepsis
- Improving theatre capacity
- Reducing patient time in ED once there has been a decision to admit.

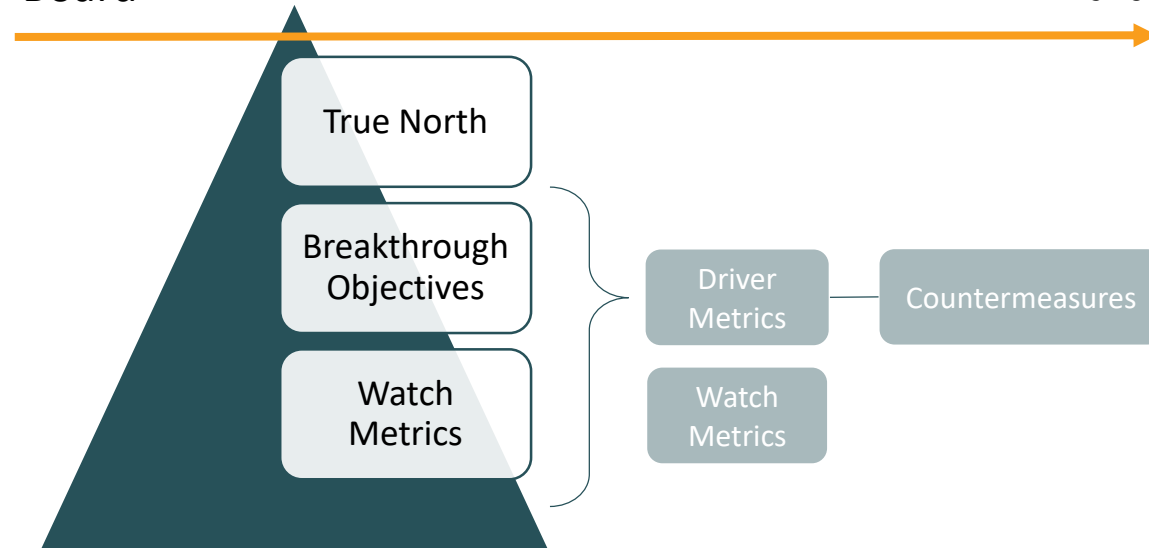
We have chosen these five objectives using data to see where we can make the most significant improvements by focusing our efforts. We'll also use data to measure how much we're making a difference.

Frontline teams will lead improvements in these areas of focus. They will be supported by our Improvement Office, which will help give teams the training and tools they need, and our Executive Directors will set the priorities and coach leaders in how to support change. Our corporate teams will work with frontline teams to tackle organisation-wide improvements.

We recognise that this change in the way we work together means changing our behaviour and the way we do things. We will develop all leaders – from executive directors to ward managers - to be coaches, not 'fixers'. We will live our Trust values in the way we work together, and involve patients in our improvement journey.

Integrated Performance Report IPR

Board



Ward

The IPR forms the summary view of Organisational Performance against these five overarching themes and the five objectives we have chosen to focus on in 2020/21. It is a blended approach of business rules and statistical tests to ensure key indicators known as driver and watch metrics, continue to be appropriately monitored.

What is statistical process control (SPC)?

Statistical process control (SPC) is an analytical technique that plots data over time. It helps us understand variation and in doing so, guides us to take the most appropriate action.

The 'We Care' methodology incorporates the use of SPC Charts alongside the use of Business Rules to identify common cause and special cause variations and uses **NHS Improvement SPC icons** to provide an aggregated view of how each KPI is performing with statistical rigor.

The main aims of using statistical process control charts is to understand what is different and what is normal, to be able to determine where work needs to be concentrated to make a change. The charts also allow us to monitor whether metrics are improving.

Key Facts about an SPC Chart

A minimum of 15-20 data points are needed for a statistical process control chart to have meaningful insight. 99% of all data will fall between the lower and upper confidence levels.

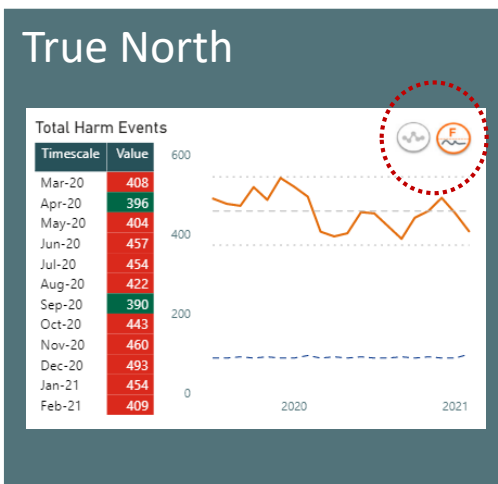
If data point falls outside these levels, an investigation would be triggered.

It contains two types of trend variation: Special Cause (**Concerns** or **Improvement**) and Common Cause (ie no significant change).

NHS Improvement SPC icons

Variation			Assurance		
Common cause – no significant change	Special cause of concerning nature or higher pressure due to (H)igher or (L)ower values	Special cause of improving nature or lower pressure due to (H)igher or (L)ower values	Variation indicates inconsistently hitting passing and falling short of the target	Variation indicates consistently (P)assing the target	Variation indicates consistently (F)alling short of the target

Where to find them



What are the Business Rules?

Business rules work in conjunction with SPC alerts to provide a prompt to take a specific action.

This approach allows the organisation to take a measured response to natural variation and aims to avoid investigation into every metric every month, supporting the inch wide mile deep philosophy.

The IPR will provide a summary view across all True North metrics, detailed performance, actions and risks for Breakthrough Objectives (driver) and a summary explanation for any alerting watch metrics using the business rules as shown here as a trigger.

#	Rule	Suggested rule
1	Driver is green for reporting period	Share success and move on
2	Driver is green for six reporting periods	Discussion: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Switch to watch metric 2. Increase target
3	Driver is red for 1 reporting periods (e.g. 1 month)	Share top contributing reason, and the amount this contributor impacts the metric
4	Driver is red for 2 reporting periods	Produce Countermeasure summary
5	Watch is red for 4 months	Discussion: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Switch to driver metric (replace driver metric into watch metric) 2. Reduce threshold
6	Watch is out of control limit for 1 month	Share top contributing reason (e.g. special / significant event)

Executive Summary

Our Quality & Safety



Sarah Shingler



Rebecca Martin

Incidents Potentially Contributing to Harm

The True North target is to achieve zero avoidable harm within 5-10 years. Our calculation includes incidents with harm or those that have the potential to lead to harm and aggregates the following;

- Falls
- Pressure Ulcers
- C Difficile (in-hospital)
- E.Coli (in-hospital)
- Covid Infections (in-hospital)
- Nutrition Incidents
- Medication Errors

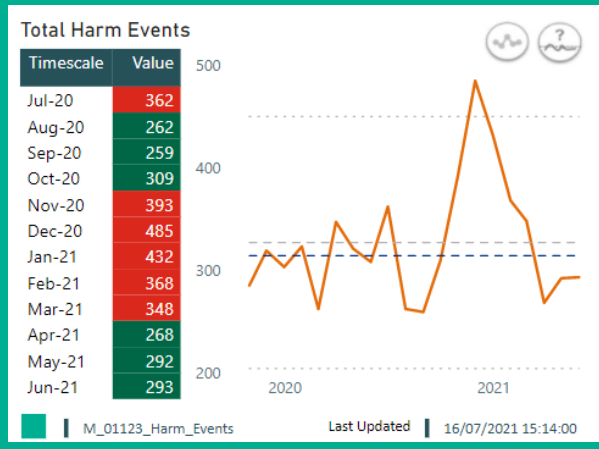
The effects of patient safety incidents go beyond the impact of the physical injury itself. Patients and their families can feel let down by those they trusted, and the incident may also lead to further unnecessary pain and additional therapy, or operative procedures and additional time in hospital or under community care.

Mortality (HSMR)

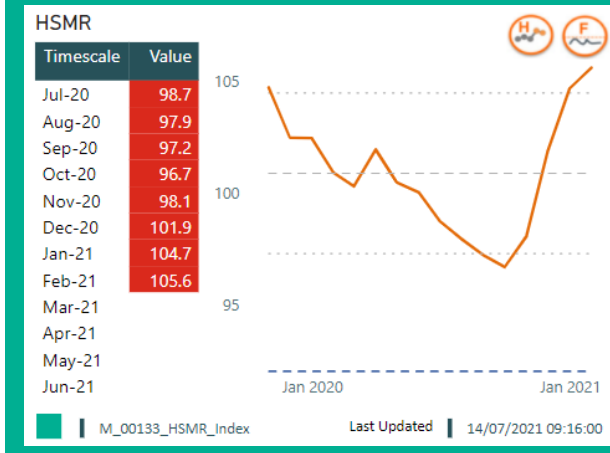
Mortality metrics are complex but monitored and reported nationally as one of many quality indicators of hospital performance. While they should not be taken in isolation they can be a signal that attention is needed for some areas of care and this can be used to focus improvement in patient pathways.

Our aim is to reduce mortality and be in the top 10% of all Trusts for the lowest mortality rates in 5 to 10 years.

Incidents Potentially Contributing to Harm
To achieve and sustain zero avoidable harm.



Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR)
To reduce our Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio and be in the top 10% of all Trusts.



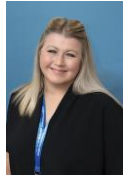
Our Patients



Rebecca Carlton

Trust Access Standards (Cancer, RTT & ED)
 It is poor patient experience to wait longer than necessary for treatment and failure against these key performance standards is a clinical, financial and regulatory risk for the Trust.

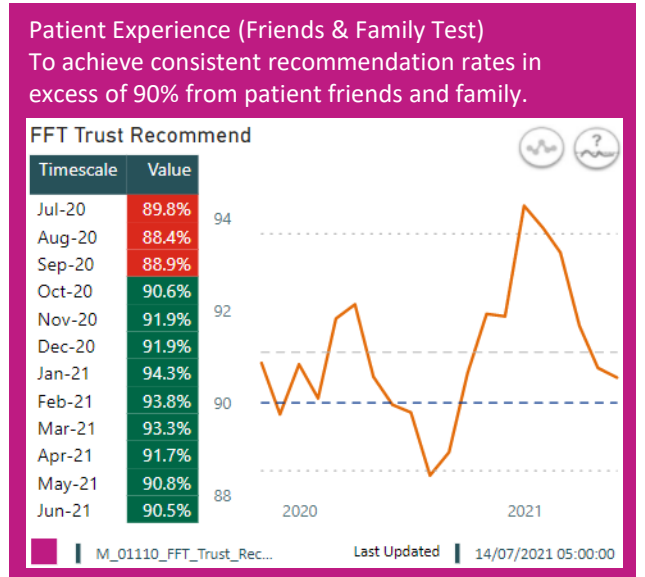
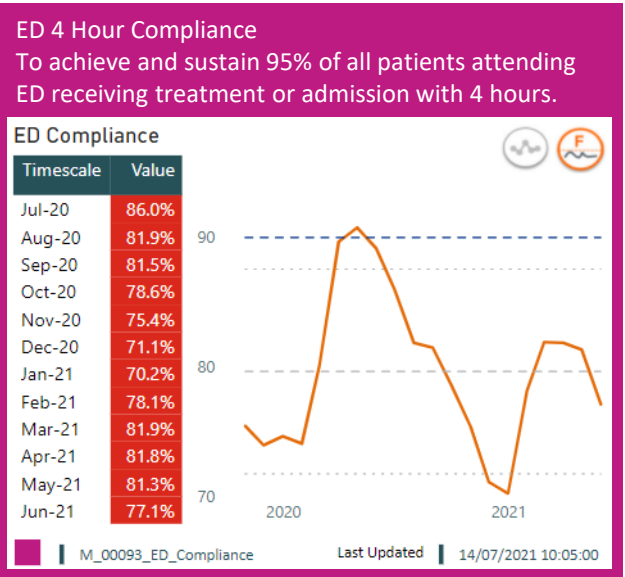
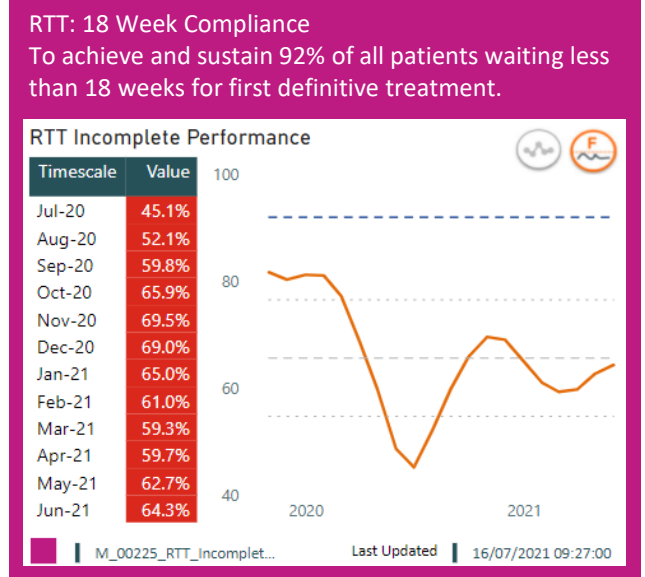
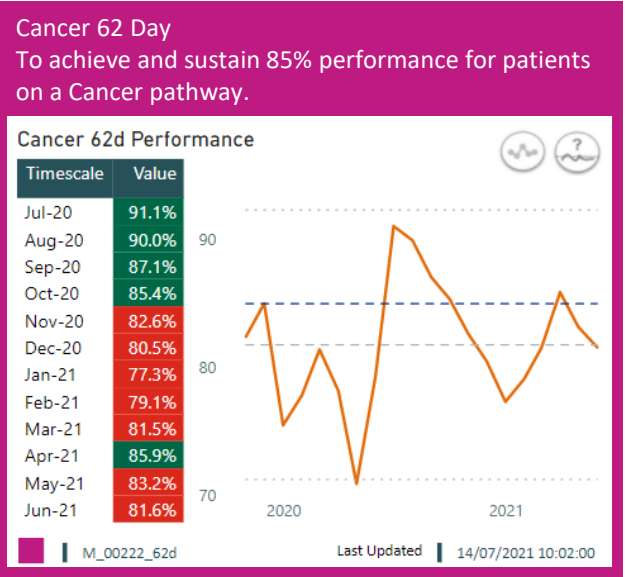
The Trust has struggled to achieve consistently the national access standards for ED, RTT and Cancer, for a number of years. It is therefore important that these form a key part of our True North strategy for the coming years.



Sarah Shingler

Patient Experience (FFT)
 The Family and Friends Test is a national measure which confirms how likely patients are to recommend the Trust as a place for treatment. This data collection incorporates a scale for quantitative analysis and an area for free text comments and is gathered on a monthly basis.

The FFT is mandated across all acute providers and therefore provides an opportunity to benchmark across the country. It is important to consider the proportion of patients completing the test and the overall recommended score together, we have therefore added completion rates as watch metrics to our overall scorecard.



Our People



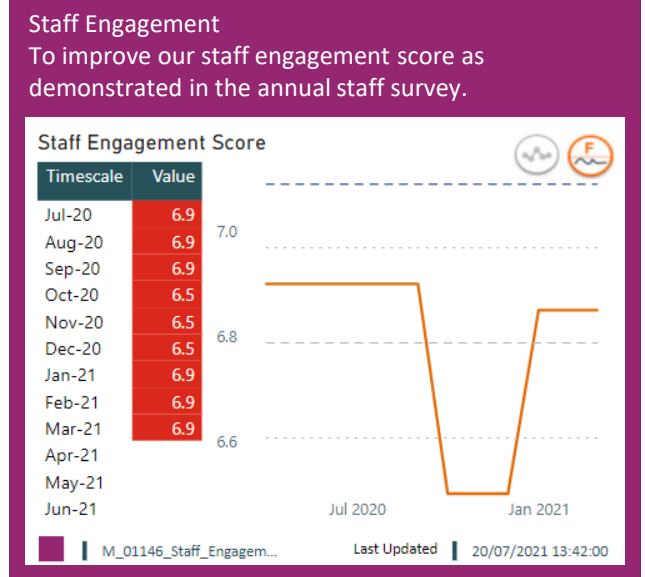
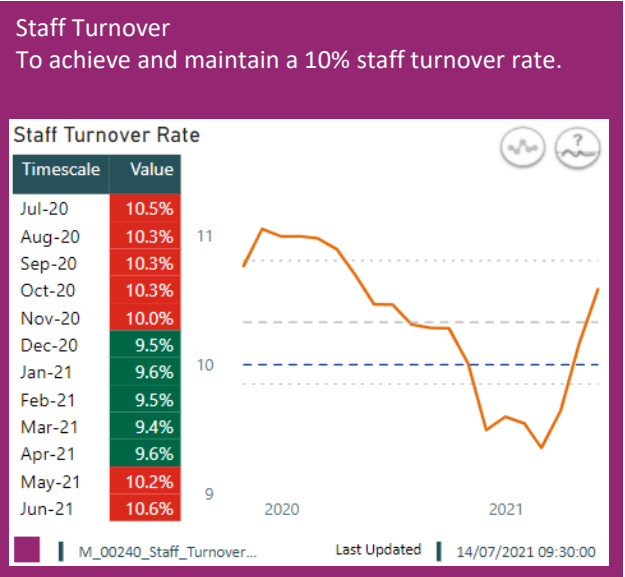
Andrea Ashman

Staff Turnover (rate)
The annual turnover rate provides us with a high-level overview of Trust health.

Workforce retention is a top priority across the NHS. High turnover rates are typically associated with increased recruitment and training costs, low morale and reduced performance levels.

Staff Engagement (score)
Staff satisfaction levels are amongst the bottom 20% across the country, which can lead to difficulty in recruitment and retention.

The annual national staff survey is used to give an indication of staff engagement. We will be monitoring this at quarterly intervals throughout the year via the staff friends and family test.



Executive Summary

Our Sustainability



Phil Cave

Financial Position (I&E Margin)

Whilst there has been a significant financial deficit over the last 3 years at the Trust, in the current year a breakeven position was delivered. This metric will measure us against our long terms aim to maintain a breakeven position.

The impact of Covid-19 has paused the NHS business planning process nationally and has limited the ability of the Trust to hit its cost efficiency targets.



Liz Shutler

Carbon Footprint (CO2e)

Being environmentally sustainable is a key element of our Trust; True North.

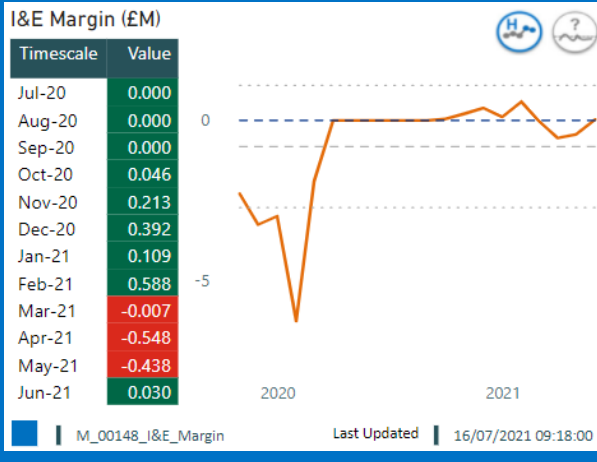
Implementing environmentally sustainable principles and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, adds value to our patients and reflects the ethics of our staff.

The Trust's carbon emissions are made up of:

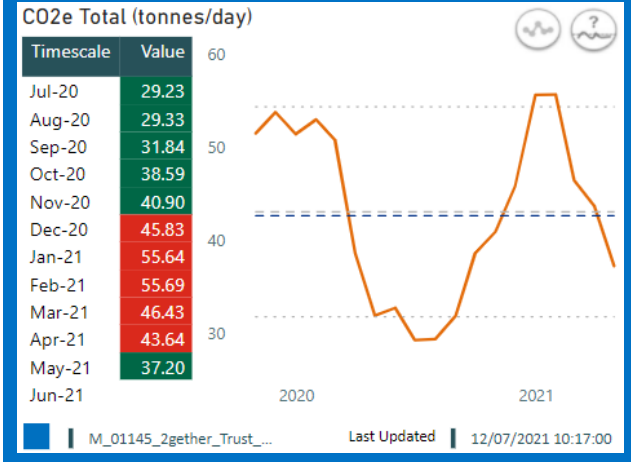
- Direct emissions: natural gas
- Indirect and direct emissions: from for example electricity consumption, waste and water
- Waste

It is these areas we will be focussing on improving over the coming five to ten years.

Financial Position To achieve and sustain a break even financial position.



Carbon Footprint To achieve an organisational carbon neutral footprint.



Executive Summary

Our Future



Liz
Shutler

Medically Fit for Discharge

Across the Trust, patients are deemed as 'ready' and 'medically fit for discharge' but continue to remain under our acute care.

Unnecessary bed stays can negatively affect patient experience. In addition prolonged stays in hospital (especially for those who are frail or elderly) can lead to an increased risk of falling, sleep deprivation, catching infections and sometimes mental and physical deconditioning.

By working with our partners in the wider health & social care community to ensure patients return to their usual place of residence, or other care setting, as soon as it is safe to do so patient flow will improve through the system. This metric was chosen as it represents the system working in an integrated way. As the system matures this metric may change to 'criteria to reside'.

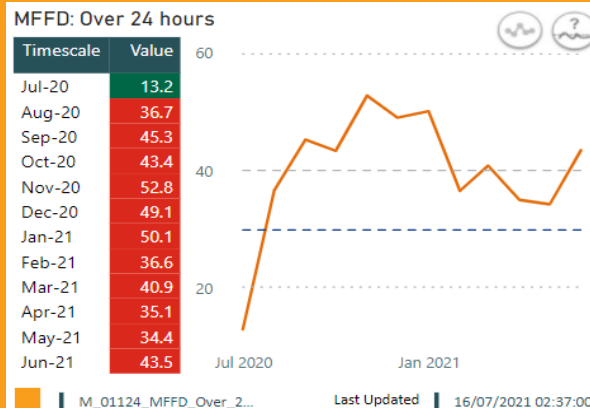
Innovation (Virtual OP Apps)

The current process for achieving innovation at the Trust is cumbersome and untimely. A cultural shift needs to take place using IT as a key enabler to drive the process.

Outpatients are working towards the targets set by our commissioners of at least 25% of all patient appointments and 60% of all follow ups to be conducted via telemedicine, where clinically appropriate, and to that end we have developed an enhanced engagement plan to meet this target and also to encourage the shift to Web from phone where possible. We have also set a stretch target of 80% to drive innovation in this area.

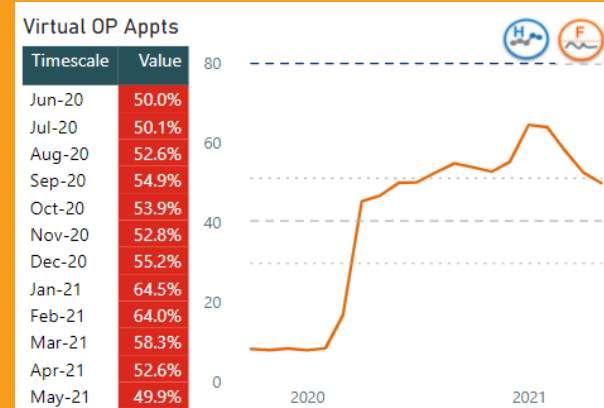
Medically Fit for Discharge

To ensure patients are cared for in the appropriate setting in a timely manner.



Innovation

To increase the use of technology and innovation in the delivery of high quality care for the East Kent population.

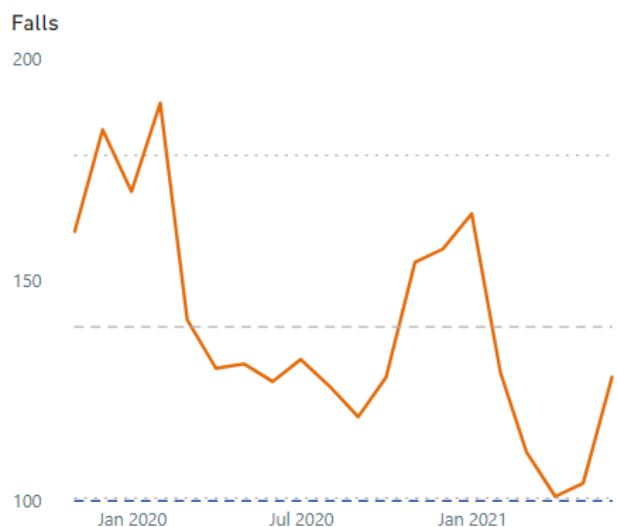


2020/21 Breakthrough Objectives

Falls

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
132	126	119	128	154	157	165	129	111	101	104	128

Domain	Our Quality & Safety
True North	Harm Events
Metric Focus	Driver
Threshold	100
Value	Number
Improvement Direction	Lower is Better



Performance

Current Performance: 128 falls recorded in June 2021. The current wards involved in We Care Falls group, show a sustained improvement. An additional 6 areas have been identified from data as the current highest contributors to falls. These have been invited to join the driver group and are undertaking training. Non clinical areas are identified as a top contributor and reflects falls occurring in outpatient areas (e.g. toilets, reception, car park)

Key areas of focus for this breakthrough objective are:

- Improving ward level visibility/focus on falls reduction/ level of harm.

- Standardising the trusts approach to reporting of falls on Datix.

Key achievements include:

- development of A3s at ward level with targeted understanding of route causes and focused actions.
- Sharing of learning/improvements through A3 presentations at driver meetings.
- development of a falls dashboard with accessible ward level data, co-designed and challenged at driver meetings.
- development of an MDT approach to reviewing falls through utilisation of a falls decision tool and a multi-professional falls/pressure ulcers panel to support the SI process.
- progression towards a self directed driver meeting with SRO co-chairing with surgical/medical matrons.
- Several PDSA projects underway e.g. Yellow blanket trial; Falls ward boxes; Standardised High risk of falls Medication lists.

Risks

Risk of capacity for some wards to undertake We Care Falls work due to on-going commitment to other We Care projects.

Mitigation is through escalation at We Care EMT discussions.

D2 Driver is red for 2

L Special cause of improving nature or lower pressure due to lower values

F Variation indicates consistently falling short of the target

Understand the data

Total number of recorded falls. Assisted falls and rolls are excluded. Data source - Datix

We are driving this measure because...

The Quality & Safety True North target is to achieve zero avoidable harm within 5-10 years. Our analysis shows that currently falls are the greatest contributor (40%) to harm events. Currently 45% of falls are reported as not resulting in harm and 54% of falls are reported as resulting in low harm. The assessment of falls is not currently standardised across the Trust.

Any fall can leave patients and their families feeling let down by those they trusted, with the potential need for further therapy, pain, operative procedures or additional time under community care or in hospital. All can impact long term outcome.

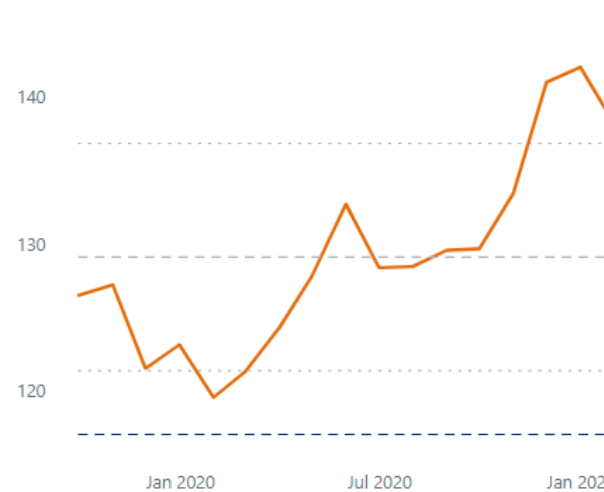
2020/21 Breakthrough Objectives

Composite HSMR: Sepsis/Resp

Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
132.7	128.4	128.4	129.6	129.7	133.5	141.0	142.0	138.2			

Domain	Our Quality & Safety
True North	Mortality
Metric Focus	Driver
Threshold	117.0
Value	Number
Improvement Direction	Lower is Better

Composite HSMR: Sepsis/Resp



Driver is red for 2



Special cause of concerning nature or higher pressure due to higher values



Variation indicates consistently falling short of the target

Understand the data

The Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) is an indicator of healthcare quality comparing a Trust's actual number of deaths to its expected/predicted number of deaths. This Composite HSMR metric is a subset of HSMR and only accounts for two of the 56 diagnosis groups: "Septicemia (except in labour)" and "Respiratory failure, insufficiency, arrest (adult)".

If a Trust has an HSMR of 100, this means that the number of patients who died is exactly as would be expected. Values above 100, suggest a higher than expected mortality and those below as within an acceptable range. HSMR is an important indicator that acts as a smoke signal for potential problems with the quality of care. The figures represent a 12-month rolling position.

We are driving this measure because....

Sepsis and respiratory failure have consistently triggered as primary diagnostic categories making the greatest contribution to the Trust's HSMR over the last few years.

We believe that understanding and acting on the drivers behind this performance will help us provide a safer service for our patients.

Performance

Last month's performance shows a rolling 12-month composite Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) for respiratory failure and sepsis of 138.2.

Key areas for focus to achieve the overall goal

- Recognition, escalation and response to patients deteriorating from sepsis and respiratory failure by clinical teams
- Sepsis
- Embedding learning from harm incidents

Achievements over the last 30 days

- We Care fundamental training has been delivered to 7 additional frontline teams including Maternity

Ambition for the next 30 days

- Firm up timeline and implementation plan for TEP re-launch
- Agree Sepsis audit tool on digital platform

Risks

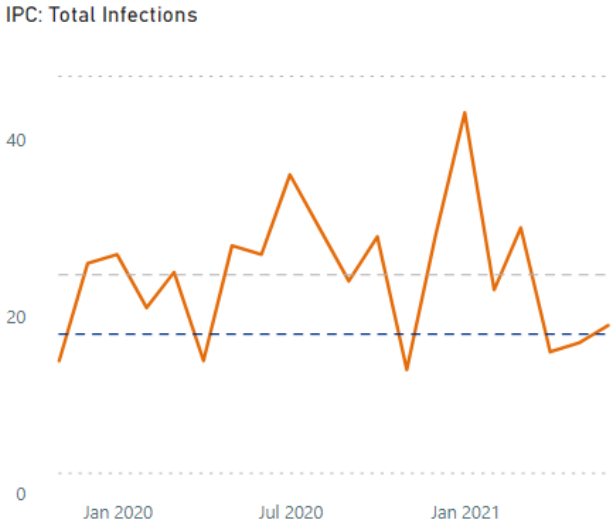
There are no identified risks to delivery of this breakthrough objective at this point.

Risks are identified and managed through weekly driver meetings and where needed escalated at We Care Executive Management meetings.

IPC: Total Infections

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
36	30	24	29	14	29	43	23	30	16	17	19

Domain	Our Quality & Safety
True North	Harm Events
Metric Focus	Driver
Threshold	18
Value	Number
Improvement Direction	Lower is Better



- D1** Driver is red for 1
- Common cause (no significant change)
- Variation indicates inconsistently passing and falling short of the target

Understand the data

“Healthcare associated infection” (HCAI) also known “nosocomial” or “hospital” infection is an infection occurring in a patient during the process of care in a hospital or other health care facility which was not present of incubating at the time of admission. This aggregate measure will be updated to include a count of the number of MSSA*, MRSA, C diff, MRSA, E coli*, Klebsiella species* (spp.) and Pseudomonas aeruginosa* cases.

*bloodstream infections only

We are driving this measure because....

Infection prevention control has been a focus of the organisation throughout 2020 and great strides have been made to improve performance across all sites.

It is important to continue the good work set in place during the global pandemic and apply learning to reduce all in hospital infections.

Performance

Current Performance for total in-hospital infections is 19 in June, Performance has shown common cause variation over the last three months. Cdiff performance continues to be good but there is significant variation in the remainder of the metric.

In the last month:

- Existing front line teams have continued to work on their A3 activities
- Engagement in driver meetings had been challenging with clinical pressures
- Further site wide invasive device work has been initiated at QEQM site
- AMS work has been delayed due to sickness in the AMS team and limited resources
- The Cdiff policy and supporting tools have been updated. Front line teams are using PDSA to test the revised diarrhoea assessment tool (DAT).

Next month

- Further development of the driver meetings and engagement
- Gemba walks by the AMS Team and DIPC in ED
- Gemba walks by the DIPC in front line areas engaged in the work

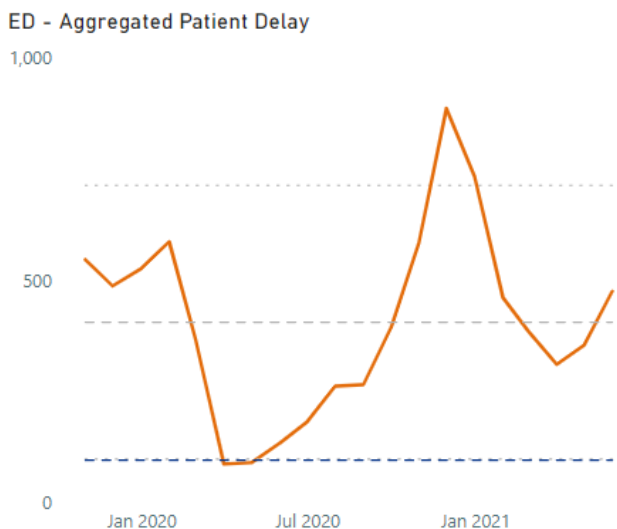
Risks

The Pareto analysis suggests that the infections that contribute to the metric are distributed, rather than concentrated. This creates a risk that the (worthwhile and important) activities of the front line teams may have a limited impact on the metric unless there are considerably more front line teams engaged.

ED - Aggregated Patient Delay

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
181	261	265	392	584	886	732	460	385	311	353	475

Domain	Our Patients
True North	ED Compliance
Metric Focus	Driver
Threshold	95
Value	Number
Improvement Direction	Lower is Better



Driver is red for 2



Common cause (no significant change)



Variation indicates consistently falling short of the target

Understand the data

A&E performance is directly dependent on the number and flexibility of available admitted beds, the aggregated patient delay measure counts the amount of time patients who breached the 4 hour standard spent in A&E awaiting admission to an Acute Medical Unit, Medical or Surgical Bed.

We are driving this measure because....

Long waits across our Emergency Departments have been a challenge to the organisation for several years, thought to be driven by a lack of access to inpatient beds. Recent improvements in bed availability have shown improvements in compliance. Consolidating and building on these improvements and improving timely care within ED will continue to improve patient care and the compliance against this metric.

We are making this an area of clinical and operational focus to drive down the wait times, improve flow and the standard of care for our patients.

Performance

Performance for June is an aggregated delay of 475 hours. Performance improvement of this metric has fallen.

- The identified risk of an increase in ED demand above planned levels materialised with a rise in demand of 24% since April.
- Admissions on both acute sites increased (6.5% at QEQM)
- Post acute flow has also reduced with RTS ward discharges reducing by 4.6% and Super Stranded patients increasing by 26%.
- Simple discharges rose on both acute sites (7.8% at QEQM) and the conversion rates reduced to below 19% at both acute sites partly mitigating the increase in demand.
- SDEC and FEA continued to stream patients from ED and supported flow.

Key areas of focus for this breakthrough objective are;

- Emergency Portals
- Time in Hospital
- Discharge Process
- ED process and streaming patients to Urgent Treatment Centres with available capacity
- Improvement in access to specialist bed will be refreshed and will build upon front line efforts to ensure patients are seen by a specialist and where possible able to return home
- Working with system partners to reduce delay for patients ready to leave hospital.

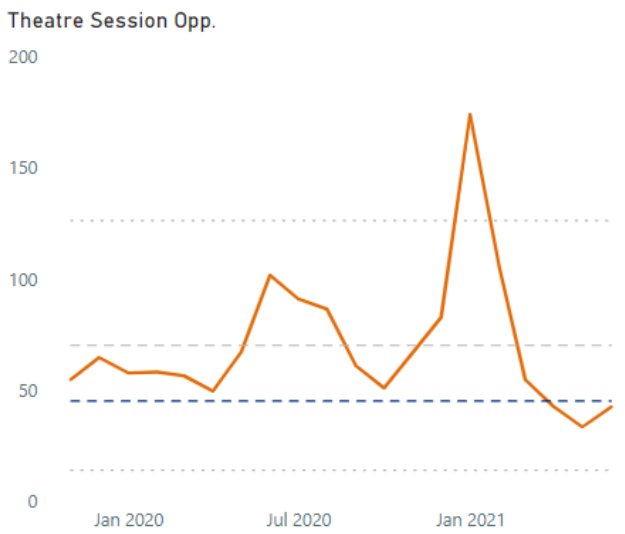
Risks

- Staffing challenges
- Ability for specialty teams to process ward discharges in a timely way and improve ED patient access a bed.
- Continued increase demand for ED and admissions beyond planned levels
- Increase in acuity of emergency admission patients impacting on LOS and demand for post-acute capacity.
- Continued issues with access to post-acute care capacity fails to meet demand.

Theatre Session Opp.

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
91	86	61	51	67	83	174	106	55	42	33	42

Domain	Our Patients
True North	RTT - 18 Weeks
Metric Focus	Driver
Threshold	45
Value	Number
Improvement Direction	Lower is Better



- D1** Driver is green for
- Common cause (no significant change)
- Variation indicates inconsistently passing and falling short of the target

Understand the data

Total excess minutes (represented as 4 hr theatre lists) associated with specified non operative events during scheduled theatre time.

Non Operative Events (Cancelled Sessions, Turn Around Times Exceeding 10 Minutes, On The Day Cancellations, Early Finishes Exceeding 45 Minutes, Late Starts Exceeding 15 Minutes)

Exclusions (Emergency Lists, Non Bookable Lists (e.g. Trauma), Sessions Cancelled Due to Audit / Bank Holiday, Sessions Cancelled in Specialised Theatres (e.g. Ophthalmic Suite / Buckland), Sessions where Total available Opportunity <60 Minutes

We are driving this measure because....

Efficient use of our theatre complex is key to maximising the throughput of routine elective care.

Emerging from the second wave of COVID-19 it is imperative that deferred elective surgery is prioritised alongside Cancer and urgent operative needs to minimise any harm to our patients and reduce our overall waiting times for elective surgery.

Ensuring that the theatre capacity we have available is utilised in the most efficient manner will allow for subsequent decisions regarding any residual capacity deficits and new ways of working.

Performance

The current metric performance indicates an opportunity of 42 sessions for the month of June.. Whilst this remains below the threshold it is a deterioration on the previous month, In terms of the theatres element this has been exacerbated by the breakdown of key ophthalmic equipment. Outside of endoscopy the greatest opportunity is within late starts and early finishes. This is disappointing as significant work has been undertaken to improve start times and ensure maximum booking to ensure all theatres are filled to capacity. In terms of endoscopy a separate action plan has been developed to focus on a number of areas and actions related to improving utilisation include:

- Daily Huddles
- Timetable released 8 weeks in advance to ensure all sessions are covered
- Review of current job plans.

Key areas of work of focus for the coming month are late starts and early finishes, support in the endoscopy action plan and support for the care group in opening theatre sessions with appropriate staff..

Actions for next period continue to include review of booking processes to deliver six week advance booking of theatres as we move into our elective recovery programme (4R), Care Group root cause analysis on in session 'lost' time with specific focus on turnaround times .

All patients cancelled on the day are reviewed to understand the reason for the cancellation, lessons learnt and how this may align with improving pre operative assessment processes

Risks

3rd Wave of COVID could significantly impact on theatre utilisation if there is a need to cease routine work.

Theatre staff recruitment has been challenging previously. This includes anaesthetic cover along with theatre personnel.

Alerting Watch Metrics: Our Quality & Safety

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
Harm Events			Nutrition Incidents	60	45	56	63	68
			Optimal Cord Clamping <32w	85.0%	75.0%	0.0%	72.7%	50.0%
			IP Spells with 3+ Ward Moves	500	541	530	521	539
			Maternity Serious Incidents	2	2	3	3	6

Performance

Harm Events

Since the recruitment of the Nutrition and Hydration Clinical Team, we are beginning to see an increase in Nutrition incidents as awareness and education standards are raised and there is overall greater scrutiny around the standards of the nutritional care that we provide.

This has led to further review of our catering services, our enteral nutrition standards, mealtime standards and parenteral nutrition. This is being reported in detail through the Nutrition and Oral Hydration Steering Group. Given that we have reviewed and are comfortable with the numbers an increase to the threshold has been proposed and will be agreed through the mini catchball process.

The Women's Health Care Group has selected optimal cord clamping as one of their focused improvement projects recognising there has been inconsistent performance in this area. Continued work on countermeasures within the care group continues to focus actions to consistently deliver this standard.

Alerting Watch Metrics: Our Patients

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
RTT - 18 Weeks	W4		RTT 52w Breaches	2,586	5,232	4,942	4,521	4,270
	W4		DM01 Compliance	99.0%	73.6%	73.9%	75.2%	75.2%
	--1		RTT 35w Undated	8,500	8,122	8,440	8,881	9,412
	--1		RTT 1st OPA Booking Breaches	14,000	12,888	13,288	13,608	13,904
ED Compliance	W4		Clinical Assessment within 1hr	50.0%	41.6%	38.9%	36.6%	35.4%
	W4		DTAs within 4hrs	600	1,326	1,420	1,467	1,258
	W4		Super Stranded >21D	75	125	93	80	98
FFT	W4		FFT IP Response Rate	25.0%	16.6%	15.9%	16.1%	15.7%
	W4		FFT DC Response Rate	30.0%	28.9%	26.6%	27.8%	26.5%
	--1		FFT ED Response Rate	12.0%	14.5%	14.2%	13.8%	13.3%
	W4		FFT OP Response Rate	20.0%	19.1%	17.2%	17.7%	17.1%
	W4		FFT Maternity Response Rate	18.0%	6.2%	5.4%	5.8%	4.8%
	W4		Complaint Response	90.0%	65.5%	75.5%	74.2%	75.6%

Performance

RTT 18 Weeks

The Trust is focussed on rapidly increasing access to elective services in order and in line with the national elective recovery programme. It is encouraging to note that we have reduce the number of patients waiting over 52 weeks by 1,000 since March 2021. The trust is exploring all options to assist with reducing long waiting patients including Insourcing , use of the Independent sector and work with the system to reduce inequalities in waiting times.

ED Compliance

Work is underway with local system and regional partners to understand the 24% increase in ED patients attending since April.

The unplanned reattendance rate is inflated due to planned returns not recorded accurately. Work has commenced to produce a data set to reflect this.

EKHUFT ‘simple’ discharges continue to rise and we are working with community colleagues to implement plans to address process delays impacting on ‘complex’ discharges to home based services or community inpatient beds and reduce the high number of Super Stranded patients.

Friends & Family Test (FFT)

While the FFT percentage of response rate remains below the internally set EKHUFT targets there has been a considerable increase in the volume of responses received. Since moving over to the new text message collection system in October 2020 EKHUFT has now been able to send out considerably more surveys to patients, over 20,000 per week.

June 2021 EKHUFT received 14,805 responses. As June 2020 was during the first wave of the pandemic comparison of data is difficult between these years. However the response rate figures for June 2021 are amongst the highest response rate EKHUFT has ever received. As the data is recorded as a percentage of responses to survey sent this increase is not recognised.

The EKHUFT teams are continuing to work to increase the response rate further with initiates underway in Maternity, ED and paediatrics.

Alerting Watch Metrics: Our People

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
Staff Turnover Rate			Vacancy Rate	9.0%	6.3%	6.5%	8.5%	8.8%
			Staff Turnover: Nursing	10.0%	11.0%	11.7%	12.0%	12.1%
Staff Engagement			Appraisals Compliance	85.0%	69.7%	73.6%	74.8%	74.0%
			Statutory Training	93.0%	91.1%	91.7%	92.1%	92.8%

Performance

Staff Turnover

Overall turnover has slightly increased again for a second month above the True North target of 10% to 10.6%. This was anticipated in the aftermath of Covid-19 as previously reported. Nursing turnover is increasing significantly and there are a number of programmes to address this with links to both the national and regional approaches and focuses on key areas – generational (those coming in and those leaving), international recruitment, flexible working and key elements of the NHS People Plan (Wellbeing, EDI).

Staff Engagement

Appraisal compliance is gradually improving as the year progresses. Although this is an alerting metric rather than a driver, it continues to be a good indicator of staff engagement and personal development planning and more recently has also included wellbeing conversations and personal risk assessment reviews. Although mandatory training compliance is improving it remains below the threshold and continues to be an important ‘watch’ at monthly Performance Review Meetings.

Alerting Watch Metrics: Our Future & Our Sustainability

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
Med. Fit for Disch.			MFFD: Spot Purchase	5.0	11.3	9.3	10.4	9.3
			MFFD: Community Hospital	5.0	10.1	8.6	5.6	9.6
			MFFD: Home With Support	5.0	10.3	9.4	10.1	15.5

Performance

Medically Fit for Discharge

The number of patients MFFD is alerting due to more than seven consecutive monthly data points above the threshold. This is being addressed and closely monitored through the 'Criteria to Reside' implementation to improve compliance throughout the Trust.

Appendix 1

Non-Alerting Watch Metrics: Our Quality & Safety

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
Harm Events	w		52w Severe Harm Review	0	0	0	0	0
	w		Covid-19 HCAI	1	53	1	0	0
	w		Medication Errors	90	61	55	78	52
	w		Pressure Ulcers: Cat 2	32	42	28	24	27
	w		Pressure Ulcers: Cat 3 & 4	3	4	1	1	0
	w		Pressure Ulcers: DTI	10	9	13	5	5
	w		Pressure Ulcers: Unstageable	10	7	3	6	5
	w		IPC: Audits Composite	80.0%	87.5%	86.7%	87.2%	88.0%
	w		VTE Assessment Compliance	90.0%	93.8%	93.1%	92.8%	91.3%
	w		Safeguarding Incidents	20	12	14	13	28
	w		Clinical Incidents	2,500	2,166	1,635	1,684	1,664
	w		Serious Incidents	18	25	15	19	28
	w		Never Events	0	0	1	1	0
Mortality	w		Extended Perinatal Mortality	6.35	6.78	2.62	5.09	5.87

Appendix 1

Non-Alerting Watch Metrics: Our Patients

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	
Cancer 62d	w		Cancer 2ww Performance	93.0%	98.8%	98.0%	98.1%	97.8%	
	w		Cancer 31d Performance	96.0%	94.1%	98.4%	97.4%	98.6%	
	w		Cancer 28d Performance	75.0%	79.6%	72.6%	73.6%	72.3%	
	w		Radiology Diags vs Plan	Traj.	15,477	15,809	16,637	15,939	
	w		Endoscopy vs Plan	Traj.	1,119	1,029	1,313	1,150	
RTT - 18 Weeks	w		OPA vs Plan	Traj.	82,124	74,161	76,381	83,377	
	w		Elective Admissions vs Plan	Traj.	4,607	4,487	5,172	5,513	
	w		ED Non-Admitted Compliance	90.0%	91.2%	90.0%	89.1%	85.4%	
ED Compliance	w		Ref to Spec 2.5h	40.0%	45.0%	43.2%	43.4%	40.5%	
	w		A&E Atts vs Plan	Traj.	18,870	20,691	22,958	23,137	
	w		Unplanned Re-attendance ED	10.0%	10.6%	6.0%	10.1%	10.8%	
	w		Discharges by Midday	15.0%	17.7%	18.4%	17.4%	17.1%	
	w		NEL Admissions vs Plan	Traj.	6,601	6,817	7,378	7,095	
	w		NEL Readmissions	15.0%	12.3%	12.2%	12.1%	11.5%	
	w		Stroke Ward within 4 Hours	50.0%		57.7%	39.2%	60.0%	
	FFT	w		Complaints	100	65	65	75	92
		w		PALS Enquiries	550	599	508	469	530

Appendix 1

Non-Alerting Watch Metrics: Our People, Future & Sustainability

True North Domain	Type	BO	KPI	Thres.	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
Staff Turnover Rate	w		Staff Turnover: HCA	13.5%	11.1%	10.6%	11.7%	11.8%
	w		Premature Turnover Rate	25.0%	20.1%	20.3%	20.2%	20.2%
Staff Engagement	w		Sickness	5.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%	
	w		Safeguarding Children Training	85.0%	86.0%	90.7%	91.2%	92.3%
Financial Position	w		Total Pay	0.0%	0.2%	-1.7%	-1.0%	0.5%
	w		Premium Pay	Traj.	9,105	7,829	7,396	5,768
	w		Non Pay	0.0%	-11.3%	2.1%	3.8%	1.9%
Carbon Footprint	w		CO2e Waste (tonnes/day)	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.20	
	w		CO2e Gas (tonnes/day)	38.19	29.12	28.37	22.60	
	w		CO2e Electricity (tonnes/day)	18.00	16.61	14.89	14.41	
	w		CO2e Water (tonnes/day)	0.55	0.48	0.17	0.20	
Med. Fit for Disch.	w		MFFD: Assessment	5.0	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.8
Innovation	w		Virtual OP Appts - First	25.0%	48.9%	44.7%	42.4%	43.2%
	w		Virtual OP Appts - Follow Up	60.0%	62.2%	55.9%	53.1%	49.8%

Appendix 2: Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
A3 Thinking Tool	Is an approach to thinking through a problem to inform the development of a solution. A3 also refers to the paper size used to set out a full problem-solving cycle. The A3 is a visual and communication tool which consists of (8) steps, each having a list of guiding questions which the user(s) work through (not all questions may be relevant). Staff should feel sure each step is fully explored before moving on to the next. The A3 Thinking Tool tells a story so should be displayed where all staff can see it.
Breakthrough Objectives	3-5 specific goals identified from True North. Breakthrough Objectives are operational in nature and recognised as a clear business problem. Breakthrough Objectives are shared across the organisation. Significant improvement is expected over a 12 month period.
Business Rules	A set of rules used to determine how performance of metrics and projects on a scorecard are discussed in the Care Groups Monthly Performance Review Meetings.
Catchball	<p>A formal open conversation between two or more people (usually managers) held annually to agree the next financial year's objectives and targets. However, a 6 monthly informal conversation to ensure alignment of priorities is encouraged to take place. The aims of a Catchball conversation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) reach agreement on each item on a Scorecard e.g. driver metrics, watch metrics tolerance levels, corporate/ improvement projects. (2) Agree which projects can be deselected. (3) Set out Business Rules which will govern the process moving forward.
Corporate Projects	Are specific to the organisation and identified by senior leaders as 'no choice priority projects'. They may require the involvement of more than one business unit, are complex and/or require significant capital investment. Corporate Projects are often too big for continuous daily improvement but some aspect(s) of them may be achieved through a local project workstream.
Countermeasure	An action taken to prevent a problem from continuing/occurring in a process.
Countermeasure Summary	A document that summarises an A3 Thinking Tool. It is presented at monthly Performance Review Meetings when the relevant business rules apply.

Appendix 2: Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
Driver Lane	A visual tool containing specific driver metric information taken from the A3 (e.g. problem statement, data, contributing factors, 3 C's or Action Plan). The driver lane information is discussed every day at the improvement huddle and in more detail at weekly Care Group driver meetings and Monthly Performance Review Meetings. The structure of a driver lane is the same as the structure of a countermeasure summary.
Driver Meetings	Driver Meetings are weekly meetings that inform the Care Group of progress against driver metrics on their scorecard. Having a strong awareness of how driver metrics are progressing is vital for continuous improvement. Driver meetings also enable efficient information flow. They are a way of checking progress to plan.
Driver Metrics	Driver Metrics are closely aligned with True North. They are specific metrics that Care Group's choose to actively work on to "drive" improvement in order to achieve a target (e.g 'reduce 30 day readmissions by 50%' or 'eliminate all avoidable surgical site infections'). Each Care Group should aim to have no more than 5 Driver Metrics.
Gemba Walk	'Gemba' means 'the actual place'. The purpose of a Gemba Walk is to enable leaders and managers to observe the actual work process, engage with employees, gain knowledge about the work process and explore opportunities for continuous improvement. It is important those carrying out the Gemba Walk respect the workers by asking open ended questions and lead with curiosity.
Huddles (Improvement Huddle) Boards	<p>Huddle or Improvement Boards are a visual display and communication tool. Essentially they are a large white board which has 9 specific sections. The Huddle or Improvement Boards are the daily focal point for improvement meetings where staff have the opportunity to identify, prioritise and action daily improvement ideas linked to organisational priorities (True North). The Huddle or Improvement Board requires its own Standard Work document to ensure it is used effectively.</p> <p>The aims of the Huddle/Improvement board includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. help staff focus on small issues 2. prioritise the action(s) 3. gives staff ownership of the action (improvement)
PDSA Cycle (Plan Do Study Act)	PDSA Cycle is a scientific method of defining problems, developing theories, planning and trying them, observing the results and acting on what is learnt. It typically requires some investigation and can take a few weeks to implement the ongoing cycle of improvement.
Performance Board	<p>Performance boards are a form of visual management that provide focus on the process made. It makes it easy to compare 'expected versus actual performance'. Performance Boards focus on larger issues than a Huddle Board, e.g. patient discharges by 10:00am. They help drive improvement forward and generate conversation e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. when action is required because performance has dropped 2. what the top 3 contributing problems might be 3. what is being done to improve performance

Appendix 2: Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
Scorecard	<p>The Scorecard is a visual management tool that lists the measures and projects a ward or department is required to achieve. These measures/projects are aligned to True North. The purposes of a Scorecard include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Makes strategy a continual and viable process that everybody engages with 2. focuses on key measurements 3. reflect the organization's mission and strategies 4. provide a quick but comprehensive picture of the organization's health
Standard Work	<p>Standard work is a written document outlining step by step instructions for completing a task or meeting using 'best practice' methods. Standard Work should be shared to ensure staff are trained in performing the task/meeting. The document should also be regularly reviewed and updated.</p>
Strategy Deployment	<p>Strategy Deployment is a planning process which gives long term direction to a complex organisation. It identifies a small number of strategic priorities by using an inch wide mile deep mindset and cascades these priorities through the organisation.</p>
Strategy Deployment Matrix	<p>A resource planning tool. It allows you to see horizontal and vertical resource commitments of your teams which ensures no team is overloaded.</p>
Strategic Initiatives	<p>'Must Do' 'Can't Fail' initiatives for the organisation to drive forward and support delivery of True North. These programmes of work are normally over a 3-5 year delivery time frame. Ideally these should be limited to 2-3. Initiatives are necessary to implement strategy and the way leaders expect to improve True North metrics over time (3-5 years).</p>
Structured Verbal Update	<p>Verbal update that follows Standard Work. It is given at Performance Review Meetings when the relevant business rules apply.</p>
Tolerance Level	<p>These levels are used if a 'Watch Metric' is red against the target but the gap between current performance and the target is small or within the metrics process control limits (check SPC chart). A Tolerance Level can be applied against the metric meaning as long as the metrics' performance does not fall below the Tolerance Level the Care Group will continue watching the metric.</p>
True North	<p>True North captures the few selected organisation wide priorities and goals that guide all its improvement work. True North can be developed by the Trust's Executive team in consultation with many stakeholders. The performance of the True North metrics against targets is an indicator of the health of the organisation.</p>
Watch metrics	<p>Watch metrics are measures that are being watched or monitored for adverse trends. There are no specific improvement activities or A3s in progress to improve performance.</p>