





	28 th March 2023	Agenda Item	2.1
Report Title	Integrated Performance Report		
Report Author	Meghann Protheroe, Head of Health Board Performance		
Report Sponsor	Darren Griffiths, Director of Finance and Performance		
Presented by	Darren Griffiths, Director of Fina	nce and Performand	ce
Freedom of	Open		
Information			
Purpose of the	The purpose of this report is to	provide an update o	on the current
Report	performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting period (February 2023) in delivering key local performance measures as well as the national measures outlined in the 2022/23 NHS Wales Performance Framework.		
Key Issues	The Integrated Performance Report is a routine report that provides an overview of how the Health Board is performing against the National Delivery measures and key local quality and safety measures.		
	The Performance Delivery Framework 2022/23 was published in July 2022, and the measures have been updated accordingly in line with current data availability.		
	The report format has been altered to align with key areas of focus within the Performance and Finance Committee		
	Key high level issues to highlight this month are as follows:		
	 COVID19 The number of new cases of COVID19 has saw a slight increase in February 2023 to 249, compared with 230 in January 2023. 		
	Unscheduled Care Emergency Department (in February 2023 to 9,698 Performance against the the outlined trajectory performance has improv 76.03% from 74% in Janu Performance against the month and it is currently outlined trajectory. The number of the contraction of the co	9 from 9,394 in Janu 4-hour access is cu in February 2023. red by 2% in Febru uary 2023. 12-hour wait has de y performing slight	ary 2023. Irrently below ED 4-hour uary 2023 to eteriorated in- ly above the

- hours in ED increased to 1,125 in February 2023 from 1,089 in January 2023.
- Internal flow activities to support reduced occupancy and to improve flow throughout the day are being implemented, these include; Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) GP delivered services, Frailty SDEC services and scoping is currently being undertaken with Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust (WAST) colleagues to implement further pathways.
- The number of emergency admissions has decreased in February 2023 to 3,954 from 4,057 in January 2023.

Planned Care

- February 2023 saw a 15% in-month reduction in the number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a new outpatient appointment.
- Additionally, the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks decreased by 6.3% to 30,017.
- We continue to outperform the trajectory for the number of patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment, with 6,656 patients waiting at this point in February 2023.
- In February, there was a further reduction in the number of patients waiting over 52 weeks at Stage 1, with 5,475 patients waiting at this stage.
- As a Health Board, we are outperforming the Ministerial Priority recovery trajectory for the number of patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment and for the percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks for treatment.
- Therapy waiting times have improved, there are 157 patients waiting over 14 weeks in February 2023 compared with 194 in January 2023.
- The number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for an Endoscopy has slightly increased in February 2023 to 4,408 from 4,372 in January 2023.

Cancer

- January 2023 saw 50.4% performance against the Single Cancer Pathway measure of patients receiving definitive treatment within 62 days (measure reported a month in arrears).
- The average backlog of patients waiting over 63 days has decreased in February 2023 to 363 from 470 in January 2023.

Mental Health

- Performance against the Mental Health Measures continues to be maintained. All Welsh Government targets were achieved in January 2023.

In January 2023, 91.4% of patients waited less than 26 weeks for Psychological Therapy. This was below the national target of 95%. **Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)** Access times for crisis performance has been maintained at 100% December 2022. Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) access times within 26 weeks continues to be a challenge, the performance has deteriorated slightly to 37% in December 2022 against a target of 80%. Approval **Specific Action** Information Discussion Assurance Required Recommendations Members are asked to: **NOTE** the Health Board performance against key measures and targets. **NOTE:** production of updated planned care recovery trajectories (>104 weeks and Stage 1 >52 weeks) to be produced in March 2023 to align with the Welsh Government updated timelines **NOTE:** the review of admission avoidance and length of stay reduction plans and the impact on future Emergency Department performance **NOTE:** the implementation of Tumour site specific recovery plans to support Single Cancer Pathway performance recovery **NOTE** the inclusion of the submitted Ministerial Priority performance trajectories **NOTE** the actions being taken to improve performance: o A detailed review has been undertaken of the Cancer Performance reporting function, with a specific focus on the impact of previously implemented action plans o The Endoscopy team have implemented several actions to support future improvement, which include; administrative validation, along with an increase in endoscopist sessions which will increase weekly capacity o HBSUK have started their focussed validation work, liaising specifically with services who have the longest waits. A new outpatient dashboard has recently been developed which provides the ability to monitor planned care progress at specialty level, with specific focus on all Ministerial priority areas o Focussed work is currently being placed on Treat in Turn o As part of the plan to increase Orthopaedics activity, templates are consistently under review to support

maximising capacity.

- Plans currently being developed to inform revised trajectories for 2023/24 for: -
 - Cancer
 - UEC
 - Planned care
 - Endoscopy
- Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework.

INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on current performance of the Health Board at the end of the most recent reporting window in delivering key performance measures outlined in the NHS Wales Delivery Framework and local quality & safety measures.

2. BACKGROUND

In 2021/22, a Single Outcomes Framework for Health and Social Care was due to be published but was delayed due to the COVID19 pandemic. Welsh Government has confirmed that the Single Outcomes Framework will be developed for adoption in 2022/23.

The NHS Wales Delivery Framework sets out measures under the quadruple aims which the performance of the Health Board is measured. The aims within the NHS Delivery Framework are:

- Quadruple Aim 1: People in Wales have improved health and well-being with better prevention and self-management
- Quadruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better quality and more accessible health and social care services, enabled by digital and supported by engagement
- Quadruple Aim 3: The health and social care workforce in Wales is motivated and sustainable
- Quadruple Aim 4: Wales has a higher value health and social care system that has demonstrated rapid improvement and innovation, enabled by data and focused on outcomes

The traditional format for the report includes identifying actions where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery. However, due to the operational pressures within the Health Board relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was agreed that the narrative update would be omitted from this performance report until operational pressures significantly ease. Despite a reduction in the narrative contained within this report, considerable work has been undertaken to include additional measures that aid in describing how the healthcare systems has changed as a result of the pandemic.

3. GOVERNANCE AND RISK ISSUES

Appendix 1 of this report provides an overview of how the Health Board is performing against the National Delivery measures and key local measures. Mitigating actions are listed where performance is not compliant with national or local targets as well as highlighting both short term and long terms risks to delivery.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

5. RECOMMENDATION:

Members are asked to:

- o **NOTE** the Health Board performance against key measures and targets.
- NOTE: production of updated planned care recovery trajectories (>104 weeks and Stage 1 >52 weeks) to be produced in March 2023 to align with the Welsh Government updated timelines
- NOTE: the review of admission avoidance and length of stay reduction plans and the impact on future Emergency Department performance
- NOTE: the implementation of Tumour site specific recovery plans to support Single Cancer Pathway performance recovery
- NOTE the inclusion of the submitted Ministerial Priority performance trajectories
- NOTE the actions being taken to improve performance: -
 - A detailed review has been undertaken of the Cancer Performance reporting function, with a specific focus on the impact of previously implemented action plans
 - The Endoscopy team have implemented several actions to support future improvement, which include; administrative validation, along with an increase in endoscopist sessions which will increase weekly capacity
 - HBSUK have started their focussed validation work, liaising specifically with services who have the longest waits.
 - A new outpatient dashboard has recently been developed which provides the ability to monitor planned care progress at specialty level, with specific focus on all Ministerial priority areas
 - Focussed work is currently being placed on Treat in Turn rates.
 - As part of the plan to increase Orthopaedics activity, templates are consistently under review to support maximising capacity.
 - Plans currently being developed to inform revised trajectories for 2023/24 for: -
 - Cancer
 - UEC
 - Planned care
 - Endoscopy
 - Both UEC and cancer performance remain under escalation as part of the Health Board's performance escalation framework.

Governance and Assurance			
Link to	Supporting better health and wellbeing by actively promoting and		
Enabling	empowering people to live well in resilient communities		
Objectives	Partnerships for Improving Health and Wellbeing	\boxtimes	
(please	Co-Production and Health Literacy	\boxtimes	
choose)	Digitally Enabled Health and Wellbeing	\boxtimes	
	Deliver better care through excellent health and care services	S	
	achieving the outcomes that matter most to people		
	Best Value Outcomes and High Quality Care	\boxtimes	
Partnerships for Care Excellent Staff Digitally Enabled Care		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	
	Outstanding Research, Innovation, Education and Learning	\boxtimes	
Health and Care Standards			
(please	Staying Healthy	\boxtimes	
choose)	Safe Care	\boxtimes	
	Effective Care	\boxtimes	
	Dignified Care	\boxtimes	
Timely Care		\boxtimes	
	Individual Care	\boxtimes	
	Staff and Resources	\boxtimes	

Quality, Safety and Patient Experience

The performance report outlines performance over the domains of quality and safety and patient experience, and outlines areas and actions for improvement. Quality, safety and patient experience are central principles underpinning the National Delivery Framework and this report is aligned to the domains within that framework.

There are no directly related Equality and Diversity implications as a result of this report.

Financial Implications

At this stage in the financial year there are no direct impacts on the Health Board's financial bottom line resulting from the performance reported herein.

Legal Implications (including equality and diversity assessment)

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to legislation, such as the Mental Health Measure.

Staffing Implications

A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to Workforce, such as Sickness and Personal Development Review rates. Specific issues relating to staffing are also addressed individually in this report.

Long Term Implications (including the impact of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015)

The '5 Ways of Working' are demonstrated in the report as follows:

- Long term Actions within this report are both long and short term in order to balance the immediate service issues with long term objectives.
- **Prevention** the NHS Wales Delivery framework provides a measurable mechanism to evidence how the NHS is positively influencing the health and well-being of the

- citizens of Wales with a particular focus upon maximising people's physical and mental well-being.
- Integration this integrated performance report brings together key performance measures across the seven domains of the NHS Wales Delivery Framework, which identify the priority areas that patients, clinicians and stakeholders wanted the NHS to be measured against. The framework covers a wide spectrum of measures that are aligned with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- **Collaboration** in order to manage performance, the Corporate Functions within the Health Board liaise with leads from the Service Groups as well as key individuals from partner organisations including the Local Authorities, Welsh Ambulance Services Trust, Public Health Wales and external Health Boards.
- **Involvement** Corporate and Service Group leads are key in identifying performance issues and identifying actions to take forward.

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Report History	The last iteration of the Integrated Performance Report was		
	presented to Performance & Finance Committee in February		
	2023. This is a routine monthly report.		
Appendices	Appendix 1: Integrated Performance Report		







Appendix 1- Integrated Performance Report March 2023



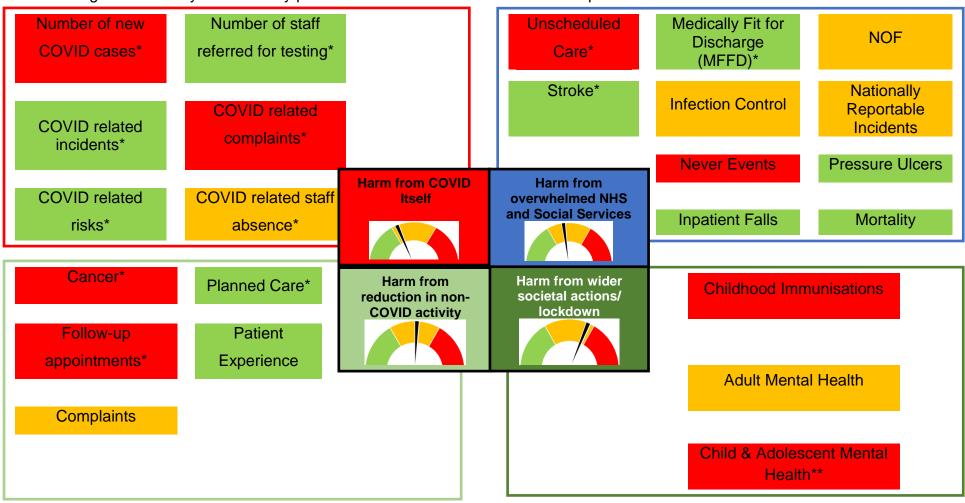
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1. QUADRANTS OF HARM SUMMARY

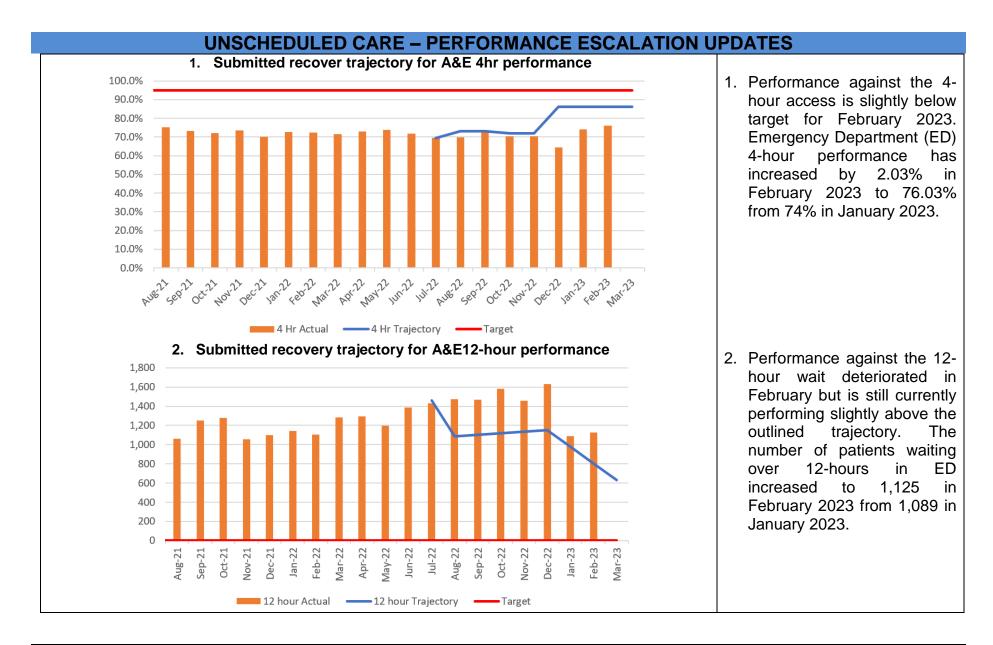
The following is a summary of all the key performance indicators included in this report.

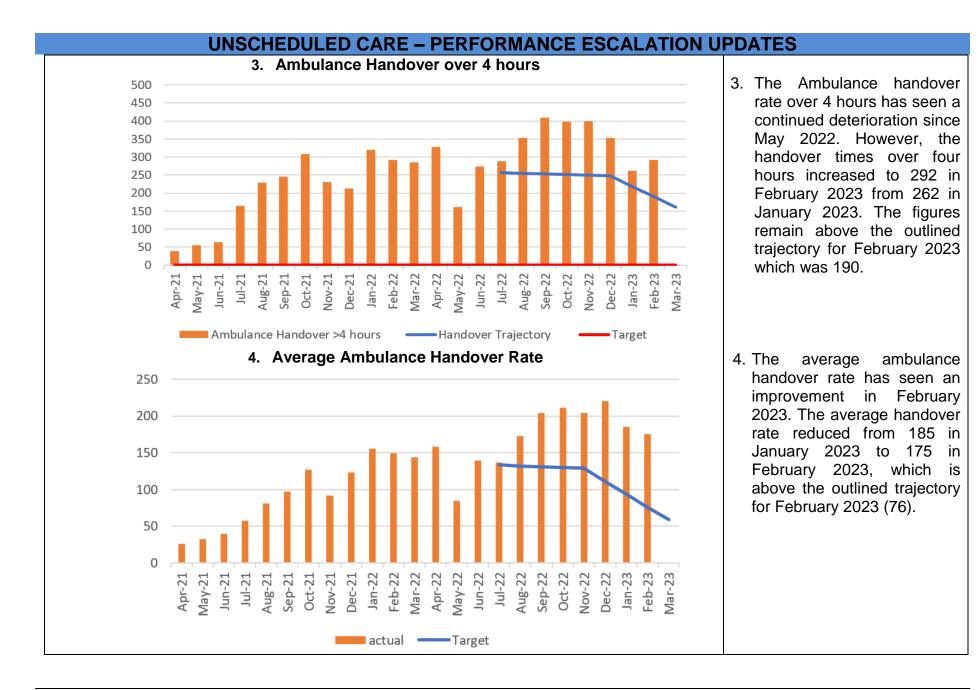


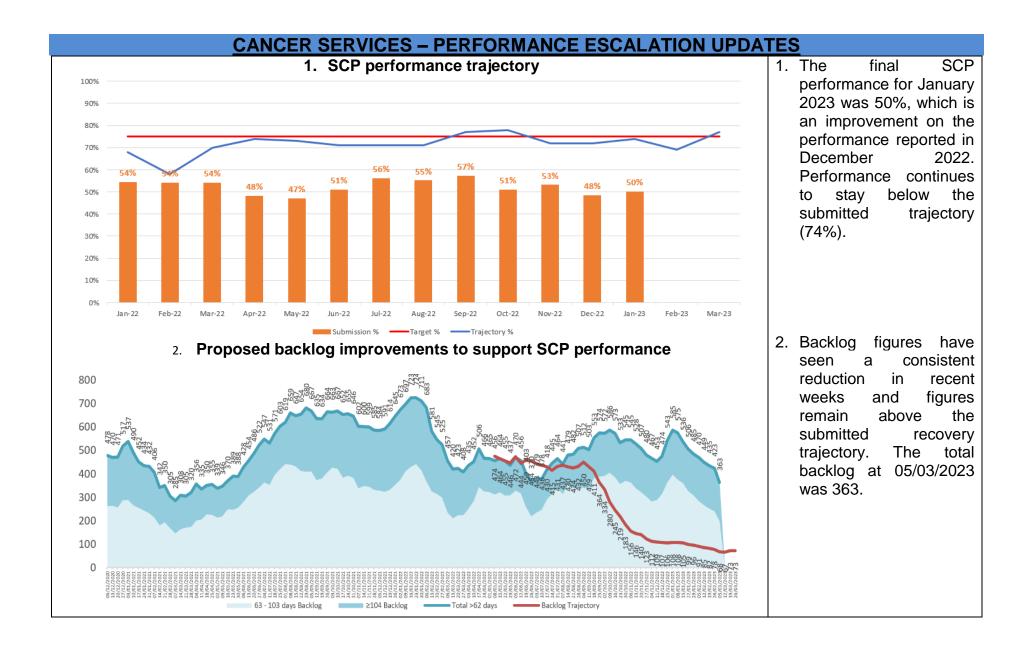
NB- RAG status is against national or local target
** Data not available

*RAG status based on in-month movement in the absence of local profiles

2. ESCALATED SERVICE UPDATE TRAJECTORIES

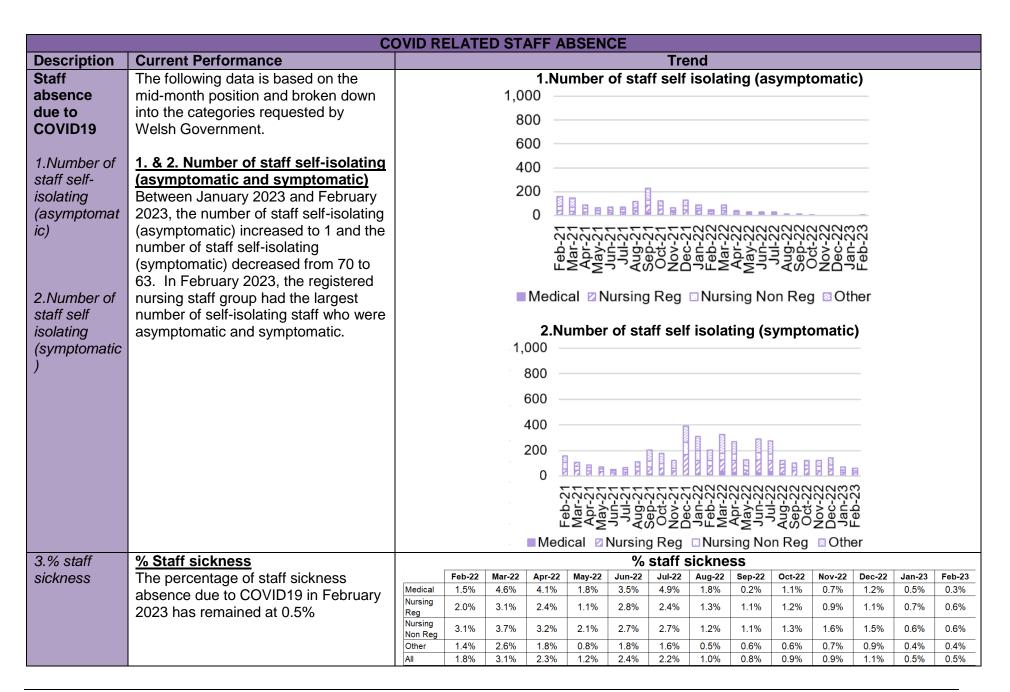


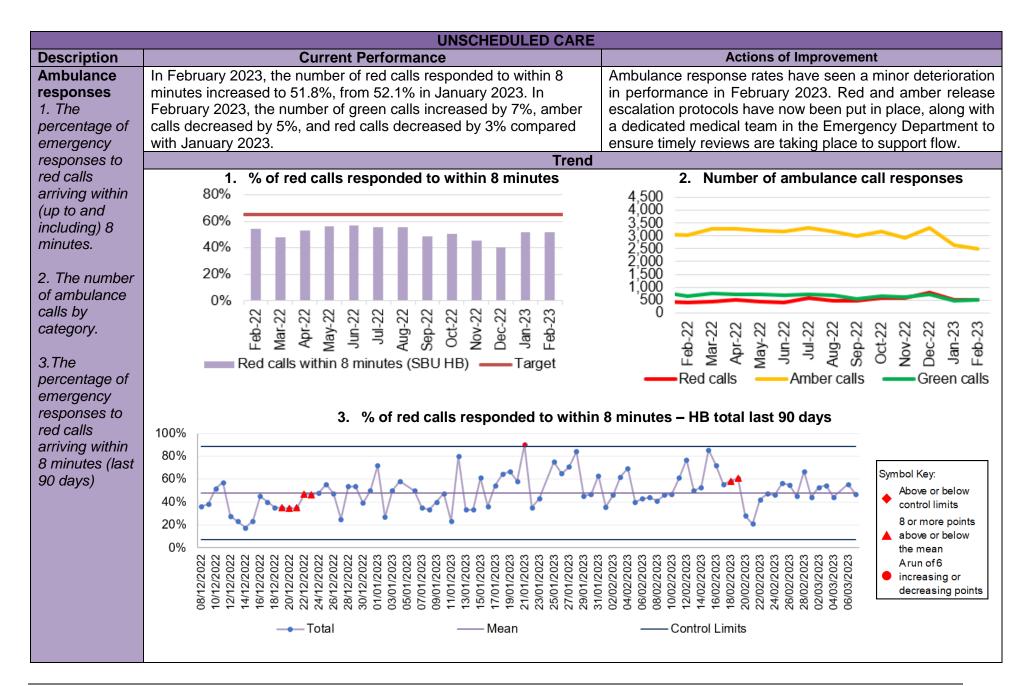




3. UPDATES ON KEY SERVICE AREAS	

	COVID Data			
Description	Current Performance	Trend		
1. Number of new COVID19 cases in Swansea Bay population area	Number of new COVID cases In February 2023, there were an additional 249 positive cases recorded bringing the cumulative total to 119,728 in Swansea Bay since March 2020.	Number of new COVID19 cases for Swansea Bay population 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 10,000 New positive COVD19 cases		
2. Number of staff referred for Antigen testing	Staff referred for Antigen testing The cumulative number of staff referred for COVID testing between March 2020 and February 2023 is 18,187 of which 19% have been positive (Cumulative total).	2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,701 2,701 2,701 3,701		



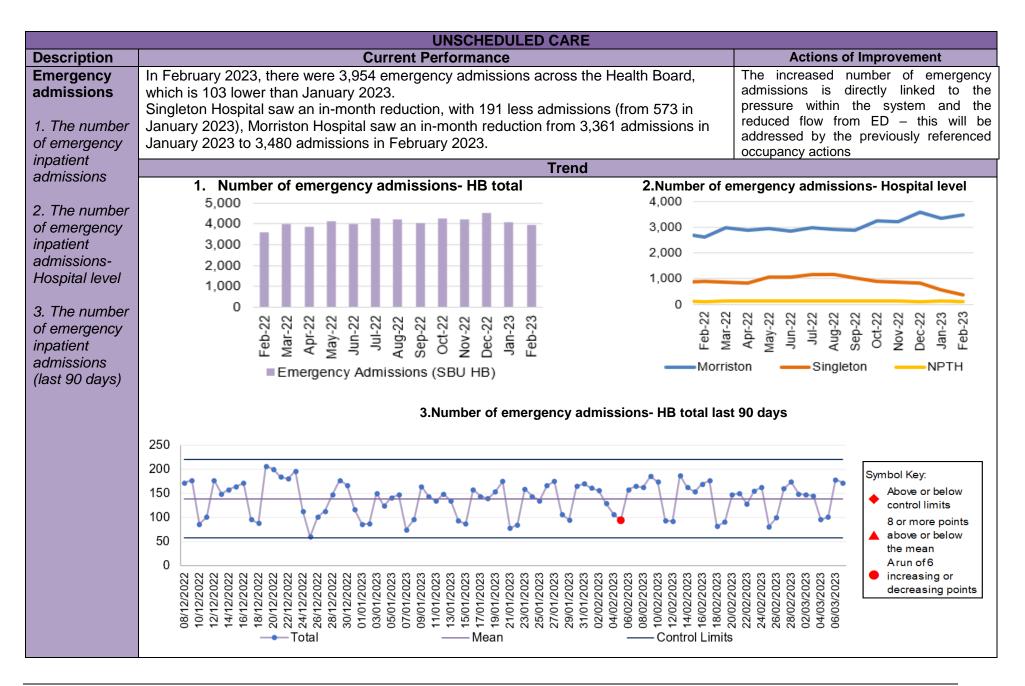


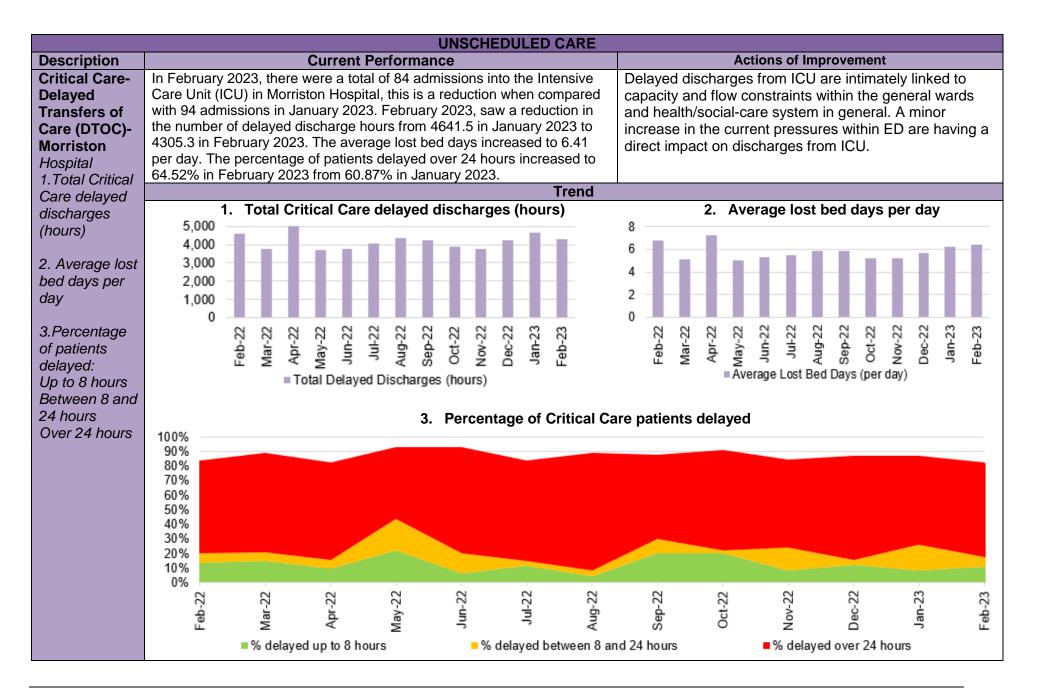
UNSCHEDULED CARE			
Description	Current Performance	Actions of Improvement	
Ambulance handovers 1.The number of ambulance handovers over one hour	In February 2023, there were 594 ambulance to hospital handovers taking over 1 hour; this is an increase in figures compared with 561 in January 2023. In February 2023, all handovers over 1 hour were attributed to Morriston Hospital. The number of handover hours lost over 15 minutes have decreased from 3,440 in January 2023 to 3,245 in February 2023.	Transformation of the urgent care pathways has been maintained with a focus on admission avoidance and length of stay reduction. Two dedicated ambulance coordinator roles are currently being recruited to, along with the expansion of the older persons assessment service – all of which has been implemented to support the pressure within the system.	
2. The number of ambulance	1. Number of ambulance handovers- HB total	2. Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour-	
handovers over one hour- Hospital level 3.The number of ambulance handovers over one hour (last 90 days)	er 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Hospital level Hospital level	
	3. Number of ambulance handov	ers- HB total last 90 days	
	40 32 10/12/2022 14/12/2022 14/12/2022 14/12/2022 14/12/2022 14/12/2022 18/12/2022 18/12/2022 18/12/2022 18/12/2022 18/12/2022 18/12/2022 20/12/2022 20/12/2023 03/01/2023 03/01/2023 03/01/2023 03/01/2023 03/01/2023 03/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 25/01/2023 04/02/2023 04/02/2023 04/02/2023	Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points above or below the mean Arun of 6 increasing or decreasing points — Control Limits	

	UNSCHEDULED CARE	
Description	Current Performance	Actions of Improvement
A&E Attendances 1. The number of attendances at emergency departments in the Health Board 2. The number of attendances at emergency departments in the Health Board — Hospital level 3. The number of attendances at emergency departments in the Health Board — Hospital level 3. The number of attendances at emergency departments in the Health Board (last 90 days)	ED/MIU attendances significantly reduced in April 2020 during the COVID19 first wave but have been steadily increasing month on month until September 2020 when attendances started to reduce. In February 2023, there were 9,699 A&E attendances, this is 3% higher than January 2023. Trend 1. Number of A&E attendances- HB total 12,000 10,000 8,000	There are several admission avoidance schemes in place in order to reduce the number of patients presenting at the A&E department which include; Rapid response therapies 7 day working, the WAST stack review and home first in-reach. 2. Number of A&E attendances- Hospital level 8,000 7,000 6,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 Morriston NPTH HB total last 90 days Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points a bove or below the mean

UNSCHEDULED CARE			
Description	Current Performance	Actions of Improvement	
A&E waiting times 1.% of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major and minor emergency care facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge 2. % of patients who spend less than 4 hours in	The Health Board's performance against the 4-hour measure improved from 74% in January 2023 to 76.03% in February 2023. Neath Port Talbot Hospital Minor Injuries Unit (MIU) has remained above the national target of 95% achieving 98.874% in February 2023. Morriston Hospital's performance improved between January 2023 and February 2023, achieving 62.45% against the target. Trend 1. % Patients waiting under 4 hours in A&E- HB total 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% A&E % < 4 hours (SB UHB) Trajectory 3. % Patients waiting under 4 hours	Internal flow activities to support reduced occupancy and to improve flow throughout the day are being put in place, these include; Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) GP delivered services, Frailty SDEC services and scoping is currently being undertaken with WAST colleagues to implement further pathways. 2. % Patients waiting under 4 hours in A&E-Hospital level 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% Morriston NPTH	
A&E- Hospital level 3. % of patients who spend less than 4 hours in A&E (last 90 days)	90% 85% 80% 70/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/12/2022 10/10/2023 10/	Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points above or below tontrol limits 8 or more points A above or below the mean Arun of 6 increasing or decreasing points — Control Limits	

	UNSCHEDULED CARE	
Description	Current Performance	Actions of Improvement
A&E waiting times 1.Number of patients who	In February 2023, performance against the 12-hour measure deteriorated when compared with January 2023, increasing from 1,089 to 1,125. This is an increase of 36 compared to January 2023. Of the total number of patients waiting over 12 hours in January 2023, 1,123 were attributed to Morriston Hospital and 2 were attributed to	A total of 8 virtual wards are now fully operational and the benefits of these are being experienced. The additional flow provided by the virtual wards and community engagement will support the flow from the ED department and the next stage includes NOF pathway
spend 12	Neath Port Talbot hospital.	changes and extended virtual wards.
hours or more in A&E	Trend 1. Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- HB total 1,800	Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E- Hospital level
2.Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in A&E-Hospital level 3.Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in A&E (last 90)	1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 Ann-22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	2,000 1,500 1,000 1,000 Apr-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Sep-23 Jul-22 Jul-22 Jul-22 Jul-23 Aug-22 Aug-22 Jan-23 Feb-23 Feb-23
days)	80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10	Symbol Key: Above or below control limits 8 or more points above or below the mean A run of 6 increasing or decreasing points — Control Limits





	UNSCHEDULED CAI	RE	
Description	Current Performance	Trend	
Clinically Optimised The number of patients waiting at each site in the Health Board that are clinically optimised	In February 2023, there were on average 304 patients who were deemed clinically optimised but were still occupying a bed in one of the Health Board's Hospitals. In February 2023, Morriston Hospital had the largest proportion of clinically optimised patients with 103, closely followed by Singleton Hospital with 100. Actions of Improvement;	The number of clinically optimised patients by site 160 140 120 100 80 60 40	
	Continued work is underway to implement opportunities to reduce the number of Clinically Optimised Patients in the Hospital, recent implementing of the AMSR programme will also encourage a reduction in the figures.	Dec22 Mov22 Aug22 Aug22 Aug22 Aug22 Aug22 Nov22 Nov22 Feb23 Feb23	
Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds The number of elective procedure cancelled across the hospital where the main cancellation reasons was lack of beds	In February 2023, there were 33 elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds on the day of surgery. This is 52 less cancellations than those seen in January 2023. Of the cancelled procedures, 33 of the cancellations were all attributed to Morriston Hospital in February 2023.	Total number of elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 Nov-22 Nov-22 Nov-22 Pep-23 Morriston Morriston New Singleton NPTH	

	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE	D INFECTIONS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI) - E.coli bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed E.coli bacteraemia cases	 17 cases of <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia were identified in February 2023, of which 9 were hospital acquired and 8 were community acquired. The Health Board total is currently below the Welsh Government Profile target of 20 cases for February 2023. Actions of Improvement; Each Service Group has developed detailed action plans which reinforce the quality and safety guidelines to support the reduction of Infection rates 	Number of healthcare acquired E.coli bacteraemia cases 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 50 Nov-22 Number E.Coli cases (SBU) Number E.Coli cases (SBU) Number E.Coli cases
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- S.aureus bacteraemia- Number of laboratory confirmed S.aureus bacteraemias (MRSA & MSSA) cases	 There were 11 cases of Staph. aureus bacteraemia in February 2023, of which 9 were hospital acquired and 2 were community acquired. The Health Board total is currently above the Welsh Government Profile target of 5 cases for February 2023. Actions of Improvement; Each Service Group has developed detailed action plans which reinforce the quality and safety guidelines to support the reduction of Infection rates 	Number of healthcare acquired S.aureus bacteraemia cases 20 15 10 5 Qct-27 Qnu-57 Qnu

Description	HEALTHCARE ACQUIRE Current Performance	Trend
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- C.difficile- Number of laboratory confirmed C.difficile cases	 There were 12 Clostridium difficile toxin positive cases in February 2023, of which 10 were hospital acquired and 2 were community acquired. The Health Board total is currently above the Welsh Government Profile target of 8 cases for February 2023. Actions of Improvement; Each Service Group has developed detailed action plans which reinforce the quality and safety guidelines to support the reduction of Infection rates 	Number of healthcare acquired C.difficile cases 25 20 15 10 5 Number of C.diff cases (SBU) Number of C.diff cases (SBU) Number of C.diff cases (SBU)
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Klebsiella sp- Number of laboratory confirmed Klebsiella sp cases	 There were 8 cases of Klebsiella sp in February 2023, of which 7 were hospital acquired and 1 was community acquired. The Health Board total is currently above the Welsh Government Profile target of 5 cases for February 2023. Actions of Improvement; Each Service Group has developed detailed action plans which reinforce the quality and safety guidelines to support the reduction of Infection rates 	Number of healthcare acquired Klebsiella cases Number of Klebsiella cases (SBU) Number of Klebsiella cases (SBU) Trajectory

HEALTHCARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS			
Description	Current Performance	Trend	
Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI)- Aeruginosa- Number of laboratory confirmed Aeruginosa cases	 There were 2 cases of <i>P.Aerginosa</i> in February 2023, both of which were hospital acquired. The Health Board total is currently in line with the Welsh Government Profile target of 2 cumulative case for February 2023. Actions of Improvement; Each Service Group has developed detailed action plans which reinforce the quality and safety guidelines to support the reduction of Infection rates 	Number of healthcare acquired Pseudomonas cases 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Apr-52 Ang-52 Ang-52 Number of Pseudomonas cases (SBU) Number of Pseudomonas cases (SBU) Number of Pseudomonas cases (SBU) Trajectory	

	PLANNED C	ARE	
Description	Current Performance		Actions of Improvement
Referrals and shape of the waiting list	February 2023 has seen a decrease in referral figures cor 2023 (12,658). Referral rates have continued to rise slowl 2021, with 12,347 received in February 2023. Chart 4 sl current waiting list. Chart 3 shows the waiting list as at De reflects a typical monthly snapshot of the waiting list prior	y since December hows the shape of the ecember 2019 as this	The number of referrals received has remained steady in recent months, and is now showing a consistent pattern of demand.
1. GP Referrals	pandemic.		
The number of		Trend	
Stage 1 additions	Number of GP referrals received by SBU Health Board		mber of stage 1 additions per week
per week	17,500 —————	2500 ————	. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1
2. Stage 1	15,000	2000	MMM. MMMM M
additions	12,500	1500	1 man day the shift of the
The number of	10,000	1000	V V
new patients that	7,500	\ a/	1 1
have been added	5,000	500	
to the outpatient	2,300	0	
waiting list	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Oct-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 Feb-23	0042222 00652222 110982222	
3. Size of the	Fe All Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	666666666666666666666666666666666666666
waiting list	■ Routine ☑ Urgent	Additio	ons to outpatients (stage 1) waiting list
Total number of patients on the	3. Total size of the waiting list and movement	4. Total size of t	he waiting list and movement (February 2023)
waiting list by	(December 2019)		
stage as at	3500	4000	
December 2019	3000	3500	
	2500	3000	
4. Size of the	2000	2500	
waiting list	1500	1500	
Total number of	1000	1000	
patients on the		500	
waiting list by	500	0	
stage as at	0 0 4 8 2 4 6 0 4 8 2 2 4 6 0 4 8 2 2 4 6 0 4 8 2 2 4 6 0 4 8 2 2 4 6 0 4 8 2 2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0 0 5 10 115 115 20 20 20 20 30	35 40 40 45 50 60 60 65 65 77 70 70 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 11
February 2023		■ S1	TAGE 1 ■ STAGE 2 ■ STAGE 3 ■ STAGE 4 ■ STAGE 5
	■STAGE 1 ■ STAGE 2 ■ STAGE 3 ■ STAGE 4 ■ STAGE 5		

	PLANNED CAR	RE		
Description	Current Performance		Actions of Improvement	
Outpatient waiting times 1. Number of patients waiting more than 26 weeks for an outpatient	The number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for a first outp a challenge. However, February 2023 saw an in-month reduce number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient a number of breaches decreased from 20,288 in January 2023 2023. Orthopaedics has the largest proportion of patients wa an outpatient appointment, closely followed by Ophthalmolog shows that the number of attendances has remained steady	ction of 15% in the ppointment. The volume of 17,257 in February riting over 26 weeks for gy and OMFS. Chart 4 in recent months	Administrative validation is currently caking place to further cleanse the waiting list position and reduce the number of patients on the waiting list nappropriately. Service Group specific recovery trajectories have been developed to further support recovery	
appointment		Trend		
(stage 1)- Health	1. Number of stage 1 over 26 weeks- HB total	_	e 1 over 26 weeks- Hospital level	
2. Number of patients waiting more than 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment (stage 1)-Hospital Level 3. Patients	30,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 Oct-22 Per-32		Jun-22 Jun-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Nov-22 Dec-22 H1dN Jan-23 H2dN Jan-23	
waiting over 26	3. Patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient	4. Outpatier	nt activity undertaken	
weeks for an outpatient appointment by specialty	appointment by specialty as at February 2023 5000 4000 3500 2500 2000 1500	30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000		
4. Outpatient activity undertaken	Orthopaedics Ophthalmology OMFS ENT General Surgery Gynaccology Orthodonics Vascular Plastic Surgery Neurology Neurology Neurology Restorics Cardiology Medicine for the Elderly Rehab Medicine Haematology Endocrinology Cardiac Surgery General Medicine Nephrology Cardiac Surgery General Medicine Nephrology Thoracic Surgery General Medicine Dental Medicine Dental Medicine Nephrology Thoracic Surgery Restorative Dentistry Pain Management Thoracic Medicine	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 May-22	Jun-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Nov-22 Nov-22 Jan-23 Feb-23	

	PLANNED CAR	E
Description	Current Performance	Actions of Improvement
Patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment 1. Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment and the	The number of patients waiting longer than 36 weeks from treatment has increased every month since the first wave o March 2020. In February 2023, there were 29.311 patients 36 weeks which is a 8.5% in-month reduction from January of the 29,311 were waiting over 52 weeks in February 2023 2023, there were 6,656 patients waiting over 104 weeks for which is a 9% reduction from January 2023.	f COVID19 in waiting over 2023. 19,707 support the reduction of Stage 1 patients waiting for an outpatient appointment. Currently implementing planned care efficiency measures which include; over-booking clinics, improving treat
number of elective		Trend
patients admitted for	1. Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks- HB	2. Number of patients waiting over 52 weeks at Stage 1-
treatment- Health	total	HB total
Board Total	50,000	20,000
	40,000	15,000
2. Number of	30,000	
patients waiting	20,000	10,000
more than 52 weeks	10,000	5,000
for treatment at	0	0
Stage 1	333333333333333	Feb-22 Apr-22 Apr-22 Jul-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Feb-23
O Nivershaw of	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Oct-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 Reb-23	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Feb-23
3. Number of elective admissions		Outpatients >52 wks (SB UHB) ——Trajectory
elective autilissions	>36 wks (SB UHB) ——Trajectory Ministerial Target = 0 by 2026	Ministerial Target = 0 by June 2023
4. Number of	Willinsterial Target = 0 by 2020	ů ,
patients waiting	3. Number of elective admissions	4. Number of patients waiting over 104 weeks- HB total
more than 104	6,000	15000
weeks for treatment	5,000	10000
	4,000	10000
	3,000 2,000	5000
	1,000	
	0	22222222222
	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 Feb-23	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Sep-22 Oct-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 Feb-23
		> 104 weeks ——Trajectory
	Admitted elective patients	Ministerial Target = 0 by 2024

	PLANNED CARI	E
Description		t Performance
Total waiting times Percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment	Throughout 2019/20 the overall percentage of patients waiting less than 26 weeks from referral to treatment ranged between 80% and 88%. Whereas, throughout the Covid19 pandemic in 2020/21 the percentage ranged between 41% and 72%. In February 2023, 53.5% of patients were waiting under 26 weeks from referral to treatment, which is 0.7% more than those seen in January 2023.	Percentage of patient waiting less than 26 weeks 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Rep-52 Apr-72 Apr-72 And-72 An
Ophthalmology waiting times Percentage of ophthalmology R1 patients who are waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% in excess of their clinical target date for their care or treatments	In February 2023, 64.6% of Ophthalmology R1 patients were waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% of the target date. There was an upward trend in performance in 2019/20 however, there was a continuous downward trend in performance in 2020/21, however performance seems to be improving slightly in 2022/23. Actions of Improvement; A detailed Ophthalmology action plan is currently being executed which focusses on performance improvement schemes using insourcing and outsourcing resources, administrative validation and active recruitment to fill any current vacancies impacting capacity	Percentage of ophthalmology R1 patients who are waiting within their clinical target date or within 25% in excess of their clinical target date for their care or treatments 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% % of ophthalmology R1 appointments attended which were within their clinical target date or within 25% beyond their clinical target date. —Target

	PLANNED CARE	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Diagnostics waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for specified diagnostics	In February 2023, there was a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for specified diagnostics. It decreased from 6,829 in January 2023 to 6,116. The following is a breakdown for the 8-week breaches by diagnostic test for February 2023: • Endoscopy= 4,408 ^ • Cardiac tests= 441 • Other Diagnostics = 1,267 Actions of Improvement; Endoscopy waits have increased slightly this month and the figures remain above the submitted trajectory. The Endoscopy team have implemented several actions to support future improvement, which include; administrative validation, along with an increase in endoscopist sessions which will increase weekly capacity	Number of patients waiting longer than 8 weeks for Endoscopy 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 Coct-22 Amay-22 Amay-22 Amay-22 Amay-22 Amay-22 Beloscopy >8wks (SBU HB) Trajectory Ministerial Target = Endoscopy waits > 8 Weeks will be 0 by Spring 2024
Therapy waiting times The number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks for specified therapies	In February 2023 there were 157 patients waiting over 14 weeks for specified Therapies. The breakdown for breaches in February 2023 are: Speech & Language Therapy= 125 Dietetics = 31 Physiotherapy = 0 Actions of Improvement; The Service Group have already identified the previous declining position in Dietetics and SLT and have developed detailed recovery trajectories in both areas.	Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500 1,000 1,000 Occ Therapy/ LD (MH) Occ Therapy (exc. MH) Audiology Speech & Language Number of patients waiting longer than 14 weeks for therapies 2,000 1,500 Occ Therapy (exc. MH) Audiology Speech & Language

			CANCER		
Description	Current Performance			Trend	
Single Cancer	February 2023 backlog by	tumour site:		Number of patients with a wait status of more than 62 days	
Pathway backlog	Tumour Site	63 - 103 days	≥104 days	800	
The number of	Acute Leukaemia	0	0		
patients with an	Brain/CNS	1	0	600	
active wait status of	Breast	8	4		
more than 63 days	Children's cancer	0	0	400	
more than ee daye	Gynaecological	59	36	400	
	Haematological	6	9	200	
	Head and neck	15	6	200	
	Lower Gastrointestinal	39	32		
	Lung	7	12	0	
	Other	5	3	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jun-22 Oct-22 Dec-22 Jan-23 Feb-23	
	Sarcoma	3	4	Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Feb-23	
	Skin(c)	12	15	Feb- Mar- May- Jun- Jun- Oct- Oct- Dec- Jan- Feb-	
	Upper Gastrointestinal	11	21		
	Urological	33	22	■63-103 days ≥ 104 days	
	Grand Total	199	164		
Single Cancer Pathway backlog- patients waiting over 63 days	January 2023 saw a reduction in the number of patients waiting over 63 days. The following actions have been outlined to support backlog reduction; - Individual meetings are taking place with tumour sites to explore additional work to support a further reduction in the backlog, with specific focus on Urology, Upper GI, Lower GI and Gynae. - Focussed work is being undertaken with the Endoscopy service to develop a sustainable Endoscopy plan - Targeted work is being undertaken to focus on reducing the number of patients waiting >104 days as a priority - Increased USC activity in Radiology has improved access and reduced waiting times - Tracking capacity was increased last year to support data quality		etions have been lace with tumourk to support og, with specific Lower GI and ertaken with the a sustainable aken to focus onts waiting >10 Radiology havaiting times	within 62 days from point of suspicion SCP Performance SCP Performance	

			CANCER											
Description	Current Performance							Tre	end					
USC First Outpatient Appointments	To date, early March 2023 fig volumes for first outpatient ap			ne num ointme										
The number of	increased by 34% when comp	•		• •		FIRST			26-Feb		-Mar			
patients at first	week.		•			Acute	Leukaen	nia	C	,	0	1		
outpatient						Brain,	CNS		1		1			
appointment stage by	Of the total number of patients	s awaiting	g a first			Breas			2		8			
days waiting	outpatient appointment, 68%	have bee	n booked,				en's Can		(0	_		
	which are the same figures se	en in the	previous				ecologica	-	103	_	99	1		
	months' performance.						atologica		4		6	1		
	•						and Necl	(111	_	121	_		
						Lower	r GI		54 10		78 10	-		
						Lung			88		148	+		
						Sarco			4		3	+		
						Skin	IIIa		135		212	+		
						Uppe	r GI		37	-	42	+		
						Urolo			41		72	1		
									597	,	800	†		
Radiotherapy waiting times The percentage of	Radiotherapy waiting times at the provision of emergency ra 2 days has been maintained a	diotherap		120% 100%		Ra	diothe	rapy	waitin	g tin	nes			
patients receiving	Measure	Target	Feb-23	80%		//-				1	1			=
radiotherapy	Scheduled (14 Day Target)	80%	31%	60%				70		\mathcal{I}				
treatment	Scheduled (21 Day Target)	100%	86%	40%								^		
	Urgent SC (2 Day Target)	80%	19%	20%	2			_	_/		_			_
	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	100%	69%	0%				~						
	Emergency (within 1 day)	80%	100%		Feb-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22 Nov-22	Dec-22	lan-23	Feb-23
	Emergency (within 2 days)	100%	100%		Fe 5	φ	Ma	=	Au	S	Š	De	Jai	Fe
	Elective Delay (7 Day Target)	80%	93%				14 Day Ta				ed (21 Da		-	
	Elective Delay (14 Day Target)	100%	100%				2 Day Targ (within 1 (_	C (7 Day cy (withi			
					——Ele	ctive Del	ay (7 Day	Target'	EI	ective (Delav (14	Dav Ta	rget)	

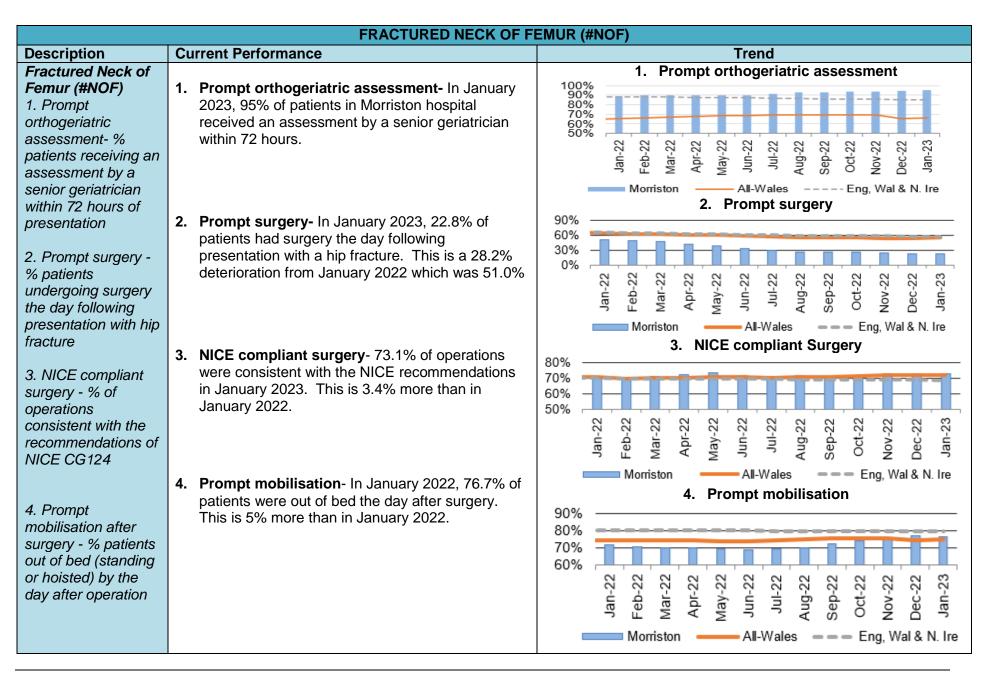
	FOLLOW-UP APPOIN	NTMENTS									
Description	Current Performance	Trend									
Follow-up appointments 1. The total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list 2. The number of patients waiting 100% over target for a follow-up appointment	In February 2023, the overall size of the follow-up waiting list increased by 1,438 patients compared with January 2023 (from 146,632 to 148,070). In February 2023, there was a total of 69,333 patients waiting for a follow-up past their target date. This is a slight in-month increase of 3.3% (from 67,125 in January 2023 to 69,333). Of the 69,333 delayed follow-ups in February 2023, 12,381 had appointment dates and 56,952 were still waiting for an appointment.	1. Total number of patients waiting for a follow-up 150,000 125,000 100,000 75,000 50,000 25,000 2									
	In addition, 40,146 patients were waiting 100%+ over target date in February 2023. This is a 2.8% increase when compared with January 2023. Actions of Improvement; An internal SBUHB validation is in place to support validation work. Alongside this, Welsh Government has facilitated a pan-Wales contract with HBSUK to undertake more in-depth validation which focuses on direct contact with patients and a more "clinical-triage" approach. This work has begun and is focussing on services with the longest waits	Number of patients waiting for follow-up (SBU HB) 2. Delayed follow-ups: Number of patients waiting 100% over target 45,000 30,000 15,000 Number of patients waiting 100% over target date (SBU HB) Trajectory									

	STROKE	
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Stroke Measures 1. % of patients who have a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours	1. In February January 2023, 11% of patients had a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours. This is an improvement on the performance in January 2023 (3%).	1. % of patients who have a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours 60% 40% 20% % **Rest Rest Rest Rest Rest Rest Rest Rest
2. % of patients who received a CT Scan within 1 hour	2. In February 2023, 48% of patients received a CT scan within 1 hour of being admitted, this is 14% higher than January 2023	2. % of patients who received a CT Scan within 1 hour
3. % of patients who are assessed by a stroke specialist consultant physician within 24 hours	3. 96% of patients were assessed by a stroke specialist consultant physician within 24 hours in February 2023, which is a slight deterioration of 0.3% from January 2023.	20% 0% 0% Lead hat hat hat hat have have been consultant physician within 24 hours 100%
4. % of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door needle time of less than or equal to 45 minutes	 4. In February 2023, 0% of patients were thrombolysed in a time of less than or equal to 45 minutes. Actions of Improvement; The lack of ring fenced beds on all wards across the hospital sites is challenging as bed capacity is limited by the pressures of unscheduled care demand. The lack of dedicated stroke beds is directly impacting the stroke related performance measures. Work is underway to focus on future stroke performance improvement. 	50% O% Lear Matic Record of June 12 June 12 Lear 12

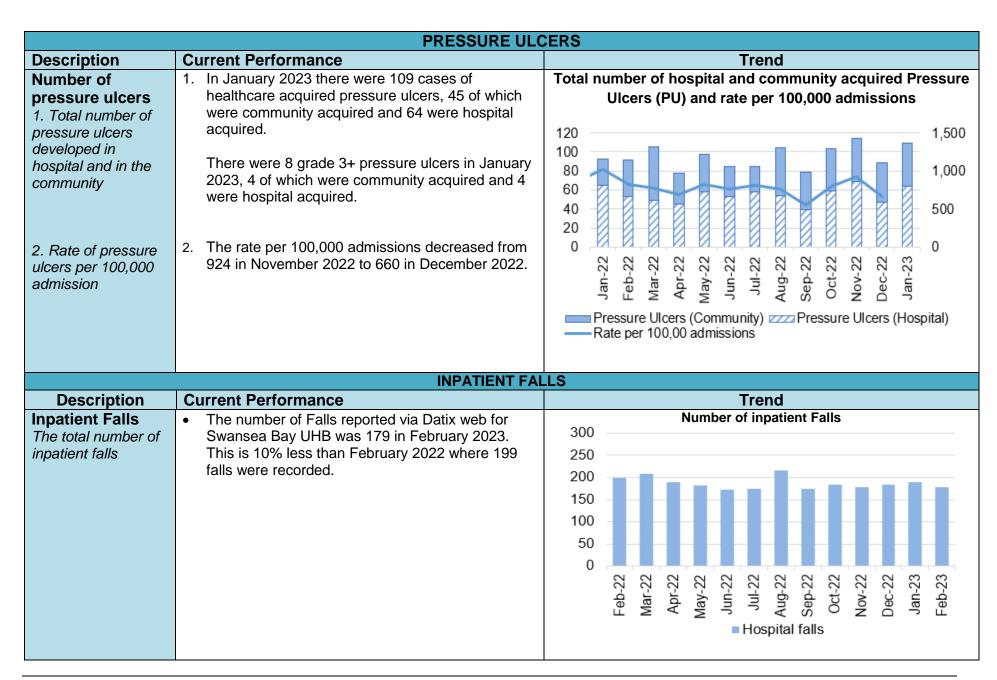
	ADULT MENTAL H	IEALTH							
Description	Current Performance	Trend							
Adult Mental Health Measures: 1. % of MH assessments undertaken within 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (18 years and over)	In January 2023, 91% of assessments were undertaken within 28 days of referral for patients 18 years and over.	1. % Mental Health assessments undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 27-day Wall-72 day Wall-72 day Wall-72 day September 27 day September 28 days (>18 yrs) 72 day Wall-72 day Wall-72 day September 28 days (>18 yrs)							
2. % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (18 years and over)	2. In January 2023, the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) was 100%.	2. % Mental Health therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following LPMHSS assessment 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 27-day March 100% 25% 0% 26-day 100% 27-day 100% 25% 0% 27-day 100% 28-day 100% 2							
3. % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) (18 years and over)	3. 89% of residents in receipt of secondary care mental health services had a valid Care and Treatment Plan in January 2023.	3. % residents with a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP) 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 00ct-72 7							
4. % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	4. In January 2023, 91.4% of patients waited less than 26 weeks for psychological therapy. This was below the national target of 95%.	% patients with valid CTP (>18 yrs) — Profile 4. % waiting less than 26 weeks for Psychology Therapy 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 75% 0% 8 waiting less than 26 wks for psychological therapy 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75							

		CHILD & ADOLESCENT MENTA	L HEALTH (CAMHS)
De	escription	Current Performance	Trend
1.	Crisis - % Urgent Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 48 Hours from receipt of referral	 In December 2022, 100% of CAMHS patients received an assessment within 48 hours. 	1. Crisis- assessment within 48 hours 100% 90% 80% 70%
2.	Primary CAMHS (P- CAMHS) - % Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	 79% of routine assessments were undertaken within 28 days from referral in December 2022 against a target of 80%. 	% urgent assessments within 48 hours Seb-52 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
3.	Primary CAMHS (P-CAMHS) - % Therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	3. 35% of therapeutic interventions were started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS in December 2022.	100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 17
	NDD - % Neurodevelopmental Disorder patients receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks Specialist CAMHS (S-CAMHS) - %	4. 37% of NDD patients received a diagnostic assessment within 26 weeks in December 2022 against a target of 80%.	4. NDD- assessment within 26 weeks 100% 75% 25% 0% 25% 0% 100-727 100
	Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	5. 79% of routine assessments by SCAMHS were undertaken within 28 days in December 2022.	5. S-CAMHS % assessments within 28 days 100% 75% 50% 25% 0% 17-22-1-2-2-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-

4. NHS DELIVERY FRAMEWORK MEASURES & MINISTERIAL PRIORITY TRAJECTORIES



			FRACTURED NECK OF F	EMUR	(#NOF)
	Description	Cı	urrent Performance		Trend
•	5. Not delirious when tested- % patients (<4 on 4AT test) when tested in the week after operation	5.	Not delirious when tested- 75% of patients were not delirious in the week after their operation in January 2023.	80% 60% 40% 20%	Jan-22 Apr-22 Aug-22 Au
	6. Return to original residence- % patients discharged back to original residence, or in that residence at 120 day follow-up	6.	Return to original residence- 70.9% of patients in January 2023 were discharged back to their original residence. This is 1.4% less than in December 2022.	100% 50% 0%	Jan-22 Apr-22 Apr-22 Aug-22
	7. 30 day mortality rate	*	30 day mortality rate- In January 2021 the morality rate for Morriston Hospital was 7.5% which is 0.5% less than January 2020. The mortality rate in Morriston Hospital in January 2021 is higher than the all-Wales average of 6.9% but lower than the national average of 7.6%. Updated data is currently not available, but is being reviewed.	9% 8% 7% 6% 5%	7. 30 day mortality rate 7. 30 day mortality rate 7. 30 day mortality rate 8. 20 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02

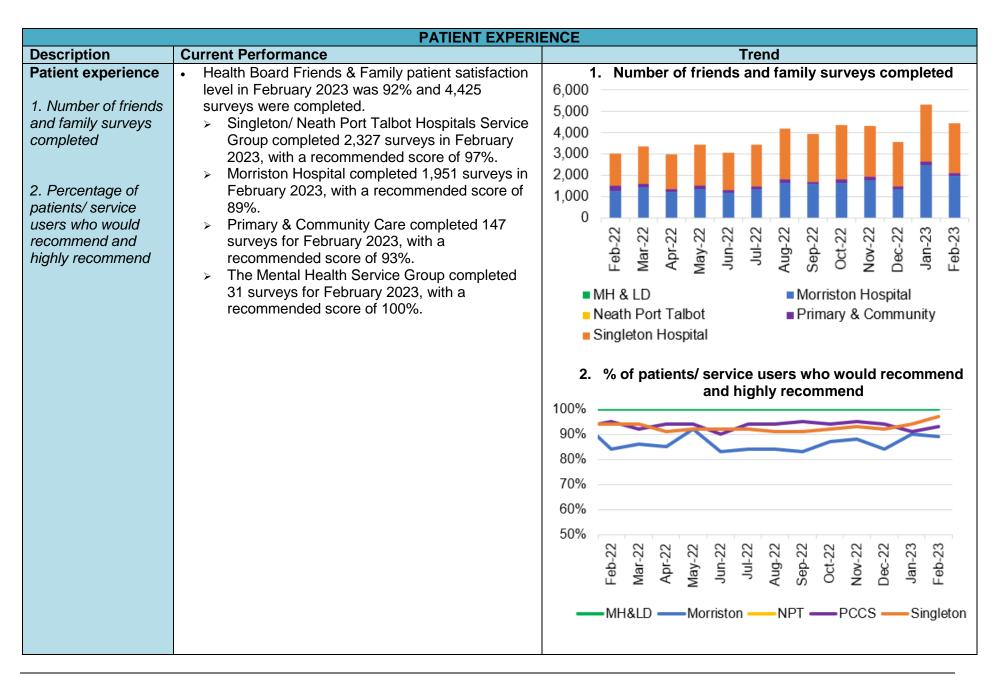


	NATIONALLY REPORTAB	LE INCIDENTS
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Nationally Reportable Incidents (NRI's)- 1. The number of Nationally reportable incidents	 The Health Board reported 5 Nationally Reportable Incidents for the month of February 2023 to Welsh Government. The Service Group breakdown is as follows; Morriston – 1 MH&LD – 1 Singleton – 1 Primary Care - 2 	1. and 2. Number of nationally reportable incidents and never events 30 25 20 15 10 5 0
2. The number of Never Events	There was one new Never Event reported in February 2023.	Feb-22 CC-22 CC-22 CC-23 Seb-23 Seb-23 Coct-23 Coct-23 Per-23 Per
3. Of the nationally reportable incidents due for assurance, the percentage which were assured within the agreed timescales	3. In February 2023, performance against the 80% target of submitting closure forms to WG within agreed timescales was 67%. There were 6 NRI's due for closure in January 2023, four of which were closed within the required target date.	3. % of nationally reportable incidents closed within the agreed timescales 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% NRI's assured 7 and 5 and

	DISCHARGE SUMI	MARIES
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Discharge Summaries Percentage of discharge summaries approved and sent to patients' doctor following discharge	The latest data shows that in February 2023, the percentage of completed discharge summaries was 64%. In February 2023, compliance ranged from 50% in Singleton Hospital to 76% in Mental Health & Learning Disabilities.	W discharge summaries approved and sent 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Per-32 Rep-52 Rep-52 Rep-53 Re
	CRUDE MORTA	LITY
Description	Current Performance	Trend
Crude Mortality Rate	January 2023 reports the crude mortality rate for the Health Board at 0.73%, which is the lower than the figure reported in December 2022. A breakdown by Hospital for January 2023: Morriston – 1.48% Singleton – 0.45% NPT – 0.11%	Crude hospital mortality rate by Hospital (74 years of age or less) 2.5% 2.0% 1.5% 1.0% 0.5% 0.0% Morriston Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital NPT Hospital

		CE		
Description	Current Performance			Trend
Staff sickness rates- Percentage of sickness absence rate of staff	 Our in-month sickness per 8.75% in December 2022 to 2023. The 12-month rolling perfor slightly from 8.02% in December 2023. The following table provided reasons by full time equivary 2023. 	to 7.46% in Jarrance impropersions to the top 5 a	anuary oved o 7.89% in bsence	% of full time equivalent (FTE) days lost to sickness absence (12 month rolling and in-month) 11% 10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2%
	Absence Reason	FTE Days Lost	%	1% ————————————————————————————————————
	Anxiety/ stress/ depression/ other psychiatric illnesses 7763.12	Mar-23 Sep-22 Sep-22 Sep-23 S		
	Infectious diseases	6745.36	22.2%	Trajectory (12 month rolling)
	Chest & Respiratory problems	2914.23	9.6%	
	Other musculoskeletal problems	2237.43	7.4%	
	Other known causes – not elsewhere classified	1800.43	5.9%	

	THEATRE EFFICI	ENCY								
Description	Current Performance	Trend								
Theatre Efficiency 1. Theatre Utilisation Rates	In February 2023 the Theatre Utilisation rate was 70%. This is an in-month deterioration of 2% and are similar to the rates seen in February 2022 (71%).	1. Theatre Utilisation Rates 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0%								
2. % of theatre sessions starting late	39% of theatre sessions started late in February 2023. This is a 4% deterioration on performance seen in January 2023 (35%).	Theatre Utilisation Rate (SBU HB) 2. And 3. % theatre sessions starting late/finishing 80%								
3. % of theatre sessions finishing early	In February 2023, 45% of theatre sessions finished early. This is 1% higher than figures seen in January 2023 and 2% higher than those seen in February 2022	60% 40% 20%								
4. % of theatre sessions cancelled at short notice (<28 days)	12% of theatre sessions were cancelled at short notice in February 2023. This is 4% higher than the figure reported in January 2023 and is 6% higher than figures seen in February 2022.	4. % theatre sessions cancelled at short notice (<28 days) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10								
5. % of operations cancelled on the day	Of the operations cancelled in February 2023, 34% of them were cancelled on the day. This is the same figures seen in January 2023.	20% 0% 20% 0% 20% 0% 20% 0% 20% 20% 20%								
		Feb-22								

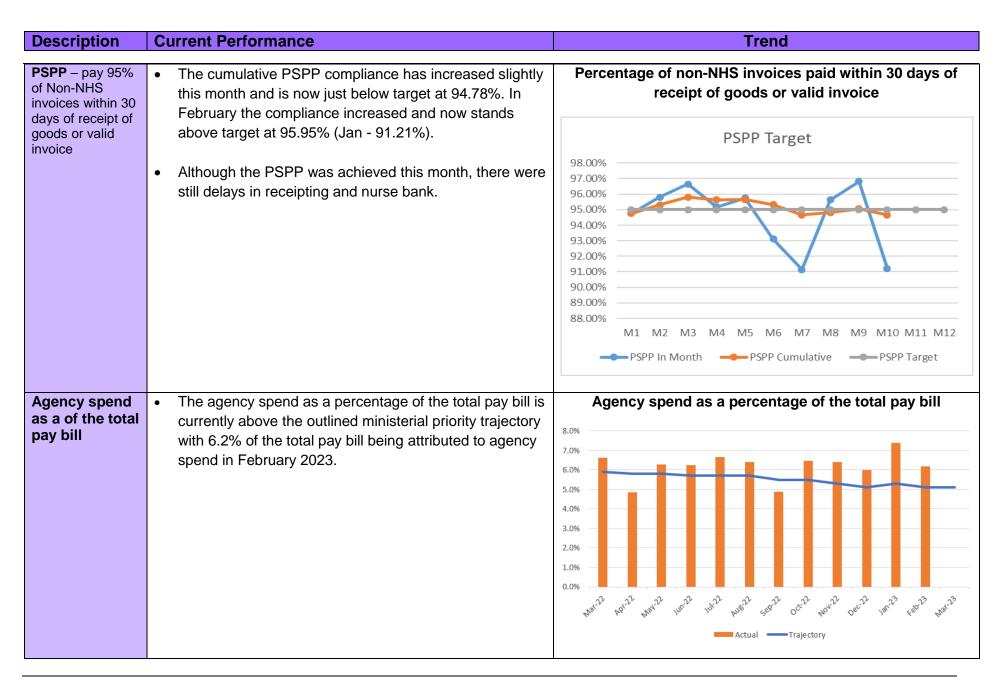


		COMPLAINT	S									
Description	Current Performance					Tre	nd					
Patient concerns 1. Number of formal complaints received	1. In December 2022, the He formal complaints; this is a 4 number seen in November 20 Since the COVID19 outbreak the monthly number of comp significantly low. The number increased each month and no consistent with those seen process.	% increase on the 022. To began in March 2020, laints received has been ers have gradually umbers are now	80 — 60 40 20 Jul	-22	Aug-2	Sep-22	Oc	ct-22		Nov-22	De	ec-22
2. Percentage of concerns that have received a final reply or an interim reply up to and including 30 working days from the date the concern was first received by the organisation	2. The overall Health Board reconcerns within 30 working of December 2022, against the target of 75% and Health Board response target: Neath Port Talbot Hospital Morriston Hospital Mental Health & Learning Disabilities Primary, Community and Therapies Singleton Hospital	lays was 73% in Welsh Government ard target of 80%.	90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 10% 0%	2. Re	Jan-22	Apr-22	May-22	ern	s wi	thin 3	Oct-22	ys ZZ-voN

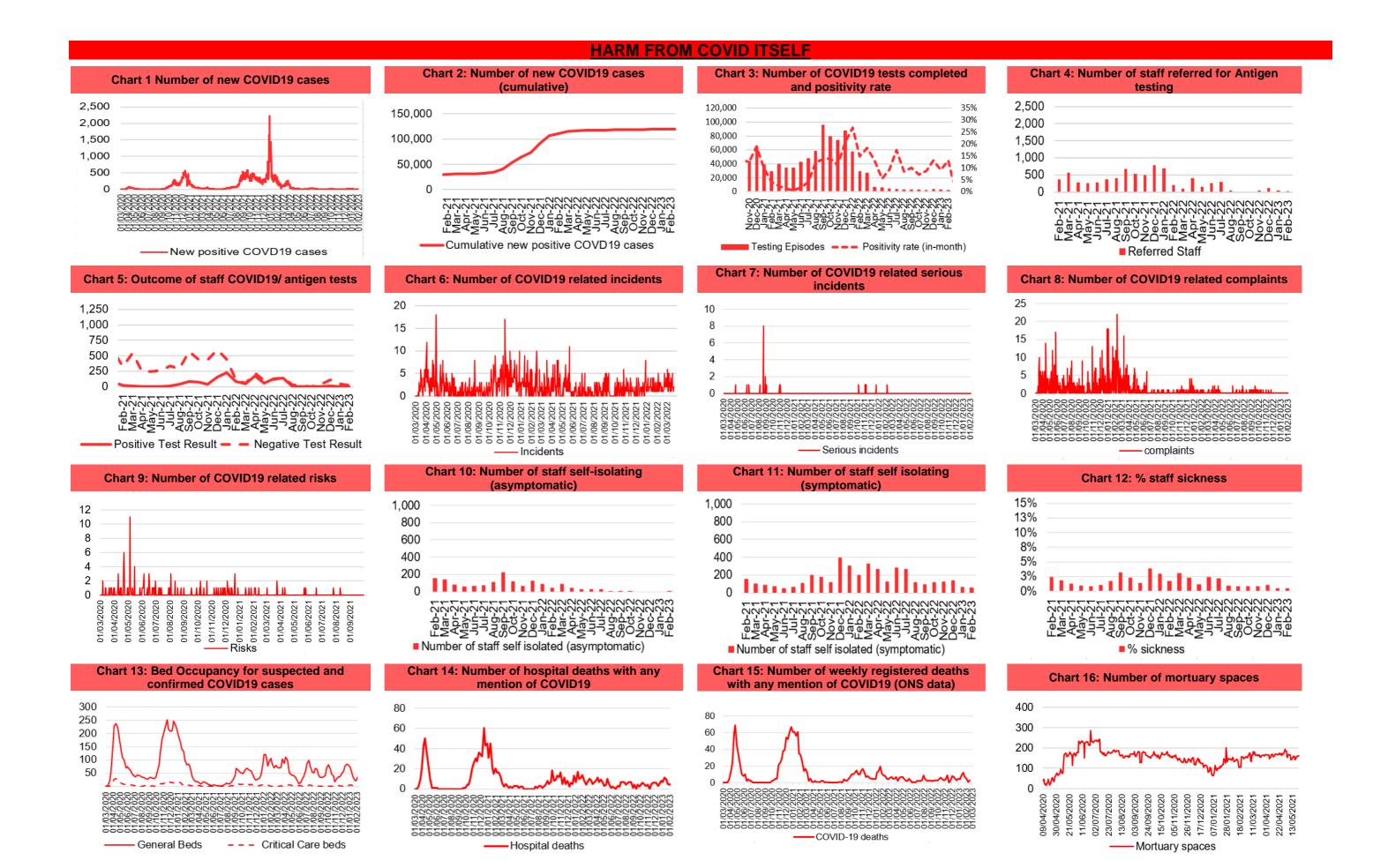
FINANCE UPDATESThis section of the report provides further detail on key workforce measures.

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Revenue Financial Position – expenditure incurred against revenue resource limit	 The Health Board now has a balanced annual plan with a forecast breakeven position for 2022/23, following receipt of the previously detailed £24.4m deficit. This comprised of the following assumptions: Underlying Deficit b/f of £42.1m Increased WG Funding 22/23 of £22.1m Savings Requirement of £27m Recognised growth & investment of £31.4m Covid transition funding and extraordinary pressures (utilities, real living wage & National insurance) will be fully funded by WG. The actual month variance is an underspend in month of £1.735m and a cumulative overspend position of £2.357m. 	HEALTH BOARD FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022/23 1,500 2,500 1,500 2,247 2,387 2,573 500 -500 -500 -5,500 Health Board Position Forecast Position Target Overspend

Description	Current Performance	Trend
Capital Financial Position – expenditure incurred against capital resource limit	 The forecast outturn capital position for 2022/23 is an overspend of £0.833m. Allocations are anticipated from Welsh Government which will balance this position. Any All Wales Capital schemes where a high/medium risk is reported are closely monitored and discussed at the Capital Review progress meetings with Welsh Government. 	Capital - Cumulative Performance to Plan 40,000 35,000 30,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 April Med June July Rule Sept Oct Nod Dec Jan Feb Mark
Workforce Spend – workforce expenditure profile	 The pay budgets are underspent by £50.5k in February. Funding has been allocated to: support additional transition and recovery costs associated with COVID. Variable pay has decreased in month 11. With the biggest component of the decrease attributable to both medical and non-medical Agency spend during the month. Overtime spend is at the lowest level it has been for this financial year. However, WLI's and Bank spend remains high. 	Variable Pay Expenditure



5. TABLE OF ALL MEASURES



HARM FROM OVERWHELMED NHS AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM

Unscheduled Care- Overview



% P1F2F patients requiring a PCC based appointment seen within 1hr of clinical assessment

Service continues to experience issues with data reporting. It is anticipated that up to date accurate data will be available shortly.

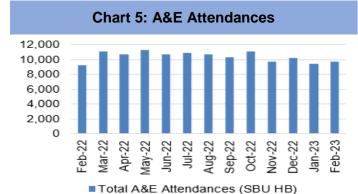


Chart 9: Elective procedures cancelled due to lack of beds



Elective Procedure cancelled due to no beds (SBU HB)

Chart 13; % of thrombolysed stroke patients with a door to door needle time of less than or equal to 45 minutes

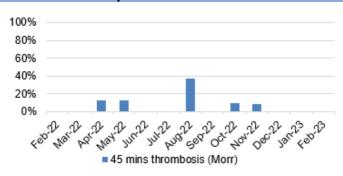


Chart 2: % red calls responded to within 8 minutes

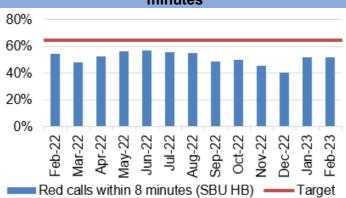


Chart 6: % patients who spend less than 4 hours in A&E



Chart 10: Number of clinically optimised patients

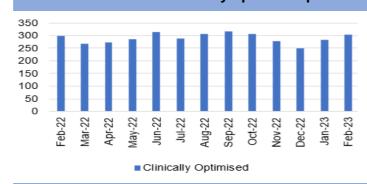


Chart 14: Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit within 4 hours

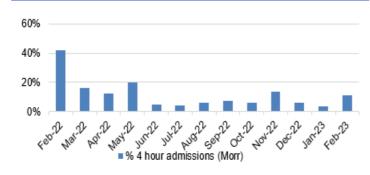


Chart 3: Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour

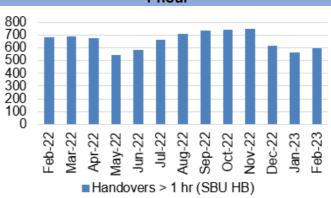


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting over 12 hours in A&E



Chart 11: Delay reason for clinically optimised patients



Chart 15: % of stroke patients receiving CT scan with 1 hour

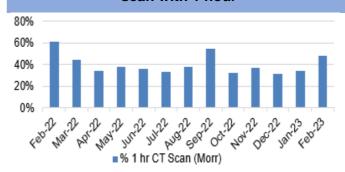
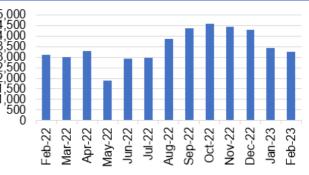


Chart 4: Lost hours- notification to ambulance handover over 15 minutes



Lost Handover Hours > 15 minutes (SBU HB)

Chart 8: Number of emergency admissions

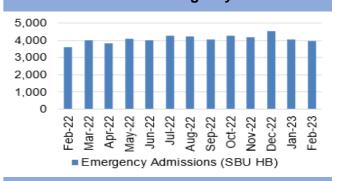


Chart 12: Average lost bed days (per day)

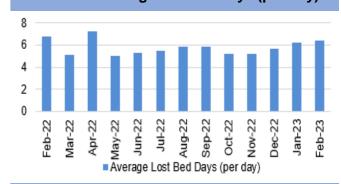
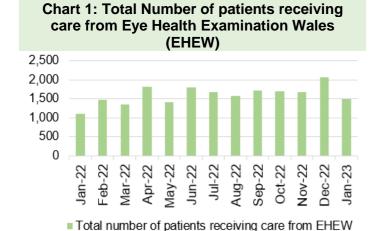


Chart 16: % stroke patients receiving consultant assessment within 24 hours



HARM FROM REDUCTION IN NON-COVID ACTIVITY Primary and Community Care Overview



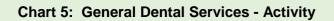




Chart 9: Optometry Activity - low vision care

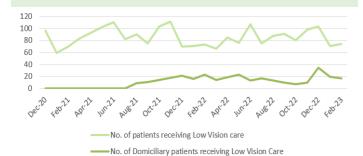


Chart 13: Podiatry - Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks



Chart 2: GMS - Escalation Levels



Chart 6: General Dental Services - New Patients

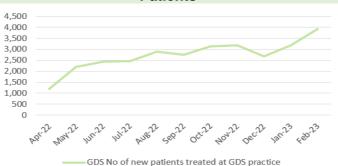


Chart 10: Community Pharmacy – Escalation levels



Chart 14: Dietetics - Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks

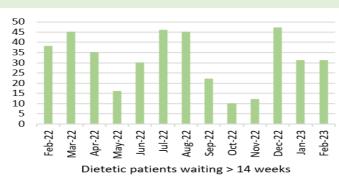


Chart 3: GMS - Sustainability



Chart 7: General Dental Services - ACORNS/FV

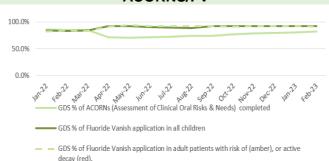


Chart 11: Common Ailment Scheme – No. consultations provided

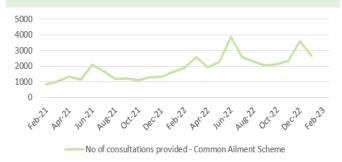


Chart 15: Audiology- Total number of patients waiting > 14 weeks

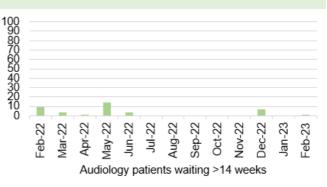


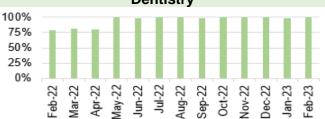
Chart 4: Number and percentage of adult dental patients re-attending NHS Primary Dental Care between 6-9 months



Chart 8: Optometry Activity - sight tests

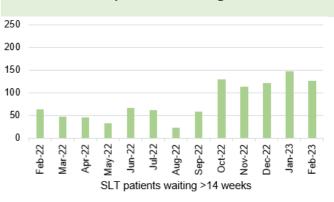


Chart 12: % of patients with a RTT (referral to stage 1) of 26 weeks or less for Restorative Dentistry

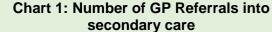


% of patients with a RTT (referral to stage 1) of 26 weeks or less

Chart 16: Speech & Language Therapy— Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks



Harm from reduction in non-Covid activity Planned Care Overview



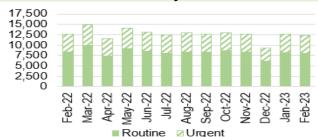


Chart 5: Number of patients waiting for reportable diagnostics over 8 weeks

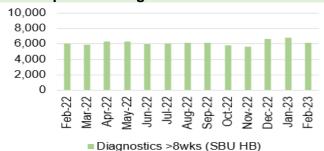


Chart 9: Single Cancer Pathway- % of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion



■ % of patients started treatment within 62 days (unadjusted)

Chart 13: Number of patients without a documented clinical review date



Chart 2: Number of patients waiting over 26 weeks for an outpatient appointment

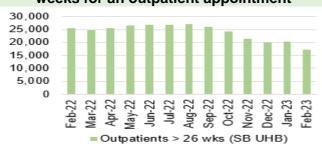


Chart 6: Number of patients waiting for reportable Cardiac diagnostics over 8 weeks

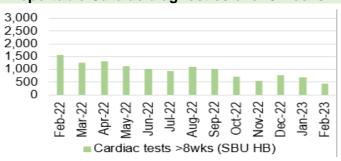


Chart 10: Number of new cancer patients starting definitive treatment

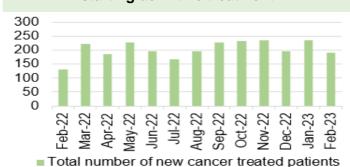


Chart 14: Ophthalmology patients without an allocated health risk factor

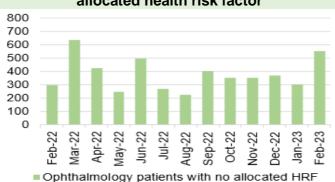


Chart 3: Number of patients waiting over 36 weeks for treatment

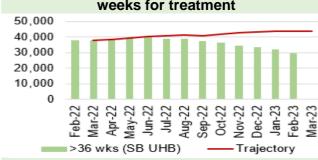


Chart 7: Number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks for Therapies



Chart 11: Single Cancer Pathway backlogpatients waiting over 63 days



Chart 15: Total number of patients on the follow-up waiting list



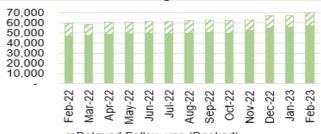
Chart 4: Number of patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment



Chart 8: Cancer referrals



Chart 12: Number of patients waiting for an outpatient follow-up who are delayed past their target date



□ Delayed Follow-ups (Booked)

■ Delayed Follow-ups (Not Booked)

Chart 16: Number of patients delayed by over 100%



Number of patients waiting 100% over target date (SBU HB)
Traiectory

HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

Vaccinations and Immunisations

Chart 1: % children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine and MenB2 vaccine by age 1



Chart 5: % children who are up to date in schedule by age 4



Chart 9: Influenza uptake for amongst 65 year olds and over



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

Chart 2: % children who received PCV2 vaccine and Rotavirus vaccine by age 1

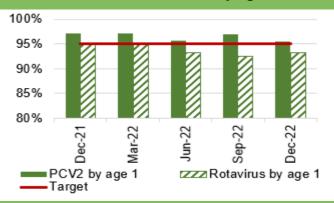
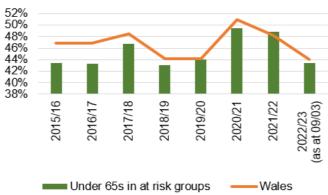


Chart 6: % children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine and 4 in 1 vaccine by age 5



Chart 10: Influenza uptake for amongst under 65s in risk groups



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

Chart 3: % children who received MMR1 vaccine and PCVf3 vaccine by age 2

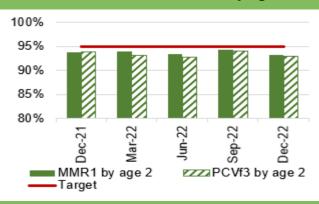


Chart 7: % children who received MMR vaccine and teenage booster by age 16

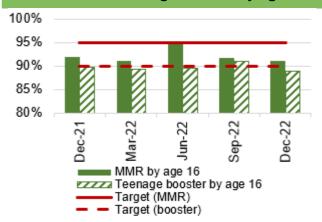
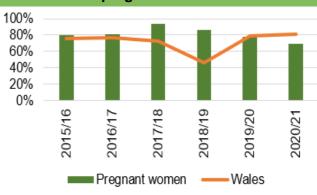


Chart 11: Influenza uptake for amongst pregnant women



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board. 2021/22 data not available

Chart 4: % children who received MenB4 vaccine and Hib/MenC vaccine by age 2



Chart 8: % children who received MenACWY vaccine by age 16

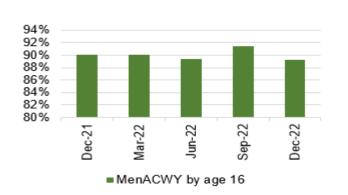
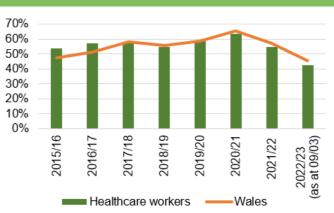


Chart 12: Influenza uptake for amongst healthcare workers



Data prior to April 2019 relates to Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board.

HARM FROM WIDER SOCIETAL ACTIONS/LOCKDOWN

Mental Health Overview

Chart 1: % of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral



Chart 5: 95% of those admitted 0900-2100 will receive a gate-keeping assessment by the CRHTS prior to admission



"% receiving gate-keeper assessment prior to admission'

Chart 9: Number of patients detained under the Mental Health Act as a percentage of all admissions



■ Patients detained under the MHA as a % of all admissions

Chart 2: % of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS

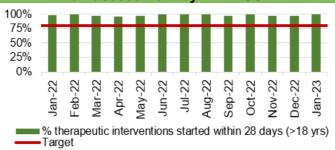


Chart 6: 100% of those admitted without a gate keeping assessment will receive a follow up assessment by CRHTS within 24hrs of admission



'% of those admitted without a gate keeping assessment will receive a follow up assessment.

Chart 10: Number of patients subject to Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)

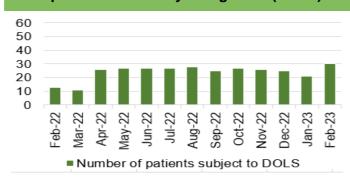


Chart 3: % of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan

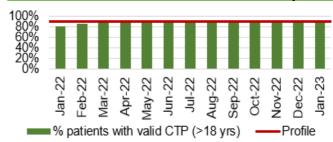


Chart 7: % of patients waiting under 14 weeks for Therapies



Chart 11: Number of Nationally Reportable Incidents



Chart 4: % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health



Chart 8: Number of Mental Health Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOCs)

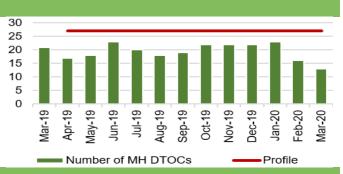
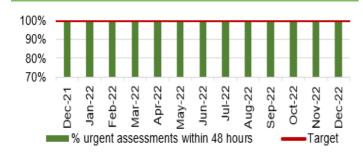


Chart 12: Number of ligature incidents



Chart 13: Urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral



Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

Chart 14:Neuro-developmental disorder assessment and intervention received within



26 weeks

Chart 15: Assessment and intervention within 28 days



Chart 16: % of residents with a Care and Treatment Plan



APPENDIX 1: INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

			Harm from	m Covid itself																			
0.1		National or				Annual	D (1	Welsh	CDIII II	ъ (
Sub Domain	Measure	Local	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Plan/ Local	Profile Status	Averagel	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performanc e Trend	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23
Domain	Number of new COVID19 cases	Target Local	Feb-23	249	ruiget	Profile Reduce	Otatas	Total	II dies I diik		4,209	4,749	835	286	372	600	217	218	171	171	395	230	249
8	Number of hew COVID to cases Number of staff referred for Antigen Testing	Local	Feb-23	18,187		Reduce					16,647	16,756	17,158	17,315	17,579	17,878	17,916	17,926	17,934	17,981	18,108	18,157	18,187
easc	Number of staff awaiting results of COVID19 test	Local	Feb-23	0		Reduce					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	Number of COVID19 related incidents	Local	Feb-23	33		Reduce					55	57	83	39	52	91	46	84	61	51	61	34	33
ate	Number of COVID19 related in Gloenics Number of COVID19 related serious incidents	Local	Feb-23	0		Reduce				~~~	1	0	05 0	0	0	0	140 N	1	01	0 0	01	0	0
2	Number of COVID19 related complaints	Local	Feb-23	2		Reduce				~~~	4	10	6	Ö	4	5	6	11	3	3	0	Ö	2
130	Number of COVID19 related risks	Local	Oct-21	0		Reduce																	
2	Number of staff self isolated (asymptomatic)	Local	Feb-23	1		Reduce				~	43	87	42	29	28	26	8	5	1	0	0	0	1
ŏ	Number of staff self isolated (symptomatic)	Local	Feb-23 Feb-23	63 0.5%		Reduce Reduce				\approx	204	326	270	125	287	272	121	100	121	124 0.9%	144	70 0.5%	63 0.5%
	% sickness	Local		NHS and socia	al care suste					~~	1.0%	3.1%	2.3%	1.2%	2.4%	2.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.3%	1.17.	0.5%	0.5%
0.1		National or				Annual	D (1	Welsh	00111 11	- ·													
Sub Domain	Measure	Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Plan/ Local Profile	Profile Status	Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performanc e Trend	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	National	Feb-23	52%	65%	65%	×	39.5% (Dec-22)	3rd (Dec-22)		54%	48%	53%	56%	57%	56%	55%	49%	50%	46%	41%	52%	52%
Care	Number of ambulance handovers over one hour	National	Feb-23	594	0			6,798 (Dec-22)	1st (Dec-22)	$\neg \land$	678	687	671	538	578	659	705	732	739	744	614	561	594
8	Handover hours lost over 15 minutes	Local	Feb-23	3245				(560 22)	(000 22)		3,110	3,023	3,286	1,892	2,920	2,976	3,870	4,378	4,599	4,456	4,289	3,440	3,245
킇	% of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major							63.1%	4th	V 1			i										
Insche	and minor emergency care (i.e. A&E) facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	National	Feb-23	0%	95%			(Dec-22)	(Dec-22)	. 01	72%	71%	73%	74%	72%	69%	70%	73%	71%	70%	65%	74%	76%
	Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in all hospital major and minor care facilities from arrival until	National	Feb-23	0	0			12,099 (Dec-22)	4th (Dec-22)	~~~	1,105	1,282	1,294	1,195	1,388	1,429	1,474	1,470	1,584	1,456	1,632	1,089	1,125
	admission, transfer or discharge % of survival within 30 days of emergency admission	National	Feb-22	81.4%	12 month ↑			,	,	/ - \	81.4%												
NOF	for a hip fracture % of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician	National	Sep-22	93.0%	12 month ↑			70%	1st	Γ	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%	89.0%	91.0%	93.0%	93.0%					
	assessment within 72 hours							(Oct-22)	(Oct-22)	_~													
	Direct admission to Acute Stroke Unit (<4 hrs)	Local	Feb-23	11%	54.0%					4~	41.7%	16.0%	12.1%	20.0%	4.5%	4.2%	6.0%	7.5%	6.2%	13.7%	5.9%	3.4%	11.1%
	CT Scan (<1hrs)(local	Local	Feb-23	48%							61.5%	44.0%	34.5%	38.1%	36.4%	33.3%	38.0%	55.0%	32.3%	37.3%	31.4%	33.9%	48.1%
	Assessed by a Stroke Specialist Consultant Physician		Feb-23	96%						70 (100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.5%	97.7%	97.9%	98.0%	92.5%	92.3%	92.2%	94.1%	96.6%	96.3%
草	(< 24 hrs)									V 🗸			<u> </u>										
o o	Thrombolysis door to needle <= 45 mins	Local	Feb-23	0%				2.11/	Asla		0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	10.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	% stroke patients who receive mechanical thrombectomy	National	Jan-23	0%	10%			2.1% (Nov-22)	4th (Nov-22)		0.0%	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	% compliance against the therapy target of an average of 16.1 minutes if speech and language therapist input per stroke patient	National	Feb-23	48%	12 month ↑			50.7% (Nov-22)	4th (Nov-22)	\searrow	41.5%	44.3%	40.9%	34.8%	29.5%	29.1%	30.7%	35.2%	38.7%	37.9%	34.1%	43.9%	48.0%
DTOCs	Number of mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	13	12 month ↓	27	4							porarily susp									
	Number of non-mental health HB DToCs	National	Mar-20	60	12 month ↓	50	×					DTOCre	eporting tem	porarily susp	ended								
Nationally Reportable noidents and risks	Of the nationally reportable incidents due for assurance, the % which were assured within the	National	Feb-23	67.0%	90%	80%				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0%	33%	25%	100%	33%	-	0%	-	75%	73%	85%	67%	67%
tion rort ents isks	agreed timescales Number of new Never Events	Local		1		n	*			~~~	2	0	0	1	0	1	n	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rep	Number of risks with a score greater than 20	Local	Jan-23	143		12 month ↓	×			~	127	140	140	134	132	128	131	133	134	136	137	141	143
_ =	Number of risks with a score greater than 16	Local		295		12 month ↓	*				253	271	276	266	264	259	269	270	268	278	280	290	295
	Number of pressure ulcers acquired in hospital		Jan-23	64		12 month 🔸	*			~	53	49	45	53	53	53	54	39	59	ಟ	47	64	
20	Number of pressure ulcers developed in the			45		12 month 🔸	×			m-	38	56	<i>33</i>	39	32	27	50	40	44	45	42	45	
l e	community Total number of pressure ulcers		Jan-23	109		12 month ↓	×			~~~	91	105	78	97	85	85	104	79	103	114	89	109	
2	Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in	Local		4		12 month ₺	*			> ^ ^	6	5	3	2	3	5	3	0	,	7	8	4	
ressu	hospital Number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers acquired in	-	Jan-23	4		12 month	• •			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	15	11	i ,	10	12	2	11	5	2	7	13	4	
	community			'			<u> </u>			\mathcal{M}										r		· ·	
	Total number of grade 3+ pressure ulcers		Jan-23	8		12 month ↓	4			~~~	21	16	5	12	15	7	14	6	3	14	21	8	

		Harm from o	verwhelme	d NHS and socia	al care syste	m																	
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plan/ Local Profile		Welsh Average/ Total	SBU's all- Wales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23
	Cumulative cases of E.coli bacteraemias per 100k pop		Feb-23	67.9	<67		×	67.80 (Dec-22)	3rd (Dec-22)		74.6	73.7	96.5	79.6	70.8	68.9	74.5	70.4	69.4	70.0	69.6	68.7	67.9
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Hospital)		F-1- 00	9				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~~~	9	4	13	8	5	3	11	7	12	11	8	8	9
	Number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases (Community) Total number of E.Coli bacteraemia cases		Feb-23	8 17						~~~	17 26	17 21	18 31	13 21	12 17	18 21	21 32	8 15	10 22	12 23	14 22	12 20	8 17
	Cumulative cases of S.aureus bacteraemias per 100k		Feb-23	38.6	<20		×	27.76	6th	<u> </u>	35.8	35.6	43.6	50.5	41.0	39.8	38.4	39.3	41.0	39.0	39.4	38.4	38.6
	Number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)			9				(Dec-22)	(Dec-22)	~~~	7	7	6	9	7	6	5	8	13	3	10	8	9
	Number of Saureus bacteraemias cases (Hospital)		Feb-23	2						~~~	3	4	7	9	2	6	6	5	4	5	3	2	2
	Total number of S.aureus bacteraemias cases			11						~~~	10	11	13	18	9	12	11	13	17	8	13	10	11
ē	Cumulative cases of C.difficile per 100k pop		Feb-23	50.6	<25		×	36.68 (Dec-22)	5th (Dec-22)	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	49.8	50.1	40.5	36.7	41.0	42.9	47.6	46.9	48.9	50.9	49.6	51.3	50.6
ort	Number of C.difficile cases (Hospital)	National		10				,====,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~~~	8	12	11	7	7	10	16	11	15	10	8	15	10
٥	Number of C.difficile cases (Community)		Feb-23	2						~~~	5	6	2	4	9	6	6	3	5	11	6	7	2
į	Total number of C.difficile cases			12						~~~	13	18	13	11	16	16	22	14	20	21	14	22	12
ě	Cumulative cases of Klebsiella per 100k pop		Feb-23	26.8						~	24.3	24.0	18.7	21.4	22.6	24.5	25.0	25.5	24.9	26.0	26.1	26.9	26.8
.=	Number of Klebsiella cases (Hospital)			7						~~~	3	4	4	7	6	4	4	1	3	6	5	5	7
	Number of Klebsiella cases (Community)		Feb-23	1						~~~	1	3	2	1	2	7	4	9	4	5	3	6	1
	Total number of Klebsiella cases		100-23	8				63 Total (Dec-22)	2nd (Dec-22)	~^^	4	7	6	8	8	11	8	10	7	11	8	11	8
	Cumulative cases of Aeruginosa per 100k pop		Feb-23	11.2							6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	8.2	9.2	9.2	10.2	11.3	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Hospital)			2						~~	2	0	1	1	3	2	3	4	3	5	1	2	2
	Number of Aeruginosa cases (Community)		Feb-23	0						~~~	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	0
	Total number of Aeruginosa cases		100-23	2				8 Total (Dec-22)	4th (Dec-22)		3	2	2	2	4	4	3	5	6	5	3	4	2
	Hand Hygiene Audits- compliance with WHO 5 moments	Local	Feb-23	94.8%		95%	×			~~~	96%	93%	96%	96%	98%	96%	90%	97%	96%	96%	95%	97%	95%
Inpatient Falls	Number of Inpatient Falls	Local	Feb-23	179		12 month ↓				\\~	199	209	190	182	172	174	216	175	184	178	184	189	179
Mortality	Crude hospital mortality rate (74 years of age or less)	National	Jan-23	0.73%	12 month ↓					/	0.89%	0.88%	0.87%	0.86%	0.85%	0.83%	0.83%	0.81%	0.78%	0.75%	0.74%	0.73%	
NEWS	% patients with completed NEWS scores & appropriate responses actioned	Local	Feb-23	98%		98%	4			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	92.3%	96.9%	95.7%	93.9%	93.7%	90.5%	86.2%	87.6%	87.5%	88.2%	97.2%	91.8%	98.3%
Coding	% of episodes clinically coded within 1 month of discharge	Local	Jan-23	71%	95%	95%	×			V~~~	95%	81%	44%	68%	81%	82%	77%	81%	84%	67%	78%	71%	
E-TOC	% of completed discharge summaries (total signed and sent)	Local	Feb-23	64%		100%	×			M	65%	63%	60%	66%	64%	63%	69%	70%	66%	71%	62%	64%	64%
	Agency spend as a % of the total pay bill	National	Dec-22	5.99%	12 month ↓			5.9% (Sep-22)	7th out of 12 organisations (Sep-22)		6.2%	6.6%	4.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.7%	6.4%	4.9%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%		
force	% of headcount by organisation who have had a PADR/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	National	Feb-23	69%	85%	85%	×	63.3% (Sep-22)	9th out of 12 organisations (Sep-22)		56%	56%	56%	56%	55%	58%	61%	64%	67%	68%	68%	69%	69%
VVor	compliance for all completed Level 1 competency h the Core Skills and Training Framework National	National	Feb-23	85%	85%	85%	4	81.8% (Sep-22)	8th out of 12 organisations (Sep-22)		80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	81%	81%	82%	83%	84%	84%	85%	85%
	% workforce sickness absence (12 month rolling)	National	Jan-23	7.89%	12 month ↓			7.11% (Sep-22)	11th out of 12 organisations (Sep-22)		7.58%	7.82%	8.11%	8.20%	8.29%	8.46%	8.44%	8.25%	8.08%	7.99%	8.02%	7.89%	

		Harm fr	om reduction	on in non-Cov	id activity																		
Sub		National or	Report	Current	National	Annual	Profile	Velsh	SBU's all-	Performance			ı										
Domain	Measure	Local Target	Period	Performance	Target	Plant Local Profile	Status	Average <i>l</i> Total	Vales rank	Trend	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23
Primary Care	% adult dental patients in the health board population re-attending NHS primary dental care between 6 and 9 months	Local	Feb-23	9.9%							10.7%	11.1%	9.8%	10.9%	11.5%	10.4%	10.0%	10.0%	9.6%	9.9%	10.9%	9.7%	9.9%
Cancer	% of patients starting definitive treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (without adjustments)	National	Feb-23	28.1%	12 month ↑			53.9% (Nov-22)	4th out of 6 organisations (Nov-22)	V^{\downarrow}	54.2%	54.3%	48.1%	46.5%	50.6%	55.9%	54.9%	57.3%	51.2%	52.9%	48.3%	50.4%	28.1%
ē	Scheduled (14 Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	31%	80%		*		(HOY EE)		14%	13%	14%	5%	18%	2%	10%	5%	18%	19%	26%	32%	31%
鼍	Scheduled (21Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	86%	100%		X				51%	70%	63%	36%	51%	29%	35%	34%	65%	82%	83%	82%	86%
3	Urgent SC (2 Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	19%	80%		- ×			~~~	27%	9%	27%	13%	22%	18%	11%	31%	33%	17%	37%	31%	19%
i de Sa	Urgent SC (7 Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	69%	100%		×			~~~	60%	57%	62%	44%	43%	64%	48%	54%	70%	77%	70%	85%	69%
声声	Emergency (within 1 day)	Local	Feb-23	100%	80%		4			~~~	92%	62%	83%	83%	82%	58%	65%	100%	70%	100%	83%	100%	100%
<u>5</u>	Emergency (within 2 days)	Local	Feb-23	100%	100%		4			\ \	100%	85%	100%	100%	88%	92%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
380	Elective Delay (7 Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	93%	80%		4			~~	73%	66%	82%	80%	68%	66%	91%	70%	81%	91%	85%	82%	93%
	Elective Delay (14 Day Target)	Local	Feb-23	100%	100%		4			~	80%	71%	93%	91%	79%	70%	98%	79%	91%	100%	100%	98%	100%
	Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a diagnostic	M-stI	Feb-23	4,408	0%			15,517	7th		2 000	4 101	4 200	4.504	4 440	4,407	4.057		4.170	4,136	4 200	4 272	4,408
	endoscopy Number of patients waiting > 8 weeks for a specified	National						(Nov-22) 42,566	(Nov-22) 4th	/ ~	3,898	4,191	4,398	4,564	4,449		4,257	4,205	4,170		4,289	4,372	_
	diagnostics Number of patients waiting > 14 weeks for a specified	National	Feb-23	6,116	0			(Nov-22) 9,584	(Nov-22) 2nd	$\sim\sim$	6,078	5,863	6,308	6,306	6,012	6,032	6,108	6,177	5,833	5,627	6,607	6,829	6,116
	therapy	National	Feb-23	157	0			(Nov-22)	(Nov-22)	$\sim\sim$	926	820	679	614	609	714	682	755	707	441	527	194	157
	% of patients waiting < 26 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-23	57%	95%			56% (Nov-22)	6th (Nov-22)	~~~	50.1%	50.7%	50.4%	50.4%	50.8%	51.8%	52.0%	52.1%	53.5%	54.4%	54.2%	52.8%	56.9%
2	Number of patients waiting > 26 weeks for outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-23	17,257	0						25,522	24,728	25,601	26,459	26,826	26,811	27,019	26,065	24,112	21,400	20,174	20,288	17,257
ed Ca	Number of patients waiting > 52 weeks for first outpatient appointment	National	Feb-23	5,475	0			85,301 (Nov-22)	3rd (Nov-22)		12,337	12,593	13,275	14,071	14,951	15,232	15,122	13,980	12,352	9,774	7,779	6,630	5,475
Plann	Number of patients waiting > 36 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-23	30,017	0			252,779 (Nov-22)	3rd (Nov-22)	_	37,920	37,820	38,799	39,403	39,760	38,888	38,583	37,095	36,121	34,207	33,321	32,031	30,017
	Number of patients waiting > 104 weeks for treatment	National	Feb-23	6,656	0			49,594 (Nov-22)	5th (Nov-22)		13,104	13,587	13,083	12,670	12,064	11,400	10,960	10,623	10,090	9,048	8,066	7,331	6,656
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment	Local	01/0e2/202 3	148,070	HB target			(101 22)	(101 22)		132,036	133,772	135,471	135,879	136,435	136,982	138,736	139,989	141,643	143,899	144,780	146,632	148,070
	The number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatients appointment who are delayed over 100%	National	01/0e2/202 3	40,146	TBC			224,552 (Nov-22)	5th (Nov-22)		32,447	32,936	34,003	34,568	35,114	35,659	36,037	36,144	35,968	36,769	38,252	39,056	40,146
	% of ophthalmology R1 appointments attended which were within their clinical target date or within 25% beyond their clinical target date	National	Feb-23	65%	95%			64.9% (Nov-22)	1st (Nov-22)	///	58.5%	59.4%	60.8%	63.3%	63.7%	65.6%	62.4%	60.3%	65.2%	67.1%	69.9%	53.1%	64.6%
ş	% of patients who did not attend a new outpatient appointment	Local	Feb-23	9.2%	12 month ❖					^	6.4%	6.8%	7.8%	7.5%	8.2%	8.2%	8.0%	7.8%	8.3%	9.5%	11.1%	8.9%	9.2%
Ž	% of patients who did not attend a follow-up	Local	Feb-23	7.9%	12 month ❖					~~~	6.2%	6.2%	7.8%	7.3%	7.8%	7.7%	7.6%	7.8%	7.7%	8.5%	8.7%	7.8%	7.9%
	outpatient appointment Theatre Utilisation rates	Local	Feb-23	70.0%	 	90%	*	1			71%	72%	71%	78%	81%	72%	59%	71%	77%	74%	59%	72%	70%
Theatre	% of theatre sessions starting late	Local	Feb-23	39.0%	 	<25%	- 8	 		~~	43%	39%	39%	46%	43%	40%	36%	37%	40%	35%	39%	35%	39%
Efficiencies	% of theatre sessions finishing early	Local	Feb-23	45.0%	_	<20%	- 8	 		~~~	43%	45%	47%	43%	43%	46%	43%	48%	45%	44%	46%	44%	45%
	Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs	National	Q122/23	280.1	4 quarter ↓	1 120%	-	26.9	6th		43/.	279.2	41/.	43/.	280.1	40%	43/.	40/.	43/.	44/.	40/.	44/.	43/.
guio	Patients aged 65 years or over prescribed an	National	Q122/23	1,439	Quarter on			(Q122/23) 10,201	(Q122/23) 5th			1,451			1,439								
Prescrit	antipsychotic Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients	National	Q122/23	4,289	quarter ↓ 4 quarter ↓			(Q122/23) 4348.2	(Q4 21/22) 3rd			4,261			4,289								
_	Biosimilar medicines prescribed as % of total	National	Q3 21/22	82.1%	Quarter on			(Q122/23) 83.8%	(Q122/23) 5th														
	'reference' product plus biosimilar				quarter 🔨		_	(Q3 21/22)	(Q3 21/22)														4
ice t	Number of friends and family surveys completed	Local	Feb-23	4,425		12 month ↑	4				3,099	3,353	3,133	3,550	3,292	3,391	3,950	3,914	4,358	4,287	3,569	5,073	4,425
ie i	% of who would recommend and highly recommend	Local	Feb-23	92%		90%	4			~~~	90%	90%	89%	90%	88%	89%	89%	88%	90%	91%	89%	92%	92%
Patient experienc	% of all-Wales surveys scoring 9 out 10 on overall satisfaction	Local	Feb-23	95%		90%	4			~~~	91%	91%	89%	91%	91%	90%	93%	92%	93%	91%	92%	92%	95%
ts S	Number of new formal complaints received	Local	Dec-22	120		12 month ↓ trend	4			M~	139	156	123	176	118	153	124	120	140	113	120		
mplain	% concerns that had final reply (Reg 24)/interim reply (Reg 26) within 30 working days of concern received	Local	Dec-22	73%	75%	80%	×			\~\	64%	65%	76%	69%	65%	64%	65%	71%	71%	69%	73%		
Š	% of acknowledgements sent within 2 working days	Local	Dec-22	100%		100%	4				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%		

		Harm fro	m wider so	ocietal actions	/lockdown																		
Sub Domain	Measure	National or Local Target	Report Period	Current Performance	National Target	Annual Plant Local Profile	Profile Status	Velsh Averagel Total	SBU's all- Vales rank	Performance Trend	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23
	% of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old	National	2021/22	31.9%	Annual ↑			36.7% (2021/22)	5th (2021/22)		31.	.9%											
Early years measures	% children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6' in 1' vaccine by age 1	National	Q3 22/23	94.6%	95%			94.7% (Q2 22/23)	2nd (Q2 22/23)			95.9%			94.9%			94.9%			94.6%		
	% of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	National	Q3 22/23	89.5%	95%			90.0%	5th (G2 22/23)			88.0%			89.9%			89.8%			89.5%		
Alcohol	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales	National	Q1 22/23	33.5	4 quarter↓			383.9 (Q122/23)	3rd (Q122/23)			352.2			333.5								
riiconoi	% of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol	National	Q2 22/23	61.9%	4 quarter ↑			68.6% (Q2.22/23)	6th (Q2 22/23)			66.7%			43.6%			61.9%					
	% uptake of influenza among 65 year olds and over	National	Jan-23	75.6%	75%			78.0% (Mar-22)	3rd (Mar-22)		78.5%	78.5%							62.2%	72.4%	74.4%	75.6%	76.0%
	% uptake of influenza among under 65s in risk groups	National	Jan-23	42.1%	55%			48.2% (Mar-22)	4th (Mar-22)		48.6%	48.8%							30.2%	37.7%	40.4%	42.1%	43.4%
Influenza	% uptake of influenza among pregnant women	National	2020/21	69.8%	75%			81.5% (2020/21)	7th out of 10 organisations (2020/21)	5	Data not	t available		Dataic	ollection res	tarts Octob	oer 2022						
=	% uptake of influenza among children 2 to 3 years old	Local	Jan-23	39.2%	50%			47.6% (Mar-22)	5th (Mar-22)		44.8%	44.6%							23.6%	34.6%	37.9%	39.2%	39.3%
	% uptake of influenza among healthcare workers	National	Jan-23	40.9%	60%			65.6% (2020/21)	6th out of 10 organisations (2020/21)		53.6%	53.6%							34.4%	40.9%	40.9%	42.4%	
	% of urgent assessments undertaken within 48 hours from receipt of referral (Crisis)	Local	Dec-22	100%		100%	4		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	% Patients with Neurodevelopmental Disorders (NDD) receiving a Diagnostic Assessment within 26 weeks	National	Dec-22	37%	80%	80%	×	31.4% (Nov-22)	3rd (Nov-22)	~~~	33%	35%	35%	36%	47%	44%	44%	36%	40%	39%	37%		
	% Patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient appointment for CAMHS	National	Dec-22	79%	80%	80%	×	83.2% (Nov-22)	5th (Nov-22)	~~~	27%	29%	18%	40%	33%	38%	34%	91%	91%	89%	79%		
CAMHS	P-CAMHS - ': of Routine Assessment by CAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	National	Dec-22	56%		80%	×	66.8% (Nov-22)	5th (Nov-22)	~~^	24%	36%	23%	23%	22%	42%	27%	27%	83%	65%	56%		
	P-CAMHS - % of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following assessment by LPMHSS	National	Dec-22	35%		80%	*	34.4% Nov-22)	4th (Nov-22)	~~~	67%	78%	51%	51%	38%	61%	35%	43%	36%	27%	35%		
	S-CAMHS - 1/2 of Routine Assessment by SCAMHS undertaken within 28 days from receipt of referral	Local	Dec-22	79%		80%	×			{	26%	30%	19%	41%	41%	38%	34%	91%	90%	89%	79%		
	% residents in receipt of CAMHS to have a valid Care and Treatment Plan (CTP)	National	Dec-22	99%		90%	×	63.8% (Nov-22)	1st (Nov-22)	\mathbb{V}	88%	100%	87%	97%	100%	100%	100%	87%	87%	99%	99%		
	to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral	National	Jan-23	91%	80%	80%	4	86.9% (Nov-22)	3rd (Nov-22)	\searrow	99%	96%	97%	98%	96%	94%	97%	93%	95%	98%	94%	91%	
	Leurer 18 up are of ago) % of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (over 18 years of age)	National	Jan-23	100%	80%	80%	4	73.1% (Nov-22)	2nd (Nov-22)	\bigvee	100%	98%	96%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	98%	98%	100%	
Mental	% patients waiting < 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health	National	Jan-23	91%	95%	95%	×	73.9% (Nov-22)	2nd (Nov-22)	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	96%	93%	92%	92%	91%	
Health	% residents in receipt of secondary MH services (all ages) who have a valid care and treatment plan (CTP)	National	Jan-23	89%	90%	90%	×	84.2% (Nov-22)	2nd (Nov-22)	/~~~ <u> </u>	85%	89%	88%	89%	89%	89%	90%	89%	90%	90%	90%	89%	
	Service Users admitted to a pyschiatric hospital between 9:00 and 21:00 hours that have received a gate-keeping assessment by the CRHT service prior to	National	Jan-23	95%				95.8% (Nov-22)	1st (Nov-22)	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	7. service users admitted to a pyschiatric hospital who have not received a gate keeping assessment by the CHRHTS that have received a follow up assessment by the CRHTS within 24 hous of admission	National	Jan-23	100%				90.9% (Nov-22)	1st (Nov-22)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Self harm	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self-harm of children and young people (aged 10-24 years) per 1,000 population	National	2021/22	3.56	Annual ↓			3.95 (2021/22)	4th (2021/22)		2021/2	2-3.56											