

Oral

Enc D2

Trust Board

There will be a meeting of the Trust Board on Wednesday 3 May 2017 at 09:30 to 11:30 in the Education Centre, Kidderminster Hospital and Treatment Centre.

This will be followed by a public question and answer session from 11:45 to 12:45.

Caragh Merrick, Chairman

Agen	ida	Enclosure
1	Welcome and apologies for absence	
2	Patient Story Chief Nurse to facilitate	
3	Items of Any Other Business To declare any business to be taken under this agenda item.	
4	Declarations of Interest To declare any interest members may have in connection with the agenda and any further interest(s) acquired since the previous meeting.	
5	Minutes of the previous meeting To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 1 March 2017 as a true and accurate record of discussions.	Enc A
6	Action Log	Enc B
7	Chairman's Business	Oral
8	Chief Executive's Report	Enc C2

Quality Governance Committee report

Quality Governance Committee Chairman

Quality Improvement Plan - Response to s29A letter

Quality of Care

Chief Nurse

9.1

9.2



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10.1	Finance and Performance Committee	Enc E1
	Finance and Performance Committee Chairman	
10.2	Financial Barformanae Banart	Enc E2
10.2	Financial Performance Report Chief Finance Officer	EIIC EZ
	Official indirect official	
10.3	Financial Plan	Enc E3
	Chief Finance Officer	
Operat	tional Performance	
11.1	Integrated Performance Report	Enc F1
	Acting Director of Performance	
Strateg	gic Change	
12.2	Trust Management Group Chief Executive	Enc G1
	Chief Executive	
12.3	2017 General Election: Purdah Considerations for NHS Trusts	Enc G2
	Chief Executive	
Landa	sahin and lumpus sament Canability	
Leadei	rship and Improvement Capability	
13.1	Pulse Workshop	Oral
	Chief Executive	
Stakoh	olders	
Staker	loideis	
14.1	There are no items to report.	
Gover	nance	
15.1	Audit and Assurance Committee report	Enc J1
	Audit and Assurance Committee Chairman	
15.2	Remuneration Committee Report Remuneration Committee Chairman	Enc J2
	Remuneration Committee Chairman	
15.3	Freedom to Speak Up Champion	Enc J3
	Director of Human Resources	
Itoma	for information	
items 1	or intormation	
17	Any Other Business as previously notified	
	Date of Next Meeting The next public Trust Board meeting will be held on	
	Wednesday, 5 July	



MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC TRUST BOARD MEETING HELD ON

WEDNESDAY 1 MARCH AT 09:30 hours

Present:

Chairman of the

Trust:

Caragh Merrick

Chairman

Board members:

(voting)

Richard Beeken
John Burbeck
Philip Mayhew
Bryan McGinity
Acting Chief Executive
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

Jill Robinson Interim Director of Finance and Performance

Gareth Robinson
Andrew Short
Jan Stevens
Chris Swan
Bill Tunnicliffe

Interim Director of Finance and Interim Chief Operating Officer
Acting Chief Medical Officer
Interim Chief Nursing Officer
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

Board members:

(non-voting)

Denise Harnin Hag Khan Director of HR & Organisational Development

Acting Director of Performance

Sarah Smith Director of Planning and Development

Lisa Thomson Director of Communications

In attendance: Kimara Sharpe

Paul Crawford Cathy Geddes

Company Secretary (minutes)

Patient Representative NHSI Improvement Director

Public Gallery: Press

Public

0 5

Apologies: Stew

Stewart Messer Chief Operating Officer

146/16 **WELCOME**

Mrs Merrick welcomed members of the public to the Board meeting. She also welcomed Mr Beeken as Acting Chief Executive who would be in that position until the arrival of the permanent Chief Executive at the end of the month. She was delighted that Mr Khan was attending his first Board meeting as Acting Director of Performance and finally she welcomed Ms Geddes as the new Improvement Director from NHS Improvement.

147/16 PATIENT STORY

Ms Stevens introduced Ms Hill, the Associate Director for Service Transformation, Lisa and Kirsty. She explained that SAFER was an evidence based approach to ensuring that patients were in the right place to get the right care according to their needs. She explained that Kirsty was a new Ward Manager who was introducing the process and Lisa was a coach supporting the introduction of SAFER within the Alexandra Hospital.

Ms Hill explained that SAFER was a set of standards which if implemented well will improve patient care. It was based on driving out delay in the patient journey. There was demonstrable success of its introduction across the country.

She went onto explain SAFER. Central to the process was the concept of 'red and green' days. A 'red' day was when no intervention took place. Each day all patients started as having a 'red' day and by the end of the day the aim was to have ensured that patients had received an intervention therefore the day became 'green'. Having a red day would alert staff to whether the patient was in fact in the right place for their on-going needs.

She explained that the whole economy was supporting the ward teams in the implementation. Coaches were in place. There was an initial focus on 12 medical wards. Initial data results showed that days were being shifted from red to green. Senior reviews were taking place. Clinically led estimated discharge dates were in place. Matrons, nurses and therapists were working more effectively together and earlier planning for discharge was taking place.

Ms Hill stated that there had been challenges in the implementation. There were ongoing problems with internal and external delays – particularly in respect of social care and transfers to other hospitals. She was optimistic that SAFER would result in improved patient safety, better communication and short length of stay.

Mr Robinson, the Senior Responsible Officer for the implementation confirmed that there was a plan for the full rollout of SAFER. He confirmed that the introduction of SAFER had shown issues around culture, particularly at the Worcestershire Royal – for example once Board rounds are undertaken, some junior doctors then attend Ward rounds which delays the actions needed for patients to have interventions on that day. Mr Beeken reinforced this and gave a practical example of the effect of delays in actioning discharge plans.

Mr Robinson asked Kirsty what other wards could learn from the work she has undertaken on ward 12.

Kirsty stated that having enthusiasm to make the implementation work was key. Her philosophy was every patient has a bed and that bed is in their home so let's get them there. She was complimentary about her team who had pulled together to change the traditional methods of working and embrace the new methodology. She was delighted with the input from the therapy team.

Mr Mayhew explained that he has observed the Board round in action and he recommended that staff had an explanation about what happens to the data that is collected.

Ms Robinson asked Lisa to explain more about the role of a coach. Lisa stated that she had supported the improved dialogue between the team members. This was crucial to the success of SAFER. She understood more about the work of the ward staff and this would help her when she returned to her substantive post of Hospital Social Worker.

Mr Swan asked about the planned rollout. Mr Robinson explained to Mrs Merrick that the initial intention was to train enough coaches so that SAFER was implemented across the Trust. However this had not been possible and the initial rollout was targeted at the medical wards. Surgical wards had different needs – patients usually

came into hospital for planned surgery and were able to return home with minimal support. Medical patients usually required more community support. Ms Hill explained that within three months all the wards should be using SAFER. An intensive week in April was planned to maintain the momentum of implementation. These intensive weeks would be on-going.

In response to Mrs Merrick, Ms Hill explained how SAFER would be embedded. This included the rigorous collection of data and production of metrics and the continued involvement of matrons. Visits by Board members would be critical and Mr Mayhew advised Members to visit during the times of Board rounds. Ms Hill confirmed that SAFER would be part of the on-going improvement plan.

Mrs Merrick thanked Ms Hill, Lisa and Kirsty for their presentation. She emphasised the importance of the work which was central to the operational strategy for the Trust.

Resolved: that The Board

Noted the content of the story

148/16 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

There were no items of any other business.

149/16 **DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS**

It was noted that there are new directors in post and the updated declarations of interest will be posted on the website by the end of the week.

There were no further declarations of interest.

150/16 MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC TRUST BOARD MEETING HELD ON 11 JANUARY 2017

Resolved that:-

• The Minutes of the public meeting held on 11 January 2017 be confirmed as a correct record and be signed.

151/16/1 MATTERS ARISING/ACTION SCHEDULE

Mrs Sharpe confirmed that all the actions had been completed or not yet due.

152/16 Chairman's Report

Mrs Merrick drew the Board's attention to the appointments of the executive directors She confirmed the start date for the Chief Nurse was 13 March. She was confirming the start date for the Chief Medical Officer which would be in April or May. Ms Robinson would officially take up her position on 1 April. Mr Khan would officially commence as Acting Director of Performance on 13 March.

Mrs Merrick was in discussion with an executive support team and she would be able to expand on this work at the private board meeting on 8 March.

She stated that she had been working with health partners and there would be a summit later in the month March with the focus on the frail elderly. She was determined to improve the experience of the frail elderly particularly in the A&E department and effective collaboration was crucial to this aim. Again, she would bring a further update at the meeting on 8 March.

The Board Away day was planned for the beginning of June. She was in the process of recruiting further associate non executive posts to ensure continuity when Mr

McGinity's and Mr Burbeck's terms of office finish.

She invited Mr Beeken to explain the role of Mr Kiran Patel. Mr Beeken explained that the Medical Director for NHS England, Kiran Patel, would be joining the Trust for two days a week as senior medical advisor to the Board. Mr Patel would work closely with the Divisional Medical Directors specifically on cultural change. Dr Short would continue as Acting Chief Medical Officer until the arrival of the new CMO.

Resolved that:-

The Board

Noted the Board appointments

153/16 Acting Chief Executive's Report

Mr Beeken highlighted the objectives that he was focussing on during his tenure as Acting CEO. The four objectives were set out in item three of his report – quality improvement, urgent care and improving patient flow, national standards and meeting financial targets.

He then turned to urgent care, item 6 in his report. He remained very concerned about the urgent care pressures faced by the Trust, in particular at Worcestershire Royal. Patients who were requiring admission were facing lengthy waits. He acknowledged that there were actions that the Trust could undertake to ensure that delays were minimised. These actions included:

- Ensuring best practice was in place at the front door: this included diagnosing before seeking to admit.
- Best practice for inpatient care such as that shown by Kirsty in the implementing of SAFER earlier in the meeting
- Complex discharge processes responsiveness and capacity need to be improved. He was concerned about the interaction with other health care settings to ensure that patients are moved to more appropriate places.

He went onto state that the Trust had a duty to ensure that its assets were utilised optimally. He was working through a number of initiatives to ensure the effective use of all three sites. This work will be on-going for the next couple of months.

Mr Beeken sought approval for the interim governance structure. This emphasised the role of the Trust Management Group to deliver the Board's strategic intent.

Mrs Merrick welcomed the governance framework and the role of the Trust Management Group. She also welcomed the work on the appropriate utilisation of the three trust sites.

The role of the Workforce Assurance Group was clarified in respect of the Finance and Performance Committee and it was agreed that this Committee would give assurance to the Board in relation to workforce issues. The HR strategy would go to the TMG before being presented to the Board.

Ms Thomson confirmed to Mr Swan that publicity had been undertaken in respect of the developments at the Alexandra Hospital. She was working with the Chairman on a regular bulletin in the local press and this would be a focus for that bulletin.

Resolved that:-

The Board

Approved the revised governance structure

- Noted operational pressures around A&E, particularly at Worcestershire Royal
- Received the Health and Wellbeing CQUIN update
- Received the assurance within the report.

154/16 **QUALITY OF CARE**

154/16/1 Quality Governance Committee report

Dr Tunnicliffe outlined the discussions held at the meeting of the Quality Governance Committee on 19 January and 16 February. He was pleased with the development of the Clinical Governance Group and its assurance role.

The stroke manager had provided assurance in relation to the stroke service. Assessment of patients at risk of a venous thrombolytic embolism remained a concern and this is likely to be a qualified audit as part of the quality account.

He then turned to the divisional reports. He acknowledged that this was work in progress. He expressed concern about the capability within the medicine division as there was no medical leadership for governance in the division. He also expressed concern about the progress with mortality reviews but was confident that this position would improve.

Dr Tunnicliffe stated that the reports in relation to medicines optimisation and infection control gave the Committee assurance.

Finally he requested the Board approval for the Terms of Reference.

Dr Tunnicliffe confirmed to Mrs Merrick that harm reviews have been requested but the Committee did not have assurance that all patients are safe.

Mr McGinity requested that the Terms of Reference were amended in relation to attendance at meetings. This was agreed.

Resolved that:-

The Board:-

- Approved the revised terms of reference with the amendment that all members attend all meetings
- Received the update on stroke and VTE
- Received the report on the divisional reports
- Noted the update on avoidable mortality
- Noted the assurance received in respect of medicines optimisation and infection control
- Noted the report

155/16/2 **Quality Improvement Plan**

Mr Beeken introduced the presentation. The current Quality Improvement Plan, phase 1, addresses the immediate concerns within the section 29A letter from the CQC. A communication plan has also been developed. Outcome measures are integral to the Plan. Phase two of the Plan will cover effectiveness and experience. The Executive Team have driven the development of the Plan.

The full response to the CQC letter will be presented to and agreed with the Board at its private meeting on 8 March.

Mr Khan explained the overall governance for the Plan. There are three key work streams and an overall core support team. The executive team receives daily updates

and he was grateful for the support being given by Mr Mayhew.

A key part of the communication plan was the visibly of the non executives and executive directors. The Go See visits were starting this week.

Mr Beeken then went through the immediate actions taken.

- 1. Safeguarding children (checks in emergency departments (ED)) EDs are now using the electronic system from 6/2/16. There is monthly auditing of the use of the register.
- 2. Medicines rounds in ED corridor A new operating procedure is in place from 3/2/17. This is audited weekly via the SNAP tool.
- 3. Missed doses on wards Ward 5 was audited on 3/2/17. An audit of all areas to establish a baseline is completed.
- 4. Medication storage and temperature control the issue in the letter in relation to MIU is resolved.
- 5. News/PEWS concern about escalating due to deteriorating patient. An audit has been done in all wards to establish a baseline. Resuscitation audit completed on all patients that arrest and it has been reviewed by the Resus Group.
- 6. Worcestershire Royal ED Paediatric nursing E-rostering has been amended to provide assurance in respect of trained staffing levels. There are adequate numbers of appropriately trained nurses on shifts. ED nurses have been trained in the advanced assessment of children as there are not sufficient paediatrically trained ED nurses nationally.
- 7. Safe staffing in discharge lounge (Alexandra Hospital) and CDU (Worcestershire Royal) Cover arrangements are in place which are monitored daily by the Chief Nurse.
- 8. Essential emergency equipment checks in maternity Done and compliant. An assurance system needs to be put into place.
- 9. Risk registers reviewed A programme of reviews of each divisional risk register is in place by the executive management team.

Mr Beeken confirmed that there is on-going dialogue with the CQC local team in respect of the development of the Plan.

He then invited Mr Robinson to speak about the urgent and emergency care aspects of the Plan. Mr Robinson gave an overview of the interventions already in place. A new system was put into place on 10 February in respect of weekend discharges where performance was poor. The acute medicine pathway was being redesigned to ensure more flexible working. Hot clinics have been implemented for GPs to bypass A&E.

In respect of 12 hour trolley waits, there had been a peak between Christmas and New Year. The Trust was recovering its position although performance had dipped in the past week.

He then outlined the actions being taken which included a new streaming of patients at the front door, whether self presenting or transferred by ambulance. A new model of care has been agreed for the GP service in A&E.

In response to Mr McGinity, Mr Robinson confirmed that the root cause of the breaches at Worcestershire Royal was the lack of discharges. Mr Beeken confirmed that the availability of community services has not been optimal during the same period of time.

Ms Stevens then spoke to the quality and safety assurance. She confirmed that the

inspectors when on site had stated that whilst leadership was good and the patients looked well cared for, there was a lack of documentation to show the evidence of good care. The Trust was aware prior to the inspection that the clinical governance systems needed to be embedded which was also recognised by the inspectors.

She then outlined the tools in place. This included the quality and safety dashboard showing ward to board information, an intensive support team for nursing and midwifery and the development of a safe staffing app.

Mr Burbeck commented that there were a number of other issues in the S29A letter such as children and children and young persons presenting with mental health problems. He was concerned that not all the issues were being addressed. Mr Beeken reminded Mr Burbeck that the presentation concentrated on the immediate safety issues, not all issues raised within the letter.

Mr Swan asked whether there was a formalised communications plan. Mrs Thomson affirmed that there was and she would present it to the private meeting on 8 March. Mr Mayhew expressed concern that not all staff were aware of the issues and asked whether the leaders were receiving training on communications as part of the leadership development. Mrs Harnin confirmed that this would take place.

Mrs Merrick confirmed to Mr Swan that there would be a dashboard developed which would cover the main metrics. Mr Khan confirmed that the dashboard would be presented to the Board on 8 March.

Resolved that:-

The Board:-

- Received the update on the Quality Improvement Plan
- Agreed to receive the following at the private board
 - o the full response to the S29A letter
 - o the communications plan
 - o the dashboard

156/16/3 **Board Assurance Framework (BAF)**

Mrs Merrick welcomed the revised presentation of the Board Assurance Framework. The previous BAF had been very detailed and operational. She welcomed the approach and recognised that the executive team would be developing the detail over the next few weeks.

Dr Short also welcomed the approach. He asked whether the risk rating for patient safety was correct as it implied that patients were at high risk of receiving unsafe care. Mr Beeken stated that he was of the opinion that the Trust does not systematically and consistently mitigate patient safety risks throughout the Trust. Ms Geddes reminded members that that the integrated performance report (IPR) showed red and amber ratings for performance in these areas. She stated that the trust could not be assured that it was providing safe care throughout.

Dr Short also asked whether the issue of changing the culture was adequately addressed within the risks. Mr Burbeck asked that urgent care be split into two, urgent care and patient flow.

Mrs Merrick confirmed that the Board would have a workshop on risk when the whole executive team was in place. These issues would be considered then. She was also keen that a system for horizon scanning of future risks was in place.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- · Received the revised BAF
- Noted that the BAF is under development and will be finalised with the whole Board for presentation at the Board meeting later in the Spring

157/16 FINANCE AND USE OF RESOURCES

157/16/1 Finance and Performance Committee

Mr Burbeck reported on the work of the Committee at its meetings on 25 January and 22 February. He was pleased to report that the Trust should meet its year-end financial target (pre STF) The divisional teams gave significant assurance with the work being undertaken. The Committee gave approval to the business case for modernising heat systems and the outline business case for enhancing the radiotherapy machines in the oncology centre. This would mean that more patients could be treated, particularly those with head and neck cancer.

Mr Burbeck then turned to performance. He had significant concerns and stated that the Trust needed to demonstrate more grip on processes to make sure that changes are implemented to create the outcomes needed.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- Approved the Finance and Performance committee terms of reference
- Noted the report

157/16/2 Financial Performance Report

Ms Robinson reported that the Trust would use the £3.7m PFI adjustment (as agreed in May) to partially deliver the control total. This had been approved by the external auditors. She was pleased that the divisions had worked to ensure the control total was met.

She then turned to the emergency capital position. NHS Improvement was still in discussions with the Treasury. Progress was being made with the MRI scanner and endoscopy.

Post meeting: The emergency capital loan has been approved.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- Note the financial position
- Note the intention to reflect loss of STF income due to failure to deliver operational metrics

157/16/3 Nursing and Midwifery Workforce

Ms Stevens expressed concern about the recruitment position. She was now pursuing an international recruitment campaign with the Director of Human Resources. She was pleased that 20 band 4 nursing associates would be fully trained in June.

Mrs Merrick confirmed that an overall recruitment plan would be pursued by the new Chief Executive with the Chief Nurse and Chief Medical Officer. The plans would be discussed with the non-executive directors in the next few months.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- Acknowledged that building a flexible and permanent nursing workforce against a backdrop of national nursing shortages remains a challenge.
- Noted that the Trust is strengthening its approach to recruitment and retention.
- Received assurance that controls are in place to manage the risks associated with nursing vacancies.

157/16/4 Medical revalidation report

Dr Short stated that there had been concerns about the processes in place in relation to appraisals. Following a visit from NHS Improvement, an action plan was developed and significant improvements made. An appraisal lead has been appointed and the revalidation support team has been strengthened. The Appraisal Policy has been reviewed which introduces a central allocation of appraisers. The Policy will be discussed at the Medical Management Committee later in March. Dr Short was pleased that Kiran Patel would support this area moving forward.

Mr Beeken asked whether consultants had to have had an appraisal in order to qualify for CEA. Dr Short stated that they did, but only in the previous 12 months.

Dr Short has invited the regional team back to re audit the revised processes.

Resolved that:-

The Board

 Noted the current status and support the required actions for medical appraisal and revalidation to achieve Trust and national targets

158/16 **OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

158/16/1

Integrated Performance Report

Ms Robinson expressed her disappointment with the performance. Many actions were being picked up to be part of the Quality Improvement Plan and within the monthly performance reviews. A number of the quality metrics were now being brought together to review as a whole.

In respect of referral to treatment targets (RTT), individual specialities are being reviewed and programmes to address 52 week waiters developed to start to reduce overall waiting time. These plans will be discussed at the Finance and Performance Committee. Mr Beeken warned that the Trust core capacity may not be sufficient to deliver the recovery plans. Work was needed with the CCG on the alternatives.

Mrs Merrick was disappointed with the report. She requested that Mr Burbeck keep the Board appraised of the RTT plans and the other constitutional targets not being met.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- Review the IPR for month 10
- Seek assurance as to whether
- The risks of under-performance in each area have been suitably mitigated and plans are in place to improve performance

159/16 STRATEGIC CHANGE

159/16/1

Sustainability and Transformation Plan – Governance

Ms Smith reminded members that the STP was still draft. Engagement is currently taking place with the public. The financial elements needed to be reset following the confirmed control totals. She confirmed that the plan was being implemented through the work streams as identified.

Finally she confirmed that NHS England would be publishing a delivery plan later in March to strengthen governance across the country. The presented structure would be revised in the light of this guidance.

Resolved that:-

The Board

 Noted the governance structure supporting the current phase of STP development and delivery

159/16/2 Trust Management Group

Resolved that:-

The Board

Noted the report

159/16 LEADERSHIP AND IMPROVEMENT CAPABILITY

159/16/1 Organisational Development Plan

Mrs Merrick confirmed that the new executive team would review the strategy. She asked for links to specific outcomes.

Resolved that:-

The Board

 Re-endorsed the plan of programmes outlined with a view to them commencing in March 2017.

160/16 **STAKEHOLDERS**

160/16/1 Future of Acute Hospital Services in Worcestershire

Ms Smith stated that the CCG led public consultation started on the 6 January. She confirmed the current engagement levels which was that 966 people had attended 38 meetings. 1825 questionnaires have been returned. The emerging themes were transport, appointment and operation times, the future of the Alexandra Hospital and capacity issues, particularly at Worcestershire Royal.

The consultation ends on 30 March. The CCGs will publish the results in May after the local elections.

Resolved that:-

The Board

Received the formal consultation document and an update on the consultation process

161/16 **GOVERNANCE**

161/16/1 Audit and Assurance Committee report

Mr McGinity reported that the external auditors had no concerns with the production of the annual accounts when they undertook their preparatory work. He highlighted that adherence to the patient property and money policy as audited by internal audit could be improved and the deputy chief nurse was taking this forward. The induction process now did not include anti fraud. Mrs Harnin confirmed that this would be reinstated in April 2017.

Mrs Merrick asked for induction to be reviewed and Mrs Harnin confirmed that this was underway.

Resolved that:-

The Board

- Approved the revised terms of reference
- Noted the report from External Audit
- Noted the internal audit reports approved
- Noted the contents of the report

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next Trust Board meeting will be held on Wednesday 3 May 2017 at 09:30 in the Kidderminster Hospital and Treatment Centre.

Mrs Merrick took the opportunity to thank Mr Robinson and Ms Stevens for their work. They would be leaving the Trust in the next month. Ms Stevens stated that she had enjoyed her time at the Trust and complimented the passion and commitment at every level in the Trust. She was optimistic for the future.

The meeting closed at 12:12 hours.		
Signed Caragh Merrick, Chairman	Date	

WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

PUBLIC TRUST BOARD ACTION SCHEDULE - AS AT MARCH 2017

RAG Rating Key:

Completion Status		
	Overdue	
	Scheduled for this meeting	
	Scheduled beyond date of this meeting	
	Action completed	

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Minute Number (Ref)	Action Point	Owner	Agreed Due Date	Revised Due Date	Comments/Update	RAG rating
11-1-17	STP	140/16/2	Lack of mention of social enterprise and use of social media	SS	Jan 2017		Feb back to appropriate personnel	
11-1-17	STP	140/16/2	Governance arrangements – bring back to a future meeting	SS	Mar 2017		On agenda	
11-1-17	Trust Improvement Plan	141/16/2	Present more detail to the Board Development Day	SS	Feb 2017		Superseded by Quality Improvement Plan – presented to QGC 16-2-17	
7-7-16	WAG	74/16/1	OD strategy to be presented to TB in September	DH	Sept 2016		Deferred. For discussion with the Chairman for way forward Planned for December BoD meeting. Deferred. Awaiting a further date for discussion	



Report to Trust Board

Title	Chief Executive's Report	
Sponsoring Director	Michelle McKay, Chief Executive	
Author	Kimara Sharpe, Company Secretary	
Action Required	The Board is asked to	
	 Confirm the HTA licence holder is the CEO Receive the assurance contained within the repo 	rt
Previously considered by	Not applicable	
r reviously considered by	Two applicable	
Priorities (√)		
Investing in staff		
Delivering better performance and flow		
Improving safety		$\sqrt{}$
Stabilising our finances		
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	All BAF risks are covered.	
Legal Implications or	None	
Regulatory requirements		
Glossary	Sustainability and transformation plan (STP) Emergency Care Improvement Programme (ECIP) RTT – referral to treatment time	

Key Messages

This report is provided to inform the Board on issues relating to the activity of the Trust and national policy that the Board needs to be aware of but which do not themselves warrant a full Board paper.

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITAL NHS TRUST

REPORT TO PUBLIC TRUST BOARD - 3 MAY 2017

1 Background

This report aims to brief Board members on various issues.

2 CEO initial areas of focus

As this is my first Public Trust Board meeting, I thought it helpful to indicate my two of my key initial areas of focus during the first month.

Staff engagement:

I publish a weekly message to all staff that provides a short summary of my activity, particularly in terms of external engagement. Importantly it includes an invitation to all staff to email me about what success looks like to them in terms of staff engagement and encourages them to invite me to their staff forums. I have received a significant amount of feedback from staff in response to the message and am scheduled to meet with many staff groups of coming weeks. This is in addition to the more ad-hoc discussions that occur as I visit each of our hospitals.

External engagement:

I have met with four of the local Members of Parliament, in addition to a visit from Phillip Dunne, Minister of State for Health. These meetings have provided the opportunity for our key politicians to learn more about me and my approach, as well as to discuss the detail of the challenges confronting the Trust. I have also done a range of media interviews, emphasising our collective responsibility to improve the services for the communities that we serve.

The other key part of my external engagement has been with our partners in the health economy and our regulators. There is goodwill across the economy for us to work together to deliver better services for our communities. While the various regulators have their own areas of focus, they are equally keen to see the Trust succeed and I have received considerable support and assistance in these early weeks.

3 Executive objectives for the first month

The Executive team have identified the following short term objectives, which we see being completed, or well progressed, by early May.

- Progress with the Quality Improvement Plan CNO
- Embed and finalise the urgent care escalation processes COO
- Develop the performance management and accountability framework Director of Performance
- Develop a recruitment strategy for medics and nurses Director of HR
- Clear focus on a range of medical issues such as fractured neck of femur, mortality review process, seven day service offering - CMO
- CIP finalisation Director of Finance
- Communication plan for the CQC report Director of Communications

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



 Provide more clarity about the meeting structure and reduce duplication – CE and CNO

Action is progressing well against all.

A broader longer term plan for the organisation is under development which will encompass the full gamut of staff engagement, community engagement, safety and quality, financial and operational performance. In concert with the behaviour change underway, the intent is to have a connected and cohesive narrative that links all of the arenas of change together to assist staff, particularly, to see our way forward.

4 Corporate Licence holder – Human Tissue Authority

The Board is asked to confirm the Corporate Licence holder for the HTA is myself as Chief Executive.

5 CQC

The Trust is has been visited by the CQC for a range of announced and unannounced visits through April to assess our improvement following the s29A letter in January. While a report of these visits is pending, as is the report from the full inspection in November 2016, we are committed to continuous improvement across the Trust. Further detail will be discussed later in the agenda.

6 New heart procedure at Worcestershire Royal

Patients suffering from heart rhythm problems are now able to undergo a life-changing procedure closer to home for the first time. The procedure, cardiac electrophysiology and ablation – was introduced in March.

During the procedure, small wires called catheters are placed inside the heart to measure the heart's electrical activity, all via tiny holes at the top of the leg. When the source of the problem is found, the tissue causing the problem is destroyed to prevent abnormal rhythms from moving through the heart.

Worcestershire patients suffering from arrhythmia previously underwent the procedure at University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust (UHCW).

7 Election

Following the announcement of the general election, the pre-election period (known as purdah) commenced on 22 April. This means that, until after a new Government has been formed, there should be:

- No new decisions or announcements of policy or strategy
- No decisions on large and/or contentious procurement contracts
- No participation by NHS representatives in debates and events which may be politically controversial

A briefing from NHS Providers on this issue is attached.

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



8 National update

Next Steps on the NHS Five Year forward view

The Chief Executive of NHS England published the next steps on 31 March 2017. An executive summary is shown attached to this report.

Sir Bruce Keogh steps down

Sir Bruce has stepped down from his role with NHS England to chair Birmingham Women's and Children's Foundation Trust.

Chair of NHS Improvement

The Chair of NHS Improvement will be stepping down a year early. Ed Smith has announced his intention to resign to enable a successor to be recruited to be able to appoint to Jim Mackey's successor in the autumn.

NHS Litigation Authority

From 1 April 2017, the NHS Litigation Authority has been renamed as NHS Resolution

Government's mandate to NHS England for 2017/18

The Government published the mandate on 20 March 2017. The key deliverables for NHS Trusts include the following

- Rollout of 7 day services in a phased way according to clinical priorities by April 2018
- Deliver aggregate A&E performance in England above 90% in September 2017 with majority of trusts meeting 95% in March 2018, and aggregated performance in England at 95% by the end of 2018
- Meet agreed standards on A&E, ambulance, diagnostics and referral to treatment
- Achieve the 62 day cancer waiting times standard, and maintain performance against the other cancer waiting times standards
- Reduce NHS related delayed transfers of care in support of a total reduction of delayed transfers of care to 3.5% by September 2017 (recognising existing variation between areas)
- Support delivery of the 2017-18 mental health five year forward view implementation plan recommendation

9 Recommendation

The Board is asked to

- Confirm the HTA licence holder is the CEO
- Note the contents of this report

Michelle McKay Chief Executive

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



Five Year Forward View- Next Steps

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Next year the NHS turns 70. New treatments for a growing and aging population mean that pressures on the service are greater than they have ever been. But treatment outcomes are far better - and public satisfaction higher - than ten or twenty years ago.

- 2. With waiting times still low by historical standards but on the rise, and the budget growing but slowly it is the right time to take stock and confront some of the choices raised by this challenging context. This plan is not a comprehensive description of everything the NHS will be doing. Instead, it sets out the NHS' main national service improvement priorities over the next two years, within the constraints of what is necessary to achieve financial balance across the health service. (Chapter One)
- 3. Perhaps most importantly, we all want to know that the NHS will be there for us and our families when we need it the most to provide **urgent and emergency care** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Staff are working with great skill and dedication to do so, and looking after more patients than ever. But some urgent care services are struggling to cope with rising demand. Up to 3 million A&E visits could have been better dealt with elsewhere. There are difficulties in admitting sicker patients into hospital beds and discharging them promptly back home.
- 4. That's why over the next two years the NHS will take practical action to take the strain off A&E. Working closely with community services and councils, hospitals need to be able to free up 2,000-3,000 hospital beds. In addition, patients with less severe conditions will be offered more convenient alternatives, including a network of newly designated Urgent Treatment Centres, GP appointments, and more nurses, doctors and paramedics handling calls to NHS 111. (Chapter Two)
- 5. Most NHS care is provided by **general practice**. One of the public's top priorities is to know that they can get a convenient and timely appointment with a GP when they need one. That means having enough GPs, backed up by the resources, support and other professionals required to enable them to deliver the quality of care they want to provide.
- 6. We have begun to reverse the historic decline in funding for primary care, and over the next two years are on track to deliver 3,250 GP recruits, with an extra 1,300 clinical pharmacists and 1,500 more mental health therapists working alongside them. As well as improved access during the working week, bookable appointments at evenings and weekends will be available covering half the country by next March, and everywhere in two years' time.
- 7. **Cancer** remains one of the public's most feared illnesses, affecting more than one in three of us in our lifetimes, meaning most of us will face anxiety of ourselves or a loved one receiving this diagnosis at some point. Fortunately cancer survival rates are at record highs, and an estimated 7,000 more people are surviving cancer after NHS treatment than would have three years before. Identifying cancer earlier is critical to saving more lives. So we will speed up and improve diagnosis, increase current capacity and open new Rapid Diagnostic and Assessment Centres. Patients will have access to state of the art new and upgraded

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



linear accelerators (LINACs) across the country. By taking these actions we expect at least an extra 5,000 people to survive their cancer over the next two years.

- 8. Increasingly, the public also understand that many of our lives will at some point be touched by **mental health** problems. Historically, treatment options for mental health compare unfavourably with those for physical conditions, particularly for children and young people. The public now rightly expect us to urgently address these service gaps.
- 9. Substantially increased investment will enable 60,000 more people to access psychological, or 'talking' therapies, for common mental health conditions over the coming year, rising to 200,000 more people in 2018/19—an increase of over 20%. We will also address physical health needs by providing an extra 280,000 health checks in 2018/19 for people with severe mental illness. New mothers will get better care. Four new Mother and Baby Units across the country, more specialist beds and 20 new specialist perinatal mental health teams will provide help to 9000 more women by 2018/19. An extra 49,000 more children and young people will be treated by community services. Both children and adults will benefit from reduced travel distances when they need inpatient care through an expansion and rebalancing of specialist beds around the country. 24-hour mental health liaison teams in A&Es, investing in crisis response and home treatment teams and placing 1,500 therapists in primary care will ensure more people get appropriate care when they need it.
- 10. As people live longer lives the NHS needs to adapt to their needs, **helping frail and older people stay healthy and independent**, avoiding hospital stays where possible. To improve prevention and care for patients, as well as to place the NHS on a more sustainable footing, the NHS Five Year Forward View called for better integration of GP, community health, mental health and hospital services, as well as more joined up working with home care and care homes. Early results from parts of the country that have started doing this our 'vanguard' areas are seeing slower growth in emergency hospitalisations and less time spent in hospital compared to the rest of the country. The difference has been particularly noticeable for people over 75, who often face a revolving door of emergency admission, delayed discharge and then hospital re-admission.
- 11. We now want to accelerate this way of working to more of the country, through partnerships of care providers and commissioners in an area (Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships). Some areas are now ready to go further and more fully **integrate their services and funding**, and we will back them in doing so (Accountable Care Systems). Working together with patients and the public, NHS commissioners and providers, as well as local authorities and other providers of health and care services, they will gain new powers and freedoms to plan how best to provide care, while taking on new responsibilities for improving the health and wellbeing of the population they cover.
- 12. Mirroring this local action, we will also be taking further action nationally to ensure that the NHS can deliver more benefit for patients from every pound of its budget. While the NHS is already one of the leanest publicly-funded health services in the industrialised world, there are still opportunities to do better, as set out in the **NHS' 10 Point Efficiency Plan.**
- 13. None of this is possible without the outstanding **staff** of the NHS. Although we have 3,000 more doctors and 5,000 more nurses than 3 years ago, and productivity continues to

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay



improve, frontline staff face great personal and organisational pressures from rising demand. As a crucial part of delivering the next steps of the Five Year Forward View, we therefore set out in this document how we will continue to support the NHS frontline over the next two years, with Health Education England expanding current routes to the frontline, and opening innovative new ones to attract the best people into the health service, whatever stage of their career they are at.

- 14. In doing so, the NHS is on a journey to becoming one of the **safest** and most transparent health systems in the world. Chapter Nine describes next steps on this agenda. As well as harnessing people power, the NHS also needs to leverage the potential of **technology and innovation**, enabling patients to take a more active role in their own health and care while also enabling NHS staff and their care colleagues to do their jobs whether that is giving them instant access to patient records from wherever they are, or to remote advice from specialists.
- 15. There are considerable risks to delivery of this stretching but realistic agenda, but taken together the measures set out in this plan will deliver a better, more joined-up and more responsive NHS in England. One that is focussed on the issues which matter most to the public. That collaborates to ensure that services are designed around patients. And that is on a more sustainable footing, so that it can continue to deliver **health and high quality care now and for future generations**.

Title of report	Chief Executive's Report
Name of director	Michelle McKay

Title	Quality Improvement Plan (Compliance with CQC Fundamental Standards)	
Sponsoring Director	Vicky Morris, Chief Nursing Officer	
Author	Vicky Morris, Chief Nursing Officer	
Action Required	 The Board is asked to; Receive the update on the specific progress of the Quality Improvement Plan, based on the recently submitted paper to QUIRG. Note the summary points received from the Care Quality Commission following their recent Unannounced Inspection in April. Approve that the Quality Governance Committee will provide a detailed Governance overview and scrutiny to a planned and prospective Quality Improvement Programme. Note the plans for a three year Quality Improvement Strategy which will be brought to the July public Board for approval. 	
Previously considered by	Quality Governance Committee (QGC) Quality Improvement review group(QUIRG) The Quality and Safety Improvement Group (QSIG)	
Priorities (√)		
Investing in staff		
Delivering better performan		
Improving safety	√	
Stabilising our finances		
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	3038 If the Trust fails to improve performance, strengthen governance and patient safety it will not address CQC inspection concerns	
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements	The CQC is the quality regulator in England and this report relates to the legal powers they have to deploy to lever quality improvement from NHS, independent and social care providers. The section 29a warning notice is one such instrument.	
Relevant Domains	Appendix 1 outlines the full range of relevant regulatory domains	
Glossary	regulatory demand	

Key Messages

• This paper provides a progress report in respect of the Quality Improvement Plan developed by the Trust to address the concerns highlighted in the Care Quality

Commission (CQC) Section 29A Warning Notice.

- Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (WAHT) recognised that it must make significant and immediate improvements to the quality of the health care its delivers. Some early immediate actions were undertaken following receipt of the warning notice. The Quality Improvement Plan itself was submitted to the CQC by the Trust in advance of the deadline for response which was 10th March 2017.
- The current action plans are grouped into three main themes: urgent care and flow, safe and effective care and governance and risk.
- Delivery of the plan is governed through the Quality and Safety Improvement Group (QSIG) which reports to the Quality Governance Committee (QGC). The QSIG meets fortnightly and is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer.
- An outline of key issues raised in the recent Unannounced CQC Inspection(April 2017)
- A proposal for a prospective process of Quality Improvement across the Trust
- Recommendations that the Quality Governance Committee provide a delegated Trust Board assurance overview on the progress being made against the Quality Improvement Plan and proposed prospective processes.

Vicky Morris Chief Nursing Officer April 2017

REPORT TO TRUST BOARD - 3rd May 2017

1. Introduction

This paper provides an outline and progress report against the Quality Improvement plan within Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust and a formal brief to the Trust Board on the recent Care Quality Inspection and an outline brief regarding the plans to develop proactive and prospective processes to ensure embedded Quality Improvements as well as monitoring compliance with the CQC's Fundamental Standards.

2. Background

In March 2017 the Trust Board received a report that described how the Trust has developed a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) to address the concerns highlighted in the Care Quality Commission (CQC) Section 29A Warning Notice (January 2017) that identified that Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (WAHT) must make significant and immediate improvements to the quality of the health care its delivers. Some early immediate actions were undertaken following receipt of the warning notice. The Quality Improvement Plan itself was submitted to the CQC by the Trust in advance of the deadline for response which was 10th March 2017.

The paper to the Board in March 2017 described the programme governance structure for the Trust's QIP, and the three work streams within it, each of which has an executive lead:

- Safe and Effective Care;
- Urgent Care/ Flow; and
- Governance and Risk Management

3. Compliance with Fundamental Standards

3.1 It is acknowledged that since 2015 the Trust has primarily functioned in a reactive manner, responding to feedback from CQC by developing action plans and being driven almost exclusively by these. While this approach has delivered some improvements, some of these improvements had not been sustained and the processes have been imperfect, as well as insufficient focus on risk and assurance.

It is recognised that in order to ensure that the improvements to quality and safety that are being made are sustained, and built on further, the Trust

must be less 'action plan driven' taking a more proactive approach and building in prospective review processes that are aligned to the CQC's Fundamental Standards. We will therefore be taking the issues from the Section 29a notice, pulling out the themes, and aligning them to existing assurance processes. This will embed the delivery of improvements into normal business, rather than treating it as something quite separate.

There will be a greater focus on;

- Ensuring that all risks are fully assessed and added to the risk register, and escalated to the corporate risk register in line with the Risk Management Strategy.
- Identifying and recording the impact of any risks on the fundamental standards.
- Availability of assurance, ensuring that assurance is evidence-based, closely scrutinised and robust.

4.0 Quality Improvement Plan

4.1 The plan

This report provides an update on progress with the delivery of the Quality Improvement Plan as at 21 April 2017. There are 32 separate action plans grouped into three main themes: urgent care and flow, safe and effective care and governance and risk. Each action plan has an identified operational lead and a PMO lead in support. The Chief Executive Officer is the Senior responsible Office (SRO) for the plan and the Executive Lead is the Chief Nursing Officer.

4.2 Delivery of the plan

Delivery of the plan is governed through the Quality and Safety Improvement Group (QSIG) which reports to the Quality Governance Committee (QGC). The QSIG meets fortnightly and is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer. The group reviews updated highlight reports for each of the three core themes in the plan, the actions identified from previous meetings and the risk and issues log. Actions can only be closed and agreed as delivered if there is sufficient evidence for sustained improvement, which includes any measurable improvement captured in the dashboard accompanying the overall plan.

The QSIG has met three times to date and the processes governing the delivery of the Quality Improvement Plan are rapidly maturing. However, at this early stage and

with new key executives only recently joining the Trust, the plan is scrutinised in significant detail at each meeting to ensure that actions and RAG ratings are an appropriate reflection of progress and improvement, with any concerns captured for discussion with operational leads, to support the development of an effective culture for improvement. The group has requested 'deep dives' into areas of particular concern to attempt to gain greater assurance. So far there have been deep dives into:

- 1. Capacity escalation systems and processes
- 2. Gynaecology patient experience
- 3. Mortality reviews

In the case of 1 & 3 there was insufficient assurance and further executive action has been identified. Further deep dives into Venous Thromboembolism assessment and Risk escalation processes are planned for the next QSIG meeting in the first week of May 2017.

4.3 Reporting the plan

Reporting by the QSIG is by exception and the main discussion on the issues arising from these exceptions. The reports arising from the group provide a high level summary of progress made across the domains and key areas of concern.

5. Unannounced CQC Inspection - April 2017.

The CQC undertook an unannounced visit on the 11th/12th April which focused on gaining assurance regarding the section 29a response provided by the Trust.

The Inspection was in response to concerns found during the previous comprehensive inspection in November and December 2016 which resulted in the trust being served a Section 29a Warning Notice.

The focus of the Inspection was on the areas indicated by the information that triggered the focused inspection and to check that necessary improvements have been made.

5.1 Approach

As part of the inspection CQC

- Inspected clinical areas
- Interviewed clinical staff
- Provided verbal feedback on 12 April 2017

A smaller team of Inspectors returned to the trust on 24 and 25 April 2017 to hold focus groups with staff and interview senior executives.

5.2 CQC overview of their preliminary findings

5.2.1 Areas of improvement since the last Inspection

- Pressure area care was good across the sites visited.
- The assessment of Paediatric Early Warning Score (PEWS) was well managed in the emergency department (ED) at the Alexandra Hospital (AH) and had improved at Worcestershire Royal Hospital (WRH). However, CQC found at WRH that:
 - o PEWS triggers were not consistently being escalated

- Frequency of observation of PEWS scores were not always noted and adhered to.
- The endoscopy suite at Kidderminster Hospital and Treatment Centre had addressed concerns regarding the contemporaneous recording of the administration of controlled drugs.
- The concerns identified relating to mixed sex breaches and how these were reported within Kidderminster Hospital and Treatment Centre (KHTC) had been addressed.
- 91% of staff in the children's departed had completed training in the use of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) providing assurance of safe management of children requiring this intervention.
- The concerns relating to appropriate checking and servicing of equipment in maternity had been addressed.

5.2.2 Areas for improvement:

- Initial venous thromboembolism (VTE) assessments were generally completed, although reassessment in line with trust and national guidance remained poor. However within the haematology ward and the medical assessment unit (MAU) at WRH areas of good practice were identified.
- CQC saw improved processes around monitoring temperatures in which medicines were being stored; however there were instances where temperatures had exceeded acceptable range.
- One Clinical area was not monitoring temperatures in a room that had drugs which should not be stored over 25°C. This was picked up and has now been addressed.
- There was an occasion where time critical drugs (intravenous antibiotics)
 were not given until escalated by inspector at WRH ED and anti-coagulant
 prescriptions and some examples of prescriptions which had not been given
 on numerous occasions (without clear reasons for the omission being
 recorded).
- The completion of the National Early Warning Score (NEWS) had improved on the MAU and Hazel ward. Otherwise variable practice was observed, particularly regarding escalation and a lack of a link to sepsis.
- There were concerns across both the WRH and AH regarding infection prevention and control processes. We observed staff not washing their hands before and after patient contact, on entering and leaving clinical areas, and not removing personal protective equipment between tasks. The exception to this was the ED at the Alexandra Hospital and in maternity and gynaecology across the trust.
- There continued to be a lack of awareness and appropriate training of staff in safeguarding children. Staff told us and the Interim Chief Medical Officer confirmed, that safeguarding children training had been suspended due to lack of resources. In the quality improvement plan sent by the trust in response to the Section 29a Warning Notice, an action to 'ensure all staff have appropriate safeguarding training' was due to be completed on 30 February 2017 (sic).
- CQC found that patients continued to breach the 12 hour target in ED.
 Concerns continue regarding the care of patients in the WRH ED corridor as their privacy and dignity was significantly compromised. In addition there were concerns regarding the "culture" of the use of the corridor with it being seen as part of the ED. Patients were moved to and cared for in the corridor even when there was other capacity in the department.
- During the visit to KHTC resuscitation equipment was found, which had failed

as of midnight (12/4/17) due to the expiry of electronic pads. This was not communicated to the day staff, meaning the equipment failure would not be identified and rectified until it was checked by the night staff the following evening.

- Four out of five executive and non-executive personal files reviewed in line
 with the Fit and Proper Person regulation were incomplete. There was
 insufficient governance in place to ensure that directors and non-directors
 fulfilled this requirement. Actions were undertaken immediately.
- Locum consultants did not always have their own log in or passwords for the computer system, therefore other members of staff predominantly but not restricted to junior doctors were sharing theirs. This was not compliant with the required Information Governance Standards and this was addresses at the time of the Inspection.

6.0 Approach to Quality Improvement Programme for 2017/18

There are clear trends and themes which have been identified within the section 29a Improvement notice, the subsequent unannounced Inspection and our own Internal audit information and analysis.

It is vitally important that we quickly and effectively resolve the outstanding actions required against the current specific actions outlined in the section 29a letter and move to a sustainable and prospective Quality Improvement Plan which engages with staff across all wards and Departments on all three sites in order that we can collectively implement and then sustain the Quality improvements required, which will include the development of Divisional improvement plans and objectives to underpin the overarching Trust wide Quality improvement Plan.

The current phase of specific improvement actions will be completed by the end of May 2017. The closure of that phase of the Improvement programme will be underpinned by closure criteria, associated evidence to support the action closure and then the prioritised and themed Quality Improvements objectives for 17/18 will be aligned to demonstrate how the Quality Improvements will be managed prospectively.

The Detailed scrutiny and closure criteria will be monitored and signed off through Quality and Safety Improvement Group (QSIG) and then a high level overview presented to the Quality Governance Committee on the 25th May with underpinning prospective action plans.

The Trust recognises the need to proactively engage with our staff, patients and our full range of stakeholders across the summer and into the Autumn in relation to developing a three year Quality Improvement Strategy. A full proposal for that process will be developed and considered in the next Public Board Meeting in July 2017.

Mrs Vicky Morris Chief Nursing Officer April 2017



3 May 2017

Title

Enclosure E1

Report to Trust Board (in Public)

Sponsoring Director	John Burbeck – F & P Committee Chairman / Non-Executive Director		
Author	Jill Robinson – Chief Finance Officer Thekla Goodman - F & P Committee Secretary		
Action Required	The Board is requested to:		
	imp	te the Trust delivered its control total for 2016/17 with an provenent of £5.83m	
		te the progress against the CIP target and the rigorous app formance management.	proach to
	- No	te the approval of the 2017/18 Capital Programme	
	- No	te the continued focus for improving the Trust's Operation	al targets
	- <i>Ар</i> ј	prove that the 2016/17 be prepared on a Going Concern b	asis.
Previously considered by	N/A		
Priorities (V)	1		
Investing in staff			
Delivering better perform	ance and flow	V	✓
Improving safety			
Stabilising our finances			✓
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries		3290 If plans to improve cash position do not work the Tunable to pay creditors impacting on supplies to suppor 3291 Deficit is worse than planned and threatens the Tr term financial sustainability. 3193 If the Trust does not achieve patient access perfort targets there will be significant impact on finances.	t service. ust's long
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements		It is expected that the F&P Committee will give assurance Trust Board that plans are in place to achieve the Trust's forecasts.	
-		Trust Board that plans are in place to achieve the Trust's	financial

Finance & Performance Committee

Title of report	Finance & Performance Committee Report – Month 12
Name of director	John Burbeck



KEY MESSAGES

The Finance & Performance Committee met on 29 March (Month 11) and 26 April (Month 12), the key discussions and decisions are below.

Financial Position

For 2016/17 the Trust committed to delivering a deficit of £47.7m before receipt of Sustainability and Transformation Funding (STF) amounting to £13.1m, giving a Control Total deficit of £34.6m. In agreeing to this plan, the Trust expected to record a one-off technical adjustment related to the PFI contract of approximately £3.7m. The final position for the Trust is a pre STF deficit of £44.7m, representing a £3m positive variance to the original plan. This is primarily generated by an increase in the PFI technical adjustment (£7.3m). Out of the possible £13.1m Sustainability and Transformation Funding (STF) assigned to the Trust (on condition the Trust achieved the Financial and Operational elements of the STF), £11.135m had been achieved; the shortfall is due to the Trust's continued operational challenges with the A & E 4 hour waits, RTT and so on. However, as an additional incentive payment for delivering a financial position better than the Control Total, the Trust has received a £ for £ STF incentive payment. This amounted to £3m, being the amount delivered before STF. Subsequent notification from NHSI, has resulted in additional incentive payment of £0.2m and a further STF bonus payment of £1.5m paid to providers that exceeded their control total and committed to delivering this early.

In summary, this has resulted in the Trust delivering a Control Total for the year of £28.75m deficit, compared to a planned £34.58m deficit, an overall improvement of £5.83m.

There is an underlying monthly run rate which is £0.8m above budget as we start the 2017/18 financial year which must be addressed. The Executive Team will continue to robustly monitor the Divisional and Corporate areas in terms of budgetary control, their CIP targets and agency expenditure as the Trust ensures its run rate improves and stabilises through 2017/18 and beyond. The Performance Review meetings are the platform for rigorous challenge and monitoring performance against the statutory targets.

Cost Improvement Programme

The Trust's CIP target for 2017/18 has been set at £20.9m and Divisional plans are to be finalised by 30 April 2017, the PMO will be absolutely focussed on supporting the Divisions in keeping on track with their schemes. Whilst the Trust has strengthened its monitoring processes with the monthly performance reviews, the development and implementation of the Improvement Programme will give added rigour and provide the tools and levers for a transformational plan to improve, maintain and sustain safety and quality throughout the Trust by 2020 which will in turn translate into financial efficiency. This programme framework consists of 4 key work streams to drive out inefficiencies and enhance productivity whilst ensuring safety and quality are at the forefront of all Trust activity.

Capital Programme

The Trust has £3.768m available of internally generated capital funding leaving a gap of £14.905m required for capital expenditure deemed as essential. This position leaves very little scope for flexibility, and schemes that have already been deferred are becoming increasingly high risk. The Trust will be submitting bids at an early stage for loans to address the shortfall. In terms of the available Trust generated funding, the Capital Prioritisation Group, membership of which includes clinical divisional representation, has met on a monthly basis since the start of the calendar year to agree the priorities which were presented to the F & P Committee for approval. The Committee approved the 2017/18 Programme being clear that expenditure must remain within the available funding until such a time the Trust is successful in securing loans or other available funding sources.

Title of report	Finance & Performance Committee Report – Month 12
Name of director	John Burbeck



Financial Plan

At its meeting in March, the Committee noted that the financial budgets and plan for 2017/18 had been set following a series of Divisional meetings to agree the individual components of each budget based on service growth assumption, CIP target and the finalisation of the Capital Programme. At the time the financial target for 2017/18 was a deficit of £30m including STF. The Committee agreed the plan and it is a separate item on the Board agenda for approval.

Operational Performance

The Committee received the Integrated Performance Report noting the key messages which are also presented separately on the Board Agenda. The Committee discussed the challenges over the past 12 months which has made it difficult to achieve against target for Emergency Access Standard (EAS), Referral to Treatment (RTT) and issues within Diagnostics have impacted on Cancer performance. The Acting Director of Performance advised that reporting going forwards would be more action focussed and forward looking.

In terms of improving performance, the Acting Director of Performance set out the key planned actions and the 2017/18 trajectories for EAS, RTT, Diagnostics and Cancer which have been submitted to NHSI. The trajectory for EAS has been aligned with the national requirements but further work is required on how this will be delivered. The remaining trajectories have been built bottom up with the Divisions which will give a better platform for accountability and ownership. This is an initial step and further work will be required to improve the robustness of the demand and capacity analysis underpinning the trajectories. He continued that increased rigour would be applied to managing the delivery of these trajectories.

The Interim Chief Operating Officer agreed to present a report detailing the actions/processes introduced for improving the four targets mentioned above together with the expected impact.

Performance Management & Accountability Framework

The Performance Management and Accountability Framework outlines a clear set of principles in relation to how performance management will work at the Trust. The Trust is at the start of the journey towards creating a performance culture so the Framework will evolve over time. The Acting Director of Performance asked the Committee to note that the Framework was central to supporting the delivery of the aims and objectives of the Trust. The three main areas of focus are (a) to create a well governed and clear structure that has clear lines of accountability and responsibility; (b) to achieve and embed performance improvement by facilitating cultural change through a programme of improvement and (c) access to supporting tools, i.e. high quality data and business intelligence. The first of three training days have been held with the Trust's senior management from which positive feedback has been received. The focus of the second training day will be on the introduction of the Framework. The Committee supported the introduction of the Framework and noted that future monthly performance reviews will be conducted in line with this Framework.

Other Committee Business

Theatre Improvement Programme

The Theatre Improvement Programme commenced during the earlier part of 2016/17 with the intense support of PricewaterhouseCoopers to improve theatre utilisation. The aim of the project was to improve productivity, increase levels of activity and maintain reductions in additional session expenditure.

Title of report	Finance & Performance Committee Report – Month 12
Name of director	John Burbeck



A number of actions were taken to refresh and strengthen operational policy, practice and governance which improved overall performance.

Improvements made included a more proactive approach to understanding available capacity through forward looking at available slots, weekly activity trajectories and weekly theatre meetings and the Divisional successfully met its planned target in November 2016.

In December 2016, following a county wide risk summit, it had been agreed to suspend all activity with the exception of life and limb threatening which had an adverse impact on performance. Normal activity has since been re-activated and performance in March has demonstrated the Division's ability to bring activity backed to planned levels which is set to continue into 2017/18.

Through a number of additional measures, channelled focus will continue on delivering contracted activity, improving the backlog position ensuring the productivity and efficiency gains supporting the Division in achieving its CIP target.

Workforce Report

Some progression is being made in medical recruitment but the vacancy factor remains a high risk for the Trust. The Director of Human Resources & Organisational Development described the Trust's reinvigorated approach to recruitment, looking at overseas appointments, enhanced advertisement campaigns, open events to showcase the Trust and a careers fair in London during autumn.

Work continues on converting agency to bank and this has accelerated to some extent owing to the new HMRC regulations on IR35 for public bodies. The Agency Task Force meets weekly to review on an individual basis the status of agency staff i.e. rate, length of service, duration.

Nursing recruitment too needs additional focus as the static vacancy factor is also high risk for the Trust.

Going Concern

As with previous years in the preparation of the annual accounts, the Trust is obliged to make a decision at Board Level on whether to report the accounts as a Going Concern.

The Trust's Auditors, Grant Thornton, have advised that the financial statements should include disclosure on the length of the guaranteed cash support and whilst there is no formal agreement in place, the Trust is confident that the Department of Health and NHSI will continue to support the cash needs of the Trust and will disclose this within the accounts.

The Assistant Director of Finance confirmed that the Trust has achieved its pre STF control total; the Trust produces a monthly cash flow spanning 13 weeks and a 12 month cash flow forecast; the Trust has signed up to the 2017/18 control total and the NHSI has not raised any material concerns; contracts for healthcare have been agreed for 2017/18; the 2017/18 CIP programme has been set at £20.9m and schemes are being worked up to ensure they are viable and have been quality impact assessed; as part of the STP the Trust is committed to working with partners on a system wide plan for financial balance; substantive Executive Director level recruitment has taken place; the Trust has developed a comprehensive response and action plan to the section 29a CQC letter.

Title of report	Finance & Performance Committee Report – Month 12
Name of director	John Burbeck



The Committee considered, and endorsed, the evidence in the report and all other information that had been presented and recommended that the Board:

- Gives it approval for the 2016/17 accounts to be prepared as a Going Concern on the above basis;
- Notes the need to disclose within the accounts the arrangement around future cash flows; and
- Note that future revenue support loans are agreed on a month by month basis and that NHSI receive regular cash flow updates.

John Burbeck

Finance & Performance Committee Chairman/ Non-Executive Director

Title of report	Finance & Performance Committee Report – Month 12
Name of director	John Burbeck



3 May 2017

Title

Enclosure E2

Financial Performance – Month 12 2016/17

Report to Trust Board (in public)

Title	Financial Performance – World 12 2010/17	
Sponsoring Director	Jill Robinson – Chief Finance Officer	
Author	Jo Kirwan - Assistant Director of Finance Katie Osmond – Assistant Director of Finance	
Action Required	The Board is asked to review and consider the Trust's financial performance in month 12 and its final position for the 2016/17 financial year.	
Previously considered by	N/a	
Priorities (V)	<u></u>	
Investing in staff		
Delivering better performance and fl	ow	
Improving safety		
Stabilising our finances	✓	
	service. 3291 Deficit is worse than planned and threatens the Trust's long term financial sustainability. 3193 If the Trust does not achieve patient access performance targets there will be significant impact on finances.	
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements	The Trust must ensure plans are in place to achieve the Trust's financial forecasts. The Trust has a statutory duty to breakeven over a 3 year period.	
Glossary	Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUINs) — payments ensure that a proportion of providers' income (currently up to 2.5%) is conditional on quality and innovation and is linked to service improvement. The schemes that qualify for CQUIN payments reflect both national and local priorities. Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) — is a measure of a trust's surplus from normal operations, providing an indication of the organisation's ability to reinvest and meet any interest associated with loans it may have. It is calculated as revenue less operating expenses less depreciation less amortisation.	

Title of report	Financial Performance – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Jill Robinson



3 May 2017

Enclosure E2

Liquidity – is a measure of how long an organisation could continue if it collected no more cash from debtors. In Monitor's Risk Assessment Framework, it is measured by the number of days' worth of operating costs held in cash or cash-equivalent forms and is a key component of the continuity of services risk.

Quality, innovation, productivity and prevention (QIPP) – is a programme designed to identify savings that can be reinvested in the health service and improve quality of care. Responsibility for its achievement lies with CCGs; QIPP plans must therefore be built into planning (and performance management) processes.

Marginal rate emergency tariff (MRET) – is an adjustment made to the amount a provider of emergency services is reimbursed. It aims to encourage health economies to redesign emergency services and manage patient demand for those services. A provider is paid 70% of the national price for each patient admitted as an emergency over and above a set threshold.

Introduced in 2003, **payment by results (PBR)** was the system for reimbursing healthcare providers in England for the costs of providing treatment. Based on the linking of a pre-set price to a defined measure of output of activity, it has been superseded by the national tariff.

Key Messages:

OVERVIEW

- For 2016/17 the Trust committed to delivering a deficit of £47.7m before receipt of Sustainability
 and Transformation Funding (STF) amounting to £13.1m, giving a Control Total deficit of £34.6m. In
 agreeing to this plan, the Trust expected to record a one-off technical adjustment related to the PFI
 contract of approximately £3.7m.
- The final position for the Trust is a pre STF deficit of £44.7m, representing a £3m positive variance to the original plan. This is primarily generated by an increase in the PFI technical adjustment (£7.3m) which has been agreed with the auditors and included in the financial position in full.
- The Trust has earned the full amount of the STF related to Financial Delivery (£9.2m) but due to not
 meeting agreed operational performance trajectories has only earned the performance element for
 Q1, which was based on agreement of trajectories with Commissioners and at the end of the
 financial year we were also informed that we would earn the element related to Q4 (£0.98m) linked
 to delivery of the financial position.
- As an additional incentive payment for delivering a financial position better than the Control Total, the Trust has received a £ for £ STF incentive payment. This amounted to £3.3m, being the amount delivered before STF.

Title of report	Financial Performance – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E2

- In addition to the incentive payment, the Trust has received notification from NHSI of a further STF bonus payment of £1.5m paid to providers that exceeded their control total and committed to delivering this early.
- In summary, this has resulted in the Trust delivering a Control Total for the year of £28.75m deficit, compared to a planned £34.58m deficit, an overall improvement of £5.83m.

I&E POSITION YTD

- In summary, adverse variances as a result of CIP slippage and the provision of additional ward capacity have been offset by favourable variances across non clinical vacancies whilst the impact of reduced levels of patient care activity on the income position has been limited by the marginal cost reduction of delivering lower than planned activity.
- The underlying March run rate of £5.1m is consistent with last month predominantly due to the on-going provision of additional ward capacity.

CIP

The Trust has achieved £25.5m of savings and efficiencies against its £28m target - representing 91% of the target.

AGENCY CEILING

• At the end of March the Trust's annual spend on agency staffing is £23.7m, this is £0.8m over its total agency ceiling of £22.9m.

FINANCIAL DUTIES

On the three key financial duties, the Trust has:

- Not achieved its Breakeven Duty
- Achieved the External Financing Limit
- Met its Capital Resource Limit

CAPITAL POSITION

• The full year position at month 12 2016/17 shows a breakeven position against the Trusts CDEL, with the Emergency Loan of £2.570m fully committed.

Title of report	Financial Performance – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Jill Robinson

Report to Trust Board



Finance Report Month 12

Jill Robinson

Chief Finance Officer 26th April 2017

Trustwide Position – Key Headlines



March 17 (Month 12)

	Cı	urrent Mont	:h		Full Year	
Income & Expenditure	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Operating Revenue & Income						
Patient Care Revenue exc STF	26,142	26,282	141	317,598	313,834	(3,764)
Other Operating Income	2,353	1,649	(704)	26,543	28,096	1,553
Non PBR Drugs & Devices	3,420	3,420	0	38,158	38,158	0
Total Operating Revenue exc STF	31,915	31,351	(564)	382,299	380,088	(2,211)
Operating Expenses						
Pay	(20,949)	(22,289)	(1,340)	(253,831)	(253,659)	172
Non Pay	(9,265)	(2,079)	7,186	(112,598)	(106,734)	5,864
Non PBR Drugs & Devices	(3,420)	(3,420)	0	(38,158)	(38,158)	0
Total Operating Expenses	(33,634)	(27,787)	5,846	(404,587)	(398,551)	6,036
EBITDA *	(1,719)	3,564	5,283	(22,288)	(18,463)	3,825
EBITDA %	-5.4%	11.4%		-5.8%	-4.9%	
Depreciation	(1,167)	(1,167)	0	(10,697)	(10,697)	0
Net Interest, Dividends & Gain/(Loss) on asset disposal	(982)	(1,500)	(518)	(14,770)	(15,289)	(519)
Impairment Losses	0	(155)	(155)	0	(155)	(155)
Reported Total Surplus / (Deficit) exc STF	(3,868)	897	4,765	(47,755)	(44,449)	3,306
Less Impact of Donated Asset Accounting	6	6	0	72	(254)	(326)
Surplus / (Deficit) against Control Total exc STF	(3,862)	903	4,765	(47,683)	(44,703)	2,980
Surplus / (Deficit) %	-12.1%	2.9%		-12.5%	-11.8%	

Surplus / (Deficit) against Control Total inc STF	(2,770)	8,998	11,768	(34,583)	(28,748)	5,835
Total STF	1,092	8,095	7,003	13,100	15,955	2,855
Bonus STF	0	1,501	1,501	0	1,501	1,501
Finance Incentive STF (£ for £)	0	3,319	3,319	0	3,319	3,319
Core STF - Performance	328	983	655	3,930	1,965	(1,965)
Core STF - Financial	764	2,292	1,528	9,170	9,170	0

STF bonus pot (remaining balance after core and incentive fund calculated) has now been communicated to the Trust as £1.5m. This allocation is paid to providers that deliver their control total and weighted to providers that exceeded their total and committed early. At this point STF values remain indicative until after the final accounts are complete and submitted – beginning of June 17.

Performance against Control Total – (excluding STF)

- The Trust has delivered a pre STF year end position of a £44.7m deficit in line with forecast resulting in a £3m favourable variance.
- The £0.9m in-month surplus represents an improvement of £6m on the underlying February position, predominately due to the inclusion of the PFI technical adjustment.

Performance against Control Total – (including STF)

- Inclusion of the STF reduces the year end deficit to £28.7m.
- At Q4, the full quarters STF is paid on delivery of the agreed financial control target (recently adopted change for 16/17 only).
- Inclusion of STF finance incentive scheme increased the STF by £3.3m and the STF bonus payment by a further £1.5m.

CIP

 The Trust has achieved £25.5m of savings and efficiencies against its £28m target - representing 91% of the target.

Financial Duties

On the three key financial duties, the Trust has:

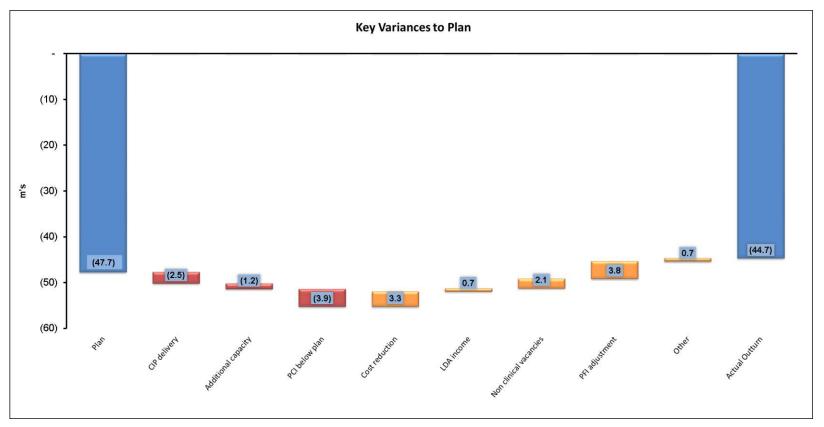
- Not achieved its Breakeven Duty
- Achieved the External Financing Limit
- Met its Capital Resource Limit

Key Variances



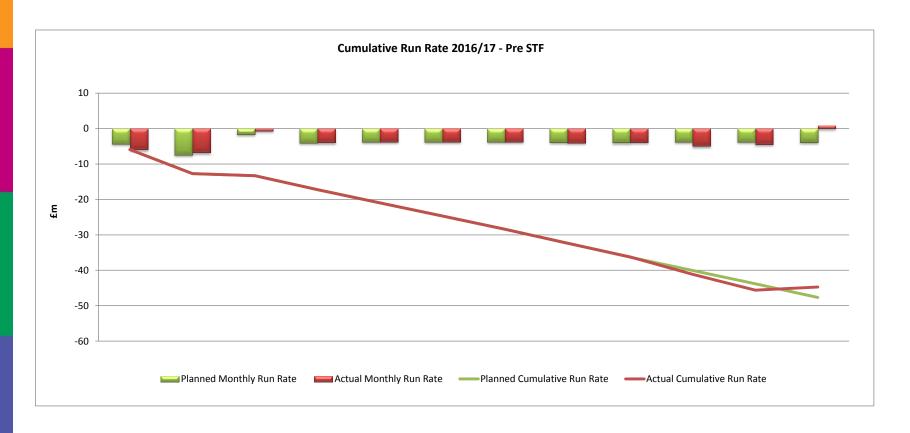
The Trust has delivered a pre STF year end position of a £44.7m deficit in line with forecast resulting in a £3m favourable variance.

The bridge diagram below details the main drivers of the variance against plan. In summary, adverse variances as a result of CIP slippage and the provision of additional ward capacity have been offset by favourable variances across non clinical vacancies - whilst the impact of reduced levels of patient care activity on the income position has been limited by the marginal cost reduction of delivering lower than planned activity.



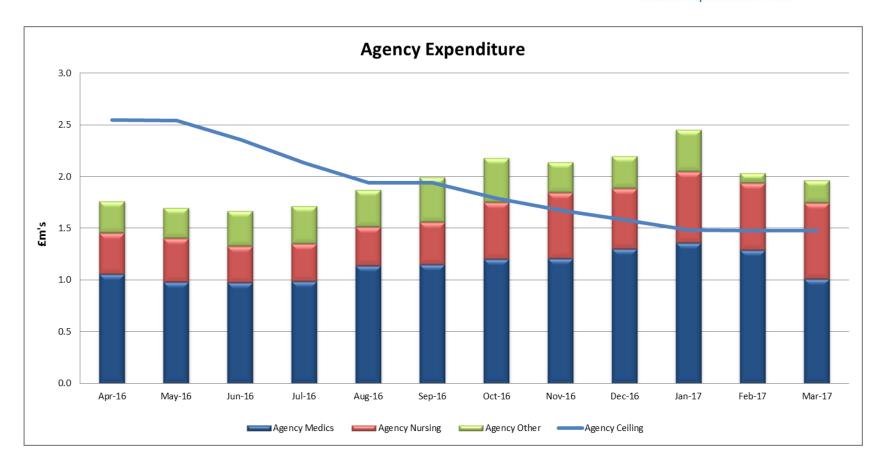
Annual Run Rate





Agency Expenditure





- At the end of March the Trusts annual spend on agency staffing is £23.7m, this is £0.8m over its total agency ceiling of £22.9m.
- Total agency expenditure for the month of March is £2m although this does include a prior period adjustment that reduced the in month cost by £0.3m. The normalised run rate continues at £2.3m per month.
- Increased agency costs continue as a result of providing additional bed capacity. Without any further action a continuation of the current agency run rate into next year would result in FOT of £27.7m.
- The agency ceiling of £22.9m remains in 2017/18. However, further to the NHSI announcement regarding a year on year reduction in medical agency, the Trust has been set a savings target of £3,084m. To date Divisions have submitted medical agency CIP plans totalling £4m.

Income by Point of Delivery



		In Mo	nth			YT	D				Full Year		
	Plan	Actual	Var	%	Plan	Actual	Var	%	Initial Plan	Current Plan	Forecast	Var	%
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Elective	2,247	2,285	37	2%	27,293	25,024	(2,269)	(8%)	27,293	27,293	24,841	(2,452)	(9%)
Daycase	3,143	3,127	(15)	(%)	35,063	34,607	(456)	(1%)	35,063	35,063	34,103	(960)	(3%)
Non Elective - Emerg	7,725	7,753	28	%	88,795	86,760	(2,034)	(2%)	88,795	88,795	85,872	(2,923)	(3%)
Non Elective - Other	140	89	(51)	(37%)	1,610	1,457	(153)	(10%)	1,610	1,610	1,546	(64)	(4%)
Total Inpatients	13,255	13,254	(1)	(%)	152,760	147,848	(4,912)	(3%)	152,760	152,760	146,361	(6,399)	(4%)
Outpatients New	1,780	1,688	(91)	(5%)	19,953	19,176	(777)	(4%)	19,953	19,953	19,242	(710)	(4%)
Outpatients F Up	1,734	1,749	15	1%	19,312	18,672	(640)	(3%)	19,312	19,312	18,630	(682)	(4%)
Outpatients Procedure	739	726	(14)	(2%)	8,525	8,480	(45)	(1%)	8,525	8,525	8,547	22	%
Total Outpatients	4,253	4,163	(90)	(2%)	47,790	46,328	(1,462)	(3%)	47,790	47,790	46,419	(1,370)	(3%)
ED Attendances	1,485	1,395	(90)	(6%)	16,645	16,453	(193)	(1%)	16,645	16,645	16,732	87	1%
Community MIU	192	204	11	6%	2,155	2,244	89	4%	2,155	2,155	2,300	145	7%
Total ED/MIU	1,677	1,599	(79)	(5%)	18,800	18,697	(104)	(1%)	18,800	18,800	19,032	232	1%
Maternity - Delivery	1,068	957	(111)	(10%)	13,267	12,302	(965)	(7%)	13,267	13,267	12,154	(1,113)	(8%)
Maternity Ante Natal	650	793	143	22%	8,625	8,523	(102)	(1%)	8,625	8,625	8,346	(279)	(3%)
Maternity Post Natal	124	124	(1)	(%)	1,598	1,463	(136)	(8%)	1,598	1,598	1,419	(179)	(11%)
Total Maternity	1,848	1,877	29	2%	23,555	22,317	(1,238)	(5%)	23,555	23,555	21,946	(1,609)	(7%)
Paed - Daycase/Elective	22	29	6	28%	250	271	21	8%	250	250	267	17	7%
Paed - Non Elective	518	446	(71)	(14%)	5,527	5,426	(101)	(2%)	5,527	5,527	5,480	(47)	(1%)
Paed - Outpatient	236	243	7	3%	2,645	2,631	(15)	(1%)	2,645	2,645	2,658	13	%
Paed - BPT, Drugs, CQUIN	120	128	8	7%	1,504	1,563	59	4%	1,501	1,504	1,479	(25)	(2%)
Paed - Neonatal Cot Days	354	221	(134)	(38%)	4,250	3,876	(374)	(9%)	4,250	4,250	3,963	(288)	(7%)
Total Paediatrics	1,249	1,066	(183)	(15%)	14,177	13,766	(410)	(3%)	14,174	14,177	13,847	(330)	(2%)
Chemotherapy Delivery	346	175	(170)	(49%)	3,828	3,815	(14)	(%)	3,828	3,828	4,002	174	5%
Drugs PBR Excluded	2,161	2,161	0	%	25,414	25,414	0	%	25,700	25,414	25,212	(202)	(1%)
Critical Care ITU/HDU	854	705	(148)	(17%)	10,242	9,550	(692)	(7%)	10,242	10,242	9,434	(808)	(8%)
Other Contract Income	5,196	5,444	248	5%	59,764	61,118	1,354	2%	60,663	59,764	63,028	3,264	5%
Total Other Contract Income	8,211	8,311	100	1%	95,420	96,082	662	1%	96,605	95,420	97,673	2,253	2%
Non Elective - Emerg Threshold	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Financial Sanctions	0	(54)	(54)		0	(837)	(837)		0	0	(985)	(985)	
Contractual Risk	(135)	(200)	(65)		(1,624)	(2,313)	(689)		(1,624)	(1,624)	(3,132)	(1,508)	
Contractual Deductions/Penalties	(135)	(254)	(119)	88%	(1,624)	(3,150)	(1,526)	94%	(1,624)	(1,624)	(4,116)	(2,492)	153%
Commissioner QIPP	(417)	0	417		(5,000)	0	5,000		(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000	
Non Contract Income	598	835	237	40%	6,050	6,290	240	4%	7,970	6,050	6,237	187	3%
Phasing Adj	(1,322)	(1,322)	0	%	(0)	(0)	0	%	0	(O)	(0)	0	
Pre STF Total	29,562	29,702	141	%	355,756	351,992	(3,764)	(1%)	358,859	355,756	351,402	(4,354)	(1%)
STF	1,092	8,095	7,003	642%	13,100	15,955	2,855	22%	13,100	13,100	10,153	(2,947)	(22%)
	30,653	37,797	7,144	23%	368,856	367,947	(909)	(%)	371,959	368,856	361,555	(7,301)	(2%)

Capital Final Position 2016/17



						Annual		
						Plan		
	Source of	High Land Comment of				including		
Workstream	Funding	Highlevel Summary	Plan	Actual	Variance	Loan	Actual	Variance
Development	Emergency Loan	Alex Bathroom Refurbishment	(240)	(218)	22	(240)	(218)	22
		Car parking	(132)	(142)	(10)	(132)	(143)	(11)
		A block (Cookley conversion)	(188)	(237)	(49)	(188)	(237)	(49)
		GAU/EPAU/Clover Suite	(96)	(104)	(8)	(96)	(104)	(8)
		Theatres Admission Unit	0	1	1	0	(4)	(4)
		ASR OBC	0	(31)	(31)	0	(376)	(376)
		ED Expansion				(216)	0	216
	Trust	ED Expansion	0	(31)	(31)	(1,786)	(2,159)	(373)
Development Total			(656)	(762)	(106)	(2,658)	(3,240)	(582)
Equipment	Trust	Equipment	(121)	(52)	69	(400)	(321)	79
	PDC	Equipment	(452)	(452)	(0)	(452)	(452)	(0)
Equipment Total			(573)	(504)	69	(852)	(774)	78
ICT	Emergency Loan	Additional	(40)	(62)	(22)	(40)	(144)	(104)
		EPR	(56)	(8)	48	(56)	(160)	(104)
		Existing Systems & Infrastructure		4				
		Maintenance Programme	(191)	(196)	(5)	(191)	(212)	(21)
	Trust	Additional	(93)	(5)	88	(274)	(121)	153
		Data Centre	(204)	(132)	72	(1,800)	(1,748)	52
		EPR	(31)	(32)	(1)	(270)	(344)	(74)
		Existing Systems & Infrastructure Maintenance Programme	(55)	(82)	(27)	(510)	(522)	(22)
		Hardware and Peripherals	(55)	(82)	(27)	(510)	(532)	(22)
		replacement programme	o	(2)	(2)	(119)	(67)	52
		IDCF	0	(5)	(5)	()	(4)	(4)
		Inflight Project	0	(11)	(11)	0	8	8
ICT Total			(670)	(533)	137	(3,260)	(3,324)	(64)
Property and Works	Emergency Loan	Additional	(555)	(461)	94	(572)	(486)	86
, ,		Routine works/Backlog	(,	, ,		,	(/	
		Maintenance	(355)	(352)	3	(355)	(409)	(54)
		External Regs/Stds	(254)	(173)	81	(254)	(178)	76
		Trust Capital Overspend						
		Compensation P&W	0	0	0	(230)	0	230
	Trust	Additional	(23)	7	30	(240)	(103)	137
		Clinical Developments/Strategic	_			_		
		Schemes	0	(62)	(62)	0	(146)	(146)
		DAF(Clinical)	0	(22)	(22)	0	0	0
		External Regs / Stds	(85)	(70)	14	(453)	(402)	51
		Routine works/Backlog Maintenance	(35)	(126)	(101)	(672)	(868)	(196)
		Staffing		(136)			1	1 .
Droporty and Works T-t-1		Julia	(4)	(54)	(50) (12)	(17)	(55)	(38) 147
Property and Works Total Other Total	Vas	IFRS	(1,311) (147)	(1,323) (26)	` ,	(2,793) (1,781)	(2,646) (1,660)	147
Other Total	Yes		` ,		121 121			
	Truct	ICT: ISS Donation	(147)	(26)	121	(1,781)	(1,660) 300	121 300
Donations/Disposals	Trust	ici. 133 Dollation		0	0	0		
Donations Total			(2.257)				300	300
Grand Total			(3,357)	(3,149)	208	(11,344)	(11,344)	(0)

- The full year position at month 12 2016/17 shows a breakeven position against the Trusts CDEL, with the Emergency Loan of £2.570m fully committed.
- Finance has worked with the work stream leads, meeting weekly to monitor the capital expenditure to ensure the Trust meets its CDEL.
- The board approved a list of schemes associated with the emergency loan, which included schemes linked to the CQC/S29 notice. Further schemes from the main loan and prioritised schemes from 2017/18 were then reviewed. This approach was taken due to the tight timescales for the schemes to be completed.
- The Alex bathroom refurbishment scheme was a new scheme approved by the Trust board with a year to date actual expenditure of £218k.
- PDC received relates to the Radiotherapy Imaging System at WRH.

Appendices

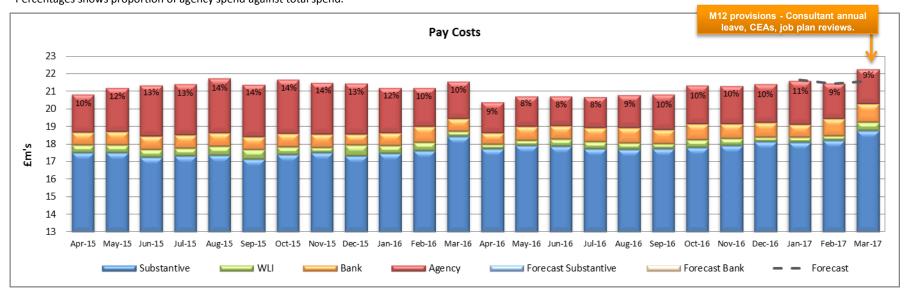


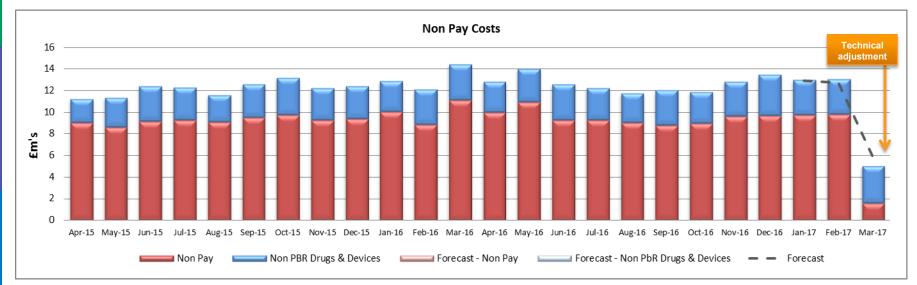
Appendices

Pay & Non Pay Expenditure



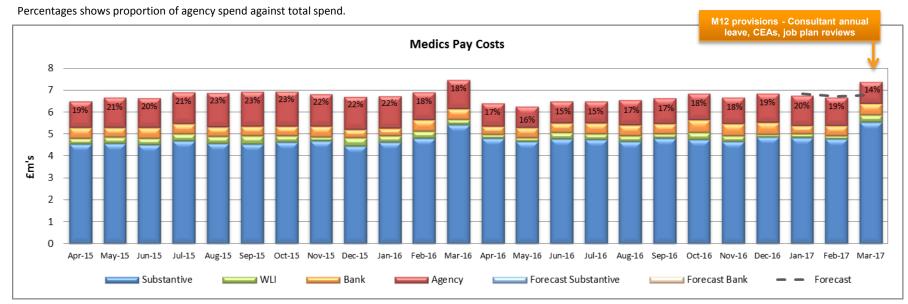
Percentages shows proportion of agency spend against total spend.

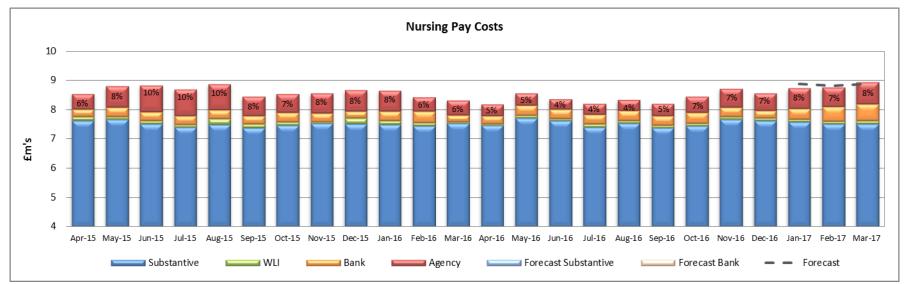




Medics & Nursing Pay Expenditure

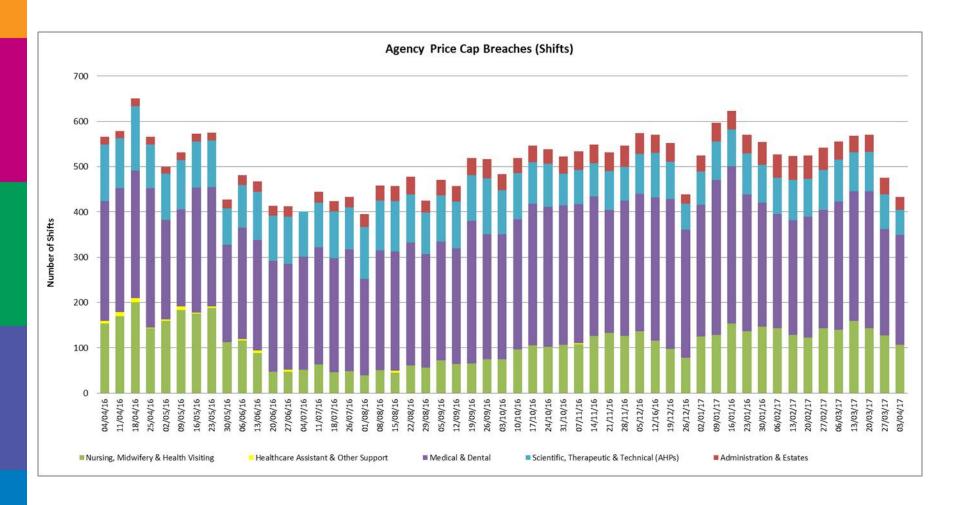






Agency Cap Breaches

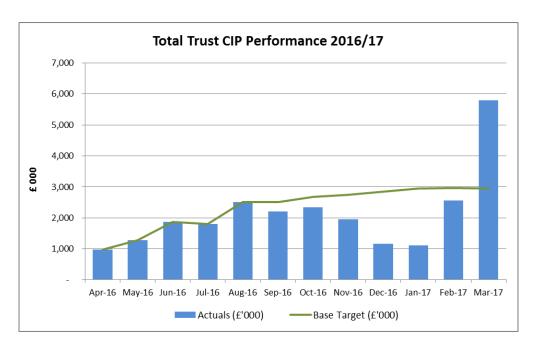


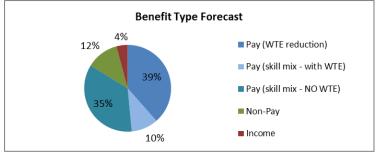


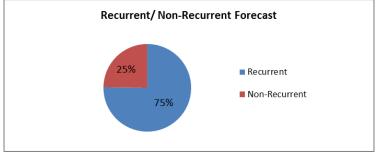
NHS Improvement agency performance is measured against price caps, framework breaches and wage caps. The chart above includes price cap performance only.

CIP – Target £28m









Month	Base Target	Actuals / Forecast	Actual v Target
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
Apr-16	967	967	0
May-16	1,284	1,284	0
Jun-16	1,860	1,860	0
Jul-16	1,795	1,795	0
Aug-16	2,502	2,502	0
Sep-16	2,502	2,197	-305
Oct-16	2,683	2,340	-343
Nov-16	2,740	1,955	-785
Dec-16	2,849	1,163	-1,686
Jan-17	2,952	1,116	-1,836
Feb-17	2,959	2,562	-397
Mar-17	2,950	5,791	2,841
	28,043	25,532	-2,511

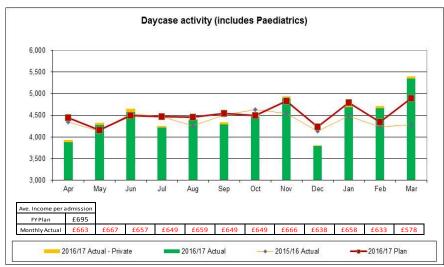
Activity

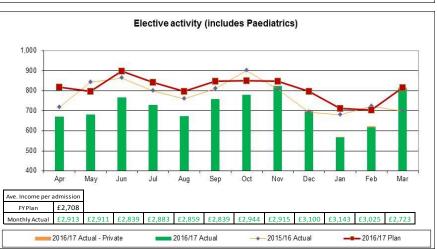


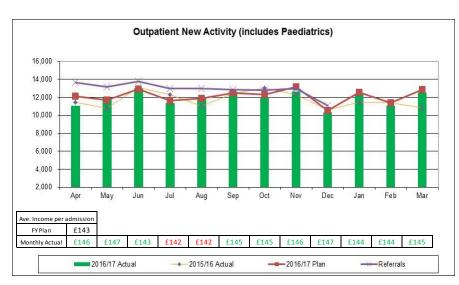
		In Month				YTD				Full Year				
	Plan	Actual	Var	%	Plan	Actual	Var	%	Initial Plan	Current Plan	Forecast	Var	%	
Elective	810	799	(11)	(1%)	9,679	8,568	(1,111)	(11%)	9,679	9,679	8,596	(1,083)	(11%)	
Daycase	4,856	5,342	486	10%	53,771	53,461	(310)	(1%)	64,901	53,771	52,691	(1,080)	(2%)	
Non Elective - Emerg	3,700	3,920	220	6%	42,403	41,689	(714)	(2%)	42,403	42,403	41,388	(1,016)	(2%)	
Non Elective - Other	50	32	(18)	(35%)	575	574	(1)	(%)	575	575	621	46	8%	
Total Inpatients	9,415	10,093	678	7%	106,429	104,292	(2,137)	(2%)	117,559	106,429	103,296	(3,133)	(3%)	
Outpatients New	12,271	11,886	(385)	(3%)	138,738	135,236	(3,502)	(3%)	138,738	138,738	135,624	(3,114)	(2%)	
Outpatients F Up	21,664	22,312	648	3%	243,400	240,185	(3,215)	(1%)	243,400	243,400	240,645	(2,756)	(1%)	
Outpatients Procedure	4,281	4,160	(121)	(3%)	48,800	47,981	(819)	(2%)	48,800	48,800	48,395	(405)	(1%)	
Total Outpatients	38,215	38,358	143	%	430,939	423,402	(7,537)	(2%)	430,939	430,939	424,663	(6,275)	(1%)	
ED Attendances	13,629	12,587	(1,042)	(8%)	152,768	148,912	(3,856)	(3%)	152,768	152,768	152,120	(648)	(%)	
Community MIU	3,260	3,450	190	6%	36,539	38,051	1,512	4%	36,539	36,539	38,984	2,445	7%	
Total ED/MIU	16,889	16,037	(852)	(5%)	189,307	186,963	(2,344)	(1%)	189,307	189,307	191,104	1,797	1%	
Maternity - Delivery	470	444	(26)	(6%)	5,845	5,502	(343)	(6%)	5,845	5,845	5,415	(430)	(7%)	
Maternity - Non Delivery	190	212	22	11%	2,312	2,124	(188)	(8%)	2,312	2,312	2,069	(243)	(11%)	
Maternity - Outpatient	4,065	3,845	(220)	(5%)	44,112	45,165	1,053	2%	44,112	44,112	45,051	939	2%	
Maternity Ante Natal	451	557	106	23%	5,989	5,909	(80)	(1%)	5,989	5,989	5,772	(217)	(4%)	
Maternity Post Natal	452	443	(9)	(2%)	5,802	5,251	(551)	(10%)	5,802	5,802	5,105	(697)	(12%)	
Total Maternity	5,629	5,501	(128)	(2%)	64,061	63,951	(110)	(%)	64,061	64,061	63,411	(649)	(1%)	
Paed - Daycase/Elective	34	49	15	44%	390	430	40	10%	415	415	419	4	1%	
Paed - Non Elective	676	575	(101)	(15%)	7,220	6,779	(441)	(6%)	7,220	7,220	6,906	(314)	(4%)	
Paed - Outpatient	1,432	1,593	161	11%	16,080	16,787	707	4%	16,080	16,080	16,682	602	4%	
Paed - BPT, Drugs, CQUIN	18	0	(18)	(100%)	221	0	(221)	(100%)	270	221	0	(221)	(100%)	
Paed - Neonatal Cot Days	736	433	(303)	(41%)	8,838	7,422	(1,416)	(16%)	8,816	8,838	7,590	(1,247)	(14%)	
Total Paediatrics	2,897	2,650	(246)	(9%)	32,749	31,418	(1,331)	(4%)	32,801	32,774	31,597	(1,177)	(4%)	
Chemotherapy Delivery	960	513	(447)	(47%)	11,156	11,085	(71)	(1%)	11,130	11,130	11,882	752	7%	
Drugs PBR Excluded	0	0												
Critical Care ITU/HDU	806	657	(149)	(19%)	9,673	9,204	(469)	(5%)	9,673	9,673	9,216	(457)	(5%)	
Other Contract Income	0	0	T											
Total Other Contract Income	806	657	(149)	(19%)	9,673	9,204	(469)	(5%)	9,673	9,673	9,216	(457)	(5%)	
Non Contract Income												-		
Phasing Adj			1						1		1		1	

Elective, Day Cases & Outpatients New



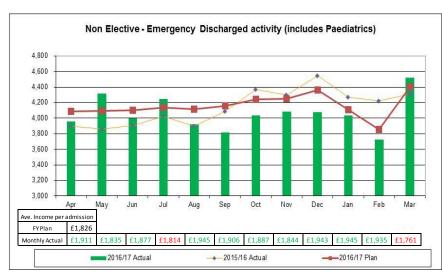


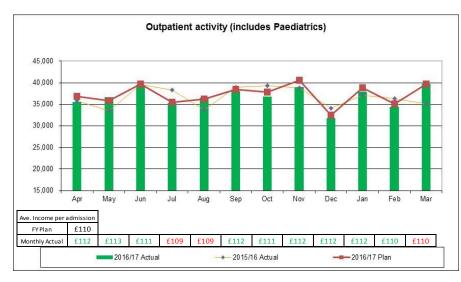


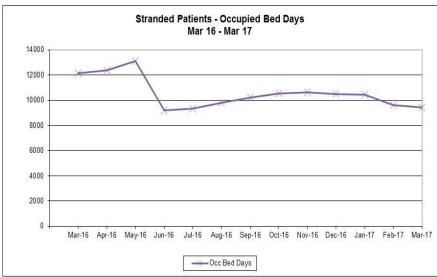


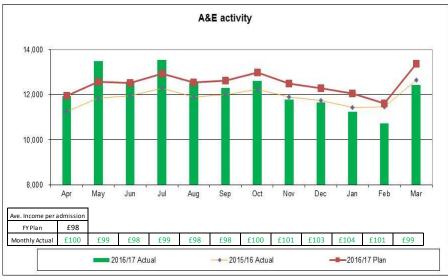
Outpatients, Non Elective and A&E











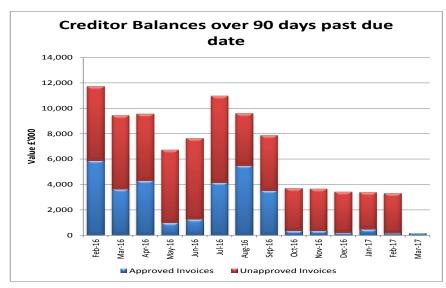
Balance Sheet

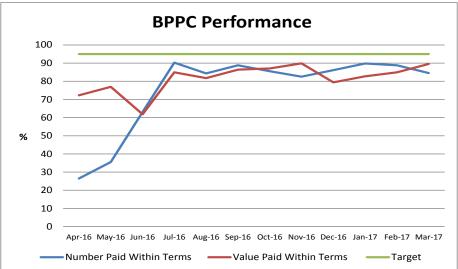


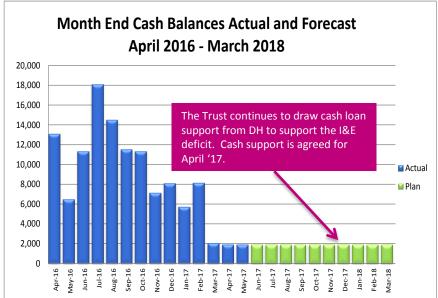
			Balance Sheet				
Balance as at 28	Balance as at 31	Movement in		Annual Plan at	Balance as at	Variance from	Balance at 31st
February 2017	March 2017	Month		31 March 2017	31 March 2017	Plan	March 2016
£000s	£000s	£000s	ASSETS, NON CURRENT	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
249,479	257,477	7,999	Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets, Net	270,605	257,477	(13,128)	250,590
3,024	2,723	(301)	Other Assets, Non-Current	3,238	2,723	(515)	1,669
252,503	260,200	7,698	Assets, Non-Current, Total	273,843	260,200	(13,643)	252,259
			ASSETS, CURRENT				
7,054	8,527	1,473	Inventories	5,800	8,527	2,727	7,081
16,131	25,065	8,934	Debtors	15,121	25,065	9,944	25,823
8,116	2,050	(6,066)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,900	2,050	150	1,474
31,301	35,642	•	Assets, Current, Total	22,821	35,642	12,821	34,378
283,804	295,842	12,039	ASSETS, TOTAL	296,664	295,842	(822)	286,637
			LIABILITIES, CURRENT				
1,936	1,941	5	PFI leases, Current	1,936	1,941	5	1,936
43,634	45,506	1,873	Creditors < 1 Year	38,367	45,506	7,139	48,270
45,570	47,447	1,878	Liabilities, Current, Total	40,303	47,447	7,144	50,206
(14,269)	(11,805)	2,463	Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	(17,482)	(11,805)	5,677	(15,828)
			LIABILITIES, NON CURRENT				
136,850	141,146	4,296	Creditors > 1 Year	153,031	141,146	(11,885)	95,757
70,280	62,810	(7,470)	PFI leases, Non-Current	70,058	62,810	(7,248)	72,055
0	0	0	Other Liabilities, Non-Current	0	0	0	0
207,130	203,956	(3,174)	Liabilities, Non-Current, Total	223,089	203,956	(19,133)	167,812
31,104	44,439	13,335	TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED	33,272	44,439	11,167	68,619
£000s	£000s		FINANCED BY :- PUBLIC EQUITY	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
184,564	185,017	453	Public Dividend Capital	184,564	185,017	453	184,564
54,320	59,107	4,787	Revaluation reserve	54,320	59,107	4,787	54,320
(861)	(88)	773	Other reserves	(861)	(88)	773	(861)
(206,920)	(199,597)	7,322	I&E Reserve	(204,751)	(199,597)	5,154	(169,404)
31,104	44,439	13,335	TOTAL PUBLIC EQUITY	33,272	44,439	11,167	68,619

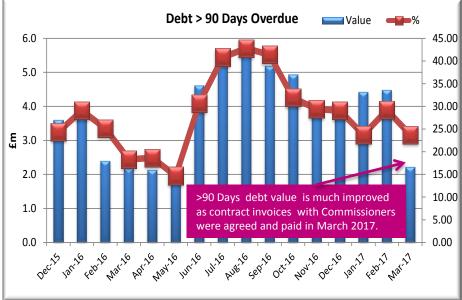
Working Capital













Report to Trust Board

Title	Financial Plan and Budgets 2017/18
Sponsoring Director	Jill Robinson, Chief Finance Officer
Author	Katie Osmond, Assistant Director of Finance Jo Kirwan, Assistant Director of Finance Dan Mortiboys, Assistant Director of Finance Lynne Walden, Head of Financial Planning and Costing
Action Required	The Trust Board is asked to:
	 Assure itself that assumptions have either been appropriately reflected in the financial plan or have robust mitigation plans. Note the extremely limited Trust capital funding and the requirement for loan funding in 2017/18
Previously considered by	NA NA
Priorities (√) Investing in staff Delivering better performand Improving safety Stabilising our finances Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	3290-If plans to improve cash position fail the Trust will be unable to pay creditors impacting on supplies to support services 3291-Deficit is worse than planned and threatens the Trust's long term financial sustainability 3193-If the Trust does not achieve patient access performance targets there will be significant impact on finances and patient experience.
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements	The Trust must ensure plans are in place to achieve the Trust's financial forecasts. The Trust has a statutory duty to breakeven over a 3year period.
Glossary	Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STP) - Health and care organisations within geographic footprints are working together to develop plans to drive genuine and sustainable transformation.

Name of director	Jill Robinson		
Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18		



3 May 2017 Enclosure E3

Sustainability and Transformation Fund (STF) - a non-recurrent national fund allocated to Providers which is intended to support the achievement of provider sector aggregate financial balance in each of the financial years 2016/17 to 2018/19.

Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention (QIPP) — is a programme designed to identify savings that can be reinvested in the health service and improve quality of care. Responsibility for its achievement lies with CCGs; QIPP plans must therefore be built into planning (and performance management) processes.

Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUINs) – payments ensure that a proportion of providers' income (currently up to 2.5%) is conditional on quality and innovation and is linked to service improvement. The schemes that qualify for CQUIN payments reflect both national and local priorities.

HRG4+ - Introduced in 2003, Payment by Results (PBR) was the system for reimbursing healthcare providers in England for the costs of providing treatment. Based on the linking of a pre-set price to a defined measure of output of activity, it has been superseded by the national tariff. Tariff prices are applied to units of healthcare (currencies) on which a payment will be made, based on groups of services (healthcare resource groups – HRG) that are clinically similar and require similar resources to deliver. It is being proposed that the current version (HRG4) be changed to the latest version, known as HRG4+, as the basis for prices in the NHS from next year. It expands the number of HRGs from 1,657 to 2,100 with greater granularity in how services are grouped.

FOASHW - The Future of Acute Hospital Services in Worcestershire. The programme was launched in September 2013 by the newly established three Worcestershire Clinical Commissioning Groups (Redditch and Bromsgrove CCG, South Worcestershire CCG and Wyre Forest CCG). Together with Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust, Worcestershire County Council and public stakeholder groups a proposed clinical model has been developed.

Payment by Results (**PbR**) - is a system of paying NHS healthcare providers a standard national price or tariff for each patient seen or treated, taking into account the complexity of the patient's healthcare needs.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Key Messages

Enclosure E3

- The annual financial plan and budgets have been set following the local and national planning processes as previously reported.
- The financial plan will deliver the financial control target set by NHSI, resulting in a deficit of £42.7m prior to any STF funding.
- The Trust has the opportunity to access up to £12.7m of non recurrent STF funding in 2017/18, depending on financial and operational performance.
- The financial plan assumes efficiency savings of £20.9m (5.3% turnover) are delivered in 2017/18. As at the 24th April, schemes have been identified for 73% of this target. Final worked up plans are due by 30th April 2017.
- The Board needs to assure itself that assumptions have either been appropriately reflected in the financial plan or have robust mitigation plans.
- Final budget sign off will be secured by 30th April 2017.
- The capital plan has been reviewed by the Divisions through Capital Prioritisation Group (CPG). Schemes submitted and supported result in an over commitment of £13.166m in 2017/18 which will form the basis for a capital loan submission. In addition capital loans have been flagged to support the reconfiguration costs over a 5 year period for FOASHW (£29.6m).
- The planned deficit position will result in a requirement for additional cash support in 2017/18. It is anticipated that this will be made available to the Trust through a revenue support loan.



Enclosure E3

REPORT TO TRUST BOARD (IN PUBLIC)

	· · ·
1.	Introduction
	The report sets out the Trust's financial plans and budgets for 2017/18 which have been developed through the local and national planning process. This report details: Overview of the financial planning process 2017/18 contracts 2017/18 planned financial position including Divisional budgets and budget sign off 2017/18 efficiency programme Capital programme Cash Risks
2.	Overview of the Financial Planning Process
2.1	The national planning timetable was clearly defined and the Trust has submitted all planning returns on time. The actions within the local planning timetable, established to deliver the plan and budgets on time, have been completed with the exception of the final documented budget sign off which is due for completion by the end April 2017. We have modelled the local impact of national changes in assumptions which have been previously reported to the committee (e.g. transition to HRG4+, 2017/18 CQUIN schemes). We have worked through detailed bottom up review of budgets to ensure appropriate cost changes (inflation, pay awards, cost pressures) have been recognised, and budgets have been through an internal sign of process. To ensure robust, credible plans, the Finance Department works closely with other corporate departments (Strategy & Planning, HR and Information) and with the operational divisions to triangulate each of the planning areas and ensure planning assumptions are as credible and evidence based as possible. A national triangulation tool was reviewed and submitted to ensure that activity, income, workforce, expenditure were aligned as far as possible. NHSI had notified the Trust of an opportunity to resubmit the final financial plan on 30 th March 2017 to allow for updates to categorisation and phasing following completion of the planning process. The Trust will resubmit in line with the timetable.
2.2	The planning guidance for 2017/18 and 2018/19 was explicit that the local Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STP) should form the basis of the financial plans, with an emphasis on collaborative working and plans that are affordable to the whole health economy. The planning process has demonstrated that whilst some of the planning assumptions remained consistent with those in the October STP, others have had to change to deliver the requirements of the regulators on individual organisations.
_	Work has commenced to update the STP financial model based on the final plans for 2017/18.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3

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3.	2017/18 Contracts
3.1	The Trust's healthcare income comes from 3 main types of contract:
	 75% from Worcestershire CCG's 15% NHS England (e.g. specialised services, dental and screening) 10% Other (e.g. Gloucestershire, Telford, Powys, Hereford)
	The contract between the Trust and the Worcestershire CCGs is based on a cap/collar agreement to share risk in 2017/18 and 2018/19. Measurement of performance against the contract will be based on activity. No contractual fines will impact on the agreed contract sum but all deliverables will be reported.
	Contracts with Associate CCGs form part of the main Worcestershire CCG contract but are to remain based on PbR.
	A series of briefings were run by the income and contracts team in March to raise awareness and understanding of this new contract model within the organisation. Slides were cascaded to the Divisions and the team are providing further ad-hoc briefings on request.
3.2	There have been no material changes in income/activity assumptions since the full plan submission. Given the continued operational pressures, activity levels have not recovered to the levels projected. The RTT backlog position at the end of March 2017 is therefore now expected to be greater which will require careful management in 2017/18. The Worcestershire CCG contract settlement for 2016/17 and cap and collar for 2017-19 were based on an expected level of performance. CCGs have already signalled their intention to review the impact of the changed waiting list position with the Trust.
4.	2017/18 Planned Financial Position
4.1	The planned financial position submitted to NHSI on 23 rd December was a deficit of £42.7m, excluding STF funding.
	NHSI have now given the Trust an opportunity to resubmit the final plan to amend categorisation and phasing of expenditure / income. This allows us to align the NHSI submitted plan to local budgets now that the planning process is complete. This does not change the overall bottom line performance. The revised plan was submitted on 30 th March as per the table below.

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Name of director	Jill Robinson	
Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18	



Enclosure E3

2017/18 Plan £000s
366,246
26,178
392,424
(252,271)
(158,195)
(410,466)
(18,042)
(9,881)
(14,741)
(42,664)
(42,664)

Sustainability & Transformational Fund

Receipt of £8.9m (financial element) of STF is reliant upon the Trust delivering the £42.7m deficit. A further £3.8m (operational element) of STF is available in 2017/18 increasing the total available STF fund to £12.7m. Inclusion of the STF decreases the Trust's planned deficit to £30m in 2017/18.

4.2 Financial plans have been based on:

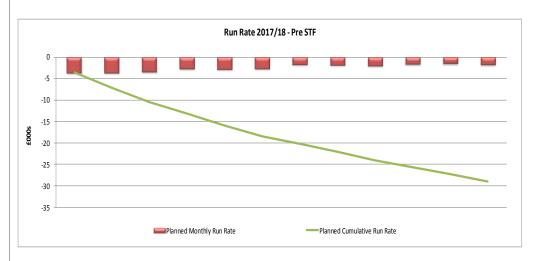
- Budgets based on M1-M9 actuals and Q3 forecast run-rate. Adjusted for:
 - Non recurrent items
 - Full Year Effect (FYE) of any recurrent part year changes in 2016/17 (e.g. Emergency Department expansion)
 - Agreed service changes
 - o Trust CIP
- Inflation has been based on tariff and planning guidance and contained within the assumptions made to date.
- A reserve has been held for a general 0.6% contingency.
- Activity Growth across the main points of delivery has been assumed at 2%, with a
 higher rate for Non PbR Drugs. Expenditure budgets for drugs have been funded at
 full cost. The marginal cost of delivering the remaining growth is held in reserves
 and will be issued based on delivered activity.
- CIP targets have been allocated to Divisions and deducted from start point budgets.
- A winter cost reserve has been set at £0.5m.
- Service developments have been included based on agreed business cases e.g. Radiotherapy and Electrophysiology.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3

- £7.5m of Commissioner QIPPs have been included in contracts, although the financial plan assumes CCGs are successful in delivering £5.5m of savings. A negative reserve based on a 70% marginal cost reduction is held in central reserves. A joint Executive QIPP/CIP Committee has been established to oversee delivery of these programmes. Key work streams are established and CCG colleagues are due to attend the Trust Management Group meeting to provide further overview. As this work progresses we will assess the potential in year impact of these on the Trust's expenditure base and allocate the marginal cost reduction to the appropriate Division.
- 4.3 The projected run rate for 2017/18 in the chart below shows that the Trust will start the first part of the year with an average monthly deficit of £3.5m decreasing to £2.7m in quarter 2 and then averages at £1.7m thereafter. This is due to two key factors:
 - Tariff efficiencies are removed from income evenly throughout the year, in contrast to expenditure efficiencies which ramp up incrementally throughout the year. See section 7.
 - Income is phased evenly through the year, as previously, to mitigate the impact of the number of days in the month and holiday periods. This allows a more meaningful comparison of the Trust position since expenditure is not as sensitive to these same factors.



5. Divisional Budgets

Budget setting has been carried out in accordance with the principles outlined in the 'Budget Setting Policy 2017/18' and covered within section 4.

The table below provides a summary of the 2017/18 start point recurrent budgets for the Divisions inclusive of patient care income.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson
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Enclosure E3

£000s	Pay	Non Pay	Total Operating Expenses	Other Operating Income	Patient Care Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Depreciation, PDC, Interest Payable	(Deficit)
Medicine	(68,841)	(23,279)	(92,120)	2,166	119,062	121,229		29,108
Surgery	(43,174)	(10,155)	(53,329)	1,216	98,688	99,904		46,575
W&C	(28,550)	(3,234)	(31,785)	410	50,300	50,709		18,925
SCSD	(76,869)	(55,678)	(132,547)	4,269	97,983	102,252		(30,295)
AMIT	(7,235)	(51,130)	(58,365)	4,863	130	4,993		(53,373)
Corporate	(21,415)	(24,966)	(46,381)	12,886	0	12,886		(33,495)
Trustwide	(6,187)	10,247	4,061	368	83	451	(24,622)	(20,111)
	(252,271)	(158,195)	(410,466)	26,178	366,246	392,424	(24,622)	(42,664)

Divisional budgets have been developed aligned to the 2017/18 budget setting policy as described in section 4. The movements set out below summarise the key changes.

CIP targets have been assigned to Divisions with the exception of procurement and drugs which will be aligned to the Divisions consistent with the detailed plan in Q1.

Division	Baseline Budget 2017/18	Pay Inflation, Incremental Drift & NI Changes	Inflation	Growth & Commissione r QIPP	All Other Items	CIP 2017/18	Start Point Budget 2017/18
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Medicine	(91,812)	(1,196)	(163)	0	(916)	4,133	(89,954)
Surgery	(53,704)	(903)	(9)	0	(277)	2,780	(52,113)
W&C	(32,432)	(621)	(16)	0	(87)	1,781	(31,375)
SCSD	(128,842)	(1,407)	(328)	0	(2,951)	5,250	(128,278)
AMIT	(54,417)	(123)	(1,413)	0	(440)	2,891	(53,502)
Corporate	(31,090)	(341)	(3,547)	0	(82)	1,565	(33,495)
Trustwide	14,408	0	(285)	(1,319)	(10,875)	2,500	4,429
	(377,889)	(4,591)	(5,761)	(1,319)	(15,628)	20,900	(384,288)

Depreciation							(9,881)
PDC							(401)
Interest Payable							(14,340)
	(377,889)	(4,591)	(5,761)	(1,319)	(15,628)	20,900	(408,910)

- The following key items remain in Trust reserves and will be devolved to Divisions on the basis of activity or the associated risk materialising:
 - Marginal cost of activity growth applied to 2016/17 projected outturn activity
 - Marginal cost reduction of delivering Commissioner QIPP
 - General 0.6% contingency
 - Income risk around repatriation project (Shared aspiration with CCGs)
 - Apprentice levy
 - Implementation of Junior doctors contract/IR35
 - Winter
 - Developments not yet started e.g. Electrophysiology
 - Procurement and drugs efficiency target

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



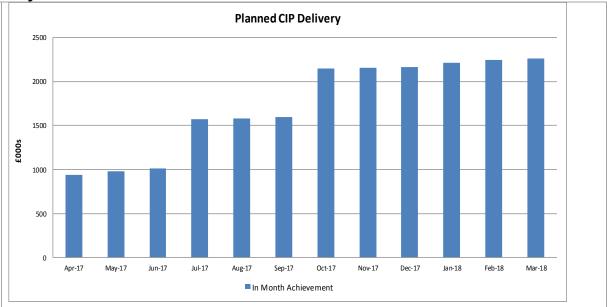
Enclosure E3

6.	Budget Sign Off
6.1	The formal Divisional sign off for 2017/18 budgets has commenced with Directorate sign off between the Divisional triumvirate and Divisional management teams, and Divisional sign off between the Divisional triumvirate, the Chief Finance Officer and Chief Operating Officer.
	The Chief Finance Officer and Chief Operating Officer held initial formal budget sign off sessions with the Clinical Divisions in March where Divisions presented their 2017/18 budgets including their efficiency plans. A further session will take place in April to finalise the process.
	Budget holders have been advised that the signed activity and budget statement must be returned to Finance by 30 th April 2017.
7.	Efficiency Programme 2017/18
7.1	The Efficiency target has been set at £20.9m for 2017/18 (4.8% of total spend/ 5.3% turnover). This represents a much greater target than the tariff efficiency requirement of 2%, which reflects the Trust's underlying financial position and the extent of local cost pressures.
	The planning assumption was that £5m of this would come from targeting repatriation of elective activity from either outside of Worcestershire or from the independent sector, maximising the benefit of Worcestershire funding within Worcestershire. This represents a shared aim of the Executive joint CIP/QIPP Committee with a target of £10m benefit over the next 2 years. In practice given the capacity challenges faced by the Trust this scheme will have a significant lead in time.
7.2	Divisions have been assigned a target totalling £18.4m which excludes procurement and drugs. This will be distributed to Divisions in Q1 aligned to the detailed plan.
7.3	The Divisional targets were issued inclusive of the £5m repatriation target to allow for a bottom build approach. In presentation terms – as this target is reported within Patient care Income - a corresponding £5m offset is reflected in reserves.
7.4	The graph below shows the current planned phasing of the delivery of the efficiency programme.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3



7.5 Whilst it is recognised that the profile continues to be back loaded, this is a reflection of the fact that the start date of schemes will accrue throughout the year.

As at the 24th April the Trust has thus far identified schemes valued at £15.2m, which is £5.7m short of the target.

Delivery of a £20.9m efficiency saving remains a significant risk and will need to be closely monitored to ensure that the Trust remains in line with its financial trajectory. To assist with this delivery the Trust is in the process of finalising its improvement programme that will provide a framework to align the cost improvement programme with the operating plan, system wide delivery plans and commissioning intentions. This will also provide a programme governance framework to support delivery of the overall efficiency saving.

The Divisions are to finalise and implement plans by 30th April 2017.

8. Capital Programme

8.1 The detailed capital programme has been reviewed by Divisions at the Capital Prioritisation Group (CPG). The plan has been amended to reflect the group's prioritisation of the schemes for the Trust.

The essential capital schemes submitted for 2017/18 shows an over commitment against the Trust funding available of £13.166m. Loan requests will be submitted in 2017/18 to fund the shortfall.

The Trust's internally generated resource will be principally committed to essential works and equipment replacement. The Trust will have to manage the limited capital resources available to ensure only critical/essential schemes progress until the loan funding is approved. Regular reviews of the position with the work stream leads and finance will continue to ensure the Trust meets its CDEL.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3

There is no contingency built into the capital programme.

The key points to note from the capital plan are set out below:

- There is as yet no agreed capital loan within the plan for 2017/18; however the plan
 assumes loan applications of £13.166m. If the business cases and loans are not
 agreed then these schemes cannot proceed. The risk associated with backlog
 maintenance, clinical equipment & ICT schemes is material and will need to be kept
 under close review.
- The plan includes £500k towards project and design fees to support the implementation of the service reconfiguration. We are currently assuming a total capital requirement of £29.6m for implementation the Future of Acute Hospital Services in Worcestershire (FOAHSW) over the next 4 years.
- Receipts from the Sale of Assets have been included at an estimated Net Book Value of £325k. There is potential to release further assets which is being reviewed by the Director of Asset Management and ICT but not included as yet.
- Equipment replacement assumes that equipment will be leased where better value for money can be achieved. All potential purchases will be subject to a robust financial appraisal.
- The ICT work stream plan includes project staffing at an estimated recurrent cost of £670k, funding 14.20 wte. There is additional non recurrent staffing of £16.5k in 2017/18. The balance to the full plan of £1.4m relates to any additional staff/agency costs, software and other purchase orders. In the event that loan funding is not secured for the wider capital plan there is a risk that spend on this work stream could not be further reduced due to the proportion of the plan related to project workforce.



Enclosure E3

8.2 The table below shows the submitted capital plan for 2017/18 to 2021/22.

Capital Plan	2017/18 Plan £000's	2018/19 Plan £000's	2019/20 Plan £000's	2020/21 Plan £000's	2021/22 Plan £000's
Funding					
Depreciation	7,820	7,507	7,507	7,507	7,507
Capital Loans ED*	-	631	-	-	-
CRL	7,820	8,138	7,507	7,507	7,507
Capital Loan principal repayments	(2,436)	(2,689)	(2,942)	(1,952)	(1,952)
PFI capital repayments	(1,941)	(2,106)	(2,304)	(2,533)	(3,160)
Total Available Capital Funding	3,443	3,343	2,261	3,022	2,395
Loans	13,166	4,795			
FOASHW	-	19,099	9,342	218	17
Capital Funding including loans	16,609	27,237	11,603	3,240	2,412

Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
ED Expansion*	228	631	-	-	-
Main Loan 16/17 - Development schemes	2,164	-	-	-	1
Anticipated FOASHW /ASR	500	19,099	9,342	218	17
Sub Total Developments	2,892	19,730	9,342	218	17
Property & Works Trust Funded	1,122	1,140	1,088	1,493	1,055
Property and Works Loan Funded	6,622	2,398	2,623	2,243	2,556
Sub Total P&W	7,744	3,538	3,711	3,736	3,611
Clinical Equipment	450	700	600	600	600
Clinical Equipment Property & Works Loan 17/18	250	-	-	-	1
Sub Total Equipment	700	700	600	600	600
ICT Trust Funded	1,468	871	573	928	740
ICT Loan Funded	4,130	2,398	2,623	2,243	2,556
Sub Total ICT	5,598	3,269	3,196	3,171	3,296
Contingency	-	1	1	-	1
Total Expenditure	16,934	27,237	16,849	7,725	7,524
Alex Land Disposals	(325)	-	-	-	-
Sub Total Donations/Receipts	(325)		-	-	-
Total Net Expenditure	16,609	27,237	16,849	7,725	7,524

9. Cash

9.1 The Trust continues to forecast Control Total deficits for 2017/18 and 2018/19. These deficits will require cash support from the Department of Health. It is expected that this cash support will be in the form of loans. Without this funding the Trust would not be able to meet its financial commitments. The pre STF deficit positions of £42.7m in 2017/18 and £39.1m in 2018/19 would need to be mitigated through revenue support loans. The Trust can mitigate a small amount of the need for loans by improving the working capital position. However, the Trust is expected to settle creditors within set times which restricts improvement to other areas.

The financial plan assumes that £12.7m of STF funding will be earned in each year. Revenue loans of £31.322m are required to support the 2017/18 position. This supports the post STF deficit of £29.988m and £1.334m to support revenue loan principal repayments. The Trust's cash flow for 2017/18 assumes that as with previous loan conditions the Trust needs to maintain a daily cash balance of £1.9m.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3

The Trust has contacted the Department of Health (DoH) for the first loan instalment of 2017/18. The Trust has supplied the DoH with the relevant Board resolution to release the funds of £3.618m.

There is the need for investment in capital over the 2 year planning period to support the FoAHSW reconfiguration programme, Estates backlog maintenance and IM&T due in part to the requirement to repay the Capital elements of the PFI Concessionary Payment and capital loan principal repayments from internally generated depreciation. Capital loans will be required in 2017/18 as described in section 8 above.

10. Risks

- 10.1 A number of risks remain outstanding which could significantly impact delivery of the Trust's plan and require mitigation. These include:
 - Cost Improvement Programme (CIP) is not delivered Any under-delivery of the CIP programme would risk delivery of the control total. Strong CIP monitoring and reporting is required as part of the overall Quality Improvement Programme.
 - <u>Unidentified cost pressures arise in year</u> Any increase in cost pressures above planned levels would have a detrimental impact on the plan. The comprehensive budget setting and sign off process undertaken minimises this risk.
 - Non recurrent costs in 2016/17 continue into 2017/18 e.g. additional ward capacity. Close monitoring and clear reporting of non recurrent items and the underlying position will be key.
 - Agency costs exceed agency ceiling continue robust management controls already in place and seek to recruit to vacant posts. Aim to use bank staff wherever possible.
 - <u>Loss of STF income</u> due to non delivery of Financial Control Total and /or agreed performance trajectories. Continue focus on robust management of the financial position and complete capacity and demand planning exercise to develop robust performance trajectories.
 - <u>Cost of Transformation</u> additional non recurrent transformation costs may risk delivery of the Control Total.
 - Activity levels do not meet the planned levels whilst the cap/collar affords some
 protection against this, the activity plan is set at a higher level than the collar. In
 the event that we exceed the cap, activity would not be fully reimbursed unless it
 can be proven to be repatriated from elsewhere. Close contract monitoring will
 continue.
 - Repatriation project assumes an income benefit of £5m in 2017/18 but is reliant on capacity being identified to deliver the activity. Identification of mitigating CIP schemes is underway.
 - <u>Prior Approval schemes</u> not complied with resulting in activity not being paid / counted against the cap/collar. Communication of key policies to the divisions and specialties will continue, along with a rolling audit sampling programme for key procedures.

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure E3

- <u>CCG use of contract clause GC9</u> resulting in retention of 2% of the value for the service where we are not meeting required standards. Trust to continue to proactively engage with Commissioners where there are service concerns.
- <u>Change in Planning Assumptions</u> The contract settlement and cap and collar were based on an expected level of performance. CCGs have already signalled their intention to review the impact of the changed waiting list position. Trust to continue to proactively engage with commissioners.
- <u>Decisions in 2017/18 whilst under the cap/collar</u> may set a precedent for future years which result in reduced income. Any potential changes in counting / coding practice will require a full work up to understand future implications.
- <u>Inability to access additional capital support</u> If capital loan bids are unsuccessful
 there will be insufficient funding to deliver prioritised capital schemes. As well as
 exposing the Trust to operational and clinical risk this would jeopardise delivery of
 some of the CIP plans. The capital programme and level of available funding will
 require robust and on-going oversight.

11. Actions & Recommendations

The Trust Board is asked to:

- Assure itself that assumptions have either been appropriately reflected in the financial plan or have robust mitigation plans.
- Note the extremely limited Trust capital funding and the requirement for loan funding in 2017/18

Jill Robinson Chief Finance Officer *April* 2017

Title of report	Financial Plan 2017/18
Name of director	Jill Robinson



Enclosure F1

Report to Trust Board (in public)

Title	Integrated Performance Report (Month 12)					
Sponsoring Director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance					
Author	Rebecca Brown, Assistant Director of Information and Performance					
Action Required	Trust Board is asked to: 1. Review the Integrated Performance Report for Month 12. 2. Seek assurance as to whether: a) The risks of under-performance in each area have been suitably mitigated, and; b) plans are in place to improve performance.					
Previously considered by	N/A					
Priorities (√) Investing in staff Delivering better performant Improving safety Stabilising our finances	ce and flow					
Stabilishing our infances						
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	2790 As a result of high occupancy levels, patient care may be compromised and access targets missed 3291 Deficit is worse than planned and threatens the Trust's long term financial sustainability 2895 If we do not adequately understand & learn from patient feedback we will be unable to deliver excellent patient experience					
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements	Section 92 of the Care Act 2014 creates an offence of supplying, publishing or otherwise making available information, which is false or misleading in a material respect. The offence will apply: to such care providers and such information as is specified in regulations; and, where the information is supplied, published or made available under an enactment or other legal obligation					
Glossary	EAS – Emergency Access Standard STF – Sustainability Transformation Fund YTD – Year to Date NHSI – National Health Service Improvement CQC – Care Quality Commission TTIA – Time to Initial Assessment					

Key Messages

The Trust continues to face ongoing performance challenges against the majority of the operational targets and standards that relate to both good patient access and the Sustainability Transformation Fund (STF). Planning of recovery actions are well advanced but in most cases won't be reflected in improvement for several months.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

The focus over the last few months has been on developing detailed bottom up demand and capacity models to support the agreement of 2017/18 trajectories for Referral to Treatment (RTT), cancer and diagnostics. This work is coming to a conclusion with RTT trajectories submitted to NHS Improvement (NHSI); and cancer and diagnostics trajectories imminent. Delivery of the underpinning specialty level activity will be forensically managed by the Chief Operating Officer (COO) through weekly reviews as a minimum. Achieving the trajectories is not without risk as set out in the report.

Performance in respect of the 18 week Referral To Treatment target has plateaued at c.84%. The revised trajectory submitted to NHSI shows that performance will not improve significantly in 2017/18 due to the size of the backlog, continuing high demand, and capacity constraints in key specialties.

The 85% standard for cancer 62 day waits has not been met for 12 months. Performance has recovered from the January post-Christmas dip but remains significantly below the standard. Improvement is dependent on resolving the issues with diagnostic capacity.

Performance against the 2ww for breast symptomatic has significantly deteriorated in March due to annual leave and maternity leave as well as the impact of IR35 within Radiology. Recovery actions are set out in the report.

The Trust needs to increase the proportion of patients having their diagnostic completed within 6 weeks to alleviate the current adverse effect on RTT and cancer standards. The capacity constraints within endoscopy are the main driver of the poor performance with some impact from Radiology capacity issues (CT in particular) to a lesser extent. Improvement actions for these two areas are set out in the report.

Performance against the 4 hour emergency access standard (EAS) remains challenging, and flow related pressure continued in March. Increased operational controls are in place to create flow and to release designated assessment area spaces to ensure that patients are admitted in a timely way to the right bed first time. The immediate priority will be to focus on reducing the number of stranded patients to create the conditions for success for the other schemes that have been previously well rehearsed with the Board.

The Board should note that all Quality and Safety issues are reported through for assurance to Quality Governance Committee.

In conjunction with the introduction of the Performance Management and Accountability Framework, the Integrated Performance Report will transition towards being more action focussed and forward looking using the Corrective Action Statement (CAS) format as set out in Appendix 1.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

REPORT TO TRUST BOARD (IN PUBLIC)

1. Situation and Background

- 1.1 This paper presents an overview of performance for March 2017 (Month 12). The report summarises issues with current performance, and areas of risk for the Trust. An exception based approach is taken, escalating areas of particular risk in performance against national and local targets and standards.
- 1.2 Divisional Performance Reviews take place on a monthly basis and are currently being strengthened and formalised through the Performance Management and Accountability Framework to improve management of risk and assurance and escalation to the relevant Committee. This will include the development of the Integrated Performance Report towards a more action focussed forward looking document using a Correct Action Statement (CAS) approach. Several examples are included in Appendix 1 to illustrate the direction of travel.
- 1.3 Work on recovery trajectories for EAS, RTT, cancer and diagnostics for 2017/18 is underway. Internally, a Clinical Services Planning round has been completed which has supported the development of a bottom-up robust RTT recovery trajectory and has been sent to NHSI for feedback. Work on the Cancer and Diagnostics recovery trajectories continues and will be sent to NHSI week beginning 24th April.
- 1.4 For comprehensive performance data, please refer to the Trust dashboard.

2. Assessment

2.1 Urgent Care and Flow

2.1.1 EAS performance (4 hour breaches) has not met the national target of 95% for more than 2 years. The March Trust performance was another small improvement on the previous 3 months reaching 82.6%. A&E attendances (including MIU) increased from 13,388 in February 2017 to 15,558 in March. This is compared to March 2016 attendances of 15,958 and an EAS 4 hour performance of 82.3%.

Performance at WRH improved in March 2017 by 5% to 66% from 61% the previous month. The performance was 67.2% for 2016/17 which is a decline of 8.6% compared to 2015/16.

Performance at the ALX improved by 8% (from 75.80%) to 83.8% in March 2017, which is comparable to March 2016 (83.9%). However the financial year 2016/17 performance shows an overall decline of 11.6% compared to 2015/16.

The overall decline in the EAS performance in 2016/17 is 6.4% (81.5%) compared to 2015/16 performance of 87.9%, however there has been a 6.15% increase in attendances in 2016/17.

Benchmarking – The latest published national data is for February 2017. The Trust is one of 29 (out of the 31 Peer Group Trusts) which demonstrated an improvement in this timeframe. For the 31 peer trusts the performance against the EAS standard ranged from 75.8% to 95.2% with the Trust ranked 26th. For February the Trust performance was below the peer group average of 86.1% and the England average of 87.6%.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

2.1.2 Tables showing 4 hour wait performance March 2016 – March 2017 and financial year comparison for 2016/17 and 2015/16.

4 hour waits	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	82.3%	84.4%	82.2%	84.7%	85.7%	83.7%	82.8%	80.9%	78.9%	75.3%	76.8%	77.9%	82.6%
Peer Trusts	85.1%	88.6%	89.6%	90.3%	89.5%	89.3%	89.9%	88.6%	87.6%	84.4%	82.6%	86.1%	-
England	87.3%	90.0%	90.3%	90.6%	90.3%	91.0%	90.6%	89.0%	88.4%	86.2%	85.1%	87.6%	-

4 hour waits	2015-16	2016-17	Variance
Total attendances (incl. MIUs)	183,439	184,568	1,129 (6.15%)
% compliance	87.9%	81.5%	-6.4%

- 2.1.3 The STF trajectories for the EAS have not been met for any month of the 2016/17 financial year. The submitted trajectory for 2017/18 is line with the national requirement to achieve 90% each month from September with 95% to be achieved in March 2018.
- 2.1.4 The Time to Initial Assessment, 95th percentile tolerance is set at 15 minutes or below. The 95th percentile for time to initial assessment for **all** patients improved in March to 27 minutes. The median time from arrival to treatment target of 60 minutes has been met for the last three months. The performance for patients arriving by ambulance has been broadly consistent at 43 minutes (A&E only), the improvement in March to 27 minutes is notable. The Board should be mindful that the Trust is still reporting weekly figures to the Care Quality Commission (CQC) on Time to Initial Assessment (TTIA), following the March 2015 CQC Improvement Notice.
- 2.1.5 There were 14 12 hour (trolley) breaches reported in March, down from 53 confirmed breaches in February. This continues to be of concern to the Trust and A&E Delivery Board. Initial Case Reviews and Harm Reviews are taking place on all trolley breaches in accordance with internal procedures.
- 2.1.6 Extended ambulance handover times continue to be an issue for the Trust. There were 60 ambulance handovers of over 60 minutes in March 2017, which is marginally fewer when compared to March 2016 when there were 68 handovers of over 60 minutes.
- 2.1.7 Bed occupancy (funded at midnight) has reduced to some of the lowest levels in the past year at 98% and 86% on the Worcestershire Royal and Alexandra Hospital sites respectively.
- 2.1.8 Oversight of urgent care and flow issues is gained at multiagency level in the A&E Delivery Board, and supported by the A&E Delivery Board Operational Group. Partners include the Acute Trust, Health and Care Trust, West Midlands Ambulance Service and the County Council. A multiagency plan is in place to improve urgent care performance and flow, in line with national requirements.

The Trust is working on the following work streams which form part of the A&E Delivery Board Plan:

- Urgent Care Connect
- Front door streaming / Triage
- Review of MAU
- Review of SCDU
- Review of EPAU and GAU (capacity and SOP)

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

- 2.1.9 There are also internal programmes of work that have been identified to support flow throughout the organisation. Whilst this work is either embedding or being delivered, patient safety is ensured through undertaking harm reviews on three groups of patients: longest waiters in the department; patients that have been in the department over 12 hours from their decision to admit time; and, for patients that wait more that 30mins for their initial assessment. This work also forms a core part of the Trust's new Quality Improvement Programme, phase 2 of which is currently being developed. The identified internal priorities include:
 - Streaming at Front Door
 - Trolleys /Chairs Medical Assessment Unit (MAU) for assessment to expand the Ambulatory Emergency Care Unit (AEC)
 - Hot Clinics
 - Acute frailty and Older Person Advice & Liaison service (OPAL)
 - Red / Green SAFER Bundle
 - GP Consultant advice line
 - Stroke Pathway
 - Prepare and recovery from surge
- 2.1.10 The focus and prioritisation of the urgent care and flow recovery plan is being revisited by the new Interim COO. The immediate priority will focus on reducing the number of stranded patients to create the conditions for the success of the above initiatives. In particular there will be a strong focus on medically optimised patients and reducing delayed transfer of care patients (DTOC).
- 2.1.11 Preliminary recovery trajectories for EAS performance in 2017/18 have been submitted as part of the Operational Plan. The submitted trajectory for 2017/18 is line with the national requirement to achieve 90% each month from September with 95% to be achieved in March 2018. Programmes of work should be aligned with the delivery of the submitted trajectory.

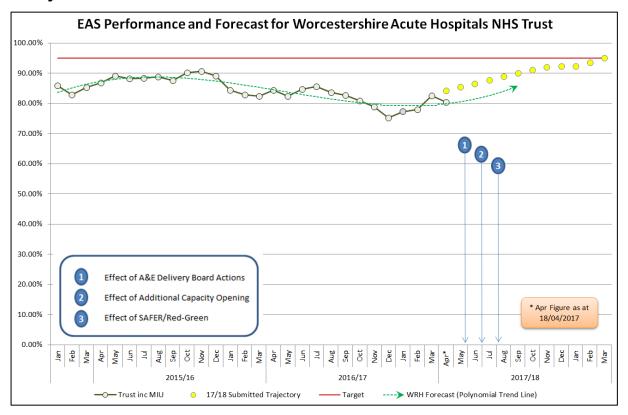
2.1.12 Table and chart showing 4 hour wait trajectory 2017/18

	Apr-16	M ay-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	M ar-17
4 hour waits trajectory	84.20%	85.50%	86.50%	87.80%	89.00%	90.00%	91.10%	92.00%	92.30%	92.30%	93.60%	95.00%

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1



2.2 Referral to Treatment

2.2.1 Since March 2016 the Trust has failed to meet the 92% standard. The performance since December has remained in the region of 83%.

Benchmarking – The latest published national data is for February 2017. The Trust is one of 19 of the 28 Peer Group Trusts which demonstrated an improvement in this timeframe albeit a small one and this Trust is ranked 27th of the 28. The performance for the peer group ranges from 79.5% to 95.3%. The England figure for February 2017 was 90.0% with the peer average remained at 90.7%.

2.2.2 Table showing incomplete RTT performance March 2016 – March 2017

RTT	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	89.2%	88.9%	88.8%	88.3%	87.8%	87.4%	86.8%	86.6%	85.0%	83.6%	83.9%	83.5%	83.3%
Peer Trusts	92.0%	91.9%	92.2%	91.8%	91.6%	91.1%	90.8%	90.9%	91.0%	90.3%	90.7%	90.7%	-
England	91.5%	91.6%	91.8%	91.5%	91.3%	90.9%	90.6%	90.4%	90.5%	89.7%	89.9%	90.0%	-

Note: March 2017 performance is provisional at the time of this report being produced, but is not expected to change significantly.

2.2.3 Comparison between financial year 2015/16 and 2016/17 performance is not possible, due to a significant change in reporting logic being applied in November 2015. This change followed a Programme of change supported by the Intensive Support Team (NHSI).

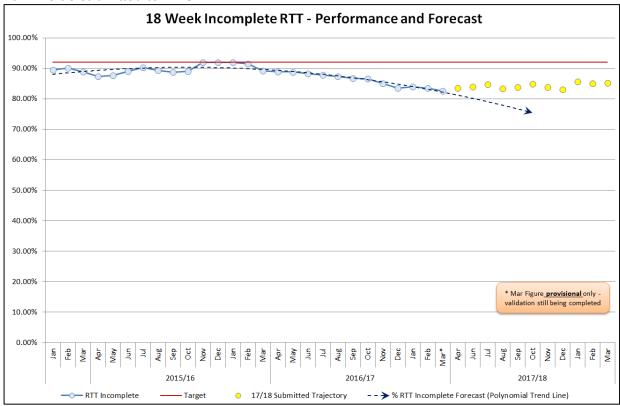
Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

- 2.2.4 The Clinical Service Planning exercise has been completed and the resultant RTT recovery plan has been submitted to NHSI in line with the agreed deadline. A detailed demand and capacity model has been developed at specialty level which in turn has informed the specialty level and Trust RTT recovery trajectories for 2017/18.
- 2.2.5 The top five specialities identified for recovery are T&O, General Surgery, Oral Surgery, Thoracic Medicine and Gynaecology. The remedial actions and the impact of each are recorded in detail with appropriate timescales and delivery will be monitored at specialty level by the COO through weekly activity review meetings with the Divisions. Remedial actions include the employment of additional staff, changes to job plans and outsourcing. The key to success rests on:
 - Ability to recruit consultants within planned timescales,
 - Forensic management of demand, capacity and activity on at least a weekly basis,
 - Delivery of planned productivity gains.

Chart showing incomplete RTT performance March 2016 – March 2017and planned trajectory for 2017/18 as submitted to NHSI



Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

2.3 Diagnostics

2.3.1 Diagnostics performance (6 week standard) has been above the national tolerance of 1% for all of 2016/17. This is having an adverse impact on the RTT and cancer standards. The March performance has deteriorated, with 3.37% of patients waiting for 6 or more weeks for a diagnostic test.

Benchmarking – The latest published national data is for February 2017. The Trust is one of 18 of the 25 Peer Group Trusts which demonstrated an improvement in this timeframe and this Trust is ranked 24th of the 25 in February. The peer group performance ranged from 0.0% to 4.3% with an average of 0.7%. The England average for February 17 was 1.0%.

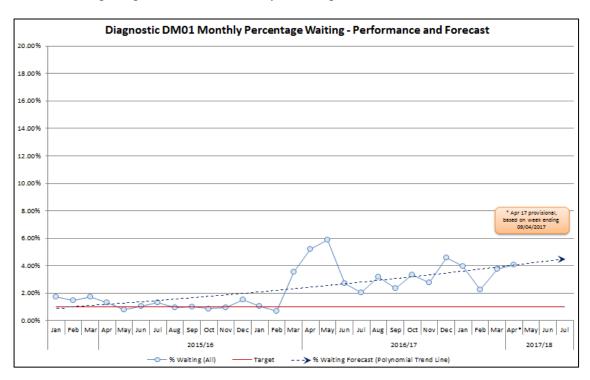
2.3.2 Table showing Diagnostics 6 week wait percentage March 2016 – March 2017

Diagnostic	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	3.52%	5.20%	5.90%	2.70%	2.03%	3.16%	2.36%	3.36%	2.75%	4.56%	3.98%	2.24%	3.73%
Peer Trusts	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	-
England	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%	1.0%	-

2.3.3 Table showing Diagnostics 6 week wait number of patients March 2016 – March 2017

Diagnostic	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	337	505	613	255	174	257	201	276	229	367	345	196	362

Chart showing Diagnostics 6 week wait percentage March 2016 – March 2017



Performance fluctuates month on month but there is a clear deteriorating trajectory.

The diagnostics performance is primarily impacted by a lack of workforce capacity in endoscopy. There are also issues in CT but to a lesser extent.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

- 2.3.4 The Specialised Clinical Services Division (SCSD) is currently working on a recovery plan required to be submitted to NHSI w/b 24th April. They are following a similar clinical service planning model as used for RTT in order to understand the demand and capacity of the different tests. This work will also contribute to the Cancer recovery plan.
- 2.3.5 The key elements of the endoscopy recovery plan include:
 - Outsourcing via spot contract

 June
 - Insourcing August
 - Substantive appointment of nurse endoscopist November
 - Appointment of 2 consultant surgeons July and October.
- 2.3.6 The key elements of the Radiology recovery plan include:
 - Additional Waiting List Initiatives March 2017
 - Outsourcing March 2017
 - Implement countywide bookings April 2017.
- 2.3.7 As for RTT, the COO will forensically oversee the delivery of the plan through weekly activity review meetings with the aim of achieving the target from August 2017 onwards. However, there are significant risks to delivery including securing outsourcing and insourcing capacity, patient choice regarding outsourced capacity and the ability to recruit staff within the planned timescales. The plan is also dependent on the delivery of internal efficiency gains.

2.4 Cancer

2.4.1 The 85% standard for 62 day cancer waits has not been met for the past 12 months.

Benchmarking – The latest published national data is for February 2017. The Trust's position improved as did the position for 20 of the 32 Peer Group Trusts. The Trust is ranked 26th of 32 Trusts in February with the peer group performance ranging from 67.3% to 90.8%. In February the Trust moved back towards the England average (79.8%) and the peer average (81.2%).

2.4.2 Table showing Cancer 62 day wait performance March 2016 – March 2017 (indicative)

Cancer 62 Day	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	75.3%	75.6%	79.3%	68.1%	66.44	66.15%	72.2%	74.35%	75.25%	73.85%	57.5%	76.4%	74.92%
Peer Trusts	83.3%	82.3%	81.8%	82.9%	81.6%	83.3%	82.1%	81.8%	83.1%	83.5%	79.1%	81.2%	-
England	84.0%	82.8%	81.5%	82.7%	82.2%	82.8%	81.4%	81.1%	82.3%	83.1%	79.7%	79.8%	-

Note: March 2017 figures are not finalised until May 2017.

2.4.3 There was a post-Christmas dip in performance for 62 day waits related to reduced capacity and increased incidences of patient choice. From February the performance has returned to pre-Christmas levels but remains well below the target. A national bowel cancer awareness campaign ran during March resulting in increased referrals of 190 per month. This has been partly mitigated by the introduction of nurse triage but further work is underway to better align demand and capacity.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

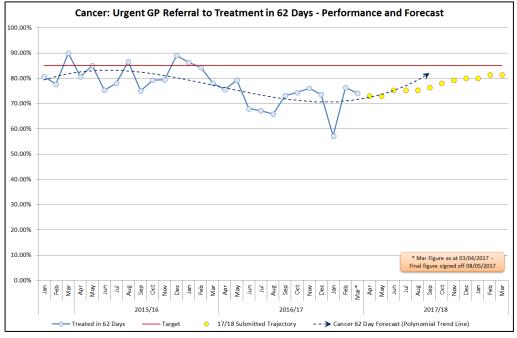
2.4.4 Table showing Cancer 2 week wait performance for all cancers and breast symptomatic March 2016 – March 2017 (indicative). The operational standard is 93%.

Cancer 2WW (Breast)	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	79.41%	34.5%	28.0%	55.7%	74.5%	52.0%	76.1%	93.4%	94.1%	95.6%	86.6%	80.5%	52.2%
Peer Trusts	96.0%	95.4%	93.7%	94.6%	95.0%	95.0%	94.8%	95.2%	96.0%	96.2%	96.4%	95.4%	-
England	94.5%	93.7%	91.6%	92.1%	91.9%	92.1%	92.2%	95.7%	96.1%	96.1%	95.2%	93.8%	-

Cancer 2WW (All)	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
WAHT	77.5%	39.4%	63.67%	69.2%	75.5%	65.9%	71.0%	86.3%	82.5%	90.4%	86.6%	86.3%	83.9%
Peer Trusts	94.0%	89.7%	90.1%	92.4%	91.4%	93.1%	95.7%	95.3%	96.0%	95.1%	94.9%	96.2%	-
England	94.9%	93.0%	94.0%	93.9%	94.4%	94.0%	94.1%	94.8%	95.1%	95.5%	94.0%	95.4%	-

- 2.4.5 For 2ww breast symptomatic the post-Christmas dip in performance continued into February followed by a significant deterioration in March. The historical consultant vacancies have been exacerbated in recent months due to annual leave and maternity leave as well as the impact of IR35 within Radiology. Mitigating actions include:
 - Additional weekend consultant capacity until the end of June,
 - Additional nurses clinics,
 - Task and finish group established, chaired by commissioners.
- 2.4.6 The Trust is developing a cancer recovery plan which will be sent to NHSI w/b 24th April. This will dovetail with the work being completed for the Diagnostics recovery plan as cancer timescales cannot improve without diagnostics improving, particularly endoscopy. The chart below shows the trajectory for 2017/18 that was submitted with the operational Plan in March but will now be revised based on the outcome of the bottom up demand and capacity modelling.

Chart showing Cancer 62 day wait performance March 2016 – March 2017 (indicative) plus the original trajectory submitted to NHSI for 2017/18.



Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

2.5 Stroke

- 2.5.1 The three core stroke metrics have been consistently under target for 2016/17. There continue to be issues with the timeliness and validation of the data. This is being addressed by a task and finish group to support validation and timeliness of data, and a full action plan is in place which was presented at the February Medicine Divisional Performance Review.
- 2.5.2 Table showing percentage of stroke patients who spent 90% of their time on a stroke ward August 2016 February 2017(February indicative only)

	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17
80% of Patients spend 90% of time on a Stroke Ward	72.70%	27.30%	61.00%	70.59%	44.40%	21.80%	53.80%

2.5.3 Table showing percentage of stroke patients who are directly admitted to a stroke ward August 2016 – February 2017 (February indicative only)

	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	
Direct Admission (via A&E) to a Stroke Ward	6.80%	9.10%	19.30%	17.24%	22.2%	14.5%	4.7%	

- 2.5.4 Quarterly SSNAP (Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme) data has been published for August to November. This data collection provides detail on provision of health economy stroke services, and rates each theme between A (best) and E (worst). This most recent SSNAP data shows improvements in the levels of Time to Scan and Speech and Language (swallow screen) assessments. Occupational Therapy, Discharge Process and Physiotherapy continue to score well in SSNAP. Further work is needed to improve Time to Acute Stroke Unit, Specialty Assessment, Multidisciplinary Team Assessment and Standards by Discharge. Thrombolysis data showed deterioration, due to staffing issues and cover arrangements which have now been resolved. An improvement will be seen in the next reporting period.
- 2.5.5 A report covering the detail of the SSNAP quarterly report was presented to the Stroke Strategy Board, and the Medicine Divisional Performance Meeting. The Stroke Action plan covers all areas of SSNAP which require improvement. NHSI attended the March Stroke Strategy Board and provided advice and guidance on recruitment innovation and best practice cross county working.

2.6 Quality and Safety

2.6.1 The Trust received a Section 29A warning notice from the CQC on 27th January 2017, requiring the Trust to show 'significant improvements... regarding the quality of healthcare by 10 March 2017'. The notice provides examples which demonstrate that 'The board cannot rely on the processes in place or the information they are receiving in order to take assurance that risks are identified and actions taken to reduce the risks to patients'. Phase 1 of the Quality Improvement Programme has been submitted to the CQC. Phase 1 of the plan and subsequent phases are being managed through the Quality and Safety Improvement Group. Quality Governance Committee will continue to manage the core quality and safety indicators.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

2.6.2 The Trust has an HSMR for the 12 months to December 2016 of 106.48; based on this value the Trust is not a statistical outlier, though the value is above the Trusts target of <100. The SHIMI value for the rolling 12 months to November 2016 is 107.55, The Trust remains a statistical outlier for SHIMI.

The three diagnostic groups with the highest number of deaths over the 12 months to October 2016, where the HSMR is over 100 are pneumonia, septicaemia and COPD. Key actions to investigate these issues are managed and monitored by the Mortality Review Group.

Completion rates of Primary Mortality Reviews continue to be of concern, especially in light of additional winter pressures on clinical time which impacts availability to complete the reviews. The Trust has embarked on a series of improvement programmes to address these issues and ensure continued surveillance. Actions to improve this are being defined and managed by the Mortality Review Group and reported through to Quality Governance Committee.

- 2.6.3 CDiff performance is measured through the year by compliance with a full year threshold. The threshold for the 12 months in 2016/17 was 32 cases in total, and year end performance was 42. Individual Patient Reviews are completed for each case. Key themes in the reportable lapses continue to be around non-compliance in antimicrobial prescribing and non-completion of the D&V risk assessment tool. These areas are being addressed by the Corporate Infection Prevention team with wards.
- 2.6.4 We have been reviewing all our areas to ensure compliance with EMSA (Eliminating Mixed Sex Accommodation). The National Lead for MSA visited WAHT in 2016 and gave advice on those areas where there was misunderstanding of the essence of the EMSA guidance. It has become apparent that the current arrangements do not always provide separate facilities. The Trust declared 40 mixed sex accommodation breaches in March, the majority of which occurred in ITU. Current Trust policy states that step down from ITU must occur within 6 hours to avoid a potential mixed sex breach. Our CQC visit in November identified MSA issues on Theatre Assessment Unit at Kidderminster Treatment Centre. This has been mitigated whilst an estates plan is developed and completed. A working party has been established to review the Trust policy and communicate new guidance to the organisation.
- 2.6.5 Performance in time to theatres for fractured Neck of Femur (NOF) has been an issue, with performance not reaching target for the past year. Following robust challenge at Quality Governance Committee in March, an Improvement Plan was immediately implemented by the Surgery Division which has seen excellent results to date. April 2017 Performance (up until 18th April) is 91% on the Worcester site and 89% on the Alex site. Significant work has taken place around setting out clear principles to manage this performance within, and around engagement with all clinicians.
- 2.6.6 The Board should note that all Quality and Safety issues are reported through for assurance to Quality Governance Committee.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 The Board is asked to:
 - 1. Review the Integrated Performance Report for Month 12. Seek assurance as to whether:
 - a) The risks of underperformance in each area have been suitably mitigated; and,
 - b) plans are in place to improve performance.

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Key Performance Indicator: 18 Week referral to treatment (RTT) - incomplete pathways (CW3.0)

Situation

The Trust's Performance against this standard has been declining month on month since February 2016 and had plateaued around 83% from December 2016. The last validated position is February 2017 at 83.5%. A number of challenged specialties show deterioration in performance compared to January; most notable being Trauma and Orthopaedics (67.56% v 69.99%), Urology (88.13% v 89.82%), General Surgery (76.74% v 77.65%) and Oral Surgery (75.52% v 76.41%). This is offset by improved performance in Rheumatology (84.94% v 74.81%), Ophthalmology (90.21% v 89.13%) and Gastroenterology (91.28% v 90.55%). There were thirteen 52+week waiters as at the end of February 2017 – one in General Surgery, one in Gynaecology and eleven in Trauma and Orthopaedics. March 2017 position is currently being validated; it is anticipated that the performance against this standard will be circa 83% and there will be twenty one patients waiting over 52 weeks as at the end of March 2017.

Gaps in control

Performance against this standard has been significantly impacted by increased emergency pressures and reduced elective operating, medical staffing gaps across a number of specialties linked to inability to recruit, IR35 and/or obtain locum cover within the agency cap and historic over reliance on additional activity. All the directorates have completed capacity and demand modelling with associated trajectories. The top five specialties with the highest risks to delivery are Trauma and Orthopaedics (insufficient capacity and risks to recruitment), General Surgery (risks to recruitment), Thoracic Medicine (inability to recruit and/or cross cover within Agency cap), Gynaecology (middle grade gaps in the rota and inability to recruit suitably qualified staff within the agency cap) and Oral Surgery (inability to recruit and/or cross cover within Agency cap). It is anticipated that there will be a further negative impact on this standard following the validation of non-RTT pathways. Based on sample validation the anticipated conversion of non-RTT pathways is circa 2500 pathways with associated decrease in performance of circa 2%.

Corrective Actions

	Action	Lead	Completion	When will this have an effect on
			due date	performance
1.	Specialty level capacity and demand plans and associated trajectories and recovery plans to be developed and shared with NHSI.	coo	13/04/2017	It is anticipated that performance will decline in August 2017 due to the non-RTT impact and then gradually improve from September 2017 onwards.
2.	Weekly PTL meetings with dedicated specialty slots	Head of Elective Performance and Patient Access	On-going	Forward look and proactive avoidance of potential 52 week breaches
3.	Robust monitoring of progress against the recovery plans via monthly Divisional Performance Reviews	COO/Director of Performance	On-going	September 2017 onwards

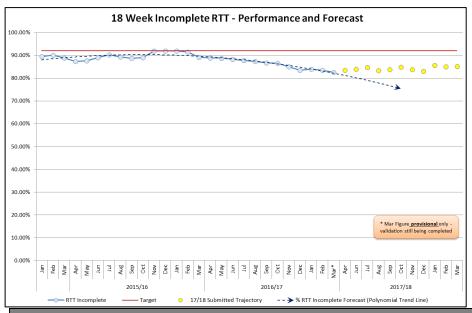
Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Proposed Recovery forecast - Note not yet agreed with NHSE and may be subject to change

TAF	RGET	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
92.	.00%	83.45%	83.76%	84.00%	84.68%	83.40%	83.9%	84.9%	83.9%	83.0%	85.7%	85.1%	85.2%



SRO: Chief Operating Officer

Current reporting month performance: 83.3% (provisional)

Last reported month performance: 83.5%

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Key Performance Indicator: Cancer – 62 days wait for first treatment from GP referral

Situation

The Trust has not achieved the 62 - day standard in March 2017; current unvalidated March performance against the 85% national standard is 74.92% compared to February performance of 76.40%. Whilst overall performance remains significantly under the standard, there has been a marked reduction in the backlog of patients waiting over 62 days from 200 (as at 03/01/2017) to 106 (as at 18/04/2017) following the targeted treatment of long waiters in Urology. Looking forward, it is anticipated that the performance will remain fairly static at 73-75% until the diagnostic capacity shortfall in Endoscopy is addressed with gradual improvement in performance from October 2017 onwards.

Gaps in control

Performance against this standard has been significantly impacted by continued shortfall of diagnostic capacity. The overall Trust's performance against the diagnostic standard in March was 3.73%, however, performance for endoscopic procedures was 4.68% (against a standard of <1%). Short term remedial actions include spot contract for outsourcing with independent providers; however, this solution would still have a lead in time of circa two months and would not provide a speedy mitigation to the current backlog of patients. Urology surgery capacity remains a challenge and is being mitigated by additional theatre lists.

Corrective Actions

	Action	Lead	Completion due date	When will this have an effect on performance
1.	Achieve compliance with 2ww standard	DDOPs – Surgery, Medicine and W&C	June 2017	July 2017 onwards
2.	Improve compliance with diagnostic standard (in line with the remedial action plan shared with NHSI)	DDOPS - SCS	July 2017	July 2017 onwards
3.	Implement weekly confirm and challenge reviews of patients waiting 62 days and over	Deputy COO	May 2017	Initially performance will deteriorate whilst backlog is being reduced; improved performance from June 2017
4.	Bring on line additional urology surgery capacity - additional four sessions per months	DDOPs Surgery	May 2017	Initially performance will deteriorate whilst backlog is being reduced; improved performance from June 2017 onwards

Recovery forecast

Below are the Trust trajectories submitted to NHSI as part of the STF:

TARGET	April	May	June	July	August
85.00%	73.1%	73.1%	75.3%	75.3%	75.4%

SRO: Chief Operating Officer Current reporting month performance: 74.04%

Forecasted Performance 85.1%

Last reported month performance: 76.40%

YTD performance: 71.59%

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Key Performance Indicator: 2 week wait for symptomatic breast patients (Cancer Not initially Suspected) (CCAN9.0)

Situation

Current March performance shows deterioration compared to February (52.15% v 80.45%) and remains significantly below the 93% standard. There were 78 breaches of the standard in March compared to 26 in February.

Gaps in control

Aligning surgical capacity with breast radiology capacity remains a challenge; this is mitigated by daily review of the escalation lists and micromanagement of all available capacity. There was a 1.0WTE gap in breast radiology capacity due to maternity leave and whilst 0.8WTE cover has been secured above agency cap, there is a residual shortfall of breast radiology cover. In addition, in March a compounding factor was extended annual leave for the whole month of March of one of the Breast surgeons. Patient choice remains a significant factor and the trust is working with the commissioners to increase patient awareness of the referral reason and urgency of their appointment.

Corrective Actions

vill this have an effect
ormance
17 onwards
17 onwards
17 onwards
_

Recovery forecast

Currently in development.

SRO: Chief Operating Officer

Current reporting month performance: 52.2%

Forecasted performance – 93%

Last reported month performance: 80.5%

YTD performance: 66.65%

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Key Performance Indicator: Sickness Absence Situation

The Trust sickness absence rate for March 2017 is 4% which shows a decrease on the previous month (0.16%). Long term sickness has remained on or around 2.7% consistently over the last 12 months. March long term sickness is 2.77% which is a 0.01% reduction on previous month. The Divisions have engaged with HR to ensure active and supportive management plans are in place within the Trust Policy. Short term sickness remains at 1.50%.

Gaps in control

There has been an improvement in the sickness rates in five of the six Divisions this month compared to last month, – Asset Management has reduced by 0.59% to 4.40%, Corporate reduced by 0.53% to 2.60%, S.C.S.D reduced by 0.23% to 3.74%, Women & Children reduced by 0.17% to 4.07% and Medicine reduced by 0.14% to 4.32%. S.C.S.D and Corporate are under 4% with Corporate sickness (2.60%) falling below Trust target of 3.5% for the second month in a row. Surgery has increased to 4.63%, but is still significantly lower than the December /January figure of over 5.5%.

Top 3 reasons for sickness in March 2017 remain the same as last month and are:

- Anxiety/Stress/Depression
- Other Musculoskeletal
- Cold, Cough, Flu

Corrective Actions

	Action	Lead	Completion	When will this have an effect
			due date	on performance
1.	Monthly meetings with	HR	On-going	Immediate effect
	Matrons/Ward managers to review	Consultancy		
	action plans for long term and	Team		
	episodic absences, to identify and			
	target hot spots and ensuring			
	appropriate timely management			
	action is taken			
2.	The Trust's Occupational Health	Head of HR	Ongoing for	Counselling service has already
	and Wellbeing Department		2017/18	had an impact. Fast track
	continue to lead a number of		CQUINS	Physiotherapy pilot which was
	CQUIN strands in the interest of			launched in August 2016 is
	staff absence in the longer term			currently being evaluated.
3.	Absence levels are reported	HR	Ongoing	Immediate effect for short term
	monthly at Divisional Board	Consultancy		absence
	meeting and hot spots highlighted	Team		
	for action, and in addition to			
	ensure awareness at senior level			
4.	Recognising that employees need	HR	Ongoing	Immediate effect with phased
	not be fully fit to attend work, and	Consultancy		returns and modified duties.
	encouraging managers at their	Team		
	discretion to make temporary			
	workplace adaptations			

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance



Enclosure F1

Recovery forecast

As anticipated we have experienced an increase in sickness in November, December 2016 and January 2017, due to seasonal illnesses. These are historically higher months for sickness absence for the Trust. However, February 2017 has reduced by 0.90% from the previous month and March 2017 again shows a further reduction of 0.16%. A recovery forecast is being developed for 17/18.

SRO: Director of HR

Current reporting month performance: 4.00%

Forecasted performance: 4.00%

Last reported month performance: 4.16%

YTD performance: 4.27%

Title of report	Integrated Performance Report – Month 12 2016/17
Name of director	Haq Khan, Acting Director of Performance

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust



Quality Metrics Overview

Reporting Period: March 2017

						P	atient S	Safety															
1	Indicator Type		Indicator	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Current YTD	Prev Year	On Target	O16/17 Tolerar Of Concern	Action Required	SRO	C Ki
	Local	QPS3.3	Incidents - SI's open > 60 days (Awaiting closure - WAHT)	4	7	6	4	1	4	4	1	2	4	1	0	0	-	1	0	-	>0	СМО	
	National	QPS4.1	Never Events	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	-	>0	СМО	
cidents and ever Events	Local	QPS6.6	Falls: Total Falls Resulting in Serious Harm (In Month)	0	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	5	0	23	26	<=1	-	>=2	CNO	
	Contractual	QPS7.5	Pressure Ulcers: New Pts. with Hosp. Acq. Grade 3 Avoidable (Monthly)	2	1	0	2	1	2	3	2	0	7	2	1	0	21	12	0	1 - 3	>=4	CNO	
	Contractual	QPS7.7	Pressure Ulcers: New Pts. with Hosp. Acq. Grade 4 Avoidable (Monthly)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	>=1	CNO	
	National	QPS9.1	Mortality - SHMI (HED tool) Inc. deaths 30 days post discharge - rolling 12 months	109	110	110	110	111	110	108	109	108					-	•	<100	>=100 to UCL	> UCL	DPS	1
	National	QPS9.81	Mortality - HSMR - All Diagnostic Groups - rolling 12 months	106	107	107	109	110	109	108	109	108	106				-	-	<100	>=100 to UCL	> UCL	DPS	1
Mortality	National	QPS9.21	% Primary Mortality Reviews completed*			51%	61%	59%	64%	59%	59%	54%	55%	54%	52%				>=60		<60	DPS	1
	National	QPS.9.22	% Secondary Mortality Reviews completed*			0%	17%	11%	0%	22%	10%	17%	29%	3%	0%				>=20		<20	DPS	1
Safety ermometer	National	QPS10.1	Safety Thermometer - Harm Free Care Score	93.77%	90.97%	93.33%	92.86%	94.47%	93.10%	91.78%	91.51%	89.91%	91.79%	94.63%	93.39%	93.63%	-	-	>=95%	90% - 94%	<90%	СМО	1
VTE	National	QPS11.1	VTE Risk Assessment**	93.58%	95.64%	96.19%	95.43%	95.64%	93.80%	93.89%	92.84%	93.46%	93.40%	93.48%	93.27%		94.27%	95.00%		94% - 94.9% 16 Threshold	<94% <= 33	СМО	4
	National	QPS12.1	Clostridium Difficile (Monthly)	2	2	4	2	3	0	6	4	5	6	3	3	3	41	29	16/	17 Threshold	= 32	CNO	4
ction Control	National National	QPS12.4 QPS12.131	MRSA Bacteremia - Hospital Attributable (Monthly)	0 95.40%	94.50%	95.00%	95.40%	95.80%	95.90%	92.70%	97.10%	96.60%	93.80%	97.00%	96.70%	1 95.50%	95.40%	1	0 >=95	-	>0 <95%	CNO	+
	National	QPS12.131	MRSA Patients Screened (High Risk Wards Only) - Elective	95.40%	94.50%	95.00%	95.40%	95.60%	95.90%	92.70%	97.10%	96.60%	93.80%	97.00%	96.70%	95.50%	95.40%	•	>=95	-	<95%	CNO	1
Area	Indicator Type		Indicator	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Current YTD	Prev Year	On Target	Of Concern	Action Required	SRO	
malainta 9	Local	QEX1.1	Complaints - Numbers (In Month)	64	59	58	65	55	70	59	63	68	60	55	51	61	724	629	-	-	-	CNO	1
mplaints & mpliments	Local	QEX1.3	Complaints - Number per 10,000 Bed Days (YTD)	20.74	25.23	24.70	27.41	26.82	31.31	25.86	25.92	26.24	25.96	25.42	25.21	25.05	25.05	20.74	-	-	-	CNO	1
	Local	QEX1.14	Complaints - % of Category 2 complaints responded within complainant deadline (WAHT) - NEW	55.0%	63.0%	73.0%	68.0%	67.0%	65.0%	51.0%	47.0%	63.0%	70.0%	71.0%	55.0%	56.0%	63.0%	67.0%	>=90	80-90%	<79%	CNO	
	National	QEX2.1	Friends & Family - A&E (Score)	63.2	70.2	57.4	63.8	74.7	82.1	64.1	66.8	69.1	77.5	69.0	67.8	71.9	70.2	70.8	>=71	67-<71	<67	CNO	1
nds & Family	National	QEX2.61	Friends & Family - Acute Wards (Score)	77.1	78.8	80.1	79.7	79.2	82.1	78.0	80.0	80.9	78.0	83.0	81.0	0.8	80.0	-	>=71	67-<71	<67	CNO	1
	National	QEX2.7	Friends & Family - Maternity (Score)	76.1	84.2	87.6	87.6	83.2	86.0	85.8	79.0	83.0	81.4	87.1	81.6	83.5	84.0	84.2	>=71	67-<71	<67	CNO	1
EMSA	National	QEX3.1	EMSA - Eliminating Mixed Sex Accommodation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	9	40	64	2	0	-	>0	CNO	
						Effec	tivenes	s of Ca	ire														
Area	Indicator Type		Indicator	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Current YTD	Prev Year	On Target	O16/17 Tolerar Of Concern	Action Required	SRO	,
	National	QEF3.1	Hip Fracture - Time to Theatre <= 36 hrs (%)	63.1%	55.1%	65.9%	69.6%	47.7%	47.9%	53.4%	66.1%	61.4%	61.2%	63.7%	63.5%	70.5%	60.0%	66.0%	>=85%	-	<85%	СМО	
Fracture***	Local	QEF3.1i	Hip Fracture - Time to Theatre <=36 hours (%) - WRH	48.0%	52.0%	68.0%	64.0%	40.0%	46.0%	40.0%	67.0%	50.0%	68.0%	59.0%	59.0%	55.0%	55.7%	65.8%	>=85%	-	>=85%	СМО	1
	Local	QEF 3.1ii	Hip Fracture - Time to Theatre <=36 hours (%) - ALX	88.0%	60.0%	61.0%	86.0%	60.0%	52.0%	69.0%	66.0%	78.0%	48.0%	71.0%	70.0%	89.0%	67.2%	61.2%	>=85%	-	>=85%	СМО	1
	National	QEF3.2	Hip Fracture - Time to Theatre <= 36 hrs (%) - Excl. Unfit/Non-Operative Treatment Pts	75.9%	63.0%	79.0%	81.0%	65.0%	77.0%	63.0%	80.0%	67.0%	69.5%	78.7%	76.7%	76.8%	70.2%	75.9%	>=85%	-	<85%	СМО	
						Risk	Registe	r Activ	itv														ī
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QR1.4

QR1.5

QR1.6

Local

Local

Local

% of National Audits with an action plan

% of Local Audits with an action plan

% of National Audits with no overdue actions

Amber - Potential issue to be investigated

Red - DQ issue identified - significant and urgent review required.

Blue - Unknown will be scheduled for review.

>20%

<50% CNO

CNO

>80% 50%-79%

<5% 5% - 20%

>80% 50% - 79%

^{*}Primary and Secondary Mortality Reviews are reported one month in arrears.

^{***} TFG data has not yet been finalised at the time of this report being produced.

*** The target for Fractured NoFs has changed to 85% from 90% - effective April 1st, 2016. The 2015/16 performance is RAG rated against 90%.

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (WAHT)is committed to continuous improvement of data quality. The Trust supports a culture of valuing high quality data and strives to ensure all data is accurate, valid, reliable, timely, relevant and complete. This data quality agenda presents an on-going challenge from ward to Board. Identified risks and relevant

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***Green - Reviewed in last 6 months and confidence level high.

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Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust



Performance Metrics Overview

Reporting Period: March 2017

*** PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A DRAFT VERSION WITH PRE-VALIDATED FIGURES WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE ***

Area	Indicator Type		Indicator	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Current YTD	Prev Year	Tolerance Type		016/17 1 Cor
	National	PW1.1.1	6 Week Wait Diagnostics (Breached Patients)	337	505	613	255	174	257	201	276	229	367	345	196	362	3,780	1,304	-	-	
Waits	National	PW1.1.3	6 Week Wait Diagnostics (Proportion of waiting list)	3.52%	5.20%	5.90%	2.70%	2.03%	3.16%	2.36%	3.36%	2.75%	4.56%	3.98%	2.24%	3.73%	3.55%	1.28%	National	<1%	
	National	CW3.0	RTT - Incomplete 92% in 18 Weeks *	89.20%	88.90%	88.80%	88.26%	87.80%	87.36%	86.79%	86.60%	85.00%	83.58%	83.90%	83.59%	83.30%	83.30%	89.20%	National	>=92%	
	Local	PT2.1	Booking Efficiency - ALX	75.00%	74.00%	69.00%	75.00%	67.00%	74.00%	72.00%	71.00%	72.00%	75.00%	71.00%	72.00%	76.00%		=	Local	Ra	sed on 1
	Local	PT2.2	Booking Efficiency - WRH	85.00%	86.00%	80.00%	83.00%	87.00%	81.00%	81.00%	87.00%	87.00%	75.00%	83.00%	78.00%	83.00%		-	Local	per	r Sessio
Theatres	Local	PT2.3	Booking Efficiency - KGH	71.00%	74.00%	74.00%	78.00%	70.00%	73.00%	66.00%	68.00%	69.00%	70.00%	71.00%	72.00%	75.00%		-	Local	(>8% bel	ow larg
Tileaties	Local	PT1.1	Utilisation - ALX	70.00%	72.00%	66.00%	72.00%	66.00%	73.00%	69.00%	42.00%	69.00%	71.00%	29.00%	67.00%	72.00%		-	Local	Ra	sed on 1
	Local	PT1.2	Utilisation - WRH	72.00%	74.00%	68.00%	72.00%	76.00%	75.00%	75.00%	78.00%	78.00%	71.00%	75.00%	71.00%	76.00%		=	Local	per	r Sessio
	Local	PT1.3	Utilisation - KGH	68.00%	67.00%	70.00%	71.00%	66.00%	70.00%	64.00%	65.00%	66.00%	67.00%	69.00%	70.00%	71.00%		-	Local	(>8% bel	ow targ
	National	CAE1.1a	4 Hour Waits (%) - Trust inc. MIU - from September 14	82.30%	84.40%	82.20%	84.70%	85.70%	83.70%	82.80%	80.90%	78.90%	75.30%	76.80%	77.90%	82.57%	81.50%	87.90%	National	>=95%	
	Local	CAE2.1	12 hour trolley breaches	0	0	0	5	1	13	4	4	37	88	167	53	14	386		Local	0	
	National	CAE3.1	Time to Initial Assessment for Pts arriving by Ambulance (Mins) - 95th Percentile	54	40	33	22	24	32	23	37	36	41	44	43	27	35	-	National	<=15mins	
A & E	National	CAE3.2	Time to Initial Assessment for All Patients (Mins) - 95th Percentile	46	34	35	28	30	40	35	31	34	34	35	34	28	32	-	National	<=15mins	
	National	CAE7.0	Ambulance Handover within 15 mins (%) - WMAS data	37.74%	54.00%	56.10%	57.30%	59.10%	60.70%	57.40%	54.70%	53.90%	39.20%	39.70%	35.90%	47.70%	53.20%	43.43%	National	>=80%	
	National	CAE8.0	Ambulance Handover within 30 mins (%) - WMAS data	81.65%	91.70%	90.20%	91.70%	93.00%	90.30%	90.80%	87.69%	87.70%	78.70%	79.50%	74.90%	86.40%	88.10%	88.62%	National	>=95%	
	National	CAE9.0	Ambulance Handover over 60 minutes - WMAS data	68	31	51	34	26	70	43	97	81	157	141	129	60	731	381	Local	0	
	National	CCAN1.0	31 Days: Wait For First Treatment: All Cancers	96.10%	95.93%	96.90%	96.58%	99.23%	98.13%	97.25%	98.32%	94.60%	97.63%	95.08%	97.39%	97.64%	97.06%	97.50%	National	>=96%	
	National	CCAN5.0	62 Days: Wait For First Treatment From Urgent GP Referral: All Cancers	75.30%	75.64%	79.34%	68.07%	66.44%	66.15%	72.20%	74.35%	75.25%	73.85%	57.49%	76.40%	74.92%	70.61%	81.20%	National	>=85%	
Cancer **	National	CCAN8.0	2WW: All Cancer Two Week Wait (Suspected cancer)	77.30%	39.40%	63.70%	69.20%	75.50%	65.90%	71.00%	86.30%	82.50%	90.40%	86.60%	86.30%	83.90%	74.70%	85.70%	National	>=93%	
	National	CCAN9.0	2WW: Wait for Symptomatic Breast Patients (Cancer Not initially Suspected)	79.40%	34.50%	28.00%	55.70%	74.50%	52.00%	76.10%	93.40%	94.10%	95.60%	86.60%	80.50%	52.10%	66.60%	80.00%	National	>=93%	
	National	CCAN10.1	Cancer Long Waiters (104 Day +) includes suspected and diagnosed - treated in month - NEW			12	18	12	12	11	12	14	11	20	7	13			-	-	
	Local	CST1.0	80% of Patients spend 90% of time on a Stroke Ward (Local Definition - until March 2016)	89.80%	-	-												82.21%	Local	>=80%	
	Local	CST1.1	80% of Patients spend 90% of time on a Stroke Ward (National Definition - from April 2016)									70.59%	48.50%	41.40%	53.80%				Local	>=80%	
041	Local	CST2.0	Direct Admission (via A&E) to a Stroke Ward (Local Definition - until March 2016)	66.10%	-	-												74.40%	Local	>=70%	
Stroke	Local	CST2.1	Direct Admission (via A&E) to a Stroke Ward (National Definition - from April 2016)									17.24%	19.10%	15.50%	4.70%				Local	>=90%	
	Local	CST3.0	TIA (Local Definition - until March 2016)	60.00%	-													64.23%	Local	>=60%	
	Local	CST3.1	TIA (National Definition - from April 2016) ***		62.50%	50.00%	31.80%	5.60%	6.40%	4.60%	4.50%	8.00%	35.00%						Local	>=60%	
	Local	PIN1.5	Bed Occupancy (Midnight General & Acute) - WRH ****	102.0%	100.3%	100.7%	99.4%	99.7%	100.5%	99.6%	99.6%	99.2%	99.1%	99.2%	98.8%	97.9%	99.5%	101.9%	Local	<90%	90 -
	Local	PIN1.6	Bed Occupancy (Midnight General & Acute) - ALX ****	96.2%	85.8%	87.3%	84.2%	86.6%	86.1%	93.3%	95.7%	95.8%	90.1%	91.4%	90.5%	86.1%	89.4%	94.5%	Local	<90%	90 -
Innationto (AII)	Local	PIN2.3	Beds Occupied by NEL Stranded Patients (>7 days) - last week of month										45.60%	45.60%	48.90%	40.94%			Local	<=45	
Inpatients (All)	National	PIN3.1	Delayed Transfers of Care SitRep (Patients) - Acute/Non-Acute	27	36	33	33	22	26	39	34	45	25	23	34	33	383	457	-	-	
	National	PIN3.2	Delayed Transfers of Care SitRep (Days) - Acute/Non-Acute	725	739	788	1063	704	514	1145	1,005	1,225	1,068	706	878	1,186	11,021	14561	-	-	
	Local	PIN4.2	Bed Days Lost Due To Acute Bed No Longer Required (Days)	3,468	3,038	3,252	3,106	2,409	2,459	2,899	3,387	3,402	2,933	3,068	3,117	3,428	36,498	40,369	-	- 7	
	National	PEL3.0	28 Day Breaches as a % of Cancellations****	36.1%	38.3%	15.3%	20.0%	17.7%	22.9%	10.1%	7.1%	40.2%	28.4%	39.0%	13.4%	51.43%	25.65%	20.1%	ТВС	<=5%	6 -
Elective	National	PEL3.1	Number of patients - 28 Day Breaches (cancelled operations)	26	23	13	15	11	11	7	7	39	25	39	9	18	217	-	ТВС	-	
	National	PEL4.2	Urgent Operations Cancelled for 2nd time	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	4	National	<=0	
F	Local	PEM2.0	Length of Stay (All Patients)	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.58	4.7	4.8	Local	TBC	Т
Emergency	Local	PEM3.0	Length of Stay (Excluding Zero LOS Spells)	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.6	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.3	6.77	6.6	6.6	-	-	
* At the time of	f production the P	TT nerformar	nce is PROVISIONAL. It will be finalised on April 25th	-		-		-	•	•		•	•						Desi	ita Quality Ki	ita ma

			• •			
* At the time of production the R	TT performano	e is PROVISIO	NAL. It	will be fina	lised on April 25t	h.

^{**} Cancer_this involves small numbers that can impact the variance of the percentages substantially. March performance is provisional and will not be finalised until May 2017

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (WAHT) is committed to continuous improvement of data quality. The Trust supports a culture of valuing high quality data and strives to ensure all data is accurate, valid, reliable, timely, relevant and complete. This data quality agenda presents an on-going challenge from ward to Board. Identified risks and relevant mitigation measures are included in the WAHT risk register. This report is the most complete and accurate position available. Work continues to ensure the completeness and validity of data entry, analysis and reporting.

coo <92% on Target Cases ssions Utilisation target = 'Of Concern') coo coo coo on Target Cases ssions Utilisation target = 'Of Concern') coo coo coo <95% coo coo >15mins coo >15mins coo <80% <95% coo coo <96% <85% <93% coo coo coo coo >15% coo coo TBC coo coo

Data Quality Kite mark descriptions:

Green - Reviewed in last 6 months and confidence level high. Amber - Potential issue to be investigated Red - DQ issue identified - significant and urgent review

required.

Blue - Unknown will be scheduled for review.

White - No data available to assign DQ kite mark

^{***}TIA reporting is being developed so that we can report from the management system rather than manually collated data - effective April 2017

^{****}Bed occupancy data source is Bed State Report.

Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust



Workforce Metrics Overview

Reporting Period: March 2017

*** PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A DRAFT VERSION WITH PRE-VALIDATED FIGURES WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE ***

																	Comment			201	16/17 Toleran	ces	
Area	Indicator Type		Indicator	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Current YTD	Prev Year	Tolerance Type	On Target	Of Concern	Action Required	SRO
Vacancies & Recruitment	Local	WVR1.0	Number of Vacancies - Total	383	522	440	406	461	524	499	486	497	512	502	471	437		383	Local	<=200	201-229	>=230	DCE
	Local	WT1.0	Staff Turnover WTE %	13.0%	13.0%	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.6%	12.5%	12.6%	13.0%	12.8%	12.8%	12.7%	12.6%		12.97%	Local	<>10-12%	<>12-14%	>14%	DoHR
Turnover	Local	WT1.3	Nursing Staff Turnover - Qualified	14.2%	14.3%	14.4%	13.9%	14.4%	14.1%	13.8%	13.9%	13.6%	13.5%	13.2%	13.3%	13.3%		14.2%	Local	<>10-12%	<>12-14%	>14%	DoHR
	Local	WT1.4	Nursing Staff Turnover - Unqualified	13.8%	14.0%	14.3%	14.6%	13.9%	13.5%	13.0%	12.6%	14.1%	14.5%	15.1%	14.4%	14.8%		13.8%	Local		<>12-14%		DoHR
Sickness & Absence	Local	WSA1.0	Sickness Absence Rate Monthly (Total %)	4.06%	3.90%	4.10%	3.73%	4.12%	3.98%	3.90%	4.54%	4.80%	4.97%	5.06%	4.16%	4.00%		4.06%	Local	<= 3.50%	>=3.51% & <=3.99%	>= 4.00%	DoHR
Temporary Staffing	Local	WTS1.0	Agency Staff - Medics (WTE) Indicative	158.7	126.6	128.1	126.4	130.3	145.9	144.2	156.6	154.1	163.3	152.9	155.0	134.3		158.7	Local	<=85	85.1-100	>100	DCE
Statutory and Mandatory Training	Contractual	WSMT10.2	% Of Eligible Staff completed Training	84.5%	81.8%	85.3%	82.1%	84.5%	81.6%	81.3%	109.0%	107.9%	109.7%	108.2%	104.6%	80.5%	92.4%	85.1%	Contractual	>= 90%	60.1-89.9%	<=60%	DoHR
	Contractual	WAPP1.2	% Of Eligible non-medical Staff Completed Appraisal	79.9%	81.1%	84.9%	79.4%	78.9%	82.1%	83.4%	84.6%	86.8%	85.3%	83.8%	80.5%	75.8%	82.2%	77.9%	Contractual	>= 85%	71 - 84%	< 71%	DoHR
Appraisals	Contractual	WAPP2.2	% Of Eligible medical Staff Completed Appraisal (excludes Doctors in training)	82.4%	80.2%	83.6%	82.9%	82.6%	81.4%	81.1%	82.3%	83.4%	83.1%	82.1%	80.2%	81.9%	82.1%	83.6%	Contractual	>= 85%	71 - 84%	< 71%	DoHR
	Contractual	WAPP3.2	% Of Eligible Consultants Who Have Had An Appraisal	84.6%	83.7%	85.7%	85.8%	86.4%	85.9%	86.0%	85.7%	85.7%	85.8%	83.7%	83.1%	84.4%	85.2%	86.2%	Contractual	>= 85%	71 - 84%	< 71%	DoHR

^{*} Please note that the thresholds for Mandatory Training now reflect the required CCG reporting trajectory of 95% by year end.

Note: If YTD is blank, then YTD is last reported month.

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^{**} With the exception of IG the mandatory training target has been revised from 95% to 90% effective from Feb 2016. Data from Feb 2015 is now calculated against 90% (except IG)



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc G1

Report to Trust Board

Title	Trust Management Group (TMG)							
Sponsoring Director	Michelle McKay							
	Chair of the Trust Management Group							
Author	Kimara Sharpe							
	Company Secretary							
Action Required	The Board is requested to:							
	Note the report							
Previously considered by	N/A							
Priorities ($$)								
Investing in staff								
Delivering better performar	nce and flow							
Improving safety		1						
Stabilising our finances		V						
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries 2790 As a result of high occupancy levels, patient care may be compromised and access targets missed 2790 As a result of high occupancy levels, patient care may be compromised and access targets missed 3193 If the Trust does not achieve patient access performance targets there will be significant impact on finances								
Glossary	RTT – referral to treatment STP - Sustainability and Transformation Plan STF – Sustainability and Transformation Fund							

Title of report	Trust Management Group
Name of director	Michelle McKay



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc G1

WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

REPORT TO TRUST BOARD - MAY 2017

1. Situation

To inform the Trust Board on the actions and progress of the Trust Management Group (TMG) at its meetings held in March and April. (Please note that the April meeting of the TMG was cancelled due to the Easter holidays).

2. Background

The Trust Management Group provides assurance to the Trust Board on operational issues. TMG now meets fortnightly.

3. Assessment

3.1 **Recruitment**

The Director of HR and OD presented a proposal for active overseas recruitment for consultants and middle grade doctors. Candidates would be recruited for a period of two years. It was agreed to identify key specialties and mentoring support and to commence the process for rolling recruitment.

A similar proposal for nursing recruitment is in progress.

3.2 Weekend Pharmacy Discharge Service

The Director of Pharmacy, supported by the Clinical Support Services Division, presented a proposal to increase the availability of pharmacy at weekends. The provision of an extended service has shown that this increases the number of discharges. The proposal was agreed.

3.3 Strategy Group

The terms of reference for the Strategy Group were approved. This Group will report to the TMG and then onward to the Trust Board. This Group will meet monthly.

3.4 Quality and Safety Improvement Group

The terms of reference for the Quality and Safety Improvement Group were approved. This Group will report to TMG on the progress of the Quality Improvement Plan. Assurance to the Board will be through a separate report to the Quality Governance Committee.

3.5 **RTT**

Targets have been set and submitted to NHS Improvement. This is being managed through the Finance and Performance Committee.

3.6 Agency staff

The Director of HR and OD stated that the Trust would be compliant with IR35. A stock take has been undertaken to ascertain the position in respect of the number of resignations due to IR35.

Title of report	Trust Management Group
Name of director	Michelle McKay



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc G1

TMG also discussed in detail the implications of the most recent cap requirement. It was agreed to review the on call arrangements.

3.7 Quality and Safety Improvement Group

The first report from the Group was received. The same report was received by the Board of Directors on 5 April.

3.8 Quality and Productivity Improvement Programme - Framework and Approach It was agreed that further work was needed to show how all the work plans fit together and the synergies between them. Out of this will fall the business objectives and key programmes of work. Work will continue whilst this further work is undertaken.

3.9 Sessional rates for waiting list initiatives

The rate for consultants undertaking WLI was agreed. The policy will now be reviewed.

4 Recommendations

The Board is requested to:

Note the report

Michelle McKay
Chair of the Trust Management Group

Title of report	Trust Management Group
Name of director	Michelle McKay



2017 GENERAL ELECTION: PURDAH CONSIDERATIONS FOR NHS TRUSTS AND FOUNDATION TRUSTS

This briefing sets out considerations for NHS foundation trusts and trusts in the period of time known as the preelection period or 'purdah' leading up to the 2017 UK general election on 8 June. It **highlights the practical** implications around provider activities, including in relation to sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs) (see section 4.5), and communication during purdah.

It also covers the requirements on central and local government, the civil service and arm's length bodies during purdah to maintain political impartiality in carrying out their public duties and ensuring that public resources are not used for the purposes of political parties or campaign groups.

We suggest NHS foundation trusts and trusts share this briefing and/or its specific pre-election planning with all staff and stakeholders who may find it useful to be aware of the steps you are taking.

Should you have any questions, please contact John Coutts (john.coutts@nhsproviders.org) if your query relates organisational governance or foundation trust governors, or Ferelith Gaze (ferelith.gaze@nhsproviders.org) for all other queries.

1. GENERAL ELECTION TIMETABLE



2. WHAT IS PURDAH?

The term 'purdah' is used across central and local governments to describe the period of time immediately before elections or referendums when specific restrictions on the activity of civil servants and local government officials, where appropriate, are in place. The term pre-election period is also used synonymously with purdah. Purdah prevents announcements from and activities by public bodies which could influence or be seen to influence the election. Purdah officially applies until the day following the general election, but effectively applies during any period of negotiation around the formation of a government.

3. RULES AND REGULATIONS DURING LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION PURDAH

3.1 For the government and arm's length bodies

• The Cabinet Office issues guidance for civil servants in UK departments on their role and conduct during election campaigns. The guidance also applies to the board members and staff of arm's length bodies. The 2017 guidance is available on the Cabinet Office website and sets out the following general principles:



- "The government retains its responsibility to govern, and ministers remain in charge of their departments.

 Essential business must be carried on. However, it is customary for ministers to observe discretion in initiating any new action of a continuing or long-term character."
- "Decisions on matters of policy on which a new government might be expected to want the opportunity to take a different view from the present government should be postponed until after the election, provided that such postponement would not be detrimental to the national interest or wasteful of public money."
- Civil servants should answer constituency correspondence from former MPs, avoiding individual cases becoming party political issues.
- Special advisers who will be involved in the campaign must first resign their appointments.
- "It is important that non-departmental public bodies [including arms length bodies] avoid becoming involved in party political controversy. Decisions on individual matters are for the bodies concerned in consultation with their sponsor Department who will wish to consider whether proposed activities could reflect adversely on the work or reputation of the non-departmental public body or public body in question.".

3.2 Local authorities

A number of local authorities are holding council and mayoral elections on 4 May. They will have been acting under purdah rules since 27 March.

Although the ordinary functions of councils should continue during purdah, some restrictions do apply, by law, to all councillors and officers. The restrictions on local government during purdah are governed by Section 2 of the Local Government Act 1986. Under these restrictions, councils should "not publish any material which, in whole or in part, appears to be designed to affect public support for a political party."

The 2011Code of Recommended Practice on Local Authority Publicity provides guidance for local government on communications during purdah. It recommends that all communication is: lawful; cost effective; objective; evenhanded, appropriate; has regard to equality and diversity; and, issued with care during periods of heightened sensitivity.

4. PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR NHS FOUNDATION TRUSTS AND TRUSTS DURING PURDAH

4.1 Key principles

- No activity should be undertaken which could be considered politically controversial or influential, which could compete for public attention or which could be identified with a party / candidate/ designated campaign group.
- Would you do the same for everyone? NHS foundation trusts and trusts have discretion in their approach, but must be able to demonstrate the same approach for every political party, official candidate and designated campaign groups in order to:
 - avoid allegations of bias or pre-judging the electorate
 - ensure you will be able to form a constructive relationship with whoever wins the seat
- The NHS may be under the media spotlight, locally and nationally. It is advisable to have a plan in place for:
 - how the organisation will manage the purdah periods (with both its risks and its opportunities)
 - the potential for the organisation or its partners to be singled out in the media

4.2 Board meetings and normal regulation

Normal business and regulation needs to continue during the purdah period. NHS Improvement, for example, is not expected to alter the dates on which it expects information from foundation trusts. Where a board discussion



or sign off is required, there is no problem with holding a board meeting. Indeed, if the purdah period is extended by post-election negotiations, good governance practice would dictate that board meetings take place.

Where board meetings need to take place, the agenda should be confined to those matters that need a board decision or require board oversight. Matters of future strategy or the future deployment of resources may be construed as favouring one party over another and should be avoided.

Use of the confidential part or part 2 of the agenda to discuss matters that may be politically controversial is not recommended. Such matters should be deferred until after the purdah periods.

4.3 Publishing information and making announcements

Care should be taken not to comment on the policies of political parties or campaign groups and websites should not be updated with any information that may be considered political. The rule of thumb should be that communications activities necessary for patient safety, quality and operational delivery purposes should continue as normal, but any other activity beyond that and not required in the pre-election period should wait until after the election.

Wherever possible, information to be published about the organisation should be factual and released in advance of purdah commencing. After purdah begins, requests for new information are best handled by applying FOI rules.

Organisations should not start long-term initiatives or undertake major publicity campaigns unless time critical (such as a public health emergency), and should instead wait until after the election. Unless strictly necessary, high-level public sector appointments should not be made.

Public consultations should not be launched during purdah. Those already in progress should continue, but it is advisable to extend the period to take account of purdah and avoid public meetings and publicity. Responses received should not be commented on and no announcements should be made until after local government elections.

We would only expect civil servants to release data (such as the regulator publishing trusts' financial returns) when a precise publication date has been pre-announced.

4.4 Individual NHS trusts under the media spotlight

The profile of the NHS – already under intense scrutiny – will increase further as an issue of public, political and media debate during purdah. In particular, it is anticipated that there will be a significant focus on proposals for local service reconfiguration under STPs. Each political party will be keen to demonstrate its support for the NHS, and the threat posed by its opponents. At times during local and national campaigning, the NHS will become the issue of the day – the focus may be on a particular issue, place, policy, individual or incident. In this context, it is likely that the depth of debate about particular local instances will be lessened and potentially used as an example of a particular issue facing the NHS nationally.

Any issues that can be predicted to be of interest during the campaign should be prepared for, with relevant information available and agreed spokespeople and lines. Where possible, it is usually easiest to use information for public comment that is already publically available and can be readily referred to.

Where affected, we would advise that trusts remain neutral, refraining from any commentary and providing only factual information where necessary. Normal patient confidentiality rules apply. It is also worth considering who it



would be helpful to share information with (both in advance and in the event of any issues arising) in the local health economy and other NHS and regulatory organisations.

4.5 Sustainability and transformation partnerships

It is important to bear in mind that STPs are not bodies corporate and have no legal standing or powers in their own right. Therefore, communications issued by STPs are the responsibility of each of the constituent partners jointly and severally. Given the potential politicisation of service reconfiguration, with regards to STPs we would advise:

- responding to requests with reference to materials already available in the public domain;
- pausing any consultations relating to STPs, resuming them only following the formation of the new government.

4.6 Political visits and engagement

An NHS provider has the discretion to decide whether or not to allow visits by politicians during the election campaign. When considering whether to host a visit, **safety and operational considerations must come first** and previous guidance has said that campaign visits should not disrupt services or care.

In addition, the same approach must be applied to all requests from all official candidates and political parties, irrespective of their size. All requests from candidates to visit may be declined, but if they are allowed, then all requests should be accepted. If you do not plan to permit any campaign visits, it is worth considering formally advising all candidates in advance at the same time to ensure clear and consistent understanding.

Organisations may wish to engage with the prospective parliamentary candidates (PPCs) in relevant constituencies. It is important to remember that there are no MPs – care should be taken to ensure that former MPs are not treated any differently from PPCs. Again, we would recommend that all PPCs are treated in the same way and any invitations are extended to all parties. If one party makes an announcement on site, it would be advisable to ensure that all parties do so.

4.7 Foundation trust governor elections

In law, there is nothing to prevent foundation trust governor elections from taking place during the purdah period. In practice however, it is best to avoid holding governor elections during this period.

NHS foundation trusts and trusts should avoid activities that may be seen to favour one political party or another, and given that foundation trusts have no control over what governors may say in their election statements, at hustings or elsewhere they cannot guarantee a politically neutral outcome. What might be deemed to be party political can be quite broad – outsourcing, for example, might be associated more with one party that with others. Similarly, while governor elections have for the most part not become party political events there is nothing in law to prevent them from becoming so.

Our best advice therefore is not to hold governor elections during the purdah period, noting that the period only ends when a new government is formed. It is therefore important not to schedule governor elections in the immediate aftermath of the general election. In the unlikely event that the purdah period extends beyond a few days after the general election, we would issue further advice.

For further information relating to governor elections please contact John Coutts, governance advisor: john.coutts@nhsproviders.org or 0207 304 6875.



4.8 Activism onsite or by individual staff

NHS employees are free to undertake political activism and public debate in a personal capacity. They should, however, avoid involving their organisation or creating any impression of their organisation's involvement. They are not permitted to use any official premises, equipment (including uniforms) or information they would only have access to through their work and which is not publically available. Naturally, patient confidentiality must be preserved at all times and normal professional conduct and contractual rules apply as usual in this respect.

Especially given the prevalence of social media and the balancing act people perform in presenting their personal and professional lives and views, it becomes easier to blur or mistake the capacity within which individuals are contributing online. At all times every effort should be made to preserve public professional neutrality while not inhibiting personal activity.

4.9 Voter registration, postal votes and proxy votes

It might be helpful to advise staff on the trust's provisions for postal and proxy voting to support those – both staff, patients, service users and their families – who may not be able to go to their polling station on the day. National advice is available here: https://www.gov.uk/register-to-vote.

We would advise that NHS staff and trusts should not undertake any voter registration or proxy or postal voting activity for those in their care to avoid any possible concern being raised about inappropriate influence.

4.10 Trade union activities and engagement

Trade unions may be active during the election campaigning on issues concerning their members. All organisations will have existing relationships, channels and protocols for working effectively with trade unions and these should be used as normal. Nevertheless, given the importance of NHS organisations preserving their neutrality, it is worth considering itemising the local elections and referendum for discussion at an imminent meeting.



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc J1

Report to Trust Board (in public)

Title	Audit and Assurance Committee report	
Sponsoring Director	Bryan McGinity Chair – Audit and Assurance Committee	
Author	Kimara Sharpe Company Secretary	
Action Required	The Board is recommended to:	
	Note the report from External Audit	
	Note the internal audit reports approved	
	Note the contents of the report	
Previously considered by	N/A	
Priorities (√)	Priorities ($$)	
Investing in staff	Investing in staff	
Delivering better performance and flow		
Improving safety		
Stabilising our finances		$\sqrt{}$
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	The Committee reviews and provides assurance on th overall management of the BAF risks.	e
Legal Implications or Regulatory requirements		
Glossary		

Key Messages

This is the routine report from the Audit and Assurance Committee to the Trust Board and covers the meeting held on 16 March 2017.

Title of report	Audit and Assurance Committee
Name of director	Bryan McGinity



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc J1

WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

REPORT TO TRUST BOARD - 3 MAY 2017

1. Situation

The Audit and Assurance Committee met on 16 March 2017. This report details the business undertaken at that meeting.

2. Background

The Audit and Assurance Committee provides assurance on systems and processes in place at the Trust. It is a key assurance committee.

3. Assessment

3.1 Expenses audit

The Director of HR and OD attended the meeting to demonstrate the progress made with the action plan for the expenses audit. The Committee were satisfied with the progress being made.

Quality Governance Committee

The Committee gave the Chairman of the QGC the opportunity to discuss the effectiveness of the Committee. Dr Tunnicliffe expressed concern that the Committee was unable to assure the Board of safe and high quality care and this was demonstrated by the receipt of the section 29A notice. He was frustrated by the lack of attendance by key members. He was complimentary about the development of the better data flows and was looking forward to the SQUID dashboard being available at the meeting.

The report constructed by Dr Tunnicliffe was sent to the Quality and Safety Improvement Group for their consideration.

The A&A committee have a regular rolling programme of reviewing effectiveness of Board subcommittees.

3.2 External Audit

The report from External Audit showed that the work was on plan and the deadline of 26 April would be met. A letter would be sent to the Secretary of State under section 30 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. This was being done as the Trust was not breaking even.

A detailed report was given by the External Auditors. The issue of Going Concern was raised as NHS Improvement would not be issuing a letter in respect of cash availability. This was being picked up nationally. He was expecting to give a qualified value for money opinion, given the CQC reports.

Title of report	Audit and Assurance Committee
Name of director	Bryan McGinity



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc J1

3.3 Internal Audit

The Head of Internal Audit stated that he was beginning to consider his opinion for 2016/17 and he was minded to issue a limited assurance audit opinion due to the Trust remaining in special measures. He acknowledged that financial control was good.

The Committee approved the following reports:

- Waiting List initiative processes: This repeat audit showed that the policy was not being followed. Limited assurance was given and the audit would be repeated in 2017/18.
- Procurement: The audit gave significant assurance and there were no high level recommendations.

3.4 Anti-Fraud update

The Committee received the routine update on the current fraud cases. The Anti-Fraud officer was now attending induction.

3.5 Board Assurance Framework

The Committee approved the revised structure for the BAF.

3.7 Other

The Committee received the following updates:

- Managing Interests in the NHS
- Accounting Policies
- Annual Governance Statement
- Tender waivers
- · Review of debts write off
- Review of losses and compensations

4 Recommendation

The Board is recommended to:

- Note the report from External Audit
- Note the internal audit reports approved
- Note the contents of the report

Bryan McGinity Chair – Audit and Assurance

Title of report	Audit and Assurance Committee
Name of director	Bryan McGinity



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017

Report to Trust Board (in public)

Title	Remuneration Committee		
Sponsoring Director	Caragh Merrick Chairman		
Author	Gemma Bullock HR Administration Manager		
Action Required	The Trust Board are requested to receive the repo	ort.	
Previously considered by	N/A		
Priorities ($$)		, ,	
Investing in staff		$\sqrt{}$	
Delivering better performance and flow			
Improving safety			
Stabilising our finances		$\sqrt{}$	
Related Board Assurance Framework Entries	2932 Turnover of Trust Board members adversely affecting business continuity and impairing the ability to operate services		
Legal Implications or	Legal Implications or		
Regulatory requirements			
Glossary			

Key Messages

The committee considered the decision from the Clinical Excellence Awards Panel.

The committee considered the 1% Executive Director Pay Increase.

The committee revised the Terms of Reference for the Remuneration Committee, to include a standard quorum as included in Appendix 1.

Title of report	Remuneration Committee
Name of director	Caragh Merrick



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017 Enc: J2



Appendix 1

WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

TERMS OF REFERENCE Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee

1. Authority

- 1.1 The remuneration committee (the committee) is constituted as a standing committee of the trust's board. Its constitution and terms of reference shall be as set out below, subject to amendment at future board meetings.
- 1.2 The committee is authorised by the board to act within its terms of reference.
 All members of staff are directed to co-operate with any request made by the committee.
- 1.3 The committee is authorised by the board to instruct professional advisors and request the attendance of individuals and authorities from outside the trust with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary for or expedient to the exercise of its functions.
- 1.4 The committee is authorised to obtain such internal information as is necessary and expedient to the fulfilment of its functions.

2. Main Purpose

2.1 To be responsible for overseeing and ratifying the appointment of candidates to fill all the executive director positions on the board and for determining their remuneration and other conditions of service.

When appointing the chief executive, the committee shall be the committee described in Schedule 7, 17(3) of the National Health Service Act 2006 (the Act). When appointing the other executive directors the committee shall be the committee described in Schedule 7, 17(4) of the Act.

3. Appointments role

The committee will:

- 3.1 Regularly review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of the board, making use of the output of the board evaluation process as appropriate, and make recommendations to the board, and nomination committee of the council of governors, as applicable, with regard to any changes.
- 3.2 Give full consideration to and make plans for succession planning for the chief executive and other executive board directors taking into account the challenges

Title of report	Remuneration Committee
Name of director	Caragh Merrick



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017

and opportunities facing the trust and the skills and expertise needed on the board in the future.

- 3.3 Keep the leadership needs of the trust under review at executive level to ensure the continued ability of the trust to operate effectively in the health economy.
- 3.4 Be responsible for overseeing and ratifying the appointment of candidates to fill posts within its remit as and when they arise.
- 3.5 When a vacancy is identified, evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the board, and its diversity, and in the light of this evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required for the particular appointment. In identifying suitable candidates the committee shall use open advertising or the services of external advisers to facilitate the search; consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds; and consider candidates on merit against objective criteria.
- 3.6 Ensure that a proposed executive director's other significant commitments (if applicable) are disclosed before appointment and that any changes to their commitments are reported to the board as they arise.
- 3.7 Ensure that proposed appointees disclose any business interests that may result in a conflict of interest prior to appointment and that any future business interests that could result in a conflict of interest are reported.
- 3.8 Consider any matter relating to the continuation in office of any board executive director including the suspension or termination of service of an individual as an employee of the trust, subject to the provisions of the law and their service contract.

4. Remuneration role

The committee will:

- 4.1 Establish and keep under review a remuneration policy in respect of executive board directors and senior managers earning over £70,000 or accountable directly to an executive director and on locally-determined pay.
- 4.2 Consult the chief executive about proposals relating to the remuneration of the other executive directors. 1
- 4.3 In accordance with all relevant laws, regulations and trust policies, decide and keep under review the terms and conditions of office of the trust's executive directors and senior managers earning over £70,000 or accountable directly to an executive director and on locally-determined pay, including:
 - Salary, including any performance-related pay or bonus;
 - Annual salary increase
 - Provisions for other benefits, including pensions and cars;
 - Allowances;
 - Payable expenses;
 - Compensation payments.

Title of report	Remuneration Committee
Name of director	Caragh Merrick



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017

- 4.4 In adhering to all relevant laws, regulations and trust policies:
 - establish levels of remuneration which are sufficient to attract, retain and motivate all staff covered by these terms of reference with the quality, skills and experience required to lead the trust successfully, without paying more than is necessary for this purpose, and at a level which is affordable for the trust;
 - 4.4.2 use national guidance and market benchmarking analysis in the annual determination of remuneration of executive directors [and senior managers earning over £70,000 or accountable directly to an executive director and on locally-determined pay], while ensuring that increases are not made where trust or individual performance do not justify them;
 - **4.4.3** be sensitive to pay and employment conditions elsewhere in the trust.
- 4.5 Ensure the annual performance of Board Directors is undertaken and evaluate on an exceptional basis the performance of Board Directors on the advice of the Chief Executive/Chairman. This will include consideration of this output when reviewing changes to remuneration levels.
- 4.6 Advise upon and oversee contractual arrangements for executive directors, including but not limited to termination payments to avoid rewarding poor performance.
- 4.7 Receive and approve an annual report on Clinical Excellent Awards.

5. Membership

- 5.1 The membership of the committee shall consist of:
 - the trust chair;
 - two other non-executive directors;
 and in addition, when appointing executive directors other than the chief executive
 - the chief executive
- 5.2 The trust chair shall chair the committee.
- 5.3 The Director of Human Resources and OD will be in attendance at each meeting.

6. Quorum

6.1 Two core members must be present, of which at least one must be the Chair and one must be a substantive Non-Executive Director.

7. Secretary

7.1 The trust secretary shall be secretary to the committee.

8. Attendance

- 8.1 Only members of the committee have the right to attend committee meetings.
- 8.2 Other persons may be invited by the committee to attend a meeting so as to assist in deliberations.

Title of report	Remuneration Committee
Name of director	Caragh Merrick



Date of meeting: 3 May 2017

8.3 Any non-member, including the secretary to the committee, will be asked to leave the meeting should their own conditions of employment be the subject of discussion.

9. Frequency of meetings

Meetings shall be called as required, but at least once in each financial year.

10. Minutes and reporting

- 10.1 Formal minutes shall be taken of all committee meetings.
- 10.2 The committee will report to the board after each meeting.
- 10.3 The committee shall receive and agree a description of the work of the committee, its policies and all executive director emoluments in order that these are accurately reported in the required format in the trust's annual report and accounts.

11. Performance evaluation

As part of the board's annual performance review process, the committee shall review its collective performance

12. Review

The terms of reference of the committee shall be reviewed by the board when required, but at least annually.

Title of report	Remuneration Committee
Name of director	Caragh Merrick



Date of meeting: Wednesday 3 May 2017 Enc J3

Report to Trust Board

Title	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian (FTSUG) Update
Sponsoring Director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD
Author	Diane Pugh, Deputy Director of HR
Action Required	The Board is asked to re-endorse the plan of programmes outlined with a view to them commencing in March 2017.
Previously considered by	Workforce and Assurance Group
Priorities (√)	
Investing in staff	$$
Delivering better performance and flow	
Improving safety	
Stabilising our finances	
Related Board Assurance	
Framework Entries	
Legal Implications or National requirement within NHS Contract 2016/	
Regulatory requirements	
Glossary	

Key Messages

- The Department of Health accepted a number of recommendations made by Sir Robert Francis' report on 'Freedom to Speak Up' including one that there should be a 'Freedom to Speak Up Guardian' appointed in every NHS Trust during the financial year 2016/17.
- John Burbeck, Non-Executive Director was appointed to this role in February 2017 which built on his existing role within the Trust's Policy for 'Raising Concerns' and the Trust's 'Dignity at Work Policy' as nominated Non-Executive Director. John is supported by a Freedom to Speak Up Team – please see appendix 1. This model is consistent with a number of other Trust's; although this varies.
- Feedback from the CQC demonstrates that some staff are going to them direct to raise their concerns which suggests that our current processes need strengthening.
- John Burbeck is due to leave the Trust in June which means we need a replacement. It is timely to review our existing model in line with lessons learnt from both within this Trust and other Trusts. This review will be carried out and a further report presented to Board in June 2017.

Title of report	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Update
Name of director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD



Date of meeting: Wednesday 3 May 2017 Enc J3

WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST REPORT TO TRUST BOARD – MAY 2017

1 Situation

The appointment of a National Guardian for speaking up freely and safely, and Freedom to Speak Up (FTSU) Guardians in NHS trusts were recommended by Sir Robert Francis, following his review and subsequent report into the failings in Mid-Staffordshire.

In July 2015, the Secretary of State confirmed the steps needed to be taken to develop a culture of safety, and supported Sir Robert's recommendations. Therefore, all NHS trusts and NHS foundation trusts are required by the NHS contract (2016/17) to nominate a Guardian.

National Guidance can be found from the CQC (Care Quality Commission) https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/20160301 Guide to trusts in establishing FT SU guardian.pdf. The CQC have an interest in the roles nationally.

Outcomes from the FTSUG Champion role include an assurance that:

- A culture of speaking up is instilled throughout the organisation.
- Speaking up processes are effective and continuously improved.
- All staff have the capability to speak up effectively and managers have the capability to support those who are speaking up.
- All staff are supported appropriately when they speak up or support other people who are speaking up.
- The Board is fully sighted on, and engaged in, all Freedom to Speak Up matters and issues that are raised by people who are speaking up.
- Safety and quality issues are assured.

2 Background

John Burbeck, Non-Executive Director agreed to take on this role for the Trust in February 2017 on the back of an already established role as Nominated Non-Executive Director within the Trusts Raising Concerns and Dignity at Work Policies (supported by a Deputy Director of HR). A model was developed in support of this role as identified within <u>Appendix 1</u>.

A Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Members Group was established in line with an existing Group which meets on a monthly basis as a Equality and Diversity Committee (4 members) This was further supported by advertised 'Freedom to Speak Up Champion' roles with an aim of attracting a cross cut of roles from all 3 sites within the Trust. To date we have attracted 25 staff in Worcester, Redditch and Kidderminster from a cross cut of staff groups; highly representative of professional groups. A training plan and agreement will be put in place to support these roles.

Title of report	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Update
Name of director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD



Date of meeting: Wednesday 3 May 2017

National Office of the Guardian.

The Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Role is a role that has been implemented with the belief that it will be a genuinely independent role to provide the leadership and support to create a culture where staff understand and feel confident in raising concerns, however insignificant they may appear, so that it becomes part of normal, everyday practice. As well as ensuring staff know how to and where to raise concerns, they should feel entirely

Enc J3

The current model is supported with a Governance Structure, as outlined in Appendix 2, the Trust Board will receive an annual update from the Freedom to Speak Up Guardian. The Freedom to Speak Up Committee will receive monthly updates and the Freedom Guardian Group will meet fortnightly to ensure good traction and pace with any key issues being reported by staff to the team.

confident that their concerns will be listened to and acted upon as necessary and, most significantly, that they will not experience any detriment for having raised their concerns. These new local roles are being supported through a network by the newly established

In addition to the model, our Staffside Lead and Head of Occupational Health have been included in monthly review meetings to ensure that all informal and formal feedback is captured and reviewed in terms of potential themes within the organisation.

3 Assessment

Although the model established is in its infancy, feedback from the CQC demonstrates that our current processes need strengthening; given that staff are going direct to them with their concerns rather than having the confidence to raise them internally. It is important to create a culture of confidence within the Trust processes and support staff to come forward to ensure organisational learning.

Our current Freedom to Speak Up Guardian, John Burbeck, is due to leave the Trust in June 2017 and so this role will need to be replaced. Given this and the feedback received, it is timely to review our current model. Some of these roles have been established in other Trusts for some 12 months or more and we can do a review of lessons learnt to see what has worked well in practice and what has worked not so well.

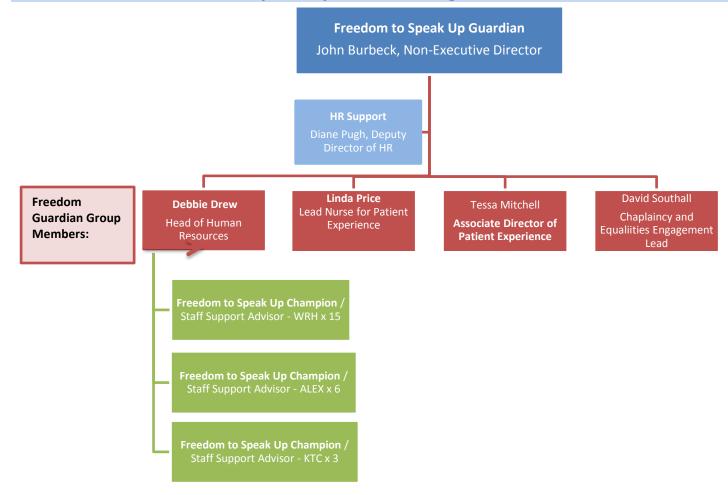
4 Recommendation

The Board is asked to endorse continuation of the current model whilst a review is taking place. A further report will be presented to Board in June 2017. This report will include a review of concerns reported to date from the current Freedom to Speak Up Guardian and a recommendation in terms of a future model within this Trust based on benchmarking.

Title of report	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Update
Name of director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD



Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Organisational Chart



Title of report	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Update
Name of director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD



Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Governance Structure

Trust Board Report - Annually

Author: John Burbeck as Freedom to Speak Up Guardian

Trust Management Group/Trust Workforce Assurance Group - Quarterly

Author: John Burbeck as Freedom to Speak Up Guardian/Diane Pugh, Deputy HR Director

Freedom Guardian Group - Monthly

Attendees: John Burbeck, Diane Pugh, David Southall, Linda Price, Tessa Mitchell, Debbie Drew (reports from Freedom to Speak Up Champions) Staffside and Occupational Health

Title of report	Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Update
Name of director	Denise Harnin, Director of HR and OD