

Sandwell and West Birmingham

REPORT TITLE:	Population Metrics									
SPONSORING EXECUTIVE:	Daren Fradgely, Managing Director / Deputy Chief Executive Officer									
REPORT AUTHOR:	Matth	ew Mag	guire (Associate Di	recto	or c	of Per	form	nance and Strategic	Insight)
MEETING:	Public Trust Board DATE: 5th July 2023									
1. Suggested discussion po	oints [tv	vo or thre	e issues you consider	the T	rust	t Boar	d sha	ould focus on in discus	sion]	
Each member of the Execut commentary to the area for									-	
This adds a further strength required in the main IQPR Read and the	eport.						_		ients a	are
2. Alignment to our Vision OUR PATIENTS	[[indicate			ojecti	ve[s	f this		er supports] OUR POPULATION	1	
To be good or outstanding in	XT	OUR PEOPLE			x	- 7		ork seamlessly with		x
everything that we do		To cultivate and sustain happy, productive and engaged staff			^	L '		tners to improve liv		
3. Previous consideration [at which meeting[s] has this paper/matter been previously discussed?]										
		51 51	-,				,	, ,		
4. Recommendation(s)										
The Trust Board has asked to	o:									
a. RECEIVE and NOTE the r		for assu	rance							
b. DISCUSS the escalations										
5. Impact [indicate with an 'X' w	hich gov	ernance ir	nitiatives this matter r	elate	es to	and,	whe	re shown, elaborate ir	the pa	per]
Board Assurance Framework			Deliver safe, high-q							
Board Assurance Framework			Make best strategic	: use	of it	s reso	urce	'S		
Board Assurance Framework										
Board Assurance Framework										
Board Assurance Framework			Deliver on its ambit	ions d	as a	n inte	grate	ed care organisation		
Corporate Risk Register [Safeg Nos]										
Equality Impact Assessment		Is th	nis required?	Y		Ν	х	If 'Y' date completed		
Quality Impact Assessment		ls ti	Is this required? Y N X If 'Y' date completed							

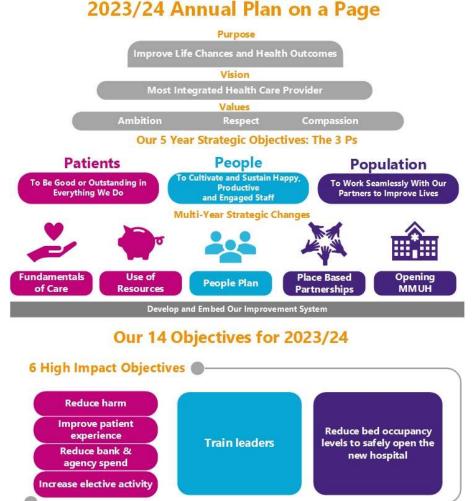
SANDWELL AND WEST BIRMINGHAM NHS TRUST

Report to the Public Trust Board on 12th July 2023

Population Metrics

1. Background

1.1 'Board Level Metrics' are a rationalised set of priority metrics for the Board to focus on. The metrics are shown below, aligned against our three strategic objectives (Patients, People, Population) and our 2023/24 annual plan. Whilst this is a rationalised set of metrics to generate higher quality discussions and assurance, we also monitor our existing Integrated Quality and Performance Report (IQPR) which tracks over 200 metrics. Any performance exceptions from the IQPR are included in this report.



Achieve 70% Urgent Community Response Standard

Reduce health equalities in respiratory & diabetes

No 65 week waits		
76% in Emergency Access Standard		3
85% in 62 Day Cancer Standard	Improve staff experience	
85% in Diagnostics Standard		in
Achieve Income & Expenditure Plan		

2. This report shows data in Statistical Process Control (SPC) charts using the NHS 'Make Data Count' house style of reporting. Further detail on how to interpret SPC charts including the plain English descriptions of performance icons is shown in annex 1.

			Assurance	
		Passing the Target / Plan	Hit & Miss the Target	Failing the Target / Plan
	Special Cause Improvement			65+ 18 weeks referral to treatment
	Common Cause Variation		Patient Safety Incidents – Moderate Harm or Above	62 Day (urgent GP referral to treatment) Excl Rare Cancers
Variation			Emergency Care – 4 hour waits	DM01 6 Week wait target Staff engagement
	Special Cause Concern		Patient Safety Incidents	
			Occupied Bed Days	
			Urgent Community Response	
	Not an SPC Chart	Elective activity	Friends & Family Test	Income & Expenditure
				Bank & Agency Spend

3. Performance Overview: Annual Plan Objectives

Committee escalations

3.1 Integration Committee

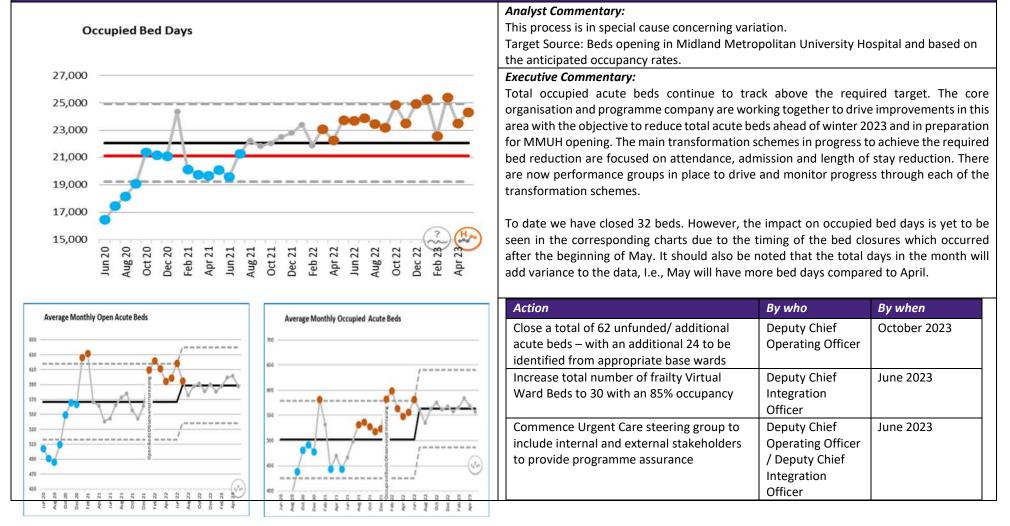
3.1.1 No escalations identified; discussion should focus on the relevant annual plan objectives.

3.2 Midland Metropolitan University Hospital Opening Committee

No escalations identified; discussion should focus on the relevant annual plan objectives.

Population

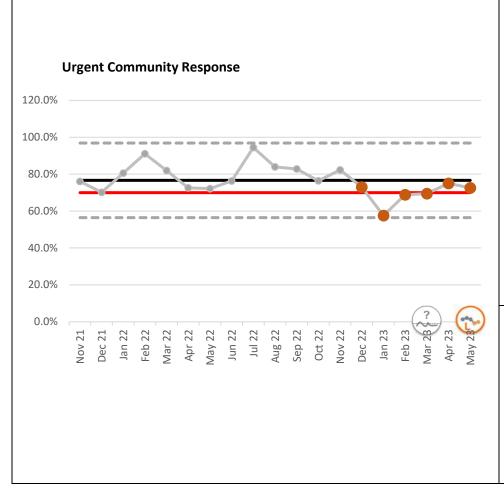
To reduce the acute care occupied beds by 86 in line with our plans to fit into the new Midland Metropolitan Hospital - Top 6 objective



Population

To maintain that over 70% of patients are seen within the 2-hour urgent community response target, whilst increasing contacts per month from 1200 to 1500 per month.

To reduce health inequalities through targeted improvements for patients with type 1 diabetes and for patients with respiratory conditions.



Analyst Commentary:

This process is in special cause concern variation. Target Source: National

Executive Commentary:

We have achieved the national and Trust standard of 70% of people fitting the criteria for Urgent Community Response (UCR) seen within 2 hours this month. This has resulted from a restructure of staff supporting community admission avoidance to ensure greater responsiveness. However, the planned recruitment to expand the service, including extending hours of operation is at risk due to the uncertainty around funding. This could potentially hinder our ability to deliver a service capable of disrupting and reducing acute care demand.

In addition to the 2-hour response, we are targeting increasing overall admission avoidance contacts within the community to ensure local people have access to appropriate community urgent care within 2 hours, 4 hours 12 hours.

The current data is only showing the performance within Sandwell and so we are working closely with colleagues from Birmingham Community Healthcare Foundation Trust to evaluate the urgent community activity within West Birmingham (Ladywood and Perry Barr).

Action	By who	By when
Complete recruitment to enable the service	Deputy Chief	September 2023
to be extend operating hours	Integration	
	Officer	
Complete pathway alignment with West	Deputy Chief	September 2023
Midland Ambulance Service to increase	Integration	
calls to community admission avoidance	Officer	

Population: Summary Table		Remai	ning Board	d Met	rics			
КРІ	Latest month	Measure	Target	/ariation	Assurance	Mean	Lower process limit	Upper process limit
Emergency Readmissions (within 30 days) - Overall (e	Apr 23	6.8%	7.5%			7.1%	5.1%	9.0%
Pathway 0 [Average length of stay] - Simple Discharge	Apr 23	1				3	-5	10
Older People Bed Days	Apr 23	4465	2409			4028	2848	5208
Pathways 1-4 [Average length of stay] - Complex Discl	Apr 23	6				6	4	8
Cardiology Bed Days	Apr 23	1436	779			1522	1022	2022
Total Admission Avoidance	Apr 23	4132	1040	H~		2994	2073	3916
Population: Summary Table		Midla	and Metro	polita	n Un	niversity Hos	pital Openin	g Committee
КРІ	Latest month	Measure	Target	Variation	Assurance	Mean	Lower process limit	Upper process limit
Occupied Bed Days	May 23	24301	21110	H	\sim	22061	19205	24917
Older People Bed Days	Apr 23	4465	2628	a300	-	4028	2848	5208
Emergency Admissions - Medical Over 65	May 23	1162	820		(F)	1167	972	1362
SDEC - Delivered in the Correct Location	May 23	51.2%	95.0%	\bigcirc	(F)	56.5%	50.6%	62.5%
Community Contacts	May 23	86770		(H.s.		74985	61057	88913
Inpatient RTT Incompelete Pathways	Apr 23	7772	4300	95 ⁹ 00	(F)	7821	7225	8416
Cardiology Bed Days	Apr 23	1436	778	0, ⁰ /00	(F)	1644	1225	2063
Imaging - Scanned within performance targets (A&e 30	May 23	81.5%	95.0%		(F)	81.5%	79.3%	83.6%
		r	•	(Har	Æ	·	r	r

Population: Summary Table Integration Committee							
КРІ	Latest month	Measure	Target	Variation Ssurance	Mean	Lower process limit	Upper process limit
2 Hour Community Response	May 23	72.6%	70.0%		76.6%	56.4%	96.9%
Admission Avoidance Schemes	Apr 23	4282	0	(a ₂ ⁰ u) -	2465	1313	3618
Days Exceeded Target Discharge Date	May 23	1198		(3367	-6482	13216
Pathway 0 [Average length of stay] - Simple Discharge	May 23	0			2	-5	10
Pathway 1 [Average length of stay] - Home with Supp	May 23	4			5	3	7
Pathway 2 [Average length of stay] - Community Bed	May 23	6			10	4	16
Pathway 3 [Average length of stay] - Continuing Care	May 23	5			10	1	20
Pathway 4 [Average length of stay] - End of life	May 23	5			6	3	8
Emergency Readmissions (within 30 days) - Overall (e	Apr 23	6.8%			7.8%	6.5%	9.1%
Total Bed Days used (occupancy)	Apr 23	23523.0			22015.7	19111.2	24920.1
Emergency Admissions aged 65 or over	May 23	1162			1167	972	1362
Primary Care Appointments for YHP per 1000 populat	May 23	169			247	173	320
Frailty Intervention Team (FIT) Activity	May 23	27	100		60	-7	128
Frailty Intervention Team (FIT) Admission Avoidance	May 23	58	40		31	-6	68
Of those people who died in hospital % with a suppor	May 23	63.4%			50.1%	38.4%	61.9%
Virtual Wards Length of Stay	May 23	4.1			3.9	2.9	5.0
Virtual Wards Patients	May 23	174.0	•		114.8	10.3	219.3

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 The Trust Board is asked to:
 - a. DISCUSS performance against annual plan objectives
 - b. **DISCUSS** the escalations

Name: Matthew Maguire, Associate Director – Strategic Performance & Insight Date:

Annex 1: How to Interpret SPC Charts

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

How to Interpret Statistical Process Control Charts

A Statistical Process Control (SPC) chart is a time series graph with three reference lines - the mean, upper and lower control limits. The limits help us understand the variability of the data. We use them to distinguish between natural variation (common cause) in performance and unusual patterns (special cause) in data which are unlikely to have occurred due to chance and require investigation.

Special Cause Variation is statistically significant patterns in data which may require investigation, including:

- Trend: 6 or more consecutive points trending upwards or downwards
- Shift: 7 or more consecutive points above or below the mean
- Outside control limits: One or more data points are beyond the upper or lower control limits

Orange indicates a decline in performance; Blue indicates an improvement in performance.

The NHS Improvement website has a range of resources to support Boards using the Making Data Count methodology. This includes are number of videos explaining the approach and a series of case studies – these can be accessed via the following link - <u>https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/making-data-count</u>