Title of Meeting:	Governing Bo	dy		Agenda Item: 5.1
Date of Meeting:	21 December 2	2021		Coopier (Tield)
Paper Title:	Quality and Pe	rformance F	Report	Session (Tick) Public X
			iopont.	Private
				Workshop
Responsible Gove	rning Body Men	nber Lead	Report Author an	
• Julie Warren, Dire			•	oard Secretary and
Services, Governan			Senior Governance	
Sue Peckitt, Chief	Nurse		 Contributors from 	all Directorates
Purpose				
(this paper Deci	sion Dis	cussion	Assurance	Information
if for)			X	
• •		-	ed to another Com	•
				nsidered at Quality and
Committee.	Committee and a	t Finance, Pe	rrormance, Contracti	ng and Commissioning
Executive Summar	W			
	•	l assurance o	of any quality and pe	erformance issues.
			the following stand	
			3 • • • •	
Standard				Latest Data
Referral to Treatn				October 2021
Diagnostic Test V				October 2021
Cancer Waiting T				October 2021
Accident and Em			es	October 2021
Healthcare Assoc				October 2021
Primary Care – G	P Appointments	5		September 2021
GP Prescribing				September 2021
Dementia Diagno				October 2021
Improved Access	¥¥			August 2021
Mental Health Tra	insforming Care	Programme	9	Q2 – 2021/22
Recommendations				
 Receive this report 		erformance	as assurance.	
-	• • •			ality and performance
issues and concerns	s and that assura	ince has prov	vided that appropriat	e actions are being
carried out to effecti	vely manage any	v quality and	safety issues or risk	S
Monitoring				
			•	overnance Committee for
	•	•	lans are monitored t	•
• • •	tract meetings or	a subject sp	ecific quality improv	ement meeting where
necessary.	ulaton / land		a a duty to assure d	alivery against the NUS
Any statutory / reg / NHS Constitution			as a duty to ensure d al standards.	elivery against the NHS
Management of Co Interest		No conflicts meeting.	of interest have beer	n identified prior to the
Communication / F	Public &	-	Meaningful engageme	ent is one of the
Patient Engageme	nt		ns strategic objectives	
				e will be measured in the
		CCGs perfo	rmance framework.	

Financial / resource implications	No financial implications are detailed within this paper.
Significant Risks to Consider	No significant risks to consider.
Outcome of Impact Assessments completed	Where any policies, projects or functions are identified as having adverse effects on people who share Protected Characteristics the assessment and action plans will be included. As a formal impact assessment is not appropriate for this report.

Sasha Sencier, Board Secretary





NY Performance Report v1.54

Date: 03 December 2021 Author: Mark Butcher



NY Performance Report v1.54 - Dec21

SUMMARY

				National	Actual	
Area	Indicator	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
	< 18 Weeks - Admitted	Oct-21	High		29.5%	
	< 18 Weeks - Non-Admitted	Oct-21	High		56.0%	
	< 18 Weeks - Incompletes	Oct-21	High	92%	69.3%	
RTT	> 52 Weeks - Incompletes	Oct-21	Low	0	648	
	Number of Completed Admitted Pathways	Oct-21	High	2,444	2,127	
	Number of Completed Non-Admitted Pathways	Oct-21	High	7,815	7,762	
	Number of Incomplete Pathways	Oct-21	High	0	36,767	
Diag	% > 6 weeks - Diagnostics	Oct-21	Low	1%	26.4%	
			-			
	CWT seen - 2 Weeks GP Referral	Oct-21	High	93%	86.9%	
	CWT seen - 2 Weeks Breast	Oct-21	High	93%	58.3%	
	CWT treated - 31 days diagnosis	Oct-21	High	96%	95.5%	
	CWT treated - 31 days - surgery	Oct-21	High	94%	83.7%	
Cancer WT	CWT treated - 31 days - drugs	Oct-21	High	98%	99.1%	
	CWT treated - 31 days - radiotherapy	Oct-21	High	94%	88.8%	
	CWT treated - 62 days urgent	Oct-21	High	85%	73.3%	
	CWT treated - 62 days - screening service	Oct-21	High	90%	91.3%	
	CWT treated - 62 days - consultant upgrade	Oct-21	High		65.2%	
A&E	% < 4 hours	Oct-21	High	95%	71.9%	
Llaspitel	Clostridium Difficile (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	79	108	
Hospital Infections	MRSA (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	0	1	
mections	E.Coli (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	230	227	



				Op Plan	Actual	
		Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
	GP Referrals (General and Acute)	Sep-21	Low	11,799	8,001	
	Other Referrals (General and Acute)	Sep-21	Low	7,914	5,826	
	Total Referrals (General and Acute)	Sep-21	Low	13,203	13,827	
	Consultant Led First Outpatient Attendances	Sep-21	Low	8,259	14,615	
	Consultant Led Follow-Up Outpatient Attendances	Sep-21	Low	4,944	27,043	
	Total Consultant Led Outpatient Attendances	Sep-21	Low	13,203	41,658	
	Total Elective Admissions - Day Case	Sep-21	Low	24,727	5 <i>,</i> 368	
	Total Elective Admissions - Ordinary	Sep-21	Low	36,496	764	
GP Referrals	Total Elective Admissions	Sep-21	Low	6,631	6,132	
GP Referrais	Total Non-Elective Admissions - 0 LoS	Sep-21	Low	5,520	1,404	
	Total Non-Elective Admissions - +1 LoS	Sep-21	Low	817	2,535	
	Total Non-Elective Admissions	Sep-21	Low	6,337	3,939	
	Type 1 A&E Attendances excluding Planned Follow Ups	Sep-21	Low	1,421	8,194	
	Other A&E Attendances excluding Planned Follow Ups	Sep-21	Low	2,886	5,272	
	Total A&E Attendances excluding Planned Follow Ups	Sep-21	Low	4,307	13,466	
	RTT Admitted Pathways	Sep-21	Low	7,837	0	
	RTT Estimated New Periods	Sep-21	Low	5,083	0	
	RTT Non Admitted Pathways	Sep-21	Low	12,920	0	

			Actual
		Latest Data	Position
GP Appointment	GP Appointment: Face-to-Face	Sep-21	156,736
Primary Care	GP Appointment: Non Face-to-Face	Sep-21	68,732
Prinary Care	GP Appointment: Unknown	Sep-21	10,726
	GP Appointment: All Appointments	Sep-21	236,194

			Actual	National	Actual	
		Latest Data	Position	Threshold	Position	Status
	Appropriate prescribing of antibiotics in Primary Care	Sep-21	Low	0.871	0.765	
Prescribing	Appropriate prescribing of broad spectrum antibiotics in Primary Care	Sep-21	Low	10	8.0	

Dementia Estimated diagnosis rate	Oct-21 High	66.7%	58.6%	
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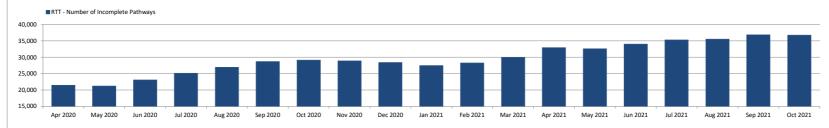
IAPT	IAPT Roll-Out	Aug-21	High	4.8%	4.4%	
IAPT	IAPT Recovery Rate	Aug-21	High	50.0%	55.7%	

NY Performance Report v1.54 - Dec21

Referral To Treatment (RTT)

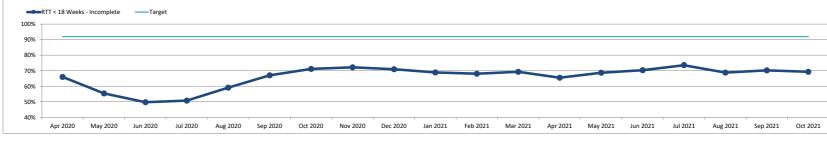
			National	Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
RTT < 18 Weeks - Admitted	Oct-21	High		29.5%	
RTT < 18 Weeks - Non-Admitted	Oct-21	High		56.0%	
RTT < 18 Weeks - Incompletes	Oct-21	High	92%	69.3%	
RTT > 52 Weeks - Incompletes	Oct-21	Low	0	648	
RTT > 40 Weeks - Incompletes	Oct-21	Low		1,091	
Number of Completed Admitted RTT Pathways	Oct-21	High	2,444	2,127	
Number of Completed Non-Admitted RTT Pathwavs	Oct-21	High	7,815	7,762	
Number of Incomplete Pathways	Oct-21	Low	0	36,767	

RTT - Number of Incomplete Pathways - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



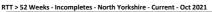


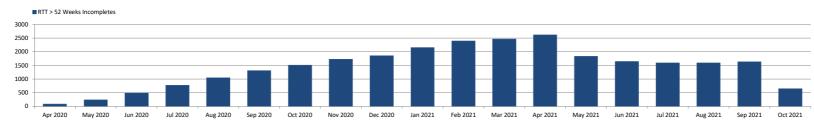
RTT < 18 Weeks - Incompletes - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



 Apr 2020
 May 2020
 Jun 2020
 Jul 2020
 Aug 2020
 Sep 2020
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 66.0%
 55.4%
 49.8%
 50.8%
 59.1%
 67.0%
 71.1%
 72.2%
 71.0%
 68.9%
 69.4%
 65.5%
 68.7%
 70.3%
 73.6%
 68.8%
 70.3%
 69.3%
 RTT < 18 Weeks - Ir







What the data is showing us...

ere was a reducti the number of patients still waiting on the incomplete pathway throughout the months of last year as fewer patients were referred. However, since restrictions have been lifted and more patients are referred the waiting list has significantly risen as a result and appears to be levelling off at the mid 35 thousands. However, it appears that the number of patients waiting longer term, i.e. 52+ weeks, is slowly dropping.

Note the latest period, October, is provisional data and is subject to change. It is highly likely that the number of 52+ week waiters is higher than it currently appears.

The number of patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment has been steadily reducing during May, June and July 2021 from its highest point in April 2021, the target for this indicator is zero and typically across North Yorkshire pre-COVID-19 there were very low numbers on a nonth-by-month basis. The number of patients waiting overall is not anticipated to reduce greatly over the next few months as capacity continues to be compromised by infection, prevention and control measures, isolation and social distancing combined with increased referra to secondary care.

rusts continue to review their waiting lists in line with the dinical prioritisation framework from P2 to P6 (see list below) and employing Evidence Based Interventions (EBI) checks as part of that process. This also includes a clinician conversation with any patient being removed from the waiting list and appropriate sign posting to ensure self-care, alternative care and re-presentation should the need arise. Any potential concerns identified during the clinical review are being managed via the serious incident process and the CCG is monitoring this with ne Trusts. These actions are included within the national programme of 'Waiting Well' which aims to support the management of patients on current waiting lists and to mitigate the risks associated with extended waits.

Other methods of prioritisation continue to be used including Faecal Immunochemical Testing (FIT) as well as the commencement of pilot schemes in capsule endoscopy and cytosponge. Planned care groups continue to monitor recovery work, improving pathways to allow creased capacity for triage, clinical prioritisation and active patient care.

he majority of patients waiting fall into the P4 category and support offers are being developed across the Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Partnership (Integrated Care System) to help these patients whilst they wait.

Acute providers across the ICS are working together to use the capacity available to treat the most clinically urgent patients by developing shared waiting lists and independent sector capacity is being maximised, particularly in relation to long waiters.

riorities List: P1a = Emergency - operation needed within 24 hours, P1b = Urgent - operation needed with 72 hours, P2 = Surgery that can be deferred for up to 4 weeks, P3 = Surgery that can be delayed for up to 3 months, P4 = Surgery that can be delayed for more than 3 ths, P5 = Patient requested to remain on the Waiting List but defer treatment due to concerns regarding COVID-19, P6 = Patient has been offered 2 dates for treatment and has declined to accept for non-COVID-19 reasons but still wishes to remain on the Waiting List.

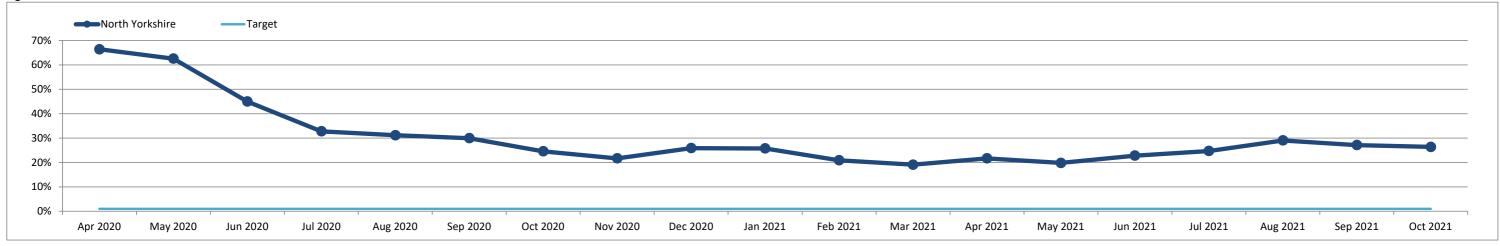




Diagnostic test waiting times

			National	Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
% > 6 weeks - Diagnostics	Oct-21	Low	1%	26.4%	

Diagnostics - % > 6 weeks - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
Breaches	2441	2699	2448	2325	2531	2395	1962	1517	1818	1806	1440	1471	1709	1652	1876	2210	2597	2538	2493
Waiting list	3678	4317	5447	7098	8123	8001	7982	7002	7031	7017	6891	7706	7891	8341	8226	8952	8943	9355	9456
% > 6 weeks - Diagnostics	66.4%	62.5%	44.9%	32.8%	31.2%	29.9%	24.6%	21.7%	25.9%	25.7%	20.9%	19.1%	21.7%	19.8%	22.8%	24.7%	29.0%	27.1%	26.4%

What the data is showing us...

Since its high point in April 2020 the rate has steadily come down even as the waiting list continued to rise upto and beyond pre-COVID levels. The months since April 2021 appeared to show some worsening in waits up to August with the rate starting to fall again from September.

The national target for the number of diagnostic tests within 6 weeks is 1%, historically North Yorkshire CCG has been over this target at between 3% and 6% throughout 2019/20. By April 2020 this number had increased to over 66% of tests having a wait of over 6 weeks.

Direct access pathways for routine referrals to GPs are now open with some appointments requiring to be via planned attendance due to space and social distancing constraints in X-Ray departments due to COVID-19. Clinical pathways continue to be reviewed to improve appropriateness of imaging requests to ensure that capacity is optimised to those diagnostic investigations with highest clinical value and outcome.

Significant effort is being made to ensure endoscopy lists continue to be optimised by offering mutual aid across providers in North Yorkshire and York and also using the independent sector for both insourced and outsourced capacity to maximise throughput and support recovery.

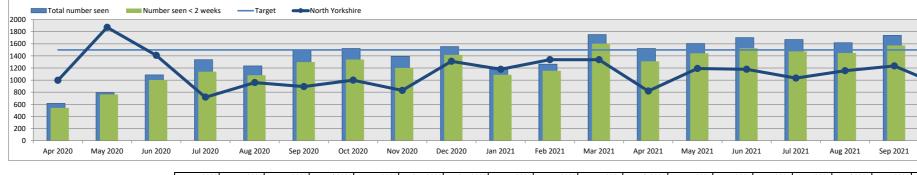
All trusts are reviewing and prioritising their diagnostic waiting lists and as described previously, methods of prioritisation continue to be used in the lower and upper GI pathways including Faecal Immunochemical Testing (FIT) as well as the commencement of pilots of capsule endoscopy and cytosponge and other innovations.

Community Diagnostic Hubs are being scoped across NYY with early actions being implemented to support the clearance of backlogs created by the pandemic and informed by our work to understand health inequalities within our communities.

Cancer Two Week Waits

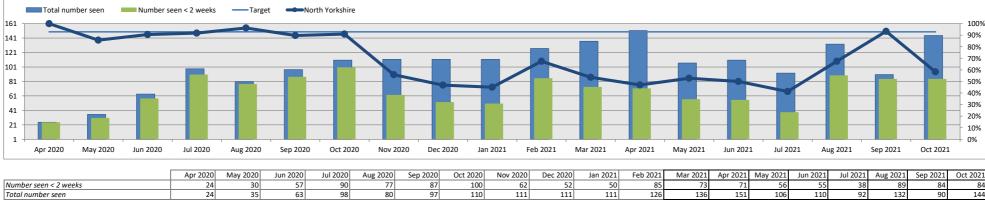
				National	Actual	
		Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
	CWT seen - 2 Weeks GP Referral	Oct-21	High	93%	86.9%	
(CWT seen - 2 Weeks Breast	Oct-21	High	93%	58.3%	

CWT Seen < 2 Weeks GP Referral - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	
Number seen < 2 weeks	541	764	1001	1138	1080	1297	1339	1202	1416	1089	1154	1601	1312	1443	1528	1475	1448	
Total number seen	615	790	1087	1336	1233	1492	1522	1393	1554	1213	1263	1752	1522	1605	1702	1670	1617	
CWT seen - 2 Weeks GP Referral	88.0%	96.7%	92.1%	85.2%	87.6%	86.9%	88.0%	86.3%	91.1%	89.8%	91.4%	91.4%	86.2%	89.9%	89.8%	88.3%	89.5%	

CWT Seen < 2 Weeks Breast - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



CWT seen - 2 Weeks Breast What the data is showing us...

for patients seen within 2 weeks of a GP Referral - as the activity continued to increase the rate of those patients seen within 2 weeks has been consistently under the target. The reasons behind the below target threshold were "OP Clinic capacity inadequate (i.e. not enough slots)" and "Patient Choice relating to first out patient appointment".

for patients seen within 2 weeks with suspected breast cancer - the activity surged through Winter to April 2021 and the rate of patients seen within 2 weeks has been consistently below target threshold. From February to July the numbers of those seen within 2 weeks had dropped to below half. An improvement occurred in August and above the target in September appeared to show a turnaround. However, a fall back in October may indicate continuing issues due to "OP clinic capacity inadequate (i.e. not enough slots)" and "Patient Choice relating to first out patient appointment".

General

• Whilst Cancer treatment and care services are 'protected', the national focus is on restoration and recovery first, with performance against national standards second

Application of pre-COVID-19 activity levels are being used to measure and monitor recovery

• The 'post-COVID-19' cancer services will look different to pre-COVID-19 e.g., development of new, shorter pathways towards diagnosis, application of virtual interfaces with patients (where appropriate) etc

North Yorkshire and Vale of York CCGs are working collaboratively with our providers and Cancer Alliances to ensure alignment of our plans are consistent with the Operational Planning Guidance 21/22 and Recovery Plans (regarding the impact of the pandemic).

2WW Referrals

• It is important to note that not all cancer diagnoses are made via this route – others include screening, A&E, consultant upgrade etc

• There is increasing focus on the 28 Day Faster Diagnosis Standard as a preferred measure (28 Days from receipt of referral to receipt of a diagnosis of cancer (or not)

• There is continued monitoring of patient cohorts that have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic regarding a return to services

• Going forward, referrals will need to continue to be above pre pandemic baseline levels – we are to close the gap between observed and expected cancer diagnoses over the last two years and this will inevitably put pressure on services HCV Cancer Alliance are supporting the introduction of breast pain clinics – as an alternative pathway to manage demand

• National and local campaigns encouraging patients to visit their GP regarding the signs and symptoms of cancer continue – referrals into diagnostic services are a pre-requisite to recovering this gap.





Oct 2021
84
144
58.3%

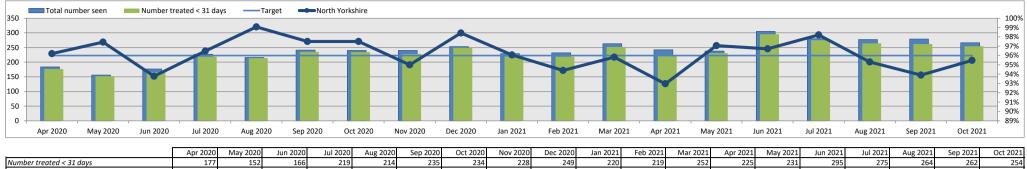
Cancer 31 Day Waits

Total number seen

CWT treated - 31 Days diagnos

			National	Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
CWT treated - 31 days diagnosis	Oct-21	High	96%	95.5%	
CWT treated - 31 days - surgery	Oct-21	High	94%	83.7%	
CWT treated - 31 days - drugs	Oct-21	High	98%	99.1%	
CWT treated - 31 days - radiotherapy	Oct-21	High	94%	88.8%	

CWT Treated < 31 Days Diagnosis - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



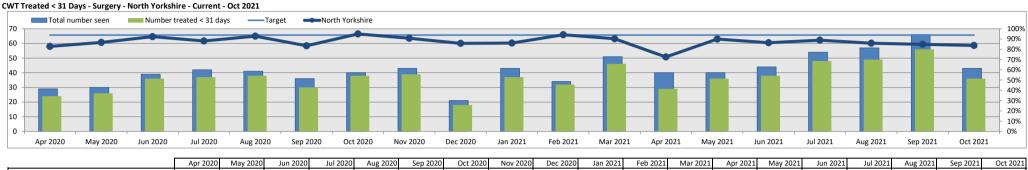
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24

24

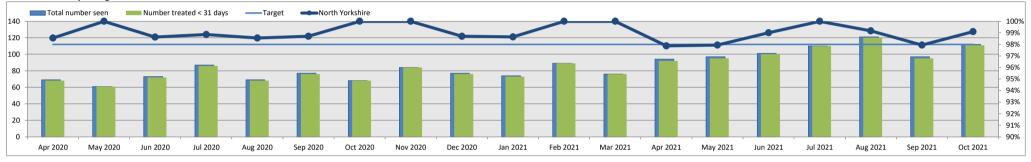
266

CINET To a to a Darrow Comment Name Variable Comment Oct 2020



Number treated < 31 days	24	26	36	37	38	30	38	39	18	37	32	46	29	36	38	48	49	56	36
Total number seen	29	30	39	42	41	36	40	43	21	43	34	51	40	40	44	54	57	66	43
CWT treated - 31 Days - Surgery	82.8%	86.7%	92.3%	88.1%	92.7%	83.3%	95.0%	90.7%	85.7%	86.0%	94.1%	90.2%	72.5%	90.0%	86.4%	88.9%	86.0%	84.8%	83.7%

CWT Treated < 31 Days - Drugs - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



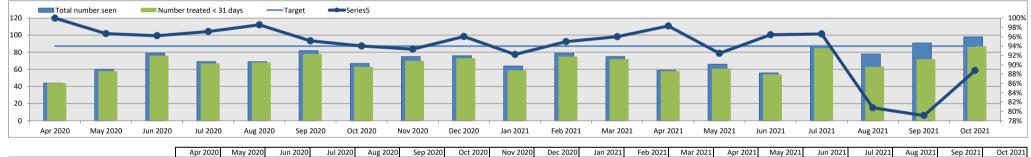
	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
Number treated < 31 days	68	61	72	86	68	76	68	84	76	73	89	76	92	95	100	110	120	95	111
Total number seen	69	61	73	87	69	77	68	84	77	74	89	76	94	97	101	110	121	97	112
CWT treated - 31 Days - Drugs	98.6%	100.0%	98.6%	98.9%	98.6%	98.7%	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%	97.9%	97.9%	99.0%	100.0%	99.2%	97.9%	99.1%

CWT Treated < 31 Days - Radiotherapy - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021

44

44

60



What the data is showing us..

CWT treated - 31 Days - Radiotherapy

Number treated < 31 days

Total number see

for patients seen within 31 days after diagnosis - as the activity continued to increase in 2021 the rate of those patients seen within 2 weeks was the target for several months. However, from August to October it has fallen below target but within 1%.

63

for patients subsequently seen within 31 days for surgery - as expected the activity was lower in the months of 20/21 but has steadily increased in 2021 and the rate of patients seen within 31 days is now in the mid 80 percentages but still below target. The reasons behind the below target threshold were "OP Clinic capacity inadequate (i.e. not enough slots)"

64

for patients subsequently seen within 31 days for drug treaments - the activity had been low for in the months of 20/21 but has steadily increased in 2021 and the rate of patients seen within 31 days has maintained above or just below to the target threshold for the last 6 months.

for patients subsequently seen within 31 days for radiotherapy - the activity had fluctuated throughout 20/21 and also in 2021. The rate of patients seen within 31 days had mostly been maintained above the target threshold for a number of months but it has dipped below the target for the last 3 moths.

• Providers are adept at delivering treatments for patients once diagnosed. A bottle neck across all Cancer Alliances both pre, during and post COVID will continue to be diagnostics and all Alliances have significant work programmes to tackle this issue including networking of reporting systems, AI and the development of Rapid Diagnostic Pathways

• Clearly, access to surgery has been the treatment option which has been most impacted by the pandemic where capacity has been restricted to ensure 'covid secure' physical and working environments

67

69

79

• Whilst cancer treatment activity continues to rise against pre-pandemic baselines it is estimated that there is a shortfall of expected activity over this period and observed activity, across HCV of c 4000 treatments

• Whilst all cancer sites are impacted, Lower Gastro-Intestinal, Breast, Urology and Lung are most impacted given they are 'common cancers'

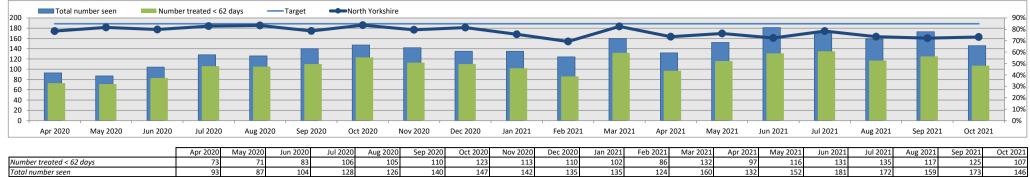
• National and local campaigns encouraging patients to visit their GP regarding the signs and symptoms of cancer continue – referrals into diagnostic services are a pre-requisite to recovering this gap.

Cancer 62 Day Waits

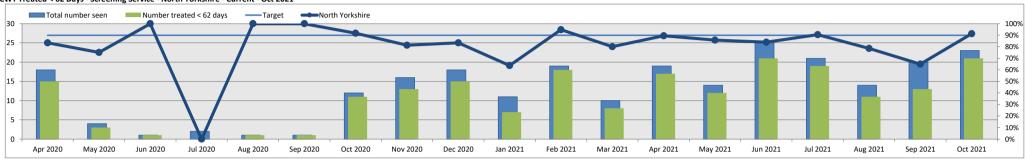
CWT Treated < 62 Days urgent

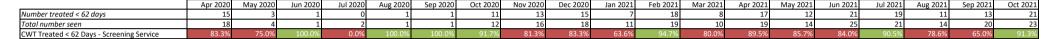
			National	Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
CWT treated - 62 days urgent	Oct-21	High	85%	73.3%	
CWT treated - 62 days - screening service	Oct-21	High	90%	91.3%	
CWT treated - 62 days - consultant upgrade	Oct-21	High		65.2%	

CWT Treated < 62 Days urgent - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021

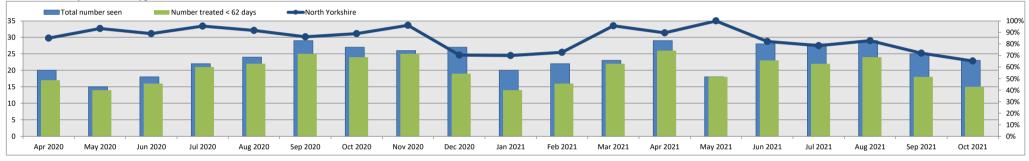


CWT Treated < 62 Days - Screening Service - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021





CWT Treated < 62 Days - Consultant Upgrade - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
Number treated < 62 days	17	14	16	21	22	25	24	25	19	14	16	22	26	18	23	22	24	18	15
Total number seen	20	15	18	22	24	29	27	26	27	20	22	23	29	18	28	28	29	25	23
CWT Treated < 62 Days - Consultant Upgrade	85.0%	93.3%	88.9%	95.5%	91.7%	86.2%	88.9%	96.2%	70.4%	70.0%	72.7%	95.7%	89.7%	100.0%	82.1%	78.6%	82.8%	72.0%	65.2%

What the data is showing us..

for patients seen within 62 days after an urgent referral - as expected the activity was lower in the months of 20/21 and have begun to increase beyond normal levels and as a consequence the patients seen within 62 days had initially showed improvement. However, from April it has stayed below the target threshold again to in mid 70 percent range instead of 80s prevsiouly. The reasons behind the below target threshold were mostly "Health Care Provider initiated delay to diagnostic test or treatment planning", "Elective capacity inadequate" and "Complex diagnostic pathway".

for patients seen within 62 days from the screening service - the activity had been very low for most of the early months in 20/21. However, it has continued to increase month on month to similar levels to 19/20. Due to small numbers the rate can fluctuate quite a lot and is over target threshold in October.

for patients seen within 62 days after a consultant upgrade - as would be expected activity has been lower for of most of 20/21. Due to small numbers the rate can fluctuate quite a lot byt the rate of patients seen within 62 days has been maintained throughout most of 21/22. However, there has been a drop over the last couple of months.

62 day

• All Cancer Alliances were challenged by the 62 Day standard in July 2021 (highest being circa 80%)

• Inevitably, as cancer pathways, which were already challenged pre-pandemic, are starting to manage backlog on top of normal activity means that this performance target will continue to be a challenge for some time

• Humber, Coast and Vale Cancer Alliance (HCVCA) have funded a number of posts in each provider to support the co-ordination of patients along cancer pathways and further analysis of where 'time' can be saved along these pathways

• The introduction of Rapid Diagnostic Pathways will also continue to be a national focus and are anticipated to have a positive impact on both the Faster Diagnosis Standard (FDS) and 62 Day operational standards

• One of the national measures currently being used to compare Cancer Alliances in England is the ratio of patients waiting more than 62 days against the total patient tracking list. HCVCA has one of the highest ratios at 14% - which will be one of the issues for discussion at a Cancer Summit for system leaders in early October 2021.

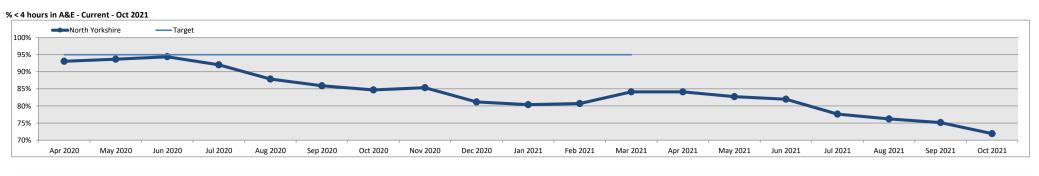
104 day

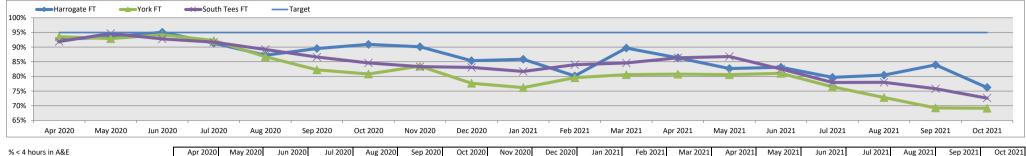
• It is important to note that there will be some patients who are experiencing long waits for valid clinical reasons

All providers conduct Clinical Harm Reviews on all >104 waits

All providers continuously review all patients on a Cancer waiting list.

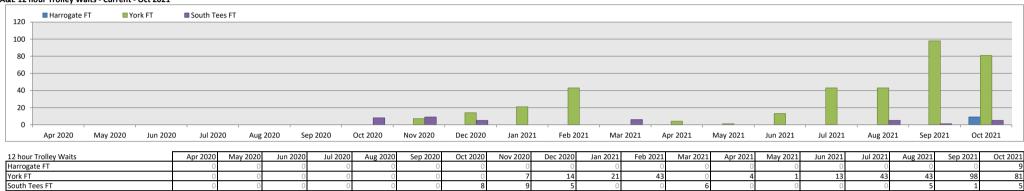
A&E Waiting Times





A&E 12 hour Trolley Waits - Current - Oct 2021

North Yorkshin Harrogate FT York FT South Tees FT



What the data is showing us.

The CCG's A&E 4hour wait position is based upon a proportion of several of the providers data and is therefore an estimate. Following improvement to March and April there has been a decline of 10% through to October. Also, this appears to be reflected at the trusts. Numbers of long trolley waits continue to be high at York with both Harrogate and South Tees showing signs of issues too.

Each of the three main Trusts serving the population of North Yorkshire reported 4hour performance above 80% in each month of Quarter 1 of 2021/22. However, A&E performance continues to be heavily compromised by Infection Prevention and Control requirements, maintaining COVID-19 safe environments and increased demand, resulting in North Yorkshire overall performance of 76.2% as at August 2021.

Significant and sustained increases in ED demand and also patient acuity (particularly for those arriving by ambulance) continue to be reported by all A&E departments as well as necessary social distancing and testing of patients before admission continuing to have a significant impact on flow and performance at each site. The CCG continues to monitor the position in the acute hospital trusts, both informally and formally through A&E Delivery Boards, Health Care Resilience Boards and System Resilience Groups

43 12hr trolley waits were recorded at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS FT (YSFT) in August 2021, and South Tees Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (STHT) recorded 5 in August 2021. The extreme challenges of higher patient acuity, increased admission percentages and reduced bed capacity (due to necessary IPC and distancing measures in place) has resulted in greater challenges for acute hospitals in trying to avoid 12hr breaches from the time of decision to admit being made.

The nationally driven NHS 111 First initiative commenced across the Humber Coast and Vale area on 1 December 2020. A national television campaign also commenced on 1 December 2020 and was subsequently paused in February 2021. Demand on the Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) provided NHS 111 service has remained high during Quarter 4 but has to date not shown any marked change that can be linked directly to the national campaign. We continue to promote the appropriate use of the NHS 111 service across North Yorkshire using the national communication material.

The changes are aimed at increasing the number of NHS 111 calls that, having received an initial NHS 111 A&E department disposition, then receive a clinical review prior to their final disposition being confirmed. This additional clinical review is provided through the existing central Clinical Advisory Service (CAS) based at YAS HQ in Wakefield and supplemented through a Humber, Coast and Vale locally based CAS. The Humber, Coast and Vale commissioned CAS, provided by Vocare, commenced operation on the 5th December 2020, operates 24/7 across all weekends and bank holidays and has had a very positive impact to date. The CAS has been extended to 7 days per week from September 2021. To date, through the efforts of the local HCV CAS 67% of patients reviewed (c1,000 per month for data between Dec 2020 and May 2021), following clinical review, have been safely redirected to other pathways and away from A&E. The remaining 33% had their original NHS 111 A&E disposition confirmed.

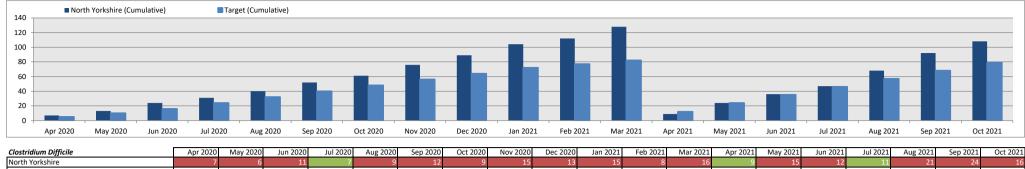
Work remains ongoing, led by the HCV UECN, to fully evaluate all qualitative and quantitative elements of the service and to recommend a way forward for 2021/2022 onwards. This work is now also successfully increasing the direct booking capability, capacity and clinical communication between NHS 111 and other service providers. It is hoped that this work, supported by national, regional and local communication campaigns, will help re-educate the public to use the 111 service first for all their urgent care needs before attending their local A&E Department or ringing 999 for what would be considered non-emergency issues.

NY Performance Report v1.54 - Dec21

Hospital Infections

				Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
Clostridium Difficile (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	79	108	
MRSA (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	0	1	
E.Coli (Cumulative)	Oct-21	Low	230	227	

Clostridium Difficile - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



MRSA - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021

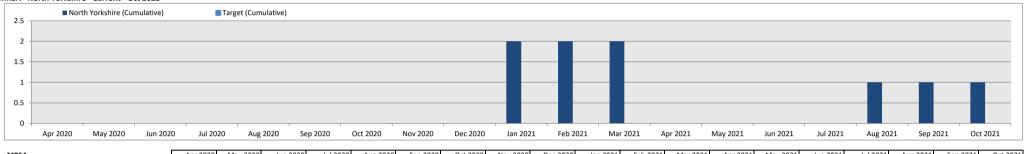
Target

South Te

North Yorkshire (Cumulative)

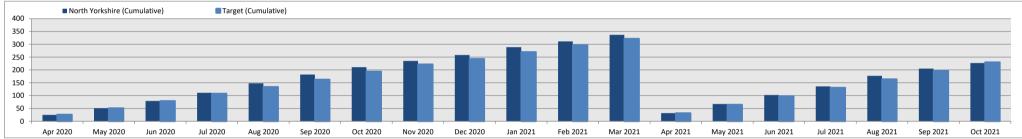
Target (Cumulative)

Harrogate FT York FT



MRSA	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Yorkshire (Cumulative)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Target (Cumulative)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrogate FT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
York FT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
South Tees FT	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	2

E.Coli - North Yorkshire - Current - Oct 2021



E.Coli	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
North Yorkshire	25	26	28	32	37	34	29	24	23	31	22	26	32	35	35	34	41	28	22
Target	26	25	28	29	26	29	31	28	21	27	27	25	32	33	33	33	33	33	33
North Yorkshire (Cumulative)	25	51	79	111	148	182	211	235	258	289	311	337	32	67	102	136	177	205	227
Target (Cumulative)	26	51	79	108	134	163	194	222	243	270	297	322	32	65	98	131	164	197	230
Harrogate FT	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	3	2	4
York FT	8	0	2	8	3	5	7	5	1	10	4	7	3	4	7	3	6	8	10
South Tees FT	1	4	4	10	5	4	7	2	3	6	7	4	4	10	10	11	7	7	5

What the data is showing us...

Clostridium Difficile cumulative cases attributed to the CCG so far in 21/22 have been above the target (based on 20/21 targets).

There has been 1 MRSA case for the CCG in 21/22, with 7 at South Tees and 1 for York.

E.Coli cases attributed to the CCG over the last 2 months of 21/22 have been below around the unchanged target from 19/20. Harrogate continues to have few cases and York has had similar levels as they were in 20/21. South Tees has had increasing number of cases higher than in 20/21.

As noted on previous reports the CCG and Acute Trusts continue to use the 20/21 targets as the baseline for performance monitoring.

Clostridium Difficile (C Diff) remains a concern across both the community and the acute trusts and measures have been introduced to offer support. There is Senior Nursing CCG representation at C Diff meetings across all 3 acute providers at various forums with additional support from the Medicine Management team. All the providers provide performance reports to the CCG, and it is recognised that they remain under extreme pressure with the pandemic and restricted resources.

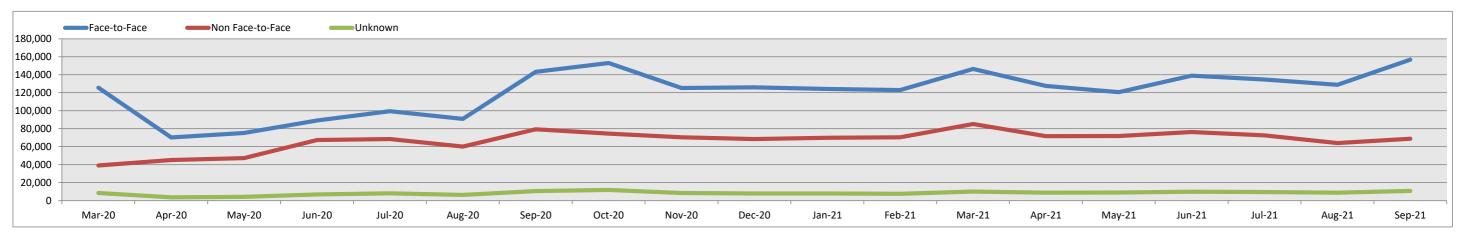
Due to the increasing numbers recorded within South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust it has been agreed that the CCG are in receipt of all the C Diff Root Cause Analysis (RCA) reviews and panels have been reintroduced, this ensures any themes/lessons learned/action plans are available to the CCG for monitoring.

All other HCAI data is monitored through the quality meetings, and it is envisaged that the CCG will chair an Infection Prevention Control joint meeting with all of the acute providers having representation, currently York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS FT are in attendance.

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, collaborative working continues with the CCG supporting both primary care and care homes. Outbreaks of COVID-19 within the acute providers are reducing, however the CCG are informed accordingly and are represented at meetings.

Primary Care - GP Appointments

	Latest Data	Actual Position	NY CCG 19/20	NY CCG 20/21	Year on Year Change
Face-to-Face	Sep-21	156,736	693,644	533,468	-23%
Non Face-to-Face	Sep-21	68,732	406,719	304,957	-25%
Unknown	Sep-21	10,726	48,494	37,642	-22%
All Appointments	Sep-21	236,194	1,148,857	876,067	-24%



GP Appointments	Month																		
Appointment Type	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Face-to-Face	125,584	70,352	75,241	89,037	99,387	90,845	143,198	152,988	125,314	125,969	124,239	122,950	146,343	127,590	120,583	138,952	134,604	128,803	156,736
Non Face-to-Face	39,077	45,052	47,329	67,394	68,447	60,056	79,364	74,456	70,376	68,465	69,930	70,323	85,218	71,607	71,800	76,332	72,622	63,918	68,732
Unknown	8,500	3,695	4,274	6,784	8,192	6,400	10,649	11,833	8,507	7,923	7,886	7,636	9,984	8,771	9,084	9,803	9,507	8,877	10,726
Grand Total	173,161	119,099	126,844	163,215	176,026	157,301	233,211	239,277	204,197	202,357	202,055	200,909	241,545	207,968	201,467	225,087	216,733	201,598	236,194

What the data is showing us...

The number of Face-to-Face appointments has returned to pre-COVID levels by March 2021 but has dipped slightly the same levels as they were in Winter. Also, the Non Face-to-Face appointments may not accurately represent all video/online appointments.

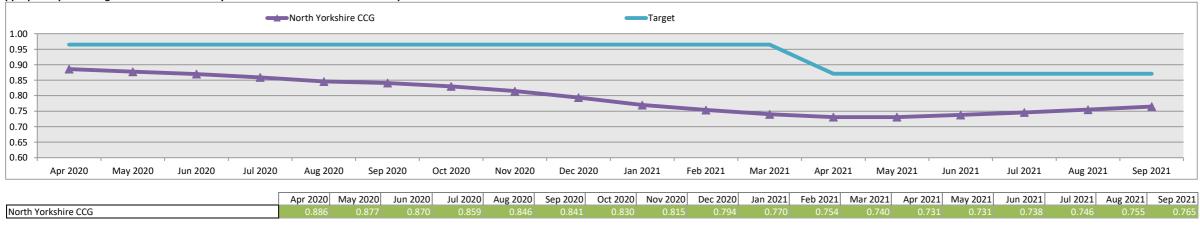
Overall appointments provided by primary care are now 16% above pre-COVID levels. In addition, practices continue to be affected by staff absences due to COVID, the need to self-isolate and the impact on school age children. There has been an increase in the number of practices declaring OPEL 3 since July 2021 as practices strive to meet on the day demand for appointments.

The CCG is supporting primary care to manage demand and capacity and to prioritise clinics when needed. This includes mutual aid between GP practices and Primary Care Networks. Across North Yorkshire CCG all practices have remained open to meet urgent patient need and no practices have had to close for face to face or remote access.

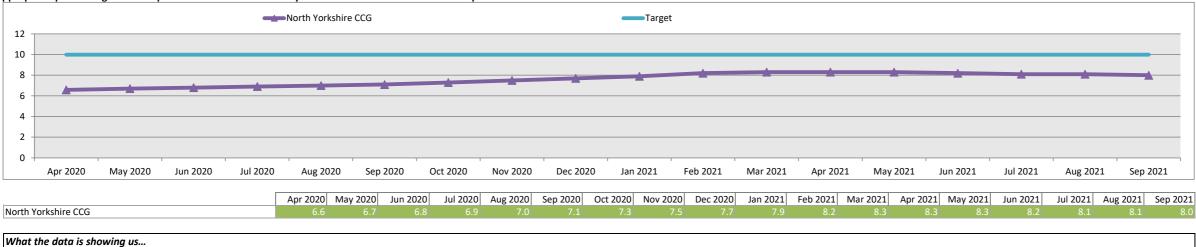
Prescribing

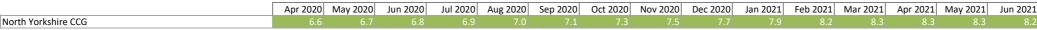
	Latest	High or		Actual	
	Data	Low	Threshold	Position	Status
Appropriate prescribing of antibiotics in Primary Care	Sep-21	Low	0.871	0.765	
Appropriate prescribing of broad spectrum antibiotics in Primary Care	Sep-21	Low	10	8.0	

Appropriate prescribing of antibiotics in Primary Care - North Yorkshire - Current - Sep 2021



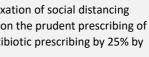
Appropriate prescribing of broad spectrum antibiotics in Primary Care - North Yorkshire - Current - Sep 2021





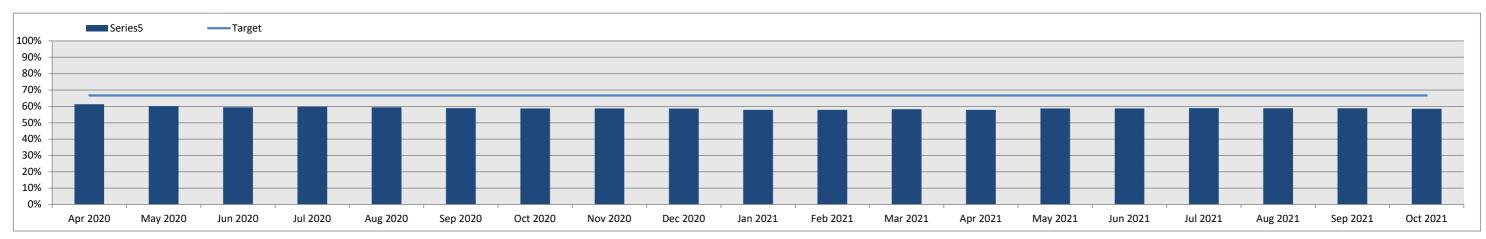
The first graph shows that the overall rate of antibiotic prescribing within North Yorkshire CCG continued to decrease early in 2021/22 but grew slightly in June and again in July. This is associated with relaxation of social distancing measures, but it should be noted that this July rate remains below that throughout all but the final month in 2020/21. In a continued effort to consolidate the national improvements made in recent years on the prudent prescribing of antibiotics, NHS England and NHS Improvement have tightened the national target to 'at or below 0.871'. This will align with the UK Antimicrobial Resistance National Action Plan to reduce community antibiotic prescribing by 25% by 2024. The latest CCG rate of 0.746 beats this 0.871 target but work continues in the effort to further reduce antimicrobial prescribing.

The second graph shows that our rate of prescribing of broad-spectrum antibiotics levelled off (after monthly increases throughout 2020/21) and has started to decline slightly. This runs in parallel with but below the national trend and remains below the national target of 10%. The improved CCG percentage influenced by the slight increase in all antibiotics (denominator) and further requests to practices to review their prescribing of these antibiotics in the Medicines Management Team's 'Prescribing Focus' bulletin in May 2021.



Dementia

				Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
Dementia - Estimated diagnosis rate	Oct-21	High	66.7%	58.6%	



	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
Numerator	4149	4068	4033	4074	4065	4041	4037	4041	4027	3972	3969	4006	3996	4080	4093	4123	4125	4133	4114
Denominator	6768	6767	6781	6805	6833	6851	6866	6870	6867	6862	6860	6878	6903	6938	6962	6990	7005	7018	7026
Dementia Diagnosis Rate	61.3%	60.1%	59.5%	59.9%	59.5%	59.0%	58.8%	58.8%	58.6%	57.9%	57.9%	58.2%	57.9%	58.8%	58.8%	59.0%	58.9%	58.9%	58.6%

What the data is showing us...

The dementia diagnosis rate has been below the threshold for many months. Despite the lifting of COVID restrictions it is still around 59% and has actually improved since April 2021.

North Yorkshire Dementia Diagnosis rates remain fairly static at around 59%. This is aligned to the Humber Coast and Vale performance but falls under the national performance of 62%. There are currently an experimentation of the second s

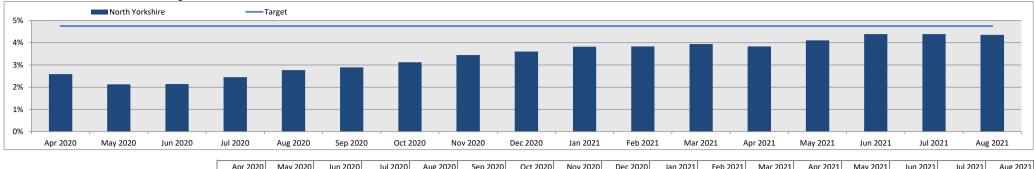
A high number of referrals are being received into the memory assessment services. Average waiting times vary from 12-17 weeks across the North Yorkshire patch. Challenges are due to skill mix and staffing budgets in some areas and recruitment issues in others. Delays to completion of assessment and diagnosis are also impacted by the long waits for CT scans (predominantly in Ryedale and Scarborough). The quality of referrals received from primary care also varies. TEWV are recruiting to some additional posts to free up consultant time and are also developing some system changes including enhanced screening (administrative triage) to ensure all information needed is available at the point of seeing the patient. Practice specific data continues to be shared with primary care on a monthly basis.

Dementia coordinators continue to work closely with primary care to do targeted pieces of work. The monthly average number of people referred into the Dementia support service in North Yorkshire since the Dementia Coordinators began has risen from an average of 50 in December 2020 to 165 in July 2021.

estimated 2,880	people undiagnosed i	in North

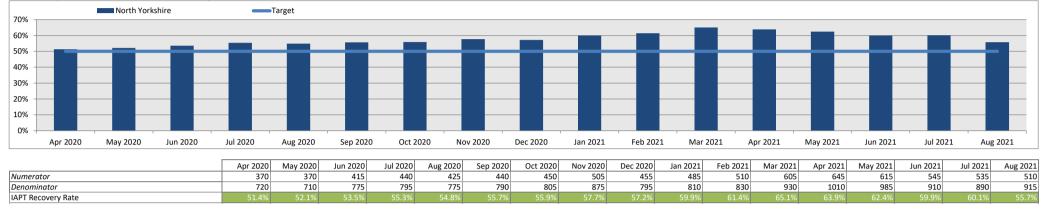
				Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
IAPT Roll-Out	Aug-21	High	4.8%	4.4%	
IAPT Recovery Rate	Aug-21	High	50.0%	55.7%	





	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Aug 2021
Numerator	1070	880	885	1015	1145	1195	1290	1425	1490	1580	1585	1630	1585	1700	1815	1815	1800
Denominator	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355	41355
IAPT Roll-Out	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%

IAPT Recovery Rate - North Yorkshire - Current - Aug-21



What the data is showing us...

For the CCG, the IAPT Roll-Out has been below the target for many months and was maintaining a level above 3% when the COVID restrictions came into force this declined to just above 2%. From June 2020 it has continued to rise and has been above 4% since May 2021.

The Recovery rate for the CCG has maintained its above target levels before and since the COVID restrctions. As at August it is over 5% higher than the target but has been slowly declining from 65% in March.

The reported position is 16.2%, which represents 131 patients for whom the operational standard has not been met. To meet the 20% local access standard, 691 patients must enter treatment during a month. In August, the overall number of people entering treatment is 560 and the number of referrals received by the service is 704.

The number of people entering treatment for August has been impacted by the service's trainee programme for psychological wellbeing practitioners delivered through Bradford University. This has been disrupted due to problems with the course. As a result, they have had to double the number of days spent at the university to catch up. This has and will continue to affect the amount of clinical contact time that is available for the service to utilise. The situation has been escalated to NHSEI and HEE, and a recovery plan is now in place.

The service continues to experience ongoing pressure to manage the large number referrals into the service, some of which are inappropriate for IAPT and an increasing amount of time is being spent managing inappropriate referrals and signposting them to other services. The new IAPT Waiters Dashboard has been tested by the Information Team following which the report will be moved to "IIC Live" for the service to undertake data quality work.

The reported position for people moving into recovery for August is 40.4%, which is 29 people less than is required to meet the 50% standard. This is the first time that the service has not met the recovery standard in over a year. A deep dive has been initiated and we are currently in the process of reviewing those that have not recovered. A very provisional finding is that the service continues to receive a low level of mild and moderate referrals and a very high proportion of patients who are categorised as severe. The data confirms that the more severe the symptoms the less likely it is that recovery (as defined by IAPT) will be achieved. More detailed findings will be shared next month, once the work is complete.

Of the 302 patients who have completed treatment (having attended at least 2 treatment contacts), 122 have moved to recovery. Of the 180 patients who did not recover, reliable improvement is at 42.22%; 13 were not at clinical caseness* when treatment commenced, 31 completed treatment and were referred back to their GP. Of the 180 patients who have not moved to recovery: • 90 made reliable improvements on both scales

• 90 made reliable improvements on both scal

75 made reliable improvements on one scale

• 15 did not reliably improve.

Of the 15 patients who made no recovery:

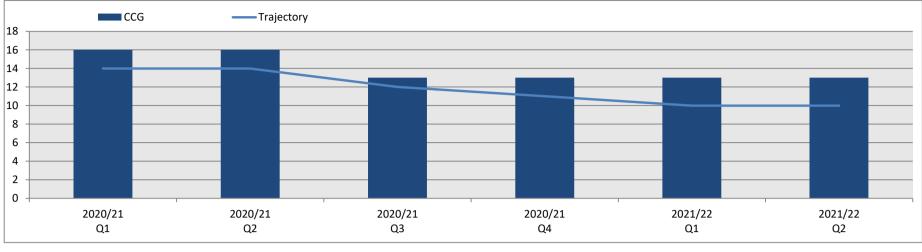
- 4 patients completed treatment, but made no recovery
- 8 patients dropped out of treatment (unscheduled discontinuation)
- 1 patient was signposted to another therapy service with mutual agreement
- 1 patient was referred to a non-IAPT service
- 1 patient was not suitable for IAPT service signposted elsewhere by mutual agreement.

* if a referral does not have severe enough symptoms to be regarded as a clinical case it is deemed to be 'not at clinical caseness'.

Transforming Care Programme

				Actual	
	Latest Data	High or Low	Threshold	Position	Status
CCG	2021/22 Q2	Low	10	13	
Specialised Commissioning	2021/22 Q2	Low	11	9	
CAMHs	2021/22 Q2	Low	1	2	

TCP IP Trajectory - NY&Y - Current - 2021/22 Q2



	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22
All beds and overall performance	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 (current)
CCG	16	16	13	13	13	13	15
Specialised Commissioning	13	13	12	12	12	9	10

The TCP trajectory in Quarter 3 of 2021/22 was set at 22 in total with the current actual position of 23 comprising of 15 CCG and 10 specialised commissioning respectively with 3 admissions this quarter. The Children and Young People trajectory was set at 1, with the actual position at 2. Focus continues on admission avoidance (in addition to progressing discharges) with 2 discharges during this quarter and a further 3 planned. There were 3 CCG in-patient re-admissions (1 was a Ministry of Justice recall due to be discharged in Q1 2022/23) and of the other 2; one is due to be discharged this quarter, and the other person admitted was residing out of area but is now a planned admission for Project Echo, our 6-bungalow provision that is due to be finalised in terms of build by July 2022.

Our Length of Stay continues to increase due to some long stay patients who are subject to Ministry of Justice restrictions and are currently appropriately placed in treatment.

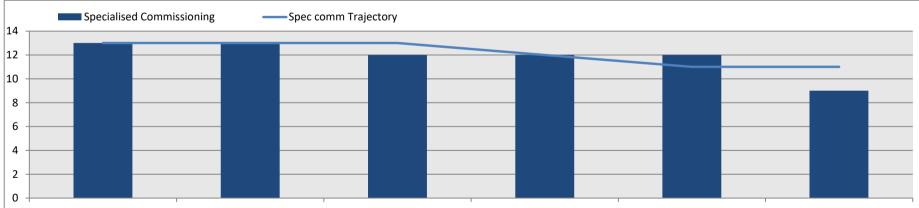
We have one delayed discharge (VoY) however we are confident a placement will be found over the coming quarter. Our out of area patients are being reviewed as part of the Host Commissioner guidance every eight weeks and all have dates planned. All 12 Learning Disability patients placed out of area are also subject to a safety and wellbeing review, which need to be completed by the end of January 2022.

We continue to meet our Care Treatment Review (CTR) and Care and Education Treatment Review (CETR) targets. In October 2021 there has been 1 Inpatient repeat CTR, 1 Community CTR, 1 Community CETR, and 4 Local Area Emergency Protocols (LAEP)/Multi-disciplinary Teams (MDTs) (hospital admission was not recommended in any Community C(E)TRs or LAEPs).

In November 2021 (as of 24/11/21) there have been 3 Inpatient repeat CTRs, 3 Post-Admission CTR and 4 LAEPs/MDTs (1 hospital admission recommendation).

CTR awareness and training sessions are currently being booked with Crisis Teams and Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT) as generally delays in reporting admissions are for individuals with Autism and Mental Health dual-diagnosis who are supported by CMHTs. We are also working closely with Crisis Teams and MH/LD hospitals to promote prompt information sharing regarding admissions.

TCP IP Trajectory - NY&Y - Specialised Commissioning - Current - 2021/22 Q2



		45	Q.1	Q1	
01	02	03	Q4	01	02
2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22

	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22
All beds and overall performance	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 (current)
Specialised Commissioning	13	13	12	12	12	9	10

As above