

Board of Directors - Public

SUMMARY

Meeting Date: 24 November 2021

Agenda Item: 9

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Report Title: | Integrated Performance and Quality Report (IPQR) September 2021 | |
| Author(s): | Tania Baxter, Head of Clinical Governance and Risk Deborah Cundey, Head of Performance | |
| Accountable Director: | Phillip Easthope, Executive Director of Finance, IMST & Performance | |
| Other Meetings presented to or previously agreed at: | Committee/Group: | People Committee Quality Assurance Committee Finance and Performance Committee |
| | Date: | 9 November 2021 10 November 2021 11 November 2021 |
| Key Points recommendations to or previously agreed at: | <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new risks were presented for the attention of any Committees or Board. <p>The known areas of risk/concern for the attention of the Board are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for services at all access points Community Waiting Times Service delivery & quality concerns due to problems with the estate at St George's, the base for both Specialist Psychotherapy Service teams and the Eating Disorders Service. Compliance with annual CPA reviews Inpatient Delayed Transfer of Care (DToC) and extended length of stay/Inappropriate Out of Area placements <p>The focus of the concern is illustrated in the summary below, together with the mitigating factors and required improvements.</p> <p>The Board is asked to note the following areas of positive performance or improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out of Area placements in Rehab (p10) - Currently all Out of Area rehab admissions are deemed appropriate as they are providing a specialist placement that Forest Close is not able to. At the end of September 2021 there were 6 patients OOA which exceeds the ambition of reducing those placements to 7 by October. Expected discharge dates for the six placements are in place and the service continues to focus on appropriate repatriation where possible. | |

- IAPT (p13) – meeting 3 of their 4 targets in September for the first time since June 2021, (usually meeting 2 out of 4) and Moving to Recovery target with sustained focus.
- Incidents (p17) - Continued reduction in the number of unreviewed incidents in Clinical Directorates attributed to an effective process and maintained focus.
- Reducing Restrictive Practice (p21-23) - Stanage Ward and G1 have reported very low restrictive practice incidents during September and are showing a downward trend, as a result of the excellent engagement of staff in the reducing restrictive practice work underway.

Committee Recommendations

People Committee

- Noted the concerns re workforce data (capacity and systems)

Quality Assurance Committee

The committee reviewed the three deep dive areas as they continue to be risks within the IPQR and noted:

- Assurance of improvement re G1
- Received assurance that the right processes are in place re Nursing medication to support improvement, but that outcomes had not yet been seen/ evidenced.
- The committee was assured that the Community service transformation plans have traction and a clear trajectory. Recognising the risk of waiting lists remain and transformation will address them.

Finance and Performance Committee

- Noted overdue action around Equality, Diversion & Inclusion metrics and the action agreed was for plan including timescales for next developments.

Summary of key points in report

The IQPR is a monthly report that presents a full and detailed data set that is used to assure the Board about the performance and quality of service delivery. This report details data up to and including September 2021.

The report was presented and considered in detail to the Quality Assurance Committee and Finance and Performance Committee in October. For each issue, the risk was explored, and the paper offered mitigations.

Risks Reported

1 Demand for Services – known risk

No Targets

(See page 5)

Issue: This risk was first reported in April 2021. We continue to experience high levels of demand for access points, in many cases exceeding pre-Covid levels of referrals. Increased demand compounds the challenge of being able to reduce waiting times for services. We are seeing a similar across some specialist services too, with demand and capacity to meet demand in the SAANS and Gender Identity service a particular issue, this being more of a contracting issue.

Mitigation: Increased demand is being raised to commissioners and the Clinical Directorate leadership continue to consider necessary mitigations. Service Recovery Plans for waiting times take the historic, current and predicted demand into account. Transformation plans underway for the core community services will impact the waits.

2 Community Waiting Times – **known risk**

Targets: Varying local and national

(See page 6)

Issue: This risk was reported in February 2021. Some community services have an unacceptable waiting time for people to access assessment and treatment. This report includes a number of metrics for community services previously missing, notably Learning Disability, Rehab & Forensic Community Teams and some Highly Specialist Services. All waiting times have plans to address, impact is being seen in specialist psychotherapy and personality disorders. Significant improvements in SPA / EWS and Recovery Services is expected as the community transformation plan continues to be implemented. Highly specialist services delays are related to commissioned service not meeting need in the context of ongoing growth in demand.

Mitigation: Recovery Plans for unacceptable waiting times were provided and discussed at March 21 Quality Assurance Committee. An updated Recovery Plan for SPA/EWS and Recovery Service waits will be presented to the Finance and Performance Committee in November 2021, and the updated recovery plans for specialist services including SAANS were received at October 2021 Quality Assurance Committee. Service transformation plans will impact on this poor performance with phased implementation underway.

3 Community Estates concerns (Specialist Services) – **known risk**

Issue: First reported in September 2021. There is a quality concern because of the problems with the estate at St George's, the base for both Specialist Psychotherapy Service teams and the Eating Disorders Service, the issue impacts on service delivery and quality of care. One impact is lower activity levels and ultimately increase the numbers of people waiting for services and the time they have to wait. The quality of estate also impacts staff morale and wellbeing.

Mitigation: Estates has now commissioned work to identify alternative accommodation based on the needs analysis carried out with the teams currently using St George's. Additional temporary clinical space has been identified within the Trust that is supporting the service to maintain activity.

4 Delayed transfers of care – **known risk**

(See pages 7-11 Inpatient Wards)

Issue: First reported in August 2021. We continue our focus on the number of people who are in an inpatient bed who we are no longer able to provide meaningful treatment for. That is, that are ready to move on to either accommodation or care elsewhere and there has been a delay in this which is known as a delayed care (DC).

A risk caused by DC is that we cannot achieve steady 'flow' in our bed stock to ensure beds are available at the point of need. Being delayed in an inpatient service can mean care is overly restrictive and ultimately it is recognised that where a person is delayed in moving on they may give up hope and this could impact on their mental health.

Throughout September 2021 DCs were recorded on Insight as follows:

| | Number of delayed patients | Number of bednights delayed |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Adult Acute | 4 | 116 |
| Endcliffe | 1 | 30 |
| G1 | 9 | 187 |
| Forest Close | 2 | 44 |

Mitigation: All people have individual plans of care that are reviewed. There is management oversight of all DToCs and we are working closely with health and social care partners to raise the issues and to ask for help. We are ensuring regular attendance at all system discharge meetings. We are thinking about schemes for the winter and will escalate issues to the contract management board and clinical quality group if help is not forthcoming.

5 CPA Reviews – known risk

(See page 12)

Issue: Historical risk for many years. There is persistent under performance against an annual review of care under the CPA Framework, particularly in Recovery Services and CPA reviews have dropped considerably in Recovery South. This coincides with gap in service manager appointment and 3 maternity leave absences over the previous 2 months. EIP performance has plateaued just under target which can be attributed to a significant level of sickness absence in the service.

There are delays in amendments to Insight to capture the new ways of working with CPA and care review.

To be noted is the absence of a target in 21/22 as reference to CPA is removed from the standard NHS contract (see [NHS England Position Statement](#)).

Mitigation: Targeted work is taking place to bring Early Intervention back on track.

A recovery plan is in place to address the low performance in the recovery teams and although an increase has been achieved from last month the service acknowledges that the improvement needs greater pace. In addition to the recovery plan actions, both teams have since set individual workers a target to achieve outstanding reviews within the next month. This has been framed as a management instruction and will be monitored on a weekly basis.

6 Acute Wards and Out of Area Placements (OOA) – known risk/improvement

(See page 7)

National Target: Zero inappropriate OOA placements

Issue: A lack of available beds results in people being placed away from their home area (OOA placements) for treatment. This can lead to lengthy periods away from home, family and all that is familiar. SHSC has reduced the overall number of acute and older persons beds available to enable dormitories to be eradicated with a further reduction enabling essential estates improvement works we are now also evidencing people who are not in the right place for their care – a delayed transfer of care. We have also needed to close admissions to older peoples wards during outbreaks of Covid which has led to admissions OOA which is unusual for this service.

A sustained focus on the avoidance of inappropriate out of area admission continues as we work towards the eradication of out of area placements as per Long Term Plan ambitions by March 22. The procurement of the 6 female beds at Cygnet Chesterfield, and 6 male beds at Elysium Surrey has positively impacted on the numbers we are placing out of area, however Estates works at Michael Carlisle and Longley Centre mean that we continue to reduce internal beds capacity.

At 30 September we reported a total of 16 service users placed inappropriately in OOA beds, which does not support our improvement trajectory. There is a continued reduction in out of area PICU placements. There have been Older Adults placed out of area in August and September 2021 as a result of closures due to covid and staffing difficulties. The table on page 7 of the IPQR and copied below shows regional performance.

| Provider | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Sparklines |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust | 16 | 27 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 40 | |
| Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust | 19 | 24 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 25 | |
| Humber NHS Foundation Trust | 21 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 16 | |
| Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust | 22 | 18 | 23 | 13 | 11 | 16 | |
| Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust | 2 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 14 | |
| South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 12 | |
| Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust | 2 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 8 | |
| Cumbria Northumberland, Tyne and Wear Partnership NHS FT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | |
| Navigo (NE Lincs/Grimsby) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |

Mitigation: A recovery plan is in place and a progress report will be provided to the Finance and Performance Committee in November 2021. An important part of this plan is ensuring we are addressing all delayed transfers of care and ensuring system support.

7 CIP Delivery – **known risk**

Issue: CIP performance, whilst improving to £471K (16%) recurrently identified, significant recurrent gaps in plans remain.

Mitigation: CIP recovery plans need developing further, current processes are not impacting on developing plans significantly.

Approach was reviewed at October Finance & Performance Committee and is expected to impact for 2022/23 CIP planning.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking information has been included where possible within each indicator. National benchmarking data has been updated in various metrics throughout this report as the NHS Benchmarking Network 2020/21 report for Mental Health was received in early October.

Patient safety incidents are reported to the National Reporting Learning System (NRLS). In October 2021, the first annual benchmarking information was released for Trusts, covering the period April 2020 – March 2021. This shows SHSC's patient safety incident reporting rate at 76.6 incidents per 1000 bed days. Nationally, for mental health trusts, this rate varies from 21.6 to 235.8. Regionally for North East and Yorkshire, this rate varies from 45.1 to 114.6 patient safety incidents reported per 1,000 bed days.

Recommendation for the Board/Committee to consider:

| Consider for Action | Approval | Assurance | ✓ | Information | ✓ |
|--|----------|-----------|---|-------------|---|
| The Trust Board is asked to accept the assurance provided by this report, whilst acknowledging the ongoing risks to performance and quality. | | | | | |

Please identify which strategic priorities will be impacted by this report:

| | | | | |
|--|-----|---|----|---|
| Covid-19 Recovering Effectively | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| CQC Getting Back to Good – Continuous Improvement | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| Transformation – Changing things that will make a difference | Yes | ✓ | No | |
| Partnerships – working together to make a bigger impact | Yes | | No | ✓ |

| Is this report relevant to compliance with any key standards? | | | | | State specific standard |
|---|-----|---|----|---|---|
| Care Quality Commission | Yes | ✓ | No | | This report ensures compliance with NHS Regulation – CQC Regulation may be a by-product of this. |
| IG Governance Toolkit | Yes | | No | ✓ | |
| Have these areas been considered? YES/NO | | | | | If Yes, what are the implications or the impact? If no, please explain why |
| Patient Safety and Experience | Yes | ✓ | No | | Any impact is highlighted within relevant sections. |
| Financial (revenue & capital) | Yes | ✓ | No | | CIP delivery is being offset by underspending on investments and COVID funding |
| OD/Workforce | Yes | ✓ | No | | Any impact is highlighted within relevant sections. |
| Equality, Diversity & Inclusion | Yes | ✓ | No | | Work looking at EDI concerns is underway which may suggest the inclusion of certain indicators as future developments occur |
| Legal | Yes | | No | ✓ | |

Integrated Performance & Quality Report

Information up to and including
September 2021



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Introduction

Report Layout | Information and metrics are grouped into the following themes in line with the proposed KPIs for 21/22 and the Trust Performance Framework.

- Service Delivery
- Safety & Quality
- Our People
- Financial Performance
- Covid-19

We use statistical process control (SPC) charts where possible in order to better understand what is 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. Using SPC can also provide assurance on whether a target or plan will reliably be met or whether the process is incapable of meeting a target or standard without a change.

In this report we have introduced a variation on the SPC icons we are using in SPC charts to easily identify improvement or cause for concern, so that we can look at more information but still identify the points of interest.

You will see tables like this throughout the report, and there is further information on how to interpret the charts and icons in [Appendices 1 and 2](#).

Unless otherwise stated the control limits (the range within which normal variation will occur) are set by 24 months of data points, for example in the case of April 2021 reporting, we are using monthly figures from May 2019 to April 2021. Where that much data is not available we use at least back to April 2020.

| Ward | Month 1 | | |
|--------|---------|---------------|------------|
| | n | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Ward 1 | 35.67 | • L • | F |
| Ward 2 | 35.95 | • • • | ? |
| Ward 3 | 27.71 | • • • | P |
| Ward 4 | 37.62 | • • • | F |
| Ward 5 | 47.46 | • • • | ? |
| Ward 6 | 86.82 | • • • | F |
| Ward 7 | 75.87 | • L • | ? |
| Ward 8 | 58.41 | • H • | / |

| Variation | | |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| Icon Pic | Cell Format | Description |
| | • • • | Common cause |
| | • L • | Improvement - where low is good |
| | • H • | Improvement - where high is good |
| | • L • | Concern - where high is good |
| | • H • | Concern - where low is good |
| | • ? • | Special cause - where neither high nor low is good |
| | • H • | Special cause - where neither high nor low is good - point(s) above UCL or mean, increasing trend |
| | • L • | Special cause - where neither high nor low is good - point(s) below UCL or mean, decreasing trend |

| Target | | |
|----------|-------------|--|
| Icon Pic | Cell Format | Description |
| | ? | Pass/Fail: the system may achieve or fail the target subject to random variation |
| | P | Pass: the system is expected to consistently pass the target |
| | F | Fail: the system is expected to consistently fail the target |
| | / | No target identified |

In some cases we have 'baselines' in the data so that the control limits are set by an initial range of Data points and then remain the same. We use this to identify if there have been changes in the system.

Monitoring referrals to services is a good example of where this is useful. We use Jan 19 to Mar 20 as a baseline (pre-Covid) and then can see whether activity has been impacted, returned to pre-covid levels or changed significantly. We have begun using and looking at the information in this way in our 'Floor to Board' Performance & Quality reviews with Clinical Directorates, and will continue to develop that way of working so that the data is intelligently reviewed at source and services and teams are able to investigate and provide narrative which supports the information.

| Colour Key | F | M | P | Q |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| ■ Finance | | | | |
| ■ MH Legislation | | | | |
| ■ People | | | | |
| ■ Quality | | | | |

Board Committee Oversight

Please also note the addition of key, using colour coding to quickly identify which KPIs and metrics are of particular interest to a committee/which committee has oversight.

Refer to [Appendix 3](#) for detail.

Service Delivery

IPQR - Information up to and including
September 2021



Responsive | Access & Demand | Referrals

| 20/21 TOTAL | Acute & Community Directorate | n | mean | SPC variation |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----|------|---------------|
| 9973 | SPA/EWS | 749 | 749 | ••• |
| 1833 | AMHP | 140 | 126 | •H• |
| 12411 | Out of Hours Team (calls) | 865 | 867 | ••• |
| 5819 | Liaison Psychiatry | 441 | 434 | ••• |
| 386 | Decisions Unit | 59 | 49 | ••• |
| 543 | S136 HBPOS | 40 | 36 | ••• |
| 1293 | Adult Home Treatment Service | 96 | 89 | ••• |
| 518 | Recovery Service TOTAL | 42 | 45 | ••• |
| 532 | Early Intervention in Psychosis | 31 | 43 | ••• |
| 1027 | Memory Service | 124 | 120 | ••• |
| 2469 | OA CMHT | 268 | 241 | ••• |
| 352 | OA Home Treatment | 21 | 30 | •L• |

| 20/21 TOTAL | Rehabilitation & Specialist Directorate | n | mean | SPC variation |
|-------------|---|-----|------|---------------|
| 8 | CERT | 2 | | |
| ~ | SCFT | 3 | | |
| 452 | Psychotherapy Screening (SPS) | 40 | 50 | ••• |
| 443 | Gender ID | 35 | 48 | ••• |
| 555 | STEP | 90 | 66 | •H• |
| 324 | Eating Disorders Service | 36 | 29 | ••• |
| 1978 | SAANS | 324 | 191 | •H• |
| 142 | R&S | 21 | 20 | ••• |
| 603 | Perinatal MH Service (Sheffield) | 43 | 51 | ••• |
| 179 | HAST | 13 | 12 | ••• |
| ~ | Health Inclusion Team | 178 | | |
| ~ | LTNC - NES | 40 | | |
| ~ | LTNC - Case Management | 10 | | |
| ~ | SCBIRT | 14 | | |
| ~ | CFS/ME | 40 | | |
| 513 | CLDT | 51 | | |
| 62 | CISS | 5 | | |

Narrative

There are sustained elevated levels of demand into crisis services, particularly for the AMHP service as has been previously noted.

Referrals into OAHTT remain at a slighter lower level. The service has looked at where OAHTT referral sources and noted reduced numbers from both OACMHT and Memory Service, which is currently being explored.

Significant sustained levels of demand into SAANS should be noted. Detail on the management of the demand along with other highly specialist services Gender Dysphoria Clinic, and Specialist Psychotherapy Services are laid out in the recovery plans updated presented to Quality Assurance Committee in October 21.

Clinical Directorate leads and Covid command structure groups receive a weekly dashboard detailing the demand across a range of our access points and community services, along with acute admission and discharge information. Demand is also regularly discussed in monthly Directorate IPQR meetings and in CCG and SCC contract management and quality review meetings.

Responsive | Access & Demand | Community Services

| September 2021 | | Per month, by Source | | Number on wait list at month end | | Average wait time referral to assessment for those assessed in month. | | Average wait time referral to first treatment contact for those 'treated' in month. | | Total number open to Service | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Acute & Community Service | Service Type | Referrals (Number) | SPC variation | Waiting List (Number) | SPC variation | Average Waiting Time (RtA) in WEEKS | SPC variation | Average Waiting Time (RtT) in WEEKS | SPC variation | Caseload (Service) | SPC variation |
| SPA/EWS | Assessment | 749 | ••• | 1161 | • H • | 23.6 | ••• | 21.2 | | 1427 | ••• |
| AMHP | Assessment | 140 | • H • | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | |
| Out of Hours Team | Assessment | 865 | ••• | | | | | | | | |
| Liaison Psychiatry | Assessment | 441 | ••• | | | | | | | | |
| Decisions Unit | Treatment | 59 | ••• | | | | | | | | |
| S136 HBPOS | Assess & Treat | 40 | ••• | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Home Treatment Service | Assess & Treat | 96 | ••• | | | | | | | 61 | • H • |
| MH Recovery North | Treatment | 18 | | Incomplete | | 5.4 | | 7.1 | | 979 | ••• |
| MH Recovery South | Treatment | 24 | | Incomplete | | 8.2 | | 3.6 | | 1093 | • H • |
| Recovery Service TOTAL | Treatment | 42 | ••• | Incomplete | | | | N/A | | 2072 | • H • |
| Early Intervention in Psychosis | Assess & Treat | 31 | ••• | Incomplete | | | | N/A. Refer to EIP AWT Standard. | | 373 | ••• |
| Memory Service | Assess & Treat | 124 | ••• | Incomplete | | 15.1 | | 23.4 | | 4151 | • H • |
| OA CMHT | Assess & Treat | 268 | ••• | Incomplete | | 6.4 | | 9.3 | | 1273 | • H • |
| OA Home Treatment | Assess & Treat | 21 | • L • | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | 53 | ••• |
| Rehab & Specialist Service | Service Type | Referrals (Number) | SPC variation | Waiting List (Number) | SPC variation | Average Waiting Time (RtA) | SPC variation | Waiting Time RtT | SPC variation | Caseload (Service) | SPC variation |
| IAPT | Assess & Treat | 1,440 | ••• | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | |
| SPS (Screening) | Assess | 40 | ••• | | | | | | | | |
| SPS - MAPPs | Assess & Treat | N/A | • L • | 36 | • L • | 22.1 | ••• | 91.2 | ••• | 276 | • L • |
| SPS - PD | Assess & Treat | N/A | ••• | 30 | • L • | 19.0 | ••• | 94.4 | • H • | 186 | • L • |
| Gender ID | Assess & Treat | 35 | ••• | 1407 | • H • | 110.3 | ••• | Incomplete | | 2188 | • H • |
| STEP | Treatment | 90 | • H • | 48 | ••• | N/A | | Incomplete | | 378 | • H • |
| Eating Disorders Service | Assess & Treat | 36 | ••• | 45 | • H • | 5.9 | • H • | Incomplete | | 239 | • H • |
| SAANS | Assess & Treat | 324 | • H • | 4189 | • H • | 97.5 | • H • | Incomplete | | 4472 | • H • |
| R&S | Assess & Treat | 21 | ••• | 239 | • H • | N/A | | Incomplete | | 246 | ••• |
| Perinatal MH Service (Sheffield) | Assess & Treat | 43 | ••• | 22 | • H • | 3.9 | • H • | Incomplete | | 130 | ••• |
| HAST | Assess & Treat | 13 | ••• | 26 | ••• | 16.6 | ••• | Incomplete | | 95 | • H • |
| Health Inclusion Team | Assess & Treat | 178 | | 64 | | 0.9 | | Incomplete | | 1219 | |
| LTNC - NES | Assess & Treat | 40 | | 50 | | 4.0 | | Incomplete | | 278 | |
| LTNC - Case Management | Assess & Treat | 10 | | 3 | | 2.0 | | Incomplete | | 170 | |
| SCBIRT | Assess & Treat | 14 | | 17 | | 5.4 | | Incomplete | | 109 | |
| CFS/ME | Assess & Treat | 40 | | Incomplete | | Incomplete | | Incomplete | | Incomplete | |
| CLDT | Assess & Treat | 51 | | 198 | | 36.7 | | 20.5 | | 826 | |
| CISS | Assess & Treat | 5 | | N/A | | N/A | | N/A | | 29 | |
| CERT | Treatment | 2 | | 1 | | 1.0 | | Incomplete | | 46 | |
| SCFT | Assess & Treat | 3 | | 0 | | 0.0 | | Incomplete | | 21 | |

Narrative

Note the addition of a number of metrics for services previously missing from this information, notably Learning Disability, Rehab & Forensic Community Teams and some Highly Specialist Services. Work continues to accurately define, record and collate information (where you see 'incomplete'). The SPC variation column gives an indication of the changes over time for these indicators. Recovery Plans for the significant waiting lists and unacceptable waiting times for SPA, Recovery Service Care Coordination and some of our Specialist Community Services are reviewed with regular frequency by Quality Assurance Committee and Finance & Performance Committee. Updated plans for Specialist Services were provided to QAC in October 2021.

Safe | Inpatient Wards | Adult Acute & Step Down

| Adult Acute (Burbage/Dovedale2, Stange, Maple) | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 28 | 40 | ●●● | / |
| Detained Admissions | / | 28 | 34 | ●●● | / |
| % Admissions Detained | 50% | 100.0% | 87.7% | ●●● | F |
| Emergency Re-admission Rate (rolling 12 months) | 10.3% | 3.2% | 4.2% | ●L● | P |
| Discharges | / | 29 | 40 | ●●● | / |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 4 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 116 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 91.5% | 95.4% | ●●● | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | / | 95.8% | 100.0% | ●●● | ? |
| Average beds admitted to | / | 45 | | | |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 32 | 34.8 | 36.6 | ●L● | F |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (discharged in month) | 32 | 46.9 | 36.8 | ●●● | / |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 61.3 | 43.8 | ●H● | / |
| Number of Mental Health Out of Area Placements started in the period (admissions) | ZERO Inappropriate | 11 | 9 | ●●● | ? |
| Total number of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 276 | 343 | ●●● | F |
| Total number of people in Out of Area beds in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 18 | 20 | ●●● | F |
| Cost of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | Refer to Directorate Finance Report | | | |

Narrative (Acute Wards)

High live length of stay owing to delayed discharges that have been escalated to Head of Service and LA and continued need for inappropriate admissions to Out of Area beds due to unavailability of Sheffield beds.

Issues – High length of stay linked to delayed discharges

Actions – Escalation structure established to draw support from social care and local authority.

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: **229** on Stange

Range = 0 to 229 days

Number of discharges in month: 32

Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 234

| Step Down (Wainwright Crescent) | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 4 | 7 | ●L● | / |
| Discharges | / | 4 | 7 | ●●● | / |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 80.30% | 85.2% | ●●● | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 95% | 86.67% | 94.5% | ●●● | ? |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | / | 52.28 | 50.09 | ●H● | / |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 150.30 | 108.43 | ●H● | / |

Narrative (Wainwright Crescent)

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: **1027**

Range = 1 to 1027 days

Number of discharges in month: 4

Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 182

Benchmarking Out of Area Placements

(NEY Provider Trusts shared information April – Sept 2021. This is snapshot position of service users inappropriately placed in OOA beds of all types at the end of each month)

Benchmarking Adult Acute

(2021 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Weighted Population Data)

Bed Occupancy Mean:
86.4%

Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 32
Emergency readmission rate Mean: 10.3%

NB – No benchmarking available for Step Down beds

| Provider | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Sparklines |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust | 16 | 27 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 40 | |
| Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust | 19 | 24 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 25 | |
| Humber NHS Foundation Trust | 21 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 16 | |
| Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust | 22 | 18 | 23 | 13 | 11 | 16 | |
| Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust | 2 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 14 | |
| South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 12 | |
| Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust | 2 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 8 | |
| Cumbria Northumberland, Tyne and Wear Partnership NHS FT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | |
| Navigo (NE Lincs/Grimsby) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |

Inpatient Wards | PICU

| PICU (Endcliffe) | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 2 | 4 | ••• | / |
| Discharges | / | 1 | 4 | ••• | / |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 1 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 30 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% (commissioned) | 86.67% | 91.3% | ••• | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 84% (benchmark) | 97.67% | 93.7% | ••• | ? |
| Average beds admitted to | / | 10 | | | |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 47 (benchmark) | 50.49 | 46.63 | ••• | ? |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 84.78 | 53.34 | •H• | / |
| Number of Out of Area Placements started in the period (admissions) | ZERO Inappropriate | 3 | 4 | ••• | ? |
| Total number of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 194 | 165 | ••• | F |
| Total number of people in Out of Area beds in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 9 | 10 | ••• | F |
| Cost of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | Refer to Directorate Finance Report | | | |

Narrative

High live length of stay associated with delayed discharge. There have been a reduced number requiring inappropriate admission out of area due to local availability.

Issues – delayed discharge

Actions – Additional clinical input has been mobilised and escalation structure established to draw support from social care and local authority for delayed discharges.

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: 789 (ID 68267)
 Range = 3 to 789 days
 Number of discharges in month: 4
 Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 138

Benchmarking PICU

(2021 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Weighted Population Data)

Bed Occupancy Mean: 84%

Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 47

Safe | Inpatient Wards | Older Adults

| | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Older Adult Functional (Dovedale 1) | | | | | |
| Admissions | / | 6 | 5 | ••• | / |
| Discharges | / | 7 | 4 | •H• | / |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 0 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 0 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 92.67% | 93.4% | ••• | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 95% | 99.33% | 98.4% | ••• | ? |
| Average beds admitted to | / | 15 | | | |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 73 | 65.58 | 83.98 | •L• | ? |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 111.64 | 104.20 | ••• | / |

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: **648**

Range = 3 to 648 days

Number of discharges in month: 8

Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 177

| | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------|-------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Older Adult Dementia (G1) | | | | | |
| Admissions | / | 5 | 4 | ••• | / |
| Discharges | / | 3 | 4 | ••• | / |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 9 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 187 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 72.50% | 70.2% | ••• | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 95% | 73.75% | 72.1% | ••• | ? |
| Average beds admitted to | / | 12 | | | |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 73 | 70.02 | 78.53 | •L• | ? |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 51.15 | 53.38 | ••• | / |

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: **171**

Range = 5 to 171 days

Number of discharges in month: 6

Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 111

Narrative

The average discharged length of stay has been reducing over the last few months on both Older Adult Wards, and is currently lower than the most recent benchmarking figure available (2020/21 NHS Benchmarking Network report) which is positive. Live length of stay (the average length of stay of those admitted to the wards on the last day of the month) is currently within expected norms for both wards.

| | Benchmark/Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Older Adult (Out of Area) | | | | | |
| Placements started in the period (admissions) | ZERO Inappropriate | 2 | 2 | ••• | ? |
| Total number of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 72 | 71 | ••• | ? |
| Total number of people in Out of Area beds in period | ZERO Inappropriate | 3 | 4 | •L• | / |
| Cost of Out of Area bed nights in period | ZERO Inappropriate | Refer to Directorate Finance Report | | | |

Benchmarking Older Adults

(2021 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Weighted Population Data)

Bed Occupancy Mean: 75.8%

Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 73

NB - Benchmarking figures are for combined Older Adult inpatient bed types, they are not available split into functional and organic mental illness.

Safe | Inpatient Wards | Rehabilitation & Forensic

| Rehab (Forest Close) | Benchmark/ Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 1 | 1 | ••• | / |
| Discharges | / | 2 | 1 | ••• | / |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 2 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 44 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 77.60% | 81.30% | ••• | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 95% | 82.60% | 93.20% | ••• | ? |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 441 | 285.50 | 357.93 | •L• | P |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 317.07 | 382.22 | •L• | / |
| Number of Out of Area Placements started in the period (admissions) | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total number of Out of Area bed nights in period | 0 | 238 | | | |
| Total number of people in Out of Area beds in period | 0 | 8 | | | |
| Cost of Out of Area bed nights in period | 0 | Refer to Directorate Finance Report | | | |

| Forensic Low Secure (Forest Lodge) | Benchmark /Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 0 | 1 | ••• | / |
| Discharges | / | 3 | 1 | ••• | / |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 95% | 83.30% | 86.40% | ••• | ? |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 95% | 96% | 93% | ••• | ? |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 707 | 415.18 | 398.94 | ••• | P |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | 493.21 | 445.08 | •H• | / |

Forest Close

The length of stay within Forest Close benchmarks favourably against other Rehab/Complex Care facilities across the country.

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: 1932
Range = 0 to 1932 days
Number of discharges in month: 3
Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 587

Benchmarking Rehab/Complex Care

(2021 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Weighted Population Data)
Bed Occupancy Mean: 75%
Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 441

Out of Area Rehab

Currently all Out of Area rehab admissions are deemed appropriate as are providing a specialist placement that Forest Close does not provide.

At the end of September 2021 there were 6 patients OOA – all placed for a range of specialist needs. The team meet regularly to review service users in Out of Area beds and have expected discharge dates for all placements.

Forest Lodge

Again it should be noted that length of stay within Forest Lodge benchmarks favourably against other low secure facilities across the country, although current length of stay is above the 2 year SHSC average. Discharged LoS is also above the SHSC average, however this shift above the mean occurred in November 20, when a very long stay service user (2144 days) was discharged. This will continue to impact the discharged LoS until December 21.

Length of Stay Detail

Longest LoS (days) as at month end: 1898
Range = 44 to 1898 days
Number of discharges in month: 3
Longest LoS (days) of discharges in month: 666

Benchmarking Low Secure Beds

(2021 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Weighted Population Data)
Bed Occupancy Mean: 89%
Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 707

Safe | Inpatient Wards | Learning Disabilities (Firshill)

| Learning Disabilities (Firshill Rise) | Benchmark/Target | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|------------------|--------|------|---------------|------------|
| | | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Admissions | / | 0 | | | |
| Discharges | / | 1 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (number of delayed discharges) | / | 1 | | | |
| Delayed Discharge/Transfer of Care (bed nights occupied by dd) | / | 1 | | | |
| Bed Occupancy excl. Leave (KH03) | 90% | 0.56% | | | |
| Bed Occupancy incl. Leave | 90% | 0.50% | | | |
| Average Discharged Length of Stay (12 month rolling) | 298 | 392.43 | | | |
| Live Length of Stay (as at month end) | / | - | | | |

Narrative

Final service user was discharged from Firshill ATS on 2 September 2021. The service is currently undergoing a period of review and training.

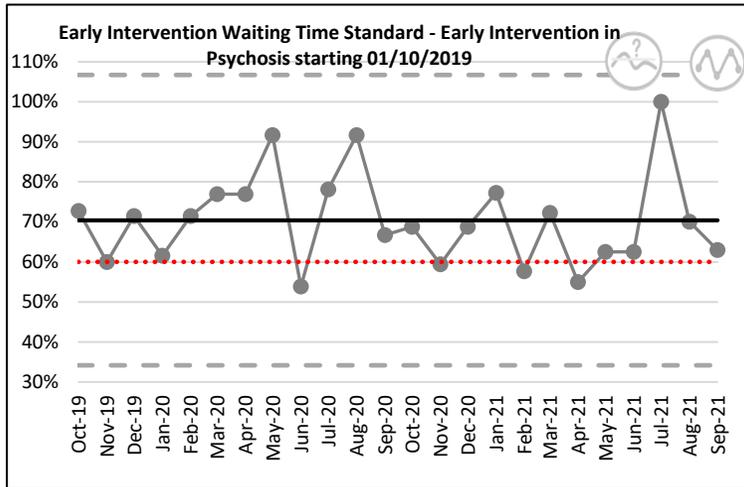
It should be noted that one service user was admitted to an out of area LD bed in September, as we currently do not have the Firshill inpatient facility in operation.

Benchmarking

(2020 NHS Benchmarking Network Report – Specialist LD Report)

Bed Occupancy Mean: 65%

Length of Stay (Discharged) Mean: 298



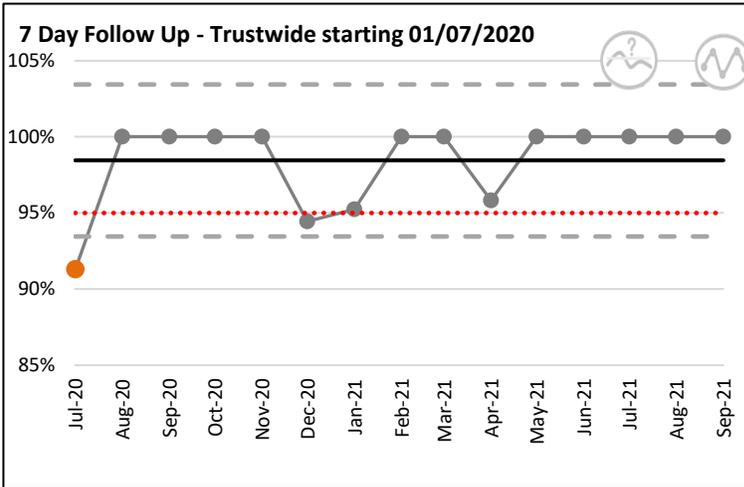
| EIP AWT Standard | | Sep-21 | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | Target 2021/22 | N | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Trustwide | 60% | 63% | ••• | ? |

Narrative
 2020/21 Standard: More than 60% of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis will be treated with a NICE approved care package.

The standard has increased from 53% (18/19) to 56% (19/20) and now to 60% with effect from 1 April 2021.

There is variation month on month, but our average over the last 2 year period is 70% indicating the system is capable of achieving the 20/21 target.

In September 63% = 8/11

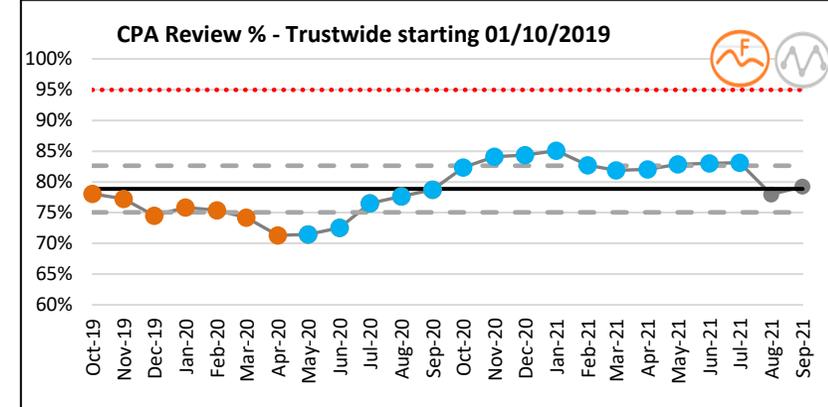


| 7 Day Follow Up | | Sep-21 | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | Target 2021/22 | N | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Trustwide | 95% | 100% | ••• | ? |

Narrative
 The aim is to deliver safe care through ensuring people on CPA are seen within 7 days of being discharged.

The 7 day follow up target remained in place throughout 20/21 although a CQUIN was in place in 19/20 with the intention to moving towards measuring 72 hour follow up. That measure is now in place for FY 21/22. We are still working with Information Dept colleagues to validate the data quality in order to provide the 72 hr follow up figure.

The 72 hour follow up has been in place operationally since 19/20 and is delivered by the Home Treatment Service, and will be delivered by the new Crisis Resolution Home Treatment function. The target is 80%.



| | | Sep-21 | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------|
| CPA Review % Completed within 12 months | Target 2021/22 | n | Mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Trustwide | 95% | 79.23% | 78.85% | ••• | F |
| Early Intervention | 95% | 90.43% | 90.93% | ••• | ? |
| MH Recovery North | 95% | 81.63% | 84.53% | ••• | F |
| MH Recovery South* | 95% | 65.95% | 68.57% | •L• | F |

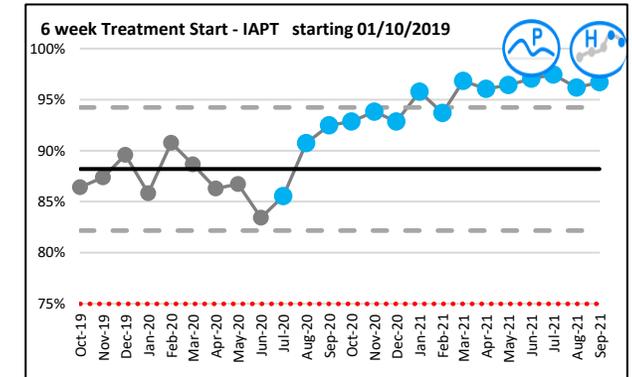
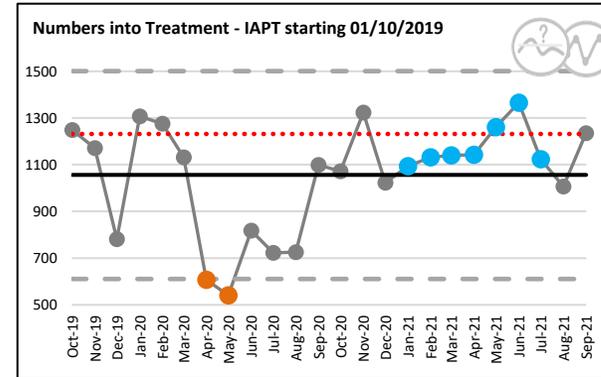
*Baseline recalculation from July 2020

Narrative
 EIP performance has plateaued just under target which can be attributed to a significant level of sickness absence in the service. Targeted work is taking place to bring back in line. A recovery plan is in place to address the low performance in the recovery teams and although an increase has been achieved from last month the service acknowledges that the improvement needs greater pace. In addition to the recovery plan actions, both teams have since set individual workers a target to achieve outstanding reviews within the next month. This has been framed as a management instruction and will be monitored on a weekly basis.

IAPT | Performance Summary

| IAPT | | Sep-21 | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|---------------|------------|
| Metric | Target 2021/22 | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Referrals* | n/a | 1440 | 1627 | ••• | / |
| New to Treatment | 1232 | 1235 | 1056 | ••• | ? |
| 6 week Wait | 75% | 96.7% | 88.2% | • H • | P |
| 18 week Wait | 95% | 100% | 99.5% | ••• | P |
| Moving to Recovery Rate | 50% | 48.8% | 44.4% | ••• | ? |

*Referrals chart and icons use data from Jan 19 – Mar 20 as baseline to measure covid impact.



Narrative

Access

Met the monthly access standard (target is 1232) with 1235 new people entering treatment in October. The ongoing work to promote the service has helped to enable this following a dip in referrals over the summer which is an expected seasonal trend.

Waiting Times

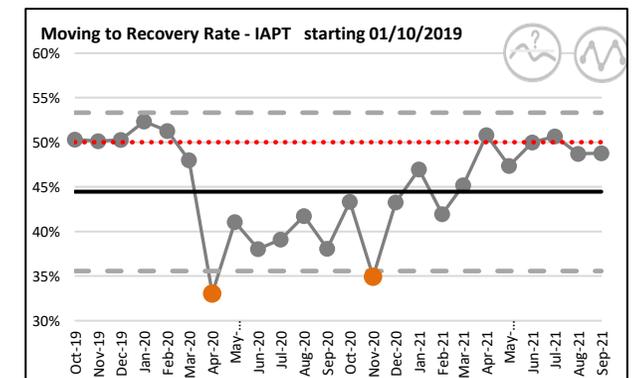
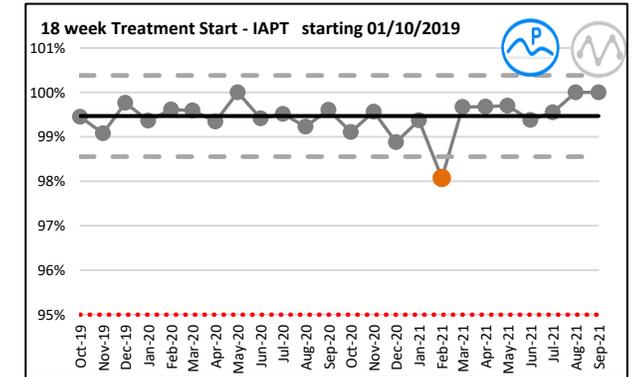
Target 75% seen in less than 6 weeks and 95% seen in less than 18 weeks. In September the service submitted: 96% seen in less than 6 weeks and 100% seen in less than 18 weeks.

Recovery

48.8% Recovery rates are expected to fluctuate over Autumn and Winter. There continues to be a comprehensive programme of work on improving recovery rates. There are multiple counsellors engaging in training at the moment as mandated by NHS England which has seen a fluctuation in recovery rates however this is showing signs of stabilising. Plans continue to be in place to improve recovery rates in courses.

Other Highlights/Achievements/Concerns

- **Recruitment** for service expansion continues to be a service highlight due to the numbers of staff being recruited across different professions, however ongoing delays in HR progressing a dedication Comms role for 12 months to develop a communication, marketing and promotion strategy to help deliver on the increased access standard. Delays in Admin team recruitment has a direct impact on the access standard as we are struggling with capacity to process incoming referrals. Due to delays in recruitment with the agenda for change panel this will mean a cost pressure on the IAPT budget next year.
- **Estates** continue to be a risk. There are still two IAPT teams displaced from Argyll House with no regular base. IAPT is expanding to meet the Long-Term plan and so this continues to pose a challenge. Uncertainty regarding the use of Grenoside could impact on the services ability to move forward to a face to face model by patient choice rather than need in April 2022 and would leave the majority of the IAPT service displaced and would significantly impact on being able to provide a service for patients in the North of the city.



START – Sheffield Treatment & Recovery Team | Performance Summary

| START | | September-21 | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Opiates | Target 2021/22 | n | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Referrals | TBC | 82 | ● L ● | / |
| Waiting time Referral to Assessment ≤ 7 days | ≥ 95% | 71.08% | ● L ● | ? |
| Waiting time Referral to Treatment ≤ 21 days | ≥ 95% | 100% | ● ● ● | P |
| DNA Rate to Assessment | ≤ 15% | 24.69% | ● ● ● | ? |
| Recovery - Successful treatment exit | TBC | 6 | ● L ● | / |
| Non-Opiates | Target 2021/22 | n | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Referrals | TBC | 83 | ● H ● | / |
| Waiting time Referral to Assessment | ≥ 95% | 63.24% | ● L ● | ? |
| Waiting time Referral to Treatment | ≥ 95% | 100% | ● ● ● | ? |
| DNA Rate to Assessment | ≤ 15% | 33.82% | ● ● ● | ? |
| Recovery - Successful treatment exit | TBC | 23 | ● H ● | / |
| Alcohol | Target 2021/22 | n | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Referrals | TBC | 207 | ● H ● | / |
| Waiting time Referral to Assessment | ≥ 95% | 38.30% | ● L ● | P |
| Waiting time Referral to Treatment | ≥ 95% | 100% | ● H ● | P |
| DNA Rate to Assessment | ≤ 15% | 22.34% | ● ● ● | ? |
| Recovery - Successful treatment exit | TBC | 52 | ● H ● | / |

Narrative

Engagement

Referral numbers to the opiates, alcohol and non-opiates services are not currently working to a target but this is in discussion with the commissioner. The service provides open access to treatment regardless of any previous presentations or drop-outs. For this reason, there is a group of service users who can cycle in and out of treatment. We work on addressing this through focussed engagement approaches with those who are repeat presentations, without denying treatment to anyone who needs it. Access to criminal justice substance misuse interventions has been affected by the lockdown due to Covid 19, with a period of no drug testing in the SYP custody suite, reduced court capacity and withdrawal of prison pick-ups. The service continues to engage with those on caseload to reduce offending behaviour and is increasing activity levels where safe to do so.

Waiting Times

The service works towards a locally agreed target of 95% of service users being assessed within 7 working days of referral. The nationally monitored target for referral to start of treatment is 21 days.

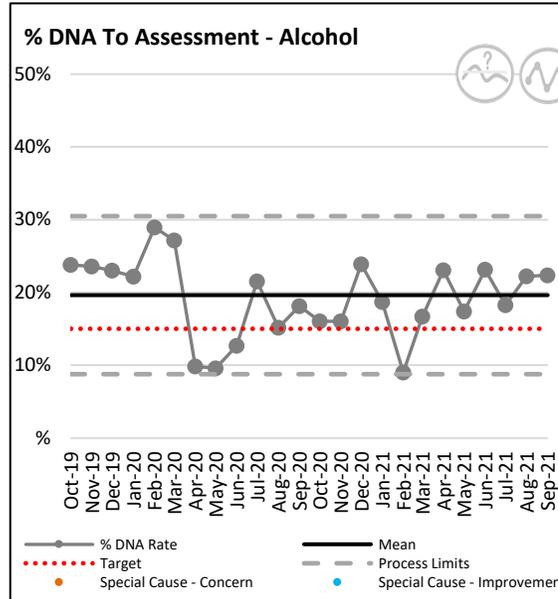
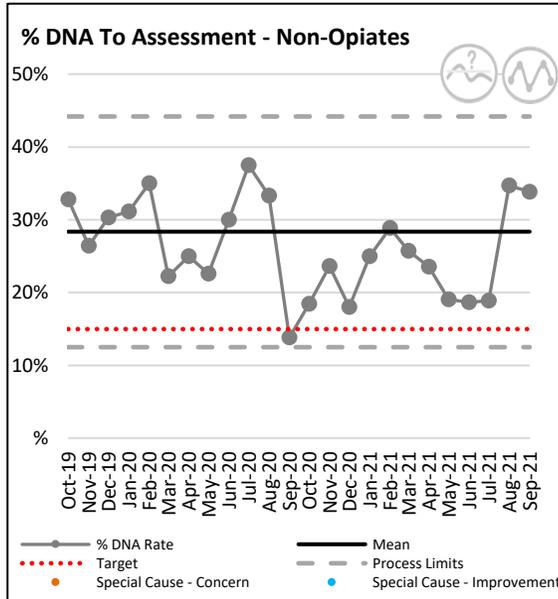
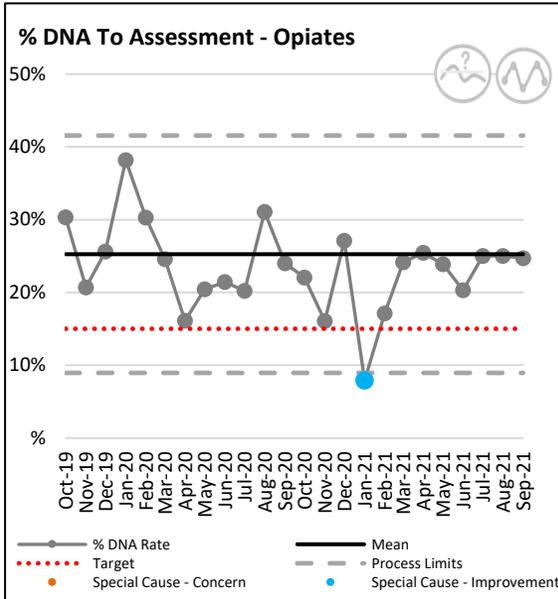
Staff absences during August and September 2021 have had an impact on waiting times to assessment across the treatment services. Waiting times to start structured treatment are not impacted.

The service has historically overperformed on waiting times, with very few breaches. However a combination of annual leave, sickness and a covid outbreak have impacted on service ability to complete assessments within the 7 days. Operational processes are now being reviewed in light of the effect on waiting times and it is anticipated they will improve for next month.

Recovery

Due to the open access nature of the service, service users historically find it easier to drop out of treatment. The service has previously worked towards a target for the percentage of positive discharges (defined as discharge drug free/occasional user or a planned discharge with treatment goals met). We are reviewing this with commissioners for the current contract.

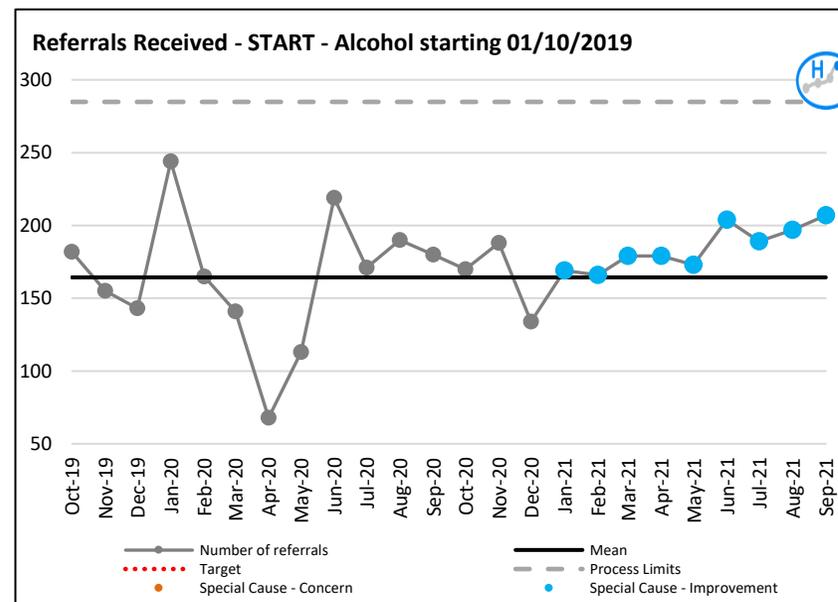
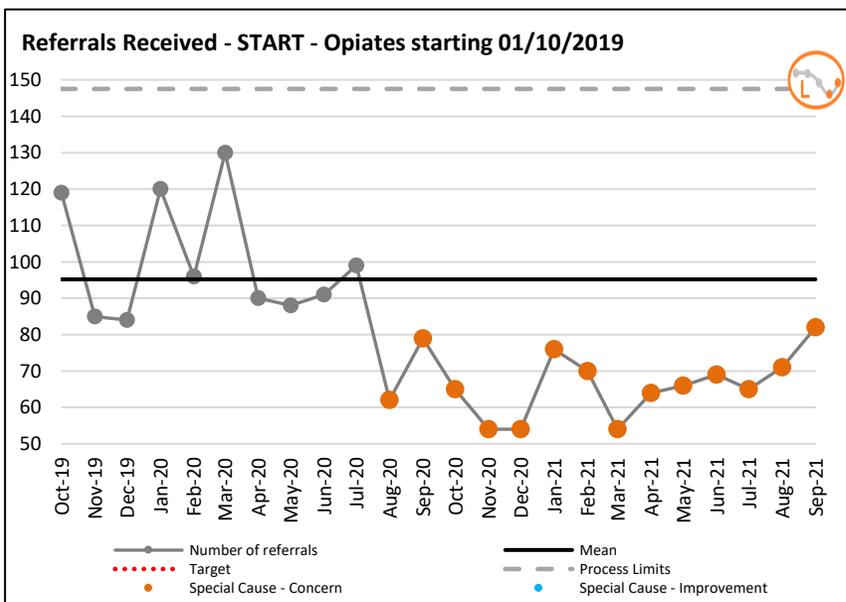
START Performance | Highlights & Exceptions



DNA Rate to Assessment Narrative

During the last contract period, the service has worked towards a target of 15% DNA rate to assessment.

Despite improvements to the DNA rates during the pandemic with the take-up of phone appointments for assessment, the DNA rate has increased in August in the Non-opiates service and the process will fail to meet the target. This will be investigated and addressed within service.



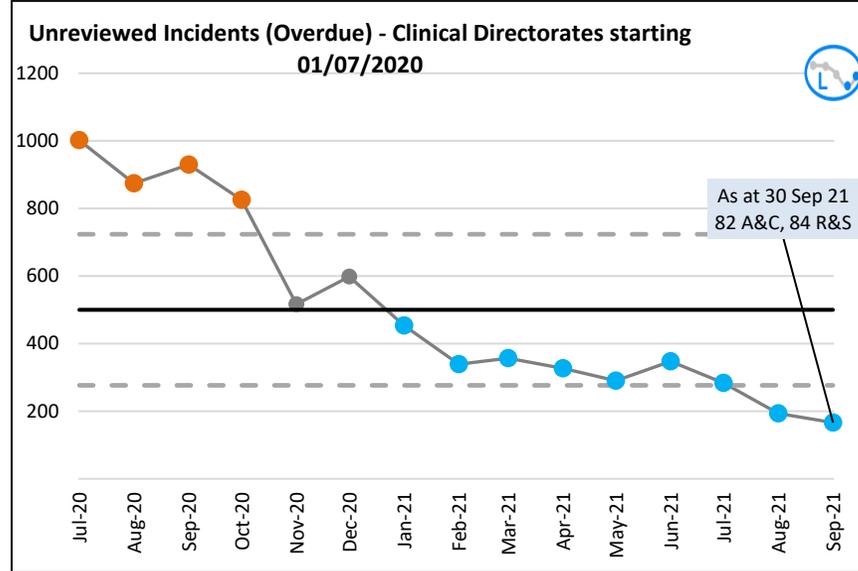
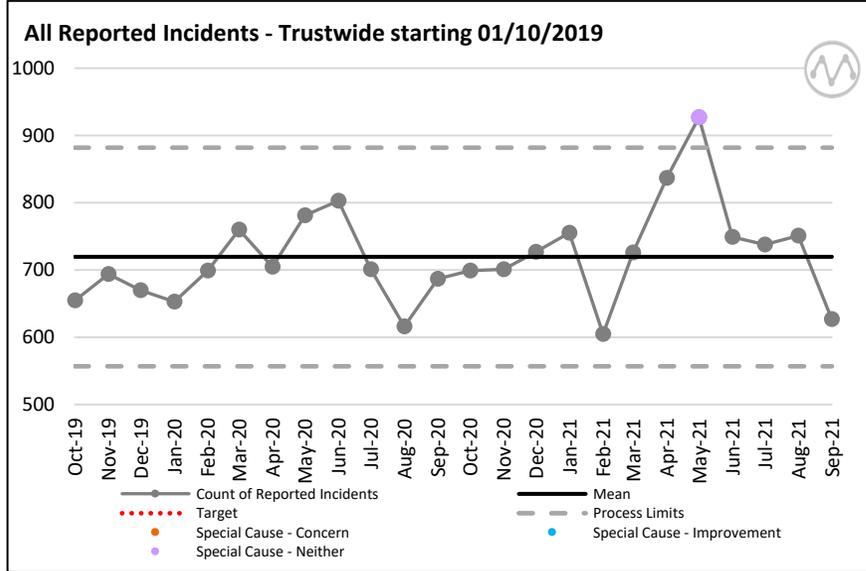
Referrals (Numbers In) Narrative

Low referrals to the Opiates service are a cause for concern; however, analysis shows that total numbers in treatment have remained stable, and fewer service users are dropping out and/or cycling in and out. This is also reflected in the numbers being discharged from the Opiates Service. This provides stability for vulnerable service users who may not be ready for abstinence but are engaging with treatment.

Safety & Quality

IPQR - Information up to and including
September 2021



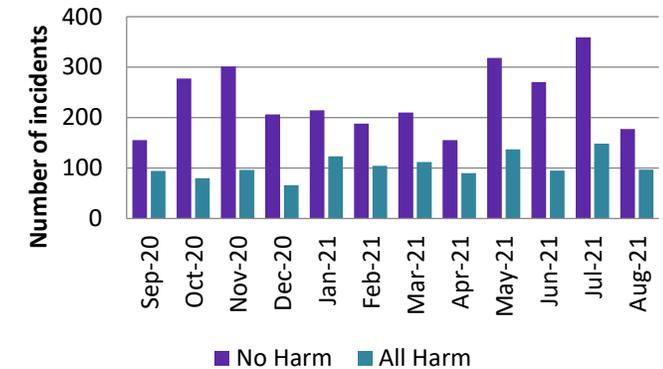


Narrative

Patient safety incidents are reported to the National Reporting Learning System (NRLS). In October 2021, the first annual benchmarking information was released for Trusts, covering the period April 2020 – March 2021.

This shows SHSC's patient safety incident reporting rate at 76.6 incidents per 1000 bed days. Nationally, for mental health trusts, this rate varies from 21.6 to 235.8. Regionally, this rate varies from 45.1 to 114.6 patient safety incidents reported per 1,000 bed days.

The chart below shows patient safety incidents reported where harm was caused compared to no harm caused from Sept 2020 to Aug 2021. A recent exercise has been undertaken to ensure that harm is being accurately mapped to the NRLS.



| Trustwide | Sep-21 | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| ALL | 627 | 719 | ••• |
| 5 = Catastrophic | 18 | 15 | ••• |
| 4 = Major | 5 | 4 | ••• |
| 3 = Moderate | 49 | 34 | ••• |
| 2 = Minor | 215 | 160 | • H • |
| 1 = Negligible | 320 | 484 | • L • |
| 0 = Near-Miss | 20 | 23 | ••• |

Serious Incident Actions Outstanding

As at 27 September 2021, there were 101 outstanding SI actions overdue.

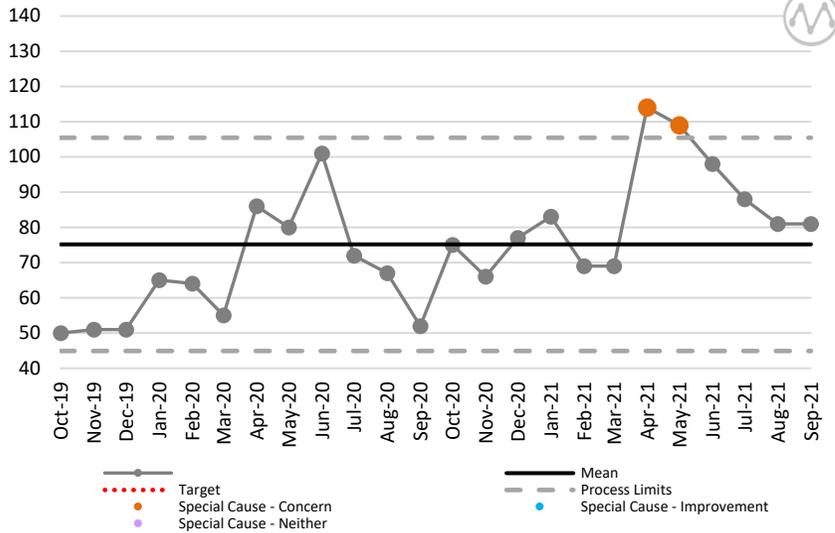
- 2 of these were from SIs in 2018
- 33 of these are from SIs in 2019
- 62 of these are from SIs in 2020
- 4 of these are from SIs in 2021

Weekly reports are being sent to identified matrons and general managers from July 2021 to oversee and complete all SI action plans.

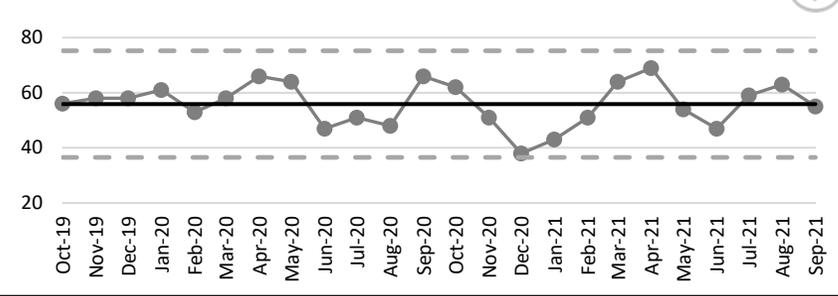
| Protecting from avoidable harm | Target | YTD |
|---|--------|-----|
| Never events declared | 0 | 0 |
| Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA & MSSA) | 0 | 0 |

Safe | Medication Incidents & Falls

Medication incidents - Trust wide - starting 01/10/2019



Falls - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019

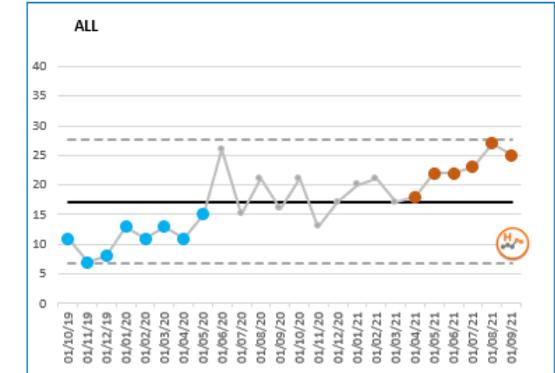


| Trustwide | Sep-21 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | Mean | SPC variation |
| Falls incidents | 55 | 56 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 52 | 52 | ••• |
| Rehabilitation & Specialist Services | 2 | 3 | ••• |

Narrative

Medication Incidents

Note increasing trend in *All medication incidents* in Rehab & Specialist Directorate, masked by an overall Trustwide downward trend over the last 5 months.

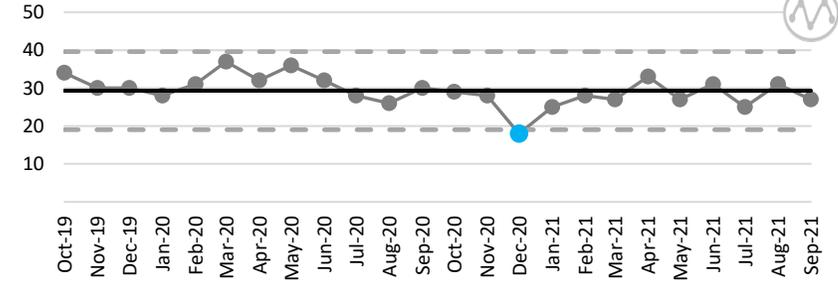


Medication incidents continue to be reviewed by both Clinical Directorates. Learning is reviewed with each member of staff when any medication errors are reported.

Falls Incidents

Nothing to note, no moderate or above incidents reported in the month.

Service Users who Fell - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



| Trustwide | Sep-21 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Individuals who fell | 27 | 29 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 24 | 26 | ••• |
| Rehabilitation & Specialist Services | 2 | 3 | ••• |

| Trustwide | Sep-21 | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| ALL | 81 | 75 | ••• |
| Administration Incidents | 15 | 16 | ••• |
| Meds Management Incidents | 51 | 47 | ••• |
| Pharmacy Dispensing Incidents | 7 | 6 | ••• |
| Prescribing Incidents | 7 | 6 | ••• |
| Meds Side Effect/Allergy Incidents | 1 | 0 | ••• |

Safe | Assaults, Sexual Safety & Missing Patients

| Assaults on Staff | Sep-21 | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Trustwide | 42 | 91 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 38 | 69 | ••• |
| Rehab & Specialist | 4 | 22 | ••• |

| Assaults on Service Users | Sep-21 | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Trustwide | 13 | 23 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 12 | 20 | ••• |
| Rehab & Specialist | 1 | 2 | ••• |

Narrative

Assault to Staff

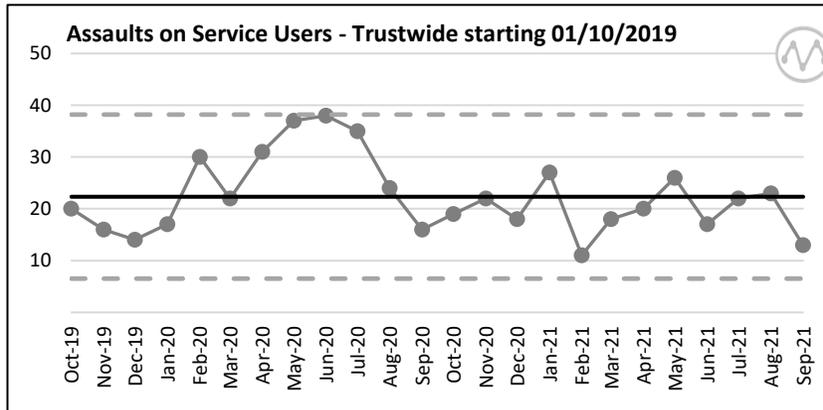
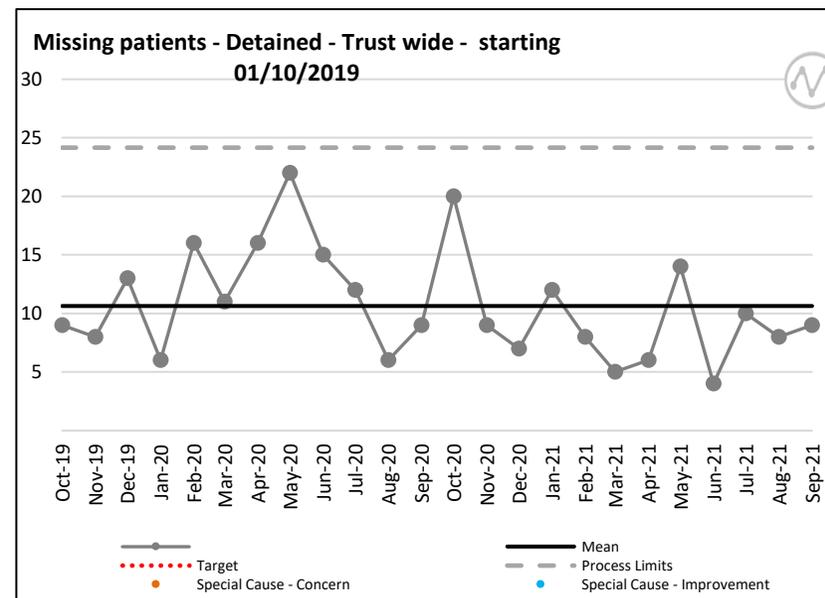
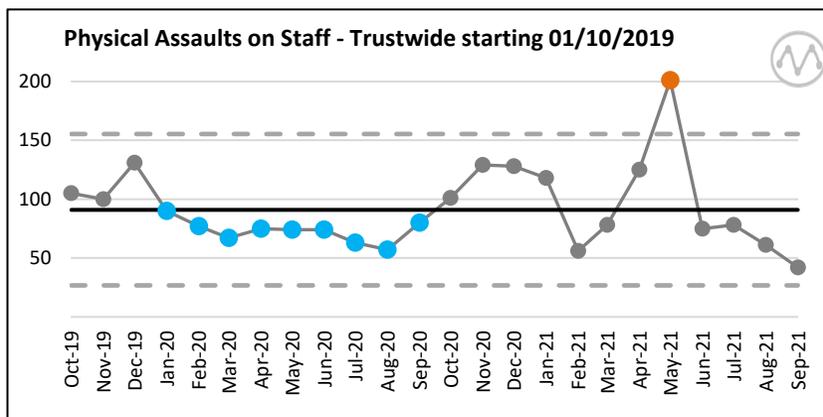
Four moderate incidents were recorded in September 2021, one was from Endcliffe Ward, the other three were from Maple Ward.

Assault on Service Users

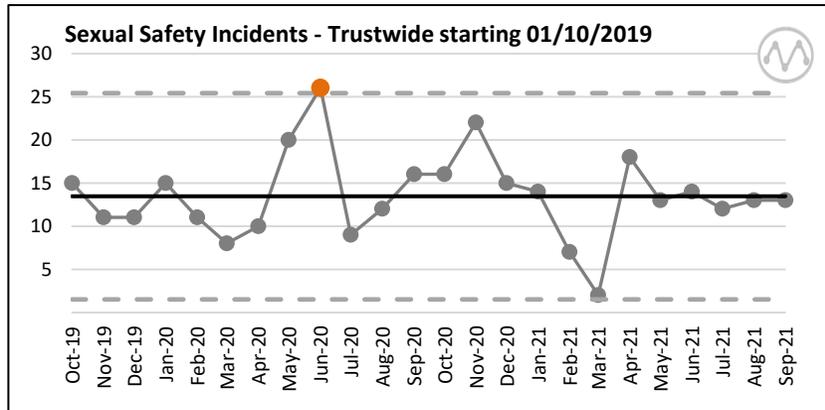
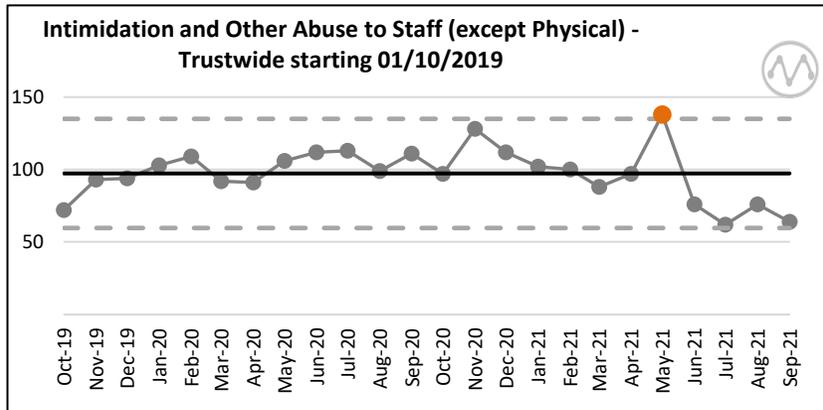
Three moderate incidents were recorded in September 2021, two from Endcliffe Ward, the other from North Recovery Team.

Sexual Safety Incidents

One moderate incident was reported by Maple Ward, involving an allegation of rape to a service user prior to admission to the ward. The service user has been supported in reporting this to the police, a safeguarding referral was made and support offered from the Sheffield Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre.



| Trustwide | Sep-21 | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Missing Patients (Informal) | 2 | 3 | ••• |
| Missing Patients (Detained) | 9 | 11 | ••• |



| Protecting from avoidable harm | Target | YTD |
|---|--------|-----|
| Reportable Mixed Sex Accommodation (MSA) breaches | 0 | 0 |

Deaths

| Service User Deaths 1 – 30 September 2021 | |
|---|-----------|
| Birch Avenue | 1 |
| Community Learning Disability Team | 2 |
| Long Term Neurological Conditions | 2 |
| Neuro Enablement Service/Brain Injury Team/Neuro Case Management/LTNC | 3 |
| Mental Health Recovery Teams | 2 |
| Adult & Older Adult Home Treatment Teams | 2 |
| Older Adult Community Mental Health Teams | 4 |
| Early Intervention Service (EIS) | 1 |
| Dovedale Ward | 1 |
| Memory Service | 1 |
| IAPT | 1 |
| Liaison Service | 2 |
| Homeless & Assessment Support Team (HAST) | 1 |
| START Alcohol and Opiates/Non-opiates Services | 3 |
| Eating Disorders Service | 2 |
| Woodland View | 1 |
| SPA/EWS | 1 |
| Total | 30 |

Quarterly mortality reports are presented to the Quality Assurance Committee and Board of Directors.

Deaths Reported 1 April 2020 – 30 September 2021

| | |
|---|------------|
| Awaiting Coroners Inquest/Investigation | 155 |
| Conclusion - Narrative | 6 |
| Conclusion - Suicide | 8 |
| Conclusion – Accidental | 2 |
| Conclusion – Misadventure | 1 |
| Conclusion – Open | 1 |
| Natural Causes/No Inquest | 479 |
| Alcohol/Drug related | 19 |
| Suspected Homicide/Closed | 1 |
| Ongoing | 2 |
| Grand Total | 674 |

The table above shows the number of deaths that have been recorded YTD 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2021.

Covid-19 Deaths 1 March 2020 – 30 September 2021

| | |
|---|-----------|
| ATS (Firshill Rise) | 1 |
| Community Intensive Support Service (CISS) (LD) | 1 |
| Birch Avenue | 6 |
| Community Learning Disability Team | 5 |
| G1 Ward | 5 |
| Liaison Psychiatry | 5 |
| Long-term Neurological Conditions | 2 |
| Memory Service | 7 |
| Mental Health Recovery Team | 1 |
| Neuro Case Management Team | 1 |
| Neuro Enablement Service | 3 |
| Older Adult Community Mental Health Teams | 41 |
| Older Adult Home Treatment Service | 2 |
| START Opiates Service | 1 |
| Woodland View | 1 |
| Total | 82 |

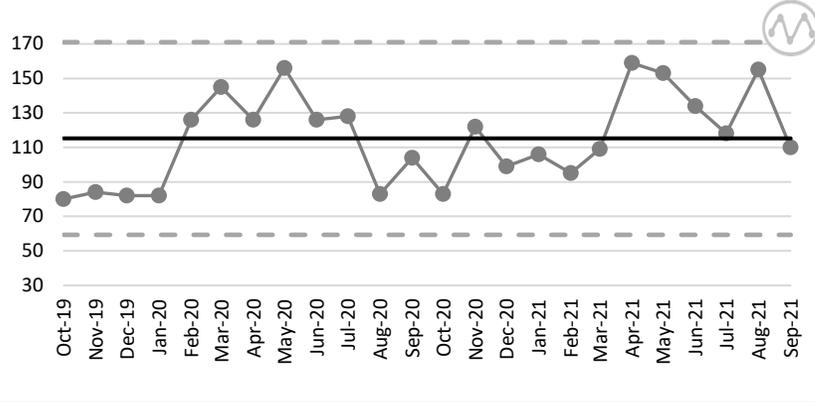
| Classification of Deaths 1 – 30 September 2021 | | | |
|--|----|---|-----------|
| Expected Death | 10 | Unexpected Death (Suspected Natural Causes) | 3 |
| Unexpected Death - SHSC Community | 13 | Suspected Suicide - Community | 3 |
| Unexpected Death - SHSC Inpatient/Residential | | | 1 |
| Grand Total | | | 30 |

Out of the 30 patient deaths recorded in the month, 15 of these were natural causes deaths and required no inquest and 15 are awaiting an inquest/investigation.

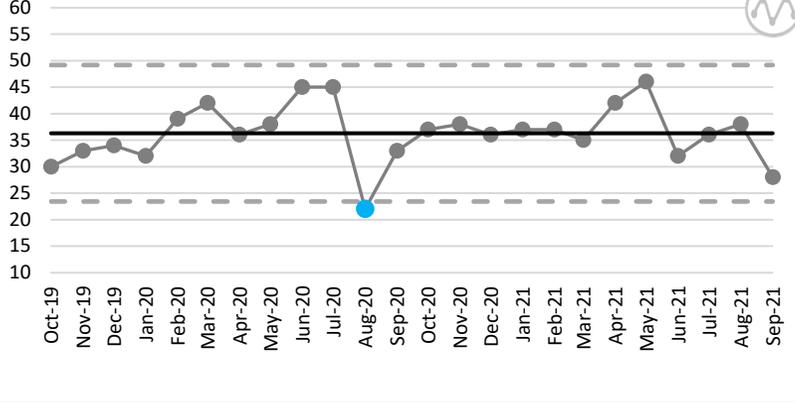
All 18 catastrophic incidents during September 2021 were deaths. 3 were suspected community suicides, 13 were unexpected community deaths and 2 were unexpected deaths but suspected natural causes.

Safe | Restrictive Practice | Physical Restraint

Physical Restraint - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



People Physically restrained - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Narrative

In September 2021, two individual service users accounted for 47 out of the 50 recorded physical restraints on Dovedale Ward. These complex cases have previously been reported through the Quality Assurance Committee and frequent reviews of their care takes place.

Stange Ward have reported very low restrictive practice incidents during September, as a result of the engagement of staff in the reducing restrictive practice work underway.

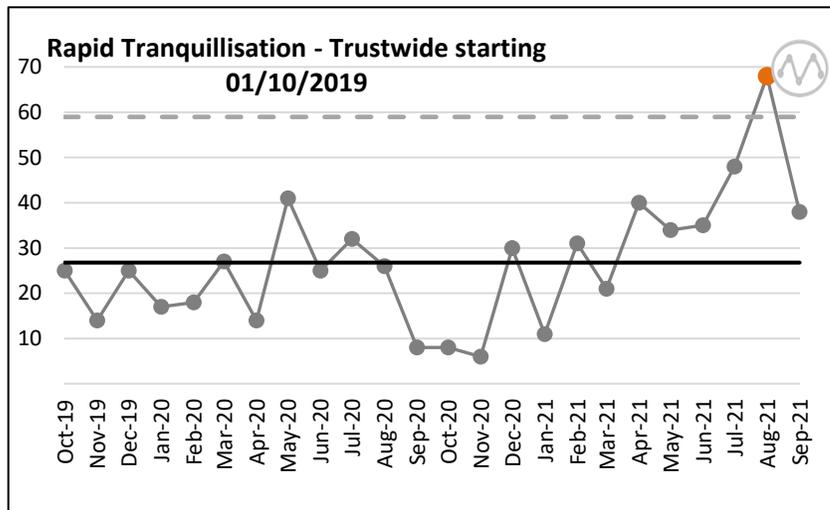
Two mechanical restraints were reported in September 2021. One was reported by Dovedale 2, the other the Health Based Place of Safety. Both incidents involved the mechanical restraint of service users by the police.

Over the two-year period this data is recorded, 46% of service users physically restrained were female and 54% were male. 47% of people restrained were of white/British ethnicity, 31% of all restraints ethnicity was either not stated or blank. 4% were Black or Black British African and a further 4% Black or Black British Caribbean.

| Physical Restraint INCIDENT | Sep-21 | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| TRUSTWIDE | 110 | 115 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 105 | 101 | ••• |
| Burbage Ward | 14 | 14 | ••• |
| Stange Ward | 1 | 21 | • L • |
| Maple incl 136 | 14 | 13 | ••• |
| Endcliffe Ward | 21 | 26 | ••• |
| Dovedale | 50 | 16 | • H • |
| G1 Ward | 3 | 10 | ••• |
| Birch Ave | 0 | 1 | ••• |
| Woodland View | 0 | 1 | ••• |
| Rehabilitation & Specialist | 5 | 14 | ••• |
| ATS (Firshill Rise) | 0 | 11 | ••• |
| Forest Close | 3 | 2 | ••• |
| Forest Lodge | 2 | 1 | ••• |

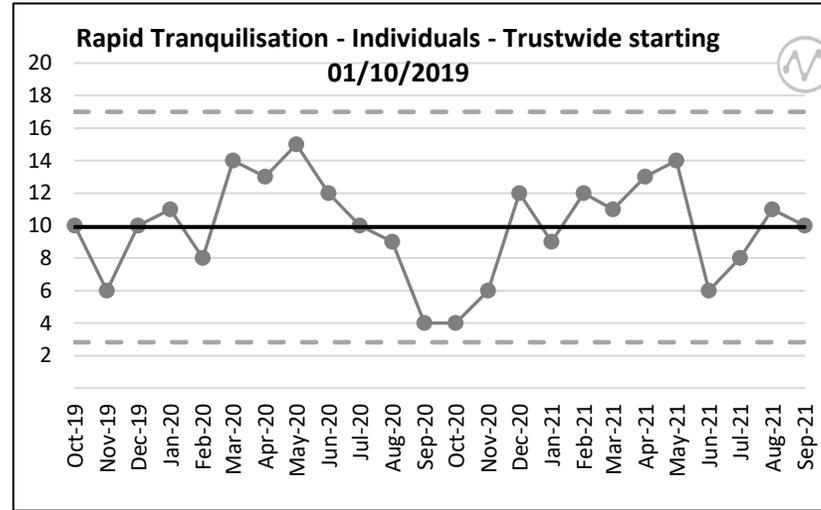
| Physical Restraint INDIVIDUALS | Sep-21 | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | N | mean | SPC variation |
| TRUSTWIDE | 28 | 36 | ••• |
| Acute & Community | 24 | 33 | ••• |
| Burbage Ward | 6 | 6 | ••• |
| Stange Ward | 1 | 7 | ••• |
| Maple incl 136 | 7 | 8 | ••• |
| Endcliffe Ward | 6 | 6 | ••• |
| Dovedale | 3 | 3 | ••• |
| G1 Ward | 2 | 4 | ••• |
| Birch Ave | 0 | 1 | ••• |
| Woodland View | 0 | 1 | ••• |
| Rehabilitation & Specialist | 4 | 4 | ••• |
| ATS (Firshill Rise) | 0 | 2 | • L • |
| Forest Close | 2 | 1 | ••• |
| Forest Lodge | 2 | 1 | ••• |

Safe | Restrictive Practice | Rapid Tranquillisation



| Rapid Tranquillisation INCIDENTS | Sep-21 | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| TRUSTWIDE | 38 | 27 | ••• |

| Acute & Community | Sep-21 | | |
|-------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Acute & Community | 38 | 26 | ••• |
| Services | | | |
| Burbage Ward | 4 | 4 | ••• |
| Stanage Ward | 0 | 4 | ••• |
| Maple incl 136 | 7 | 3 | ••• |
| Endcliffe Ward | 5 | 6 | ••• |
| Dovedale | 22 | 7 | •H• |
| G1 Ward | 0 | 2 | ••• |



| Rapid Tranquillisation INDIVIDUALS | Sep-21 | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| TRUSTWIDE | 10 | 10 | ••• |

| Acute & Community | Sep-21 | | |
|-------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Acute & Community | 10 | 10 | ••• |
| Services | | | |
| Burbage Ward | 2 | 2 | ••• |
| Stanage Ward | 0 | 2 | ••• |
| Maple incl 136 | 4 | 2 | ••• |
| Endcliffe Ward | 1 | 2 | ••• |
| Dovedale | 3 | 1 | ••• |
| G1 Ward | 0 | 1 | ••• |

Narrative

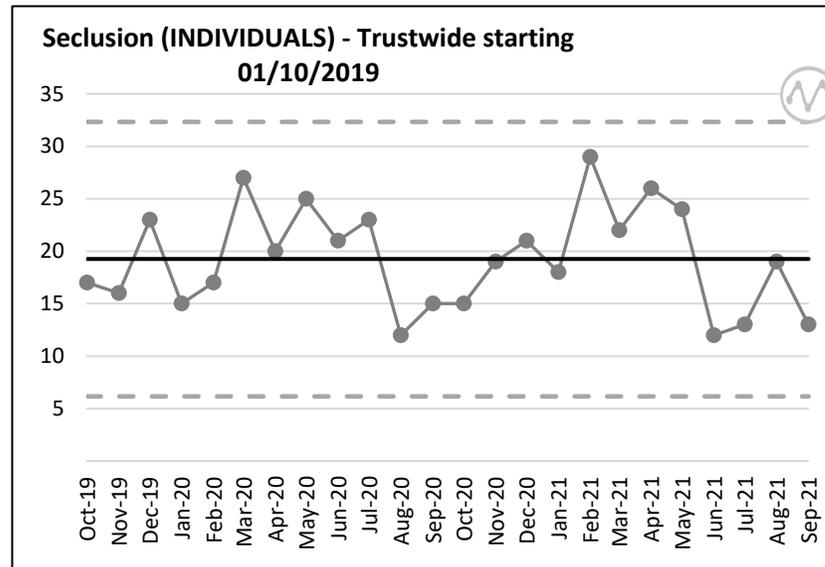
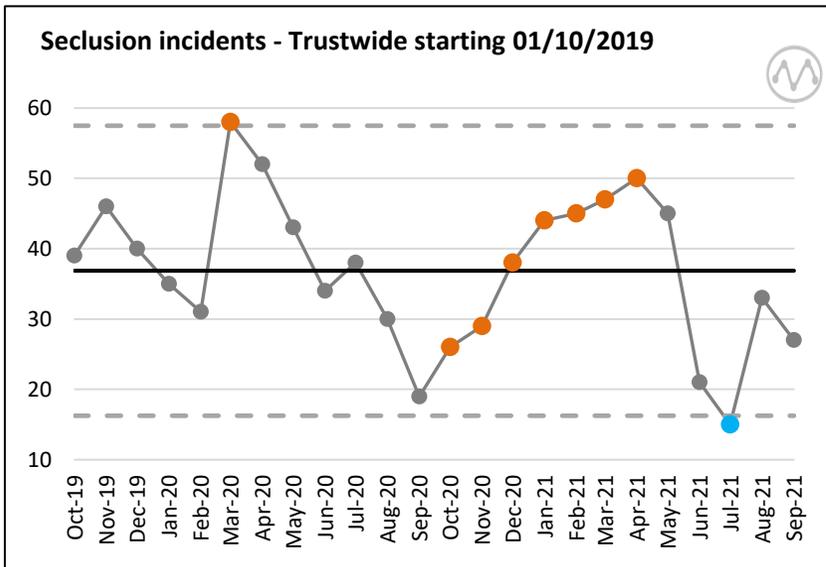
It is notable that there were no incidents of rapid tranquillisation reported in September 2021 within the Rehabilitation and Specialist Services Directorate.

The incidents reported on Dovedale In September 2021 involve the same two individual service users reported within the physical restraints slide within this report.

The zero incidents of rapid tranquillisation on both Stanage and G1 in September should be noted and the teams' excellent engagement with the least restrictive practice strategy.

Over the two-year period this data is recorded, 56% of service users given rapid tranquillisation (RT) were female and 46% were male.

44% of people receiving RT were of white/British ethnicity, 33% was either not stated or blank. 7% were Black or Black British African and a further 4% Black or Black British Caribbean.



Narrative

It should be noted that since Dovedale 2 decanted from Burbage Ward at the end of June 2021, there have been no seclusions, as there is no seclusion room.

As with the reduction in use of physical restraint and rapid tranquillisation, the zero incidents of seclusion on Stanage and one on G1 in September should be noted and the teams' excellent engagement with the least restrictive practice strategy.

Over the two-year period this data is recorded, 48% of service users secluded were female and 52% were male.

49% of people secluded were White/British ethnicity, 34% were either not stated or blank. 4% were Black or Black British African, 2% were Black or Black British Caribbean, 2% were Black other, 2% were Mixed White & Black Caribbean and 1% were either Asian or Asian British Pakistani, Mixed Other, Somali or Other Ethnicity.

| Seclusion INCIDENTS | Sep-21 | | |
|---------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Trustwide | 27 | 37 | ••• |

| Seclusion INDIVIDUALS | Sep-21 | | |
|-----------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | n | mean | SPC variation |
| Trustwide | 13 | 19 | ••• |

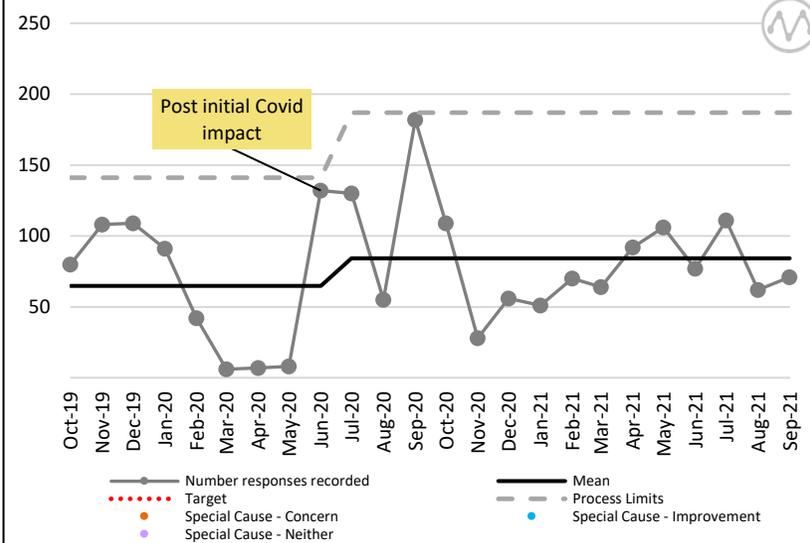
| Acute & Community | 25 | 35 | ••• |
|-------------------|----|----|-----|
| Stanage | 0 | 7 | ••• |
| Maple incl. 136 | 7 | 6 | ••• |
| Endcliffe PICU | 17 | 11 | ••• |
| G1 | 1 | 8 | ••• |

| Acute & Community | 11 | 18 | ••• |
|-------------------|----|----|-----|
| Stanage | 0 | 4 | ••• |
| Maple incl. 136 | 4 | 4 | ••• |
| Endcliffe PICU | 6 | 5 | ••• |
| G1 | 1 | 3 | ••• |

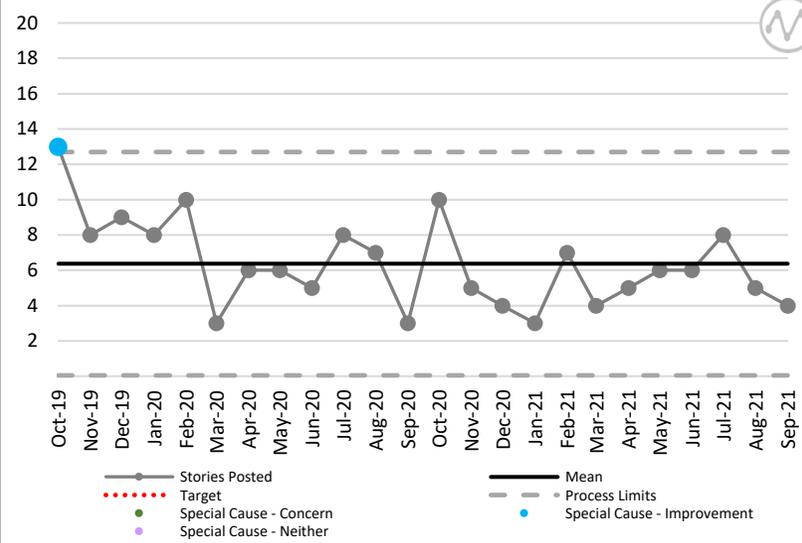
| Rehabilitation & Specialist | 2 | 2 | ••• |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Forest Lodge | 2 | 0 | ••• |

| Rehabilitation & Specialist | 2 | 1 | ••• |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Forest Lodge | 2 | 0 | ••• |

Friends and Family Test - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Care Opinion Responses - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



User Experience

Service user and carer feedback is reported on a quarterly basis to the Quality Assurance Committee as part of a 'learning from experience' report. The most recent was presented to October's meeting.

Quality of Experience

The new Engagement and Experience Liaison Officers will start to undertake Quality of Experience surveys, as part of their ward presence. This had been ceased since June 2021 due to resourcing issues.

Narrative

From the total of 71 FFT responses in September 2021, 68 were positive, 1 was negative and 2 were neutral. The negative comment unfortunately did not leave a reason for their response. When asked what could have gone better, comments requesting a quicker time from referral to appointment and sending out the slides following sessions were quoted.

Two additional staff members have been successfully recruited and will have a physical presence on the wards. Their responsibility is to support active communication between clinical services as well as providing support to patients and carers in sharing their experiences and gathering and analysing feedback.

Narrative

Four stories were published on Care Opinion in September 2021. Two were deemed to be moderately critical, one was mildly critical and one was not critical. Positive comments cited relate to lovely staff, making a difference and understanding. Negative comments include feeling frustrated, abandoned, not listened to, not taken seriously, visiting restrictions and staff attitude.

As part of the improvement plan to increase service user feedback, a new Care Opinion QR code poster is being used across those services that requested this.

Complaints and Compliments

There were 19 formal complaints received in September 2021, 14 for the Acute and Community Directorate and 5 for the Rehabilitation and Specialist Services Directorate.

19 compliments were received in September 2021 for a range of community & inpatient services. The majority of compliments received were from service users, with one coming from a staff member and one from a relative.

Our People

IPQR - Information up to and including
September 2021



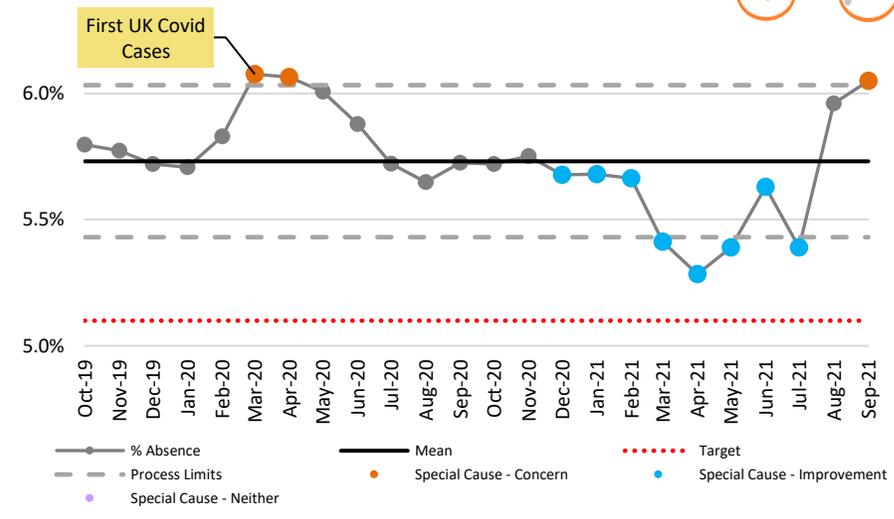
Well-Led | Workforce Summary

| | | Clinical Services | Medical | Corporate Services | Trustwide Aug-21 | Sep-21 | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------|
| Metric | Target | n | n | n | n | n | mean | SPC variation | SPC target |
| Sickness 12 Month (%) | 5.10% | 6.74% | 3.35% | 3.37% | 5.39% | 6.05% | 5.73% | • H • | F |
| Sickness In Month (%) | 5.10% | 7.73% | 4.48% | 4.05% | 6.90% | 7.00% | 5.93% | • • • | ? |
| Long Term Sickness (%) | ~ | 4.71% | 2.69% | 2.37% | 3.80% | 4.31% | 4.04% | • • • | / |
| Short Term Sickness (%) | ~ | 3.03% | 1.79% | 1.71% | 3.10% | 1.74% | 1.90% | • • • | / |
| Headcount | ~ | 2030 | 198 | 306 | 2523 | 2538 | 2525 | • • • | / |
| WTE | ~ | 1745.18 | 180.2 | 283.89 | 2202.0 | 2217.7 | 2220.0 | • • • | / |
| Turnover | 10% | 11.5% | 5.8% | 16.1% | 15.54% | 15.50% | 12.42% | • H • | F |
| Vacancy Rate | ~ | Not available | | | 10.00% | 12.00% | 8.54% | • H • | / |
| PDR Compliance (%) | 90% | 97% | 99% | 99% | 97.40% | 97.30% | 94.52% | • • • | P |
| Training Compliance (%) | 80% | ~ | ~ | ~ | 90.20% | 90.18% | 90.48% | • • • | P |
| Supervision Compliance (%) | 80% | 67.17% | 82.14% | 58.43% | 66.94% | 66.62% | 65.02% | • • • | F |

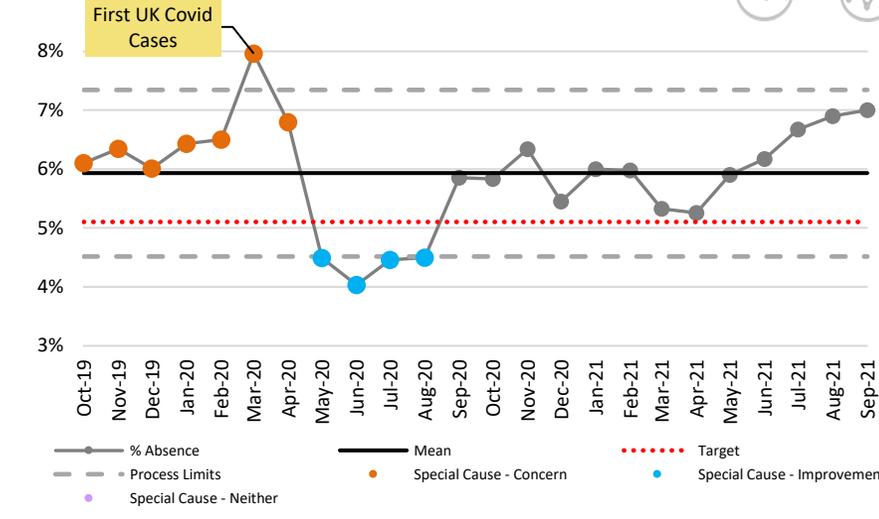
Notes:

- Vacancy based on establishment (FTE) data compared with staff in post (FTE) figures
- Turnover figures exclude 'Employee Transfer' as reason for leaving
- Medical turnover also excludes fixed term rotation

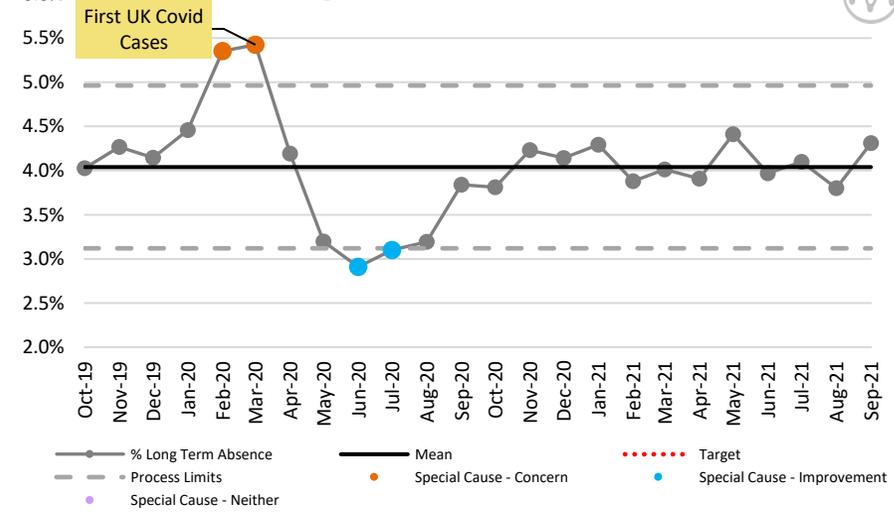
% Sickness Absence Rate (12m rolling) - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



% Sickness Absence Rate (in month) - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



% Long Term Sickness Absence Rate (In Month) - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Sickness # of occurrences: The top three areas with the highest number of absence occurrences in **September 2021** were:

1. **Woodland View (14)**
2. **IAPT(14)**
3. **Adult Home Treatment (14)**

Long Term Sickness: The top three areas with the highest number of Long term absence occurrences were:

1. **Birch Avenue (8)**
2. **Woodland View (8)**
3. **IAPT (8)**

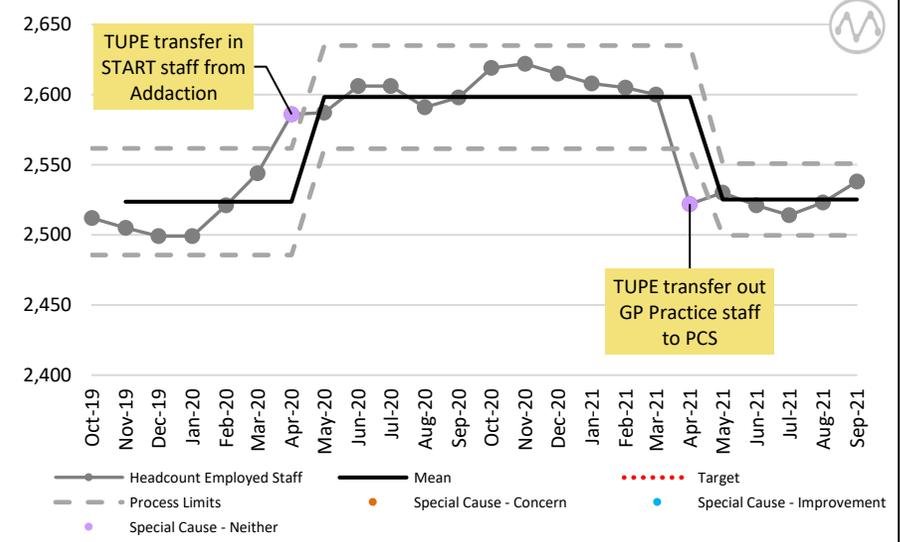
Top 4 Sickness Absence Reasons September 2021 (No. of occurrences)

1. Anxiety/stress/depression/other psychiatry illness (102)
2. Infectious diseases (104)
3. Gastrointestinal problems (46)
4. S13 Cold, Cough, Flu – Influenza (39)

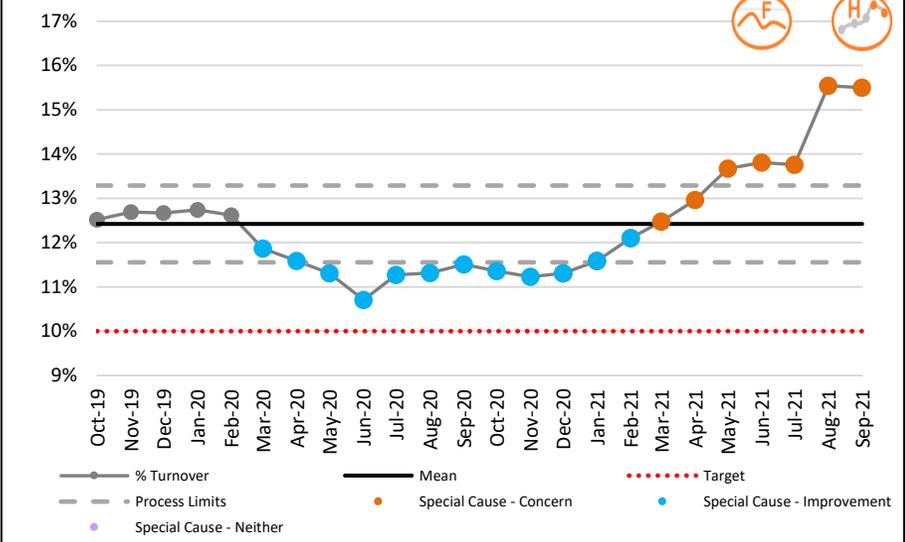
Covid absences

95 in total for September
25 of which are still open, of these 5 are longer than 6 months duration

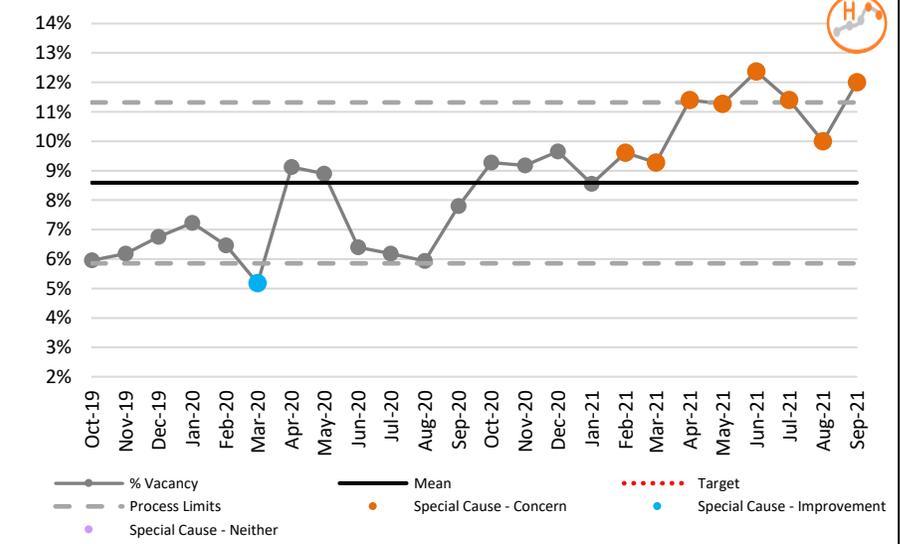
Headcount - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Turnover Rate - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Vacancy Rate - Trustwide starting 01/10/2019



Headcount

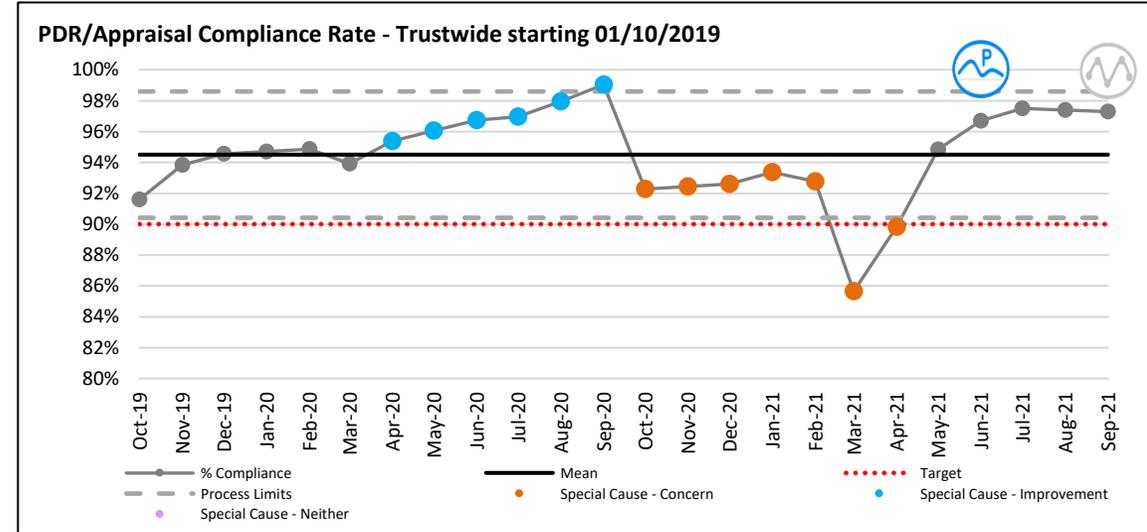
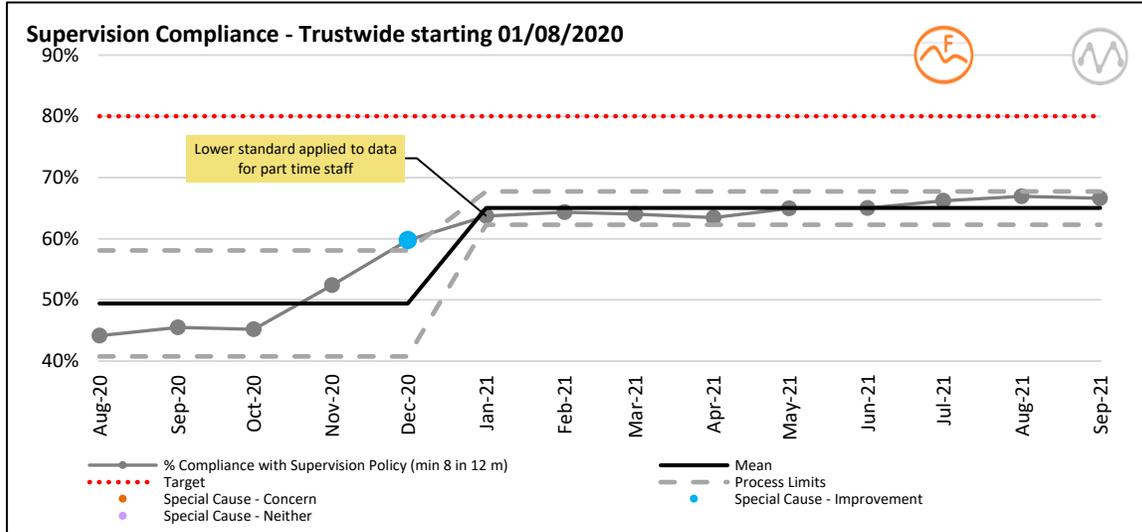
The drop of headcount was expected in April due to the GP surgeries TUPE transfer out of the organisation on 1 April 2021.

Turnover Rate (%)

The rate is slowing though continues to rise as the new joiner numbers are being offset by the number of leavers.

Vacancy rate (%)

Work is ongoing with Finance, HR and managers to review vacancy data on a more granular level, vacancy rate is starting to drop due to the work being undertaken.



AIM
 We will ensure that 80% staff have received at least the required minimum of 8 supervisions in a 12-month period (6 for part time staff), and that it is recorded in and reported on from a single source – the Supervision webform.

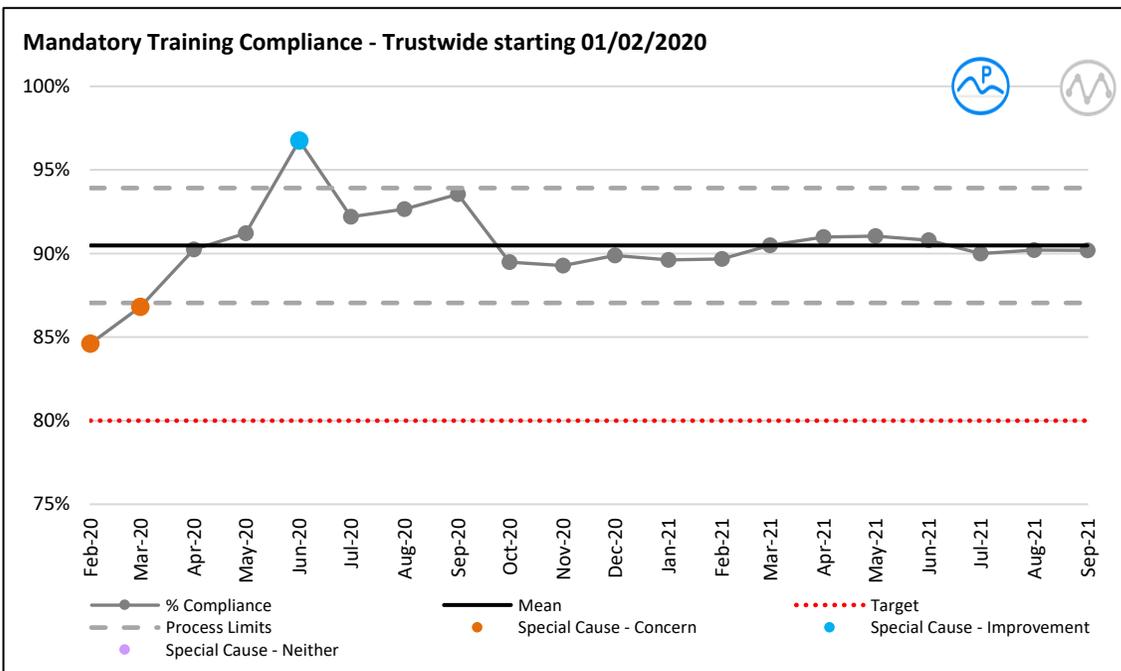
NARRATIVE
 As at week beginning 4 October 2021, average compliance with the 8/12 target is:

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Trustwide | 66.62% |
| Clinical Services | 67.17% |
| Corporate Services | 64.10% |

Weekly updated information is monitored and reviewed weekly by Directors and Service Leads. Improvement plan in START (R&S) is already having significant impact with improved rates. A recovery plan is in action for a number of teams within the Acute & Community Directorate, and the small minority of services in the Rehab & Specialist Directorate who are not consistently compliant.

Narrative
PDR Compliance
 All Staff groups are above 95% compliance in July with the largest increase from Estates & Ancillary staff.

Mandatory Training



AIM
We will ensure a Trust wide compliance rate of at least 80% in Mandatory Training.

NARRATIVE
Week ending 03/10/21
Trustwide compliance **90.02%**

EXCEPTIONS
Subjects Below 80%
Respect Level 2 & 3
Immediate Life Support
Services Below 80%
Grenoside Facilities 64.75%
Clinical Services Management Team 76.8%
PGME Personnel 71.9%
PGME Sheffield 77.5%

Sheffield Health and Social Care Mandatory Training Compliance @ 03 October 2021

Compliance % highlighted in orange is between 75-79.99% meaning it below but close to the 80% target.
Compliance % highlighted in red is between 0-74.99%

| Subject | Level | Frequency | 03 October 2021 | | | Compliance | Current Compliance against Previous Compliance % | |
|--|-------|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| | | | No Requiring | No Achieved | No NOT Achieved | | | |
| Equality, Diversity and Human Rights | | 3 Years | 2559 | 2387 | 172 | 93.28% | Increase | 0.02% |
| Hand Hygiene | | 3 Years | 2559 | 2359 | 200 | 92.18% | Decrease | -0.61% |
| Health and Safety | | 3 Years | 2559 | 2425 | 134 | 94.76% | Decrease | -0.28% |
| Information Governance (aka Data Security Awareness) | | 1 Year | 2559 | 2222 | 337 | 86.83% | Decrease | -0.96% |
| Preventing Falls (was Slips, Trips and Falls) | | 3 Years | 2559 | 2420 | 139 | 94.57% | Decrease | -0.20% |
| Adult Basic Life Support | | 1 Year | 2559 | 2187 | 372 | 85.46% | Decrease | -1.98% |
| Fire Safety | | 2 Years | 2559 | 2080 | 479 | 81.28% | Decrease | -0.31% |
| Immediate Life Support | | 1 Year | 220 | 175 | 45 | 79.55% | Decrease | -1.01% |
| Clinical Risk Assessment | | 3 Years | 1007 | 888 | 119 | 88.18% | Decrease | -0.62% |
| Dementia Awareness | | No Renewal | 2559 | 2452 | 107 | 95.82% | Increase | 0.08% |
| Autism Awareness | | No Renewal | 2559 | 2459 | 100 | 96.09% | Increase | 0.24% |
| Mental Capacity Act | 1 | 3 Years | 1058 | 914 | 144 | 86.39% | Increase | 0.46% |
| | 2 | 3 Years | 1117 | 1000 | 117 | 89.53% | Decrease | -0.32% |
| Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards | 1 | 3 Years | 2059 | 1910 | 149 | 92.76% | Decrease | -0.13% |
| | 2 | 3 Years | 117 | 108 | 9 | 92.31% | | 0.00% |
| Mental Health Act | | 3 Years | 178 | 145 | 33 | 81.46% | Decrease | -1.97% |
| Medicines Management Awareness | | 3 Years | 555 | 455 | 100 | 81.98% | Decrease | -1.84% |
| Rapid Tranquilisation | | 3 Years | 281 | 233 | 48 | 82.92% | Decrease | -3.68% |
| Respect | 1 | 3 Years | 1147 | 1001 | 146 | 87.27% | Decrease | -0.45% |
| | 2 | 2 Years | 841 | 591 | 250 | 70.27% | Increase | 2.36% |
| | 3 | 1 Year | 361 | 288 | 73 | 79.78% | Decrease | -3.51% |
| Safeguarding Children | 1 | 3 Years | 2229 | 2143 | 86 | 96.14% | | |
| | 2 | 3 Years | 1079 | 993 | 86 | 92.03% | Decrease | -0.22% |
| | 3 | 3 Years | 1096 | 893 | 203 | 81.48% | Decrease | -2.19% |
| Safeguarding Adults | 1 | 3 Years | 2559 | 2164 | 395 | 84.56% | | |
| | 2 | 3 Years | 2175 | 1989 | 186 | 91.45% | Increase | 0.22% |
| Domestic Abuse | 2 | 3 Years | 2181 | 1952 | 229 | 89.50% | Increase | 0.23% |
| Prevent WRAP | | 3 Years | 2175 | 1992 | 183 | 91.59% | Increase | 0.04% |
| Moving and Handling | 1 | 3 Years | 2559 | 2442 | 117 | 95.43% | Increase | 0.23% |
| | 2 | 3 Years | 701 | 597 | 104 | 85.16% | Decrease | -0.08% |
| Overall compliance | | | | | | 90.02% | Decrease | -0.16% |

Mandatory Training

The December figures have been included as this was first data for CQC, this will help set a benchmark to measure improvements. Greyed out cells data has not been pulled as part of this table.

Figures are highlighted in red if they are under 80%/Safeguarding under 90%

| Subject | Date | Endcliffe | Maple | Dovedale | Stanage | Burbage | G1 | Birch Avenue | Woodland View | Firshill | Forest Close Central | Forest Close W1 | Forest Close W1a | Forest Close W2 | Forest Lodge | Wainwright | Recovery North | Recovery South |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Moving and Handling Level 1 | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | 93.75% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | 93.55% |
| Moving and Handling Level 2 (People) | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | 89.47% | 91.43% | 87.50% | 83.33% | 66.67% | 90.63% | 96.72% | 68.25% | 95.45% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.67% | 100.00% | 81.58% | 100.00% | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | 89.74% | 88.89% | 84.62% | 86.21% | 66.67% | 87.50% | 98.33% | 68.25% | 95.24% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 96.67% | 100.00% | 83.78% | 100.00% | | |
| DOLs Level 2 | 31/12/2019 | 80% | 29% | 75% | 80% | 43% | 36% | 14% | 56% | 38% | 67% | 67% | 100% | 50% | 50% | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | 85.71% | 85.71% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 71.43% | 100.00% | 92.31% | 92.31% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | 83.33% | 85.71% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 71.43% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 92.31% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | | | |
| Safeguarding Children L2 | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 88% | 70% |
| | 16/09/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | 90.48% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | 90.48% |
| Domestic Abuse | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73% | 83% |
| | 16/09/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 96.55% | 80.65% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 96.43% | 76.67% |
| MCA Level 2 | 31/12/2019 | | 81% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 60% | 76% |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 86.36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | 85.37% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 86.96% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 97.22% | 82.05% |
| Info Gov | 31/12/2019 | | 71% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67% | 70% |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 93.88% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 98.39% | 78.13% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 94.12% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 98.33% | 77.42% |
| Clinical Risk | 31/12/2019 | | 85% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 86.96% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 83.33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire 2 Year | 31/12/2019 | | 75% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 91.84% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 92.16% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Respect Level 2 | 31/12/2019 | | 94% | | | | | | | | | | | | 94% | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 84.21% | | | | | | | | | | | | 93.75% | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 85.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 93.75% | | | |
| Respect Level 3 | 31/12/2019 | | 88% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 83.33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 83.87% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mental Health Act | 31/12/2019 | | 71% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | 85.71% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | 80.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Life Support | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 65% | 70% |
| | 16/09/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 96.77% | 87.50% |
| | 03/10/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 98.33% | 83.87% |
| ILS | 31/12/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 71% | | | |
| | 16/09/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73.33% | | | |
| | 03/10/2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80.00% | | | |

| Subject | Date | Recovery North | Recovery South | CERT | Early Intervention | Adlt Hm Tr |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| Community Mental Health Act | 16/09/2021 | 97.67% | 89.58% | 84.21% | 86.84% | 96.55% |
| | 03/10/2021 | 97.56% | 89.58% | 82.05% | 84.62% | 96.30% |

Narrative

CQC focus topics and areas

Cells in red indicate less than 80% compliance, or less than 90% compliance for Safeguarding training

Areas of Concern

Slippage or no improvement since previous reporting period 2 weeks prior

- Moving & Handling Level 2
 - Burbage/Dovedale 2
 - Woodland View
- Deprivation of Liberty Level 2
 - Burbage/Dovedale 2
- Domestic Abuse
 - MH Recovery South
- Information Governance
 - MH Recovery South

NB – Date shown in table to left is position as at w/c 04/10/21, compared with the 16 September 2021 position and December 2019 baseline where available.

Financial Performance

IPQR - Information up to and including
September 2021

Summary at September 2021:

- Trust wide surplus of £2.3m at the end of M6/H1 (Sept 21) as expected.
- Draft H2 income allocations received. Initial indication around £73m, in line with H1 allocation.
- The Trust has submitted a BE plan to the ICS. This position relies on a significant amount of recruitment. An upside position reflecting recruitment challenges is currently being prepared and will be shared shortly.
- MHIS spend shows initial signs of increasing as plans to repurpose slippage take effect. The underspend at H1 is around £1m as expected. The forecast underspend for the year has reduced to £1.1m.
- Covid underspend is £2.3m as expected. Covid funding for H2 confirmed at £3.3m, in line with the H1 allocation and £6.6m estimate for the year. Covid costs remain low and support an estimated £4.8m surplus at year end.
- Agency and Out of Area Costs remain high risk. Out of Area costs show early signs of stabilising, due to the contracts put in place to provide additional capacity while estates projects are completed.
- Agency costs now show a significant trend of sustained high levels of spending. Costs are forecast to hit £5.9m by year end.

| KPI | Annual Plan £'000 | Year to Date Plan £'000 | Year To Date Actual £'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Surplus/Deficit | 0 | 0 | 2,336 |
| Covid Expenditure | 6,596 | 3,298 | 968 |
| Agency | 2,959 | 2,700 | 2,959 |
| Cash | 62,279 | 62,860 | 61,538 |
| Efficiency Savings | 3,028 | 1,514 | 1,402 |
| Capital | 7,707 | 4,270 | 2,509 |
| Better Payments Practice Code | 99.1% by Number 99.5% by Value | | |

| SPC Metrics | SPC Variation | SPC Target |
|----------------|---------------|------------|
| Covid Costs | ● L ● | n/a |
| Agency Staff £ | ● H ● | F |
| Out of Area £ | ● H ● | F |

| SPC variation | |
|---------------|--|
| ● ● ● | Common cause |
| ● L ● | Improvement - where low is good |
| ● H ● | Improvement - where high is good |
| ● L ● | Concern - where high is good |
| ● H ● | Concern - where low is good |
| ● ? ● | Special cause - where neither high nor low is good |

| SPC target | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| ? | Target Indicator – Pass/Fail |
| P | Target Indicator – Pass |
| F | Target Indicator – Fail |

Covid-19

**IPQR - Information up to and including
September 2021**

Covid-19 Outbreaks

There was a cluster outbreak amongst staff at START (Fitzwilliam Centre site) services in September 2021.

Inpatients with Covid-19

There were isolated inpatients at Forest Close and Dovedale 2 with Covid-19 during September 2021.

Covid-19 Deaths

No deaths of service users due to Covid-19 were reported in September 2021.

Covid-19 Related Staff Absence

As at 30 September, **30** staff were absent from the workplace for Covid related reasons. **6** were working and **24** were unable to work.

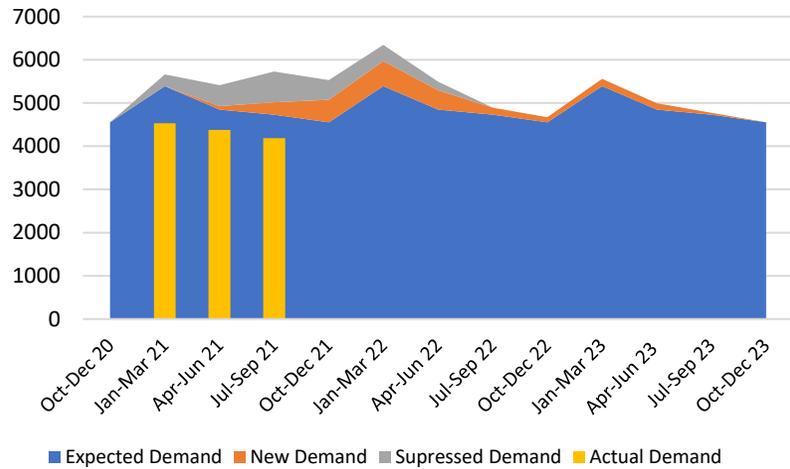
Staff Vaccination (as at 27th September 2021)

The primary data sources for the reports below are the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS) Reporting and our Electronic Staff Record (ESR). NIMS Reporting should include the vast majority of vaccination records for our staff, no matter where they have received their vaccinations. Data for agency staff, students, locum doctors and volunteers who do not have ESR records has also been manually captured from a variety of sources.

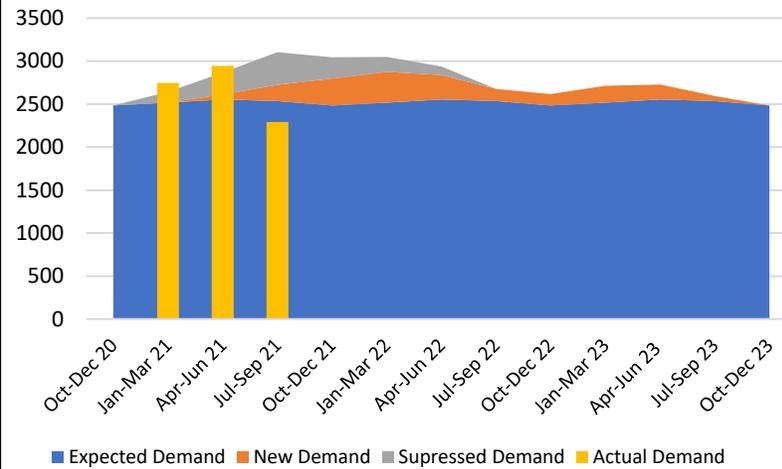
| | Total | % of total | Priority staff | Non-priority staff |
|--|-------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Staff records | 3048 | 100% | 2649 | 399 |
| Staff matched to at least one vaccination record | 2685 | 88.1% | 2329 | 356 |
| Staff matched to two vaccination records | 2631 | 86.3% | 2278 | 353 |
| Staff that could not be matched due to missing NHS number | 155 | 5.1% | 136 | 19 |
| Staff that have not received at least one dose or missing NHS number | 363 | 11.9% | 320 | 43 |

| | Not yet vaccinated | | Received first dose only | | Received both doses | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Employee Count | % | Employee Count | % | Employee Count | % |
| 457 Clinical Operations (L3) | 196 | 9.8% | 38 | 1.9% | 1770 | 88.3% |
| 457 Acute and Community Services (L4) | 106 | 10.4% | 23 | 2.2% | 894 | 87.4% |
| 457 Rehabilitation & Specialist Services (L4) | 79 | 9.6% | 15 | 1.8% | 726 | 88.5% |
| 457 Clinical Ops Directorate Management/Central (L4) | 11 | 6.8% | | 0.0% | 150 | 93.2% |
| 457 Medical (L3) | 40 | 20.1% | 3 | 1.5% | 156 | 78.4% |
| 457 Corporate Services (L3) | 75 | 13.1% | 7 | 1.2% | 490 | 85.7% |
| 457 Chair/Chief Exec Office (L4) | 3 | 11.5% | | 0.0% | 23 | 88.5% |
| 457 Director of Finance (L4) | 4 | 5.3% | 2 | 2.7% | 69 | 92.0% |
| 457 Nursing & Professions (L4) | 9 | 15.5% | 1 | 1.7% | 48 | 82.8% |
| 457 People Directorate (L4) | 53 | 16.4% | 3 | 0.9% | 268 | 82.7% |
| 457 Special Projects (L4) | 6 | 7.1% | 1 | 1.2% | 78 | 91.8% |
| Volunteers (L3) | 2 | 13.3% | | 0.0% | 13 | 86.7% |
| Agency Staff (L3) | 35 | 21.9% | 4 | 2.5% | 121 | 75.6% |
| Locum Doctors (L3) | | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 6 | 100.0% |
| Medical Students (L3) | 14 | 19.7% | | 0.0% | 57 | 80.3% |
| Student Nurses (L3) | 1 | 4.8% | 2 | 9.5% | 18 | 85.7% |
| Grand Total | 363 | 11.9% | 54 | 1.8% | 2631 | 86.3% |

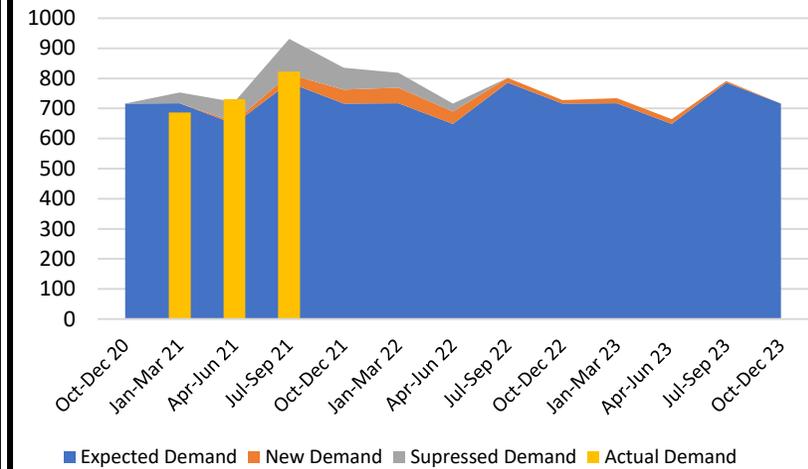
Forecasted Covid Recovery Demand for Sheffield IAPT services, 19-64 yrs



Forecasted Covid Recovery Demand for Sheffield Secondary MH services, 19-64 yrs



Forecasted Covid Recovery Demand for Sheffield Secondary MH services, 65+ yrs



Narrative

Forecasting work has been taking place across the region and the country, with South Yorkshire & Bassetlaw ICS choosing to use a demand modelling tool developed by South West Yorkshire Partnerships FT (SYWFT). The forecasting uses prevalence data, historical demand data (referrals) from each organisation and estimates of suppressed demand to forecast what the impact of the covid pandemic may have on future demand for services.

The charts above show the forecasted modelled demand for SHSC on that basis. We have used referrals to services 2019/20 as baseline for expected demand:

- IAPT – referrals to IAPT (all ages)
- Secondary MH (18-64) – referrals to SPA
- Secondary MH (65+) – referrals to Older Adult CMHT

Work is still ongoing within the Trust and the ICS to refine and improve the modelling, including scrutiny and challenge from clinical service leads. We will continue to overlay the actual number of referrals at each quarter end.

Report ends
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Appendix 1 | SPC Explained

An 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. They can also provide assurance on whether a target or plan will reliably be met or whether the process is incapable of meeting the target without a change.

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

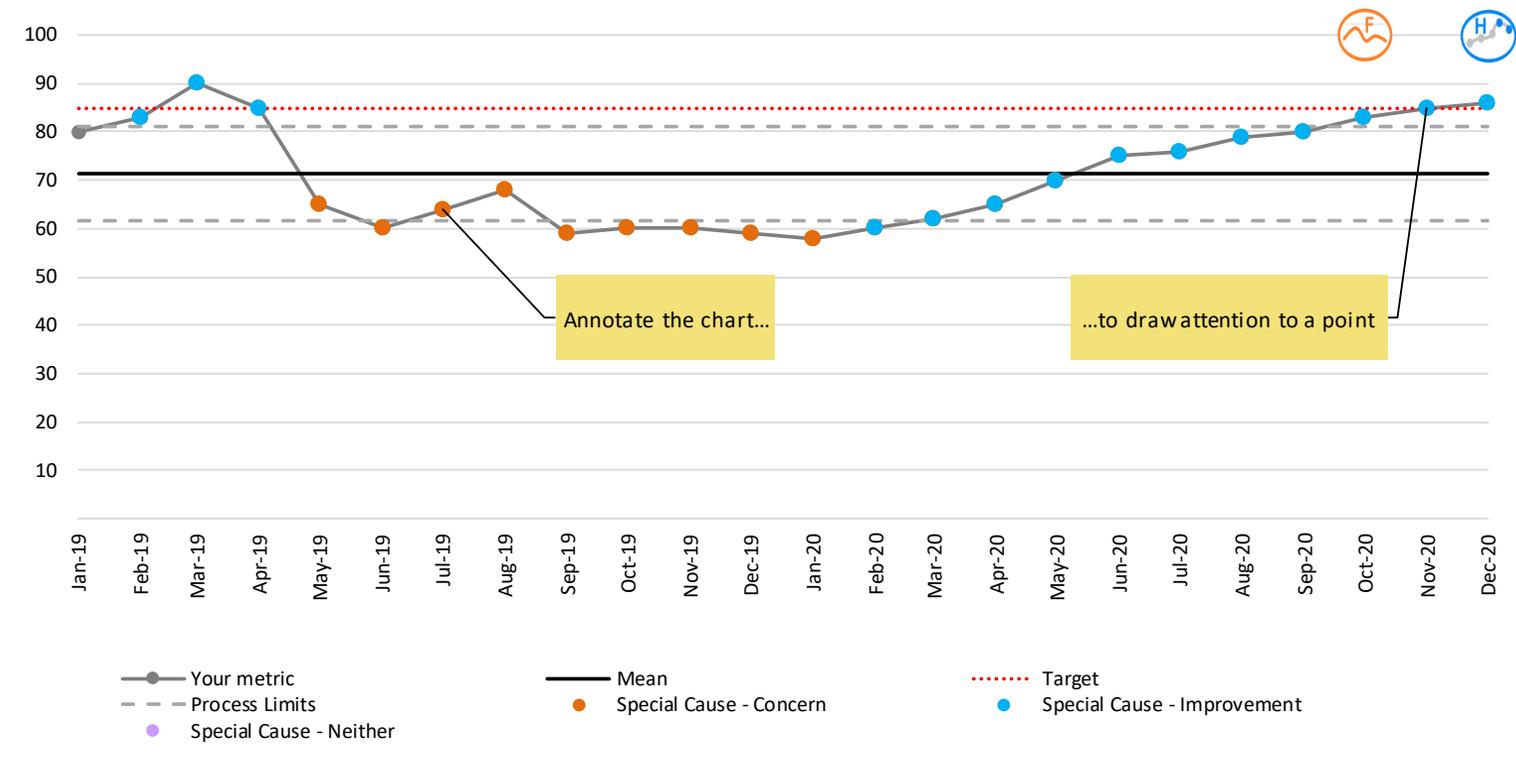
- **Trend:** 6 or more consecutive points trending upwards or downwards
- **Shift:** 7 or more consecutive points above or below the mean
- **Outside control limits:** One or more data points are beyond the upper or lower control limits

| Variation Icons The icon which represents the last data point on an SPC chart is displayed. | | | | | | | Assurance Icons If there is a target or expectation set, the icon displays on the chart based on the whole visible data range. | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| ICON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIMPLE ICON | ● ● ● | ● ? H L ● | ● H ● | ● L ● | ● H ● | ● L ● | ? | F | P |
| DEFINITION | Common Cause Variation | Special Cause Variation where neither High nor Low is good | Special Cause Concern where Low is good | Special Cause Concern where High is good | Special Cause Improvement where High is good | Special Cause Improvement where Low is good | Target Indicator – Pass/Fail | Target Indicator – Fail | Target Indicator – Pass |
| PLAIN ENGLISH | Nothing to see here! | Something's going on! | Your aim is low numbers but you have some high numbers. | Your aim is high numbers but you have some low numbers | Your aim is high numbers and you have some. | Your aim is low numbers and you have some. | The system will randomly meet and not meet the target/expectation due to common cause variation. | The system will consistently fail to meet the target/expectation. | The system will consistently achieve the target/expectation. |
| ACTION REQUIRED | Consider if the level/range of variation is acceptable. | Investigate to find out what is happening/happened; what you can learn and whether you need to change something. | Investigate to find out what is happening/happened; what you can learn and whether you need to change something. | Investigate to find out what is happening/happened; what you can learn and whether you need to change something. | Investigate to find out what is happening/happened; what you can learn and celebrate the improvement or success. | Investigate to find out what is happening/happened; what you can learn and celebrate the improvement or success. | Consider whether this is acceptable and if not, you will need to change something in the system or process. | Change something in the system or process if you want to meet the target. | Understand whether this is by design (!) and consider whether the target is still appropriate, should be stretched, or whether resource can be directed elsewhere without risking the ongoing achievement of this target. |

Appendix 2 | SHSC SPC Chart Anatomy

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------|
| Chart Title | SPC Chart Example | | Start Date | 01/01/2019 | |
| Team/Service | Team/Directorate/Trust | | Duration | 24 | Months |
| Your Measure | Your metric | | Baseline | | |
| Improvement Indicator | High is Good | | Min Value | 0 | |
| Target | 85 | | Max Value | 100 | |

SPC Chart Example - Team/Directorate/Trust starting 01/01/2019



Observations

Based on the data from latest calculation date (data point 1 - 01/01/19).

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Single Point | Points which fall outside the grey dotted lines (process limits) are unusual and should be investigated. They represent a system which may be out of control. There are 6 points above the UCL and 7 points below the LCL. |
| Trend | When there is a run of 6 increasing or decreasing sequential points this may indicate a significant change in the process. This process is not in control. |
| Shift | When more than 7 sequential points fall above or below the mean that is unusual and may indicate a significant change in process. This process is not in control. |

Appendix 3 | Board Committee KPIs

| KPI | Slide/ Page | Committee Oversight |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Access & Demand Referrals | 5 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Access & Demand Community Services | 6 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Inpatient Wards Adult Acute and Step Down | 7 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Inpatient Wards PICU | 8 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Inpatient Wards Older Adult | 9 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Inpatient Wards Rehabilitation & Forensic | 10 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Inpatient Wards Learning Disabilities | 11 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Effective Treatment & Intervention | 12 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| IAPT | 13 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| START | 14-15 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |
| Safe All Incidents | 17 | ■ Quality |
| Safe Medication Incidents & Falls | 18 | ■ Quality |
| Safe Assaults, Sexual Safety & Missing Patients | 19 | ■ Quality |
| Safe Deaths | 20 | ■ Quality |
| Safe Restrictive Practice Physical Restraint | 21 | ■ Quality/ ■ MH Legislation |
| Safe Restrictive Practice Rapid Tranquillisation | 22 | ■ Quality/ ■ MH Legislation |
| Safe Restrictive Practice Seclusion | 23 | ■ Quality/ ■ MH Legislation |
| Caring User Experience | 24 | ■ Quality |

| KPI | Slide/ Page | Committee Oversight |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| Well-Led Our People Workforce Summary | 26 | ■ People |
| Well-Led Our People Sickness Absence | 27 | ■ People |
| Well-Led Our People Staffing | 28 | ■ People |
| Well-Led Our People Mandatory Training | 29-30 | ■ People |
| Well-Led Our People Supervision | 31 | ■ People |
| Well-Led Financial Performance Overview | 33 | ■ Finance |
| Well-Led Covid 19 Response | 35 | ■ Quality |
| Well-Led Covid 19 Demand Impact | 36 | ■ Finance/ ■ Quality |

| Colour Key | F | M | P | Q |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| ■ Finance | | | | |
| ■ MH Legislation | | | | |
| ■ People | | | | |
| ■ Quality | | | | |

[Blue Underlined Text = Click to link to slide/page](#)