



Integrated Performance Report

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Using Statistical Process Control

Statistical Process Control (SPC) is a method for viewing data over time to highlight variation. This methodology has long been associated with Quality Improvement and enables us to understand where variation is normal and also where variation is different and requires further actions. This is known as special cause variation.

SPC Charts have upper and lower process limits. Approximately 99% of data points will fall between these two control limits. If a target is outside of the control limits, it is unlikely that it will be achieved without a change in practice.

Icons are used on our SPC charts for ease of interpretation. As well as these icons giving an indication of whether variation is normal or not, there are also icons providing an indication of assurance in terms of performance targets.

SPC charts aren't always appropriate for all metrics and where this is the case, standard run charts will be used showing trends over time, including any applicable targets.

NHS England's SPC Icons

Variation		Assurance			
Q/\s	(-)	H-> (1-)	~	P	(F)
Common cause – no significant change	Special cause of concerning nature or higher pressure due to (H)igher or (L)ower values	Special cause of improving nature or lower pressure due to (H)igher or (L)ower values	Variation indicates inconsistently hitting passing and falling short of the target	Variation indicates consistently (P)assing the target	Variation indicates consistently (F)alling short of the target

Understanding the rules of SPC

There are a number of rules that help us interpret SPC charts. These rules indicate something that would not happen through natural variation:

- · A single data point outside of the process limit
- · Consecutive data points above or below the mean
- · Six consecutive points increasing or decreasing
- Two out of three points close to the process limit an early warning

These rules indicate special cause variation.





Gertie Nic Philib - Chief Strategy & People Officer: Drive Metrics

People & Learning

Highlights

Our staff turnover has reduced to 9.41% Mandatory Training compliance has remained the same at 93% for the 3rd month in a row.

Areas of Concern

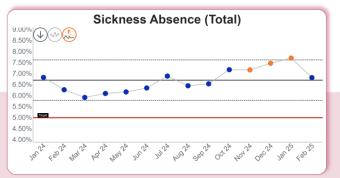
Sickness absence continues to rise with short term absence accounting for over 50% of absence. Our My Time compliance has remains below our 90% target at 86%.

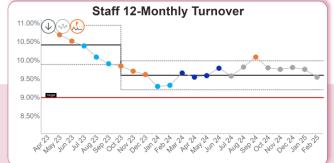
Time to hire from conditional offeris stable at 17 days, remaining below our target of 20 days for a fifth consecutive month.

Forward Look (with actions)

In the coming months we will be focussing on how we embed our values and behaviours through:

- Welcome back to work conversations for colleagues who are absent from work
- Overall reduction in short and long term absence and
- Increasing our My Time and Mandatory Training Compliance.





Technical Analysis

Sickness absence currently demonstrates natural variation after a period of increased sickness absence throughout December and January, which was demonstrating special cause variation.

Staff turnover remains above the 9% target; decreasing in from 9.76% in January to 9.55% in February.

Actions

Sickness absence has increased to 6.82% in month with a rolling 12m average of 6.73% both of which are above our target of 5% for 2024/25.

The top 3 reasons for absence in February 2025 were:

- Coughs Colds and Flu, Gastrointestinal Illnesses and, Stress, Depression and Anxiety.

Turnover continues to be below 10%, for the 12th month in a row and is now at 9.55%.

We continue to encourage 'stay with us' conversations to pave the way for improving our retention rates and retaining valued NCA colleagues.



Watch Metrics

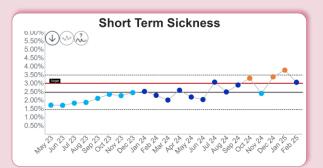
People & Learning

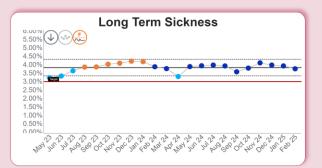


















Judith Adams - Chief Delivery Officer: Drive Metrics

Elective Care & Productivity

Highlights

Long waits have reduced over the last year, and we met our target for 52 weeks 5 months early. Reductions in patients waiting more than 35 weeks for a first outpatient appointment supports sustainable improvements in overall RTT performance. Productivity shows sustained improvement for Outpatient services.

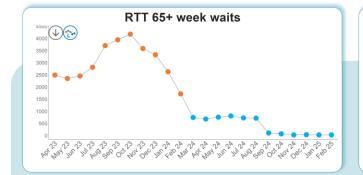
Increased PIFU compliance driven by a new initiative rolled out in Neurology for long term condition MS patients.

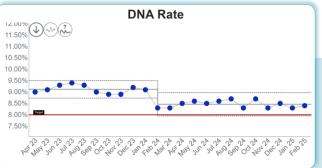
Areas of Concern

We have improved at a faster rate than the national average but need to clear 65 week waits and accelerate 18 weeks recovery in 25-26. Neurology & Dermatology remain RTT pressures. Physiological test capacity is a constraint driving a diagnostic performance 6 weeks dip over the last month. Our theatre productivity has improved but has not kept pace with peers.

Forward Look (with actions)

Best practice (Getting It Right first Time) guidance is being used to support sustainable improvement & NHSE is visiting us to pilot outpatient work. We are improving our validation processes using learning from our participation in NHS England's validation sprint initiative.







Technical Analysis

65+ week waits remained steady from January, with 41 reported at month end.

The DNA rate remained consistent with previous months at 8.40% in February. This metric was re-baselined due to consistent improved performance from Feb 2024.

Theatre utilisation continues below the 85% target with 72% reported in February. The process is 'in control' demonstrating natural variation since May '23.

Actions

(1) Additional validation of waiting lists; (2) Utilisation of GM Mutual Aid Offers; (3) Increase capacity through use of Insourcing & Outsourcing; (4) Develop plans to close gaps against GIRFT best practice in key specialties, improving productivity

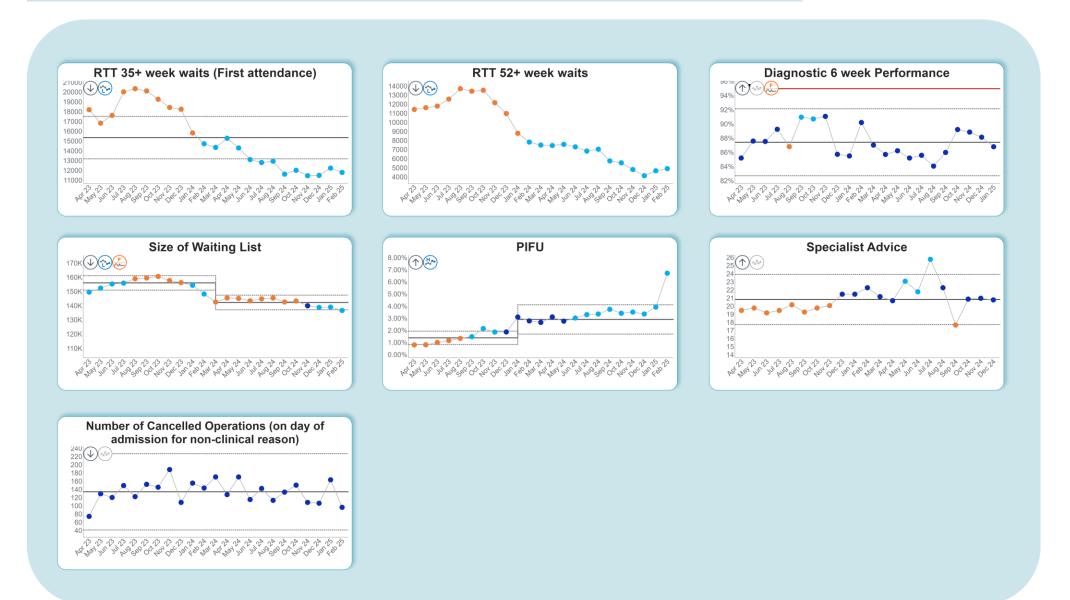
1) Digital Solutions - more services sending text reminders to patients; (2) Standardisation of patient letters - better patient communication of appointments; (3) Validation of waiting lists; (4) Develop and implement invite to book processes; (5) PTL risk of DNA stratification

(1) Prioritise reduction of cancellations of surgery & standby patient model; (2) 6-4-2 process on a Trust-wide basis; (3) Review theatre data quality; (4) Implement actions from GIRFT; (5) Single Theatres IT system



Watch Metrics

Elective Care & Productivity







Judith Adams - Chief Delivery Officer: Drive Metrics

Urgent & Emergency Care & Cancer

Highlights

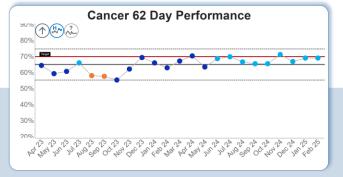
Urgent Care 4 Hour performance is better than last year and remains stable against a backdrop of increasing system-wide demand pressures. Cancer performance has improved and on track against trajectory, driven by skin pathways, with GM Cancer Alliance and NHS England supporting continuation of extra capacity.

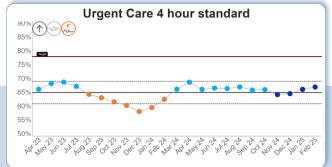
Areas of Concern

Urgent Care is off track against 4 Hour trajectory with ED long waits & we have identified a bed capacity shortfall at ROH. LGI cancer pathways are an improvement priority and sustainability of Skin performance is dependent on additional funding.

Forward Look (with actions)

We are working together with system stakeholders to manage urgent care improvement & have seen better inpatient flow. Additional controls are being deployed for March to meet NHSE requirements. We are working with the ICB to agree funding to sustain Skin cancer pathway performance.





Technical Analysis

January's 62 day confirmed position was 69.12%. Special cause variation has been identified of an improving trend over the past 9 months. Further improvement is required to consistently achieve 70% target.

Performance increased slightly for the third consecutive month reporting 66.97% in February. This remains short of the newly adjusted 78% national target (by March-25).

Actions

(1) Support T&GICFT to maintain cancer capacity (2) Insourced Skin pathway capacity (3) Increase endoscopy capacity, recruiting to vacancies & better productivity (4) Best Timed Pathway compliance (5) Realise benefits from upgrade digital Pathology system

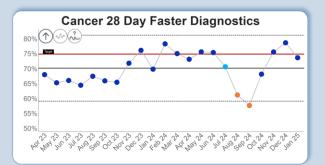
(1) Safety focus – daily huddles (2) UEC improvement plan (Care Coordination, Frontrunner Programme, Virtual ward, Internal Professional Standards) (3) Care Coordination business case; (4) First principles focus (5) ED Acuity tool (6) CFM improvement action

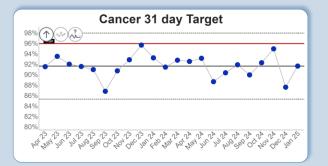


Watch Metrics

Urgent & Emergency Care & Cancer















Craig Carter - Interim Chief Financial Officer: Drive Metrics

Finance

Highlights

The month 11 year to date (YTD) position is a deficit of £4.5m compared to a planned deficit position of £3.7m, which is £0.8m worse than plan, in line with the variance at month 10.

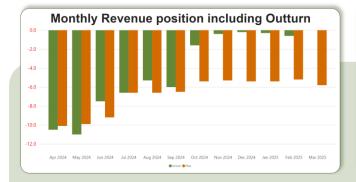
The position is in line with the forecast recovery trajectory. Year to date the Trust has received £66.7m of the £71.4m non recurrent revenue support expected in year.

Areas of Concern

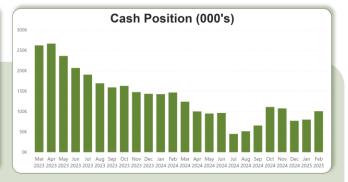
The year-to-date position is on target with the NCA recovery trajectory with the recovery position expected to be a £0.8m adverse variance at Month 11 excluding pay award pressure. The Month 11 actual position is £0.8m adverse variance including the pay award pressure of £1.6m.

Forward Look (with actions)

The 2025/26 financial plan has been submitted with an I&E deficit of £70.7m, which includes a CIP target of £99m, and a capital control total of £88.4m including PDC.







Technical Analysis

In Month, the Trust reported a break-even position against plan. The in month drivers to variance include.

- --> Pay award pressure of £(£0.2m)
- --> Reduction in CIP overperformance by (£0.5m)
- --> ASC pressure of (£0.6m)

CIP target is £85.6m for FY 24/25

->Schemes with a value of £89.1m have been added to eHub. The full year recurrent value is £40.6m against £64.2m target (75% recurrent)

->£87.4m (full year value) has been transacted since the start of the financial year, an increase of £1.9m since last month.

The cash position increased in February to £100,490.00

Actions

The year-to-date position is on target with the NCA recovery trajectory. The NCA is forecasting to deliver a £4.3m deficit which is in line with the current plan.

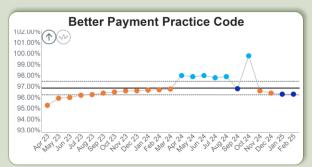
As of the end of month 11 (based on eHub reporting), £89.1m of schemes, (104% of the overall target) have been identified. 35.7% of schemes on eHub are recurrent in nature. 40.3% of schemes on eHub are pay related. Focus turns now to CIP planning for 2025/26.

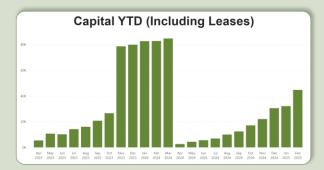
At the end of M11 the cash position was £100.5m, and the forecast for the end of the year is £90.8m. The NCA is paying to terms to maintain cash levels. The planned cash position at the end of 2025/26 is c.£4m.



Watch Metrics Finance











Heather Caudle - Chief Nursing Officer: Drive Metrics

Quality

Highlights

KPI - Complaints 78% - 5 out of 6 Care Orgs achieved KPI. KPI - PALS 66%

Nationally, we ranked 75/135 Trusts and had the second lowest rate in GM for February. We are reviewing additional benchmarking approaches.

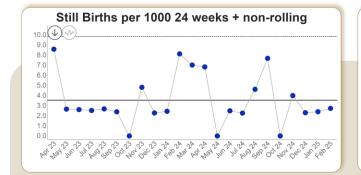
Areas of Concern

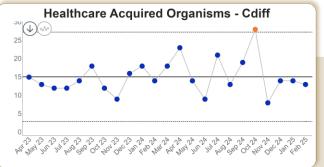
Salford Care Org KPI 54%. High numbers increase pressure in clinical teams leading to poor responsiveness. We have reported 13 cases of healthcare-associated CDI in February, with a YTD total of 176 and exceeding our external threshold of 171 cases.

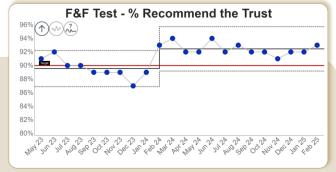
Forward Look (with actions)

Updated Investigation Report - more streamlined to make for easier completion

Our cases have been extensively reviewed and identified the use of antibiotics for other infections as the prime risk factor. Prescribing is a focus for our local and GM system IPC improvement plan, with clear deliverables around antimicrobial stewardship and IPC practices, monitored by IPCC and GM IPC group.







Technical Analysis

This is demonstrating natural cause variation. There was 1 stillbirth in February.

The average number of cases since April '23 is 14 per month; the data is demonstrating natural variation; there were 13 cases reported in February.

The target responses is close to the average performance meaning that we will inconsistently achieve this target. The last 9 months performance have been above the average. The use of area specific QR codes is anticipated to further increase return rate.

Actions

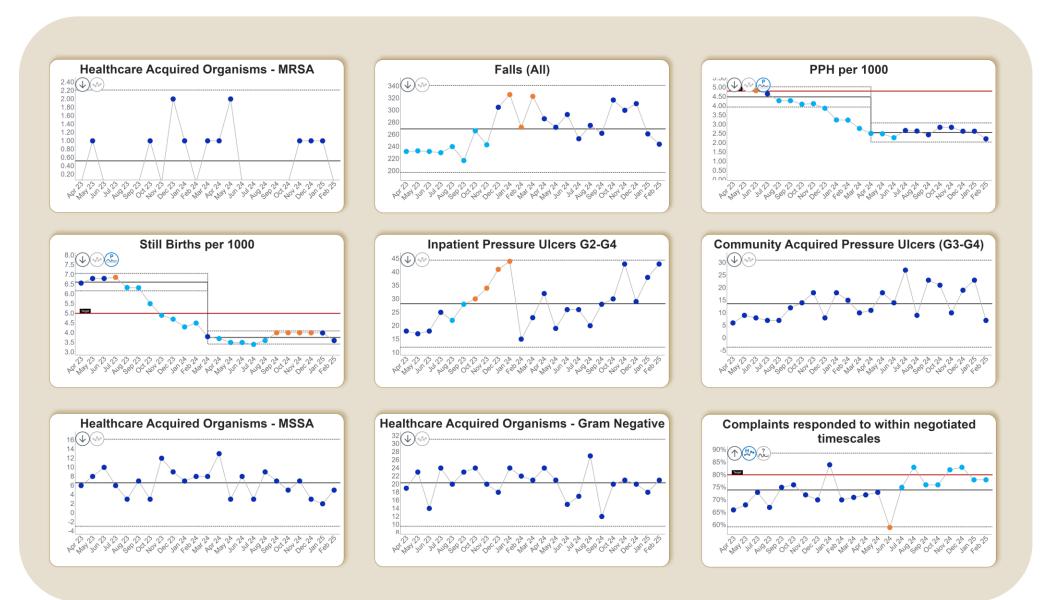
To continue to monitor all stillbirths through governance processes and report through to the Maternity Improvement Board and Northern Care Alliance Board on a monthly basis.

Prescribing focus as part of local and GM action plan including optimising antimicrobial prescribing, identifying the source of infection, and investigating penicillin allergy prescribing pathway

FFT average positive response score 93.76%. Number of responses increased in February: 8607. More use of our website access. Best performing: Bury & Oldham Community 97%, Rochdale Integrated Care 96%. Worst performing: Perinatal Services 84%, Medicine Oldham 87%, Medicine Bury 91%

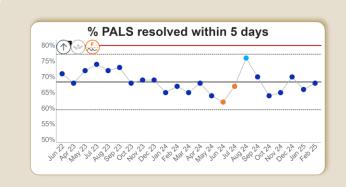


Watch Metrics Quality





Watch Metrics Quality



Number of significant risks (16 or above)

Current Position: 69

Number of significant risks within review date

Current Position: 100%





Rafik Bedair - Chief Medical Officer: Watch Metrics

Safety

Highlights

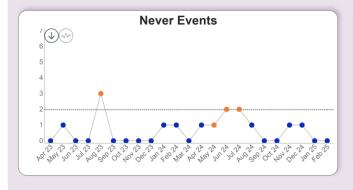
NGPOD Business case approve, T&F groups established to implement. NG training compliance continues to increase

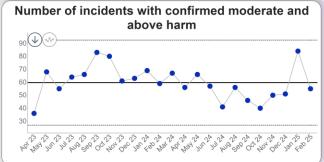
Areas of Concern

Overdue PSII investigations continue to increase. T&FG being established

Forward Look (with actions)

Good progress implementing Martha's Rule across OCO. Official launch March 25









STAR Factors - Part 1

How to read the STAR Factors Icon



	Domain	Assurance sought
	S - Sign Off & Validation	Is there a named accountable executive, who can sign off the data as a true reflection of the activity? Has the data been checked for validity and consistency with executive officer oversight?
T	T - Timely & Complete	Is the data available and up-to-date at the time of submission or publication? Are all the elements of the required information present in the designated data source, where no elements need to be changed later?
e	A - Audit & Accuracy	Are there processes in place for either external or internal audits of the data, and how often do these occur (Annual/One-off)? Are accuracy checks built into the collection and reporting processes?
	R - Robust Systems & Data Capture	Are there robust systems which have been documented according to data dictionary standards for data capture, such that it is at a sufficiently granular level?

People & Learning	STAR Factors
Leavers < 2 Year Service	♣
Long Term Sickness	⊕
Mandatory Training	*************************************
My Time Compliance	⊕
Overpayments	⊕
Short Term Sickness	•
Sickness Absence (Total)	•
Staff 12-Monthly Turnover	•
Staff Monthly Turnover (Permanent only)	•
Time to Recruitment	•

Urgent & Emergency Care & Cancer	STAR Factors
Ambulance Handover	♦
Cancer 28 Day Faster Diagnostic	⊕
Cancer 31 Day Target	⊕
Cancer 62 Day Performance	⊕
Cancer 63+ Day Waiting List	⊕
Number of 12 hour waits in ED	⊕
Urgent Care 4 hour standard	<u> </u>

Finance/Cost	STAR Factor
BPPC	*
Capital	*
Cash Position	*
CIP Delivery	↔
Monthly Revenue position including Outturn	*
Temporary Staffing Spend - Bank & Agency	⇔



STAR Factors - Part 2

Elective Care & Productivity	STAR Factors
Diagnostic 6 week Performance	⇔
DNA Rate	•
Number of Cancelled Operations (on day of admission for non-clinical reason)	**
PIFU	•
RTT 35+ week waits (First attendance)	•
RTT 52+ week waits	•
RTT 65+ week waits	•
Size of Waiting List (TBC)	**
Specialist Advice	•
Theatre Utilisation (Capped)	•
Quality	STAR Factors
% PALS resolved within 5 days	
Community Acquired Pressure Ulcers G3-G4	•
Complaints Responded to within 25 working days	•
F&F Test - % Recommend the Trust	
Falls (All)	•
Hospital Acquired Organisms - Cdiff	•
Hospital Acquired Organisms - Gram Negative	•
Hospital Acquired Organisms - MRSA	•
Hospital Acquired Organisms - MSSA	•
Inpatient Pressure Ulcers G2-G4	
Never Events	•
Number of incidents confirmed with moderate and above harm	•
Number of incidents confirmed with no harm or near miss	
PPH per 1000	•
Still Births per 1000	<u> </u>
Still Births per 1000 24 weeks + non-rolling	•
Safety	STAR Factors
% of High Risks within review date	**
Number of High Risks (16 or above)	*



Glossary

AAA	Alert, Assure and Advise

ADG Associate Director of Governance

AHP Allied Health Professional

AMS Acute Medical Service

BAF Board Assurance Framework

BCO Bury Care Organisation

Cdiff Clostridium Difficile
CEO Chief Executive Officer

CIP Cost Improvement Programme

CO Care Organisation

CRR Corporate Risk Register

CTG Cardiotocograph

DNA Did not Attend

ED Emergency Department
ESR Electronic Staff Record

F&F Friends and Family

FFT Friends and Family Test

FGH Fairfield General Hospital

GM Greater Manchester

GIRFT Getting It Right First Time

HCAI Healthcare-associated infections

IPCC Infection Prevention and Control Committee

IPR Integrated Performance Report

KPI Key Performance Indicator

LocSSIPs Local Safety Standards for Invasive Procedures

Lower Gl Lower Gastro-Intestinal

MIP Maternity Improvement Programme

MRSA Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus
MSSA Methicillin-Sensitive Staphylococcus Aureus

NCA Northern Care Alliance

NE Never Event

NHSE NHSE England

NG Nasogastric

OCO Oldham Care Organisation

PALS Patient Advice and Liaison Services

PSG Patient Safety Group
PIFU Patient Initiated Follow Up
PPH Postpartum Haemorrhage

PSII Patient Safety Incident Investigation

PSIRF Patient Safety Incident Response Framework

QMEG Quality & Management Executive Group

RCO Rochdale Care Organisation
ROH Royal Oldham Hospital
RTT Referral To Treatment

SOP Standard Operating Procedure
SPC Statistical Process Control

T&GICFT Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust

TVN Tissue Viability Nurse

UEC Urgent and Emergency Care

YTD Year to Date