

ICB – Board

# Annual Operating Plan - Performance Report

[Date: 9<sup>th</sup> October 2024]

# Introduction

**The monthly ICB operating plan performance report is specifically concerned with the short term annual objectives related to the HNY ICBs Annual Operating Plan 2024/25.** The report is a single part of a wider performance management framework across the ICB.

The overall framework has width and covers a wide range of aspects of performance relating to themes such as quality of care, patient experience, operating plan access metrics, public health statistics, and health prevention data. It also has depth in that any of these themes are being considered at provider, place, in some cases condition level. The framework also considers time frames in that some performance expectations are measured daily, weekly, monthly whereas others are to be reviewed annually.

These different aspects of performance do not sit in isolation; improving access to cancer services this year, goes hand in hand with ICB mid term ambitions to increase engagement of vulnerable populations with cancer screening programmes, and reduce harm from cancer. Both support the long term aim of increasing healthy life expectancy.

The report will demonstrate how these short term annual operating plan indicators support long term aims and ambitions of the ICB. It will describe the full list of indicators in the 2024/25 planning guidance but will focus on areas that have been identified as priorities by NHSE.

A small number of indicators are better performance managed through other reporting mechanisms and these are identified in the report also.

The report is supported each month with a deep dive into a theme along with Executive Director updates that will describe any escalations from sub committees.

# HNY ICB Strategy, Planning and Reporting Framework

Long term 10-15 years Strategy & Outcomes Framework	Our Aims	Narrowing the gap in healthy life expectancy by 2030 Increasing healthy life expectancy by five years by 2035																					
	Outcomes	Start Well, Live Well, Age Well, Die Well																					
	Ambitions	Radically improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people Transforming people's health and care experiences and outcomes Enabling wellbeing, health and care equity																					
Medium term 2-5 years Joint Forward Plan & Deliverables Big 4 in the outcomes framework	Big 4 health outcomes	Reducing harm from cancer				Cutting cardiovascular disease				Living with frailty				Enabling mental health and resilience									
	Design for the future	Blueprint																					
	Leading for...	Excellence						Prevention						Sustainability									
	Drivers	Delivery Improvement		Digital & Data		Empowering Collaboratives		Enabling Population Health		Relationship with Place		System workforce		Sustainable Estate		Outcomes led resourcing							
	Voice at the heart	Putting the views and experiences of the diverse communities at the forefront of our transformation agenda Ensuring an influential system voice to policy makers																					
	Programmes of change & transformation	Innovation, research & improvement system	No Criteria To Reside	Yorkshire & Humber Care	Electronic Patient Record	Decision Support	Artificial Intelligence	Sustainable Services – HAS,	Cancer Alliance	Mental Health	Pathways – Long Term Conditions	CoE – Tobacco / risk factors	Cardio Vascular Disease	Integrated Community Care	Urgent Emergency Care	CoE – Frailty	CoE – Palliative End of Life	Breakthrough including Paybill & Agency Management	Infrastructure Plan	Estates Rationalisation	Green Plan	Clinical Productivity	Single System Formulary
	Operational Plan Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve 6 week diagnostic wait to below 5%</li> <li>2. Deliver 70% performance on cancer 62 day and 77% on FDS</li> <li>3. Increase the proportion of cancer diagnosis at stage 1 and 2</li> <li>4. Increase proportion of outpatient first attendances to 46%</li> <li>5. Reduce over 65 week waits to 0 and improve overall waiting list size</li> <li>6. UEC 78% of patients seen within 4 hours in March 2025</li> <li>7. Improve Category 2 ambulance response times</li> <li>8. Improve access to GP services – ( Increased appointments 1% and 85% 14 day booking)</li> <li>9. Improve patients experience of choice at referral</li> <li>10. Improve community services waiting times</li> <li>11. Reduce NCTR numbers</li> <li>12. Reduce inappropriate out of area placements</li> <li>13. Increase dementia diagnosis rate to 66.7%</li> <li>14. Implement the patient safety incident response framework</li> </ol>									<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Implement 3yr plan for maternity and neonates</li> <li>16. Increase dental activity to pre-pandemic levels</li> <li>17. Improve vaccination uptake for CYP</li> <li>18. Reduce inpatient care for children with LD and Autism</li> <li>19. Develop at least one women's Health Hub</li> <li>20. 75% of all SMI patients having annual health check</li> <li>21. Improve access to Talking Therapies</li> <li>22. Increase access to community, perinatal, CYP MH services</li> <li>23. Annual Health check for 75% of people on LD register</li> <li>24. Reduce inpatient care for adults with LD and Autism</li> <li>25. Increase % of hypertension patients treated with NICE guidelines</li> <li>26. Increase % of CVD patients on Lipid lowering therapies</li> <li>27. Deliver on the Core20Plus5 approach for adults, CYP</li> </ol>									<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>28. Deliver net system balanced position</li> <li>29. Reduce agency spend</li> <li>30. Deliver VWA activity total – Income Target</li> <li>31. Increase workforce retention, reduce staff sickness and deliver WTE reduction</li> <li>32. Improve working lives of doctors</li> <li>33. Provide sufficient clinical placements and apprenticeships</li> </ol>			
	Short term 1-2 years Operational Plan & Deliverables																						

# HNY ICB Strategy, Planning and Reporting Framework – Priority Indicators

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## Urgent and Emergency Care

A&E 4 hour waiting times - HNY  
Provider Total

Aug 2024  
Plan: 68.2%  
Actual: 68.6%



## Diagnostics

Diagnostics Test Waiting Times:  
Proportion of Patients Waiting 6+  
Weeks for the 9 Targeted Tests - HNY  
Provider Total

Jul 2024  
Plan: 23.7%  
Actual: 21.4%



## Primary Care

Proportion of Appointments in General  
Practice Booked and Seen Within 14  
Days - HNY ICB

Jul 2024  
Plan: 85.0%  
Actual: 88.1%



## Community

Total Number on Community Services  
waiting list over 52+ weeks - HNY  
Provider Total

Jul 2024  
Plan: 1174  
Actual: 1085



## Mental Health

Inappropriate adult acute mental health  
Out of Area Placement (OAP) Patients  
- HNY ICB

Jul 2024  
Plan: 14  
Actual: 15



## Elective care

18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting  
Times - 65+ Week Waits - HNY  
Provider Total

Jul 2024  
Plan: 95  
Actual: 147



## Cancer

Cancer 62 Day Waits - All referral  
routes - HNY Provider Total

Jul 2024  
Plan: 64.3%  
Actual: 63.8%



## Prevention & Health Inequalities

Percentage of patients with  
hypertension treated to NICE guidance  
- HNY ICB

Aug 2024  
Plan: 77.0%  
Actual: 69.8%



## Mental Health

Estimated diagnosis rate for people  
with dementia - HNY ICB

Jul 2024  
Plan: 60.4%  
Actual: 59.6%























## Mental Health


Access to Children and Young People's  
Mental Health Services - HNY ICB

Jul 2024  
Plan: 21690  
Actual: 20965

In line with Making Data Count recommendations, blue equals achieving, orange equals failing to achieve.

Area	Metric	National Objective	Detail	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	VAR.	ASS.
Urgent and Emergency Care	A&E 4 hour waiting times - HNY Provider Total	78% by March 2025	Plan Actual	72.3% 62.6%	73.9% 61.6%	63.3% 62.5%	65.7% 60.7%	67.8% 61.0%	69.5% 64.3%	76.6% 66.7%	65.3% 67.8%	66.8% 67.4%	67.6% 67.2%	68.2% 67.6%	68.2% 68.6%		
Elective care	18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting Times - 65+ Week Waits - HNY Provider Total	0 by Sept 2024	Plan Actual	2646 2242	2238 2017	2253 1456	2017 1415	1502 1234	944 908	350 336	312 242	244 242	165 214	95 147			
Diagnostics	Diagnostics Test Waiting Times: Proportion of Patients Waiting 6+ Weeks for the 9 Targeted Tests - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	32.0% 36.7%	30.8% 33.1%	29.7% 31.6%	28.0% 34.3%	27.8% 31.8%	27.9% 26.0%	27.9% 26.5%	25.6% 26.4%	25.0% 25.1%	23.9% 24.2%	23.7% 21.4%			
Cancer	Cancer 62 Day Waits - All referral routes - HNY Provider Total	70% by March 2025	Plan Actual	55.5% 59.7%	59.7% 62.4%	62.4% 62.1%	62.1% 57.7%	57.7% 62.1%	62.1% 67.1%	67.1% 61.2%	61.2% 64.1%	61.5% 65.4%	62.0% 63.8%	64.3% 63.8%			
Primary Care	Proportion of Appointments in General Practice Booked and Seen Within 14 Days - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	85.0% 84.7%	85.0% 85.9%	85.0% 86.7%	85.0% 86.8%	85.0% 87.2%	85.0% 86.9%	85.0% 87.4%	85.0% 86.9%	85.0% 87.5%	85.0% 87.7%	85.0% 88.1%			
Prevention & Health Inequalities	Percentage of patients with hypertension treated to NICE guidance - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	77.0% 74.5%	77.0% 75.4%	77.0% 75.8%	77.0% 76.1%	77.0% 76.9%	77.0% 78.0%	77.0% 78.1%	77.0% 76.1%	77.0% 77.1%	77.0% 78.0%	77.0% 73.1%	77.0% 69.8%		
Community	Total Number on Community Services waiting list over 52+ weeks - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	281 445	445 456	456 230	230 169	169 1045	1045 1101	1101 1138	1138 1103	1138 1096	1138 1206	1174 1085			
Mental Health	Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	59.6% 58.6%	59.6% 58.9%	59.6% 59.2%	61.4% 59.0%	61.4% 58.7%	61.4% 58.6%	64.4% 58.6%	60.3% 58.4%	60.0% 58.6%	60.2% 59.2%	60.4% 59.6%			
Mental Health	Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) Patients - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	13 15	15 20	20 24	24 18	18 15	15 15	15 20	20 21	19 27	16 17	14 15			
Mental Health	Access to Children and Young People's Mental Health Services - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	21171 19545	21171 19675	21171 20435	21171 20720	21171 21215	21171 21635	21171 21595	21690 21300	21690 21445	21690 21260	21690 20965			

**Image Key**

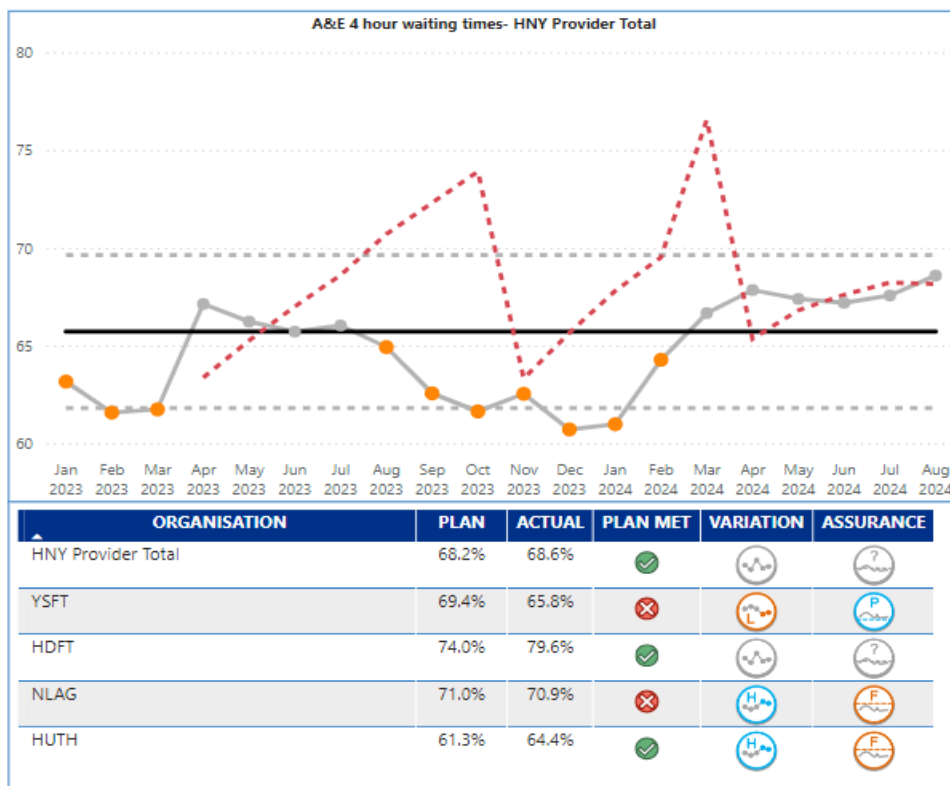
 Plan Met

 Plan Not Met

Rolling twelve month period



## Key Indicator: Waiting time in ED



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Patients across HNY use ED services as a way of accessing healthcare, we also know that patients from areas of high deprivation are high users of ED. Improving access to ED will therefore support all of the ICB strategic ambitions including the golden ambition of improving services for CYP.

Evidence suggests the longer patients wait in ED the worse the clinical outcome will be, and congestion in ED can lead to delays to ambulance handovers, meaning ambulances are not freed up to pick up other emergency cases, leading to further clinical risk.

## Urgent Care Escalation Points

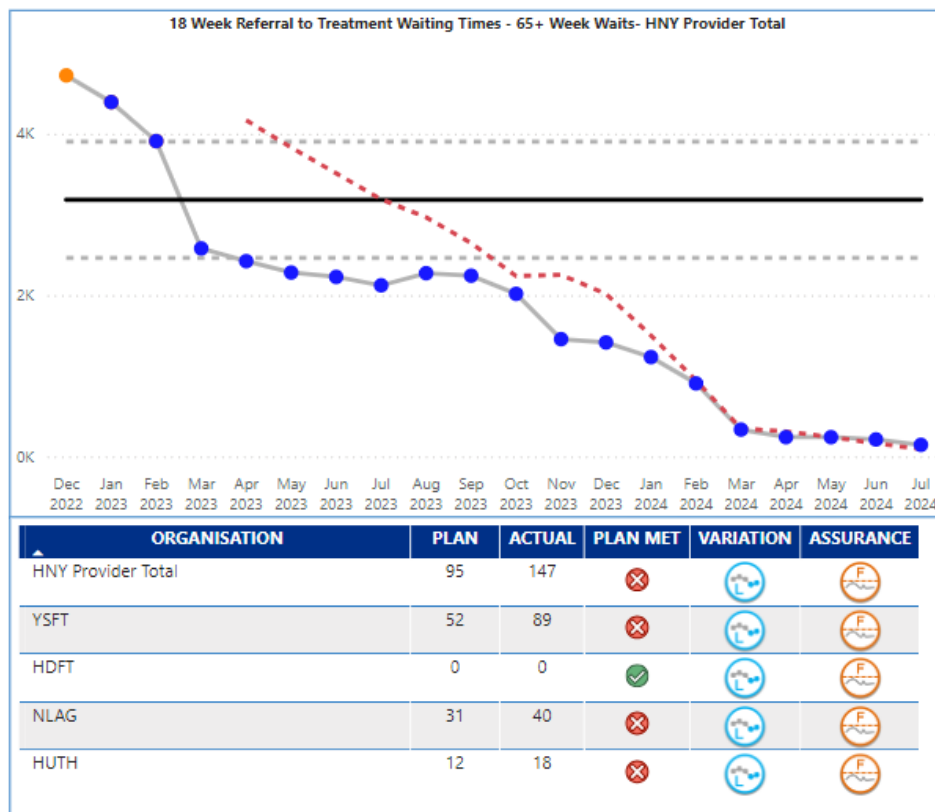
UEC 4-hour performance in August for the overall ICB system improved from 71.7% (July) to 73.3%. The UEC plan being monitored by NHSE is for the acute providers only and was set at 68.2% for August, and delivery was 68.6%. HUTH (64.4%) and Y&SFT (65.8%) were lowest performing Trusts. UEC performance at HNY has been challenged by NHSE and the ICB is in national UEC Tier 2. The year end target for the acute providers is 73.2% - ICB overall 78% which will require a 5% improvement from the August position by March 2025.

- 4-hour UEC August – HUTH, HDFT achieved their monthly plan, NLAG and Y&SFT did not
- HUTH and NLAG are showing improving positions, HDFT no change and Y&SFT worsening
- Other none Type 1 facilities showed improving positions in August and supported the improvement in the system position.
- Ambulance response time cat 2 – Overall wait times for cat 2 ambulances improved by 2 minutes to 34:48 minutes against a target of 30:00 minutes. HNY hospital handover performance has been singled out by YAS, EMAS and NHSE as of concern; improvement is required.

### Key Actions

- Good progress with ICC development with proposed go live date of 14<sup>th</sup> October. 2 x hubs (NYY and HER) with a focus on reducing dispatch and conveyance, redirecting to alternative care pathways
- A-teds complete for York and Scarborough, with one session remaining at Hull. Outputs will focus on where there are gaps in alternative acute pathways, improving navigation and access – output – reduced ED attends/conveyances, reduced admissions, improved patient outcomes. Audits will be complete by 14<sup>th</sup> October
- Focused ambulance handover actions identified by each Trust, including direct conveyance to SDEC via a trusted assessor model,
- York Continuous flow model due to go live Nov/Dec to reduce crowding in ED and create capacity for improved ambulance handover
- GIRFT visits have now been completed for all Trusts with a set of recommendations which have been included in the local improvement plans
- New UEC Governance structure established with an increased focus on delivery. Split focus between immediate actions ahead of winter, and longer term transformation. Reduced, focused membership to drive action

## Key Indicator: RTT 65+ Week Waits



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Access to planned care elective services supports primary care and urgent care as delays can lead to patients seeking alternative routes to treatment or return to primary care to raise concerns. If not managed for risk, delays to elective care can also affect patient outcomes and certainly affect patient experience, if the condition is one that worsens over time. There are also social impacts to delays that may affect patient's ability to work. Access to elective services affects all of the ICB strategic ambitions and long term aims. The ICB has made significant investment in elective care through ERF and £80m on IS capacity.

## Elective Services Escalation Points

Elective waiting times **over 65 weeks reduced to 147** in July against a target of 95. The ICB continues to **benchmark well in NEY** on all long wait metrics. Performance is outside expected control limits and demonstrates **real cause variation of an improving nature**. **All providers have demonstrated significant progress**, Y&SFT in particular, though they still have the majority of breaches (98 of the 147). Latest unvalidated data is forecasting September at **75 patients over 65 weeks**.

Specialties with highest numbers of long wait patients are for non-admitted waits; Neurology, Gynaecology, Paediatrics and ENT, and for admitted waits; Gynaecology, T&O, ENT, and Ophthalmology. NHSE plan is for backlog to be cleared by Sept. 24.

### Key Actions

#### Clinical networks –

**ENT** - Deep dive scheduled for 24.09.24, focussing on daycase rates and tonsillectomy readmission rates.

**Peri-op clinical network** – Standardised cancellation codes agreed across HNY. Working to standardise risk stratification of intention to treat DC converting to IP

**Eyecare** – SPoA business case due for completion end of September. Specialist commissioning identified funding to support upskilling of optometrists with a view to commission stable glaucoma and post op cataracts in primary care

**Gynaecology** – Standardised Pipel biopsy SOP written, awaiting signoff at next network meeting

**Orthopaedics** – Developing a standard pathway for hips and knees across HNY

**Outpatients** – Pep bid submitted to extend PKB for another 12 months, awaiting outcome

**Daycase procedures** – working with network and trusts to ensure all 29 HVLC procedures have default intention to treat as daycase

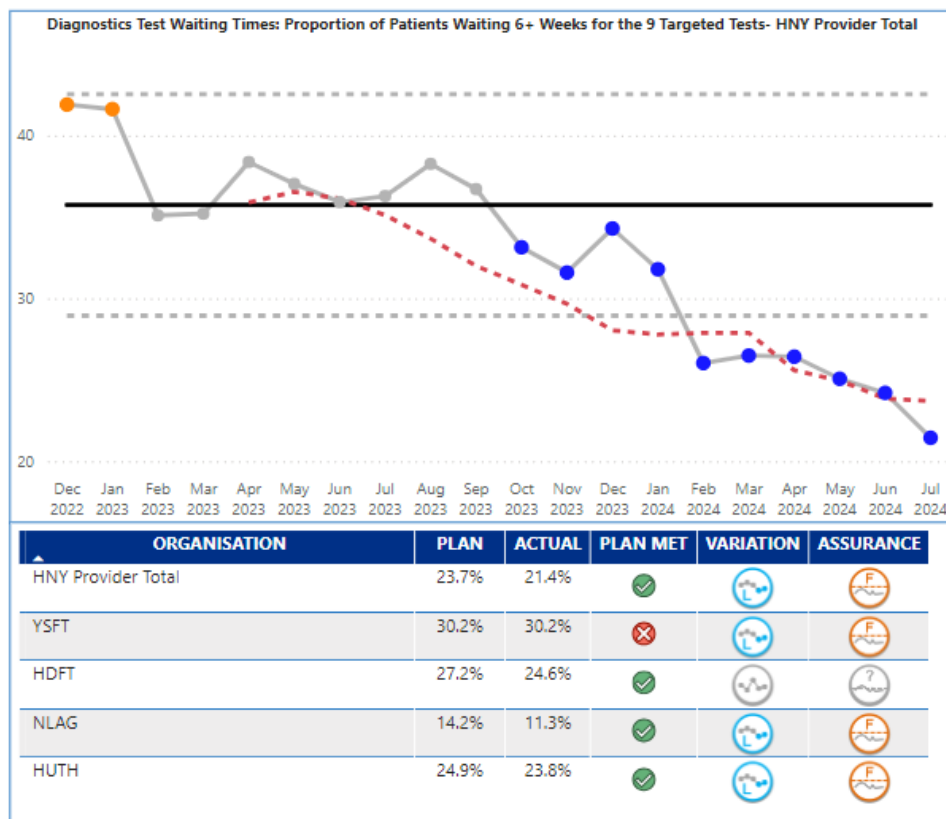
**TWL** – analysis to be presented at next ICS Board on growth position

**Theatres** – focussing on late starts, early finishes and OTD cancellation rates





## Key Indicator: Waiting time for tests



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Quick access to diagnostic services supports primary care, urgent care, elective care and cancer service delivery targets. Early supported diagnosis therefore supports all of the ICB strategic ambitions.

longer waits for diagnosis can affect cancer outcomes, as well as added delay to planned care pathways. Patient experience of care can be affected by delays to diagnosis.

## Diagnostics Services Escalation Points

Diagnostic **6 week performance was 21.4%** in July against a reducing plan of 23.7%; statistically performance is demonstrating special cause variation of an **improving nature**.

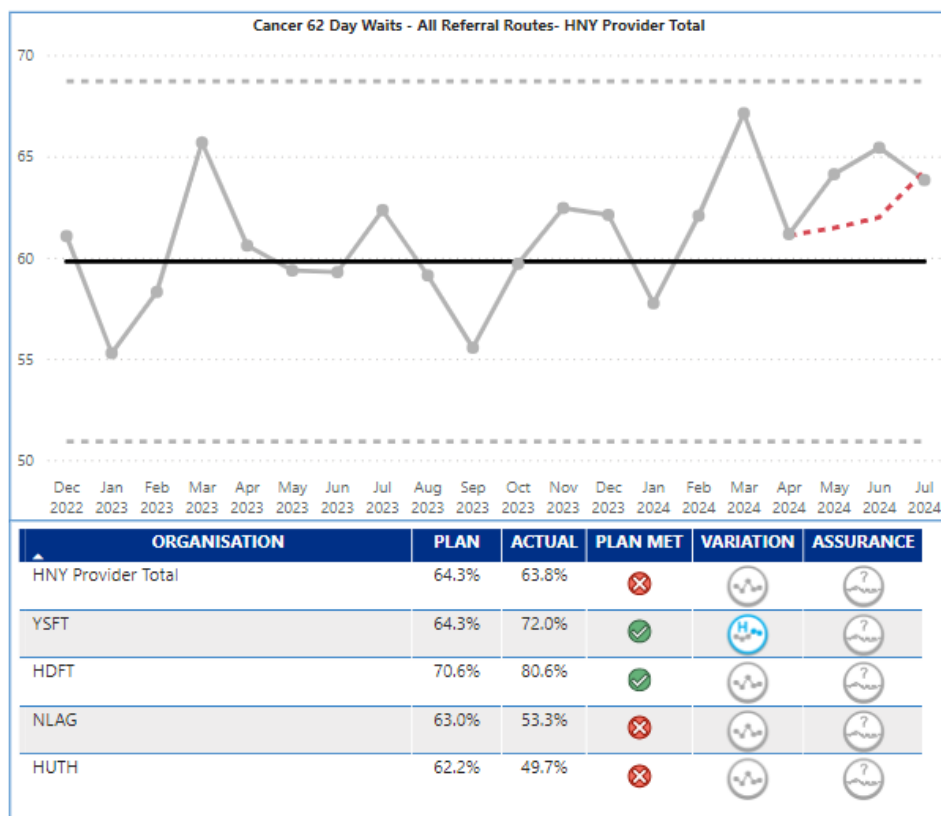
At July 24 there were 9,168 patients waiting over 6 weeks for diagnostic tests in total, but the **NHSE plan was based on 9 key tests**. The number of patients **waiting over 6 weeks** for the 9 tests was **8,504 in July**, an **improvement** from 9,130 in June (626). 7,318, of the breaches were in the following modalities – **CT (1,739), Audiology (1,333), DEXA (1,199), NOUS (1,094), Echo (1,066), MRI (887)**.

**DEXA, Audiology and Echo are of particular concern**, as their high volumes of breaches are from smaller waiting list sizes, and their performance is 43.7%, 41.5%, 33.6% respectively against a national target of 5%. From a provider perspective, of the 8,504 breaches, 2,970 **of the breaches are at Y&SFT**, and this is reflected in their performance of 30.2% being over 6 weeks (though this is an improving position and June to July reduction of 654). **The ICB is closing the gap to national performance**.

### Key Actions

- CDC programme continues to support activity across HNY and at month 5 has delivered a total of 67,066 tests across all the modalities. Four spoke sites are live (Ripon, Selby, Askham Bar and East Riding Community Hospital (ERCH)). Four more sites (3 hubs in Scunthorpe, Scarborough and Hull and 1 spoke in Grimsby) are under development and although delayed from original dates are planned to go-live between November 2024 and March/April 2025.
- The HNY CDC mobiles (CT and MRI) continue to rotate between Askham Bar, Selby, Castle Hill Hospital, ERCH and St Hughs in Grimsby providing additional activity.
- Trusts have submitted the H2 activity re-profiling and are awaiting NHSE approval.
- A system wide funding bid has been submitted to NHSE for pathway development
- Robust CDC workforce plans are in place for each site and recruitment is underway.
- Endoscopy; Staff Collaborative Bank survey to commence September. Phase 2 of data review to determine productivity opportunities paused due to BI capacity. ICB agreed to host dashboard
- Imaging; DDCP review completed with discussions held. National team discussions continue to identify and support package to resolve. Procurement continues for AI bid Fracture detection in ED at Y&SFT to support winter pressures. Submission of network maturity assessment to NHSE outcome pending .
- Audiology review ongoing to ascertain workforce, demand and productivity modelling across HNY paused due to BI capacity.
- ICB newly agreed MoU for moving staff across sites to be trialled in diagnostics environment- discussions commenced; reporting radiographers and training environment for Endoscopy . Scoping meeting to take place.

## Key Indicator: 62 day waits



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Quick access to cancer diagnostic and treatment supports all of the ICB strategic ambitions, in particular reducing harm from cancer, and long term improvement in Healthy Life Expectancy.

longer waits for treatment can affect cancer outcomes, and overall patient experience of care. NHSE will be scrutinising performance in this indicator and it forms part of the NHSE Oversight Framework and Tiering process. Delivery is supported by the Cancer Alliance.

## Cancer Services Escalation Points

In 2024/25, the priority is to deliver a 70% performance on the **62-day cancer wait time target**. **July performance was 63.8% against a plan of 64.3% and therefore the target was not achieved in the month.** In regard to 62-day performance, the trends on the chart opposite are showing common cause variation no significant change; which reflects a fluctuating position around the mid-point.

**Y&SFT (72%) and HDFT (80.6%) both achieved the end of year national target (70+%), with Y&SFT demonstrating special cause variation of an improving nature.**

**NLAG (53.3%) and HUTH (49.7%) who saw a 8.4% reduction from June, are below plan. The ICB as a whole, and HUTH, and NLAG as individual providers, are in NHSE Tier 1 category for Cancer.**

### Key Cancer Alliance Actions in August 24:

**Awareness & Early Diagnosis:** Cancer Care Coordinator Project initial meetings taken place across North Yorkshire, Awareness sessions / stands occupied at Ongo carnival, Age UK Family Fun Day, PRIDE and community Health Fair.

**Cancer Diagnostics and Innovation:** Process and mapping for 2025 grants underway, HNY Lynch Lead confirmed.

**Nursing and AHP:** HNY led bi-monthly regional Lead Nurse meeting established. ACCEND mapping work commenced in YSTHFT.

**Comms & Engagement: KPOW!:** First [Community events](#) to gain insight on attitudes and understanding of cancer and experience of cancer services complete

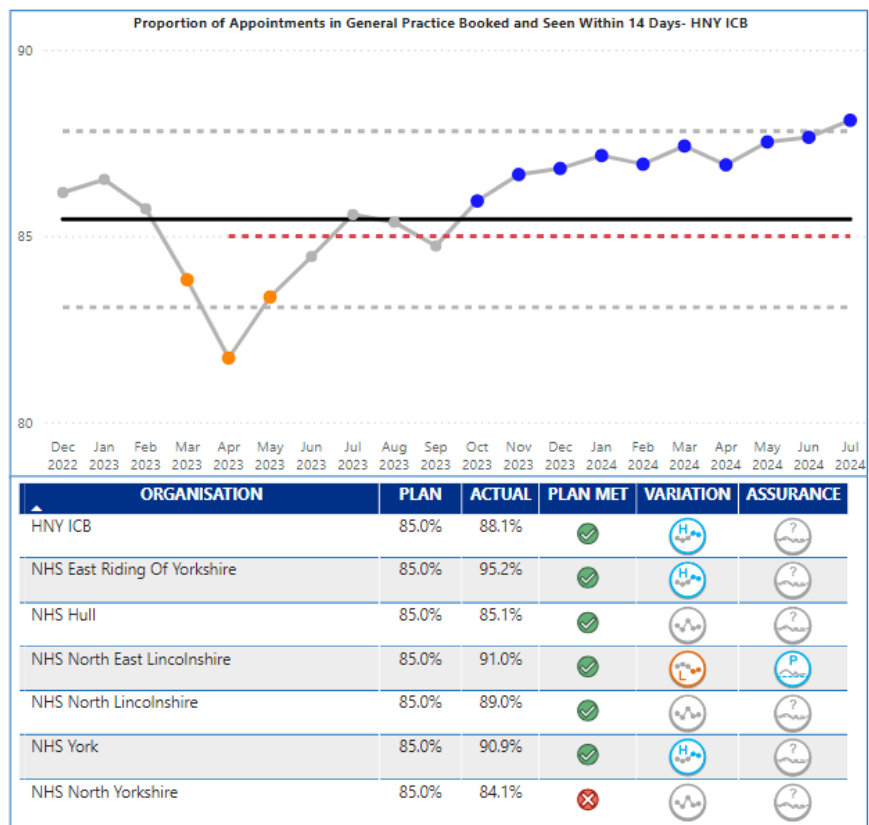
**Health Inequalities:** CA HI showcase to Population Health Community Share & Learn

**Lung Health Check:** Trajectory document completed and submitted to NSHE – revised trajectories confirmed.

**Non-Surgical Oncology:** NSO education event date, venue and speaker confirmed, invite has been sent to CDG and wider audience.

**Treatment, Pathways and Personalised Care:** Gynae referral form development underway and currently undergoing governance checks.

## Key Indicator: Booked within 14 days



## Primary Care Escalation Points

**HNY July performance has delivered 88.1% against the 85% target** for 14 day booking. Performance has been closer to and just over the upper control limit and demonstrating special cause variation of an improving nature.

Performance differs by place; **East Riding 95.2**, NE Lincs 91.0%, Vale of York 90.9%, North Lincs 89.0%, Hull 85.1%, **North Yorks 84.1%**. All places delivering the target except North Yorks. East Riding and York are driving the HNY improving position.

**Primary care met the July target for appointments delivered.** The majority of the last 6 months delivery have all been towards the upper control limit but with a slight drop in appointments in June but recovery in July and the overall trend is showing special cause variation of an improving nature.

Expectations in the operating plan are to recover **dental levels of provision** to pre pandemic levels. April saw a slight reduction from March but statistically numbers have fluctuated between 70-98% over the last 18 months with **no consistent trend**.

### Key Actions

Practices have the ability to exception report excluding patients who choose to book an appointment outside the 2 week period. Planning assumptions for 24/25 have been updated to reflect the appropriate data source for this indicator and confine the reporting to certain types of appointment rather than the full list which has impacted on the improved performance.

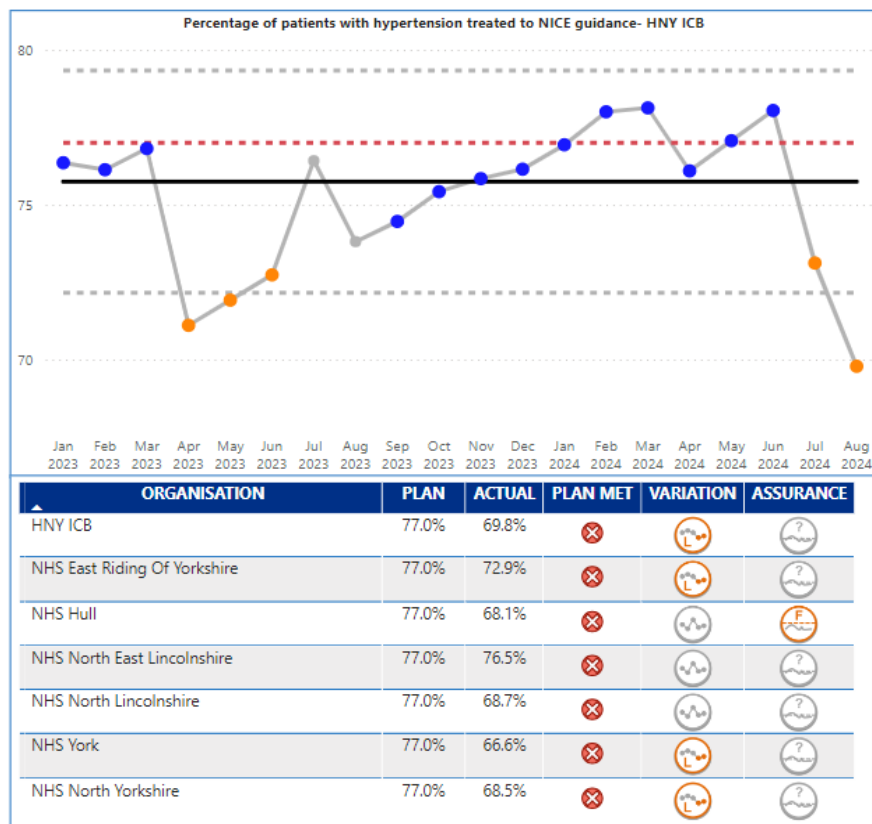
### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Primary care is singularly, the most used service in healthcare and is the entry point for many other services. It is therefore key to all of the ICB strategic ambitions, and long term aims.

Actual inability or perceived inability to access primary care (and dental services) can lead to patients either incorrectly using emergency services, adding pressure there, or reluctance to engage with healthcare at early stages of symptoms. Patient experience and outcome can be affected by these delays which is why improved access to primary care is vital.



## Key Indicator: % Hypertension NICE Guidelines



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Improved the % of patients with hypertension being treated following NICE Guidelines supports several strategic ambitions and outcomes such as reducing CVD; and enabling wellbeing health and care equity. It also has a direct link to the long-term ambition of improving healthy life expectancy.

1 in 3 adults has hypertension, which in turn can lead to heart disease, stroke and kidney disease, it is also linked to deprivation, and socioeconomic factors can be markers. This suggests that improving the care and treatment and prevention of hypertension could reduce the gap in healthy life as well..

### Prevention Escalation Points

**August 2024 performance was 69.8% against a target of 77%.** The performance is showing a special cause variation of a concerning nature. No Places achieved their plan in August. The overall performance is not within the control range and is the lowest performance seen since April 2023.

However, these values are expected and follow the usual annual pattern for this metric due to it's association with GP practice QOF targets (numerator only captures patients who have a BP reading within the previous 12 months) which see a drop in value through the first 2 quarters of the financial year and then increase through Q3 with a 'QOF push' reflected in Q4. The values for Aug 24 are in line with and slightly higher than the values seen for Aug 22 and Aug 23 across all places.

From further analysis, the number of diagnosed patients with hypertension (denominator) has increased across all places which will reduce the overall achievement level in this metric. Increased diagnosed prevalence of hypertension is a key objective of the CVD programme and the metric may be reflecting the success of a number of projects that aim to improve opportunistic testing across the ICB.

### Key Actions

The ICB continues to work with place teams and system partners to deliver several initiatives that seek to improve the detection and management of hypertension across our population. Q1&2 has seen a significant focus on increasing opportunistic blood pressure testing capacity across the ICB, this has included:

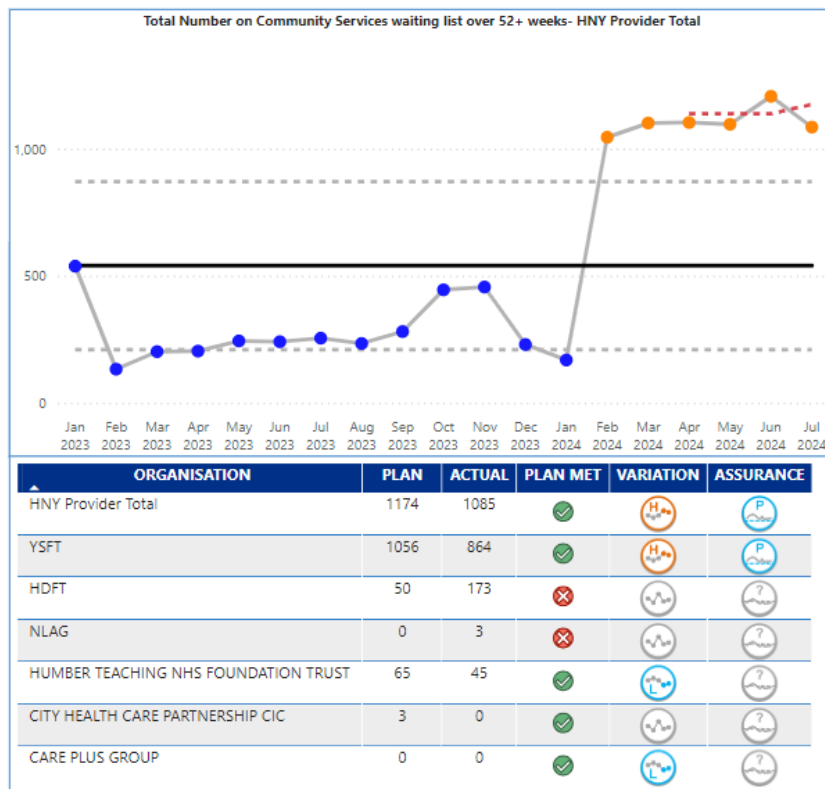
- **Delivery of 'Know Your Numbers' national campaign** across the ICB footprint delivering collaborative outputs (ICB, LAs, VCS) inclusive of comms campaign, BP website page on Lets Get better site, toolkit, comms assets and place-based opportunistic testing events across the system with a focus on at risk communities.
- Implementation of a new **BP Check Train the Trainer Model** across the system in collaboration with Y&H Health Innovation network. Delivering BP training to place-based partners such as LA and VCS staff, building on MECC approach. LA and VCS staff currently trained in North East Lincolnshire and North Lincolnshire looking to expand model across ICB.
- Funding confirmed for Health Check workplace pilots in NY and ER projects now able to proceed but will need to complete by March 25.

Work continues across all places in the following areas:

- Utilising data to inform local improvement conversations regarding hypertension detection and management with practices, PCN's, LCP's and INT's, to help inform local priorities and projects
- Ensuring opportunities within primary care workforce are maximised to improve detection of hypertension through collaborative working between GP practices, community pharmacies and through pilot projects delivering opportunistic testing in optometry and dental sites in the most deprived populations.
- Scoping and testing hypertension treatment pathways through National pharmacy Independent Prescriber pathfinder pilot (no sites in NY).
- Scoping training/toolkits to support improving case finding and stratification of hypertensive patients to improve diagnosis coding and optimising treatment to target, with focus on at risk groups.
- Continuing to explore variance at Place, CVD Prevention focus at Hull Population Health Meeting in September.



## Key Indicator: Waiting List over 52+ Weeks



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Community services play a key role in delivering several of the ICBs long term ambitions and outcomes; in particular the golden ambition to radically improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people, and outcome measure of living with frailty.

Community services are a key support to patients with long term conditions in particular, they support primary and secondary care by being an alternative provision, but also are key to future innovations in pathway redesign, of which virtual ward is an example. The structure of community services forms part of the ten priorities for 2024/25

## Community Care Escalation Points

The priority indicator for community waiting times in the operating plan is patients over 52 week waits. The latest validated data available is July 2024, which saw **1,085 patients wait over 52 weeks** for community services against a plan of **1,174**. Although this is an improvement from June, **the data is showing Special Cause variance of a concerning nature**. There is variation across providers and services. HDFT and NLAG were over plan, however, **Y&SFT (864), HDFT (173) and Humber Teaching FT (45) all had material breaches**. At a service level **844** (889 last month) **of the 1,085 are in CYP Speech & Language** service – 785 of which are at Y&SFT. HDFT pressures are on Nursing Therapy Support for LTC: Respiratory/COPD service and Rehabilitation Services (integrated)

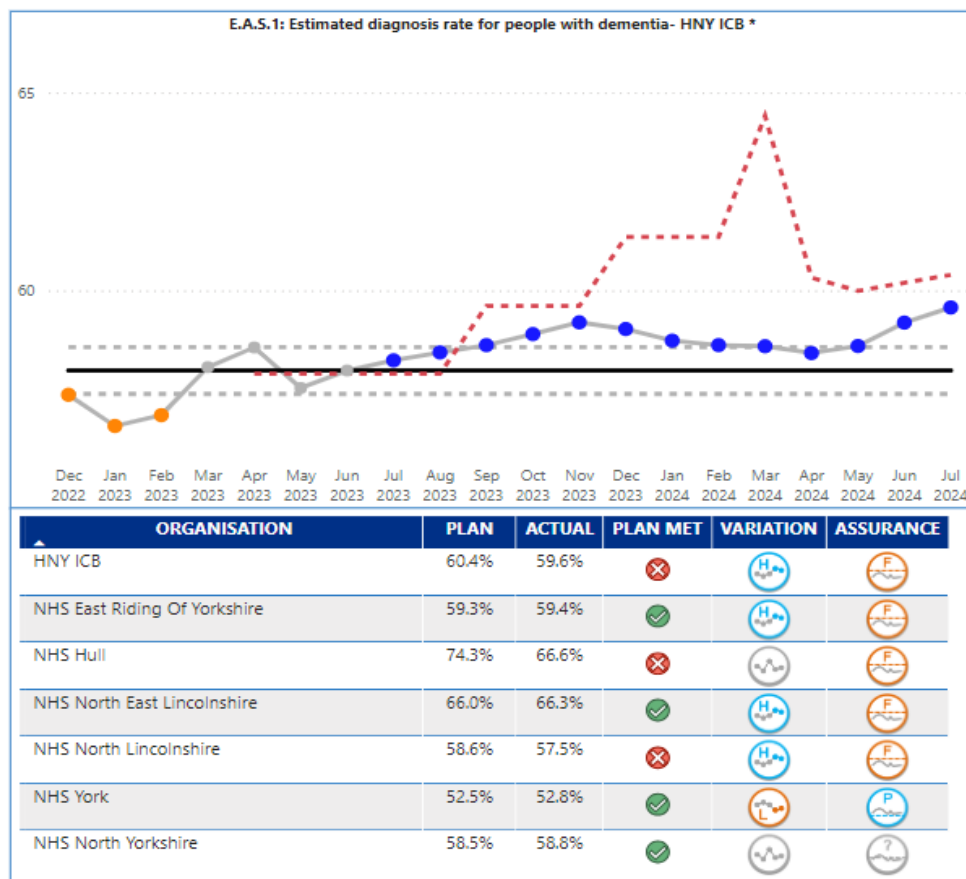
**Overall waiting list size** stands at 21,885, a slight reduction of 89 from June. although statistically performance **has shown no significant change** (no improvement or deterioration in the last twelve months). At a provider level; **Y&SFT are showing statistical growth as are Humber Teaching and CHCP**.

### Key Actions

- HDFT have inconsistencies in how practitioners use SystemOne which requires further training and validation to rectify, training has been allocated to improve this in podiatry. Similarly, NLaG continue to report discrepancies with services being omitted and some services showing inconsistent returns. These have been escalated to ops and BI teams to validate accuracy but due to a lack of BI resource remain problematic.
- The HNY Community Collab team and HNY CYP teams have met to discuss transformation opportunities within CYP SLT. From this meeting it is evident that the CWL return does not include waiting lists which sit with smaller providers or LAs. As such, work is underway to collate the full picture of CYP SLT working with local places which will then be recorded up through to SOAG.
- York Place Director has reached out to local HNY providers to understand if mutual aid for York's CYP SLT service could be explored. Currently, reviewing responses, there is limited capacity to support mutual aid internally within HNY as a result of model differences and capacity constraints. Further work is required to understand these.
- The Community Collaborative are progressing the development of an ICB wide community access policy to help improve coherence in reporting and standardisation in waiting list management processes across the ICB. The first meeting has taken place, and some principles have been drafted in line with RTT with further work required to develop the set, expected November 24.



## Key Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Improving Dementia Diagnosis Rate directly supports the ICB long term ambition of Transforming people's health and care experiences and outcomes.

Earlier diagnosis of often vulnerable patient's empowers patients and their families and carers to take control of their situation, leading to better management of the disease, better time to plan and therefore an enhanced quality of life.

## Dementia Escalation Points

The dementia diagnosis rate for the ICB in July was **59.6%**, which is below the ICB plan target of **60.4%**. Performance is consistently at or above the upper control limit and therefore demonstrates special cause **variation of an improving nature**. However, even with the improved performance, the **ICB remains adrift from the national target and planning expectation of 66.7%**, and the ICB target for 2024/25 of 62.5% by March 2025.

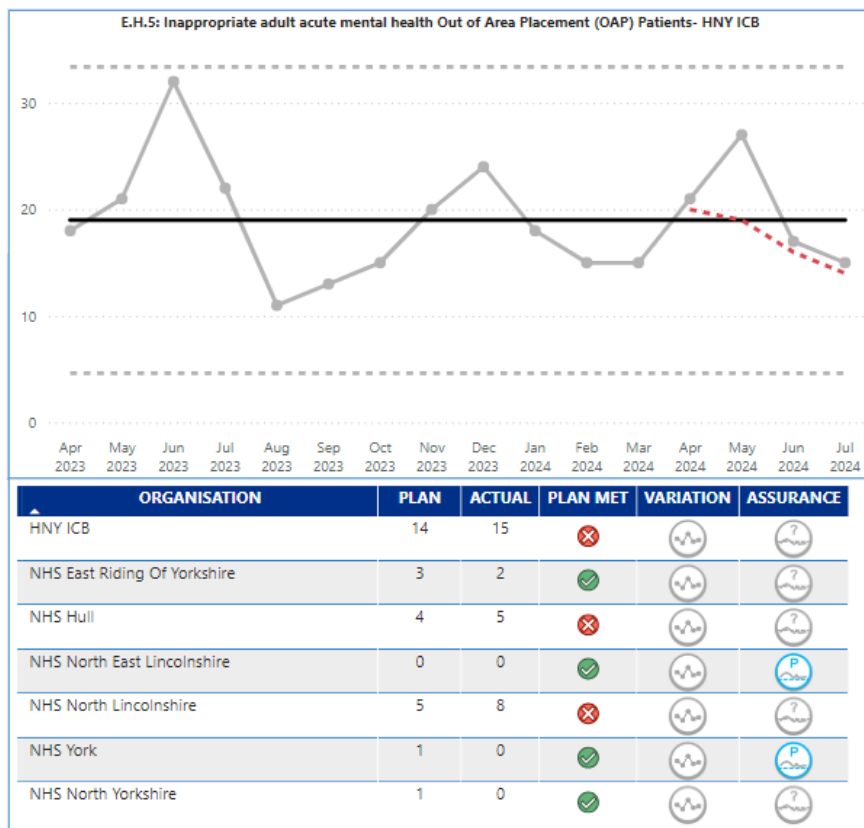
Performance is variable across the Places within the ICB; Hull 66.6%, NE Lincs 66.3%, East Riding 59.4%, North Yorks 58.8%, North Lincs 57.5%, and Vale of York 52.8%. NE Lincs, North Lincs and East Riding are all showing special cause variation of an improving nature. **York did achieve plan, but they are showing special cause variation of a concerning nature and are a national outlier**. A detailed understanding at a practice level is available and being worked through.

### Key Actions

- A dementia briefing paper has been completed to support the request for SDF to address diagnosis rates and wait times. This outlines the priority planning intentions and the relevant supporting evidence. Approved by MHLDA Executive Strategic Leadership Group. **Awaiting ICB approval. Once approved, NYY/TEWV & HTFT/ER can mobilise plans to address long waits and low Dementia Diagnosis Rates.**
- Current QI project to cleanse the GP registers to resolve coding issues and identify additional possible diagnoses. Continues to progress with more miscoded diagnoses and further recommendations for review. **One ER practice has withdrawn consent due to Collective Action.**
- Most challenged York PCN commencing primary care diagnosis pilot – project plan to be finalised. Supported by Dementia Clinical Lead Dr Symes.
- 5 year dementia strategy 'Hope of a Live Still to be Lived' at MHHDA Exec and Clinical & professionals groups for sign off 27<sup>th</sup> Sept and ICB Exec for sign off the following week. Has been fully coproduced and all interventions will support recovery of DDR and improve patient outcomes & experience.
- Hull DDR recovering and audit of outlier PCN being undertaken imminently. Expect to be above target by October DDR publication.
- MCI proposal in development for NL to target MCI without follow up as theme identified from primary care audit.



## Key Indicator: Inappropriate OOA placements



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Reducing inappropriate out of area placements directly supports the ICB long term ambition of Transforming people’s health and care experiences and outcomes.

Transporting often vulnerable patient’s long distances out of area can often be poor experience and demonstrates a lack of local capacity and available services. It has also been identified as one of the ten key priorities due to financial impact of having to fund inpatient stays over and above existing contracted provision.

## Mental Health OOA Escalation Points

The target for 2023/24 related to out of area bed days; for 2023/24 the key performance indicator has changed to inappropriate acute out of area placements. **The actual performance in July was 15 against a plan of 14.** This is a reduction from 18 in June. The performance has shown no significant change in the last twelve months with variation around the midpoint.

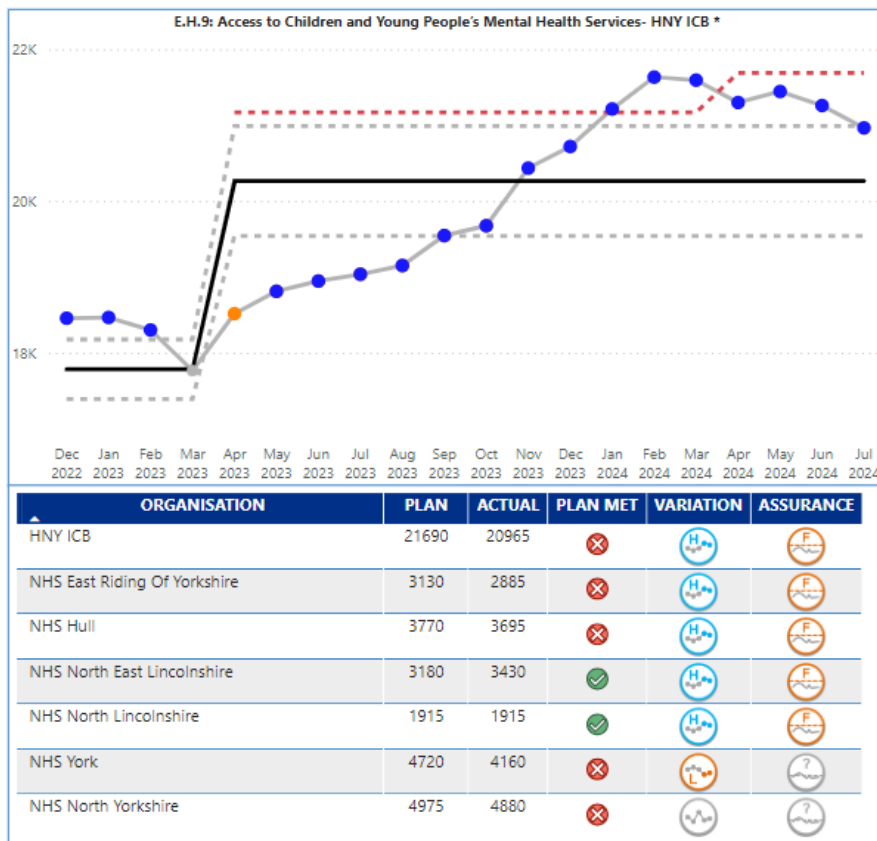
There is variation at Place with majority of placements from **North Lincs (8) and Hull (5).**

### Key Actions

- Confirmation for the allocation of Sustainable Development Funding (SDF) has now been received and priorities for the funding have been agreed, these include recruiting additional centralised short term case management capacity, development of a community rehabilitation service in NL and expanding the Hull/ER older adults community and crisis teams, as well as developing an additional 4 functional beds.
- Inpatient oversight & assurance meeting took place 9<sup>th</sup> Sept
- The HNY OOA dashboard is updated with data from providers and Place and shows the monthly updated position for our OOA placements of all types including older adult acute, adult acute, PICU, and rehabilitation.
- System wide rehabilitation referral panel introduced to prevent further inappropriate OOA placements
- Central OOA Audit panel commenced reviewing info provided by Independent Sector on individual placements to drive repatriation and ensure quality oversight
- LDA bed modelling has been undertaken across Hull/ER and a proposed model in development and being explored to include the full HNY patch
- PICU provision under review across the patch



## Key Indicator: CYP MH Services



### How does indicator link to long term priorities:

Improved access to CYP Mental Health Services supports one of the ICB four big outcomes - enabling mental health resilience, as well as the golden ambition of radically improving the health and wellbeing of children and young people, which in turn helps improve healthy life expectancy.

All national data and evidence suggests that mental health and wellbeing is worsening across all age groups and communities; and that poor mental health can impact on physical health. Improved access to MH services at an early age is vital for the ICB to meet its long term strategic ambitions.

## Access to Children's & Young People's MH Services

ICB actual performance for available appointments in July was 20,965 against a plan of 21,690, and therefore **below target**. The provision made available has shown **special cause variation of an improving nature**; but is below the increased plan for 2024/25.

Apr-24 PCN adjustments for NY and York have not been applied to this submission. TEVV have confirmed this will be rectified by end of September. The data for York and North Yorkshire split is currently incorrect. This does not affect the ICB total.

Place level performance is variable; with only North East Lincs and North Lincs achieving target but all areas except York and North Yorkshire showing special cause variation of an improving nature.

### Key Actions

**Finalise the increased investment in SDF for CYP MH to enable increased capacity in the system to return to the upward trend.** The increased activity ambition for 2024/25 Operational Planning relates to national increases in CYP MH funding; this indicates a risk that the new 24/25 Operational Planning target will may not be achievable without the additional investment. As agreed with the ICB board, places have identified additional schemes to be funding though SDF uplift to improve CYP access, reduce waiting times and improve outcomes. These schemes have been reviewed by the MHLDA collaborative with those which will also improve access and early intervention, address gaps in provision and reduce variation across the system prioritised for funding (subject to sign off by ICB Board).

**Progress the work on the CYP MH dashboard to better understand and address the challenges in improving CYP MH access, outcomes and experience.** All currently NHS funded services now all flow data and so any increase in access in 24/25 is likely to be very limited without additional investment. Access is only one indicator and should not be considered in isolation. Other key indicators to be included in reporting to be agreed with ICB lead for planning and performance.

**Working with CYP with Lived experience from the 'Nothing About Us Without Us' advisory group and senior leaders across the system to coproduce solutions and implement recommendations from improving access to mental health services consultation.**

**Planned event in October with multi agency stakeholders to review whole pathway for CYP Eating disorders (early intervention, community CAMHS/eating disorder services and inpatient)**

**Refresh the HNY CYP MH strategic plan for November 2024** with improved emphasis on early intervention, reducing waiting times and improving waiting well initiatives, improving outcomes and addressing inequalities, which prevent early access for those most at risk of poor mental health. The refreshed plan will also deliver against the Core20plus5 for CYP. "



A photograph showing a healthcare professional in purple scrubs with a stethoscope around their neck, sitting and holding the hand of an elderly patient who is lying in a hospital bed. The patient is wearing a grey and black patterned blanket. The scene is set in a hospital room with a window in the background.

# Appendices with further information relating to:

- **Non Access Indicators**
- **NEY System Heatmap**
- **Full list of operating Plan metrics**

The Indicators described in the quadrants below form part of the annual operating plan guidance but are picked up through other reporting routes. A high-level overview is provided on the following slides

## Finance

The following indicators are discussed at the Finance and Performance Committee, and escalated to the ICB Board via the Chief Finance Officer paper

- Deliver net system balanced position
- Reduce agency spend
- Deliver VWA activity total – Income Target

The Board already receives a finance paper and so to avoid duplication, risks to delivery will be made direct to the Board through the finance paper and updates and escalations from the Finance and Performance Committee.

## Workforce

The following indicators will form part of the update to Finance and Performance Committee along with any necessary escalations to ICB Board from the Director of HR. Key indicators are described below, with further information on the following slides.

- Reduce workforce turnover – **August 13.1% against target of 12.2%**
- Reduce staff absence – **August 4.4% against a plan of 4.8%**
- WTE staff in post plan – **August 33,929 against a plan of 33,223**

Other measures:

- Improve working lives of doctors
- Provide sufficient clinical placements and apprenticeships

## Prevention and Health Inequalities

The following indicators are discussed at the Population Health and Prevention Committee along with a wider number of metrics. The Board will be updated via papers agreed at certain times in the year.

- Improve vaccination uptake for CYP (WHO)
- Deliver on the Core20Plus5 approach for adults, CYP

## Quality

The following indicators are discussed at the Quality Committee along with a wider number of other quality metrics. Updates on the quality agenda and these three operating plan metrics will be escalated to the Board direct from the Quality Committee.

- Implement 3 year plan for maternity and neonates
- Develop at least one women's Health Hub
- Implement the patient safety incident response framework

Papers and updates have been shared direct from Quality Committee and therefore to avoid duplication, risks to delivery will be made direct to Board from the Quality Committee.

## Workforce

The performance expectations for workforce set out in the operating plan refer to actions on working lives of doctors and clinical placements that are captured via the separate Breakthrough programme update. In terms of workforce numbers, slides 20-22 provide an overview. Key messages and risks are as follows:

**Agency** use is running well below plan (Aug: 144 WTE under; £309k under) Despite strong reductions in WTE use throughout Q1&2, year to date spend is slightly above plan (to Aug: £1.64m over) mainly due to market rates for medical agency running significantly above plan assumptions. Priority work on this issue is ongoing.

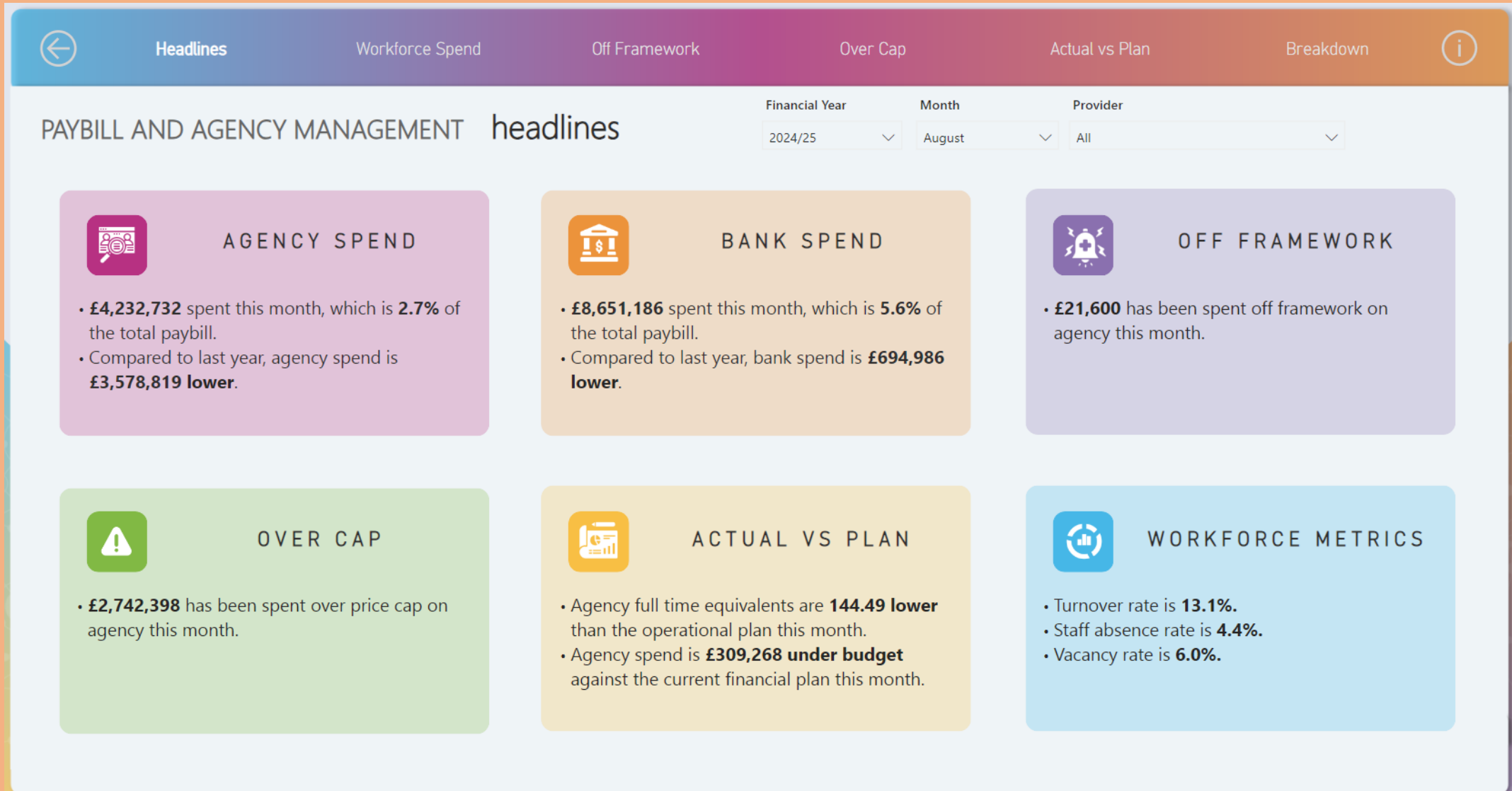
**Bank** use is running above plan for WTE (as at Aug: 323 WTE over) but close to financial plan in month (as at Aug: £23k over). Circa £100k overspend in year to date is attributable to higher than plan use in July only, largely due to higher than plan medical bank use.

**Substantive** staff in post started the year 349 WTE above plan and has grown by a further net 118 WTE in the year to August. This is due to 123 WTE growth in substantive medical staff in August erasing slight medical SIP reductions over April-July; note that substantive medical appointments are a key lever in driving down medical agency costs and represent an immediate-term net saving where they enable release of agency shifts. The operating plan envisaged 697 WTE growth in substantive staff in post across all clinical groups in the whole 24/25 year responding to agreed service expansion including in diagnostics, offset by reductions in infrastructure staff groups (403 WTE) and reductions in bank and agency staff in post at year end to produce a net reduction of 206 WTE at 31<sup>st</sup> March. As at August only 31 WTE (8%) of the planned infrastructure reduction has been delivered; the recent Grant Thornton Workforce Summit identified a 397 WTE immediate term opportunity for reduction across infrastructure staff groups via vacancy management based on historic turnover rates. Action on this opportunity is currently being worked through for system agreement.

The substantive staff in post starting position at April 24 of 349 WTE/£4.4m above plan means that despite reduction beyond plan in agency use and bank running close to financial plan, total paybill costs continue to run well beyond planned levels, contributing a cumulative total £22.6m cost above plan to August. Particularly, system operation close to establishment – which costs less than temporary staffing and has significant quality benefits - has undermined financial assumptions in the plan relating to vacancy factor (~£36.5m)



## Workforce Summary (Cont.)



## Workforce Summary

July	Substantive			Bank			Agency			Total Workforce		
Provider	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var
Harrogate & District NHS Foundation Trust	4,310	4,372	62	159	182	23	52	24	-28	4,521	4,578	57
Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	8,666	8,664	-2	95	151	56	25	28	3	8,786	8,843	57
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	3,146	3,169	23	157	166	9	31	32	1	3,334	3,367	33
North Lincolnshire & Goole Foundation Trust	6,220	6,492	272	322	441	119	197	110	-87	6,739	7,043	304
York & Scarborough Teaching Hospitals	9,011	9,144	133	634	673	39	180	144	-36	9,825	9,961	136
<b>HNY Total</b>	<b>31,353</b>	<b>31,841</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>33,205</b>	<b>33,792</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>August</b>	<b>Substantive</b>			<b>Bank</b>			<b>Agency</b>			<b>Total Workforce</b>		
Provider	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var
Harrogate & District NHS Foundation Trust	4,320	4,385	65	158	179	21	50	19	-31	4,528	4,583	55
Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	8,683	8,698	15	94	146	52	25	26	1	8,802	8,870	68
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	3,147	3,176	29	157	175	18	31	29	-2	3,335	3,380	45
North Lincolnshire & Goole Foundation Trust	6,228	6,496	268	315	463	148	191	102	-89	6,734	7,061	327
York & Scarborough Teaching Hospitals	9,019	9,169	150	625	709	84	180	157	-23	9,824	10,035	211
<b>HNY Total</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>31,924</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>-144</b>	<b>33,223</b>	<b>33,929</b>	<b>706</b>
<b>Change</b>	<b>Substantive</b>			<b>Bank</b>			<b>Agency</b>			<b>Total Workforce</b>		
Provider	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var	Plan	Actual	Var
Harrogate & District NHS Foundation Trust	10	13	3	-1	-3	-2	-2	-5	-3	7	5	-2
Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	17	34	17	-1	-5	-4	0	-2	-2	16	27	11
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust	1	7	6	0	9	9	0	-3	-3	1	13	12
North Lincolnshire & Goole Foundation Trust	8	4	-4	-7	22	29	-6	-8	-2	-5	18	23
York & Scarborough Teaching Hospitals	8	25	17	-9	36	45	0	13	13	-1	74	75
<b>HNY Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>119</b>

# View by Month - Other Operating Plan Indicators

In line with Making Data Count recommendations, blue equals achieving, orange equals failing to achieve.

Area	Metric	National Objective	Detail	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	VAR.	ASS.
Urgent and Emergency Care	Ambulance Response Times CAT2 - Mean - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	00:30:00 00:46:58	00:30:00 00:57:52	00:30:00 00:44:32	00:30:00 01:12:23	00:30:00 00:44:06	00:30:00 00:41:56	00:30:00 00:39:35	00:30:00 00:35:41	00:30:00 00:38:43	00:30:00 00:36:48	00:30:00 00:34:48			
Urgent and Emergency Care	A&E 4 hour waiting times - HNY Provider Total	78% by March 2025	Plan Actual	72.3% 62.6%	73.9% 61.6%	63.3% 62.5%	65.7% 60.7%	67.8% 61.0%	69.5% 64.3%	76.6% 66.7%	65.3% 67.8%	66.8% 67.4%	67.6% 67.2%	68.2% 67.6%	68.2% 68.6%		
Elective care	18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting Times - Waiting List - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	175076 189127	174287 187513	173572 185445	173171 183752	172456 182911	171872 183428	171193 186592	185205 189912	185245 191516	185309 192496	185502 191663			
Elective care	18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting Times - 65+ Week Waits - HNY Provider Total	0 by Sept 2024	Plan Actual	2646 2242	2238 2017	2253 1456	2017 1415	1502 1234	944 908	350 336	312 242	244 242	165 214	95 147			
Elective care	18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting Times - 52+ Week Waits - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	10403 8745	10281 8011	10165 7179	10036 6631	9935 5855	9794 5396	9644 5190	5859 4878	6341 4717	6349 4593	5923 4527			
Elective care	Proportion of Outpatients Attendances that are 1st Appointments or Procedures - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	43.2% 43.2%	43.1% 43.1%	43.1% 43.1%	43.5% 43.5%	42.1% 42.1%	41.8% 41.8%	42.1% 42.1%	43.4% 41.1%	43.2% 41.8%	43.4% 42.9%	43.5% 41.9%			
Diagnostics	Diagnostics Test Waiting Times: Proportion of Patients Waiting 6+ Weeks for the 9 Targeted Tests - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	32.0% 36.7%	30.8% 33.1%	29.7% 31.6%	28.0% 34.3%	27.8% 31.8%	27.9% 26.0%	27.9% 26.5%	25.6% 26.4%	25.0% 25.1%	23.9% 24.2%	23.7% 21.4%			
Cancer	28 Day Faster Diagnosis Standard - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	74.3% 64.4%	74.9% 65.7%	63.2% 66.3%	66.7% 71.0%	69.6% 67.3%	67.6% 77.5%	76.8% 74.6%	73.6% 71.9%	74.1% 73.9%	74.4% 75.6%	74.9% 74.5%			
Cancer	Cancer 62 Day Waits - All referral routes - HNY Provider Total	70% by March 2025	Plan Actual	55.5% 55.5%	59.7% 59.7%	62.4% 62.4%	62.1% 62.1%	57.7% 57.7%	62.1% 62.1%	67.1% 67.1%	61.1% 61.2%	61.5% 64.1%	62.0% 65.4%	64.3% 63.8%			
Cancer	Unadjusted percentage diagnosed at cancer stage 1 & 2 - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	59.7% 59.7%	57.0% 57.0%	56.9% 56.9%	55.3% 55.3%	56.9% 56.9%	59.0% 59.0%	60.7% 60.7%	59.1% 59.1%	59.3% 59.3%					

Image Key

- Plan Met
- Plan Not Met

Rolling twelve month period

# View by Month - Other Operating Plan Indicators

In line with Making Data Count recommendations, blue equals achieving, orange equals failing to achieve.

Area	Metric	National Objective	Detail	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	VAR.	ASS.	
Primary Care	Appointments in General Practice - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	943387 1003094	1094038 1101489	1007696 993229	902841 826041	1011082 1032661	898488 961192	905087 934340	905580 978677	927735 969300	856632 911238	971766 1016704				
Primary Care	Proportion of Appointments in General Practice Booked and Seen the Same Day - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	36.7%	36.9%	40.6%	42.8%	42.3%	41.2%	41.2%	42.0%	42.7%	41.6%	42.1%				
Primary Care	Proportion of Appointments in General Practice Booked and Seen Within 14 Days - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	85.0% 84.7%	85.0% 85.9%	85.0% 86.7%	85.0% 86.8%	85.0% 87.2%	85.0% 86.9%	85.0% 87.4%	85.0% 86.9%	85.0% 87.5%	85.0% 87.7%	85.0% 88.1%				
Primary Care	Units of Dental Activity Contracted - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	100.0% 72.0%	100.0% 81.0%	100.0% 92.0%	100.0% 68.0%	100.0% 84.0%	100.0% 82.0%	100.0% 90.0%	100.0% 86.0%							
Prevention & Health Inequalities	Percentage of patients with hypertension treated to NICE guidance - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	77.0% 74.5%	77.0% 75.4%	77.0% 75.8%	77.0% 76.1%	77.0% 76.9%	77.0% 78.0%	77.0% 78.1%	77.0% 76.1%	77.0% 77.1%	77.0% 78.0%	77.0% 73.1%	77.0% 69.8%			
Prevention & Health Inequalities	Percentage of patients (25-84 years) with CVD risk score greater than 20% on lipid-lowering therapies - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	60.0% 73.6%	60.0% 73.8%	60.0% 73.6%	60.0% 74.2%	60.0% 74.5%	60.0% 75.2%	60.0% 75.7%								
Community	Total Number on Community services waiting list - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	23151 20120	23069 19957	23024 19791	22973 15799	22909 15963	22798 18961	22744 18243	19097 20478	19097 20722	19097 21974	18713 21885				
Community	Total Number on Community Services waiting list over 52+ weeks - HNY Provider Total		Plan Actual	281	445	456	230	169	1045	1101	1138 1103	1138 1096	1138 1206	1174 1085				

**Image Key**

- Plan Met
- Plan Not Met

Rolling twelve month period



# View by Month - Other Operating Plan Indicators

In line with Making Data Count recommendations, blue equals achieving, orange equals failing to achieve.

Area	Metric	National Objective	Detail	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	VAR.	ASS.
Learning disability & autistic people	S029a: Inpatients with a learning disability and/or autism per million head of population - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	40.4 47.1	33.8 46.3	33.8 44.1	33.8 50.0	28.7 42.6	28.7 43.4	28.7 44.1	33.1 44.9	33.1 37.5	33.1 36.0	33.1 50.0	33.1 47.1		
Learning disability & autistic people	Learning disability registers and annual health checks delivered by GPs - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	5.7% 5.3%	6.9% 7.0%	6.9% 7.8%	6.0% 6.2%	8.8% 9.6%	8.0% 9.2%	8.0% 9.3%	3.7% 3.5%	3.7% 5.3%	3.7% 4.8%	5.3% 6.9%			
Learning disability & autistic people	Reliance on inpatient care for people with a learning disability and/or autism - Care for children - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	15.0 21.0	15.0 24.0	15.0 27.0	15.0 24.0	9.0 21.0	9.0 24.0	9.0 21.0	9.0 30.0	9.0 30.0	9.0 27.0	9.0 24.0	9.0 24.0		
Mental Health	Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	59.6% 58.6%	59.6% 58.9%	59.6% 59.2%	61.4% 59.0%	61.4% 58.7%	61.4% 58.6%	64.4% 58.6%	60.3% 58.4%	60.0% 58.6%	60.2% 59.2%	60.4% 59.6%			
Mental Health	Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) Patients - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	13	15	20	24	18	15	15	20 21	19 27	16 17	14 15			
Mental Health	E.H.13: Percentage People with severe mental illness receiving a full annual physical health check and follow up interventions - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	51.9%			55.3%			69.9%			55.7% 59.3%				
Mental Health	E.H.31 Access to Transformed Community Mental Health Services for Adults and Older Adults with Severe Mental Illnesses - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	14635	14600	14400	14370	14370	14400	14480	14765 14890	14765 14865	14765 14800				
Mental Health	Women Accessing Specialist Community Perinatal Mental Health Services - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	824 510	824 510	824 720	1102 745	1102 710	1102 505	1389 745	1284 810	1284 850	1284 910	1309 975			
Mental Health	Access to Children and Young People's Mental Health Services - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	21171 19545	21171 19675	21171 20435	21171 20720	21171 21215	21171 21635	21171 21595	21690 21300	21690 21445	21690 21260	21690 20965			
Mental Health	Access to NHS Talking Therapies - HNY ICB		Plan Actual	3012 2680	3270 3155	3270 3060	2824 2380	3386 3165	3078 2825	3078 2625	2698 3205	2998 2770	3298 2375	3012 2815			

Image Key

Plan Met

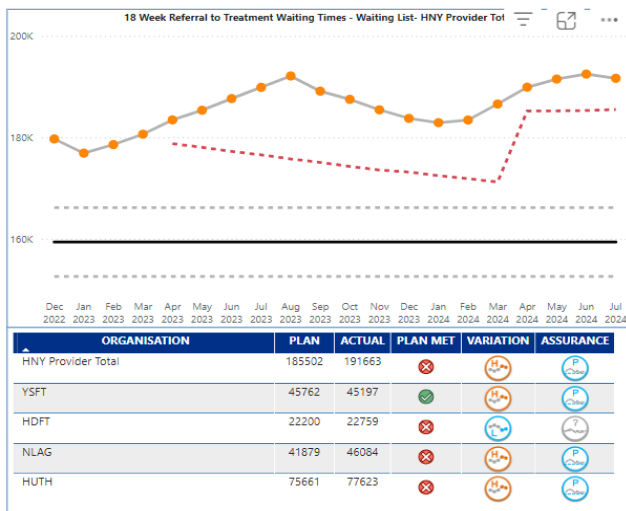
Plan Not Met

Rolling twelve month period

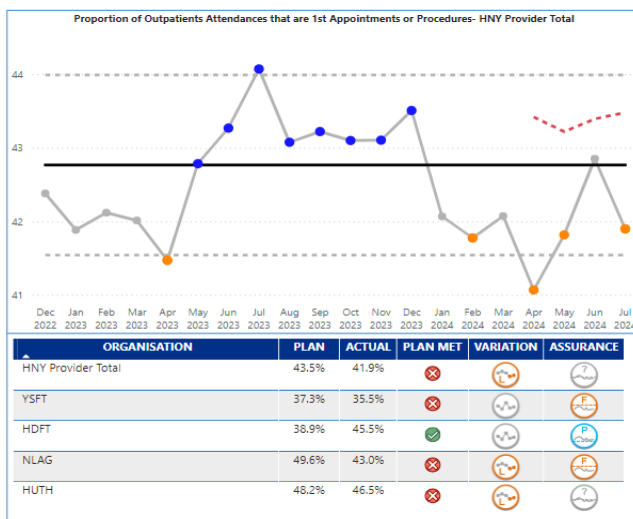


## Additional Key Indicators

### Total Waiting List Size



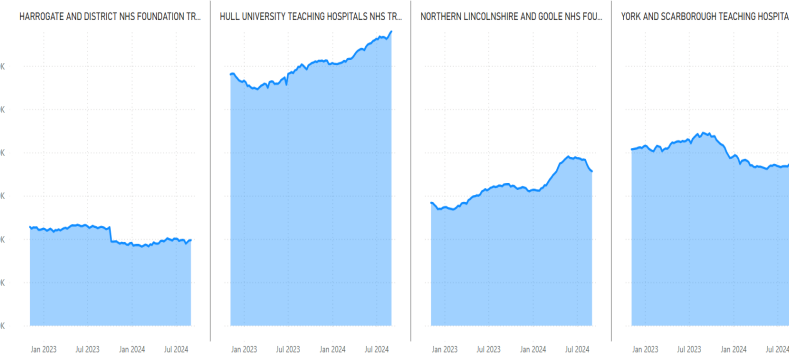
### Proportion of 1<sup>st</sup> to FUs to 46%



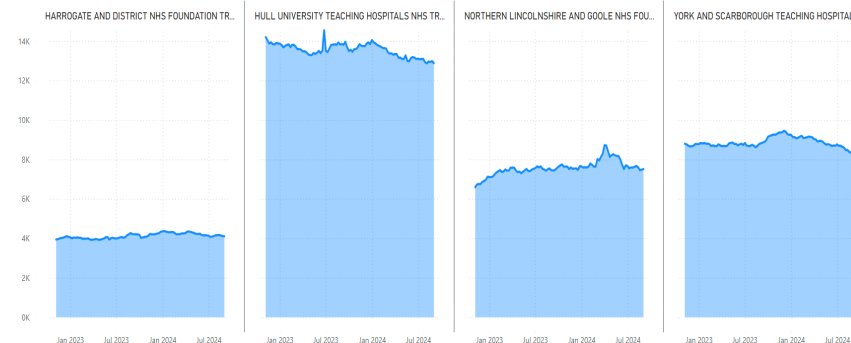
## Supporting Indicators and Intelligence

From September, the plan is for 65 weeks to have been delivered, at which point total elective waiting list size will become the priority indicator in the Board report. In the meantime, SOAG will have an update to maintain visibility. July performance demonstrated a slight **reduction in the overall waiting list** which at the end of July was 191,663 a **growth of 5,071** since March (186,592). **NLAG, HUTH and Y&SFT are showing cause for concern** with growth above the upper control limits. In general, the **growth is on the non admitted waiting list**.

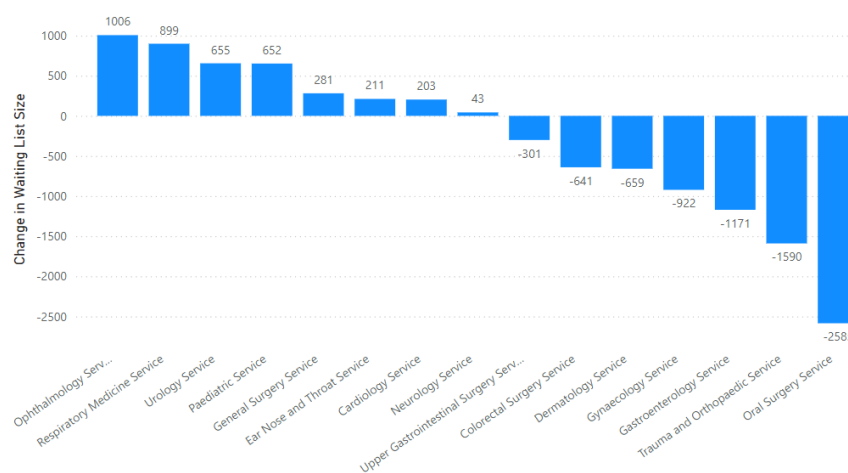
### RTT Waiting List Trend - Key Providers (Non Admitted)



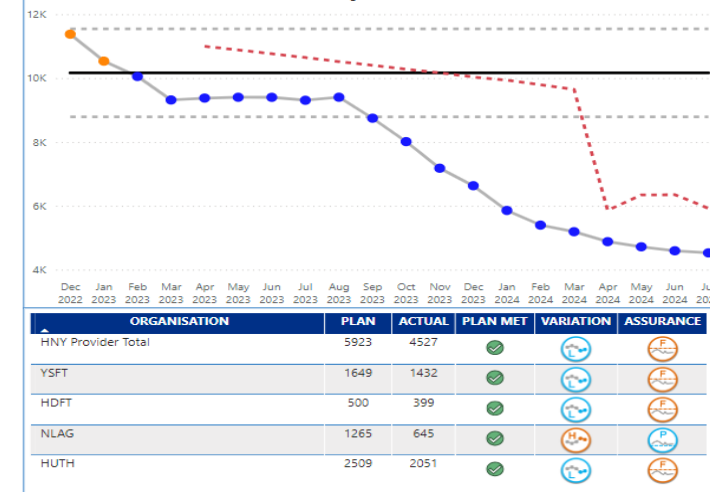
### RTT Waiting List Trend by Week - Key Providers (Admitted)



### RTT Waiting List: Change from Previous Year (Top 15 Specialties by Activity)

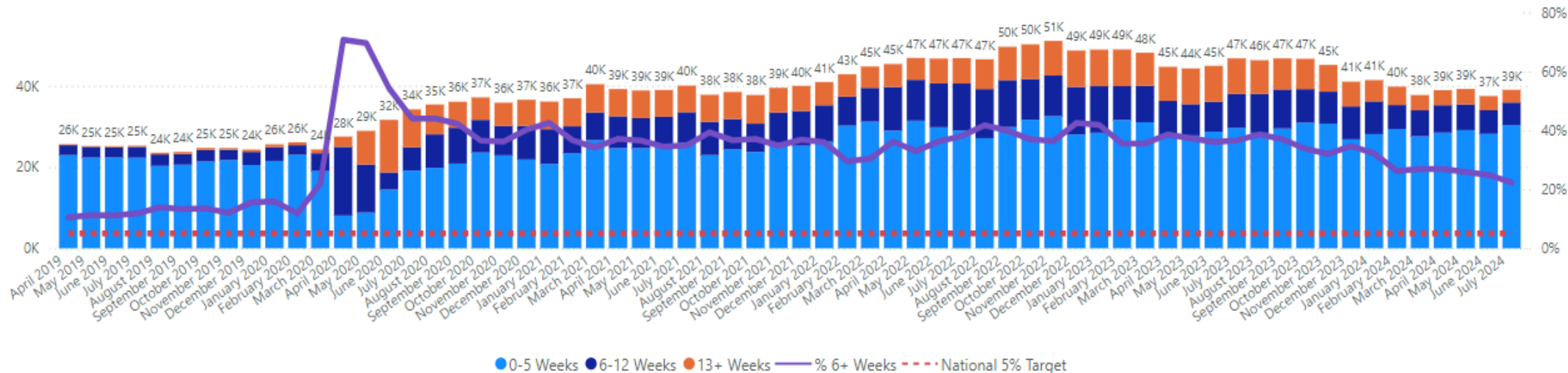


### 18 Week Referral to Treatment Waiting Times - 52+ Week Waits - HNY Provider Total





HNY Performance Trend and Waiting Times Profile



Modality	June			July			Change in WL over 6 weeks
	Total WL	WLOver 6 weeks	% over 6 weeks	Total WL	WLOver 6 weeks	% over 6 weeks	
CT	8,428	1,891	22.4%	8,747	1,739	19.9%	-152
Dexa Scan	2,725	1,286	47.2%	2,746	1,199	43.7%	-87
Audiology	2,990	1,263	42.2%	3,213	1,333	41.5%	70
Echocardiography	3,122	1,238	39.7%	3,173	1,066	33.6%	-172
Non Obstetric Ultrasound	8,080	1,075	13.3%	8,865	1,094	12.3%	19
MRI	7,932	975	12.3%	8,753	887	10.1%	-88
Colonoscopy	2,086	659	31.6%	2,124	655	30.8%	-4
Gastroscopy	1,672	502	30.0%	1,413	338	23.9%	-164
Flexi-Sigmoidoscopy	684	241	35.2%	616	193	31.3%	-48
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,719</b>	<b>9,130</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>39,650</b>	<b>8,504</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>-626</b>

Continued improvement in the % over 6 weeks (3% in month)

The number of patients over 6 weeks has reduced with good improvement in DEXA and Echo which had been called out previously, as well as York overall.

However July saw worsening of Audiology which has been called out as a risk.

Also the % improvement is partly driven by growth in the waiting list size under 6 weeks, so the benefit is due partly to denominator growth.



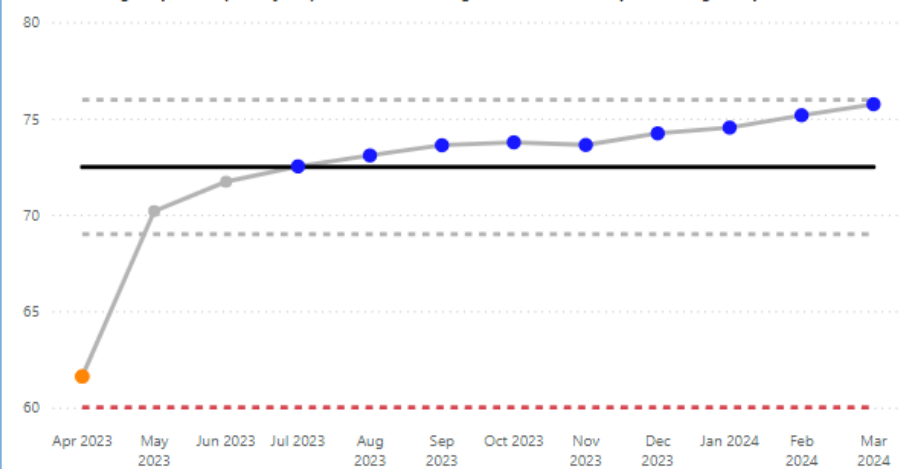
## Additional Key Indicators:

## Supporting Indicators and Intelligence

### Cholesterol

- Lipid management- March 24 data shows that HNY ICB exceeded the national target of 60% (also exceeding 24/25 target of 65%), achieving 75.7%, with all places across the ICB surpassing the national target and areas with high deprivation exceeding those in more affluent areas. However, inequalities gap still exists for treatment to target metrics, with those in most deprived areas gaining lower values than those in more affluent communities.
- Team continues to drive forward standardisation of ICB Lipid management pathway. Draft pathway now completed and shared for final consultation with external partners prior to passing through ICB governance process. Next steps will be to formulate a training programme for primary care staff and promotion of lipid pathway e-tool.
- Scoping training/toolkits to support improving case finding and stratification of patients with high cholesterol to improve diagnosis coding and optimising treatment to target, with focus on at risk groups.

Percentage of patients (25-84 years) with CVD risk score greater than 20% on lipid-lowering therapies- HNY ICB

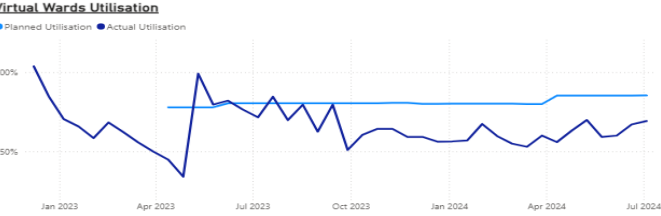
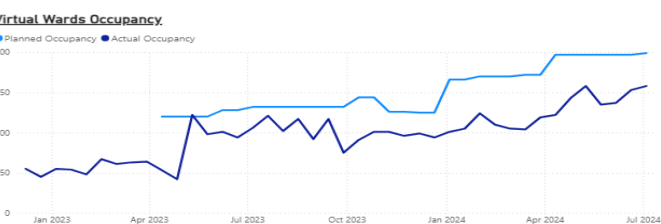
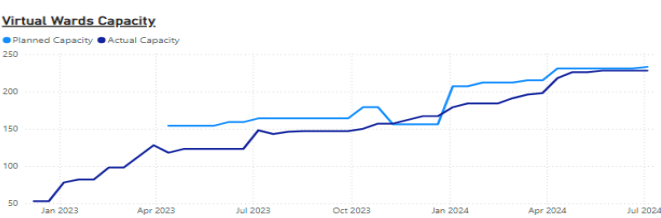
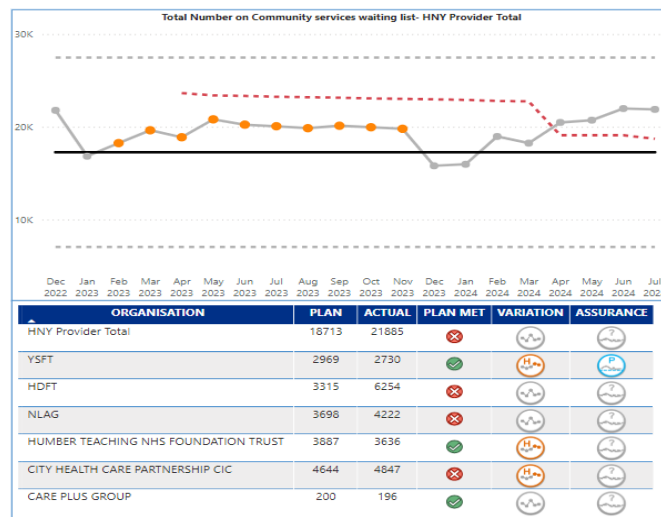


ORGANISATION	PLAN	ACTUAL	PLAN MET	VARIATION	ASSURANCE
HNY ICB	60.0%	75.7%	✓		
NHS East Riding Of Yorkshire	60.0%	76.6%	✓		
NHS Hull	60.0%	75.9%	✓		
NHS North East Lincolnshire	60.0%	78.3%	✓		
NHS North Lincolnshire	60.0%	75.7%	✓		
NHS Vale Of York	60.0%	69.8%	✓		
NHS North Yorkshire	60.0%	76.2%	✓		

### Data Analysis Comments

The chart is showing special cause variation of an IMPROVING nature where the measure is significantly HIGHER. This process is capable and will consistently PASS the target if nothing changes. The variability across this measure is LOW with the range of performance expected to be within 69% and 76% with a mean average of 72.5%. The baseline was most recently changed on the due to .

## Additional Key Indicators



## Supporting Indicators and Intelligence

### Number of patients waiting over 52 weeks split by service and provider

Service view	Provider Community Long Waiters - July 2024													
	HNY		CPG		CHCP		HDFT		HTFT		NLAG		Y&SFT	
	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks	>52-104 weeks	Over 104 weeks
Community nursing services	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing and Therapy support for LTCs: Respiratory/COPD	80	3	0	0	0	0	80	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing and Therapy support for LTCs: TB	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation services (integrated)	35	1	0	0	0	0	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapy interventions: Speech and language	11	1	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapy interventions: Dietetics	16	6	0	0	0	0	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
(CYP) Community paediatric service	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(CYP) Therapy interventions: Physiotherapy	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(CYP) Therapy interventions: Speech and language	601	243	0	0	0	0	15	0	41	3	0	0	545	240
(CYP) Therapy interventions: Occupational therapy	76	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	73	6
(CYP) Therapy interventions: Dietetics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>246</b>

### Community Waiting Lists

- 57% of HDFT's waiting list sits within Adult Podiatry which has data collection and processing issues which are being validated with the teams.
- Y&SFT have met to review a series of options which address immediate waiting list priorities and recovery. A decision has not yet been made on a feasible route forward but is being worked through over the coming months.
- HNY have nominated representative to attend newly established NEY Community Services waiting times recovery steering group with focus to be on improvement in; MSK, Audiology, Community Paediatrics and CYP SaLT in September.

### Virtual Wards

- The actual capacity is 246\* beds against a planned September capacity of 231 (106% planned capacity mobilised). The latest average utilisation figure is 62%.
- 3/8 providers have achieved tech enablement (HUTH, CHCP and YSFT) with STFT having achieved partial tech enablement.
- 14% tech enablement across the patch at present which remains low. Tech enablement deployments are still planned across HNY but have been delayed as a result of technical integration work required in SystemOne. It is expected that each provider should have at least one tech enabled pathway by the end of October.



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