



London Ambulance Service – Integrated Performance Report



Report for discussion with Trust Board members

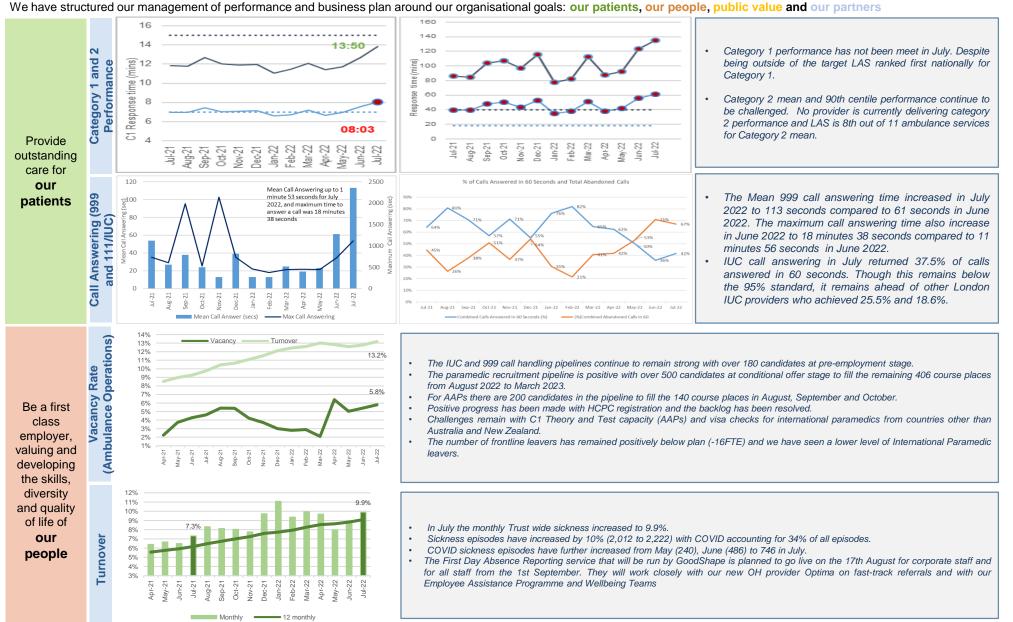
Analysis based on Year to July 2022 data, unless otherwise stated (please see page 2 for data reporting periods)

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Overview

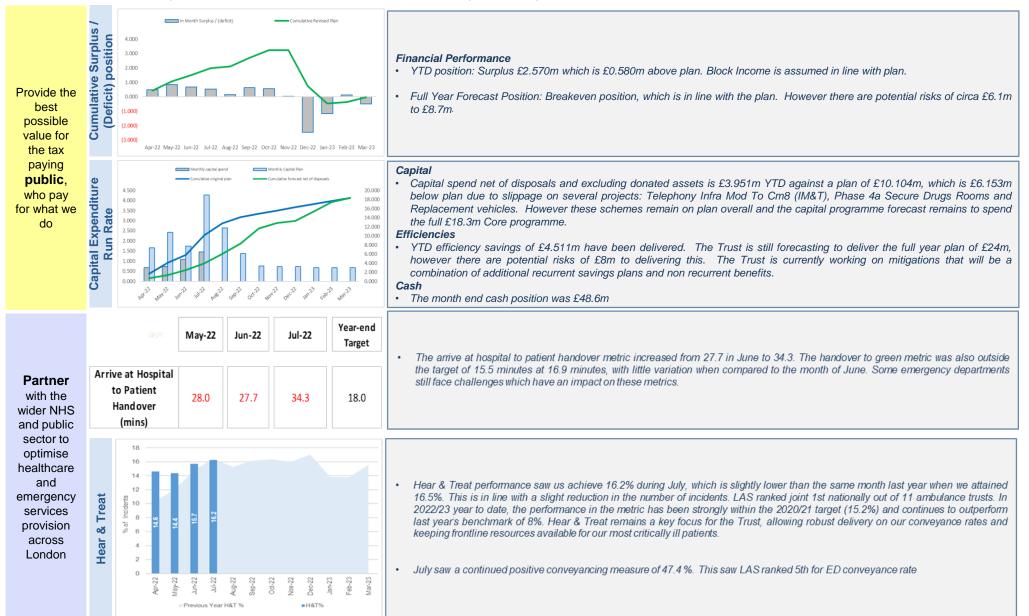




Overview



We have structured our management of performance and business plan around our organisational goals: our patients, our people, public value and our partners :



Appendices



	Location of Appendices	Reporting Period	Pages
	Trust wide Scorecard 999	Jul-22	6
	999 Response Time Performance	Jul-22	7
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Patients Scorecard													Benchm	narking Key
uly 2022					С	urrent Perf	omance		Bench	nmarking (I	Month)		y	Гор 3
		Data	Target	Target a		Latest	Year To Date	Rolling 12	National	Bestin	Ranking		Ran	nked 4-7
Indicator (KPI Name)	Basis	From Month	Status	/ <u>C</u> ontractu <u>N</u> ational / <u>N</u>	ual /	Month	(From April)	Months	Data	Class	(out of 11)		Ran	nked 7+
Category 1 response – Mean	mm:ss	Jul-22		07:00	A	00:08:03	00:07:20	00:07:08	09:35	08:03	1			000
Category 1 response - 90th centile	mm:ss	Jul-22		15:00	A	00:13:50	00:12:32	00:12:07	16:55	13:50	1	3	data is 30/08/2022 hange due	e: 999 performa s correct as at 2 and is subject e to data valida rocesses
Category 1T response – 90th centile	mm:ss	Jul-22		30:00	N	00:23:26	00:21:22	00:20:36						
Category 2 response – Mean	mm:ss	Jul-22		18:00	A	01:01:14	00:49:05	00:46:09	59:07	30:02	8			
Category 2 response - 90th centile	mm:ss	Jul-22		40:00	A	02:15:18	01:51:17	01:42:55	02:11:47	01:01:45	7			
Category 3 response – Mean	h:mm:ss	Jul-22		1:00:00	A	02:08:28	01:52:22	01:52:49	03:17:06	01:17:01	2			KPI on or
Category 3 response - 90th centile	h:mm:ss	Jul-22		2:00:00	A	05:29:18	04:46:02	04:43:31	07:21:14	02:55:58	3		G	ahead of target KPI off target but within
Category 4 response - 90th centile	h:mm:ss	Jul-22		3:00:00	A	09:17:48	07:53:19	07:48:15	09:56:24	03:10:07	7		R	agreed threshold KPI off target and outside
Call Answering Time - 90th centile	SS	Jul-22		4	1	310	199	127						agreed threshold KPI not reported /
ROSC at Hospital	%	Apr-22		31%	N	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%	25.9%	31.9%	4		•	reported / measurement not started
Severe Sepsis Compliance - (national AQI reported quarterly)	%	Dec-21		95.0%		93.1%	92.9%	92.9%	83.3%	93.1%	1	No	te: Sepsi:	s is measured

*National average YTD

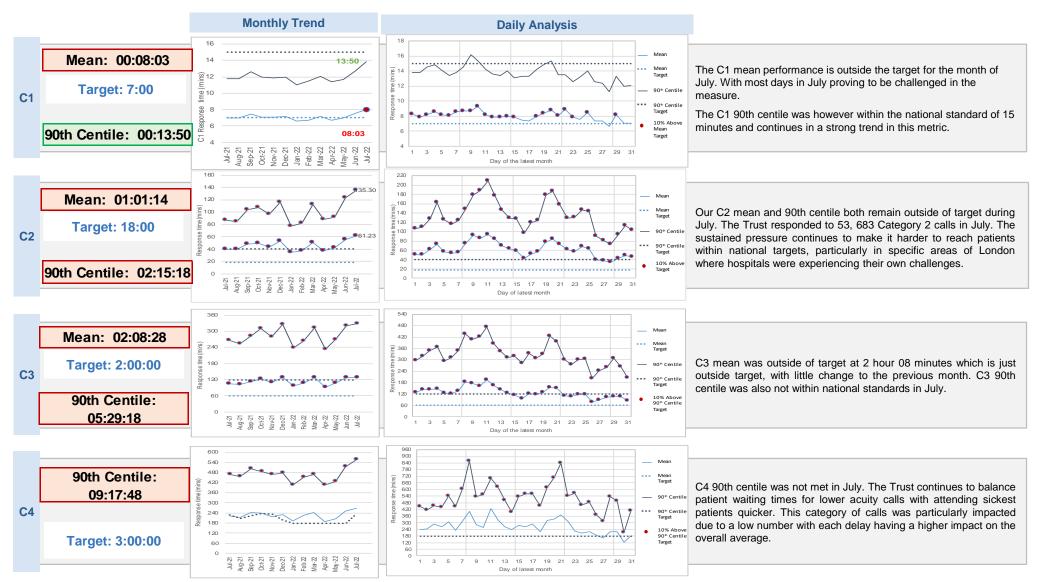
e: 999 performance correct as at 2 and is subject to e to data validation processes



999 Response Time Performance



The Category 1 mean in July returned 8 minutes and 03 seconds with a Category 1 90th centile of 13 minutes and 50 seconds. The 90th centile is a slight decrease in performance however remains within target, demonstrating our ability to reach the sickest patients quickly. The latest nationally published data shows that the Trust is ranked first in the Category 1 mean measure and Category 1 90th centile measures when compared to all Ambulance Trusts across England.



The level of demand each month has a direct relationship on our performance metrics. Ensuring we make the most appropriate response is critical to managing demand effectively and therefore making the most of our resources and capacity to respond to our most critical patients.

The analysis below describes: 1) Calls Received, 2) Incidents and Response Type (incl. Hear & Treat, See & Treat, See & Convey), 3) Incident Category

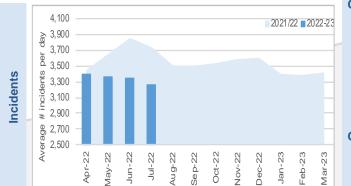
Please note: 999 performance data is correct as at 30/08/2022 and is subject to change due to data validation processes

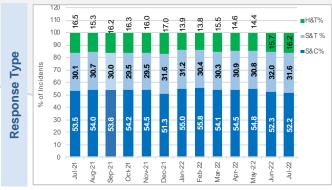


Incidents and Response Type

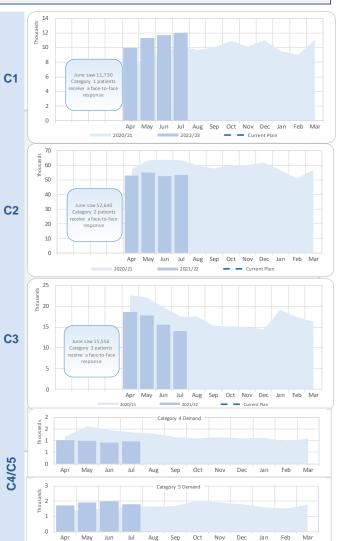
July 2022 saw a decrease in the average calls per day against June 2022. Calls answered peaked at 5,450 on the 11th July 2022. The 90th Centile for call answering showed an increase for July at 5 minute 10 seconds compared to 3 minute 24 seconds in June 2022

The number of incidents per day was slightly lower than that of June at 2,728. Performance for ED conveyance and Hear & Treat continue to remain strong with continued concentrated efforts on these measures to combat steady demand.

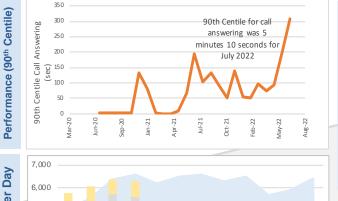




During July 2022 SWAS was best in class achieving 39.4% for See & Treat. SWAS gained 1st place and was best in class for See and Convey, achieving 43.5% and LAS was best in class for Hear and Treat categories with 16.2%.



Incident Category (By Month)



Aug-22

Sep-22

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Avg per day 111

Dct-22

Dec-22

Jul-22

Weekends

Nov-22

Avg per day MPS

Feb-23 Mar-23

Avg per day 999

Jan-23

6500

5500

4500

3500

2500

Jul-21 12 Month Rolling Avg

Jul-21 Weekend



Our ability to meet this demand is dependent on our operational capacity and our ability to minimise the time that this unavailable. We consider two aspects of our capacity: our operational staff and our fleet of response vehicles.

Frontline Operational Staff

The frontline FTE establishment has increased from 3,840fte to 3.910fte (70fte) in Q2 to reflect the forecast demand in 2022/2023. Our current operational vacancy rate has increased from 13.5% to 15.2% (the staff in post has remained the same). There are currently 160fte staff in classroom training which includes 61 starters in July. The 15.2% gap is currently being filled by overtime.



Vehicle Availability and Patient Facing Hours

Overall Out Of Service rate averaged 8.21% in July 2022 an increase of 0.21% from the previous month. The Trust has provided an average of 9,158hrs patient facing hours in July 2022 a slight decrease from June 2022 which averages 9,224.7 patient facing hours. The DCA PVR remains consistently high, with an overall average in July 2022 of 371, a slight decrease from June 2022 of 372. We continue to see a spike in DCA vehicle requirements at 1500hrs & 1800hrs due to the DCA overtime shift starts however this is managed within the teams keeping Out of Service for VEHNO below 1%. We maintained a high level of fully kitted DCA availability at the start of each day averaging 391 DCA vehicles during July 2022. The SA&P Teams supported the Operational rotas incurring limited downtime, this is demonstrated by a healthy DCA vehicle availability and also evidenced in the VRC Performance reflecting a total of 139.77hrs (0.1%) accrued against OOS category VEHNO (no vehicle at start of shift) against total DCA and OPC hours for July 2022 of 184,436.61hrs. We have seen an increase in DCA RTCs resulting in an average of 19 DCAs unavailable per day in July 2022 as opposed to 18 DCAs in June 2022. We continue to work with our external partners, Mansfield, ATS and Alfa Tail Lifts, who work overnight to complete vehicle repairs. We have implemented plans to ensure we are in a state of readiness to increase the DCA availability should this be required. The Supply & Distribution Team maintain a healthy PPE Stock level at our distribution centre. Our teams continue to respond to operational demand, working in partnership with our operational colleagues, to ensure we maximise the availability of ambulances and minimise avoidable down-time.

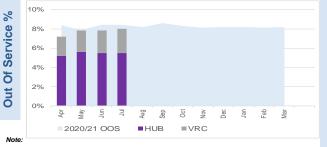
day)

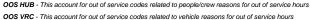
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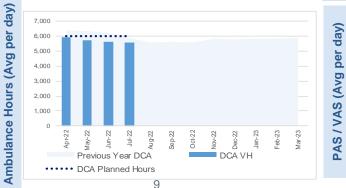
Vehicles (Avg

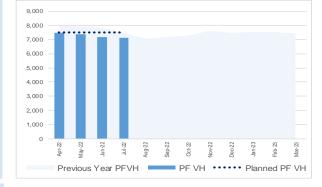
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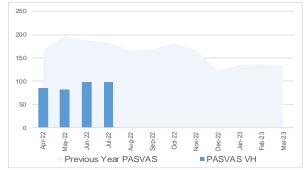
Vehicle Availability and Patient Facing Hours





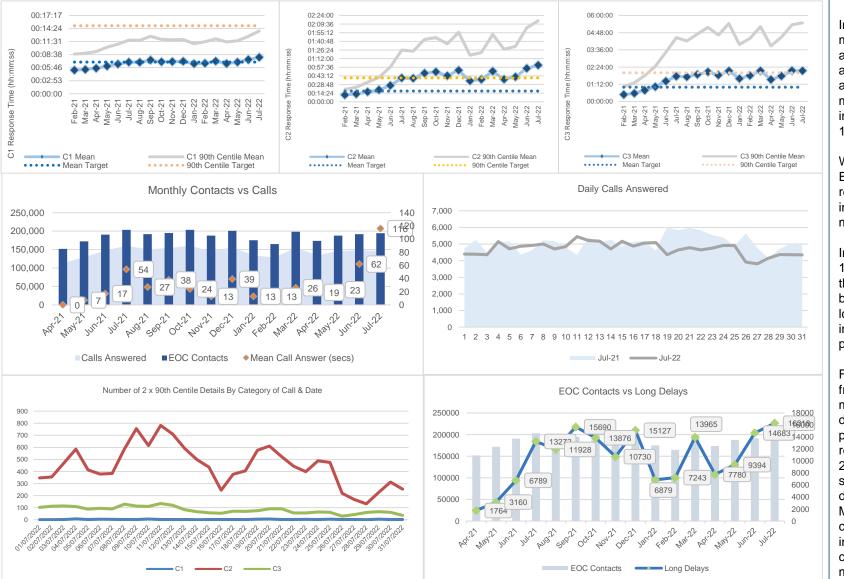








The service did not meet operational delivery KPIs in July for C1, C2 & C3. The focus remains on recovering performance KPIs.



In July 2022, we did not meet our targets for C1, C2 and C3. We have also seen an increase in the mean call answering time the last few months, in July this has increased substantially to 116 seconds.

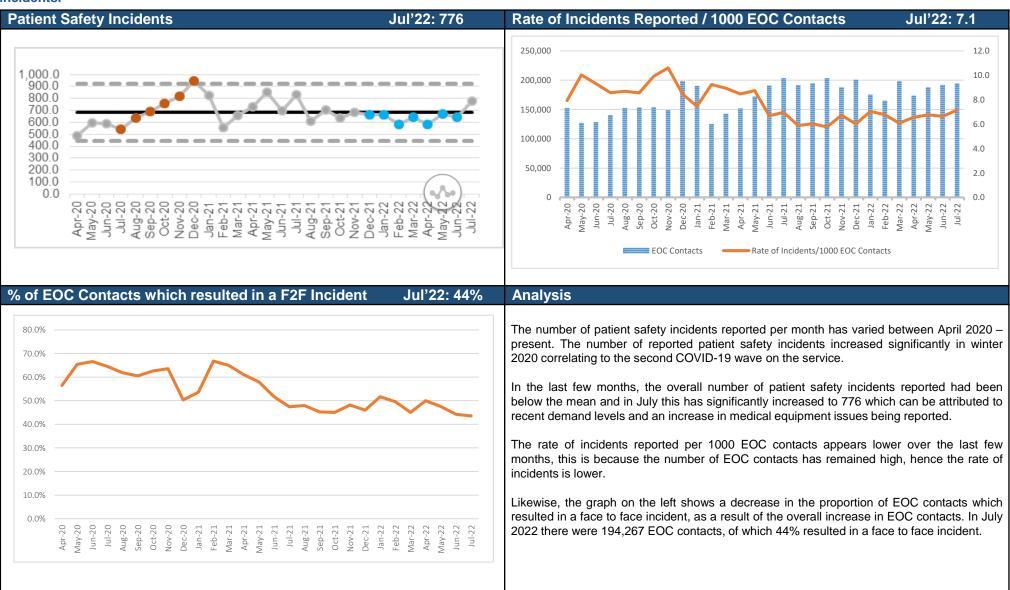
We can see the number of EOC contacts has also remained high and increased from previous month.

In July 2022 there were 16,318 long delays, 10% of these incidents resulted in a blue call. The number of long delays in July 2022 increased by 11% from previous month.

From the graph we can see from Apr'21 - Jul'21, each month the number of long delays doubled from the previous month and remained high until January 2022 where we saw a significant decrease in long delays. This rose again in March 2022 which correlated with the increase in EOC contacts and has continued to increase every month.

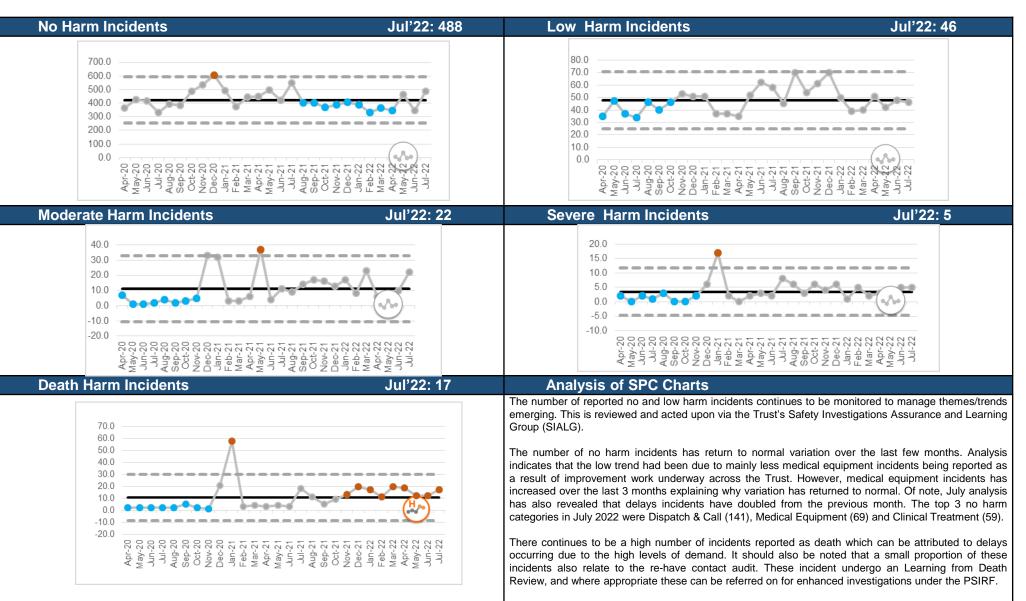


The number of patient safety incidents reported across the service remains steady when compared against the number of EOC contacts and face to face incidents.



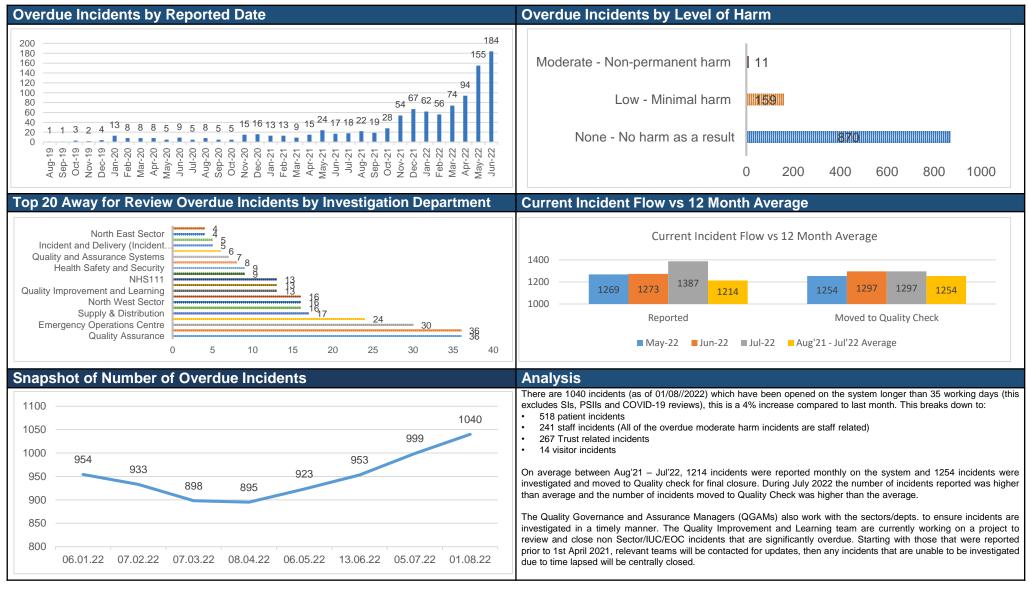


The number of reported patient safety incidents indicates a good reporting culture, particularly with the number of no and low harm incidents. All incidents are reviewed to ensure enhanced investigations are undertaken, in line with the Patient Safety Incident Response Framework, for improvement.



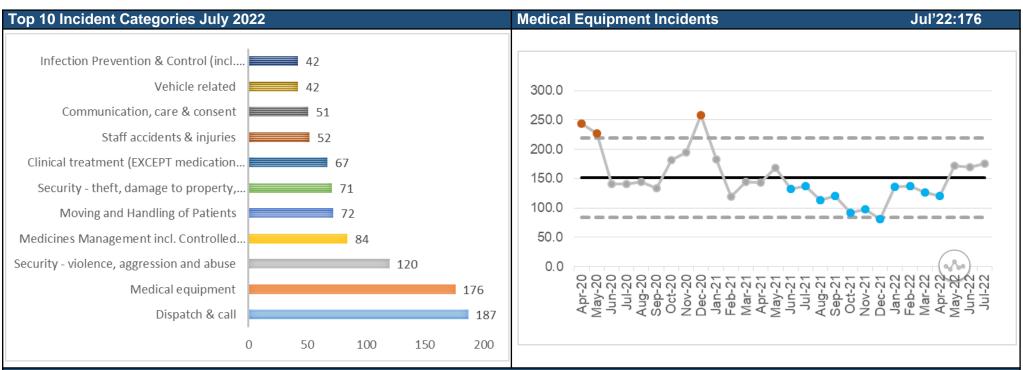


The number of overdue incidents on the Trust's risk management system, Datix, continues to be monitored centrally with action being taken within sectors/directorates to ensure investigations are completed and action are moved to closure.





Incident trends and themes are monitored by the Trust's Safety Investigations Assurance and Learning Group to ensure improvement and actions are being taken to address recurrent incidents.



Analysis

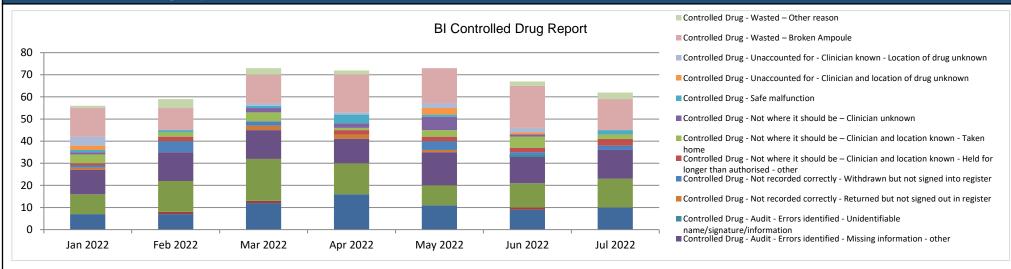
The top 3 incident categories in July 2022 were Dispatch & Call, Medical Equipment and Security – Violence, Aggression and Abuse. Further information into incidents relating to violence and aggression is covered in pages 23-24 of this report. Additionally, Medicine Management incidents are covered further on page 17 of this report.

In the last 3 months medical equipment incidents have increased significantly with lack of unavailability of device/equipment being the highest. Upon investigation it has been found the majority of these incidents are related to missing equipment within the diagnostic pouches such as tympanic, BM kits, Sats probes and missing pouches themselves. These incidents are shared with the supply and distribution team to ensure improvements are made to the diagnostic pouch project.

The Asset tagging is now approaching a critical mass allowing equipment to be processed and order through this system and enable the next activity of scanning ambulances as part of the make Ready process to begin.



BI Controlled Drug Report

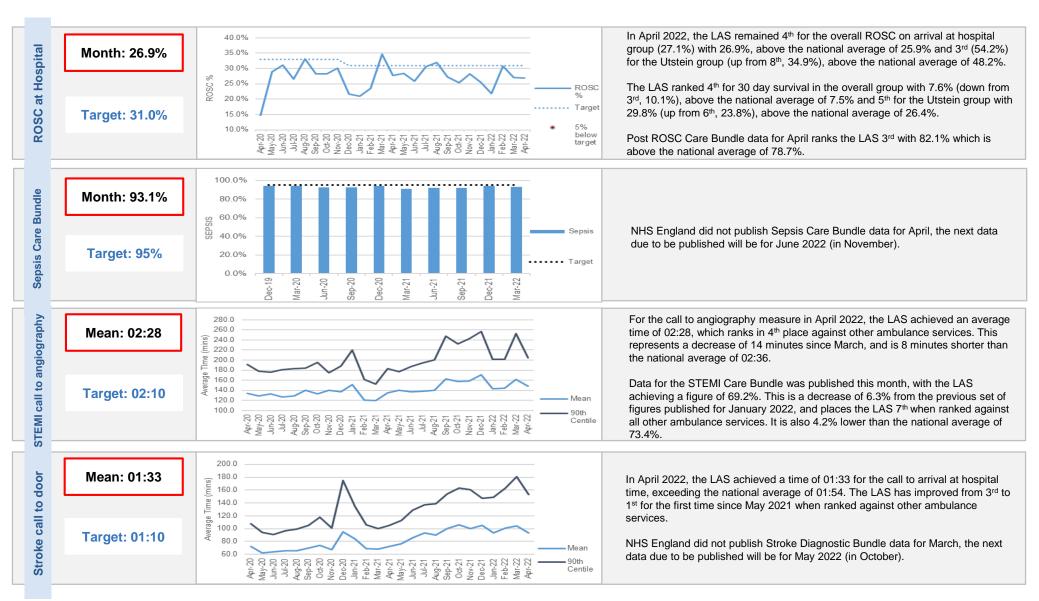


Analysis	Assurance & Actions
 No unaccounted for loss of schedule 2 drugs Total of other controlled drug (CD) incidents including Documentation errors (n=38) Morphine retained off-duty (n=6) Drugs room or CD safe unsecured (n=2) Breakages, wastage or damage (n=17) 	 Assurance No losses of schedule 2 drugs Reduction in morphine retained off duty Further reduction in kitprep discrepancies
 Non-schedule 2 CD incidents Breakages or wastage (n=13) and out of date medicines (n=4) Documentation error (n=1) Kitprep discrepancy (n=1), supply issue (n=1) or Abloy key malfunction (n=1) Non LAS prescriber error (n=10) Loss or theft of medicines (n=5) and drugs left unsecured (n=3) Inappropriate administration of TXA (n=2), hydrocortisone (n=1), paracetamol (n=2), ondansetron (n=1), diazepam (n=2), adrenaline (n=3), ipratropium (n=2), glucose (n=1), dexamethasone (n=1), salbutamol (n=1), clindamycin (n=1), saline (n=1), ibuprofen (n=1) 	 Actions Posters reissued regarding adrenaline dosage errors Training for new APP PGDs to commence

Clinical Ambulance Quality Indicators (Latest Reported Month)



Our Trust-wide scorecard covers four of the key Ambulance Quality Indicators: Cardiac Arrest - Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) at Hospital, Sepsis - Care Bundle, STEMI - Call to angiography and Stroke - Call to door. The data presented is from <u>April 2022</u>, which is the most recent month published by NHS England.



Trust-Wide Scorecard – NEL IUC & SEL IUC



Patients Scorecard (NEL IUC)

July 2022					Cu	rrent Perf	omance		Bench	marking (N	lonth)
Indicator (KPI Name)	Basis	Data From Month	Target Status	Target & Type (<u>I</u> nterna / <u>C</u> ontractual / <u>N</u> ational / <u>A</u> ll)	/	Latest Month	Year To Date (From April)	Rolling 12 Months	London Data	Best In Class	Ranking (Pan London)
Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds	%	Jul-22		95.0% A		44.6%	58.1%	71.6%	35.0%	44.6%	1
Proportion of calls abandoned	%	Jul-22		3.0% A		19.8%	12.7%		21.1%	19.5%	2
% of calls closed with no onward referral (health advisor and clinician)	%	Jul-22		33.0% A		22.9%	27.5%	21.9%			
% of calls transferred to 999	%	Jul-22		10.0% A		5.5%	5.5%	7.3%	7.1%	5.5%	1
% of calls recommended to ED	%	Jul-22		10.0% A		9.4%	10.4%	8.9%	10.4%	9.4%	1

Patients Scorecard (SEL IUC)

July 2022		Cu	rrent Perfo	Benchmarking (Month)								
Indicator (KPI Name)	Basis	Data From Month	Target Status	Т <u>у</u> / <u>(</u>	Target & ype (<u>I</u> ntern <u>C</u> ontractua <u>I</u> ational / <u>A</u> I	nal I /	Latest Month	Year To Date (From April)	Rolling 12 Months	London Data	Bestin Class	Ranking (Pan London)
Percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds	%	Jul-22		ę	95.0%	A	42.7%	57.3%	72.4%	35.0%	44.6%	2
Proportion of calls abandoned	%	Jul-22			3.0%	A	19.5%	11.9%		21.1%	19.5%	1
% of calls closed with no onward referral (health advisor and clinician)	%	Jul-22		:	33.0%	A	25.7%	24.3%	25.9%			
% of calls transferred to 999	%	Jul-22			10.0%	A	5.9%	7.0%	7.8%	7.1%	5.5%	2
% of calls recommended to ED	%	Jul-22			10.0%	A	9.8%	10.8%	9.7%	10.4%	9.4%	2

Benchmarking Key

Тор 3

Ranked 4-7

Ranked 7+





London CCGs have awarded the provision of 24/7, 365 day 111 call handling services to London Ambulance Service NHS Trust (LAS) with London Central and West Unscheduled Care Collaborative (LCW) and Practice Plus Group (PPG) as mandated sub-contractors.

The Trust has rolled out phase 1 on 17th November 2021, which involved taking a small concentrated number of night calls. Phase 2 of the service provision has begun, which as of the 1st September see's the Trust now delivering 40% of the calls for NWL.

The scorecard below shows the performance for NWL including data from all 3 providers, combined. Further detail when available will allow us to provide a further detailed analysis in this report, as with our other 2 contracts.

Benchmarking Key Patients Scorecard (NWL IUC) Top 3 July 2022 **Current Perfomance** Benchmarking (Month) Ranked 4-7 Target & Year To Rolling Data Ranking Date Bestln Target Type (Internal Latest London Indicator (KPI Name) Basis From 12 (Pan Ranked 7+ Status Class Contractual Month (From Data Month Months London) National / All) April) Percentage of calls answered within 60 95.0% 35.8% 48.8% 62.0% 35.0% % Jul-22 А 44.6% 4 seconds KPI on or 3.0% 23.2% 11.9% 19.5% G Proportion of calls abandoned Jul-22 А 21.1% 4 ahead of target KPI off target % of calls closed with no onward referral but within Α 15.2% 33.0% А 14.9% 13.5% agreed Jul-22 threshold (health advisor and clinician) KPI off target and outside R 10.0% 8.9% 5.5% % of calls transferred to 999 % Jul-22 А 8.1% 8.4% 7.1% 4 agreed threshold KPI not reported / % of calls recommended to ED 10.0% 10.9% 11.2% % Jul-22 11.9% 10.4% 9.4% 3 А measuremer not started

111 IUC Performance



Call answering was below target in July for NEL, SEL & NWL. Sustained high demand and corresponding absence rates within the LAS as well as reduced support capacity from sub-contracted providers are all suspected to have attributed to this. The impacts of pan-London call balancing SVCC are also still being understood. IUC call answering in July returned 37.5% of calls answered in 60 seconds. Though this remains below the 95% standard, it is still ahead of other Pan London IUC providers who achieved 25.5% and 18.6%. We remained challenged with abandonment rates when compared to the target of <3% however our collective average of 20.8% remained in line with the Pan London and National Averages.



Target: 95% (CA) and 3%

SEL: 72.3% / 19.5%

NEL: 44.6% / 19.8%

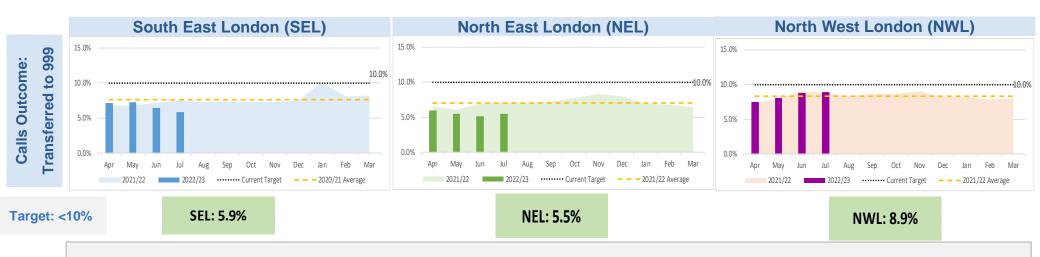
NWL: 35.8%/23.2%



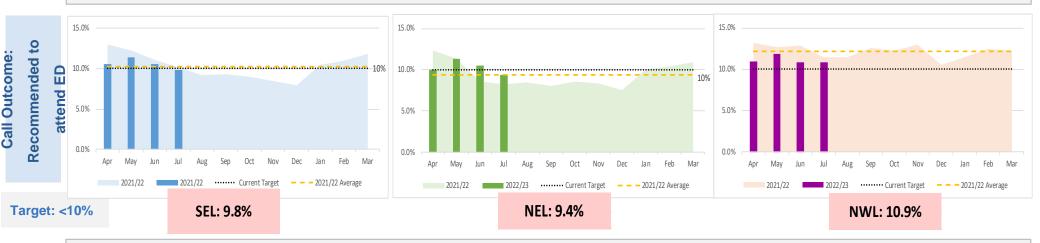
We are continuing to work to identify which patients benefit most from being managed via the CAS so that patients can have an advanced clinical assessment made and their care completed without onward referral. This significantly improves the quality of care provided over a standard 111 service and releases pressure on the wider healthcare system.

111 IUC Performance





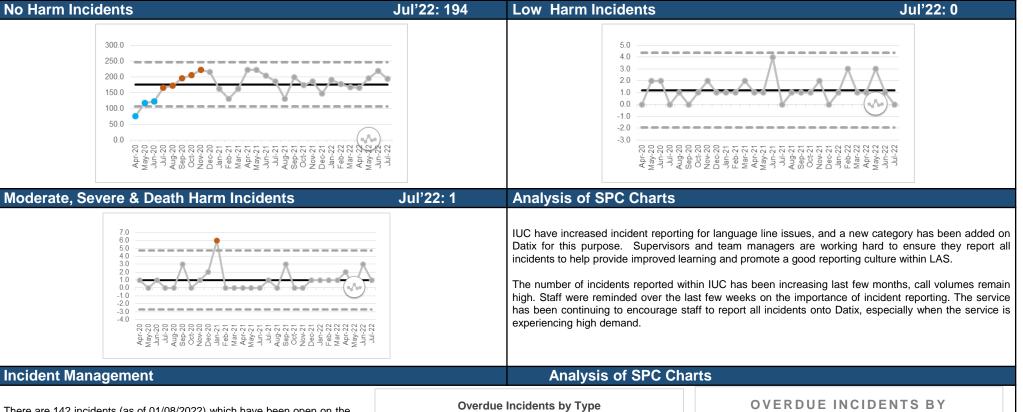
Referrals to 999 services remain within the 10% national standard for NEL, SEL & NWL. During the month of July LAS contracts averaged 6.8% against the national average of 9.9%.



Collectively NEL, SEL and NWL have performed reliably alongside London and National averages on A&E avoidance during the month of July. A combined score of 10.0% referral to Emergency Departments was achieved; minutely below the London and national average of 10.4% and 11.3%. The performance on this metric has been challenged while striving to give patients the most appropriate care. There is still work to do to reduce recommendation for patients to attend A&E while balancing with patient safety and the transfer to 999.



The severity of harm of patient safety incidents indicates a good reporting culture of no and low harm incidents. Moderate harm and above incidents are reviewed for an enhanced investigation in line with the Patient Safety Incident Response Framework.

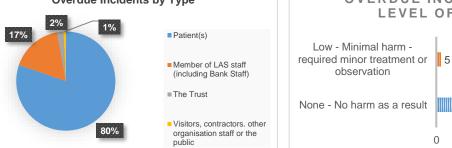


There are 142 incidents (as of 01/08/2022) which have been open on the system longer than 35 working days, (this excludes SIs & COVID-19 reviews)

This breaks down to:

- 114 Patient incidents
- 24 Staff incidents
- 1 Visitor incidents
- 3 Trust related incidents.

67% of incidents are in the Local Review stage 33% of incidents are in the Away for Review stage 96% of incidents have been classified as No Harm



LEVEL OF HARM

0

137

100

150

50

21

ø

202202

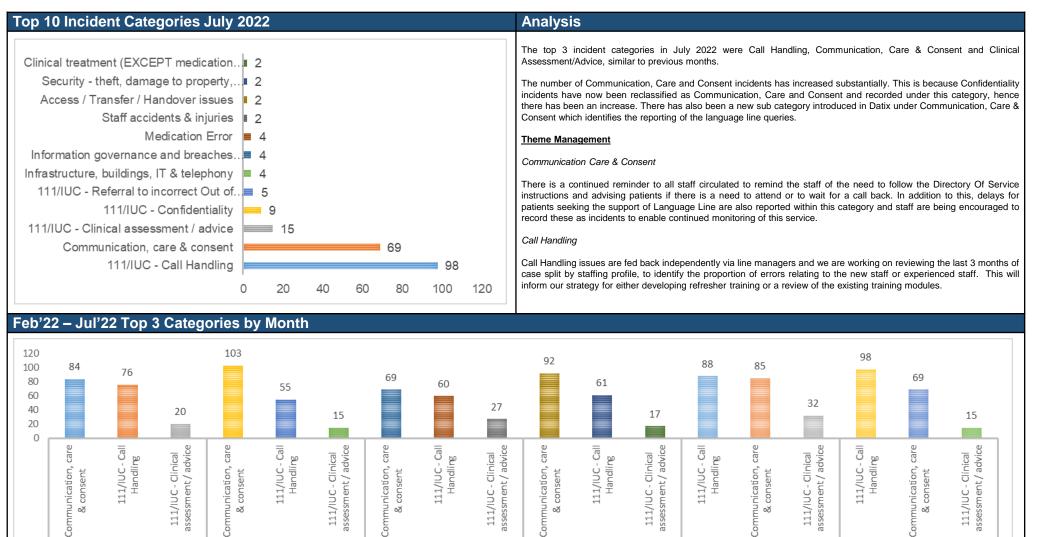
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Incident trends and themes are monitored by the Trust's Safety Assurance and Learning Group to ensure improvement and actions are being taken to address recurrent incidents.



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202205

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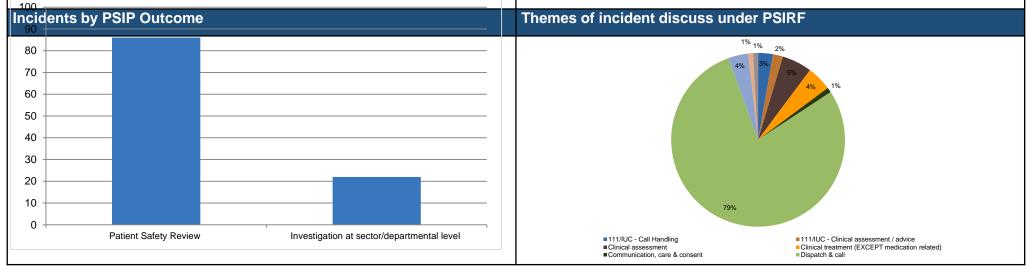


The Trust continues to develop and embed the Framework within supporting processes and governance structures. The Early Adopter programme has now ended and the final revised framework is due to be published imminently.

During July 2022, a total of 108 (including NHS 111) reported incidents were assessed under the Patient Safety Incident Response Framework (PSIRF) and the Trusts Patient Safety Incident Response Plan (PSIRP).

Of these 108, 86 were identified as requiring an enhanced level of investigation. The breakdown of the 86 is as follows:

National Priority – Patient Safety Incident Investigations (PSII)	Local Priority – Patient Safety Incident Investigations (PSII)
0 incidents met the Trust Patient Safety Incident Response Plan requiring an internal investigation.	0 incidents met the Trust Patient Safety Incident Response Plan requiring an internal investigation.
Patient Safety Review (Non PSII) including Thematic Review	Local Review
5 °	The remaining 22 incidents were referred to Sector/Department management teams to continue with a local investigation. The following mitigating actions have taken place:
 85 further incidents did not meet the Trust's PSIRP and are being investigated as a PSR via Structured Judgement Reviews. The incidents involve a delayed response with the possibility of harm caused as a result. 	 Continual monitoring of 10D2 and 10D4 determinants, with weekly email bulletin communicated referencing the use of FRU's for these determinants.
	 Themes from patient safety incident have been shared with managers via the Monthly Managers Incident and Learning meeting which is hosted by the Quality Improvement and Learning Team.





The number of safety investigation actions on the Trust's risk management system continue to be monitored centrally to ensure they are closed within their set timeframe.

Overdue Actions Update: July 2022

There continues to be a focus on SI, PSII and PSR actions, at the end of June there were 108 open actions, of these 62 were overdue. There are certain processes in place to monitor and encourage prompt completion of actions including:

- Action owners are made aware of the overdue action by the Datix system which sends a reminder every 2 days.
- The team makes contact with the owners by various correspondence to get updates on the action, provide support where possible and ensure that actions are being addressed.
- Overdue actions are also monitored at the Safety Investigation Assurance and Learning Group (SIALG) where escalations to departments are communication, if required.

The 2 incidents which are oldest and highest in priority are as follows:

Action: Tracking of equipment

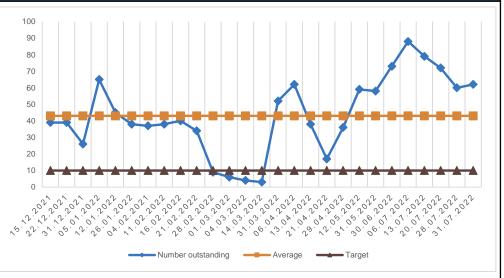
Update: Original due date – 31st March 2019, pushed back to 15th July 2022. Current progress stands at 40,000 pieces of equipment have be tagged. The app which will support these new processes is being incorporated and Make Ready will be the next department to be completed so this project can push forward.

• Action: The service should work with stakeholders including pathways, Adastra, education and IT to make the patient electronic referral system more compliant with human factors principles.

Update: Original due date -30^{th} October 2019, pushed back to 31^{st} March 2022. These are national systems difficult for the LAS to feed into, await update as new QGAM has taken over role and will investigate the feasibility.



6 Month Rolling Overdue Actions





KPI on or ahead of target

KPI off target but within agreed threshold

KPI off target and outside

Agreed threshold KPI not reported / measurement not started

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People Scorecard

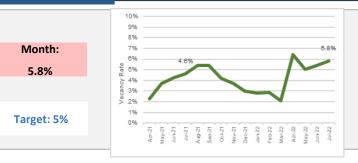
uly-2022		Current Perfomance						Trajectory					
Indicator (KPI Name)	Frequency	Basis	Data From Month	Target Status against current month		(Internal / C	ind Type contractual / al / All)	Latest Month	Year To Date (From April)	Rolling 12 Months		FY2022/ 2023 Trajectory	Target Status against trajectory
Trust Vacancy rate	Monthly	%	Jul-22			5%	Internal	5.8%	5.7%	4.3%		5.0%	
Operational Vacancy Rate	Monthly	%	Jul-22			5%	Internal	15.2%	14.1%	11.1%		12.0%	
mbulance Operations Staffing FTE (actual against plan (22-23)	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			1000	Internal	-14.00	-78.00	-78.00		-251.00	
Staff Turnover (% of leavers)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			13%	Internal	13.2%	12.8%	12.1%		13.0%	
Stability Index (% of staff in post >1 year)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			=>87%	Internal	88.0%	88.0%	89.0%		87.0%	
Staff Sickness levels (current month) (%)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			6%	Internal	9.9%	9.0%	7.9%		6.0%	
Staff Sickness levels (12 month rolling) (%)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			6%	Internal	9.1%	8.9%	9.0%		6.0%	
Trust Covid Vaccination Rate	Monthly	%	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%		-	
Frontline Covid Vaccination Rate	Monthly	%	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	93.0%	91.0%	86.0%		-	
Statutory & Mandatory Training (85% or above)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			85%	Internal	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%		85.0%	
Staff PDR Compliance (85% or above)	Monthly	%	Jul-22			85%	Internal	42.0%	38.0%	46.0%		85.0%	
Number of open disciplinary/conduct cases	Monthly	%	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	52	48	45		-	
Number of open grievance/employee concern cases	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	10	9	9		-	
Performance/capability	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	24	24	19		-	
Number of open round table and mediation cases	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	12	11	10		-	
Number of Employment Tribunals	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			N/A	Internal	24	23	21		-	
% of Trust Staff who are BAME	Monthly	%	Jul-22			20%	Internal	20.0%	19.0%	18.0%		22.0%	
% of joiners who are BAME	Monthly	%	Jul-22			>30%	Internal	41.0%	33.0%	35.0%		30.0%	
% of leavers who are BAME	Monthly	(n)	Jul-22			<20%	Internal	16.0%	23.0%	23.0%		20.0%	

Vacancy rate

Sickness

Vacancy Rates, Staff Turnover and Sickness





The IUC and 999 call handling pipelines continue to remain strong with over 180 candidates at preemployment stage. For IUC, call handling fill rates are very positive and we are very close to meeting the recruitment target and expect to do so in August. For EOC, we have so far filled 40 of the 44 places for the next intake (October 2022) and we expect a similar fill rate for November's courses. In total there were 83 joiners in July 2022. 41% were from a BAME background covering roles in 111, 999 and Ambulance Services.

tment		Required Frontline: 1,000 FTE
s Recruitment	Month: 61fte	Forecast Supply: 823 FTE
whoulance Ops	Target: 75fte	YTD Actual v forecast : 78fte behind plan Forecast end of year position: 251fte gap

The Trust agreed a 2022/2023 recruitment programme for over 1400 staff which included circa 500 Paramedics and 500 AAPs. The paramedic recruitment pipeline is positive with over 500 candidates at conditional offer stage to fill the remaining 406 course places from August 2022 to March 2023. For AAPs there are 200 candidates in the pipeline to fill the 140 course places in August, September and October. The plan is currently running at circa 80FTE behind plan and Clinical Education have revised their course capacity to increase training places to help recover this position but this is conditional on additional resources being provided. Our recruitment to hire KPIs have been compromised however due to external factors, although this is now limited to C1 Theory and Test capacity (AAPs) and visa checks for international paramedics from countries other than Australia and New Zealand. Positive progress has been made with HCPC registration and the backlog has been resolved. To mitigate the C1 Theory and Test capacity, this has been removed as a requirement at application stage and it is expected that this will further increase the pipeline.



We have continued to see a leaving rate higher than the same period 12 months ago and this is in line with the experience of other Ambulance Trusts (circa 13%). The number of frontline leavers has remained positively below plan (-16FTE). and the level of International Paramedic leavers is lower. The Workforce Retention Group has met to provide oversight, direction and support regarding all aspects of improving staff retention within the Trust with specific objectives to improve our morale and engagement scores, oversight of all retention development plans and ensuring the right support and resources are in place for managers to improve staff retention. In total there were 84 leavers in July 2022 with 15% from a BAME background.



In July the monthly Trust wide sickness increased to 9.9%. Sickness episodes have increased by 10% (2,012 to 2,222) with COVID accounting for 34% of all episodes. COVID sickness episodes have further increased from May (240), June (486) to 746 in July. The First Day Absence Reporting service that will be run by GoodShape is planned to go live on the 17th August for corporate staff and for all staff from the 1st September. When staff report a medical absence, they will get access to a nurse lead team that will provide our staff with help, advice and signposting. They will work closely with our new OH provider Optima on fast-track referrals and with our Employee Assistance Programme and Wellbeing Teams as part of an integrated approach we are taking to employee health and wellbeing. Management capacity will be created through configuring the system to provide alerts to managers and other triggers and actions contained within our Supporting Attendance Policy.

BME Leavers

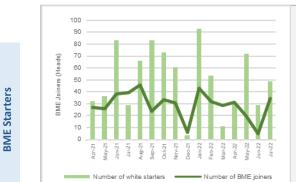


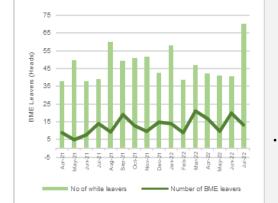
Ensuring that we try to build and retain a diverse workforce that is representative of the city of London is critical to our continued success. We must also ensure that our staff are properly trained and their performance regularly reviewed to ensure we support their development.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Standards

These graphs show the numbers of BAME starters and leavers from April 2021 to July 2022. During this period the Trust has recruited 464fte BAME starters and there have been 205fte BAME leavers, a net increase of 259fte.

- In 2021/22, 37% of total <u>starters</u> were BAME. For the year 2022/23, the BAME starters are 33%.
- In 2021/22, 20% of total leavers were BAME. For the year 2022/23, the BAME leavers are 23%.





Overall numbers of BAME staff continue to increase (currently 1,370 - 20%) although this representation varies at different levels in the organisation.

% of BME staff in band													
	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22										
Bands 1-4	41.4%	41.3%	41.2%										
Bands 5-7	14.3%	14.3%	14.4%										
Band 8A to 9	15.2%	15.0%	14.9%										

NHS Staff Survey: Preparations are underway for the 2022 Staff Survey, which is due to launch in September. This survey will be the second organised under the seven elements of the NHS People Promise and will give us an opportunity to track our progress over the last year, particularly with respect to the impact of the work done in the Our LAS Cultural Transformation Programme. The Equality, Diversity & Human Rights e-learning has a 88% compliance rate.



Trust compliance in Statutory and Mandatory training is 85%.

Appraisal completions are at 42% at the end of July.



Stat and Mand training has remained at target levels of 85%.

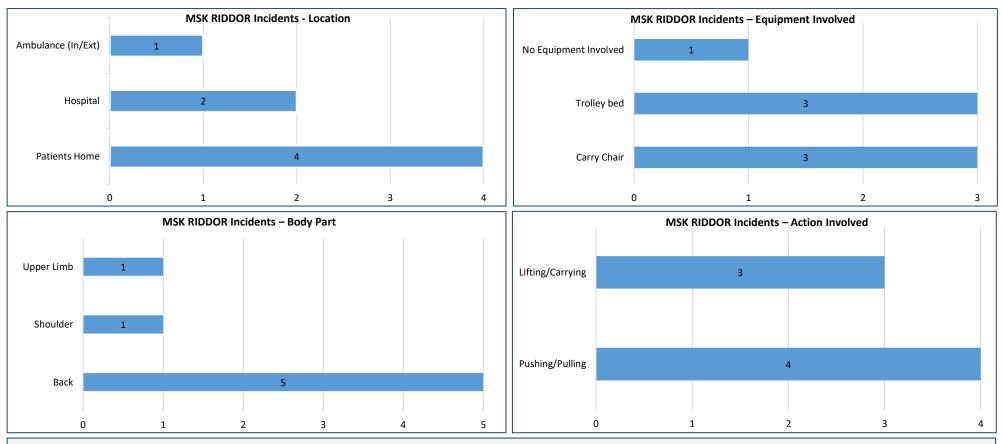
The following activities are in place to improve PDR compliance:

A PDR recovery plan is in place to get the appraisal process back on track with the expectation that PDRs will be completed by all Corporate colleagues by 30th August 2022 and operational & clinical colleagues by 31st March 2023.

Managers can now access compliance data for their teams (including PDRs) via ESR Manager Self-Service and can update PDR records. This will ensure the monthly compliance reporting is timely and accurate.



Reported RIDDORs related to Manual Handling (MSK) Incidents (Thematic Analysis) – July 2022



The above graphs provide details from the thematic analysis of 7 reported RIDDOR incidents in July'22 (2 incidents were occurred in June'22 and 5 incidents were occurred in July'22). These relate to Manual Handling (MSK):

1. 4 reported RIDDOR incidents occurred in Patients Home (n=4), 2 incident were occurred in Hospital (n=2) and 1 incident was occurred in Ambulance (In/Ext) (n=1).

2. 3 reported RIDDOR incidents involved Trolley Bed (n=3), 3 incidents involved Carry Chair (n=3) and 1 other incident involved no equipment (n=1).

3. 5 reported RIDDOR incidents resulted in Back injury (n=5), 1 incident resulted in Shoulder Injury (n=1) and 1 incident resulted in Upper Limb injury (n=1).

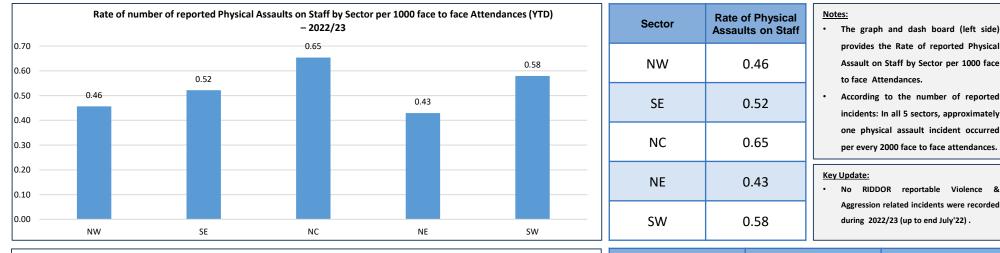
4. 4 reported RIDDOR incidents occurred during Pushing & Pulling (n=4) and 3 incidents were occurred during Lifting & Carrying (n=3).

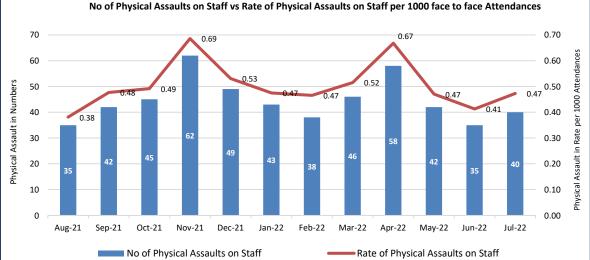
*** Incidents reported under RIDDOR: Over seven day injuries, Serious injuries, Patient incidents, Occupational diseases, Dangerous occurrences.

*** All the above highlighted RIDDOR incidents are staff related.

Security

Physical Assaults on Staff 2021/22 (up to end July 2022)





Month	No of Physical Assault on Staff	Rate of Physical Assault on Staff
Aug-21	35	0.38
Sep-21	42	0.48
Oct-21	45	0.49
Nov-21	62	0.69
Dec-21	49	0.53
Jan-22	43	0.47
Feb-22	38	0.47
Mar-22	46	0.52
Apr-22	58	0.67
May-22	42	0.47
June-22	35	0.41
July-22	40	0.47

Notes:

The graph and dash board (above) provides the Number of reported Physical Assault on Staff & the Rate of reported Physical Assault on per 1000 face to face Attendances over the last 12 months (July'21 to July'22).

NHS definitions of assault:

Physical assault – "the intentional application of force to the person of another, without lawful justification, resulting in physical injury or personal discomfort" (NHS Protect / NHS Employers).

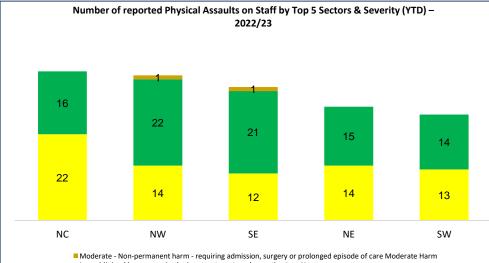
Non-physical assault - "the use of inappropriate words or behaviour causing distress and/or constituting harassment" (NHS Protect / NHS Employers).

*NB: Clinical assault occurs when the assailant is not aware of their actions / lacks capacity. This December result from such things including the effects of prescribed medication, mental health issues, and post-ictal state.

Health & Safety

Physical Assaults on Staff Incidents - 2021/22 (up to end July 2022)

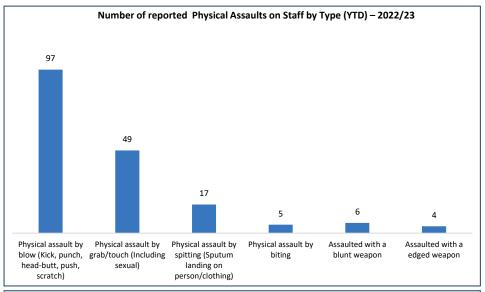




Low - Minimal harm - required minor treatment or observation Low Harm
 None - No harm as a result No Harm

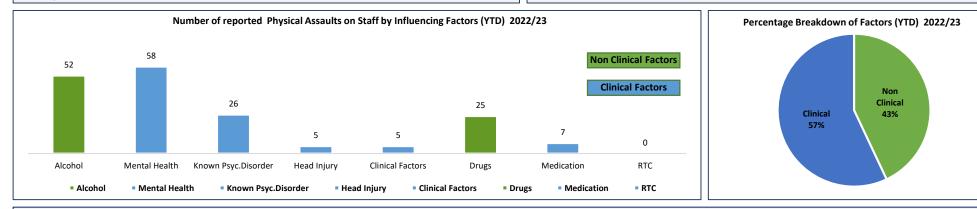
Notes:

- A total of 178 Physical Assaults on Staff were reported during 2022/23 (up to end July'22).
- 83 (47%) of the incidents were reported as 'No Harm/Near Miss incidents, 93 (52%) incidents were resulted in Low Harm and 2 (1%) incidents were reported as 'Moderate Harm'.
- 15 out of the 178 Physical Assaults on Staff were caused by others (ex: family member of the patient / by standers etc).



Notes:

 Physical Assault – by blows, kicks/ assault to staff (55%, n=97) accounted for the highest number of incidents reported during 2022/23 (up to end July'22).

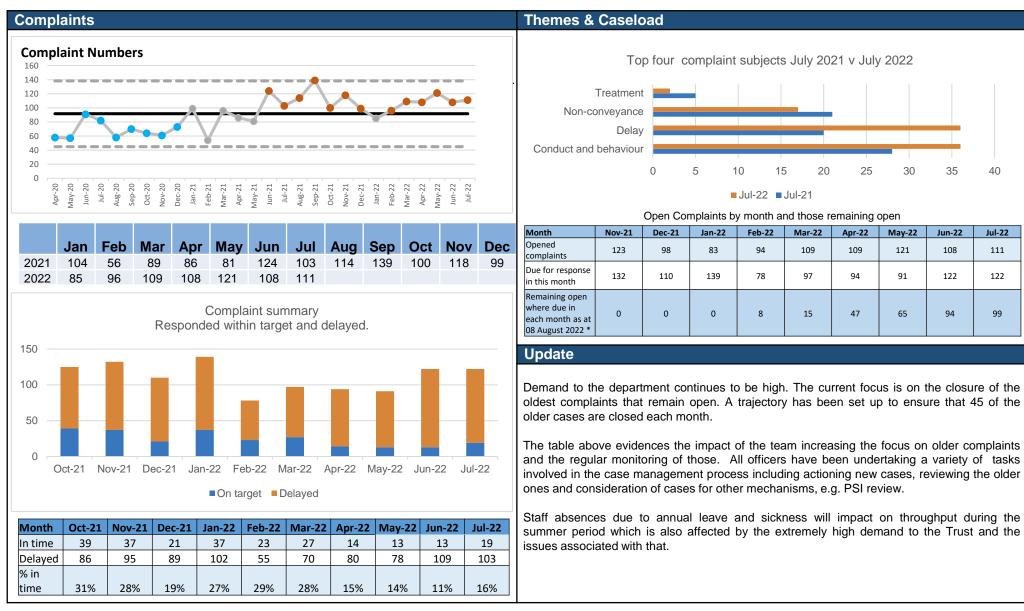


Notes:

- Cilinical Factor: 101 (57%) of the incidents occurred due to Clinical Factors, such as Mental Health (n=58), Known Psyc.Disorder (n=26), Head Injury (n=5), Clinical Factors (n=5), Medication (n=7).
- Non Clinical Factor: 77 (43%) of the incidents occurred due to Non Clinical Factors, such as Alcohol (n=52), Drugs (n=25) and RTC (n=0).

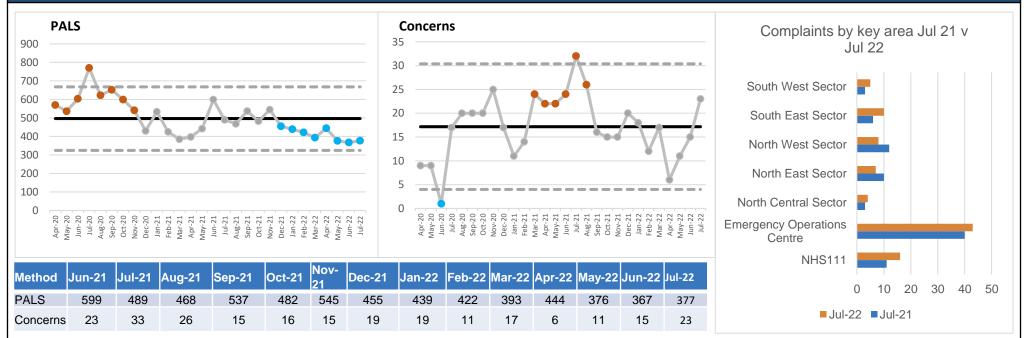
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Complaints are an integral way of enabling the Trust to receive patient and public feedback about their experience of our service





PALS & Concerns



Subject Access Requests (patient) April 21 to July 22 Case Example & Learning July 2022 A complaint received from the patient's family about the delay in ambulance attending and 50 incorrect information given by the call taker that Police would be attending sooner than they did. Medical records not provided – 45 exemption applied 40 The review concluded that based on the information provided, there was sufficient cause for Medical records not provided – no concern in not being able to contact the patient and a higher category of response should have 35 30 consent been selected by the clinician who reviewed the case. 25 Medical records not provided – One of the reasons for this error was the unclear wording in an operational procedure about when 20 statutory criteria not met contact cannot be made with a patient. In addition the clinician mistakenly assumed and then 15 Medical records provided outside 10 reassured the caller that the Police had been informed. However, any contact with the police time frame would have been recorded in the call log. 5 0 Medical records provided within Aug 2021 Sep 2021 Nov 2021 Dec 2021 Feb 2022 May 2022 Apr 2022 Apr 2021 2021 Jun 2021 Jul 2021 Oct 2021 Jan 2022 Mar 2022 Jun 2022 Jul-22 The clinician will meet with a senior clinical manager to receive feedback and talk through the time frame correct procedures. The standard operating procedure has also been revised to clarify decision Vay Referred to other Department making for situations where any information held indicates a concern but contact cannot be made with the patient.

Well Led





Excellence is everywhere

In July 2022, 58 *Excellence Reports* were submitted.

Key themes identified from July reports include:

Outstanding Patient Care

□Staff Support/Welfare

Mentoring/Teaching

Mentoring/Teaching

This individual has shown excellence in supporting university students through their placements. She has further assisted students by flagging concerns early with the management team, which has enabled additional support for the students. The management team have also received positive feedback from students who have always highlighted her patience, kindness, and concern for welfare, as well as her mentoring techniques. Thank you for all you do for our patients, staff and students!

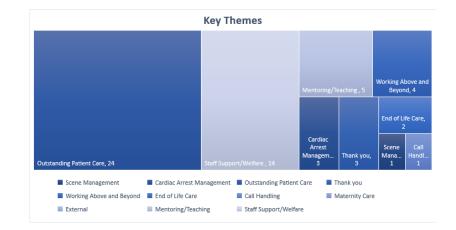
Excellence report submitted on behalf of PPED Lead team. This person has recently been noticed to go above and beyond to assist students at New Malden Complex. She has recently overcome a huge challenge where she was met with a student who needed a lot of work to get their PAD document complete in order to complete their placement. This person went above and beyond what was expected of her in order to help the student. Considering that this was her first student, this is even more impressive. Thanks you!

I would like to thank the SORT training team for an excellent 3 day course. The information was imparted in a structured way that went at the right pace for the staff involved, with a good mix of classroom based and practical learning. The instructors were very supportive and made it an enjoyable process, but their deep subject matter knowledge really shone through.

Outstanding Patient Care

The call was for a male patient experiencing chest pain with associated cardiac symptoms. As no ambulance was available, the dispatcher arranged an FRU (fast response unit). On their arrival it was reported that the patient had gone into cardiac arrest. Additional resources were immediately sent, including a team leader. Return of spontaneous circulation was gained and patient was conveyed to the heart attack centre suffering with an inferior MI. Had Emma not dispatched the FRU, treatment would have been delayed and the outcome may have been less favourable for the patient.

First response vehicle on scene with an extremely distraught young female who had just experienced a miscarriage. The crew arrived and the genuine care, compassion and understanding they showed was exactly what the LAS needs more of. They allowed the patient to grieve, they spoke to her for as long as it took to calm her and made sure she was comfortable and well looked after from the minute they arrived. I hope to do more jobs with this crew in the future! Absolute credit to the service!



Staff Support/Welfare

I have received nothing less my 100% support from my clinical team manager. He has gone above and beyond for me on many occasions but the particular incident that I rave about is; I was unfortunate enough to experience a heavy depression in my mental health causing me to have emergency appointments with my GP and crisis line. Both of his departments referred me to the mental health team of my Borough. The mental health team scheduled an appointment for 2 months after the referral date, this obviously triggered more stress and upset. I explained to my team leader the situation and he personally contacted the organisation and managed to bring my appointment forward to the following week. Without this being done my recovery and stability would've been delayed or jeopardised. Throughout my employment that this individual has been my team leader he has always supported me in every way he can. I wouldn't of been confident enough to apply for secondments or better myself within LAS if it wasn't for his leadership. His support encourages me to takes leaps and break boundaries. I know I can turn to him for any help and guidance I may require. There has been many times that I have emailed him when he isn't at work or is on planned annual leave but he takes the time to address the issue and reply to my email. I guess this excellence report is one of the only ways I can show my appreciation and let him be recognised for him commitment to his role and colleagues. Thank you



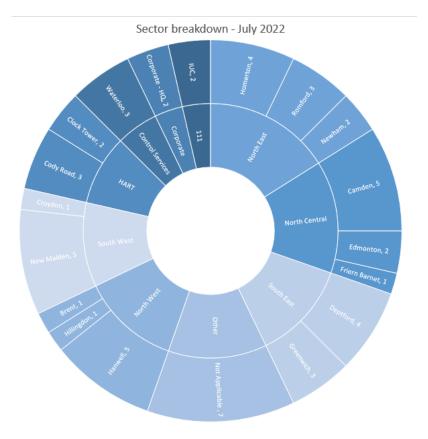


Some further examples of excellence reports from July:

End of Life Care - This person was really helpful on a complicated End of Life case with red flag sepsis. There were a lot of unknowns and I was struggling to make a decision on whether to take the patient to hospital or not. I rang CHUB and spoke to this person, she had a calming and friendly manner and voice which made me feel like we were a team, she stayed on the phone for an extended amount of time to make sure we were comfortable with the decision made in a diverse situation. She went above and beyond and even emailed the end of life care team for me to get clarity on this job.

Cardiac arrest management – I attended a cardiac arrest in a public place. It was a highly emotive cardiac arrest due bystanders. The standard of care provided by my colleagues can only be described as exceptional. The person who arrived first started immediate BLS and delivered a number of shock before the arrival of the other crews before ALS was commenced. Another paramedic, who wasn't due to be on the car that shift, brought the LUCAS to scene. They achieved ROSC and identified the patient was having a STEMI and requested an APP. The patient was very unstable and despite maximum therapy went back into cardiac arrest and was transported to hospital Despite a prolonged resuscitation attempt the patient unfortunately died. I however have no doubt that this patient received the best possible care from the LAS and I am proud to call these people my colleagues! I would like to formally thank them for their compassionate patient care and professionalism.

<u>Thank you -</u> Attended a HART incident whilst observing with a crew. One incident involved 2 casualties. This person assisted the team with a traumatic fractured femur and had a positive input to patient outcome. As acting TL it was excellent to see a no argument, self motivated staff observer who was able to pre think items needed and extrication requirements. This allowed me extra hands allowing the remainder of the team to deal with a second patient. Furthermore it was nice to see a good working relationship with hems once they attended.



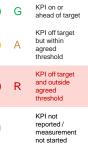
3. Public Value

Trust-Wide Scorecard



Public Value Scorecard

uly 2022							Current Per	fomance			Out	turn	Benchmarking			
Indicator (KPI Name)	Basis	Data From Month	Target Status	Target a Type (Inte / Contract National /	rnal ual /	Latest Month Actual	Latest Month Plan	YTD Actual	YTD Plan	Rolling 12 Months	FY22/23 Forecast	FY22/23 Plan	National Data	Bestin Class	Ranking (out of 11	
Adjusted Financial Performance Total (Deficit)/Surplus	£m	Jul-22		0.000	Α	0.532	0.480	2.570	1.990		0.000	0.000				
Performance Against Adjusted Financial Performance Plan	£m	Jul-22		>=0	A	0.052	0.000	0.580	0.000		0.000	0.000				
Use of resources index/indicator (Yearly)	Rating	Jul-22		1	A											
% of Capital Programme delivered	%	Jul-22		100%	A	8%	23%	22%	55%		100%	100%				
Capital plan	£m	Jul-22		18.331	A	1.456	4.273	3.951	10.104		18.331	18.331				
Cash position	£m	Jul-22		36.2	A	48.6				37.8						
% spend against Agency Ceiling	%	Jul-22			A											
CIP Savings	£m	Jul-22			A	2.197	2.197	4.511	4.511		24.000	24.000				
Cir Savings	%	Jul-22			A	9%	9%	19%	19%		100%	100%				
Commercial income generation	£m	Jul-22		1	T	0.290	0.100	1.070	0.400	1.600	1.290	1.000				
Corporate spend as a % of turnover	%	Jul-22		<7.0%	T	13.8%		13.5%			13.4%					
Cost per incident (measures to be confirmed in light of COVID)	£	Jul-22			I											
Average Jobs per shift	%	Jul-22		5.3	I	5.4		5.5		5.5						





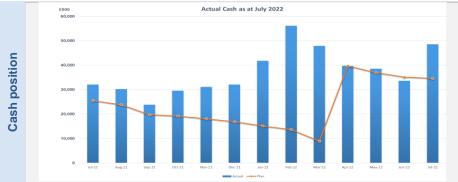
The Trust's month 4 YTD position was a £2,570k surplus and the month end cash position was £48.6m.



- **YTD Position:** The Trust is reporting a YTD surplus of £2.570m which is £0.580m above plan. The position is based on the plan submitted to NHSI.
- **Full year position:** The full year position is breakeven, which is in line with plan. This position takes into account current funding information, and incorporates expected levels of resource usage in Ambulance Services and 111 IUC through to the end of the financial year, with full delivery of savings targets included.

Capital: Month 4 year to date spend net of disposals and excluding donated assets was £3.951m, the majority of which comprised of spend on Estates and IM&T projects. It is expected the full year allocated capital plan of £18.3m will be utilised.





- **Cash:** Cash balance as at the end of July was £48.6m. This is an increase of £15m from last month and above plan by £14m. The surplus cash in month is mainly due to:
 - £10m retrospective top up income for 22/23 contracts with commissioners;
 - £1m income received from Non NHS debtors in addition to planned;
 - £1m supplier payments below planned.
- Better Payment Practice Code: The government has set a target that organisations should aim to pay 95% of their supplier invoices within 30 days. The NHS and Non-NHS performance by volume YTD was 79% and 94% and by value 77% and 97% respectively.

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Our Statement of Comprehensive Income reports the Trust's financial performance over a specific accounting period. Financial performance is assessed by giving a summary of how the Trust incurs its income and expenses through both operating and non-operating activities. It also shows the net surplus or deficit incurred over a specific accounting period.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Month 4 – July 2022)

	Mor	nth 4 2022 £000	-23	YTD Month 4 2022-23 £000				
	Budget	Actual	Variance fav/(adv)	Budget	Actual	Variance fav/(adv)		
Income								
Income from Activities	49,150	49,275	125	196,064	195,710	(353)		
Other Operating Income	532	809	276	2,053	3,137	1,084		
Total Income	49,682	50,084	402	198,117	198,847	731		
Operating Expense								
Pay	(34,494)	(35,655)	(1,161)	(139,321)	(141,108)	(1,787)		
Non Pay	(11,879)	(11,308)	571	(45,735)	(44,374)	1,361		
Total Operating Expenditure	(46,373)	(46,963)	(590)		(185,482)	(426)		
EBITDA	3,309	3,121	(188)	13,061	13,366	305		
EBITDA margin	6.7%	6.2%	(0.4%)	6.6%	6.7%	0.1%		
Depreciation & Financing								
Depreciation & Amortisation	(2,311)	(2,237)	74	(9,002)	(9,010)	(8)		
PDC Dividend	(503)	(503)	(0)	(2,014)	(2,014)	(0)		
Finance Income	0	38	38	0	135	135		
Finance Costs	(17)	109	126	(68)	82	150		
Gains & Losses on Disposals	0	(2)	(2)	0	(13)	(13)		
Total Depreciation & Finance Costs	(2,832)	(2,595)	237	(11,083)	(10,820)	263		
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	477	526	49	1,978	2,546	568		
NHSI Adjustments to Fin Perf								
Remove Asset Donations I&E Impact	3	3	0	12	12	0		
Remove ROU Assets: Peppercorn Leases	0	3	3	0	12	12		
Adjusted Financial Performance	480	532	52	1,990	2,569	580		
Net margin	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%		

Year to Date and Forecast Position

The Trust is in discussions with the ICB to finalise the funding arrangements for this financial year. The month 4 position is reported based on the June plan approved by the Board.

As at month 4, the Trust is reporting a year to date surplus of £2,570k, which is above plan by £580k. Expenditure incurred is broadly in line with plan, with provision made in month 4 for an inflation pay award.

The forecast position is to remain on plan, and assumes full delivery of the CIP programme.

Key Drivers of Position

Income:

Income is £731k higher than budget YTD due to additional funding for staff recharges and ESORT (Resilience) funding from NHSE. The month 4 position assumes block income is received in full, as per the final planning discussions, with the exception of SDF income (£2.1m YTD). This is offset by additional income expected from 111 activity above contract Apr-July 2022 (cost and volume contract).

Pay Expenditure:

 Pay expenditure is £141.1m YTD which is £1.7m above plan. Pay expenditure is above plan largely due to the CIP plan commencing in month 3, with current slippage against the expected savings on overtime and incentives.

Non-Pay Expenditure:

Non pay expenditure (including depreciation and finance costs) is £55.2m YTD, £1.6m below plan with additional finance income received and lower spend on uniforms, insurance and logistics supplies than planned.



Our Cashflow Statement summarises the amount of cash and cash equivalents entering and leaving the Trust. It measures how well the Trust manages its cash position, meaning how well the Trust generates cash to pay its debt obligations and fund its operating expenses.

Cashflow statement (Month 4 - July 2022)

	Feb-22 Actual	Mar-22 Actual	Apr-22 Actual	May-22 Actual	Jun-22 Actual	Jul-22 Actual	Jul-22 YTD
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening Cash Balance	43,977	56,195	47,876	39,733	38,538	33,285	47,876
Operating Surplus	2,591	2,325	979	1,317	1,177	883	4,356
Depreciation and amortisation			2,346	2,117	2,310	2,237	9,010
(Increase)/decrease in current assets	7,019	3,926	4,124	(15,622)	(6,554)	10,412	(7,640)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities	2,173	(14,067)	(9,747)	14,779	(4,642)	2,798	3,188
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(109)	8,225	735	(1,150)	104	(236)	(547)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11,674	409	(1,563)	1,441	(7,605)	16,095	8,368
							0
Cashflow inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11,674	409	(1,563)	1,441	(7,605)	16,095	8,368
Returns on investments and servicing finance	7	15	0	60	10	147	217
Capital Expenditure	(172)	(12,513)	(6,580)	(2,517)	3,931	(947)	(6,113)
Dividend paid	0	(2,778)	0	0	, 0	0	0
Financing obtained	709	6,548	0	0	0	0	0
Other loans repaid			0	0	(107)	0	(107)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	0	0	0	(179)	(1,481)	0	(1,660)
							0
Cashflow inflow/(outflow) from financing	544	(8,728)	(6,580)	(2,636)	2,352	(800)	(7,663)
Movement	12,218	(8,319)	(8,143)	(1,195)	(5,252)	15,295	705
Closing Cash Balance	56,195	47,876	39,733	38,538	33,285	48,581	48,581

Operating Position

There has been a net inflow of £15.3m cash in month. Cash funds at the end of July were £48.6m, during the period we received the outstanding 22/23 top-up income for patient care activity from ICBs resulting in cash inflows being higher than cash outflows.

The operating surplus is £0.9m in month.

Current Assets

The decrease on current assets £10.4m, mainly due to reduction in NHS accrued income for top up income from commissioners £9.9m and NHS prepayments £0.2m.

Current Liabilities

The increase on current liabilities is £2.8m mainly due to increase in accruals £1.5m, PDC dividend £0.5m and capital payables £0.5m.

Dividends

The dividend payment is due in September 2022.

Provisions

The decrease on provisions is (£0.2m), for payments made in month.

Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure is £0.9m.

3. Public Value



To prepare our Trust for the future we need to ensure we manage our costs effectively and where possible reduce the costs of running the Trust whilst maintaining the absolute best care for our patients. We also need to strategically invest year on year in our estate, fleet and technology capability so that we can continue to offer a world-class ambulance service.

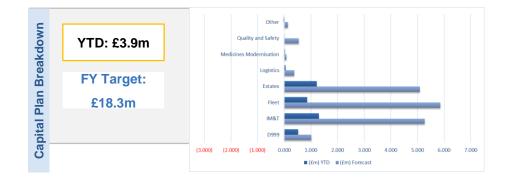
Cost Improvement Programmes (CIPS)

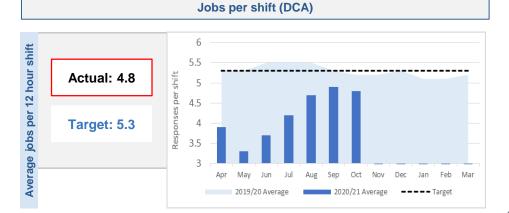
- The Trust has set a challenging CIP programme for 2022-23.
- Full year efficiency savings of £24.0m have been forecast.
- The CIP programme is largely phased from later in the year- from month 3 onwards. The CIP target in month 4 is £2,197k, which has been delivered.



- Capital expenditure net of disposals is £3.951m YTD compared to planned capital expenditure of £10.104m. There is slippage on several projects: Telephony Infra Mod To Cm8, Phase 4a Secure Drugs Rooms, Replacement vehicles. These schemes remain on plan overall.
- The capital programme forecast remains to spend the full £18.3m Core programme.
- Further schemes have been identified to progress if additional capital funding can be secured.







Operations are tracking the performance of jobs per shift on a monthly basis and are consistently hitting the agreed target. While there is no programme of work focusing solely on this metric, a number of our efficiency and productivity schemes will impact this number. For example success in improving Handover to Green times and reducing OOS CIPs would improve the Jobs per shift measure

Trust-Wide Scorecard



Benchmarking Key

Тор 3

Ranked 4-7

Ranked 7+

Partners Scorecard

July 2022	Current Perfomance					Benchmarking (Month)					
Indicator (KPI Name)	Indicator (KPI Name) Basis From Status / C		Target and Type (Internal / Contractual / National / All)		Latest Month	Year To Date (From April)	Rolling 12 Months	National Data	Best In Class	Ranking (out of 11)	
Hospital handover	minutes	Jul-22		18.0	I	34.3	30.7	29.3			
Post-handover (Handover 2 Green)	minutes	Jul-22		15.5	I	16.9	16.2	15.5			
See and Convey – to ED (Contractual Position) *	%	Jul-22		57.0%	С	47.4%	48.4%	48.6%	50.0%	43.5%	5
Hear and Treat % **	%	Jul-22		8.39%	I	16.2%	15.2%	15.4%	12.5%	16.2%	1
Hear and Treat (n) **	%	Jul-22		108,073	Ι	16,392	62,008	193,933			

Please note: 999 performance data is correct as at 30/08/2022 and is subject to change due to data validation processes



KPI not reported / measurement not started Our operational efficiency is critical to our success and whilst one of our key dependencies is the ability to successfully handover if a patient is conveyed to hospital we must ensure we strive to be as efficient as possible whilst always delivering the very best care for our patients.

Please note: 999 performance data is correct as at 30/08/2022 and is subject to change due to data validation processes

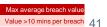
Arrival at Hospital to Patient Handover

Hospital delays have increased for the month of July, with 7,173 hours lost from our arrival to patient handover over 30 mins. This is an increase of 1,705 hours lost when compared to the month before. Royal Free, Princess Royal and Northwick Park had the greatest proportion of handovers exceeding 30 minutes. Royal Free had the had the highest number of lost hours over 30 W. minutes, with a significant 927 hours for the month.

Patient Handover to Green

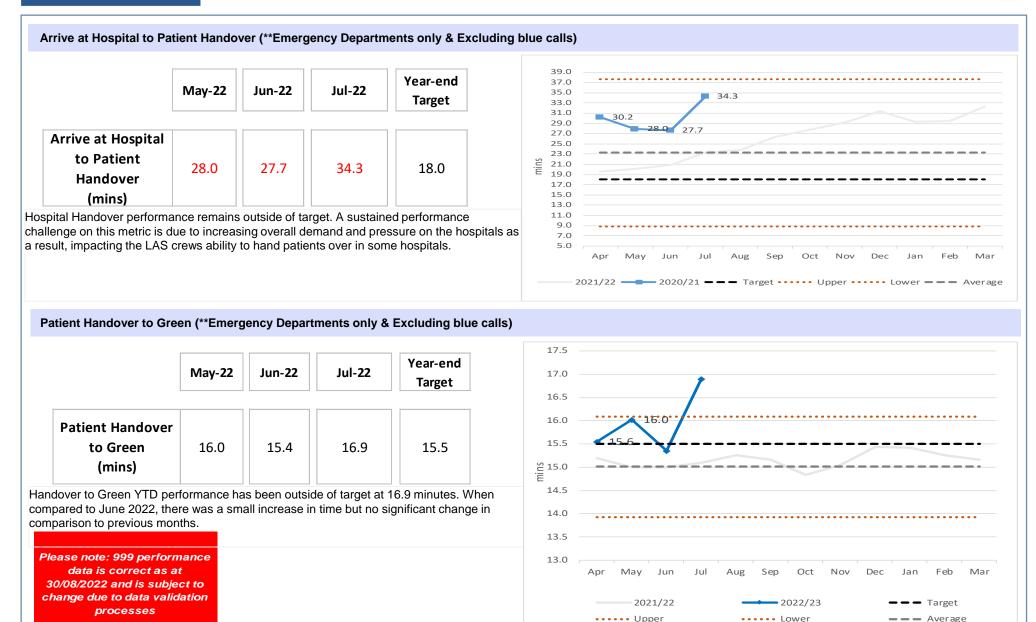
In July, we saw handover to green performance just outside of target, with 16.9 minutes, which is a minimal variation compared to the month of June. This shows that despite hours lost at hospital, LAS crews are becoming available to attend further calls as soon as possible. Over 4,319 hours were lost due to patient handover to green exceeding the 14 minute threshold. This is an increase of 289 hours when compared to the previous month.

STP	Hospital	Total Conveyances	Handovers	Handovers Exceeding 30 mins	% of Handovers over 30 mins	Total Time Lost Over 30 Mins	Average Arr at Hosp to Patient Handover Time	Sector		Handovers to Green	Handovers Exceeding 14 mins	% over 14 mins	Total Time Lost (hours)	Avg Time PH to Green	90th Centile PH to Green	Avg mins lost per breach
	Barnet	1,295	1,148	629	55%	396.2	46.5									
North	North Middlesex	1,345	1,084	513	47%	206.9	36.6		Camden	1,825	1,230	67%	292.7	19.0	37.9	14.3
Central	Royal Free	1,665	1,262	1,023	81%	927.4	 72.6	North Central	Edmonton	2,151	1,294	60%	269.0	16.9	33.3	12.5
	University College	2,072	1,895		17%	68.8	22.4		Friern Barnet	1,623	1,052	65%	201.2	17.1	33.9	11.5
	Whittington	1,210	875	467	53%	418.7	54.2		Homerton	1,784	1,157	65%	284.3	16.7	38.2	14.7
	Homerton	1,292	1,164		8%	8.7	17.1	North East	New ham	2,218	1,425	64%	309.5	15.6	34.7	13.0
	King Georges	1,292			8%	8.7	17.1		Romford	2,078	1,289	62%	289.0	16.0	34.5	13.5
North East	New ham	1,319			32%	191.2	31.7									
Last	Queens Romford	1,884	1,709		11%	273.4	24.6		Brent	2,475		59%	221.0	15.6	28.8	9.1
	Royal London	1,287	1,140		33%	247.9	36.1	North	Fulham	1,791	1,208	67%	218.5	17.6	31.9	10.9
	Whipps Cross	1,671	1,589		5%	16.0	16.4	West	Hanw ell	2,298	1,484	65%	250.8	17.4	30.4	10.1
	Charing Cross	1,063	994		4%	6.6	14.6		Hillingdon	1,283	752	59%	139.2	16.7	28.9	11.1
	Chelsea & West	1,346			2%	3.4	16.6		Westminster	1,481	1,018	69%	208.9	19.3	32.7	12.3
North	Ealing	1,325	1,225		38%	228.6	32.9		Bromley	1,521	1,008	66%	210.8	16.2	33.6	12.5
West	Hillingdon	1,560	1,401	441	31%	129.0	26.7	South	Deptford	3,382	2,165	64%	360.4	16.5	29.8	10.0
	Northw ick Park	1,761	1,531	1,022	67%	654.4	52.5	East	Greenwich	2,107	1,361	65%	193.5	16.2	27.8	8.5
	St Marys	1,110	980	390	40% 27%	283.9	41.1			· · ·						
	West Middlesex	1,313	1,187 960		78%	153.1 485.8	28.2 59.0		Croydon	1,486		64%	178.0	16.8	30.3	11.2
	Kings college				78% 24%			South	New Malden	1,335	964	72%	177.4	18.9	33.4	11.0
South	Lew isham	1,356			24% 43%	128.8 715.1	27.2 43.8	West	St Helier	1,010	714	71%	142.7	18.9	33.5	12.0
East	Princess Royal Queen Elizabeth II	2,143 1,380	1,939		43% 34%	370.7	43.8		Wimbledon	1,146	800	70%	178.3	18.4	37.3	13.4
	St Thomas'	1,380	,		19%	72.1	22.5		NULL	167	134	80%	25.2	12.3	36.4	11.3
	Croydon	1,495	1,425		30%	470.1	42.6		IRO	4	3	75%	0.1	4.9	17.0	2.0
	Kingston	1,726			42%	264.2	35.0	Other	Other	358	241	67%	58.6	15.7	39.7	14.6
South West	St Georges	1,593	1,134		43%	131.6	32.1		Training	1,162	647	56%	110.4	15.1	29.3	10.2
	St Helier	1,497	1,286		40%	311.6	37.1		TOTAL	34,685	22,362	64%	4319.5	16.9	32.7	11.6
	TOTAL	39,750	34,649	11,437	33%	7,173	29.0		TOTAL	34,000	22,302	04%	4019.0	10.9	32.1	11.0





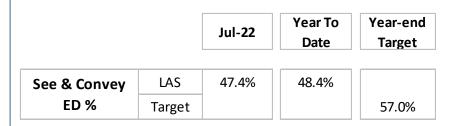
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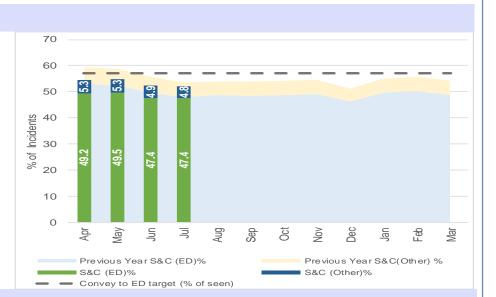
4. Our Partners



See and Convey to Emergency Department



The conveyance to emergency departments target (57.0%) was delivered in July (47.4%). A steady profile of demand has allowed us to achieve this metric month on month. LAS ranked 5th nationally. The trend continues with a larger number of callers requiring an urgent care outcome, resulting in a rising proportion of patients where the best clinical decision was to not convey and be overseen by the clinical hub or utilise alternative pathways.

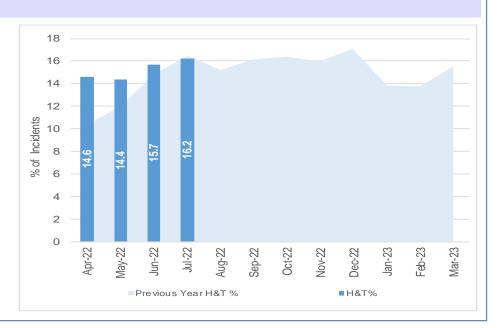


Hear and Treat %

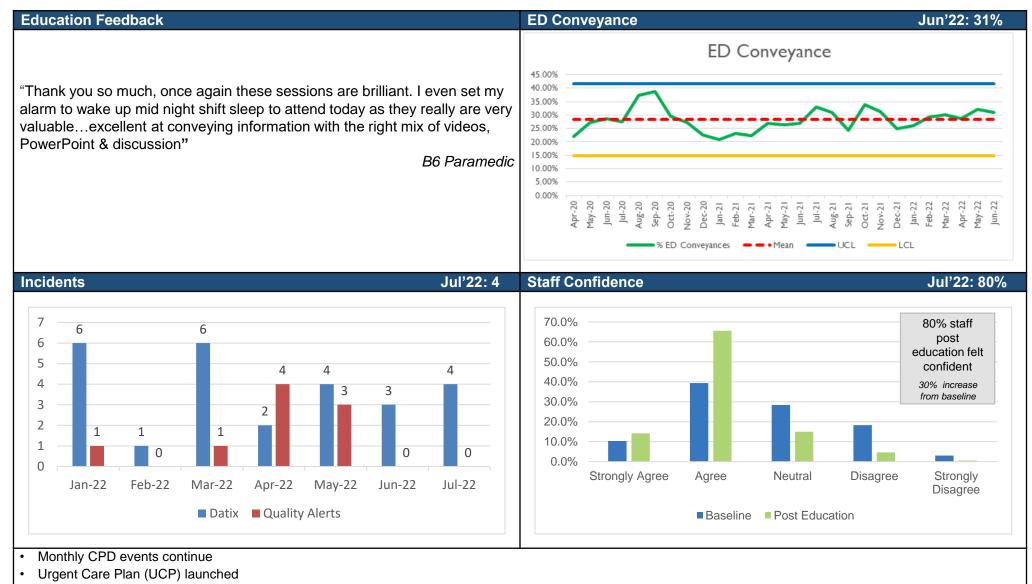
		Jul-22	Year To Date	Year-end Target
Hear 9 Treat %	%	16.2%	15.2%	
Hear & Treat %	(n)	16,392	62,008	ТВС

Hear & Treat performance saw us achieve 16.2% during July, which is slightly lower than the same month last year when we attained 16.5%. This is in line with a slight reduction in the number of incidents. LAS ranked joint 1st nationally out of 11 ambulance trusts. In 2022/23 year to date, the performance in the metric has been strongly within the 2020/21 target (15.2%) and continues to outperform last year's benchmark of 8%. Hear & Treat remains a key focus for the Trust, allowing robust delivery on our conveyance rates and keeping frontline resources available for our most critically ill patients.

Please note: 999 performance data is correct as at 30/08/2022 and is subject to change due to data validation processes

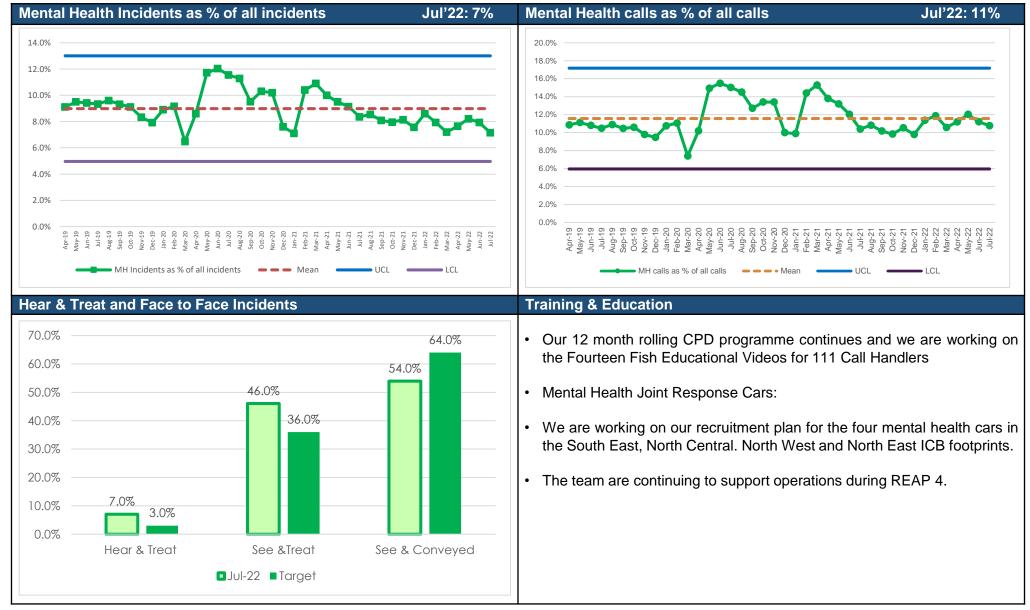






- · EoLC Coordinators appointed pan London and induction held
- New ECHO training being planned for ambulance clinicians





4. Our Partners

Hospital Handovers over 30 minutes

· 🍈

Proportion of handovers over 30 minutes across Quarter 1 2022/23. Unvalidated data.

Hospital site	Percentage of handovers over 30min
Barnet	43%
Charing Cross	2%
Chelsea & Westminster	3%
Croydon University Hospital (Mayday)	18%
Ealing	25%
Hillingdon	23%
Homerton	10%
King Georges, Ilford	71%
Kings College	26%
Kingston	14%
Lewisham	27%
Newham	50%
North Middlesex	54%
Northwick Park	31%
Princess Royal, Farnborough	28%
Queen Elizabeth II, Woolwich	7%
Queens, Romford	80%
Royal Free	29%
Royal London (Whitechapel)	41%
St Georges, Tooting	32%
St Helier	25%
St Marys, W2	18%
St Thomas'	13%
University College	21%
West Middlesex	6%
Whipps Cross	45%
Whittington	23%
Grand Total	28%