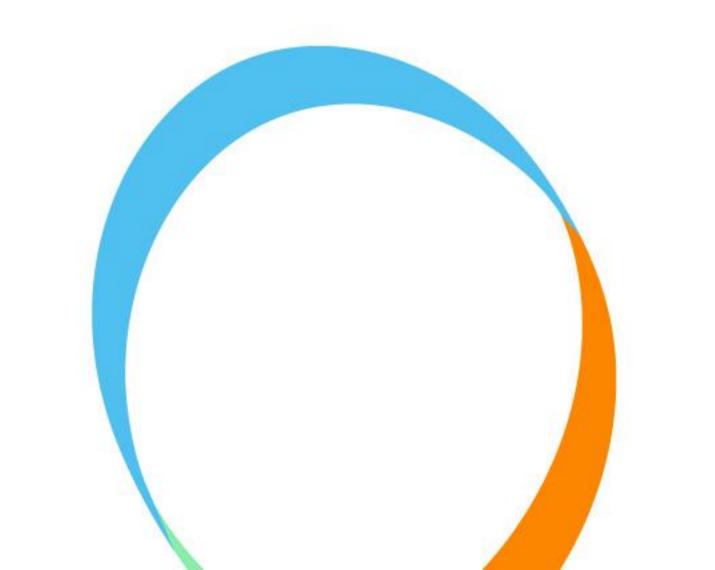


Birmingham and Solihull ICS Headline Finance & Performance Report

Month 2 – 2023/24



Finance





Month 2 Financial Performance

Revenue Position

Year to date: £8.1m deficit; £6.9m adverse compared to plan

Forecast: Breakeven in line with plan

Key Pressures:

- Impact of efficiency delays
- Additional costs as a result of Industrial Action
- Temporary staffing pressures, including the delays in reduction to agency /bank staff use during the period that new substantive staff are recruited/onboarded
- MH Pressures including casemix in Out of Area beds

Key Mitigations:

- System-wide focus on efficiency programme (Agency and Corporate costs highlighted as particular opportunities
- Development of further local controls, in line with some of those introduced by NHSE in systems with deficit plans

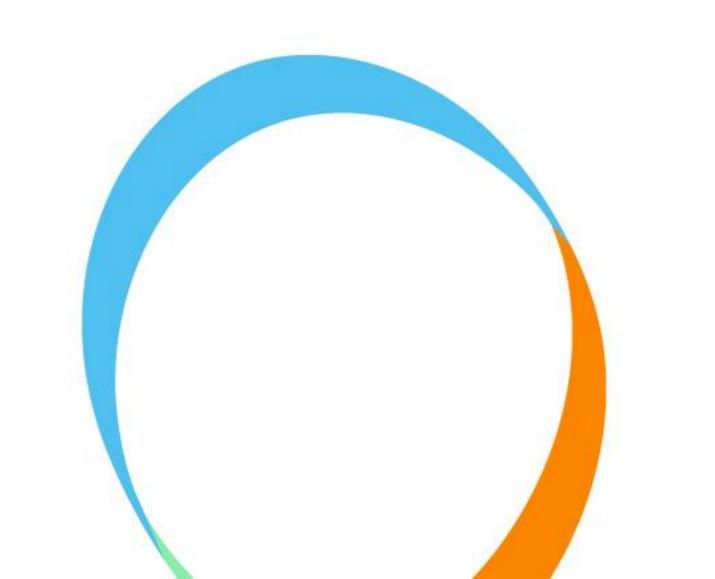
			YTD	Annual		FOT
BSOL Capital	YTD Plan	YTD Actual	Variance	Plan	FOT	Variance
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
ICB BAU Capital	0	0	0	2,638	0	2,638
Provider BAU Capital	5,115	6,443	-1,327	75,203	75,195	8
Total BAU Capital	5,115	6,443	-1,327	77,841	75,195	2,646
IFRS 16	1,017	0	1,017	44,686	44,686	0
Community Diagnostic Centres	0	0	0	5,980	5,980	0
Diagnostic Digital Capability Programme	0	0	0	760	760	0
Elective Recovery/Targeted Investment Fund	1,500	2,994	-1,494	29,902	29,902	0
Endoscopy - Increasing Capacity	0	0	0	810	810	0
Front Line Digitisation	124	369	-245	15,740	15,740	0
PFI capital charges (e.g. residual interest)	739	738	1	4,430	4,430	0
Provider CDEL	8,495	10,544	-2,048	177,511	177,503	8

Capital Position

- £2m overspent at M2 due to some schemes being ahead of plan
- Forecast breakeven at year end (ICB Capital budget showing as unallocated due to timing of plan sign-off – this will be resolved in future months.
- Significant targeted investment planned for 23/24, particularly in relation to elective recovery and front line digitisation

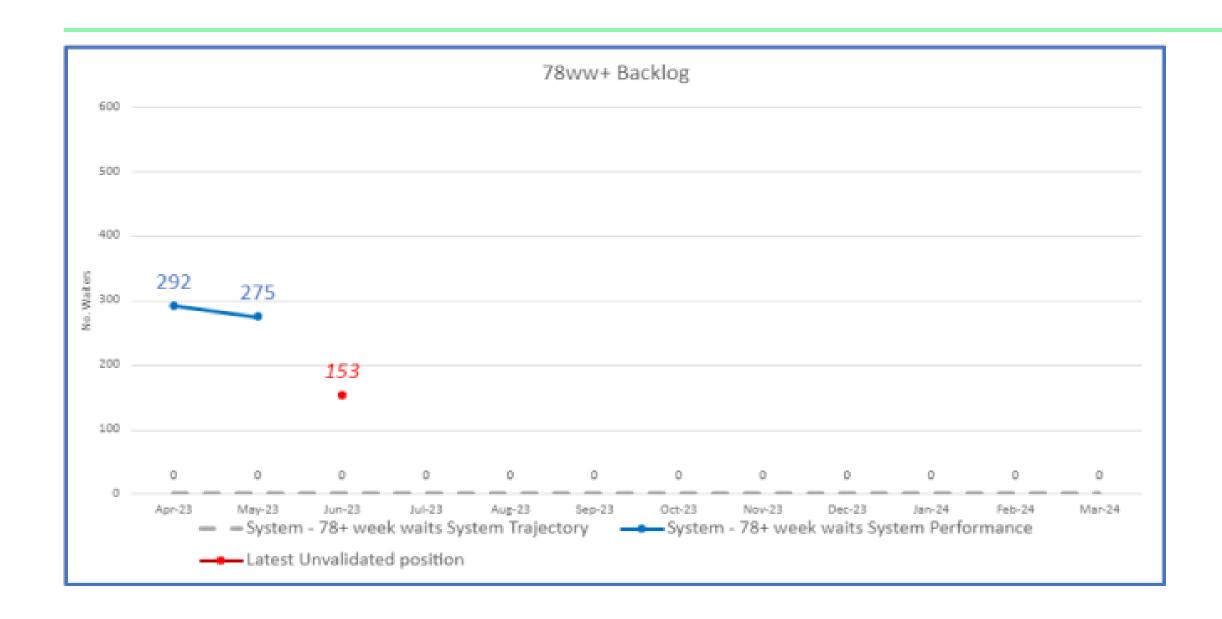


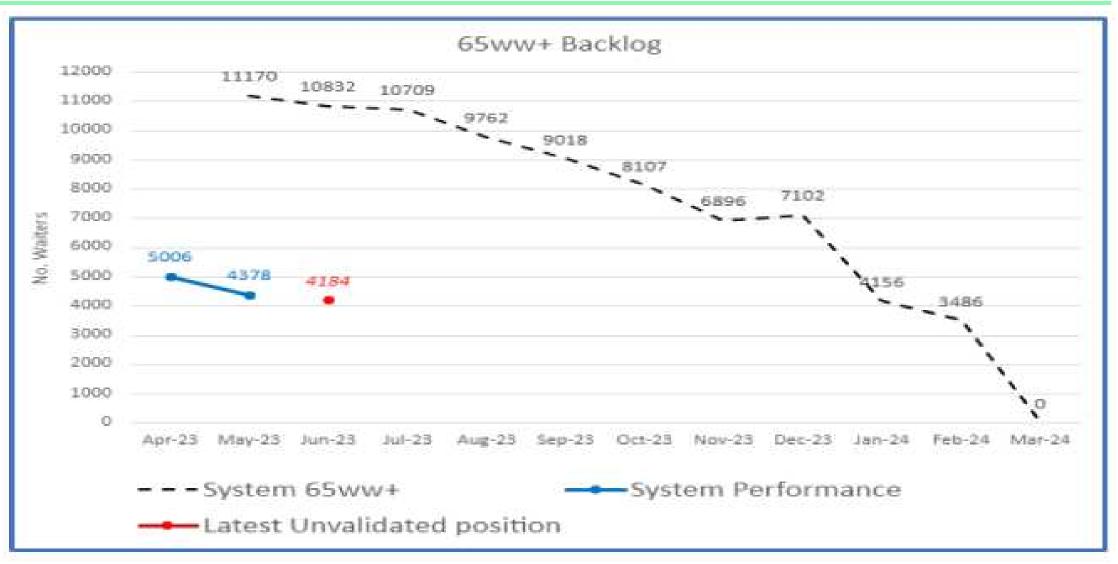
Elective recovery





System Waiting Time Backlogs

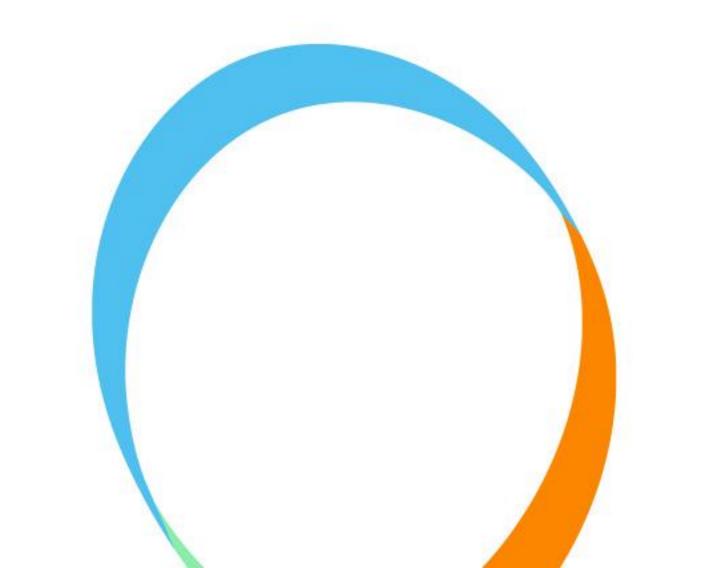




- 78 week wait numbers have reduced from 9,505 in May 2022 to 275 in May 2023
- As at the completion of Month 2 reports, the unvalidated position during June was 153. The final figure as at the end of June has reduced to 10 patients waiting over 78 weeks.
- 65 week waiters are significantly below the system's target trajectory in Quarter 1, and the system is well on track to reduce this figure to 0 by the end of March 2024, in line with national targets
- As at the end of May, 17,209 patients have been waiting over 52 weeks for treatment. This has reduced from a peak of 34,833 in July 2022.

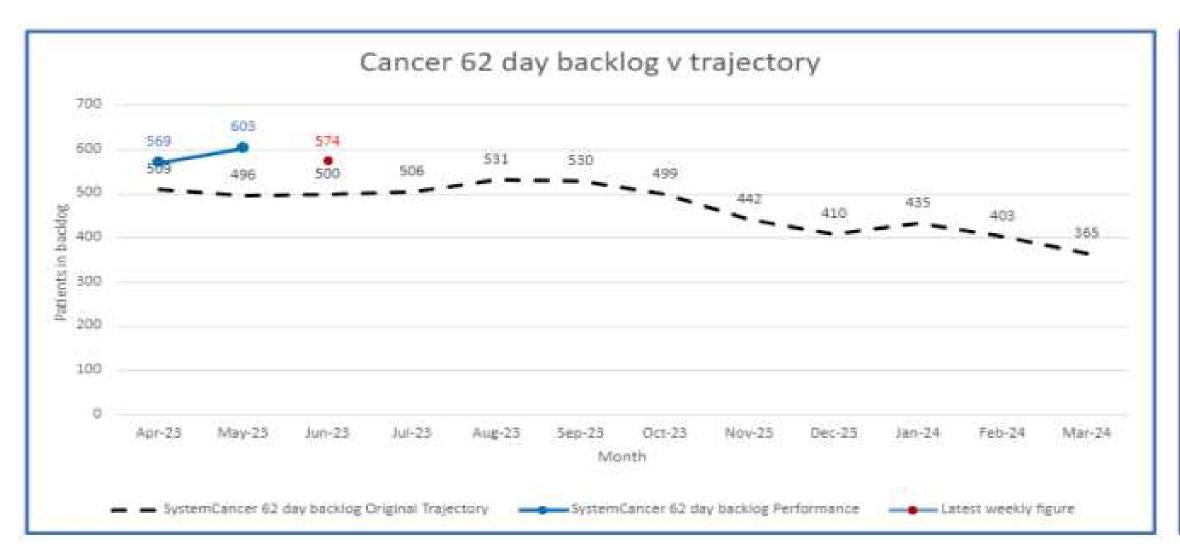


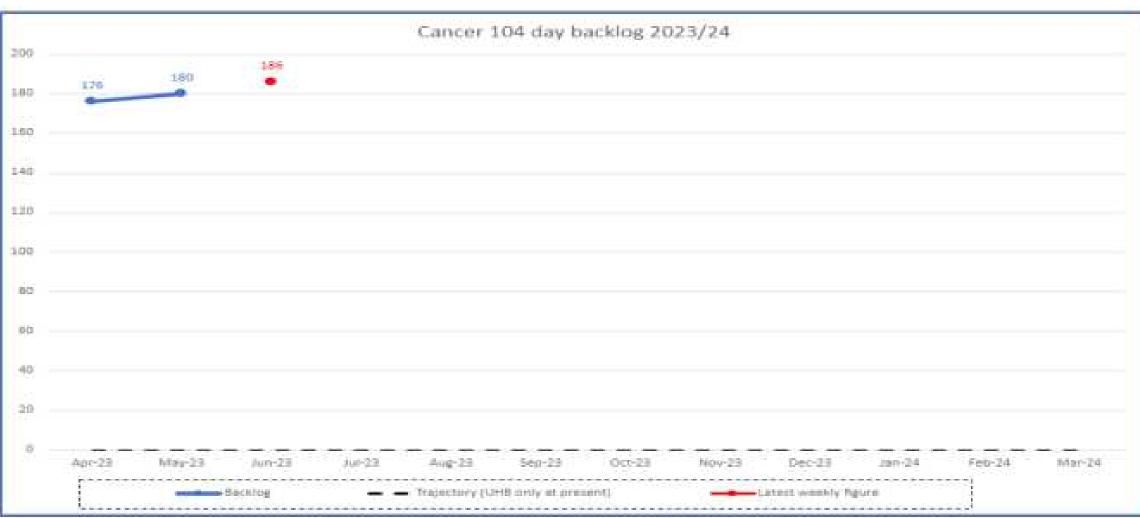
Cancer





Cancer treatment backlogs





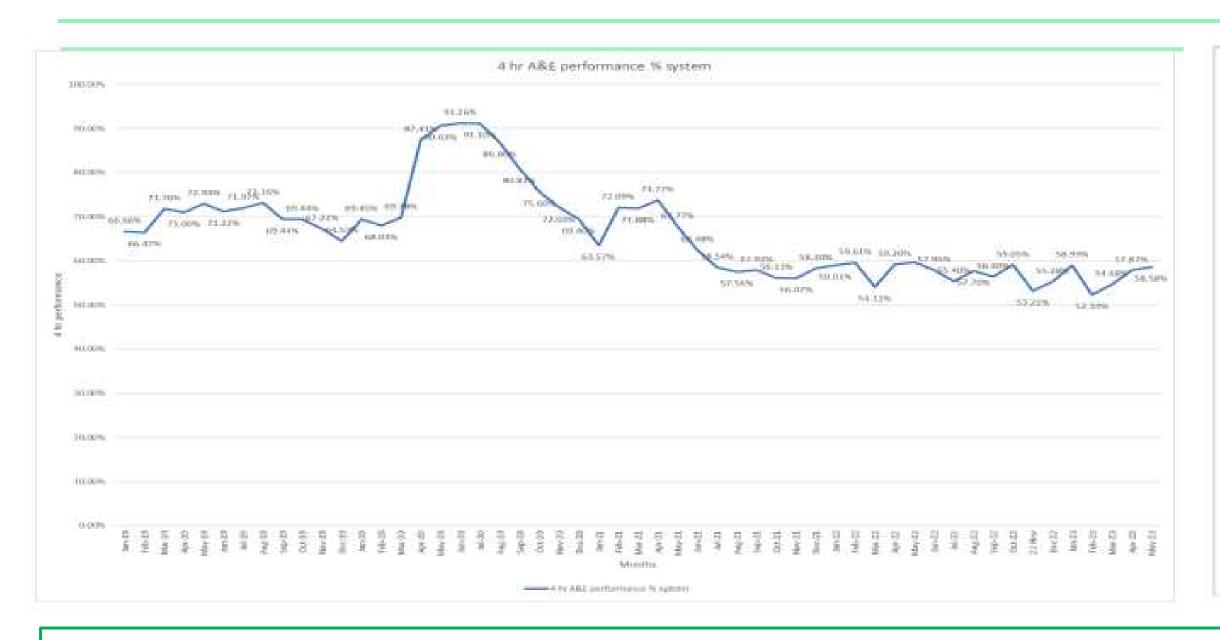
- Cancer 62 day backlogs have deteriorated slightly during May, however still shows a significant improvement against a peak of 1,524 in July 2022
- Urology, Gynaecology and Head & Neck contribute the majority of the backlog at present
- Cancer 104 day backlogs have also deteriorated slightly during May, however still shows a significant improvement against a peak of 638 in August 2022
- The majority of the 104 day backlogs are on Urology pathways, with action plans in place to reduce these breaches

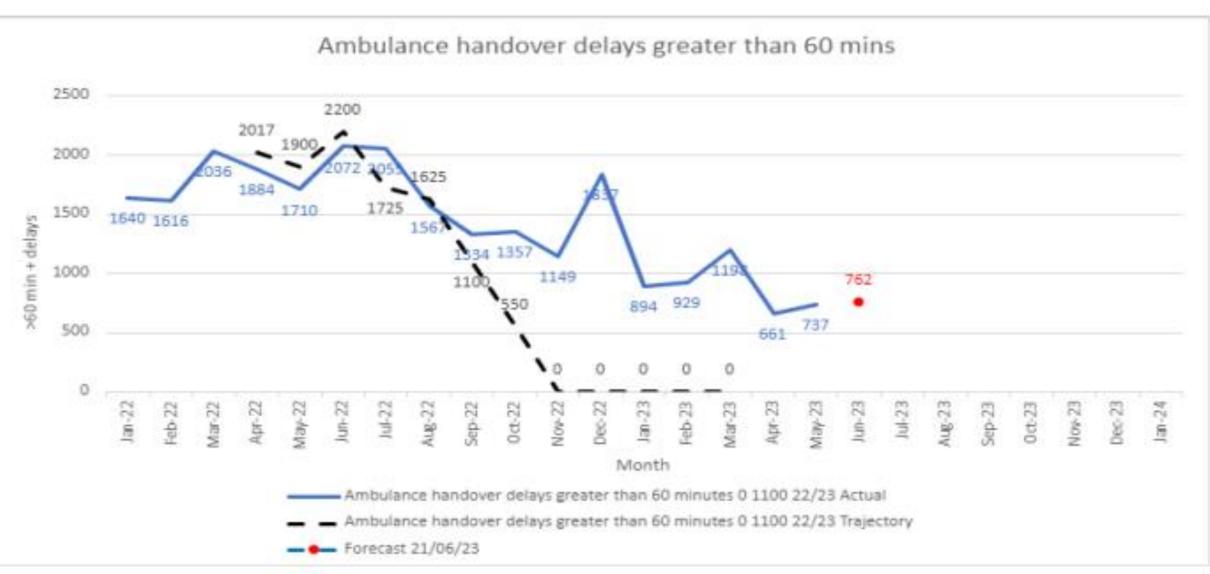


Urgent and emergency care



Accident & Emergency

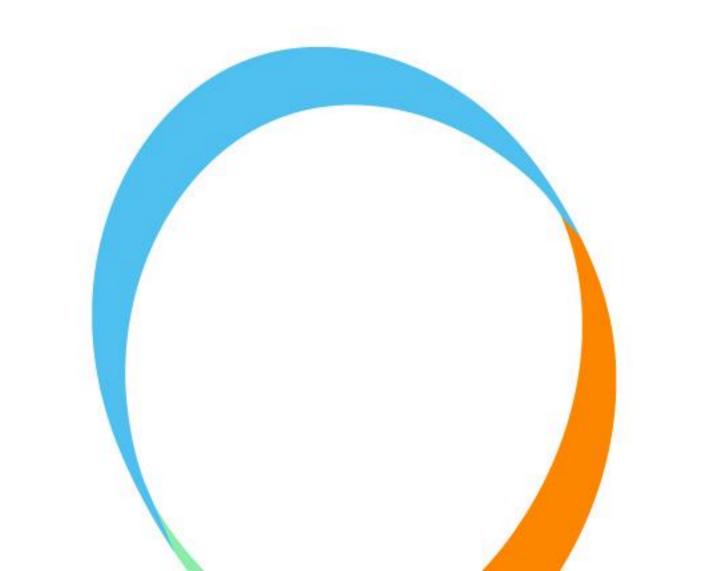




- Performance against the 4 hour A&E performance target has remained stable at just under 60% for the majority of 2022-23 and into 2023-24. Plans
 are in place to improve this performance to meet the national target of 76% by March 2024.
- Ambulance handover delays over 1 hour have stabilised in Quarter 1 of 2023-24, having reduced consistently during 2022-23

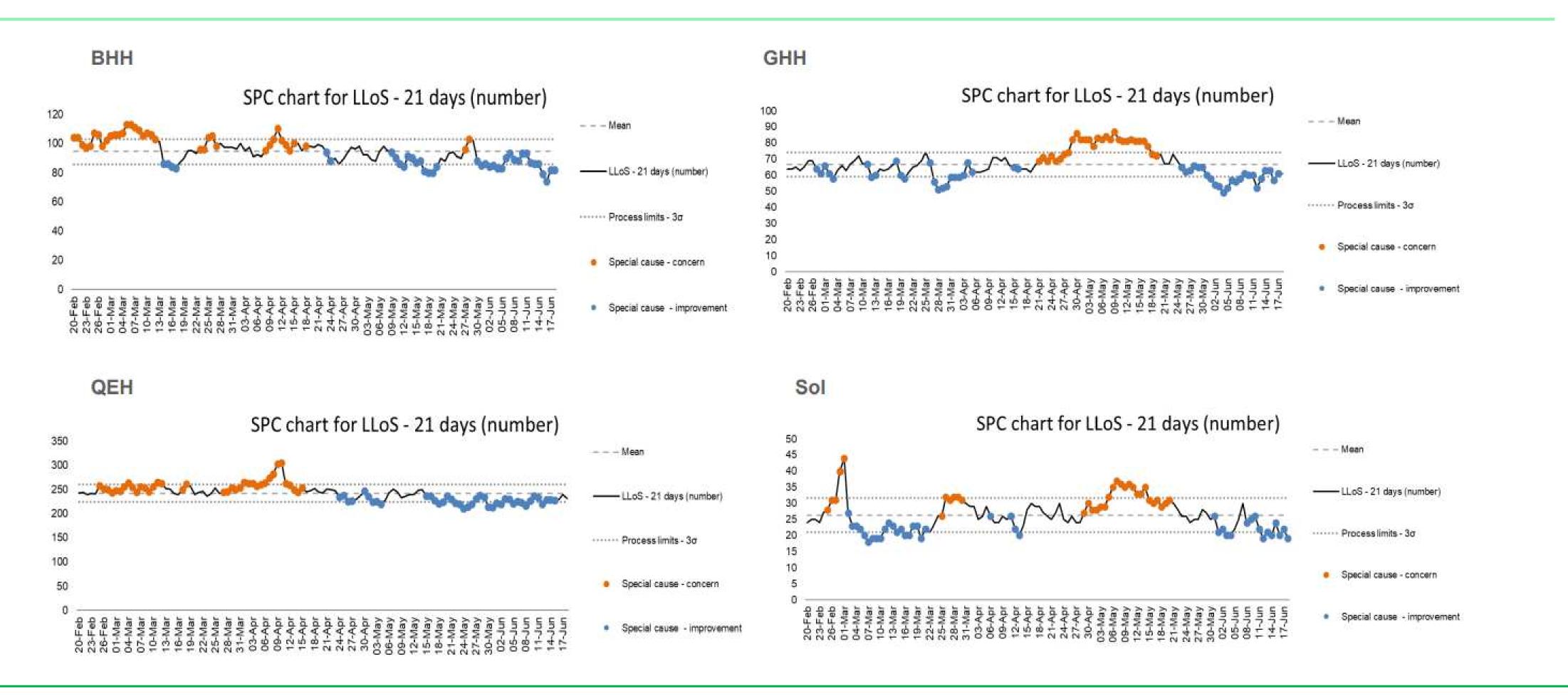


Discharges





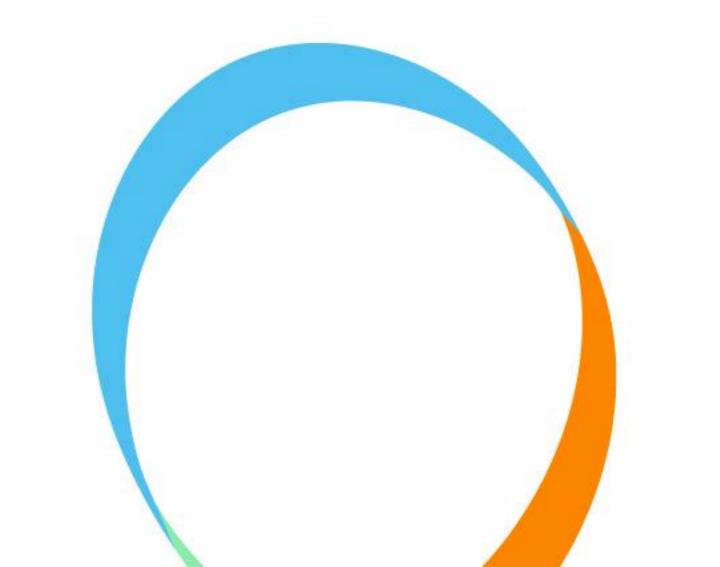
Length of Stay



Length of Stay charts show a downward trend at all 4 acute sites over the last 4 months, with the Heartlands showing the most consistent improvement

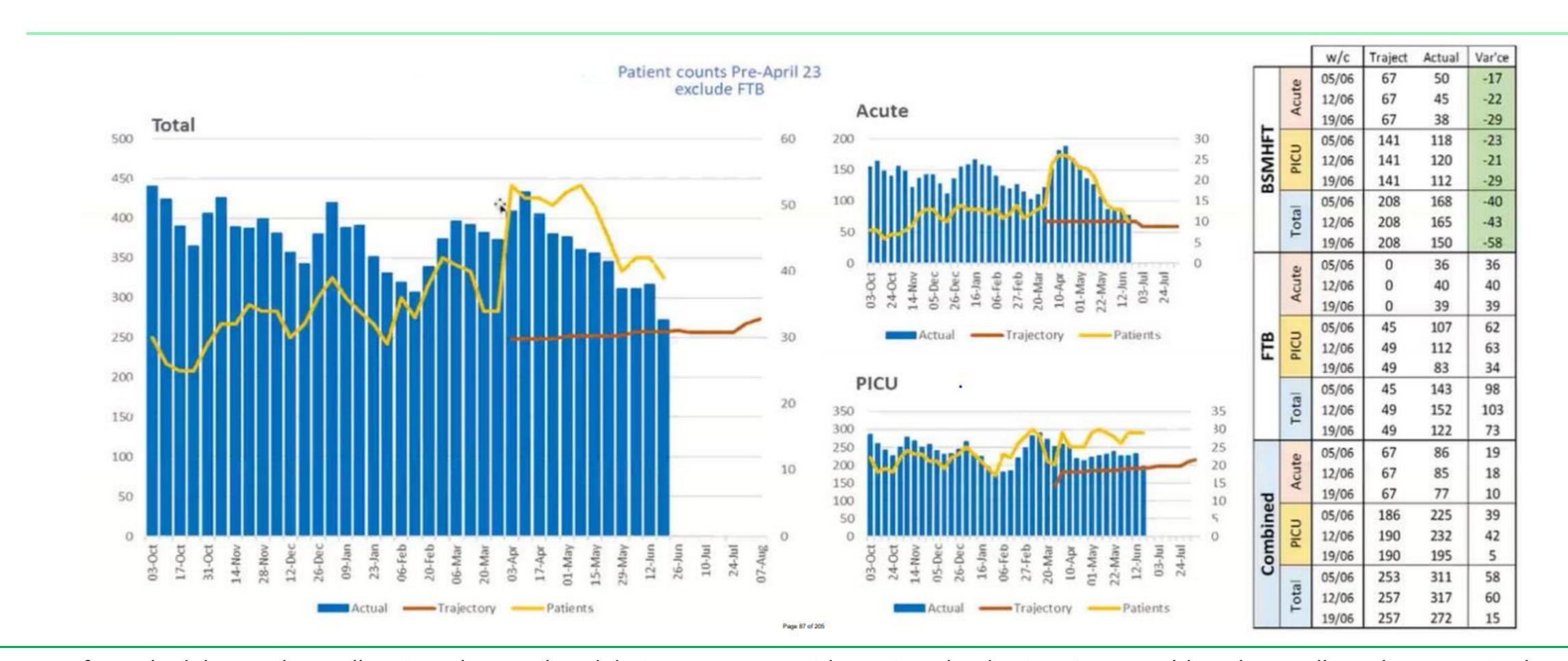


Mental Health





Mental Health – Out of Area Placements



Out of Area bed days and overall patients have reduced during May 2023, with continued reductions in June, although overall numbers remain above
the system trajectory. The majority of the reduction relates to Acute patients, with PICU patients remaining largely stable



IAPT Access











- 2,285 patients entered NHS funded treatment with IAPT services in April 2023.
- BSol are targeting a prevalence of 19% across the year, this will be below the LTP target of 25%.