

## Summary

We are limited in what data are available at a provider level for the SSOT system. Many published datasets are available at either ICB or provider level and provider reports don't always include comparable information. Values for NSCHT include North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent.

What follows is a summary of what is currently available, limitations highlighted where relevant.

### CYP Eating disorder waits

In 2022/23, MPFT and NSCHT both achieved 100% performance on the urgent waits target for the SSOT population. However, there was a difference in performance on the routine waits target, with NSCHT achieving 100% and MPFT hitting 62%.

*Benchmarking is only available at a whole provider level and MPFT, who also serve another system, had a lower performance on urgent waits at this level (64%). At a whole provider level, NSCHT was in the top 25% of trusts and MPFT was in the middle 50% for urgent waits. For routine waits, NSCHT was in the top 25%, whilst MPFT was in the bottom 25%.*

### CAMHS waits

Year to date 2023/24 (Apr to Jun), NSCHT reported 93% of CYP assessed within 4 weeks of referral, whilst MPFT reported 30%. NSCHT reported 70% of CYP treated within 4 weeks of referral, MPFT reported 29%. In May, NSCHT reported 97% of CYP treated within 18 weeks of referral and MPFT reported 93%.  
*NB: assumptions have been made that the 2 providers are measuring these indicators in a comparable way.*

*Benchmarking is not possible as the data comes from provider reports.*

### CYP access

As of May, NSCHT had seen 6,525 CYP at least once in the last 12 months, whilst MPFT had seen 5,680. Action for Children (Staffordshire) had seen 2,515.  
*Ideally this should be set against individual targets for the providers to enable a fair comparison.*

*Benchmarking is not possible as we have no targets for trusts in England to assess performance against.*

### Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) bed days

Year to date 2023/24 (Apr to Jun), NSCHT reported 0 OAPs, whilst MPFT reported 21 (provider reports).

In 2022/23, NSCHT reported 135 OAP bed days, whilst MPFT reported 2,510 at a whole provider level (published dataset). However, its estimated that the number of MPFT OAP bed days for the SSOT population was actually around 170 (56% of the total for the SSOT system).

*Benchmarking is only available at a whole provider level. In the published OAP submission dataset for 2022/23, NSCHT was in the top 25% of trusts, whilst MPFT was in the middle 50% (based on their whole activity). In the NHS Oversight Framework dashboard, as of the rolling 3 months to April, NSCHT was the top performing trust, MPFT was in the middle quartile.*

### Adult inpatient Length of Stay (LoS)

In May, both trusts had a mean LoS for adult inpatient care which fell below the national target of 40 days. MPFT's was 31 days and NSCHT's was 23 (acute adults and older adults).

*NB: mean LoS can vary from month to month and is subject to refresh.*

*Benchmarking was not available.*

### Adults followed up within 72 hours of discharge from inpatient care

In May, both trusts met the national target of 80% of adult inpatients followed up within 72 hours of discharge. MPFT achieved 82% and NSCHT achieved 94% (acute adults and older adults).

*Benchmarking was not available.*

### Adult access to Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Services

In 2022/23, MPFT saw 400 people and NSCHT saw 415. The total for the ICB was 855.

*Benchmarking was not available.*

# CYP eating disorders

Position as at Q4 2022/23 - which equates to 2022/23

## Trust comparison

**Data source:** CYP ED quarterly submission (NHS Digital data feed)

*Available at provider level for the SSOT population*

### **Urgent referrals seen within 1 week**

	Seen in time	Referrals	%
ICB	50	50	100%
MPFT	5	5	100%
NSCHT	44	44	100%

### **Routine referrals seen within 4 weeks**

	Seen in time	Referrals	%
ICB	82	105	78%
MPFT	36	58	62%
NSCHT	44	44	100%

#### Metric definitions:

The proportion of CYP with ED (urgent cases) that wait one week or less from referral to start of NICE-approved treatment (rolling 12 months).

The proportion of CYP with ED (routine cases) that wait 4 weeks or less from referral to start of NICE-approved treatment (rolling 12 months).

#### **Notes**

*The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent*

## Benchmarking

**Data source:** CYP ED quarterly submission (NHSE published dataset)

*Available at ICB or provider level*

46 out of 57 providers had data/ were not impacted by the cyber incident

### **Urgent referrals seen within 1 week**

16/ 46 (35%) trusts met the target  
MPFT was in the middle 50% (39% of trusts) \*  
NSCHT was in the top 25% (33% of trusts)

### **Routine referrals seen within 4 weeks**

9/ 46 (20%) trusts met the target  
MPFT was in the bottom 25% (26% of trusts)  
NSCHT was in the top 25% (28% of trusts)

#### **Notes \***

*The benchmarking data is only available at a whole provider level, so MPFT's performance is based on their activity for two systems  
This is less a problem for routine waits, as the performance was 62% for the SSOT system and 63% for performance overall  
however for urgent waits, there was a big difference between performance for SSOT ICB (100%), and performance overall (64%)*

*The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent*

# CAMHS waits

Position as at May/ Jun-23

## Trust comparison

**Data source:** Provider reports

Available at provider level for the SSOT population

### Referral to assessment within 4 weeks

		Apr	May	Jun	YTD
MPFT	Num	38	34	19	91
	Denom	93	98	110	301
	%	40.9%	34.7%	17.3%	30.2%
NSCHT	Num	317	353	378	1048
	Denom	338	387	397	1122
	%	93.8%	91.2%	95.2%	93.4%

#### Notes

MPFT call this metric: Number of referrals to CAMHS where the CYP are seen for their initial assessment within 4 weeks of referral (routine)

NSCHT call this metric: Percentage of CYP who have been assessed within four weeks of referral

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

### Referral to treatment within 4 weeks

		Apr	May	Jun	YTD
MPFT	Num	41	28	19	88
	Denom	96	92	112	300
	%	42.7%	30.4%	17.0%	29.3%
NSCHT	Num	92	120	100	312
	Denom	129	186	134	449
	%	71.3%	64.5%	74.6%	69.5%

#### Notes

MPFT call this metric: Number of referrals to CAMHS where the CYP has commenced treatment within 4 weeks of referral (routine)

NSCHT call this metric: Percentage of CYP who have received treatment within four weeks of referral

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

### Referral to treatment within 18 weeks

		Apr	May	Jun
MPFT	Num			
	Denom			
	%	93.0%	92.7%	
NSCHT	Num			
	Denom			
	%	97.9%	96.8%	

#### Notes

MPFT call this metric: CYP to commence CAMHS treatment within 18 weeks from referral

NSCHT call this metric: CAMHS compliance with 18 week waits

Only % values are available for this metric

MPFT use a target of 95% for this metric, whilst NSCHT use 92% - MPFT say this is a local target

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

## CYP access

Position as at May-23

### Trust comparison

**Data source:** MHSDS (published)

*Available at provider level for the SSOT population*

**Number of CYP aged under 18 supported through NHS funded mental health with at least one contact (12 month rolling)**

Trust	No. of CYP
MPFT	5,680
NSCHT	6,525
Action for Children (Staffordshire)	2,515
Total	14,720

Geography	No. of CYP
Cannock Chase sub ICB	1,810
East Staffordshire sub ICB	1,485
North Staffordshire sub ICB	2,825
South East Staffordshire & SP sub ICB	2,515
Stafford & Surrounds sub ICB	1,790
Stoke-on-Trent sub ICB	4,340
SSOT ICB	14,680

**Metric definitions:**

Cumulative count of CYP aged under 18 receiving treatment by NHS funded community mental health services (at least 1 contact) in the last 12 months

**Notes**

*The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent*

*The value for the ICB is not the same as the sum of the sub ICBs due to rounding by NHSE*

*Values have been rounded by NHSE to the nearest 5 data points, which may lead to some loss of accuracy*

*The sum of the values for the providers is not the same as the ICB value due to how NHSE attribute activity*

### Benchmarking

*Its not possible to compare to other trusts in a meaningful way as we don't know their targets*

# Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) bed days

## Trust comparison

1 **Data source:** Trust contract reports Monthly actuals - latest position is Jun-23  
*Available at provider level for the SSOT population*

### Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) bed days

Trust	Apr	May	Jun	YTD
MPFT	0	20	1	21
NSCHT	0	0	0	0

Metric definition:

Number of days spent on inappropriate out of area acute placements

2 **Data source:** Published dataset Position as at Mar-23 - which equates to 2022/23  
*Available at provider level*

### Inappropriate adult acute mental health Out of Area Placement (OAP) bed days

Trust	2022/23
MPFT	2,510 <i>This includes activity for another ICB</i>
NSCHT	135
ICB	305

Adjusted

Trust	No.	%
MPFT *	170	56%
NSCHT	135	44%
ICB	305	

\* Probable MPFT figure derived by subtracting NSCHT from ICB

**Notes**

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

## Benchmarking

1 **Data source:** Published dataset (annual figure for 2022/23)  
*Available at provider level*

57 trusts submitted data

MPFT was in the middle 50% (taking into account their full number of OAPs, not those for SSOT) (47% of trusts)  
 NSCHT was in the top 25% (26% of trusts)

2 **Data source:** NHSOF (rolling 3 months - up to Apr-23)  
*Available at provider level*

Trust	No.	Rank
MPFT	355	22/56
NSCHT	0	1/56

**Notes**

The benchmarking data is only available at a whole provider level, so MPFT's performance is based on their activity for two ICBS

# Adult inpatient length of stay

## Trust comparison

Data source: NHSE Acute MH Dashboard

Monthly actuals - as at May-23

Available at provider level for the SSOT population

### Mean Length of Stay (LoS) in days - discharged hospital spells

Trust	Acute adult	Acute older adult	Overall	Target
MPFT	30	38	31	<40
NSCHT	14	46	23	<40

#### Metric definition:

Mean Length of Stay in days for discharged hospital spells

#### Notes

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

## Benchmarking

Not available.

# Adult discharges from inpatient care followed up within 72 hours

## Trust comparison

Data source: NHSE Acute MH Dashboard

Monthly actuals - as at May-23

Available at provider level for the SSOT population

### Adult mental health inpatients receiving a follow up within 72hrs of discharge

Trust	Acute adult	Acute older adult	Overall	Target
MPFT	80%	92%	82%	80%
NSCHT	95%	91%	94%	80%

#### Metric definition:

Discharges from adult acute beds followed up within 72 hours in the reporting period

#### **Notes**

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

## Benchmarking

Not available.

## Adult access to Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Services

### Trust comparison

Data source: NHSE IPS Dashboard

For 2022/23

Available at provider level for the SSOT population

#### IPS access

Trust	No.
MPFT	400
NSCHT	415
SSOT ICB	855

#### Metric definition:

Total referrals that accessed IPS, counted in the month of the first direct contact of the financial year, including referrals continuing to access IPS from previous financial years

#### **Notes**

The values for NSCHT are for North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

Values have been rounded by NHSE to the nearest 5 data points, which may lead to some loss of accuracy

The sum of the values for the providers is not the same as the ICB value due to how NHSE attribute activity

### Benchmarking

Not available.