Appendix A – UHL Carter performance dashboard

Clinical and Non Clinical Space

Carter Definitions of Clinical and Non Clinical
Clinical space is used for the clinical treatment of patients, such as Wards, OPD, A&E, Theatres, ITU, ICU, CCU, Day Surgery, Radiology, clinics etc.

Non Clinical space are those departments that are not accessible to patients, for example, administration offices, laboratories, industrial process, plant rooms, operational support areas and pharmacy areas (Carter, 2014).

Commercial and Retail is where the Trust earns income from external sources, both people and organisation from commercial activities both directly or indirectly (EM Consulting, 2016)

Overall Clinical space

UHL 68%

Overall Non Clinical space

UHL 32%

Carter recommends that non-clinical space should exceed over 65%

The yearly comparison charts demonstrates how the changes in definition affected the percentage of ‘Clinical’ and ‘Non Clinical’ spaces.

Changes in definition from EBC to Carter

New definitions were brought in midway 2016 at short notice, and so such definitions were changed from ‘Patient’ and ‘Non Patient Area’ to ‘Clinical’ and ‘Non Clinical’. An additional category was included in order to distinguish ‘Commercial and Retail’ space which was not part of the EBC definitions. Following the new Carter changes the report highlights that only 80% of space should be non-clinical. This graphical illustration above suggests that UHL is Carter compliant across the portfolio with the three sites averaging well below the recommended figure. During the second quarter of 2017 the figures were revised again decreasing the non clinical spaces by at least 10%.

Overall the UHL averages well below Carter’s recommendation, taking into account the UHL has acquired eight buildings from the recent land swap scheme. Once occupation for these buildings have been confirmed, this could reduce the non clinical percentage even more.
Vacant/Empty Spaces

Overall Vacant Space

UHL

0%

Vacant spaces have been split into two categories:

Vacant Habitable - Buildings that are fit for habitation but remain empty at this time.

Vacant Not Habitable - Buildings that are not fit for habitation due to structural problems and other underlying issues. For this reason the buildings are empty.

Comparisons to similar acute trusts in England

The above graphs show a comparison between the UHL and similar acute trusts in England. In comparison to other similar trusts across the country the UHL is the most efficient Trust in terms of clinical space usage with St George's.