



Resolution

Section A : Maternity safety actions - Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Action No.	Maternity safety action	Action met? (Y/N)
1	Are you using the National Perinatal Mortality Review Tool to review and report perinatal deaths to the required standard?	Yes
2	Are you submitting data to the Maternity Services Data Set (MSDS) to the required standard?	Yes
3	Can you demonstrate that you have transitional care services in place to minimise separation of mothers and their babies?	Yes
4	Can you demonstrate an effective system of clinical workforce planning to the required standard?	Yes
5	Can you demonstrate an effective system of midwifery workforce planning to the required standard?	Yes
6	Can you demonstrate that you are on track to achieve compliance with all elements of the Saving Babies' Lives Care Bundle Version Three?	Yes
7	Listen to women, parents and families using maternity and neonatal services and coproduce services with users	Yes
8	Can you evidence the following 3 elements of local training plans and 'in-house', one day multi professional training?	Yes
9	Can you demonstrate that there are robust processes in place to provide assurance to the Board on maternity and neonatal safety and quality issues?	Yes
10	Have you reported 100% of qualifying cases to Healthcare Safety Investigation Branch (HSIB) (known as Maternity and Newborn Safety Investigations Special Health Authority (MNSI) from October 2023) and to NHS Resolution's Early Notification (EN) Scheme?	Yes

PMRT - Perinatal Mortality Reviews Summary Report

This report has been generated following mortality reviews which were carried out using the national Perinatal Mortality Review Tool

Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHSFT

Report of perinatal mortality reviews completed for deaths which occurred in the period:

1/7/2025 to 30/9/2025

Summary of perinatal deaths*

Total perinatal* deaths reported to the MBRRACE-UK perinatal mortality surveillance in this period: 9

Summary of reviews**

Stillbirths and late fetal losses				
Number of stillbirths and late fetal losses reported	Not supported for Review	Reviews in progress	Reviews completed and published ***	Grading of care: number of stillbirths and late fetal losses with issues with care likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the baby
6	1	0	5	1

Neonatal and post-neonatal deaths				
Number of neonatal and post-neonatal deaths reported	Not supported for Review	Reviews in progress	Reviews completed and published ***	Grading of care: number of neonatal and post-neonatal deaths with issues with care likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the baby
4	0	2	2	0

*Late fetal losses, stillbirths and neonatal deaths (does not include post-neonatal deaths which are not eligible for MBRRACE-UK surveillance) – these are the total deaths reported and may not be all deaths which occurred in the reporting period if notification to MBRRACE-UK is delayed. Termination of pregnancy are excluded. All other perinatal deaths reported to MBRRACE-UK are included here regardless of whether a review has been started or is published.

** Post-neonatal deaths can also be reviewed using the PMRT

*** If a review has been started, but has not been completed and published then the information from that review does not appear in the rest of this summary report

Table 1: Summary information for the babies who died in this period and for whom a review of care has been completed – number of babies (N = 7)

Perinatal deaths reviewed	Gestational age at birth						Total
	Ukn	22-23	24-27	28-31	32-36	37+	
Late Fetal Losses (<24 weeks)	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Stillbirths total (24+ weeks)	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
<i>Antepartum stillbirths</i>	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
<i>Intrapartum stillbirths</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Timing of stillbirth unknown</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early neonatal deaths (1-7 days)*	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Late neonatal deaths (8-28 days)*	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Post-neonatal deaths (29 days +)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total deaths reviewed	0	2	1	1	3	0	7
Small for gestational age at birth:							
IUGR identified prenatally and management was appropriate	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
IUGR identified prenatally but not managed appropriately	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IUGR not identified prenatally	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable	0	2	1	0	2	0	5
Mother gave birth in a setting appropriate to her and/or her baby's clinical needs:							
Yes	0	2	1	1	3	0	7
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parental perspective of care sought and considered in the review process:							
Yes	0	2	1	1	3	0	7
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Booked for care in-house							
Booked for care in-house	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mother transferred before birth							
Mother transferred before birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baby transferred after birth							
Baby transferred after birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neonatal palliative care planned prenatally							
Neonatal palliative care planned prenatally	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Neonatal care re-orientated							
Neonatal care re-orientated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Neonatal deaths are defined as the death within the first 28 days of birth of a baby born alive at any gestational age; early neonatal deaths are those where death occurs when the baby is 1-7 days old and late neonatal death are those where the baby dies on days 8-28 after birth. Post-neonatal deaths are those deaths occurring from 28 days up to one year after birth

Table 2: Placental histology and post-mortems conducted for the babies who died in this period and for whom a review of care has been completed – number of babies (N = 7)

Perinatal deaths reviewed	Gestational age at birth						Total
	Ukn	22-23	24-27	28-31	32-36	37+	
Late fetal losses and stillbirths							
Placental histology carried out							
Yes	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital post-mortem offered	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
Hospital post-mortem declined	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hospital post-mortem carried out:							
Full post-mortem	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
Limited and targeted post-mortem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimally invasive post-mortem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External review	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virtual post-mortem using CT/MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neonatal and post-neonatal deaths:							
Placental histology carried out							
Yes	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death discussed with the coroner/procurator fiscal	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Coroner/procurator fiscal PM performed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital post-mortem offered	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Hospital post-mortem declined	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hospital post-mortem carried out:							
Full post-mortem	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Limited and targeted post-mortem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimally invasive PMpost-mortem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External review	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virtual post-mortem using CT/MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All deaths:							
Post-mortem performed by paediatric/perinatal pathologist*							
Yes	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Placental histology carried out by paediatric/perinatal pathologist*:							
Yes	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Includes coronial/procurator fiscal post-mortems

Table 3: Number of participants involved in the reviews of late fetal losses and stillbirths without resuscitation (N = 5)

Role	Total Review sessions	Reviews with at least one
Chair	3	60% (3)
Vice Chair	0	0%
Admin/Clerical	0	0%
Ambulance Team	0	0%
Bereavement Team	10	100% (5)
Community Midwife	0	0%
External	13	100% (5)
Management Team	6	40% (2)
Midwife	43	100% (5)
MNVP Lead	4	80% (4)
Neonatal Nurse	0	0%
Neonatologist	0	0%
Obstetrician	16	100% (5)
Other	0	0%
Risk Manager or Governance Team	13	100% (5)
Safety Champion	0	0%
Sonographer or Radiographer	0	0%

Table 4: Number of participants involved in the reviews of stillbirths with resuscitation and neonatal deaths (N = 2)

Role	Total Review sessions	Reviews with at least one
Chair	0	0%
Vice Chair	0	0%
Admin/Clerical	0	0%
Ambulance Team	0	0%
Bereavement Team	3	100% (2)
Community Midwife	0	0%
External	5	100% (2)
Management Team	0	0%
Midwife	10	100% (2)
MNVP Lead	1	50% (1)
Neonatal Nurse	0	0%
Neonatologist	4	100% (2)
Obstetrician	5	100% (2)
Other	3	50% (1)
Risk Manager or Governance Team	3	100% (2)
Safety Champion	0	0%
Sonographer or Radiographer	0	0%

Table 5: Grading of care relating to the babies who died in this period and for whom a review of care has been completed – number of babies (N = 7)

Perinatal deaths reviewed	Gestational age at birth						Total
	Ukn	22-23	24-27	28-31	32-36	37+	
STILLBIRTHS & LATE FETAL LOSSES							
Grading of care of the mother and baby up to the point that the baby was confirmed as having died:							
A - The review group concluded that there were no issues with care identified up the point that the baby was confirmed as having died	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
B - The review group identified care issues which they considered would have made no difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
C - The review group identified care issues which they considered may have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
D - The review group identified care issues which they considered were likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Not graded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading of care of the mother following confirmation of the death of her baby:							
A - The review group concluded that there were no issues with care identified for the mother following confirmation of the death of her baby	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
B - The review group identified care issues which they considered would have made no difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
C - The review group identified care issues which they considered may have made a difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
D - The review group identified care issues which they considered were likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not graded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEONATAL AND POST-NEONATAL DEATHS							
Grading of care of the mother and baby up to the point of birth of the baby:							
A - The review group concluded that there were no issues with care identified up the point that the baby was born	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
B - The review group identified care issues which they considered would have made no difference to the outcome for the baby	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C - The review group identified care issues which they considered may have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D - The review group identified care issues which they considered were likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not graded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading of care of the baby from birth up to the death of the baby:							
A - The review group concluded that there were no issues with care identified from birth up the point that the baby died	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
B - The review group identified care issues which they considered would have made no difference to the outcome for the baby	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
C - The review group identified care issues which they considered may have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D - The review group identified care issues which they considered were likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the baby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not graded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading of care of the mother following the death of her baby:							
A - The review group concluded that there were no issues with care identified for the mother following the death of her baby	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
B - The review group identified care issues which they considered would have made no difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C - The review group identified care issues which they considered may have made a difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D - The review group identified care issues which they considered were likely to have made a difference to the outcome for the mother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not graded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6: Cause of death of the babies who died in this period and for whom a review of care has been completed – number of babies (N = 7)

Timing of death	Cause of death
Late fetal losses	0 causes of death out of 0 reviews
Stillbirths	5 causes of death out of 5 reviews
	Placental Abruption
	Placental abruption
	Placental insufficiency
	High Grade Fetal Vascular Malperfusion
	Severe maternal vascular malperfusion, resulting in significant early-onset fetal growth restriction.
Neonatal deaths	2 causes of death out of 2 reviews
	1a) Intestinal perforation 1b) Necrotising enterocolitis 1c) Extreme prematurity 2) Maternal preterm prolonged rupture of membranes and chorioamnionitis
	Extreme prematurity Chorioamnionitis Sepsis of unknown aetiology
Post-neonatal deaths	0 causes of death out of 0 reviews

Table 7: Issues raised by the reviews identified as relevant to the deaths reviewed, by the number of deaths affected by each issue* and the actions planned

Issues raised which were identified as relevant to the deaths	Number of deaths	Actions planned
Delay in referral to Bereavement Team	1	Learning and pathways for referral to be discussed at next FMU meeting. Referral criteria sign created for both bereavement and Claire House for MDU
Delay in referral to Claire House in presence of guarded prognosis for baby	1	Referral criteria confirmed with Claire House and sign created for both bereavement and Claire House for MDU. Referral letter to Claire House to be saved on MDU computer.
In view of this mother's risk factors there was not appropriately senior involvement in the management plans for her delivery prior to the establishment of labour or elective delivery	1	Escalated to clinical director to address with individual and Consultant body
This mother booked late. Did this affect her care?	1	No action entered
This mother had abnormal fetal heart rate monitoring during her pregnancy which was not managed according to national or local guidelines	1	1. Electronic referral process to be implemented to reduce the risk of human error leading to missed referrals. 2. Clear process for escalation when unable to accommodate patients for monitoring in times of high acuity. 3. Education and communication for staff - Reinforce requirement for 60-minute CTG if criteria not met to ensure accurate measurement of fetal wellbeing.
This mother presented with reduced fetal movements but management was not appropriate and was not in line with national guidance	1	1a). Align trust guidelines with Northwest regional standards for FGR and reduced fetal movements. 1b). Regional guideline to be circulated among all Midwifery & Obstetric staff, along with update on any process changes. 2. Improved communication to all staff regarding updates to guidelines to ensure they can adhere to appropriate pathways.
This mother presented with reduced fetal movements, scans and and/or other investigations were indicated but were not carried out	1	Scans for babies with known FGR are now performed only by clinicians who are able to obtain all of the relevant doppler measurements needed for surveillance of babies with FGR.
This mother's risk status during labour was assessed and it had changed but she was not managed appropriately	1	Learning shared with wider team relating to adhering to the Northwest Stillbirth Pathway and risks around DIC.

*Note - depending upon the circumstances in individual cases the same issue can be raised as relevant to the deaths reviewed and also not relevant to the deaths reviewed.

Table 8: Issues raised by the reviews which are of concern but not directly relevant to the deaths reviewed, by the number of deaths in which this issue was identified* and the actions planned

Issues raised which were identified as not relevant to the deaths	Number of deaths	Actions planned
The baby had to be transferred elsewhere for the post-mortem	3	No action entered
		No action entered
		No action entered
CTG monitoring was discontinued despite poor trace quality and multiple episodes of loss of contact, before an interpretable trace was obtained.	1	Consultant to discuss with Registrar and fetal surveillance midwife
NICE guidance recommends carbon monoxide testing for all mothers at booking; this mother was not screened	1	No action entered
The opportunity to take their baby home was not offered to the parents as this was logistically too complicated to organise	1	No action entered
There were no specific contraindications to organ donation but this was not discussed with the parents as part of end of life care for their baby as procedures for organ donation are not available	1	No action entered
This mother and her partner were not able to be cared for in either a sound proofed room or a room away from other mothers and crying babies because the designated room/suite was already in use	1	No action entered
This mother booked late. Are there any organisations to consider in relation to her booking late?	1	No action entered
This mother presented with reduced fetal movements at >28 weeks and the CTG performed was inappropriately interpreted	1	Education and communication for staff - Reinforce requirement for 60-minute CTG if criteria not met to ensure accurate measurement of fetal wellbeing.

*Note - depending upon the circumstances in individual cases the same issue can be raised as relevant to the deaths reviewed and also not relevant to the deaths reviewed.

Table 9: Top 5 contributory factors related to issues identified as relevant to the deaths reviewed, by the frequency of the contributory factor and the issues to which the contributory factors related

Issue Factor	Number of deaths	Issues raised for which these were the contributory factors
Task Factors - Guidelines, Policies and Procedures - Not adhered to / not followed	1	This mother presented with reduced fetal movements, scans and and/or other investigations were indicated but were not carried out
		This mother had abnormal fetal heart rate monitoring during her pregnancy which was not managed according to national or local guidelines
Patient Factors - Mental/Psychological Factors - Motivation issue	1	This mother booked late. Did this affect her care?
Staff Factors - Cognitive Factors - Preoccupation / narrowed focus (Situational awareness problems)	1	In view of this mother's risk factors there was not appropriately senior involvement in the management plans for her delivery prior to the establishment of labour or elective delivery
Work Environment - Work load and hours of work	1	This mother's risk status during labour was assessed and it had changed but she was not managed appropriately
Communication - Written communication - Lack of effective communication to staff of risks (Alerts systems etc)	1	This mother presented with reduced fetal movements but management was not appropriate and was not in line with national guidance

Board Report and Action Plan on Implementation of the Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle (Version 3.2)

Implementation Report

Trust	Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Date of Report	
ICB Accountable Officer	
Trust Accountable Officer	
LMNS Peer Assessor Names	

Background

Version 3.2 of the Saving Babies' Lives Care Bundle (SBLCBv3.2) published on 24 April 2025, aims to provide detailed information for providers and commissioners of maternity care on how to reduce perinatal mortality across England. The third version of the care bundle brings together six elements of care that are widely recognised as evidence-based and/or best practice:

1. Reducing smoking in pregnancy
2. Risk assessment, prevention and surveillance of pregnancies at risk of fetal growth restriction (FGR)
3. Raising awareness of reduced fetal movement (RFM)
4. Effective fetal monitoring during labour
5. Reducing preterm birth
6. Management of diabetes in pregnancy

The Care Bundle is now a universal innovation in the delivery of maternity care in England and continues to drive quality improvement to reduce perinatal mortality. It has been included for a number of years in the NHS Long Term Plan, NHS Planning Guidance, the Standard Contract and the CNST Maternity Incentive Scheme, with every maternity provider expected to have fully implemented SBLCBv2 by March 2020.

ONS and MBRRACE-UK data demonstrate the urgent need to continue reducing preventable mortality. Developed 4 years after SBLCBv2, Version 3 of the Care Bundle (SBLCBv3) has been developed through a collaboration of frontline clinical experts, service users and key stakeholder organisations. All existing elements have been updated, incorporating learning from the Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts: Maternity Incentive Scheme (CNST MIS) and insights from NHS England's regional maternity teams. SBLCBv3.2 aligns with national guidance from NICE and the RCOG Green Top Guidelines where available but it aims to reduce unwarranted variation where the evidence is insufficient for NICE and RCOG to provide guidance.

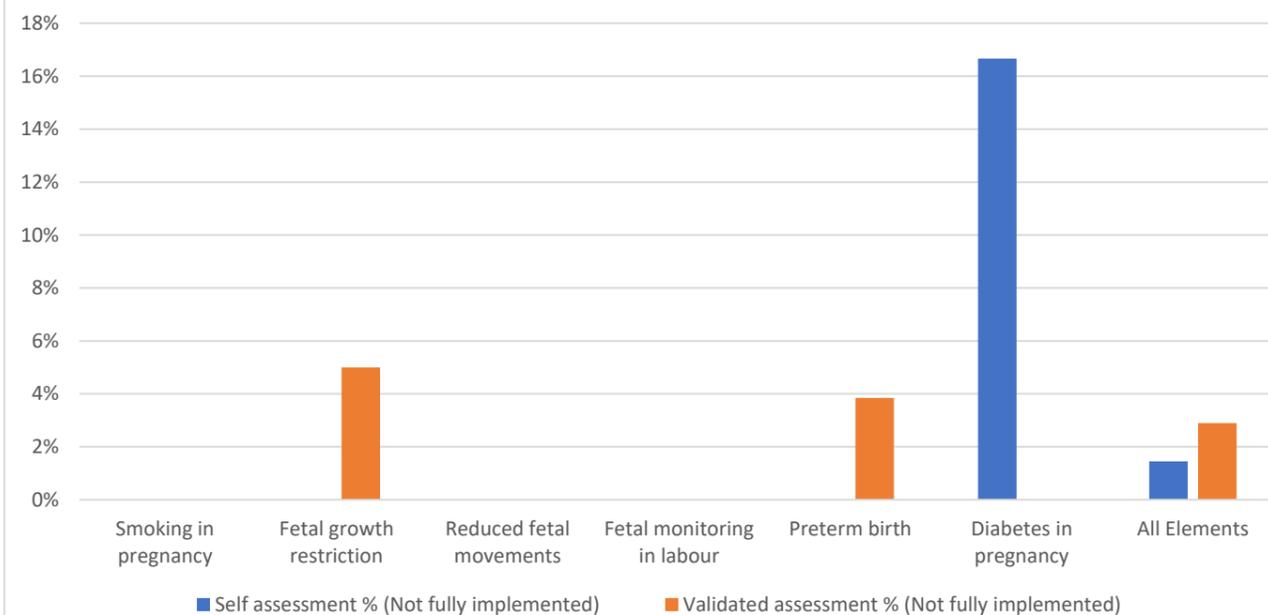
As part of the Three Year Delivery Plan for Maternity and Neonatal Services, all NHS maternity providers have been responsible for fully implementing SBLCBv3 by March 2024.

Implementation Grading

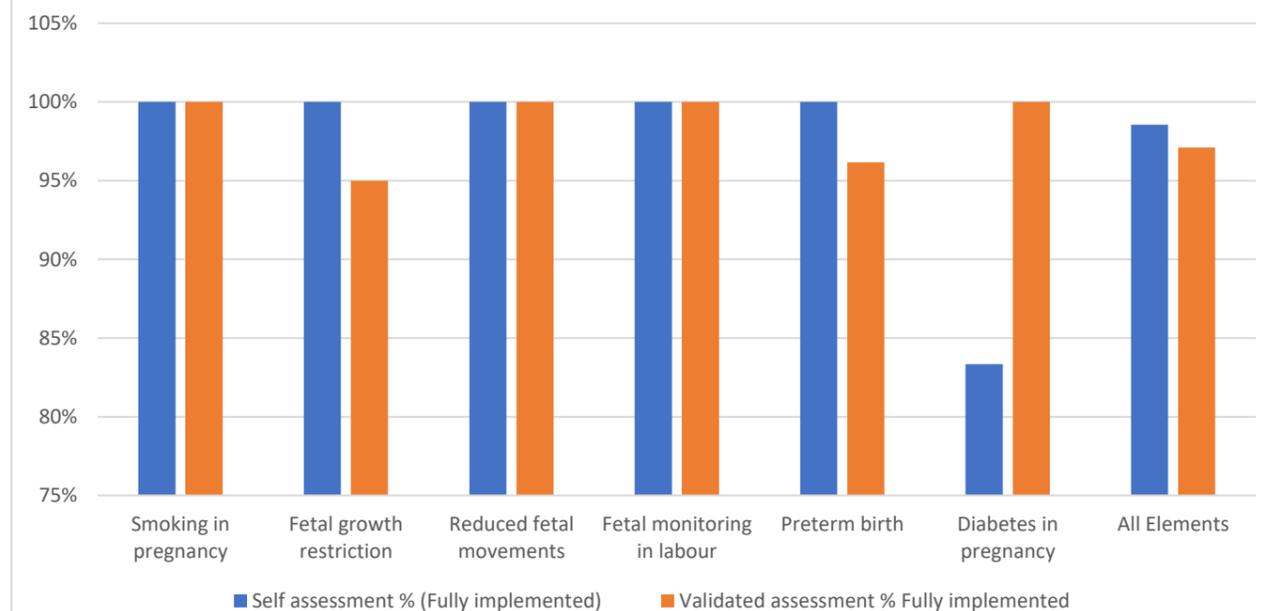
Implementation Progress

Intervention Elements	Description	Element Progress Status (Self assessment)	% of Interventions Fully Implemented (Self assessment)	Element Progress Status (LMNS Validated)	% of Interventions Fully Implemented (LMNS Validated)
Element 1	Smoking in pregnancy	Fully implemented	100%	Fully implemented	100%
Element 2	Fetal growth restriction	Fully implemented	100%	Partially implemented	95%
Element 3	Reduced fetal movements	Fully implemented	100%	Fully implemented	100%
Element 4	Fetal monitoring in labour	Fully implemented	100%	Fully implemented	100%
Element 5	Preterm birth	Fully implemented	100%	Partially implemented	96%
Element 6	Diabetes	Partially implemented	83%	Fully implemented	100%
All Elements	TOTAL	Partially implemented	99%	Partially implemented	97%

SBLCBv3 Interventions Partially or Not Implemented - self assessment vs validated assessment



SBLCBv3 Interventions Fully Implemented - self assessment vs validated assessment



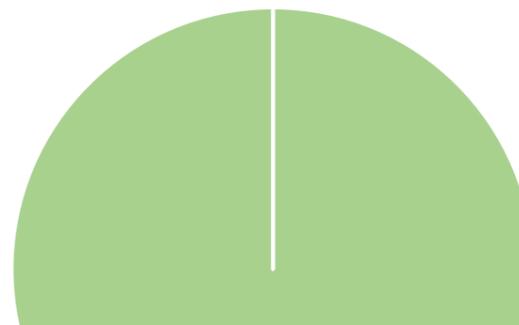


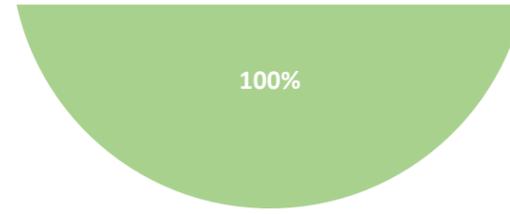
Action Plan

Intervention Ref	Self-Assessment Status	LMNS Validated Assessment Status	LMNS Recommendation of Actions Required	LMNS Suggested Improvement Activity
INTERVENTIONS				
1.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Please upload MSDS quality improvement metric photo not in folder. Smoke free pregnancy regional guideline noted Review Feb 2027
1.2	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
1.3	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Smoking status recorded at booking - Oct audit 20/20 women 100% Action Plan noted
1.4	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Booking Appointments Guideline is up for review in April 2026. Oct 2025 Audit 10/10 women referred for smoking cessation 100%
1.5	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Guideline noted
1.6	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	WUTH Nicotine replacement therapy NRT v5 noted Review Nov 2026. Quit dates set Oct 30% 25% (threshold 20 - 60%) 9 women
1.7	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Sept 2025 Audit 100% of notification of non engagement from ABL
1.8	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	May 25 Data Midwives 91% and MSW 96% Midwifery practice update July 25 data, overall 90% Midwives 89% and MSW 91% in September within the data set to July 2025
1.9	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	VBA covered in 2 presentations for training on Prompt. November 025 additional evidence submitted see above - now compliant
1.10	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Focus required on improvement of compliance levels to meet implementation ambitions and LMNS trajectories.	JH certificate Nov 2025 noted

Element 1

Element 1: proportion of interventions implemented





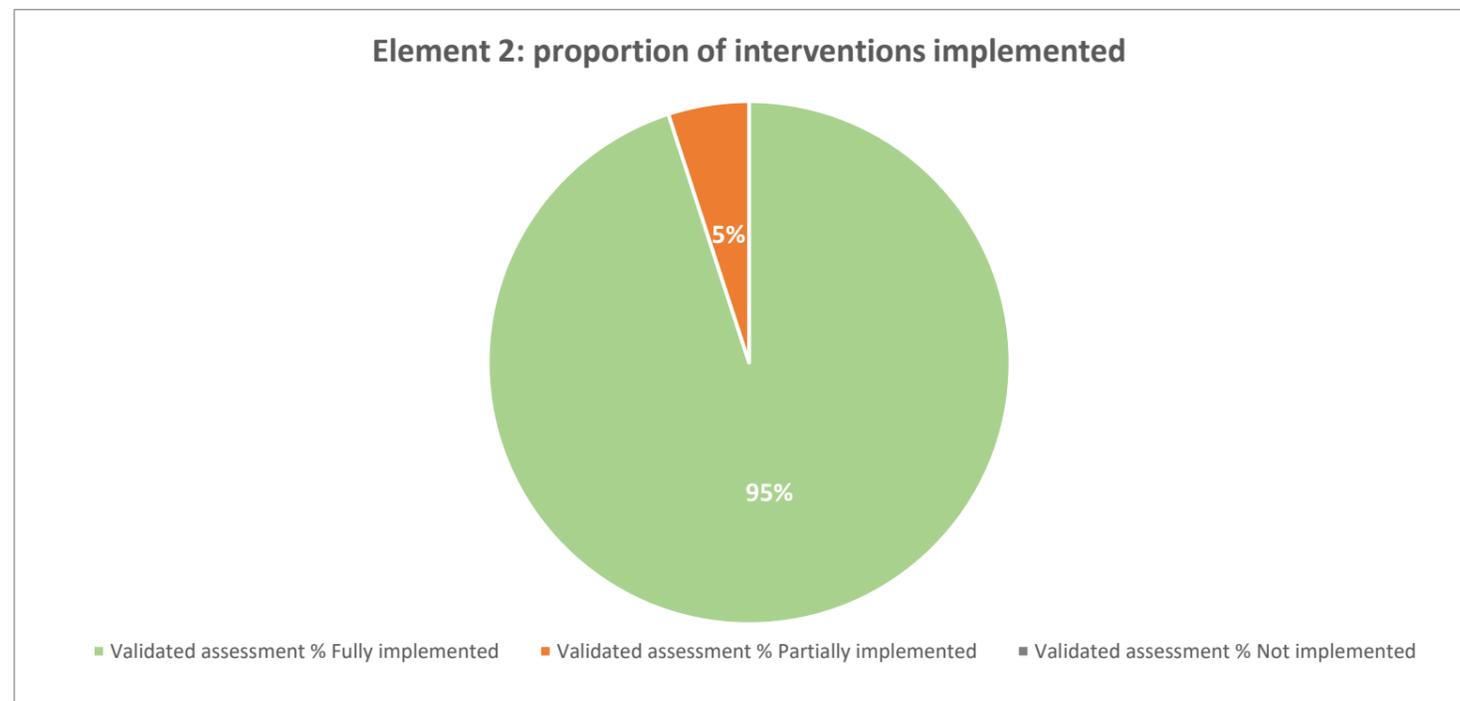
■ Validated assessment % Fully implemented
 ■ Validated assessment % Partially implemented
 ■ Validated assessment % Not implemented

INTERVENTIONS

INTERVENTIONS				
2.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use last quarter and uploaded in that evidence file covers all guideline requirements. Audit Sept Aspirin Jul 100%, Aug 100%, Sept 100%
2.2	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Audit Jul 100%, Aug 100% Sept 100% 2025
2.3	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
2.4	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.5	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.6	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Hypertension in pregnancy guideline Policy review Sept 2026 noted states use of automated BP machines. Confirmed in use at Sept 2025 meeting.
2.7	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Evidence not in place - improvement required.	WUTH team have confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use. No high risk women in audit. An audit of high risk women requested please.
2.8	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.9	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.10	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use. Audit Sept 20 Women 100%.
2.11	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.12	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use

Element 2

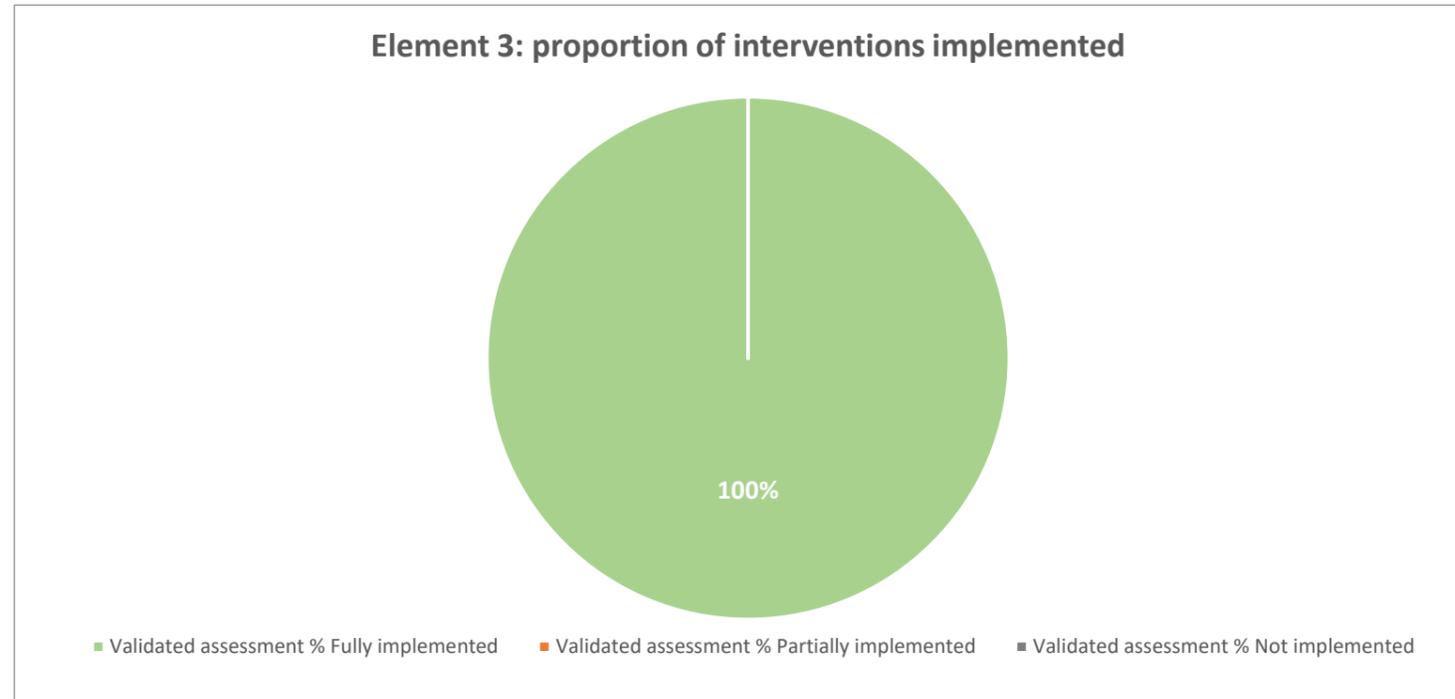
2.13	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.14	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.15	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.16	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.17	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use
2.18	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use.GAP report shows 25% July 2025 (threshold <50% compliant
2.19	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Jul - Sept 2% 2025
2.20	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Wuth Confirmed Regional Guideline April 2025 in use



INTERVENTIONS

Element 3

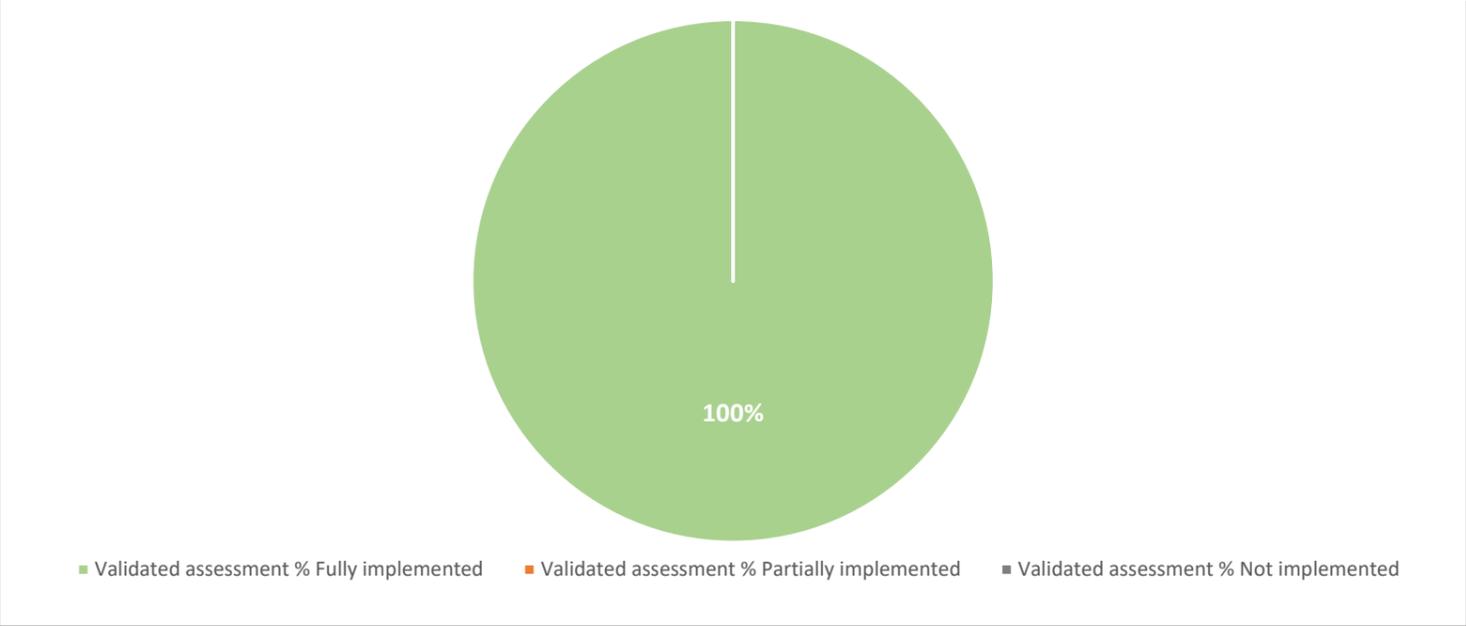
3.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Regional Guideline - Review date March 26
3.2	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Regional Guideline noted CTG Audit Data: 100%



Element 4

INTERVENTIONS				
4.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	TNA meets the criteria and is in date (2026-27)
4.2	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Audit Jul 95%
4.3	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Evidence not in place - improvement required.	SBL Data April, May and June 25, references 3.2 and 5.2 also shows fetal monitoring. 1 out of 4 cases requires fetal monitoring no issues highlighted. LMNS have uploaded this presentation to element 4 folder
4.4	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Audit not required.
4.5	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Fetal surveillance JD and roster noted. Roster up until 31st July 2025. Clinical Lead JD noted please clarify which part of the JD covered fetal

Element 4: proportion of interventions implemented

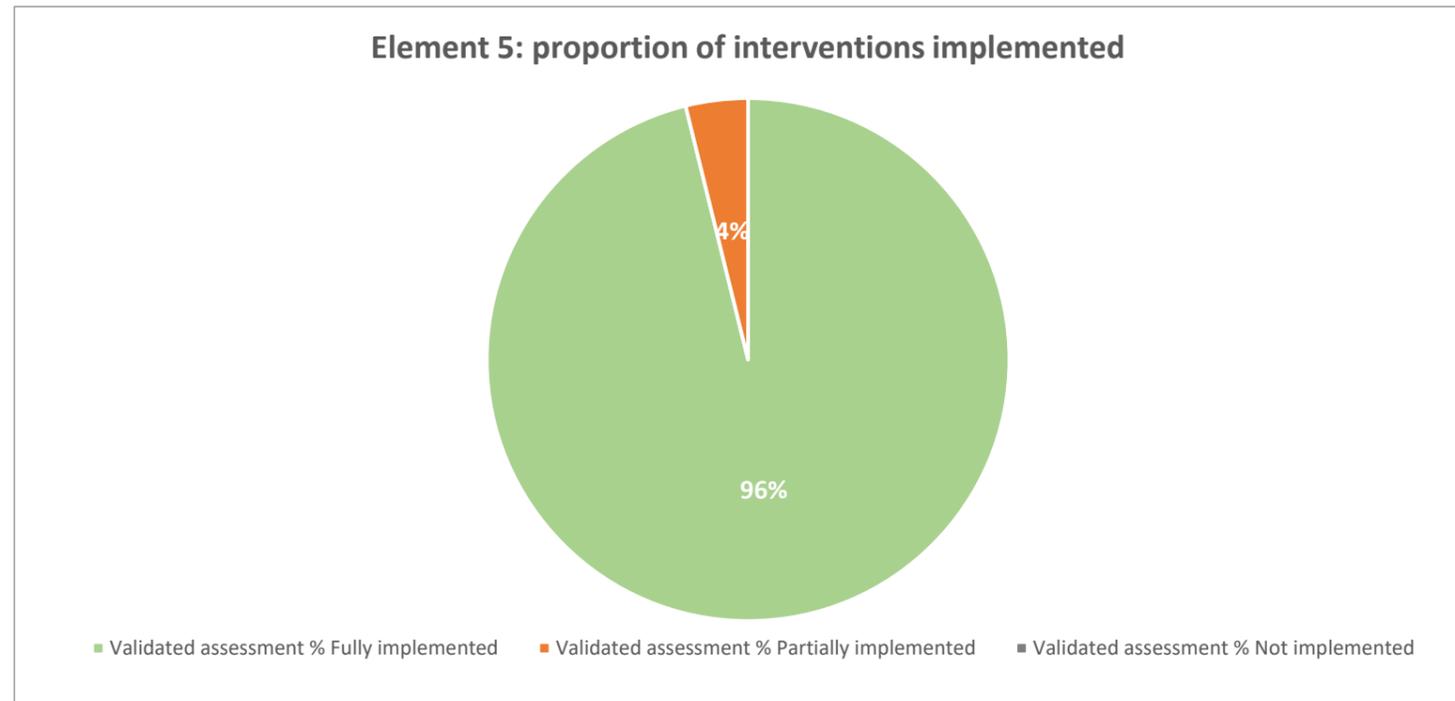


INTERVENTIONS				
5.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	JD and Job plan received for Sarah Thompson (neonatologist) Job plan received for Lauren Evetts Preterm High risk midwife lead.
5.2	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Regional Preterm birth Guideline not found please upload and confirm you are using it.
5.3	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
5.4	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Cervical length and transvaginal scanning included in Guideline.
5.5	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Regional Pre-term birth guideline notes. This.
5.6	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Guideline now references April 2024 twins and triplets NICE Guidance. Updated Oct 2025 bet still states for review at Sept 2026.
5.7	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
5.8	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Evidence not in place - improvement required.	Booking appointment guideline noted - Review April 2026
5.9	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0

Element 5

5.10	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Evidence not in place - improvement required.	NW Preterm birth guideline located in email - three of the uploaded guidelines are only front copies - with WUTH logo and author as Mustafa Sidiqui. Please correct this for next quarter. Email uploaded by LMNS into OneDrive file
5.11	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Booking guideline talks about MSU however does not talk about follow up. Please provide evidence through pMRT regarding missed MSUs . Bookings guideline is in Q2 25-26 archive
5.12	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
5.13	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Referral Guideline Feb 2025 for review 2027
5.14	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Review Date is July 2026 Patient information leaflet noted in PTB Guideline.
5.15	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
5.16	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Please confirm you have the information leaflet in different languages for your local population. WUTH give RCOG leaflet paper - this is now available digitally with translation to different languages. Screen shot of languages with LMNS
5.17	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
5.18	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	No audit data uploaded but noted they are level 3 neonatal unit and so babies will be born in the right place.
5.19	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Focus required on improvement of compliance levels to meet implementation ambitions and LMNS trajectories.	Mat / Neo Collaborative Agenda 3rd Sept 2025 noted. July 2025 Audit 50% (threshold 53%) Aug 63%, Sept 57% Oct Nov 67%
5.20	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	July 2025 Audit 100%
5.21	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	June antibiotics audit 75% , July audit 0% MInutes Wed 3rd Sept Mat / Neo collaborative uploaded.
5.22	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Optimal cord clamping 100% in July
5.23	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Focus required on quality improvement initiatives to meet recommended standard.	July Data (under early breastmilk) shows normothermic was 75%. Aug 50% Oct 71% Nov 50% (threshold 80%) Threshold not met
5.24	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	July Data Breast Milk 100%
5.25	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	May - No admissions June - one eligible = 100% July none eligible so 100%

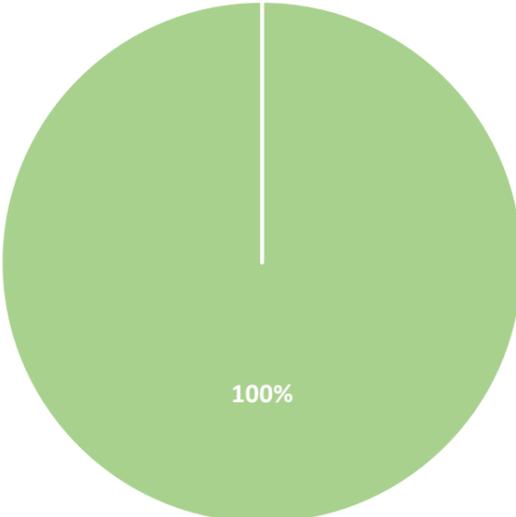
5.26	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	0
----------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--	---



Element 6

INTERVENTIONS				
6.1	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Evidence not in place - improvement required.	Job plans received clarification on roles. Need confirmation of a dietician.
6.2	Partially implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Audit data Jul, Aug Sept 80%. WUTH team confirmed Consultant and specialist nurse HCL training completed confirmed at meeting 17th Dec 2025.
6.3	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Guideline noted
6.4	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Q2 Audit 2025 received and achieved 100% compliance. Audit broken down by ethnicity.
6.5	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Email confirms it is based on the MMN Guideline.
6.6	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully meets standard - continue with regular monitoring of implementation.	Guideline noted

Element 6: proportion of interventions implemented



■ Validated assessment % Fully implemented ■ Validated assessment % Partially implemented ■ Validated assessment % Not implemented

Ockenden Essential Actions - May 2024		V17 updated January 2026			
1: WORKFORCE PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY			RAG Rating	Comments / Lead Progress	
Full workforce review required in 2022 - Priority to Neonatal and Obstetric Workforce with focus on additional governance related work and training. Neonatal nursing workforce reviewed and additional funding via NODM secured. Midwifery staffing reviewed with BR+ however as per ask re increased uplift for additional training PER HEAD COUNT not wte sme to be reviewed as a priority.					
1: WORKFORCE PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY	The recommendations from the Health and Social Care Committee Report: The safety of maternity services in England must be implemented.	1	The investment announced following our first report was welcomed. However to fund maternity and neonatal services appropriately requires a multi-year settlement to ensure the workforce is enabled to deliver consistently safe maternity and neonatal care across England.	Workforce reviews continue 6 monthly to monitor RAG rating of compliance	
		2	Minimum staffing levels should be those agreed nationally, or where there are no agreed national levels, staffing levels should be locally agreed with the LMNS. This must encompass the increased acuity and complexity of women, vulnerable families, and additional mandatory training to ensure trusts are able to safely meet organisational CNST and CQC requirements.	Safety Action 4 and 5 met for CNST Year 6 with all evidence submitted and reviewed by the LMNS for sign off. Action plan in place to achieve Safety Action 4 in Year 7 requiring further to be BR plus compliant	
		3	Minimum staffing levels must include a locally calculated uplift, representative of the three previous years' data, for all absences including sickness, mandatory training, annual leave and maternity leave.	Local uplift to be calculated and compared to BR+ staffing requirements. The uplift of 24% is in keeping with national guidance/local LMNS calculation. Update May 2024 - uplift remains 24%; Birth Rate plus full review to be repeated in Summer 2024 and report will be due Autumn 2024	
		4	The feasibility and accuracy of the BirthRate Plus tool and associated methodology must be reviewed nationally by all bodies. These bodies must include as a minimum NHSE, RCOG, RCM, RCPCH.	Birthrate+ report received and deficit of midwifery staffing partially addressed with business case and further SOC required	
Essential Action : Training					
Work to update orientation packages for Band 7 staff with process to allocate a mentor. Decision re NQM with NHSE as more of a risk. Additional work re support for senior leaders.					
We state that the Health and Social Care Select Committee view that a proportion of maternity budgets must be ring-fenced for training in every maternity unit should be implemented	5	All trusts must implement a robust preceptorship programme for newly qualified midwives (NQM), which supports supernumerary status during their orientation period and protected learning time for professional development as per the RCM (2017) position statement for this.		National programme being developed however robust preceptorship in place currently. For review once national work completed and recommendation made. Current robust programme in place and em	
	6	All NQMs must remain within the hospital setting for a minimum period of one year post qualification. This timeframe will ensure there is an opportunity to develop essential skills and competencies on which to advance their clinical practice, enhance professional confidence and resilience and provide a structured period of transition from student to accountable midwife.		Recommendation reviewed - WJTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review	
	7	All trusts must ensure all midwives responsible for coordinating labour ward attend a fully funded and nationally recognised labour ward coordinator education module, which supports advanced decision-making, learning through training in human factors, situational awareness and psychological safety, to tackle behaviours in the workforce.		Shift Coordinators have attended development Programmes including Human Factors training however National Programme awaited. Completion of any national programme to be agreed. Gap analysis	
	8	All trusts to ensure newly appointed labour ward coordinators receive an orientation package which reflects their individual needs. This must encompass opportunities to be released from clinical practice to focus on their personal and professional development.		Orientation pack currently in use but same to be reviewed nationally and to include study time for professional development. To continue with current process in the interim.	
	9	All trusts must develop a core team of senior midwives who are trained in the provision of high dependency maternity care. The core team should be large enough to ensure there is at least one HDU trained midwife on each shift, 24/7.		EMC Team based on DS and all midwives have undergone recognised specific HDU training. July 2025 update - continue to develop sustain team; EMC available on all shifts	
	10	All trusts must develop a strategy to support a succession-planning programme for the maternity workforce to develop potential future leaders and senior managers. This must include a gap analysis of all leadership and management roles to include those held by specialist midwives and obstetric consultants. This must include supportive organisational processes and relevant practical work experience		Workforce strategy in place however this will be reviewed and include reference to leadership roles. Completion date - September 2022; leadership programmes and initiatives in place	
	11	The review team acknowledges the progress around the creation of Maternal Medicine Networks nationally, which will enhance the care and safety of complex pregnancies. To address the shortfall of maternal medicine physicians, a sustainable training programme across the country must be established, to ensure the appropriate workforce long term.		Recommendation reviewed - WJTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review	
2: SAFE STAFFING					
Escalation policy to be further reviewed re risk assessment specifically for medical Process re assessing staffing in place but review will provide further assurance. This includes review of rotas for Obs and Gynae. RCOG tool to be used once introduced to assess medical staffine. Progress with the roll out of the					
2: SAFE STAFFING	All trusts must maintain a clear escalation and mitigation policy where maternity staffing falls below the minimum staffing levels for all health professionals.	1	When agreed staffing levels across maternity services are not achieved on a day-to-day basis this should be escalated to the services' senior management team, obstetric leads, the chief nurse, medical director, and patient safety champion and LMS.	Escalation processes in place and the number of diverts is included on the maternity dashboard. Staffing related incident forms reviewed and reported monthly. Staffing reviewed and reported monthly with Chief Nurse oversight.C&M escalation and GOLD	
		2	In trusts with no separate consultant rotas for obstetrics and gynaecology there must be a risk assessment and escalation protocol for periods of competing workload. This must be agreed at board level.	Completed	
		3	All trusts must ensure the labour ward coordinator role is recognised as a specialist job role with an accompanying job description and person specification.	Specific job description in place with personal specification. JD has been through matching process.	
		4	All trusts must review and suspend if necessary the existing provision and further roll out of Midwifery Continuity of Carer (MCoC) unless they can demonstrate staffing meets safe minimum requirements on all shifts. This will preserve the safety of all pregnant women and families, which is currently compromised by the unprecedented pressures that MCoC models place on maternity services already under significant strain.	Jo Lavery and Katherine Wilkinson have reviewed staffing establishments as detailed above - staffing previously has supported CoC - withhold complete roll out but continue with partial roll out pending national guidance and regional input. No further teams will be rolled out and an options appraisal prepared to consider next steps.	
		5	The reinstatement of MCoC should be withheld until robust evidence is available to support its reintroduction	N/A	Final position statement on this to be formalised nationally - completion date awaited. Locally MCoC is not withheld - meeting compliance as per staffing numbers.
		6	The required additional time for maternity training for consultants and locally employed doctors must be provided in job plans. The protected time required will be in addition to that required for generic trust mandatory training and reviewed as training requirements change.		Job planning embedded annually as a process
		7	All trusts must ensure there are visible, supernumerary clinical skills facilitators to support midwives clinical practice across all settings.		Facilitators in post to support
		8	Newly appointed Band 7/8 midwives must be allocated a named and experienced mentor to support their transition into leadership and management roles.		Process to be reviewed and agreed with L&D Team within the Trust. Also include specific requirements for appraisals and support for leadership training eq Top Leaders: 4 C's
		9	All trusts must develop strategies to maintain bi-directional robust pathways between midwifery staff in the community setting and those based in the hospital setting, to ensure high quality care and communication.		CoC - Engagement, listening events, one-to-one meetings, Block C update. Senior midwife meeting joint with all leads.
		10	All trusts should follow the latest RCOG guidance on managements of locums. The RCOG encourages the use of internal locums and has developed practical guidance with NHS England on the management of locums. This includes support for locums and ensuring they comply with recommended processes such as pre-employment checks and appropriate induction.		Locum pack developed and shared across C&M- Libby Shaw and Mustafa Sadiq to check RCOG guidance for locum guidance to further support current process. Locum pack and Gap analysis required with assurance mechanisms. Review following any additional NHSE recommendations.
3: ESCALATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY					
Processes in place - same to be audited with clear SOPs.					

3: ESCALATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	Staff must be able to escalate concerns if necessary There must be clear processes for ensuring that obstetric units are staffed by appropriately trained staff at all times. If not resident there must be clear guidelines for when a consultant obstetrician should attend.	1	All trusts must develop and maintain a conflict of clinical opinion policy to support staff members in being able to escalate their clinical concerns regarding a woman's care in case of disagreement between healthcare professionals	Guidance in place but standalone policy with flowcharts required. Libby Shaw developing SOP as per EBC Guidance. Completion date July 2022.
		2	When a middle grade or trainee obstetrician (non-consultant) is managing the maternity service without direct consultant presence trusts must have an assurance mechanism to ensure the middle grade or trainee is competent for this role	Mustafa Sadiq and Libby Shaw to lead on embedding the Locum package being embedded and evidence of assurance
		3	Trusts should aim to increase resident consultant obstetrician presence where this is achievable	Ward round take place at weekend, twice daily however resident consultant presence not in place 24/7; Added to Risk Register in view of non-compliance but review completed by WUTH therefore no further action required at present.
		4	There must be clear local guidelines for when consultant obstetricians' attendance is mandatory within the unit	Guidance in place / in policy
		5	There must be clear local guidelines detailing when the consultant obstetrician and the midwifery manager on-call should be informed of activity within the unit.	Partial guidance in place and currently no dedicated maternity on call rota in place as Trust on call provides OOH cover. Specific Maternity on call put on hold pending further advice and guidance from NHSE in February 2023.
4. Clinical governance and leadership				
Review of additional resource as detailed above to support. Training in place but to be formalised/audited.				
4: CLINICAL GOVERNANCE- LEADERSHIP	Trust boards must have oversight of the quality and performance of their maternity services. In all maternity services the Director of Midwifery and Clinical Director for obstetrics must be jointly operationally responsible and accountable for the maternity governance systems.	1	Trust boards must work together with maternity departments to develop regular progress and exception reports, assurance reviews and regularly review the progress of any maternity improvement and transformation plans	Met Neo agenda is in place and other QI work is reported in Governance meetings but there is limited Board oversight - same to be reviewed. Maternity safety champions and regular board meetings. Processes embedded
		2	All maternity service senior leadership teams must use appreciative inquiry to complete the National Maternity Self-Assessment Tool if not previously done. A comprehensive report of their self-assessment including governance structures and any remedial plans must be shared with their trust board	Self-assessment tool completed with actions in place and presented to Board. However same to be reviewed following Ockenden and an updated self assessment to go to Board quarterly
		3	Every trust must ensure they have a patient safety specialist, specifically dedicated to maternity services	In place. Structure organogram required
		4	All clinicians with responsibility for maternity governance must be given sufficient time in their job plans to be able to engage effectively with their management responsibilities	In self-assessment tool to include neonates and anaesthetists. Only obstetric time currently supported. Completion date - July 2022; reviewing additional PA's and funding to achieve
		5	All trusts must ensure that those individuals leading maternity governance teams are trained in human factors, causal analysis and family engagement.	Staff currently trained however review of staff group required and additional training to be identified. For further review in March 2023.
		6	All maternity services must ensure there are midwifery and obstetric co-leads for developing guidelines. The midwife co-lead must be of a senior level, such as a consultant midwife, who can drive the guideline agenda and have links with audit and research.	Multi-disciplinary leads in place. Consultant Midwife coleads with audit/research.
		7	All maternity services must ensure they have midwifery and obstetric co-leads for audits	Audit plan in place - same to be strengthened for Maternity and Neonates. Obstetric leads in place but midwifery leads for the audit plan to be agreed with Mustafa Sadiq Completion date - June 2022.
5: CLINICAL GOVERNANCE - INCIDENT INVESTIGATING AND COMPLAINTS				
Robust governance processes in place - same to be reviewed with MVP Chair				
5: CLINICAL GOVERNANCE - INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND COMPLAINTS	Incident investigations must be meaningful for families and staff and lessons must be learned and implemented in practice in a timely manner.	1	All maternity governance teams must ensure the language used in investigation reports is easy to understand for families, for example ensuring any medical terms are explained in lay terms.	In place and evidenced. Robust process for reviewing documents before they are sent to families.
		2	Lessons from clinical incidents must inform delivery of the local multidisciplinary training plan.	In place in various forums both internal and external to the Trust
		3	Actions arising from a serious incident investigation which involve a change in practice must be audited to ensure a change in practice has occurred.	Implementation of actions recorded and monitored however audit of same to be reviewed Link with audit plan
		4	Change in practice arising from an SI investigation must be seen within 6 months after the incident occurred.	Learning put in place immediately - evidenced on individual reports.
		5	All trusts must ensure that complaints which meet SI threshold must be investigated as such	Clear MDT process in place - SI Panel. Process embedded.
		6	All maternity services must involve service users (ideally via their MVP) in developing complaints response processes that are caring and transparent	Complaint response processes in place however MVP to review and to identify improvements to further strengthen the process
		7	Complaints themes and trends must be monitored by the maternity governance team.	Processes currently in place to incorporate all patient feedback - LEAP to include Feedback Friday - positive and negative feedback and trends to be communicated to all staff.
6: LEARNING FROM MATERNAL DEATHS				
6: LEARNING FROM MATERNAL DEATHS	Nationally all maternal post-mortem examinations must be conducted by a pathologist who is an expert in maternal physiology and pregnancy related pathologies. In the case of a maternal death a joint review panel/investigation of all services involved in the care must include representation from all applicable hospitals/clinical settings.	1	NHS England and Improvement must work together with the Royal Colleges and the Chief Coroner for England and Wales to ensure that this is provided in any case of a maternal death.	Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review
		2	This joint review panel/investigation must have an independent chair, must be aligned with local and regional staff and seek external clinical expert opinion where required.	Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review
		3	Learning from this review must be introduced into clinical practice within 6 months of the completion of the panel. The learning must also be shared across the LMS.	Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review
7: MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRAINING				
MDT in place - same to be extended and recorded (ad hoc drills)				
7: MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRAINING	Staff who work together must train together Staff should attend regular mandatory training and rotas. Job planning needs to ensure all staff can attend. Clinicians must not work on labour ward without appropriate regular CTG training and emergency skills training	1	All members of the multidisciplinary team working within maternity should attend regular joint training, governance and audit events. Staff should have allocated time in job plans to ensure attendance, which must be monitored.	Midwifery and middle grades involved in audit - need to expand to neonatal evidence of same and allocated time to be evidenced.
		2	Multidisciplinary training must integrate the local handover tools (such as SBAR) into the teaching programme at all trusts.	SBAR in all training including neonates. Audit of same to be further improved.
		3	All trusts must mandate annual human factor training for all staff working in a maternity setting; this should include the principles of psychological safety and upholding civility in the workplace, ensuring staff are enabled to escalate clinical concerns. The content of human factor training must be agreed with the LMS.	For all staff attend human factors training however guidance re content awaited from LMNS
		4	There must be regular multidisciplinary skills drills and on-site training for the management of common obstetric emergencies including haemorrhage, hypertension and cardiac arrest and the deteriorating patient.	PROMPT includes all of these topics however all staff groups including neonatal staff to be included in PROMPT - same to be reviewed after national recommendation/s
		5	There must be mechanisms in place to support the emotional and psychological needs of staff, at both an individual and team level, recognising that well supported staff teams are better able to consistently deliver kind and compassionate care.	Jo Allen support for NOM. PMAs. NWAS has toolkit for staff Contact Steph Heyes. Discussed psychological support that was available in ITUs during Covid pandemic - that there was psychological support present at work. This helped staff to attend work because they knew the support would be there.
		6	Systems must be in place in all trusts to ensure that all staff are trained and up to date in CTG and emergency skills.	Karen Cullen in post for CTG / Fetal Physiology in addition to Ail Campton and Libby Shaw.
		7	Clinicians must not work on labour wards or provide intrapartum care in any location without appropriate regular CTG training and emergency skills training. This must be mandatory	PROMPT, K2, fetal physiology, CjF meetings. Pass mark for CTG assessment is mandated and reviewed monthly.
8: COMPLEX ANTENATAL CARE				
Review of High Risk team and support to implement MMN links. Review of preconceptional care and further progress in secondary care.				

8: COMPLEX ANTENATAL CARE	Local Maternity Systems, Maternal Medicine Networks and trusts must ensure that women have access to pre-conception care. Trusts must provide services for women with multiple pregnancy in line with national guidance. Trusts must follow national guidance for managing women with diabetes and hypertension in pregnancy.	1	Women with pre-existing medical disorders, including cardiac disease, epilepsy, diabetes and chronic hypertension, must have access to preconception care with a specialist familiar in managing that disorder and who understands the impact that pregnancy may have.		Do not currently offer routine pre-conception care. Will discuss regionally at what can be offered - will look at what high risk team could provide. Completion date - July 2022; Plan to be developed; Two consultants currently have pre-conception clinics and any referrals sent are accommodated from a specialist referral. Pre-conception counselling education with GPs.
		2	Trusts must have in place specialist antenatal clinics dedicated to accommodate women with multifetal pregnancies. They must have a dedicated consultant and have dedicated specialist midwifery staffing. These recommendations are supported by the NICE Guideline Twin and Triplet Pregnancies 2019		Twins Trust coming in multi-pregnancy clinic - Mustafa Sadiq is lead.
		3	NICE Diabetes and Pregnancy Guidance 2020 should be followed when managing all pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes and gestational diabetes.		Guidance in place - to link with Rachel Tildesley and Lauren Everts. Need to look at audit to support compliance. For FAAP 2023
		4	When considering and planning delivery for women with diabetes, clinicians should present women with evidence-based advice as well as relevant national recommendations. Documentation of these joint discussions must be made in the woman's maternity records.		In place but could be subject to audit to demonstrate compliance. For FAAP 2023
		5	Trusts must develop antenatal services for the care of women with chronic hypertension. Women who are identified with chronic hypertension must be seen in a specialist consultant clinic to evaluate and discuss risks and benefits to treatment. Women must be commenced on Aspirin 75-150mg daily, from 12 weeks gestation in accordance with the NICE Hypertension and Pregnancy Guideline (2019).		Guidance in place to support this practice - specific clinic to be reviewed. Audit compliance in March 2023. For FAAP 2023
9: PRETERM BIRTH					
Both 9 + 10 are in place - audit of processes needed					
9: PRETERM BIRTH	The LMNS, commissioners and trusts must work collaboratively to ensure systems are in place for the management of women at high risk of preterm birth. Trusts must implement NHS Saving Babies Lives Version 2 (2019)	1	Senior clinicians must be involved in counselling women at high risk of very preterm birth, especially when pregnancies are at the thresholds of viability.		Policy in place with clear guidance.
		2	Women and their partners must receive expert advice about the most appropriate fetal monitoring that should be undertaken dependent on the gestation of their pregnancies and what mode of delivery should be considered.		Guidance discussed at time dependant on individual situation. Guidance in place re type of monitoring as per gestation of pregnancy.
		3	Discussions must involve the local and tertiary neonatal teams so parents understand the chances of neonatal survival and are aware of the risks of possible associated disability.		Regional policy - link in with Angela MacDonald and Sanjeev Rath re any further update
		4	There must be a continuous audit process to review all in utero transfers and cases where a decision is made not to transfer to a Level 3 neonatal unit and when delivery subsequently occurs in the local unit.		Current review of Level 3 neonatal services however as WUTH Level 3 currently this is not applicable.
10: LABOUR AND BIRTH					
10: LABOUR AND BIRTH	Women who choose birth outside a hospital setting must receive accurate advice with regards to transfer times to an obstetric unit should this be necessary. Centralised CTG monitoring systems should be mandatory in obstetric units	1	All women must undergo a full clinical assessment when presenting in early or established labour. This must include a review of any risk factors and consideration of whether any complicating factors have arisen which might change recommendations about place of birth. These must be shared with women to enable an informed decision re place of birth to be made		Practice in place - Demonstrated in care metrics
		2	Midwifery-led units must complete yearly operational risk assessments.		In place however annual check for 2023 to be undertaken for Seacombe and Eden Suite.
		3	Midwifery-led units must undertake regular multidisciplinary team skill drills to correspond with the training needs analysis plan		All staff included in PROMPT training however schedule of drills to be recorded and ad-hoc taken forward
		4	It is mandatory that all women who choose birth outside a hospital setting are provided accurate and up to date written information about the transfer times to the consultant obstetric unit. Maternity services must prepare this information working together and in agreement with the local ambulance trust		Transfer policy in place regionally and adopted locally - same reviewed and updated with NWAS.
		5	Maternity units must have pathways for induction of labour, (IOL). Trusts need a mechanism to clearly describe safe pathways for IOL if delays occur due to high activity or short staffing.		Pathways in place - same being reviewed regionally.
		6	Centralised CTG monitoring systems must be made mandatory in obstetric units across England to ensure regular multi-professional review of CTGs		Completed and implemented
11: OBSTETRIC ANAESTHESIA					
Close links with Anaesthetic leads with compliance to standards - same to be audited					
11: OBSTETRIC ANAESTHESIA	In addition to routine inpatient obstetric anaesthesia follow-up, a pathway for outpatient postnatal anaesthetic follow-up must be available in every trust to address incidences of physical and psychological harm. Documentation of patient assessments and interactions by obstetric anaesthetists must improve. The determination of core datasets that must be recorded during every obstetric anaesthetic intervention would result in record-keeping that more accurately reflects events. Staffing shortages in obstetric anaesthesia must be highlighted and updated guidance for the planning and provision of safe obstetric anaesthesia services throughout England must be developed.	1	Conditions that merit further follow-up include, but are not limited to, postdural puncture headache, accidental awareness during general anaesthesia, intraoperative pain and the need for conversion to general anaesthesia during obstetric interventions, neurological injury relating to anaesthetic interventions, and significant failure of labour analgesia		Alice Arch overview: if a post-operative debrief would be useful these can be arranged to be purely or involve a Consultant Anaesthetist and we do this for lots of patients already - we usually offer this at 6-8 weeks post event unless the patient requests it to be earlier or later - and these patients can be referred to the Obstetric Anaesthetic Assessment clinic if they present in subsequent pregnancies; Assurance process developing
		2	Anaesthetists must be proactive in recognising situations where an explanation of events and an opportunity for questions may improve a woman's overall experience and reduce the risk of long-term psychological consequences.		Currently being undertaken but need to review guidance to ensure all criteria included with audit of same. Completion date - July 2022; part of assurance process 11.1
		3	All anaesthetic departments must review the adequacy of their documentation in maternity patient records and take steps to improve this where necessary as recommended in Good Medical Practice by the GMC		Documentation is recorded in maternity record however need to review audit process. Completion date - July 2022; part of assurance process 11.1; part of assurance process 11.1
		4	Resources must be made available for anaesthetic professional bodies to determine a consensus regarding contents of core datasets and what constitutes a satisfactory anaesthetic record in order to maximise national engagement and compliance.		Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review
	Obstetric anaesthesia staffing guidance to include:	5	The role of consultants, SAS doctors and doctors-in-training in service provision, as well as the need for prospective cover, to ensure maintenance of safe services whilst allowing for staff leave.		Staff who do not do regular Obstetric Anaesthesia sessions want to do a Consultant Accompanied CPD session in Obstetric Anaesthesia to keep skills up to date we are more than happy to facilitate this - and several people have already taken up this opportunity. Process to be reviewed. Completion date - July 2022; assurance process to be developed
		6	The full range of obstetric anaesthesia workload including, elective caesarean lists, clinic work, labour ward cover, as well as teaching, attendance at multidisciplinary training, and governance activity.		Staffing of same to be reviewed. Completion date - July 2022; assurance process to be developed
		7	The competency required for consultant staff who cover obstetric services out-of hours, but who have no regular obstetric commitments.		As point 5; assurance process to be developed
		8	Participation by anaesthetists in the maternity multidisciplinary ward rounds as recommended in the first report		All anaesthetists attend PROMPT MDT training; assurance process to be developed
12: POSTNATAL CARE					
Audit and review of processes / policies re postnatal care					
12: POSTNATAL CARE	Trusts must ensure that women readmitted to a postnatal ward and all unwell postnatal women have timely consultant involvement	1	All trusts must develop a system to ensure consultant review of all postnatal readmissions, and unwell postnatal women, including those requiring care on a non maternity ward		Process in place - document to be developed to support process
		2	Unwell postnatal women must have timely consultant involvement in their care and be seen daily as a minimum		Process in place - document to be developed to support process

	review Postnatal wards must be adequately staffed at all times	3	Postnatal readmissions must be seen within 14 hours of readmission or urgently if necessary		Process in place - document to be developed to support process
		4	Staffing levels must be appropriate for both the activity and acuity of care required on the postnatal ward both day and night, for both mothers and babies.		Acuity tool used and effective
13: BEREAVEMENT CARE					
13: BEREAVEMENT CARE	Trusts must ensure that women who have suffered pregnancy loss have appropriate bereavement care services.	1	Trusts must provide bereavement care services for women and families who suffer pregnancy loss. This must be available daily, not just Monday to Friday.		Bereavement midwife in post but works Monday to Friday, EMC team upskilled and shift coordinators. With development of bereavement champions in teams. Cover available 24/7
		2	All trusts must ensure adequate numbers of staff are trained to take post-mortem consent, so that families can be counselled about post-mortem within 48 hours of birth. They should have been trained in dealing with bereavement and in the purpose and procedures of post-mortem examinations.		EMC staff and coordinators - can be included in development package for coordinators
		3	All trusts must develop a system to ensure that all families are offered follow-up appointments after perinatal loss or poor serious neonatal outcome		In place - dual with obstetrics and neonates
		4	Compassionate, individualised, high quality bereavement care must be delivered for all families who have experienced a perinatal loss, with reference to guidance such as the National Bereavement Care Pathway		Pathway in place and in use.
14: NEONATAL CARE					
Close links with NODN to progress - this links in with the regional transformational work with Exec input to support					
14: NEONATAL CARE	There must be clear pathways of care for provision of neonatal care. This review endorses the recommendations from the Neonatal Critical Care Review (December 2019) to expand neonatal critical care, increase neonatal cot numbers, develop the workforce and enhance the experience of families. This work must now progress at pace.	1	Neonatal and maternity care providers, commissioners and networks must agree on pathways of care including the designation of each unit and on the level of neonatal care that is provided.		Guidance in place
		2	Care that is outside this agreed pathway must be monitored by exception reporting (at least quarterly) and reviewed by providers and the network. The activity and results of the reviews must be reported to commissioners and the Local Maternity Neonatal Systems (LMS/LMNS) quarterly.		Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional / National review
		3	Maternity and neonatal services must continue to work towards a position of at least 85% of births at less than 27 weeks gestation taking place at a maternity unit with an onsite NICU.		This is a unit with onsite Level 3 NICU
		4	Neonatal Operational Delivery Networks must ensure that staff within provider units have the opportunity to share best practice and education to ensure units do not operate in isolation from their local clinical support network. For example senior medical, ANP and nursing staff must have the opportunity for secondment to attend other appropriate network units on an occasional basis to maintain clinical expertise and avoid working in isolation.		Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional Neonatal ODN Guidance
		5	Each network must report to commissioners annually what measures are in place to prevent units from working in isolation.		Recommendation reviewed - WUTH ready however awaiting Regional Neonatal ODN Guidance
		6	Neonatal providers must ensure that processes are defined which enable telephone advice and instructions to be given, where appropriate, during the course of neonatal resuscitations. When it is anticipated that the consultant is not immediately available (for example out of hours), there must be a mechanism that allows a real-time dialogue to take place directly between the consultant and the resuscitating team if required.		Evidence of this happening in practice to be confirmed and to be followed up with Angela McDonald, Adam Brown and Sanjeev Rath
		7	Neonatal practitioners must ensure that once an airway is established and other reversible causes have been excluded, appropriate early consideration is given to increasing inflation pressures to achieve adequate chest rise. Pressures above 30cmH2O in term babies, or above 25cmH2O in preterm babies may be required. The Resuscitation Council UK Newborn Life Support (NLS) Course must consider highlighting this treatment point more clearly in the NLS algorithm.		NLS Guidance followed - action to be followed up with neonatal team
		8	Neonatal providers must ensure sufficient numbers of appropriately trained consultants, tier 2 staff (middle grade doctors or ANP's) and nurses are available in every type of neonatal unit (NICU, LNU and SCBU) to deliver safe care 24/7 in line with national service specifications.		Staffing review undertaken as above -Adam Brown and Anand to feedback to DMB.
15: SUPPORTING FAMILIES					
Ensure support covers maternity and neonatal care/services					
15: SUPPORTING FAMILIES	Care and consideration of the mental health and wellbeing of mothers, their partners and the family as a whole must be integral to all aspects of maternity service provision. Maternity care providers must actively engage with the local community and those with lived experience, to deliver services that are informed by what women and their families say they need from their care	1	There must be robust mechanisms for the identification of psychological distress, and clear pathways for women and their families to access emotional support and specialist psychological support as appropriate.		Perinatal mental health team in post. GIRFT identified need for neonatal support. This is in place regionally
		2	Access to timely emotional and psychological support should be without the need for formal mental health diagnosis, as psychological distress can be a normal reaction to adverse experiences.		Perinatal mental health team in post with further support from Psychiatric Liaison team.
		3	Psychological support for the most complex levels of need should be delivered by psychological practitioners who have specialist expertise and experience in the area of maternity care		Psychiatric liaison team and dedicated psychologist to support. WUTH also involved in regional project to further enhance PMH support.

Three Year Single Delivery Plan for Maternity and Neonatal Services - January 2026							
Theme1: Listening to and working with women and their families with compassion				RAG Rating	Lead	Review Date	Comments / Lead Progress
Objective 1: Care that is personalised	Personalised care gives people choice and control over how their care is planned and delivered. It is based on evidence, what matters to them, and their individual risk factors and needs	1	Women experience care that is always kind and compassionate. They are listened and responded to. Open and honest ongoing dialogue between a woman, her midwife, and other clinicians, to understand the care she wants, any concerns she may have, and to discuss any outcomes that are not as expected. All women are offered personalised care and support plans which take account of their physical health, mental health, social complexities, and choices. Plans consider inequalities in the broadest sense, including protected characteristics and Core20PLUS. The care plan includes a risk assessment updated at every contact, including when the woman is in early or established labour.	JL	JL	No further action	COC Patient survey Debrief clinics to go through pregnancy outcomes. Birth Options clinic to evidence discussion of women's preferences Examples of care plans; PMH plans; Risk assessment audits Look at further improving inequalities as per equity and equality plan – Consultant Midwife to support with MNVP involvement.
		2	Women receive care that has a life course approach and preventative perspective, to ensure holistic care for women and the best start in life for babies. This includes NHS-led smoke-free pregnancy pathways to provide practical support for pregnant women who are smokers, and evidence-based information about screening and vaccination	AK/ER	AK/ER	No further action	Evidence of smoking cessation midwife/work with ABL. Use of NRT. ANNB Screening Programme QA. ANNB Screening action plan to further review screening information
		3	Women have clear choices, supported by unbiased information and evidence-based guidelines. Information is provided in a range of formats and languages, uses terminology in line with the Rebirth report, and is co-produced.	AK/ER	AK/ER	Completed	Rebirth report review completed. Clear choices and information is in place including the updated/revamped website. Continue to work with MNVP re equity and equality to ensure all people receive information they
		4	All women have equitable access to specialist care, including perinatal mental health services, perinatal pelvic health services, maternal and foetal medicine networks, and neonatal care, when needed	JKL	JKL	No further action	All services with guidelines are in place except perinatal pelvic health services – same being introduced; Set up a perinatal pelvic health service and work closely with LMNS re guidance/requirements; funding secured and JD to be matched. Initial discuss with PPHS lead and service to be set up at WUTH, in good setting on services
		5	Women experience personalised, joined-up, high-quality care right through to the postnatal period with handover to health visiting services and a GP check 6-8 weeks after birth. They are provided with practical support and information that reflects how they choose to feed their babies	KW	KW	No further action	Processes in place although clarity needed regarding 6-week GP check post pandemic. Check with HV team re GP follow up check
		6	Parents are partners in their baby's care in the neonatal unit through individualised care plans utilising a family integrated care approach, together with appropriate parental accommodation.	ST/AMC	ST/AMC	No further action	FI Care review undertaken with action plan developed following feedback positive in May 2022; repeated in May 2023 and GREEN accreditation achieved
		7	Compassionate and high-quality care for bereaved families including appropriate accommodation, which is easily accessible but separate from maternity and neonatal units	AK/ER	AK/ER	No further action	Bereavement midwife in post. Bereavement Suite on site. Use of Ron McDonald House is also an option that is used
Objective 2: Improve equity for mother and babies	The NHS approach to improving equity (Core20PLUS) involves implementing midwifery continuity of care, particularly for women from minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived areas. It is the responsibility of trusts to provide services that meet the needs of their local populations, paying particular attention to health inequalities. This includes facilitating informed decision-making, for example choice of pain relief in labour where we know there are inequalities, ensuring access to interpreter services, and adhering to the Accessible Information Standard in maternity and neonatal. Acting on the insights of women and families improves services. Co-production is beneficial at all levels of the NHS and is particularly important for those most at risk of experiencing health inequalities (NICE, 2018). Involving service user representatives helps identify what needs to improve and how to do it. This is done through maternity and neonatal voices partnerships (MNVs) and by	8	To reduce inequalities for all in access, experience and outcomes	JL/AK	JL/AK	31/8/25	Equity and Equality plan developed by LMNS following gap analysis which the Trust completed. Further work re equality to be undertaken. WUTH completed: awaiting LMNS update. WUTH plans updated against org
		9	Targeted support where health inequalities exist in line with the principles of proportionate universalism	JL	JL	No further action	MCoC teams to be set up as a wraparound service but the support is already in place from these Leads; MCoC teams in place and embedded in the identified areas. review MCoC
		10	Services listen to and work with women from all backgrounds to improve access, plan and deliver personalized care. Maternity and Neonatal voice partnerships ensure all groups are heard, including those most at risk of experiencing health inequalities	JL	JL	No further action	COC Patient survey
		11	The NHS collaborates with local authority services, other public sector organisations (NHS Constitution Principle 5, 2021) to address the social determinants of health, which are a significant driver of health inequalities (WHO, 2022)	JL/KW	JL/KW	No further action	Maternity services to work with PLACE. LMNS and ICB leads to progress. PH premeeting, family hubs. ICB (ID) MNVP. Winal Place collaboration and report. LMNS regular meetings
Objective 3: Work with service users to improve care	Acting on the insights of women and families improves services. Co-production is beneficial at all levels of the NHS and is particularly important for those most at risk of experiencing health inequalities (NICE, 2018). Involving service user representatives helps identify what needs to improve and how to do it. This is done through maternity and neonatal voices partnerships (MNVs) and by	12	In spring 2023, publish the National Review of Health and Social Care in Women's Prisons. This review covers maternity and perinatal services	JL/MB	JL/MB	No further action	To achieve requirement to work with the LMNS to meet and no local prisons feed into WUTH, consider a SoP with safeguarding midwife involvement
		13	MNVs listen to and reflect the views of local communities. All groups are heard, including bereaved families	JL	JL	No further action	Equity and Equality plan developed by LMNS following gap analysis which the Trust completed. Further work re equality to be undertaken as detailed above
		14	MNVs have strategic influence and are embedded in decision making	JL	JL	No further action	MIS evidence supports work and undertaken and co-production
		15	MNVs have the infrastructure they need to be successful. Workplans are funded. MNVP leads, formally MVP chairs, are appropriately employed or remunerated and receive appropriate training, administrative and IT support	JL	JL	No further action	MNVP embedded, full funding of post with agreed workplan from ICB awaited, local workplan in place
Theme 2: Growing, retaining and supporting workforce				RAG Rating	Lead	Review Date	Comments / Lead Progress
Objective 4: Grow our workforce	The maternity and neonatal workforce encompasses a wide range of professions, including midwives, maternity support workers, obstetricians, anaesthetists, neonatologists, neonatal nurses, sonographers, allied health professionals, and psychologists. Growing our workforce requires the tailoring of interventions to professional groups, career stage, and local requirements	16	Workforce capacity to grow as quickly as possible to meet local needs.	JL	JL	No further action	Workforce plan in place with report to Board every 6 months
		17	Local and national workforce planning to utilise evidence-based tools, endorsed by NICE or the National Quality Board (NQB), that allow for medical and social complexity, training.	JL	JL	No further action	Nursing and Medical workforce planning tools used. BR+ Report in date. Also work with regional Leads
		18	Aligned local and national strategies supporting recruitment to those vacant posts identified through workforce planning	JL	JL	No further action	No specific work done with Rebirth report – review of same. Clear choices and information is in place including the updated/revamped website. Continue to work with MNVP re equity and equality to ensure all people receive information they understand.
Objective 5: Value and retain our workforce	Our maternity and neonatal staff perform critical, life-changing work every day. We must ensure they are valued and have a fulfilling and sustainable career within the NHS. We need to do more to improve the experience of all our staff, to retain them within the NHS	19	Staff feel valued at all stages of their career. This includes support to get off to a good start, opportunities for progression and flexible working, and support when approaching retirement age to allow staff to continue to use their skills and experience.	JL	JL	No further action	COC Patient survey
		20	All staff are included and have equality of opportunity	JL	JL	No further action	Score survey undertaken for Maternity and Neonates, feedback sessions in November 2023, staff engagement April 2024, staff survey 2025 and ongoing divisional engagement and progression with working action
Objective 6:	Staff feel valued when they are supported to develop. We are investing in our staff by ensuring they have ongoing training and	21	A safe environment and inclusive culture in which staff feel empowered and supported to take action to identify and address all forms of discrimination	JL/HW/MS/ET	JL/HW/MS/ET	Ongoing annually	Score survey undertaken for Maternity and Neonates, feedback sessions in November 2023, staff engagement April 2024, staff survey 2025 and ongoing divisional engagement and progression with working action
		22	All staff are deployed to roles where they can develop and are empowered to deliver high quality care. Specialist roles within each profession, for example the labour ward coordinator, have a job description, orientation package, appropriate training, and ongoing development	JL	JL	No further action	Evidence collated for Ockenden improvement plan

Invest in skills	career development opportunities. Effective training of frontline clinicians in technical and non-technical skills has been shown to	23 All staff have regular training to maintain and develop their skills in line with their roles, career aspirations, and national standards. Training is multi-disciplinary wherever practical to optimise teamworking		JL	No further action	TNA in place and reviewed annually
Theme 3: Developing and sustaining a culture of safety, learning and support						
			RAG Rating	Lead	Review Date	Comments / Lead Progress
Objective 7: Developing a positive safety culture		24 All staff working in and overseeing maternity and neonatal services: -Are supported to work with professionalism, kindness, compassion, and respect. Are psychologically safe to voice their thoughts and are open to constructive challenge. -Receive constructive appraisals and support with their development. -Work, learn and train together as a multi-disciplinary team across maternity and neonatal care.		JL	No further action	MDT training in place. TNA supports training requirements incl psychological safety. Appraisal process in place with good compliance monitored at Board level.
		25 Teams value and develop people from all backgrounds and make the best use of their diverse skills, views, and experiences.		JL	No further action	Training in place to support
		26 There is a shared commitment to safety and improvement at all levels, including the trust board, and attention is given to 'how' things are implemented not just 'what'		JL	No further action	Evidenced through safety champions meetings. Newly formed divisional MatNeo Assurance Board
		27 Instances of behaviour that is not in line with professional codes of conduct, are fairly addressed before they become embedded or uncontrollable.		JL	No further action	Trust training and policies support professional behaviour's. Disciplinary processes support appropriate action when needed
		28 Systems and processes enable effective coordination, rapid mobilisation, and supportive communication based on agreed principles. The team can escalate concerns and, should there be a disagreement between healthcare professionals, they will be supported by a conflict of clinical opinion policy.		JL	No further action	Policy in place – provided for Ockenden evidence
		29 Staff investigating incidents are provided with appropriate training, while those staff affected by an incident are offered timely opportunity to debrief		JL/DC	No further action	Training in place for staff and this is reviewed and provided by the Trust Governance team
Objective 8: Learning and Improving	Staff working in maternity and neonatal services have an appreciation and understanding of 'what good looks like.' To promote safer care for all, we must actively learn from when things go well and when they do not. To do this, we need a continuous learning and	30 Our ambition is framed by the patient safety incident response framework (PSIRF) which provides a consistent approach across clinical specialties, including for maternity and neonatal services		JL/DC	No further action	PSIRF launched in the Trust September 2023. national guidance awaited specific for maternity services. embedded
		31 The Healthcare Safety Investigation Branch undertake investigations of incidents which meet their criteria		JL/MD	No further action	MNSI quarterly meetings take place and Trust evidenced 100% reporting by the Trust
Objective 9: Support and oversight	While some trusts and ICSs do effectively support their maternity and neonatal services to improve and change; others do not. Good oversight is about understanding the issues leaders face and helping to resolve them, and having clear systems in place that promote timely escalation and intervention before serious problems arise	32 Robust oversight through the perinatal quality surveillance model (PQSM) that ensures concerns are identified early, addressed, and escalated where appropriate		JL	No further action	Evidence Monthly PQSM report to Board with quarterly detailed maternity /neonatal reports presented
		33 Well led services, with additional resources channelled to where they are most needed		JL	No further action	CQC visit supported well led service at last inspection. Other evidence / outcomes also support
		34 Leadership for change, with a focus on ensuring new service models have the right building blocks for high quality care, especially the workforce		JL	Ongoing annually	Leadership training in place and underway x various programmes for Senior Leaders. Quad perinatal leadership programme. W&C leadership development plan ongoing
Theme 4: Standards and structures that underpin safer, more personalised and more equitable care						
			RAG Rating	Lead	Review Date	Comments / Lead Progress
Objective 10: Standards to ensure best practice	Advances in clinical practice have been crucial in the improvement in maternity and neonatal outcomes over the last decade. Better Births also identified that variation in protocols, policies, and standards between services creates additional burden and hinders the ability to work together to provide effective care.	35 Consistent implementation of nationally defined best practice with due regard to the needs of local populations to reduce variation and inequalities		JL/MS	Ongoing annually	MIS year 6 submitted and confirmation of 9 safety actions: SBLV3 implemented 97%; review of MCoC to address women with inequalities; MIS Year 7 submission with compliance of all 10 safety actions. MIS Year 8
		36 Healthcare professionals have access to shared standards and guidelines, including transfer, transport, and referral protocols, so that clinical teams across the ICS work to the same definitions of best practice		JL	Ongoing annually	Ongoing work with ICR. standardised policies within C&M available and development ongoing
		37 Where local policy varies from national standards, this is subject to careful local scrutiny through governance processes. The whole multidisciplinary team is involved when developing local guidance		JL	No further action	Processes in place to ensure MDT are involved with developing local policy
		38 Policies and guidelines recognise women as the decision-makers in their maternity care and are not used to prevent women from seeking care that is outside these guidelines		AK/ER	No further action	Policy in place and women are supported by the consultant midwife/Obstetric/Neonatal Leads
		39 Neonatal care is provided in units with clear designation of the level of care to be provided. Units work together across ODNs to optimise capacity and ensure care can be provided in the right place for very pre-term or very sick babies		Leads	No further action	Policy in place and women are supported by the consultant midwife/Obstetric/Neonatal Leads
Objective 11: Data to inform learning	The Kirkup report highlighted the need for accurate, up to date data to highlight safety issues promptly. Such data enables providers to learn and act. Work is underway to review what data is needed for monitoring, and in the meantime, the NHS should continue to use the data it already collects	40 Standardised data is collected in a consistent way, primarily through the Maternity Services Data Set. Additional data collections are minimised, to focus on gathering the right data to drive insights, understanding and assurances.		JL	No further action	MSDS submitted in addition to completion of a local and regional dashboard
		41 Monitoring trends at both national and local level is enabled by analysing data from different sources alongside themes from MBRRACE-UK, and the national clinical audits patient outcome programme reports		DC	No further action	LMNS support in leading on monitoring trends regionally. Outlier reports are presented to Board quarterly; Improvement plans are developed to address any outlier reports
		42 The national maternity dashboard provides demographic data, clinical quality improvement metrics and national maternity indicators enabling trusts and LMNSs to benchmark their services and inform continuing quality improvement work		JL/DC	No further action	Data submitted to national dashboard. Given limited metrics the national dashboard is not currently reviewed – work to be identified to address an improvement moving forwards.
Objective 12: Make better use of digital technology	Digital technology will make it easier for women to access the information they need and for services to offer safe and personalised care. There is currently significant variation in the use of digital technology. While some maternity services remain almost entirely paper-based, others support personalised care with apps and benefit from an integrated electronic patient record (EPR)	43 Women can access their records and interact with their digital plans and information to support informed decision-making. Parents can access neonatal and early years health information to support their child's health and development. Information meets accessibility standards, with non-digital alternatives available for those who require or prefer them		JL/OW	31/3/26	Processes in place for women to access their records electronically – work to progress to roll out patient portal, personalised care plans being developed; access to app's; access to GROW; QI projects continue with the EPR system to support, to date all available implemented
		44 All clinicians are supposed to make best use of digital technology with sufficient computer hardware, reliable Wi-Fi, security networks and training			No further action	Full IT system in place and supported with equipment
		45 Organisation's enable access to key information held elsewhere internally or by partner organisations, such as other trusts and GP practices			No further action	P

Appendix 7

SAFETY ACTION 5 – MIDWIFERY WORKFORCE PLANNING ACTION PLAN

Purpose

To ensure midwifery workforce meets service needs in line with *Birthrate Plus* recommendations and variance are escalated, mitigated and monitored.

BRAG RATING KEY

RED – ACTION ACTIVE WITH MAJOR CONCERNS FOR COMPLETION.

AMBER – ACTION ACTIVE WITH MINOR CONCERNS FOR COMPLETION.

GREEN – ACTION ACTIVE AND ON TRACK FOR COMPLETION.

BLUE – ACTION COMPLETED

1. Action Plan

Objective	Action	Lead	Timescale	Evidence / Output	Date Action Completed	RAG Status
Annual workforce review completed using Birthrate Plus	Commission three yearly workforce review in line with Ockenden	DoM / HoM	Q1 24/25	Workforce review report completed and approved	March 2025	Blue
Recruit into all funded midwifery posts to reduce the gaps identified in the workforce review	Recruitment campaigns for the identified permanent midwifery posts from the deferred income funds and 12-month contracts	DoM / HoM	Q2 25/26	Recruitment campaigns all recruited into or out to advert		Green

	from the discretionary income posts.					
Staffing establishment meets Birthrate Plus recommendations	Compare funded establishment against Birthrate Plus output. Develop and present statement of case to address gaps (permanent recruitment) including recruitment plan and costings; seek confirmation of funding	DoM / DD	Q2 25/26	Business case, Board approval minutes; funding approved and into baseline		
Escalation process for staffing shortfalls	Maintain and circulate escalation SoP; ensure all shift leaders have appropriate training	HoM	Monthly refresh	SoP document; training levels		
Real time acuity monitoring	Sustain use of BR plus validated acuity tool on every shift; monitor monthly	DoM / HoM	Monthly	Weekly / Monthly reports		
Monitor workforce reporting	Review and monitor monthly workforce dashboards (vacancies, sickness, acuity variances, NHSP usage)	Senior Leadership Team	Monthly	Dashboard reports / Minutes of meetings		
Mitigate actions for persistent shortfalls	Deploy staff flexibly across the maternity unit and instigate escalation / requests for mutual aid as required	Matron	Daily	Escalation logs / incident reports		

Staff wellbeing initiatives	Maintain wellbeing champions and support; regular updates and communications	Matron	Daily	Staff survey results		
Governance oversight	Include workforce compliance in quality assurance papers, divisional performance reviews, safety champions and escalation to BoD / LMNS	DoM	Monthly	Agendas and papers		

2. Monitoring and Review

- Weekly: Matron level review of acuity logs
- Monthly: Governance Committee reviews
- Quarterly: LMNS and Board of Directors updates
- Annually: Workforce review completed

3. Key Performance Indicators

- % of shifts meeting Birthrate Plus staffing levels (Target >90%)
- % of shifts with complete acuity tool entry (Target 100%)
- Vacancy rate (Target <3%)
- Sickness absence rate (Target <5%)
- Time to recruit midwives (Target <8 weeks from advert to start)

4. Risk Management

- Risks: inability to secure funding and inability to recruit to establishment; sustained sickness rates and rising complex patients' needs
- Controls: NHSP usage; redeployment; escalation process
- Assurance: Risk on register; regular workforce reports, LMNS oversight, Board of Directors oversight

<p>Is the organization accessible to culture, ethnicity, and language when responding to a vaccine?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: This measure should be included in the 2020-2021 LMSR to ensure PCOP plan content for the vaccine is clear on how to support a family where first language is not English, when they are included in a vaccine event.</p> <p>1) The PCOPF plan should include a chapter around language barriers</p> <p>2) If YES - LMSR to provide reassurance at MPOF</p> <p>3) If NO - LMSR to agree a date with provider when this will be achieved, including reassurance.</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>All Trust subcommittees updated as evidence</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Autism data report required - Trust has reviewed this from Cancer</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>No change from Q1</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR meeting CB confirmation of updated policy - Trust to confirm for Q2 submission</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>		
<p>Is there a process of engagement of customer staff, staff, and MPOF feedback, which include investigations, and complaints, so we will be learning from where things have gone well?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: If this has been done YES, the LMSR needs to confirm the process is in place at MPOF.</p> <p>1) YES - LMSR to support the build with the development of a process to integrate customer data, staff and MPOF feedback, which include investigations and complaints, so we will be learning from where things have gone well.</p> <p>2) YES - If the LMSR is assured that the process is embedded.</p> <p>3) LMSR to provide reassurance at MPOF that they are satisfied that this process is embedded.</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>No further action at Q2</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR assured on track, but further update required in Q4</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Forward feedback updated as evidence</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR meeting CB confirmation of updated policy - Trust to confirm for Q2 submission</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assurance</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Does the organization share open and honest information on the safety, quality, and experience of their services?</p>	<p>1) Where provider self-assesses YES, LMSR needs to understand what this evidence is and how it is achieved. The process is embedded.</p> <p>2) Where provider self-assesses NO - LMSR to monitor progress, set target dates to meet this requirement</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>No further action at Q2</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR note that the following is in place to support the measure: PCOP and review board from, RSC and not combine shared learning on CARMS. Complaints and flow chart of embedded process reviewed</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - embedded processes within Trust</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - LMSR note embedded processes within Trust</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Does the organization regularly review the quality of maternity and neonatal services?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: Maternity Dashboard - Other quality monitoring programme in place</p> <p>1) YES</p> <p>1) LMSR to explore how this is achieved. Evidence of the use of Maternity Survey Dashboard</p> <p>2) LMSR to confirm assurance at MPOF that provider is regularly reviewing the quality of their maternity and neonatal services.</p> <p>3) NO</p> <p>1) LMSR to support the organization to establish and regularly review quality and safety of services</p> <p>2) LMSR to provide quarterly updates to MPOF on progress</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>Evidence continues to be updated</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR note that the Maternity Quality Dashboard is not going to be used monthly as per Safety Action 9 - SAC Year 5</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - embedded process for SAs in Board for oversight and assurance</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - embedded process for SAs in Board for oversight and assurance</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Does the organization regularly safety champions being appointed, including MPOF?</p>	<p>1) YES - Provider to submit Names and list of safety champions and JCR by 1st of October</p> <p>2) If NO - Provider to confirm dates when they will be in place, reason not in place</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress and provide updates at MPOF</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Q2 update</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>Type required to confirm that these are in place at MPOF meeting</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - NED 20 reviewed</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured - NED 20 reviewed</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Has the organization been approved?</p>	<p>1) YES - Provider to submit Names and list of quality assurance for assurance in place</p> <p>2) If NO - Provider to confirm dates when they will be in place, reason not in place</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress and provide updates at MPOF</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>No further action at Q2</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1 - review included</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - quality assurance continues to be in place</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Are MPOF involved in the development of the organization's compliance process?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: minutes of provider meetings confirming involvement</p> <p>1) If YES - LMSR to review notes from meetings where MPOF was present during the discussion</p> <p>2) If NO - LMSR to discuss when this will be achieved with provider. Date to be added to action plan</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress and provide updates at MPOF</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Evidence updated</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured - Good confirmed MPOF's involvement in compliance process</p>	<p>Provider - Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured - Good confirmed MPOF's involvement in compliance process</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured - Good confirmed MPOF's involvement in compliance process</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Are MPOF involved in the quality, safety and surveillance group reviews and safety reports?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: Terms of Reference and minutes for provider reviews and safety reports</p> <p>1) If YES - LMSR to review minutes related to the MPOF</p> <p>2) If NO - LMSR to discuss when this will be achieved with provider with dates added to action plan</p> <p>3) LMSR to provide reassurance at MPOF</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Evidence updated</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR note that the MPOF, Trust Team, CN, MPOF and Management are all involved in safety reports with MPOF. Minutes updated as evidence</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - further evidence provided</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - LMSR note that the MPOF, Trust Team, CN, MPOF and Management are all involved in safety reports with MPOF. Minutes updated as evidence</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Is TSD data reported to board and acted upon?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: minutes of Board meetings with evidence of how data is acted upon</p> <p>1) YES</p> <p>1) Minutes from board meeting</p> <p>2) Evidence of how data is acted upon?</p> <p>3) If NO</p> <p>1) LMSR to agree with provider when this will be achieved and dates to be added to action plan</p> <p>2) LMSR to monitor progress</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>No further action at Q2</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>MPOF minutes reviewed - further evidence required in Q4</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - Board paper reviewed and discussion noted</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR Assured - Board paper reviewed and discussion noted</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Has the organization implemented version 3 of the Safety Action Lines Code Bundle?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: Provider's latest submission to the GSA implementation H&A Q&A</p> <p>1) YES - LMSR to review latest submission</p> <p>2) If NO - LMSR to agree with provider when this will be achieved and dates to be added to action plan</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>June 2024 90%</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Achieved 90% quarterly submission and release as evidence</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Is the organization on track to adjust the national MEWS and NEXTV 2 track by March 2027?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: self-assessment</p> <p>When provider reports YES - LMSR to confirm report and report to MPOF at next meeting</p> <p>When a provider reports NO - LMSR to consider barriers to implementation of the national set of MEWS and NEXTV 2</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Awaiting confirmation from Cancer</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>Trust awaiting confirmation from Cancer</p>	<p>Provider - Amber</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Trust awaiting confirmation from Cancer</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Trust confirmed on track with the evidence that to release MEWS by end of September or early October and NEXTV 2 by end of October early November 2025. Trust to provide update as part of Q2 submission</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Trust on track - plan is to release MEWS by end of September or early October and NEXTV 2 by end of October early November 2025. Trust to provide update as part of Q2 submission</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Does the organization regularly review and act on trust evidence including safety, neonatal reports and zone history, and neonatal mortality and neonatal to improve services?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: Narrative on when this looks like and SOP</p> <p>When provider reports YES - LMSR to review SOP and examples of reviews for assurance</p> <p>When provider reports NO - LMSR to provide assurance that they are supporting the provider to achieve the measure</p> <p>3) LMSR to monitor progress and provide updates at MPOF</p>	<p>LMSR Assured in Q1</p>	<p>No further action</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LMSR note monthly update with Quality Improvement and neonatal reports as per MS Year 5</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - LMSR note MPOF submitted trust data evidence across all trusts</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - LMSR note MPOF submitted trust data evidence across all trusts</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Has the organization completed the national maternity self-assessment tool?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: LMSR to review provider's maternity self-assessment tool</p> <p>YES 1) submission of the maternity self-assessment tool 2) LMSR to review the quality and effectiveness of the self-assessment tool i.e. it is being utilised as a live process and updated regularly, which has oversight and what meeting it is presented at</p> <p>NO 1) LMSR to agree target date for provider to complete the self-assessment tool and update to review 2) LMSR to monitor progress against completion of the tool</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Evidence updated to include SOC reviews</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Evidence reviewed including SOC papers who have oversight; further update required in Q4</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - further evidence provided</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - LMSR note updated Maternity Self Assessment Tool</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Does the organization have a process for reviewing existing data which does not fit and trends and identify and address issues of concern including consideration of the impact of inequalities?</p>	<p>Minimum evidence requirement: Provider use of dashboard</p> <p>1) YES 1) LMSR to review dashboard including where data is reviewed, frequency of review meetings held by whom</p> <p>2) LMSR to confirm it includes measures for inequalities?</p> <p>3) If NO - LMSR to monitor progress against completion and agree improvement</p>	<p>Update required for Q2</p>	<p>Current practice updated</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>DMF confirmed Cancer can run reports on areas with social deprivation background. Further update required in Q4</p>	<p>Provider - Green</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>No change from Q1</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>LMSR assured - Trust has provided detailed evidence regarding ability to manage data</p>	<p>Blue</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Blue</p>			

Appendix 9

Meeting Name PSQB

Date of Meeting Thursday 15th January 2026

Title	CQC National Maternity Experience Survey 2025 Results
Area Lead	Julie Roy Interim Chief Nurse
Author	Johanna Ashworth-Jones, Programme Developer Patient Experience and Nurse Quality Indicators Jo Lavery, Divisional Nurse / Midwifery Director Women's & Children's
Report for	Information

Report Purpose and Recommendations
The purpose of this report is to provide PSQB with a high-level analysis summary of the CQC National Maternity Survey Experience Survey 2025 identifying areas of celebration and areas of required improvements with an aligned action plan.

Key Risks

Which strategic objectives this report provides information about:	
Outstanding Care: provide the best care and support	Yes
Compassionate workforce: be a great place to work	Yes
Continuous Improvement: maximise our potential to improve and deliver best value	Yes
Our partners: provide seamless care working with our partners	Yes
Digital future: be a digital pioneer and centre for excellence	Yes
Infrastructure: improve our infrastructure and how we use it.	Yes

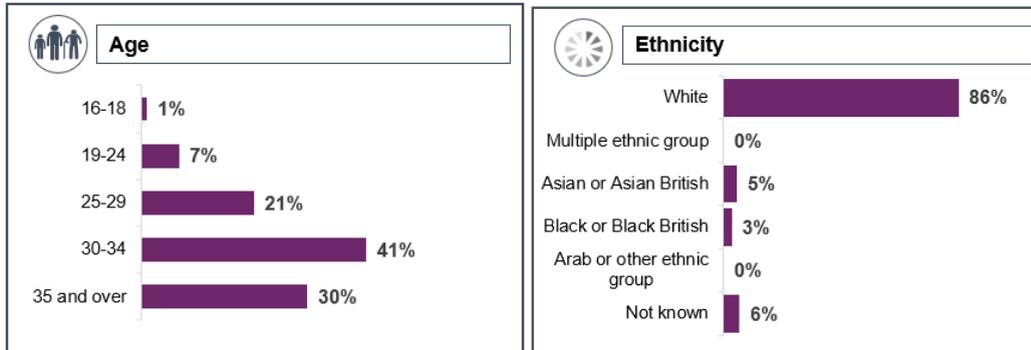
Governance journey			
Date	Forum	Report Title	Purpose/Decision

1	Narrative
1.1	<p>The CQC National Maternity Survey 2025 was conducted using a push to web methodology which means participants were offered either an online methodology or paper copy. 119 Trusts took part in the survey with a national total of 43,955 patients taking part with a National response rate of 38.53%.</p> <p>WUTH's response rate was 34% (a total of 300 responses) which is a significant improvement on last year's response rate of 28% 2024.</p>

	<p>The Care Quality Commission use results from the survey to build an understanding of the risk and quality of services, CQC will use the results alongside other sources of data on people’s experience to inform targeted assessment activities.</p> <p>Trusts have differing demographic profiles of people who use their services, demographic factors can influence a Trust’s survey results, and to account for this, CQC use a ‘standardised’ technique to make direct comparison fair.</p> <p>For each question in the survey, the individual (standardised) responses are converted into scores on a scale from 0 to 10. A score of 10 represents the best possible response and a score of 0 the worst. The higher the score for each question, the better the Trust is performing.</p>
<p>1.2</p>	<p>CQC Banding</p> <p>CQC use a banding system of “Better”, “Worse” and “About the same as” to compare Trusts nationally. Within this banding system the “Better” and the “Worse” Bandings have a sliding scale of better and worse bandings as follows:</p> <p>Better:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much “Better” than most • “Better” than most • Somewhat “Better” than most <p>Worse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much “Worse” than most • “Worse” than most • Somewhat “Worse” than most <p>WUTH had a total of 4 indicators that were banded as “Better” within the 2025 survey detailed below, compared with one question banded as Better in 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before you were induced, were you given appropriate information and advice on the risks associated with an induced labour • During your labour, were you ever sent home when you were worried about yourself or your baby • Thinking about your care during labour and birth did you feel that the midwives and / or doctors looking after you worked well together • Thinking about your postnatal care, were you involved in decisions about your care <p>WUTH were not banded as worse for any indicators</p>
<p>1.3</p>	<p>Who responded</p>

It is important to capture and report patients' demographical data to monitor and compare experience in line with health inequalities, research and outcomes.

57% of patients indicated that their experience was based on the birth of their first baby.



The highest portion of patients indicated that they are heterosexual 94%, with age and ethnicity displayed in the bar graphs above.

1.4 Regional Benchmarking

CQC provide Trust's with a regional benchmarking position using the overall questionnaire section scores. WUTH were highlighted in the top 5 regional trusts for 5 out of 9 indicators.

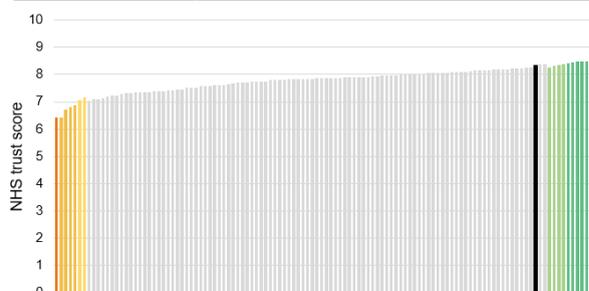
WUTH were highlighted as the highest scoring Trust in the region for Triage, Assessment & Evaluation. WUTH were not identified in the lowest 5 regional organisation for any of the 9 sections.

- Highest regional score

Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'triage: assessment and evaluation' is calculated from questions F2-F4. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.4 About the same



Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	8.4
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	8.2
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	8.2
East Cheshire NHS Trust	8.1
University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust	8.1

Trusts with the lowest scores

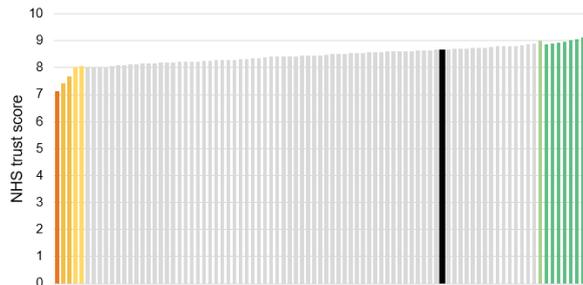
Northern Care Alliance NHS Foundation Trust	6.7
Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust	7.2
Bolton NHS Foundation Trust	7.5
Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust	7.5
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	7.5

- 2nd highest regional score

Your labour and birth

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'your labour and birth' is calculated from questions C4 and C6 to C9. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.7 **About the same**



Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust	8.9
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	8.7
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust	8.6
Mersey and West Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	8.6
Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust	8.5

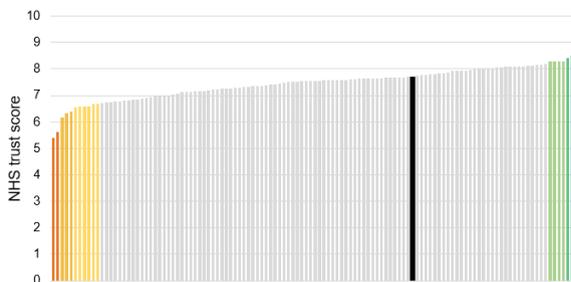
Trusts with the lowest scores

Northern Care Alliance NHS Foundation Trust	7.1
Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust	7.4
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	8.0
Warrington And Halton Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	8.1
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh NHS Foundation Trust	8.5

Care in the ward after birth

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'care in the ward after birth' is calculated from questions D2 to D7. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 7.7 **About the same**



Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust	8.1
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	8.1
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	7.7
Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust	7.7
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust	7.6

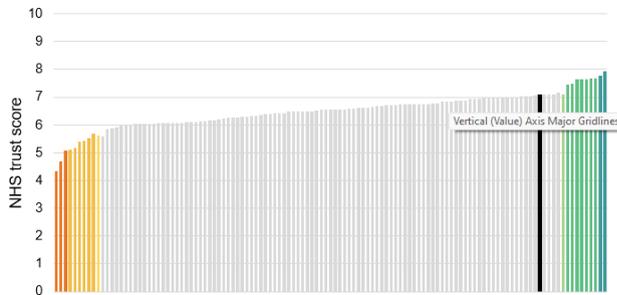
Trusts with the lowest scores

Northern Care Alliance NHS Foundation Trust	5.4
Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust	5.6
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	6.4
East Cheshire NHS Trust	6.7
Mersey and West Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	6.8

Complaints

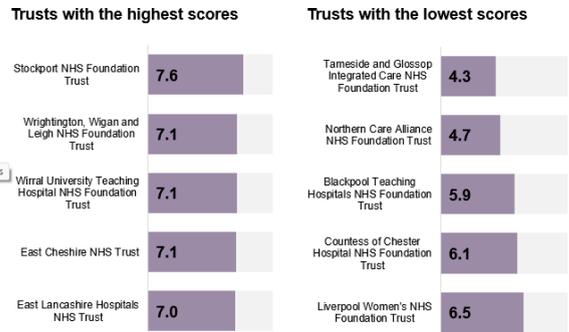
This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'complaints' is calculated from question G19. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 7.1 **About the same**



Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

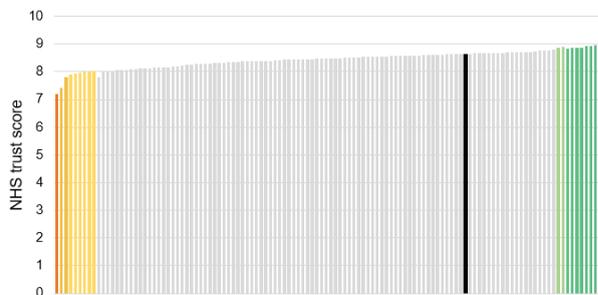


- 3rd highest regional score

Staff caring for you

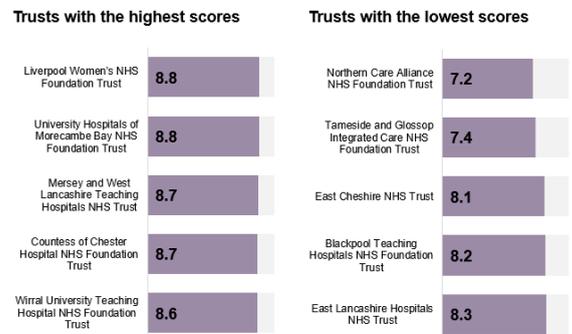
This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'staff caring for you' is calculated from questions C10 to C21. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.6 **About the same**



Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

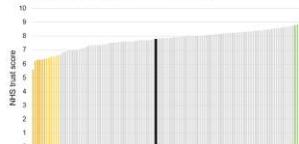


- About the same

The start of your care in pregnancy

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'the start of your care in pregnancy' is calculated from questions B1 and B2. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 7.8 **About the same**



Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region



Antenatal check-ups

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'antenatal check-ups' is calculated from questions B4 to B7. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.1 **About the same**



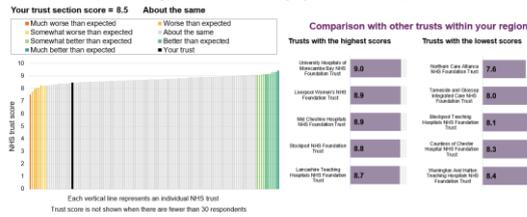
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region



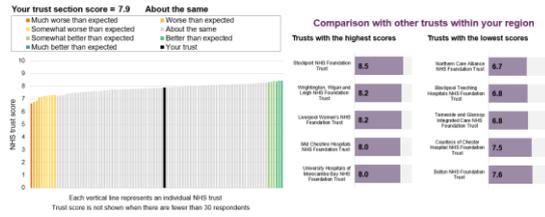
During your pregnancy

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'during your pregnancy' is calculated from questions B9 to B16. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.



Care at home after birth

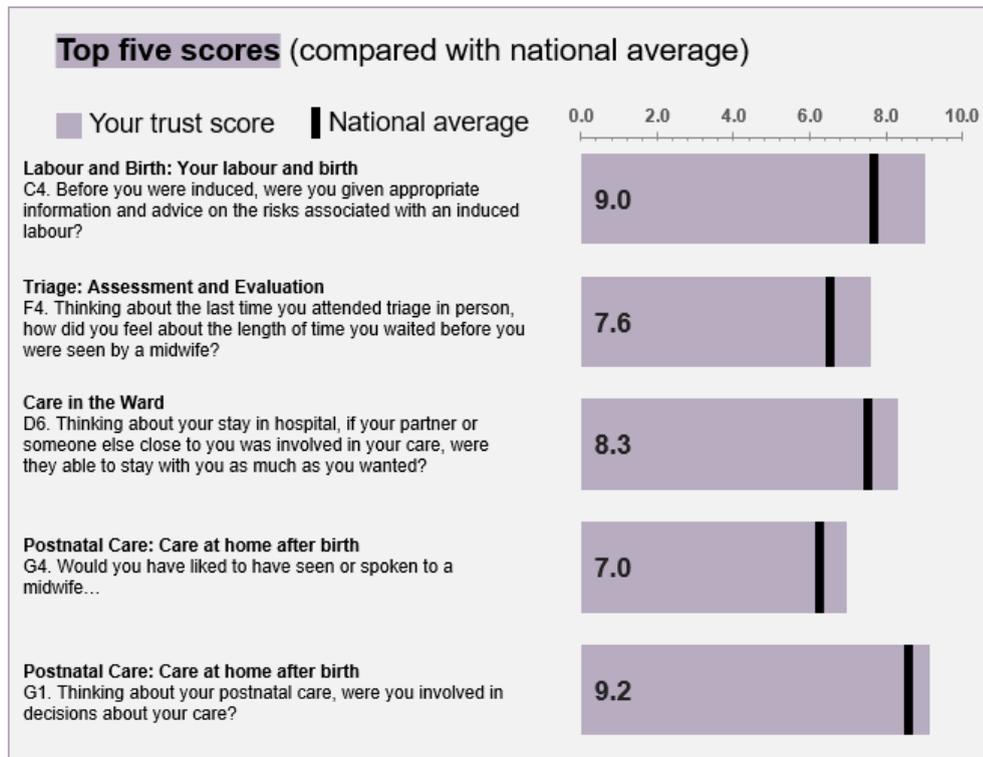
This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for postnatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'care at home after birth' is calculated from questions G1 and G2, G4 to G8, and G10 to G16. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.



1.5

Areas of celebration

In addition to the regional performance, the following questions are those highlighted by CQC as the Trust's Top five scores compared with the national average. These are related to elements of personalised care.

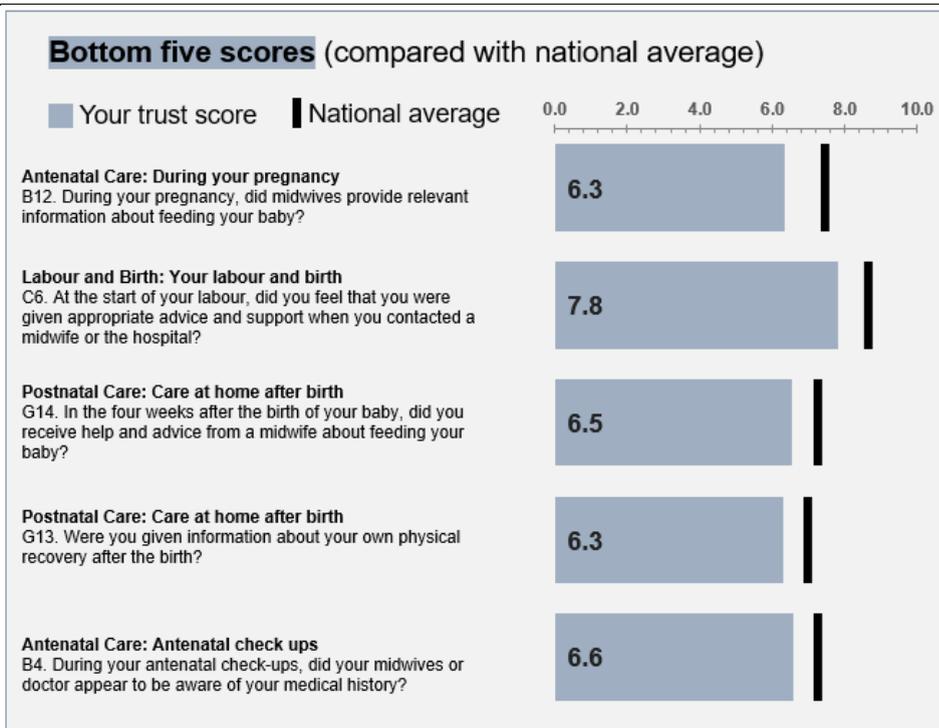


CQC did not identify any indicator results as being significantly improved or declined compared with 2024.

1.6

Areas for improvement

Detailed below are the five indicators highlighted by CQC as the bottom five scores when compared with the National average. These indicators have been included within the high-level improvement plan attached as Appendix 1. These indicators are across a variety of themes including providing information and support for feeding and care at home after birth.



2 Implications

2.1 The action plan (appendix 1) which includes areas of celebration and areas for required improvement has been developed to align identified areas with existing workstreams to minimise duplication and utilise resources effectively. The action plan will be monitored through the Patient Family Experience Group (PFEG) whose membership incorporates key stakeholders which includes Healthwatch Wirral and will be reported to PSQB via the PFEG Chairs report as well as through the Women’s and Children’s divisional management meetings.

Of the 17 indicators included within the action plan, 5 were classified as ‘repeatable’ i.e. these indicators were included as areas for improvement within the 2024 action plan. 3 areas of celebration within the action plan were also repeatable and demonstrates sustained good practice.

Divisional and specialist service leads alongside Wirral Maternity & Neonatal Voices Partnership have supported the development of this overarching 2025 action plan.

It is recognised that the embedding and fulfilment of improvement actions before the initiation of the next survey can be challenging given the lengthy time frames between receiving results.

The next survey will commence with a sample period of January & February 2026

3 Conclusion

3.1 WUTH’s 2025 results demonstrated an improvement in the 2024 response rate, this is important for ensuring that the results published nationally are reflective of the care and treatment provided. This will be an ongoing priority within the 2026 survey.

Regionally WUTH performed well being highlighted within the top performing organisations for 5 out of 9 sections and not highlighted for any lowest scoring sections regionally. Likewise, nationally WUTH were not banded as “Worse” for any indicators but were banded as “Better” for 4 questions which is an improvement compared with 2024’s one indicator.

Data gathered by the CQC National Survey program is extremely insightful, however it is acknowledged that the length of time between survey results and the initiation of the next survey can be challenging to implement and embed sustained improvement. WUTH does however have a strong relationship with Wirral Maternity & Neonatal Voices Partnership and other established ways of gaining timely feedback to support contemporaneous improvement actions including where themes and trends are identified.

Author	Johanna Ashworth- Jones
Contact Number	Ex 8019
Email	Johanna.ashworth-jones@nhs.net

NHS Maternity Survey 2025 Benchmark Report

Wirral University Teaching Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust



Contents

1. Background and methodology	2. Headline results	3. Scoring and benchmarking	4. Trust and site results	5. Change over time	6. Comparison to other trusts
Background and methodology	Who took part in the survey?	How questions are scored	Section 1. Antenatal Care	How to interpret change over time in this report	Comparison to other trusts
Key terms used in this report	Summary of findings for your trust	How to interpret benchmarking in this report	Section 2. Labour and Birth	Section 1. Antenatal Care	
Using the survey results	Best and worst performance relative to the national average	Section 1. Antenatal Care	Your labour and birth	The start of your care in pregnancy	
	Trust results poster	The start of your care in pregnancy	Staff caring for you	Antenatal check ups	
		Antenatal check ups	Section 3. Care in the ward after birth	During your pregnancy	
		During your pregnancy	Section 4. Postnatal Care	Section 2. Labour and Birth	
		Section 2. Labour and Birth	Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation	Your labour and birth	
		Your labour and birth	Section 6: Complaints	Staff caring for you	
		Staff caring for you		Section 3. Care in the ward after birth	
		Section 3. Care in the ward after birth		Section 4. Postnatal Care	
		Section 4. Postnatal Care		Feeding your baby	
		Feeding your baby		Care at home after birth	
		Care at home after birth		Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation	
		Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation		Section 6: Complaints	
		Section 6: Complaints			

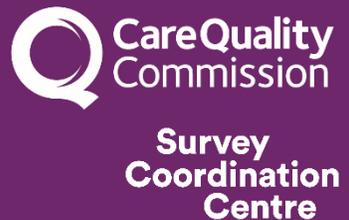
This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international standard for organisations conducting social research (accreditation to ISO27001:2013; certificate number GB10/80275).

© Care Quality Commission 2025

Background and methodology

This section includes:

- an explanation of the NHS Patient Survey Programme
- information on the 2025 Maternity Survey
- a description of key terms used in this report
- navigating the report



Background and methodology

The NHS Patient Survey Programme

The NHS Patient Survey Programme (NPSP) collects feedback on adult inpatient care, maternity care, children and young people's inpatient and day services, urgent and emergency care, and community mental health services.

The NPSP is commissioned by Care Quality Commission (CQC); the independent regulator of health and adult social care in England.

As part of the NPSP, the Maternity Survey was first carried out in 2007. The 2025 Maternity Survey will be the twelfth carried out to date. CQC use results from the survey to build an understanding of the risk and quality of services and those who organise care across an area.

To find out more about the survey programme and to see the results from previous surveys, please refer to the section on further information on this page.

The 2025 Maternity Survey

The survey was administered by the Survey Coordination Centre (SCC) at Picker.

A total of 43,955 maternity service users were invited to participate in the survey across 119 NHS trusts.

Completed responses were received from 16,755 maternity service users; a 38.53% adjusted response rate, where undelivered questionnaires were removed from the response rate calculation.

Service users were eligible to participate in the survey if they were aged 16 years or over at the time of delivery and had a live birth at an NHS Trust between 1 February and 28 February 2025. If there were fewer than 300 people within an NHS trust who gave birth in February 2025, then births from January were included. Full sampling criteria can be found in the [Sampling Instructions](#).

Fieldwork (the time during which questionnaires were sent out and returned) took place between April and July 2025.

Trend data

In 2021, the Maternity Survey transitioned from a solely paper-based methodology to both paper and online.

Analysis conducted prior to the 2021 survey, concluded that this change in methodology did not have a detrimental impact on trend data. Therefore, data from the 2013 survey and subsequent years are comparable, unless a question has changed or there are other reasons for lack of comparability such as changes in organisational structure of a trust.

Where results are comparable with previous years, a section on historical trends has been included.

Further information about the survey

- For published results and for more information on the Maternity Survey, please visit the Maternity Survey page on the [NHS Surveys website](#).
- For published results for other surveys in the NPSP, and for information to help trusts implement the surveys across the NPSP, please visit the [NHS Surveys website](#).
- To learn more about CQC's survey programme, please visit the [CQC website](#).

Background and methodology (continued)

Antenatal and Postnatal data

The Maternity Survey is split into seven sections that ask questions about:

- 1) Antenatal Care
- 2) Labour and Birth
- 3) Care in the ward after birth
- 4) Postnatal Care
- 5) Triage: Assessment and Evaluation
- 6) Complaints

It is possible that some maternity service users may have experienced their antenatal care, postnatal care, and triage in different trusts. This may be for many reasons such as moving house, or having to travel for more specialist care, or due to variation in service provision across the country. For the purpose of benchmarking, it is important that we understand which trust the respondent is referring to when they are completing each section of the survey.

When answering survey questions about labour and birth, and care in the ward after birth we can be confident that in all cases respondents are referring to the trust from which they were sampled. It is therefore possible to compare results for labour and birth, and care in the ward after birth across all 119 NHS trusts that took part in the survey.

When answering survey questions about antenatal care, postnatal care and triage we cannot determine from the survey responses alone whether the care was received within the trust from which the respondent was sampled. Trusts were asked to carry out an “attribution exercise”, where each trust identifies the individuals in their sample that are likely to have also received their antenatal and postnatal care from the trust. This is done using either electronic records or residential postcode information. This attribution exercise was first carried out in the 2013 survey. In 2025, all of the 119 trusts that took part in the survey completed this exercise.

The survey results contained in this report include only those respondents who were identified as receiving care at this trust.

Scores for sites

Scores for sites within your trust have been provided for the first time in this report. However, scores for sites are only available for ‘Section 2: Labour and birth and ‘Section 3: Care in the ward after birth’ due to attribution data completed by trusts currently at trust-level only.

Limitations of this approach

Data is provided voluntarily. In 2025, all trusts provided this data. The antenatal and postnatal care sections of this report are therefore benchmarked against all trusts that provided the required information.

Some trusts do not keep electronic records of antenatal and postnatal care. Where this is the case, location of antenatal and postnatal care is based on residential location of respondents. This is not a perfect measure of whether antenatal and postnatal care was received at the trust. For example, respondents requiring specialist antenatal or postnatal care may have received this from another trust. This may mean that some respondents are included in the data despite having received care from another trust.

Key terms used in this report

The 'expected range' technique

This report shows how your trust scored for each evaluative question in the survey, compared with other trusts that took part. It uses an analysis technique called the 'expected range' to determine if your trust is performing about the same, better or worse compared with most other trusts. This is designed to help understand the performance of individual trusts and identify areas for improvement. More information can be found in the ['How to interpret benchmarking in this report'](#) section.

Standardisation

Demographic characteristics, such as age, can influence care experiences and how they are reported. Since trusts have differing profiles of maternity service users, this could make fair trust comparisons difficult. To account for this, we 'standardise' the results, which means we apply a weight to individual service user responses to account for differences in demographic profile between trusts.

For each trust, results have been standardised by parity (whether or not a service user has given birth previously) and age of respondents to reflect the

'national' age distribution (based on all respondents to the survey). This helps ensure that no trust will appear better or worse than another because of its profile of maternity users and enables a fairer and more useful comparison of results across trusts. In most cases this standardisation will not have a large impact on trust results.

Scoring

For selected questions in the survey, the individual (standardised) responses are converted into scores, typically 0, 5, or 10. A score of 10 represents the best possible result and a score of 0 the worst. The higher the score for each question, the better the trust is performing.

Only evaluative questions in the questionnaire are scored. Some questions are descriptive (for example A2), and others are 'routing questions', which are designed to filter out respondents to whom subsequent questions do not apply (for example C23). These questions are not scored.

Please refer to the [Scored questionnaire](#) for further details. Section scoring is computed as the arithmetic mean of question scores for the section after

weighting is applied. More information can be found in the ['How questions are scored'](#) slide.

National average

The 'national average' mentioned in this report is the arithmetic mean of all trusts' scores after weighting is applied.

Suppressed data

If fewer than 30 respondents have answered a question, no score will be displayed for that question (or the corresponding section the question contributes to).

Further information about the methods

For further information about the statistical methods used in this report, please refer to the [Survey technical document](#) which is in the 'Analysis and Reporting' section of the 2025 Maternity Survey webpage on the NHS Surveys Website.

Using the survey results

Navigating this report

This report is split into five sections:

- **Background and methodology** – provides information about the survey programme, how the survey is run, and how to interpret the data.
- **Headline results** – includes key trust-level findings relating to the maternity service users who took part in the survey, benchmarking, and top and bottom scores. This section provides an overview of results for your trust, identifying areas where your organisation performs better than the average and where you may wish to focus improvement activities.
- **Scoring and benchmarking** – shows how your trust scored for each evaluative question in the survey, compared with other trusts that took part; using the ‘expected range’ analysis technique. This allows you to see the range of scores achieved and compare yourself with the other organisations that took part in the survey. Benchmarking can provide you with an indication of where you perform better than the average, and what you should aim for in areas where you may wish to improve. Trusts that provide data on antenatal

and/or postnatal care and have sufficient respondent numbers are also provided with survey results for antenatal and postnatal care within this report.

- **Trust and site results** – includes the score for your trust and breakdown of scores across sites within your trust (scores for sites are available for the ‘Labour and birth’ and ‘Care in the ward after birth’ sections only). Internal benchmarking may be helpful so you can compare sites within your organisation, sharing best practice within the trust and identifying any sites that may need attention.
- **Change over time** – includes your trust’s mean score for each evaluative question in the survey shown in a significance test table, comparing it to your 2024 mean score. This allows you to see if your trust has made statistically significant improvements between survey years.
- **Comparison to other trusts** – includes where your trust has performed better or worse in comparison to other trusts.

How to interpret the graphs in this report

There are several types of graphs in this report which

show how the score for your trust compares to the scores achieved by all trusts that took part in the survey.

The two chart types used in the section ‘Benchmarking’ use the ‘expected range’ technique to show results. For information on how to interpret these graphs, please refer to the [‘How to interpret benchmarking in this report’](#) slides.

Other data sources

More information is available about the following topics at their respective websites, listed below:

- [Full national results and technical document](#).
- [National and trust-level data](#) for all trusts who took part in the 2025 Maternity Survey.
- Full details of the methodology for the survey, instructions for trusts and contractors to carry out the survey, and the survey development report can also be found on the [NHS Surveys Website](#).
- Information on the [NHS Patient Survey Programme](#), including results from other surveys.
- Information about [how CQC monitors hospitals](#).

Headline results

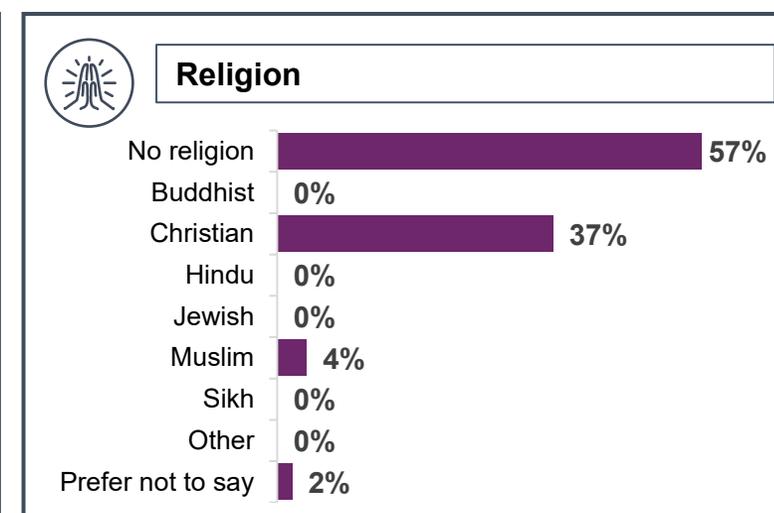
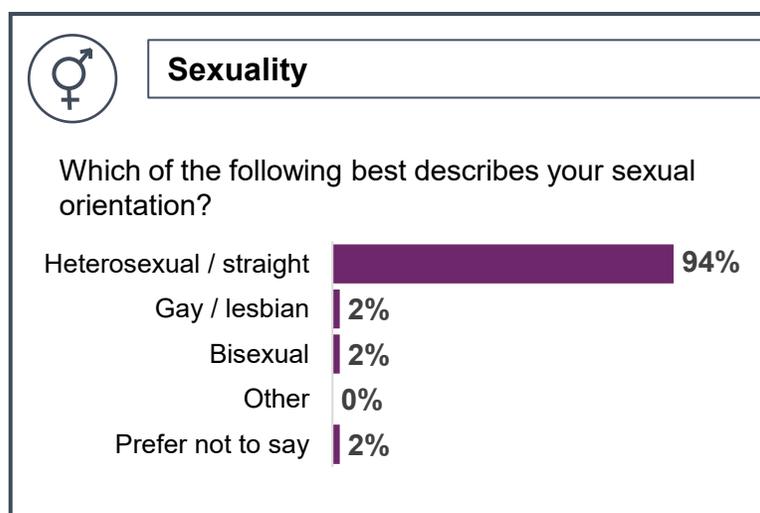
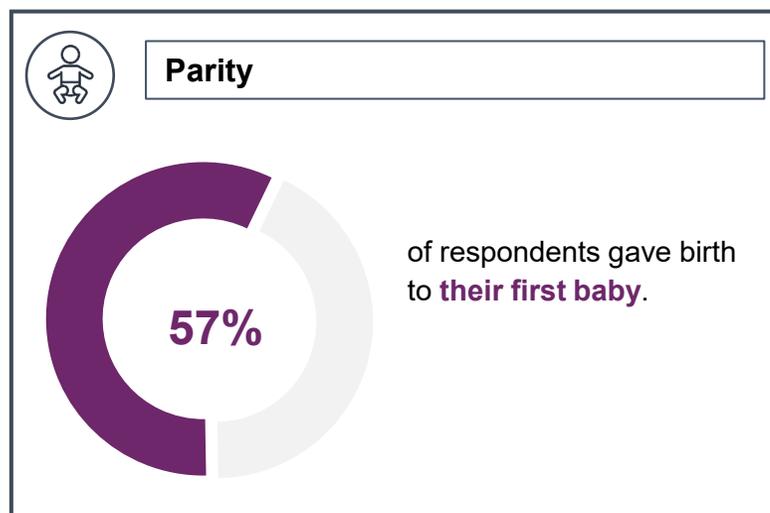
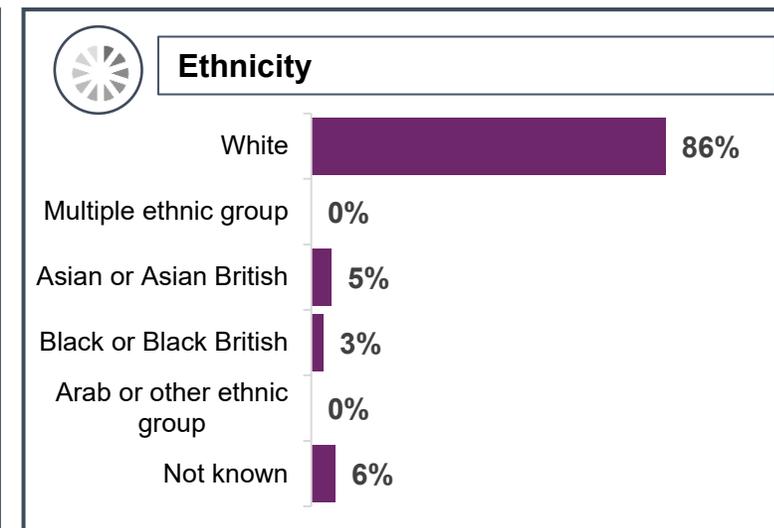
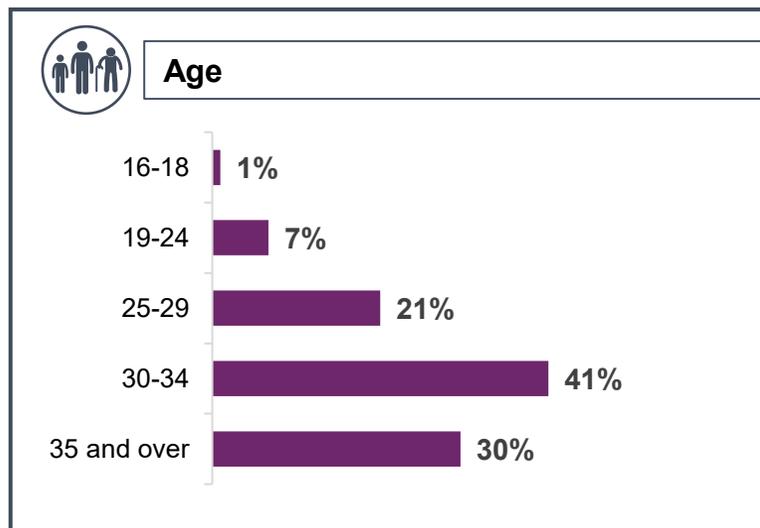
This section includes:

- information about your trust population
- an overview of benchmarking for your trust
- the best and worst scores for your trust



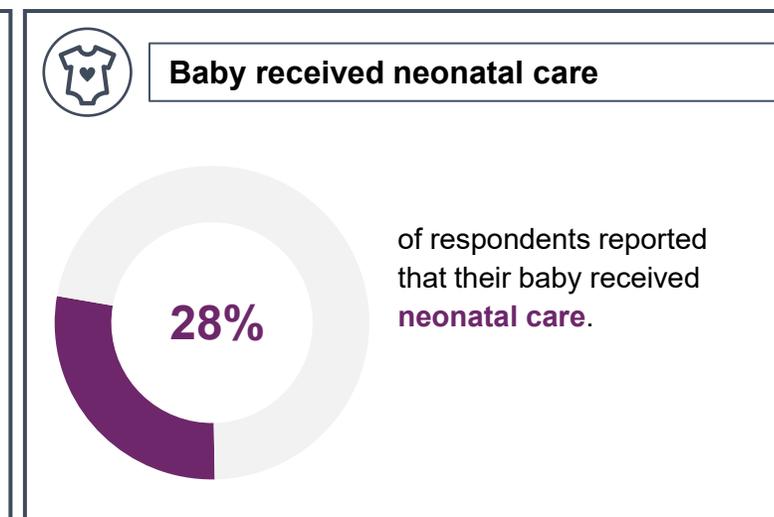
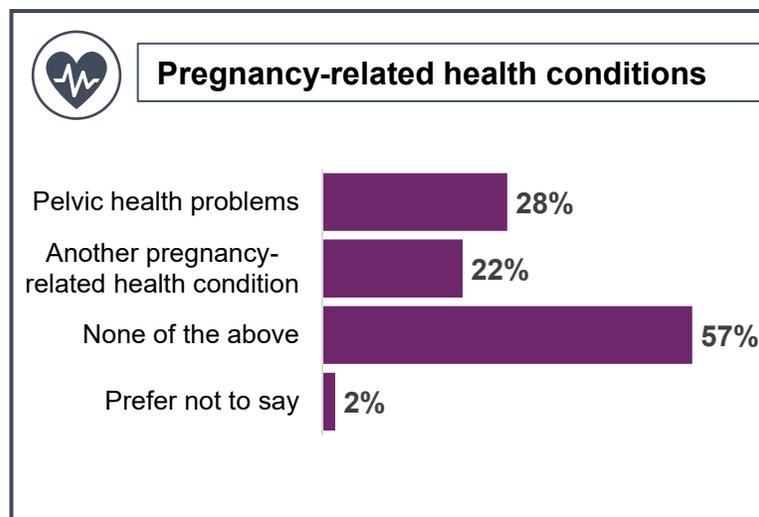
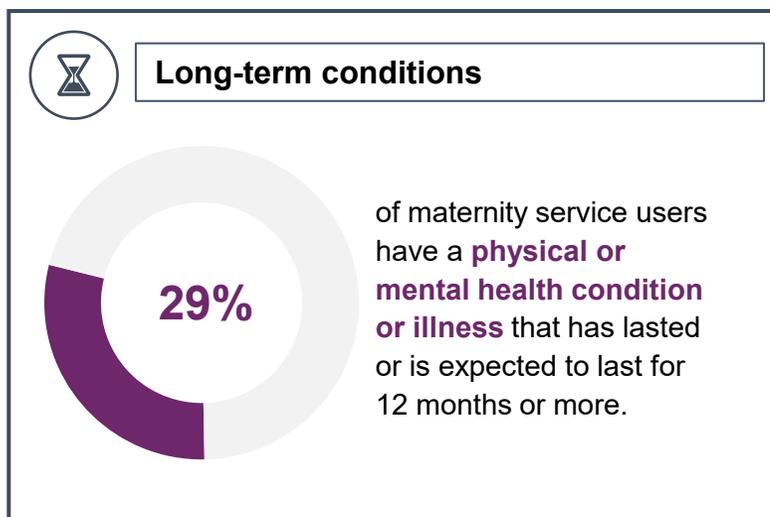
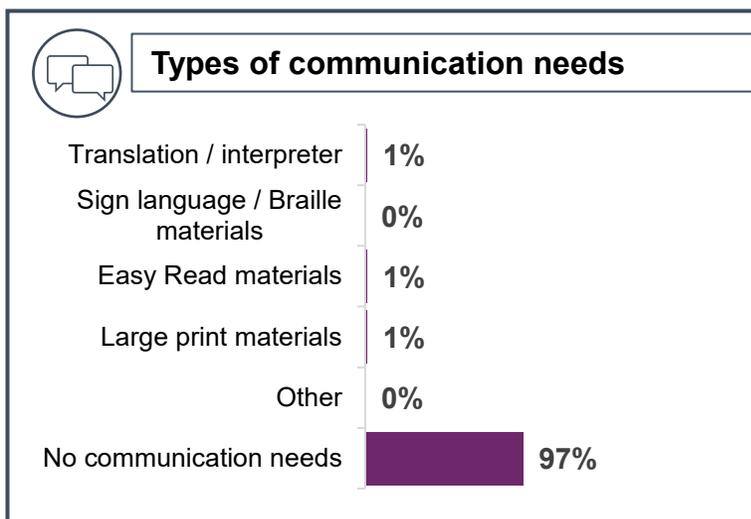
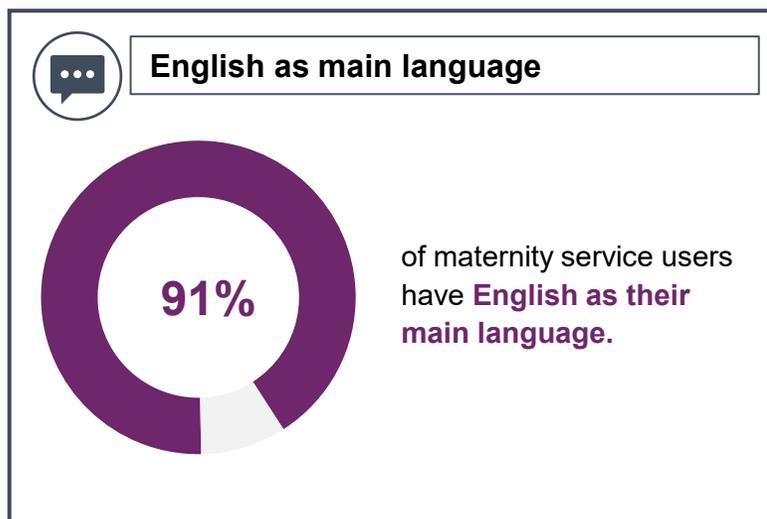
Who took part in the survey?

This slide is included to help you interpret responses and to provide information about the population of maternity service users who took part in the survey.



Who took part in the survey? (continued)

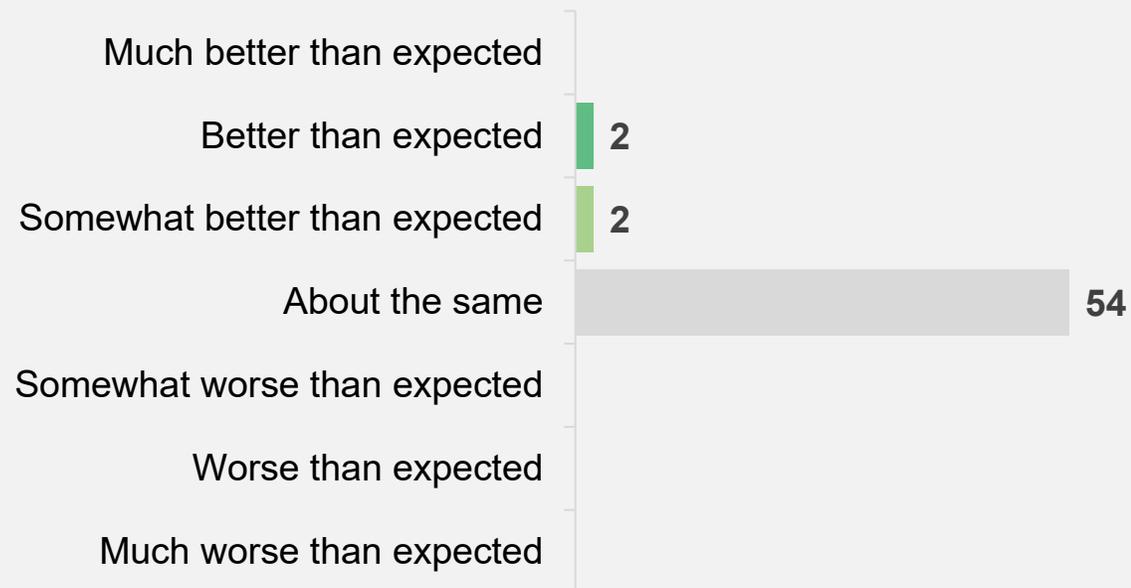
This slide is included to help you interpret responses and to provide information about the population of maternity service users who took part in the survey.



Summary of findings for your trust

Comparison with other trusts

The **number of questions** at which your trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts.



Comparison with last year's results

The **number of questions** at which your trust has performed statistically significantly better, significantly worse, or no different than your result from the previous year, 2025 vs 2024.



For a breakdown of the questions where your trust has performed better or worse compared with all other trusts, please refer to the section [“Comparison to other Trusts”](#).

Best and worst performance relative to the national average

These five questions are calculated by comparing your trust's results to the average trust score across England.

- **Top five scores:** These are the five results for your trust that are highest compared with the national average. If none of the results for your trust are above the national average, then the results that are closest to the national average have been chosen, meaning a trust's best performance may be worse than the national average.
- **Bottom five scores:** These are the five results for your trust that are lowest compared with the national average. If none of the results for your trust are below the national average, then the results that are closest to the national average have been chosen, meaning a trust's worst performance may be better than the national average.

Top five scores (compared with national average)

■ Your trust score ■ National average

0.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 10.0

Labour and Birth: Your labour and birth

C4. Before you were induced, were you given appropriate information and advice on the risks associated with an induced labour?

9.0

Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

F4. Thinking about the last time you attended triage in person, how did you feel about the length of time you waited before you were seen by a midwife?

7.6

Care in the Ward

D6. Thinking about your stay in hospital, if your partner or someone else close to you was involved in your care, were they able to stay with you as much as you wanted?

8.3

Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth

G4. Would you have liked to have seen or spoken to a midwife...

7.0

Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth

G1. Thinking about your postnatal care, were you involved in decisions about your care?

9.2

Bottom five scores (compared with national average)

■ Your trust score ■ National average

0.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 10.0

Antenatal Care: During your pregnancy

B12. During your pregnancy, did midwives provide relevant information about feeding your baby?

6.3

Labour and Birth: Your labour and birth

C6. At the start of your labour, did you feel that you were given appropriate advice and support when you contacted a midwife or the hospital?

7.8

Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth

G14. In the four weeks after the birth of your baby, did you receive help and advice from a midwife about feeding your baby?

6.5

Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth

G13. Were you given information about your own physical recovery after the birth?

6.3

Antenatal Care: Antenatal check ups

B4. During your antenatal check-ups, did your midwives or doctor appear to be aware of your medical history?

6.6

2025 Maternity Survey

Results for Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Where service user experience is best

- ✓ **Labour and Birth: Your labour and birth:** Being given appropriate information and advice on the associated risks with induced labour
- ✓ **Triage: Assessment and Evaluation:** Feelings about the length of time they waited before being seen by a midwife
- ✓ **Care in the Ward:** Partner or someone else close to them being able to stay as much as they wanted
- ✓ **Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth:** Frequency of seeing or speaking to a midwife
- ✓ **Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth:** Being involved in decisions about care

Where service user experience could improve

- **Antenatal care: During your pregnancy:** Relevant information provided from midwives about feeding their baby
- **Labour and Birth: Your labour and birth:** Feeling that they were given appropriate advice and support when they contacted a midwife or the hospital
- **Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth:** Receiving help and advice from a midwife about feeding baby in the 4 weeks after birth
- **Postnatal Care: Care at home after birth:** Being given information about physical recovery after birth
- **Antenatal care: Antenatal check ups:** Midwives or doctor aware of medical history

These questions are calculated by comparing your trust's results to the national average. "Where service user experience is best": These are the five results for your trust that are highest compared with the national average. "Where service user experience could improve": These are the five results for your trust that are lowest compared with the national average.

This survey looked at the experiences of service users who gave birth at the trust in January and/or February 2025. Between April and July 2025, a questionnaire was sent to 300 recent service users who gave birth at Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust. Responses were received from 102 service users at this trust. If you have any questions about the survey and our results, please contact [NHS TRUST TO INSERT CONTACT DETAILS].

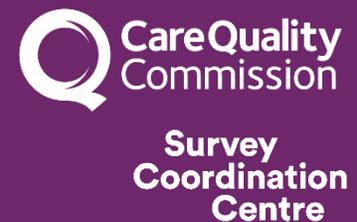


Scoring and benchmarking

This section includes:

- how your trust scored for each evaluative question in the survey, compared with other trusts that took part
- an analysis technique called the 'expected range' to determine if your trust is performing about the same, better or worse compared with most other trusts

Please note: If data is missing, this is due to a low number of responses.



How questions are scored

Each evaluative question is scored on a scale from 0 to 10. The scores represent the extent to which the maternity service user's experience could be improved. A score of 0 is assigned to all responses that reflect considerable scope for improvement, whereas a score of 10 refers to the most positive maternity service user experience possible. Where a number of options lay between the negative and positive responses, they are placed at equal intervals along the scale. Where options were provided that did not have any bearing on the trust's performance in terms of maternity service user experience, the responses are classified as "not applicable" and a score is not given. Similarly, where respondents stated they could not remember or did not know the answer to a question, a score is not given.

Calculating an individual respondent's score

The following provides an example for the scoring system applied for each respondent. For question B9 "During your pregnancy, if you contacted a midwifery team, were you given the help you needed?":

- The answer code "Yes, always" would be given a score of 10, as this refers to the most positive maternity service user experience possible.
- The answer code "Yes, sometimes" would be given a score of 5, as it is placed at an equal interval along the scale.
- The answer codes "No" and "No, as I was not able to contact a midwifery team" would be given a score of 0, as these responses reflect considerable scope for improvement.
- The answer code "I did not contact a midwifery team" would not be scored, as they do not have a clear bearing on the trust's performance in terms of maternity service user experience.

Calculating the trust score for each question

The weighted mean score for each trust, for each question, is calculated by dividing the sum of the weighted scores for a question by the weighted sum of all eligible respondents to the question for each trust. An example of this is provided in the [Survey technical document](#).

Calculating the section score

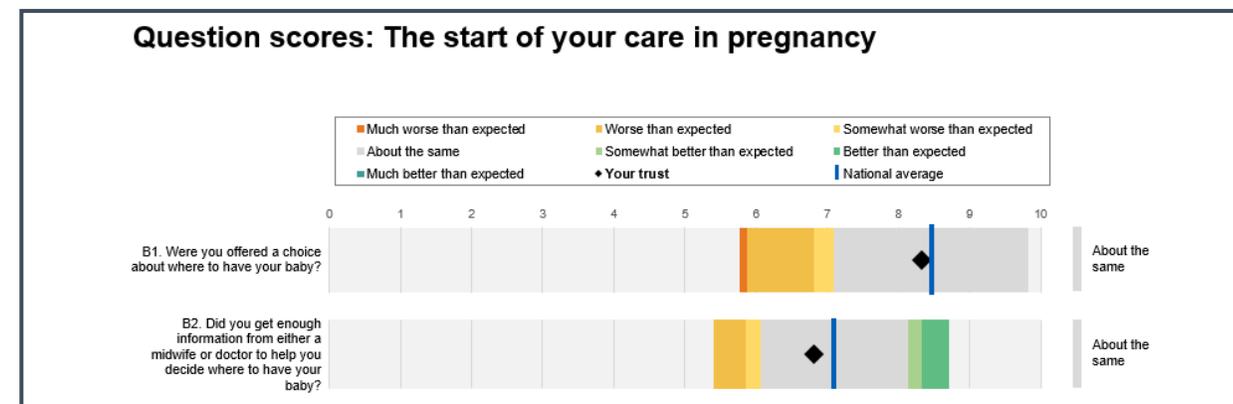
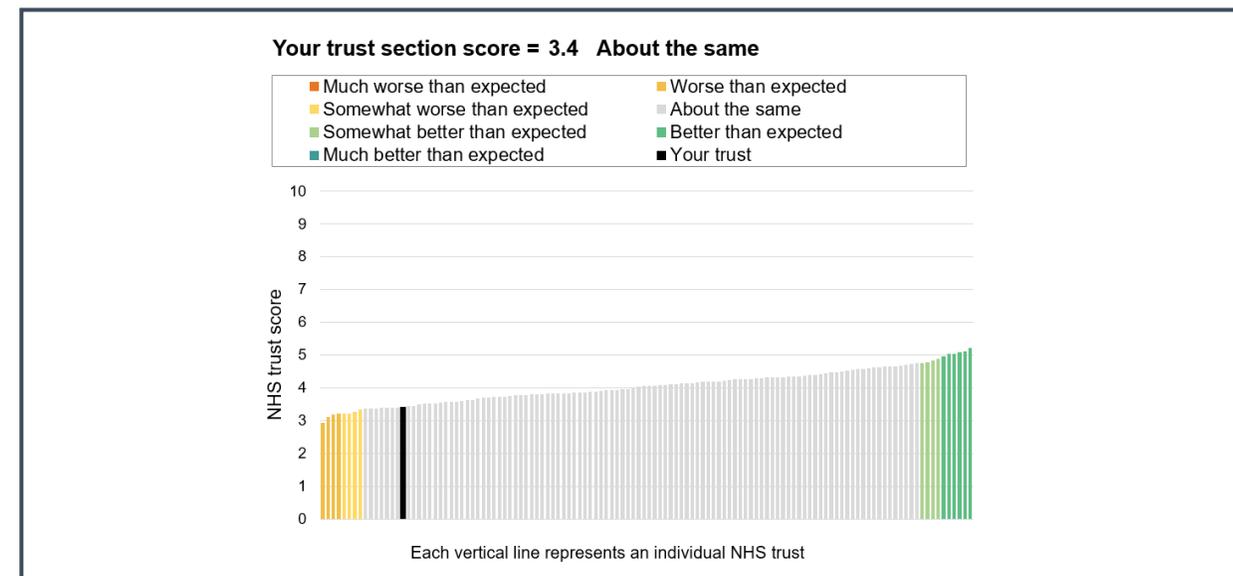
An arithmetic mean of each trust's question scores is taken to provide a score for each section.

How to interpret benchmarking in this report

The charts in the 'benchmarking' section show how the score for your trust compares to the range of scores achieved by all trusts taking part in the survey. The black line shows the score for your trust. The graphs are divided into seven sections, comparing the score for your trust to most other trusts in the survey:

- If your trust's score lies in the **dark green section** of the graph, its result is 'Much better than expected'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **mid-green section** of the graph, its result is 'Better than expected'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **light green section** of the graph, its result is 'Somewhat better than expected'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **grey section** of the graph, its result is 'About the same'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **yellow section** of the graph, its result is 'Somewhat worse than expected'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **light orange section** of the graph, its result is 'Worse than expected'.
- If your trust's score lies in the **dark orange section** of the graph, its result is 'Much worse than expected'.

These groupings are based on a rigorous statistical analysis of the data termed the '[expected range](#)' technique.



How to interpret benchmarking in this report (continued)

The 'much better than expected', 'better than expected', 'somewhat better than expected', 'about the same', 'somewhat worse than expected', 'worse than expected', and 'much worse than expected' categories are based on an analysis technique called the 'expected range'. Expected range determines the range within which a trust's score could fall without differing significantly from the average, taking into account the number of respondents for each trust, to indicate whether the trust has performed significantly above or below what would be expected.

If it is within this expected range, we say that the trust's performance is 'about the same' as other trusts. Where a trust is identified as performing 'better' or 'worse' than the majority of other trusts, the result is unlikely to have occurred by chance.

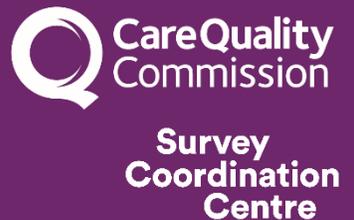
The question score charts show the trust scores compared to the minimum and maximum scores achieved by any trust. In some cases, this minimum or maximum limit will mean that one or more of the bands are not visible – because the range of other bands is broad enough to include the highest or lowest score achieved by a trust this year. This could be because there were few respondents, meaning the confidence intervals around your data are slightly larger, or because there was limited variation between trusts for this question this year.

In some cases, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust. This occurs as the bandings are calculated through standard error rather than standard deviation. Standard error takes into account the number of responses achieved by a trust, and therefore the banding may differ for a trust with a low number of responses.

Additional information on the 'expected range' analysis technique can be found in the survey technical report on the [NHS Surveys website](#).

Scoring and benchmarking

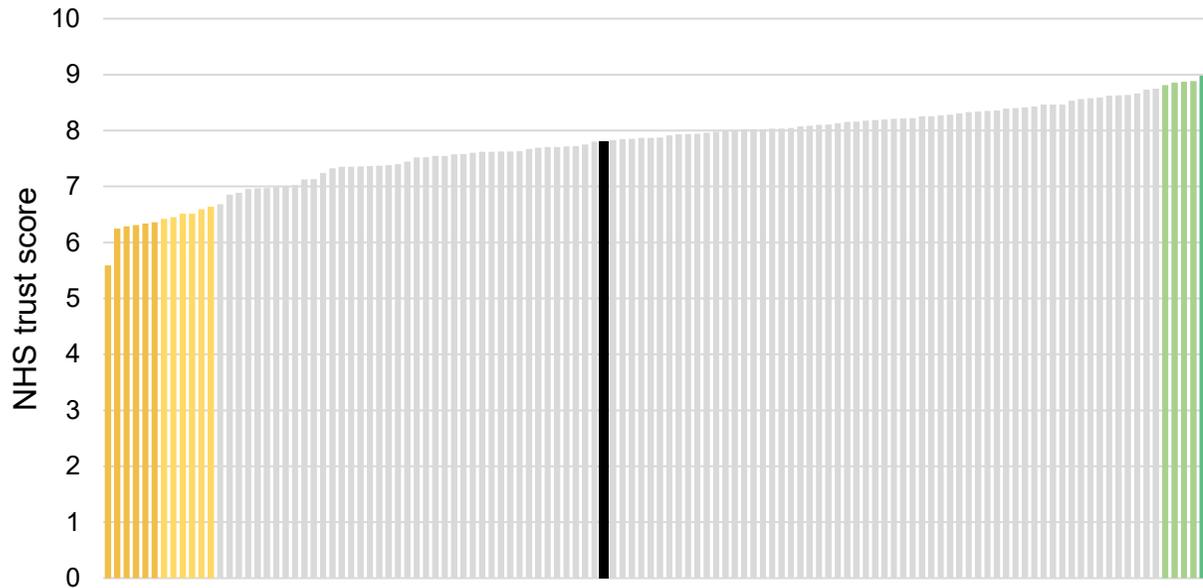
Section 1: Antenatal Care



The start of your care in pregnancy

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'the start of your care in pregnancy' is calculated from questions B1 and B2. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 7.8 **About the same**



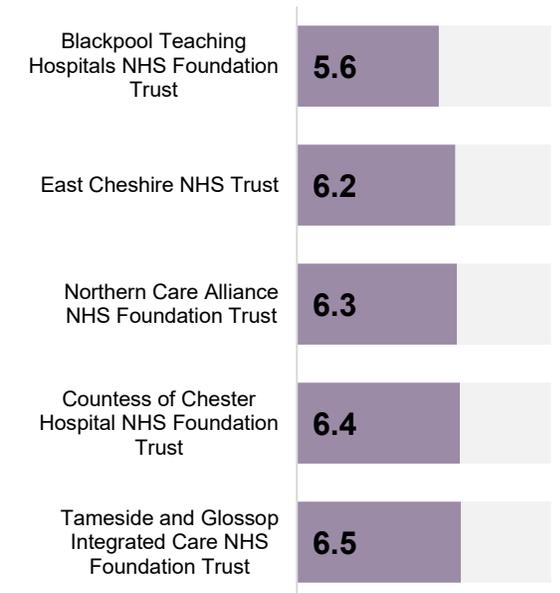
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

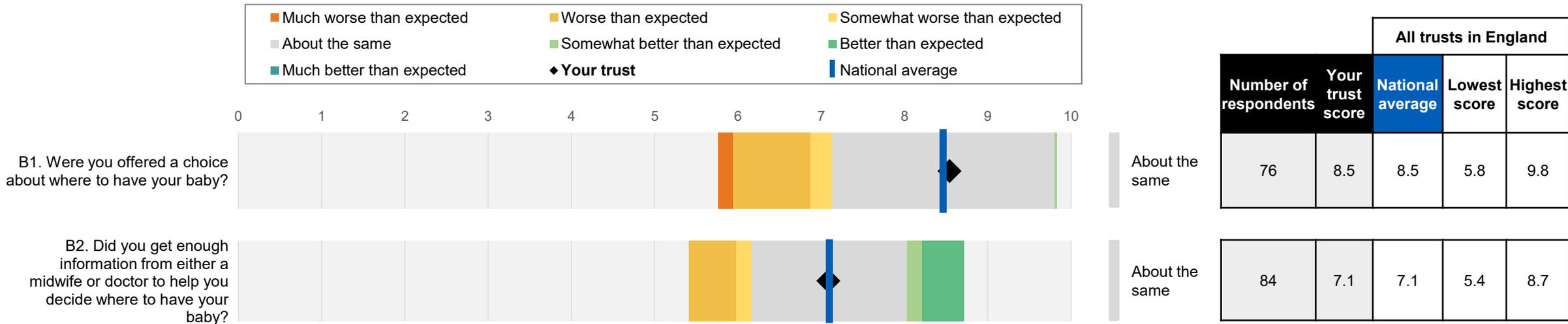


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 1. Antenatal Care

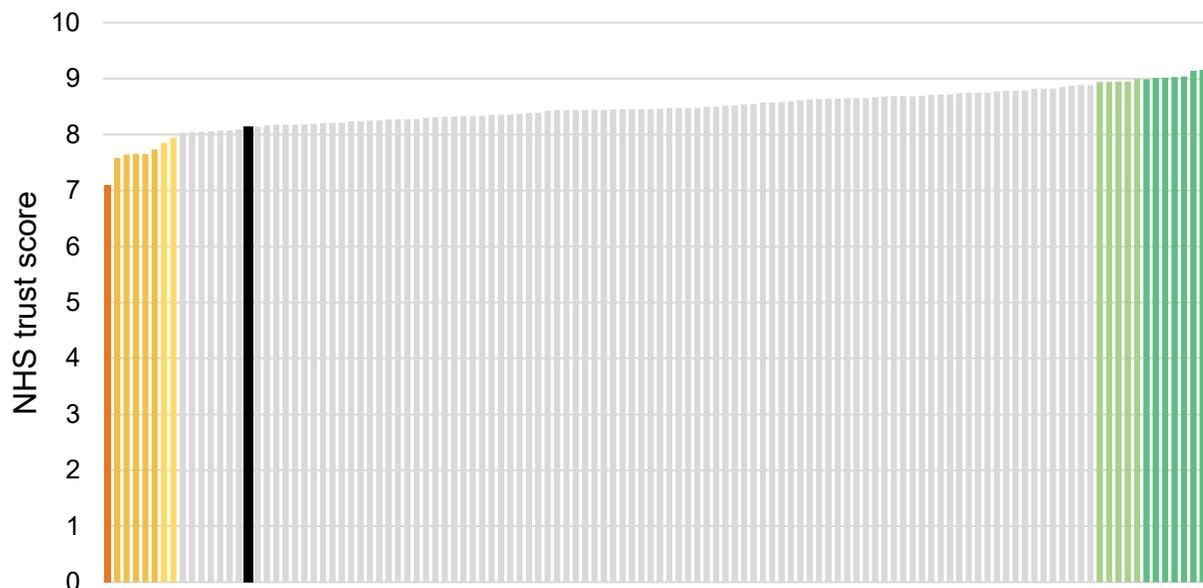
Question scores: The start of your care in pregnancy



Antenatal check-ups

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'antenatal check-ups' is calculated from questions B4 to B7. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.1 **About the same**

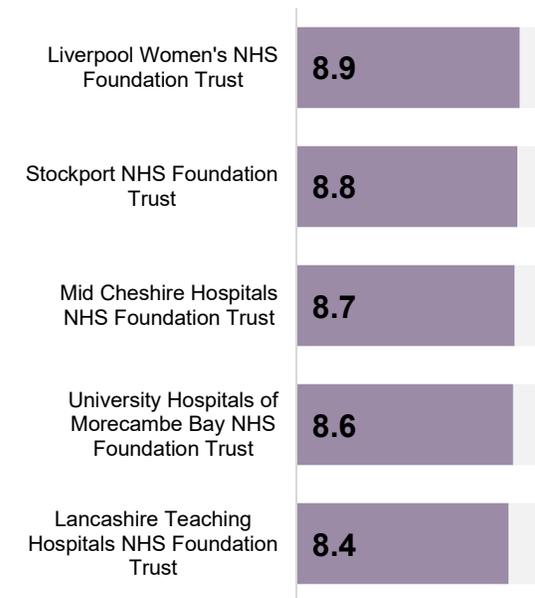


Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust

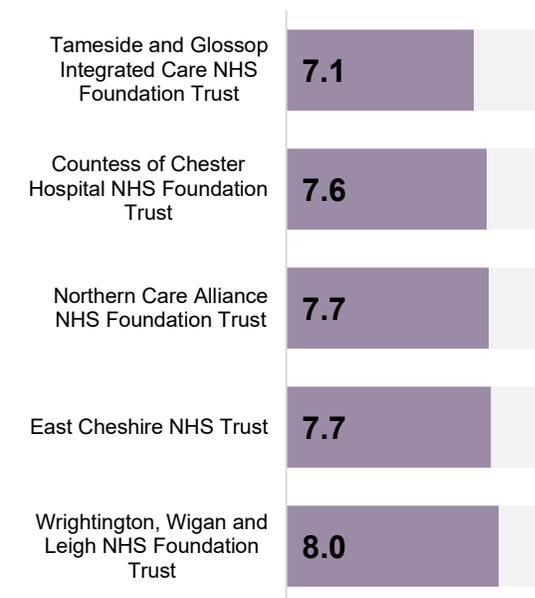
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

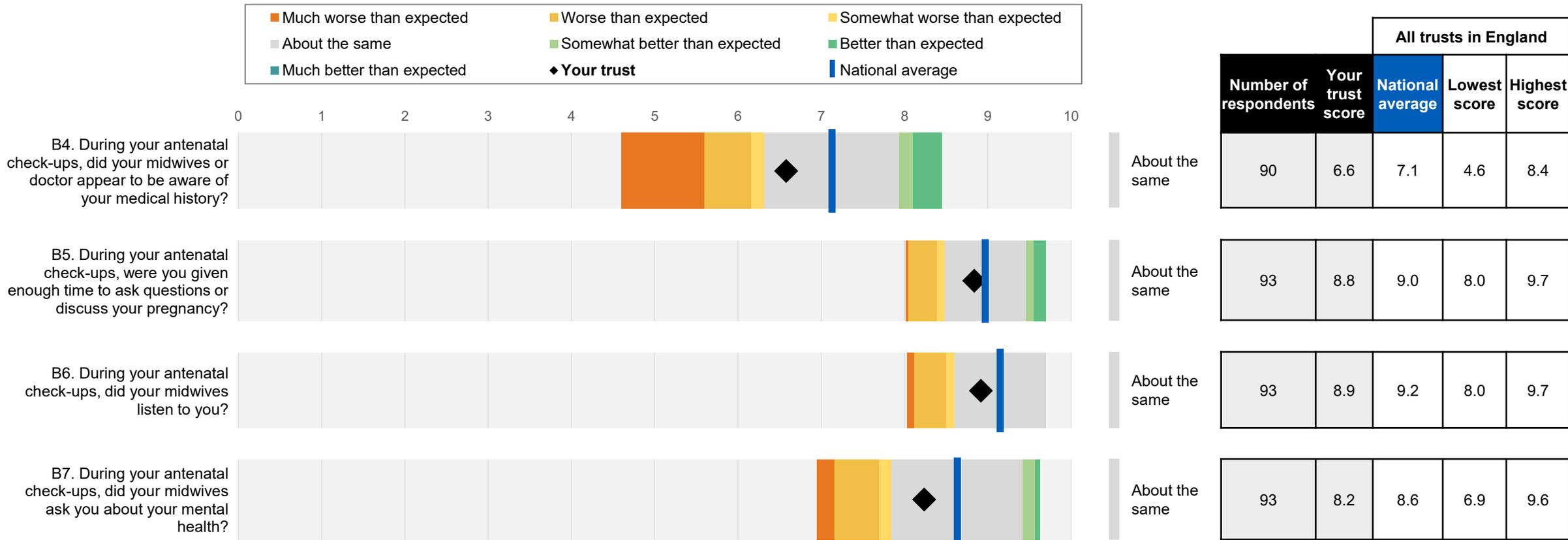


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 1. Antenatal Care

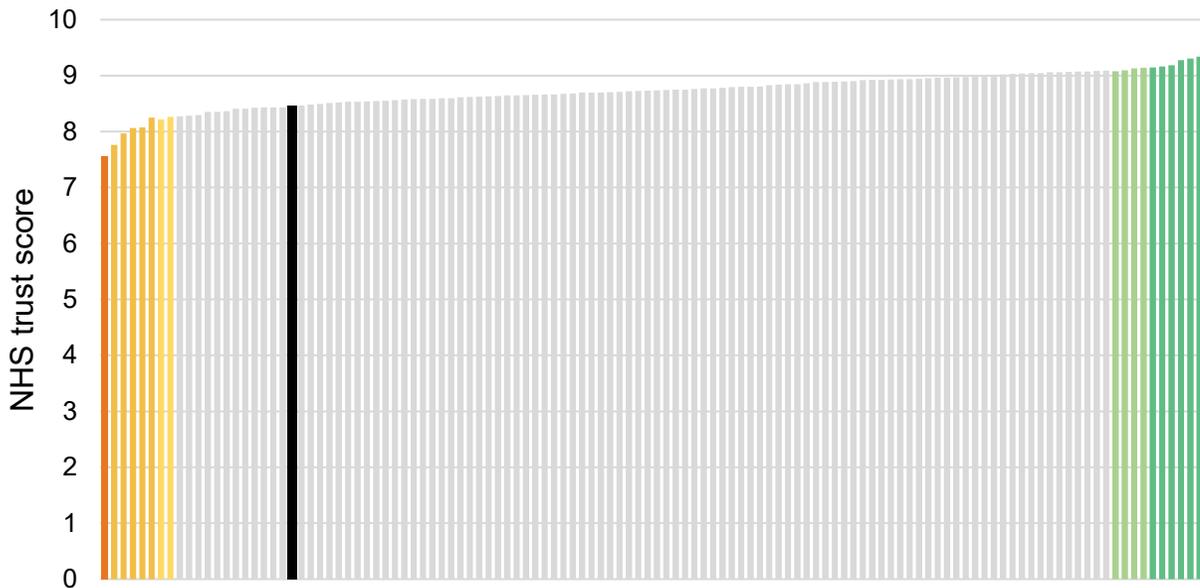
Question scores: Antenatal check-ups



During your pregnancy

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for antenatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'during your pregnancy' is calculated from questions B8 to B16. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.5 **About the same**

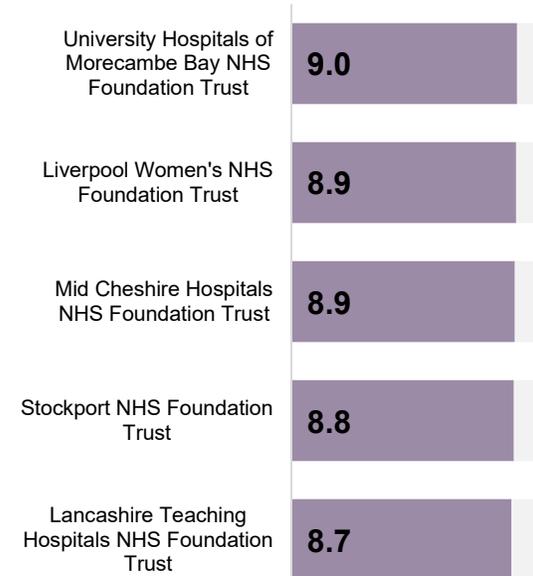


Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust

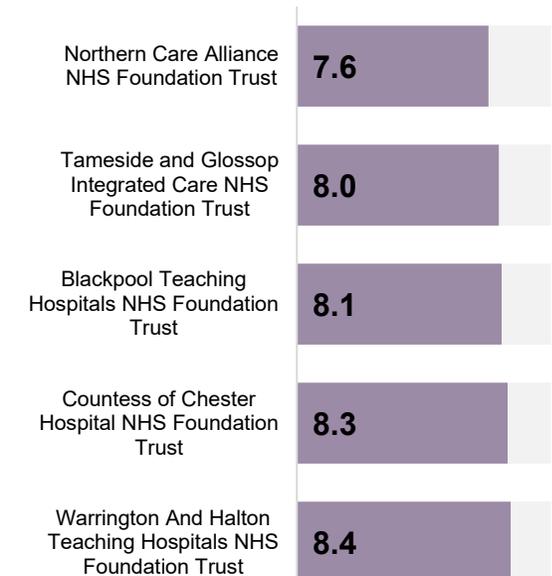
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

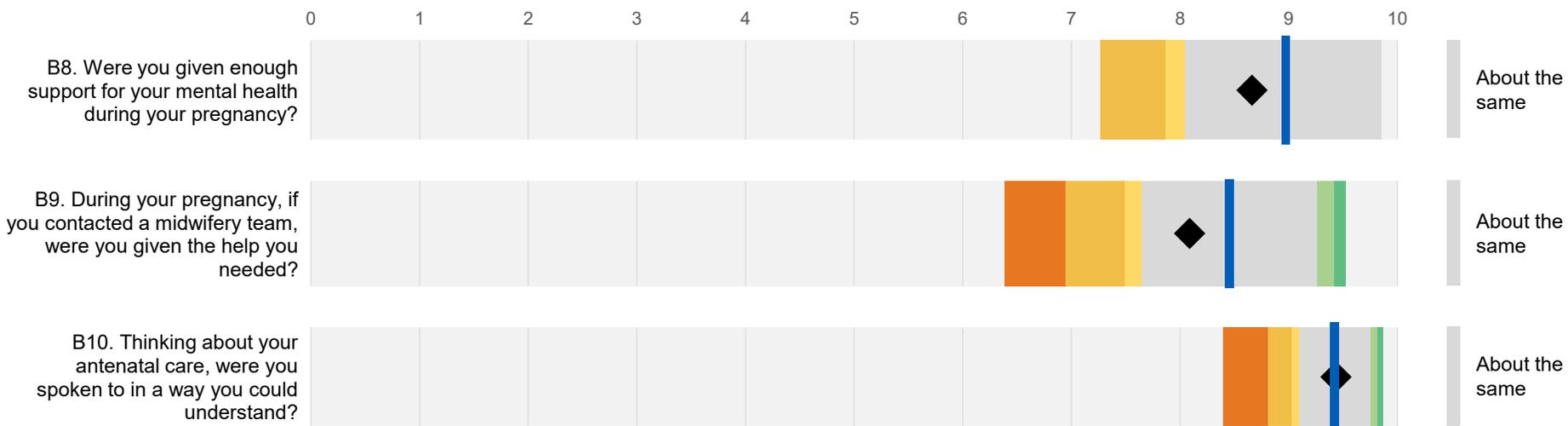
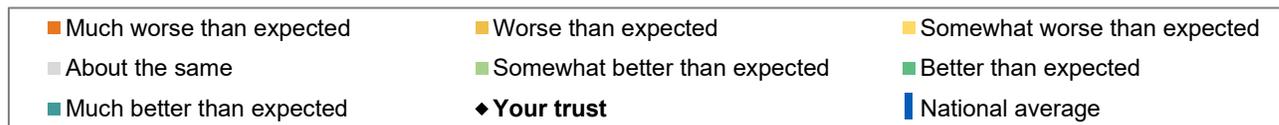


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 1. Antenatal Care

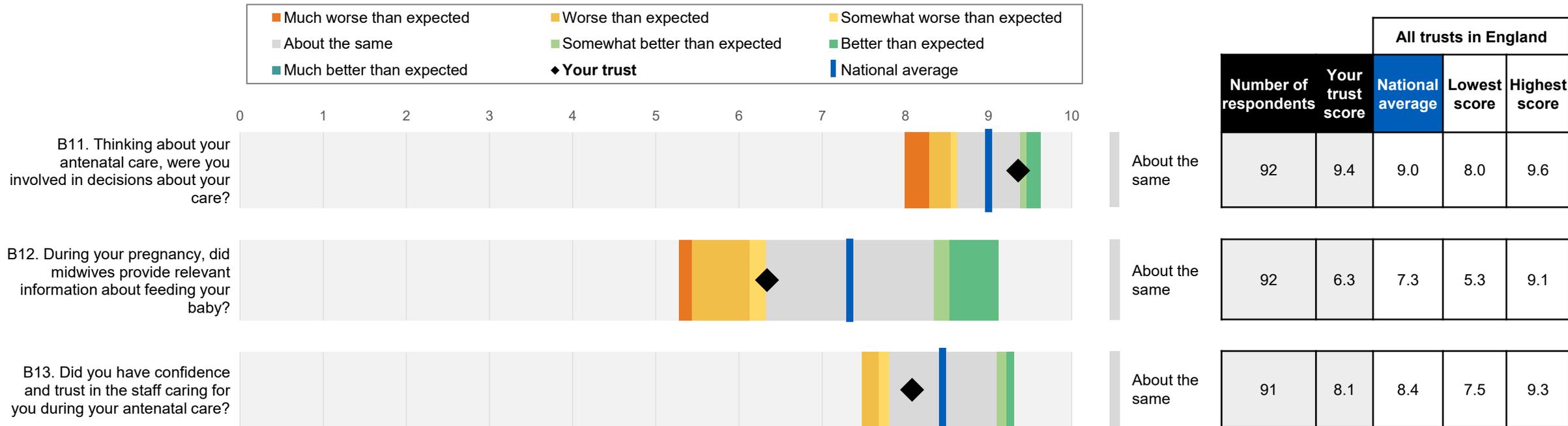
Question scores: During your pregnancy



		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
44	8.7	9.0	7.3	9.8
86	8.1	8.5	6.4	9.5
93	9.4	9.4	8.4	9.9

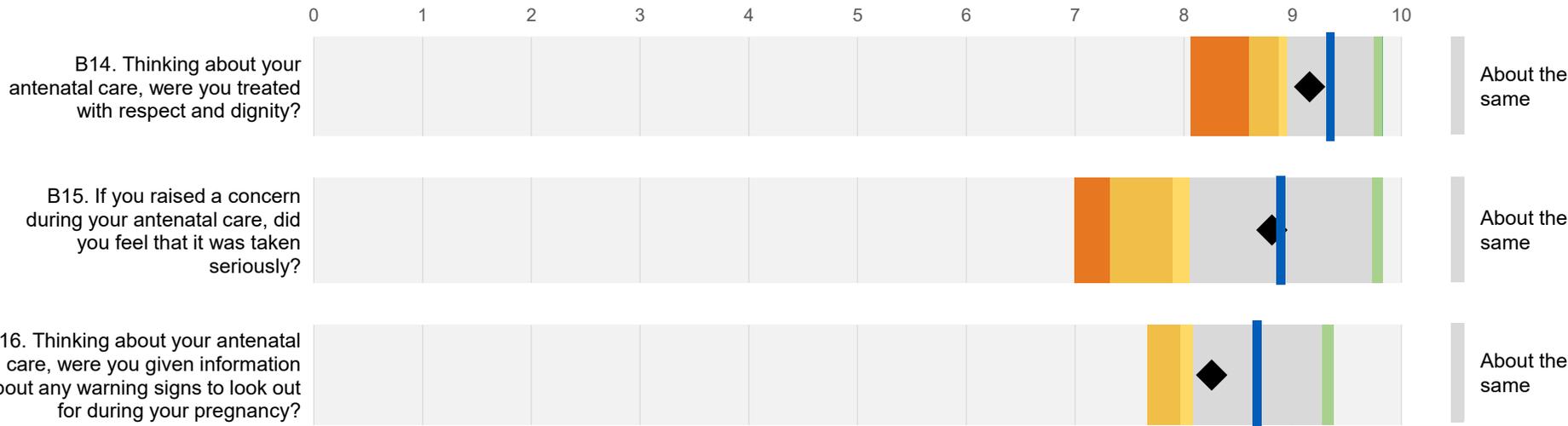
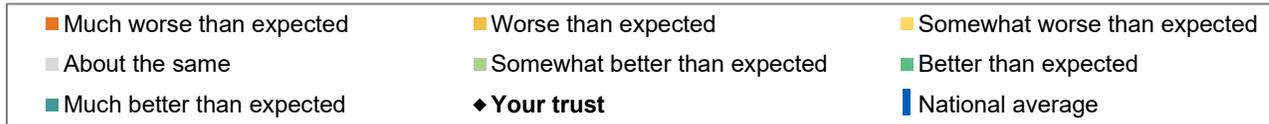
Section 1. Antenatal Care (continued)

Question scores: During your pregnancy



Section 1. Antenatal Care (continued)

Question scores: During your pregnancy



		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
93	9.2	9.3	8.1	9.8
59	8.8	8.9	7.0	9.8
91	8.3	8.7	7.7	9.4

Scoring and benchmarking

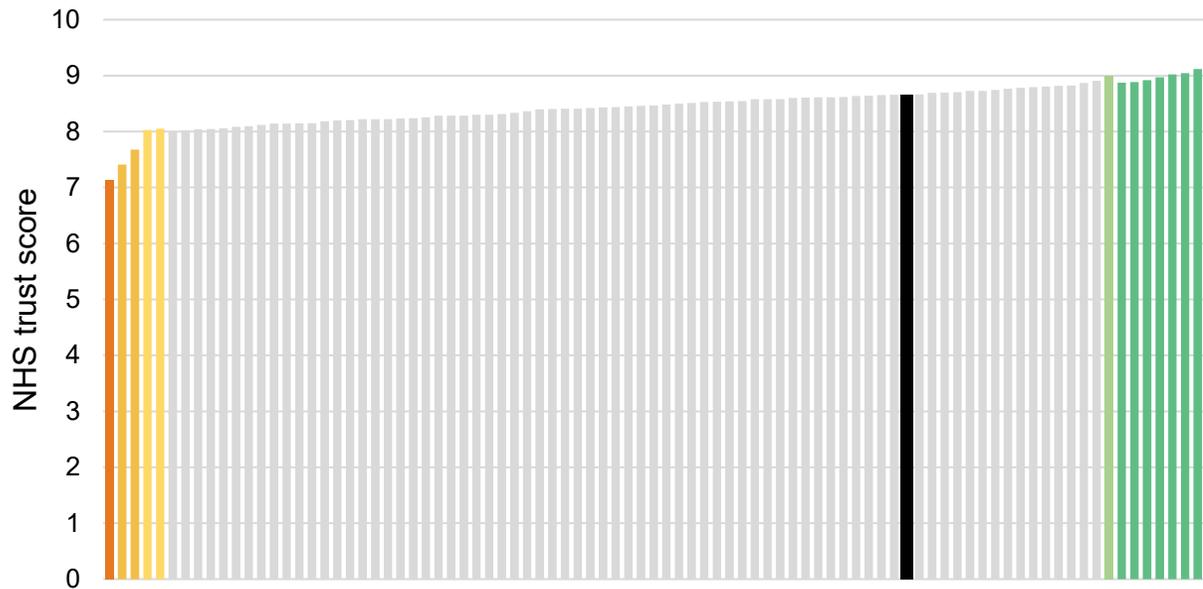
Section 2: Labour and Birth



Your labour and birth

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'your labour and birth' is calculated from questions C4 and C6 to C9. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

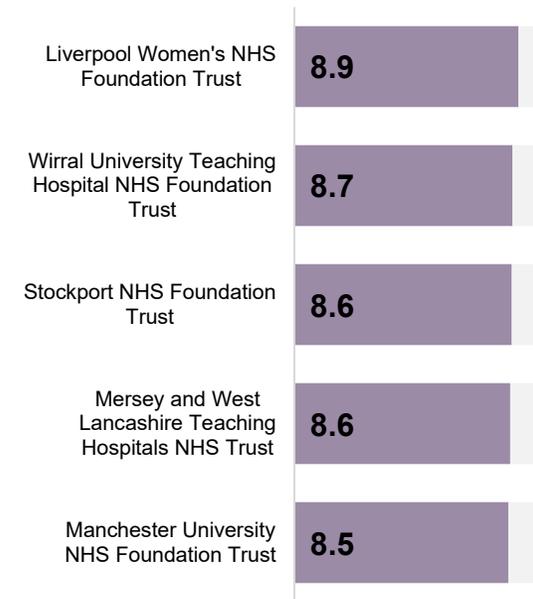
Your trust section score = 8.7 **About the same**



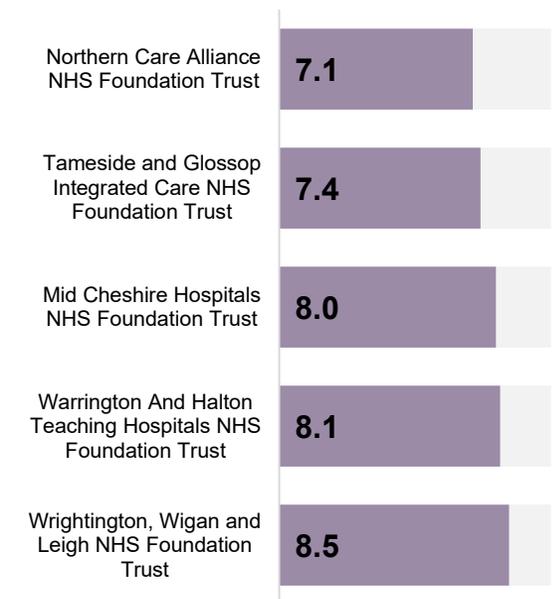
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

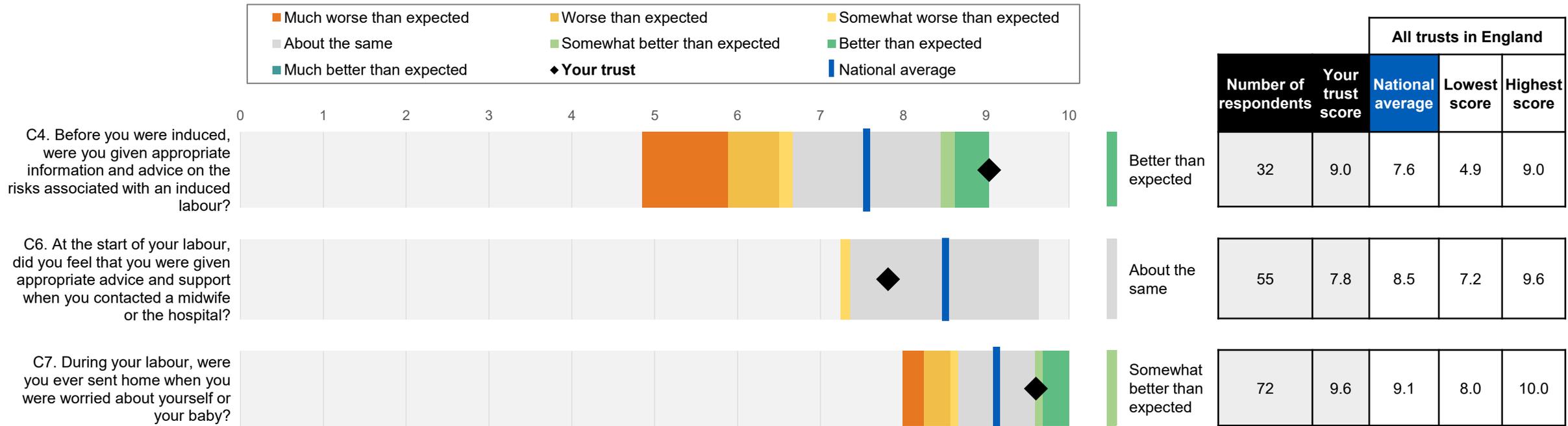


Trusts with the lowest scores



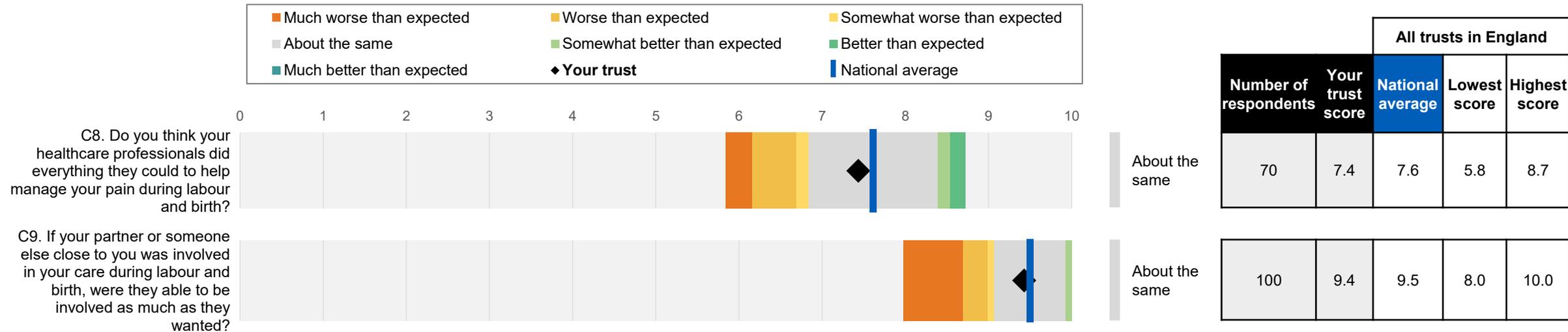
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Question scores: Your labour and birth



Section 2. Labour and Birth (continued)

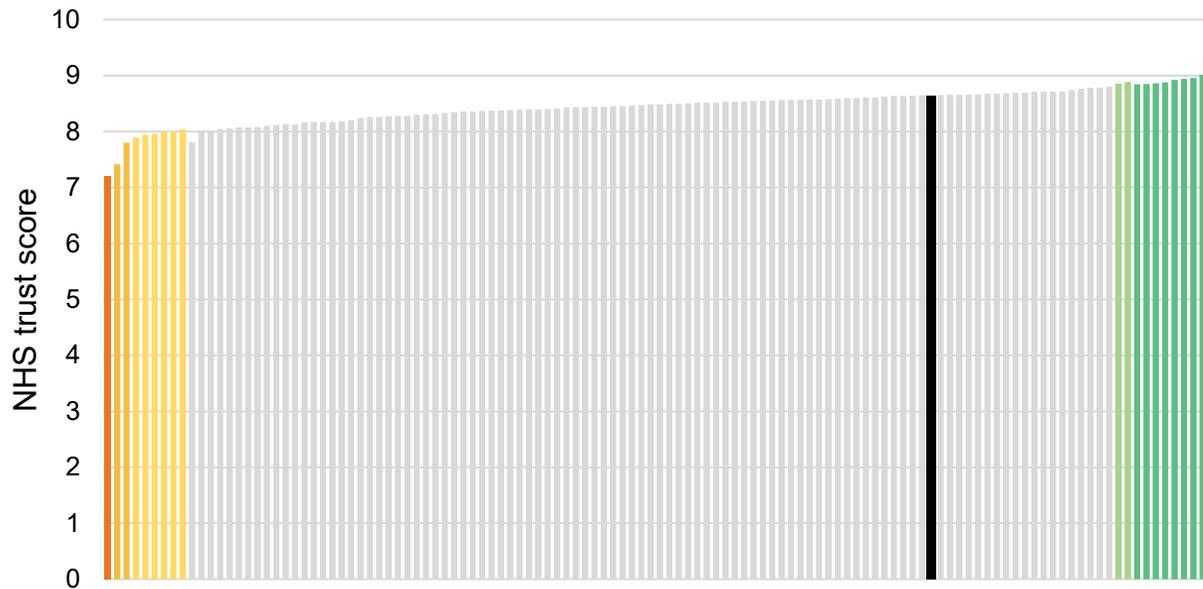
Question scores: Your labour and birth



Staff caring for you

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'staff caring for you' is calculated from questions C10 to C21. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

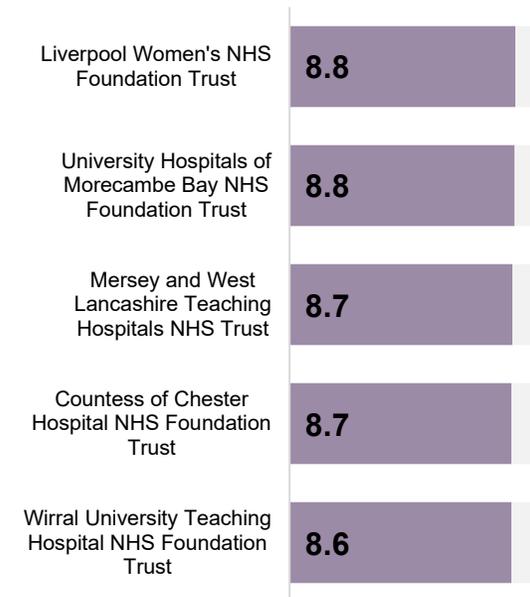
Your trust section score = 8.6 **About the same**



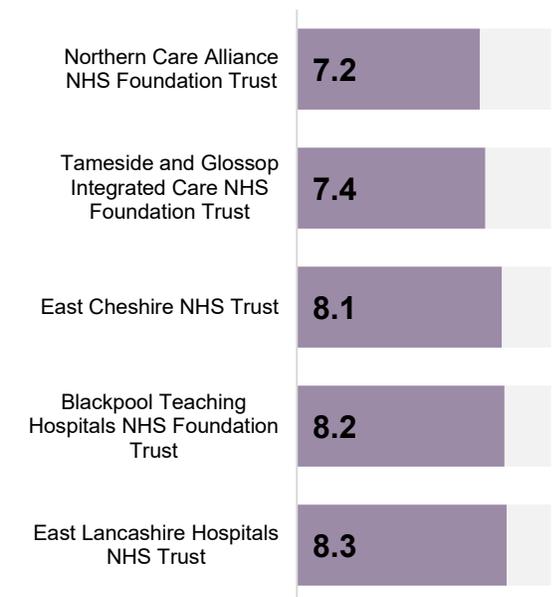
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

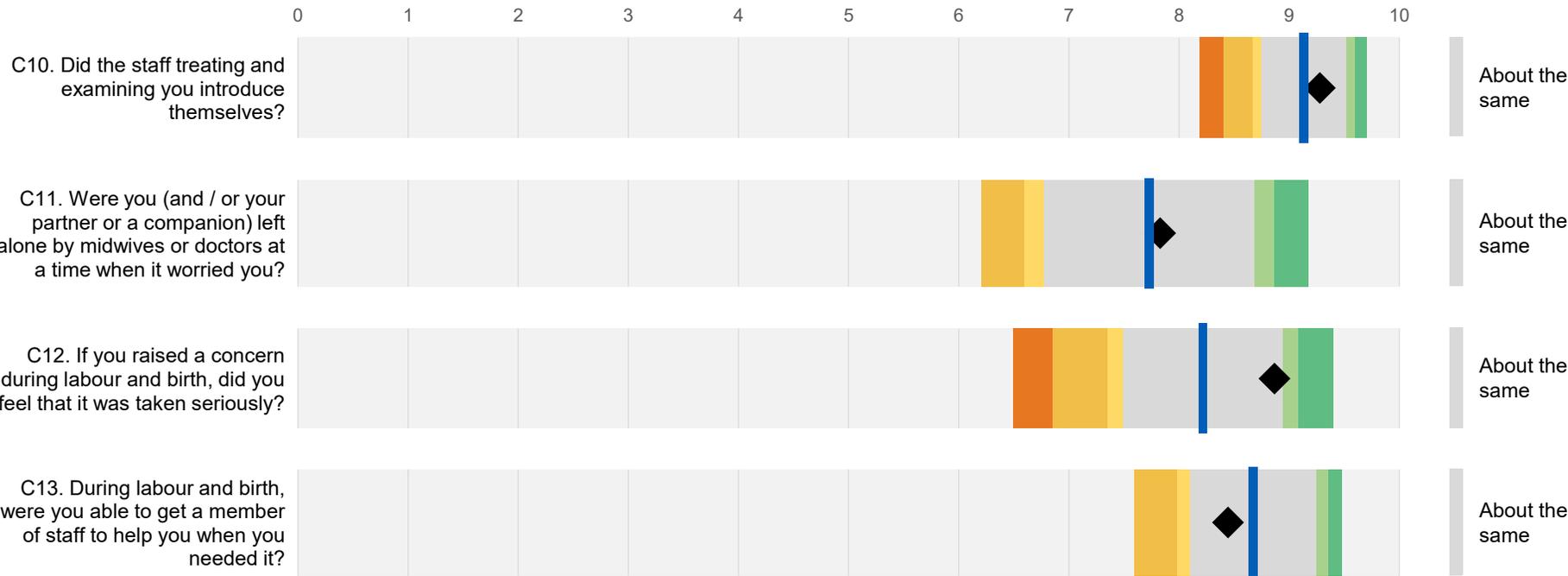
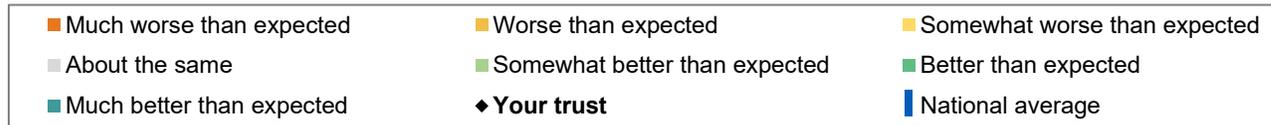


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 2. Labour and Birth

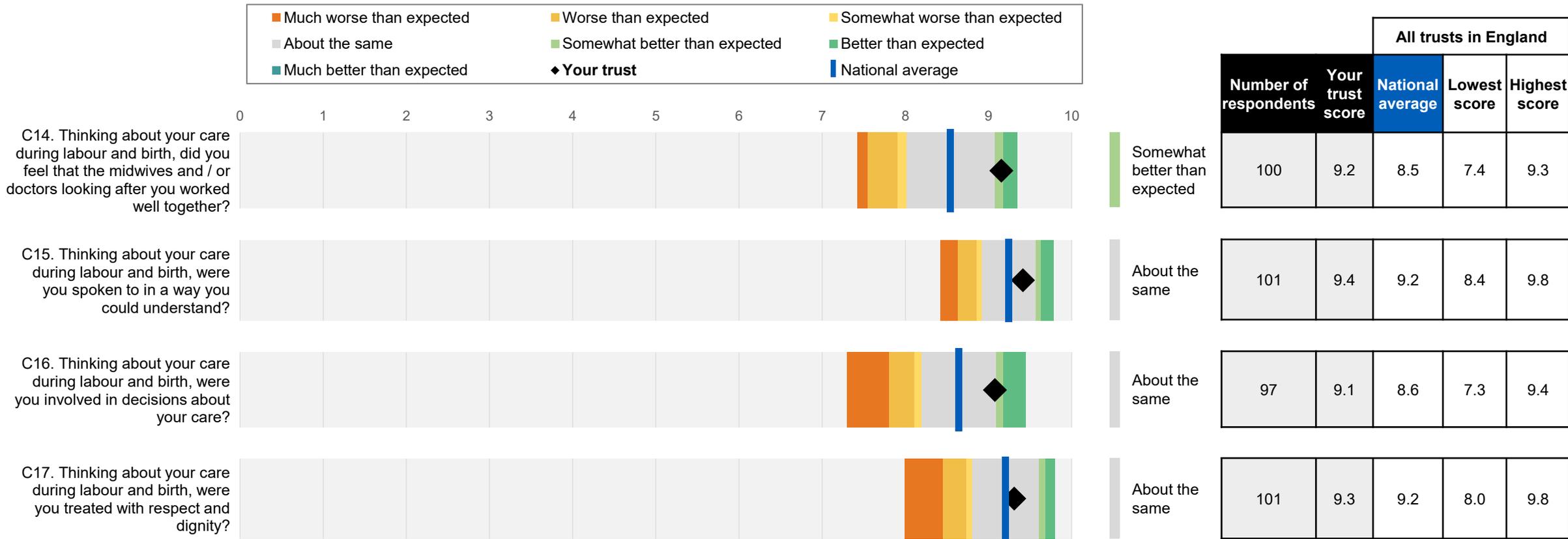
Question scores: Staff caring for you



		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
98	9.3	9.1	8.2	9.7
100	7.8	7.7	6.2	9.2
69	8.9	8.2	6.5	9.4
92	8.4	8.7	7.6	9.5

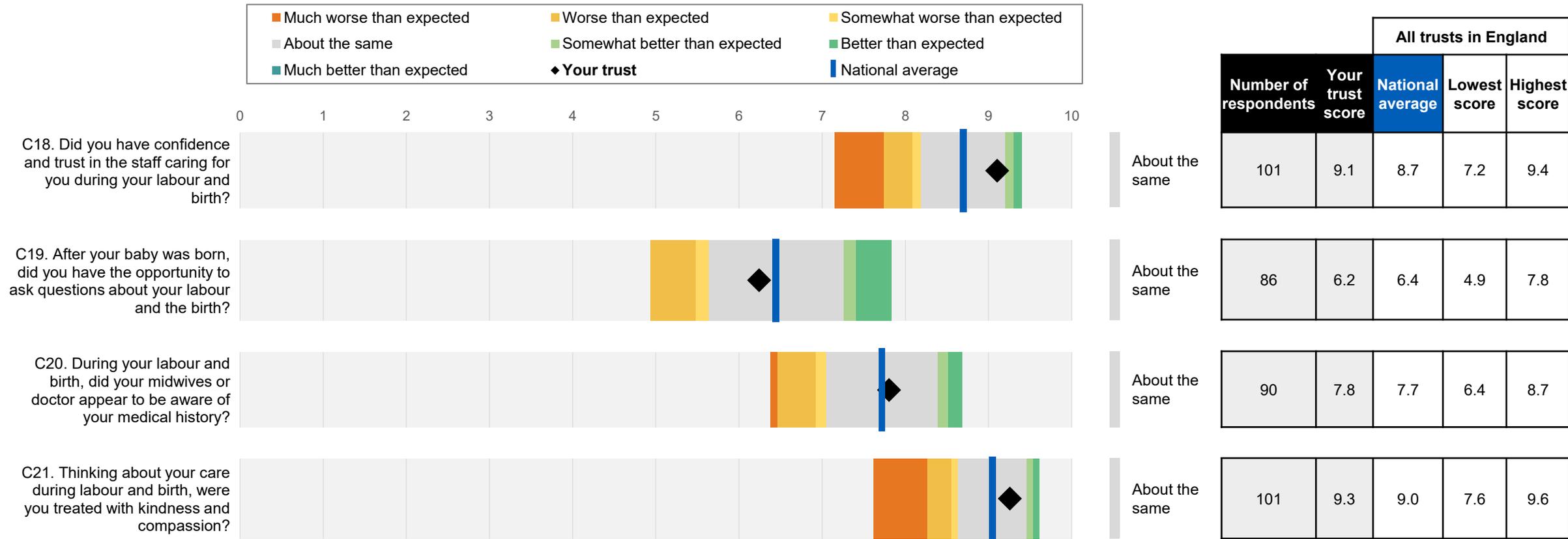
Section 2. Labour and Birth (continued)

Question scores: Staff caring for you



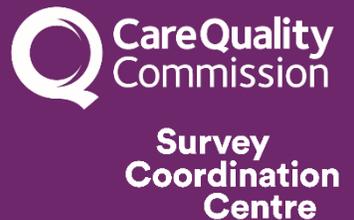
Section 2. Labour and Birth (continued)

Question scores: Staff caring for you



Scoring and benchmarking

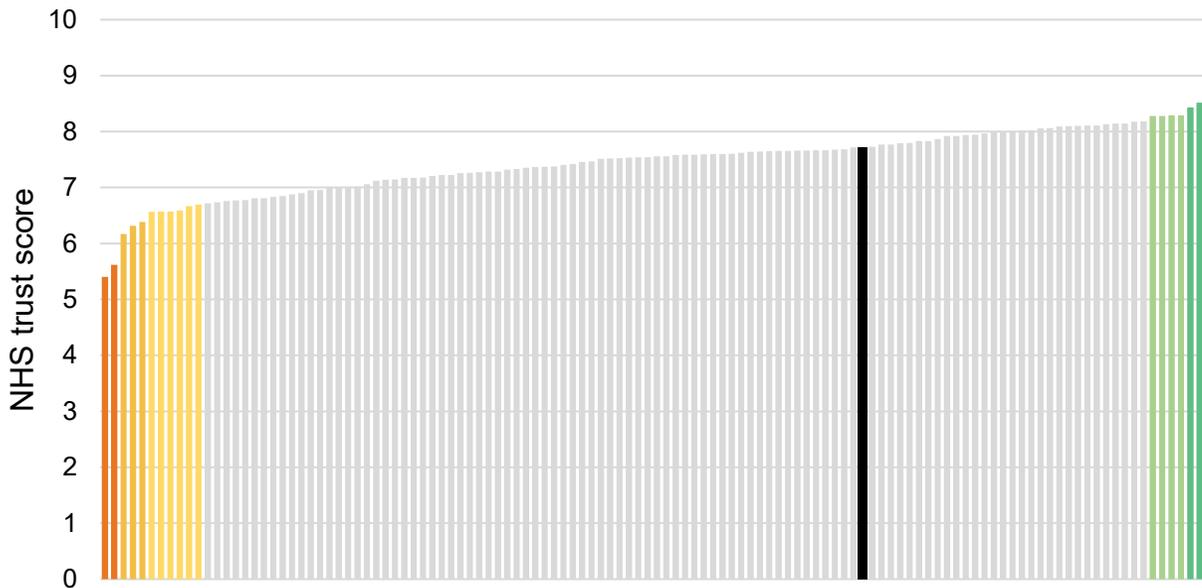
Section 3: Care in the ward after birth



Care in the ward after birth

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'care in the ward after birth' is calculated from questions D2 to D7. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

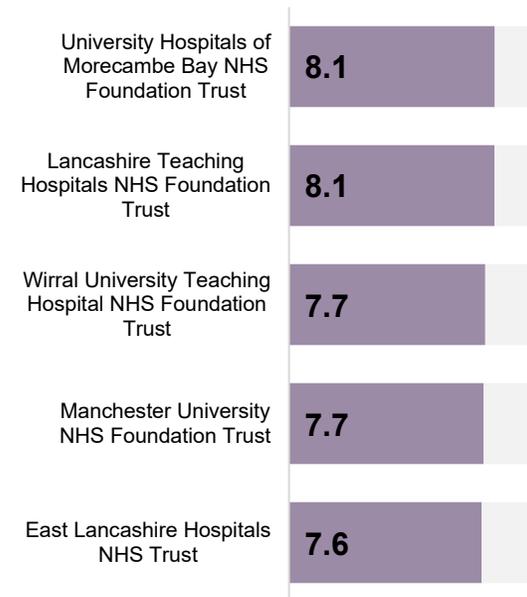
Your trust section score = **7.7** **About the same**



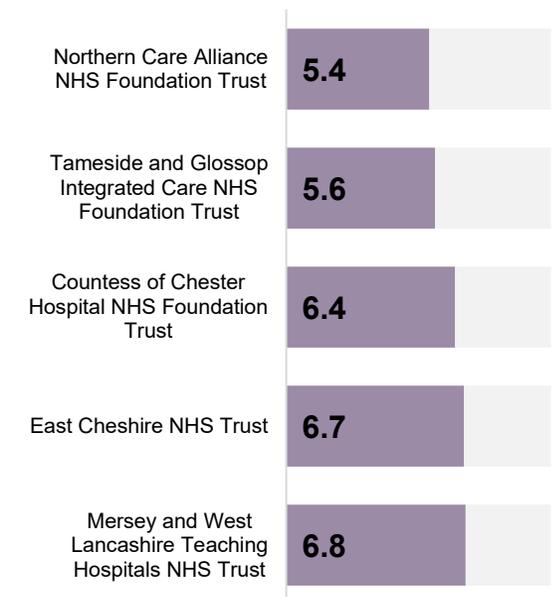
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

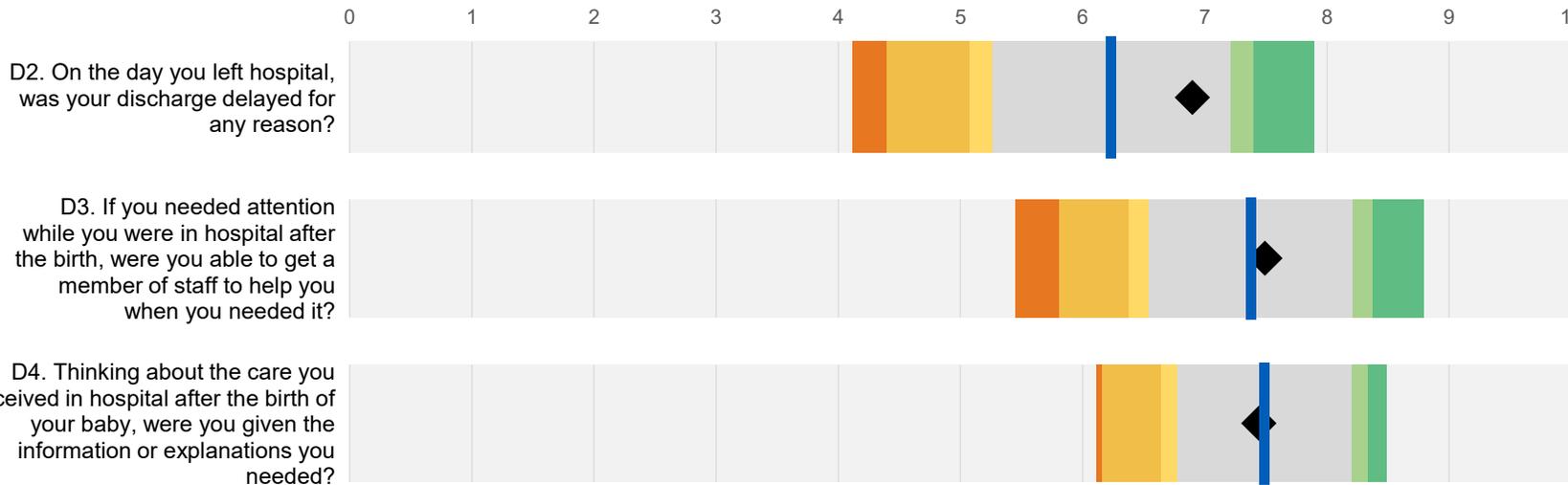
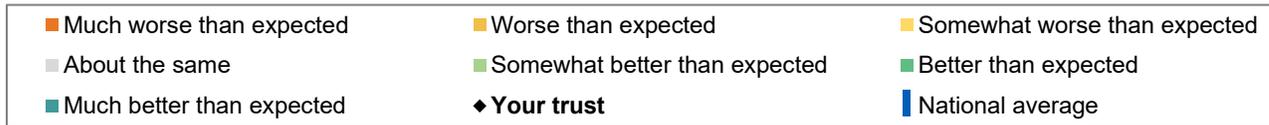


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

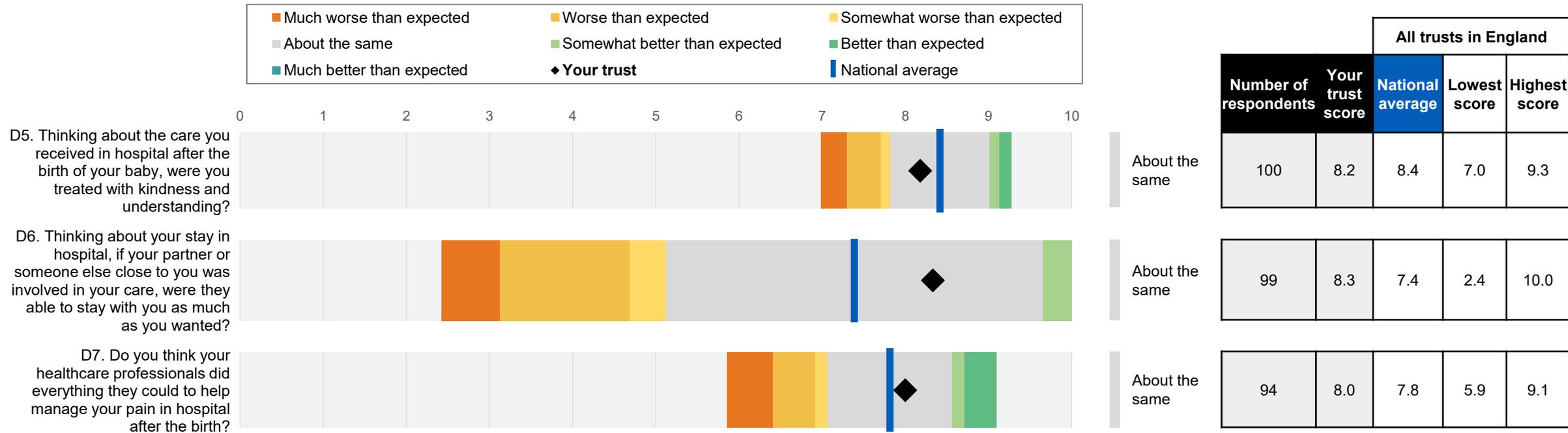
Question scores



		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
100	6.9	6.2	4.1	7.9
95	7.5	7.4	5.5	8.8
96	7.4	7.5	6.1	8.5

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth (continued)

Question scores



Scoring and benchmarking

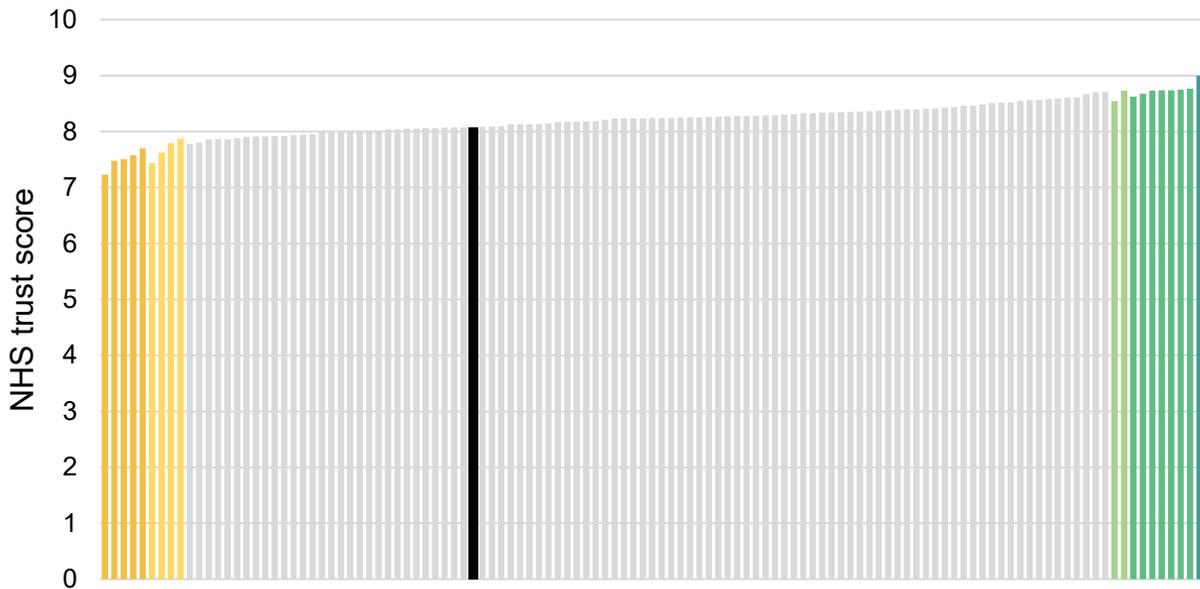
Section 4: Postnatal Care



Feeding your baby

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for postnatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'feeding your baby' is calculated from questions E2 and E3. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.1 **About the same**

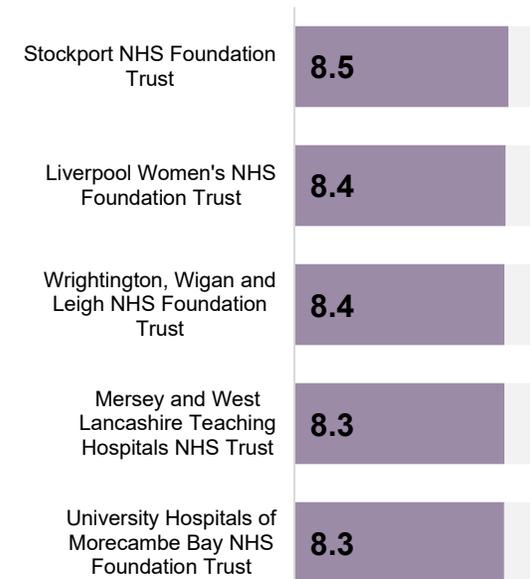


Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust

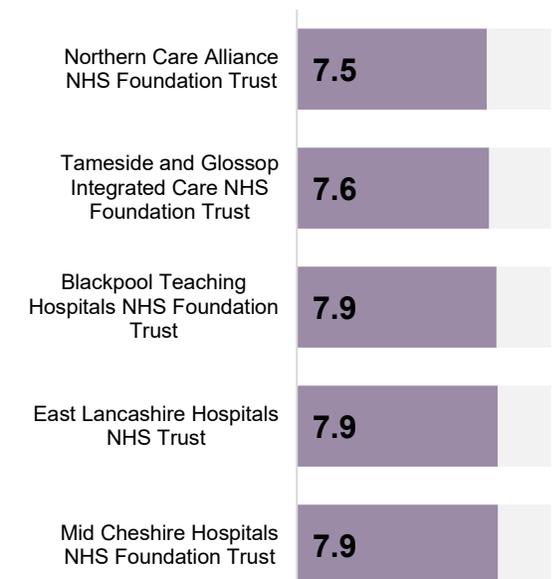
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

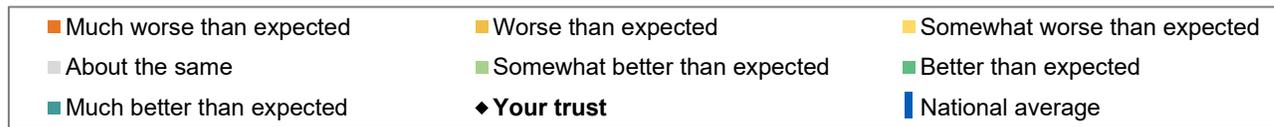


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 4. Postnatal Care

Question scores: Feeding your baby



E2. Were your decisions about how you wanted to feed your baby respected by midwives?



About the same

E3. Did you feel that midwives gave you enough support and advice to feed your baby?



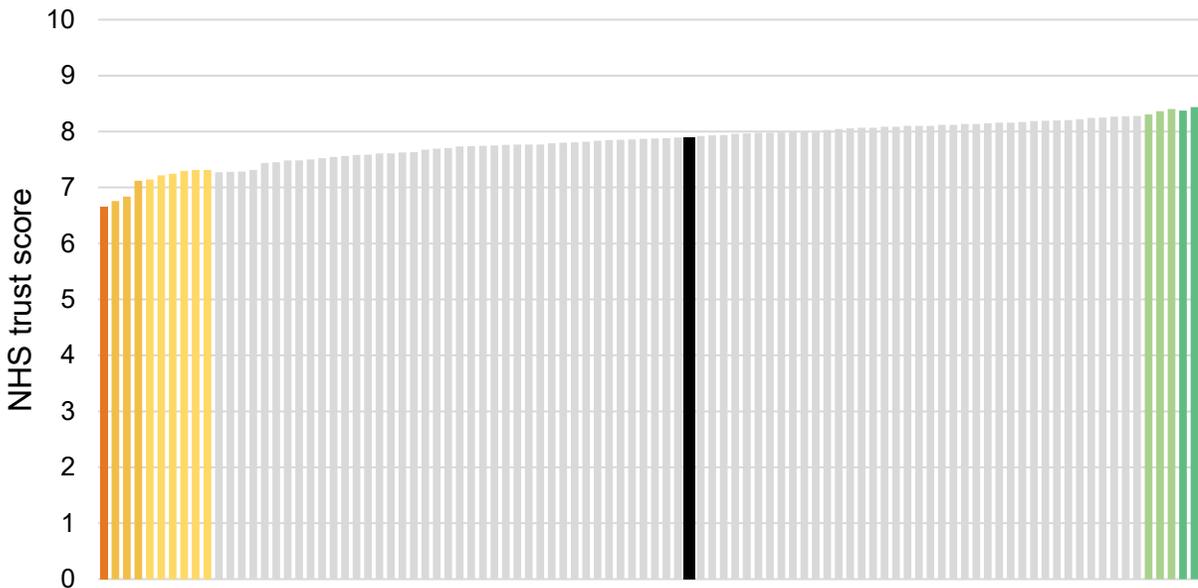
About the same

		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
83	8.8	9.0	8.2	9.8
79	7.3	7.4	6.1	8.4

Care at home after birth

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey that submitted attribution data for postnatal care received. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'care at home after birth' is calculated from questions G1 and G2, G4 to G8, and G10 to G16. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

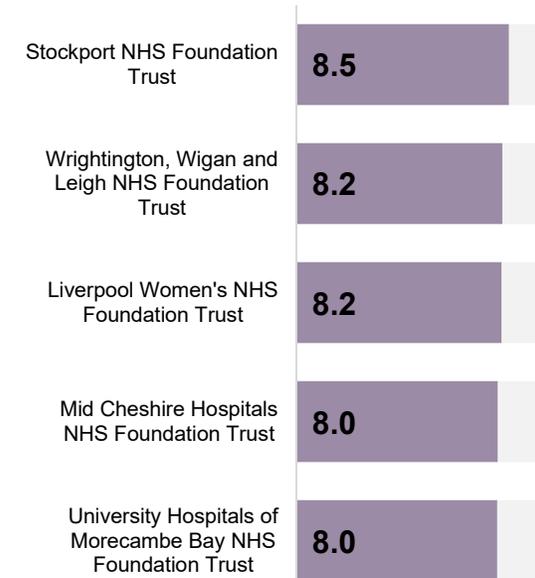
Your trust section score = 7.9 **About the same**



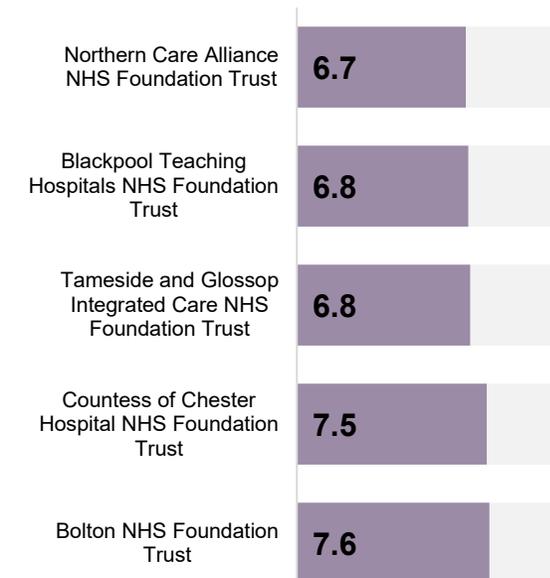
Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

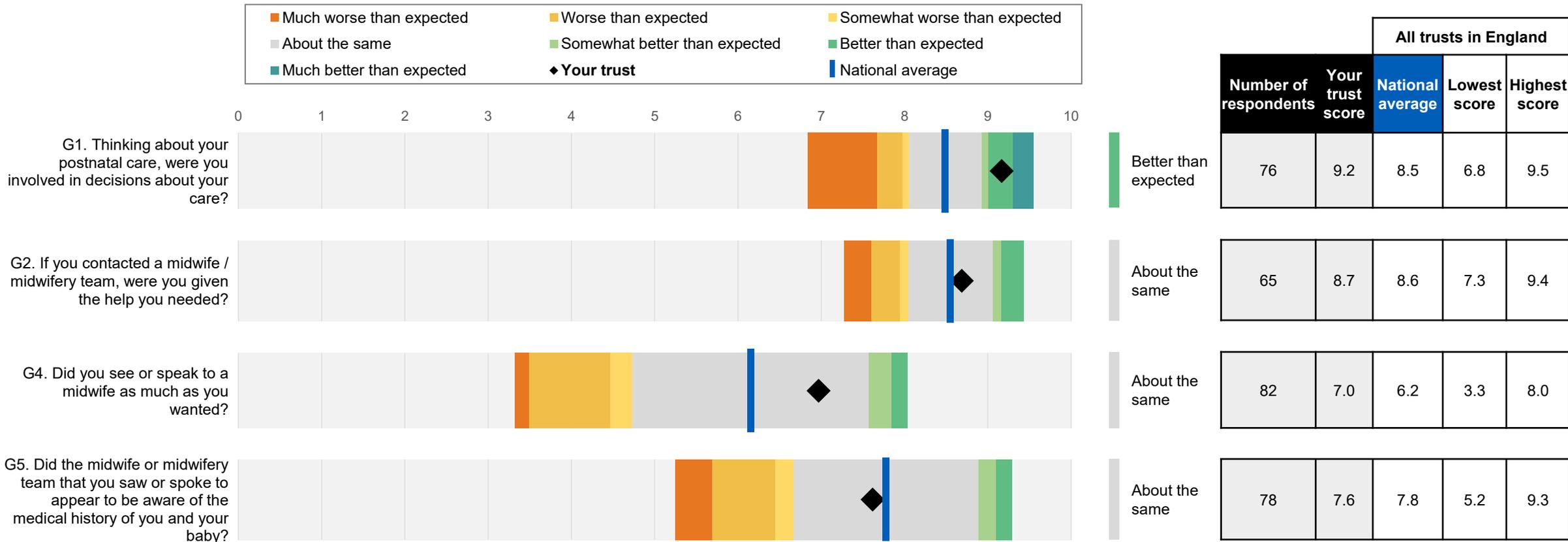


Trusts with the lowest scores



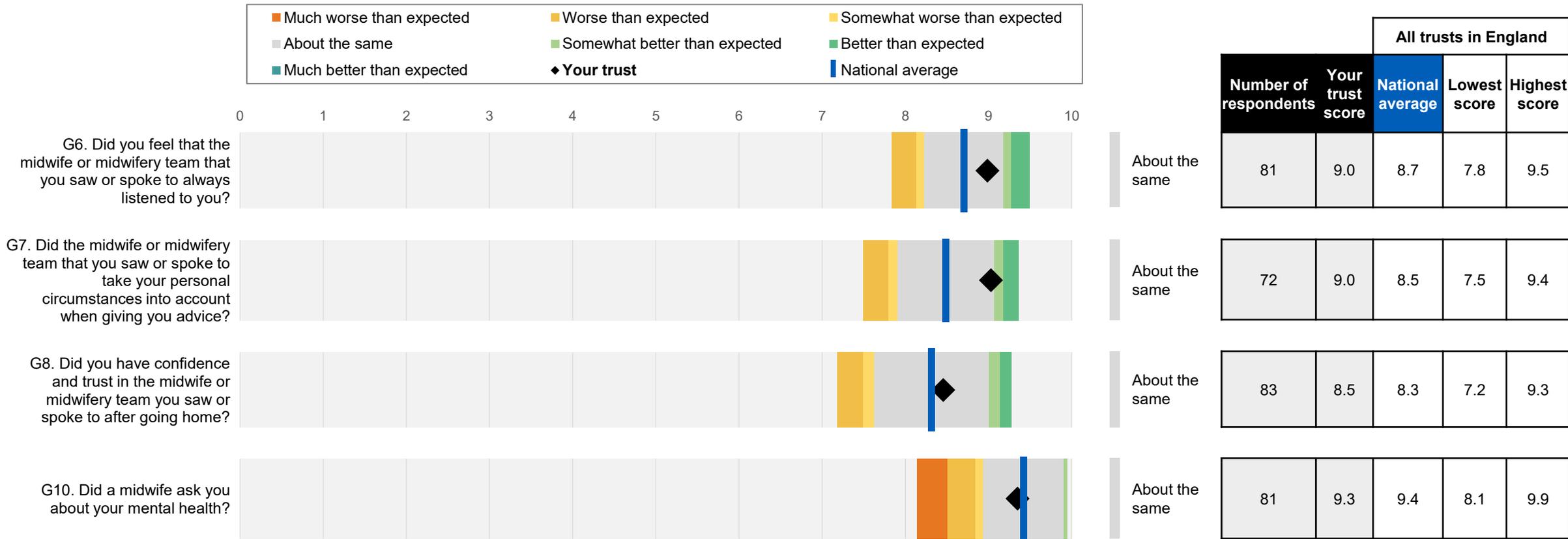
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Question scores: Care at home after birth



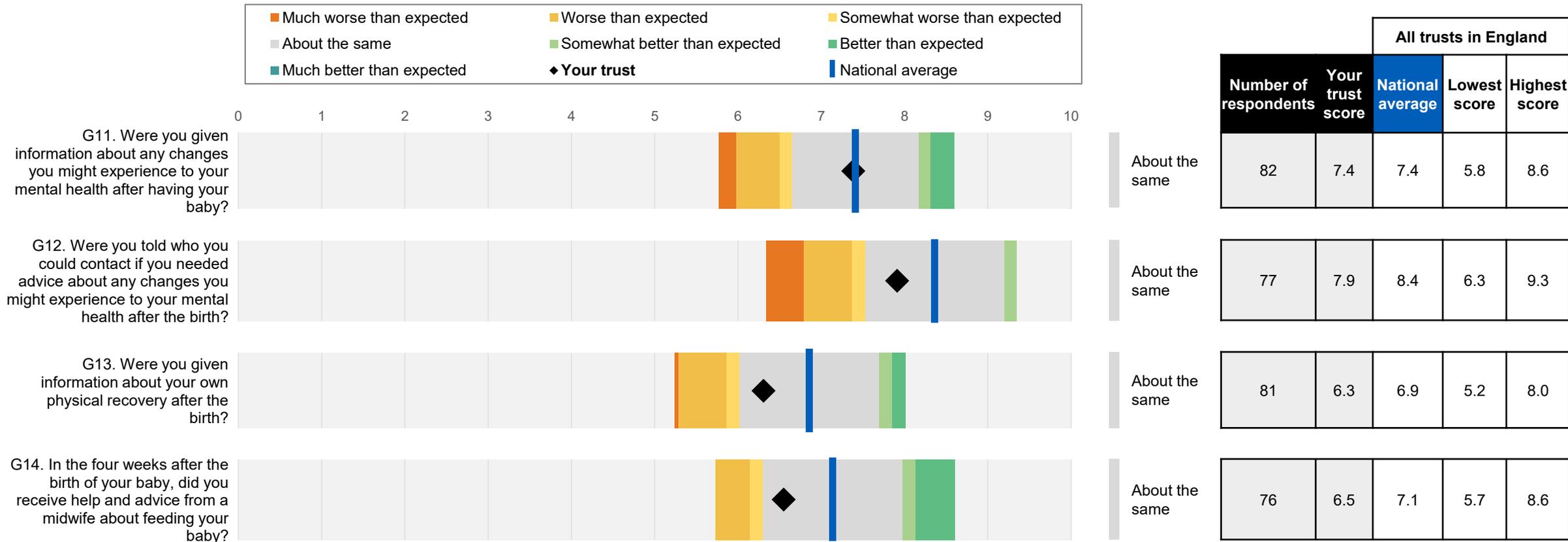
Section 4. Postnatal Care (continued)

Question scores: Care at home after birth



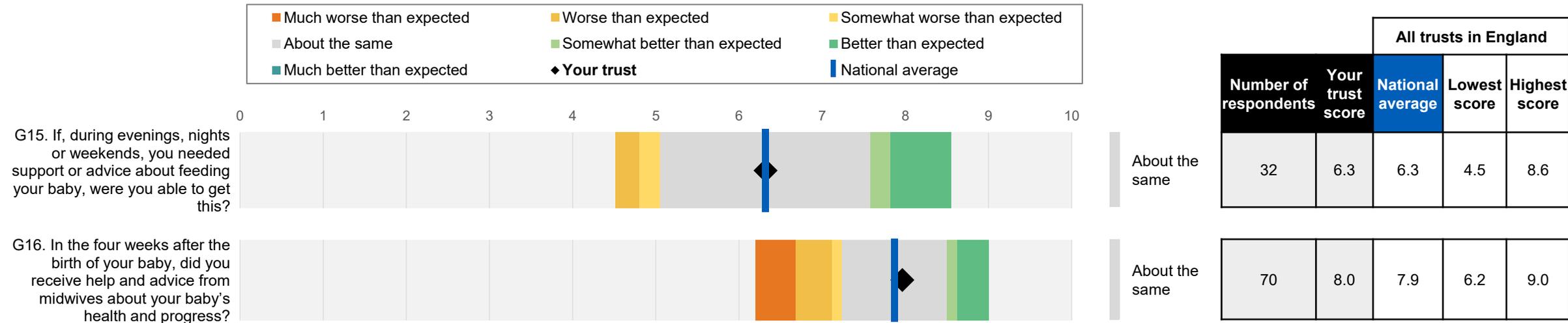
Section 4. Postnatal Care (continued)

Question scores: Care at home after birth



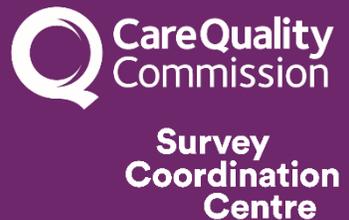
Section 4. Postnatal Care (continued)

Question scores: Care at home after birth



Scoring and benchmarking

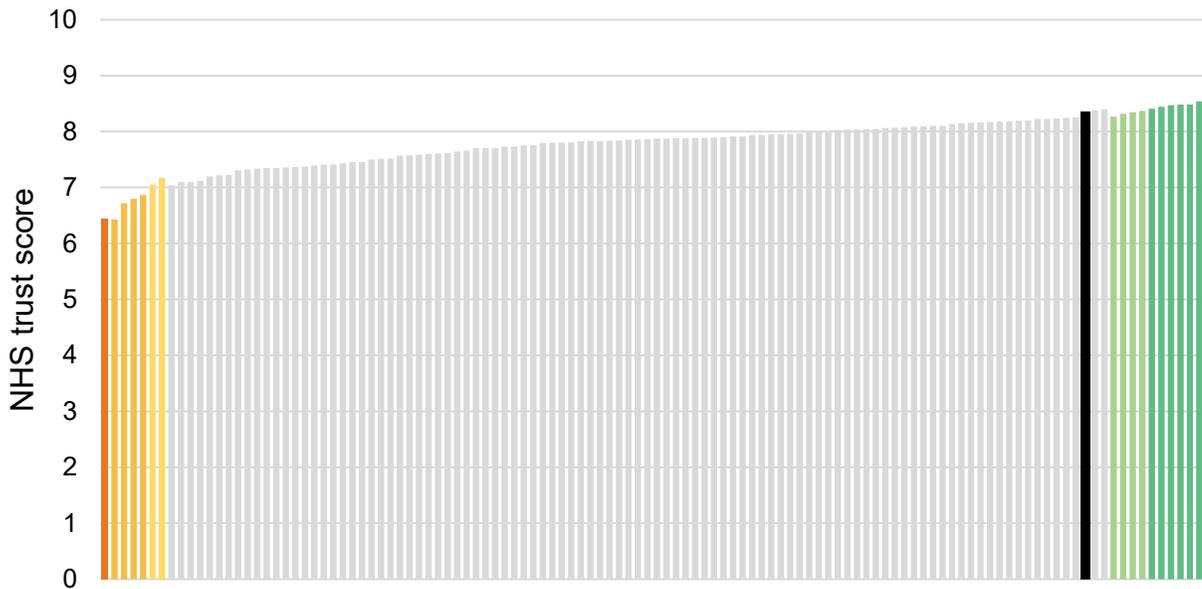
Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation



Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'triage: assessment and evaluation' is calculated from questions F2-F4. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 8.4 About the same

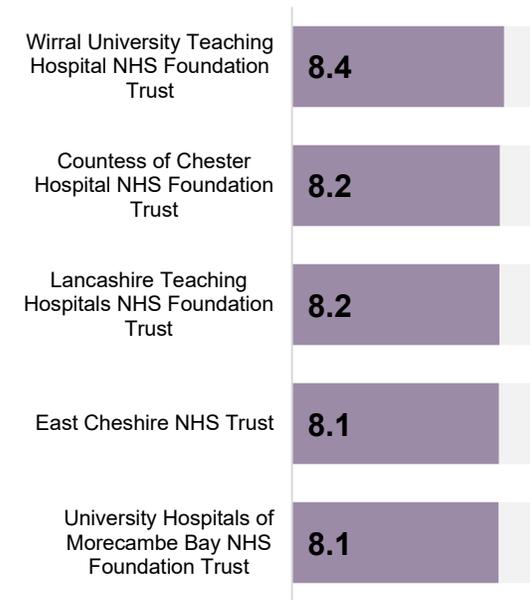


Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust

Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores

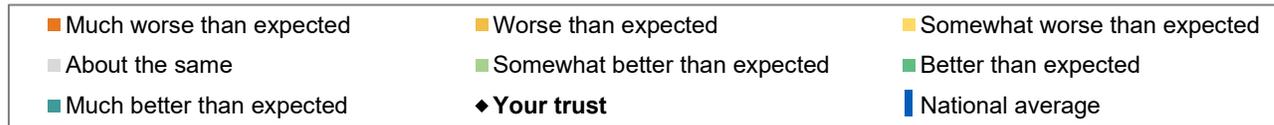


Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 5. Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

Question scores



F2. Thinking about the last time you contacted the telephone triage line, did you feel that you got the advice you needed?



About the same

F3. Thinking about the last time you attended triage face-to-face, did the midwife or doctor you spoke to listen to you?



About the same

F4. Thinking about the last time you attended triage in person, how did you feel about the length of time you waited before you were seen by a midwife?



About the same

		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
53	8.5	8.3	6.7	9.3
50	9.0	8.7	7.7	9.7
50	7.6	6.4	4.1	8.2

Scoring and benchmarking

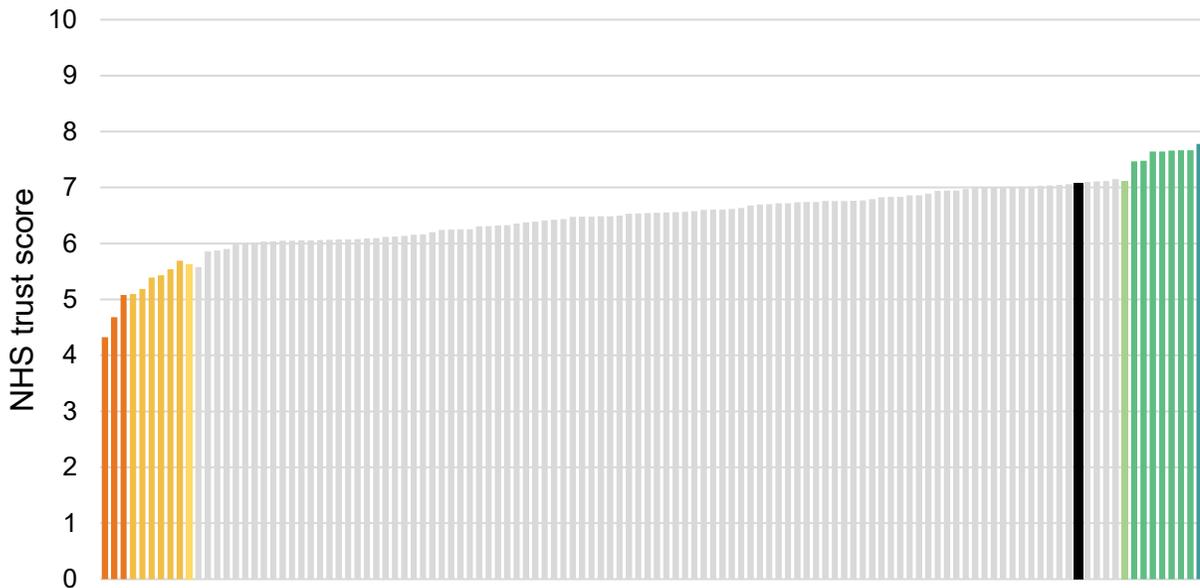
Section 6: Complaints



Complaints

This shows the range of section scores for all NHS trusts included in the survey. Section scores are calculated as the mean of a selection of questions that fall under a particular theme. In this case, 'complaints' is calculated from question G19. The colour of the line denotes whether a trust has performed better, worse, or about the same compared with all other trusts (as detailed in the legend). The result for your trust is shown in black. Please note, as a result of the 'expected range' analysis technique used, a trust could be categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a lower score than a 'worse than expected' trust or categorised as 'about the same' whilst having a higher score than a 'better than expected' trust.

Your trust section score = 7.1 **About the same**

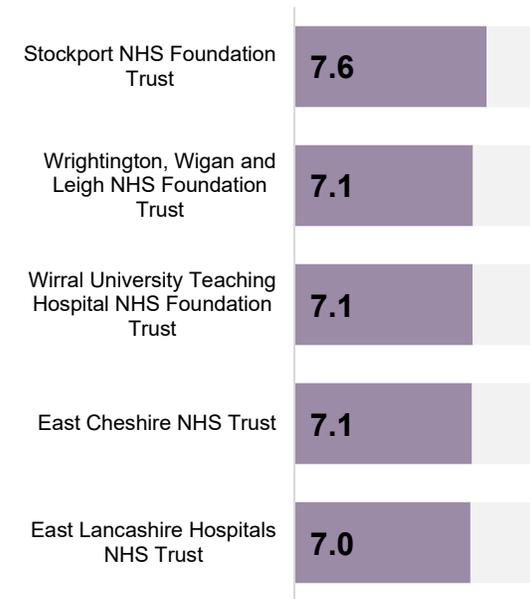


Each vertical line represents an individual NHS trust

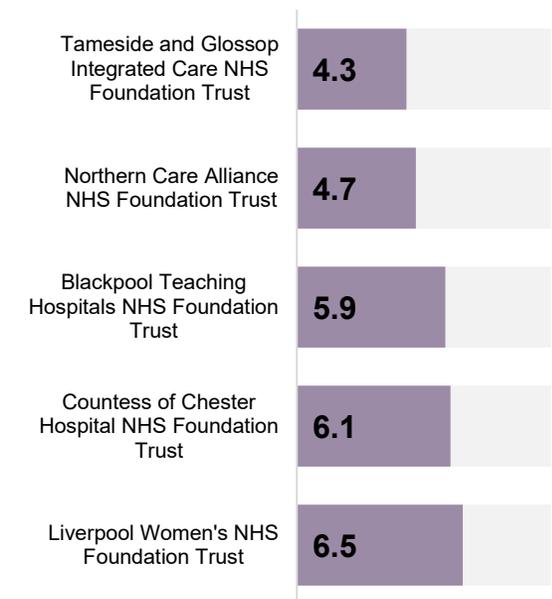
Trust score is not shown when there are fewer than 30 respondents

Comparison with other trusts within your region

Trusts with the highest scores



Trusts with the lowest scores



Section 6. Complaints

Question scores



		All trusts in England		
Number of respondents	Your trust score	National average	Lowest score	Highest score
97	7.1	6.5	4.3	7.9

Trust and site results

This section includes:

- an overview of results for your trust for each question, including:
 - the score for your trust
 - a breakdown of scores across sites within your trust
- if fewer than 30 responses were received from maternity service users at a site, no scores will be displayed for that site
- in some cases where there is only one site within a trust, the trust score and banding may differ from the site score and banding. This is because benchmarking is calculated separately at trust and site levels

Please note: If data is missing, this is due to a low number of responses.



Survey
Coordination
Centre



Trust and site results

Section 1: Antenatal Care



Section 1: Antenatal Care

Please note, results about antenatal care are not attributed at site level. Only results that are about hospital care are attributed at site level.

Trust and site results

Section 2: Labour and Birth



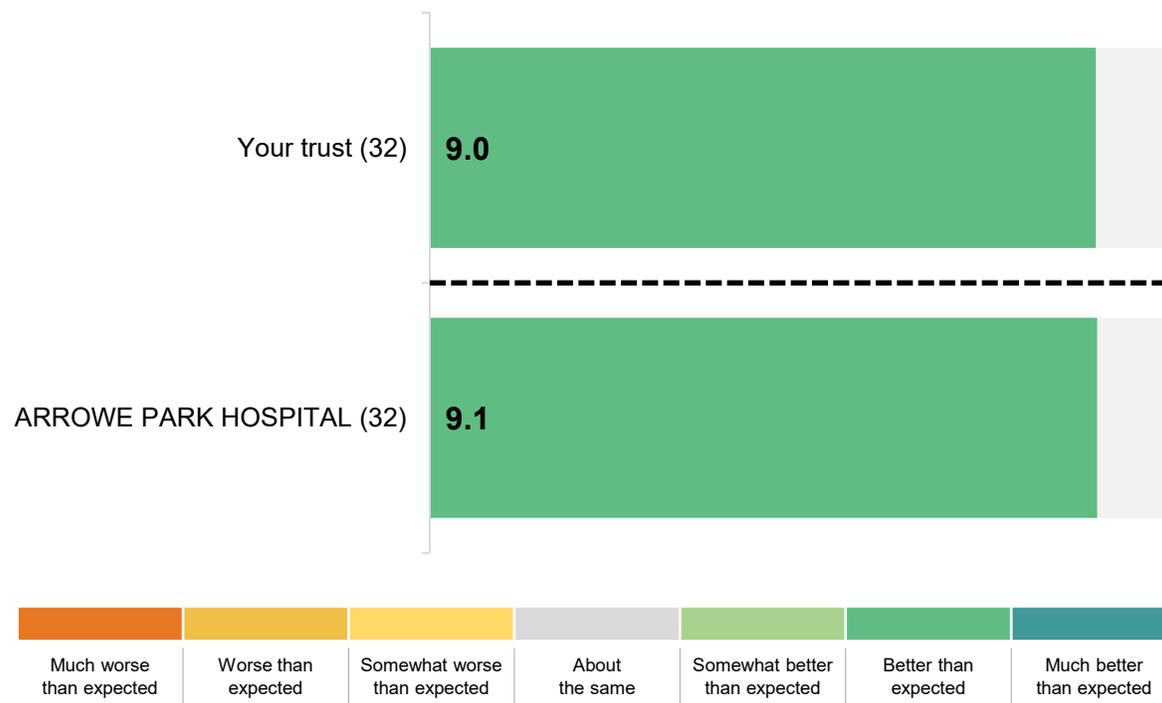
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

C4. Before you were induced, were you given appropriate information and advice on the risks associated with an induced labour?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

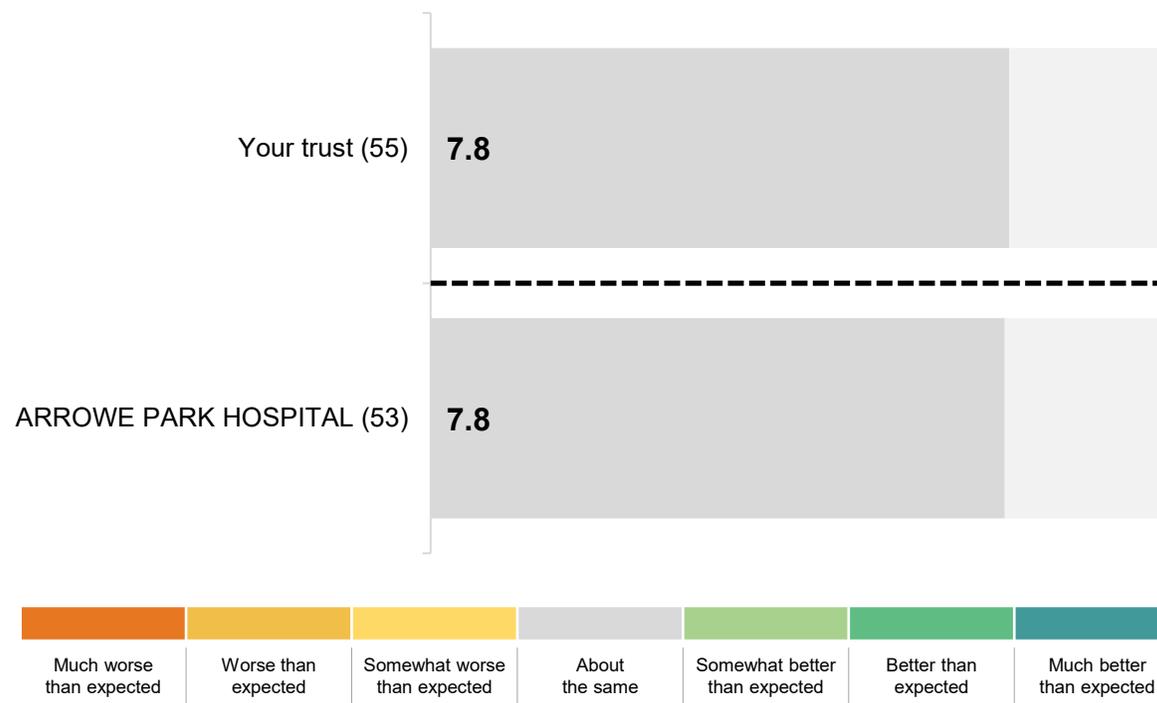
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

C6. At the start of your labour, did you feel that you were given appropriate advice and support when you contacted a midwife or the hospital?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

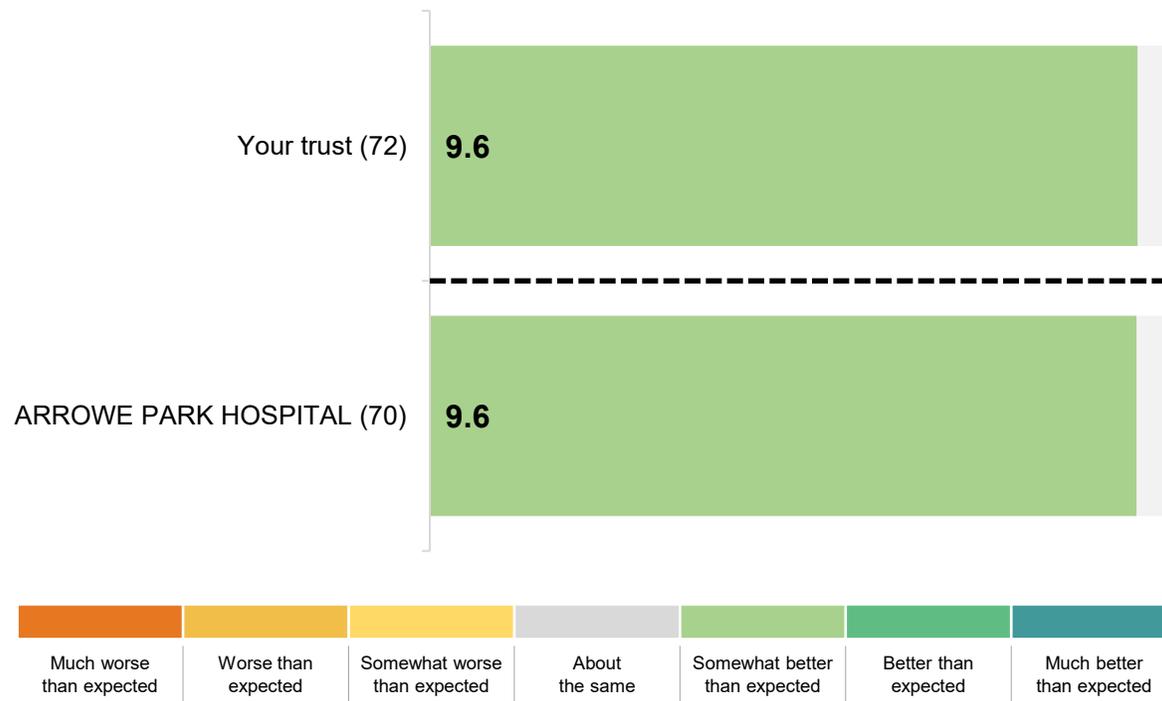
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

C7. During your labour, were you ever sent home when you were worried about yourself or your baby?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

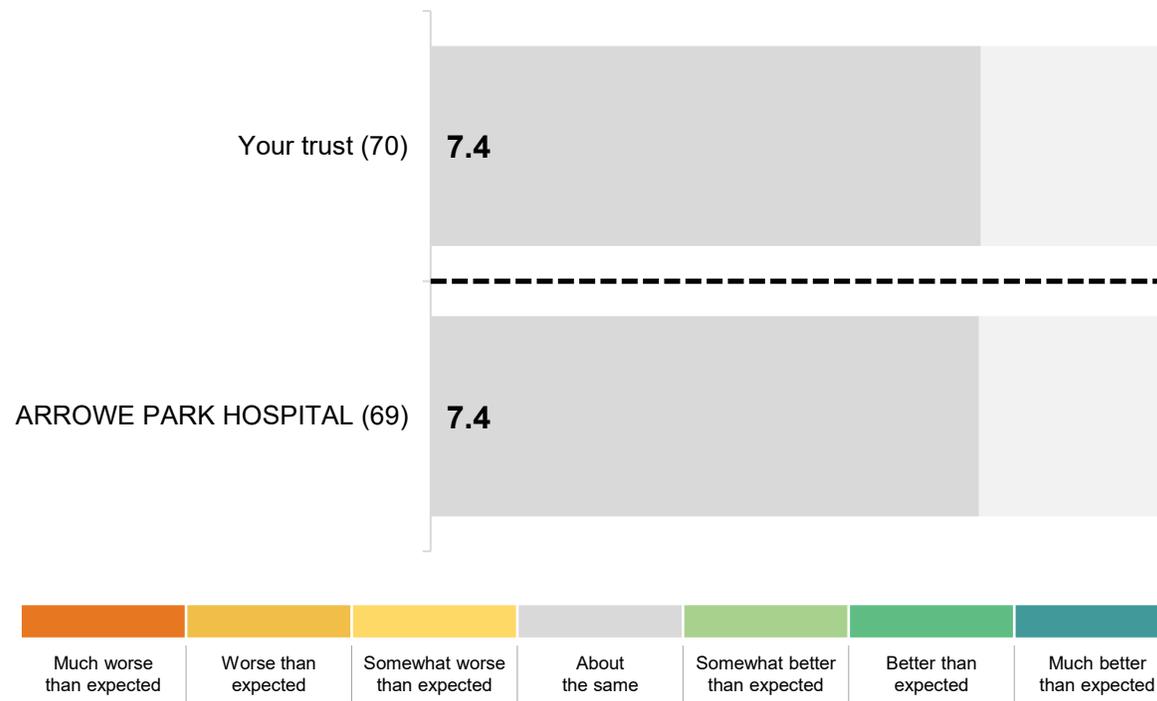
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

C8. Do you think your healthcare professionals did everything they could to help manage your pain during labour and birth?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

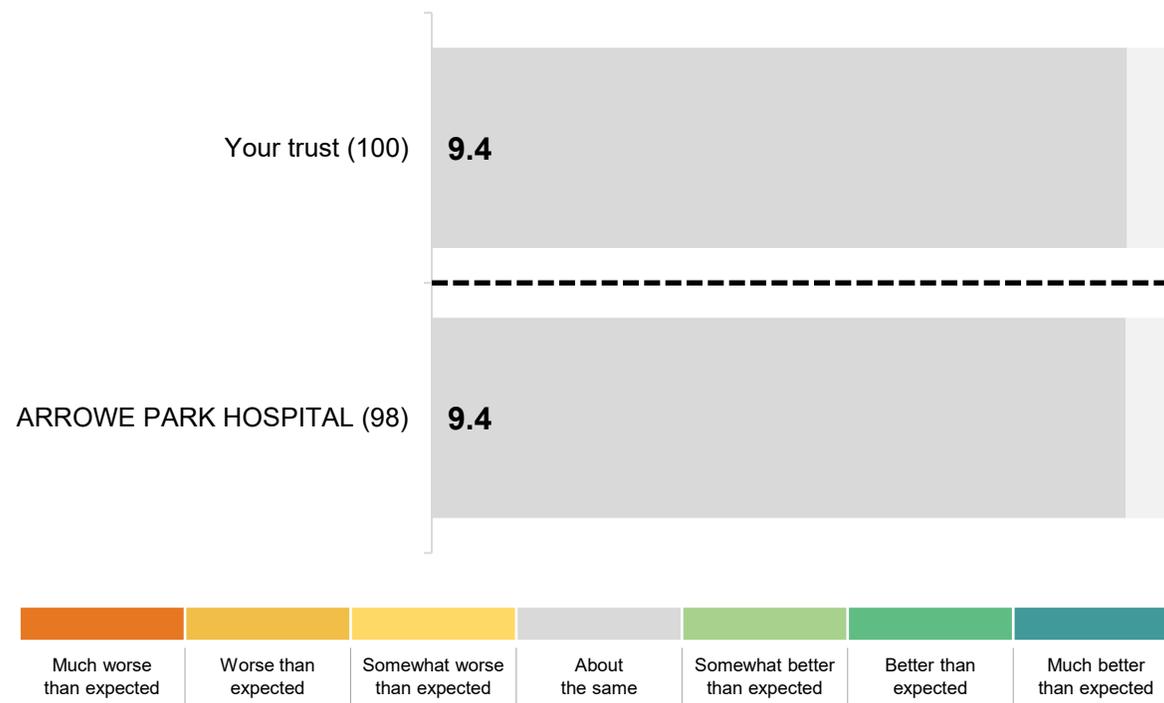
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

C9. If your partner or someone else close to you was involved in your care during labour and birth, were they able to be involved as much as they wanted?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

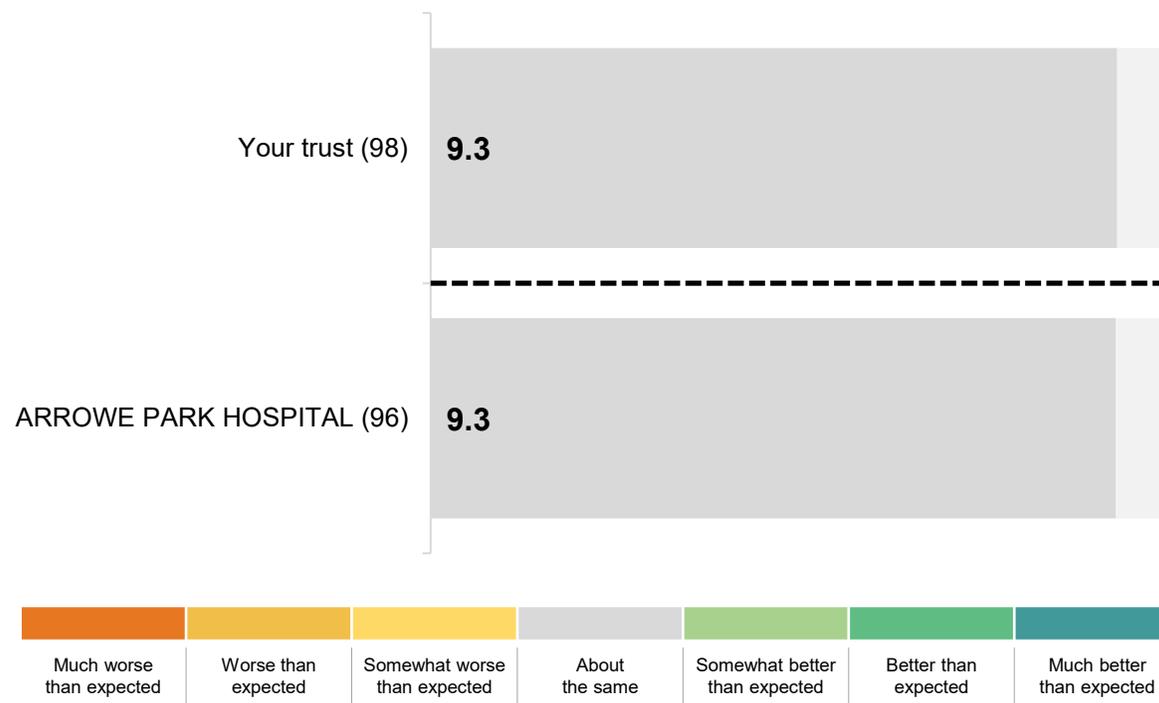
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C10. Did the staff treating and examining you introduce themselves?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

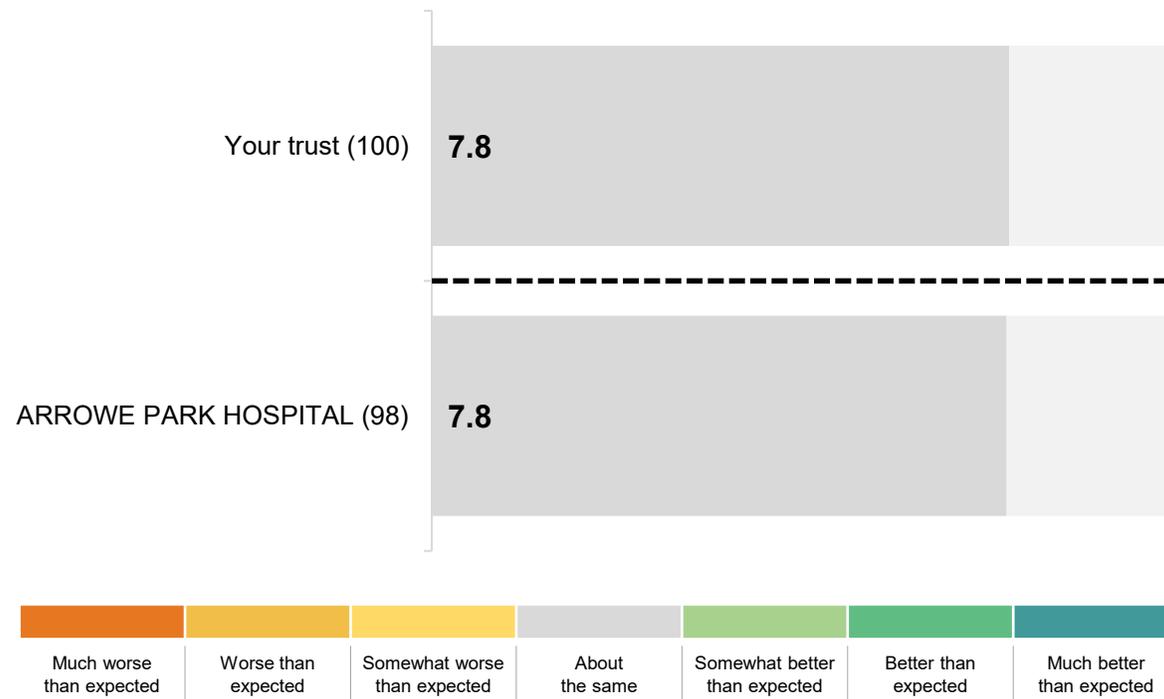
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C11. Were you (and / or your partner or a companion) left alone by midwives or doctors at a time when it worried you?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

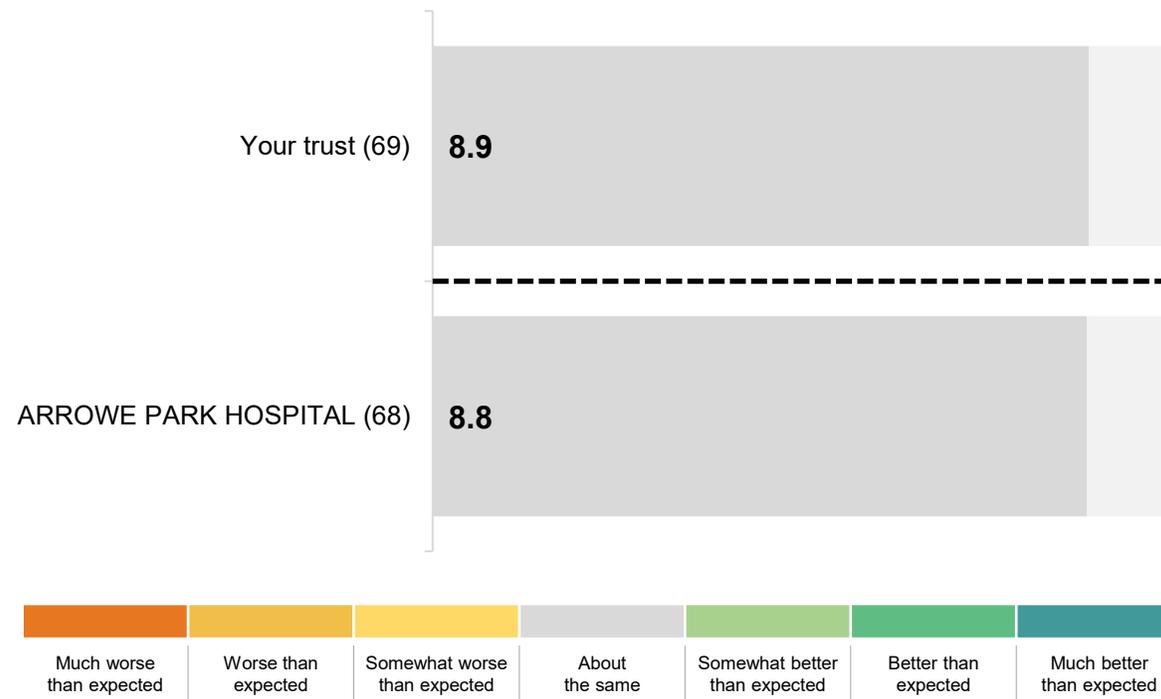
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C12. If you raised a concern during labour and birth, did you feel that it was taken seriously?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

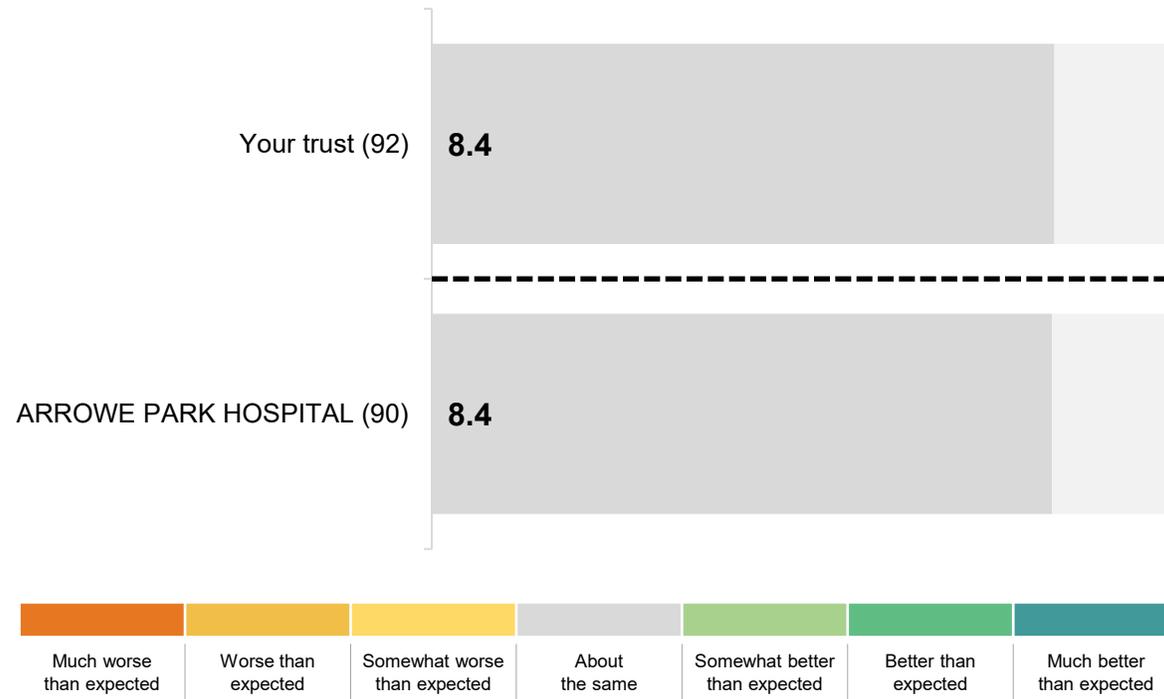
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C13. During labour and birth, were you able to get a member of staff to help you when you needed it?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

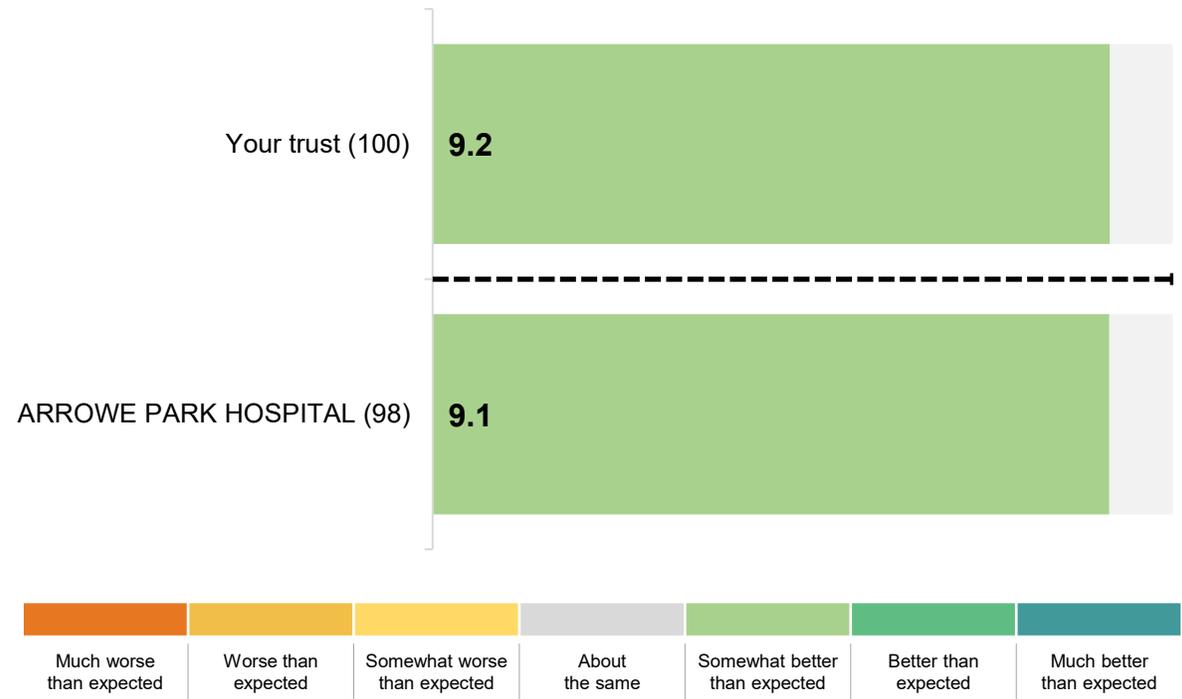
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C14. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, did you feel that the midwives and / or doctors looking after you worked well together?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

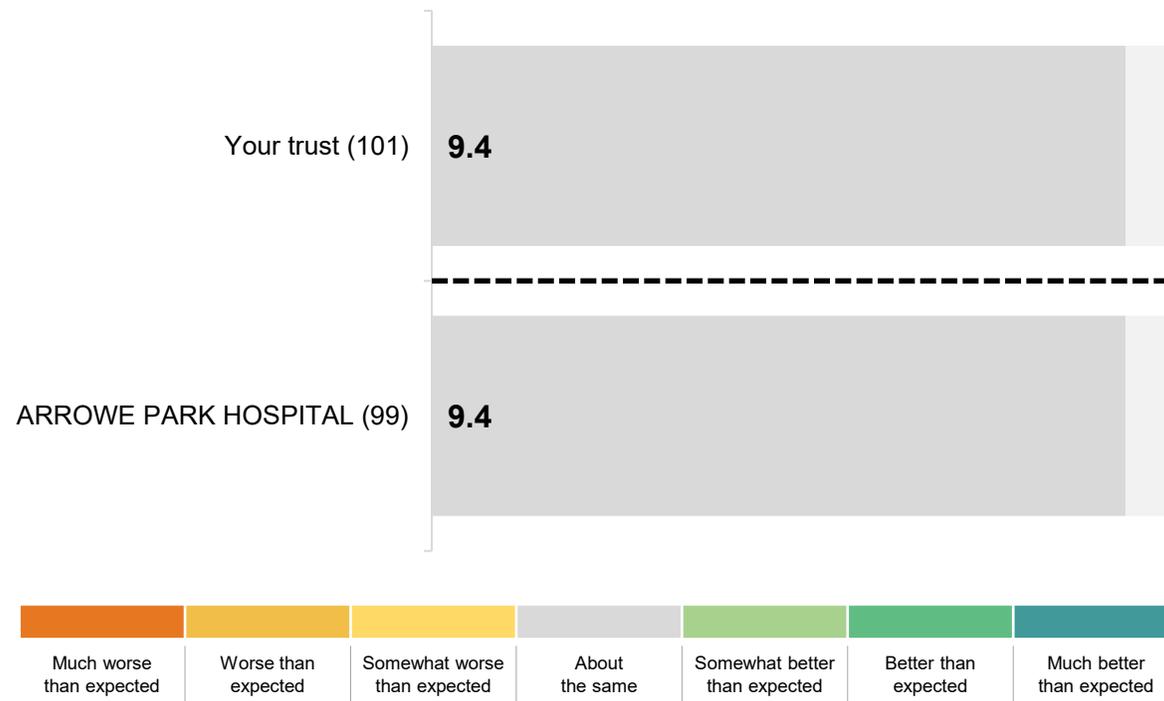
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C15. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, were you spoken to in a way you could understand?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

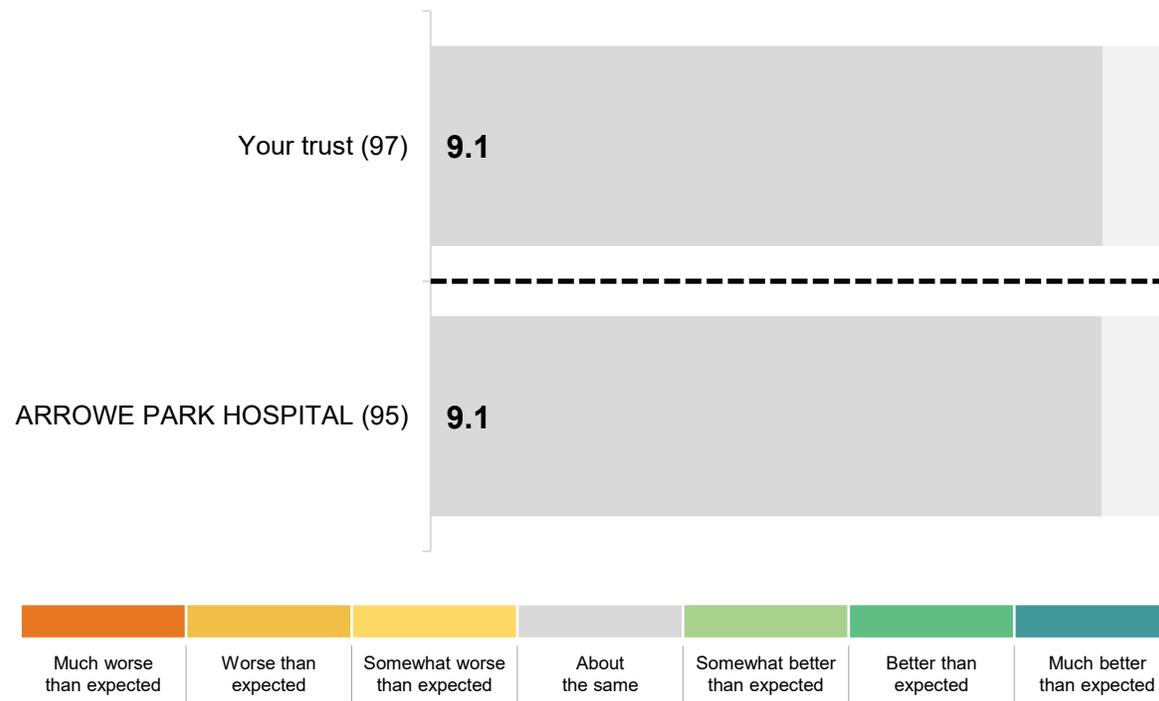
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C16. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, were you involved in decisions about your care?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

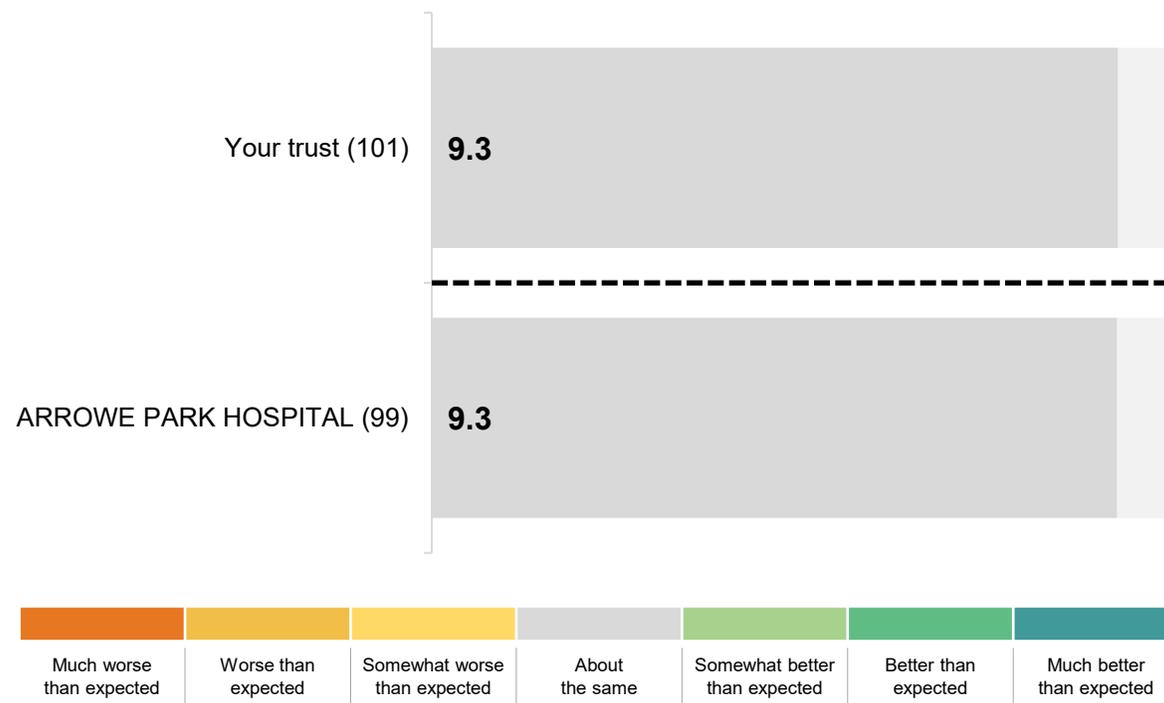
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C17. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, were you treated with respect and dignity?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

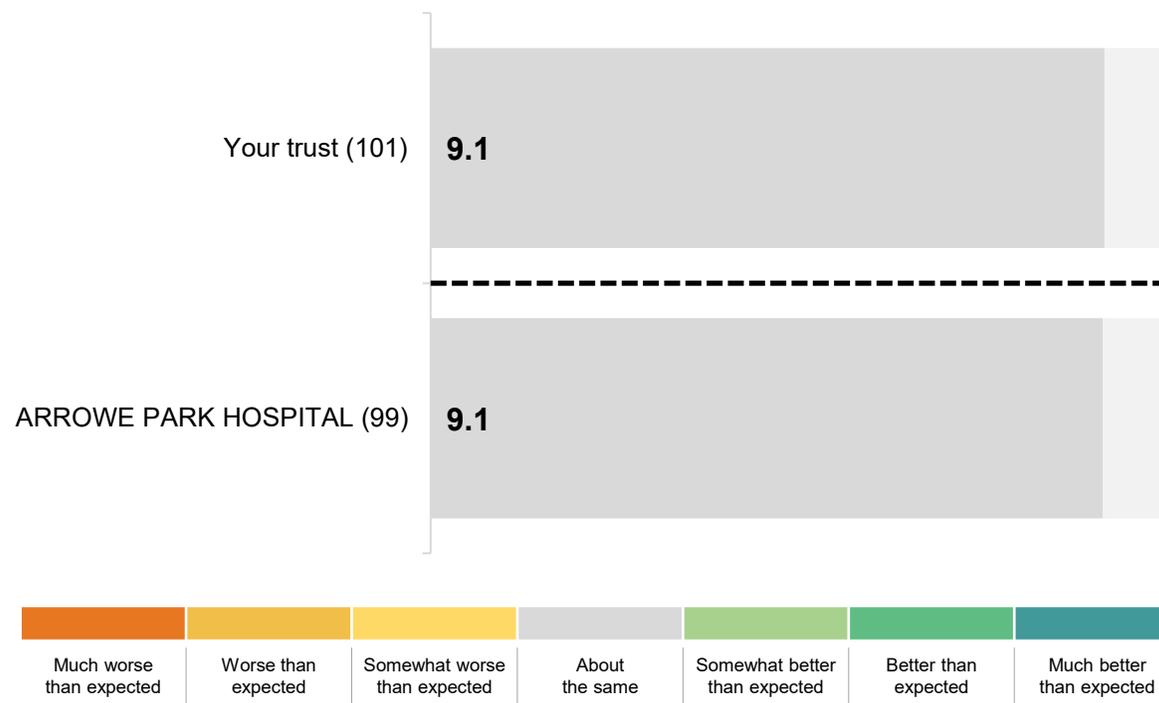
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C18. Did you have confidence and trust in the staff caring for you during your labour and birth?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

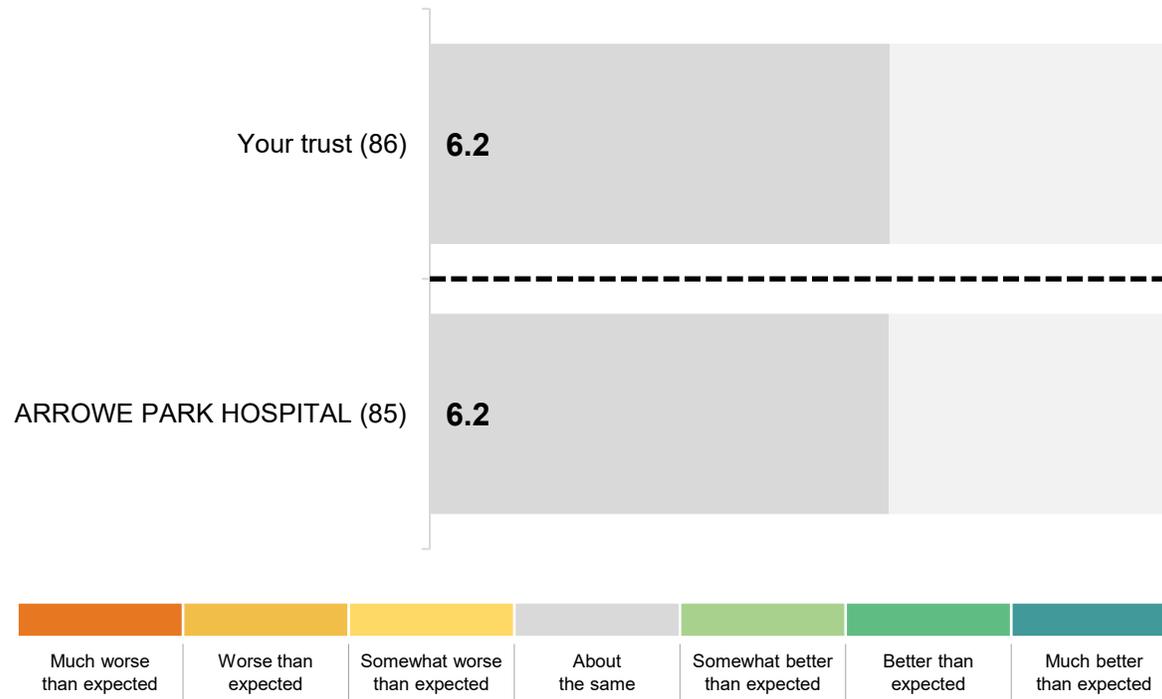
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C19. After your baby was born, did you have the opportunity to ask questions about your labour and the birth?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

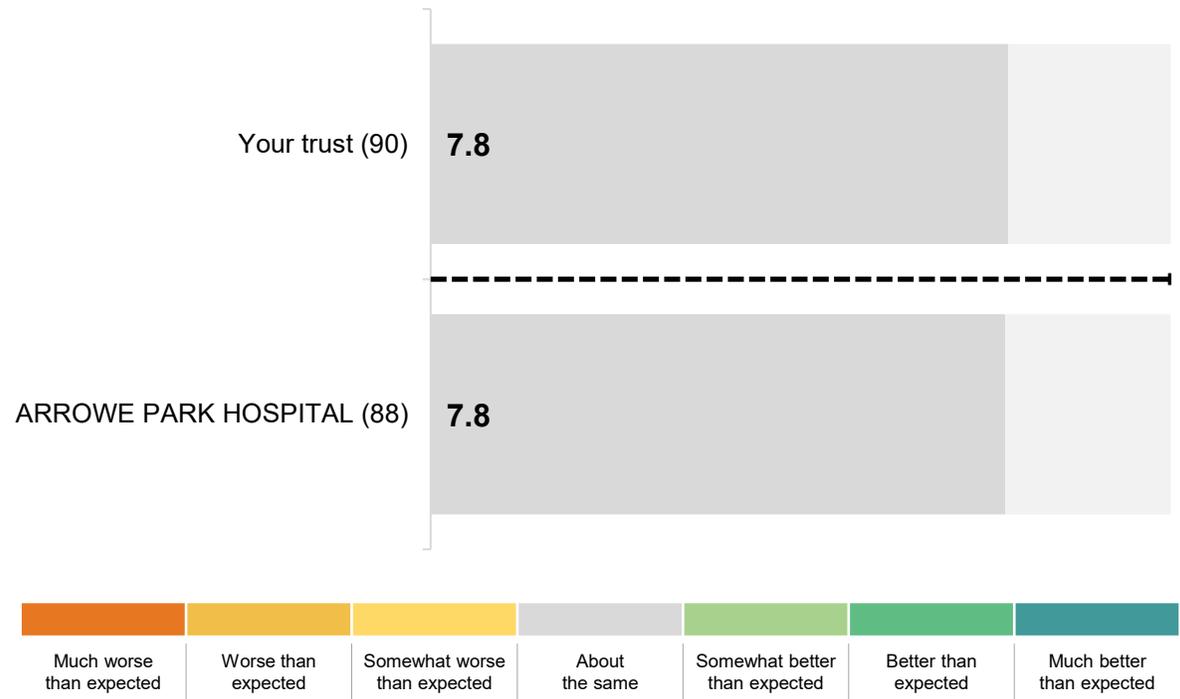
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C20. During your labour and birth, did your midwives or doctor appear to be aware of your medical history?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

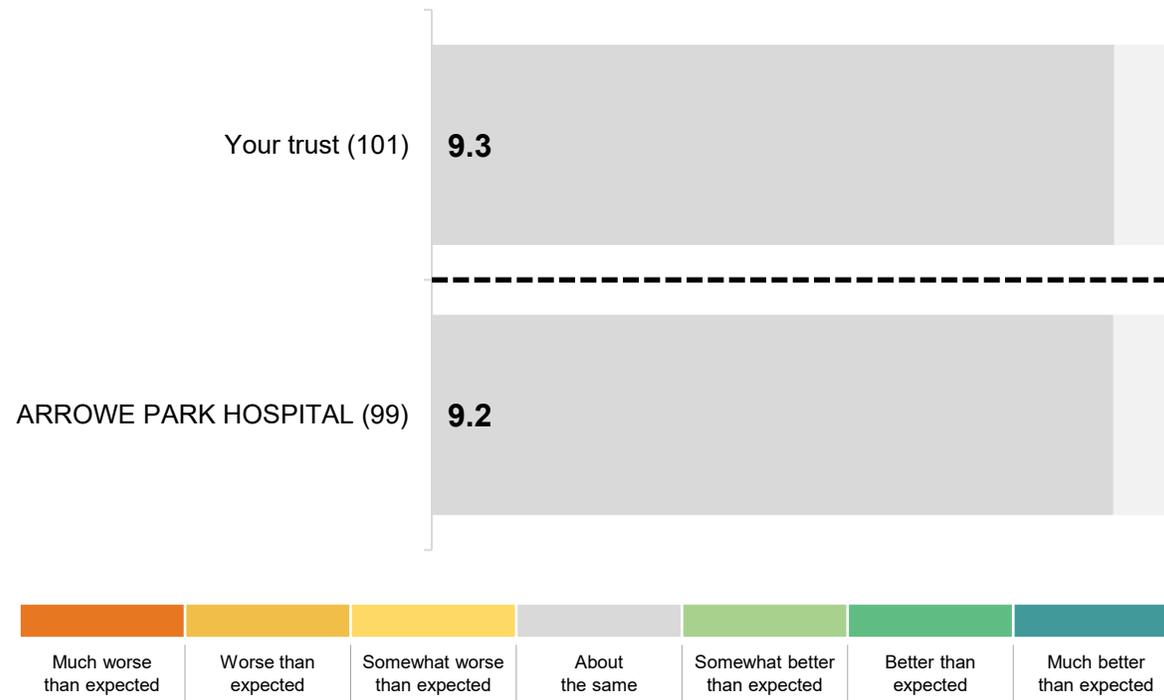
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you

C21. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, were you treated with kindness and compassion?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Trust and site results

Section 3: Care in the ward after birth

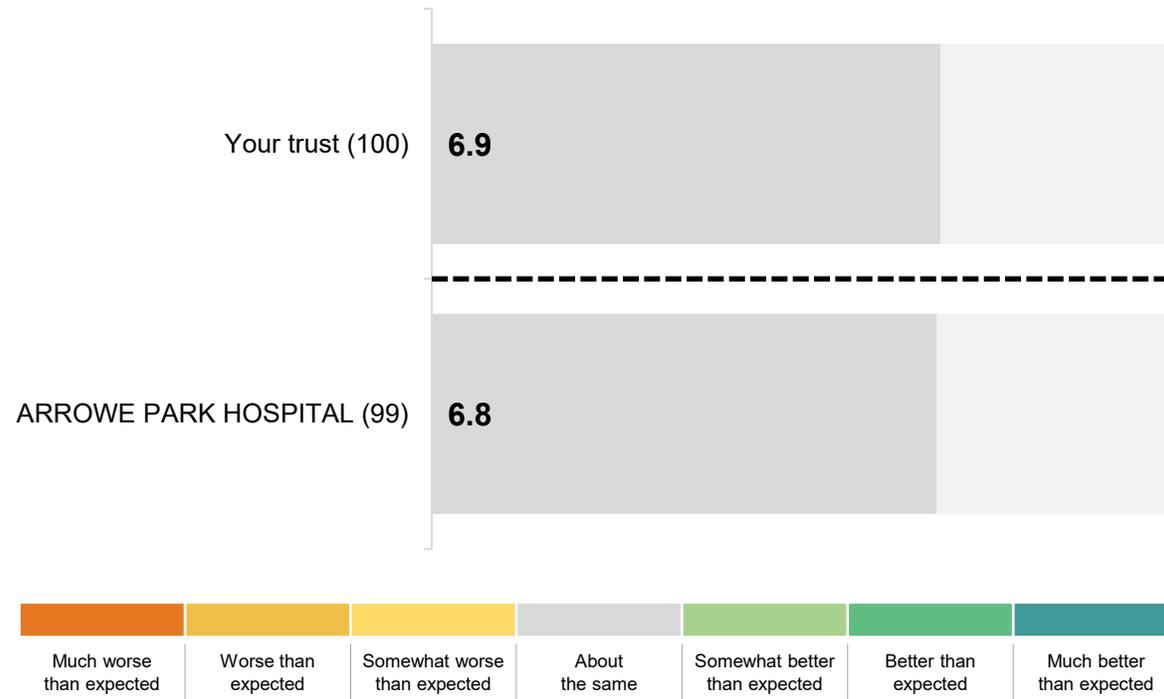


Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D2. On the day you left hospital, was your discharge delayed for any reason?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



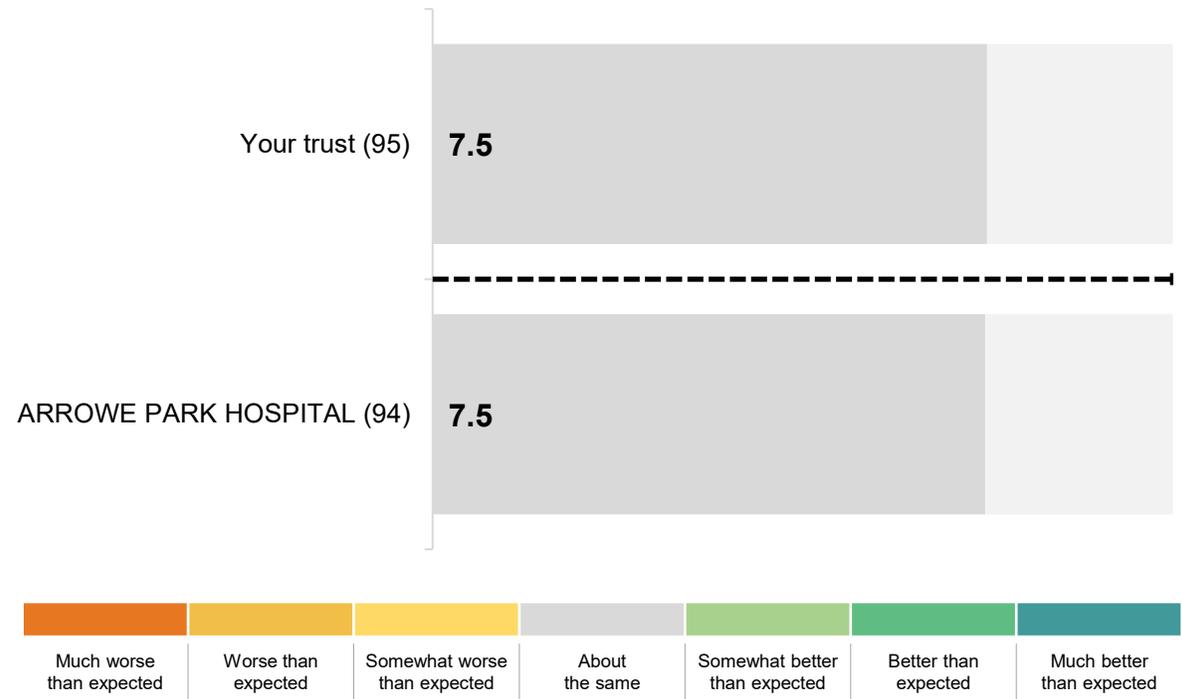
Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D3. If you needed attention while you were in hospital after the birth, were you able to get a member of staff to help you when you needed it?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



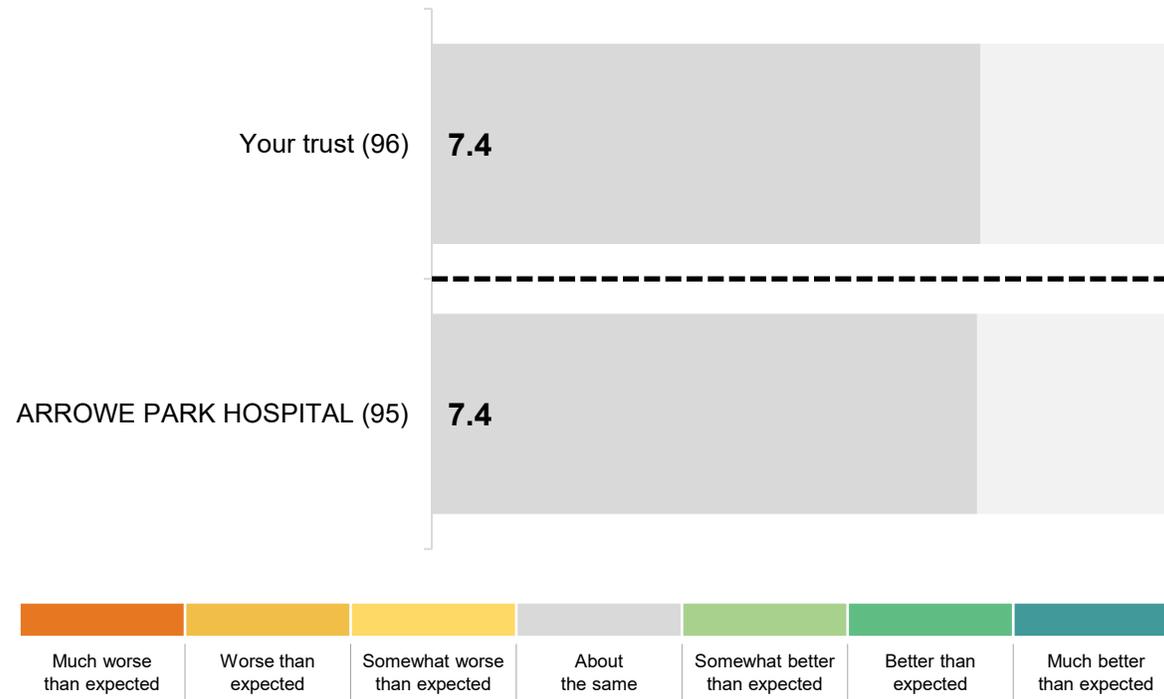
Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D4. Thinking about the care you received in hospital after the birth of your baby, were you given the information or explanations you needed?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



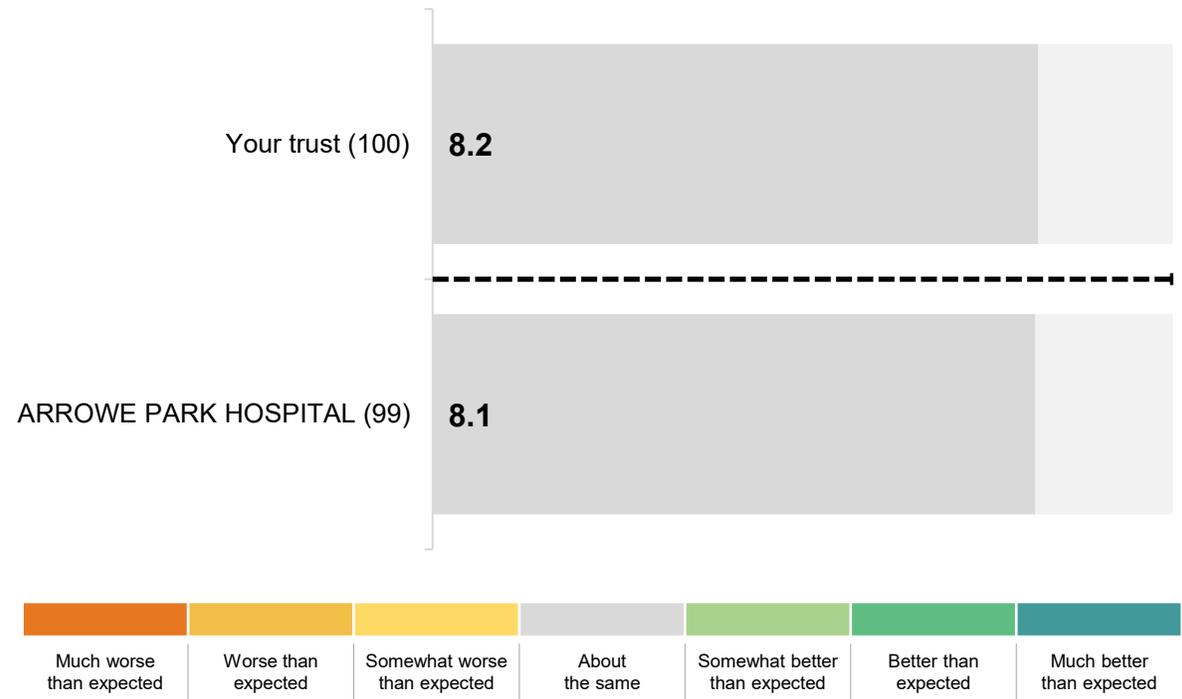
Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D5. Thinking about the care you received in hospital after the birth of your baby, were you treated with kindness and understanding?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



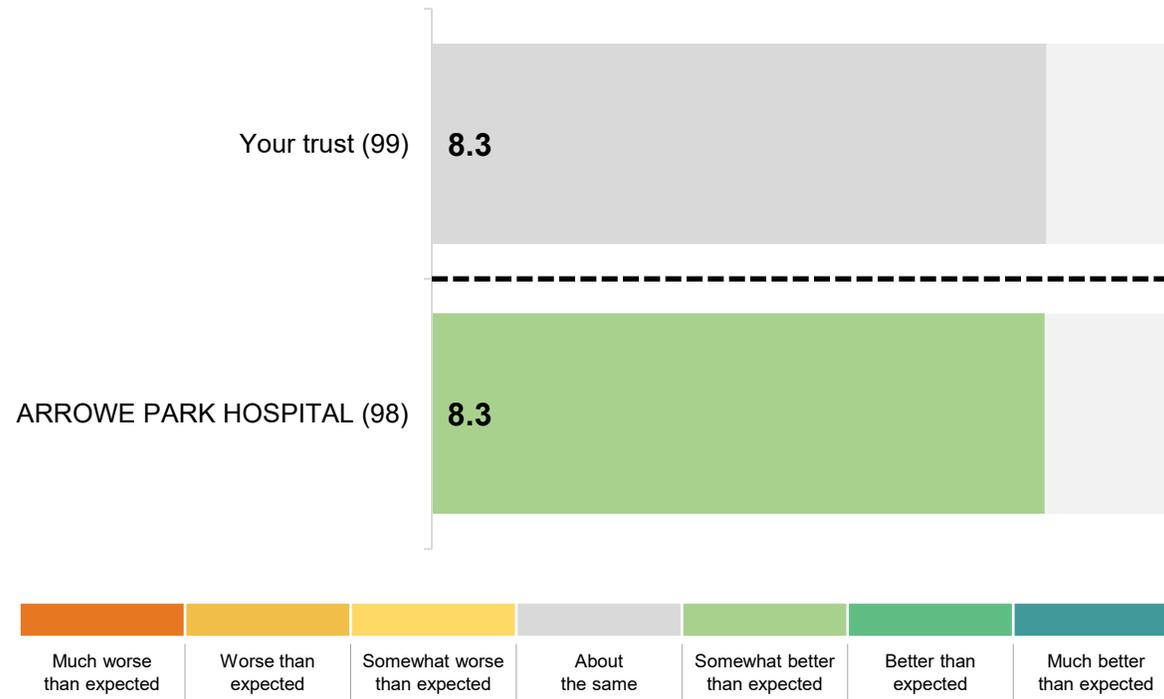
Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D6. Thinking about your stay in hospital, if your partner or someone else close to you was involved in your care, were they able to stay with you as much as you wanted?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



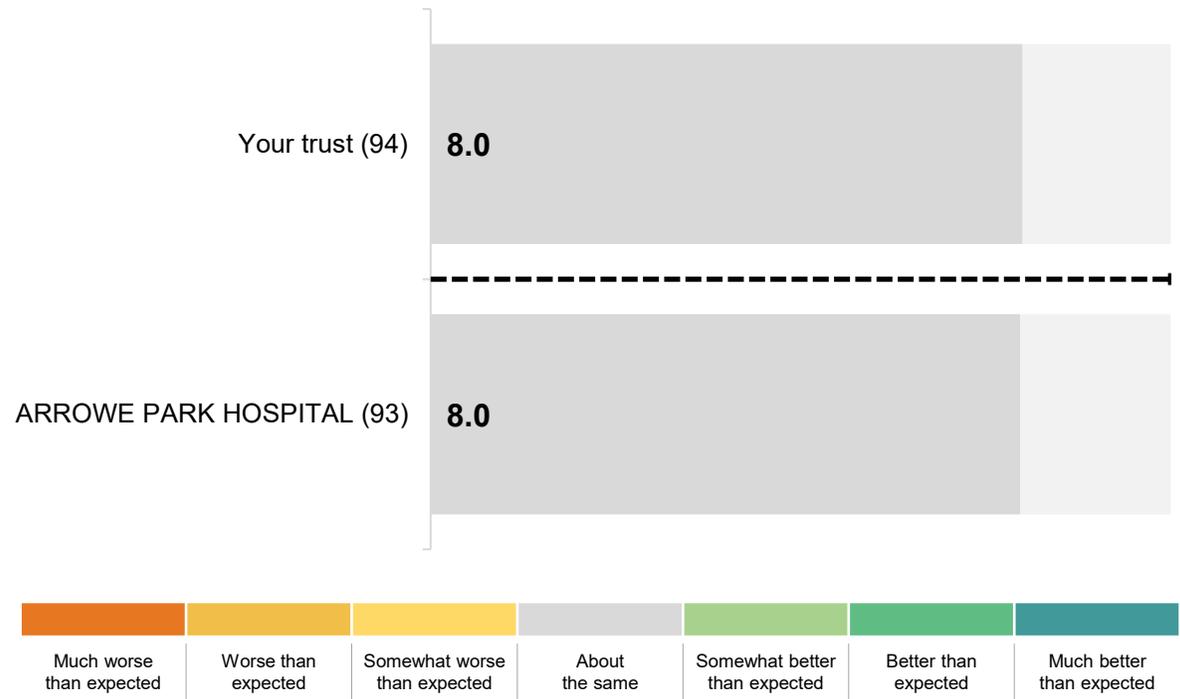
Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

D7. Do you think your healthcare professionals did everything they could to help manage your pain in hospital after the birth?

Results for your trust and sites

This benchmarking compares the question score for your trust against all other trusts, and the score for your trust's sites against all other sites across all trusts.



Please note: the number of respondents is shown in brackets next to the site name

Trust and site results

Section 4: Postnatal Care



Section 4: Postnatal Care

Please note, results about postnatal care are not attributed at site level. Only results that are about hospital care are attributed at site level.

Trust and site results

Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation



Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

Please note, results about triage are not attributed at site level. Only results that are about hospital care are attributed at site level.

Trust and site results

Section 6: Complaints



Section 6: Complaints

Please note, results about complaints are not attributed at site level. Only results that are about hospital care are attributed at site level.

Change over time

This section includes:

- your mean trust score for each evaluative question in the survey
- where comparable data is available, statistical significance testing using a two-sample t-test has been carried out against the 2024 and 2025 survey results for each relevant question. Where a change in results is shown as 'significant', this indicates that this change is not due to random chance, but is likely due to some particular factor at your trust

Please note:

- If data is missing for a survey year, this is due to a low number of responses, or because the trust data was not included in the survey that year, due to sampling errors or ineligibility.
- The following questions were new or changed for 2025 and therefore are not included in this section: B1, C5, F2, F3 & F4.



Survey
Coordination
Centre

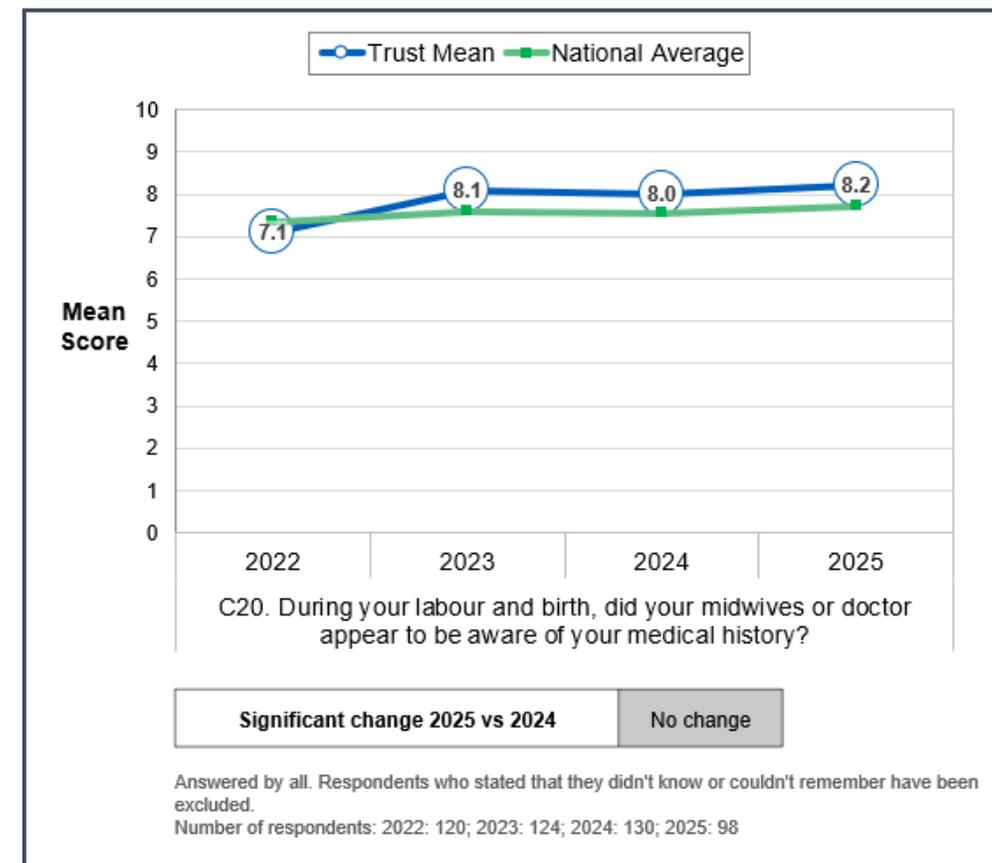


How to interpret change over time in this report

The charts in the 'change over time' section show how your trust scored in each Maternity survey iteration. Where available, trend data from 2013 to 2025 is shown. If a question only has one data point, this question is not shown. Questions that are not historically comparable are also not shown.

Each question is displayed in a line chart. These charts show your trust mean score for each survey year (blue line). The national average is also shown across survey years; this is the average score for that question across all NHS trusts with a maternity department in England (green line). This enables you to see how your trust compares to the national average. If there is data missing for a survey year, this may be due to either a low number of responses or because the trust was not included in the survey that year due to sampling errors or ineligibility.

Statistically significant changes are also displayed in tables underneath the charts, showing significant differences between this year (2025) and the previous year (2024). Z-tests set to 95% significance were used to compare data between the two years (2025 vs 2024). A statistically significant difference means it is unlikely we would have obtained this result if there was no real difference.



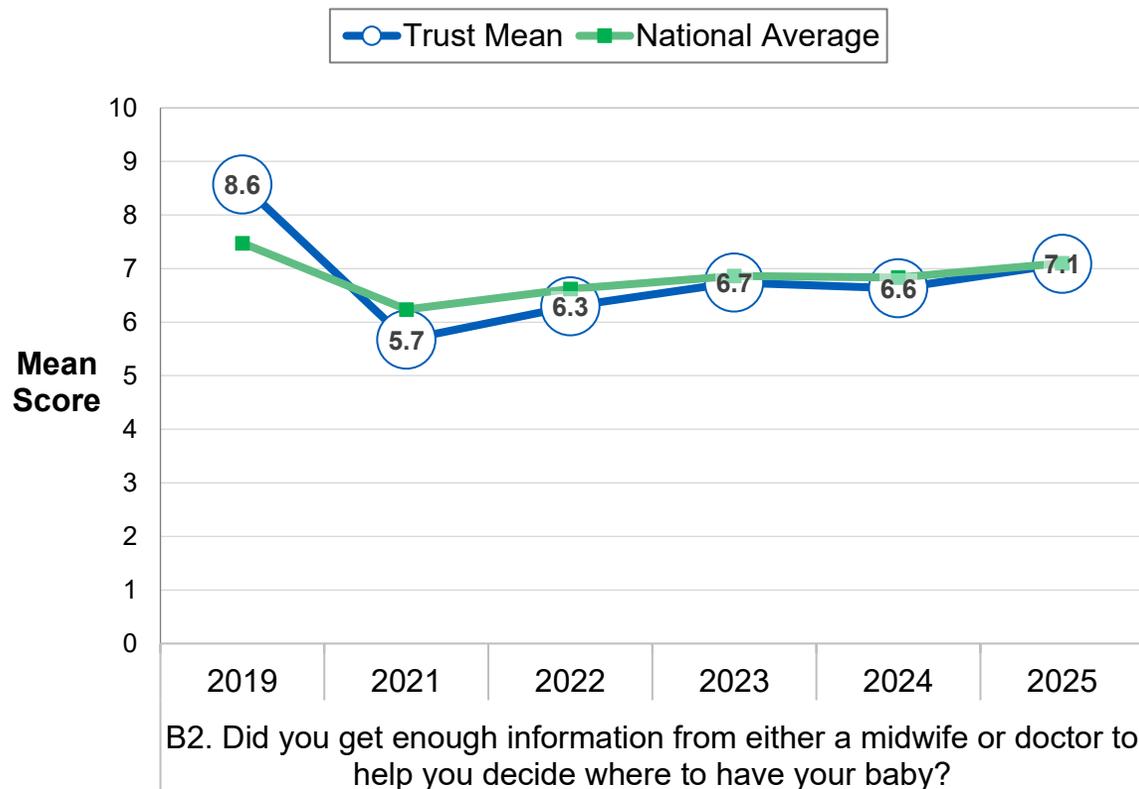
Change over time

Section 1: Antenatal Care



Section 1. Antenatal Care

The start of your care in pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024

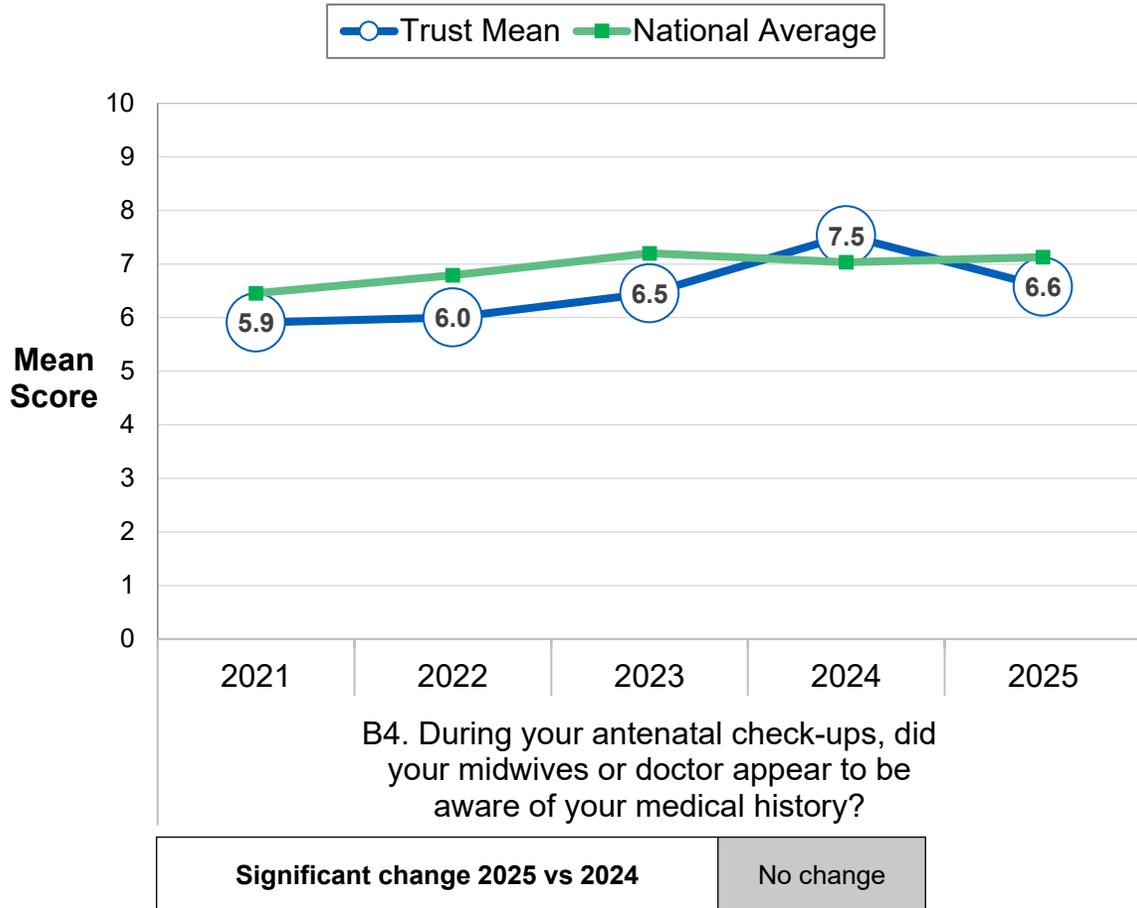
No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

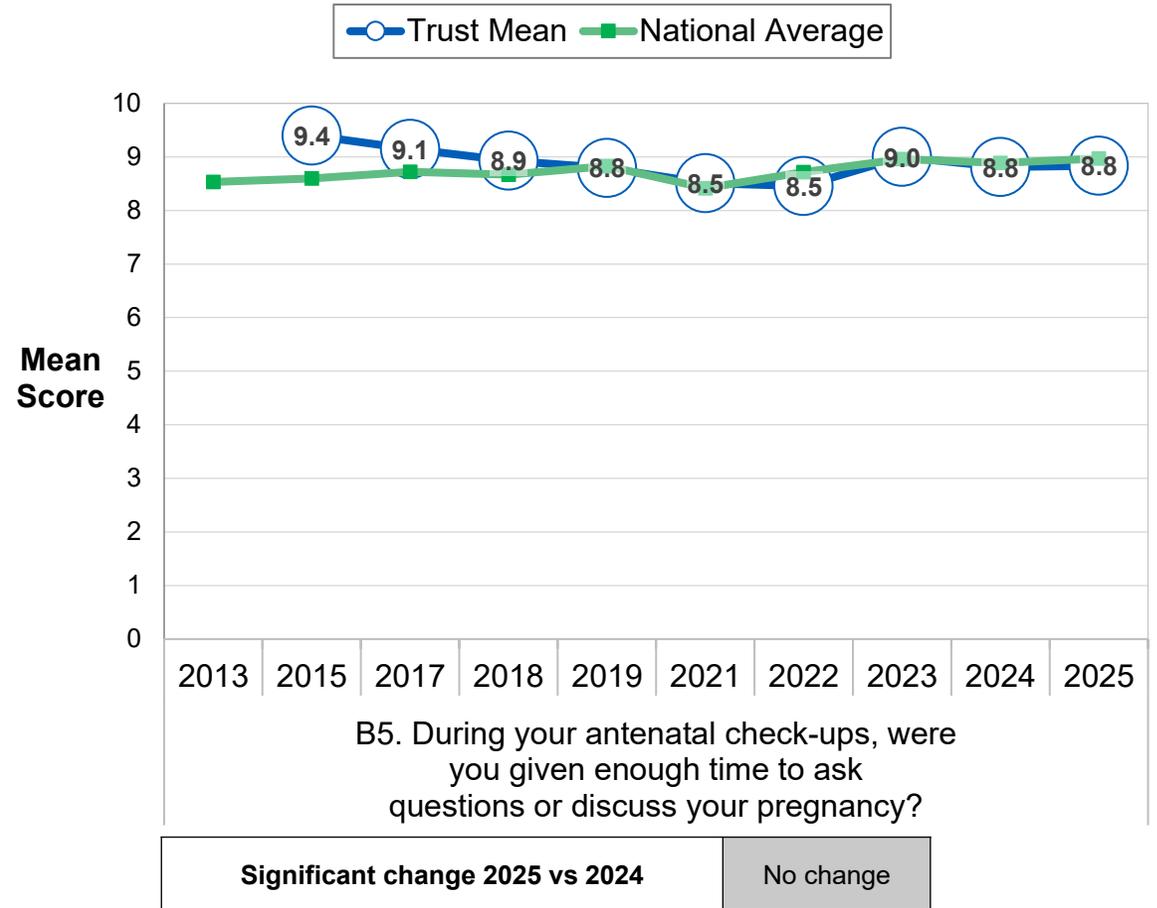
Number of respondents: 2019: 63; 2021: 124; 2022: 110; 2023: 105; 2024: 75; 2025: 84

Section 1. Antenatal Care

Antenatal check ups



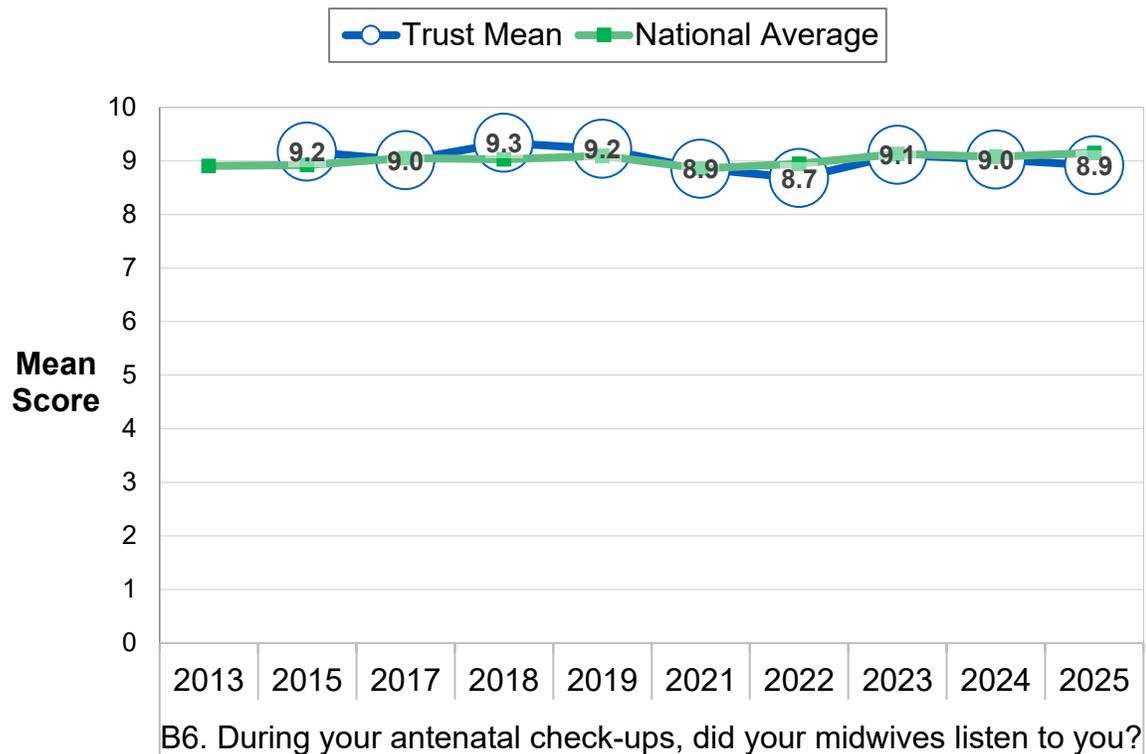
Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2021: 129; 2022: 115; 2023: 106; 2024: 77; 2025: 90



Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 81; 2017: 80; 2018: 74; 2019: 64; 2021: 131; 2022: 117; 2023: 111; 2024: 79; 2025: 93

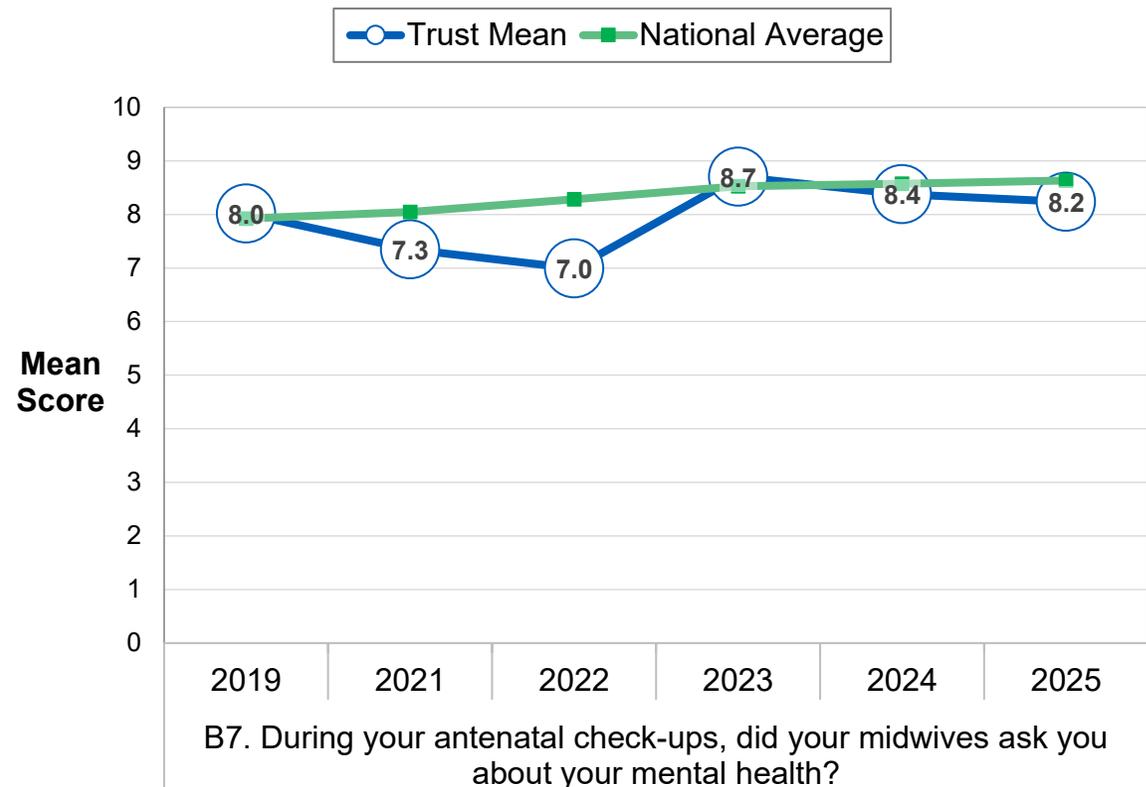
Section 1. Antenatal Care

Antenatal check ups



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 81; 2017: 80; 2018: 75; 2019: 64; 2021: 131; 2022: 117; 2023: 111; 2024: 78; 2025: 93

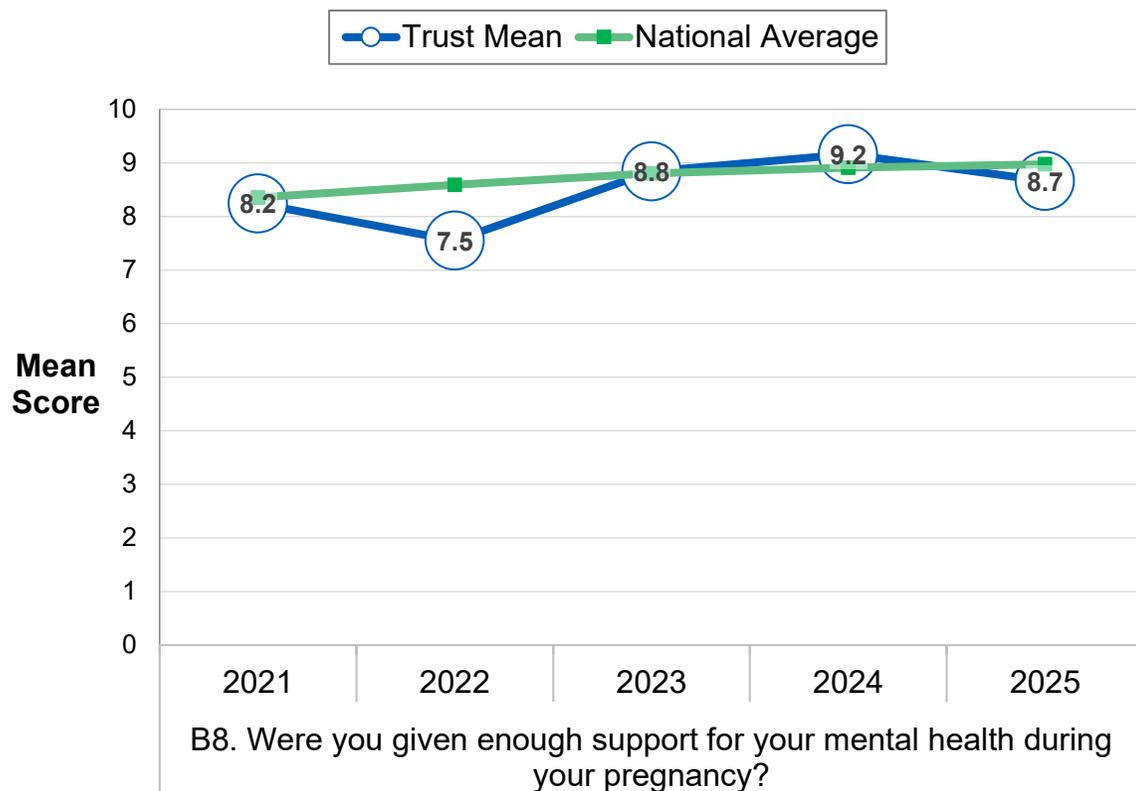


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 63; 2021: 128; 2022: 116; 2023: 111; 2024: 78; 2025: 93

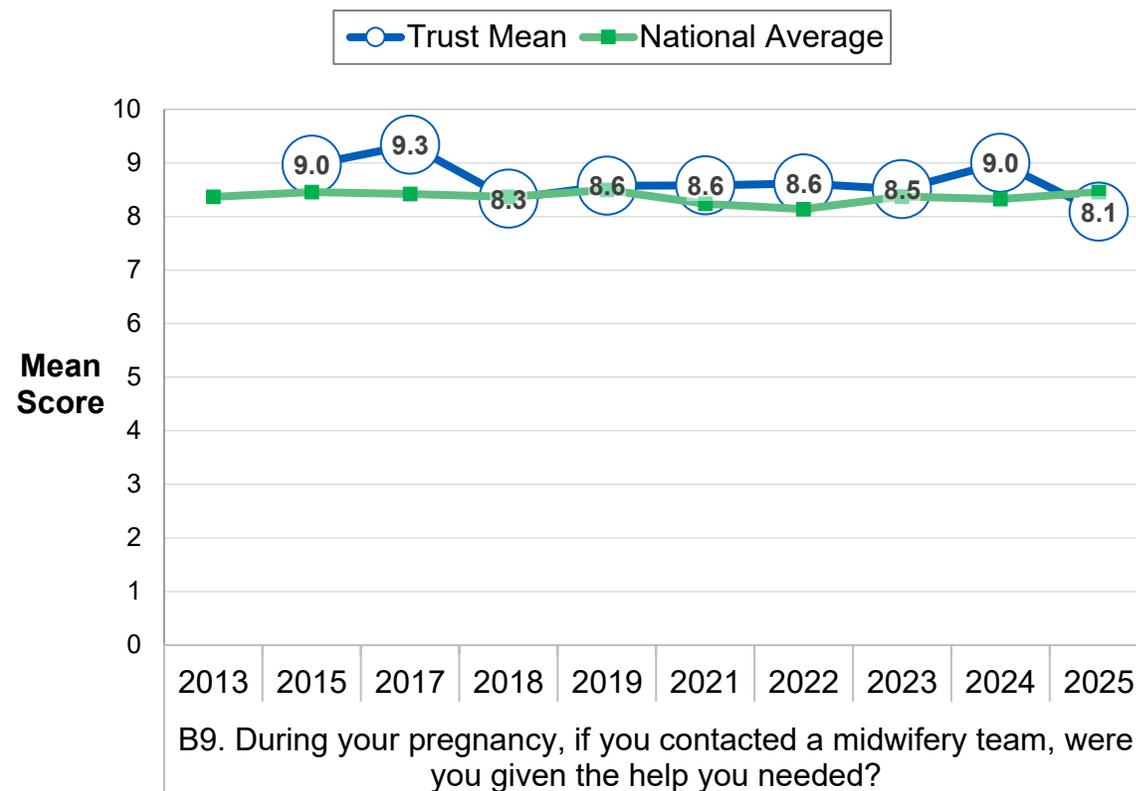
Section 1. Antenatal Care

During your pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need support have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2021: 75; 2022: 70; 2023: 74; 2024: 36; 2025: 44

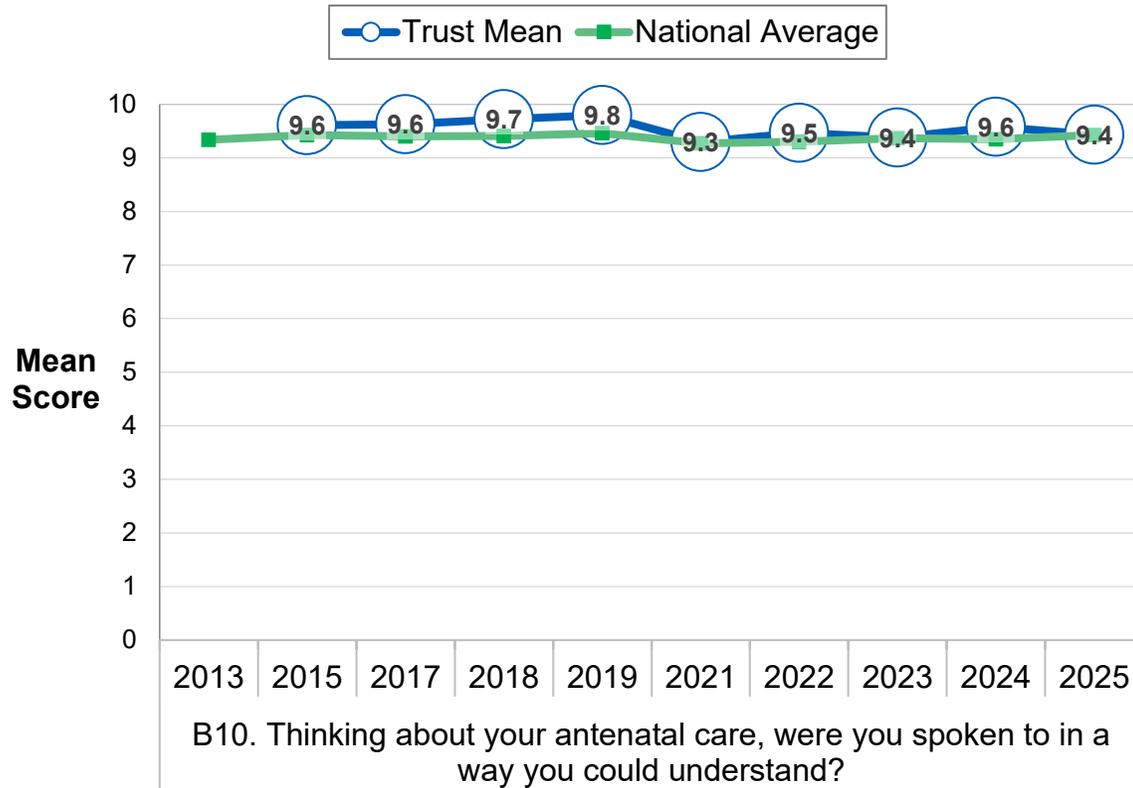


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they did not contact a midwifery team have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 62; 2017: 68; 2018: 65; 2019: 55; 2021: 113; 2022: 110; 2023: 103; 2024: 64; 2025: 86

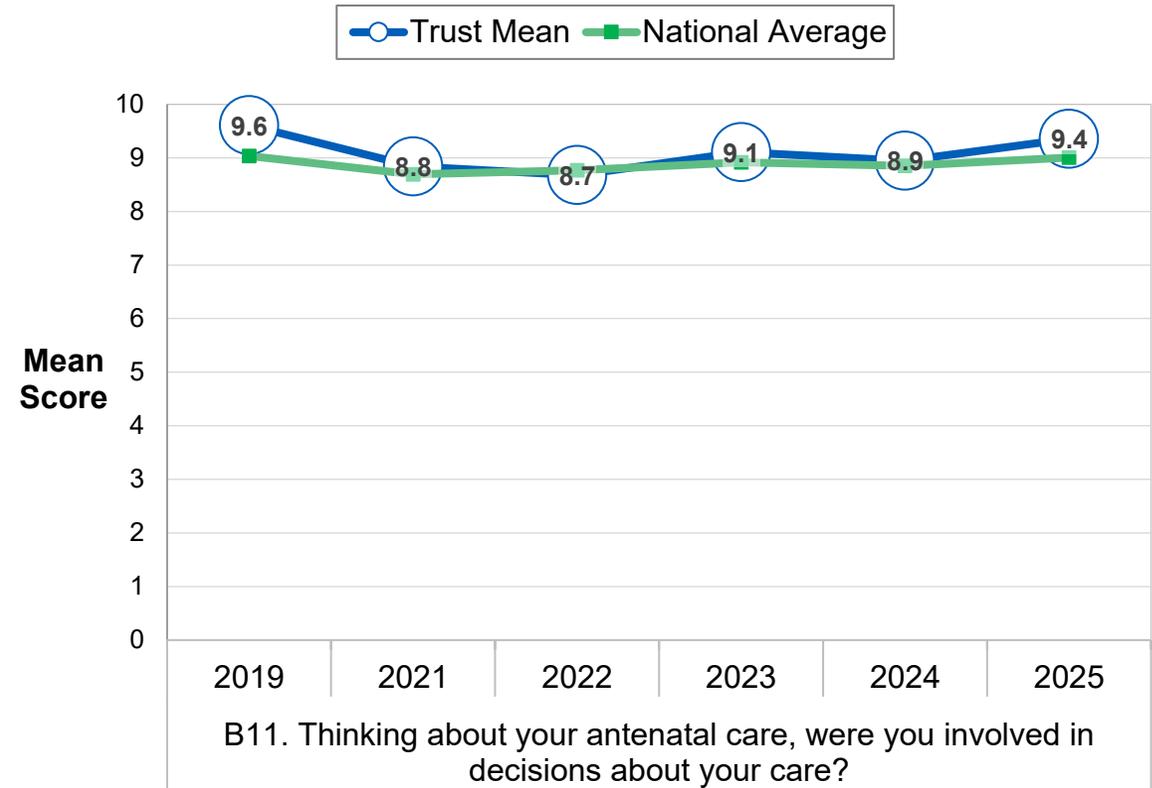
Section 1. Antenatal Care

During your pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 80; 2017: 81; 2018: 75; 2019: 63; 2021: 131; 2022: 115; 2023: 112; 2024: 79; 2025: 93

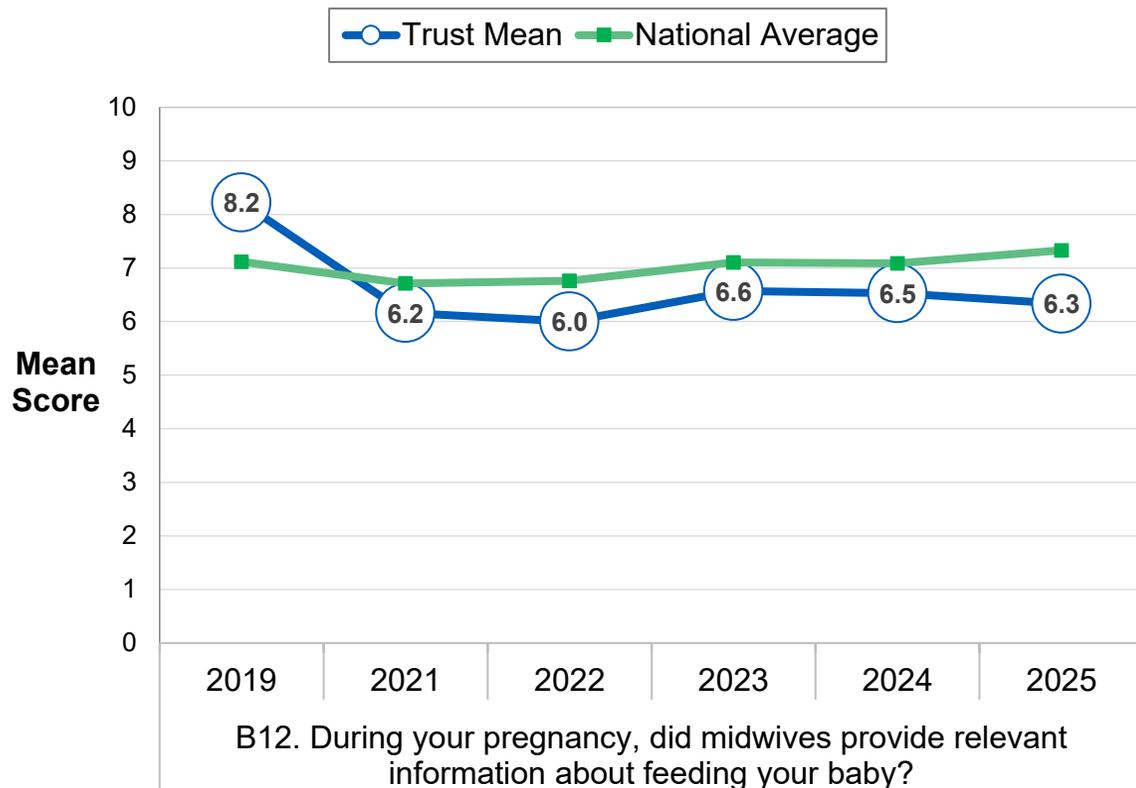


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need to be involved have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 60; 2021: 127; 2022: 117; 2023: 109; 2024: 78; 2025: 92

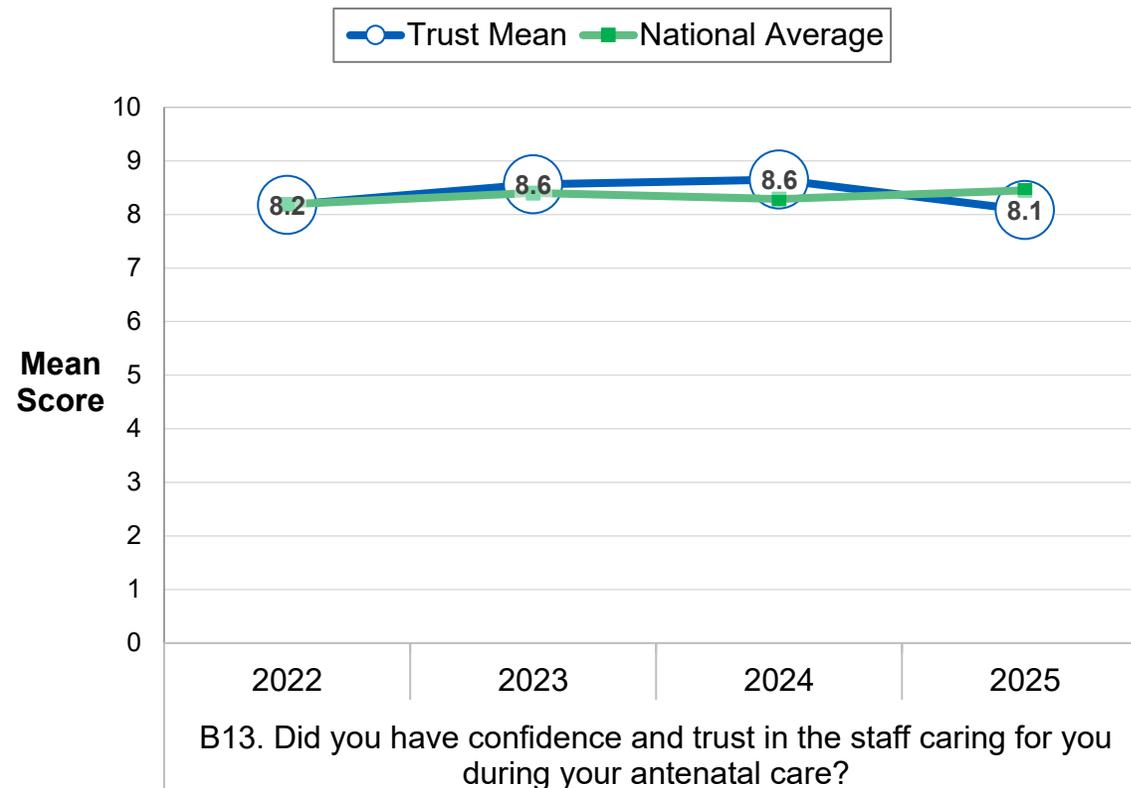
Section 1. Antenatal Care

During your pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 62; 2021: 127; 2022: 116; 2023: 110; 2024: 75; 2025: 92

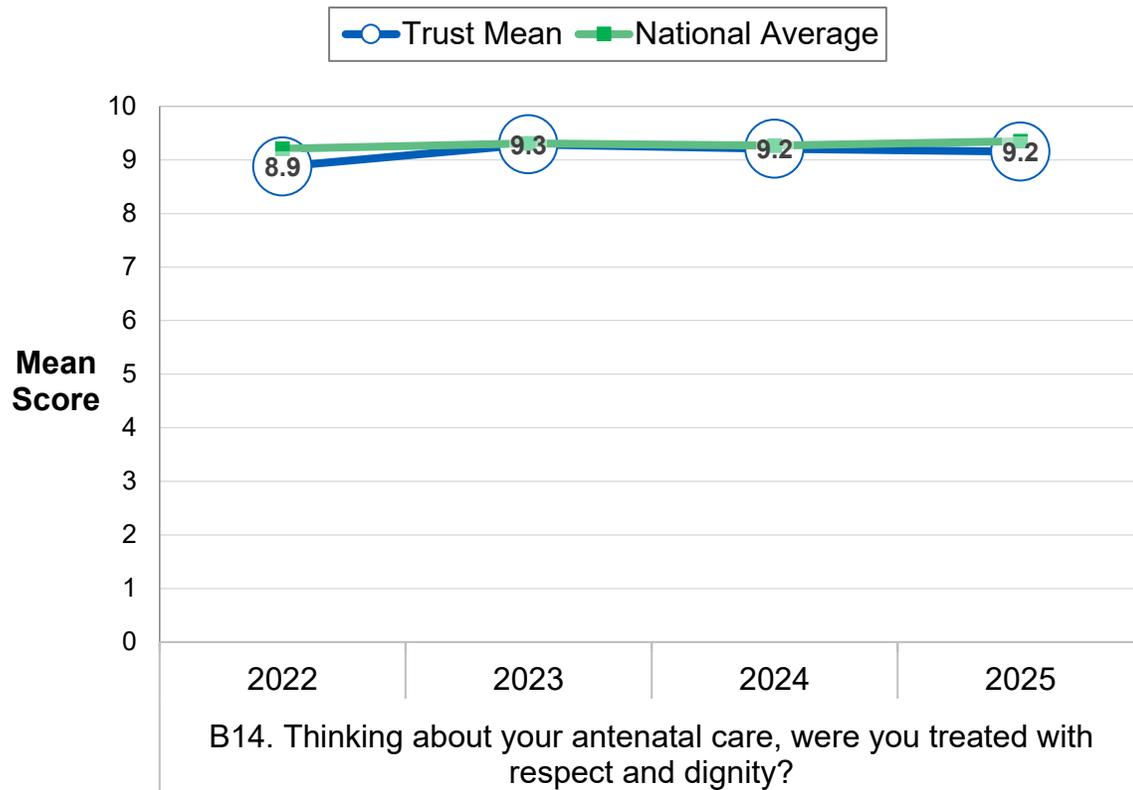


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2022: 117; 2023: 112; 2024: 79; 2025: 91

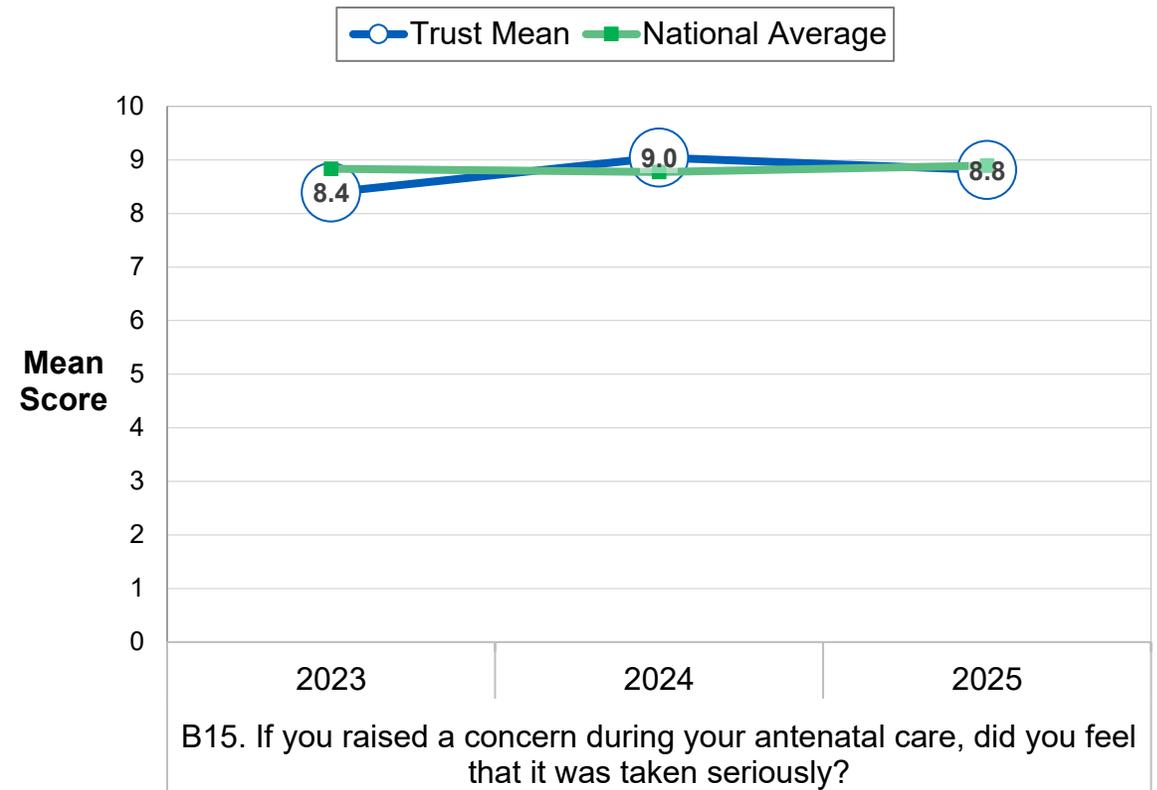
Section 1. Antenatal Care

During your pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2022: 117; 2023: 112; 2024: 79; 2025: 93

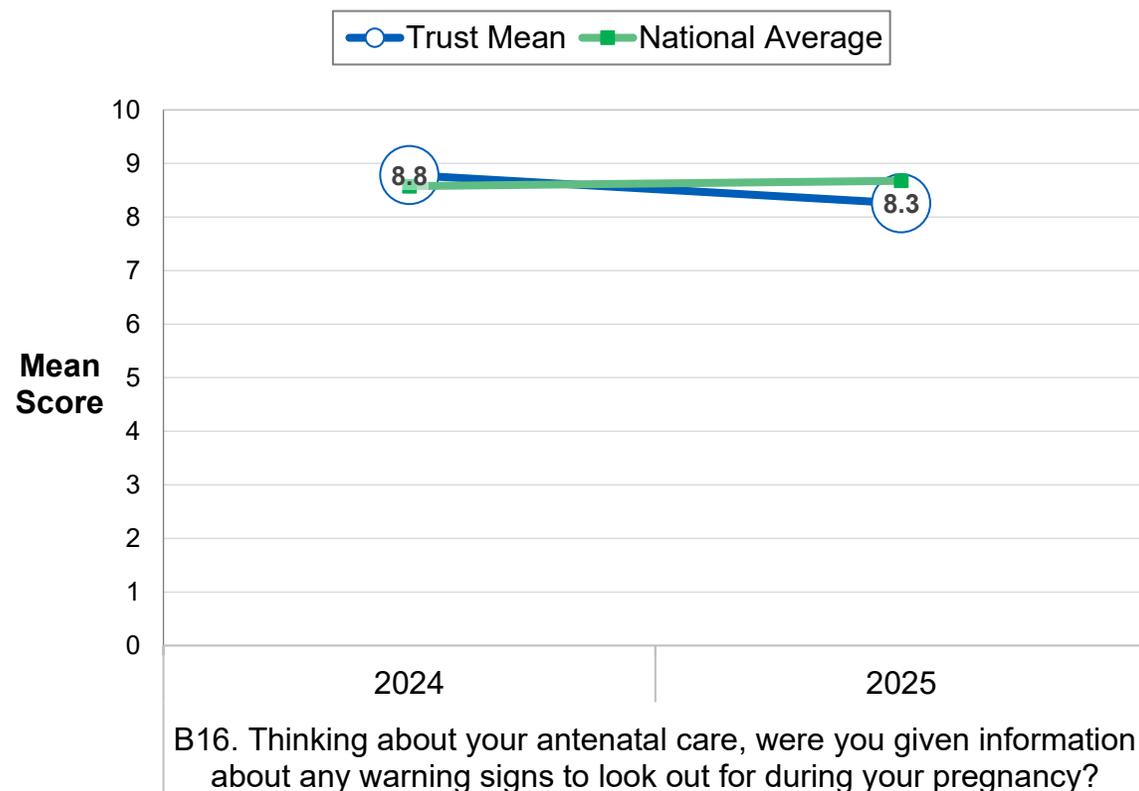


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't raise any concerns have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2023: 72; 2024: 48; 2025: 59

Section 1. Antenatal Care

During your pregnancy



Significant change 2025 vs 2024

No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2024: 77; 2025: 91

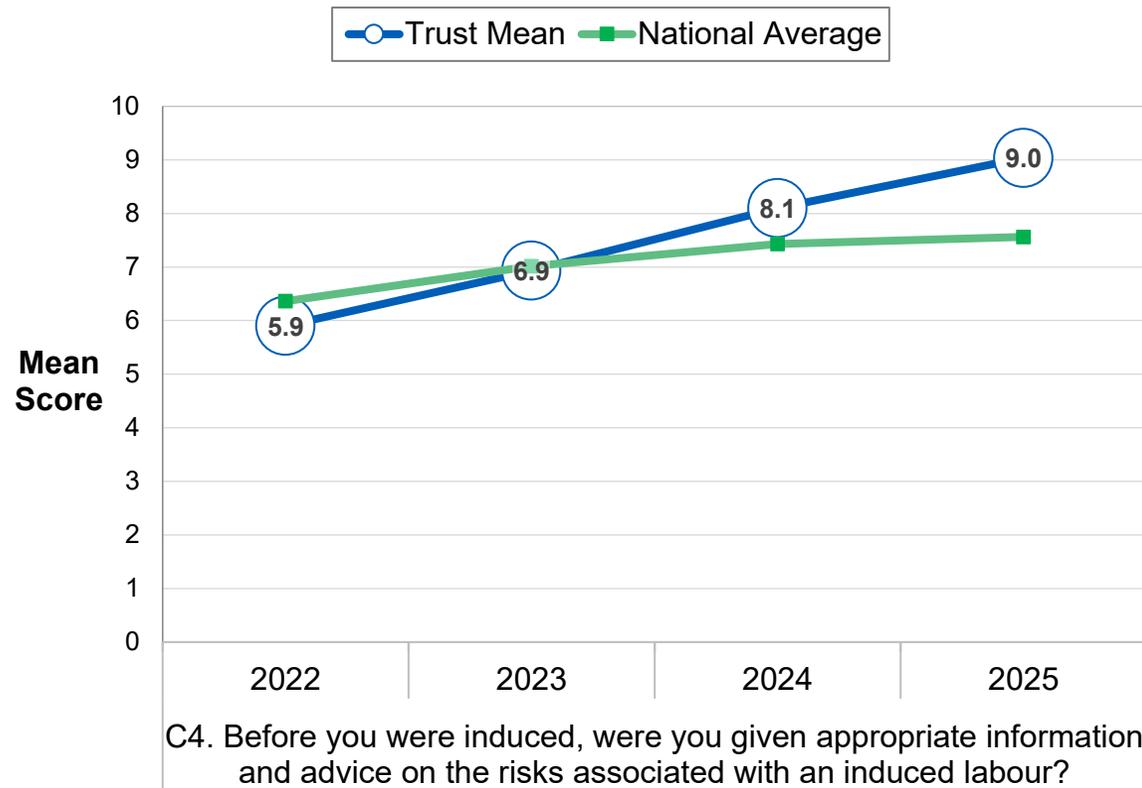
Change over time

Section 2: Labour and Birth



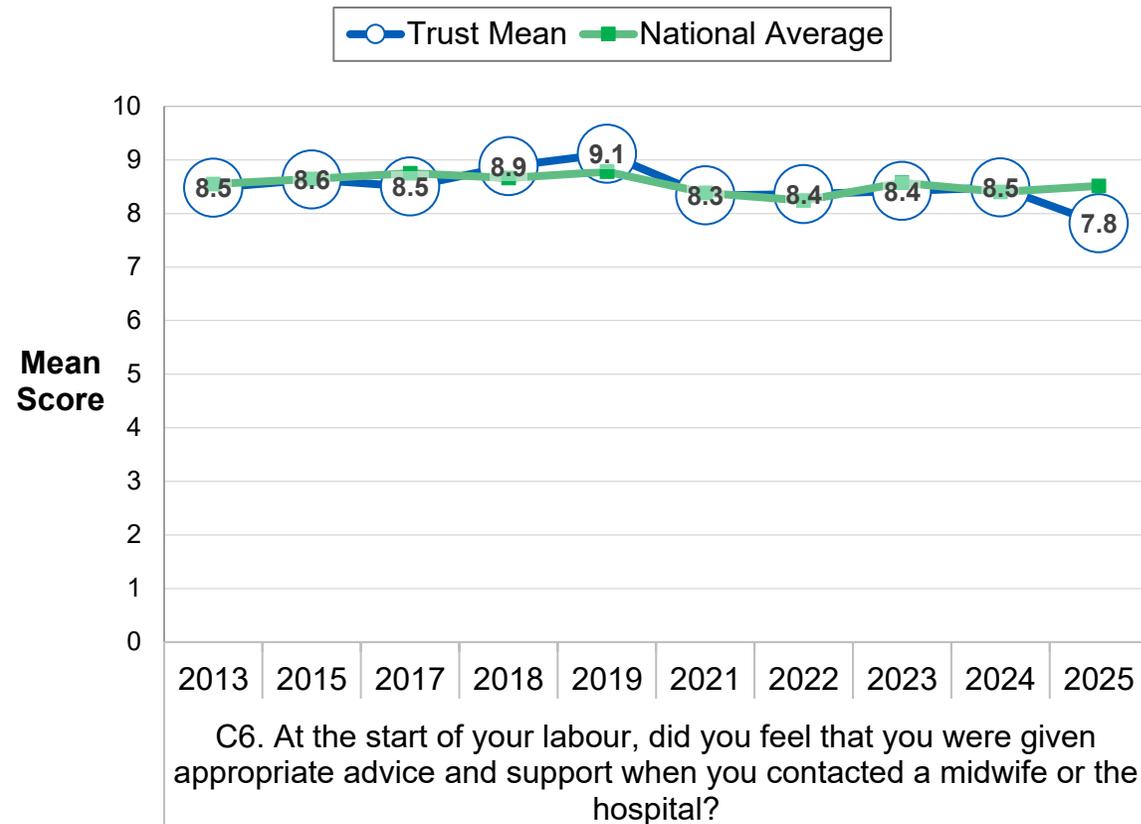
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who were induced. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2022: 37; 2023: 42; 2024: 35; 2025: 32

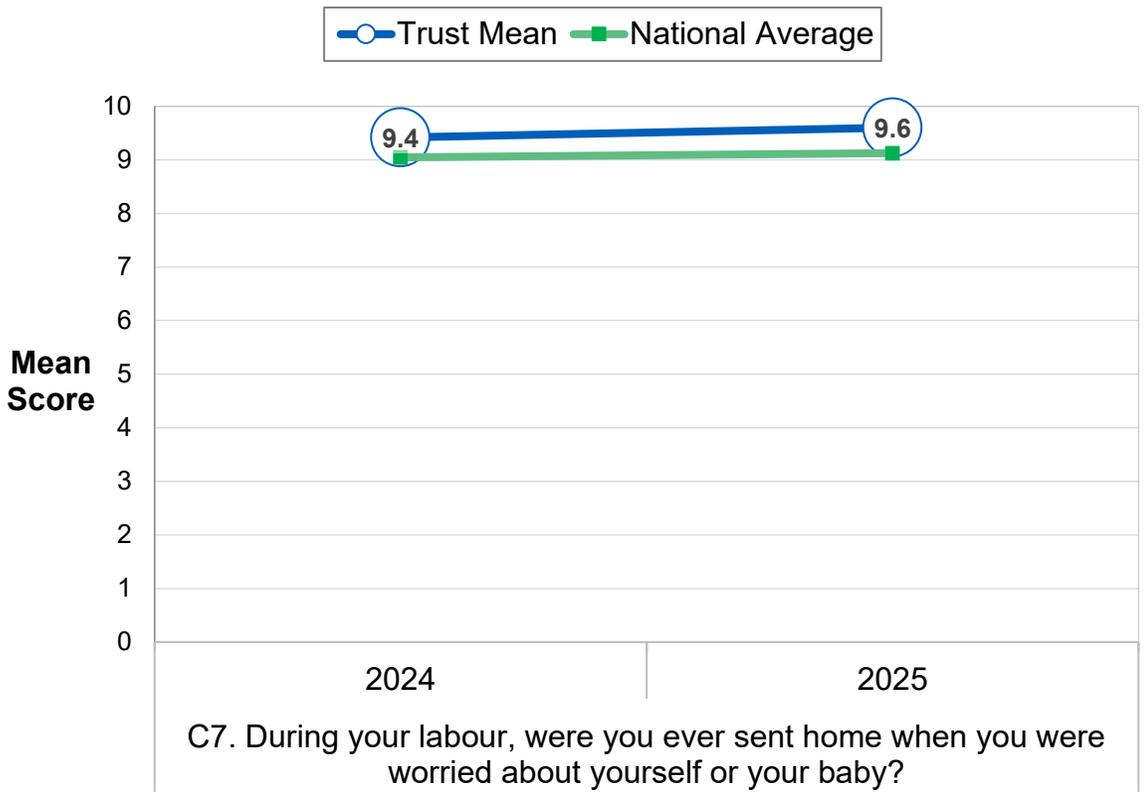


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who went into labour. Respondents who stated that they did not contact a midwife or the hospital have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: 80; 2015: 59; 2017: 65; 2018: 60; 2019: 54; 2021: 89; 2022: 77; 2023: 71; 2024: 54; 2025: 55

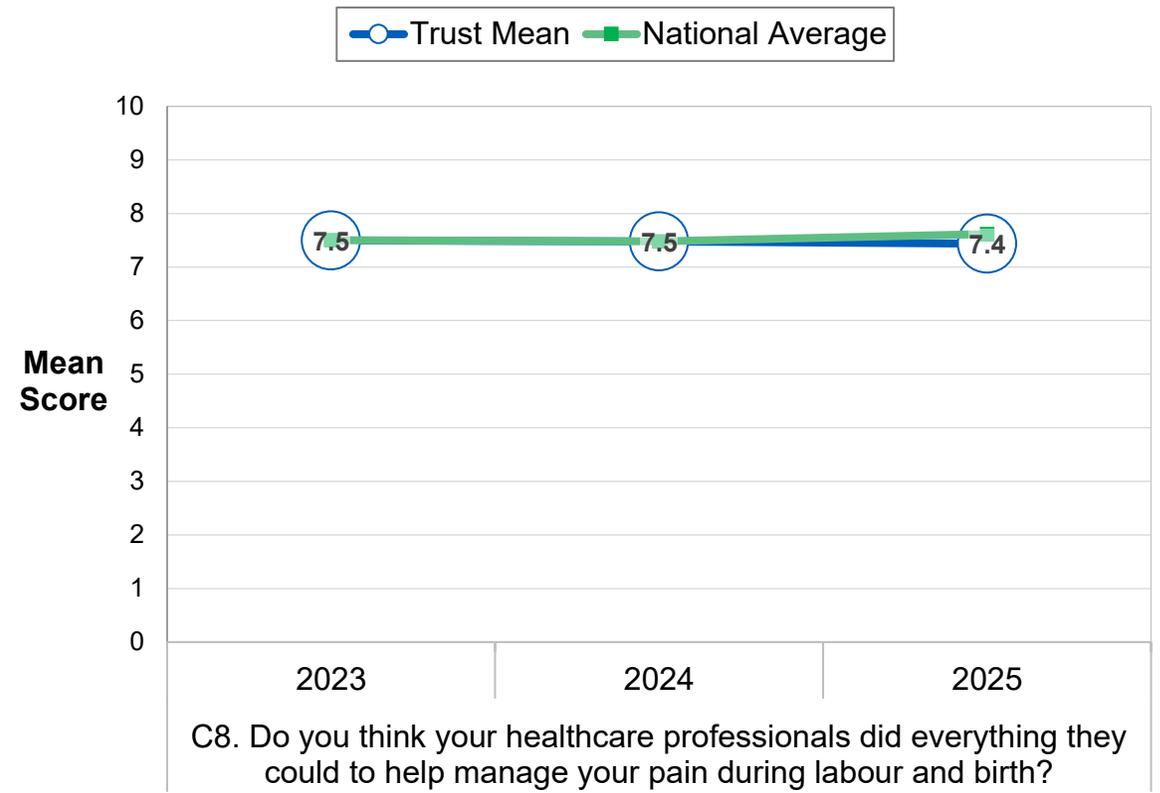
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who went into labour. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2024: 71; 2025: 72

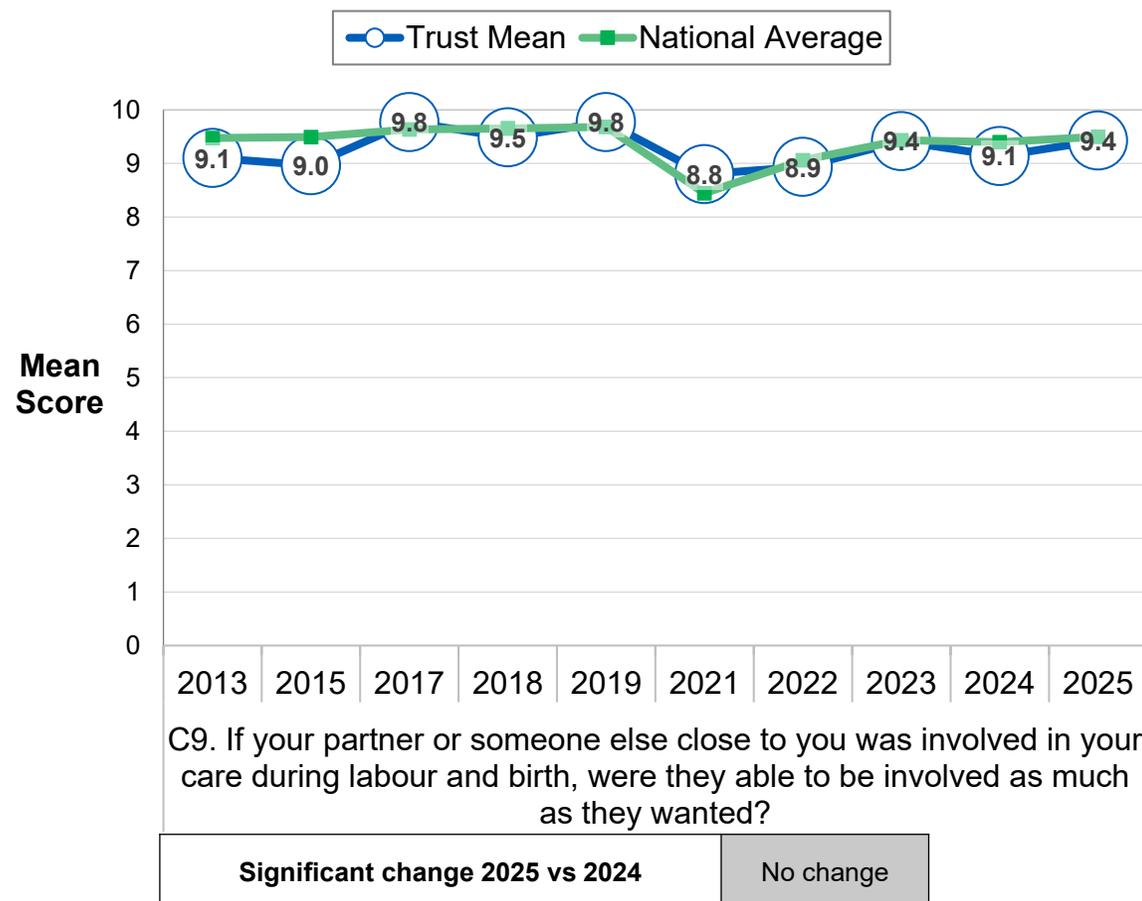


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who had a labour. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember, or did not need any help with pain relief have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2023: 84; 2024: 70; 2025: 70

Section 2. Labour and Birth

Your labour and birth

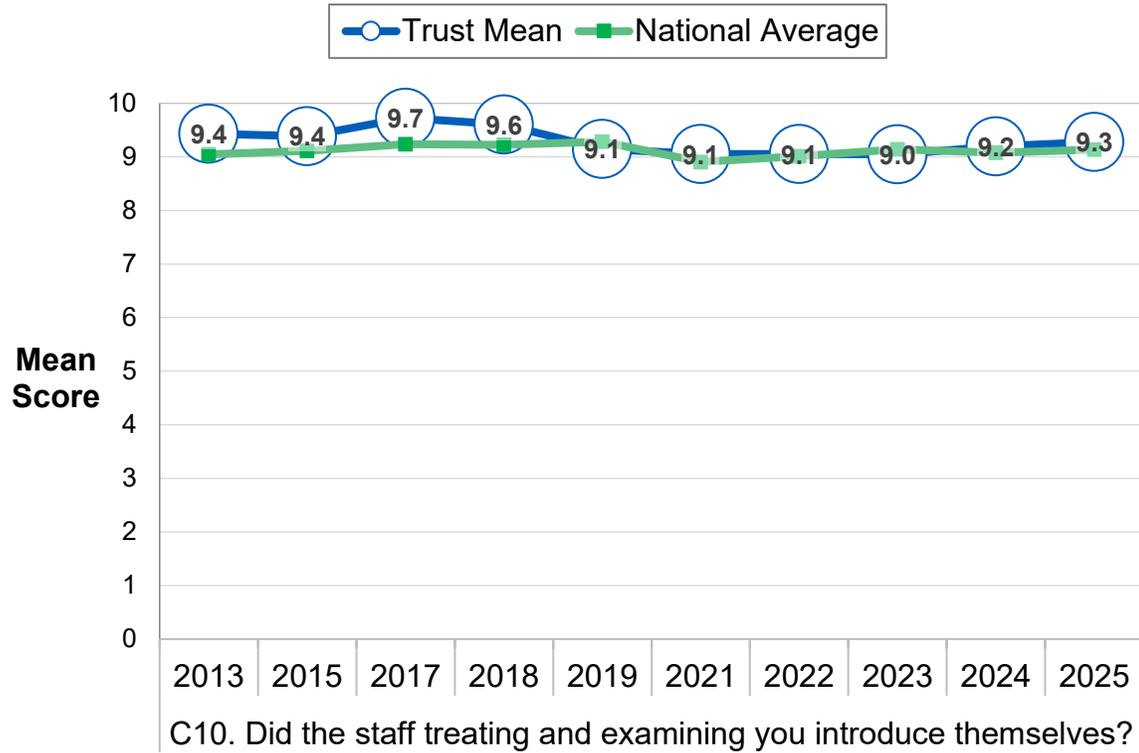


Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they did not have a partner or companion with them, did not want their partner or companion to be involved, or that their partner or companion did not want to or could not be involved have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2013: 102; 2015: 81; 2017: 87; 2018: 78; 2019: 72; 2021: 131; 2022: 122; 2023: 114; 2024: 82; 2025: 100

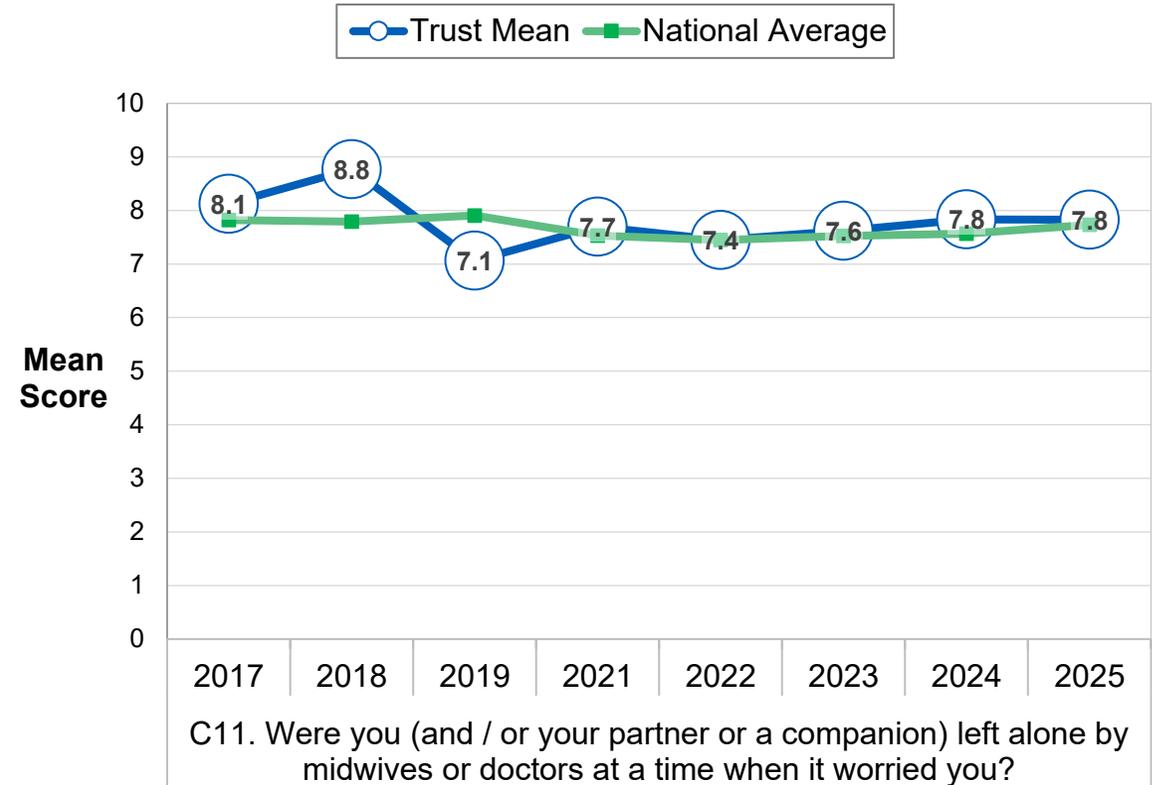
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: 101; 2015: 80; 2017: 89; 2018: 80; 2019: 71; 2021: 137; 2022: 126; 2023: 112; 2024: 79; 2025: 98

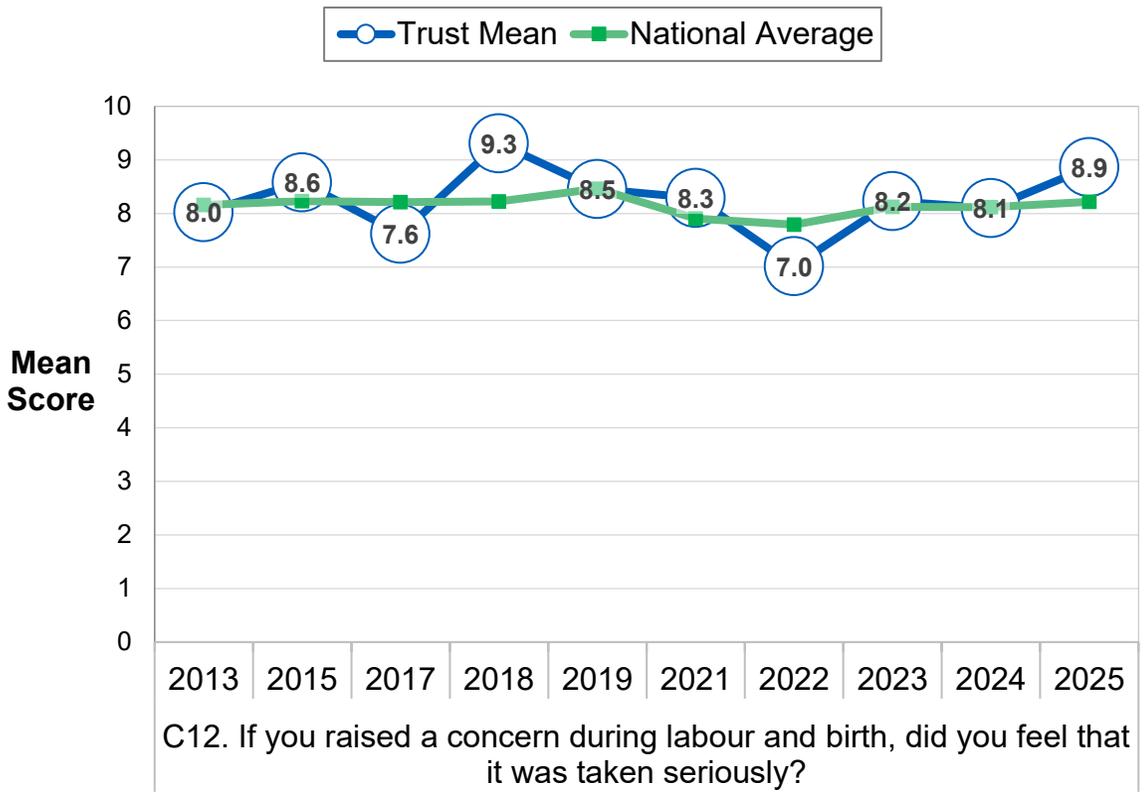


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all.
 Number of respondents: 2017: 89; 2018: 79; 2019: 73; 2021: 137; 2022: 127; 2023: 115; 2024: 82; 2025: 100

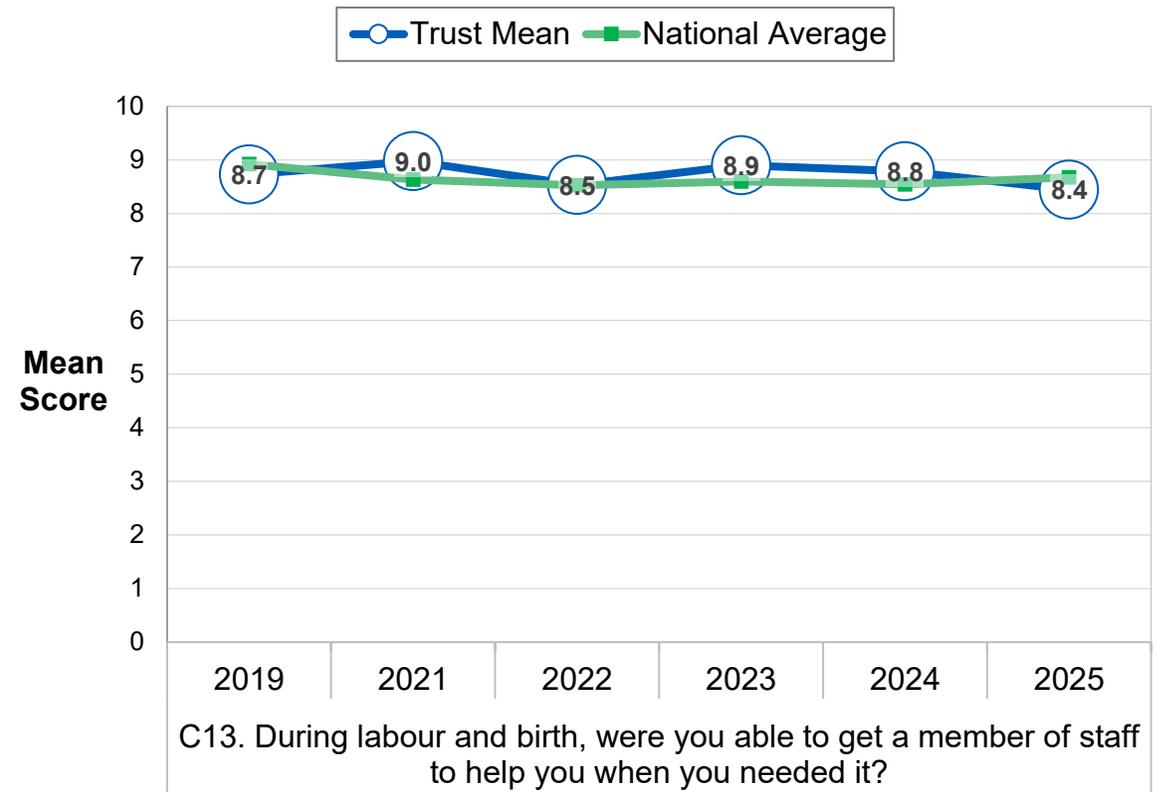
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't raise any concerns have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2013: 69; 2015: 56; 2017: 58; 2018: 51; 2019: 50; 2021: 77; 2022: 82; 2023: 72; 2024: 52; 2025: 69

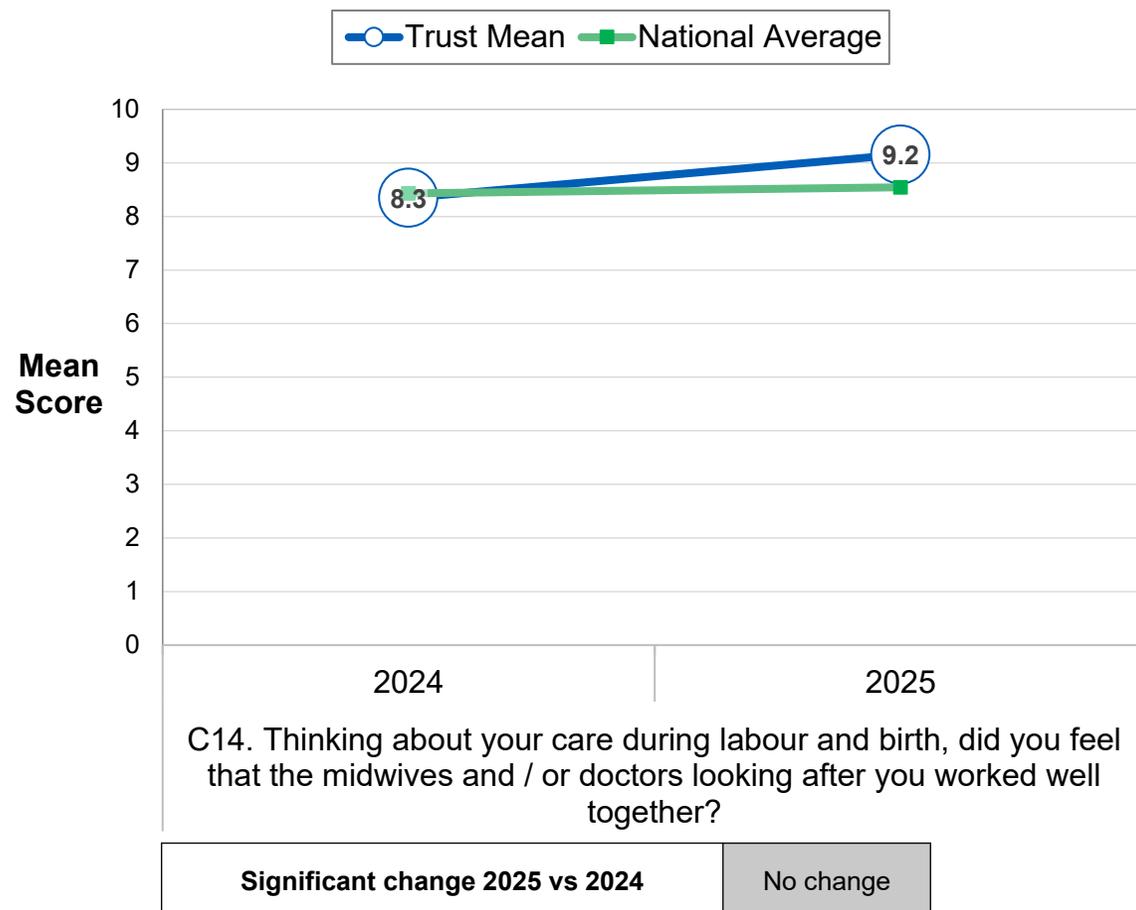


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need this have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2019: 71; 2021: 129; 2022: 125; 2023: 111; 2024: 81; 2025: 92

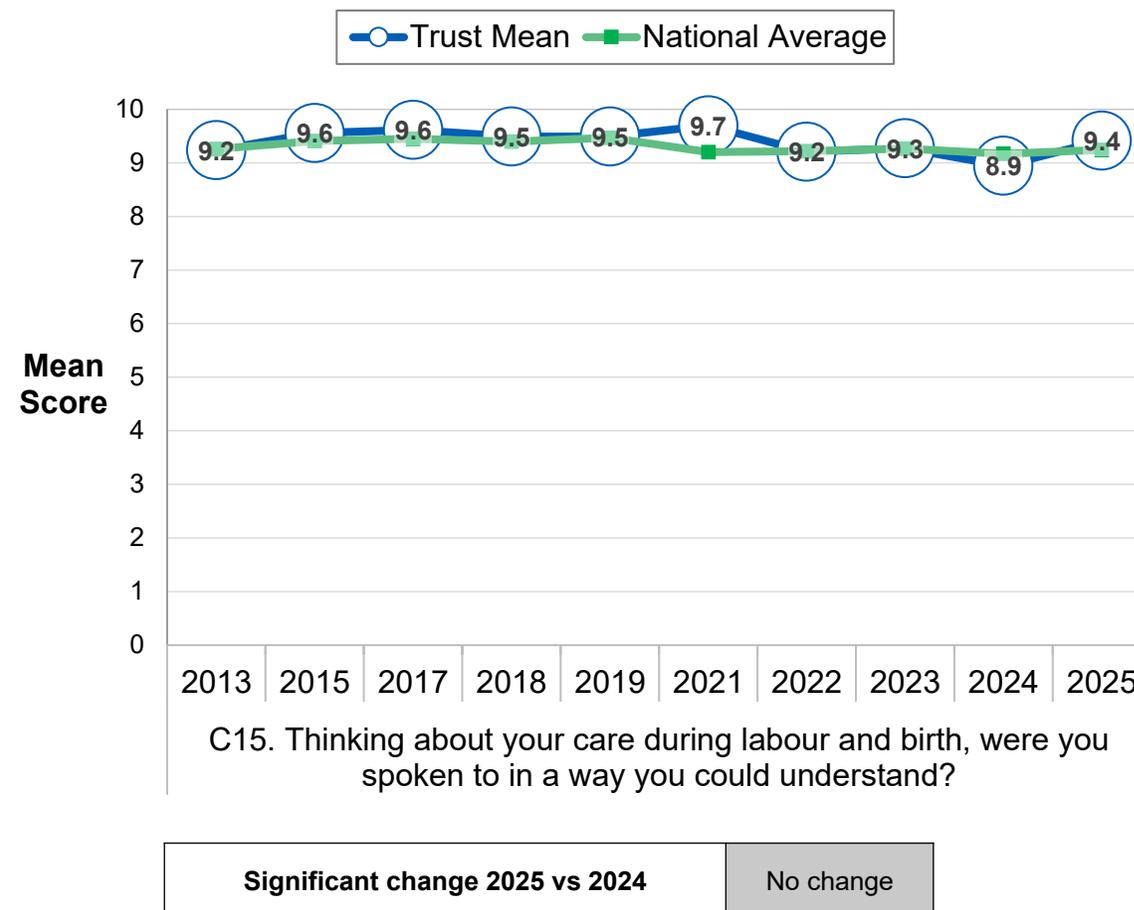
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2024: 80; 2025: 100

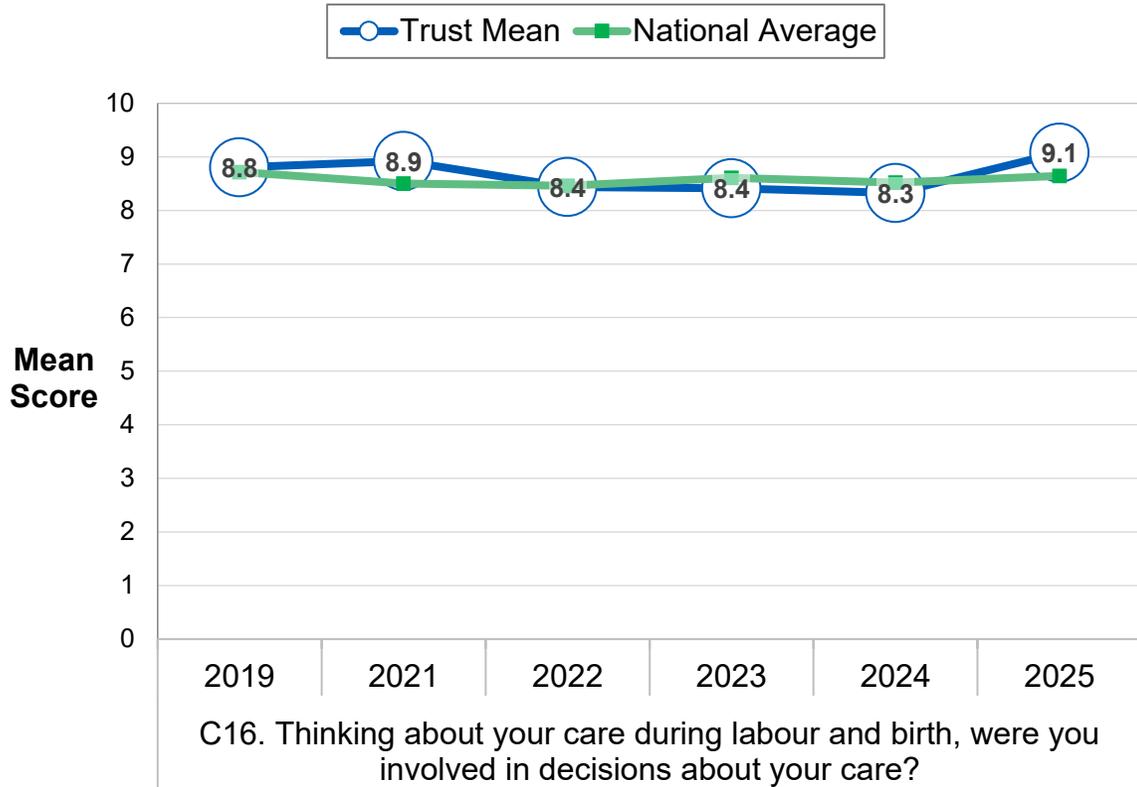


Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2013: 102; 2015: 81; 2017: 88; 2018: 80; 2019: 73; 2021: 137; 2022: 127; 2023: 115; 2024: 81; 2025: 101

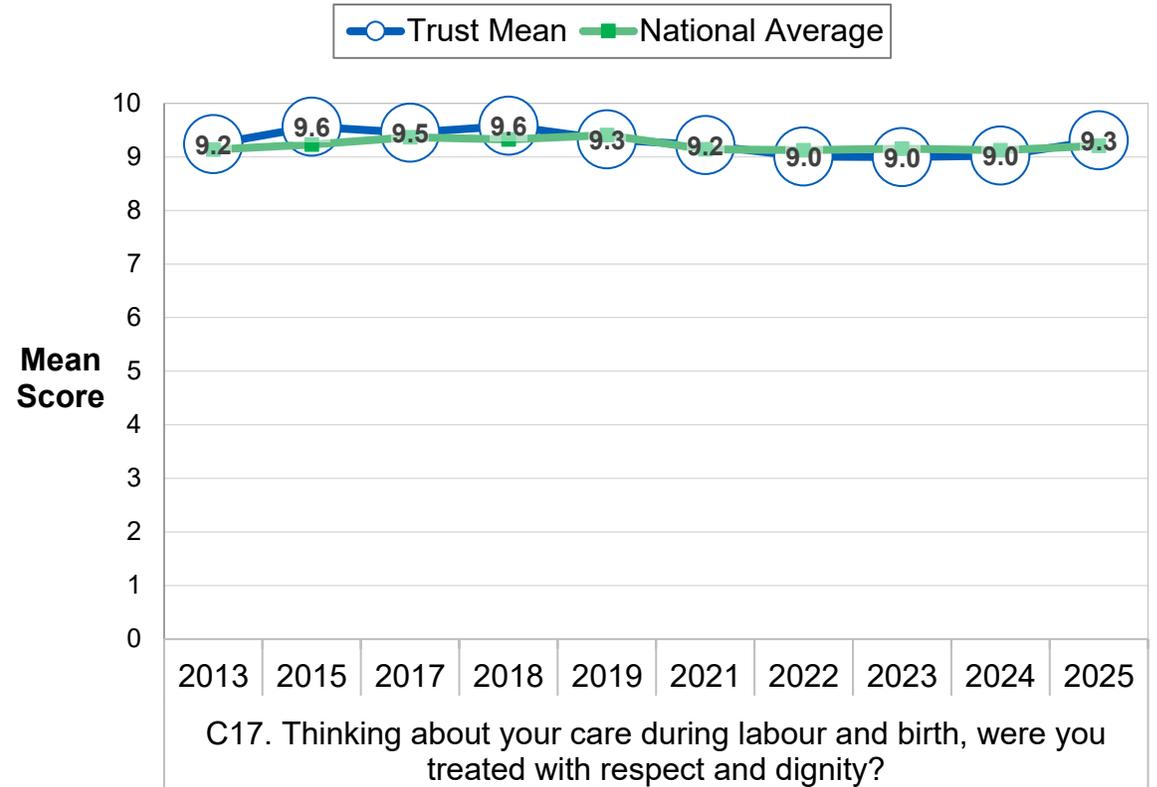
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need to be involved have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 72; 2021: 135; 2022: 126; 2023: 111; 2024: 80; 2025: 97

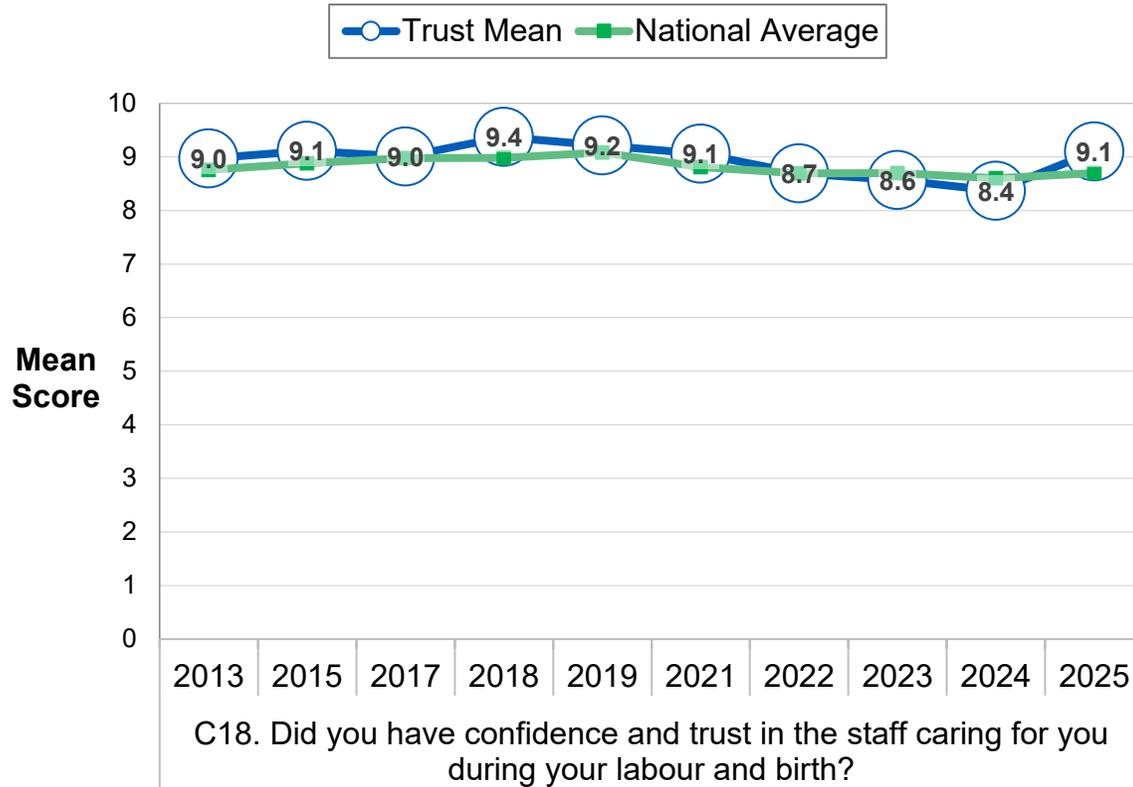


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: 103; 2015: 81; 2017: 88; 2018: 80; 2019: 73; 2021: 137; 2022: 127; 2023: 115; 2024: 81; 2025: 101

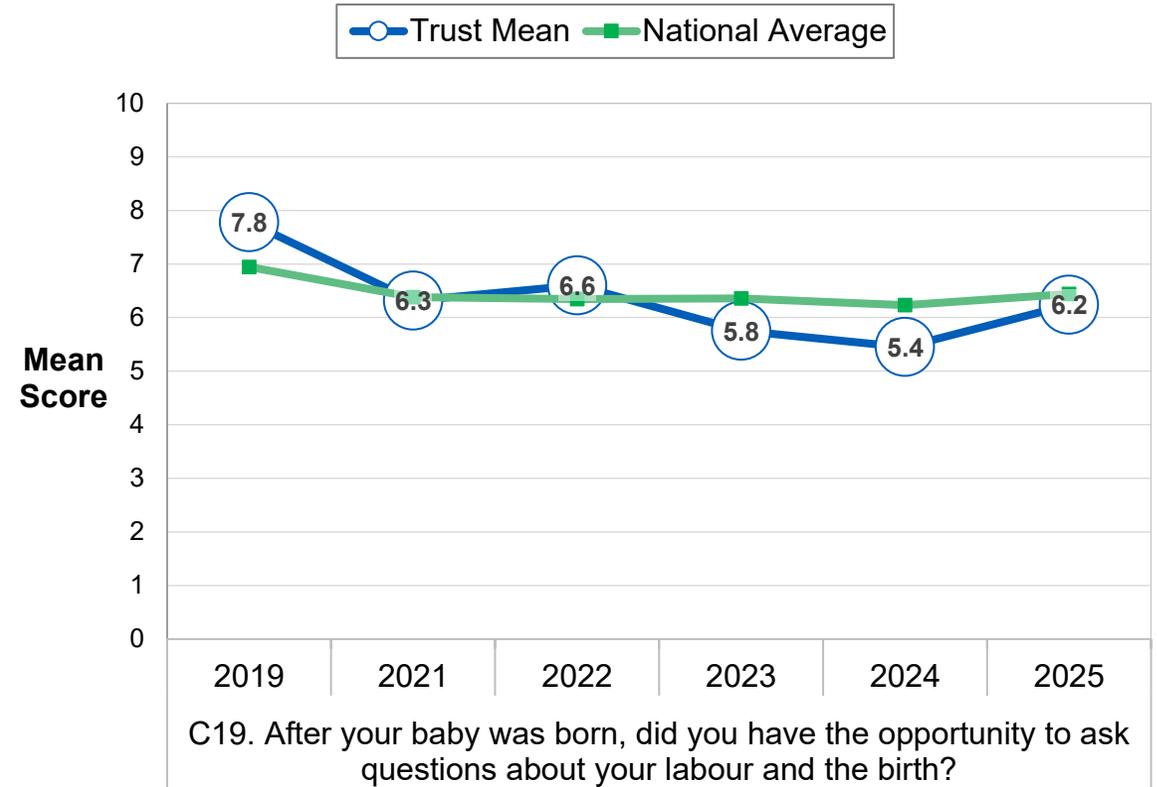
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: 102; 2015: 81; 2017: 88; 2018: 80; 2019: 72; 2021: 137; 2022: 127; 2023: 115; 2024: 82; 2025: 101

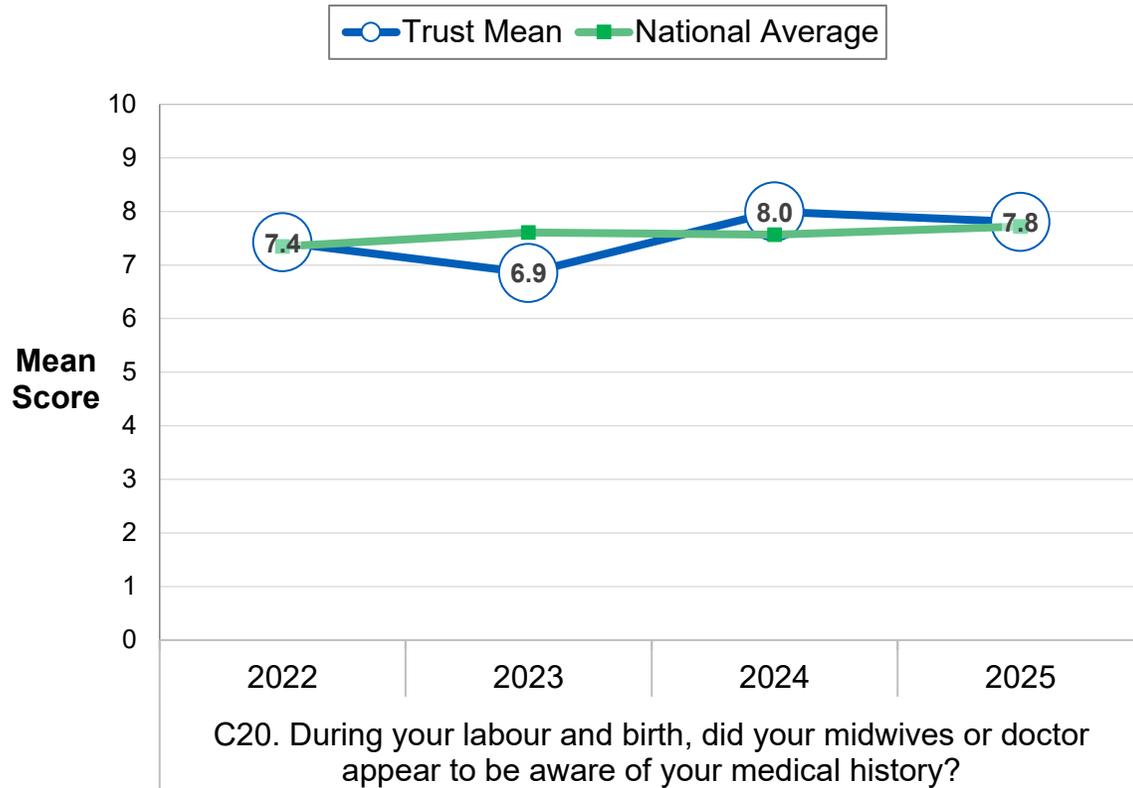


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or that they did not want or need this have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 68; 2021: 115; 2022: 113; 2023: 104; 2024: 72; 2025: 86

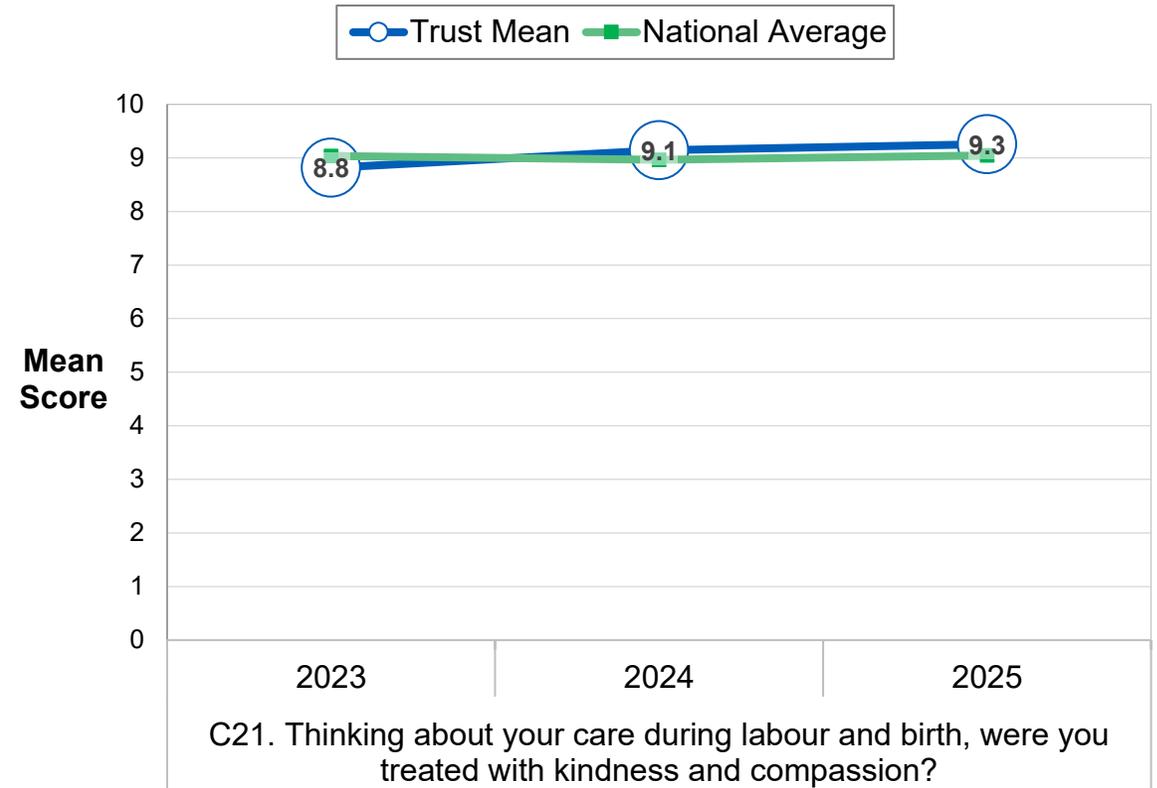
Section 2. Labour and Birth

Staff caring for you



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2022: 112; 2023: 104; 2024: 73; 2025: 90



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

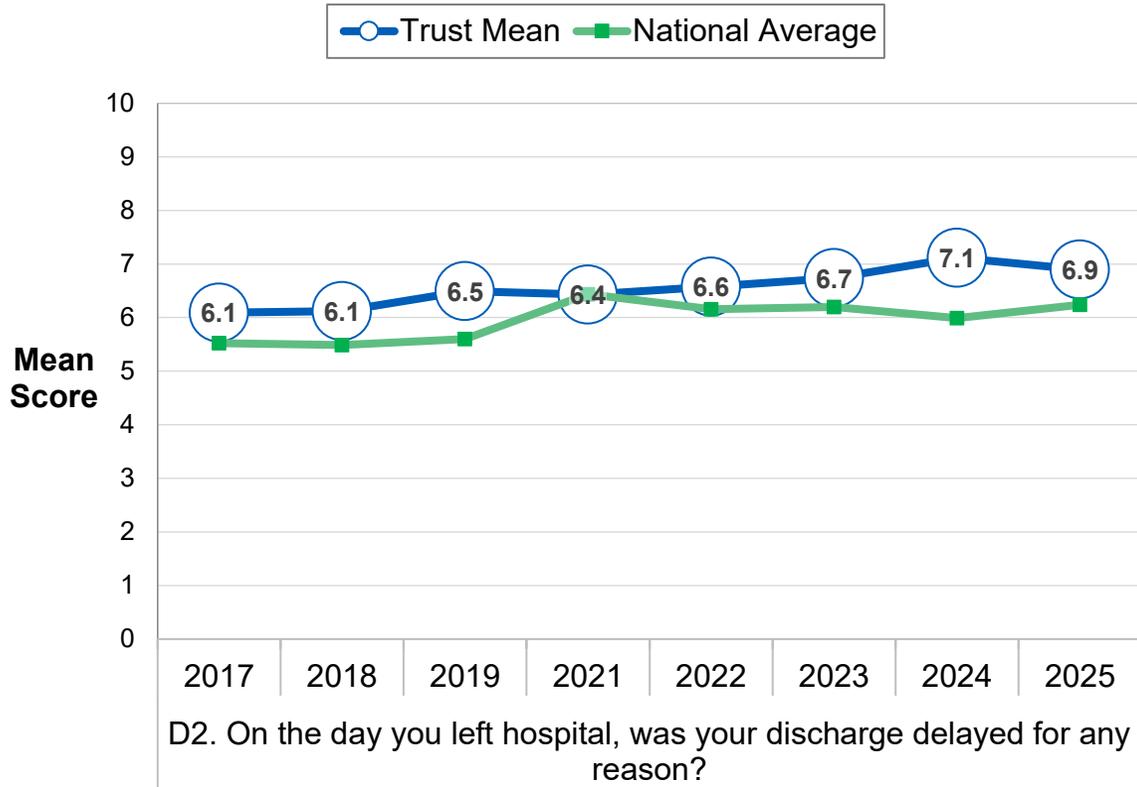
Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2023: 115; 2024: 82; 2025: 101

Change over time

Section 3: Care in the ward after birth



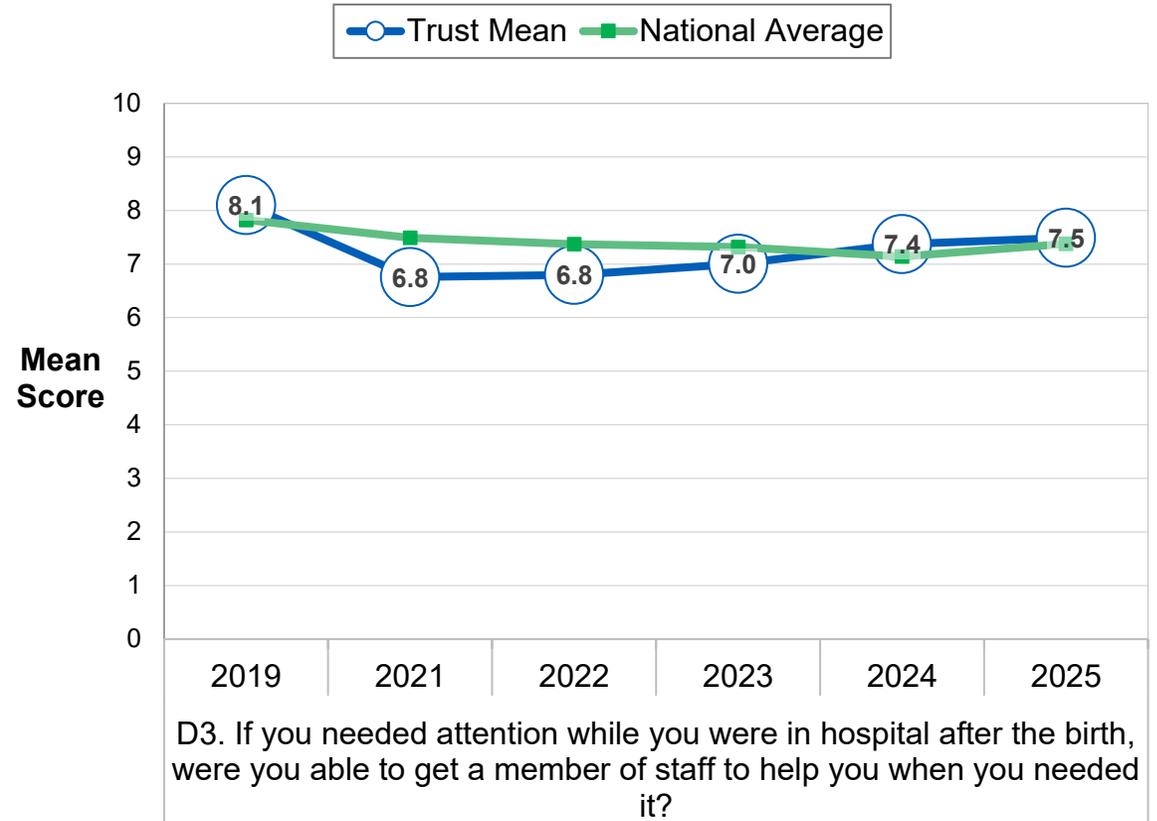
Section 3. Care in the ward after birth



D2. On the day you left hospital, was your discharge delayed for any reason?

Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Number of respondents: 2017: 89; 2018: 77; 2019: 70; 2021: 136; 2022: 122; 2023: 114; 2024: 81; 2025: 100

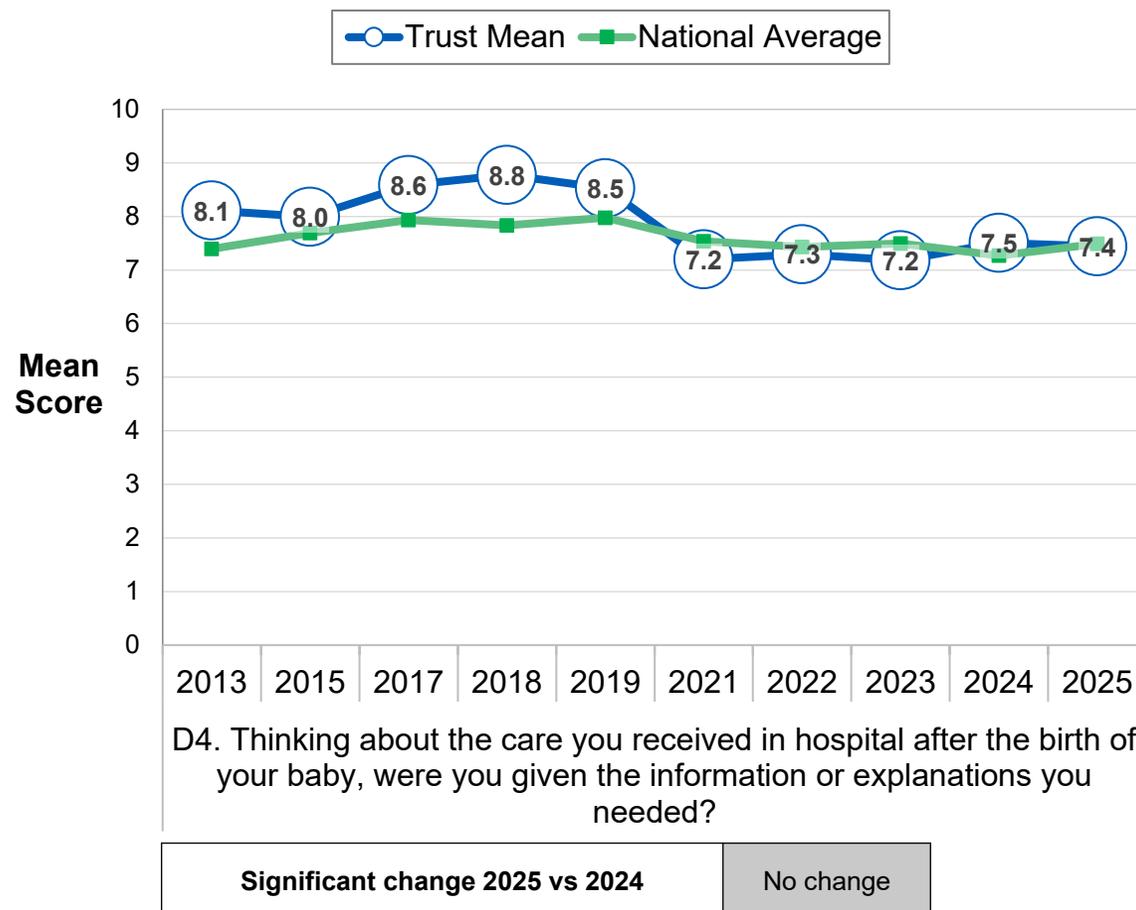


D3. If you needed attention while you were in hospital after the birth, were you able to get a member of staff to help you when you needed it?

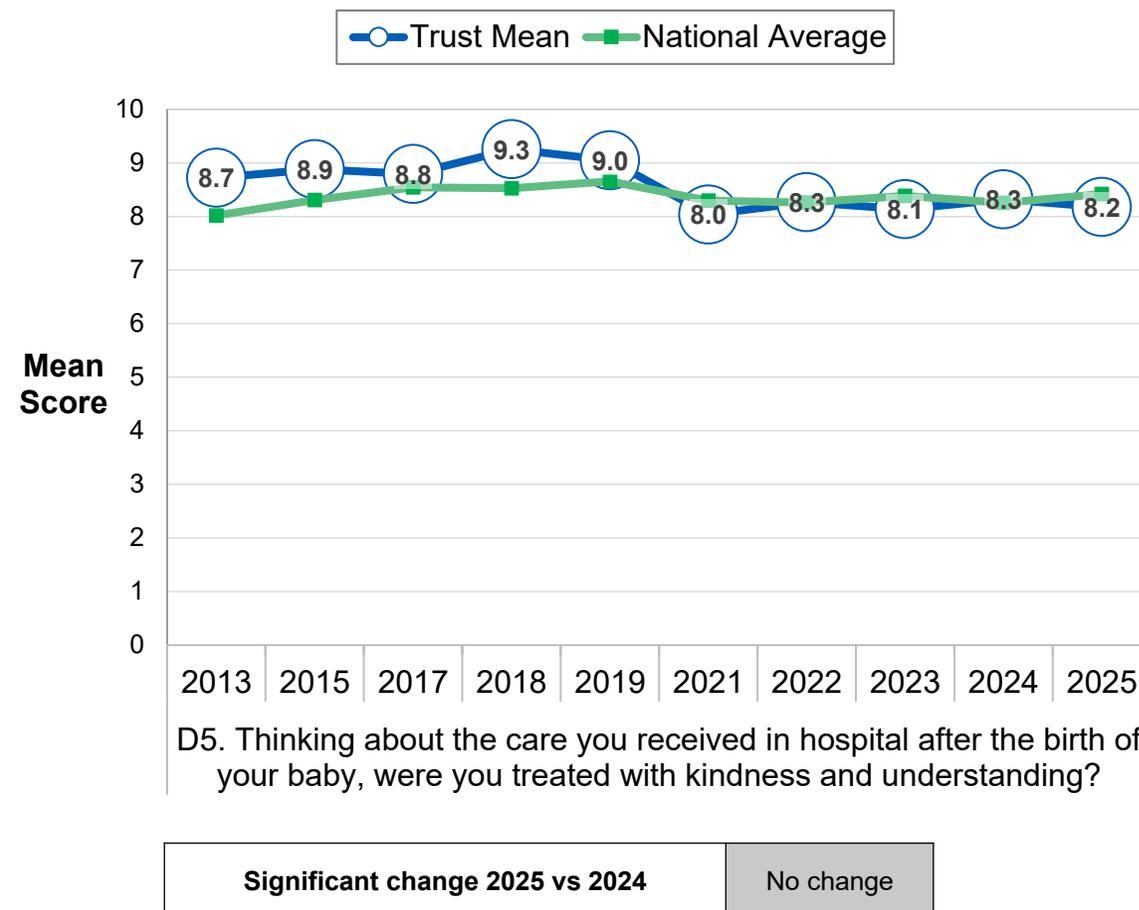
Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need this have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2019: 57; 2021: 127; 2022: 116; 2023: 102; 2024: 79; 2025: 95

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth

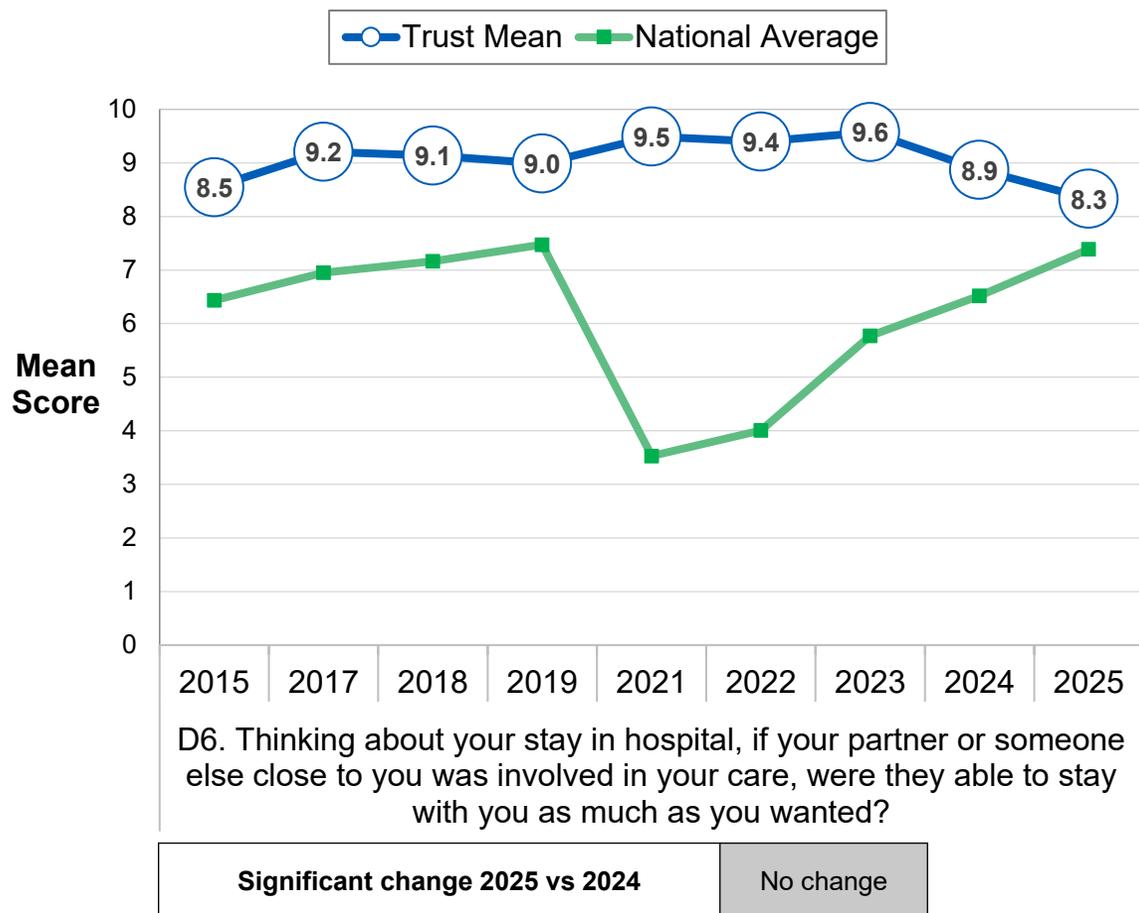


Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2013: 103; 2015: 79; 2017: 88; 2018: 79; 2019: 70; 2021: 135; 2022: 121; 2023: 113; 2024: 81; 2025: 96

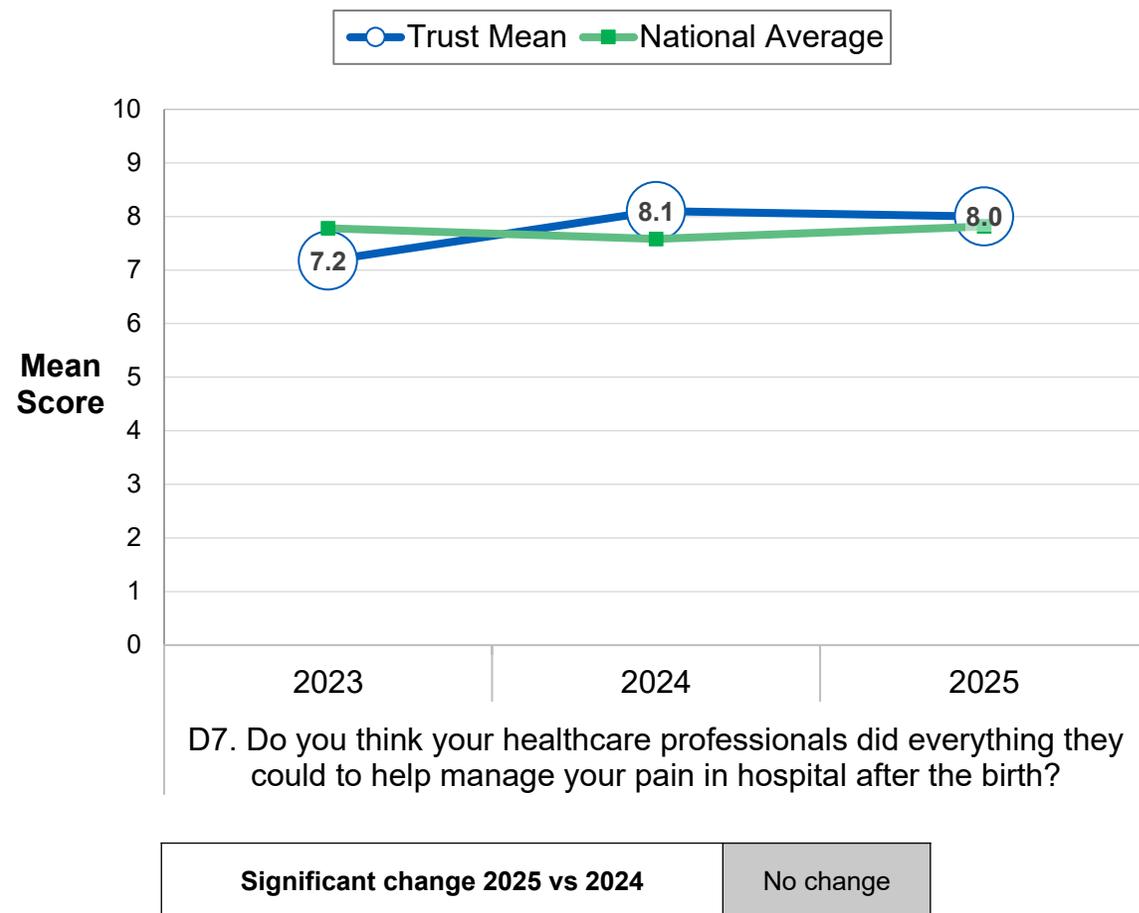


Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2013: 102; 2015: 78; 2017: 89; 2018: 79; 2019: 71; 2021: 136; 2022: 122; 2023: 114; 2024: 80; 2025: 100

Section 3. Care in the ward after birth



Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Number of respondents: 2015: 74; 2017: 84; 2018: 77; 2019: 68; 2021: 119; 2022: 115; 2023: 106; 2024: 80; 2025: 99



Answered by those who stayed in hospital after the birth or required hospital care after a home birth. Respondents who stated that they didn't need any help with pain relief or didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded. Number of respondents: 2023: 111; 2024: 79; 2025: 94

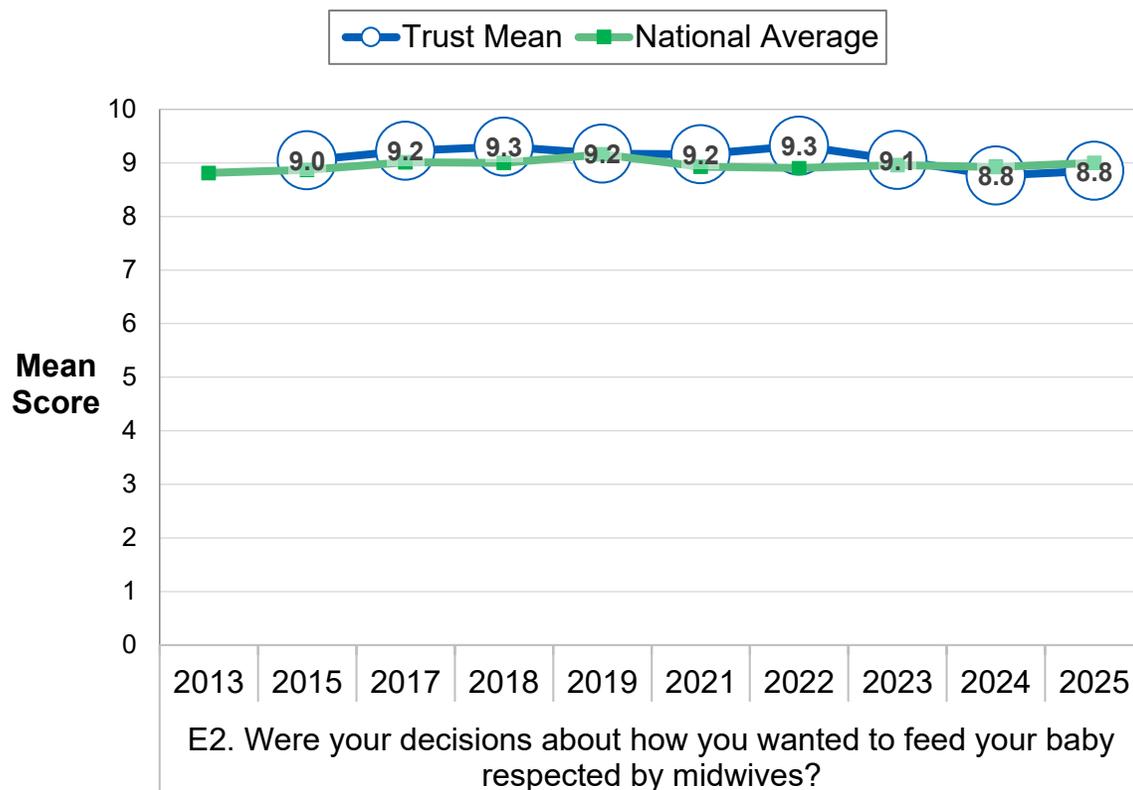
Change over time

Section 4: Postnatal Care



Section 4. Postnatal Care

Feeding your baby

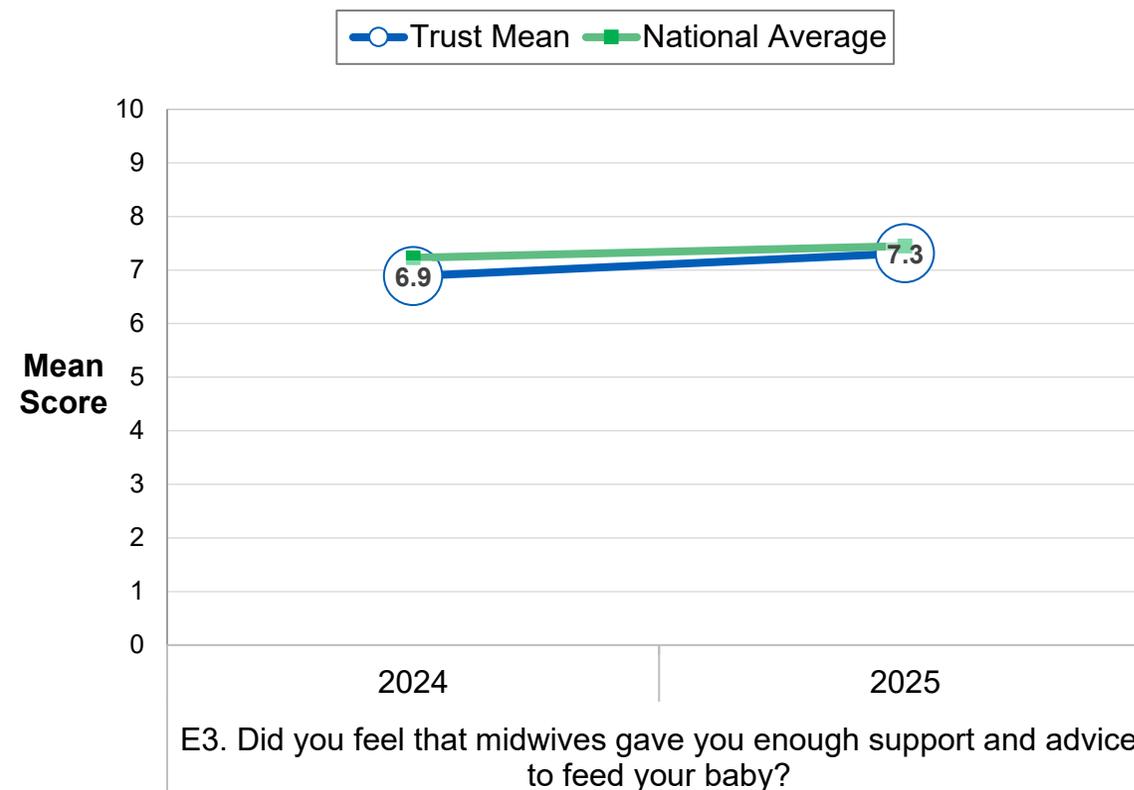


Significant change 2025 vs 2024

No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 81; 2017: 83; 2018: 76; 2019: 67; 2021: 120; 2022: 123; 2023: 97; 2024: 77; 2025: 83



Significant change 2025 vs 2024

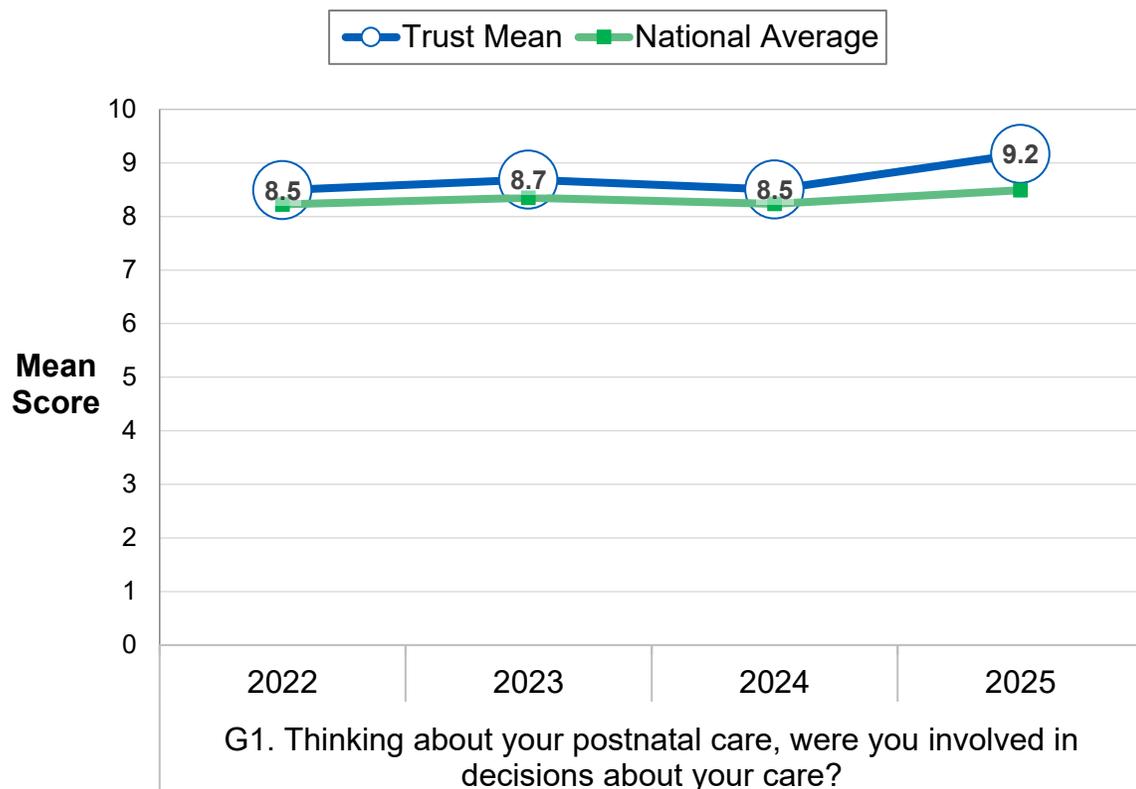
No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need this have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2024: 77; 2025: 79

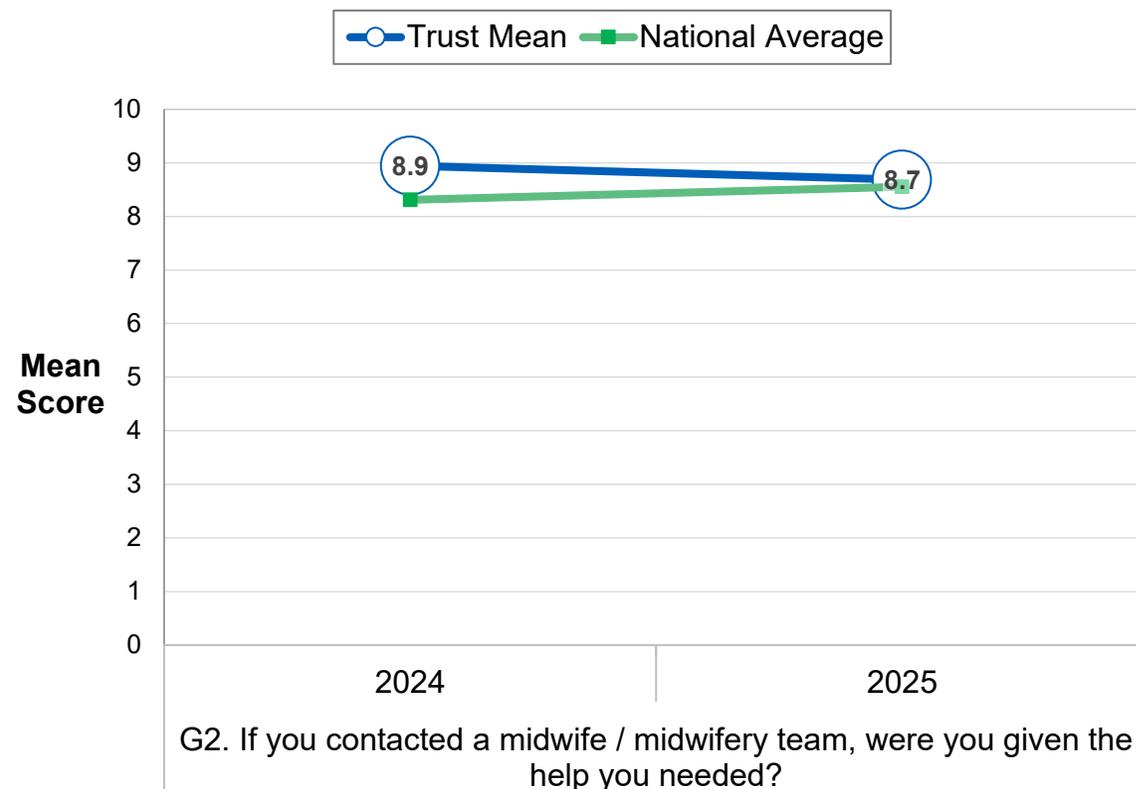
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not want or need to be involved have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2022: 117; 2023: 92; 2024: 73; 2025: 76

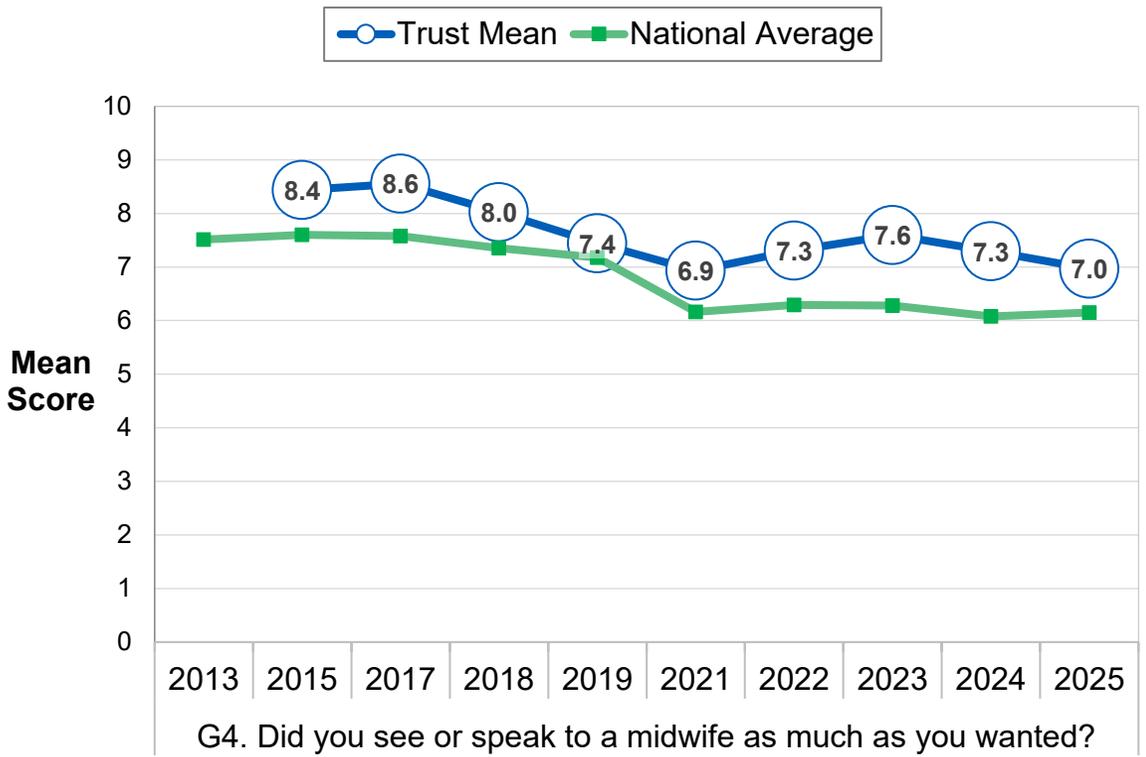


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they did not contact a midwife or midwifery team have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2024: 57; 2025: 65

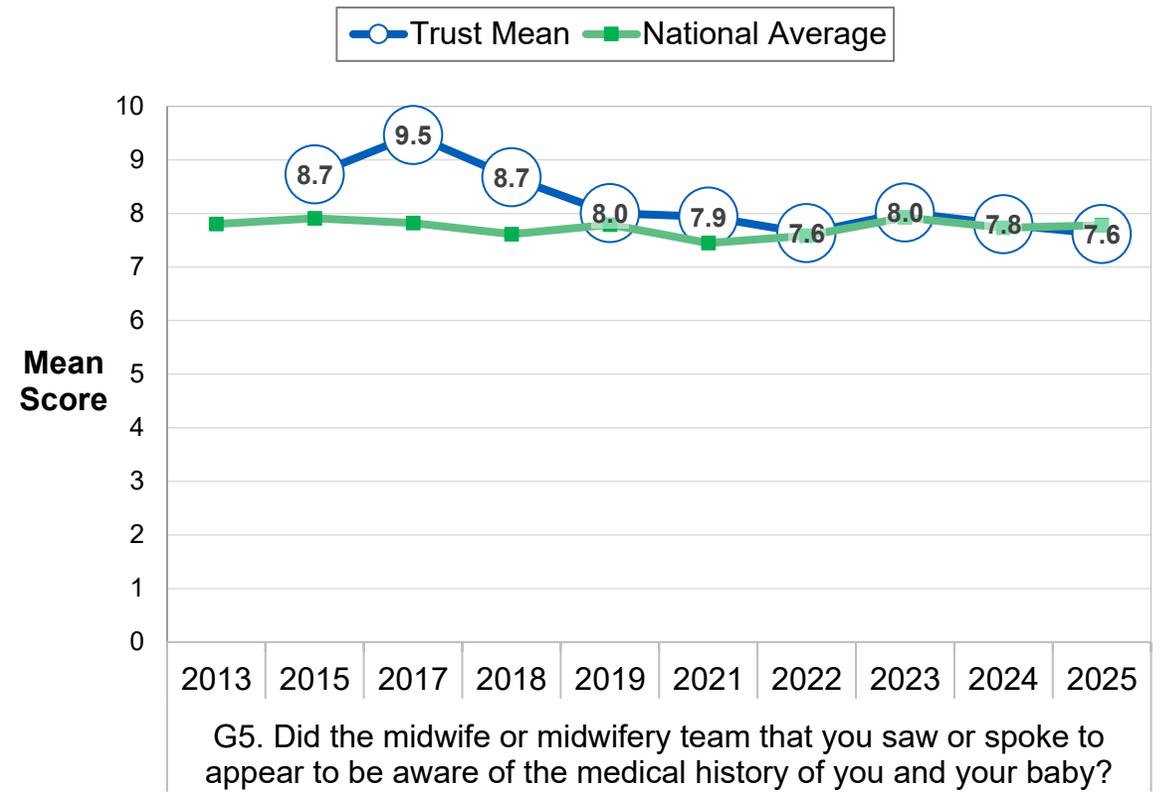
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 80; 2017: 83; 2018: 77; 2019: 69; 2021: 118; 2022: 123; 2023: 97; 2024: 78; 2025: 82

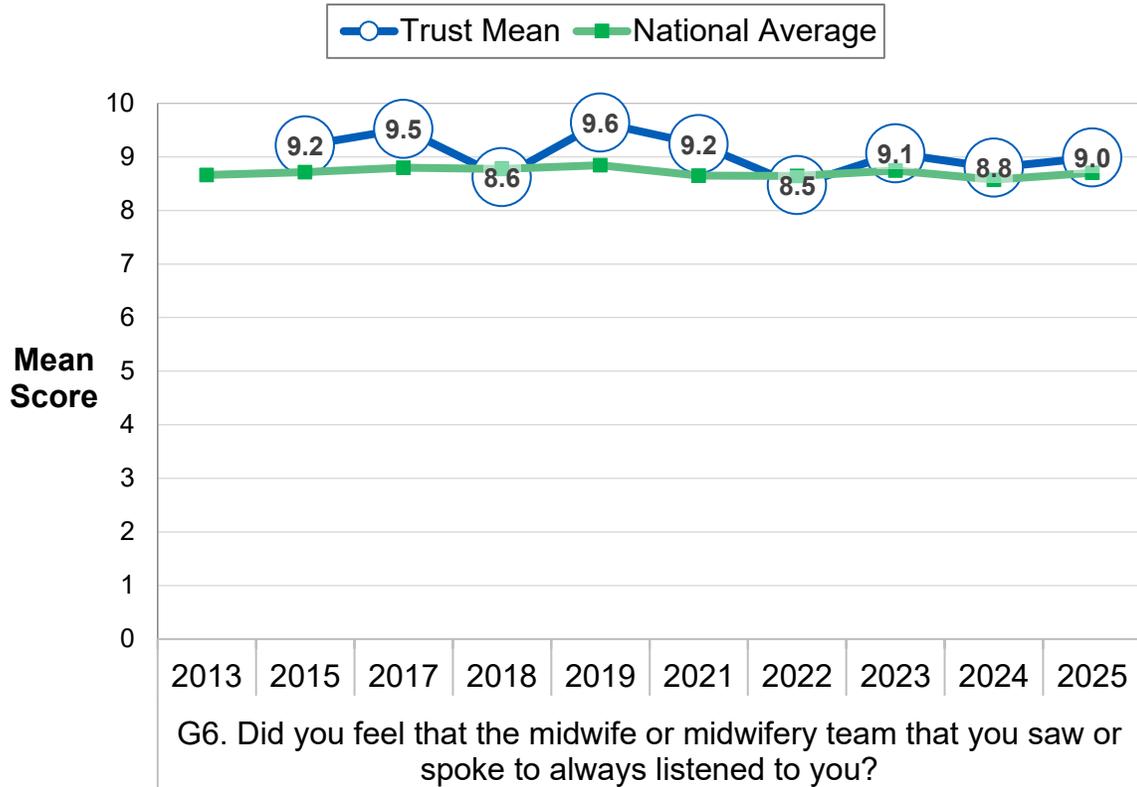


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 78; 2017: 79; 2018: 72; 2019: 60; 2021: 112; 2022: 115; 2023: 84; 2024: 71; 2025: 78

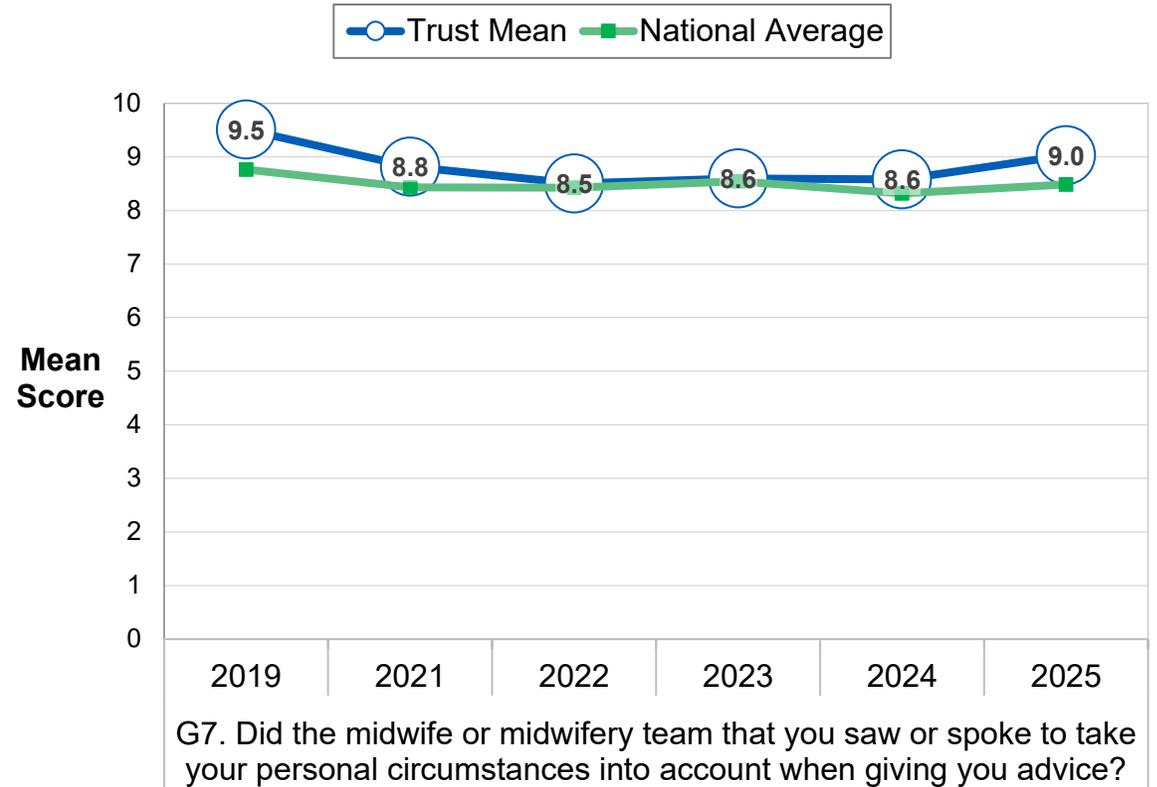
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 80; 2017: 83; 2018: 77; 2019: 68; 2021: 118; 2022: 122; 2023: 97; 2024: 77; 2025: 81

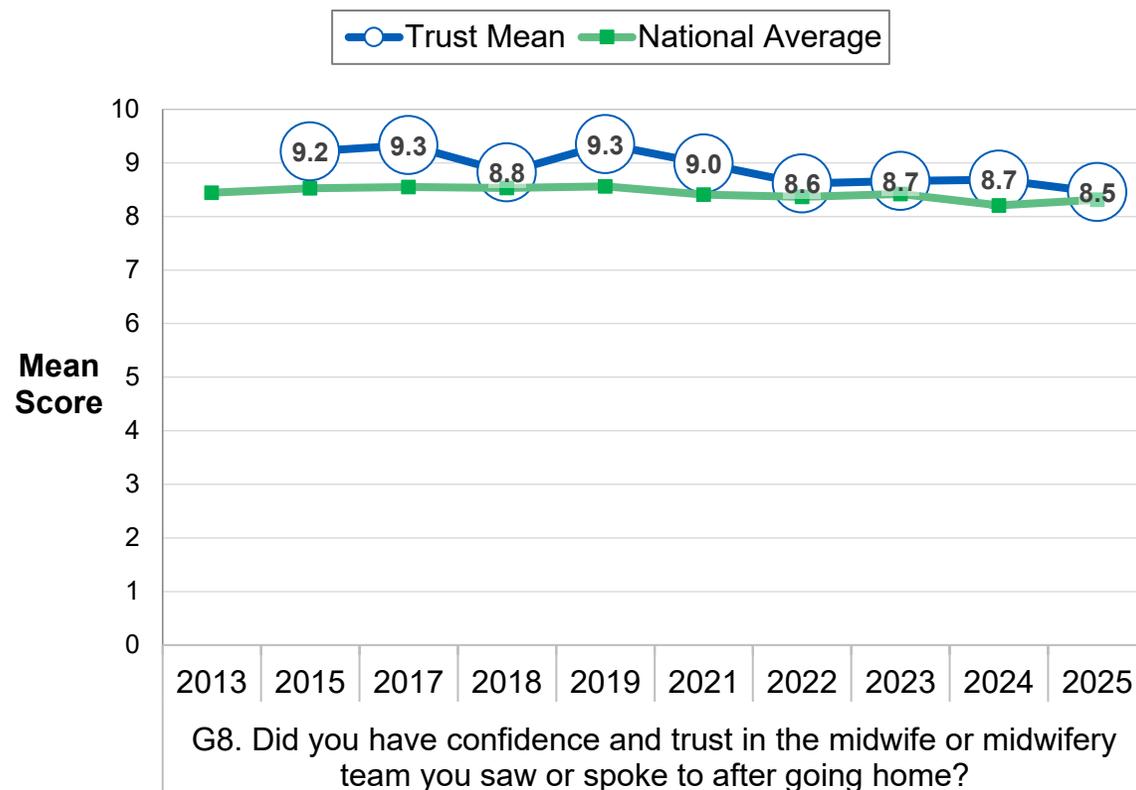


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 64; 2021: 115; 2022: 117; 2023: 91; 2024: 73; 2025: 72

Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth

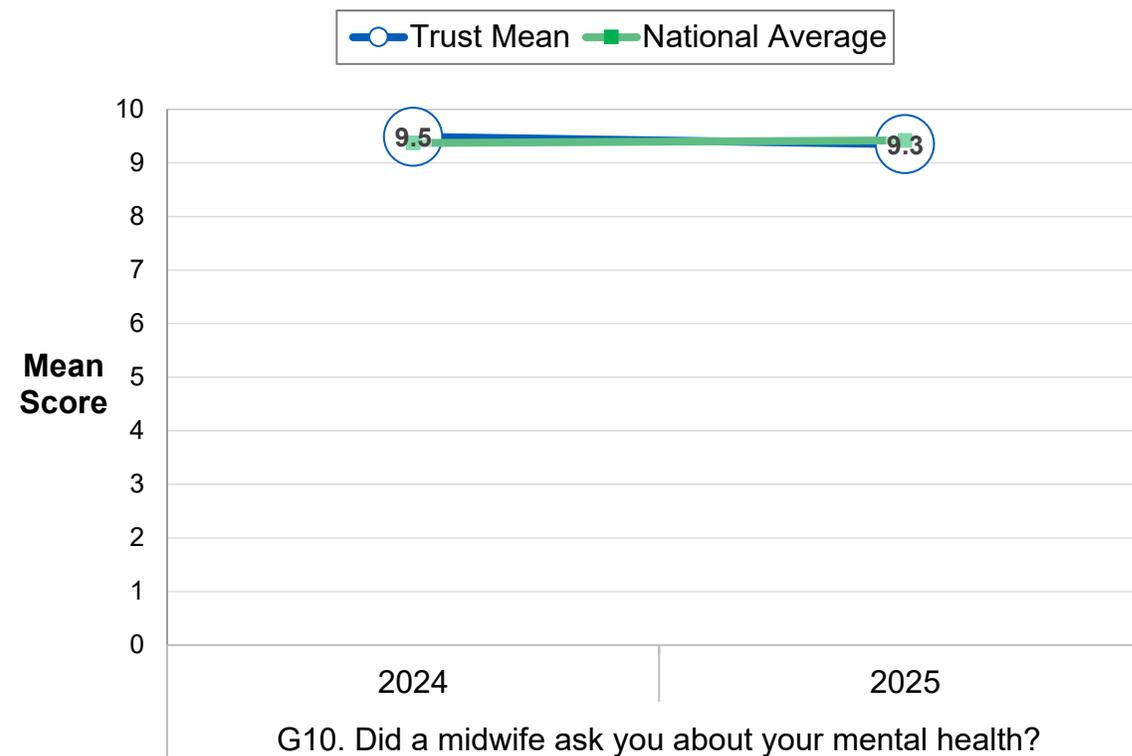


Significant change 2025 vs 2024

No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2013: -; 2015: 80; 2017: 84; 2018: 77; 2019: 69; 2021: 117; 2022: 122; 2023: 96; 2024: 76; 2025: 83



Significant change 2025 vs 2024

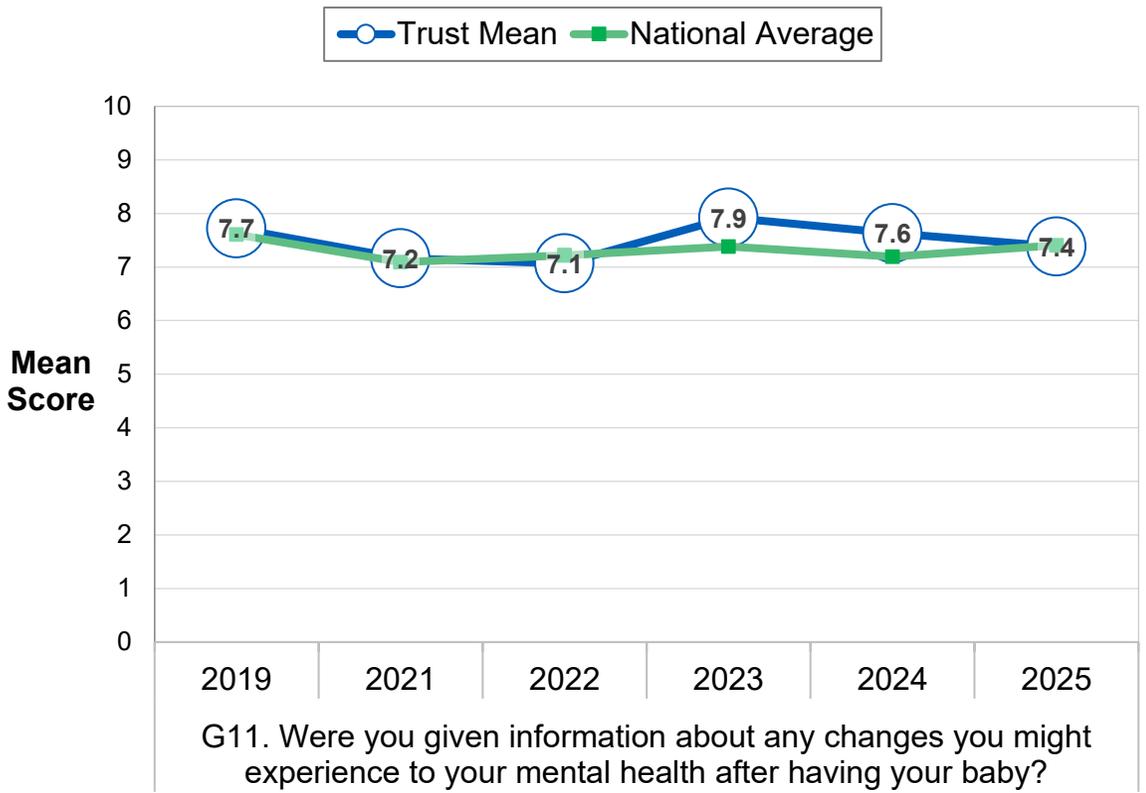
No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2024: 74; 2025: 81

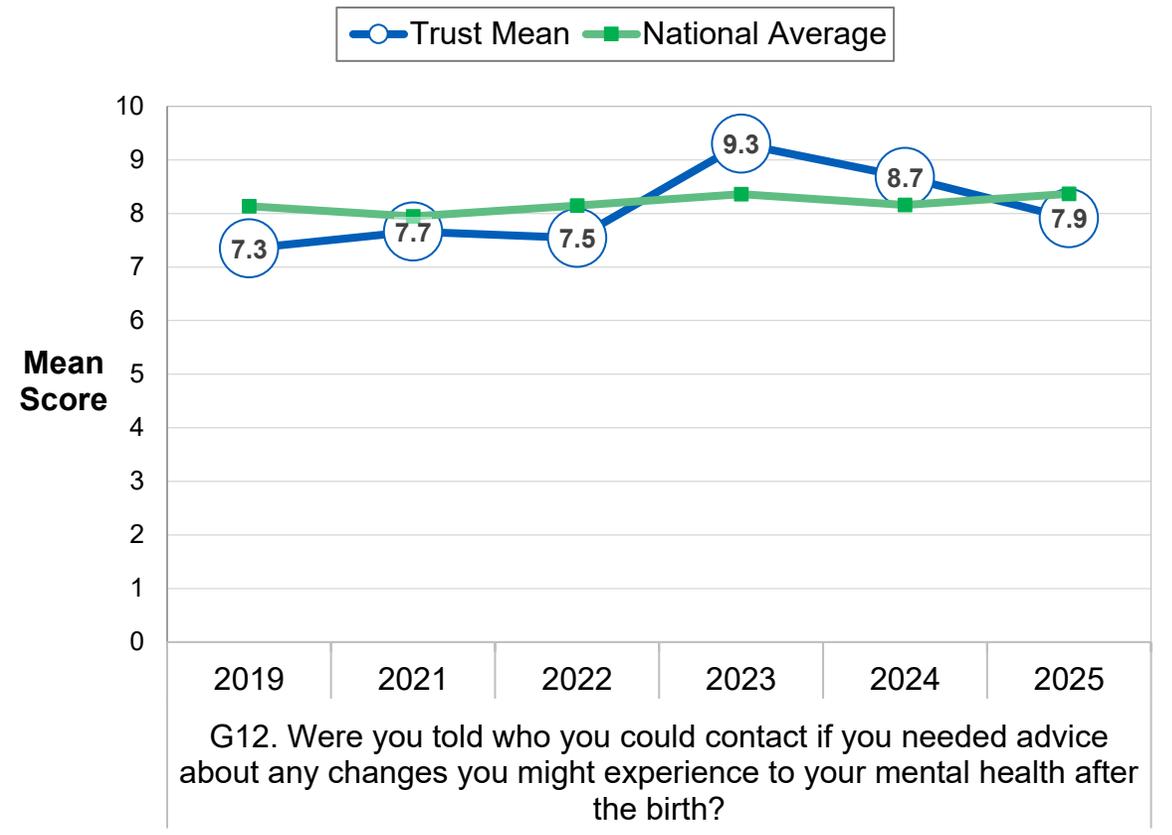
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 65; 2021: 117; 2022: 120; 2023: 95; 2024: 76; 2025: 82

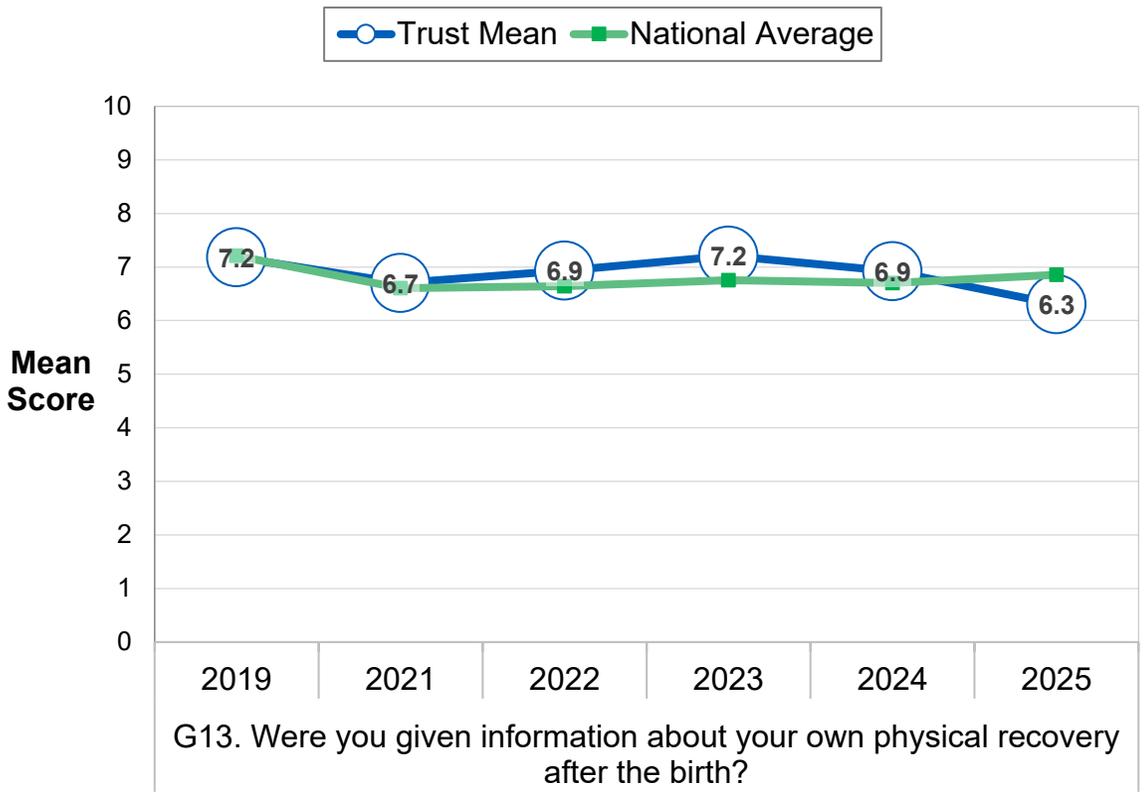


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 64; 2021: 100; 2022: 111; 2023: 88; 2024: 71; 2025: 77

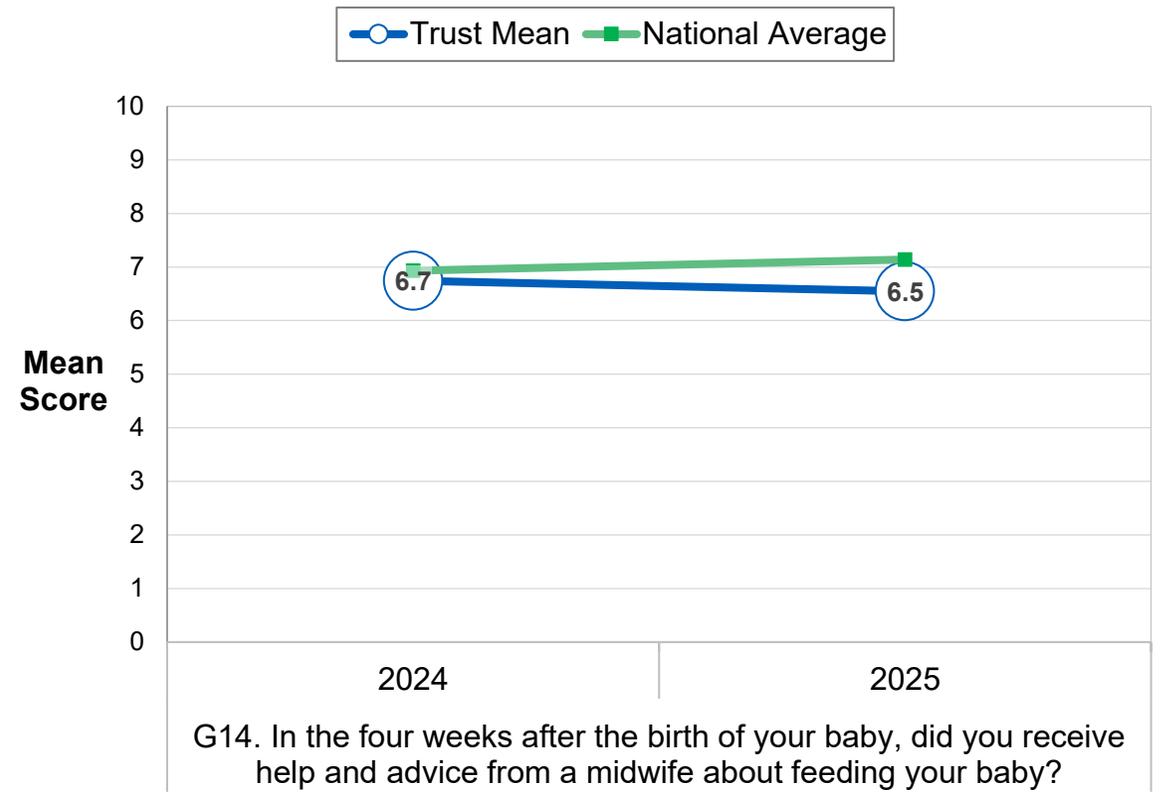
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not need this information have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2019: 65; 2021: 118; 2022: 119; 2023: 96; 2024: 75; 2025: 81

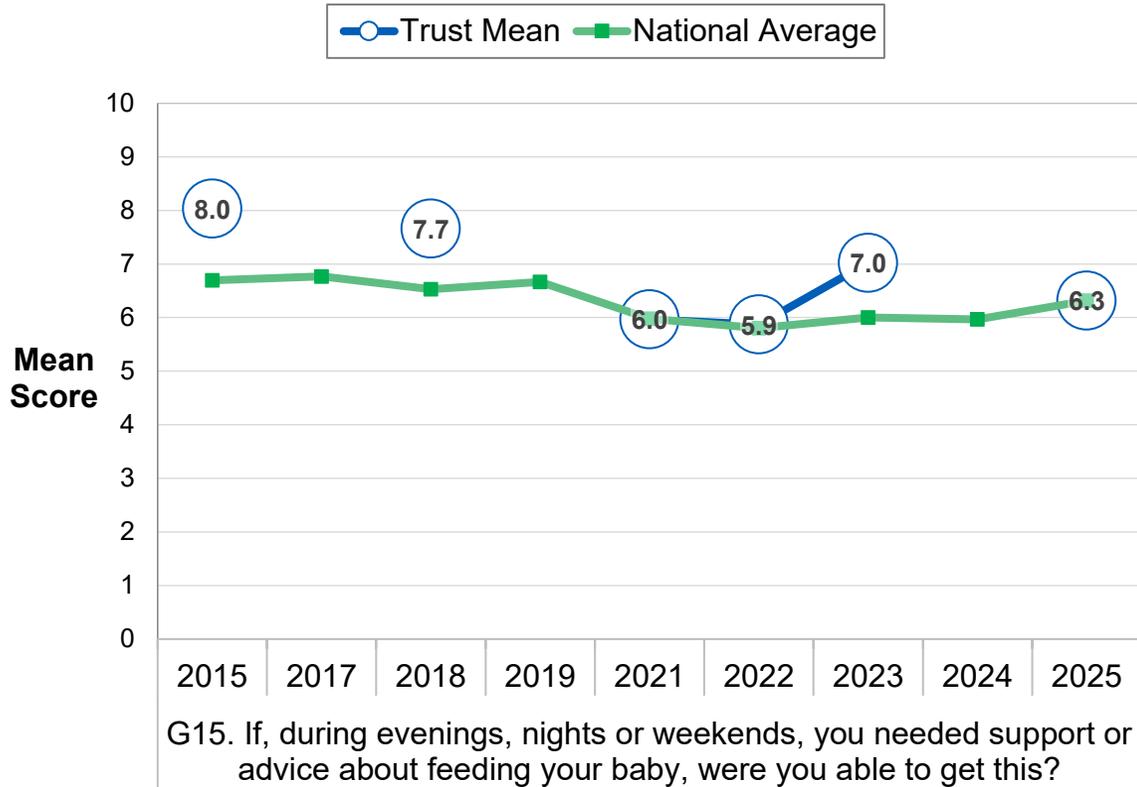


Significant change 2025 vs 2024 No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not need any help and advice have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2024: 67; 2025: 76

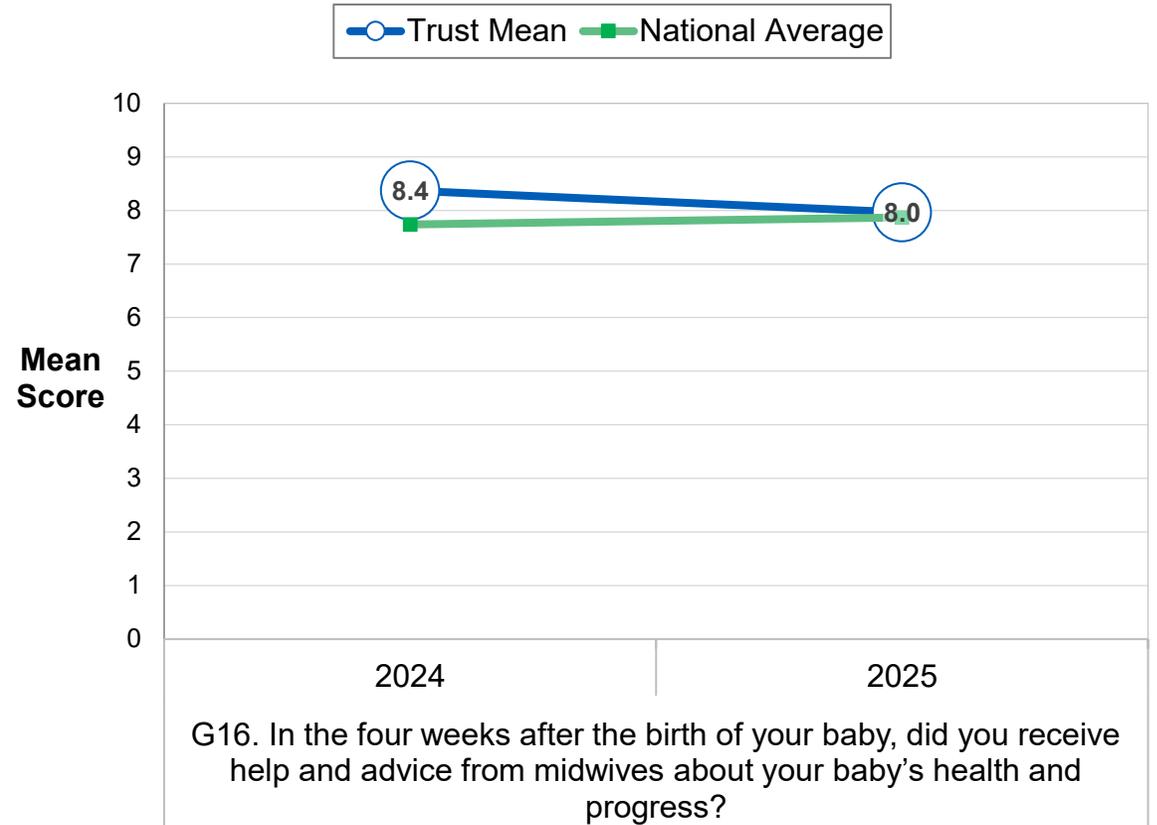
Section 4. Postnatal Care

Care at home after birth



Significant change 2025 vs 2024	-
---------------------------------	---

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or did not need support or advice about feeding their baby have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2015: 30; 2017: -; 2018: 31; 2019: -; 2021: 45; 2022: 48; 2023: 39; 2024: -; 2025: 32



Significant change 2025 vs 2024	No change
---------------------------------	-----------

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember or didn't need any help and advice have been excluded.
 Number of respondents: 2024: 66; 2025: 70

Change over time

Section 5: Triage: Assessment and Evaluation



Section 5. Triage: Assessment and Evaluation

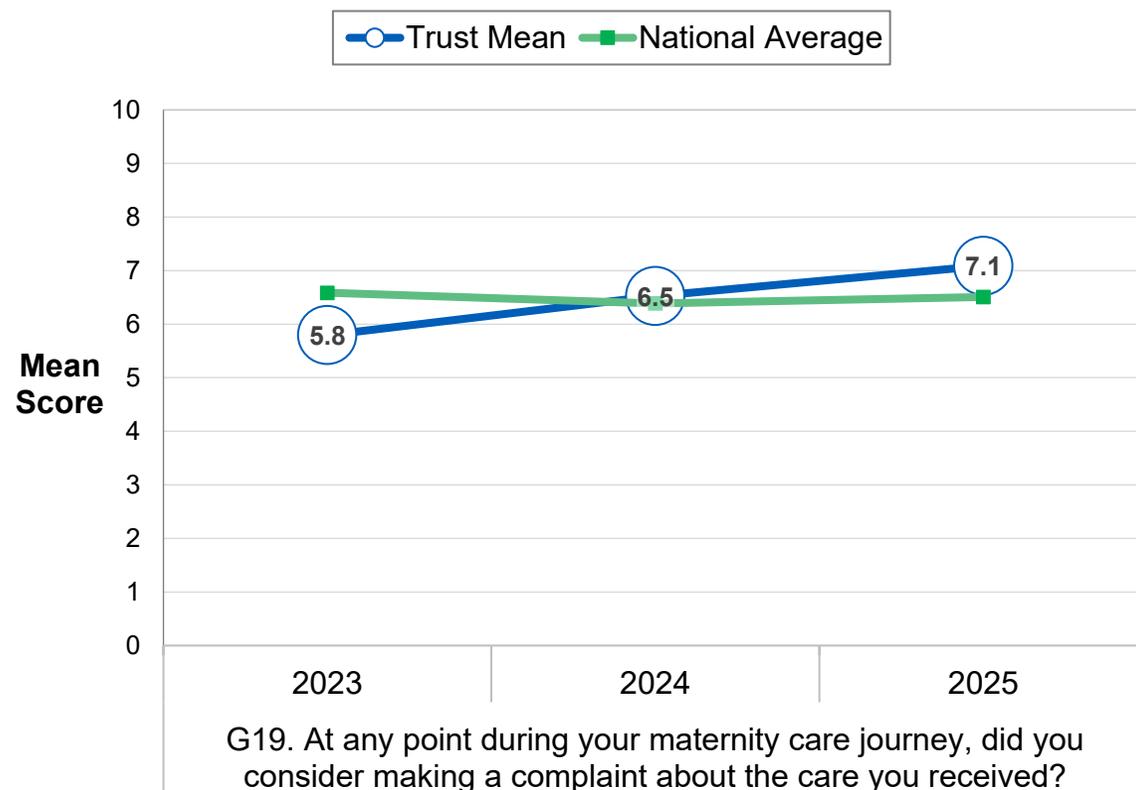
Please note, no data is available for this section as the questions have been revised for 2025 and are no longer comparable to previous year's data.

Change over time

Section 6: Complaints



Section 6. Complaints



Significant change 2025 vs 2024

No change

Answered by all. Respondents who stated that they didn't know or couldn't remember have been excluded.

Number of respondents: 2023: 113; 2024: 82; 2025: 97

Comparison to Other Trusts



CareQuality
Commission

Survey
Coordination
Centre



Comparison to other trusts

The questions where your trust has performed much better when compared with all other trusts are listed below.
The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Much better than expected

- No questions for your trust fall within this banding.

Comparison to other trusts

The questions where your trust has performed better than compared with all other trusts are listed below.

The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Better than expected

- C4. Before you were induced, were you given appropriate information and advice on the risks associated with an induced labour?
- G1. Thinking about your postnatal care, were you involved in decisions about your care?

Comparison to other trusts

The questions where your trust has performed somewhat better when compared with all other trusts are listed below. The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Somewhat better than expected

- C7. During your labour, were you ever sent home when you were worried about yourself or your baby?
- C14. Thinking about your care during labour and birth, did you feel that the midwives and / or doctors looking after you worked well together?

Comparison to other trusts

The questions where your trust has performed somewhat worse when compared with all other trusts are listed below. The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Somewhat worse than expected

- No questions for your trust fall within this banding.

Comparison to other trusts

The questions where your trust has performed worse compared with all other trusts are listed below.

The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Worse than expected

- No questions for your trust fall within this banding.

Comparison to other trusts

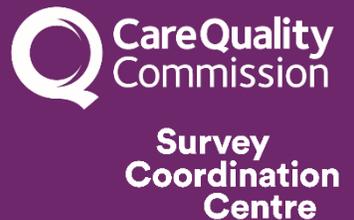
The questions where your trust has performed much worse when compared with all other trusts are listed below. The questions where your trust has performed about the same compared with all other trusts have not been listed.

Much worse than expected

- No questions for your trust fall within this banding.

For further information

Please contact the Survey Coordination Centre:
maternity@surveycoordination.com





15 January 2026

Dear Rose,

**Baby Friendly Initiative Re-assessment – Maternity
Wirral University Teaching Hospital**

I am delighted to be able to inform you that the additional action plan has been accepted and agreed that Wirral University Teaching Hospital should be re-accredited as Baby Friendly.

Celebrating the award

We can supply re-accredited facilities with a plaque to acknowledge your achievement and Baby Friendly accredited facilities can request use of the accreditation mark logo. Please see the attached forms for more information and to request these.

Annual audit & re-assessment

You are still expected to send annual audit results to the Baby Friendly office and your annual audit results will be due December 2026. We will send an email reminder about this in due course and you can find the annual audit submission form on the website. You will also be due for a further re-assessment in December 2028* and you will receive an email reminder nearer the time asking you to contact the office to book the assessment dates.

**Alternatively the service may elect to apply for a 'Gold' award. For more details please see the Achieving Sustainability Standards and Guidance document and the Baby Friendly website <http://unicef.uk/sustainability>*

A progress monitoring visit may be carried out at short notice at any time. For more information about re-assessment see our [website](#).

Finally, I would like to pass on congratulations from everyone at UNICEF UK for this excellent achievement and I look forward to continuing to work with you in the future.

With best wishes,

Anne Woods.

Anne Woods
Deputy Programme Director