

### **A&E Provider Flow** Pack 2025/26

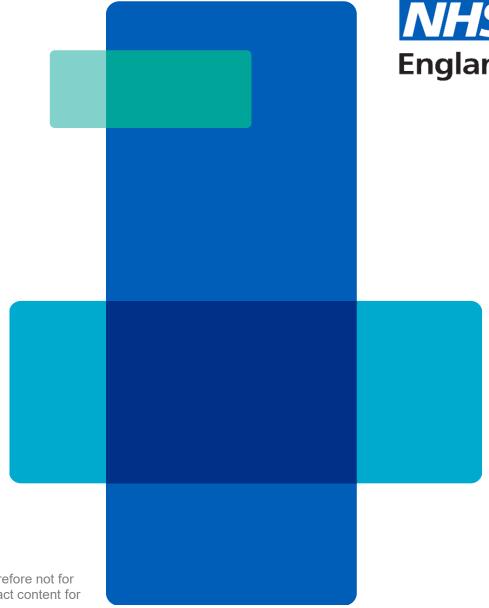
### **Gateshead Health NHS Trust**

*Aug-25* 

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# **A&E Flow**Gateshead Health NHS Trust

Improving the key drivers at each stage of the UEC pathway will improve C2 response and 4 Hr Performance, resulting in better outcomes for the North East and Yorkshire.





Aug-25

NEAS

Shorter handover times increase ambulance availability for C2 response

13:29 min - Trust 18:57 min - Regional

25:34 min - National

82.3% Trust Performance

77.3% Regional Performance

75.9% National Performance

Front door streaming reduces ED crowding

0.0% - Trust

Lower No Criteria to Reside rates increase bed availability and improve patient outcomes

11.1% - Trust

13.2% - Regional

14.2% - National

Lower conveyance rates increase availability for C2 response

60.7% - NEAS

59.5% - Regional

52.7% - National

6.5% - Regional 8.2% - National

Fewer 12 Hour waits in department reduces harm

0.3% - Trust 5.1% - Regional 8.9% - National

8.9% - National

Lower mean waiting times reduce harm

### Admitted:

333 min - Trust

353 min - Regional

486 min - National

#### Non-Admitted:

154 min - Trust

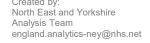
183 min - Regional

203 min - National

Shorter 1+ Non-Elective lengths of stay increase bed availability

7.7 days - Trust 7.7 days - Regional

8.0 days - National



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### **Introduction & Contents**

The following A&E flow pack is designed to highlight areas of interest and opportunity for Trusts and ICBs and is intended to support conversations to improve the Urgent and Emergency Care pathway.

The pack looks at each stage of the patients A&E journey, from Ambulance Arrival, to A&E wait and then to Discharge from an Inpatient setting. Summary pages are provided for each of these three themes, followed by pages containing further detail for driver metrics.

This pack will be issued monthly based on provider data submitted to ECDS and sitreps. Further information on data sources can be found at the end of this pack.

Further information relating to your pathways can be found within your SEDIT and SAPIT data.



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### **Executive Summary**



### Crude projections for 2025/26 across key operational planning metrics suggest that if metrics follow the same trajectory as last year:

- Activity may increase by 8.1% (9,156) compared to 2024/25. Type 1 attendances at this Trust may increase by 3.3% (2,368).
- The Trust could deliver a performance of 84.6% in March 2026. This would be an increase of 10.1% compared to March 2025. Type 1 performance at this Trust may increase by 14.5%.
- The Trust could deliver a % 12 Hour performance of 0% in March 2026. This would be a decrease of -1.2% compared to March 2025.
- The Trust may deliver an Average Handover performance of below 15 minutes in March 2026.
- The Trust could deliver a % Discharged on Discharge Ready Date performance of 66.8% in March 2026. This would be an increase of 8.3% compared to March 2025.

Gateshead Health NHS Trust performed below the target in some headline metrics for Aug-25. Key areas of focus are: Inpatient Flow.

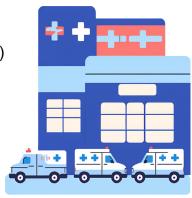
Recommended Driver Metrics to focus on are listed below:

#### **A&E Performance Driver Metrics:**

- Type 1 Performance
- Admitted Performance

#### **Inpatient Flow Driver Metrics:**

- % NCtR Bed Occupancy
- Hospital Process Delays (14+ LOS)
- Long Stay Occupancy (21+ LOS)
- Discharges pre 5pm





### **Ambulance Handovers**



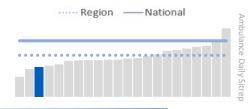
Ambulance Handovers Times are key metrics for assessing the timeliness of care in Emergency Departments. Average handover time has a large impact on Category 2 response time. Some of the key drivers metrics are summarised below.



**Average Handover** 

00:13:29

Gateshead Health NHS Trust was ranked at No.3 of 22 providers for Average Ambulance Handover Time in Aug-25.





**Average Handover to ED** 

00:13:28 Below National Target.





**Average Handover to Non-ED** 

00:14:05 Below

Below National Target.





**Longest Handover to ED** 

00:30:19 Below National Target.





Handovers Over 45 Min - ED

Meeting National Target.





**Longest Handover to Non-ED** 

00:23:19 Below National Target.





Handovers Over 45 Min - Non-ED

0

Meeting National Target.



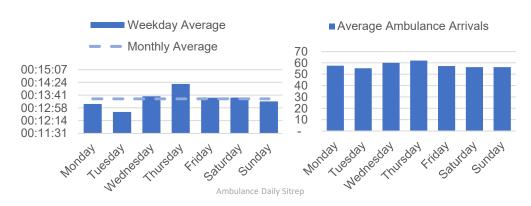
### Average Handover to ED



### The hour of arrival for patients arriving by ambulance is illustrated below:



Patients wait longest on a Thursday to be handed from ambulance crews to Trust staff, this is also the day where the highest number of ambulance arrivals occurred.



## Average Handover to Non-ED



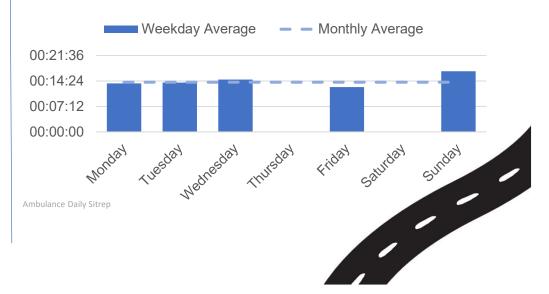


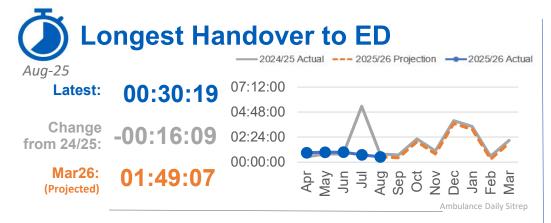
Non-ED ambulance handover time has an impact on the total ambulance handover time. This is relevant for the purposes of monitoring against the Operational Plan for 2025/26. For this Trust, Non-ED average handover time increases the total handover time by:

Ambulance Daily Sitrep

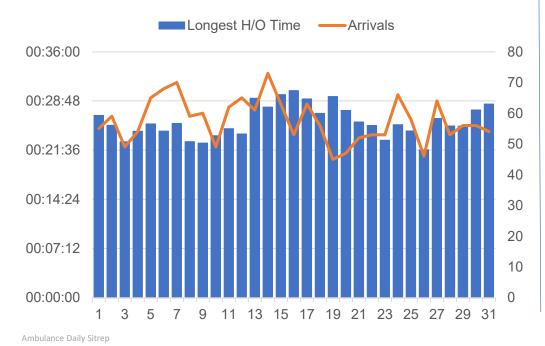
00:00:01

(25 Total Arrivals to Non-ED)



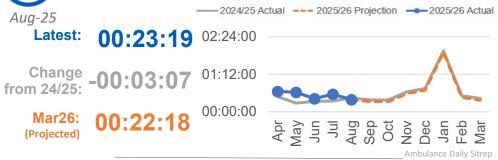


The longest ambulance handover time to ED per day for the last month is illustrated below. The longest delays do not always occur on the same days as the most arrivals, indicating that reduced demand does not necessarily always result in shorter delays.









Handover delays to Non-ED includes arrivals at UTCs, SDEC, EAU, and other non-Emergency Department location Types.

The longest handover time to Non-ED since Apr24 at this Trust was:

01:56:41

Crude projections suggest that the longest Non-ED handover time in the coming months may be:

01:53:34

0.5%

of patients arriving at this Trust's Type 3 department were brought by ambulance (20). Arrivals may have occurred at SDEC, EAU or other non-ED locations, however this is not always reported in ECDS.



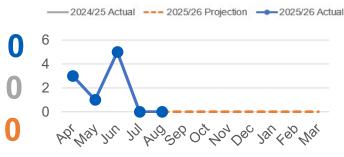


### **Handovers Over 45 Min - ED**



Change from 24/25:

Mar26: (Projected)

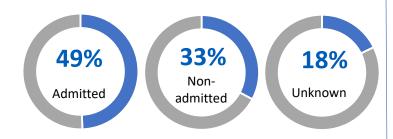


Ambulance Daily Sitrep

45 minute handover delays are a key focus in the 2025/26 UEC plan, and must be reduced to zero. The percentage of over 45 minute delays this month was:

0.0%

Outcomes for patients conveyed to Type 1 ED are shown to the right. Non-Admitted patients may have a lower severity.



#### Most common diagnoses for patients arriving by ambulance to Type 1 ED:

#### Admitted:

Respiratory: 15%Cardiac: 12%Mental health: 7%

#### Non-Admitted:

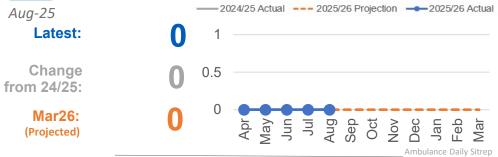
Cardiac: 10%Respiratory: 9%Drug / alcohol: 9%

29% of records were submitted with no diagnosis code or a 'not applicable' diagnosis. These have been excluded.



### Handovers Over 45 Min - Non-ED





Handover delays to Non-ED includes arrivals at UTCs, SDEC, EAU, and other non-Emergency Department location Types.

45 minute delays at non-ED are generally notably lower than 45 minute delays at ED. This may indicate that there is more capacity for receipt of patients.

There <u>may</u> be a cohort of patients conveyed to Type 1 ED that are appropriate for other locations. The number of patients conveyed to this Trusts Type 1 ED, who were recorded as having No Significant Investigation and No Significant Treatment is:

21

HRG accuracy is determined by the completeness of Trust coding, specifically around Investigations and Treatments in A&E. This varies per Trust and is therefore an indicative position.



**A&E Performance** 

NHS England

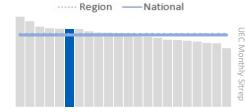
A&E Performance is a key metric for assessing the timeliness of care in Emergency Departments. There are multiple factors impacting on 4 hour performance, some of the key driver metrics are summarised below.



**Performance** 

82.3%

Gateshead Health NHS Trust was ranked at No.6 of 22 providers for A&E Performance in Aug-25.





69.4%

Aug-25

### **Type 1 Performance**

Below Regional Aspiration. Suggested area of focus.





99.3%

### **Type 3 Performance**

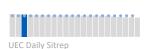
Above Regional Aspiration.





### **Paediatric Performance**

**97.5%** Above Regional Aspiration.





% 12 Hours in Dept

0.3%

Below Regional Aspiration.

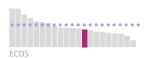
**Non-Admitted Performance** 





### **Admitted Performance**

38.8% Below Regional Aspiration. Suggested area of focus.





88.1% Above Regional Aspiration.

ECDS

ECDS is used to calculate admitted and non-admitted performance. Some Trusts do not submit all of their Type 3 activity to ECDS, or may submit records with no admission/non-admission code.



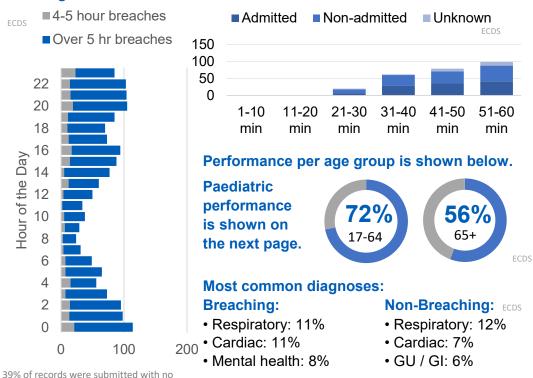
diagnosis code or a 'not applicable'

diagnosis. These have been excluded.

### Type 1 Performance



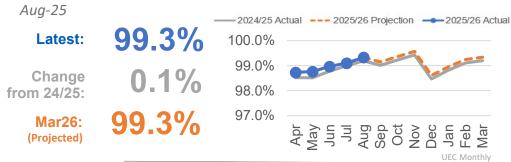
Performance is lowest on a Saturday (65.3%). Breach times across Aug, and wait length breakdowns for 4-5 hour waiters are shown below:



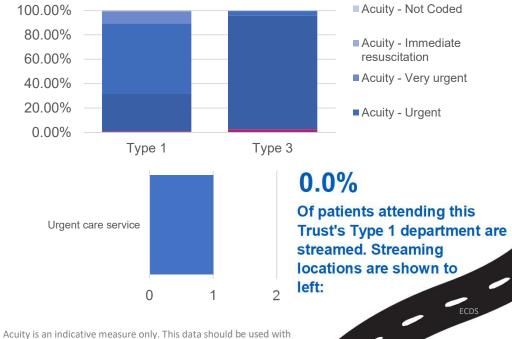


### **Type 3 Performance**



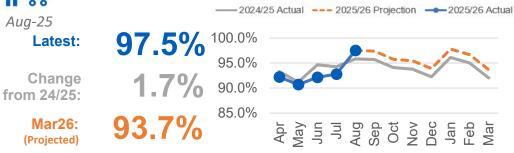


Shown below are the submitted acuity level for patients attending this Trust and, for comparison, the department type that patients were treated in. Type 3 departments may be more appropriate than Type 1 for non-urgent or standard acuity activity.

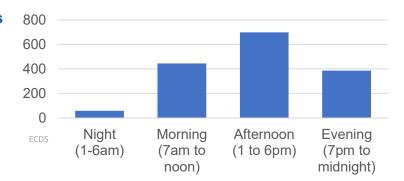


caution due to its subjective and variable nature.

# Paediatric Performance



Paediatric patients most commonly arrive during the Afternoon (1 to 6pm), in Aug this represented 44% of patients aged 0-16.



### Most common diagnoses for breaching and non breaching patients:

### **Breaching:**

Paediatric : medical: 14%Gastroenterology: 14%Closed fracture: 9%

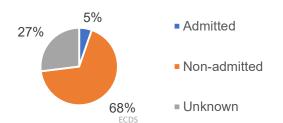
### Non-Breaching:

• Wound : lac / incised / bite: 12%

• Closed fracture: 12%

Respiratory: 11%

44% of records were submitted with no diagnosis code or a 'not applicable' diagnosis. These have been excluded.

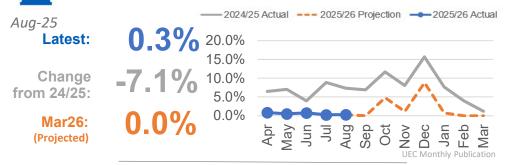


The majority of paediatric patients were discharged with no admission. 2.1% of those children waited over 4 hours in department.

### X

### % 12 Hours in Dept

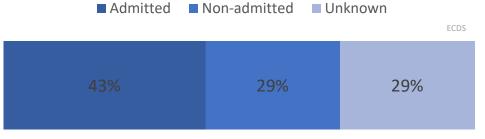




**78.6%** 

of 12 hour delays in the Type 1 department at this Trust were for patients in the 17-64 age group. The age group with the lowest 12 hour delays was 0-16, with 0.0%.

### Admitted/Non-admitted outcome breakdown for 12 hour delays in A&E:

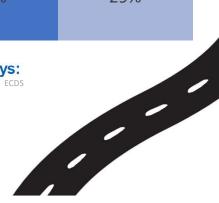


### Most common diagnoses for 12 hour delays:

Mental health: 50%Systemic / CNS: 10%

• Respiratory: 10%

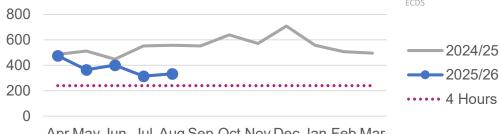
29% of records were submitted with no diagnosis code or a 'not applicable' diagnosis. These have been excluded.



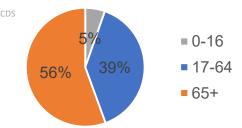
### Admitted Performance



#### Mean time in department for Admitted patients (minutes):







The 65+ age group acounts for 56% of all attendances resulting in an admission in this Trust. 0-16 accounts for the lowest percentage (5%).

### Most common diagnoses for admitted patients:

Respiratory: 14%Cardiac: 12%

• Mental health: 7%

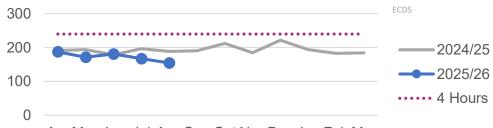
24% of records were submitted with no diagnosis code or a 'not applicable' diagnosis. These have been excluded.

# Non-Admitted Performance

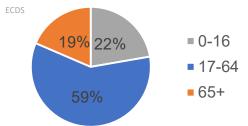




### Mean time in department for Non-admitted patients (minutes):



Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar



The 17-64 age group acounts for 59% of all attendances with no admission in this Trust. 65+ accounts for the lowest percentage (19%).

### Most common diagnoses for non-admitted patients:

• Wound : lac / incised / bite: 13%

• Respiratory: 7%

Closed fracture: 7%

39% of records were submitted with no diagnosis code or a 'not applicable' diagnosis. These have been excluded.

Aug-25

**Inpatient Flow** 

NHS England

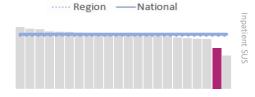
The percentage of patients discharged on their discharge ready date is a key metric for assessing the timeliness of discharges from an inpatient setting. There are multiple factors impacting on inpatient flow, some of the key driver metrics are summarised below.



Discharged on DRD

64.4%

Gateshead Health NHS Trust was ranked at No.21 of 22 providers for % Patients Discharged on their Discharge Ready Date in Jul-25.





### **% NCtR Bed Occupancy**

**11.1%** Above Regional Aspiration. Suggested area of focus.





### **Average Delay Length**

3.7 E

Below Regional Average.





14.2%

### **Hospital Process Delays (14+ LOS)**

Above Regional Aspiration. Suggested area of focus.





### Long Stay Occupancy (21+ LOS)

16.3%

Above Regional Aspiration. Suggested area of focus.





### **Discharges pre 5pm**

46.1%

Below Regional Average. Suggested area of focus.

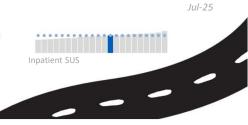




### **Average Length of Stay (NEL 1+)**

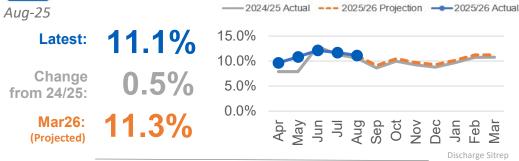
7.7

Below Regional Average.



Inpatient SUS data is for Jul-25 due to data lag.

### **% NCtR Bed Occupancy**



The Treatment Function with the most discharges reported in Aug is:

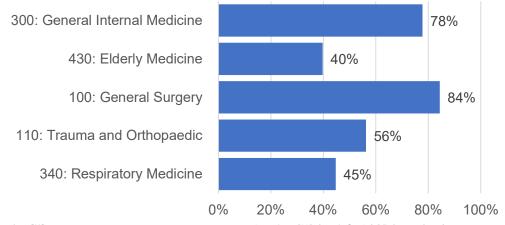
### 300: General Internal Medicine

**78%** 

Inpatient SUS

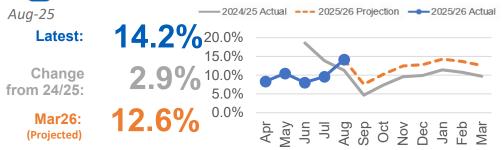
of patients discharged from 300: General Internal Medicine were discharged on their discharge ready date.

The percentage of patients discharged in their discharge ready date is shown below for the 5 treatment functions with the most discharges reported in Aug.

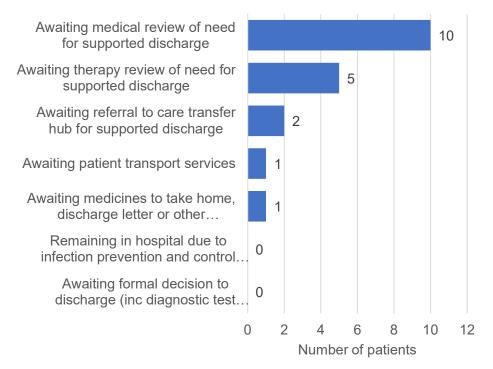








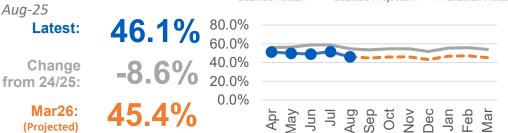
Hospital process delays can be caused by various factors. A breakdown of those reported is displayed below:



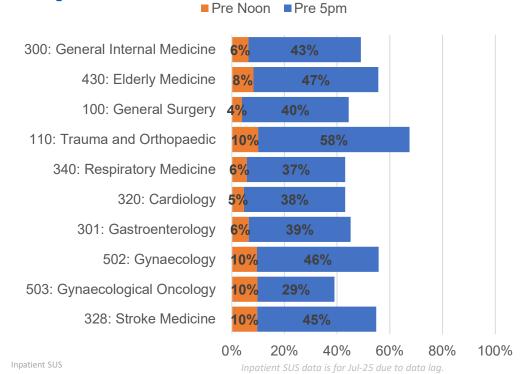
Inpatient SUS Inpatient SUS data is for Jul-25 due to data lag.

Discharge Sitrep



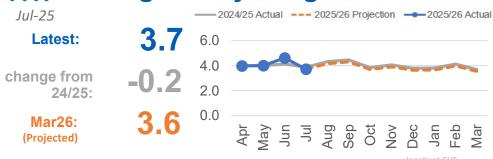


The percentage of patients discharged by noon or by 5pm is shown below for the 10 treatment functions with the largest number of discharges in the month.



**##** Average Delay Length



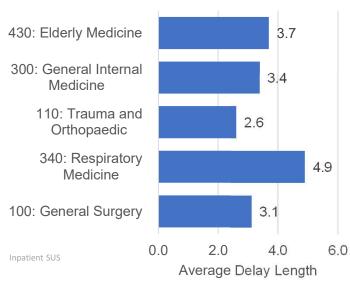


The Treatment Function with the most delayed discharges reported at this Trust is: Inpatient SUS

### 430: Elderly Medicine

In this Treatment Function there were:

182 delays in Jul



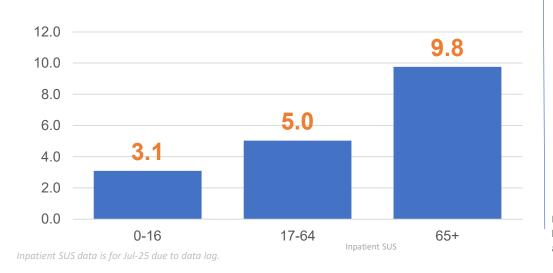
The average delay length for the treatment functions with the most delays are illustrated to the left. There may be longer delays in other areas, but these will be affected by small numbers.

Page 15 Internal NHS use only

### 

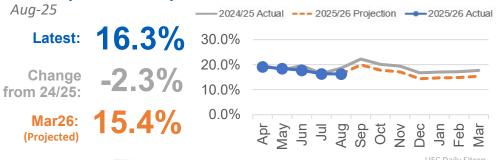
Longer lengths of stay reduce bed capacity for elective care and urgent patients in need of a bed. Although the length of stay does not necessarily indicate a delay, long stays may indicate opportunities to adjust processes to reduce the time patients spend in hospital.

Lengths of stay for non elective patients staying in hospital for one night or more vary per age group. Average lengths of stay per age group for this Trust are illustrated below:







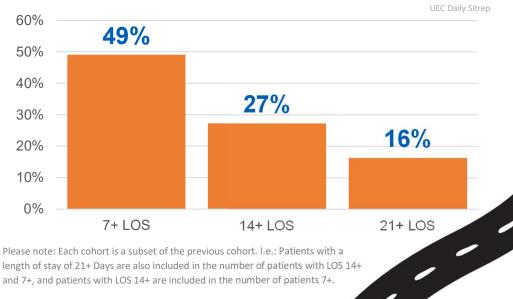


The average number of occupied beds per day at Gateshead Health NHS Trust in Aug was:

403

JEC Daily Sitrep

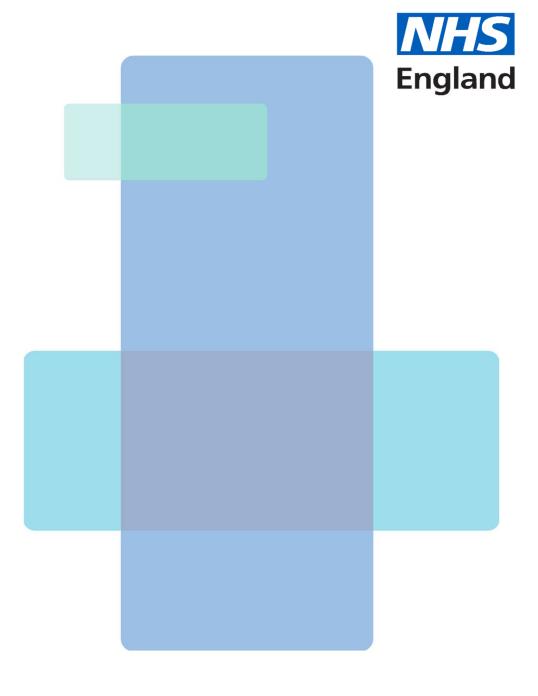
The below chart displays the percentages of those occupied beds which are occupied by long stay patients:



### **Plan Vs Actual**

The following pages display the year to date activity or performance against the Operational Plans submitted for UEC metrics in April 2025.

Crude projections are also provided to indicate how trends may look across the rest of 2025/26.



### **Attendance Projection & Plan**

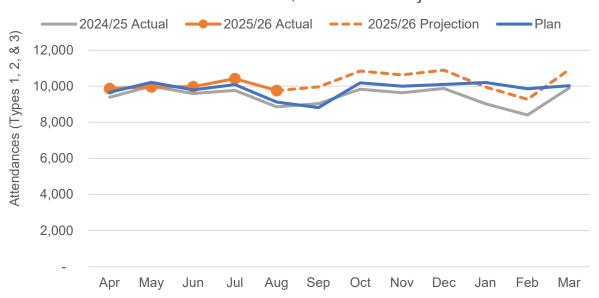
These graphs display A&E attendances over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

Also included is a crude projection of attendances across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

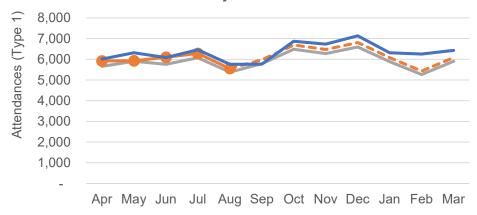
Projections and actuals are Monthly Sitrep data as submitted by Trusts in order to align with the submitted plans. This information does not include any mapping or uplifts and therefore matches the published provider attendances, not the published acute footprint attendances.

NHS England

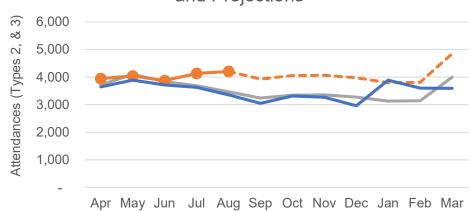
Gateshead Health NHS Trust - All Types A&E Attendances: Actuals, Plans and Projections



Type 1 A&E Attendances: Actuals, Plans and Projections



Types 2 & 3 A&E Attendances: Actuals, Plans and Projections



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Aug-25

### **Performance Projection & Plan**

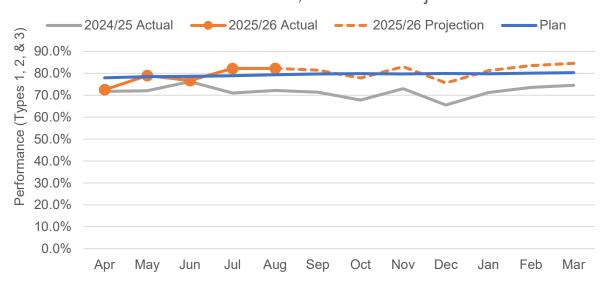
These graphs display A&E Performance over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

Also included is a crude projection of performance across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

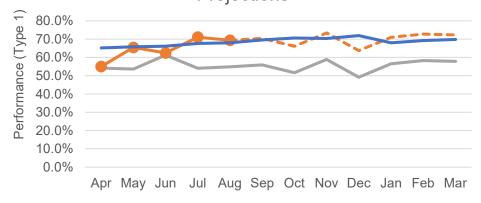
Projections and actuals are Monthly Sitrep data as submitted by Trusts in order to align with the submitted plans. This information does not include any mapping or uplifts and therefore matches the published provider performance, not the published acute footprint performance.

NHS England

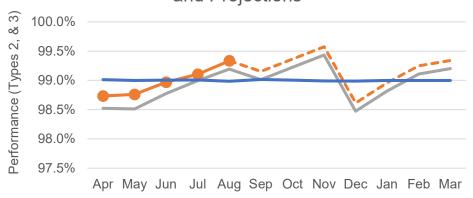
Gateshead Health NHS Trust - All Types A&E Performance: Actuals, Plans and Projections



Type 1 A&E Performance: Actuals, Plans and Projections



Types 2 & 3 A&E Performance: Actuals, Plans and Projections



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### % 12 Hours in Department Projection & Plan

This graph displays A&E % 12 Hour in Dept Performance over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

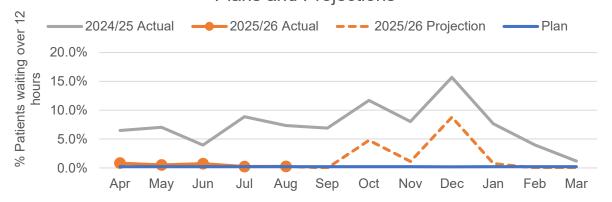
Also included is a crude projection of performance across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

Projections and actuals are the Published Monthly data as submitted by Trusts. This method has been agreed nationally to monitor against operational plans.

NHS England

Gateshead Health NHS Trust - % 12 Hrs in Dept: Actuals, Plans and Projections

Aug-25



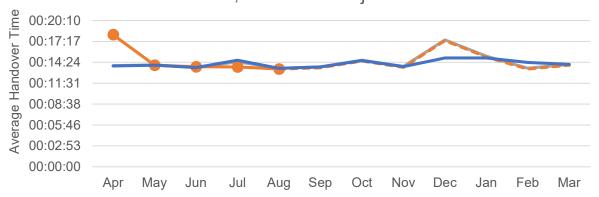
### Average Ambulance Handover Time Projection & Plan

This graph displays Average Ambulance Handover Time over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

Also included is a crude projection of performance across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

Projections and actuals are Ambulance Sitrep data as submitted by Ambulance Trusts.

Gateshead Health NHS Trust - Average Handover Time:
Actuals, Plans and Projections



### % Discharged on Discharge Ready Date Projection & Plan

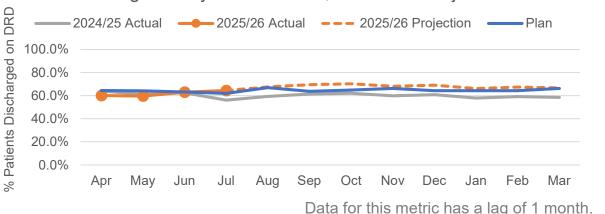


This graph displays the % of patients discharged on their discharge ready date over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

Also included is a crude projection of performance across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

Projections and actuals are Inpatient SUS data as submitted by Trusts in order to align with the submitted plans.

Gateshead Health NHS Trust - % Discharged on Discharge Ready Date: Actuals, Plans and Projections



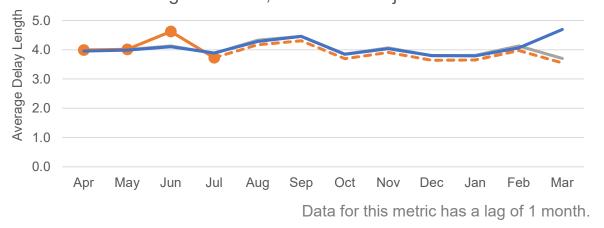
### **Average Delay Length Projection & Plan**

This graph displays Average Discharge Delay Length over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to date against the submitted operational plan. This is the Apr25 submitted plan.

Also included is a crude projection of delay length across the remaining months of 2025/26. This has been calculated using the previous years trends and the current year to date actuals, and is a simplified position intended to promote conversation.

Projections and actuals are Inpatient SUS data as submitted by Trusts in order to align with the submitted plans.

Gateshead Health NHS Trust - Average Discharge Delay Length: Actuals, Plans and Projections



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### **Targets**

The targets used on the Chapter Summary pages of this report are listed below:



Metric Type	Metric Name	Target Figure Target leve	l Target Type
<b>Headline Metric</b>	Ambulance Handover Time - ED&Non-ED	00:15:00 National	Target
Driver Metric	Average Ambulance H/O Time - ED	00:15:00 National	Target
Driver Metric	Average Ambulance H/O Time - Non-ED	00:15:00 National	Target
Driver Metric	Longest Ambulance Handover Time - ED	00:45:00 National	Target
Driver Metric	Longest Ambulance Handover Time - Non-ED	00:45:00 National	Target
Driver Metric	45 Min Ambulance H/O Delays - ED	0 National	Target
Driver Metric	45 Min Ambulance H/O Delays - Non-ED	0 National	Target
<b>Headline Metric</b>	4 Hour A&E Performance	78% National	Target
Driver Metric	Type 1 performance	78% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Type 3 performance	95% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Paediatric performance	95% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	%12 Hours in Dept	5% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Admitted performance	78% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Non-Admitted performance	78% Regional	Aspiration
<b>Headline Metric</b>	% Patients Discharged on DRD	90% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	% NCtR occupancy	10% Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Hospital Process delays (14+ days)	0 Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Discharges Pre 5pm	Current regional average (threshold: 58.7%) Regional	Current Average
Driver Metric	Average Delay Length	Current regional average (threshold: 5.8) Regional	Current Average
Driver Metric	21+ LOS Bed Occupancy	0.12 Regional	Aspiration
Driver Metric	Non-Elective 1+ LOS	7.8 Regional	Average (24/25)

### **Notes and Caveats**



- Data to inform the infographic is extracted from the following sources:
  - Performance: Monthly sitrep Provider position, Regional and National performance includes all Trust Types.
  - Conveyance Rates: Ambulance sitrep. Includes conveyances to ED and non-ED.
  - Streamed patients: ECDS, submitted Discharge Status.
  - Average Handover Time: Ambulance sitrep. Includes conveyances and time for ED and non-ED.
  - Mean Time in dept: ECDS, in line with CRS methodology.
  - 12 Hours in dept: Numerator: ECDS. Publihsed Monthly data.
  - NCtR: Discharge sitrep and A&E Daily sitrep.
  - Non-Elective 1+ Day Length of Stay: SUS IP. Specific acute activity only.
- Projections are calculated by applying the month to month variance in historic data to the data submitted for the current year to date. For example: if the Trust had a historic increase of 10% between Apr24 and May24, and submitted 1,000 attendances for Apr25, the projection would increase 1,000 by 10% and project a figure of 1,100 for May25.
- Plan data is as submitted on April 30th 2025.
- Data Sources are listed throughout. ECDS refers to the Daily ECDS flow. ECDS data excludes Type 5 attendances, as not all Trusts submit this data to ECDS and excludes booked attendances.
- A small number of patients cannot be identified as being admitted or non-admitted per CRS methodology. These patients are included throughout with the exception of where admitted/non-admitted cohorts are specifically referenced.
- High level grouping has been applied to Diagnosis codes in ECDS data. This can be found in the ECDS technical specification, in the diagnosis codes tab, under 'ECDS\_Group2'.
- Data is included for the full month unless otherwise indicated.
- Inpatient SUS data is 1 month behind other data sources.

Please contact england.analytics-ney@nhs.net or rose.donnelly2@nhs.net with questions or comments.