





# Integrated Performance Report

March 2024

Published 23 April 2024





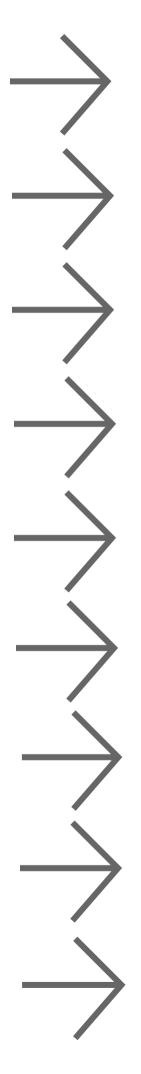
### **Icon Guide**

### **Exceptions, Variation and Assurance**

Statistical Control Charts (SPC) are used to define variation and targets to provide assurance. Variation that is deemed outside the defined lower and upper limit will be shown as a red dot. Where available variation is defined using weekly data and if its not available monthly charts have been used. Icons are used following best practice from NHS Digital and adapted to YAS. The definitions for these can be found below.

	Variation		Assurance			
		H	?	F	P	
Common cause No significant change	Special cause of concerning nature or <b>higher</b> pressure due to (H)igh or (L)ow values	Special cause of improving nature or <b>lower</b> pressure due to (H)igh or (L)ow values	Variation indicates inconsistently passing or falling short of target	Variation indicates consistently (F)alling short of target	Variation indicates consistently (P)assing target	
Variation icons:	Blue indicates wh	concerning <b>special ca</b> ere improvement app significant change ( <b>cc</b>	ears to lie.			
Assurance icons:	Orange indicates that you would consistently expect to <b>miss</b> a target. Blue indicates that you would consistently expect to <b>achieve</b> a target. Grey indicates that sometimes the target will be achieved and sometimes it will not, due to random variation. In a RAG report, this indicator would flip between red and green.					

### **Table of Contents**

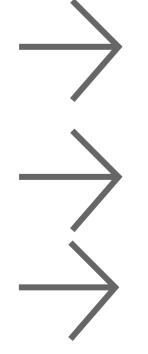


Strategy and Priorities Overview Service Transformation & System Pressures Transformation Programme Dashboards KPI Exceptions (999, IUC, PTS, Quality and Workforce) Workforce Summary Finance Summary Patient Demand Summary Patient Experience (Quality) Patient Clinical Effectiveness









Patient Outcomes Summary

Patient Safety (Quality)

Fleet and Estates

### **Strategy, Ambitions & Key Priorities**

Our Purpose	To provide and co-ordinate safe, effective, responsive and patient-centred out-of-hospital emergency, urgent and non-emergency care, so all our patients can have the best possible experience and outcomes
Our Vision	What we want to achieve: Great Care   Great People   Great Partner
Our Values	What do we want to be and what behaviours do we expect? <b>Kindness   Respect   Teamwork   Improvement</b>
YAS Together	A way of working collaboratively to achieve our vision: <b>Care   Lead   Grow   Excel   Everyone</b>
Our Enabling Plans	The drivers of success: Clinical and Quality   People   Partnership   Sustainable Services

### Today



# **4 Bold Ambitions**

### **Our Patients**

Our ambition is to deliver exceptional patient-centred out-of-hospital emergency, urgent and non-emergency care, which is safe, kind and responsive, seamlessly integrating services and utilising technology to deliver a high-quality patient experience.

### **Our People**

Our ambition is to be a **diverse and inclusive organisation** with a culture of continuous improvement, where everyone feels valued, included, proud to work and can thrive.

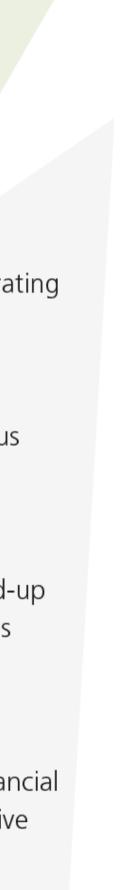
### **Our Partners**

Our ambition is to be a **collaborative, integral and influential partner** across a joined-up health and social care network that works preventatively, reduces inequality and improves population health outcomes, supporting all our communities.

### **Our Planet and Pounds**

Our ambition is to be a **responsible and sustainable** organisation in the use of our financial and physical resources, reducing our environmental impact and ensuring the most effective use of all our resources.





2029

### 999 IPR Key Exceptions - March 24

Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
999 - Answer Mean		00:00:04	(a_1^), a	
999 - Answer 95th Percentile		00:00:31	(a_1^)_re	
999 - AHT		00:06:28	H	
999 - Calls Ans in 5 sec	95.0%	91.0%	(a_1^), a	(Landard Contraction)
999 - C1 Mean (T < 7 Mins)	00:07:00	00:08:07	<b>~</b>	(Landard Contraction)
999 - C1 90th (T < 15 Mins)	00:15:00	00:14:01	<b>~</b>	
999 - C2 Mean (T < 18 Mins)	00:18:00	00:29:28	(a_1^), a	
999 - C2 90th (T < 40 Mins)	00:40:00	01:05:52	(a_1^), a	
999 - C3 Mean (T < 1 Hour)	01:00:00	01:31:48	(a_1^), a	
999 - C3 90th (T < 2 Hour)	02:00:00	03:22:46	(a_1^), a	
999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins		839	(a_1^)_re	
999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins		2,556	(a_1^)_re	
999 - Job Cycle Time		01:53:48	(a_1^), a	
999 - Avg Hospital Turnaround	00:30:00	00:51:27	(a_1^), a	(Landard Contraction)
999 - Avg Hospital Handover	00:15:00	00:28:51	(a_1^), a	<b>E</b>
999 - Avg Hospital Crew Clear	00:15:00	00:22:38	H	<b>E</b>
999 - Total lost handover time		6,218	(a_1^), a	
999 - Crew clear over 30 mins %		25.8%	H	
999 - C1%		16.3%	H	
999 - C2%		62.0%		

#### **Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Nick Smith)**

availability is up by 0.1%. March 2023. because of this.

**Call Answer-** The mean call answer was 4 seconds for March, the same as it was in February. The median remained the same at zero seconds while the 90th,95th and 99th percentiles decreased. The 90th decreased from 9 seconds in February to 1 second in March, 95th decreased from 38 seconds to 31 seconds and 99th decreased from 83 seconds to 79 seconds. This indicates that overall call answer times improved in March and there were fewer calls waiting for very long periods of time to be answered at the tail end.

**Cat 1-4 Performance-** Only the Cat1 90th percentile performance target was achieved for March and performance times either remained the same or improved from February. The mean and 90th performance times for Cat1 both worsened from February by 1 second. The mean performance time for Cat2 improved from February by 52 seconds and the 90th percentile improved by 2 minutes 8 seconds.

Abstractions were 1.5% lower than forecast for March, though rising 0.8% from February. Weekly Net staff hours have fallen compared to February by over 550 hours per week. Overall availability decreased by 0.4% from February. Compared to March 2023, abstractions are down by 2.5% and availability is up by 0.1%.

**Call Acuity-** The proportion of Cat1 and Cat2 incidents was 78.3% in March (16.3% Cat1, 62.0% Cat2) after a 0.2% decrease compared to February (0.2% increase in Cat1 and 0.4% decrease in Cat2). Comparing against March for the previous year, Cat1 proportion increased by 2.2% and Cat2 proportion decreased by 0.6%.

**Responses Tail (C1 and C2)-** The number of Cat1 responses greater than the 90th percentile target increased in March, with 839 responses over this target. This is 67 (8.7%) more compared to February. The number for last month was 8.9% less compared to March 2023.

The number of Cat2 responses greater than 2x 90th percentile target increased from February by 27 responses (1.1%). This is a 31.1% decrease from

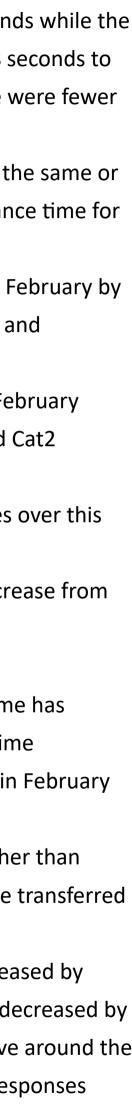
Job cycle time- Overall, the average job cycle time increased by 2 seconds from February and was 14 seconds less than March 2023.

**Hospital-** From October, the way handover times are reported changed and following the new national guidance the average handover time has increased across the Trust. Turnaround and crew clear times remain unchanged by the new guidance. Last month the average handover time decreased by 13 seconds and overall turnaround time decreased by 16 seconds. The number of conveyances to ED was 6.1% higher than in February and 8.4% higher than in March 2023.

**Demand-** On scene response demand was 0.9% above forecasted figures for March. All response demand (HT + STR + STC) was 16.4% higher than March 2023. This is in part due to changes made in December to the recording of Hear & Treat incidents, whereby more Cat5 incidents are transferred to IUC and closed as H&T when they would previously have been closed as no response and not be counted as an incident.

**Outcomes** - Comparing incident outcome proportions within 999 for March 2024 against March 2023, the proportion of hear & treat increased by 7.3%, see treat & refer decreased by 2.8% and see treat & convey decreased by 4.5%. The proportion of incidents with conveyance to ED decreased by 4.0% from March 2023 and the proportion of incidents conveyed to non-ED decreased by 0.5%. Please note that changes mentioned above around the recording of H&T incidents means that there has been a relative increase in the proportion of H&T incidents and a decrease in on scene responses because of this.





### **IUC IPR Key Indicators - March 24**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
UC - Calls Answered		146,542		
UC - Answered vs. Last Month %		14.0%		
UC - Answered vs. Last Year %		8.3%		
UC - Calls Triaged		142,987		
UC - Calls Abandoned %	3.0%	8.9%		F
UC - Answer Mean	00:00:20	00:01:40	(a, ^, a)	F
UC - Answered in 60 Secs %	90.0%	68.1%		F
UC - Callback in 1 Hour %	60.0%	47.9%		F
UC - ED Validations %	50.0%	48.1%	(a, ^, a)	F
UC - 999 Validations %	75.0%	99.8%		P
UC - ED %		14.7%		
UC - ED Outcome to A&E %		74.3%		
UC - ED Outcome to UTC %		8.7%		
UC - Ambulance %		12.2%		

#### Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Nick Smith)

eived 160,822 calls in March, 1.9% below the annual business plan baseline demand. 146,542 (91.1%) of these were answered, bove last month and 5.2% above the same month last year.

continued high numbers of new starters going through the training process and experienced staff assisting with coaching, call nance metrics are being impacted and not at target levels as expected. Whilst it is no longer a national KPI, we are continuing to r the percentage of calls answered in 60 seconds, as it is well recognised within the IUC service and operations as a benchmark all performance. This measure increased to 68.1% from 67.5% in March. Average speed to answer has decreased by 5 seconds to be 40 seconds compared with 1 minute 45 seconds last month. Abandonment rate decreased to 8.9% from 9.3% last month.

portion of clinician call backs made within 1 hour increased to 47.9% from 47.5% last month. This is 12.1% below the national of 60%. Core clinical advice increased to 21.9% from 21.5% last month. These figures are calculated based on the new ADC ation, which removes 111 online cases from counting as part of clinical advice, and also locally we are removing cases which rom the DCABS clinical service as we do not receive the initial calls for these cases.

ional KPI for ambulance validations monitors performance against outcomes validated within 30 minutes, rather than just all les validated, and the target for this is 75% of outcomes. However, YAS is still measured against a local target of 95% of outcomes ed overall. Against the National KPI, performance was 96.7% in March, whilst performance for overall validations was 99.8%, ,298 cases validated overall.

lation performance increased to 48.1% from 45.2% last month. The target for this KPI is 50%. This figure being lower than the s due in part to ED validation services being closed on DoS (in the out of hours periods) for several periods of time during the as a result of clinical demand and capacity pressures to the service. ED validation continues to be driven down since the entation of 111 First and the prioritisation of UTCs over validation services for cases with an initial ED outcome. Previous s showed that if cases now going to UTCs that would have gone to validation previously were no longer included in the inator for the validation calculation, YAS would have met and exceeded the 50% target every month this year.

st booking KPIs, bookings to UTCs decreased to 46.9% from 50.2% last month and ED bookings decreased to 26.3% from 27.6%. Is to IUC Treatments Centres have stayed consistent, however an issue with the booking system is causing the bookings figure for to appear very low.

### **PTS IPR Key Indicators - March 24**

- Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
PTS - Answered < 180 Secs	90.0%	88.7%		F
PTS - % Short notice - Vehicle at location < 120 mins	90.8%	88.2%		F
PTS - % Pre Planned - Vehicle at location < 90 Mins	90.4%	92.2%		
PTS - Arrive at Appointment Time	90.0%	88.3%	(a, ^), a	F
PTS - Journeys < 120Mins	90.0%	99.4%		
PTS - Same Month Last Year		1.1%		
PTS - Increase - Previous Month		-0.1%		
PTS - Demand (Journeys)		80,302	(and the second	?

Total Activity continues to be high. 80,302 journeys were operated in March including aborts and escorts. Demand from ent months fall in line with levels seen in 2019-20 before the Covid pandemic (note – now includes Hull and North Lincs ivity).

23-24 saw 926,374 journeys undertaken, a 4.4% increase from 2022-23. Delivered Journeys for the year fell in line with ected demand from the Annual Business Plan, being -0.4% below forecast.

Performance continues to see improvements each month. In March 88.7% of calls were answered in 180 seconds, the nest service level achieved since January 2022. Higher staffing levels are having a positive impact on performance. An extra FTE was scheduled in March compared to the beginning of the financial year.

24-25.

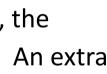
-Planned Outwards Performance has been on an upward trend since the beginning of the financial year. March saw the highest service level achieved since January 2022 with 92.2% of patients being picked up within 90 minutes. Short Notice Outwards Performance saw a 2.0% decrease in March, however, remains high compared to levels seen in previous months. The dedicated discharge desks continue to help improve performance and efficiencies. Additional discharge capacity introduced in November 2023 will cease at the end of March 2024; anticipation performance reduction impact is being managed in across all areas.

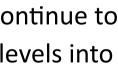
#### PTS Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Nick Smith)

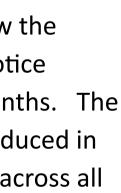
YTD Calls Answered in 180 Seconds KPI ended 2023-24 at 51.6%, a 14.6% increase to 2022-23. Performance will continue to results similar to recent months, only if funding can be identified in the business planning rounds to sustain these levels into







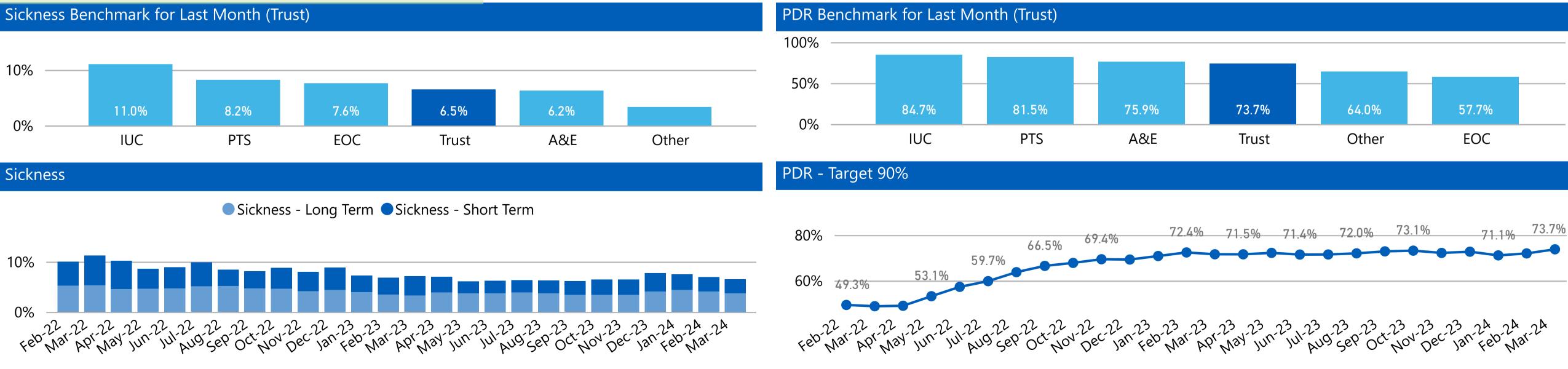


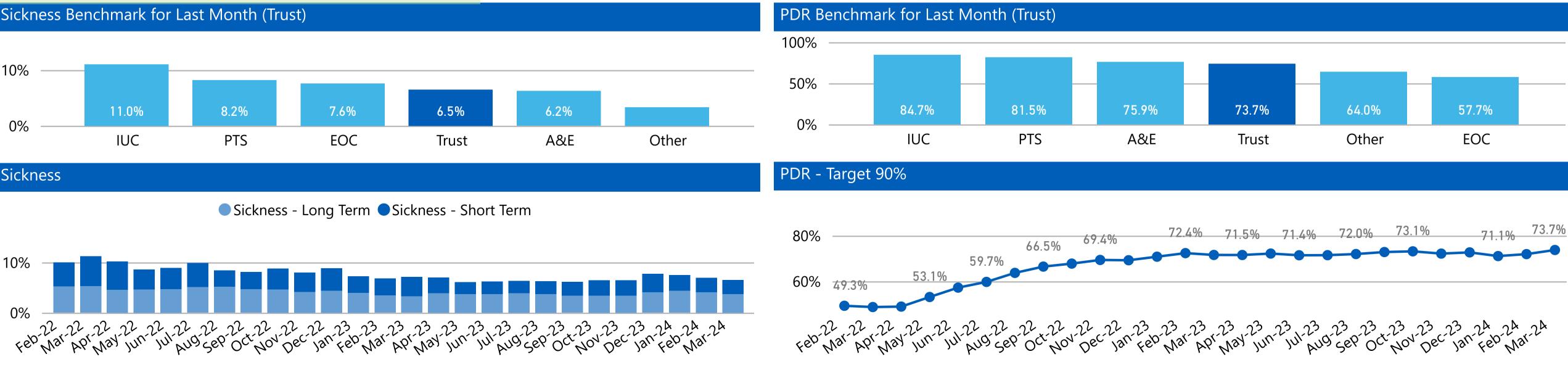


# **Workforce Summary**

Key KPIs				YAS Commentary
Name	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24	FTE, Turnover, Vacancies and BME – Compared
Turnover (FTE) %	11.0%	10.4%	10.4%	Vacancy rate have both improved. Both vacance
Vacancy Rate %	14.2%	11.9%	12.0%	implement the IUC case for change is progressi
Apprentice %	8.7%	9.1%	9.3%	since last March. Note: The vacancy rate showr
BME %	6.1%	6.8%	7.1%	Sickness – Sickness has improved from the prev
Disabled %	5.7%	7.4%	7.6%	a review of absence management processes, w approved with an implementation process bein
Sickness - Total % (T-5%)	7.2%	6.9%	6.5%	PDR / Appraisals – The overall compliance rate
PDR / Staff Appraisals % (T-90%)	71.6%	71.9%	73.7%	support is being provided to areas with lower c
Stat & Mand Training (Fire & IG) 1Y	92.3%	91.0%	90.4%	leaders (Band 8a and above) to have an apprais
Stat & Mand Training (Core) 3Y	94.6%	97.1%	97.2%	Statutory and Mandatory Training – At Trust le
Stat & Mand Training (Face to Face)	82.3%	87.4%	88.1%	below 90%. Overall, the Trust remains over 90%
Stat & Mand Training (Safeguarding L2 +)	96.7%	92.4%	92.1%	Compliance Dashboard. The face-to-face training

#### Assurance: All data displayed has been checked and verified





A&E	IUC	PTS
EOC	Other	Trust



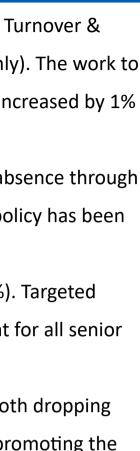
ed to February 2024, the Turnover and Vacancy rate have remained consistent. In comparison to the same month last year (March 2023) the Turnover & ncies and turnover remain high for IUC with 38.8% and 33.5% respectively (Note: IUC figures are for those employed staff leaving the Trust only). The work to ssing with staff consultation approaching completion. The numbers of BME and staff living with disabilities is steadily improving i.e. BME has increased by 1% vn is based on the budget position against current FTE establishment with some vacancies being covered by planned overtime or bank. revious month by 0.4 percentage points from 6.9% to 6.5%. A sub-group of the Organisational Efficiency Group is working to actively reduce absence through

workplace adjustments, MSK/injuries at work. The People & Culture Group receives updates on this work. The new Supporting Attendance policy has been eing reviewed by the Absence Group. Each service line will be devising a service specific absence reduction plan.

te has improved compared to February 2024. Except for 'Other' all areas have seen improvements. IUC is the highest performing area (84.7%). Targeted compliance in addition to the Trust-wide update workshops on how to conduct quality appraisals and career conversations. The requirement for all senior aisal in April-Jun 2024 has been implemented. The Compliance Dashboard continues to be promoted and is accessible to all managers.

level, 3 out of 4 training measures are compliant (90%+). Information Governance compliance rates continue to decline with A&E and EOC both dropping 10% overall as this is coupled with Fire Safety on a 2-year refresh. IG is an area of focus in the targeted monthly messages to Managers when promoting the ning compliance continues to increase, exceeding the year 2 recovery plan target of 80%.





# YAS Finance Summary (Director Responsible Kathryn Vause) - March 24

### **Overview - Unaudited Position**

#### Overall

The Trust has a year end surplus position at month 12 of £0.05m as shown above. The position has moved over the year as a result of slippage and Phasing of expenditure into the later part of the year. Technical adjustments around provisions, stock takes, revaluation of assets and capital charges are all factored into the year end position along with the Clinical supervisor back pay which has been transacted over Qtr 4 of the financial year.

#### Capital

The outturn expenditure is in line with forecasts provided in the last quarter of the year.

#### Cash

As at the end of March, the Trust had £60.1m cash at bank. (£61.9m at the end of 22/23).

#### **Risk Rating**

There is currently no risk rating measure reporting for 2023/24.

Full Year Position (£000s)								
Name •	YTD Plan	YTD Actual	YTD Plan v Actual					
Surplus/ (Deficit)	£0	£50	£50					
Cash	£65,750	£60,141	-£5,609					
Capital	£15,194	£16,678	£1,484					

Monthly	y View (	(£000s)								
Indicator Name ▼	2023-06	2023-07	2023-08	2023-09	2023-10	2023-11	2023-12	2024-01	2024-02	2024-03
Surplus/ (Deficit)	£O	£485	£6,015	£800	£1,200	-£1,605	-£513	-£1,195	-£2,370	-£2,767
Cash	£76,347	£75,413	£77,377	£78,100	£80,280	£79,769	£68,668	£67,934	£68,061	£60,141
Capital	£258	£0	£175	£76	£574	£2,873	£368	£214	£644	£11,287

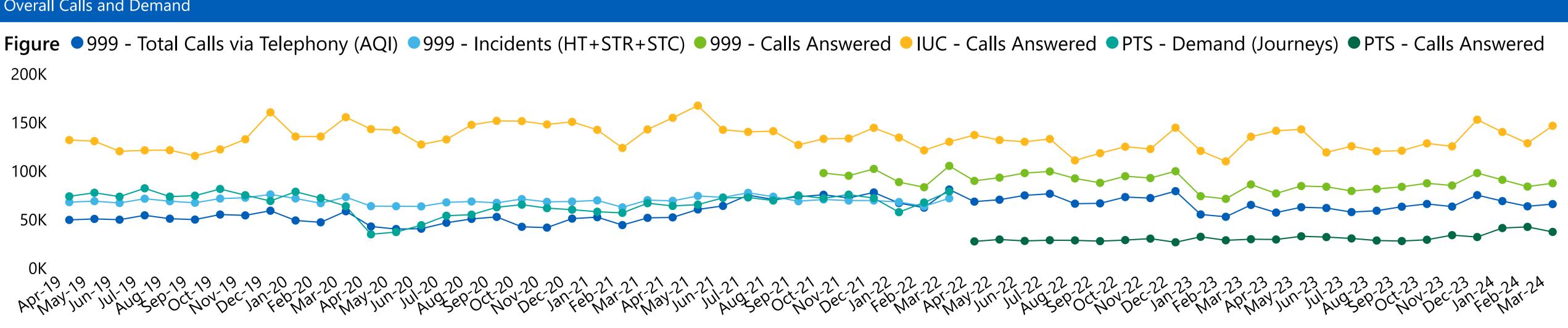




### **Patient Demand Summary**

Demand Summary				Commentary
Indicator	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24	<b>999</b> - On scene res
999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	65,668	71,739	76,469	March 2023. This is
999 - Calls Answered	86,077	83,914	87,357	transferred to IUC
IUC - Calls Answered	135,271	128,544	146,542	<b>IUC</b> - YAS received
IUC - Calls Answered vs. Ceiling %	-19.8%	-15.9%	-12.4%	0.4% above last mo
PTS - Demand (Journeys)	79,408	80,375	80,302	
PTS - Increase - Previous Month	15.1%	-2.9%	1.1%	<b>PTS</b> - PTS Total Acti
PTS - Same Month Last Year	1.6%	15.9%	1.8%	months fall in line
PTS - Calls Answered	29,697	42,393	37,211	





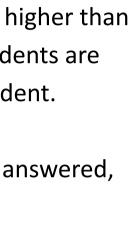


esponse demand was 0.9% above forecasted figures for March. All response demand (HT + STR + STC) was 16.4% higher than is in part due to changes made in December to the recording of Hear & Treat incidents, whereby more Cat5 incidents are C and closed as H&T when they would previously have been closed as no response and not be counted as an incident.

d 160,822 calls in March, 1.9% below the annual business plan baseline demand. 146,542 (91.1%) of these were answered, nonth and 5.2% above the same month last year.

ctivity continues to be high. 80,302 journeys were operated in March including aborts and escorts. Demand from recent with levels seen in 2019-20 before the Covid pandemic (note – now includes Hull and North Lincs activity).

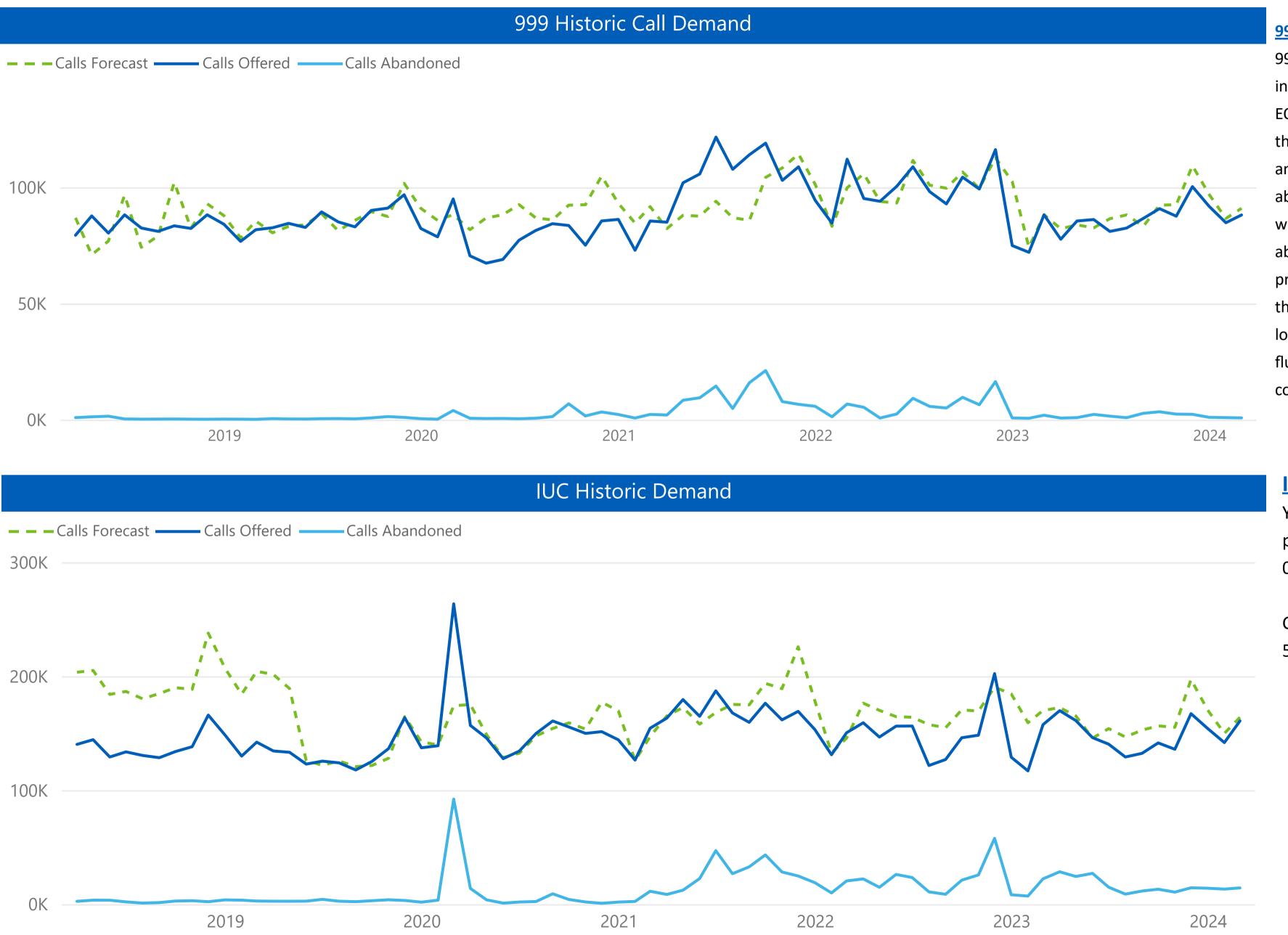






### **999 and IUC Historic Demand**

999 and IUC call demand broken down by calls forecast, calls offered and calls abandoned.





#### <u>999</u>

999 data on this page differs from elsewhere within the IPR because this includes calls on both the emergency and non-emergency applications within EOC, whereas the main IPR includes emergency only. The forecast relates to the expected volume of calls offered in EOC, which is the total volume of calls answered and abandoned. The difference between calls offered and abandoned is calls answered. In March 2024, there were 88,124 calls offered which was 3.2% below forecast, with 87,357 calls answered and 767 calls abandoned (0.9%). There were 3.9% more calls offered compared with the previous month and 0.1% fewer calls offered compared with the same month the previous year. Historically, the number of abandoned calls has been very low, however, this has increased since April 2021 and remains relatively high, fluctuating each month. There was a 11.8% reduction in abandoned calls compared with the previous month.

#### <u>IUC</u>

YAS received 160,822 calls in March, 1.9% below the annual business plan baseline demand. 146,542 (91.1%) of these were answered, 0.4% above last month and 5.2% above the same month last year.

Calls abandoned decreased to 8.9% from 9.3% last month and was 5.2% below last year.



### **Patient Outcomes Summary**

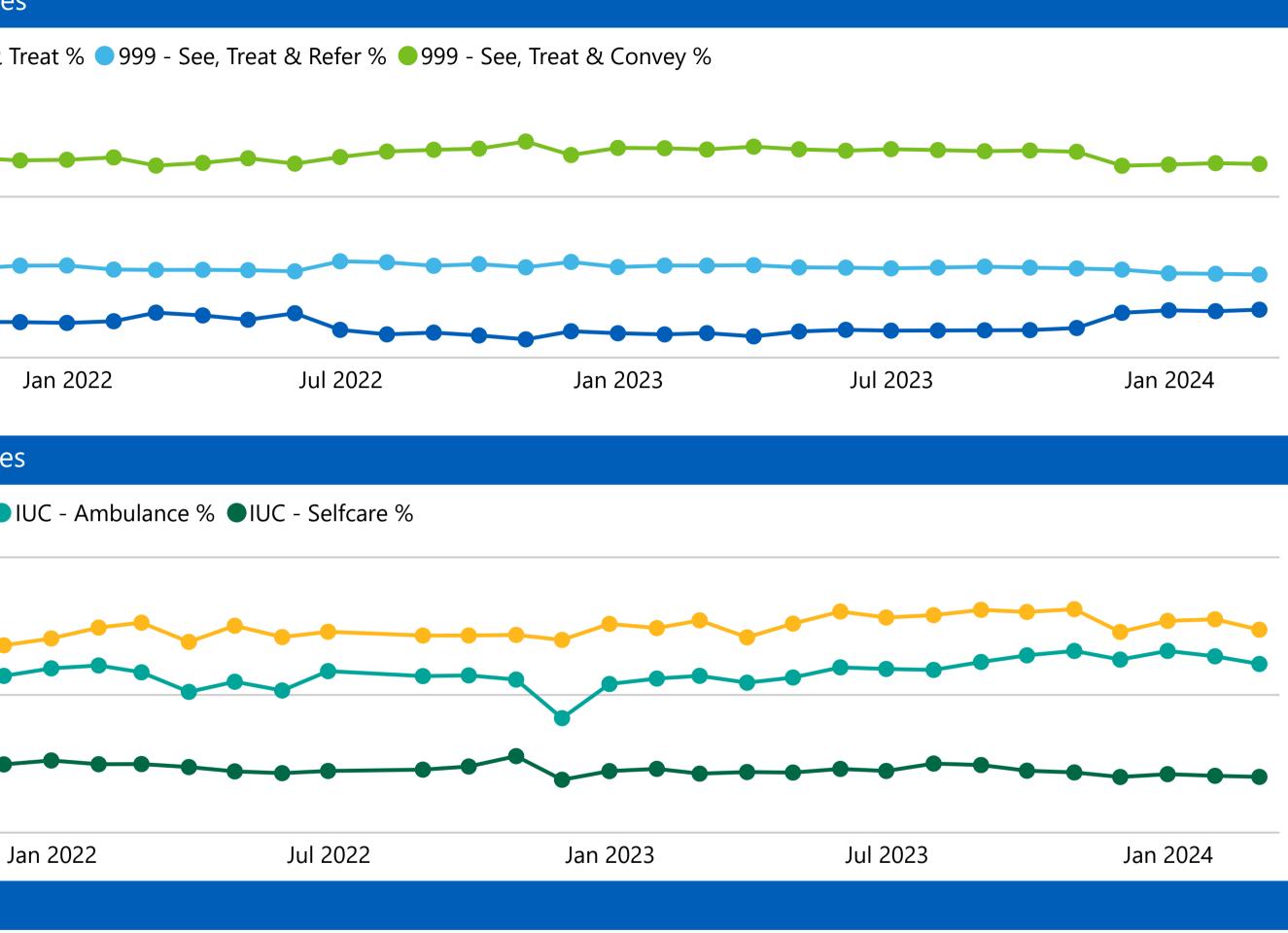
Outcomes Summary				999 Outcomes
ShortName	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24	●999 - Hear & T
999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	65,668	71,739	76,469	
999 - Hear & Treat %	7.3%	14.1%	14.6%	<b>———</b>
999 - See, Treat & Refer %	28.3%	25.7%	25.5%	50%
999 - See, Treat & Convey %	64.4%	60.1%	59.9%	
999 - Conveyance to ED %	57.5%	53.8%	53.5%	
999 - Conveyance to Non ED %	6.9%	6.3%	6.3%	0%
IUC - Calls Triaged	126,603	125,324	142,987	
IUC - ED %	15.3%	15.4%	14.7%	IUC Outcomes
IUC - Ambulance %	11.3%	12.7%	12.2%	● IUC - ED % ● I
IUC - Selfcare %	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	20
IUC - Other Outcome %	12.6%	16.3%	14.9%	20
IUC - Primary Care %	53.0%	50.5%	53.2%	
PTS - Demand (Journeys)	79,408	80,375	80,302	10

#### Commentary

999 - Comparing incident outcome proportions within 999 for March 2023, the proportion of hear & treat increased by 7.3%, see treat & refer decreased by 2.8% and see treat & convey decreased by 4.5%. The proportion of incidents with conveyance to ED decreased by 4.0% from March 2023 and the proportion of incidents conveyed to non-ED decreased by 0.5%. Please note that changes mentioned above around the recording of H&T incidents means that there has been a relative increase in the proportion of H&T incidents and a decrease in on scene responses because of this.

0

IUC - The proportion of callers given an Ambulance outcome was 12.2%, with Primary Care outcomes at 53.2%. The proportion of callers given an ED outcome was 14.7%. The percentage of ED outcomes where a patient was referred to a UTC was 8.7%, a figure that historically has been as low as 2-3%. A key goal of the 111 first programme was to reduce the burden on emergency departments by directing patient to more appropriate care settings.



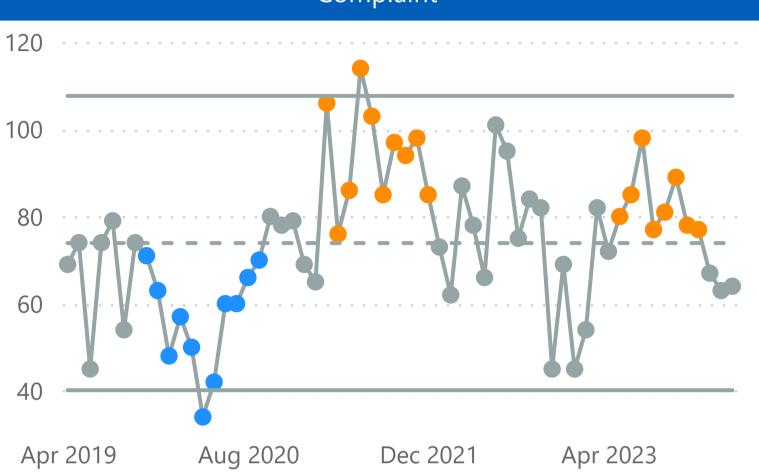






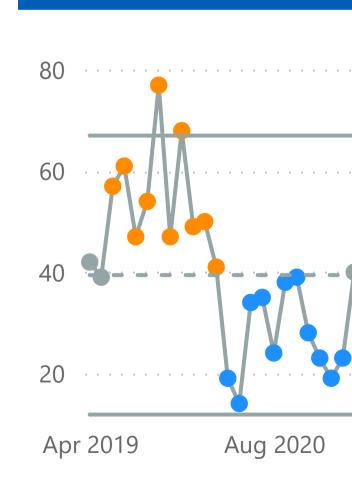
### **Patient Experience (Director Responsible - Dave Green)**

Patient Relations							
Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24	12(				
81	67	63	100				
27	38	56					
120	112	112	80				
82	63	64					
			60				
	Mar-23 81 27 120	Mar-23Feb-2481672738120112	Mar-23Feb-24Mar-24816763273856120112112				

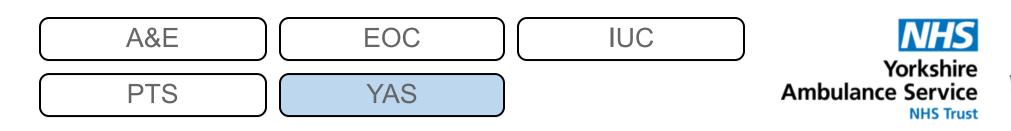


#### YAS Comments

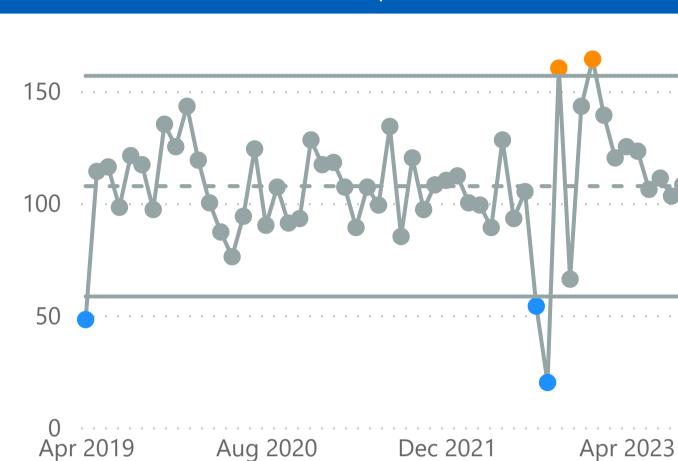
Although YAS as a whole has seen very little change in the volume of 4Cs received in the month, there have been variations amongst the services. IUC has seen increases across all case types with Service to Service increasing by 24 compared to last month. YAS are currently reviewing and updating our complaints handling processes and will be developing new reports to supplement this.

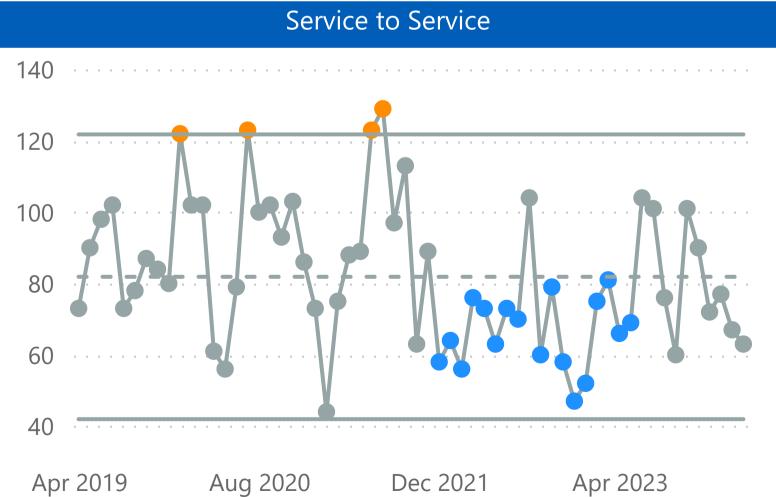




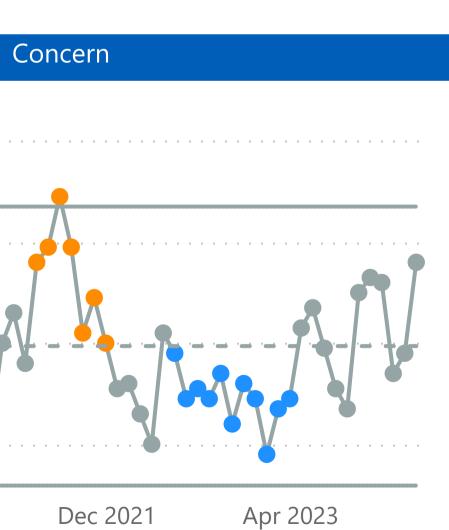


#### Complaint





#### Compliment









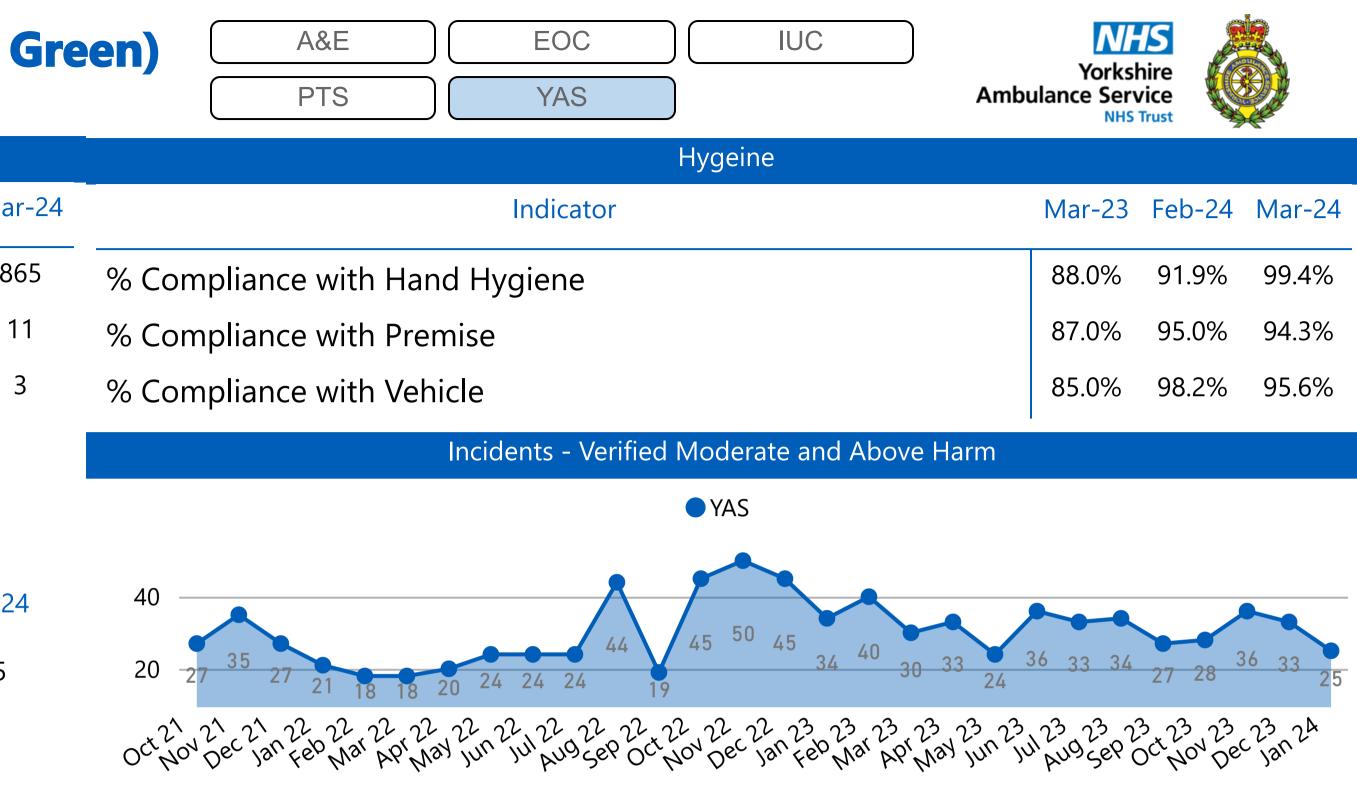
### **Patient Safety - Quality (Director Responsible - Dave Green)**

Incidents					
Indicator	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar		
All Incidents Reported		880	86		
Number of duty of candour contacts		7	1		
Number of RIDDORs Submitted		1			

	Jan 23	Dec 23	Jan 24
Moderate & Above Harm (verified)	34	33	25
Patient Incidents - Major, Catastrophic, Catastrophic (death) (verified)	8	10	4

Safeguarding						
Indicator	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24			
Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)	3	2	2			
Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR)	5	5	8			
Child Safeguarding Practice Review/Rapid Review (CSPR/RR)	8	3	1			
Child Death	19	12	16			

A&E Long Responses					
Indicator	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar		
999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins	921	772	83		
999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins	3,712	2,529	2,5		



#### **YAS** Comments

**Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)** – Two requests for information in relation to a DHR were received in March. Both cases were in relation to a death by suicide following a period of domestic abuse.

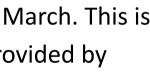
Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) – Eight requests for information in relation to SAR's were received in March. This is a significant increase on the previous month. Self-neglect, hoarding and concerns in the level of care provided by family/external care providers were themes seen in these cases.

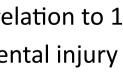
**Child Safeguarding Practice Review / Rapid Review (CSPR/RR)** – the team contributed information in relation to 1 Rapid Reviews in March. This was in relation to a child found to have sustained a suspected non-accidental injury whilst in the care of an adult.

#### ar-24

**Child death** - The Safeguarding team contributed information in relation to 16 children who died in March. 339 Prominent themes included sudden infant death, complex medical conditions, road traffic collisions and premature 556 birth.









### Patient Clinical Effectiveness (Director Responsible - Dr. Julian Mark)

	<b>No. Cardiac Arrests</b> Dec-23	<b>Bystander CPR</b> Dec-23	<b>ROSC</b> Dec-23	<b>ROSC Care Bundle</b> Dec-23	Survival to Discharge Dec-23	<b>Cardiac Surv</b> Dec-23
<u>Cardiac Arrest</u>	361	62.6%	39.1%	74.0%	7.8%	20
		•••				

	No. of Patients Dec-23	Avg Call to Door Minutes Dec-23	Care Bun
<u>Stroke</u>	475	47	9
		•••	
	<b>No. of Patients</b> Jul-23	<b>Avg Call to Door Minutes</b> Aug-23	Care Bun
<u>Heart Attack</u>	158	145	7

Indle Compliance Nov-23

91.8%

Indle Compliance Jul-23

70.0%

**Cardiac Arrest** - The number of cardiac arrests is showing seasonal variation with peaks in winter - clinical analysis demonstrates this is predominately due to a rise in respiratory conditions leading to cardiac arrest. Further work needs to be undertaken to understand the impact of health inequalities on the epidemiology of cardiac arrest and outcomes. In December the survival to discharge rate was 7.8% resulting in 20 people surviving to discharge. Improvement is still required to meet the national average and a resuscitation improvement plan has been approved at Clinical Governance Group. The community response to cardiac arrest remains critical to saving lives - Bystander CPR and use of an AED increase the chances of survival by two to four-fold and a critical part of improving survival from cardiac arrest. Alongside the continuous improvement work of the community resilience team, the YAS Resuscitation Plan is prioritising the deployment of GoodSAM responder to improve the quantity and quality of bystander CPR, along with campaigns such as 'Restart a Heart' in schools to raise awareness. The plan also includes improvements to training in resuscitation for our clinical teams including the achievement of YAS as Resuscitation Council UK Advanced Life Support provider centre. **Stroke Care** - Stroke care is good but call to door time and call to door time has reduced to 47 Minutes - category 2 improvement plans have been submitted by the 3 ICBs with internal work on workforce and fleet, supported by category 2 segmentation. Engagement work has commenced with the integrated stroke delivery networks on improving access to thrombectomy including the further rollout of stroke video assisted triage in South Yorkshire and Humber and North Yorkshire ICB footprints.

Heart Attack Care - Care bundle compliance is showing some improvement but gaps still exist around analgesia administration - further developments in the AmbCO measures will align with standard practice and work in ongoing to develop an individual performance dashboard to support continuing professional development.







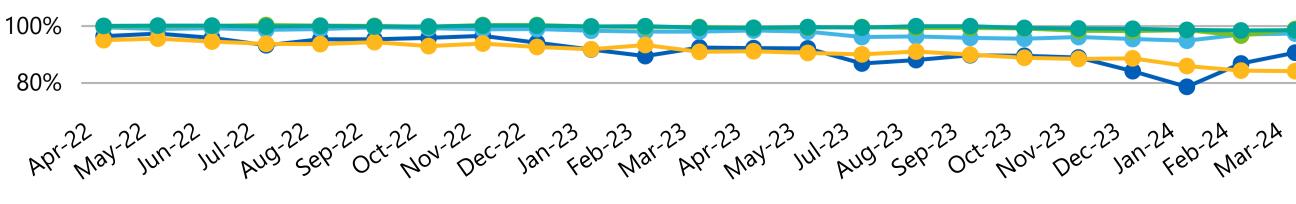


### **Fleet and Estates**

Estates				Estates Comments
	Mar-23	Feb-24		Requests for reactive work/repairs on the Estate totalled 278 jobs than the representative average of 300 repairs requests within mo
P1 Emergency (<2Hrs) – Attendance P1 Emergency (<24 Hrs) - Completed		100.0%	100.0%	requester for service at 21 requests followed by HART at 14 and Eli SLA figures are average with an overall attendance KPI at 87% how
P2 Emergency (<4 Hrs) - Attendance P2 Emergency (<24 Hrs) – Completed	83.0% 81.1%	93.0% 73.7%	91.2% 70.6%	than usual at 71%. The other categories aside the P1 & P2 emergency works are - P3 a
P3 Non Emergency (<24Hrs) - Attendance P3 Non Emergency (<72 Hrs) – Completed	76.5% 70.6%	85.5% 71.8%	85.5% 73.9%	attend within 2 days. The P3 category accounts for just a quarter of a target of 98%. P4 category also account for a quarter of requests
P4 Non Emergency (<2 Working Days) - Attendance P4 Non Emergency (<14 Days) – Completed	84.9% 81.1%	88.8% 75.7%	86.7% 73.3%	of 90%. Planned Maintenance activity on the Estate carried out by Statutory, mandatory and routine maintenance is recorded at 97%
P6 Non Emergency (<2 Weeks) - Attendance P6 Non Emergency (4 Weeks) - Completed	67.4% 58.7%	76.2% 69.8%	81.6% 67.4%	
P5 Non Emergency - Logged to Wrong Category Planned Maintenance Complete	95.3%	75.0% 92.0%	94.0%	

### 999 Fleet

**Indicator Name** Safety Check % Service % SLW % Vehicle Availability Vehicle MOT % 100% 90% 80% APT-Nay-Jun-2Jul-22 J2 Sep-20 22 22 22 22 Jan-23 Eeb-23 23 23 JU-23 JU-23 JU-23 CC-23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 24 JA-24 **PTS Fleet Indicator Name** Safety Check % Service % SLW % Vehicle Availability Vehicle MOT %





999 Fleet Age				PTS Age		
IndicatorName	Mar-23	Feb-24	Mar-24	IndicatorName	Mar-23	Feb-24
Vehicle age +7 Vehicle age +10	16.0% 1.4%	17.8% 2.0%	19.3% 2.0%	Vehicle age +7 Vehicle age +10	19.6% 4.5%	28.0% 4.8%

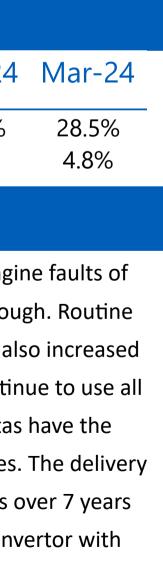
### Fleet Comments



A&E availability has stabilised with a small increase by 0.4pp to 82% in March this is due to the continued engine faults of the 2.3 litre Fiat Ducato. Although repair turnaround times are reducing the backlog is taking time to get through. Routine maintenance compliance has increased by 0.8pp to 92.8% overall. PTS routine maintenance compliance has also increased by 1.6pp to 96%, although availability has dropped by 0.2pp while this work is underway at 83.8%. Fleet continue to use all available resource to maximise vehicle availability and are working with operational colleagues to ensure rotas have the required vehicle availability. A&E age profile has increased as planned to accommodate for additional vehicles. The delivery of the 64 DCA is now complete with vehicle commissioning underway and 51 vehicles in service. PTS vehicles over 7 years and 10 years has remained stable in February, with vehicle replacements currently in production with the convertor with deliveries due to start in April.

os for the month of March. This is slightly lower nonth. As usual, Springhill remains the largest Elm Bank at 11 requests for reactive works. owever, completion KPI is significantly lower

attend within 24 hours and P4 which is of request with attendance KPI at 86% against ts with attendance KPI at 87% against a target by our service provider to attended to '% for March with a completion of 94%.



# **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (A&E)**

A&E			
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
AMB01	999 - Total Calls via Telephony (AQI)	int	Count of all calls answered.
AMB07	999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	int	Count of all incidents.
AMB59	999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins	int	Count of Cat 1 incidents with a response time greater than the 90th percentile target.
AMB60	999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins	int	Count of Cat 2 incidents with a response time greater than 2 x the 90th percentile target.
AMB56	999 - Face to Face Incidents (STR + STC)	int	Count of incidents dealt with face to face.
AMB17	999 - Hear and Treat (HT)	int	Count of incidents not receiving a face-to-face response.
AMB53	999 - Conveyance to ED	int	Count of incidents with any patients transported to an Emergency Department (ED), including incidents where the department transported to is not specified.
AMB54	999 - Conveyance to Non ED	int	Count of incidents with any patients transported to any facility other than an Emergency Department.
AMB55	999 - See, Treat and Refer (STR)	int	Count of incidents with face-to-face response, but no patients transported.
AMB75	999 - Calls Abandoned	int	Number of calls abandoned
AMB74	999 - Calls Answered	int	Number of calls answered
AMB72	999 - Calls Expected	int	Number of calls expected
AMB76	999 - Duplicate Calls	int	Number of calls for the same issue
AMB73	999 - Calls Offered	int	Number of calls offered
AMB00	999 - Total Number of Calls	int	The count of all ambulance control room contacts.
AMB94	999 - Total lost handover time	int	The total lost handover time over 30 minutes
AMB90	999 - Total Hospital Lost Time (TA)	int	The total lost time for hospital turnarounds (time over 30 minutes)



# **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (IUC and PTS)**

IUC and F	PTS		
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
IUC12	IUC - ED Validations %	percent	Proportion of calls initially given an ED disposition that are validated
IUC14	IUC - ED %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an Emergency Department our
IUC15	IUC - Ambulance %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an ambulance dispatch outcor
IUC16	IUC - Selfcare %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an self care outcome
IUC17	IUC - Other Outcome %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached any other outcome
IUC18	IUC - Primary Care %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached a Primary Care outcome
PTS01	PTS - Demand (Journeys)	int	Count of delivered journeys, aborted journeys and escorts on journeys
PTS02	PTS - Journeys < 120Mins	percent	Patients picked up and dropped off within 120 minutes
PTS03	PTS - Arrive at Appointment Time	percent	Patients dropped off at hospital before Appointment Time
PTS06	PTS - Answered < 180 Secs	percent	The percentage of calls answered within 180 seconds via the telephony





outcome

ome

ny system



### **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Quality and Safety)**

Quality a	and Safety	
mID	ShortName	Indica
QS01	All Incidents Reported	int
QS02	Serious	int
QS03	Moderate & Above Harm	int
QS04	Medication Related	int
QS05	Number of duty of candour contacts	int
QS06	Duty of candour contacts exceptions	int
QS07	Complaint	int
QS08	Compliment	int
QS09	Concern	int
QS10	Service to Service	int
QS11	Adult Safeguarding Referrals	int
QS12	Child Safeguarding Referrals	int
QS26	Moderate and Above Harm (Per 1K Incidents)	int
QS50	Total Incidents	int
QS51	Moderate or Above Harm	int
QS52	IPC Incidents	int
QS53	Medication Incidents	int
QS54	A&E Delayed Response Incidents	int
QS55	Patient Incidents	int
QS56	Patient Incidents: Major or Catastrophic	int
QS57	A&E Incidents	int
QS58	EOC Incidents	int
QS59	IUC Incidents	int



torType	AQIDescription



### **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Workforce)**

Workford	ce	
mID ▼	ShortName	IndicatorType
WF40	Essential Learning	percent
WF39	Preventing Radicalisation - Basic Prevent Awareness - 3 Years	percent
WF38	Prevent Awareness   3 Years	percent
WF37	Fire Safety - 2 Years	percent
WF34	Fire Safety & Awareness - 1 Year	percent
WF33	Information Governance - 1 Year	percent
WF28	Safeguarding Adults Level 2 - 3 Years	percent
WF24	Safeguarding Adults Level 1 - 3 Years	percent
WF13	Stat & Mand Training (Safeguarding L2 +)	percent
WF14	Stat & Mand Training (Face to Face)	percent
WF12	Stat & Mand Training (Core) 3Y	percent
WF11	Stat & Mand Training (Fire & IG) 1Y	percent
WF05	PDR / Staff Appraisals % (T-90%)	percent
WF35	Special Leave	percent
WF07	Sickness - Total % (T-5%)	percent
WF16	Disabled %	percent
WF02	BME %	percent
WF17	Apprentice %	percent

### AQIDescription

- Essential Learning to Replace Bundles
- Basic Prevent Awareness, formerly Prevent Awareness
- Full Prevent Awareness, formerly Prevent WRAP
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Fire Safety 2 Years
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Fire Safety & Awareness 1 Year
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Information Governance 1 Year
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Safeguarding Adults Level 2 3 Years
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Safeguarding Adults Level 1 3 Years
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Safeguarding Children Level 2", "Safegua Adults Level 2" and "Prevent WRAP" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Basic Life Support", "Moving and Handlir Patients" and "Conflict Resolution" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Health Risk & Safety Awareness", "Movin Handling Loads", "Infection Control", "Safeguarding Children Level 1", "Safeguarding Adults 1", "Prevent Awareness" and "Equality, Diversity and Human Rights" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
- Percentage of staff with an in date competency for both "Information Governance" and "Fire S & Awareness"
- Percentage of staff with an in date Personal Development Review, also known as an Appraisal
- Special Leave (eg: Carers leave, compassionate leave) as a percentage of FTE days in the perio
- All Sickness as a percentage of FTE days in the period
- The percentage of staff who identify as being disabled
- The percentage of staff who identify as belonging to a Black or Minority Ethnic background
- The percentage of staff who are on an apprenticeship





### **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Clinical)**

Clinical			
mID ▼	ShortName	IndicatorType	De
CLN52	Falls Conveyance Rate	percent	Fal
CLN51	Falls Care Bundle Compliance	percent	Fal
CLN50	Number of Fall Patients	int	Nu
CLN49	STEMI Care Bundle Compliance	percent	He
CLN48	Average Time From Call to Catheter Insertion For Angiography (STEMI)	int	Av
CLN47	Average Stroke On Scene Time Minutes	int	Av
CLN46	Cardiac ROSC Care Bundle	percent	Ca
CLN45	Bystander CPR	percent	Bys
CLN44	Number of Cardiac Arrests	int	Nu
CLN43	STEMI Pre & Post Pain Score %	percent	Pro &
CLN42	STEMI Pre & Post Pain Score	int	Nu po
CLN41	STEMI Analgesia %	percent	Pro the
CLN40	Number of patients who received appropriate analgesia (STEMI)	int	Nu ap
CLN32	Survival UTSTEIN - Patients Discharged Alive	int	Su
CLN30	ROSC UTSTEIN %	percent	RC
CLN28	ROSC UTSTEIN Patients	int	RC
CLN27	ePR Referrals (%)	percent	Pro
CLN39	Re-contacts - Conveyed (%)	percent	Pro
CLN37	Re-contacts - S&T (%)	percent	Pro
	D	<b>-</b> - <b>-</b> - <b>-</b>	

#### escription

Ills Conveyance Rate

Ils Care Bundle Compliance

umber of Fall Patients

eart Attack Care Bundle Compliance

verage Heart Attack Call to Door Minutes

verage Stroke On Scene Time Minutes

ardiac ROSC Care Bundle

ystander CPR

umber of Cardiac Arrests

roportion of patients with a pre-hospital clinical working impression of STEMI who had a pre post analgesia pain score recorded as part of their patient record

lumber of patients with a pre-hospital clinical working impression of STEMI who had a pre & ost analgesia pain score recorded as part of their patient record

roportion of patients with a pre-hospital clinical working impression of STEMI who received ne appropriate analgesia

lumber of patients with a pre- hospital clinical working impression of STEMI who received the ppropriate analgesia

urvival UTSTEIN - Of R4n, patients discharged from hospital alive.

OSC UTSTEIN - Proportion who had ROSC on arrival at hospital.

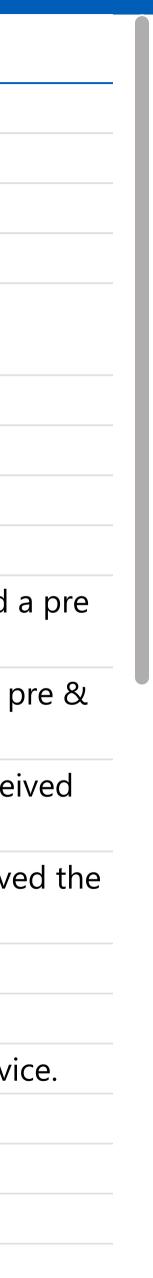
OSC UTSTEIN - Patients with resuscitation commenced / continued by Ambulance Service.

oportion of ePR referrals made by YAS crews at scene.

roportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.

roportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.





### **Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Fleet and Estates)**

Fleet and	Estates		
mID ▼	ShortName	IndicatorType	Des
FLE07	Service %	percent	Serv
FLE06	Safety Check %	percent	Safe
FLE05	SLW %	percent	Serv
			con
FLE04	Vehicle MOT %	percent	MO
FLE03	Vehicle Availability	percent	Ava
FLE02	Vehicle age +10	percent	Veh
FLE01	Vehicle age 7-10	percent	Veh
EST10	Planned Maintenance Complete	percent	Plar
EST15	P5 Non Emergency - Logged to Wrong Category	percent	P5 I
EST14	P6 Non Emergency (4 Weeks) - Completed	percent	P6 I
EST13	P6 Non Emergency (<2 Weeks) - Attendance	percent	P6 I
EST05	Planned Maintenance Attendance	percent	Ave
EST09	All calls (Completion) - average	percent	Ave
EST04	All calls (Attendance) - average	percent	All
EST08	P4 Non Emergency (<14 Days) – Completed	percent	P4
EST03	P4 Non Emergency (<2 Working Days) - Attendance	percent	P4
EST07	P3 Non Emergency (<72 Hrs) – Completed	percent	P3 I
EST02	P3 Non Emergency (<24Hrs) - Attendance	percent	P3 I
EST12	P2 Emergency (<24 Hrs) – Completed	percent	P2
EST11	P2 Emergency (<4 Hrs) - Attendance	percent	P2
EST06	P1 Emergency (<24 Hrs) - Completed	percent	P1
EST01	P1 Emergency (<2Hrs) – Attendance	percent	P1 I



### escription

rvice level compliance
fety check compliance
rvice LOLER (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations) and weight test mpliance
OT compliance
ailability of fleet across the trust
hicles across the fleet of 10 years or more
hicles across the fleet of 7 years or more
nned maintenance completion compliance
Non Emergency - Logged to Wrong Category
Non Emergency - Complete within 4 weeks
Non Emergency - Attend within 2 weeks
erage attendance compliance across all calls
erage completion compliance across all calls
calls (Attendance) - average
Non Emergency completed within 14 working days compliance
Non Emergency attended within 2 working days compliance
Non Emergency completed within 72 hours compliance
Non Emergency attended within 24 hours compliance
Emergency – Complete within 24 hrs compliance
Emergency – attend within 4 hrs compliance
Emergency completed within 24 hours compliance

Emergency attended within 2 hours compliance